

'11 Arctic Ocean Cruise



March 28, 2011

Photo courtesy Y.N. Kim



Kyung Ho Chung



Arctic Ocean Cruise 2010



ARA01B Scientific Cruise (July 16~August 14, 2010)



Outline

• Purpose:

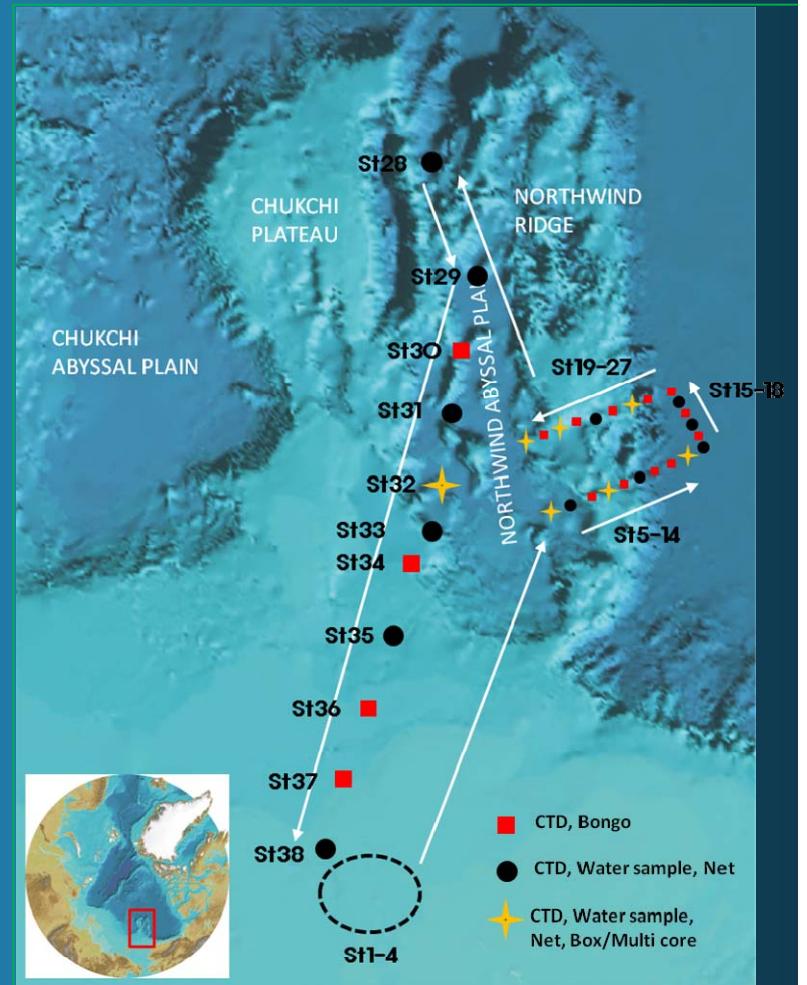
- To monitor marine ecosystem responding to ongoing environmental changes in the western Arctic Ocean

• Period: 2010. 07.17 ~ 08.12 (Nome to Nome)

• Participants: 45

• Research fields:

