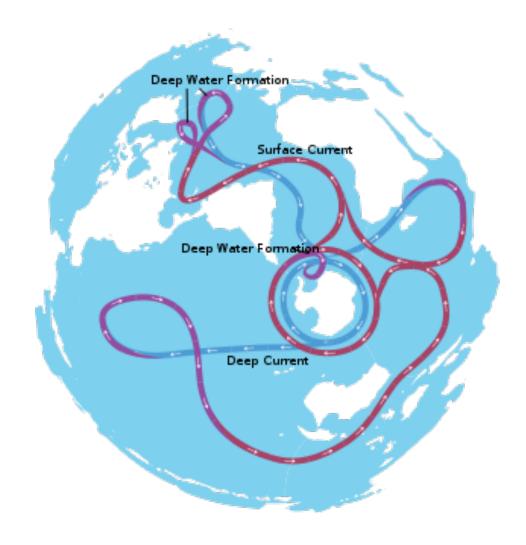
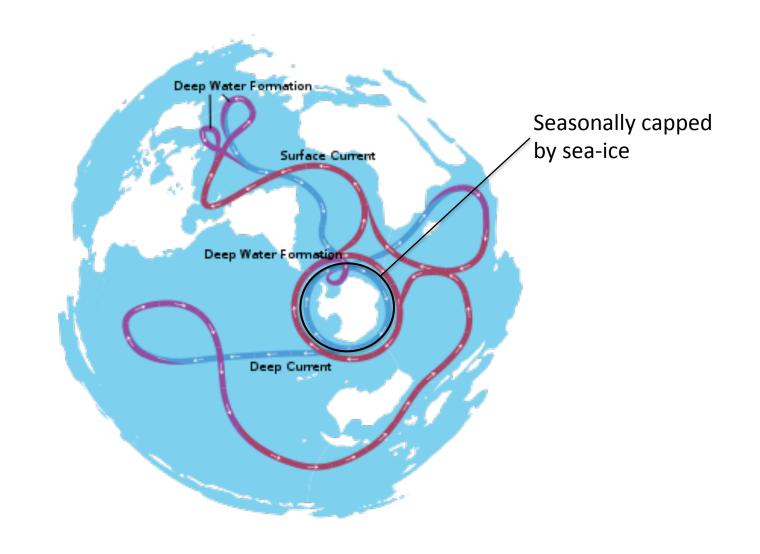
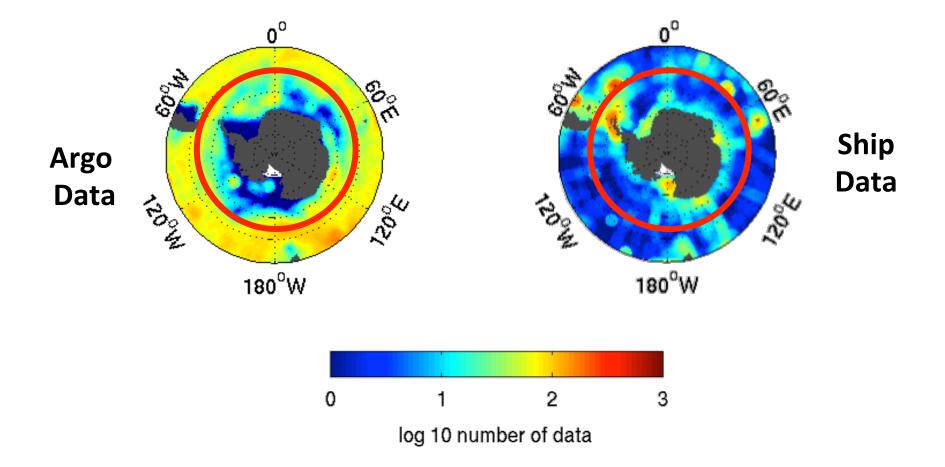
How sea-ice impacts large-scale circulation? What can be learned from the existing obs. system?

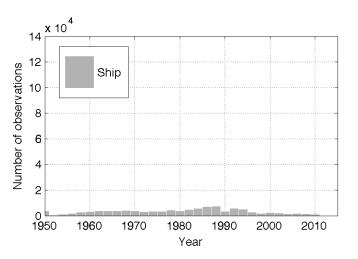


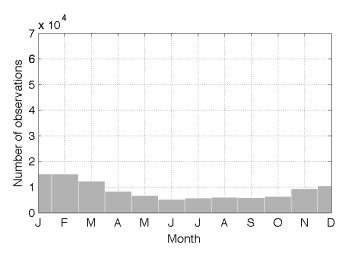


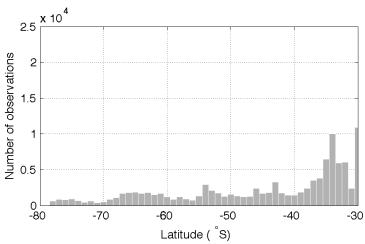




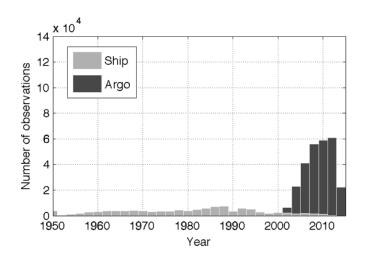
A Southern Ocean dataset from highly complementary sources

