

The impact of denying sea ice information on the predictability of atmospheric processes over the Arctic and at mid-latitude regions

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Motivation:

To assess the impact of
denying sea ice
information on the
atmospheric conditions

Contextualization:

- Perfect model framework (model as true reference)
- Long-term (>250 years) control-run with EC-Earth
- Restart the control run from moments characterized by different conditions of Arctic sea ice volume
- Restart the control run from original and climatological Arctic sea ice conditions

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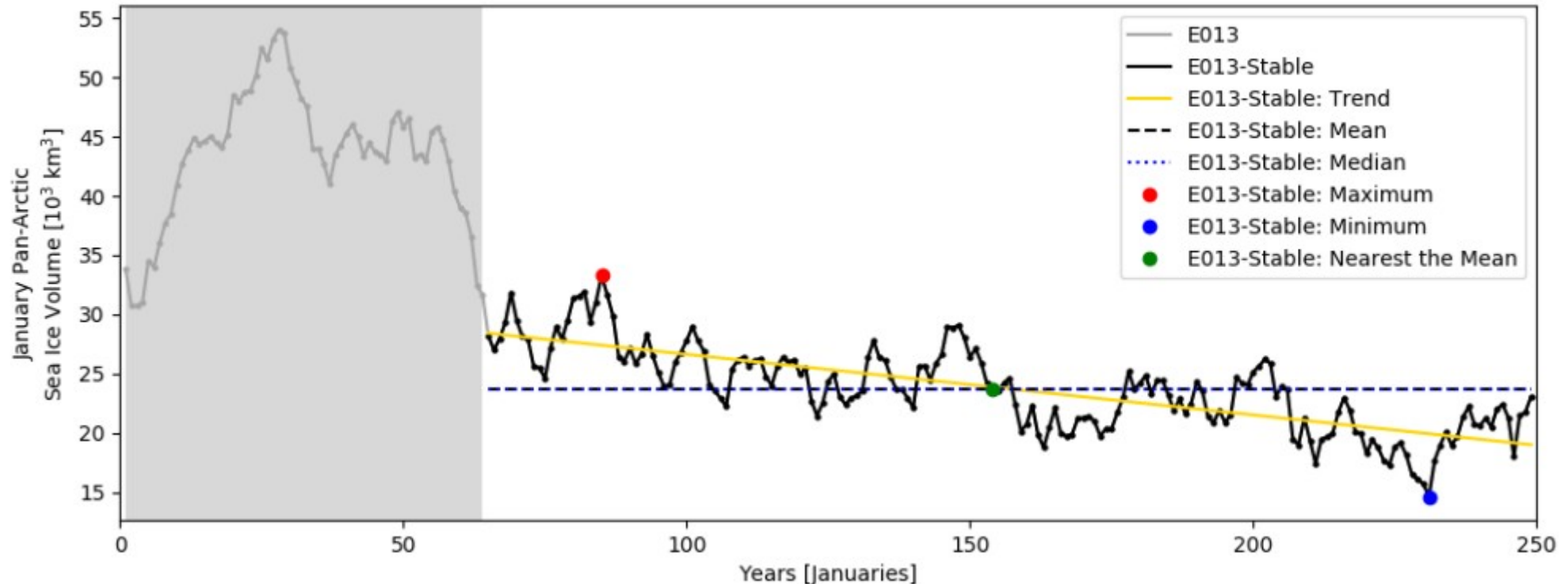
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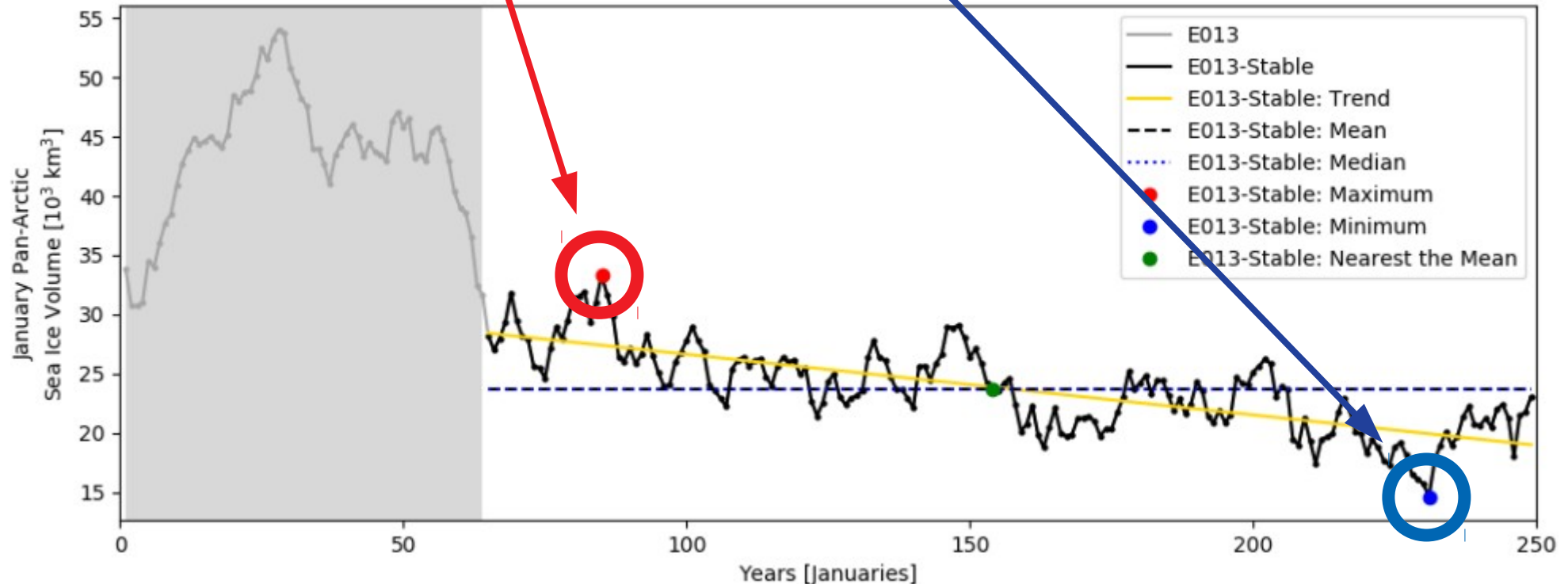
Experimental design:

- Restart from **maximum** and **minimum** Arctic sea ice volume conditions



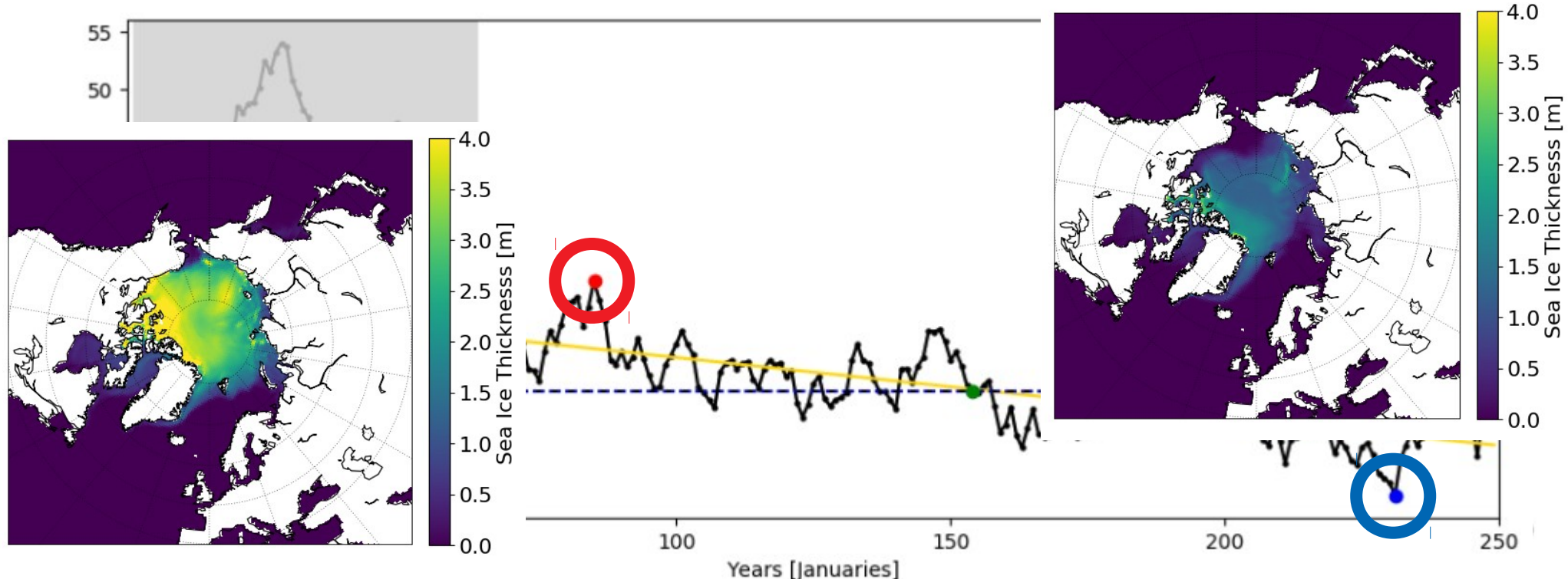
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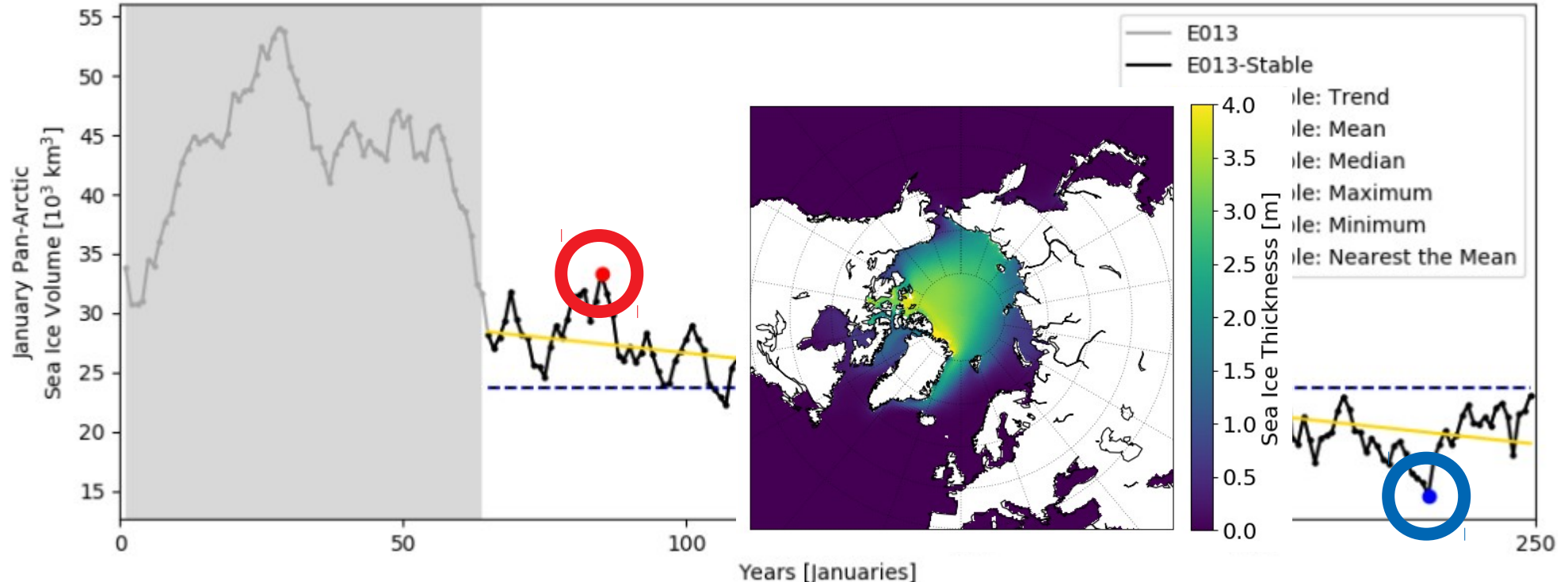
Experimental design:

- Two sets of experiments for each restart data [total of 4]:
Experiment Reference [R] = Same ice conditions



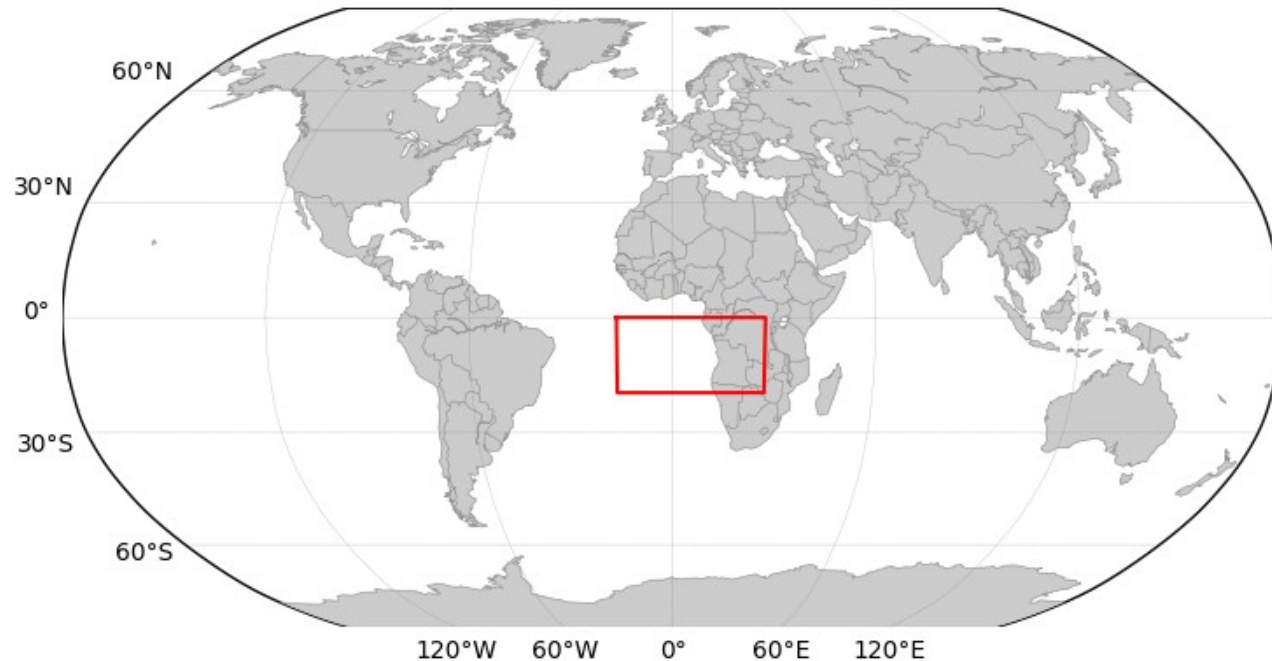
Experimental design:

- Two sets of experiments for each restart data:
- Experiment Climatological [C] = climatological ice conditions



Experimental design:

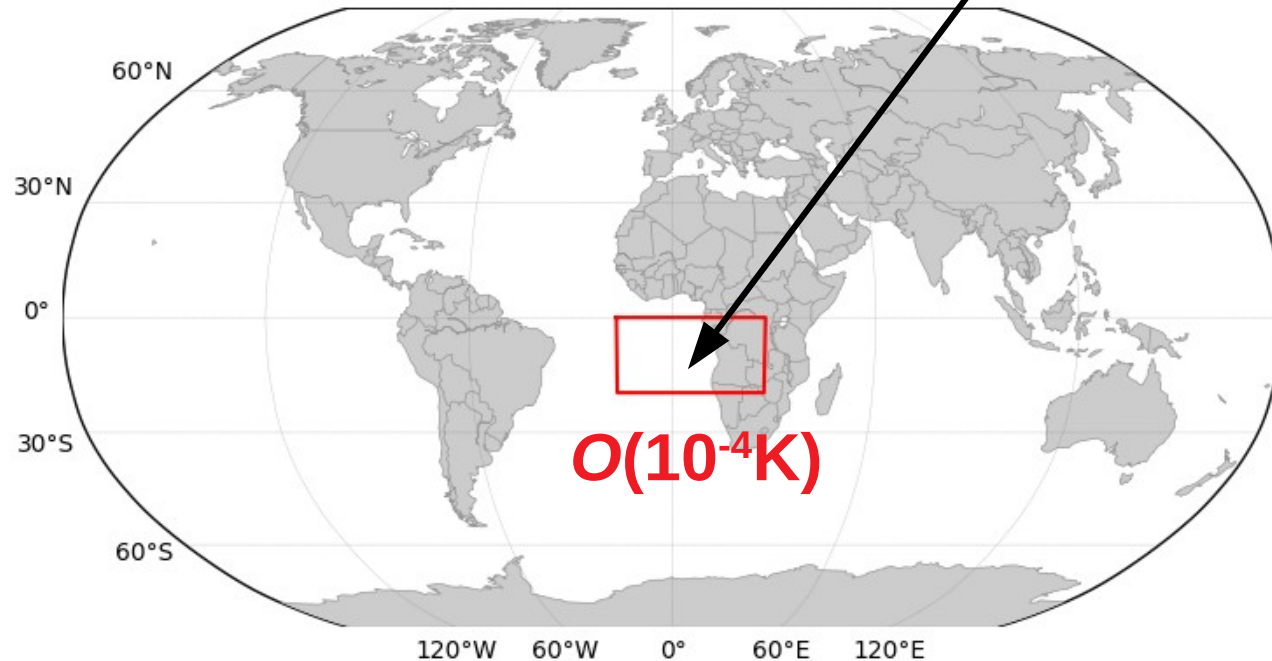
- 50 members each experiment
- 1 year simulations



