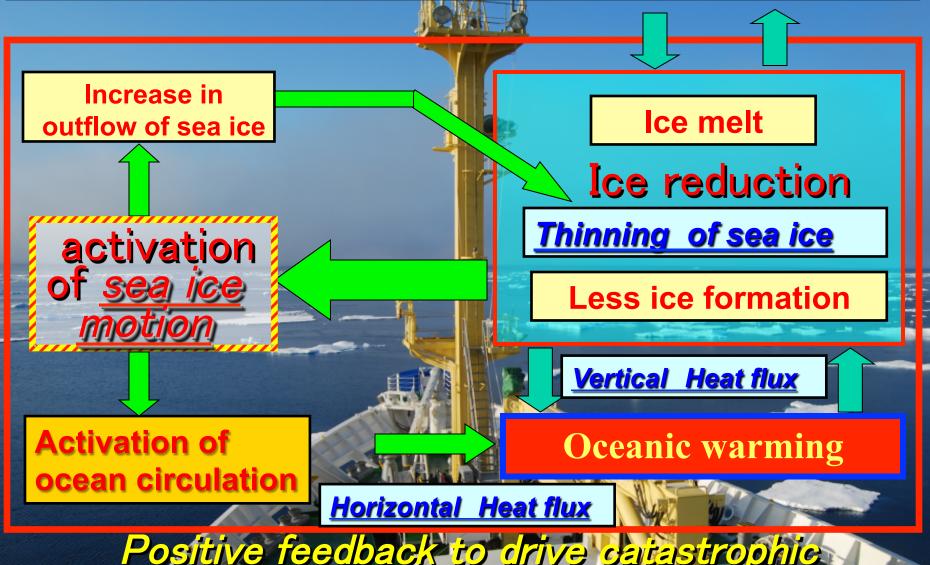
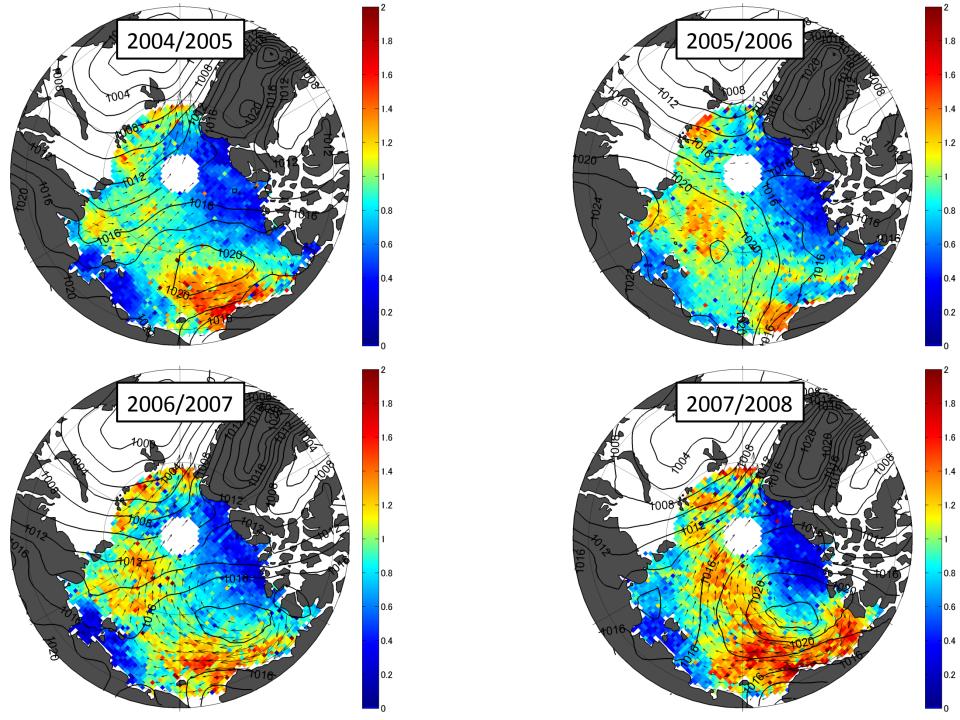
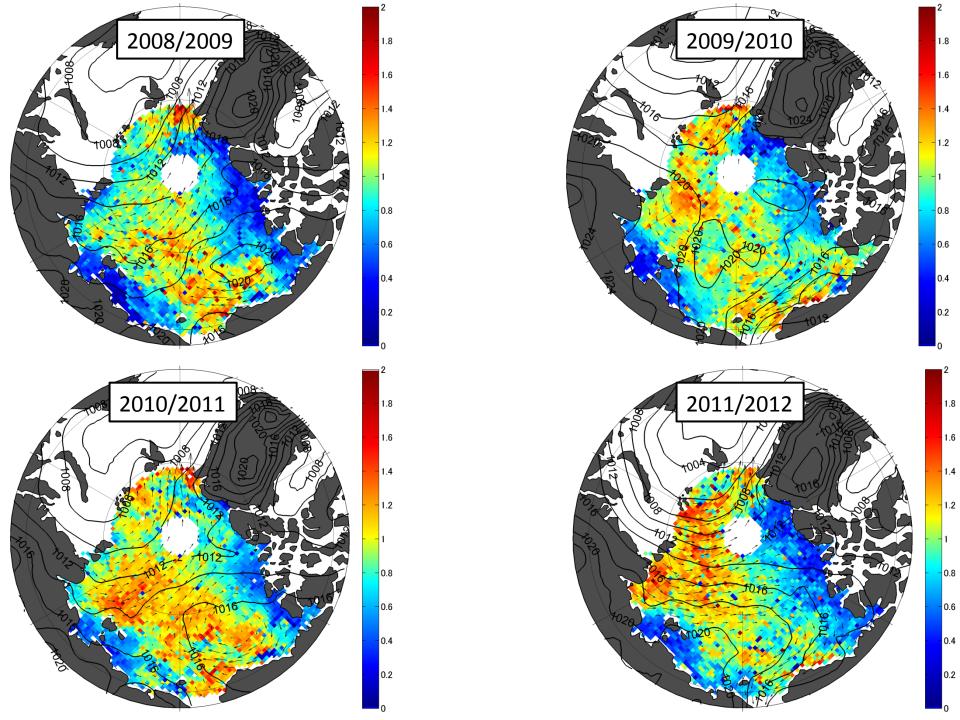
Changes in Atmospheric circulation



