



# Physical phenology of air-sea heat budget for the Beaufort Sea autumn freeze-up

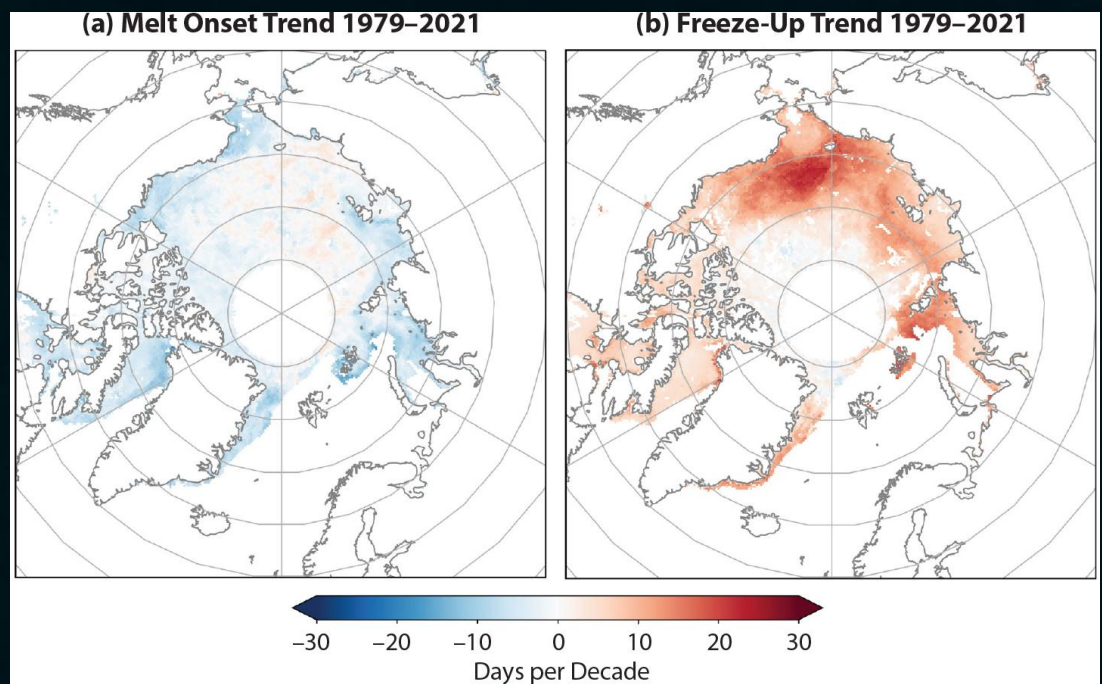
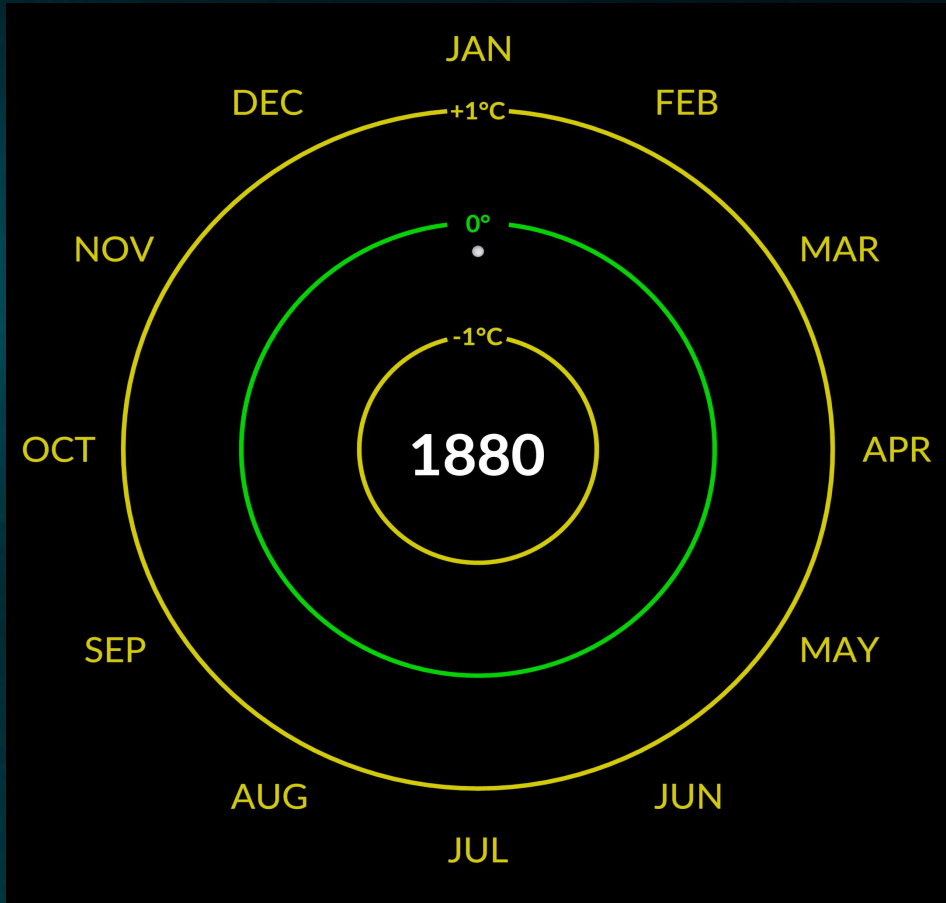
