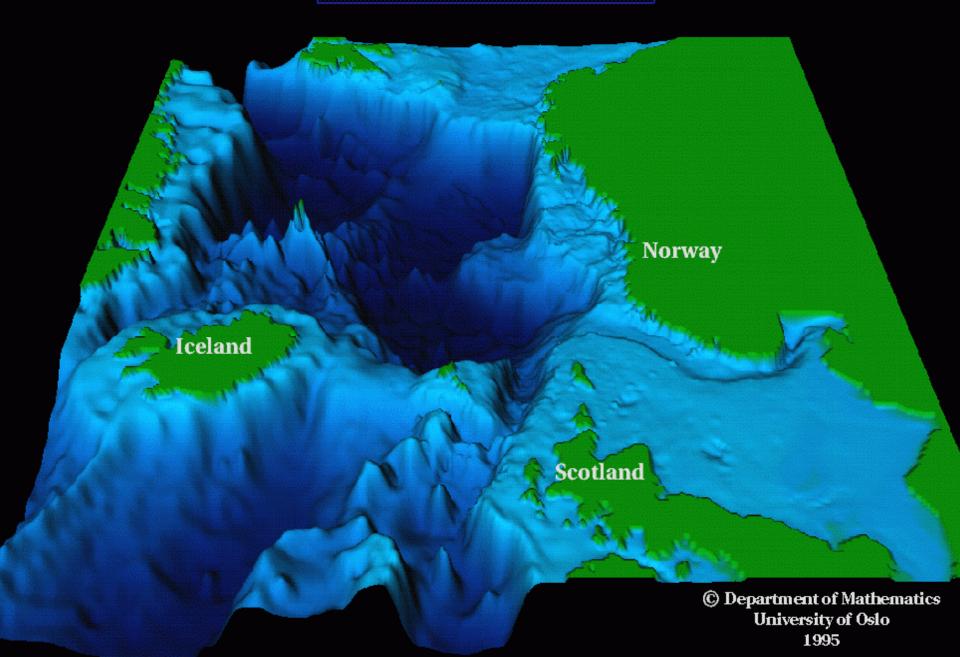


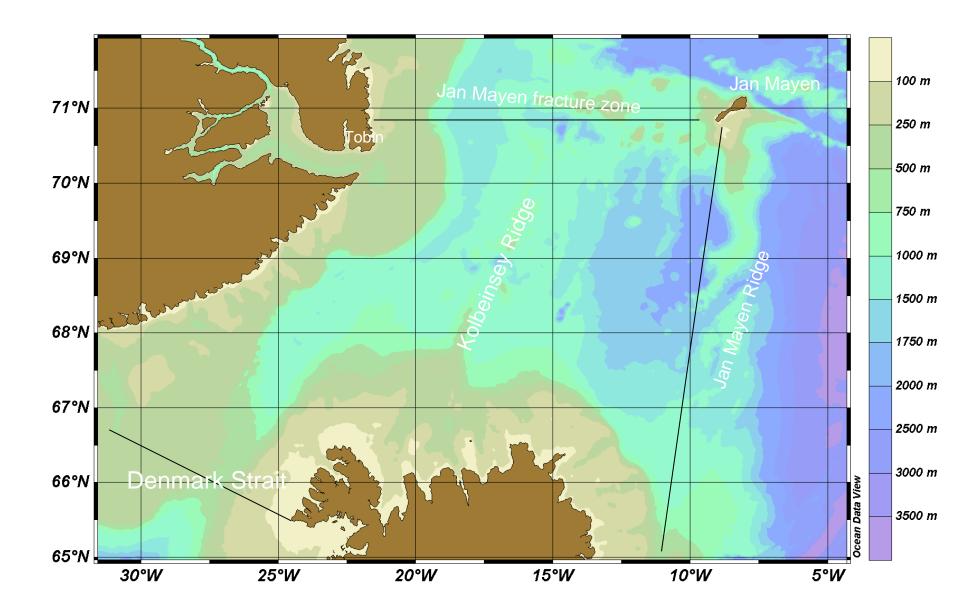
The hydrographic conditions in the Iceland Sea