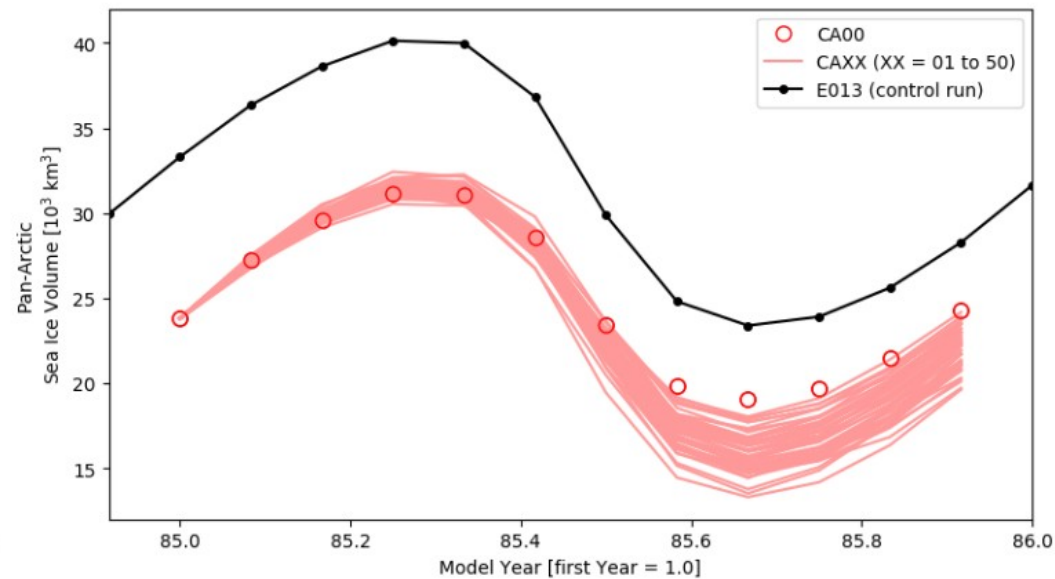
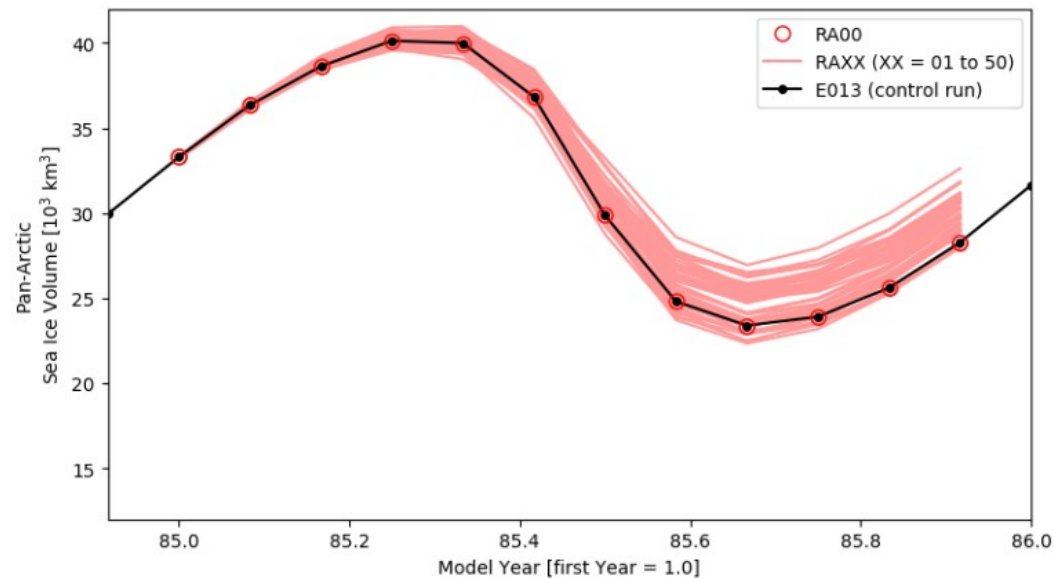
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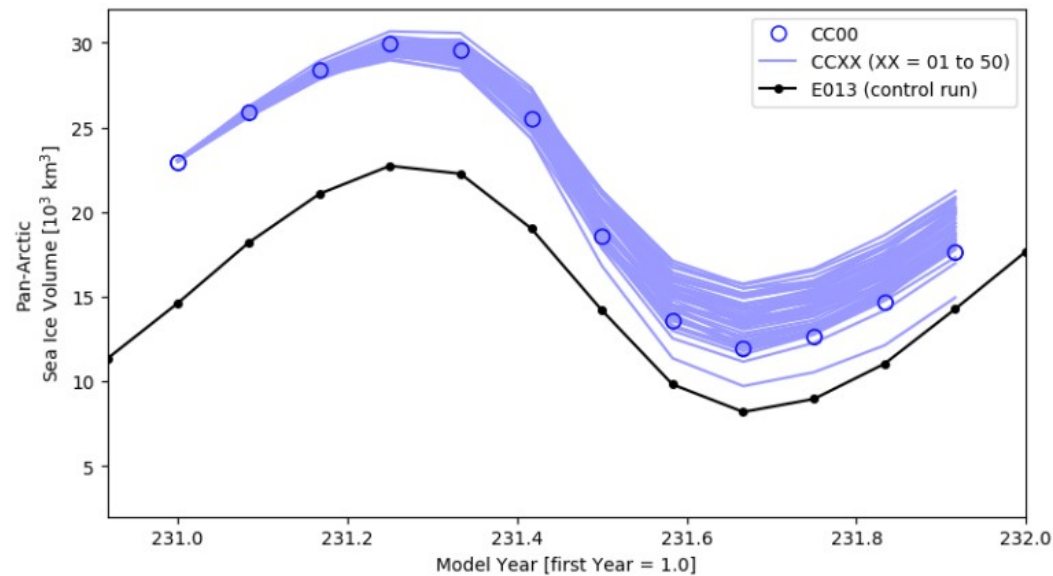
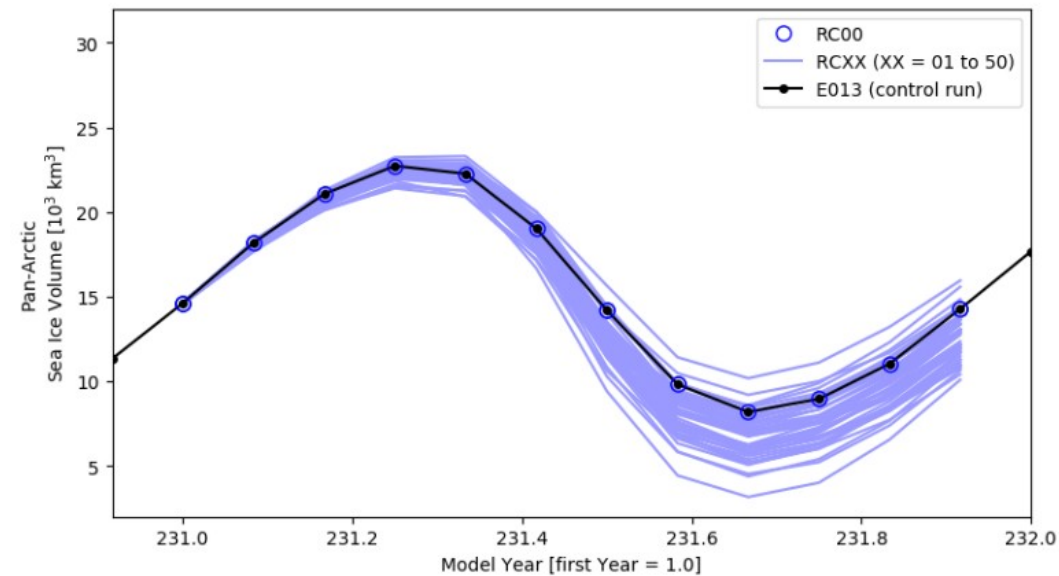
Small perturbation
to the SST NEMO
field #30



