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@PolarGirINZ

McMurdo Sound

An accessible laboratory
for ice shelf / ocean
processes

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Interactions at the boundary

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Tony
Hisgett

Alison Lee

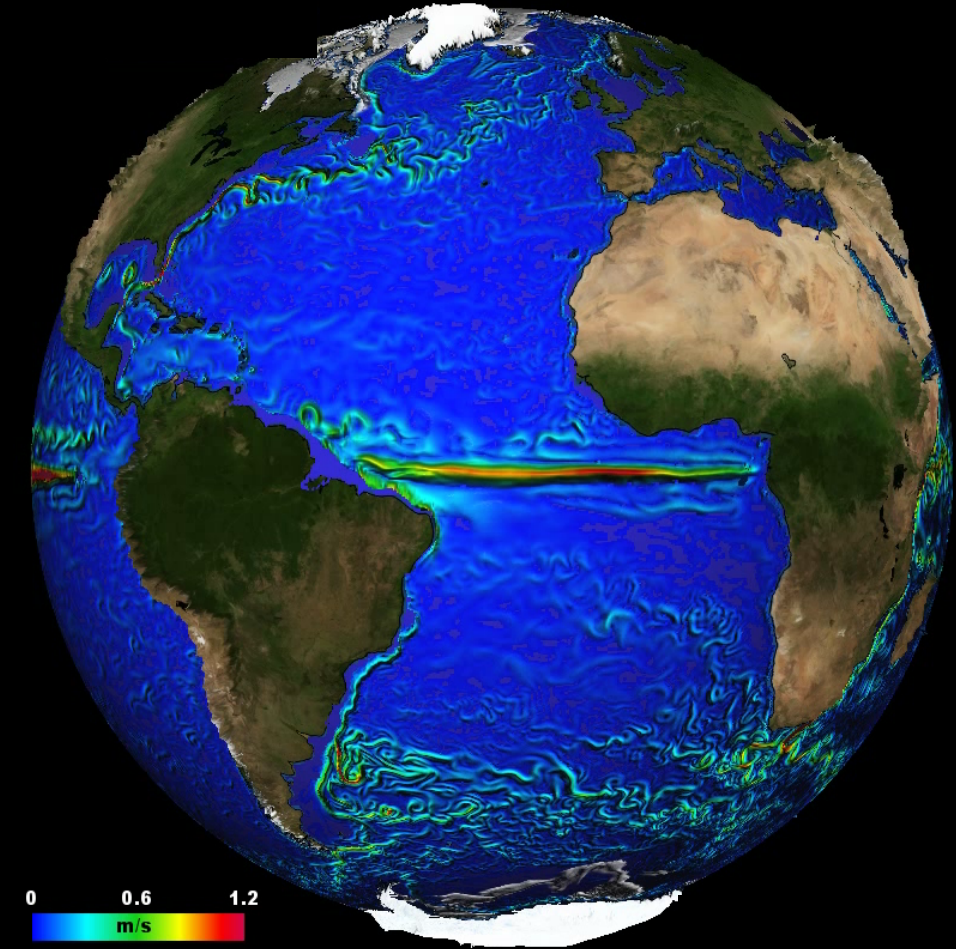


Significance of small-scale processes

- Critical exchanges at boundaries
- Complex processes at phase-change margin
- Potential for large-scale impacts
- Assess quality of predictive tools

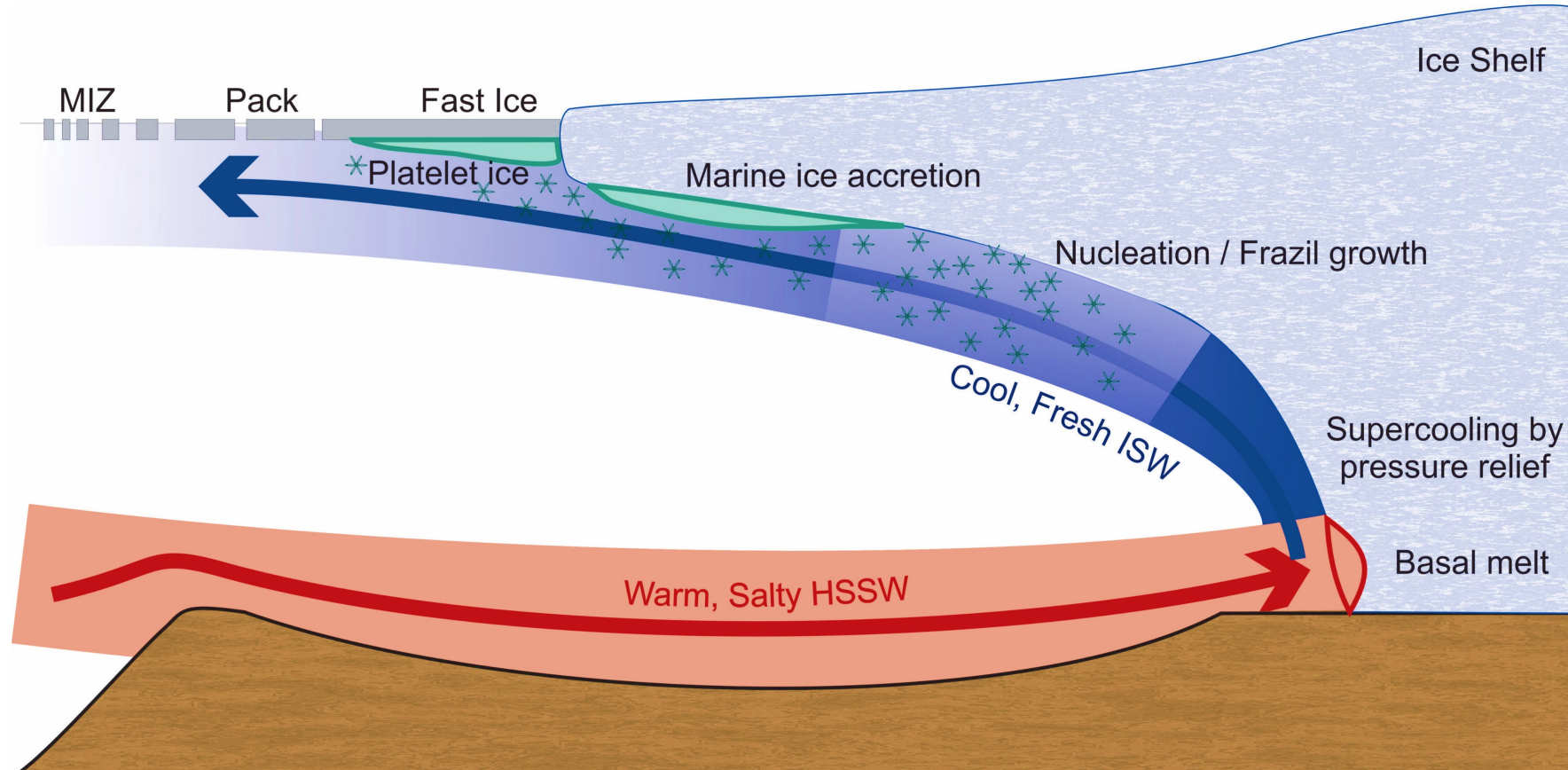
McMurdo Sound : A quantifiable scale

- Wide range of available ice-ocean processes
- Ice shelf + sea ice ocean regimes
- Develop tools, skills and understanding

