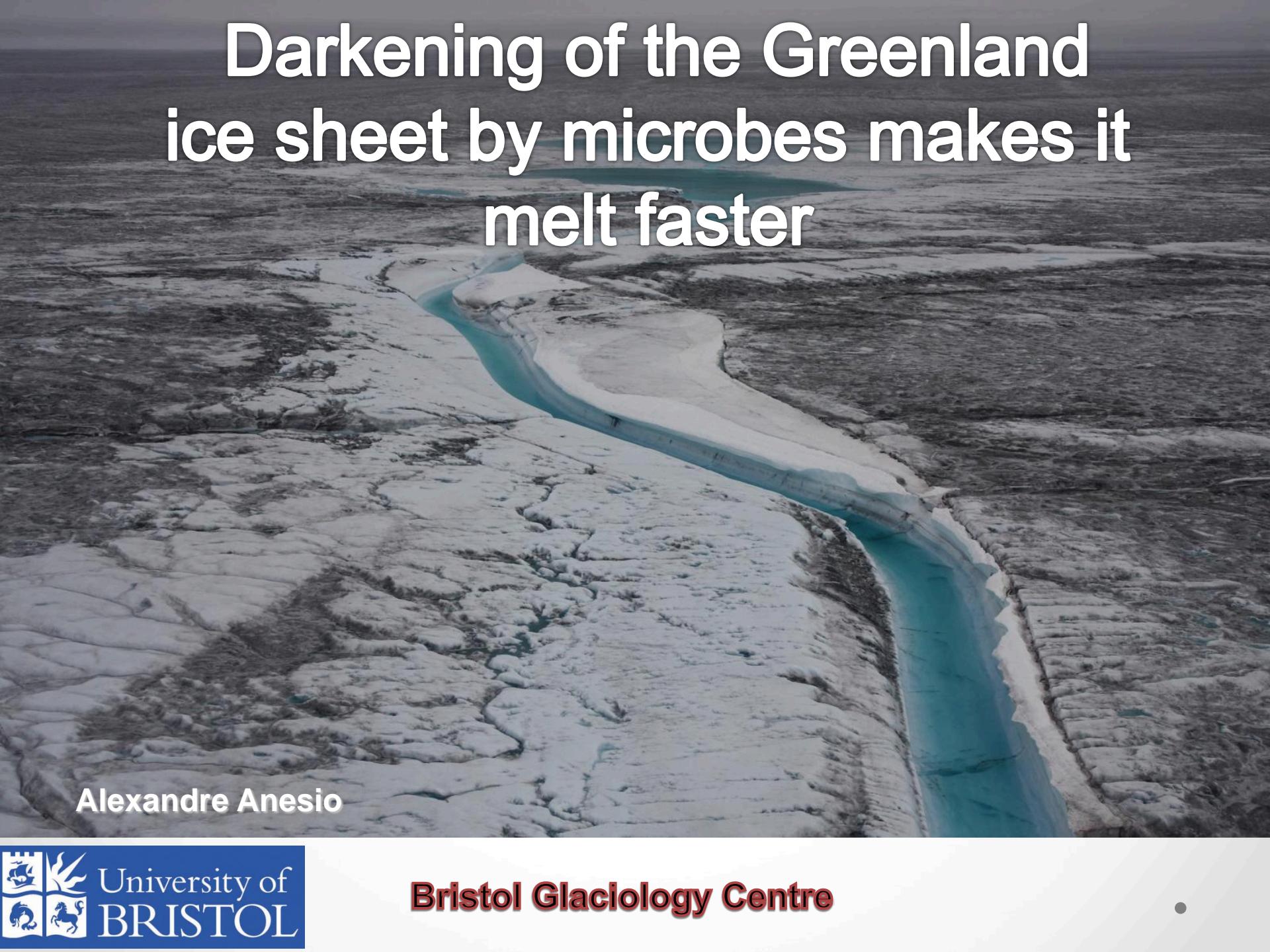
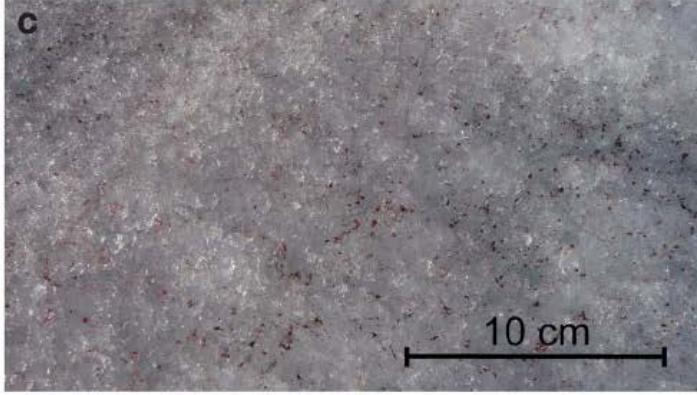
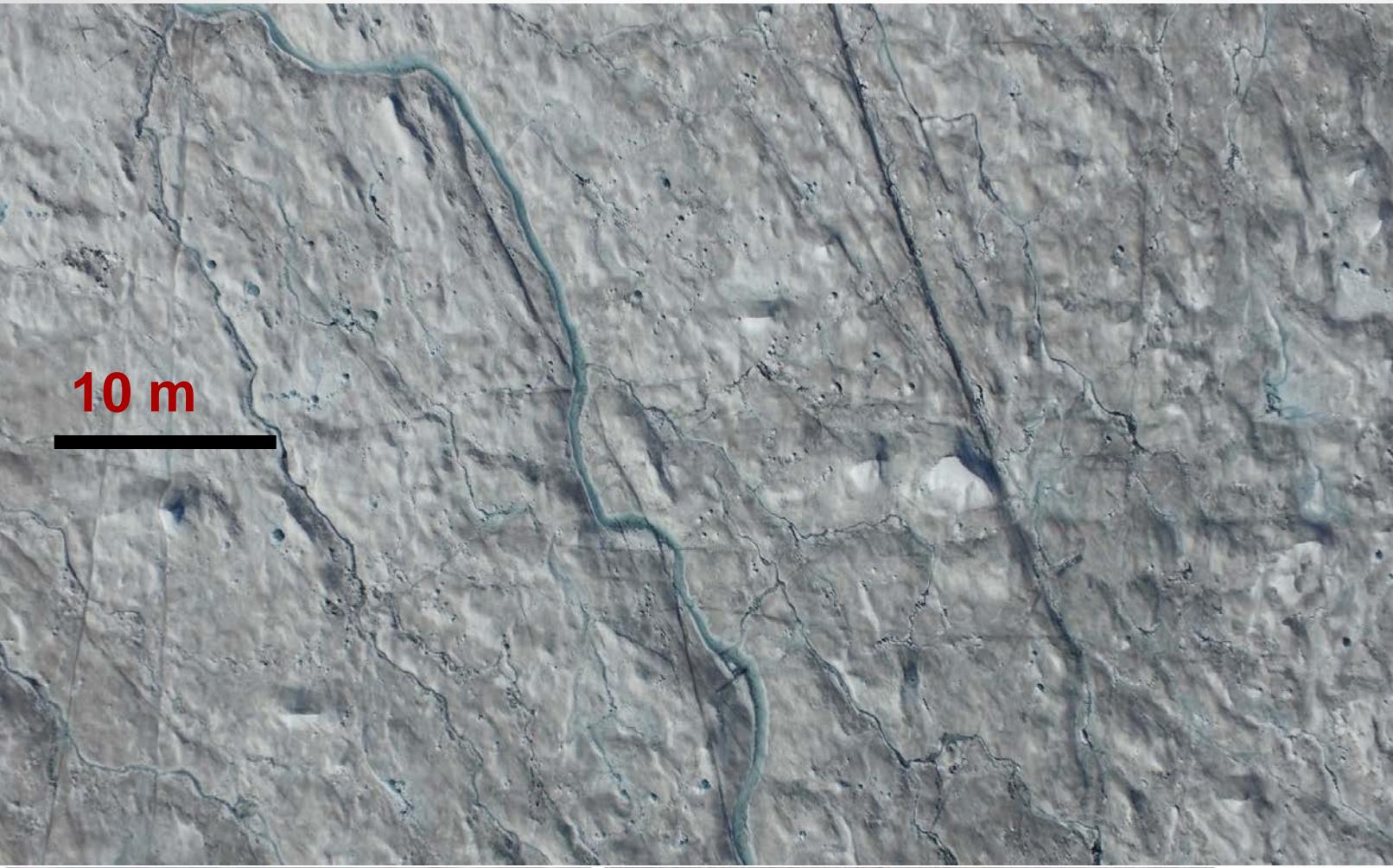
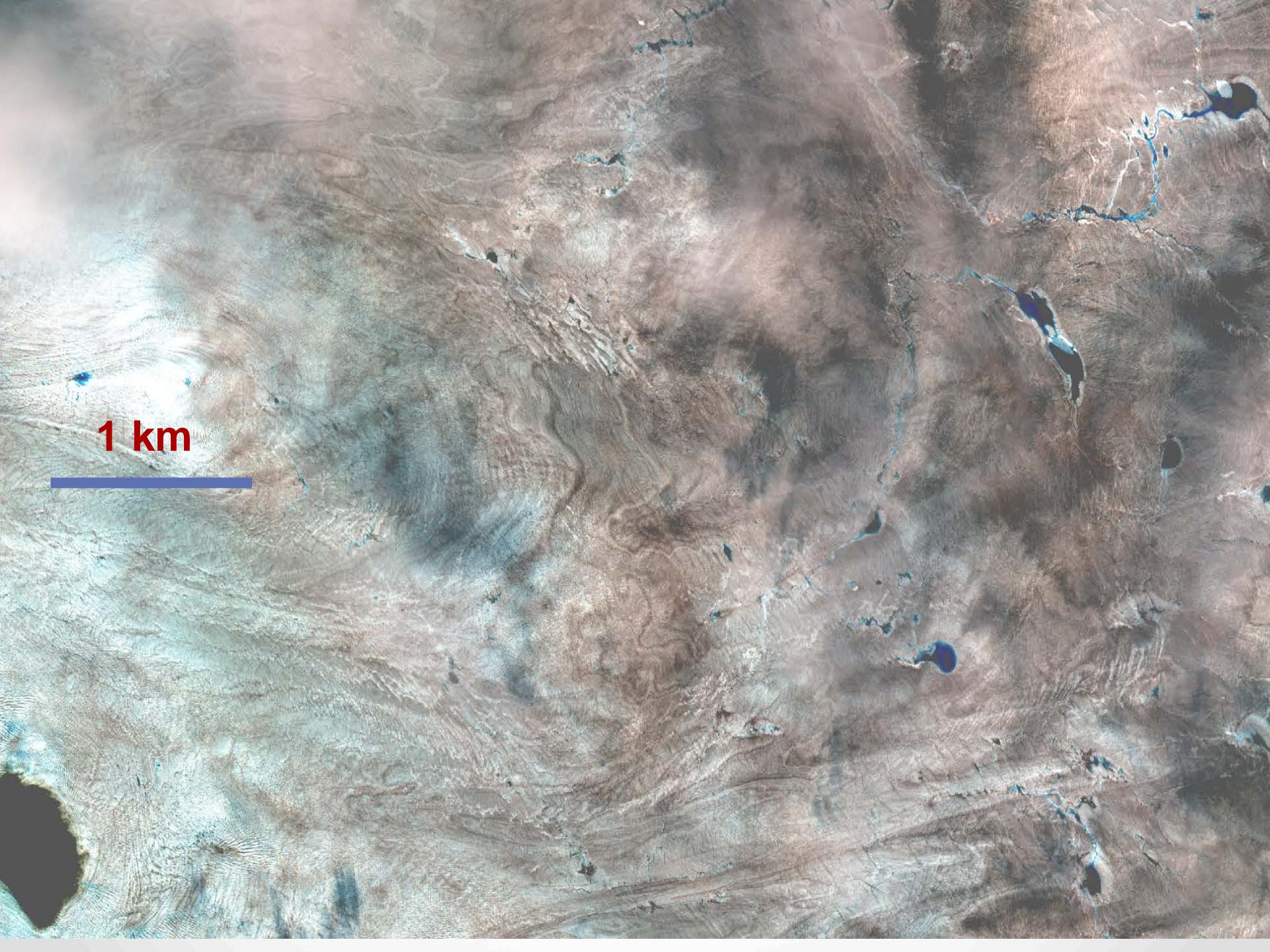


