







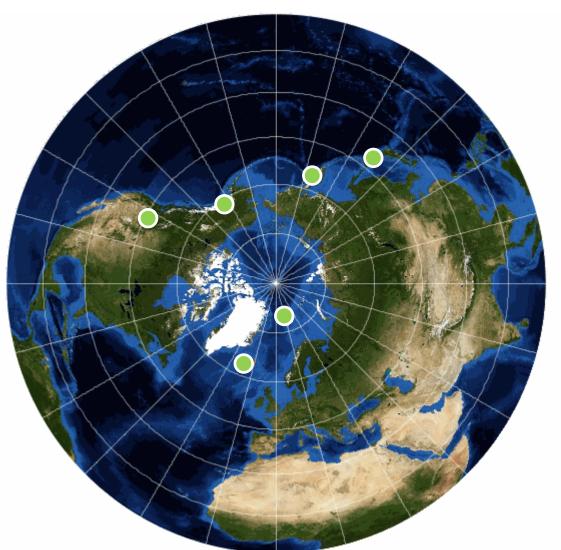
## Hunting the Oldest Ice on the earth: ongoing Japan-Norway collaboration in Antarctica

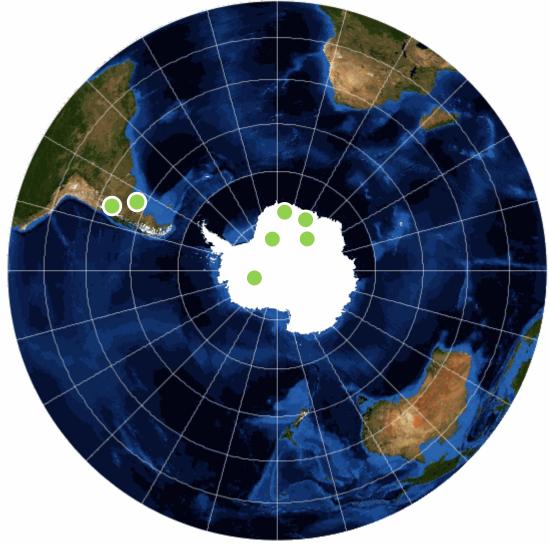
Kenny Matsuoka (Norwegian Polar Institute)

#### Little bit about myself



#### **Research activities in remote, cold places**

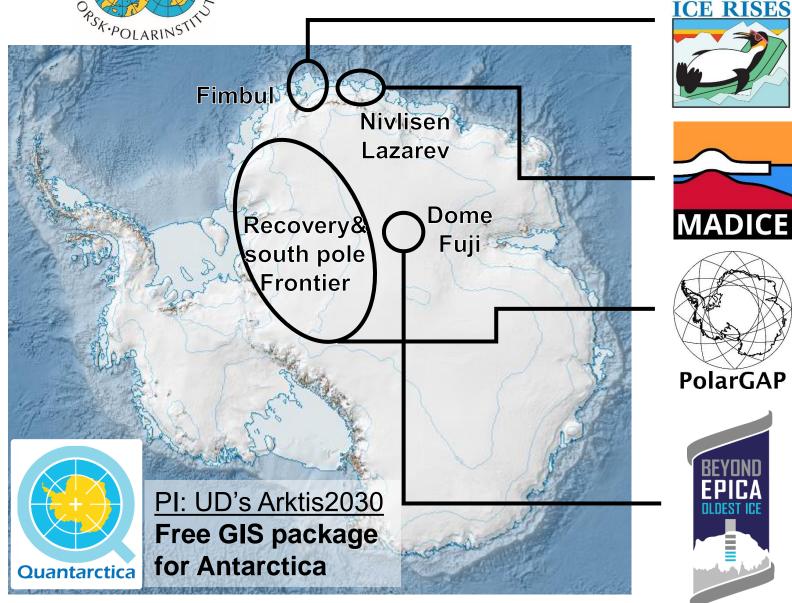




#### The only one Antarctic Glaciologist living in the Arctic



#### Kenny Matsuoka, Antarctic glaciologist, NPI





**PI: NARE Evolution and dynamics** of ice rises

**PI: NFR's POLARPROG** Mass balance, dynamics and climate of the central DML



ULB

#### **PI: NFR's FRINATEK**

Subglacial-lake network in one of "poles of ignorance"