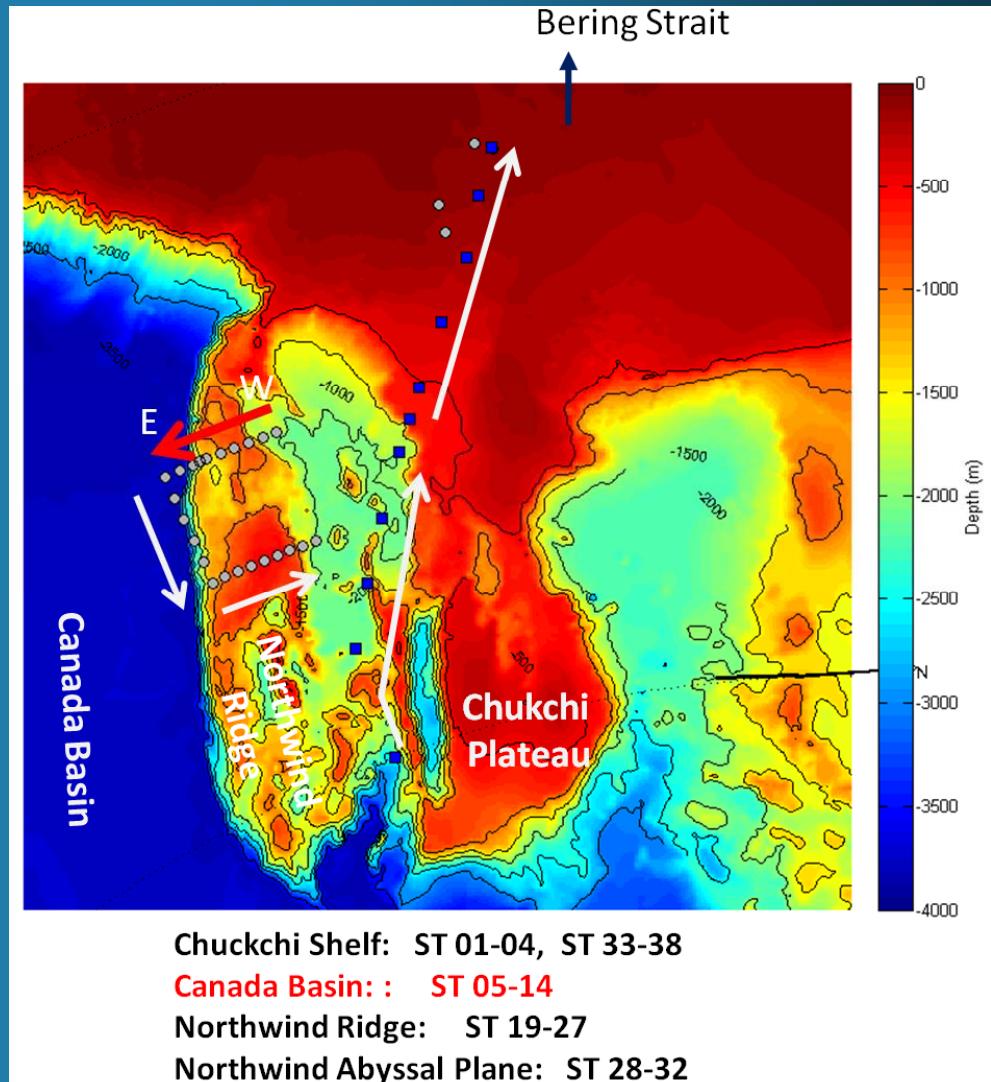
- Hydrography and water mass
- Biogeochemical cycles of bio-gas
- Microbial diversity & community structure
- Diversity and biogeography of diatoms
- Phytoplankton ecology & physiology
- Protozoan community structure and grazing rate
- Trophic role of zooplankton
- Glacial history & paleoceanographic changes

