



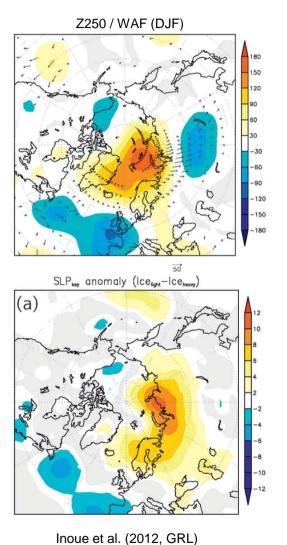
On polar-nonpolar linkages: observations and model diversity (eastern Arctic sea-ice variability)

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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)

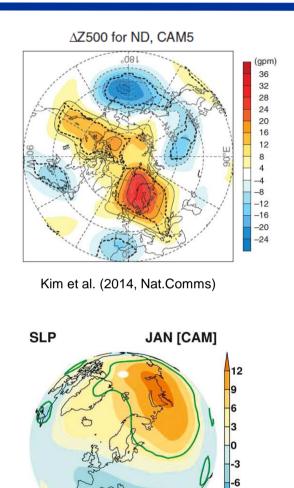






AGCM SCICE Light—Heavy

Honda et al. (2009, GRL)



Grassi et al. (2013, JCLIM)

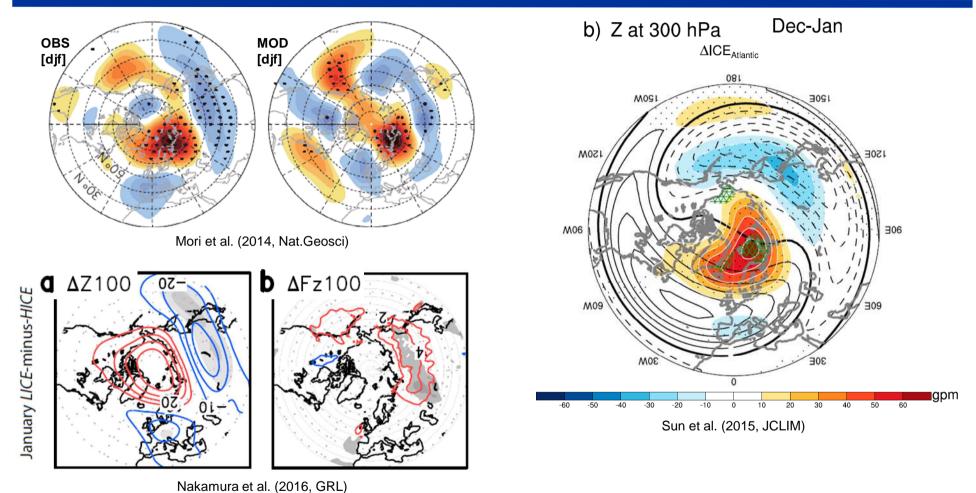
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hPa

