

North Atlantic warming, disappearing sea ice and implications for climate in Northern Eurasia

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International Arctic Research Center, UAF

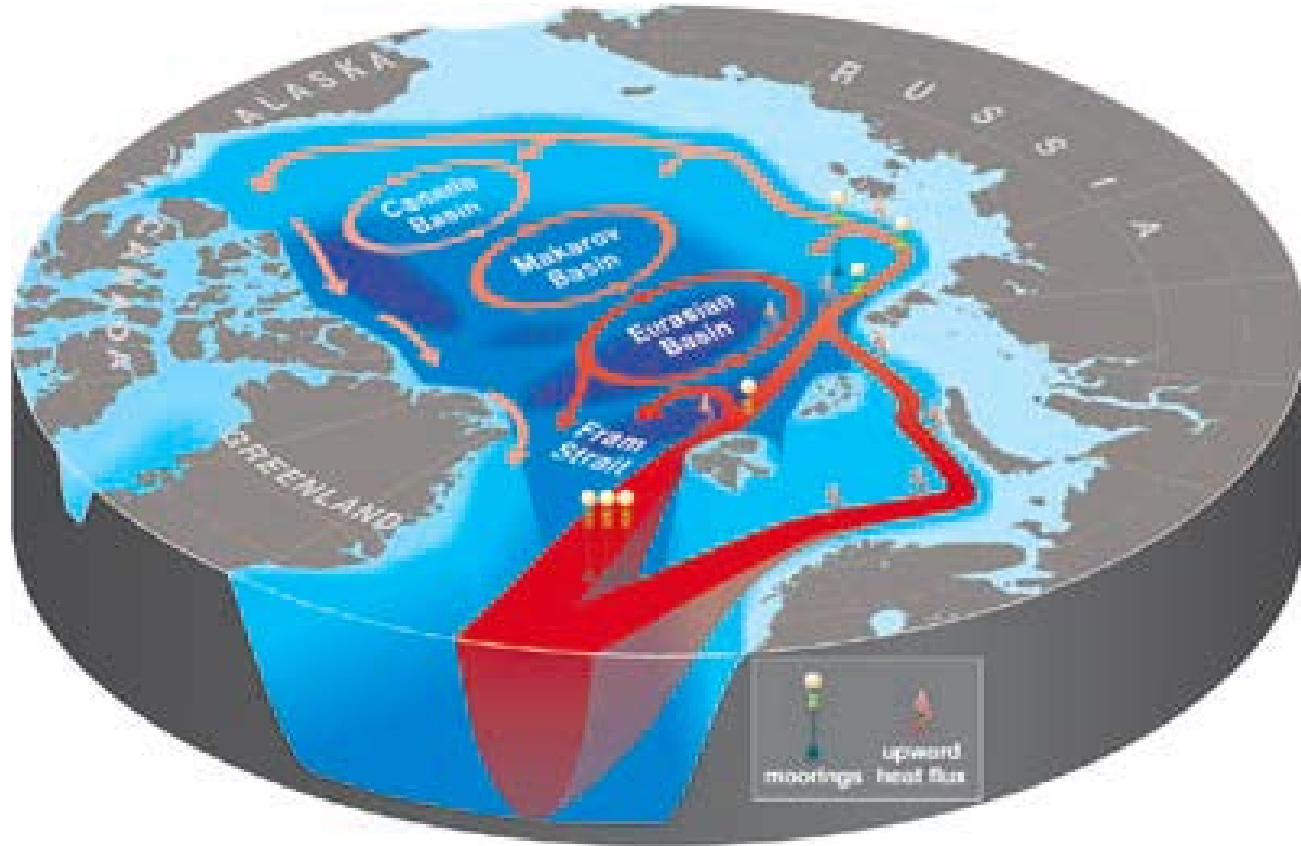
with contributions from

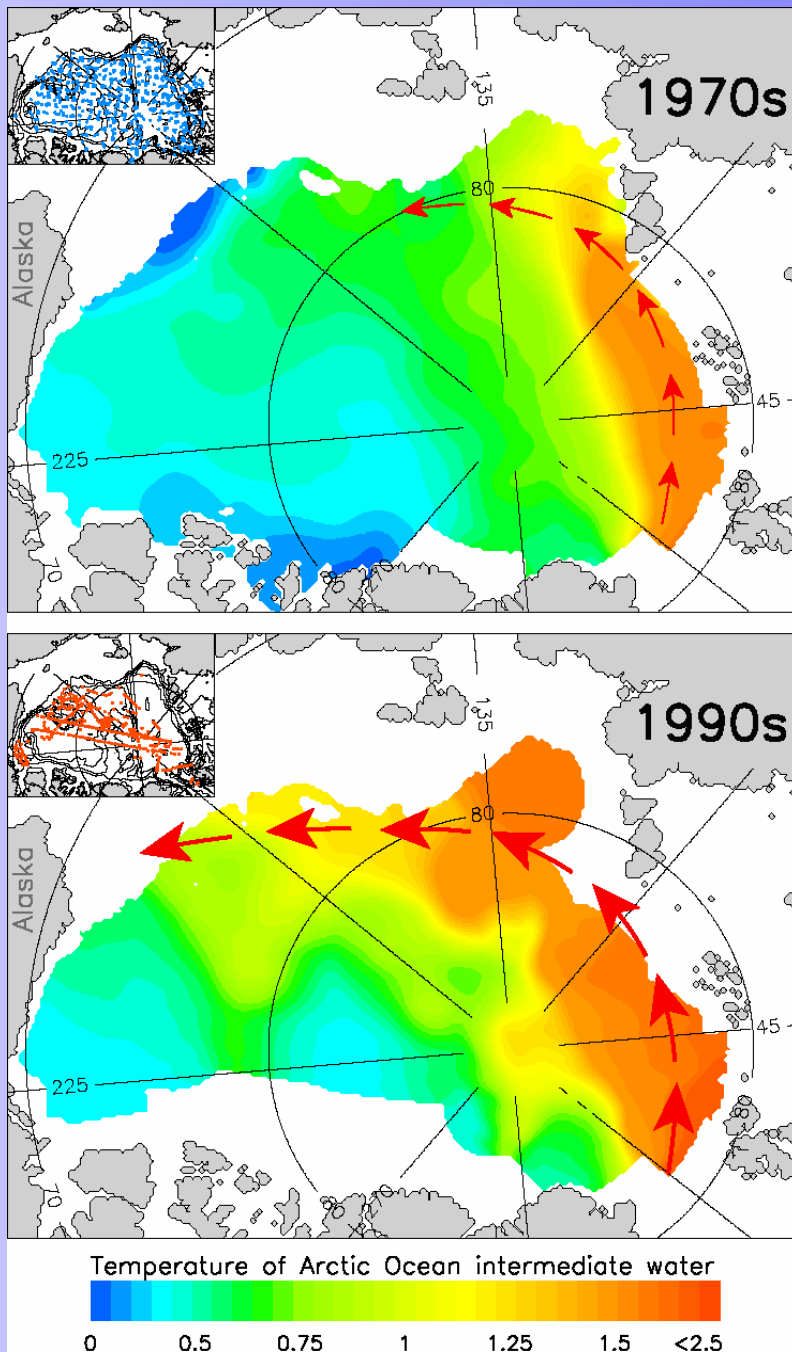
Irina A. Repina, Vladimir V. Ivanov,

J.Cohen, J.Furtado, M.Barlow, J.Cherry

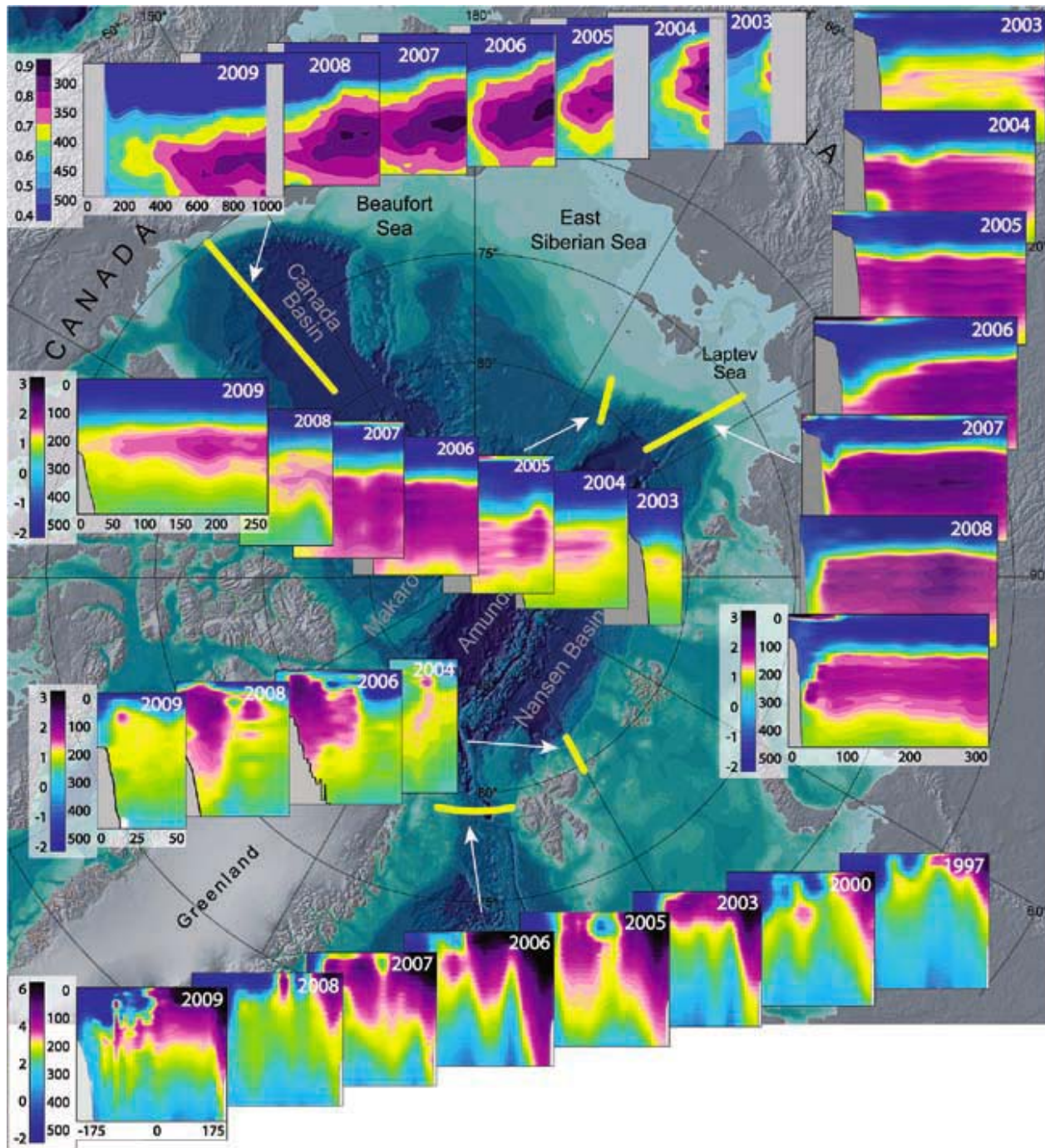


Atlantic Water in the Arctic Ocean





Propagation of warm Atlantic Water (AW) temperature anomalies into the Arctic Ocean in the 1970s and 1990s. The pathways of AW are shown schematically by red arrows. [Adapted from Polyakov *et al.*, 2004]



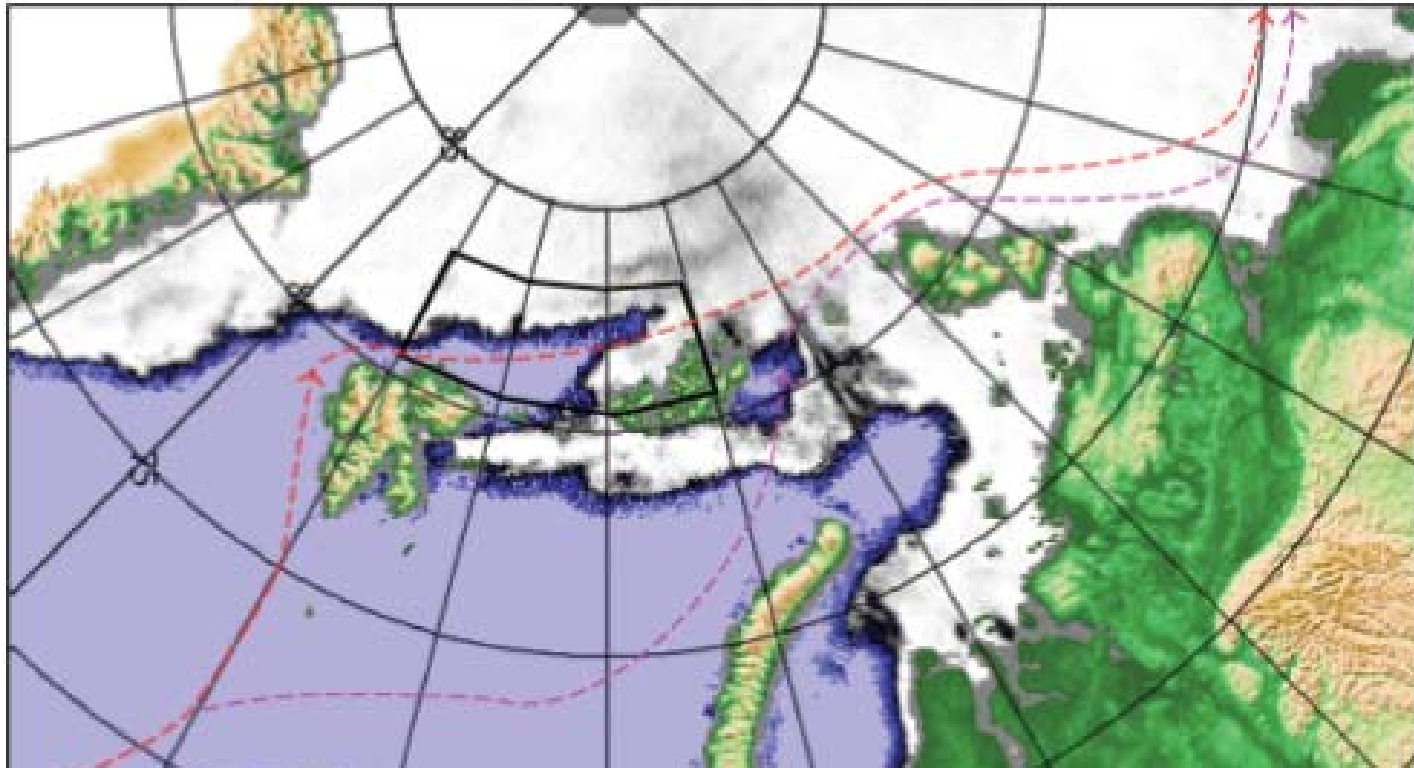
Fate of Early 2000s Century Arctic Warm Water Pulse

