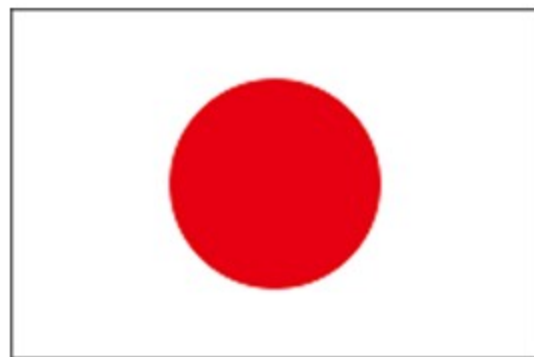


Country report:
Update plans for 2020 field season
with results for DBO and CAO

JAPAN



Shigeto Nishino

Japanese Arctic cruise in 2020

- R/V *Mirai* (MR20-05C)

29 Aug (Shimizu, Japan) – 28 Oct (Sekinehama, Japan)

PI: Shigeto Nishino, JAMSTEC



This cruise will be conducted under a new national project, **ArCS II** (JFY2020-2024) that is funded by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) of Japan.

Cruise Plan: R/V Mirai Arctic cruise in 2020

Schedule (Tentative)

29 Aug: Leave Shimizu, Japan

7 Sep: Off Nome

8 Sep: Pass through Bering St.

11 Sep: Start observation @ Barrow
Moorings, DB05

15 Sep: End observation @ Barrow

Canada Basin

150W Line

Joint with LSSL

Ice edge observation

Chukchi Borderland

Ice edge, 75N Line

Makarov Basin?

Chukchi Sea

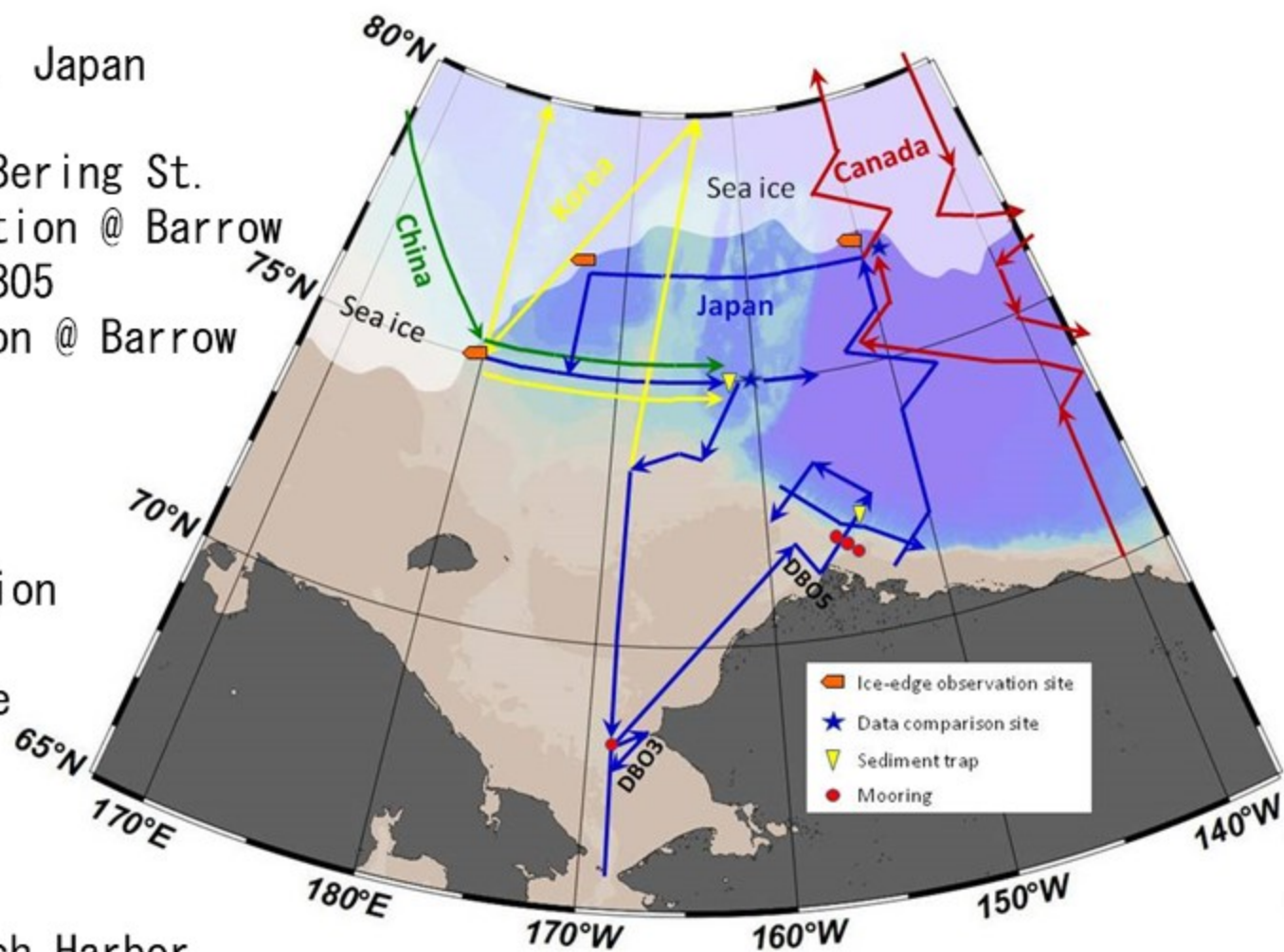
168W Line, DB03

11 Oct: Arrive in Dutch Harbor

14 Oct: Leave Dutch Harbor

27 Oct: In and out Hachinohe, Japan

28 Oct: Arrive in Mutsu Inst., JAMSTEC



R/V Mirai cruise plan in 2020

Cruise Plan: R/V Mirai Arctic cruise in 2020

Mirai creates bridges between research areas of Canada and Korea.

To understand:

- Shelf-basin interaction across the Chukchi shelf slope.
- Beaufort gyre and its impact on marine ecosystem in the Canada Basin.



