

# Arctic Extremes Work Shop - Aspen May 2022

Siiri Wickström ([SiiriW@unis.no](mailto:SiiriW@unis.no))



**UNIS**

The University Centre in Svalbard



# Air Temperature and Precipitation Trends in Svalbard

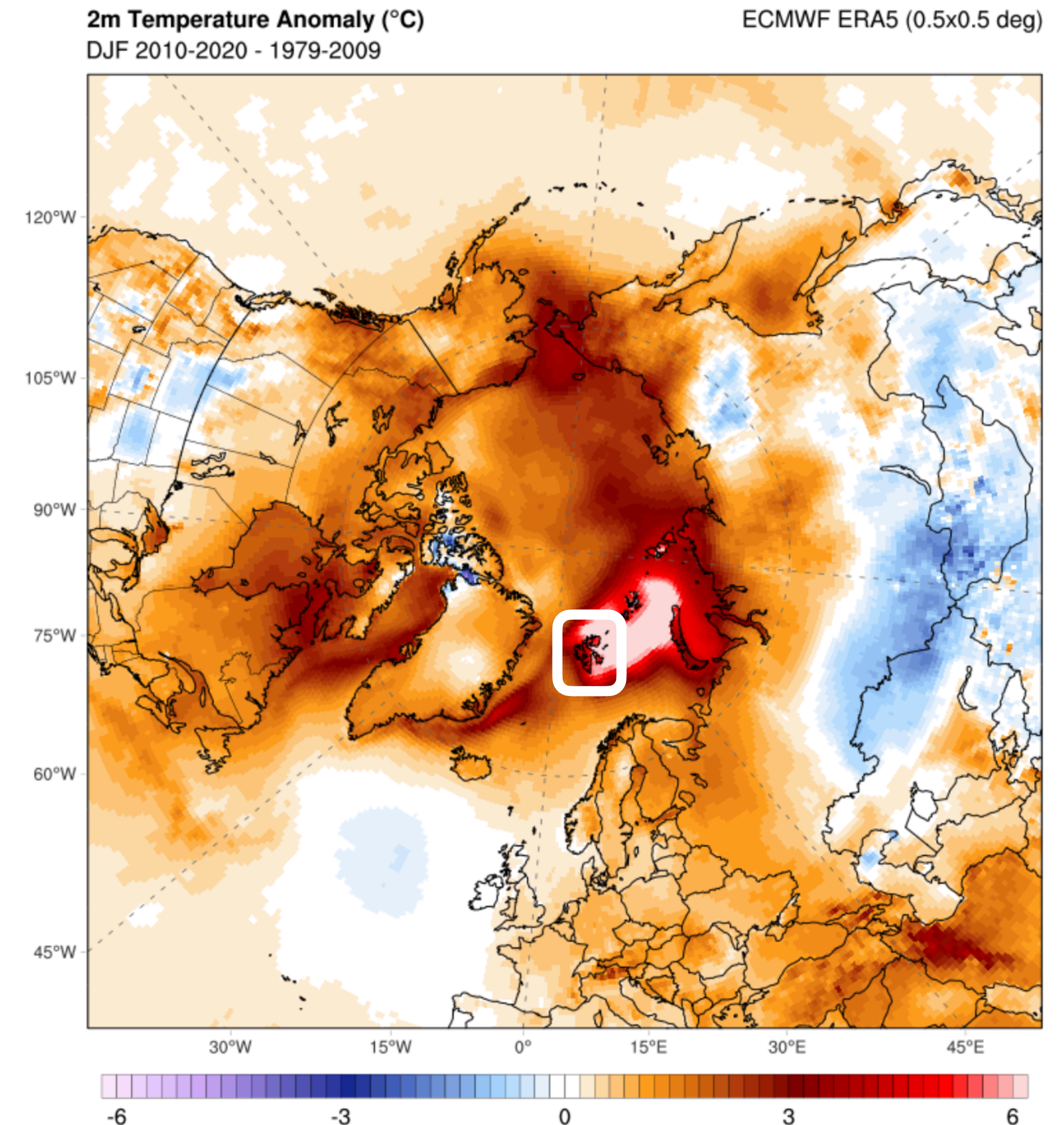
Affected by Sea Ice Decline and Changes in Atmospheric Circulation

picture: Holt  
J. Hancock



# Svalbard and the European Arctic

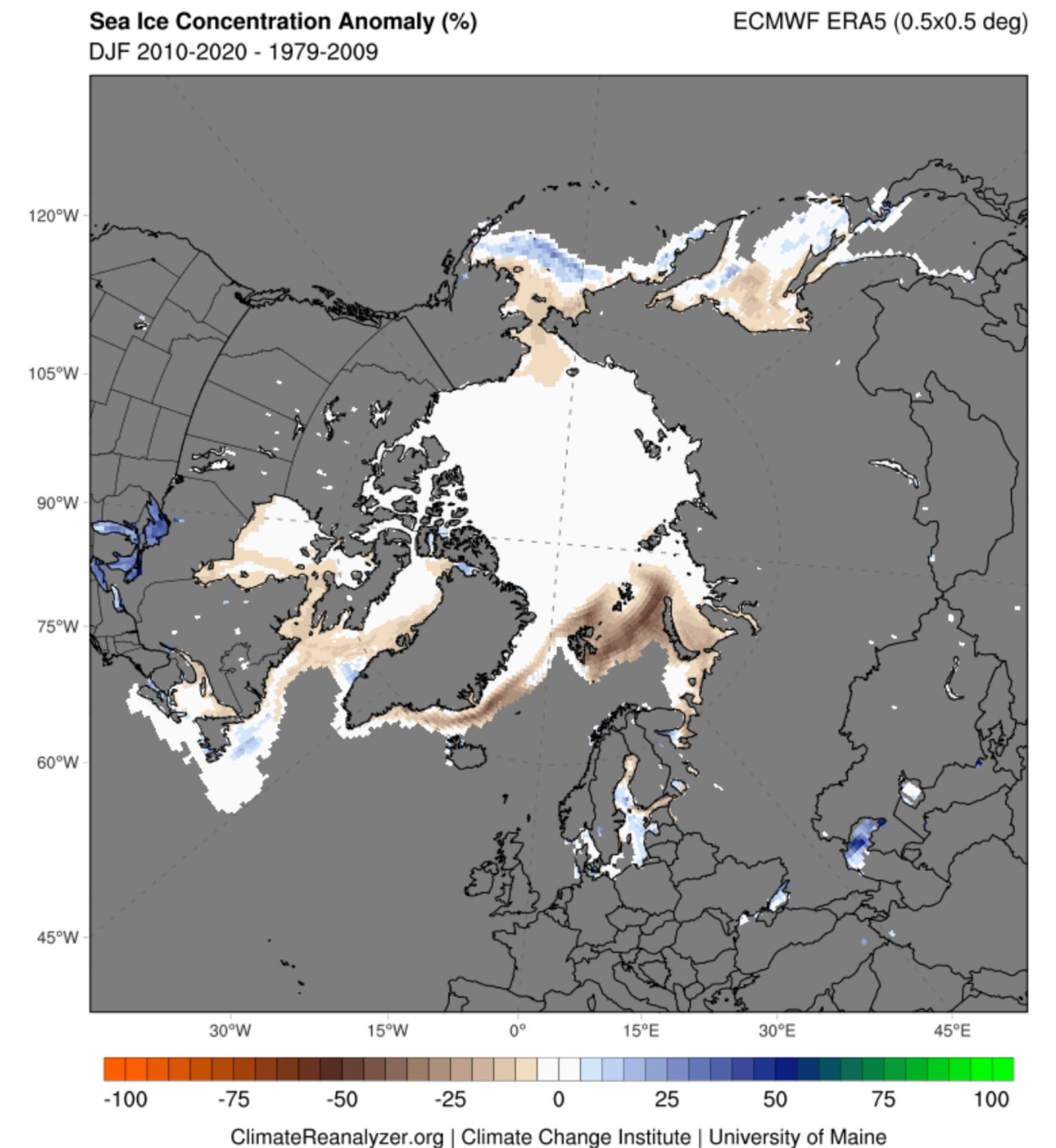
- Svalbard and the Barents Sea are have experienced that fastest winter warming globally
- An approximately 6 °C winter (DJF) warming is observed in Longyearbyen since 1980