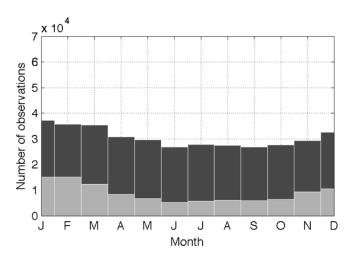


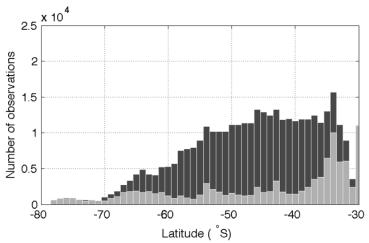




Ship-based: long baseline summer biased

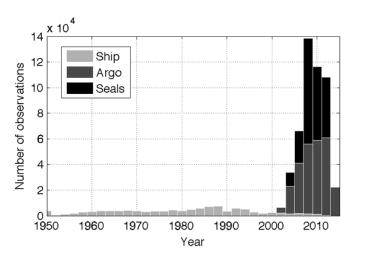


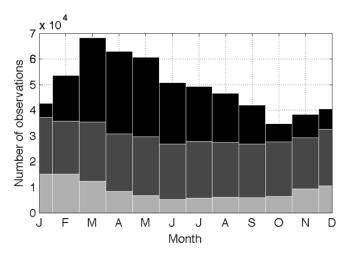


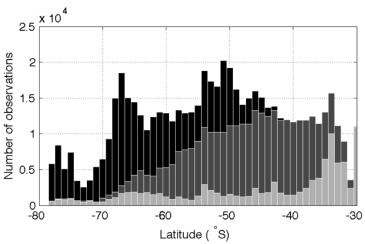


Ship-based: long baseline summer biased

Argo: Sample winter months and north ACC basins







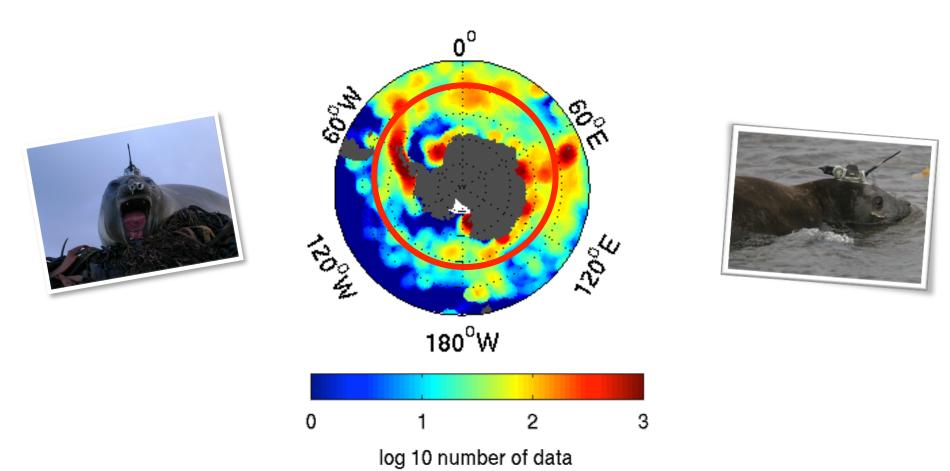
Ship-based: long baseline summer biased

Argo: Sample winter months and north ACC basins

Seals: Provides south of the ACC obs

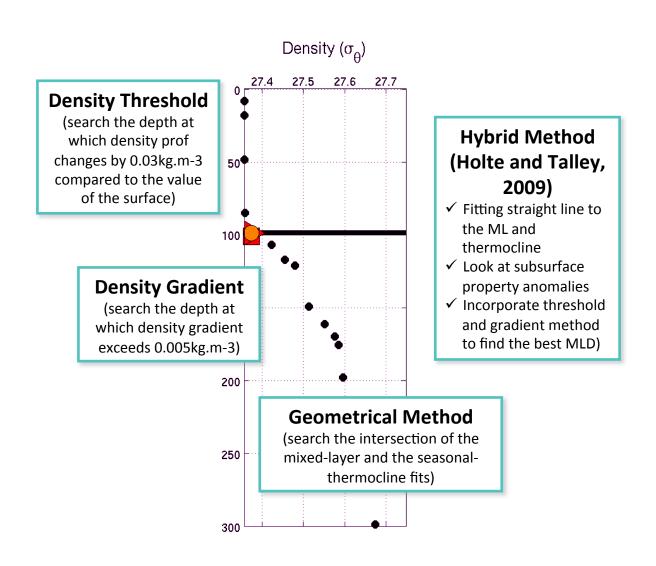
Since 2004 : instrumentation of Southern Elephant seals (CTD sensors) → GOOD COMPLEMENTARITY

Seal data covers some dataless areas (Roquet et al., 2014)

