

# *4th Euro-Argo Science Meeting and Workshop on the Arctic and sub-Polar North Atlantic*

*National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, UK, 18 - 20 June 2013*

## *Transformation of the Atlantic Water in the West Spitsbergen Current*

*- synoptic observations versus ARGO floats results*

*Waldemar Walczowski*



**INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY  
POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES**







VEINS  
ASOF-N  
DAMOCLES  
AWAKE  
AWAKE-2  
PAVE

ALKEKONGE  
EUROARGO

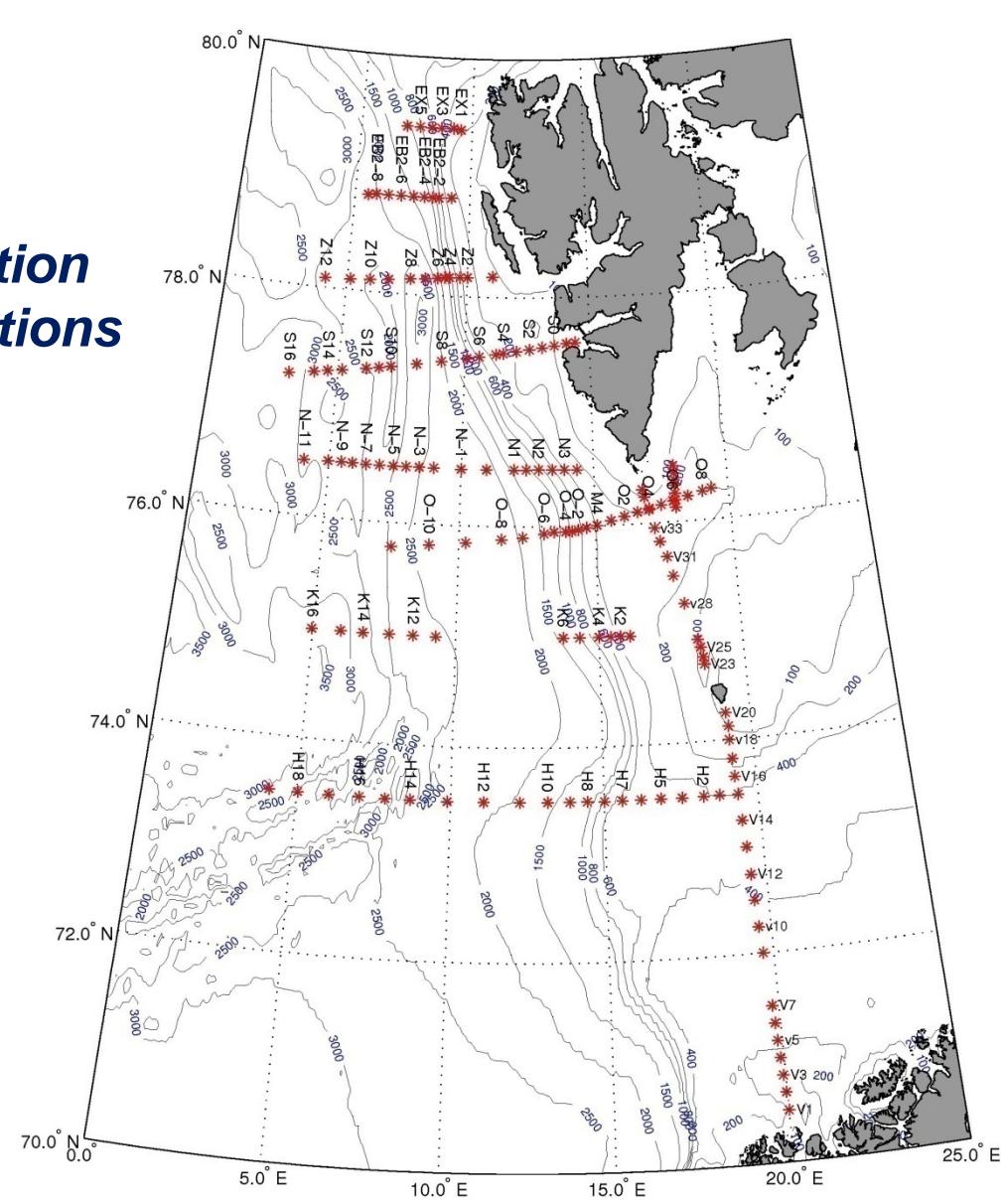


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# Arex Cruises

- 10-11 sections
- ~200 CTD profiles
- ~200 LADCP profiles
- Towed CTD – high resolution section
- West Spitsbergen fiords investigations

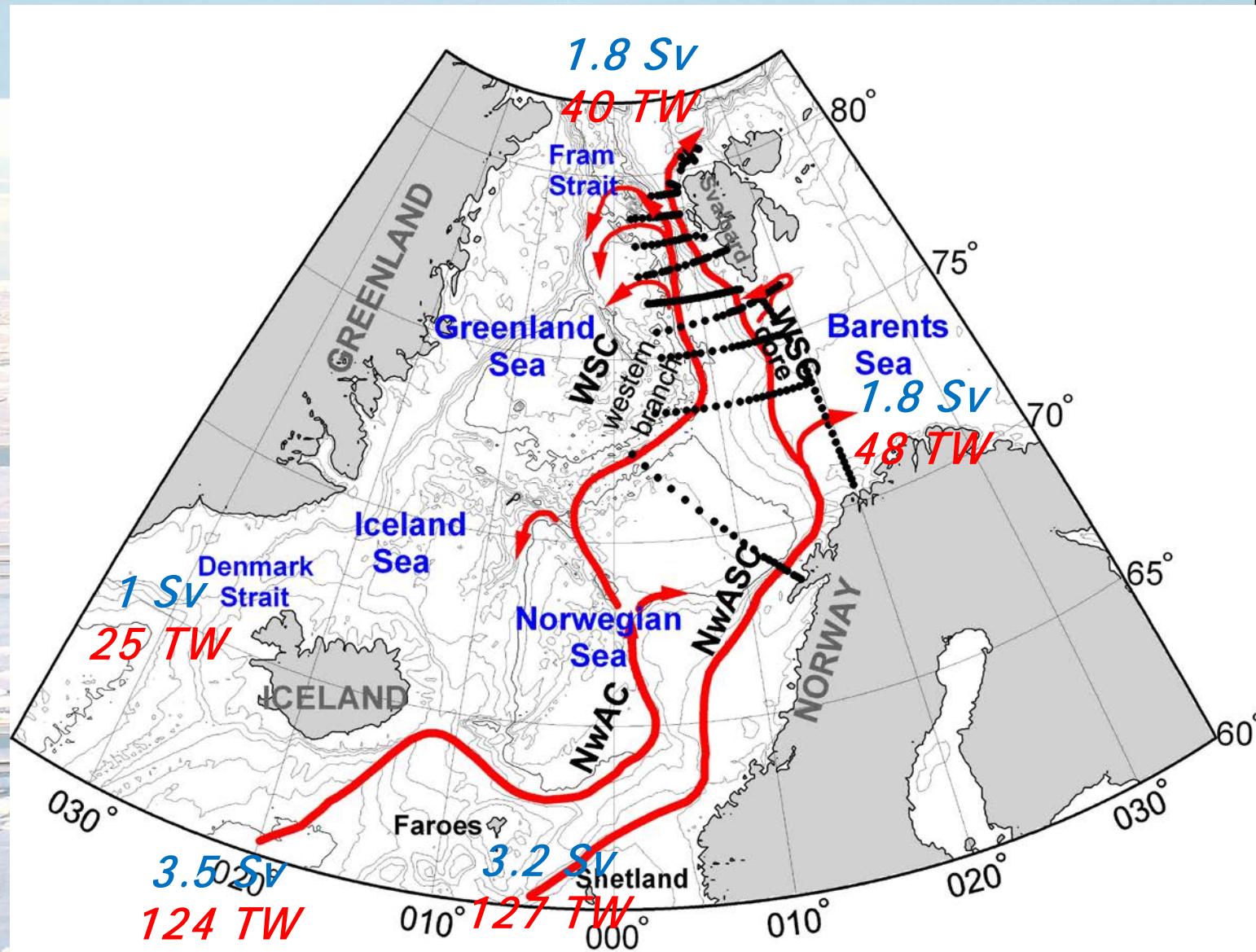


NAC North Atlantic Current

NwAC Norwegian-Atlantic Current

NwASC Norwegian Atlantic Slope Current

WSC West Spitsbergen Current

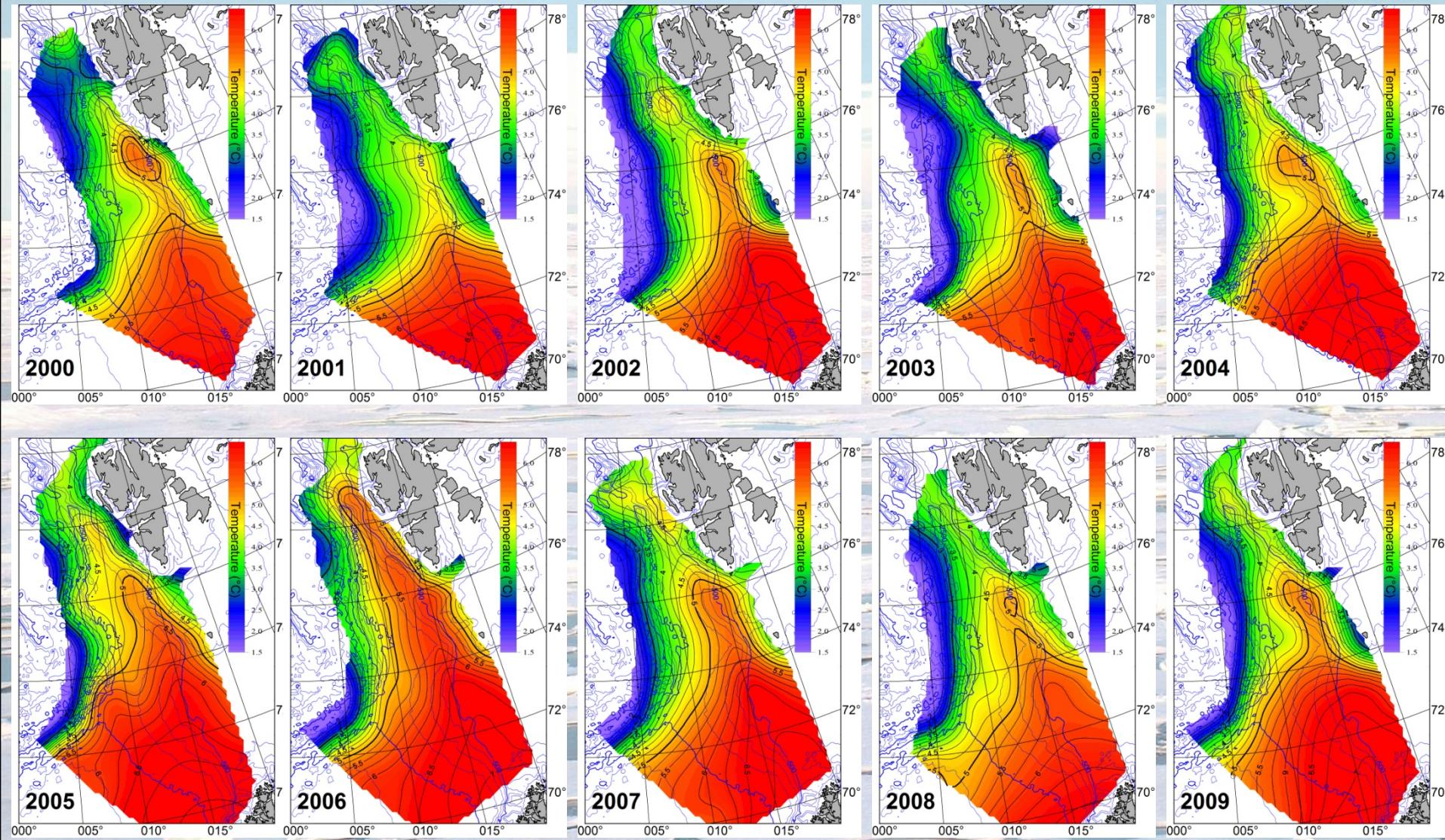


***How changes of AW properties influences Arctic climate?  
temporal changes (variability)  
spatial changes (transformation)***

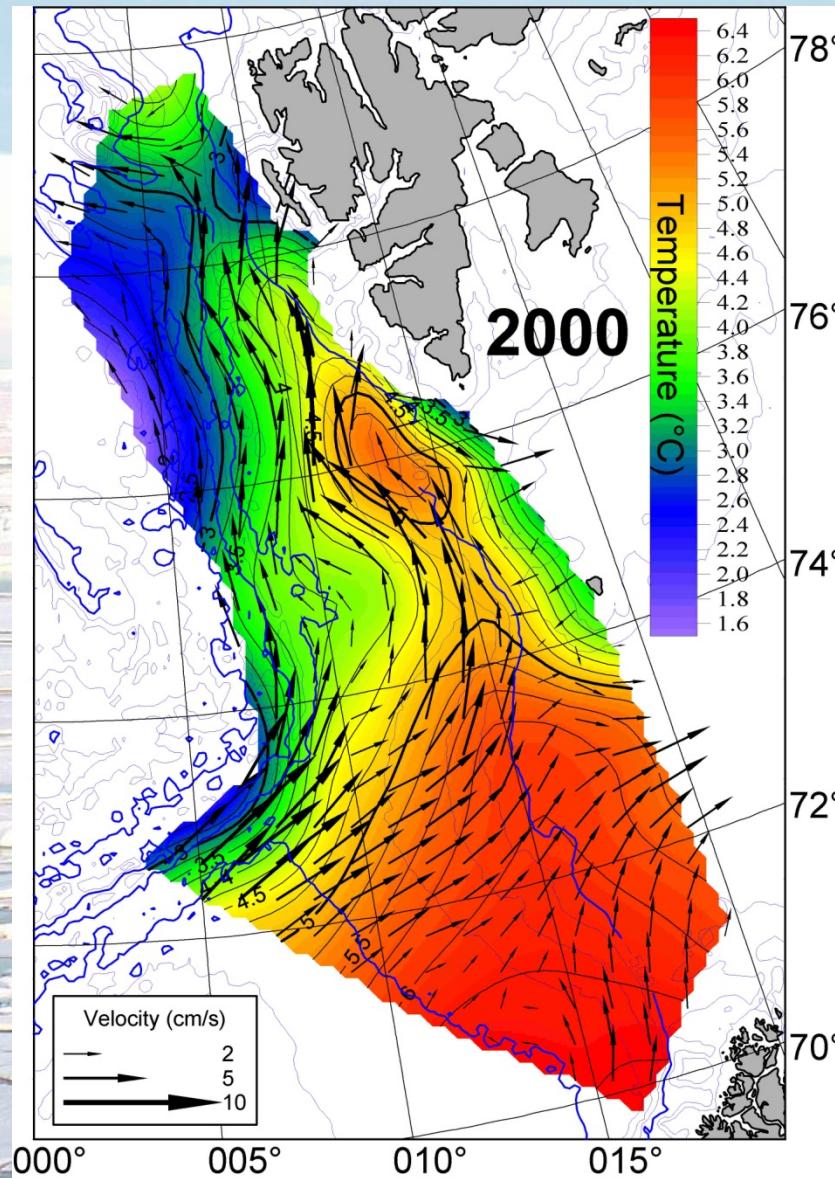


# Temperature distribution at 100 dbar

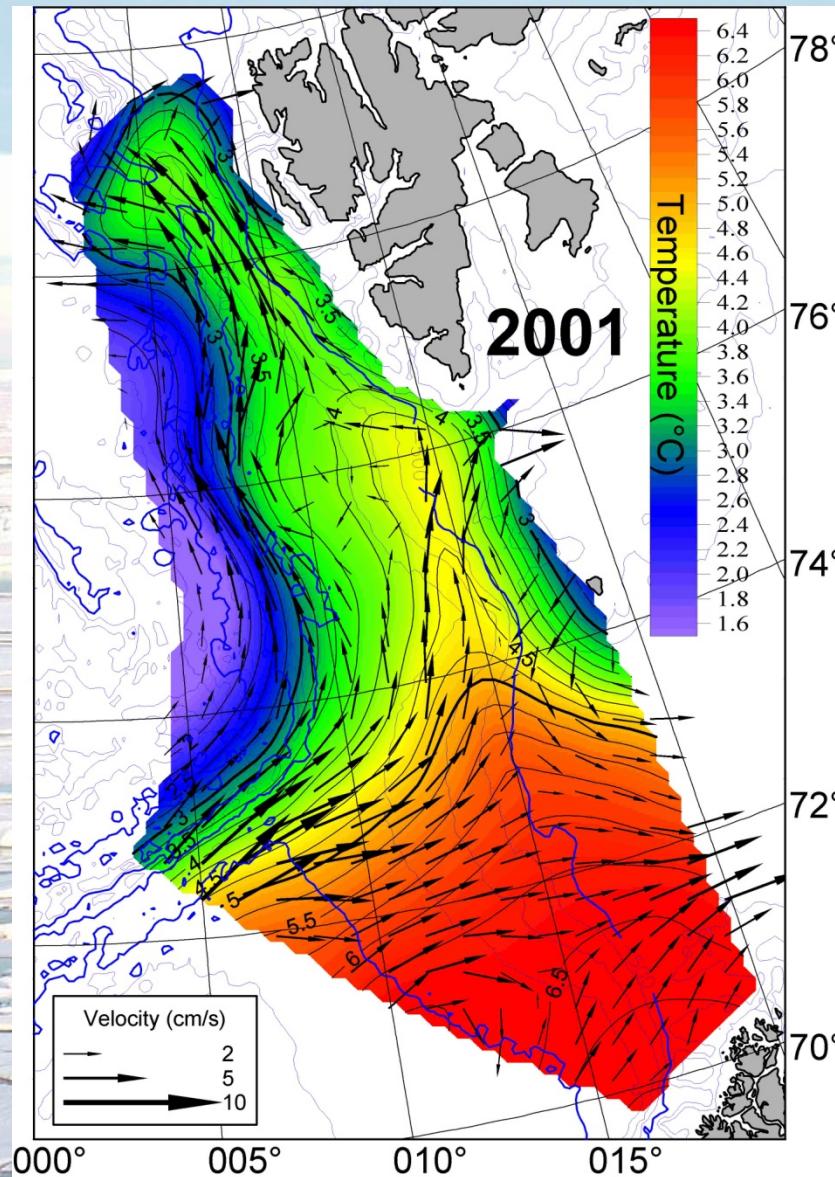
## Summers 2000-2009



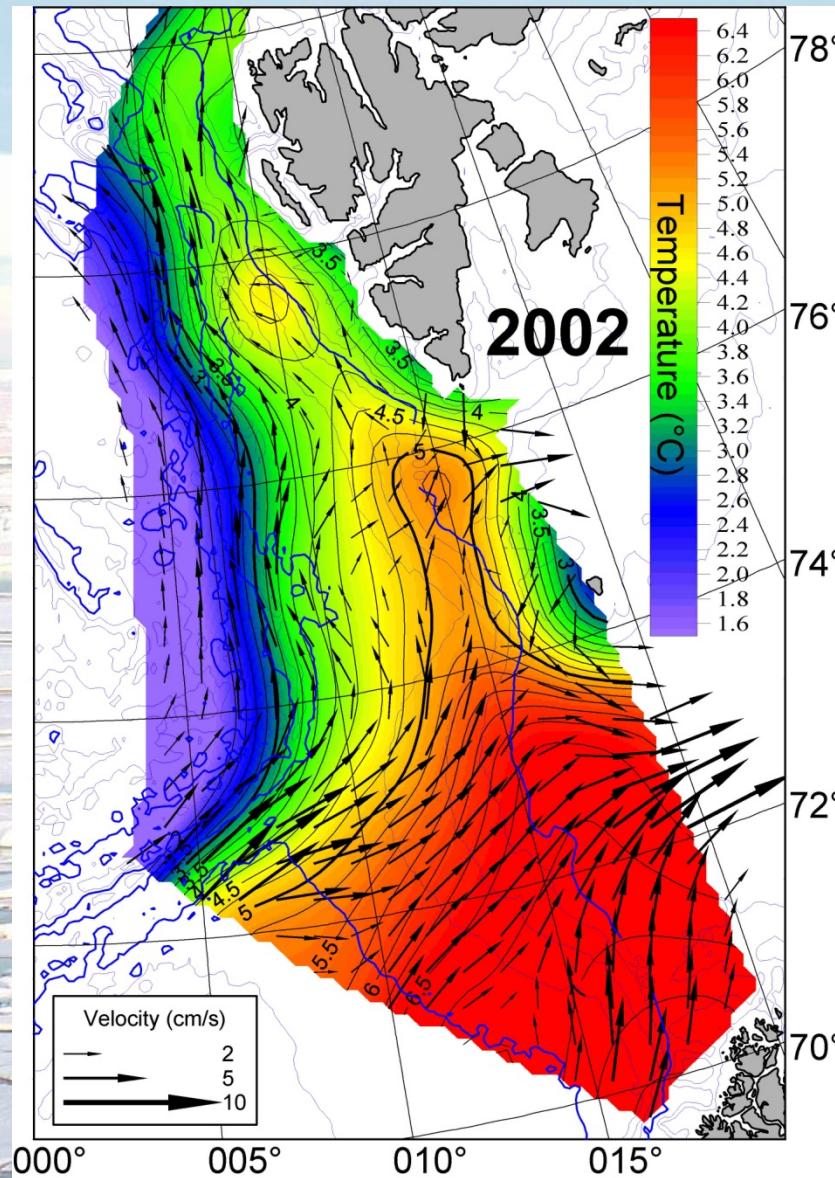
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



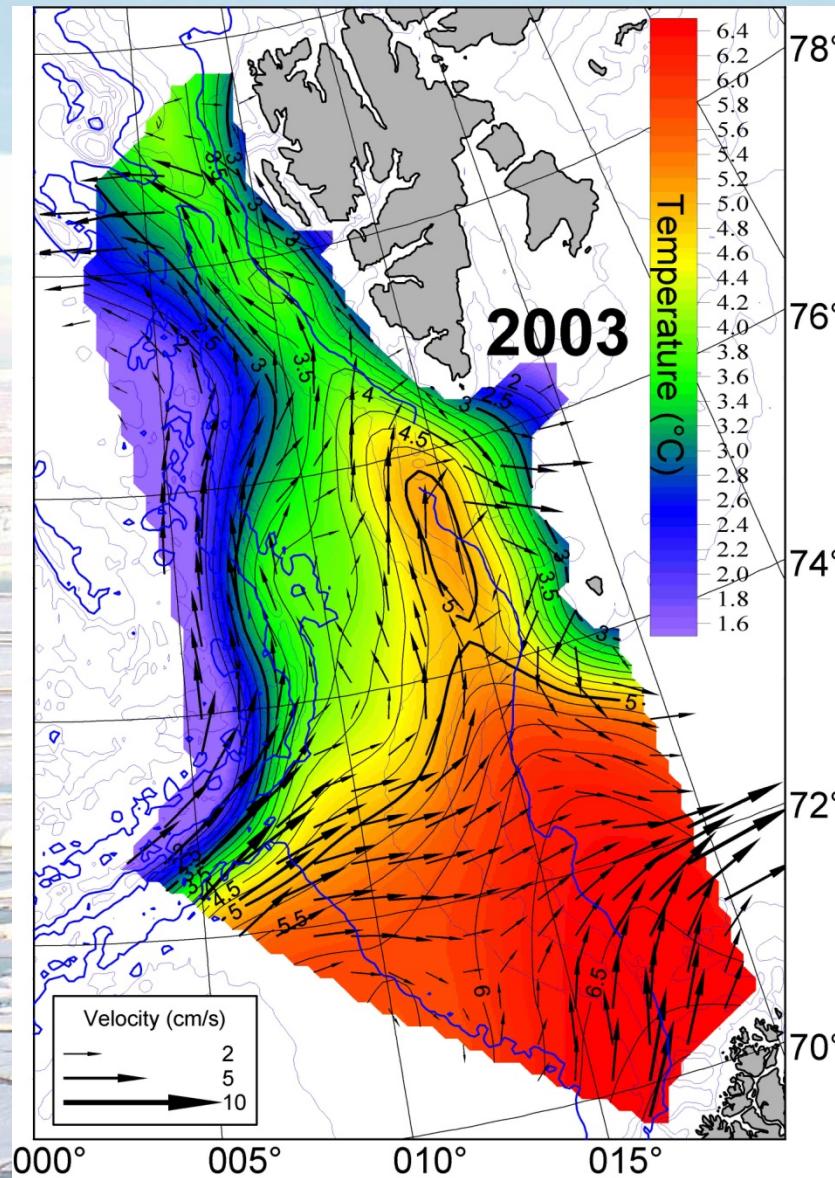
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



