



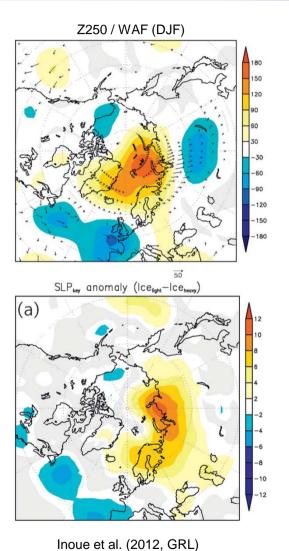
# On the linkage between eastern Arctic sea-ice variability and the Euro-Atlantic atmospheric circulation in current climate (observations and model diversity)

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with contributions/feedback: [OBS] <u>G. Gastineau</u> (LOCEAN/IPSL), <u>A. de la Cámara</u> (LMD/IPSL, NCAR) [MOD] <u>A. Arribas</u> (MetOffice), <u>Y. Gao</u> (NERSC/BCCR), <u>V. Guemas</u> (BSC, CNRM), <u>M. P. King</u> (URC/BCCR), <u>D. Matei</u> (MPI-M), <u>R. Msadek</u> (GFDL, CERFACS), <u>W. Park</u> (GEOMAR), <u>E. Sanchez-Gomez</u> (CERFACS)

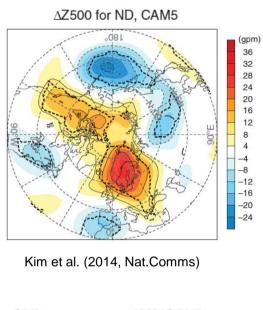


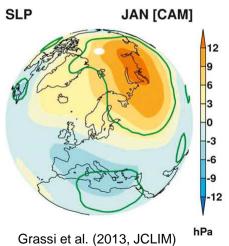




AGCM SCICE Light-Heavy

Honda et al. (2009, GRL)

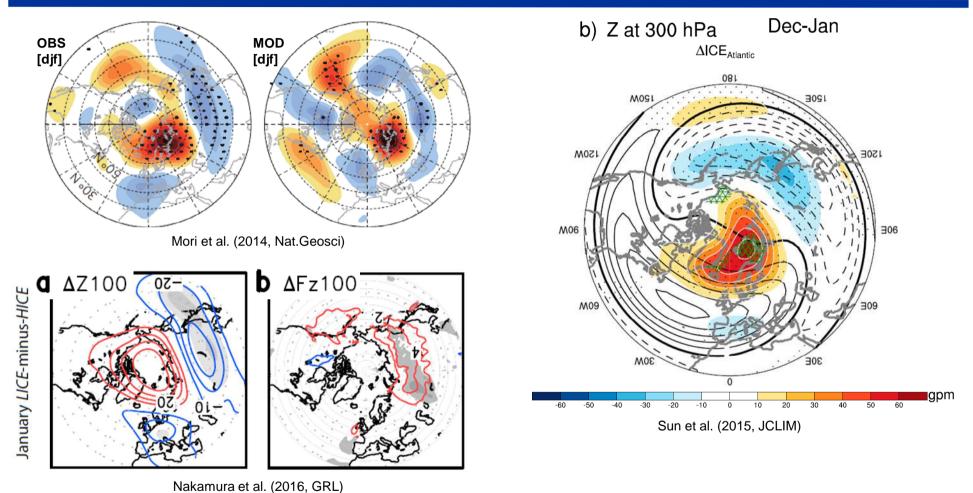




might be non-linear to SIC reduction!
Petoukhov and Semenov (2010, JGR)