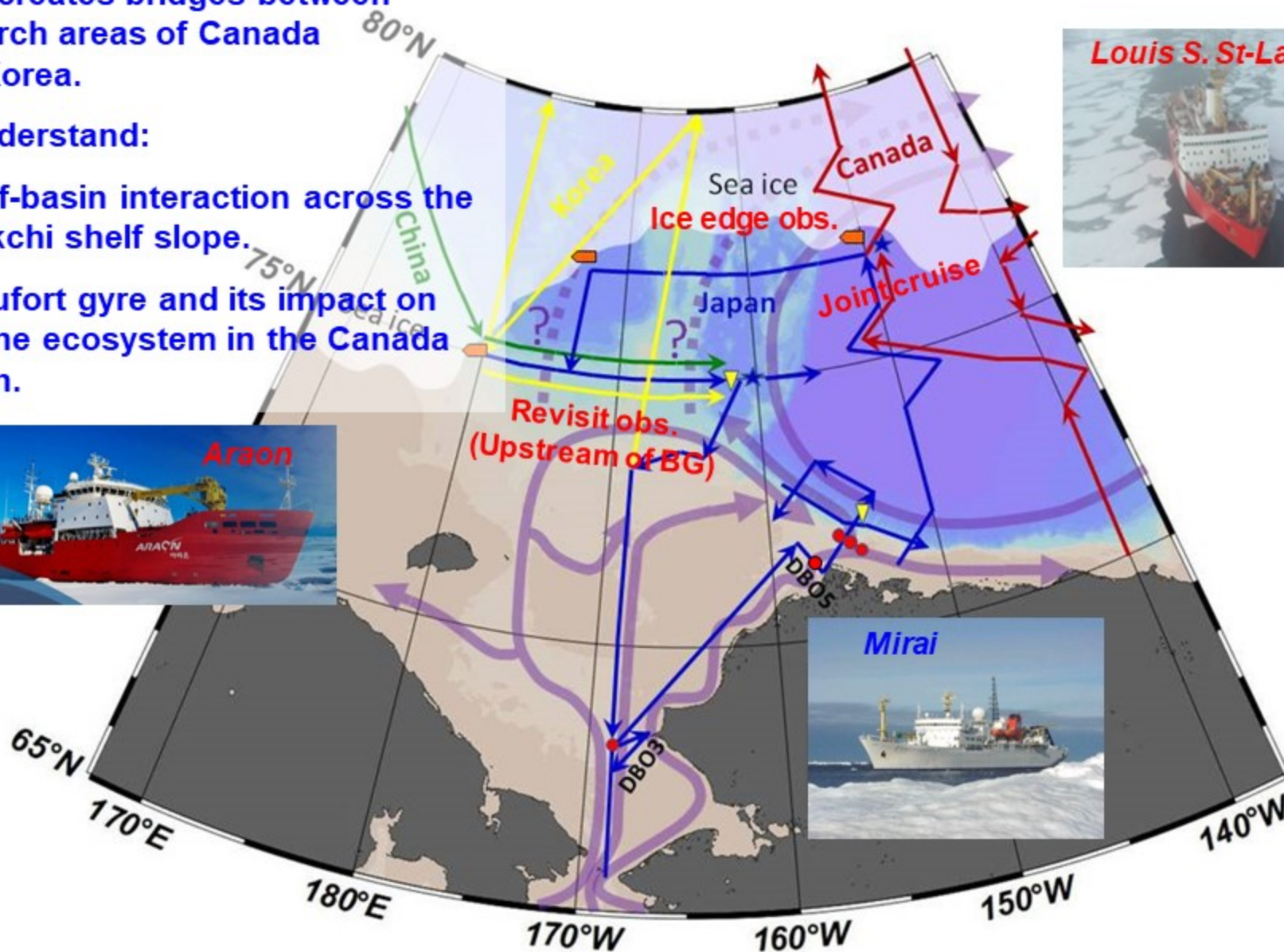
Araon



Louis S. St-Laurent



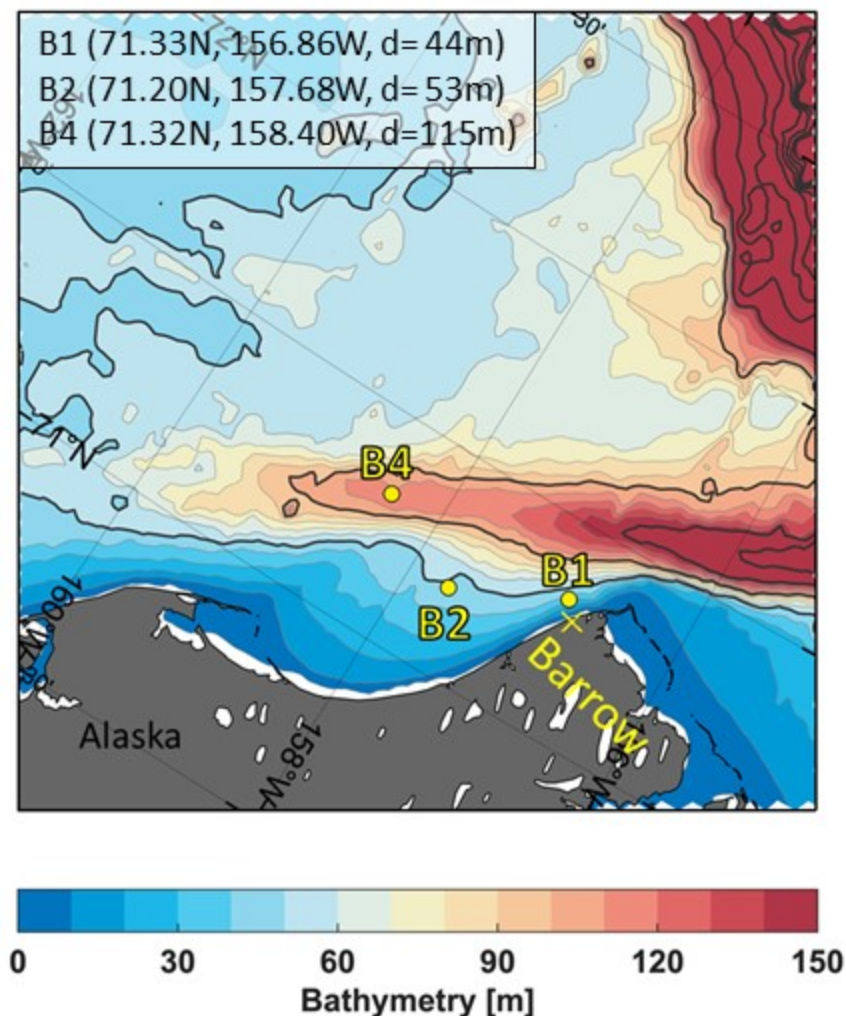
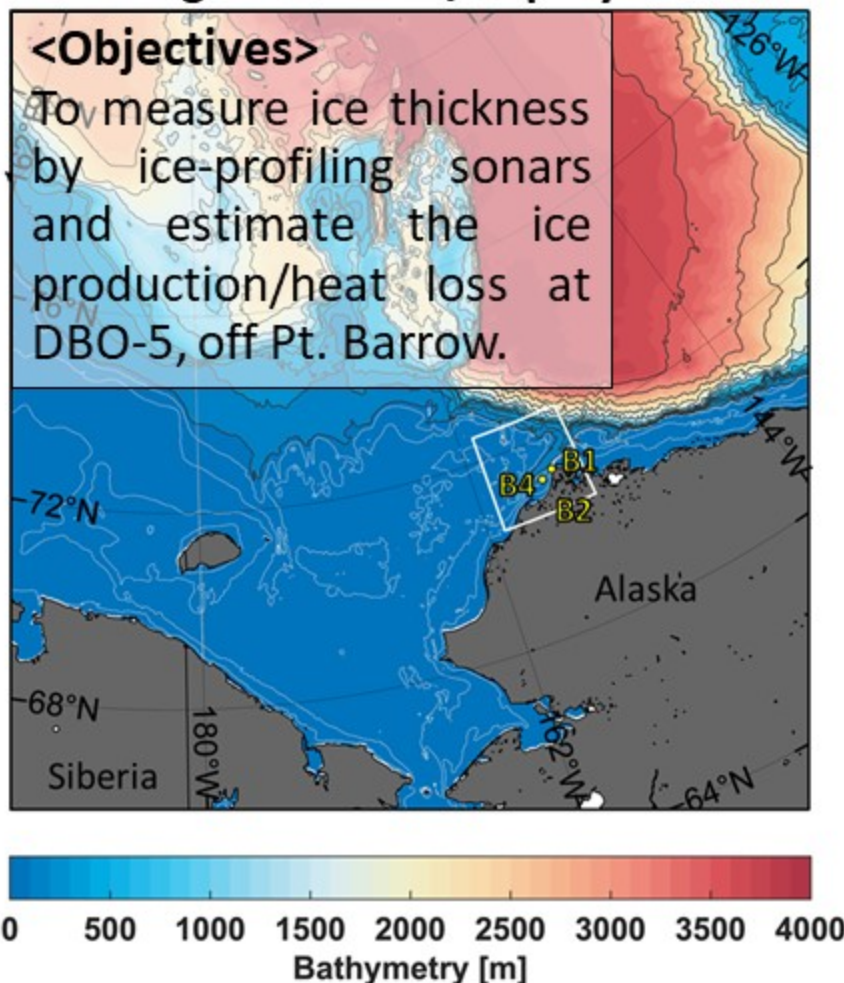
Mirai



Sea-ice and oceanographic mooring operations by Hokkaido Univ. and UAF since 2009

Hokkaido Univ.: Y. Fukamachi, K. I. Ohshima, D. Hirano, and M. Ito
UAF: A. R. Mahoney, H. Eicken, and J. Jones

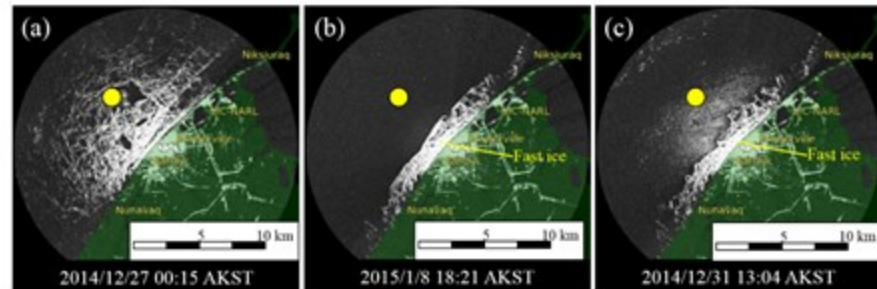
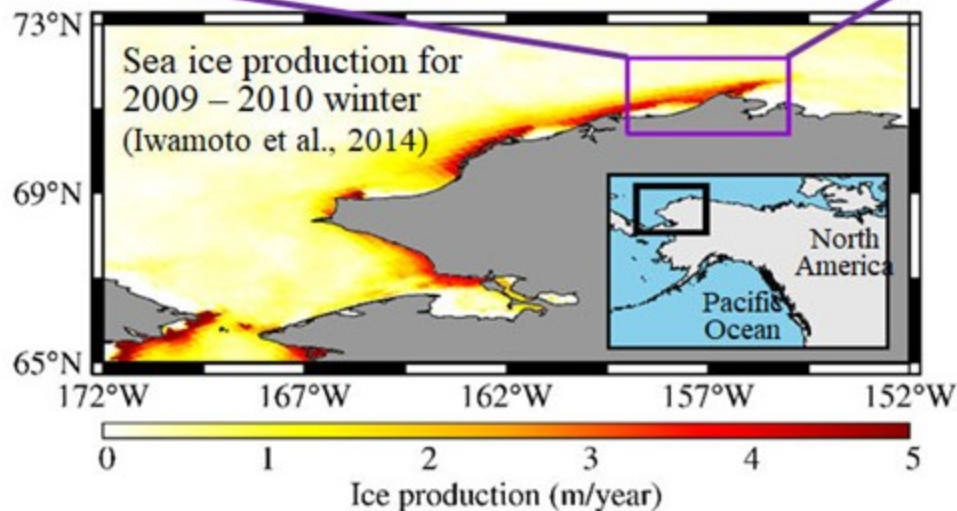
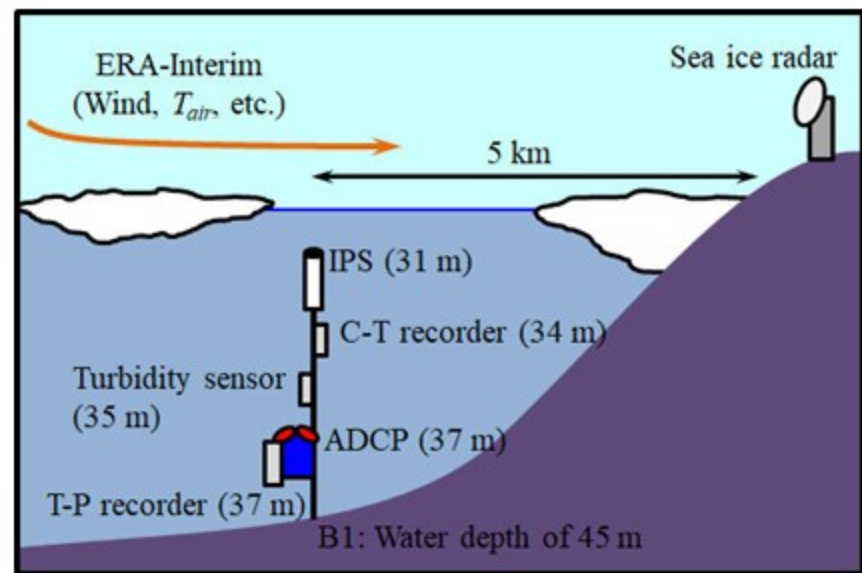
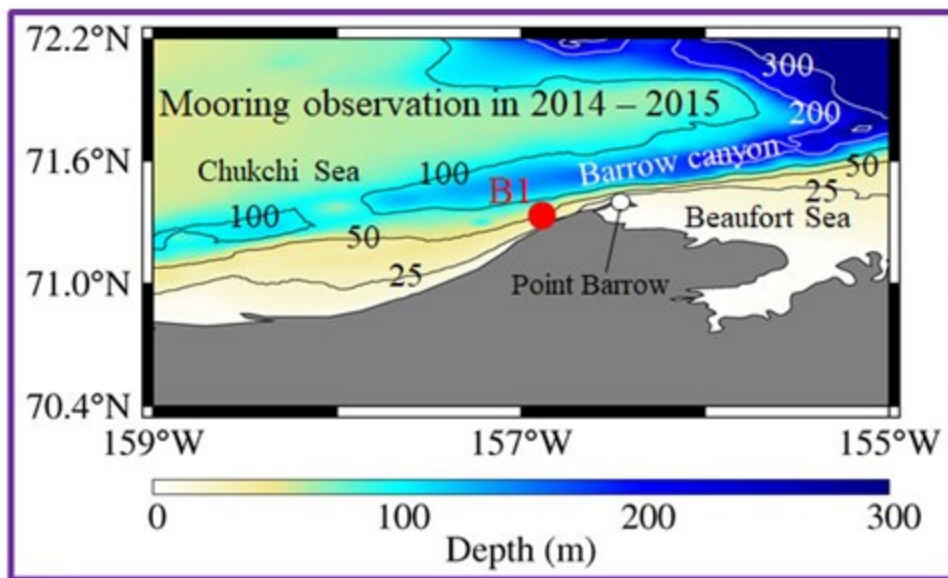
Mooring recoveries/deployments off Pt. Barrow