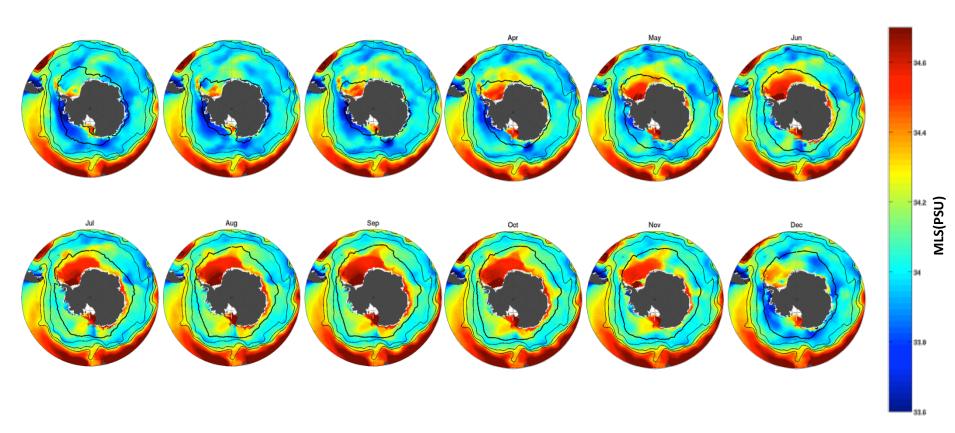


2. Subpolar gyre circulation

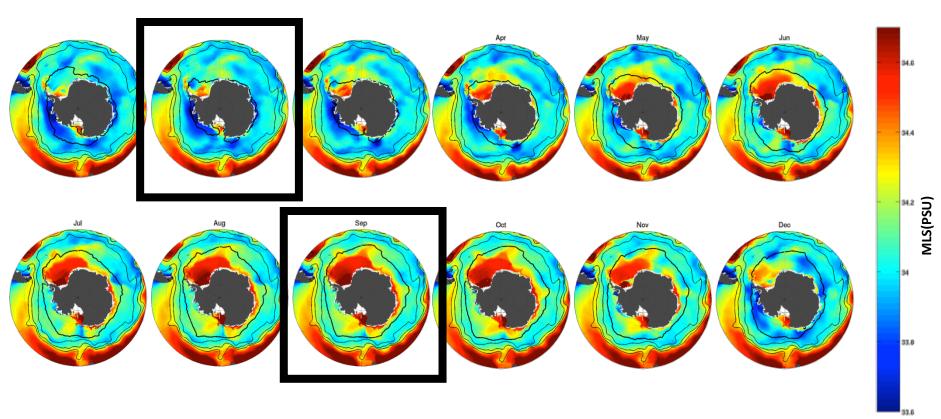
3. Overturning circulation



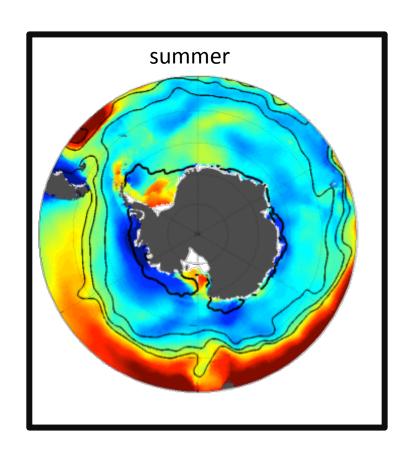
Mixed-layer salinity

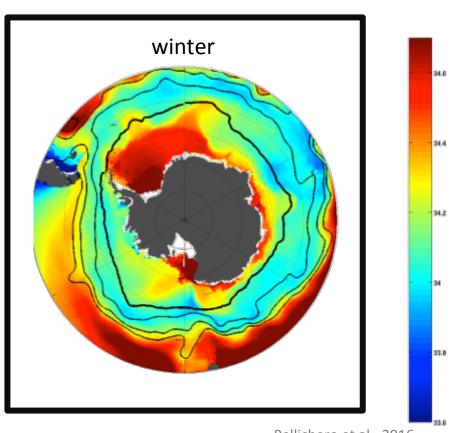


Mixed-layer salinity



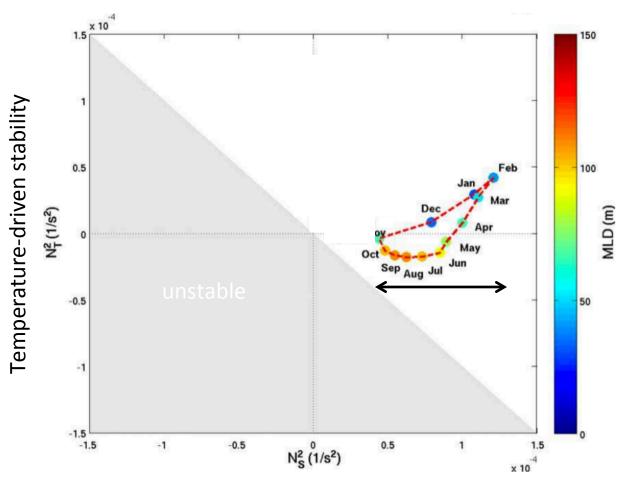
Mixed-layer salinity





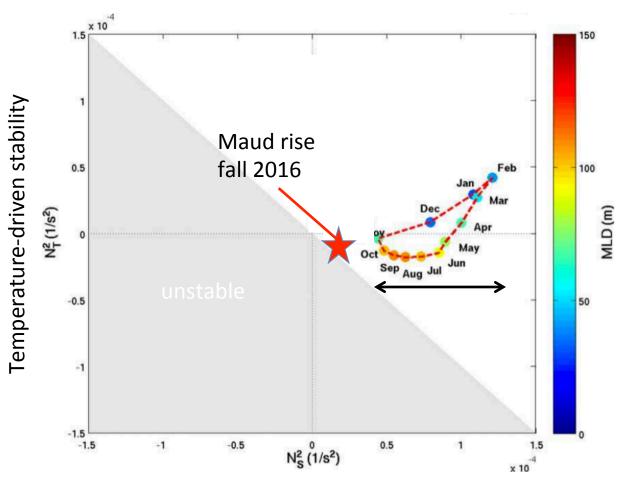
Pellichero et al., 2016

Mixed-layer stability

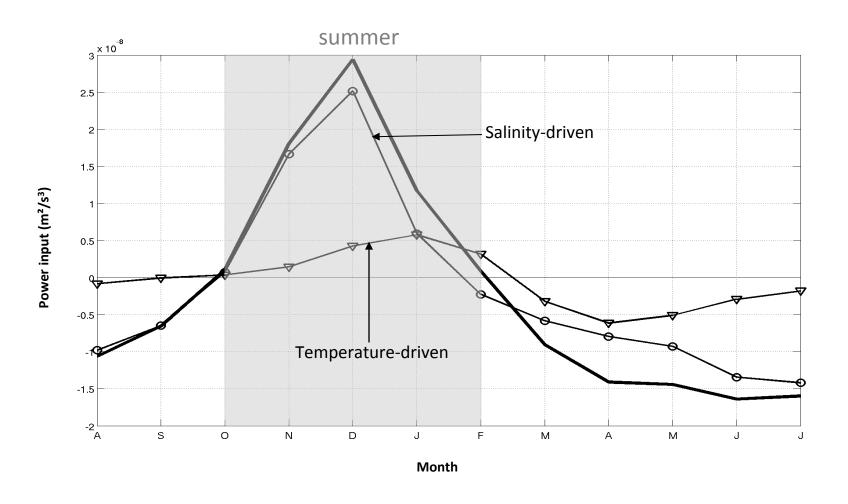


salinity-driven stability

Mixed-layer stability