By I.Polyakov, V.Alexeev,
I.Ashik, S. Bacon,
A.Beszczyńska-Möller,
E.Carmack, I.Dmitrenko,
L.Fortier, J.-C.Gascard,
E.Hansen, J.Hölemann,
V.Ivanov, T.Kikuchi,
S.Kirillov, Y-D.Lenn,
F.A.McLaughlin,
J.Piechura, I.Repina,
L.Timokhov,
W.Walczowski, and
R.Woodgate

Bull. Of the Amer Met Soc,
2011

Atlantic Water and arctic sea ice. Winter

March
2012



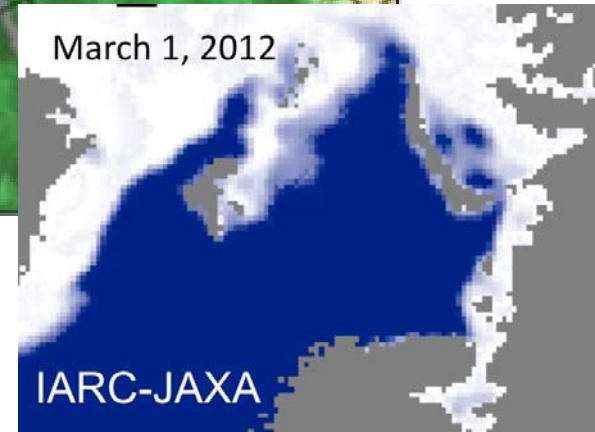
March 1, 2004



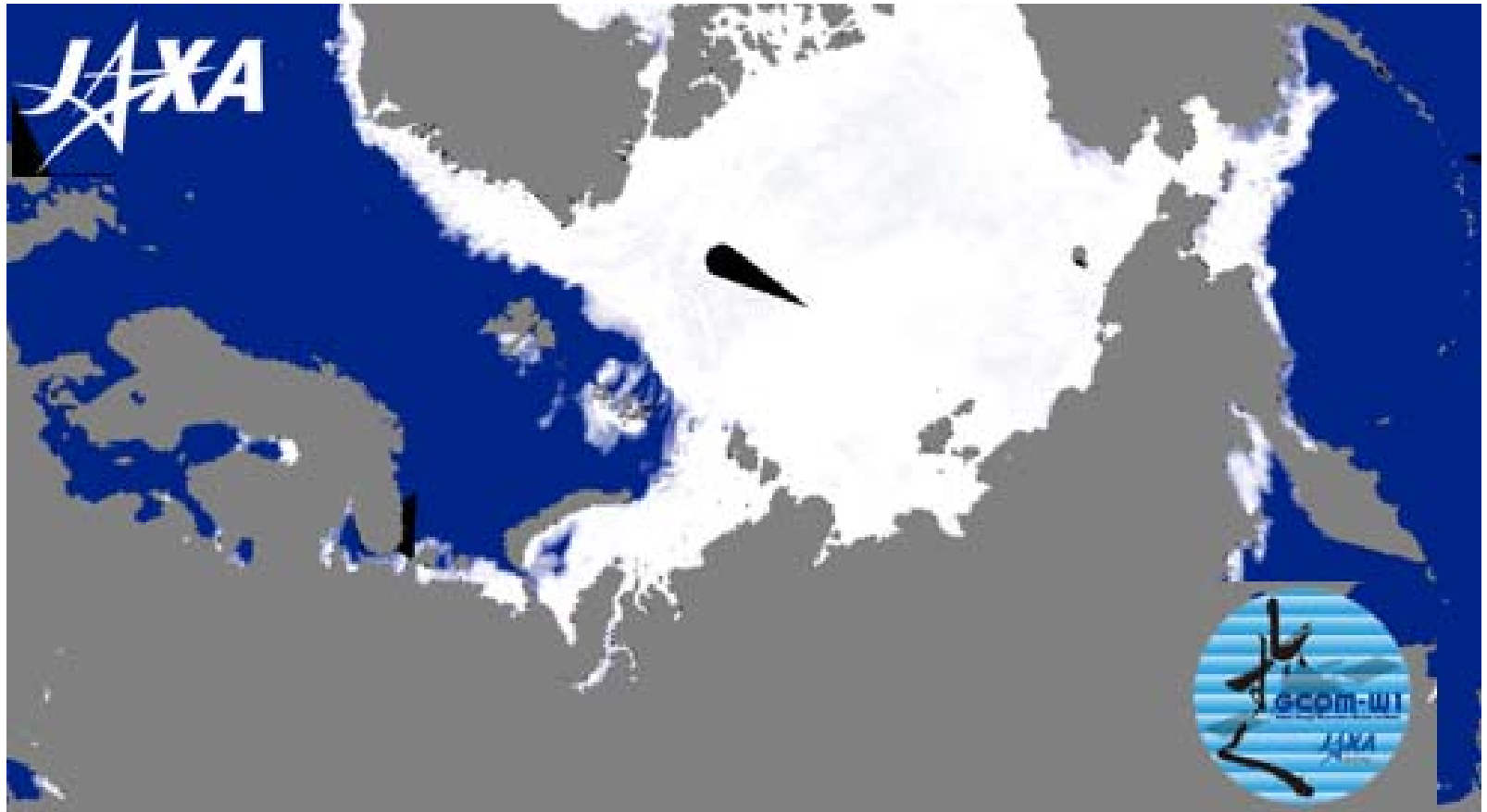
March 1, 2008



