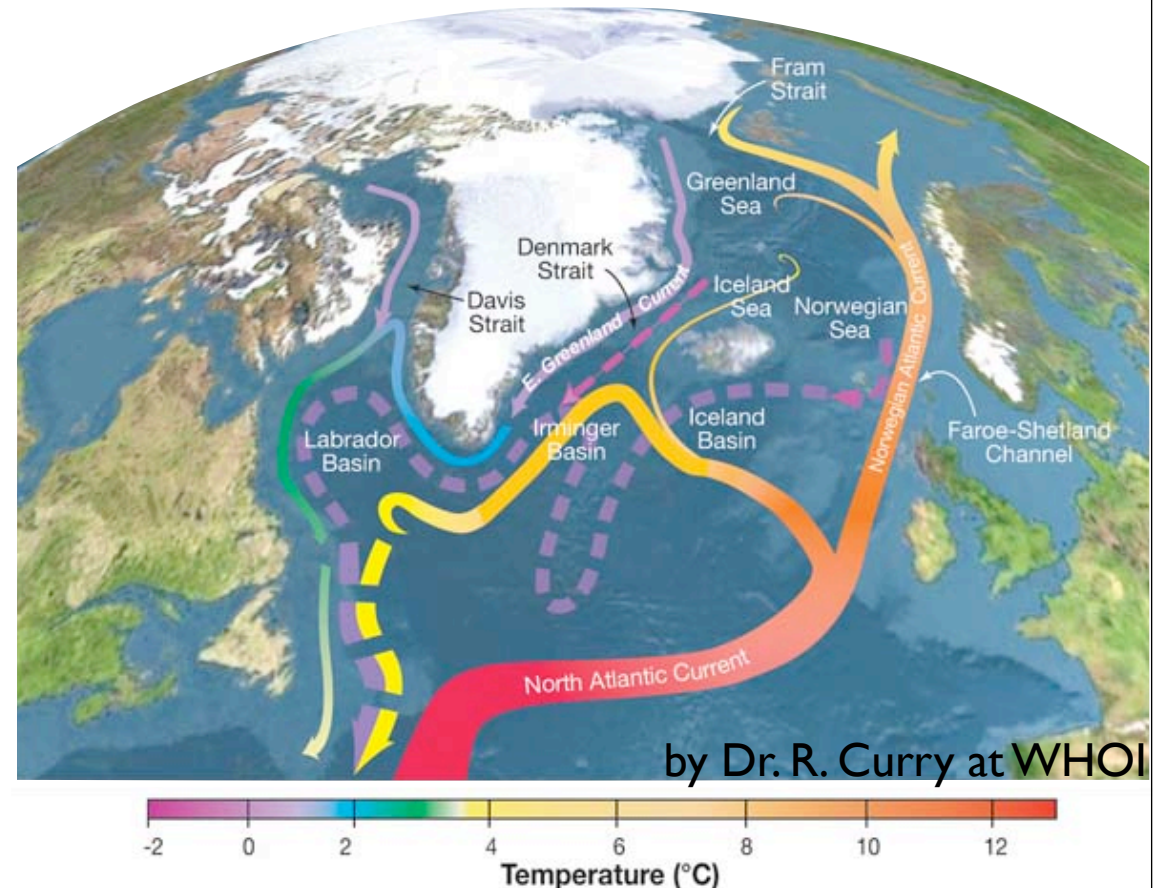


Seasonal cycle of pan-Arctic volume, heat and FW fluxes during 2005-2006

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Sheldon Bacon

Alberto Naveira Garabato



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- Introduction
 - Arctic Ocean box model
- Data and Method
 - Mooring data across the Arctic boundary during 2005-06
 - Reconstruction of 5 days T, S, V field
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 - “tentative” pan-Arctic temperature and FW transports
- Future plan
- Summary

The changing Arctic

- September sea ice extent is decreasing at over 1% per year (Richter-Menge, 2010).
- Greenland ice cap is melting (Velicogna, 2009)
- Temperature is rising (polar amplification; IPCC, 2007).
- Russian river run off is increasing (Shiklomanov and Lammers, 2009).
- FW storage is increasing (McPhee et al., 2009; Rabe et al., 2011).

Arctic boundary observation system

8 years of boundary observation since 2004!

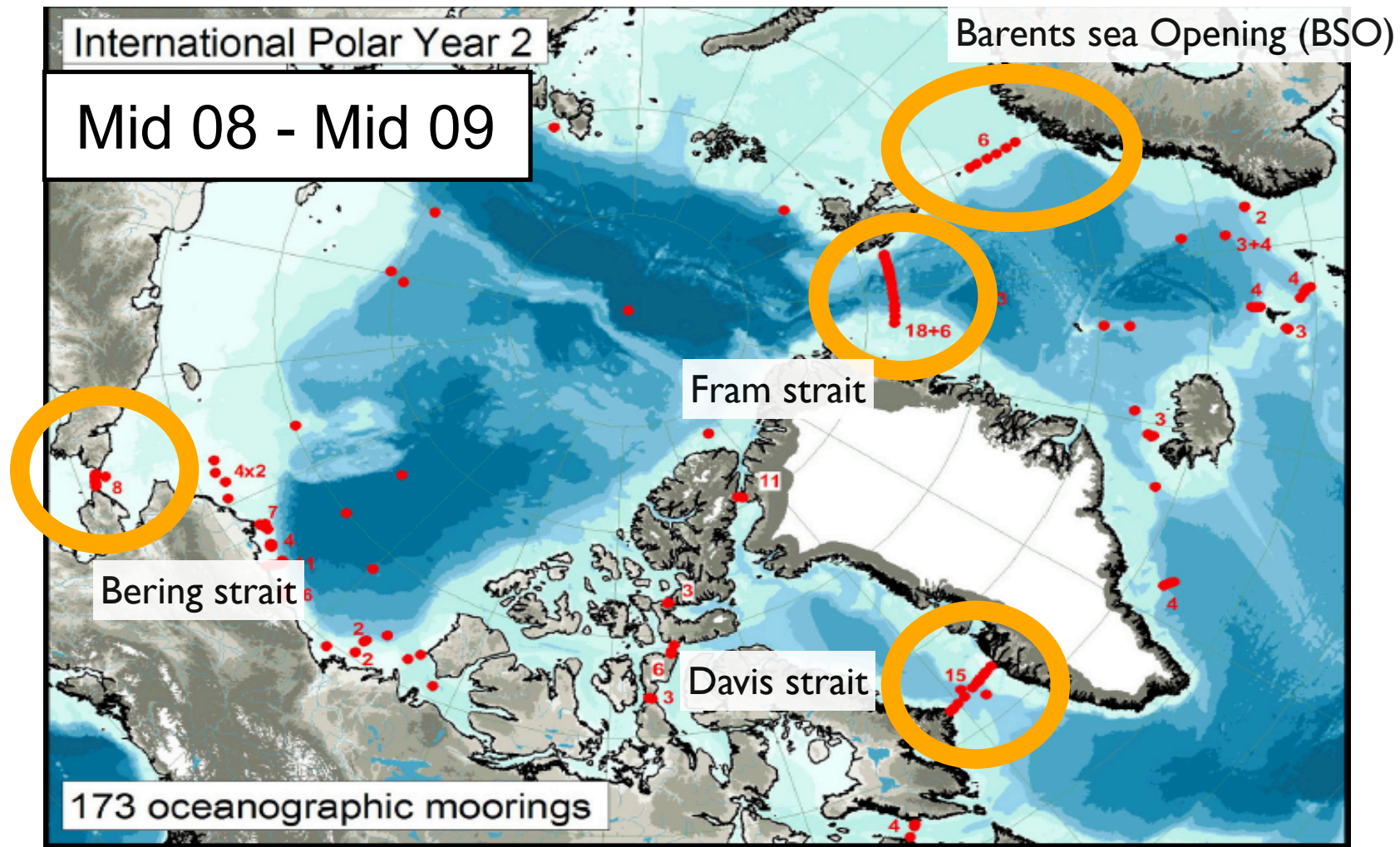


Fig. Mooring array during 2008-09

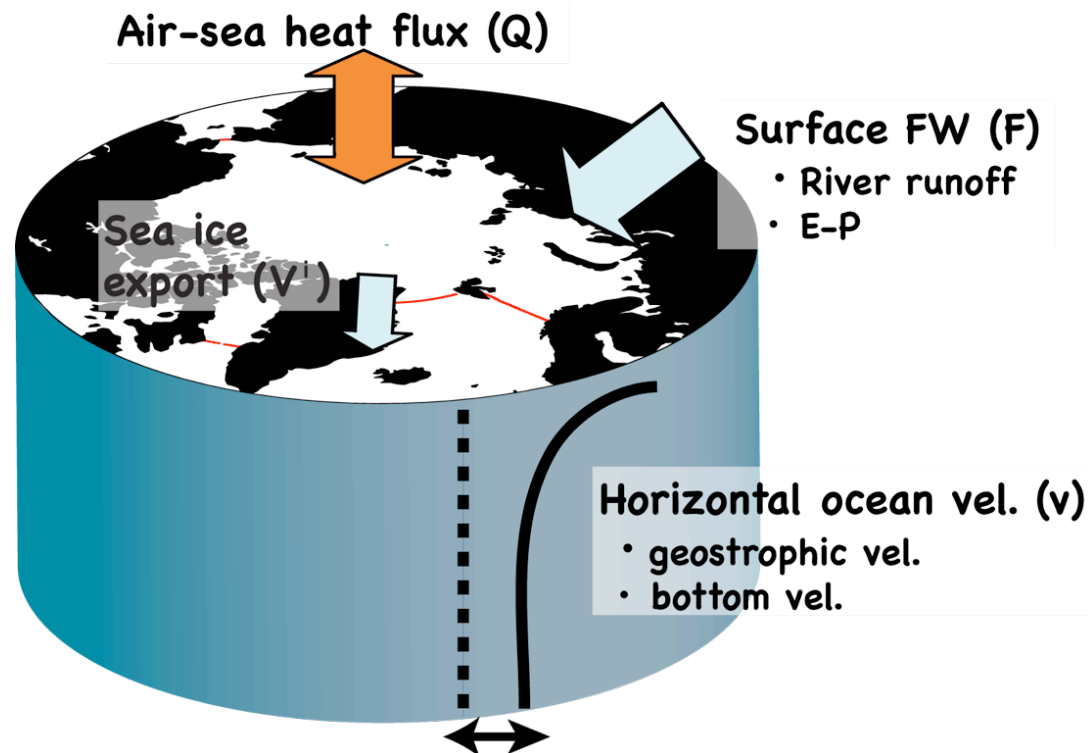
Dickson et al. (2009)

Arctic Ocean Box model

Volume: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint dV = \iint_{bot}^0 v dx dz + V^i + F$

Heat: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \rho c_p \theta dV = \iint_{bot}^0 \rho c_p \theta v dx dz + \rho^i c_p^i \theta^i V^i + L + Q$

FW: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \frac{S'}{\bar{S}} dV = \iint_{bot}^0 \frac{S' v dx dz}{\bar{S}} + \frac{S'^i V^i}{\bar{S}} + F$

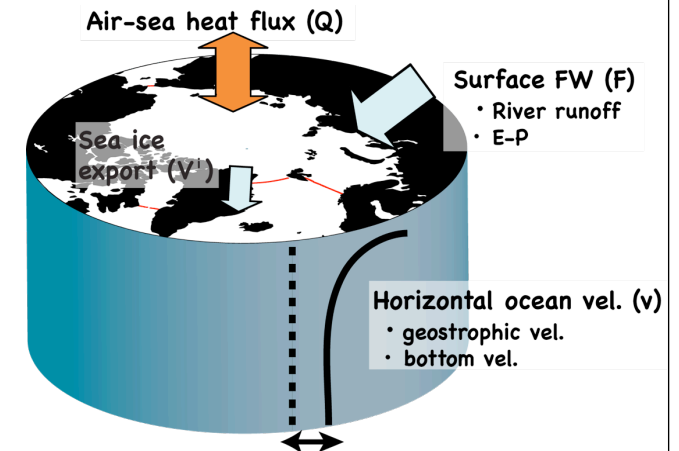


Quasi-synoptic fluxes in summer 2005

Volume: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint dV = \boxed{\iint_{bot}^0 v dx dz} + \boxed{V^i} + \boxed{F}$ estimate

