# Welcome to PolarConnect







#### **Growing Up on Ice**

With PolarTREC Teacher Bridget Ward & Team Researcher Heather Liwanag

November 4, 2019



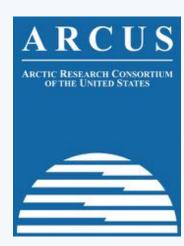
# **Participant Introductions**

# In the Chat box, please introduce yourself by typing in your:

- ✓ Name
- ✓ School or Institution
- ✓ The number of students and adults participating with you in the same location

## What is PolarTREC?

- Since 2004, the Arctic Research Consortium of the United States (ARCUS), a non-profit organization, has been administrating the PolarTREC Program.
- ➤ PolarTREC is professional development for K-12 teachers. They are paired with researchers for 2-6 week research experiences in the polar regions.
- ➤ Over 150 teachers from around the United States have joined scientists in the Arctic and Antarctica to learn about science, the polar regions, and to share what they have learned with their students and communities.



25 Years of Connecting Arctic Research www.arcus.org

# Questions

### During the Presentation:

Type your question in the text chat box

### At the End of the Presentation, two options:

- 1. Type your question in the text chat box, or
- 2. Raise your hand with the "hand button".
- PolarTREC staff will call on you and activate your microphone.
- Speak loud and clear, directly into the computer microphone or the phone to ask your question.





Photo: National Geographic



# TEACHERS AND RESEARCHERS EXPLORING AND COLLABORATING















Linnea Pearson



**Heather Harris** 



**Emily Whitmer** 



Emma Weitzner



Erin Brodie



Bridget Ward

**Team B-030** 



# CAL POLY













Shawn Johnson



Sophie Whoriskey



Melissa Voisinet



**Team B-030** 



## Thank you!





NSF Program Officers: Chris Fritsen, Karla Heidelberg

NSF Science Implementers: Liz Kauffman, Liz Widen, Curt LaBombard

ASC Contractors & Staff



<u>B-009</u>: Dr. Jay Rotella, Kaitlin, Jesse, Shane, Alissa, Aubrey, Kit, Heather, Holly, Victor, Brandon



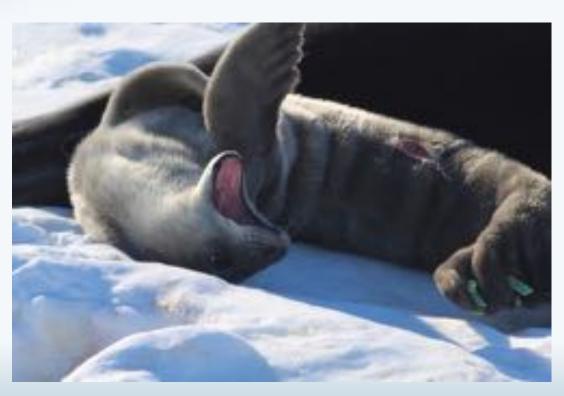




# Thank you, B-009!

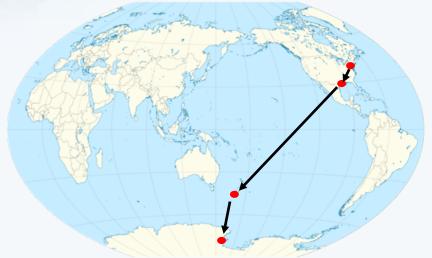
www.weddelsealscience.com

FB: Weddell Seal Science









# How did I get here?



C-17 Landed on the Ross Ice Shelf

The Ross Ice Shelf is approximately the size of France and about 1,100 feet thick!



## **McMurdo Station**







**Dorm** 



Galley

## Life at the Station



Lounge

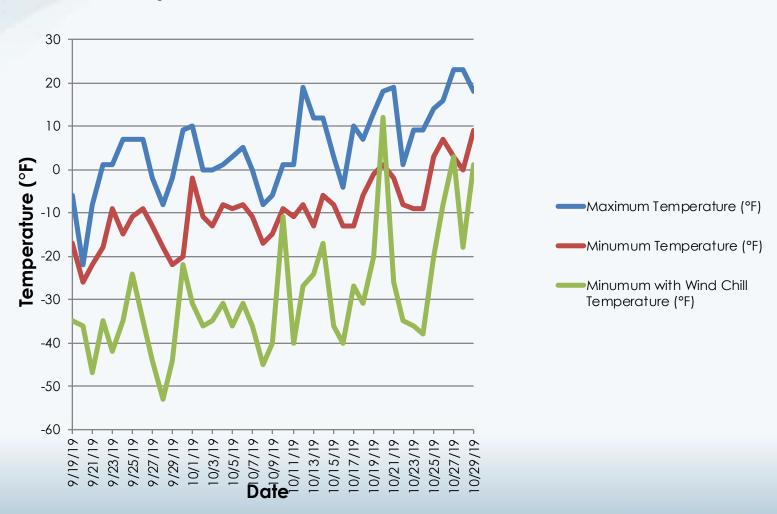


Lab

www.polartrec.com

#### Weather

#### Temperature at McMurdo Station Antarctica





### What do I wear?



# 20 pounds of clothing

#### What do I wear?

#### Pants:

1 pair of wind breaker pants "bibs"