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WOODS HOLE  
**OCEANOGRAPHIC**  
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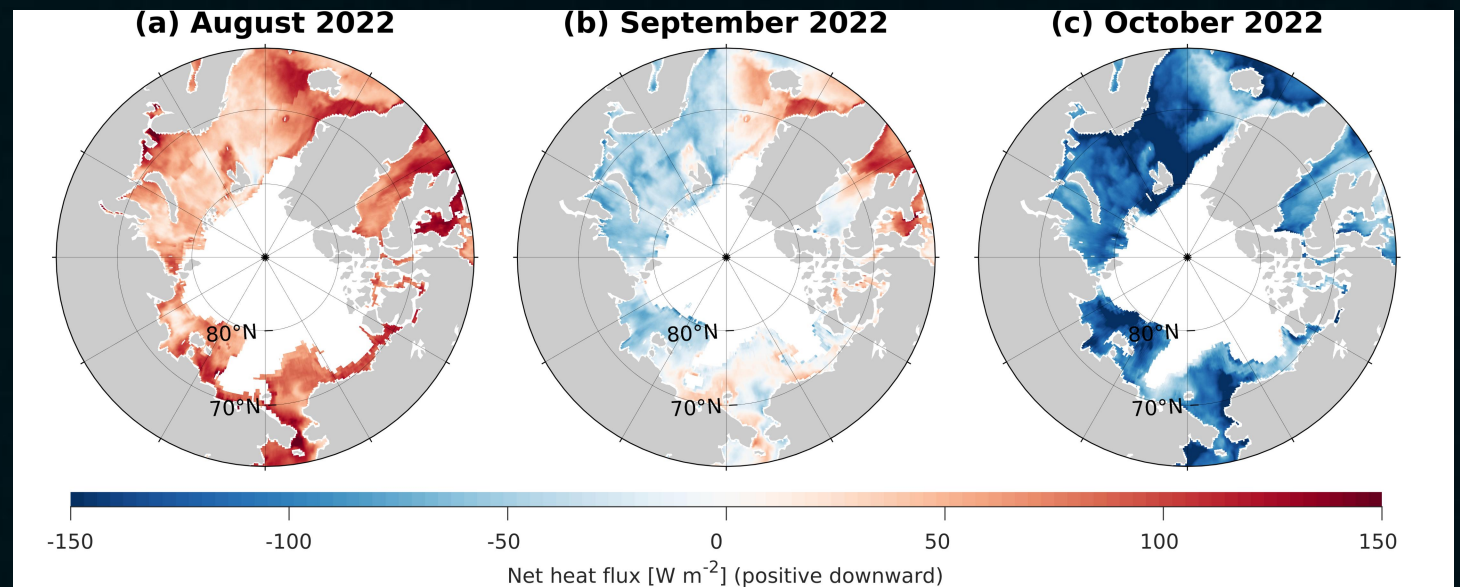
# Arctic freeze-up trends