Darkening of the Greenland ice sheet by microbes makes it melt faster

An aerial photograph of a glacier in Greenland. The ice is white and textured with deep blue meltwater channels. A large, winding blue river flows through the center of the image, eventually emptying into a dark body of water in the background. The surrounding land is covered in snow and ice.

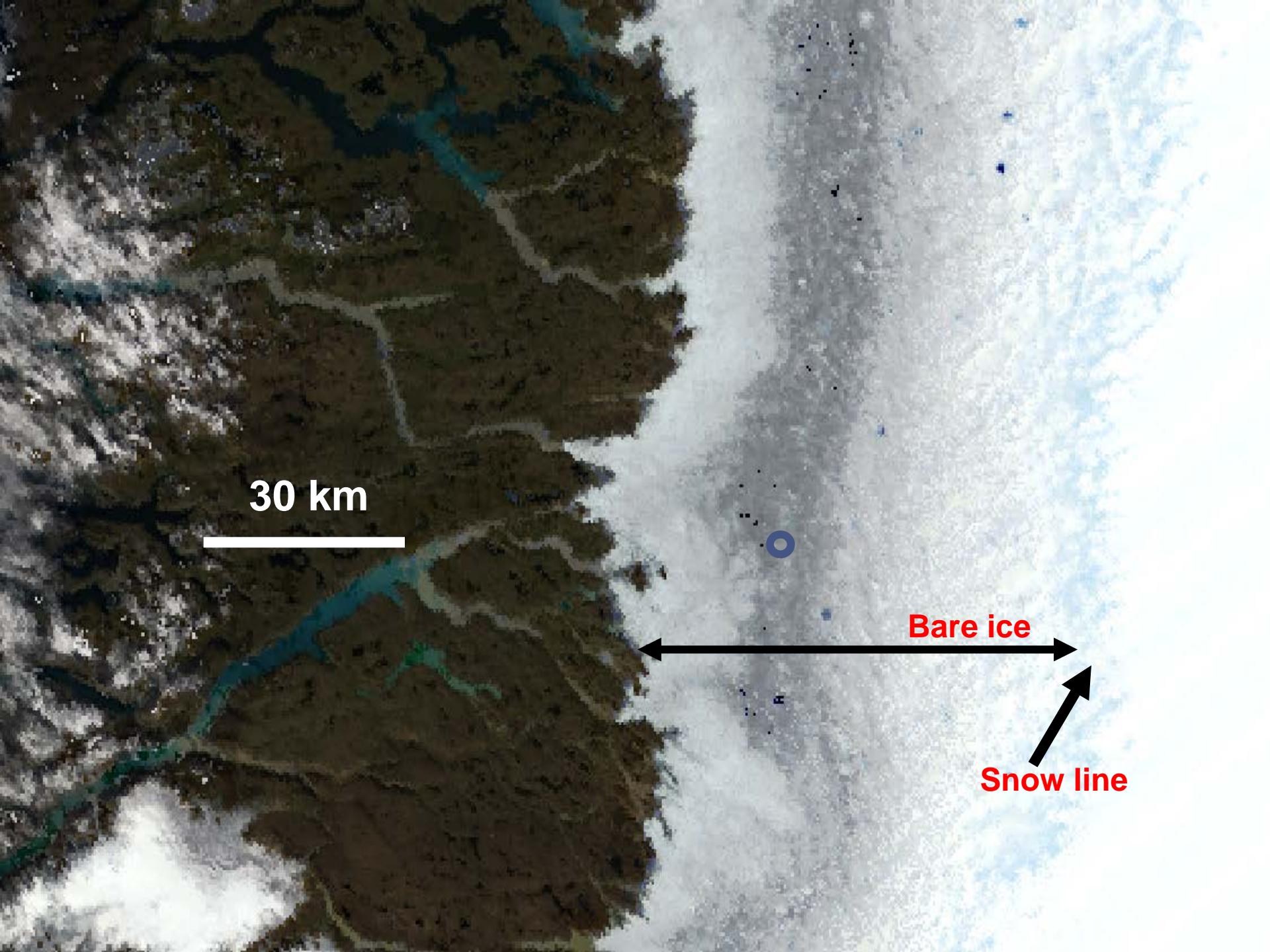
Alexandre Anesio





A satellite image showing a vast, arid landscape characterized by light brown and tan colors, indicating dry, sandy soil. The terrain is marked by numerous dark, linear features, likely dry riverbeds or ancient watercourses, which form a complex network across the area. In the upper right quadrant, there are several small, irregularly shaped bodies of water, possibly seasonal lakes or reservoirs, which appear darker blue. A prominent feature in the lower left is a large, dark, irregular shape, which could be a shadow or a different type of geological formation. A scale bar consisting of a horizontal blue line and the text "1 km" is located in the lower-left portion of the image, providing a sense of the scale of the landscape.