Favorable conditions for suspension freezing in an Arctic coastal polynya

- Interaction between frazil ice and resuspended sediment -

Ito et al. [2019, *JGR Oceans*]



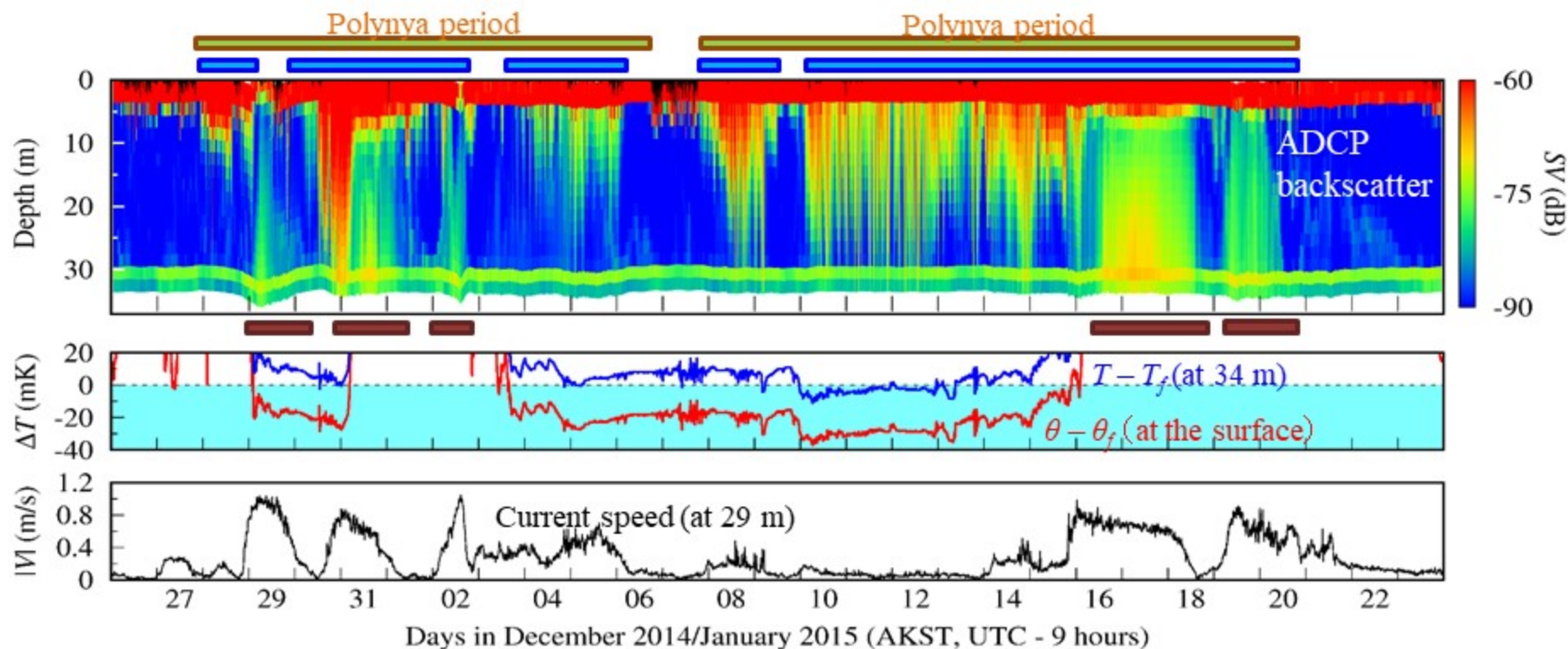
Sea ice radar imagery

- examine the sea ice condition around the mooring site (polynya presence, ice type such as frazil/level ice)

Favorable conditions for suspension freezing in an Arctic coastal polynya

- Interaction between frazil ice and resuspended sediment -

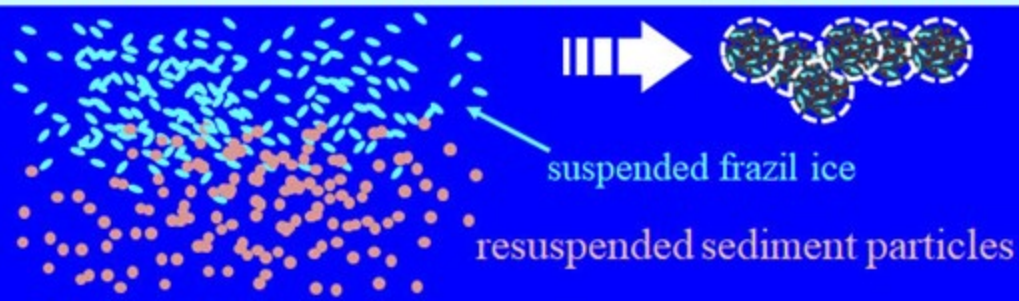
Ito *et al.* [2019, *JGR Oceans*]



1. underwater ice-sediment interaction

2. aggregate formation

Sediment incorporation into sea ice



3. ice consolidation & sediment incorporation

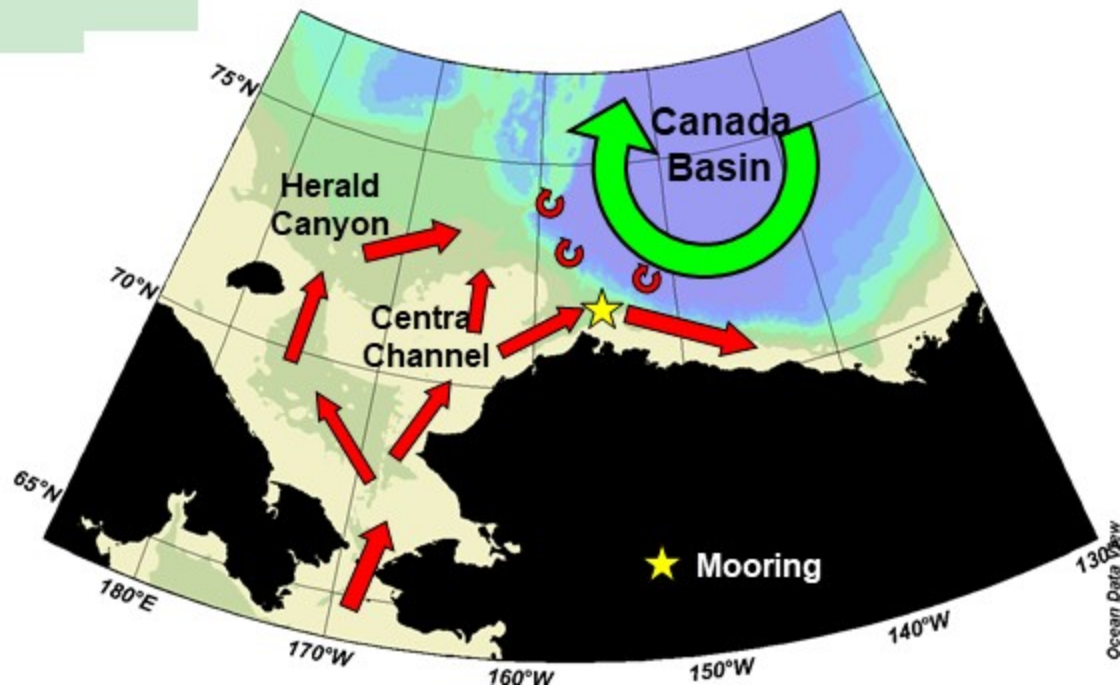
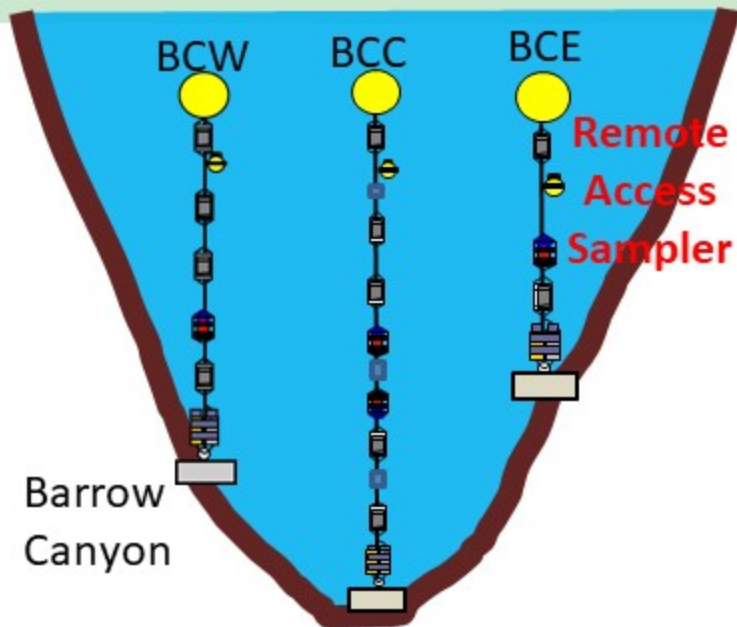
JAMSTEC mooring activities in the Barrow Canyon



R/V Mirai

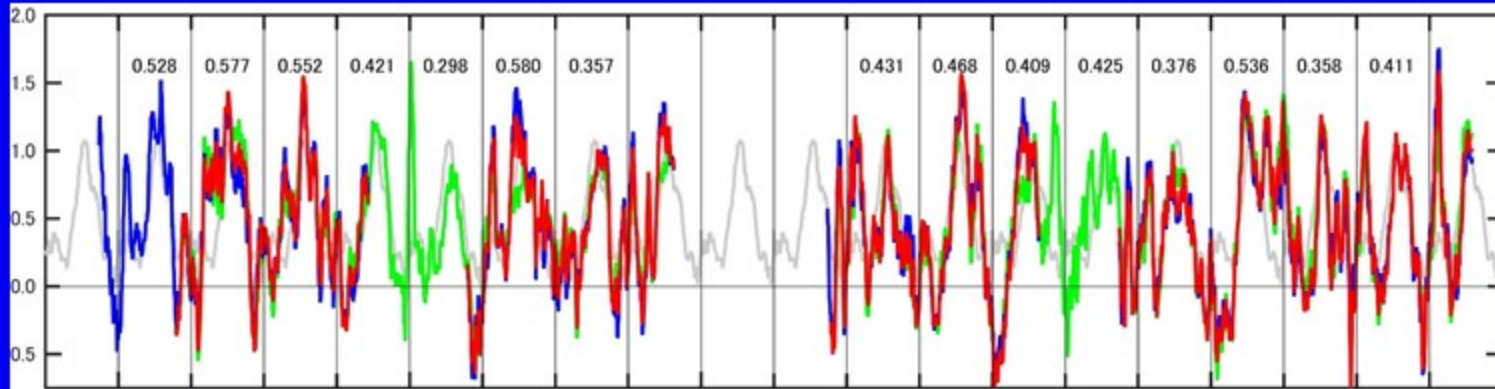
<Objectives>

The goal of the monitoring efforts is to detect and quantify on-going changes in flows, water temperature, salinity, DO, nutrients, phyto- and zooplanktons from the Pacific to the Arctic Ocean.