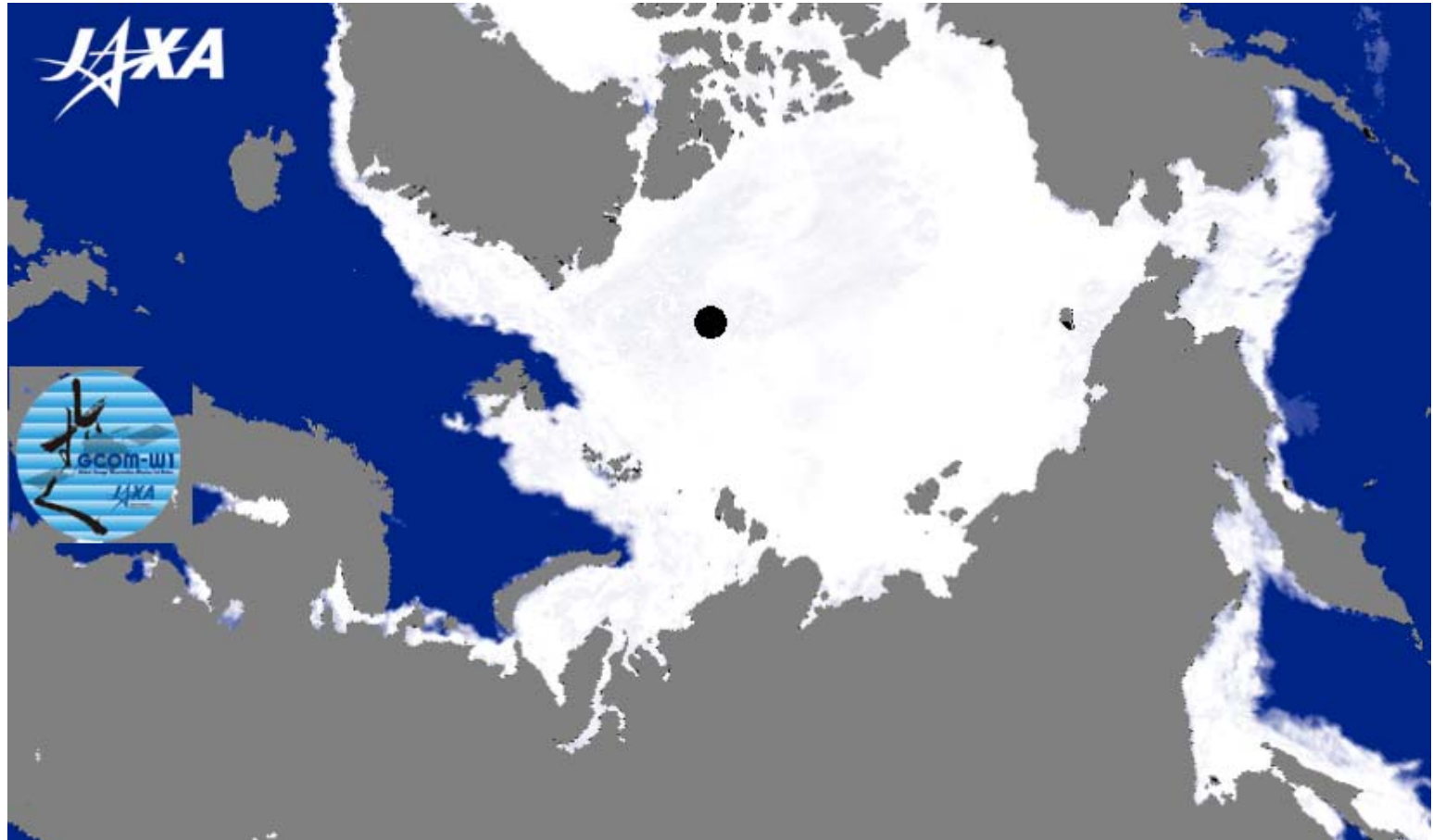
March 1, 2012



Sea ice as of January 9, 2013

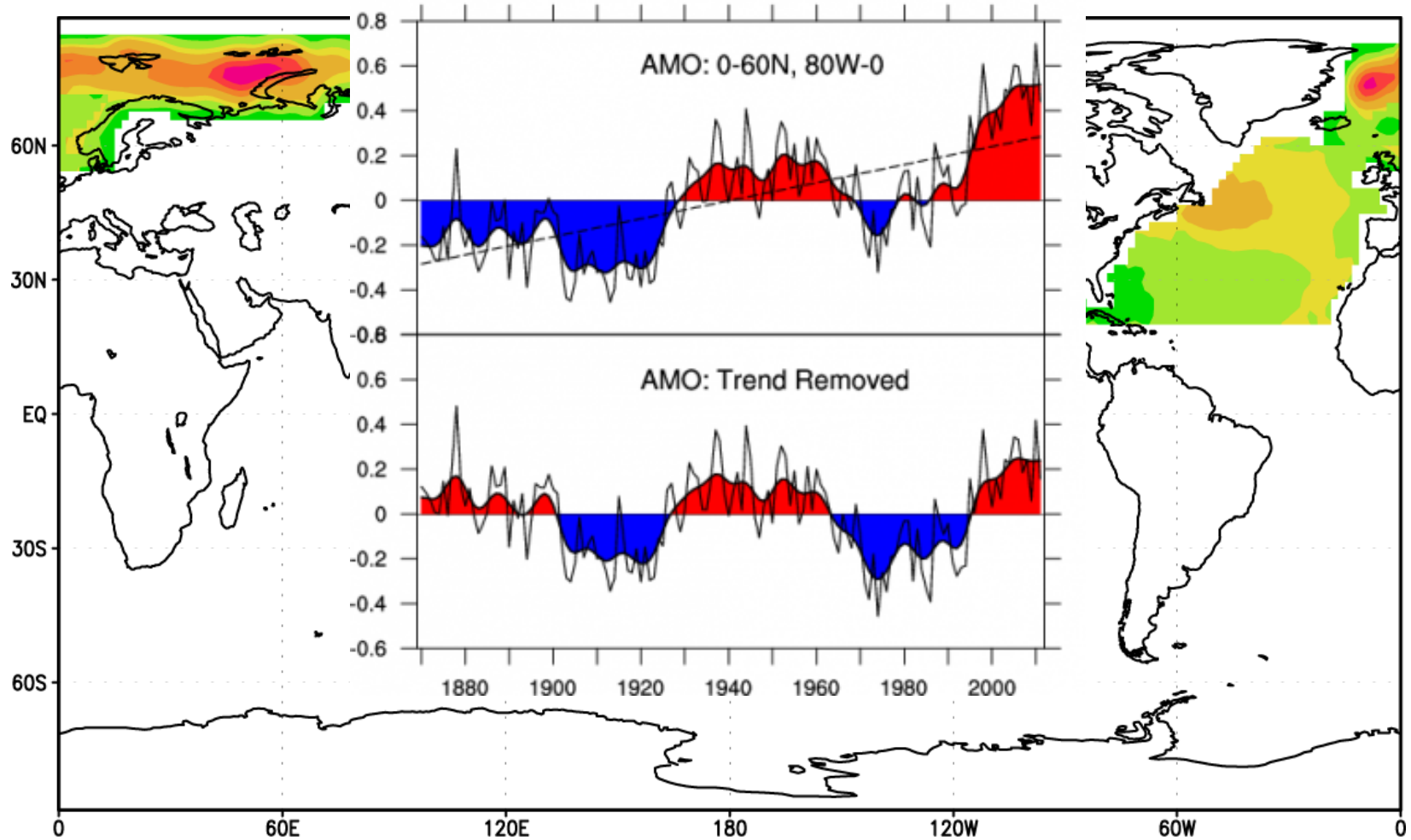


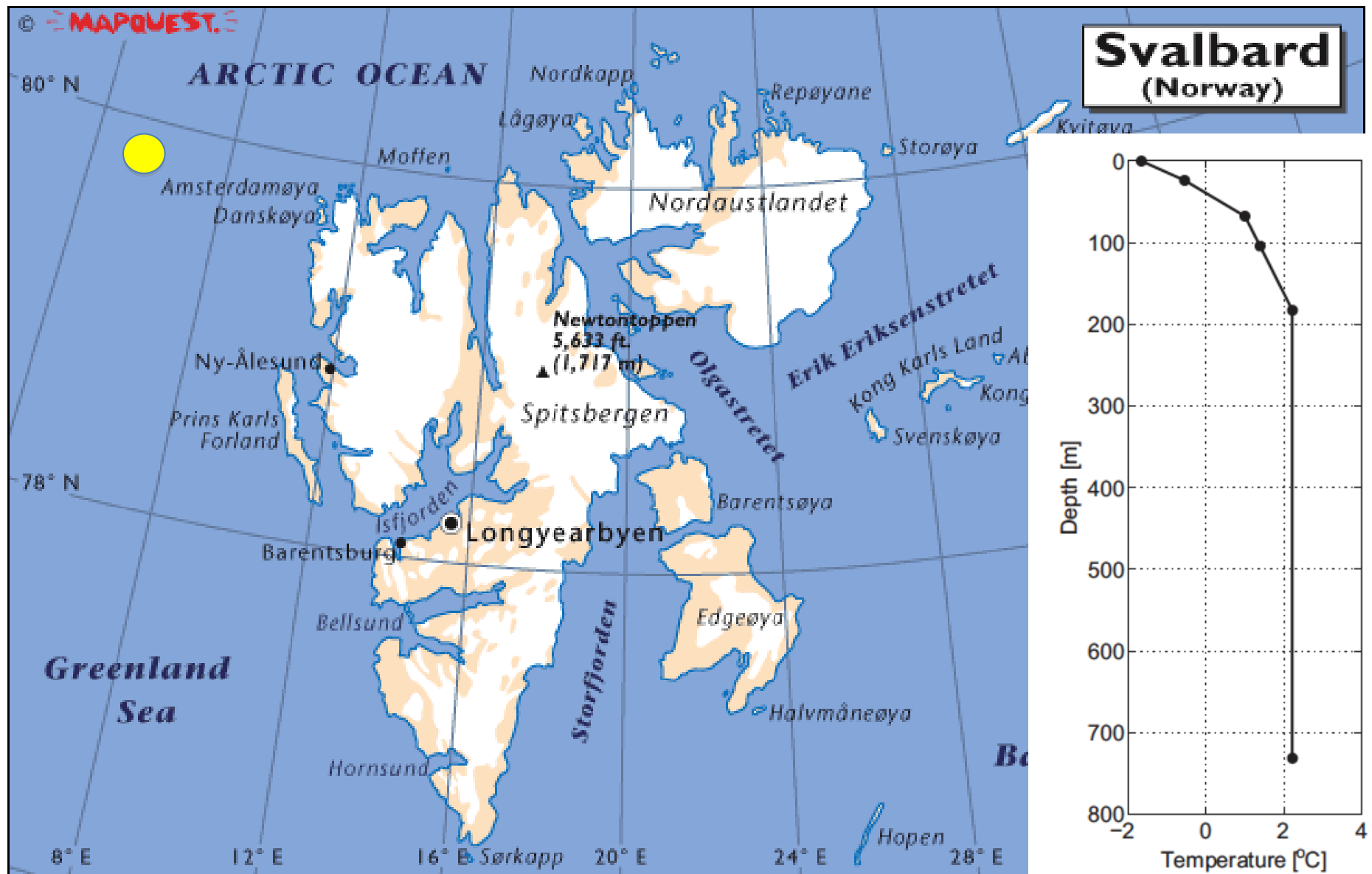
Sea ice as of February 19, 2013



North Atlantic SST

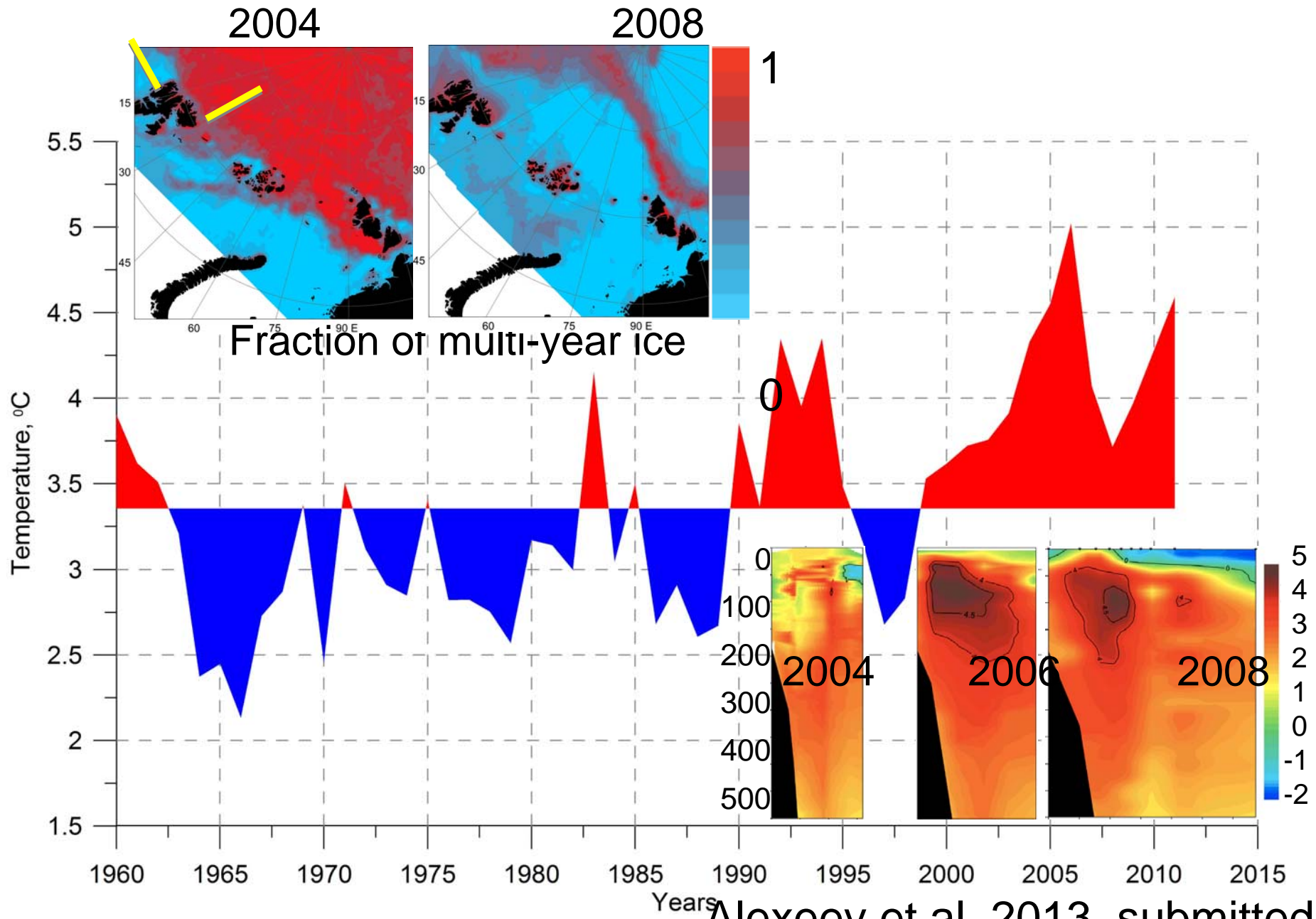
Atlantic Multi-Decadal Oscillation: 1870-2011



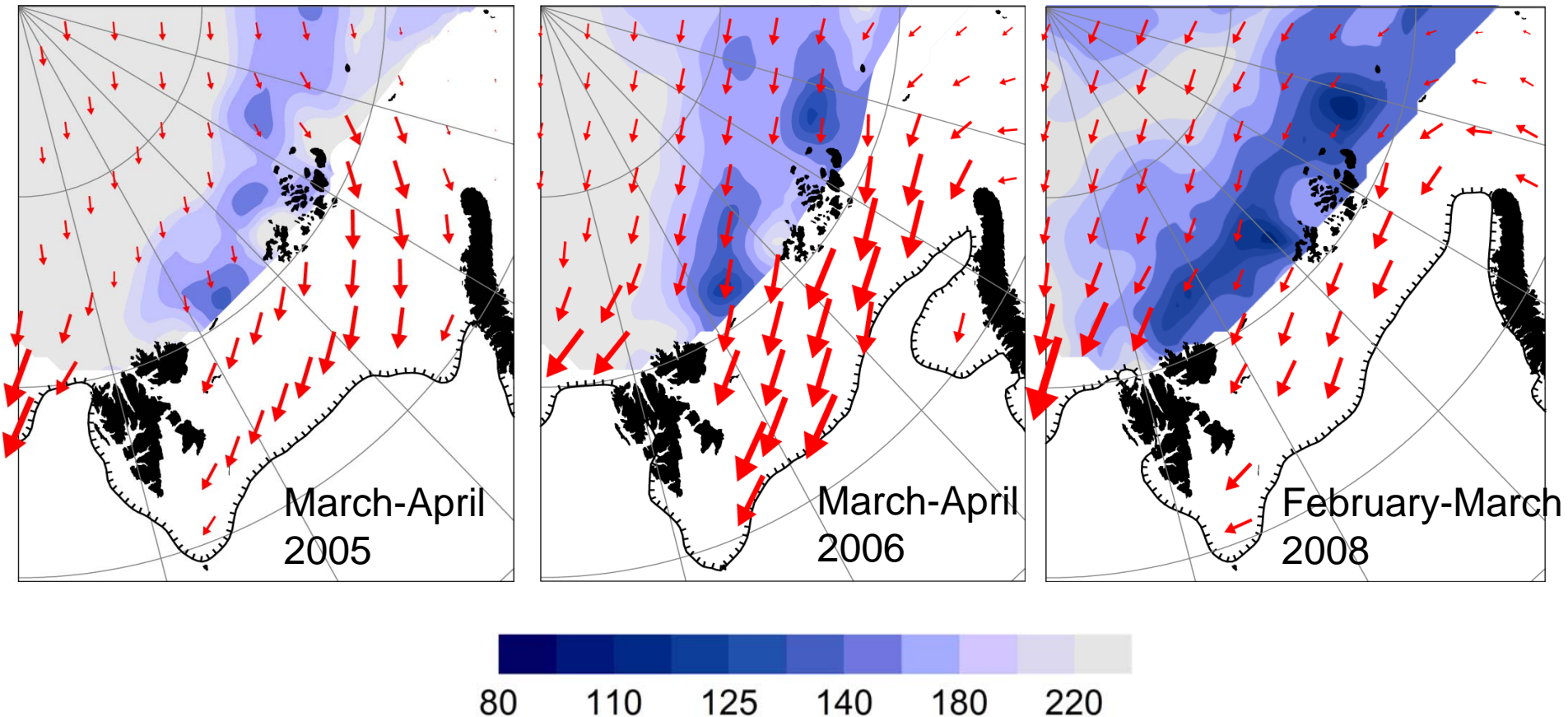


Scoresby, W. 1820. An account of the Arctic regions with a history and description of the Northern whale fishery, (PhD Thesis by S.H.Teigen)