British Antarctic Survey URAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL DTU Space National Space Institute

#### WP leader: internally funded

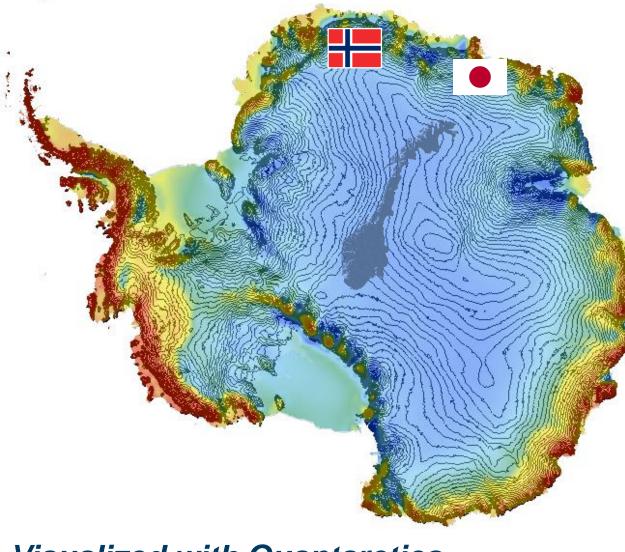
Site survey for 2M-old ice cores in the Dome Fuji area







#### Antarctica: x36 of Norway's main land



Visualized with Quantarctica quantarctica.npolar.no

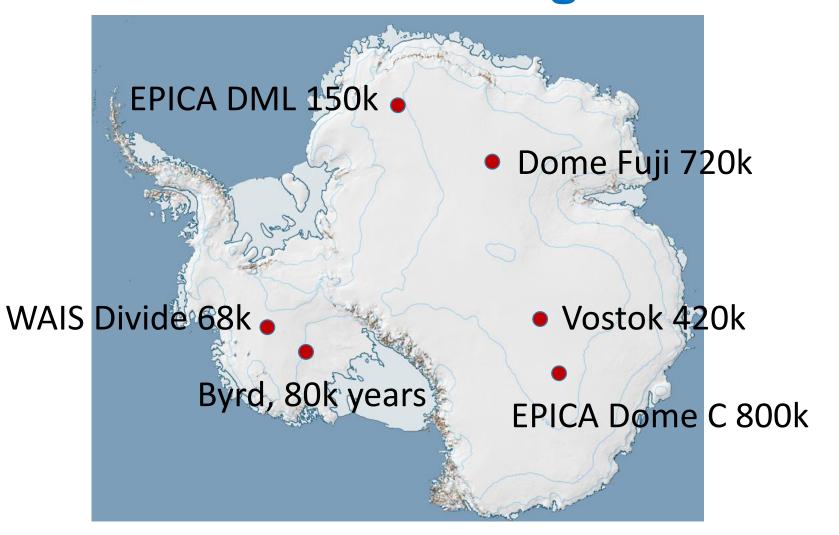


Tallest (mean: ~2 km), driest (white desert), whitest, coldest, windiest, and least populated continent

