2020 Korean Arctic Ocean Research Activity

Eun-Jin Yang & Sung Ho Kang

ARACM

Korea Polar Research Institute (KOPRI), Incheon, Korea

Pacific Arctic Group Fall Meeting, November 25-26, 2020



x h





IB R/V ARAON Arctic Survey (2010~2020)

Long-term Observation Hot spot of Sea Ice Loss, Warming Atmosphere, and Changing Ecosystems in Pacific Arctic Region



We are collaborating closely with our partners in Pacific Arctic Group (PAG) to find synergies and joint activities to avoid overlapping efforts.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CTD	38	18	44	16	32	42	34	35	25	34	88
XCTD	*	33	48	36	51	61	38	30	30	20	16
Period	07/20~0 8/10	08/02- 08/16	08/04- 09/06	08/24- 09/01	08/01- 08/23	08/01- 08/21	08/05- 08/21	08/06- 08/24	08/04- 08/25	08/03- 08/26	08/04- 08/31



2020 KOPRI Arctic Research activity

K-AOOS : 2020. 8. 4 ~ 8. 31



2020 KOPRI Arctic Ocean Expedition

- Ocean-Sea Ice-Atmosphere Integrated Observations (Bering strait, Chukchi/East Siberian Seas of Pacific CAO)
 - Korea Arctic Ocean Observing System (K-AOOS)

Aims of the cruise:

- To identify key environmental parameters (physical and biogeochemcial) in rapid transition due to the sea-ice decrease in the Pacific Central Arctic Ocean (CAO) and predict environmental change patterns.
- To development of satellite-based sea ice change observation system
- Period: 2020. 8.4 8.31 (from Bering strait to Chukchi Sea)

2020. 7.17 - 9.15 (from Korea to Korea)

- Chief Scientists: Kyoung-Ho Cho (kcho@kopri.re.kr)
- Participating nations: Korea



2020 ARAON Arctic Expedition

- Testing of COVID 19 two weeks before on board
- Self-quarantine 4 days before on board
- Testing of COVID 19 again one day before on board
- During 75 days, sailing from Korea to Korea with non-stop

COVID 19 testing lab







Lab interior



2020 Arctic Ocean Expedition





Physical Oceanography

- Objective: to identify the variation of water mass distribution and structure, circulation pattern in the regional of interest
- Equipment: CTD, XCTD, Lowered ADCP, ocean mooring system
- Ocean mooring system: ADCP, microCAT, temperature logger, sediment trap, AZFP, nitrate sensor (SUNA V2), Fluorescence & PAR sensors





Chemical Oceanography

- Spatial and temporal variations of pCO₂ in the Arctic Ocean
- Characteristic of dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) & Total Alkalinity
- Net community production (NCP) using an equilibrator-inlet mass spectrometry (EIMS)



Continuous observation system of *p*CO₂

Dissolved pCO_2 along the track

Dissolved O2/Ar along the track

Continuous observation system (EIMS)

- Distributions of nutrients (NH₄, NO₂+NO₃, PO₄ and SiO₂)
- Characteristics of dissolved and particulate organic carbon (DOC and POC)
- Distributions of river run-off water and ice melt water using Oxygen isotope ratios (δ^{18} O)
- Sinking particle flux using the sediment trap

Seawater auto analyzer

TOC-TN analyzer

CHN analyzer

Sediment trap

Seasonal variation of Particle flux

Sediment trap is the most powerful tool for investigating the carbon cycle changes in the Arctic Ocean

- ✓ East Siberian Sea
 -100m & 320m (St.55)
- ✓ Southern Chukchi Sea
 -100m (St. 91)
- Chukchi Borderland
 -100m & 500m
 (St. 80_failed)

Biological Oceanography

- Phytoplankton community structure, Production, Physiology (F_v/F_m)
- Microzooplankton community structure and grazing impact
- Mesozooplankton population and community structure (biomass and acoustic)
- Bacterial abundance
- Ichthyoplankton composition and eDNA
- Planktonic food web structure

[Vertical variation of acoustic backscatter]

K-AOOS II

- Title : Korea- Arctic ocean WARming & Ecosystem study (K-AWARE)
- Purpose : The project aims to elucidate ongoing ecosystem change in the rapid transition due to unprecedented Sea ice loss, and to predict their impact on Arctic Ocean
- Periods : 2021. 4 ~ 2026.12
- Budget : USD 17 million for 6 years
- Principal Investigator : Eun-Jin Yang
- Target study regions : Chukchi Sea & East Siberian Sea

