



## Special guests

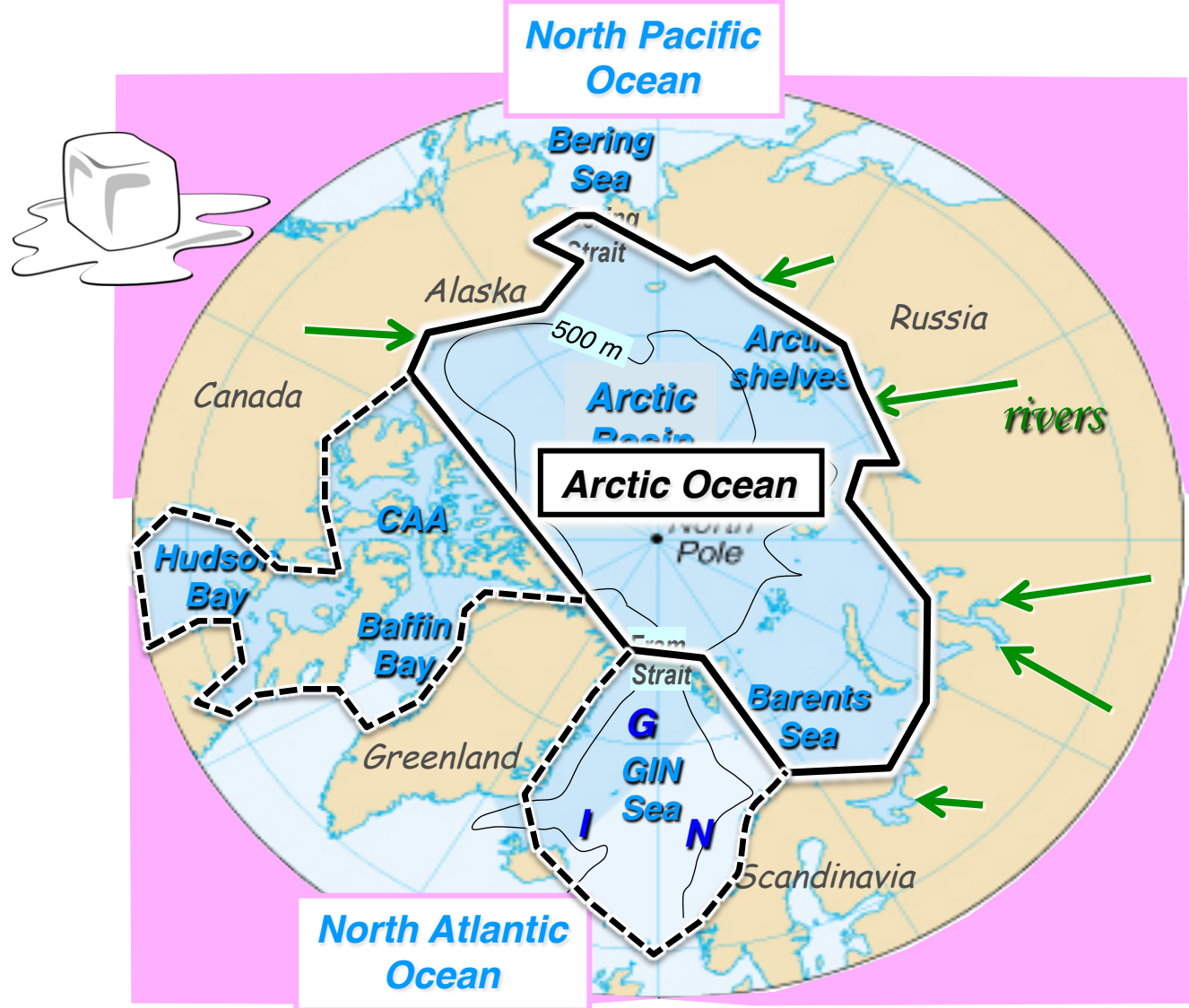
- ❖ *Circulation:*
  - Arctic – N. Atl.
- ❖ *Sea ice:*
  - ocean impacts
- ❖ *Stratification:*
  - a lot vs. a little
  - heat, momentum, etc

## Today's sponsors

NSF, NASA, ONR

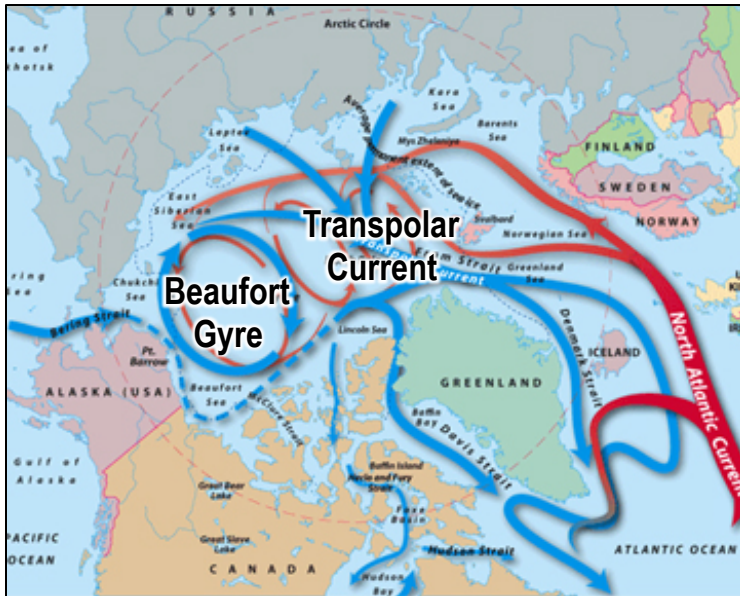
Polar Science Center,  
Applied Physics Lab,  
Univ. of Washington,  
Seattle, WA, USA

# The Arctic Seas



# Arctic – N. Atlantic Circulation

Standard, arm-wavy view:



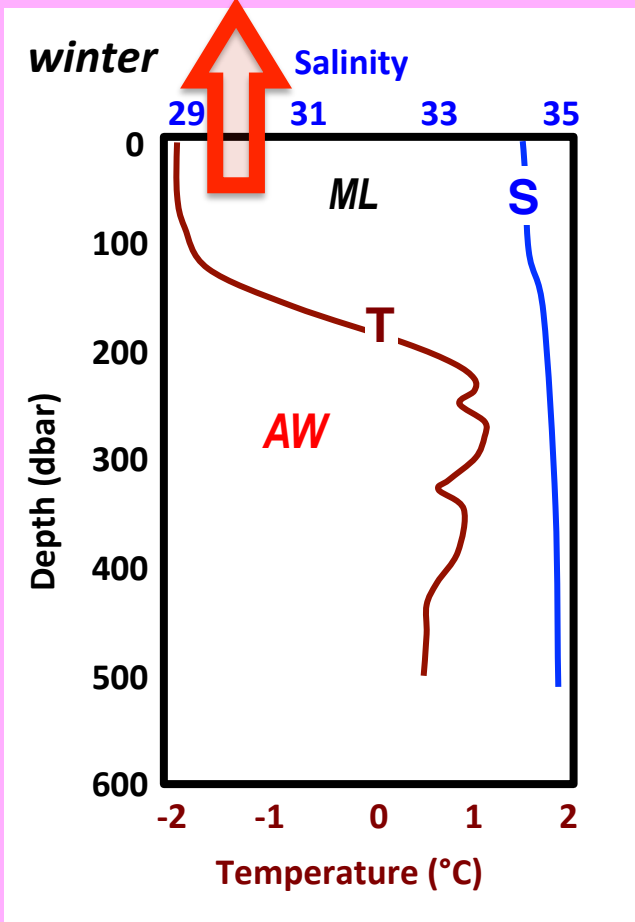
Warm in, cool out

More accurate:



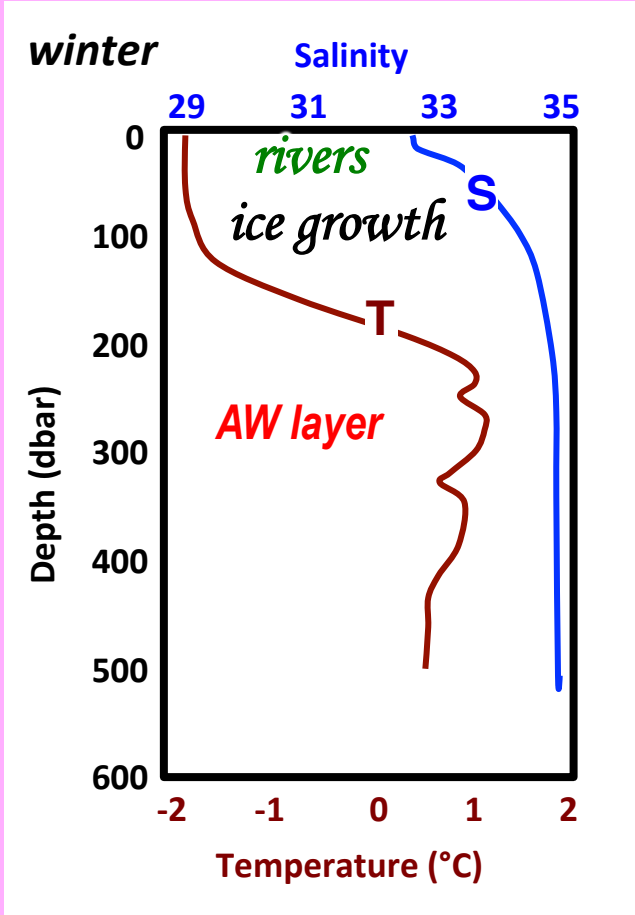
- 1) Most heat loss near Atlantic inflow
- 2) It's NOT a dead-end! ("backdoor")

# Water mass structure of the western Eurasian Basin



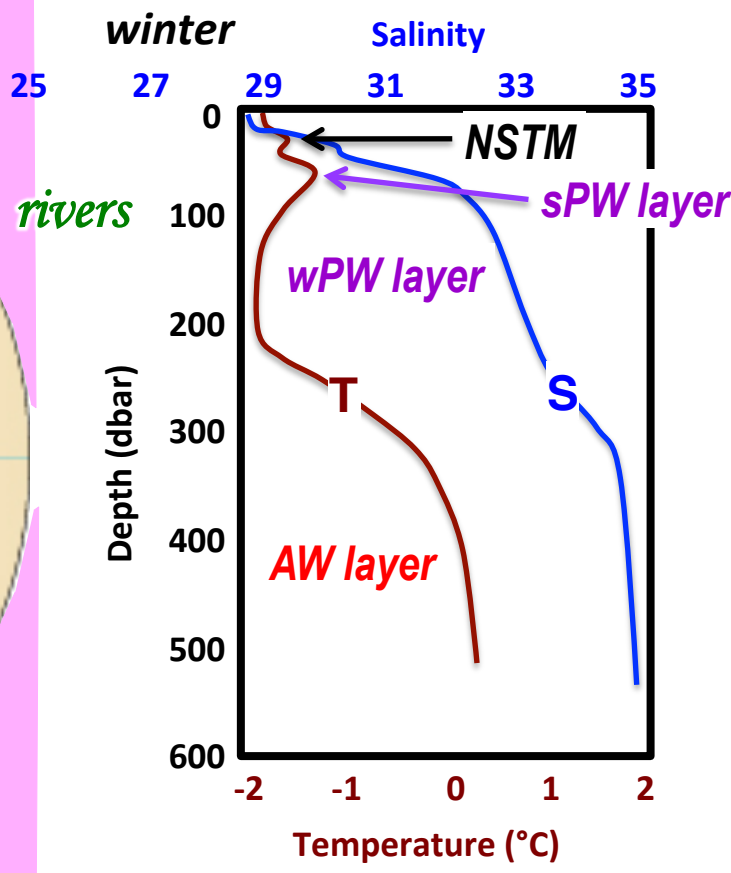
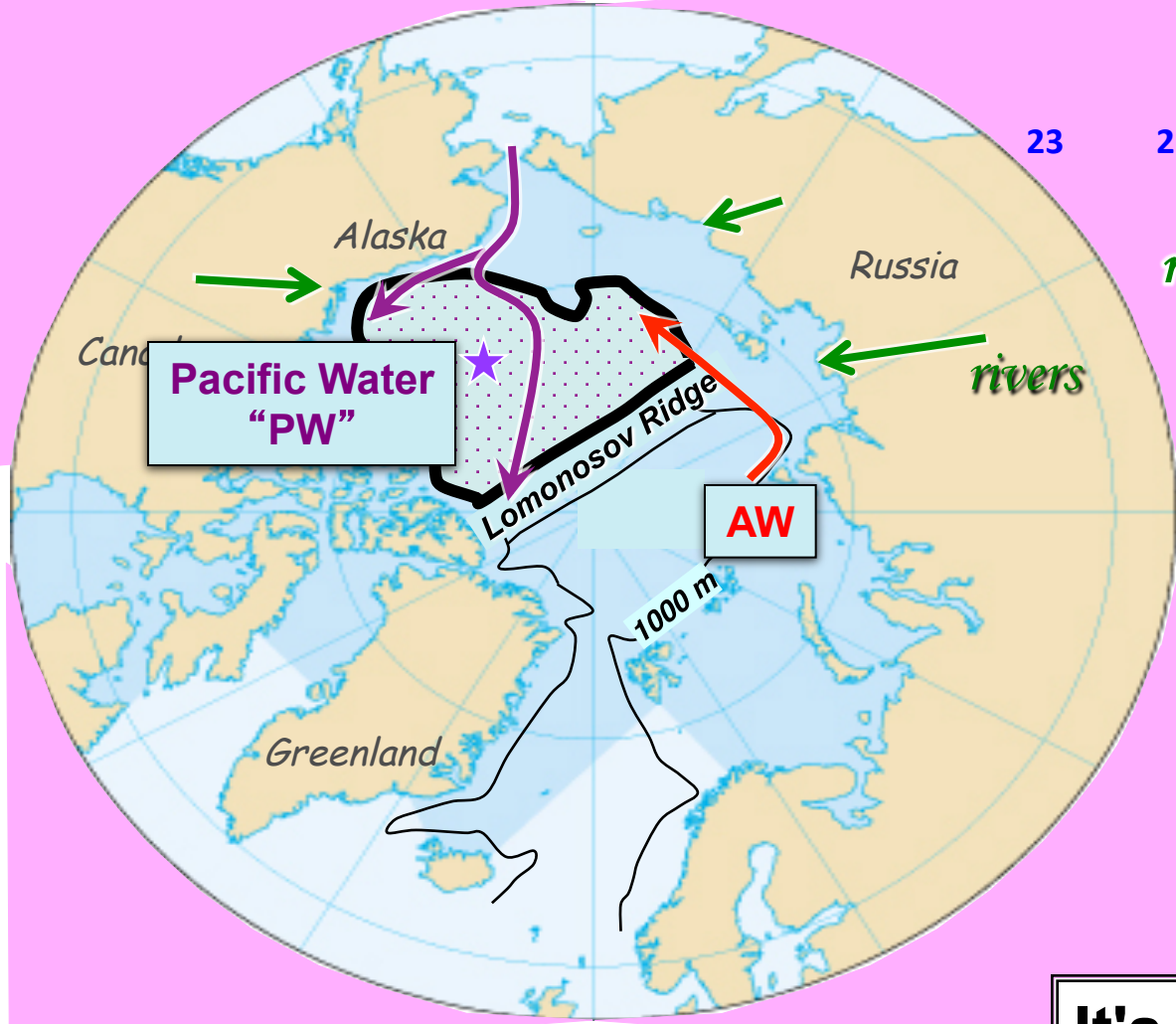
~ northern GIN Sea

