

# Mechanisms of Melt Pond Control on Arctic Sea Ice

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

Photo: Chris Petrich





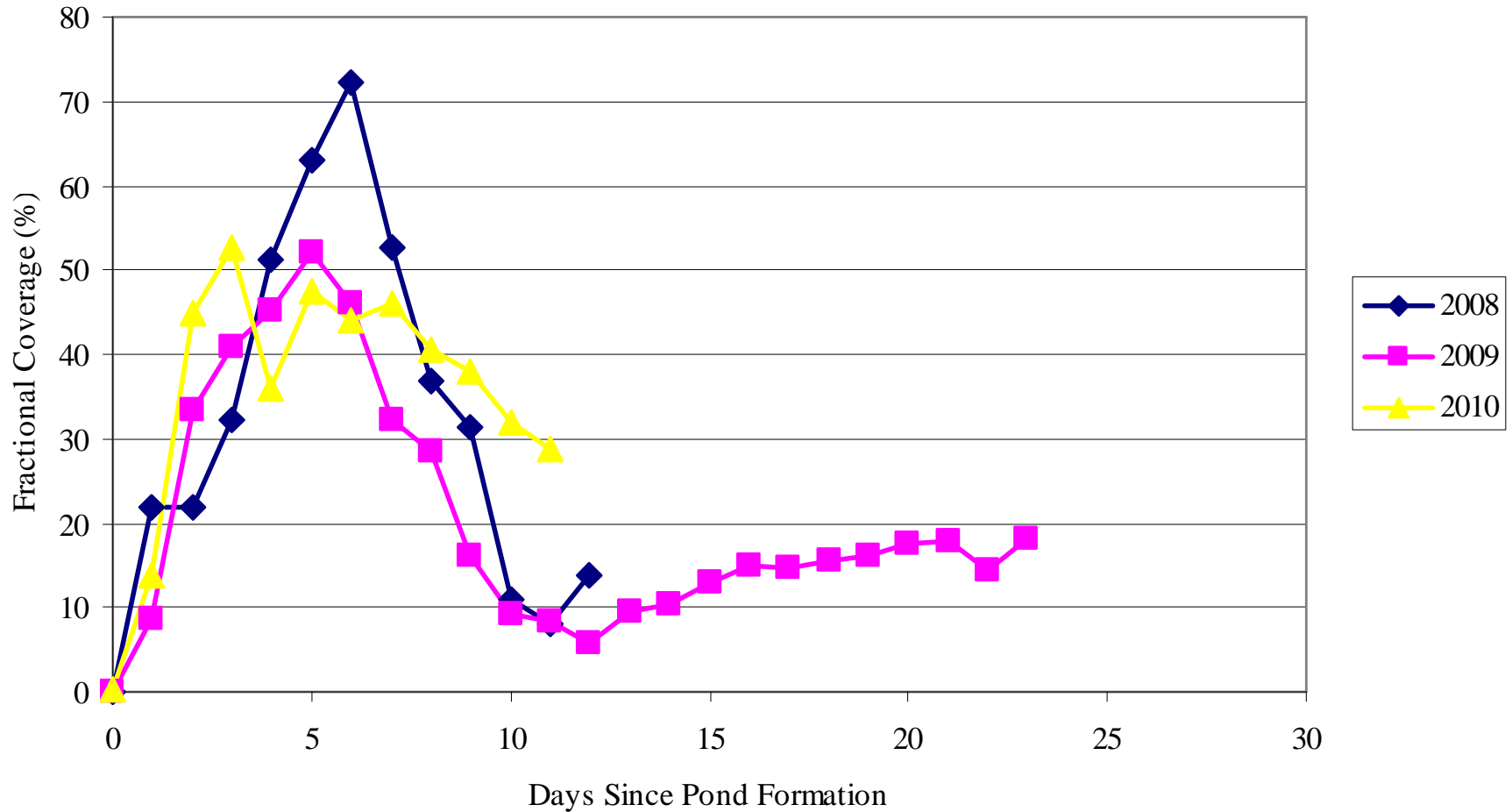
Albedo = ~0.15

Albedo = ~0.60

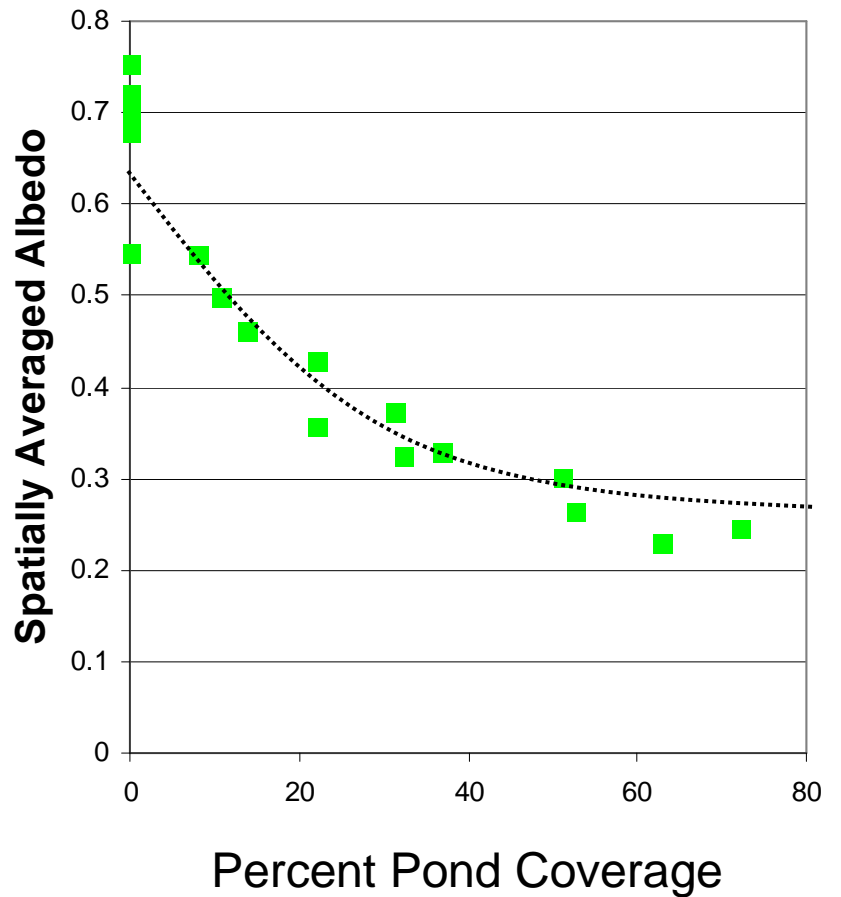
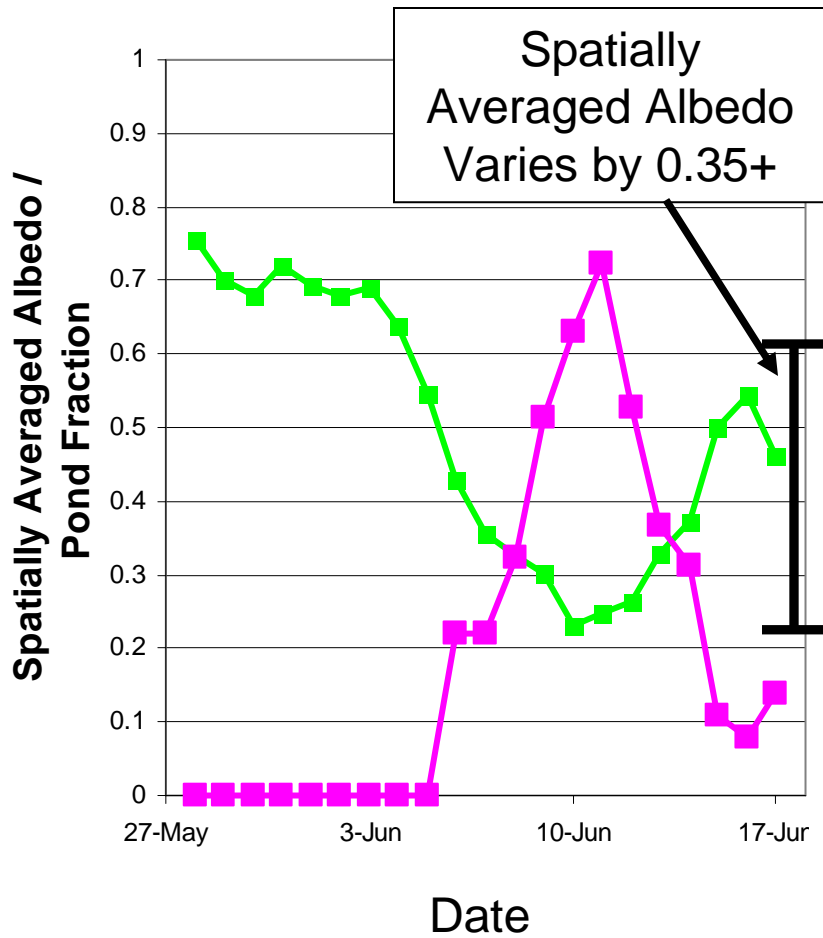
Photo: Chris Petrich

# Seasonal Evolution of Melt Pond Spatial Coverage

## Barrow AK 2008-2010



*Pond coverage shows tremendous temporal variability*

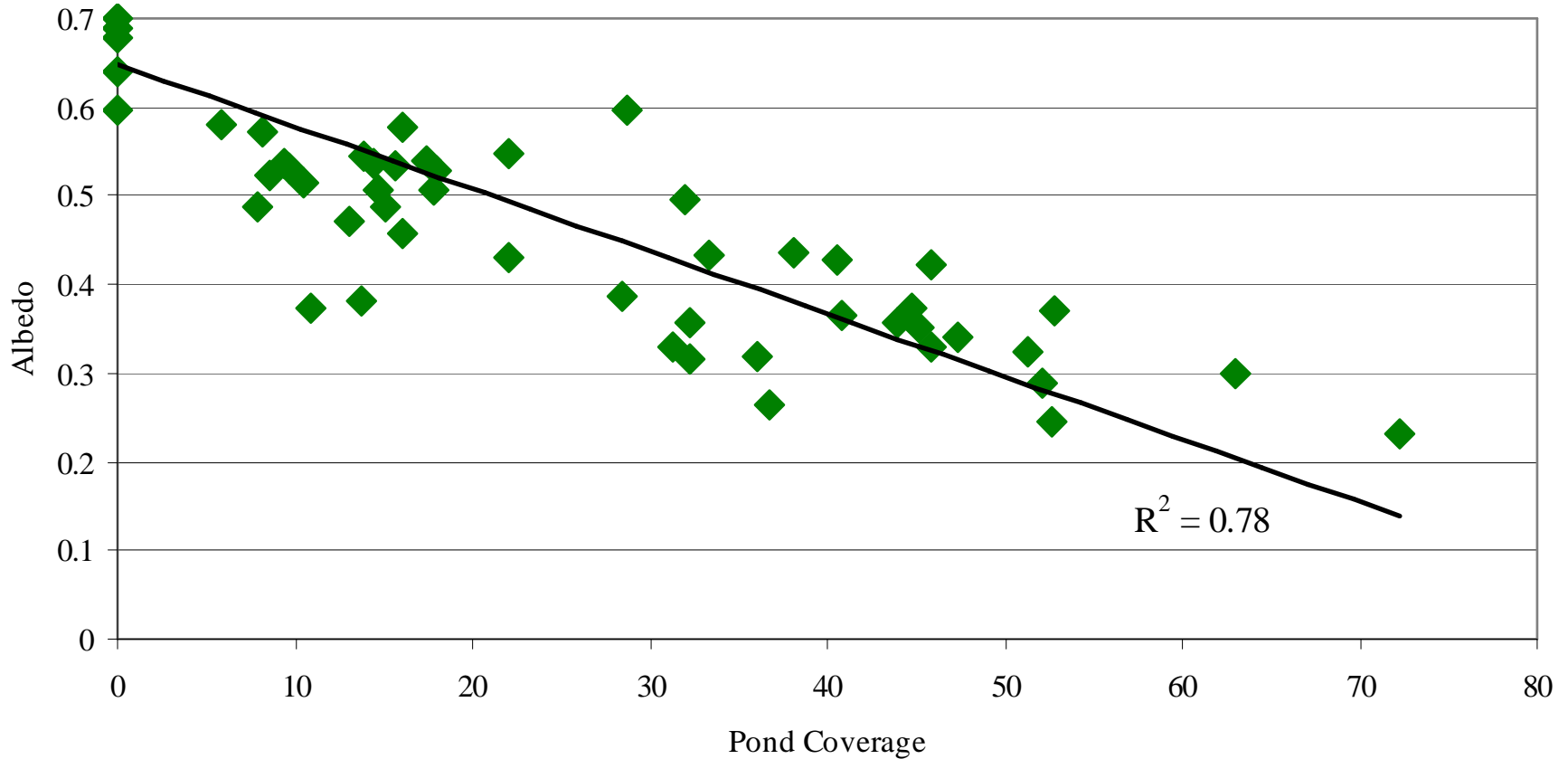


***Pink = Pond Coverage***  
***Green = Albedo***



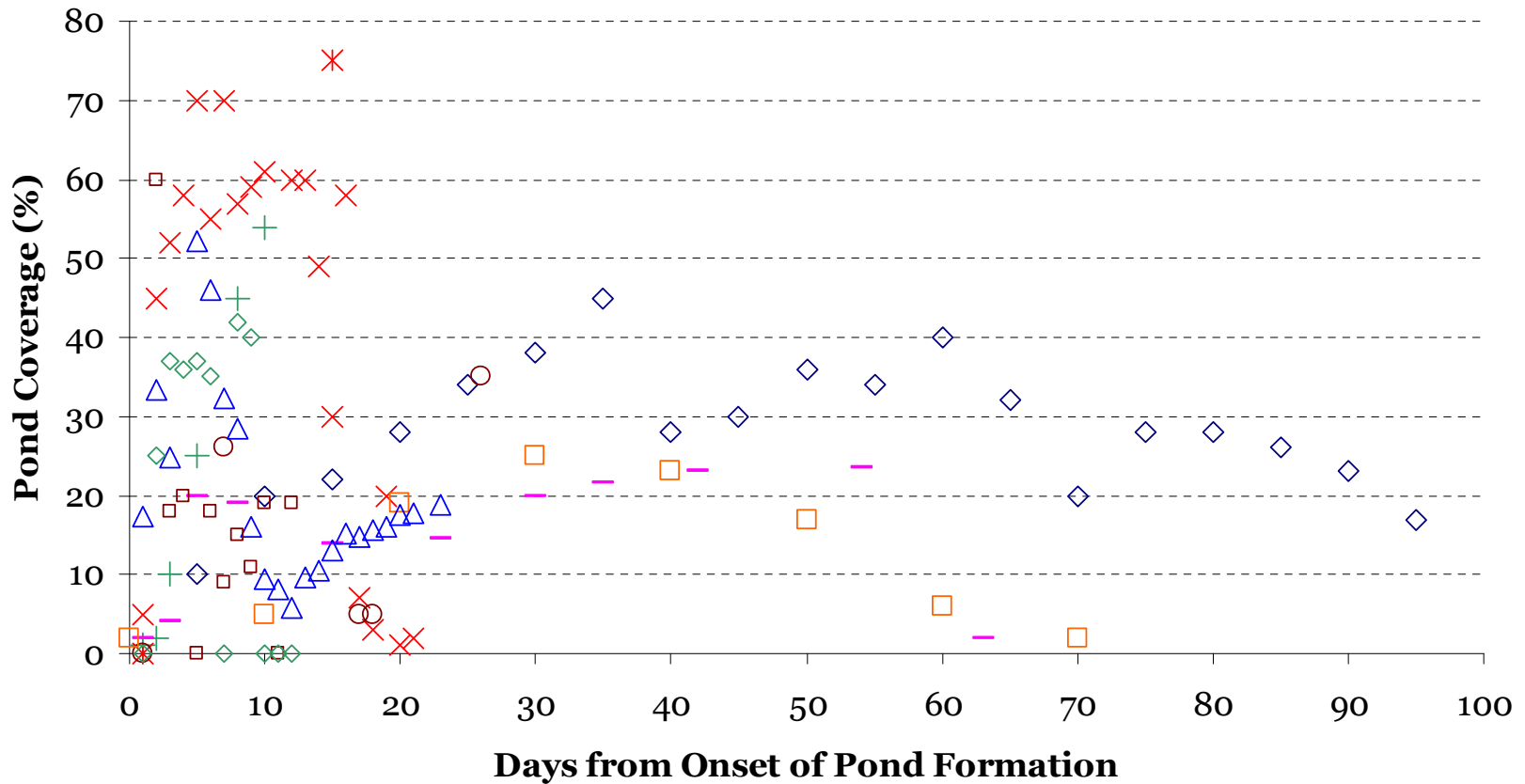
# Pond Coverage vs Ice Albedo

Barrow, AK 2008-2010



*Pond coverage is the predominant driver of summer ice albedo*

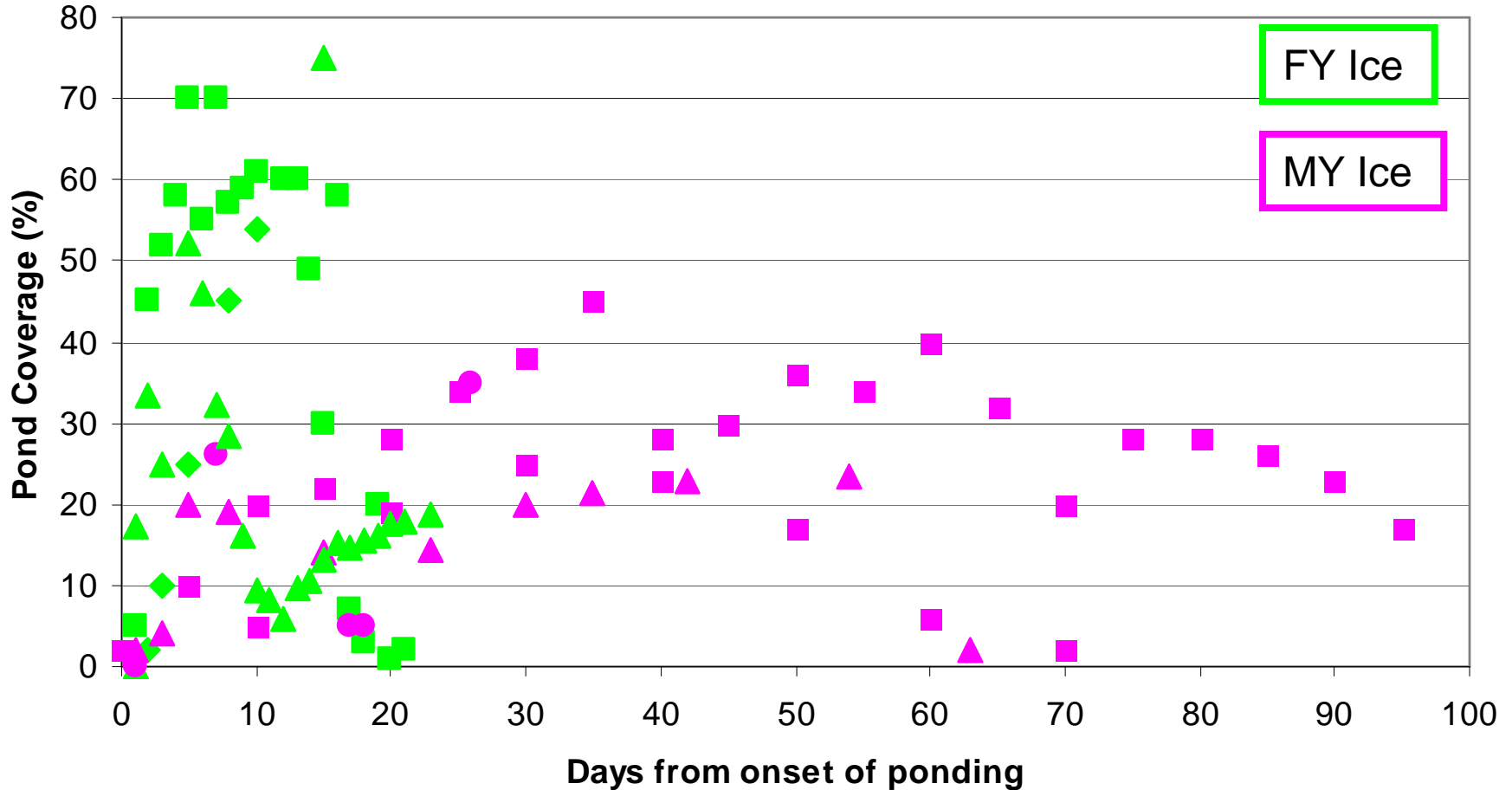
# Compilation of Published Pond Coverage Data



*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

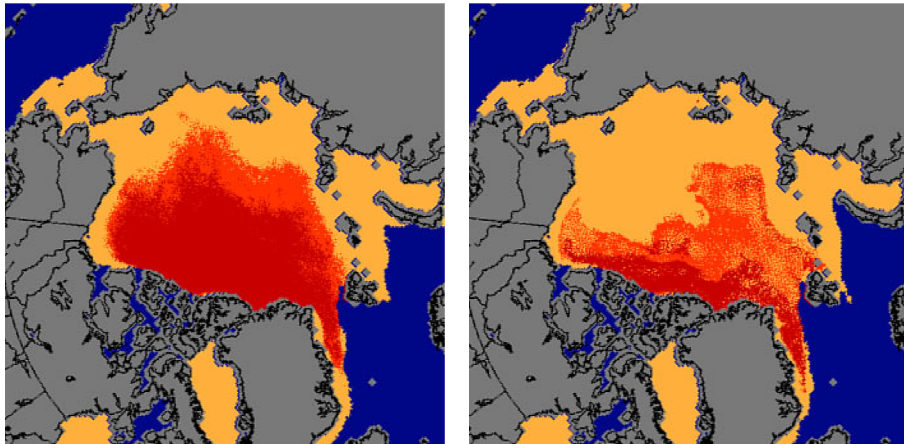
▲ Barrow 2009

# Changing Ice = Changing Pond Coverage

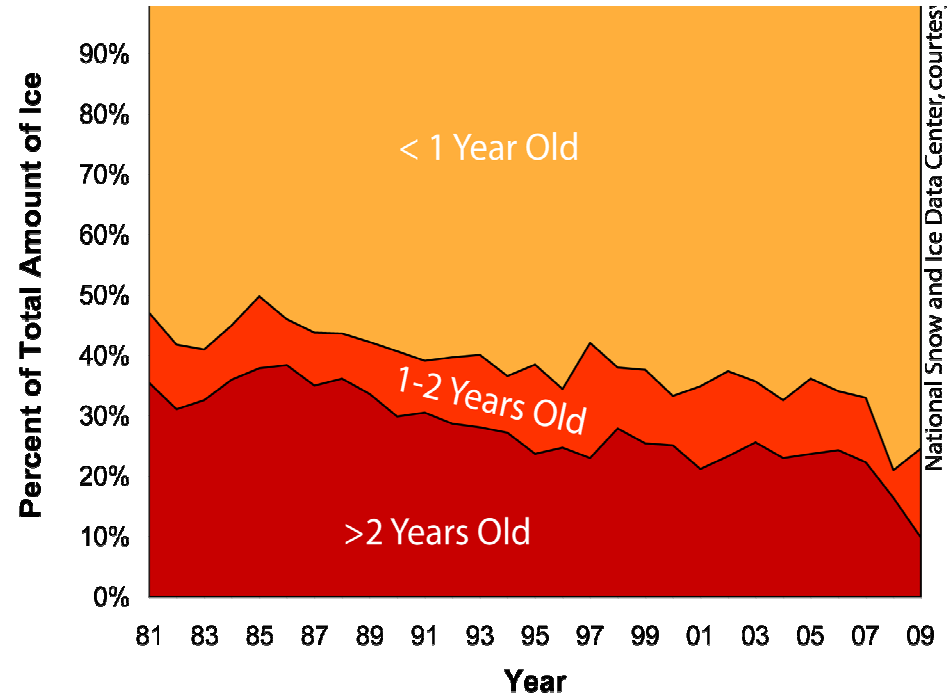
## End of February Arctic Sea Ice Age

1981-2000 Median

2009



First year ice (< 1 Year Old)      Second year ice (1-2 Years Old)      Older ice (>2 Years Old)

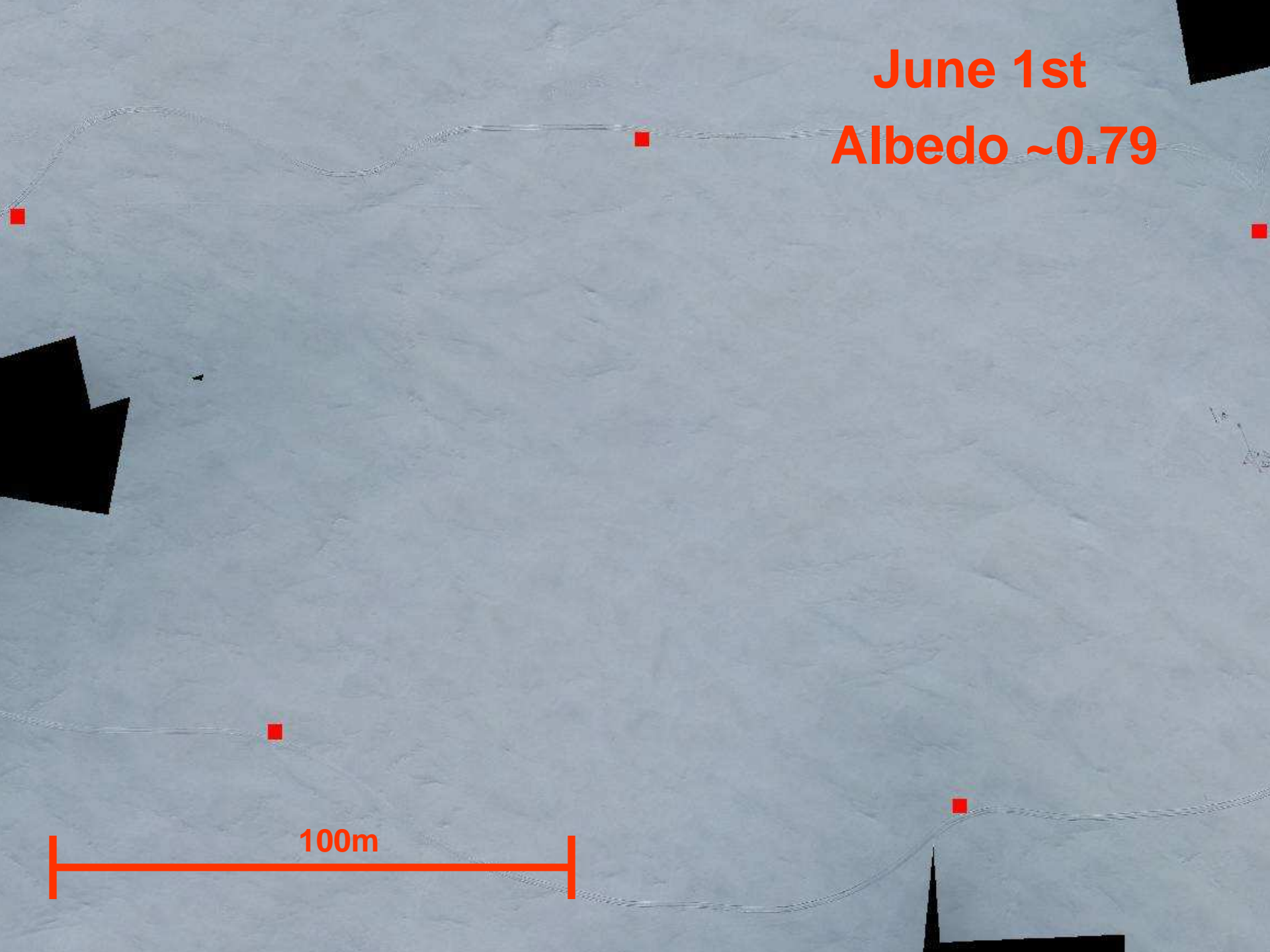


*Explicit treatment of melt ponds will increase resilience of ice albedo predictions in a changing climate*