Héðinn Valdimarsson, MRI

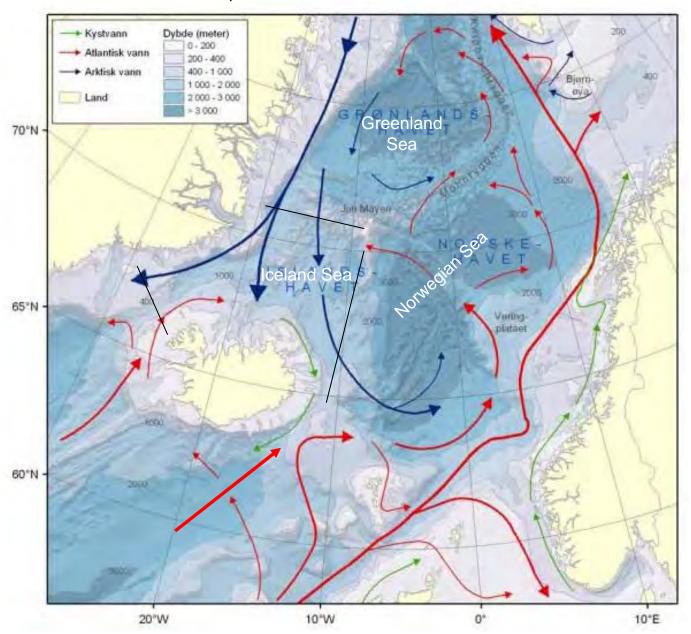
Steingrímur Jónsson, MRI/UNAK

Bathymetry Nordic Seas

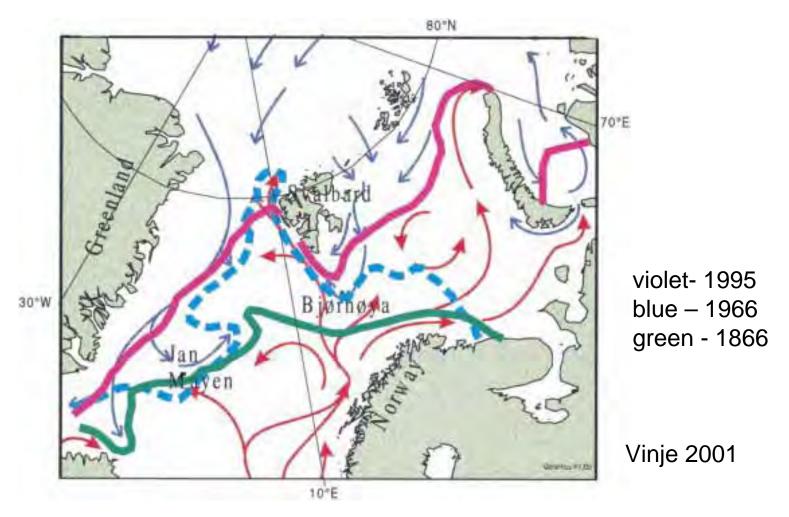




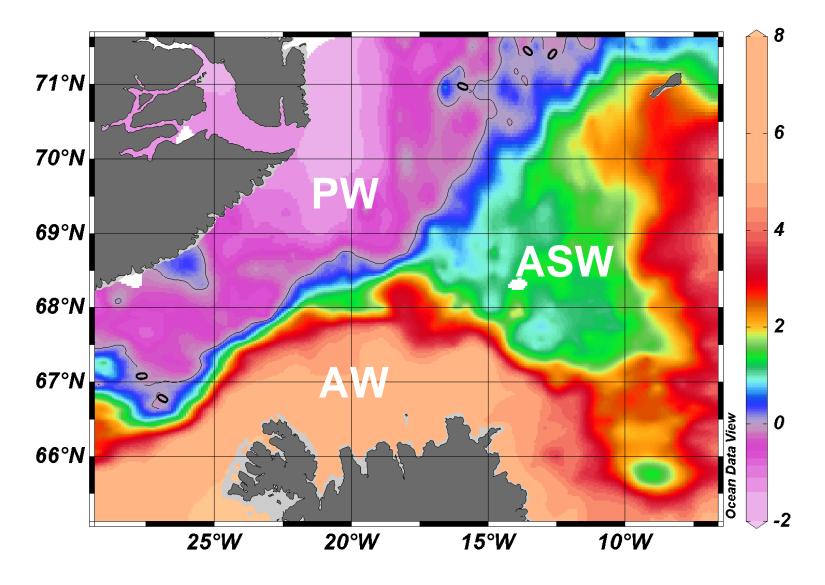
Surface currents in the Nordic Seas, reflecting topography Colder from north, warmer from east and south



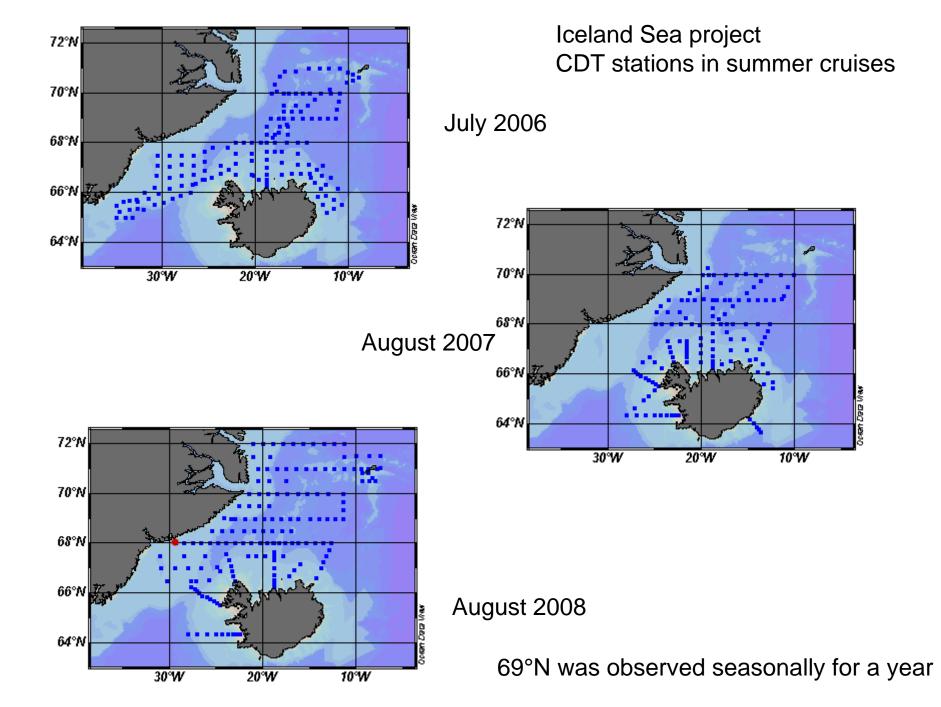
Winter distribution (april) of sea-ice in selected years

