Possible factors controlling sea ice-atmosphere interactions from summer to winter

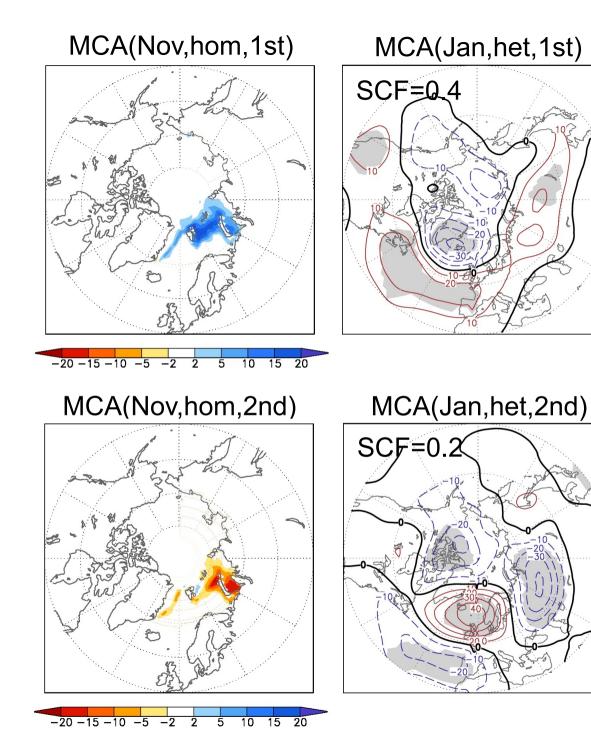
Martin P. King Uni Research Climate and Bjerknes Centre

