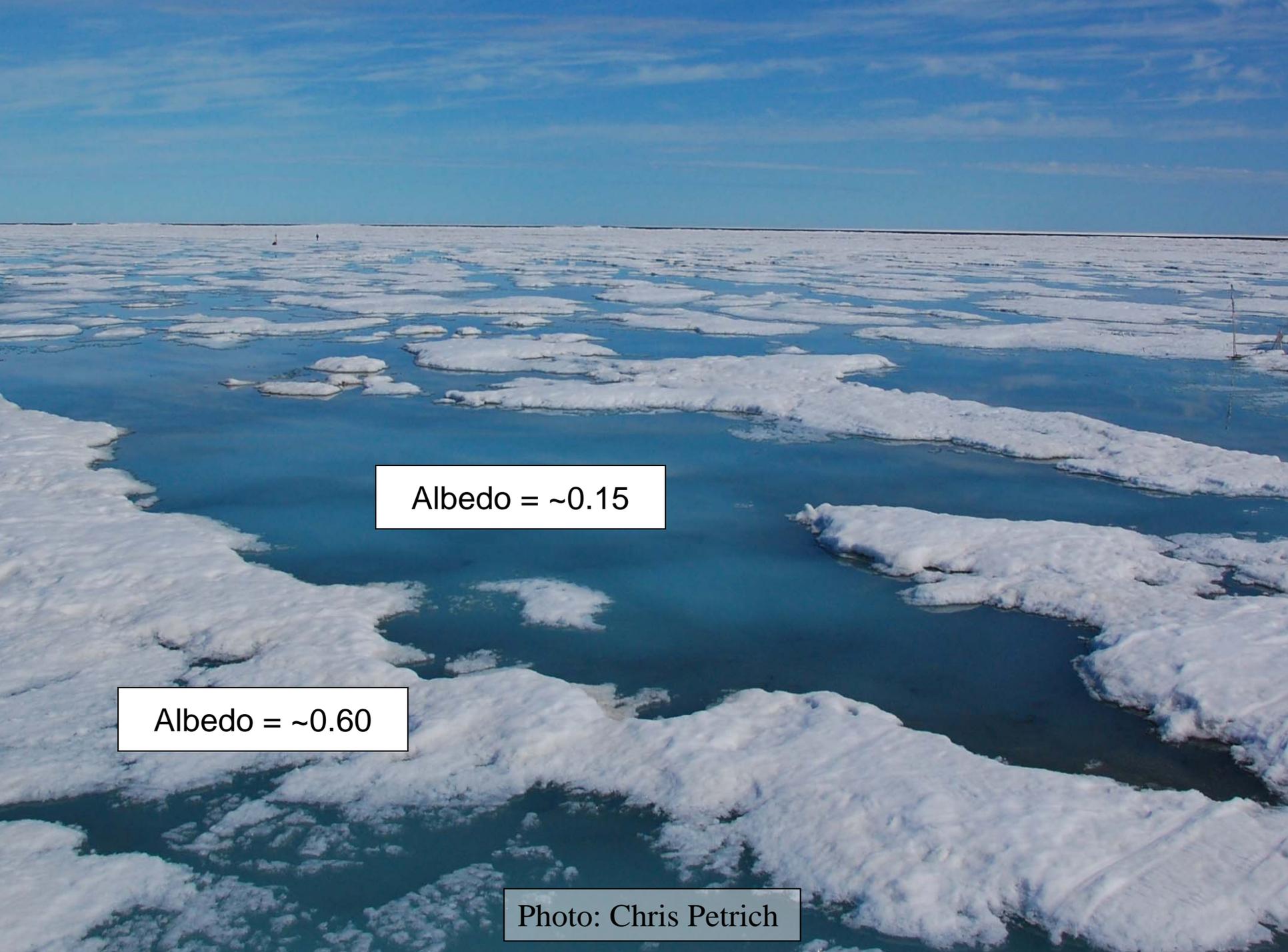


Mechanisms of Melt Pond Control on Arctic Sea Ice

Chris Polashenski, Don Perovich, Zoe Courville, and
Kerry Claffey

Photo: Chris Petrich



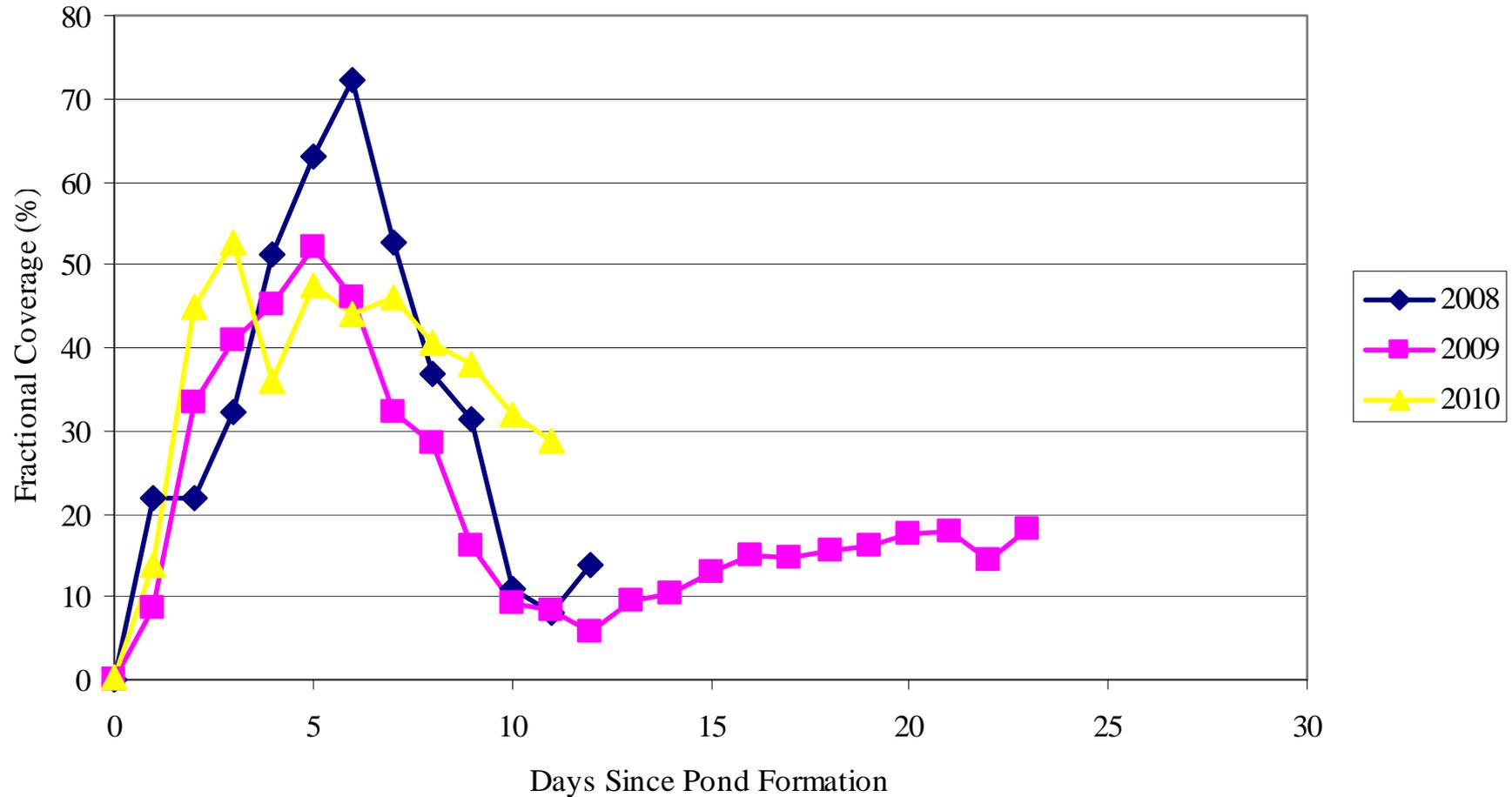
Albedo = ~ 0.15

Albedo = ~ 0.60

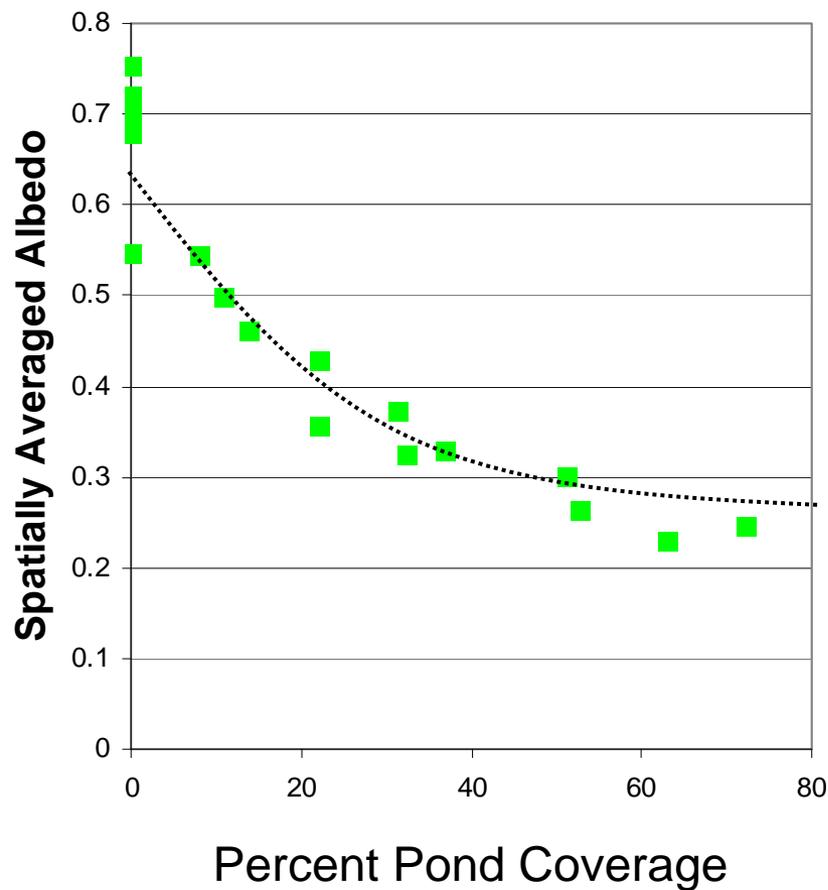
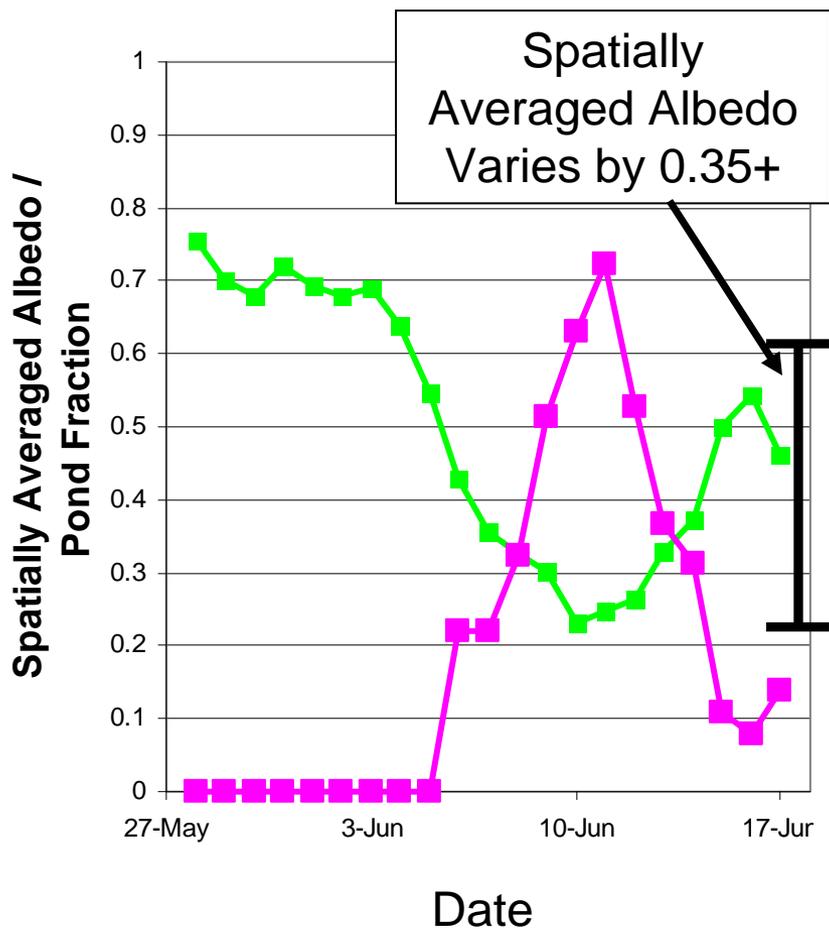
Photo: Chris Petrich

Seasonal Evolution of Melt Pond Spatial Coverage

Barrow AK 2008-2010



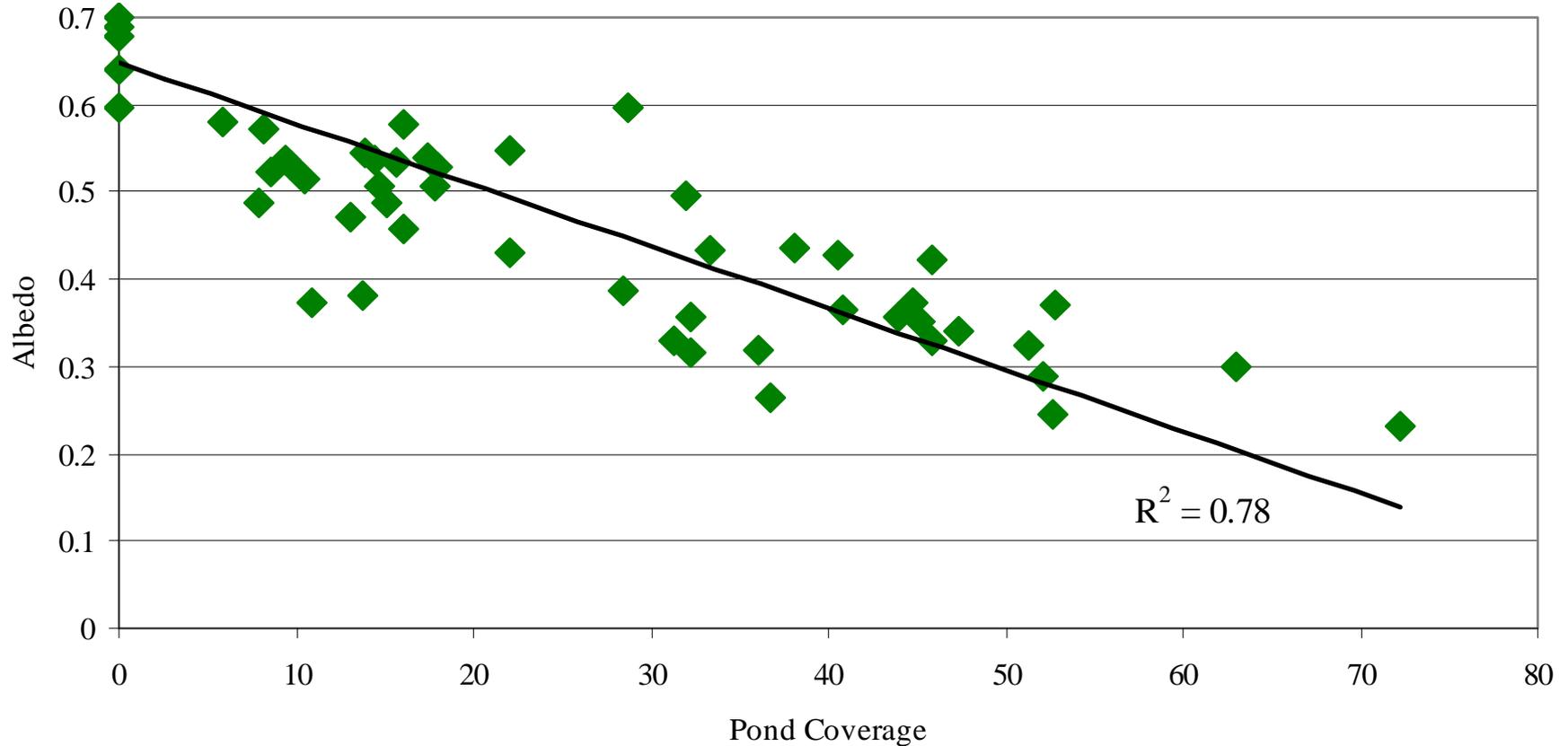
Pond coverage shows tremendous temporal variability



Pink = Pond Coverage
Green = Albedo

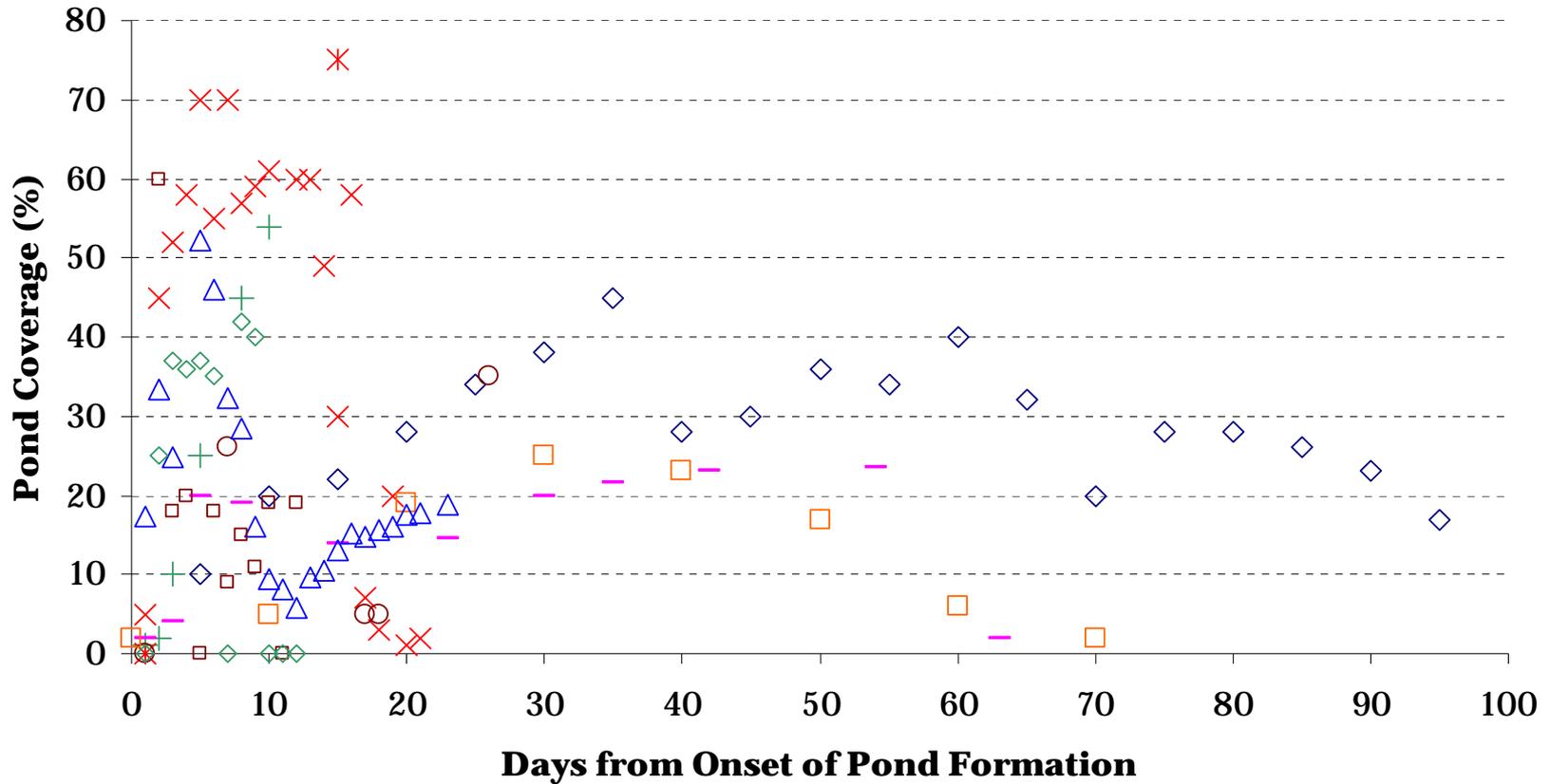
Pond Coverage vs Ice Albedo

Barrow, AK 2008-2010



Pond coverage is the predominant driver of summer ice albedo

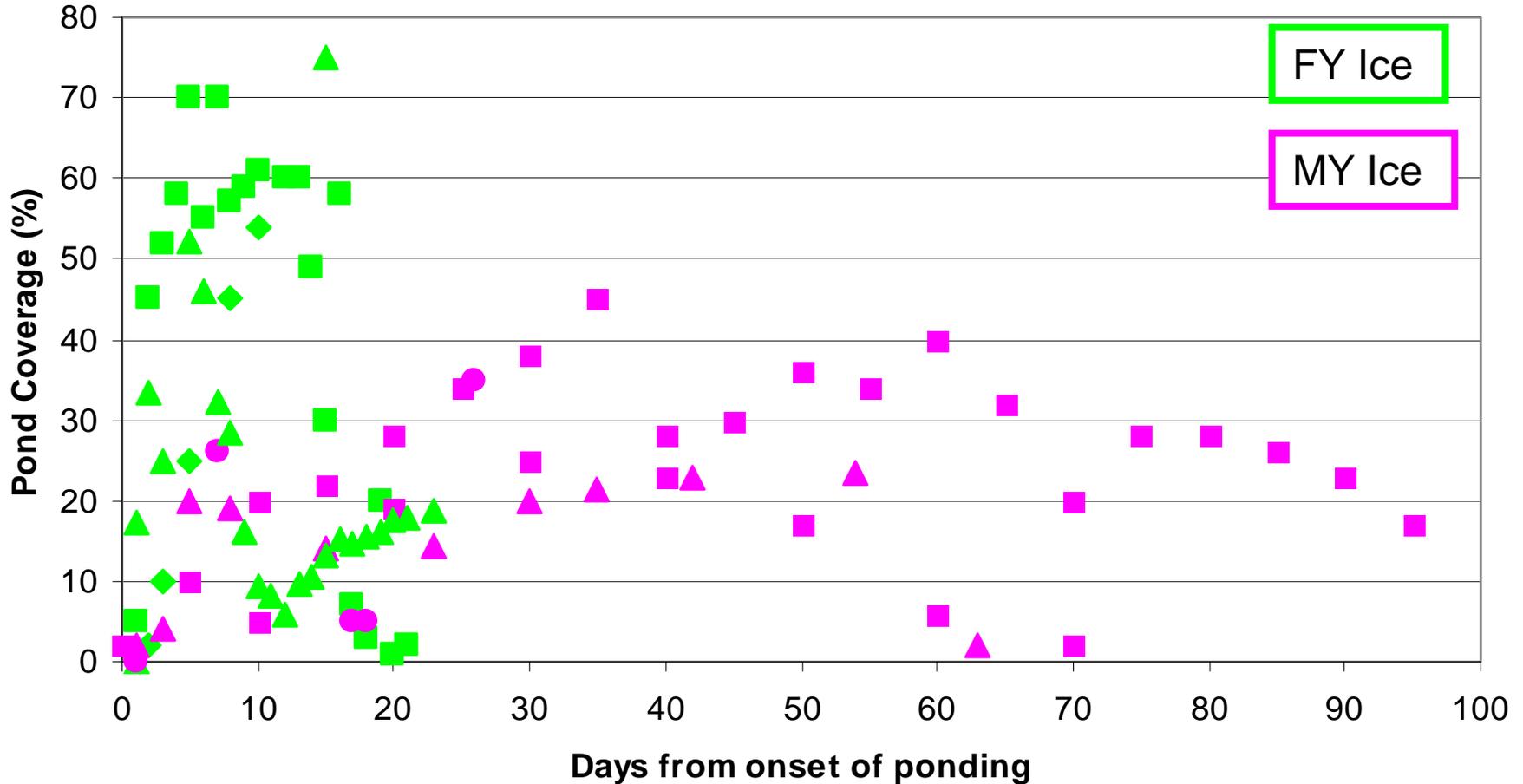
Compilation of Published Pond Coverage Data



- + Derekson 1997
- × Hanesiak and Barber 1997
- Perovich 2000
- Nazintsev 1964
- ◻ Eicken 2005 (2000 data)
- × Scharien et al 2005
- ◊ Tschudi 2008
- Fetterer and Untersteiner 1998
- △ Polashenski et al 2010 (this study)
- ◊ Eicken 2005 (2001 data)

Pond coverage shows tremendous spatial and interannual variability

Pond Coverage vs Date



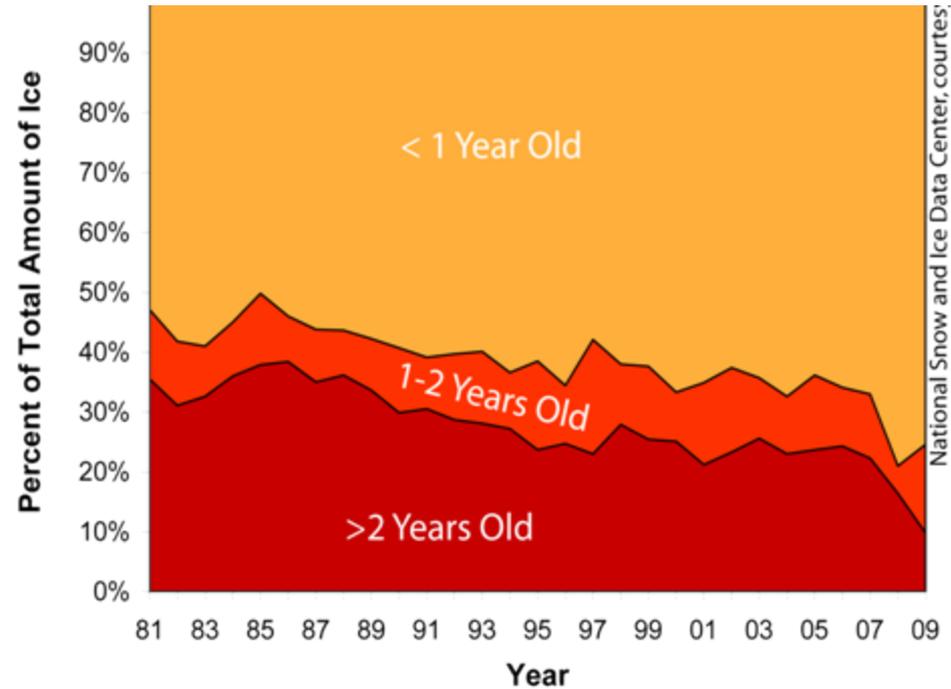
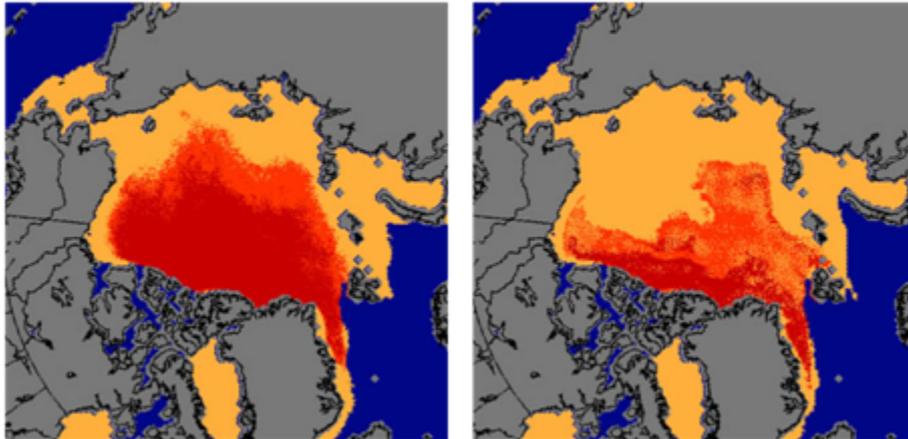
- ◆ Derekson 1997
- Scharien et al 2005
- ▲ Hanesiak and Barber 1997
- Tschudi 2008
- ▲ Perovich 2000
- Fetterer and Untersteiner 1998
- Nazintsev 1964
- ▲ Barrow 2009

Changing Ice = Changing Pond Coverage

End of February Arctic Sea Ice Age

1981-2000 Median

2009



Explicit treatment of melt ponds will increase resilience of ice albedo predictions in a changing climate



Photo: Chris Petrich



Photo: Chris Petrich



Photo: Chris Petrich

June 1st
Albedo ~0.79



100m

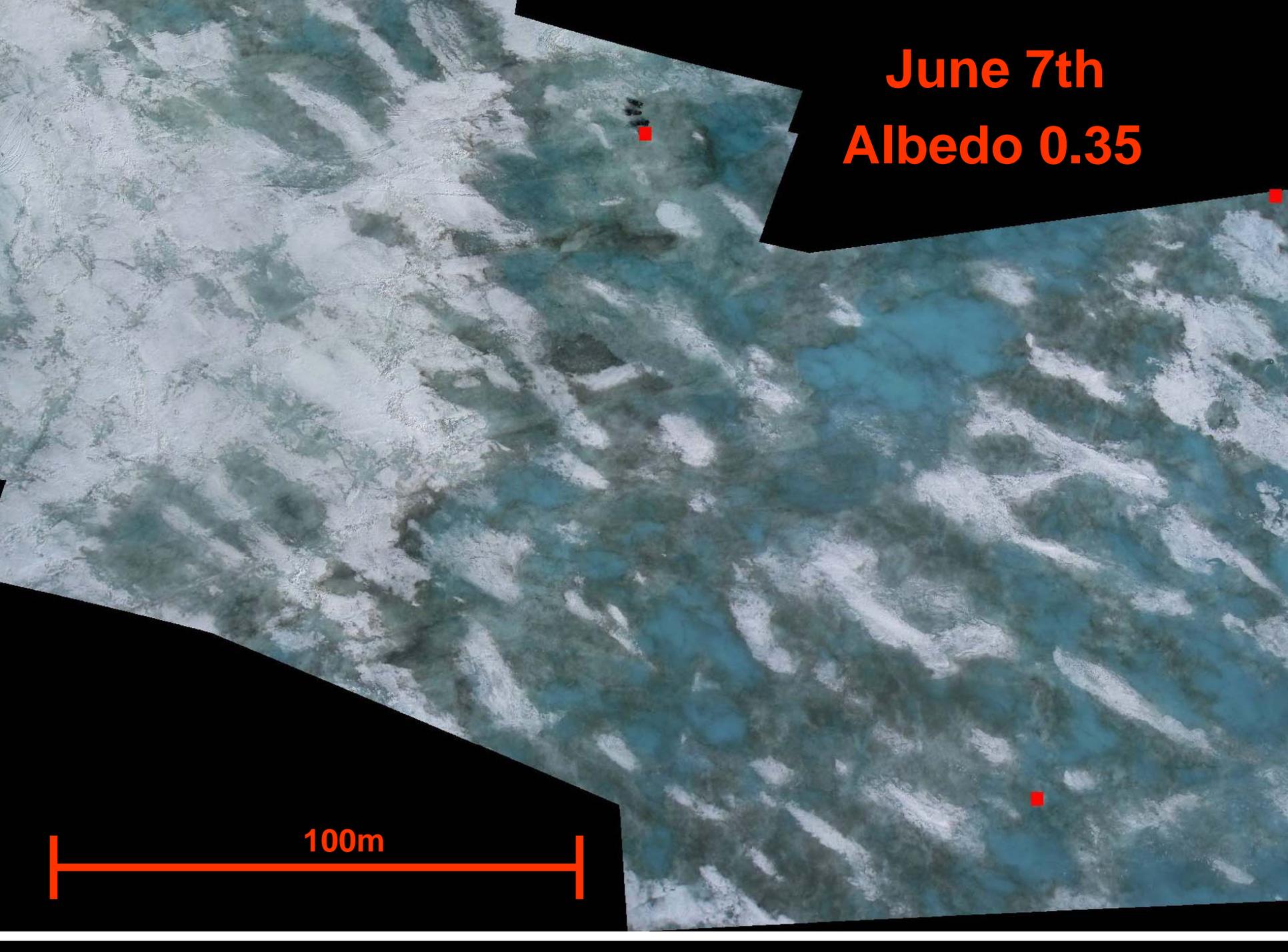
June 3rd
Albedo 0.59



100m

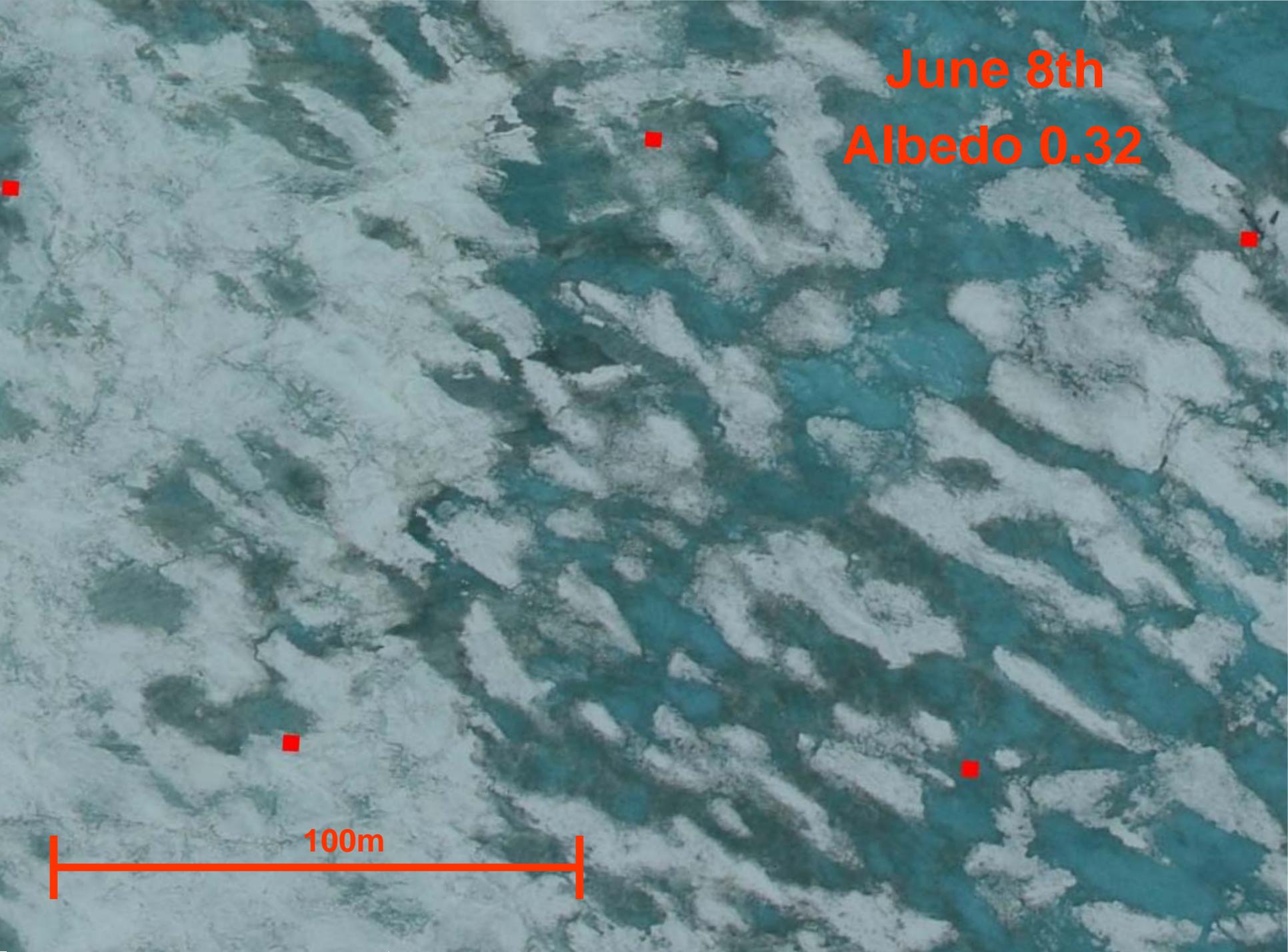
June 7th
Albedo 0.35

100m

An aerial photograph of a glacier, showing a complex pattern of white and light blue ice with darker blue-green areas. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 100 meters. Three red square markers are placed on the glacier: one in the upper center, one on the right edge, and one in the lower right quadrant. The image is partially framed by black shapes in the top right and bottom left corners.