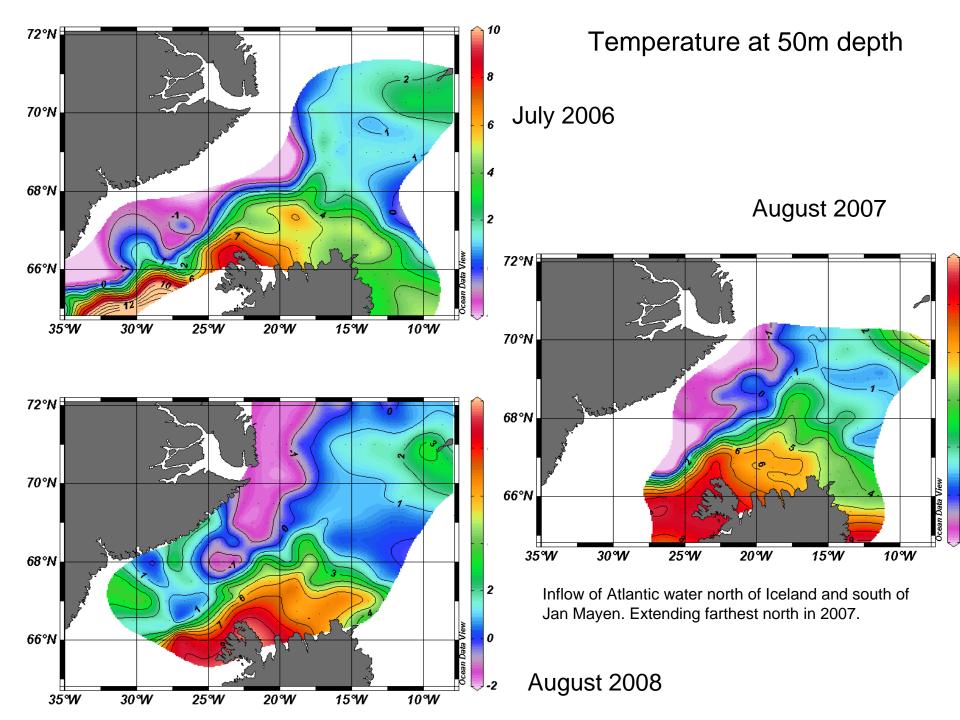


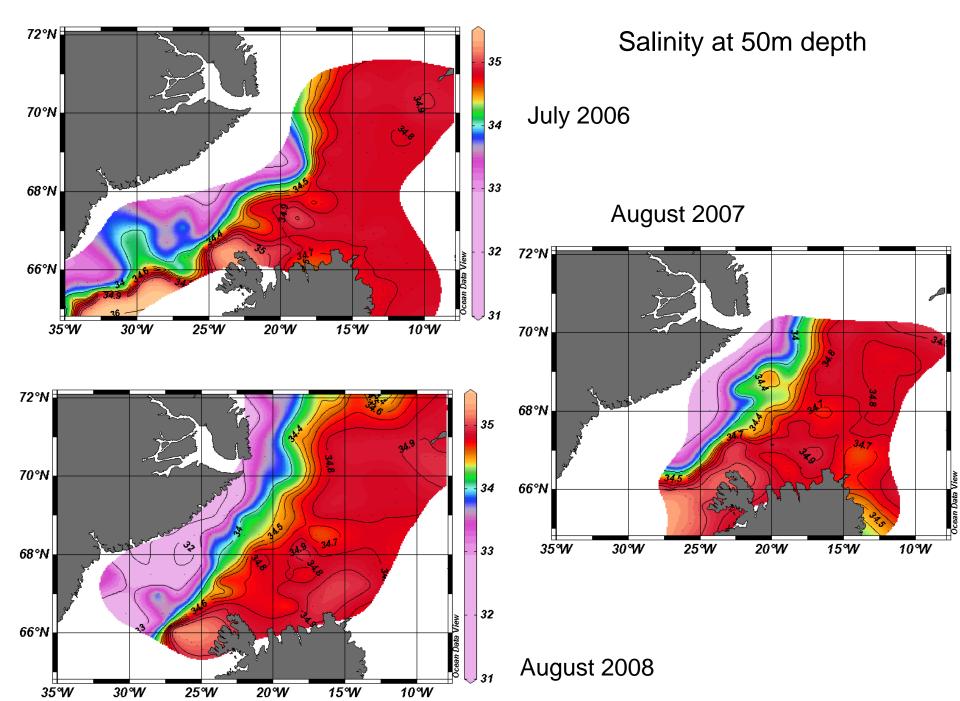
Decreasing distribution area the last 150 years in the Nordic Seas

