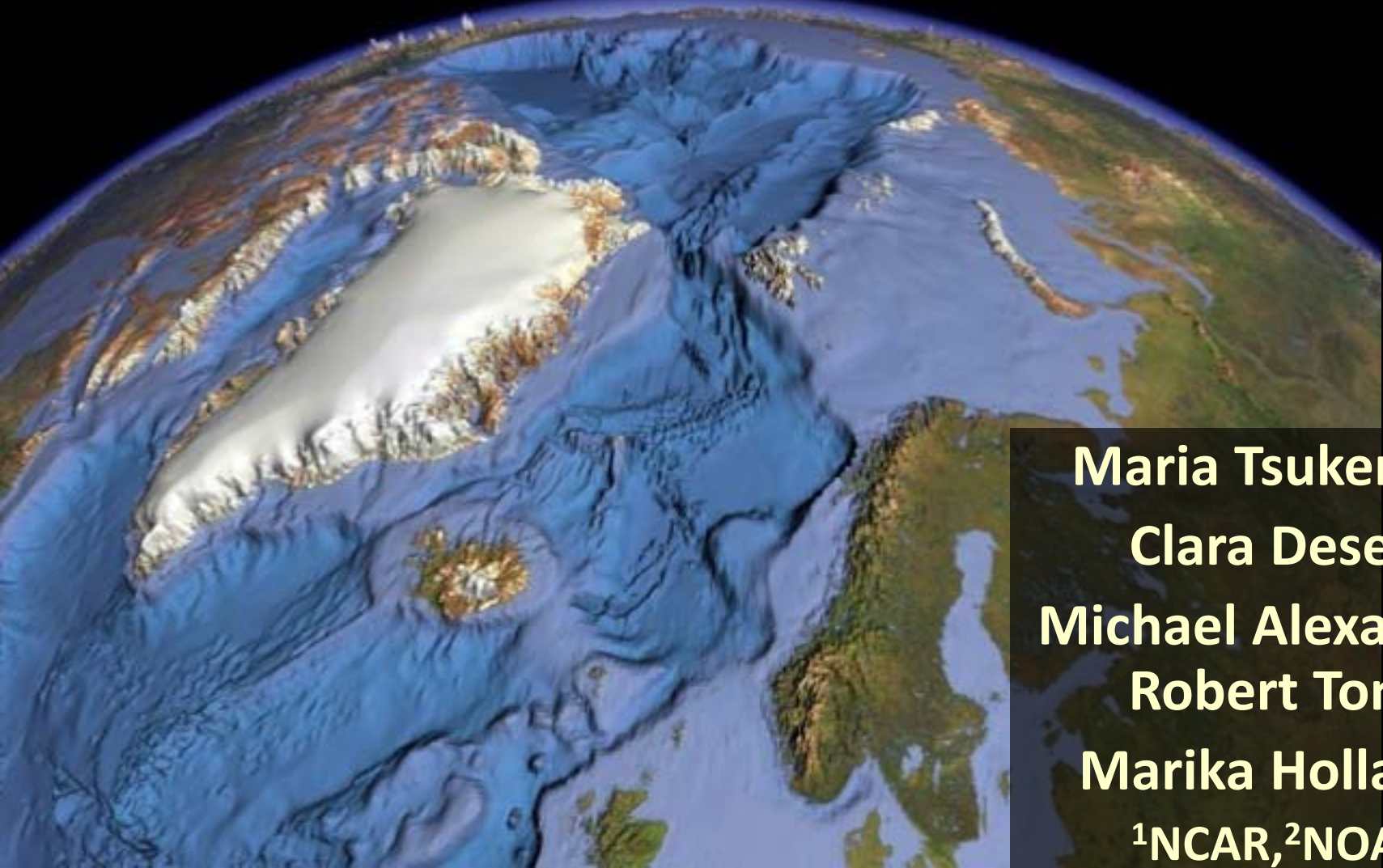


Atmospheric influences on Fram Strait sea ice export in observations and CCSM3



Maria Tsukernik¹

Clara Deser¹

Michael Alexander²

Robert Tomas¹

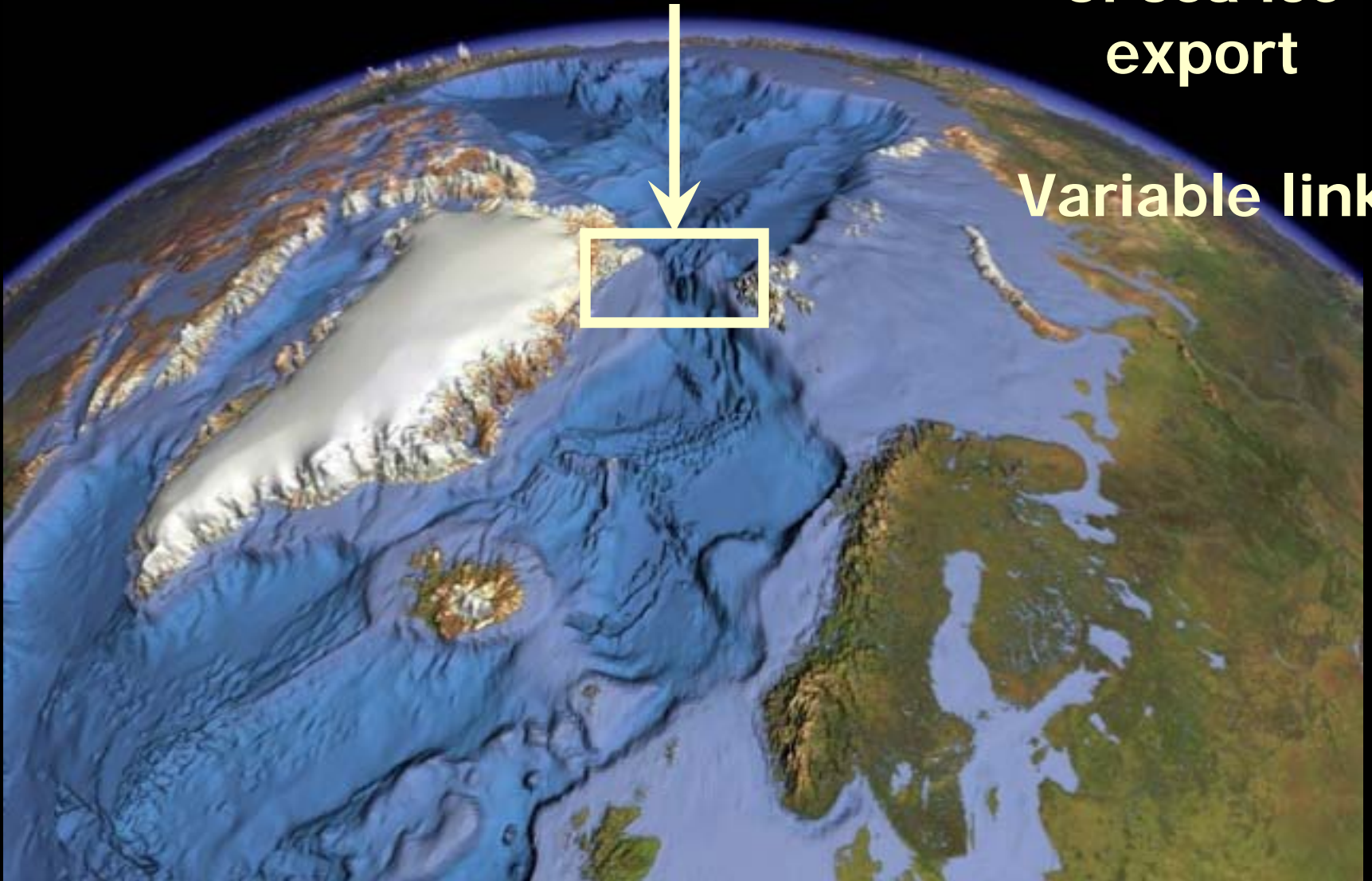
Marika Holland¹

¹NCAR, ²NOAA

Fram Strait

**primary region
of sea ice
export**

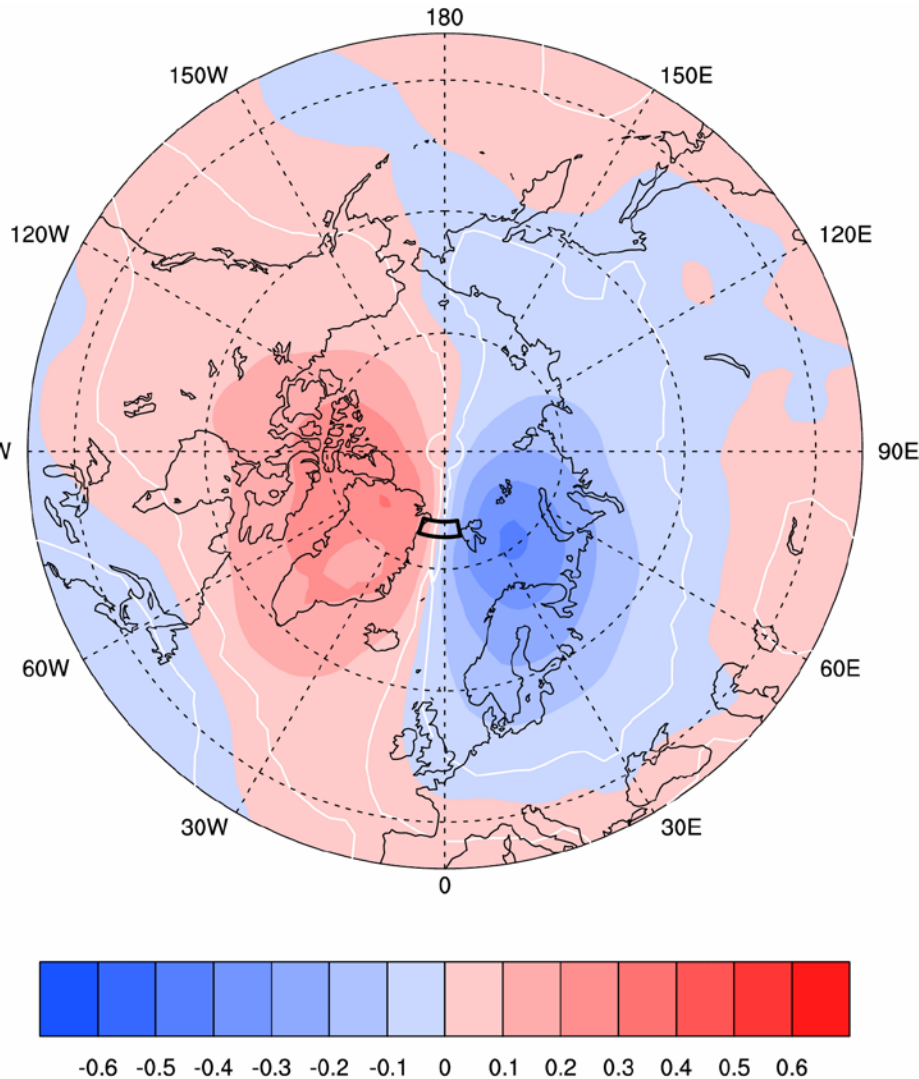
Variable link



Data

- **1979-2006 daily data: 10227 days**
- **NCEP Sea level pressure (SLP)**
- **Sea ice motion from Polar Pathfinder product**
- **Fram Strait sea ice motion time series:
20°W - 15°E, 79° - 81°N**