**June 1st**  
**Albedo ~0.79**



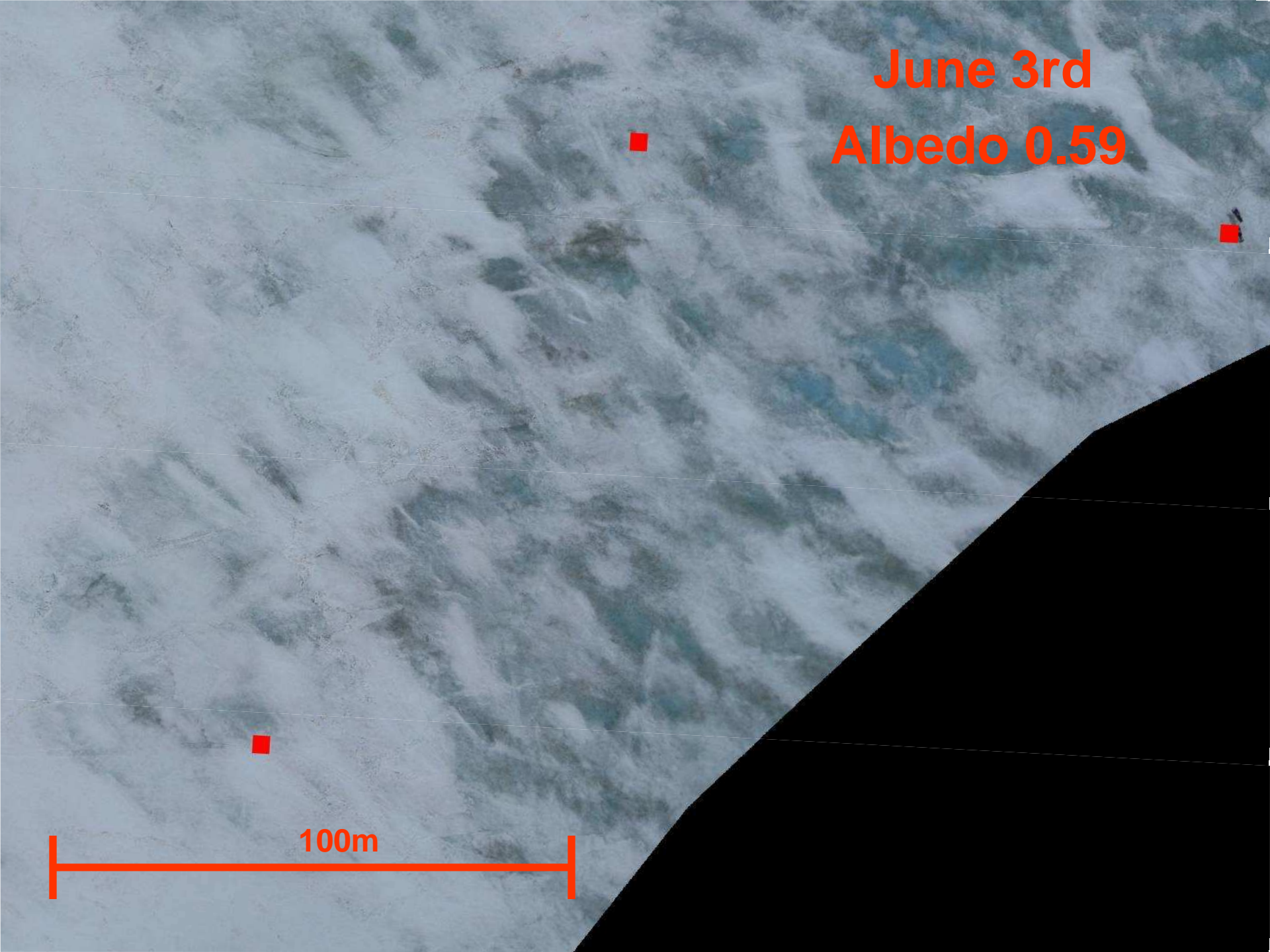
100m



June 3rd  
Albedo 0.59



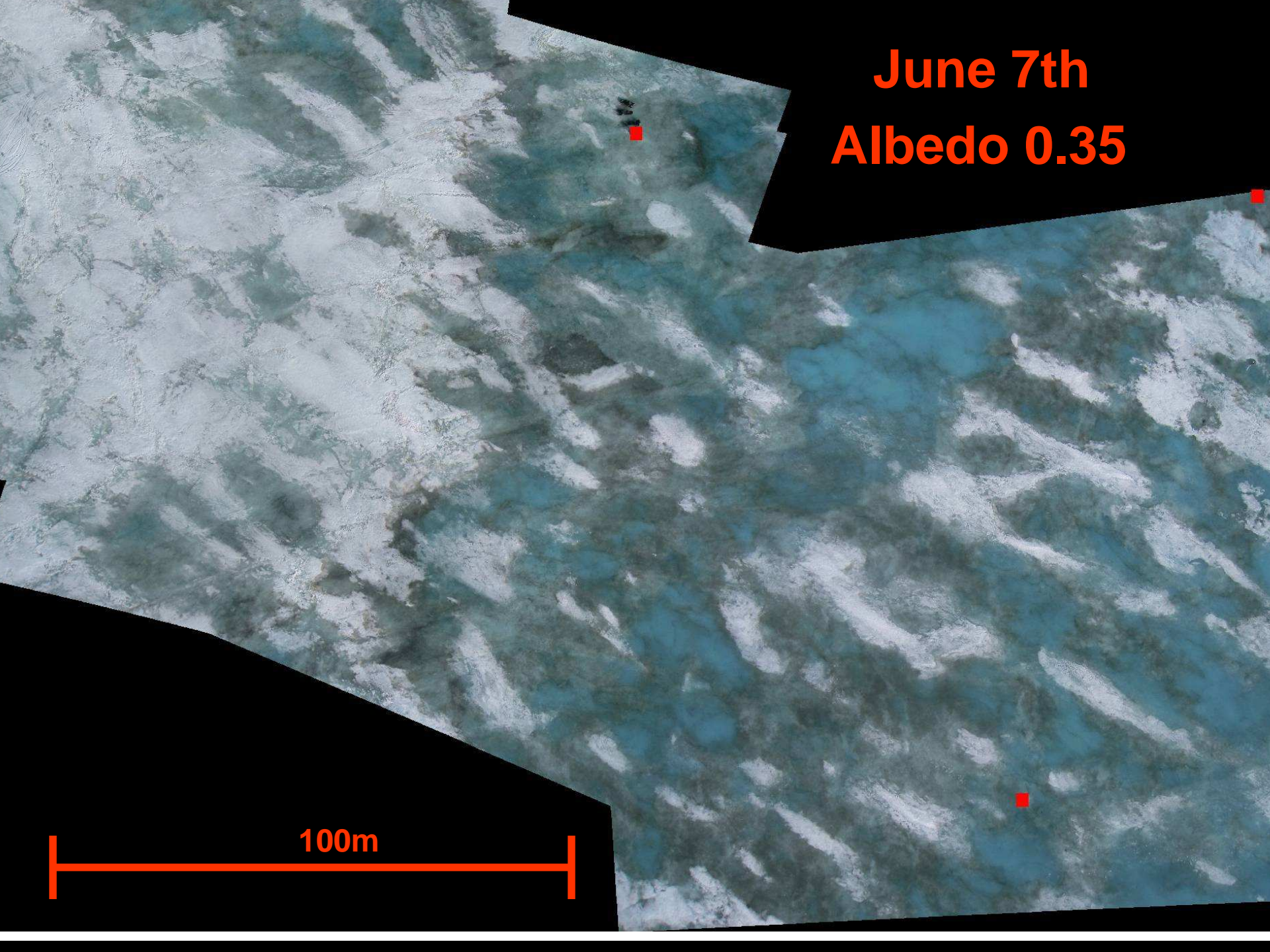
100m





**June 7th**  
**Albedo 0.35**

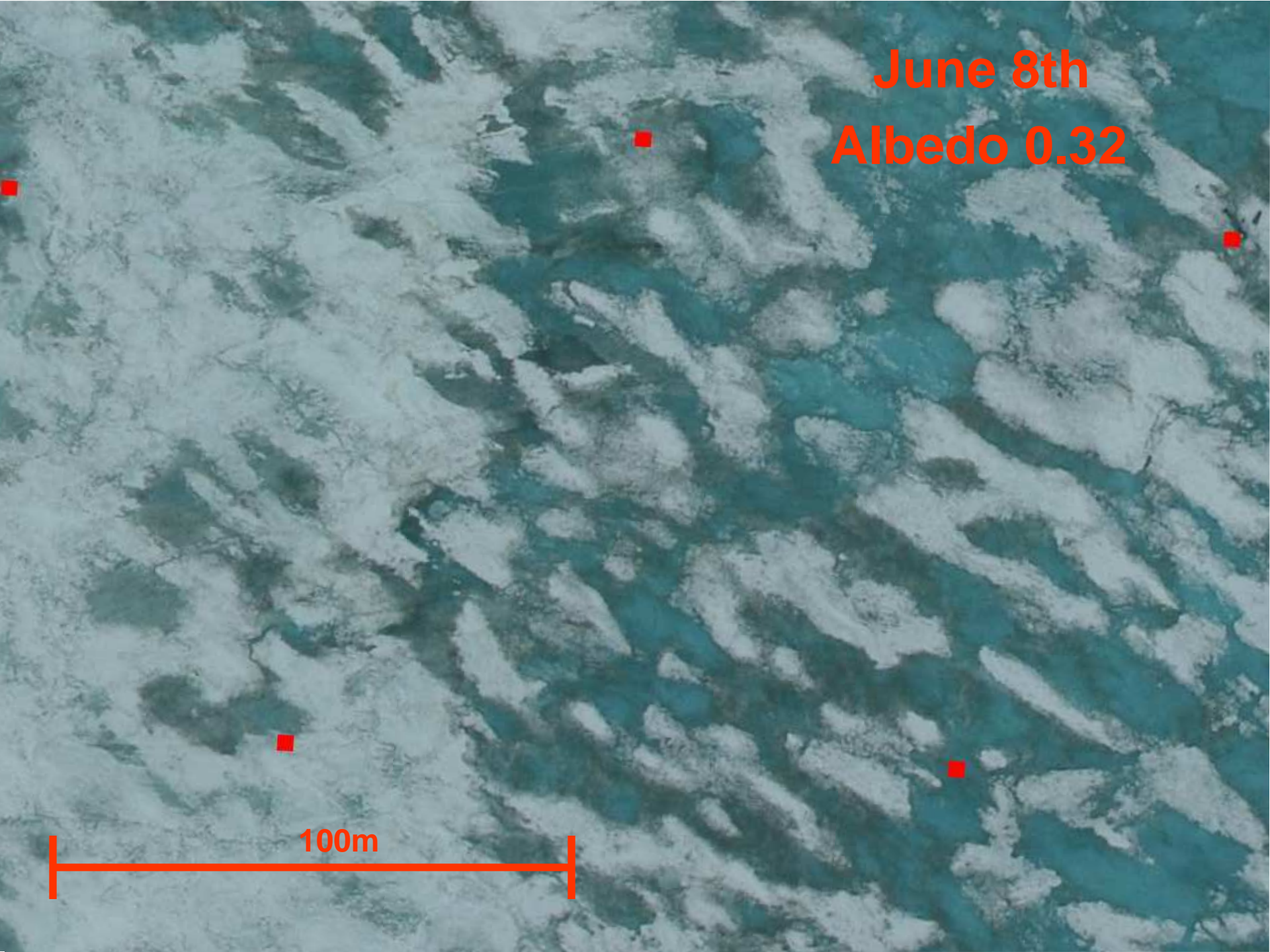
100m





June 8th  
Albedo 0.32

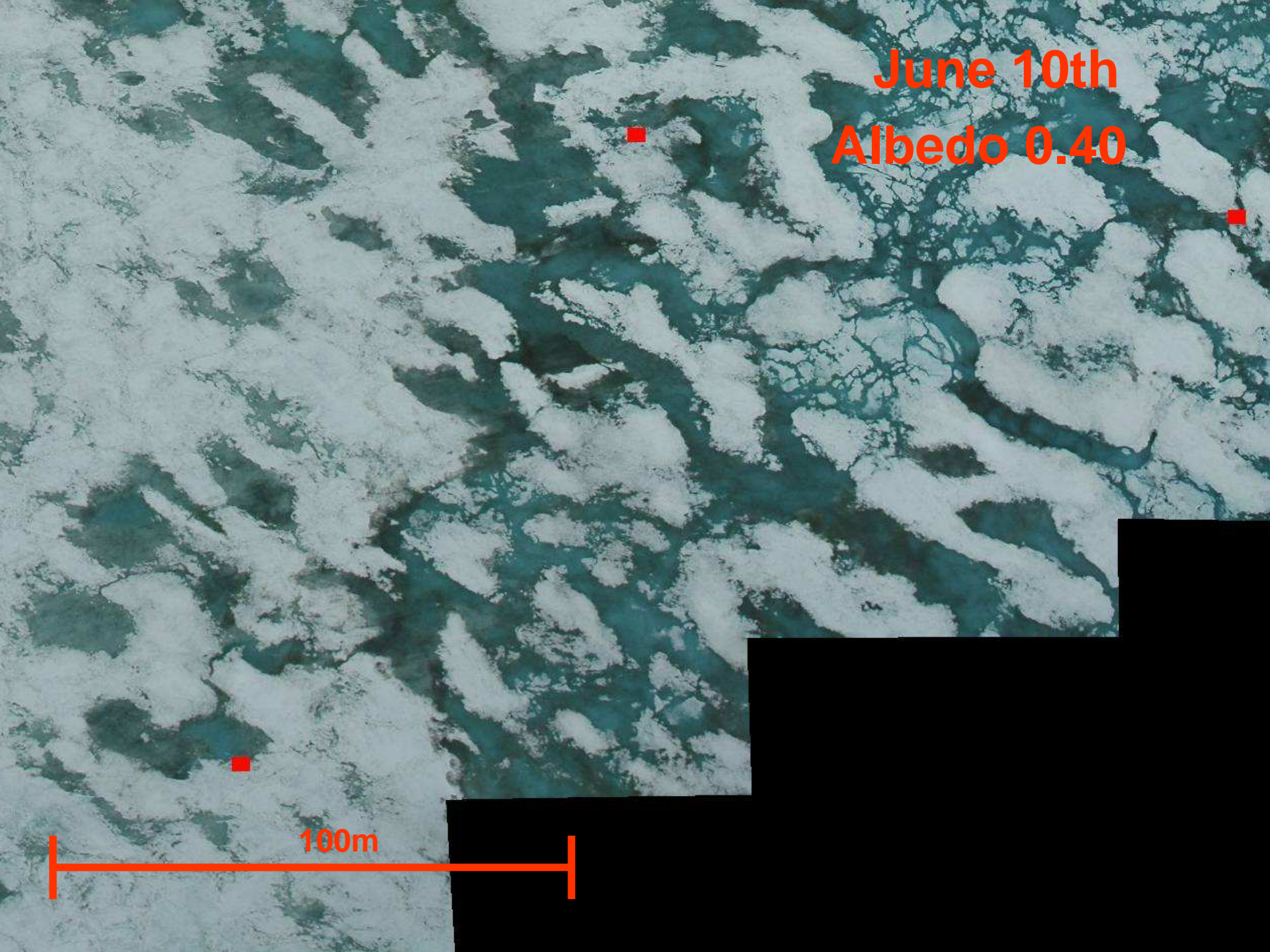
100m





June 10th  
Albedo 0.40

100m





June 13th  
Albedo 0.52



100m



June 15th  
Albedo 0.58

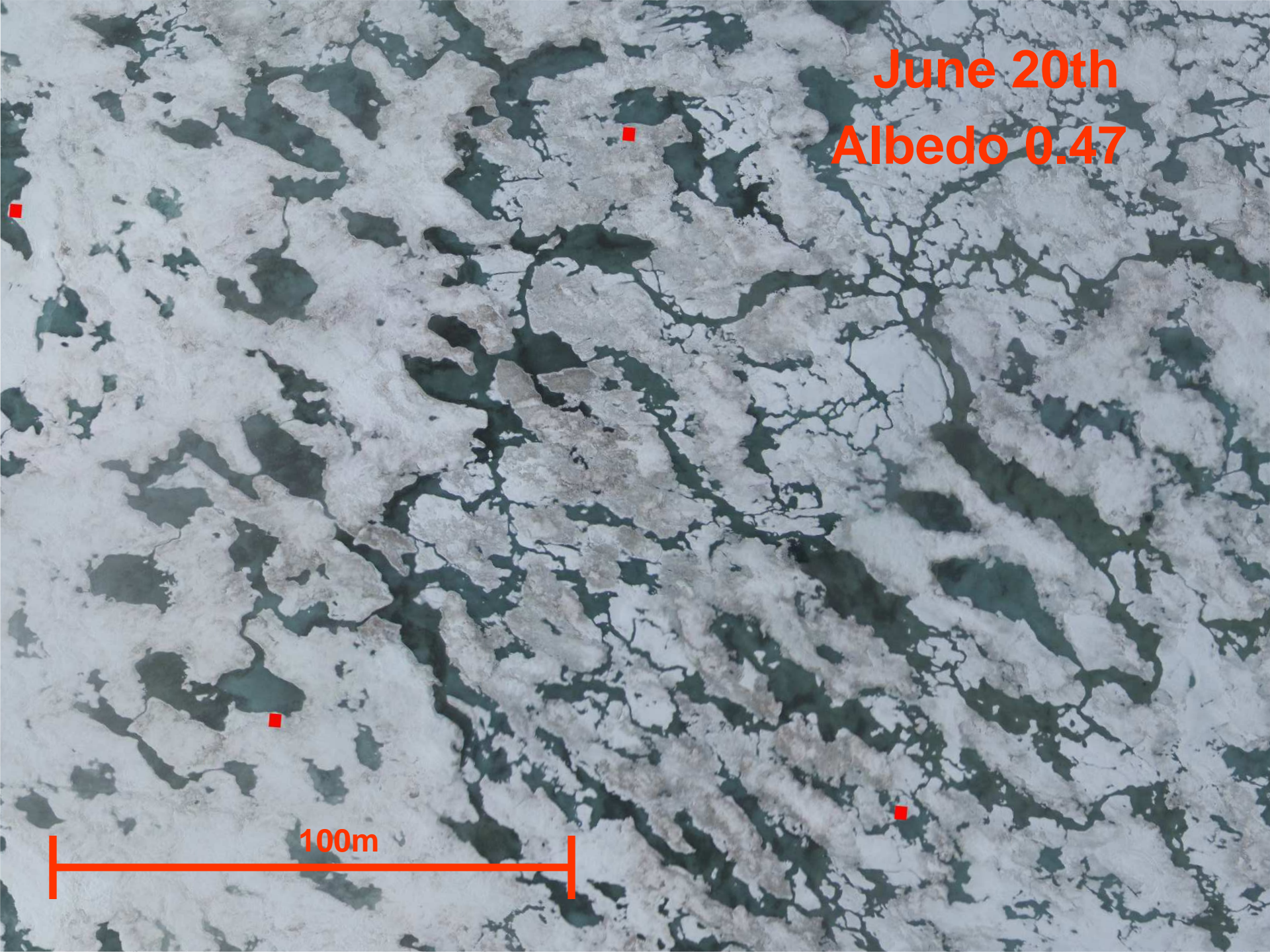
100m





June 20th  
Albedo 0.47

100m



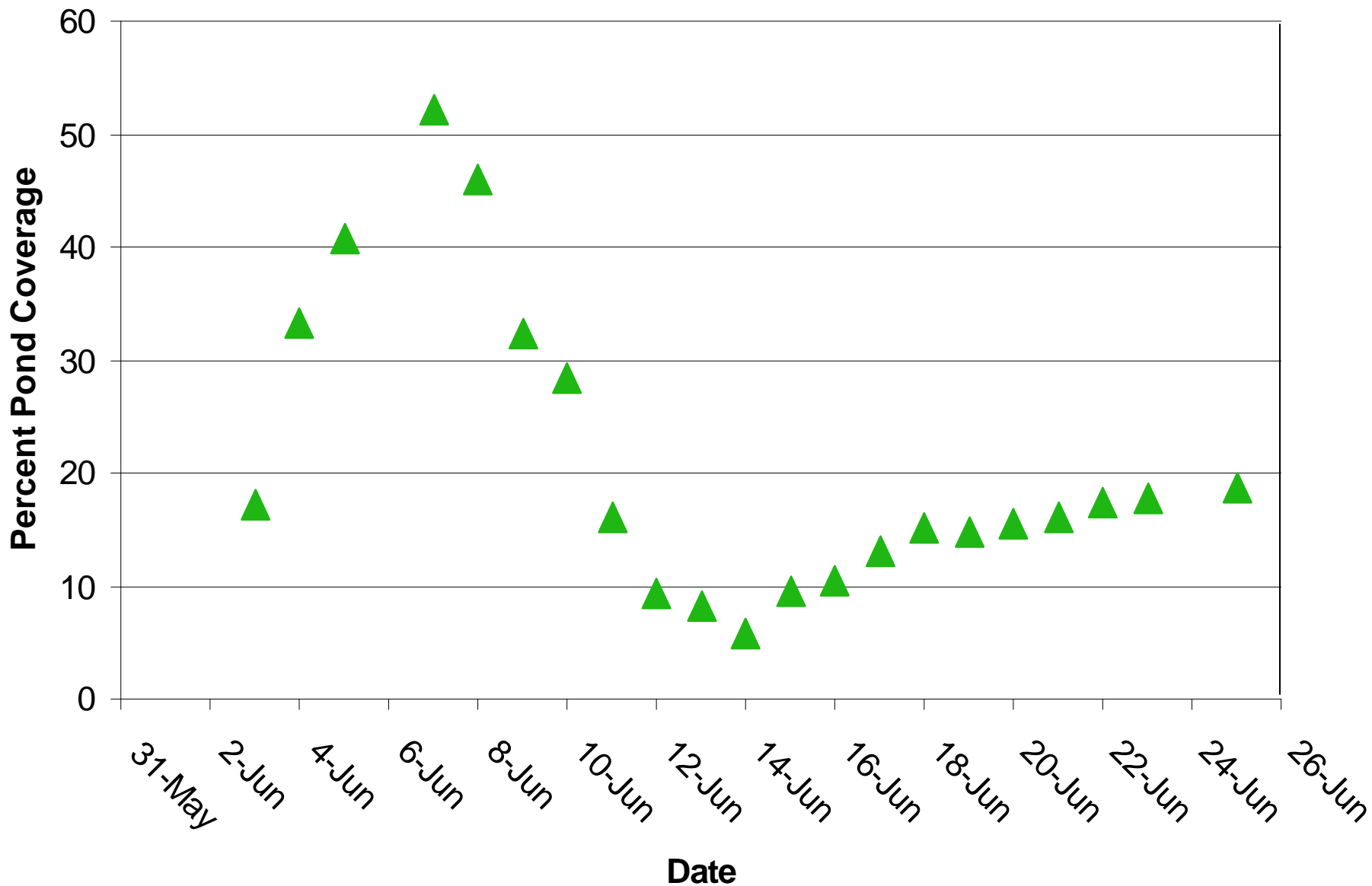


June 25th  
Albedo 0.45

100m

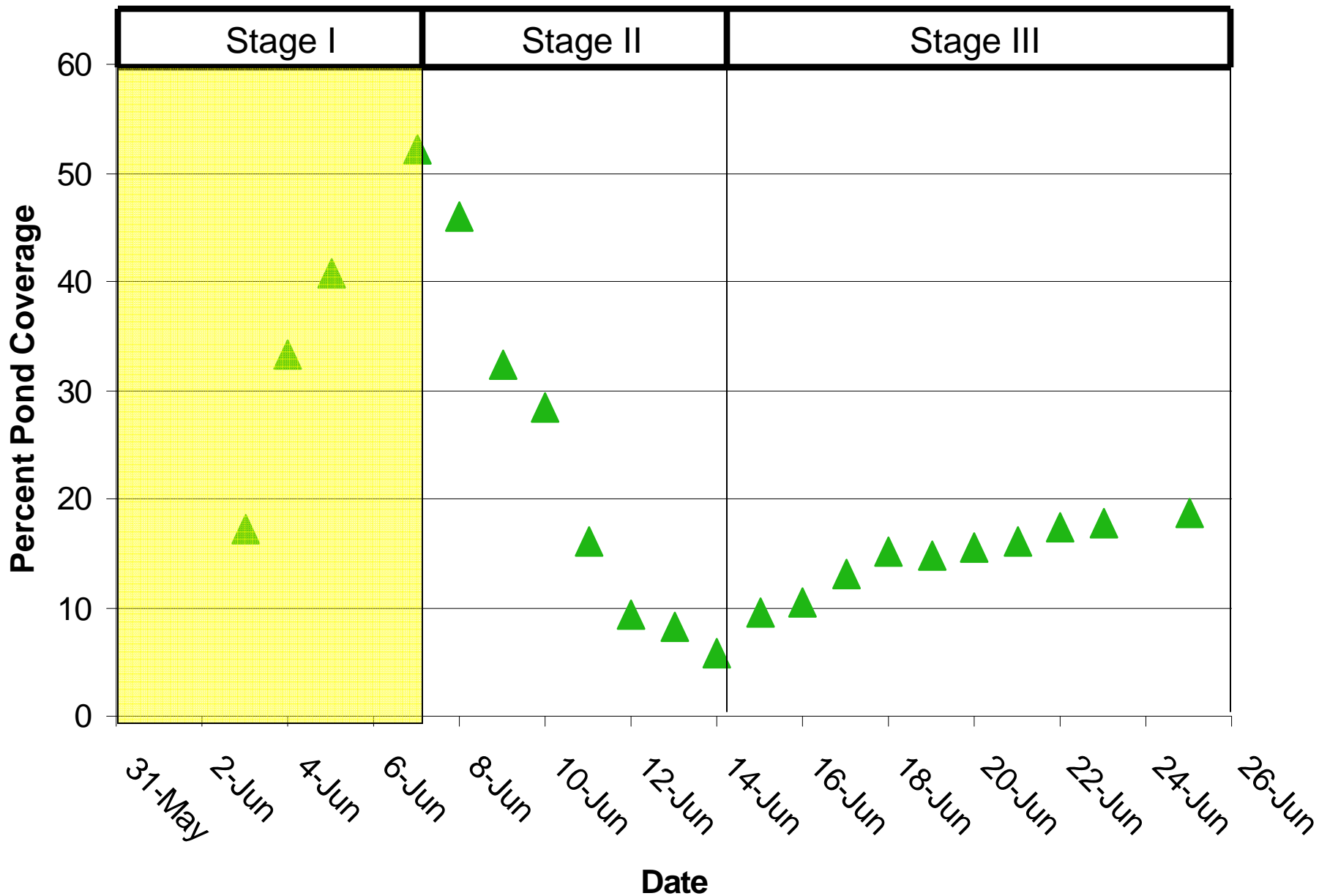
An aerial photograph showing a vast, cracked, and light-colored surface, possibly a dry lake bed or salt flat. The surface is covered in a complex network of dark, irregular cracks that divide the area into numerous small, polygonal cells. The overall color is a pale, dusty grey or off-white. In the top right corner, there is orange text that reads "June 25th" and "Albedo 0.45". In the bottom left corner, there is an orange scale bar with the label "100m". Several small red squares are scattered across the image, likely marking specific points of interest or measurement locations.

# Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

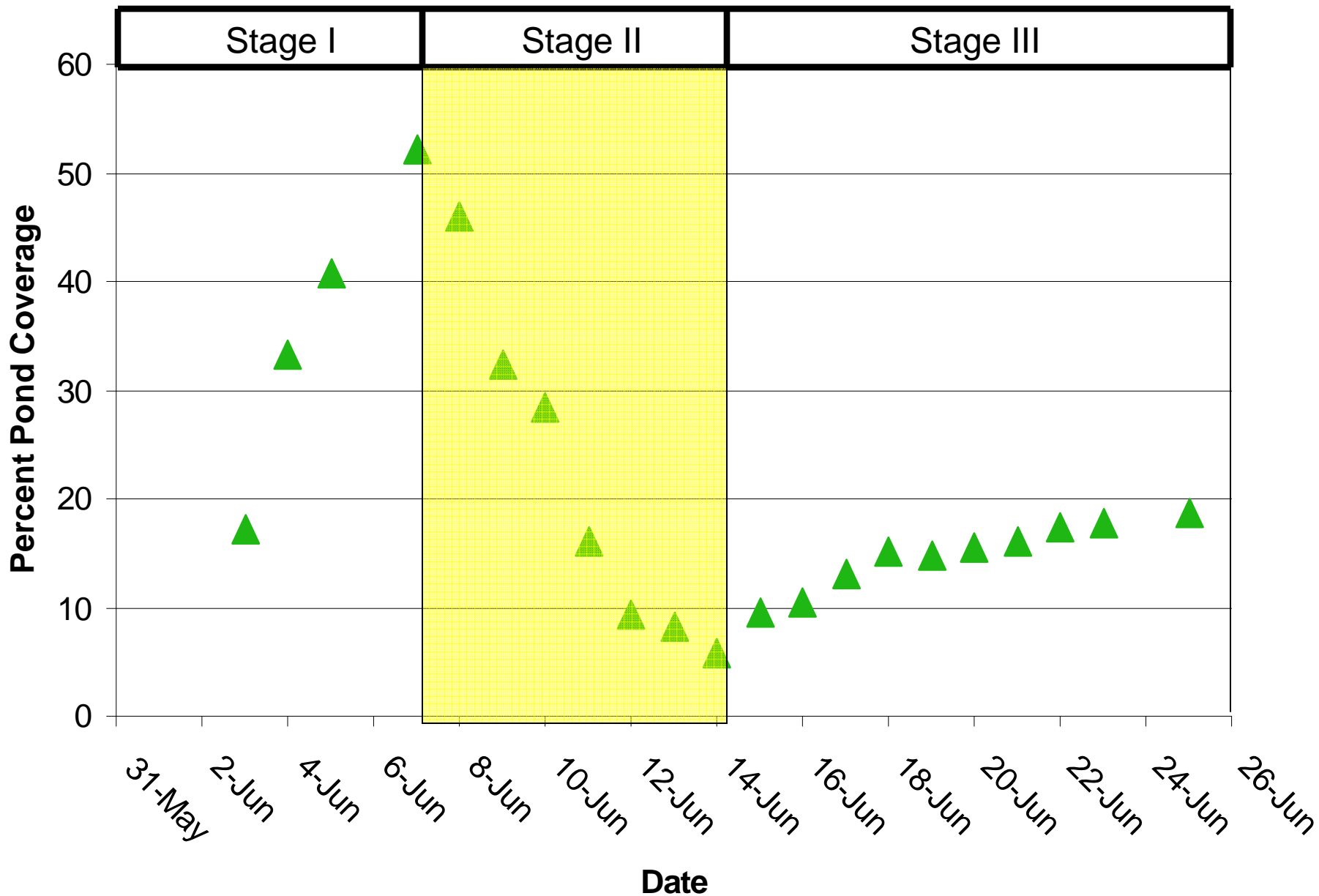




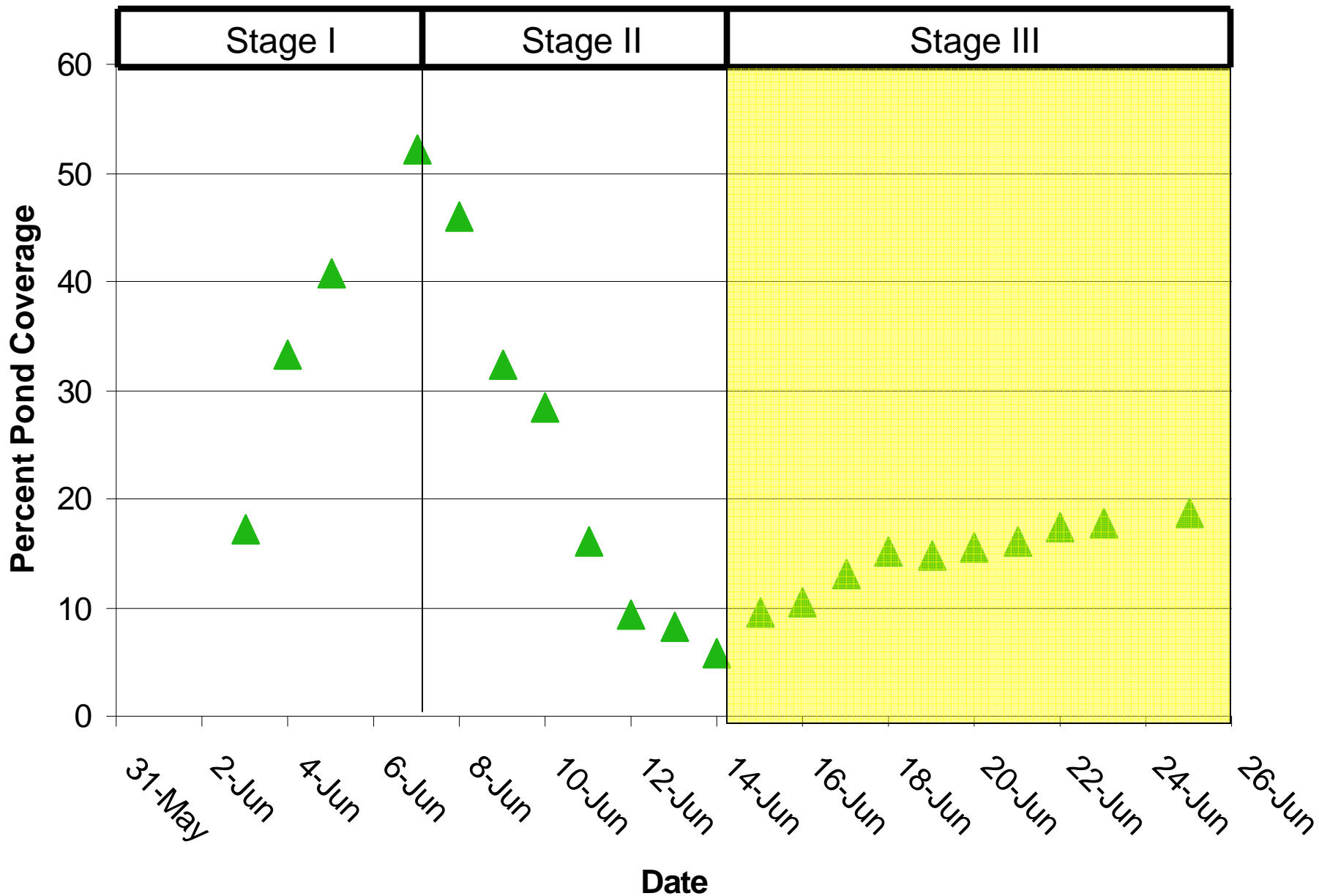
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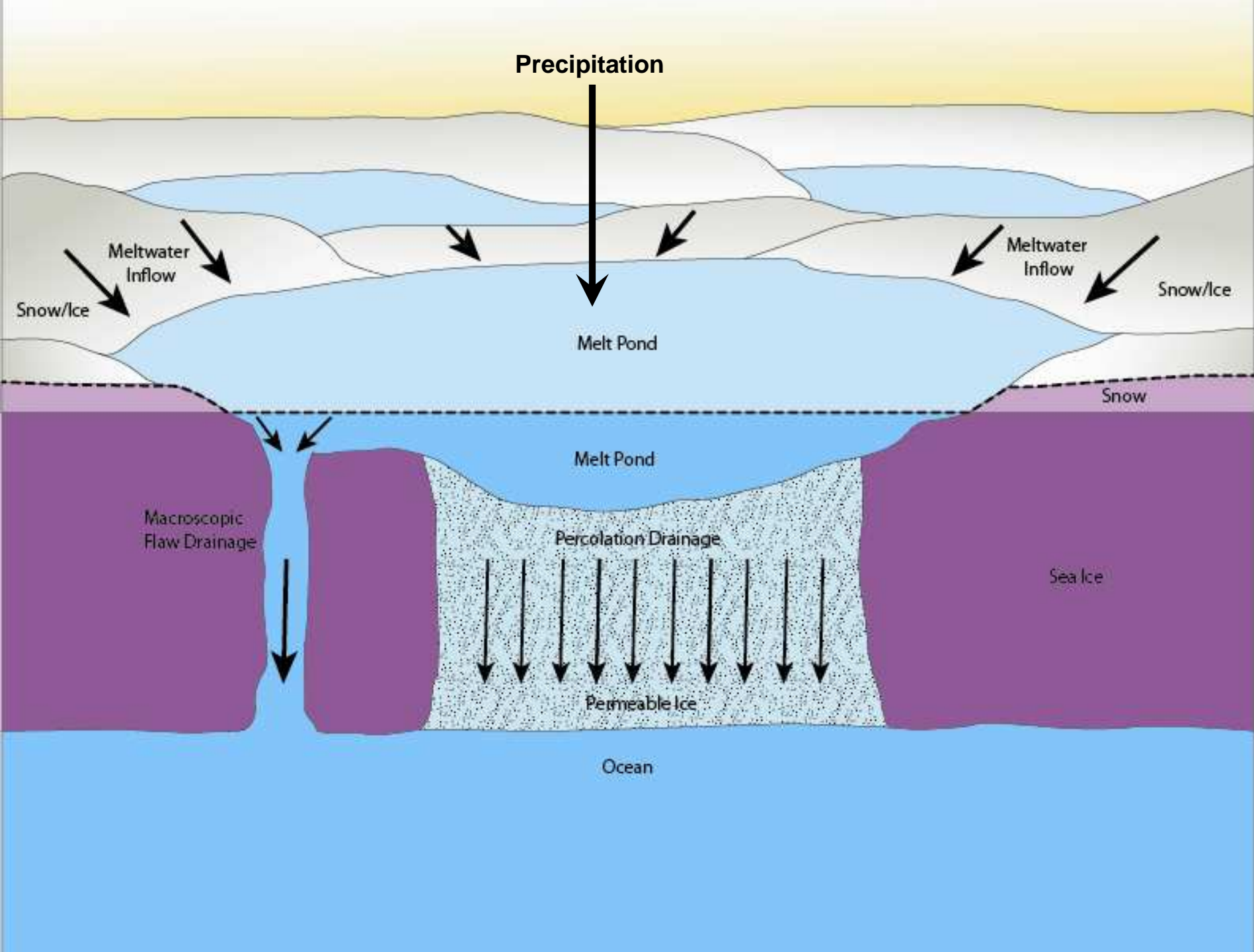
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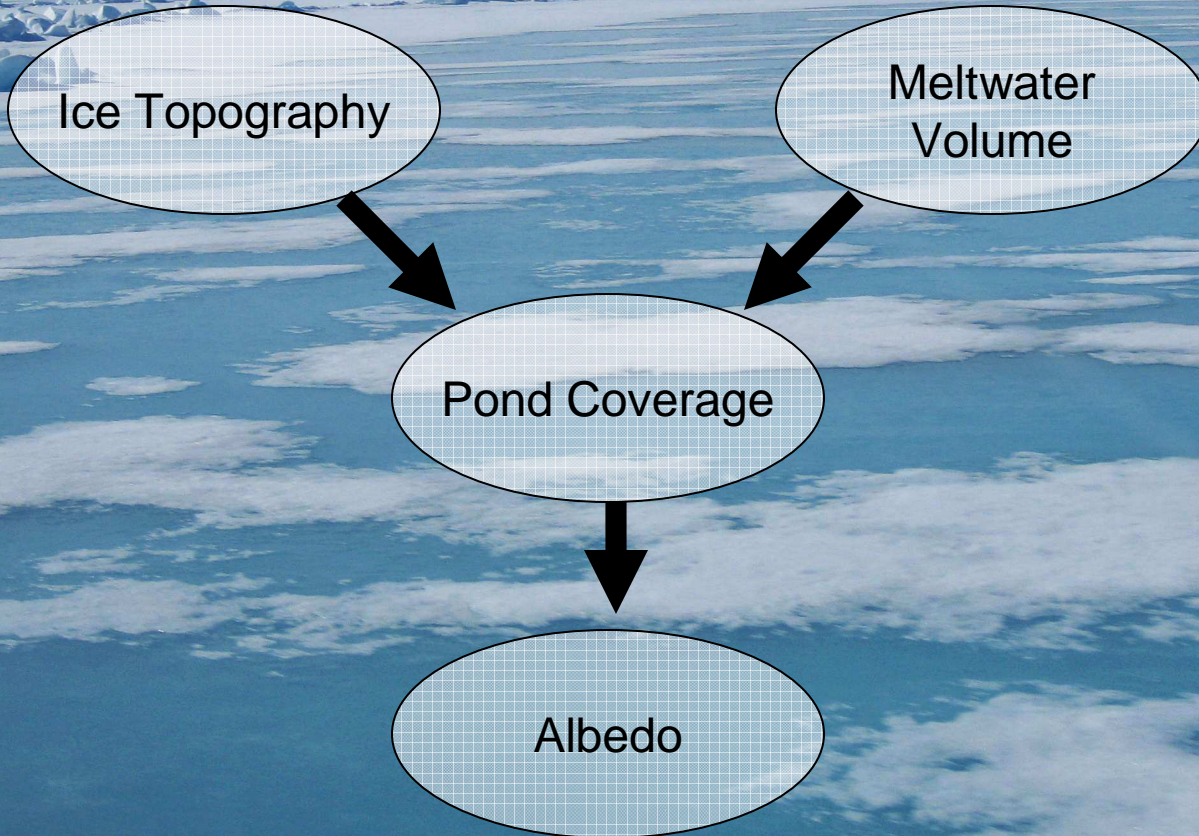
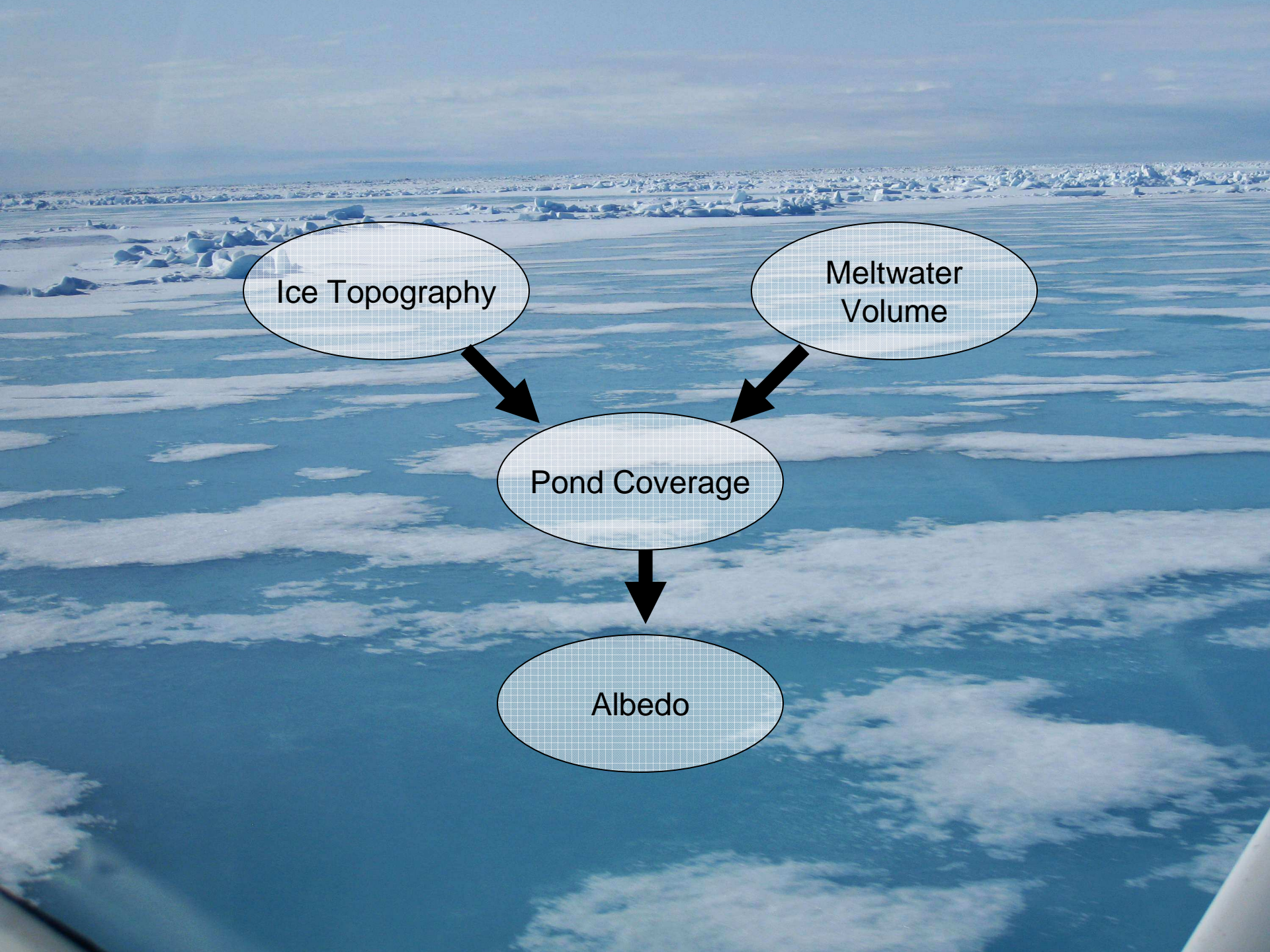
# Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects



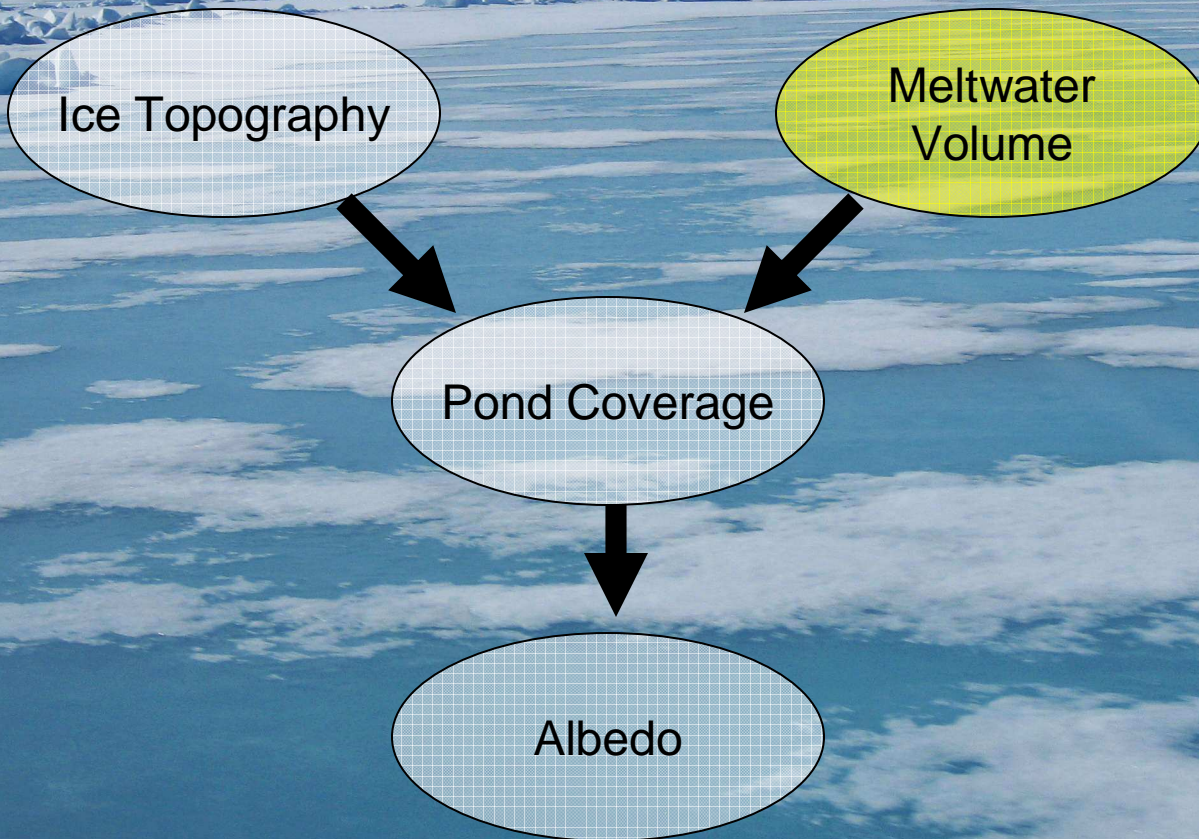
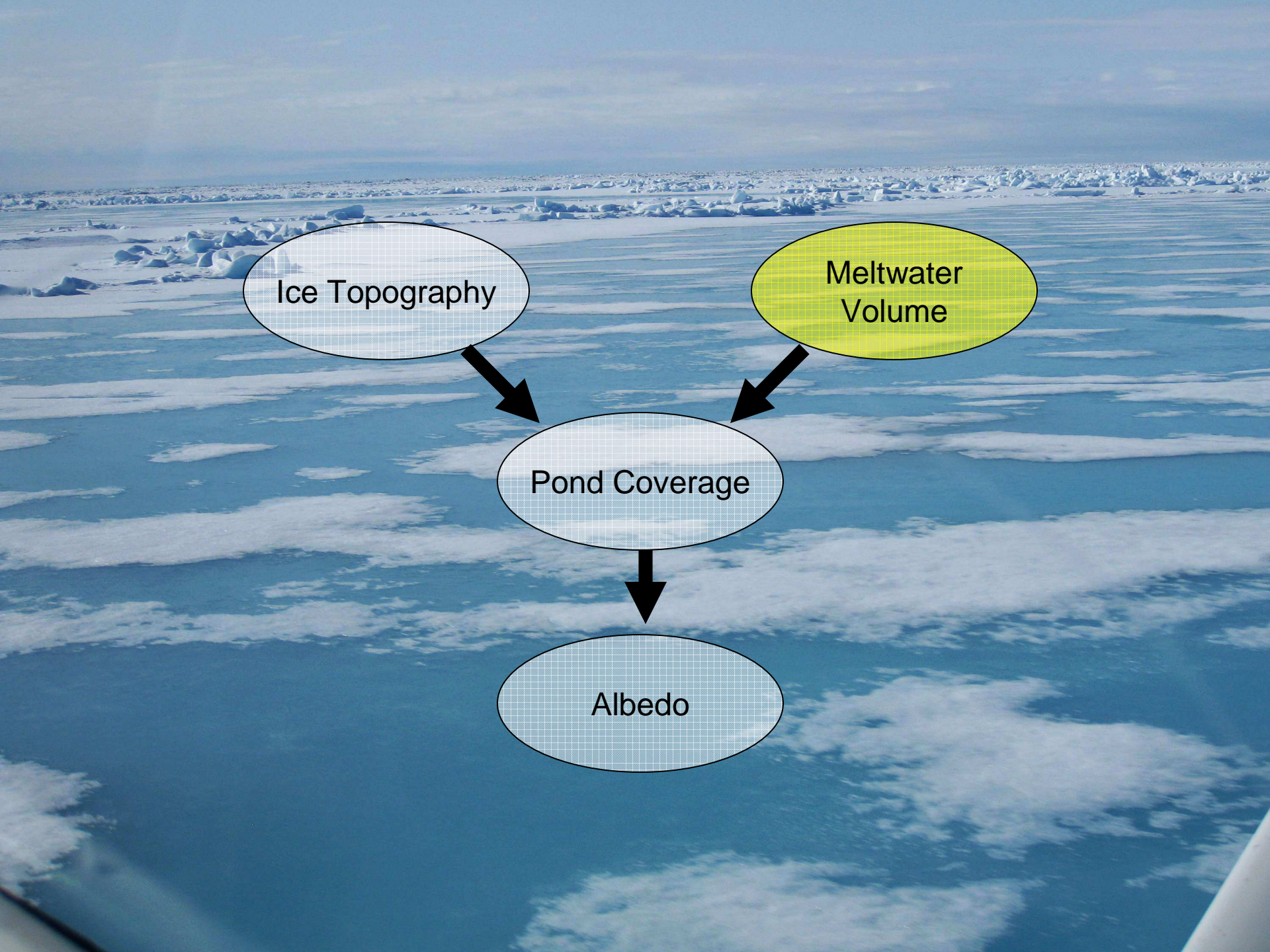






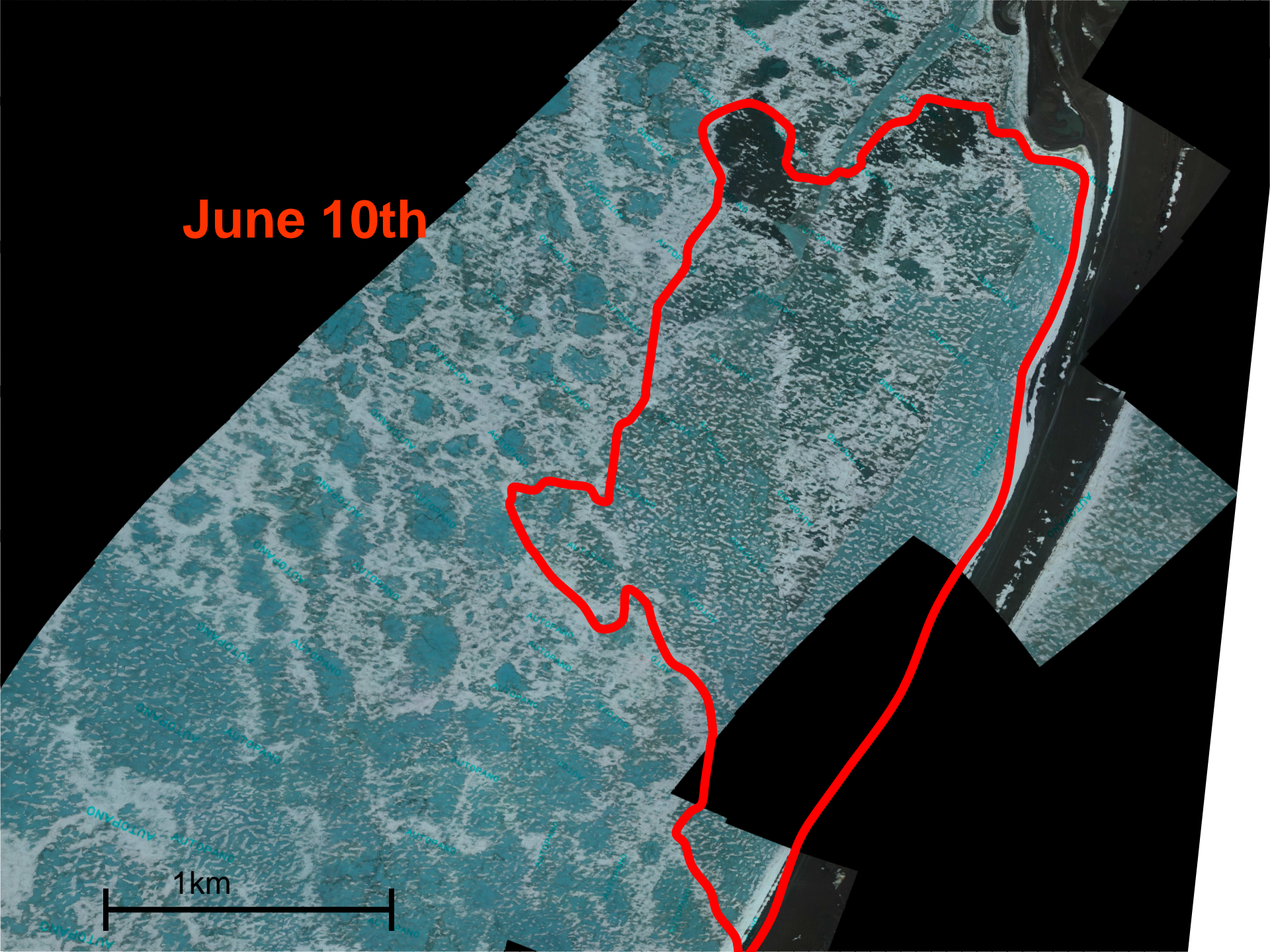




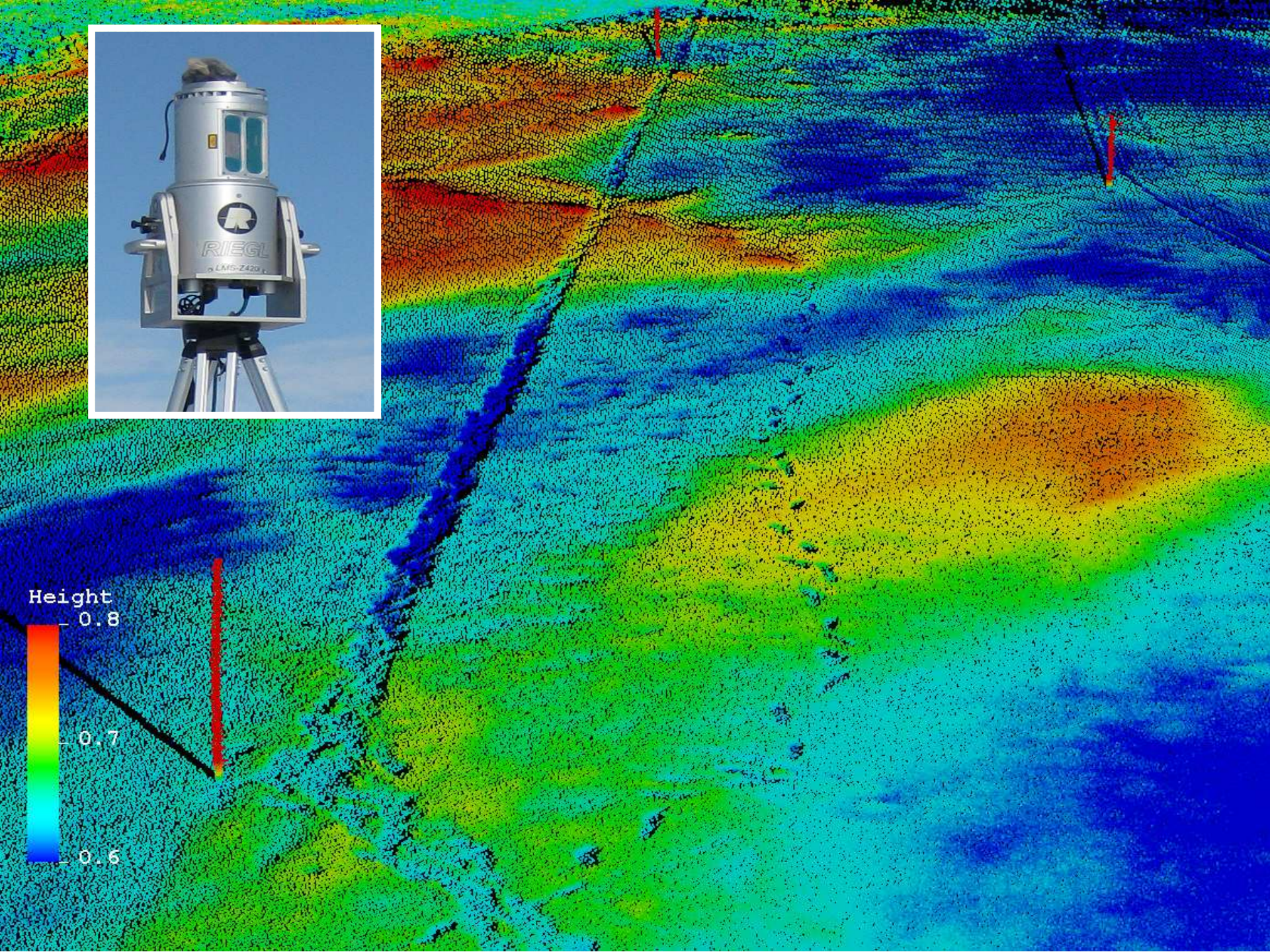




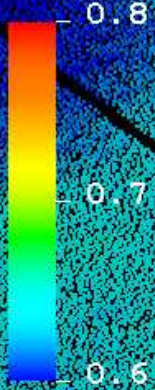
**June 10th**



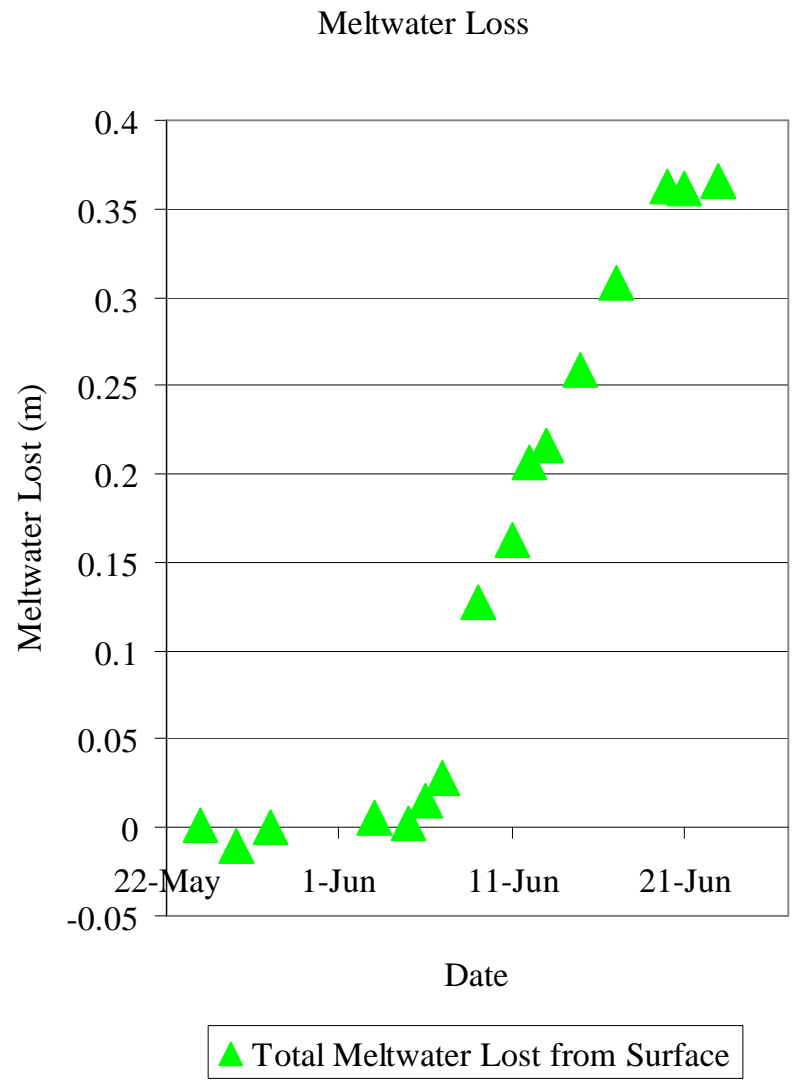
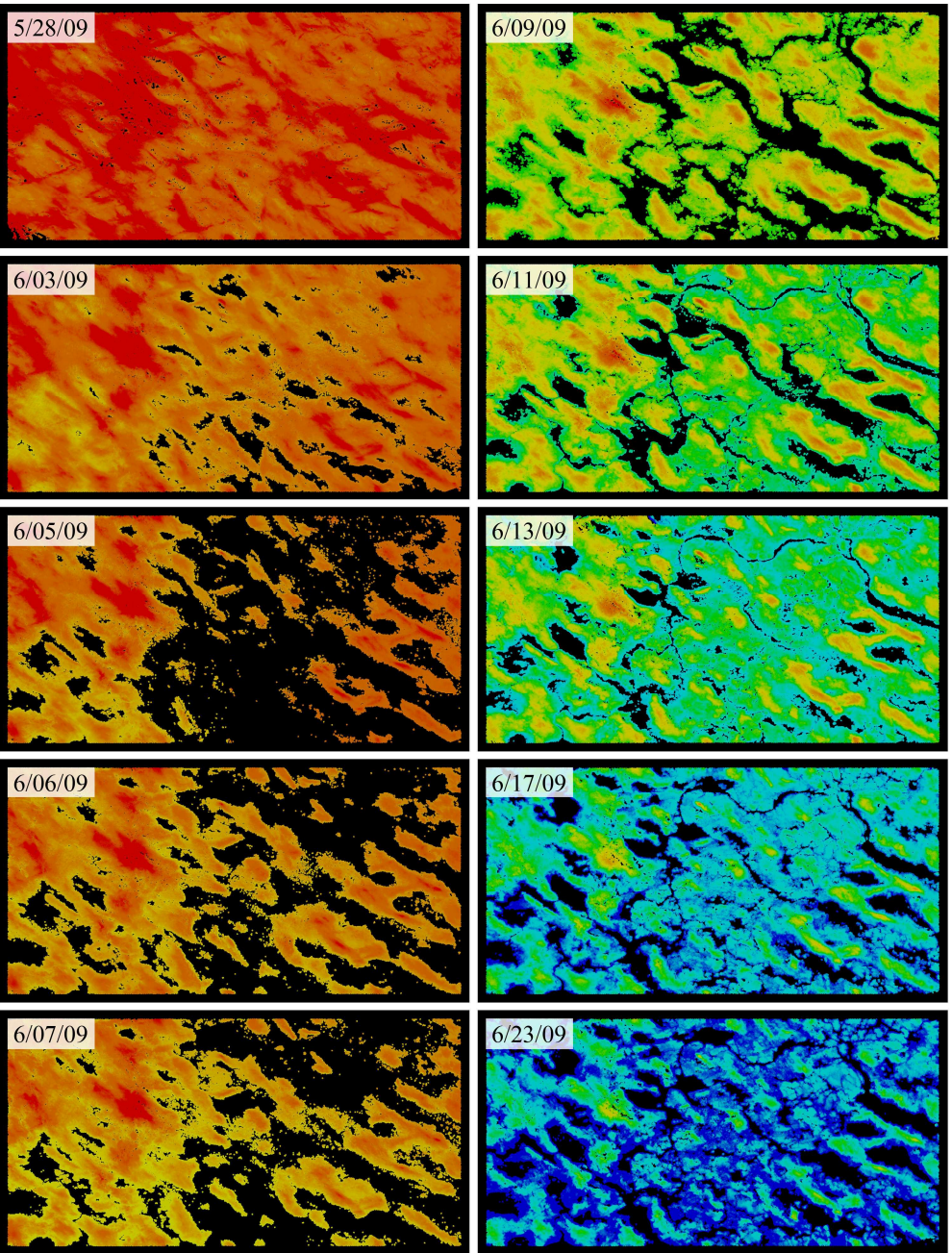