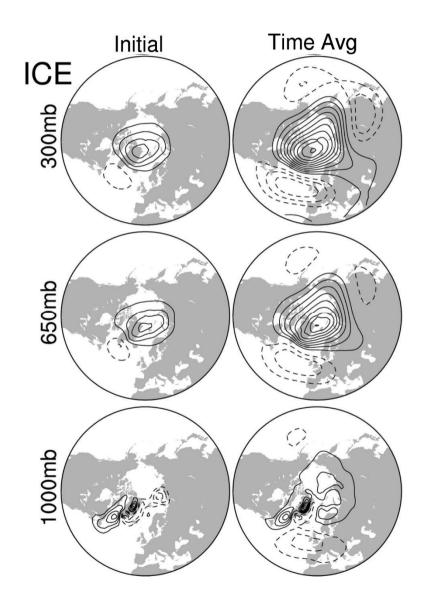


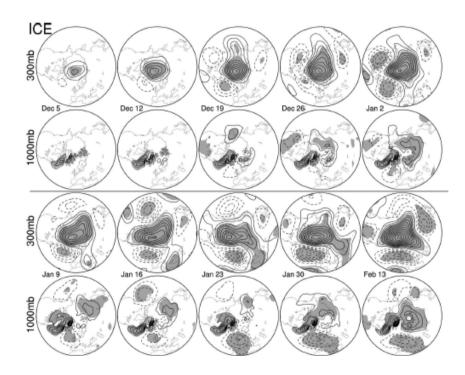
#### might be non-linear to SIC reduction!

Petoukhov and Semenov (2010, JGR)









the equilibrium response to SIC reduction over G-B Seas, which projects on the negative NAO, is reached in about two months

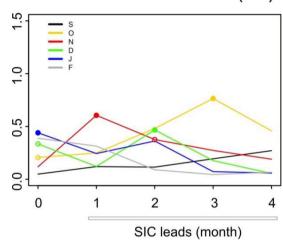
Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)





# HadISST

#### SC / east of Greenland (eG)



detrended, monthly anomalies;period 1979-2013;target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)





#### **HadISST**

# SC / east of Greenland (eG) SC / east of Greenland (eG) SIC leads (month)

detrended, monthly anomalies;period 1979-2013;target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)

# might be linked to winter blocking over Eurasia

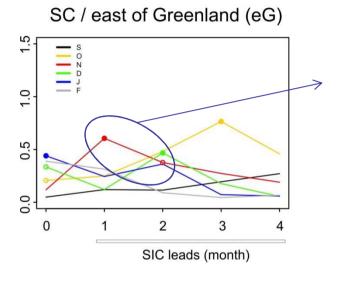
Mori et al. 2014 (Nat.Geosci); García-Serrano et al. (2015, JCLIM)

but the lead-time is longer than the expected atmospheric response time to SIC forcing

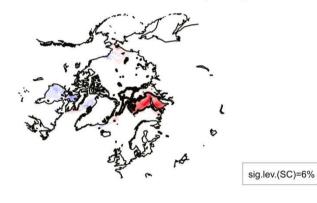




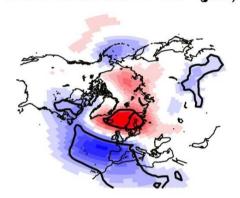
#### **HadISST**



a) MCA-SIC/eG<sub>NOV</sub> x SIC (nov)



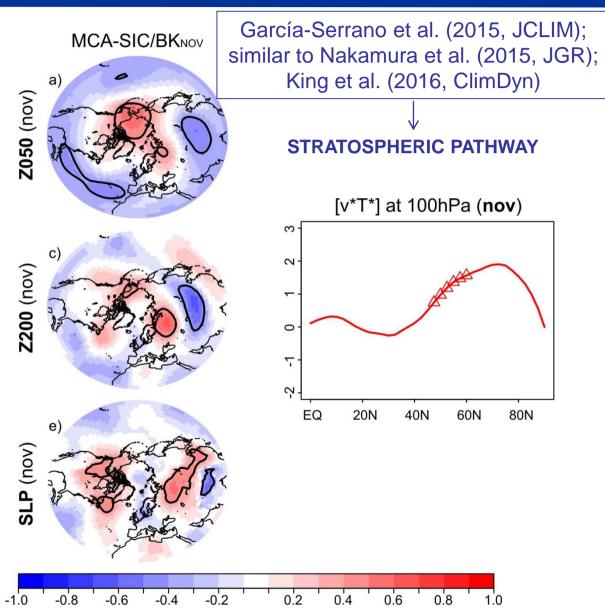
b) MCA-SIC/eGnov x SLP (jan)

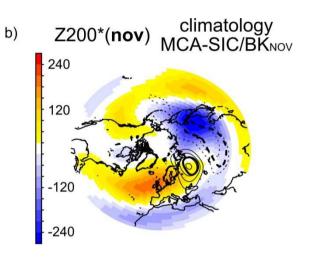


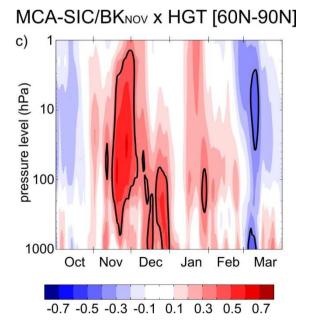
detrended, monthly anomalies;period 1979-2013;target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)