NASA climate spiral 1880–2022



Meier and Stroeve, 2022

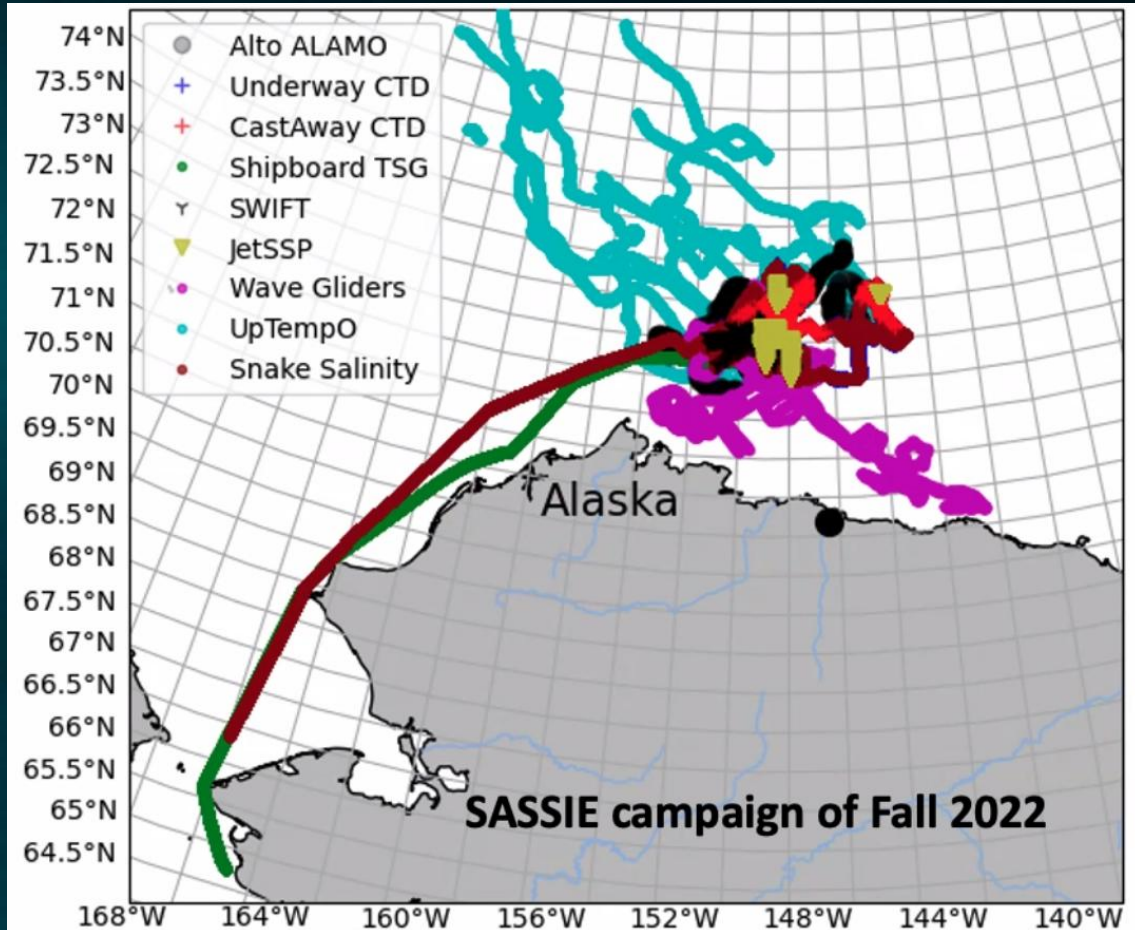
Net heat flux (positive downward)



