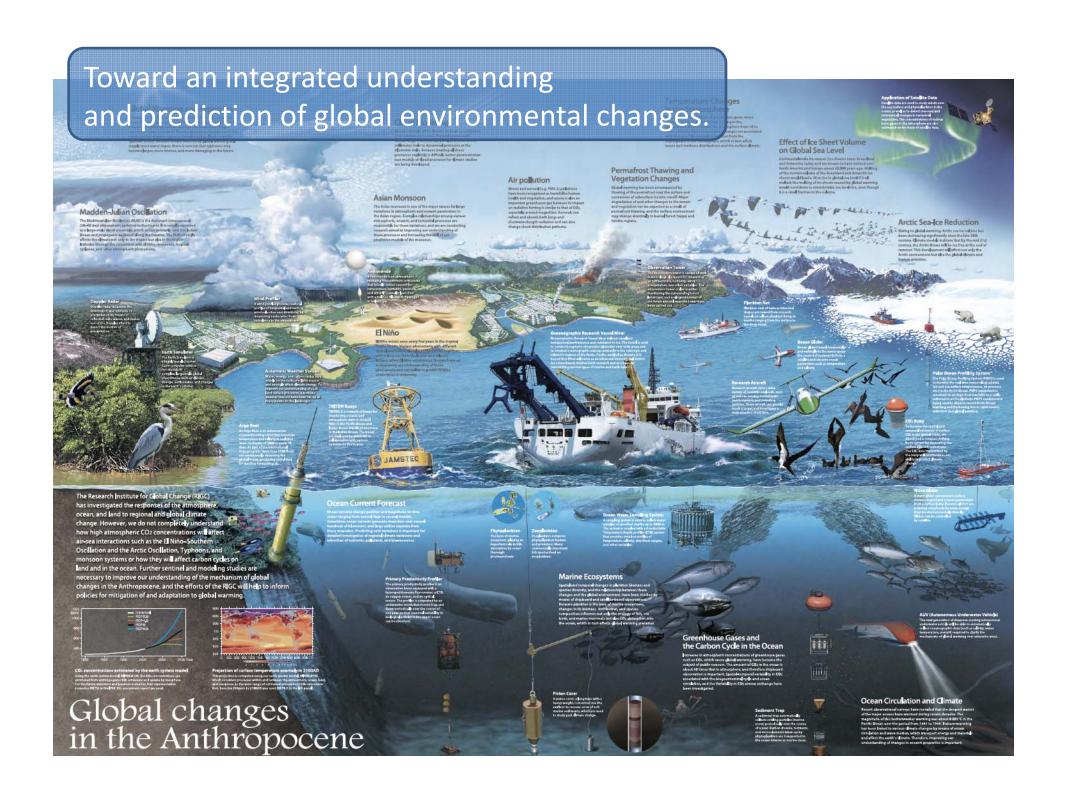
Progress and Perspectives of R/V Mirai Arctic Ocean observation

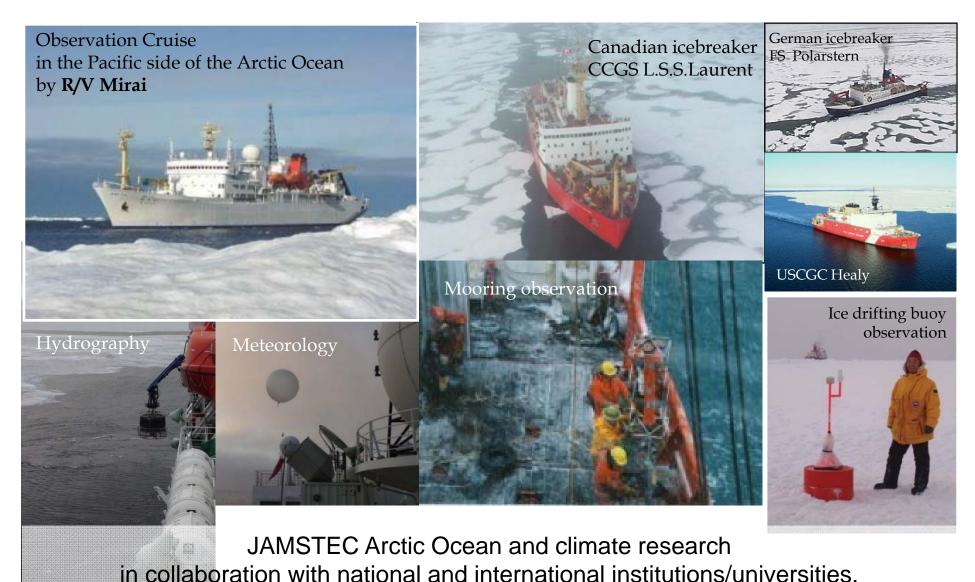
Takashi Kikuchi, Ph.D.

Institute of Arctic Climate and Environment Research (IACE)
Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)

With kind inputs from lots of my colleagues.

