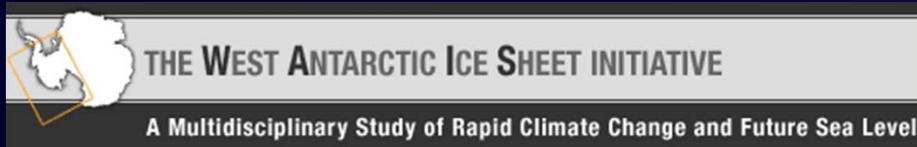


ENSO and SAM Influence on Regional Climate: Antarctic Peninsula vs. West Antarctica

Kyle R. Clem and Ryan L. Fogt

Department of Geography

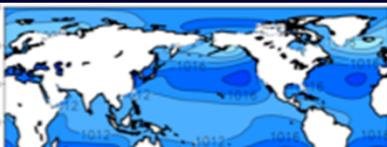
Ohio University, Athens, OH, USA



Overview

1. The Amundsen-Bellingshausen Seas Low (ABSL)
2. ENSO and SAM relationship with ABSL during austral spring (September – November; SON)
3. ENSO and SAM relationship with Antarctic Peninsula climate during SON
4. Significance of combined ENSO/SAM events on regional circulation
5. Varying circulation features associated with warm events across West Antarctica in SON

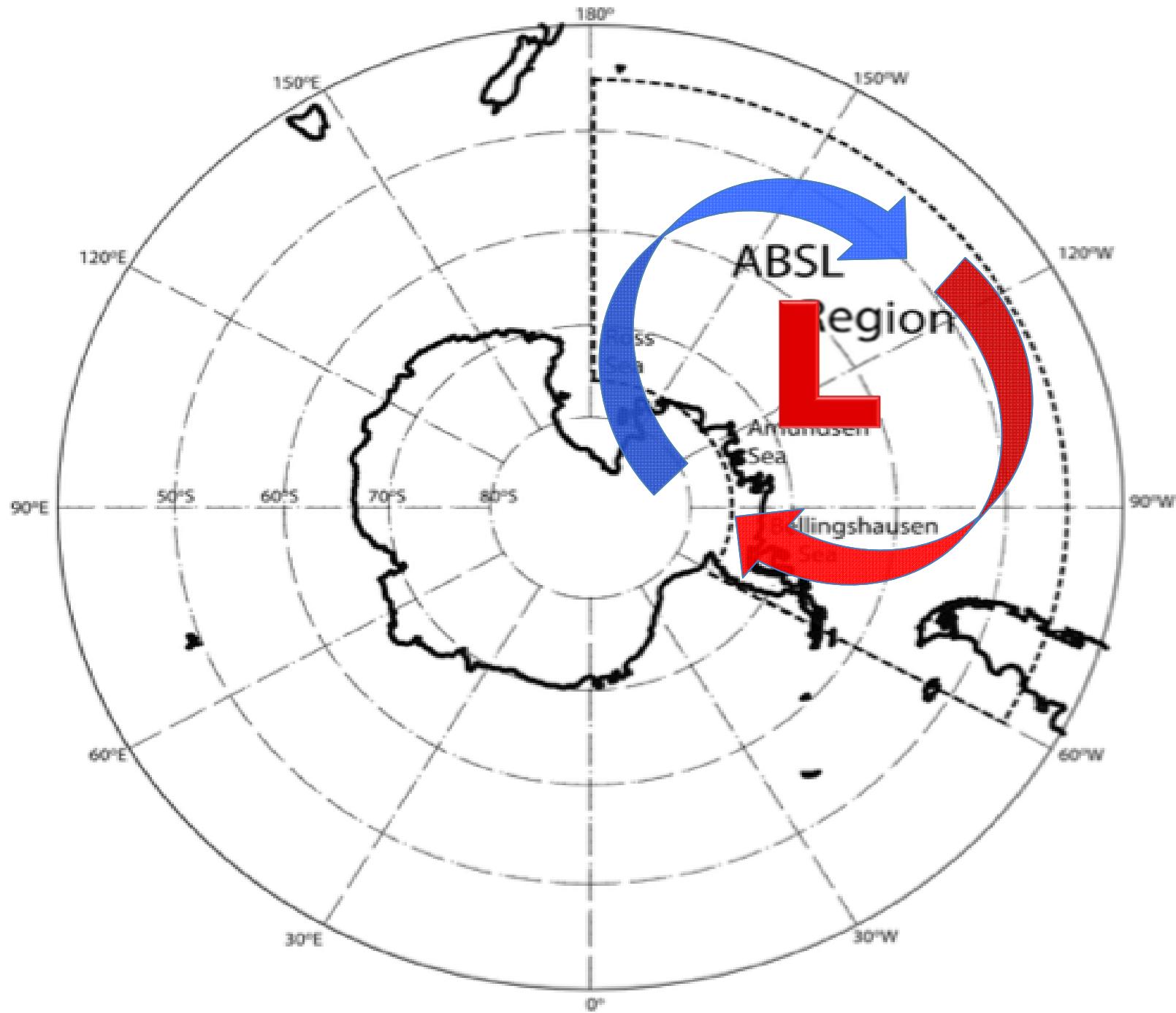
The Amundsen-Bellingshausen Seas Low (ABSL)