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





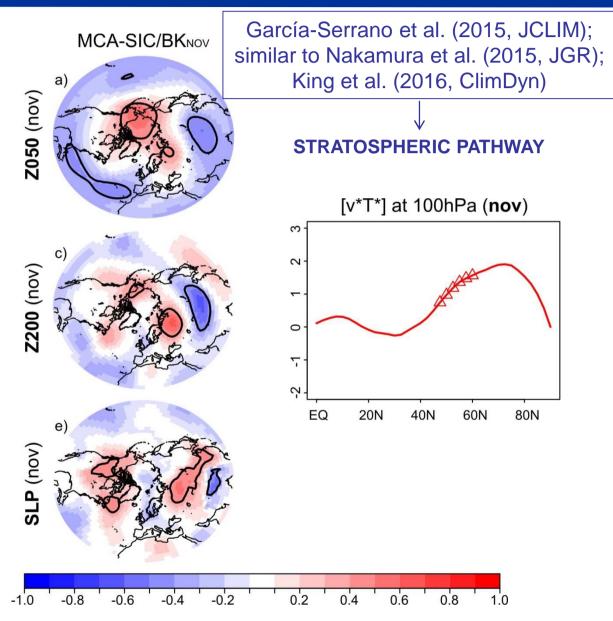


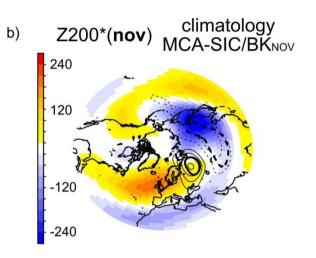
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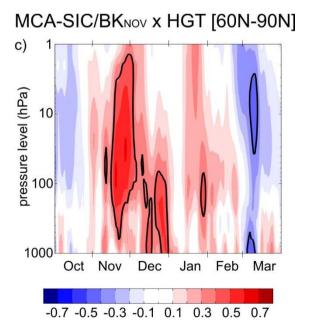
Petoukhov and Semenov (2010, JGR)





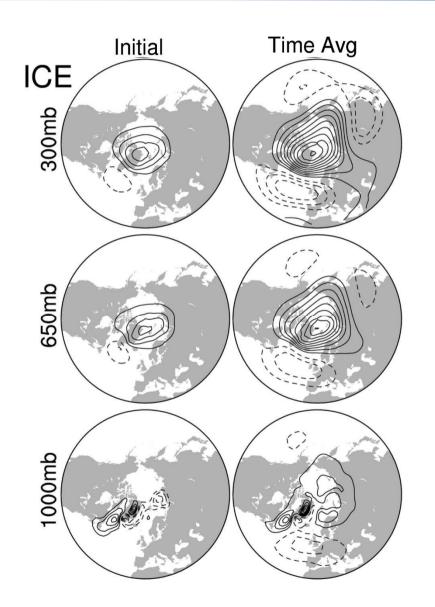


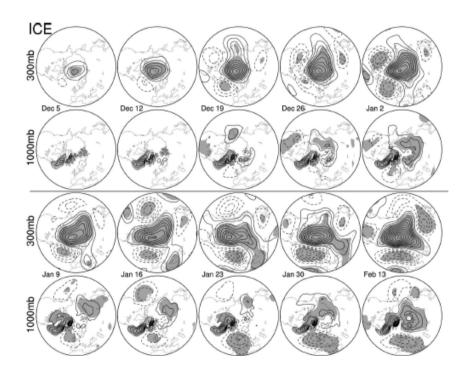












the equilibrium response to SIC reduction over G-B Seas, which projects on the negative NAO, is reached in about two months

Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)



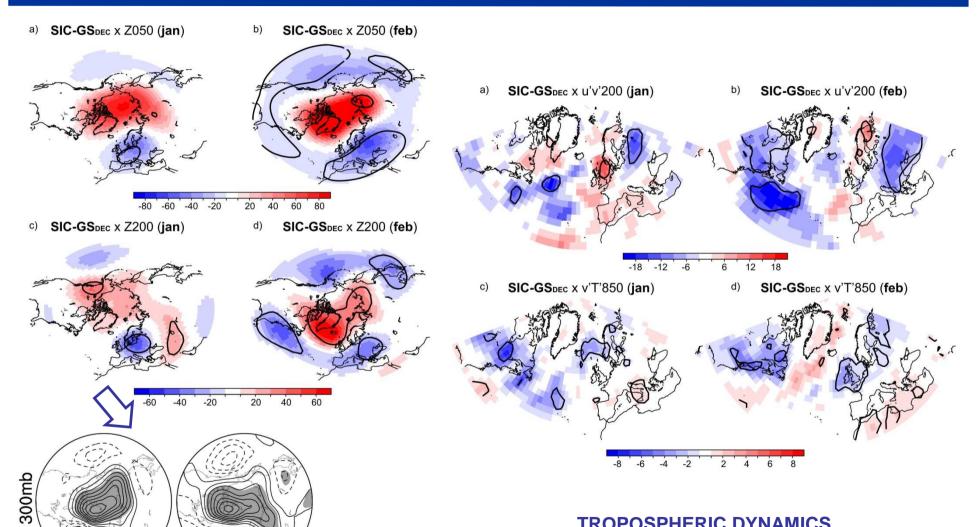
Jan 9

Jan 23

Deser et al. (2007, JCLIM)

