

Japanese recent activities and future plan:

Direct observations of coastal polynyas and glacier-ocean interaction in the East Antarctica

K. I. Ohshima (Hokkaido University)

#### **Field observations**

 Cape Darnley: Polynya ice production → AABW formation on-going Mooring array, CFC & SF6 measurements
Lutzow-Holm Bay: Shirase Glacier- sea ice-ocean interaction on-going Polar Ocean Profiling System (POPS)
Vincennes & Shackleton: AABW formation? on-going Mooring of huge CTD chain
Totten Glacier: Glacier- sea ice-ocean interaction planned(2020)

Projects of 1,2, 4 are conducted by ROBOTICA, JARE(Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition)

#### Satellite observations

Circumpolar mapping of sea-ice production

- •Long-term variability (SSM/I  $\rightarrow$  AMSR-E  $\rightarrow$  AMSR2  $\rightarrow$ ?
- Discrimination of ice type: Detection of frazil ice

### Cape Darnley Polynya→ 4<sup>th</sup> AABW Why such high ice production occur?

Iceberg tongue

Extremely high ice production results in AABW production Ohshima et al. (Ngeo. 2013)











#### Backscattering of ADCP moored at Cape Darnley polynya, Antarctica



ASAR from ESA

Ito et al. (in prep.)



## nature geoscience

Instrumented seals Collaboration with Australian team



MAURITIA UNVEILED An Indian Ocean continent OCEANIC NITROGEN LOSS Organic export matters LUNAR WATER Sourced from antianity

Antarctic Bottom Water tracked to the sea-ice edge

Direct observations of a coastal polynya: Cape Darnley Polynya High ice production process: frazil ice formation Circulation of iron through dense water & sea ice Heat loss

Offshore-ward wind

iron into sea ice

Fe

Incorporation o

Frazil ice Convection Acoustic sensors Turbidity-meter Upward sediment

dispersion

© Masato Ito

**RAS** Blooming

-e

Deep/intermediate water

Ice melting

Coastal polynya

# **Basal Melt of Shirase Glacier Tongue**

### south of Lutzow-Holm Bay (LH Bay), East Antarctica



Basal melt rates of Antarctic ice shelves [Rignot et al., 2013]



## Proposed 3-dimenstional circulation, associated with Shirase Glacier-Ocean interaction



Typical profile (OW04) Profile influenced by the interaction (P02)

Proposed by Dr. Hirano

The first bay-scale hydrographic observation (Jan-Feb 2017: JARE58) Vertical sections 'along' Canyon : Melt Water Signals??

toward SGT (south)... <u>warmer and lower DO</u> at subsurface (ww layer)







# Melt Water Fraction from T-S, DO-T, DO-S pairs



# Near Future Observations (JARE59 in 2017/18)

Toward understanding a "seasonality" of SGT-ocean interaction



## <u>Research of Ocean-ice BOundary InTeraction and Change around Antarctica</u> (ROBOTICA) ,led by Drs. Aoki & Tamura

Based on mobility of *Shirase*, revealing Interactions and decadal-longer variabilities of Climate subsystems in <u>East Antarctica</u> with Interdisciplinary observations using autonomous techniques during <u>2016-2022</u>





Research cruises using Umitaka-maru during 2016-22 (every year), led by Dr. Kitade



Observation of Meridional Overturning Circulation including AABW production: Vincennes & Shackleton area







- Kaiyo maru cruise led by National Research Institute of Far Sea Fisheries
- More than 120 CTDs (offshore/nearshore)







Current and future polar orbiting passive microwave sensors

WSF = U.S. Dept. of Defense Weather Satellite Follow-on (proposed)provided by Dr. Meier (NASAAMSR3 = Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer 3 (proposed)GSFC)MetOp-2G = European Meteorological Operational satellite, 2<sup>nd</sup> generation

AMSR2 is currently the only PM sensor operating within its nominal mission lifetime