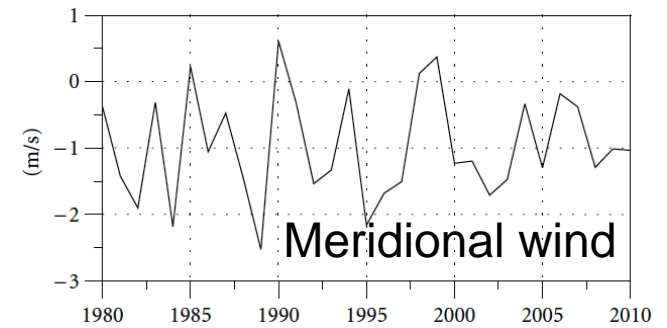
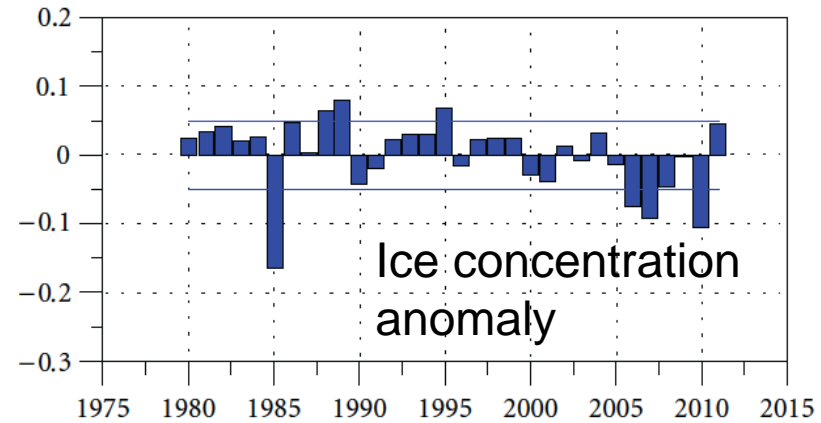
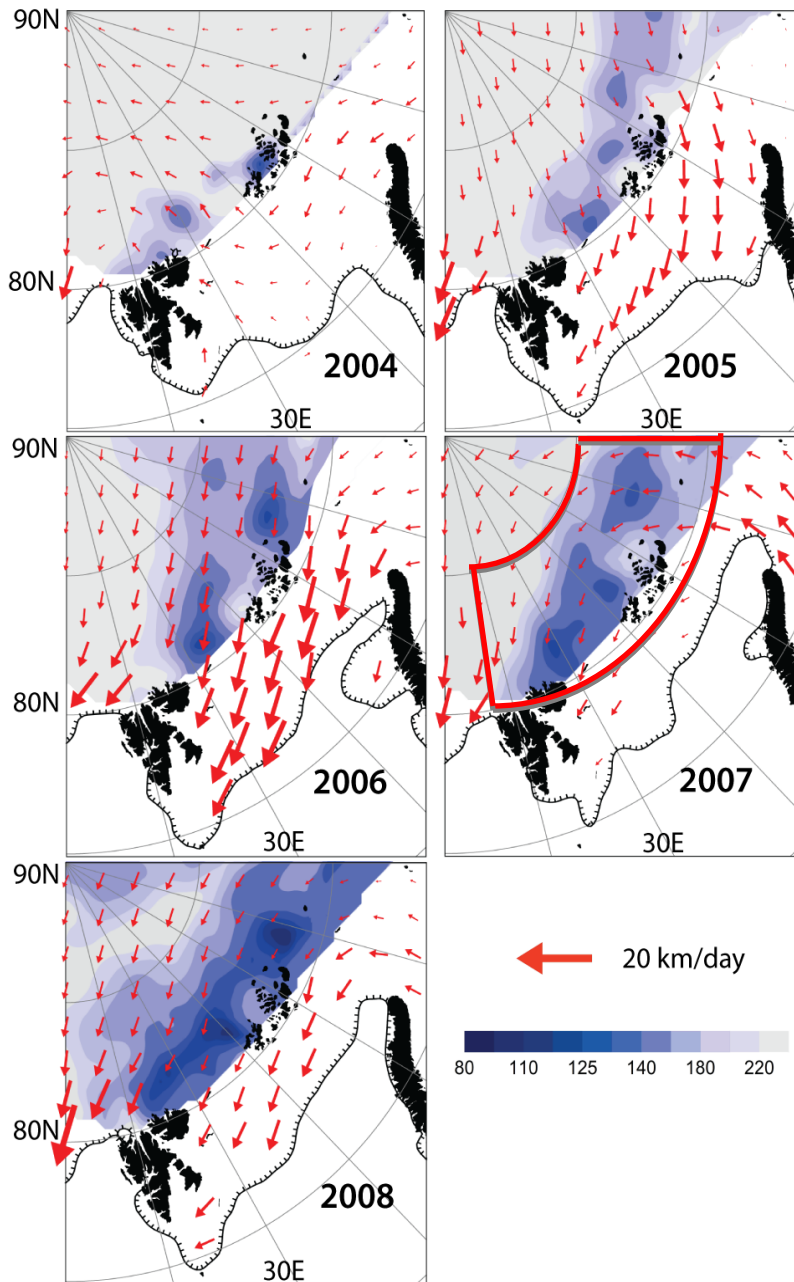
AW temperature. Fram Strait and Svalbard



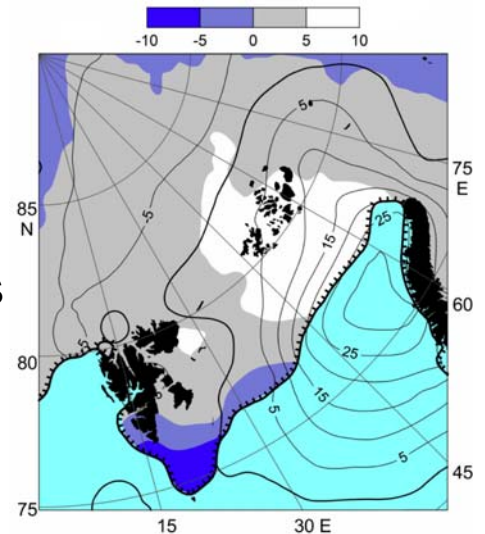
Winter sea ice thickness. Atlantic sector



Thinning of ice is local



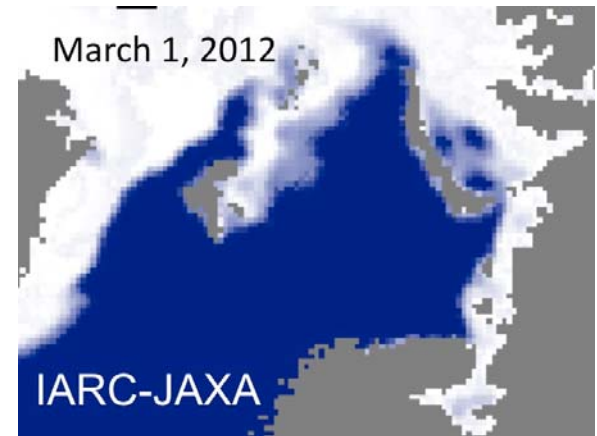
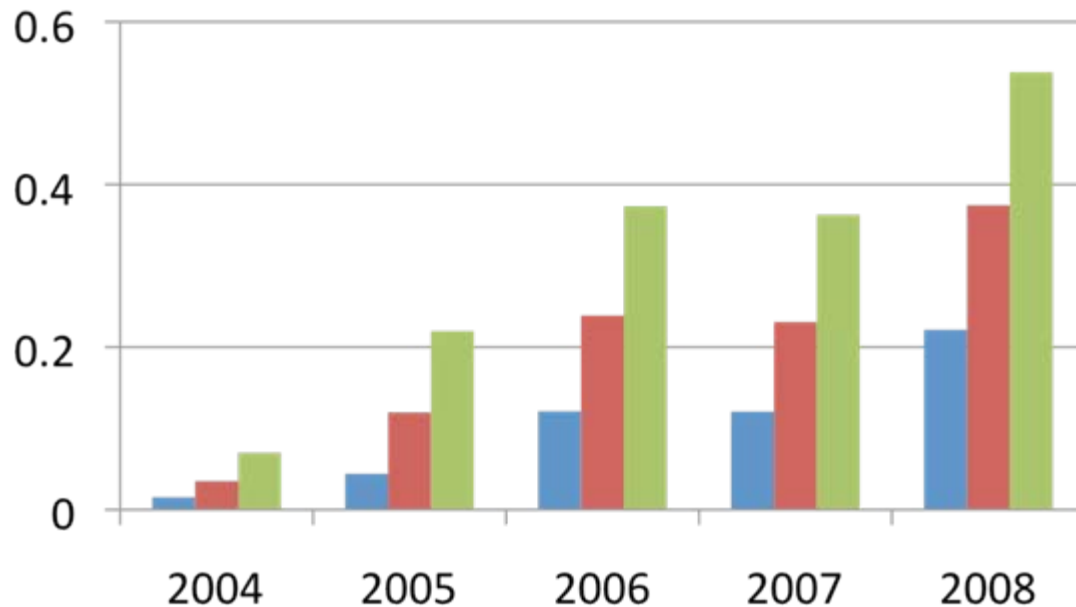
DLW (contours)
snow anomalies
Feb-Mar2008



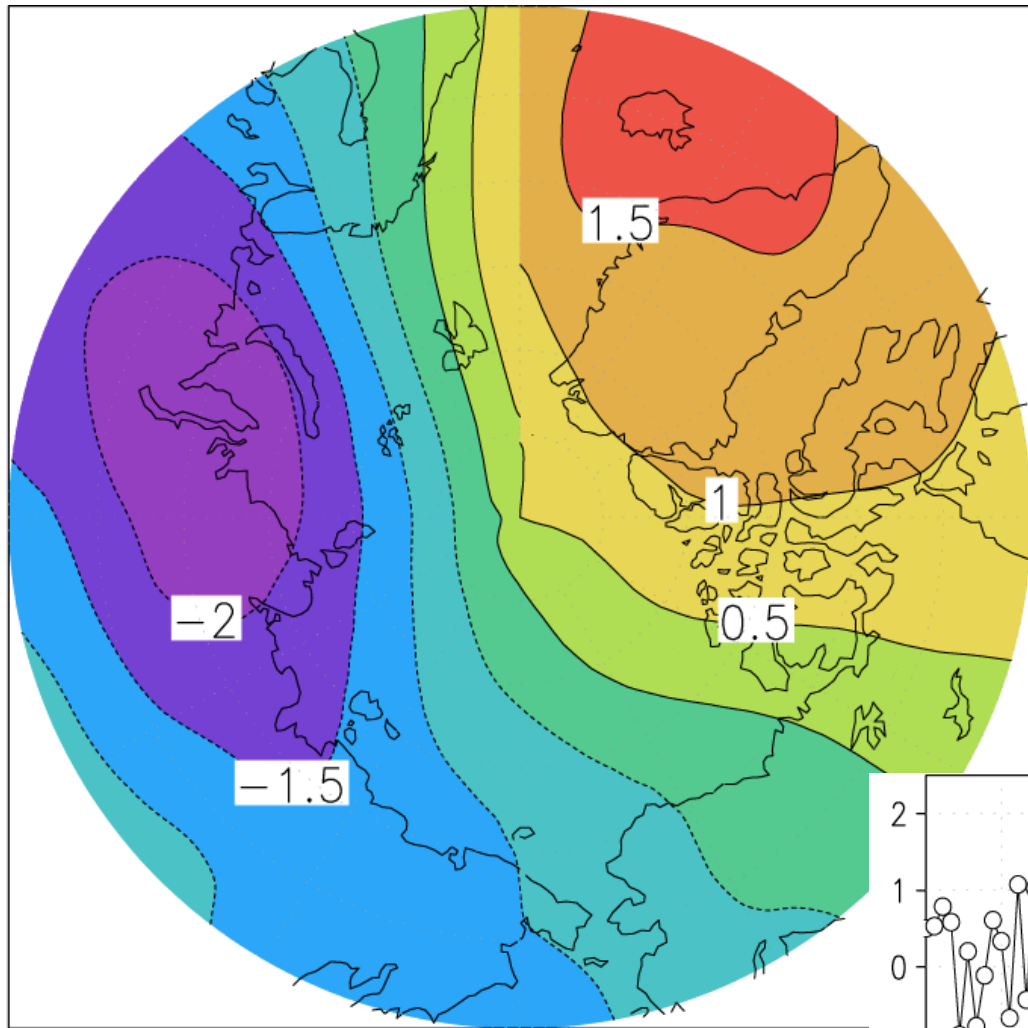
Ice thickness and motion vectors, ICESat

Ivanov et al, 2012, Alexeev et al 2013

How much ice does AW melt?



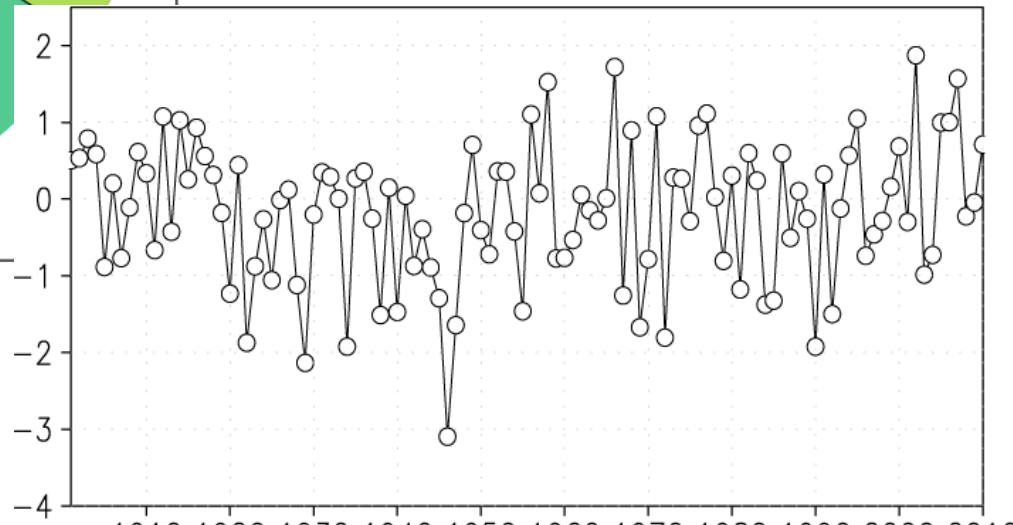
Explains at least 20% of the negative 2004-08 trend (volume-wise)



