

Double haloclines in the Canada Basin under the warming climate

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Outline

⇒ Background

- Arctic Ocean halocline
- Pacific inflow to the Arctic Ocean

⇒ Double haloclines in Canada Basin

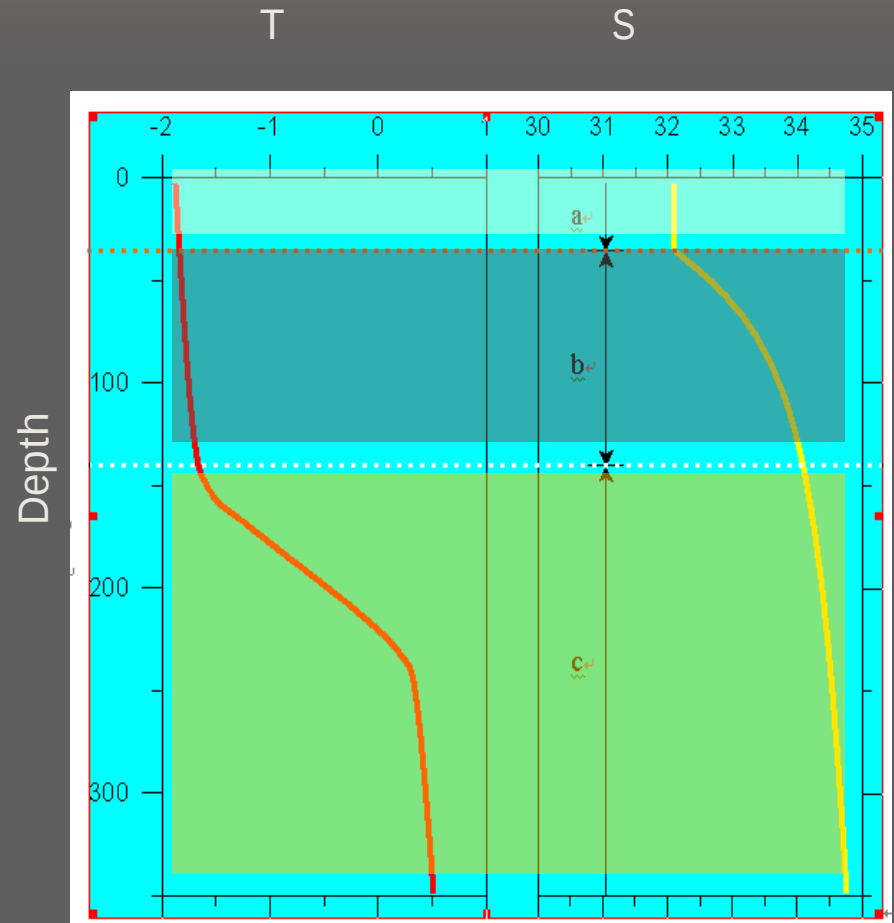
- Spatial distribution
- Annual cycle
- Inter-annual variations: 2003~2008

⇒ Summary

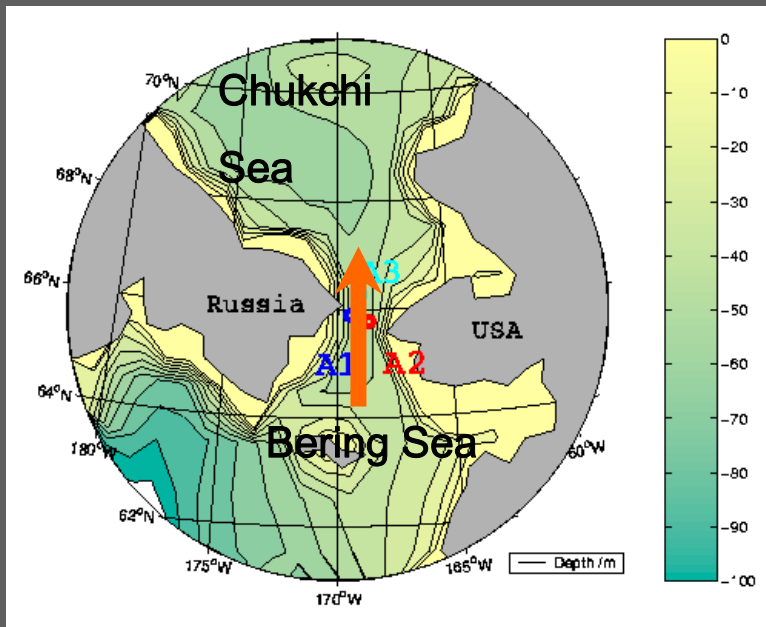


Arctic Ocean Halocline

- ➔ a. Mixed layer
 - Cold and fresh
- ➔ b. Cold Halocline Layer (CHL)
 - $T \sim$ freezing point
 - S increase from 32 to 34
- ➔ c. Atlantic Layer
 - Warm and saline

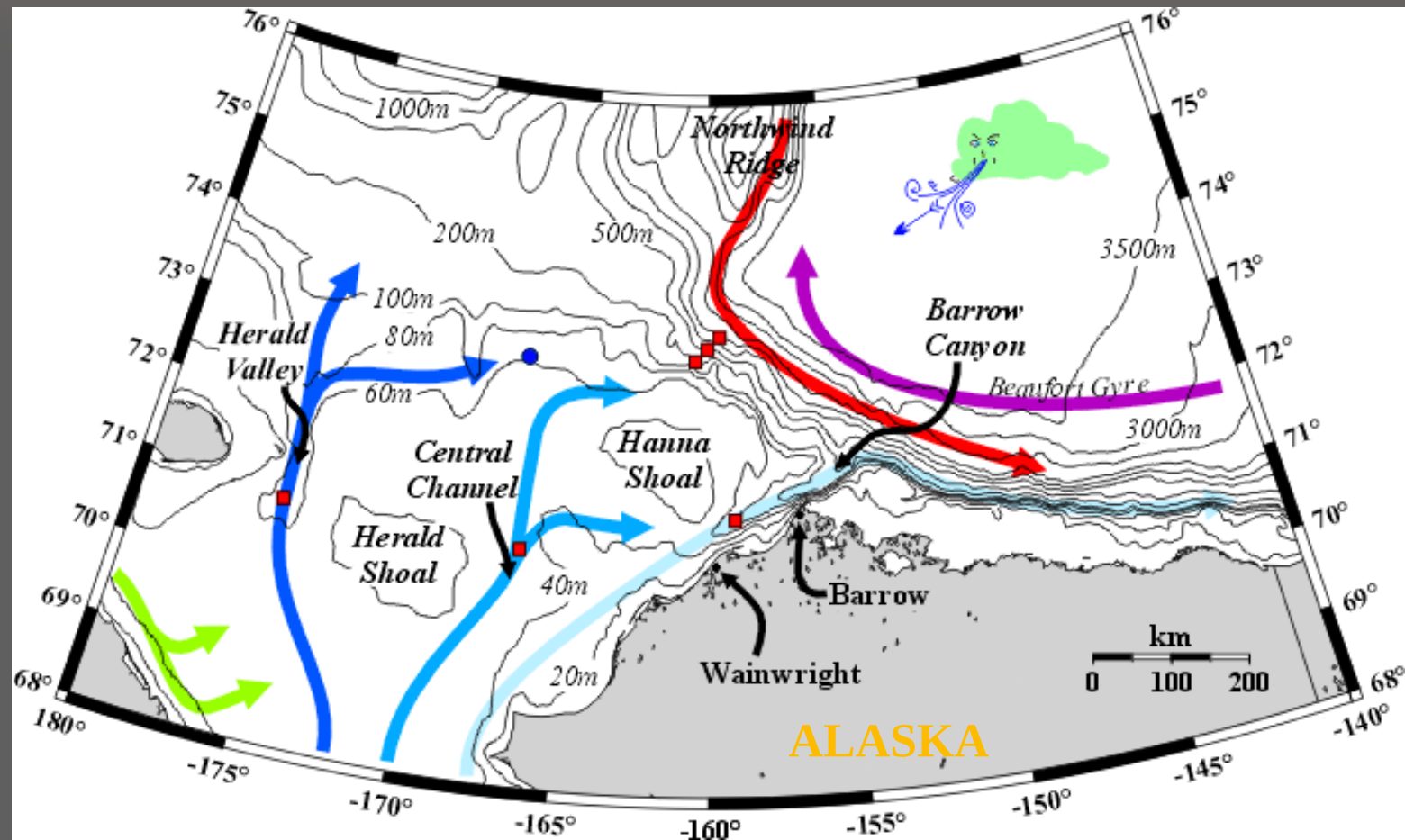


Pacific inflow in the Bering Strait

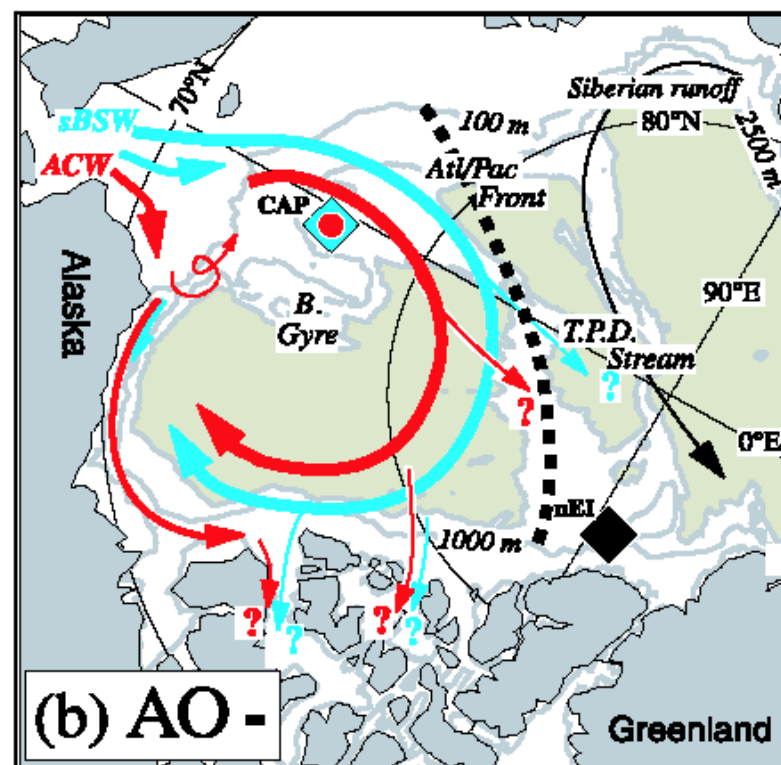
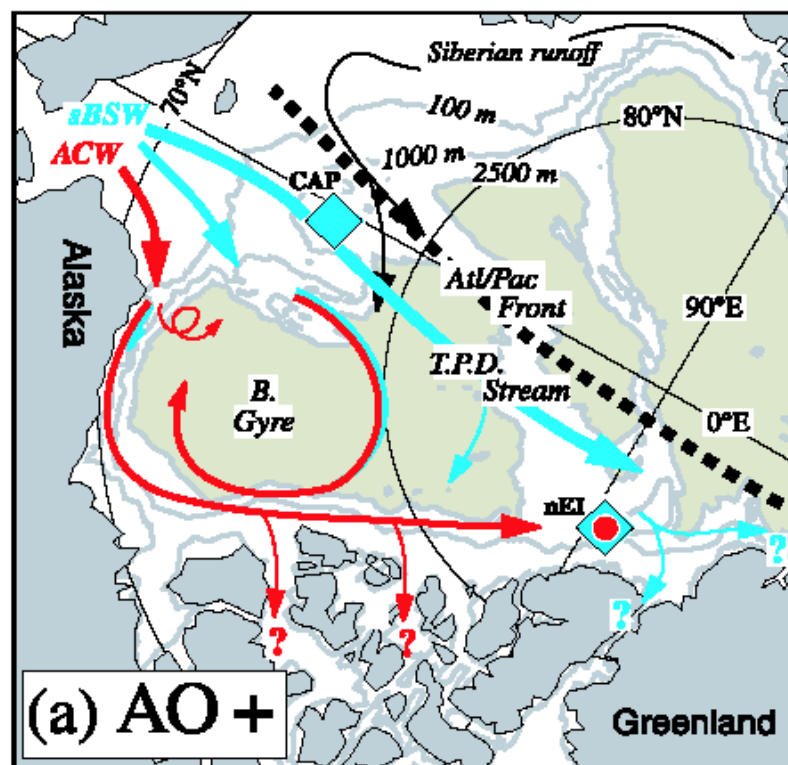