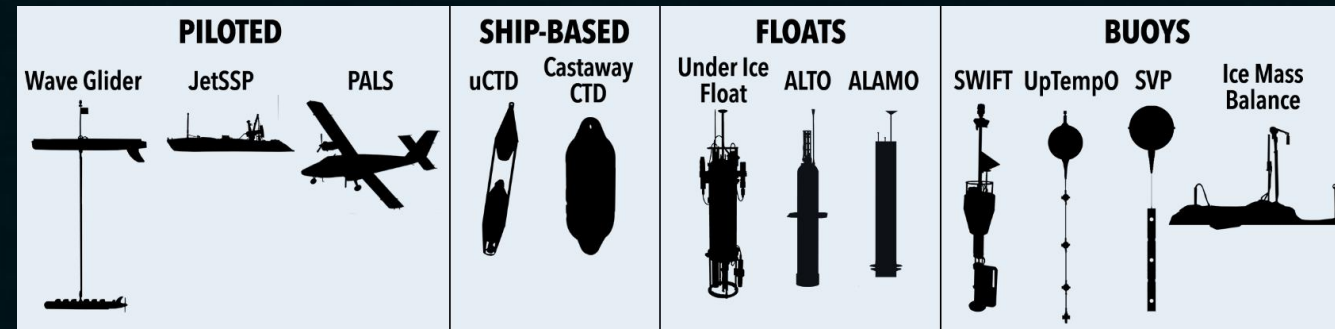


# The 2022 SASSIE campaign

Spatial distribution of in-situ measurements for SASSIE 2022 campaign



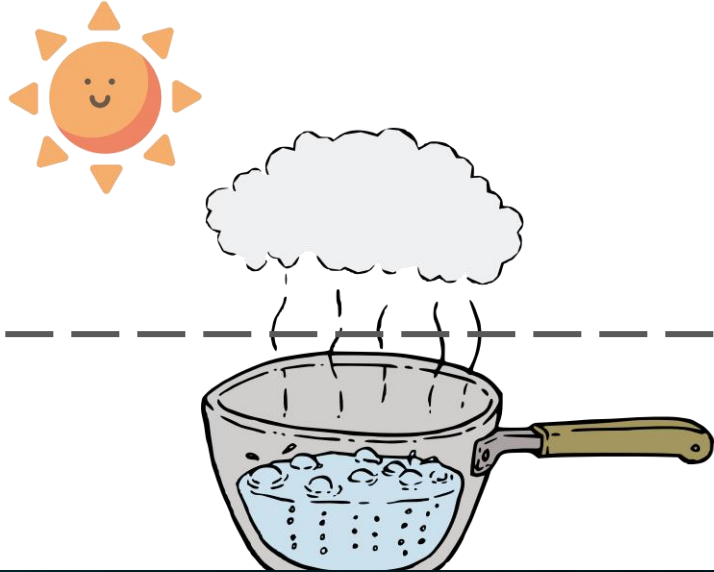
- In-situ dataset from 12 or more instruments of SASSIE campaign during Fall of 2022



- Meteorology: 2 masts, barometer and radiometer
- Sea ice products are from: AMSR product and National Weather Service Alaska Sea Ice product (Astrid et al. 2023)
- Satellite-based/reanalyses data for comparison of air-sea heat fluxes
  - ERA5 (ECMWF)
  - MERRA-2 (NASA)
  - CFSv2 (NOAA NCEP)
  - OAFux2 (COARE algorithm+CERES as radiation)

# How to quantify heat budget?

**Question:** Is the ocean or atmosphere the volume box for calculating air–sea heat flux?



- 1) **Conduction:** direct exchange of kinetic energy of particles through the boundary
- 2) **Convection:** depends on movement of mass
- 3) **Radiation:** electromagnetic
- 4) **Evaporation:** phase change, then convection

## 2D Method (more direct)

$$MHT = \int_{lon_1}^{lon_2} \rho c_p h T v dx$$

## 3D method (control volume)

Heat budget:  $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T = (k_v T_z)_z + \text{lateral "eddy" diffusion}$

×  $\rho c_p$  and integrate over volume

$$\int \rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} dV + \int \rho c_p \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T dV = \int \rho c_p (k_v T_z)_z dV$$