with Noel Keenlyside Geophysical Institute, UiB, and Bjerknes Centre

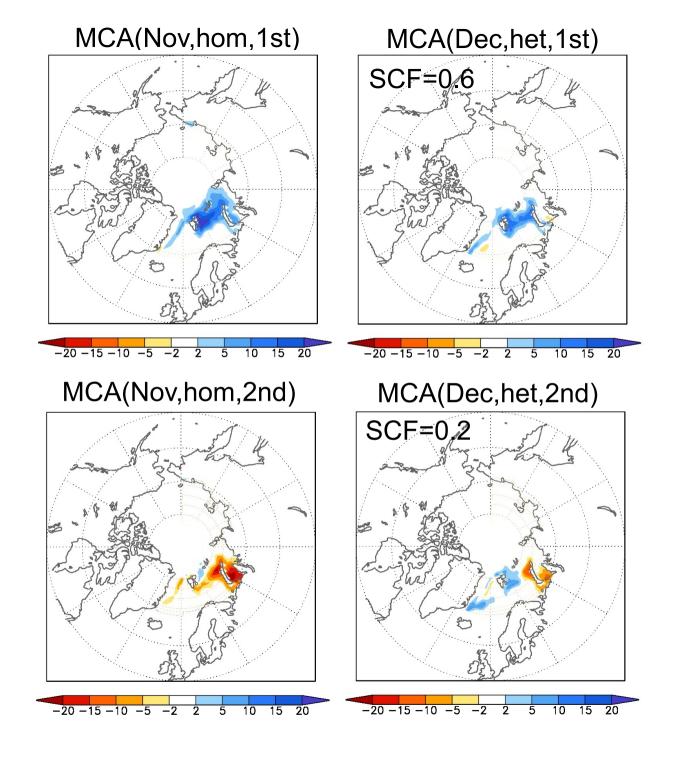


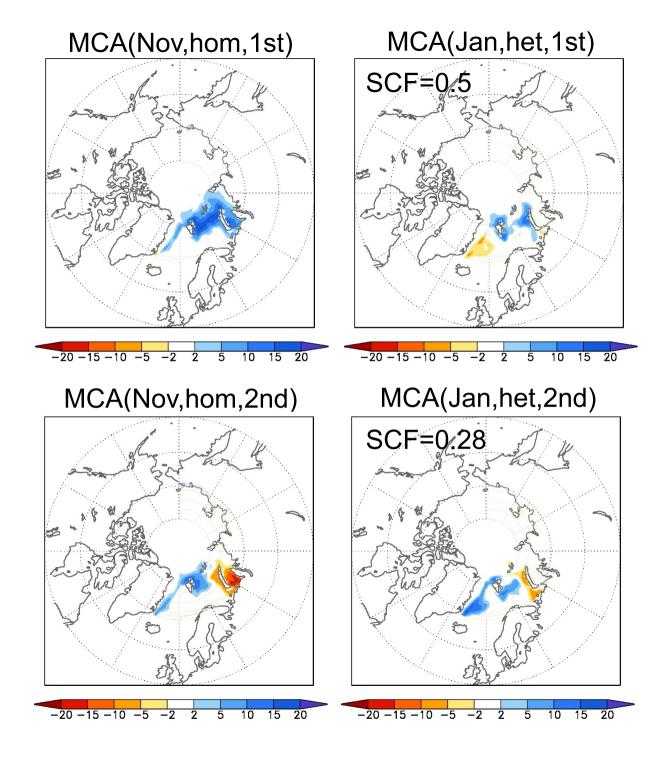


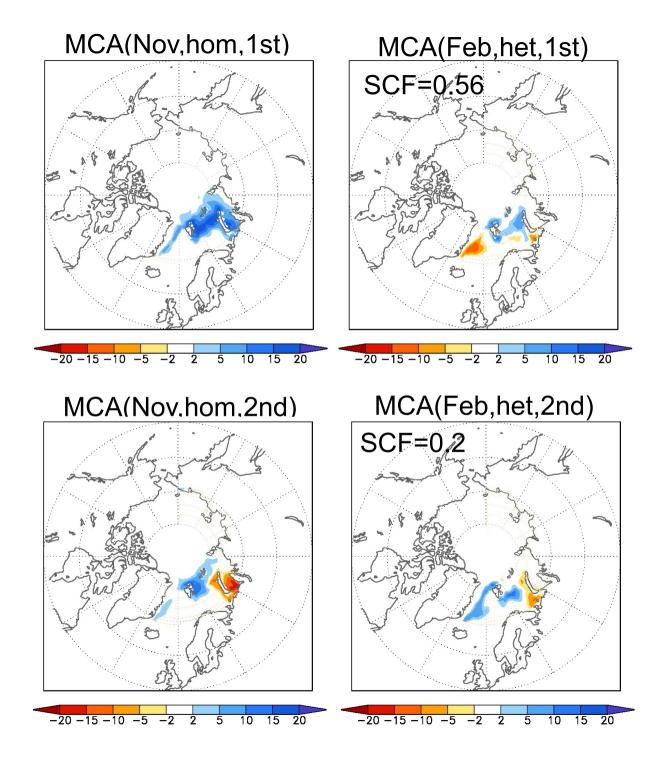
NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis and NSIDC data 1979-2012.