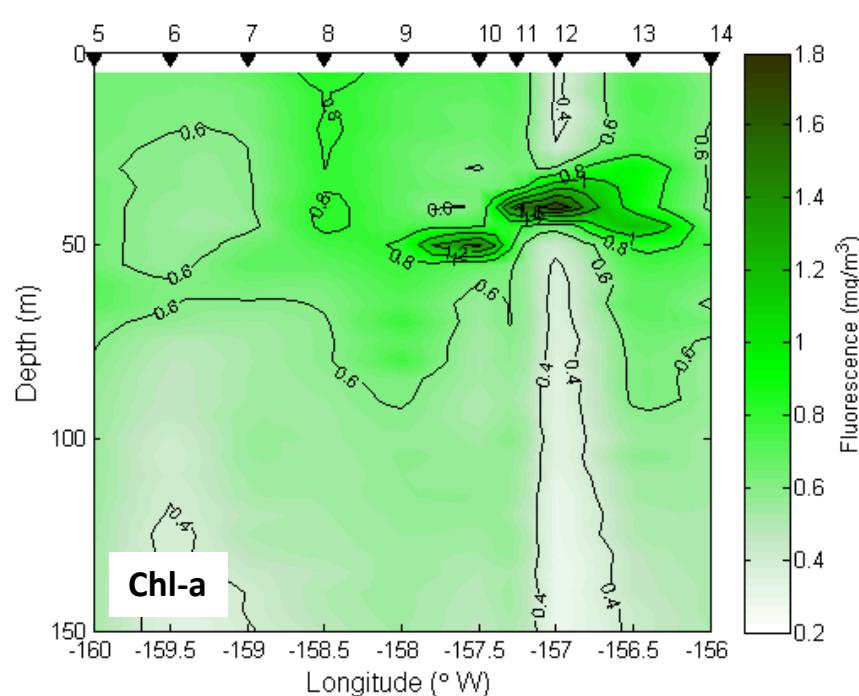
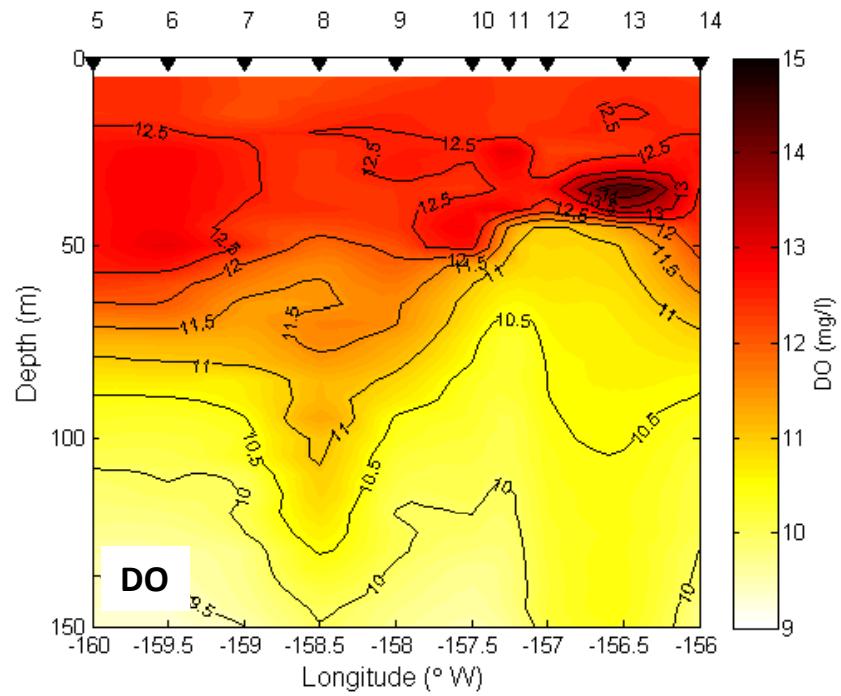
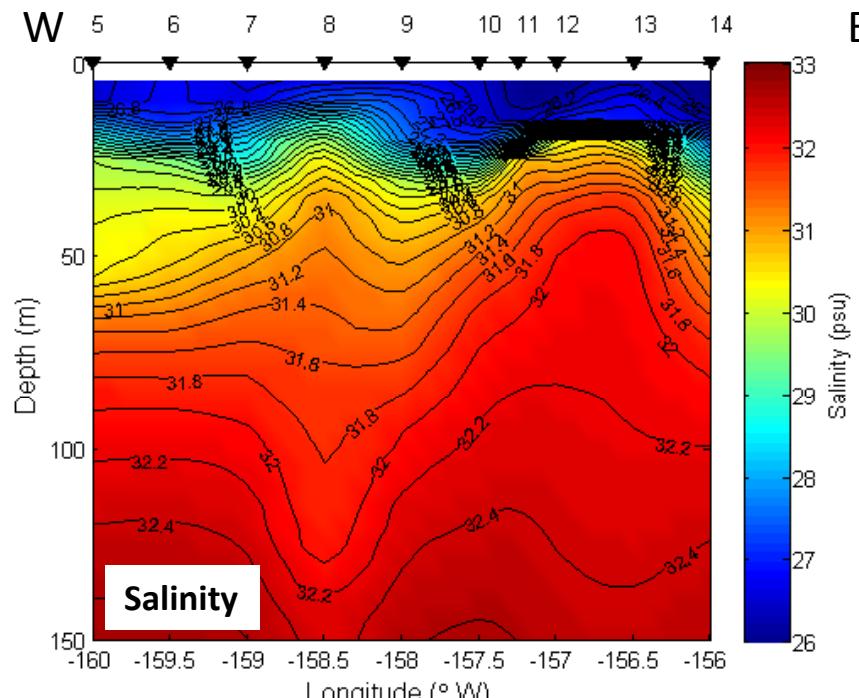
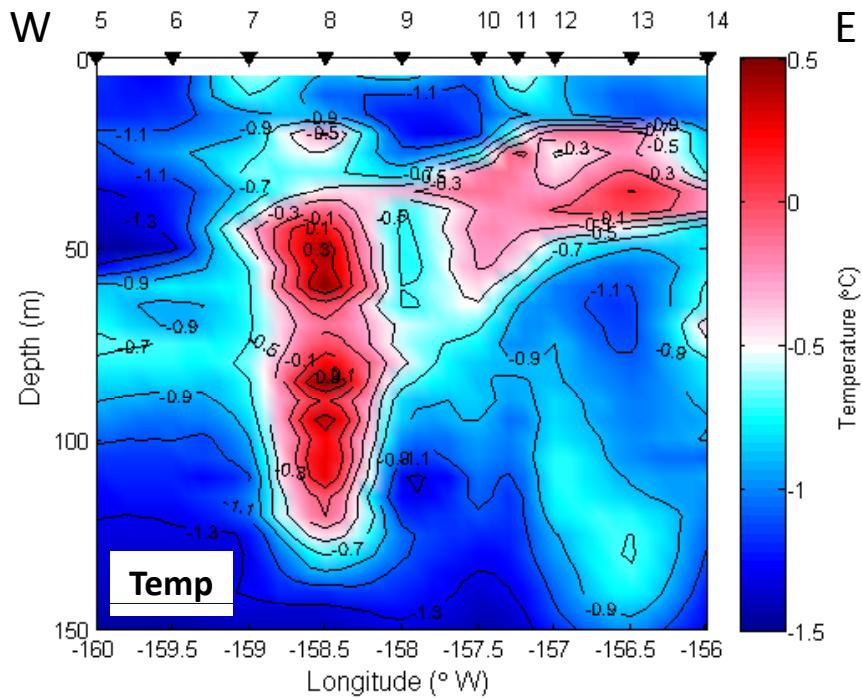