***The ABSL is important because:**

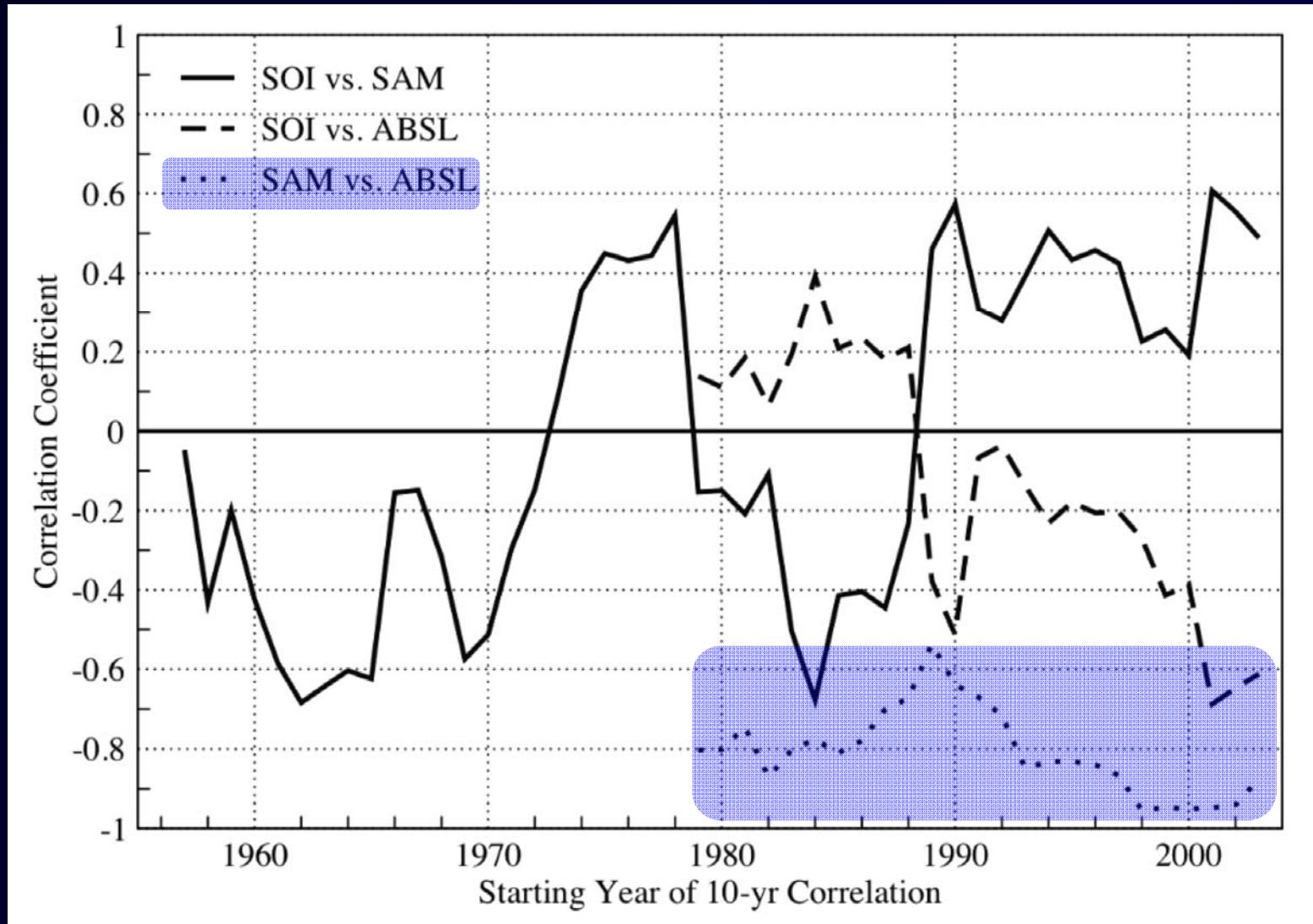
1. It is the dominant atmospheric circulation feature along the coast of West Antarctica
2. Its position and intensity significantly influences temperature advection and sea ice across the Antarctic Peninsula and West Antarctica

