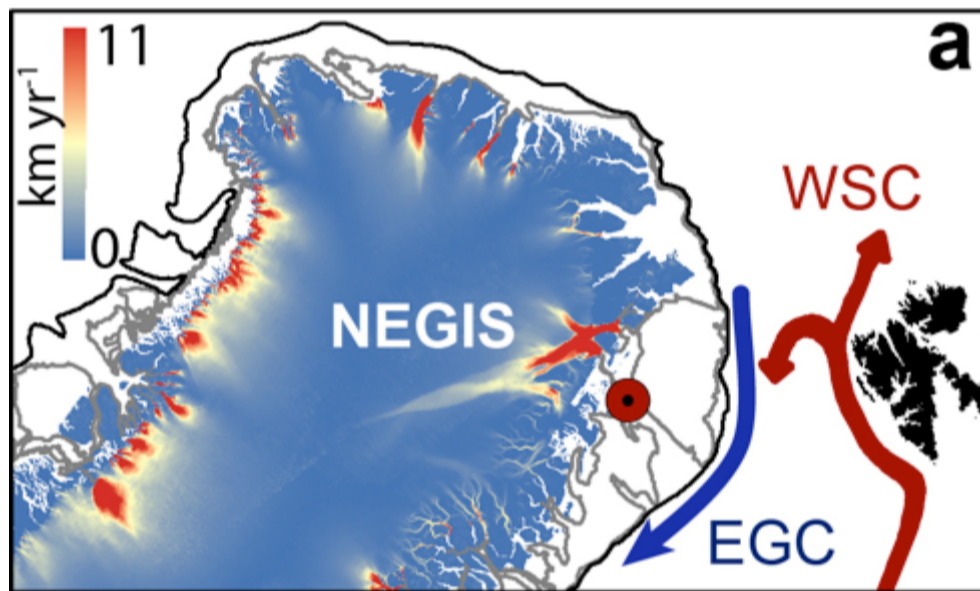


# Observing the oceanic heat flux toward retreating outlet glaciers in NE-Greenland

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### INTRO

- In recent years, the outlet glaciers of the **Northeast Greenland Ice Stream (NEGIS)** have undergone major changes leading to increased mass flux from the ice sheet into the ocean.
- Glacier thinning & retreat has been attributed to **increasing ocean temperatures**.
- This study** shows first ocean temperatures measured at **Zachariae Isstrøm** and time series of heat flux below the **79 North Glacier**.