Physical Oceanography

Hydrography and water mass

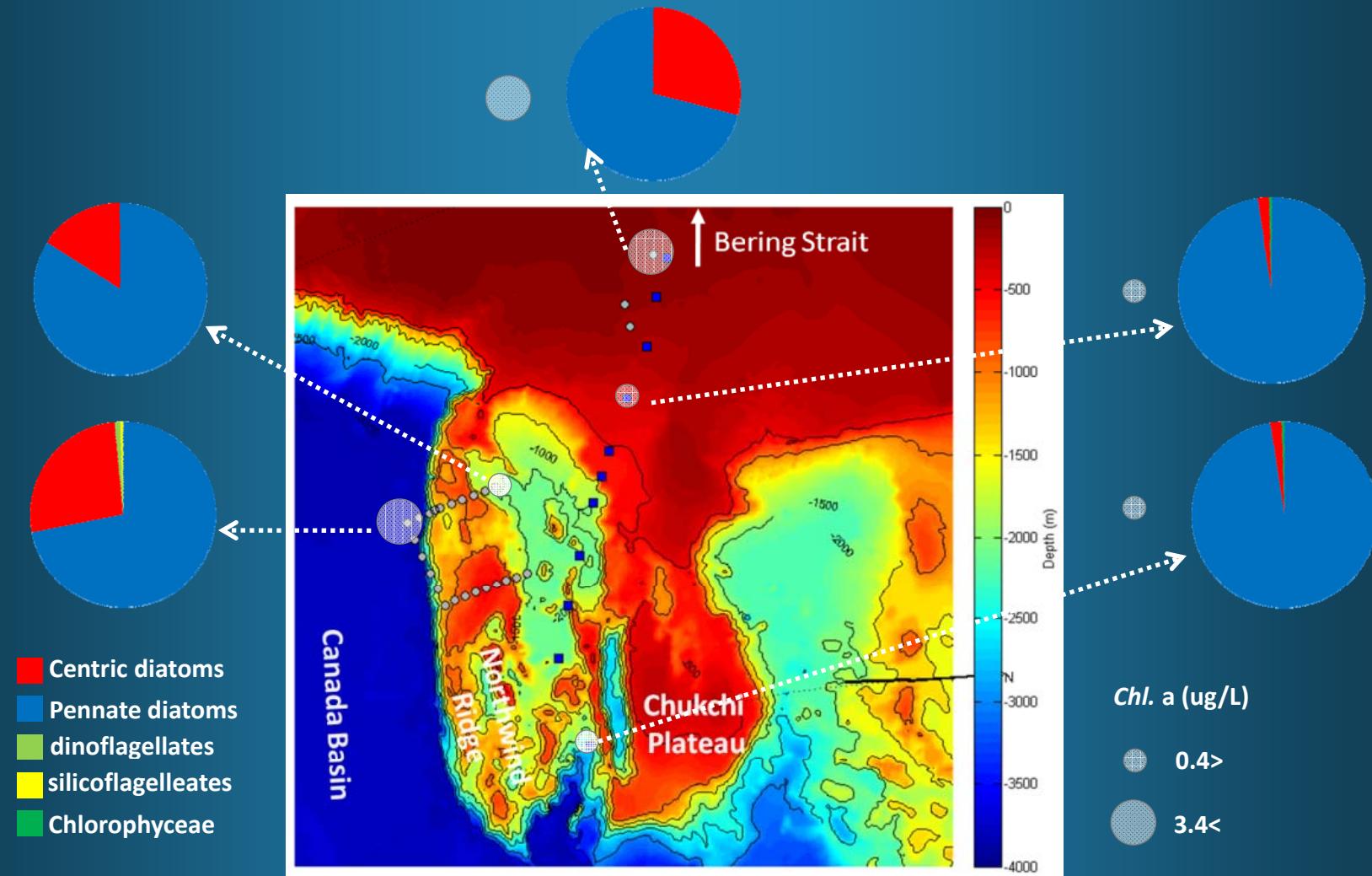
- Objectives:
 - T/S structure
 - Pacific-origin warm water
 - Correlation between water intrusion and sea ice distribution
 - Current velocity field
 - Eddy structure