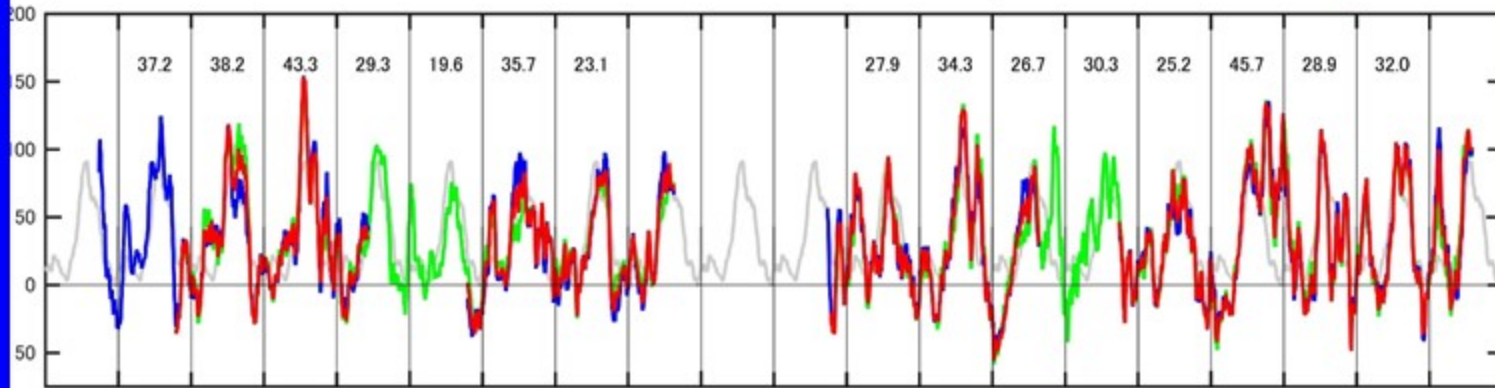


Barrow Canyon volume, fresh water and heat fluxes

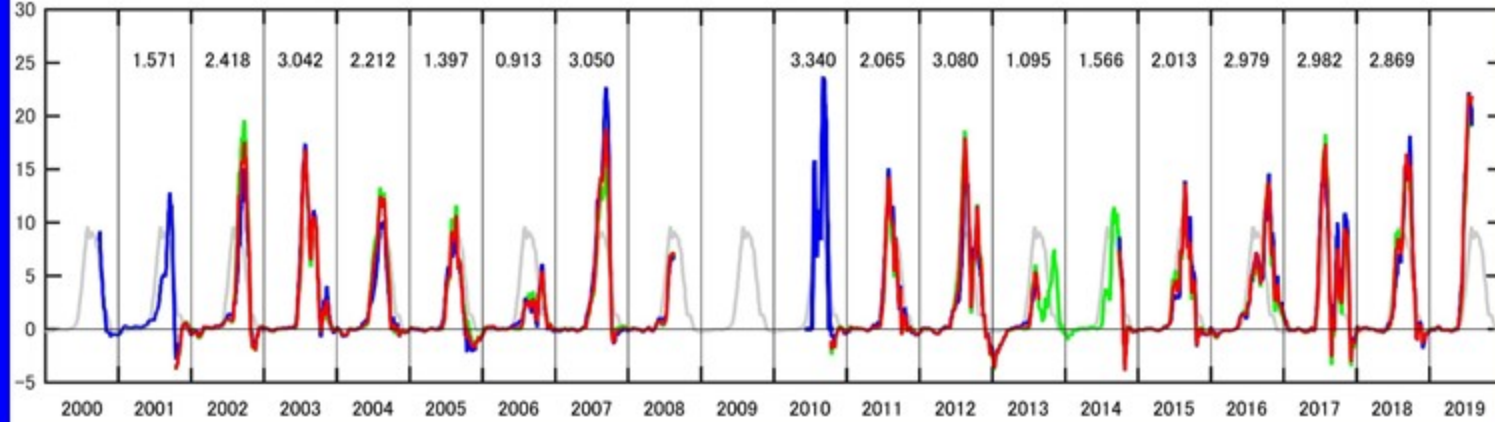
Volume flux
0.46 Sv
(error 13%)



Freshwater flux
(ref. sal = 34.8)
33 mSv
(error 19%)



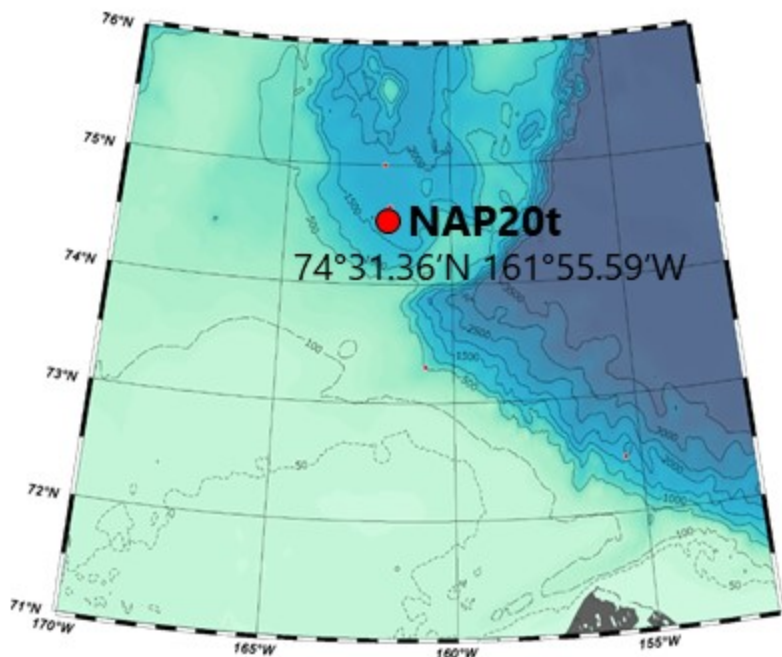
Heat flux
(ref. freezing temp)
2.39 TW
(error 8%)



+ Nutrient flux since 2020

Updated from Itoh et al., (JGR, 2013) and Itoh et al., (DSR I, 2015)

Deployment of one sediment-trap mooring

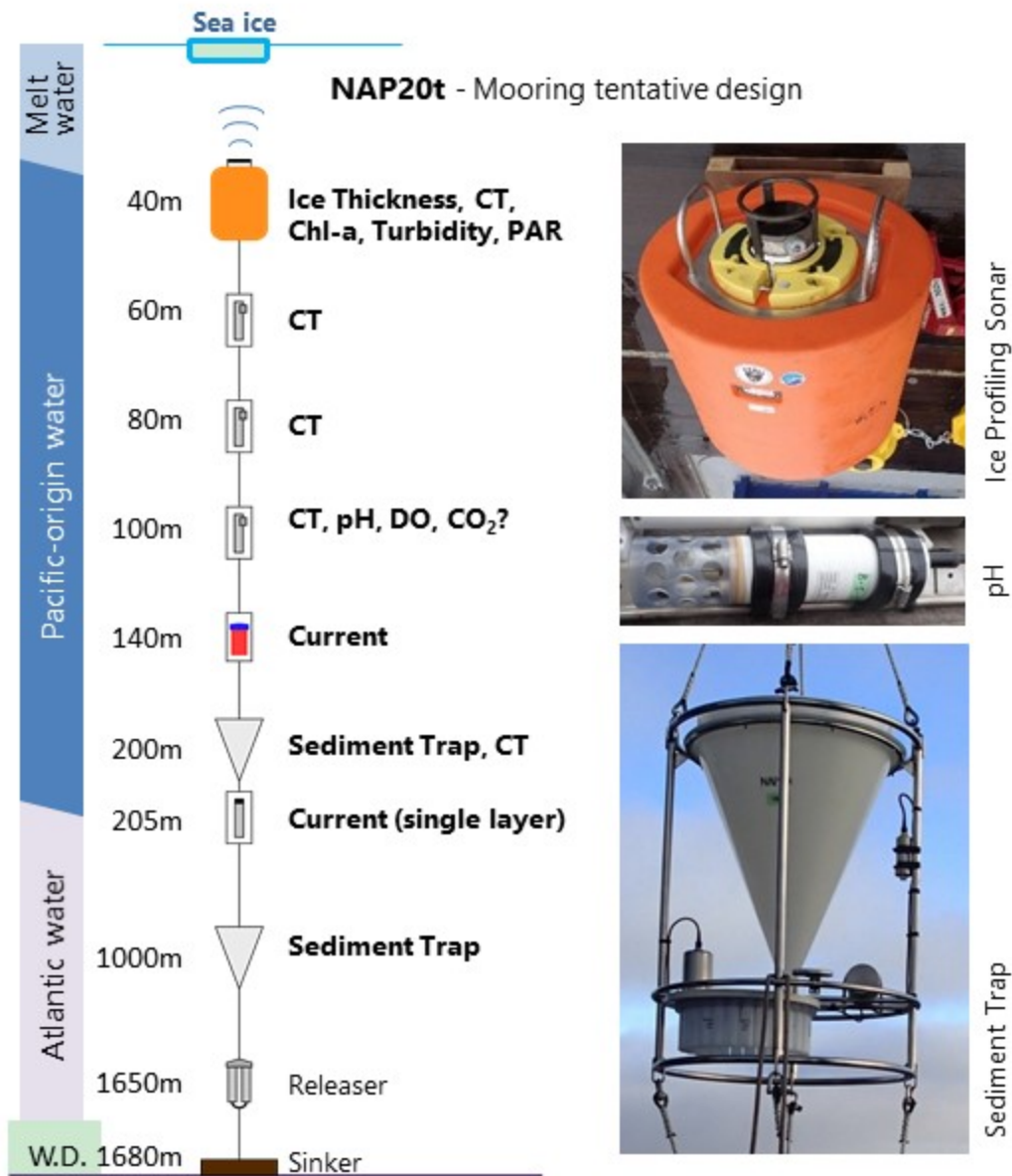


Redeployment at the same position as NAP13t
(Sep. 2013- Sep. 2014)

Monitoring of sea ice condition, hydrographic condition of Pacific-origin water layer, and settling particles.