# Water mass structure of the eastern *Eurasian Basin*



real Arctic structure

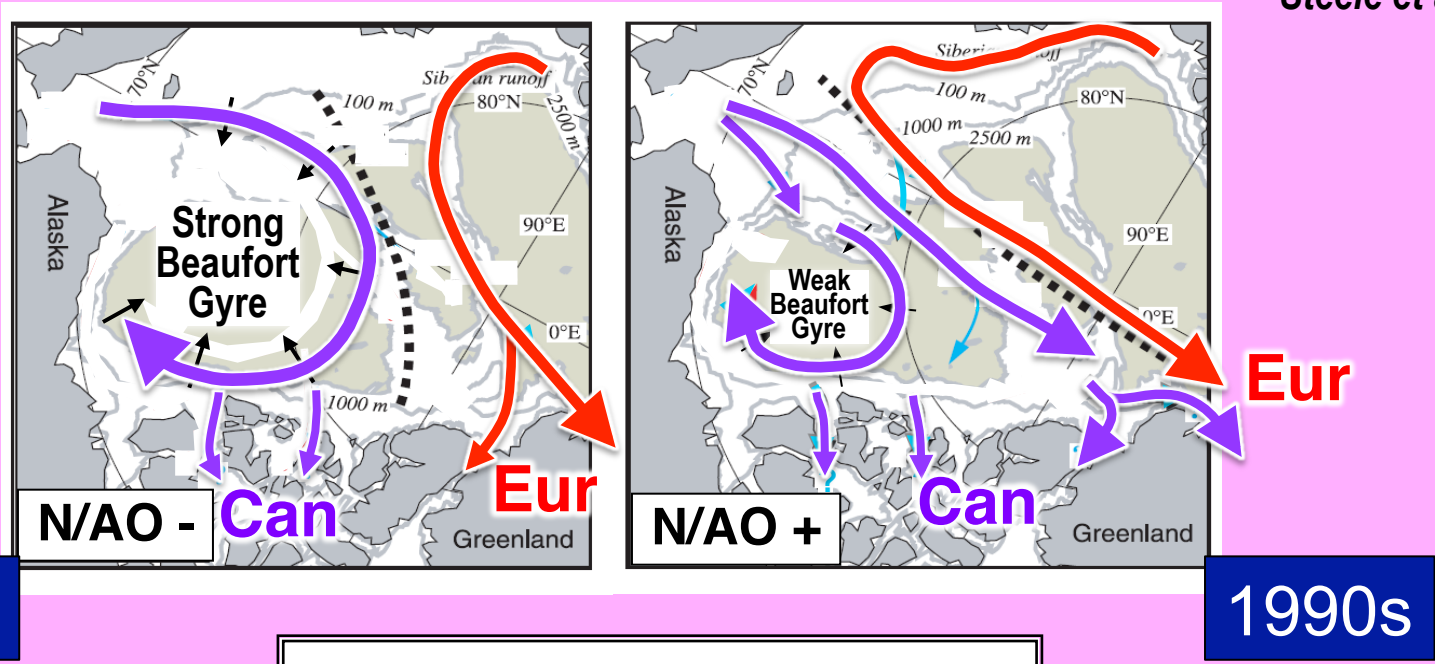
# Water mass structure of the *Canadian Basin*



**It's complicated...**

# Arctic Ocean Outflows

Steele et al., 2004



**Interannually variable**

*...espec. E & W of Greenland...*

2000s

1990s

Proshutinsky et al., 2009  
Rabe et al., 2011  
Morison et al., 2012

# The *GIN* Sea (in 1 minute)

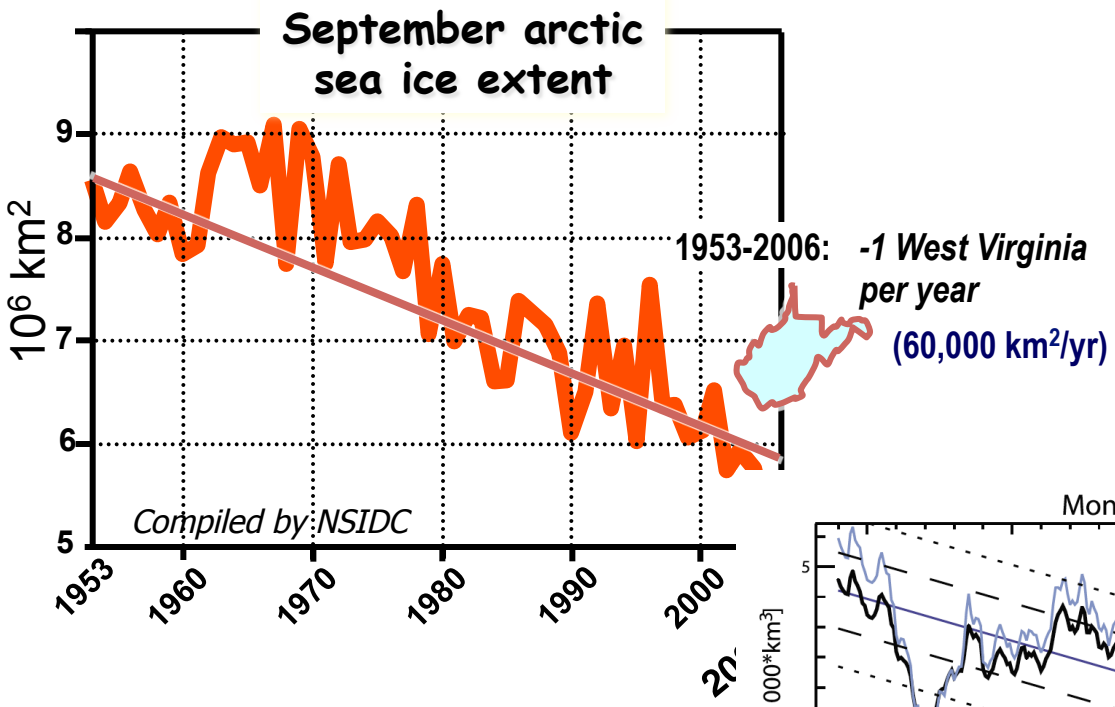


## ASOF

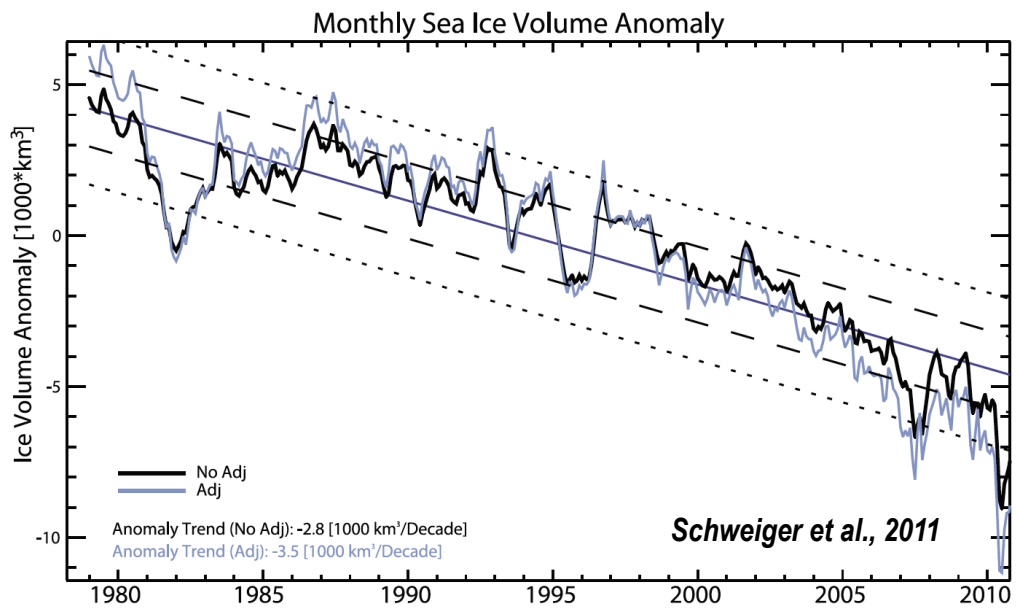
Arctic-Subarctic  
Ocean Fluxes



# Sea Ice Decline

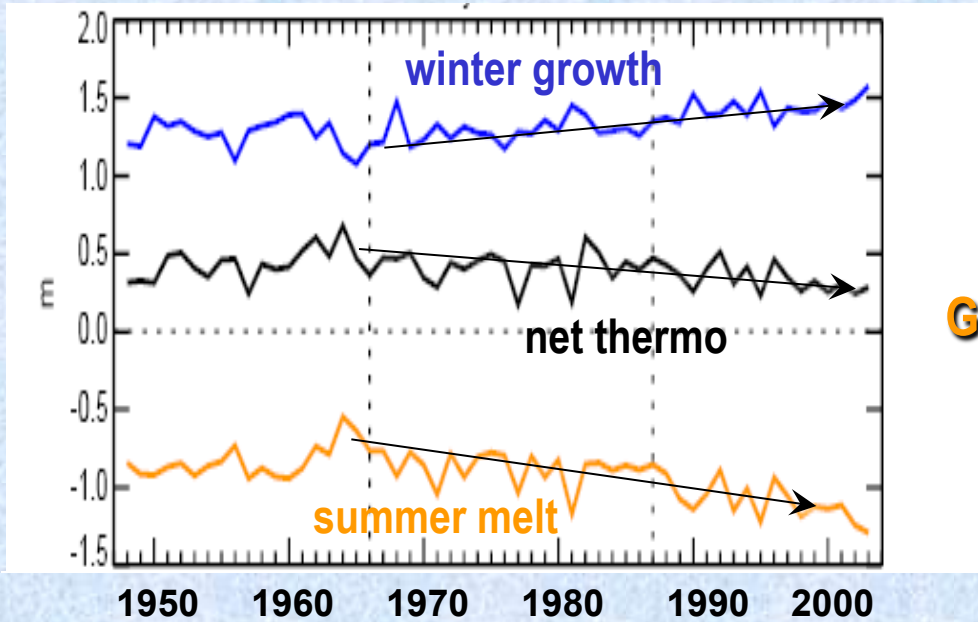


2006 → 2007:  (1.6 million kr)