$$\iint \rho c_p k_v T_z \Big|_{Bot}^{Top} dx dy$$

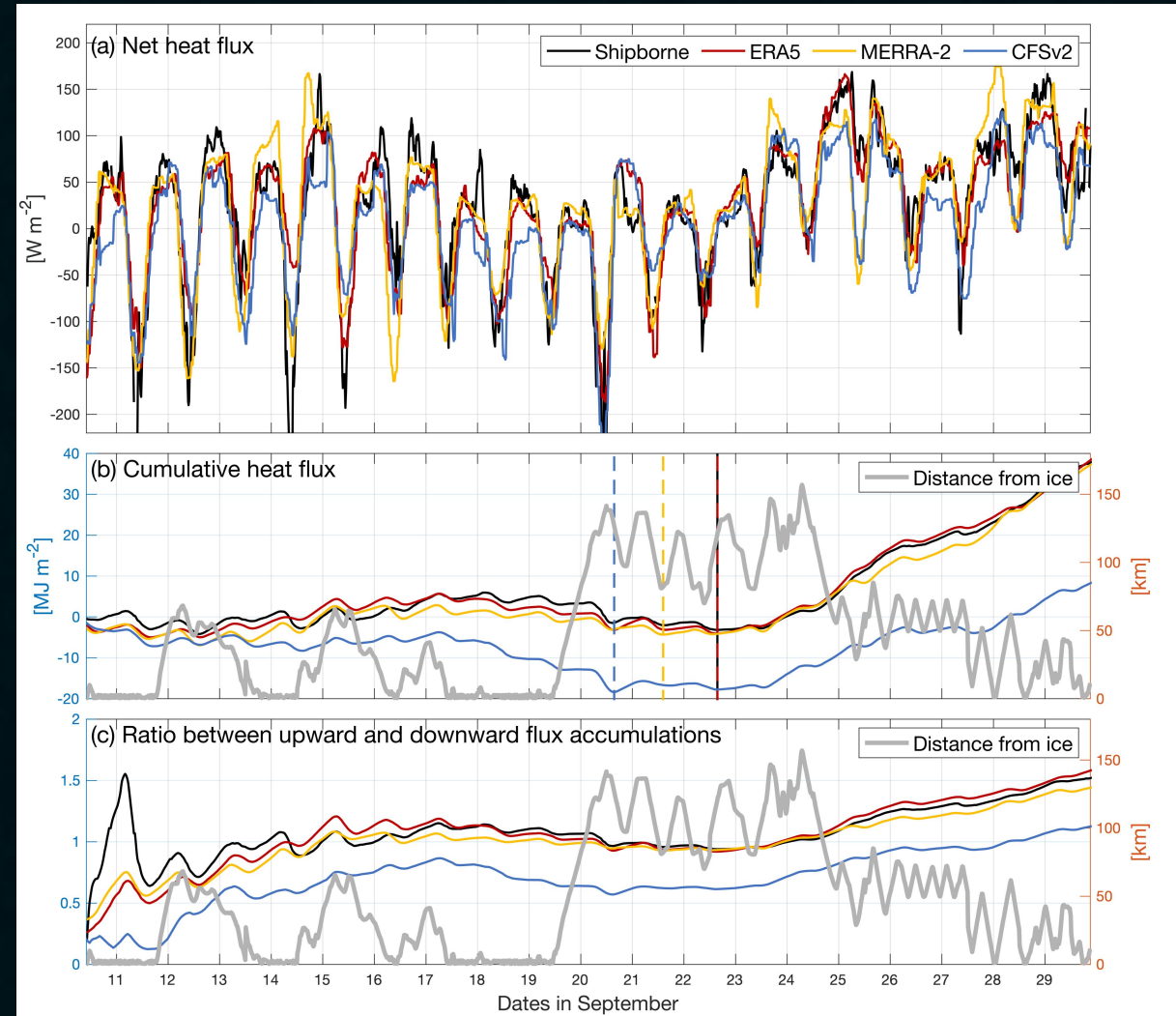
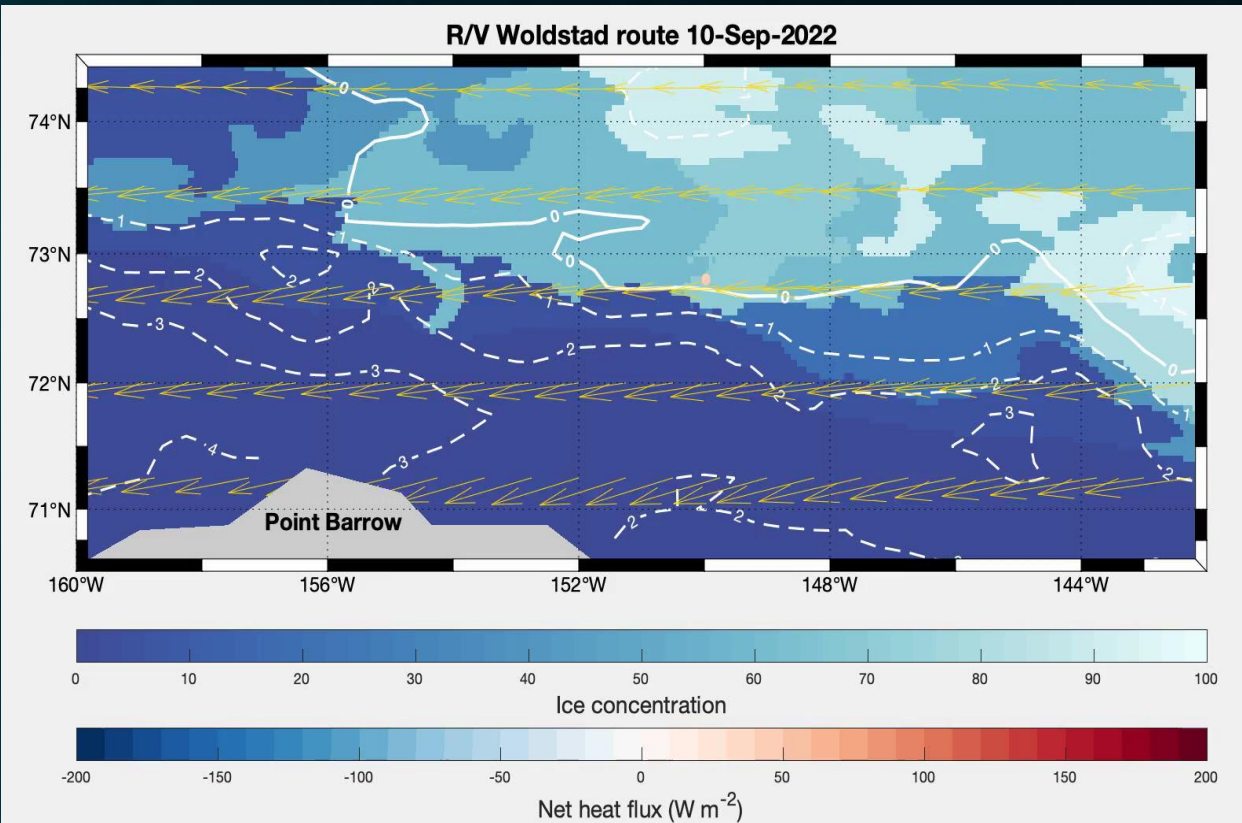
$$\iint F_s dx dy$$