- ➡ Transport volume: $0.8Sv$, Northward
- ➡ Fresher and warmer

Transports of the Pacific-origin water in the Chukchi Sea



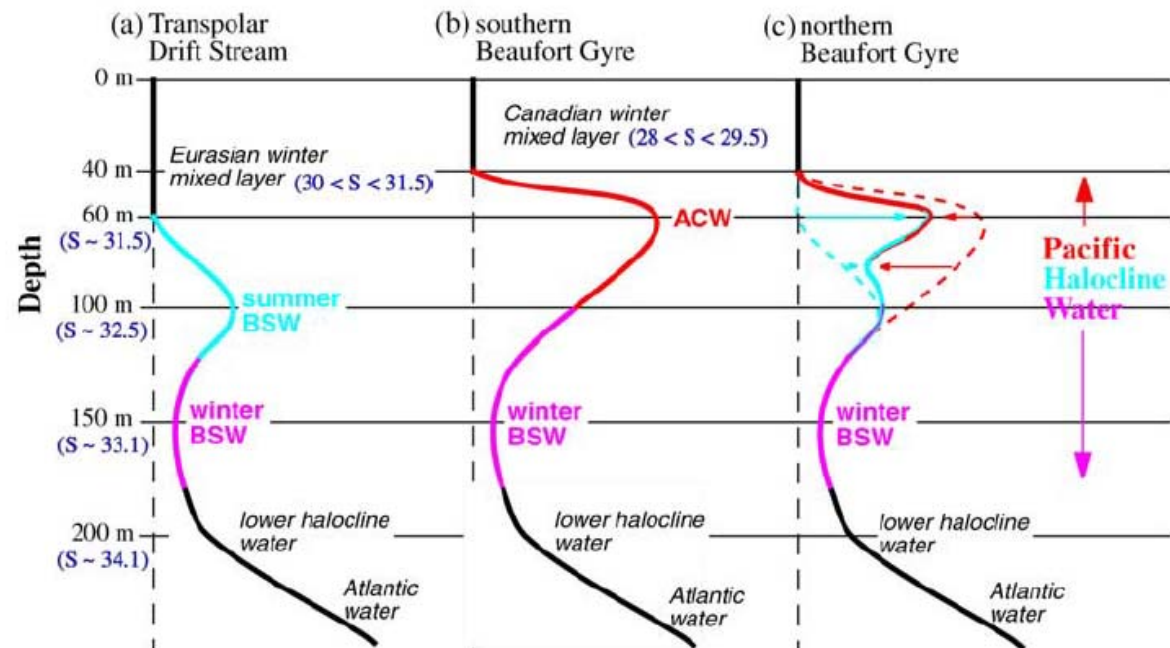
Two patterns of the Pacific-origin water circulation in the Arctic Ocean: Summer



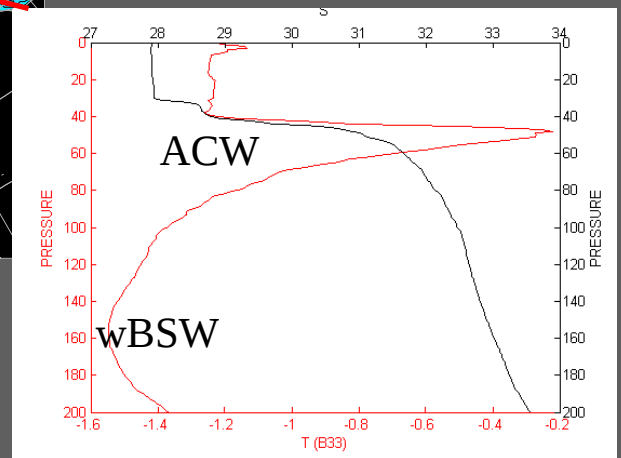
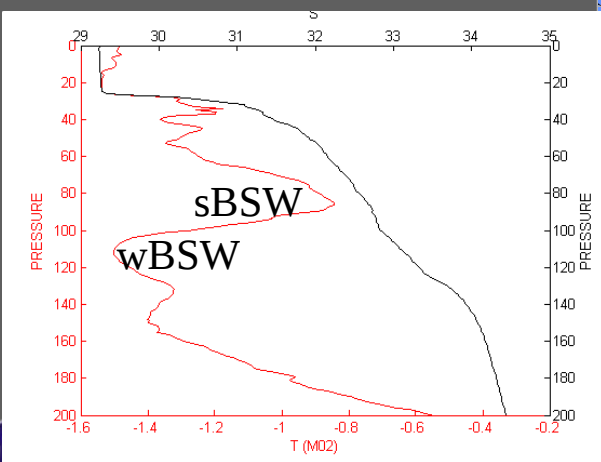
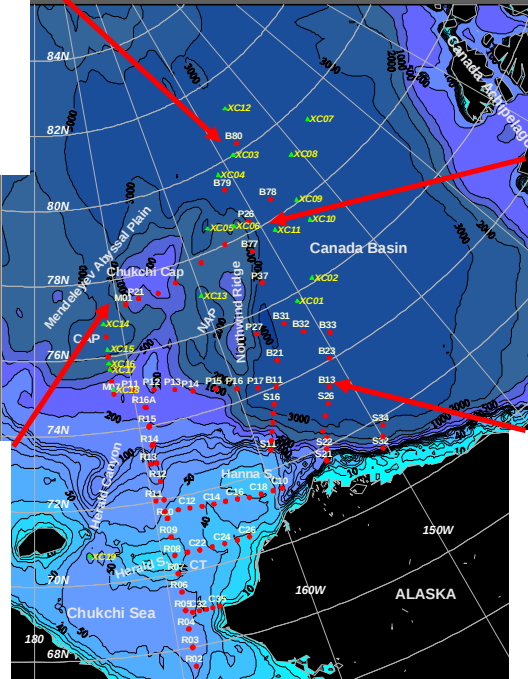
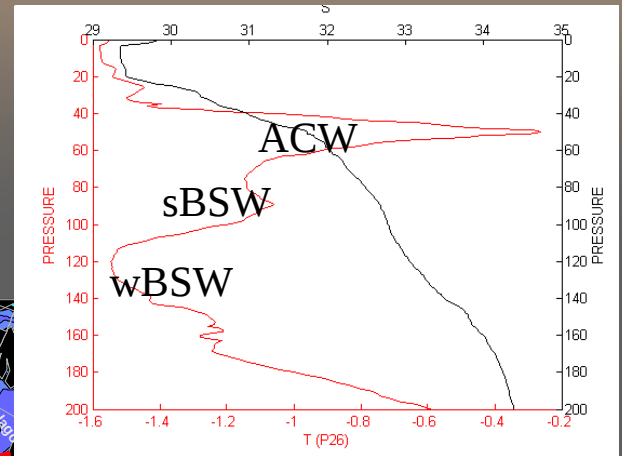
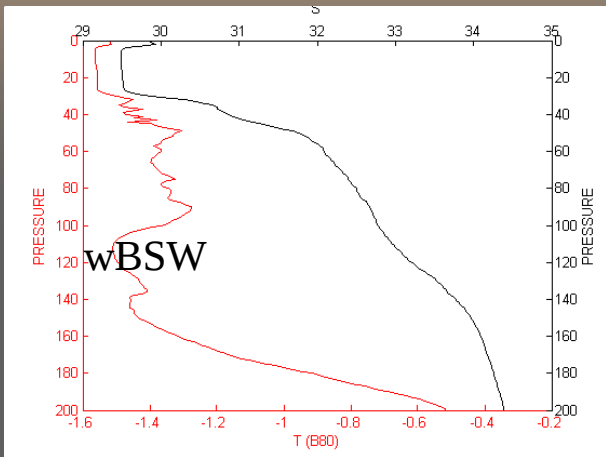
Pacific-origin watermasses

- ➔ Alaskan Coastal Water (ACW): $\theta_{\max}$, $31 < S < 32$
- ➔ summer Bering Sea Water (sBSW): $\theta_{\max}$, $32 < S < 33$
- ➔ winter Bering Sea Water (wBSW) $\theta_{\min}$, $S \sim 33.1$

(Steele et al., 2004)



CHINARE 2003

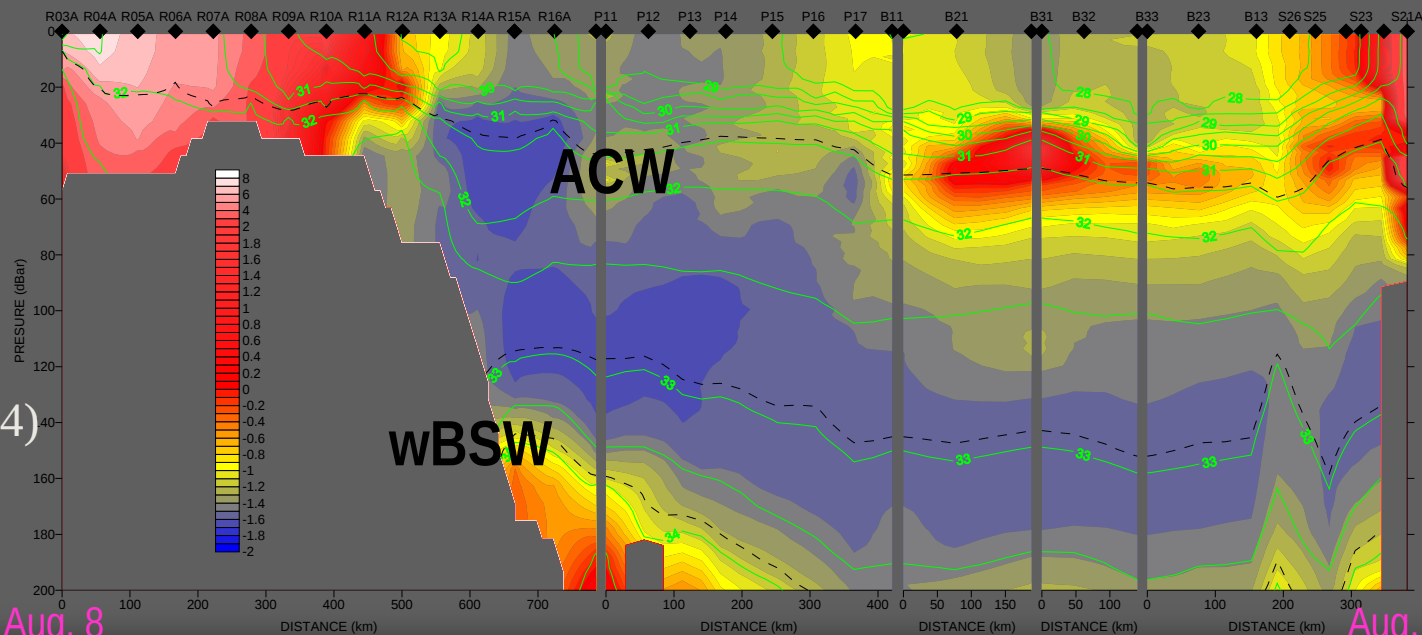
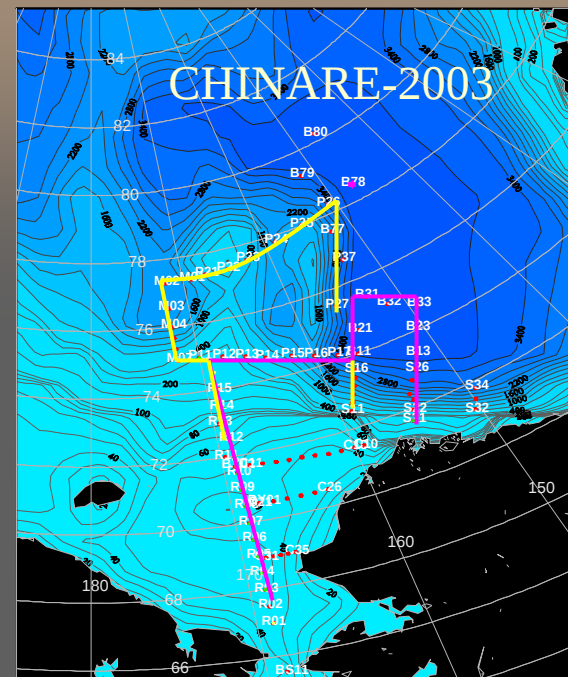
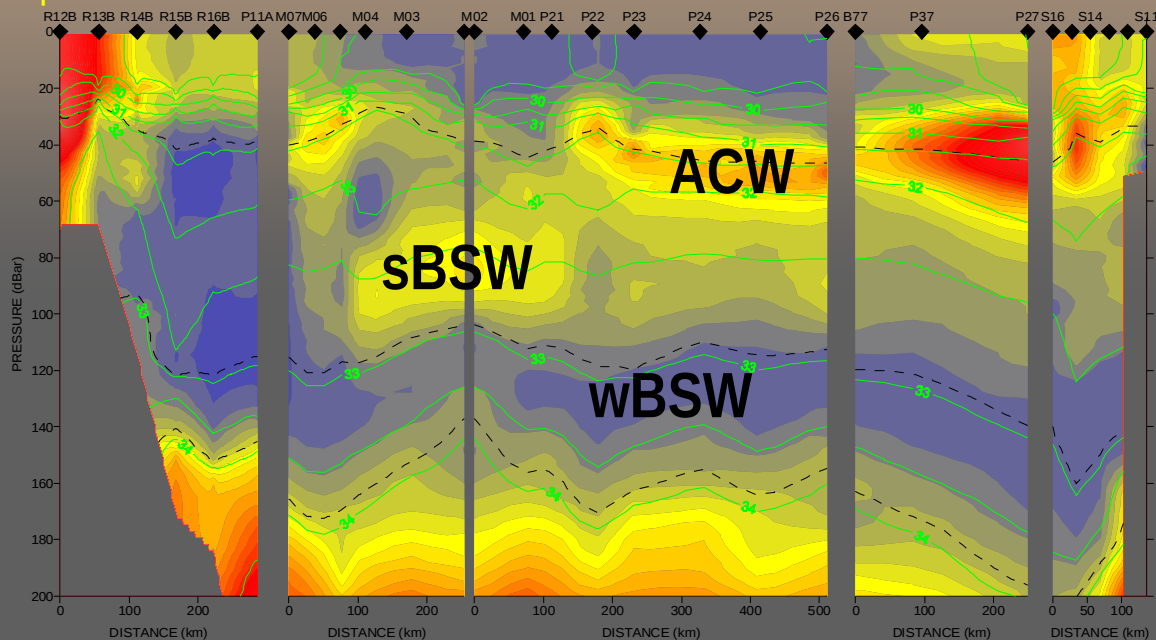