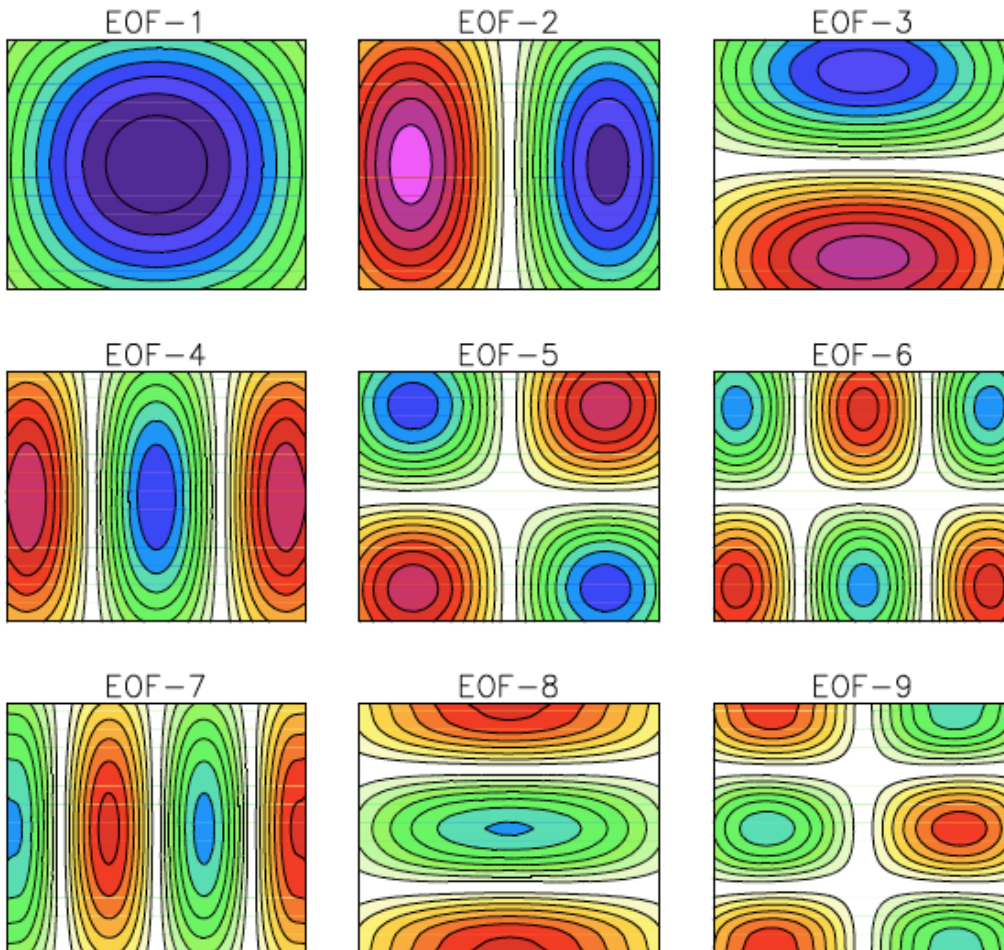
Arctic Dipole: 2nd EOF in SLP

Other names: ARP,
Barents oscillation,
Dipole pattern,
Transpolar drift

20th Century Reanalysis

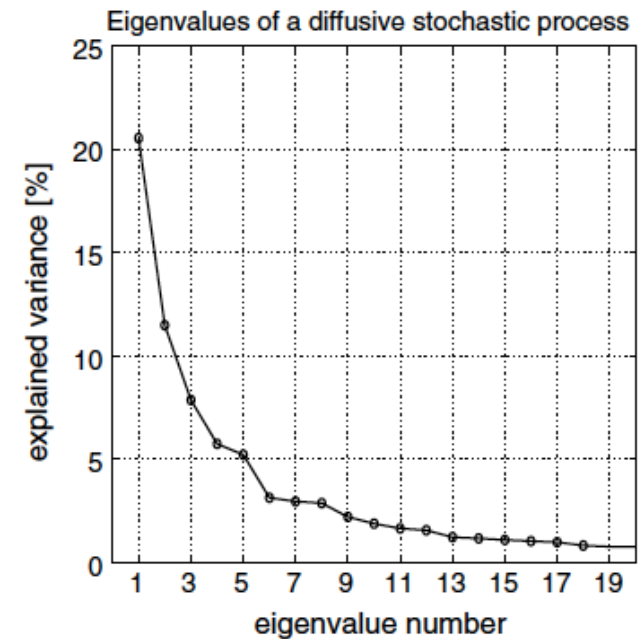


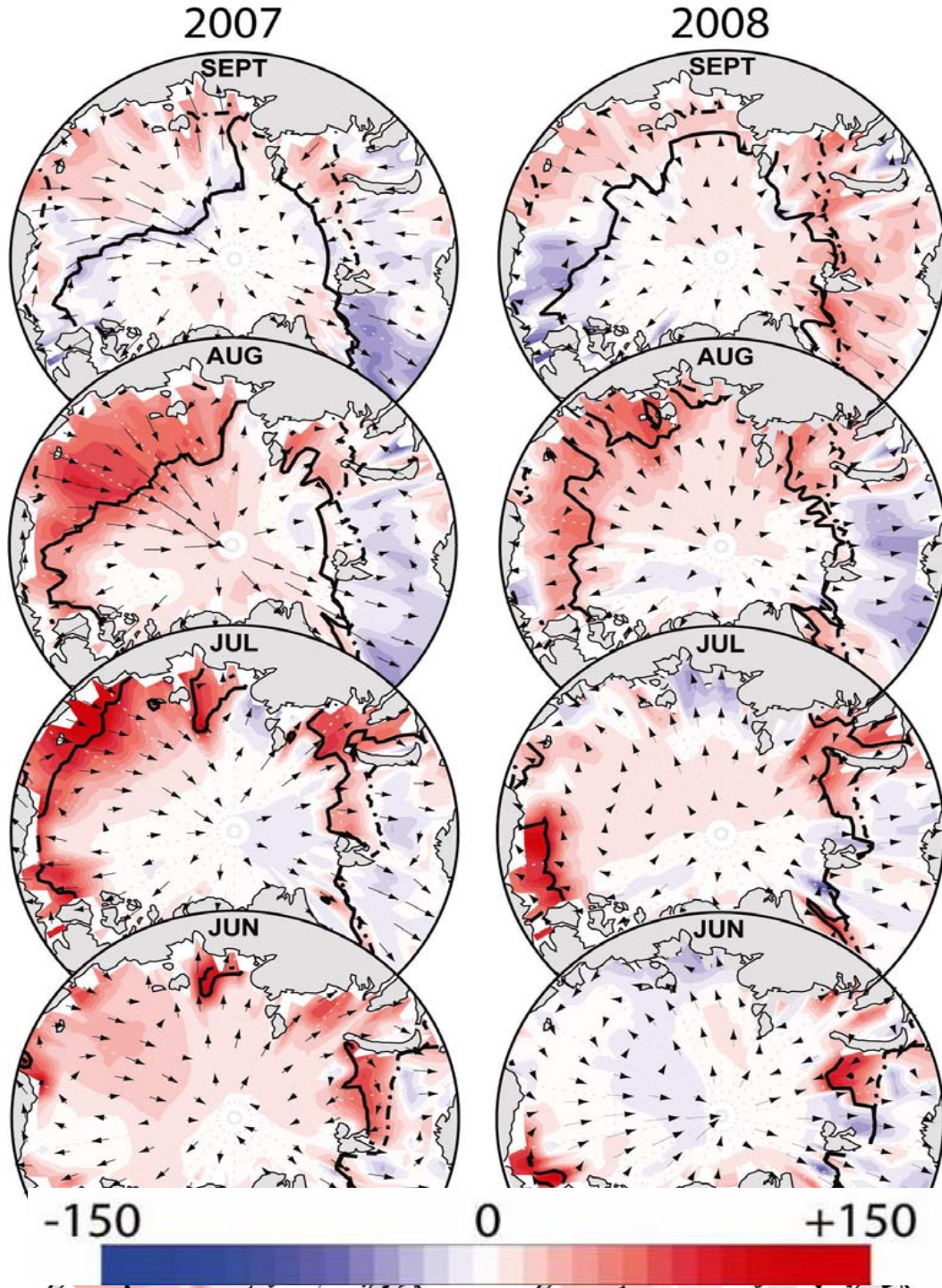
Artifacts of EOF analysis



$$\frac{d}{dt} \Phi = c_{\text{damp}} \cdot \Phi + c_{\text{diffuse}} \nabla^2 \Phi + f$$

f – white noise



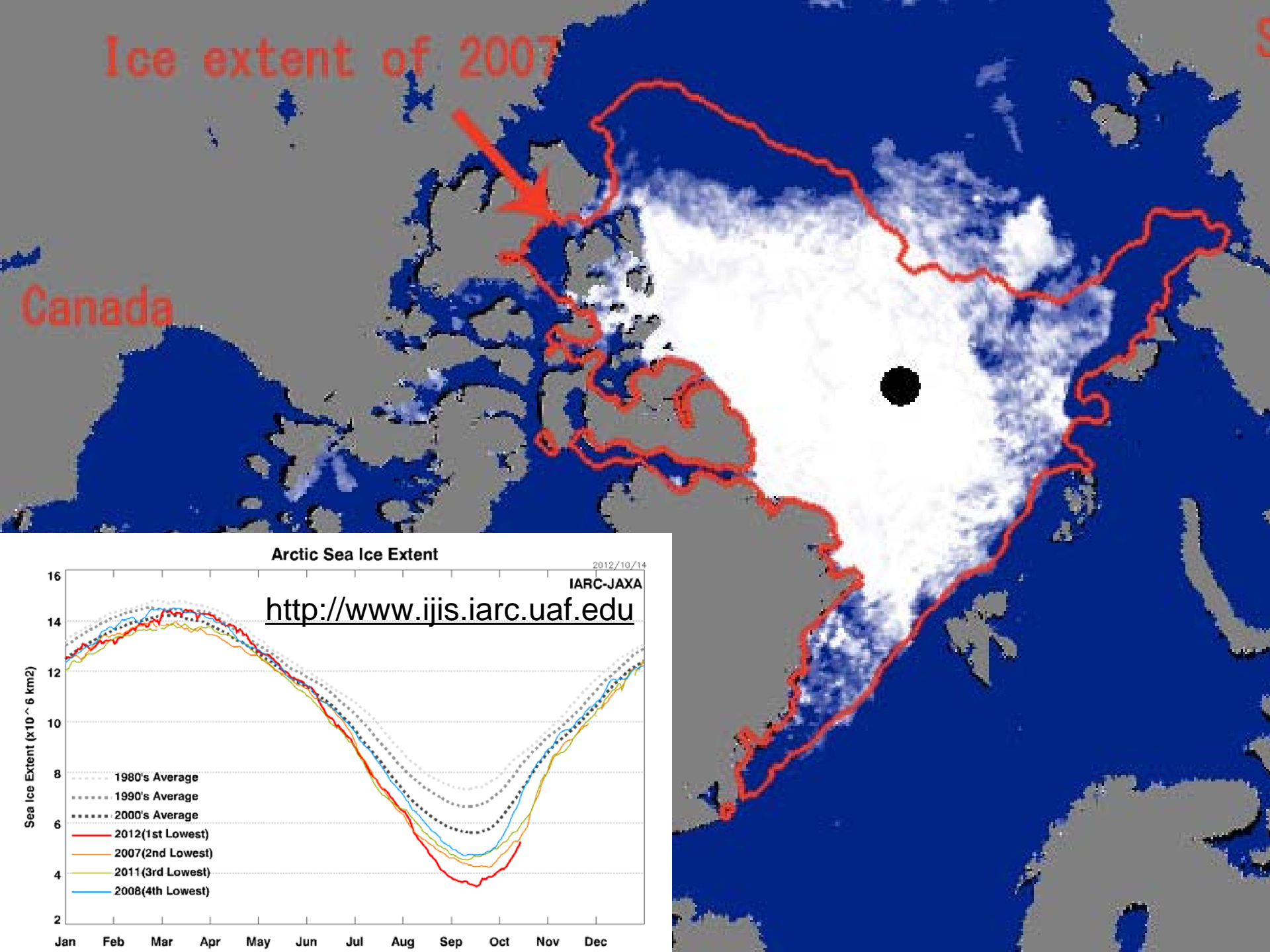


Sea ice extent
and ocean heat
content
(also delayed
freeze up)

Surface-based
mechanisms are
the most likely
contributors to
the recent Arctic
warming