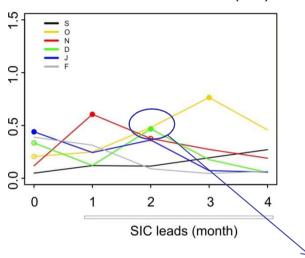




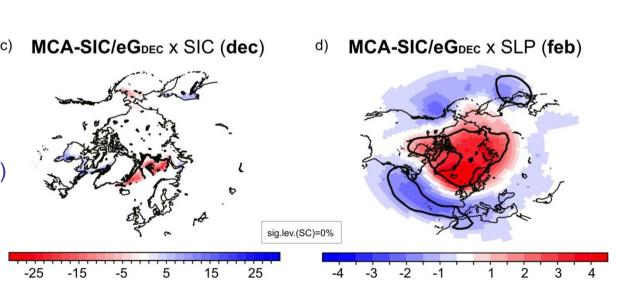


#### **HadISST**

#### SC / east of Greenland (eG)

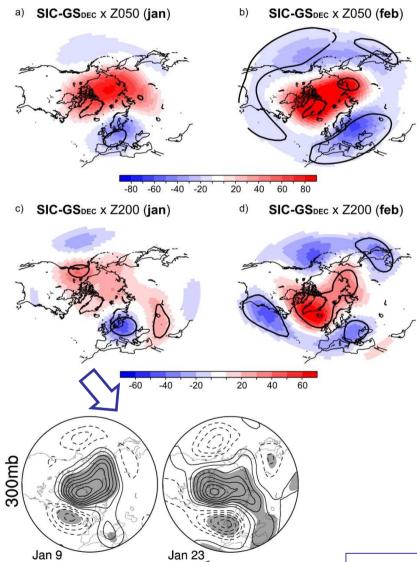


detrended, monthly anomalies;period 1979-2013;target – cold season (Sep-to-Feb)









Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)

García-Serrano and Frankignoul (2015, ClimDyn)



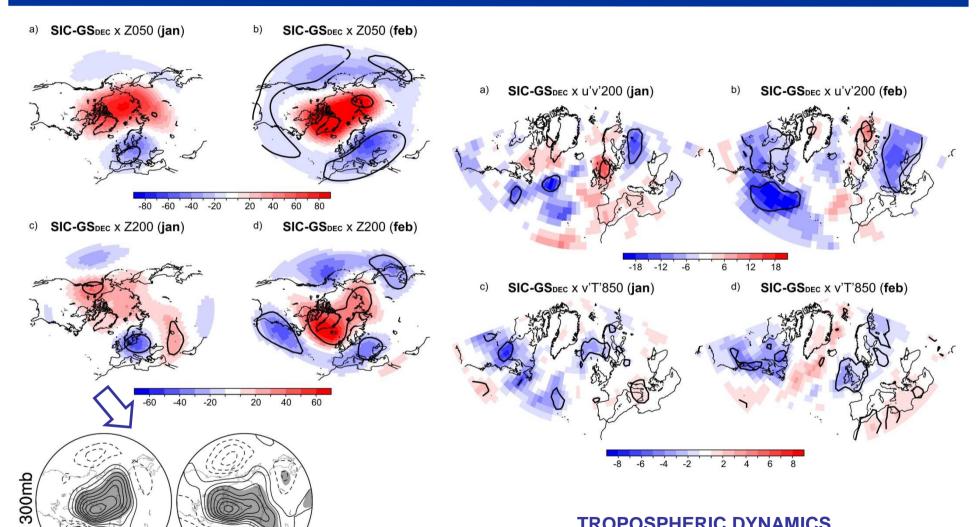
Jan 9

Jan 23

Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)

# SPARC DynVar workshop 2016





TROPOSPHERIC DYNAMICS

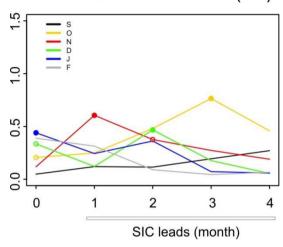
García-Serrano and Frankignoul (2015, ClimDyn)