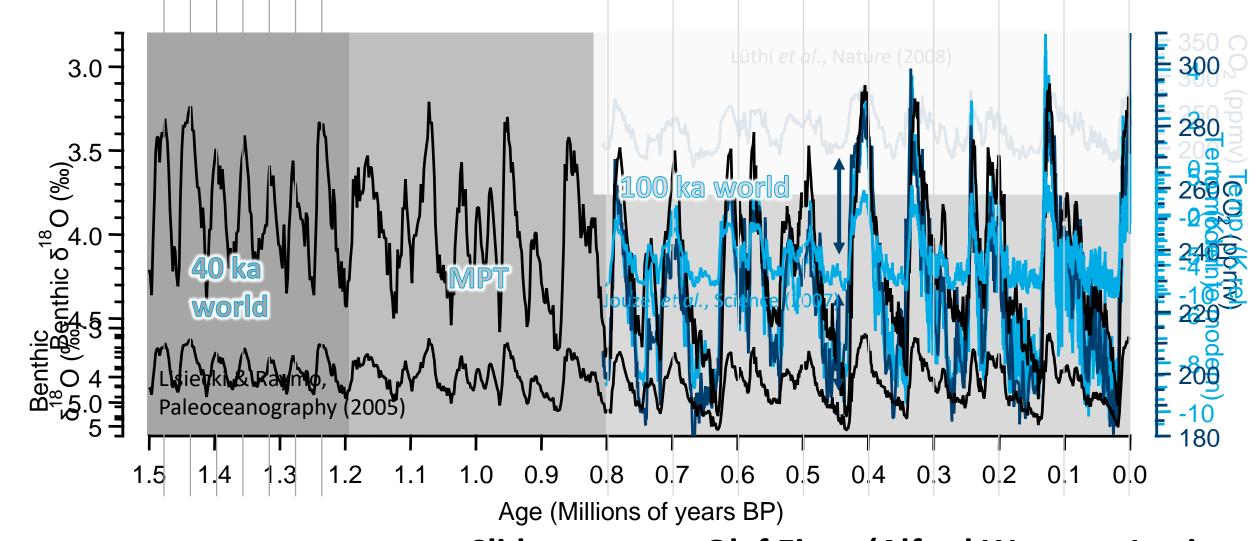
Double pit (with see-through wall) at the WAIS Divide Ice Core site

WAIS Divide Ice Core photo archive

#### Deep ice cores drilled in Antarctica and their oldest ages



# Climate rhythms changed from 40ka to 100ka cycles during the Mid-Pleistocene Transition

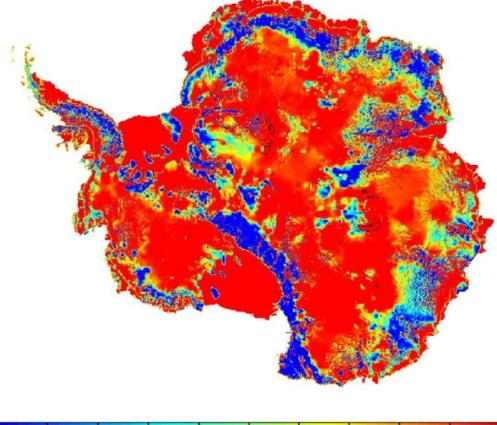


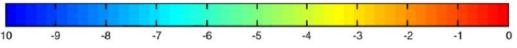
Slide courtesy: Olaf Eisen (Alfred Wegener Institute)