Heat: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \rho c_p \theta dV = \boxed{\iint_{bot}^0 \rho c_p \theta v dx dz} + \boxed{\rho^i c_p^i \theta^i V^i} + L + \boxed{Q}$

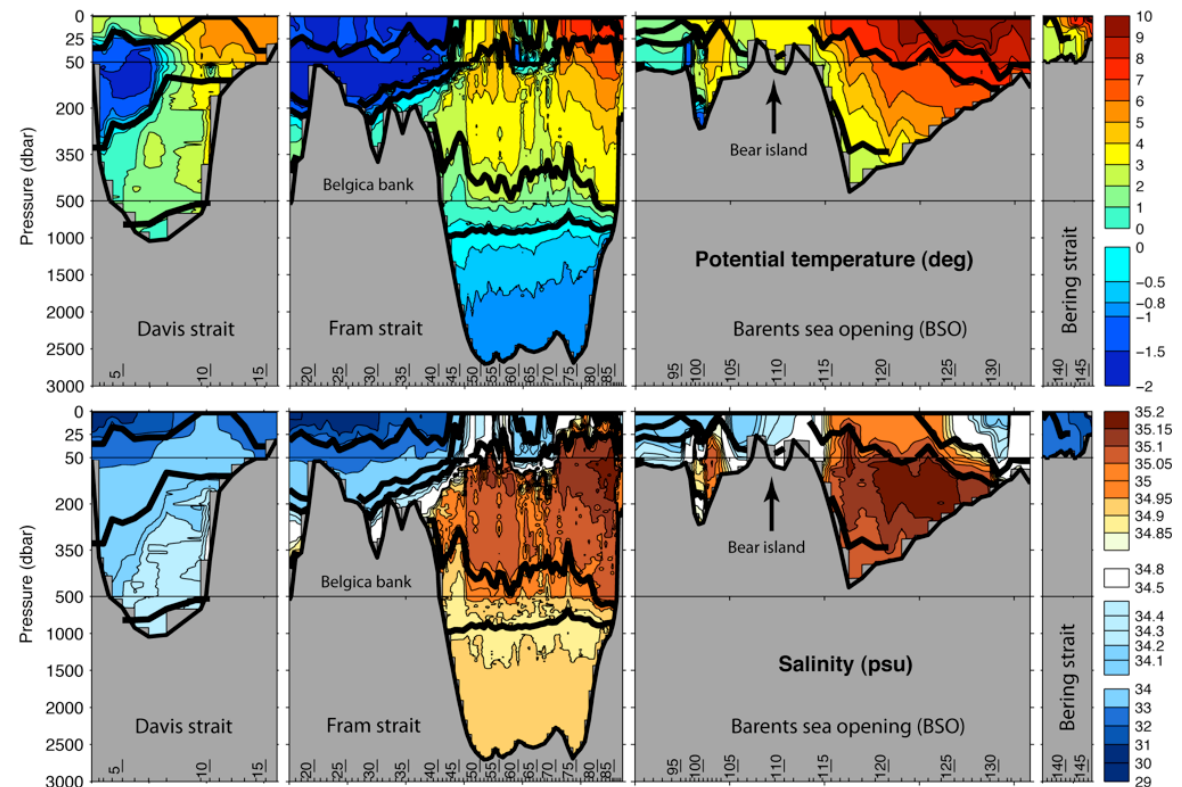
FW: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \frac{S'}{\bar{S}} dV = \boxed{\iint_{bot}^0 \frac{S' v dx dz}{\bar{S}}} + \boxed{\frac{S' V^i}{\bar{S}}} + \boxed{F}$ satellite
zero CTD&mooring



All data in 32 days!

- Net heat flux (Q):
189±37 TW (inc. sea ice)
- Net FW flux (F):
187±48 mSv (inc. sea ice)

Tsubouchi et al. [2012, JGR]

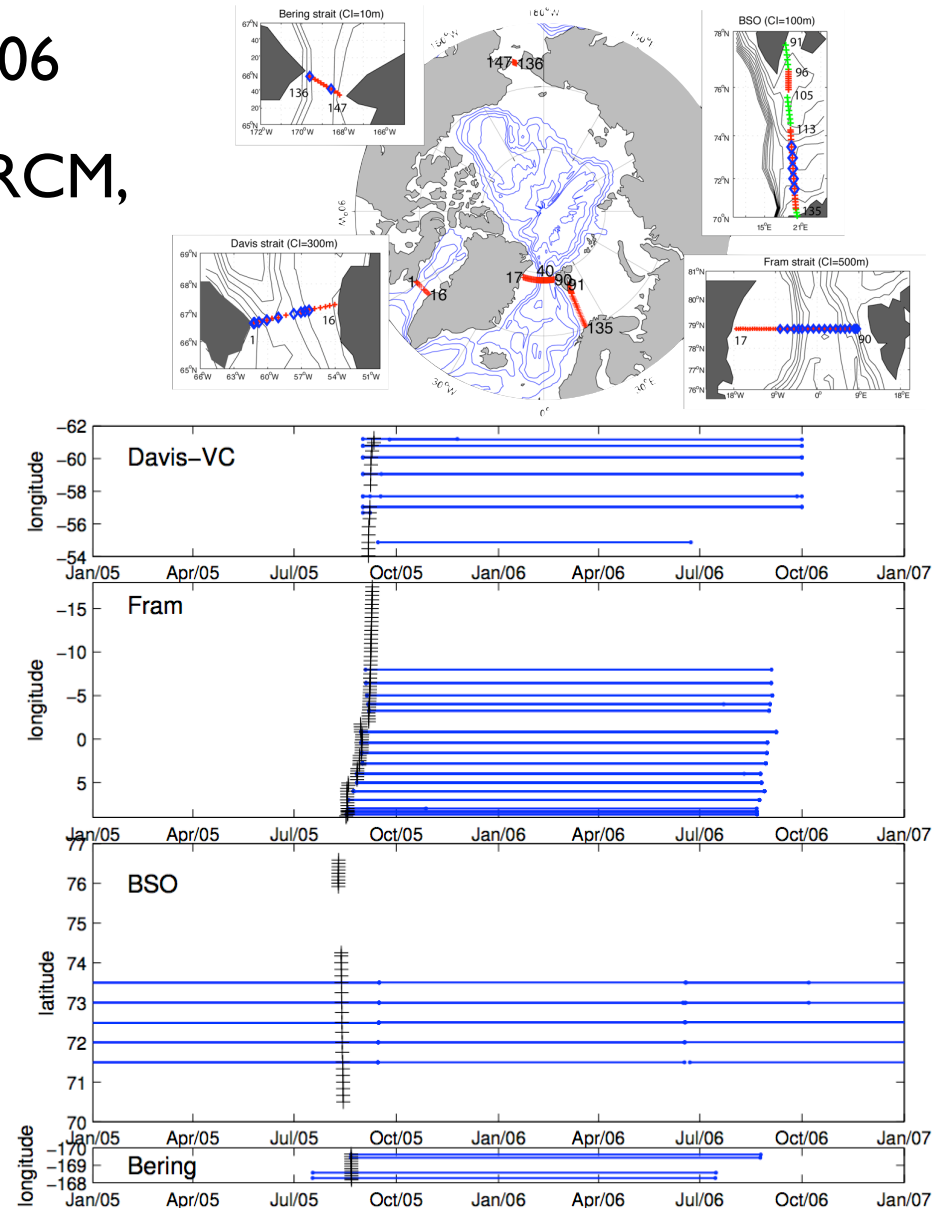


Objective of this study

“observation based” seasonal cycle of oceanic volume, heat, FW fluxes during 2005-06

Pan-Arctic mooring

- Data period: 05 Sep 2005 - 26 Aug 2006
- 135 moored instruments: 47 SBE, 74 RCM, 14 ADCP
- Sampling Rate (SR): 20-180 minutes
- Data sharing agreement with
 - Davis: Craig Lee (UW)
 - Fram west: Edmond Hansen (NPI)
 - Fram east: Eberhard Fahrbach (AWI)
 - BSO: Randi Ingvaldsen (IMR)



Pan-Arctic mooring location

- 135 instruments: 47 microCAT (T, S: blue), 74 RCM (T, (S), V: red), 14 ADCP (V: green)
- Quality of salinity obs. in AW (RCM) is relatively poor

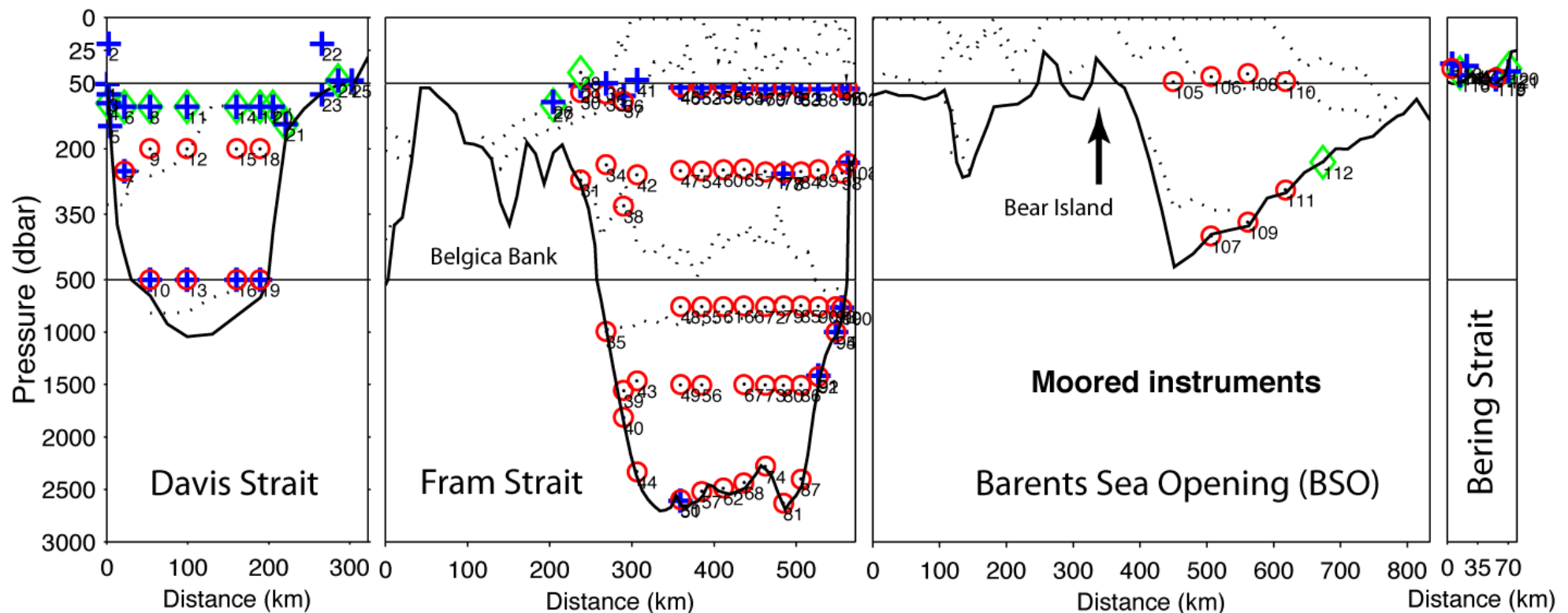


Fig. Mooring array in the Arctic four main gates

Method (1/2): filtering

- (1) Tide killer filter: 11th butterworth. cut off freq. is 79.16 hours
- (2) Gaussian filter: 10 days e-folding scale. Original SR -> 5 days time step.

