Oceanography of the Hudson Bay

Centre for Earth Observational Science University of Manitoba Winnipeg, Canada

Igor A. Dmitrenko



UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

The Hudson Bay: A northern inland sea

R. GRANT INGRAM and SIMON PRINSENBERG Chapter 29. COASTAL OCEANOGRAPHY OF HUDSON BAY AND SURROUNDING EASTERN CANADIAN ARCTIC WATERS COASTAL SEGMENT

The Sea, Volume 11, 1998, edited by Allan R. Robinson and Kenneth H. Brink

THE HUDSON BAY SYSTEM

Edited by Robie W. Macdonald and Zou Zou A. Kuzyk Journal of Marine Systems, Volume 88, Issue 3, Pages 337-488 (1 December 2011)

The Hudson Bay: A northern inland sea

5. Hudson Bay

5.1. Sea Ice in Hudson Bay

5.2. Water Mass Characteristics in Hudson Bay

5.3. Hudson Bay Circulation

5.4. River Plumes in Hudson Bay

5.6. Overview of Hudson Bay

Ingram and Prinsenberg, 1998



INTRODUCTION: Drivers of the Hudson Bay Hydrography



Wind-forced circulation and vertical mixing Buoyancy-forced circulation and vertical stratification Buoyancy- and wind-forced circulation, vertical mixing and stratification



Hudson Bay: Circulation

ъ



Hudson Bay: Circulation

ъ

Surface salinity (dashed lines) and general circulation scheme



Summer surface conditions



Summer salinity transects

면



Granskog et al., 2011, JMS

Summer vertical profiles

Ф





Fresh water balance



Granskog et al., 2011, JMS

Fresh water balance



In winter:

Offshore plume areas are 10-40 times larger under ice than in open water for similar discharge levels

Plume thickness is two to three times deeper under ice than without

The absence of direct wind energy input to the surface waters, coupled with damped tidal currents, leads to reduced levels of mixing than in open water Surface salinity distribution, 1986



Wind-forcing seasonality



Mean stress (black arrows) at the ocean surface. Ekman transport (red arrows) is directed toward the right of the stress St-Laurent et al., 2011, JMS

River tracer in the Hudson Bay interior



St-Laurent et al., 2011, JMS



Seasonal Dynamics

Velocity record at 10 m, 20 km off the Great Whale estuary

Φh



Tidal currents Depth-dependant behavior of the tidal (M2) currents below the ice

Ъ



Tidal currents: Laptev Sea Depth-dependant behavior of the tidal (M2) currents below the ice

M2 tidal ellipses

Ъ

CTD profiles



Outlook: The Hudson Bay in transition



Déry et al., 2011

Outlook: The Hudson Bay in transition



Linear trends (β)/decade in sea ice concentration anomalies and (p) their statistical significance in May-July

Hochheim et al., 2011, JMS

Outlook



Open questions /inter vertical mixing:

Enhances winter stratification can result in enhanced vertical mixing through the enhanced velocity shear generated by baroclonic tides, especially during the spring tide

Summer vertical mixing:

Reduced summer stratification can result in enhanced downward transport of the river water

<u>Year-around:</u>

Seasonal dynamics and vertical fluxes should be better resolved using year-around mooring-based observations