## Where is the million-years old ice?

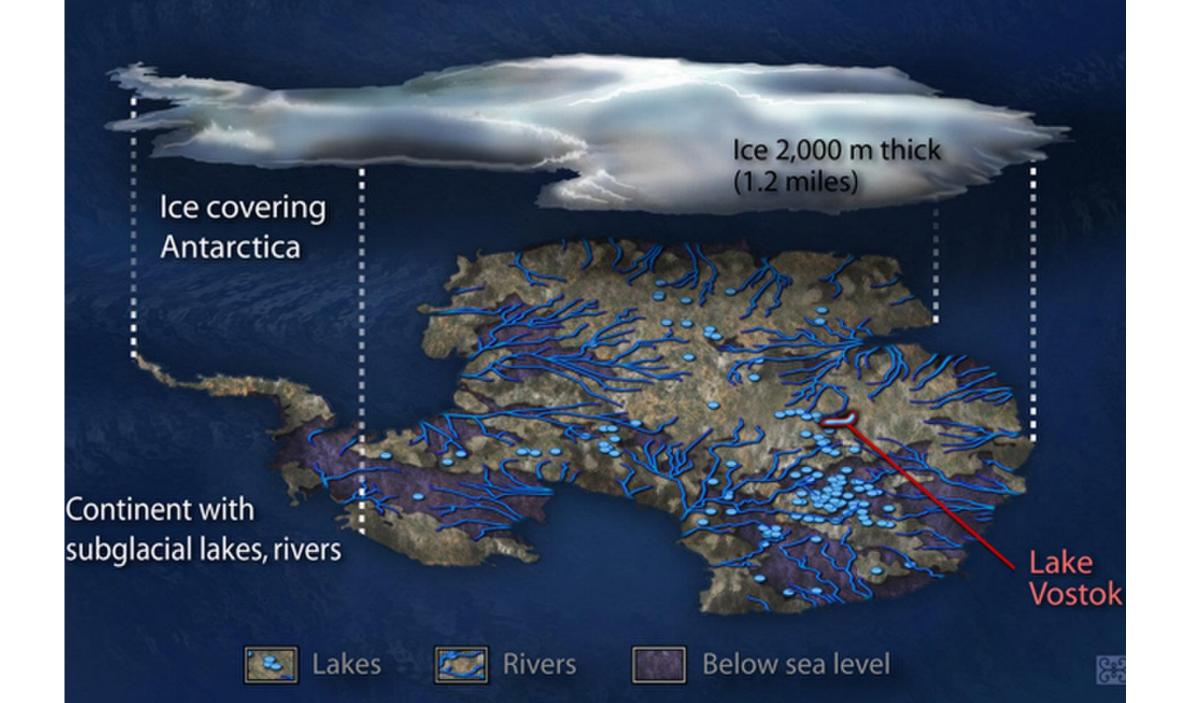
- Ice becomes older as it gets closer to the bed.
  - Thick ice
  - Smaller surface mass balance (snow accumulation)
- This "apparent" conditions do not cause oldest ice.
- Thicker ice is more efficient blanket, which warms up the base of the ice sheet, and melts the ancient ice away.

Ice temperature at the basal interface





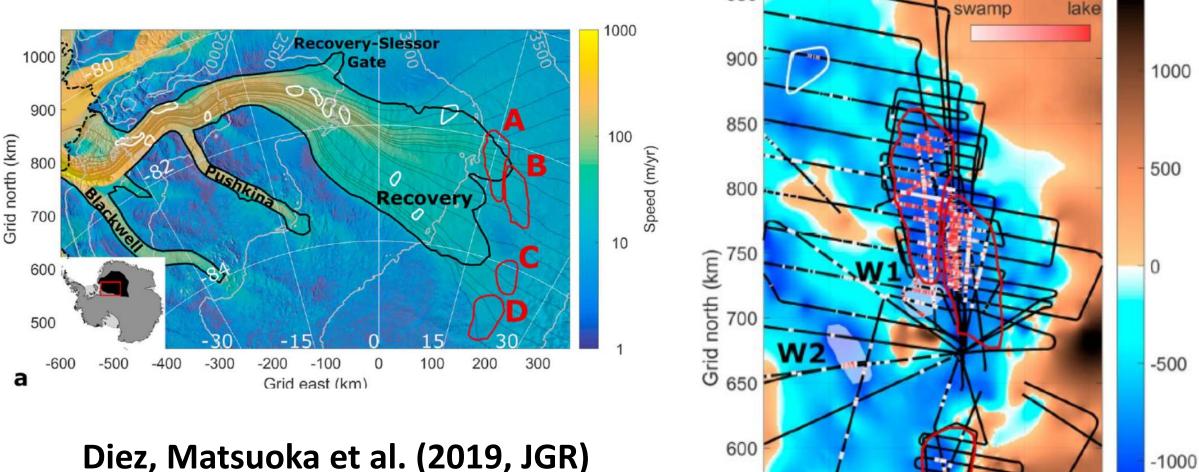
Pattyn (2010, EPSL)



