

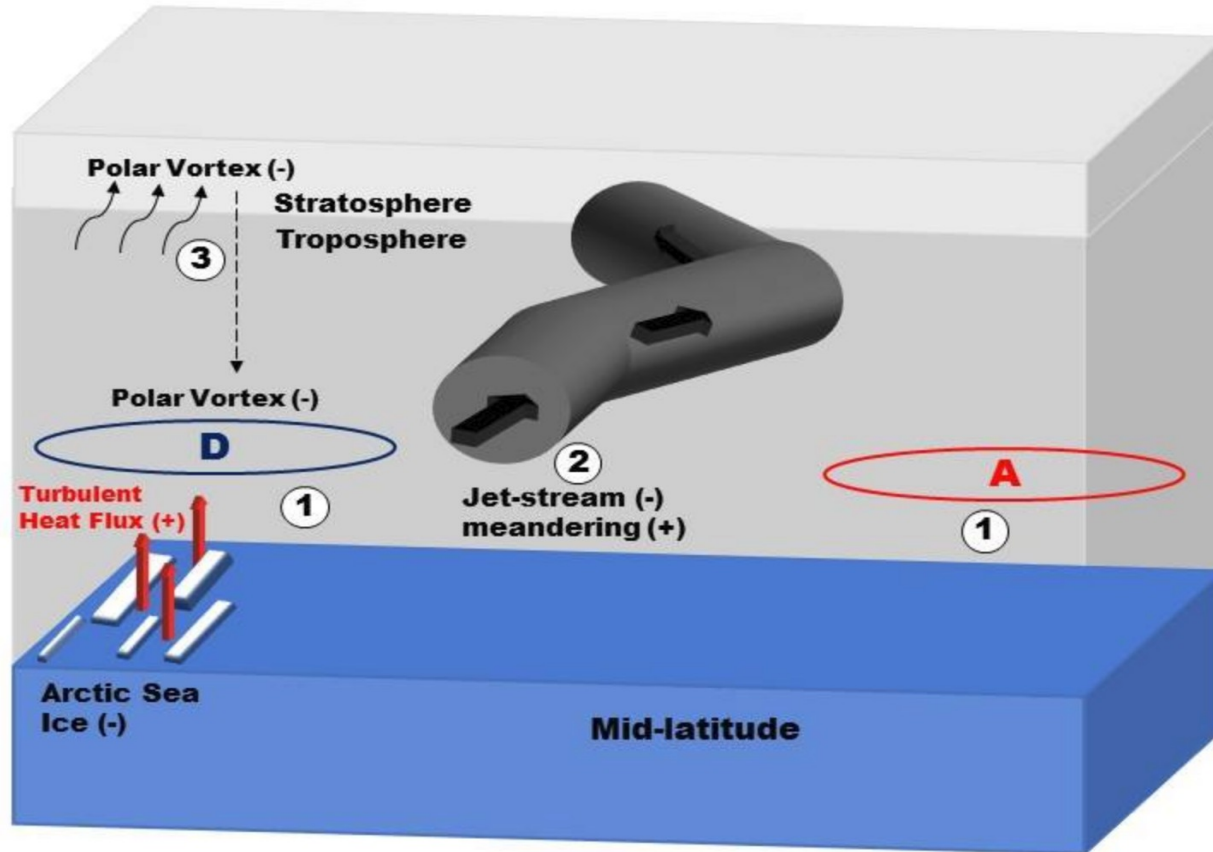
Impact of an abrupt Arctic sea ice reduction on high and mid-latitude climate

Steve Delhayé

Thierry Fichefet, François Massonnet, David Docquier

Thanks to : CERFACS (Rym Msadek, Svenya Chripko, Laurent Terray)
ECMWF (Chris Roberts)

Responses due to Arctic sea ice loss



Changes in :

1. Storm tracks
2. Behaviour of the polar jet-stream
3. Rossby waves

Inspired by : (Cohen et al, 2014) and (Screen et al, 2018)