salinity-driven stability



ML buoyancy content change=Air/Ice/Sea flux + Mixing +Entrainment +Ekm + adv geo

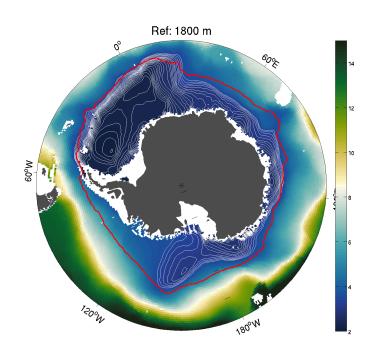
ML buoyancy content change=Air/Ice/Sea flux + Mixing +Entrainment +Ekm + adv geo

ARGO/SEALS/SHIP
(Pellichero et al., 2016)

ARGO/SEALS/SHIP
(Pellichero et al., 2016)

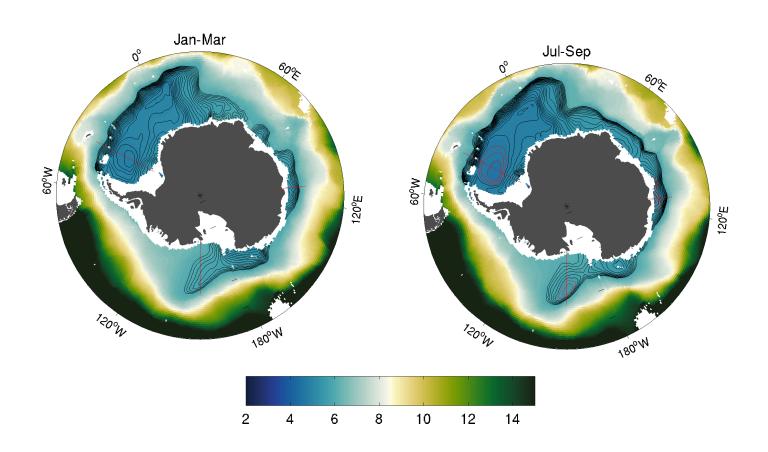
CSFR
(atm. Renalysis)

2. Subpolar Gyre circulation

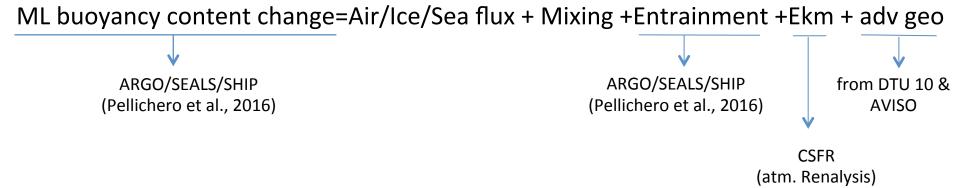


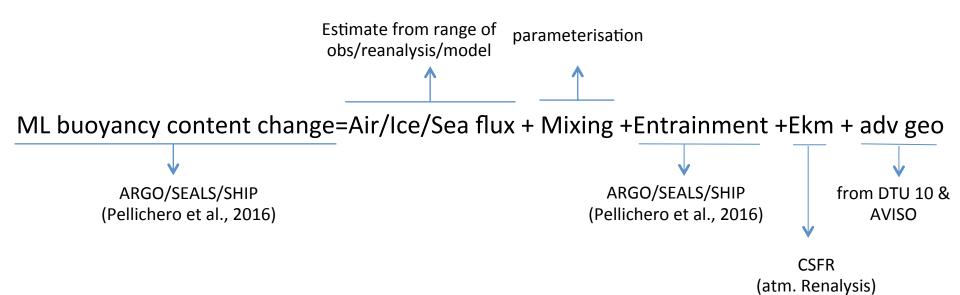
Subpolar gyre streamfunctions: annual mean