## Radar diagnosis of bed conditions (Freshest paper from NPI glaciology last week)

950

550



NFR's FRINATEK project

1500

3ed elevation (m

#### Potential Oldest Ice sites

- Dome Fuji
  - Japan + USA + Norway
  - Germany, Belgium
- Dome A
  - China
- Dome C
  - Beyond EPICA
  - Australia
- Titan Dome
  - USA?

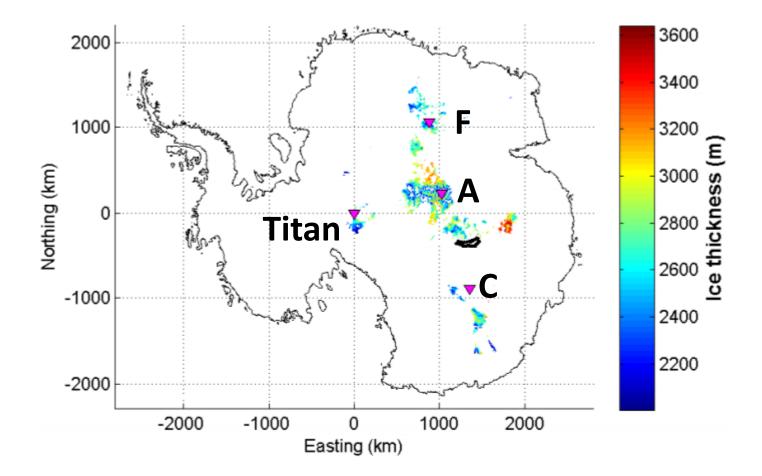


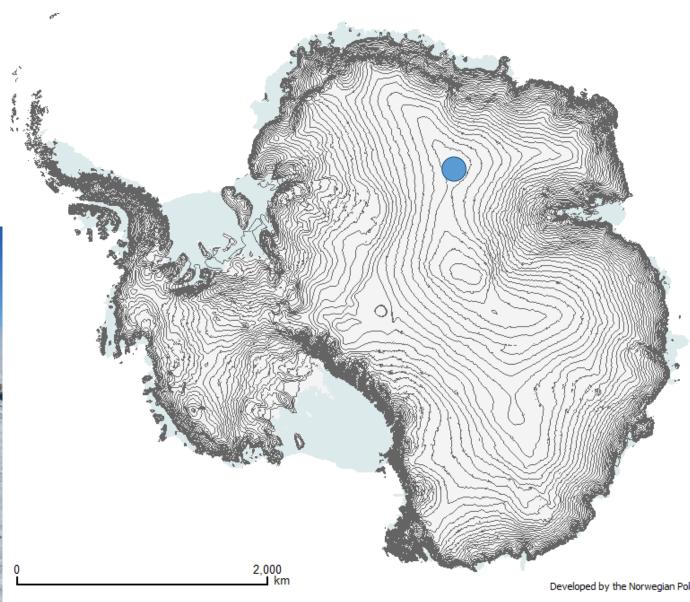
Fig. 5. Potential locations of cold basal conditions in areas with ice thickness H > 2000 m (colorbar) and horizontal flow speeds  $< 2 \text{ m yr}^{-1}$ , for  $\Delta G > 5 \text{ mW m}^{-2}$  and  $\sigma_G < 25 \text{ mW m}^{-2}$ , and as calculated with the simple model.

van Liefferinge and Pattyn (2013)