Methods

Coupled Model

ECMWF-IFS

CNRM-CM6

Resolution

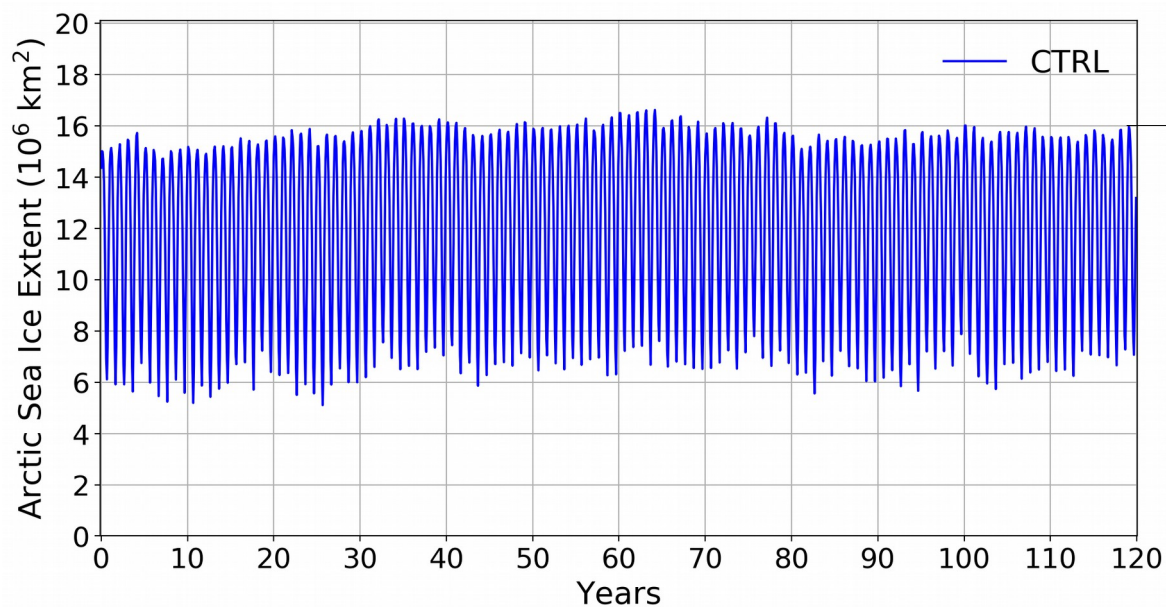
LR

HR

LR

HR

Simulations



**Constant forcing
of 1950**

Methods

Coupled Model

ECMWF-IFS

CNRM-CM6

Resolution

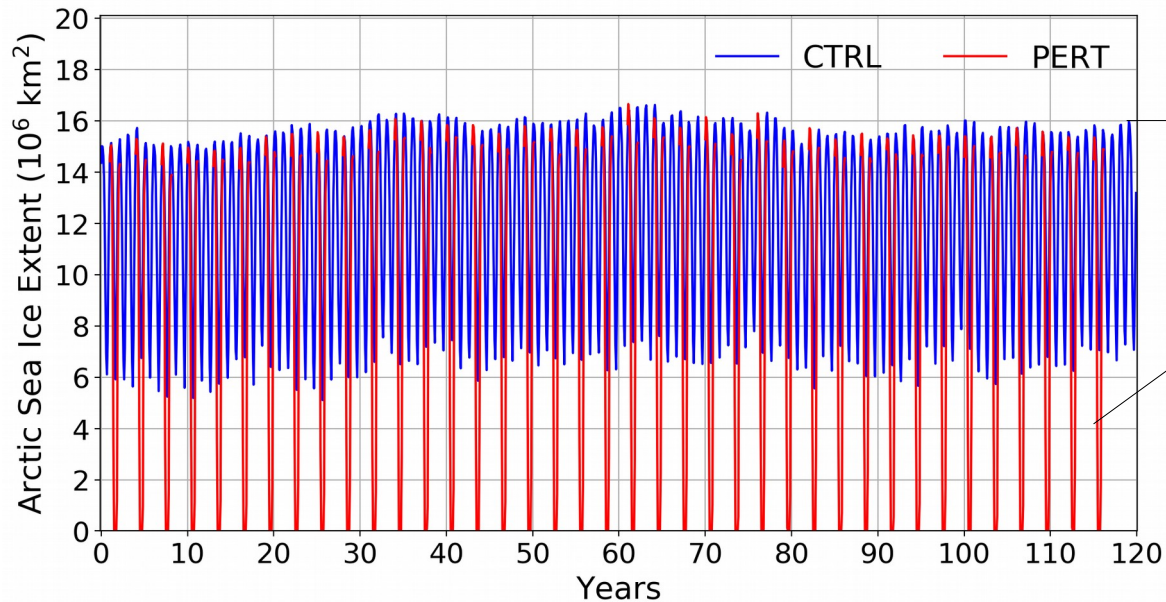
LR

HR

LR

HR

Simulations



**Constant forcing
of 1950**

II

**But ice albedo
= ocean albedo**

Sea ice loss

Methods

Coupled Model

ECMWF-IFS

CNRM-CM6

Resolution

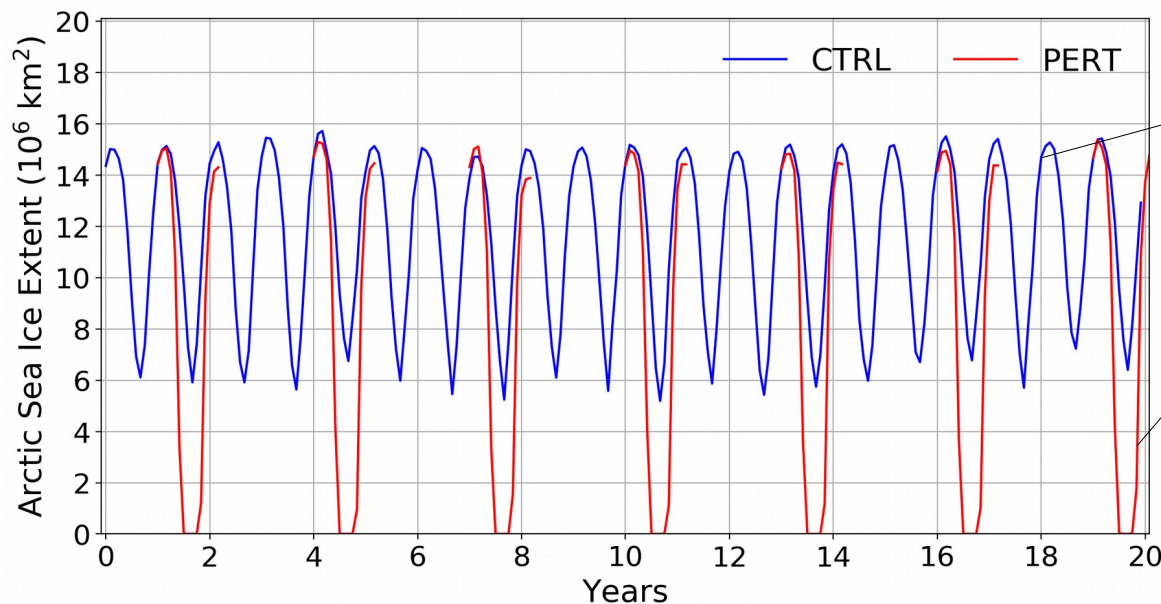
LR

HR

LR

HR

Simulations



**Constant forcing
of 1950**

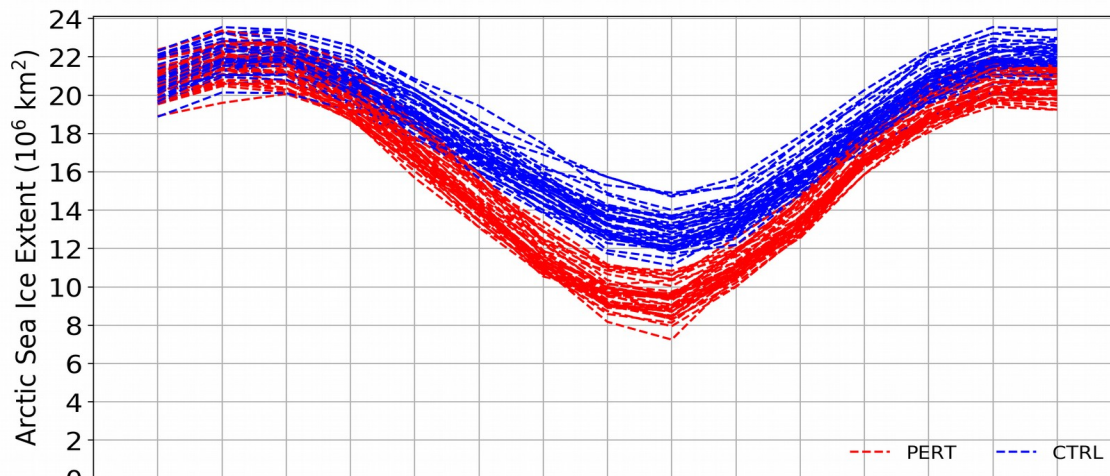
II

**But ice albedo
= ocean albedo**