# Svalbard and the European Arctic

## Sea ice

- The warming co-occurs with a winter sea ice decrease.

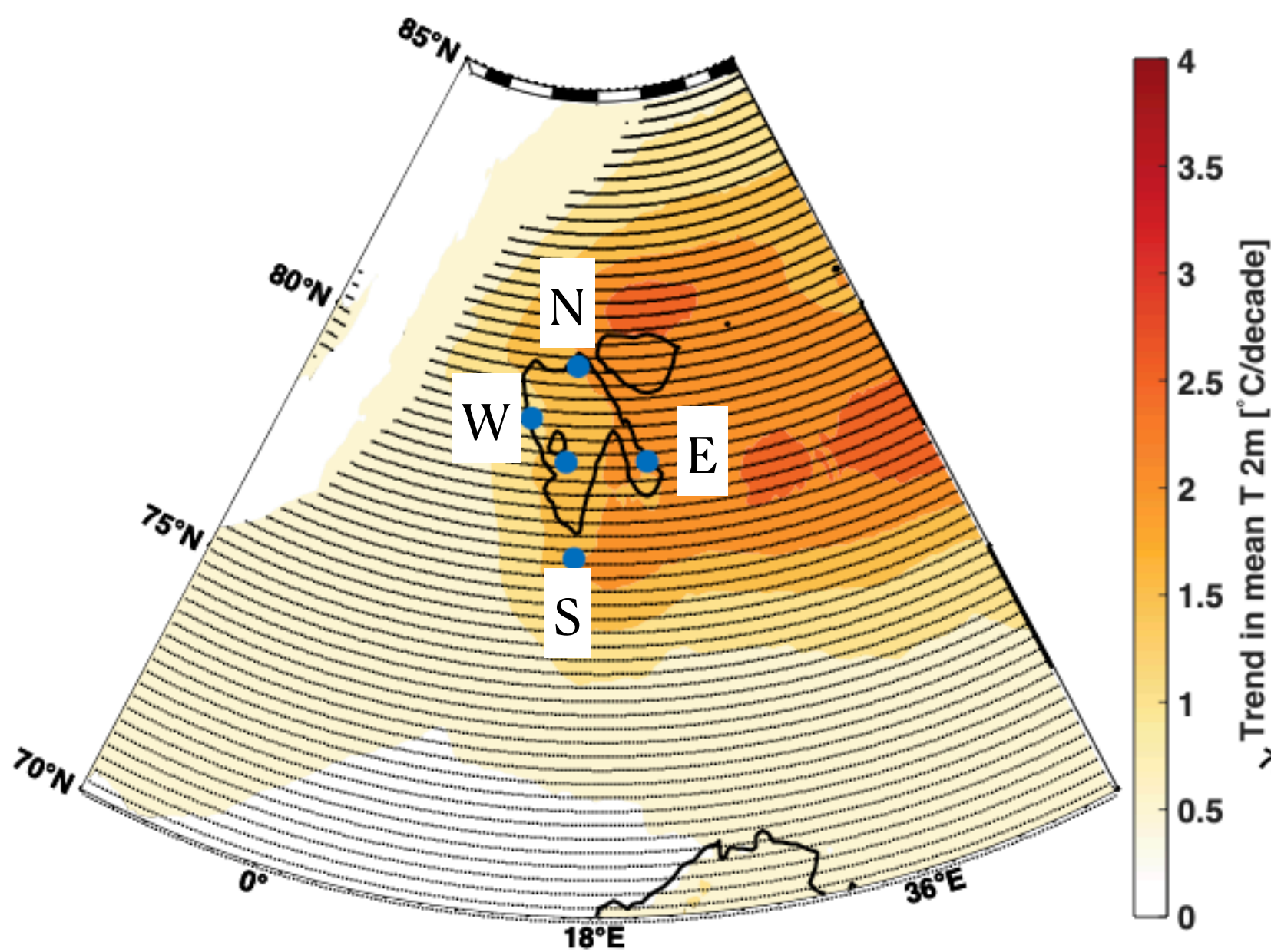




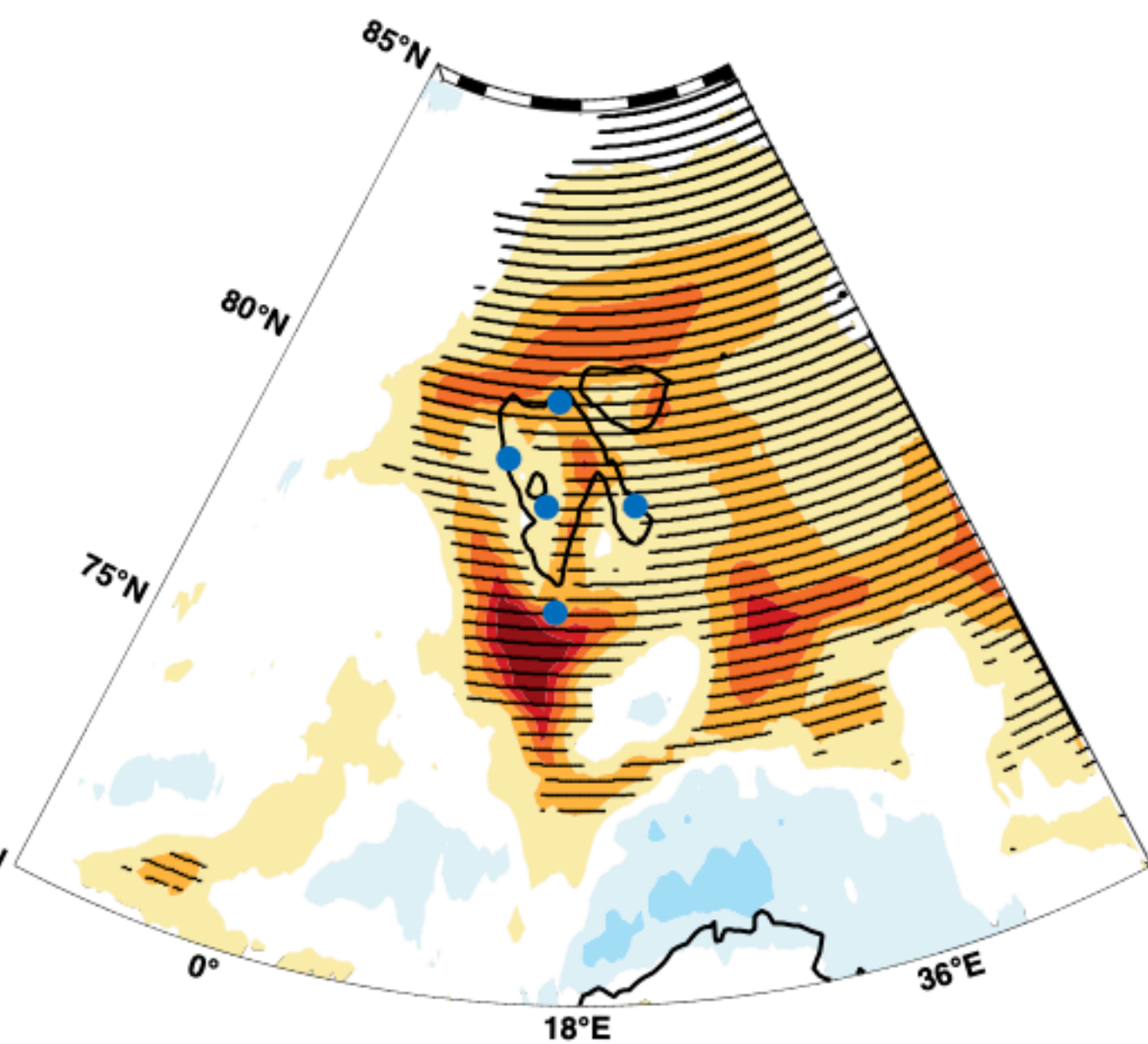