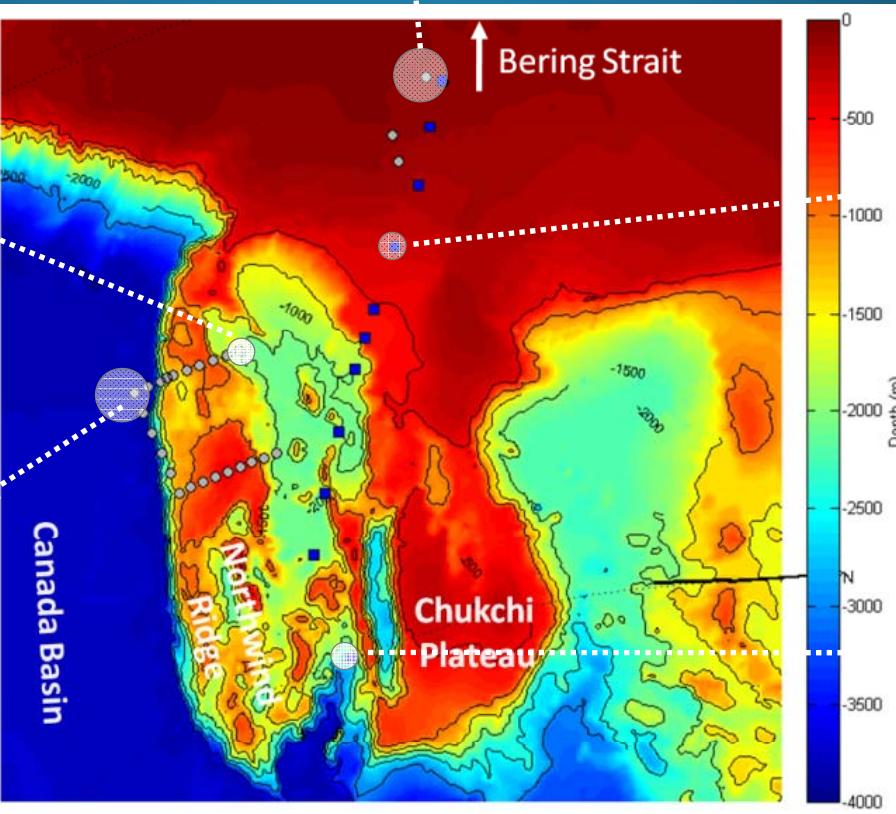
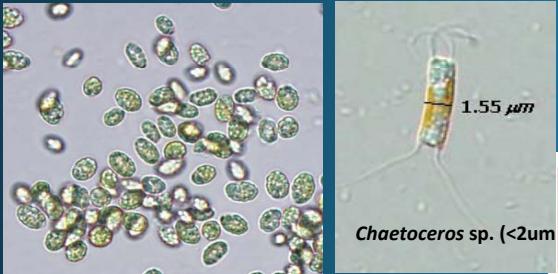
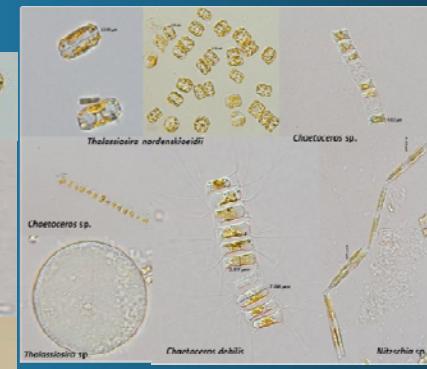
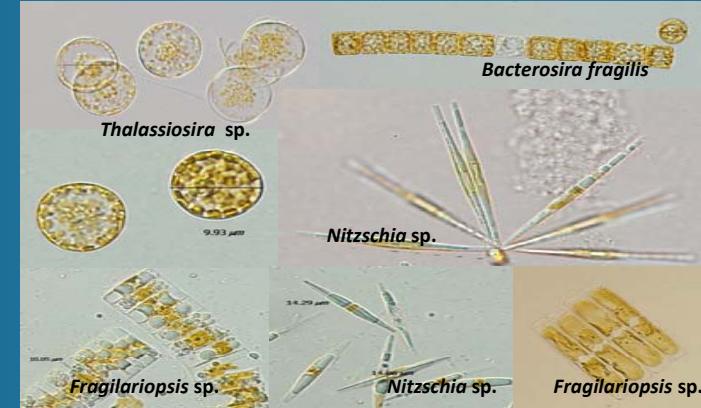