3 pairs of heavy thermals

1-2 pairs of fleece pants

1 pair of silk liners

#### Feet:

1 pair light weight hiking socks

1 pair 8-hour toe warmers

1 pair smart wool thick wool socks

Bunny boots

#### Tops:

1 parka "big red"

1 fleece jacket

1 down vest

3 pairs of heavy thermals

1 silk liner

#### Head:

1-2 balaclavas

1 neck gaiter

1 pair goggles or sunglasses

1 hat

sunscreen

#### Hands:

1 pair of glove liners / light weight glovesHand warmers1 pair of bigger gloves or bear paws

# **Daily Schedule**

**06:30:** Wake Up

07:00: Breakfast, prep for the day, and get fully dressed

**08:00:** Exit the lab building

**Commute:** 45 minutes – 2 hours depending on transportation

Snack / Lunch / Bathroom

2-3 hours or 4-6 hours: Field Work

Snack / Bathroom

1 hour: Clean up and Respiration rates data collection

**Commute:** 45 minutes – 2 hours depending on transportation

**30 minutes:** Refuel and unpack

1-2 hours: Process samples and data / prep for the next day



# **Daily Commute**





Snowmobile

**PistenBully** 

## **Field Sites**



#### **Hutton Cliffs**



**Turtle Rock** 

# REC

- Named for British sealing captain James Weddell
- Southernmost breeding mammal
- Distribution: all around Antarctica (fast ice)
- Food: Antarctic cod. Antarctic silverfish, squid, octopus, krill
- Adult size: 8-11 feet, 900-1300 pounds

## Weddell seal facts



TREC

## Weddell seal facts



Habitat:	Fast ice
Weaning:	35-52 days
Insulation:	Lanugo fur
Milk fat:	50%
Birth mass:	70 lb
Mass gain:	4 lb/day

#### POLAR TREC

# Research questions

- 1. How do the pups stay warm
- 2. How do they develop into amazing divers?





# Sampling development

- 1 week early dependency
- 3 weeks learning to swim
- 5 weeks more independent
- 7 weeks fully weaned

Nursing for ~6 weeks





# How do the pups stay warm?

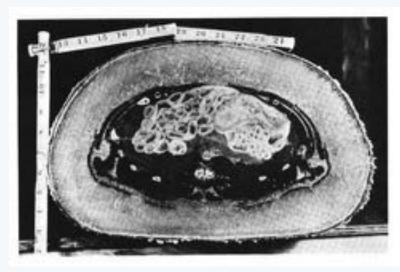
#### **Insulation:** Fur



Photo ACA Permit number 2018-013 M#1 MMPA Permit Number 21006-01

- Fur traps air among the hairs
- Air provides the insulation!

#### **Insulation: Blubber**



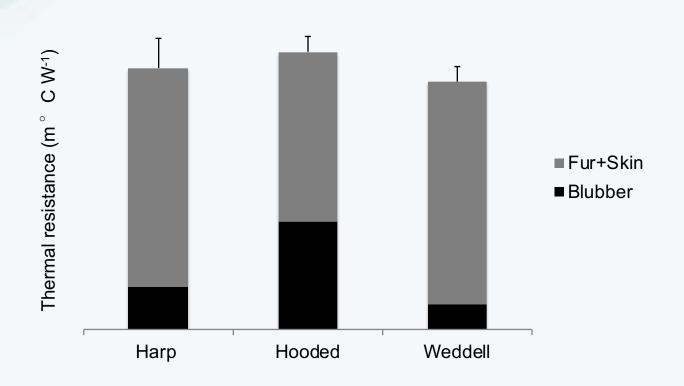
"continuous sheet of adipose tissue, reinforced by a network of collagen and elastic fibers" Pabst et al. (1999)

www.polartrec.com



# Thermal development

#### Neonate seals



Fur is more important than blubber when born.



# Growing up...and out!



#### 1 week old:

Mass: 39 – 52kg (85 – 114lbs)

Avg. blubber depth: 1.5cm (0.59in)

Avg. composition: 25% blubber



#### 7 weeks old:

Mass: 87.5 – 141kg (191 – 310lbs)

Avg. blubber depth: 3.5cm (1.4in)

Avg. composition: 38% blubber



# Thermal development







Lanugo fur

Molting

Juvenile coat

1. Timing of the molt?

observations

#### **Observations- Molt Surveys**

Molt Code	Description
0	Not molting
1	Starting to molt – head/neck/dorsum/flippers
2	Molt progressing down flanks
3	Last patches of lanugo left on flanks
4	Fully molted













# Thermal development







Lanugo fur

Molting

Juvenile coat

- 1. Timing of the molt?
- 2. Mechanism for staying warm?
- observations
- shivering?



#### **Shivering – Accelerometer**





# Thermal development







Lanugo fur

Molting

Juvenile coat

1. Timing of the molt?

- observations
- 2. Mechanism for staying warm?
- shivering?
- 3. When are they ready for metabolism water?