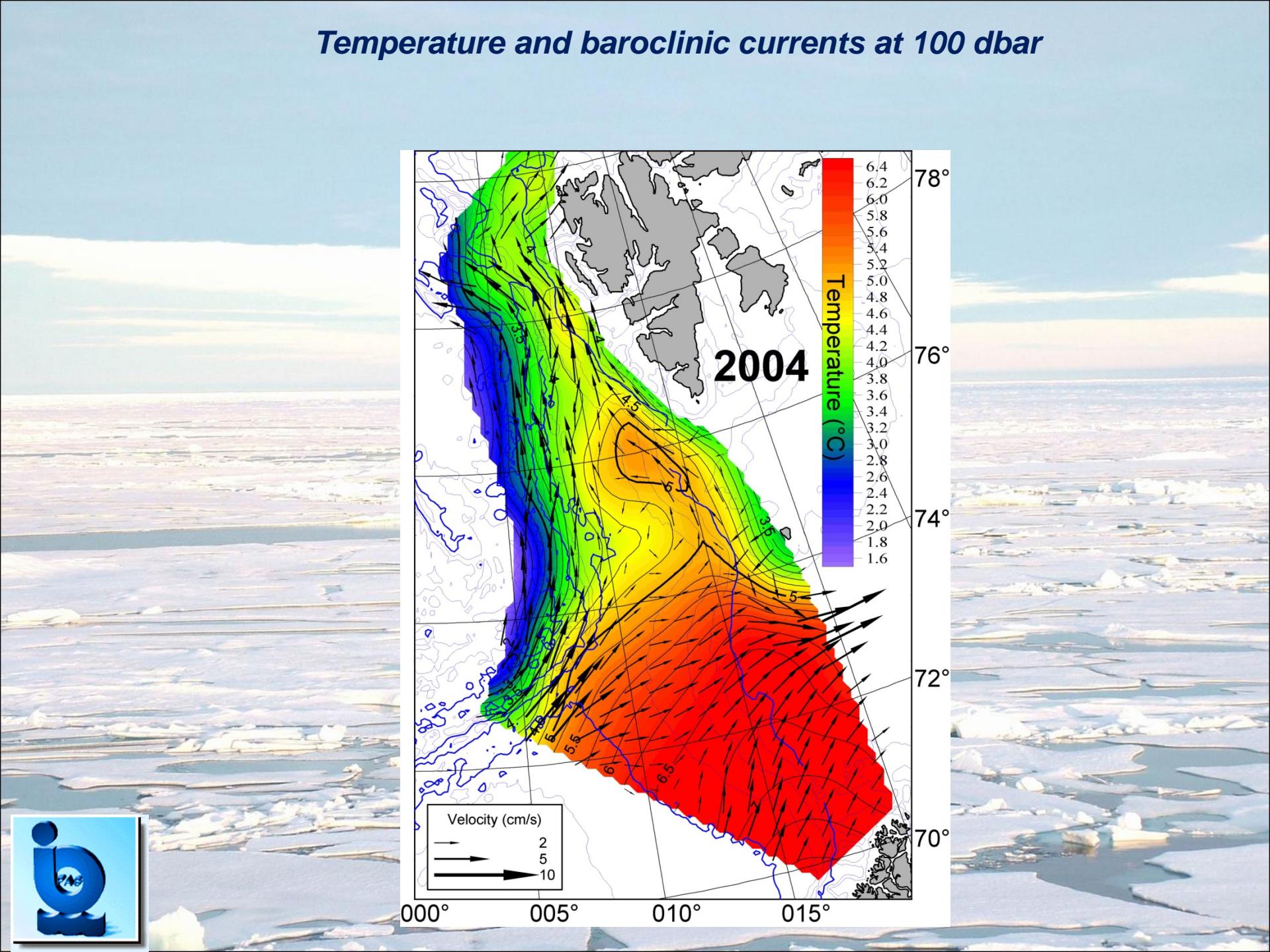
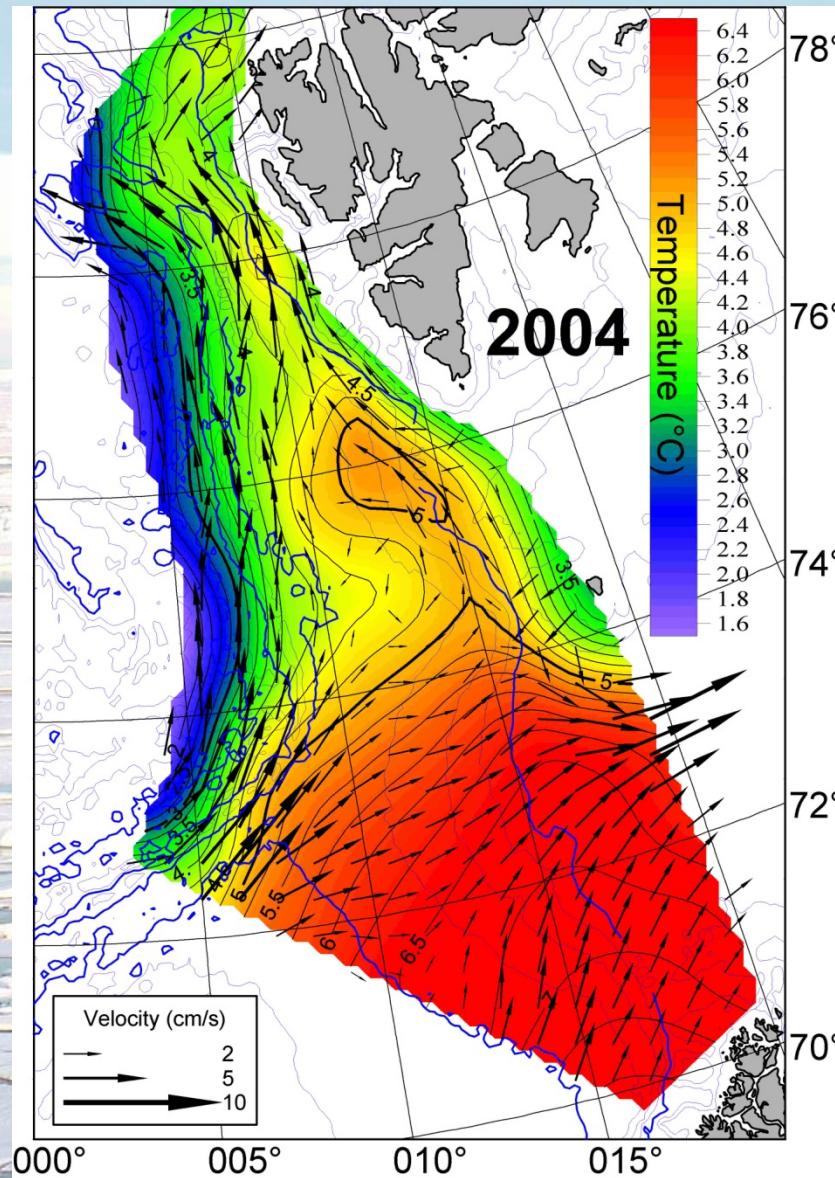
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



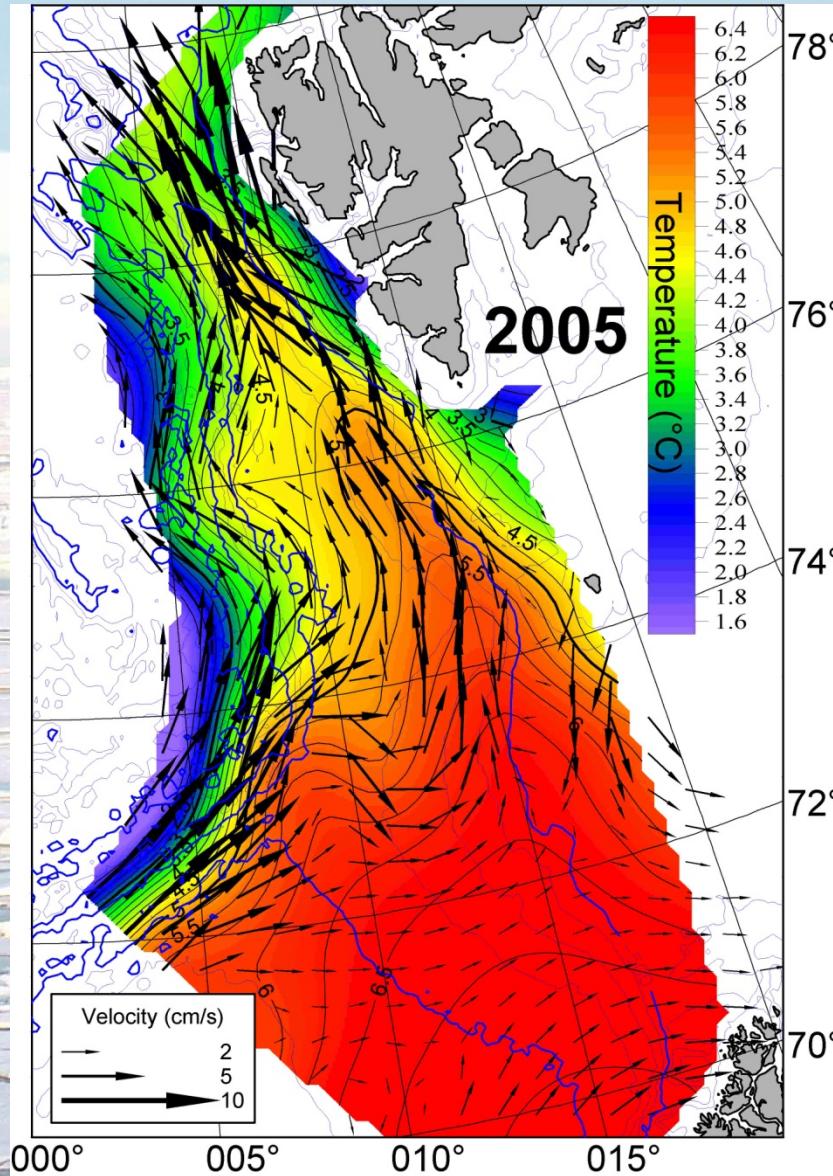
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



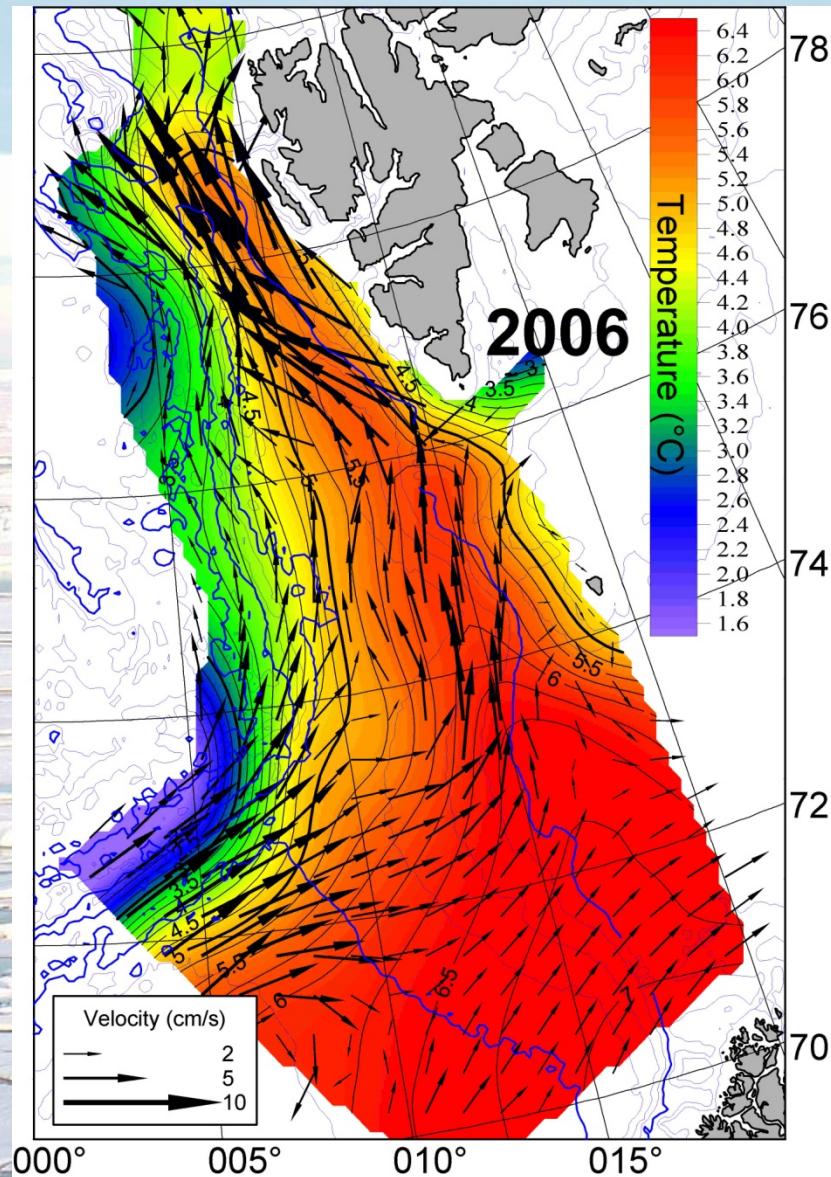
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



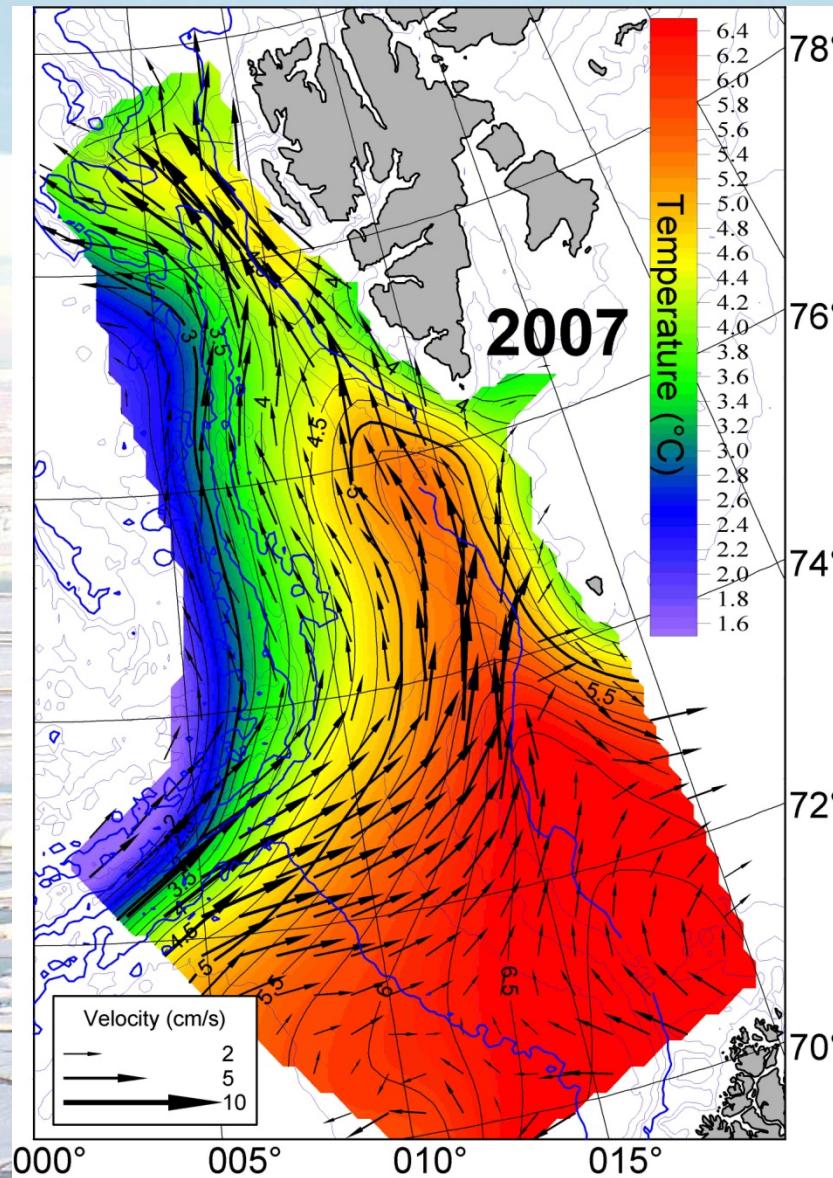
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



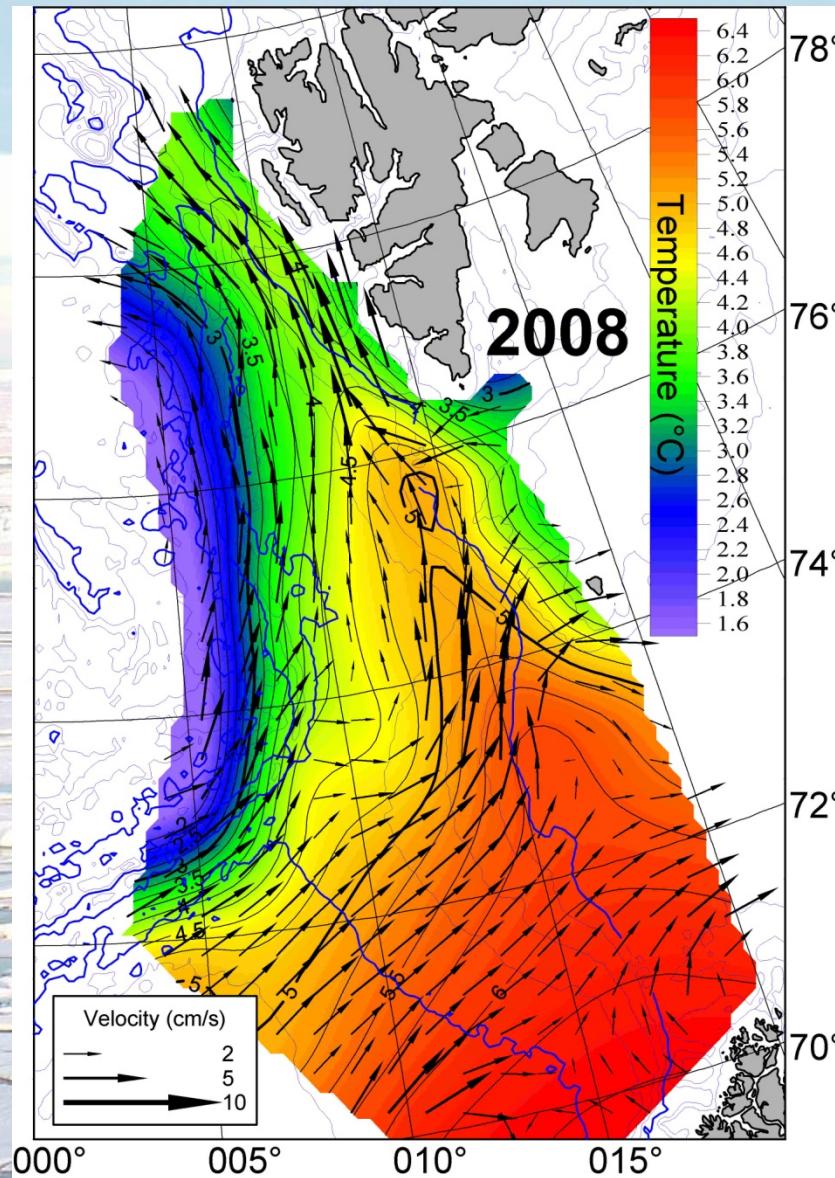
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



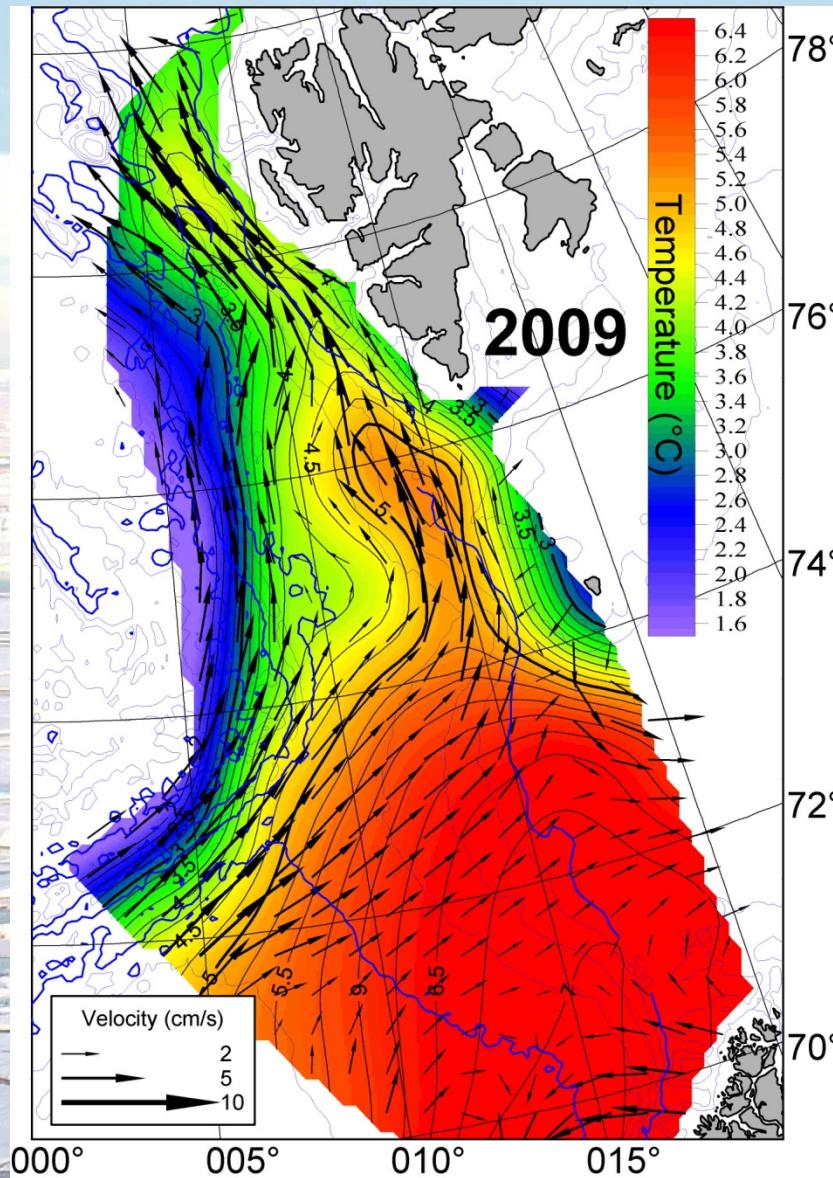
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



