- Session: OS-7 Atmosphere-Ice-Ocean interactions in the Polar Regions OS-6 Polar Ocean Dynamics
- Polar program: None

Title: PIPERS: Ocean observations during an anomalous autumn-winter in the Ross Sea

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 - Text: There are very few ocean observations during autumn-winter south of the Antarctic ice edge, particularly as far south as the coastal polynyas. In the Ross Sea alone, we know of only three prior autumn-winter U.S. oceanographic expeditions. In 2017 the PIPERS (Polynyas, Ice Production and seasonal Evolution in the Ross Sea) project conducted an oceanographic expedition to the southwestern Ross Sea aboard the RVIB Palmer during April-June. Its main objective was to assess the local/large-scale controls on sea ice production, water mass transformation, and carbon/trace metal inventories during an autumn-winter transition. In contrast to the strong positive sea ice trends observed over 1979-2015, the PIPERS ocean observations were acquired prior to, and during, very anomalous air-sea-ice conditions in the Ross Sea. These hydrographic observations extended from north of the ice edge, to the advancing ice edge, and along south/north transects to/from the coastal polynyas under an anomalously thin ice cover. Extensive observations were collected in Terra Nova Bay before/after several strong katabatic wind events, as well as in front of the Ross Ice Shelf under milder katabatic conditions. These ocean observations (water mass types, mixed layer evolution, heat/salt inventories) will be discussed within the context of the anomalous air-seaice conditions that occurred prior to and during PIPERS, as well as to the few autumn-winter ocean observations available for the Ross Sea.

Preferred Presentation Type: Oral Presentation