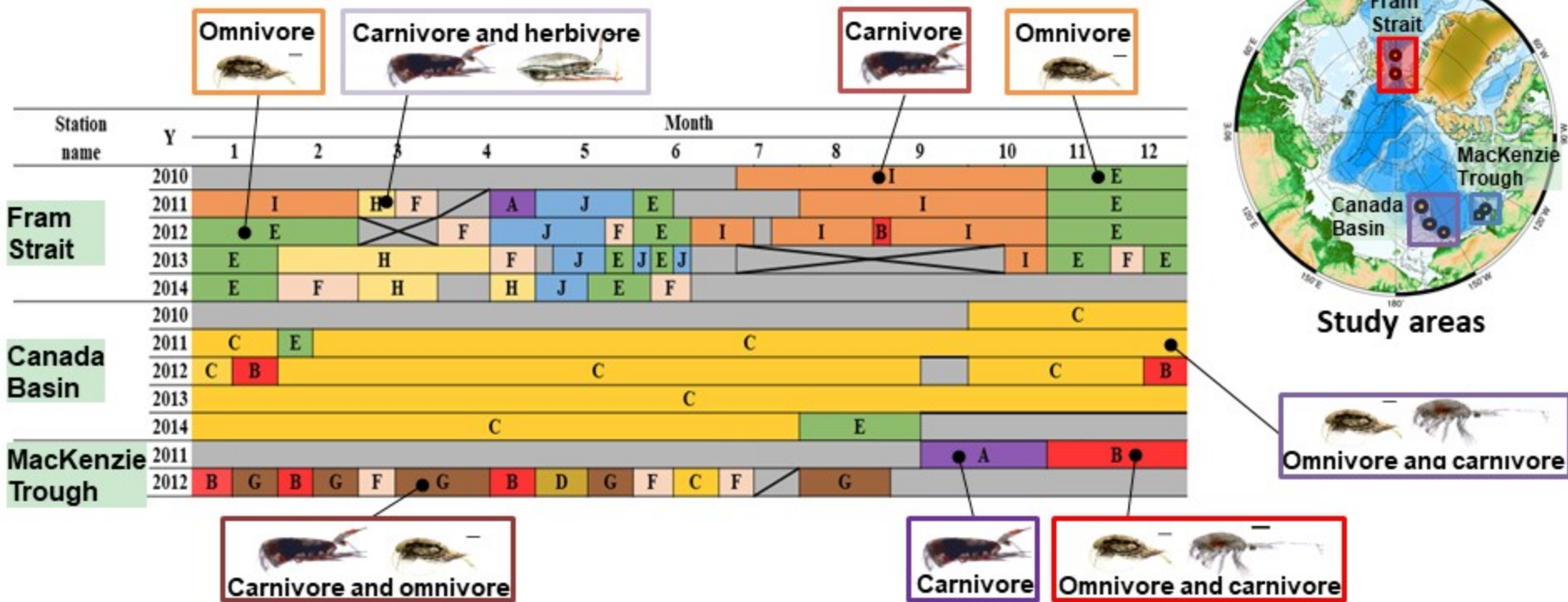
For

- Physical oceanographic study
- Study on vertical and lateral transportation of settling particles.
- Study on plankton and ice-algae communities based on sediment trap samples.



Regional comparison of seasonal changes on copepod community structure in the Arctic Ocean Tokuhira et al, [2020, Polar Science]

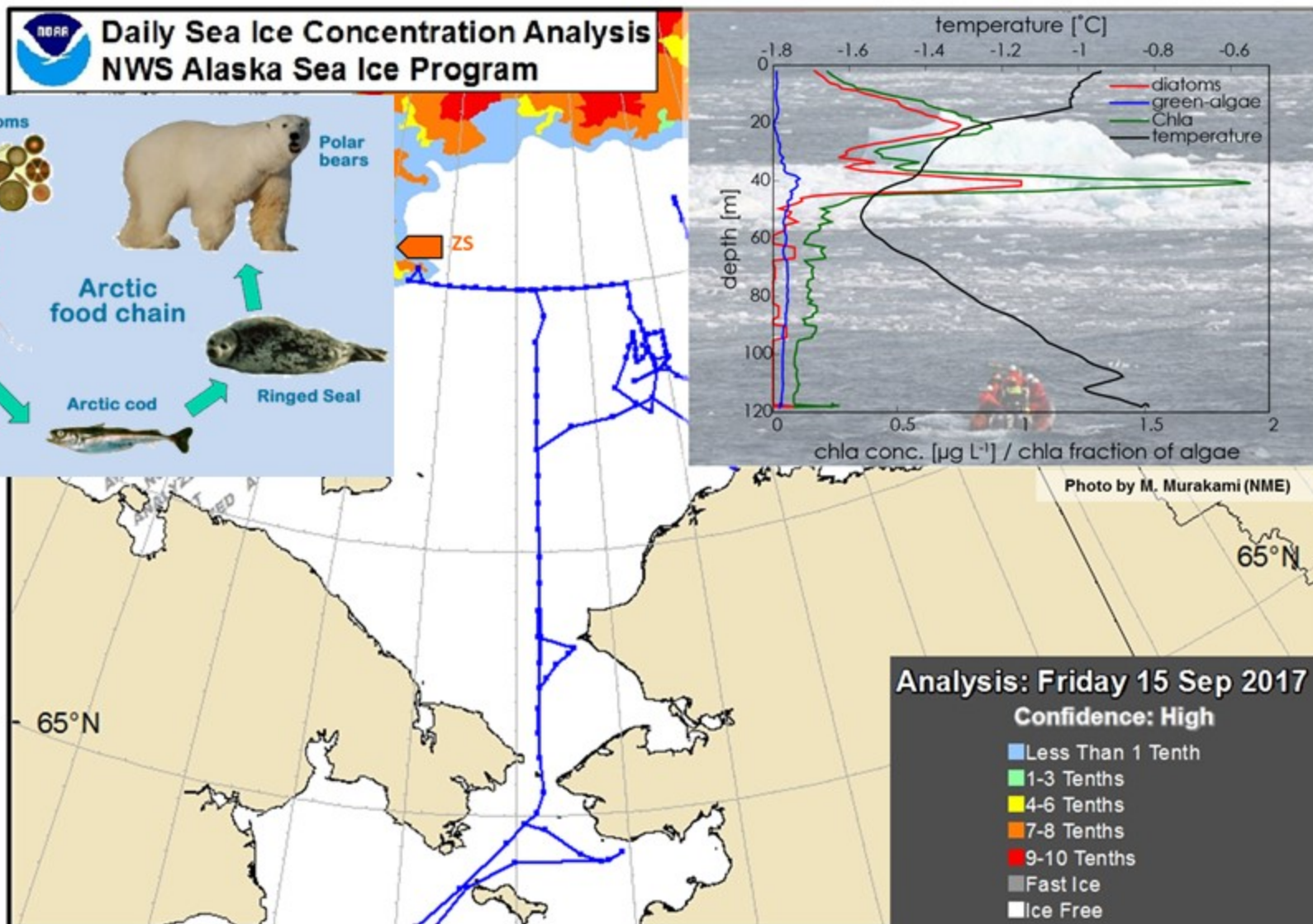
[Seasonality of cluster groups]



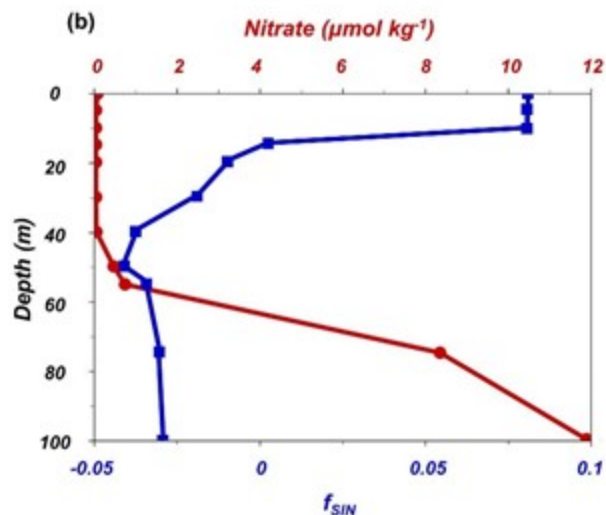
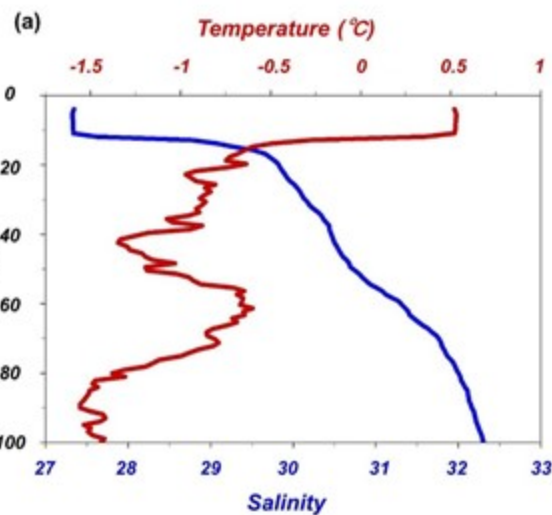
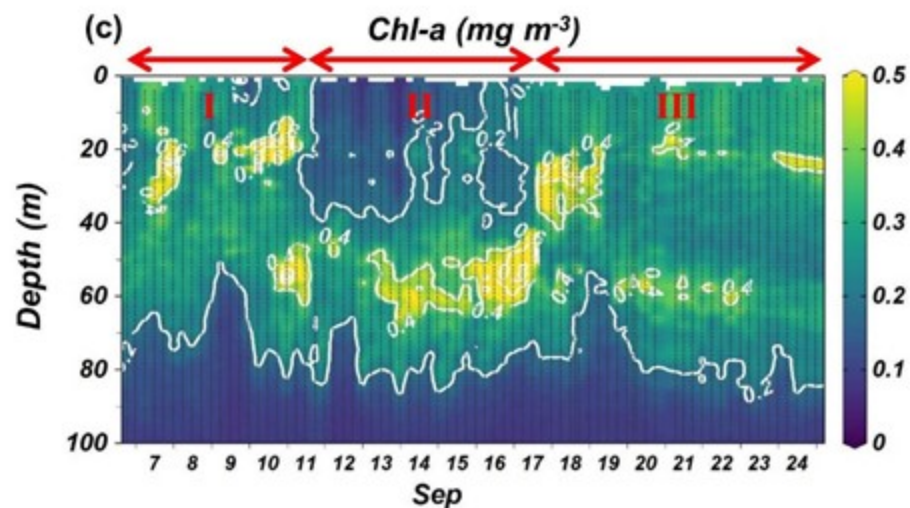
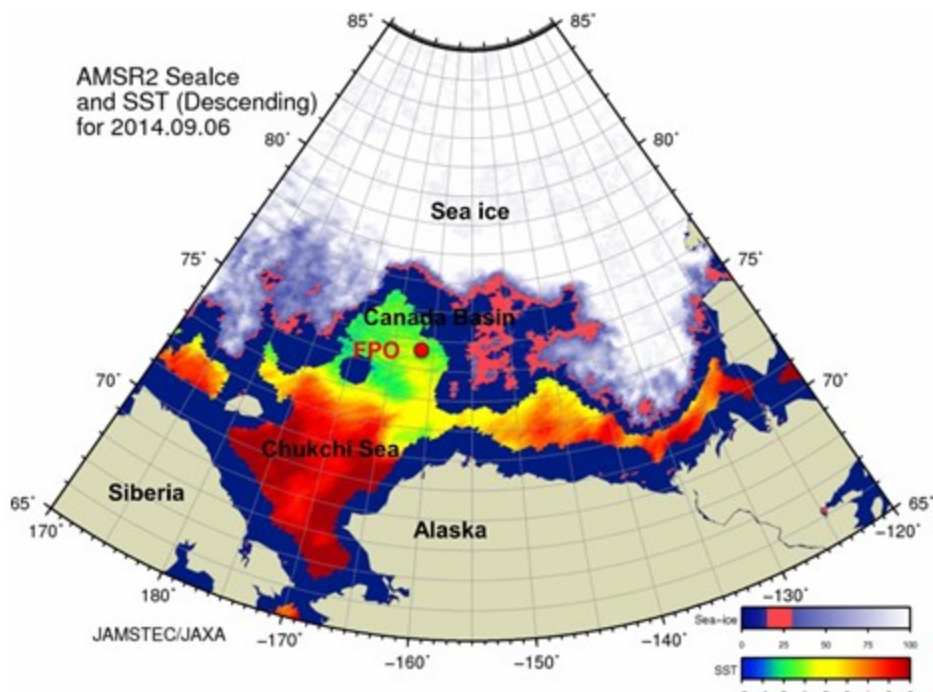
- ✓ Seasonality of copepods community structure collected by sediment trap were compared by region within Arctic Ocean
- ✓ Remarkable seasonality in Fram Strait, no seasonality in Canada Basin and short-term change in MacKenzie Trough at 200 m depth
- ✓ It was thought to be caused by various factors, not only sea ice seasonality but also in currents patterns, endemic species and magnitude of primary production.