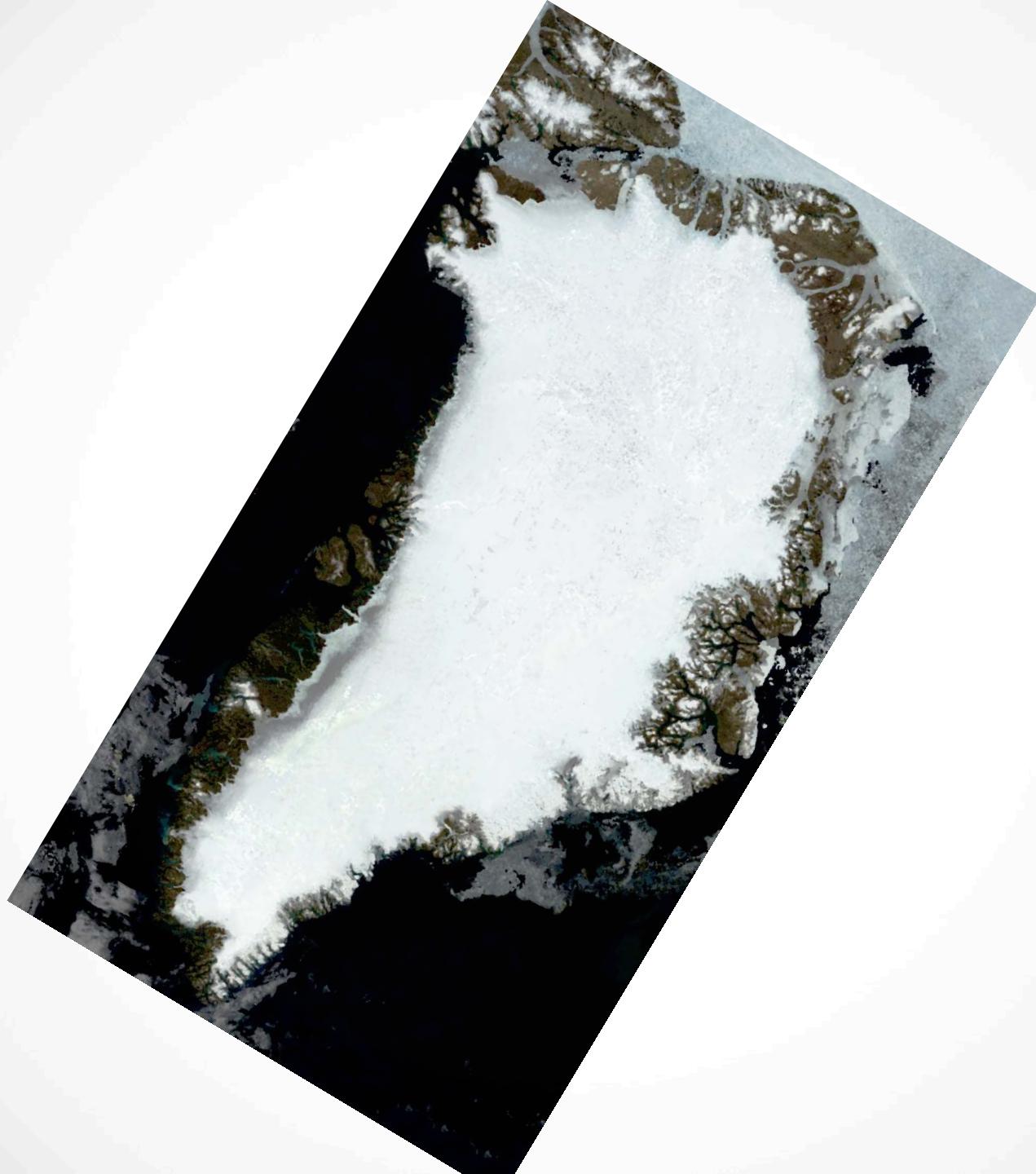
1 km



30 km

Bare ice

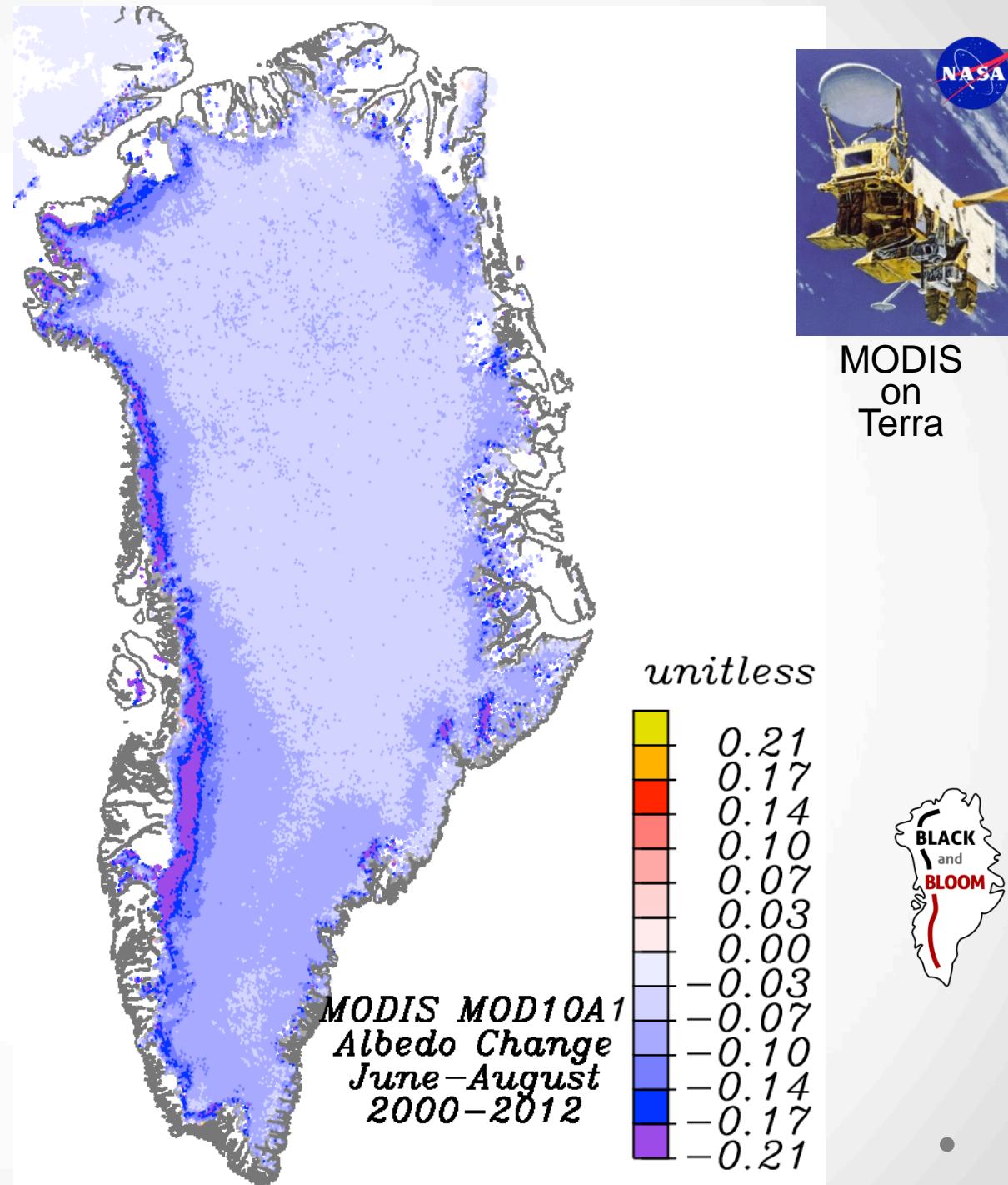
Snow line



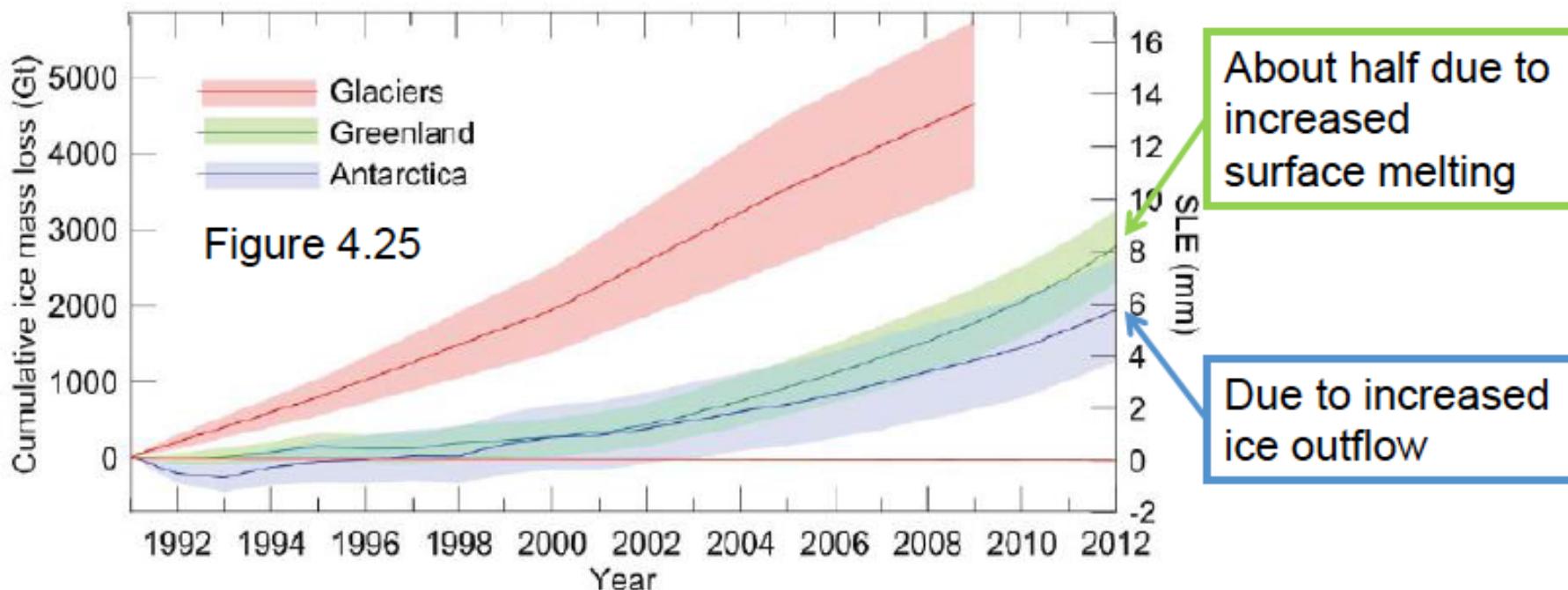
Albedo has changed a lot over last 15 years.

The SW is called the dark zone, and a range of reasons have been put forward to explain its origin.

Black carbon is one of them.



Recent and projected mass loss from the ice sheets