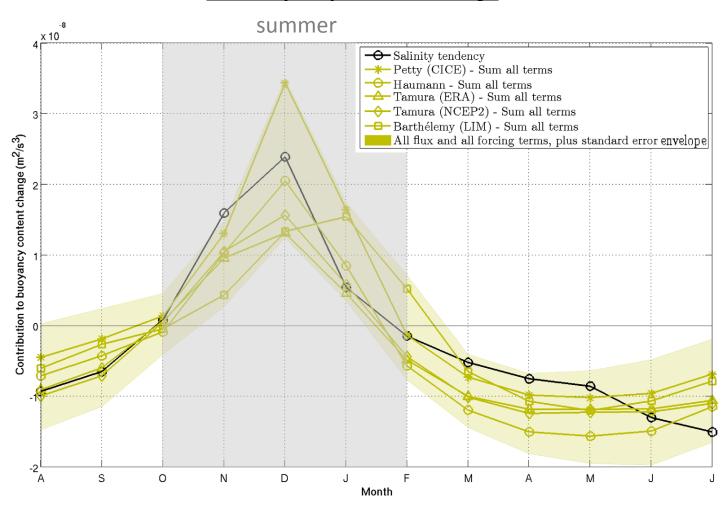
2. Subpolar Gyre circulation



Subpolar gyre streamfunctions: seasonsal cycle





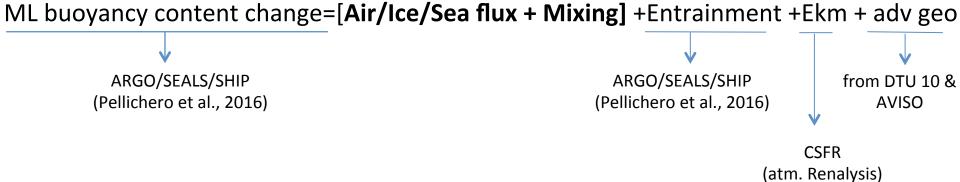


ML buoyancy content change=[Air/Ice/Sea flux + Mixing] +Entrainment +Ekm + adv geo

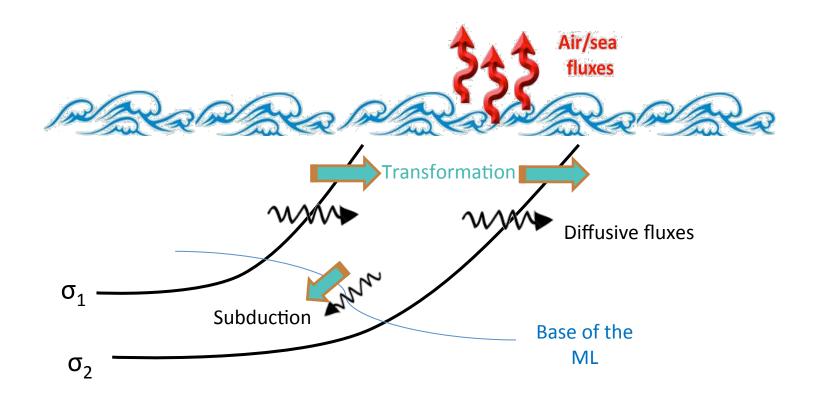
ARGO/SEALS/SHIP (Pellichero et al., 2016)

ARGO/SEALS/SHIP from DTU 10 & AVISO

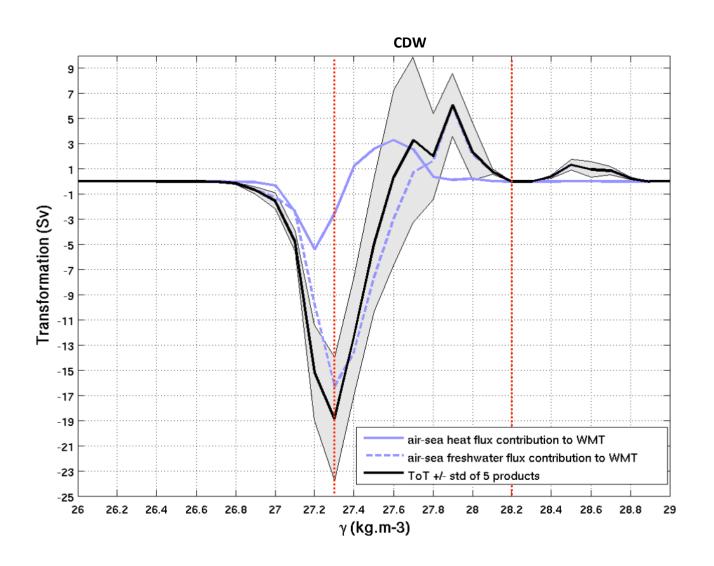
CSFR (atm. Renalysis)