# Why is sea ice declining?

Lindsay & Zhang (2005):  
The Sea Ice “Tipping Point”



**“Slow thermodynamics”**

Gradual melt increase > growth increase

→ ice thickness decrease

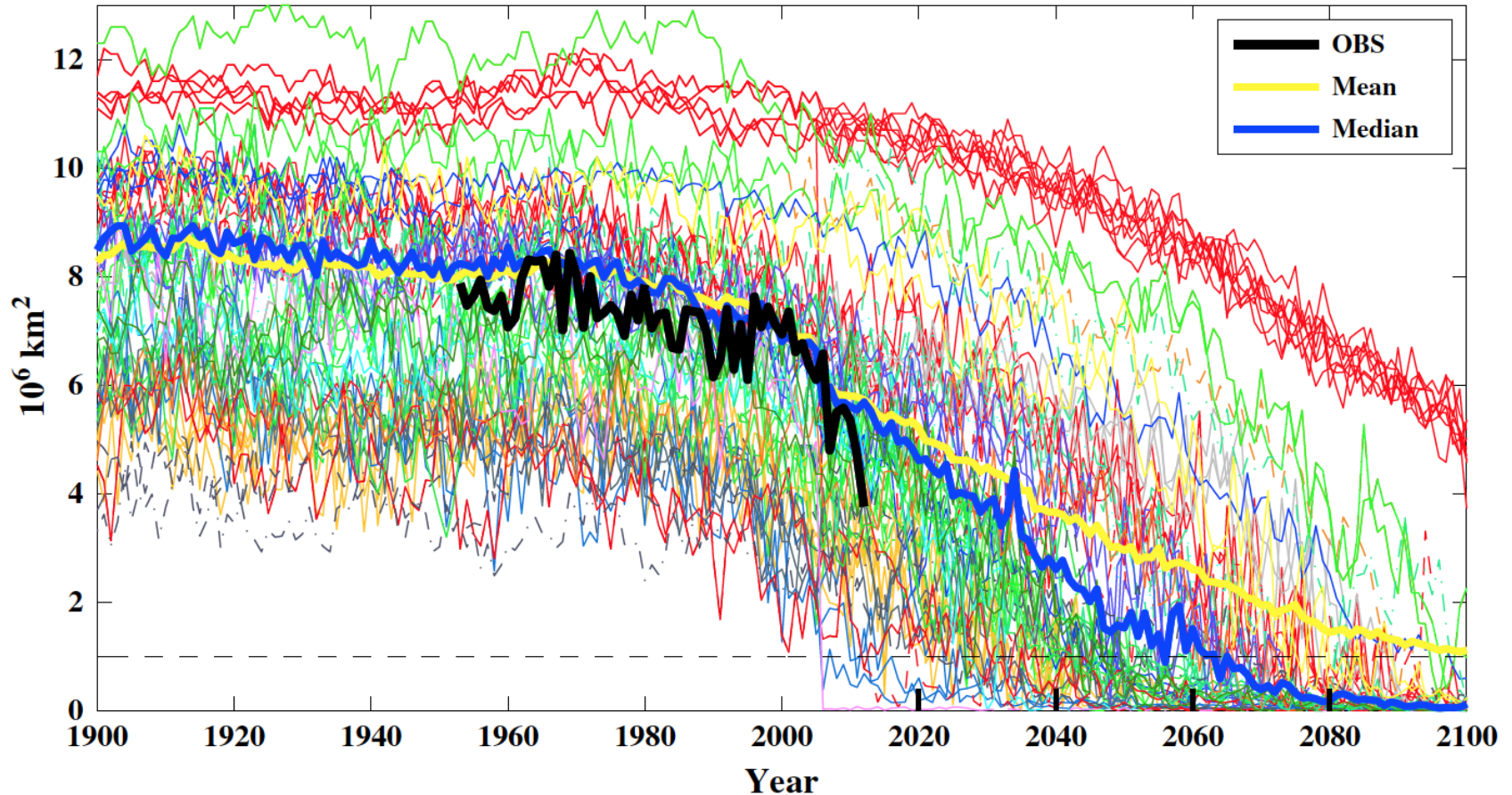
→ **stronger seasonal cycle**

of  
ice

# Future sea ice distribution

September Sea Ice Extent

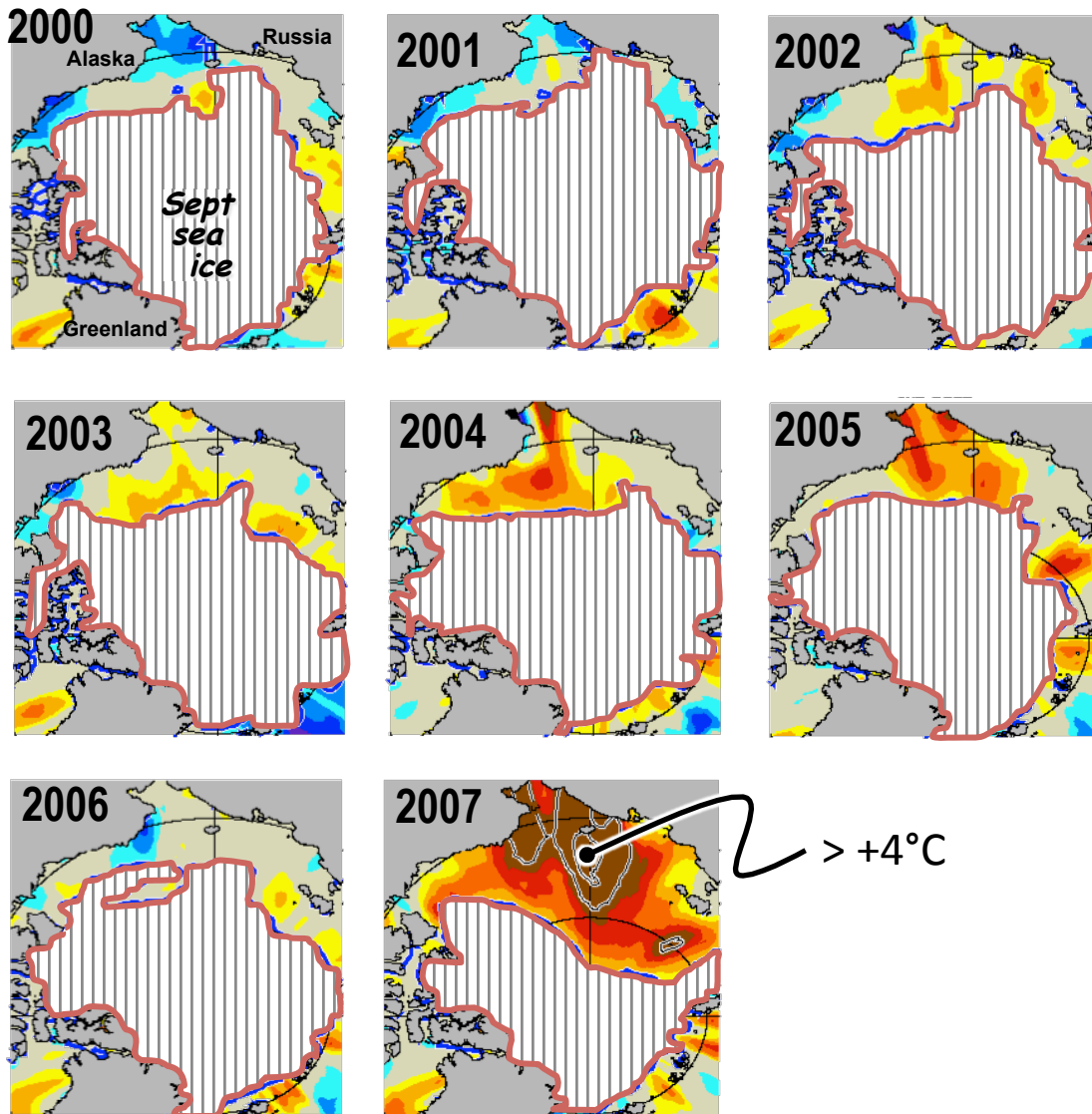
Overland & Wang (2013)



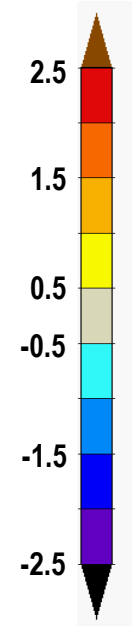
89 ensemble members from 36 CMIP5 models run under RCP8.5 (high) emissions scenario.