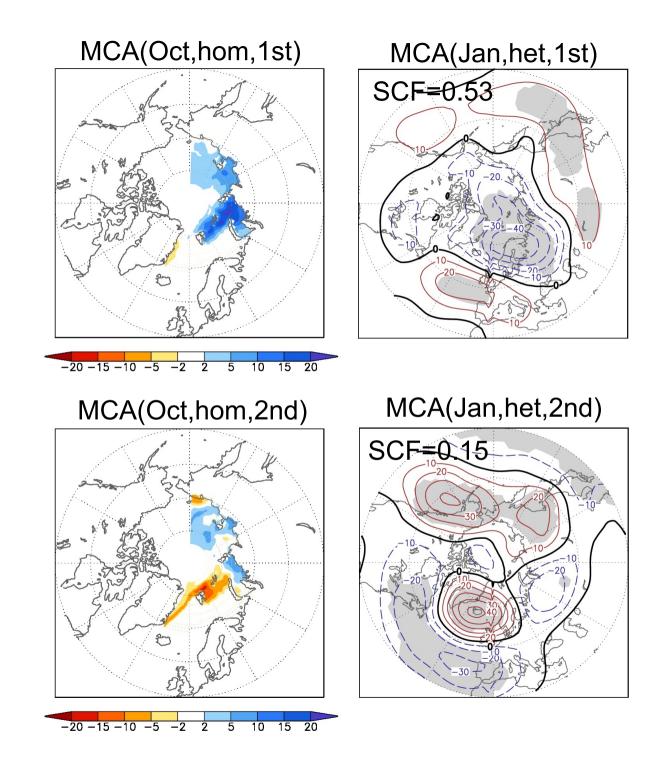


First two MCA modes between SIC and Z500

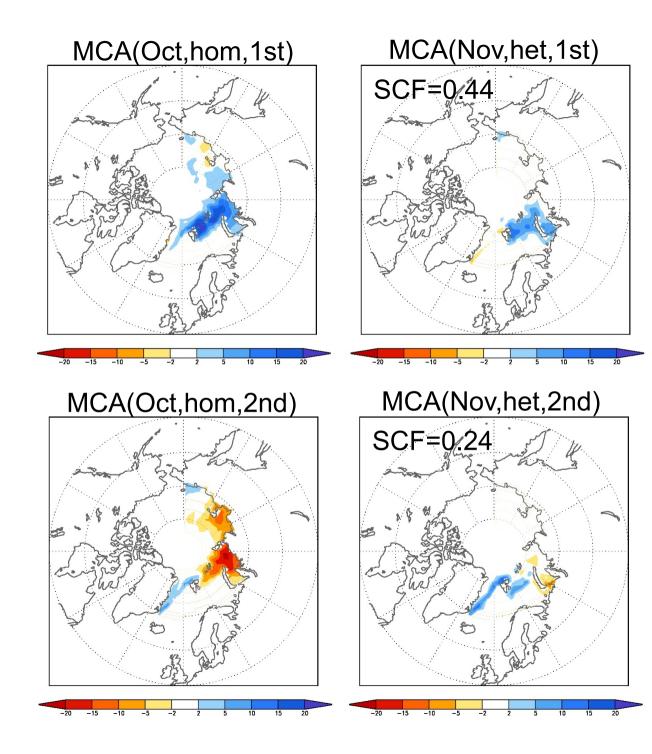


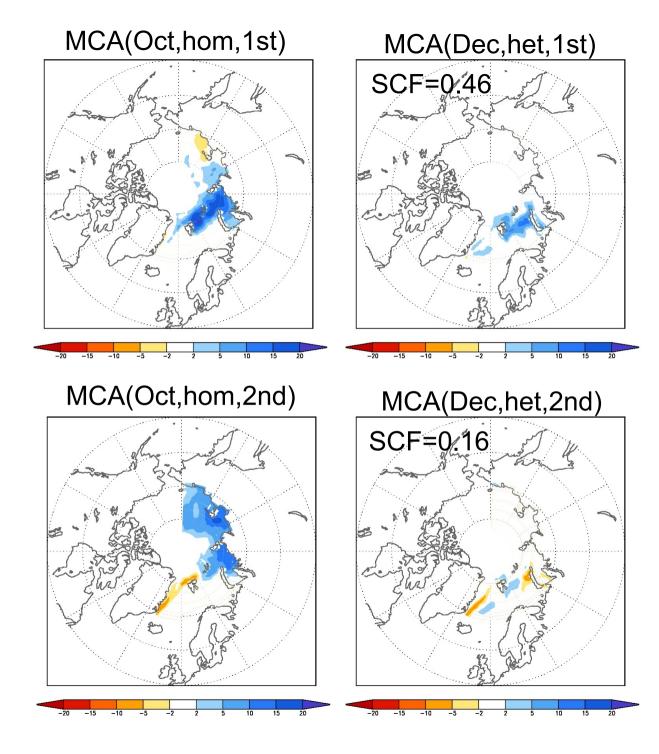