Positive feedback to drive catastrophic changes of the Arctic climate system

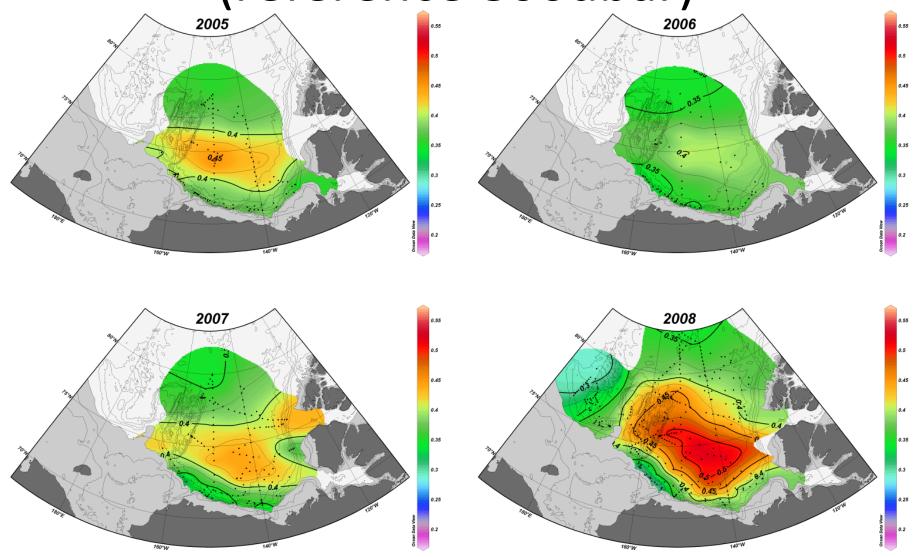
Activation of sea ice motion associated with increase in wind factor (sea ice speed/wind speed)