Sept. 8

Sept. 4

Aug. 19

Aug. 17



Aug. 8

Aug. 15

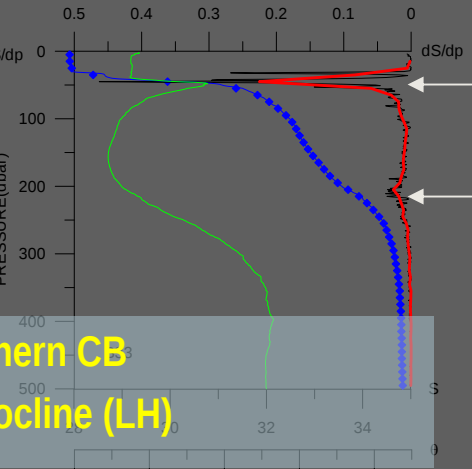
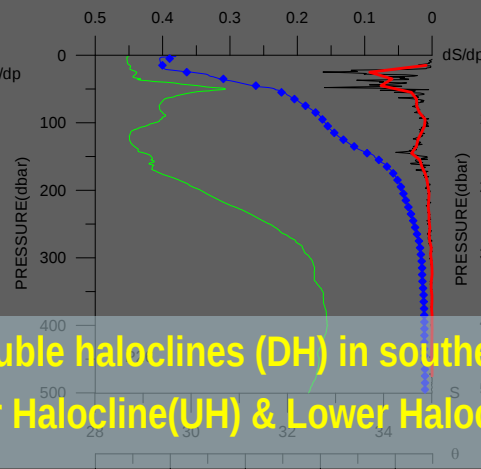
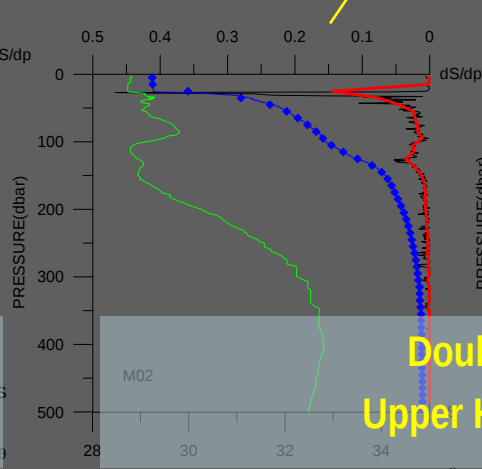
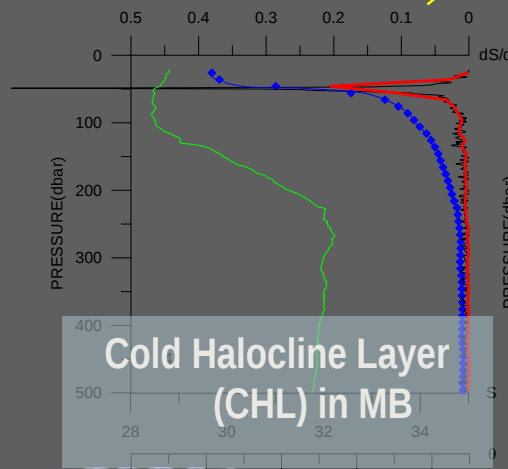
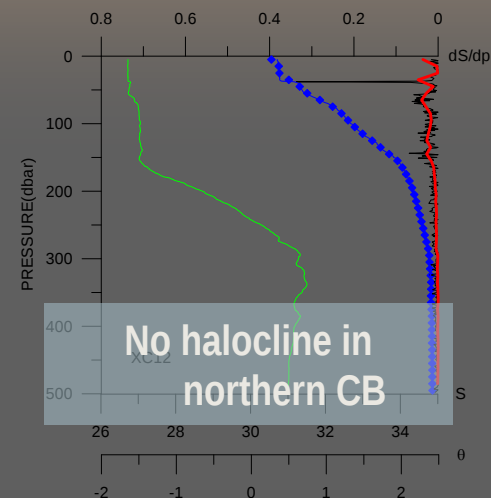
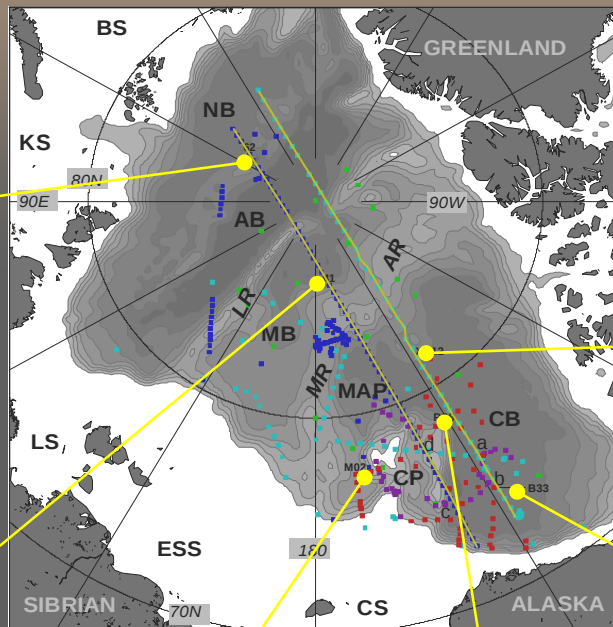
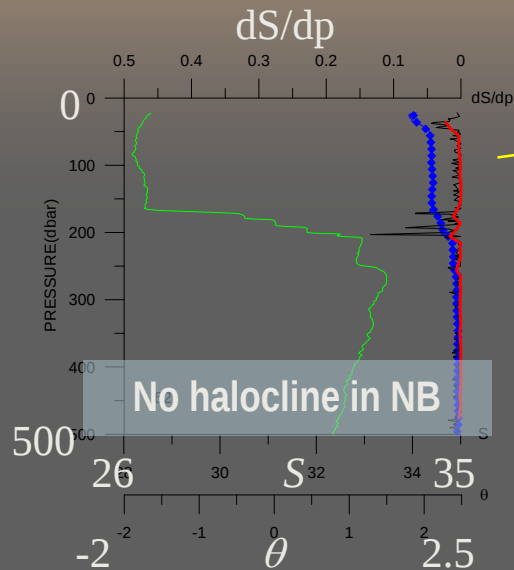
σ_θ
25.25, 26.5, 27.25
(Mclaughlin et al., 2004)



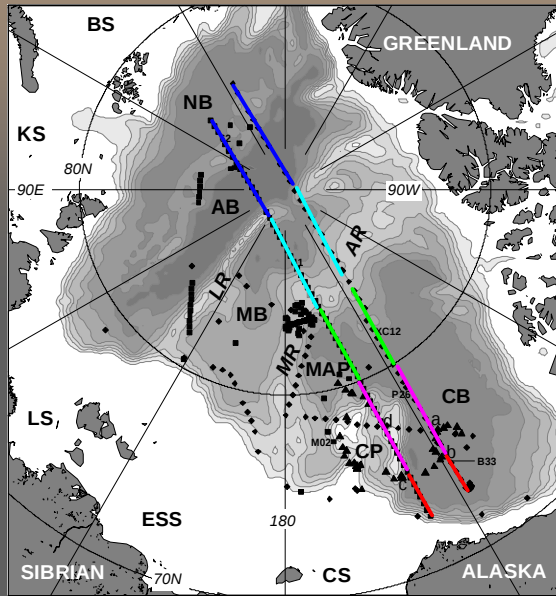
Halocline: Ds/dp

Data: SCICEX93 97 98

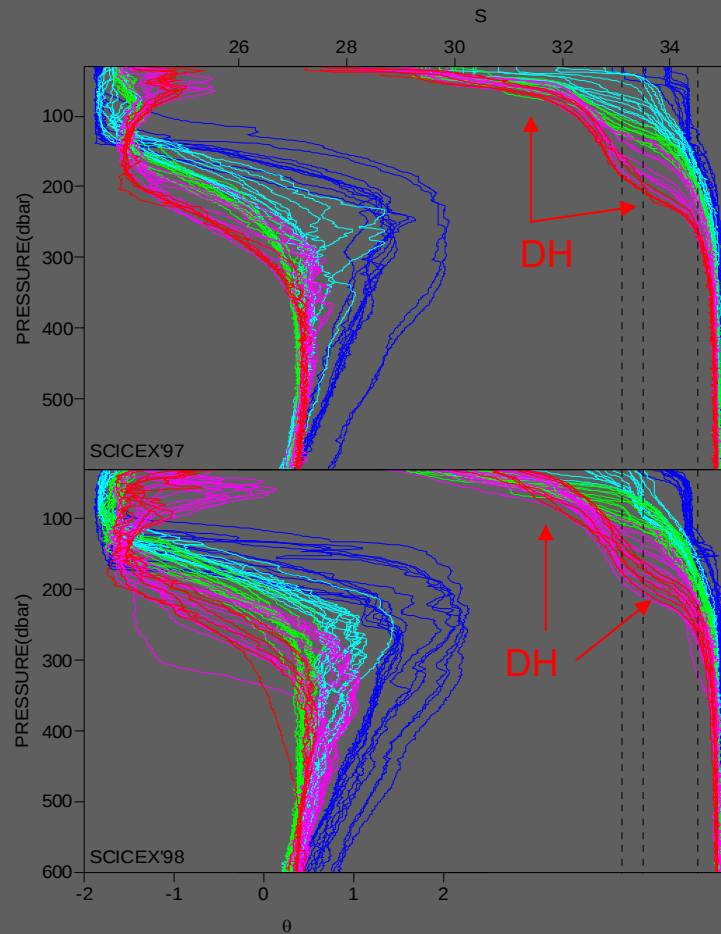
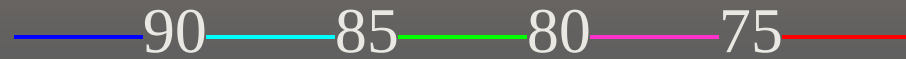
SHEBA CHINARE2003



Double haloclines (DH) in southern CB
Upper Halocline(UH) & Lower Halocline (LH)