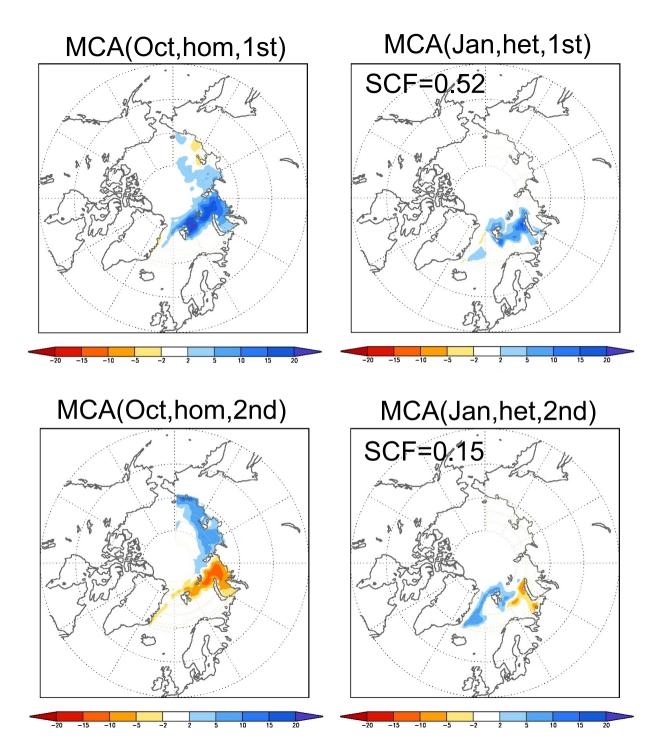


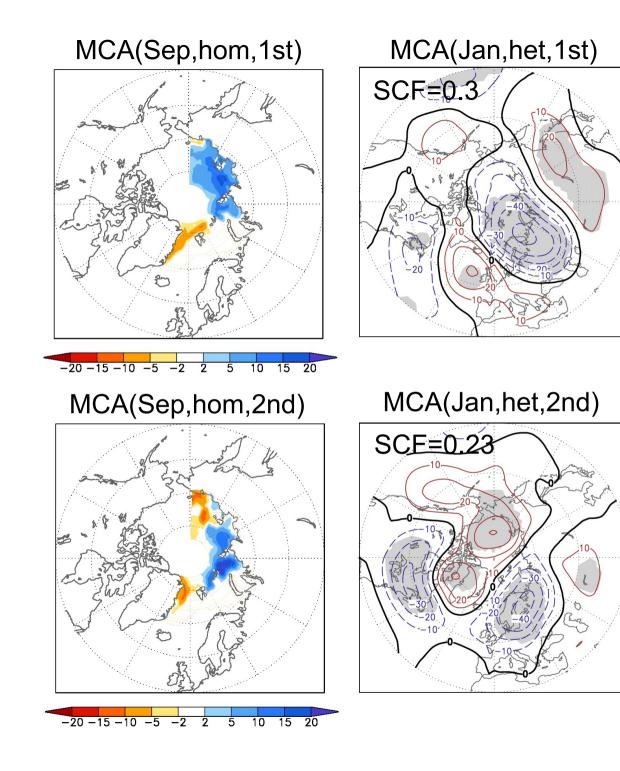


First two MCA modes between SIC and Z500

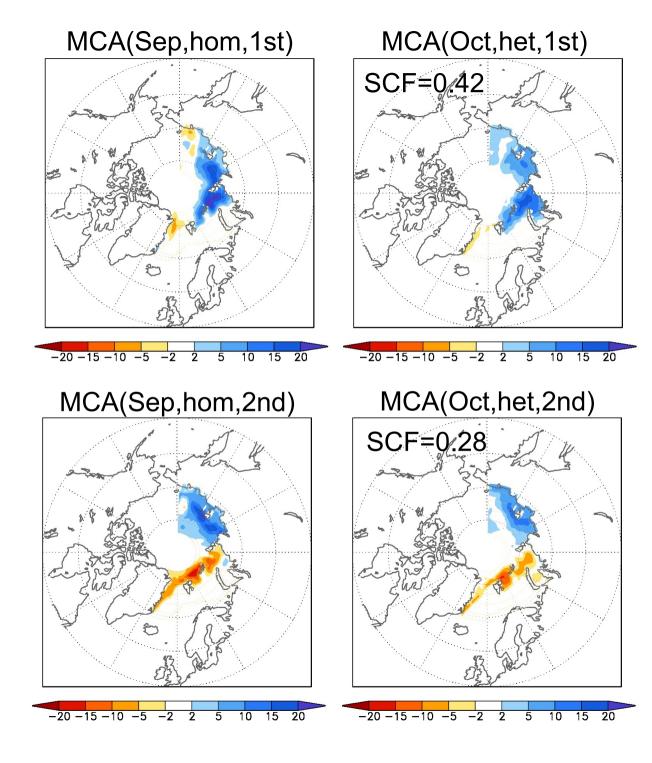


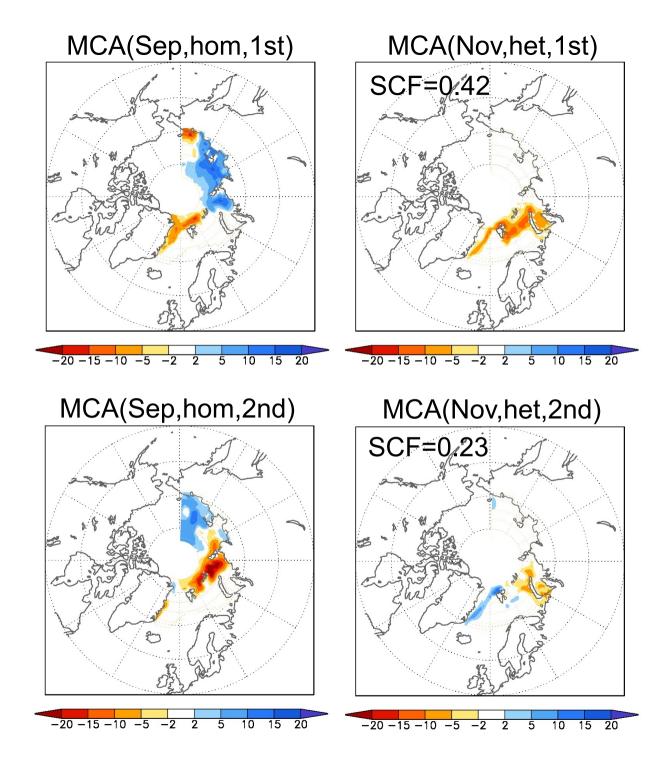