Height





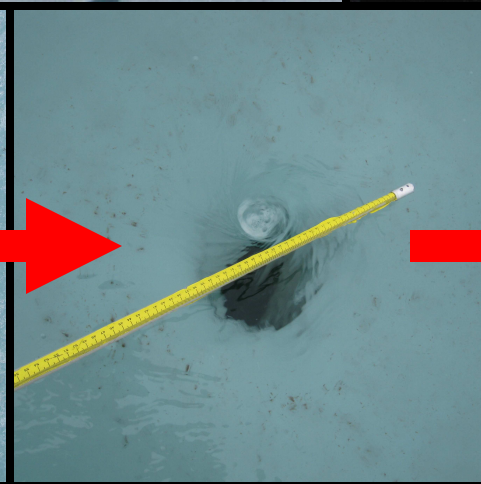
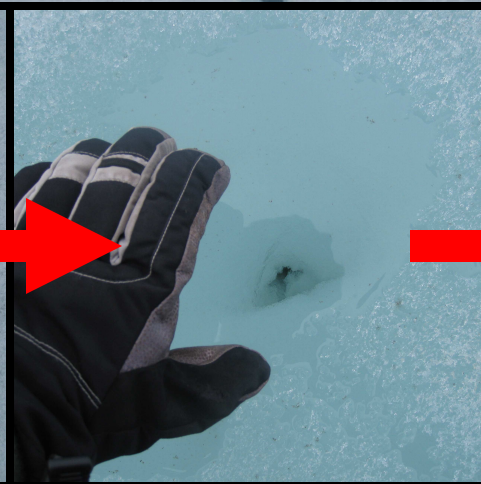
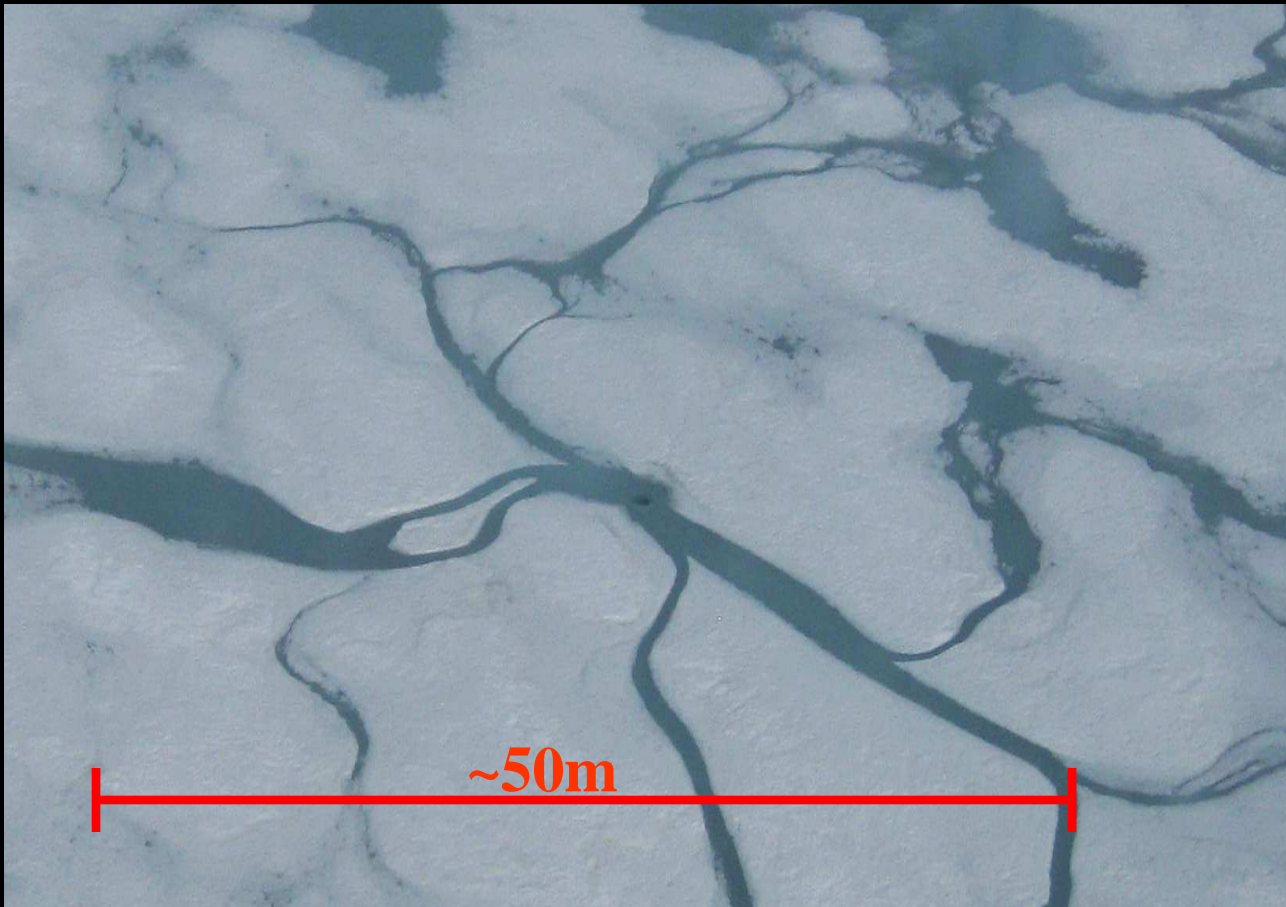


Surface Heights

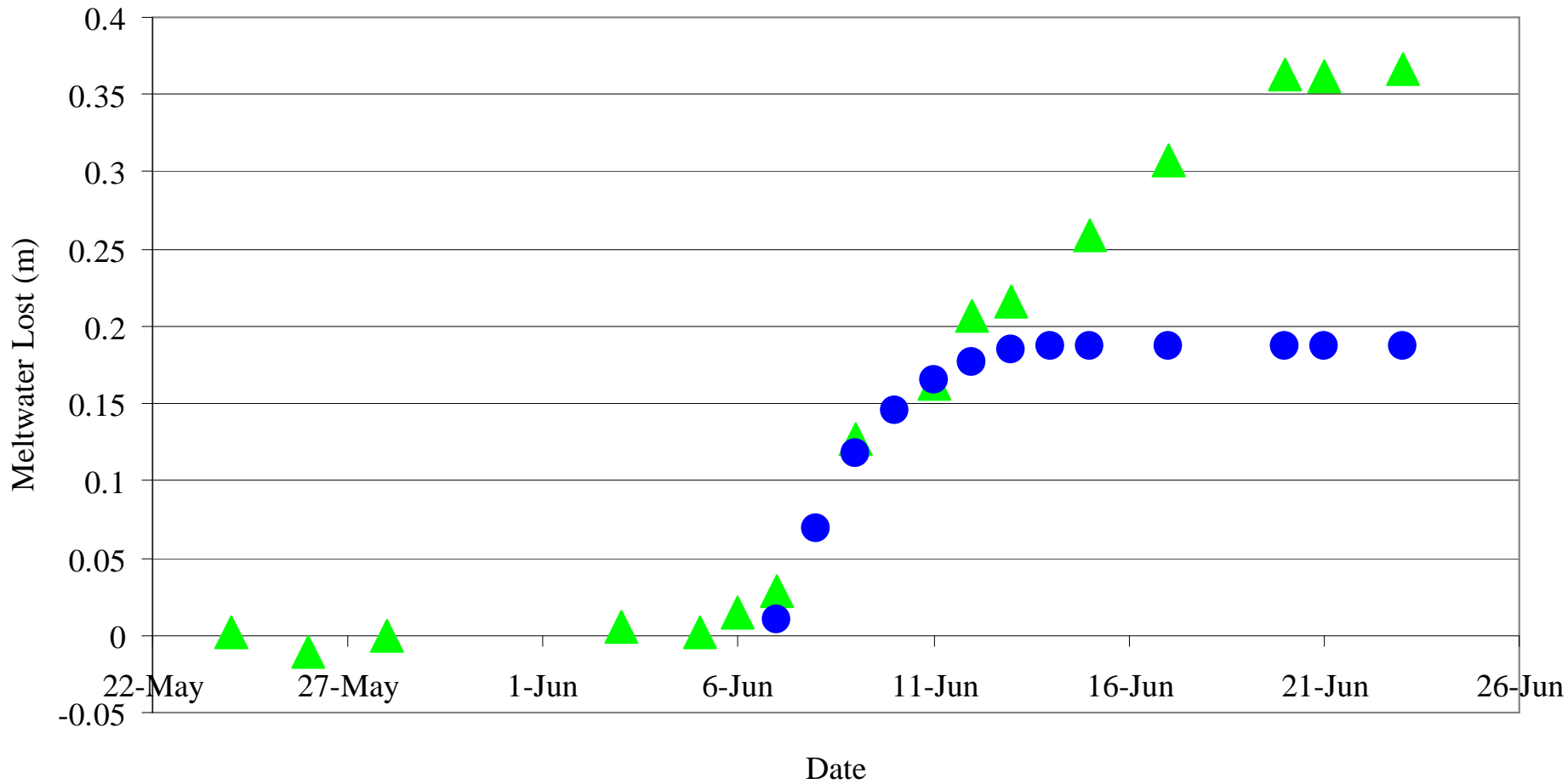
2009 North Site







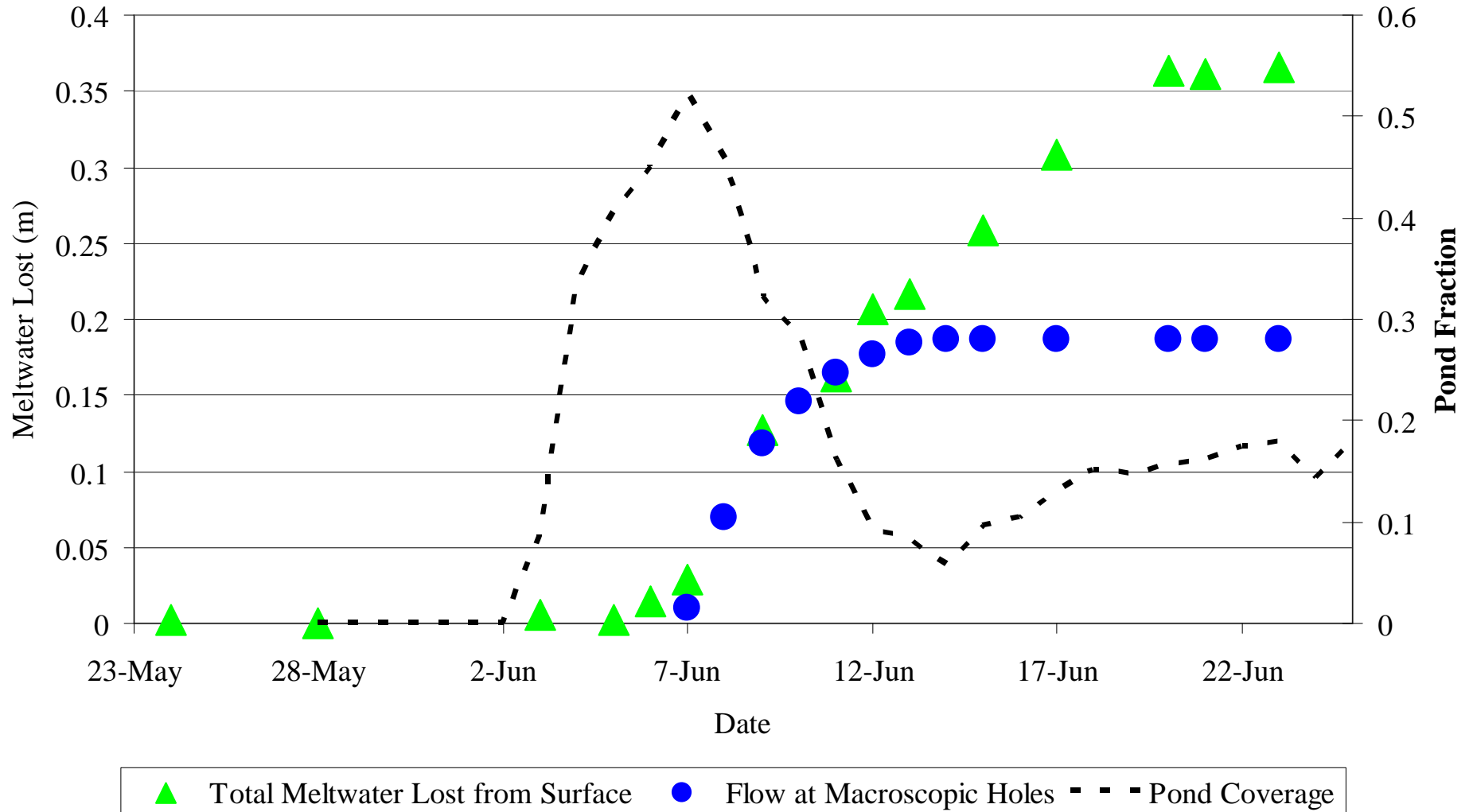
# Meltwater Loss



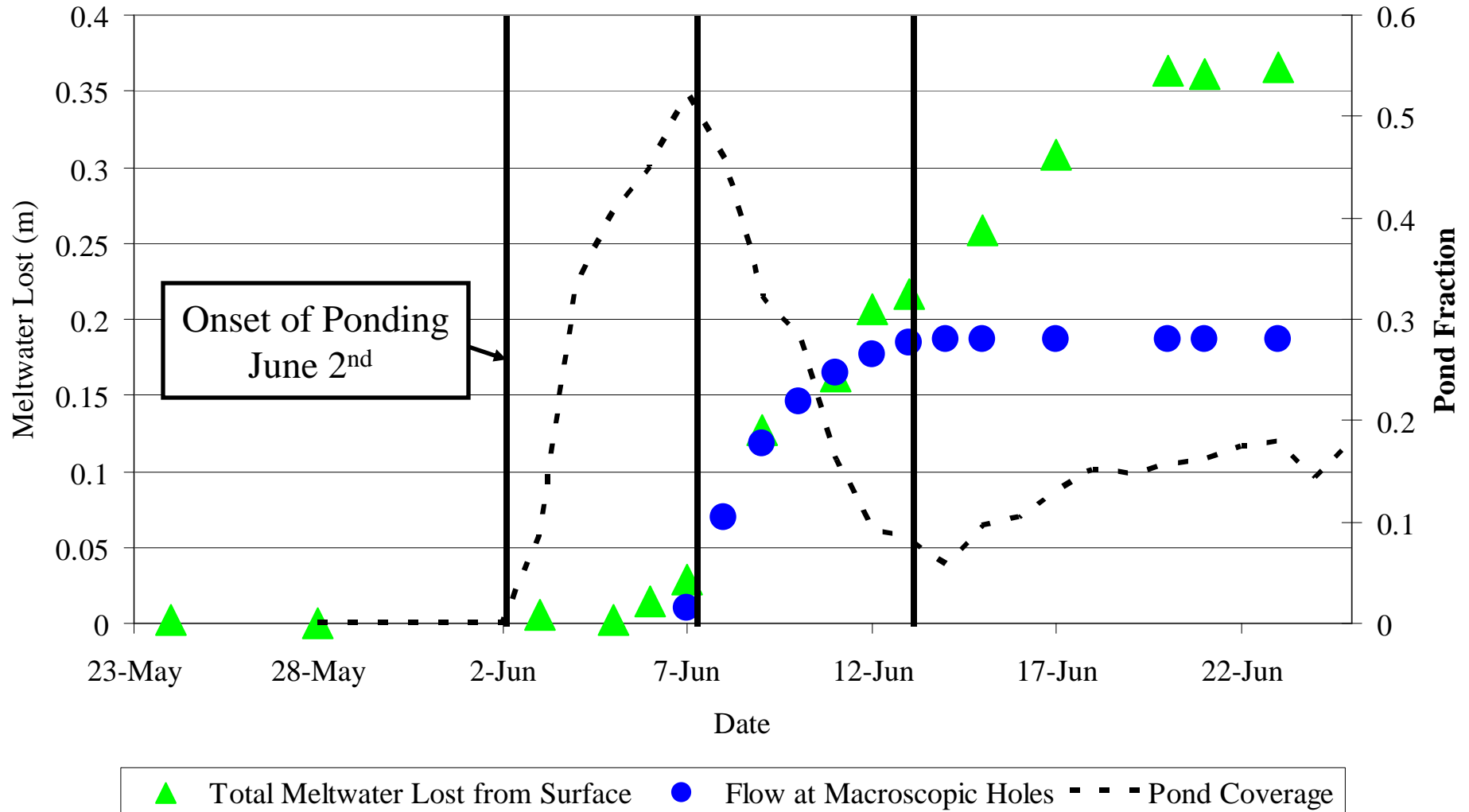
▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes



# Meltwater Loss

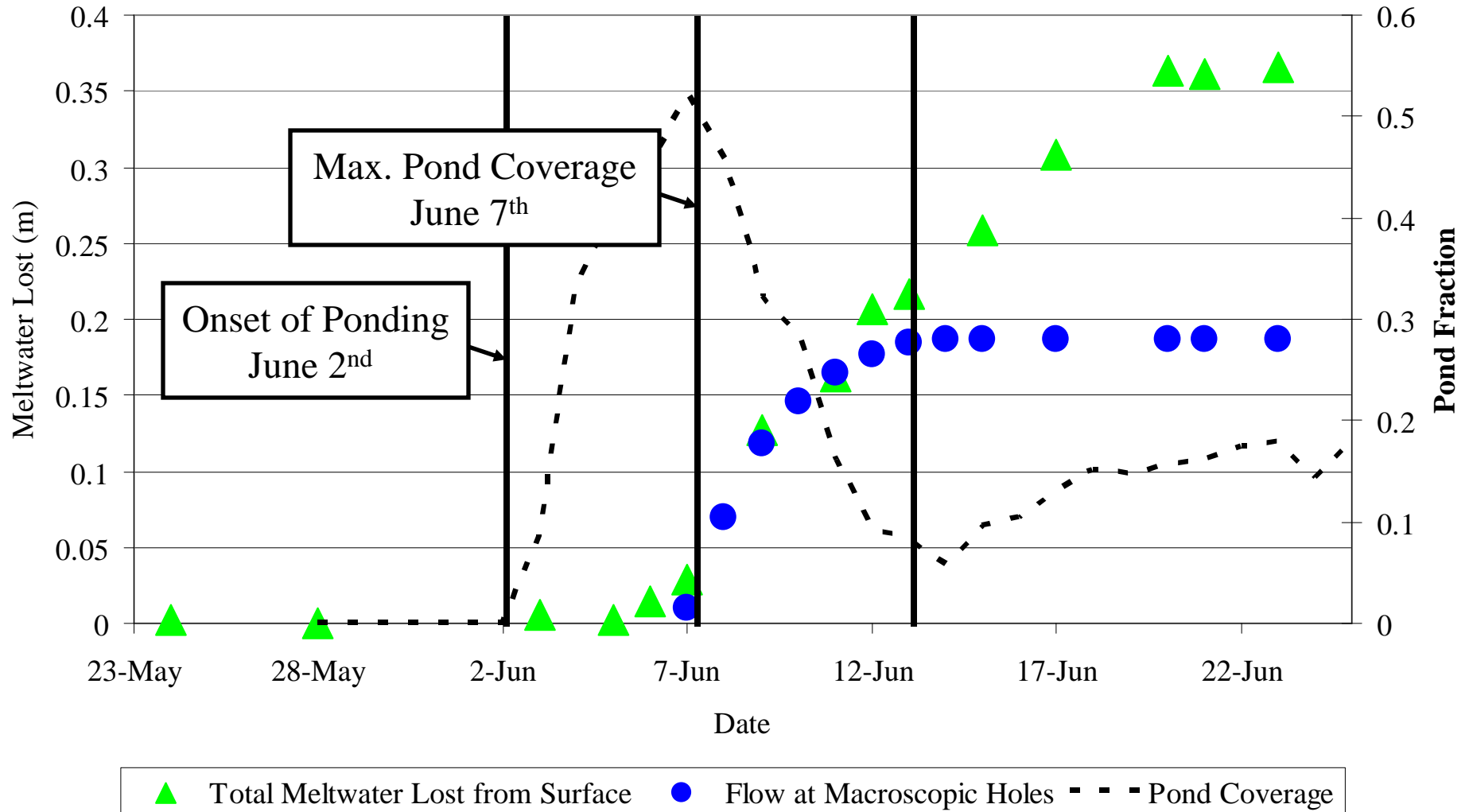


# Meltwater Loss

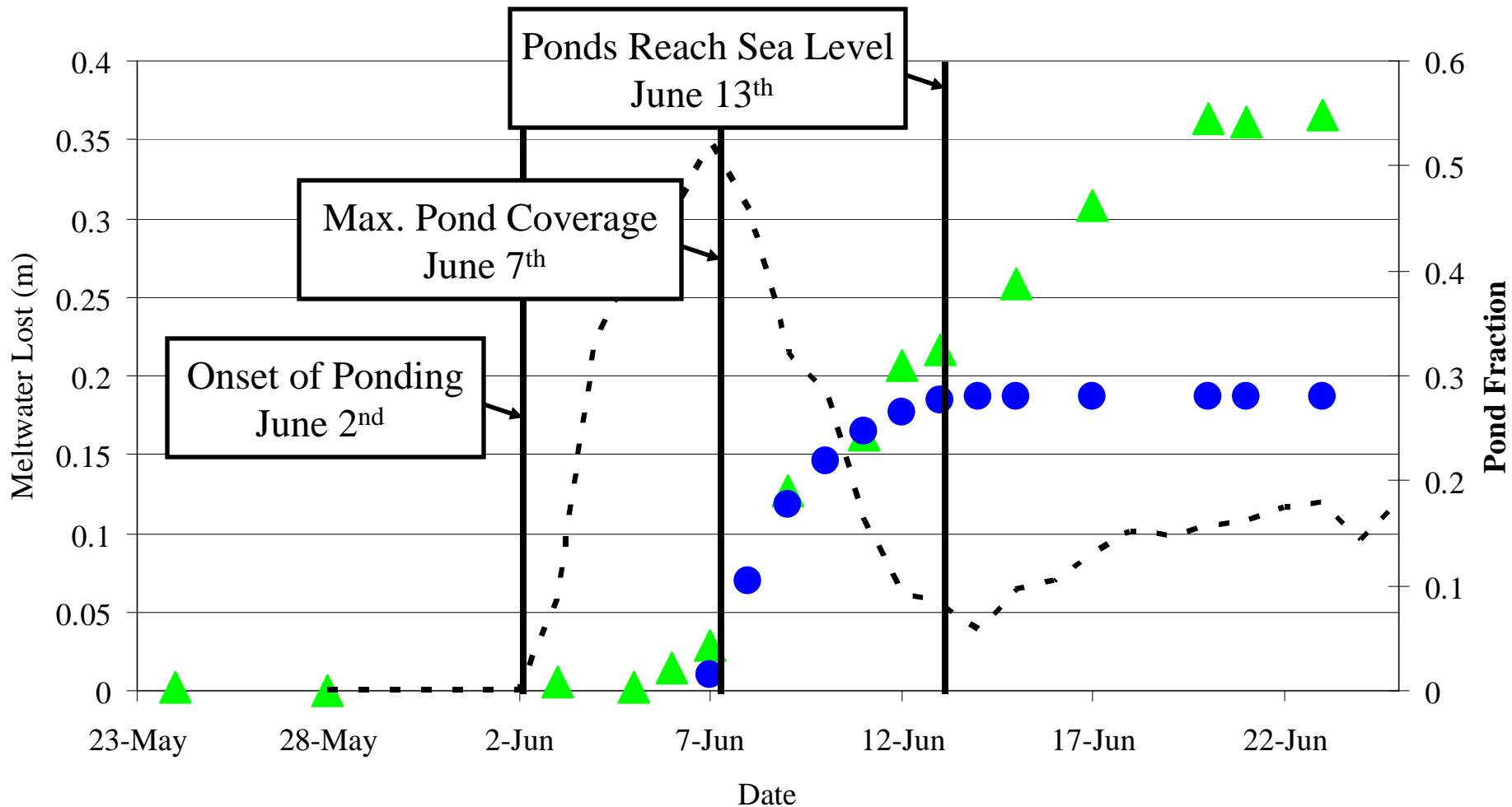




# Meltwater Loss



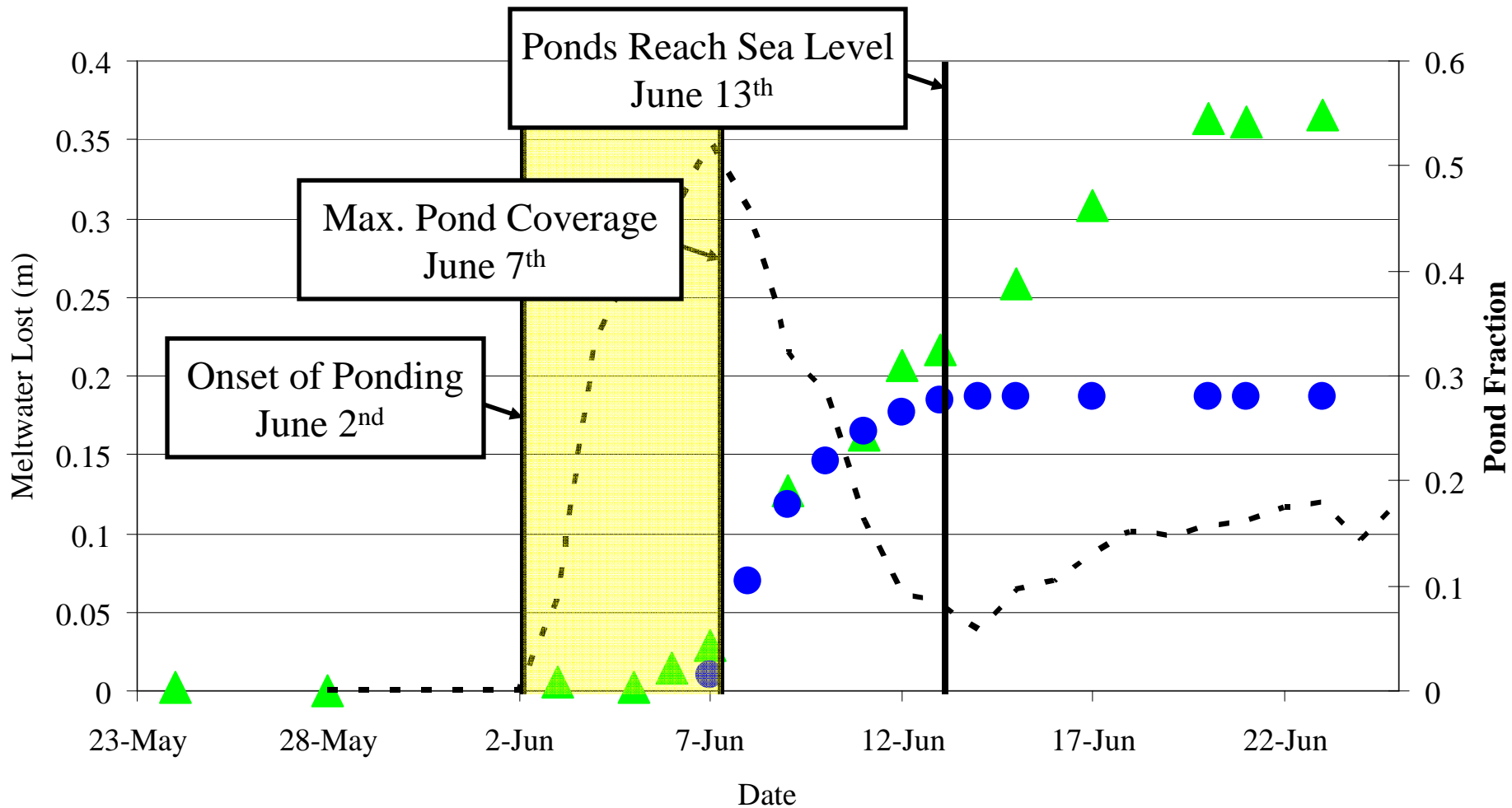
# Meltwater Loss



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

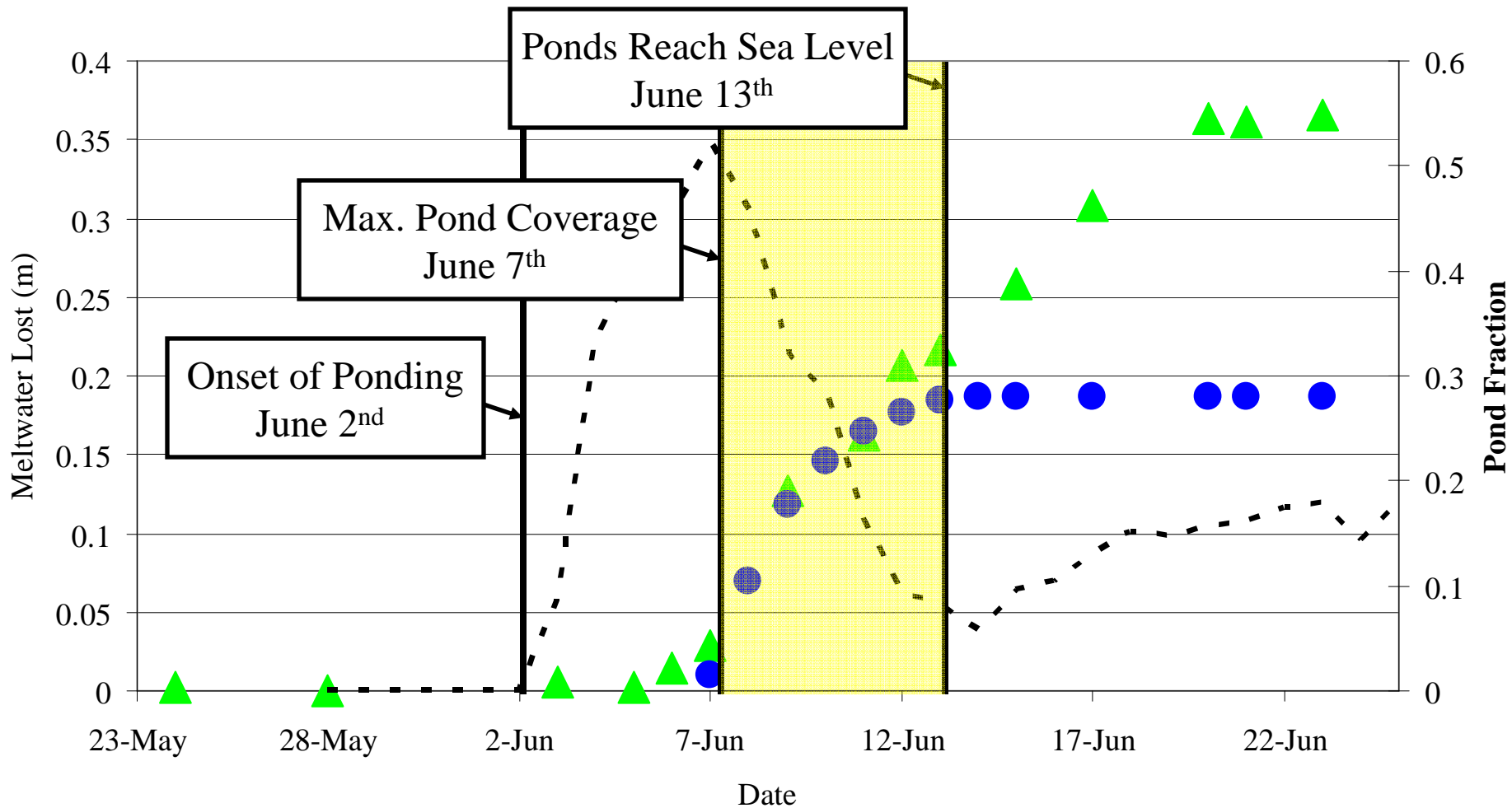


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▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface    ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes    - - - Pond Coverage

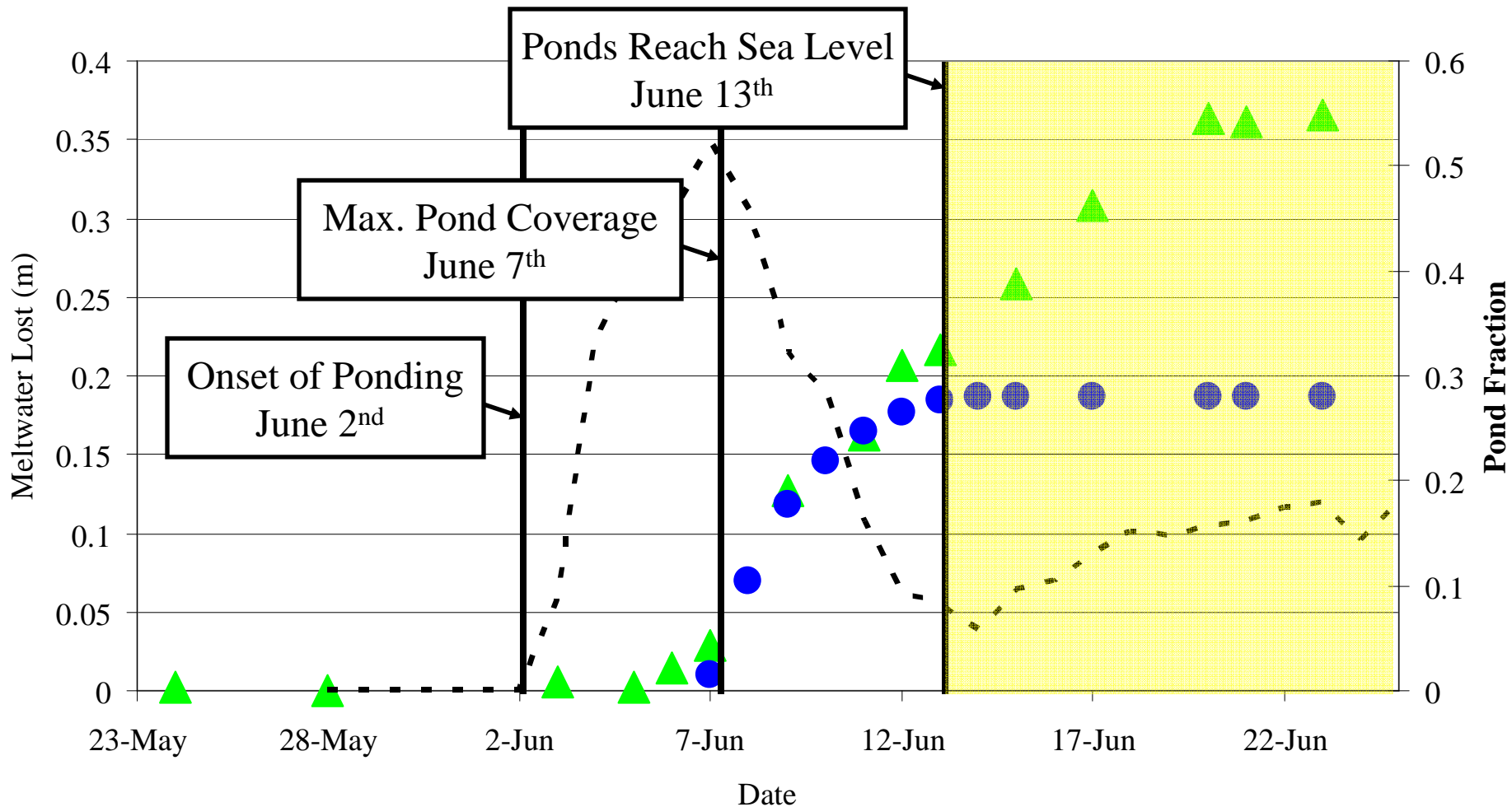
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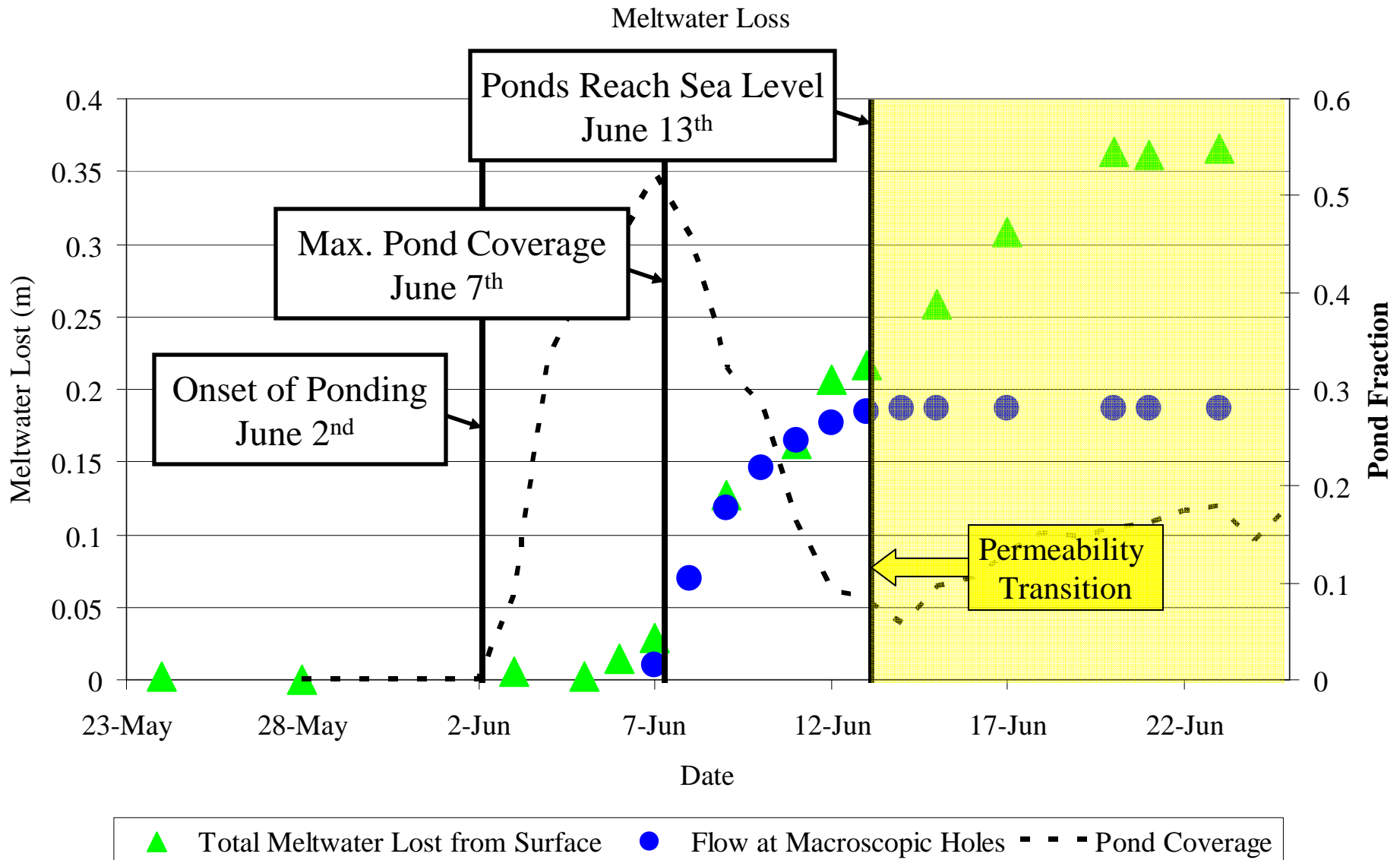
▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface    ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes    - - - Pond Coverage



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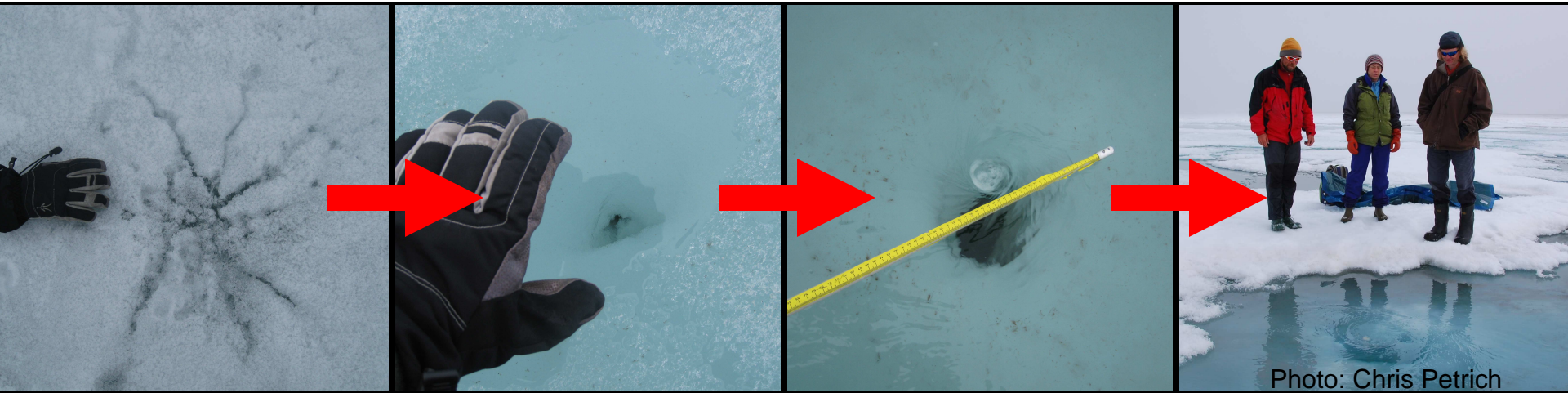
▲ Total Meltwater Lost from Surface    ● Flow at Macroscopic Holes    - - - Pond Coverage



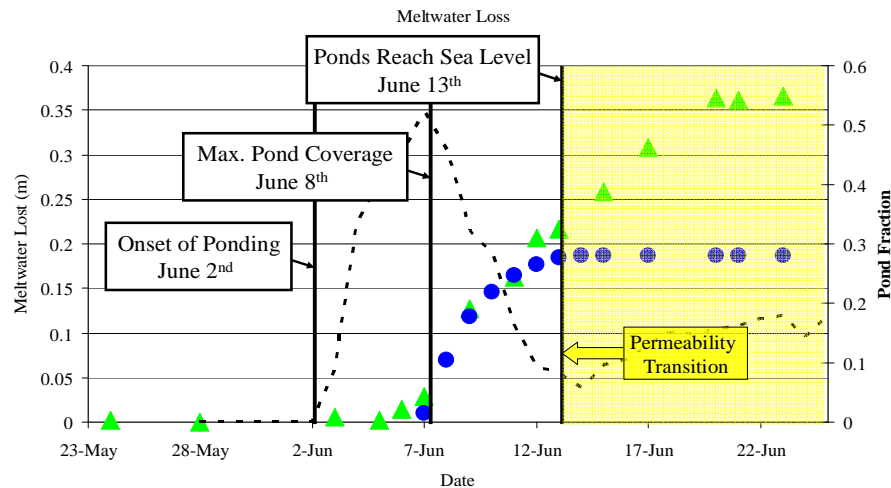
*Changes in the meltwater balance drive pond coverage*



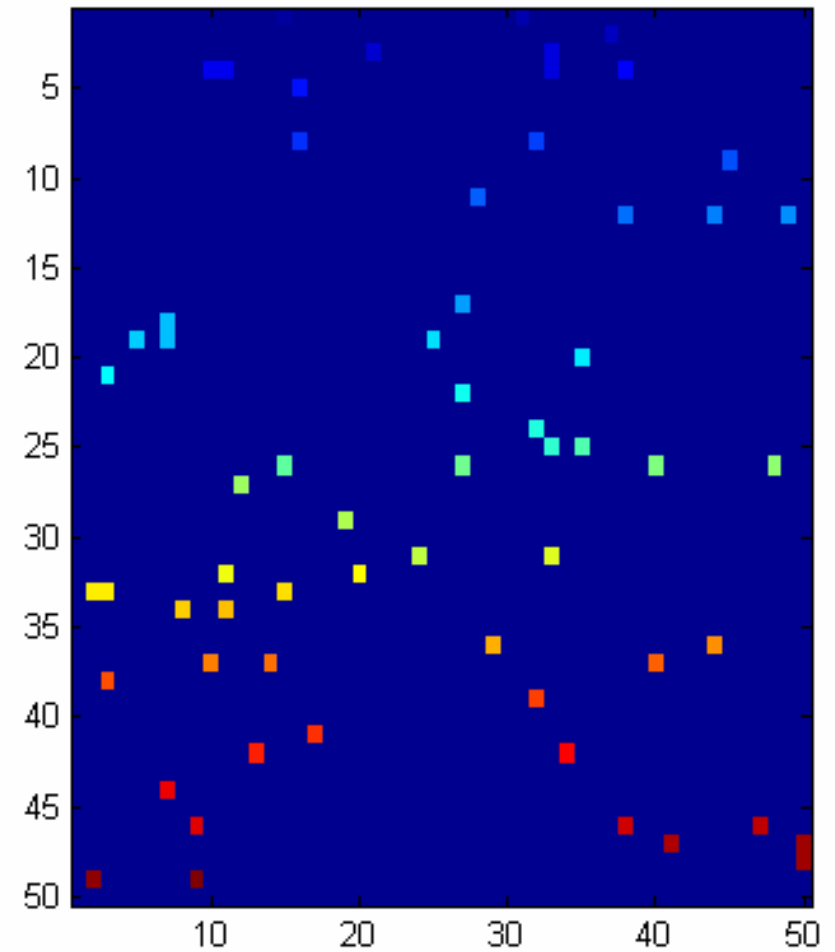
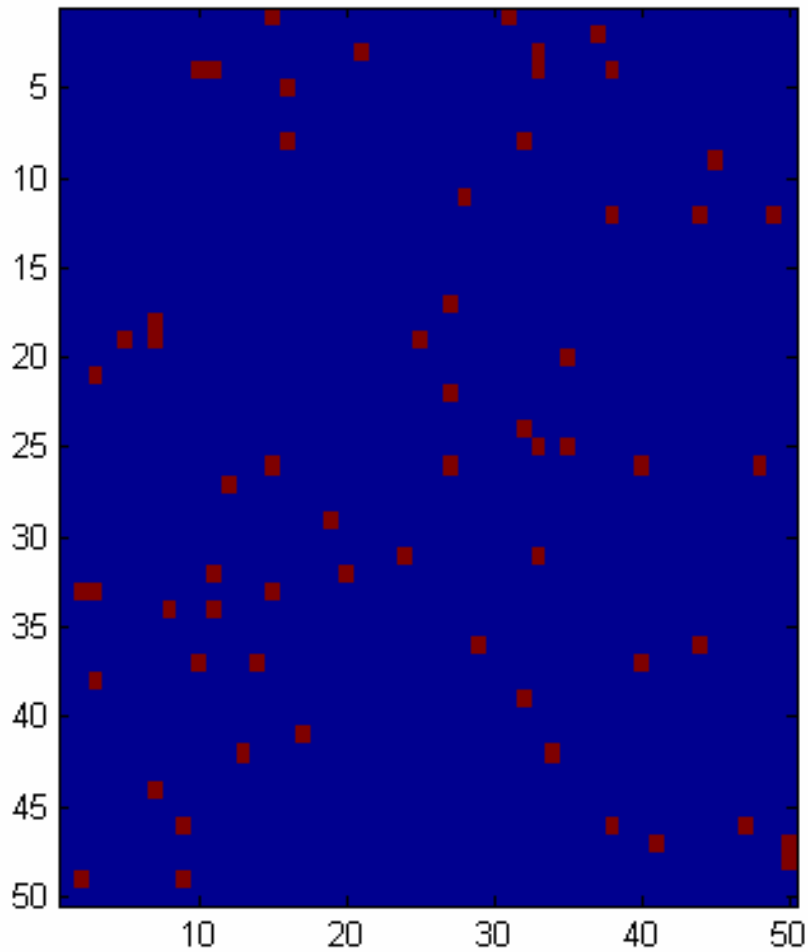
- Why do brine channels spontaneously open and enlarge?