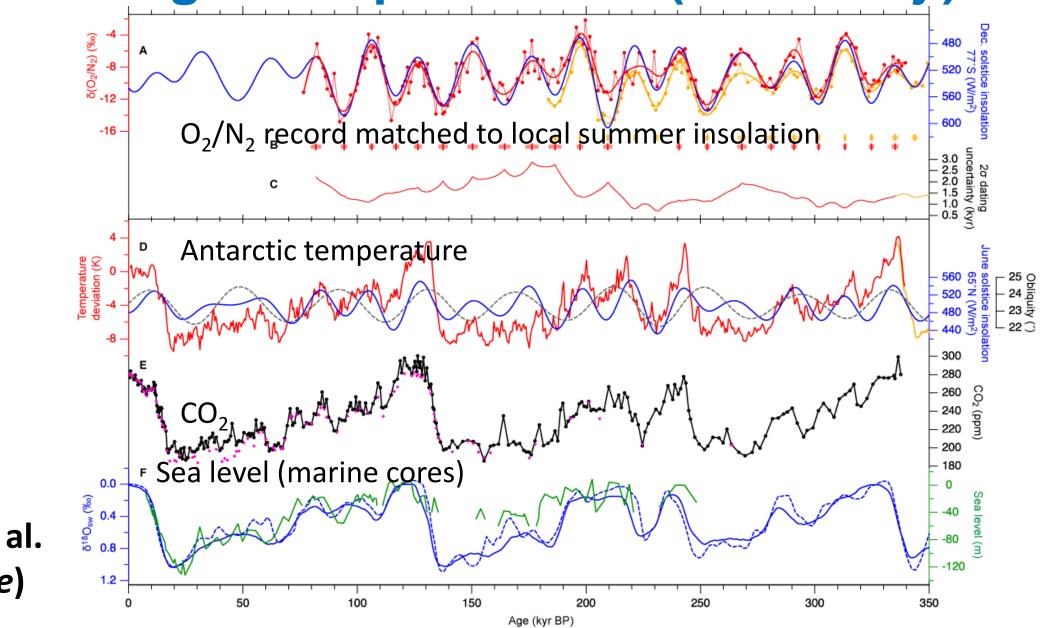
## Dome Fuji (3,810 m a.s.l.)

#### **JARE/NIPR deep drilling**

- DF-I: 1995-1997
  (2503 m, 360 ka)
- DF-II: 2003-2007 (3035 m, 720 ka)



## Precise dating of deep ice cores (Dome Fuji)



Kawamura et al. (2007 *Nature*)

## Radar surveys of the Dome Fuji region

- 1987-91: Regional airborne surveys (former Soviet Union)
- 86/87, 92/93: Ground-based radar surveys (NIPR)
- 96/97, 99/2000: Multi-frequency/polarization, ground-based (NIPR)
- 2002/3: Airborne surveys (AWI)
- O7/08: Japan-Sweden ground traverse during IPY
- 12/13: Dome South ground-based survey (NIPR)
- 14/15: NW blob airborne (AWI)



## Seeking collaboration (not competition)

- NPI-CReSIS discussion started in June 2015 to make joint surveys in Dome Fuji.
- NIPR-CReSIS-NPI joint surveys were discussed at NIPR in July 2016.
- AWI, NIPR, CReSIS, and NPI had the first meeting at NIPR in September 2016.







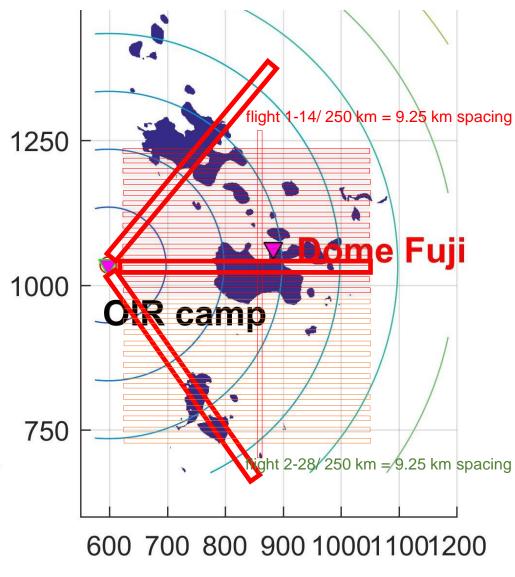
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA®