***The ice is going away... 2060 ± ~30 years***

# Ice Retreat & Upper Ocean Warming



from Steele et al., GRL 2008



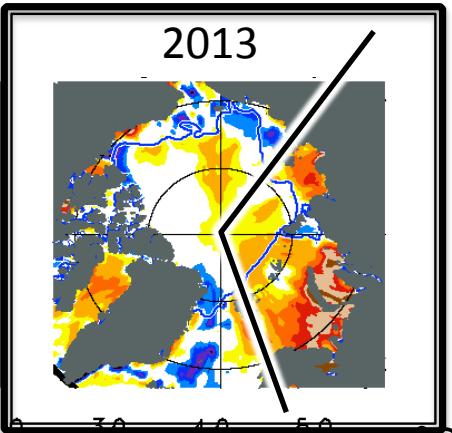
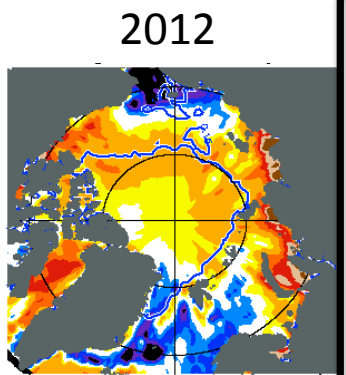
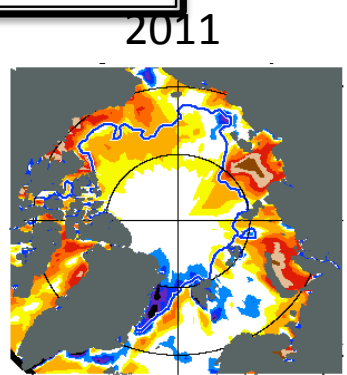
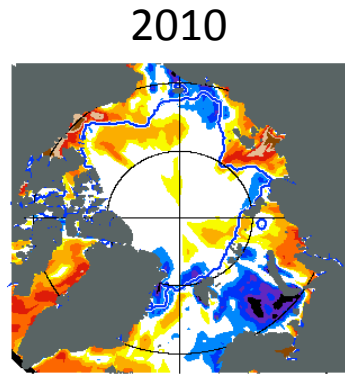
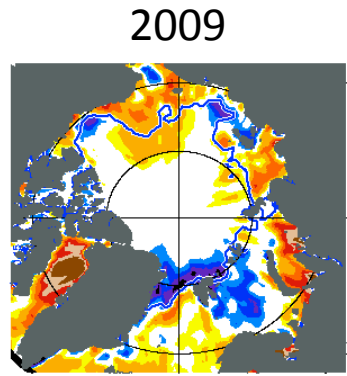
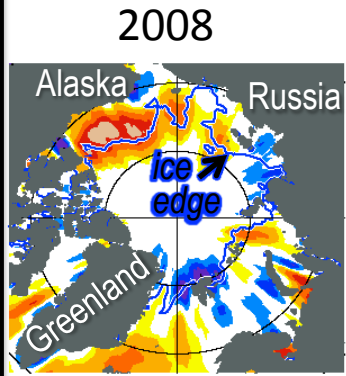
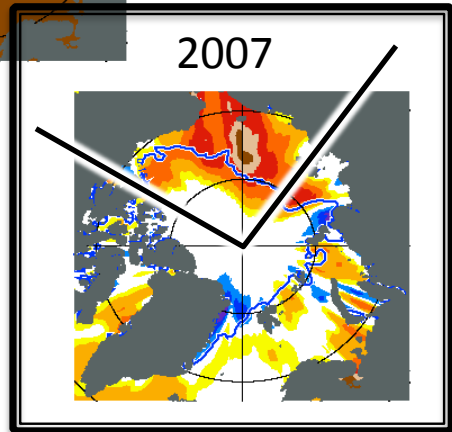
Anomaly of Summer = JAS  
**S**ea **S**urface **T**emperature (°C)  
 (relative to 1982-2007 mean)

SSTs from monthly  
 mean AVHRR  
 (Reynolds et al)

# Update since 2007

August Anomaly  
(rel. to 1982-2006)

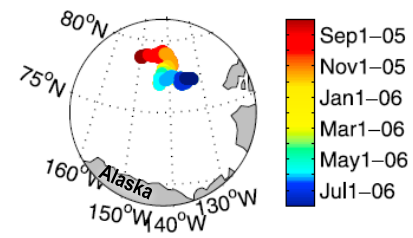
2007  
mean



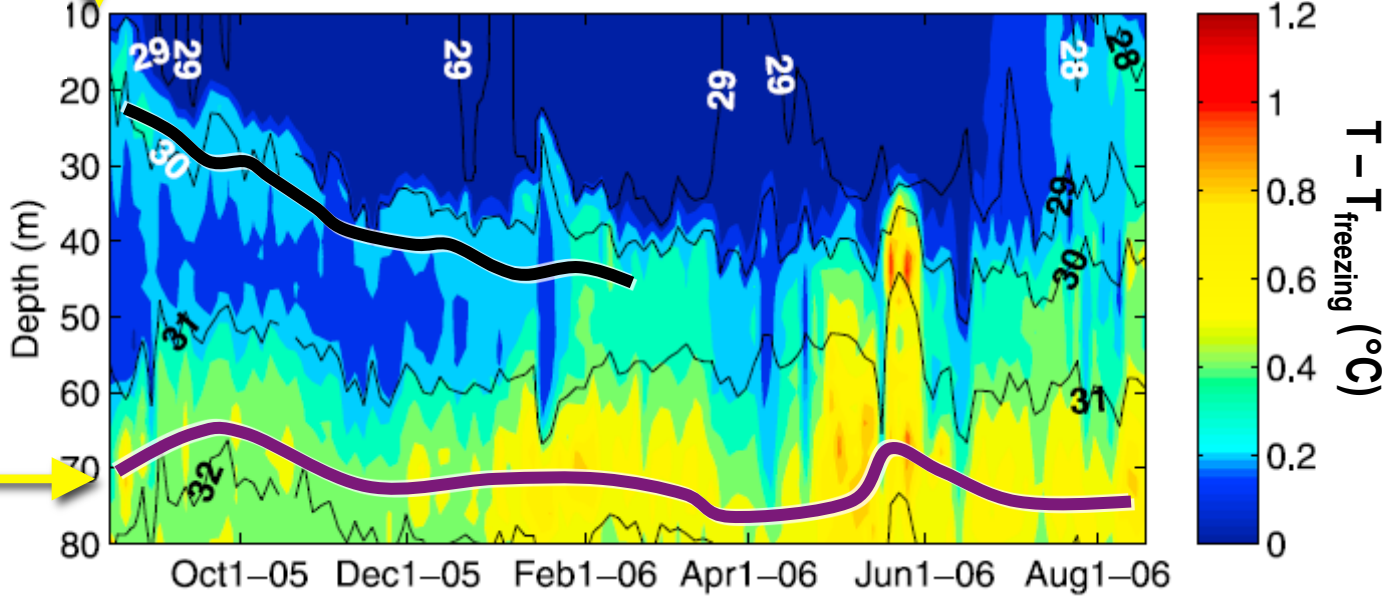
Canadian Arctic → Eurasian Arctic

...paper in the works

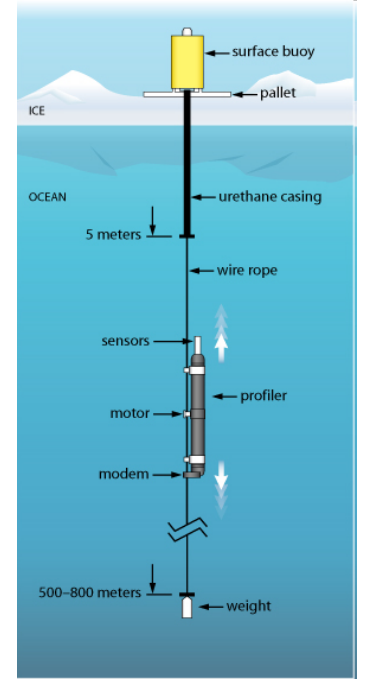
# The "NSTM:" Winter survival of summer heating