# Regional trends in temperature and precipitation

Extended winter (NDJFM) trends 1979-2020

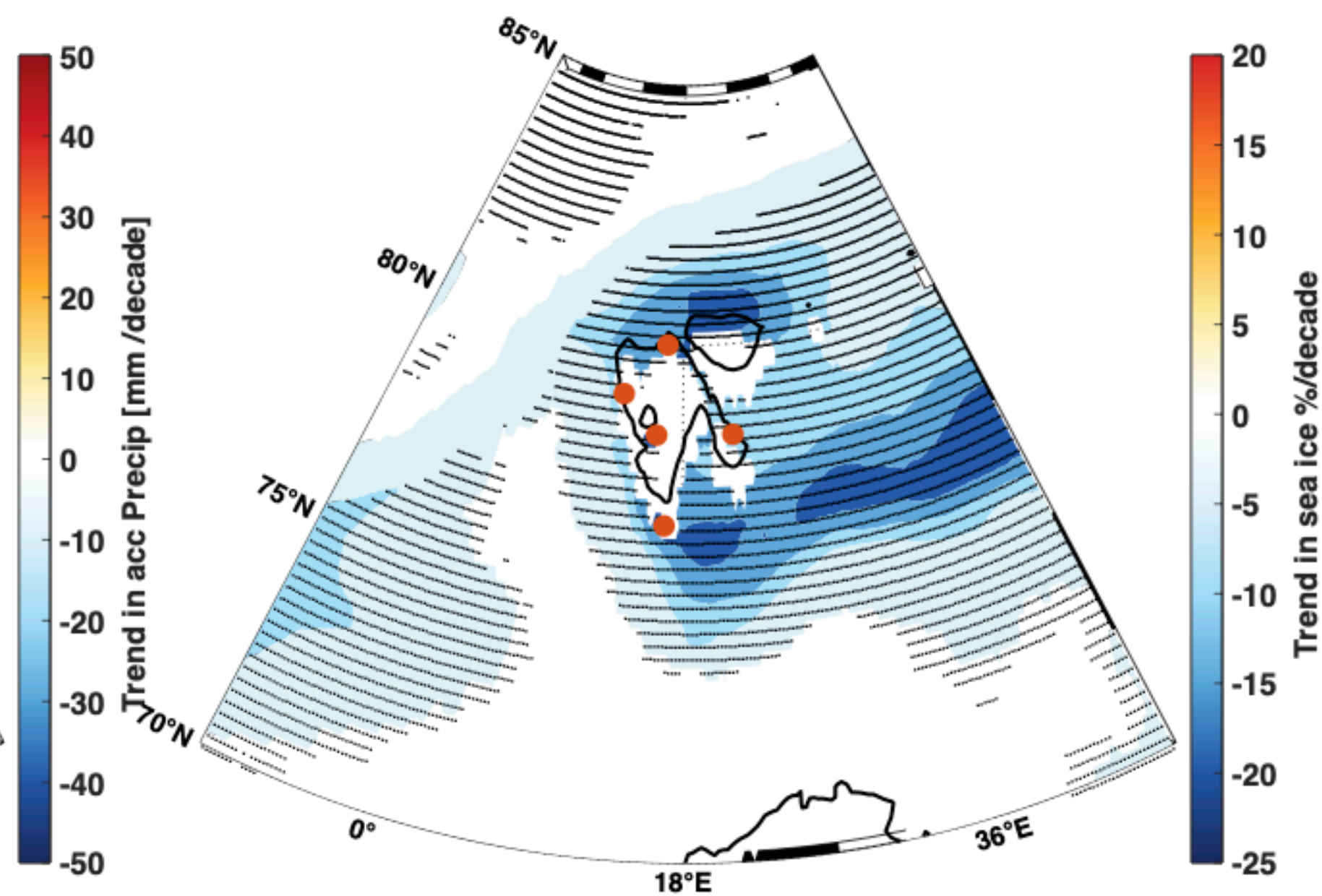
Temperature



Precipitation



Sea Ice



dashes indicate significant trend (95 percentile)



