# Interactions between Arctic cyclones, atmospheric rivers, and sea ice in a warming climate

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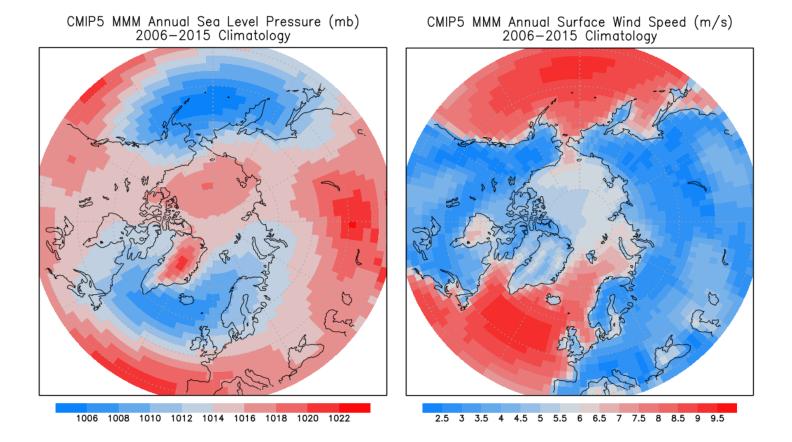
#### **Cheers!**



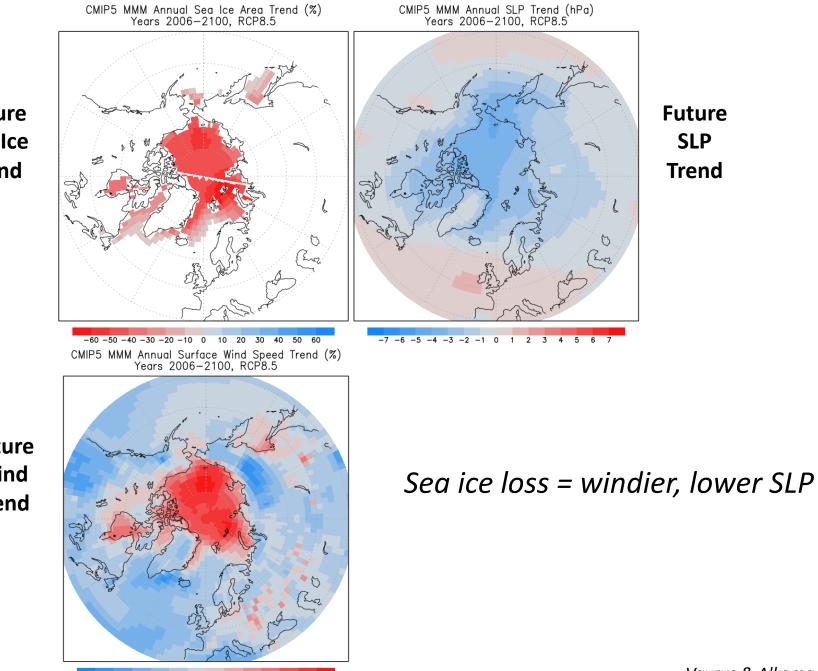


#### **Relationship between Sea Ice and Atmospheric Circulation**

#### Present-day climatology (CMIP5)



Sea ice cover = high pressure and light winds Open ocean = low pressure and strong winds