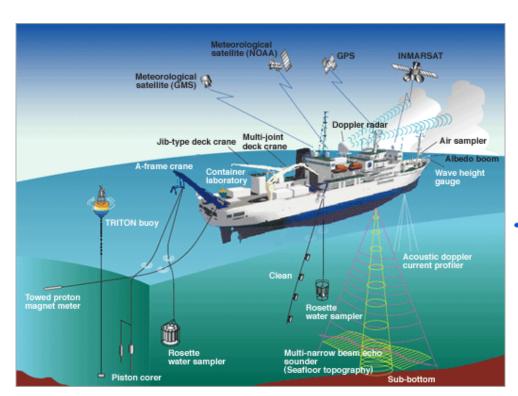


To clarify the "on-going Arctic environmental change" and "its impact" for global climate and ecosystem



JAMSTEC Activities in the Arctic Ocean using R/V Mirai

R/V Mirai (JAMSTEC) Ice-strengthen ship (not ice-breaker)





R/V Mirai conducts large—area and long duration oceanic observations around the world. The large sturdy hull permits scientific observations to be made throughout summer ice sea and other rough sea state regions. The vessel has state-of-the-art oceanographic and meteorological equipment for gathering information to study global environment change, specifically climate change and global warming.

Principal specifications

Length	128.5 m
Beam	19.0 m
Depth	10.5 m
Draft	6.9 m
Gross tonnage	8,706 tons
Cruising speed	Approx. 16 knots
Range	Approx. 12,000 nautical miles
Accommodation	80 (34 crew, 46 research personnel)
Main propulsion system	Diesel engines: 1,838kW × 4
	Electric propulsion systems: 700kW × 2
Main propulsion method	Controllable pitch propeller × 2

JAMSTEC Activities in the Arctic Ocean using R/V Mirai

R/V Mirai (JAMSTEC) Ice-strengthen ship (not ice-breaker)

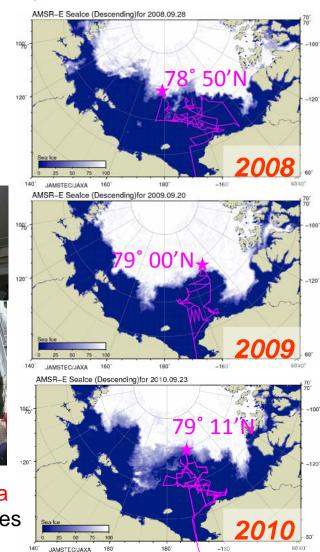


In collaboration with Japanese research institutions & universities, JAMSTEC have been conducting R/V Mirai Arctic Ocean Cruise since 1998.

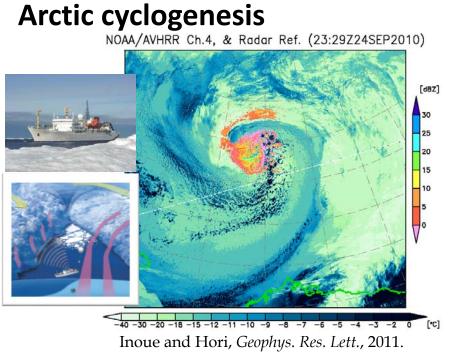
(1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and beyond)



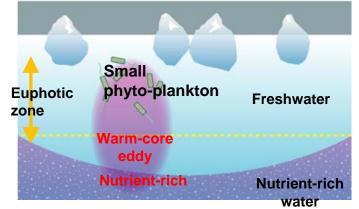
Based on the observational results in the sea-ice reduction area by R/V Mirai, we published lots of papers which shows evidences of Arctic environmental changes and the influences.



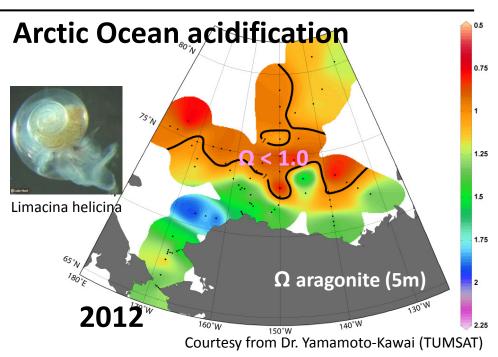
Research topics using observational data from R/V Mirai Arctic cruise



Unusually large warm-core eddy



After Nishino et al., Geophys. Res. Lett., 2010.



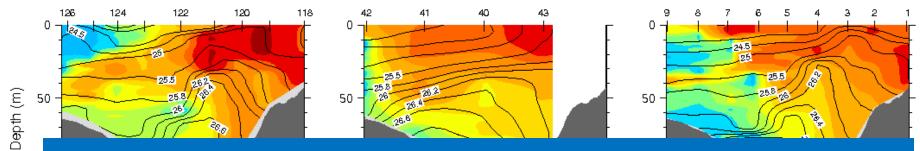
Enhanced role of eddies on Arctic marine ecosystem



After Watanane, Onodera, et al., Nature Comm., 2014.