 Two options in a cold environment:

↑ Insulation (prevent heat loss)

 ↑ Metabolic rate (produce more heat)





#### Metabolism – Measuring Metabolic rate



- Oxygen consumption
- Air is 20.95% O<sub>2</sub>
- Measure what the animal uses
- Convert to metabolic rate (mL O<sub>2</sub> / min)



# Research questions

1. How do the pups stay warm?

2. How do they develop into amazing

divers?



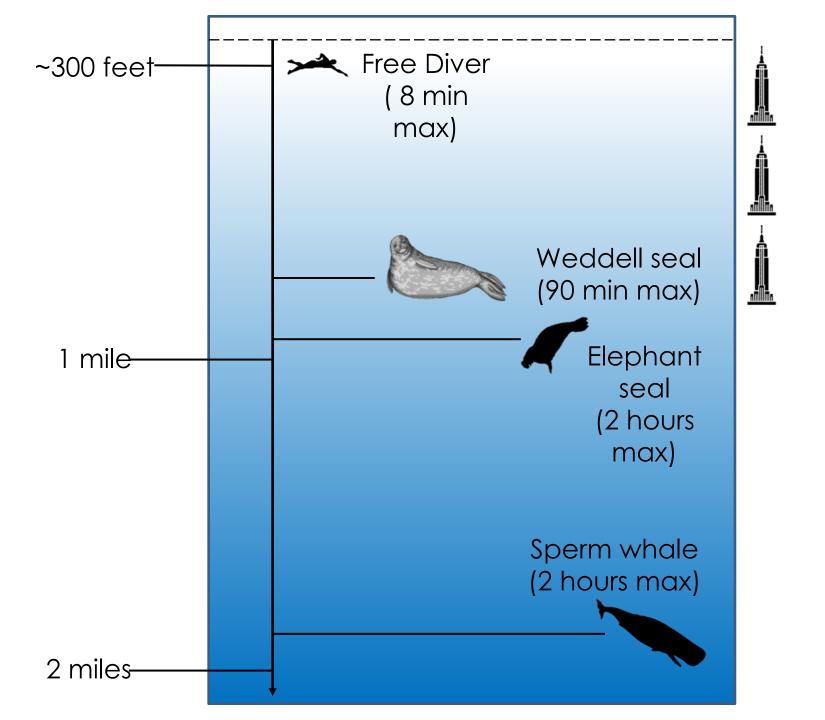
POLAR

#### How do they develop into amazing divers?

Deepest dive: 1200 m
 ( ¾ mile! )

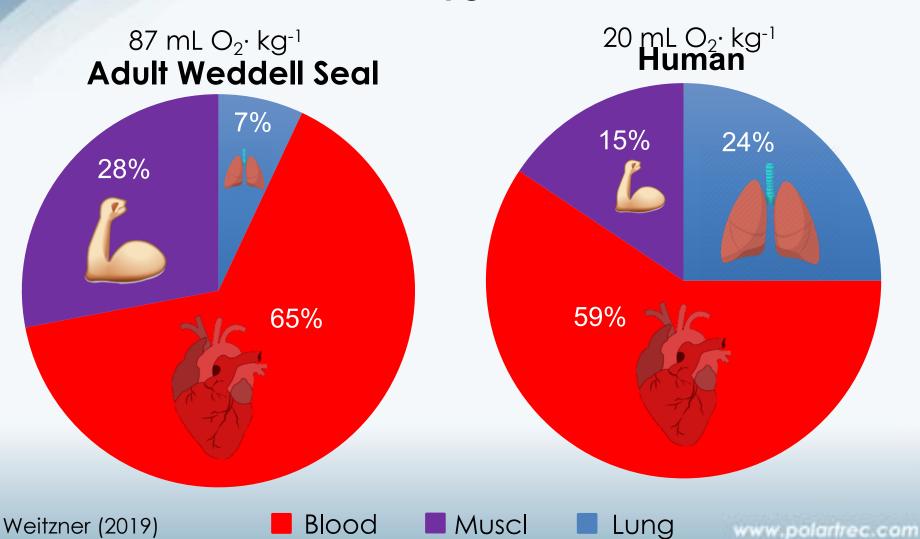
- Can hold breath for up to 90 minutes
- Dive on an <u>exhale</u>
- Store oxygen in blood and muscle





### Limiting factor: oxygen

#### Internal oxygen stores





#### Dive behavior

# Time-depth recorders







# Join PolarTREC!

www.polartrec.com/about/join

Everyone can participate in different ways:

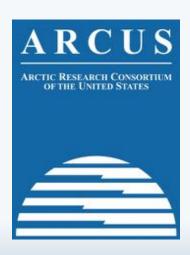
- Follow Expeditions
- Participate in PolarConnect Events
- Join the Polar Education Email List
- Check out the great resources
- Become a PolarTREC Teacher or Researcher
- Become a member of ARCUS



# Thank You!

An archive of the event will be available shortly. <a href="http://www.polartrec.com/polar-connect/archive">http://www.polartrec.com/polar-connect/archive</a>





25 Years of Connecting Arctic Research www.arcus.org