Linking Sea Ice Physical Properties with <u>Under-Ice</u> and In-Ice Ecosystems

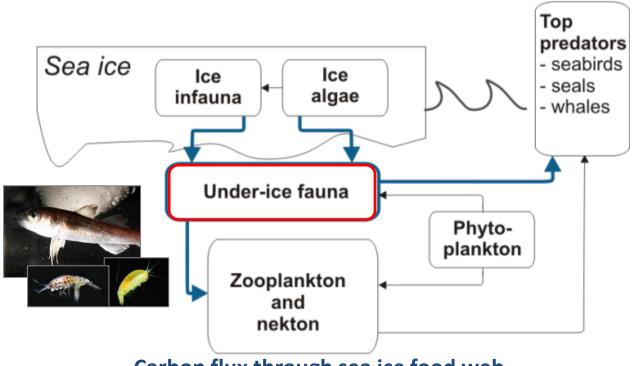
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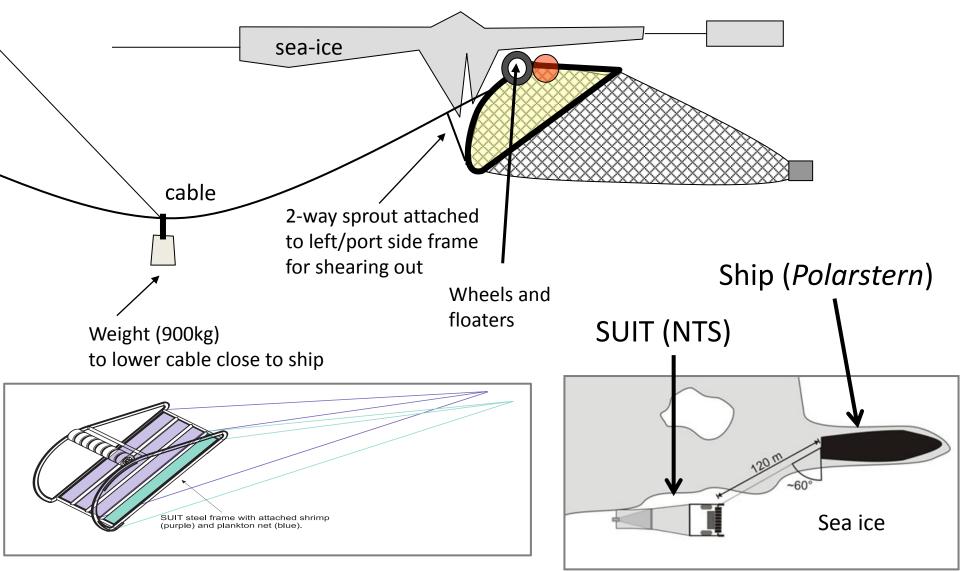
Iceflux objectives

- » Characterize Physical environment
 - » Identify/Characterize Under-ice communities » key species
 - » Link physical habitats with communities
 - » Biota environment interactions (modeling postdoc TBD)