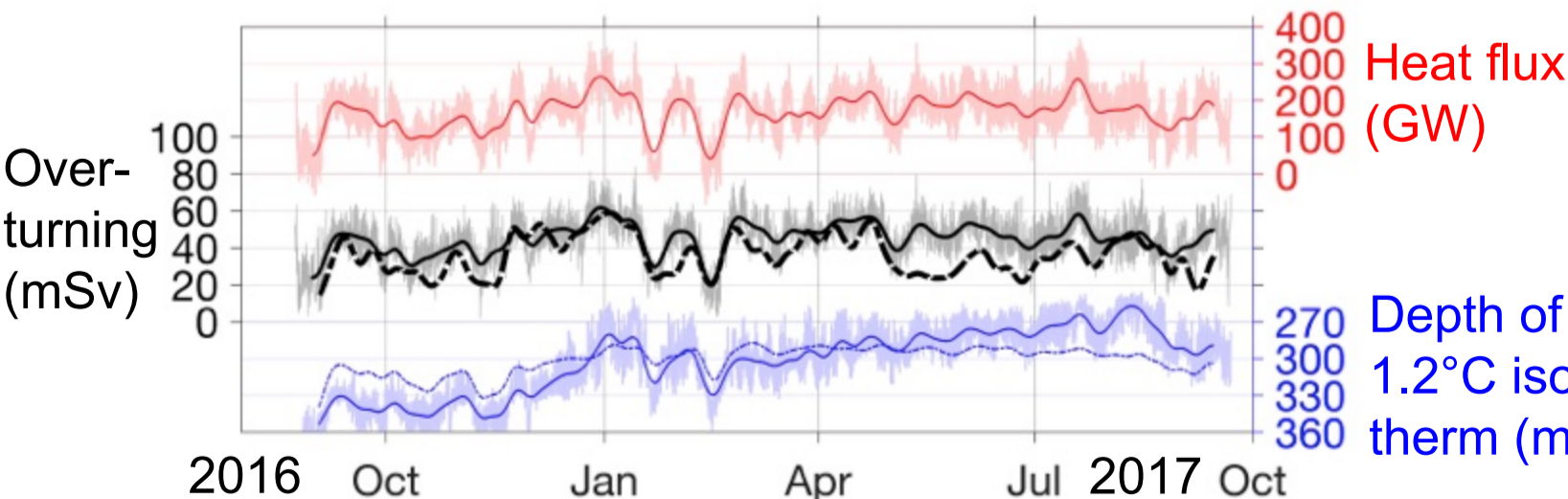
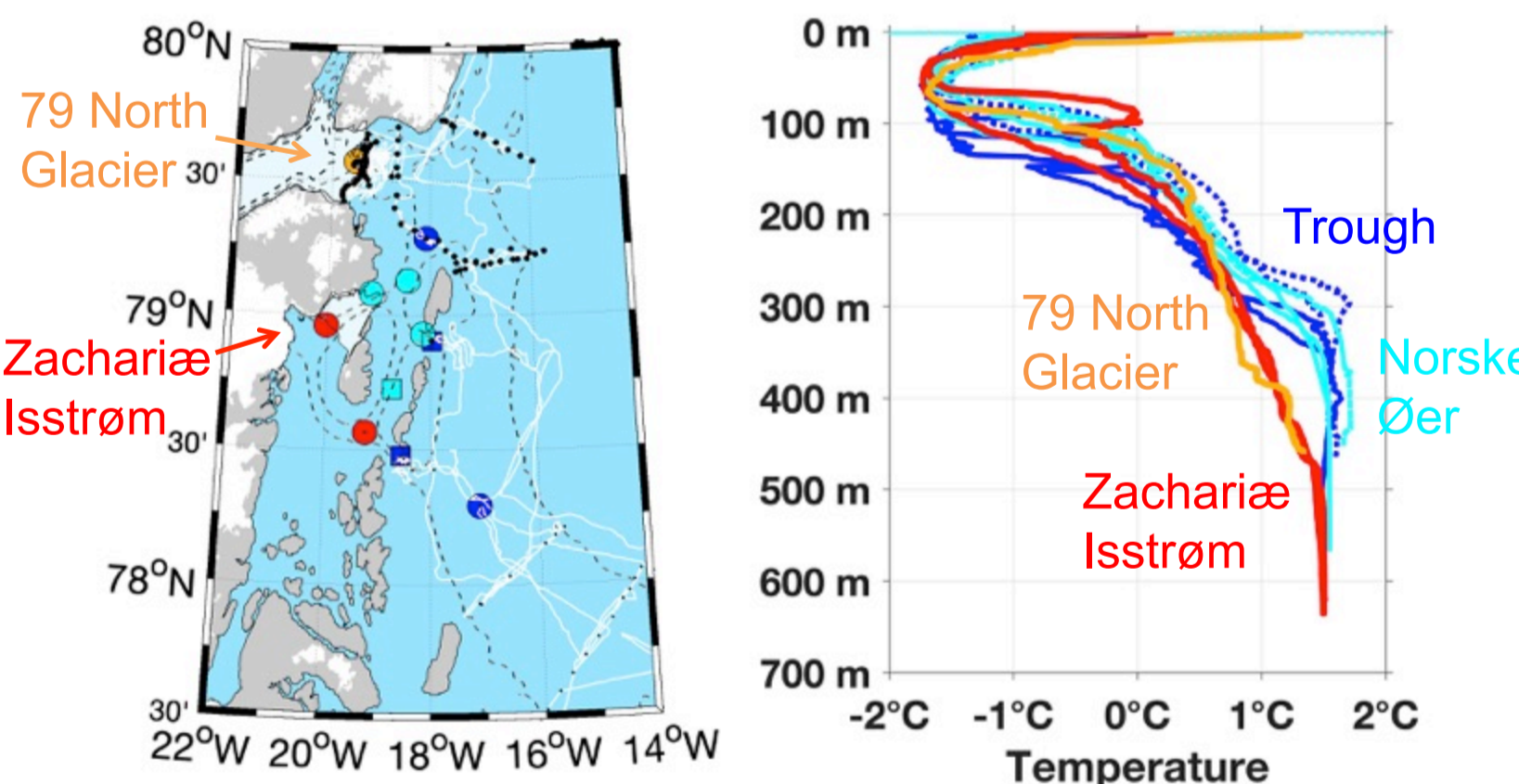