- What causes the permeability transition?



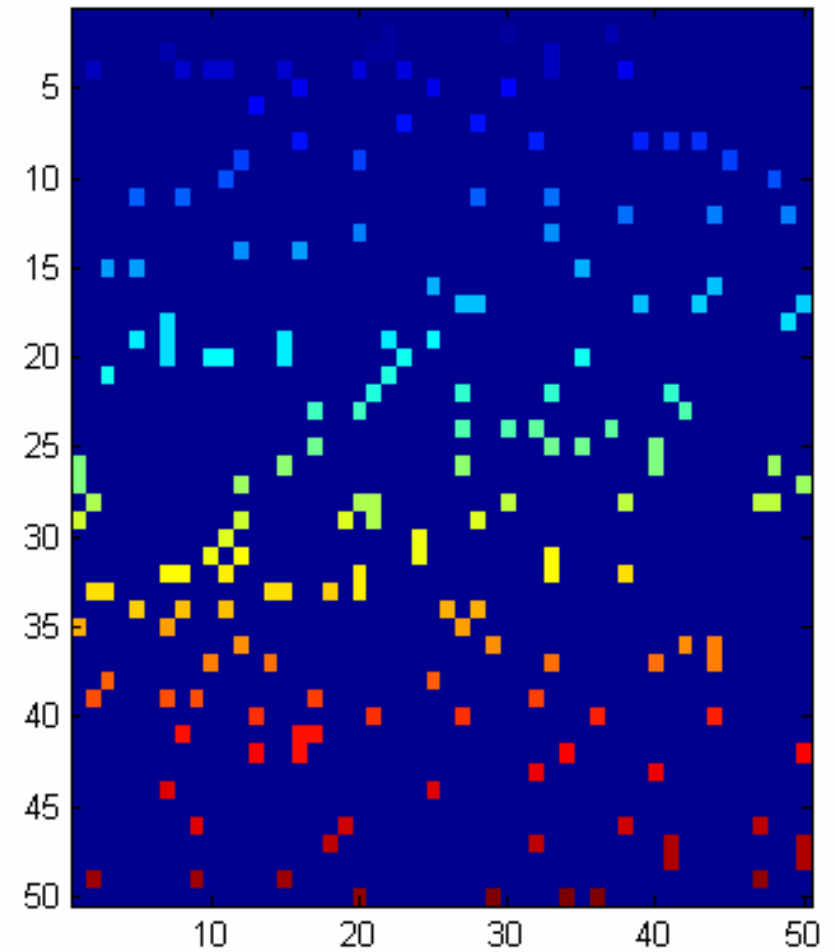
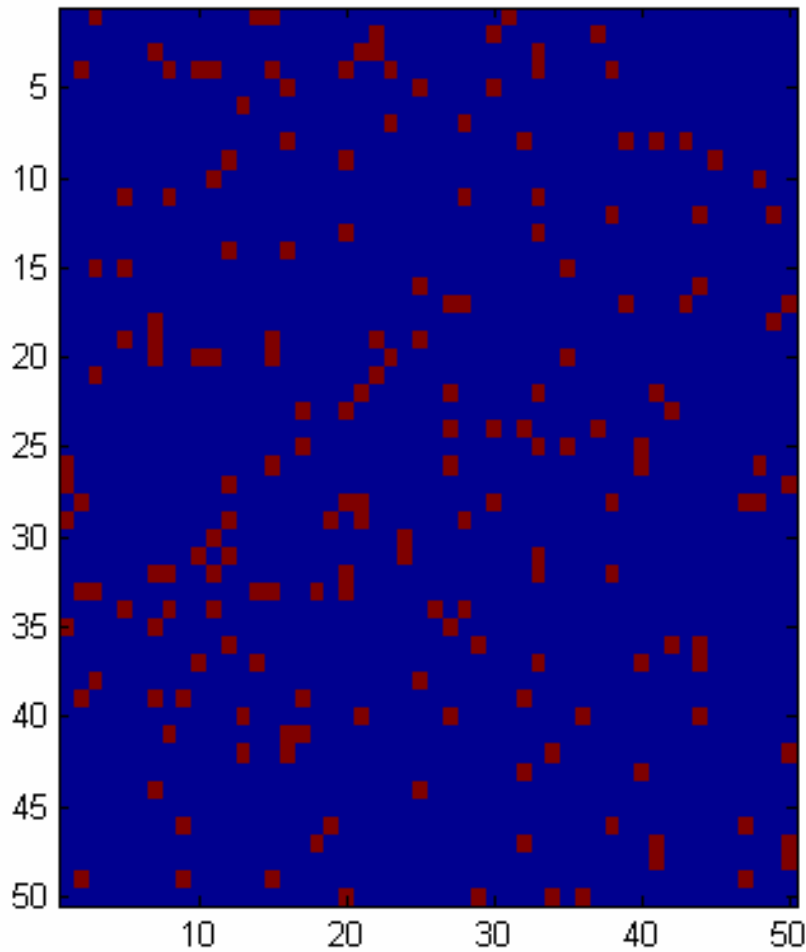
# A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



2.5% Liquid

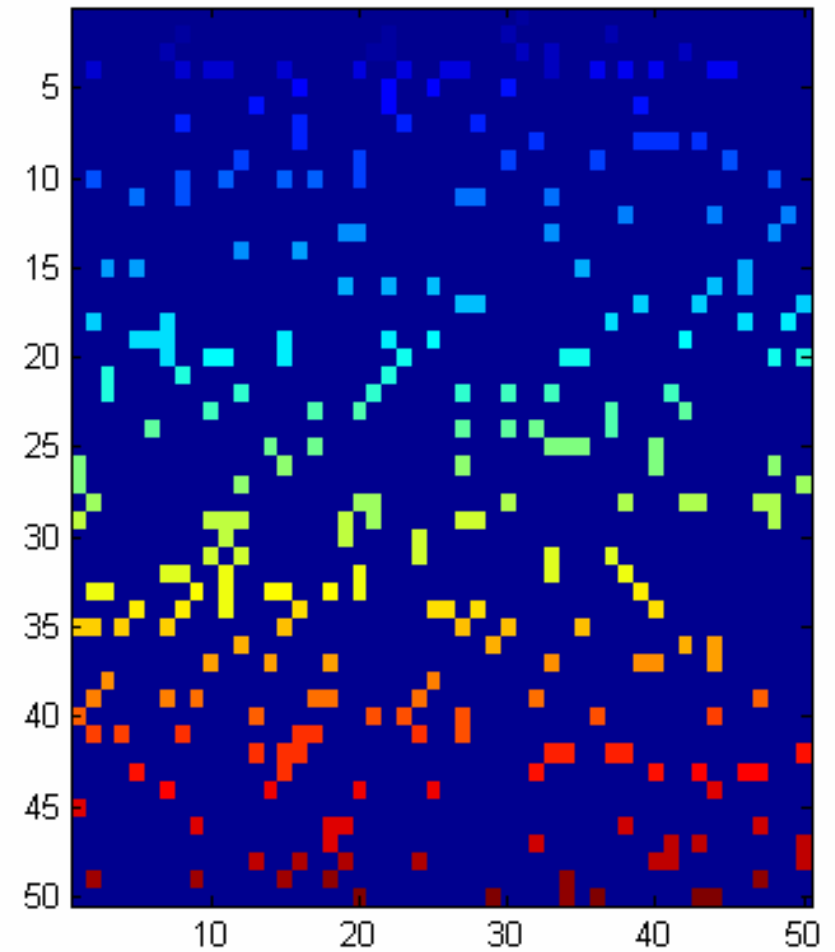
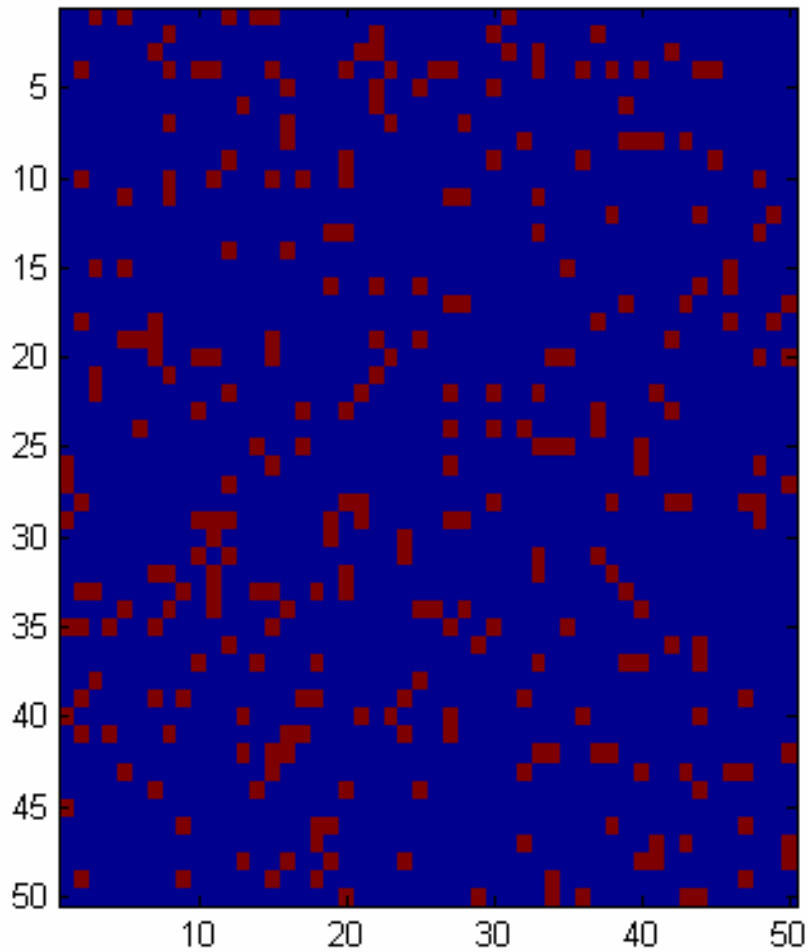


# A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice



5% Liquid

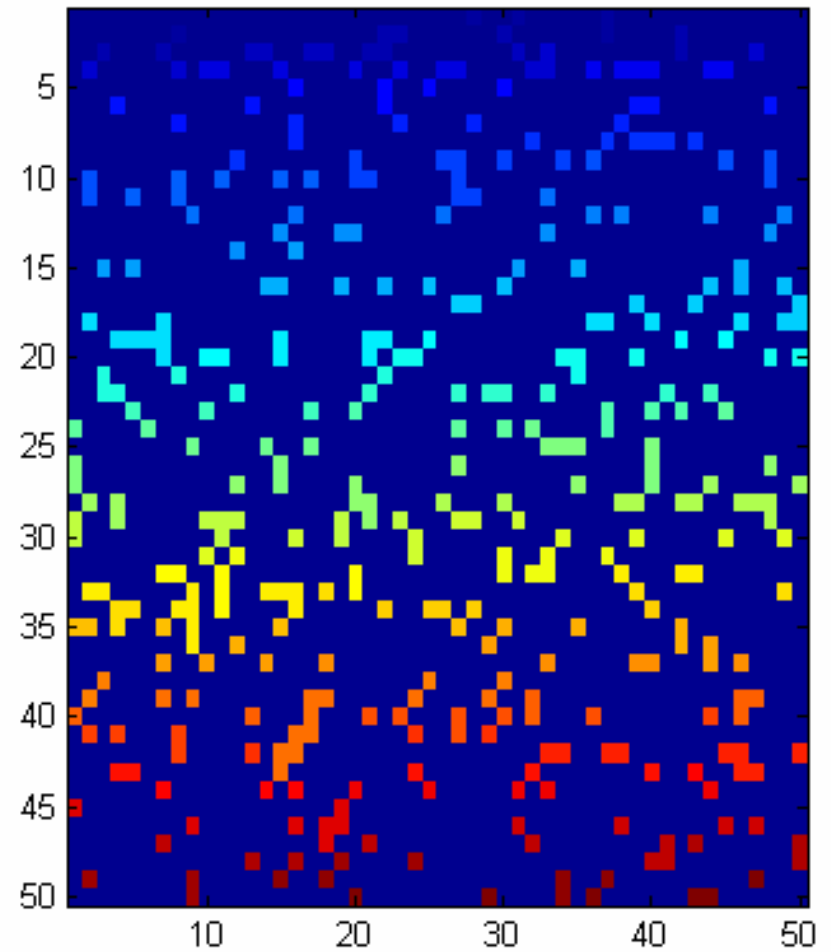
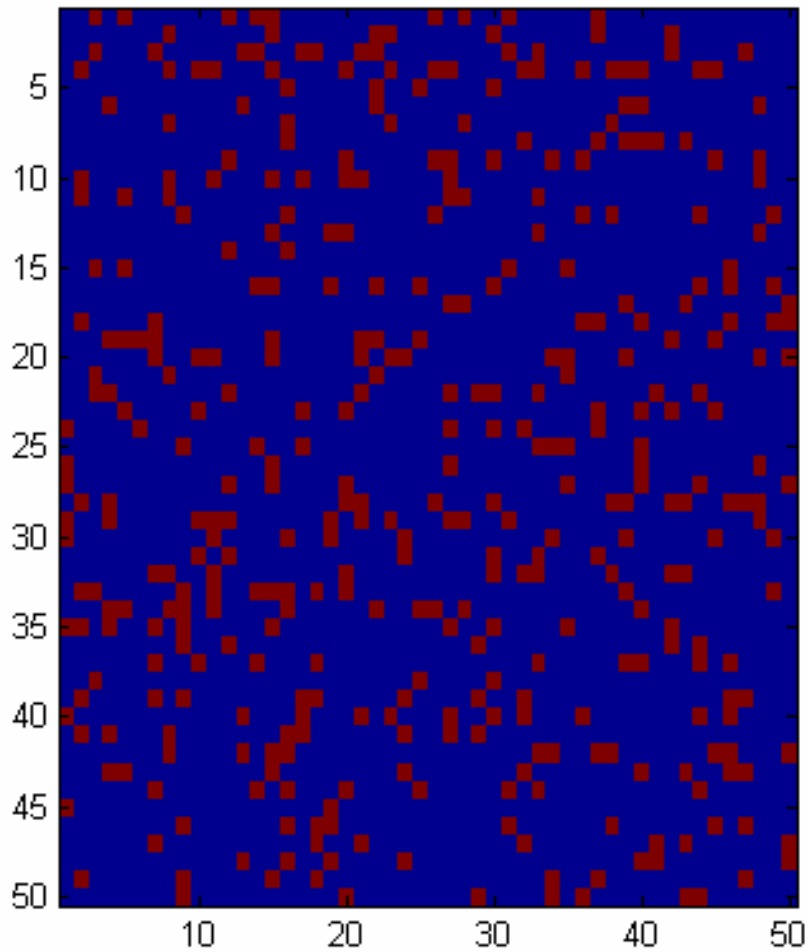
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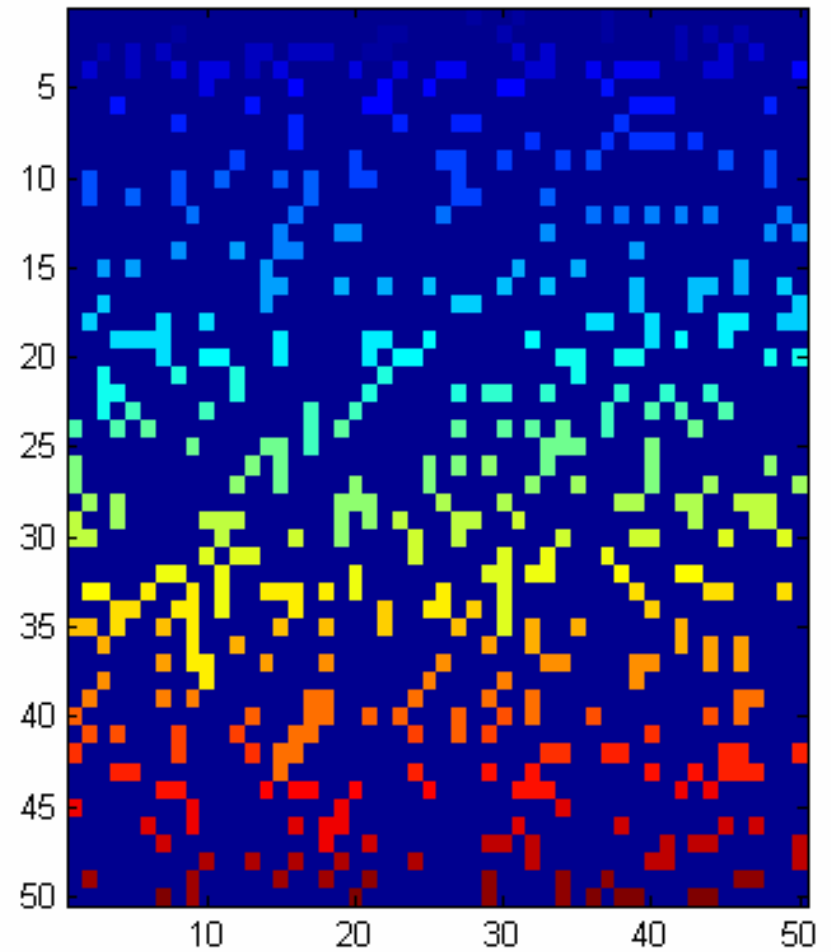
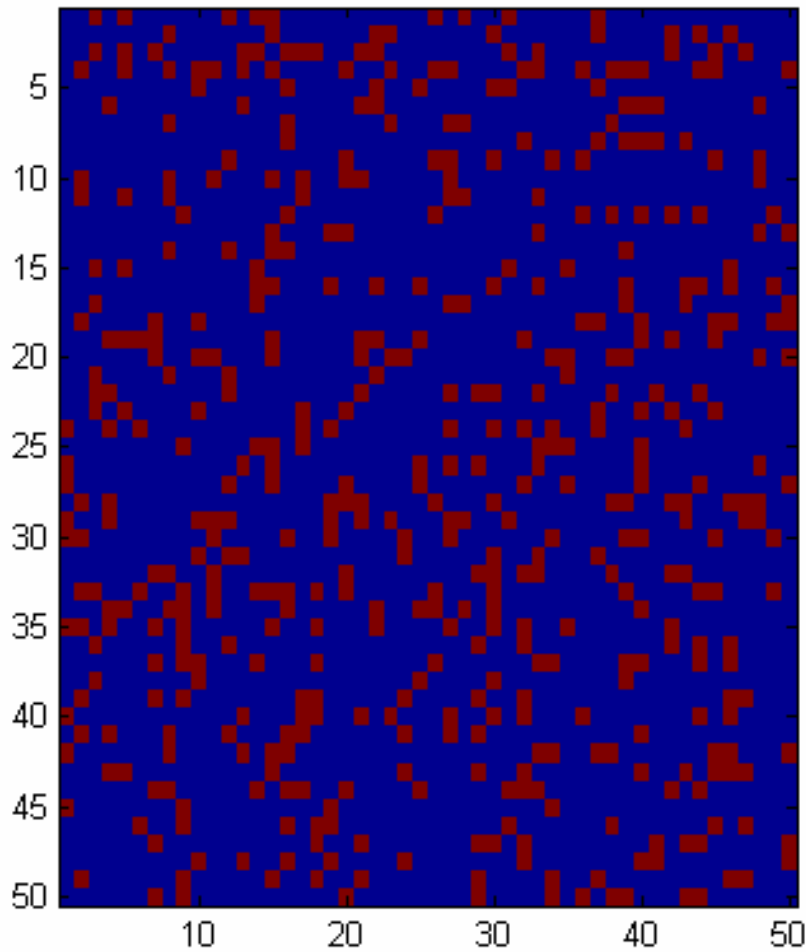
7.5% Liquid



# A Conceptual Model: 2D Lattice

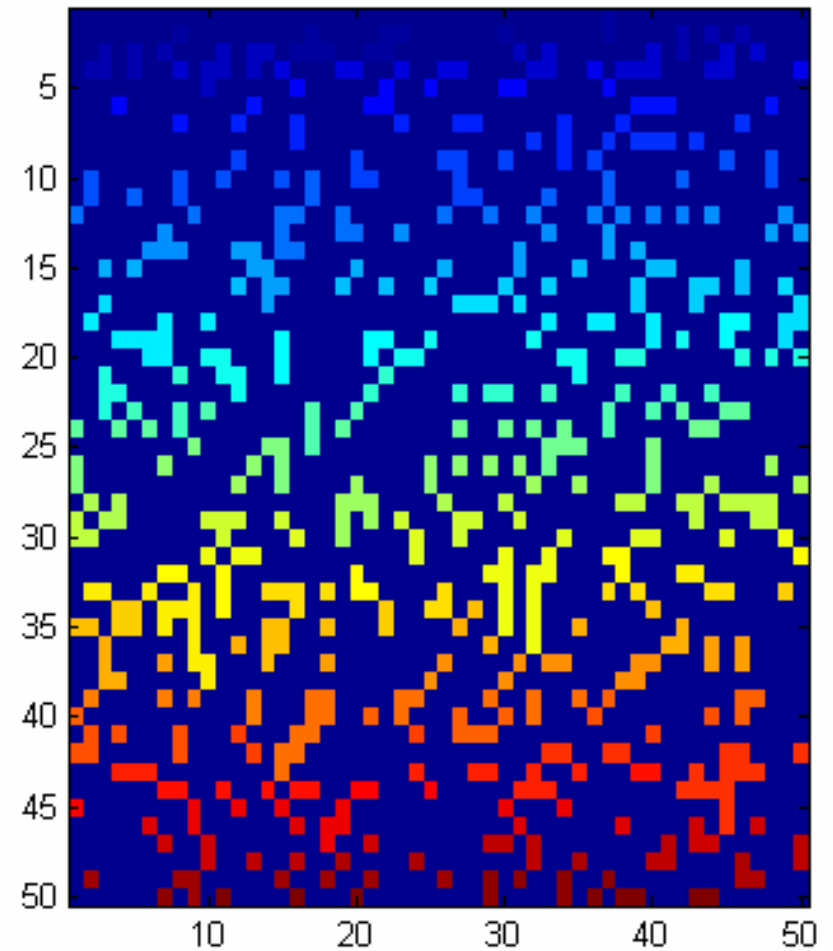
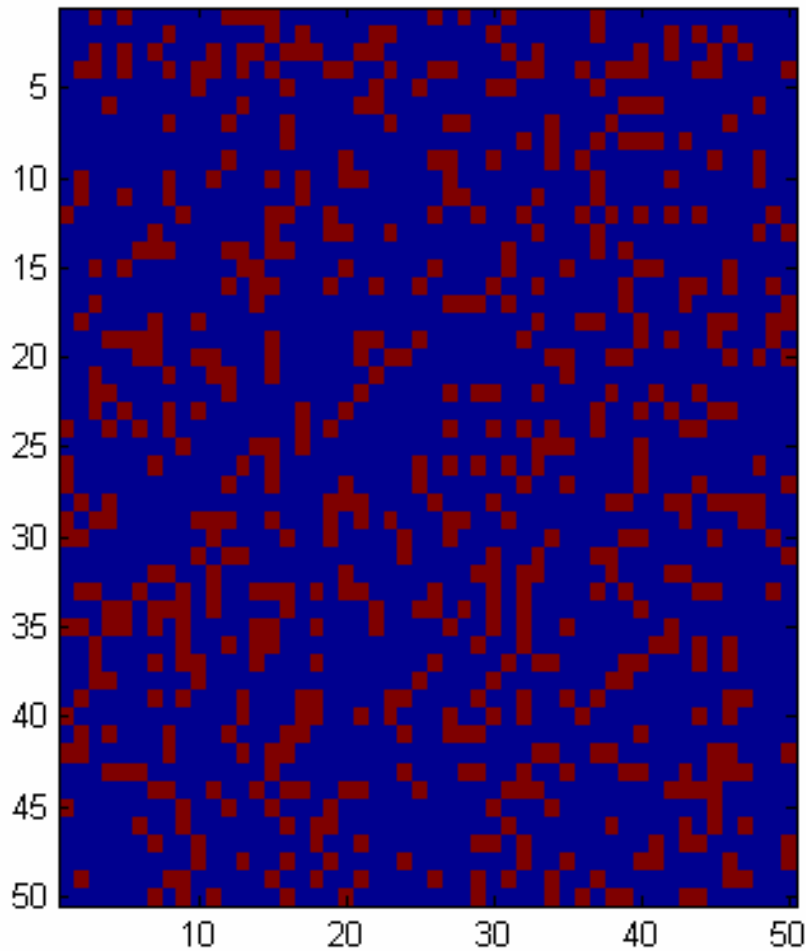


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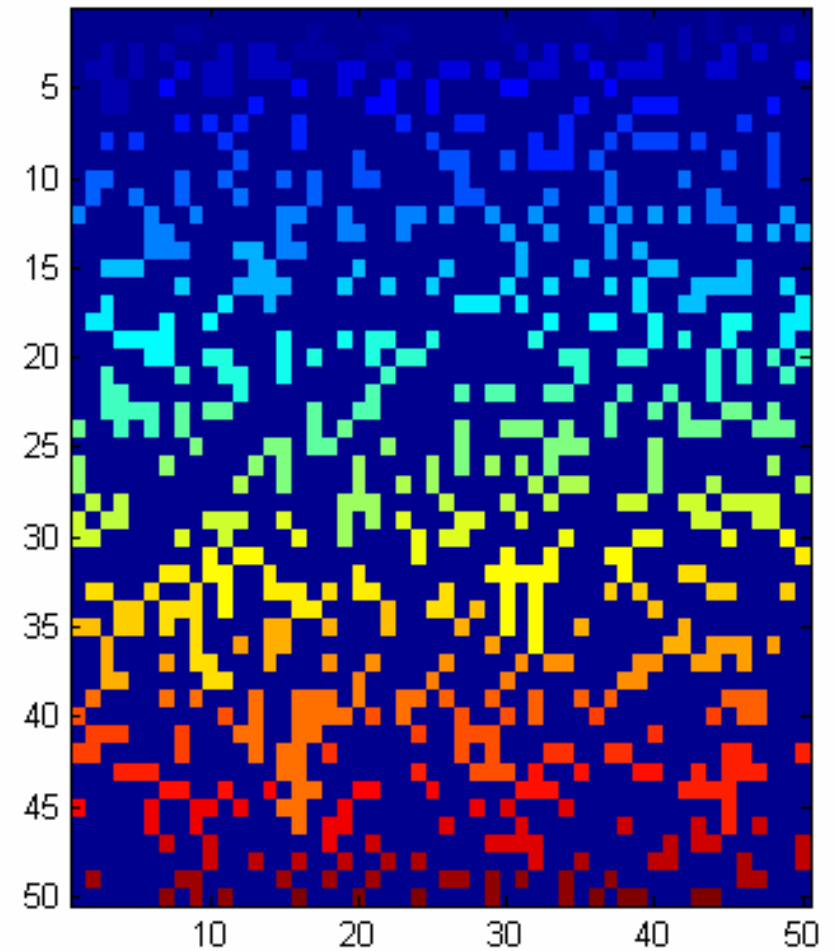
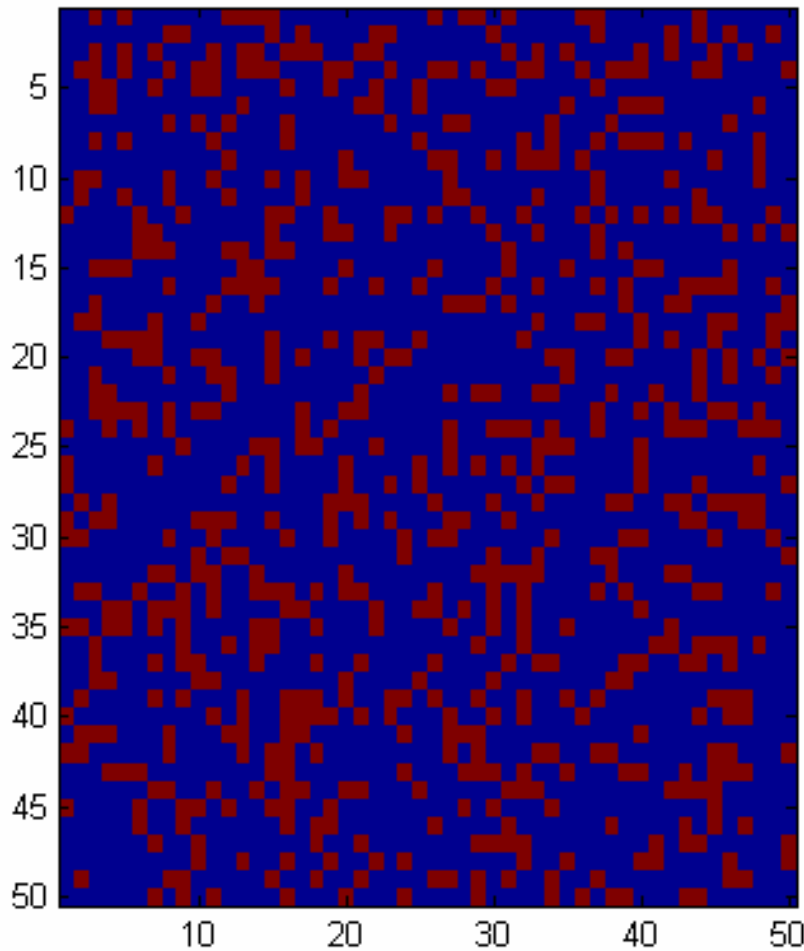




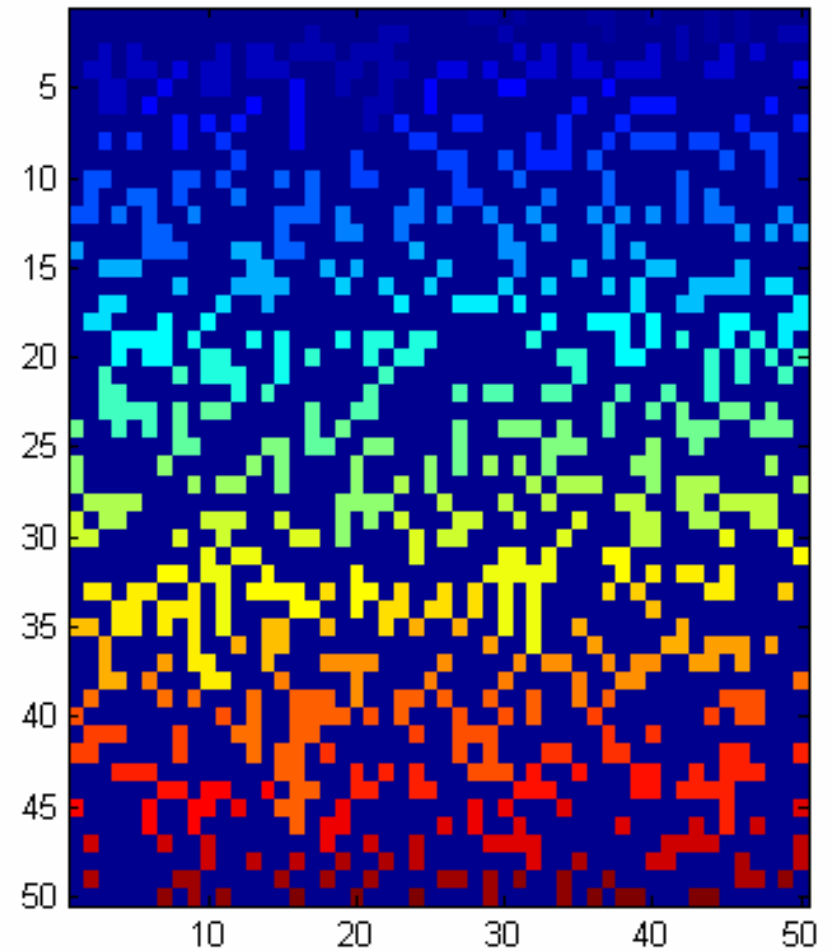
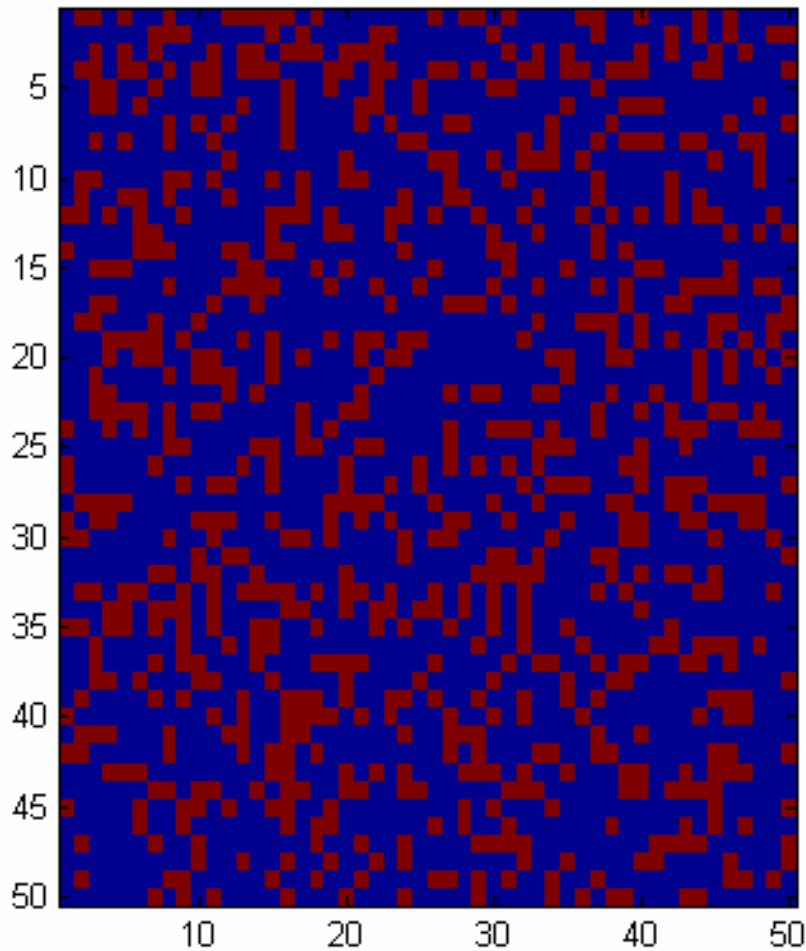
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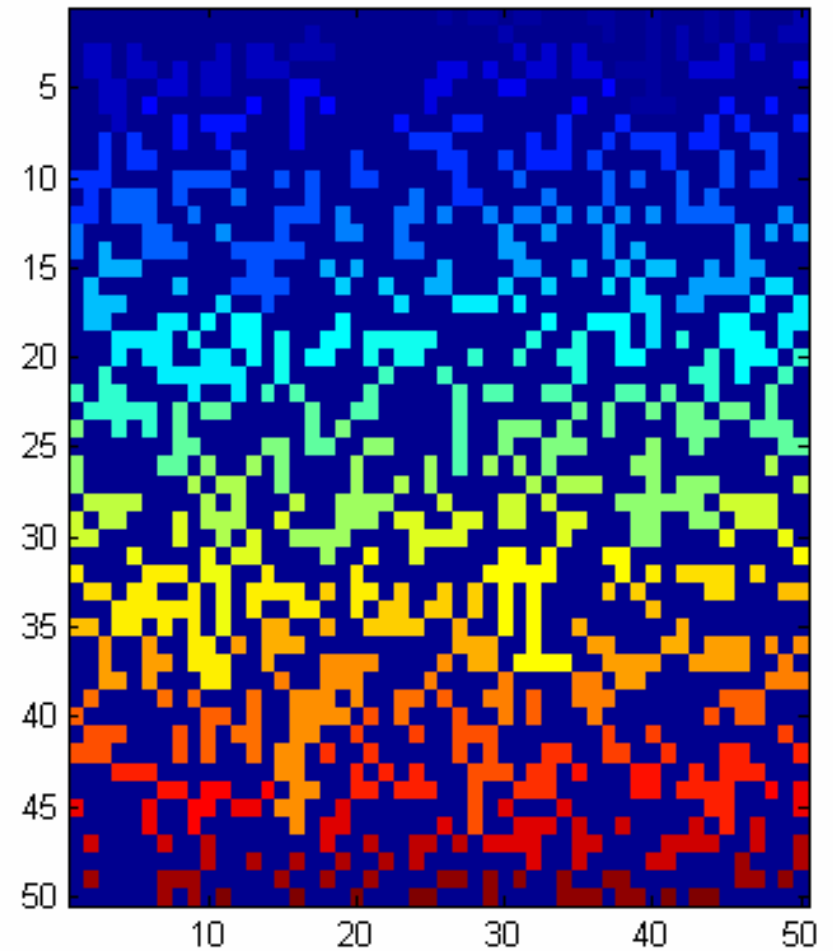
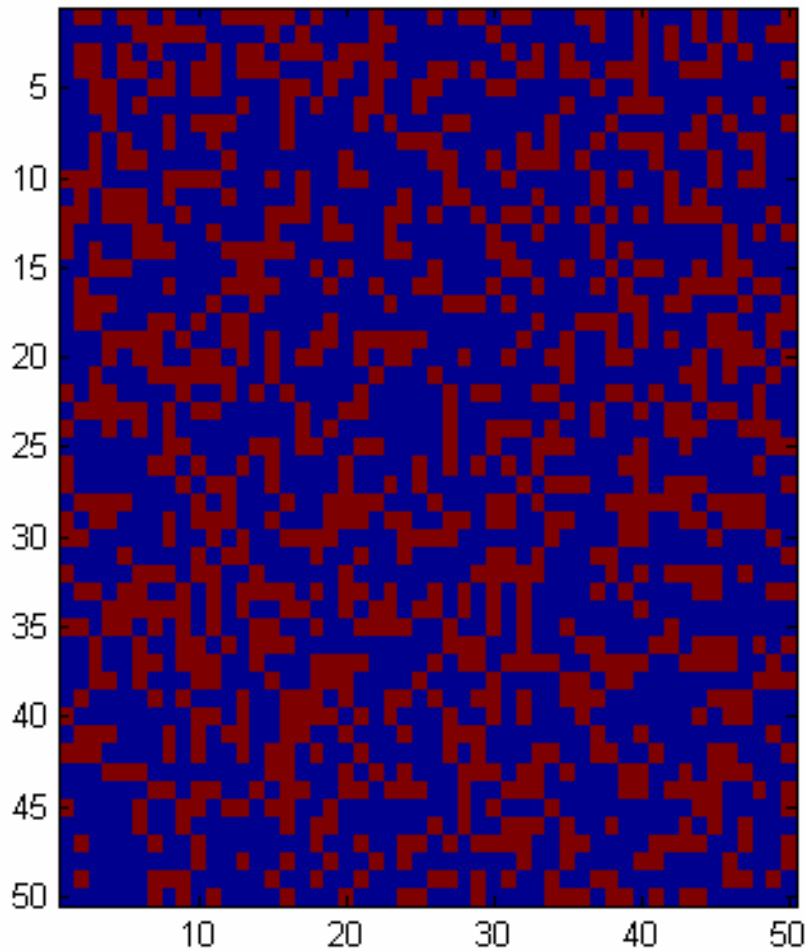