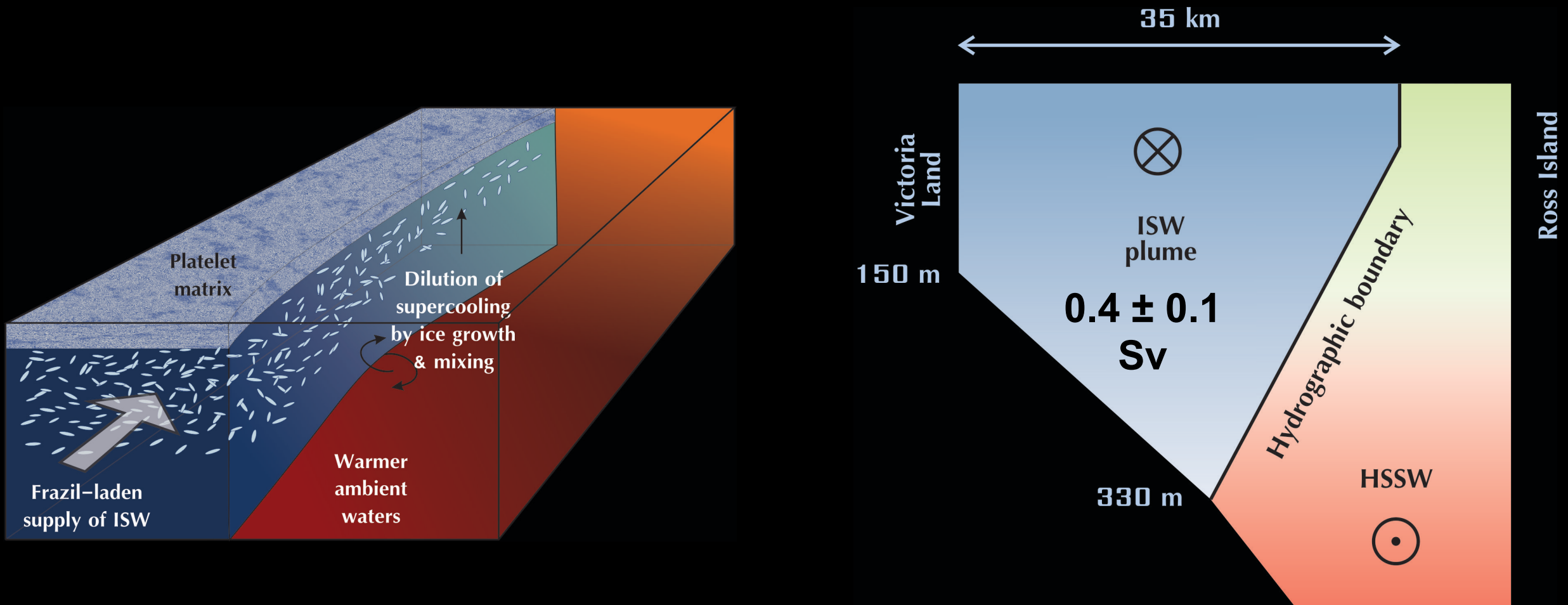


Surface velocity and
sea ice
Erik Behrens (NIWA)

McMurdo Sound



McMurdo Sound



McMurdo Sound hydrography – looking Northwards
Robinson et al., 2014

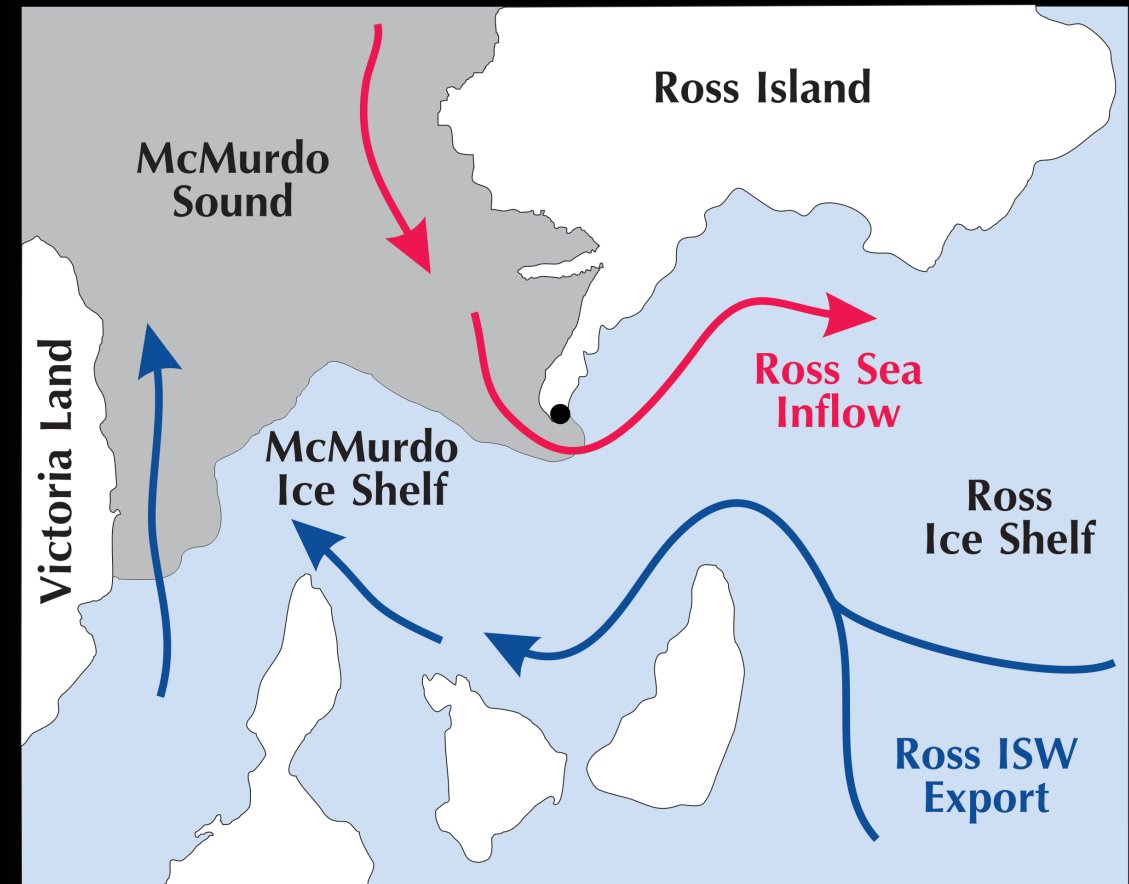
Accessible ice-ocean processes



within 20 km of Scott Base

Ice shelf front exchange flow – both sea ice & ice shelf regimes
Episodic frazil-laden flow
Fast ice (as a temporary extension of ice shelf)
Vertical Ice walls: McMurdo Ice Shelf; Erebus Glacier Tongue;
Polynya: McMurdo;
Winter sea ice growth and evolution
Platelet layer formation & consolidation

> 100 years of ocean & atmospheric observations

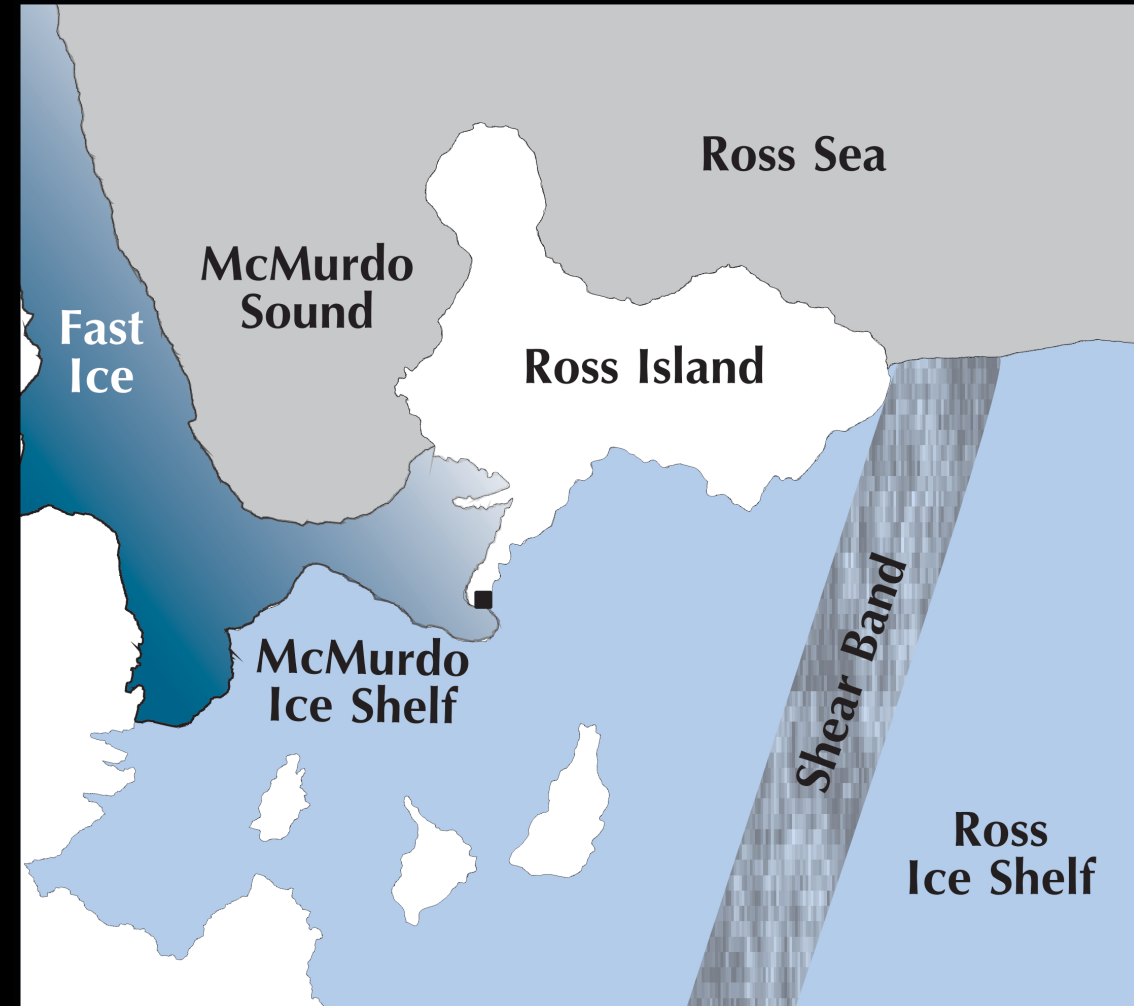


Accessible ice-ocean processes



within 50 km of Scott Base

Ice shelf front exchange flow – both sea ice & ice shelf regimes
Episodic frazil-laden flow
Fast ice (as a temporary extension of ice shelf)
Vertical Ice walls: McMurdo Ice Shelf; Erebus Glacier Tongue;
Polynya: McMurdo;
Winter sea ice growth and evolution
Platelet layer formation & consolidation
Marine Ice accretion and consolidation
Supercooling by pressure-relief
Quantifiable Ice Shelf Water plume