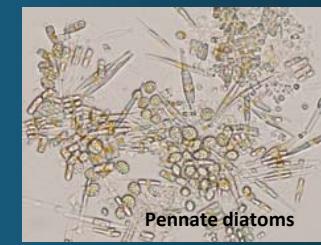
Biological Oceanography

Diversity and species composition of micro-sized phytoplankton





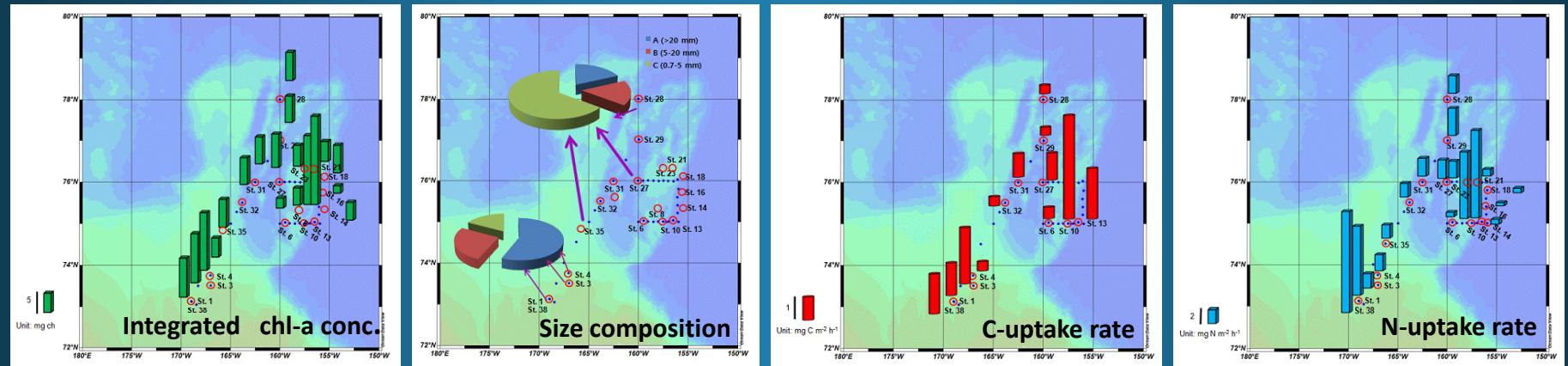
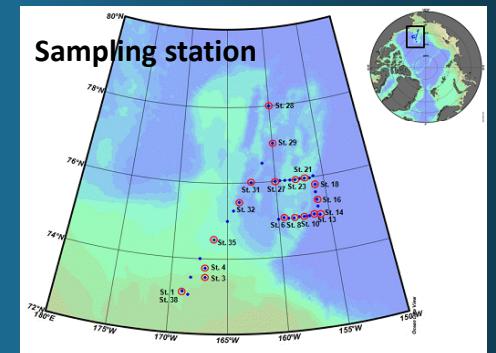
Isolated living specimens from each site



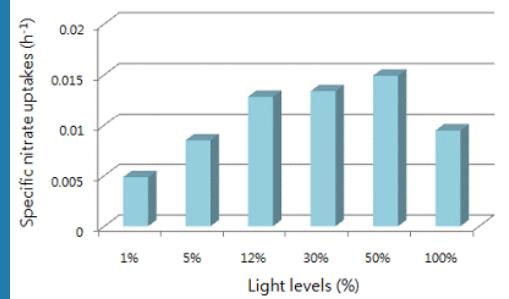
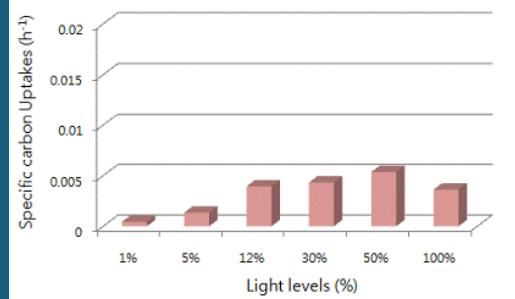
Biological Oceanography

Carbon and Nitrogen uptake rates of phytoplankton

- Objectives:
 - To understand controlling factor for phytoplankton C/N productions
 - To identify the effect of light enrichment on C/N production rates in the chlorophyll-a maximum layer