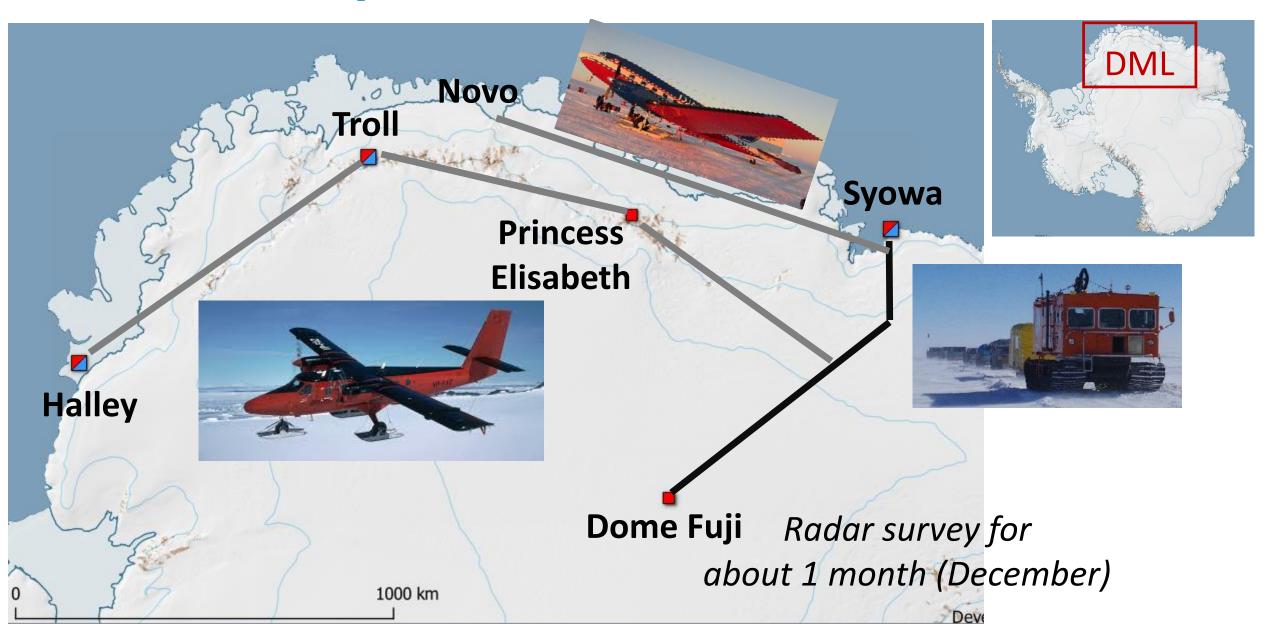
## Radar surveys for Oldest Ice in Dome Fuji

- 2016/17: AVVI AWI's airborne surveys (Karlsson et al., 2017, TC)
- 2017/18: 算工極地研究所 大学共同利用機関法人 情報:システム研究機構 NIPR's ground surveys (Fujita, Kawamura et al.)
- 2018/19: NIPR/CReSIS/UA/NPI joint ground surveys THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA





#### Field operation Nov 2018 – Jan 2019



























#### JSPS and RCN have fueled my research

#### JSPS fellowships



- DC2 Fellowship (1998)
- Postdoctoral Fellowship (2002-04)
- Researcher's Visitorship (2 months in 2016, hosted by Prof. Kawamura of NIPR)
- Research Council of Norway's research grants



- POLARPROG (2016-20) MADICE with India
- FRINATEK (2015-19) IceGRAV/PolarGAP with Denmark and UK
- ROMFORSKNING (2014-19) Satellite remote sensing