Eastern vs Western: CHL vs DH



➔ SCICEX97

➔ SCICEX98



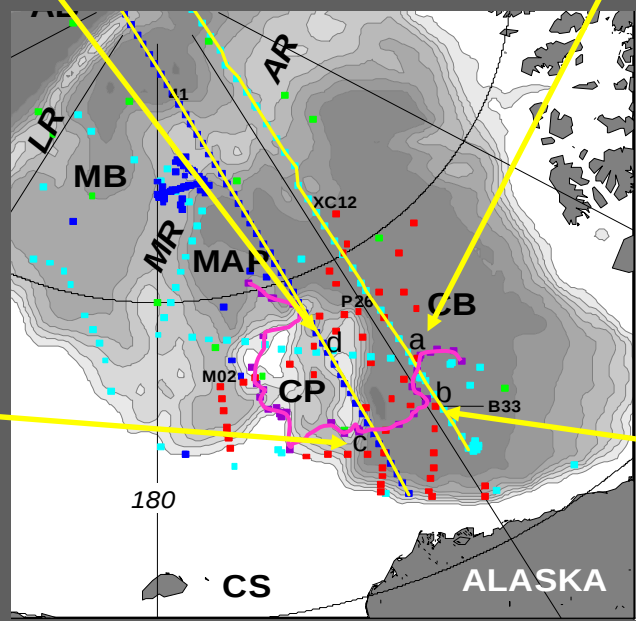
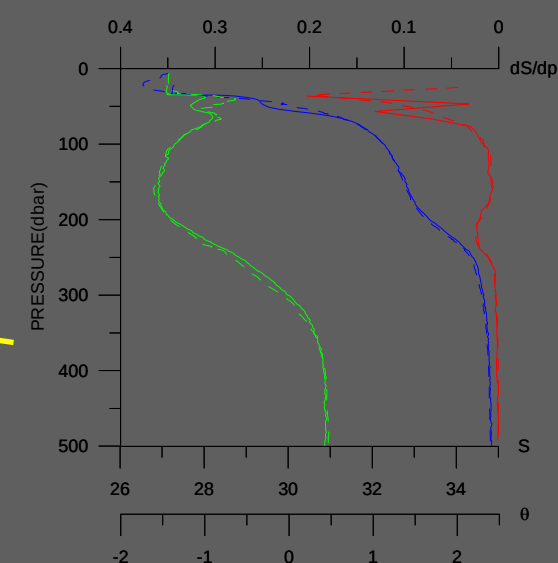
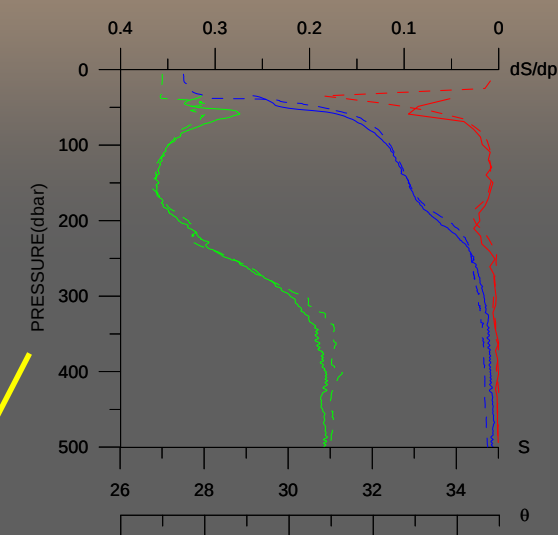
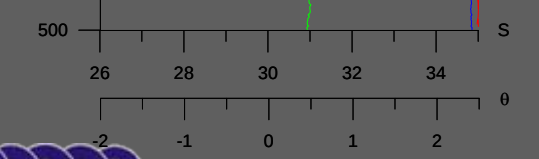
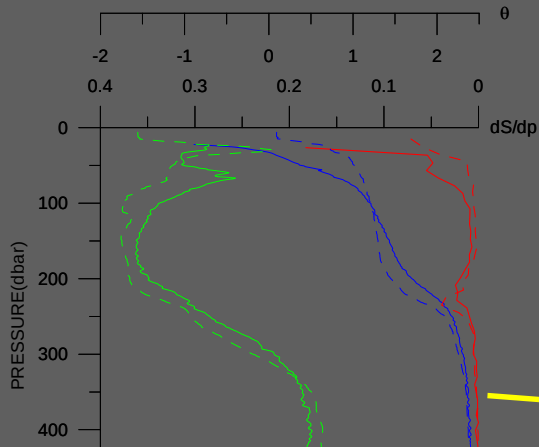
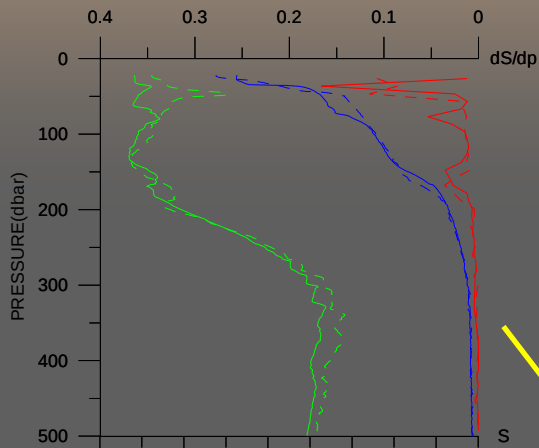
Annual Cycle

9708-9808

9708-9711

9808-9802

9708-9801

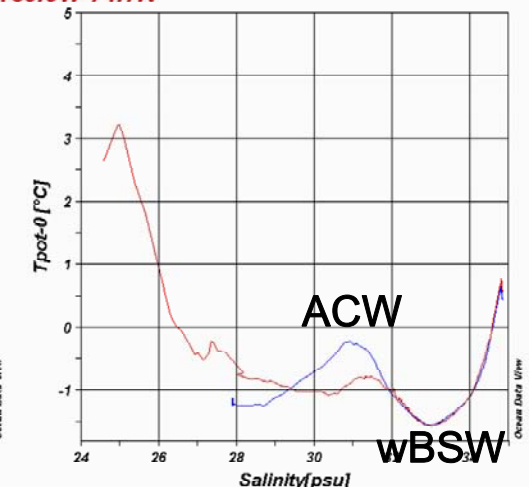
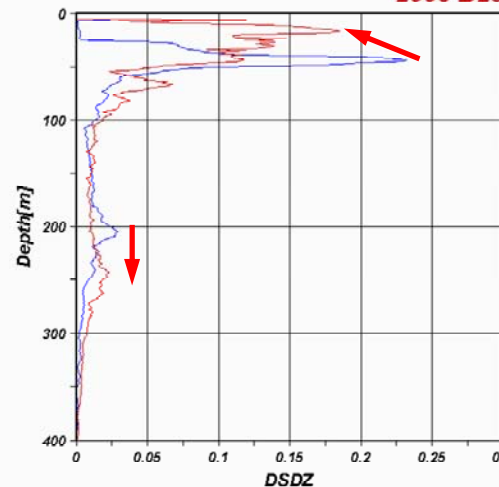
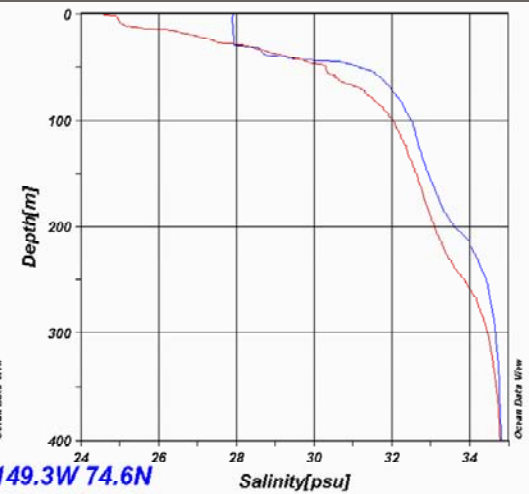
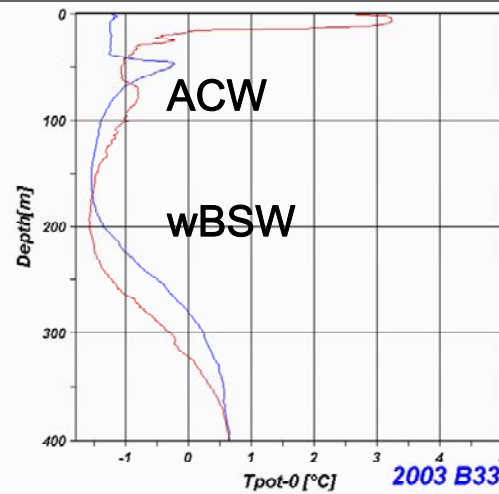
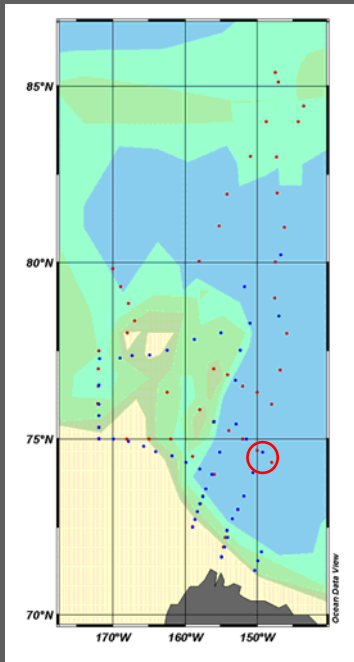


Data: SCICEX93 97 98 SHEBA (97.10~98.9)

Inter-annual variations: 2003 vs 2008:

⇒ dS/dz

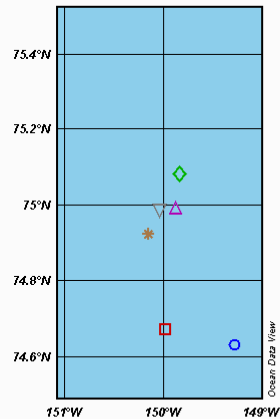
⇒ Southern CB



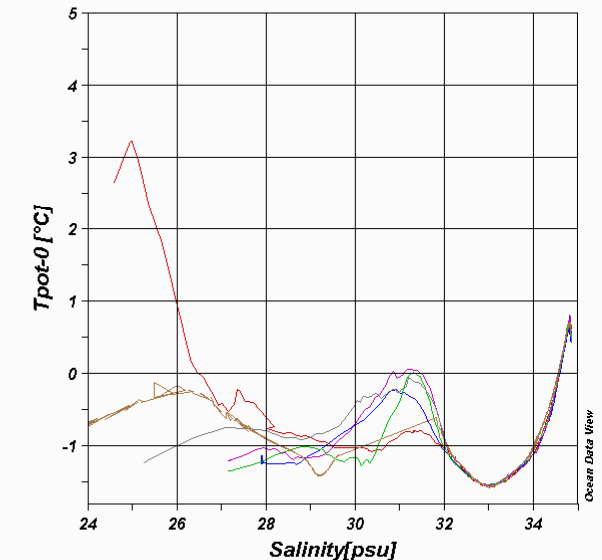
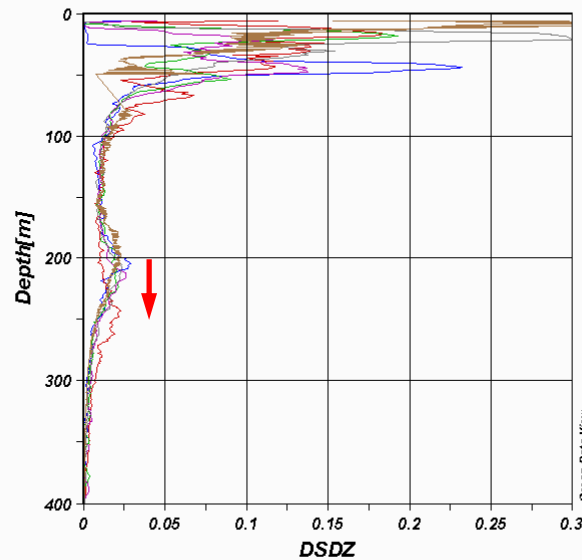
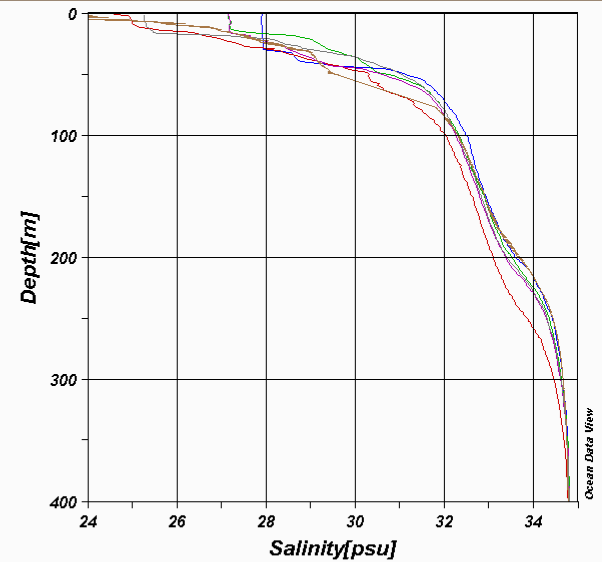
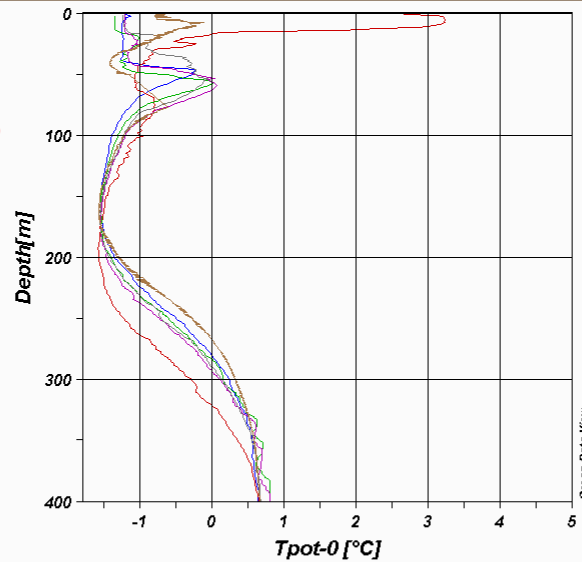
2003 ~ 2008

LH deepens ~40m
(200m → 240m)

(Data: CHINARE2003,2008
& LSSL2003~2007)



~150W 75N

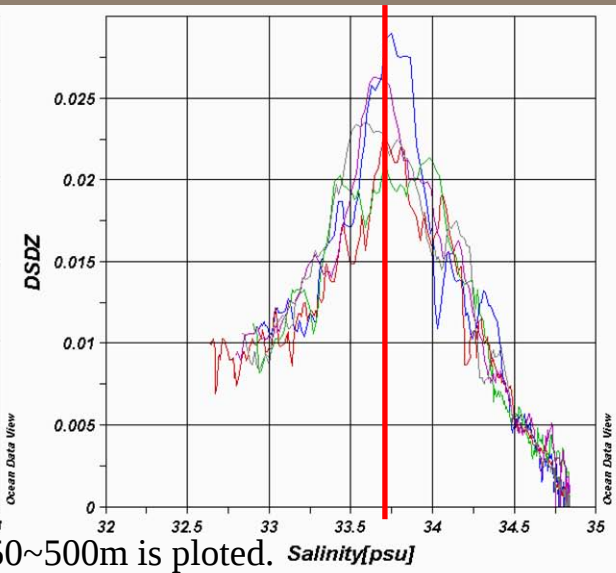
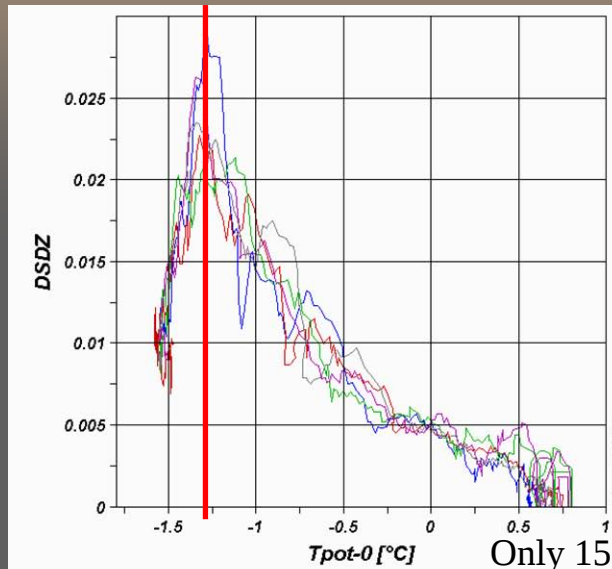