Diagnostics: Sea Ice Volume

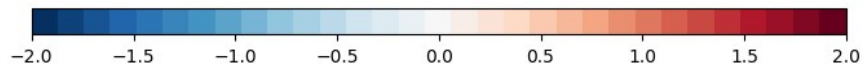
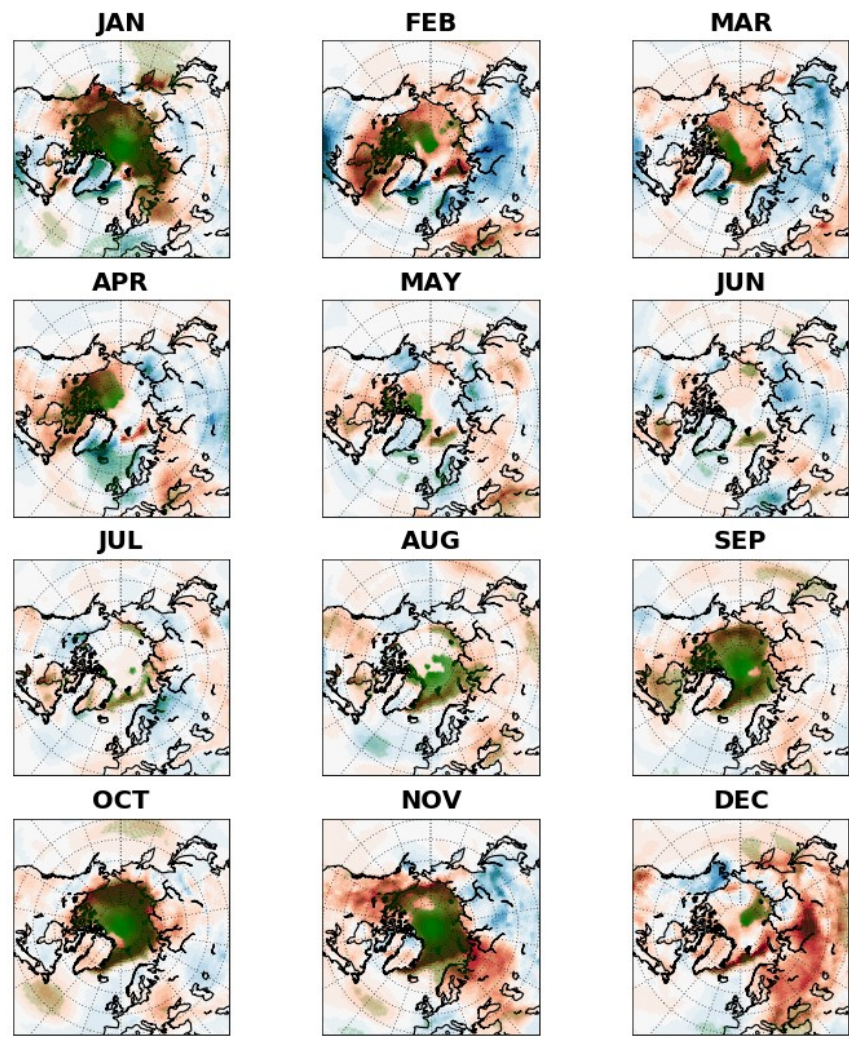