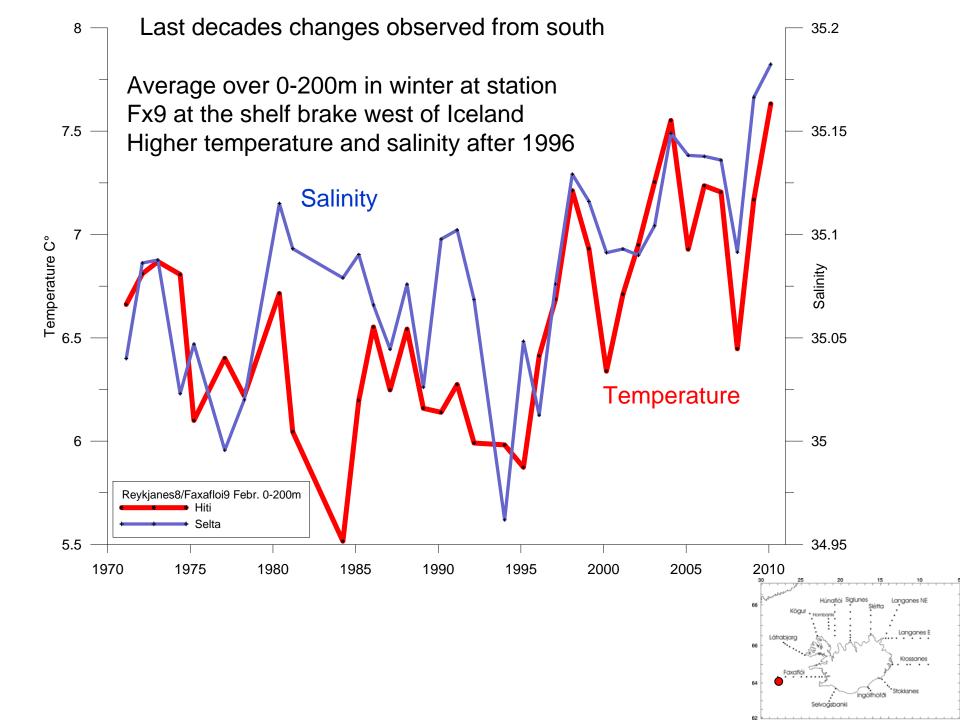


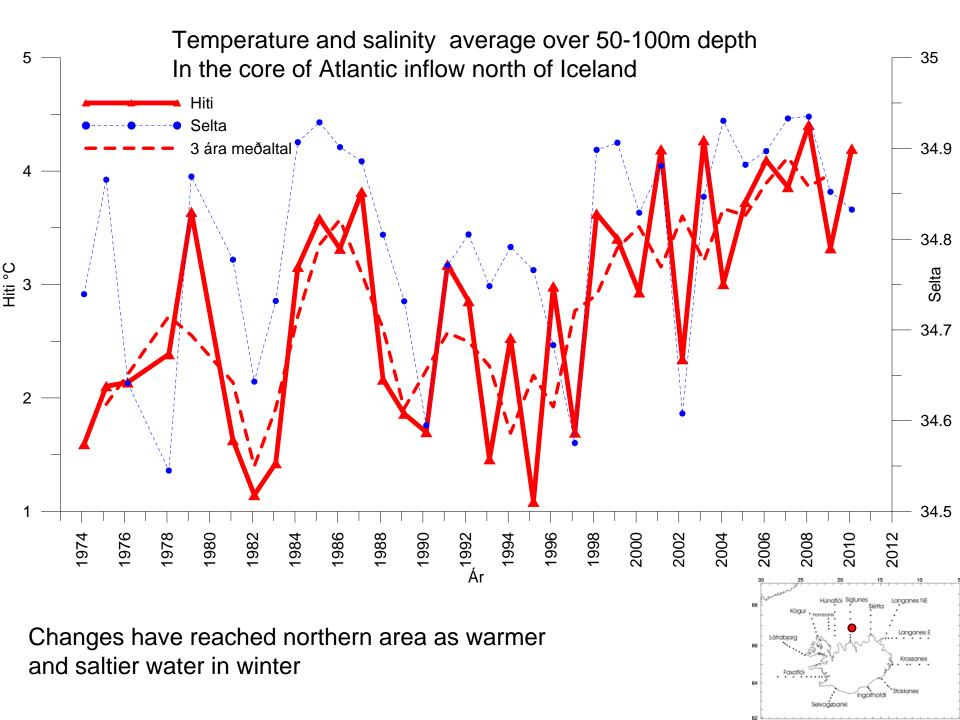
Water masses in surface layers in the area, Average temperature of all July-September observation at 50 m depth. NISE and MRI data