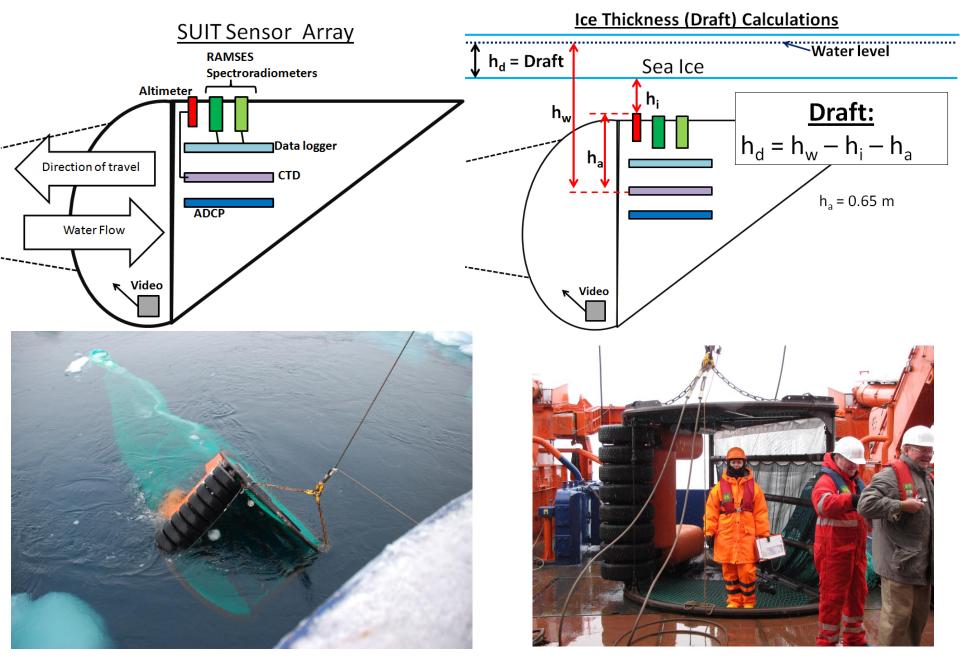


Carbon flux through sea ice food web

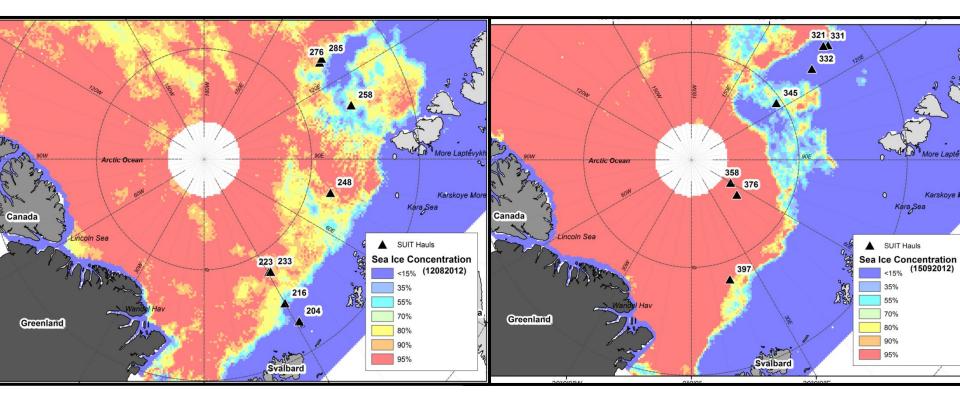
Surface & Under Ice Trawl (SUIT)



Surface and Under-Ice Trawl (SUIT)



SUIT Haul locations



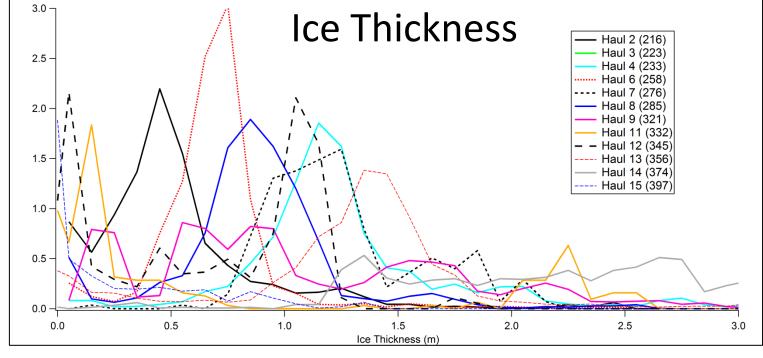
- SUIT Hauls btw Aug 5-26, 2012
- SIC data acquired Aug 12*

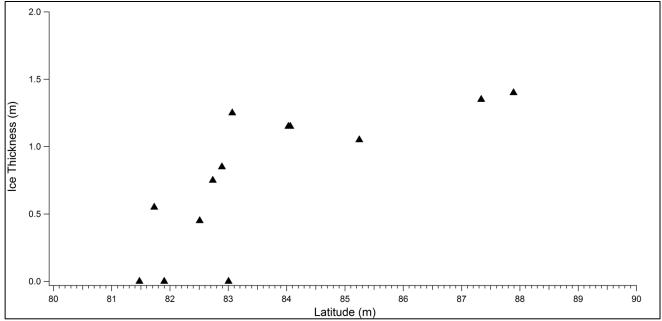
- SUIT Hauls btw Sept 4-29, 2012
- SIC data acquired Sept 15 *