Accessible ice-ocean processes



within reach of the NZ Programme

Ice shelf front exchange flow – both sea ice & ice shelf regimes

Episodic frazil-laden flow

Fast ice (as a temporary extension of ice shelf)

Vertical Ice walls: McMurdo Ice Shelf; Erebus Glacier Tongue;

Ross Ice Shelf; Drygalski Ice Tongue

Polynya: McMurdo; Ross Sea

Winter sea ice growth and evolution

Platelet layer formation & consolidation

Marine Ice accretion and consolidation

Supercooling by pressure-relief

Quantifiable Ice Shelf Water plume

Ice Shelf / ocean interaction in space & time

Interactions at the grounding line

Linkages between sub-Antarctic & polar regions

Fixed-wing support

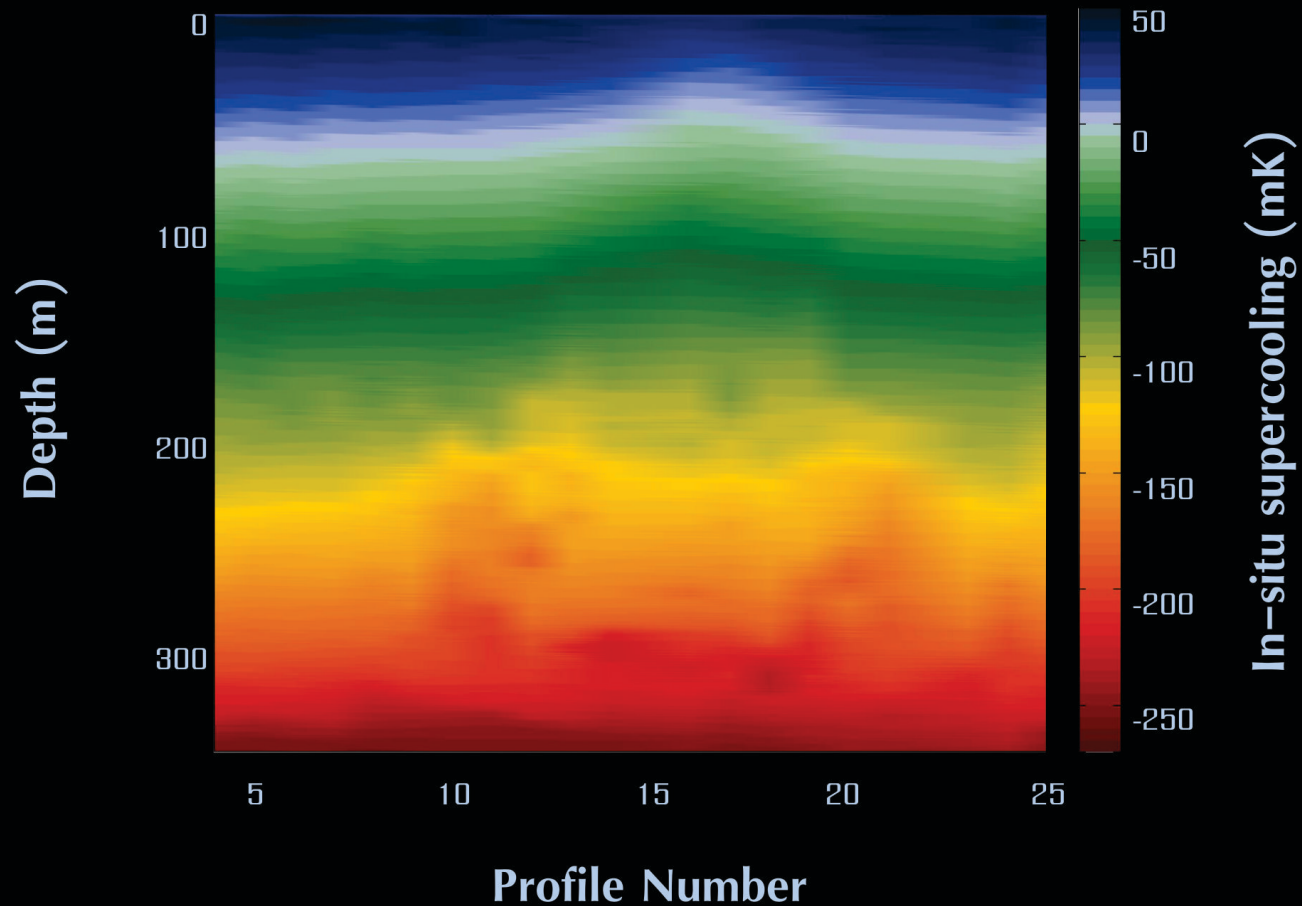
Deep Hot Water Drill

Ice Shelf traverse capability

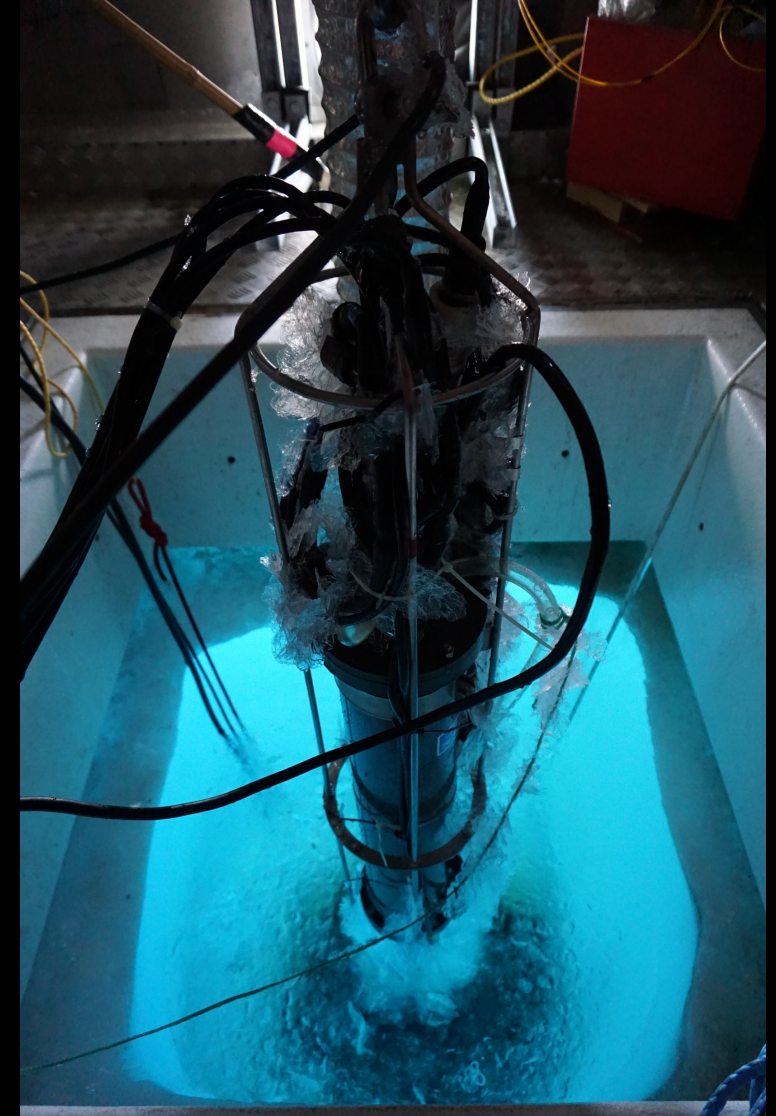
Collaboration with national programmes



Supercooled Ice Shelf Water



Timeseries of supercooled profiles in McMurdo Sound
Robinson et al., 2014



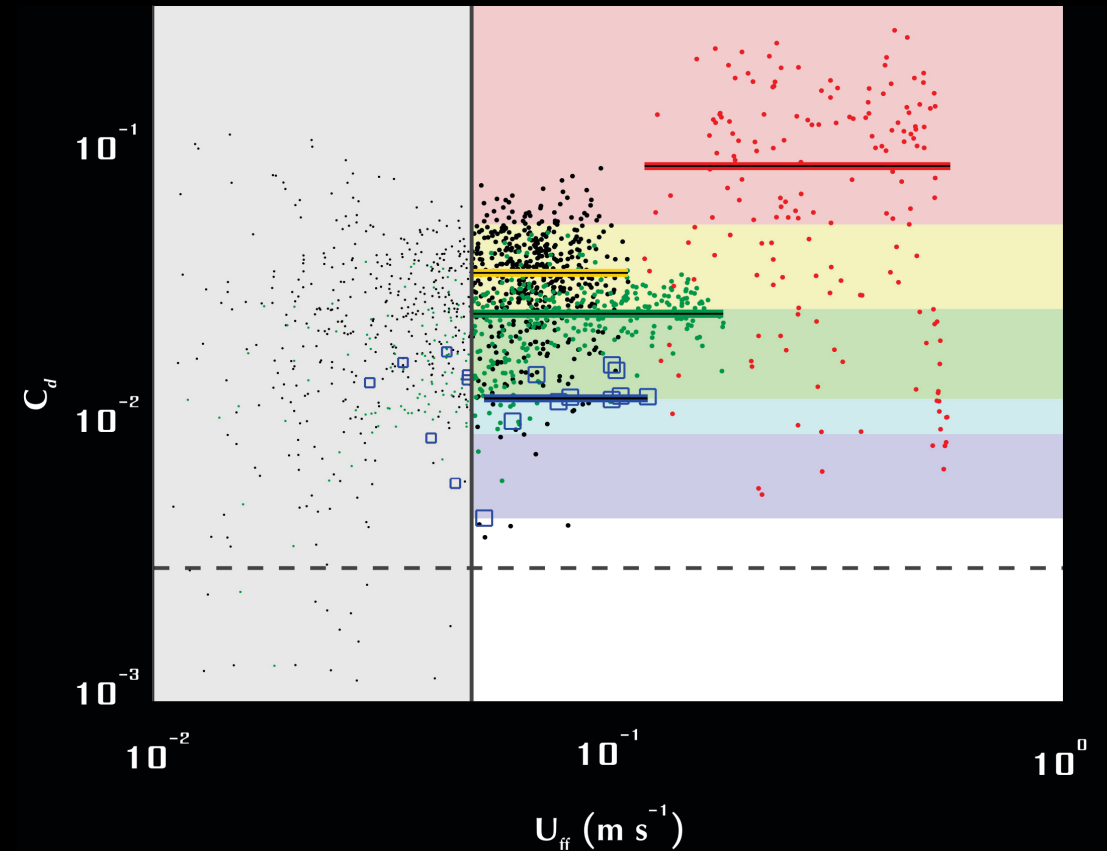
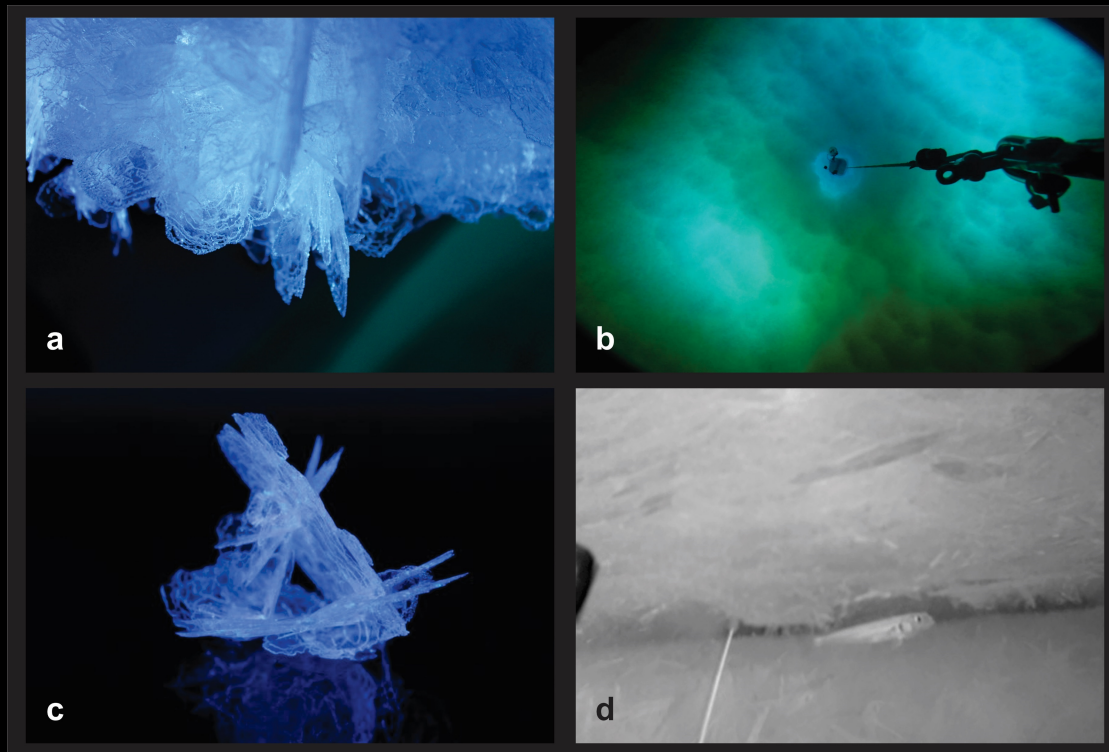
Processes at fluid-solid boundaries

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Alex Forrest, UBC



Roughness via crystal suspension & accretion



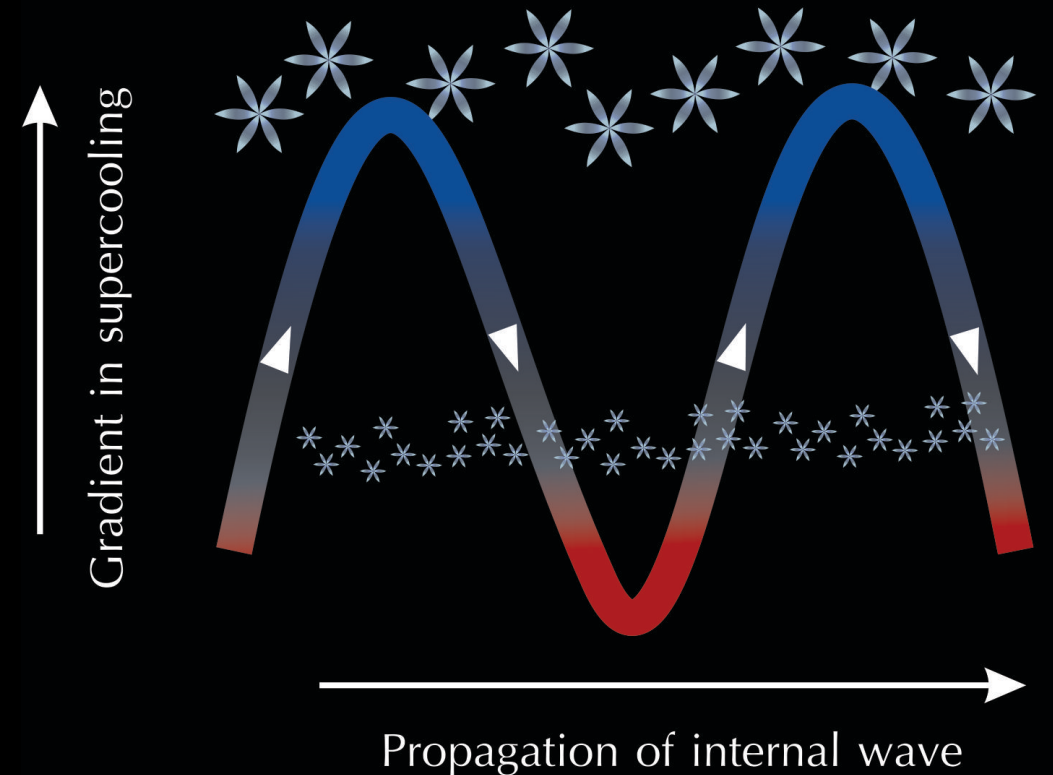
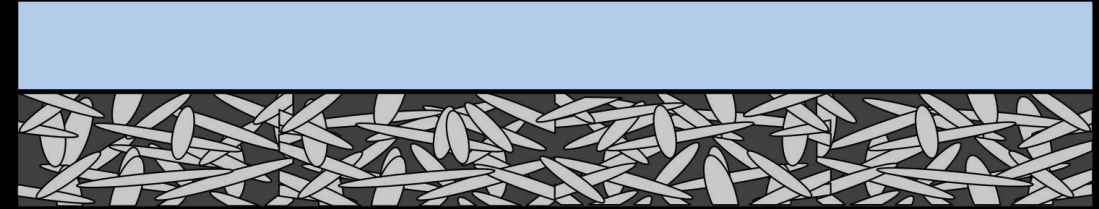
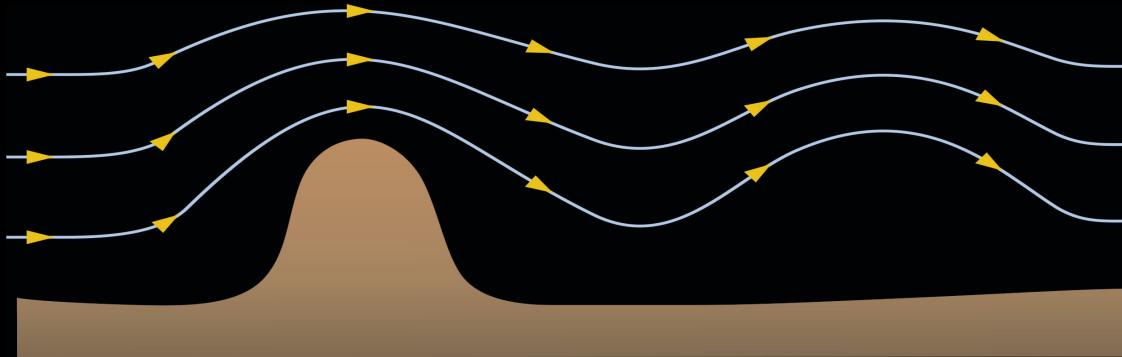
Modes of crystal-enhanced effective roughness