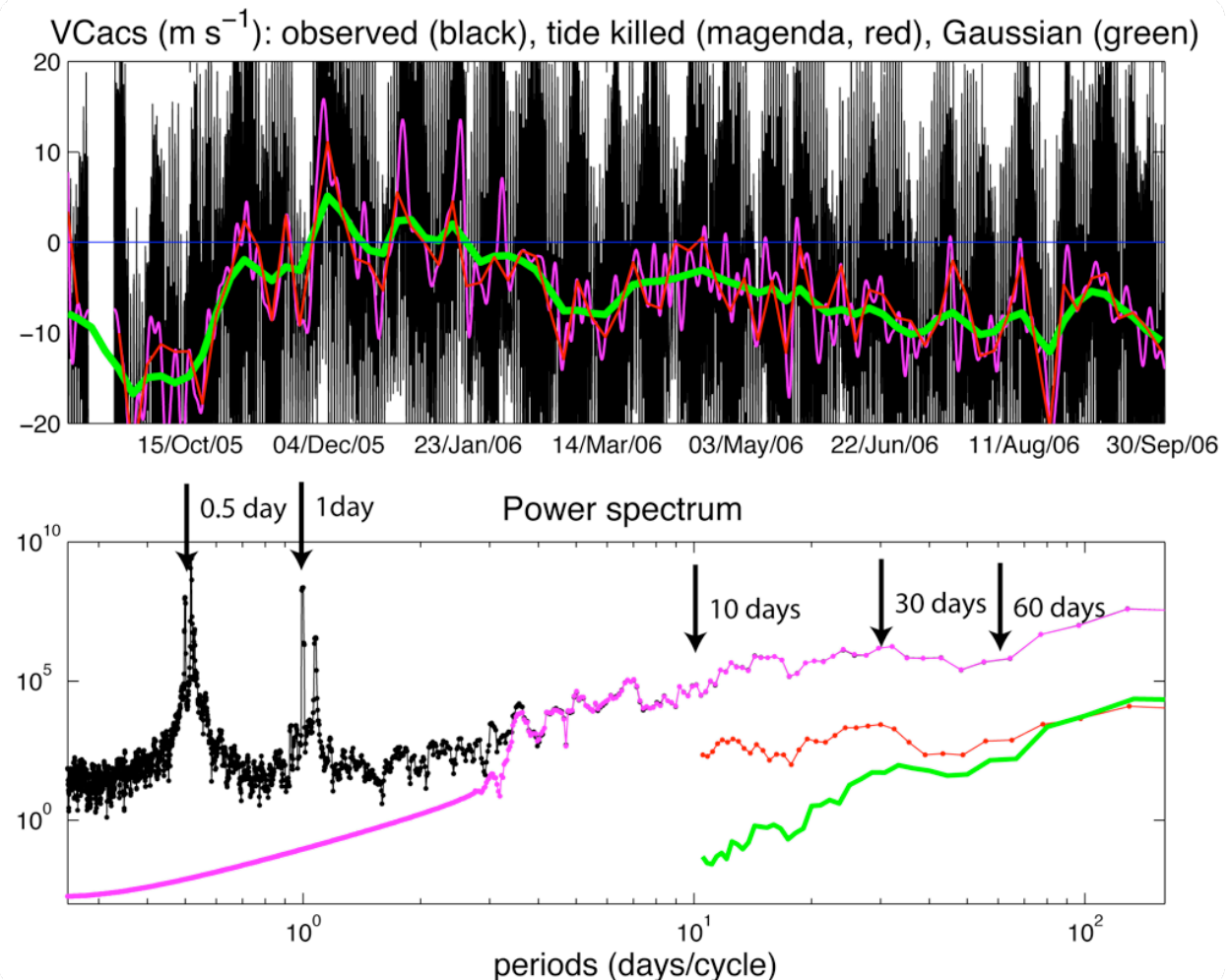
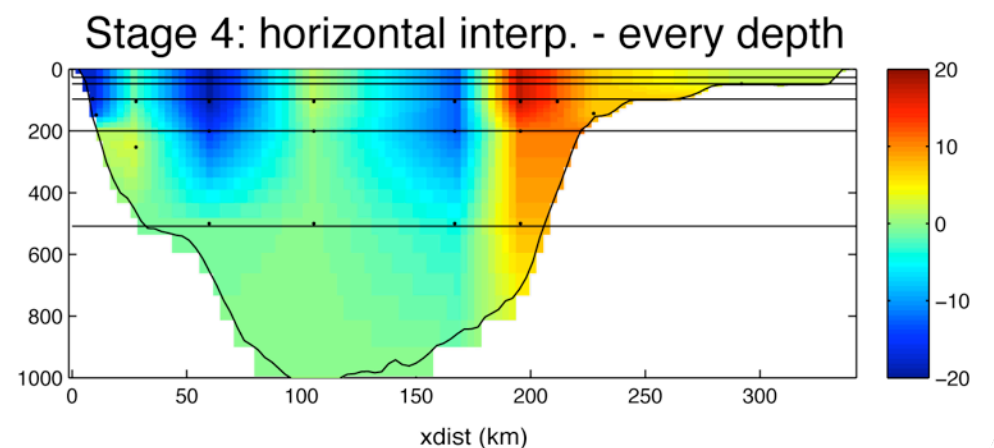
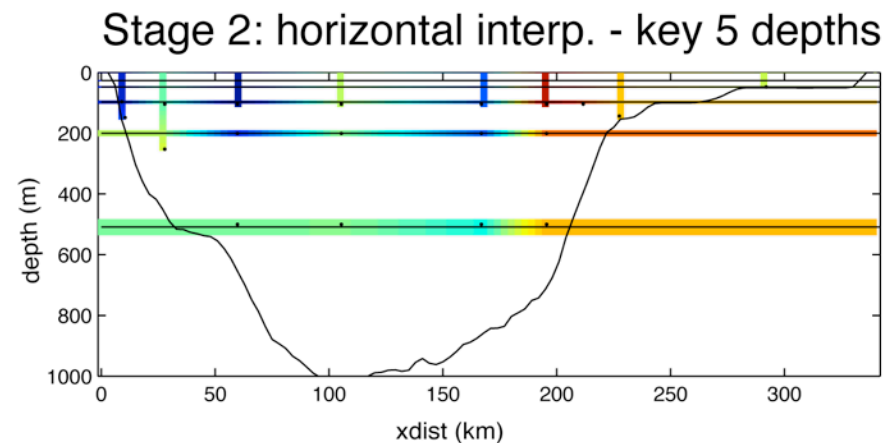
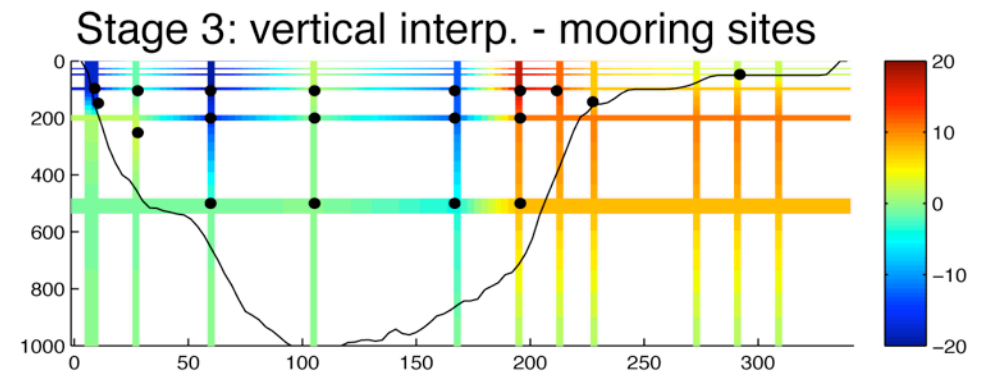
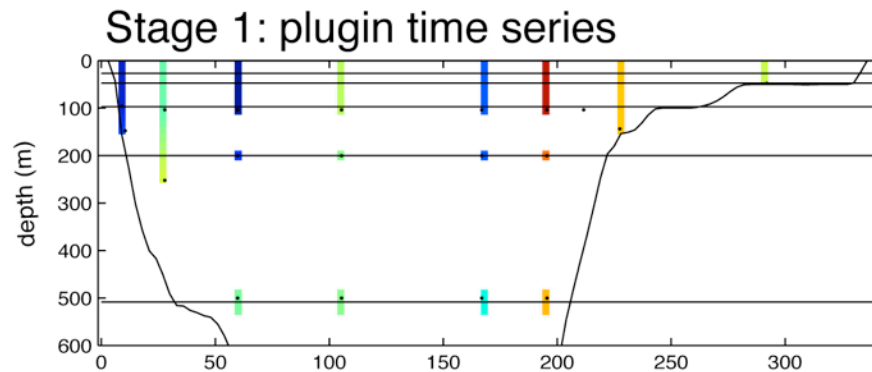


Fig. Cross-sectional Velocity at 200m at C2 mooring site.

Method (2/2): gridding

- Grid: 3km, 75 level layer, 5 days time step
- Above shallowest instrument - No stratification (T, S, V)

VCacs (m s^{-1}): reconstruction process



Some caveats of reconstruction

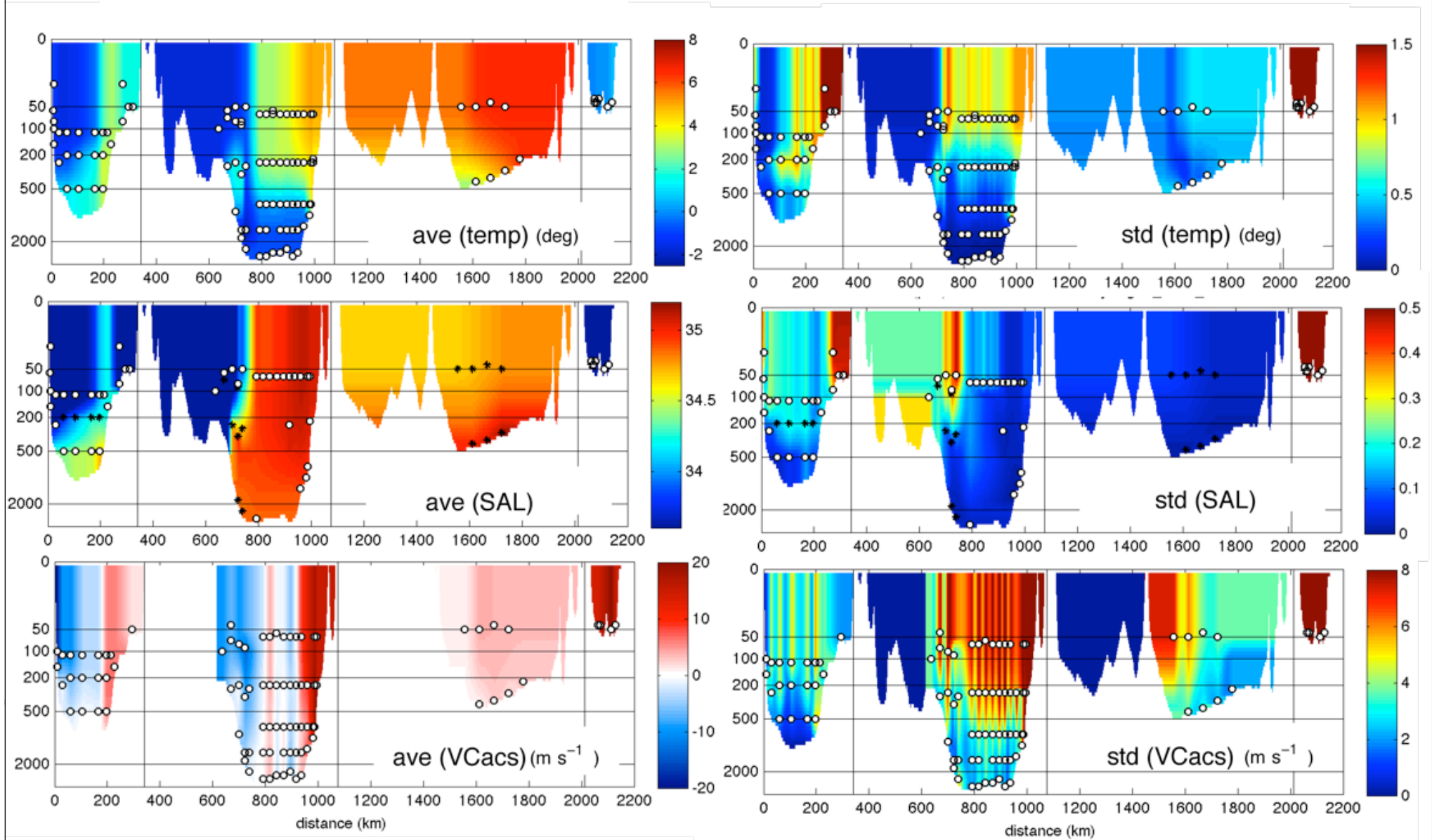
Facts

- No observation in upper 50 m
- No observation over Belgica Bank in Fram Strait and North of Bear island in Barents Sea Opening (BSO)
- Few SBE (good) salinity measurements in AWV
- BSO mooring data is up to Jun 2006 at the moment