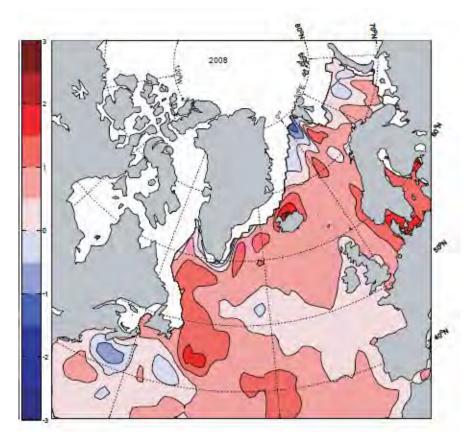








OISST 2008 as deviation from mean for period 1971-2000

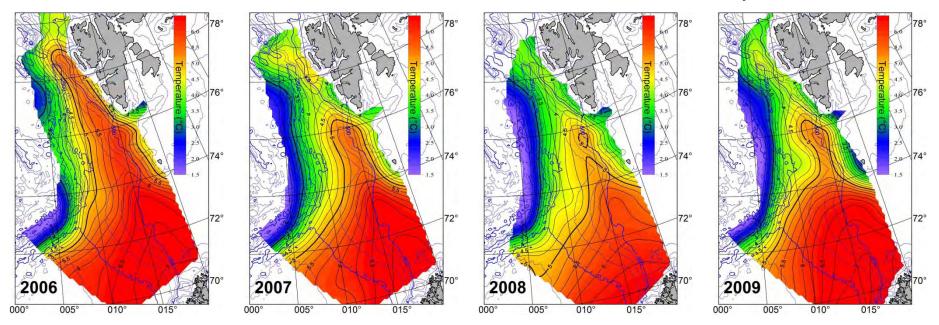


Scale as nr of standard deviations from mean

Observation period for the project in warmer than long term mean regime

Changes from north

Observationer from Polish Marine Instit. i Sobot í May-June

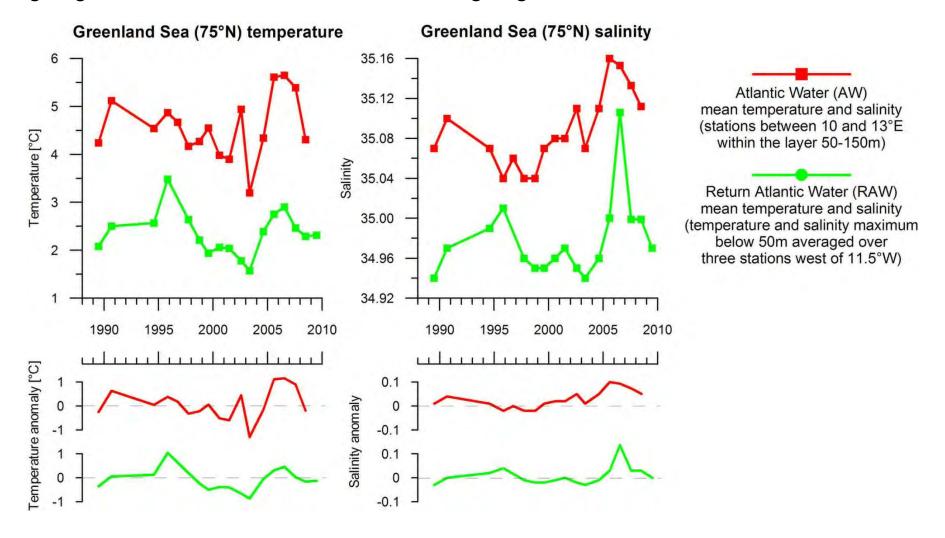


100 m depth

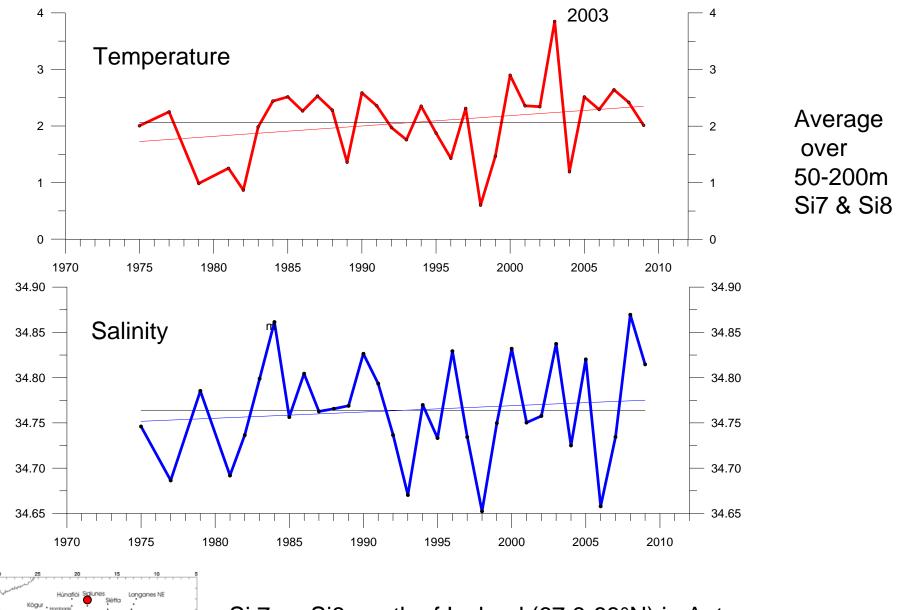
2006 warmest

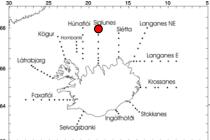
Picture from Waldemar Walczowski

Nordic Seas, temperature and salinity at 75°N, red Atlantic water on east side going north. Green Return Atlantic Water going south on the west side