high latitude South Pacific (55° - 75° S), mainly across the Amundsen and Bellingshausen Seas (180° - 60° W)



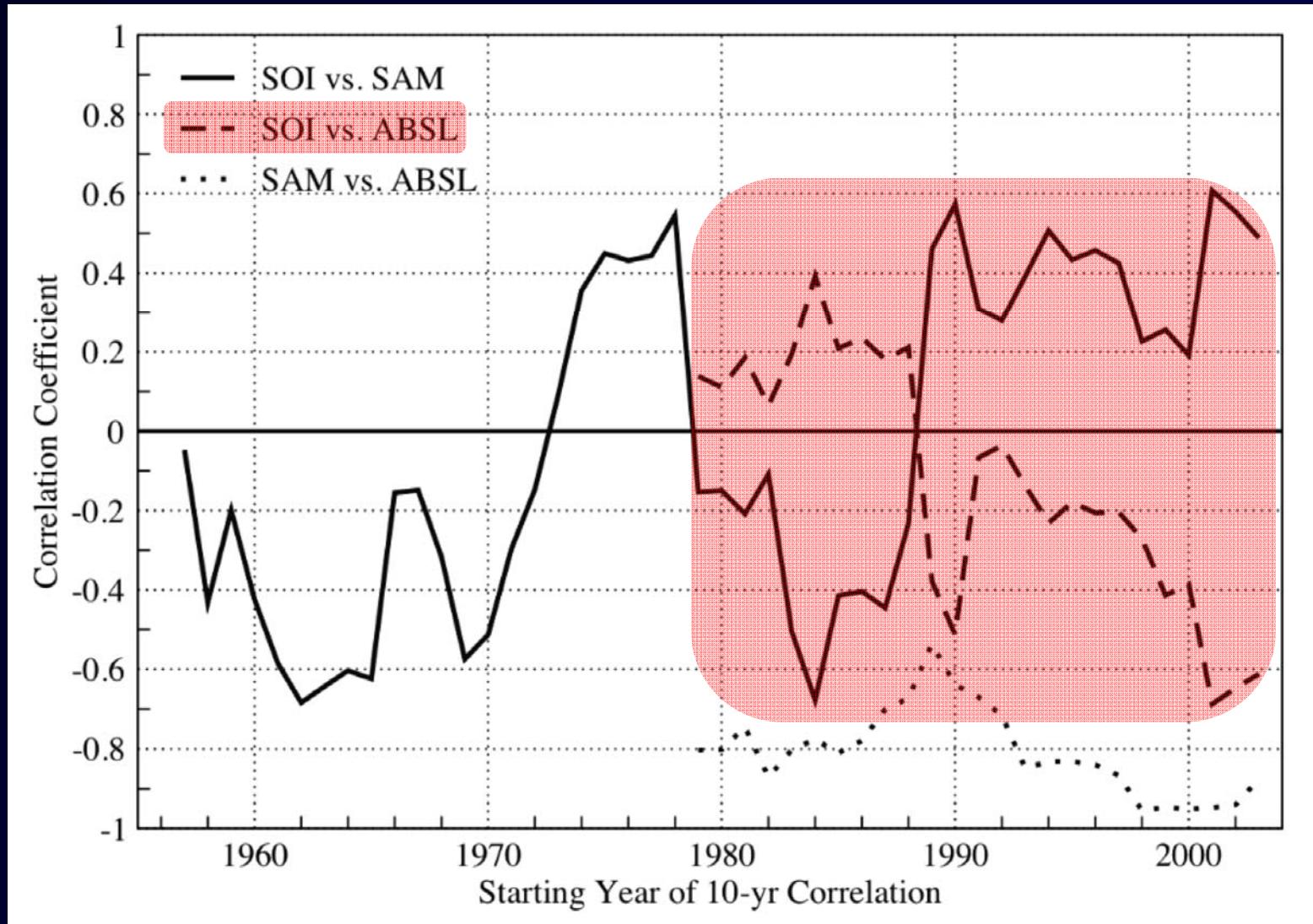
**ENSO and SAM relationship with ABSL
magnitude (minimum pressure) during
SON**