# Svalbard and the European Arctic

## Atmospheric and oceanic poleward heat transport

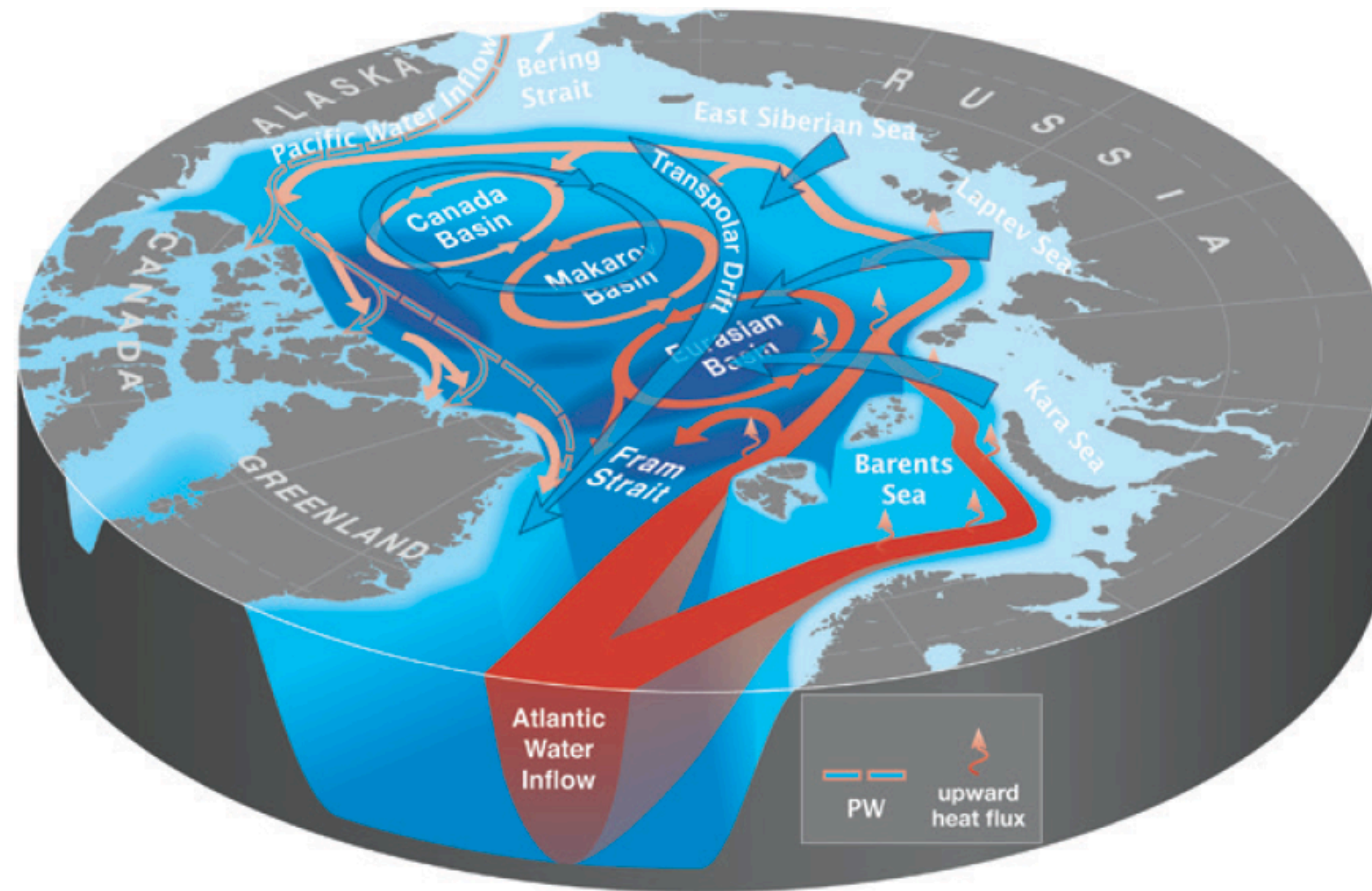
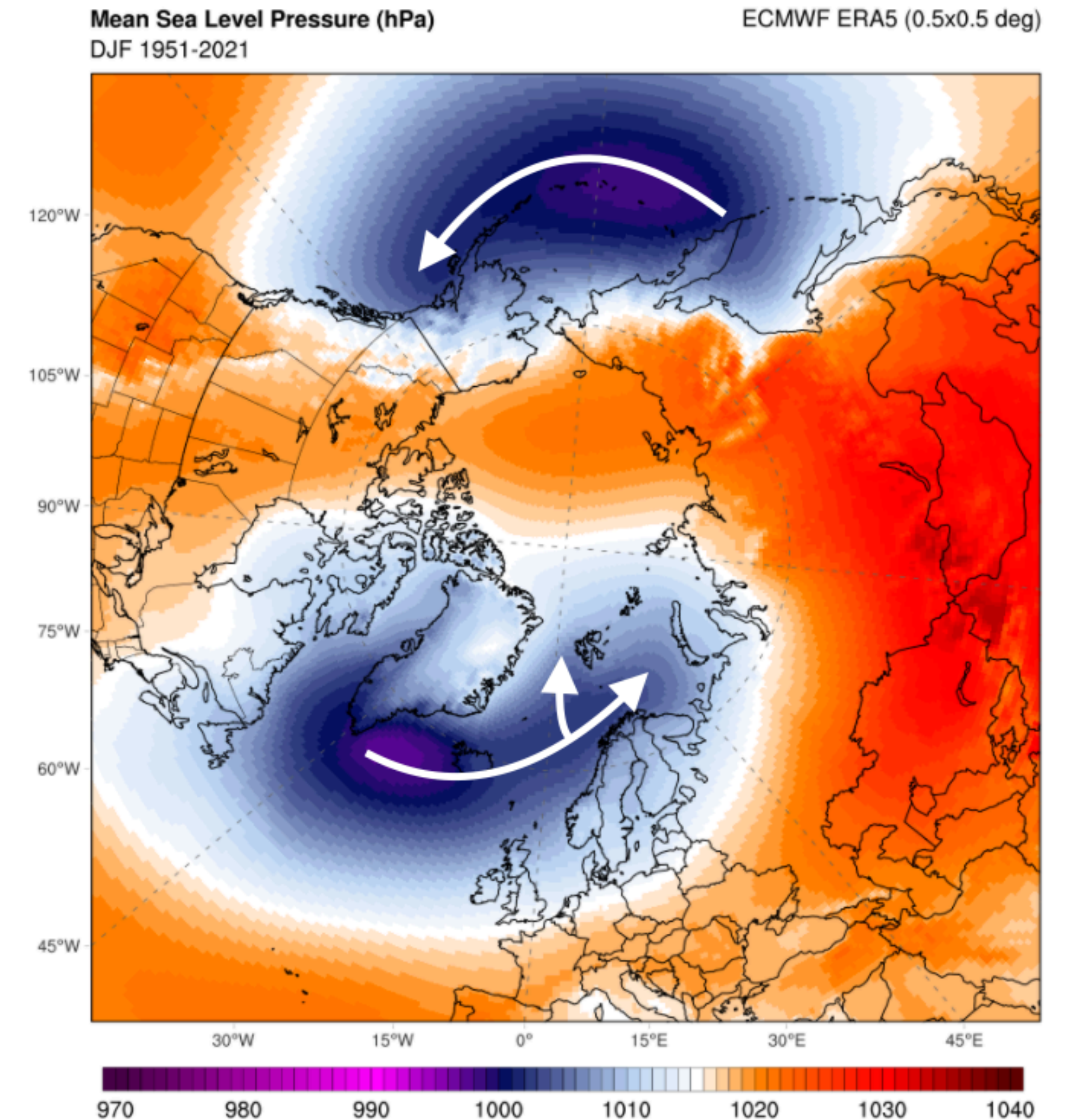