$\theta = -1.3$

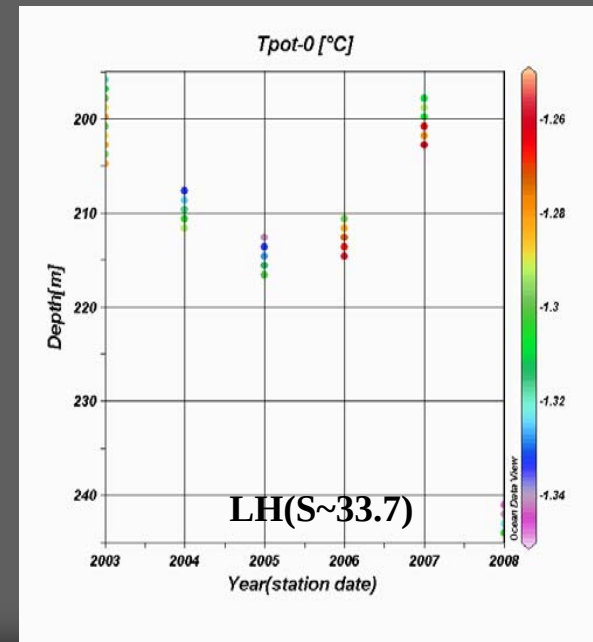
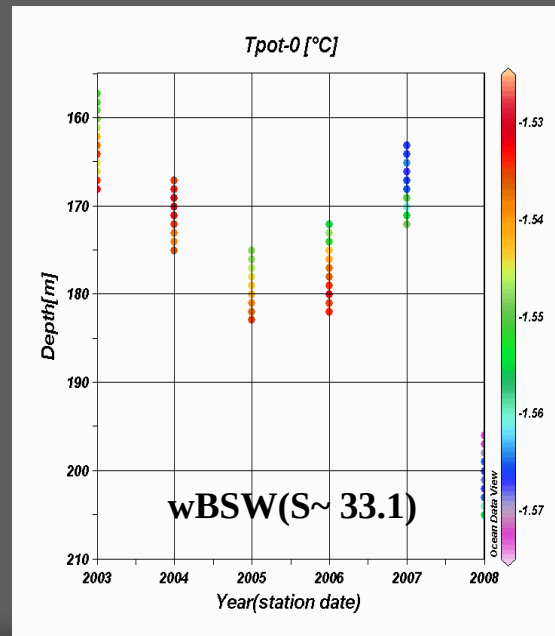
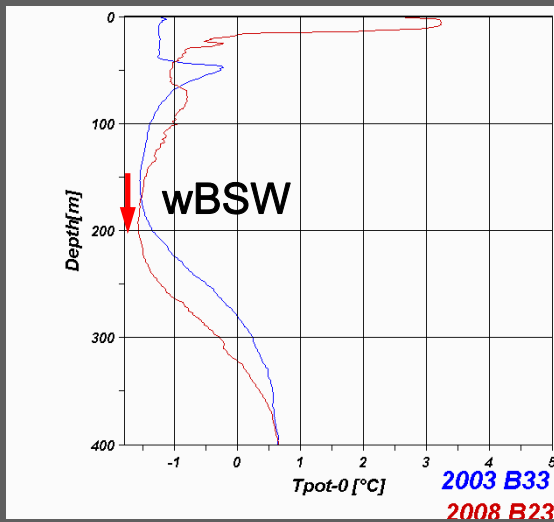
$S = 33.7$

➡ No obvious changes in θ , S of LH

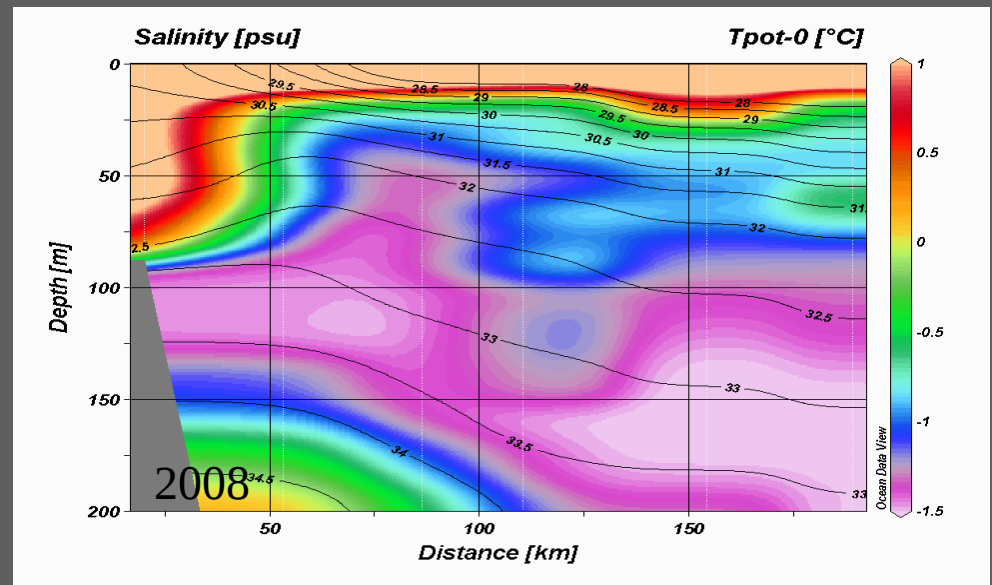
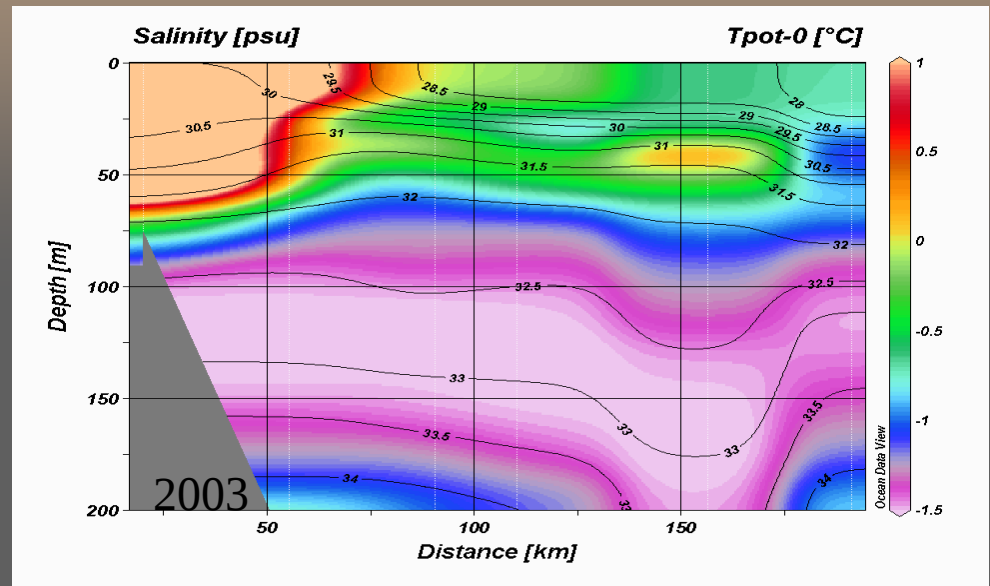
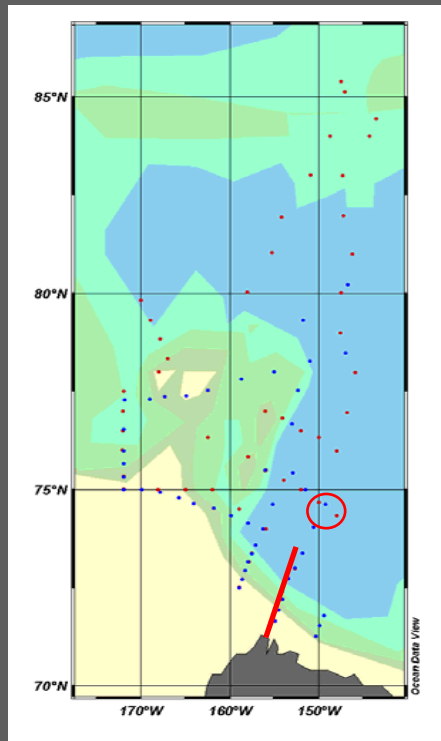
➡ In 2008:
LH deepens greatly



Only 150~500m is plotted. Salinity[psu]

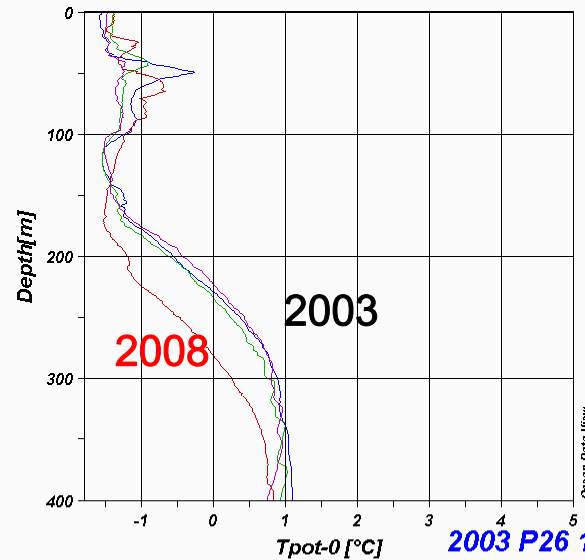
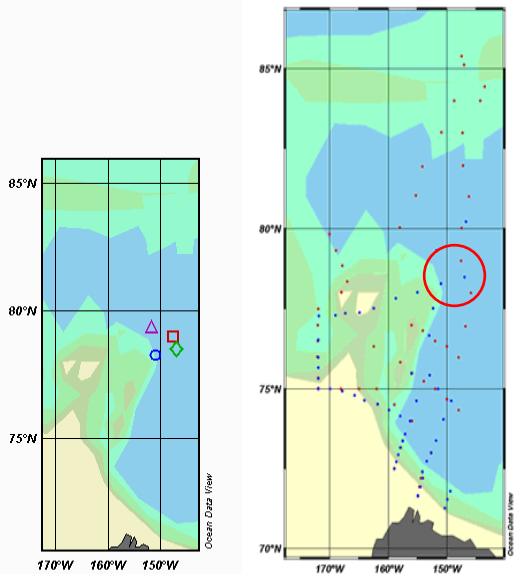


→ wBSW deepens

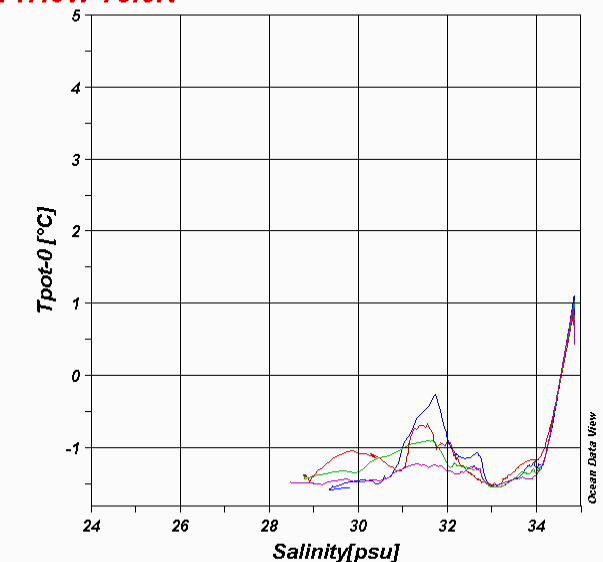
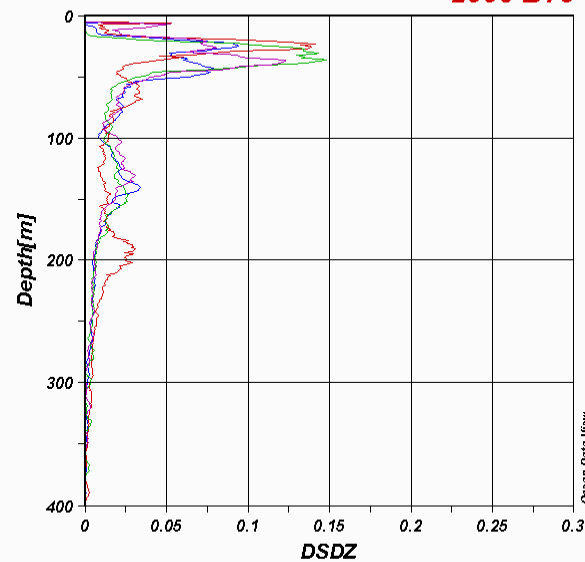
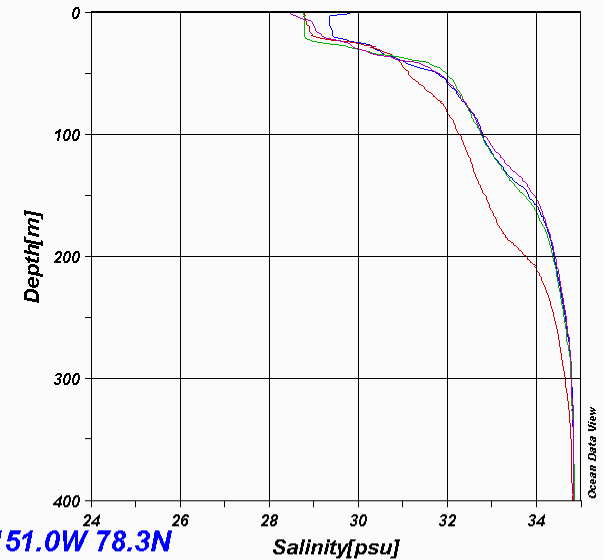