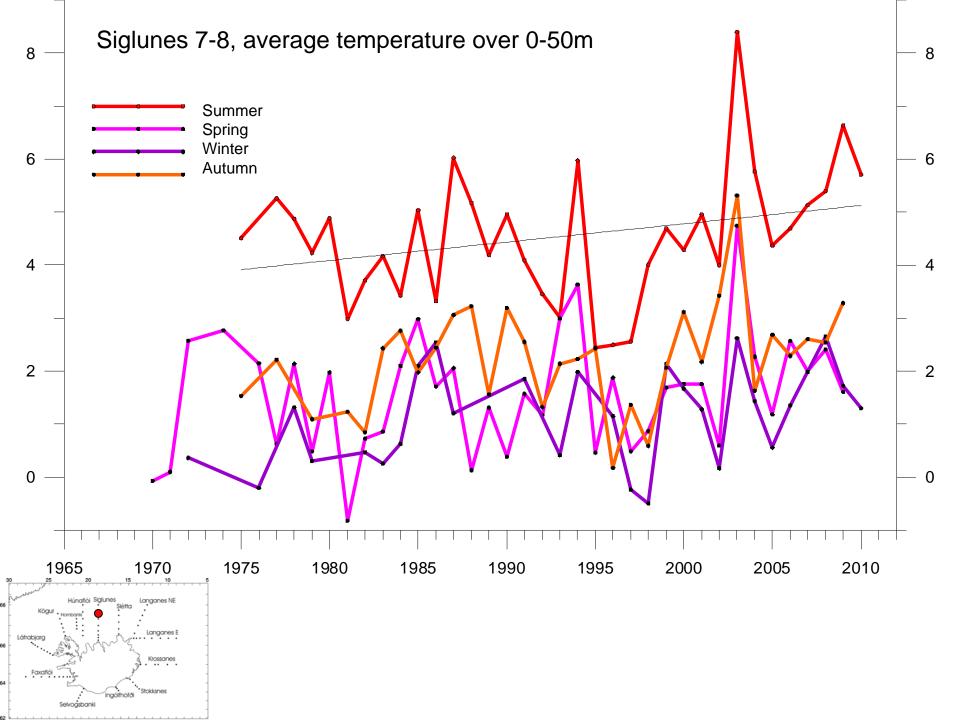


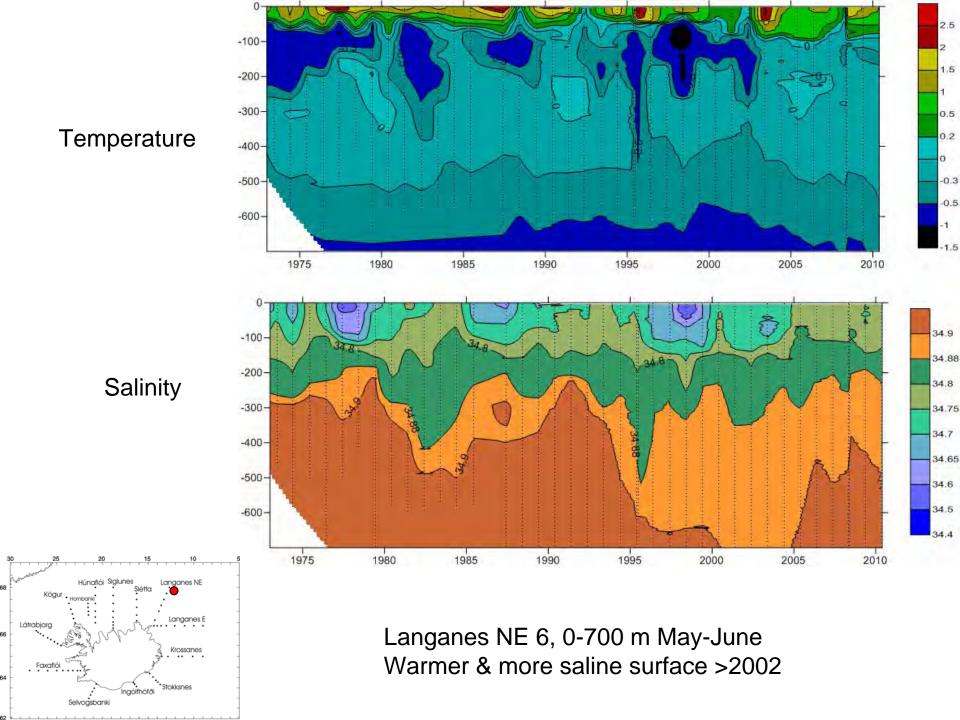
A.Beszczynska-Möller, AWI Bremerhafen

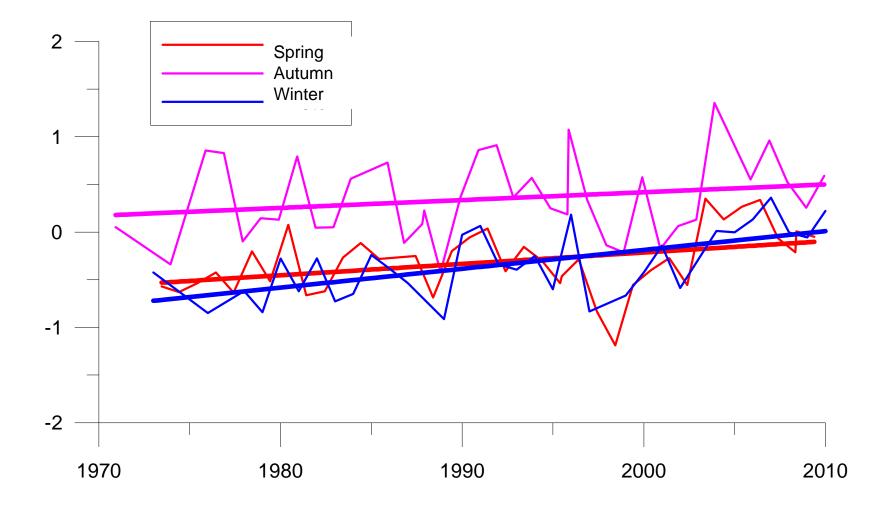




Si 7 og Si8, north of Iceland (67.6-68°N) in <u>Autumn</u>, slightly higher temperatures after 2000. Variability.

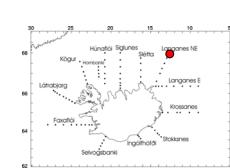






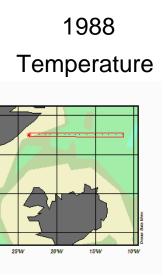
Slight trend to warmer intermediate layers in winter

Temperature at LN6, 68°N,12.7°W, average 50-150 m

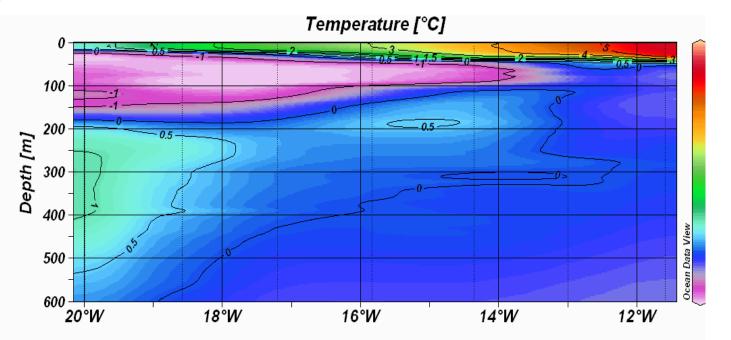


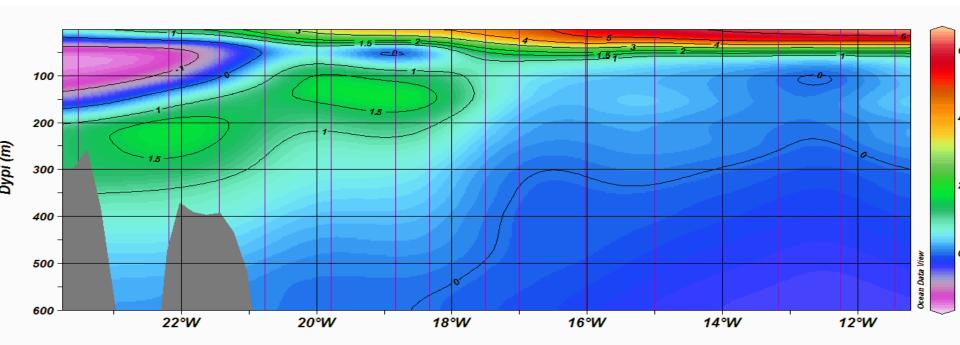
Older Norwegian data from August- October exist Variability in sea-ice distribution and station density make comparison difficult with present data Large variability observed in surface and intermediate layers