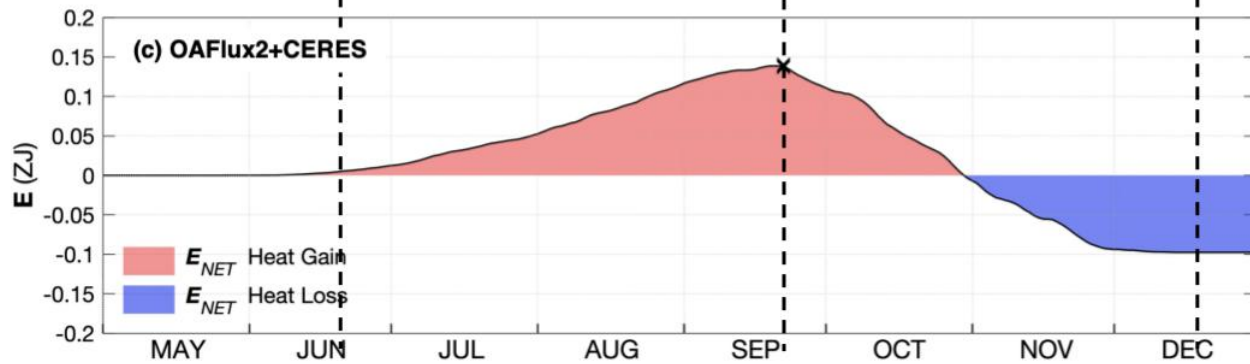
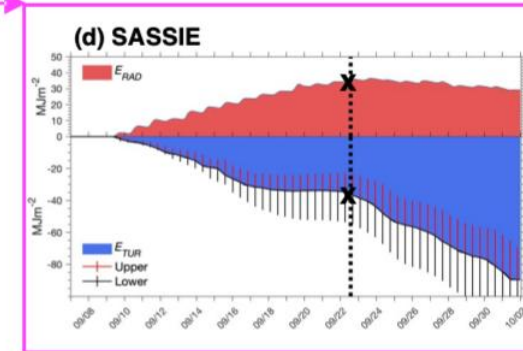
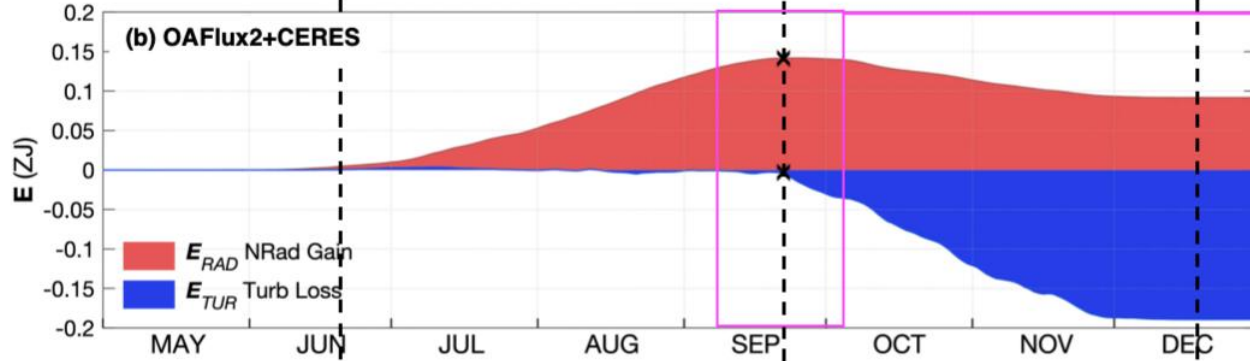
# Comparison with reanalyses on air–sea exchange

Net heat flux along the ship track  
(positive upward)