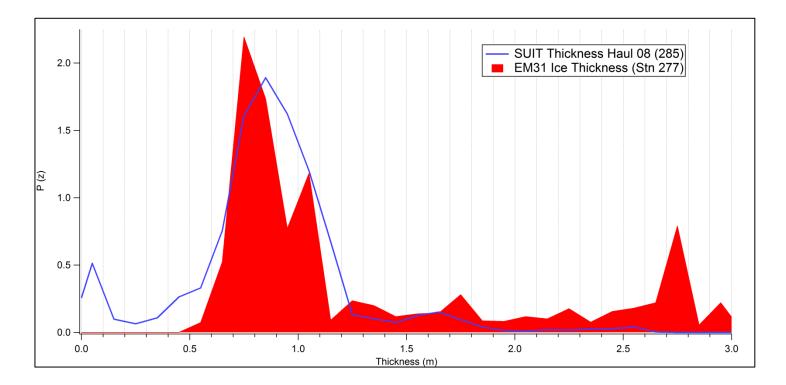
*Sea ice concentration data courtesy Bremen University

Observations

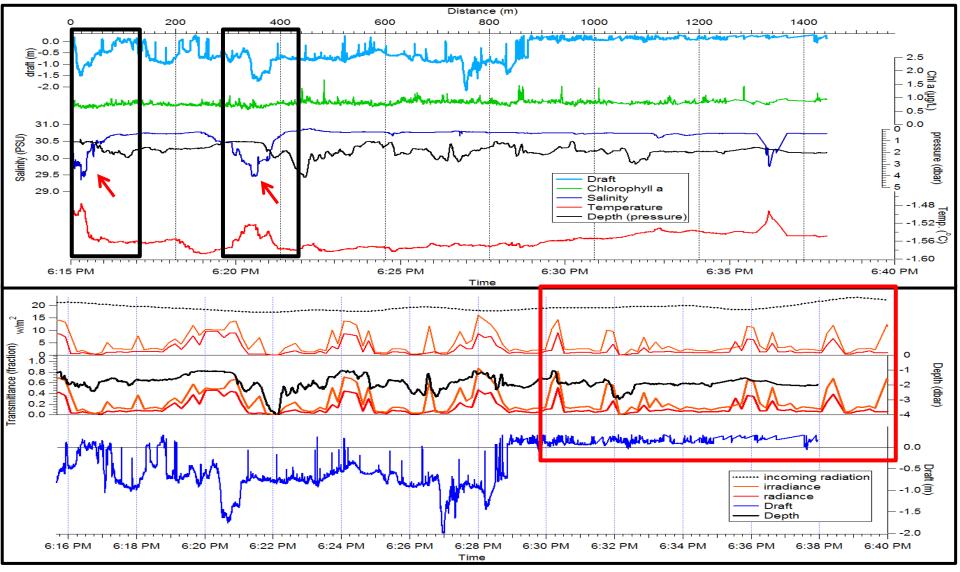
- Multi spectral light observations
 - Incoming; under-ice radiance & irradiance; transmittance
- Sea ice draft (thickness)
- CTD observations
 - Chl a, temp., salinity, depth,
- ADCP
 - water volume coverage; pitch & roll
- Catch data
 - Species level count, size, sex and biomass





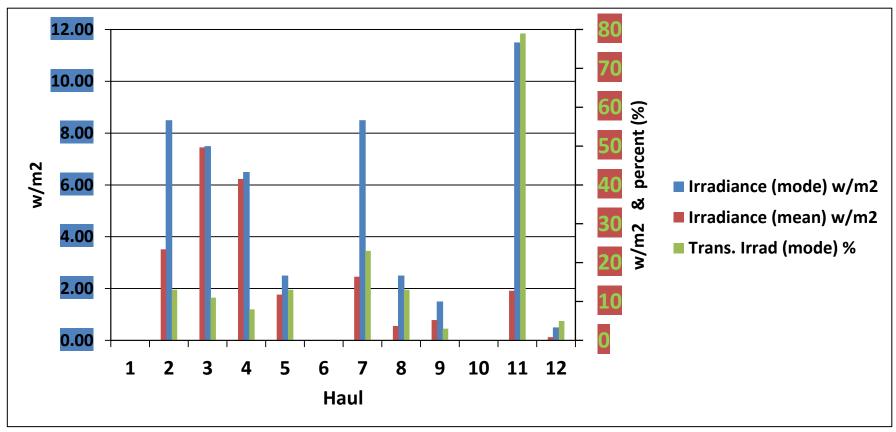


- Ice thickness data validation:
 - SUIT thickness distribution compared to EM31 ice thickness survey of nearby ice station