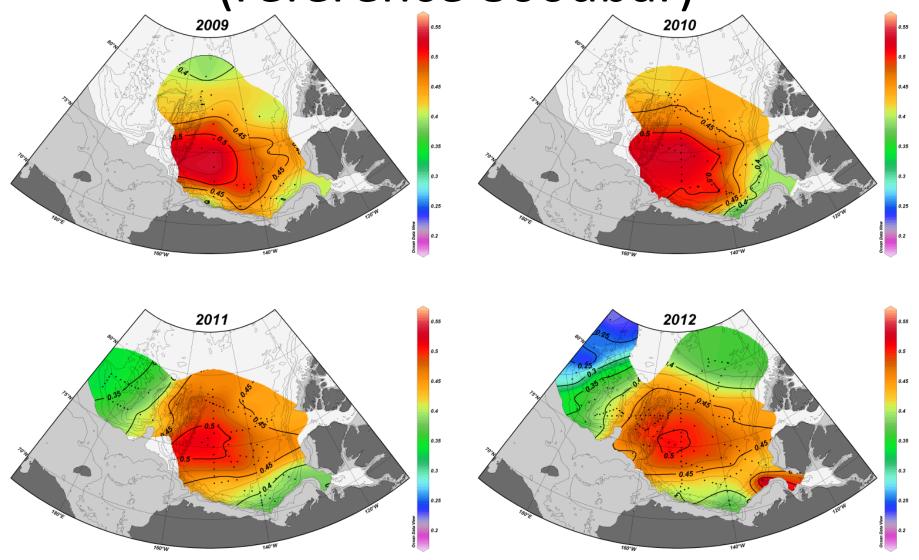


Activation of upper ocean circulation

Dynamic Height at 50dbar (reference 800dbar)

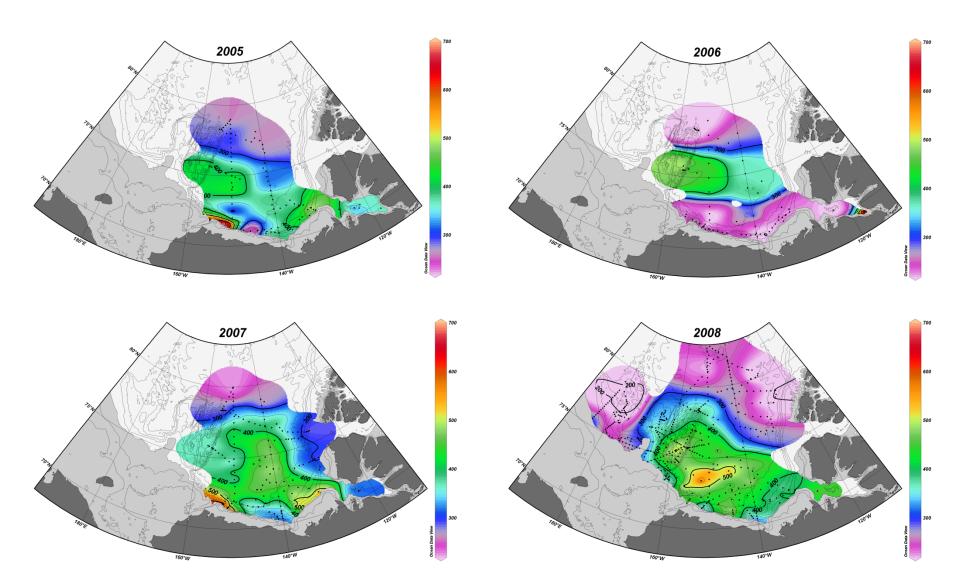


Dynamic Height at 50dbar (reference 800dbar)

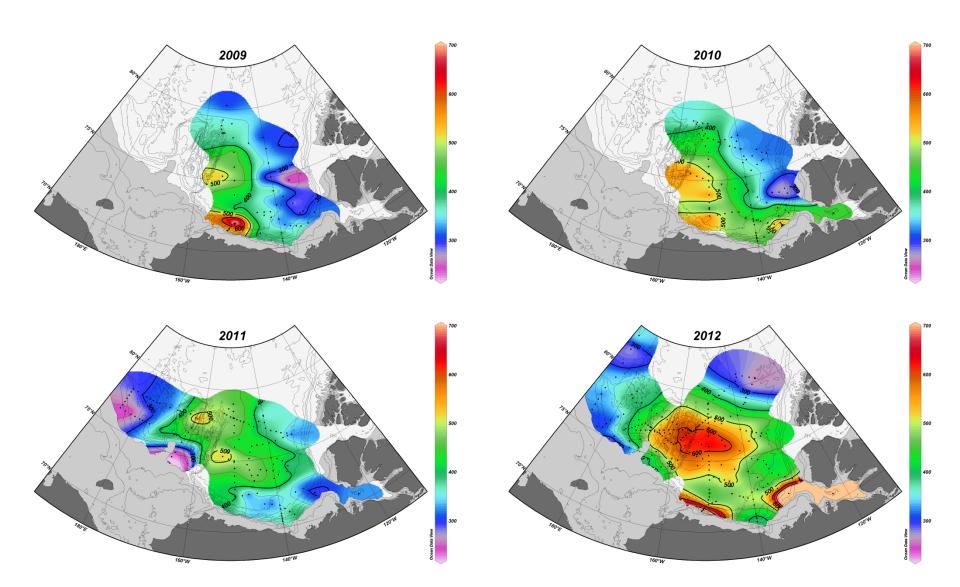


Upper ocean warming

Heat content (20-150m)