InterDec kick-off meeting





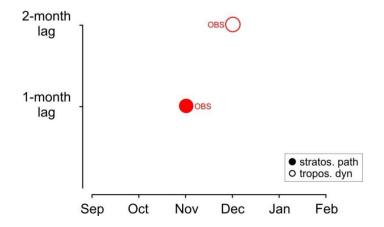
TROPOSPHERIC DYNAMICS

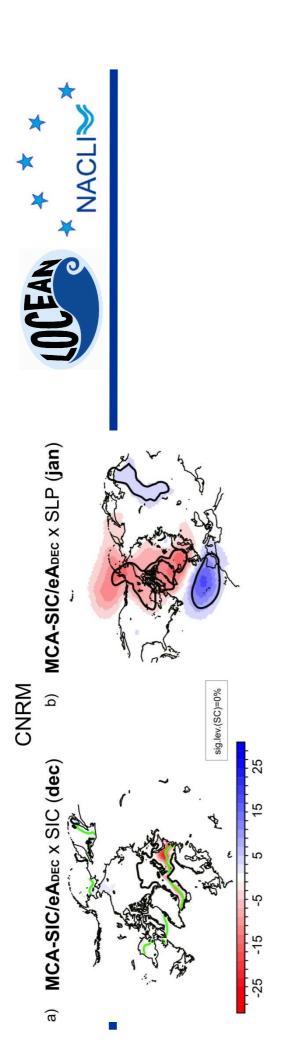
García-Serrano and Frankignoul (2015, ClimDyn)