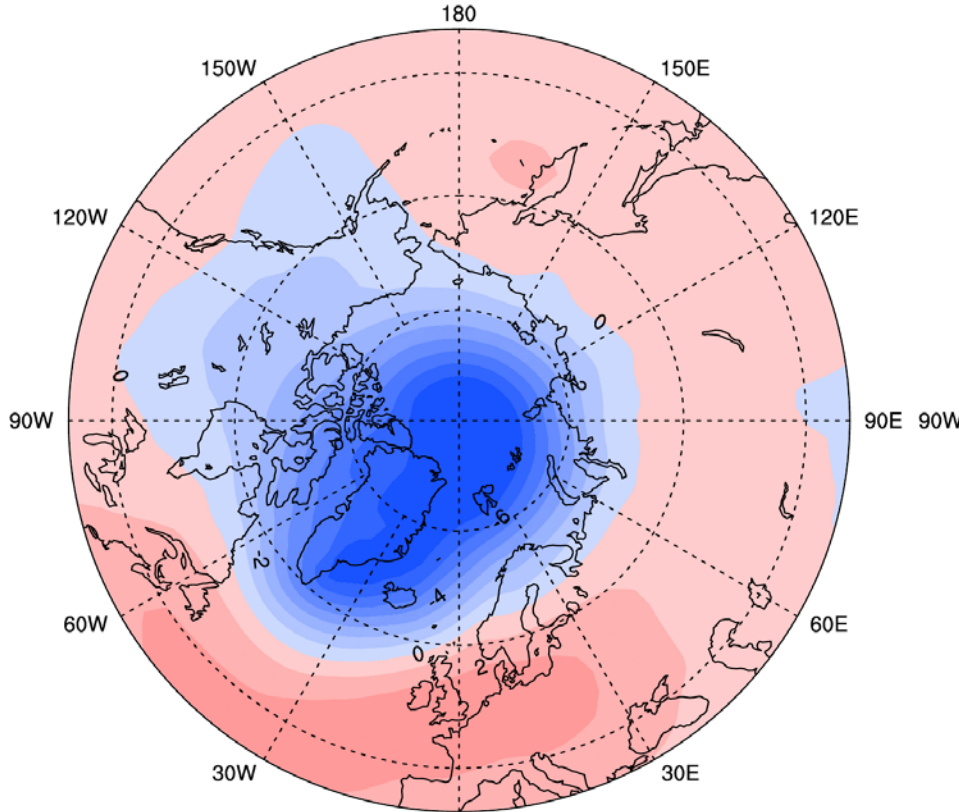
Correlation pattern: An east-west dipole



- ✓ Barents and Greenland centers-of-actions
- ✓ SLP gradient across Fram Strait
- ✓ Northerly geostrophic wind anomalies
- ✓ Physically realistic
- ✓ Synoptically observed
- ✓ Statistically significant

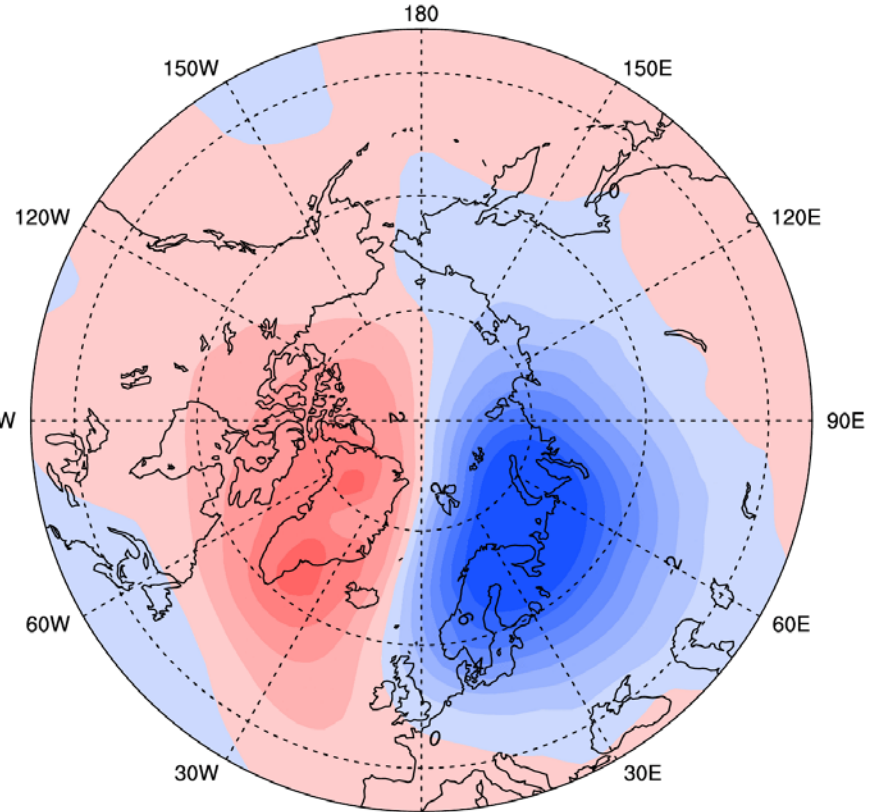
Daily EOFs

1st EOF (NAO)

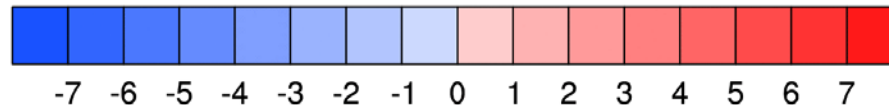


31% variance

2nd EOF (east-west dipole)



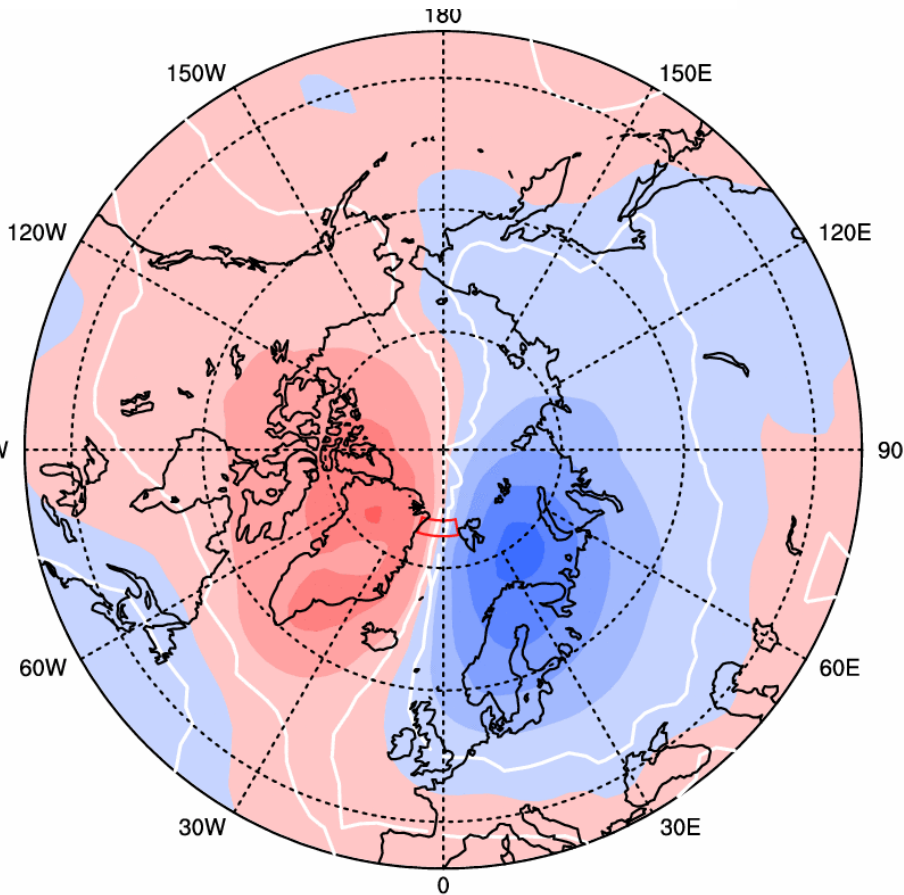
14% variance



Daily EOFs computed for the Atlantic sector (90°W-90°E, 45-90°N)

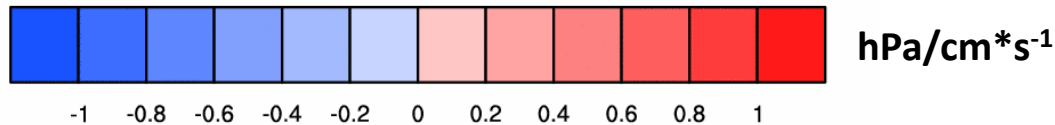
Regression of SLP on sea ice motion in winter

winter (October 15 – April 14) hPa/cm/s



✓ Very similar to year-round pattern

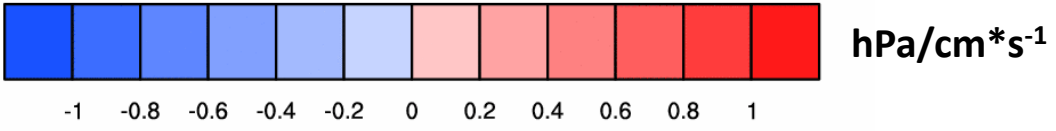
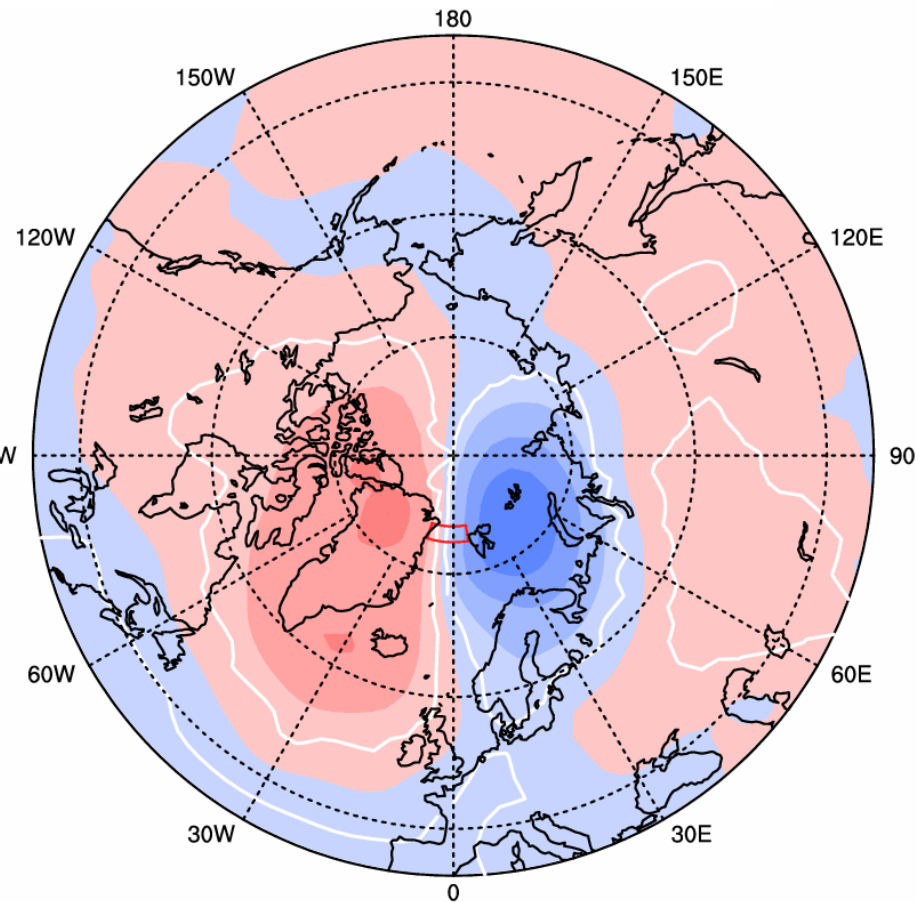
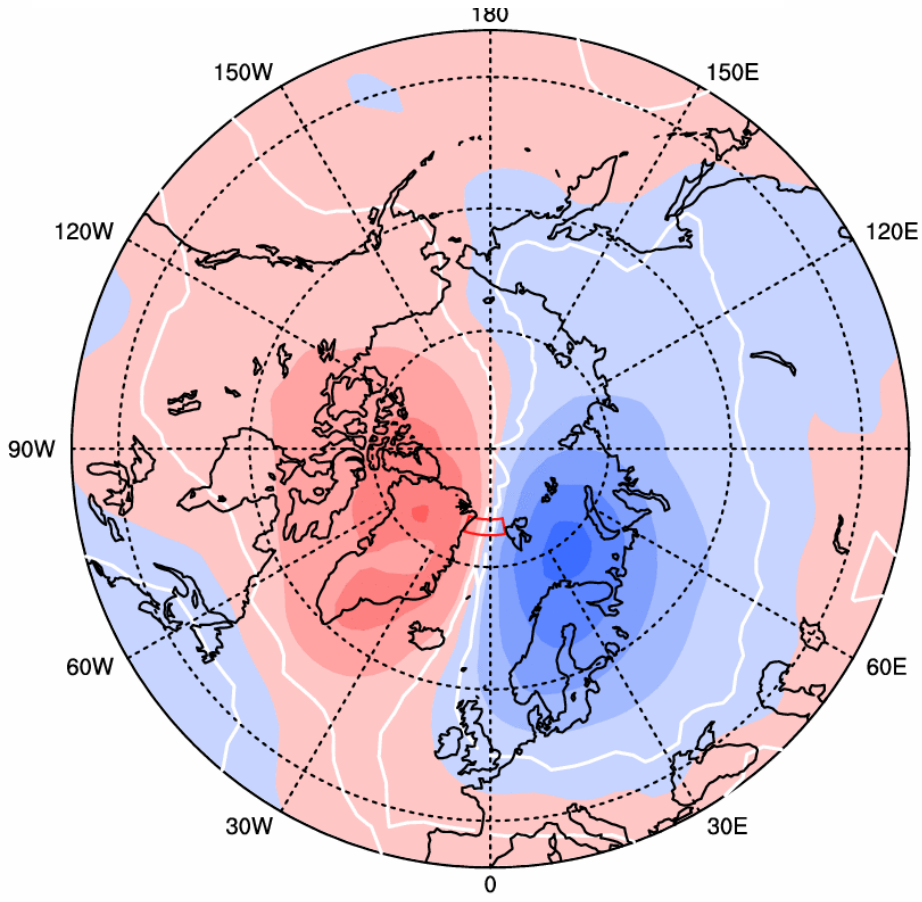
✓ East-west dipole