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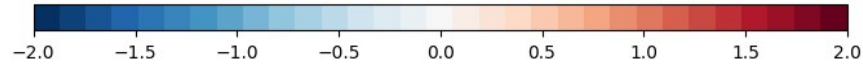
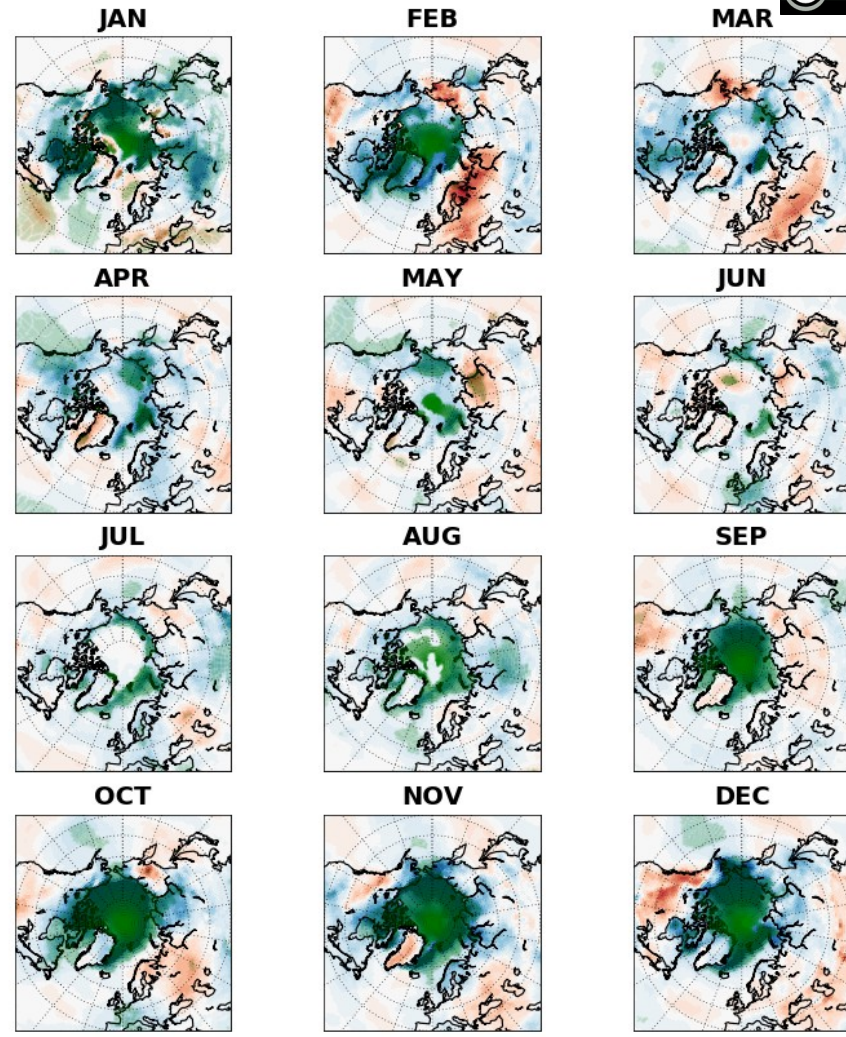


Diagnostics: 2 m air temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]