Shortwave, Longwave, sensible and latent  
components for 1 cruise + 3 reanalyses



# Air-sea heat flux accumulation



Month in 2022

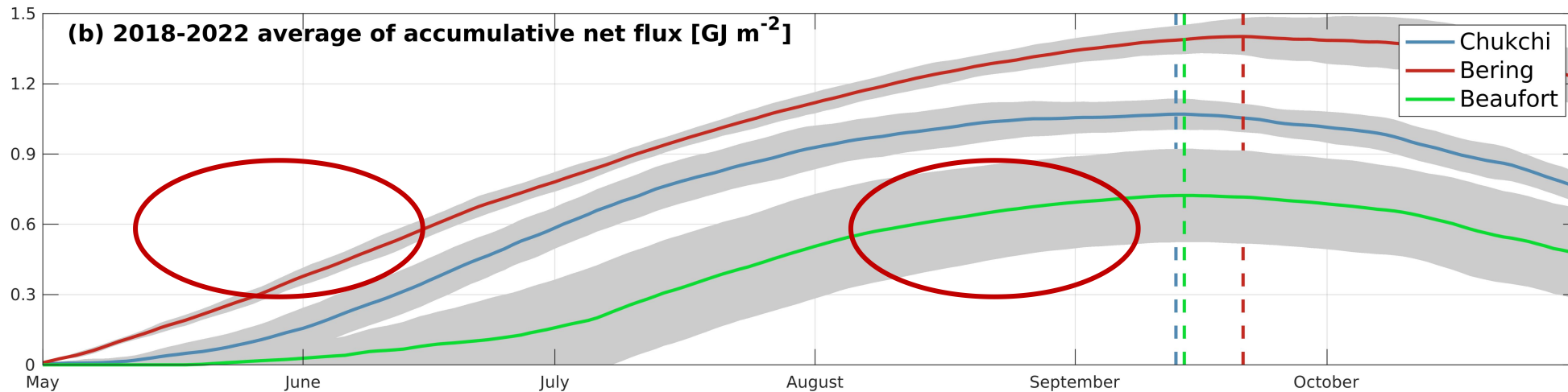
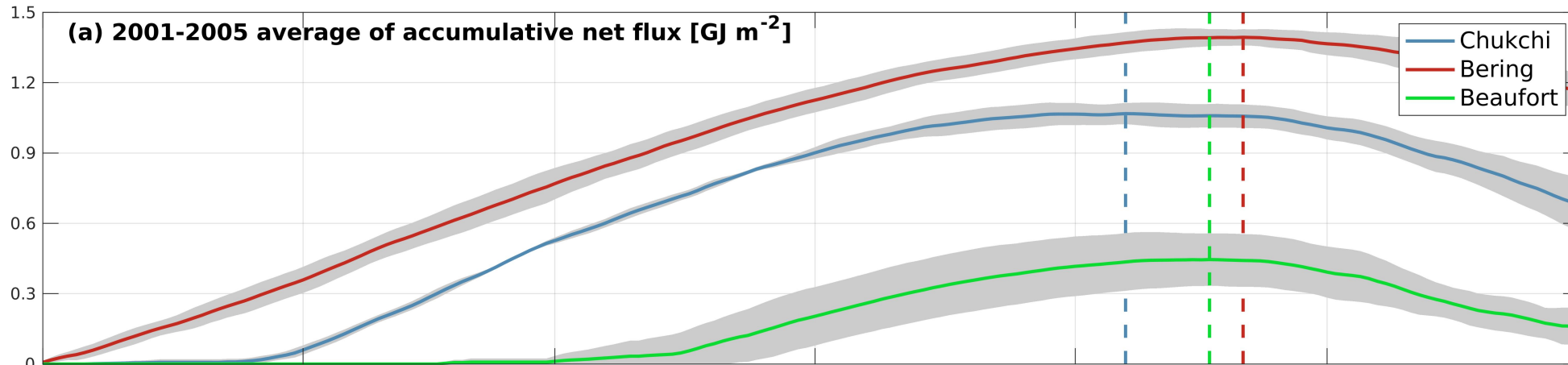
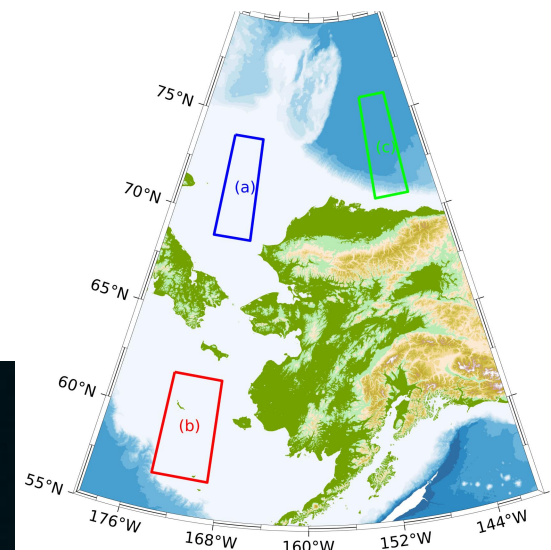