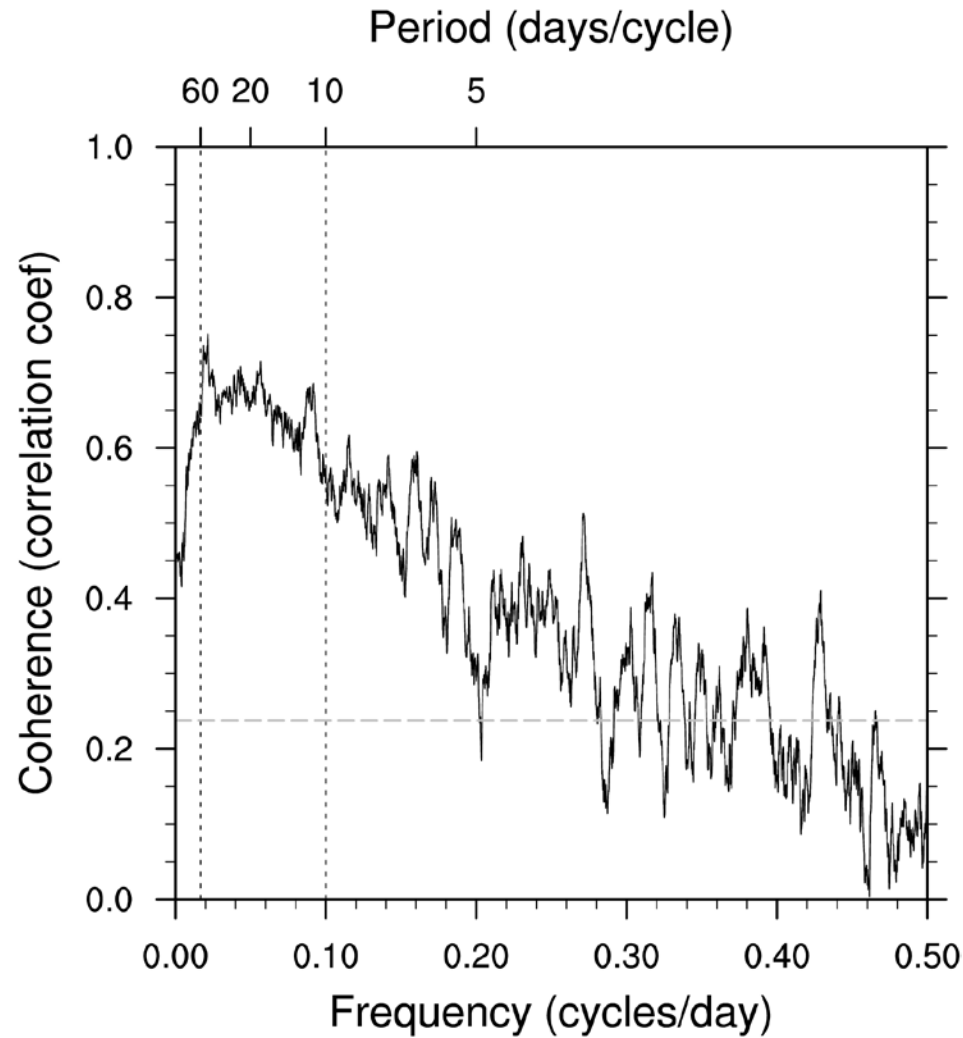
Regression of SLP on sea ice in winter and summer: An east-west dipole is present year-round

winter (October 15 – April 14) hPa/cm/s

summer (April 15 – October 14) Pa/cm/s



Coherence: correlation at different frequencies



✓ Coherence values peak at 10-60 day band
vertical dotted lines

✓ Phase near zero
not shown

✓ Coherence values drop after ~100 days

✓ Similar results for winters and summers
not shown

99% significance is outlined by dashed gray line

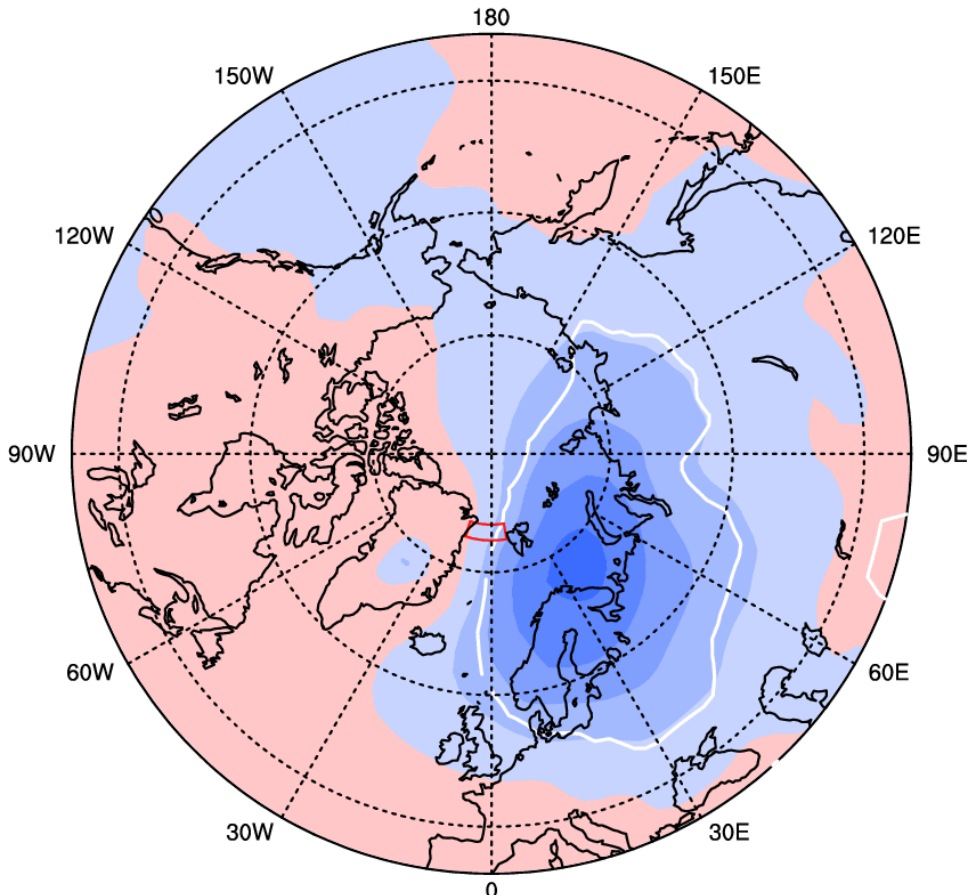
Results I: daily data

- East-west SLP dipole pattern is crucial for sea ice transport
- Dipole forcing present throughout the year
 - winter relationship is slightly stronger
- Highest coherency on 10-60 day timescale
 - Monthly data cannot fully resolve this timescale

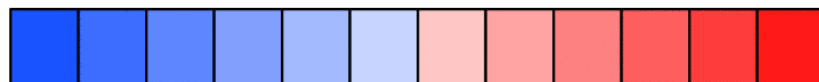
Regression of SLP on sea ice motion, monthly

Year-round monthly data

hPa/cm/s



- ✓ No east-west dipole
- ✓ No Greenland center
- ✓ Barents center-of-action
- ✓ SLP gradient across Fram Strait



-1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

hPa/cm*s⁻¹

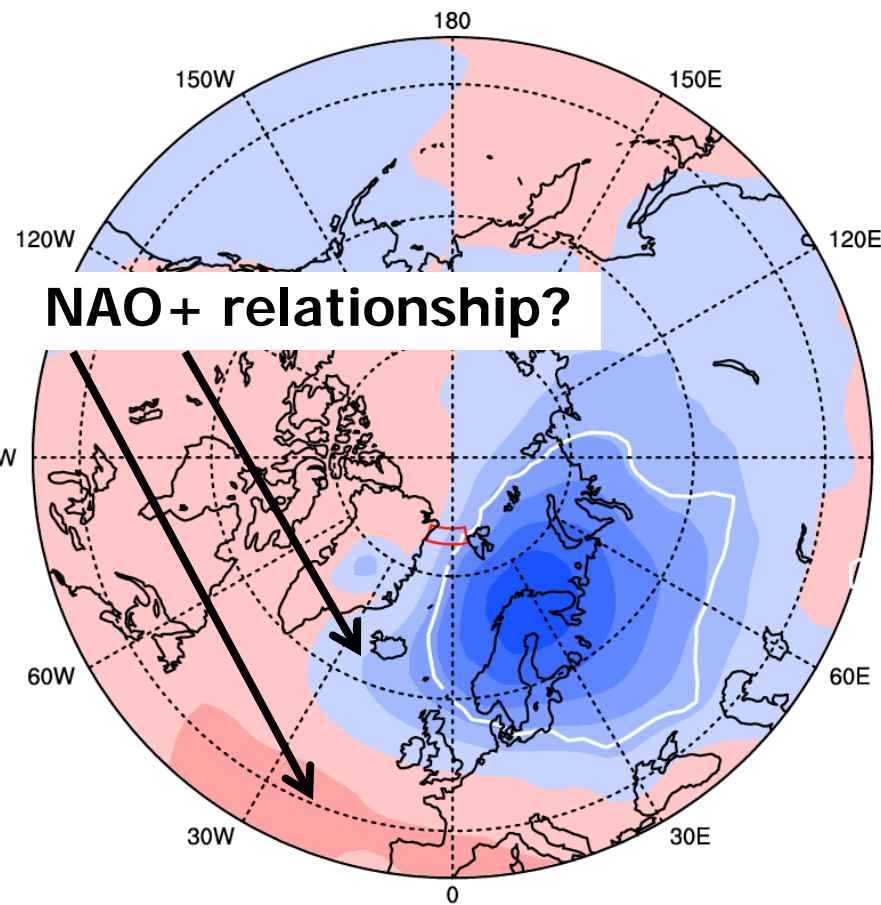
Regression of SLP on sea ice motion, monthly

winter (October – March)