Results from the R/V Mirai Arctic Ocean cruise in 2017

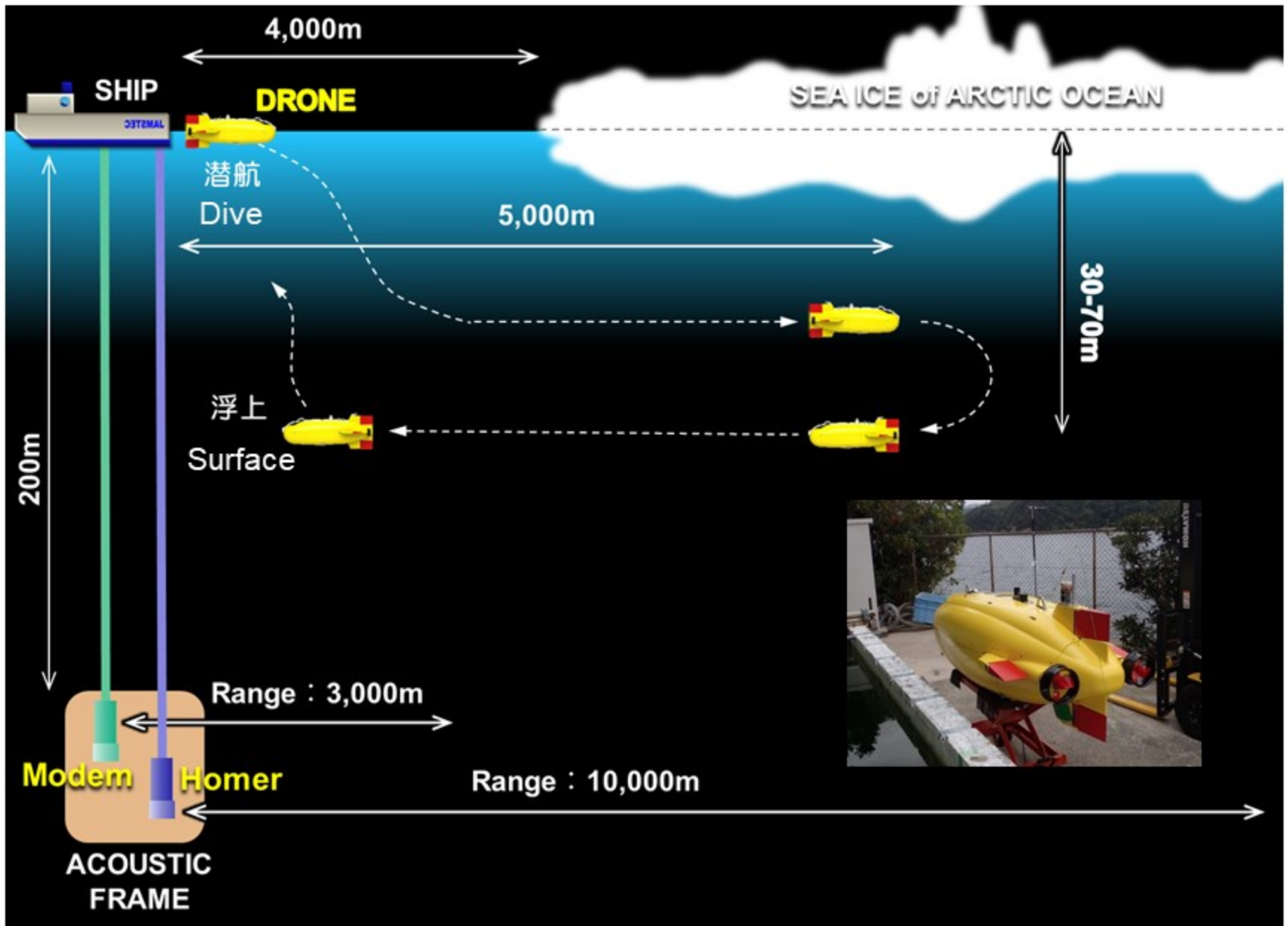
Zodiac boat survey in an ice-edge area



Results from the R/V Mirai Arctic Ocean cruise in 2014



Sea trials in the Arctic Ocean for an Underwater Smart Drone (USDA)



Other activities



COOS St. Vincent Lunker
Photo: K. MacGregor - CO 5179

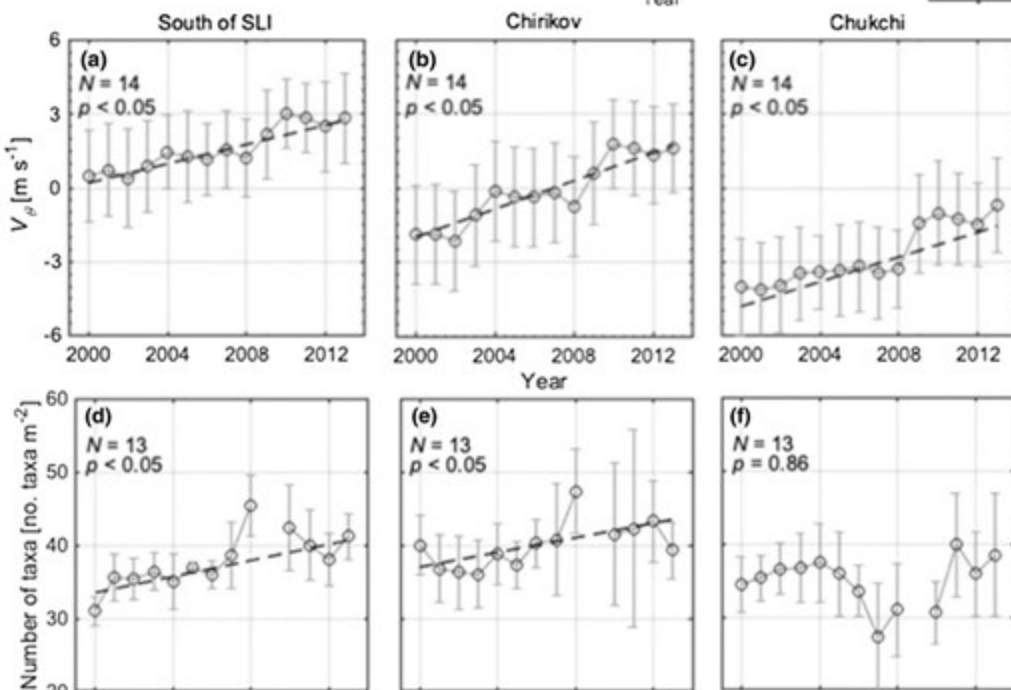
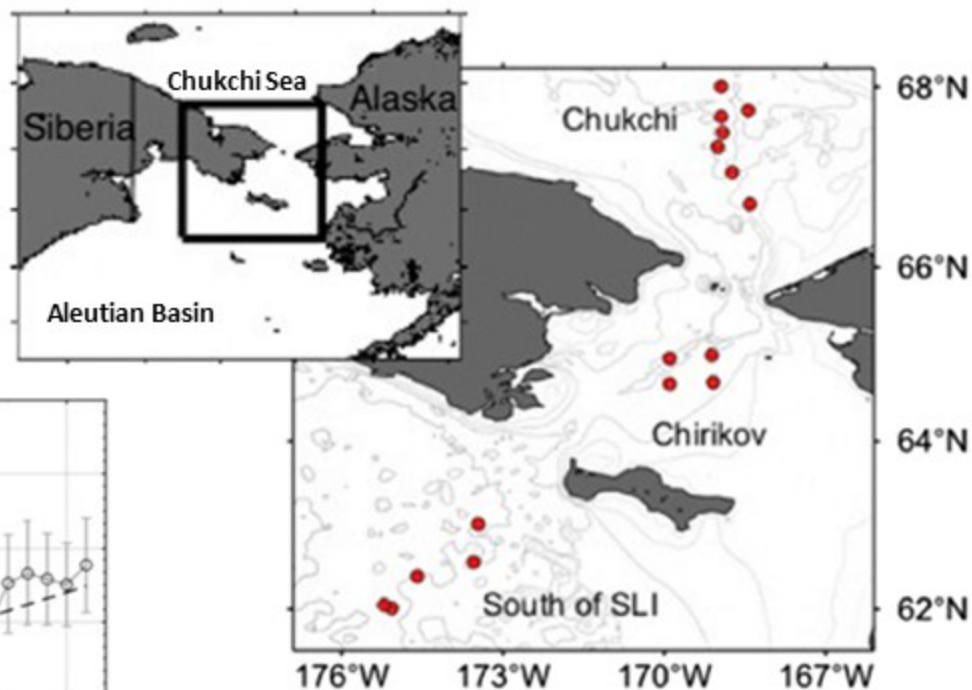
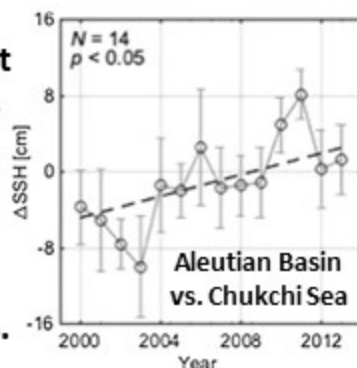


Recent change in benthic macrofaunal community composition in relation to physical forcing in the Pacific Arctic

Waga et al. [2020, *Polar Biol.*]

Increasing trends in the meridional sea level gradient (right panel) and local winds (a-c) over the 2000–2013 time period.