Sea ice loss

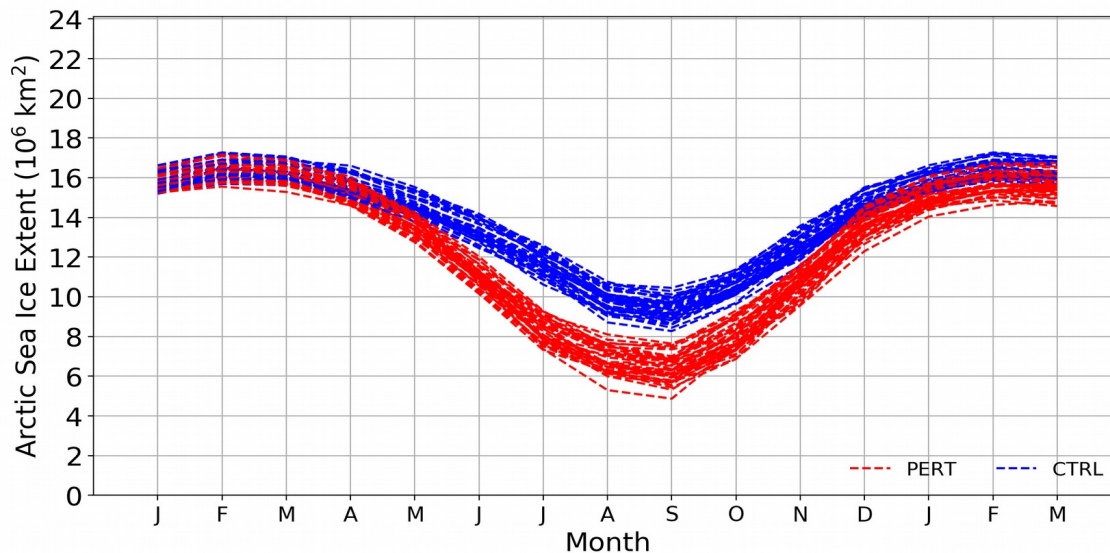
Arctic Sea Ice Extent

ECMWF-LR



CTRL
Constant forcing
of 1950

ECMWF-HR

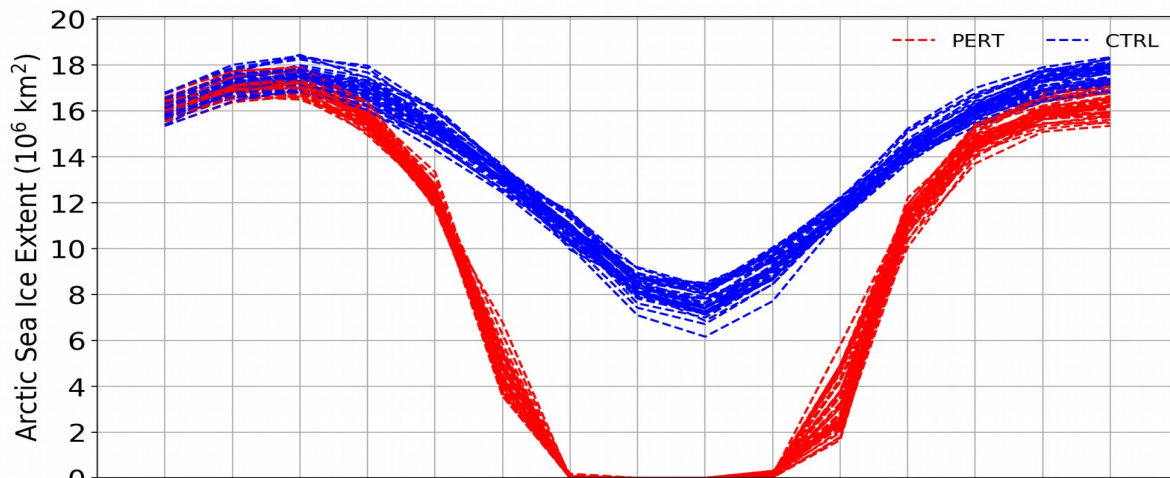


PERT
Ice albedo
= ocean albedo

40 members

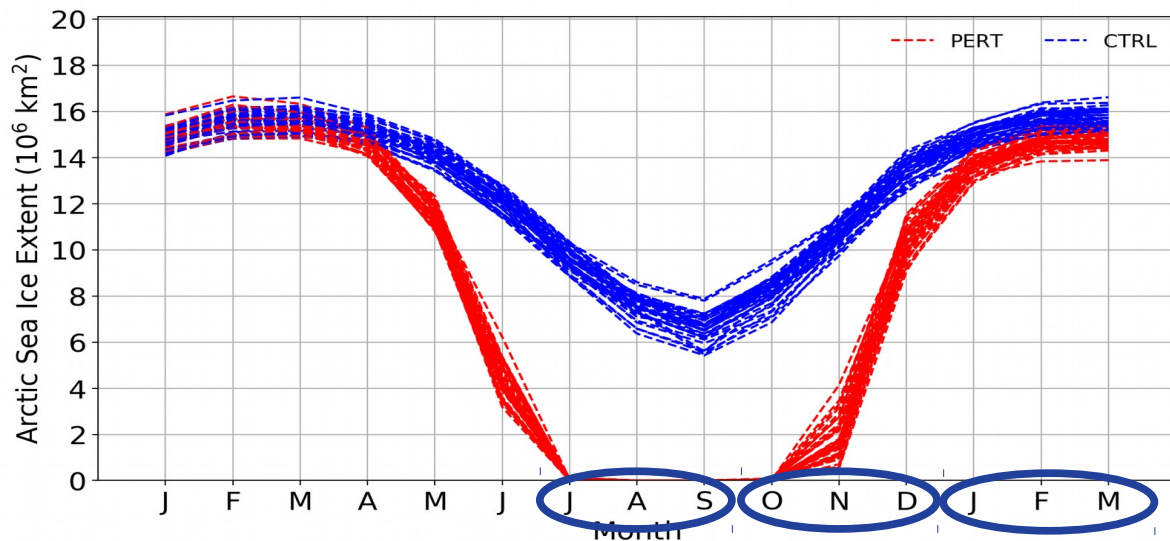
Arctic Sea Ice Extent

CNRM-LR



CTRL
Constant forcing
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CNRM-HR



PERT
Ice albedo
= ocean albedo

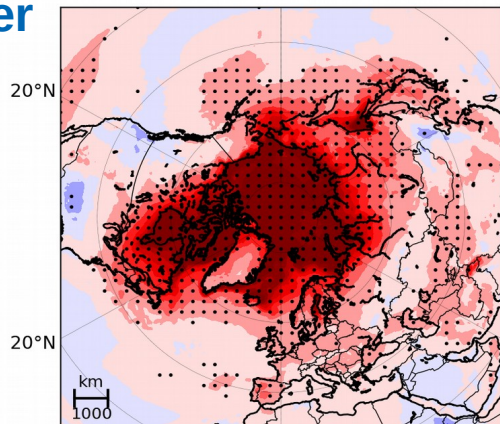
40 members

Surface Temperature

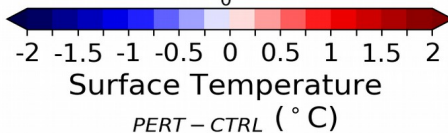
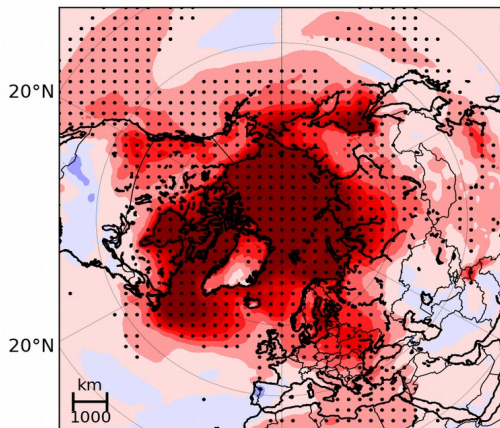
Summer
(JAS)