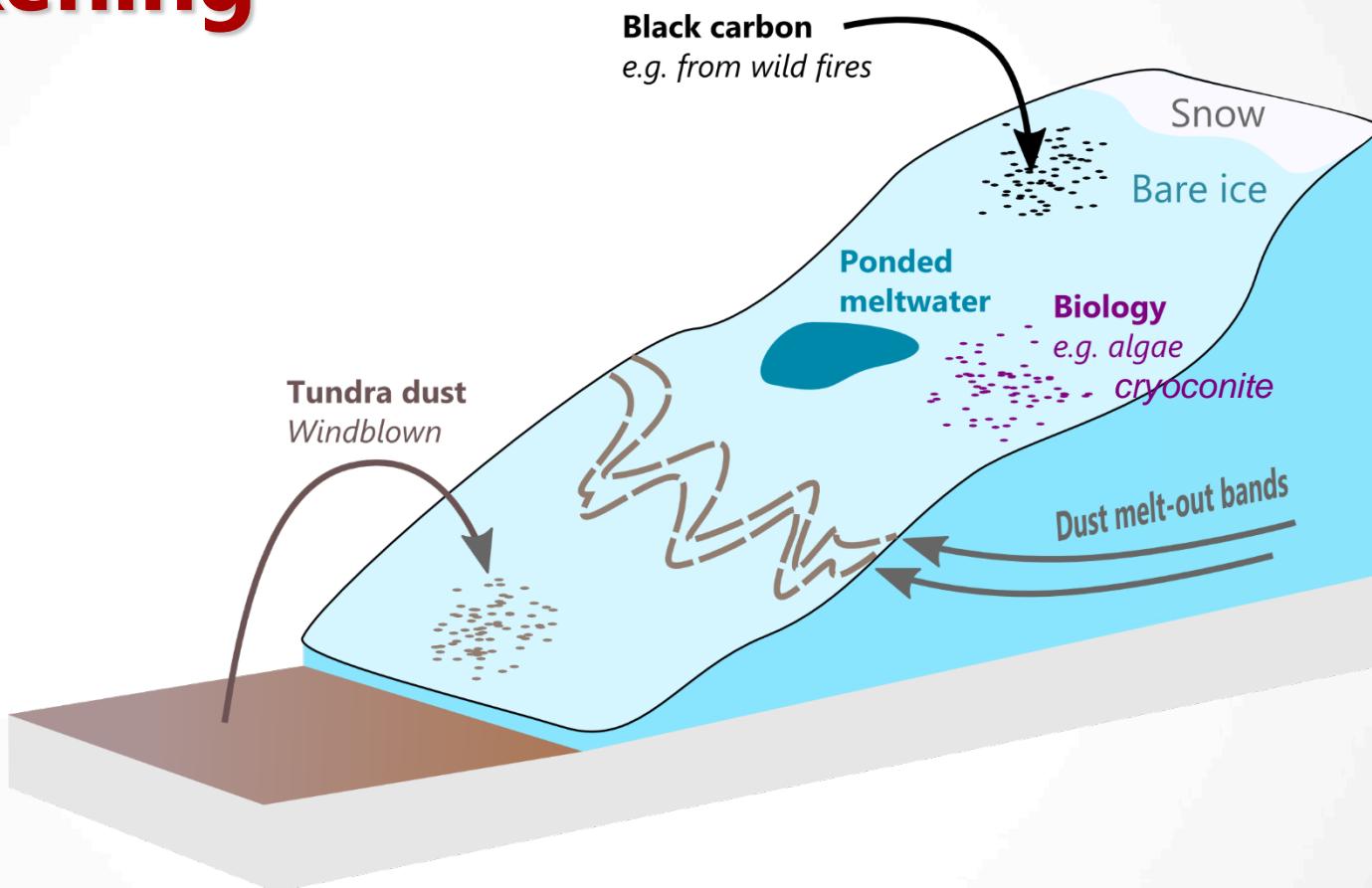


High confidence in projections of increasing Greenland surface mass loss.

Medium confidence in projections of increasing Antarctic snow accumulation.

Likely range (medium confidence) for the projected contributions from ice-sheet rapid dynamical change, estimated from a combination of process-based modelling, statistical extrapolation of recent trends, and informed judgement.