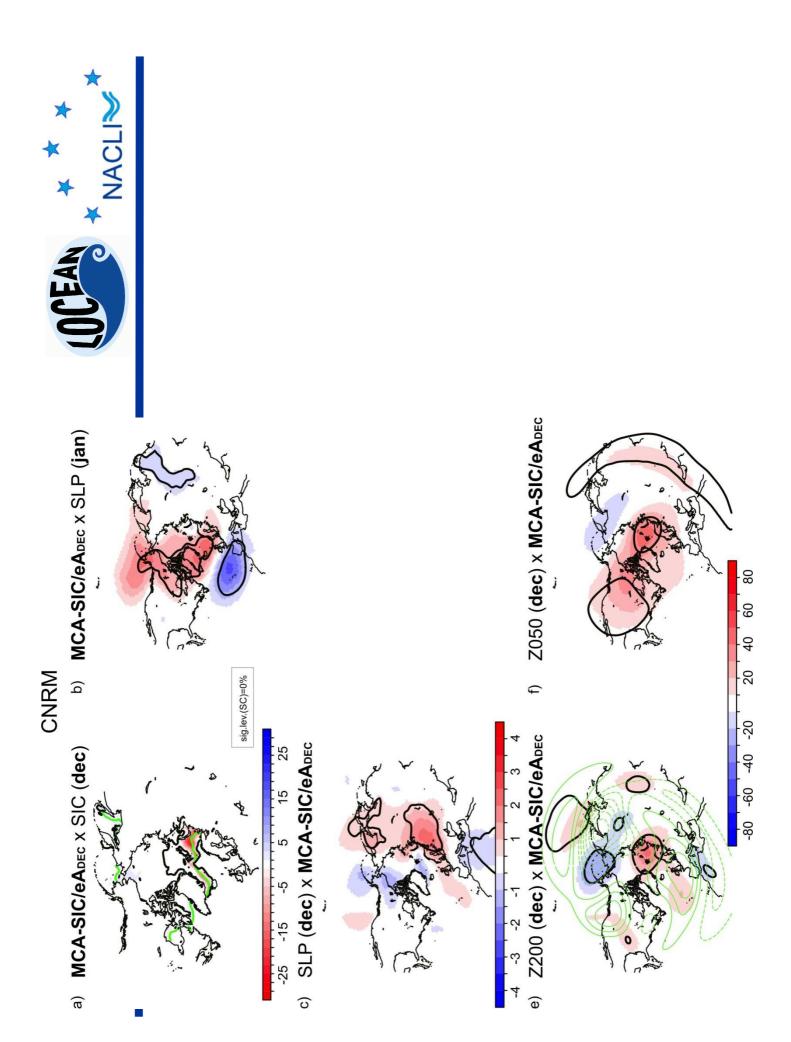


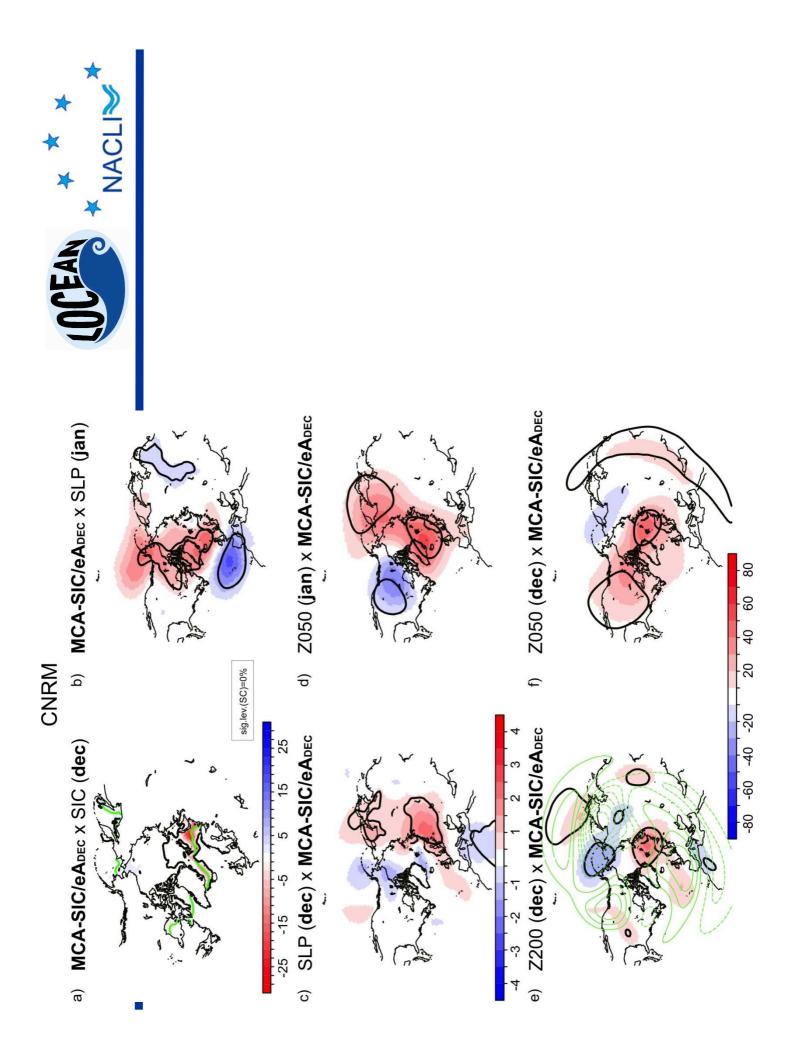


- Maximum Covariance Analysis (MCA) applied to SIC over the eastern Arctic (GBK Seas) and SLP over the NAE region; NSIDC, HadISST, ERA-interim yield identical results
- detrended, monthly anomalies; period 1979-2013;
 target cold season (September-to-February)
- **CMIP5**: no multi-model, each model 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