June 8th
Albedo 0.32

100m



June 10th
Albedo 0.40

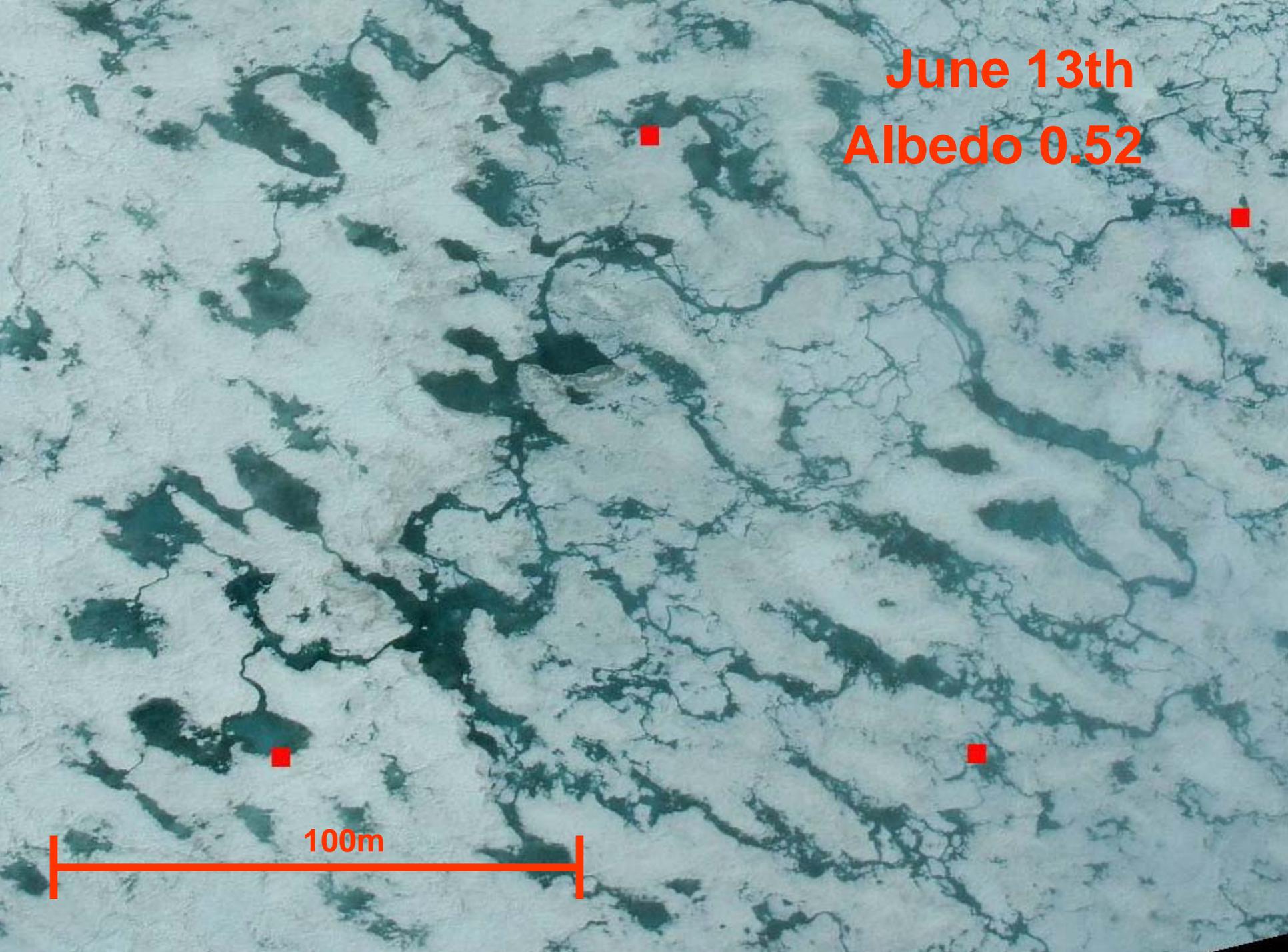


100m



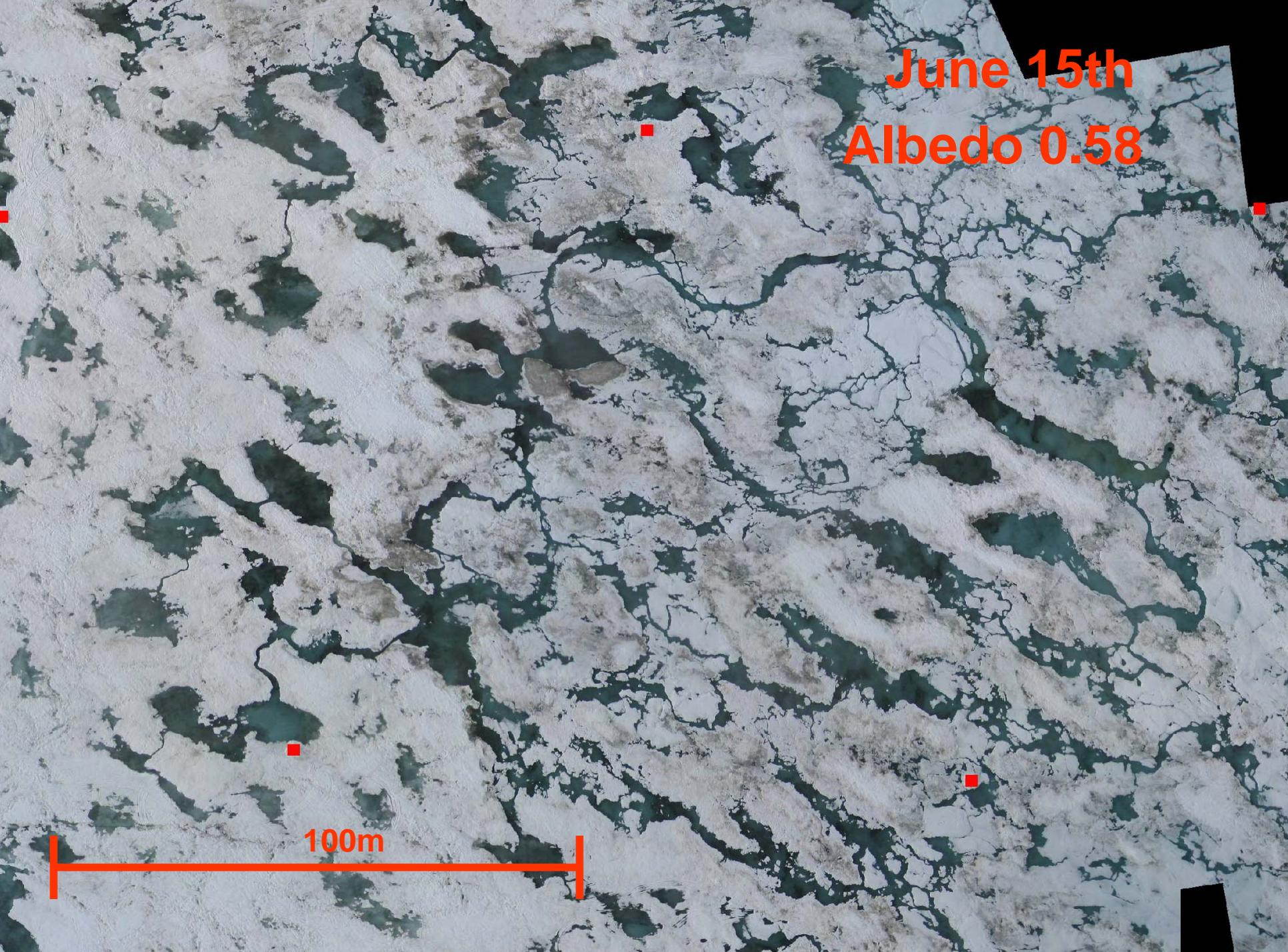
June 13th
Albedo 0.52

100m



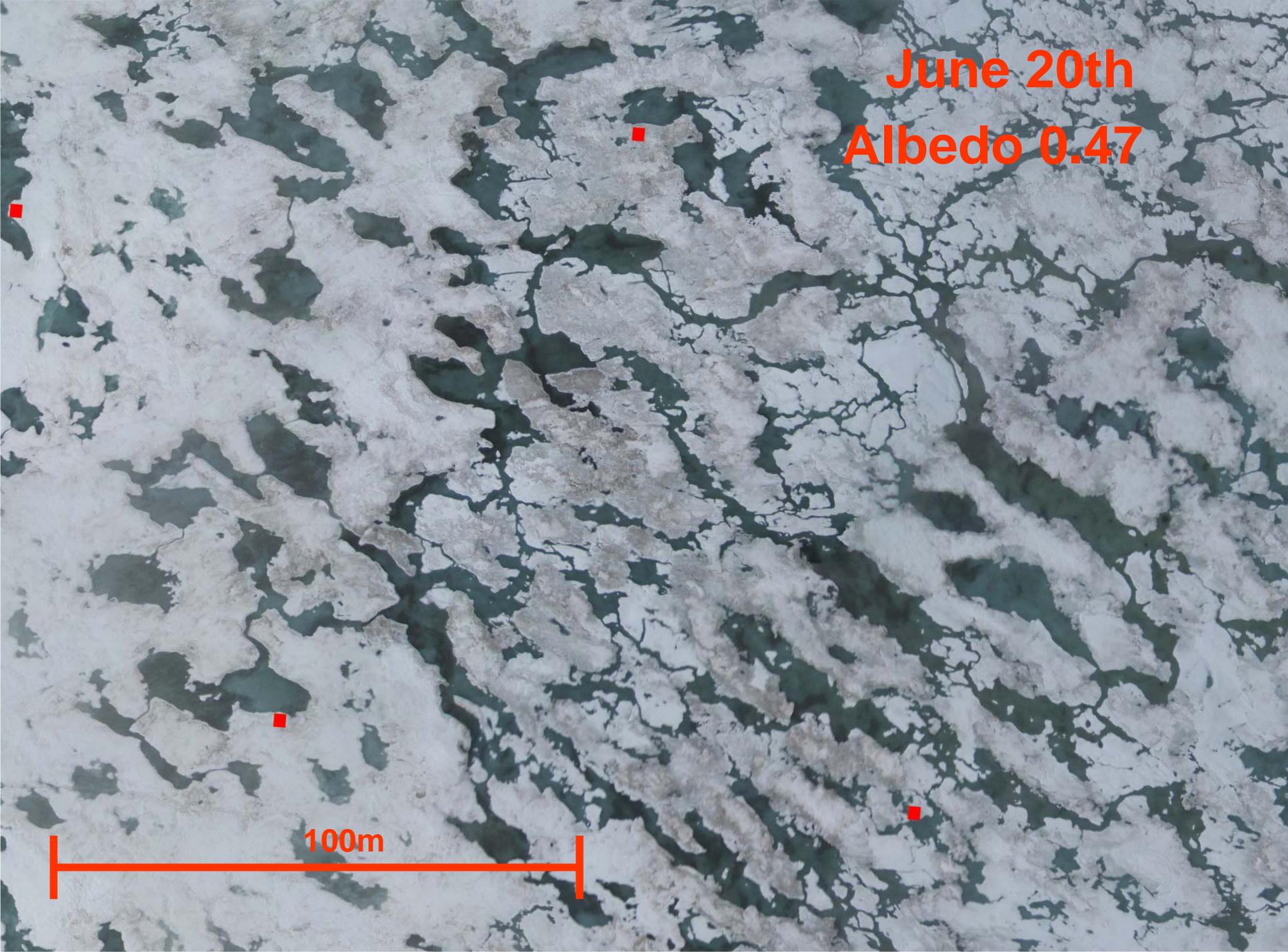
June 15th
Albedo 0.58

100m



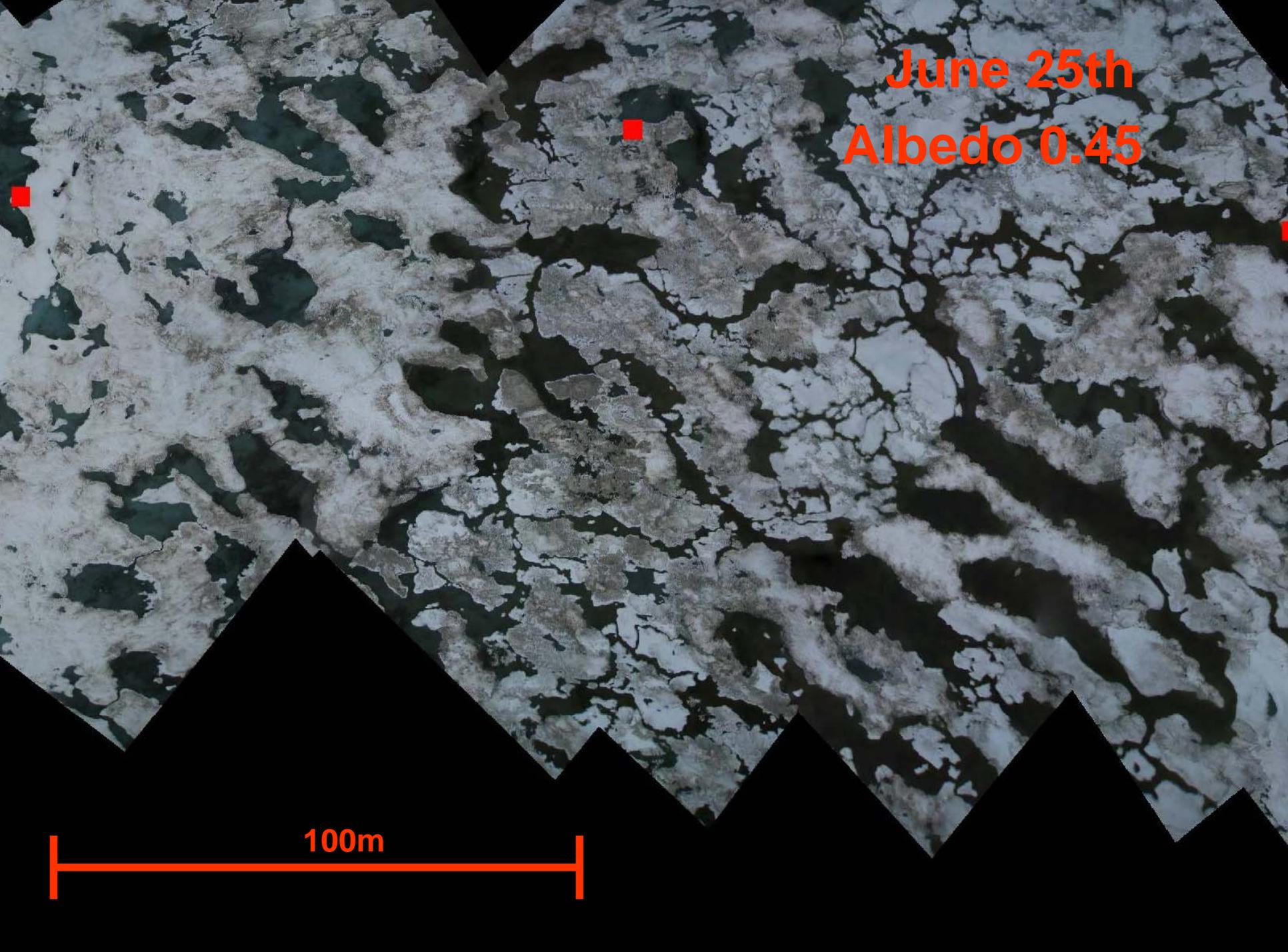
June 20th
Albedo 0.47

100m

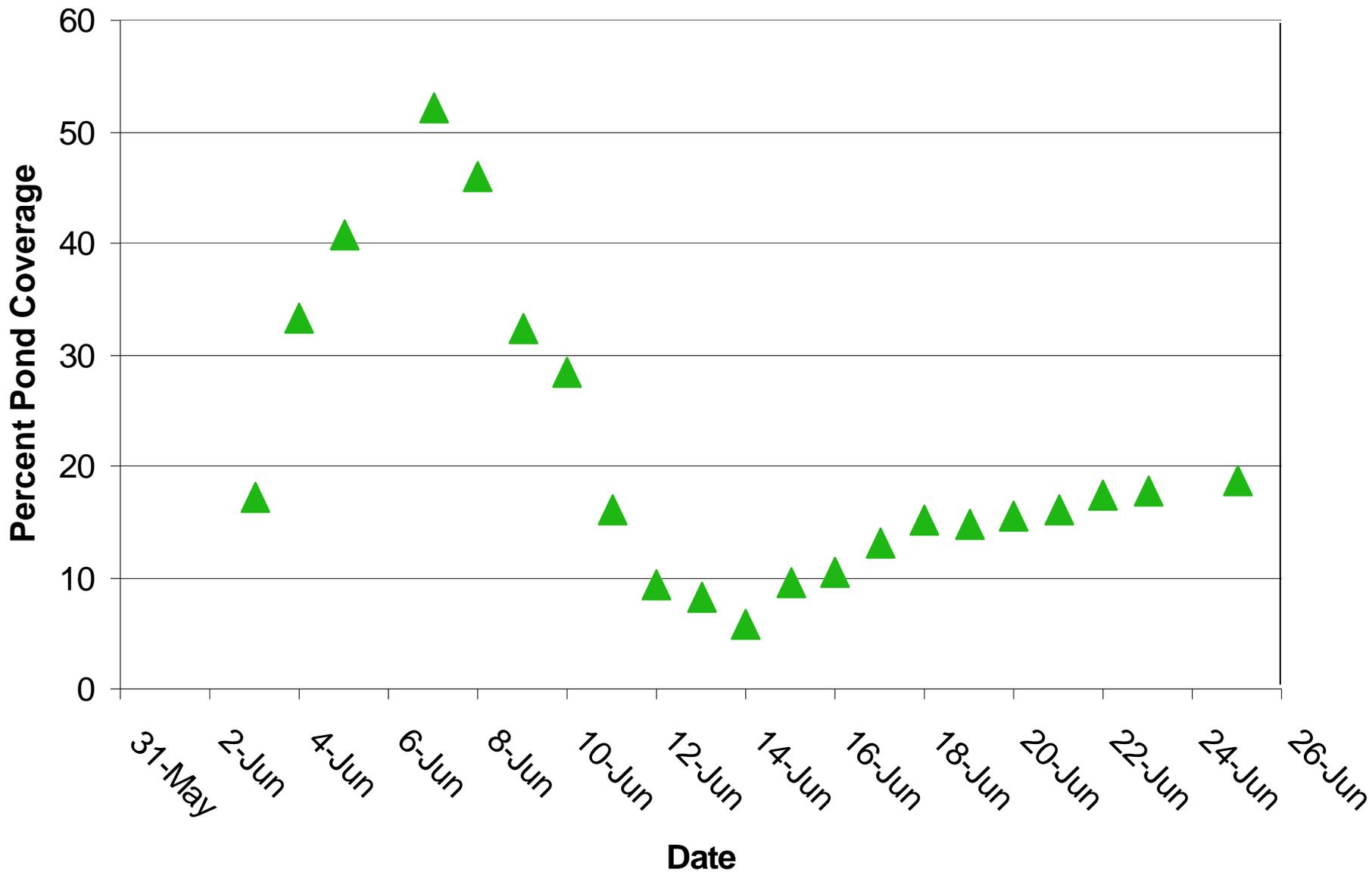


June 25th
Albedo 0.45

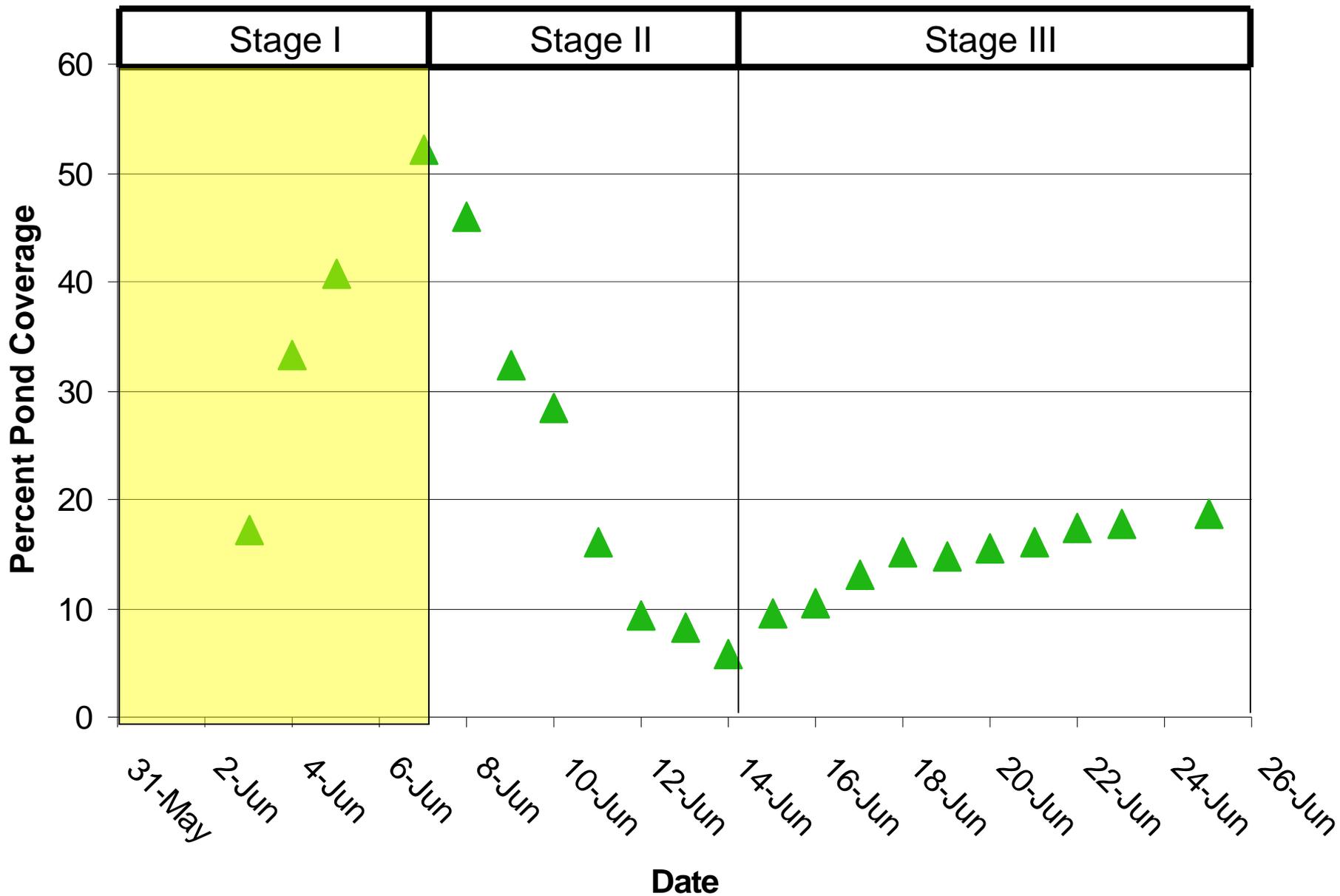
100m



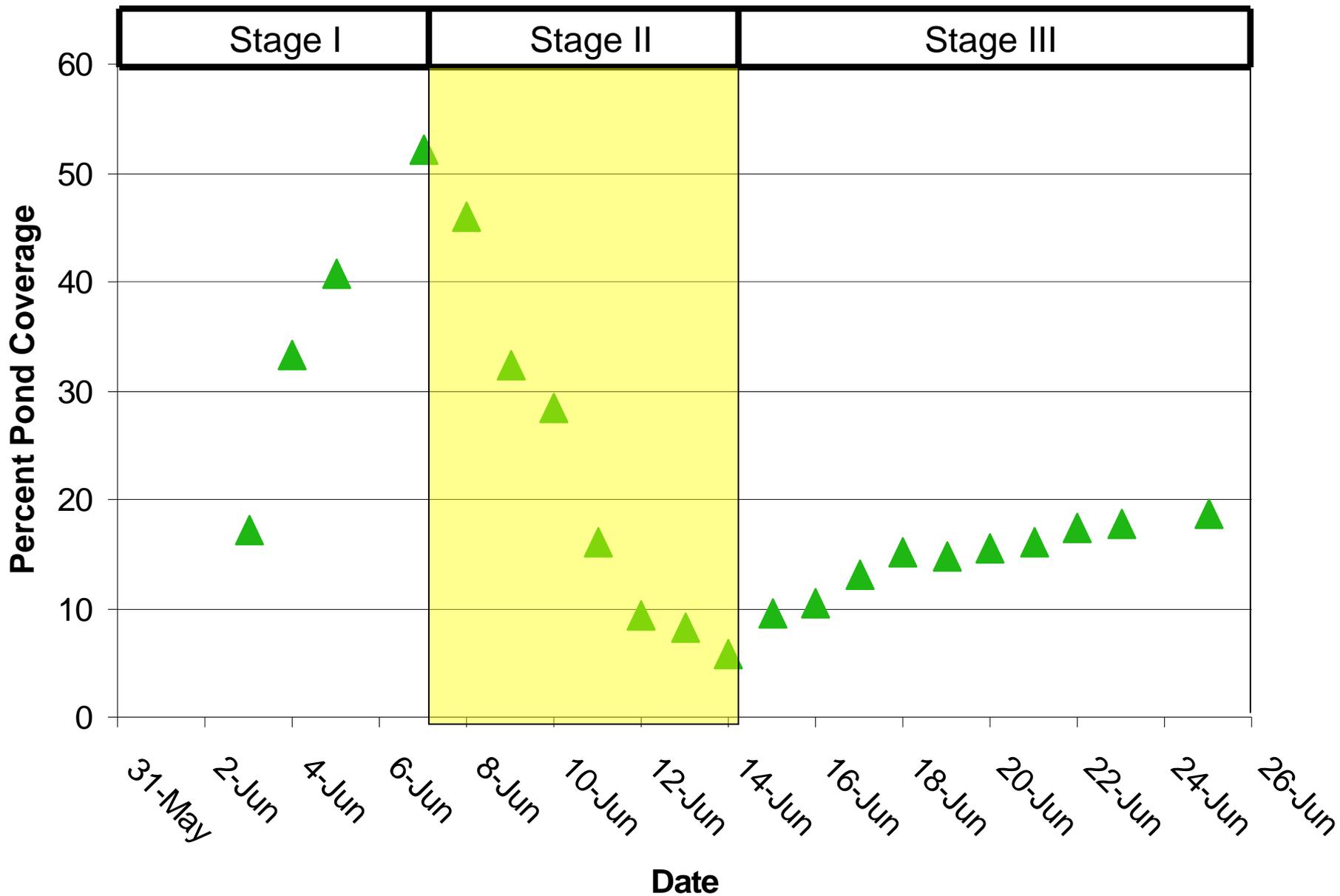
Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects



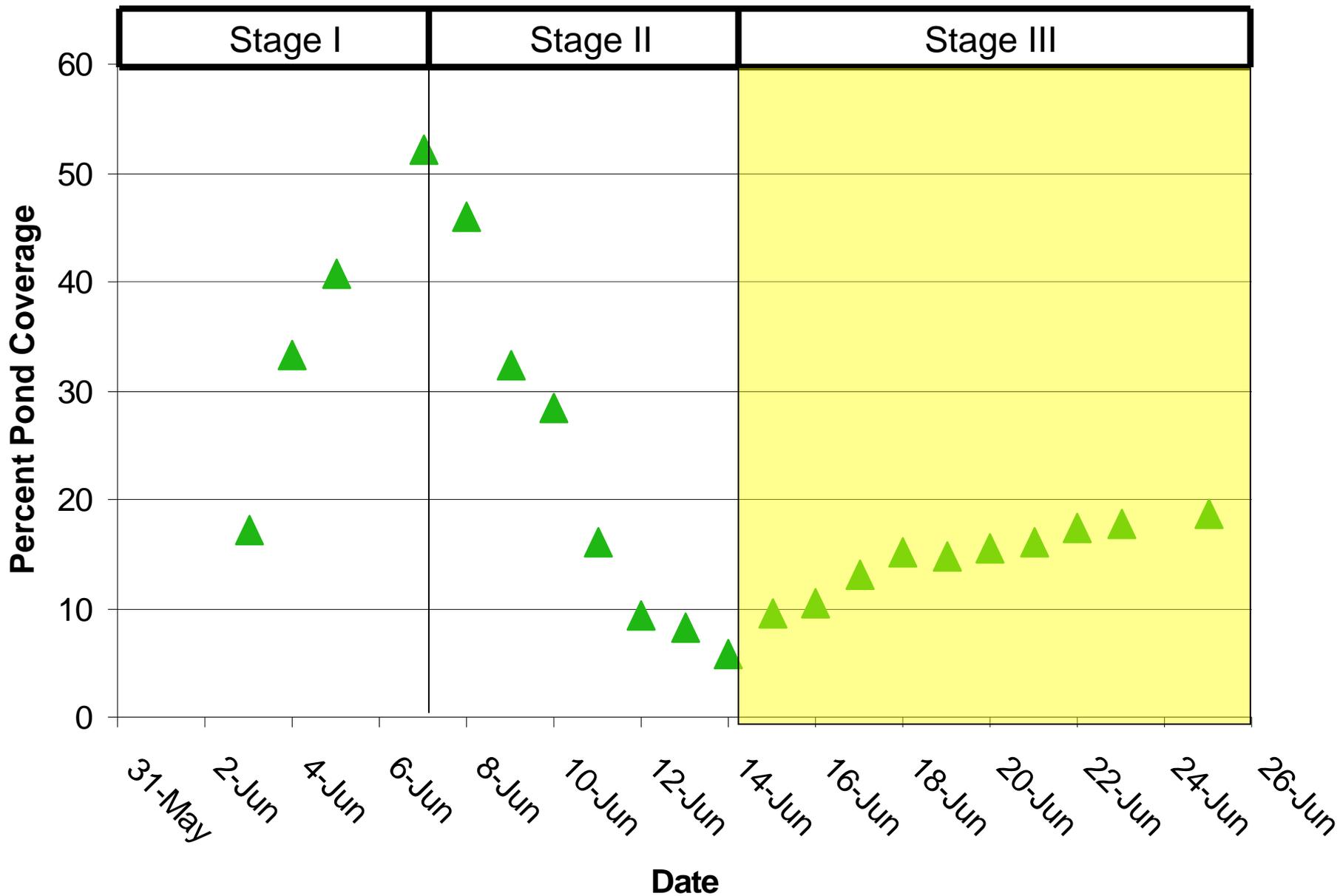
Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

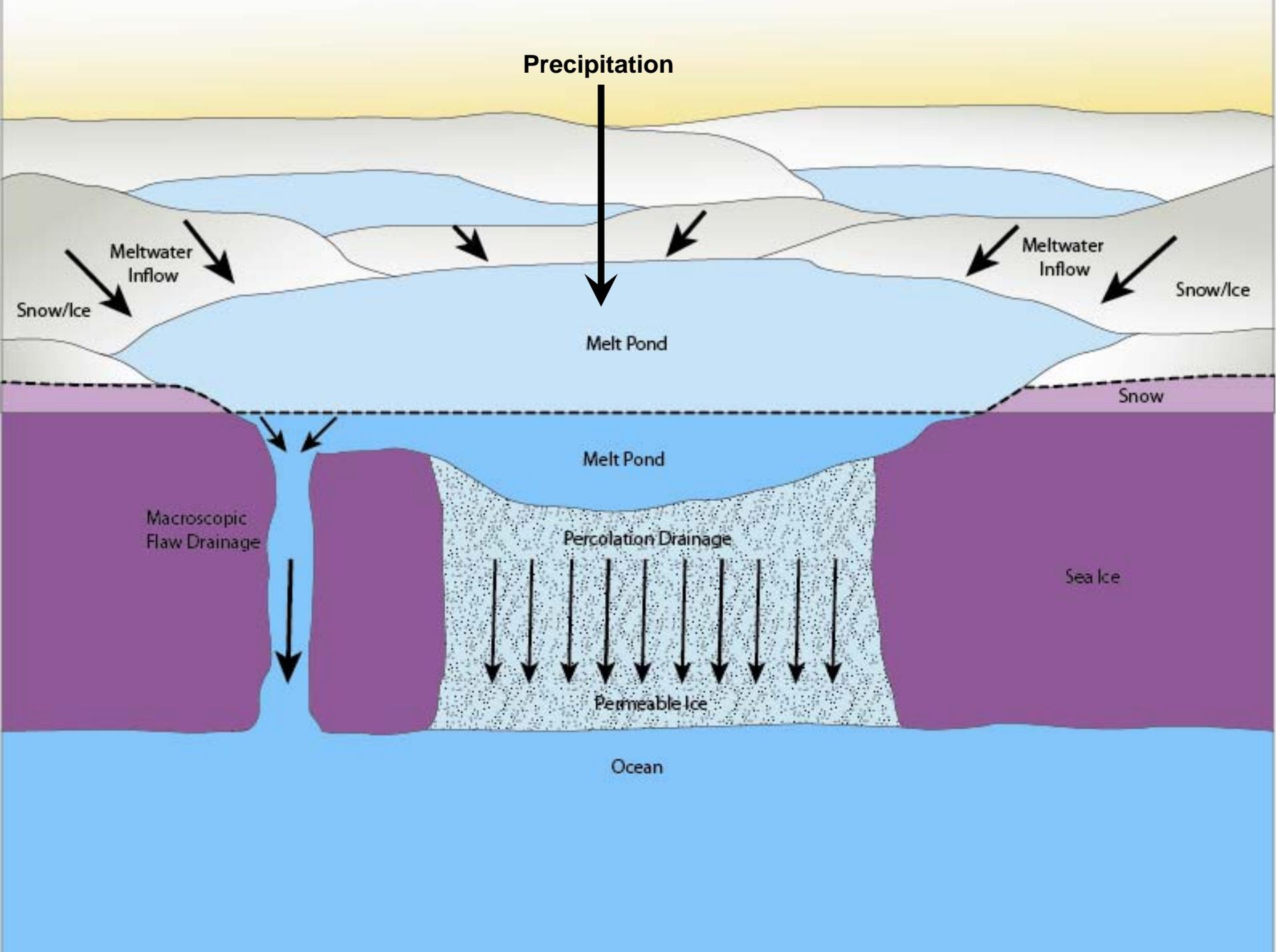


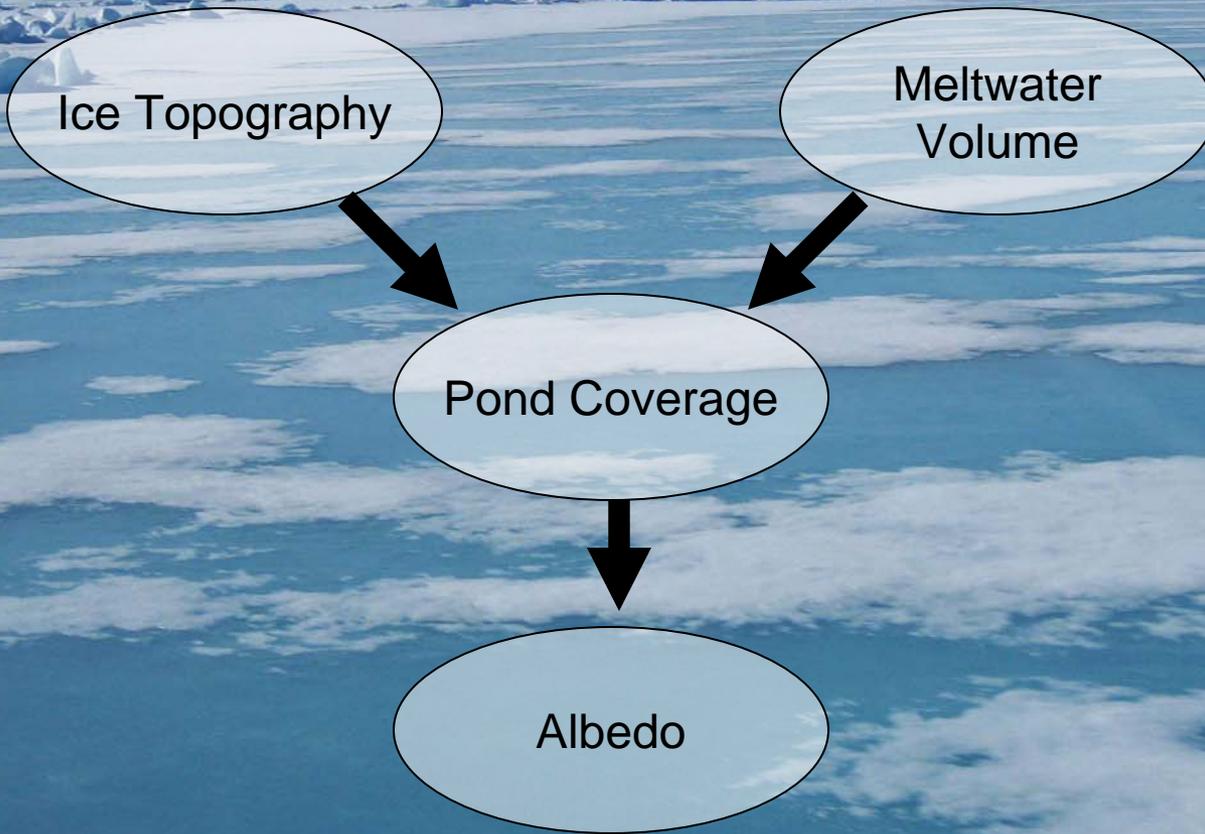
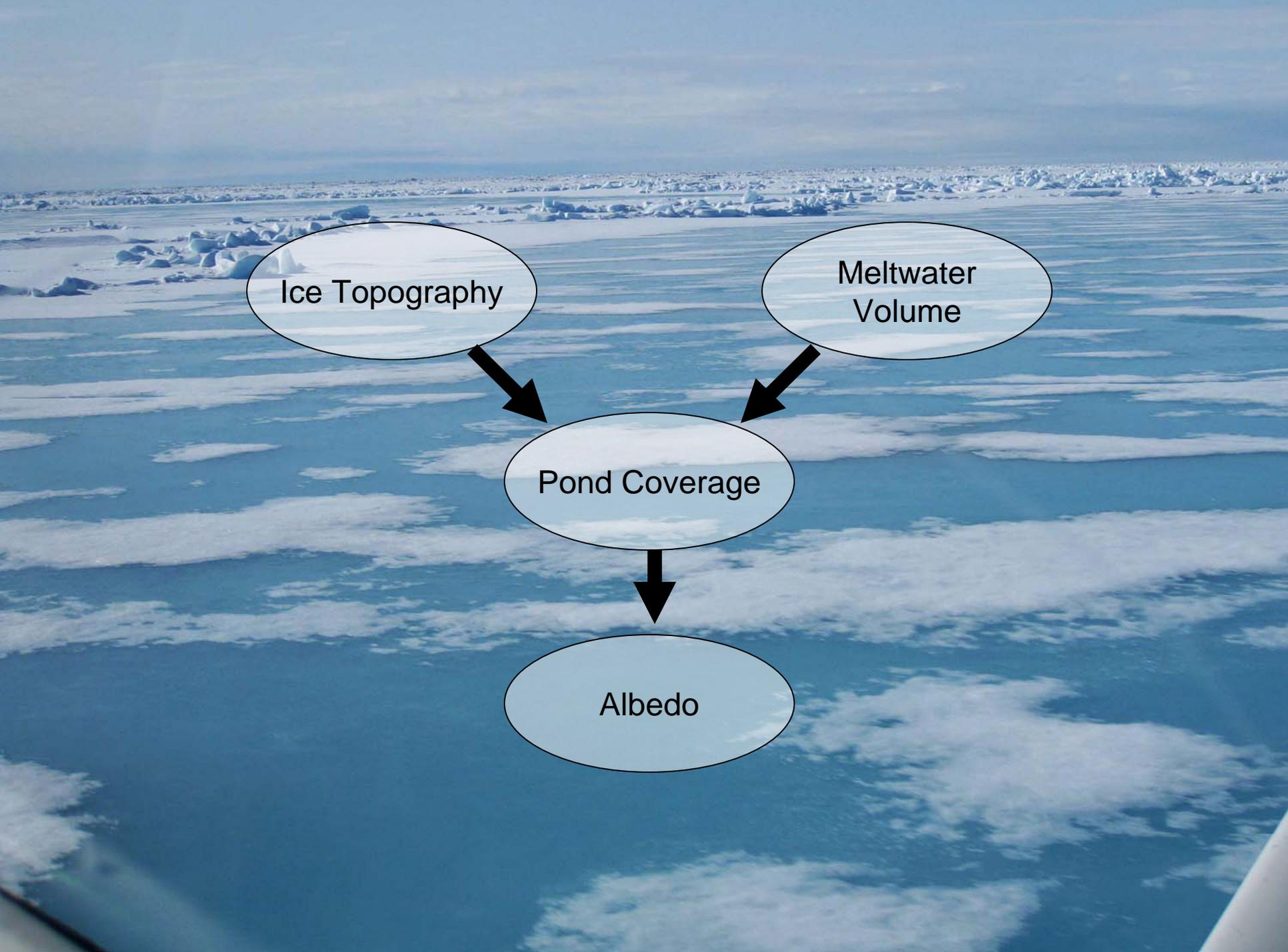
Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

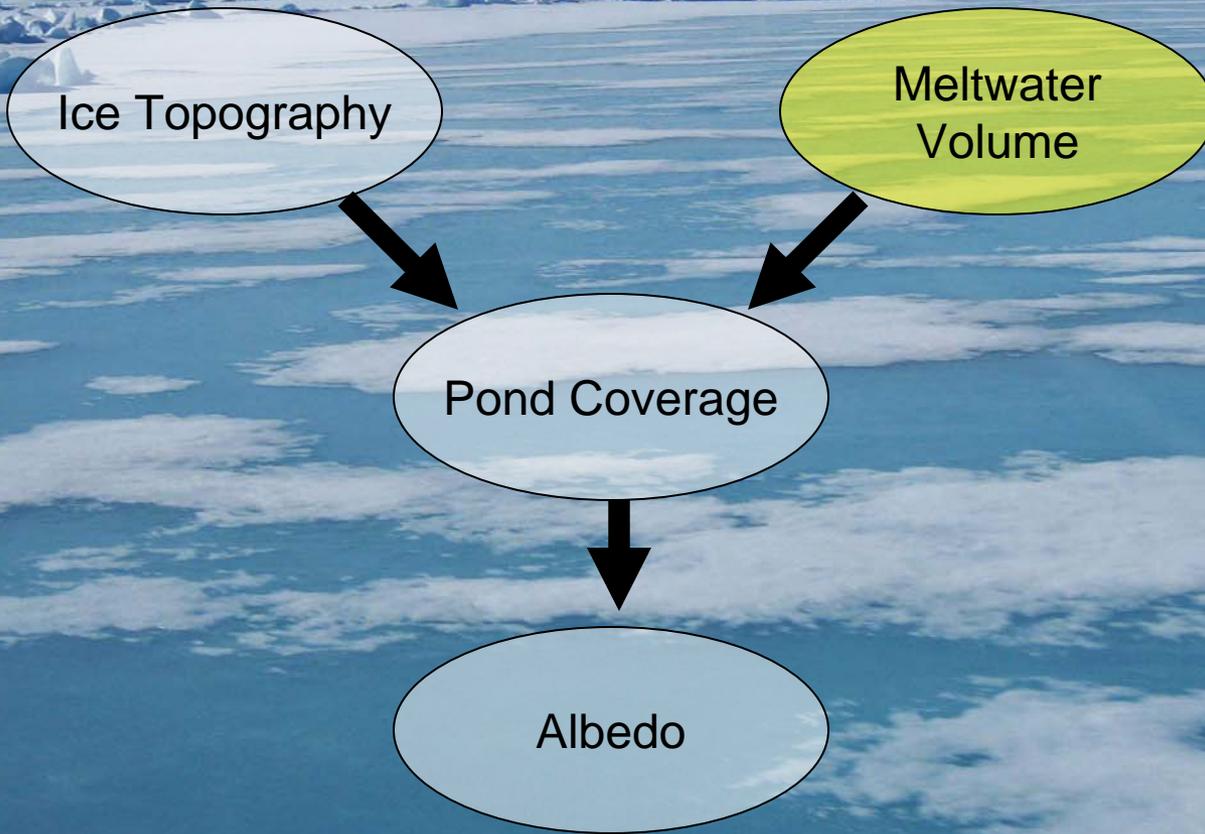
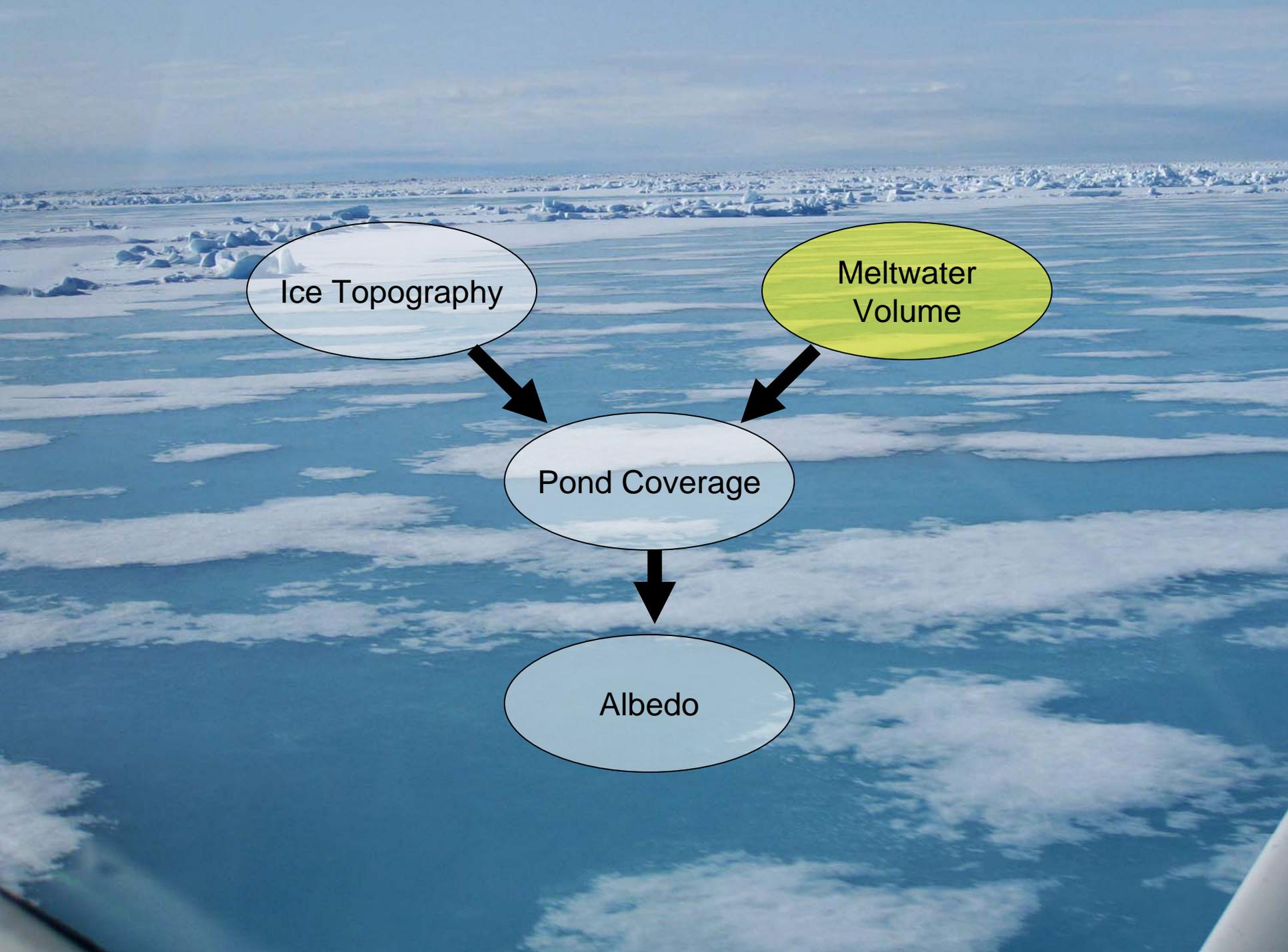


Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

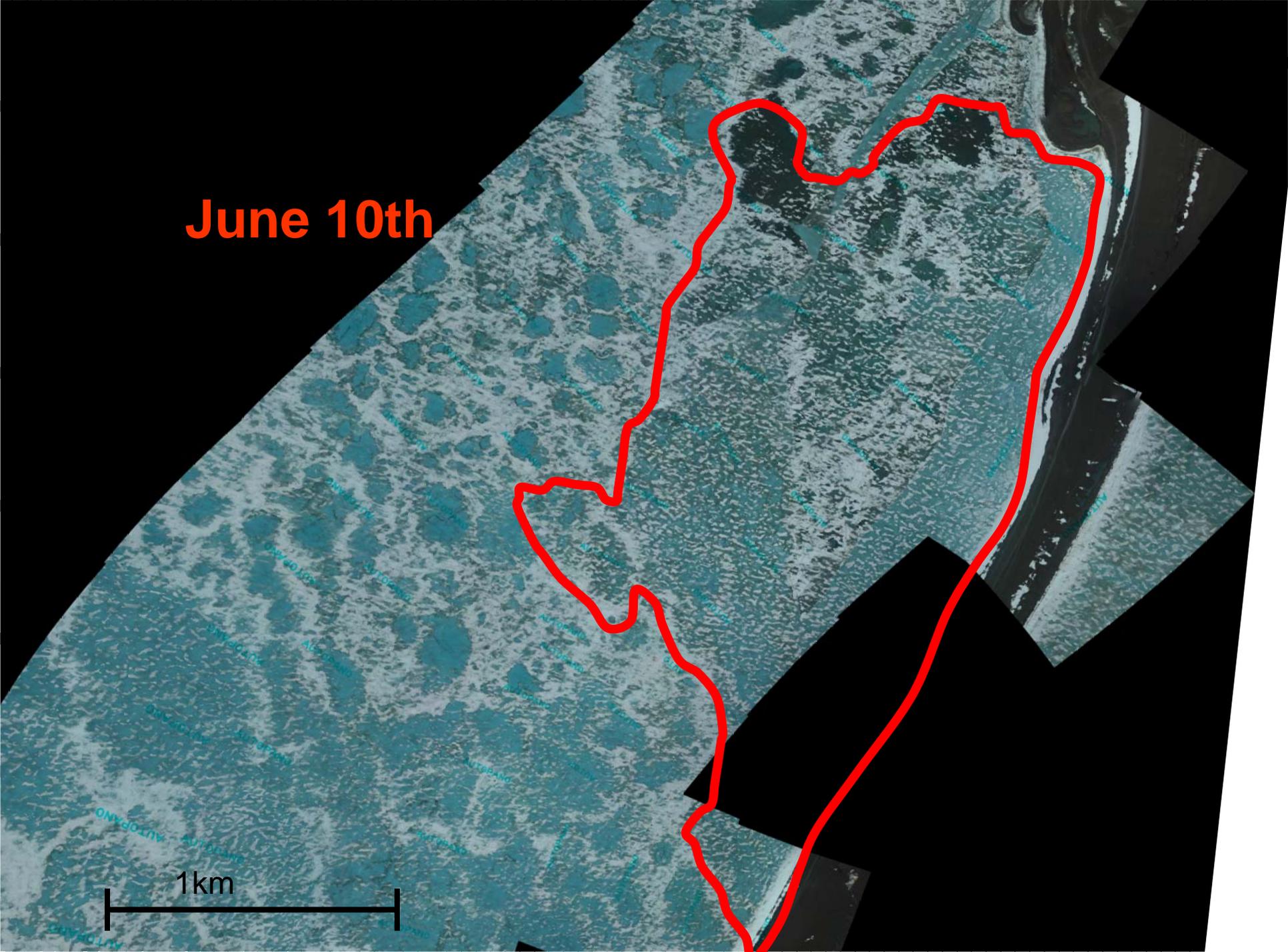


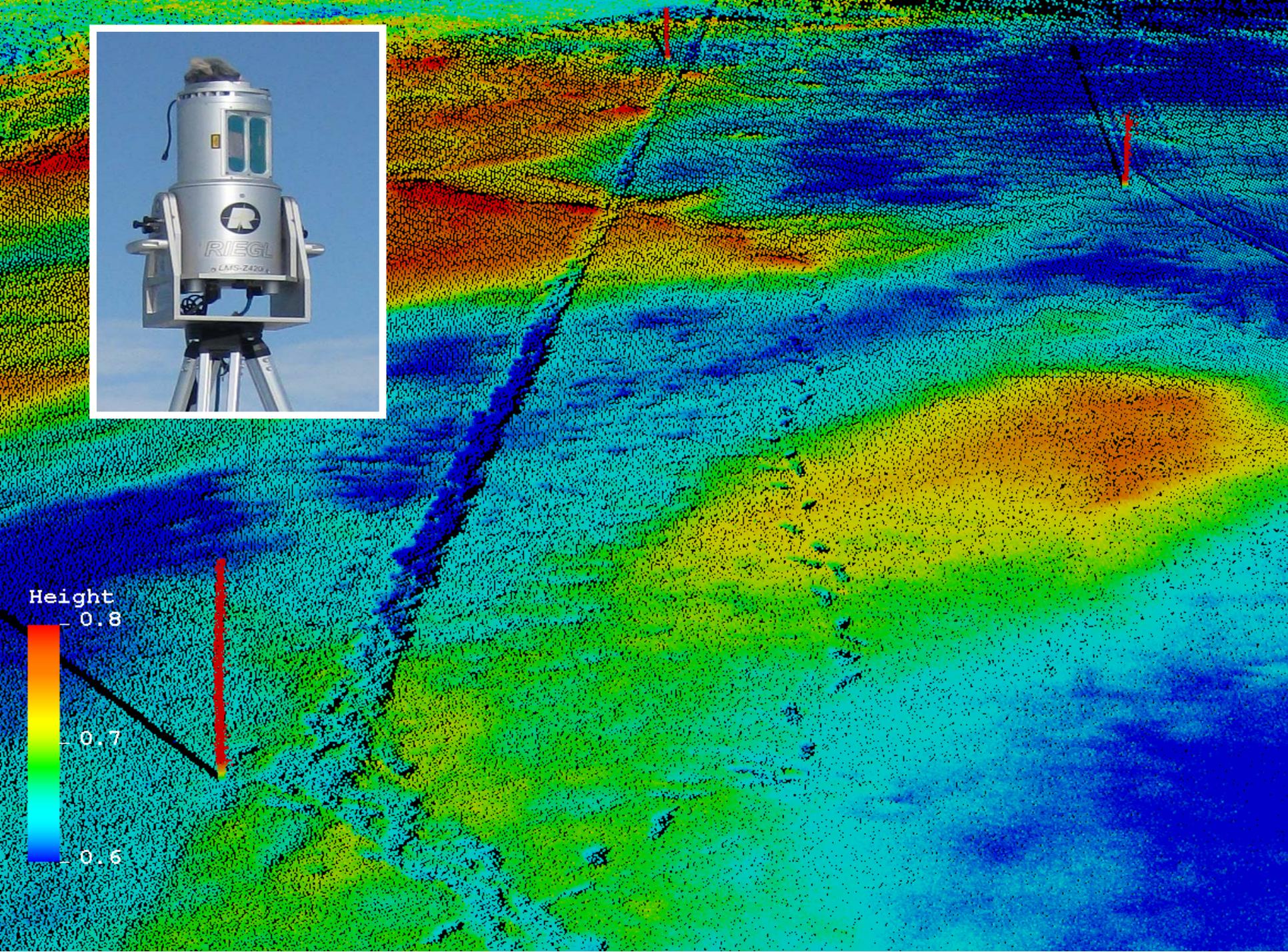






June 10th



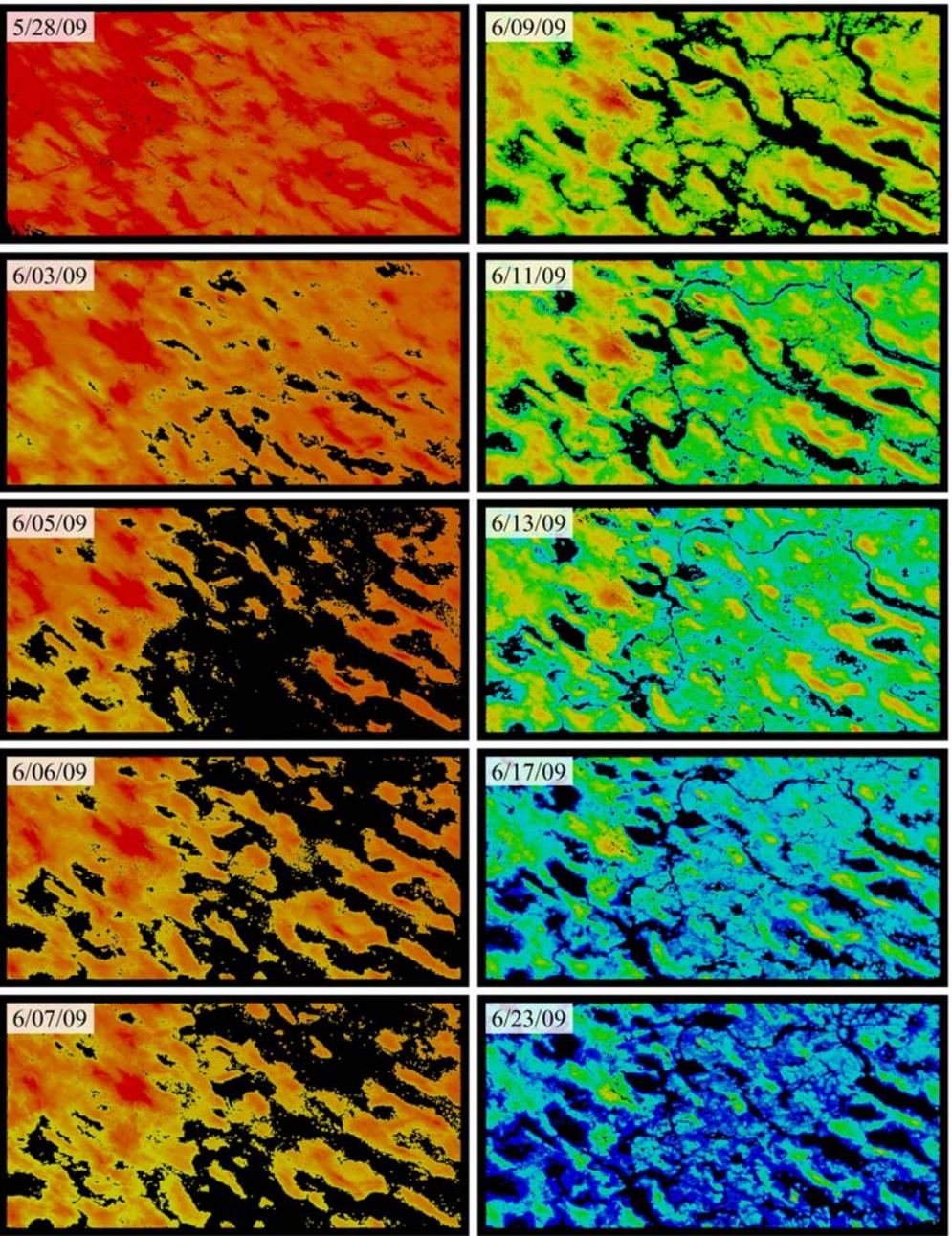


Height

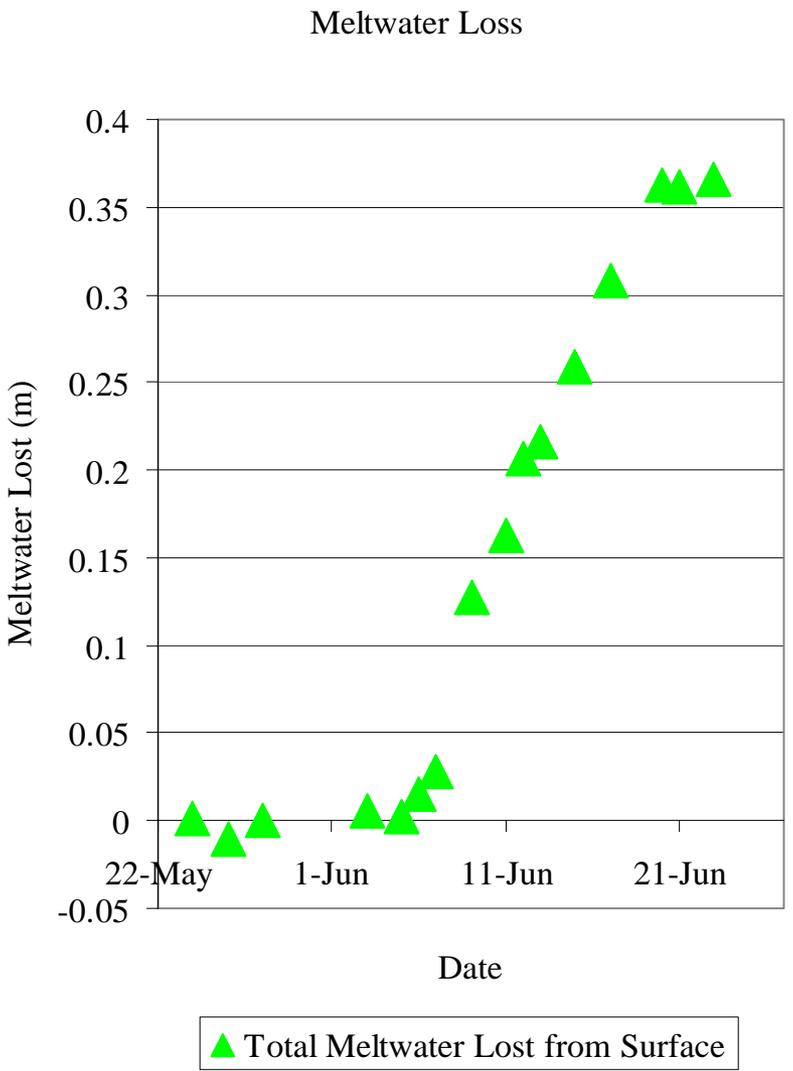
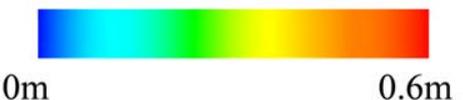
0.8