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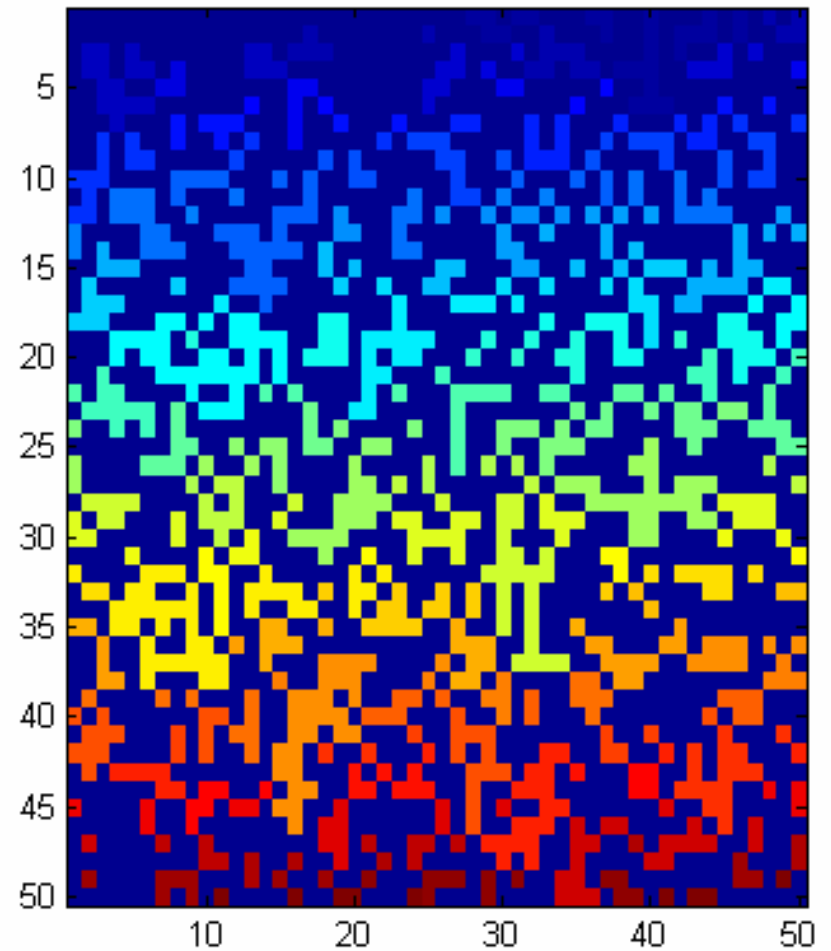
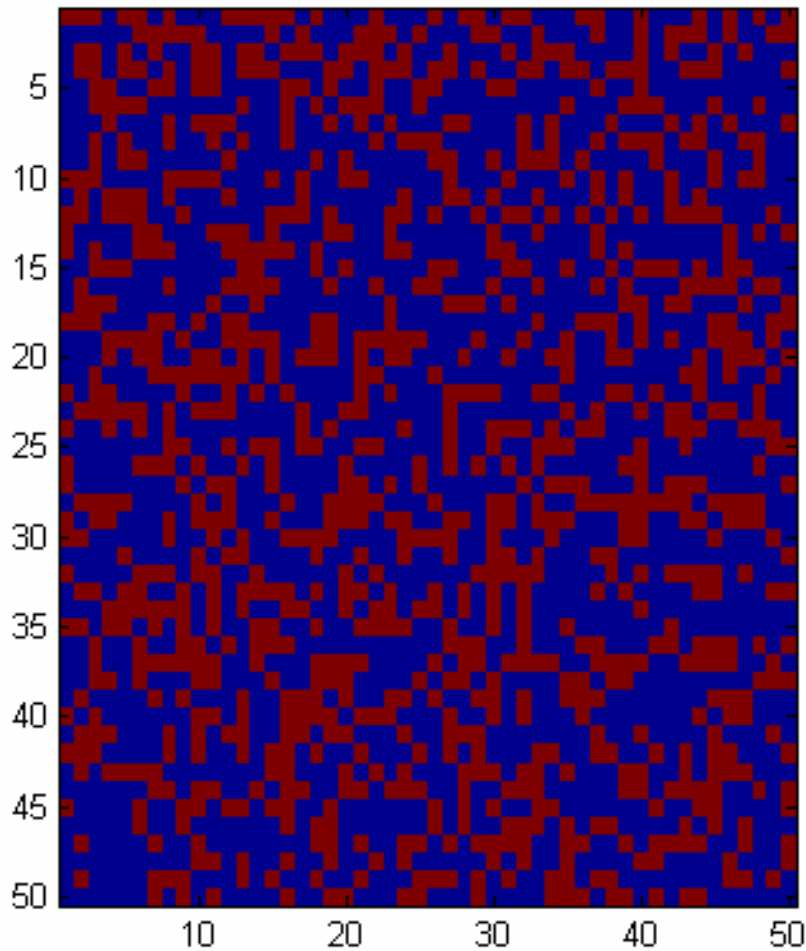




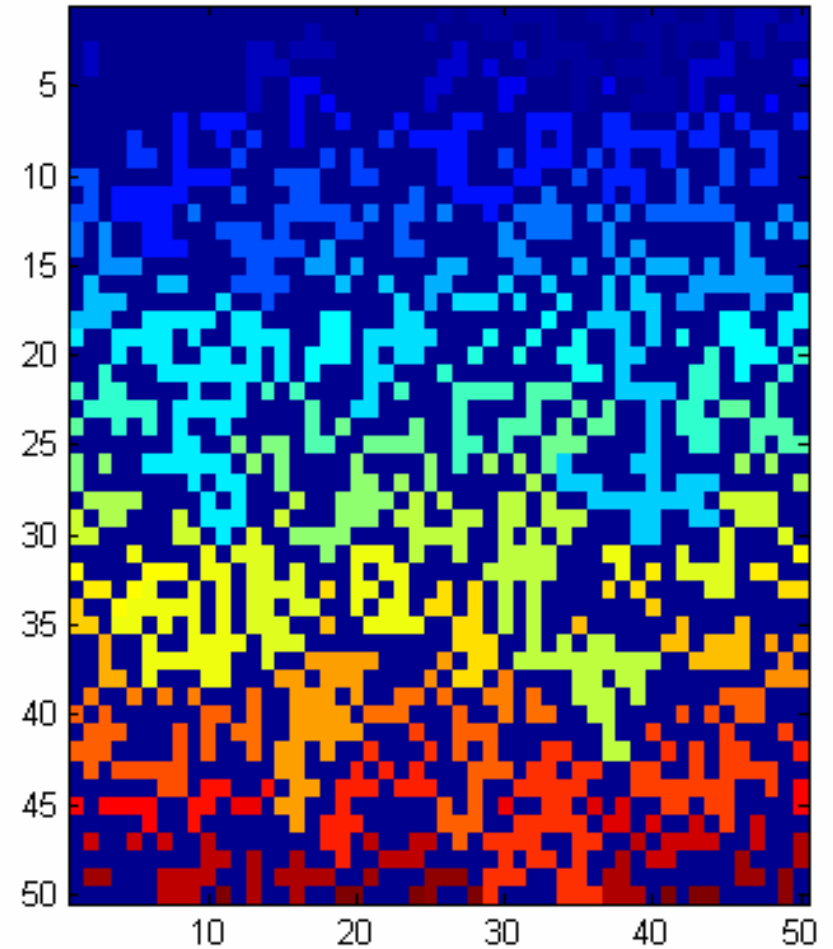
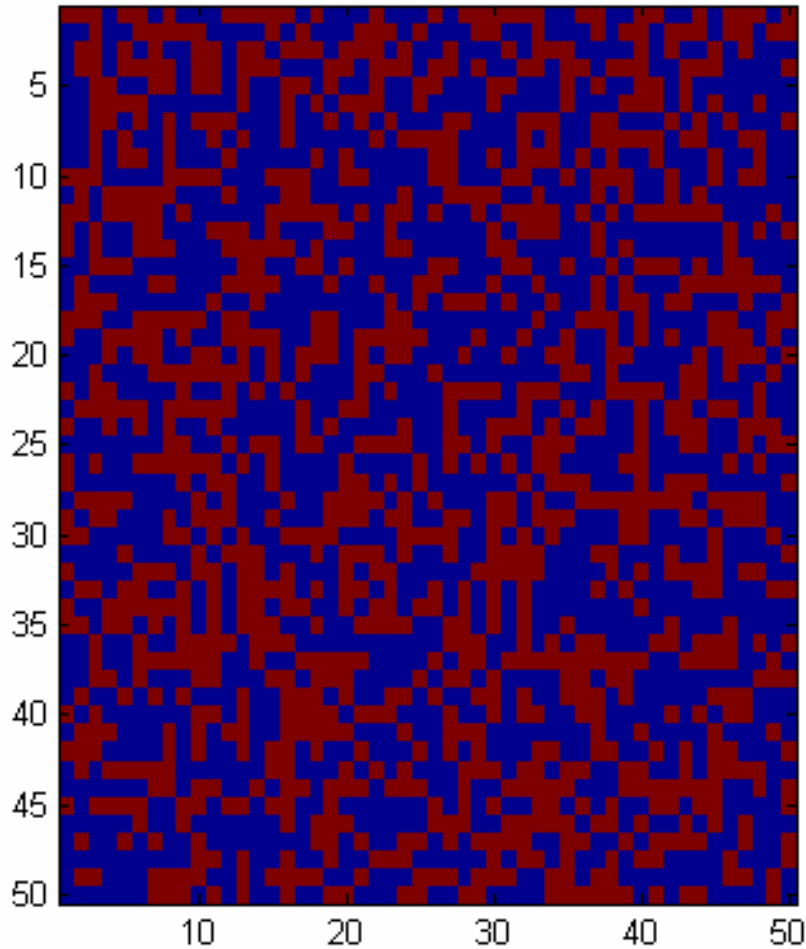
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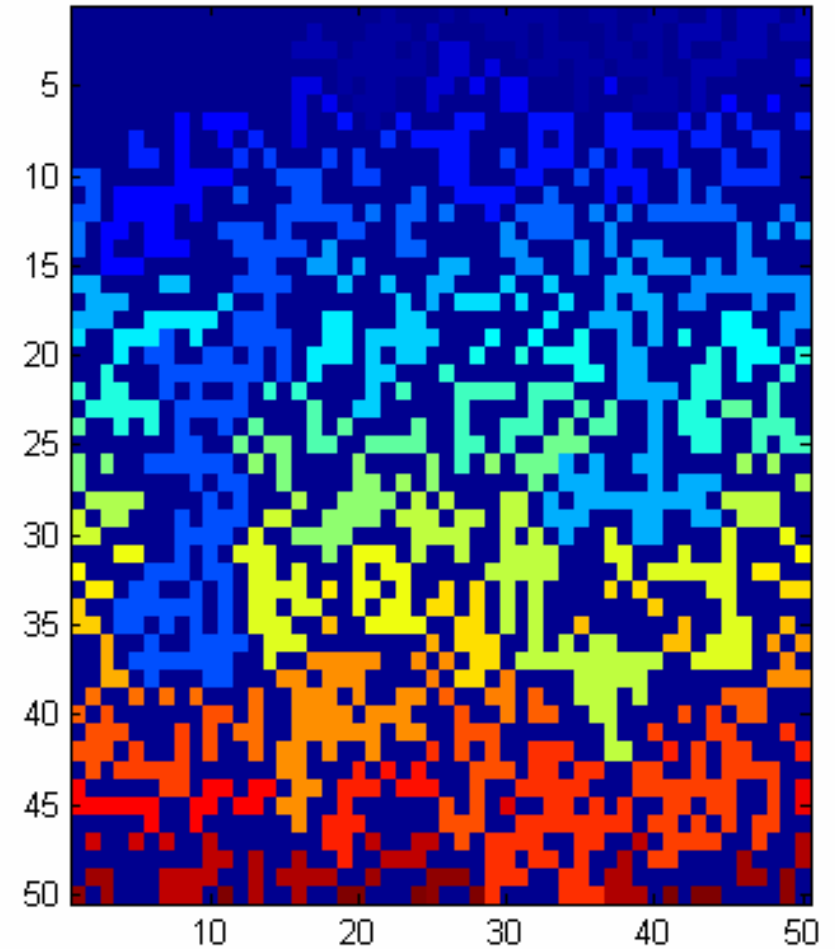
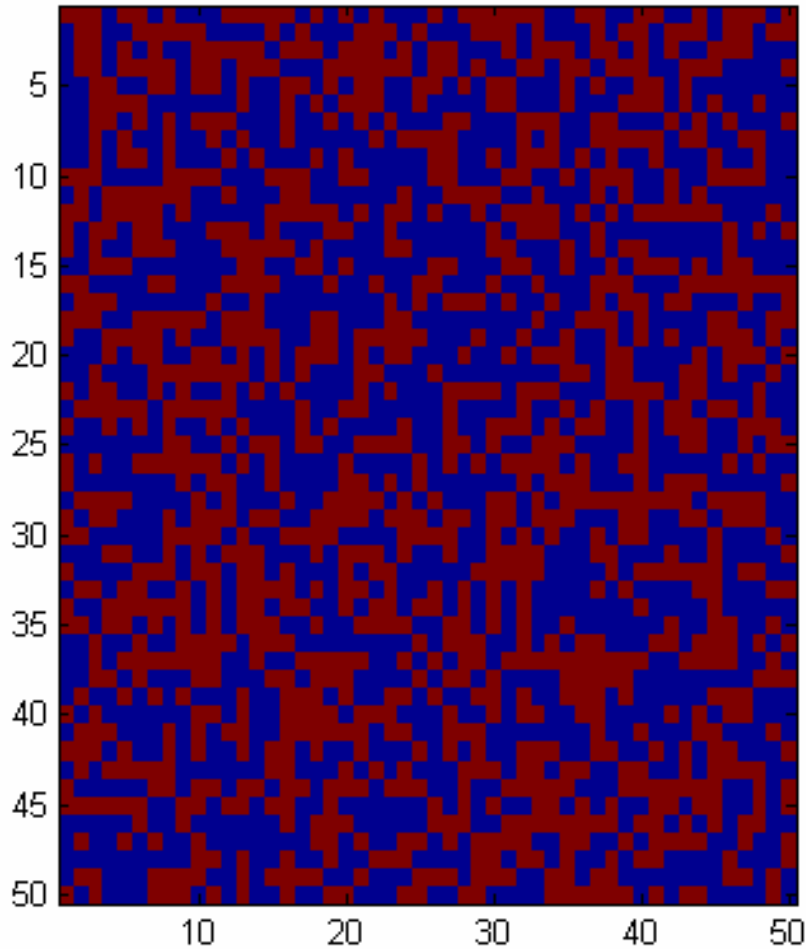


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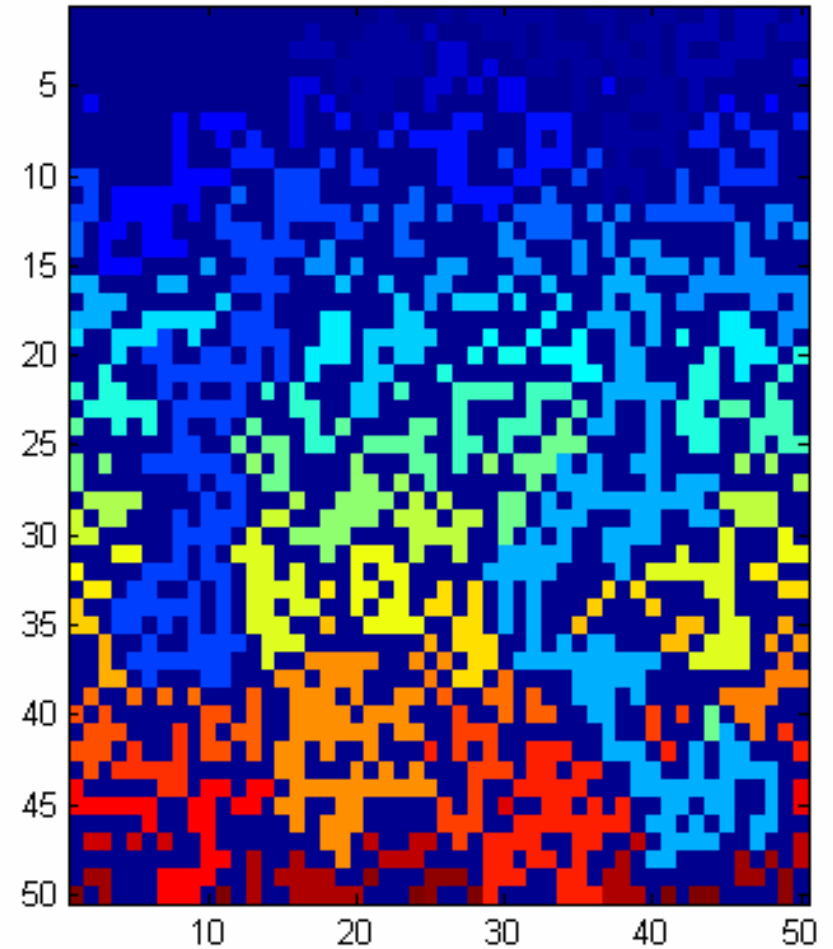
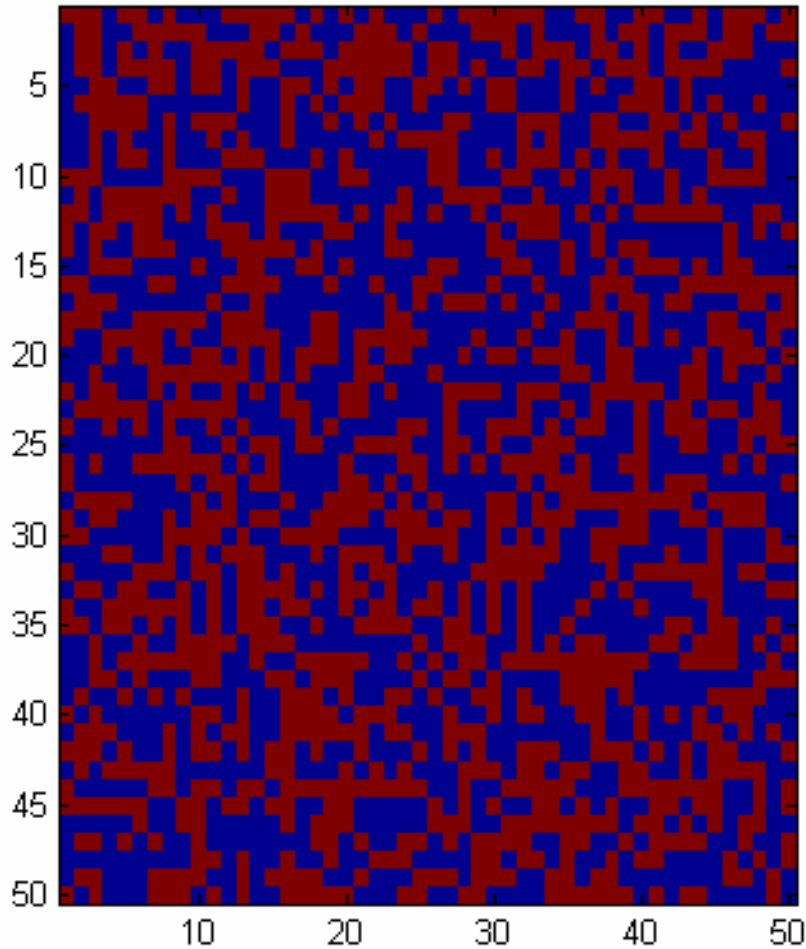




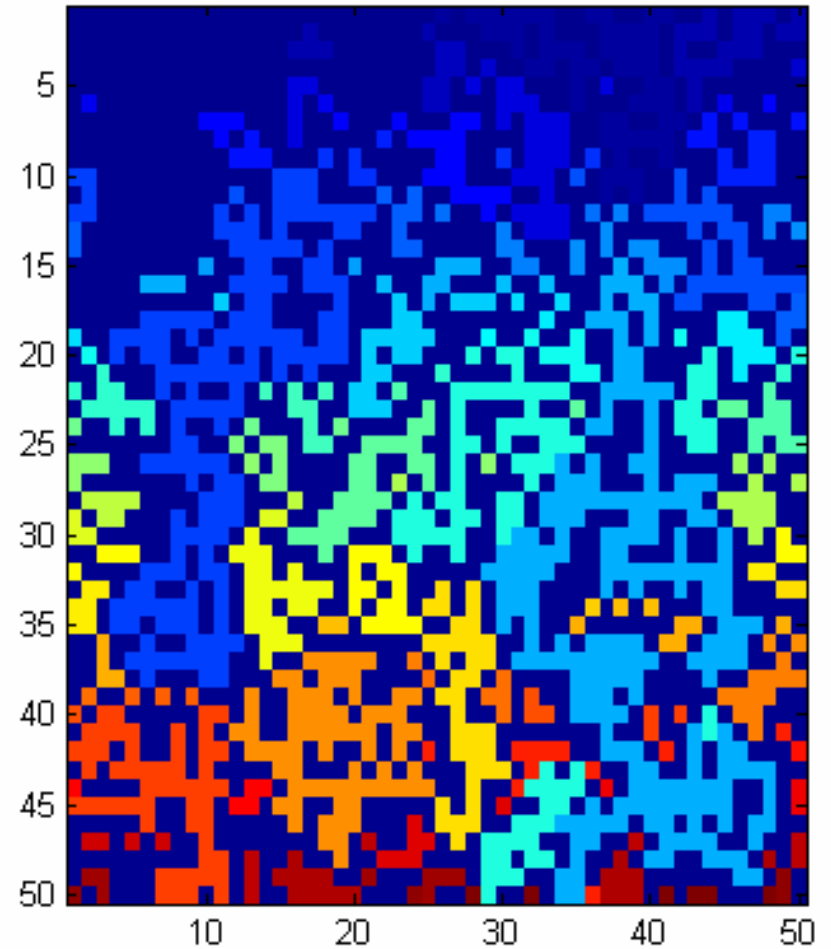
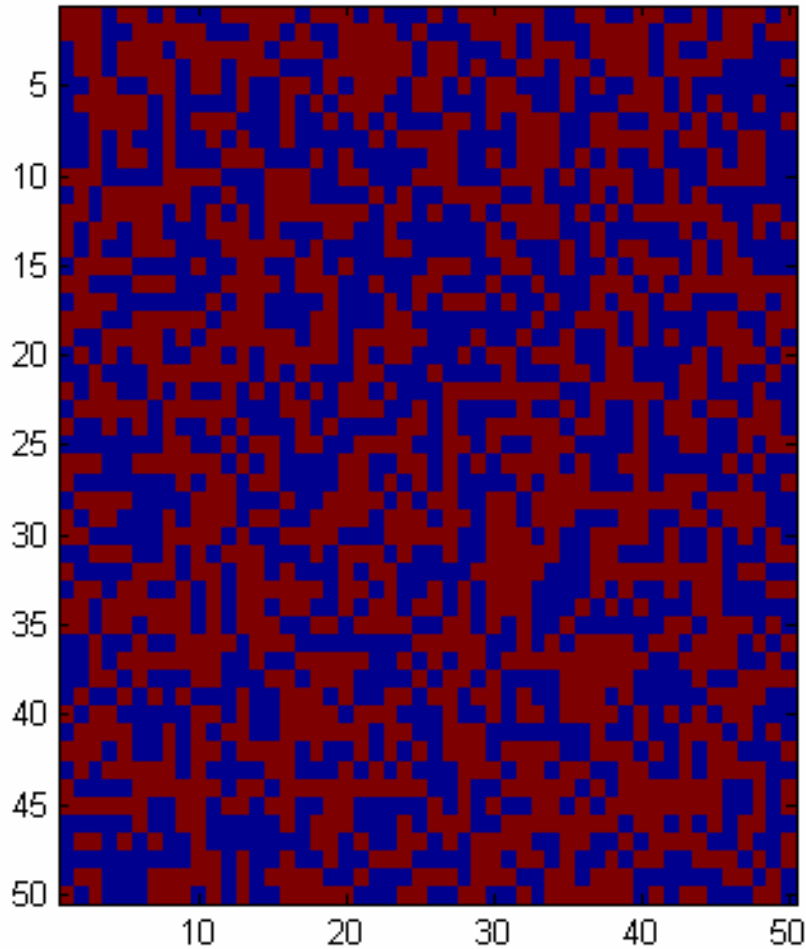
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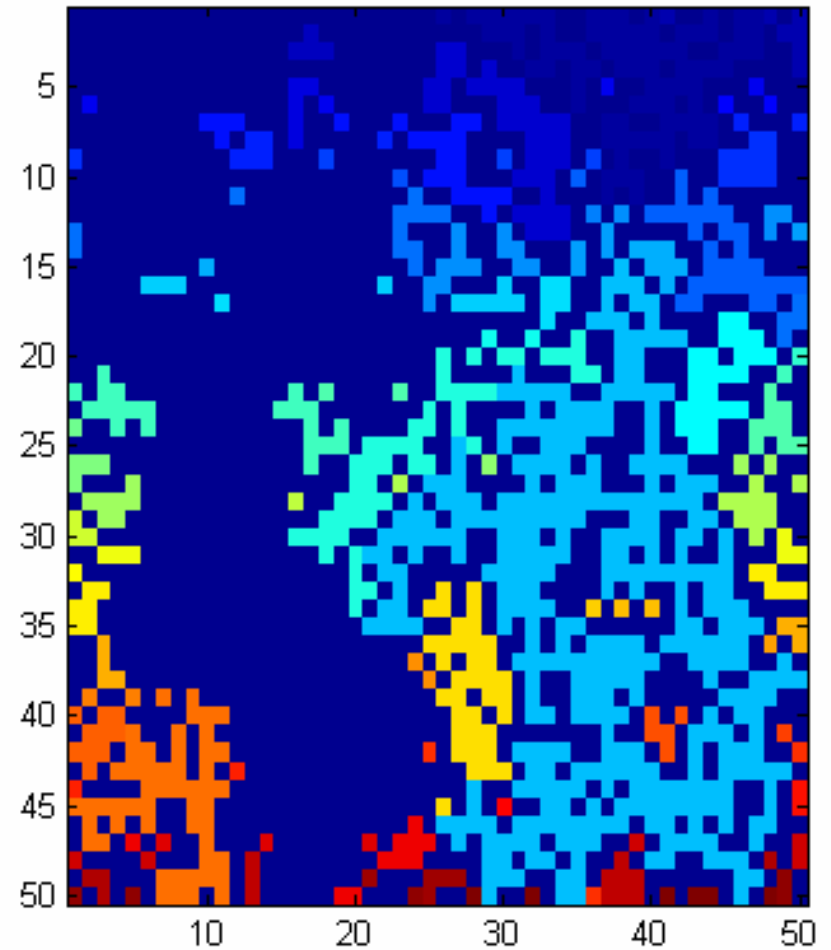
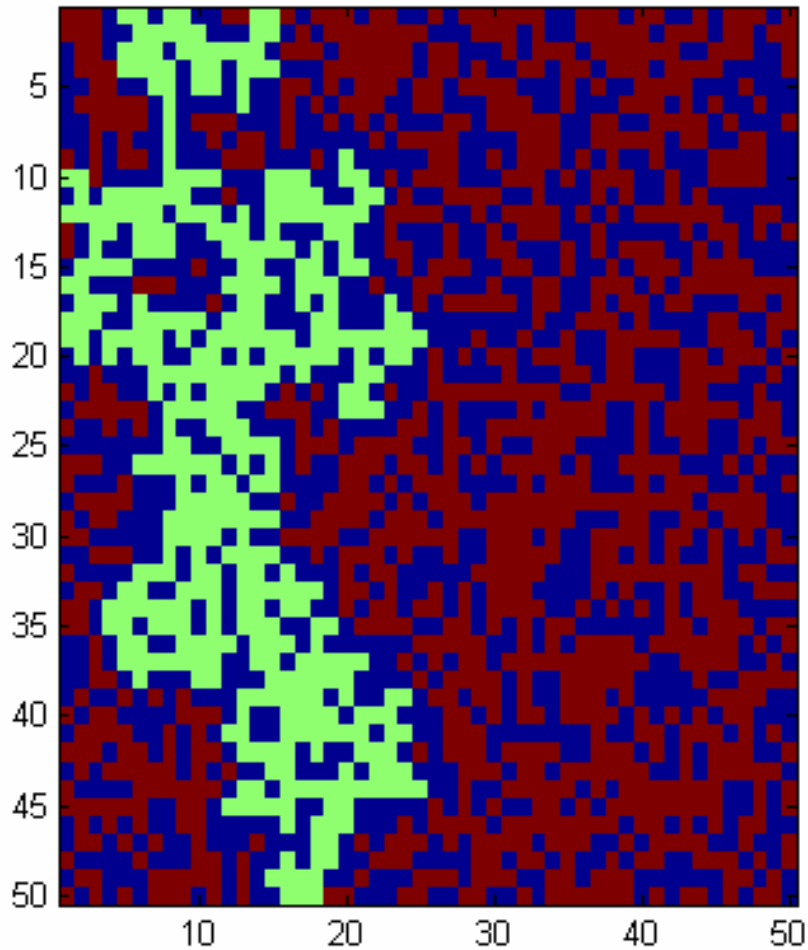


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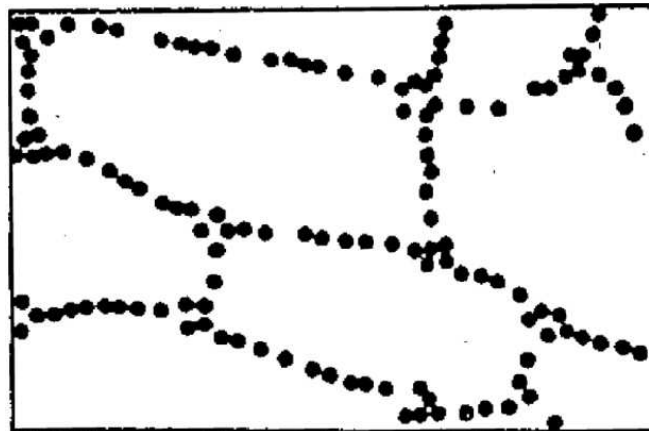
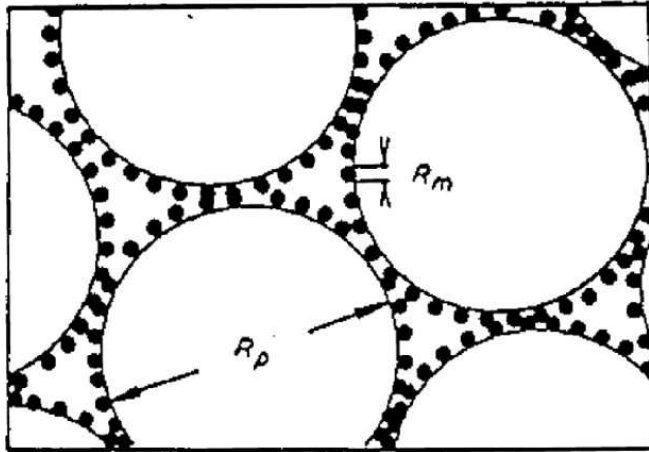


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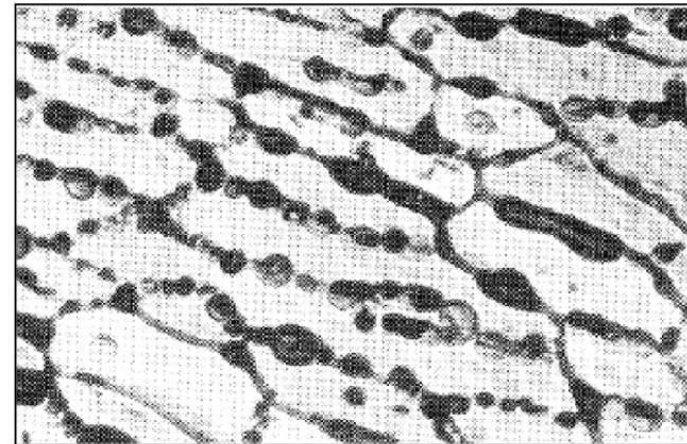
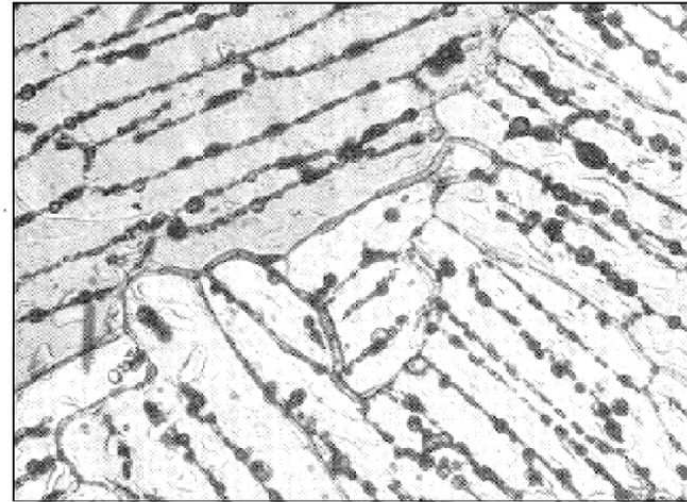


52% Liquid

Compressed Powder



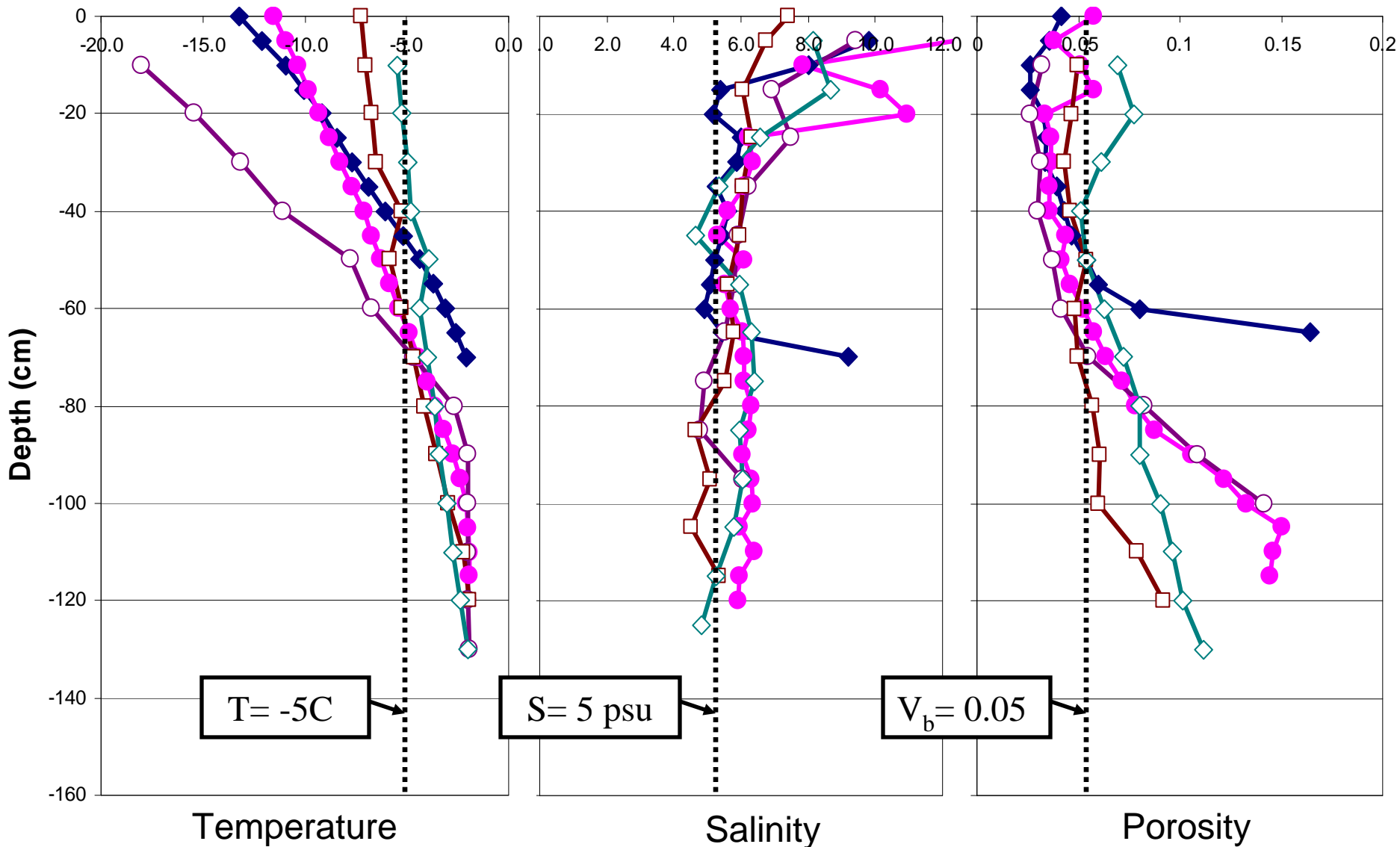
Sea Ice



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

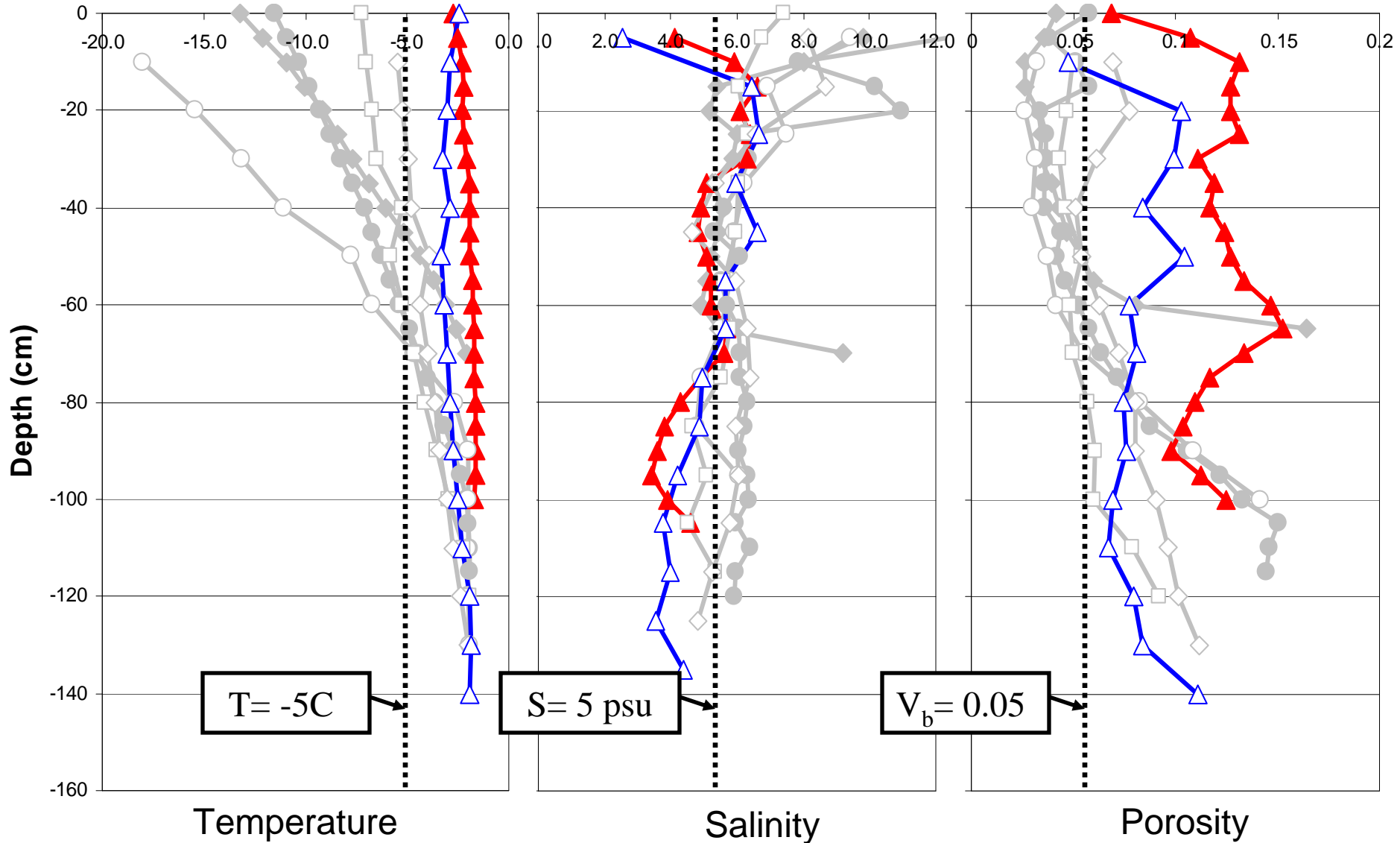


◆ 1/15/2009    ● 3/25/2009    ▲ 5/16/2009    ○ 2/9/2008    □ 4/7/2008    ◇ 4/29/2008    △ 5/26/2008



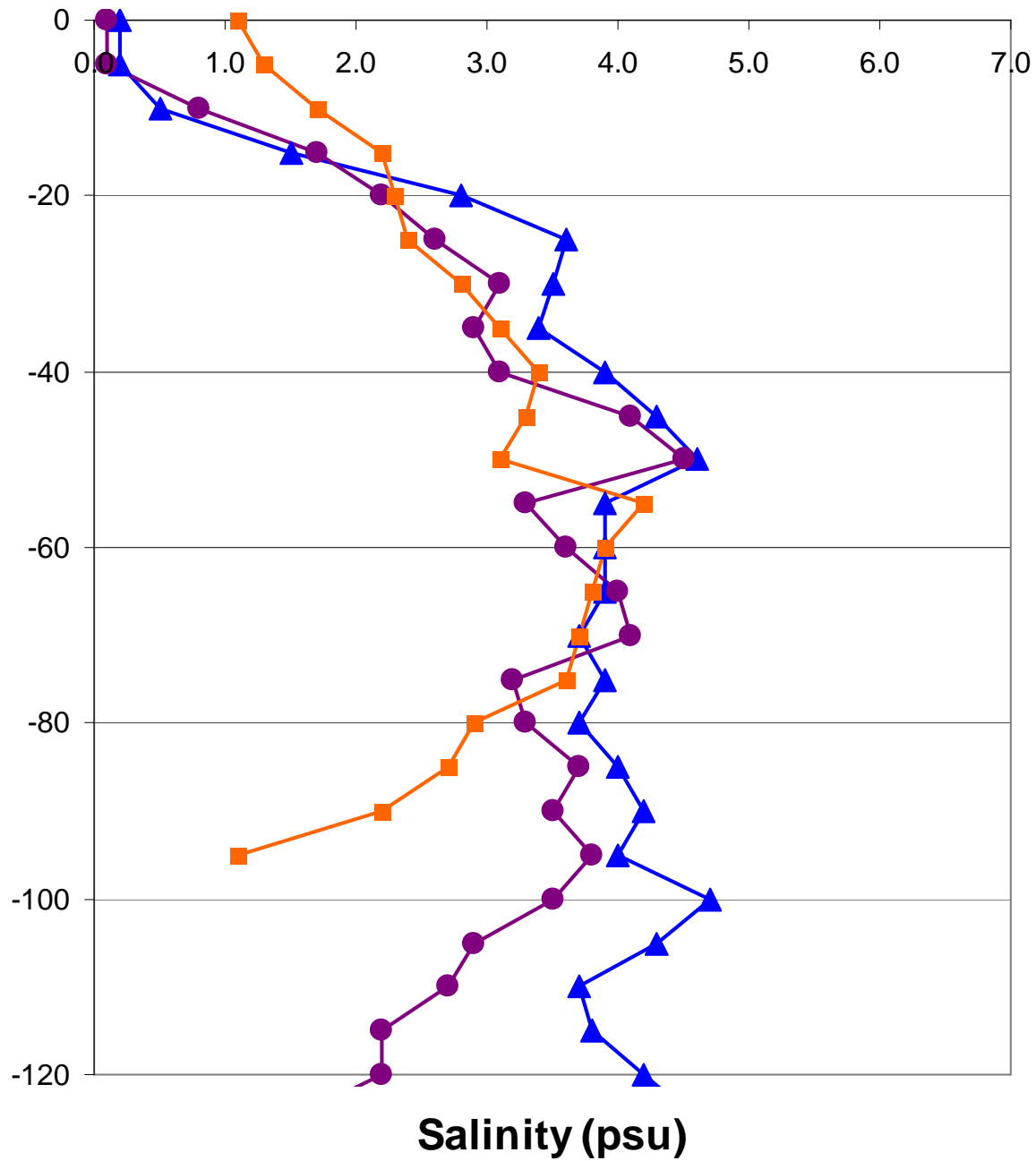
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From Petrich, Eicken, and Druckenmiller; Barrow Ice Observatory



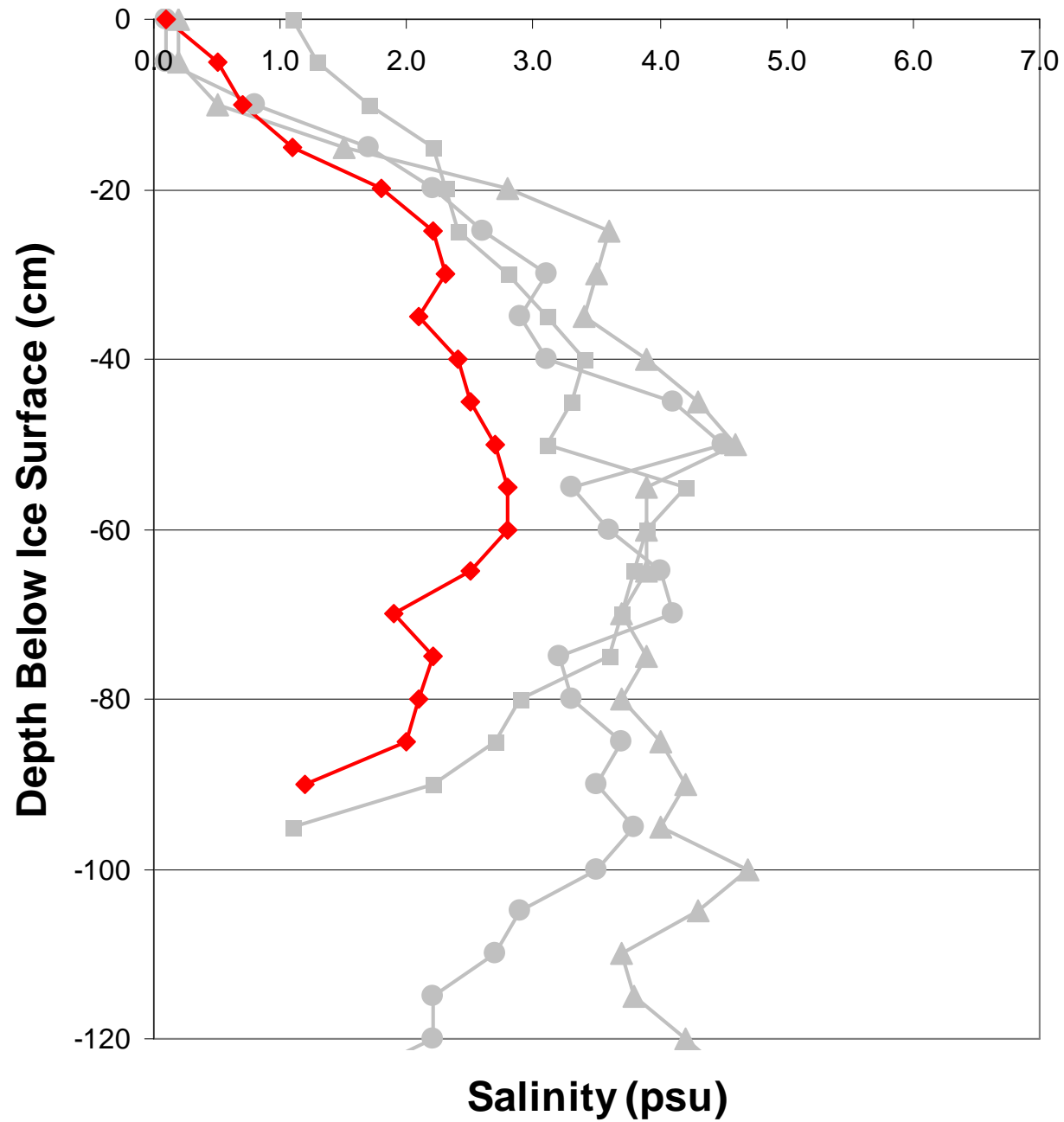
—◆— 1/15/2009 —●— 3/25/2009 —▲— 5/16/2009 —○— 2/9/2008 —□— 4/7/2008 —◇— 4/29/2008 —△— 5/26/2008