Jackson et al. JGR 2010



## Data: Ice-Tethered Profiler



Krishfield et al. J. Tech. 2008

contours: Salinity

The “Near-Surface Temperature Maximum”  
...a LOCAL Tmax layer, as opposed to...  
“summer Pacific Water” (sPW)

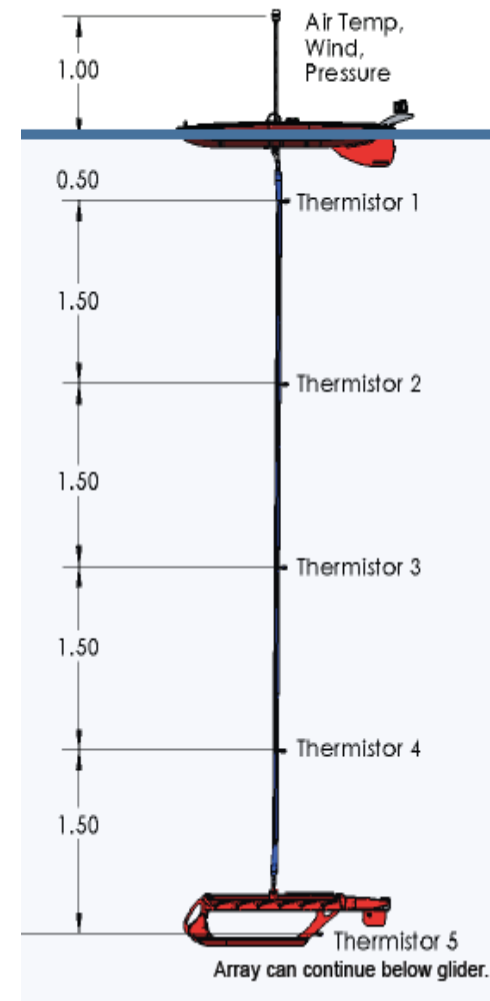
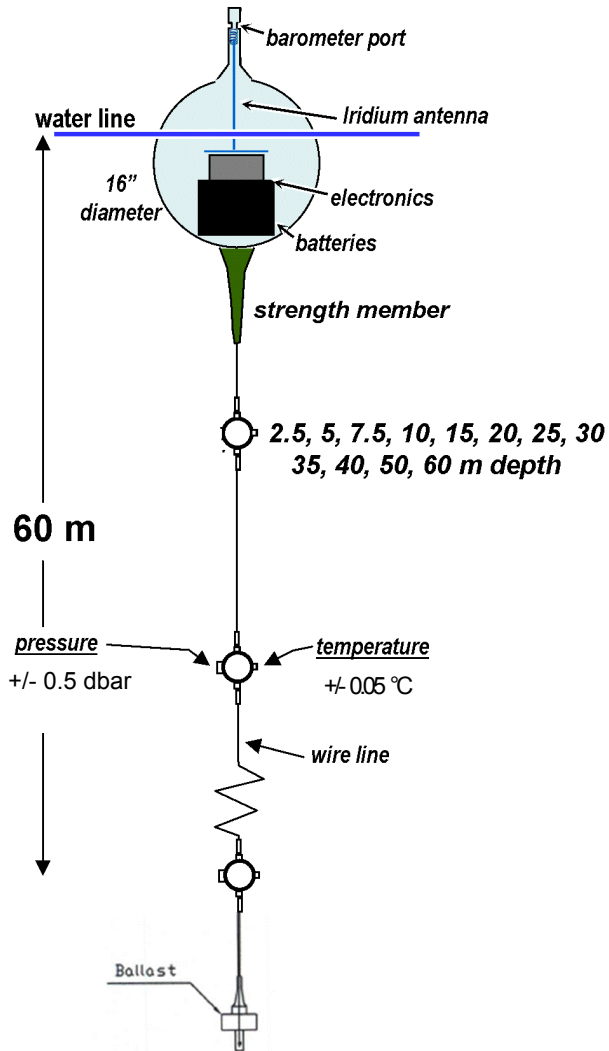
ITP data 2007-2008: **NSTM survives through the winter!** Why? See: Steele et al. JGR 2011

# Measuring Upper Ocean Warming

UpTempO buoys

profiling floats

wave glider



# Arctic Ocean: The Future

- Beaufort Gyre discharge: *soon?*
- ↑ precip/rivers, ↑ mixing: *stratification* ↑ or ↓ ?
  - $\Delta$  upward flux of subsurface heat
  - $\Delta$  mixed layers
  - $\Delta$  liquid outflows to NE & NW Atlantic
- *Sea ice: 'way thinner; no more summer export*