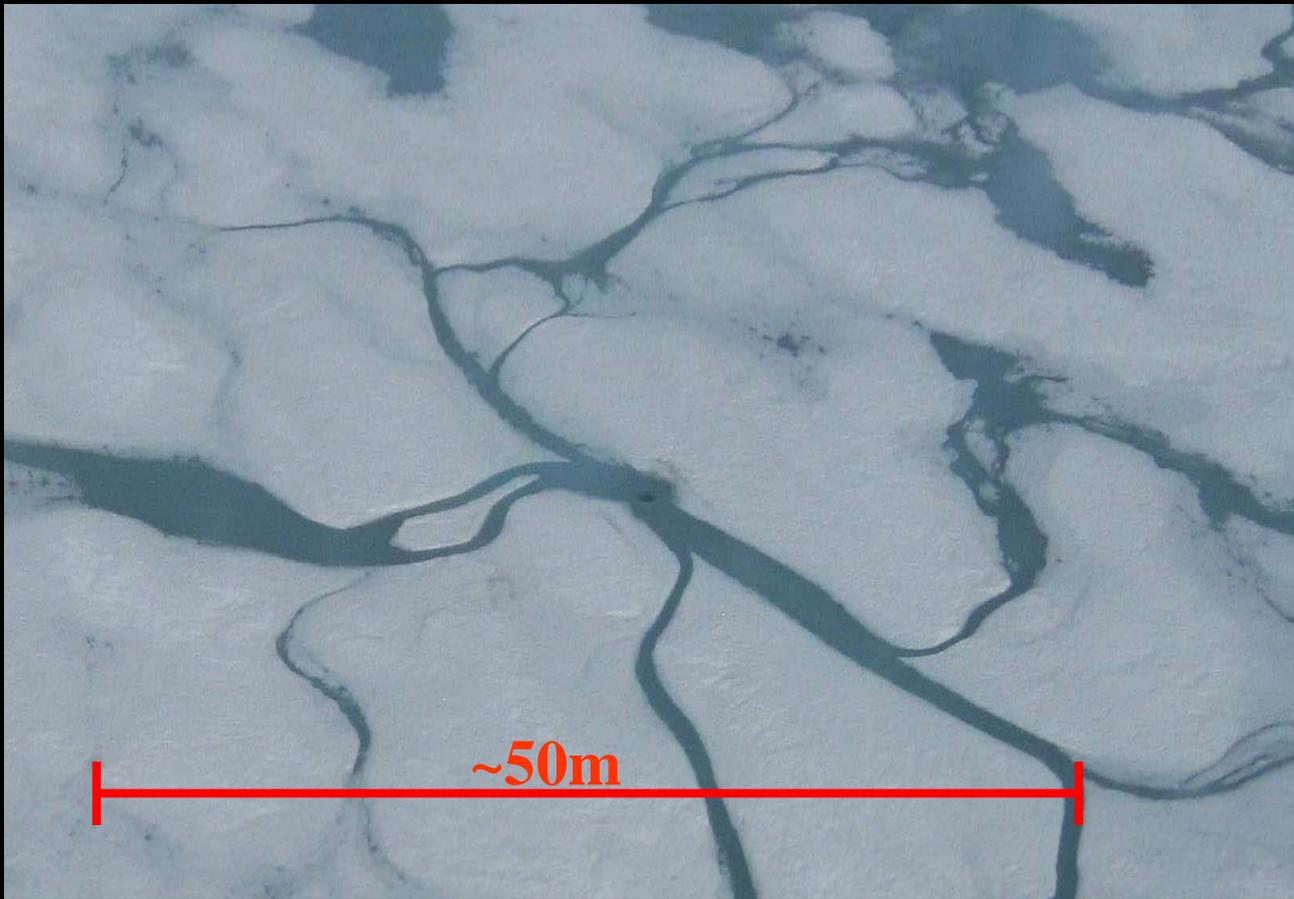
0.7

0.6

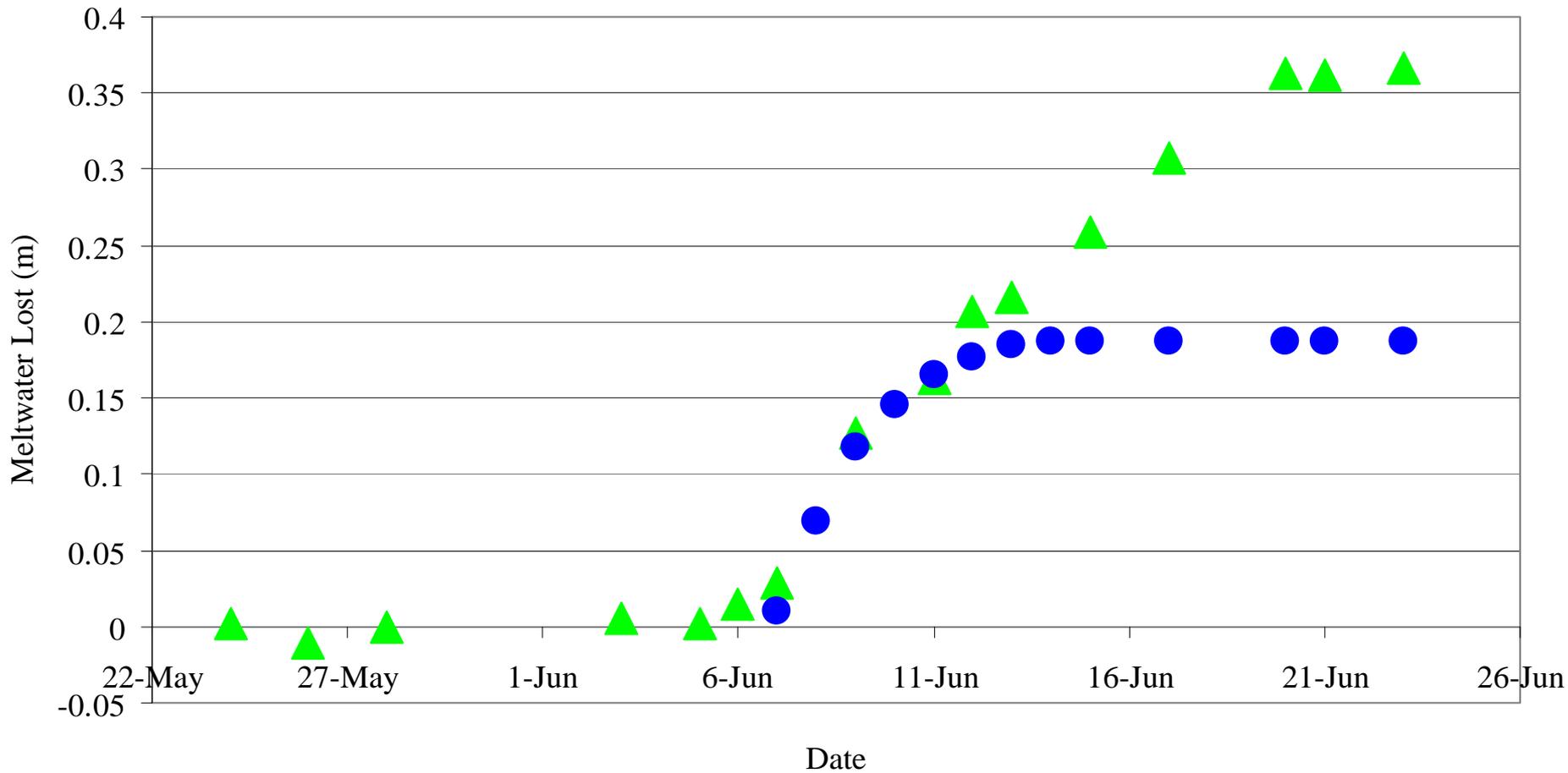


Surface Heights
2009 North Site



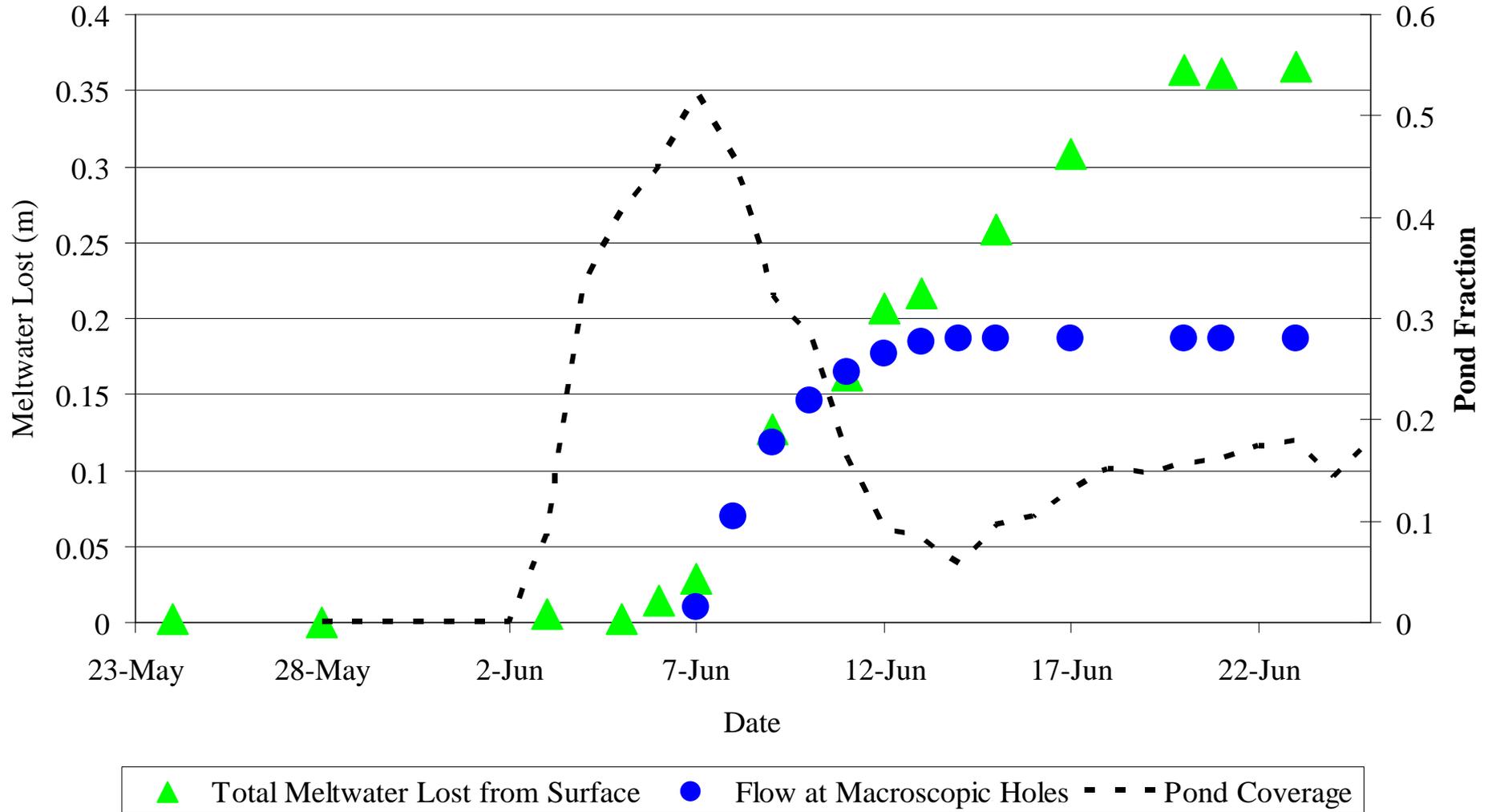


Meltwater Loss

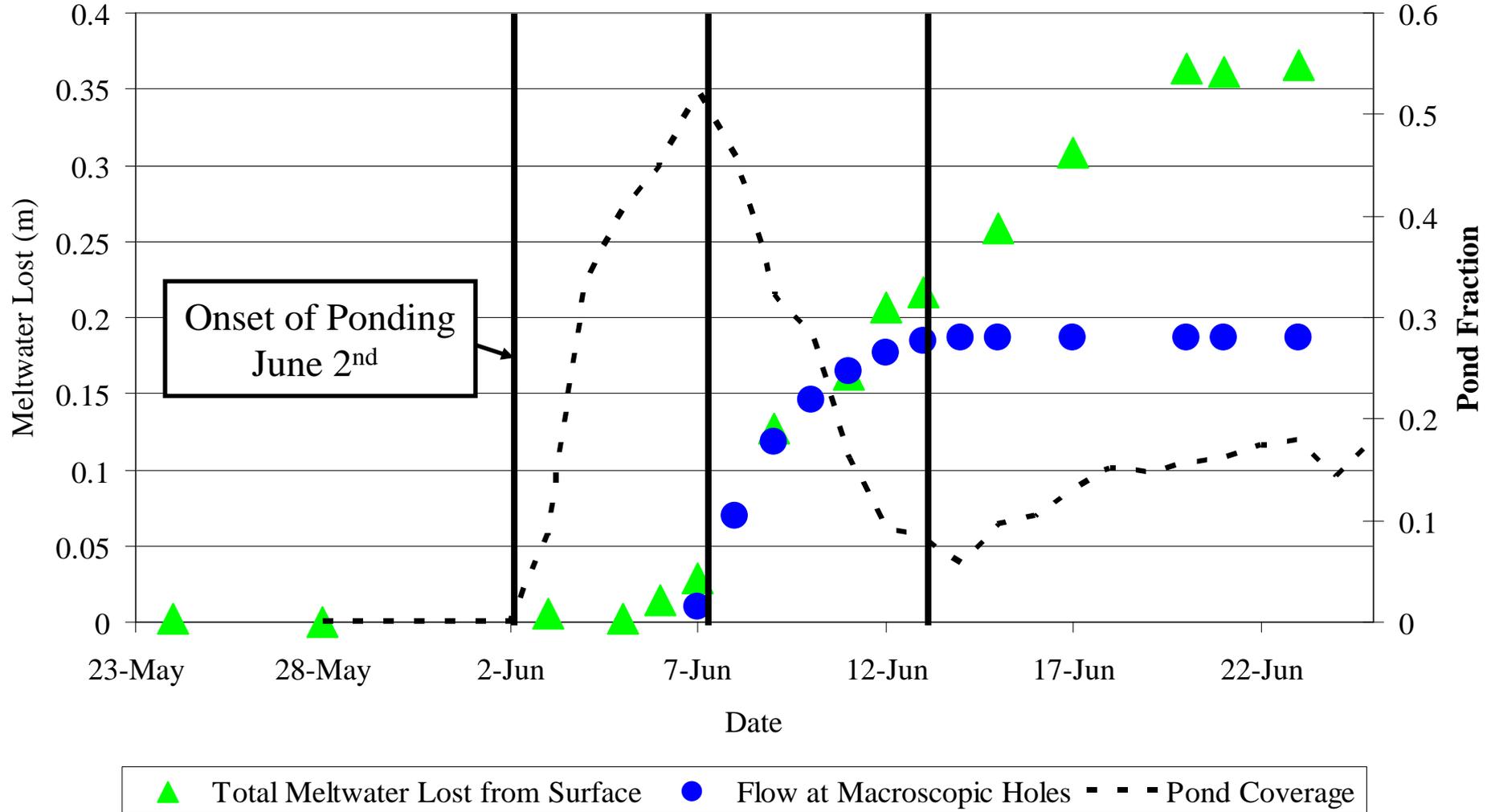


▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes

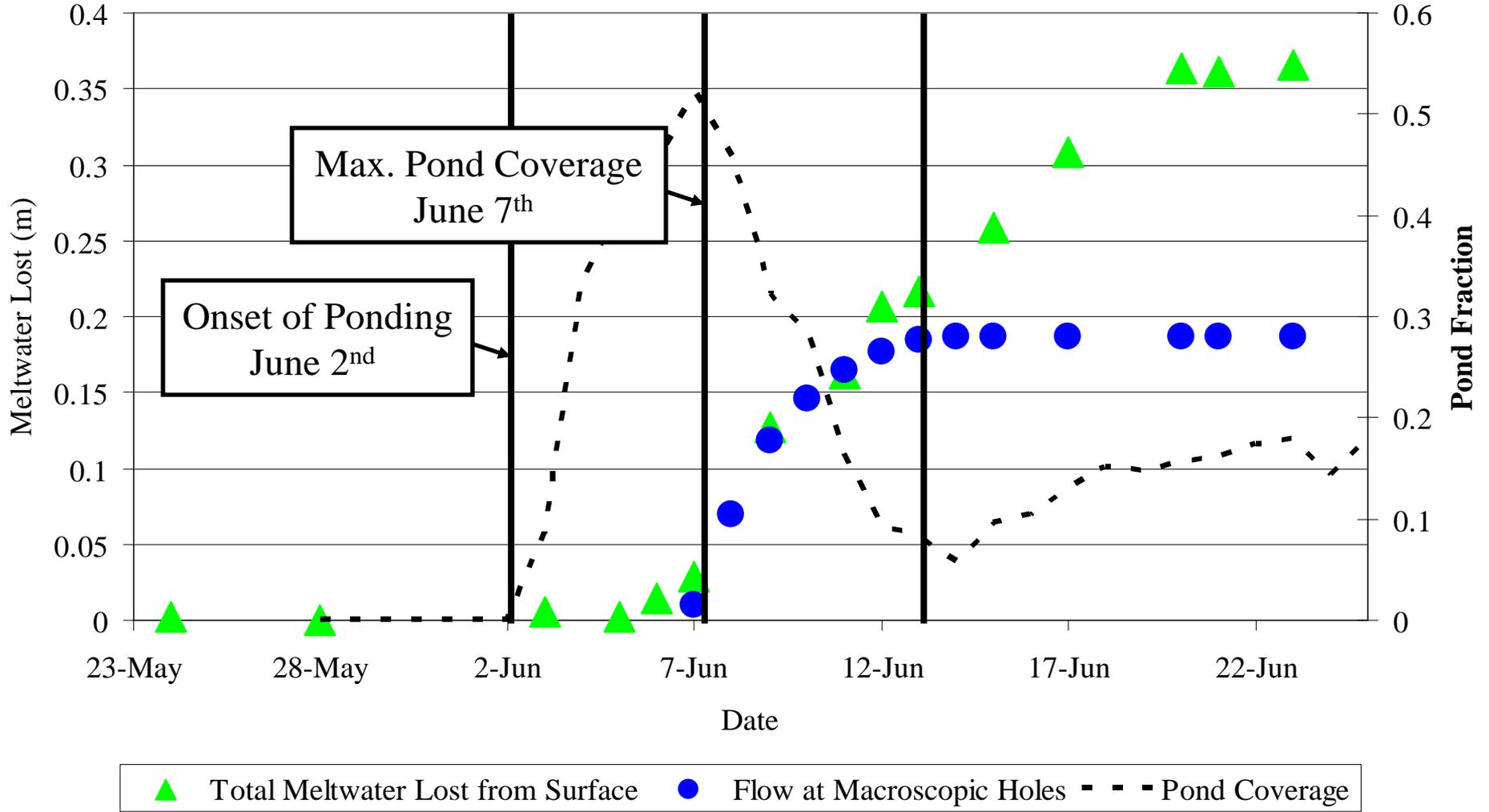
Meltwater Loss



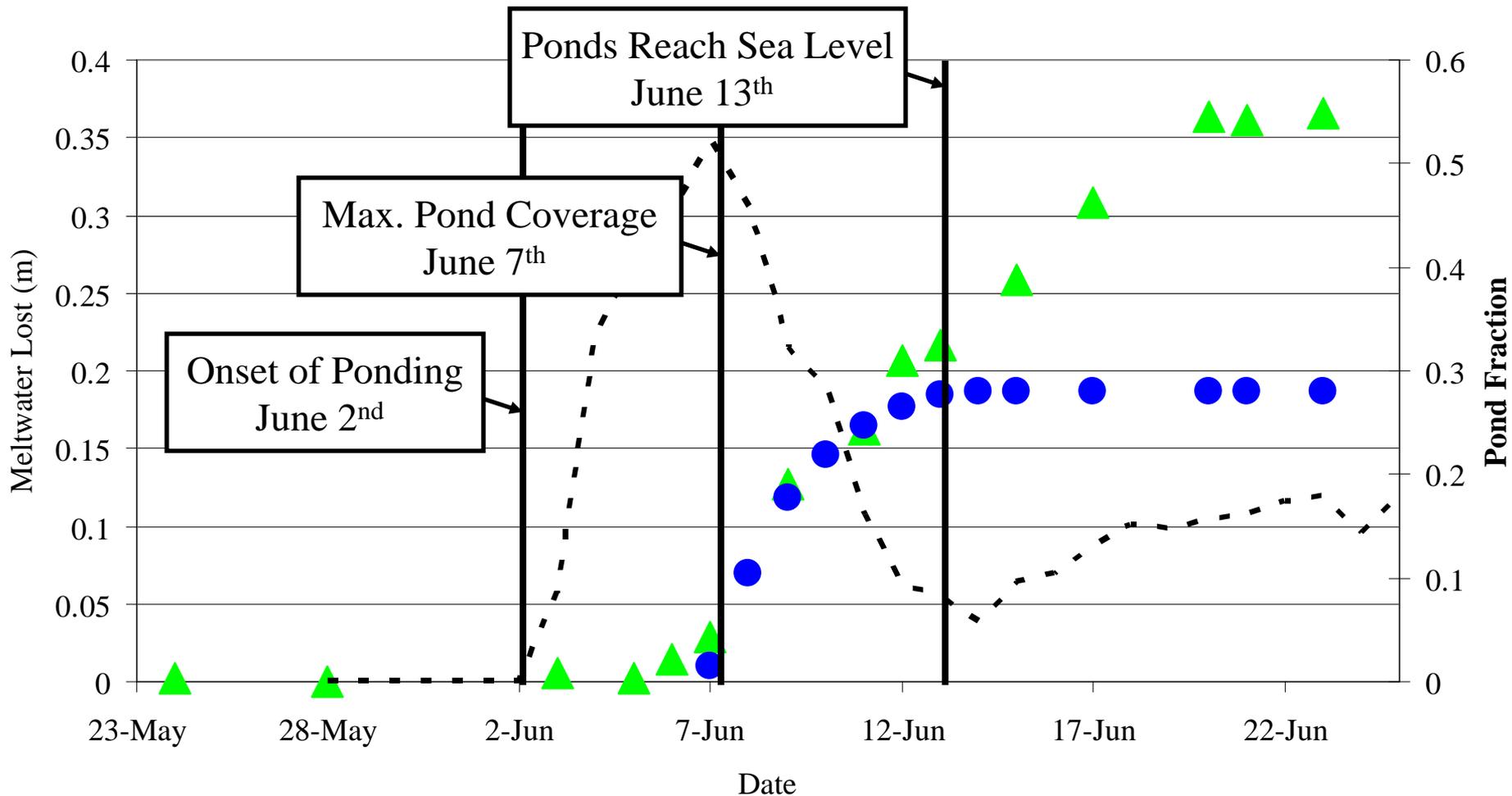
Meltwater Loss



Meltwater Loss

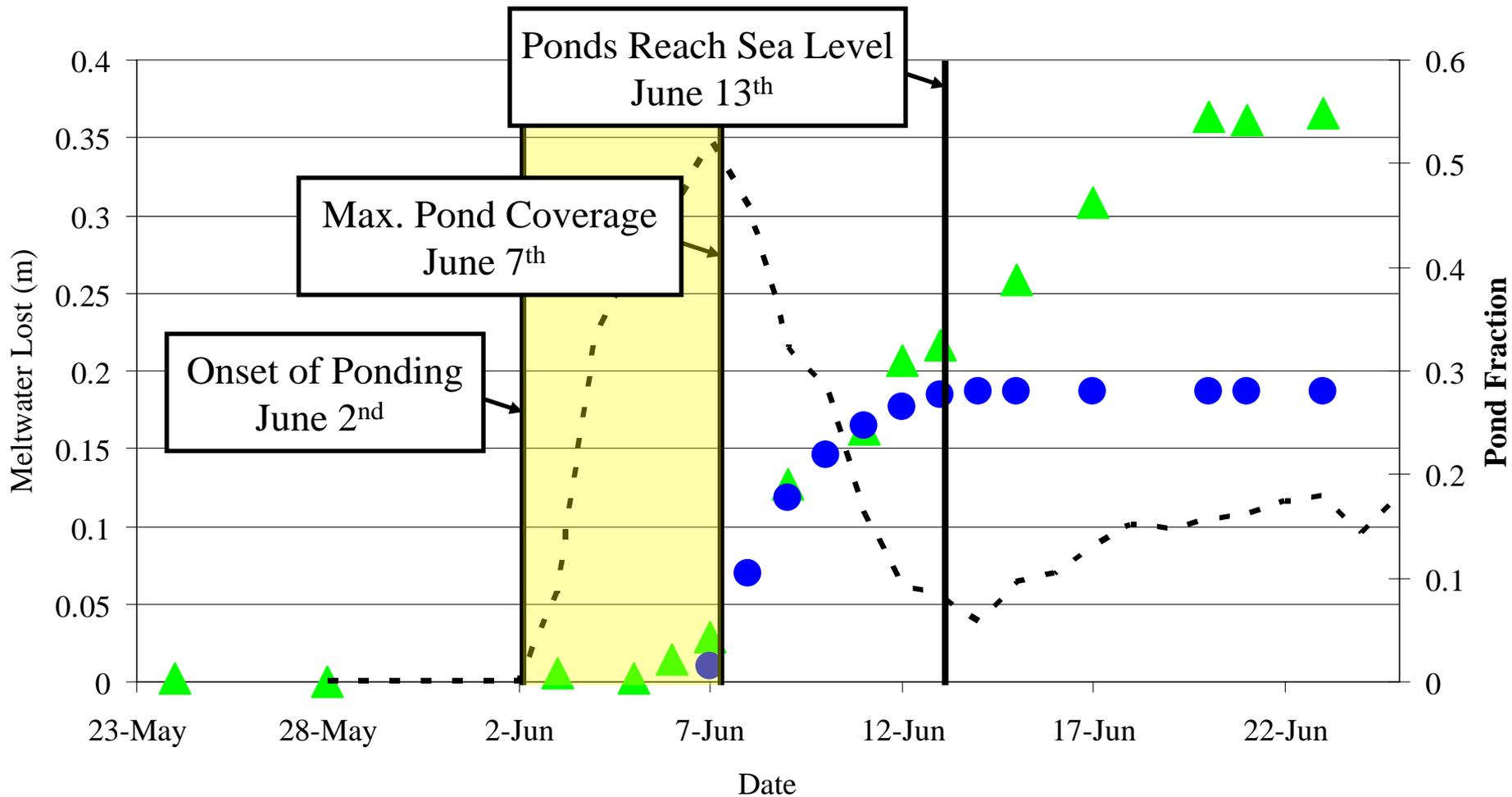


Meltwater Loss



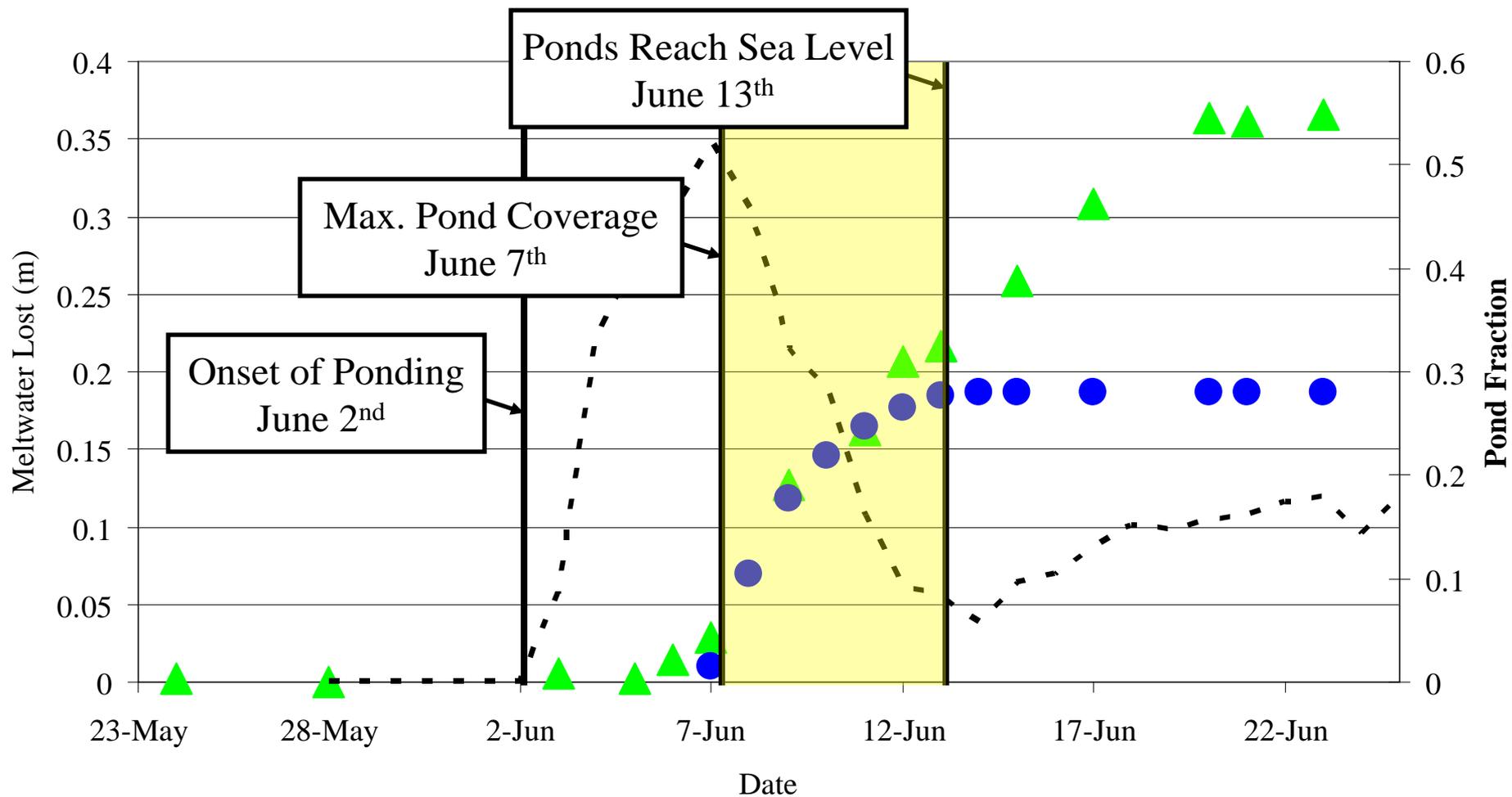
▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes - - - Pond Coverage

Meltwater Loss



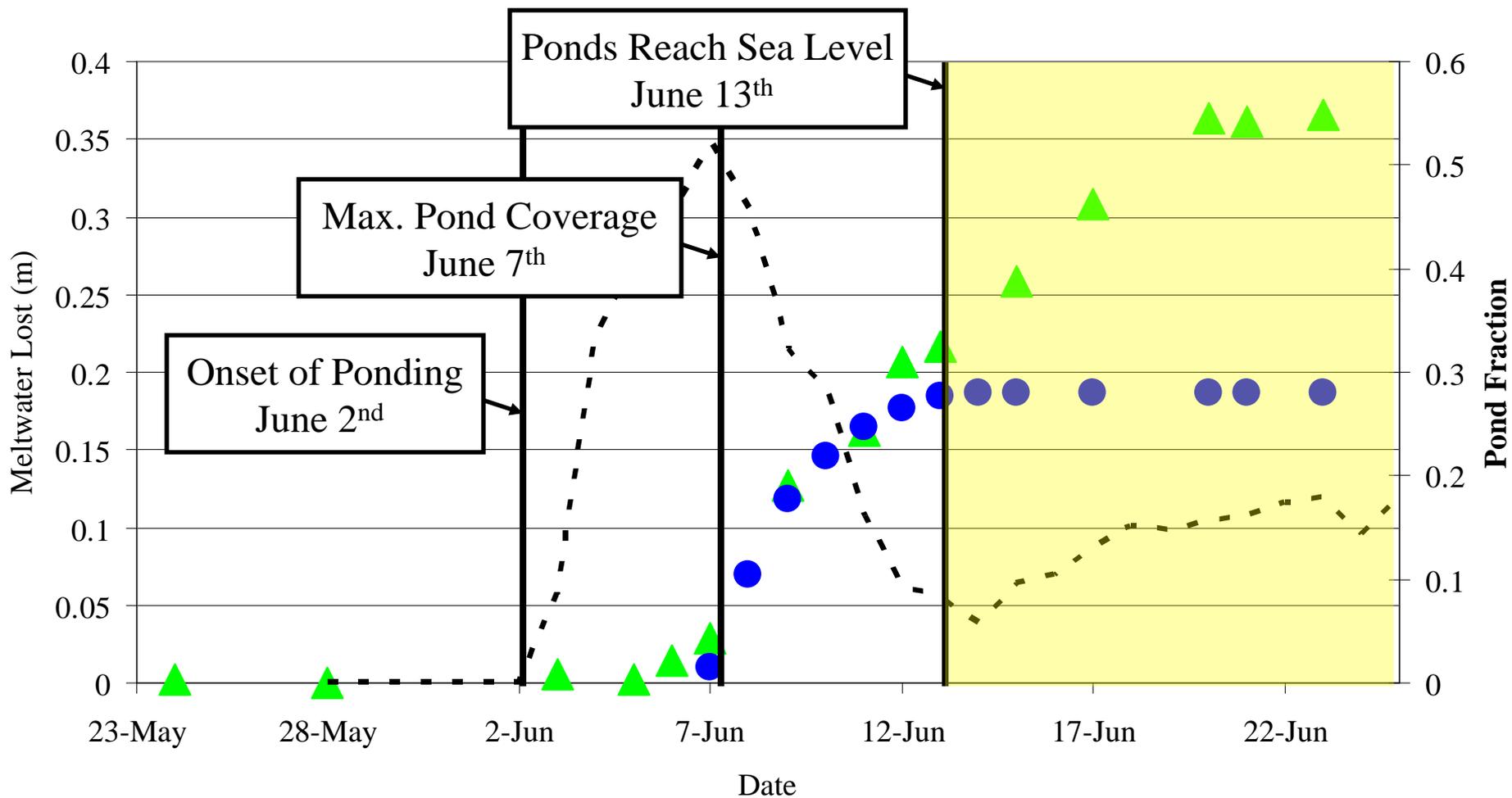
▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes - - - Pond Coverage

Meltwater Loss

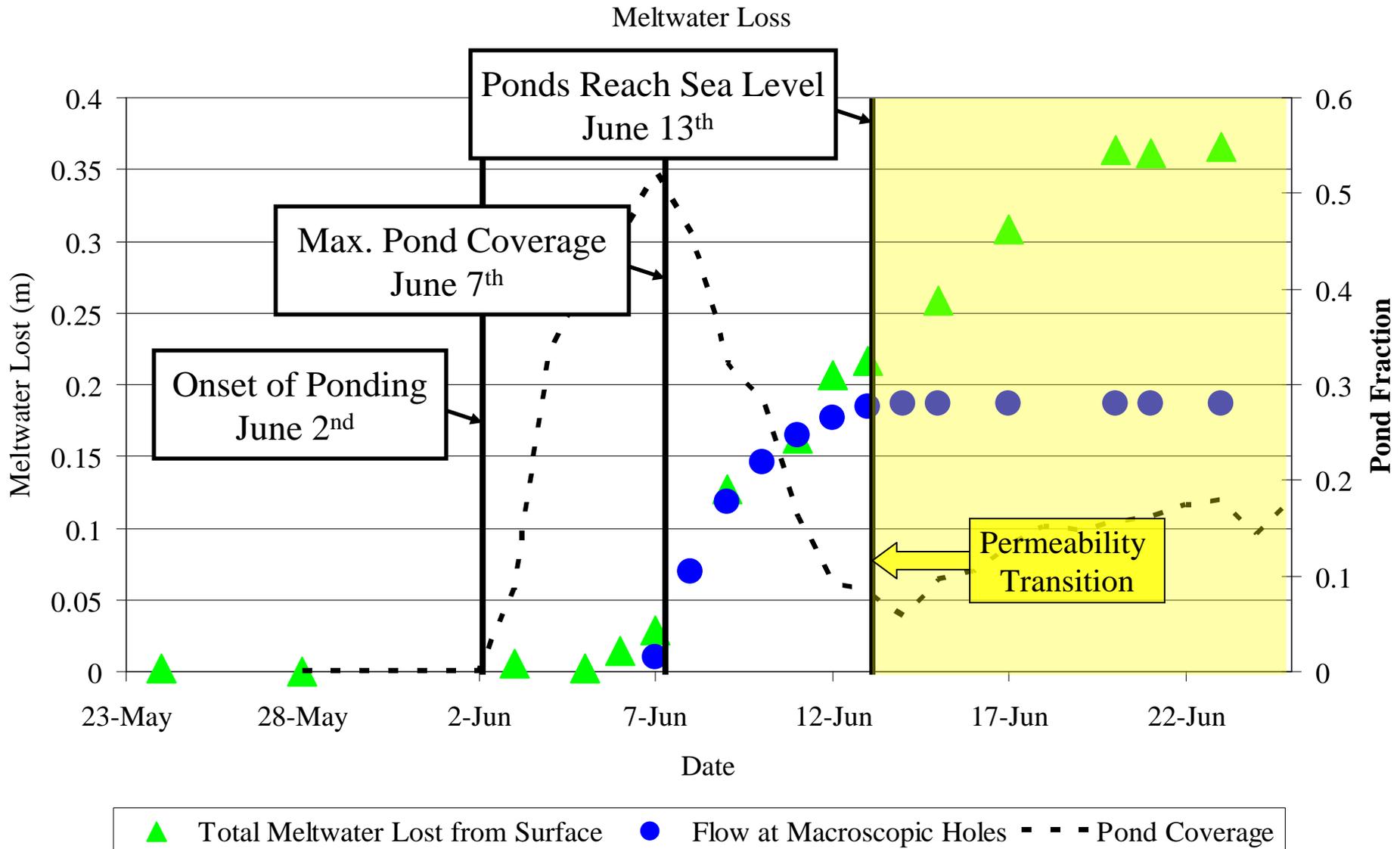


▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes - - - Pond Coverage

Meltwater Loss



▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes - - - Pond Coverage

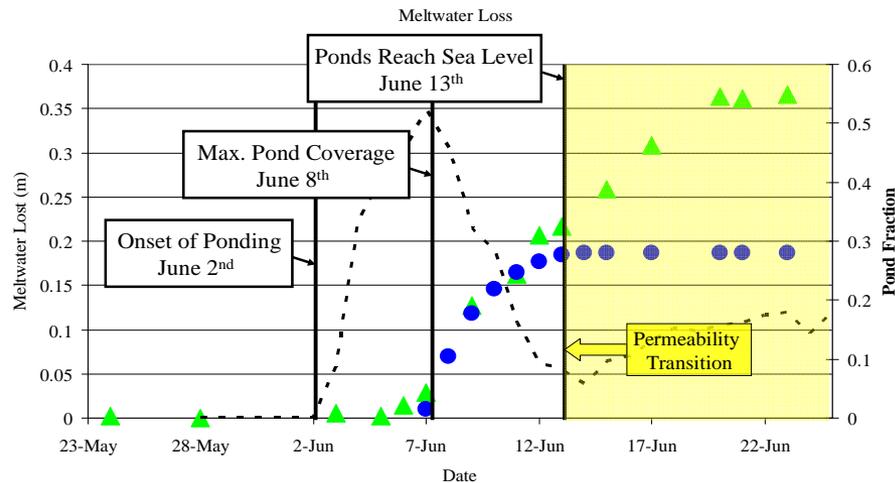


Changes in the meltwater balance drive pond coverage

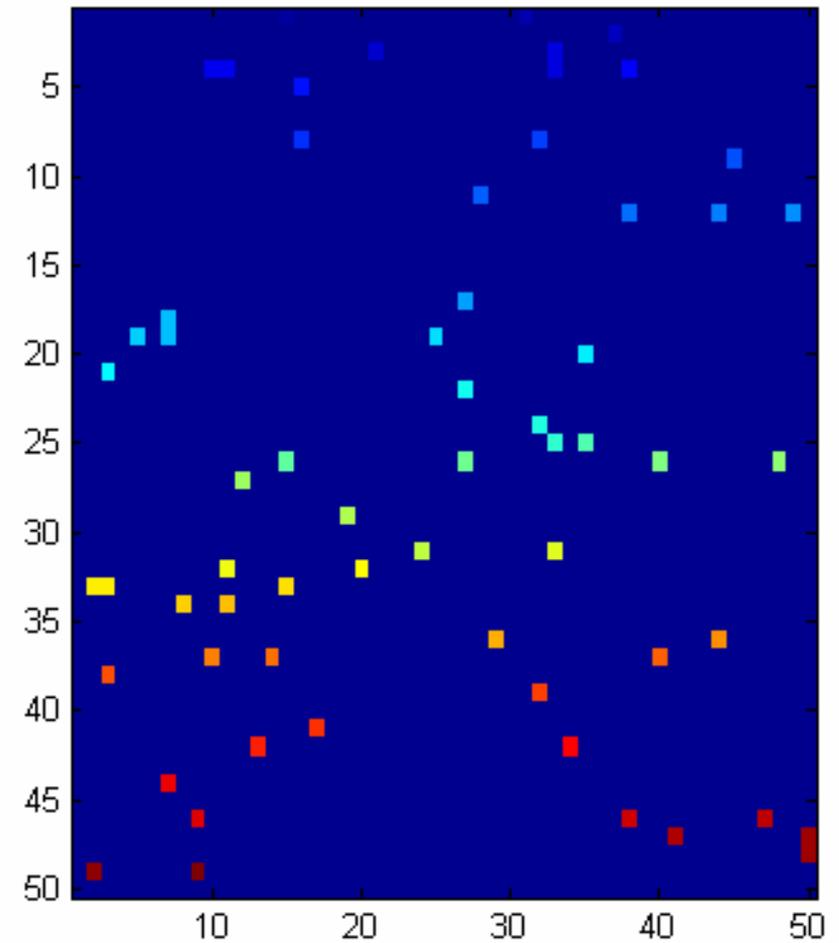
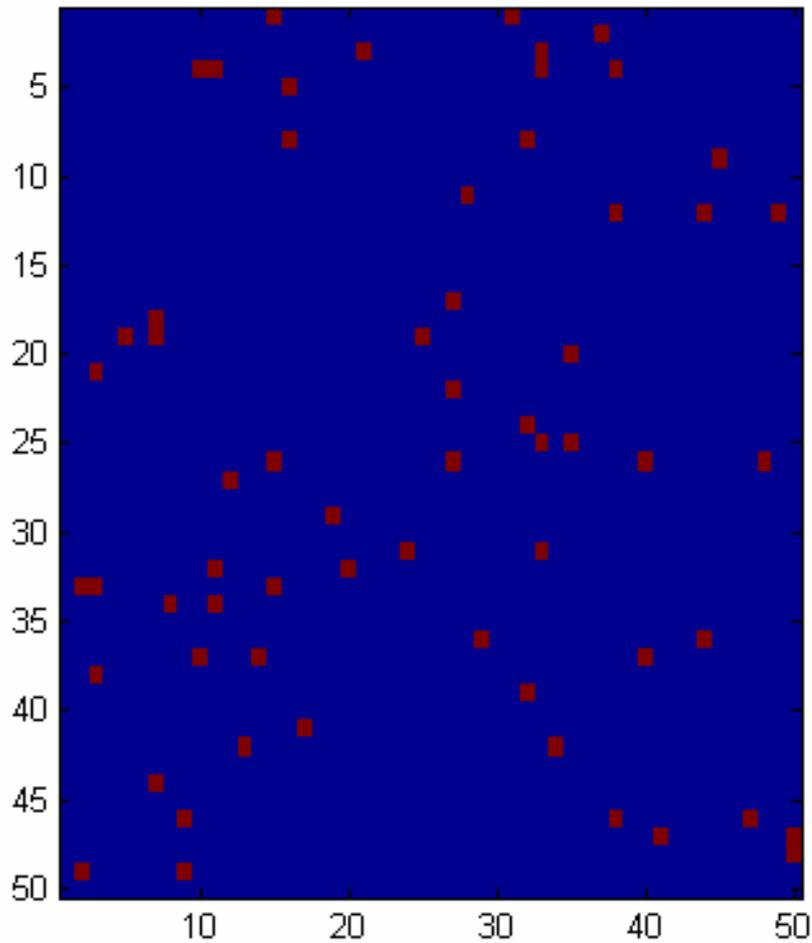
- Why do brine channels spontaneously open and enlarge?