# 32-year summer air-sea heat flux

1) ERA5 radiation +  
ERA5 turbulent  
heat flux

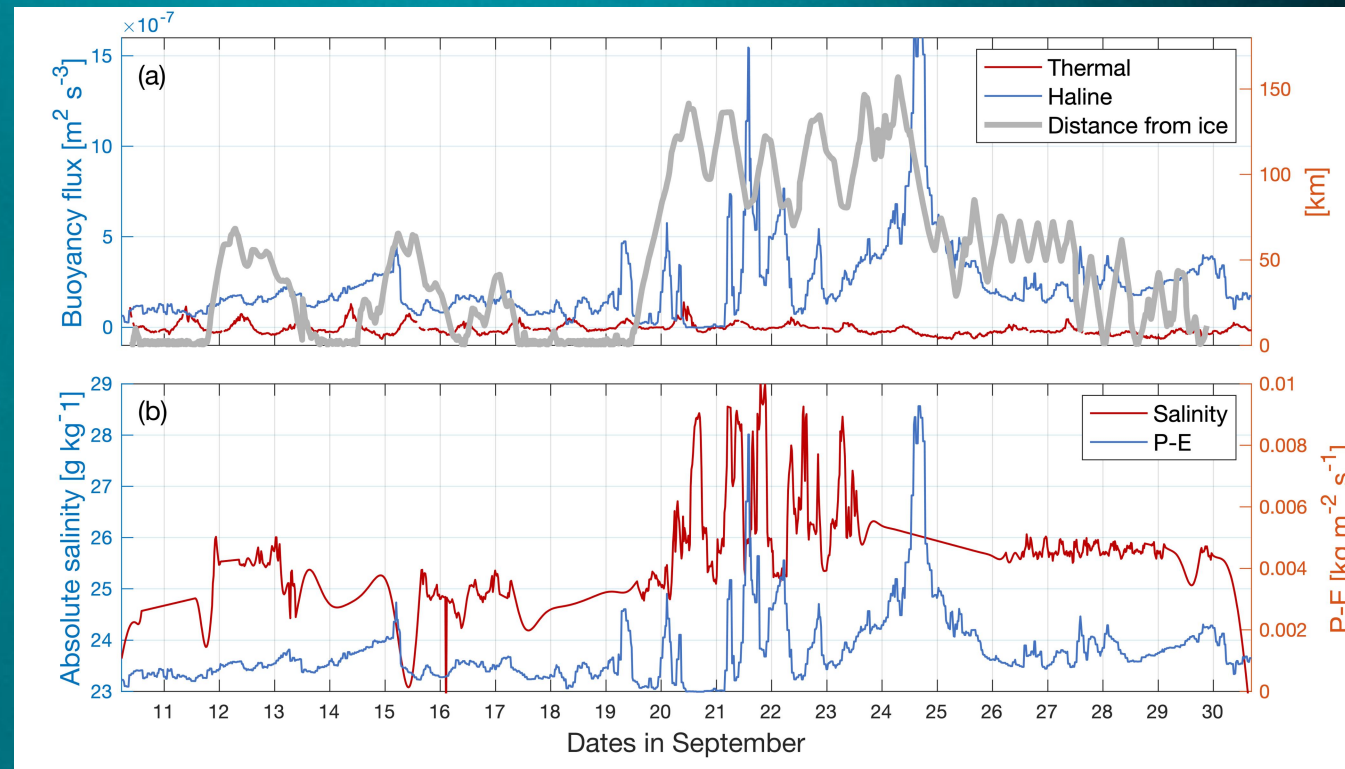
2) CERES radiation  
+ COARE turbulent  
heat flux (ERA5  
meteorologies)

(a) Chukchi  
(b) Bering  
(c) Beaufort



# Take home message

1. Net air–sea heat budget of Beaufort Sea autumn transition follows the Earth's orbital motion around the Sun.
2. Various methods/mindsets in air–sea turbulent heat flux calculations lead to different transitional dates of ocean receiving heat to releasing it.



3. A separation of different freshwater forcings/components is important!