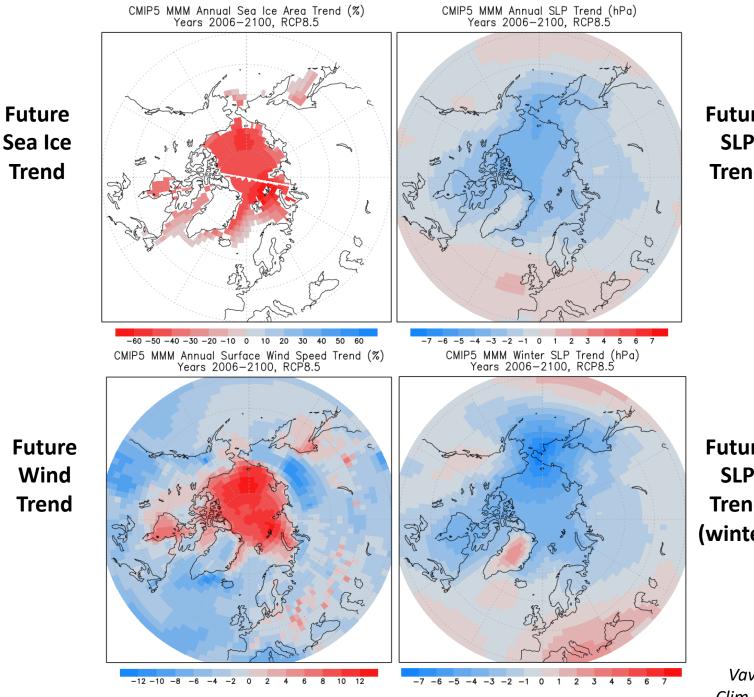


**Future** Sea Ice Trend

> **Future** Wind Trend

> > -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12

Vavrus & Alkama, *Clim. Dyn. (in review)* 

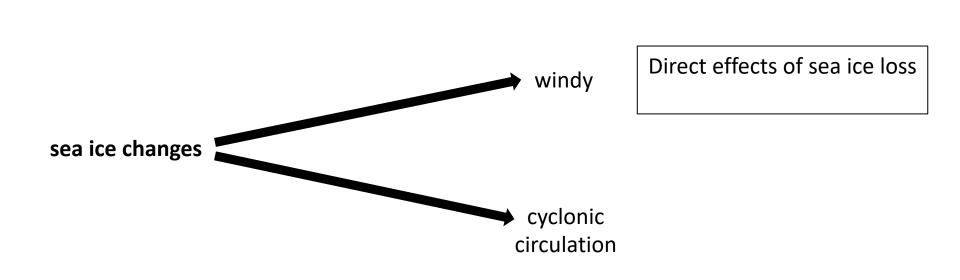


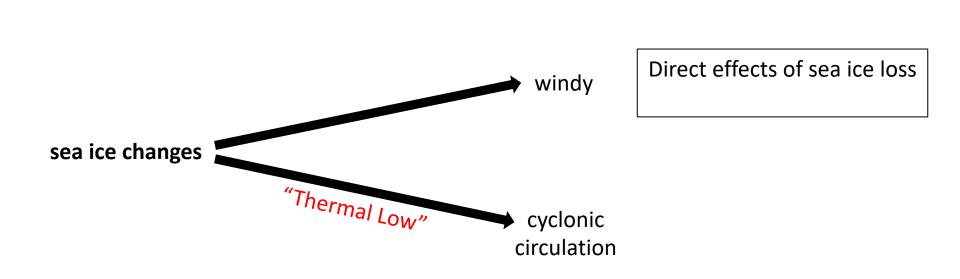
**Future** SLP Trend

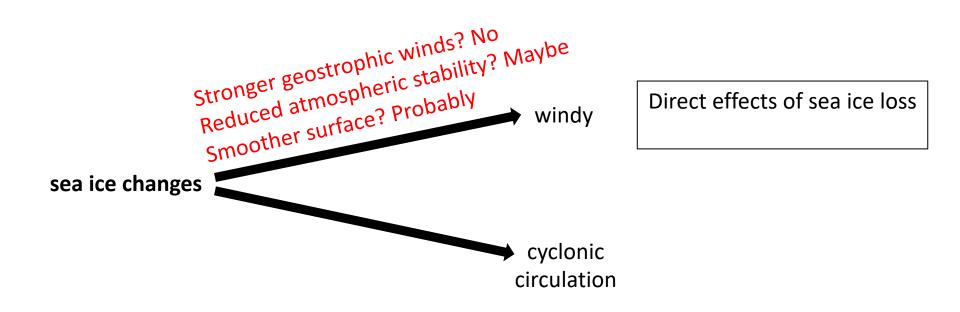
**Future** SLP Trend (winter)