- What causes the permeability transition?

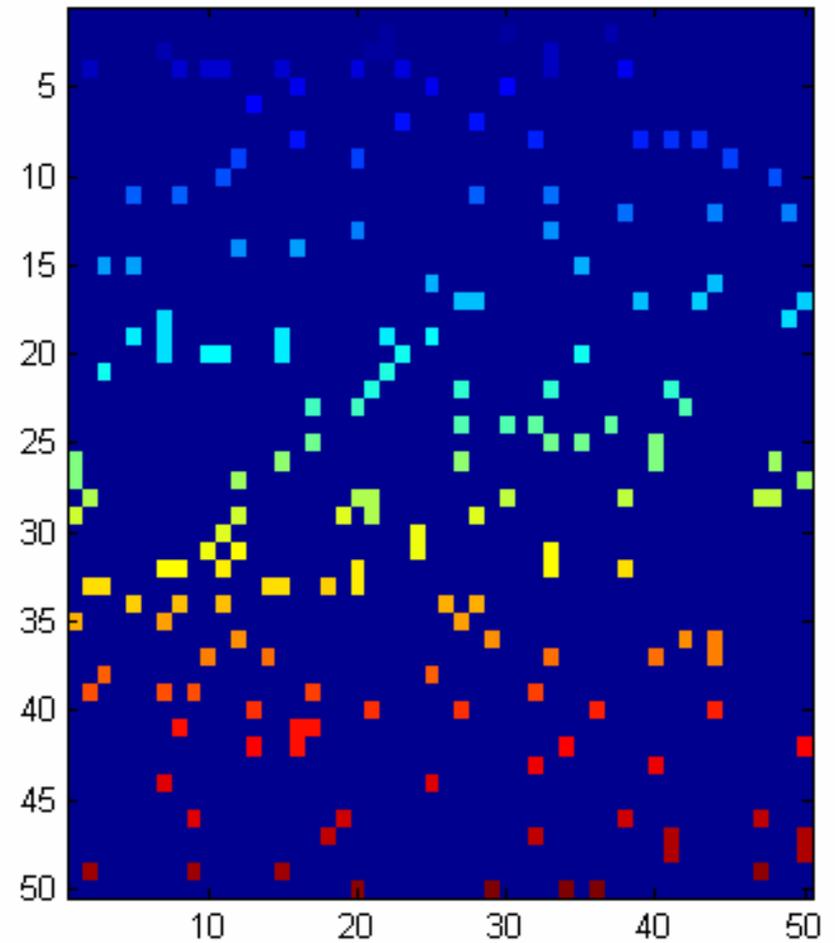
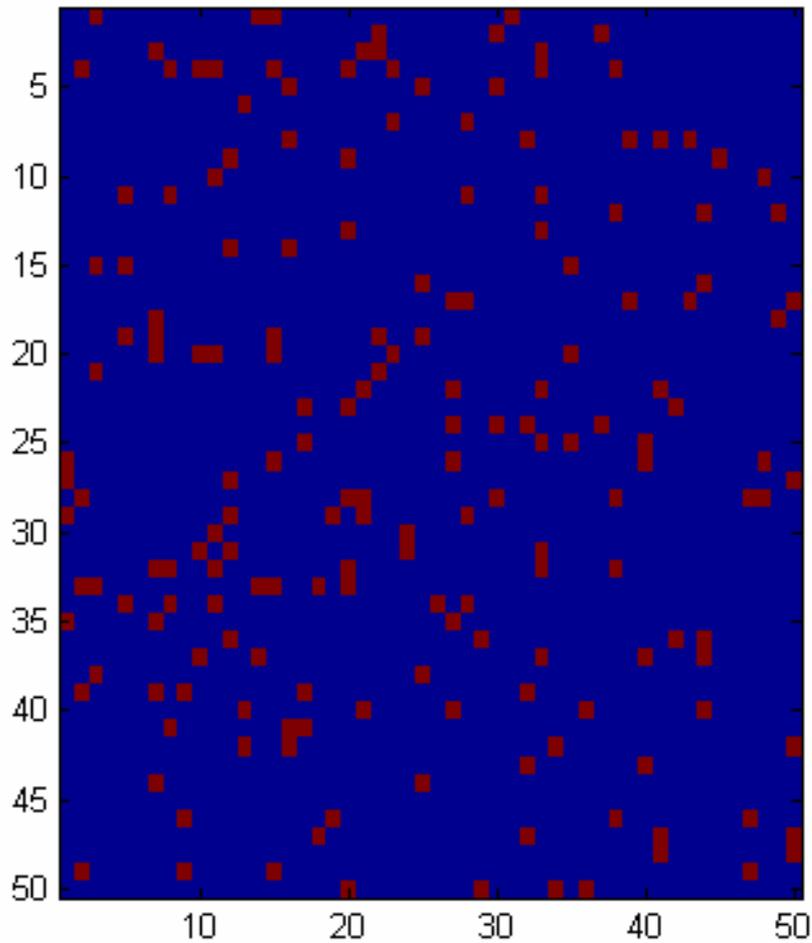


A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



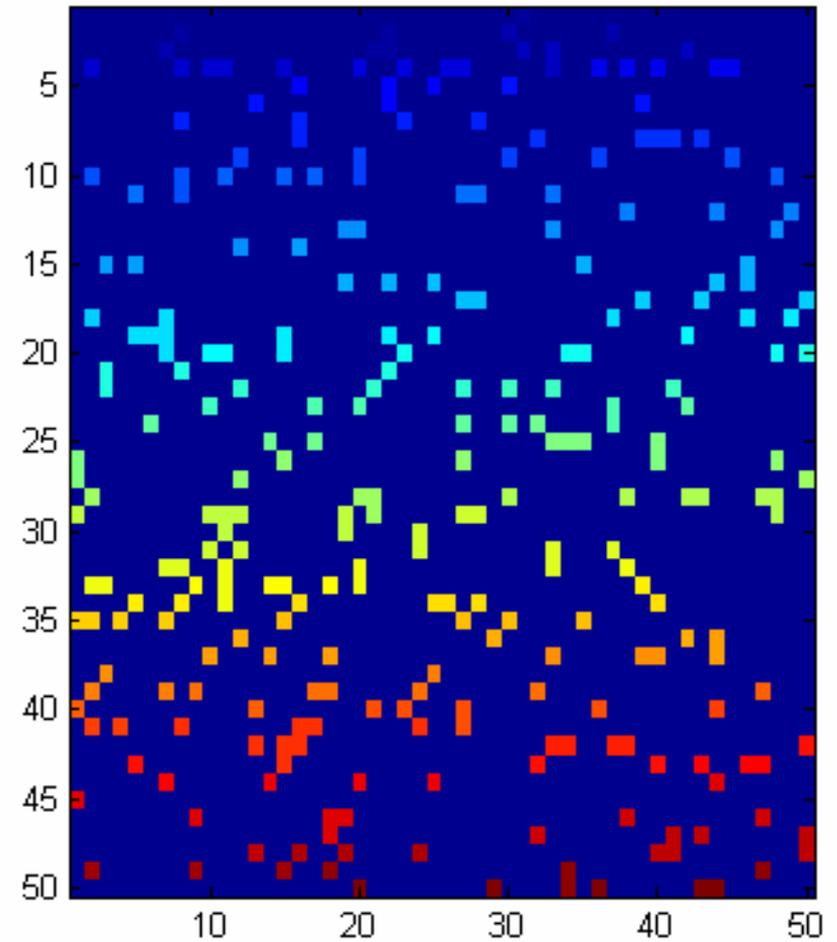
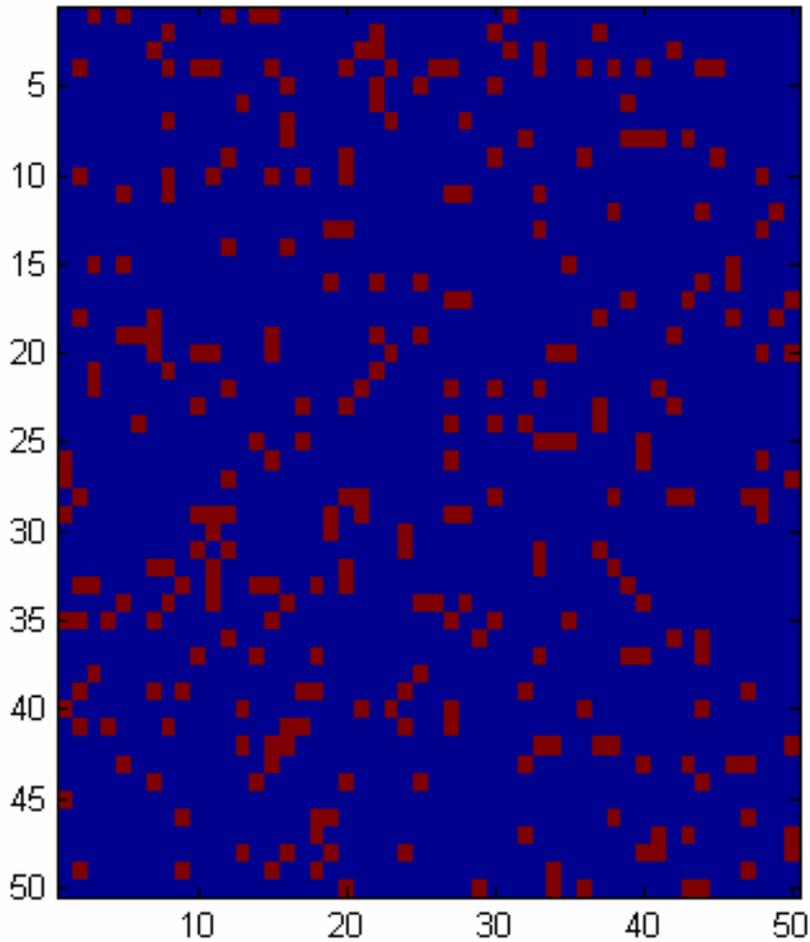
2.5% Liquid

A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



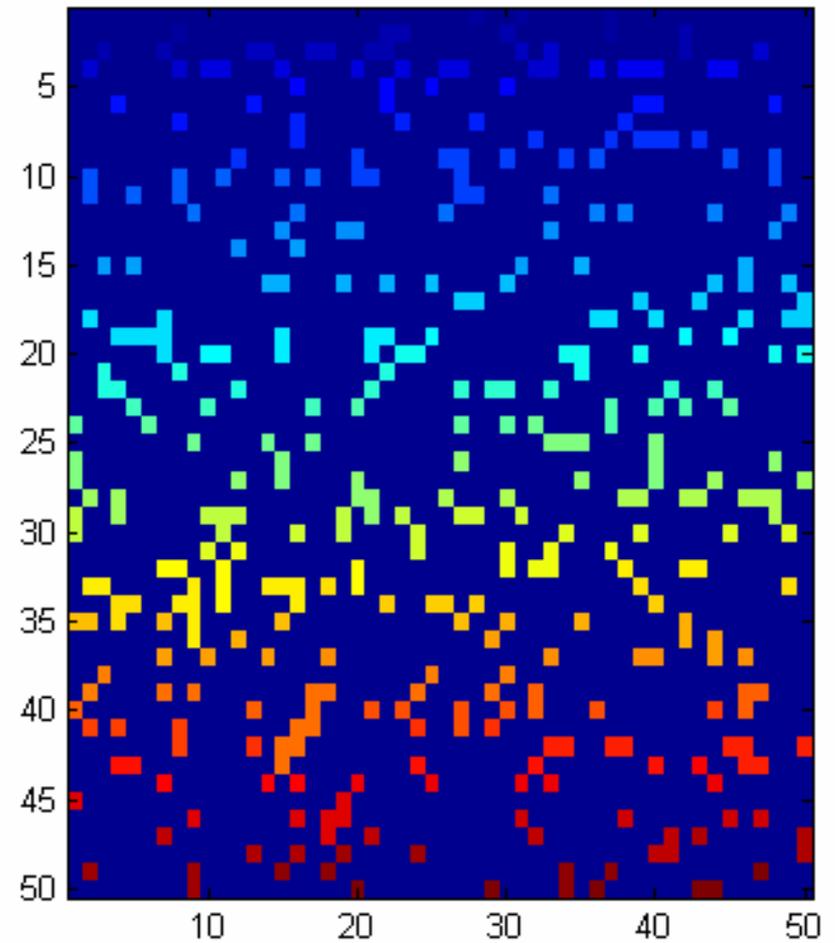
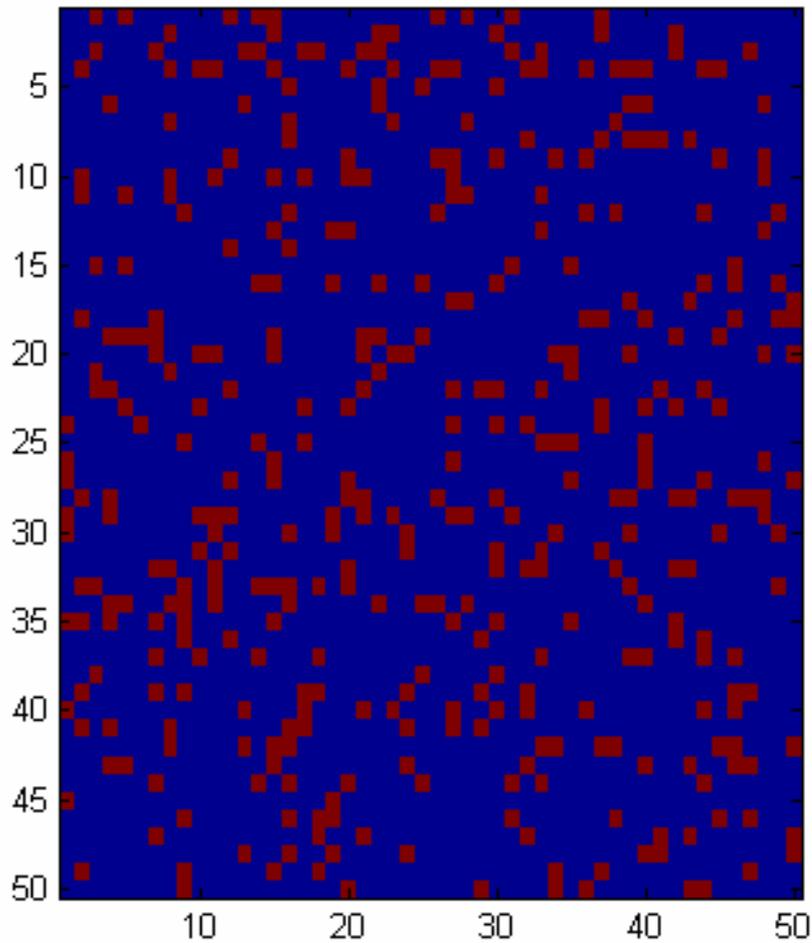
5% Liquid

A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice

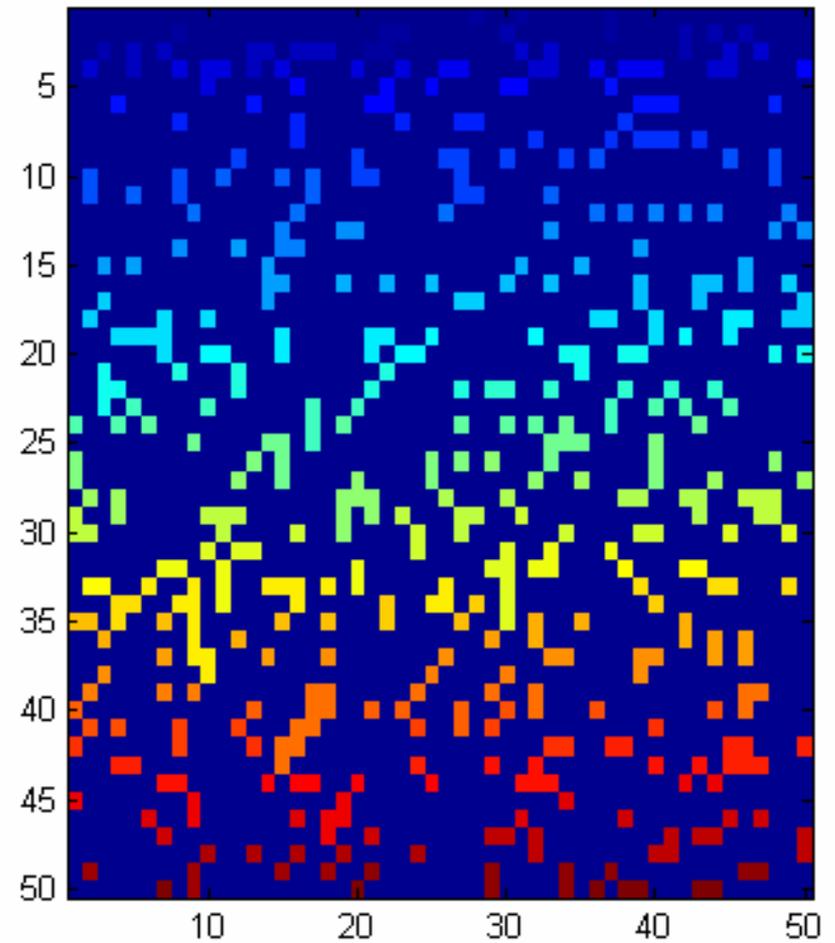
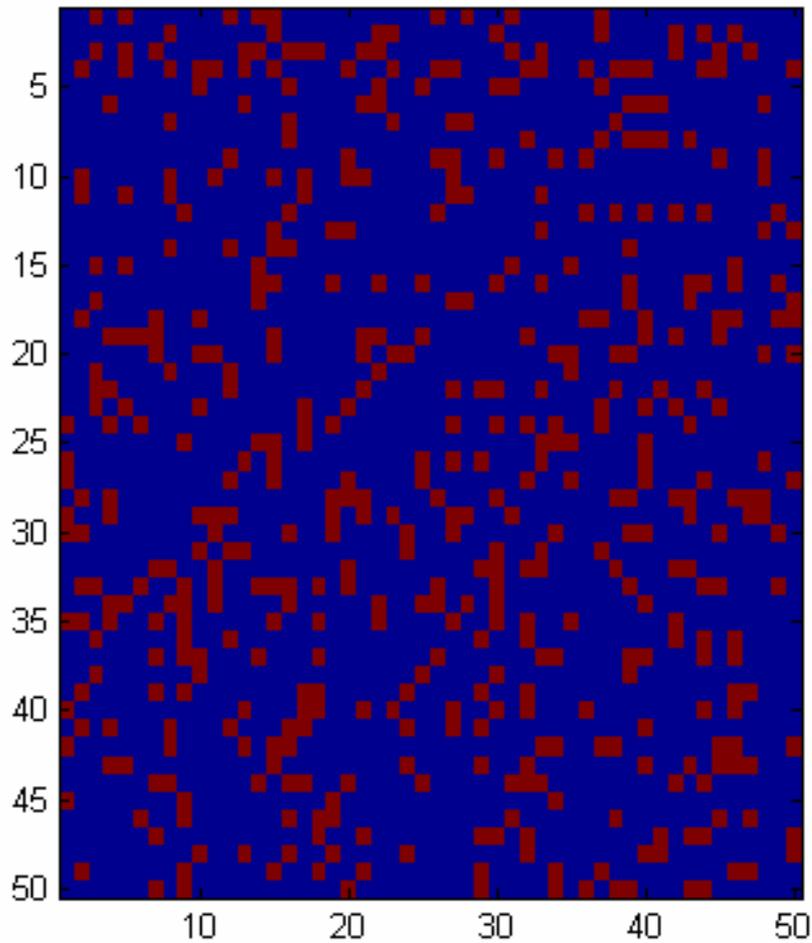


7.5% Liquid

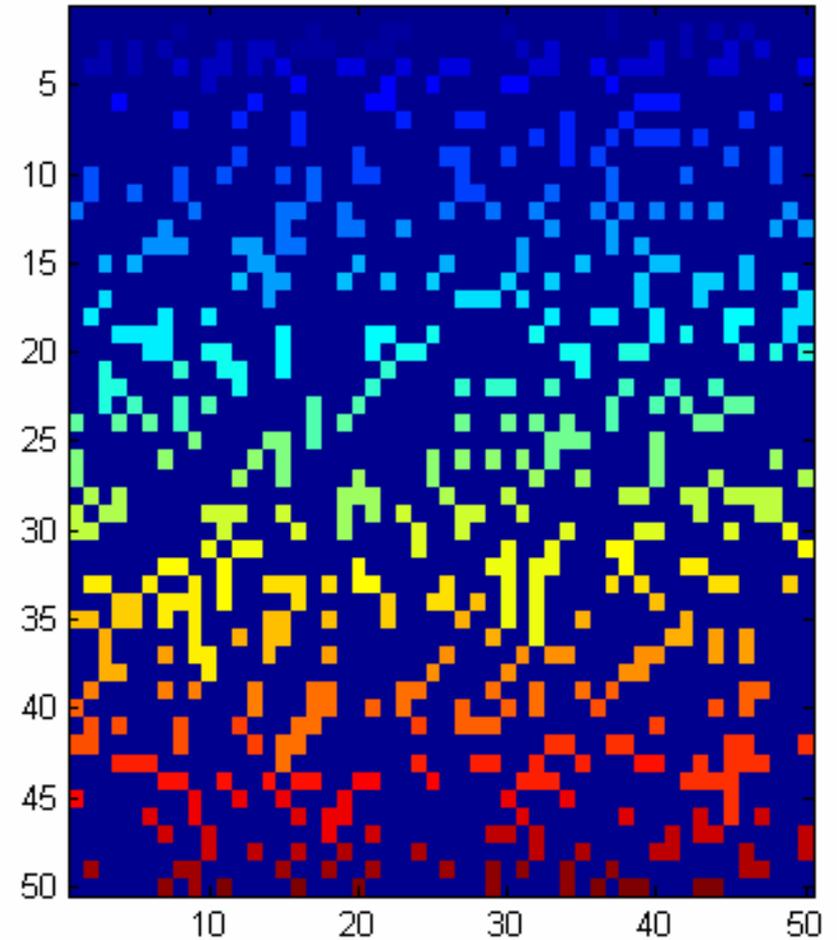
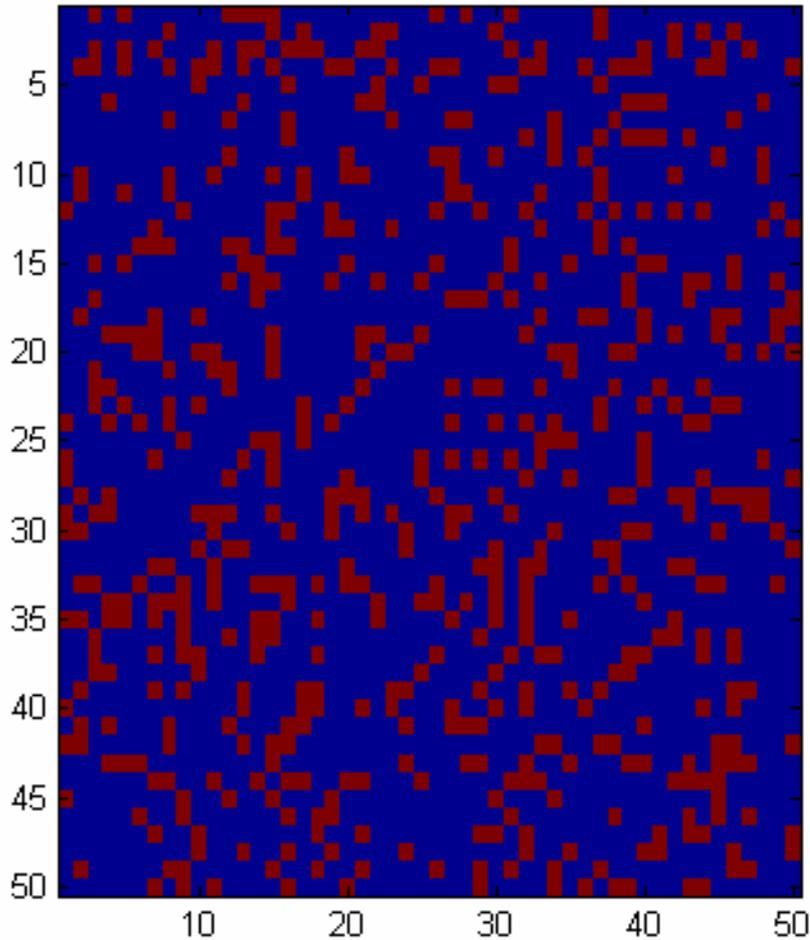
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



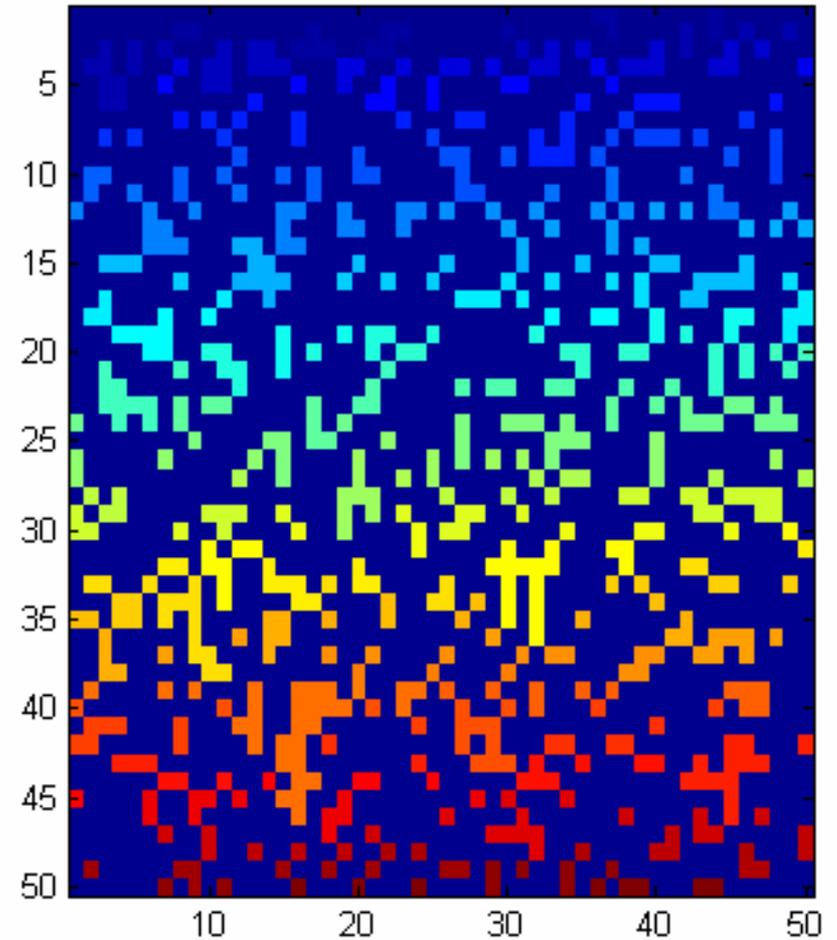
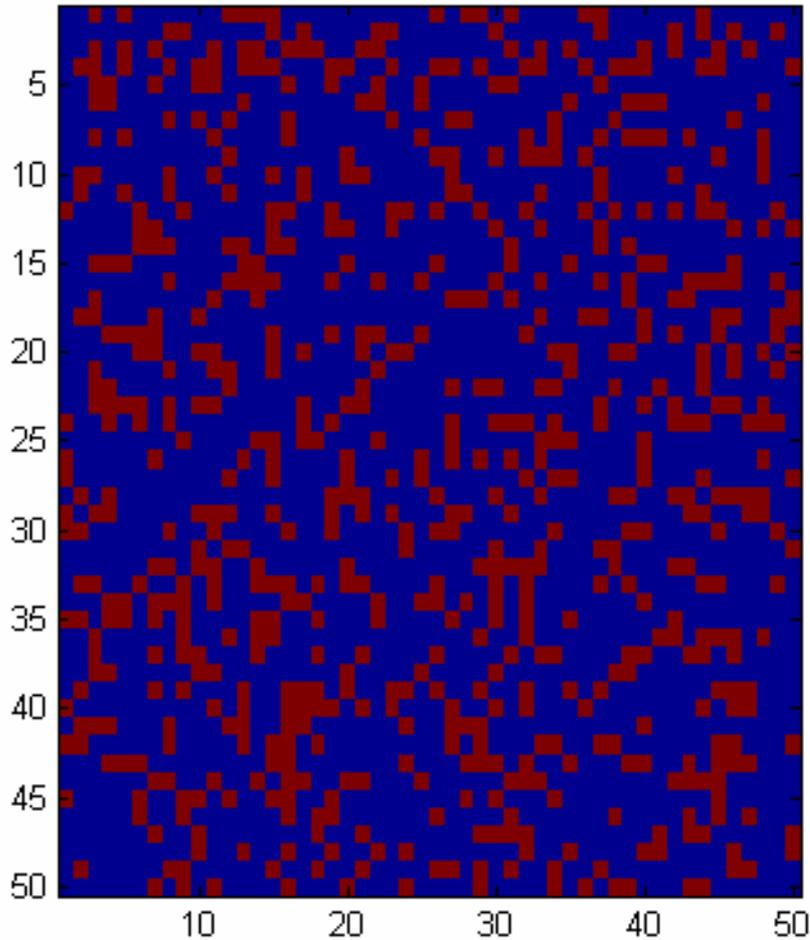
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



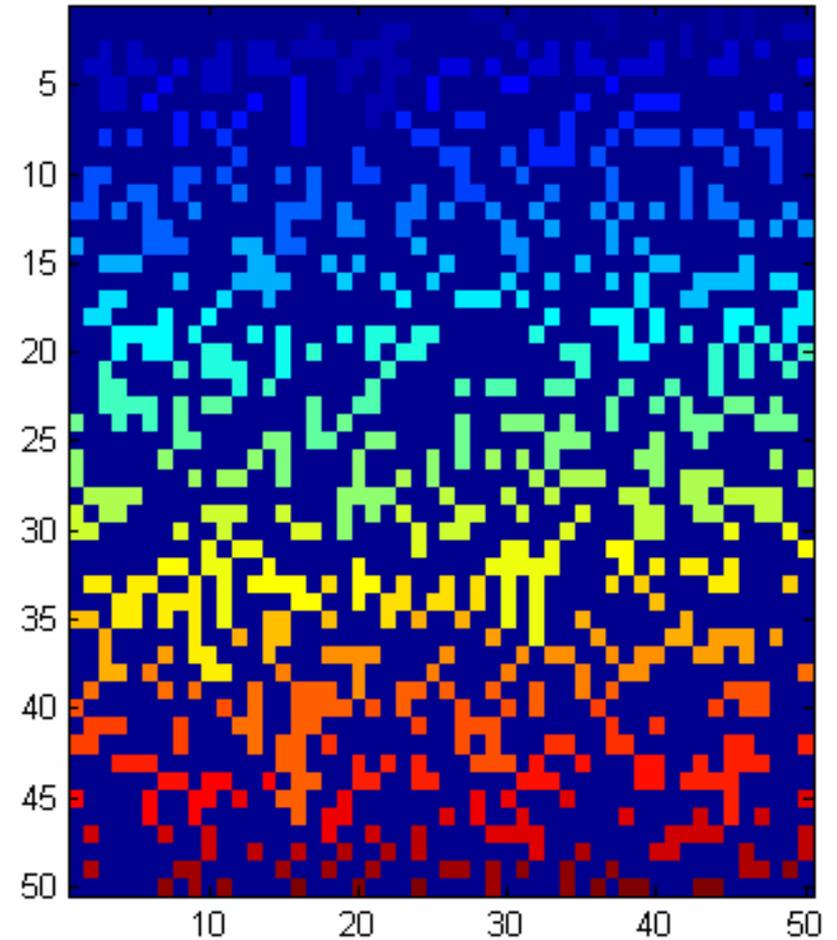
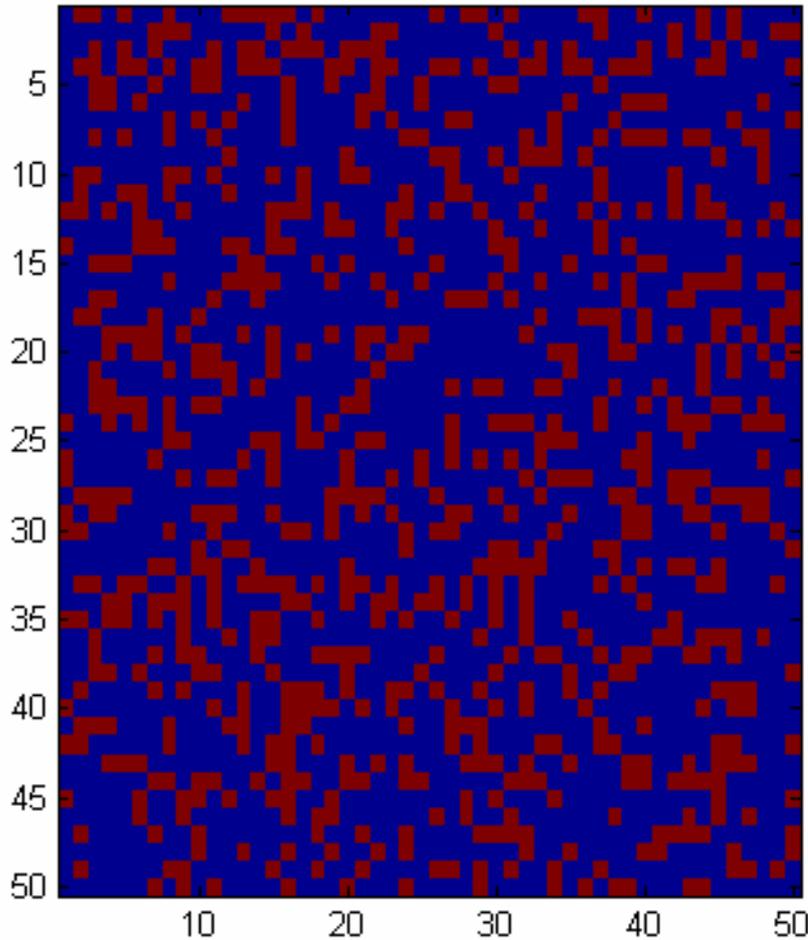
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



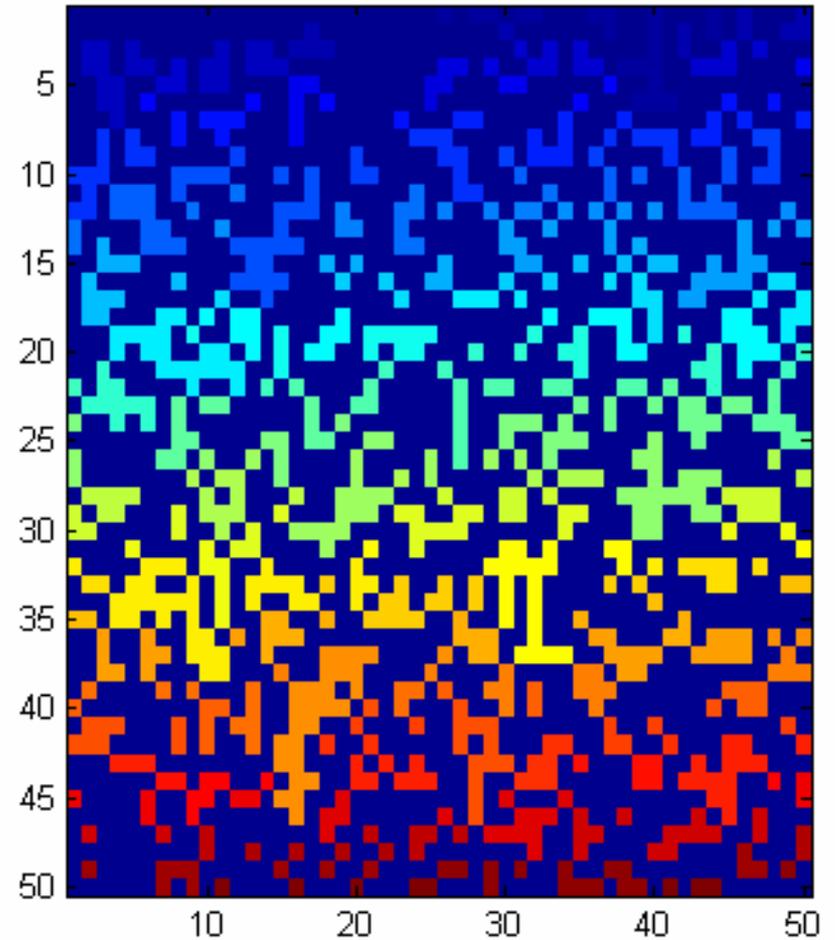
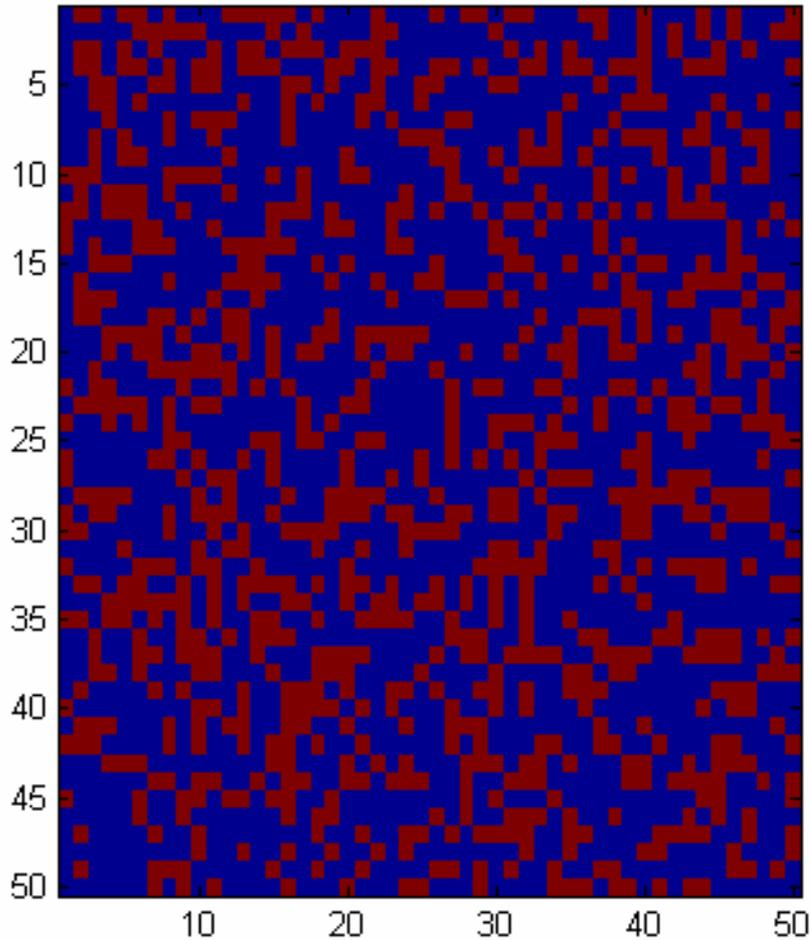
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



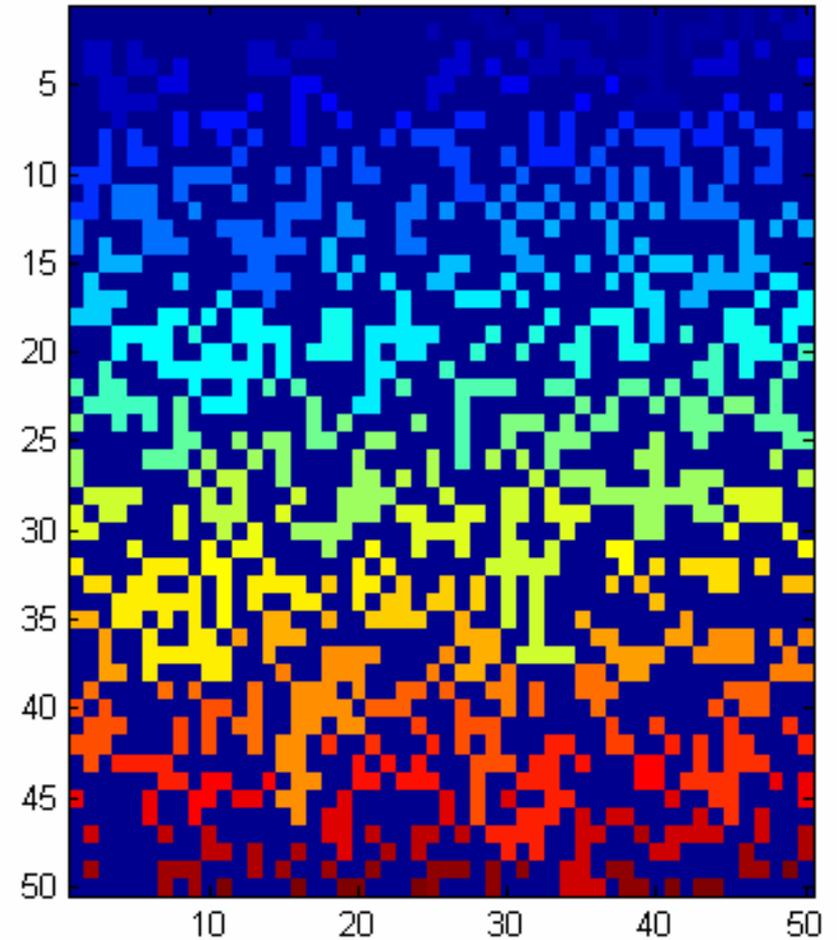
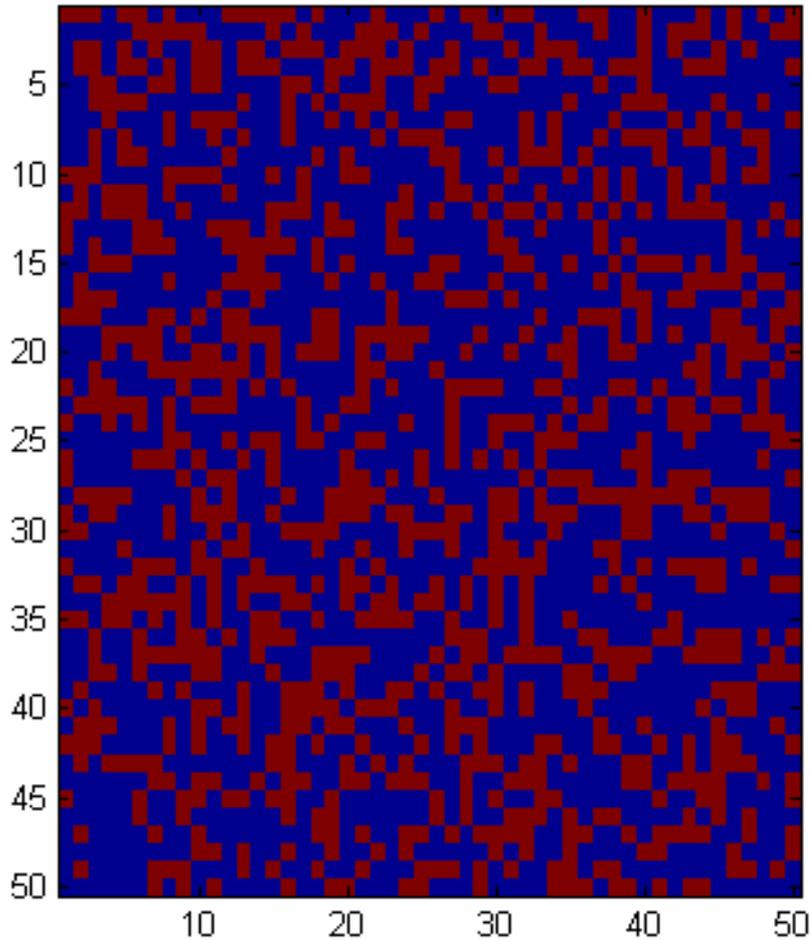
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