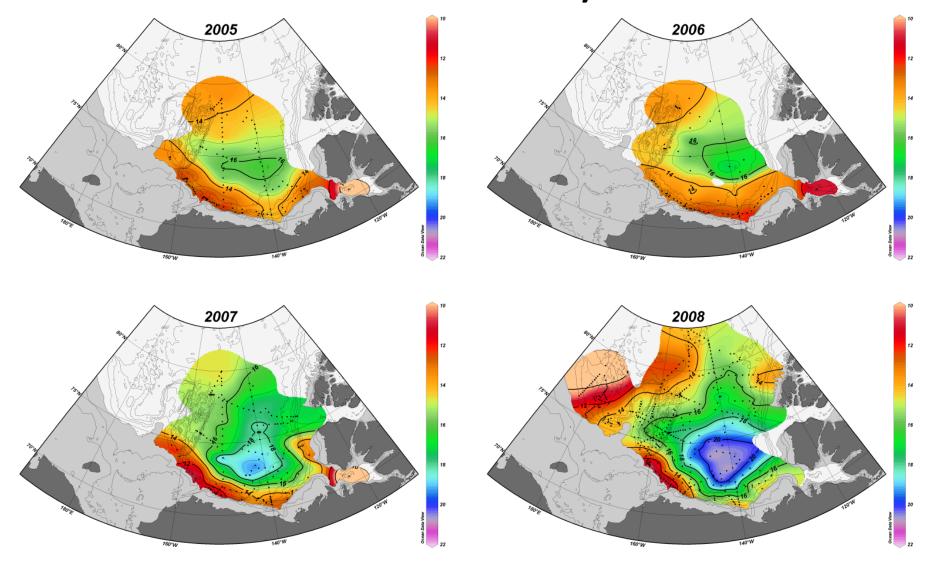
Heat content (20-150m)