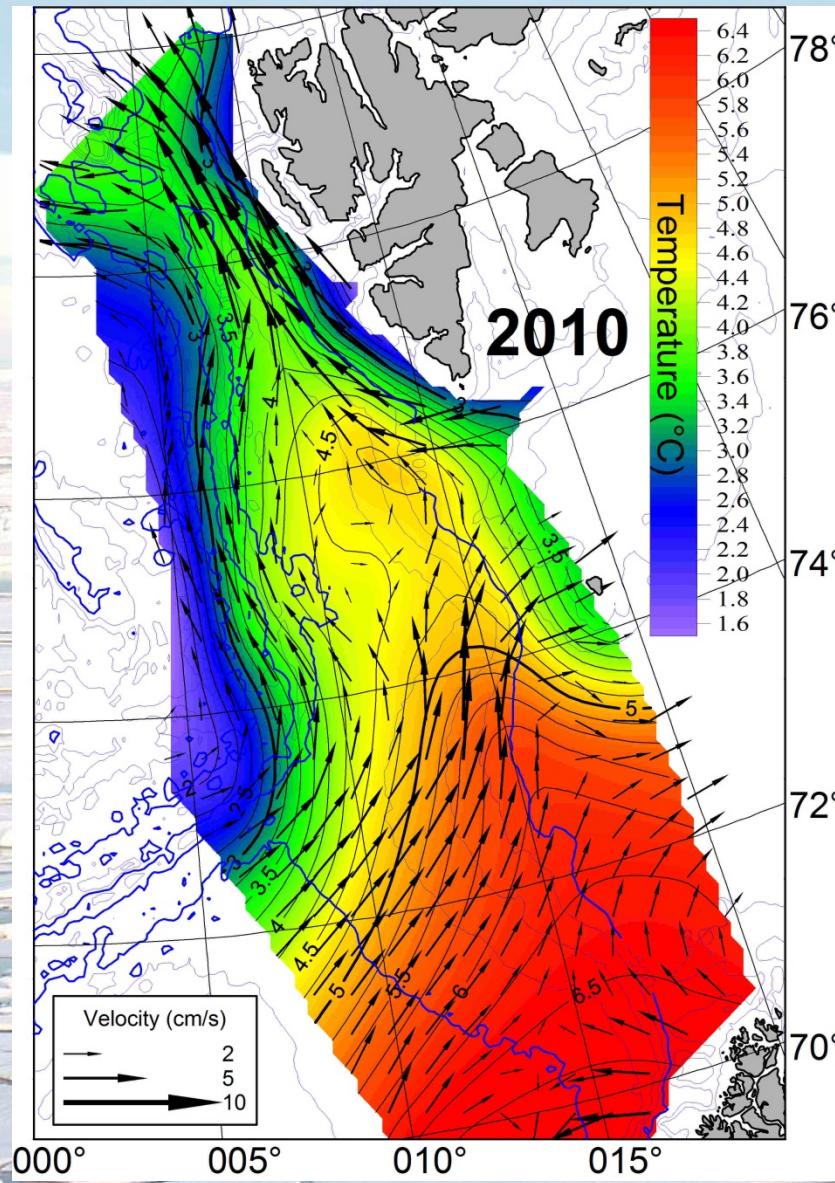
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



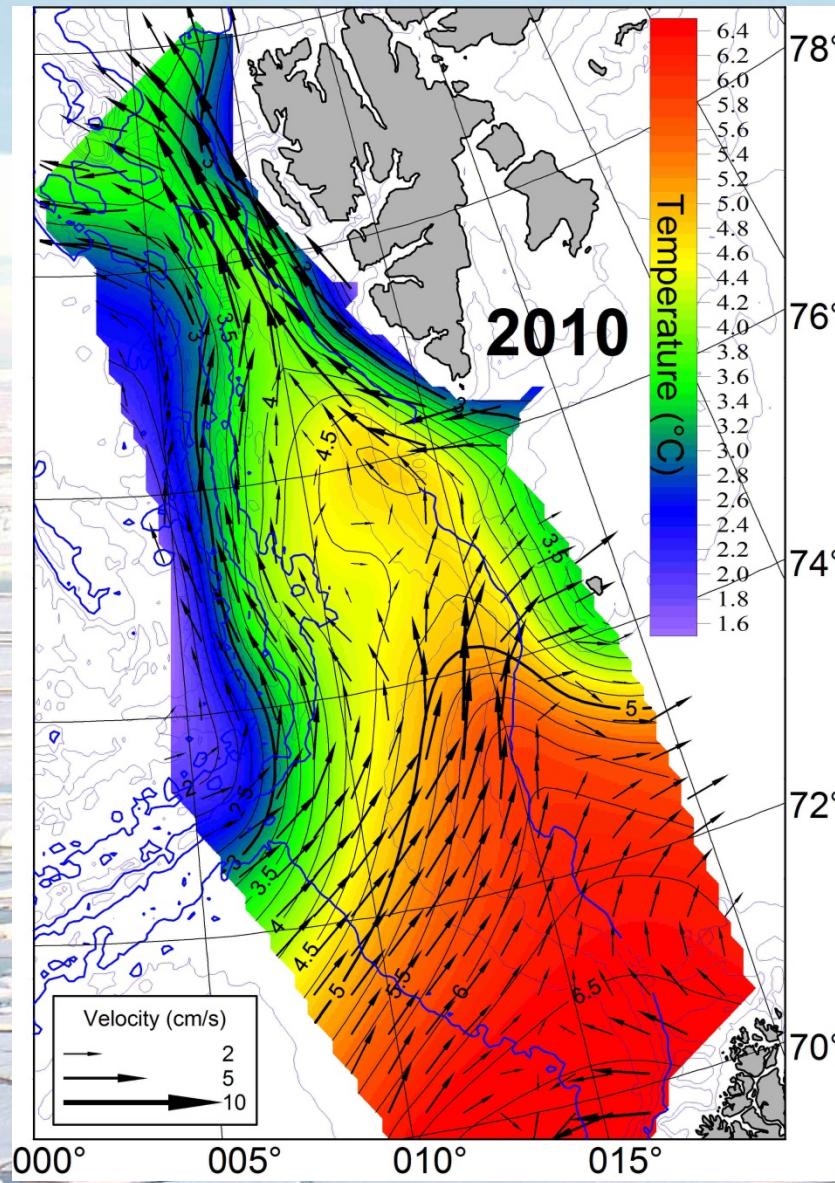
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



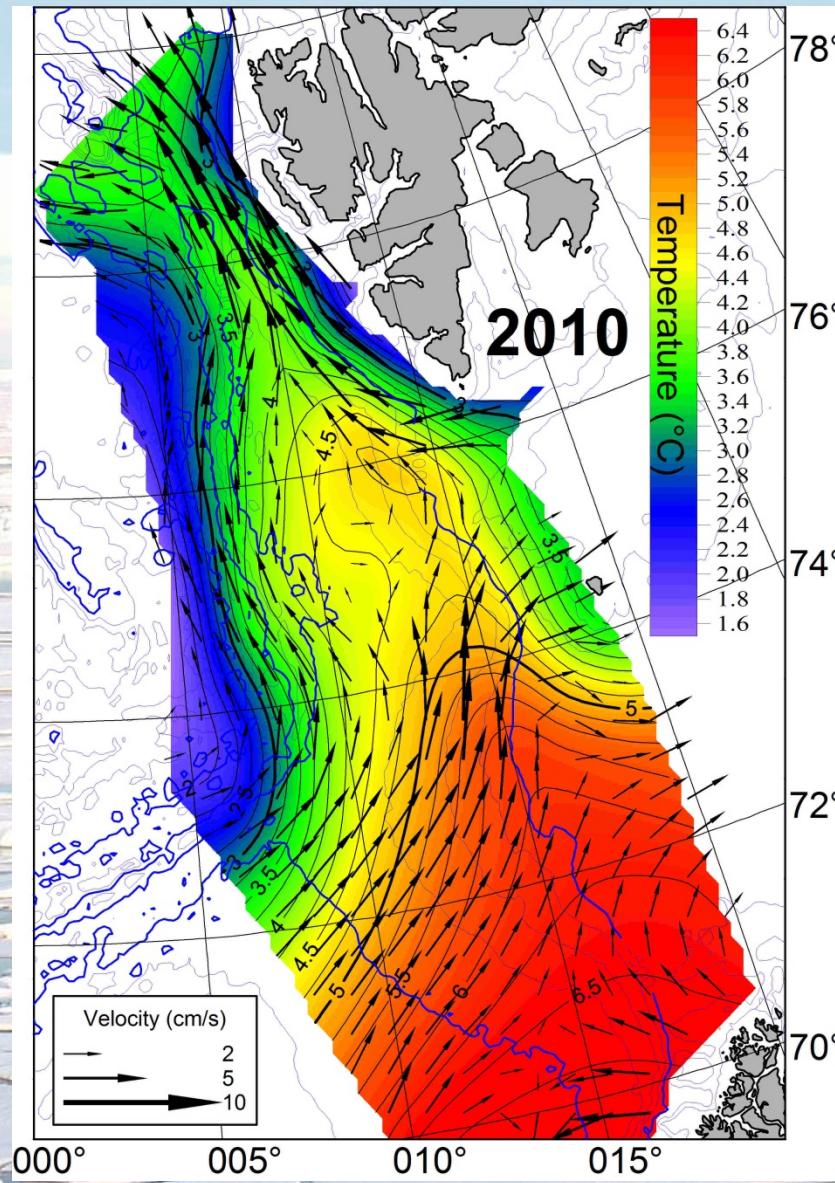
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



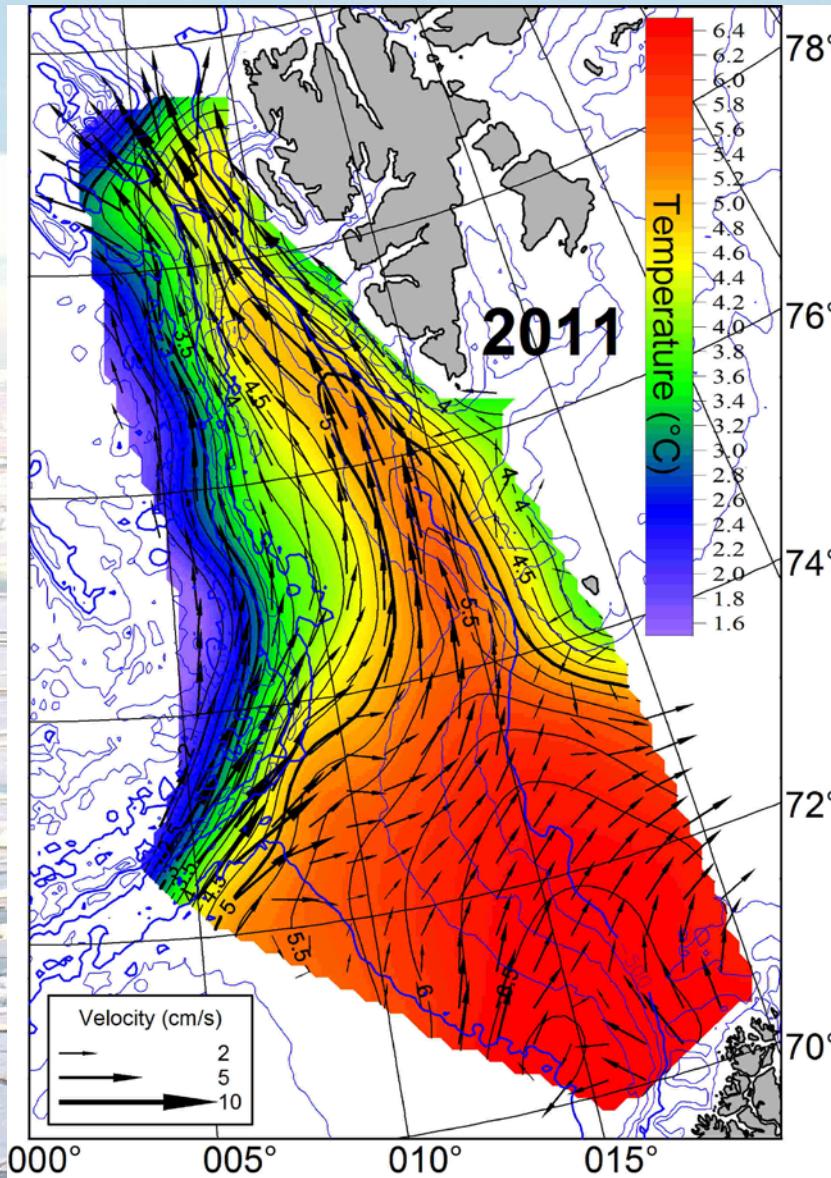
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



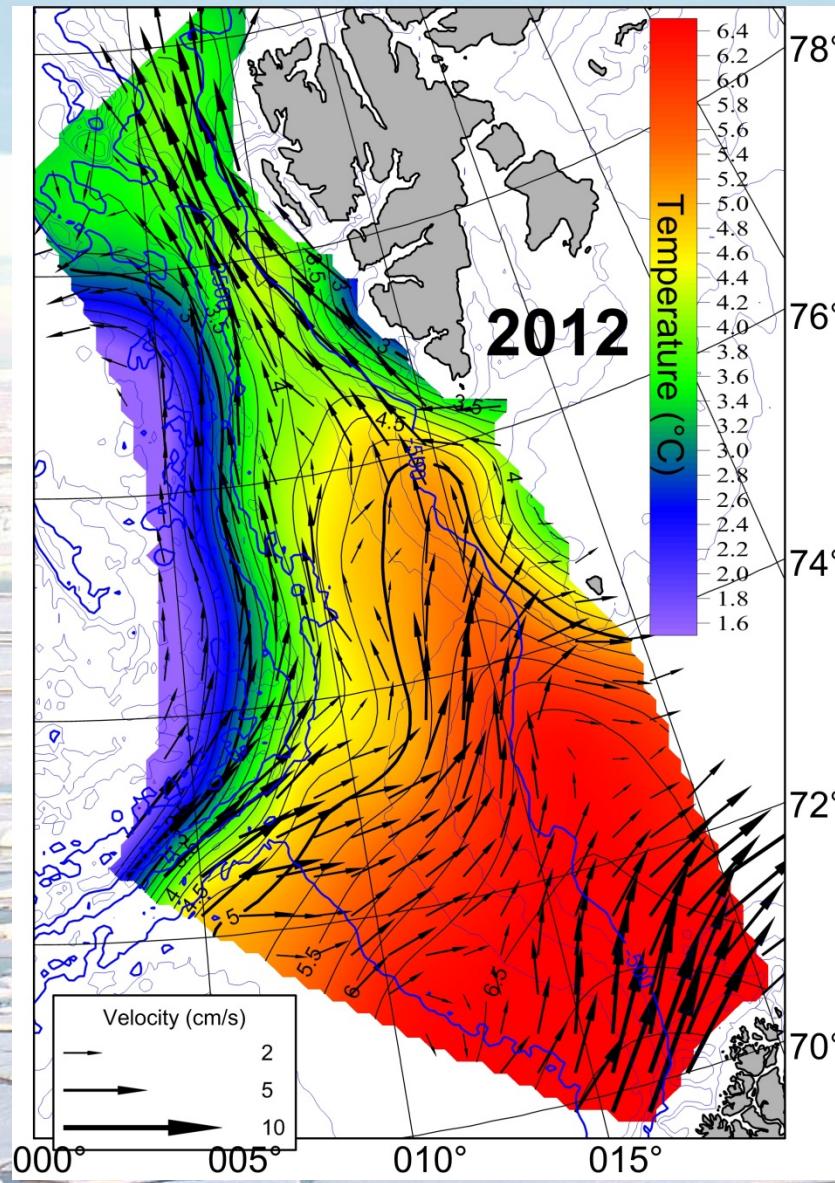
# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*



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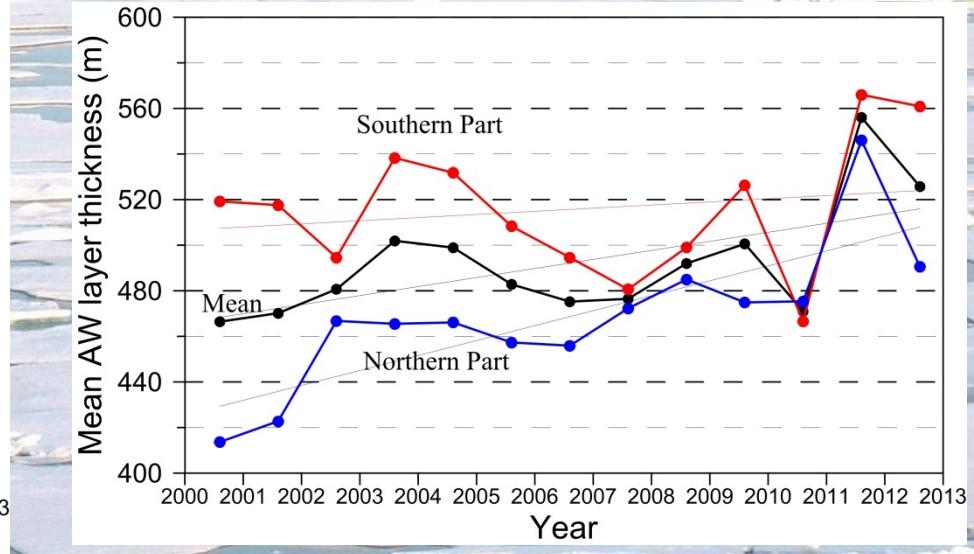
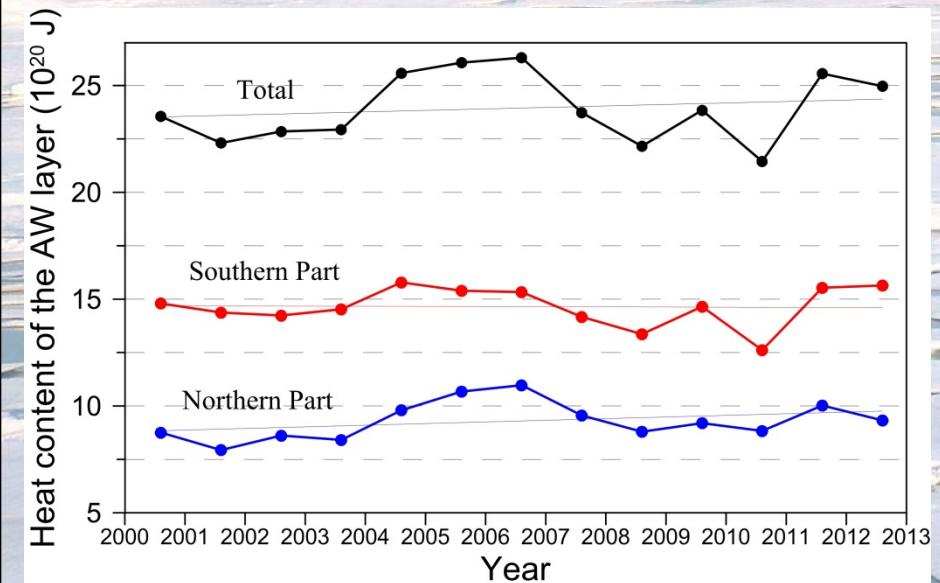
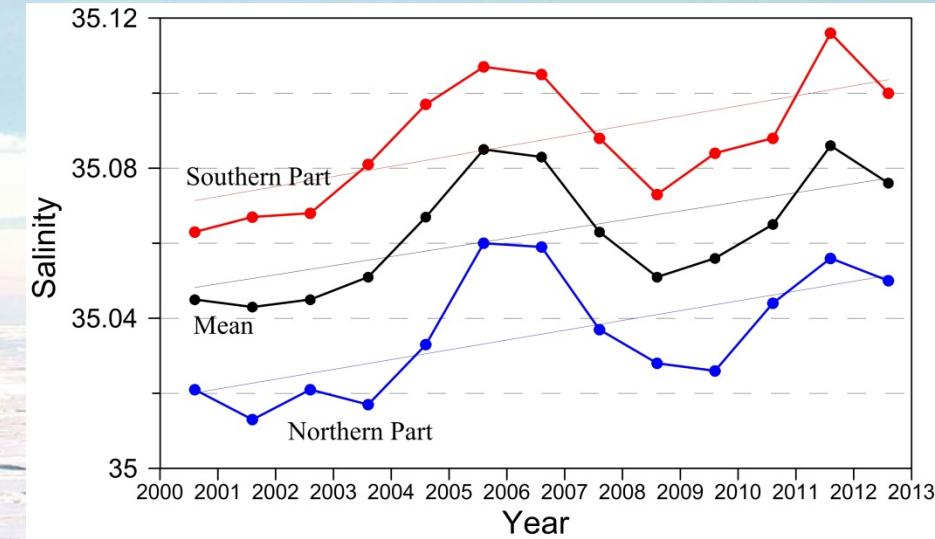
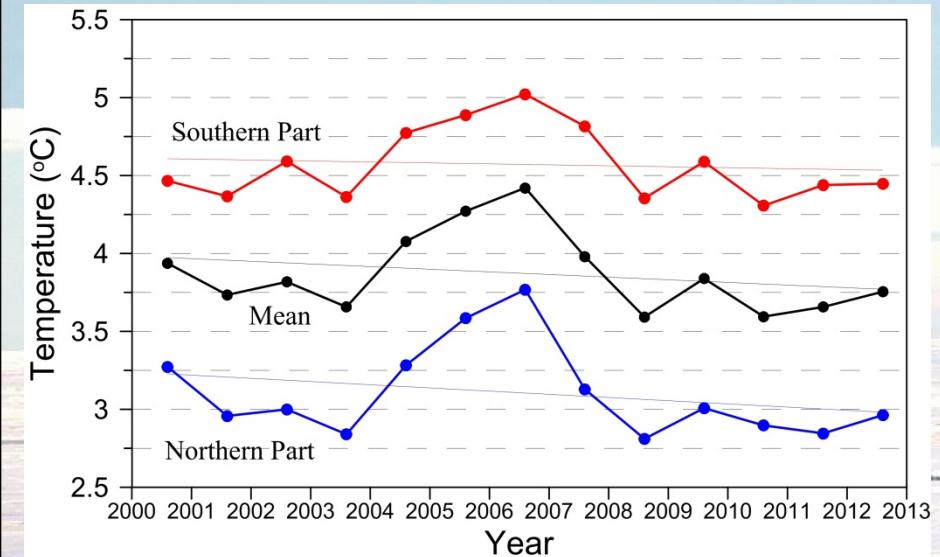