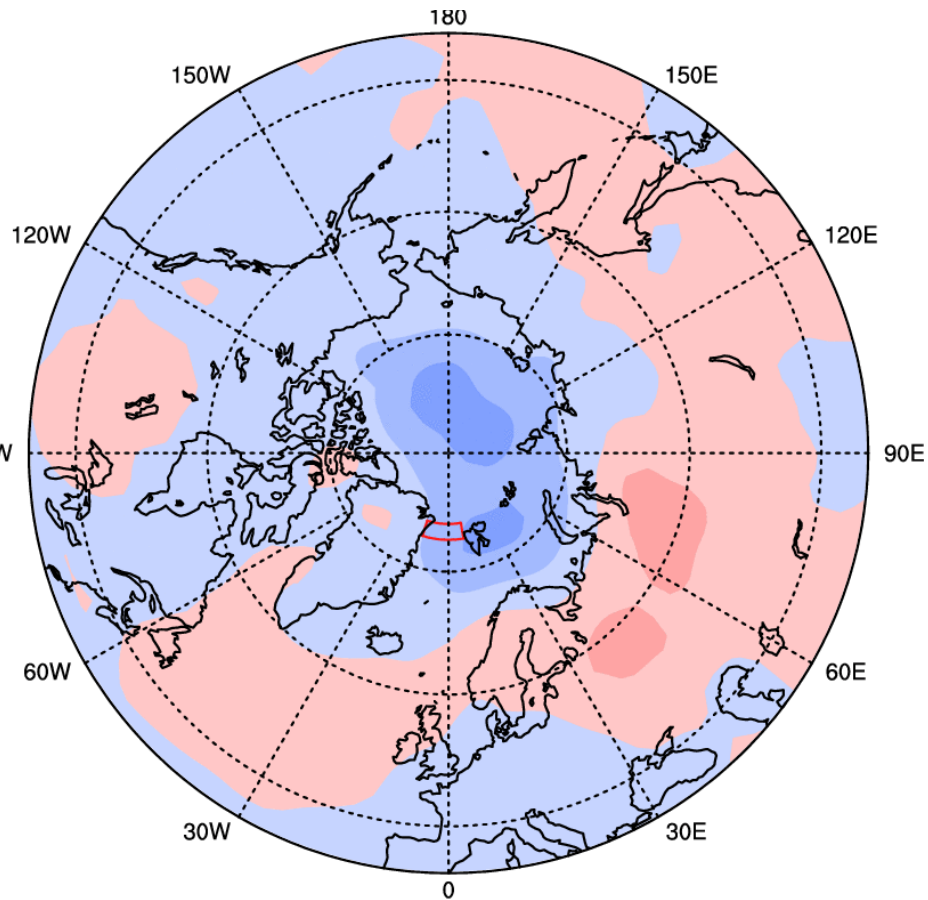
hPa/cm/s

summer (April – September)

hPa/cm/s



NAO+ relationship?



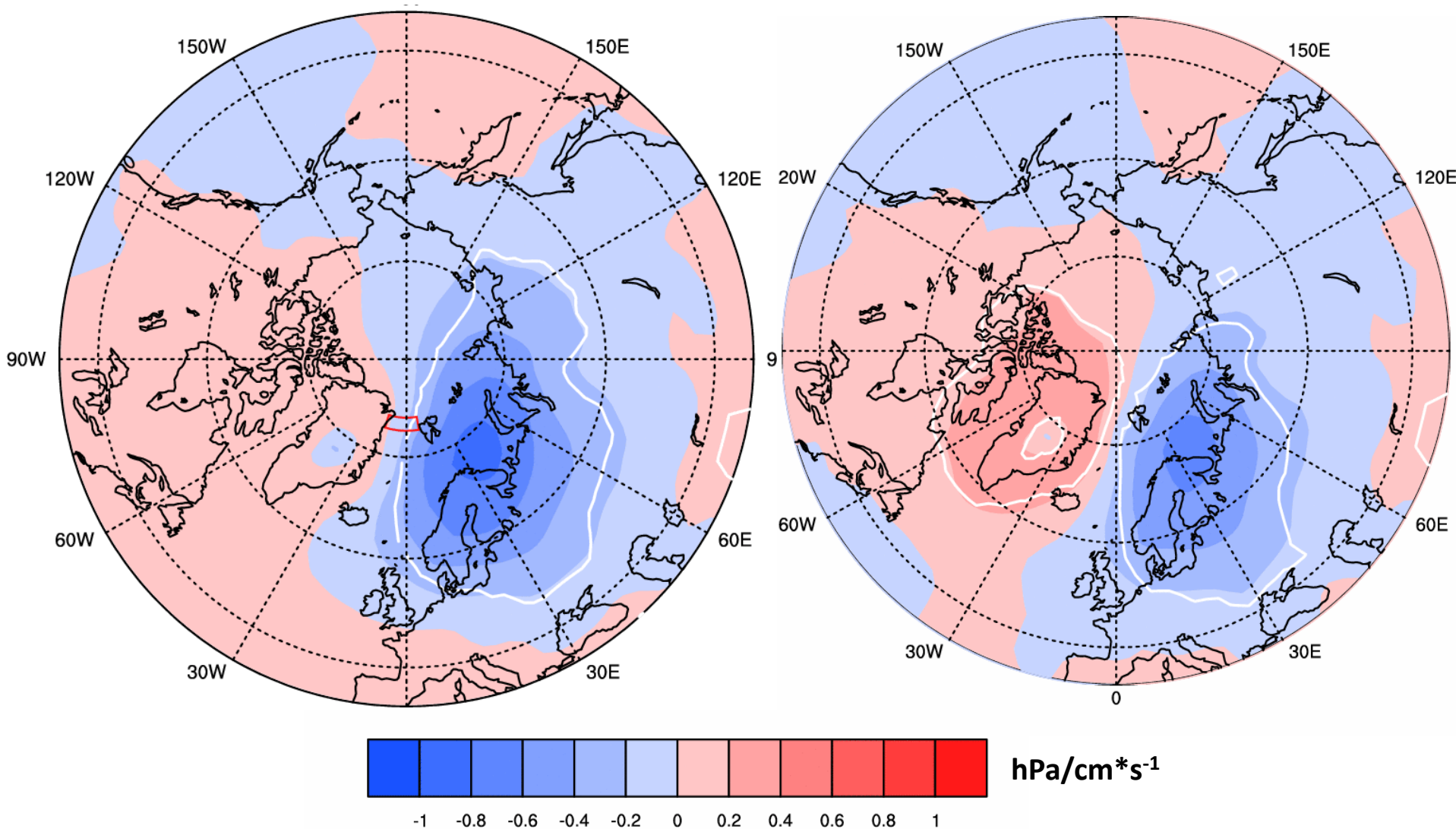
hPa/cm*s⁻¹

-1 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

Regression of SLP on sea ice motion, monthly with and without the NAO (1st EOF)

Year-round monthly data

1st EOF removed



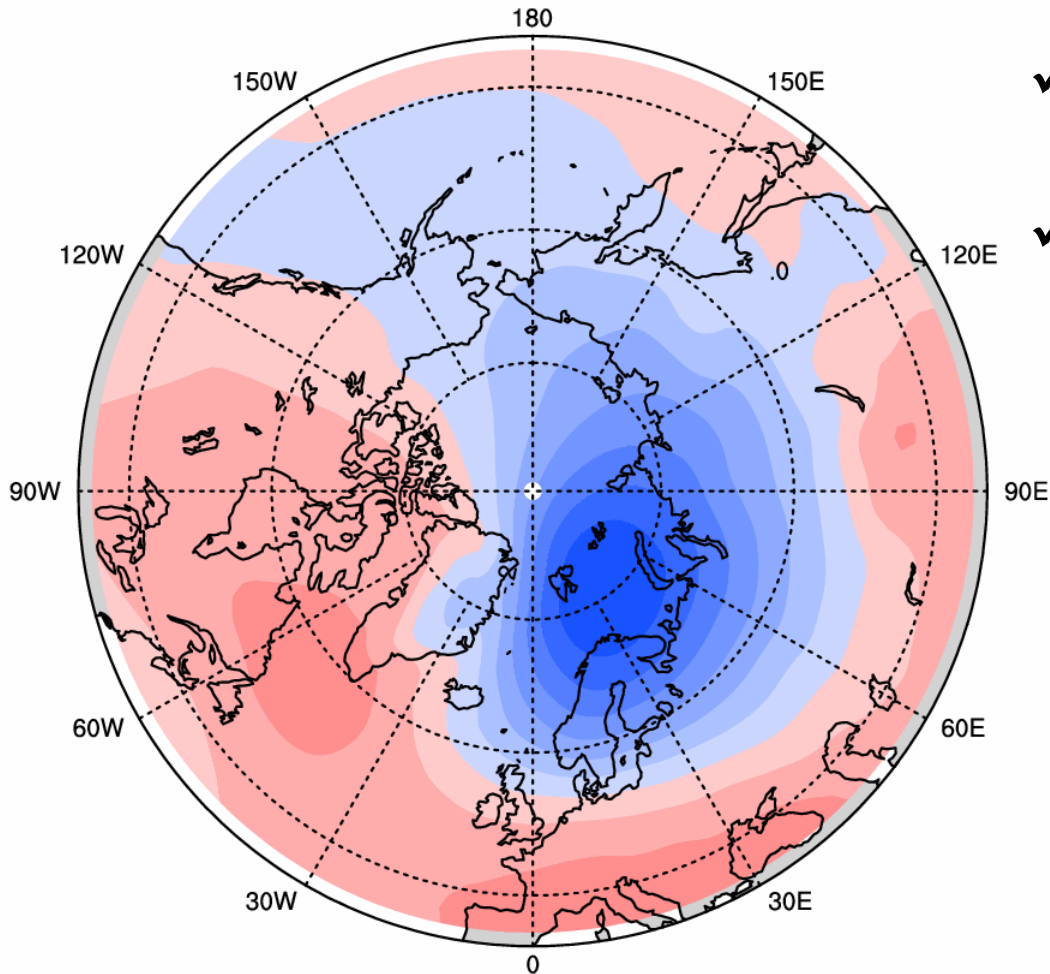
Results II: monthly data

- **NO east-west dipole pattern**
 - Barents center-of-action
 - No significant relationship observed in summer
- **Removal of the NAO reveals the dipole**

Community Climate System Model 3.0

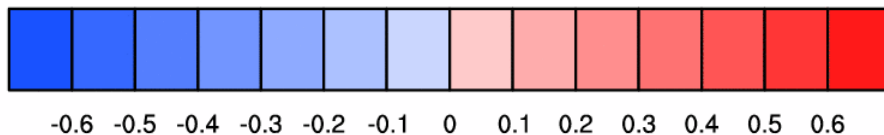
- Coupled climate model
- T85 resolution
- 20th century run and 21st century A1b run
- Natural and anthropogenic forcings
- Two runs analyzed (b30.030a / b30.040b):
 - Monthly data: 1560/1200 months
 - SLP
 - Sea ice motion
 - Sea ice volume