2003 vs 2008: northeast of Chukchi Plateau

LH deepens ~60m
(140m→200m)



2003 P26 151.0W 78.3N
2008 B79 147.6W 79.0N

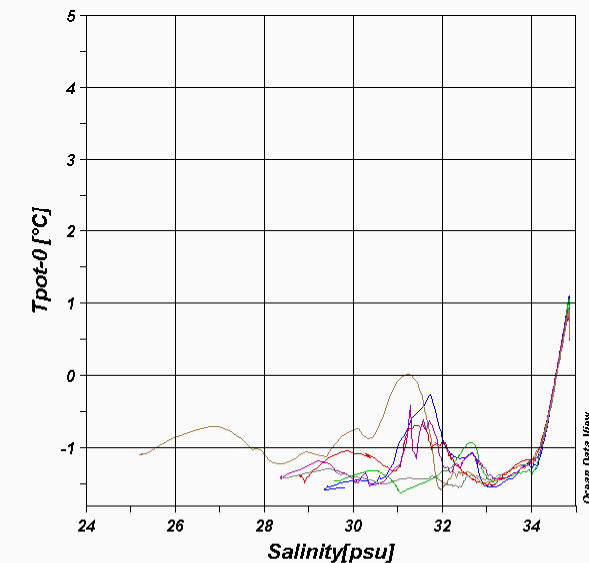
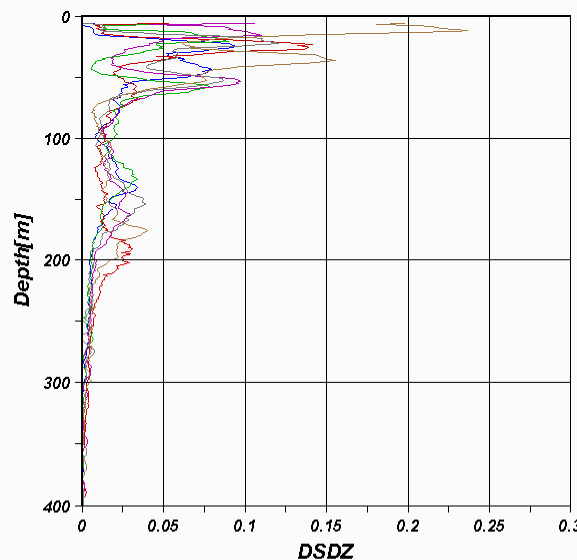
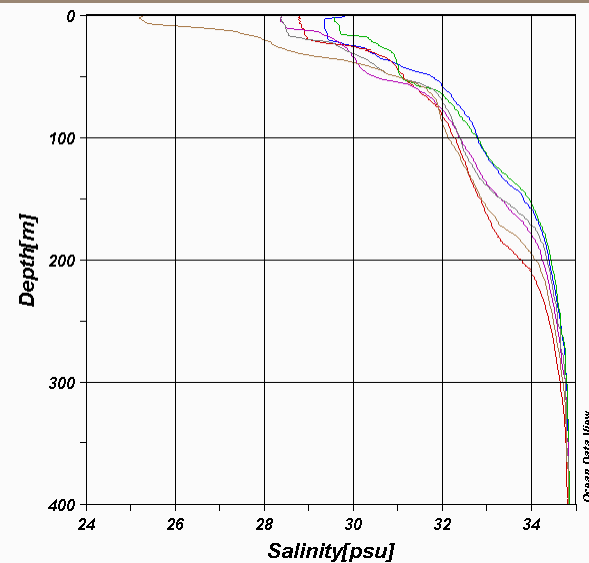
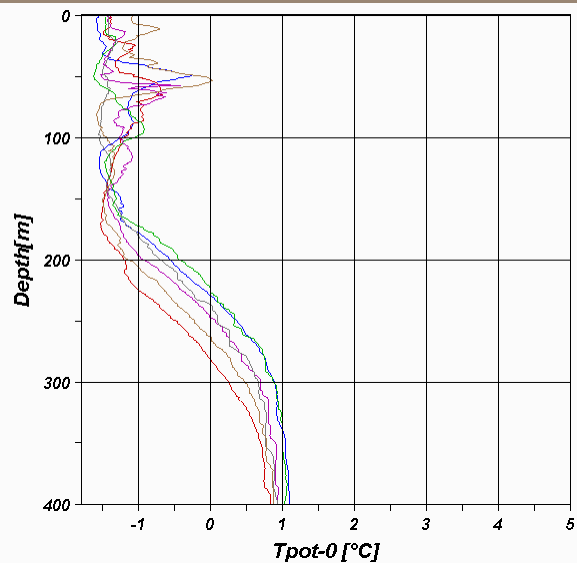
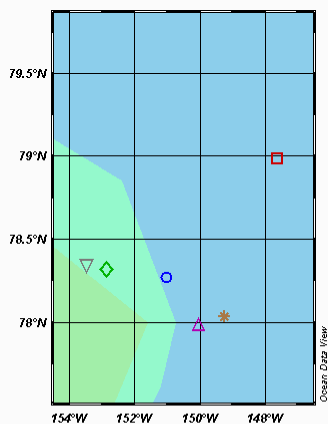


2003 ~ 2008

LH deepens ~60m
(140m → 200m)

2004 2005

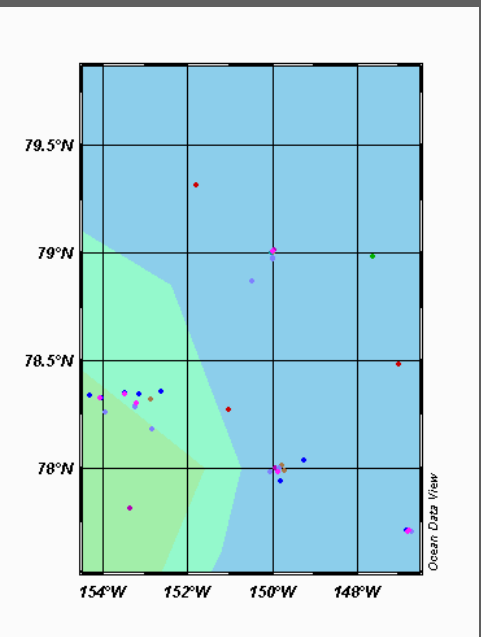
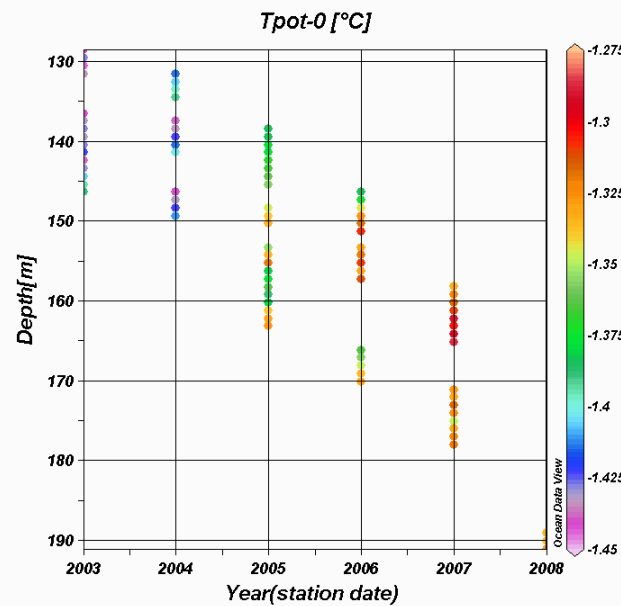
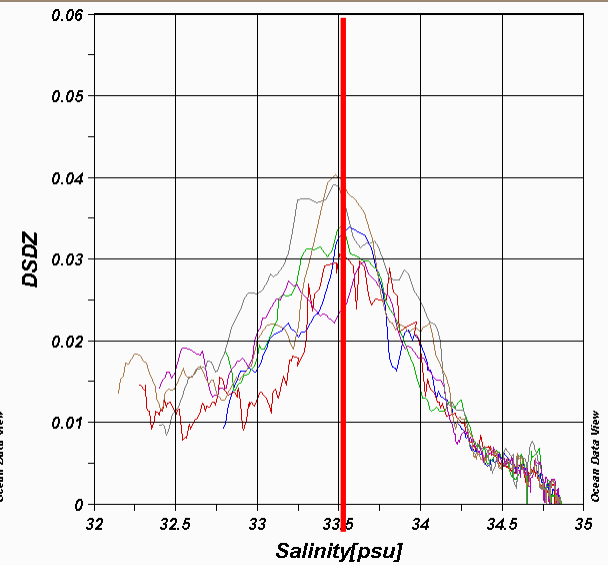
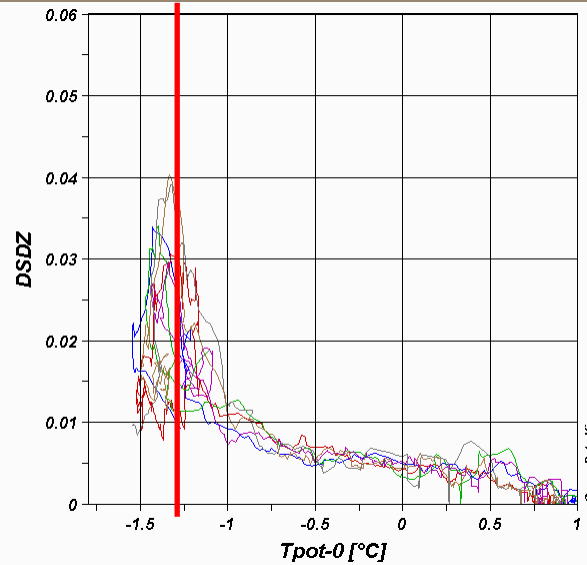
2006 2007



$\theta = -1.3$

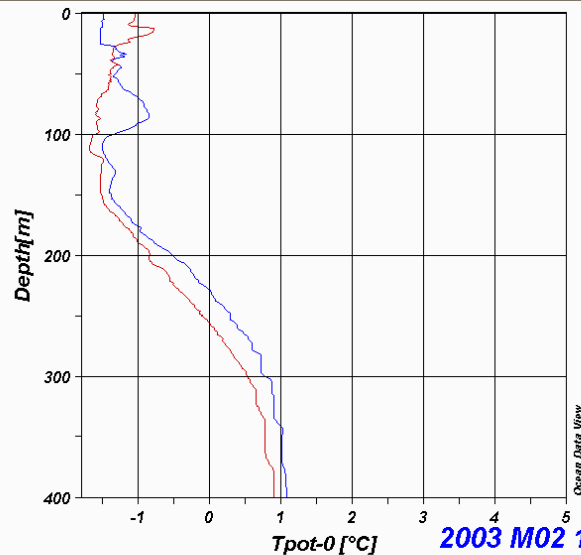
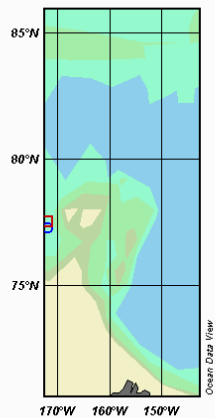
$S = 33.5$

- ➔ No obvious changes in θ , S of LH
- ➔ LH became deeper and deeper gradually from 2003 to 2008.