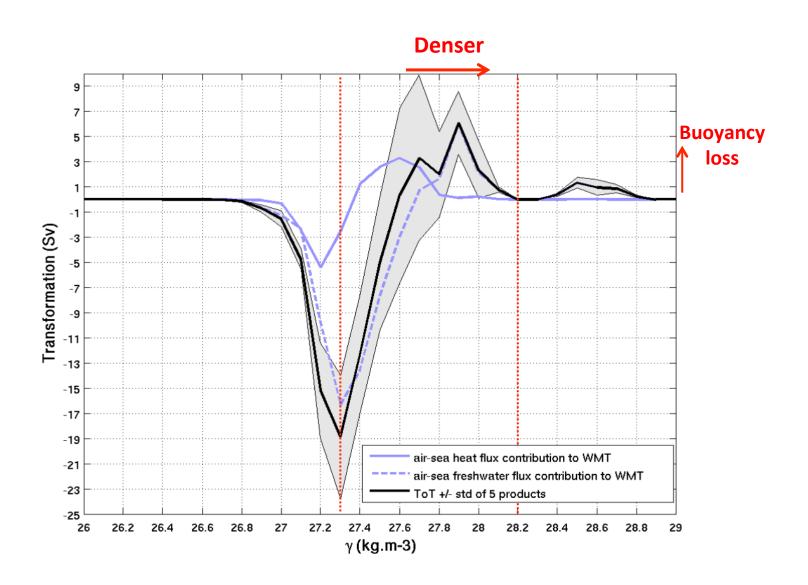


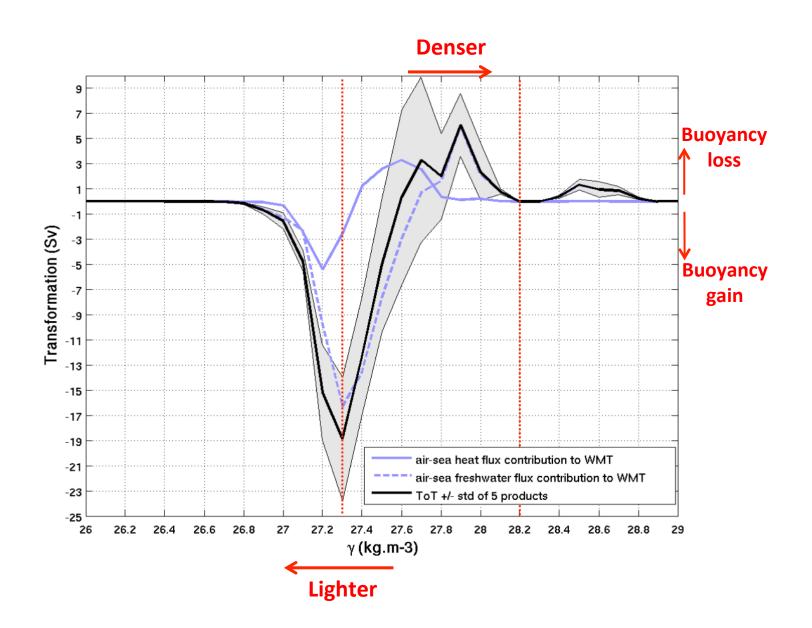
Subduction → balance of (Air/Ice/Sea flux + Mixing)

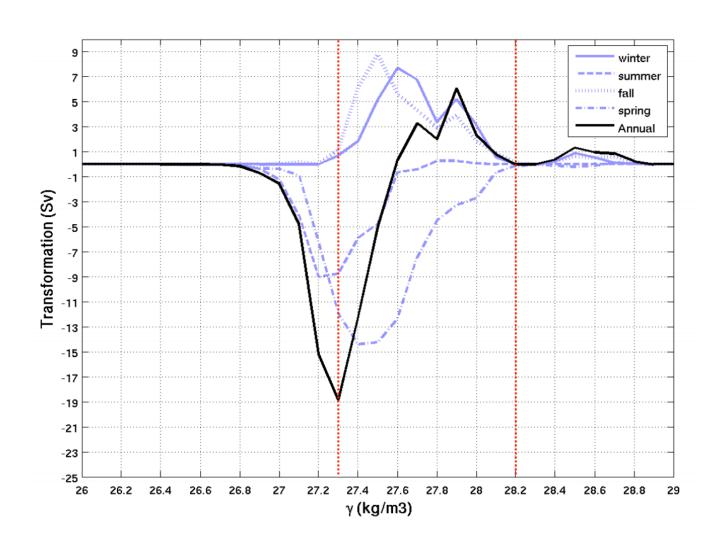


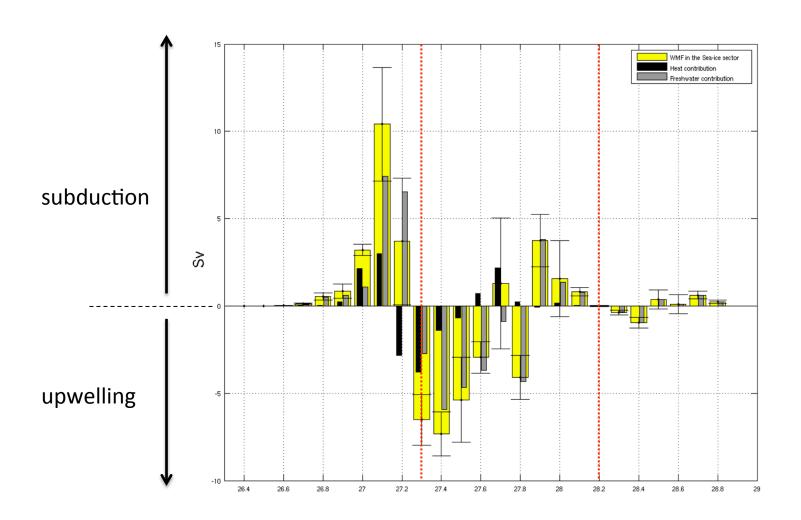
Subduction → balance of (Air/Ice/Sea flux + Mixing)