#### **HadISST**

#### SC / east of Greenland (eG)



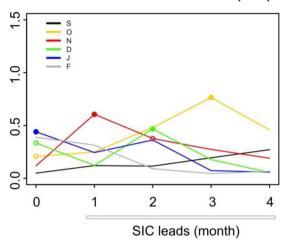
- detrended, monthly anomalies;period 1979-2013;target cold season (Sep-to-Feb)
- **CMIP5**: no multi-model, each model individually; CCSM4 (5mb), CNRM-CM5 (10mb), EC-EARTH2.3 (3mb), GFDL-CM2.1 (10mb), HadGEM2-ES (4mb), IPSL-CM5A-LR (3mb), MPI-ESM-MR (3mb), NorESM1-M (3mb) HISTORICAL+RCP4.5 RUNS



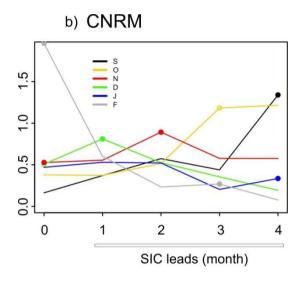


#### **HadISST**

#### SC / east of Greenland (eG)

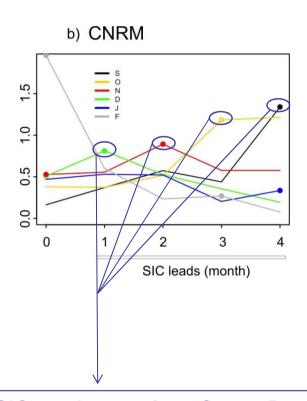


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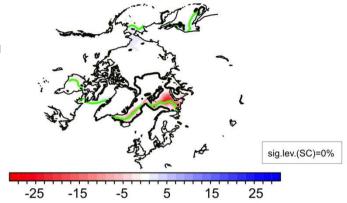


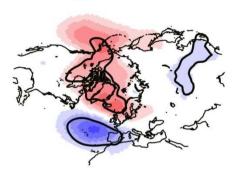
SIC persistence from Sep to Dec; sig. influence on the atm. – Jan