Depth Below Ice Surface (cm)



6/5/2009 6/9/2009 6/11/2009



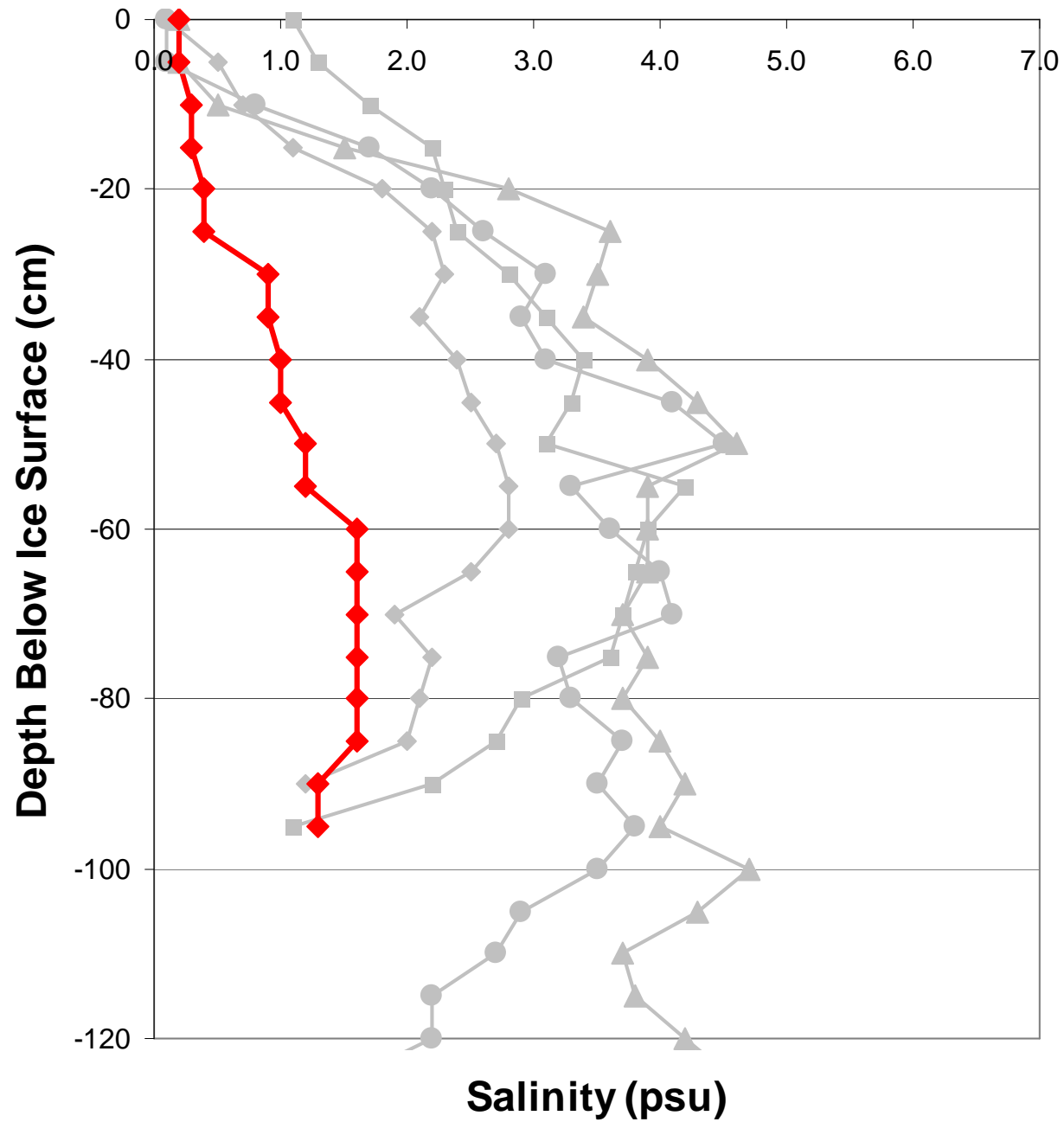


▲ 6/5/2009 ● 6/9/2009 ■ 6/11/2009 ◆ 6/13/2009



Photo: Chris Petrich

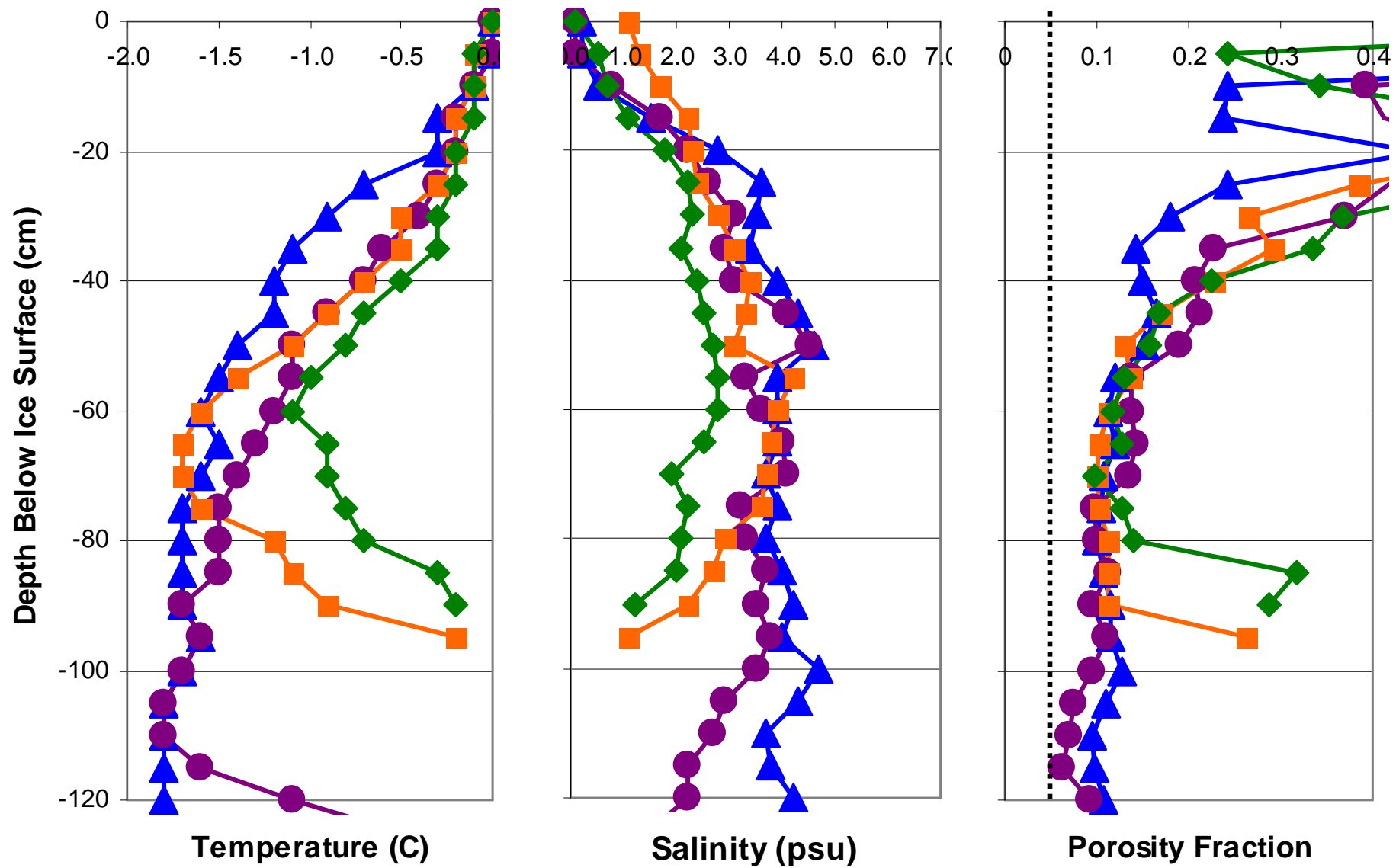




▲ 6/5/2009 ● 6/9/2009 ■ 6/11/2009 ◆ 6/13/2009 ◆ 6/15/2009



Photo: Chris Petrich



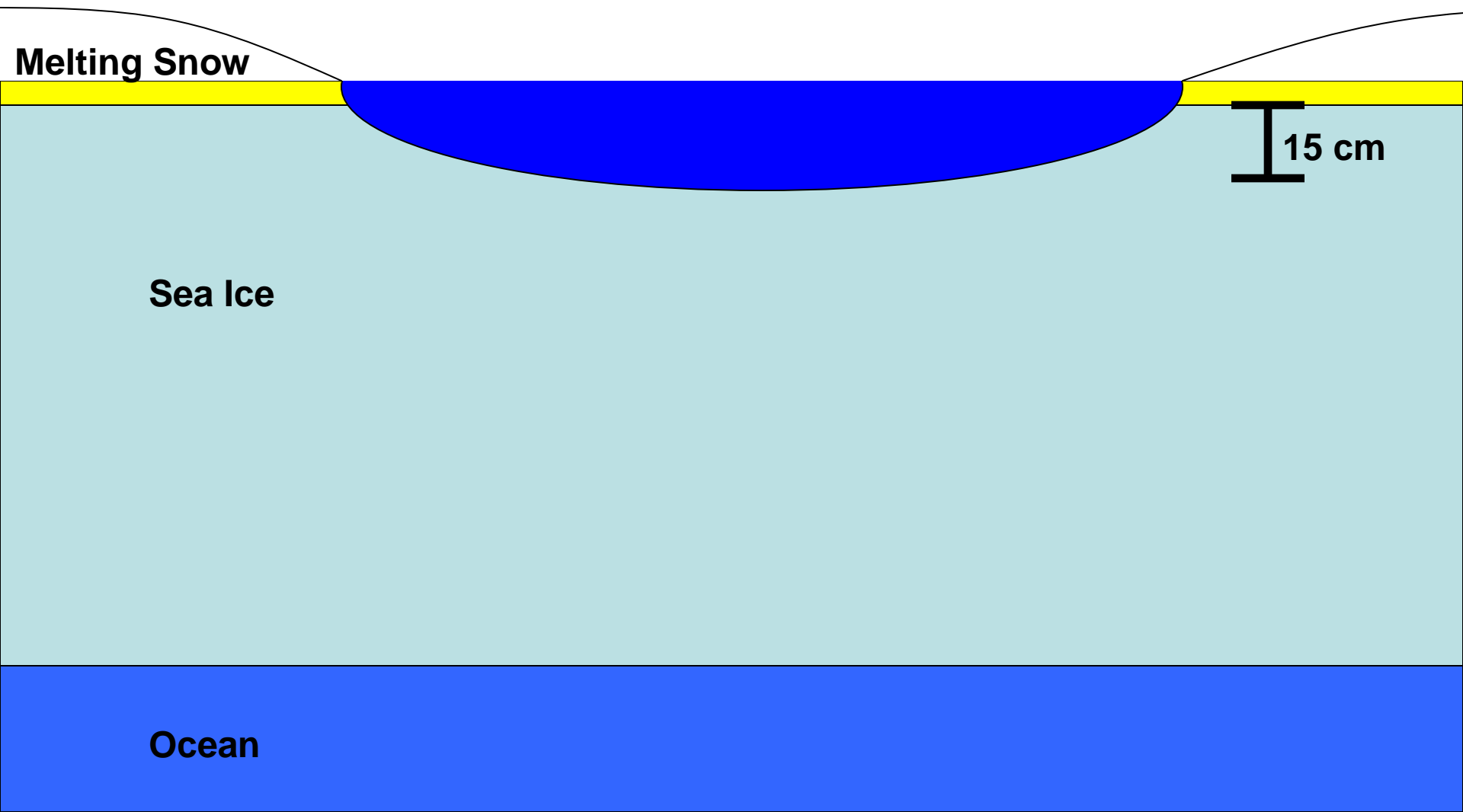
**Melting Snow**



**Sea Ice**

**Ocean**





Snow

Porous Ice

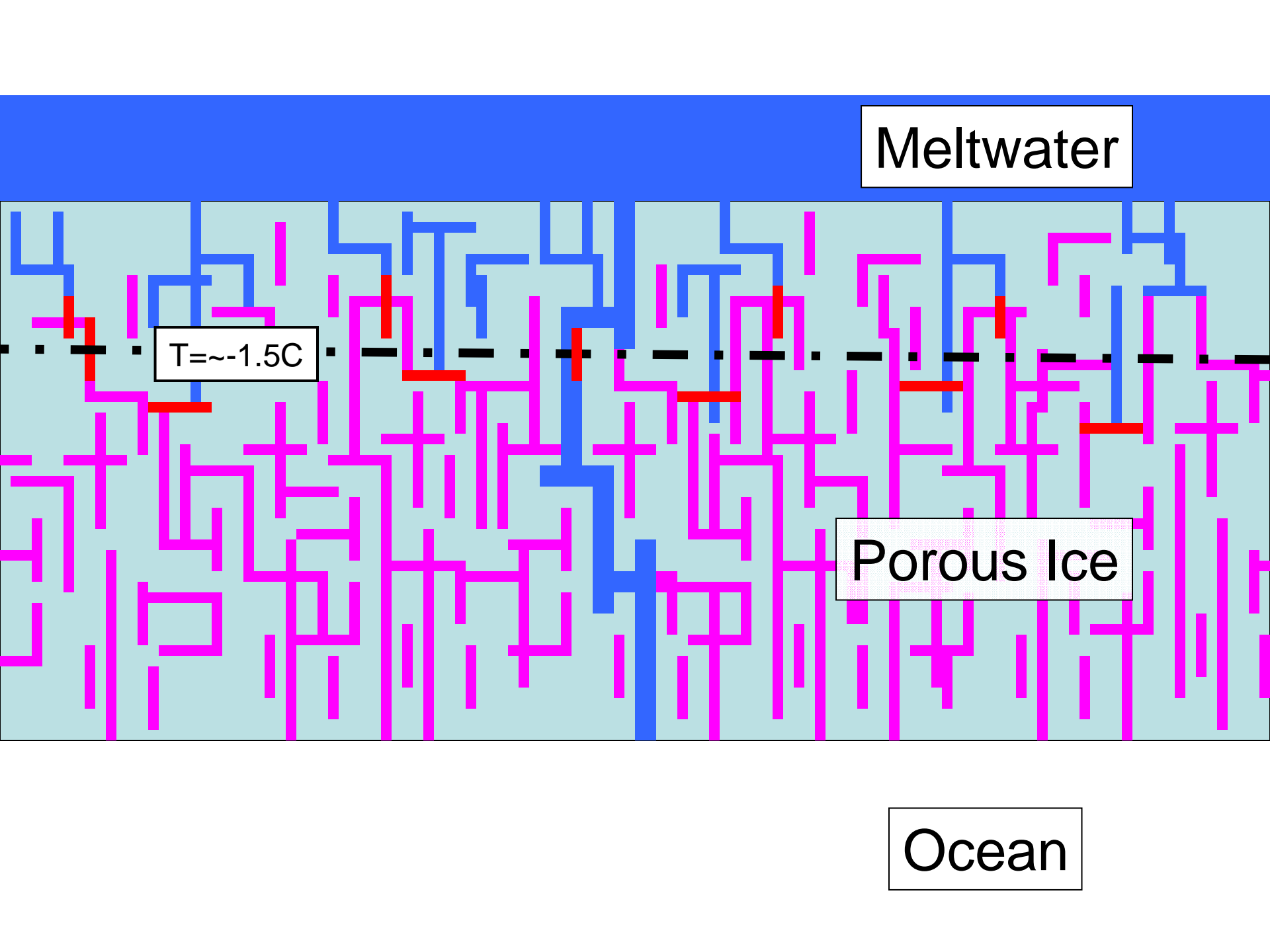
Ocean

Meltwater

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

Porous Ice

Ocean



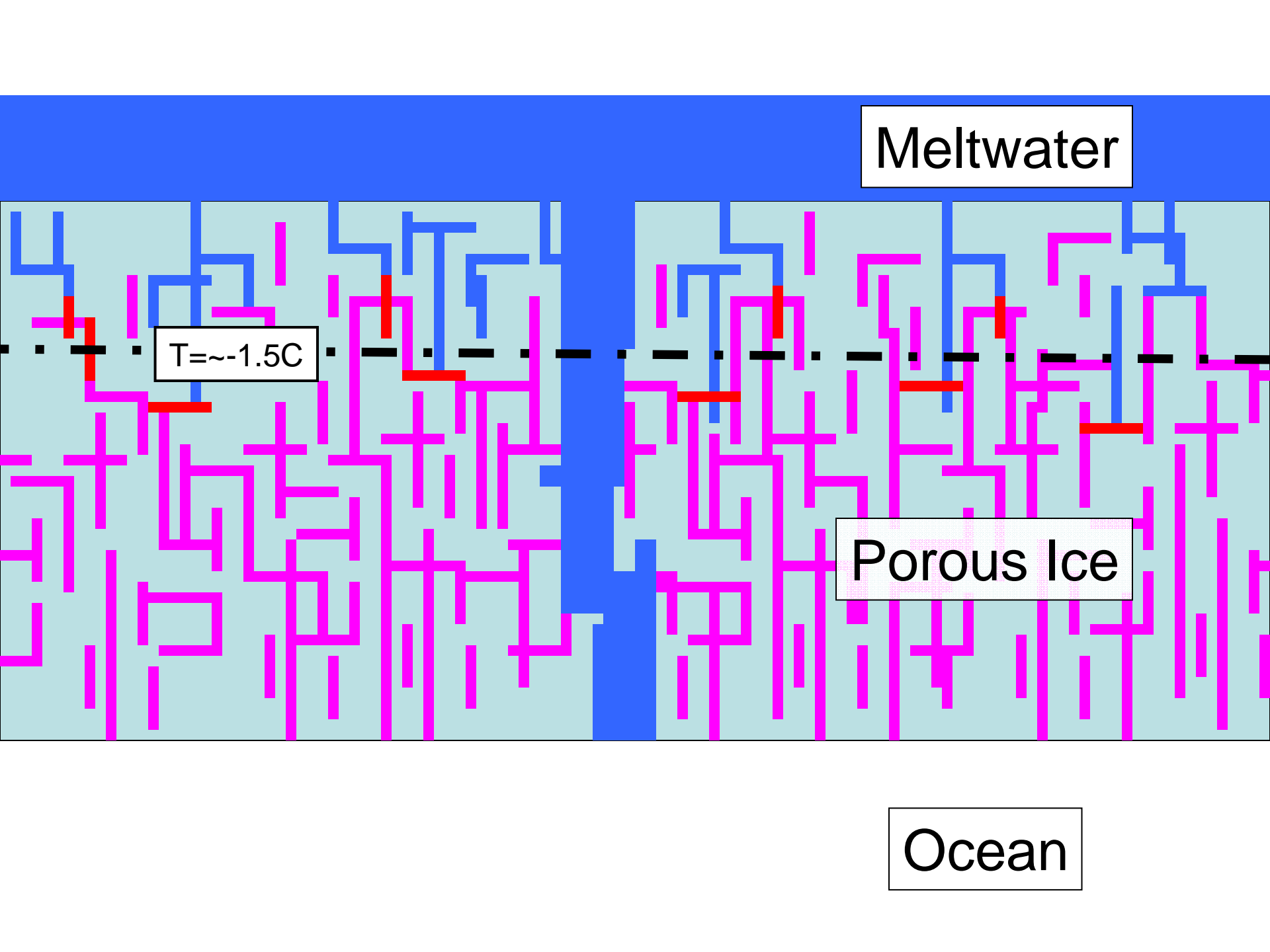


Meltwater

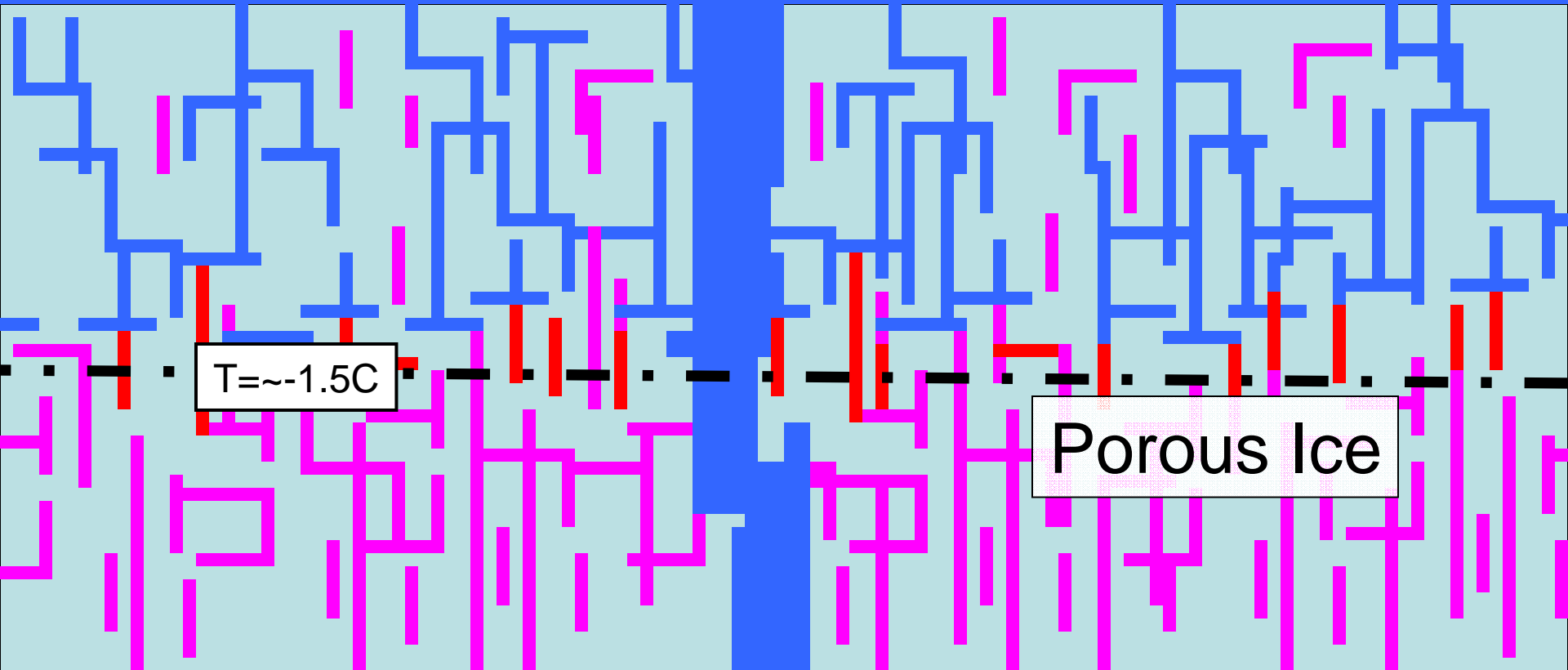
$T \approx -1.5\text{C}$

Porous Ice

Ocean



Meltwater

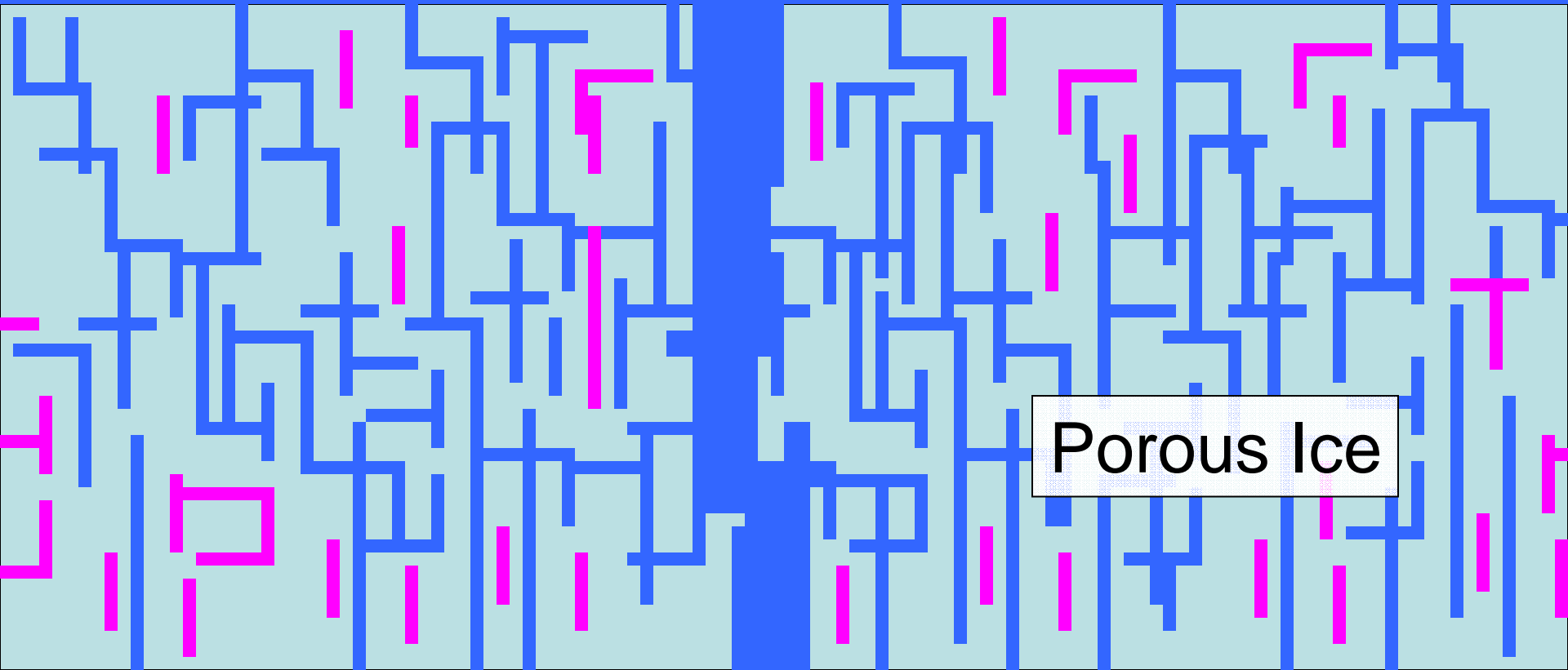


$T \sim -1.5\text{C}$

Porous Ice

Ocean

Meltwater



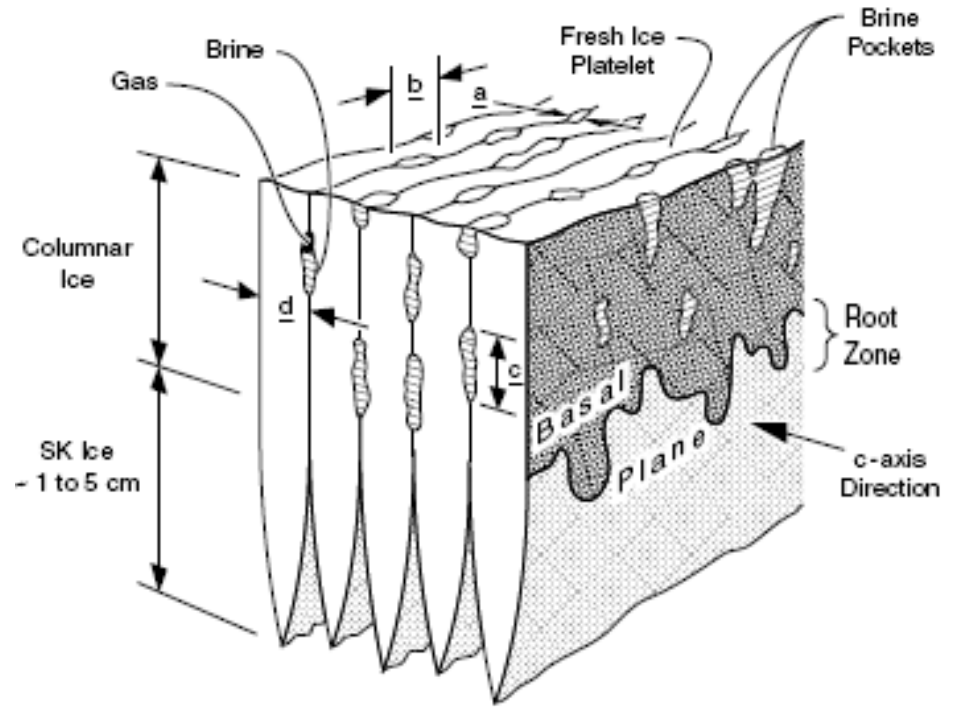
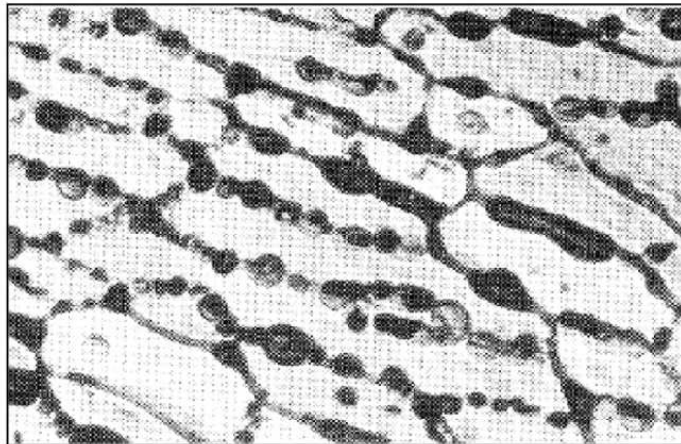
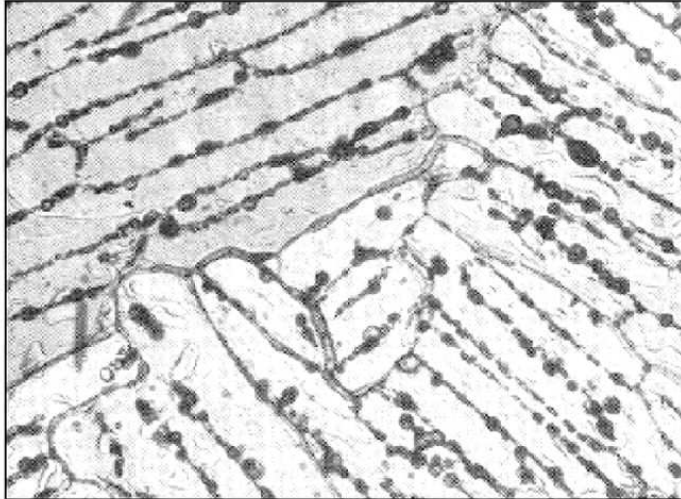
Porous Ice

Ocean

# Inter – Lamellar Brine Inclusions

**B**

**Sea ice**



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

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

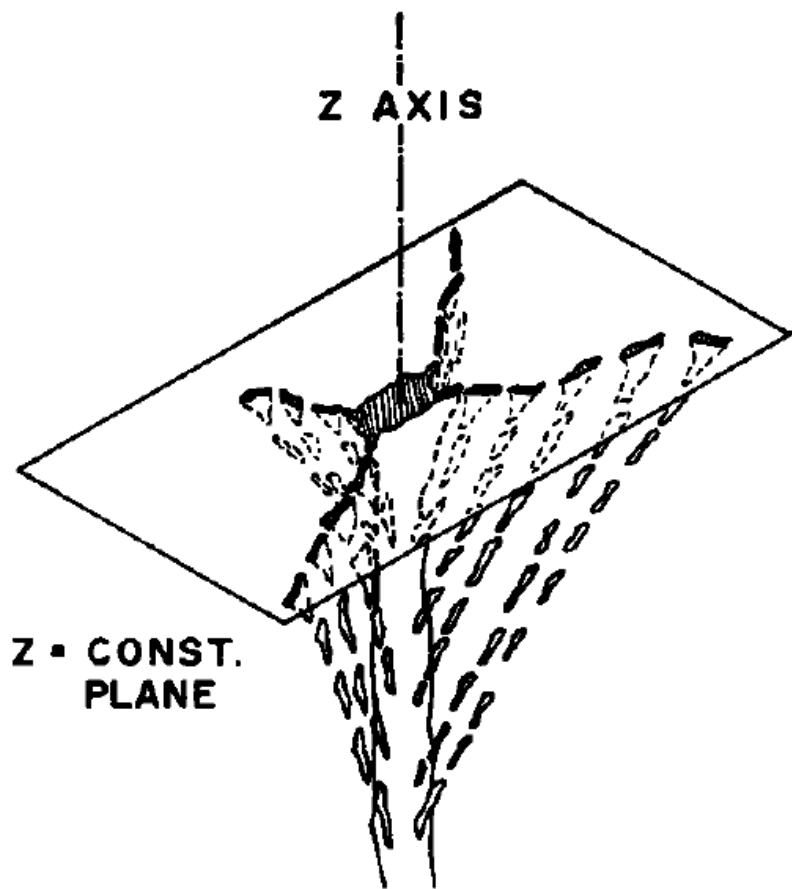
$$\underline{d} \sim 0.25 \text{ to } 1.25 \text{ mm (avg } 0.7)$$