HR

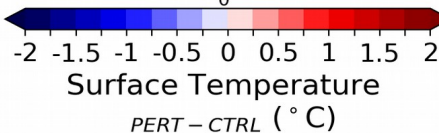
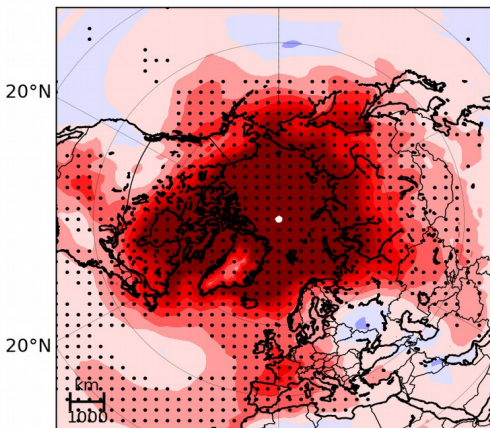
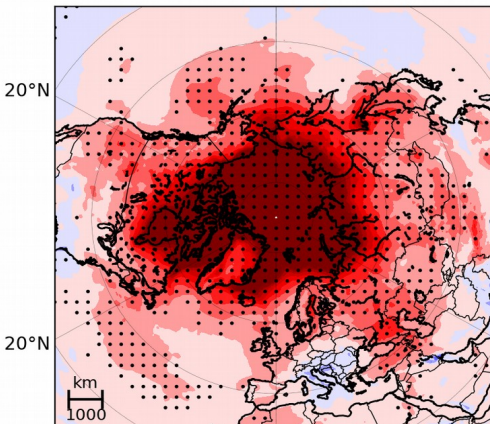
ECMWF



LR



CNRM



- Arctic Warming
- Extent of warming in CNRM > ECMWF



More SI extent
loss (PERT-CTRL)

- Extent of warming in LR > HR



More SI volume loss
(absolute) in LR

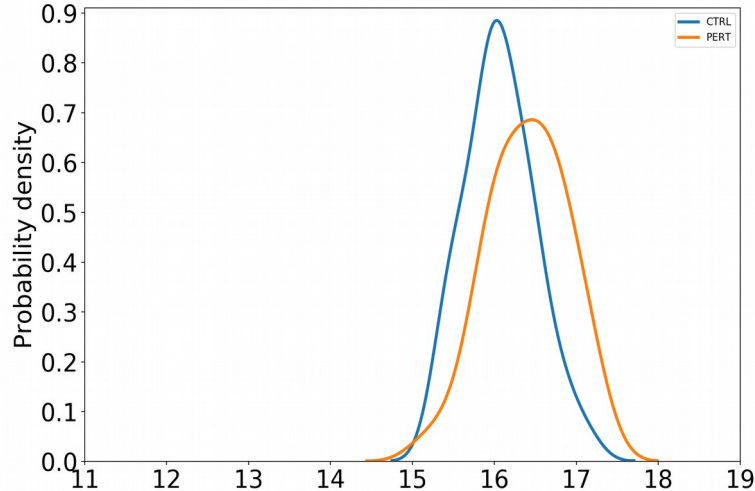
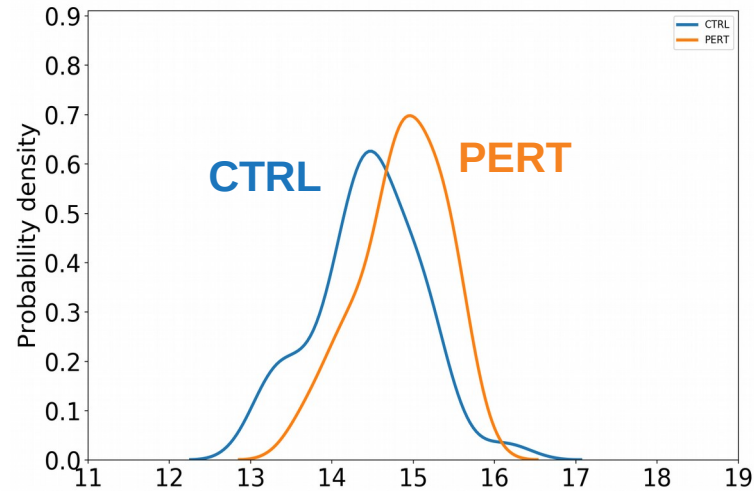
Surface Temperature (Europe)

Summer
(JAS)

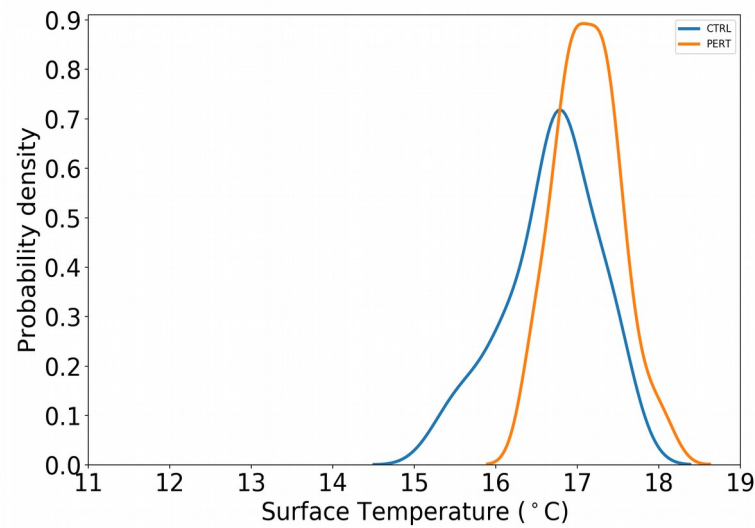
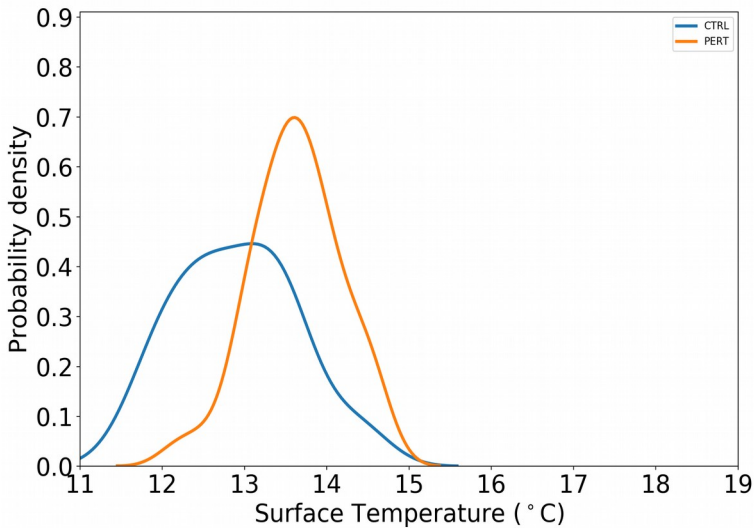
ECMWF