Treatments

- Assume no stratification above shallowest instrument
- Put zero velocity over Belgica Bank and North of Bear island
- Be careful to interpret FW transport

pan-Arctic T, S, V fields



pan-Arctic volume transports

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint dV = \boxed{\iint_{bot}^0 v dx dz} + V^i + F$$

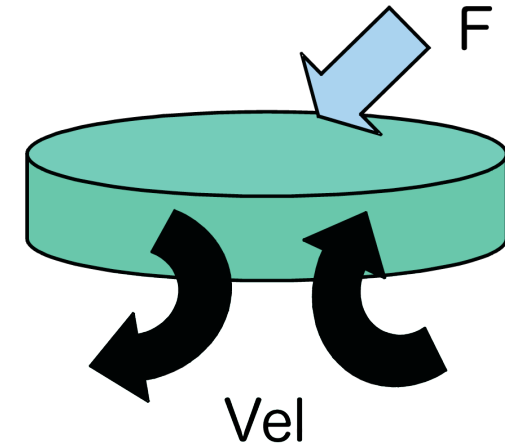
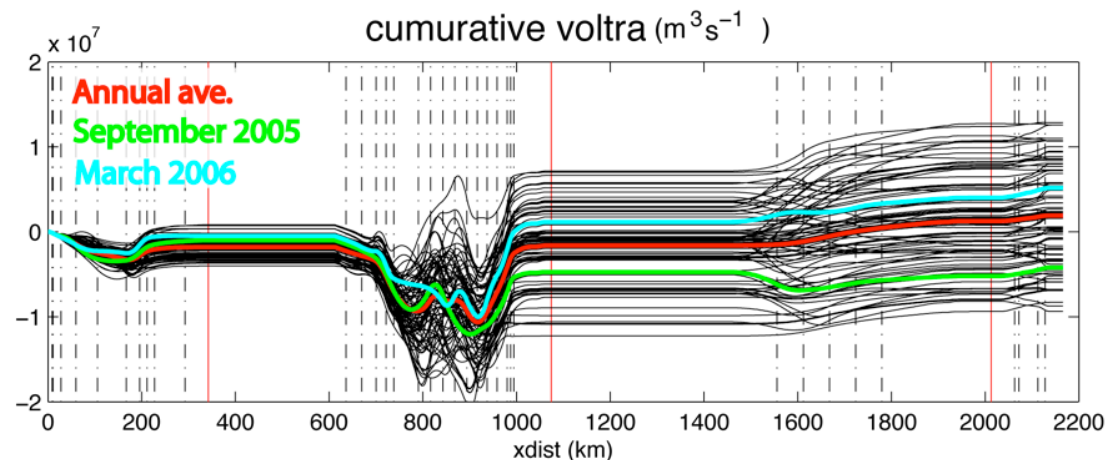
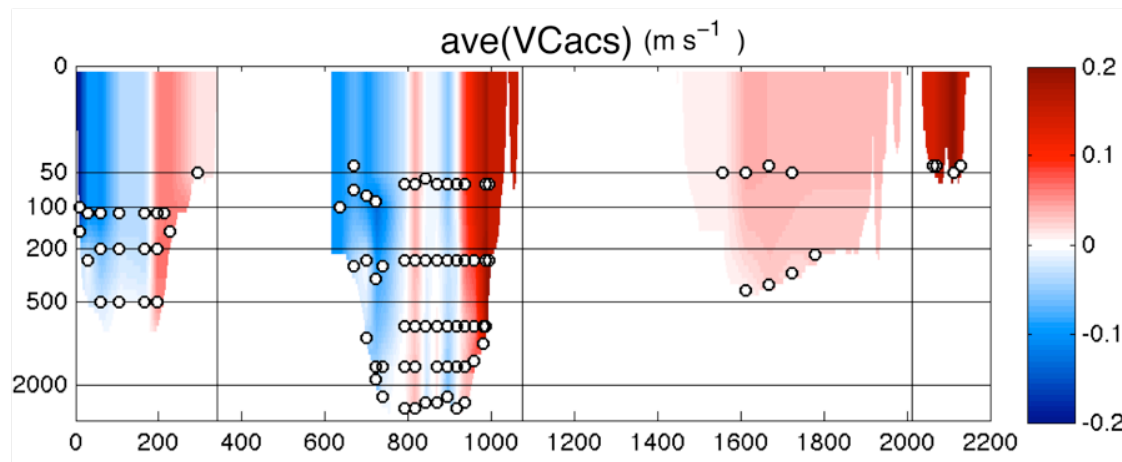


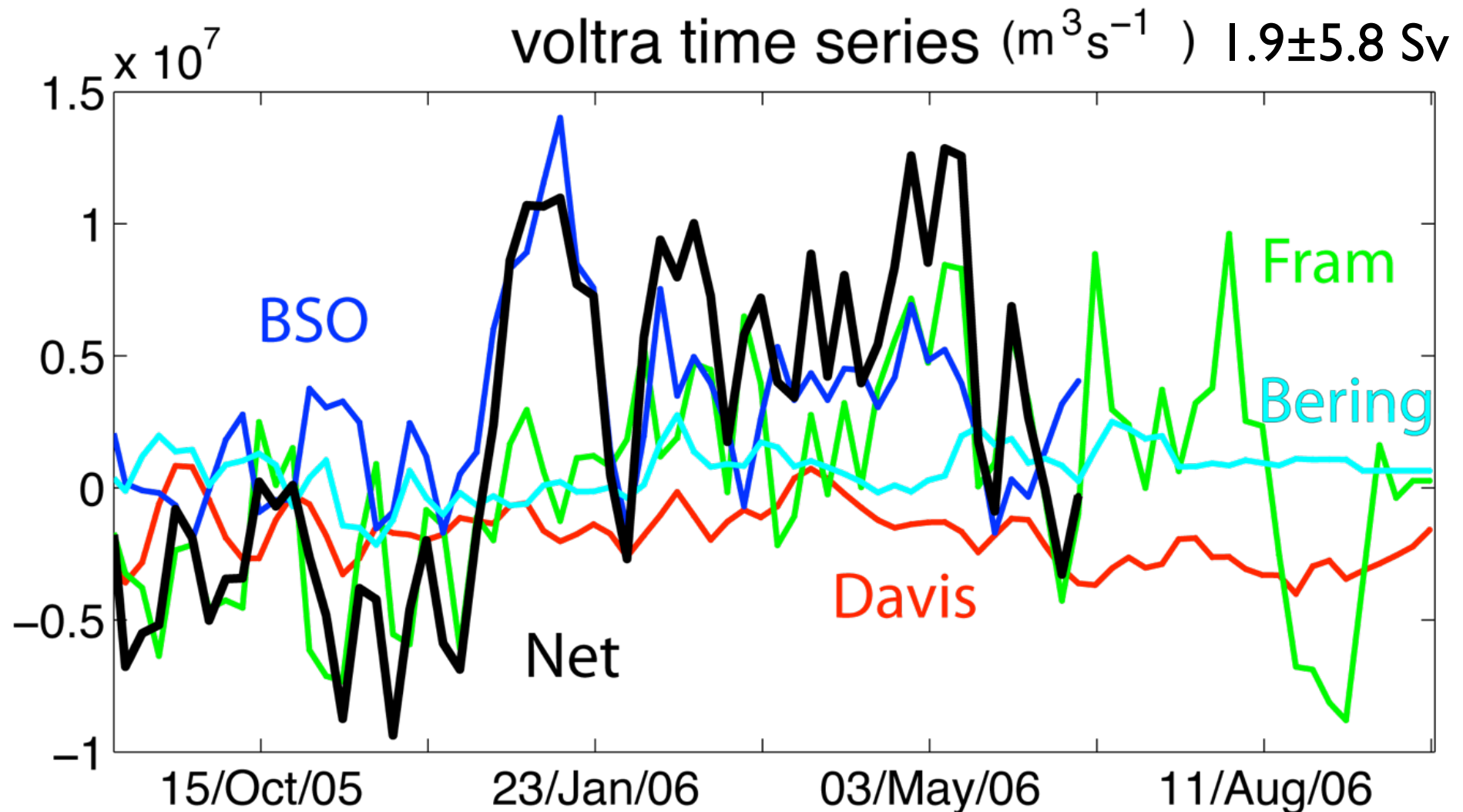
Table: pan-Arctic volume transport compared with previous estimates

	This study	reference
Davis	-1.8±1.1	-2.4±0.7(*1)
Fram	0.2±4.2	-2.0±2.7 (*2)
BSO	2.9±2.9	2.0 (*3)
Bering	0.7±0.9	0.8 (*4)
Net	1.9±5.8	-1.6

*1 Curry et al., 2011, *2 Schauer et al., 2008, *3 Smerdsrud et al., 2010, *4 Woodgate et al., 2005

pan-Arctic Volume flux time series

- Net volume flux is dominated by Fram and BSO



“Tentative” temperature transports

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \rho c_p \theta dV = \boxed{\iint_{bot}^0 \rho c_p \theta v dx dz} + \rho^i c_p^i \theta^i V^i + L + Q$$

Reference theta = 1.159°C

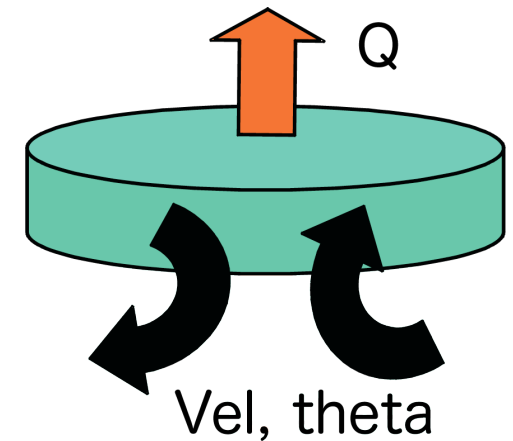
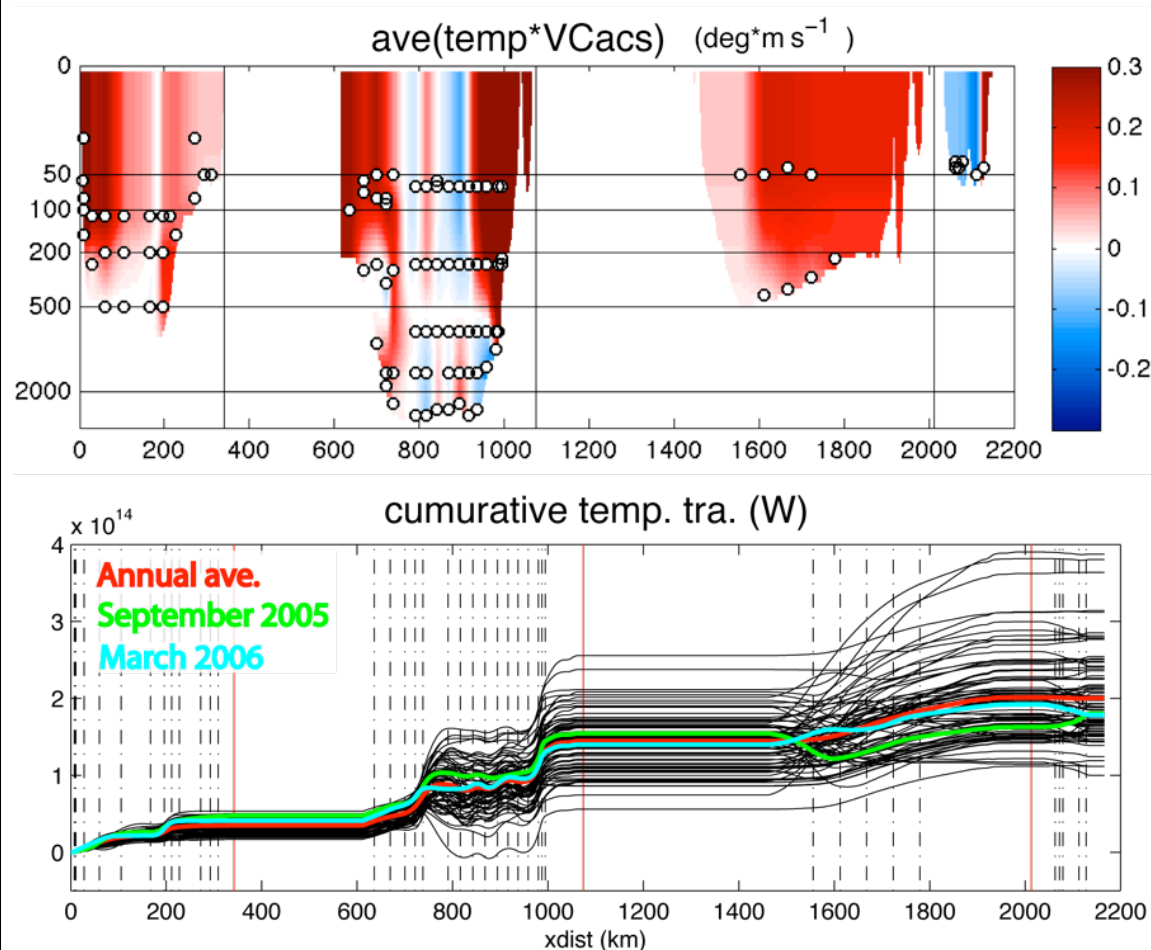