# *Temperature and baroclinic currents at 100 dbar*

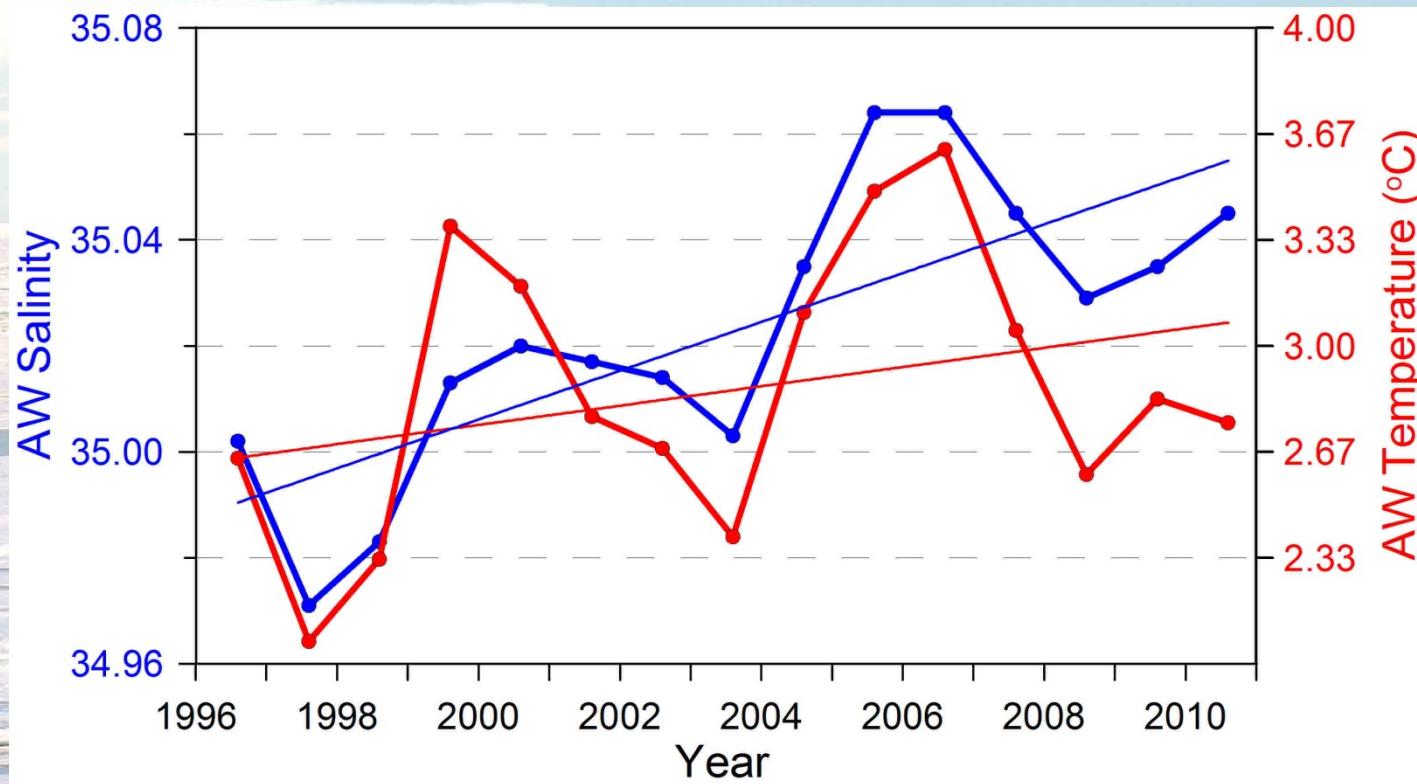


# Properties of Atlantic Water ( $T > 0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $S > 34.92$ )

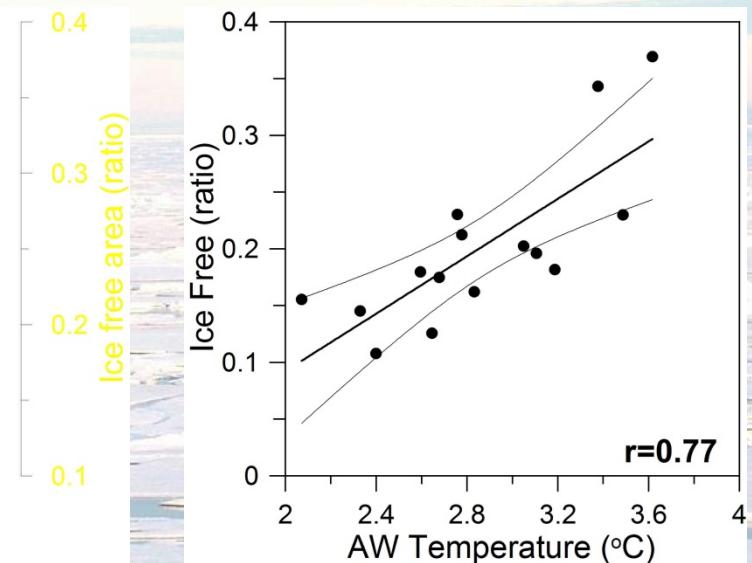
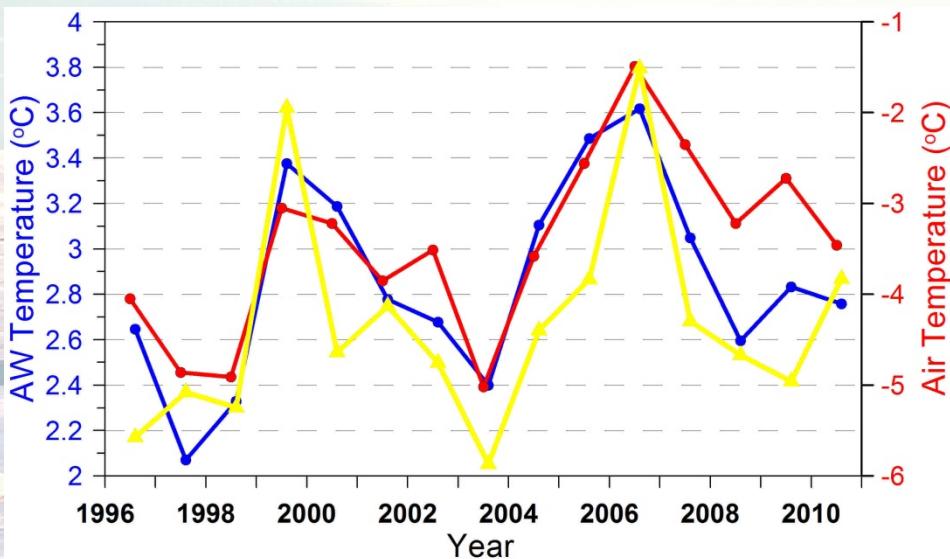
Mean (black), northern part (blue), southern part (red)



# *Temperature and salinity of AW at 76° 30' N parallel*

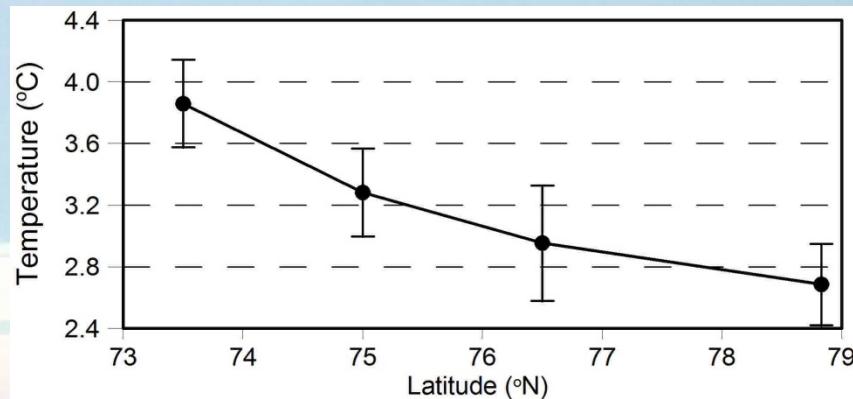
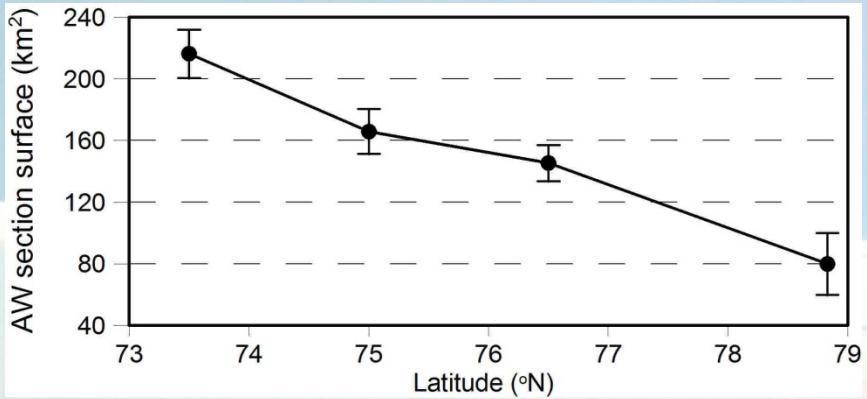


# Inflow of the Atlantic Water shapes the Svalbard climate and ice conditions

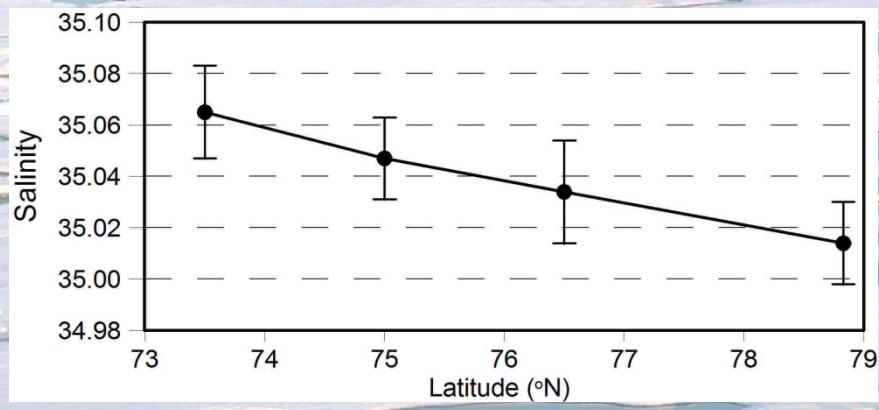
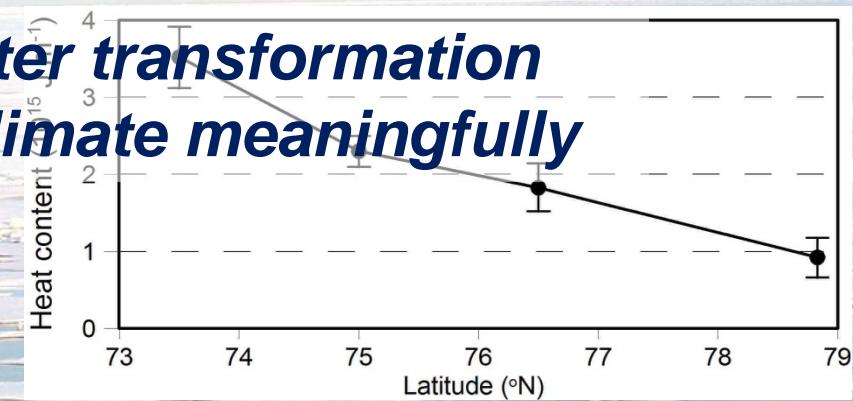
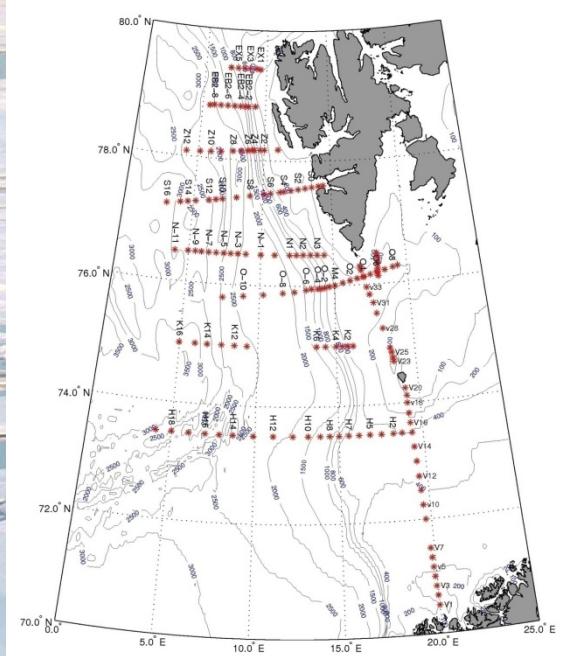


Temperature of Atlantic Water at section along the 76°90' N parallel (blue), yearly mean air temperature in Polish Polar Station in Hornsund (red), and ice free area (ratio) north of Svalbard.

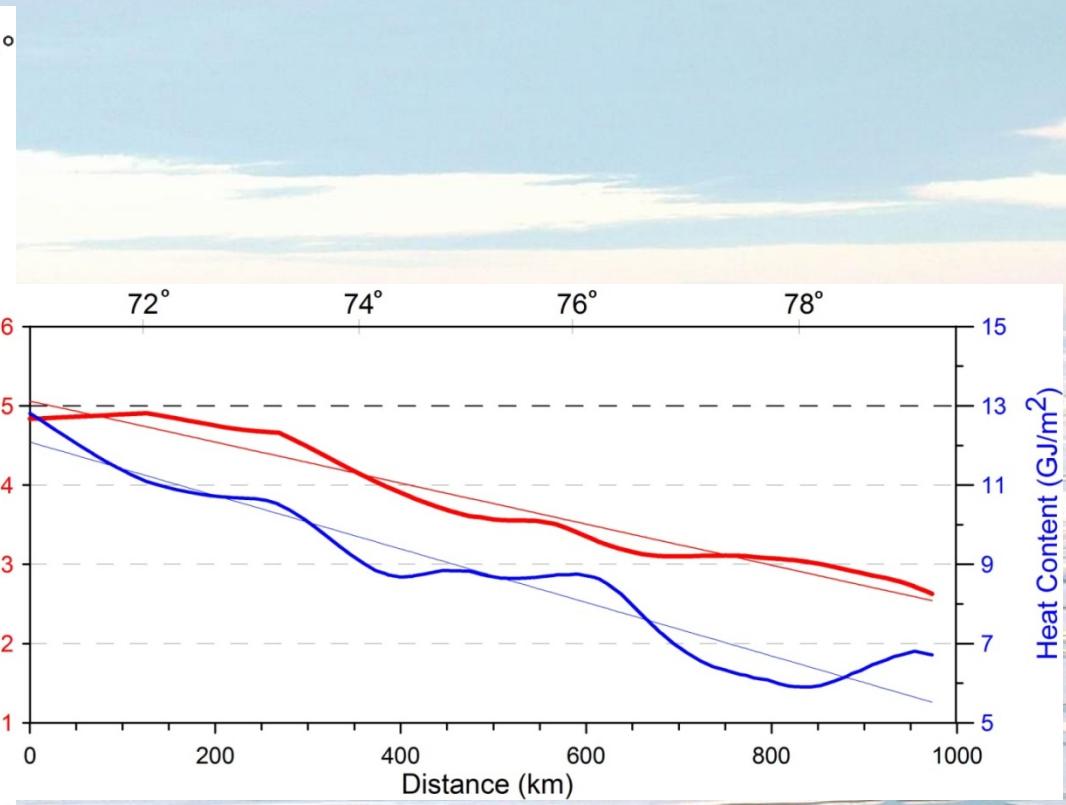
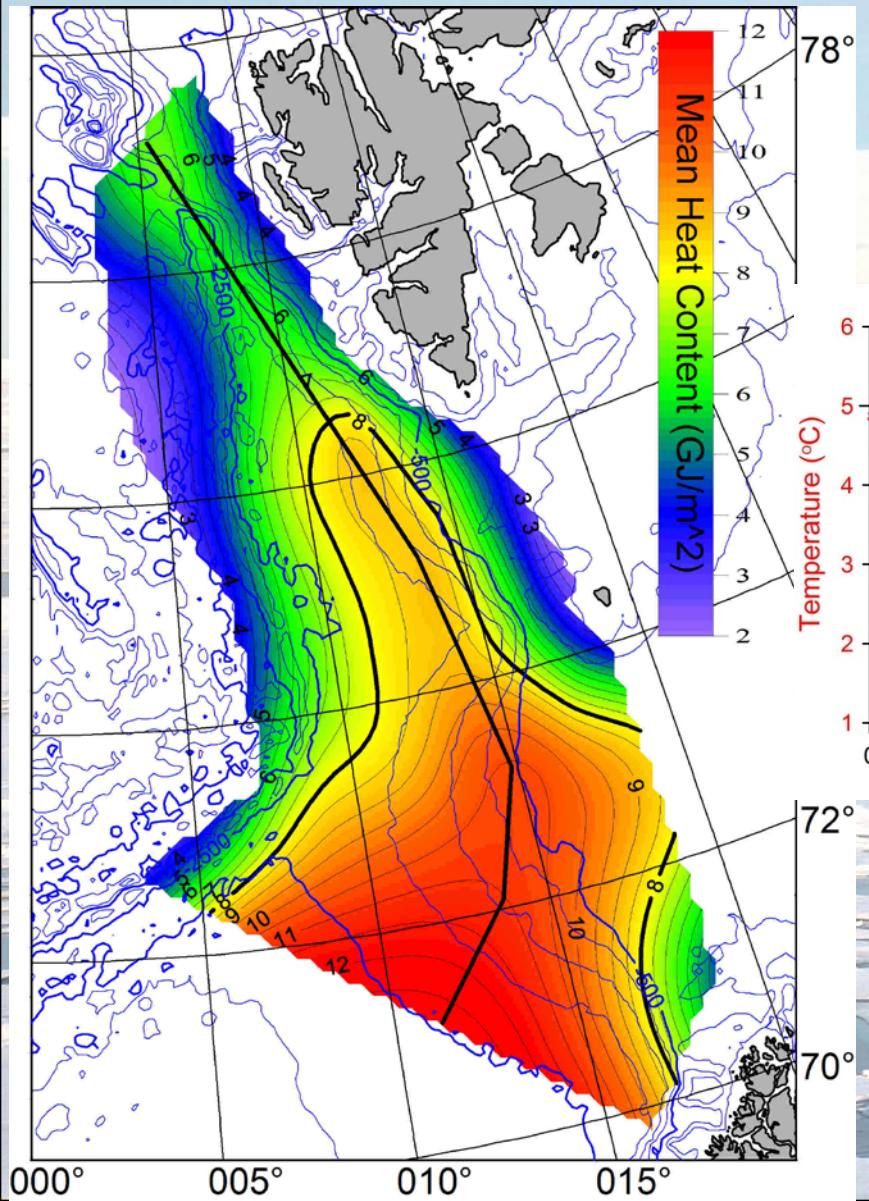
# *Changes of AW properties as function of latitude. Mean 2000-2010 summers*



*Atlantic water transformation  
influences climate meaningfully*

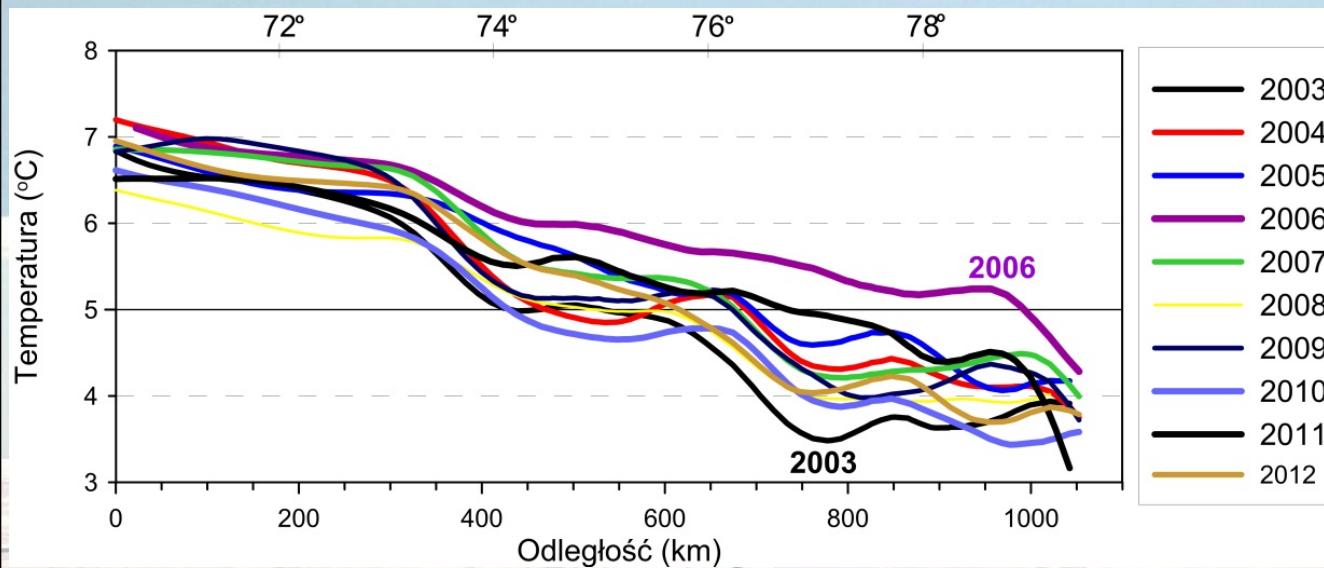


# *Mean (summers 2000-2009) heat content (GJ/m<sup>2</sup>) of Atlantic water layer*

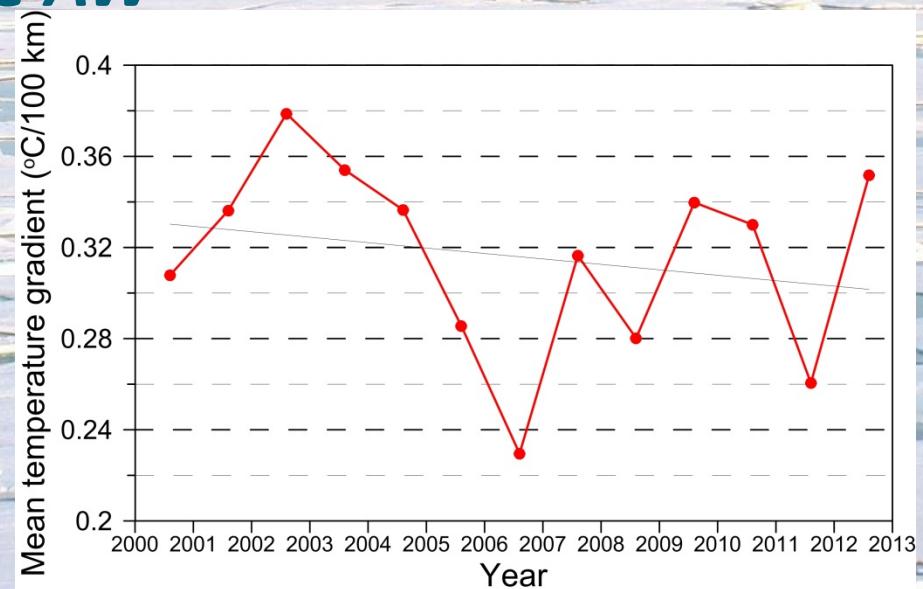


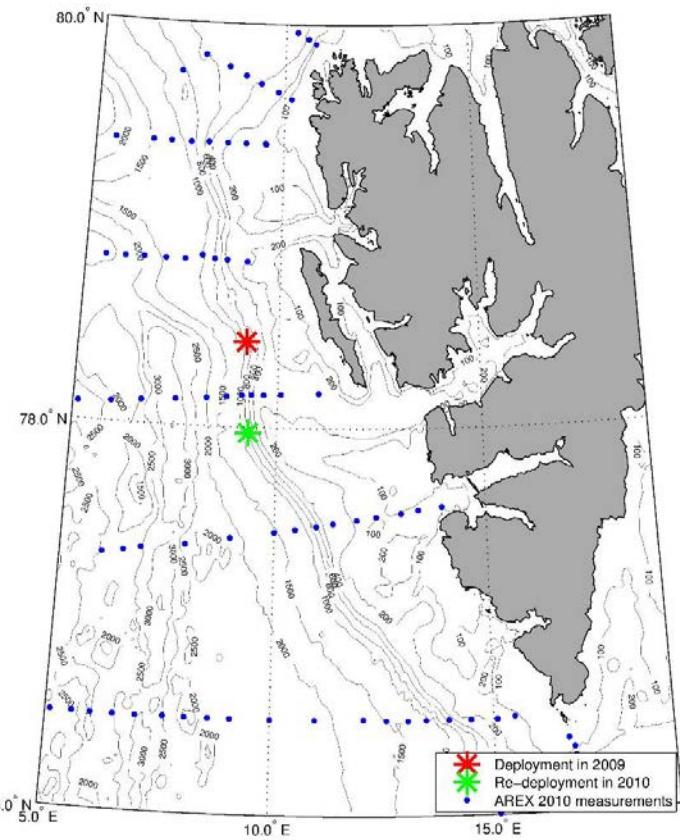
*Atlantic Domain loses ~4.3 GJ of heat per 1 meter of northward flow*