Ice extent of 2007

Canada

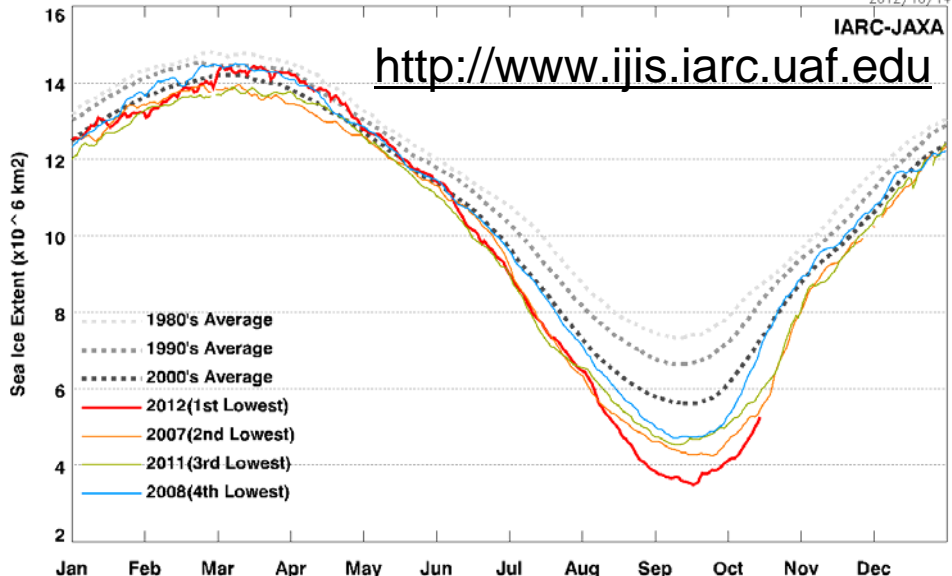


Arctic Sea Ice Extent

2012/10/14

IARC-JAXA

<http://www.ijis.iarc.uaf.edu>

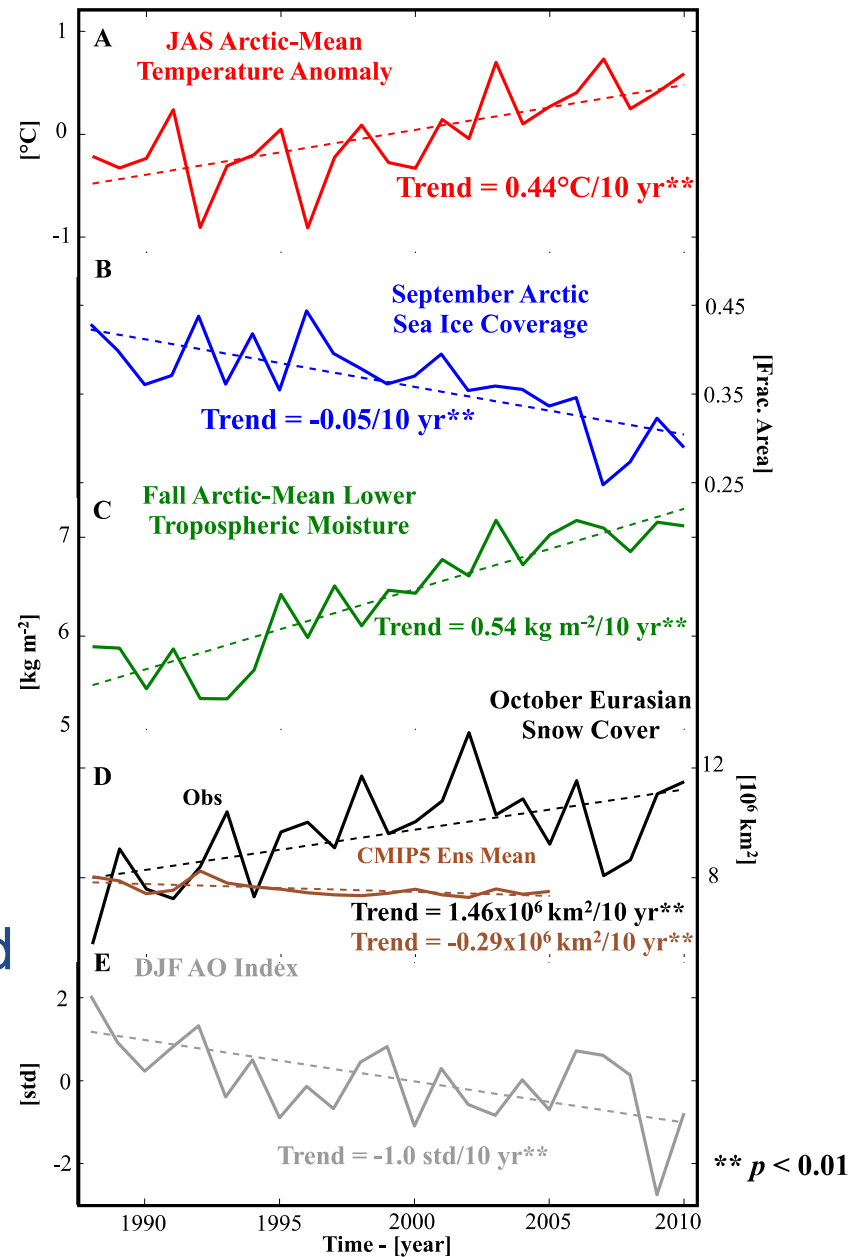


Part 2: Is warming in the Arctic causing colder winters in Eurasia?

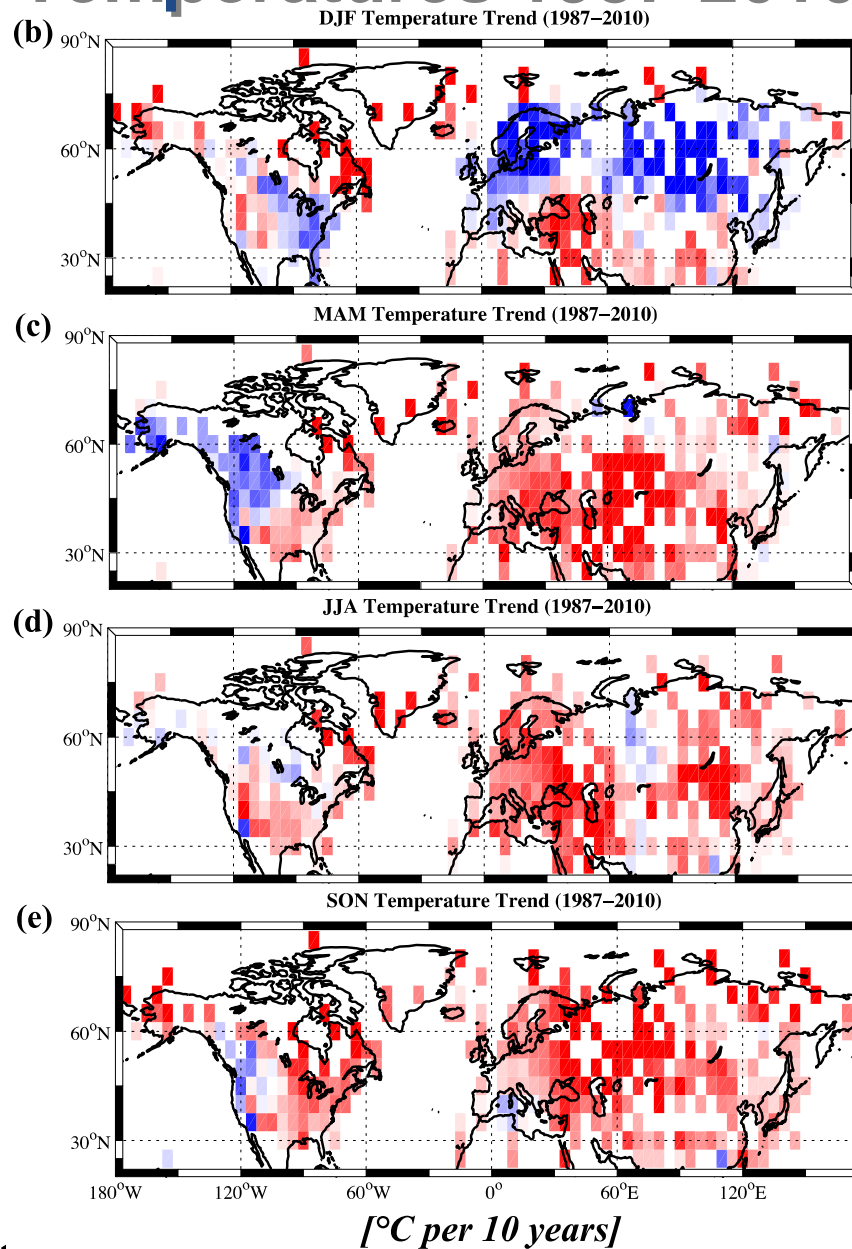
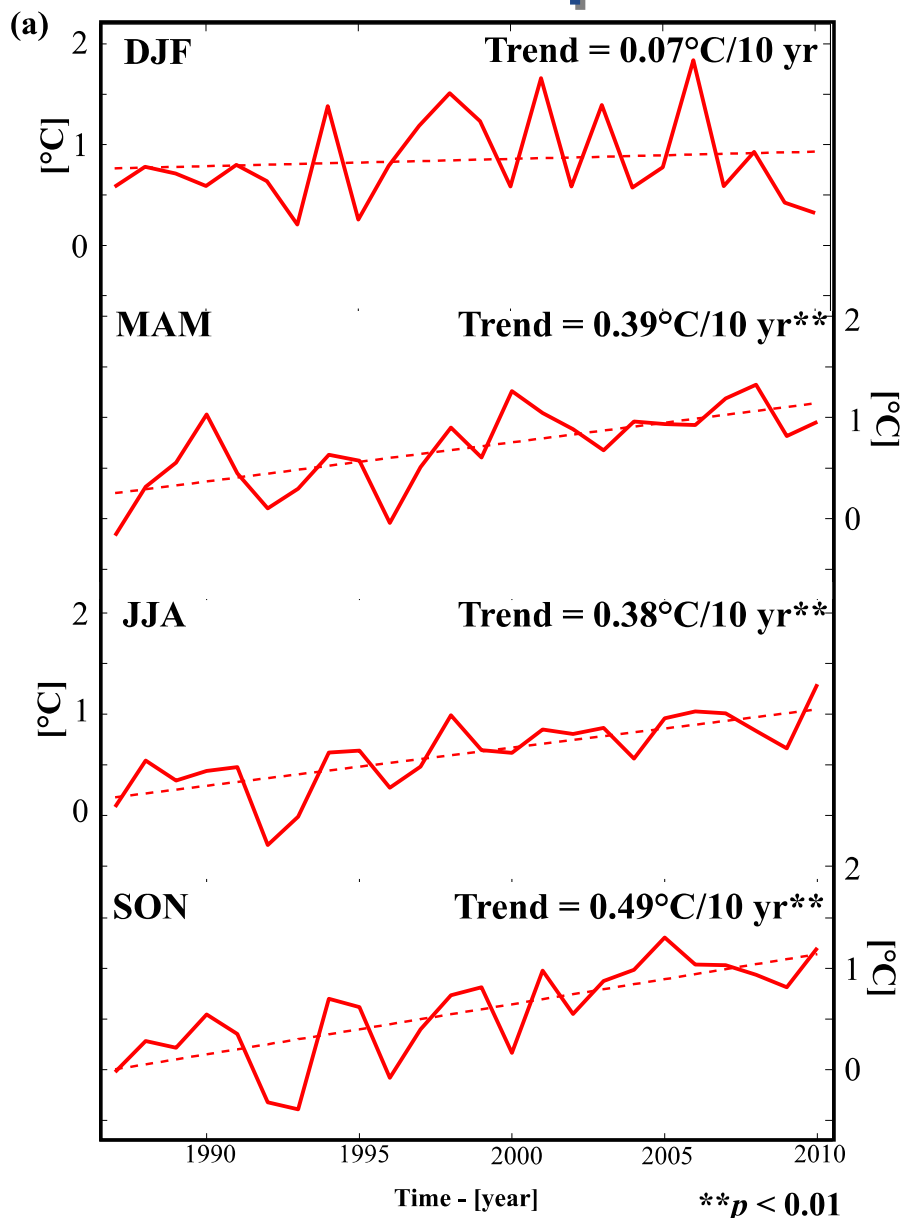


Arctic Trends 1988-2010

- ✓ Warming Arctic
- ✓ Less sea ice
- ✓ More atmospheric moisture
- ✓ Increasing snow cover
- ✓ Decreasing Arctic Oscillation trend

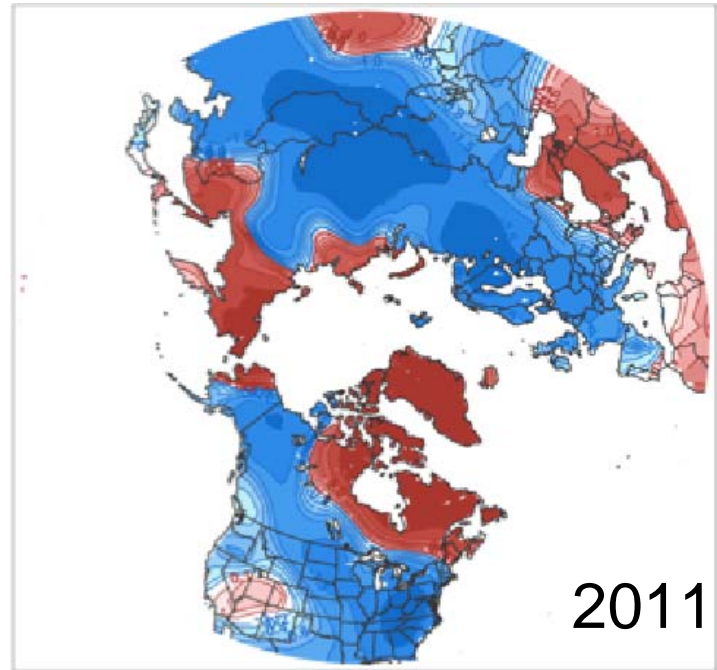
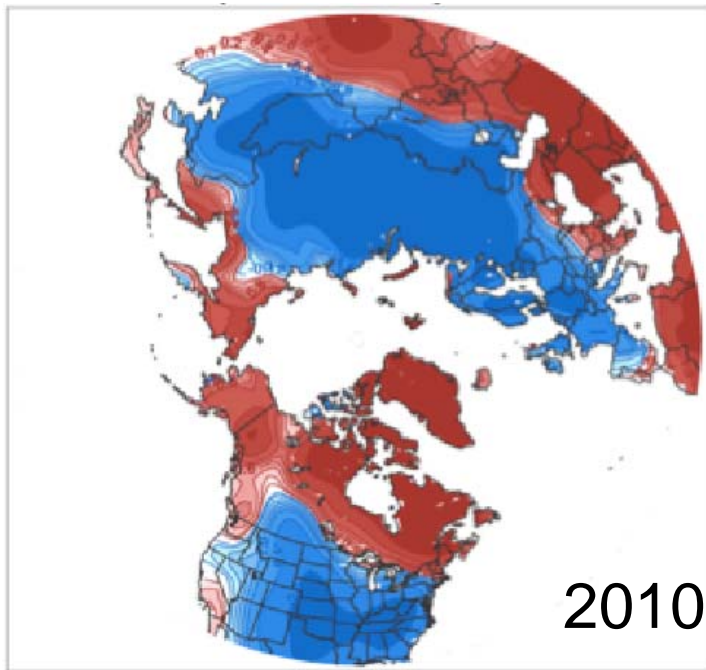