Table: pan-Arctic oceanic temperature transport compared with previous estimates

	This study	reference
Davis	35±9	28±3
Fram	109±36	43±17
BSO	57±50	86±19
Bering	-1±11	13±2
Net	201±59	189±26

Reference: Tsuchibuchi et al. [2012]



“*TENTATIVE*” FW transports

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \frac{S'}{\bar{S}} dV = \boxed{\iint_{bot}^0 \frac{S'v dx dz}{\bar{S}}} + \frac{S'v^i}{\bar{S}} + F$$

Reference salinity = 34.662

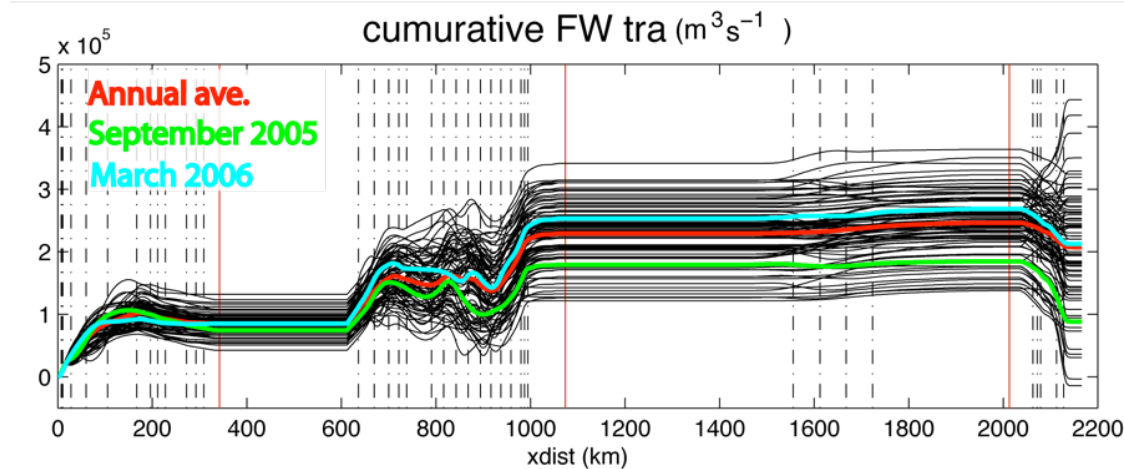
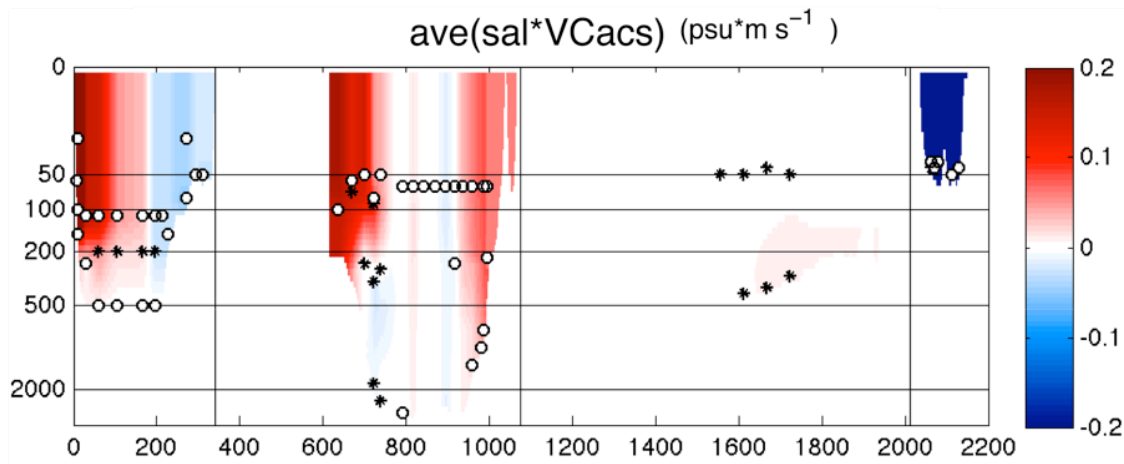
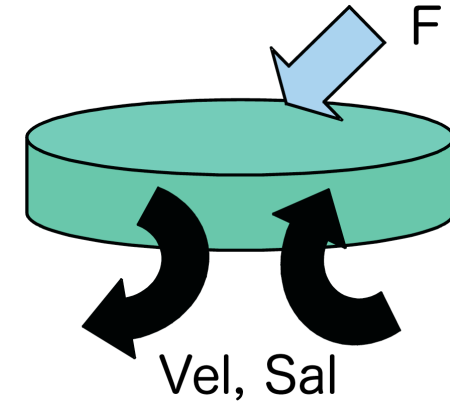


Table: pan-Arctic oceanic FW transport compared with previous estimates

	This study	reference
Davis	85±17	72-130
Fram	144±45	65-95
BSO	17±15	8
Bering	-39±71	-76
Net	208±89	69-157

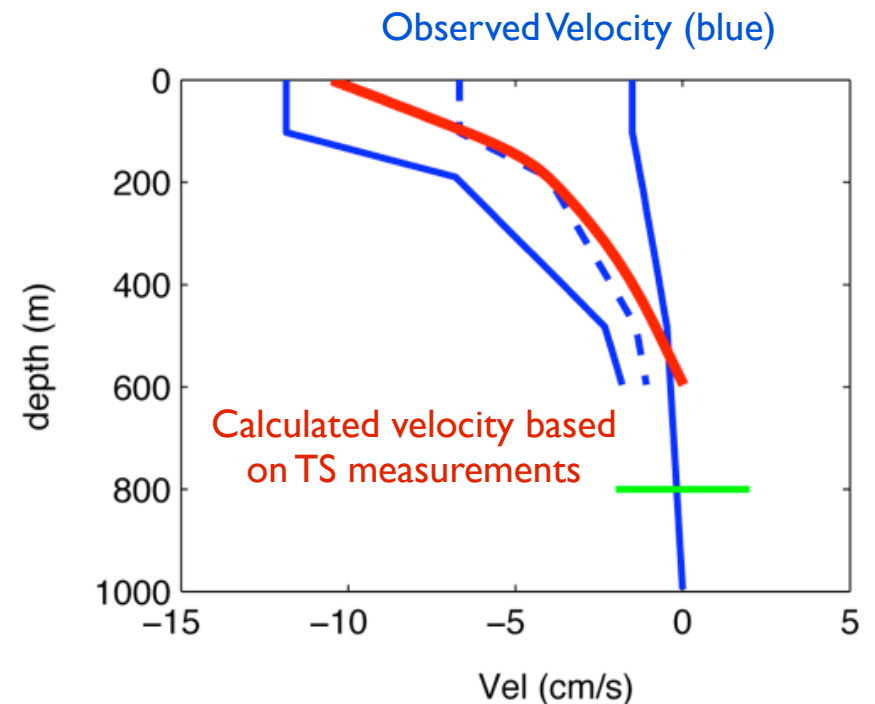
Reference: Dickson et al. [2007]

Reconstruction of Salinity

- We are able to estimate salinity using thermal wind relations

$$f \boxed{\frac{\partial v}{\partial z}} = g \alpha \boxed{\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}} - g \beta \boxed{\frac{\partial S}{\partial x}}$$

observed observed estimate



Figs: observed velocity (blue) and calculated velocity (red) in Davis Strait.

Future work

(1) Volume & salt conserved monthly velocity field

- include sea ice export
- apply inverse model to satisfy volume and salt conservation

(2) Monthly heat and FWV flux time series

- reconstruct salinity using thermal wind relation
- upper 50m T&S stratification

(3) Assess reconstruction scheme using NEMO I/I2 output

- deploy virtual array and sub-sample NEMO TSV field
- apply same reconstruction scheme

Summary

- Objective “observation based” full annual pan-Arctic boundary fluxes during 2005-06
- Net volume transport is 1.9 ± 5.8 (Sv)
- “*Tentative*” temperature tra. is 201 ± 59 (TW), FW tra. is 207 ± 89 (mSv)
- More work are needed to finalise the results.

Acknowledgement

- Dr. Eberhard Fahrbach (AWI)
- Dr. Edmond Hansen (NPI)
- Dr. Craig Lee (UW)
- Dr. Randi Ingvaldsen (IMR)
- Dr. Rebecca Woodgate (UW)
- Dr. Yevgeny Aksenov (NOCS)
- Mr. Stephen Fawcett (Uni. Southampton)

Thank you for your attention.
Any questions?