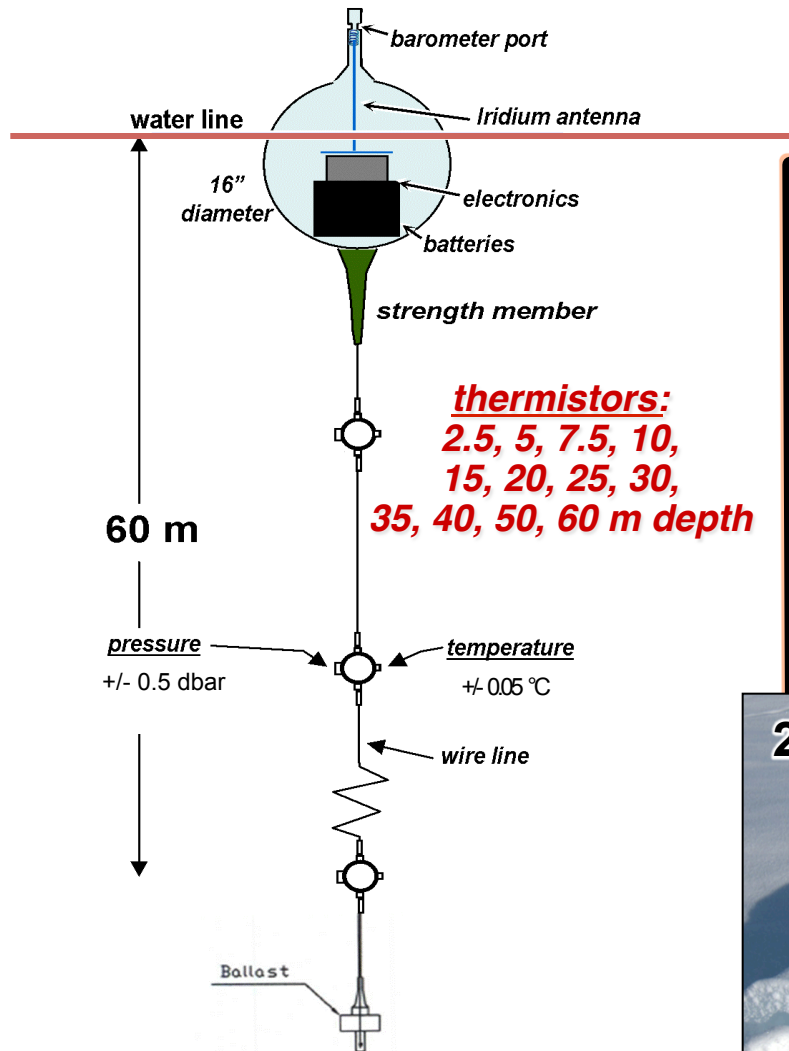


Thank You

# The UpTempO buoy

M. Steele + I. Rigor

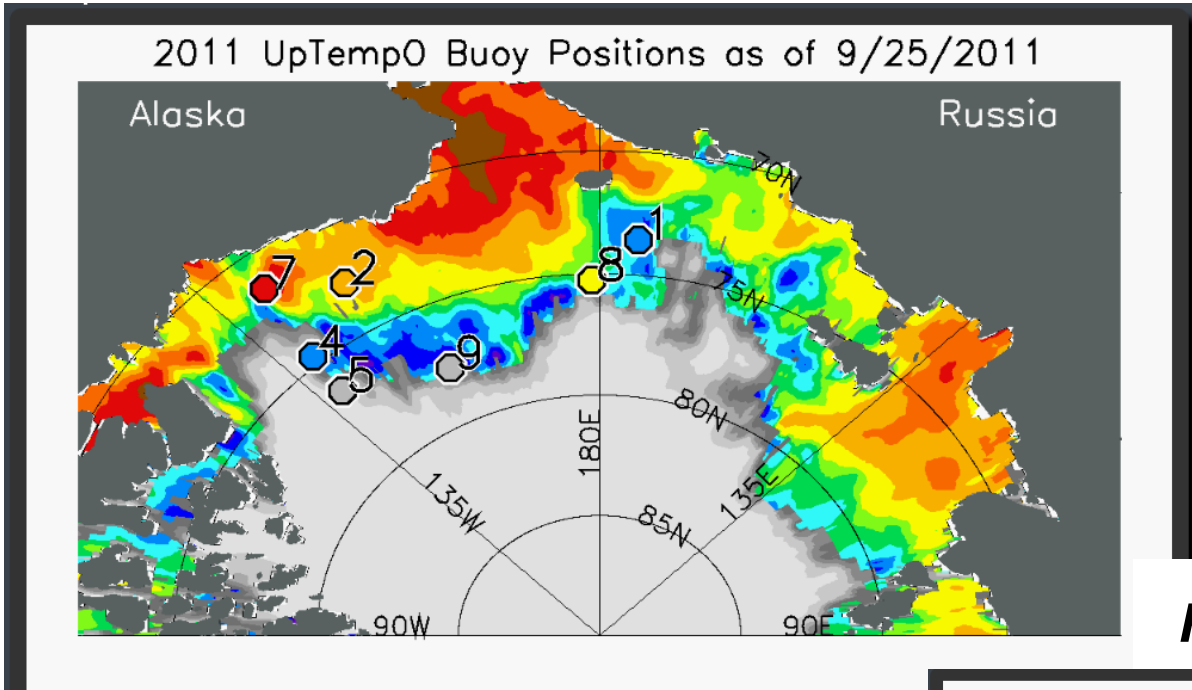
## Upper Temperature of the polar Oceans



- SLP, GPS, Iridium antenna
- Deployable in *ice* or *water* by ship, ice camp, air
- 12-16 thermistors:
  - 0.05°C accuracy
  - 60 m depth spans euphotic zone
- Hourly sampling



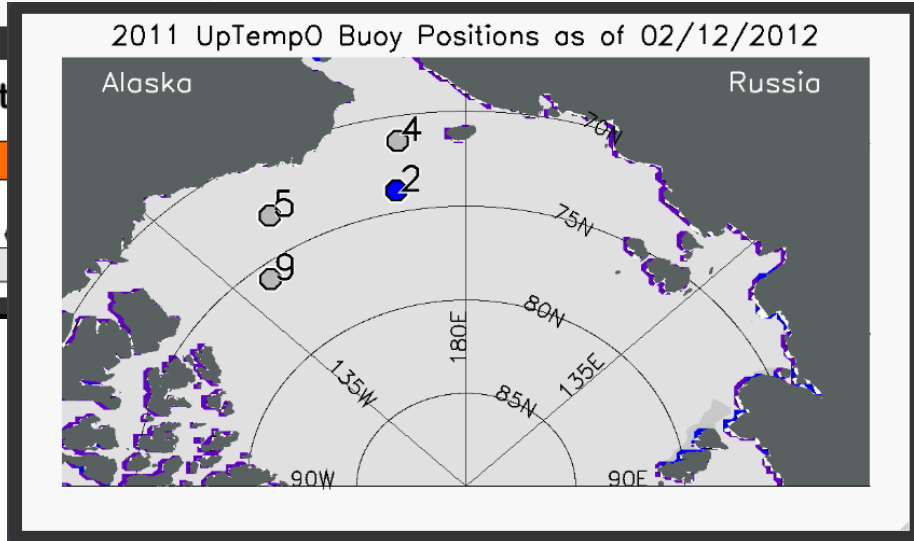
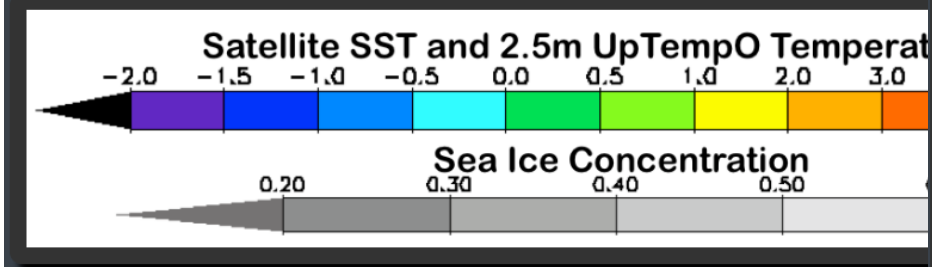
# Satellite vs. Buoy SST: September 25, 2011



The “seasonal ice zone”  
is tough on buoys!

*...not sure what to do...*

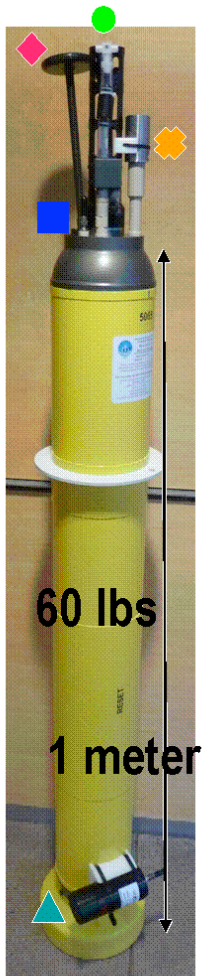
**February 12, 2012**



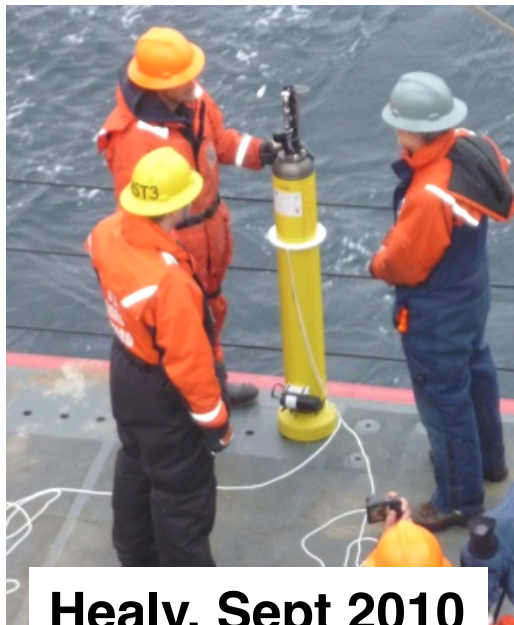
# Profiling floats for Arctic Biogeochemistry

*NASA Biogeochemistry Program:*

*M. Steele + P. Matrai + S. Riser*



- ◆ Angled Iridium antenna
- Wetlabs FLBB fluorometer/  
backscatter sensors  
(700 nm; 470/695 nm)
- ISUS nitrate sensor
- Seabird CTD
- ◆ Aanderaa optode  
O<sub>2</sub> sensor



## challenges: *solutions*

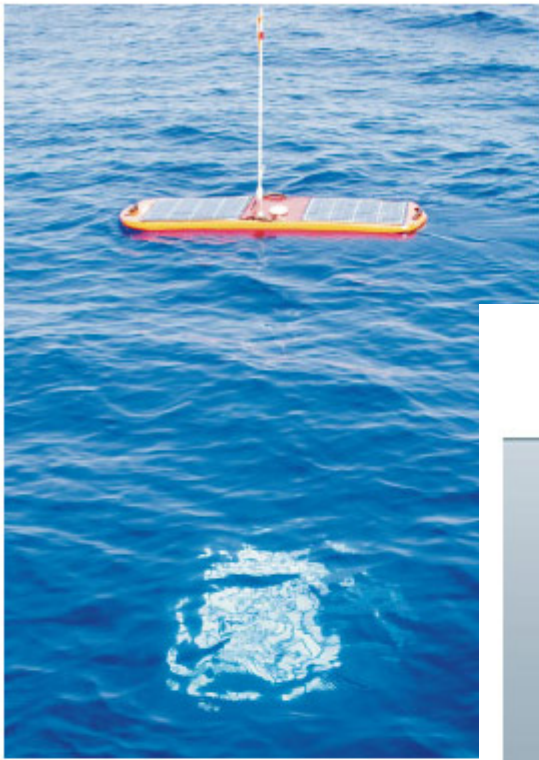
- **ice cover:**  
*“ice avoidance”*  
*(or repeat surfacing)*
- **extreme stratification:**  
*surface ballasting*  
*(or more buoyancy)*