Northern Hemisphere Land Temperatures 1987-2010

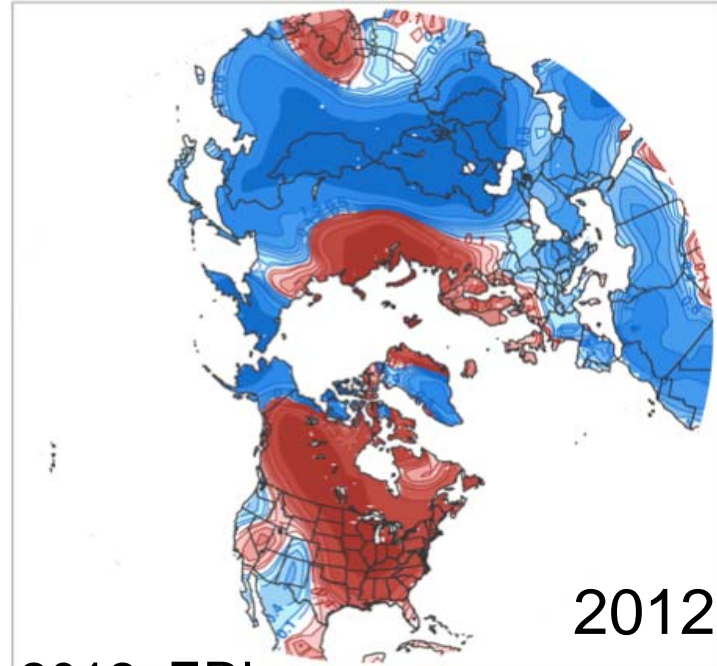
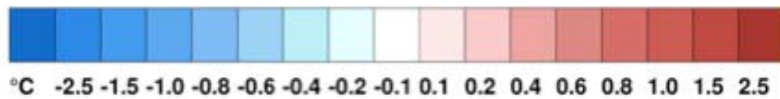


Data: CRU temperature

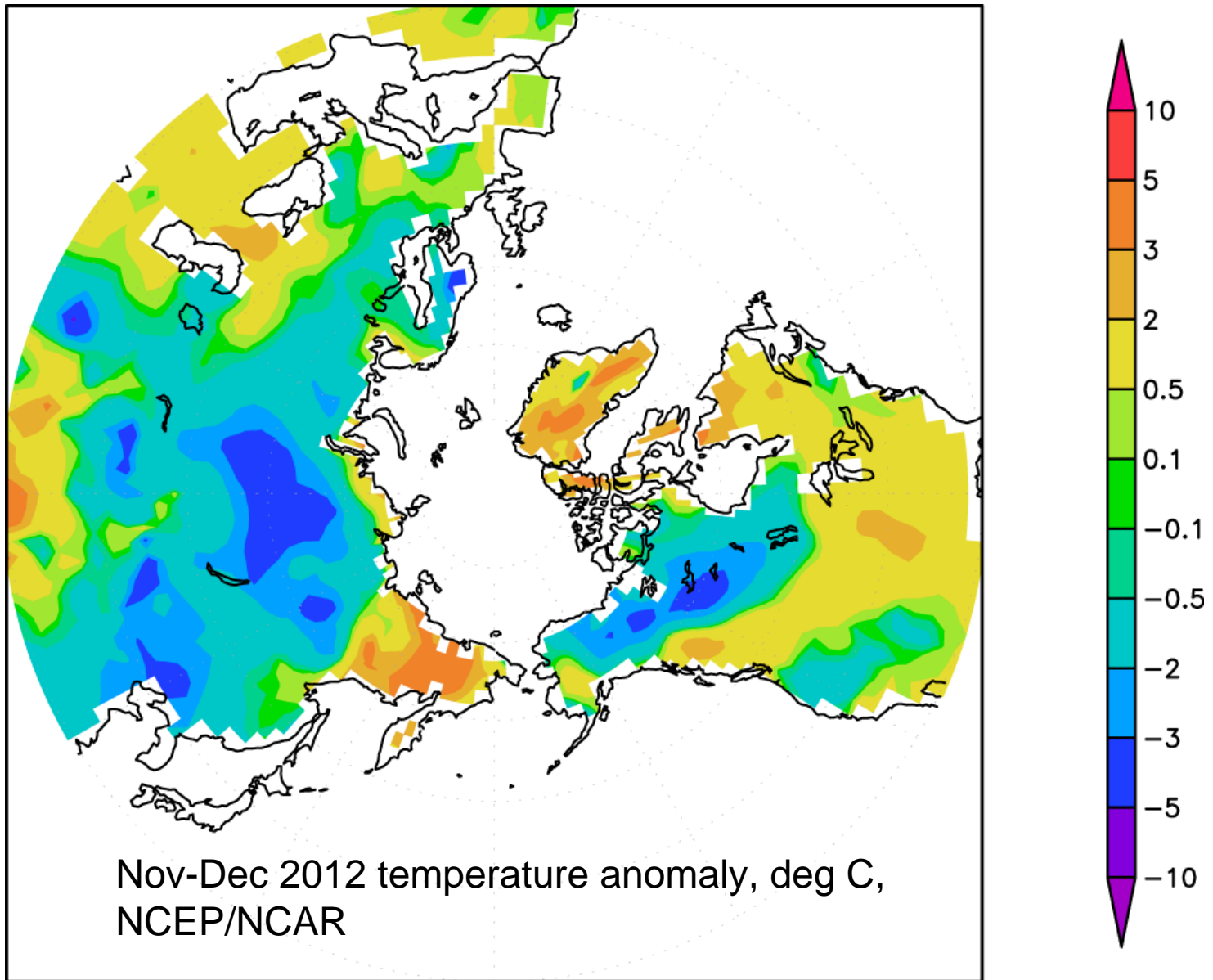




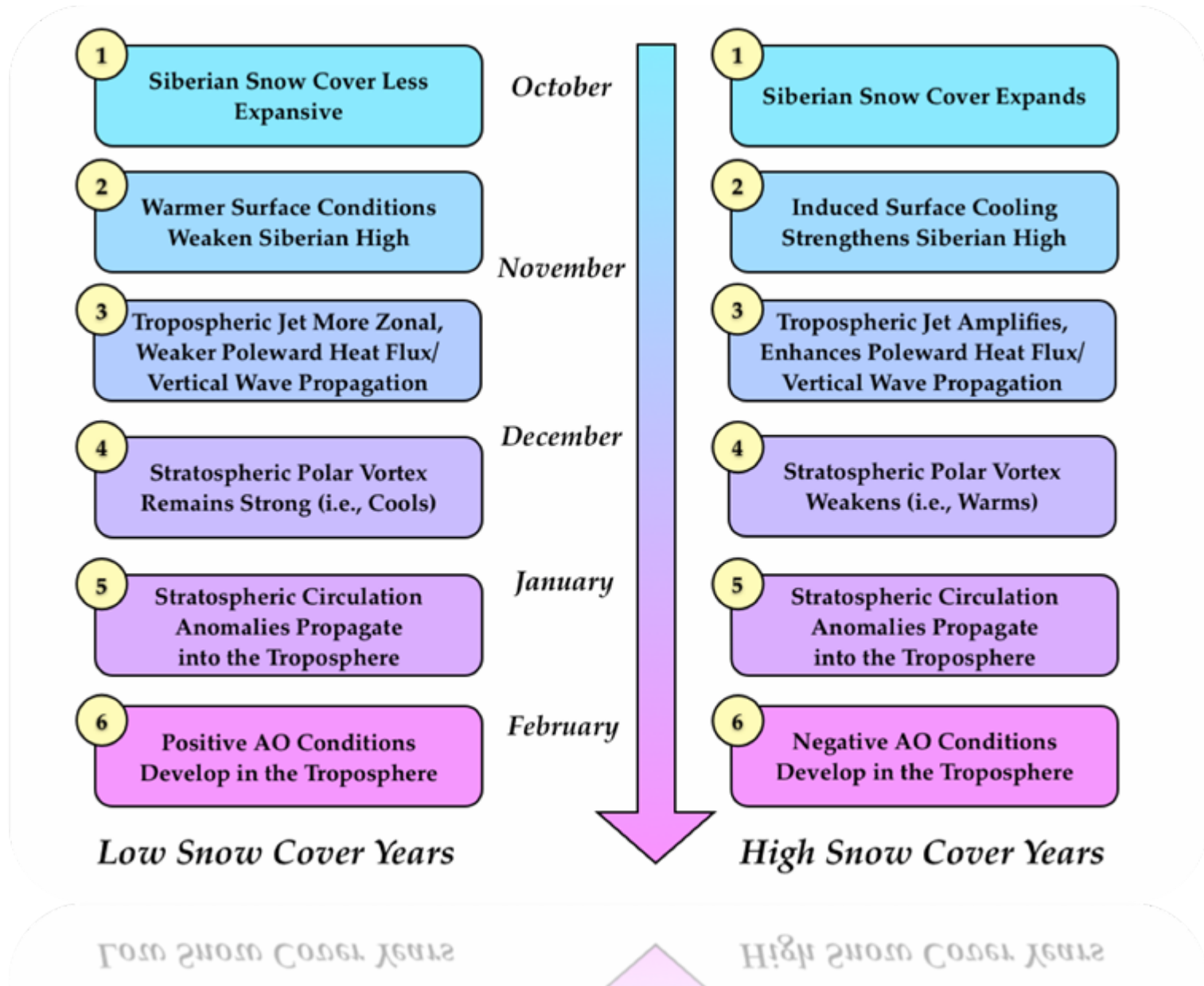
Winter temperature anomalies, NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis data set



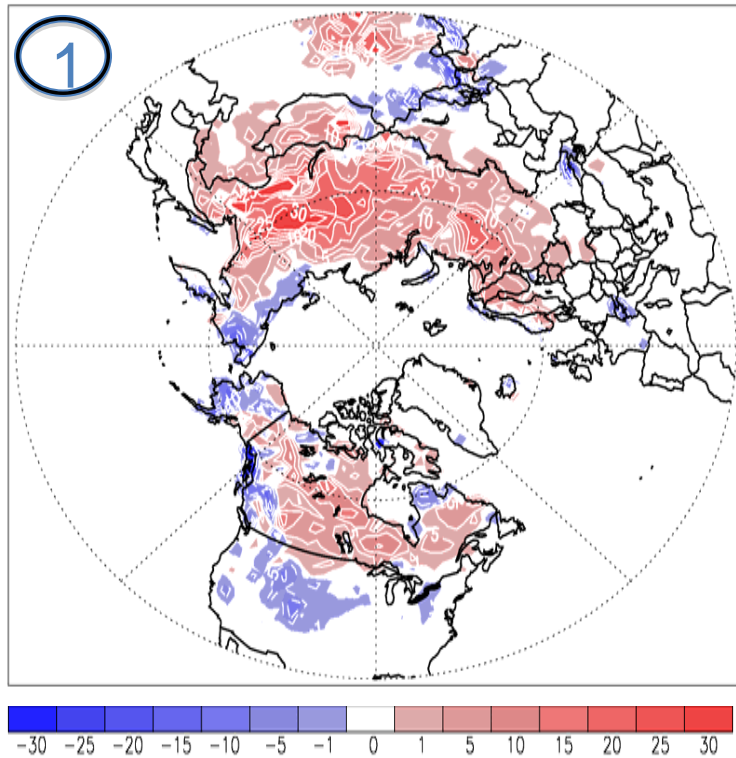
This winter so far:



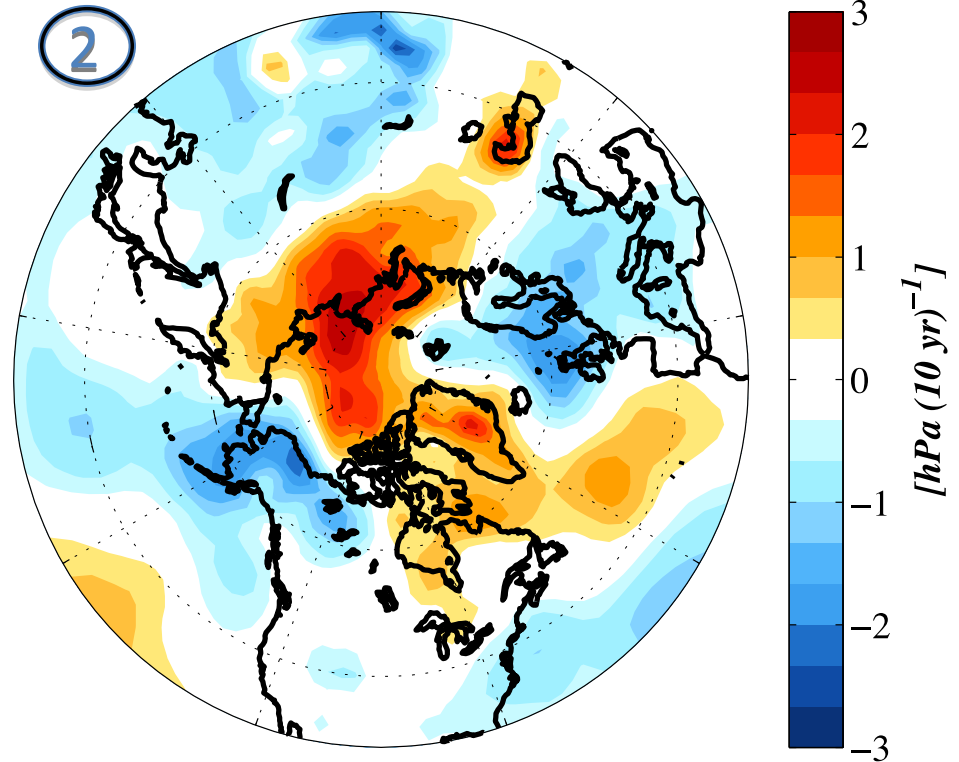
Climate Response to Snow Forcing



Tropospheric Fall Trends

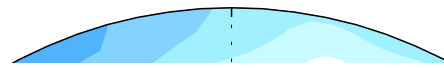


Oct–Nov SLP Trend (1988–2010)