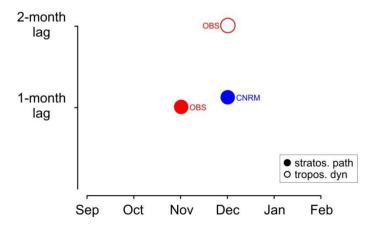




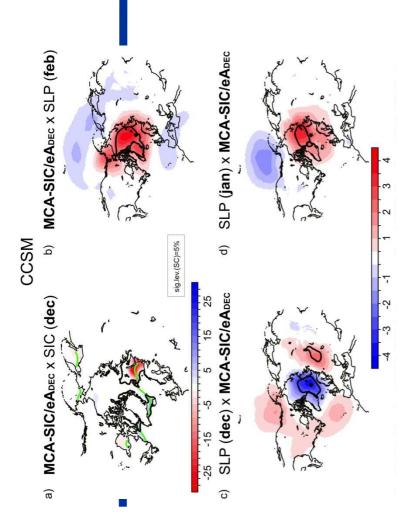




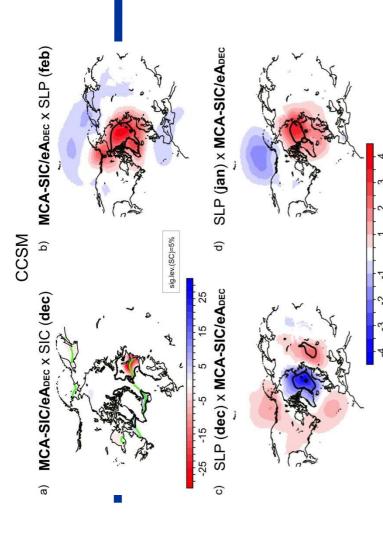


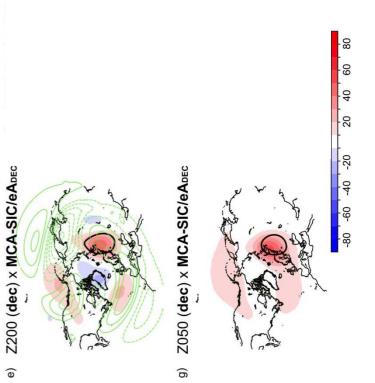




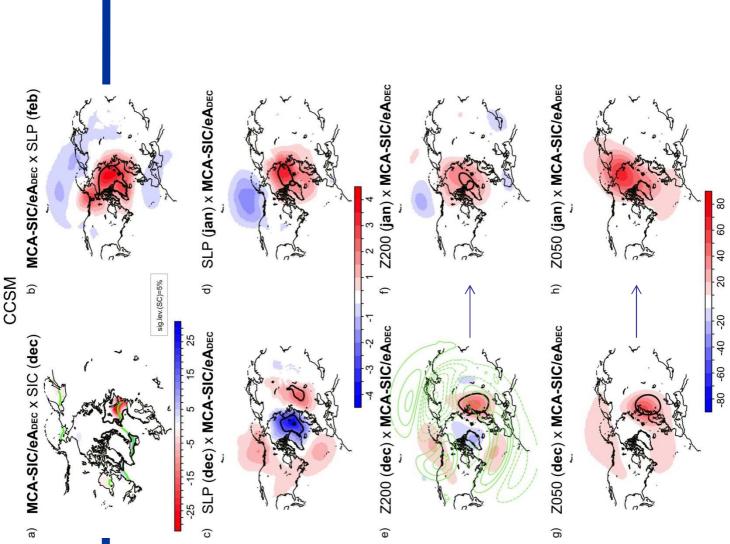






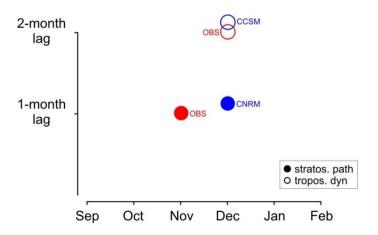






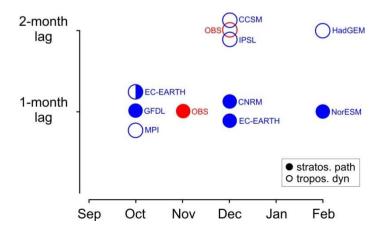










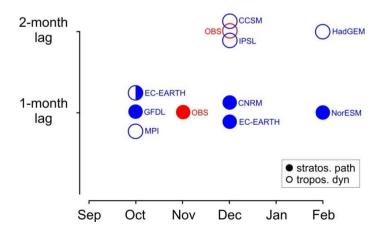






SUMMARY

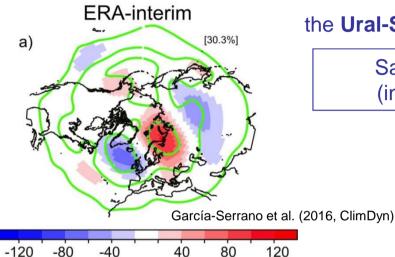
- CMIP5 models analysed here show a significant link with sea-ice reduction over the eastern Arctic (Greenland-Barents-Kara Seas) followed by a negative NAO-like pattern
- The timing of the simulated relationships is strongly model dependent, which suggests that the atmospheric sensitivity to sea-ice changes depends on the simulated mean-flow (internal variability) → source of uncertainty in climate prediction and projection
- Target experiments are needed to gain insight into the role played by the background-flow;
 to be assessed in PRIMAVERA (H2020/SC5) and APPLICATE (H2020/BG10)