C-uptakes depending on
light levels In the light →
Enrichment experiment

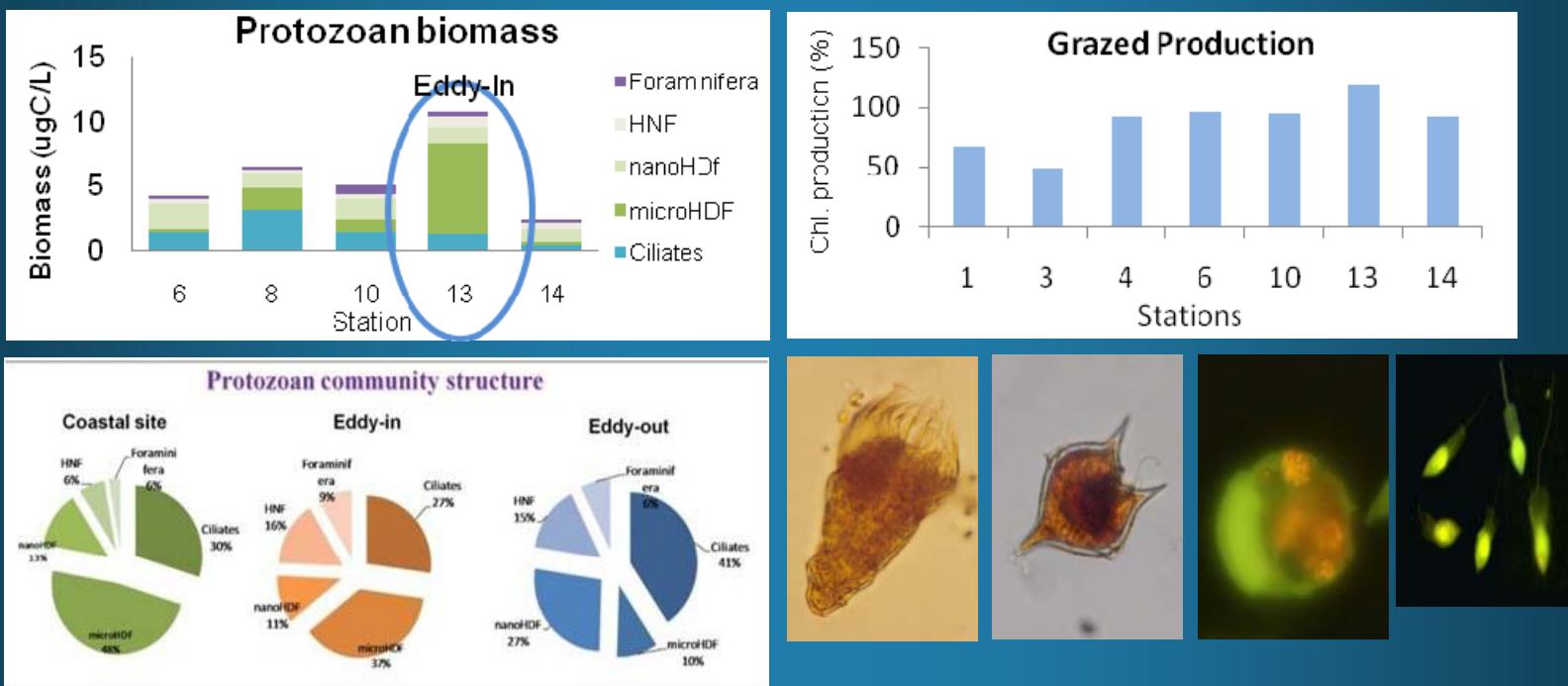


N-uptakes depending on
light levels In the light
← Enrichment experiment

Biological Oceanography

Protozoan community structure and herbivores

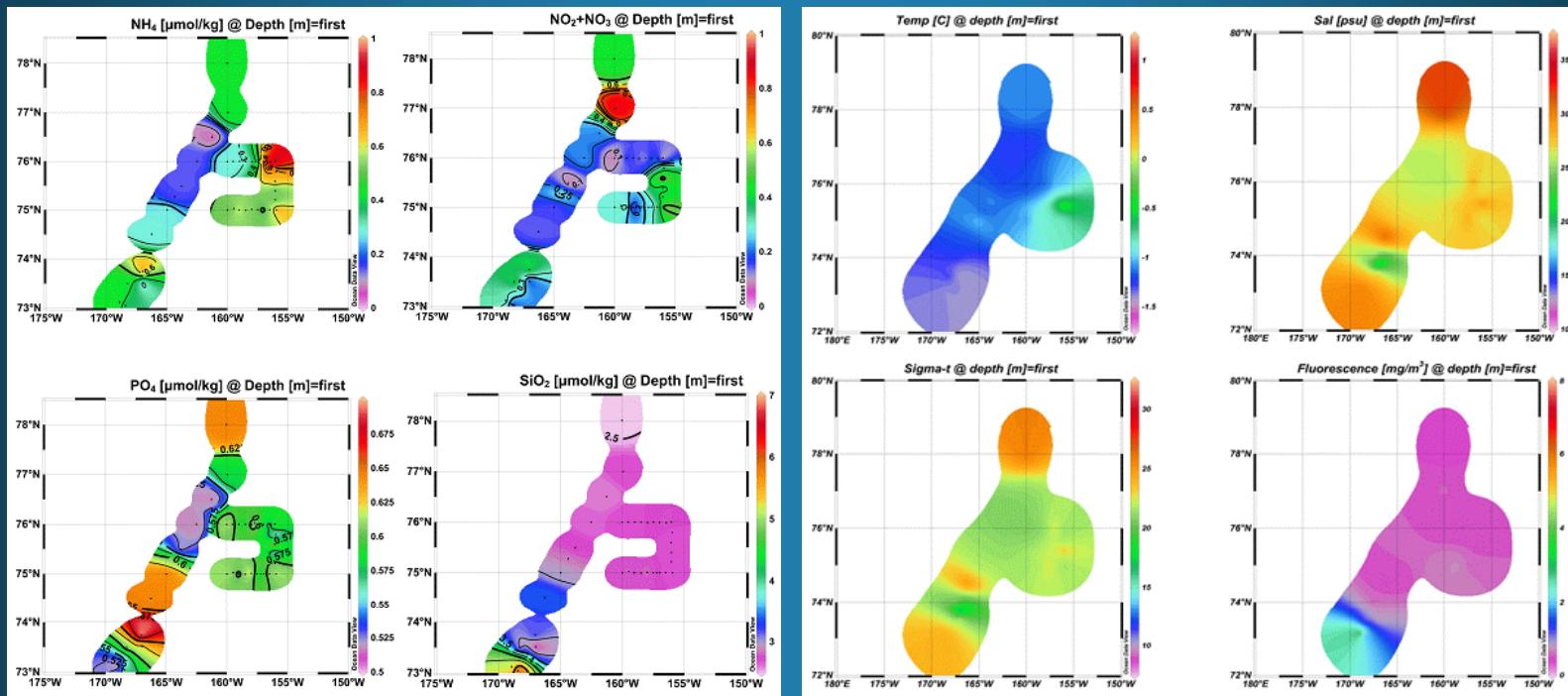
- Objectives:
 - to improve understanding of specific feeding interactions and pathways of carbon flow by protozoa
 - Protozoan abundance, diversity and community structure
 - Comparison of the roles of protozoan and copepod as herbivores