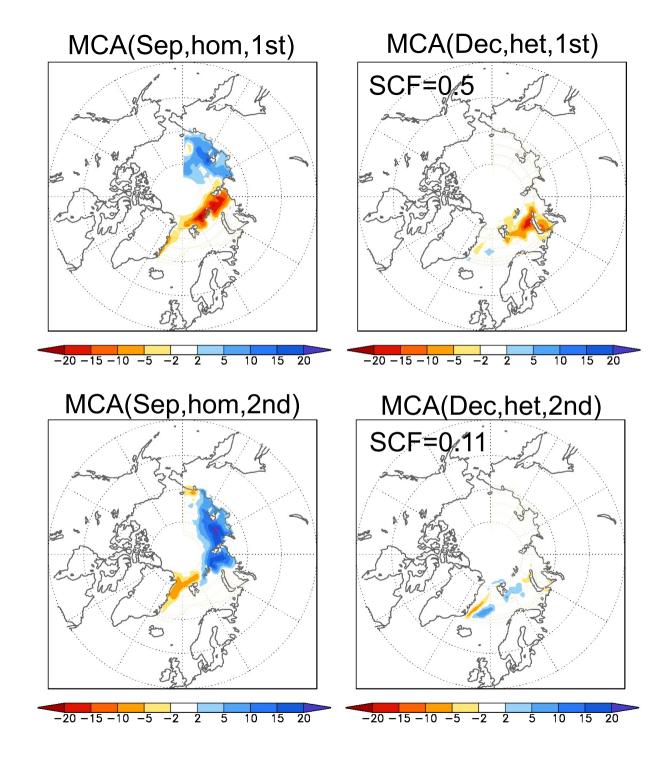


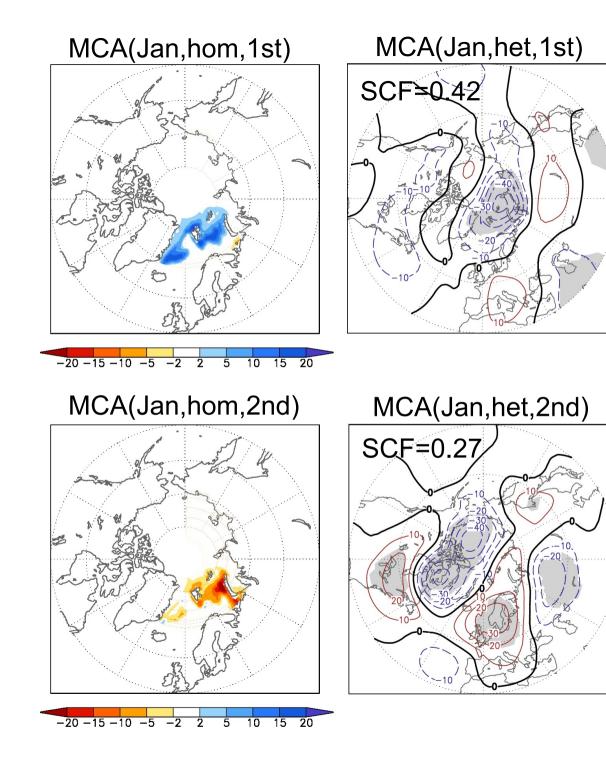


First two MCA modes between SIC and Z500



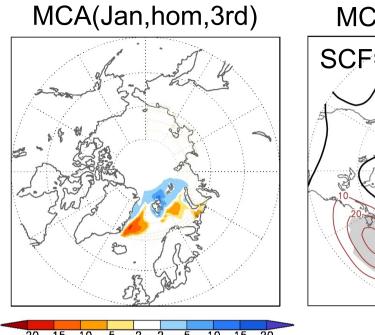