Robinson et al., 2017

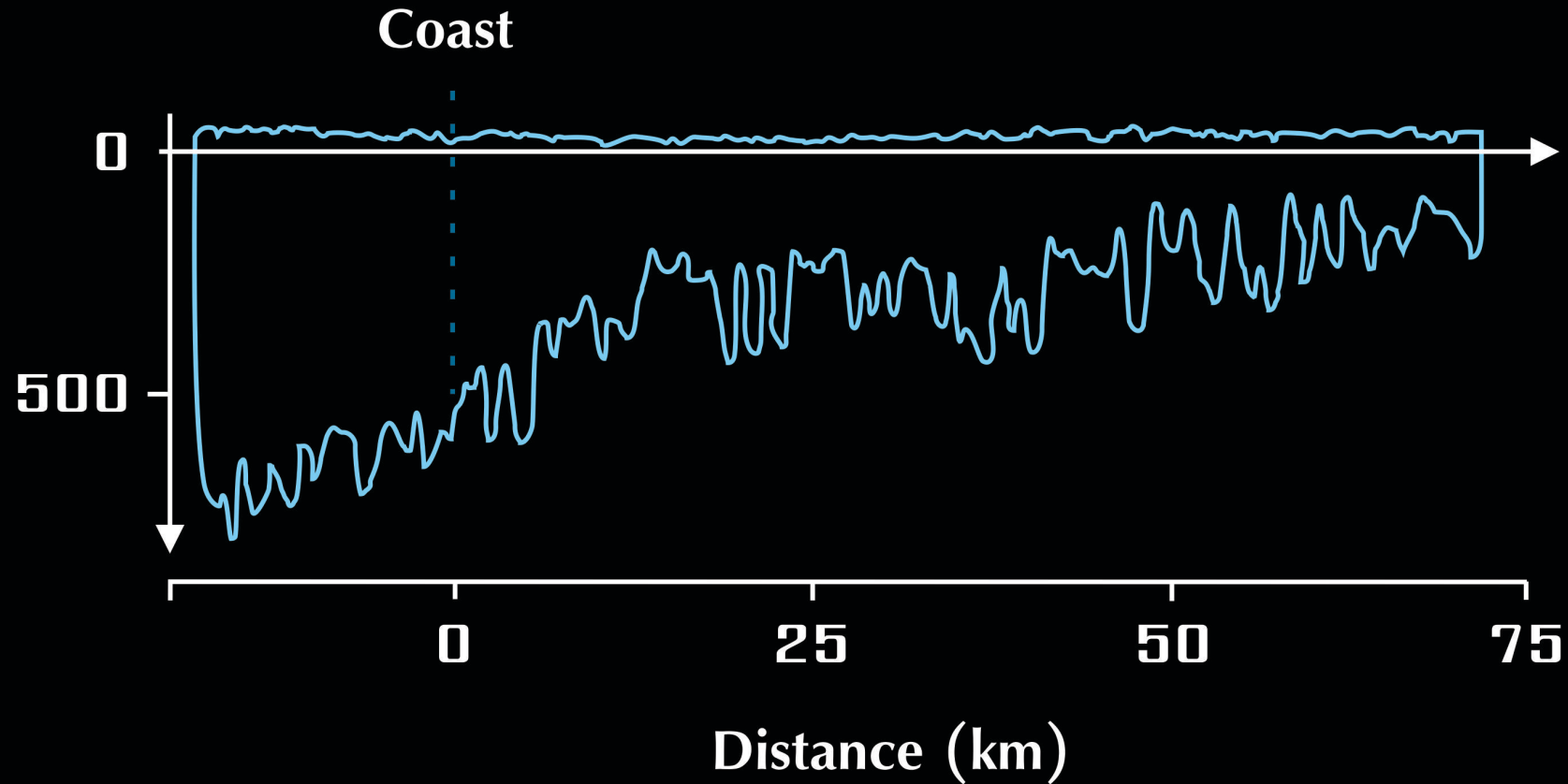
Pressure-relief of Ice Shelf Water

Interaction of internal waves with ISW

Robinson et al., In prep.



Pressure-relief of Ice Shelf Water

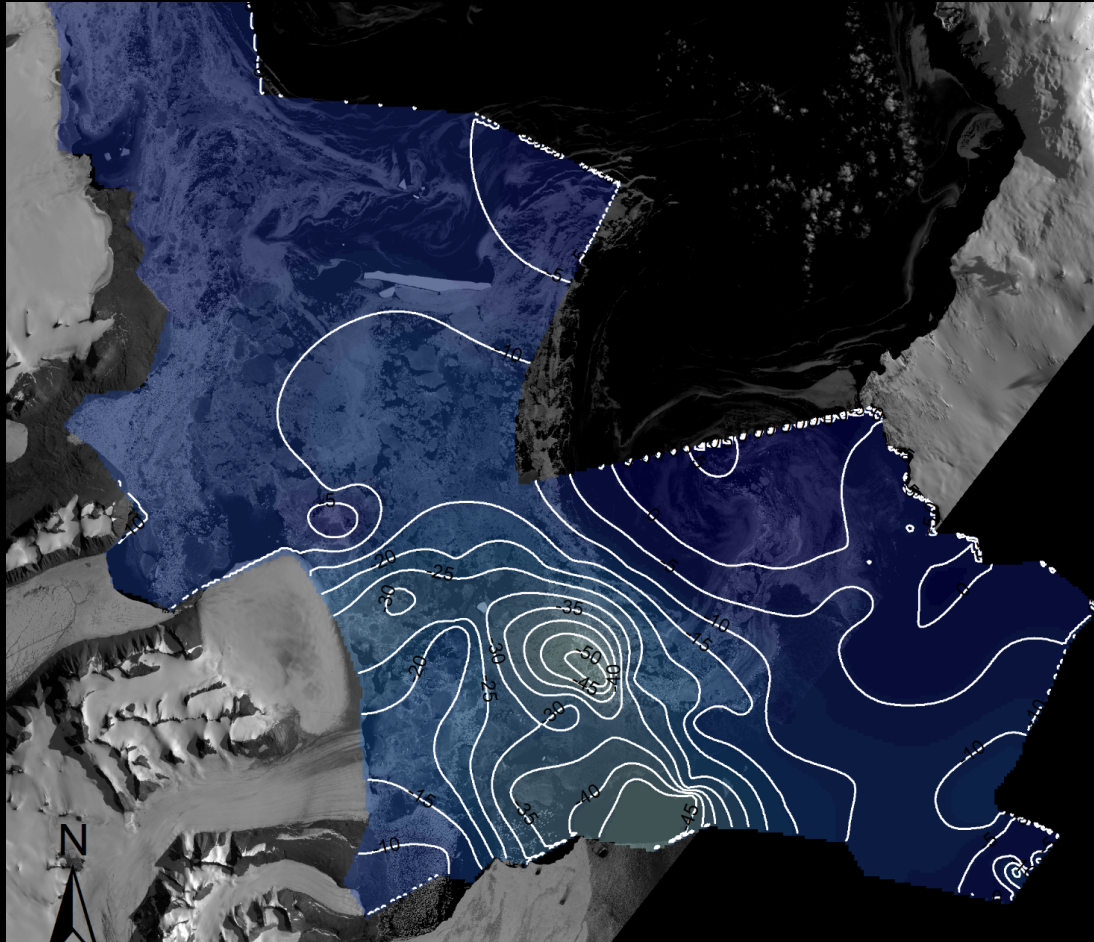


Morphology of bottom surfaces of glacier ice tongues in the East Antarctic region