Sources of darkening





Dillingham, Alaska

<http://www.alaskapublic.org/2012/11/08/freezing-rain-snow-quells-dillingham-area-blaze/>

Anthropogenic aerosols as a source of ancient dissolved organic matter in glaciers

Aron Stubbins^{1*}, Eran Hood², Peter A. Raymond³, George R. Aiken⁴, Rachel L. Sleighter⁵, Peter J. Hernes⁶, David Butman³, Patrick G. Hatcher⁵, Robert G. Striegl⁴, Paul Schuster⁴, Hussain A. N. Abdulla⁵, Andrew W. Vermilyea², Durelle T. Scott⁷ and Robert G. M. Spencer⁸

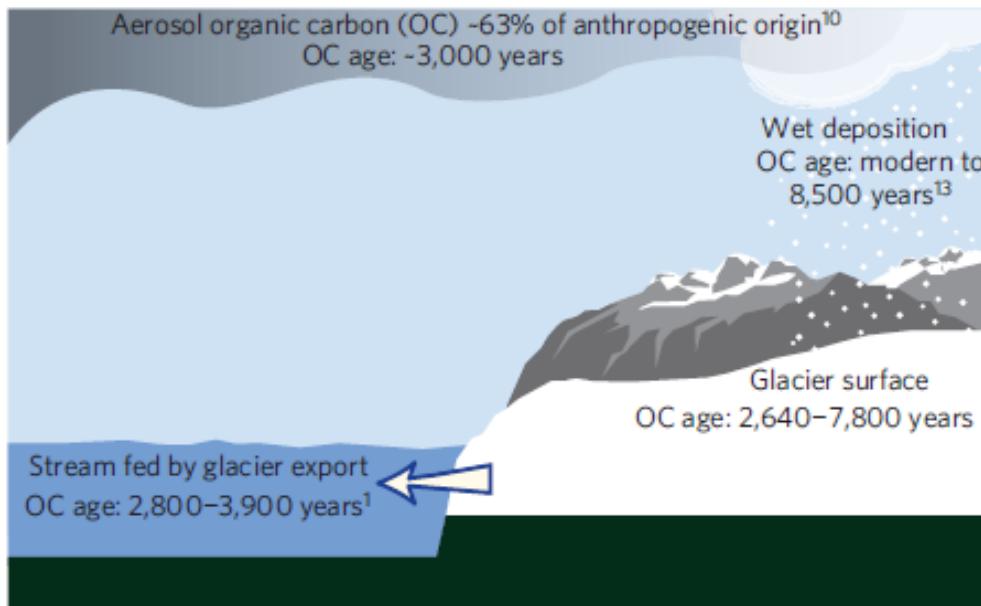
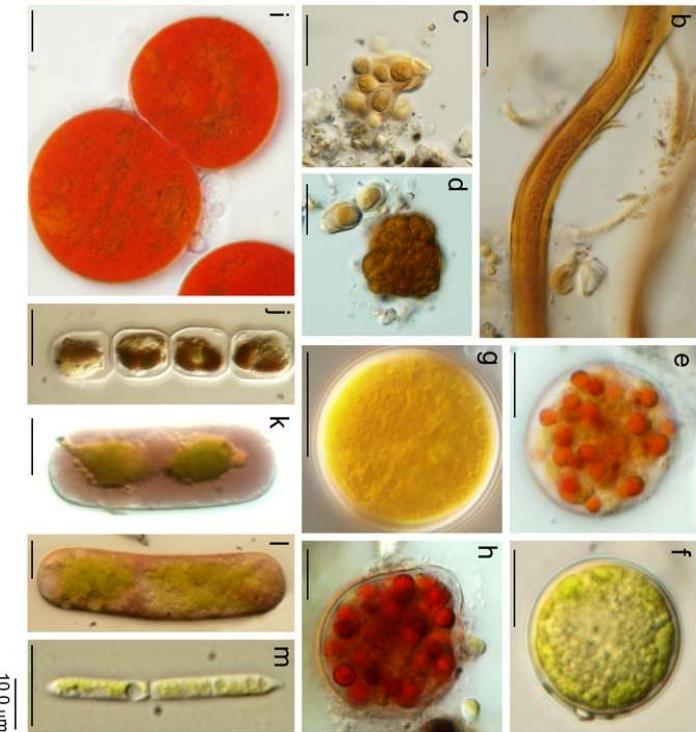
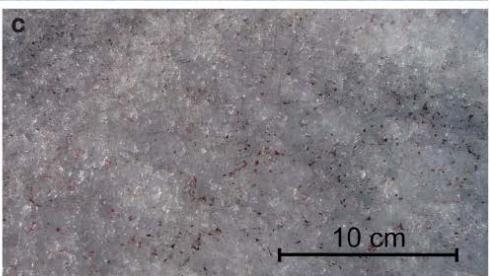
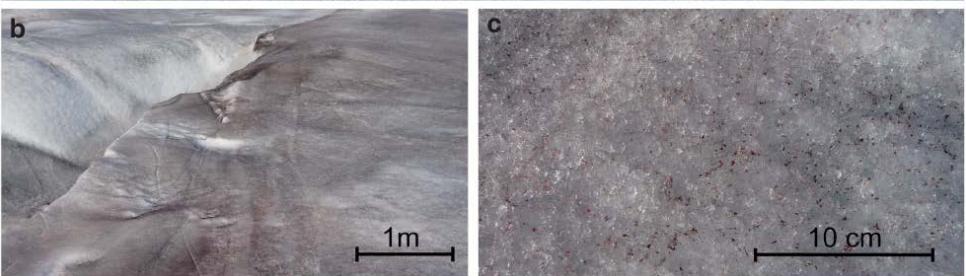
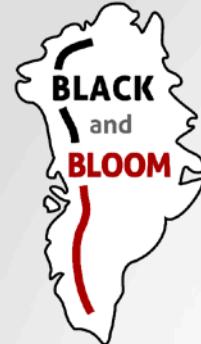


Figure 1 | The glacier organic carbon cycle, including apparent radiocarbon ages associated with the organic carbon fluxes.





Darkening of GrIS driven by photo-inhibition of ice algal communities



What regulates ice algal biomass and pigment content on the GrIS??

- The magnitude of bio-albedo reduction is dependent on **algal biomass** and **pigment content**

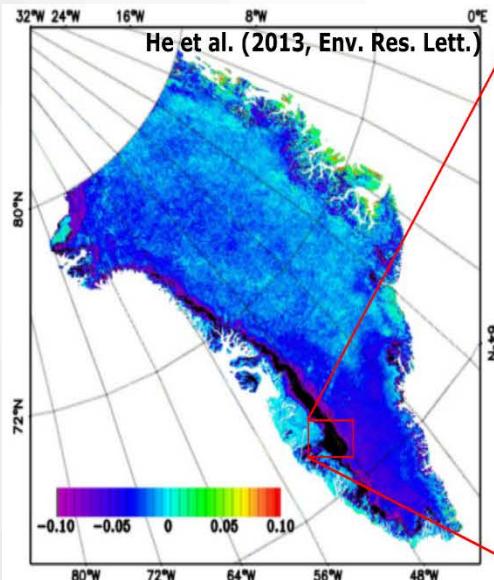


Fig. 1: Decadal rate of change in July albedo of GrIS from 2000 - 2012 shows obvious darkening along the west



Fig. 2: Western GrIS surface habitats show impurities

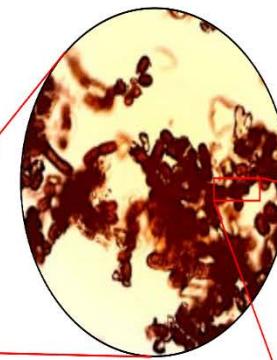


Fig. 3: Impurities include inorganic particles and heavily pigmented ice algal communities