Difference CA-RA



Difference CC-RC

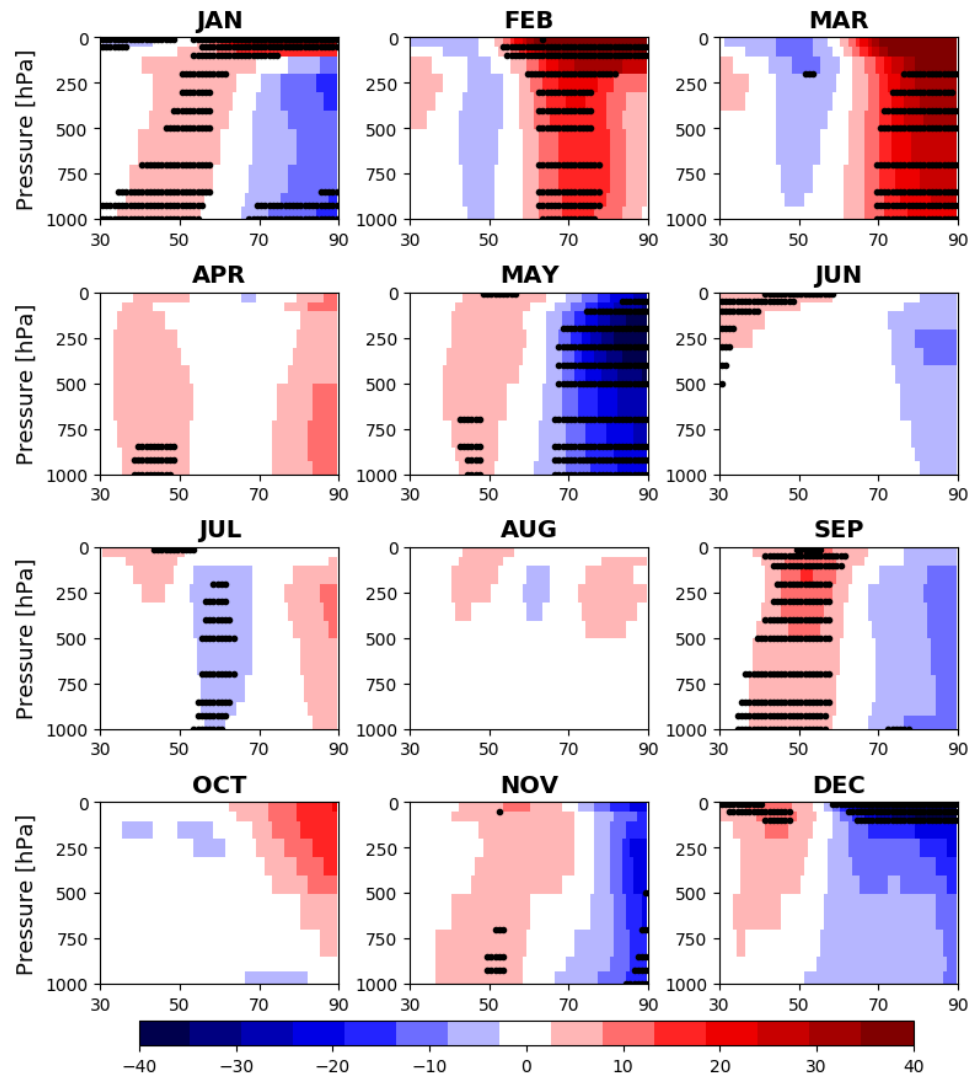


Temp.
[°C]

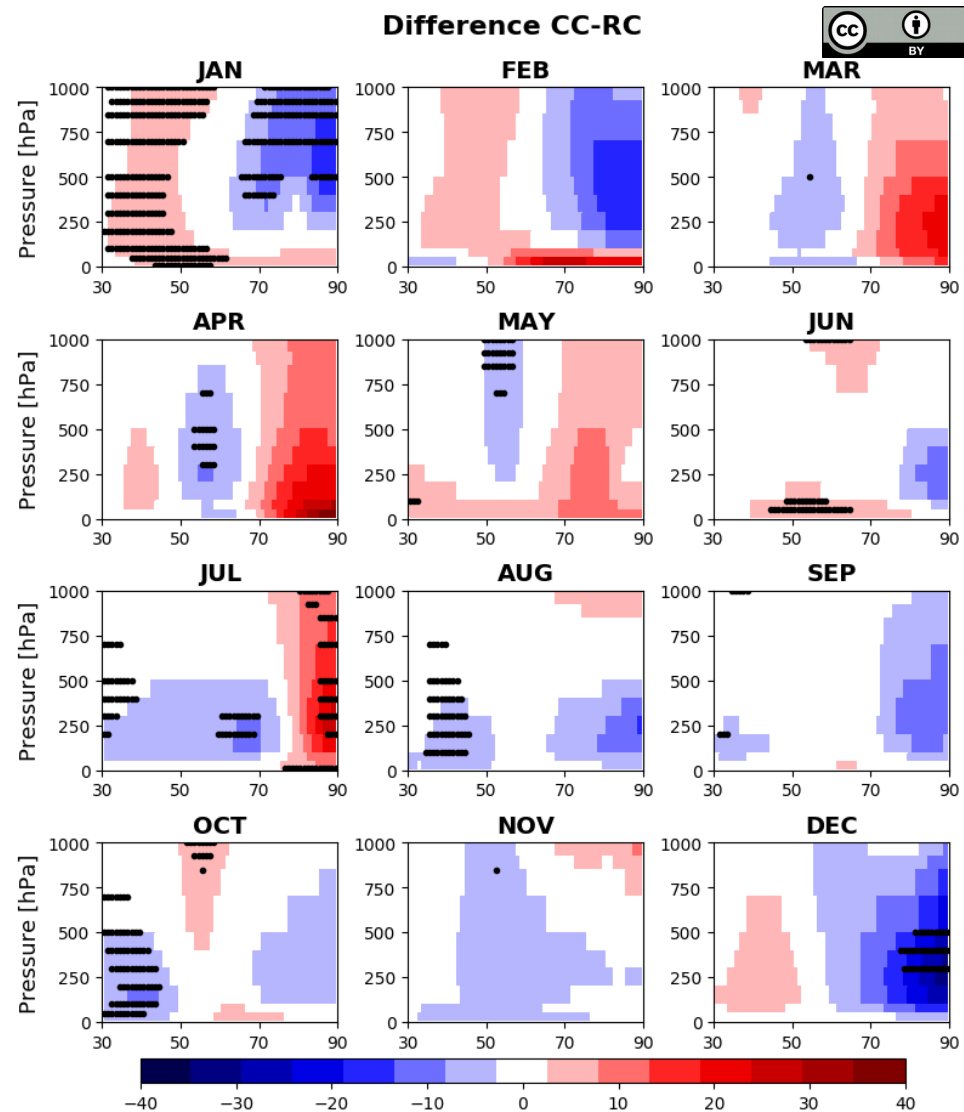


Diagnostics: geopotential height

Difference CA-RA



Difference CC-RC



Geopotential Height[m]

Preliminary Results and Final Remarks:

- Underestimation (overestimation) of January sea ice leads to air temperature warming (cooling) mainly in autumn and winter, although the response is not mirrored
- From May to August it seems that internal variability is stronger than the air temperature response to the modified ice conditions
- Underestimation of sea ice drives a cooling in the Northern Asia associated to an increase in the geopotential height
- Main impacts are constrained to the Arctic
- Maybe more members are needed to bring robustness to the statistical tests(?)
- Identical experiments are being developed by University of Reading with HadGEM