# *Meridional changes of the AW temperature at 100 m*



## *Horizontal gradients of the AW temperature at 100 m*





<b>2009 deployment</b>	<b>September 16th, 2009 11:22 UTC</b>
<b>Geographical location</b>	<b>78° 25.808'N, 009° 11.733' E</b>
<b>Recovery in 2010</b>	<b>September 16th, 2010 01:03 UTC</b>
<b>Re-deployment In 2010</b>	<b>September 16th, 2010 15:03 UTC</b>
<b>New geographical location</b>	<b>77° 58.297' N, 009° 18.224' E</b>



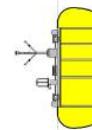
McLane steel sphere 48"

Chain 2 m

17" Benthos XT-6000 Acoustic Transponder

SBE 37-SMP S/N 4689

Stopper



McLane Moored Profiler  
S/N ML11984

1/4" Nilspin line 700 m



Stopper

Chain 1.5 m

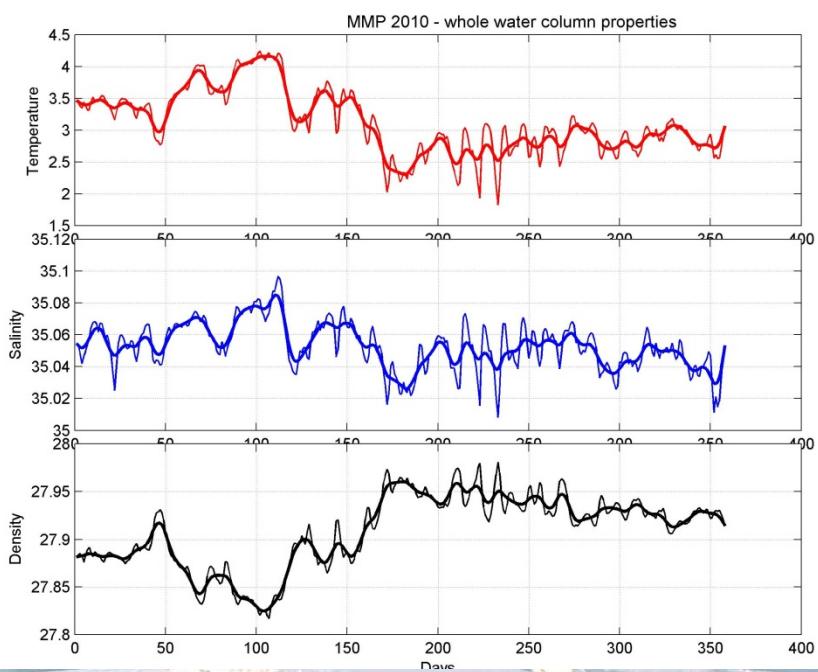
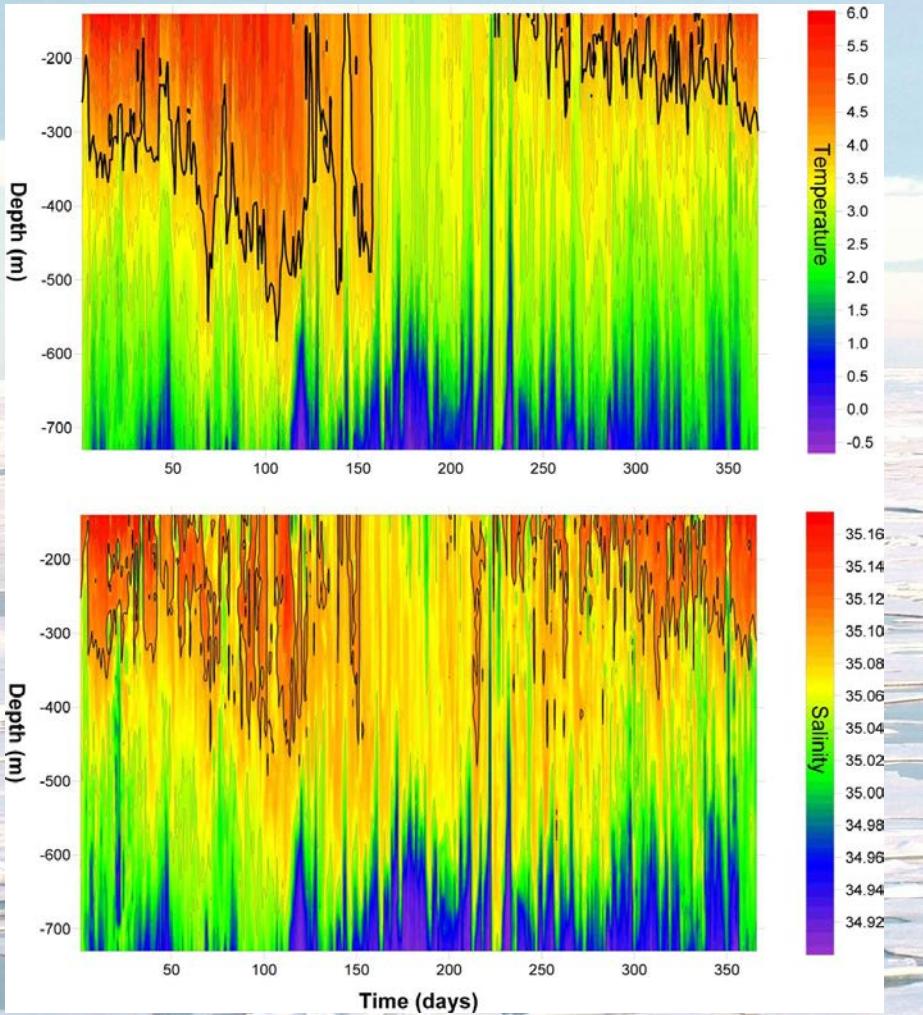
ORE 8242XS Acoustic Release Transponder S/N 31380

Chain 0.4 m

Anchor 1000kg

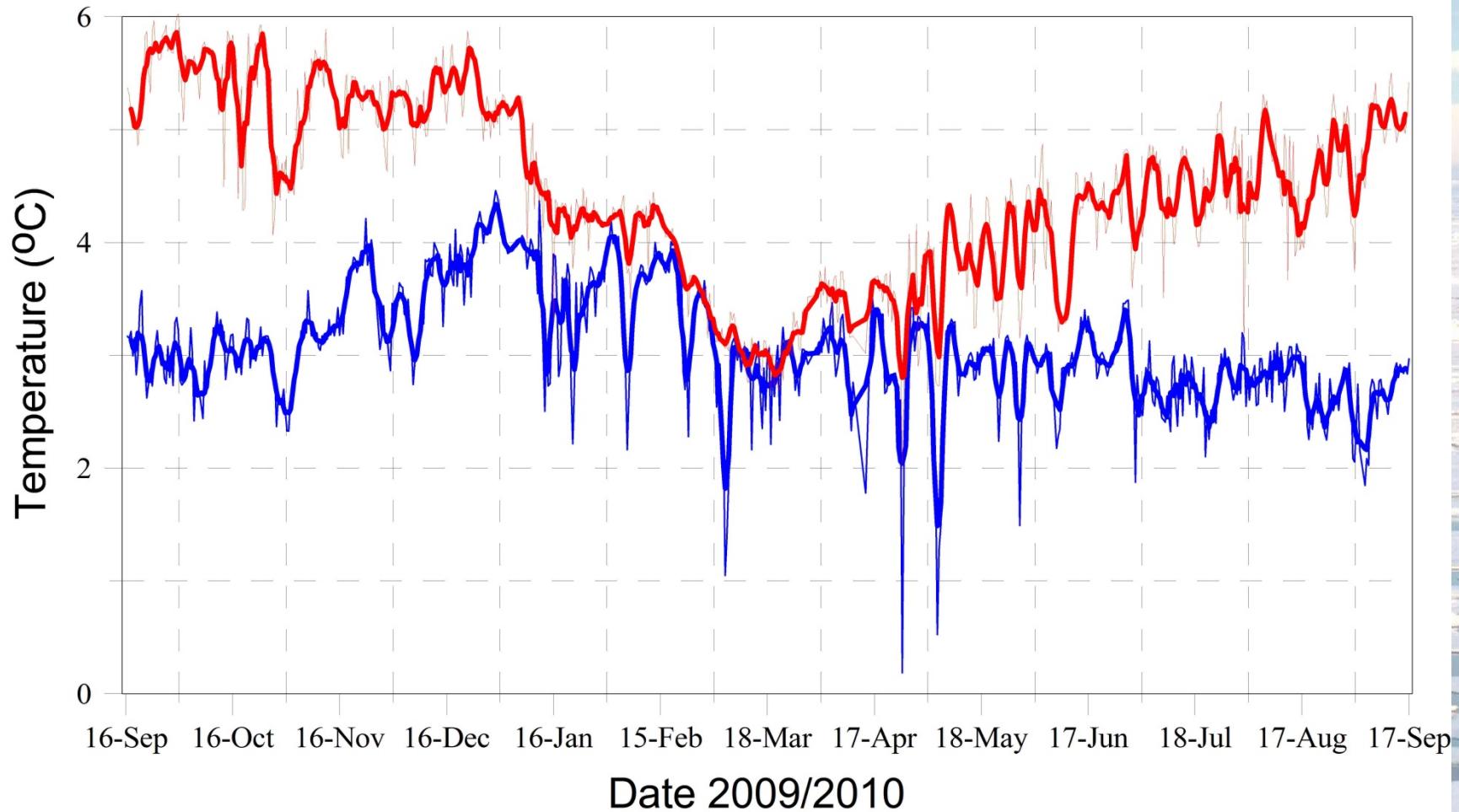


# MMP results 2009-2010



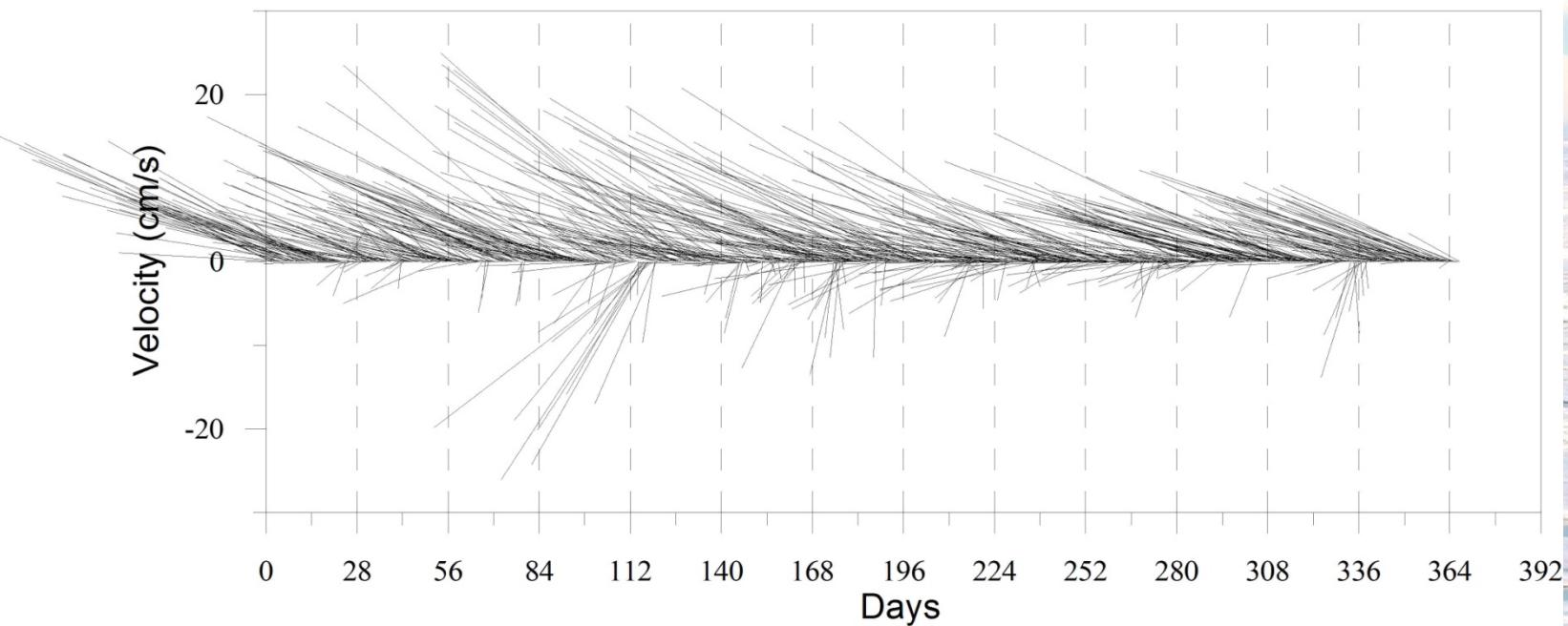
# *MMP wstępne wyniki*

## *Temperatura na 150 i 500 m*



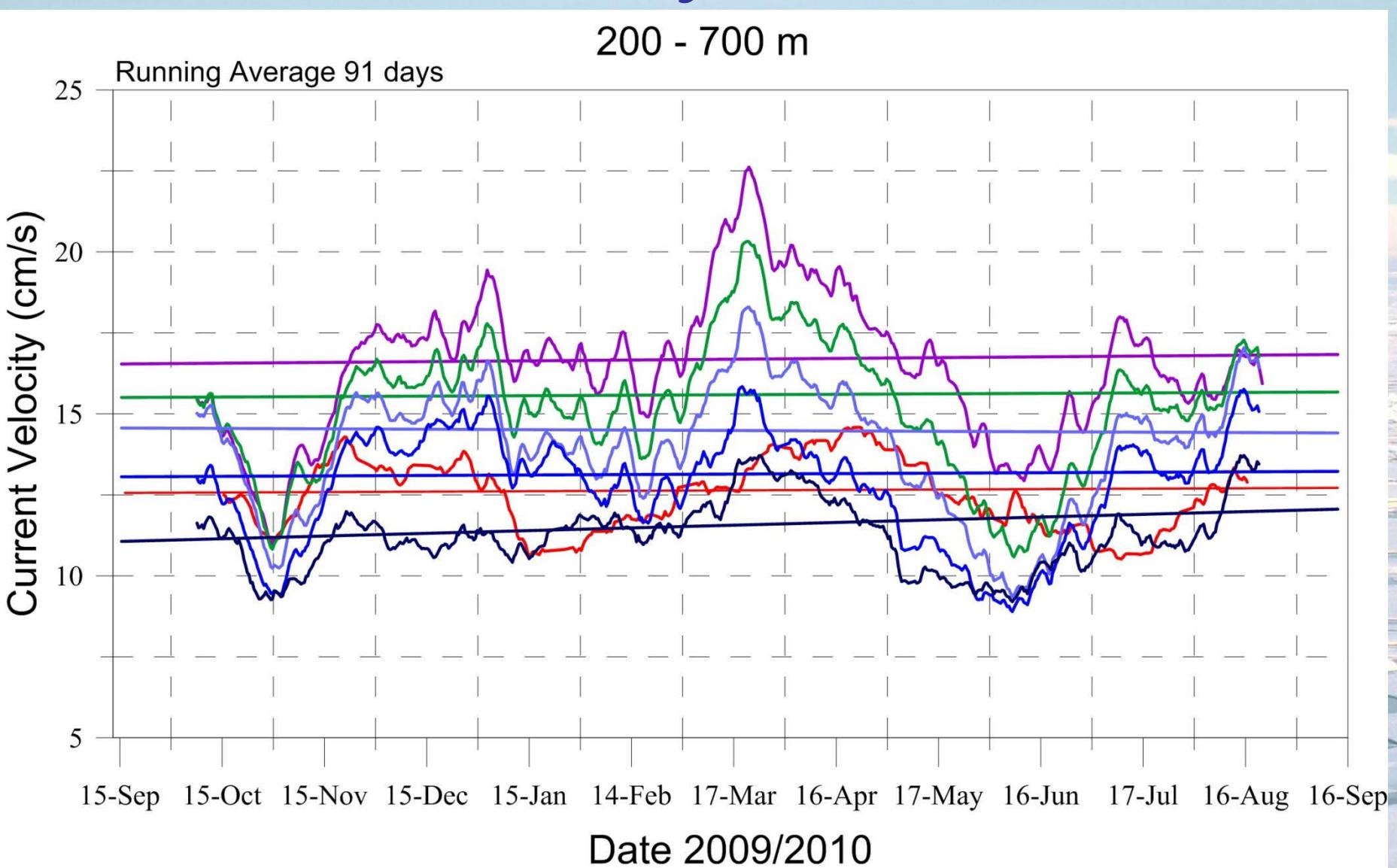
# MMP wstępne wyniki

## Prądy na 300 m



# *Current velocity 200 – 700 m*

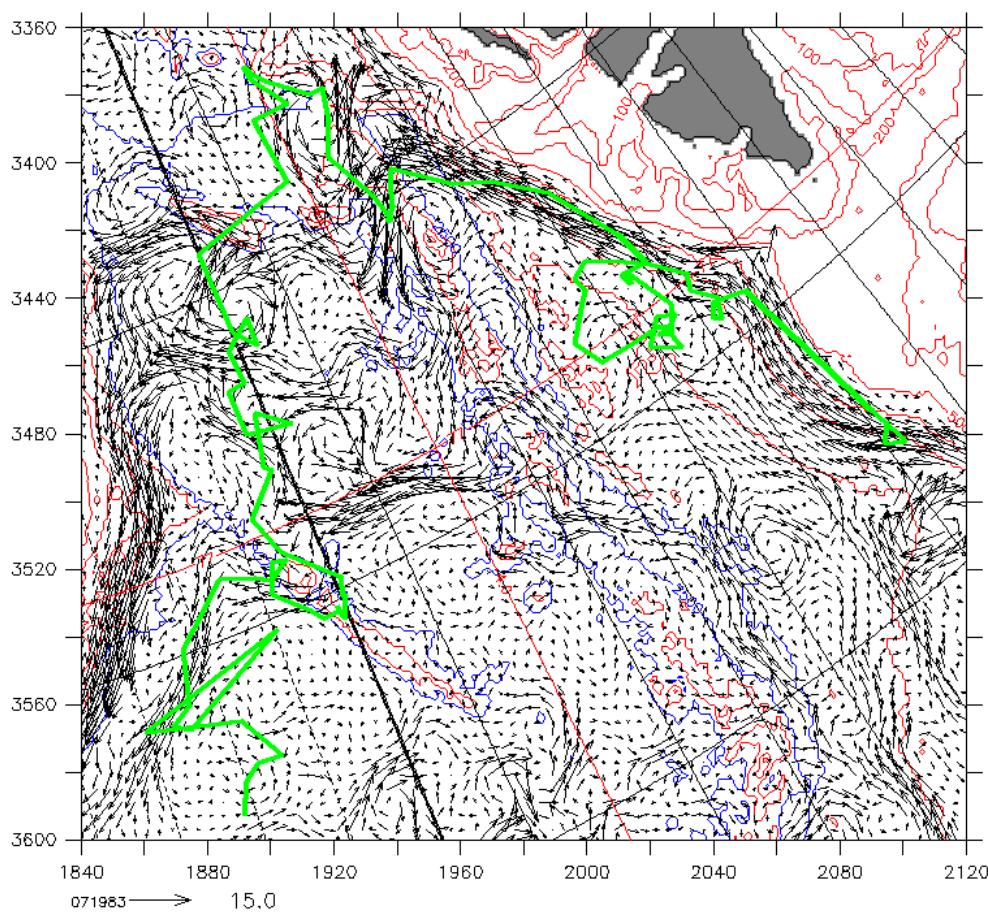
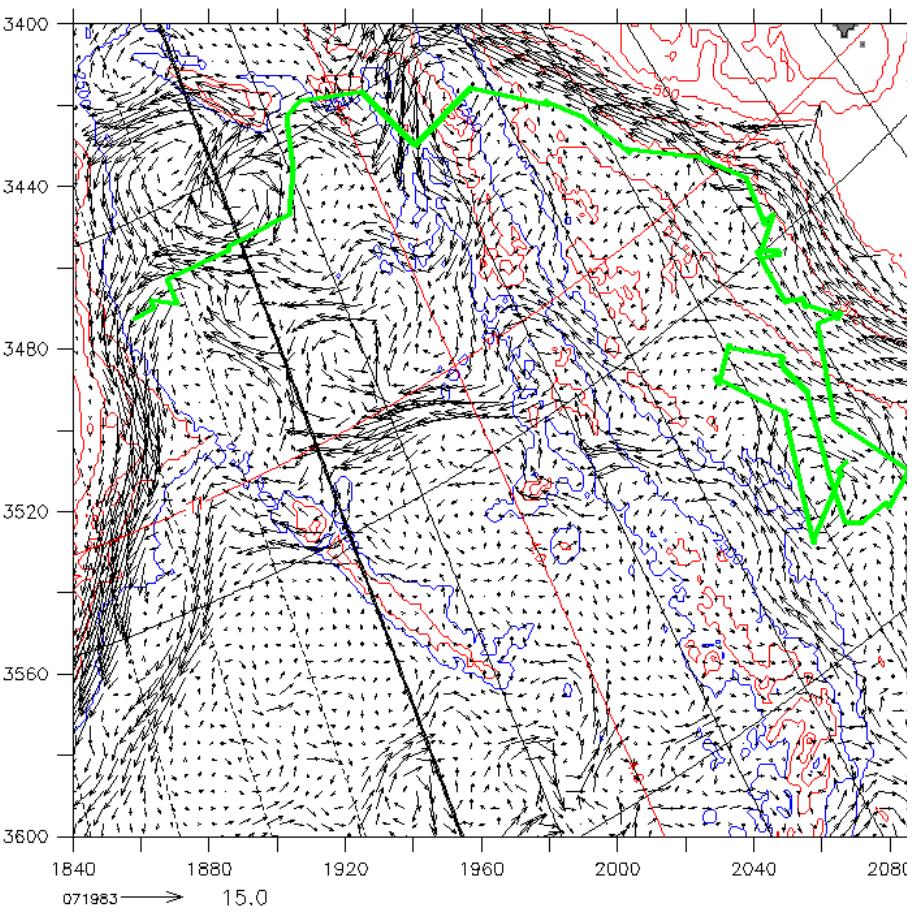
200 - 700 m