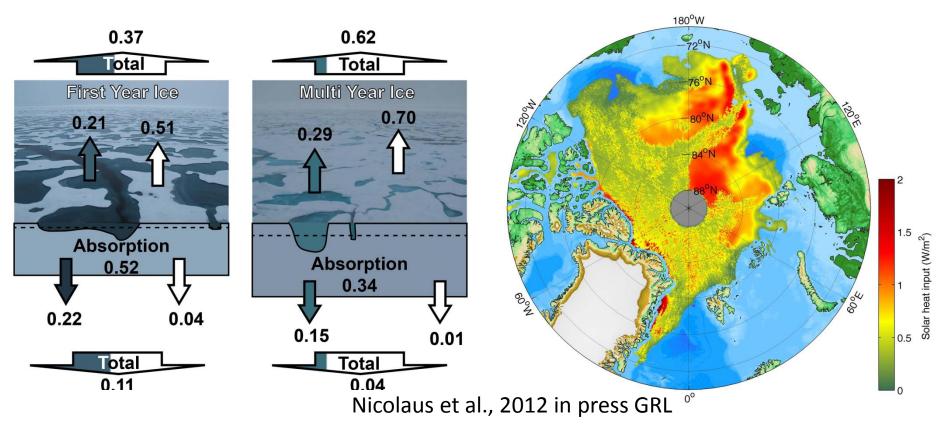


• Multi-data profiles for Haul 08 (stn 285)

Under-ice Irradiance observations



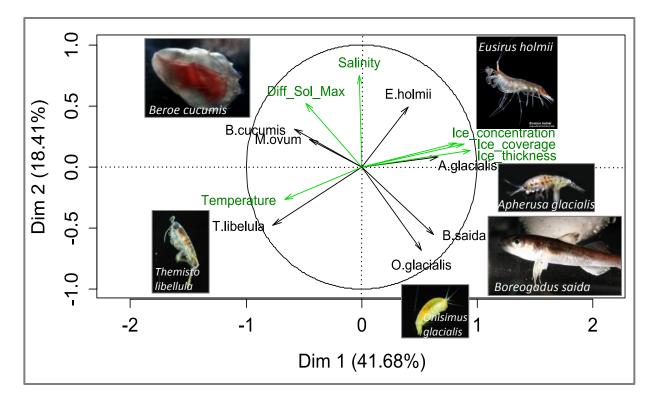
- Irradiance and radiance are integrated over spectral range 350-920 nm
- Transmitted Irradiance varied between **3 23** % (0.03 0.23)
- Under-ice modal Irradiance 0.5 8.5 w/m² mean 0.84 49.6 w/m²



- Nicolaus et al. (2012 in press) showed increased light transmittance due to more FYI
- This work continued during *Icearc* 2012
- SUIT light transmittance data will complement ROV work and expand coverage to provide insight into 2012 record minimum SIE

Exploratory Statistics

- Association of sea ice properties (thickness) with sympagic amphipods and polar cod and inversely correlated with association of water temperature and the amphipod *T.libellula*
- B.saida and O.glacialis are inversely correlated with salinity
- Positive association of the ctenophores (*B.cucumis* and *M.ovum*) with light intensity



Principal Component Analysis on representative species in ARK27/3 samples and physical parameters describing the habitats; Variables map presented as correlation circle with the first two dimensions explaining 60% of variability in the dataset

Summary and Conclusions

- SUIT sensor array provide accurate and representative data for characterizing the sea ice and under-ice habitats
- Ice Thickness demonstrated increasing trend with Latitude (varied btw 0.45 – 1.4 m)
- Light transmittance varied between 0.03 0.23
- Light data may contribute to understanding energy budget and 2012 record minimum sea ice extent
- Spectral data will be used to further explore the in-ice biology by expanding on ice algae spectral model developed by Mundy et al. (2007)
- Association between sea ice thickness and sympagic amphipods and polar cod

Acknowledgements:

People

- Michiel van Dorssen (SUIT technician)
- Jan-Andries van Franeker and Andre Mejjboom (IMARES)
- The Captain and crew onboard the Polarstern during IceArc 2012, cruise ARK XXVII/3
- Sea ice physics and biology groups during the IceArc cruise

Institutes

- Travel funding from POLMAR
- Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research
- IMARES
- Hamburg University
- Helmholtz Association