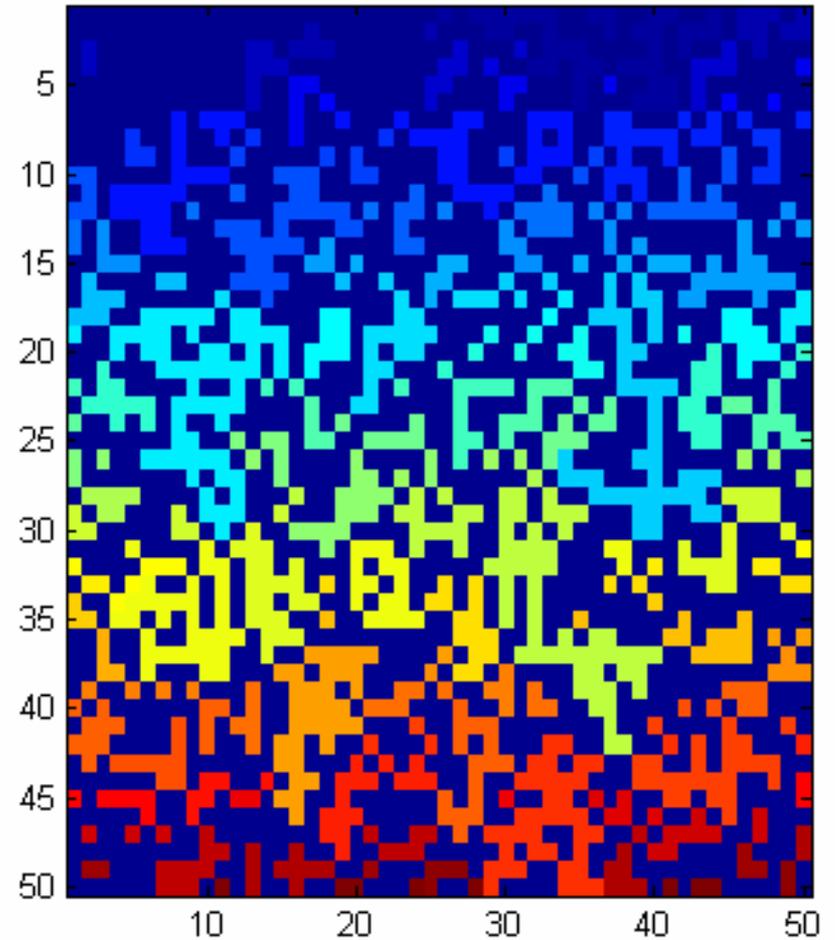
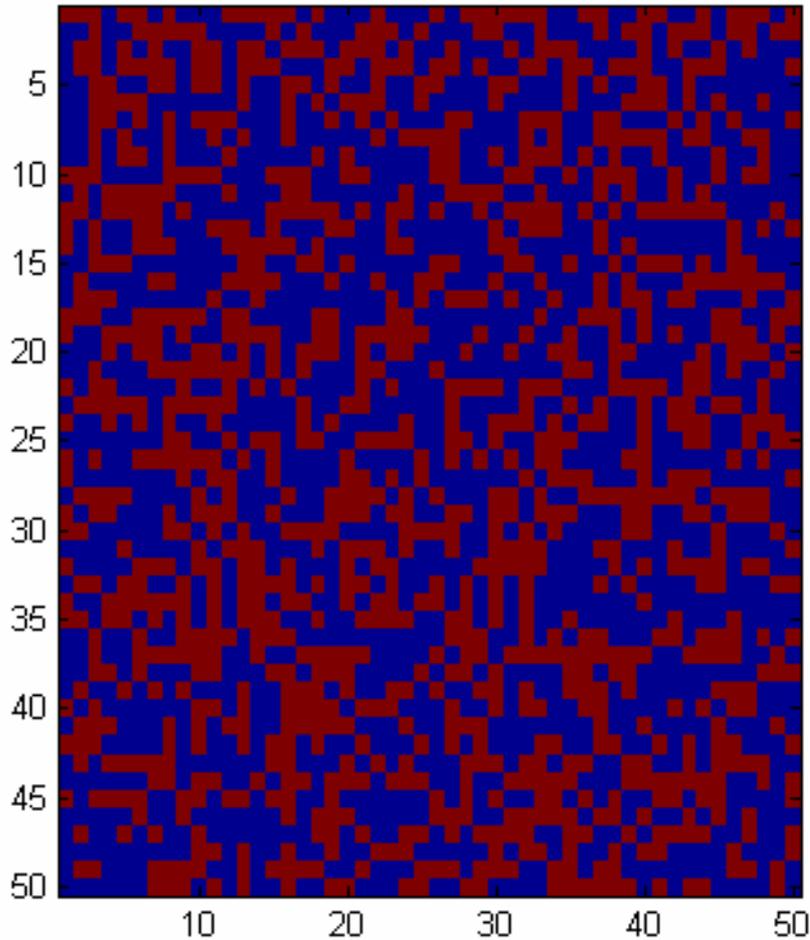
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



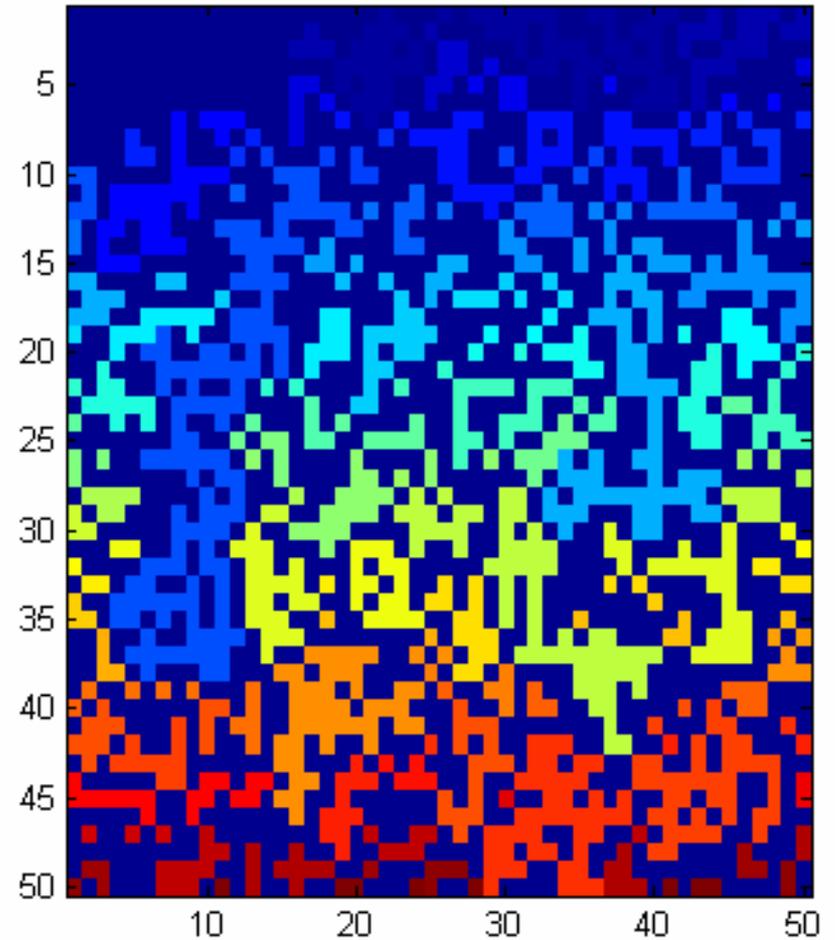
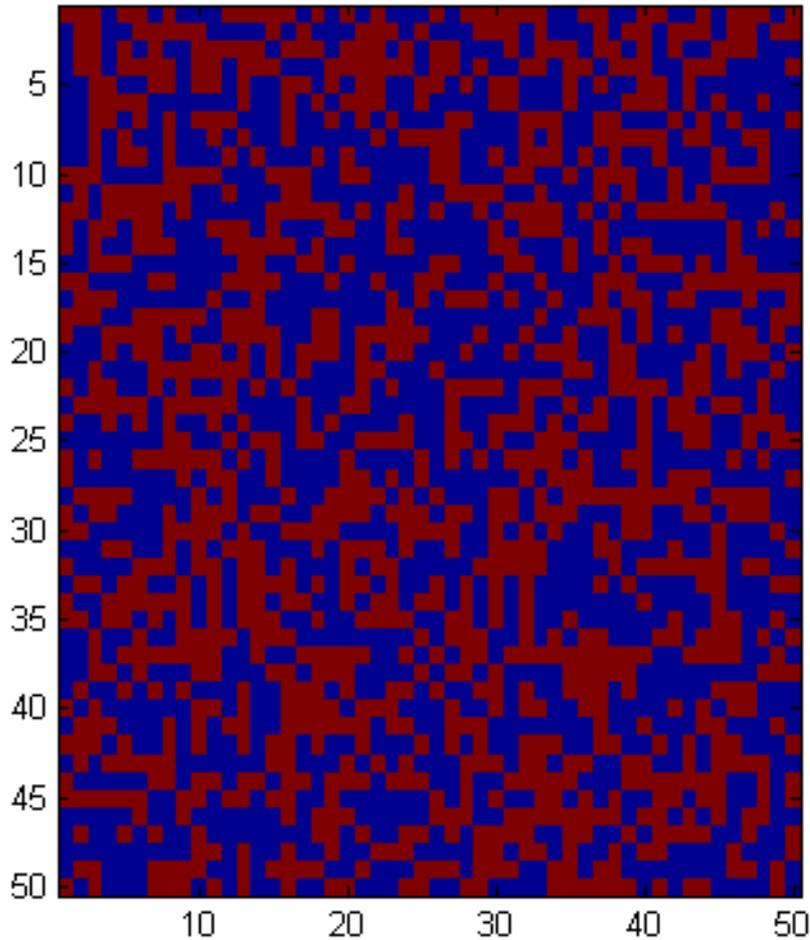
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



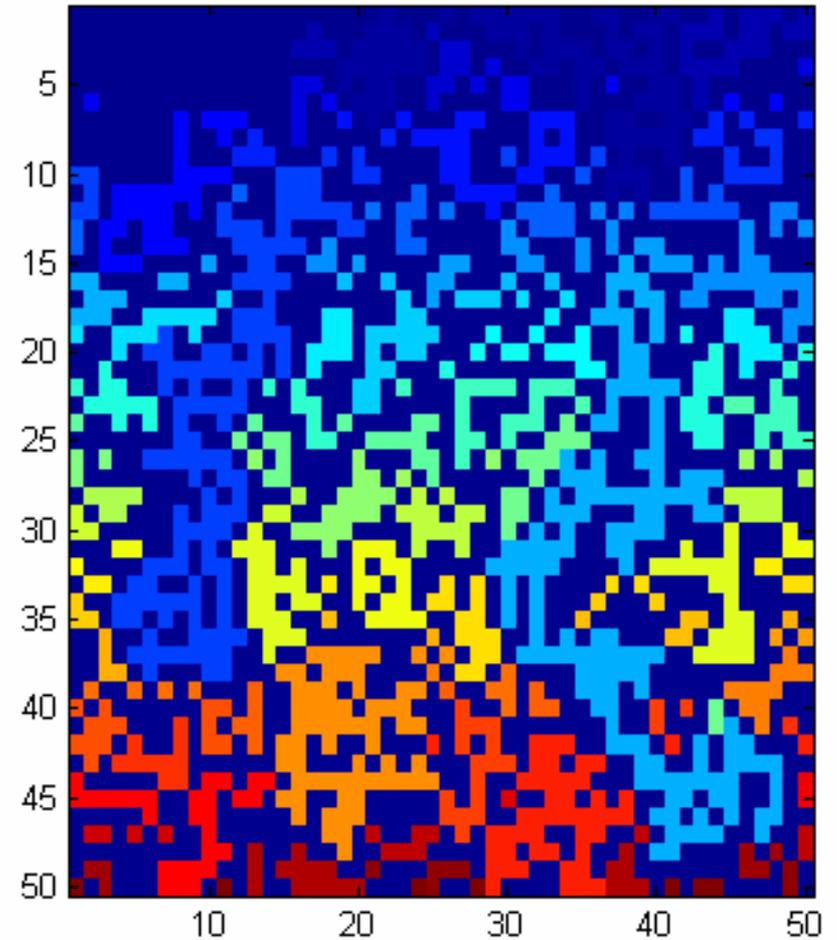
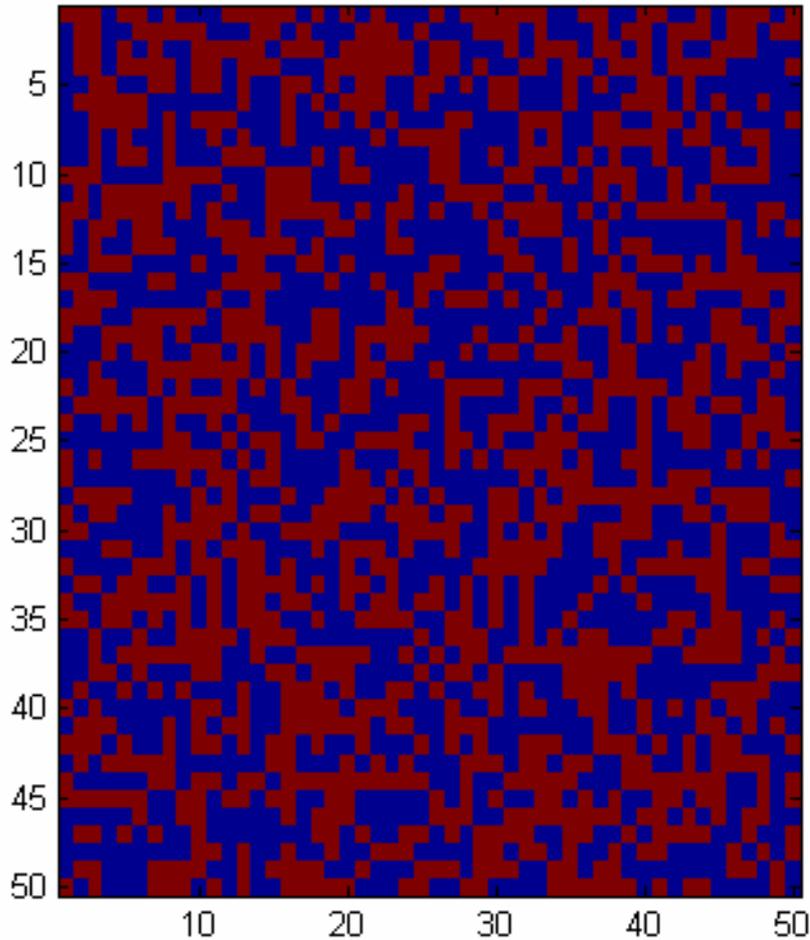
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



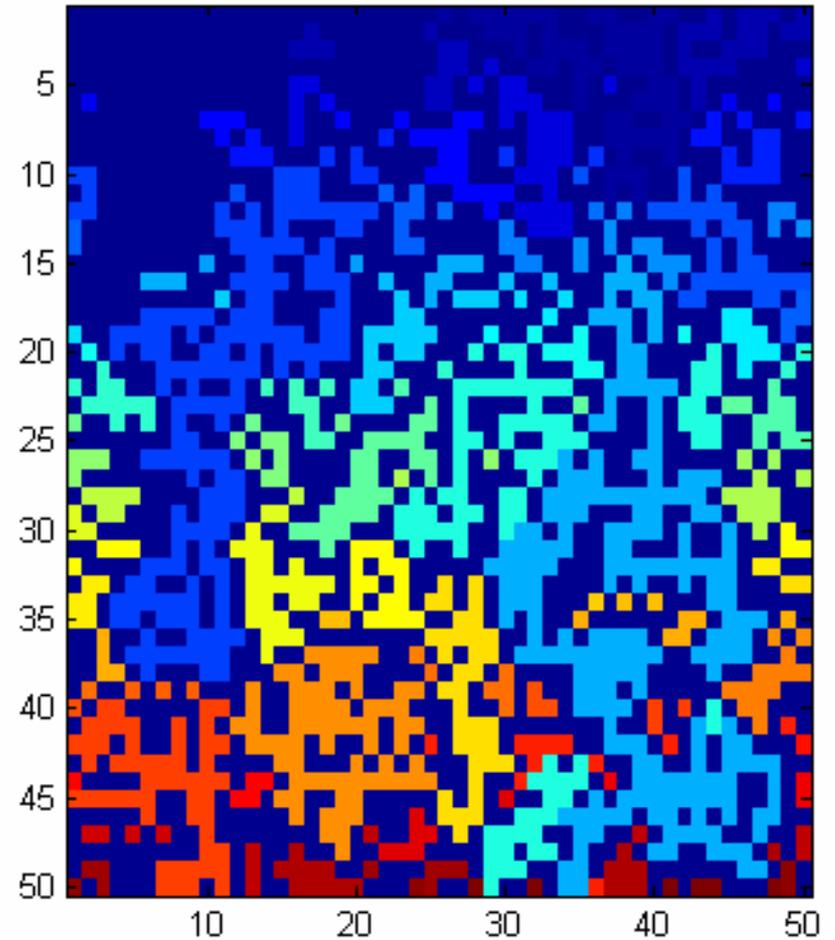
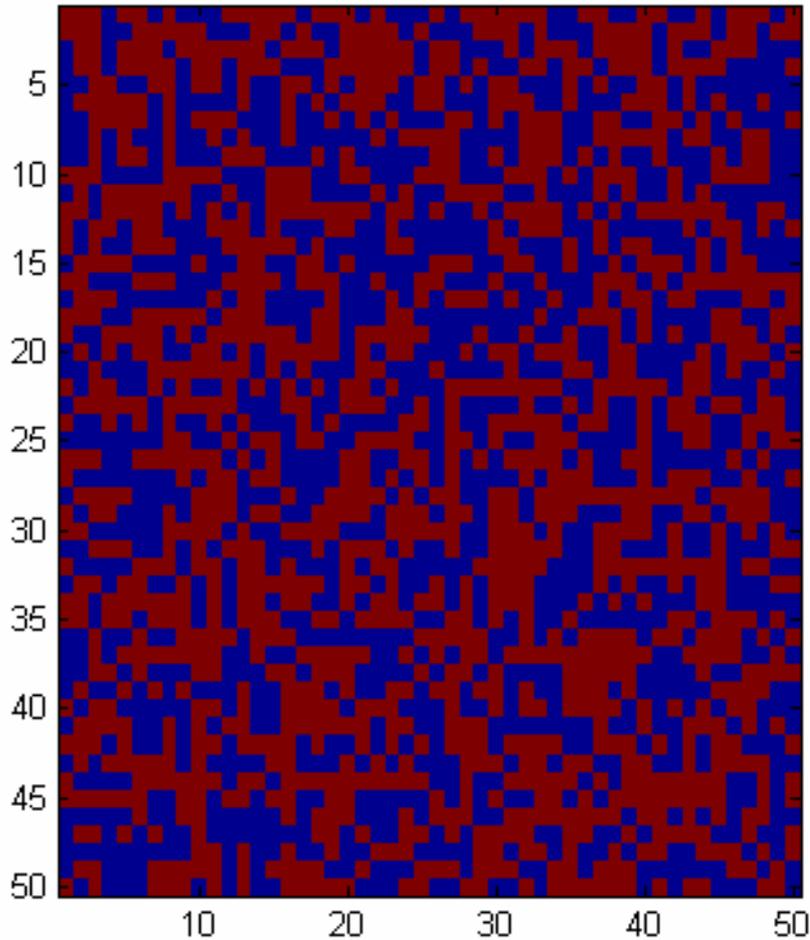
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



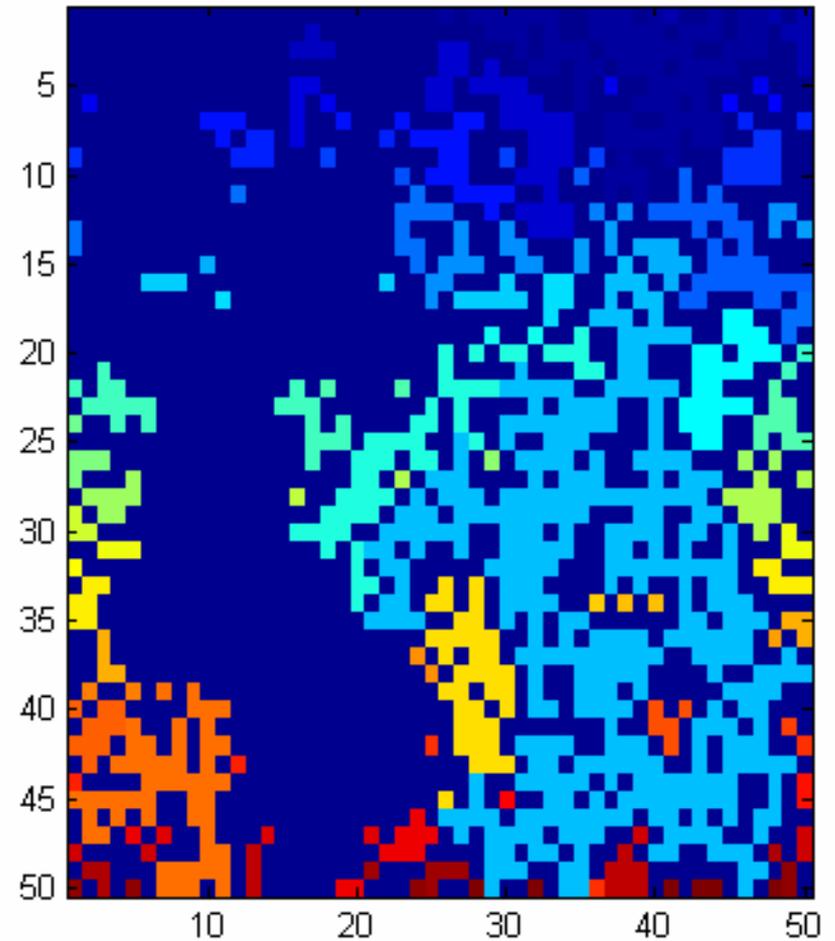
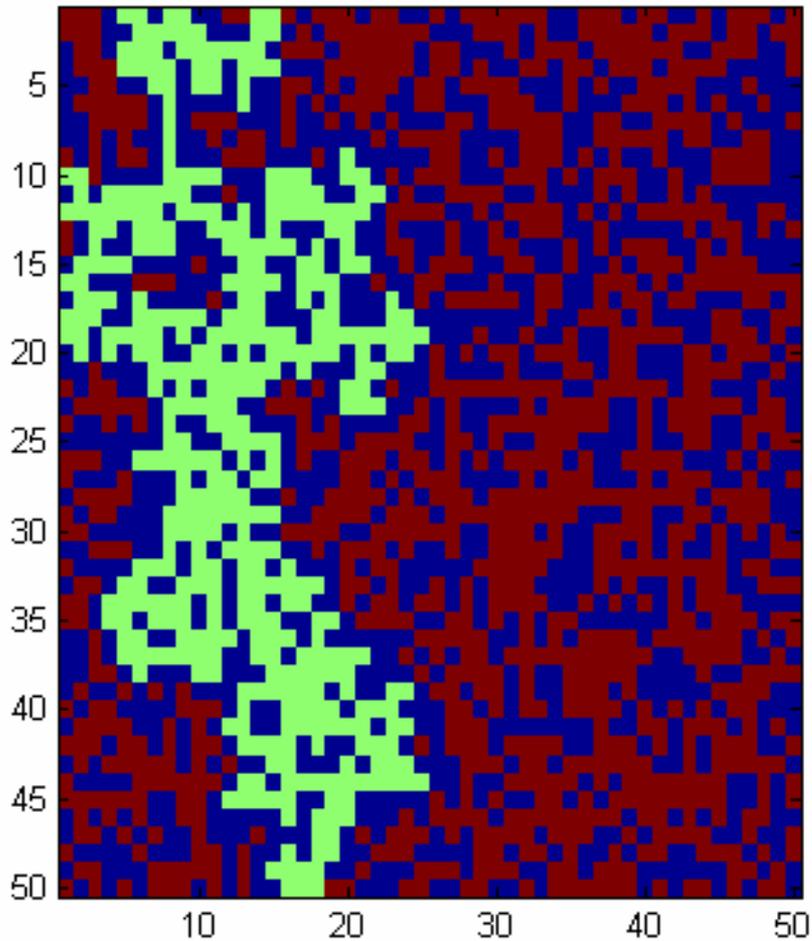
A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice

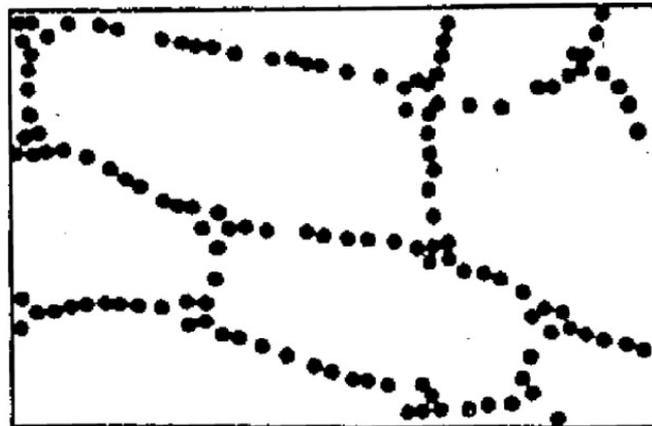
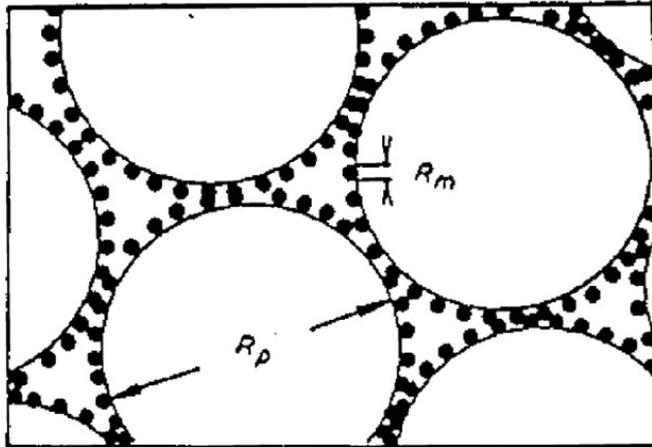


A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice

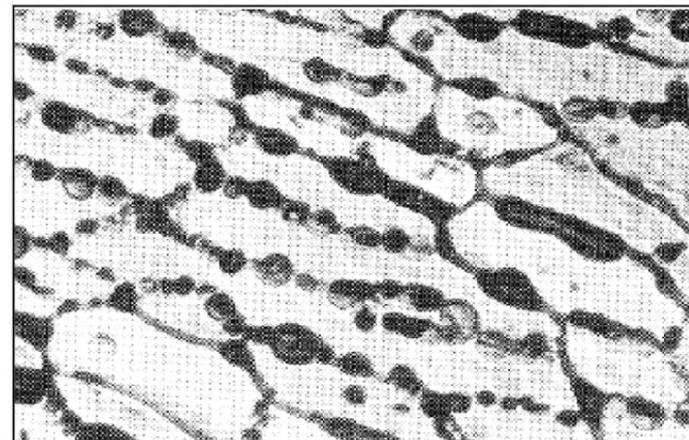
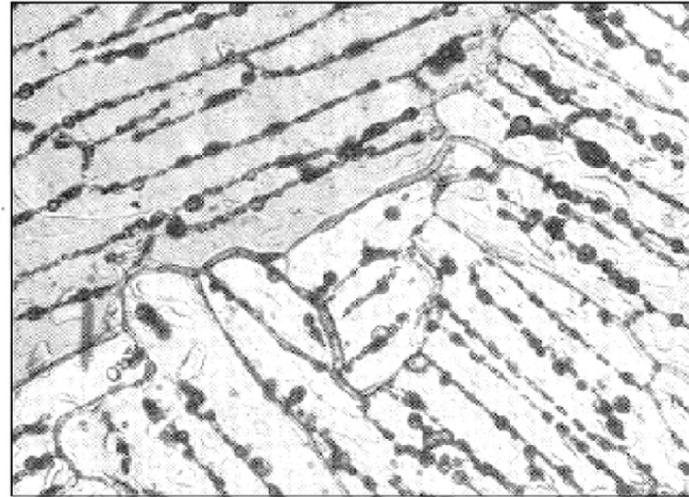


52% Liquid

Compressed Powder



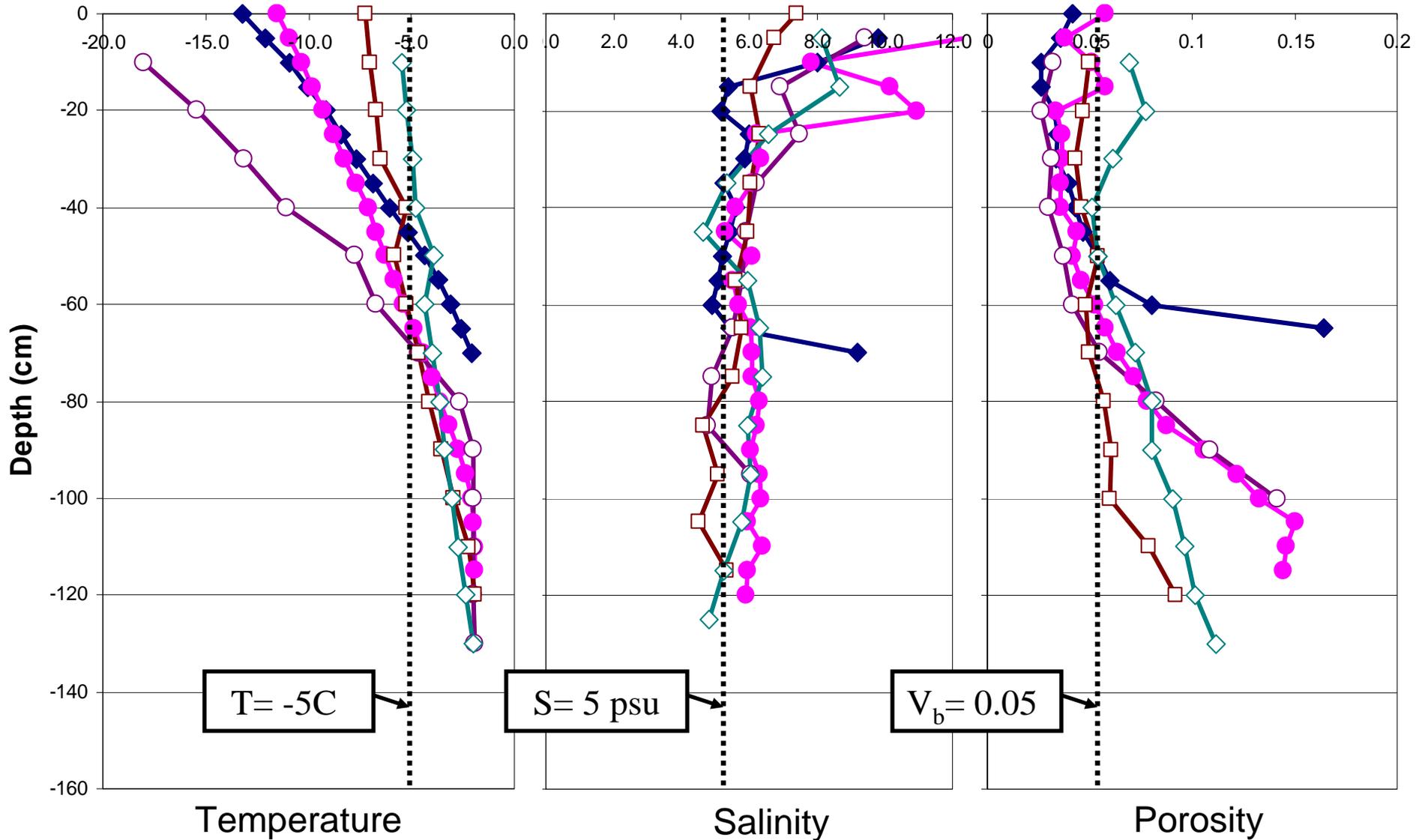
Sea Ice



Golden, Ackley, and Lytle. "The Percolation Phase Transition in Ice."
Science. Vol 232, 1998.

Ice Core Profiles

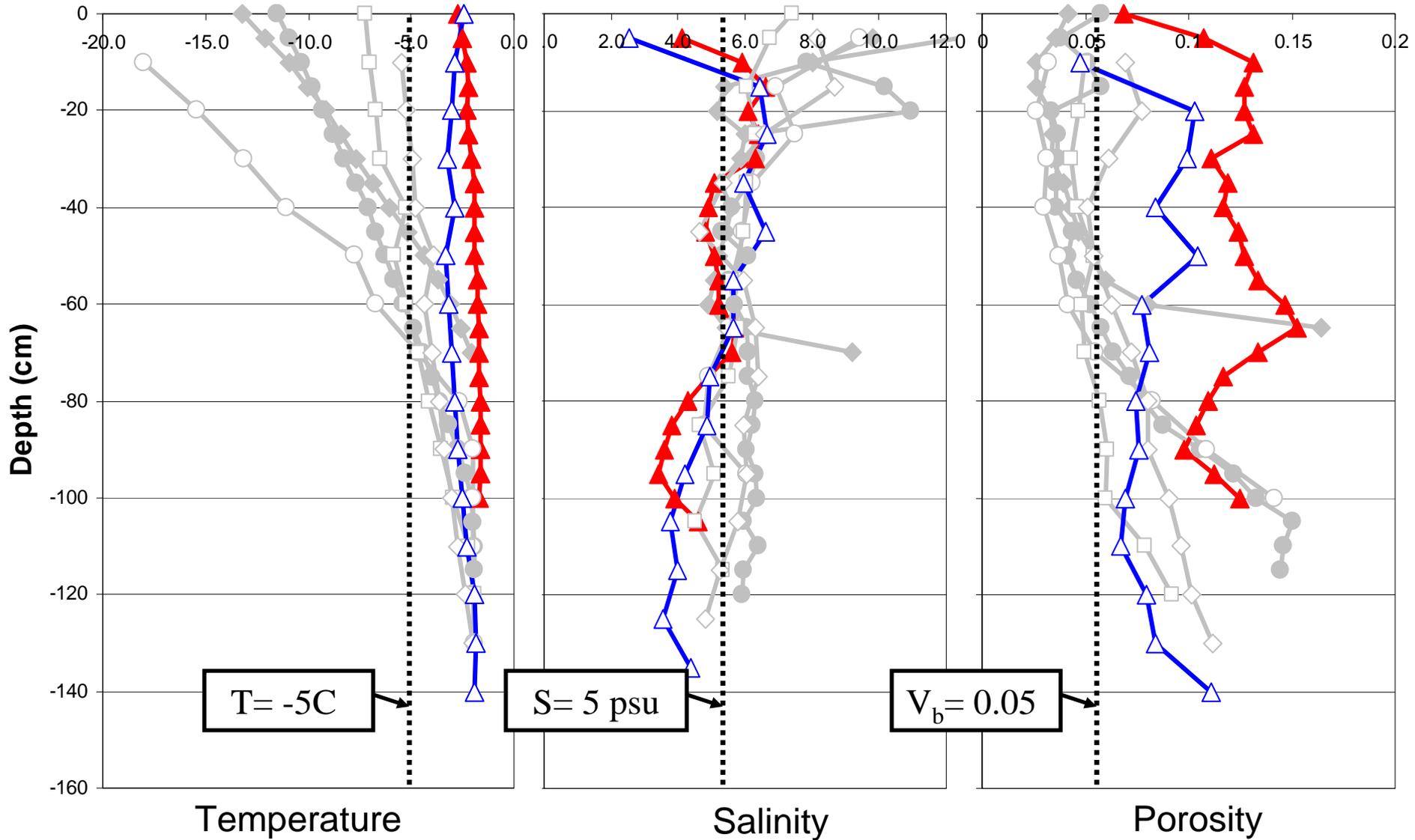
From Petrich, Eicken, and Druckenmiller; Barrow Ice Observatory



◆ 1/15/2009 ● 3/25/2009 ▲ 5/16/2009 ○ 2/9/2008 □ 4/7/2008 ◇ 4/29/2008 △ 5/26/2008

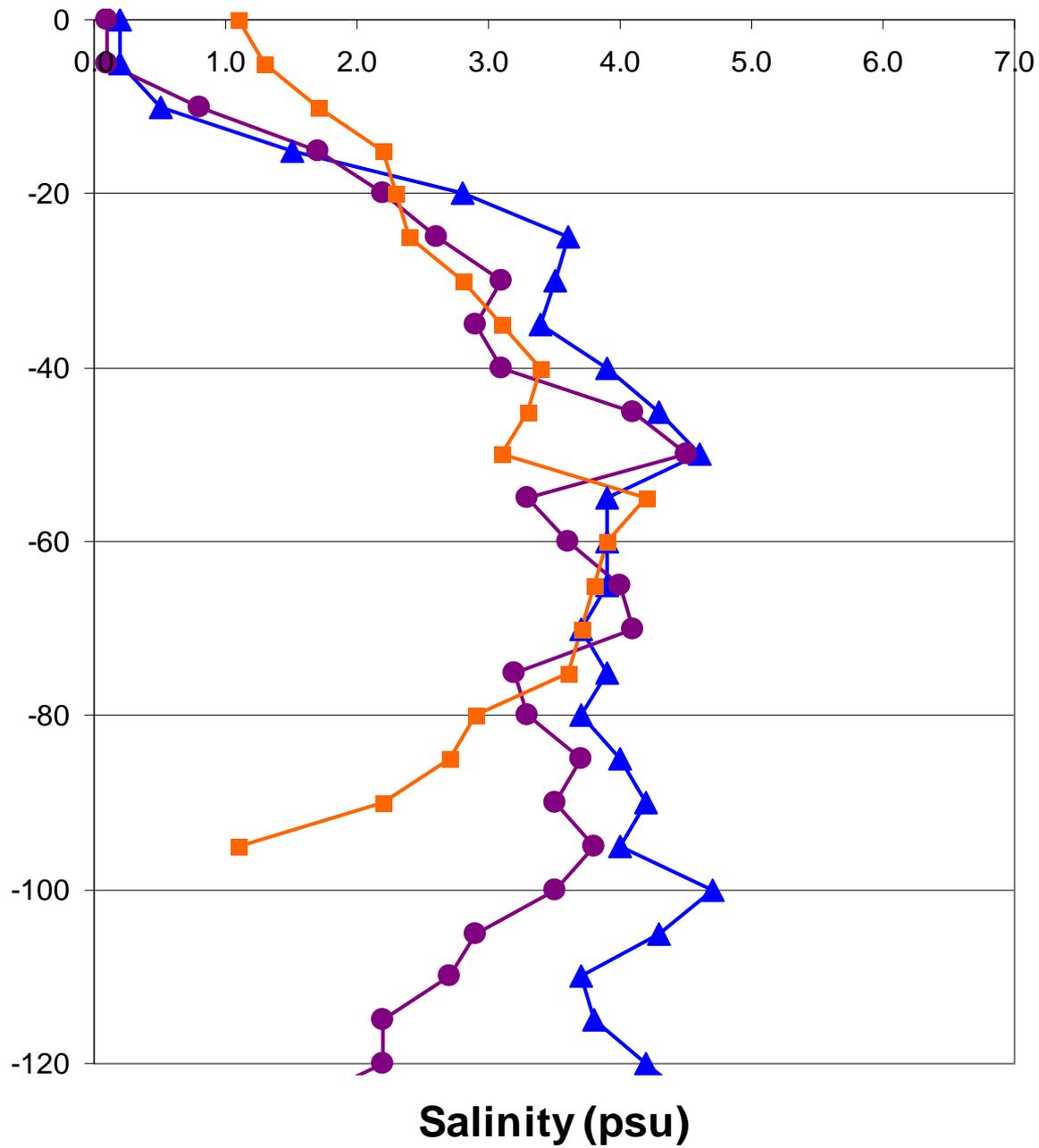
Ice Core Profiles

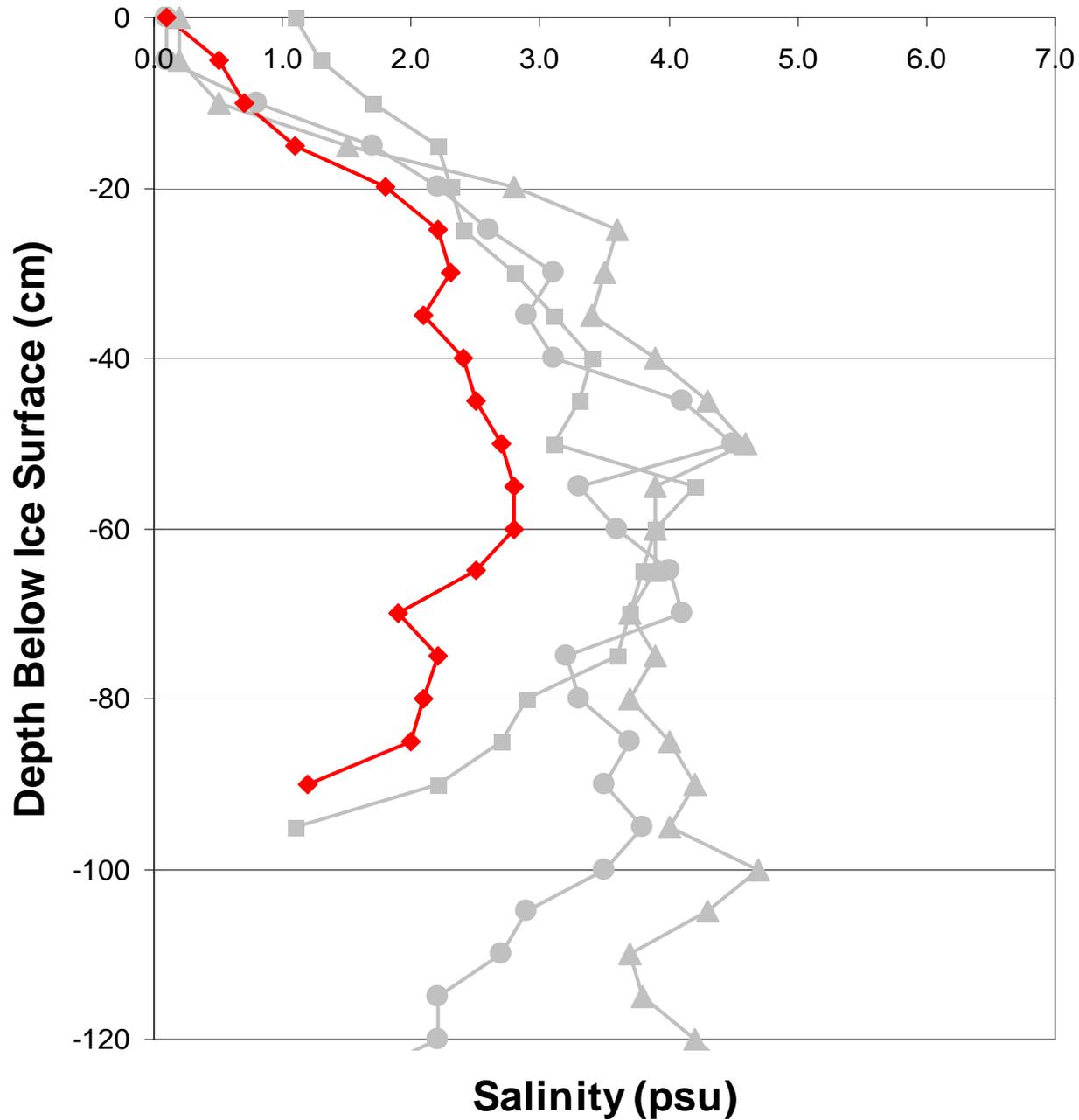
From Petrich, Eicken, and Druckenmiller; Barrow Ice Observatory

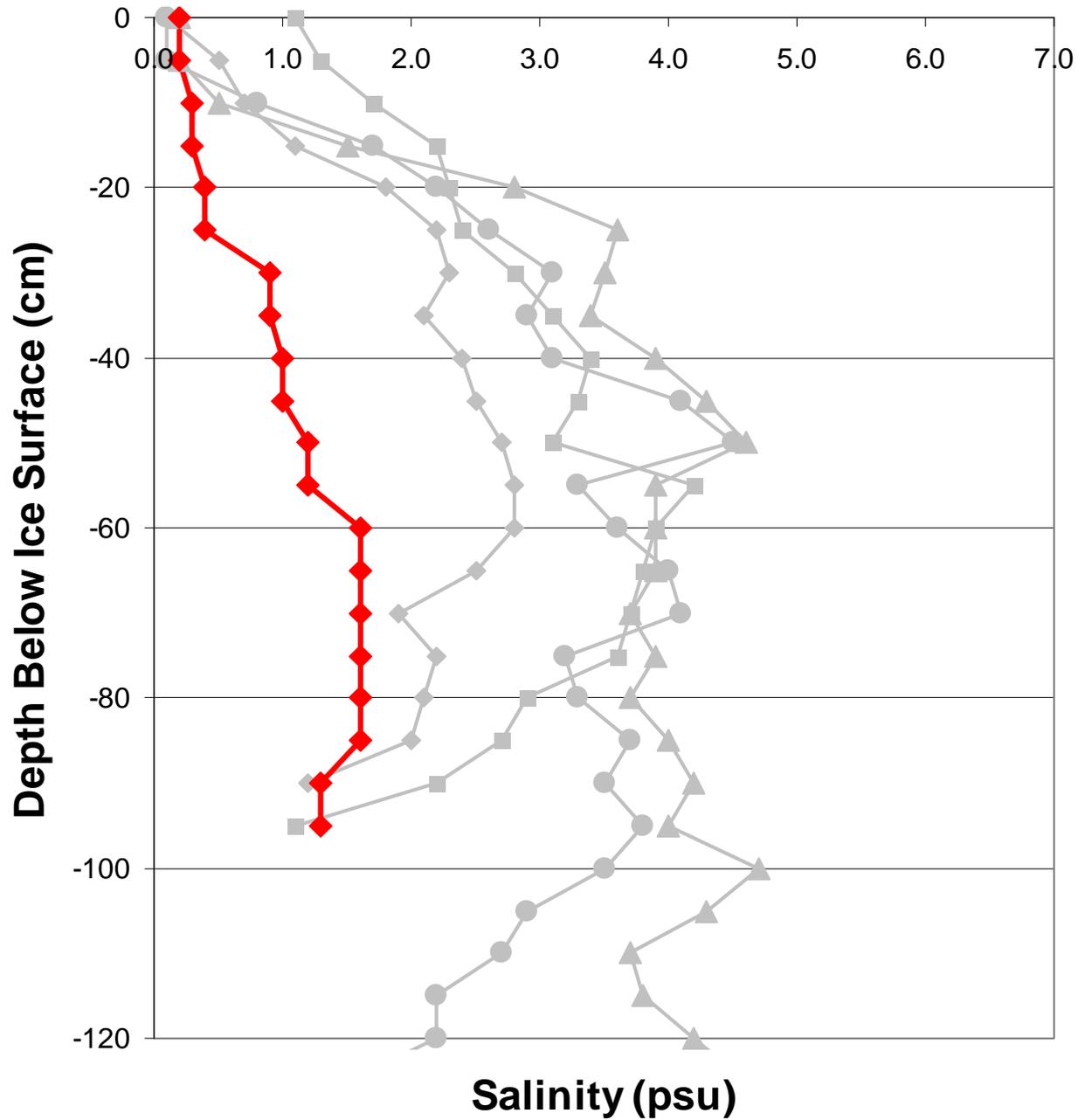


—◆— 1/15/2009 —●— 3/25/2009 —▲— 5/16/2009 —○— 2/9/2008 —□— 4/7/2008 —◇— 4/29/2008 —△— 5/26/2008

Depth Below Ice Surface (cm)