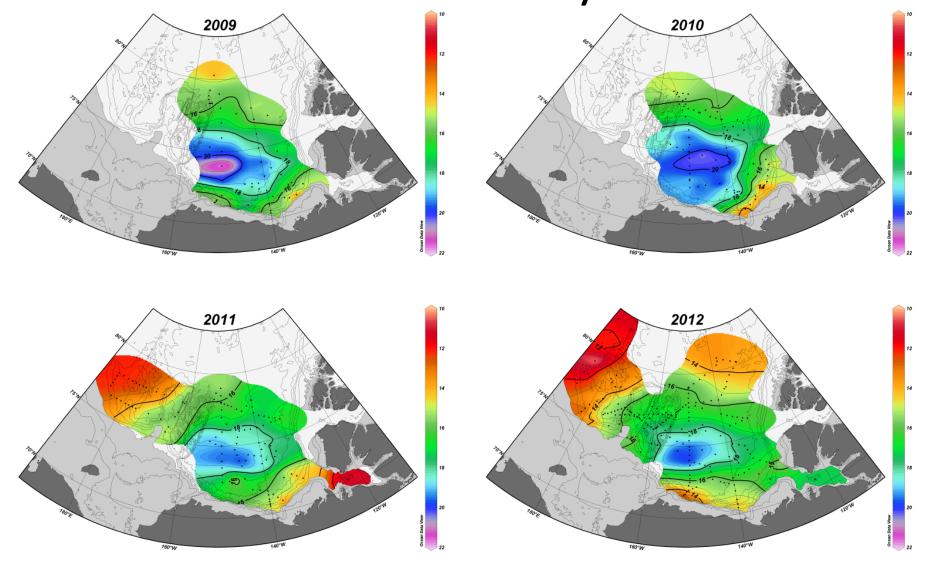
Freshwater content increase : <2008

decrease: >2009

Freshwater content (5-150m) reference salinity 34.8



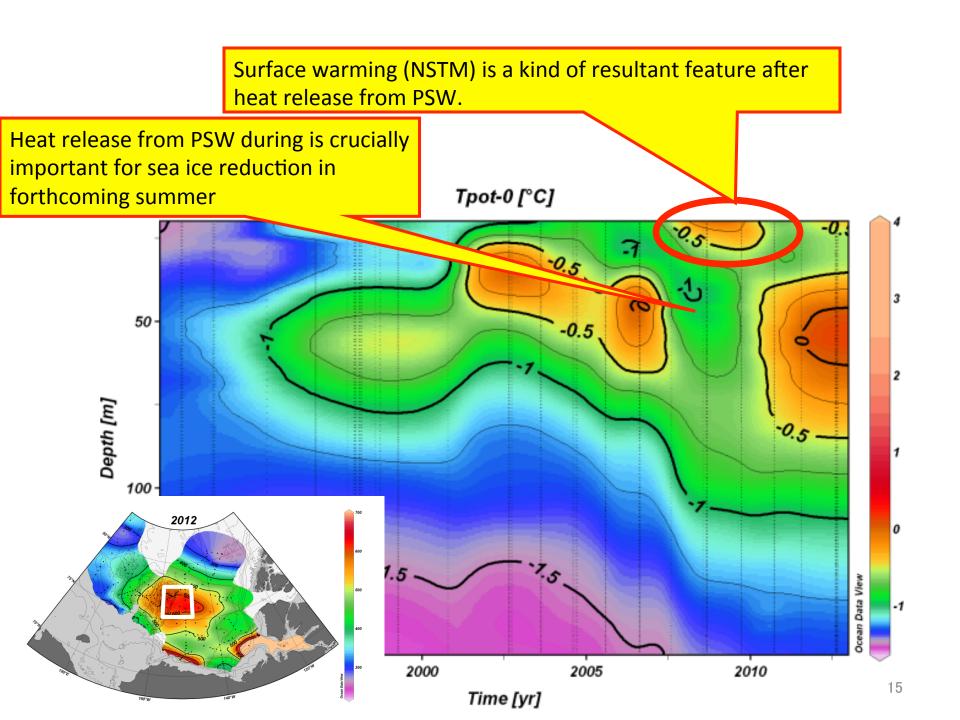
Freshwater content (5-150m) reference salinity 34.8

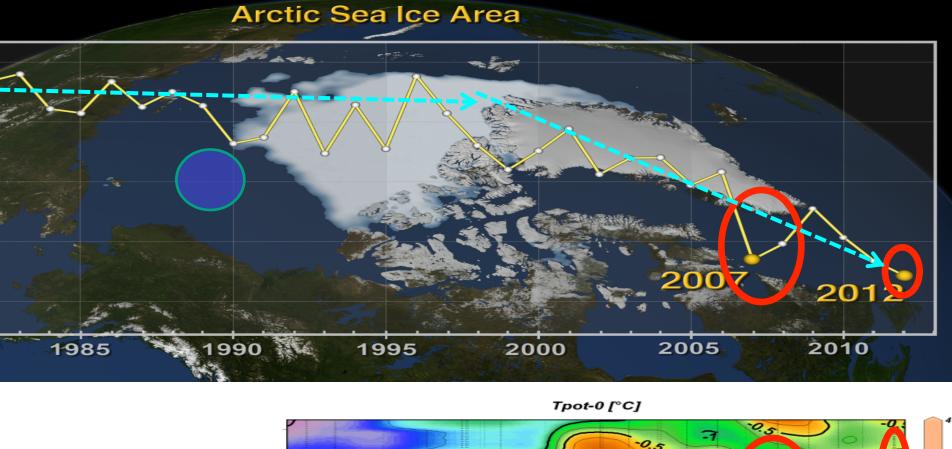


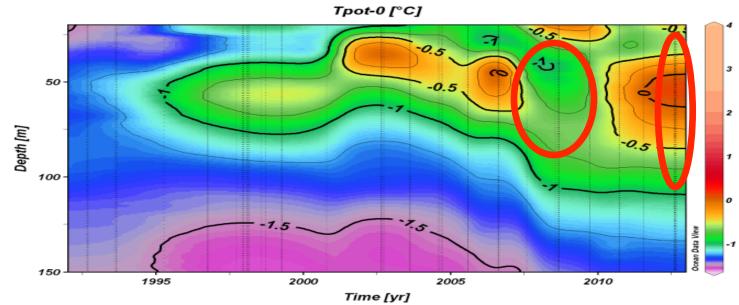
Heat release from upper ocean

2007 and 2008 sea ice reduction caused by heat release event

If the accumulated heat in the current state is released, anomalous reduction of sea ice will occur.







Key issues

- 1. Momentum transfer from atmosphere into the ocean via sea ice
 Atmospheric circulation
 Wind factor associated with sea ice properties
 - 2. Upper ocean circulation and horizontal heat transportation

 Vorticity input by wind and sea ice motion

 Location of freshwater pool (Low PV water)

 Lateral volmetric input of Pacific Water (Low PV water)
- 3. Vertical heat flux associated turbulent mixing
 Activation of sea ice motion in both large scale (basin scale sea ice motion) and small scale (inertial Oscillation)

Direct input of momentum by synoptic disturbance of atmosphere Less damping of tidal current associated with less ice cover



Understanding of "Feedback system" consisting of key processes in the Arctic Ocean