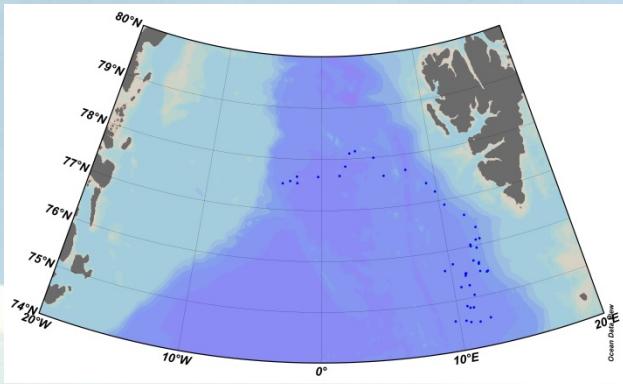


# *Wodowanie pływaka ARGO z „Oceanii”*

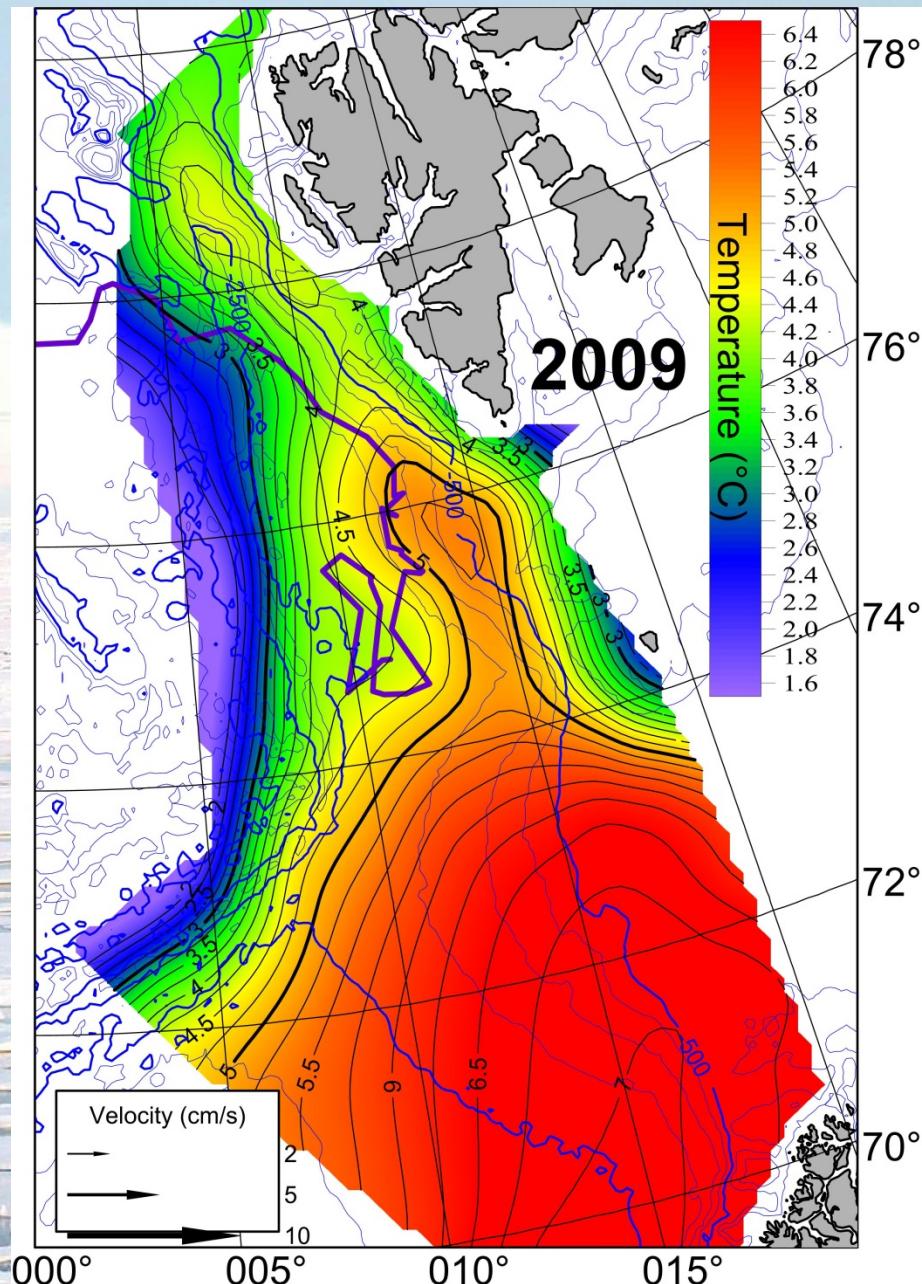
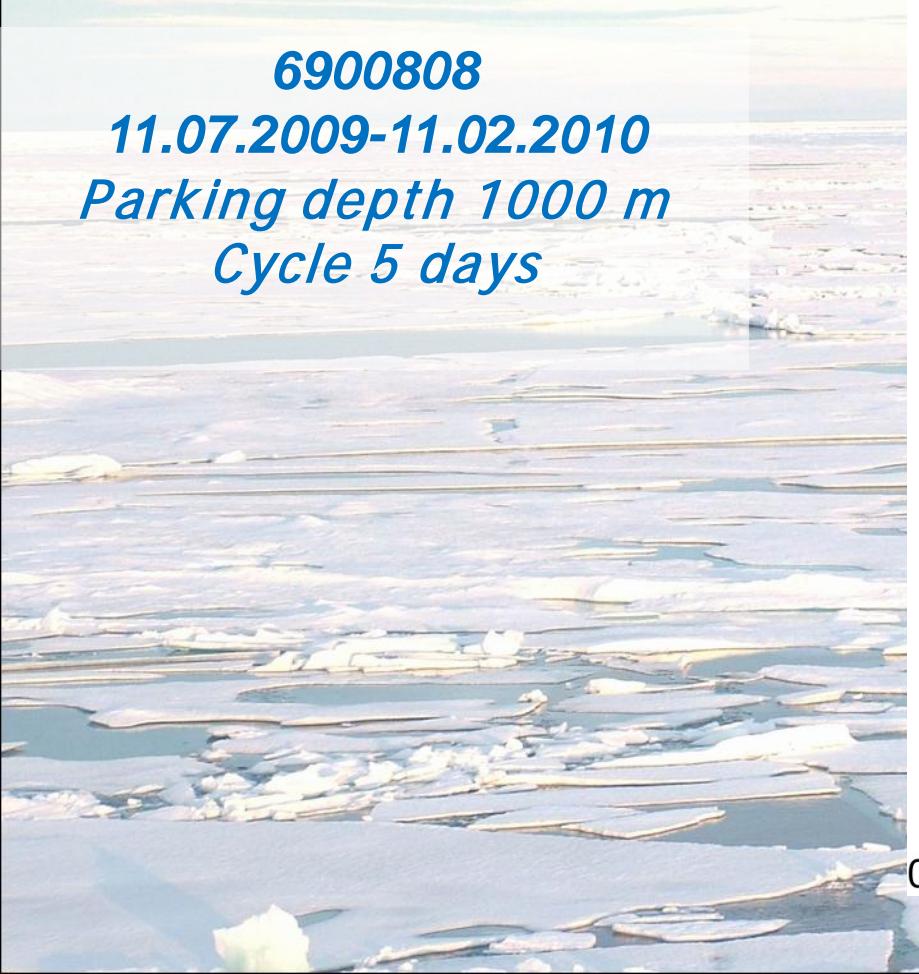


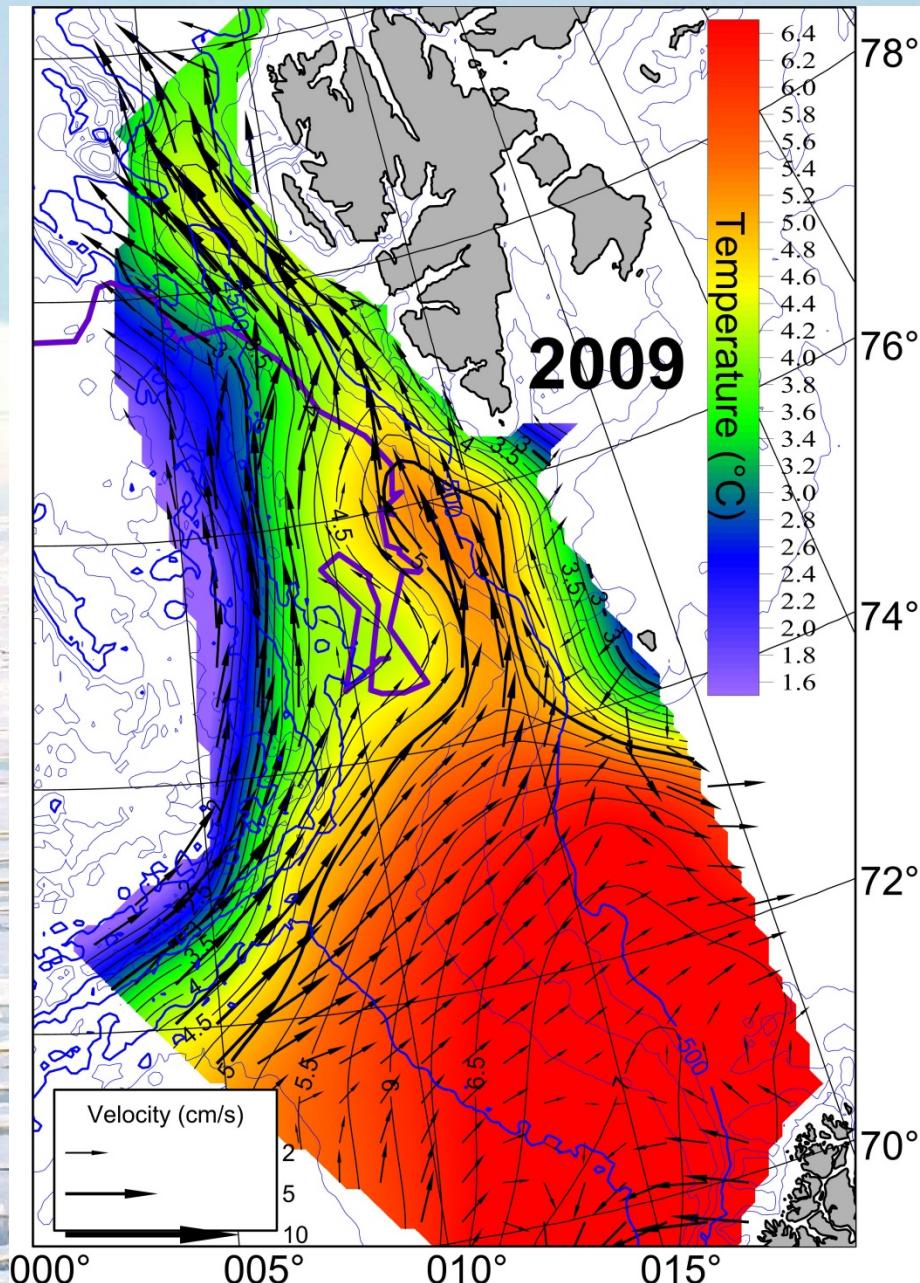
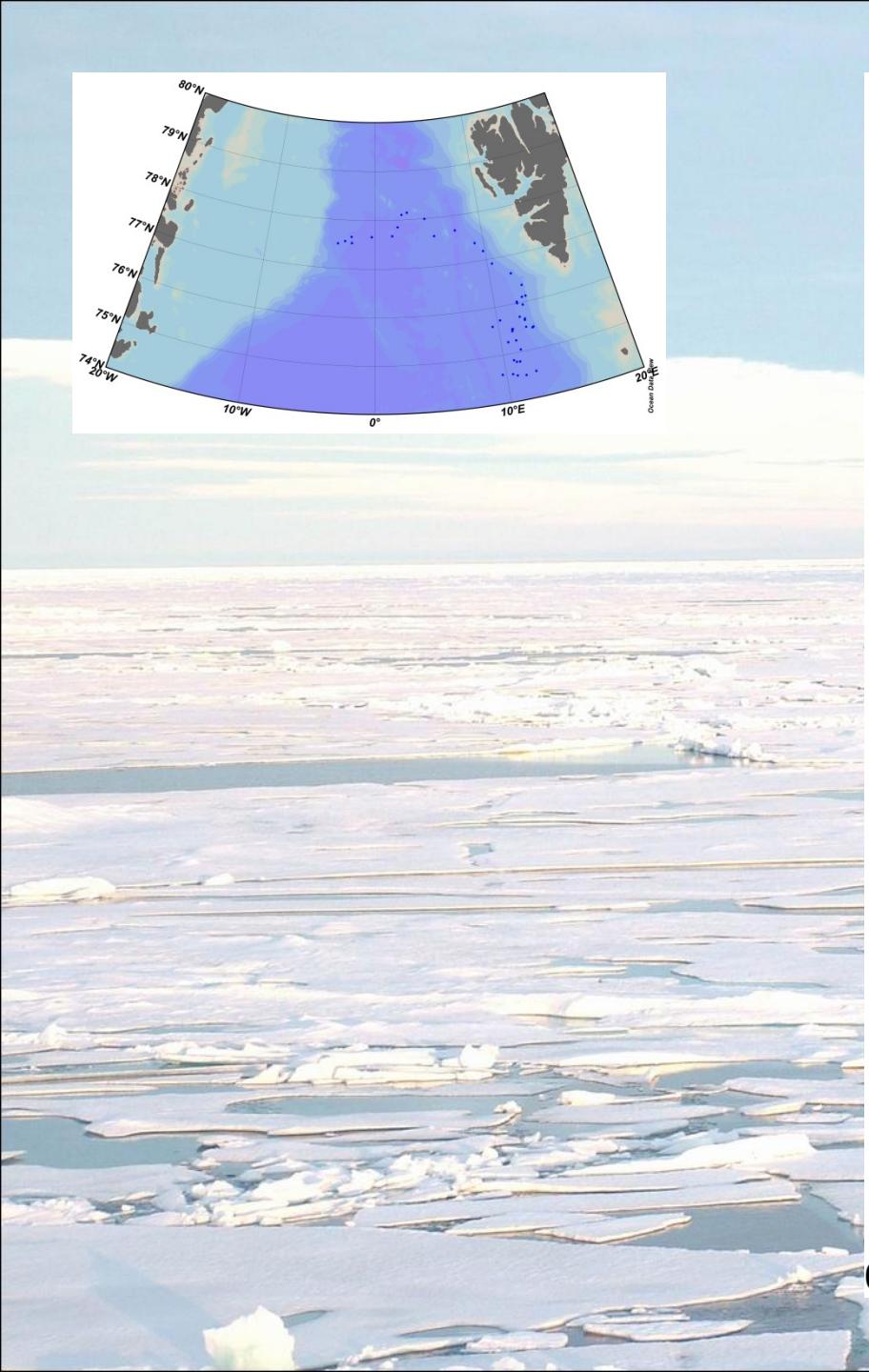
# *Euro-Argo project, Poland as observer in the ERIC structure. 2 floats/year*

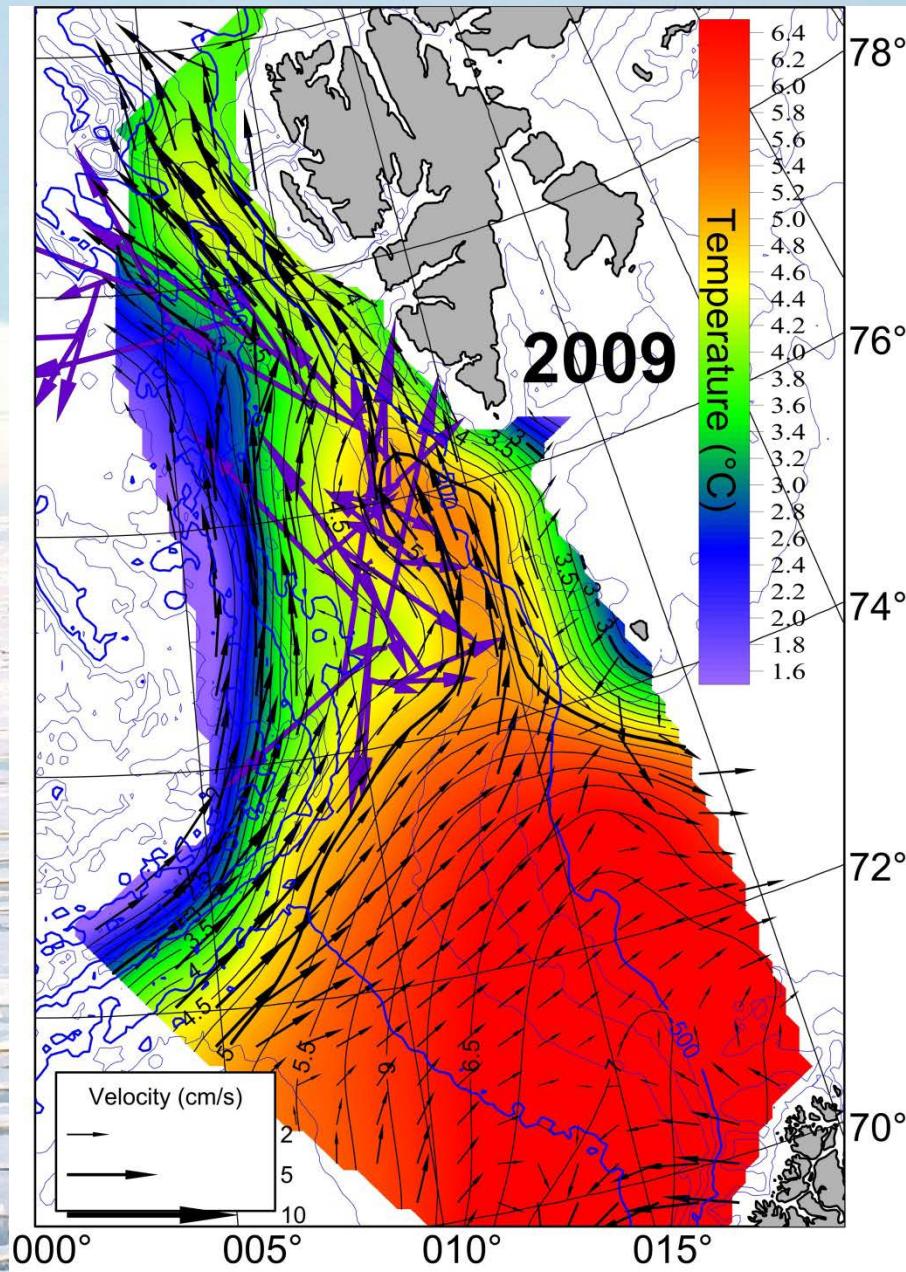
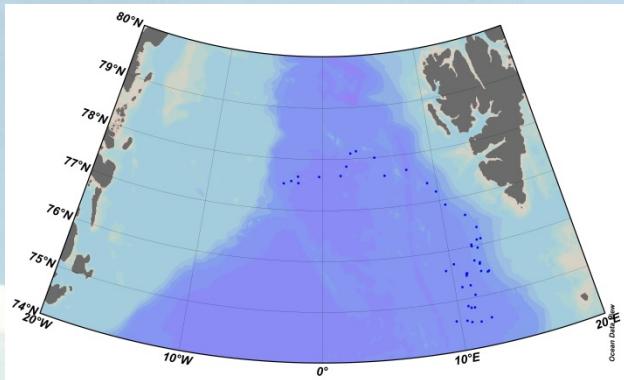