CNRM

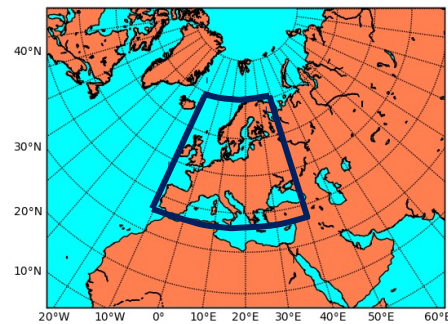
HR



LR



Europe



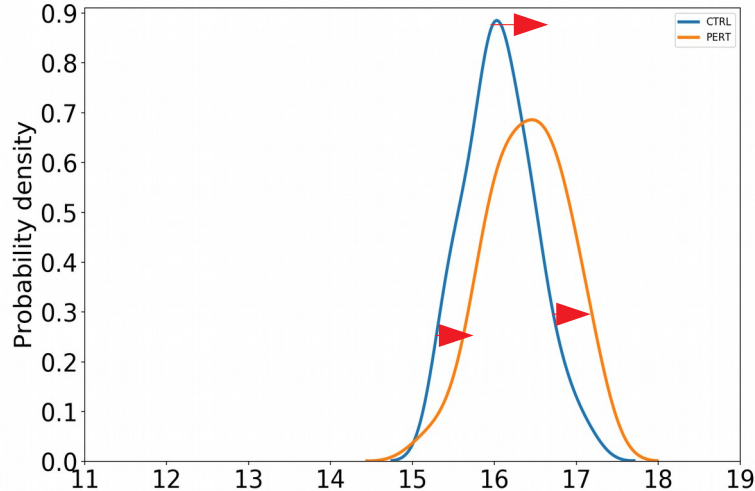
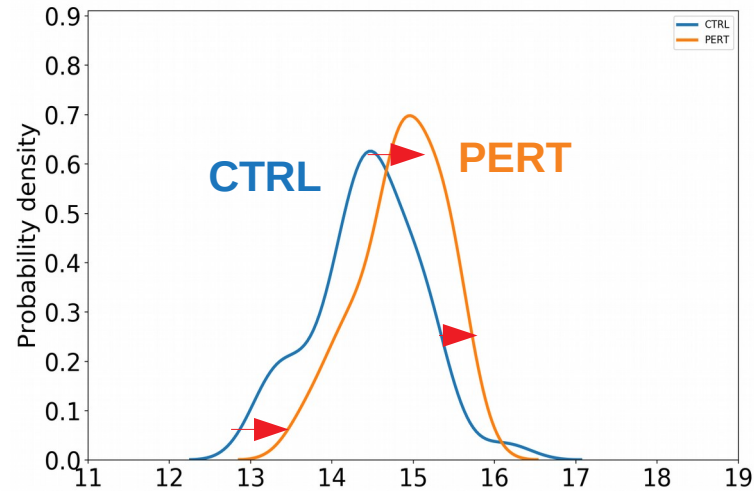
Surface Temperature (Europe)

Summer
(JAS)

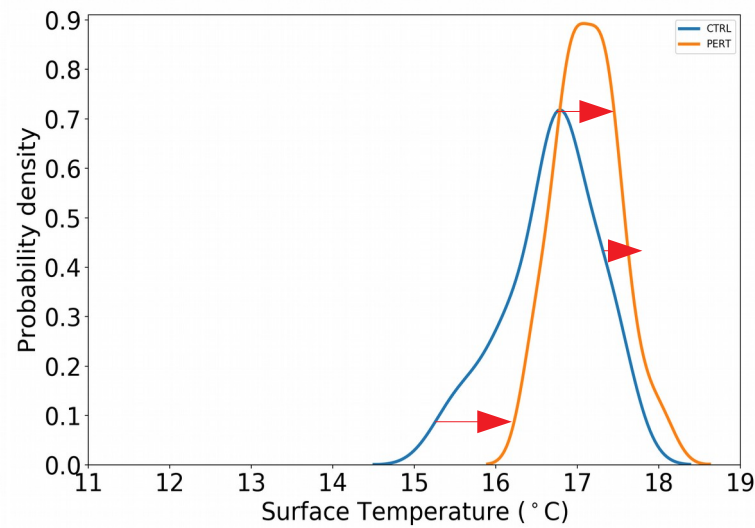
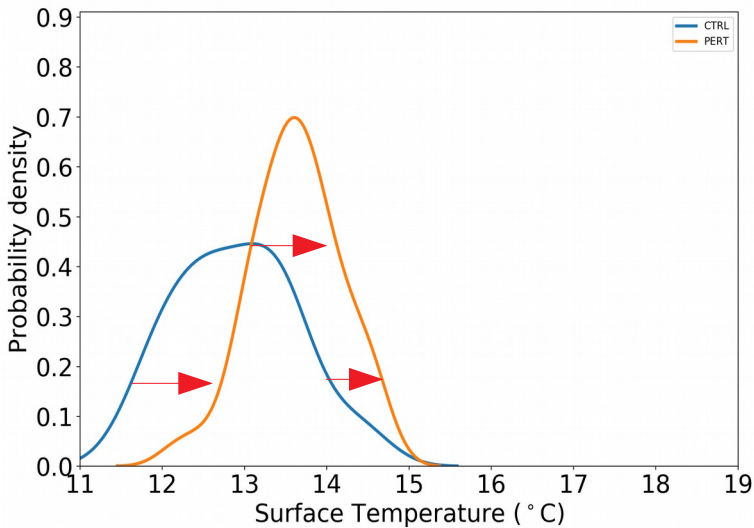
ECMWF

CNRM

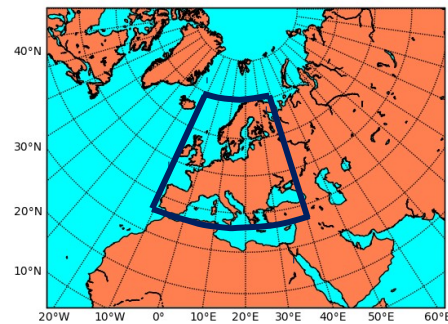
HR



LR



Europe

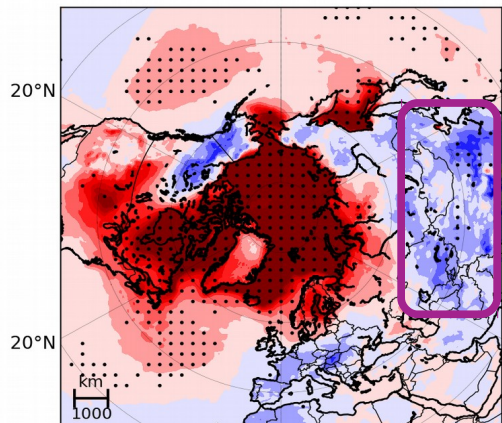


Surface Temperature (Eurasia)

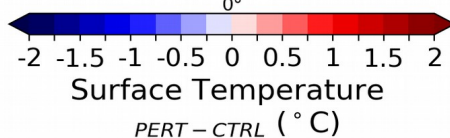
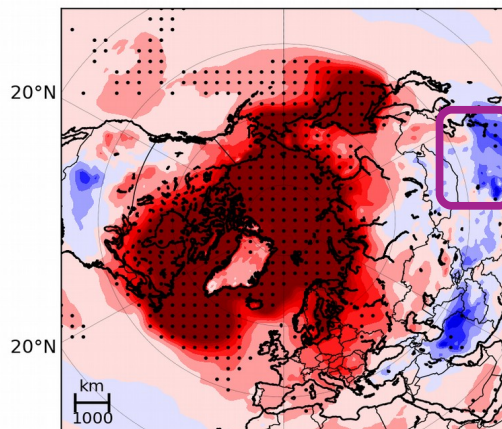
Winter
(JFM)