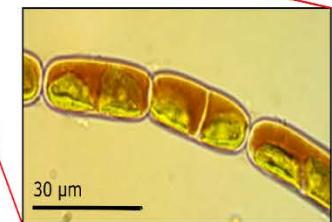
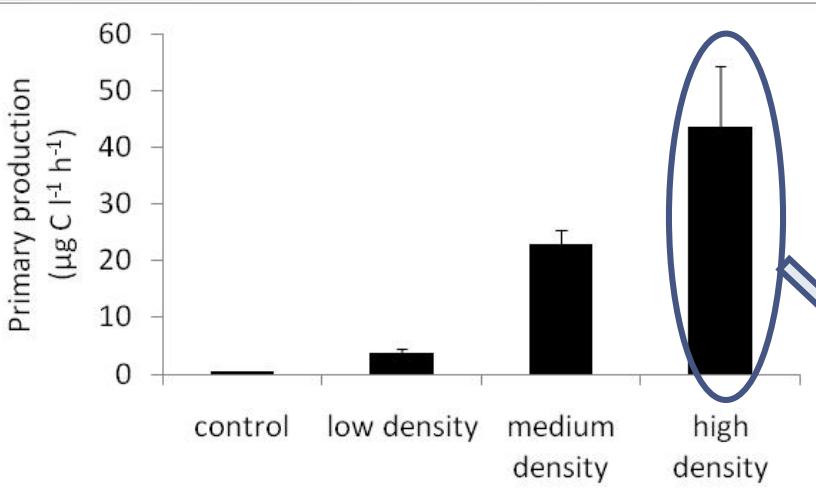
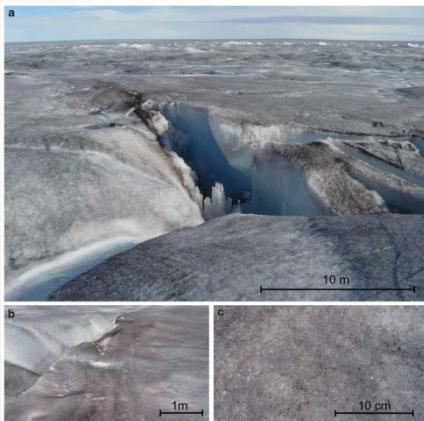
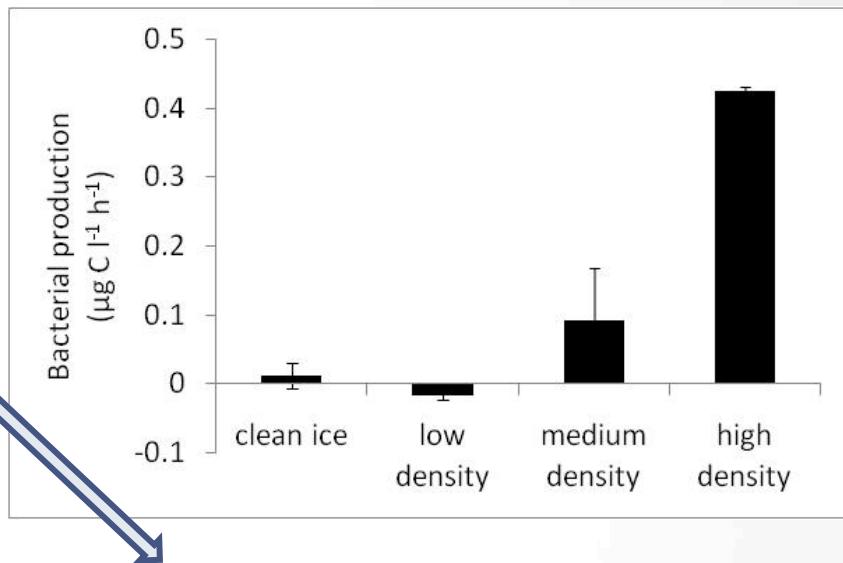


Fig. 4. Ice algae produce a suite of albedo-reducing carotenoid and purpurogallin pigments to protect chloroplasts from excessive irradiance

Primary production



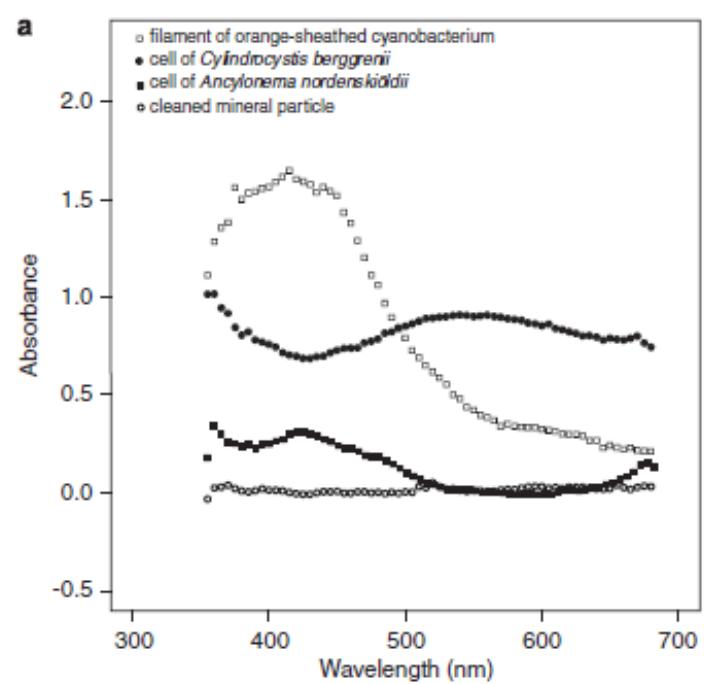
Bacterial production



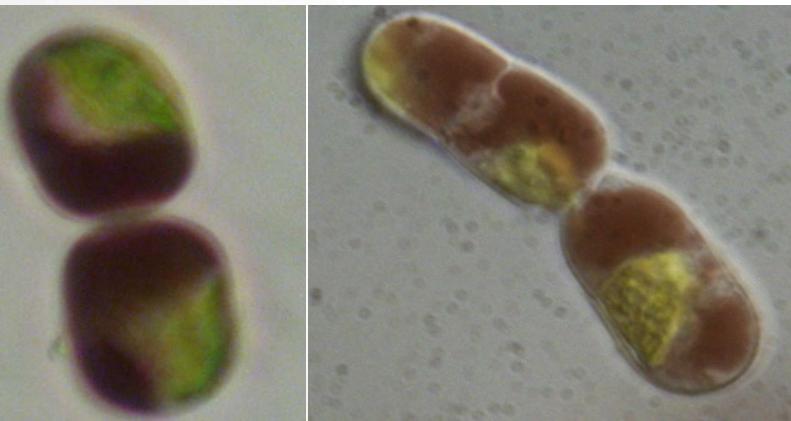
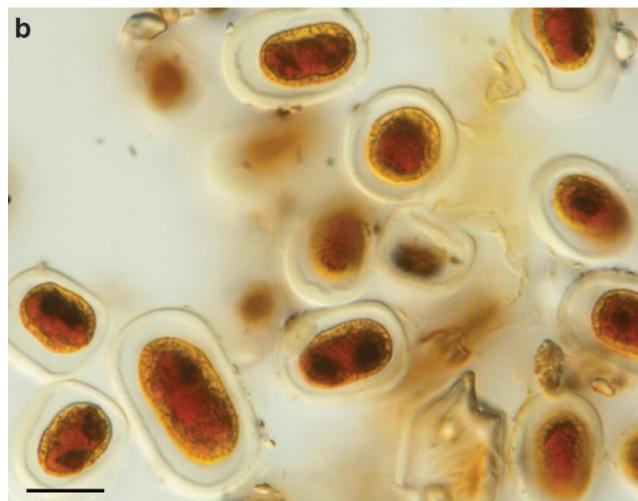
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Wintergreen lake - eutrophic - Michigan