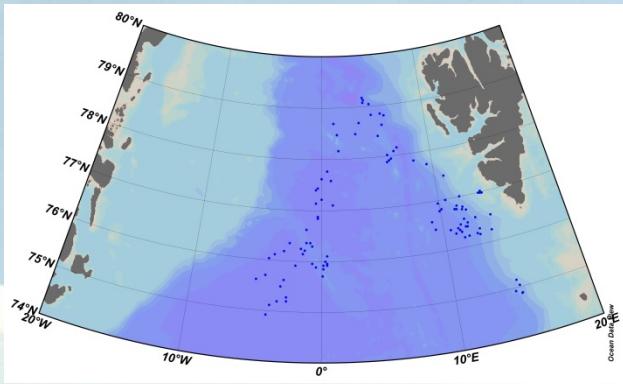


6900808  
11.07.2009-11.02.2010  
*Parking depth 1000 m*  
*Cycle 5 days*

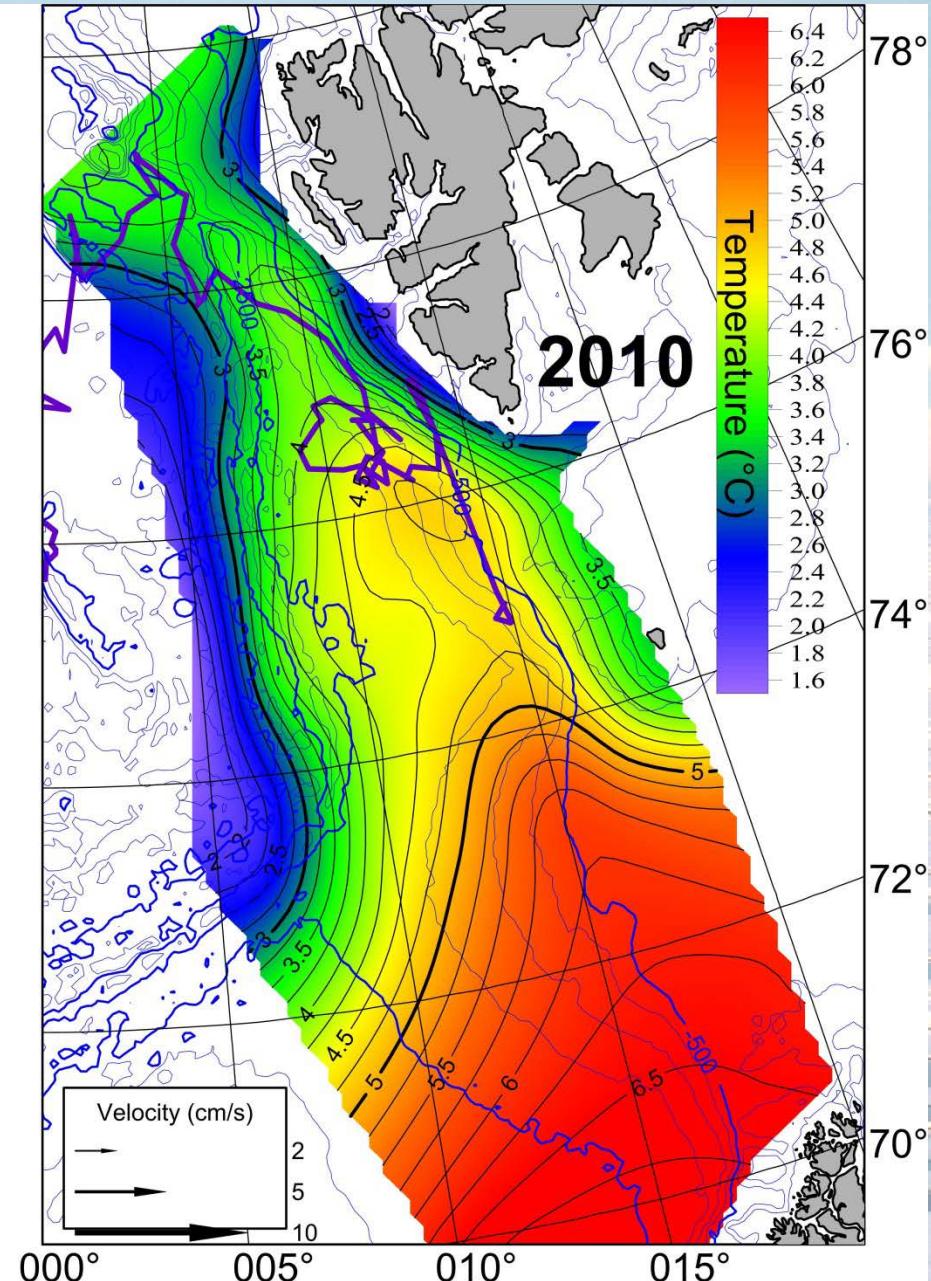


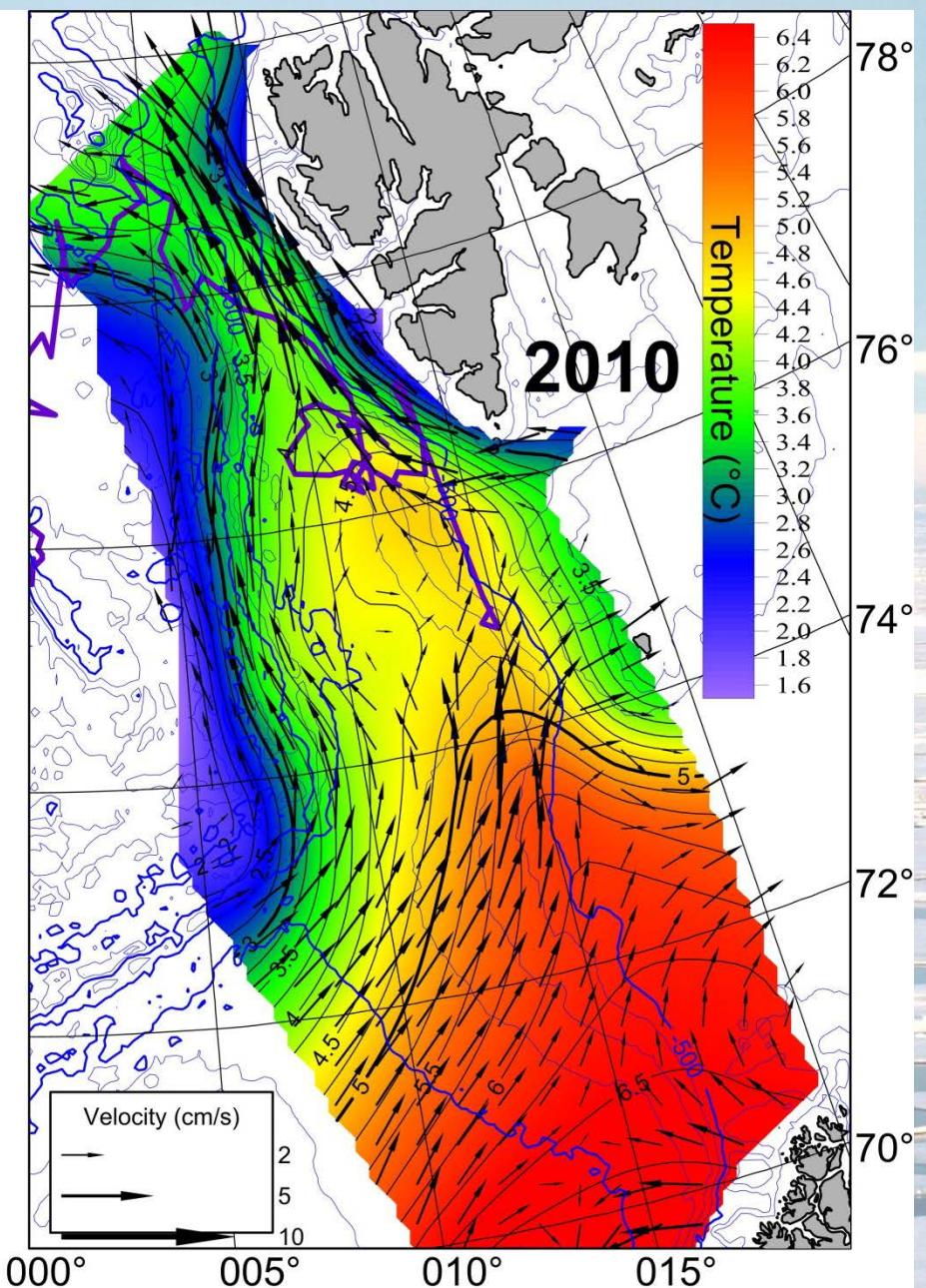
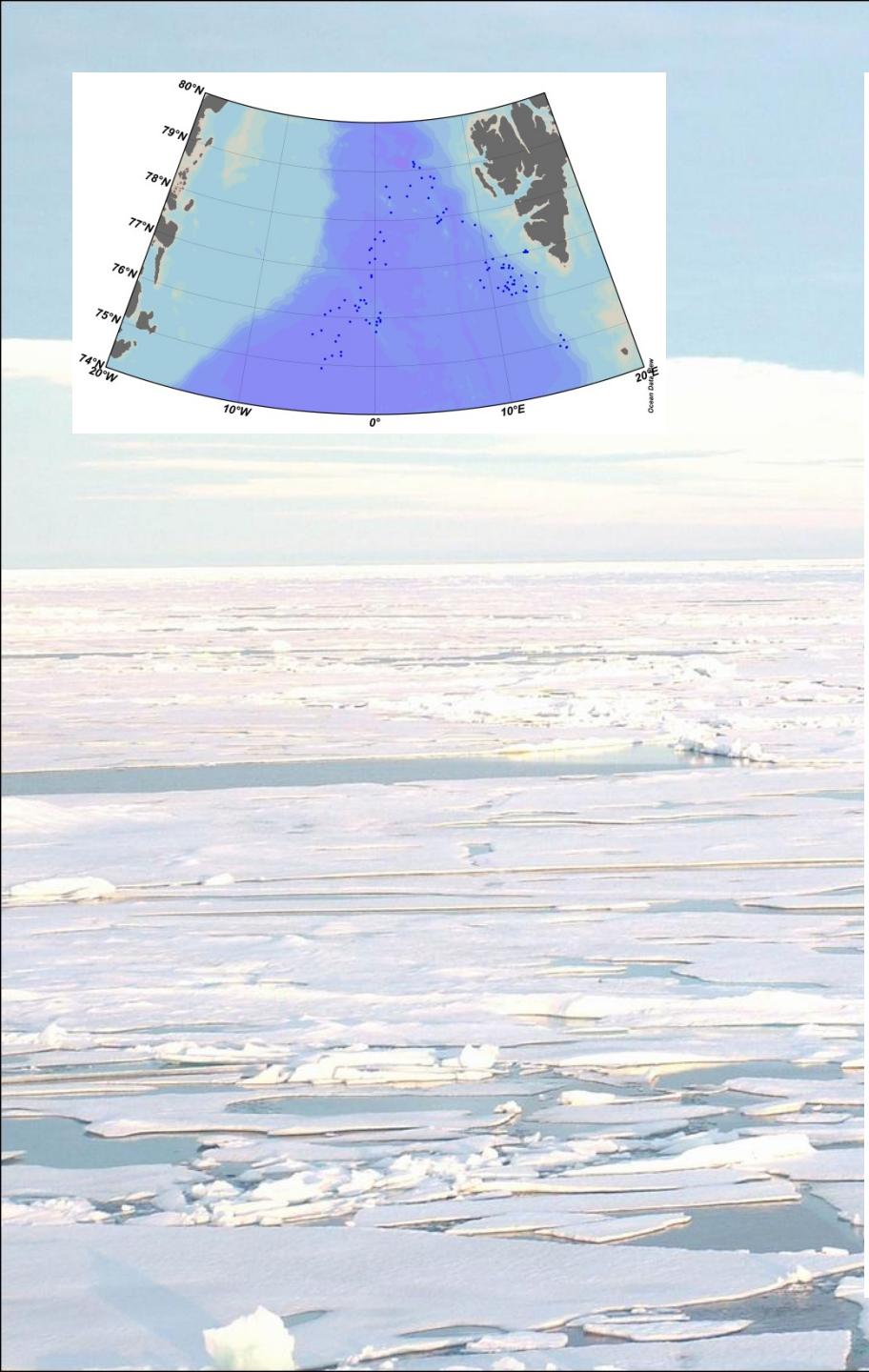


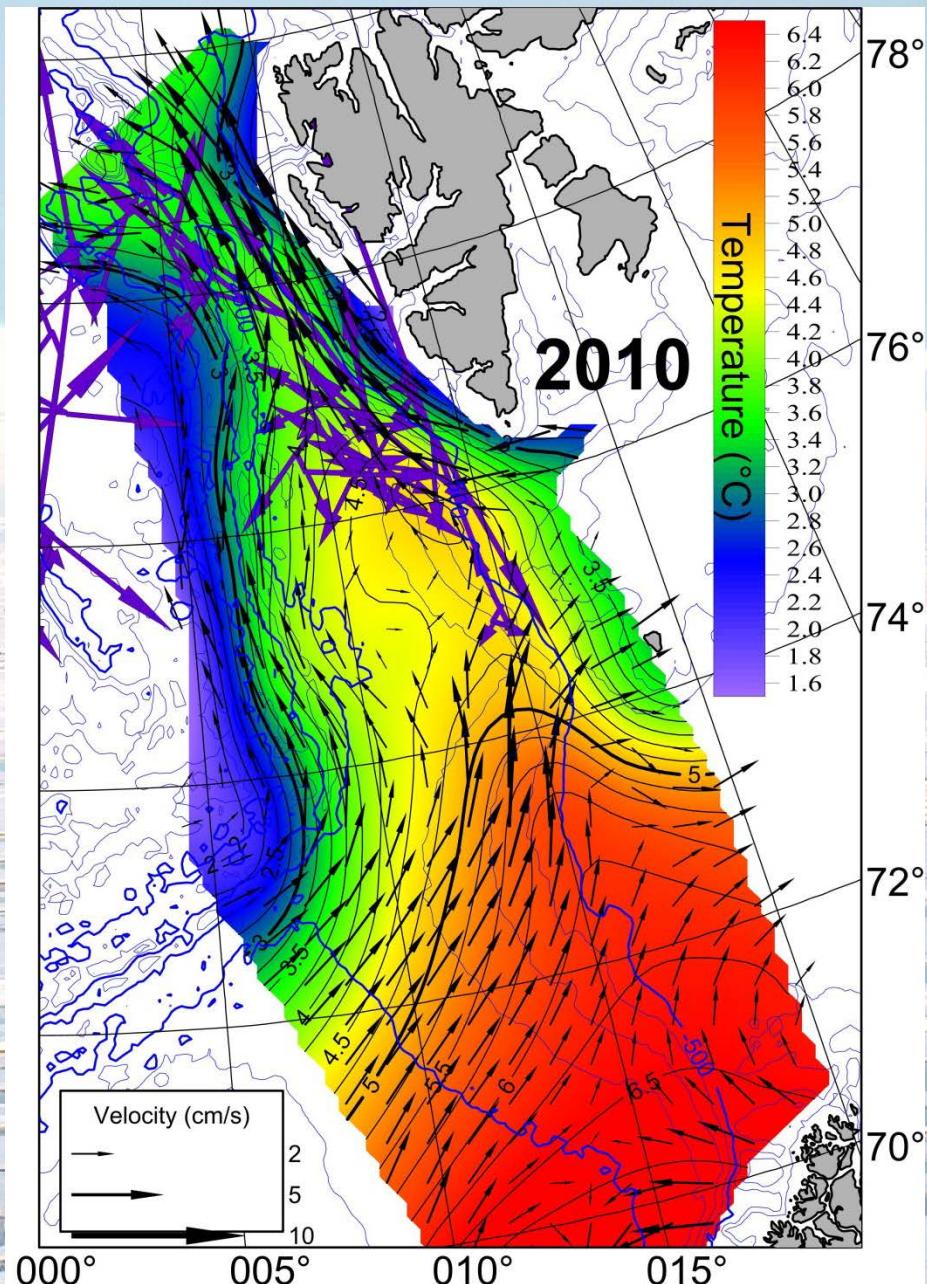
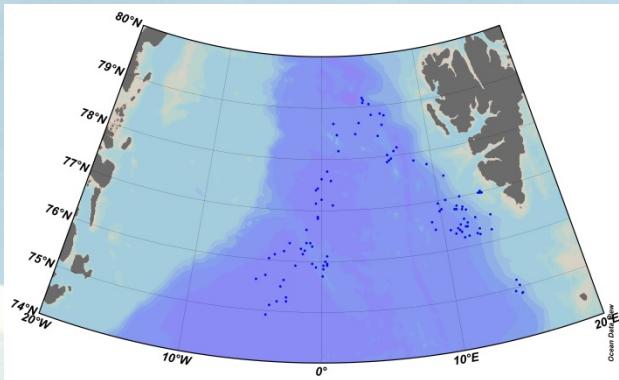


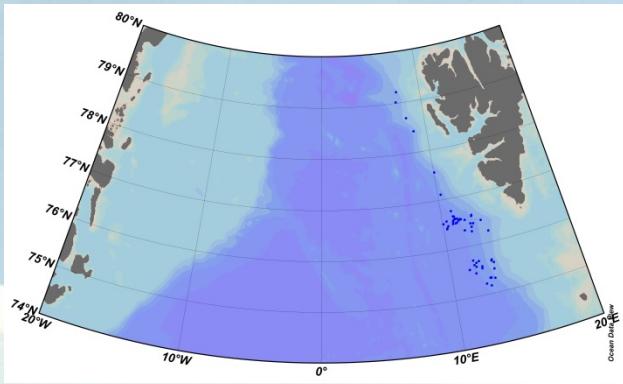


6901387  
02.07.2010-28.05.2011  
Parking depth 500 m  
Cycle 5 days

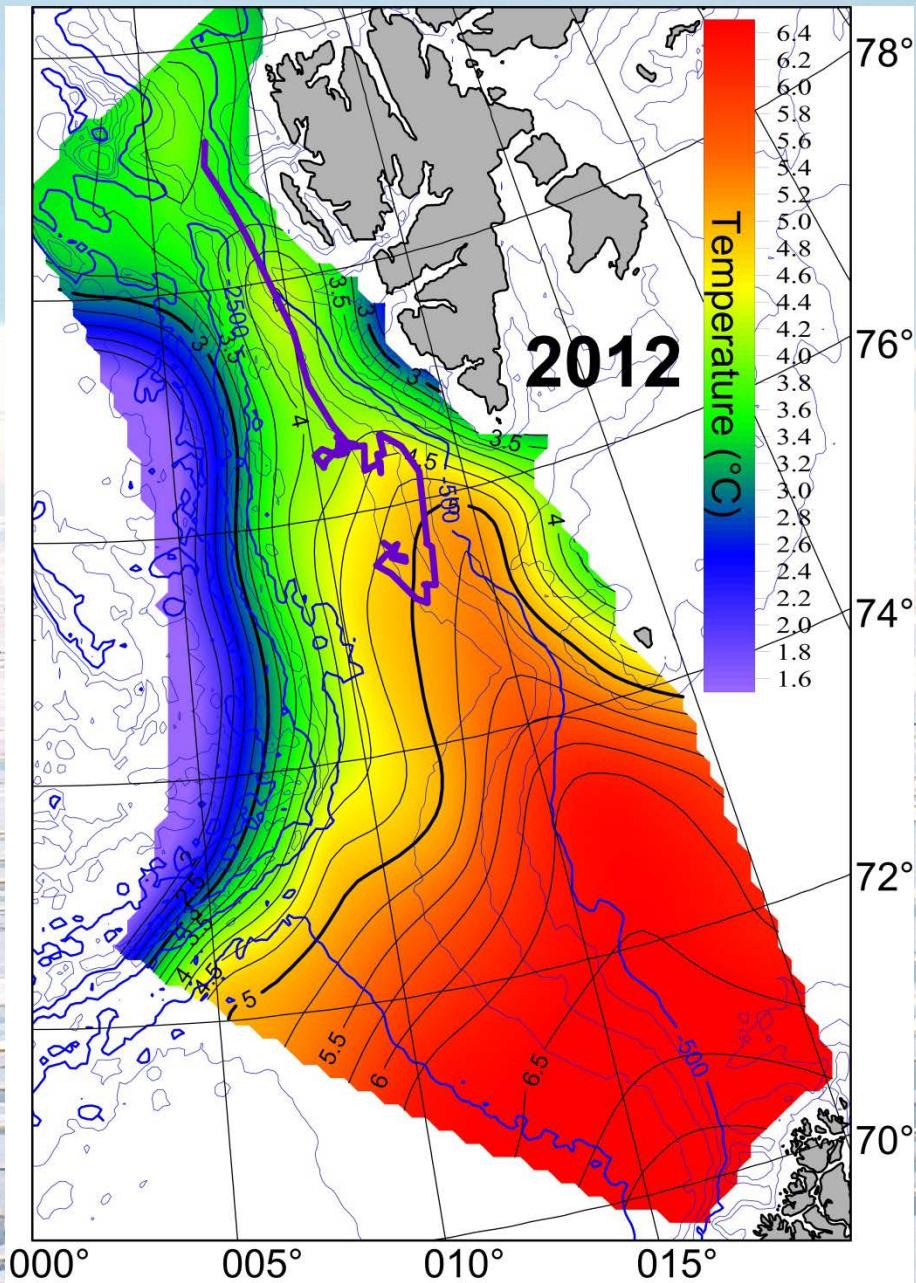


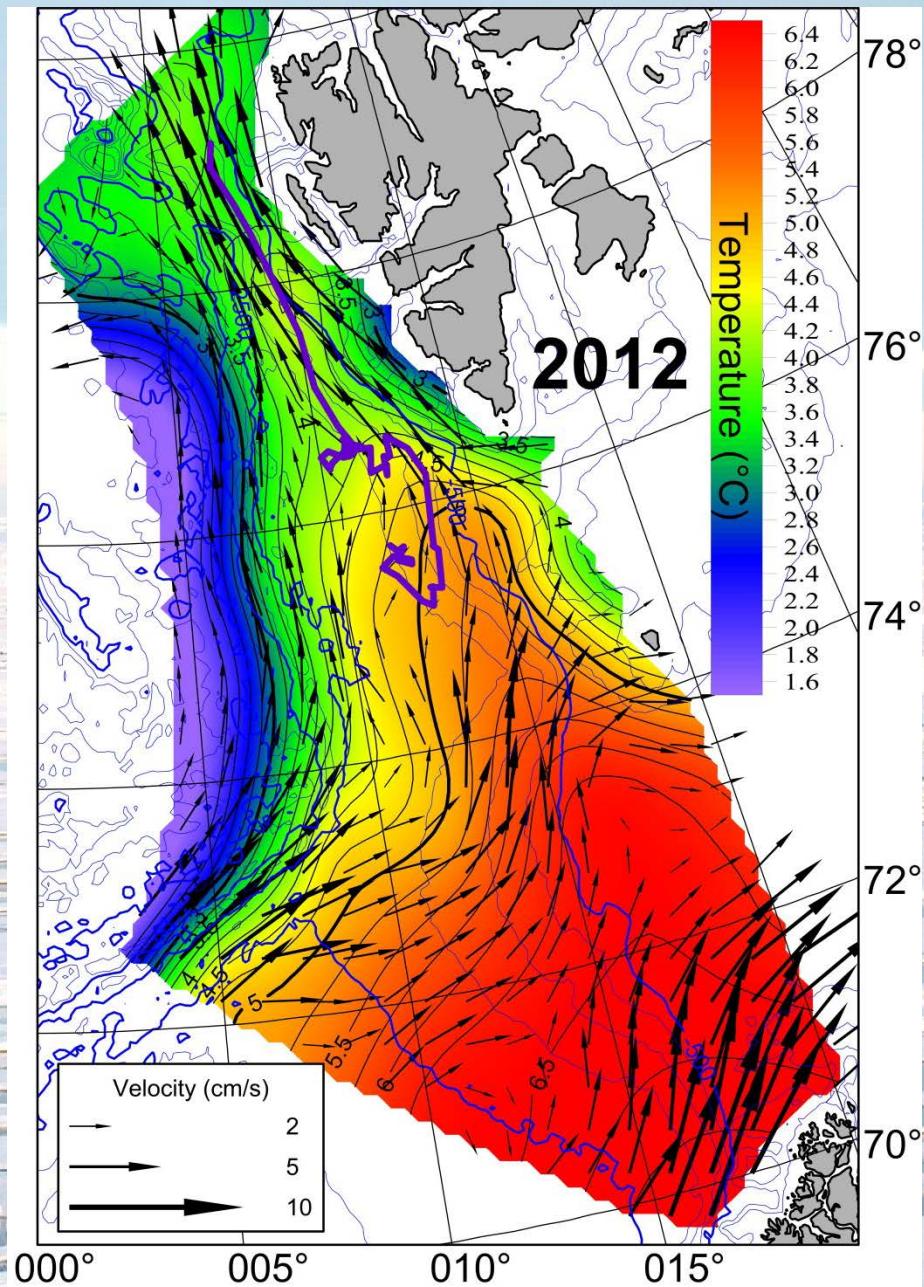
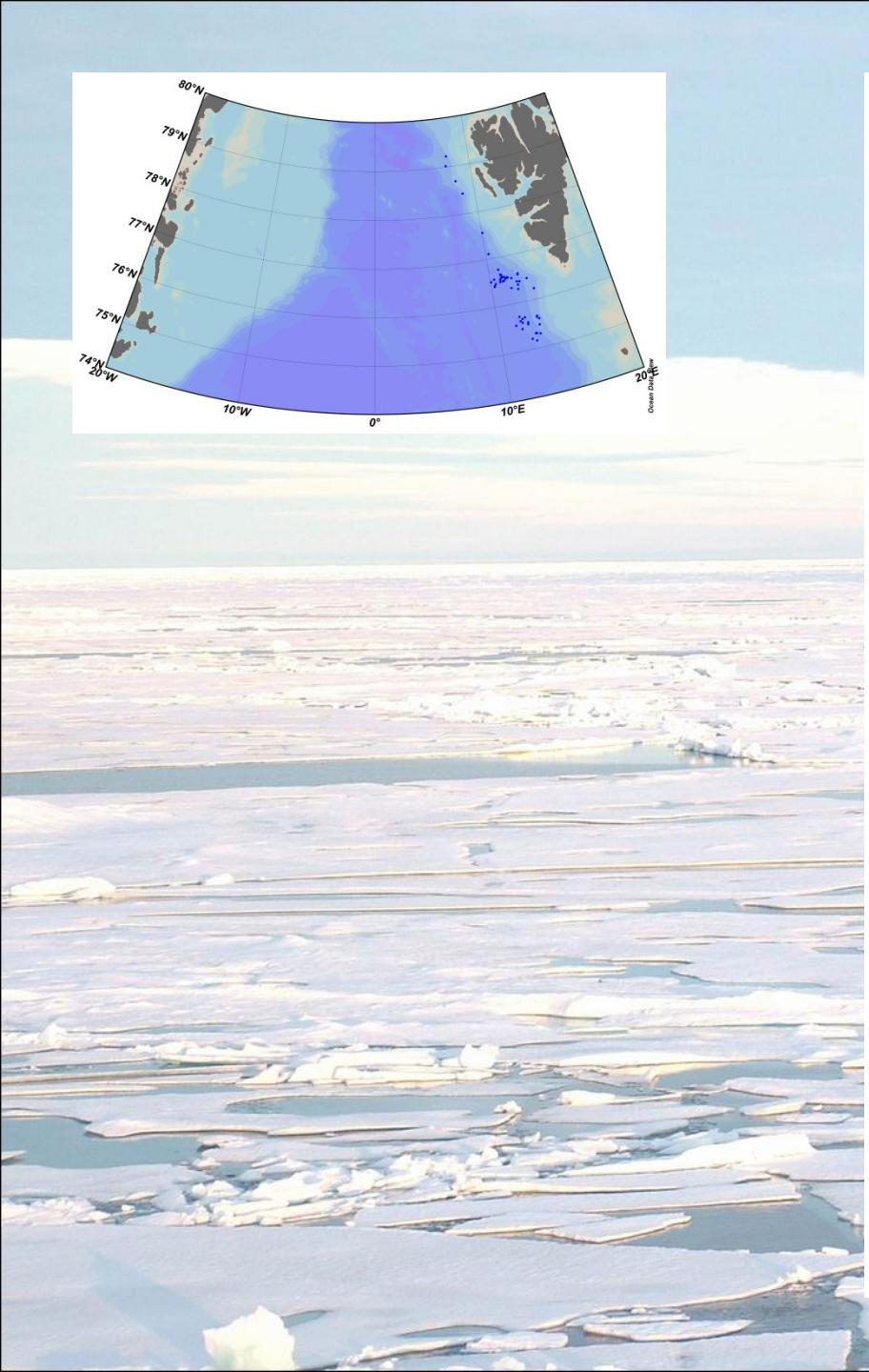