↓
Increased northward seawater volume transports.



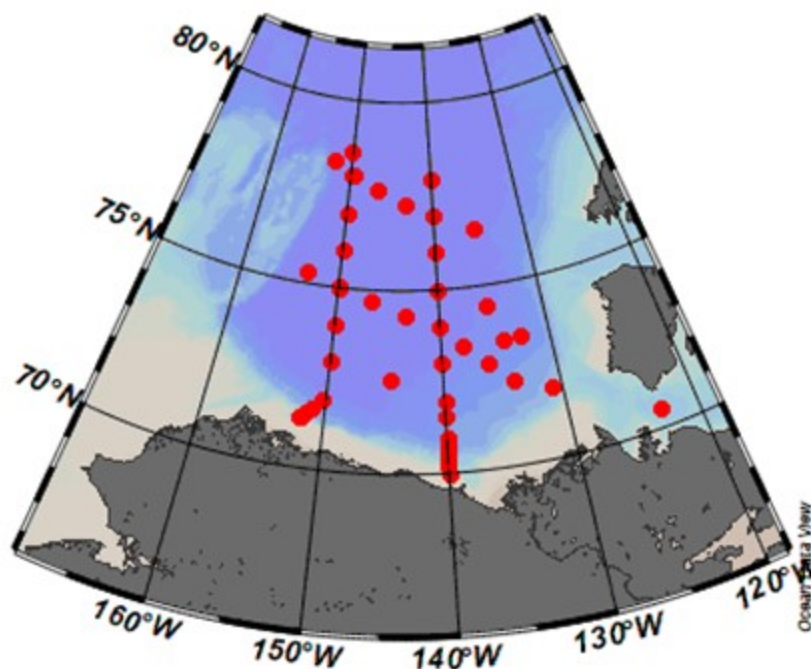
The number of macrofaunal taxa has increased significantly south of St. Lawrence Island and in the Chirikov Basin (d-f).

Our data suggest an increase in macrofaunal taxa type with increasing current transport northward into the Pacific Arctic region that could have a strong influence in restructuring the benthic ecosystem in this region in the future.

TUMSAT (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology) activities by Canadian Coast Guard Ship Louis S. St-Laurent (LSSL)

Water sampling ($\delta^{18}\text{O}$, DIC, TA) for monitoring of
freshwater content and Ω

CCGS Louis S. St-Laurent



Chief Scientist:

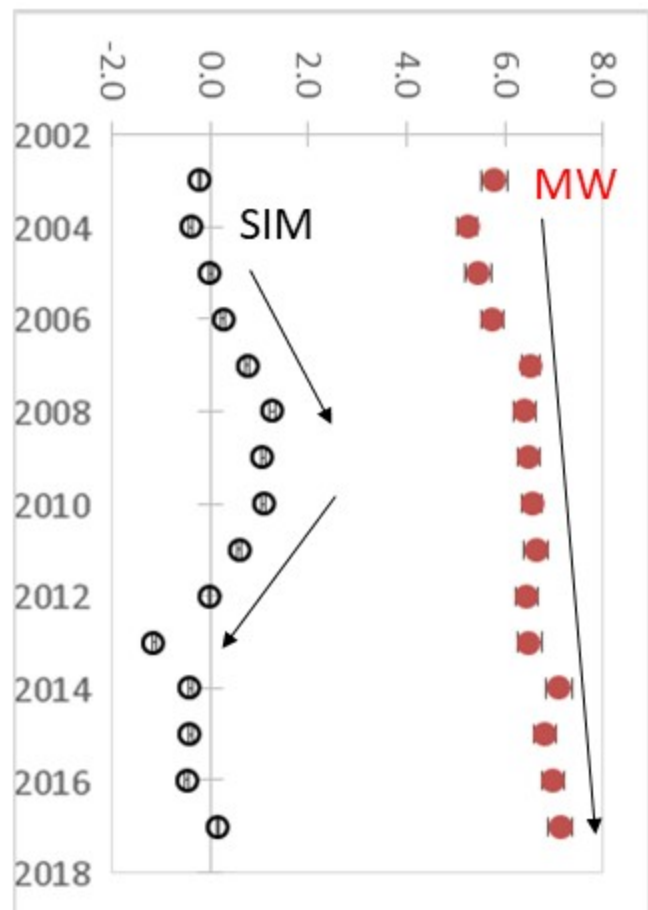
Bill Williams (IOS, Canada)

Participant:

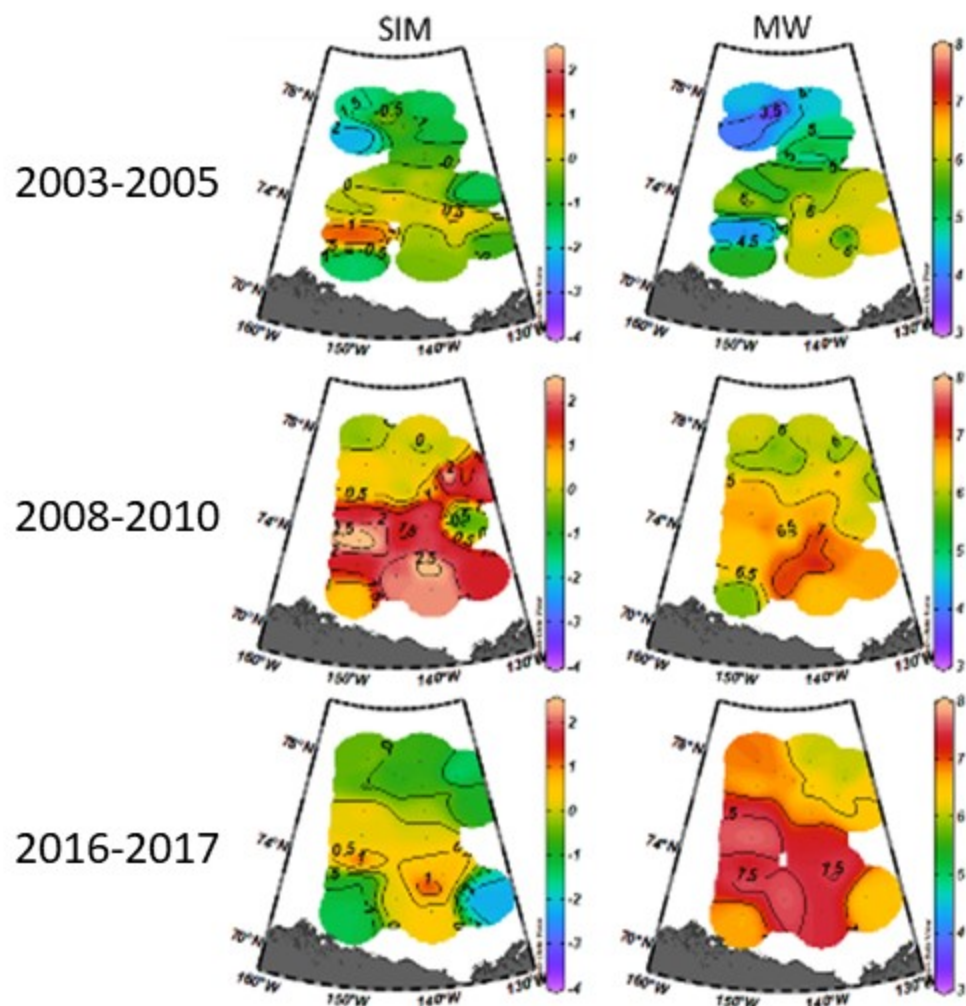
Michiyo Yamamoto-Kawai (TUMSAT)

Freshwater content in 0-50 m layer

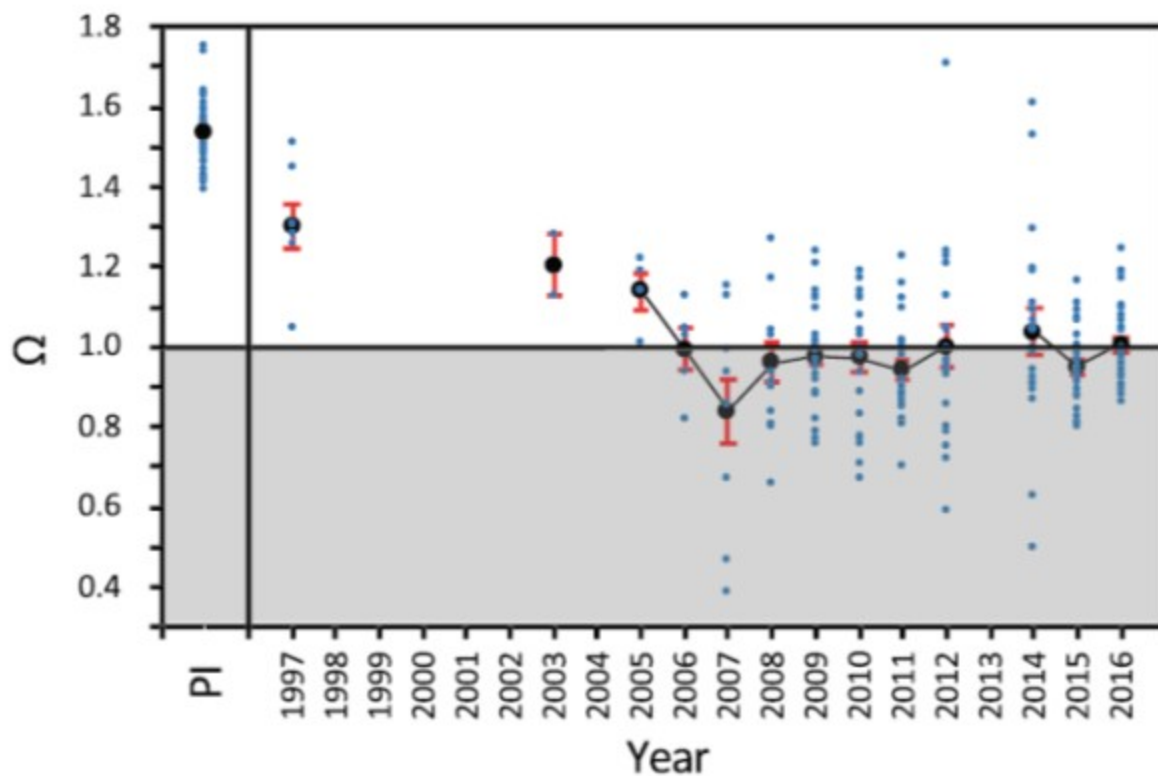
FW inventory (m)