Figure 3 in Carmack et al 2015

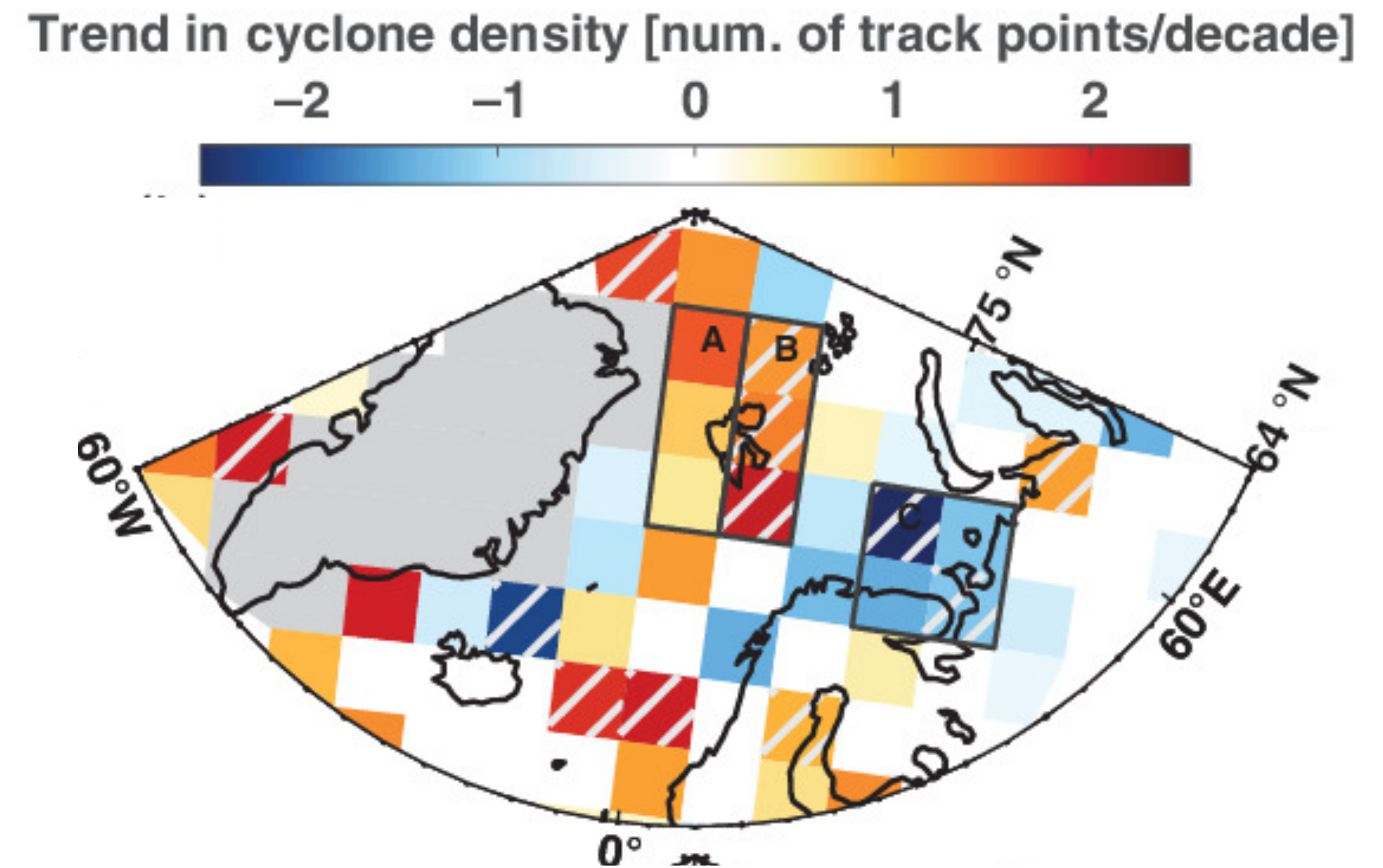




# Svalbard and the European Arctic

## Increasing cyclone densities over Svalbard

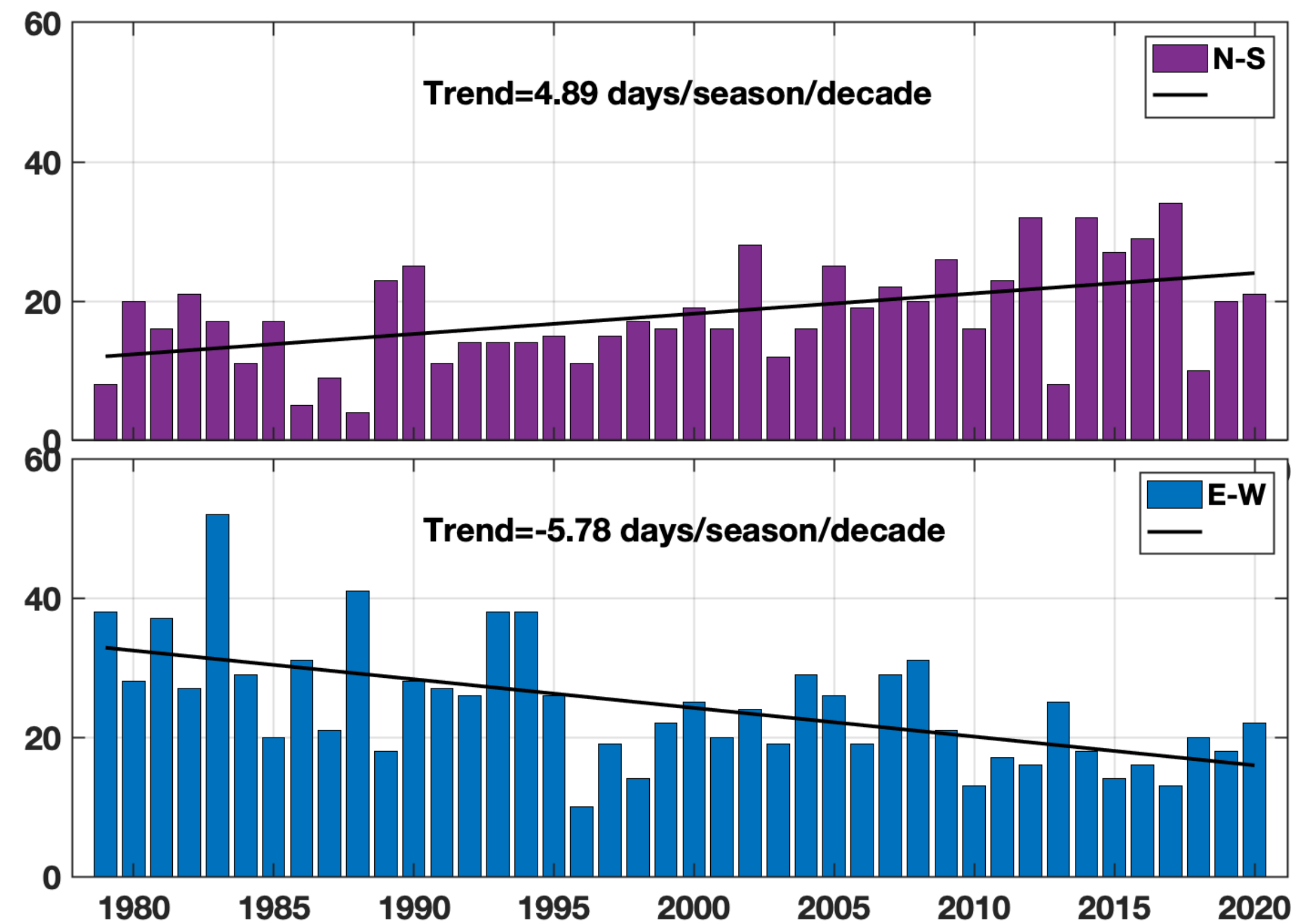
- The position of The North Atlantic storm track controls weather and climate in Svalbard
- An increasing trend in cyclone density over Svalbard and decreasing trend in Southern Barents Sea in the period 1979-2016 (Wickström et al 2020)