Correlation b/w SLP and ice motion CCSM 3.0 20th century run 1870-1999



✓ Barents center of action

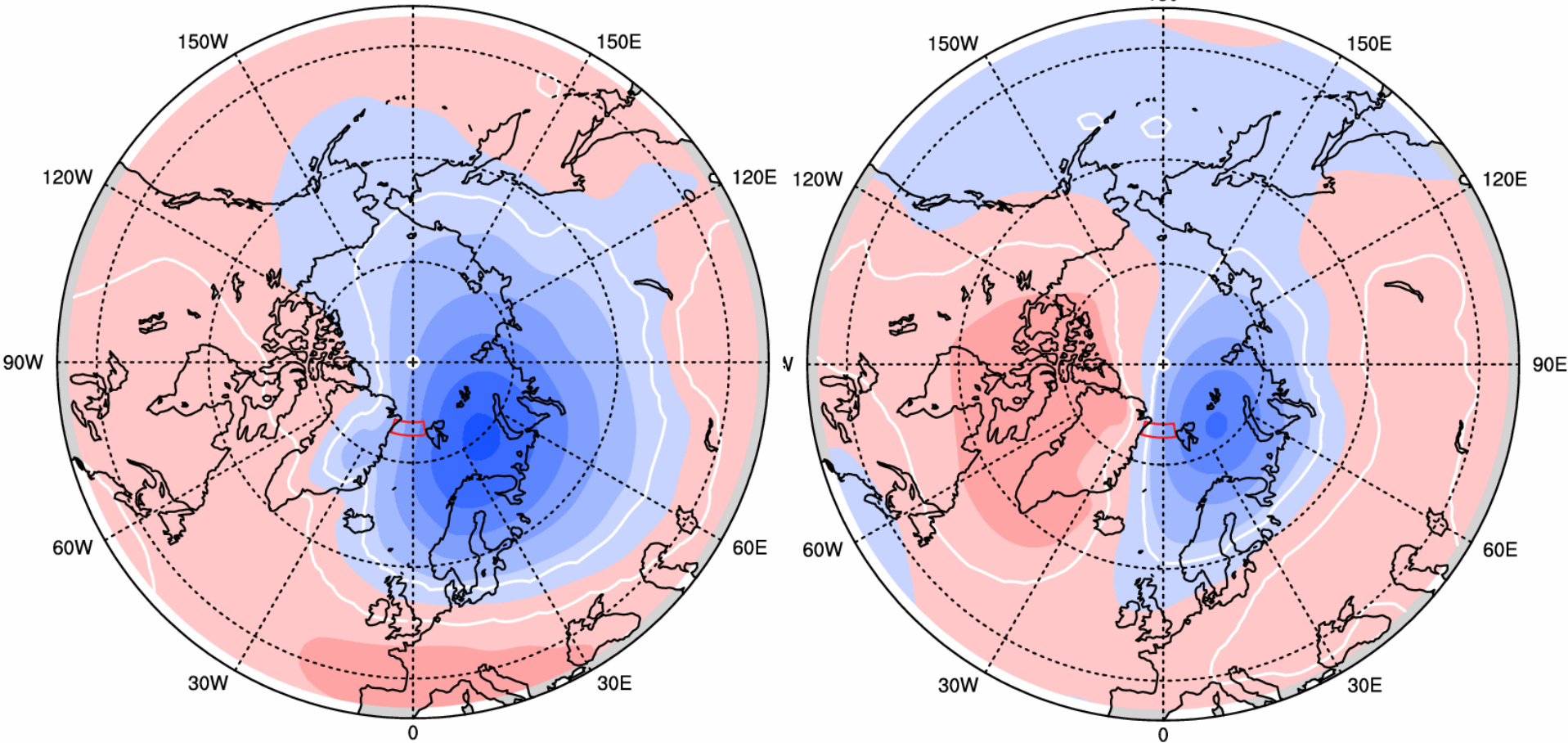
✓ Similar to observations



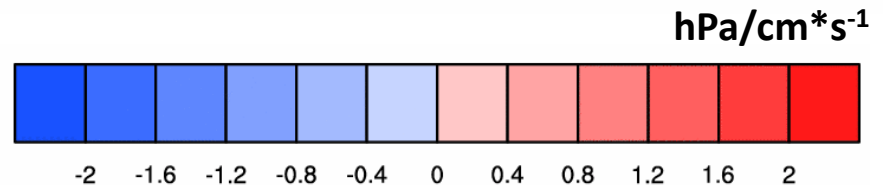
Regression of SLP on sea ice motion, monthly CCSM 3.0 20th century run 1870-1999

winter (October – March)

summer (April – September)

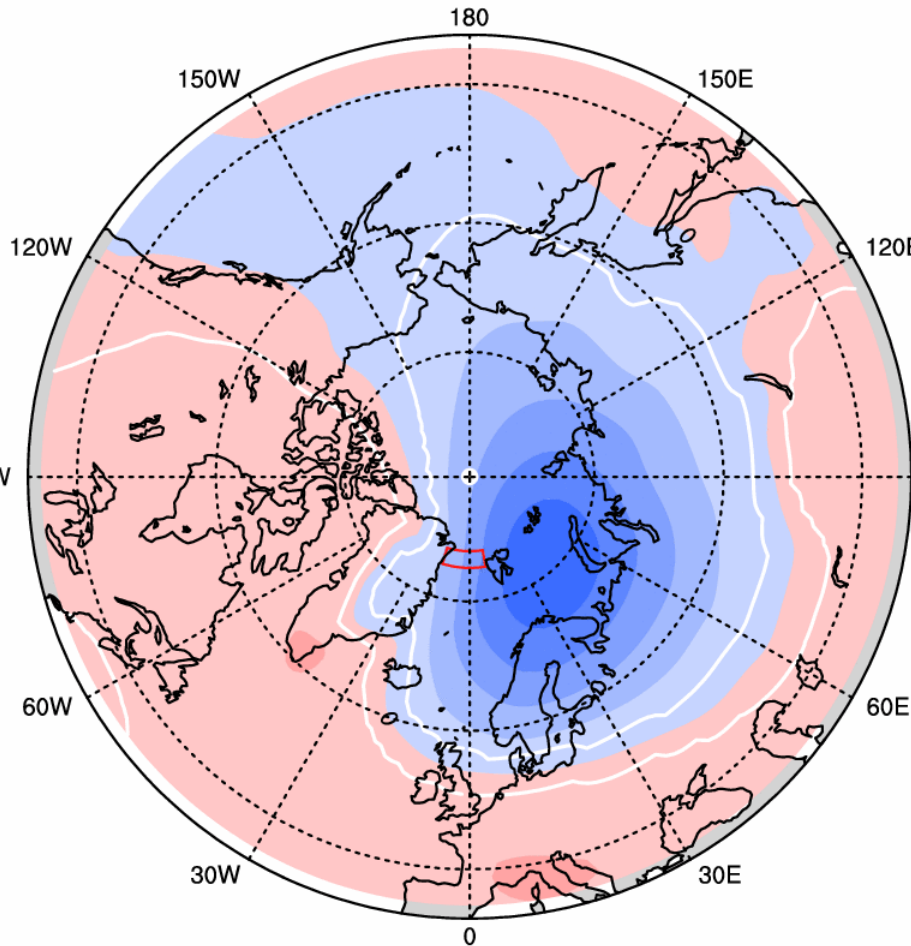


Note an increase in regression values
(as compared to observations):

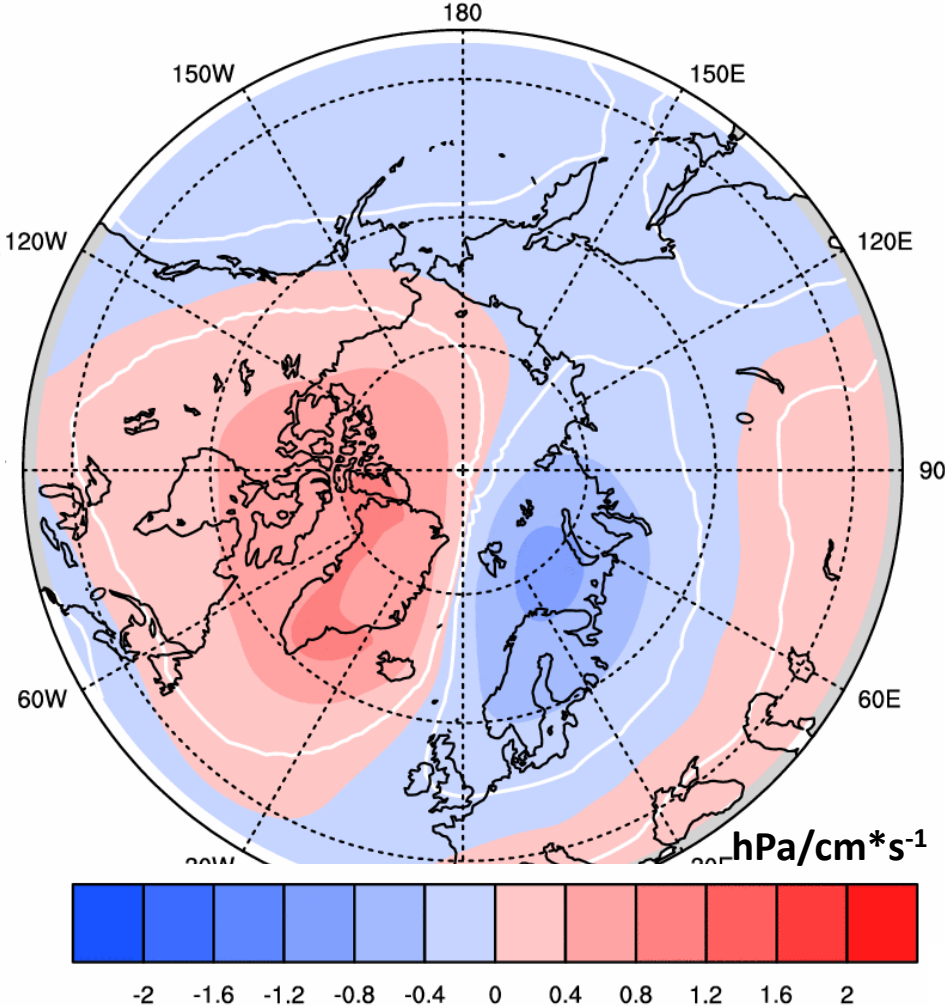


Regression of SLP on sea ice motion, monthly with and without the NAO (1st EOF) CCSM 3.0 20th century run 1870-1999

Year-round monthly data



1st EOF removed



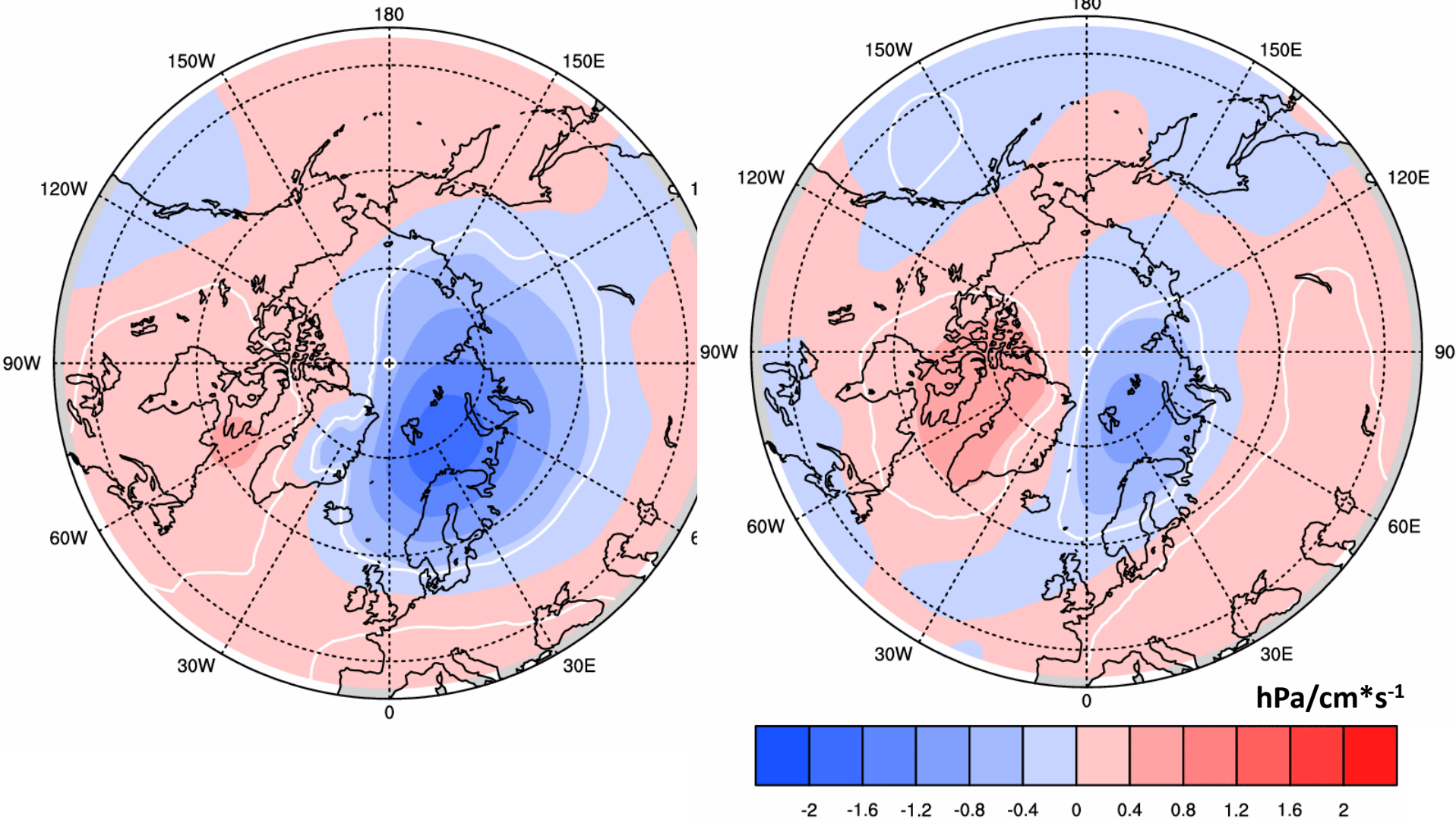
Results III: CCSM 20th century

- Sea ice motion and sea ice volume produce similar results
- Barents center-of-action is crucial in winter
- Summer shows a significant dipole
- NAO removal reveals an east-west dipole in winter