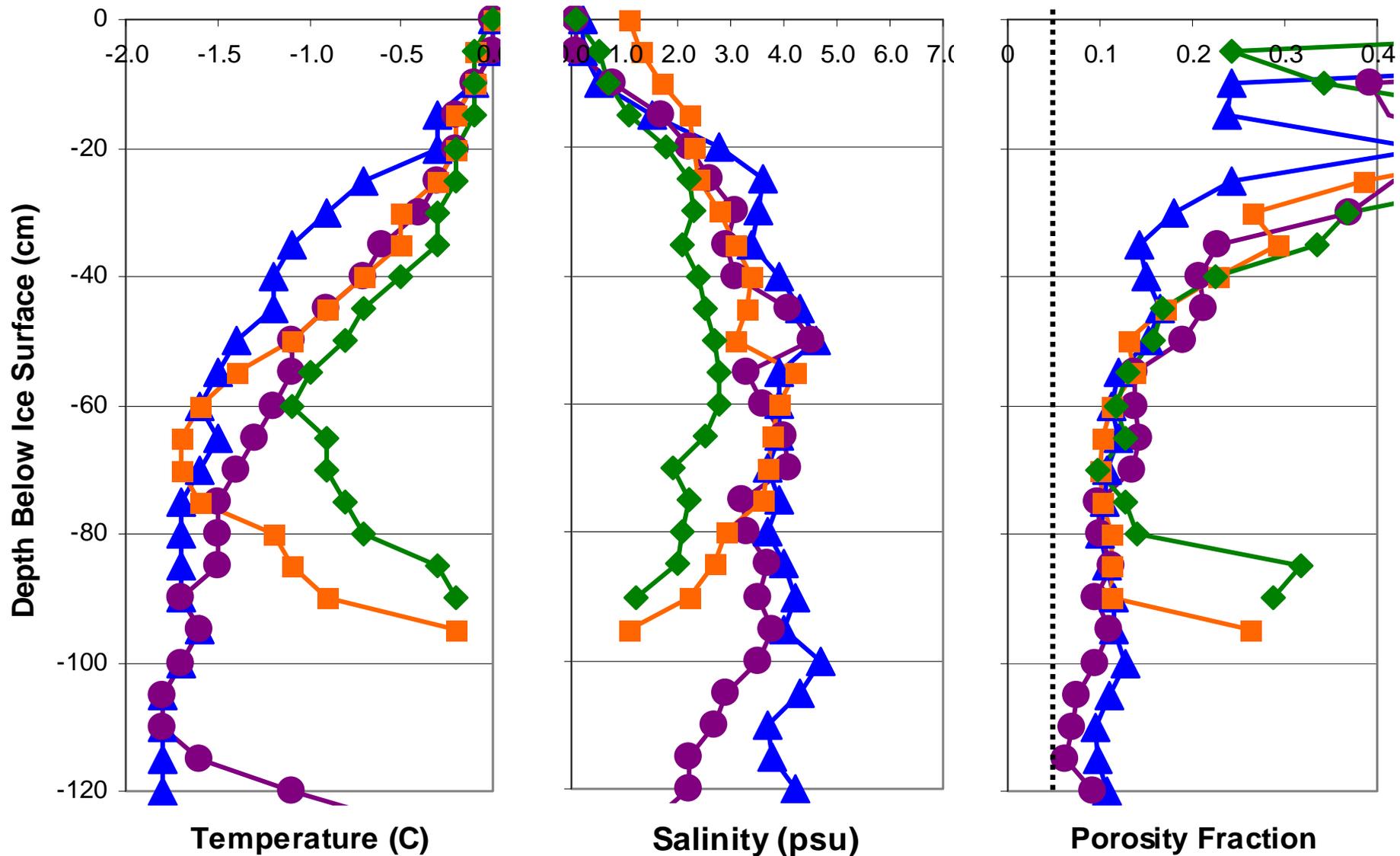






▲ 6/5/2009 ● 6/9/2009 ■ 6/11/2009 ◆ 6/13/2009 ◆ 6/15/2009



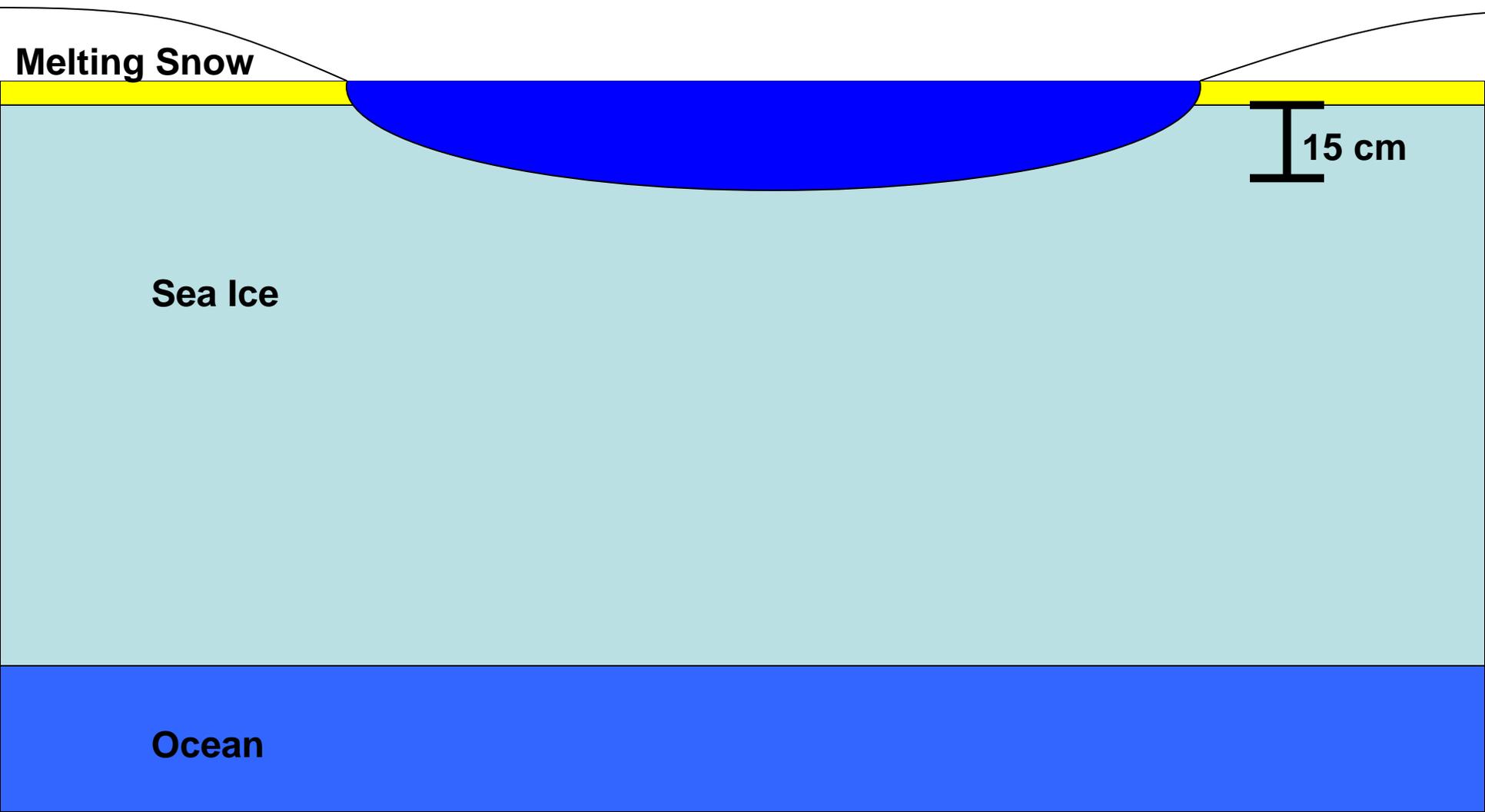


Melting Snow



Sea Ice

Ocean

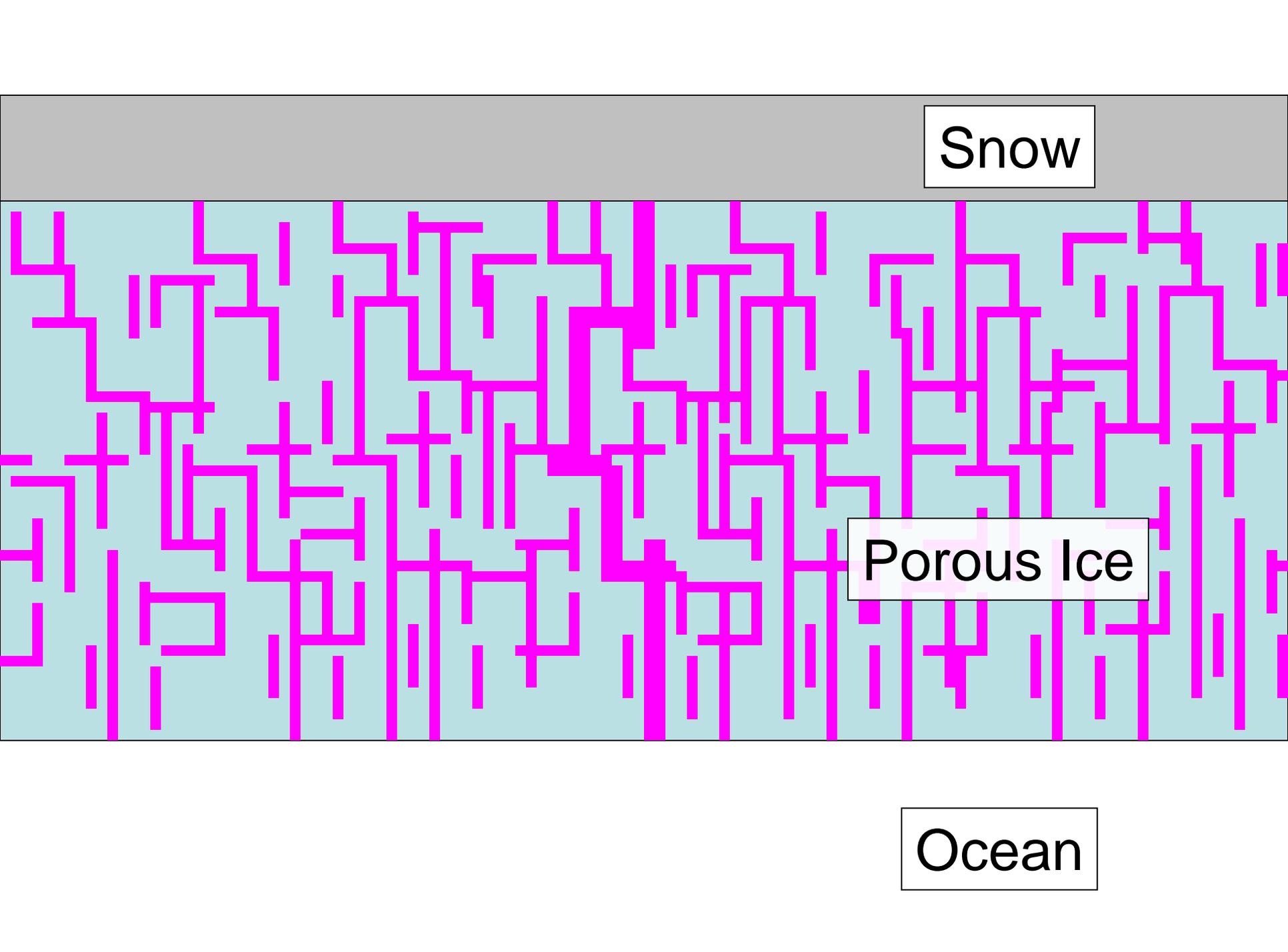


Melting Snow

Sea Ice

Ocean

15 cm



Snow

Porous Ice

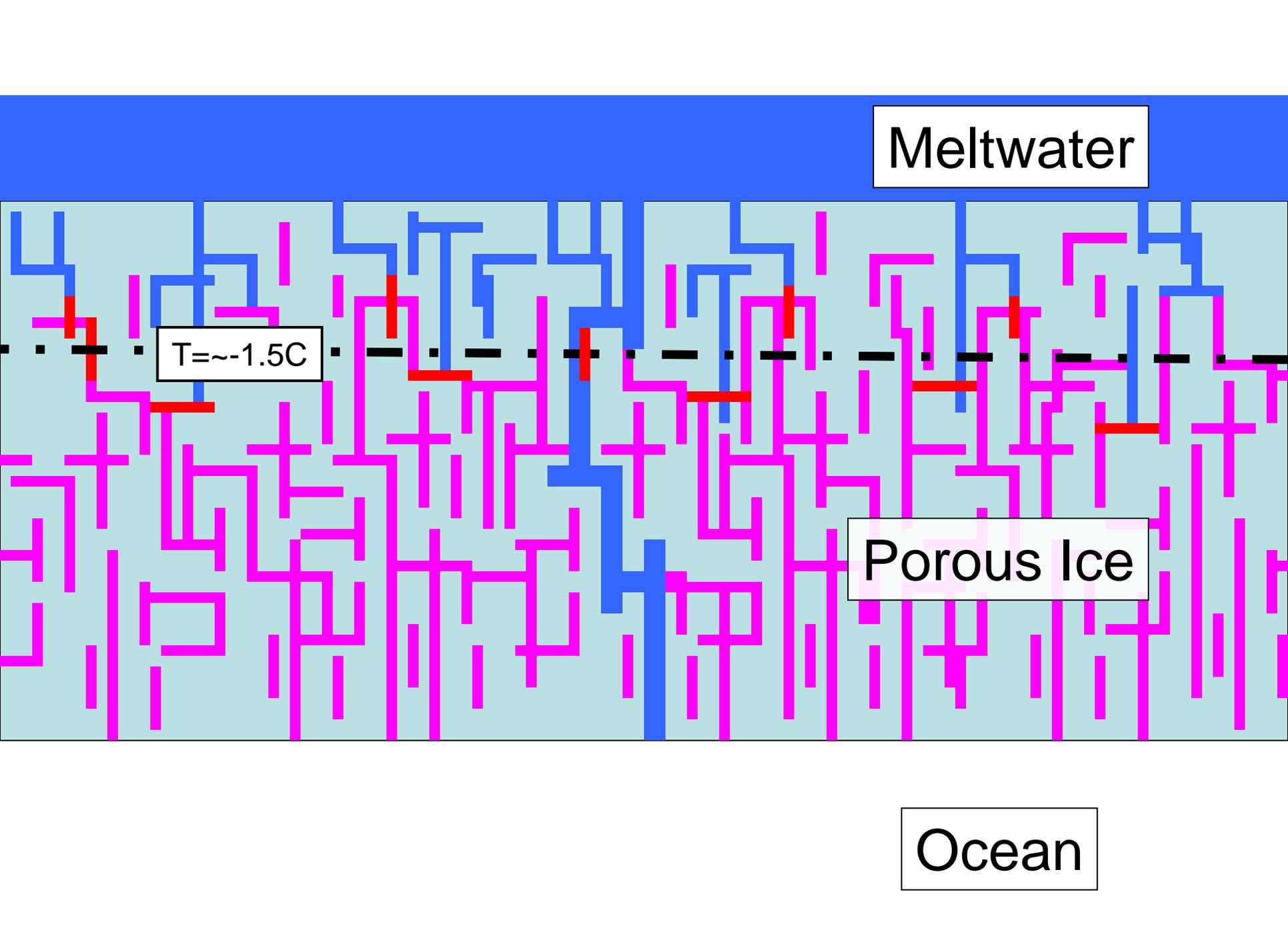
Ocean

Meltwater

$T \approx -1.5\text{C}$

Porous Ice

Ocean

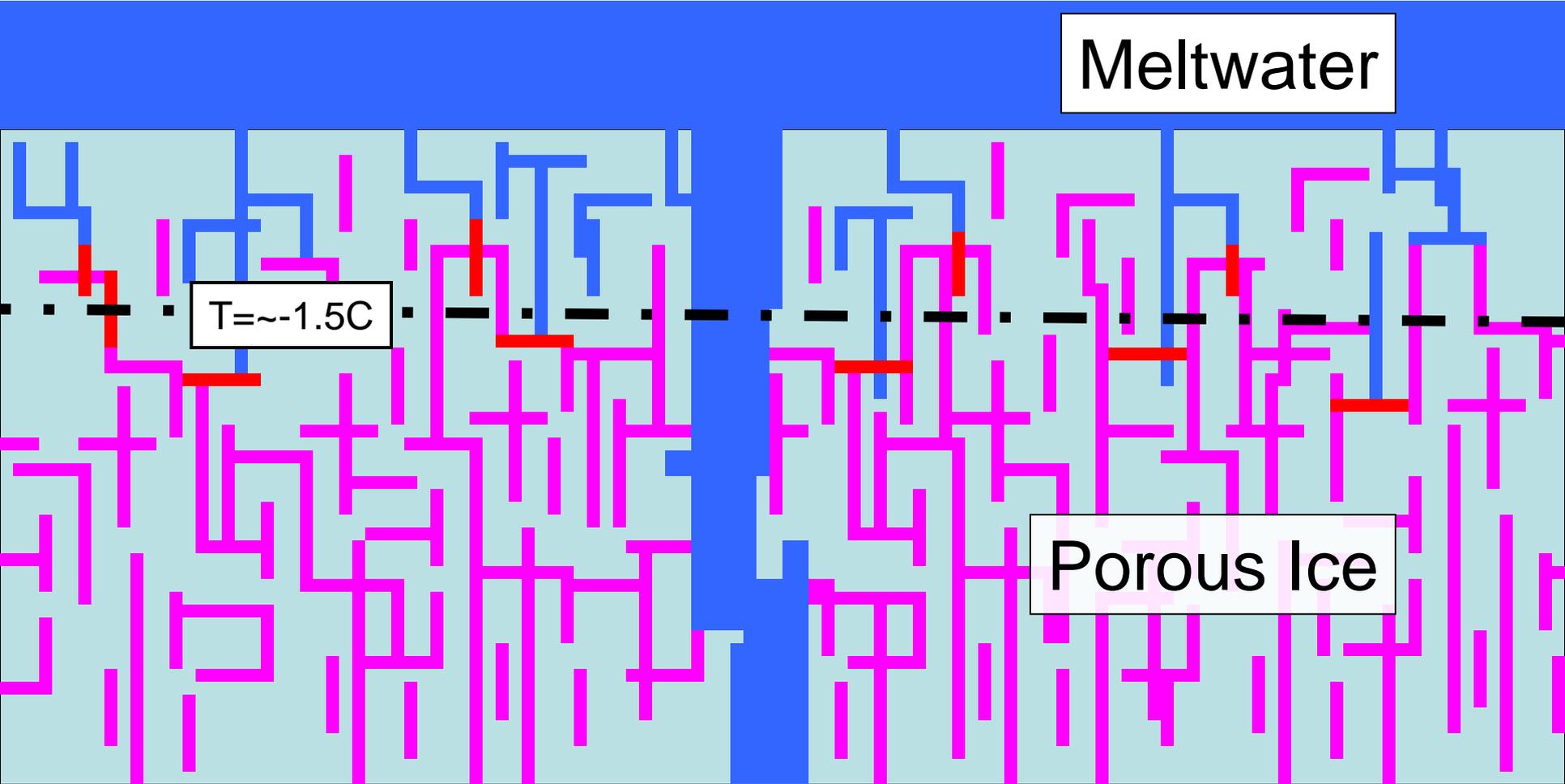


Meltwater

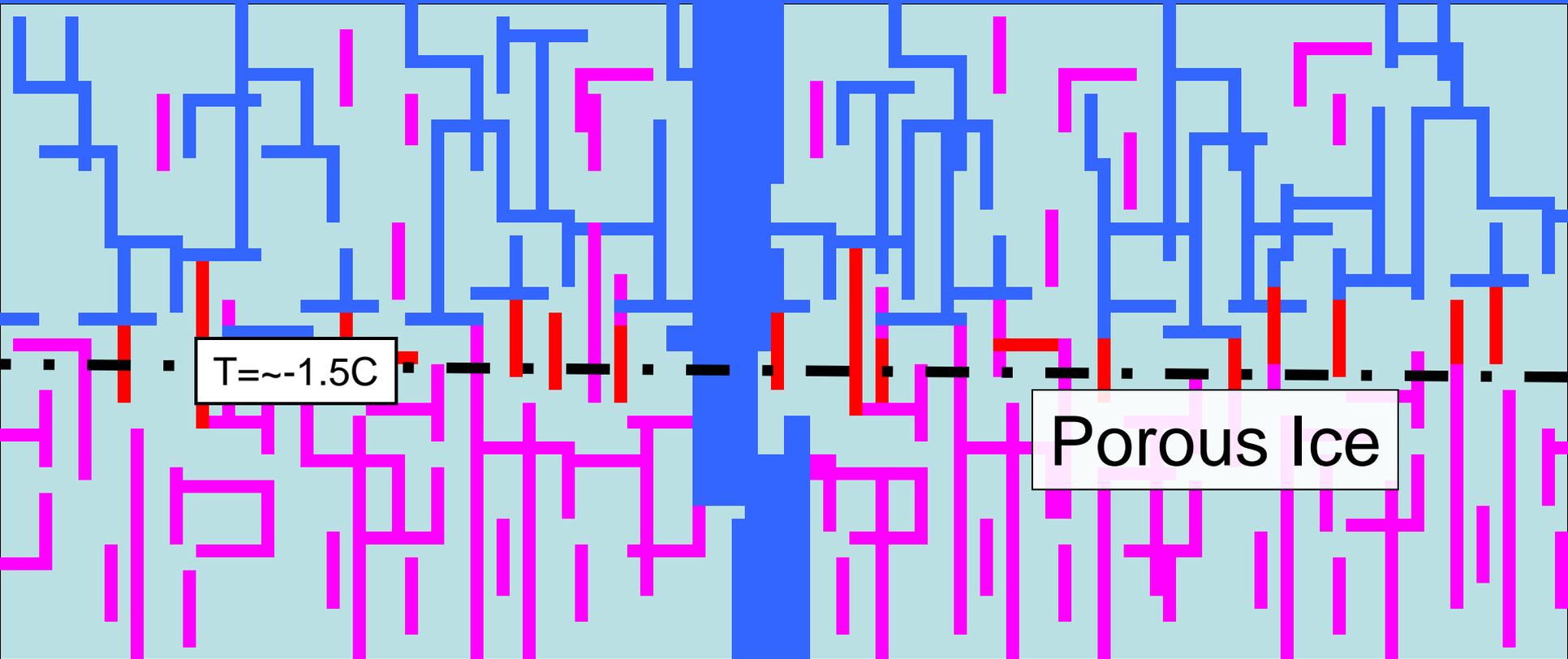
$T \approx -1.5\text{C}$

Porous Ice

Ocean



Meltwater

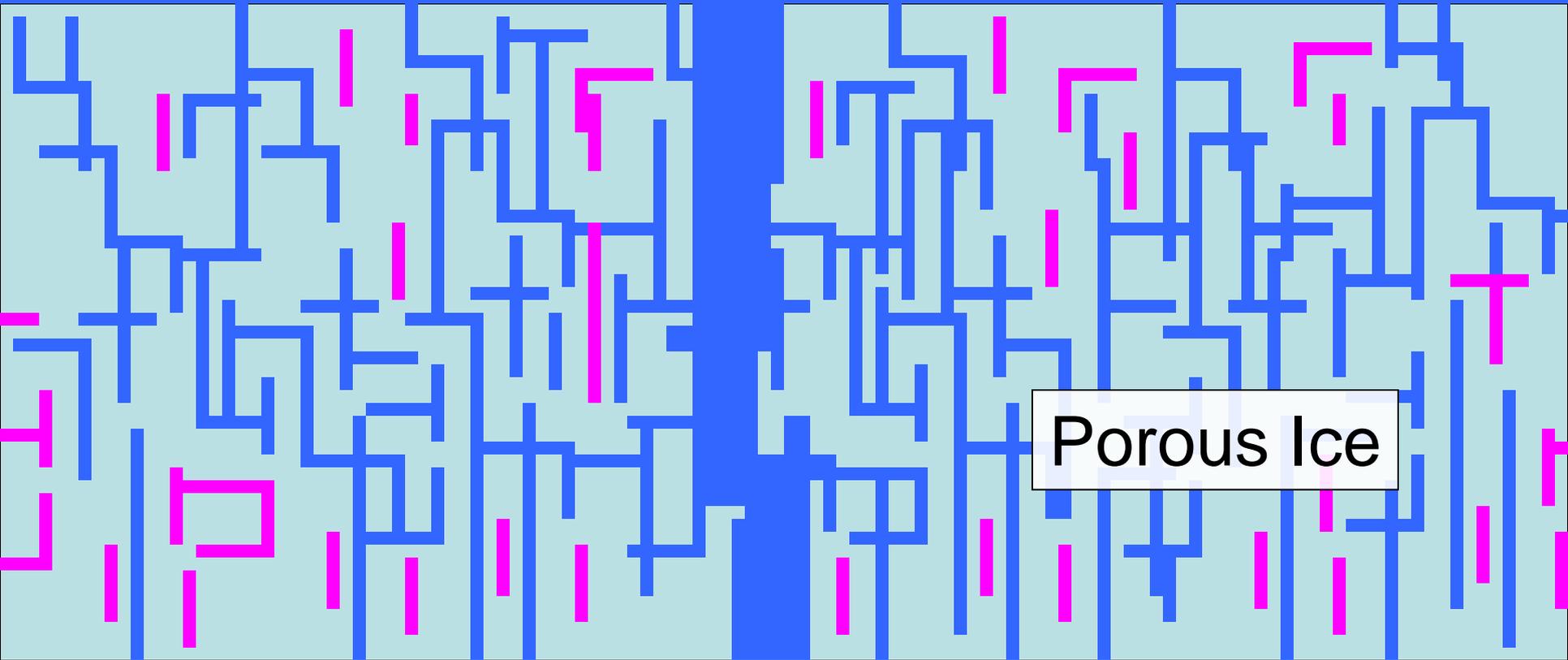


$T \approx -1.5^\circ\text{C}$

Porous Ice

Ocean

Meltwater



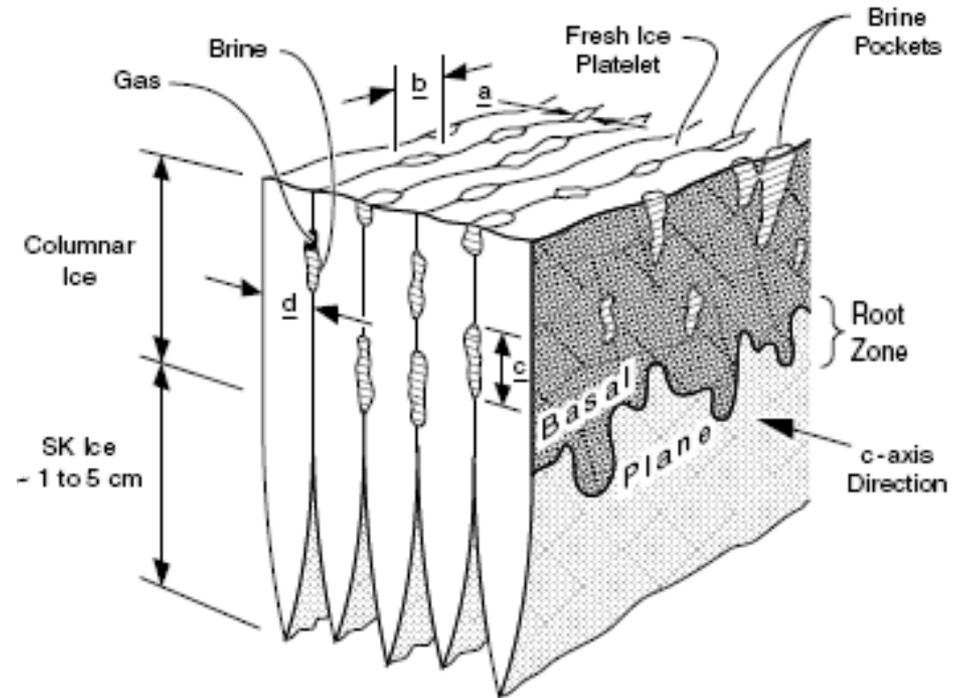
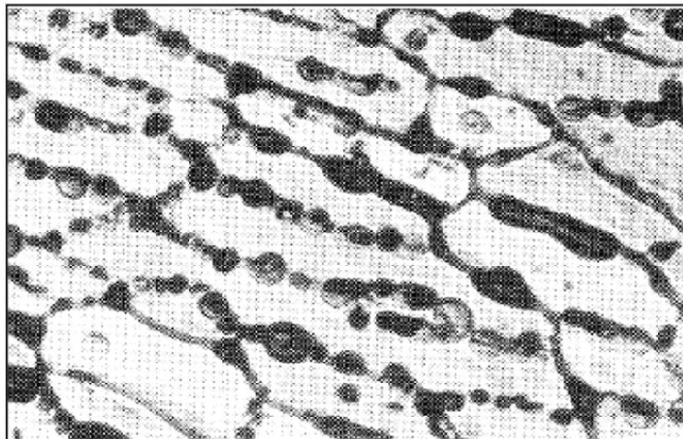
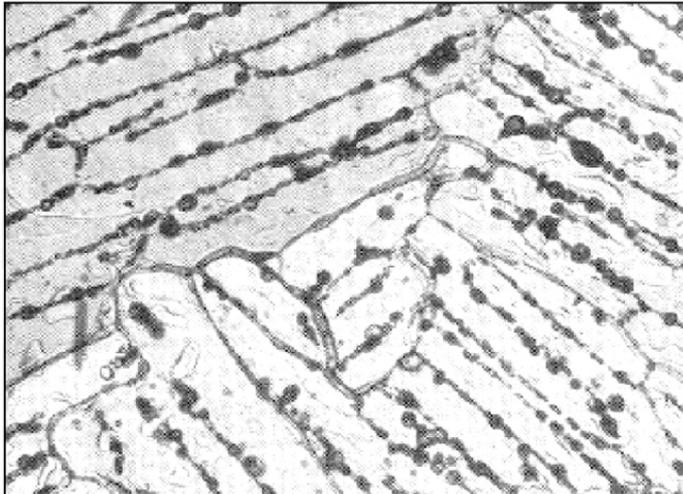
Porous Ice

Ocean

Inter – Lamellar Brine Inclusions

B

Sea ice



$$\underline{a} \leq \underline{b} < \underline{c}$$

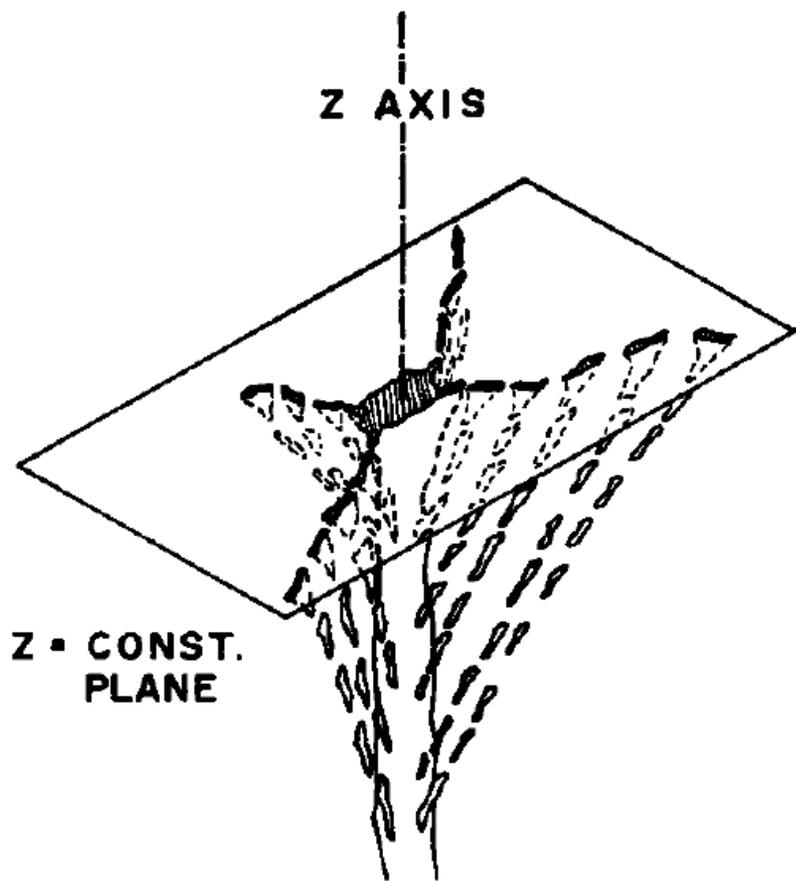
$$\underline{a} \sim 0.1 \text{ to } 0.3 \text{ mm}; \underline{b} \sim 1 \text{ to } 5 \times \underline{a}; \underline{c} > 5 \times \underline{a}$$

$$\underline{d} \sim 0.25 \text{ to } 1.25 \text{ mm (avg } 0.7)$$

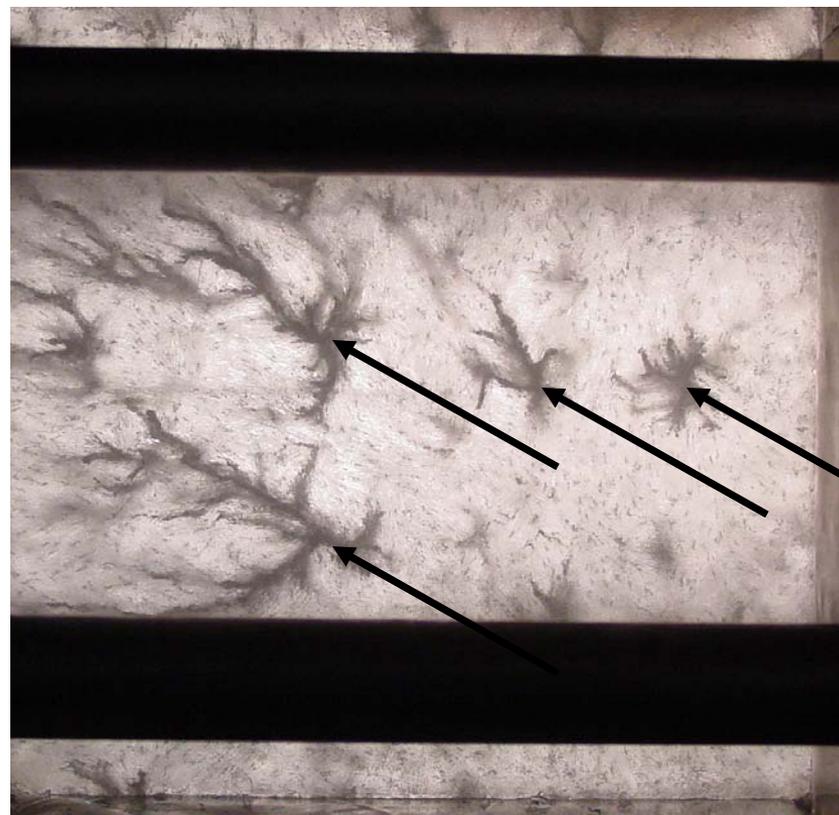
 Frozen Interface

 Seawater Interface

Organized Arborescent Brine Channels



Horizontal Section

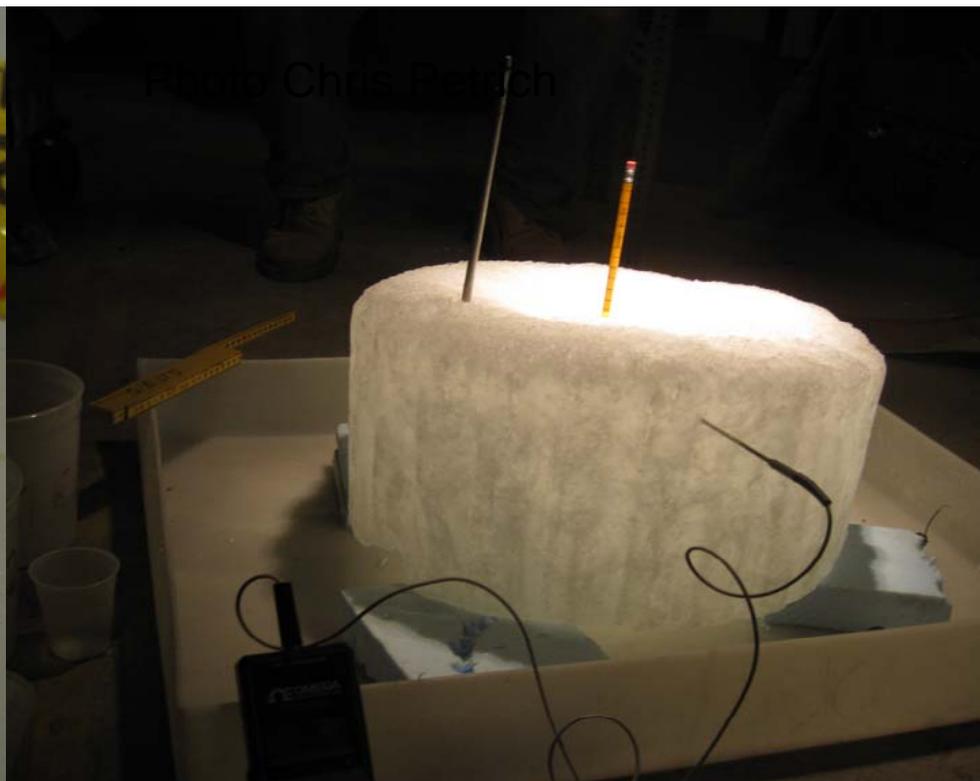


15 cm



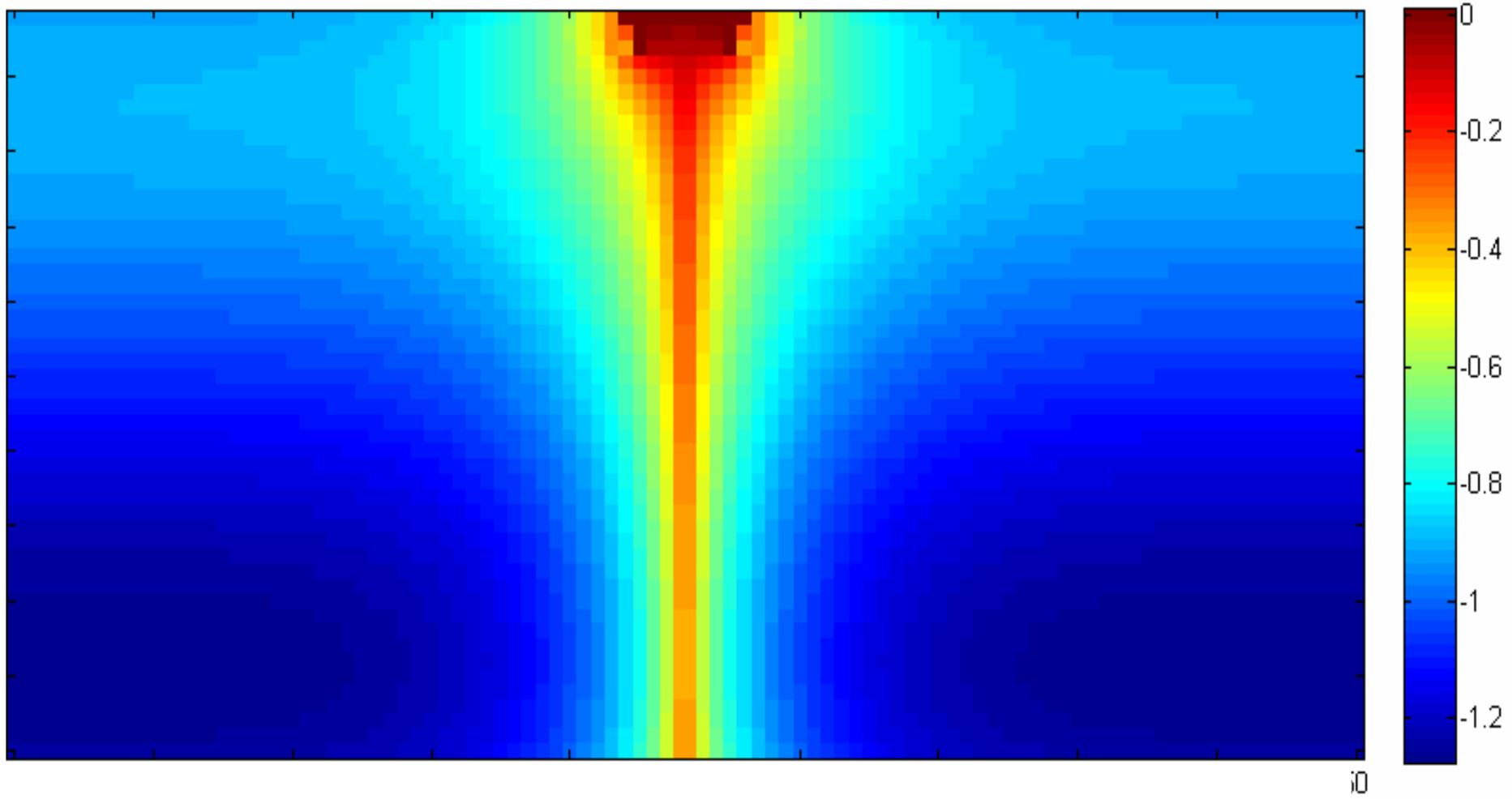
Photo Chris Petrich

Large core holes are enlarged by flowing water

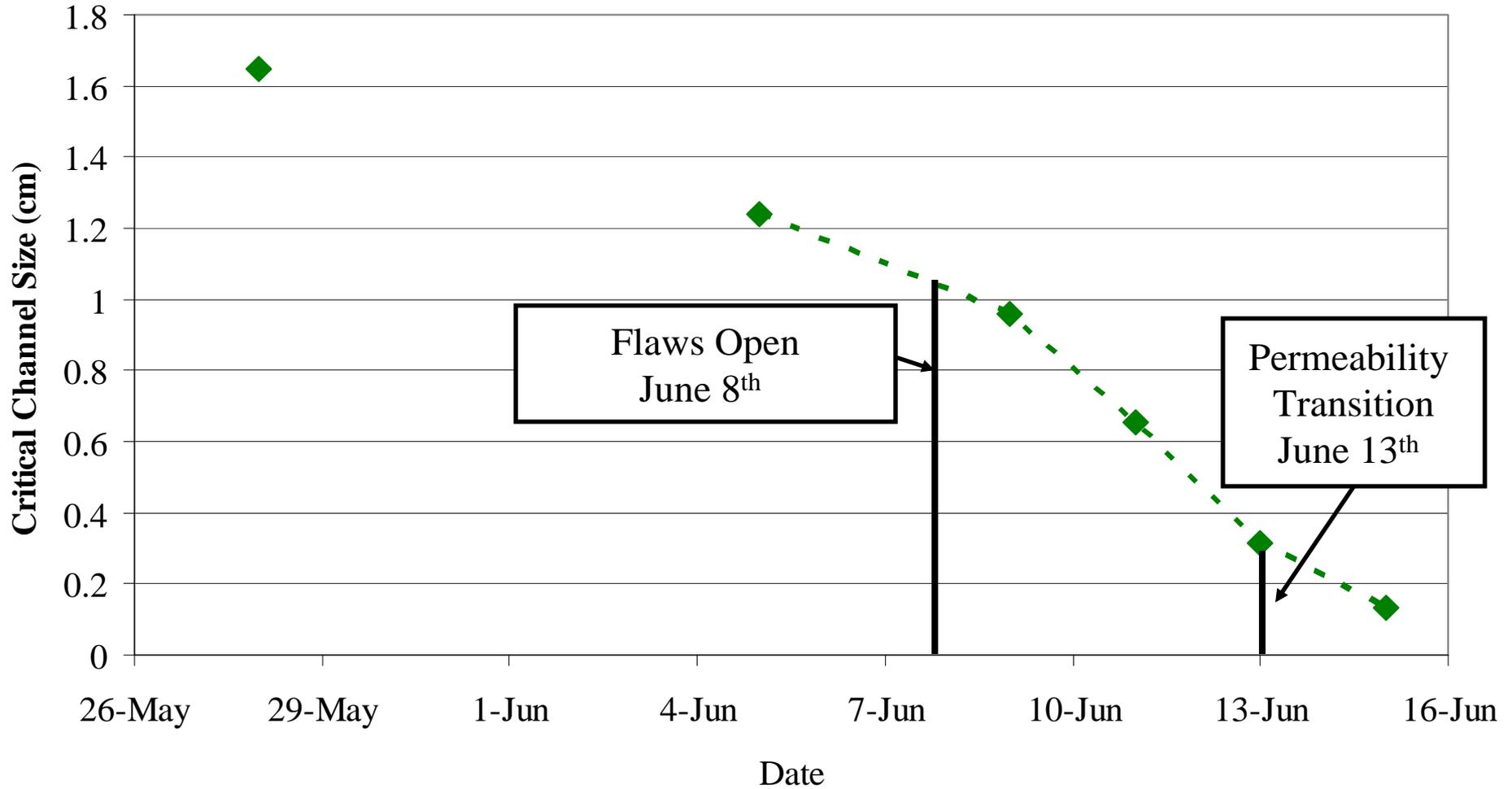


Photos: Becky Niemiec

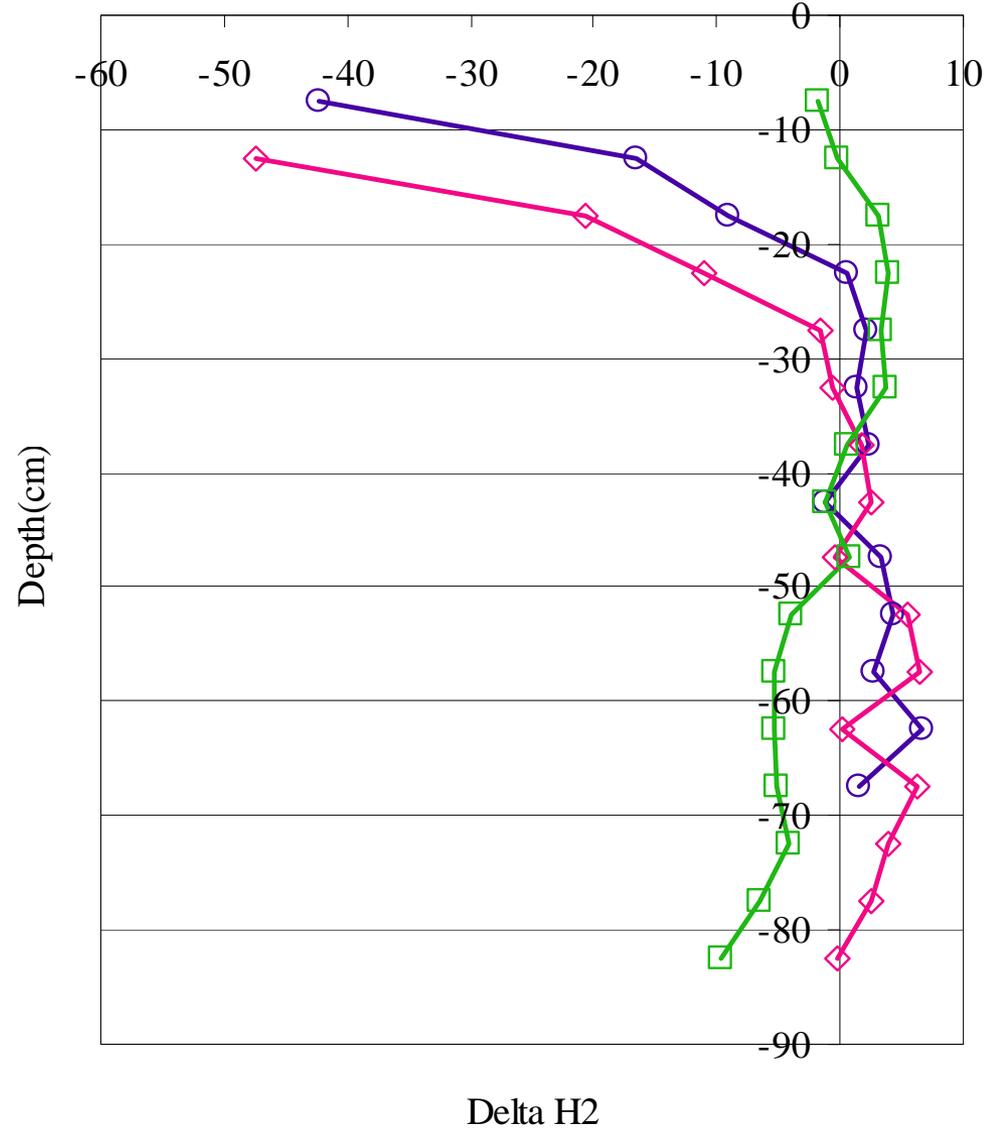
Small holes are repaired by refreezing meltwater