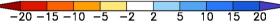




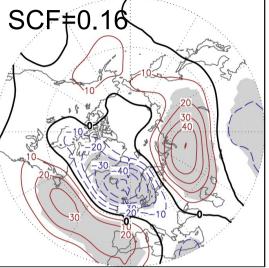
Reference SIC: Jan

First two MCA modes between SIC and Z500



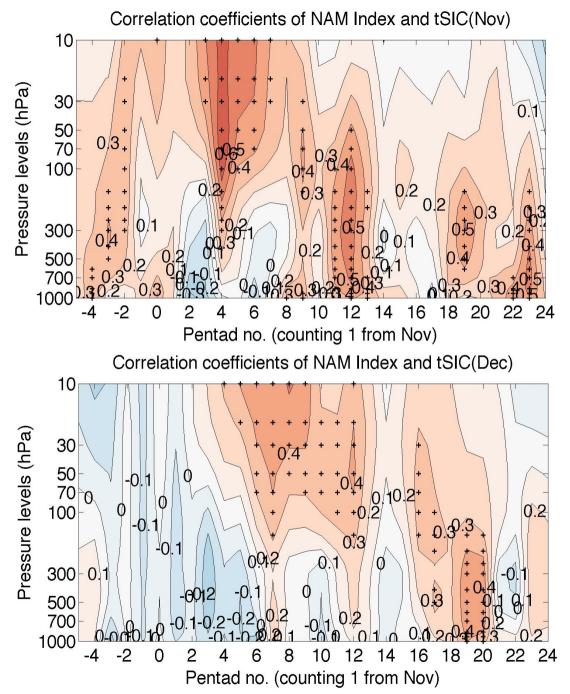


MCA(Jan,het,3rd)