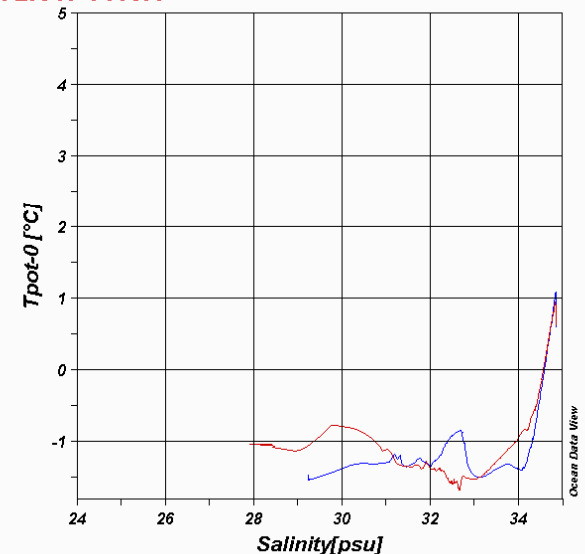
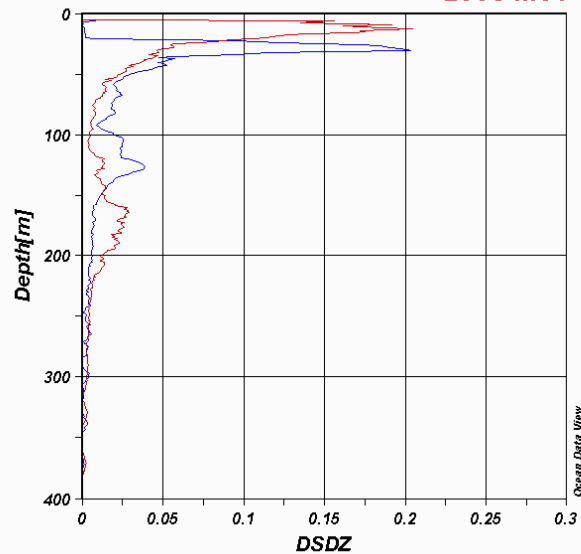
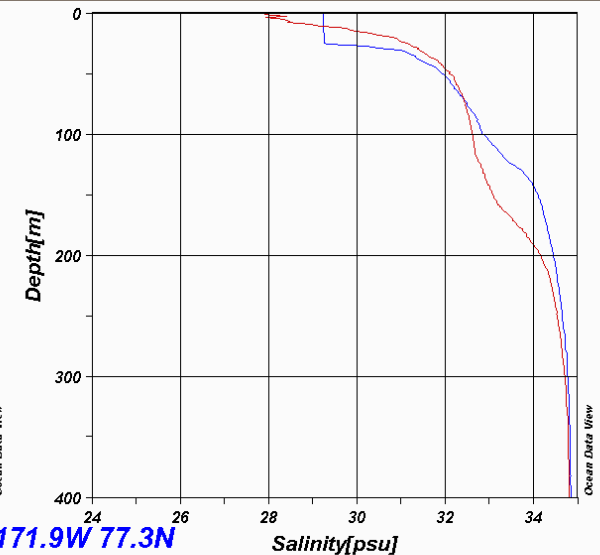


2003 vs 2008: east of Chukchi Plateau

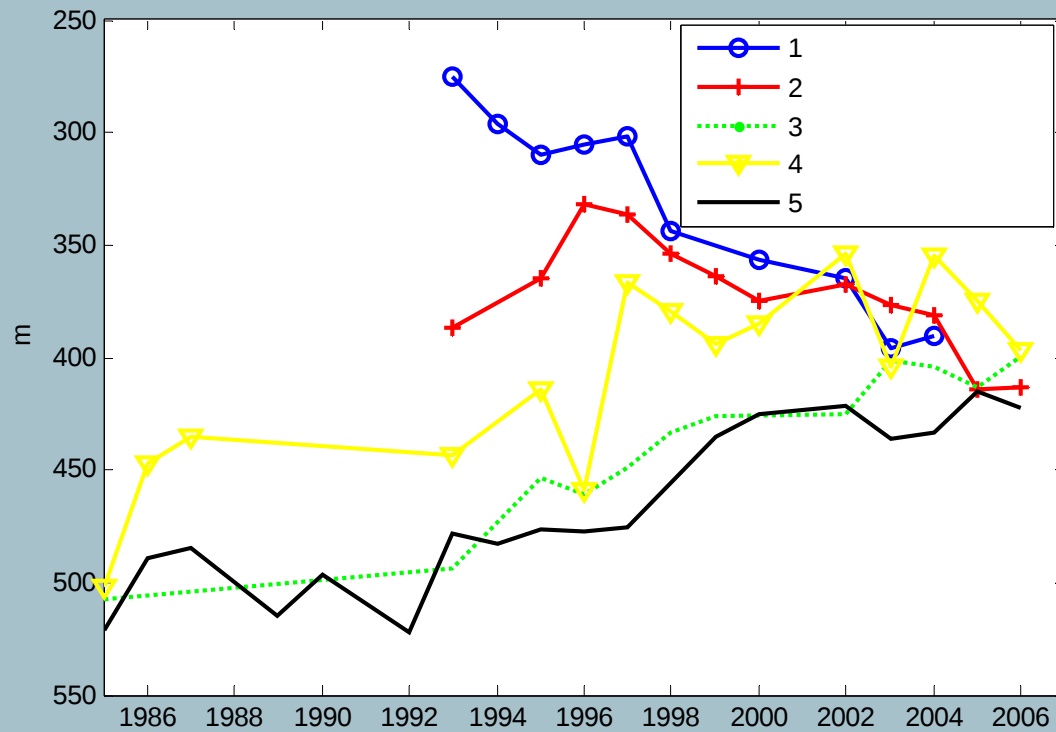
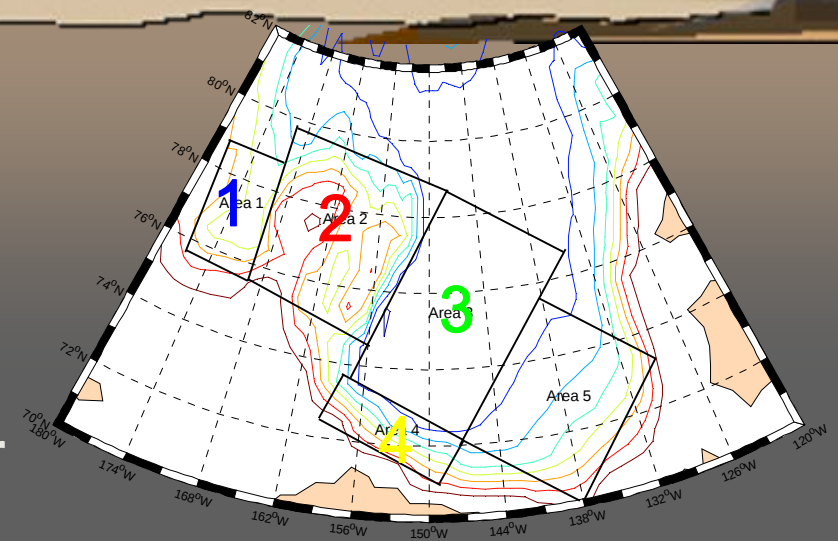
LH deepens ~50m
(120m → 170m)



2003 M02 171.9W 77.3N
2008 M01 172.0W 77.5N

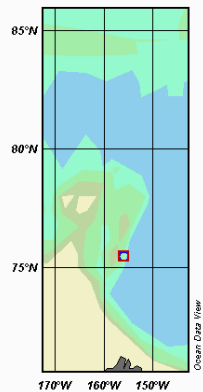
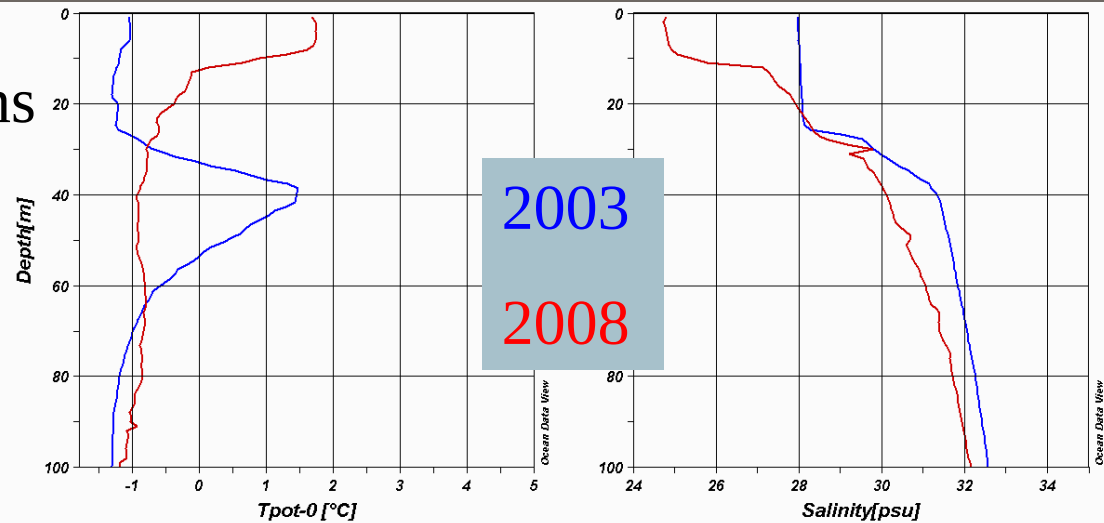