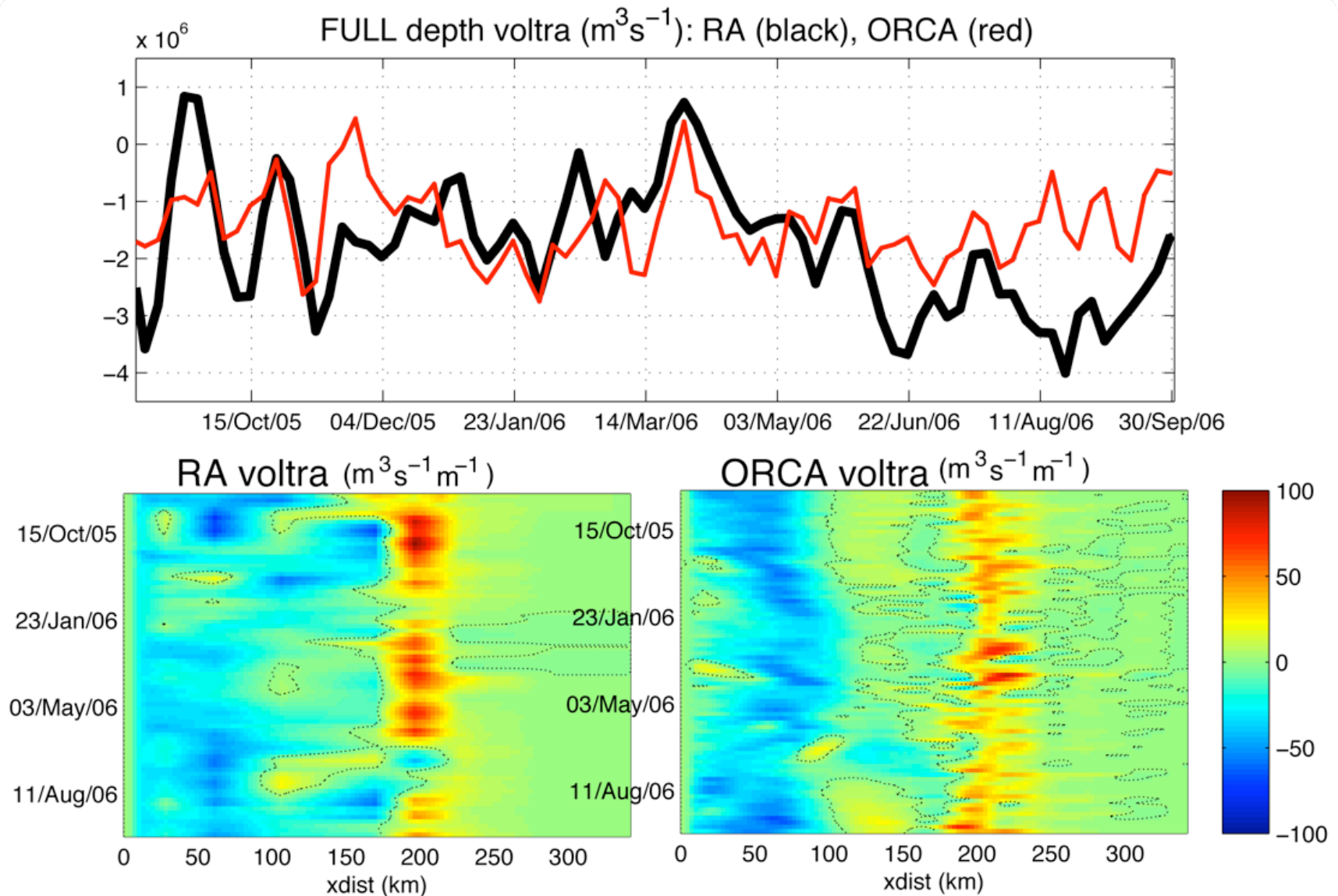


by Michio Hoshino



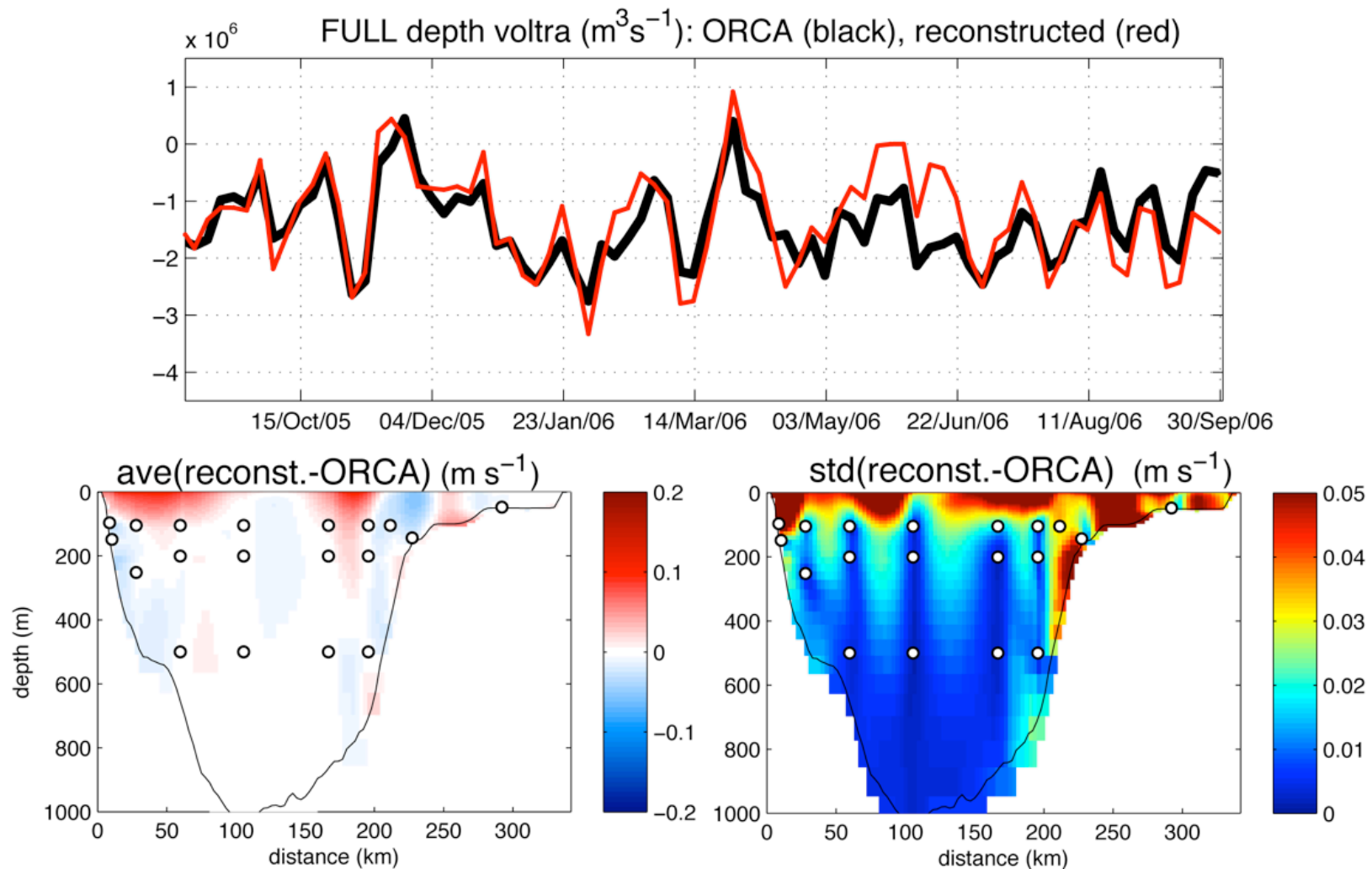
RA vs NEMO I/I2

- NEMO I/I2 produces similar velocity variability



Assessment of the reconstruction scheme

- Virtual array captures most of variability in NEMO I/I2
- Difference: -0.10 ± 0.49 (Sv).



Assessment of upper 50m Vel & Sal stratification

- Western part (0-100km) stratification is the most important.

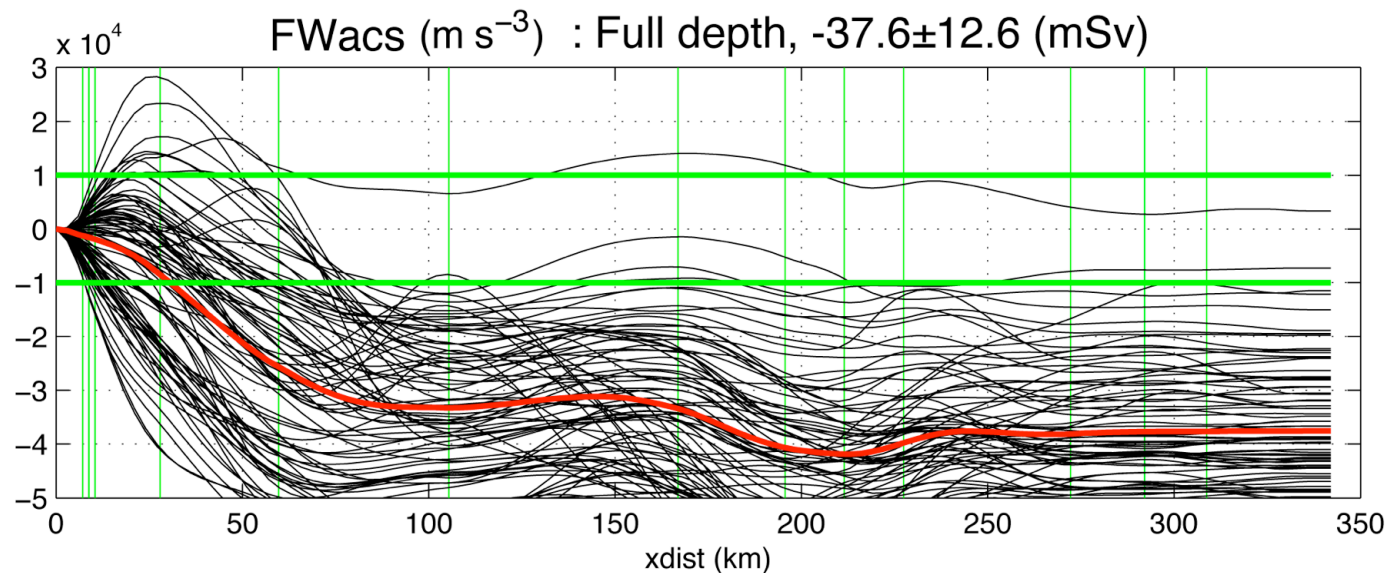
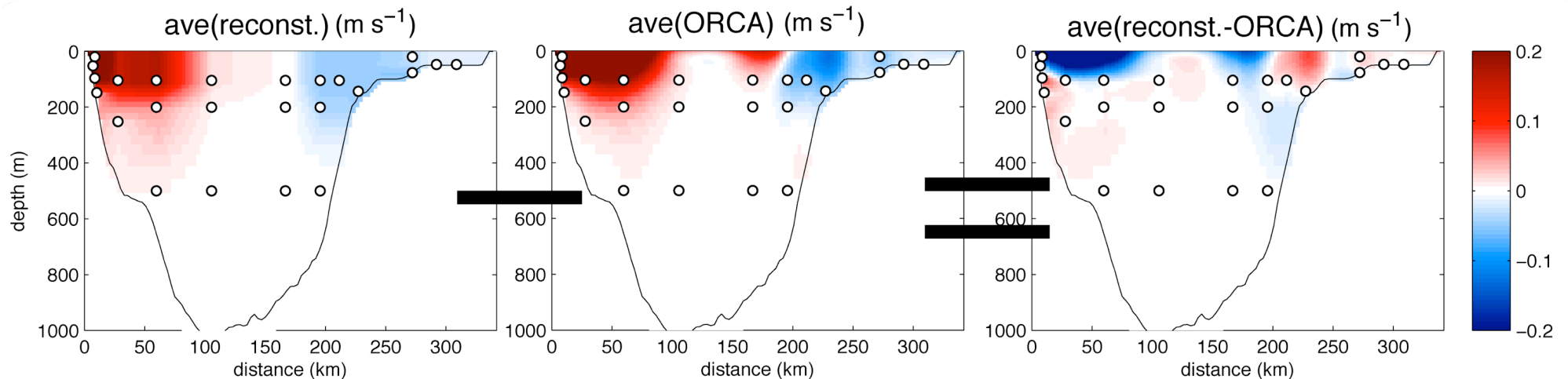


fig. S'V' plots

fig. accumulative
FW transport of
(reconst.-ORCA)