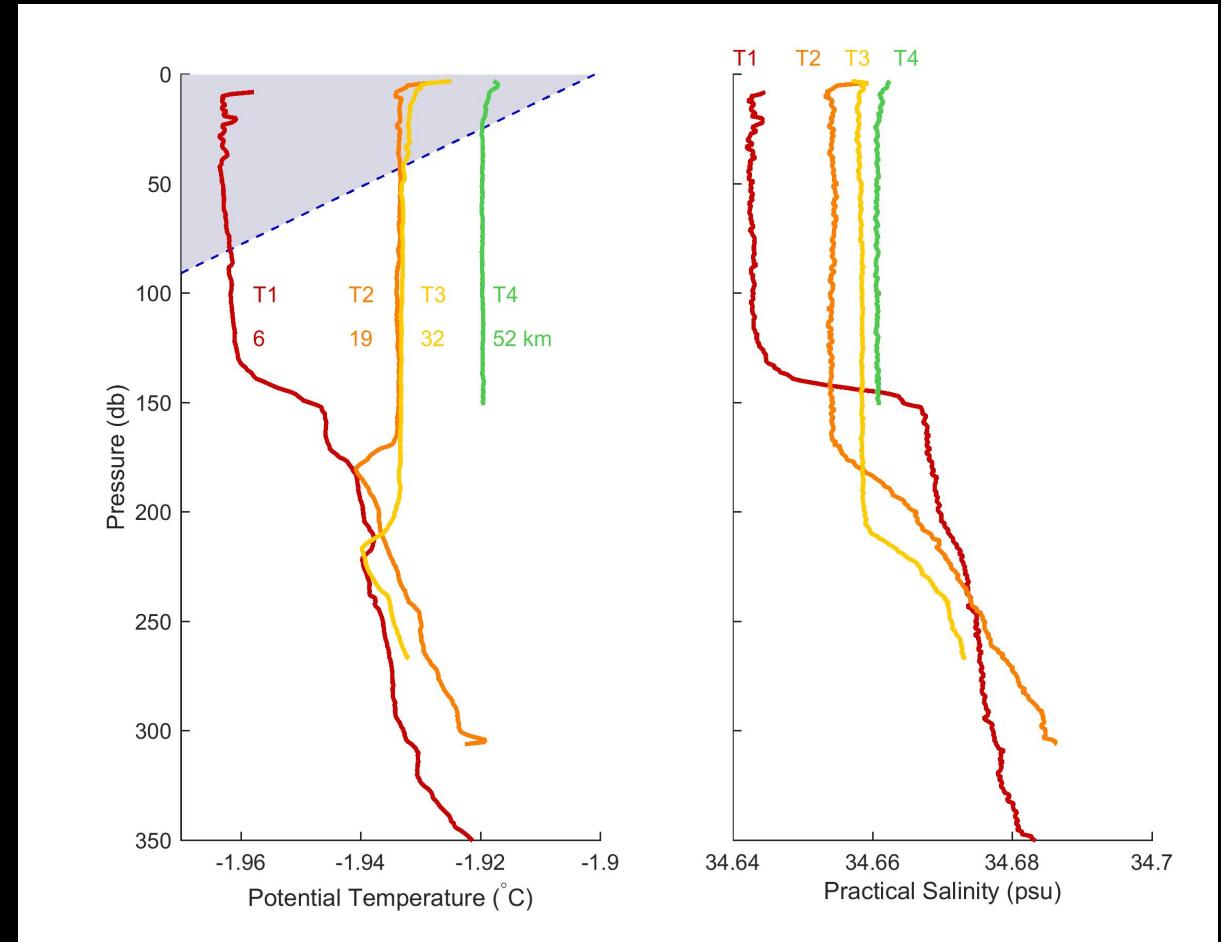
Bianchi et al., Annali de Geofisica, 44 (1), 2001

Connections between sea ice & ice shelf regimes

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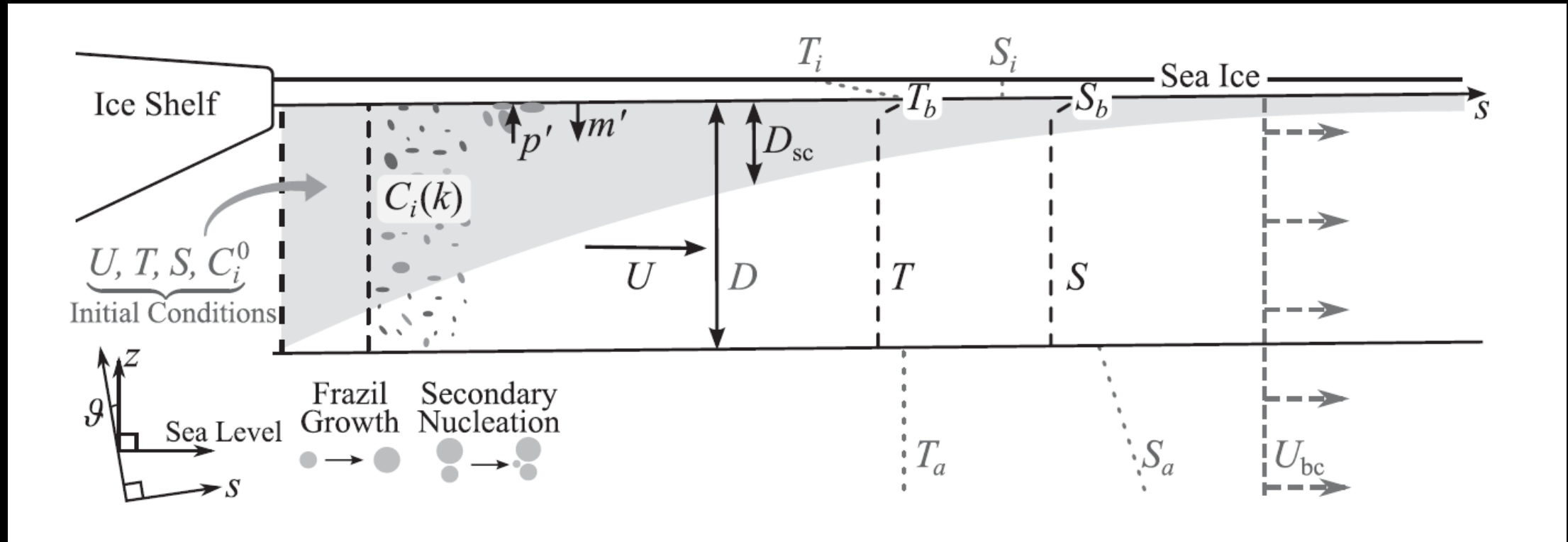