# **CNRM**

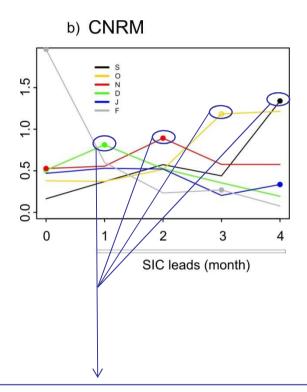






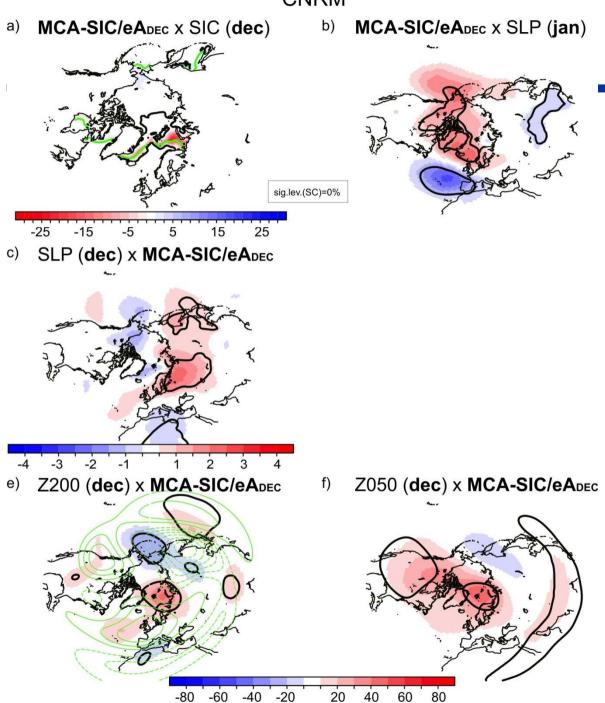




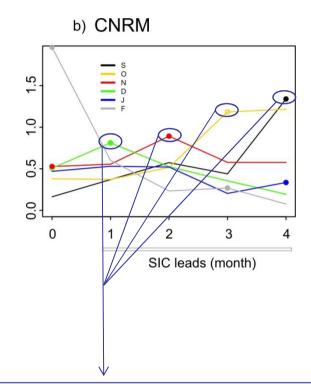


SIC persistence from Sep to Dec; sig. influence on the atm. – Jan

#### **CNRM**

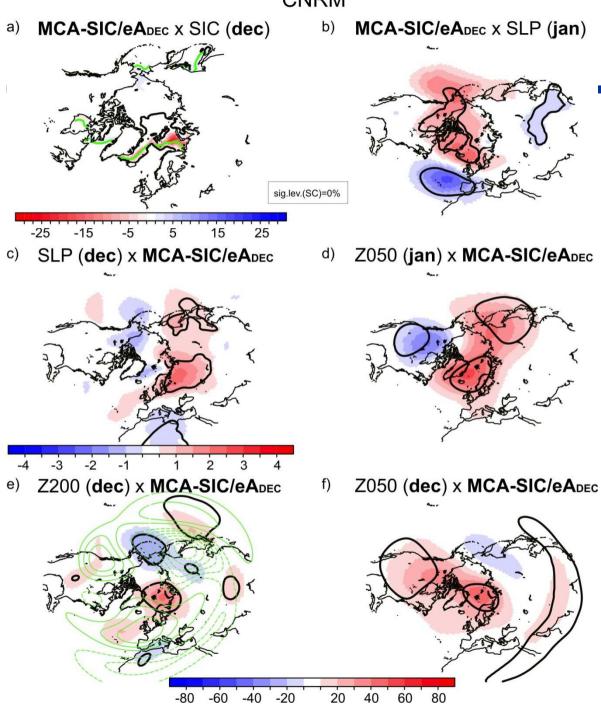




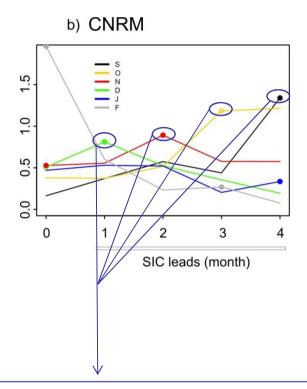


SIC persistence from Sep to Dec; sig. influence on the atm. – Jan

#### **CNRM**

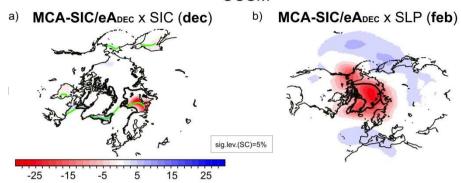


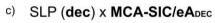


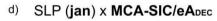


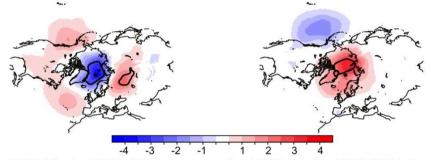
SIC persistence from Sep to Dec; sig. influence on the atm. – Jan

#### CCSM

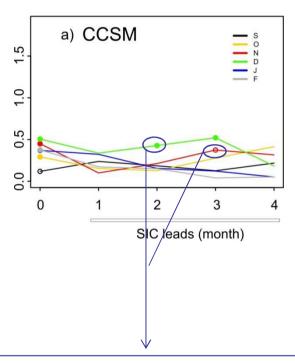






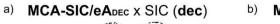




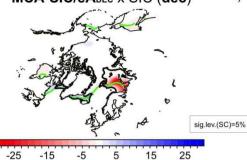


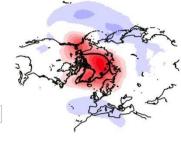
SIC persistence from Nov to Dec; sig. influence on the atm. – Feb