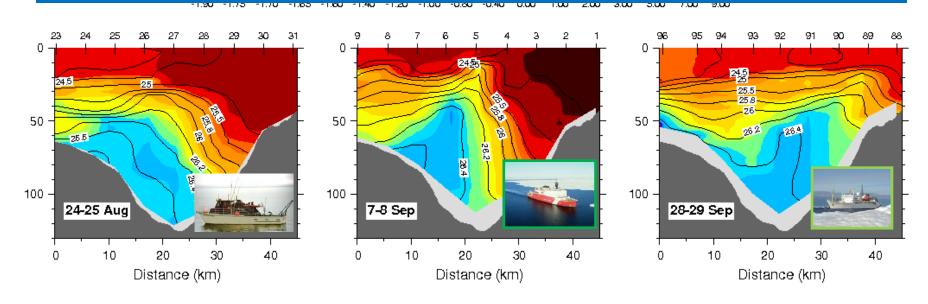
Research topics using observational data from R/V Mirai Arctic cruise

Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO) 6 occupations of Barrow Canyon transect in 2010

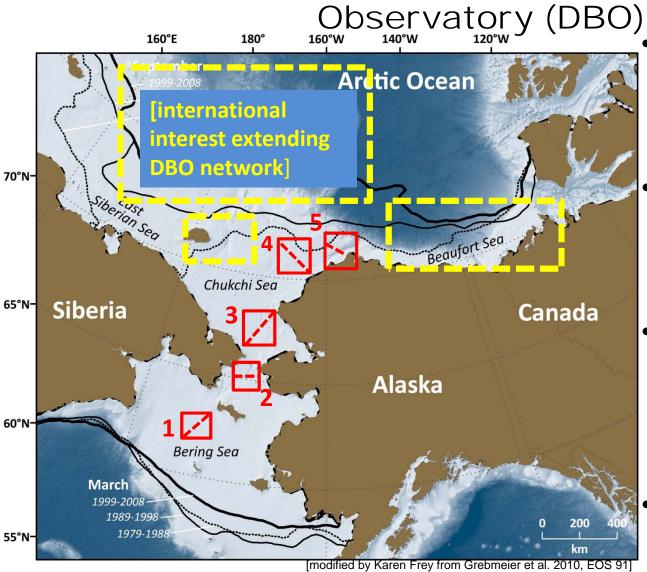


Itoh, M., R. S. Pickart, T. Kikuchi, Y. Fukamachi, K. I. Ohshima, D. Simizu, K. R. Arrigo, S. Vagle, J. He, C Ashjian, J. T. Mathis, S. Nishino, and C. Nobre (2015)

"Water properties, heat and volume fluxes of Pacific water in Barrow Canyon during summer 2010", Deep Sea Res. I, Accepted on April 18, 2015



Linking Physics to Biology: the Distributed Biological



- DBO sites (red boxes) are regional "hotspot" transect lines and stations located along a latitudinal gradient
- DBO sites are considered to exhibit high productivity, biodiversity, and overall rates of change
- DBO sites will serve as a change detection array for the identification and consistent monitoring of biophysical responses
- Sites occuppied by national and international entities with shared data plan













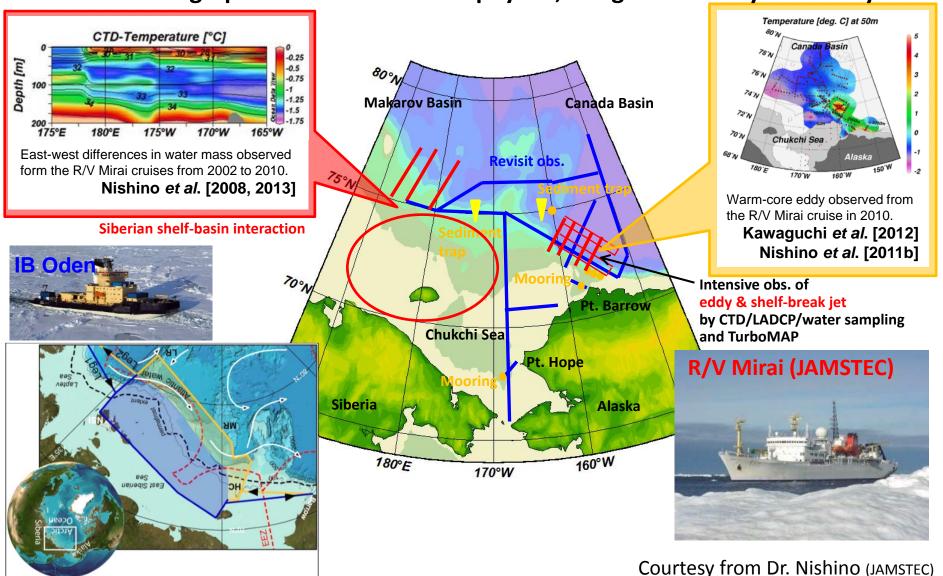




JAMSTEC Future observation plan in the Arctic Ocean

R/V Mirai Arctic cruise in September-October 2015

→ Oceanographic cruise focused on physics, bio-geochemistry and ecosystem



JAMSTEC Future observation plan in the Arctic Ocean

Mooring observation in the Pacific sector of the Arctic Ocean