Langhorne et al., 2015

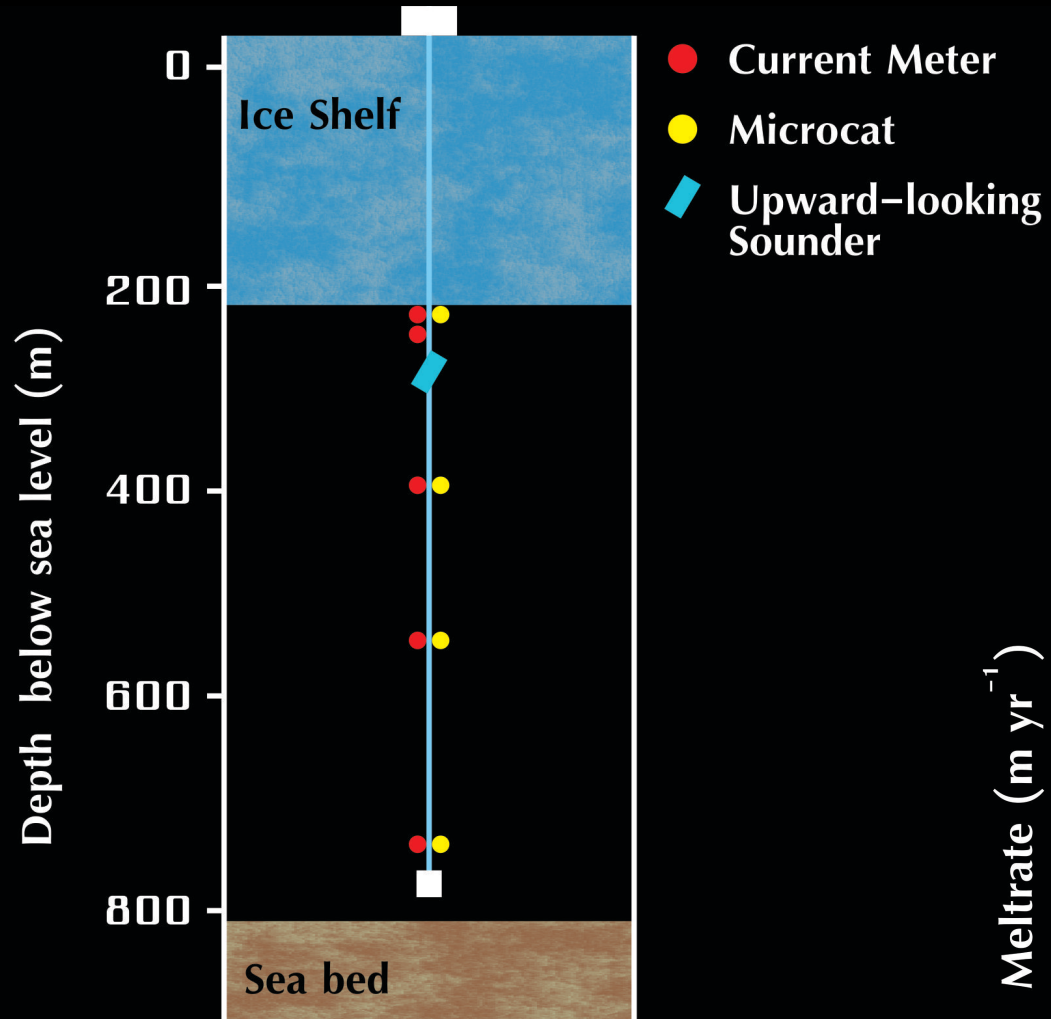


Robinson et al., In prep.

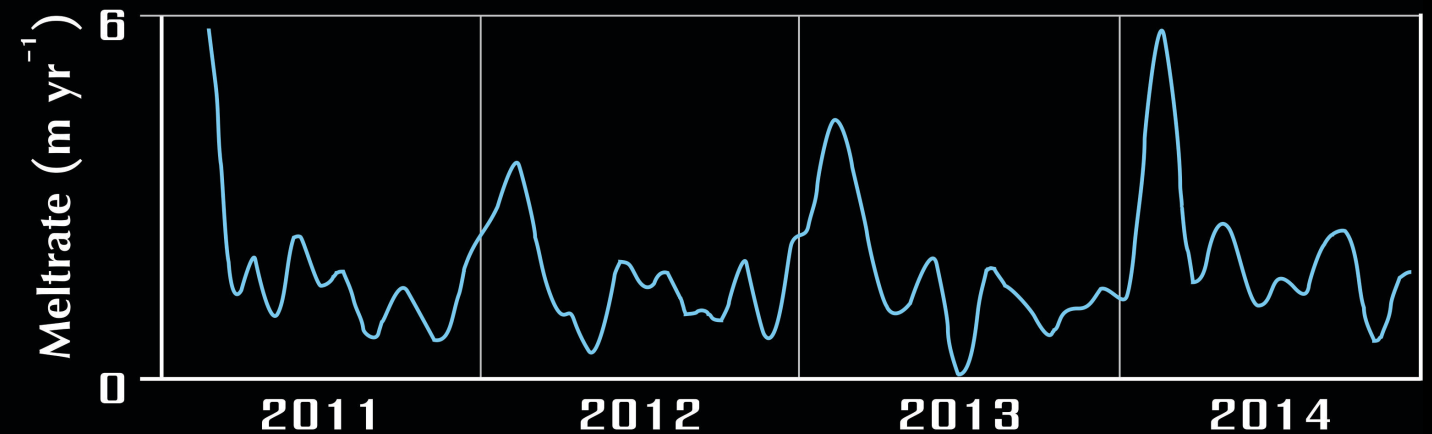
Testing parameterisations



Testing parameterisations



Stewart, 2017
Malyarenko, in prep.



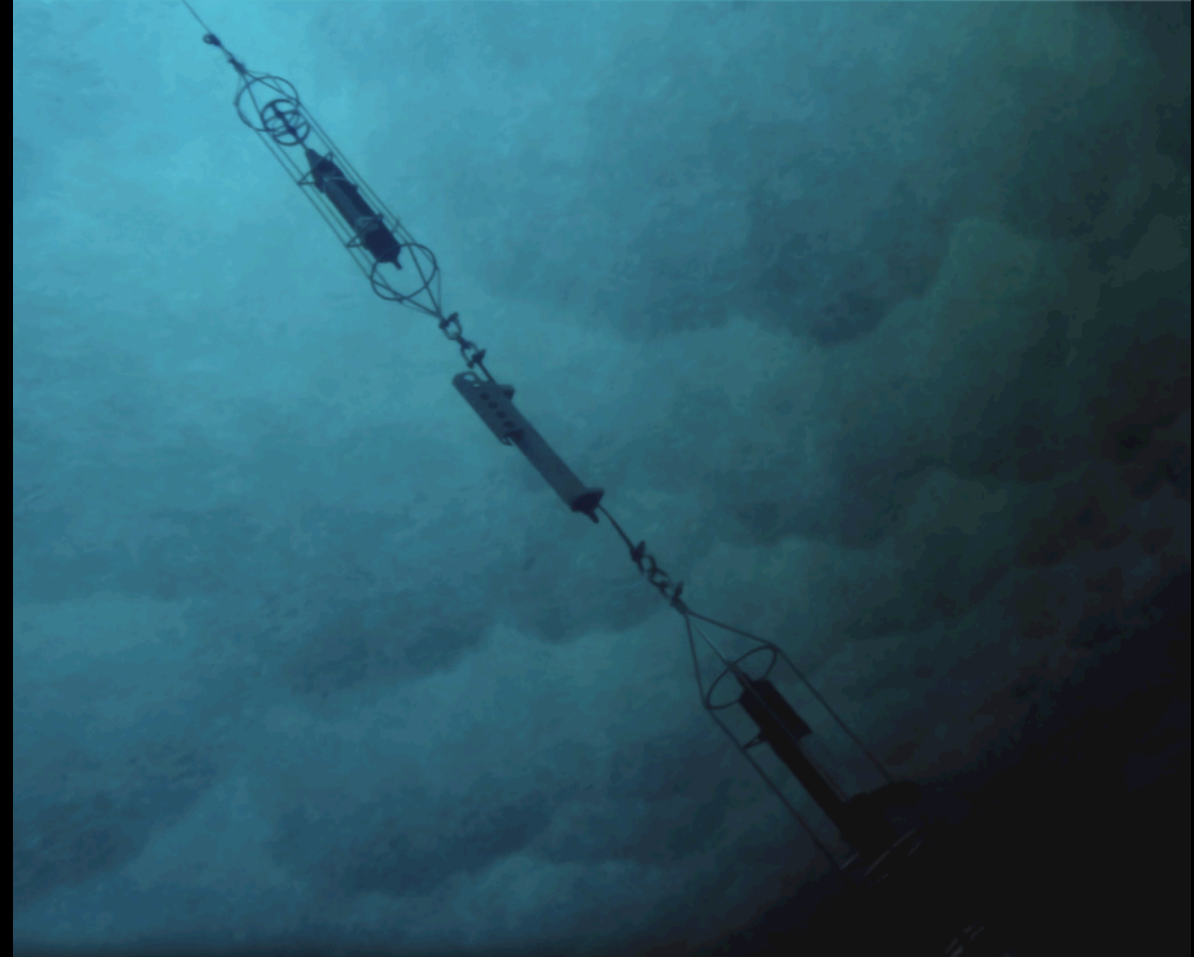
Implications for ice shelf observations

An opportunity to

- Develop observational tools, experience & understanding
- Inform process parameterisation
- Observe changes over quantifiable spatial scales