# Svalbard and the European Arctic

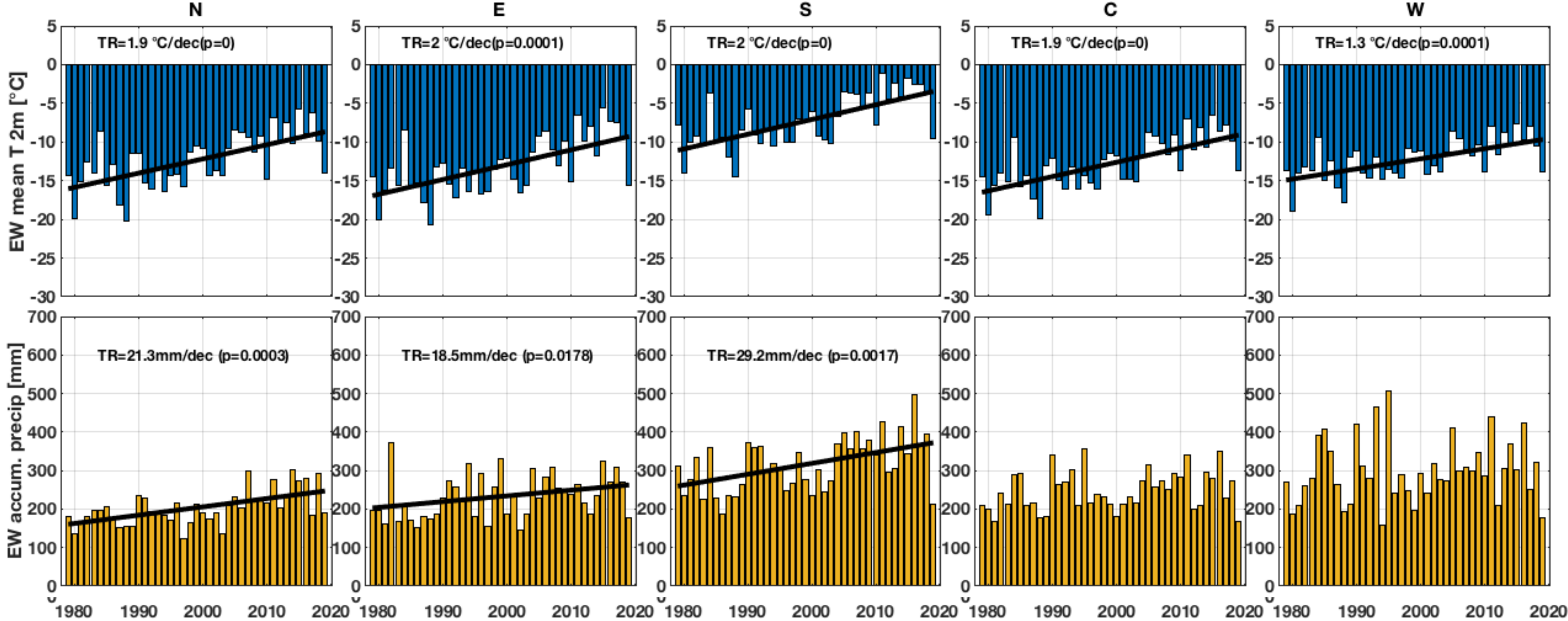
## More meridional wind directions

- The position of The North Atlantic storm track controls weather and climate in Svalbard
- An increasing trend in cyclone density over Svalbard and decreasing trend in Southern Barents Sea in the period 1979-2016 (Wickström et al 2020)
- Increasing trend in zonal wind directions (Niedźwiedź, 2013)