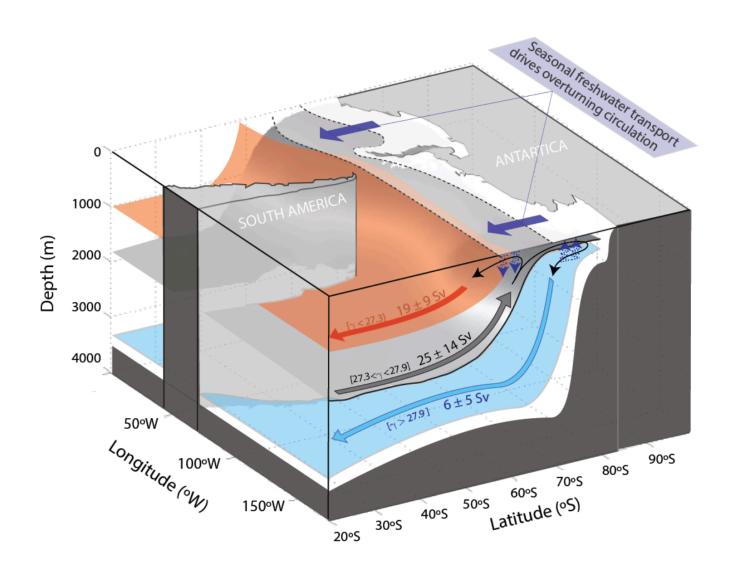




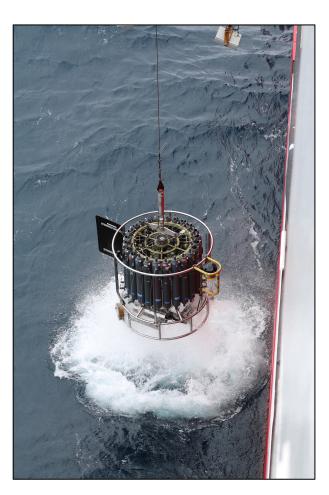






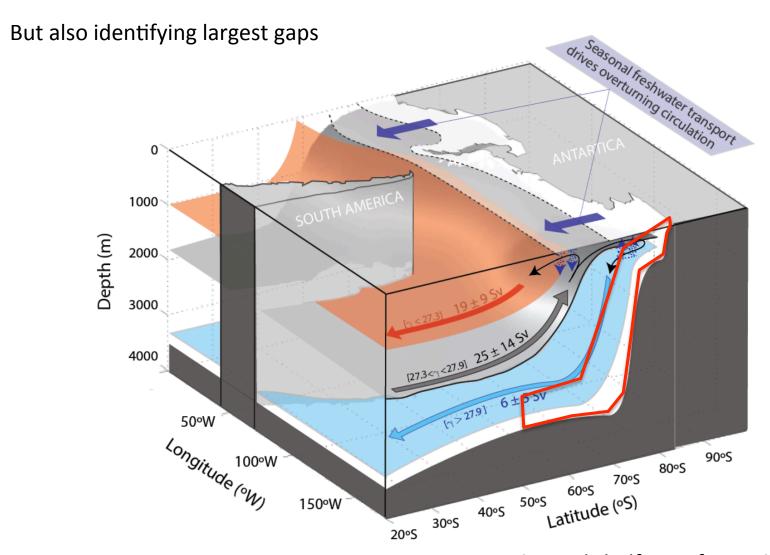


Continuing building up existing databases



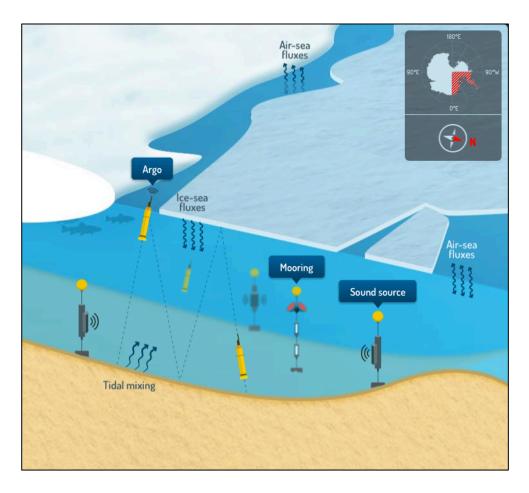






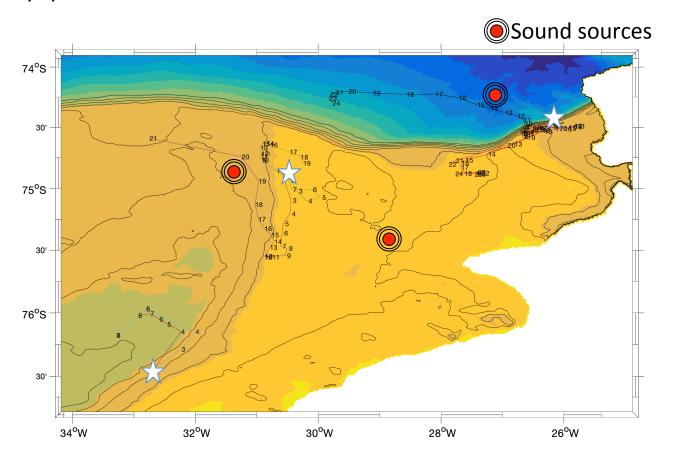
- Continental shelf transformation ?
- Role of polynya?
- Dense water plume dynamics and mixing?

- Continental shelf transformation ?
- Role of polynya?



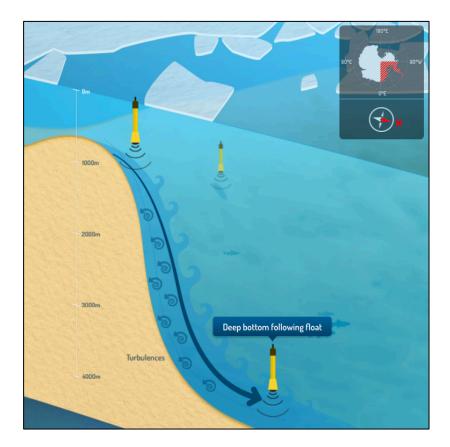
- > Extend AWI Weddell sound source network onto the continental shelf
- Use RAFOS-enabled ARGO (APEX) floats

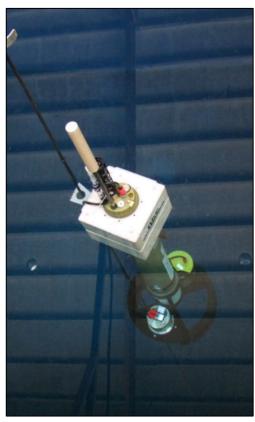
- Continental shelf transformation ?
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- > Extend AWI Weddell sound source network onto the continental shelf
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Dense water plume dynamics and mixing?