FW inventory (m)

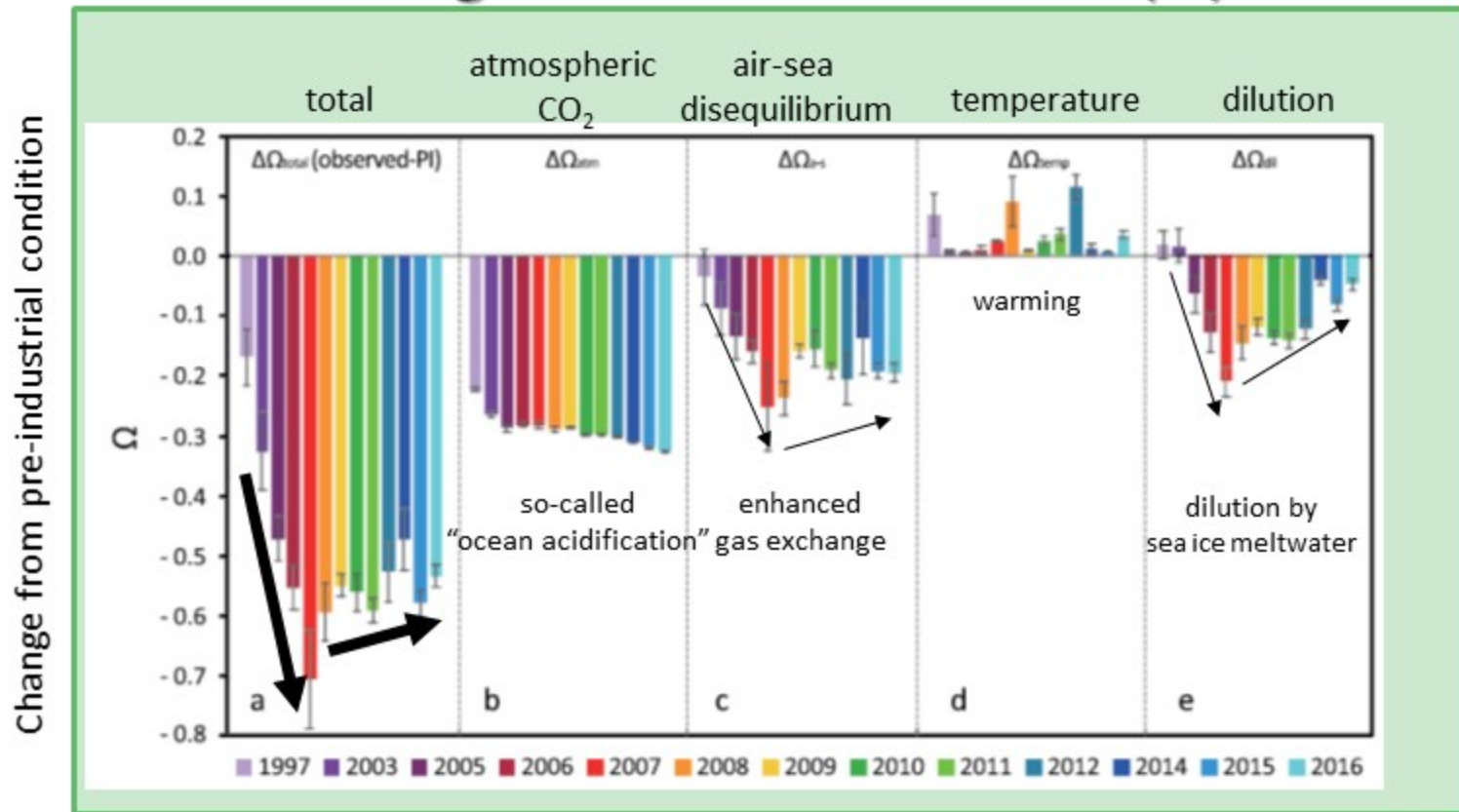


Aragonite saturation state (Ω)



$\Omega_{\text{aragonite}} < 1$
for more than 10 years

Aragonite saturation state (Ω)

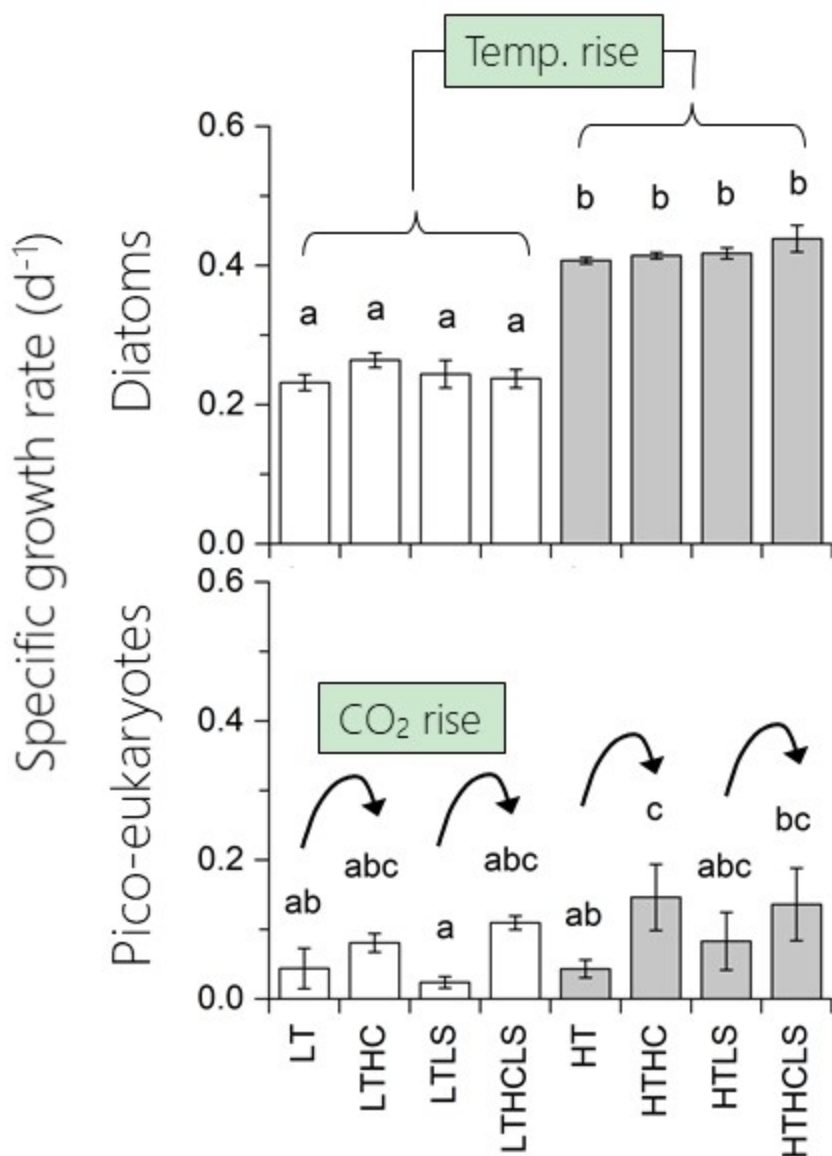


From 2003 to 2007: Decreased @ -0.09 year^{-1} (10 times faster than other oceans!!)

After 2007: Stabilized---due to decrease of sea ice meltwater & stabilization of the air-sea CO₂ disequilibrium state

Impacts of temperature, CO₂, and salinity on phytoplankton community composition in the western Arctic Ocean

Sugie *et al.*, [2020, *Front. Mar. Sci.*]
doi:10.3389/fmars.2019.00821

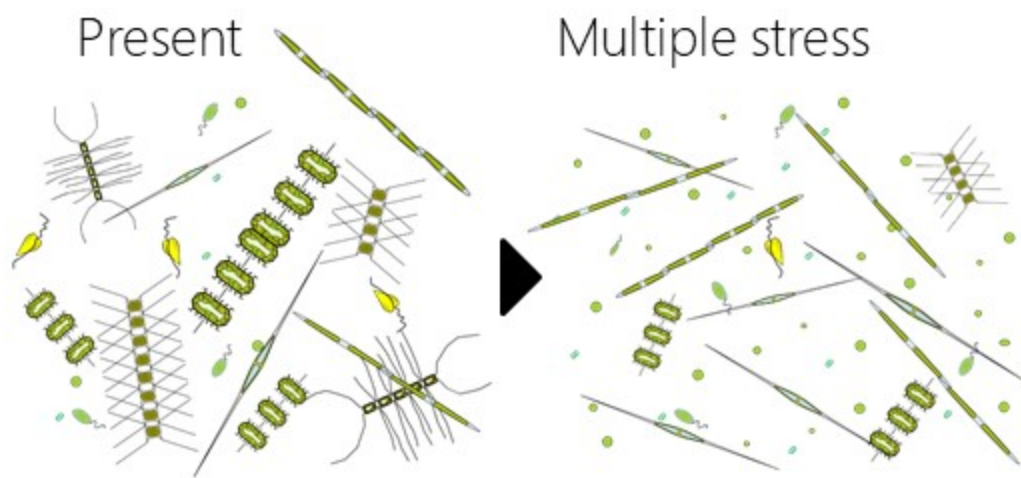


Growth enhancement factors

Diatoms (large size): high temp.

Pico-euk (very small): high temp. and high CO₂

Smaller phytoplankton tended to dominate in the western Arctic Ocean under multiple environmental stressors.



Thank you.