Correlation b/w SLP and sea ice motion CCSM 3.0 21st century A1b 2000-2099

winter (October – March)

summer (April – September)



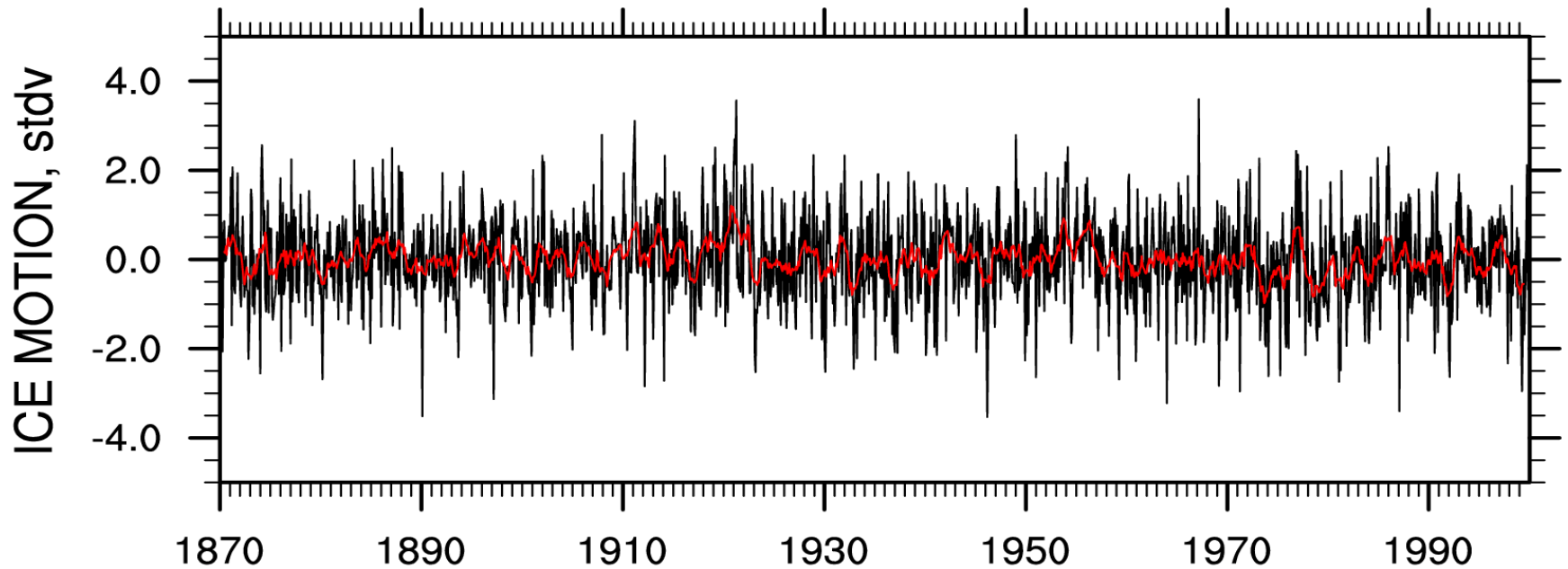
Results IV and future directions:

- 21st century patterns are similar, but weaker
- Sea ice behavior changes
- Less atmospheric forcing required to flush out sea ice?
 - Results from observations and CCSM

Thank you !

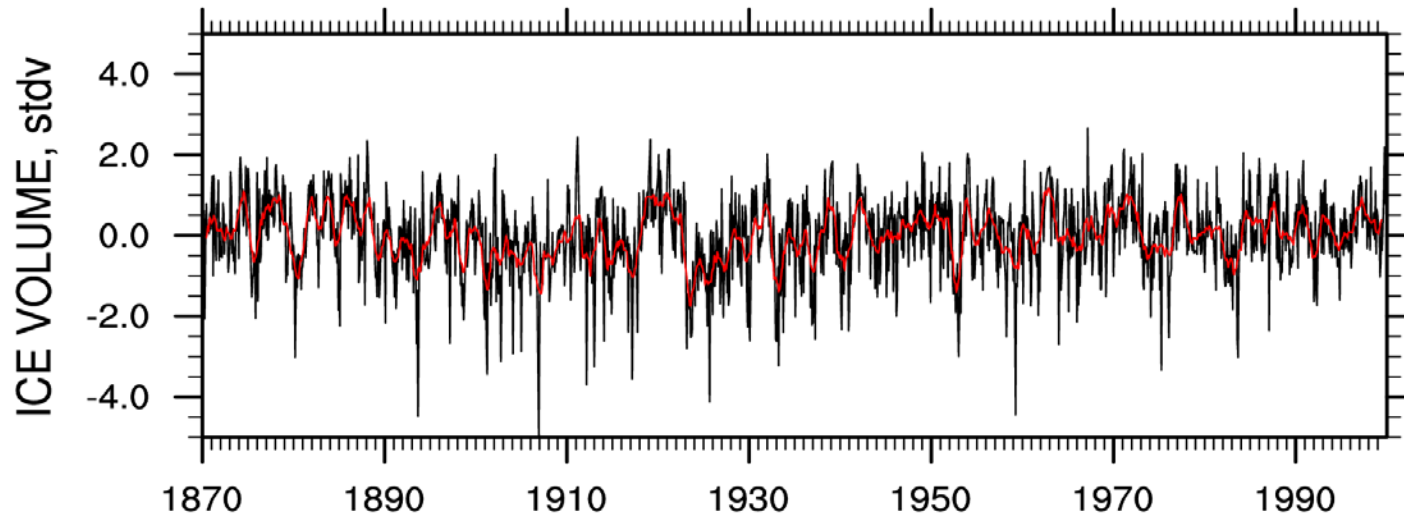
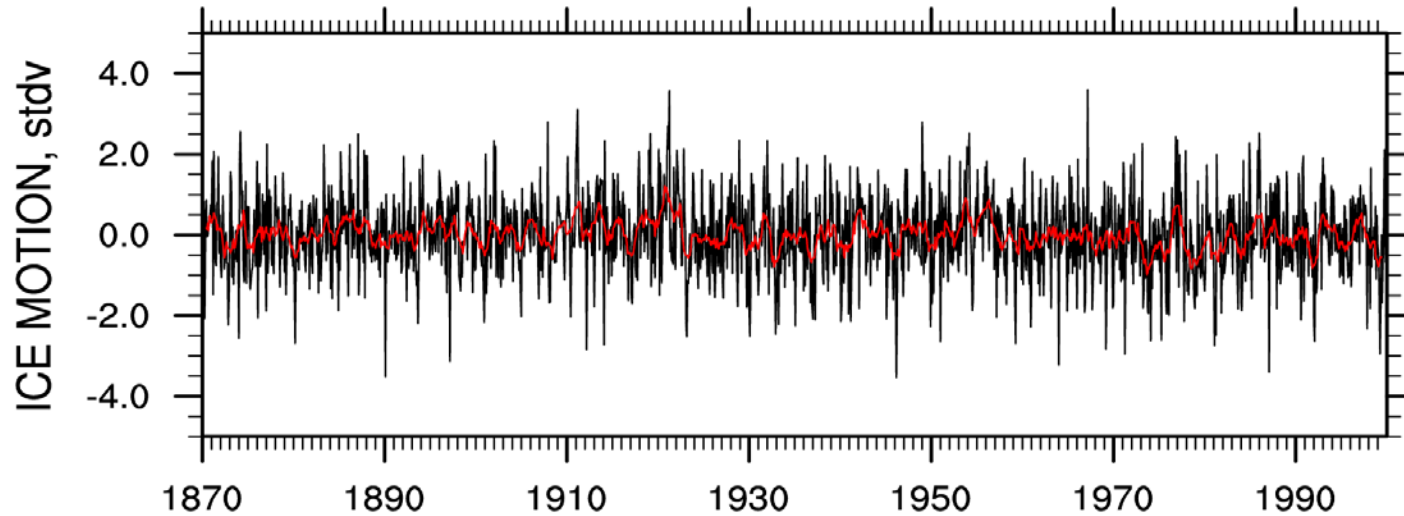


Ice motion time series in CCM3



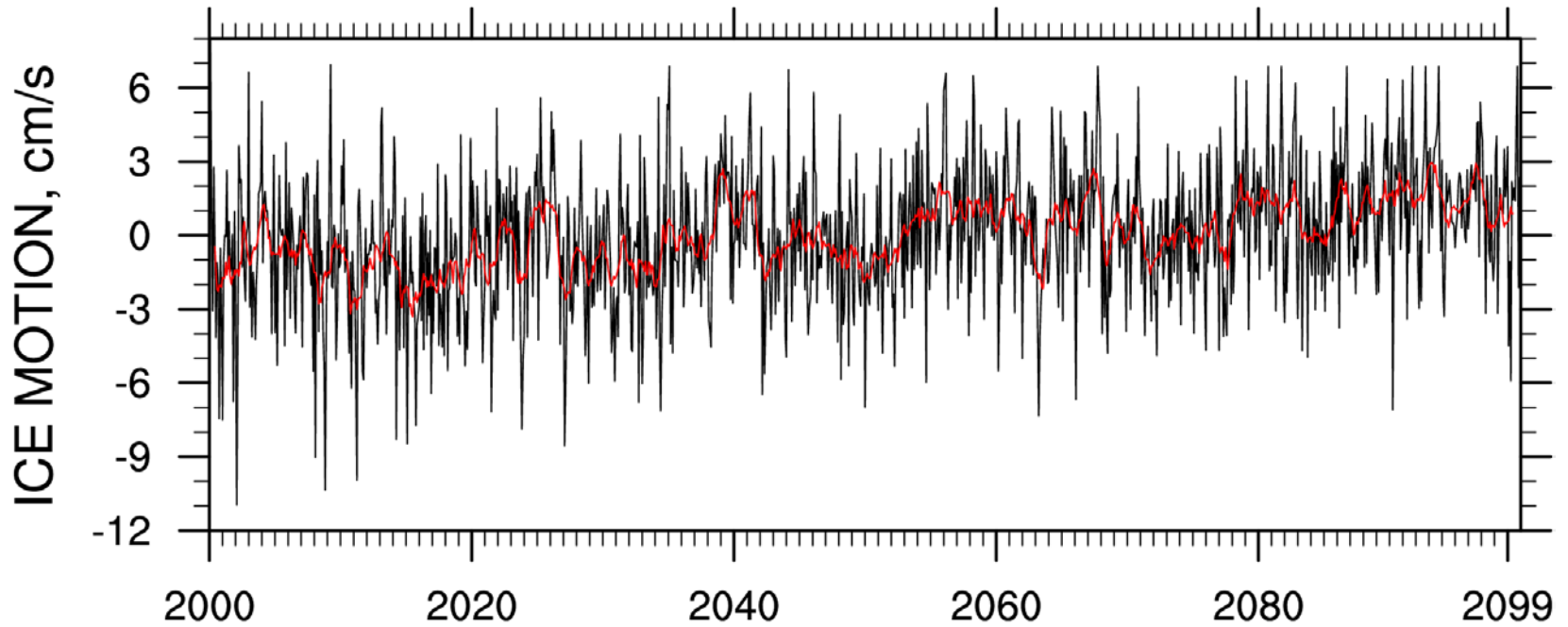
Courtesy of Marika Holland

Adding sea ice volume:

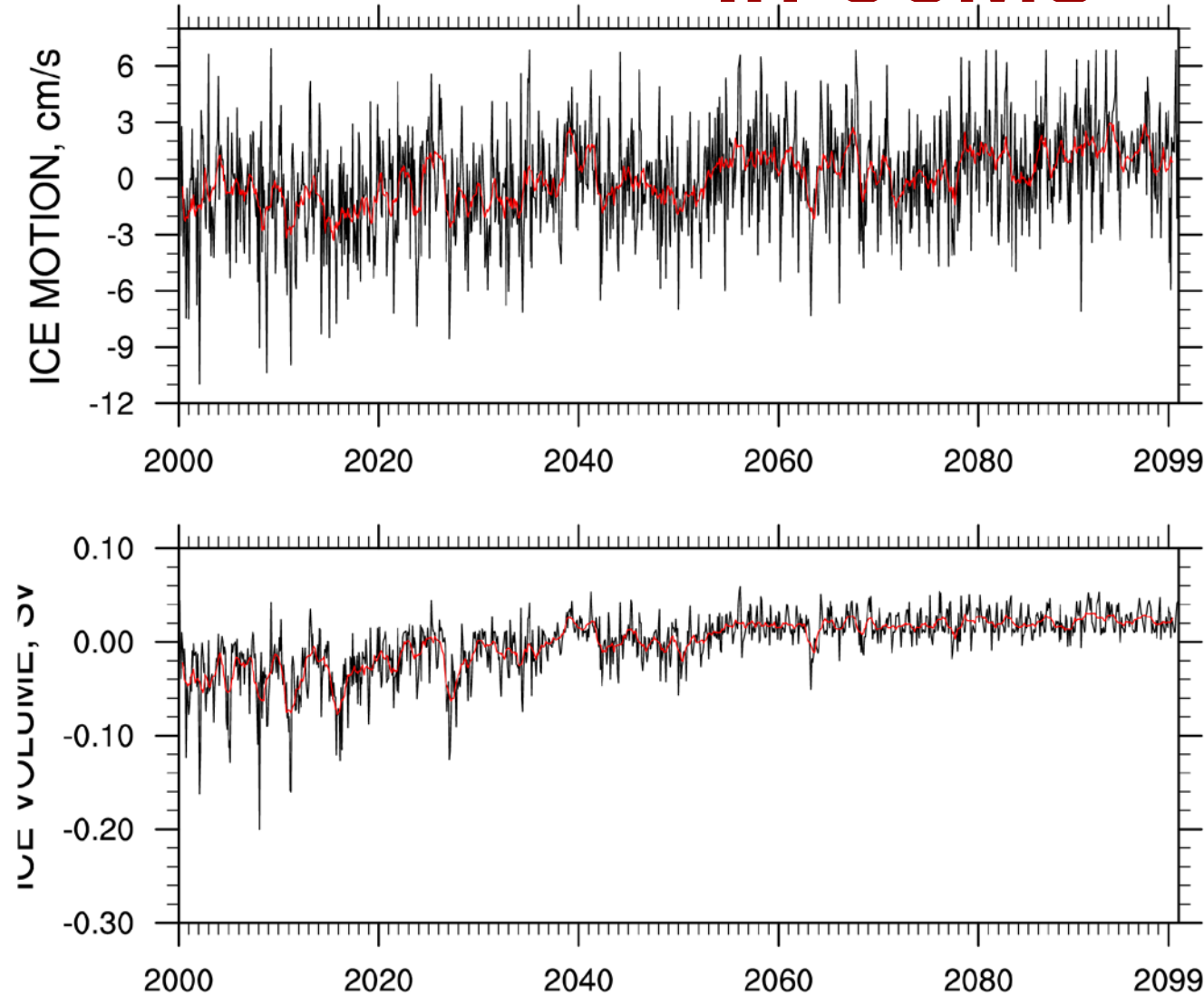


Correlation b/w ice motion and volume: 0.74

Ice motion time series in CCM3



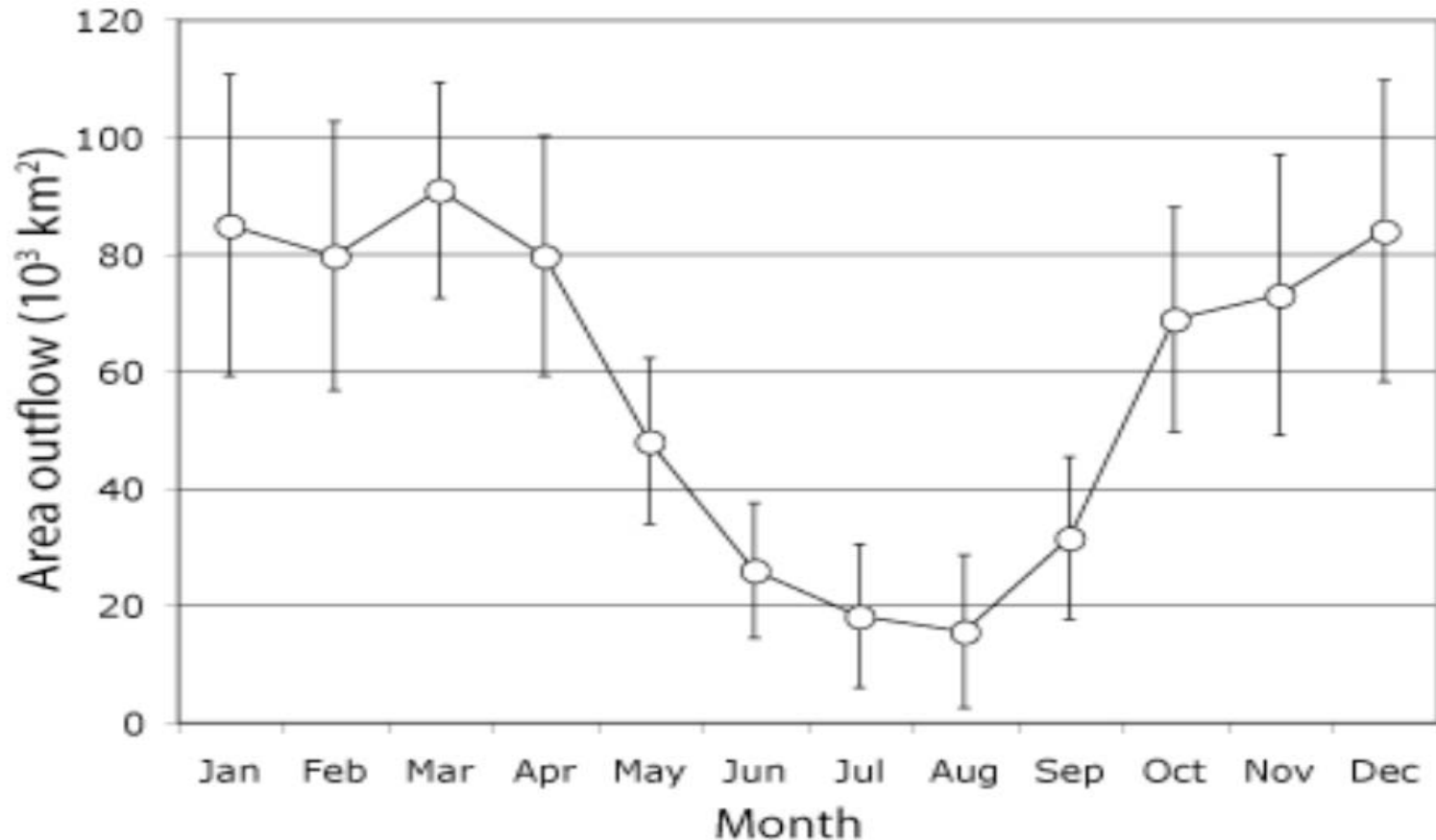
Ice motion time series in CCM3



Courtesy of Marika Holland

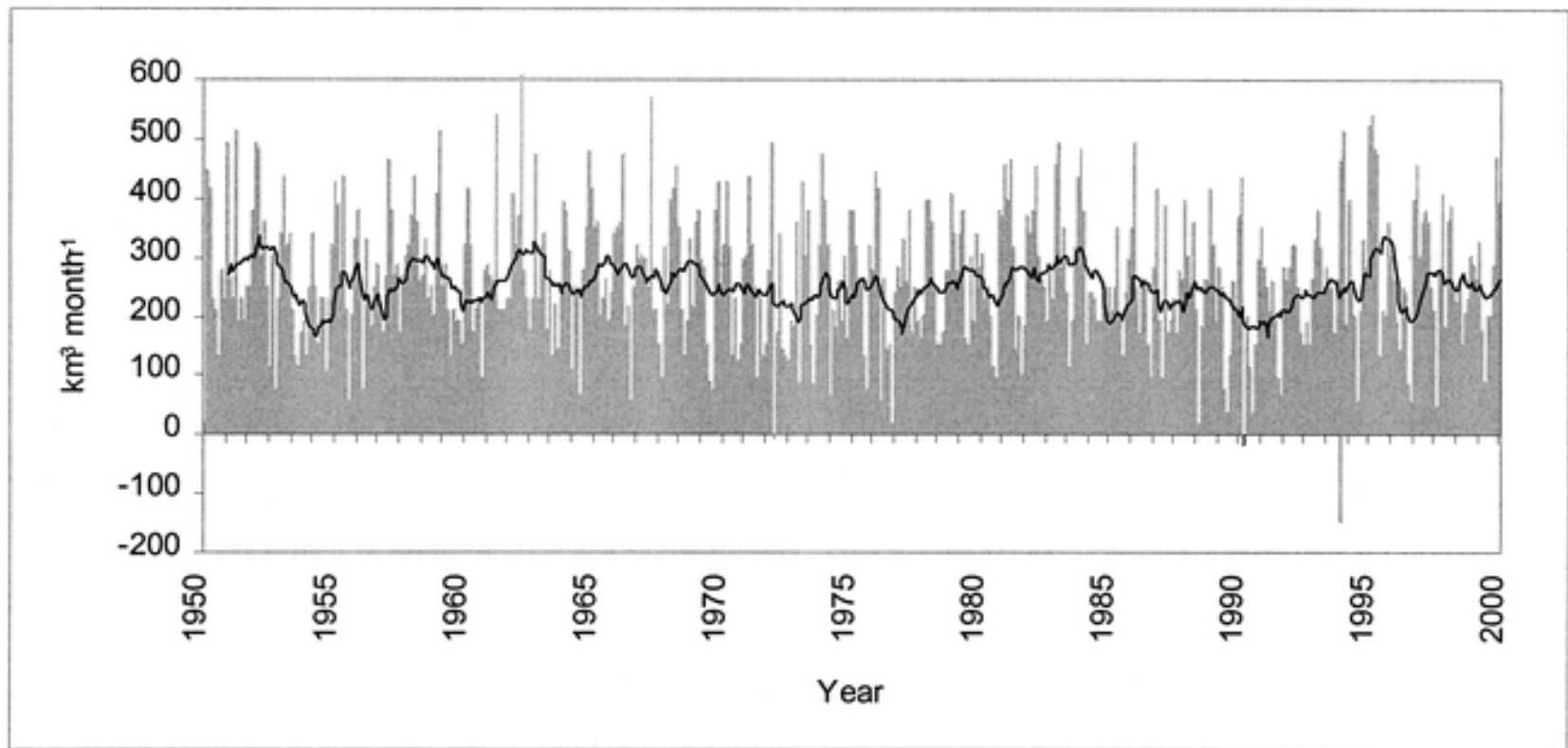
Seasonal variability in sea ice area

- Kwok et al. 2009
 - Satellite derived motion product 1978-2007
 - Winter outflow larger and more variable than summer