### DATA

- Bathymetry from multi-beam surveys
- Hydrography from ship-lowered, helicopter-based and moored CTDs
- Velocities from moored ADCPs

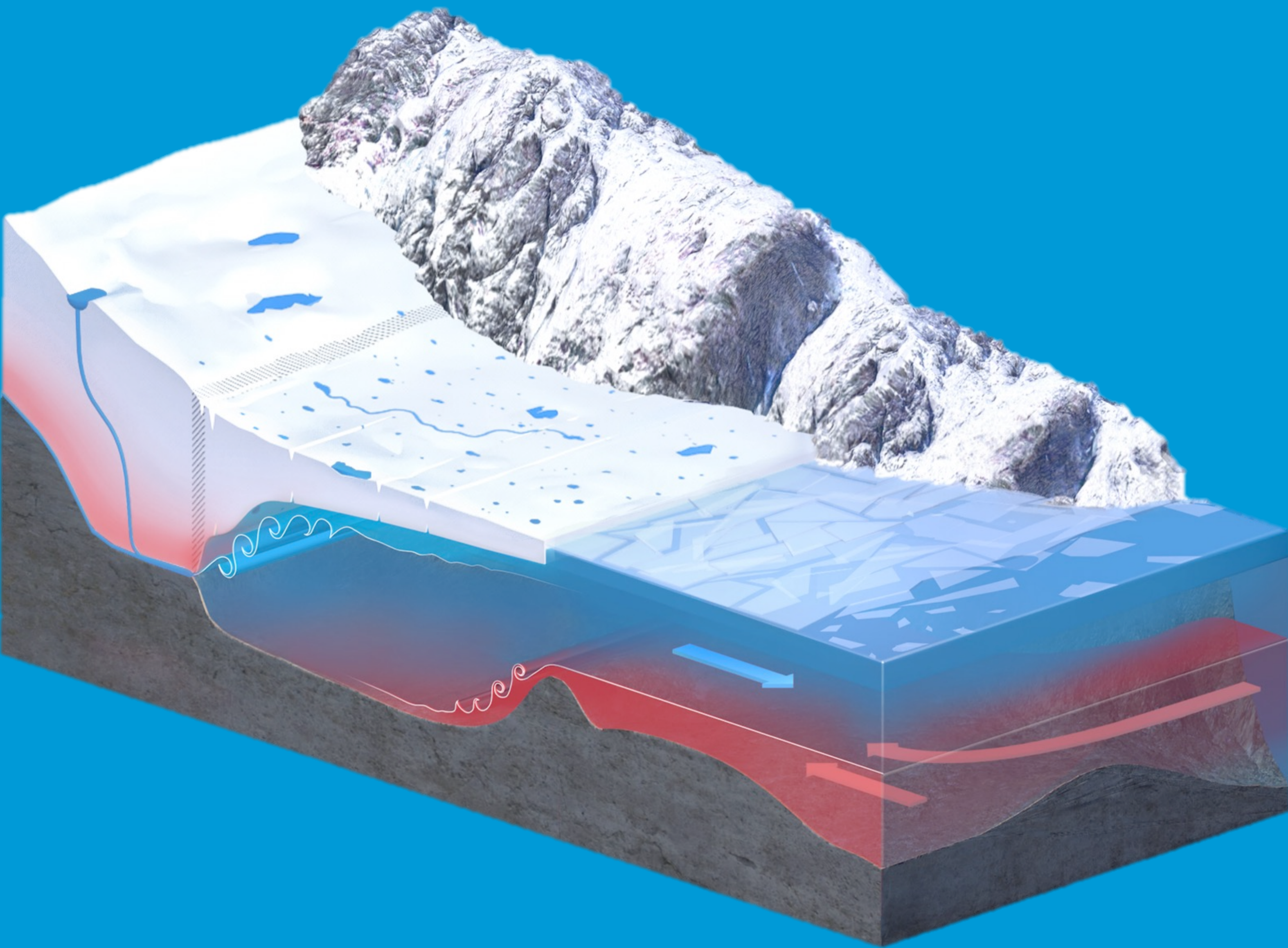
### RESULTS

- 1°C-warm waters** of Atlantic origin at 300 to 600-m depth are in direct contact with the calving front of **Zachariae Isstrøm**.