Stratospheric Fall-Winter Trends

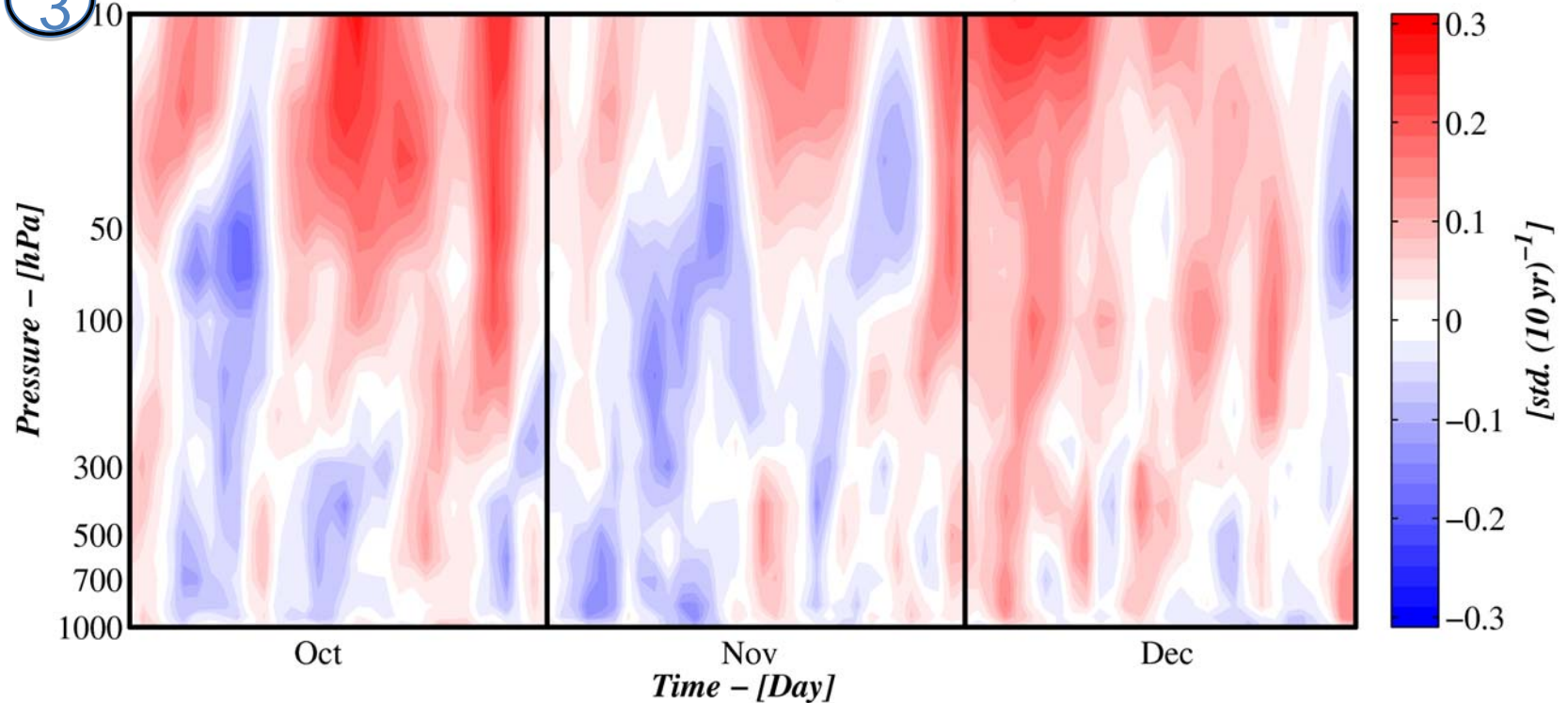
④ Jan 50 hPa T Trend (1988–2010)



■ 3

Eurasian WAFz Trend (1988–2010)

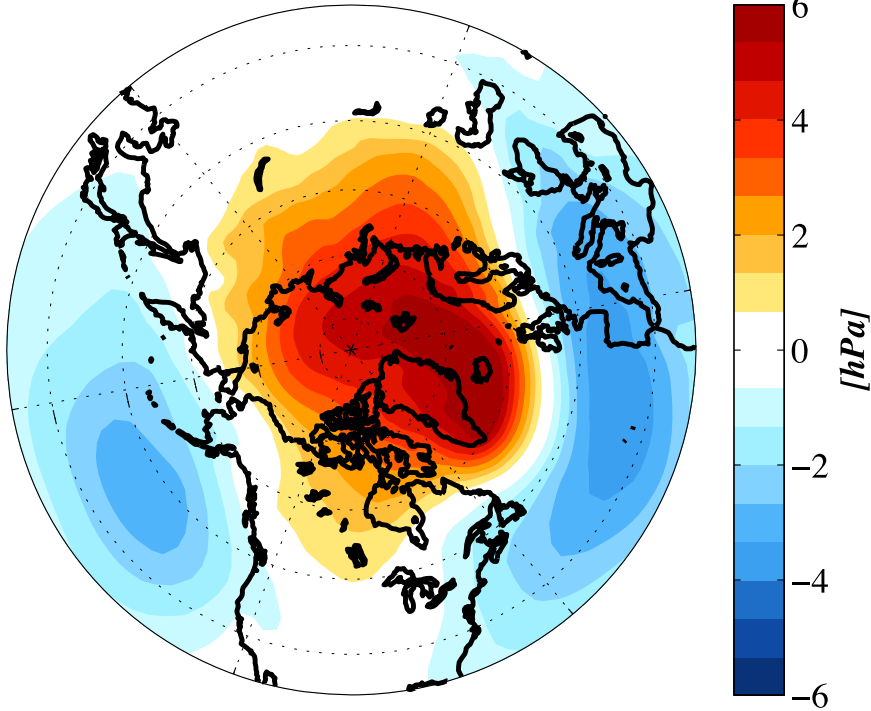
③



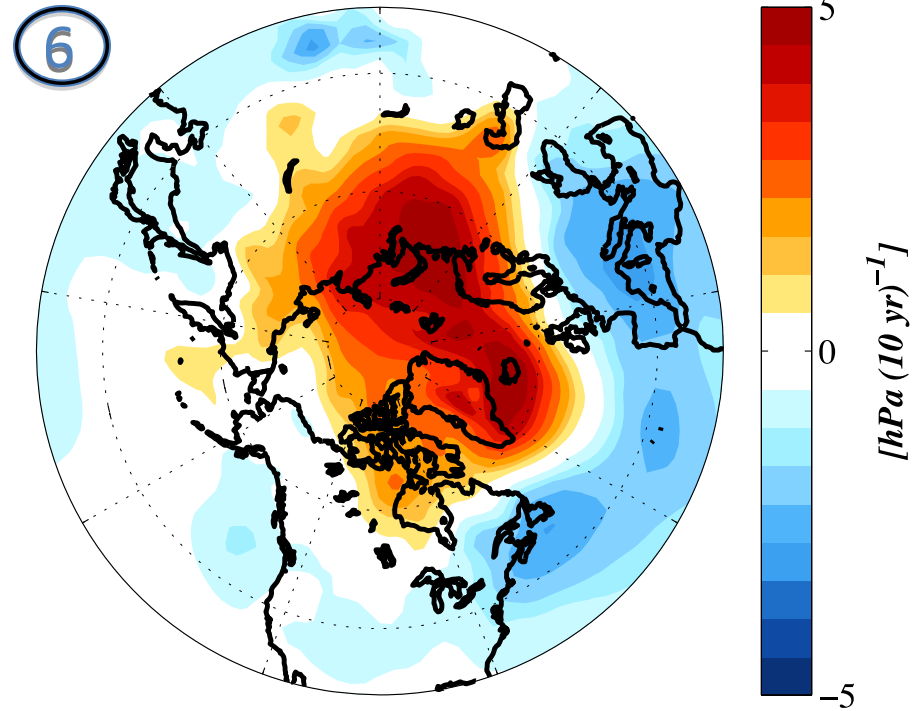
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Tropospheric Winter Trends

Negative Phase of the Arctic Oscillation

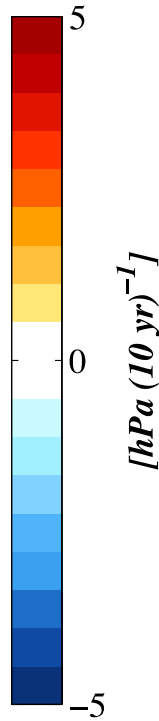
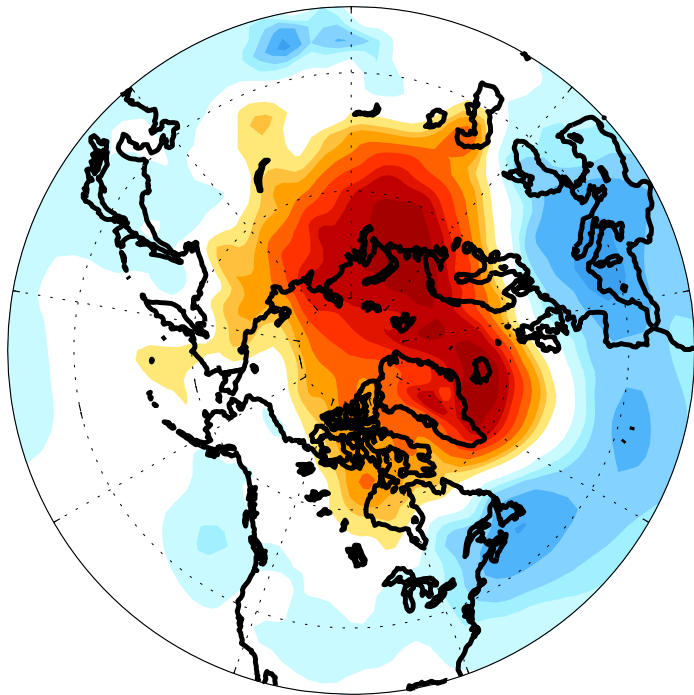


DJF SLP Trend (1988–2010)

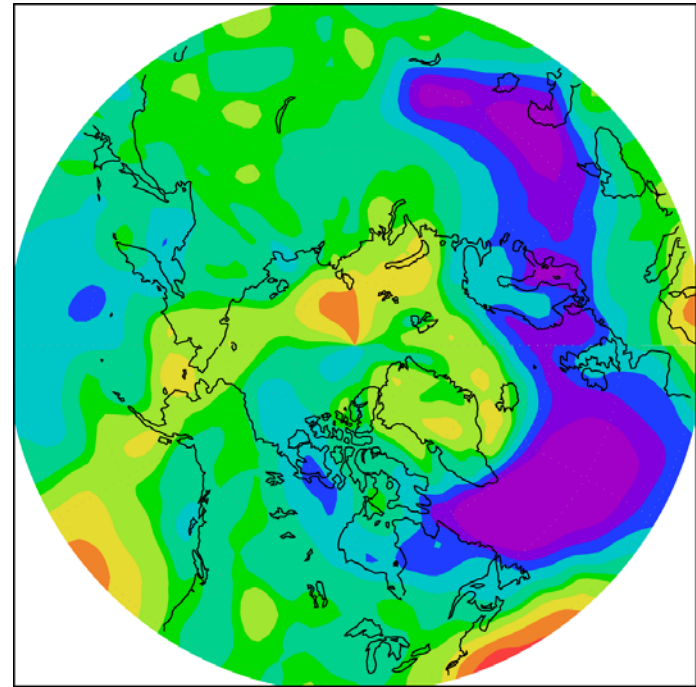


Trend in SLP and zonal wind at 10m (ERA-Interim)

DJF SLP Trend (1988–2010)



U 10m



Cohen, J., J. Furtado, M. Barlow, V. Alexeev and J. Cherry, 2012, Arctic warming, increasing snow cover and widespread winter cooling, *Environmental Research Letters*, 014007 doi:10.1088/1748-9326/7/1/014007.

Cohen, J., J. Furtado, M. Barlow, V. Alexeev and J. Cherry, 2012, Asymmetric seasonal temperature trends, *Geophysical Research Letters*, 014007 doi:10.1029/2011GL050582.



Summary/conclusions

- The Arctic is warming, sea ice is disappearing
- North Atlantic warming and associated increase in the AW temperature are responsible for melting of a significant portion of arctic sea ice
- Delayed freeze-up, more open water and consequent heat input to the atmosphere lead to significant changes in atmospheric circulation, including switching the polarity of the transpolar drift to positive phase.
- Significant negative AO/NAO trend in the recent years is a manifestation of the warming in the Arctic Ocean
- Negative AO/NAO trends are responsible for the negative winter temperature trends in Northern Eurasia (also in the lower 48)

*Fred
Meyer*



UNLEADED	PREMIUM	DIESEL
2.42 ⁹	2.62 ⁹	3.39 ⁹

Thank you!