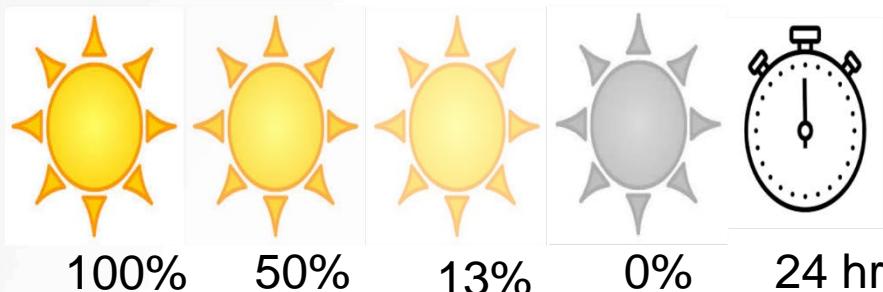


Yallop, et al. 2012. *ISME Journal*

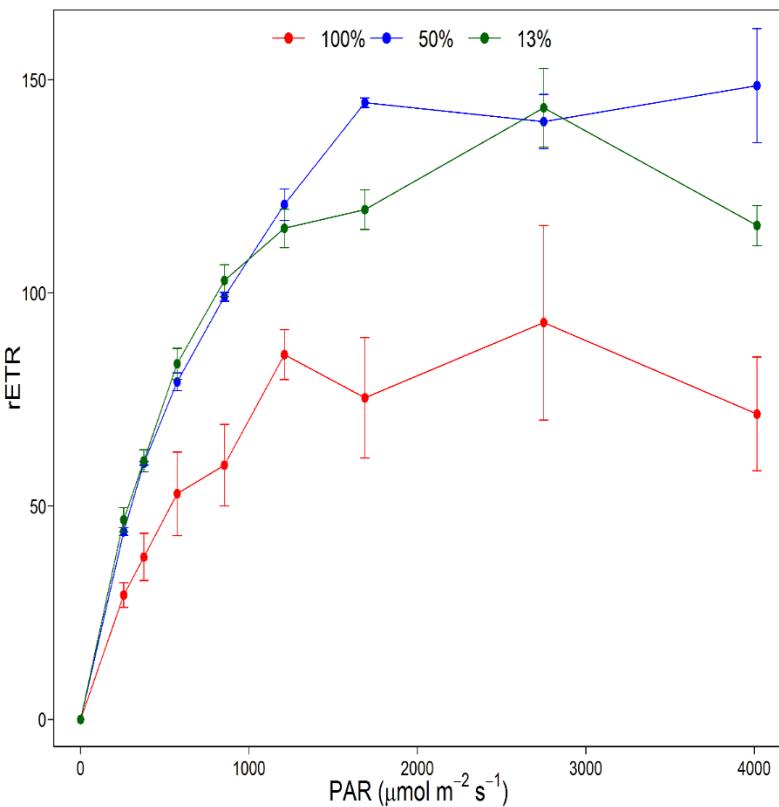




- In-situ* manipulative incubations 2: Ambient Nutrients - Irradiance**



Rapid light response curves @ 24 hr

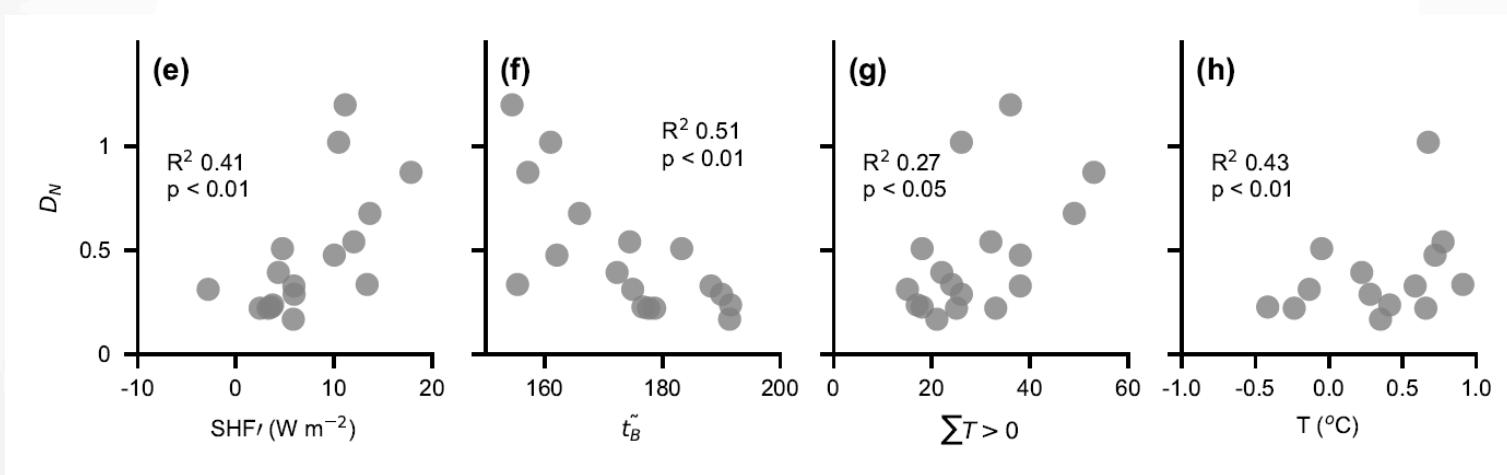
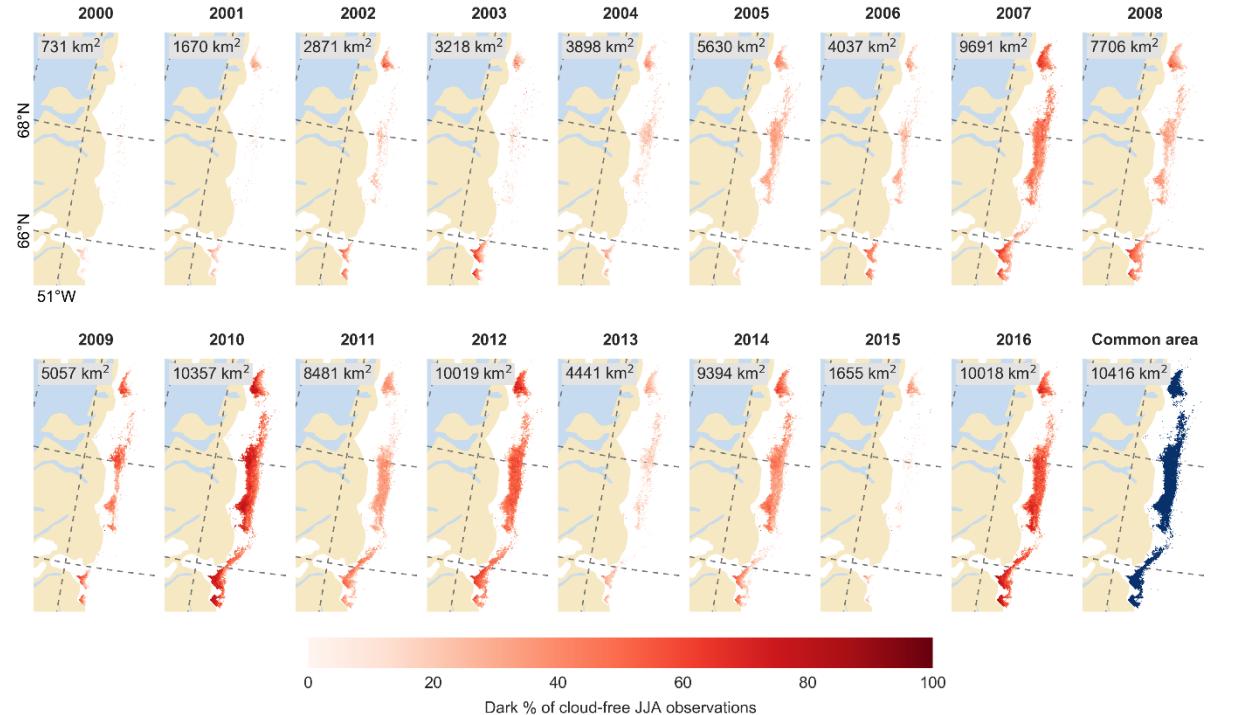


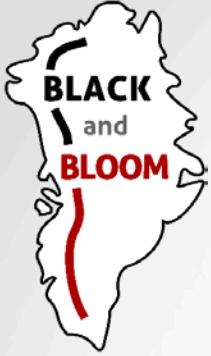
- Incubated *in-situ* using neutral density filters