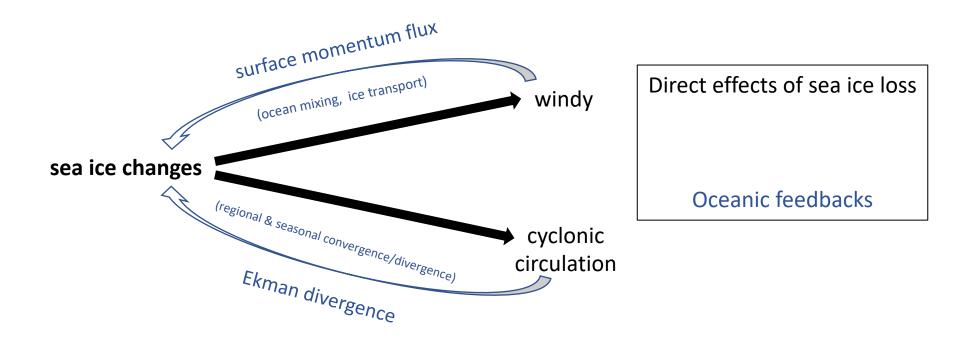
> Vavrus & Alkama, *Clim. Dyn. (in review)*

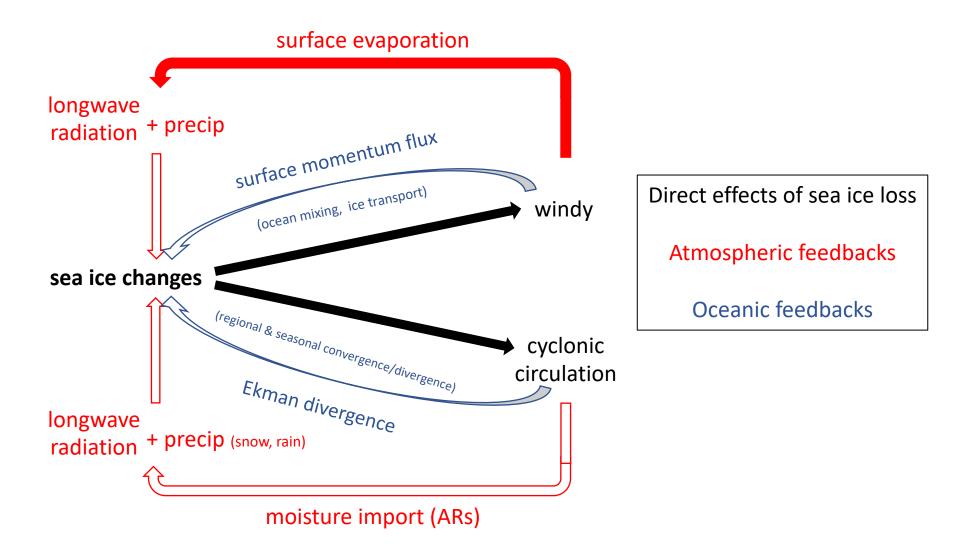
#### **Future** Wind Trend



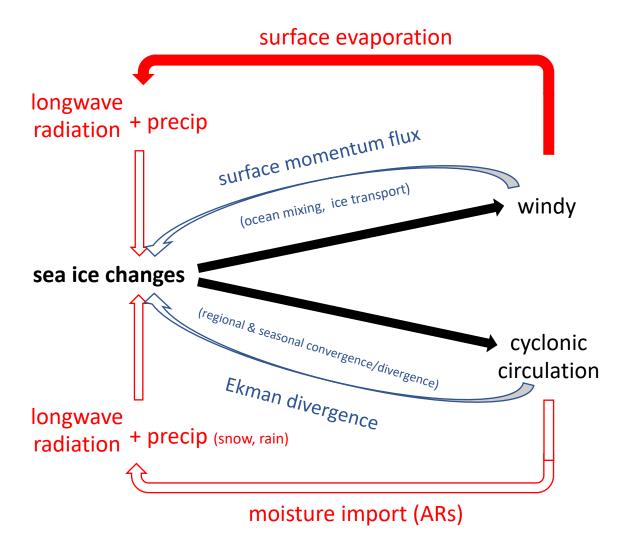




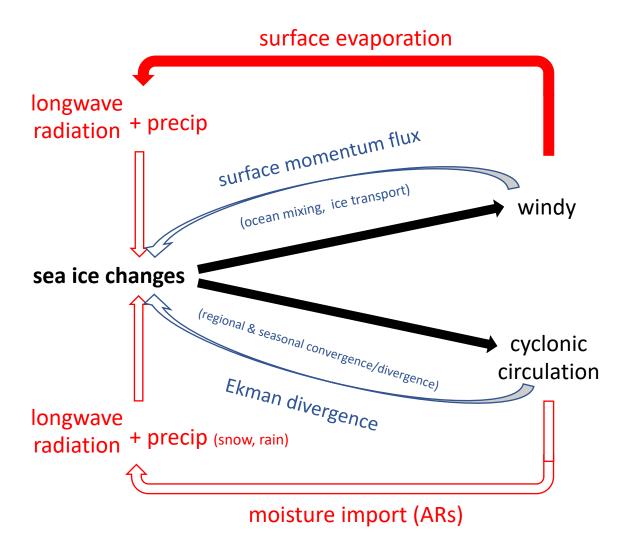




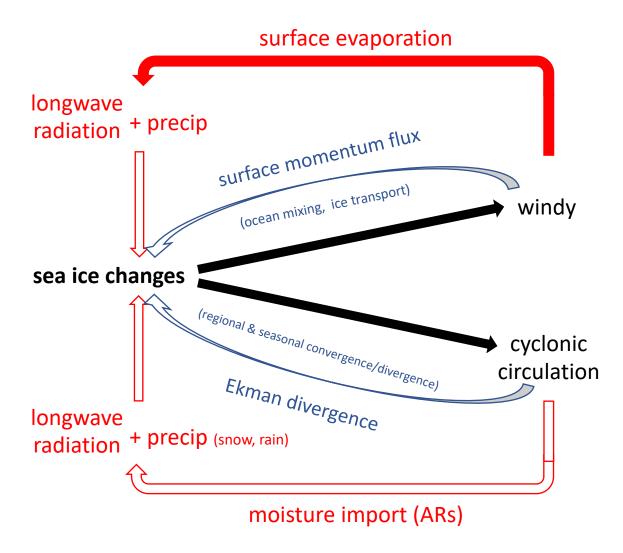
1. How do extratropical cyclones, associated ARs, and Arctic winds affect sea ice through heat, moisture, and momentum fluxes?



2. How does sea ice in turn affect cyclones, atmospheric rivers, and Arctic winds?



3. How will a changing climate affect these feedback processes and their relative importance over different spatial and temporal scales?

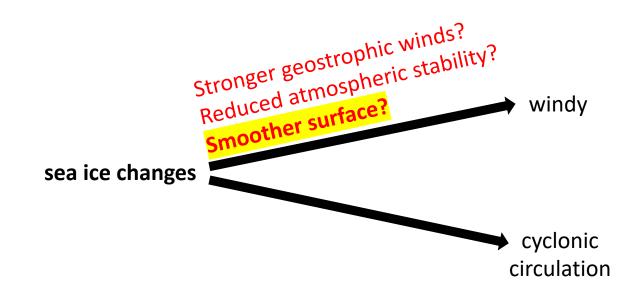


#### **Research Tools**

- CESM1 and CESM2 Large Ensembles
- CMIP5 and CMIP6 output
- PAMIP (especially prescribed sea ice experiments)

# New Modeling Experiments (with CESM2)

<u>1. Smoothed sea ice</u>: reduce surface roughness of sea ice to open water value



# New Modeling Experiments (with CESM2)

<u>1. Smoothed sea ice</u>: reduce surface roughness of sea ice to open water value

2. Suppressed atmospheric circulation change: use nudging to prevent circulation changes