HR

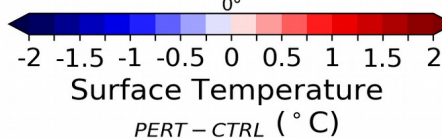
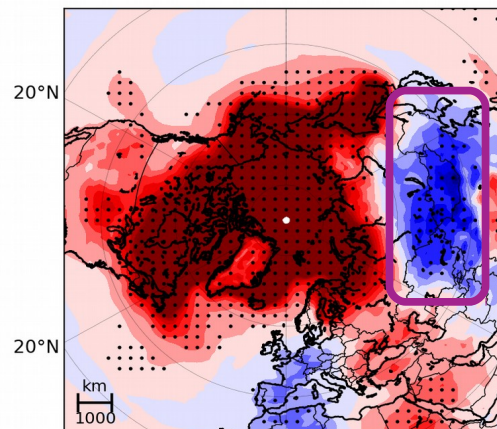
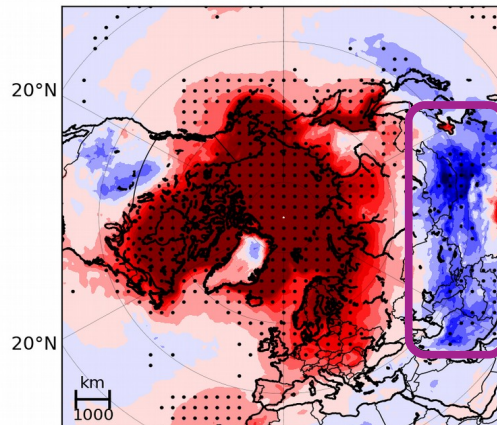
ECMWF



LR



CNRM



- Arctic Warming
- Some cooling events at mid-latitudes in winter

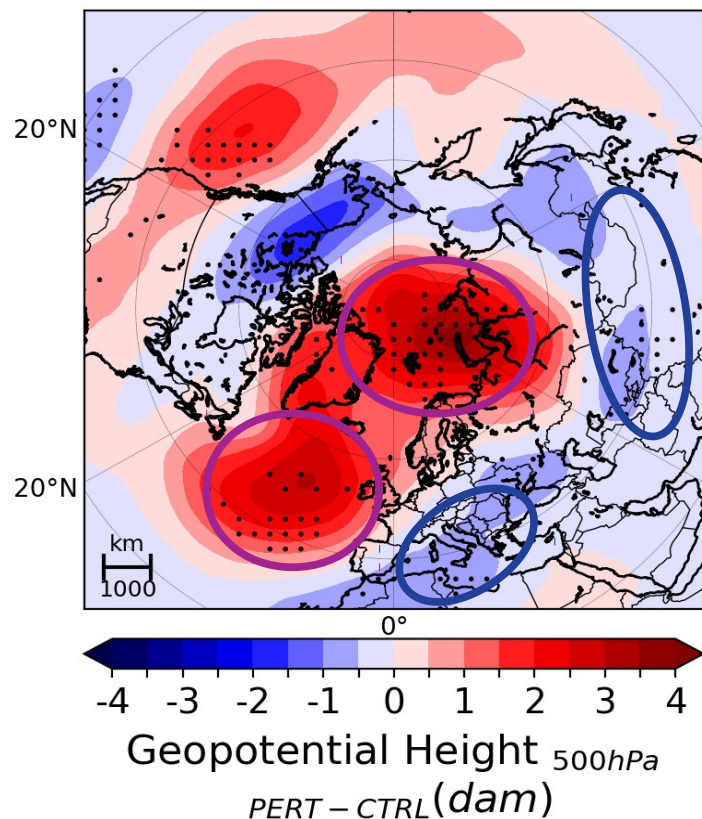


Eastern Eurasia
cooling

Geopotential Height

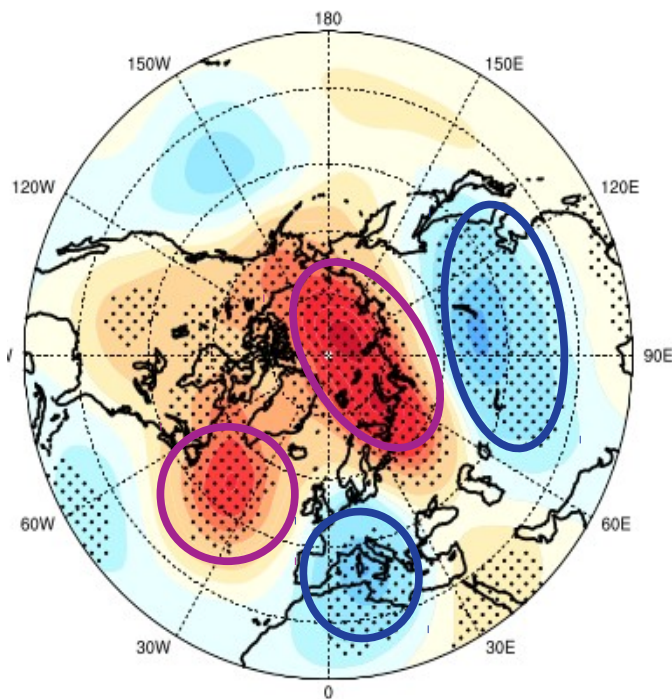
Winter
(JFM)