- Topography-control** implies that the heat supply below the **79 North Glacier** is critically determined by **large-scale hydrographic variations** on the continental shelf.
- Variability on weekly timescales can be explained by **topographic Rossby waves** propagating towards the coast.

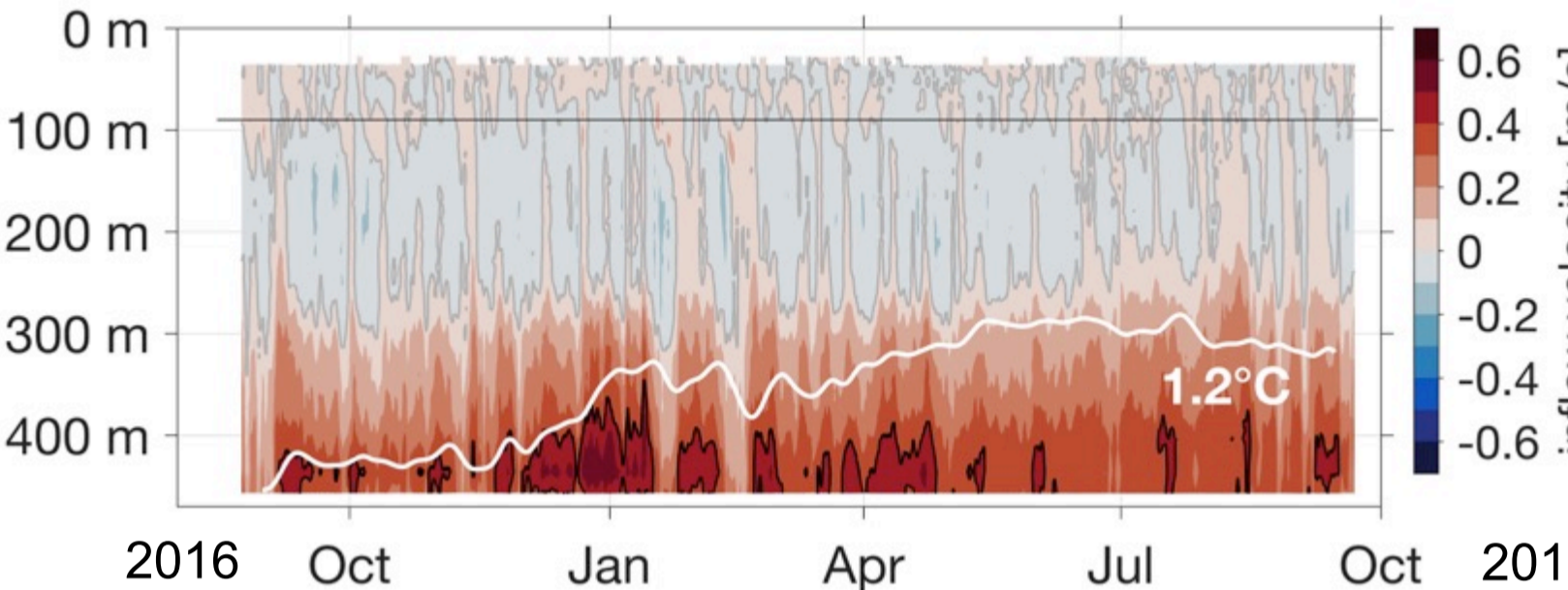
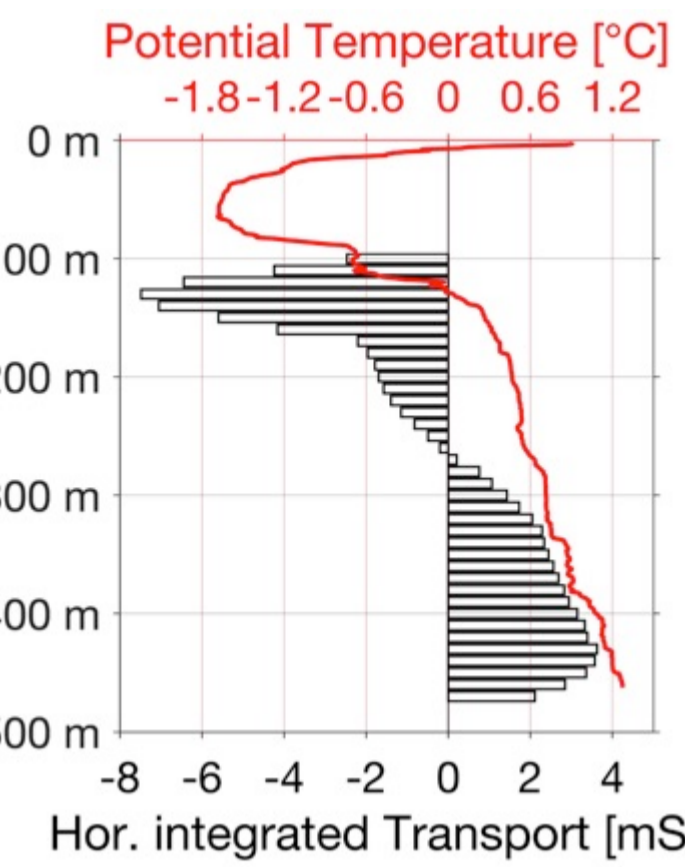
# Local topography controls the ocean heat supply to retreating outlet glaciers in NE-Greenland, namely Zachariae Isstrøm and the 79 North Glacier.



### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

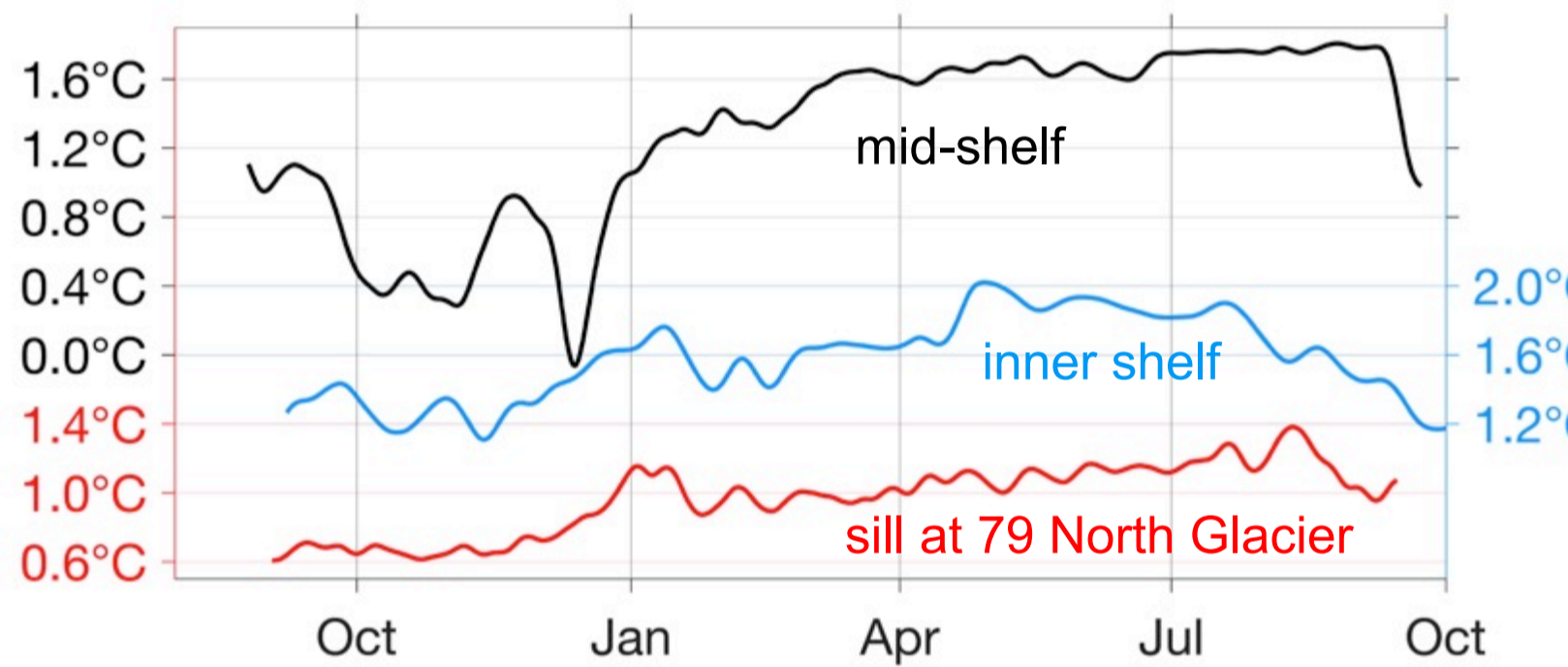
#### Overturning below the 79 North Glacier