# Regional trends in temperature and precipitation

Extended winter (NDJFM)

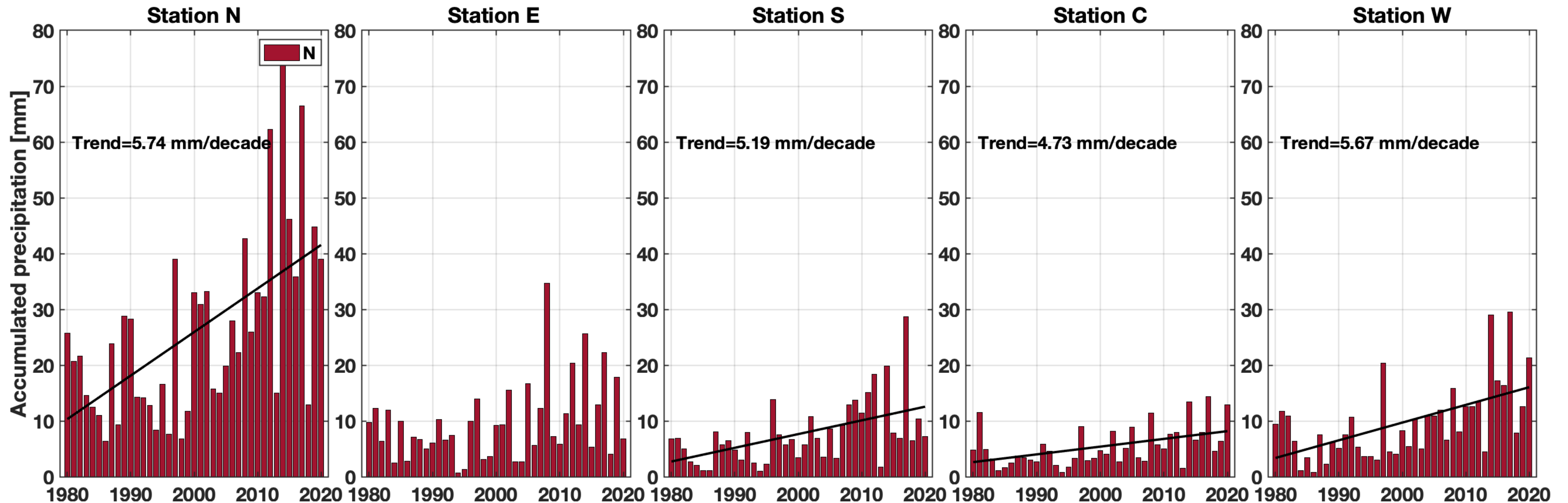




# Regional trends in temperature and precipitation

Which circulation types drive the precipitation changes?

## Large-scale winds from the north

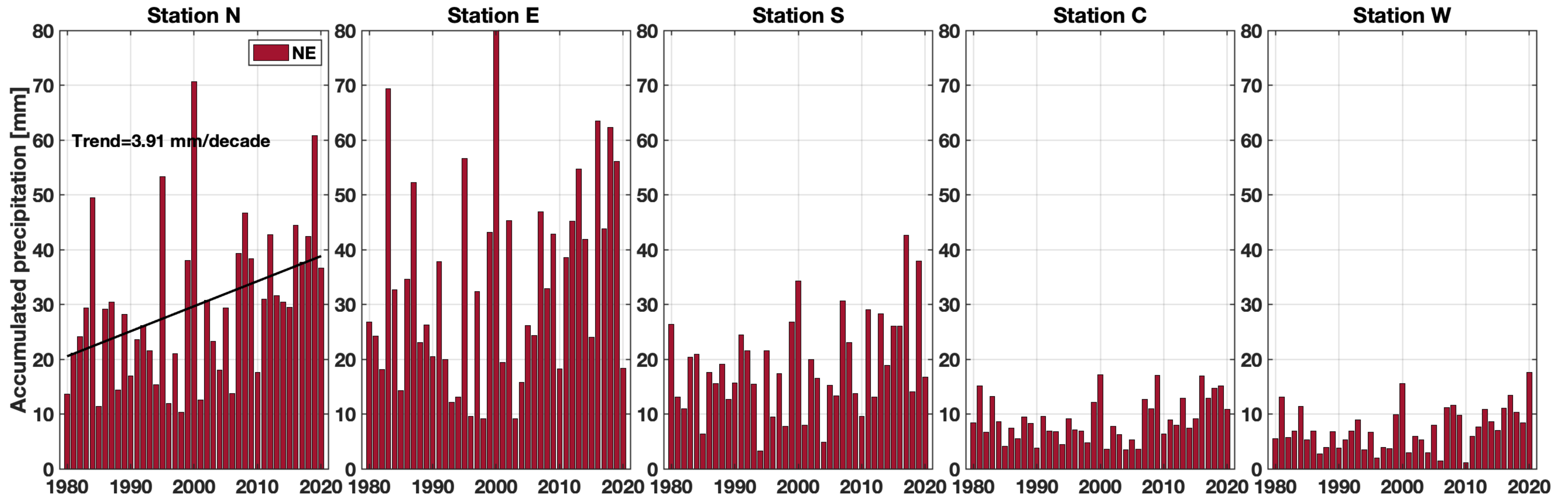




# Regional trends in temperature and precipitation

Which circulation types drive these precipitation changes?