ECMWF-IFS-HR



CNRM-CM6-1-LR

JFM1



Svenya Chripko

- Negative anomaly over Siberia
- **Positive** height anomaly over BAKA

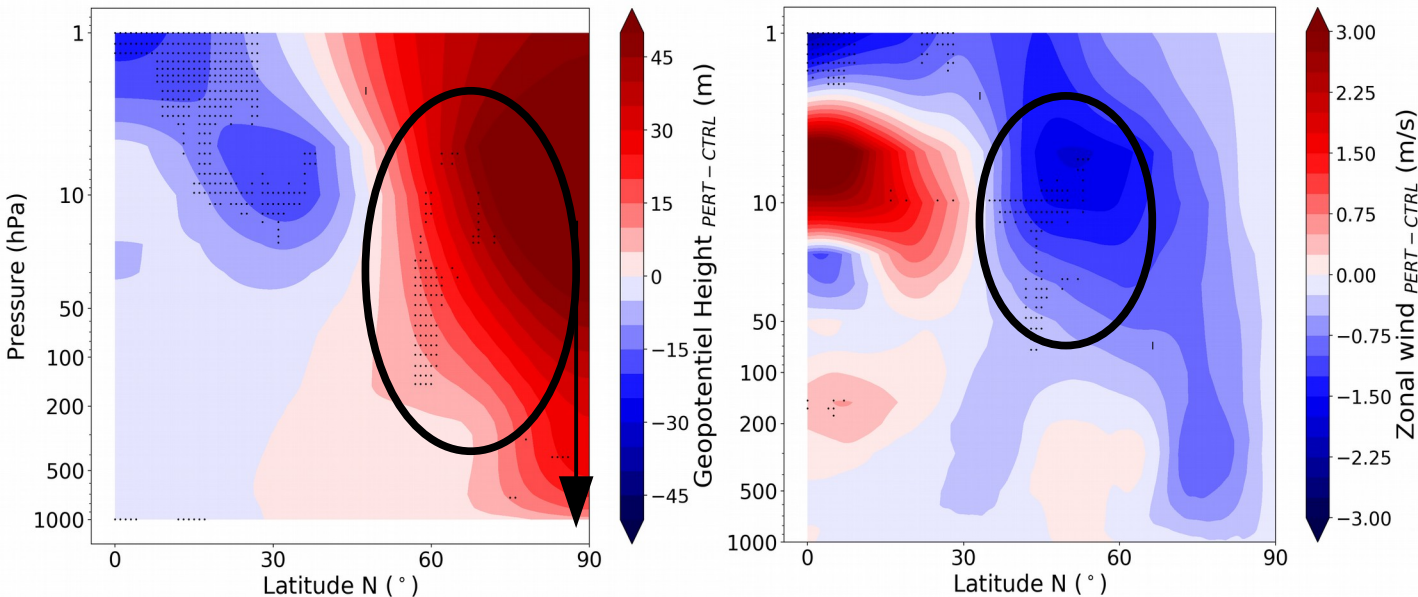


Can induce vertically propagating planetary-scale waves

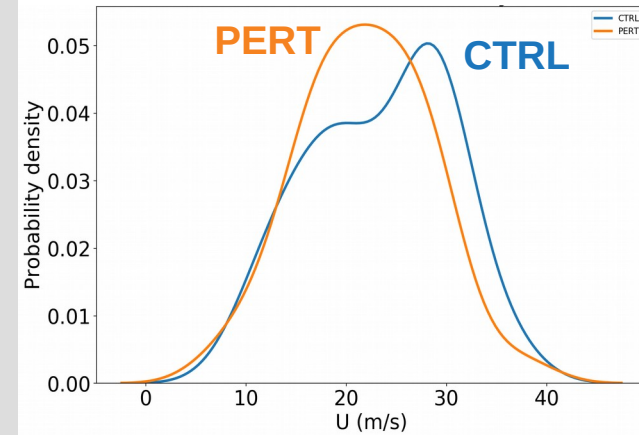
Stratospheric response related to Eurasian cooling

Winter
(JFM)

ECMWF-IFS-HR



PDF of 10hPa zonal winds at 60°N



**Weakening
stratospheric polar
vortex
(// Kim et al, 2014)**

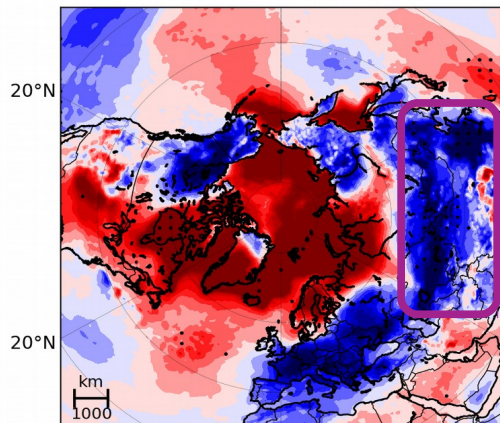
➡ **Eastern Eurasia cooling**

Surface Temperature (Eurasia)

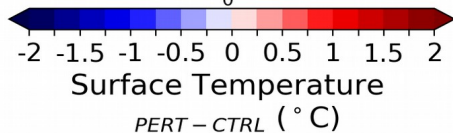
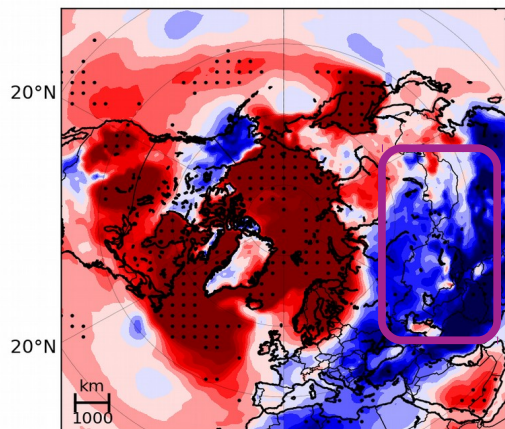
Winter
(JFM)

HR

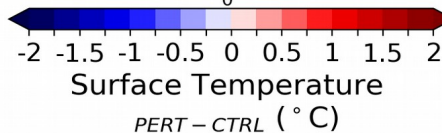
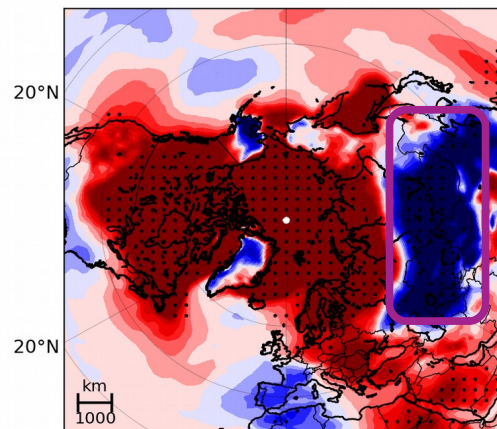
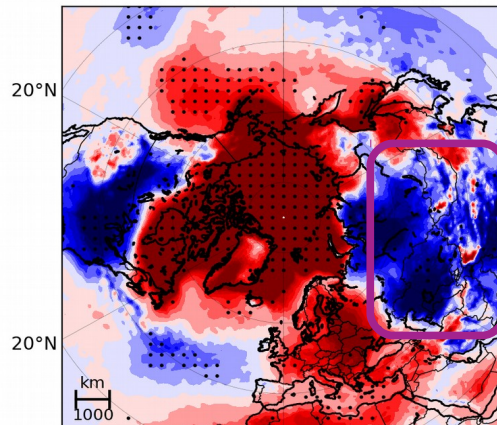
ECMWF



LR



CNRM



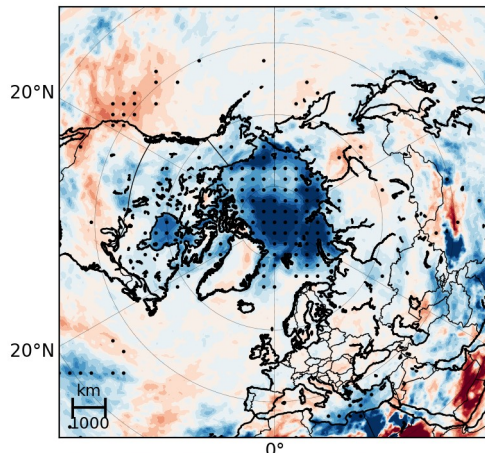
- Only the 5 members where the AMO is the lowest in the CTRL run
- Eastern Eurasia cooling in winter is amplified
- This is non-linear in HR for the 40 members

Precipitation (Liq + Sol)