Implications for ice shelf / ocean observations

- Boundary roughness and interactions
- Basal topography
- Correspondence between platelet & marine ice layers



Representation of small-scale processes

Parameterisation of sub-grid
processes

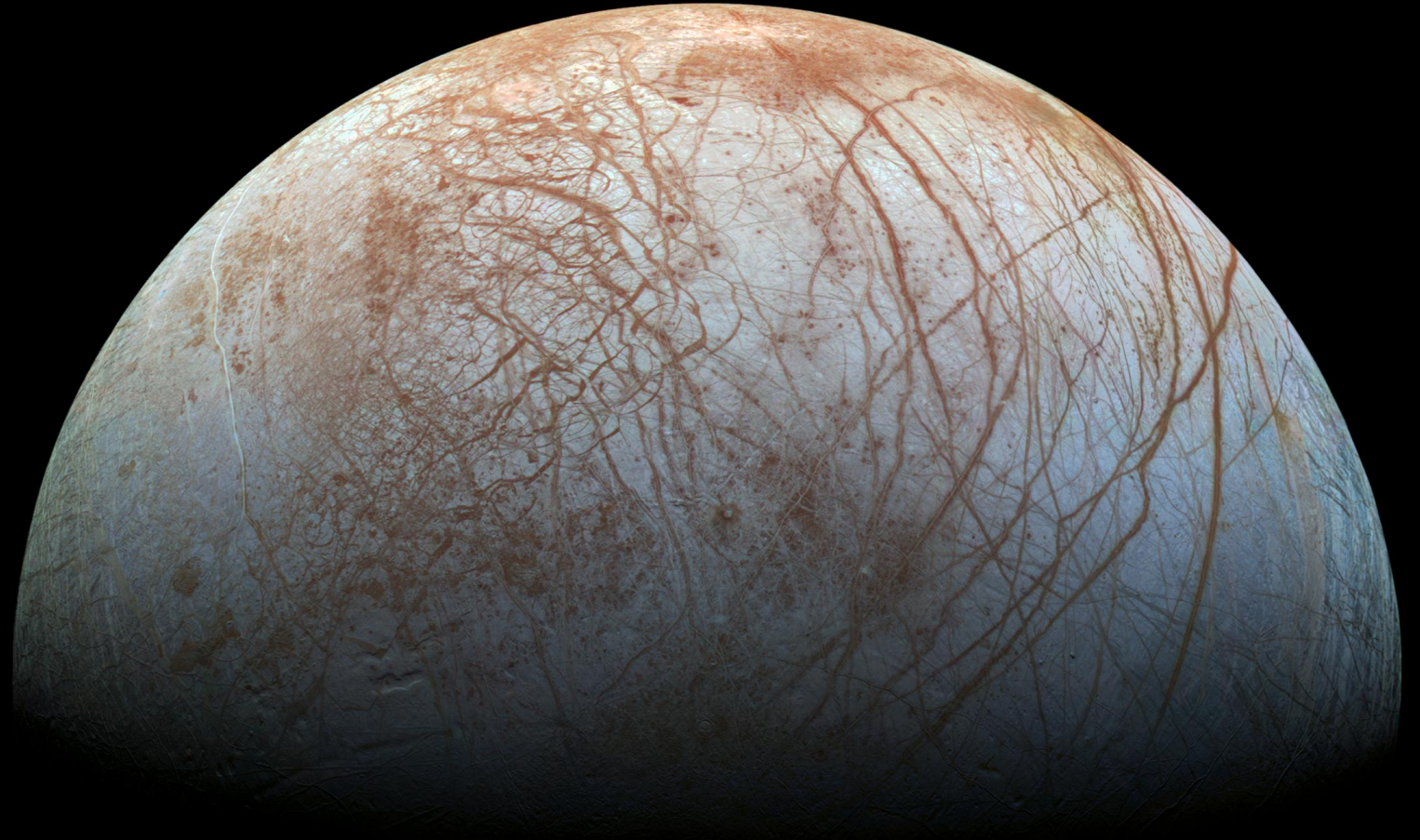
Galton-Fenzi & Gwyther

ESM – Improving sea ice
performance

Behrens et al.

Relevance for other worlds

Schmidt et al.



Thanks to ...

MARSDEN FUND

TE PŪTEA RANGAHAU
A MARSDEN



National
SCIENCE
Challenges

THE DEEP SOUTH

Te Kōmata o
Te Tonga

Brett Grant
Gabby O'Connor
Craig Stewart
Blake McDavitt
Greg Leonard
Christian Haas
Wolfgang Rack
Matt Walkington
Erik Behrens
Alison Kohout
Alena Malyarenko
Stefan Jendersie

Ben Galton-Fenzi
Dave Gwyther
Britney Schmidt
Gemma Brett
Andy Mahoney
Alex Gough
Dave Dempsey
Madi Rosevear
Eamon Frazer
Ken Hughes
Pat Wongpan
Andrew Pauling



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- Hughes et al., Extension of an Ice Shelf Water plume model beneath sea ice with application in McMurdo Sound, Antarctica, 2014
- Langhorne et al., Observed platelet ice distributions in Antarctic sea ice: An index for ocean-ice shelf heat flux, *GRL*, 2015
- Robinson et al., Evolution of a supercooled ISW plume with an actively growing sub-ice platelet matrix, *JGR*, 2014
- Robinson et al., Observations of amplified roughness from crystal accretion in the sub-ice ocean boundary layer, *GRL*, 2017
- Robinson et al., Longevity of Ice Shelf Water with distance from the Ice Shelf front (In prep.)
- Robinson et al., Supercooling by interaction of internal waves with Ice Shelf Water (In prep.)
- Stewart, Ice-ocean interactions under the north-western Ross Ice Shelf, Antarctica, PhD thesis, 2017

Ice-ocean processes

Water mass formation / advection / circulation

Waves in sea ice – fast ice to MIZ

Supercooling

Frazil / Platelet ice

Ice shelf / sea ice connection

Flow under and around ice tongues

Melt / dissolve / Freeze processes

Under-ice boundary roughness

Connection to climate scales via Deep South

ESM

Theme: The importance of small-scale interactions in large-scale processes

McMurdo Sound as a process laboratory for ice shelf processes – what processes can be accessed?

Set the scene – hydrography of McMurdo Sound (Robinson PhD)

McMurdo Sound represents a physical connection between Ice Shelf & Sea Ice regimes... it is filled with platelet ice, which is a manifestation of this connection.

Specific benefits of ready access

Early winter observations (preparing for 3rd)

Fast ice means there is very little

(oceanographic) distinction between ice shelf & sea ice... or fast ice is an extension of the ice shelf.

Access to both SI & IS (e.g. for airborne studies)

Containerised set-up

We have / can / are investigate

Processes / longevity of supercooling relief with distance from the IS cavity

Suspended frazil & enhanced under-ice viscosity

Internal waves / lee waves / interaction with headland / rapid pressure-relief of SC water

Frazil / platelet accretion into layers (slush => semi-rigid matrix)

Interstitial freezing to consolidation

Under-ice boundary layer with various scales of roughness

Assessment of melt / freeze parameterisations (Hughes et al., Alena)

Sea ice growth processes, through winter

Test / develop supercoolometer

Connection to icy worlds – via Britney et al

Rapid pressure relief (internal waves, flow beneath glacier tongues, basal topography of ice tongues / shelves)

Processes at ice walls (DIT, EGT, McMIS, RIS)

Develop tools, understanding and skills in preparation for sub-IS investigations...

RIS vulnerability (interactions at the boundary)

Marine ice initiation & development

- Processes at the phase-change margin
 - Suspension & growth/melt of frazil
 - Implications for buoyancy-driven circulation (on many scales)
 - Development of the supercoolometer
 - Relief of supercooling & ISW influence on sea ice growth / trends with space (& time) from the ice shelf front
 - Crystal accretion and enhanced roughness
 - Convective overturning
- Pressure relief of ISW
 - Export of supercooled water, greater in depth and degree than elsewhere, direct from Ross / McMurdo IS
 - Interaction with headland produces large-amplitude waves in unstratified water
 - Basal topography of Ice Tongues (and crevassed ice shelves)
- Connections between ice shelf and sea ice regimes / processes
- Physical processes at fluid / solid boundaries
 - Melt / freeze / dissolve and an opportunity to assess existing parameterisations
 - ISW plume flow
- Implications for ice shelf / ocean observations
 - Boundary roughness at various scales (i.e. skin friction, morphology, ripples, billows)
 - Basal topography (i.e. inverted crevasses for marine ice initiation)
 - Marine ice initiation / development / consolidation / influence & susceptibility
- Modelling – small scale processes and climate scale