■ Frozen Interface

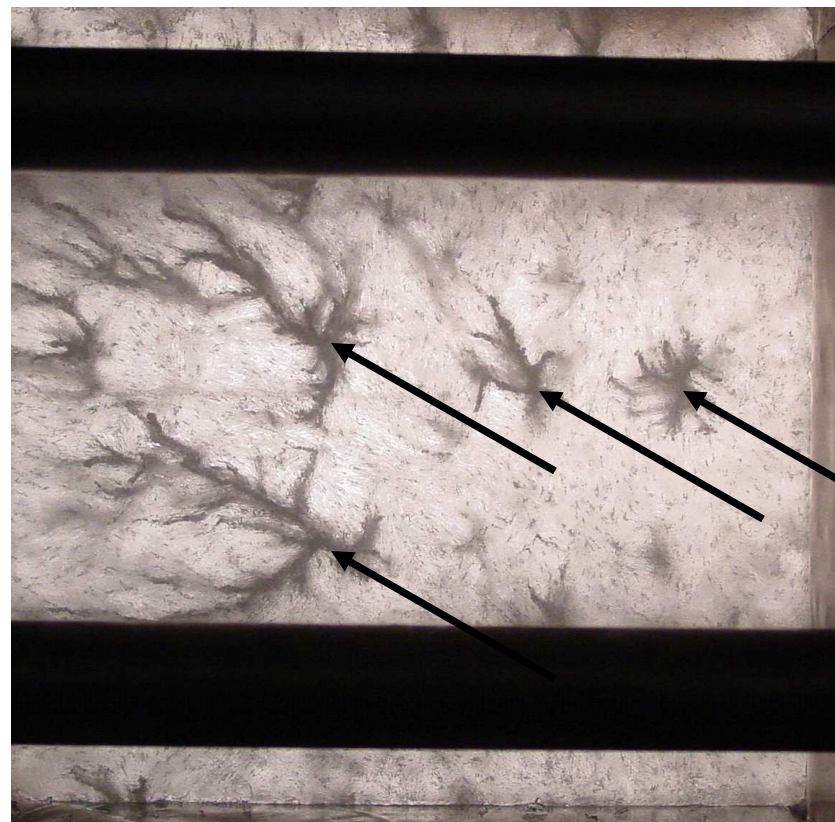
□ Seawater Interface



# Organized Arborescent Brine Channels



Horizontal Section

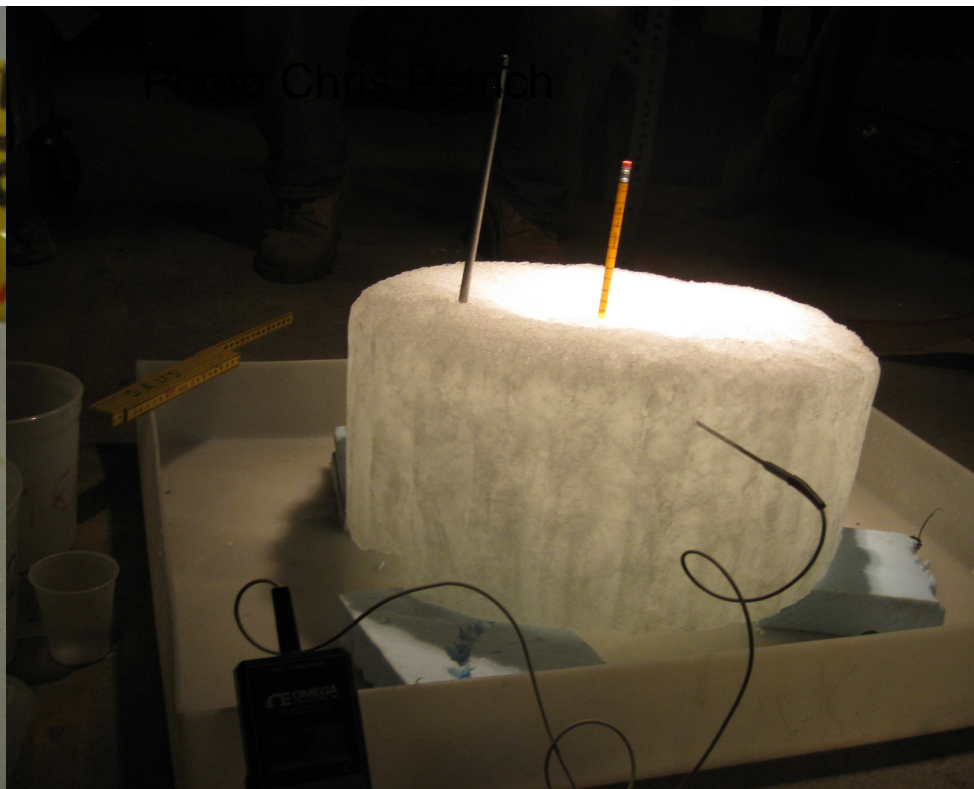


15 cm



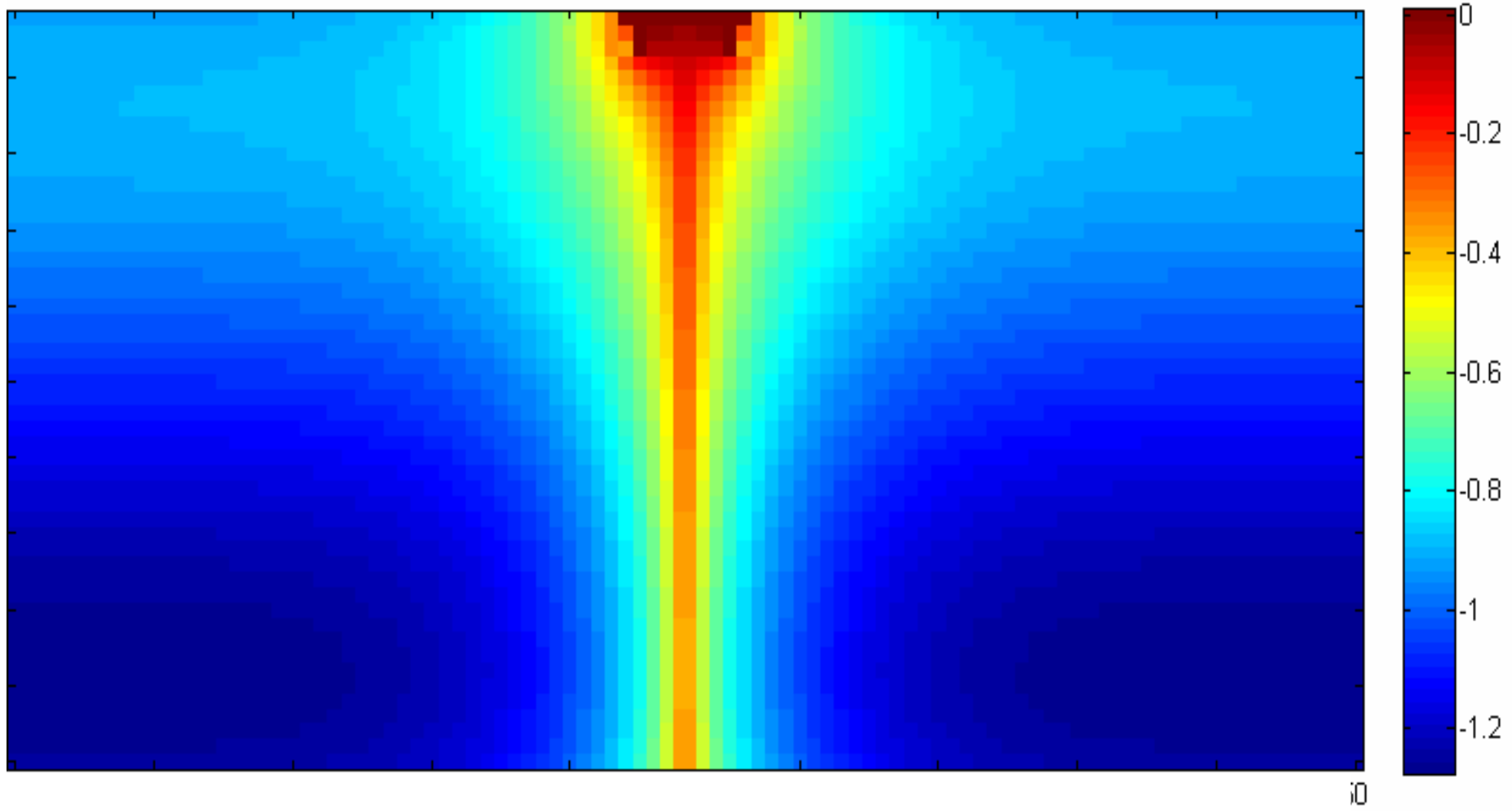
Photo Chris Petrich

*Large core holes are enlarged by flowing water*



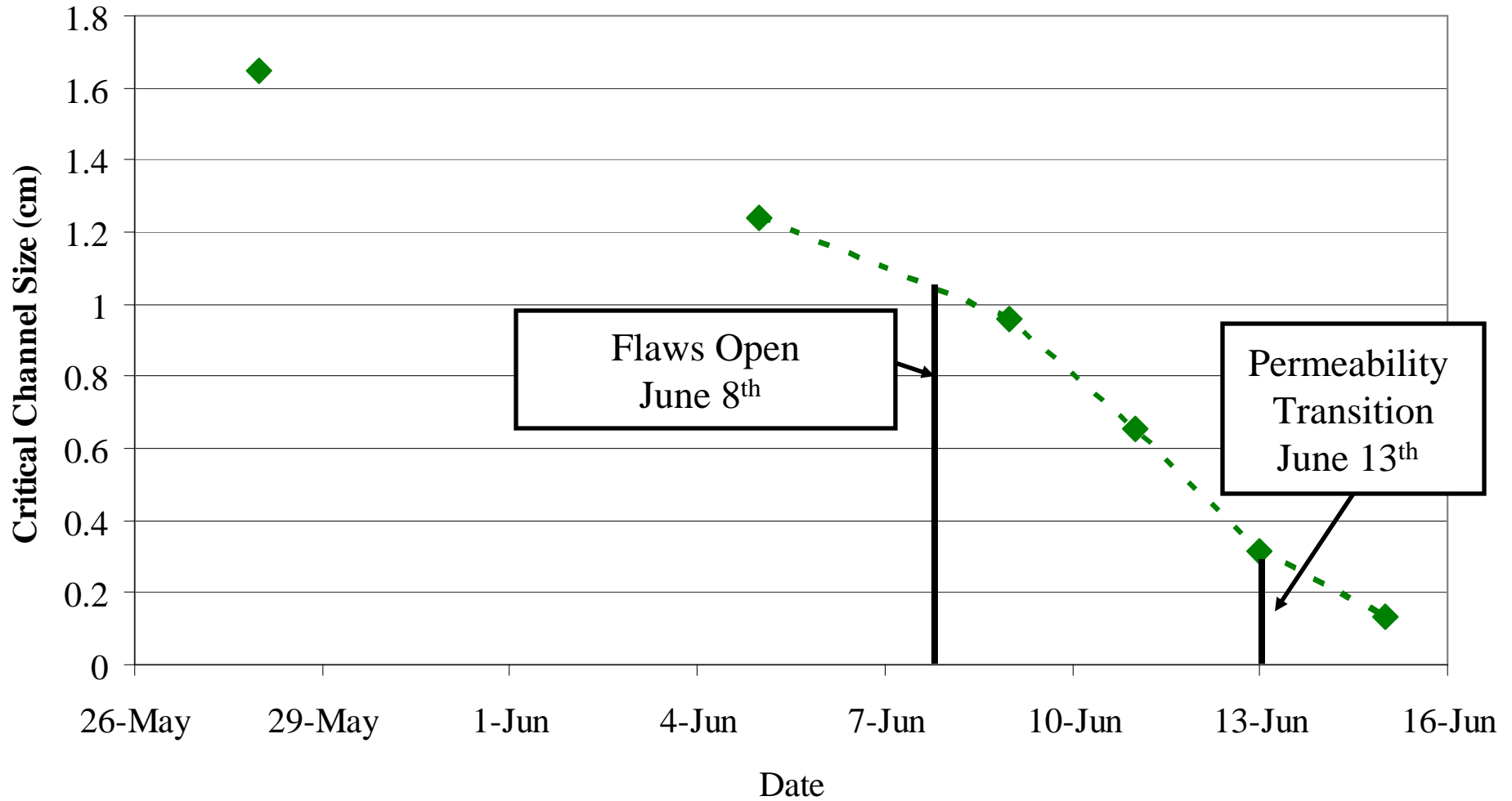
Photos: Becky Niemiec

*Small holes are repaired by refreezing meltwater*

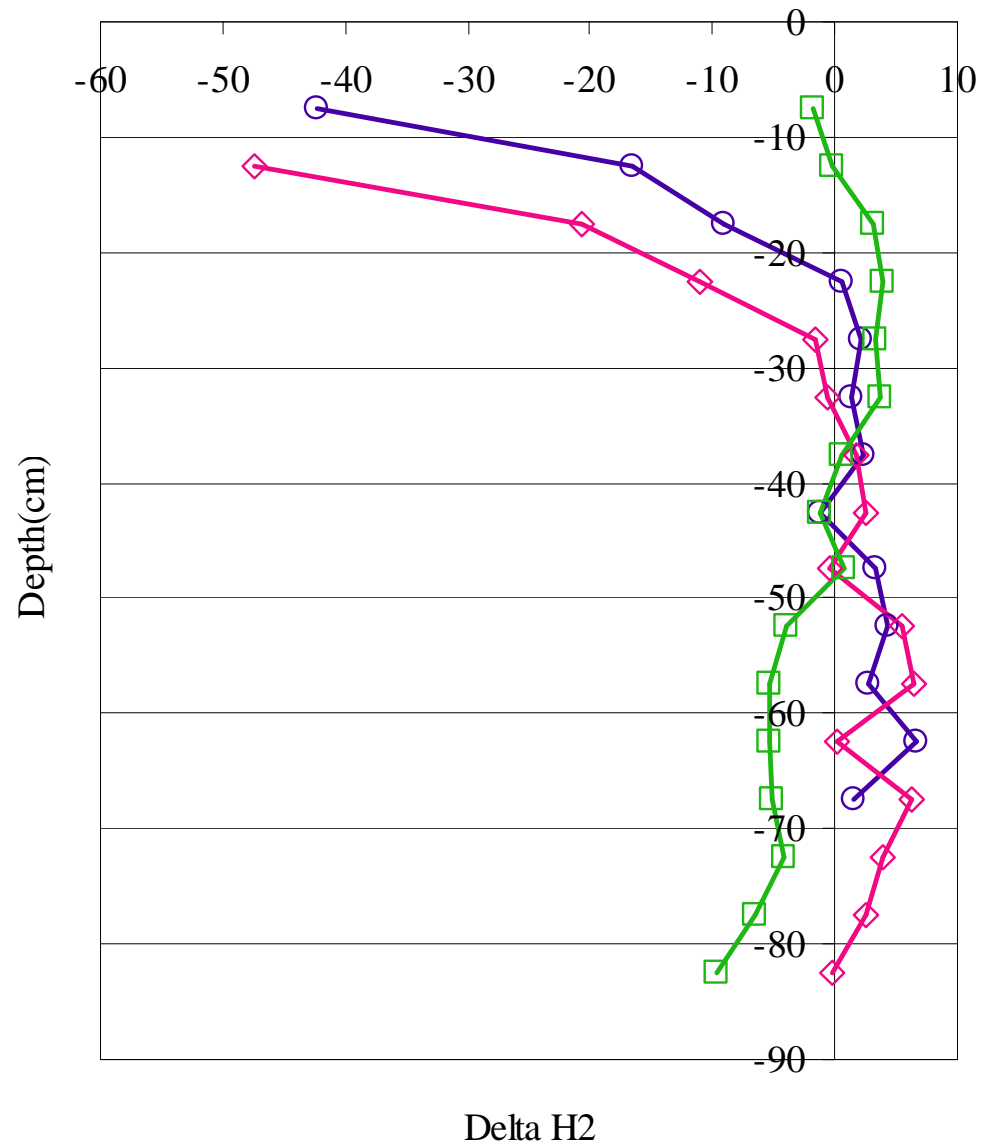




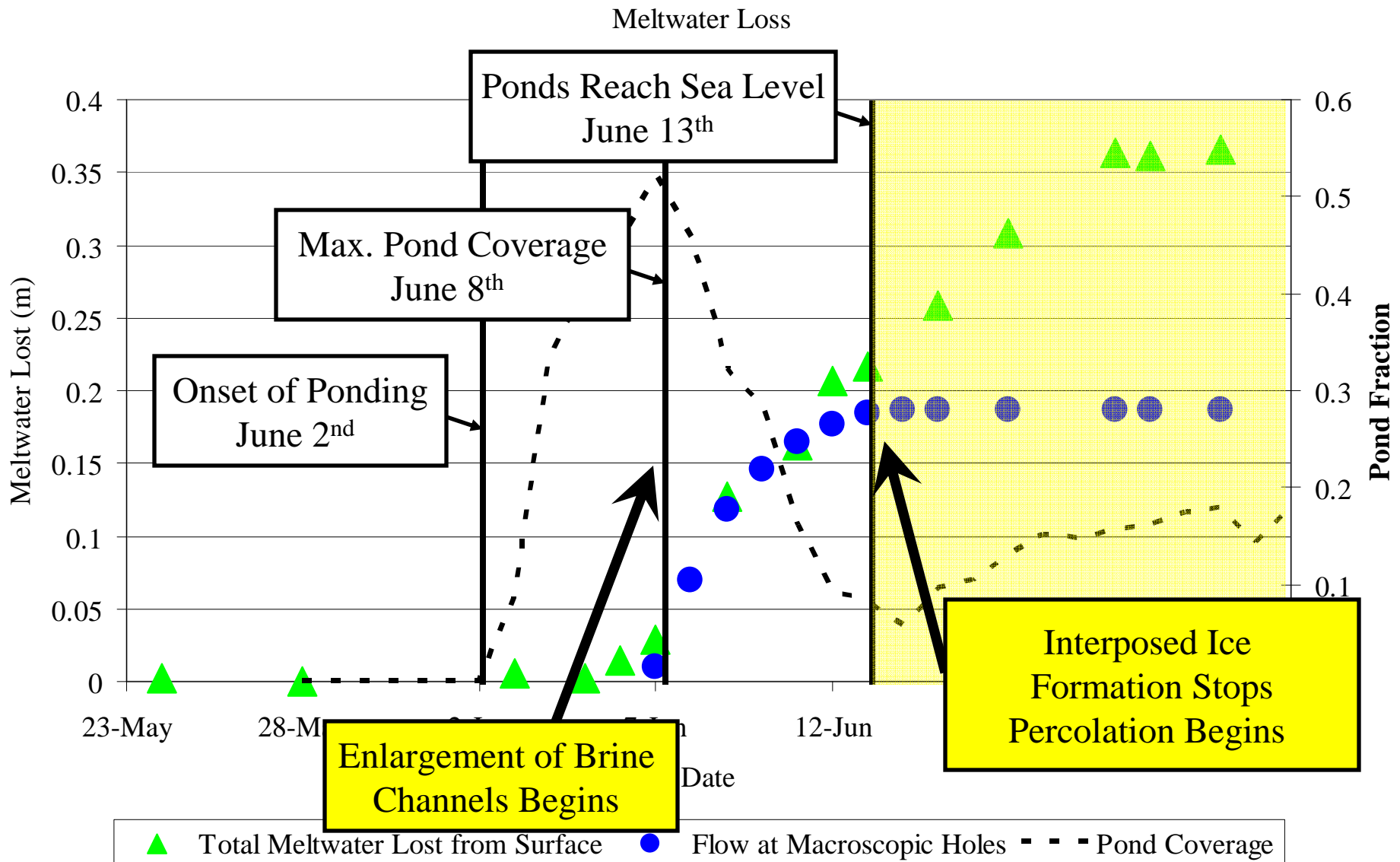
Critical Channel Size vs Date



# Barrow 2010 Isotope Data

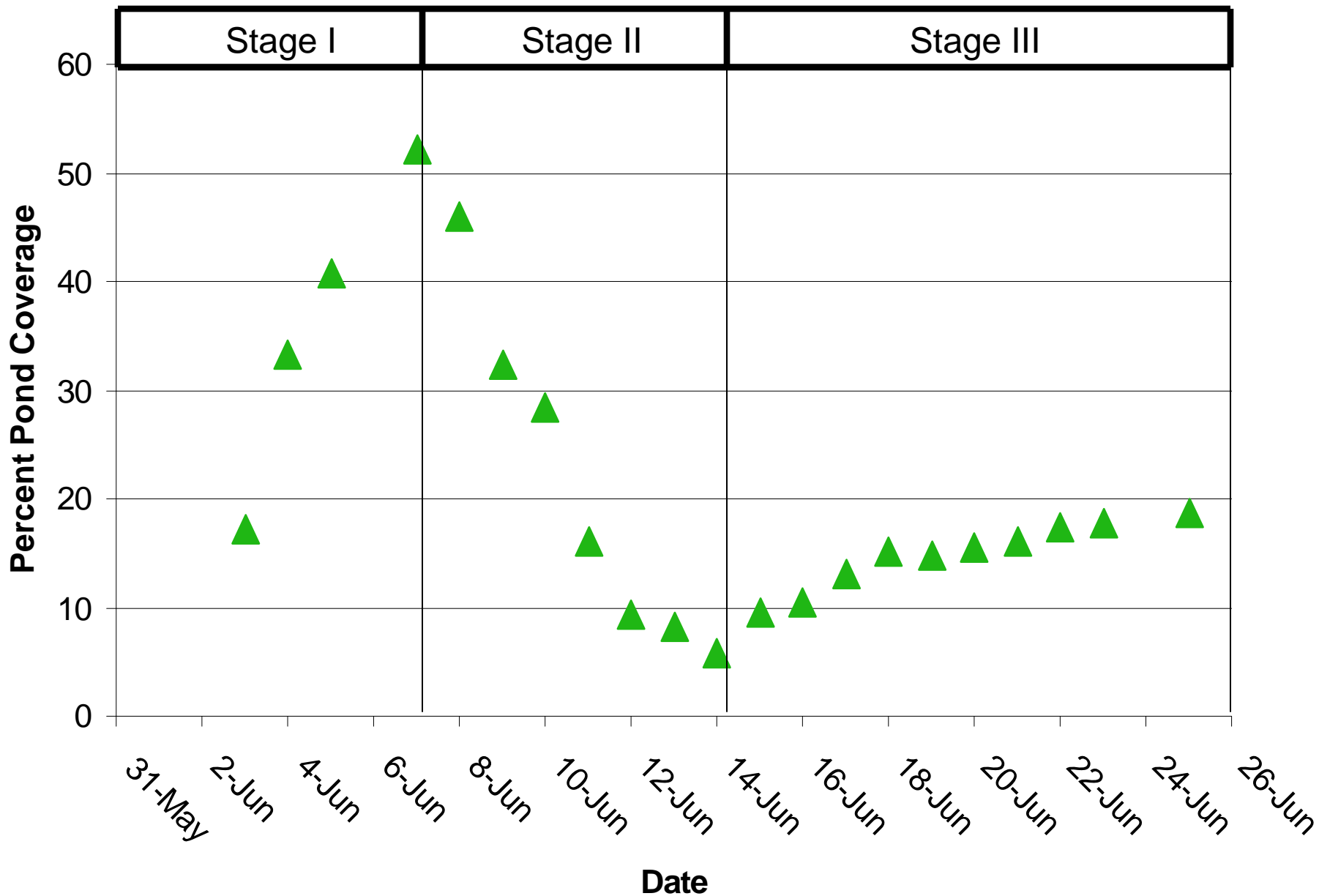


○ Stage I - June 12    ◇ Stage II - June 15    □ Stage II-III Transition - June 19



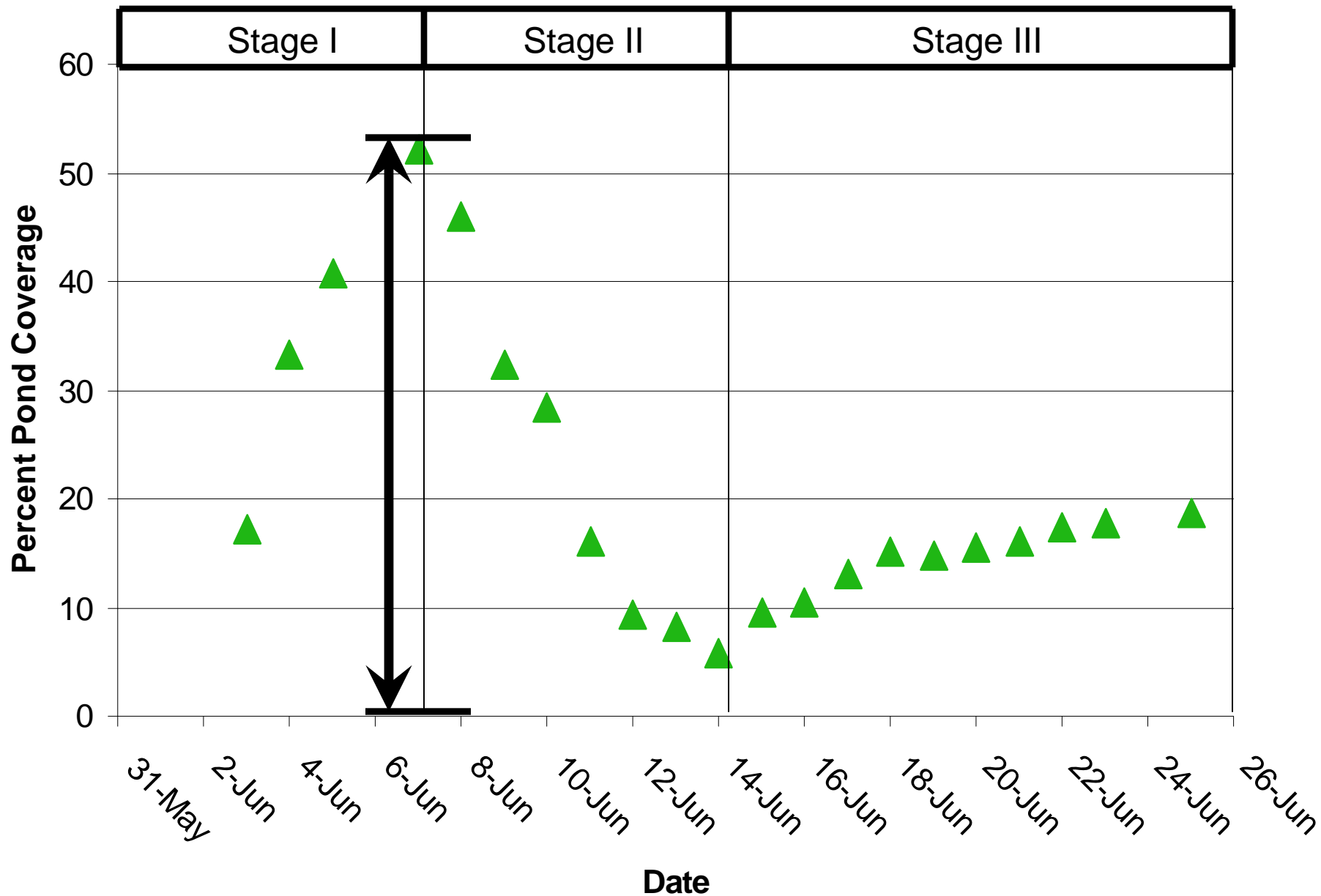
*Ice Temperature Drives the formation of Outflow Pathways*

# Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects

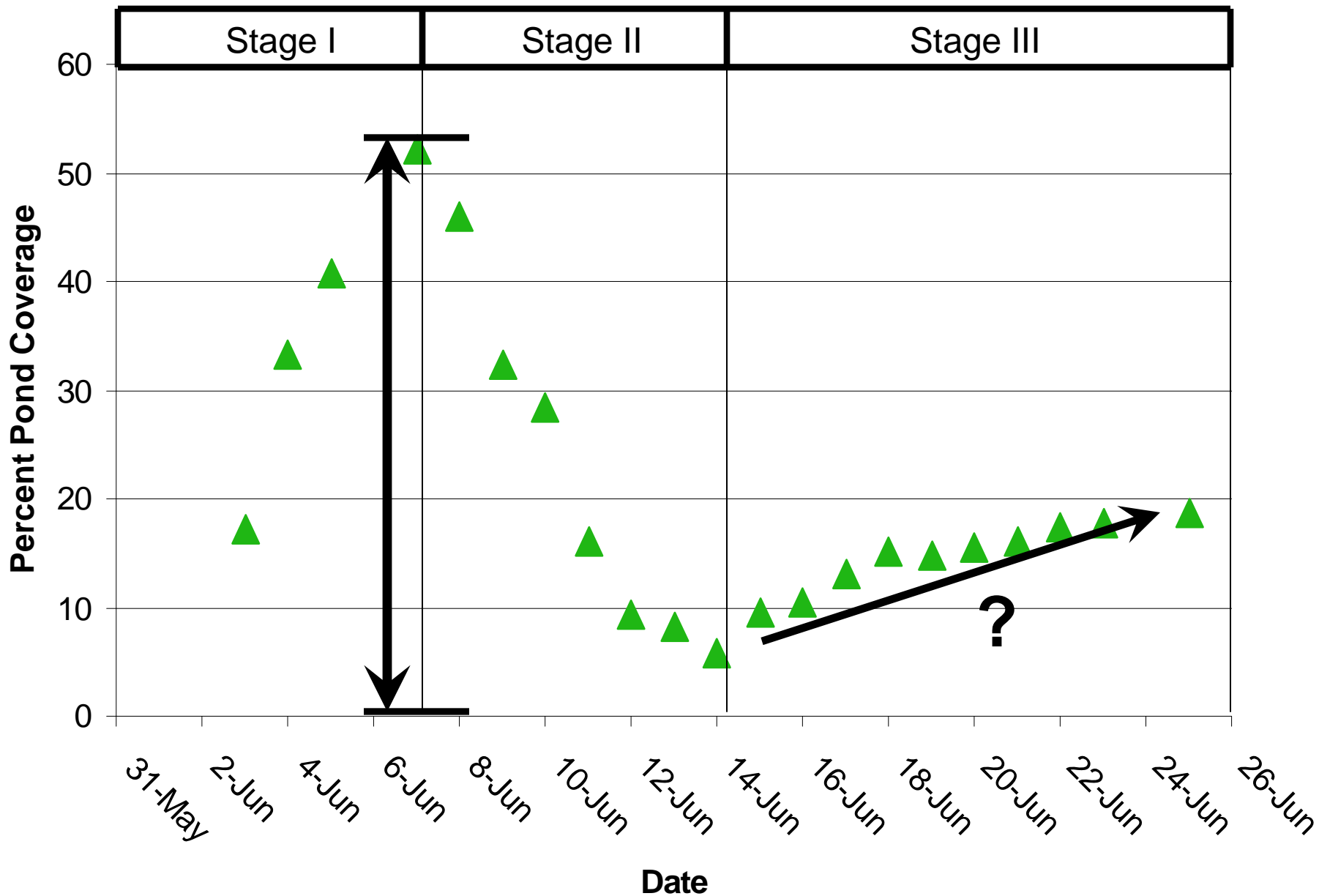


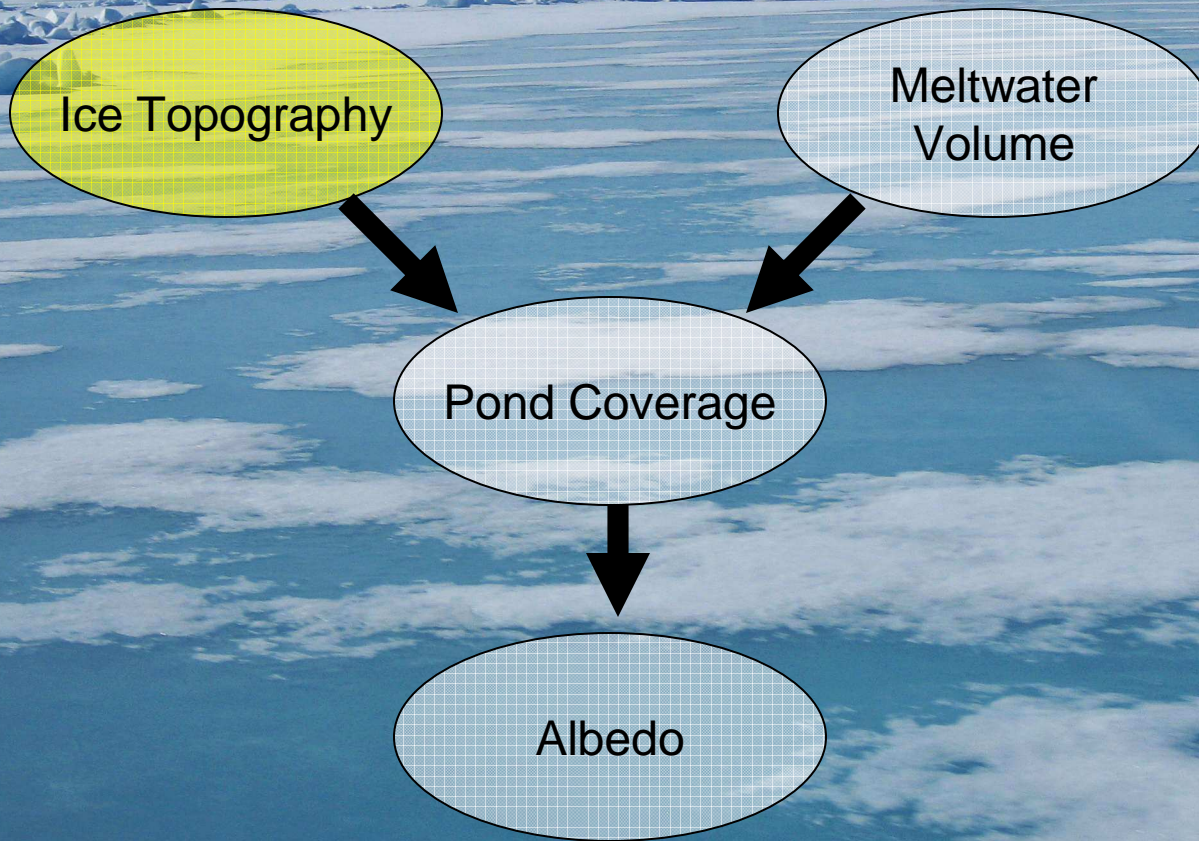


# Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects



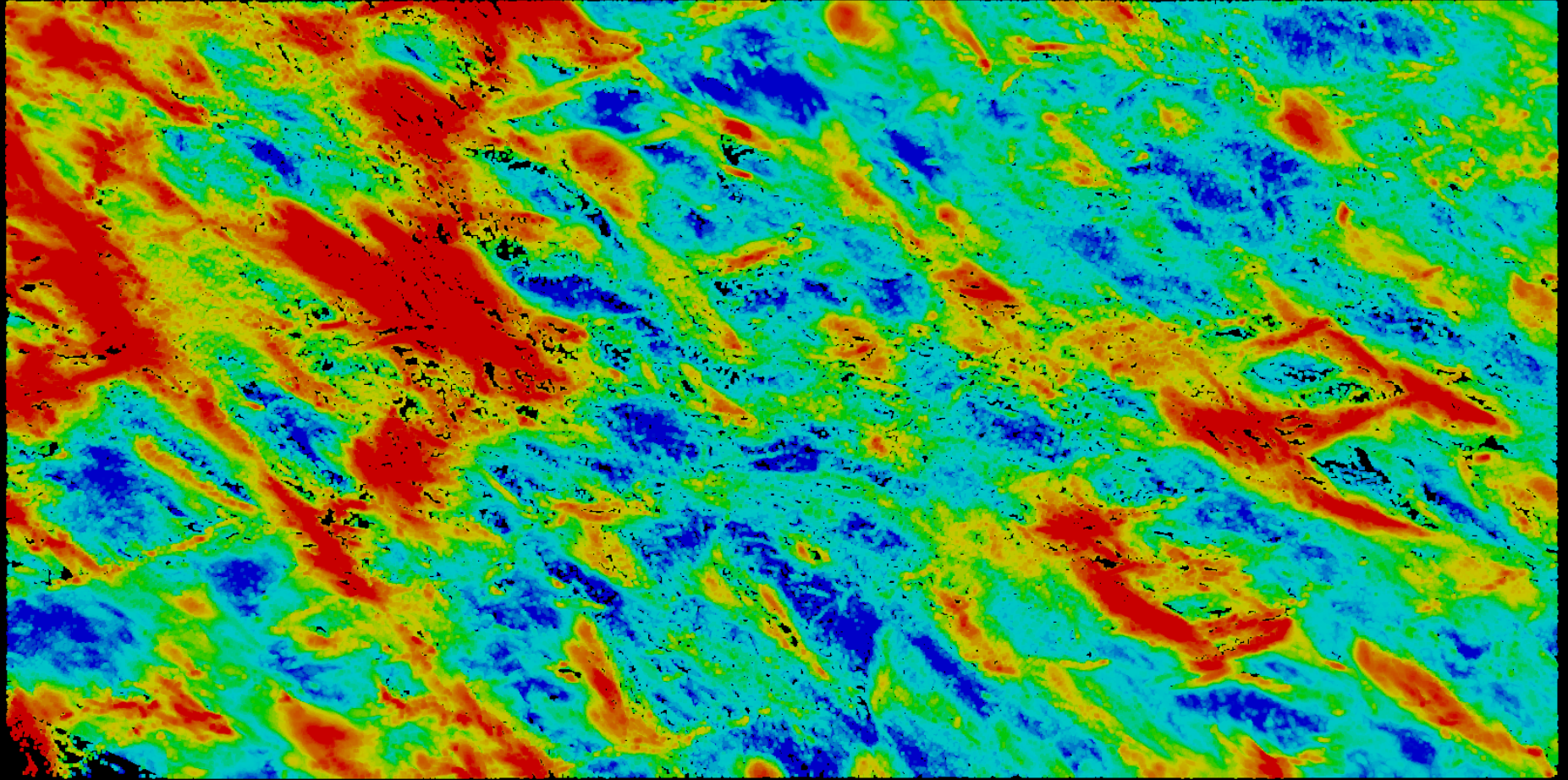
# Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects





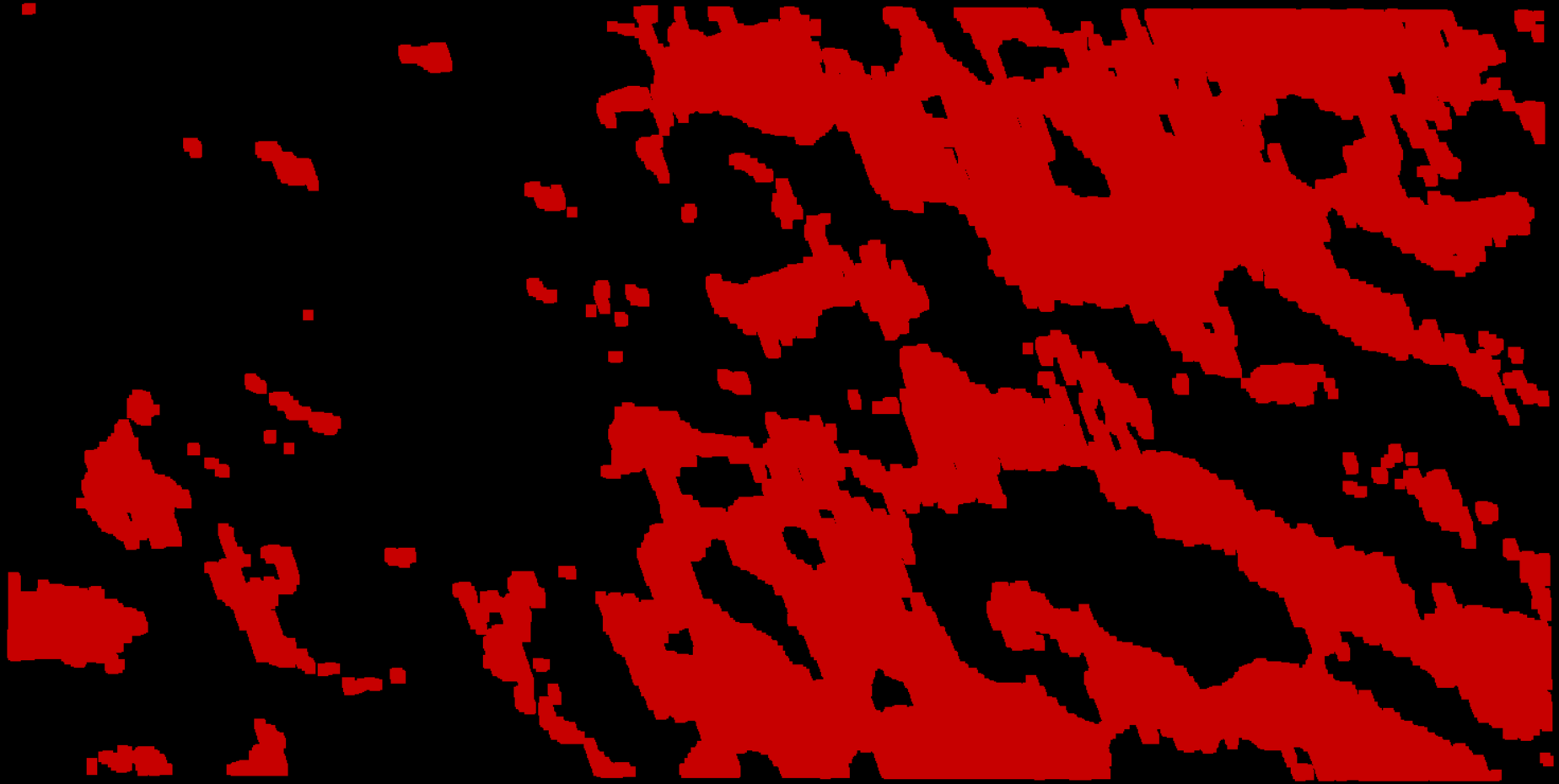


# Pre-Melt Surface Topography

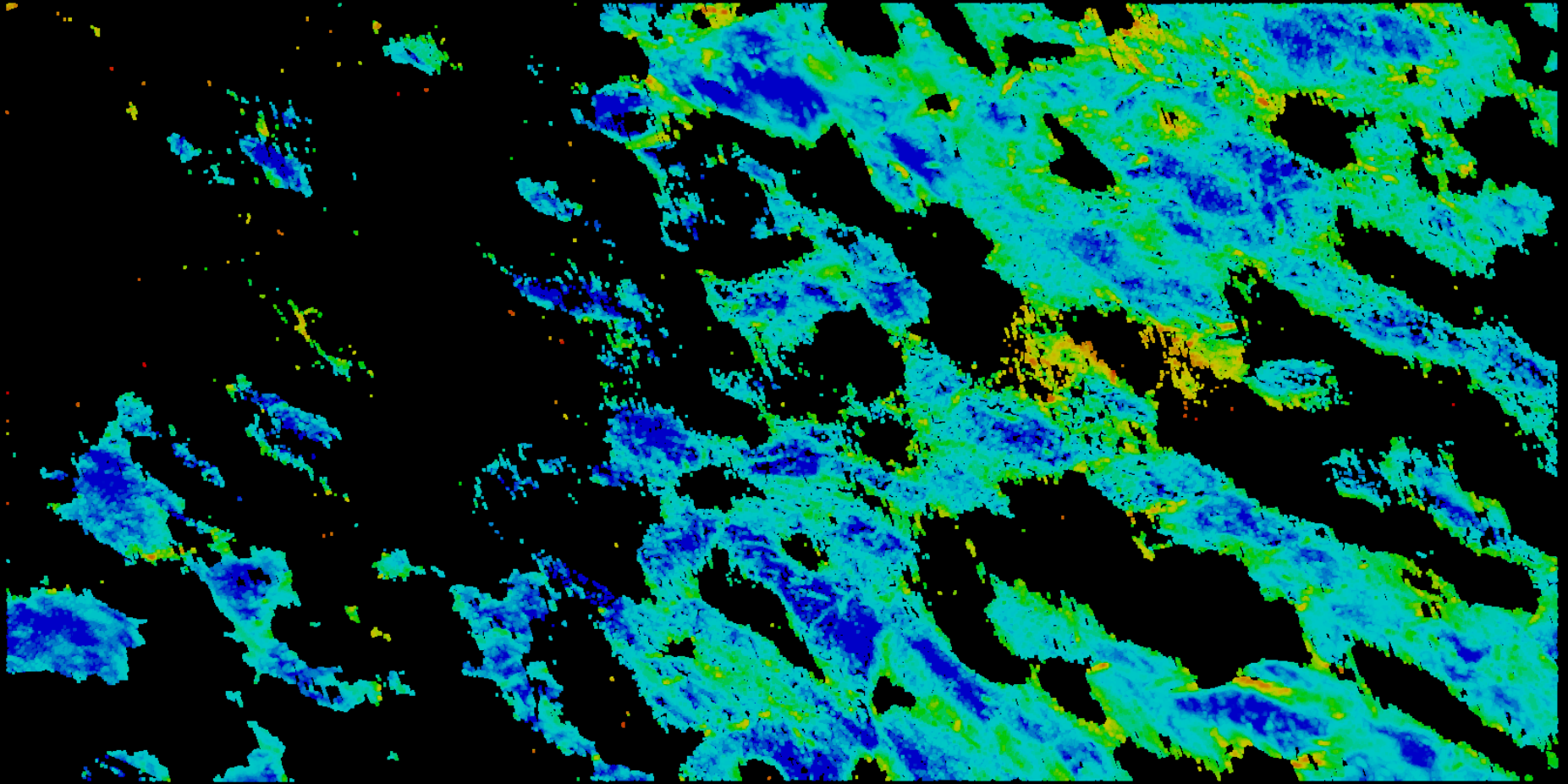


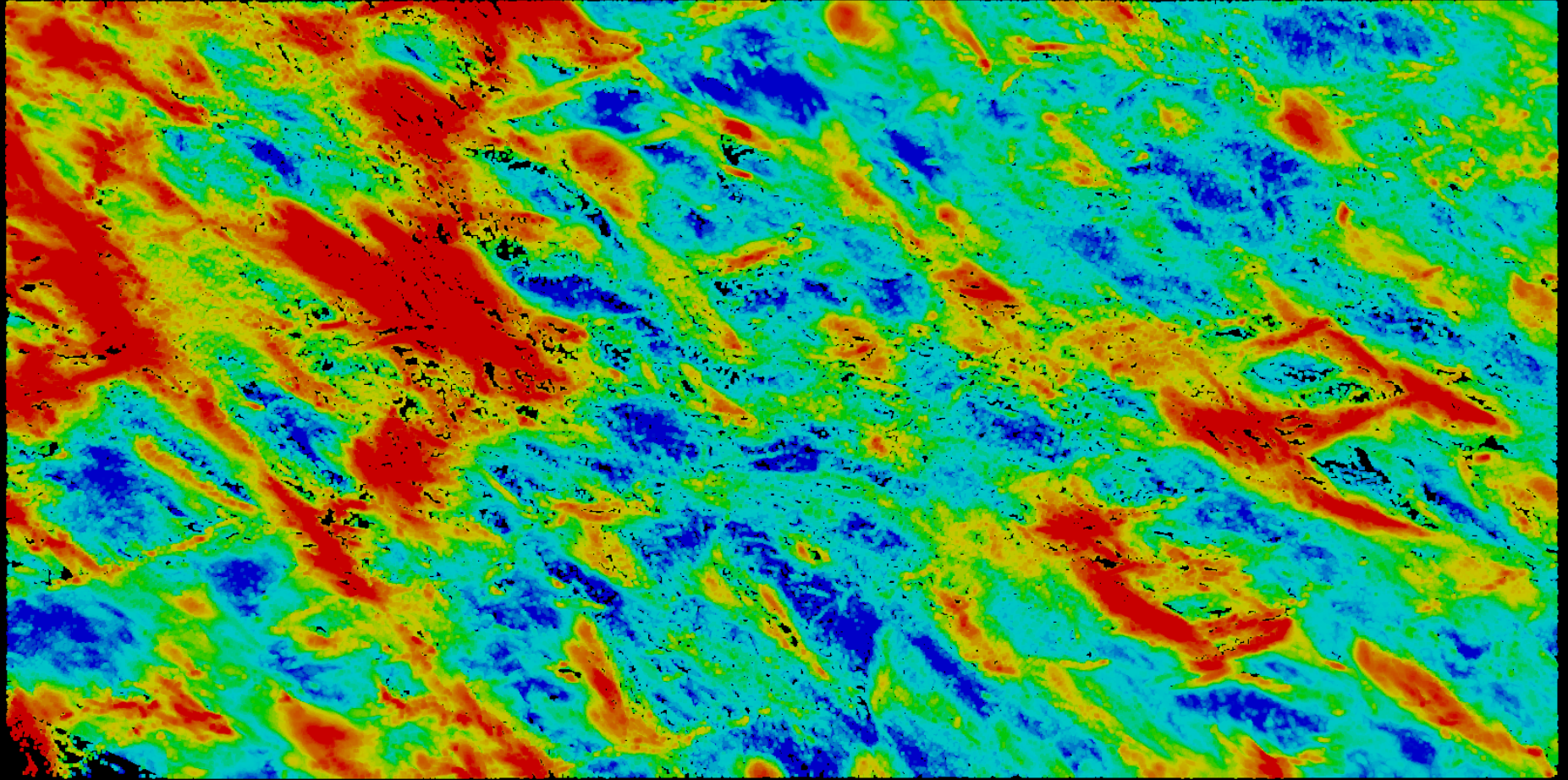


# Areas Pond Covered on June 7th

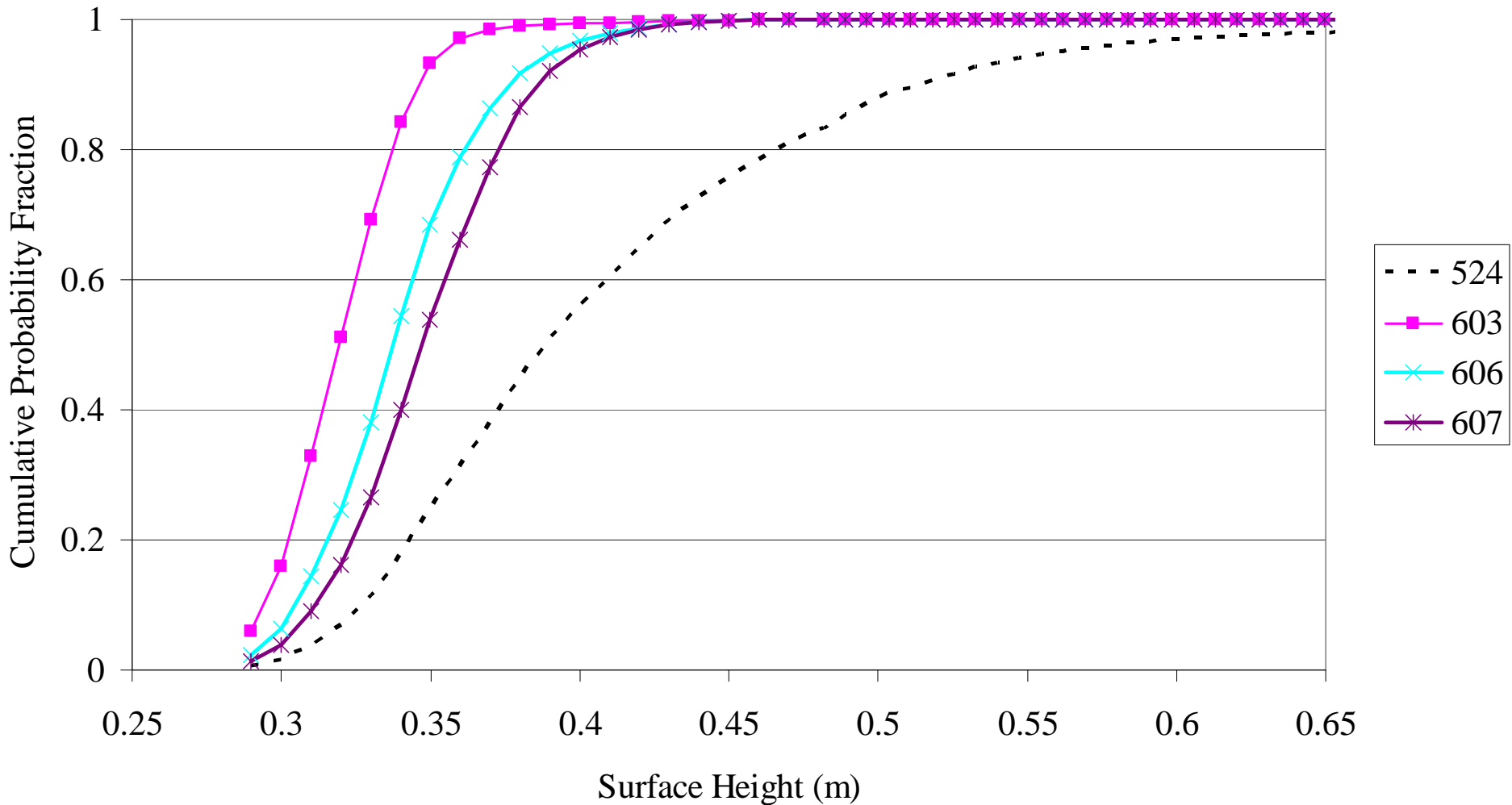


# Topography Where Ponds Will Form



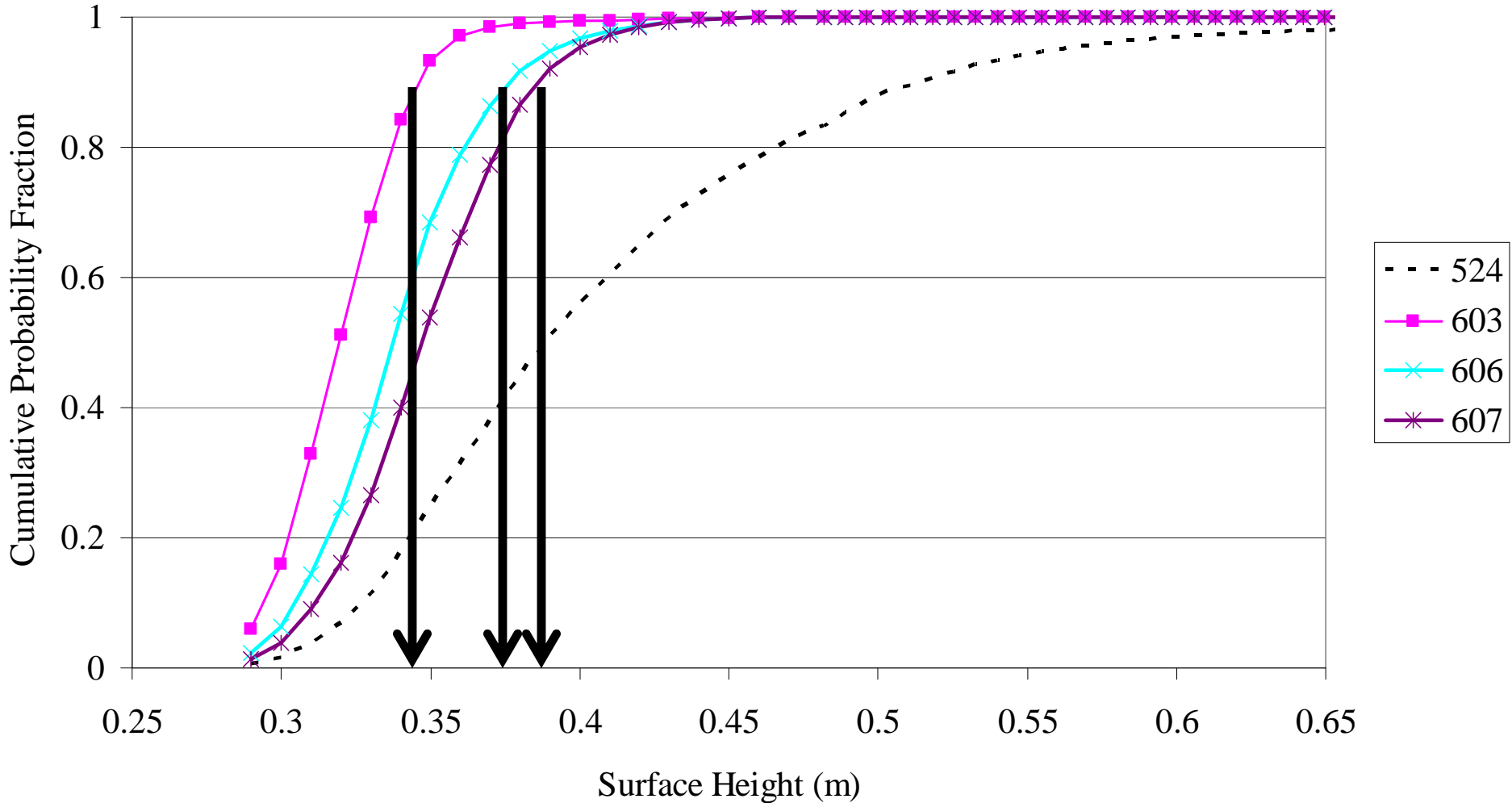


### Cumulative Surface Height Distribution



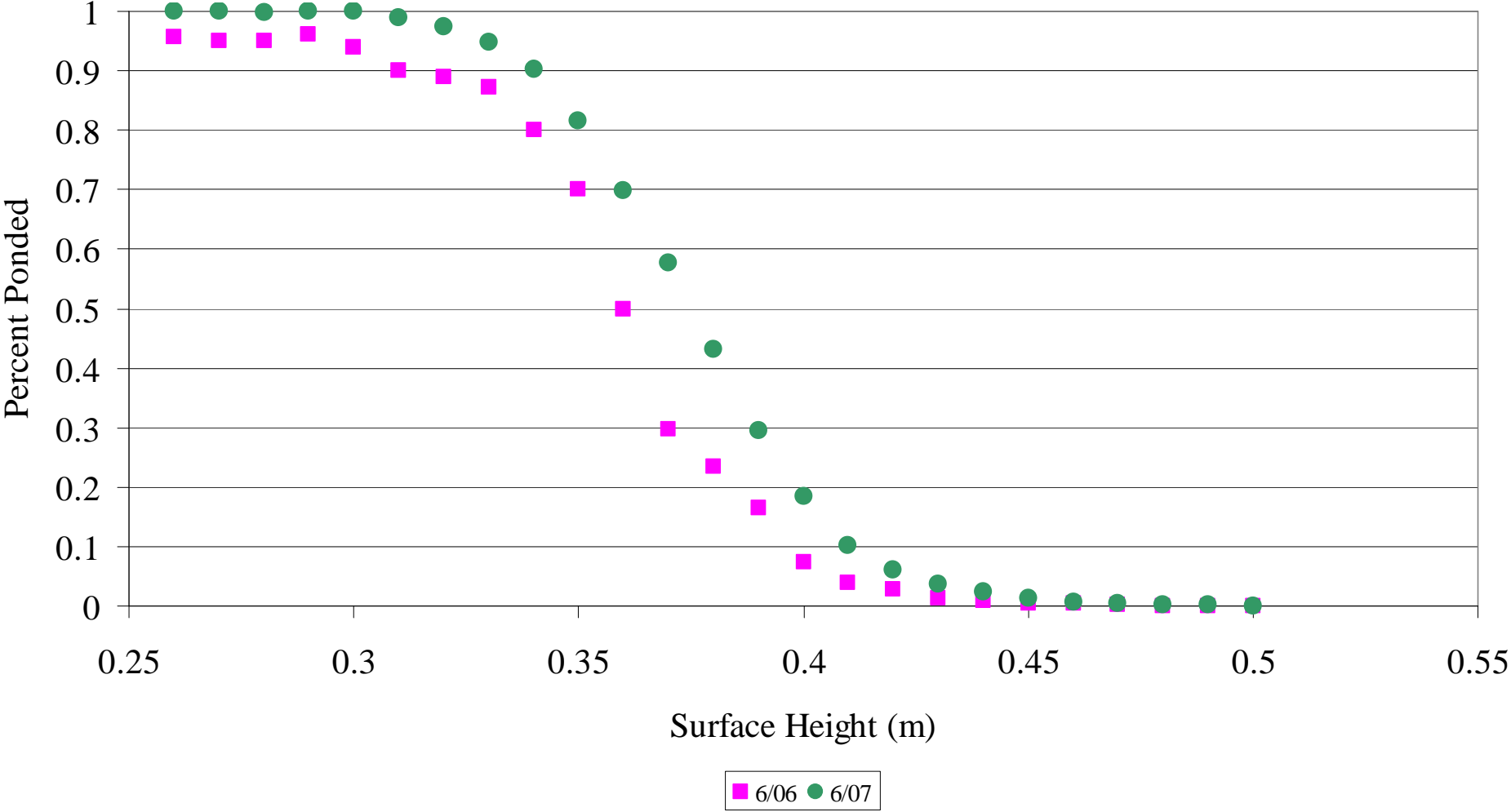


Cumulative Surface Height Distribution

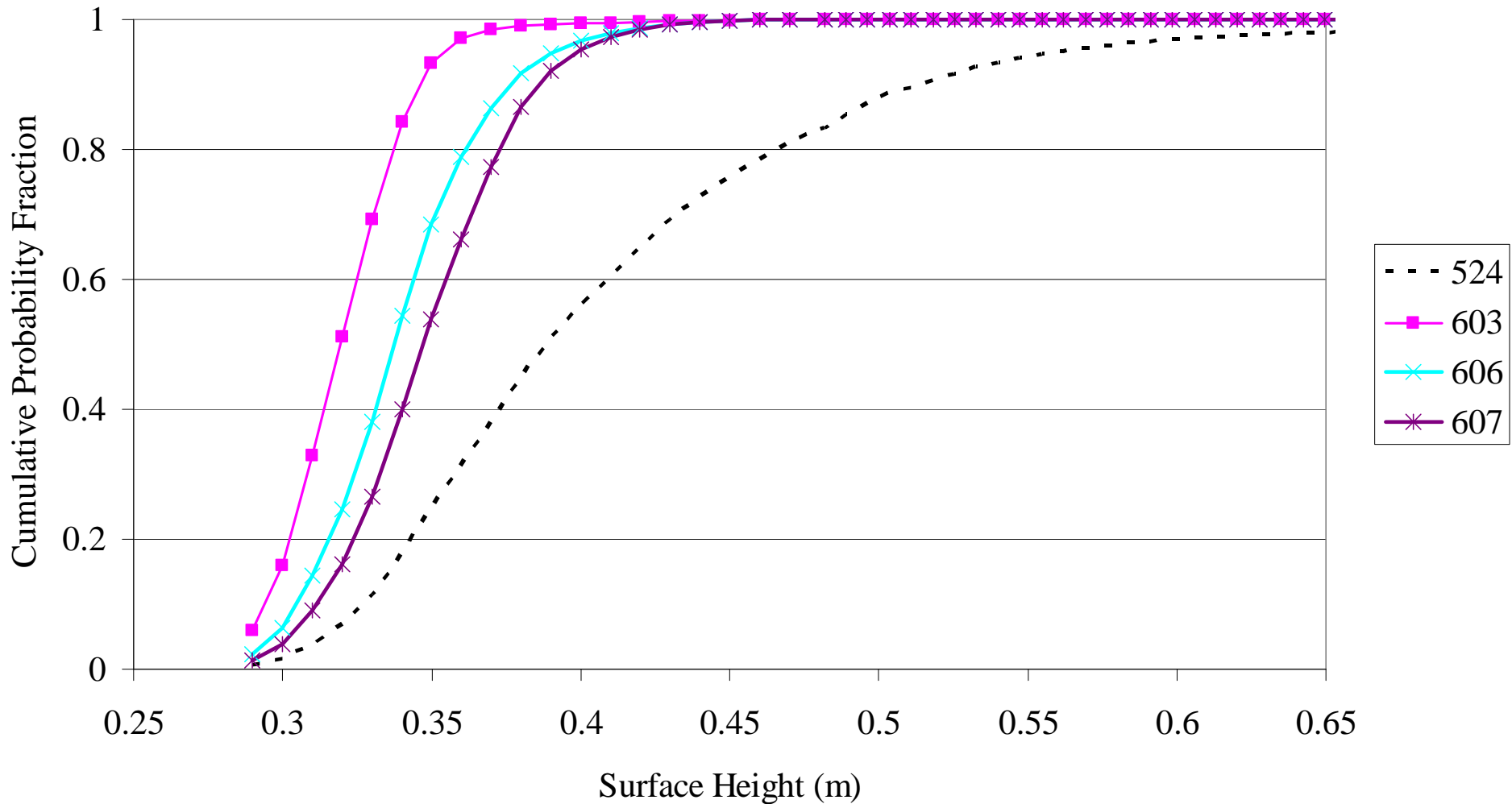


*Stage I Pond Growth is Essentially Surface Flooding*

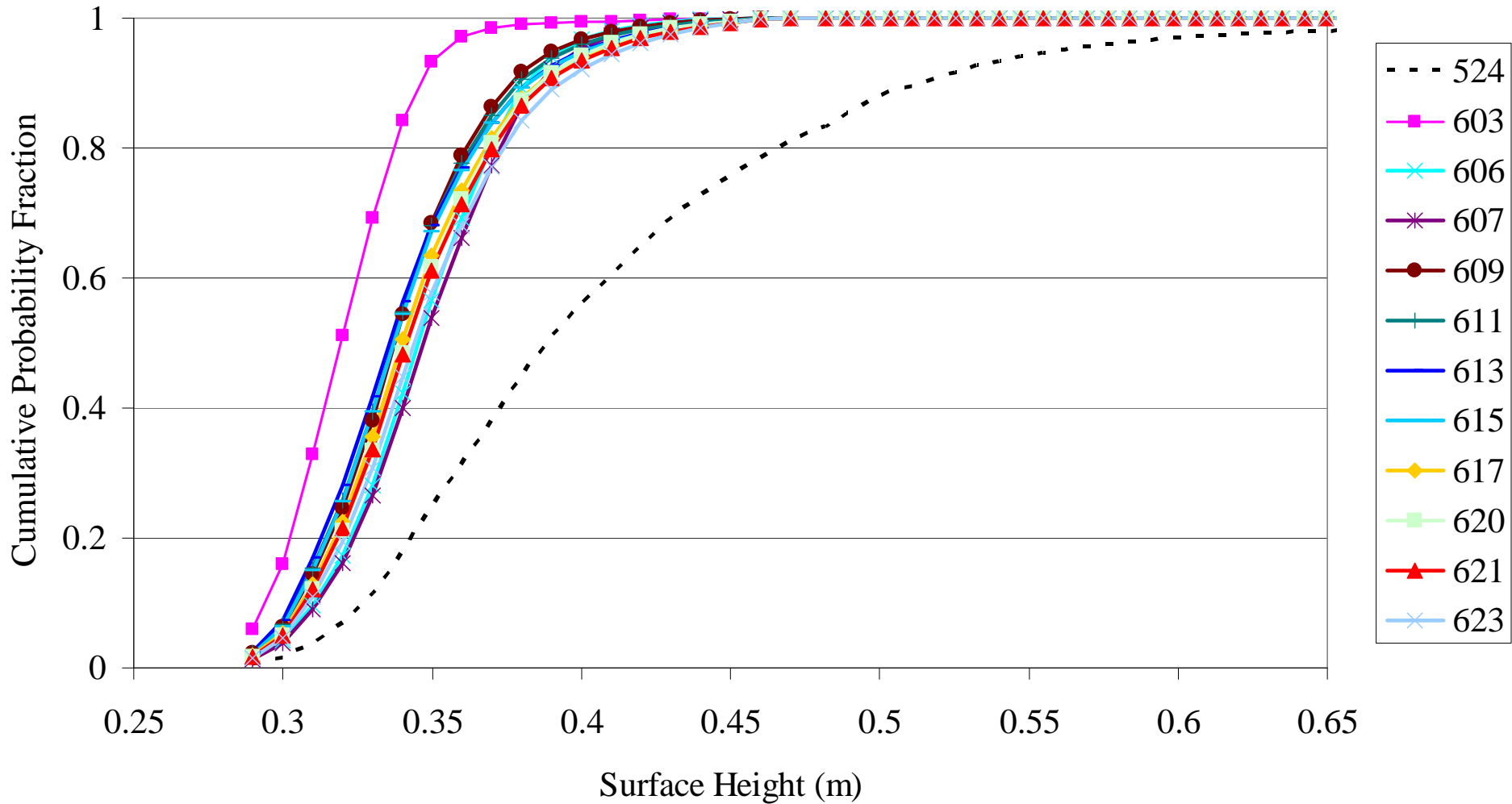
Percent Poned vs Pre Season Surface Height



### Cumulative Surface Height Distribution



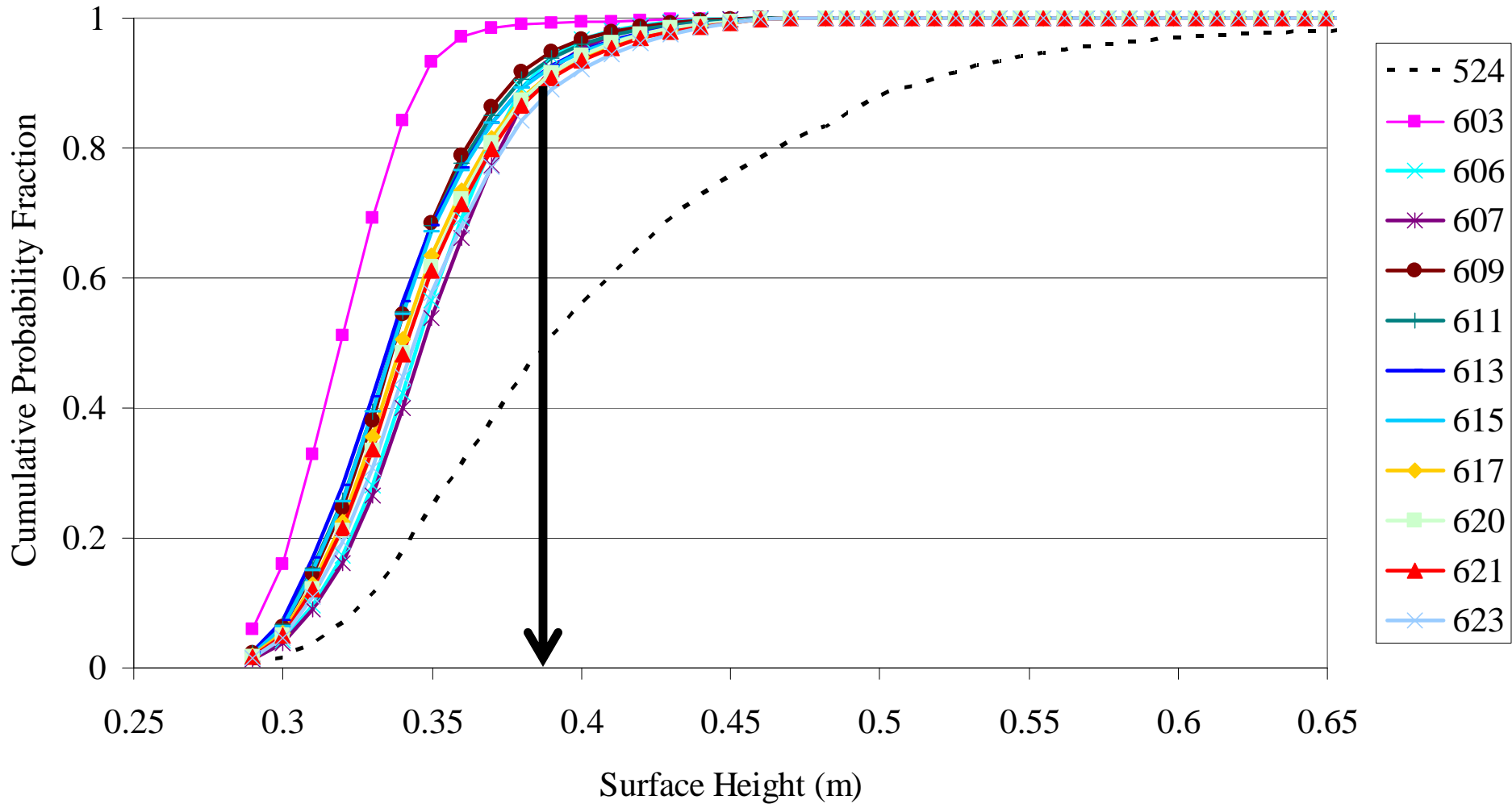
Cumulative Surface Height Distribution



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

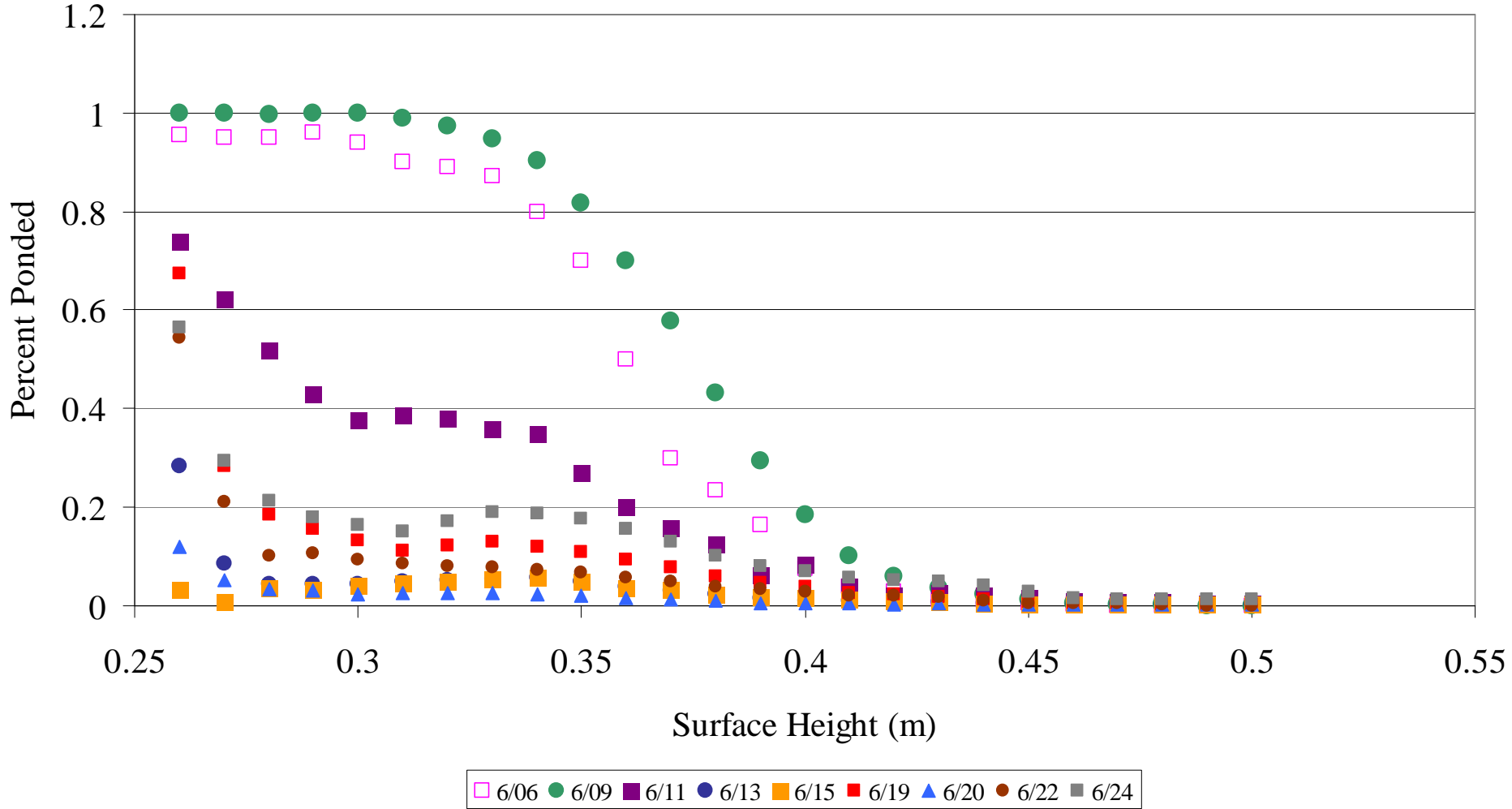


Cumulative Surface Height Distribution



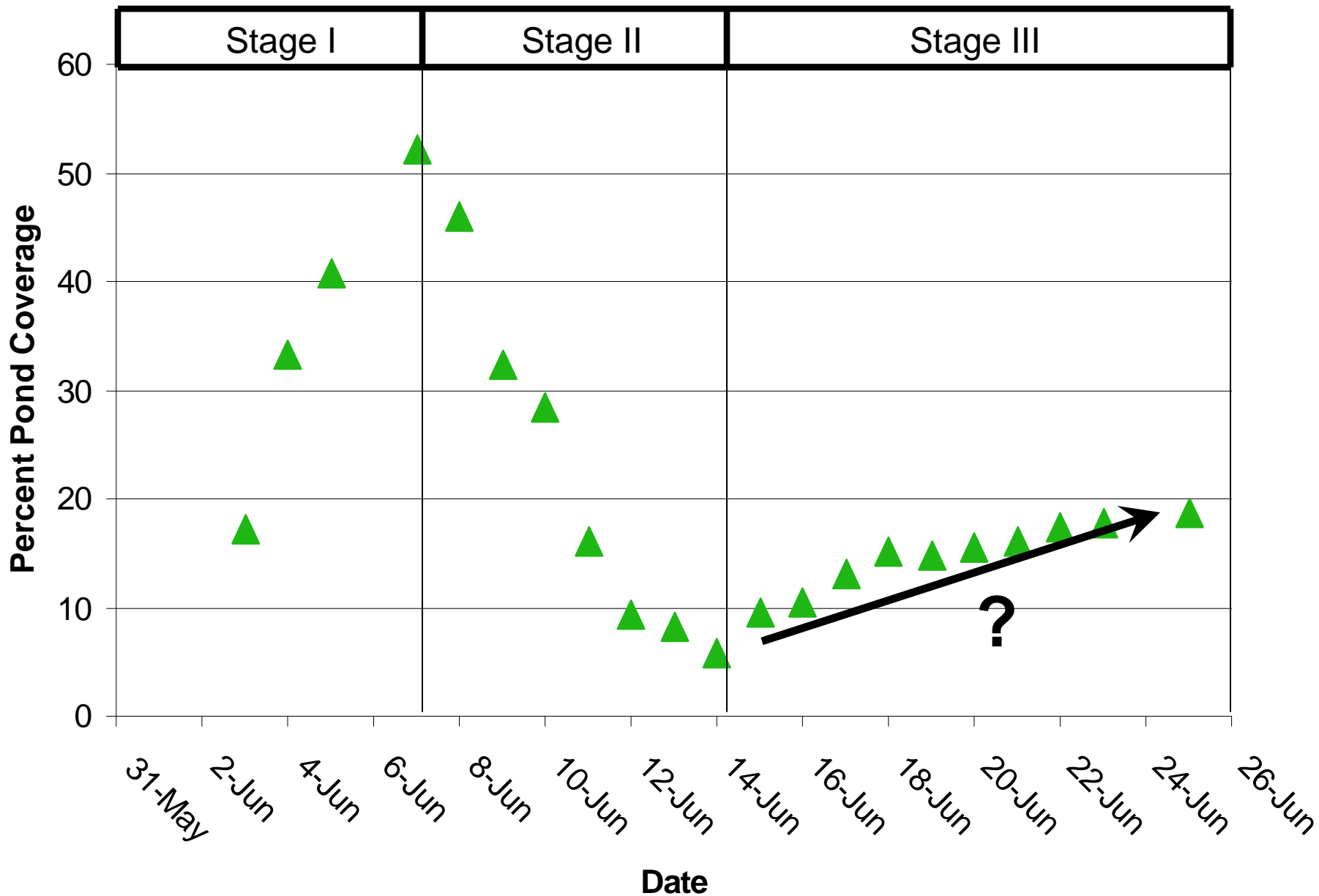
*Stage II and III Ponds only form where ponds formed in stage one*

Percent Poned vs Pre Season Surface Height South Site

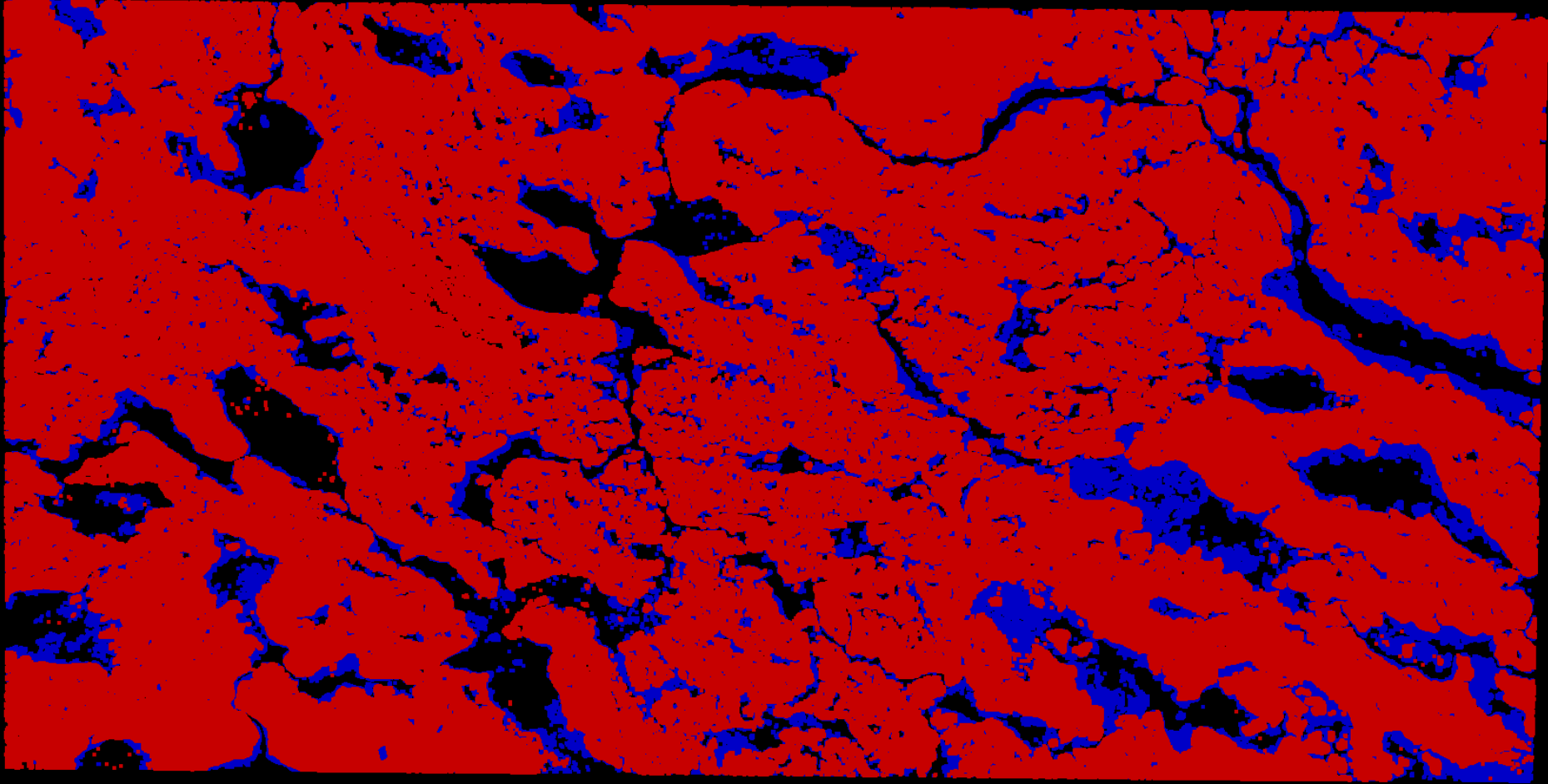


*On level ice, snow dunes control surface height distribution and pond formation.*

# Melt Pond Coverage Along Transects



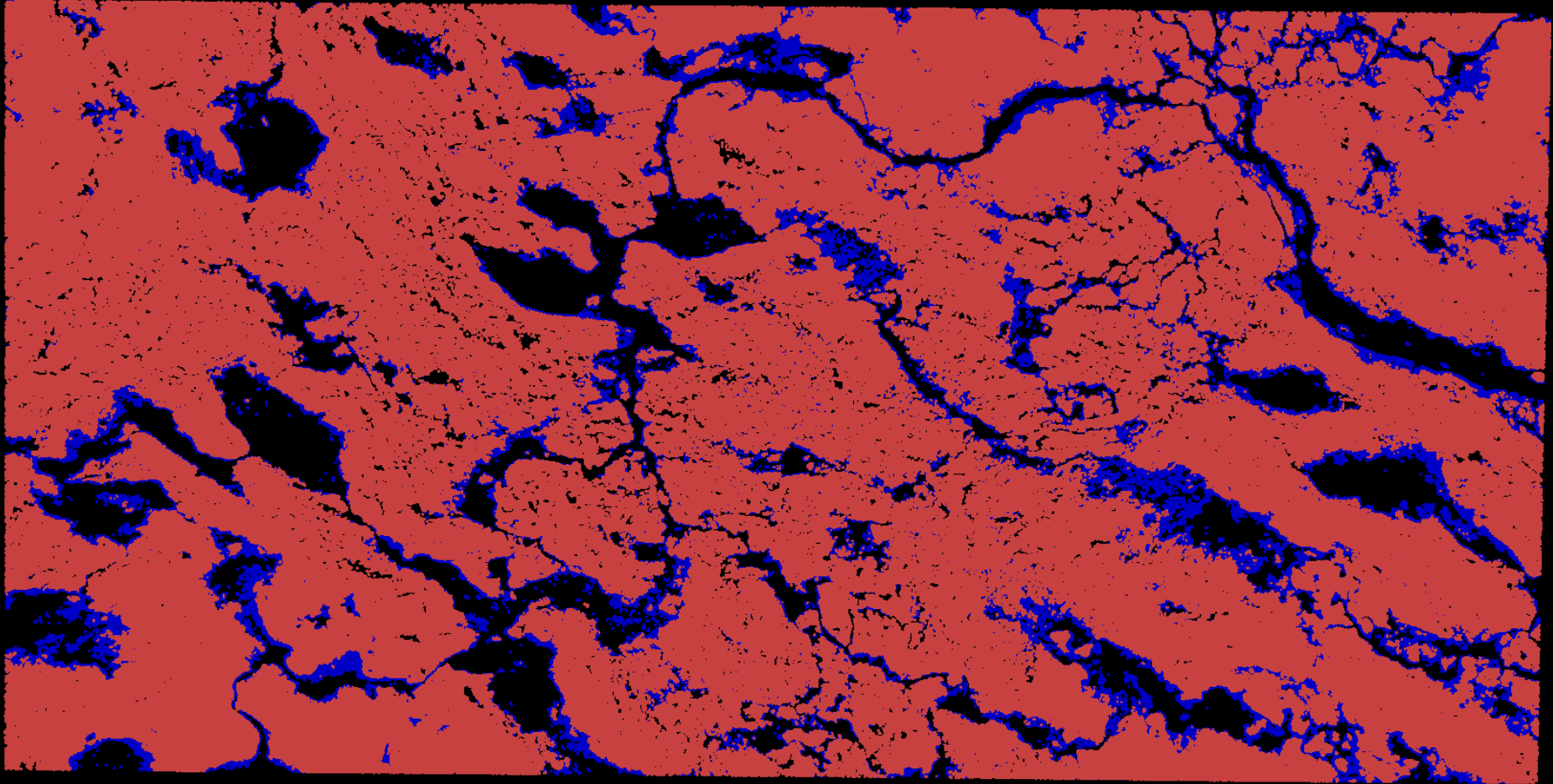
# What Causes Late Season Pond Growth?



*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

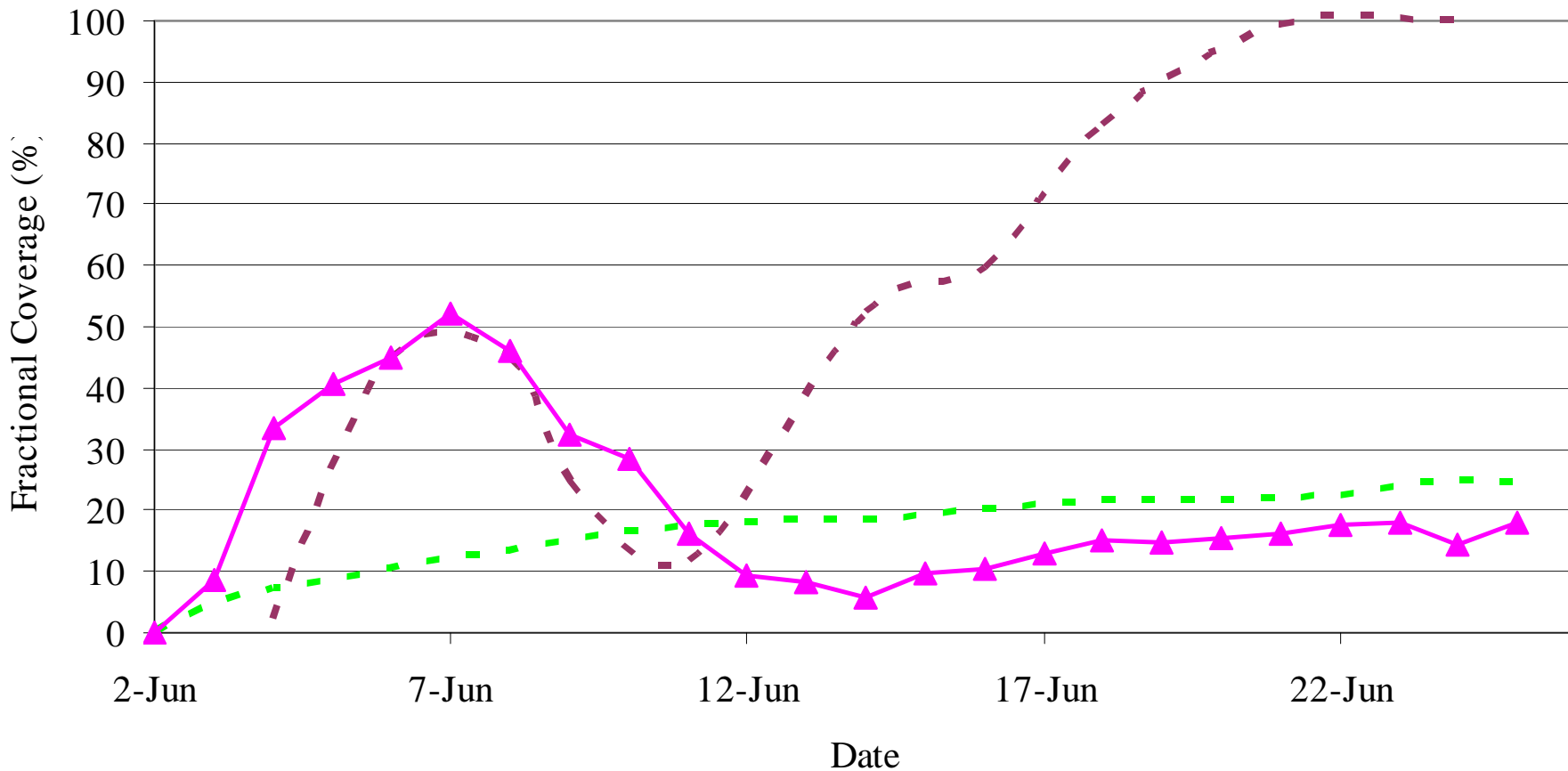
# Pond Parameterization

## ECHAM 5

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

Pond fraction is related to pond depth by this function

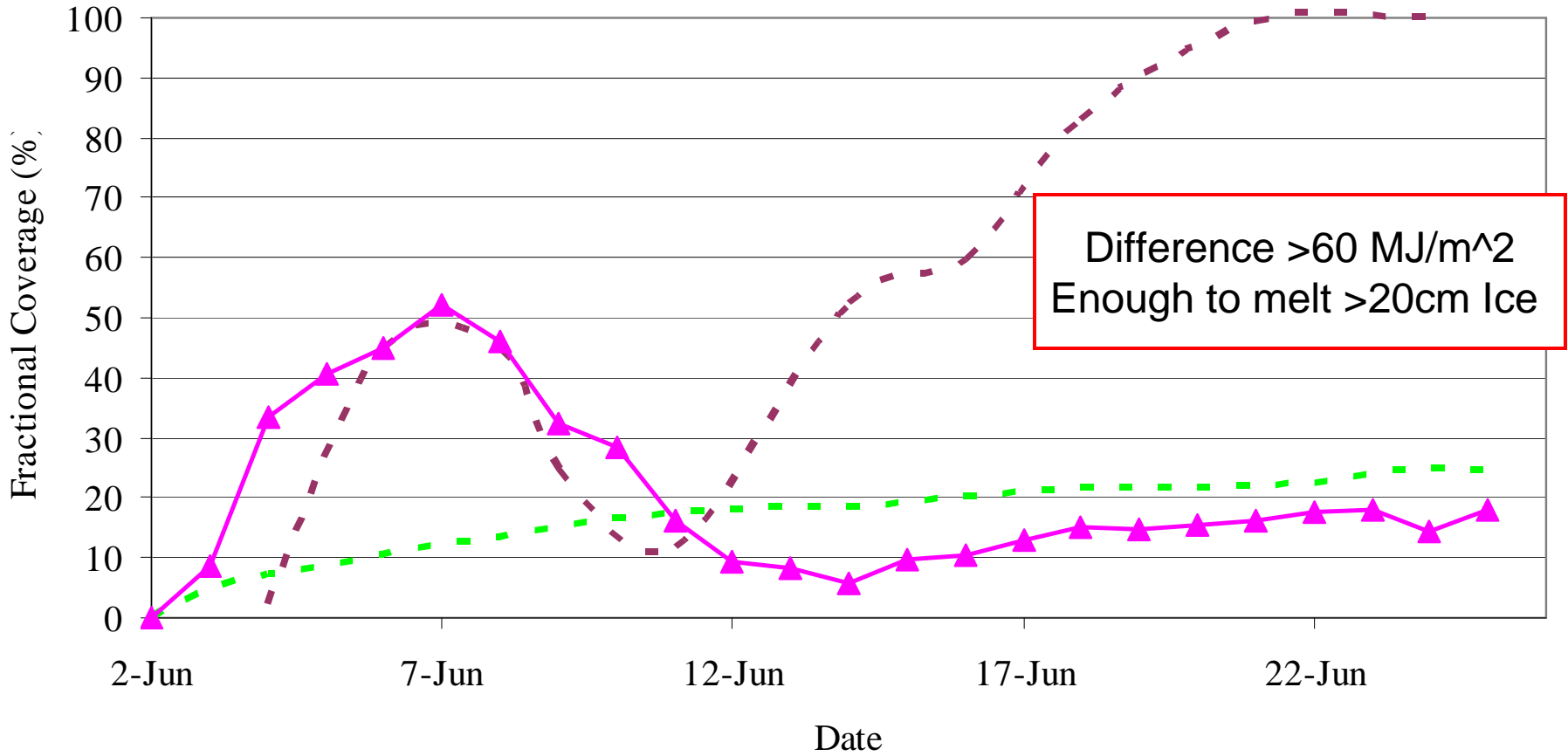
# Pond Coverage from Observations and GCM Parameterizations



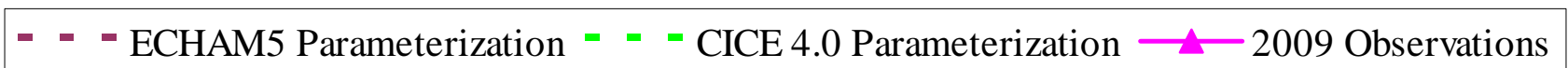
--- ECHAM5 Parameterization    - - - CICE 4.0 Parameterization    -▲- 2009 Observations



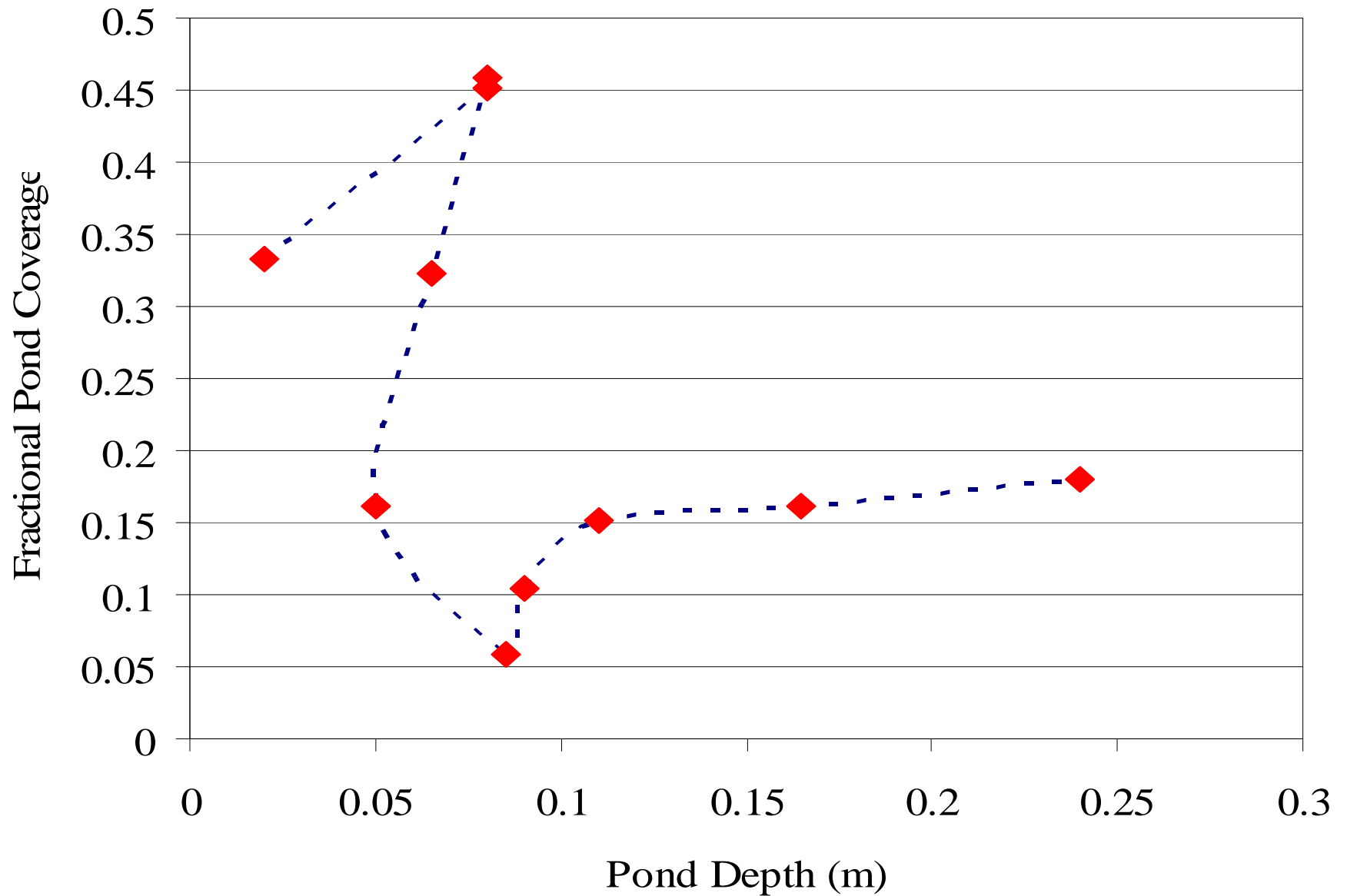
# Pond Coverage from Observations and GCM Parameterizations



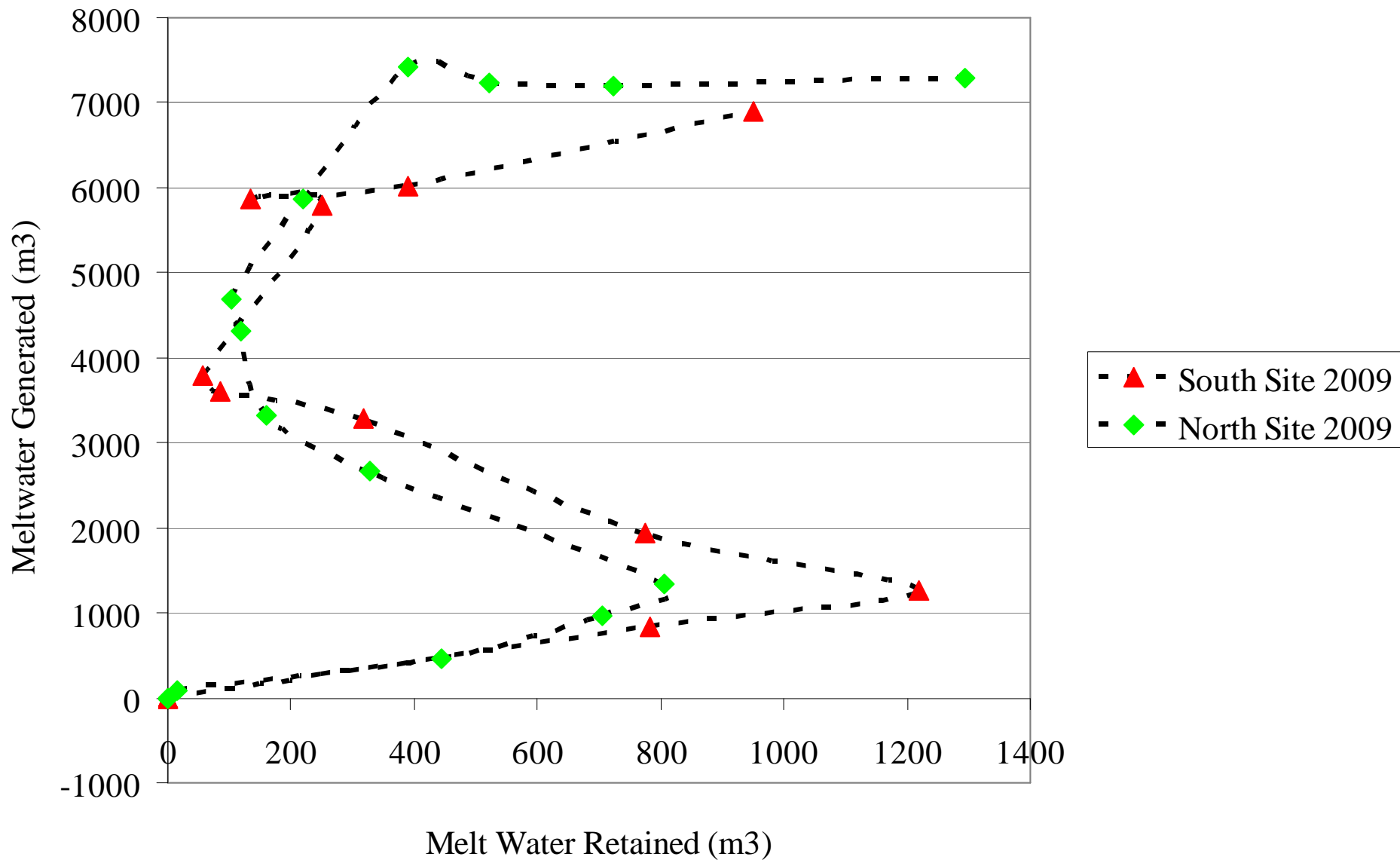
Difference >60 MJ/m<sup>2</sup>  
Enough to melt >20cm Ice



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

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