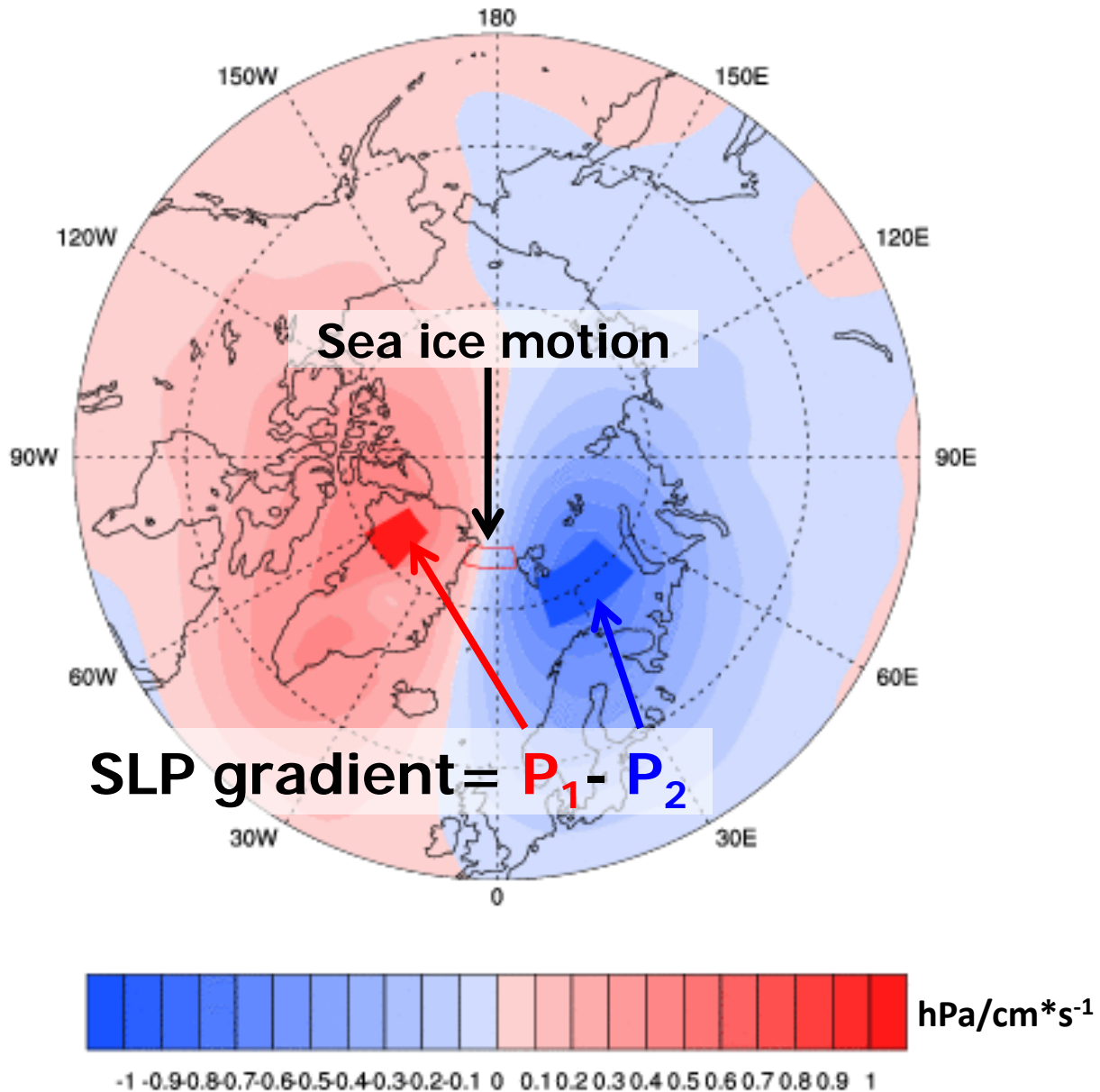


Long term variability in sea ice export

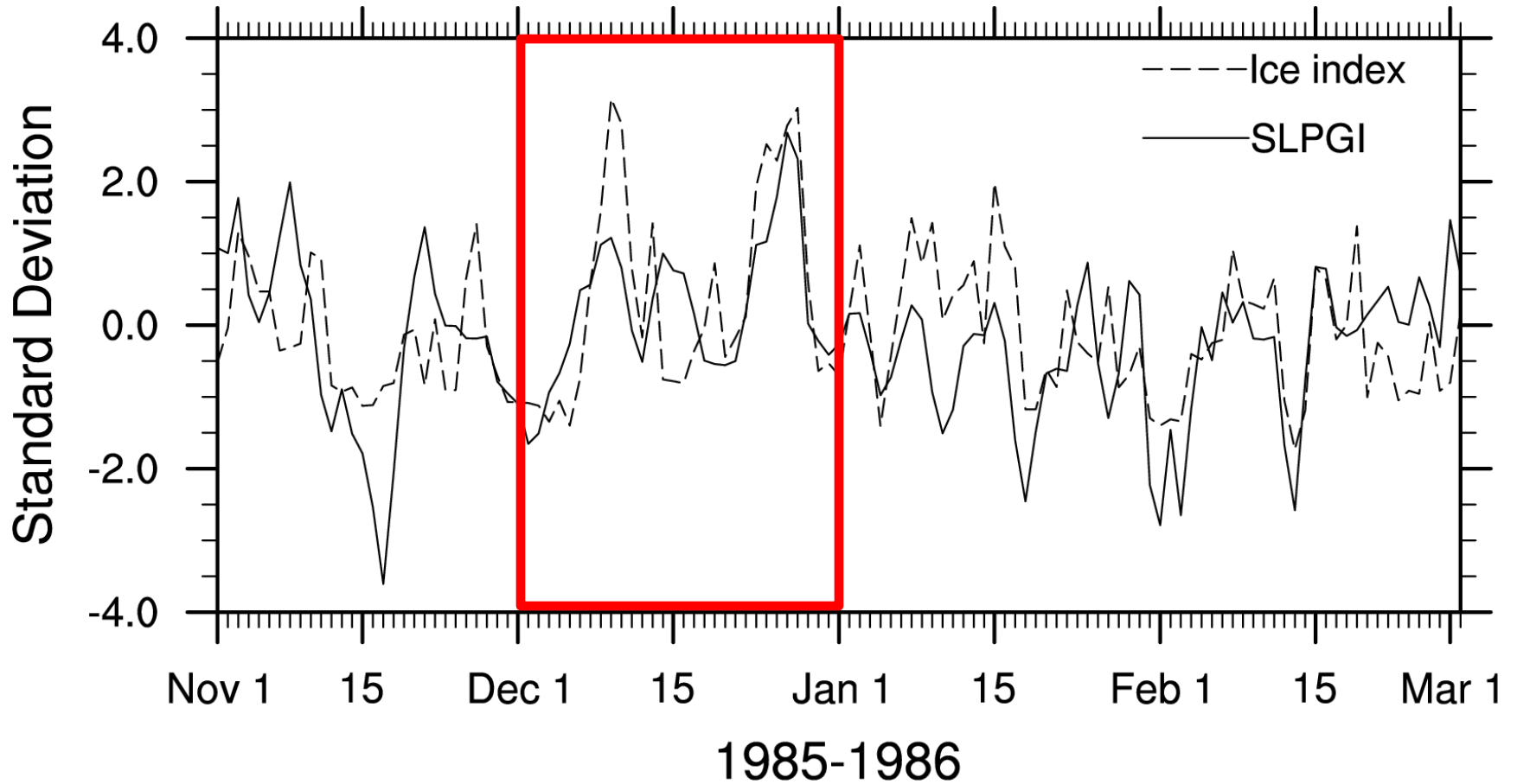
- **Vinje, 2001**
 - Monthly estimates: upward looking sonar + proxies
 - high interannual variability



SLP gradient index (SLPGI)

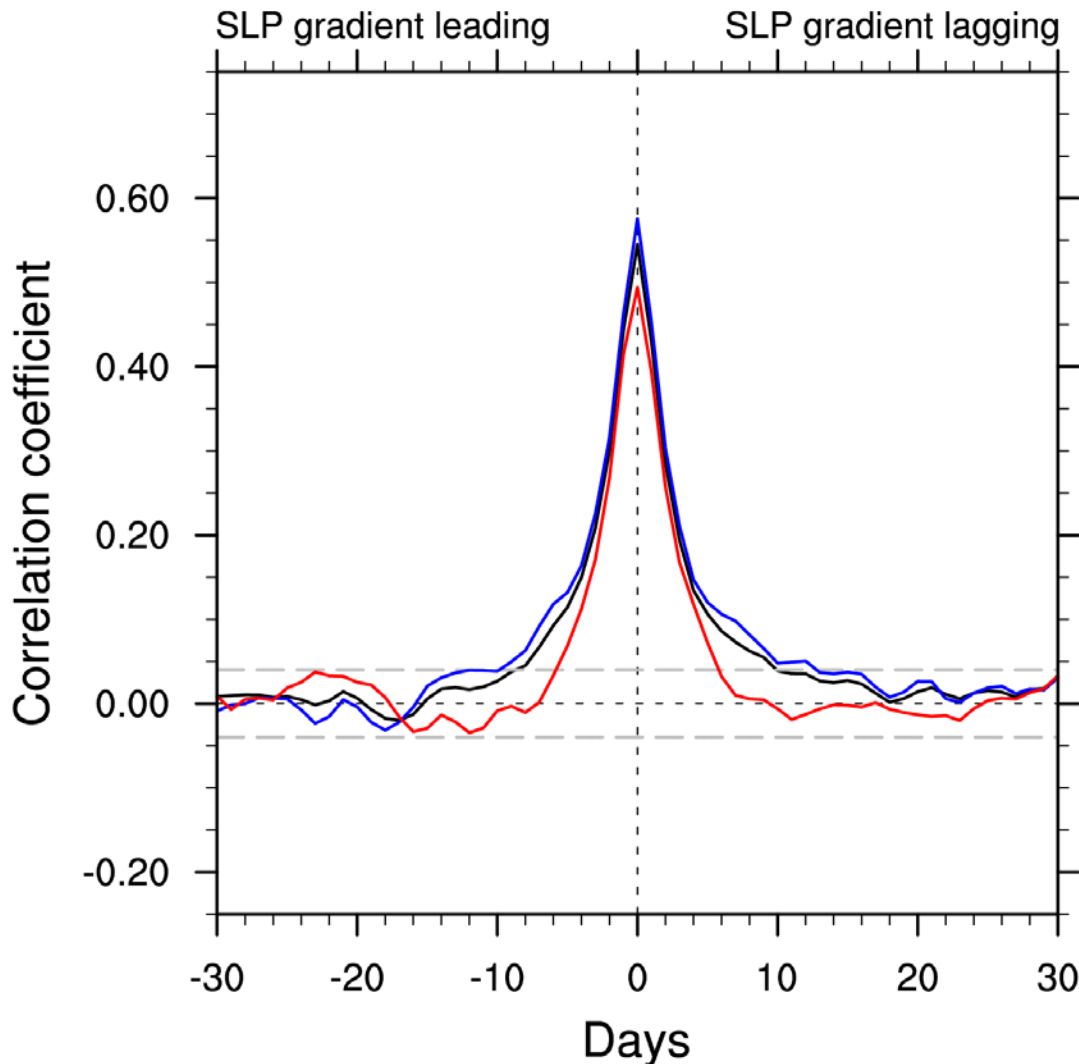


Time series



Correlation coefficient: 0.54

Lead/lag relationship between the SLPGI and sea ice motion



- ✓ **Strong correlation**
 - ✓ Peaks at 0 lag
 - ✓ Strongest in winter
 - ✓ Weakest in summer
 - ✓ Extends for ~ 10 days

BLACK: all record

BLUE: winters

RED: summers