- Atlantic waters flush the cavity below the 79 North Glacier (residence time of **150 days**) causing high basal melt rates.
- Annual mean **overturning rate:  $42 \pm 12$  mSv**
- Annual mean **heat transport:  $166 \pm 64$  GW**
- Mean basal **melt rate:  $10 \pm 4$  m/yr**
- Outgoing **glacially modified waters** are  **$0.9^\circ\text{C}$  cooler** than ingoing Atlantic waters.



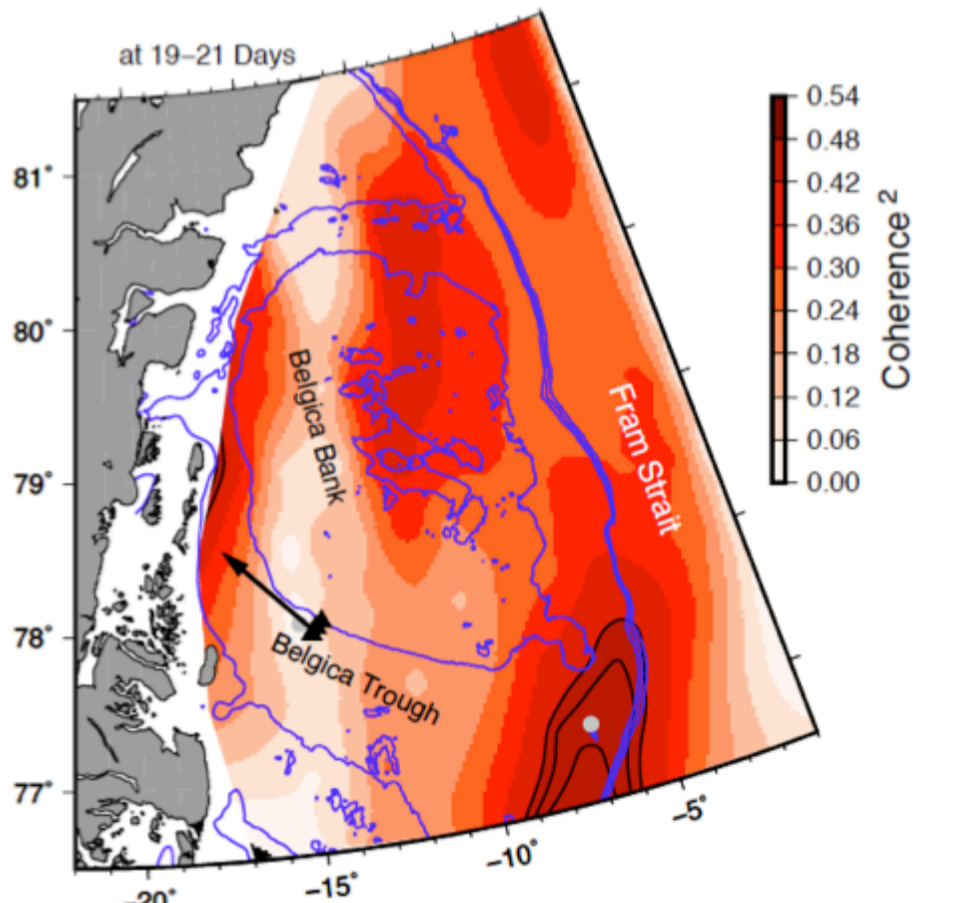
#### Temperature Timeseries

- Temperatures **increased simultaneously** over the entire shelf in winter 2016/17.



#### Ekman Pumping

- Dispersive **topographic Rossby waves** with a period near 20 days propagate along Norske Trough to the coast.
- The wave is generated by **Ekman pumping** over the shelf break.



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