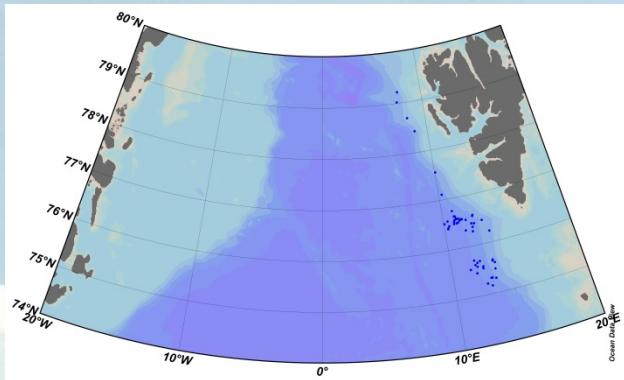




6901902  
16.07.2012-11.12.2011  
Parking depth 500 m  
Cycle 3 days

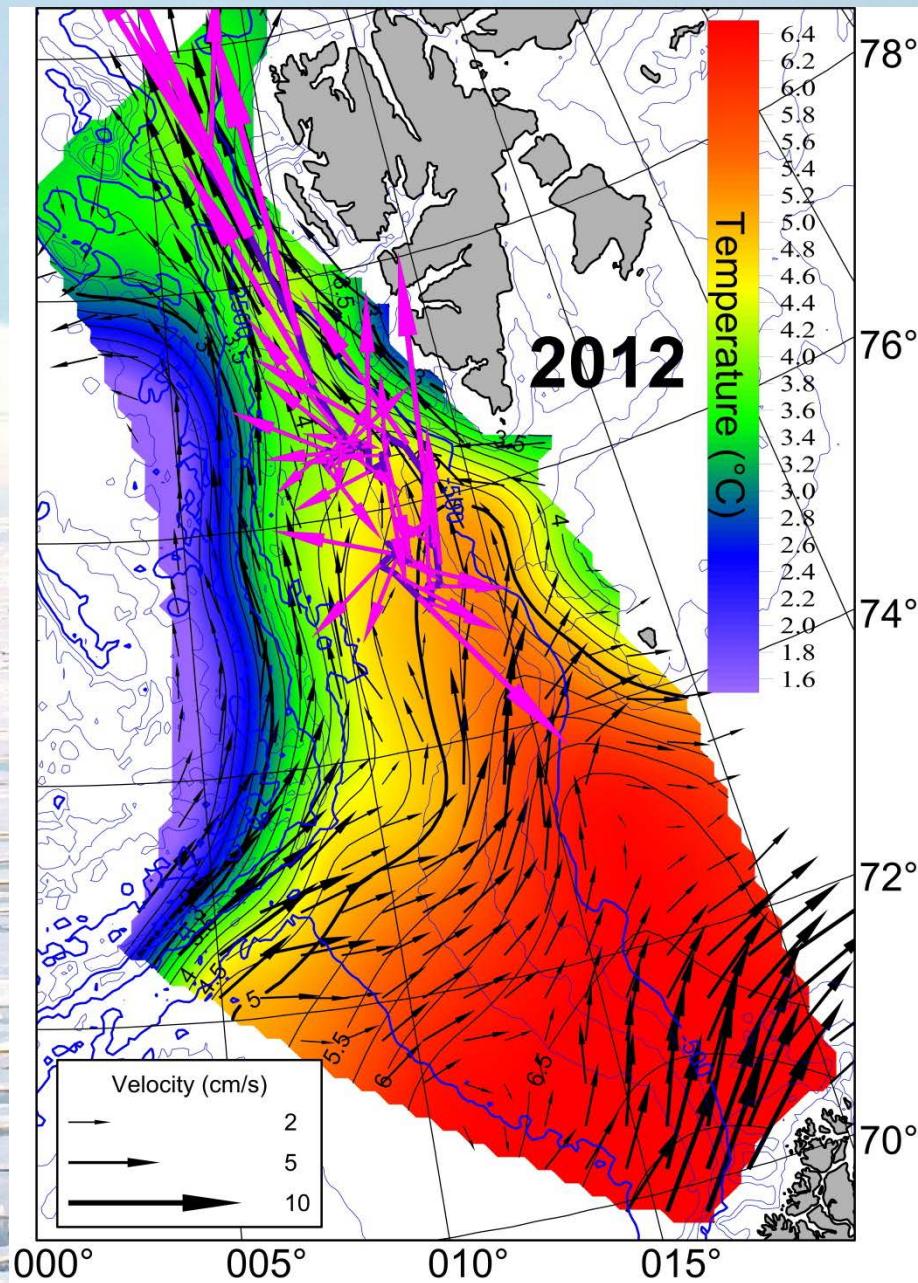






6901902

$\text{Vel}_{\text{max}}$  38.7 cm/s  
 $\text{Vel}_{\text{mean}}$  6.1 cm/s  
 $\text{U}_{\text{mean}}$  -0.7 cm/s  
 $\text{V}_{\text{mean}}$  2.7 cm/s



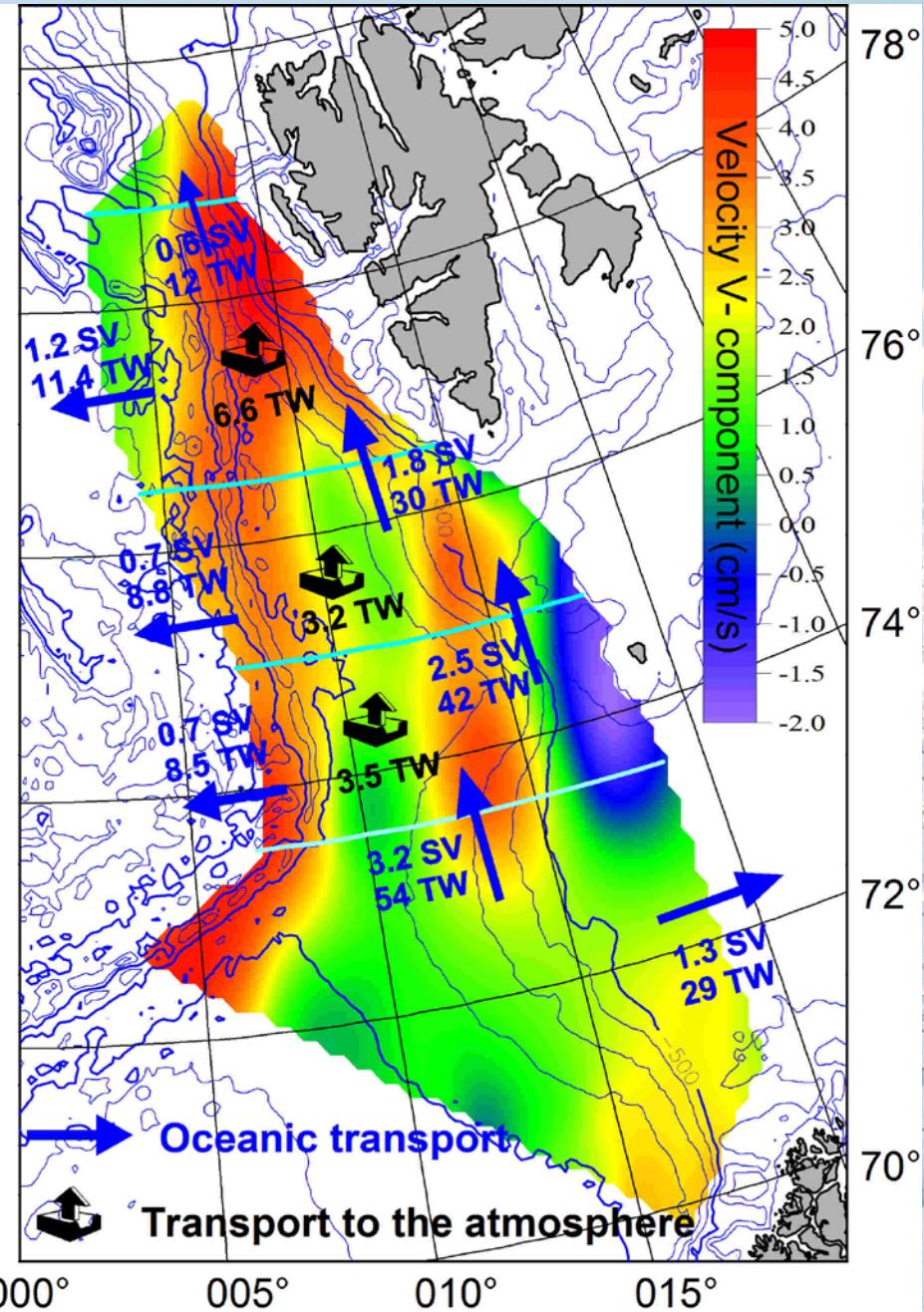
# West Spitsbergen Current heat and volume divergence (geostrophic calculations)

## Heat flux to atmosphere:

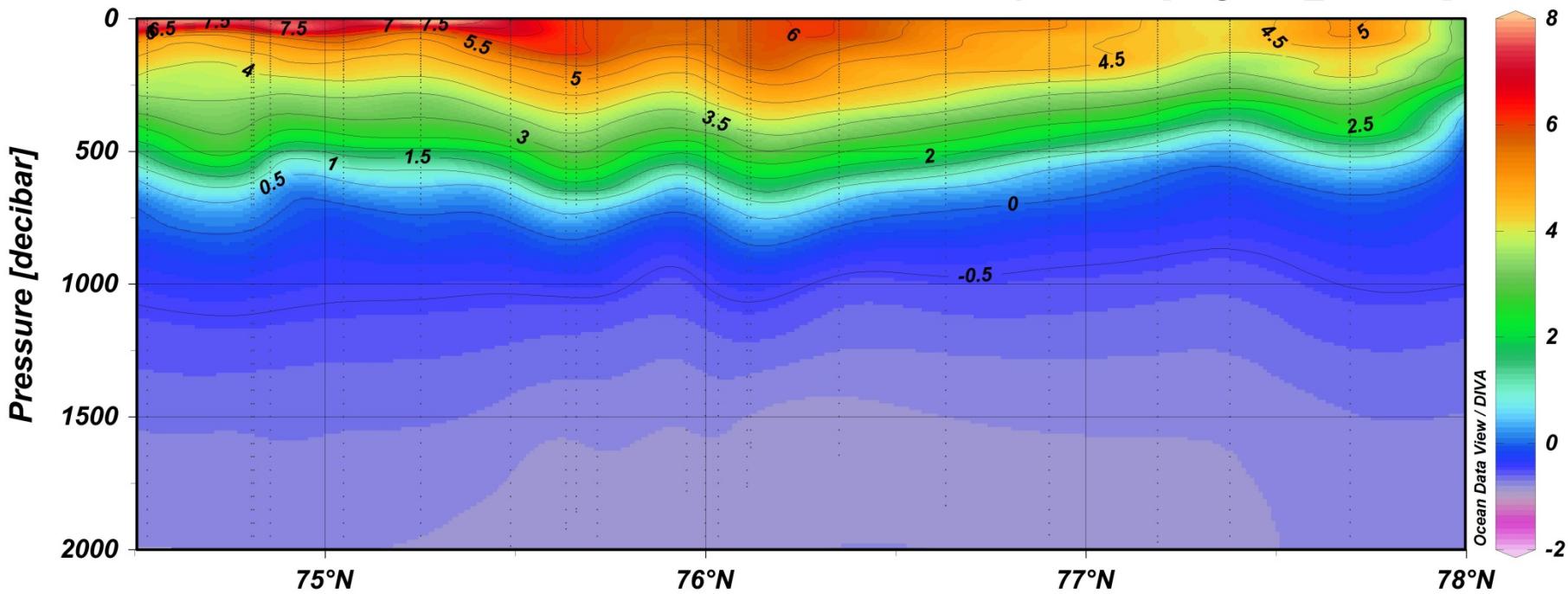
- **68 W/m<sup>2</sup> in southern part**
- **129 W/m<sup>2</sup> in northern part**

## Heat transported by WSC north of 73°30' parallel diverges:

- **22% northward, to Arctic Ocean through the Fram Strait;**
- **25% to the atmosphere;**
- **53% westward, to the Greenland Sea.**

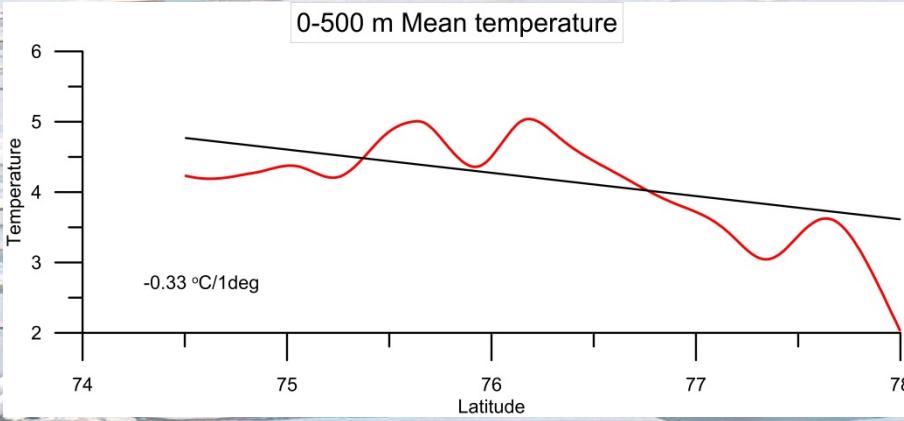
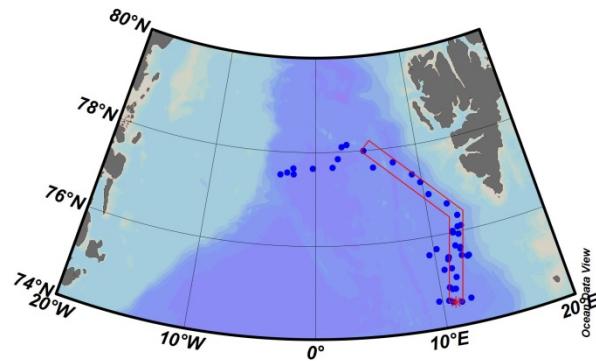


## Temperature [degrees\_Celsius]

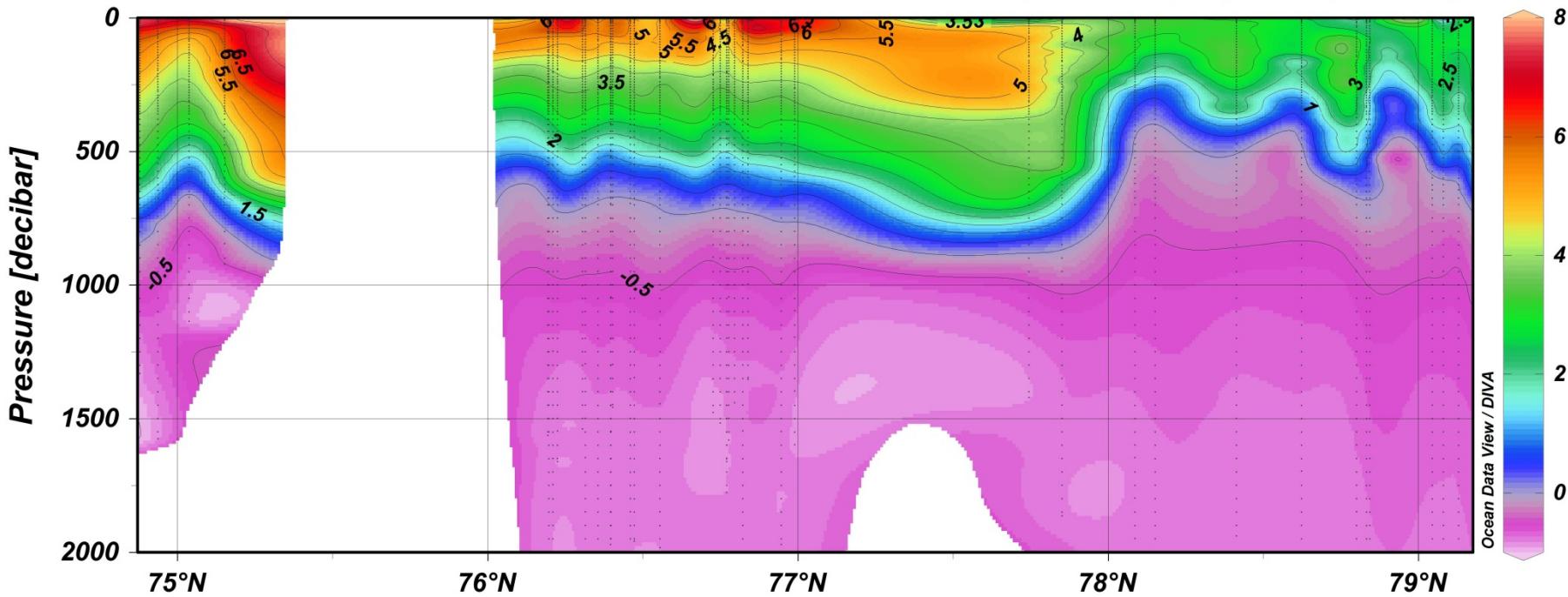


**6900808**

**07.2009-01.2010**

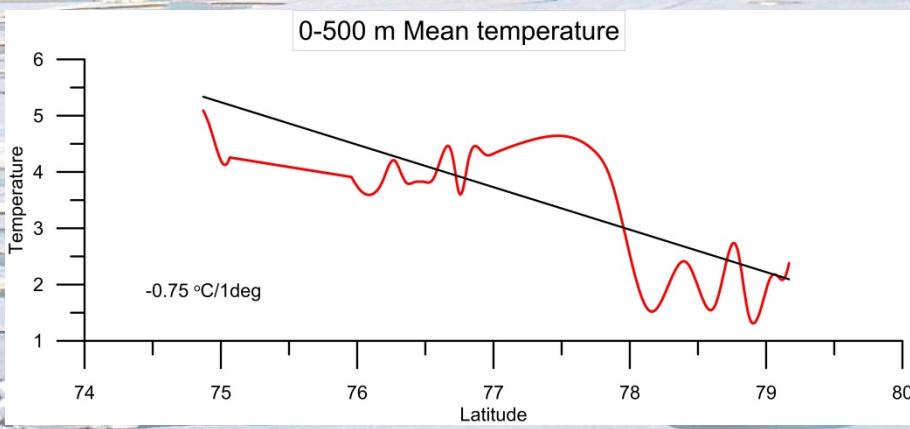
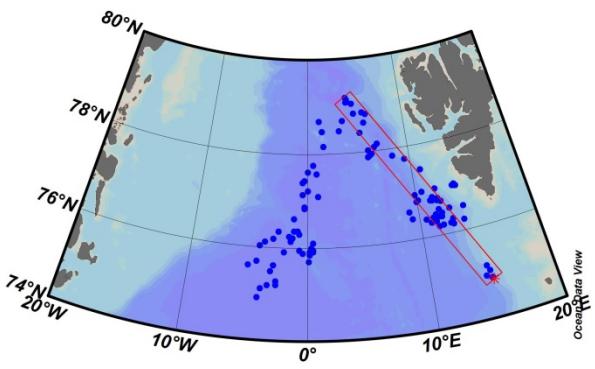


## Temperature [degrees\_Celsius]

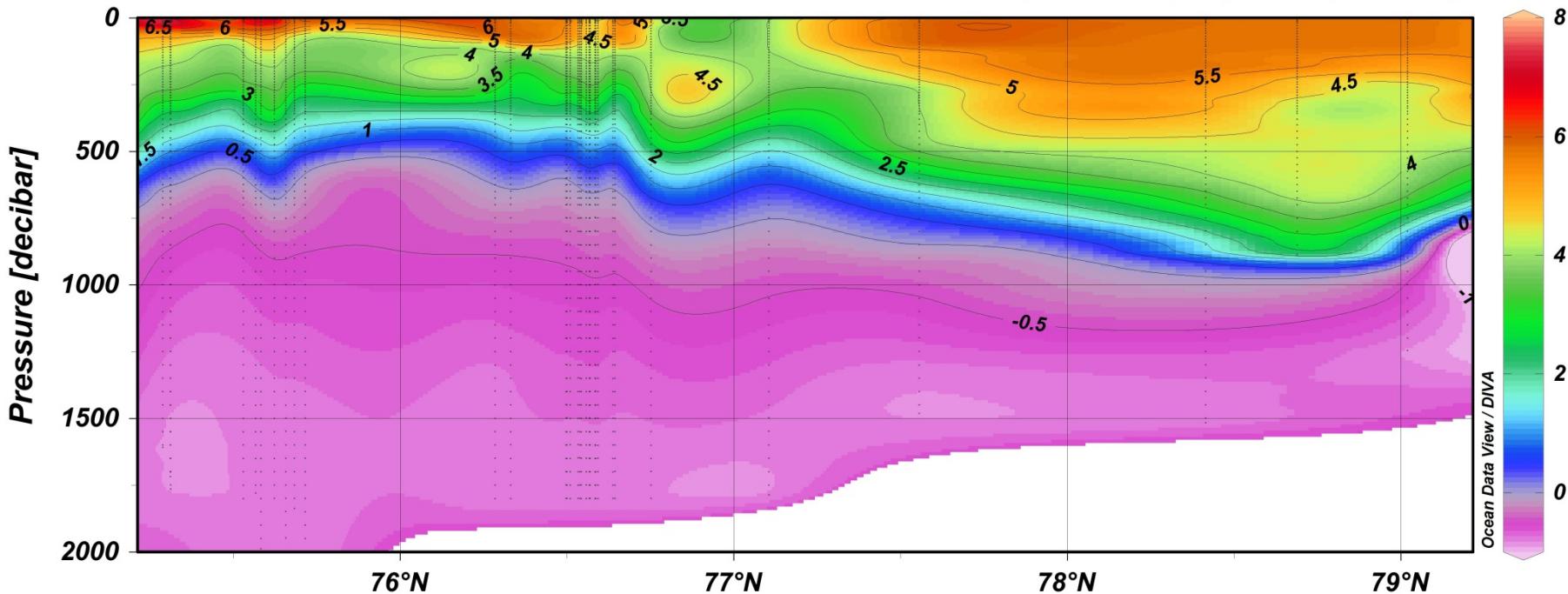


**6901387**

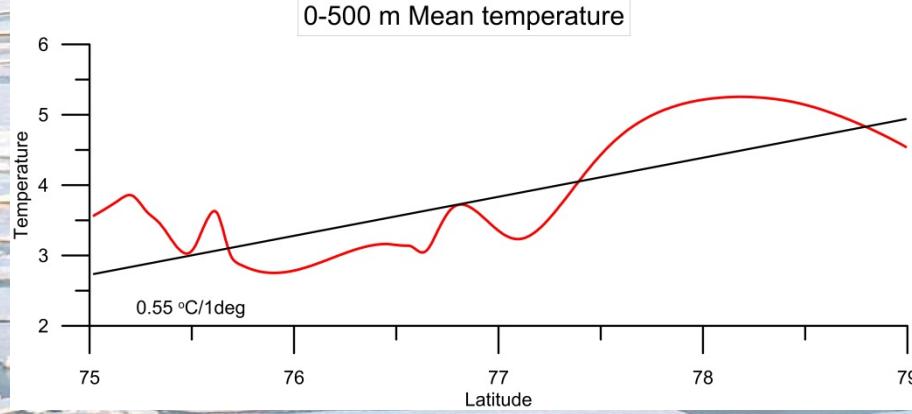
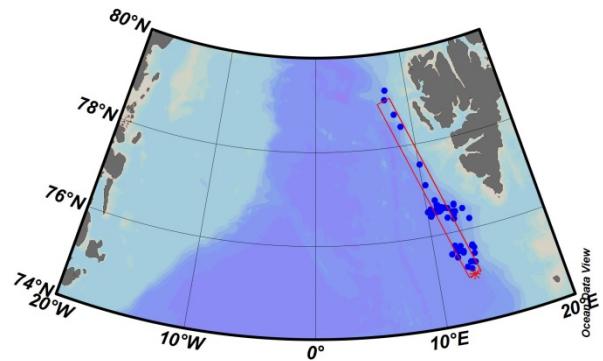
**07.2010-01.2011**



## Temperature [degrees\_Celsius]



6901902  
07.2012-12.2012



# Conclusions

- *High variability of Atlantic Water (AW) properties is observed;*
- *Meaningful transformation of AW during northward flow occurs;*
- *Results from the Argo floats confirm calculations of the mean baroclinic currents and signal propagation velocity in the West Spitsbergen Current 2-3 cm/s*
- *In winter 2012-2013 the increasing of AW temperature in Fram Strait was registered by the ARGO float;*
- *Continuation of the Argo measurements in the Fram Strait and Arctic Ocean region is very important for understanding the AW transport processes*
- *Increasing of the floats deployment in the Arctic boundary current is necessary*