Summary of Assessment in Davis Strait

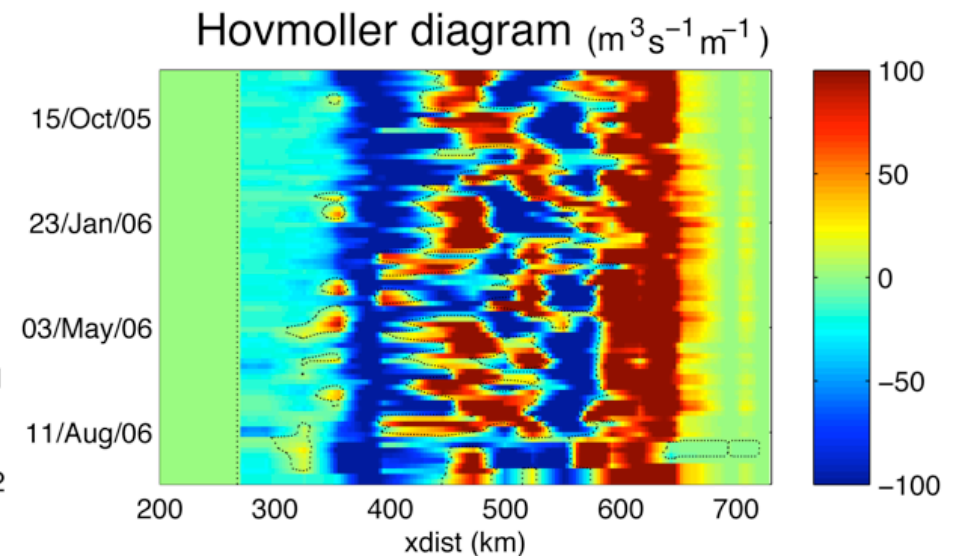
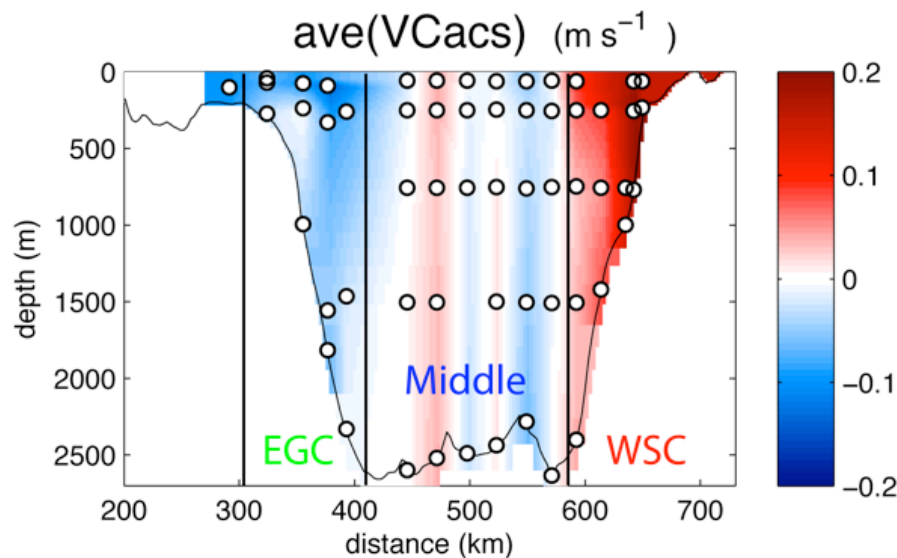
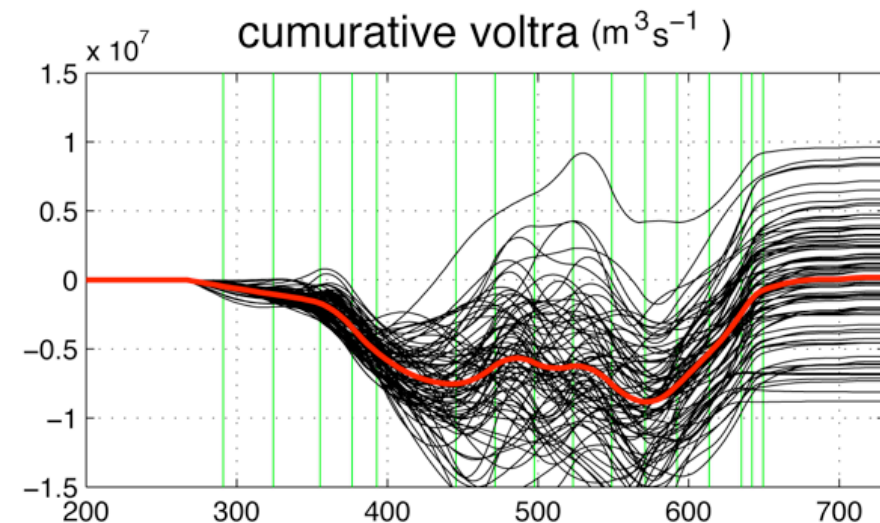
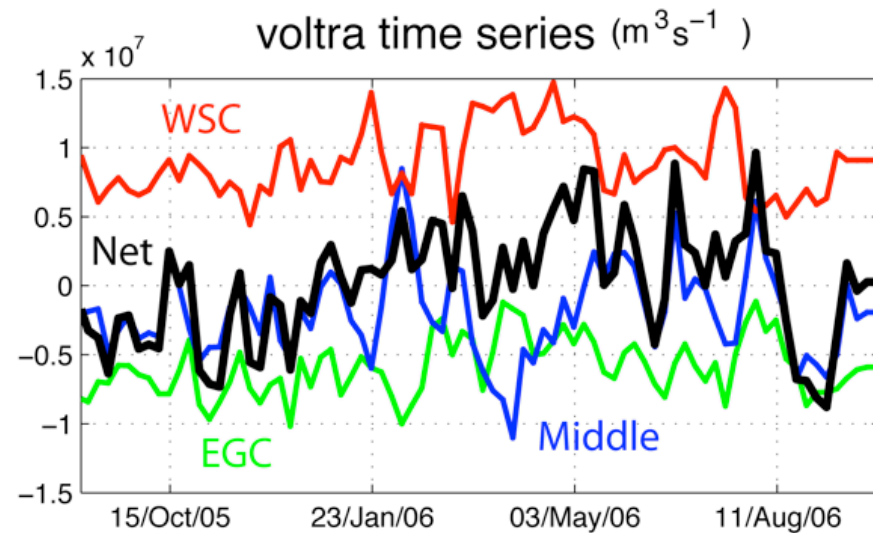
- We can reconstruct vel field within ± 0.5 Sv accuracy and precision
- Upper 50m stratification is important for FW flux, but not for heat flux
- Target accuracy & precision: vol ± 0.5 Sv, heat ± 5 TW, FW ± 10 mSv

Table: Difference between reconstructed transports and NEMO transports. VAall has no missing data, VAmis includes missing data.

	Volume tra. (Sv)	Temperature tra. (TW)	FW tra. (mSv)
VAall-ORCA	-0.43 ± 0.48	-0.6 ± 5.0	-10.8 ± 9.0
VAmis-ORCA	0.10 ± 0.49	-7.9 ± 3.9	-37.6 ± 12.6

Volume flux time series in Fram Strait

- Middle of Fram Strait is complicated region (Schauer et al., 2004 etc)





Outflow: observed T, S, V

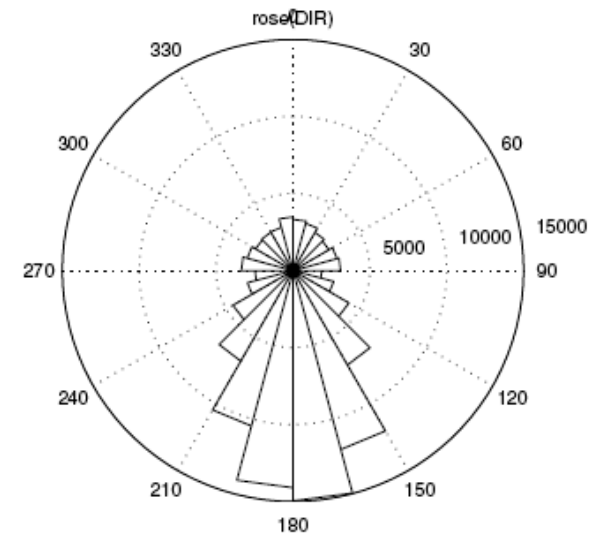
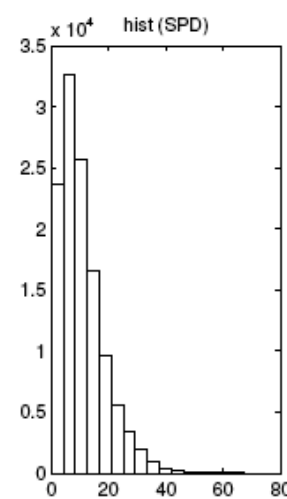
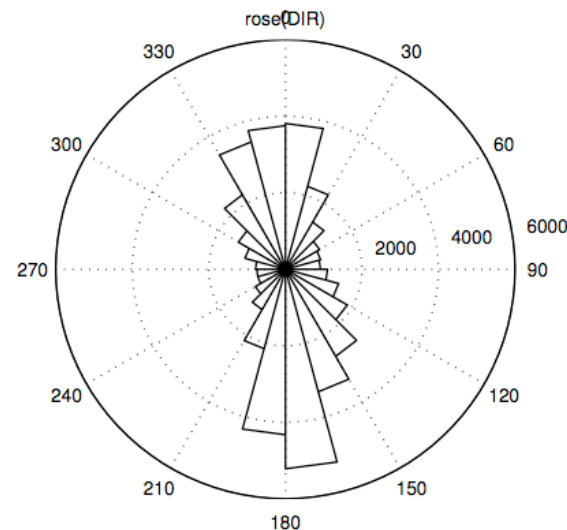
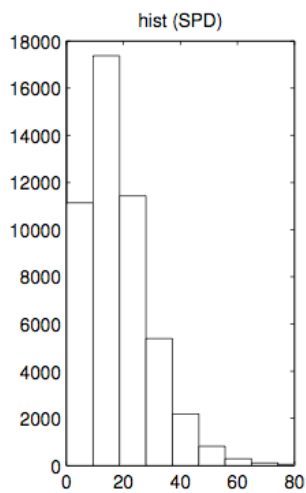
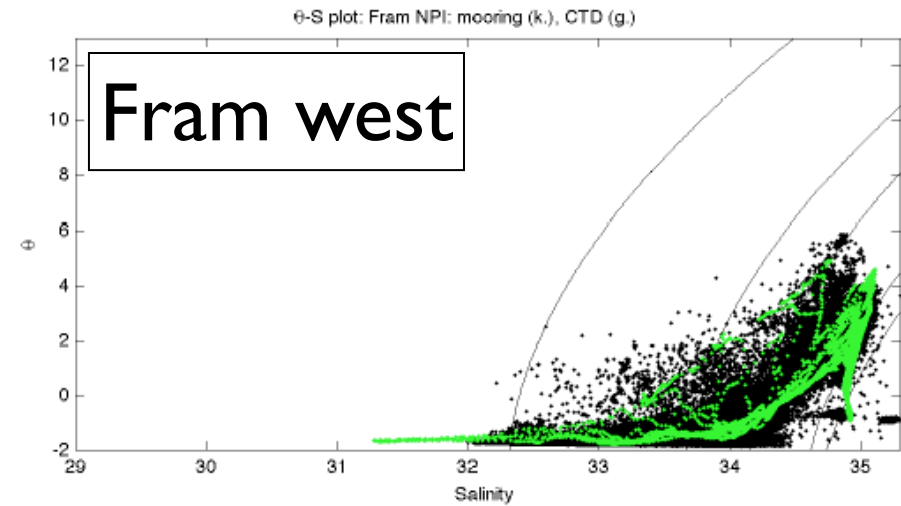
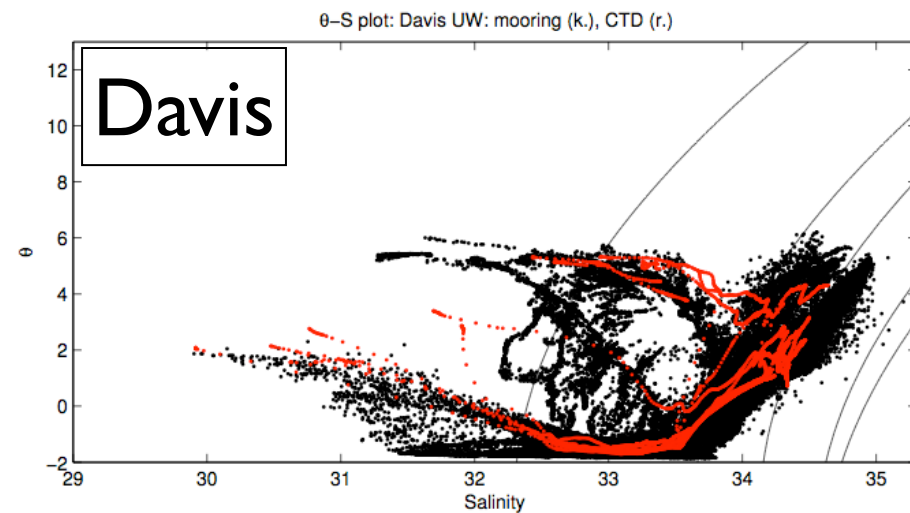
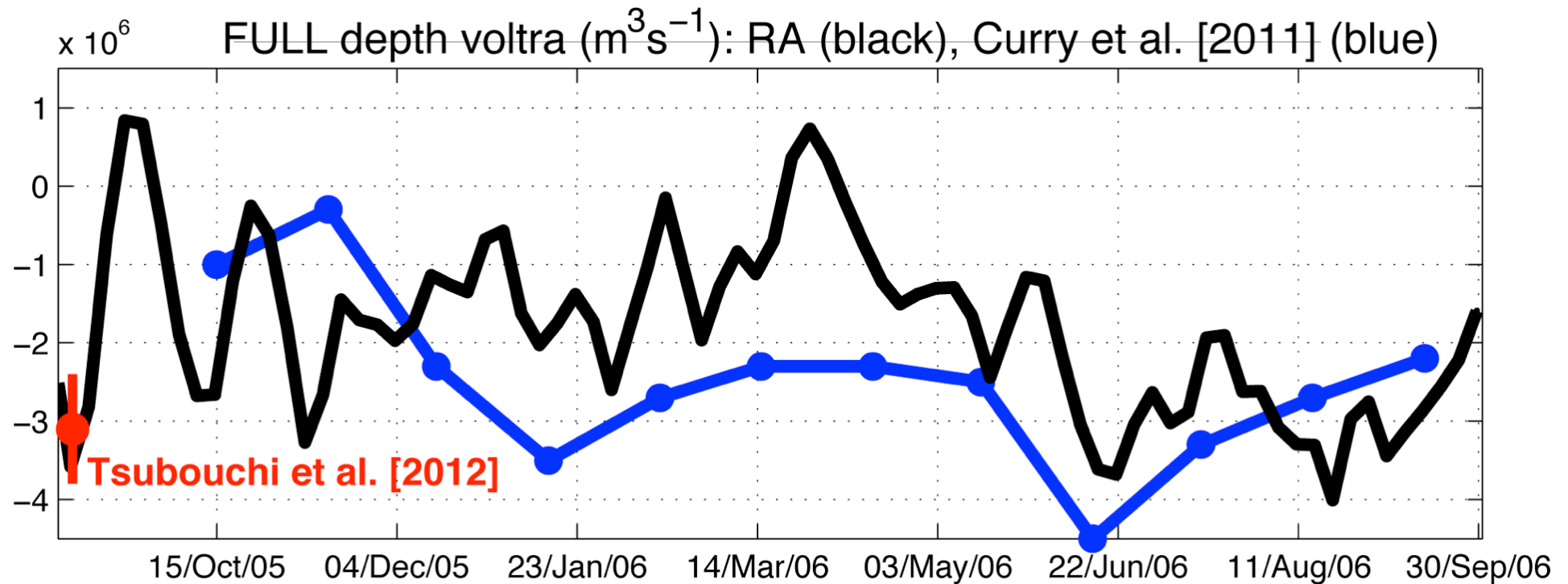


Fig. observed T, S, V in the Davis Strait and western Fram Strait

Volume flux time series in Davis Strait

- Volume flux is -1.78 ± 1.11 Sv
- No clear seasonal cycle
- Consistent with Curry et al. [2011]* & Tsubouchi et al. [2012]



*Curry et al. [2011] is for 2004-2005.

