## Observed Waves in the refreezing eastern Chukchi Sea during 2018 Mirai Cruise Observed Waves in the refreezing eastern Chukchi Sea during 2018 Mirai Cruise

\*早稲田 卓爾<sup>1</sup>、野瀬 毅彦<sup>1</sup>、小平 翼<sup>1</sup>、Kohout Alison<sup>2</sup>、Gemmrich Johannes<sup>3</sup>、Shen Hui<sup>4</sup>、Inoue Jun<sup>5</sup>

\*Takuji Waseda<sup>1</sup>, Takehiko Nose<sup>1</sup>, Tsubasa Kodaira<sup>1</sup>, Alison Kohout<sup>2</sup>, Johannes Gemmrich<sup>3</sup>, Hui Shen<sup>4</sup>, Jun Inoue<sup>5</sup>

1. 東京大学、2. National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research、3. University of Victoria、4. Bedford Institute of Oceanography、5. National Institute for Polar Research

1. The University of Tokyo, 2. National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, 3. University of Victoria, 4. Bedford Institute of Oceanography, 5. National Institute for Polar Research

The sea ice in the Pacific side of the Arctic Ocean starts to melt in August, retreats the most in September, and advances again in October. In November, in typical years, most of the Chukchi Sea is covered by ice. Waves generated in the open waters is largest in October. During the R/V Mirai (JAMSTEC) expedition in November 2018 (MR18–05C, PI J. Inoue), anomalously warm surface waters delayed freezing of Chukchi Sea providing a unique opportunity to observe ocean waves in the freezing period. A drifting wave buoy, ship-borne wave gauge, and satellite synthetic aperture radar data were analyzed to characterize the waves during that period. The drifting wave buoy was deployed at the edge of the Marginal Ice Zone, gradually migrated to the west, and eventually got trapped in the sea ice. During this period, the largest significant wave height observed by a buoy was 2.6 m. Once trapped in ice, the buoy-detected wave energy significantly reduced from the open water wave height detected by ship-borne wave gauge. The possible generation, decay, and propagation of waves in the ice-covered sea for on-ice and off-ice conditions will be discussed in conjunction with the obtained satellite SAR images.

キーワード:海氷波浪相互作用、氷縁域、チュクチ海、海洋地球研究船みらい、合成開口レーダー Keywords: wave-ice interaction, Marginal Ice Zone, Chukchi Sea, R/V Mirai, SAR