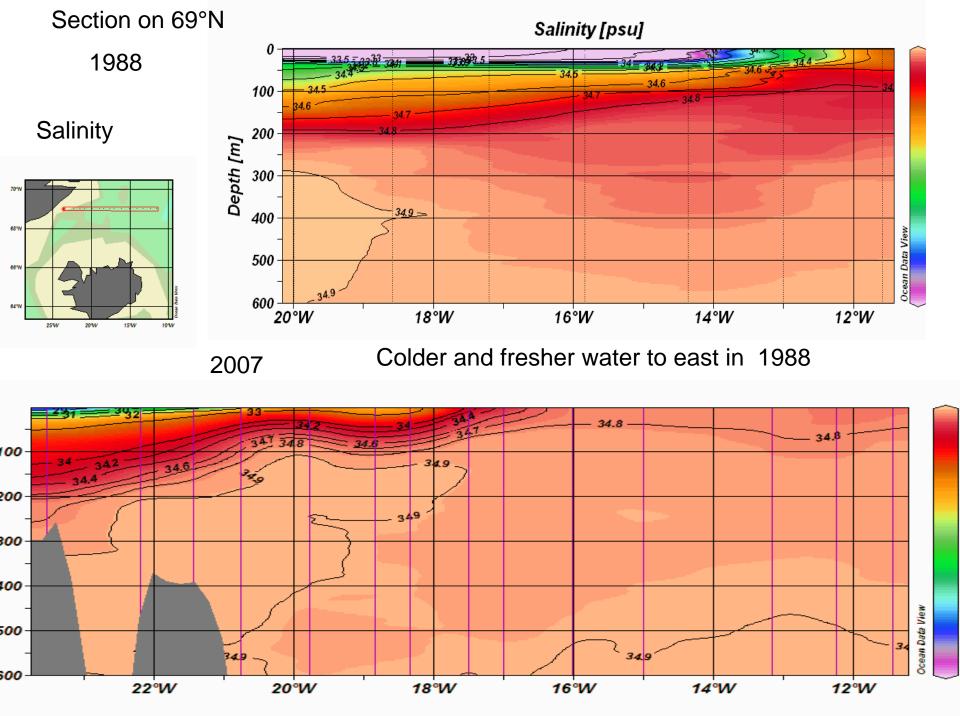
Section on 69°N

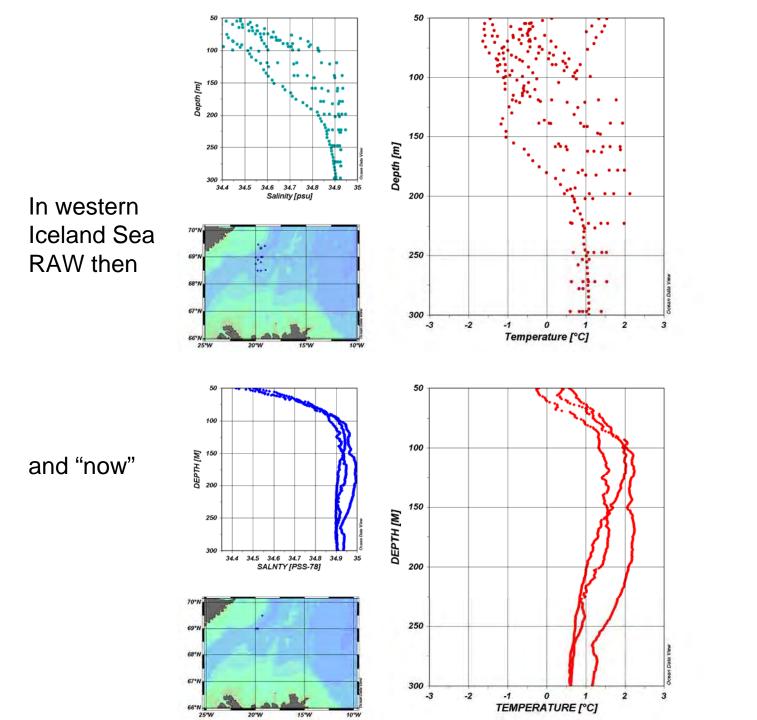










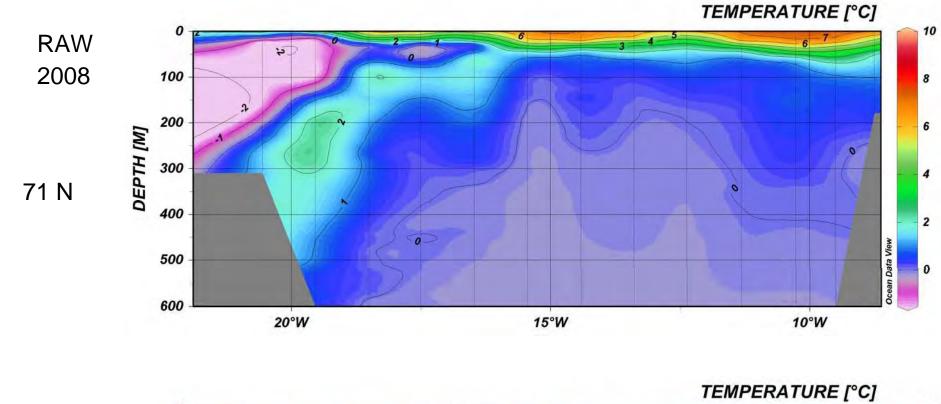


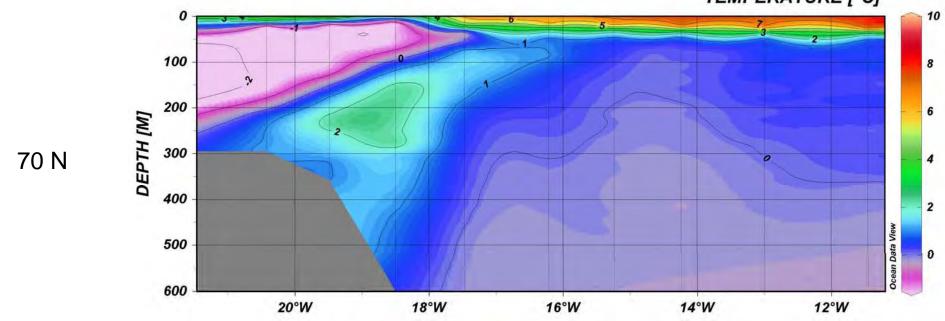
1985-1995 July/ August

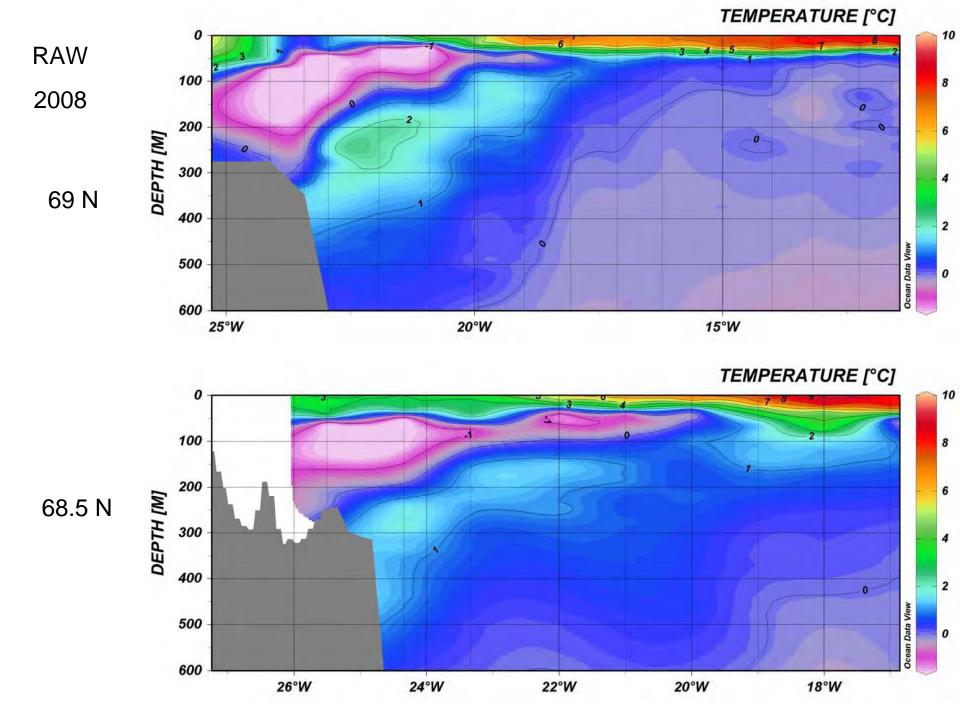
NISE data

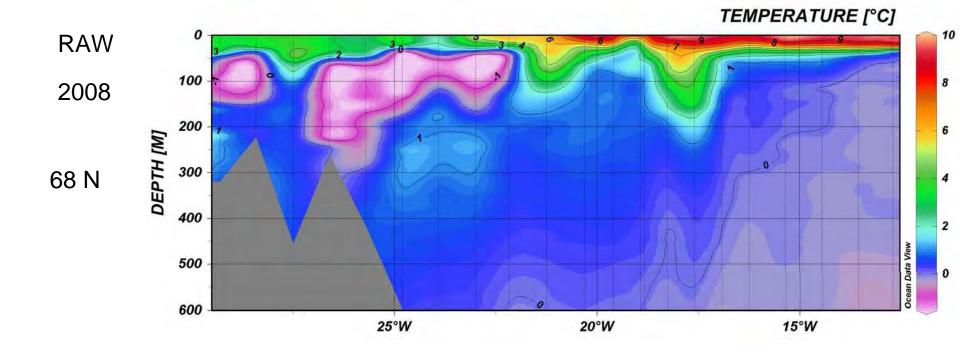
2006-2008 July/ August

Sligtly warmer and more saline RAW

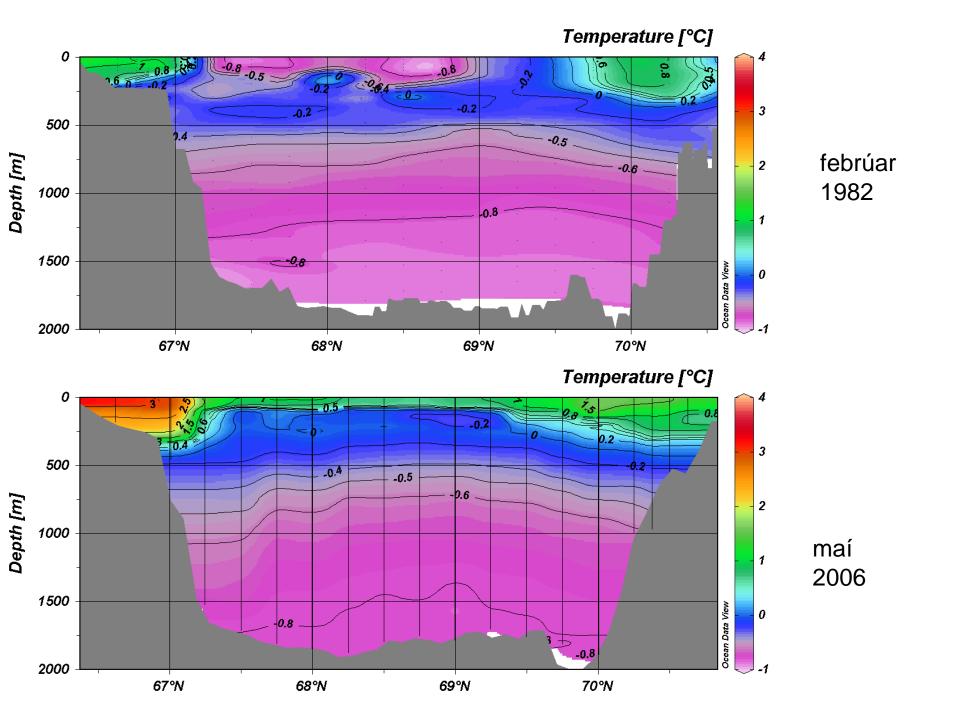








Return Atlantic Water vanishing signal as it comes into Iceland Sea



Conclusions

- Inflow into the Iceland Sea was observed during the project, from south and east
- This inflow has been warmer and more saline the last one and a half decade
- Surface layers in the eastern and southern part of the Iceland Sea have been warmer during the last decade
- Polar water from the East Greenland Current did not extend far east during the project
- Return Atlantic Water has been warmer and more saline during the project period
- Deep water has warmed

Thank you



Kolbeinsey 2007 (Kolbeins Island)