Heat flux, FW flux

- No ref-sal, no ref-temp.
- Volume is balanced.

Volume: $V_{in} = V_{out}$

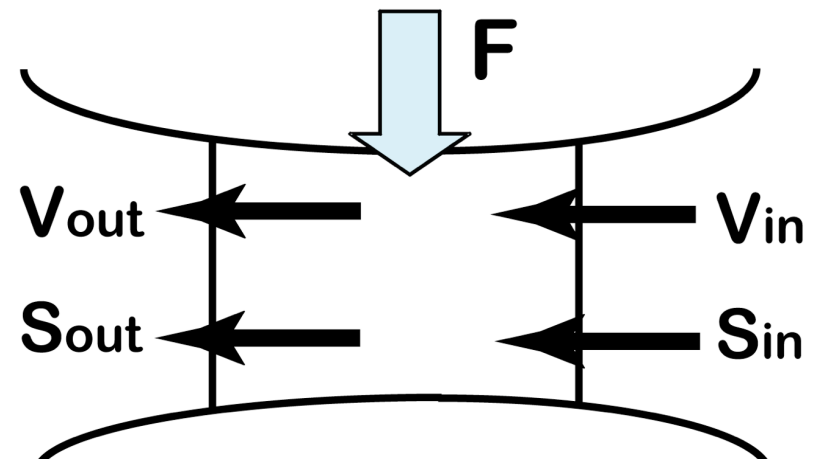
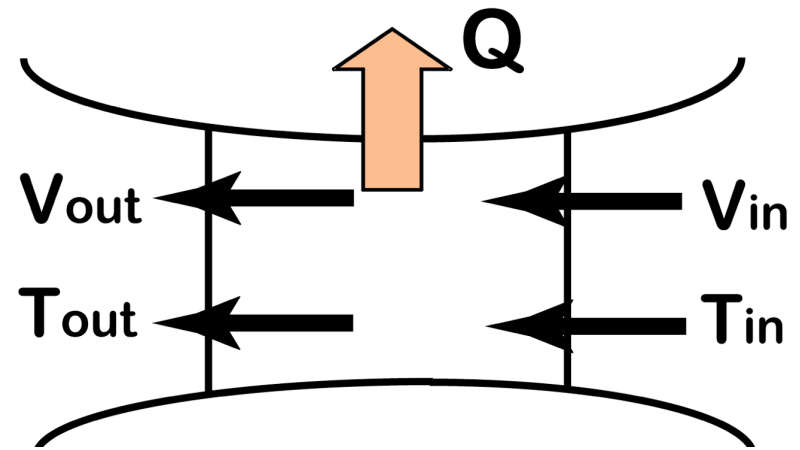
Heat: $V_{in}T_{in} = V_{out}T_{out} + Q$

$$Q = \rho C_p (T_{in} - T_{out}) V_{in}$$

Volume: $V_{in} + F = V_{out}$

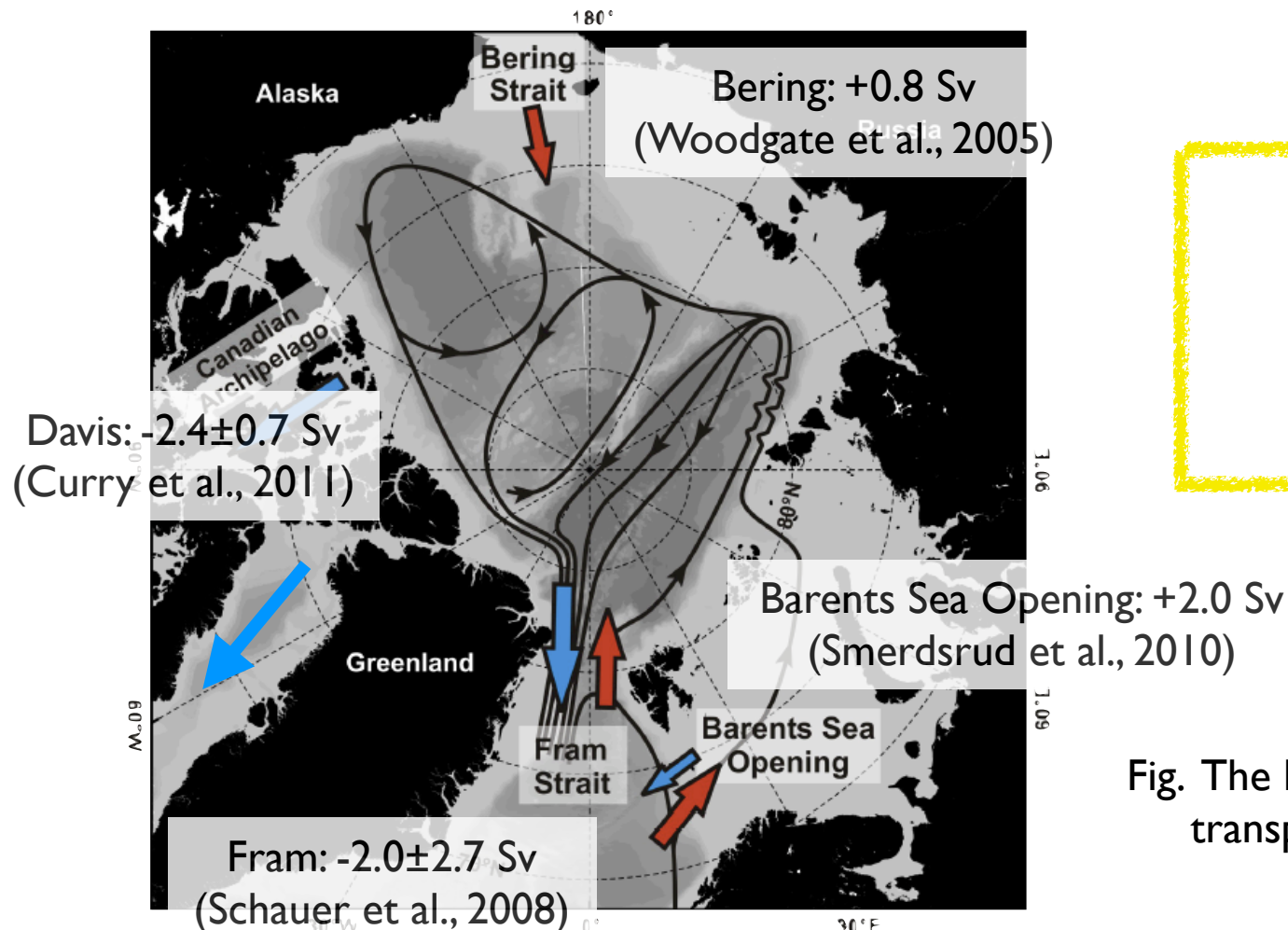
Salt : $V_{in}S_{in} = V_{out}S_{out}$

$$F = (S_{in} - S_{out}) V_{in} / S_{out}$$



Arctic volume budget is not closed

- What we are missing to close the budget???



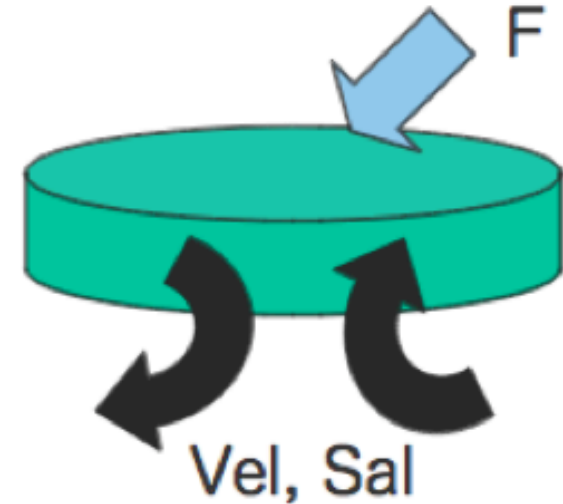
1.6 Sv
deficit!

Fig. The latest annual mean volume transport in each main gate.

FW flux equation

- Consider volume and salt conservation.

$$\text{volume : } F + \oint V dx dz = 0, \text{ Salt : } \oint S V dx dz = 0$$



$$\Rightarrow F + \oint (\bar{V} + V') dA = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint (\bar{S} + S')(\bar{V} + V') dA = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{From (1), } F + \bar{V}A + \cancel{\oint V' dA} = 0 \rightarrow F = -\bar{V}A \quad (3)$$

$$\text{From (2), } \oint \bar{V}\bar{S} dA + \cancel{\oint \bar{V}S' dA} + \cancel{\oint V'\bar{S} dA} + \oint V'S' dA = 0$$

$$\bar{V}\bar{S}A + \oint V'S' dA = 0$$

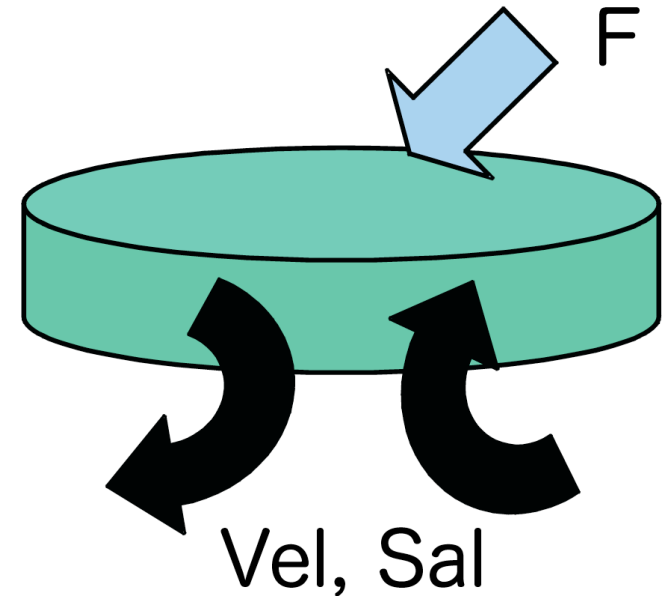
$$\text{Substitute (3) } F\bar{S} = \oint V'S' dA$$

$$F = \frac{\oint V'S' dA}{\bar{S}}$$

FW flux equation

$$F = \frac{\oint V'S'dA}{\bar{S}}$$

- \bar{S} is mean salinity across boundary.
 - including Sea ice (6 psu), this is 34.654.
 - Not 34.8, 35.0.
- F is balanced by $(V'S')$.
 - Positive $V'S'$: $S' > 0$ inflow or $S' < 0$ outflow.
 - Negative $V'S'$: $S' < 0$ inflow or $S' > 0$ outflow.



$$F = \frac{\oint V'S'dA}{\bar{S}} : S_{\text{ref}} = 34.654$$

- Positive $S'v'$
 - Davis middle ($S' < 0, V' < 0$), Belgica east ($S' < 0, V' < 0$), BSO AW ($S' > 0, V' > 0$)
- Negative $S'v'$
 - Bering ($S' < 0, V' > 0$), Belgica west ($S' < 0, V' > 0$), Davis shelf ($S' < 0, V' > 0$).