#### **CCSM**



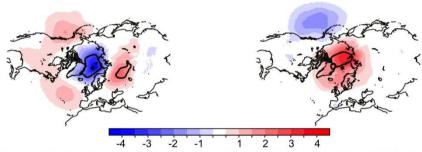




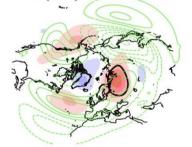


c) SLP (dec) x MCA-SIC/eADEC

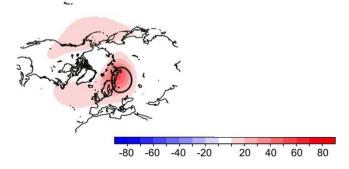
d) SLP (jan) x MCA-SIC/eADEC



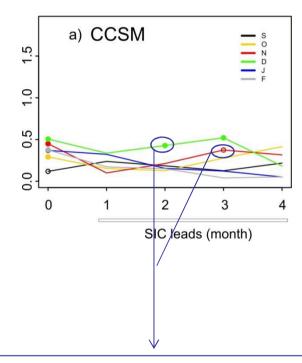
e) Z200 (dec) x MCA-SIC/eADEC



g) Z050 (dec) x MCA-SIC/eADEC

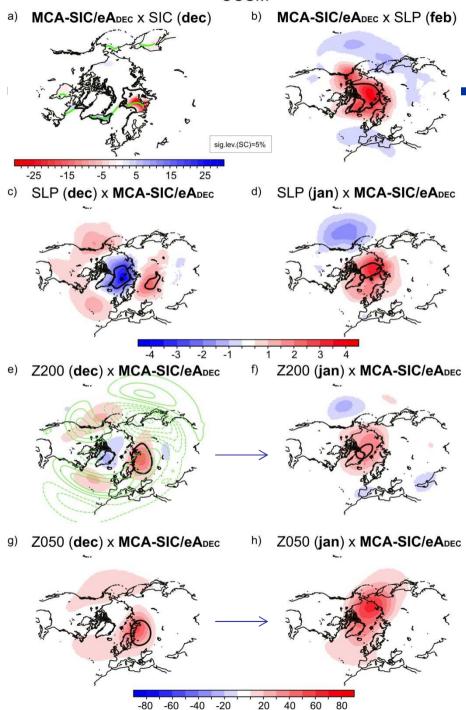




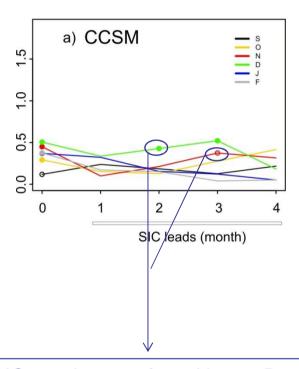


SIC persistence from Nov to Dec; sig. influence on the atm. – Feb

#### **CCSM**







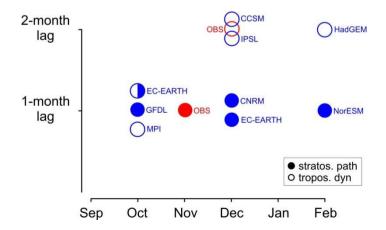
SIC persistence from Nov to Dec; sig. influence on the atm. – Feb





#### **SUMMARY**

- CMIP5 models analysed here show a significant link with sea-ice reduction over the eastern Arctic (Greenland-Barents-Kara Seas) followed by a negative NAO-like pattern
- If the simulated relationship takes one month the results suggest (in general) that a stratospheric pathway could be at play [in observations, this is shown for SIC in Nov]
- If the simulated relationship takes two months the results suggest (in general) that tropospheric dynamics are dominant [in observations, this is shown for SIC in Dec]
- Target experiments are needed to gain insight into the role played by the background-flow







# **EXTRA SLIDES**



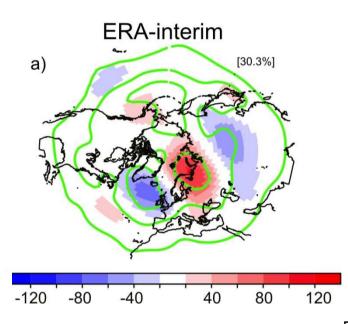


The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union 7th Framework Programme (FP7 2007-2013), under grant agreement n.308299 (NACLIM – www.naclim.eu)





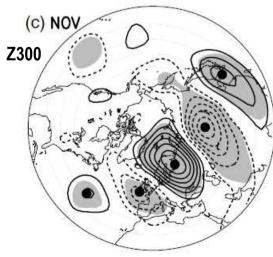
# EOF1 Z200-Eurasia (nov)



# the **Ural-Siberian** anticyclone

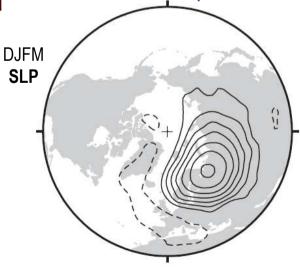
Santolaria et al. (in preparation)

# the **SCA** pattern



Bueh and Nakamura (2007, QJRMS)

# the **Russian** pattern



Smoliak and Wallace (2015, JAS)