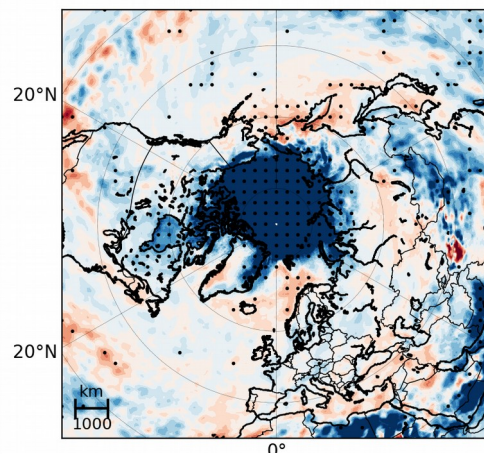
Fall
(OND)

HR

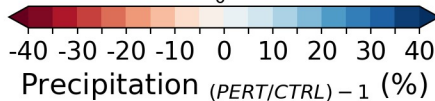
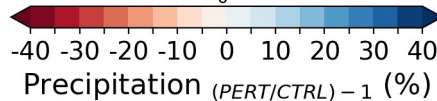
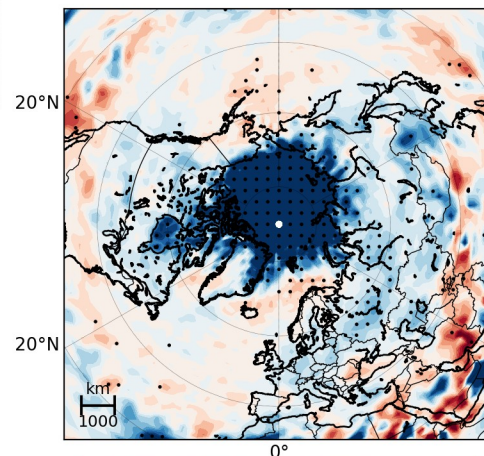
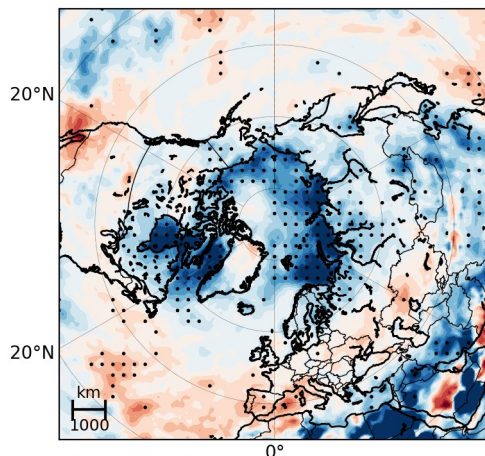
ECMWF



CNRM



LR



- Increase over Arctic
- Mainly in fall



Heat and moisture
from ocean to
atmosphere



- Mainly in CNRM



SI loss more
important

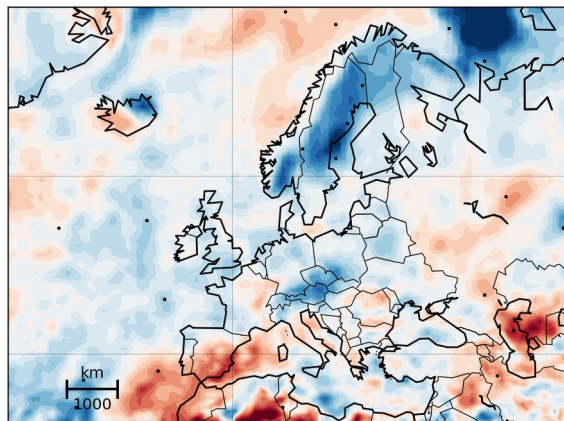
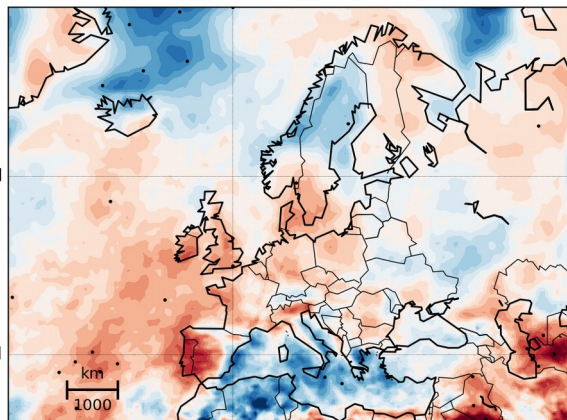
Precipitation (Liq + Sol) in Europe

Winter
(JFM)

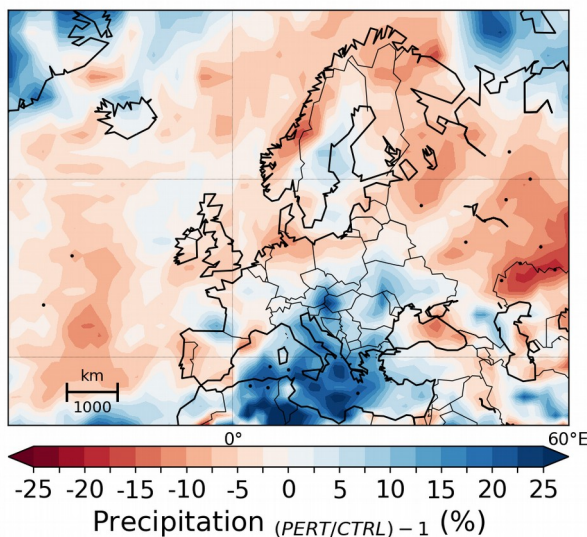
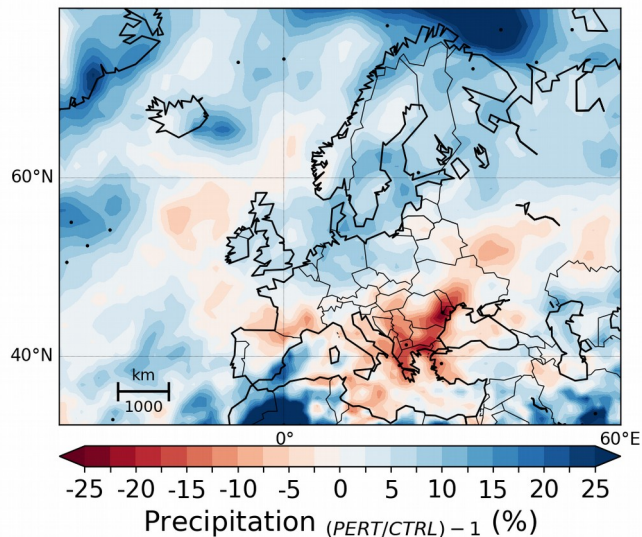
ECMWF

CNRM

HR



LR



- In Europe
 - Less intense and less significant responses
 - Divergent responses between models and resolutions

➔ Internal variability is important

Summary

- Arctic warming all seasons
- Eastern Eurasia cooling in winter (caused by stratospheric polar vortex weakening ?)
- Eastern Eurasia cooling amplified during AMO (AMV) –
- No robust precipitations responses over Europe



Thank you for your attention

Any questions ?