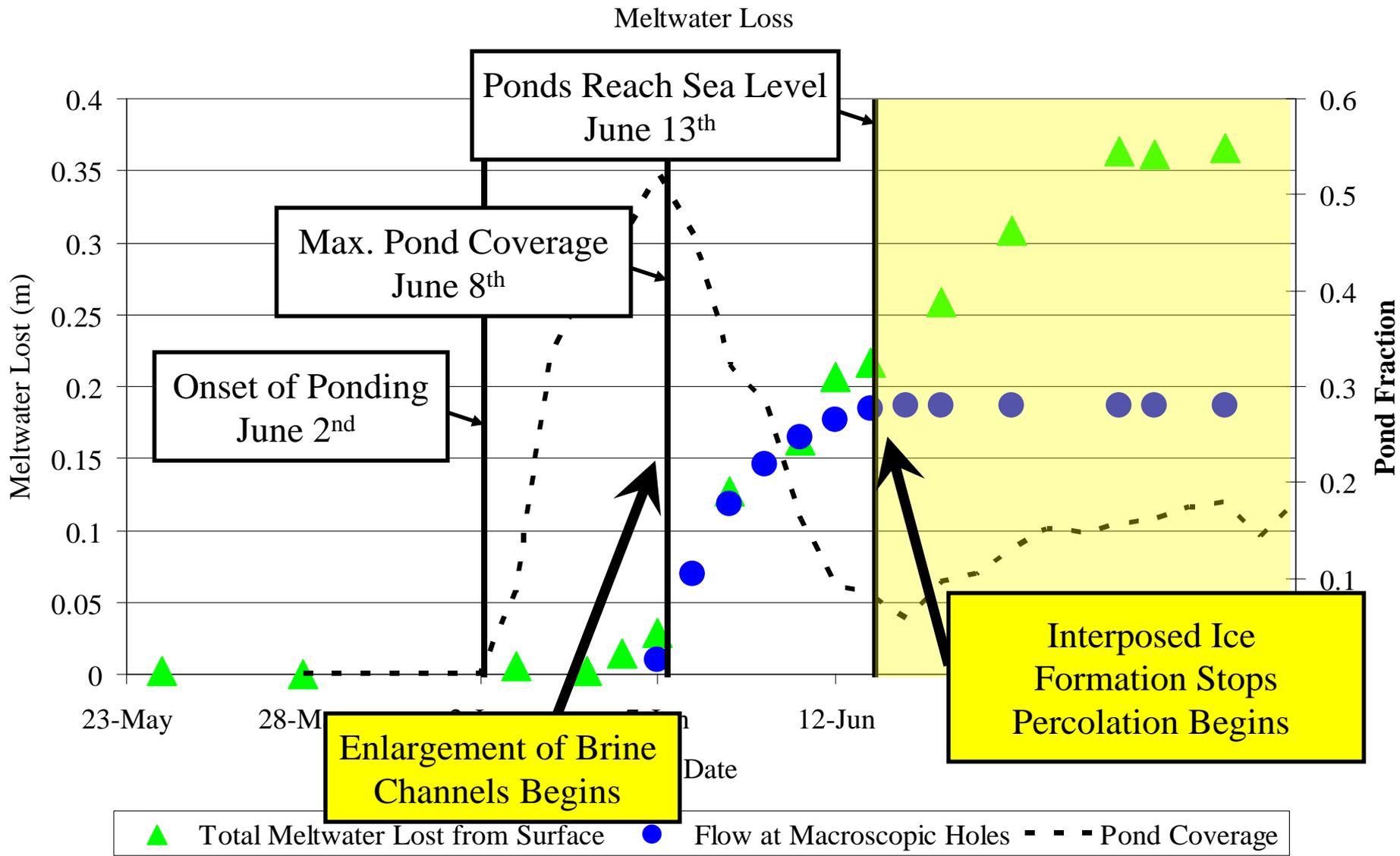
Critical Channel Size vs Date



Barrow 2010 Isotope Data

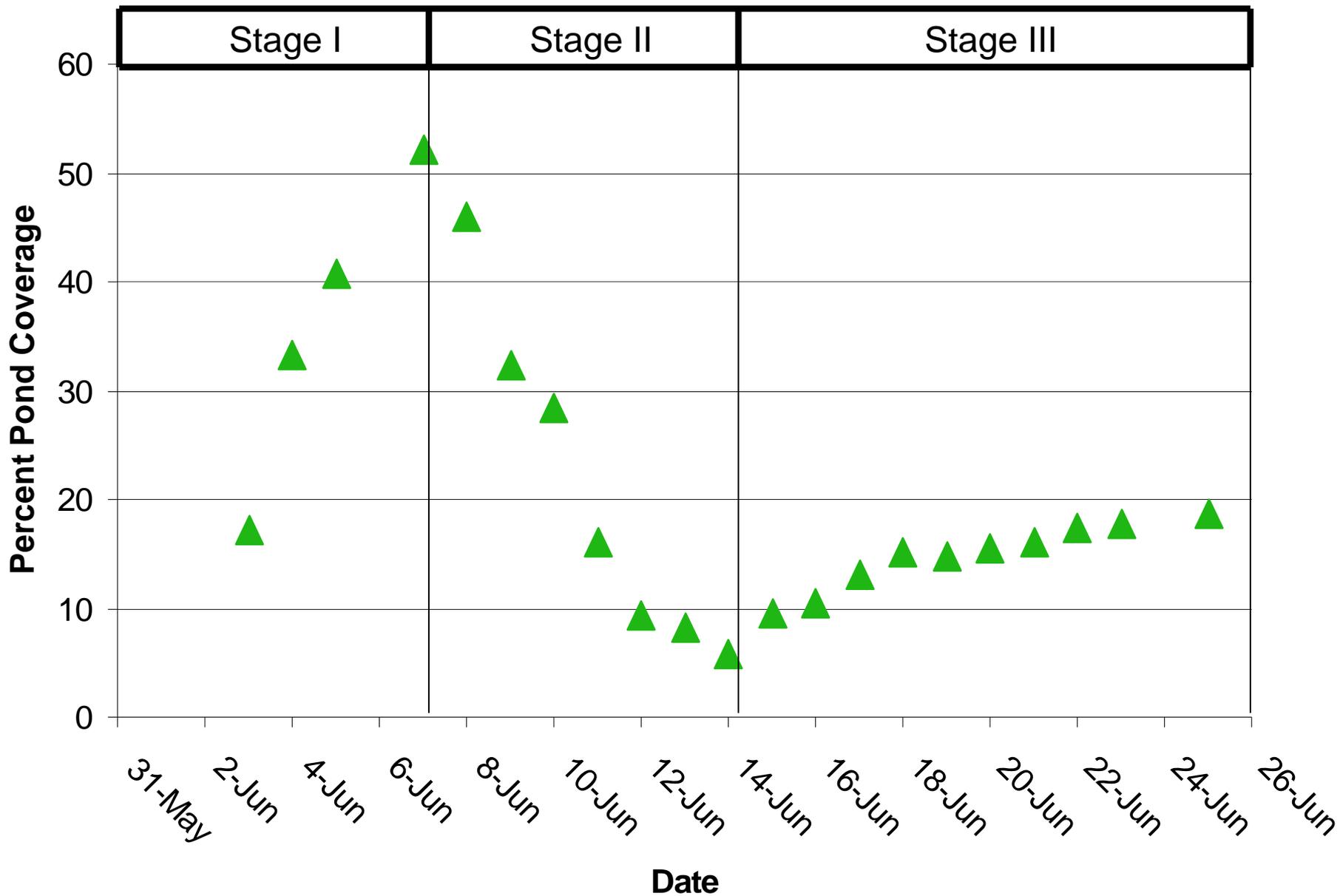


○ Stage I - June 12 ◇ Stage II - June 15 □ Stage II-III Transition - June 19

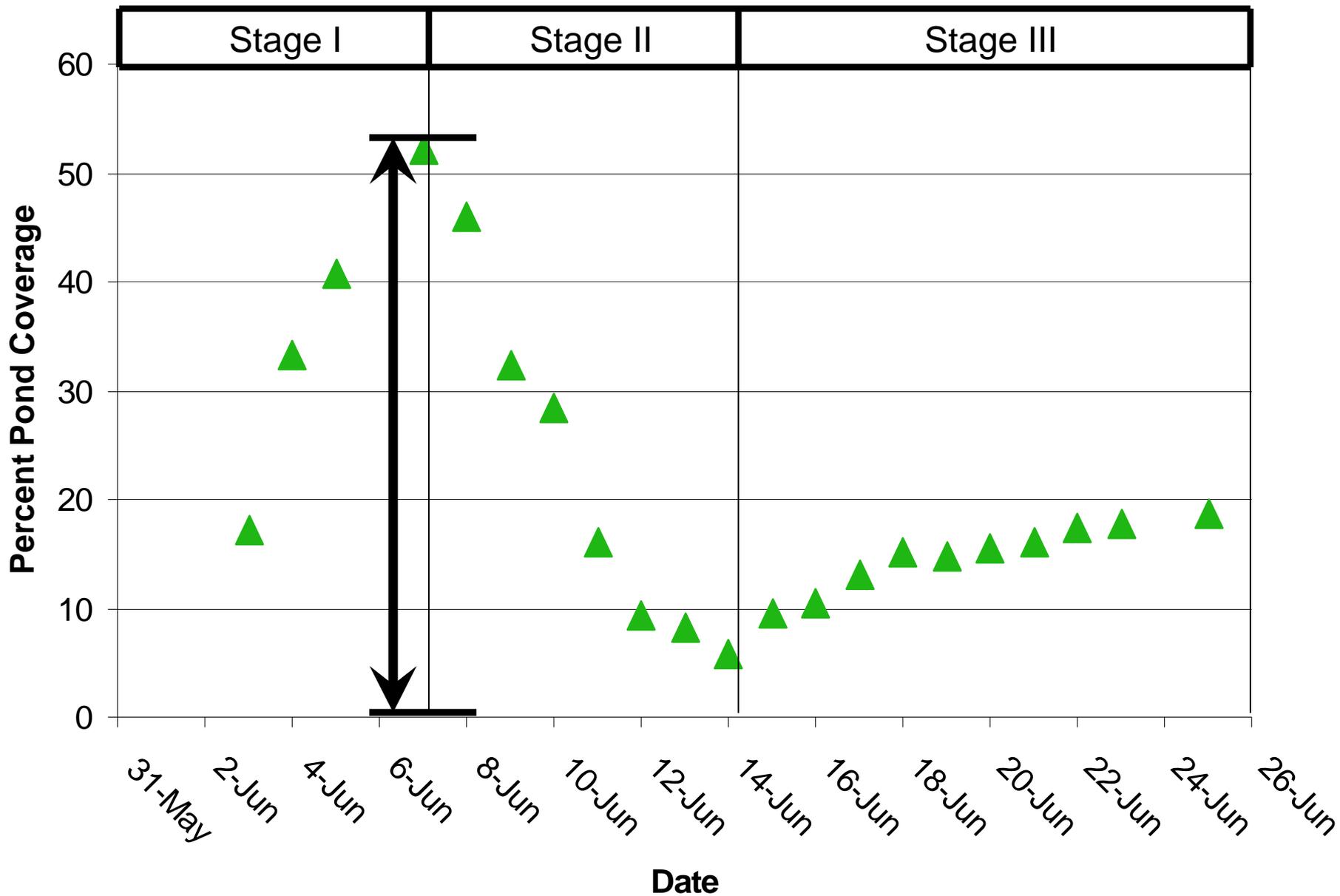


Ice Temperature Drives the formation of Outflow Pathways

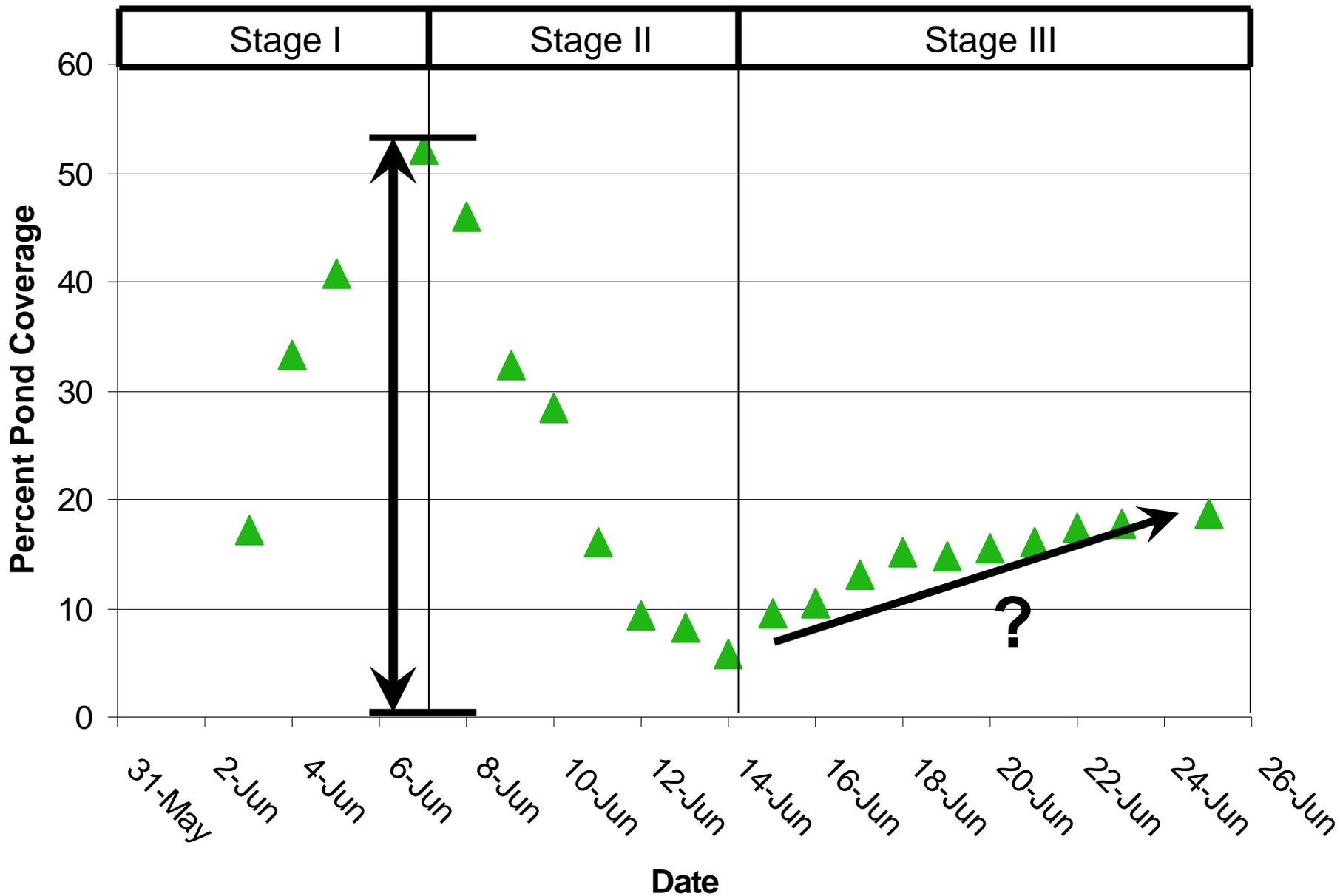
Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

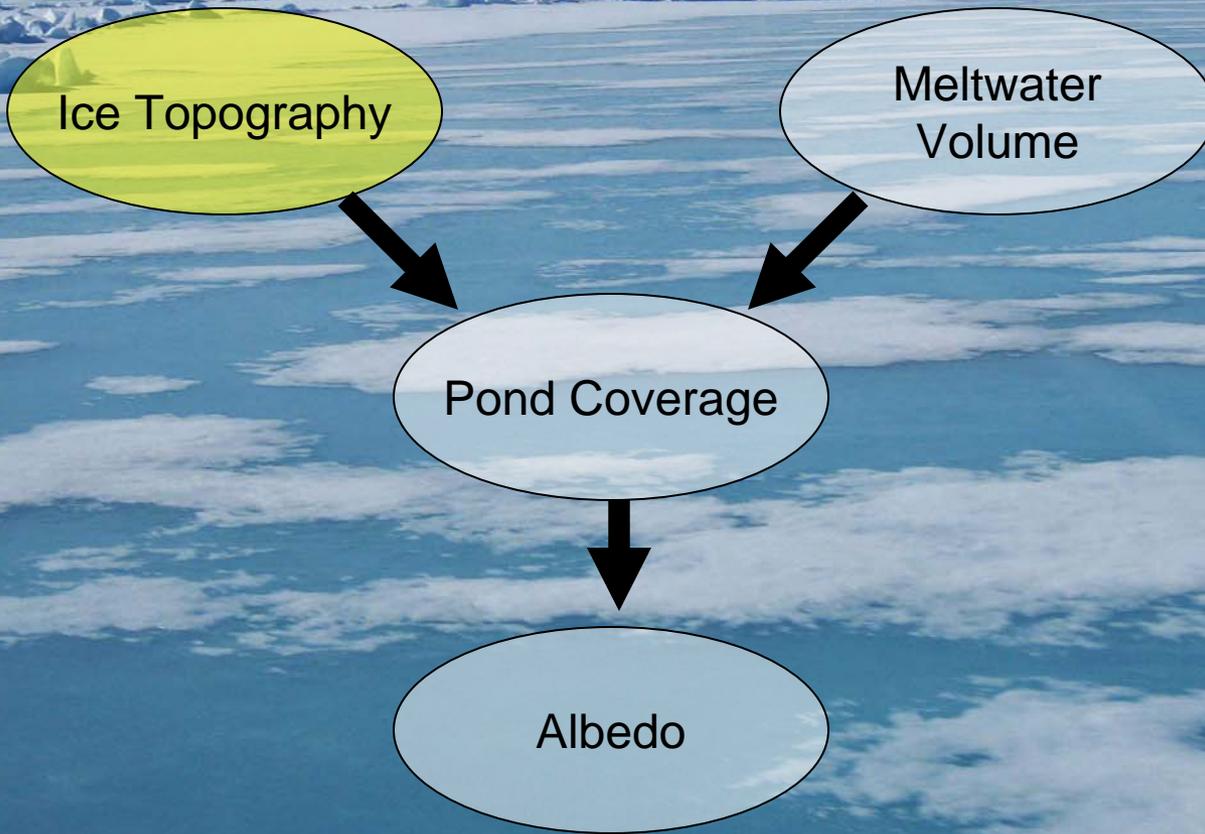
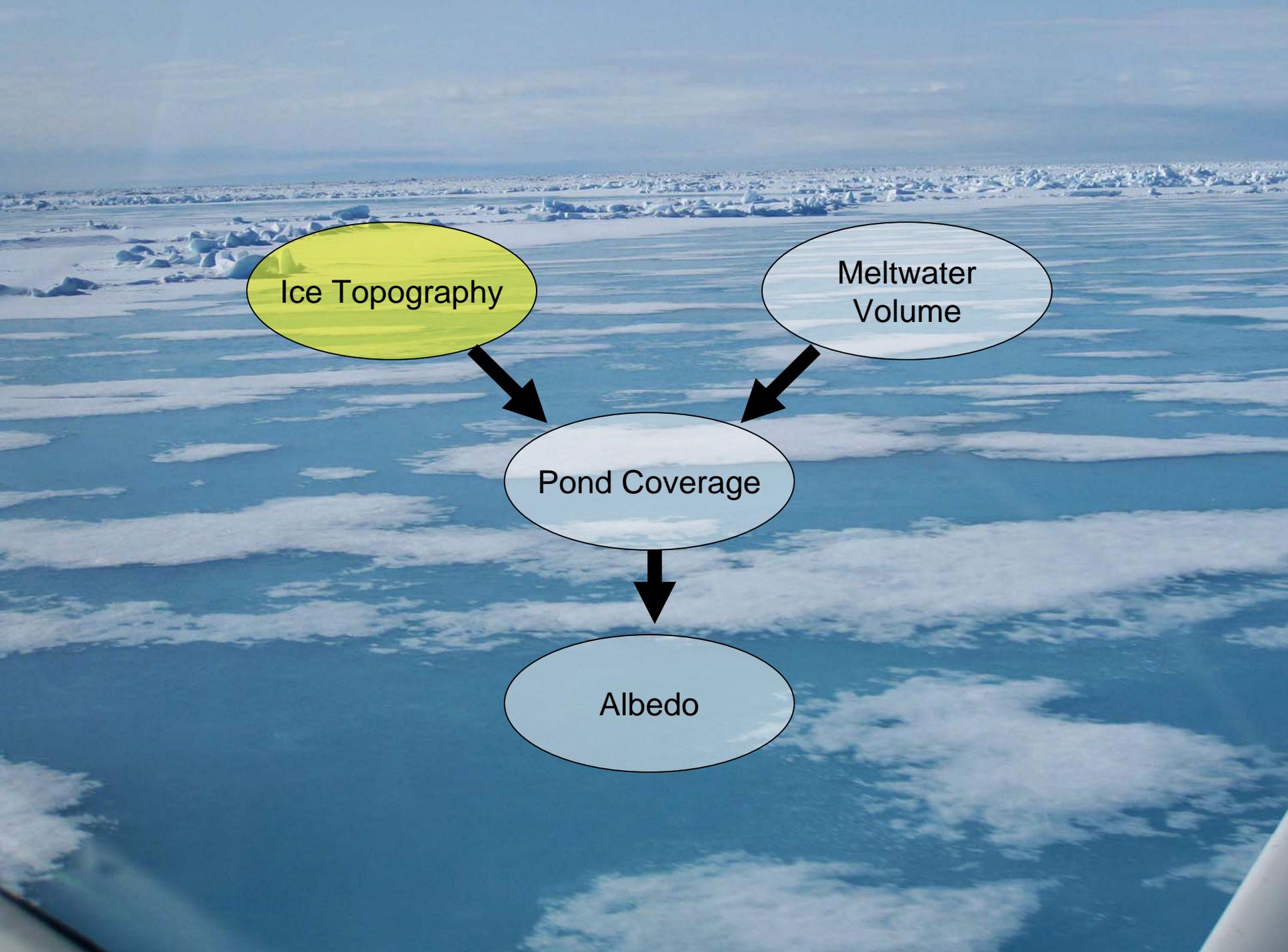


Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

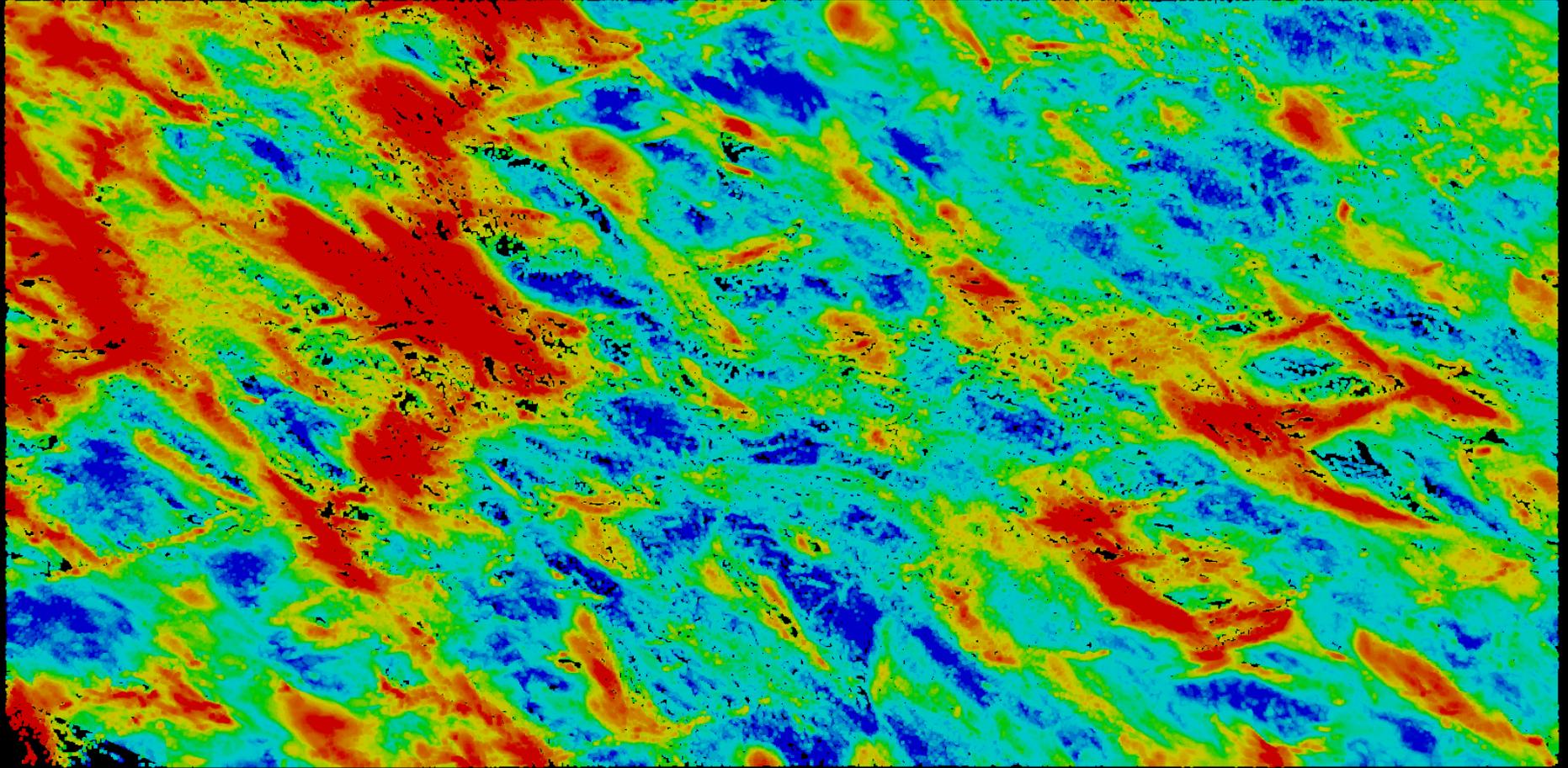


Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

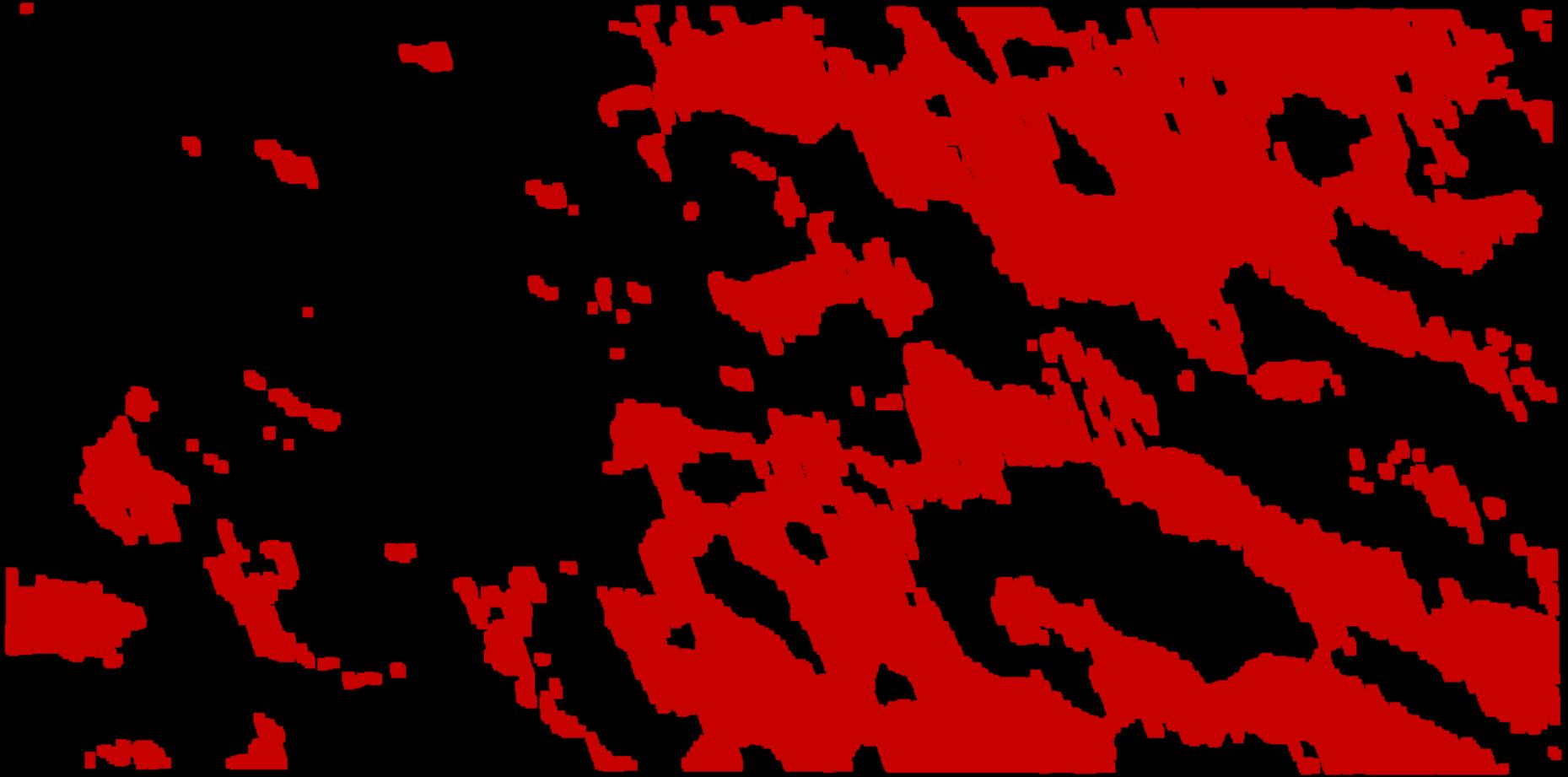




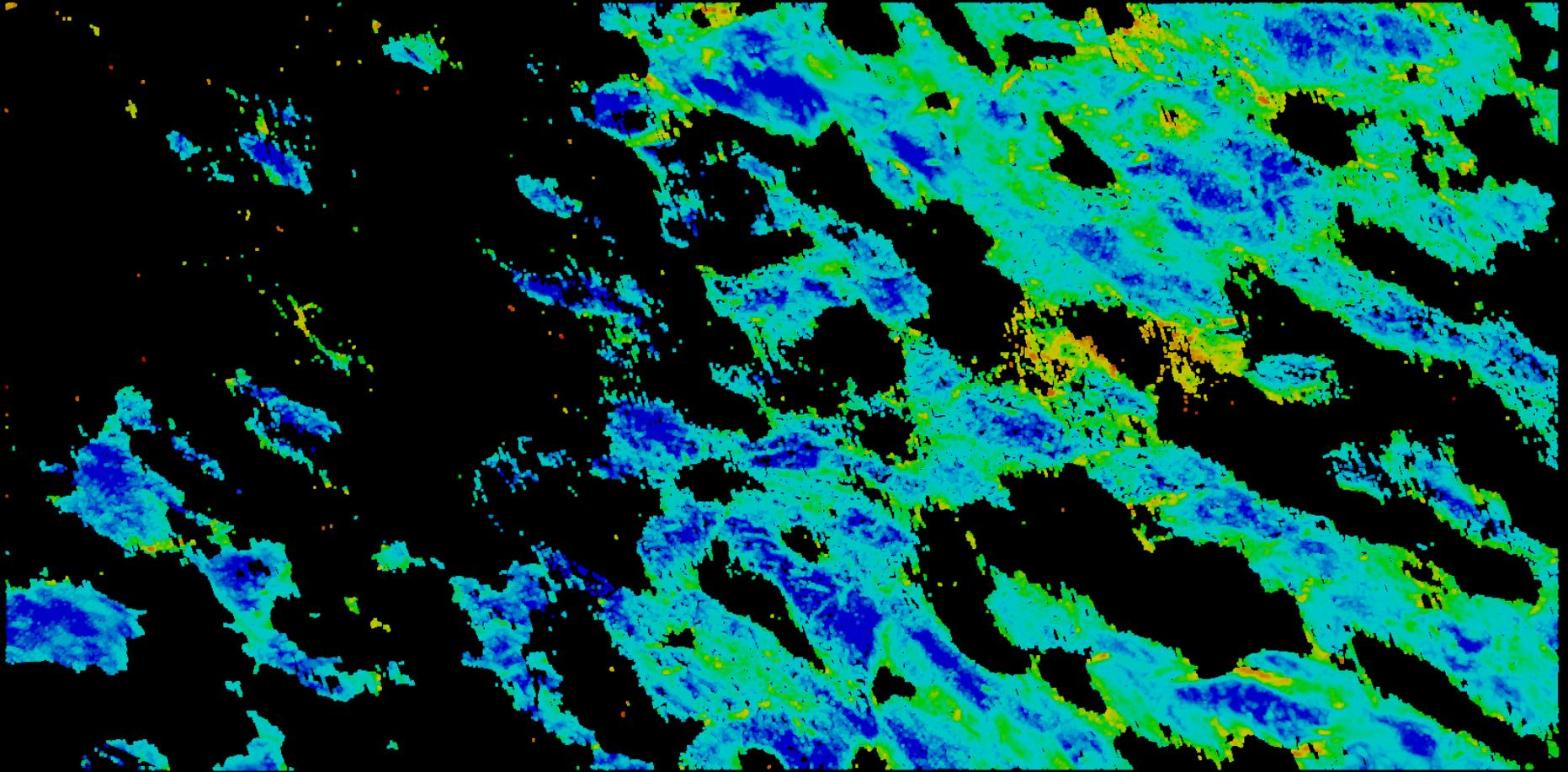
Pre-Melt Surface Topography

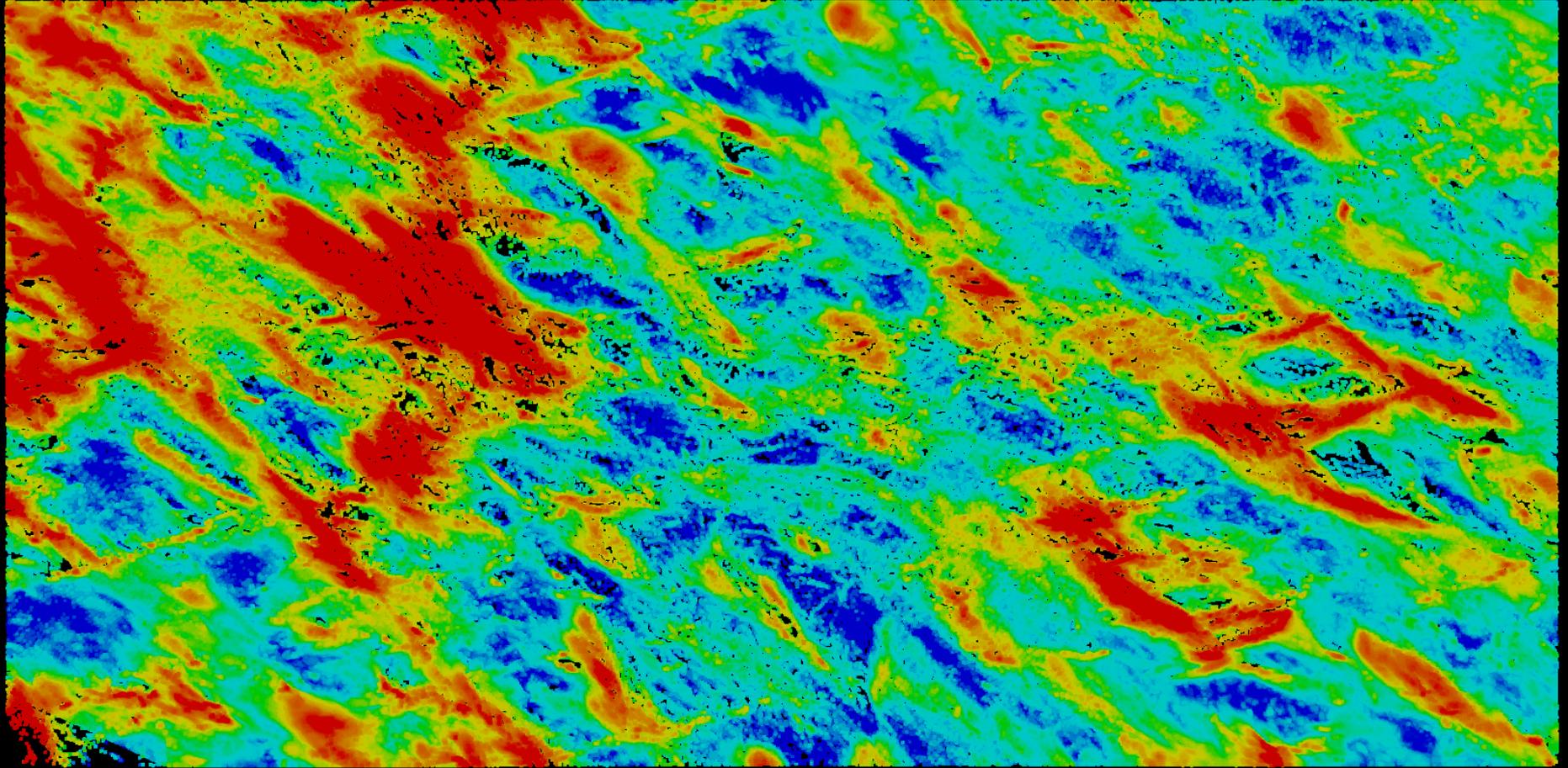


Areas Pond Covered on June 7th

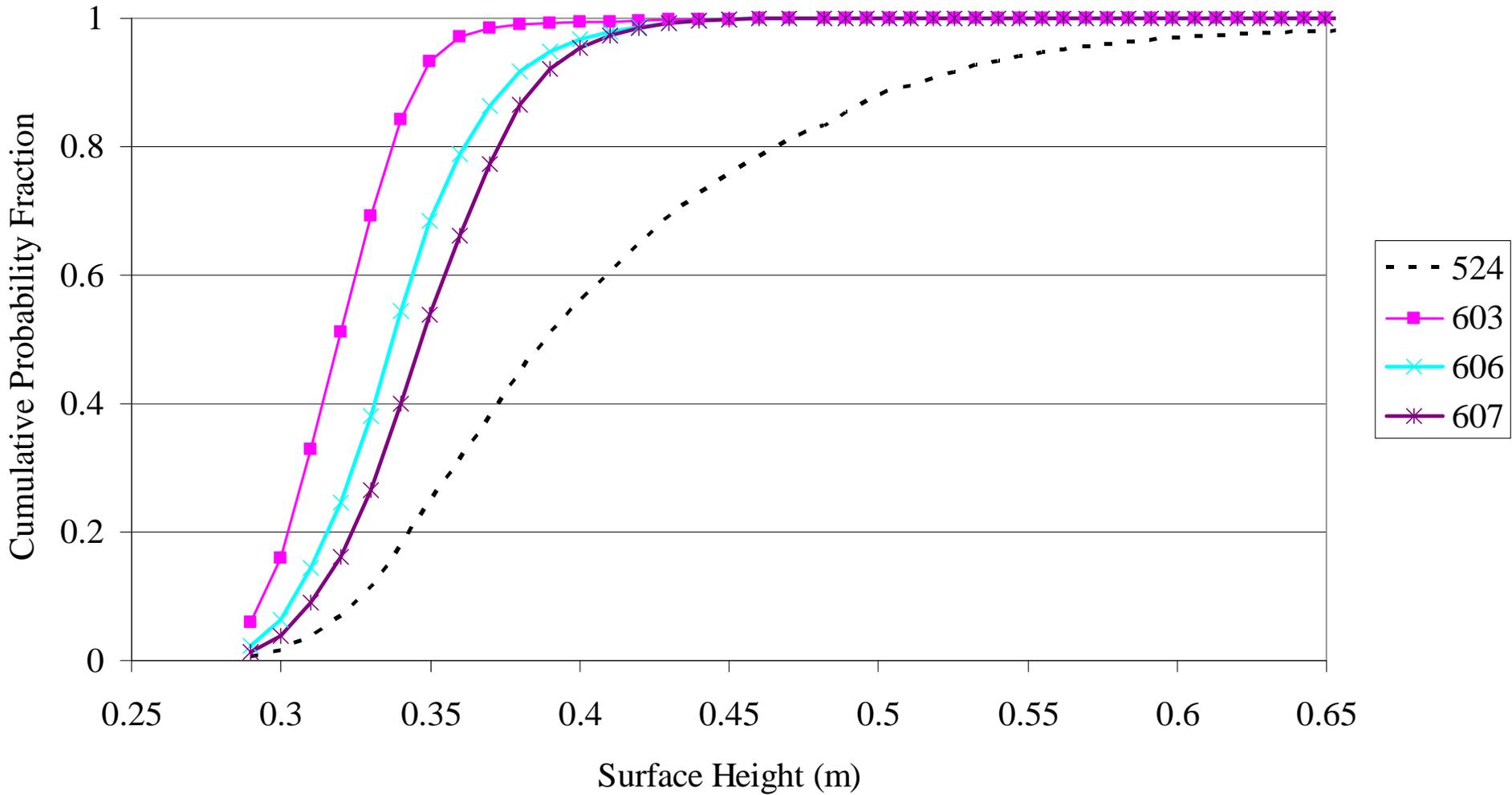


Topography Where Ponds Will Form

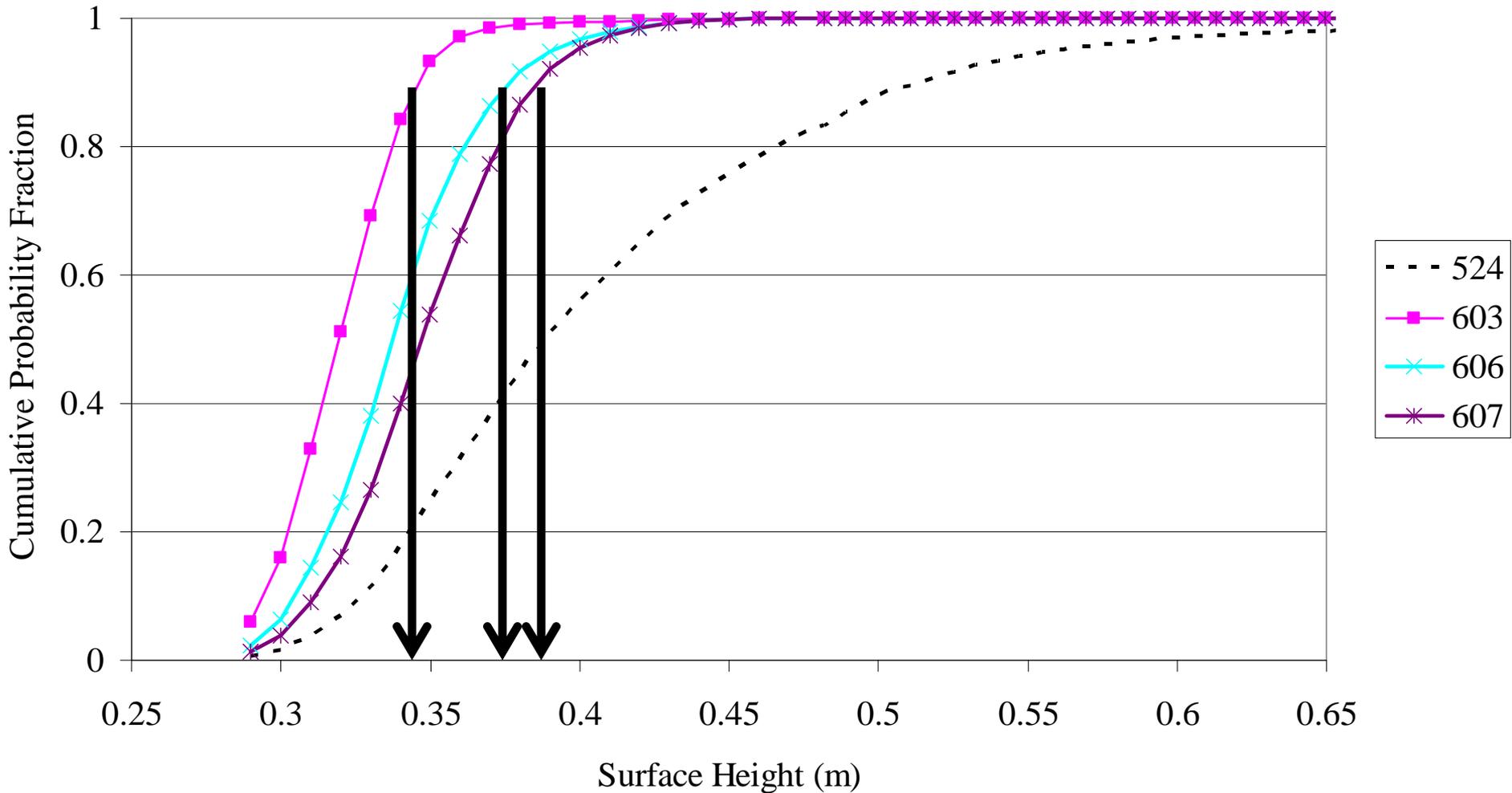




Cumulative Surface Height Distribution

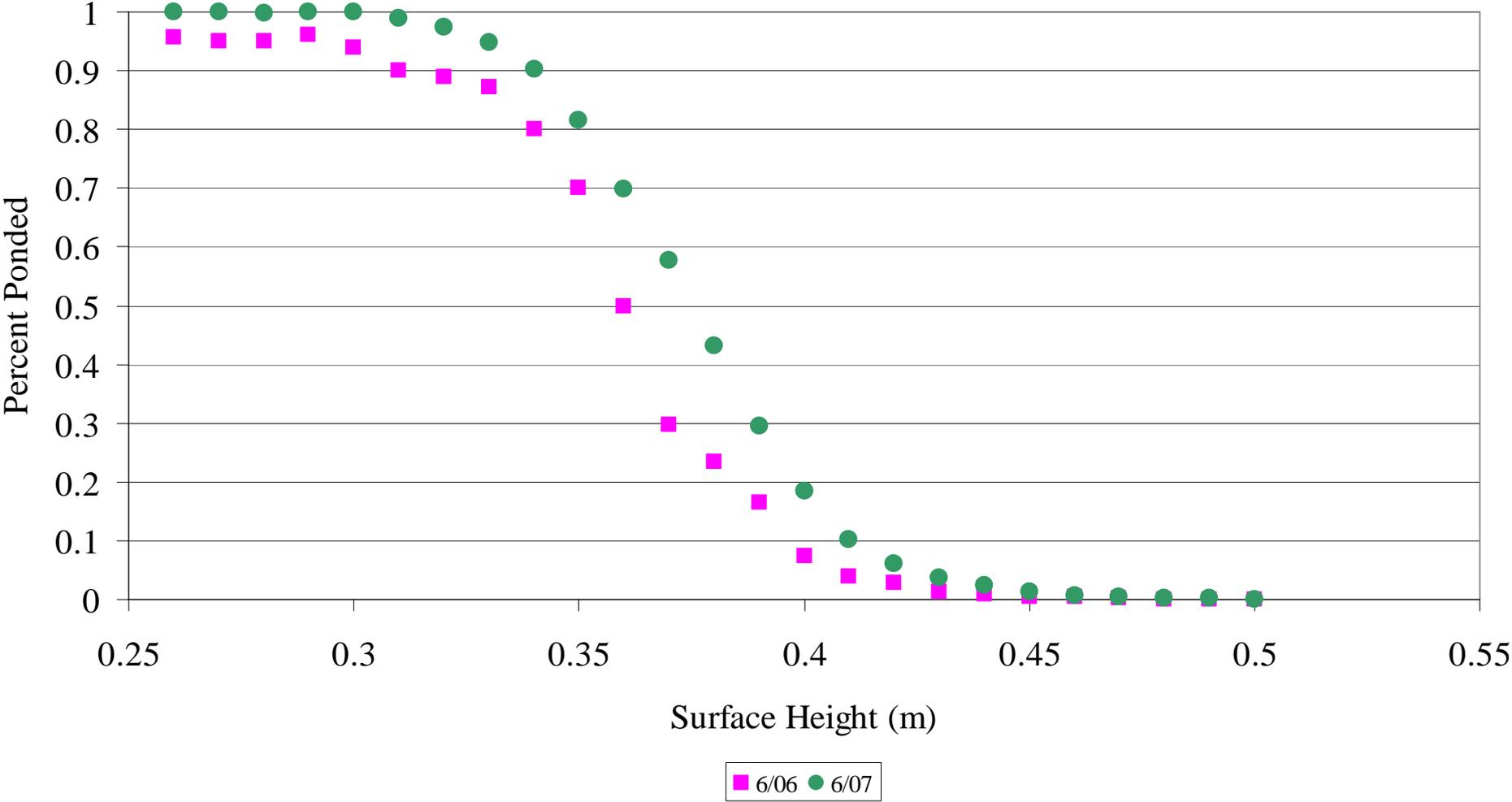


Cumulative Surface Height Distribution

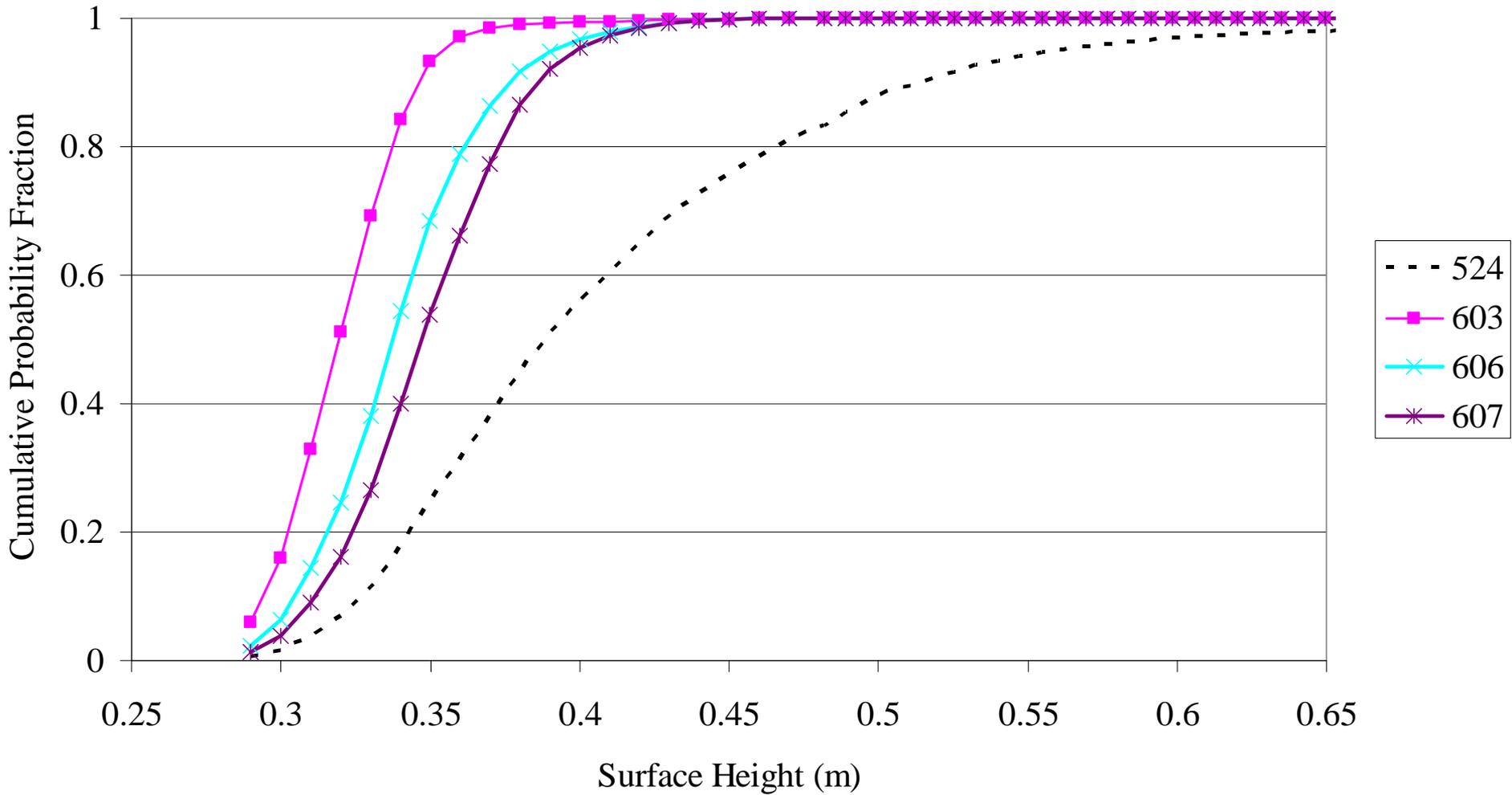


Stage I Pond Growth is Essentially Surface Flooding

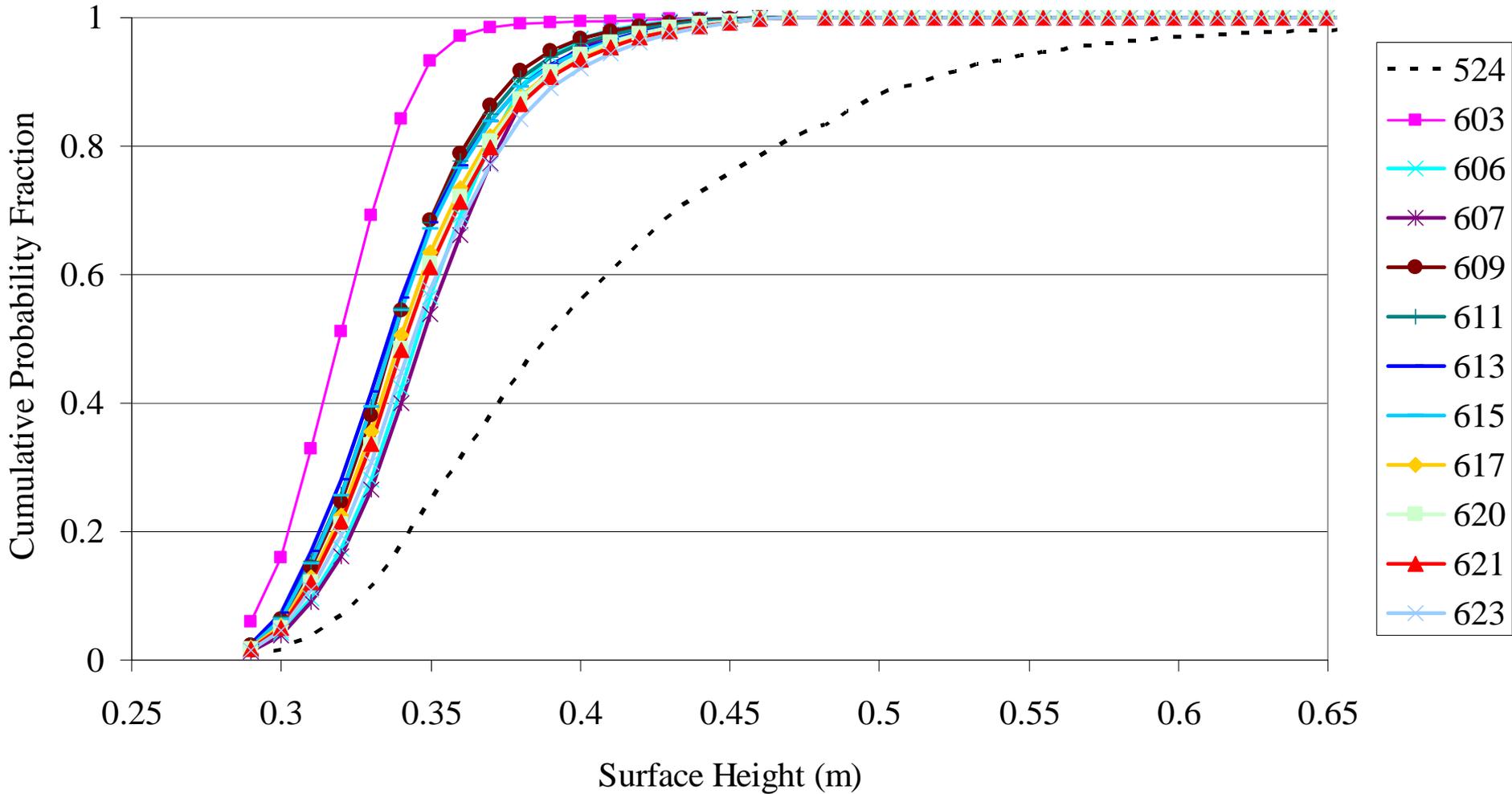
Percent Poned vs Pre Season Surface Height



Cumulative Surface Height Distribution

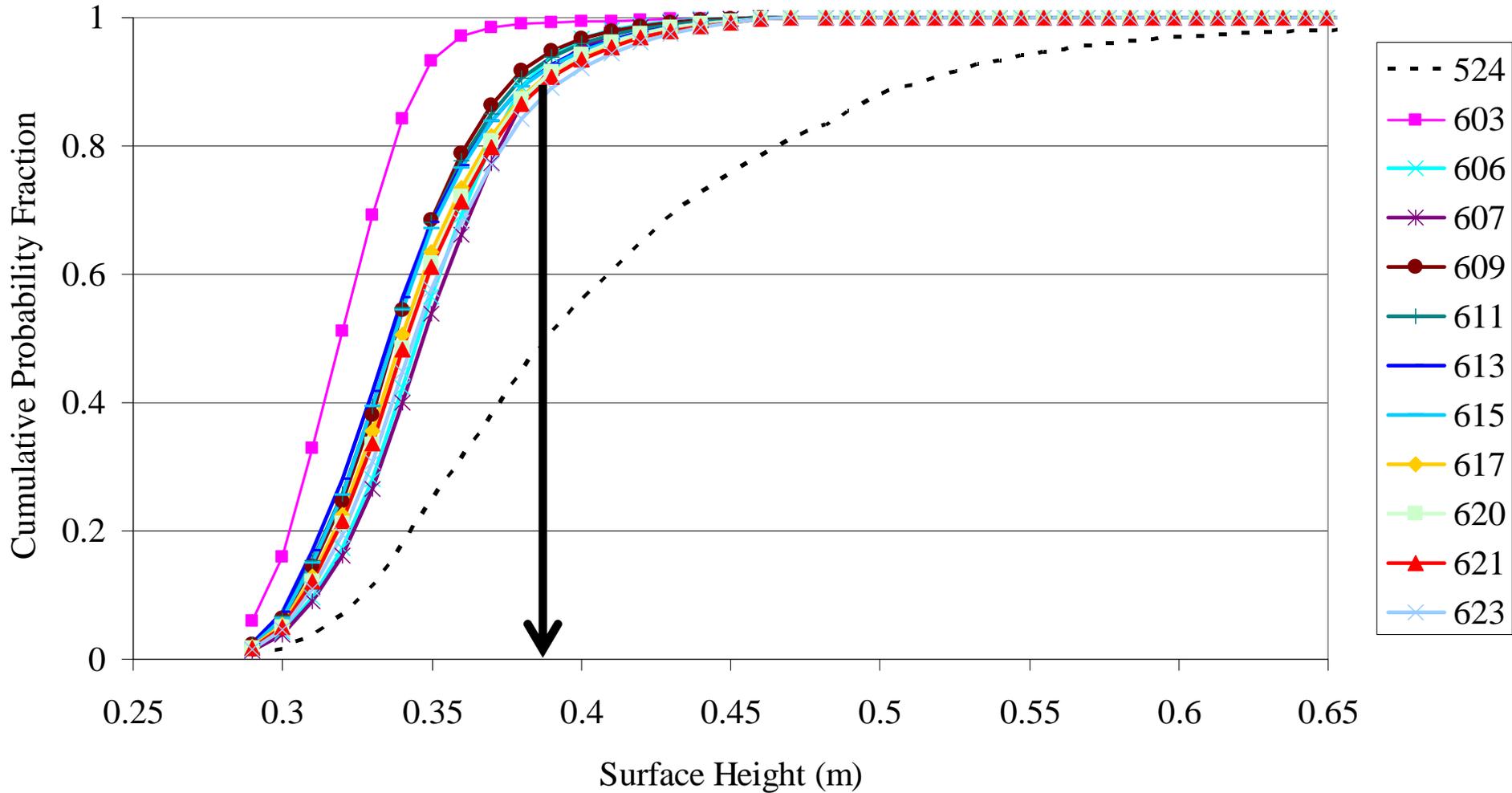


Cumulative Surface Height Distribution



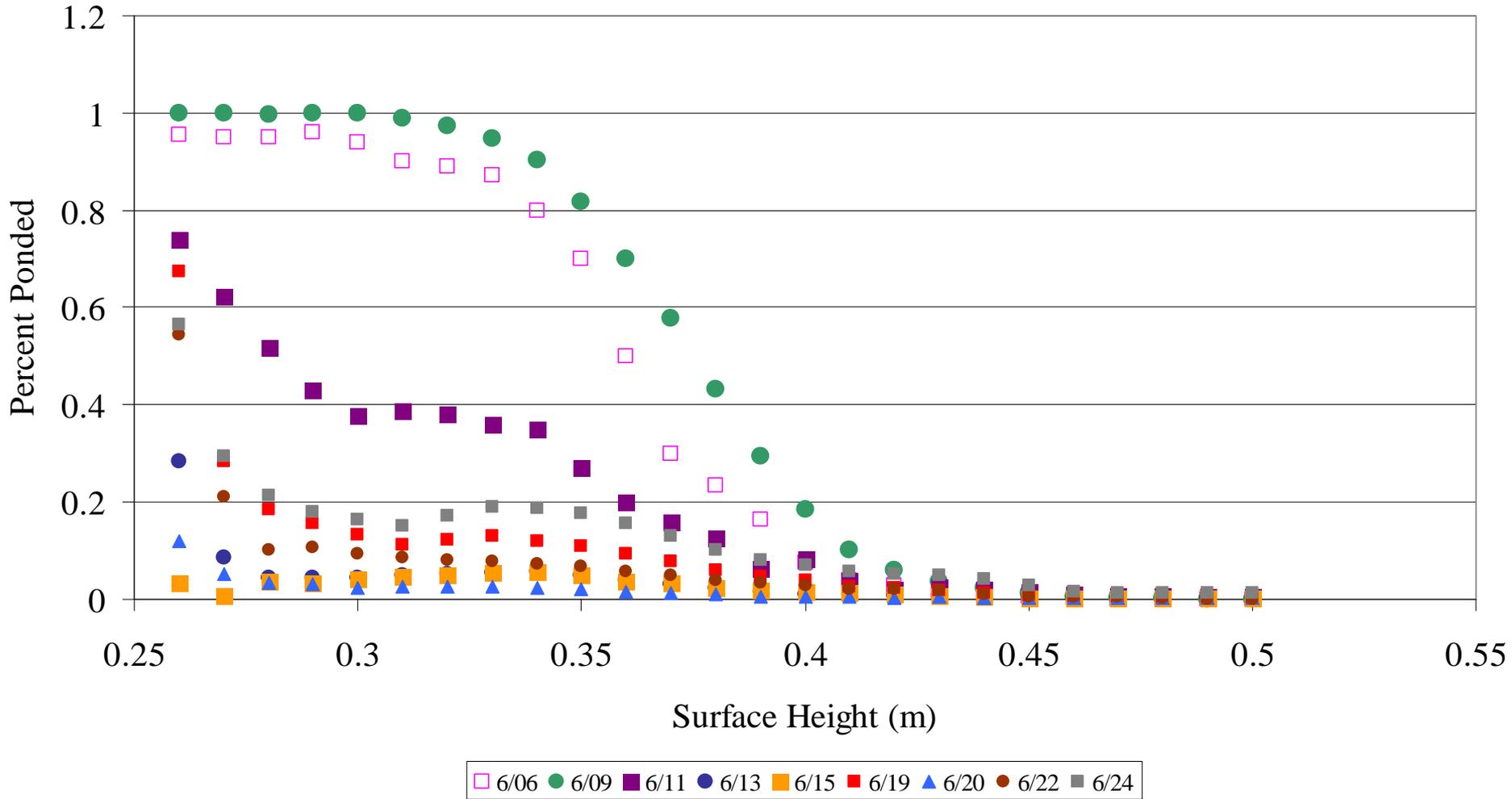
Stage II and III Ponds only form where ponds formed in stage one

Cumulative Surface Height Distribution



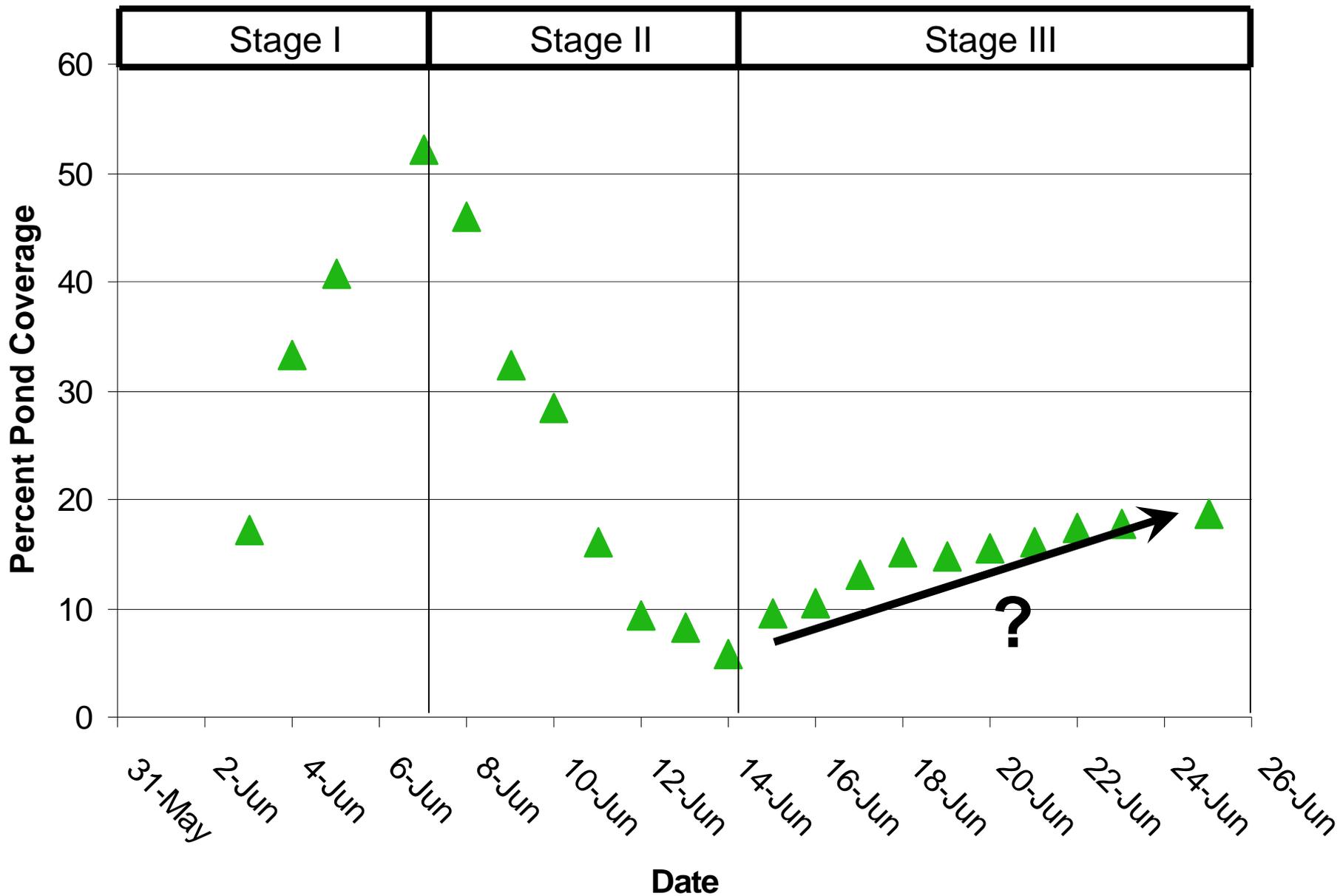
Stage II and III Ponds only form where ponds formed in stage one

Percent Poned vs Pre Season Surface Height South Site

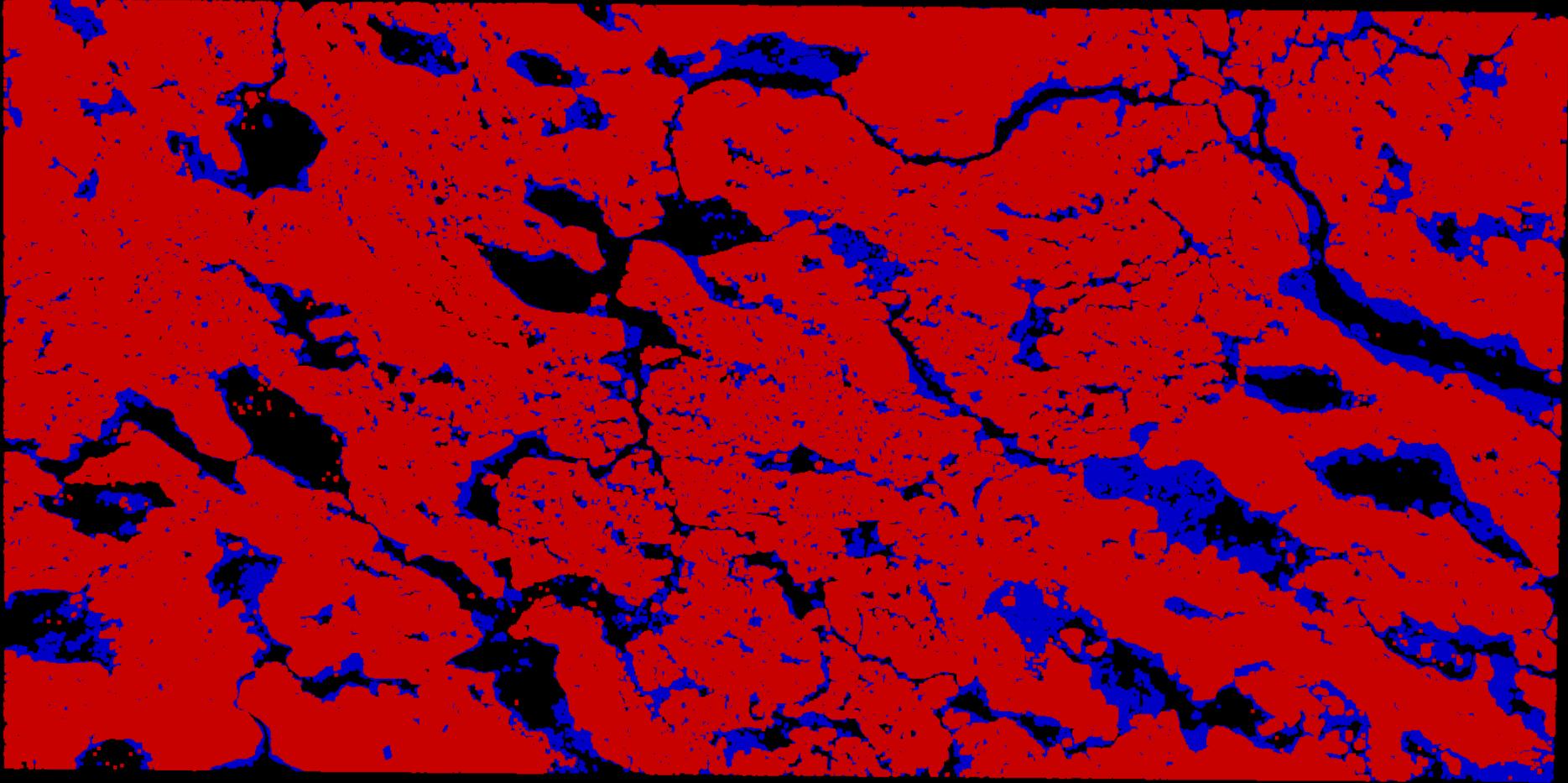


On level ice, snow dunes control surface height distribution and pond formation.

Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

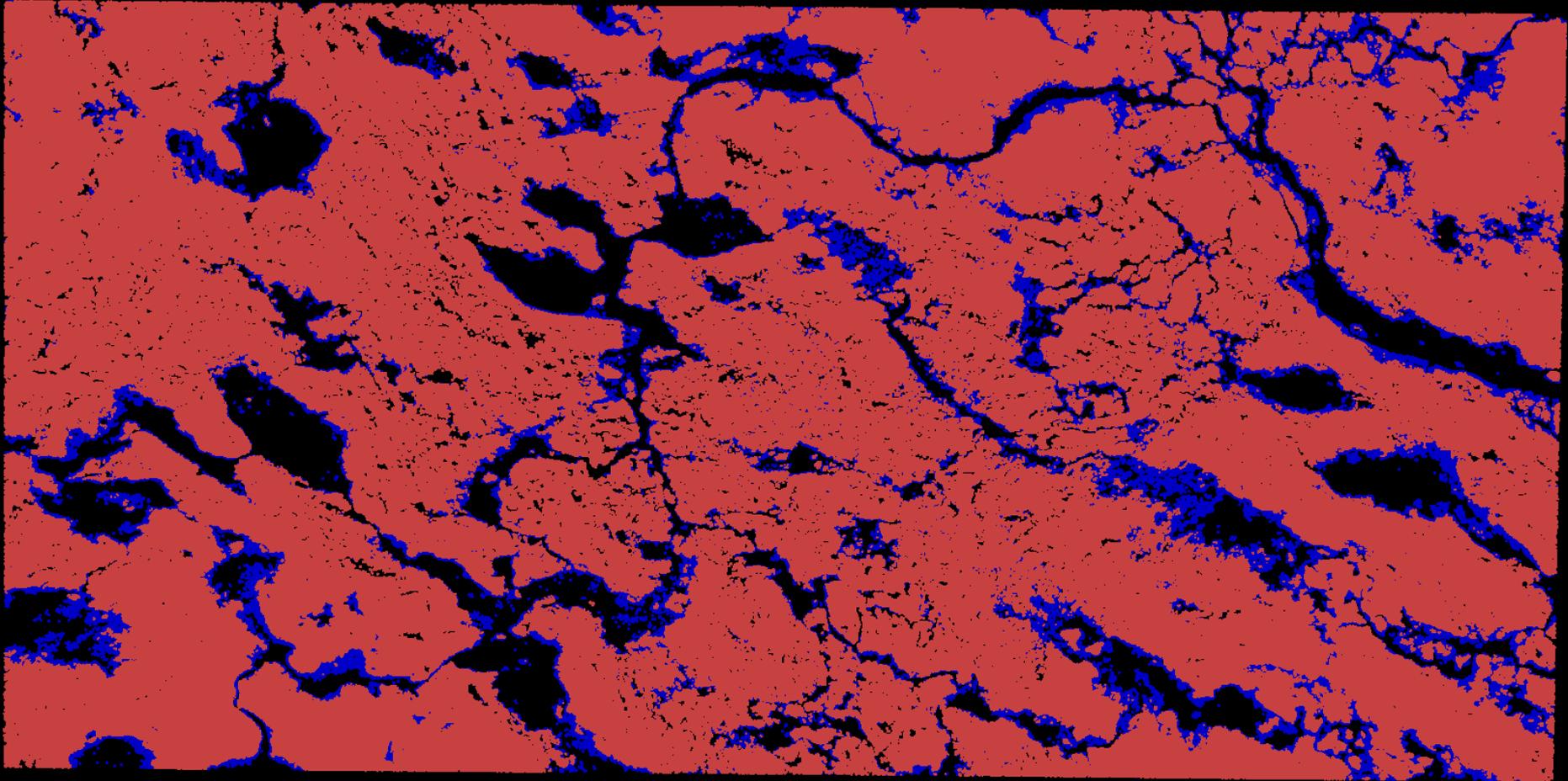


What Causes Late Season Pond Growth?



Areas which become ponded during Stage III

What Causes Late Season Pond Growth?



Areas which are within 5 cm of freeboard at the start of stage III

Pond Parameterization

CCSM CICE 4.0

$$v_p' = v_p(t) + 0.1 \left(dh_i \frac{\rho_i}{\rho_w} + dh_s \frac{\rho_s}{\rho_w} + F_{rain} \frac{\Delta t}{\rho_w} \right)$$

New pond volume = old pond volume + 10% of the new melt water

$$h_p = 0.8 f_p$$

Pond fraction is related to pond depth by a factor of 0.8

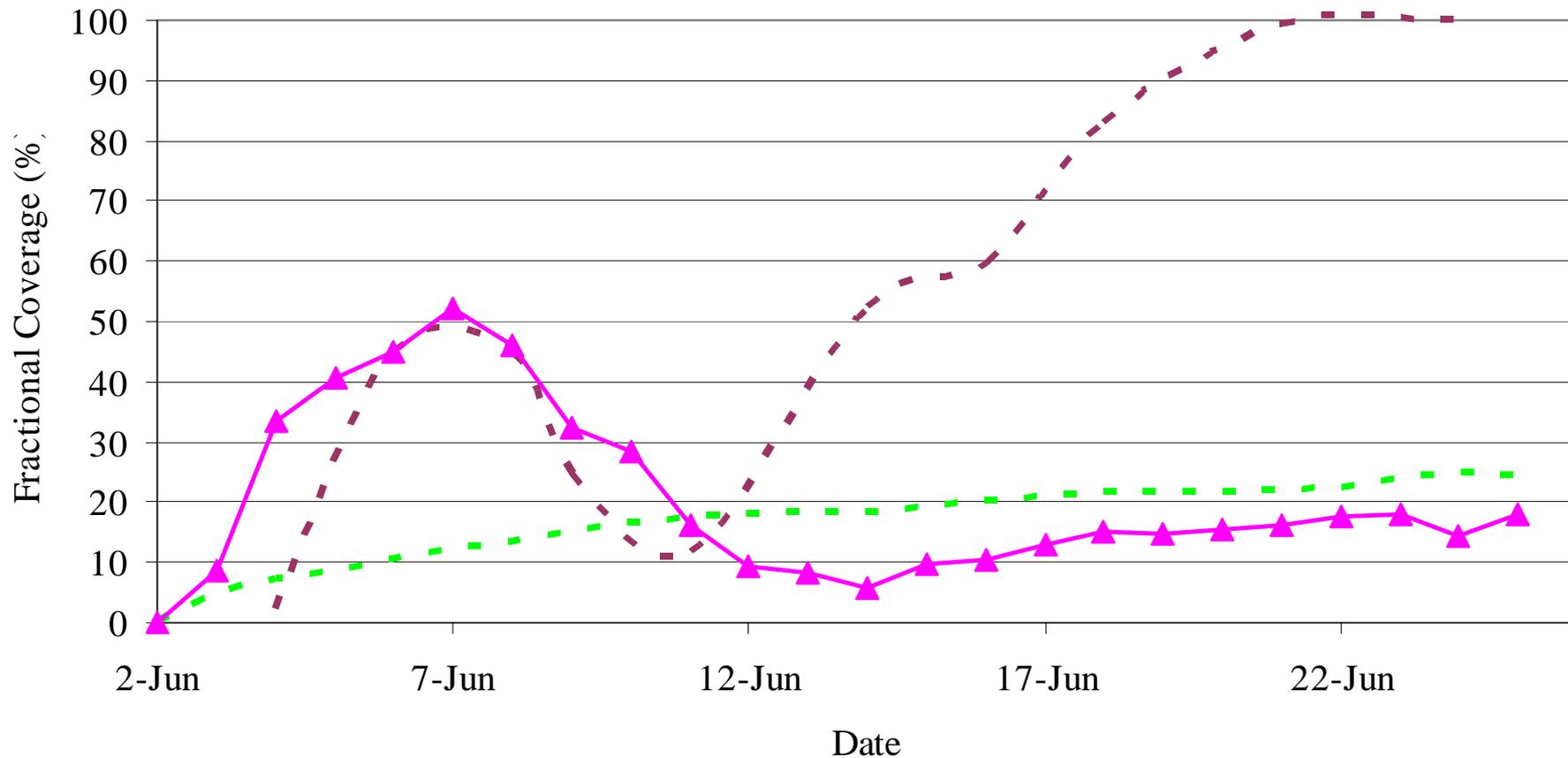
Pond Parameterization

ECHAM 5

$$f_{mp} = 0.5 * \tanh(30d_{mp} - 2.5) + 0.5$$

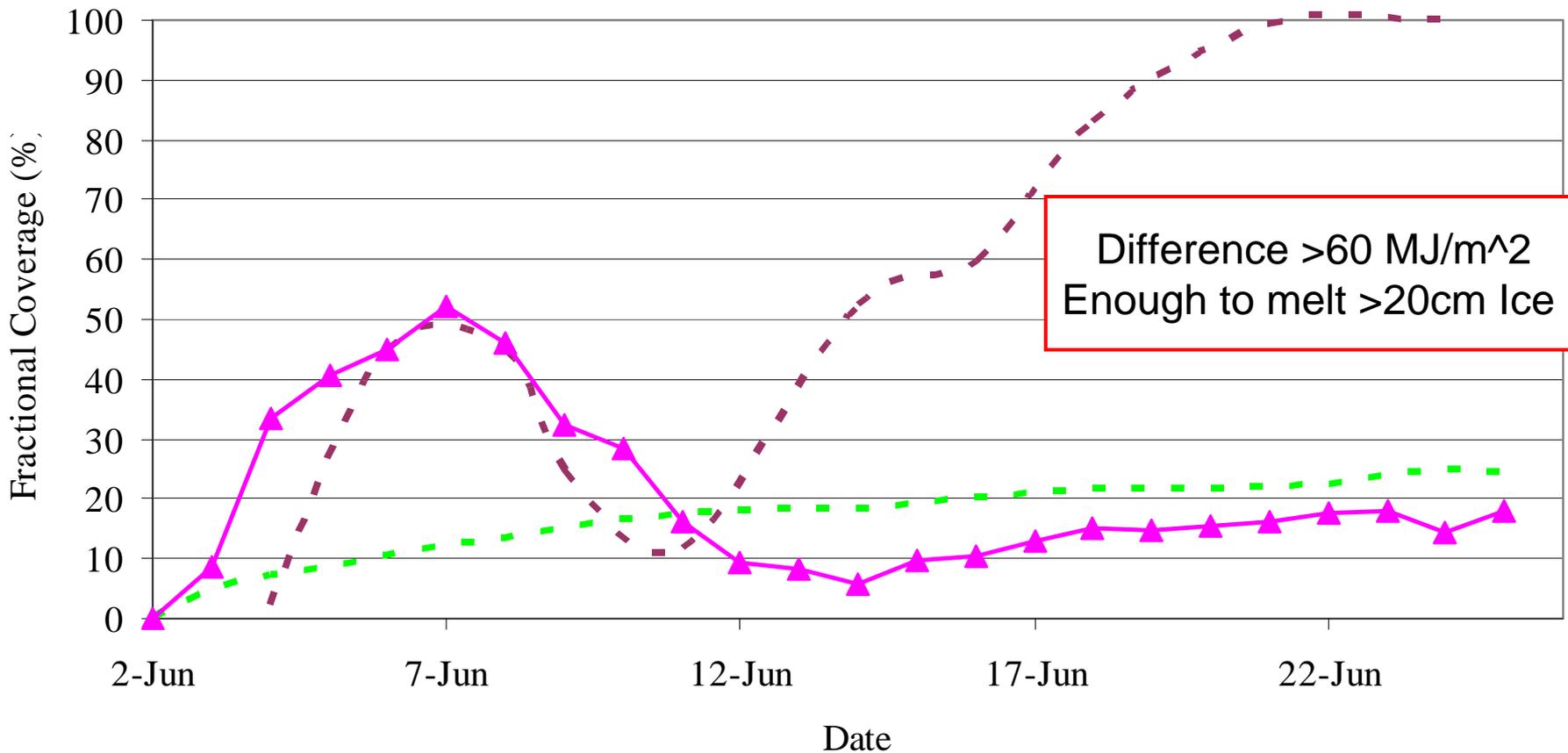
Pond fraction is related to pond depth by this function

Pond Coverage from Observations and GCM Parameterizations



- - - ECHAM5 Parameterization - - - CICE 4.0 Parameterization -▲- 2009 Observations

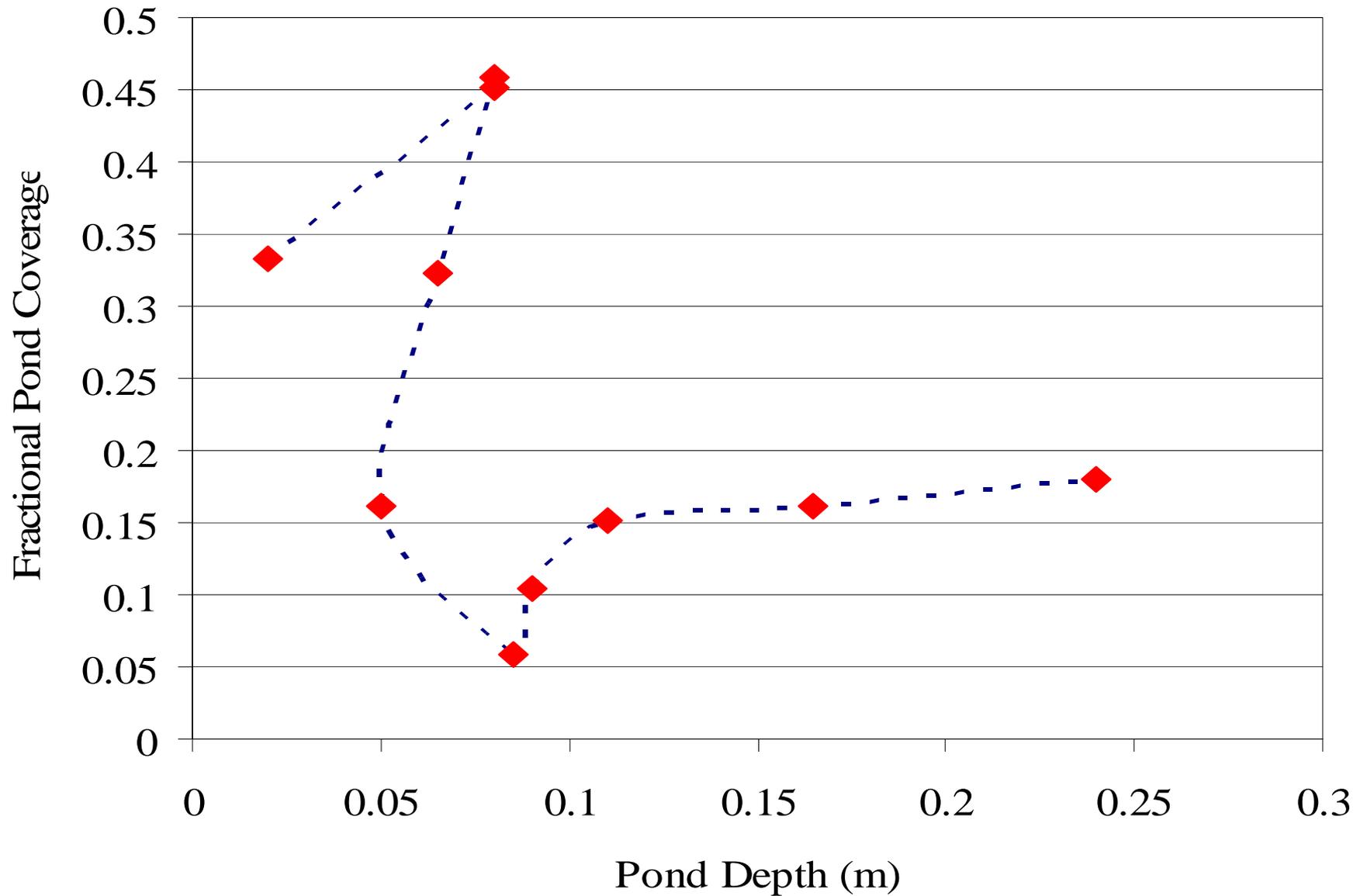
Pond Coverage from Observations and GCM Parameterizations



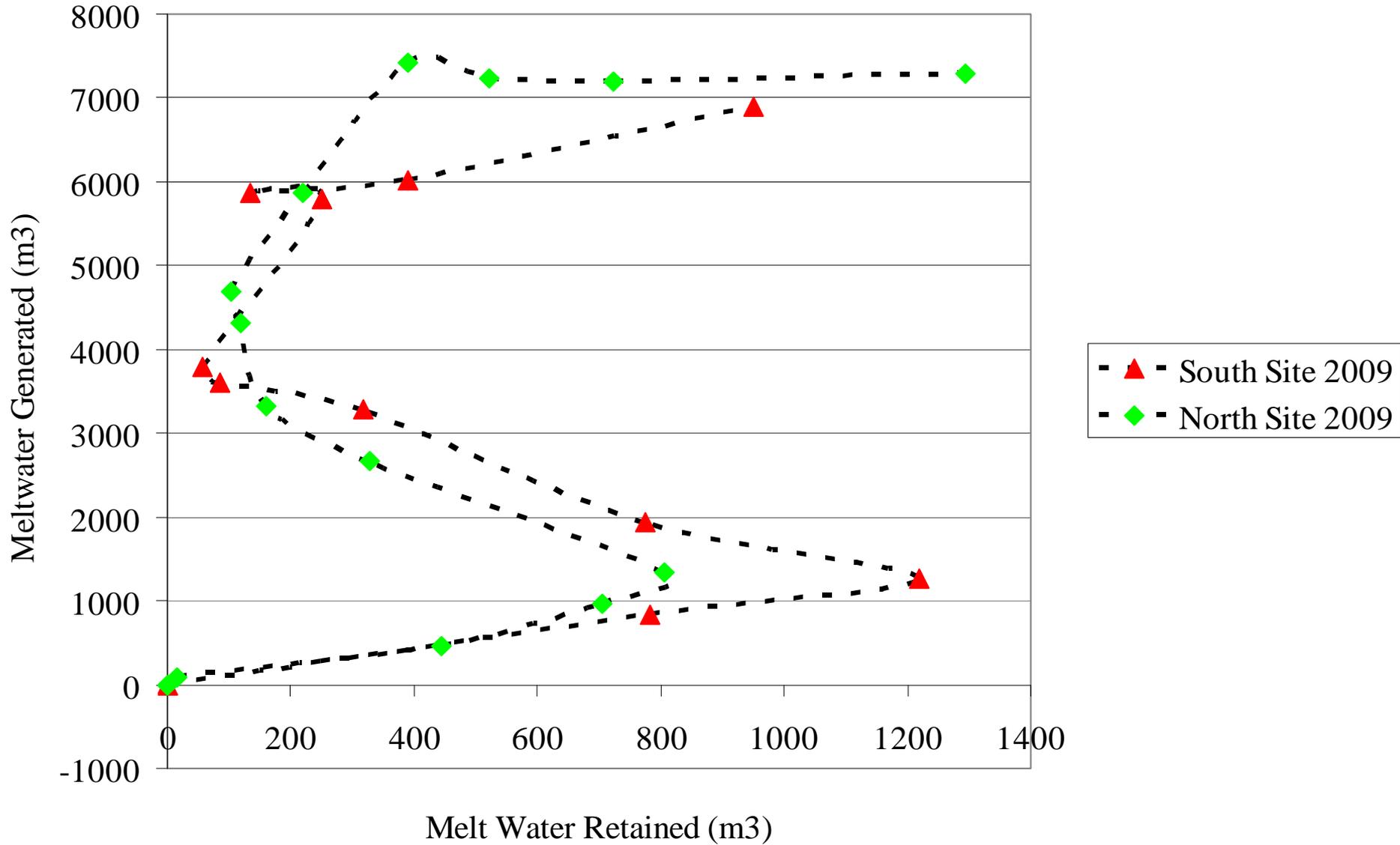
Difference >60 MJ/m²
Enough to melt >20cm Ice



Pond Fraction Vs Pond Depth 2009



Melt Water Generated vs. Meltwater Retained



Conclusions:

- Melt ponds are quite important to sea ice
- Modern model validation does not ensure good future albedo predictions
- Melt ponds can be incorporated explicitly with modest computational investment.

Melt Ponds Controlled by

- Meltwater Balance
 - Two mechanisms of drainage
 - Direct functions of ice temperature/salinity
- Ice/Snow Surface Topography
 - Strong function surface height distribution
 - Controlled by ice type
 - Snow distribution important
 - Insufficient observations

*Good, Yet Simple Melt Pond Parameterizations Are Possible
(There's lots of physics that would be fun to incorporate though!)*

Thank You

Collaborators

Don Perovich, Kerry Claffey, Zoe Courville, Dave Finnegan, Matthew Druckenmiller, Hajo Eicken, Chris Petrich, Matthew Sturm, Karen Frey, Luke Trusel, and Christie Wood

Barrow Arctic Science Consortium
USCGS Healy Crew

National Science Foundation Grant No. ARC-0454900
NASA ICESCAPE Program