*...lots of room for improvement*

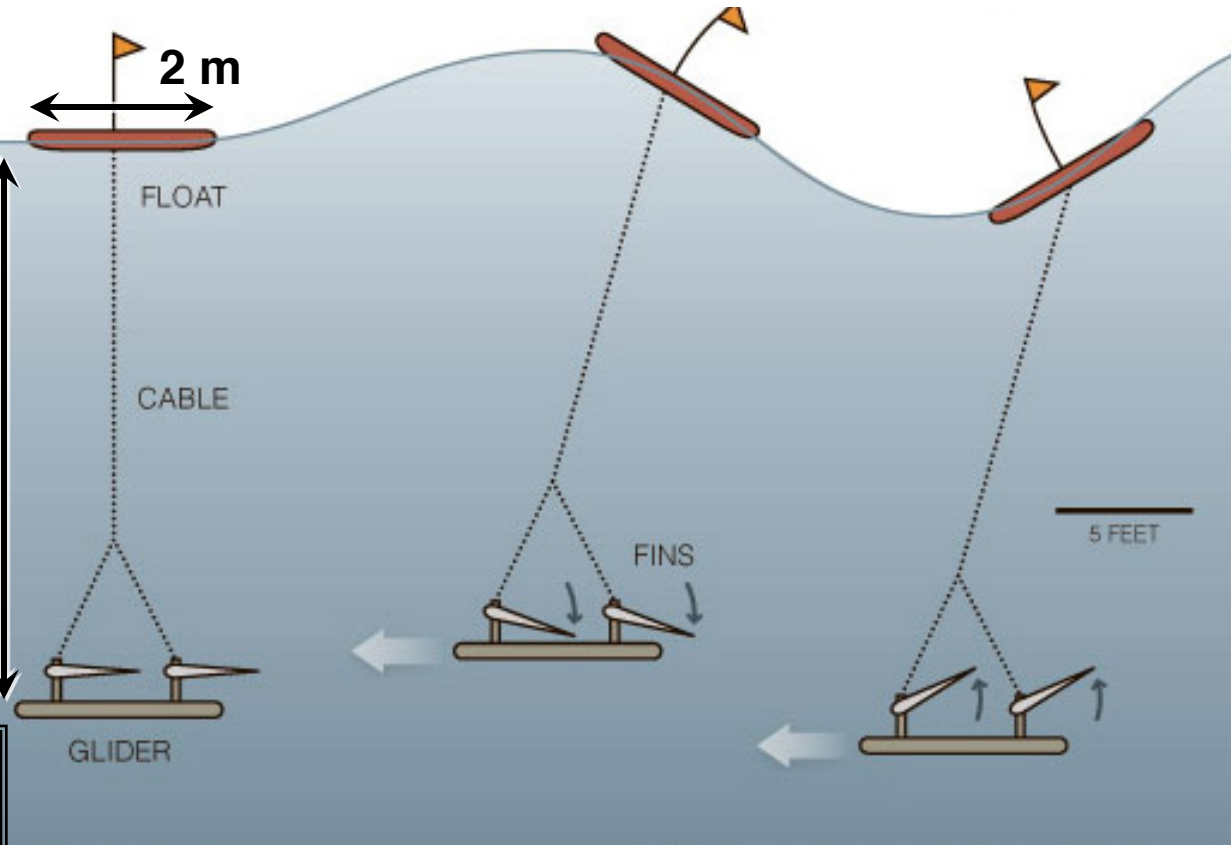
# Wavegliders

...by Liquid Robotics Co., Sunnyvale, CA

Waves → motion



6.5 m



Liquid Robotics

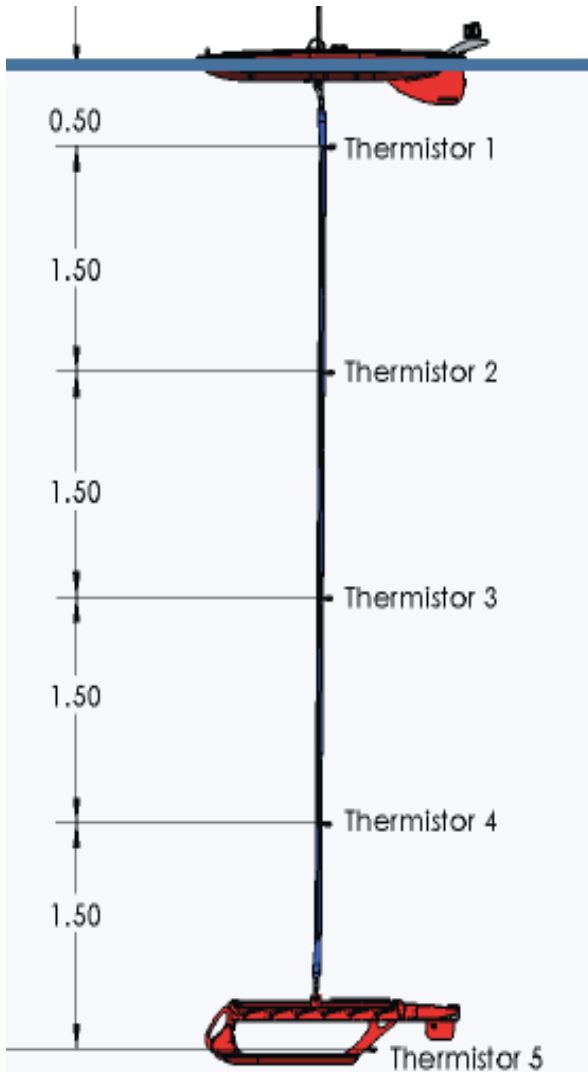
THE NEW YORK TIMES; PHOTOGRAPHS BY LIQUID ROBOTICS

Min wave height: ~5 cm

“typical” speed: ~ 0.5-2 knots

# Waveglider for Arctic SST

- Idea: *N. Untersteiner*
- Science: *M. Steele*
- Logistics: *NOAA/PMEL + LRI*

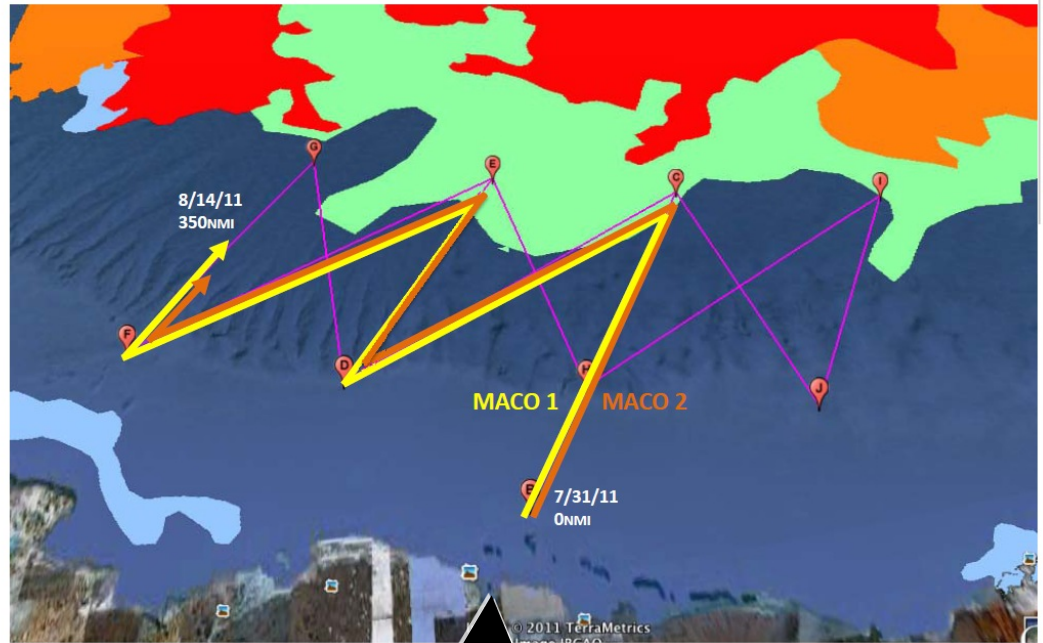


## Arctic Wave Glider Program

**July 31 – Sept 14, 2011**



Numbers Represent Total Ice Concentration in Tenths



**Prudhoe Bay, Alaska**

# The Arctic "Backdoor"

Steele & Ermold (2007)