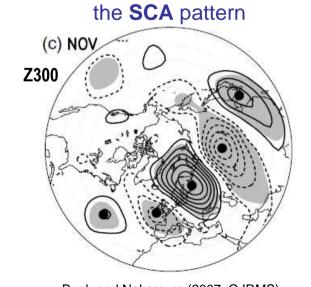


EOF1 Z200-Eurasia (nov)



the **Ural-Siberian** anticyclone

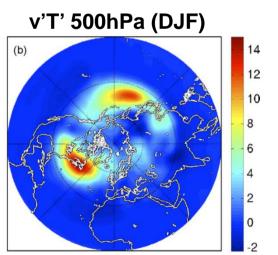
Santolaria et al. (in preparation)



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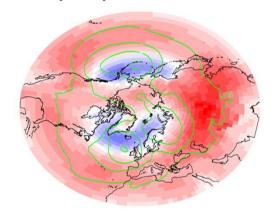
Bueh and Nakamura (2007, QJRMS)

Santolaria et al. (in preparation)

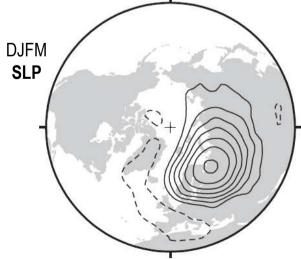


Vallis and Gerber (2008, DynAO)

SLP (Nov) clim. + std.dev.



the **Russian** pattern



Smoliak and Wallace (2015, JAS)





EXTRA SLIDES





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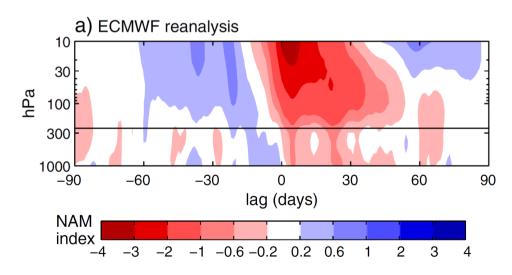


García-Serrano et al. (2015, JCLIM); similar to Nakamura et al. (2015, JGR); King et al. (2016, ClimDyn)

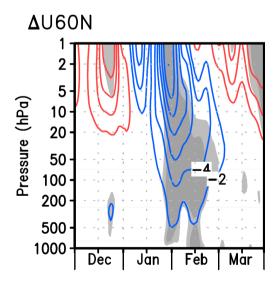
STRATOSPHERIC PATHWAY

troposphere-stratosphere coupling between (heat-flux) eddy waves and climatological wave pattern is <u>instantaneous</u>

Shaw et al. (2014, JGR)



Charlton-Perez et al. (2013, JGR)



Nakamura et al. (2016, GRL)