Underway measurement

Continuously sampling parameters:

- Temperature & Salinity
- In vivo chlorophyll-a
- Phytoplankton pigments (HPLC samples)
- Nutrients (SiO_2 , NO_3+NO_2 , NH_4 , PO_4)

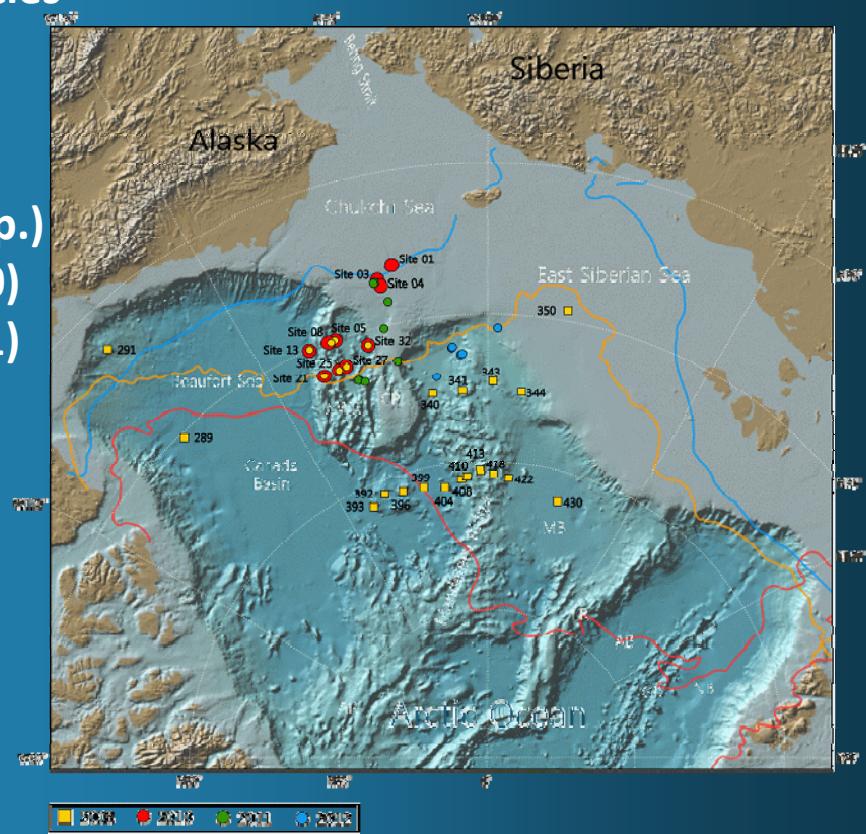


Paleoceanography

- **Objectives:**
 - to understand recent oceanographic & environmental changes closely related to global warming in the western Arctic
 - to reconstruct paleoceanographic changes in the western Arctic during the late Quaternary glacial-interglacial cycles

- Materials:
 - 20 surface sediments (0-0.5 cm) from GKG & 5 long sediment cores (2008 Polarstern Exp.)
 - 10 surface sediments (1st ARAON Arctic Exp. 2010)
 - 25 surface sediments (2nd ARAON Arctic Exp. 2011)

- Multi-proxies :
 - $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{forams}}$ & $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{forams}}$, - TOC, CaCO_3 ,
 - Opal contents, - C/N ratio,
 - $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{tot}}$ & $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{org}}$, & $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{org}}$, ^{10}Be , etc.



International collaboration

1. SAMS (UK)

- A case project of combining satellite remote sensing with sea ice mass balance study
 - SAMS ice buoy(3) and CRREL ice buoy deployment
 - EM31-SH calibration and survey

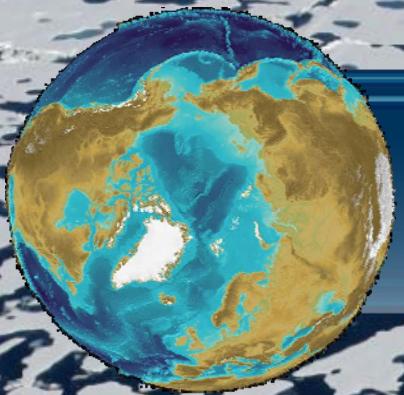
2. NOAA (US)

- SVP2 (60m thermistor) buoy deployment (Mike Steel, Univ. of Washington)

3. PRIC, CAA (China)

- Pollutants in sea water, sea ice and marine sediment
- Bacterial diversity
- Black carbon





2011 Planed Works (tentative)



Study Area (tentative)