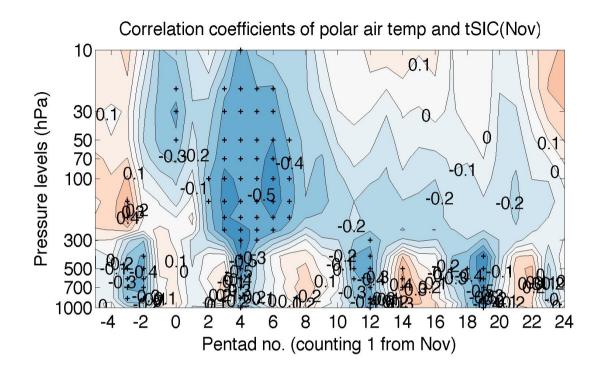


Reference SIC: Jan

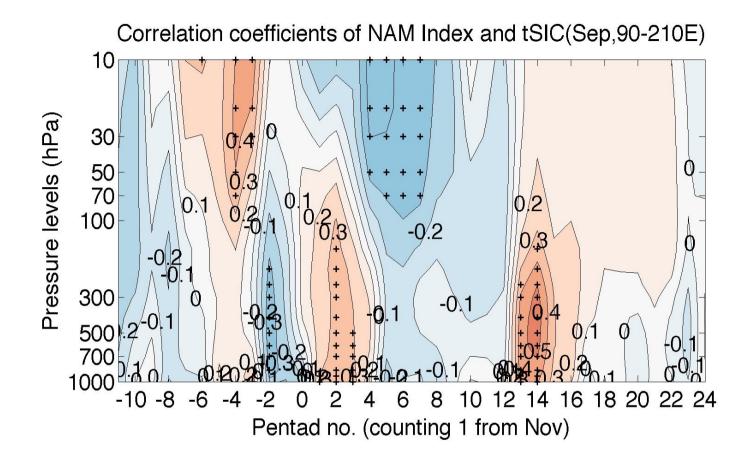
MCA 3rd mode between SIC and Z500



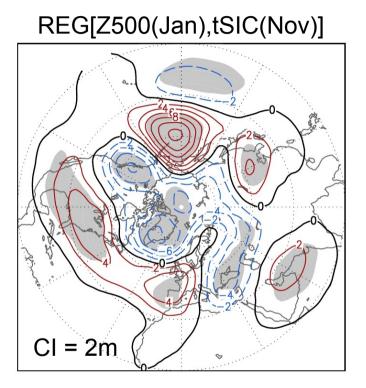
NAM index here is calculated as the normalised area-averaged geopotential heights in the zonal band of 40°-60°N minus the same of 70°-90°N, on 5-day (pentad) mean data.



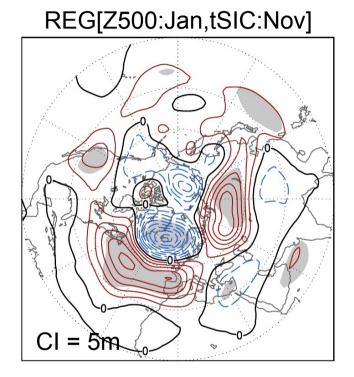
Polar air temperature is calculated as the area-averaged air temperature poleward of 70°N, on 5-day (pentad) mean data.