Treatment	Fv/Fm	rETRmax	α	E_k
13 %	0.49 ± 0.02	131 ± 5.6	0.21 ± 0.02	608 ± 62
50 %	0.49 ± 0.08	165 ± 16.5	0.22 ± 0.03	748 ± 104
100 %	0.35 ± 0.03	100 ± 10.7	0.10 ± 0.01	938 ± 86

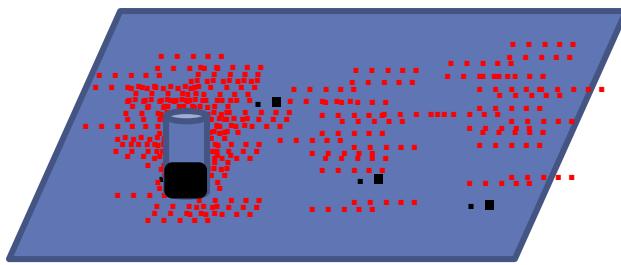
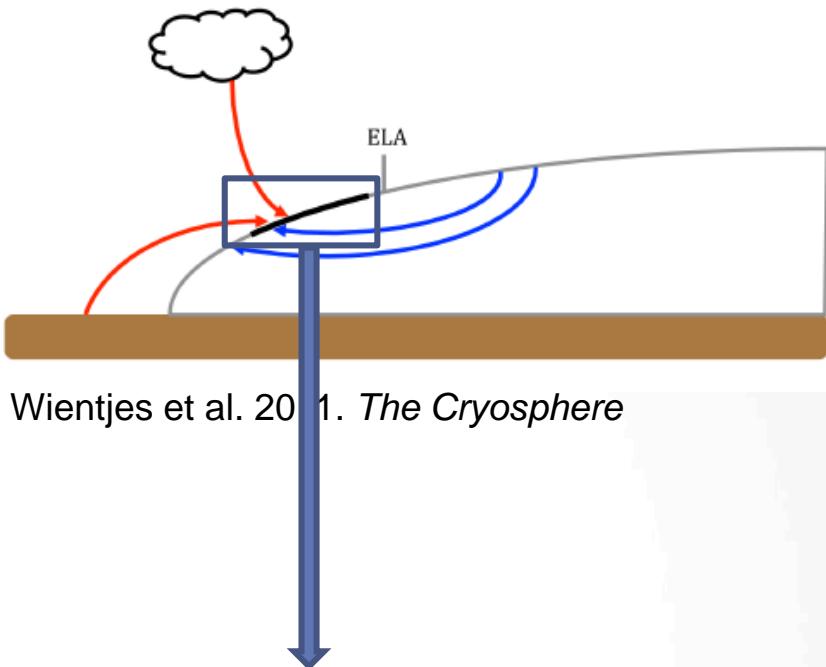
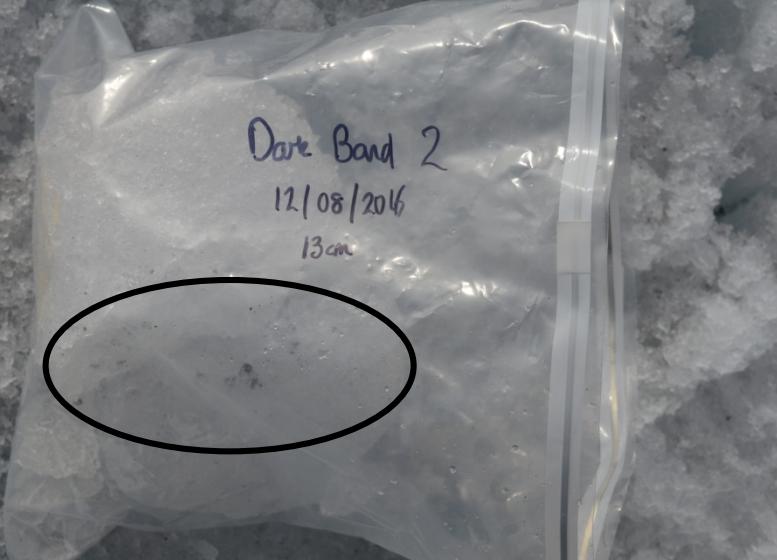
Increased stress
Reduced electron transport
Alteration in pigment content
High-light acclimation

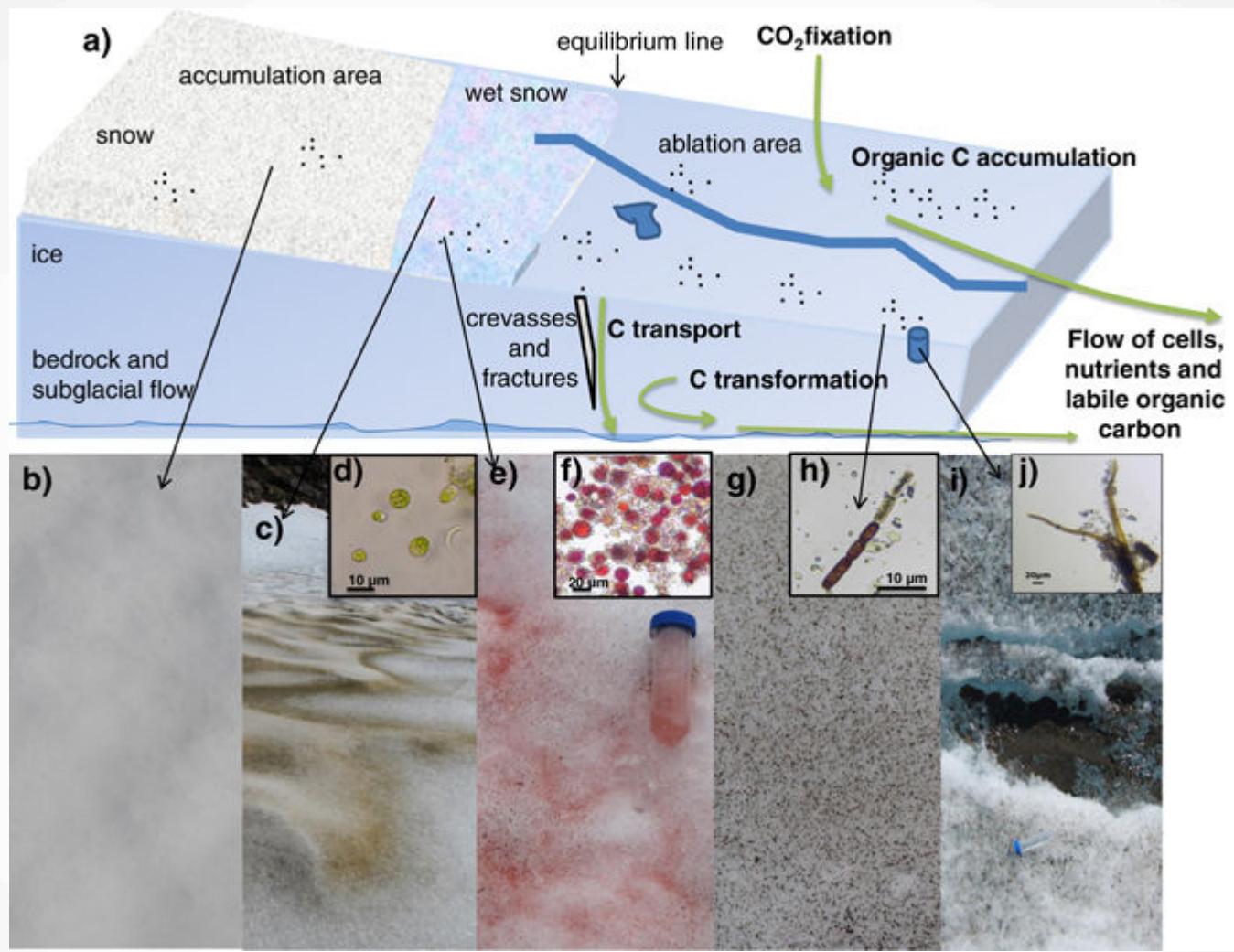
Significant limitation of electron transport and down-regulation of photochemistry under ambient irradiance conditions





Bio-albedo is a combination of
inorganic impurities
(nutrients)
and biological growth
in response to weather and
climate





Opportunities

- Links with ocean productivity



Thank you



The Leverhulme Trust