➡ Depth of the Atlantic Layer

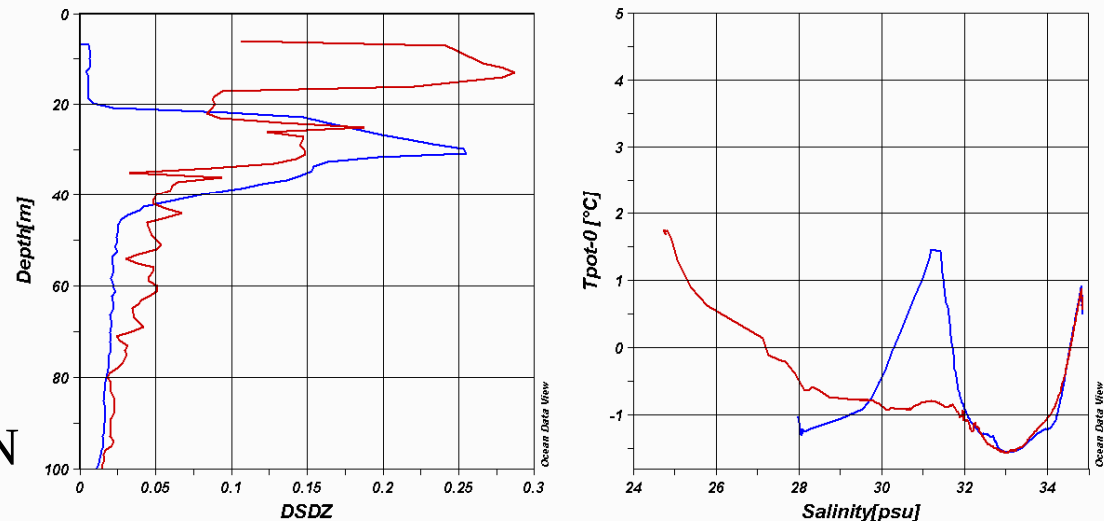


Upper halocline

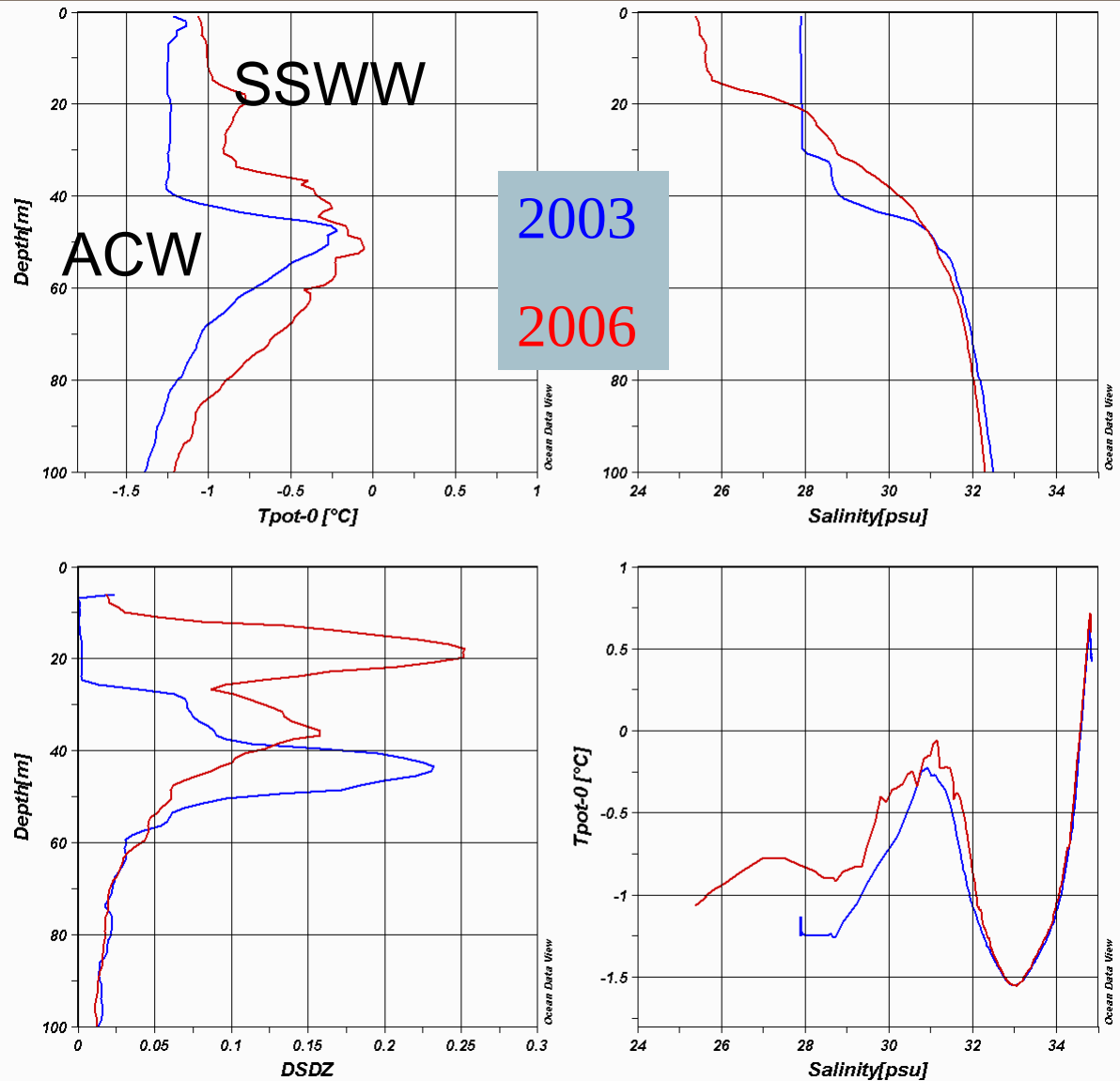
➡ Complex variations



156W 75.5N



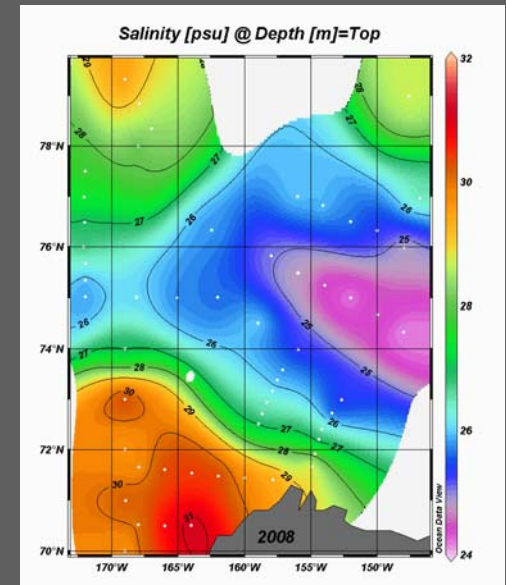
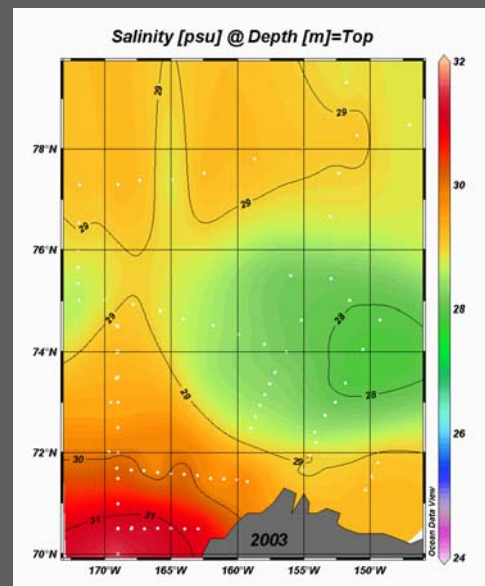
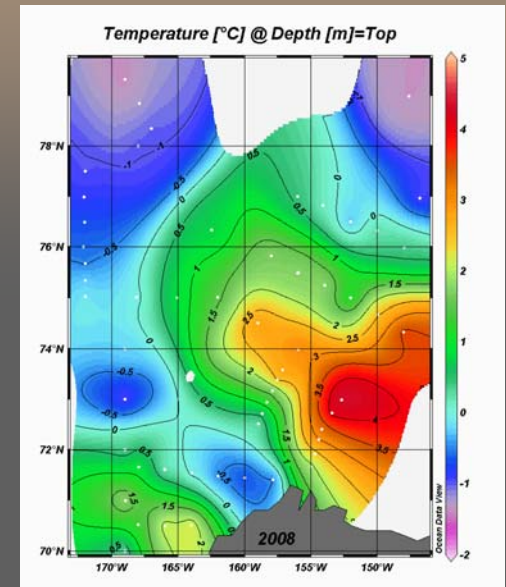
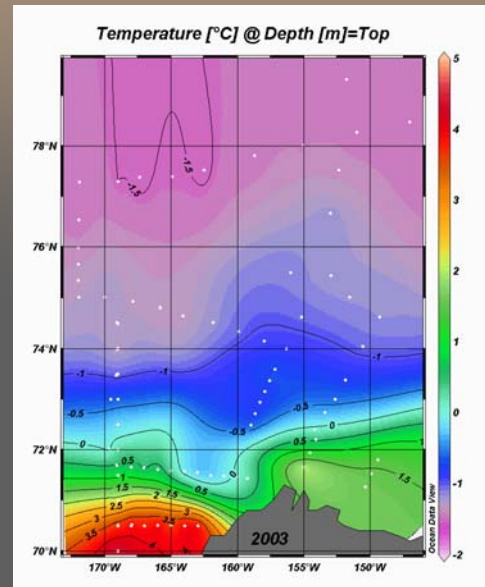
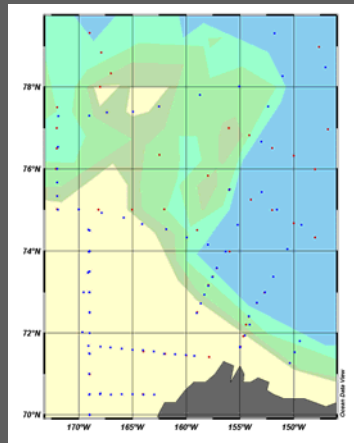
- ➡ Seasonal halocline associated with SubSurface Warm Water (SSWW)



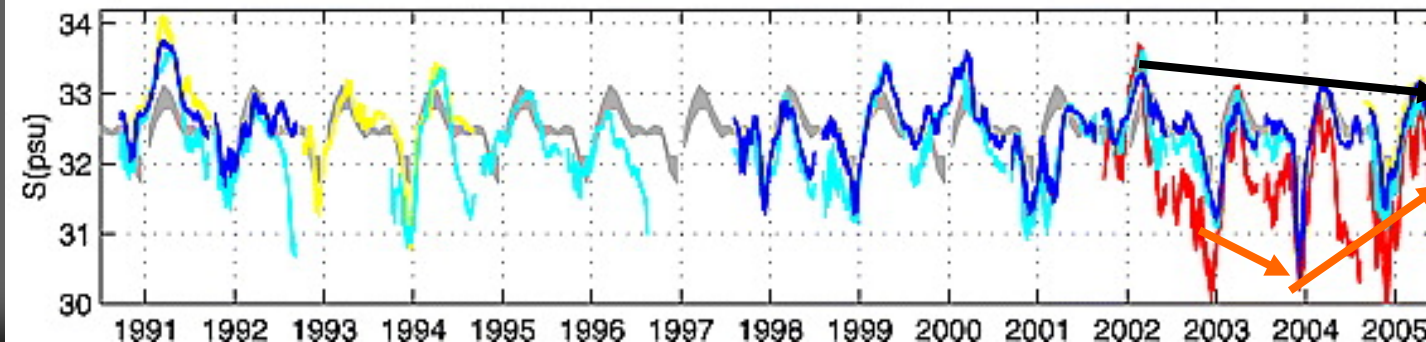
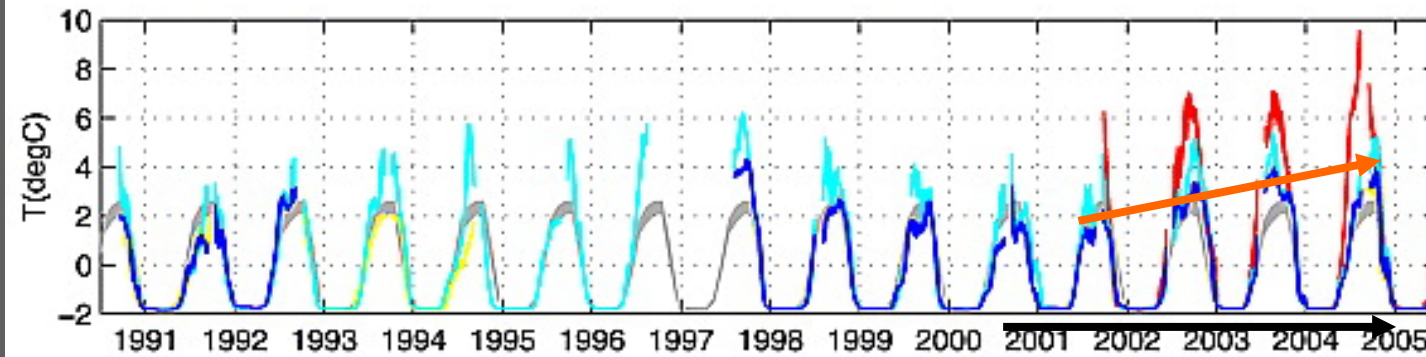
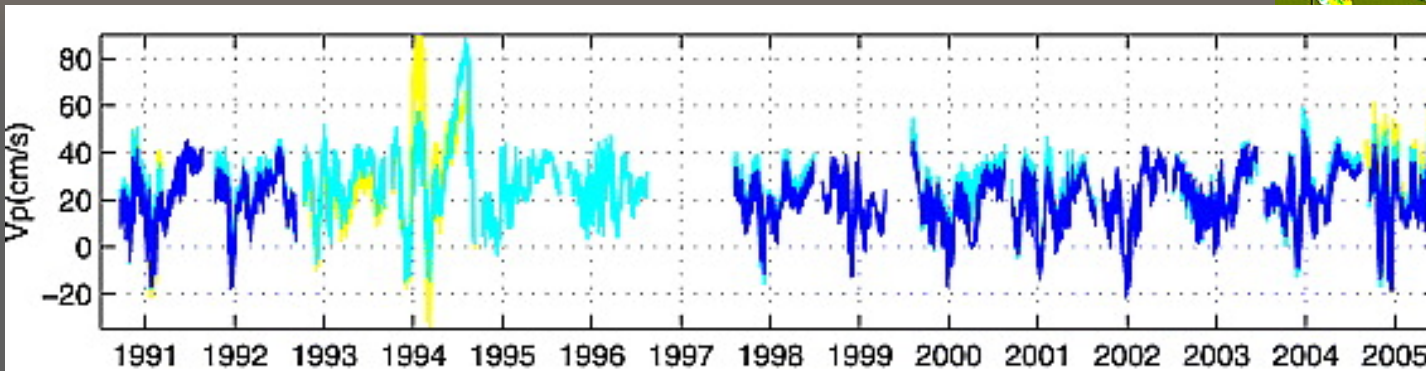
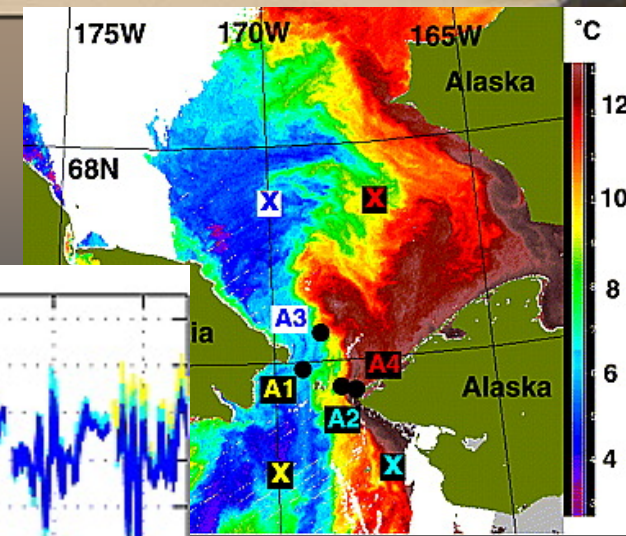
Surface of the Arctic Ocean

➡ Warmer

➡ Fresher



Interannual changes of inflow in the Bering Strait



- **Fluxes** are lowest in 2001 and **increase** to 2004.
 - **Warmer** summer inflow since 2002
 - The **increase in freshwater flux** since 2001 (1300 $\rightarrow$ 2100 km³/yr, = 1/4 total annual Arctic river run-off)
- Woodgate et al. , 2006

Summary

- ⇒ **Double-halocline** structure exists in the southern Canada Basin where the Pacific-origin water existed, which is absolutely different from the CHL in the Eurasian Basin.
- ⇒ The lower halocline is formed by the overlying of the Pacific-origin water (wBSW) upon the Atlantic-origin water, and the upper one is by the summer and winter modifications (ACW or sBSW to wBSW) of the Pacific-origin water.
- ⇒ Both the haloclines are all the year-round, even though seasonal and inter-annual variations have been detected.

Thanks!