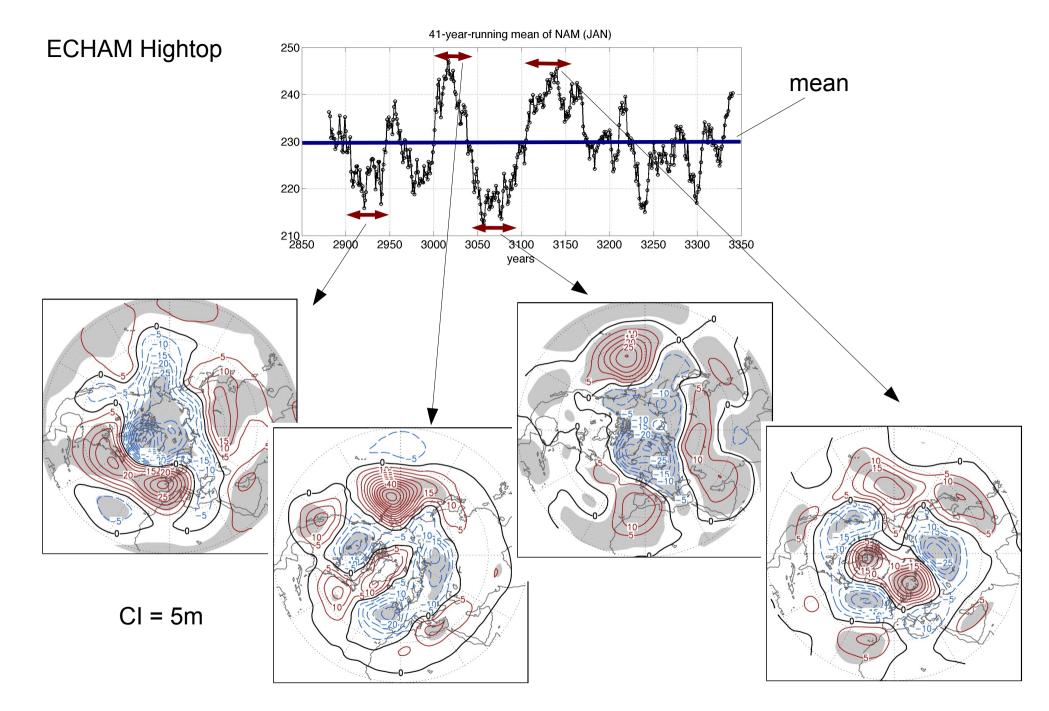
ECHAM5 Hightop Coupled Model Control experiment. Top level at 0.01hPa, and L39, T63 resolutions



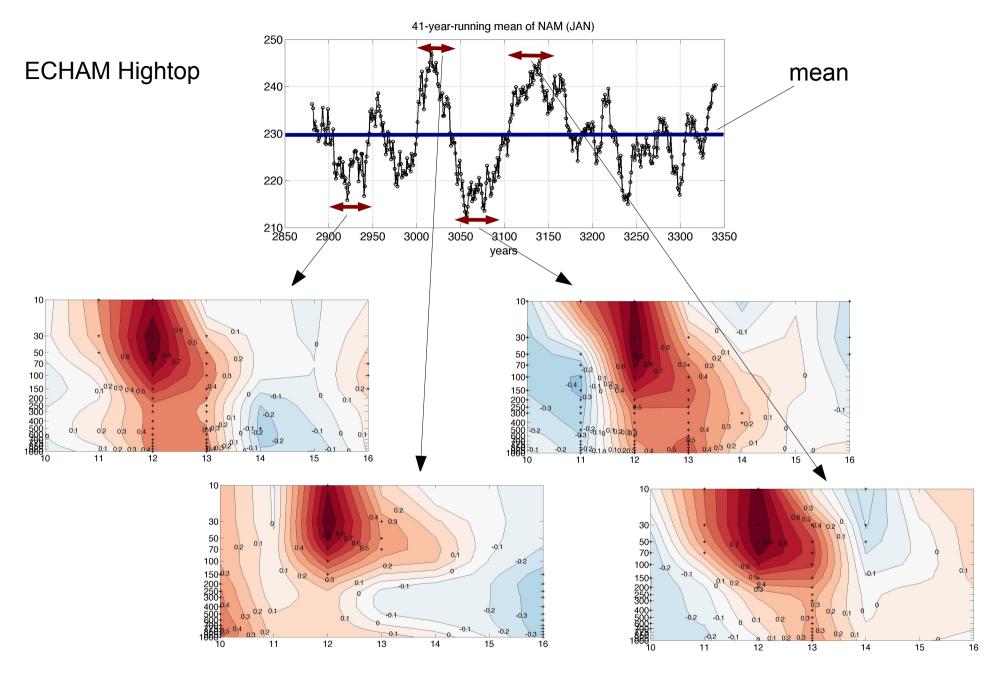
For the total run: 2862 - 3366



NCEP/NCAR and NSIDC



REG[Z500(Jan),tSIC(Nov)]. For 5-year-highpass filtered data



CORR[NAM,NAM(Dec,30hPa)]. For 5-year-highpass filtered data

Points to consider:

 Sea ice (surface forcings) persistence
Lagged feedbackS between atmosphere and sea ice (surface) forcings
The role of stratosphere

4. Dependence on background flow