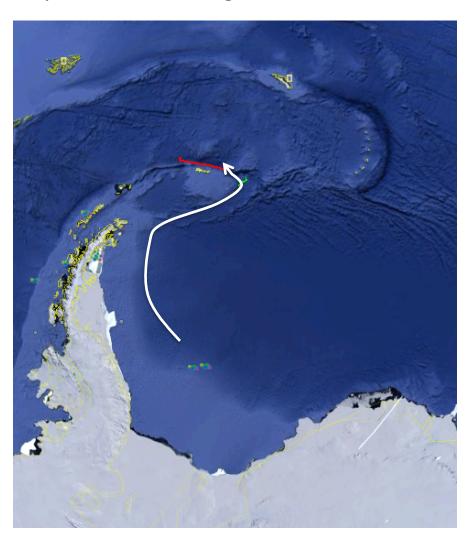




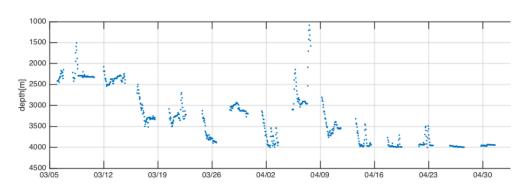
> Develop and deploy floats capable of following dense overflow

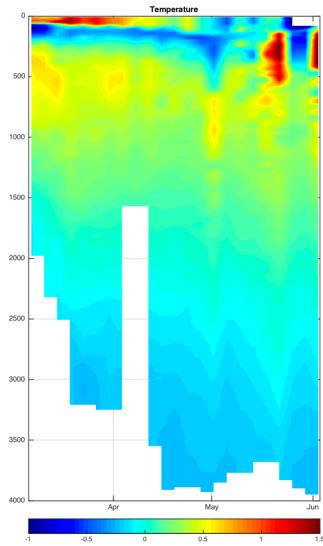
Dense water plume dynamics and mixing?

Dense water plume dynamics and mixing?



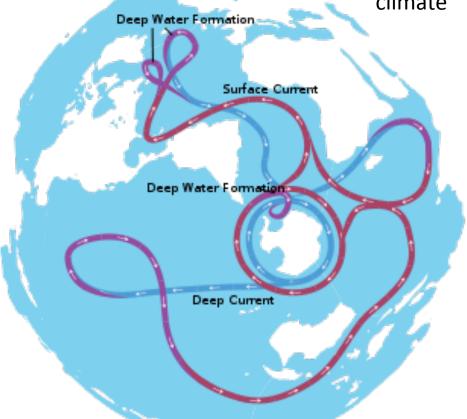
Dense water plume dynamics and mixing?





Sea-ice is key for driving horizontal and vertical Southern Ocean circulation

Observing ocean under ice has therefore global relevance and is imperative for our understand of climate



The existing large-scale observation program allows to start constructing a mean state understanding

There are still large gaps to be filled and in the context of changing sea-ice distribution, observation effort must increase to understand ocean and large-scale implications