## Large-scale winds from the northeast

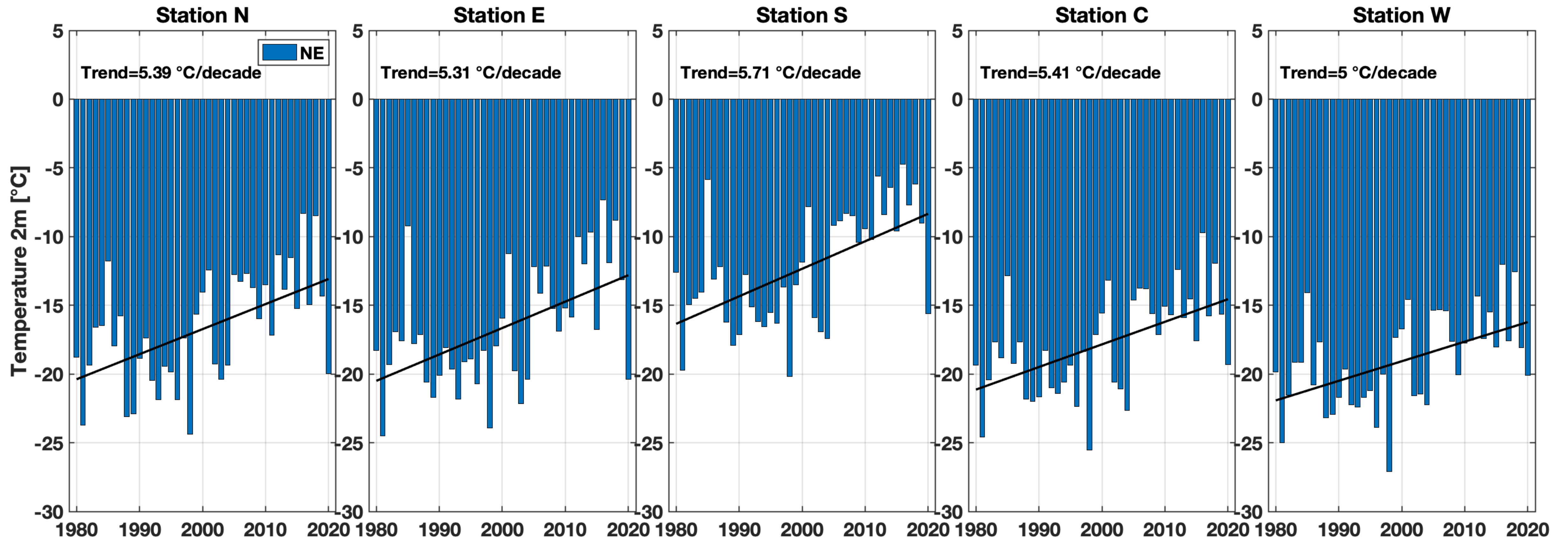




# Regional trends in temperature and precipitation

NE atmospheric circulation contributes most to the warming

## Large-scale winds from the northeast





# Changing air mass or atmospheric circulation?

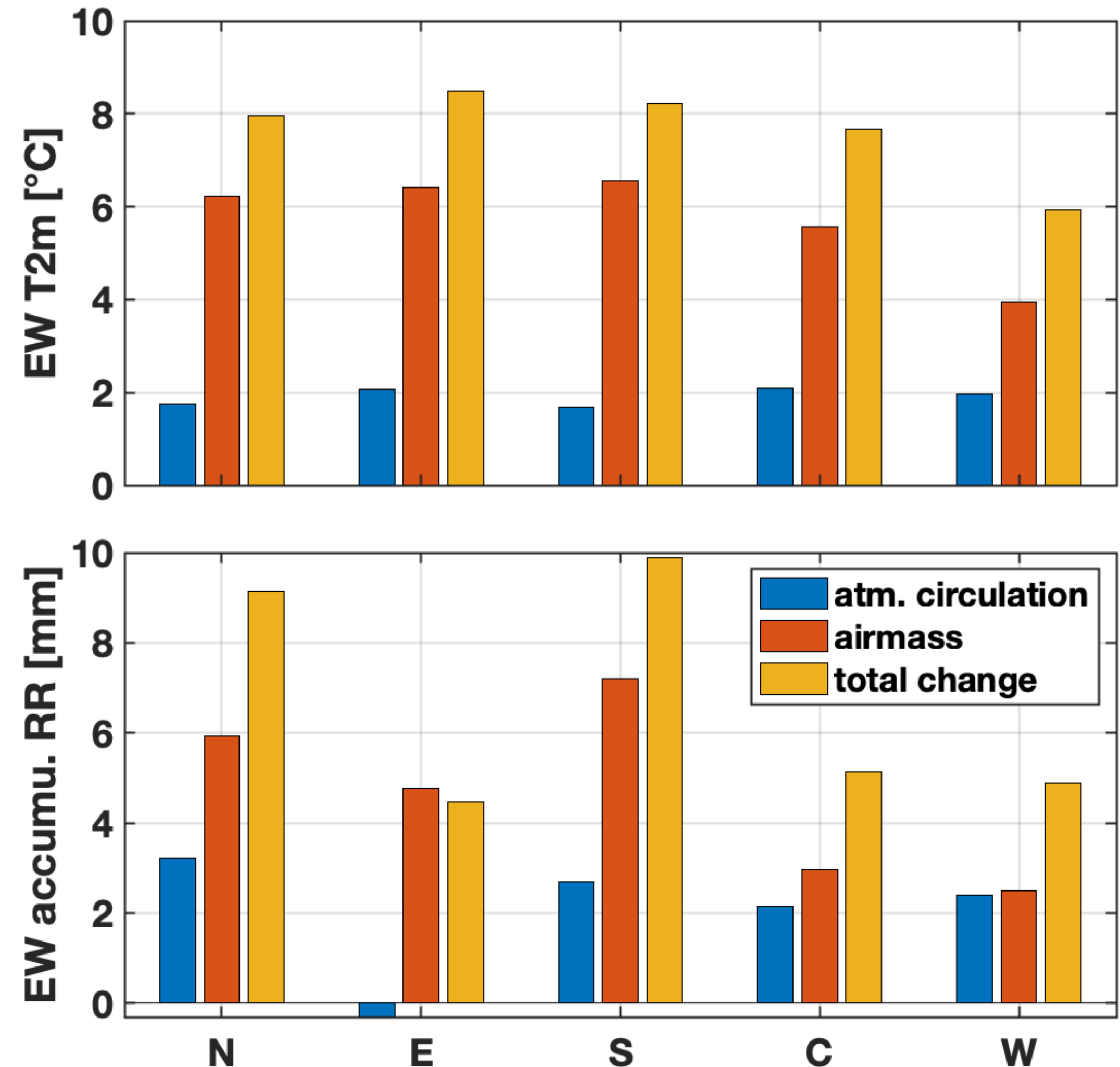
## Temperature and accumulated precipitation

- Temperature and precipitation seems to be driven by changes in airmass properties.
- Precipitation changes have more regional variability

Following Isaksen et. al 2016

$$T_{ac} = \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta f_i \times \underline{T_i}$$

$$T_{am} = \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta T_i \times \underline{f_i}$$





# Changing air mass or atmospheric circulation?

- Temperature and precipitation seems to be driven by changes in airmass properties.
- Precipitation changes have more regional variability.
- Sea ice decrease modifies the upwind conditions and hence the air masses reaching Svalbard.

14 August 2016

**Earth slide**



Jordskred vest for Carolinedalen på Svalbard. Foto: Lufttransport

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## Jordskred på Svalbard

<https://geo365.no/geofarer/jordskred-pa-svalbard/>