SOI, SAM, and ABSL MSLP 10-Year Running Correlations (SON)



From Clem and Fogt, *JGR*, in press

SOI, SAM, and ABSL MSLP 10-Year Running Correlations (SON)

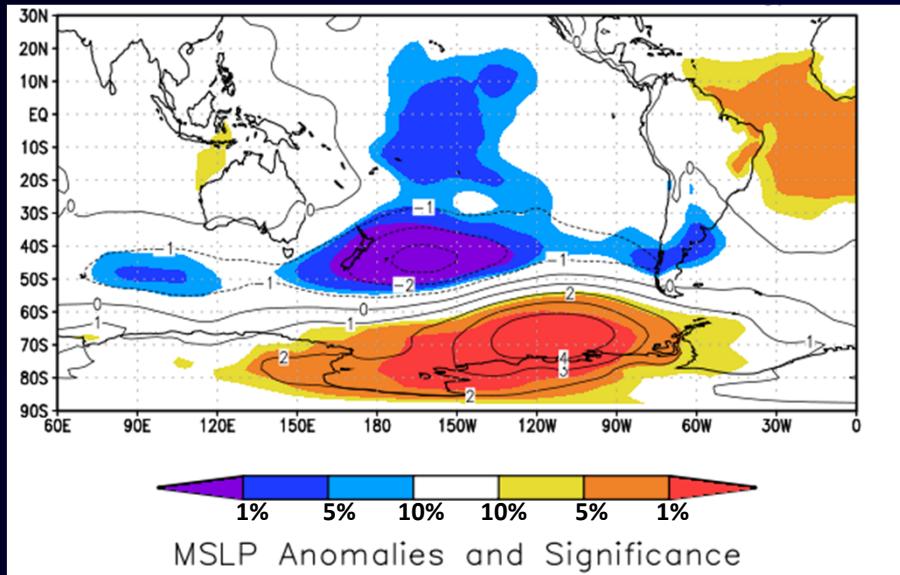


From Clem and Fogt, *JGR*, in press

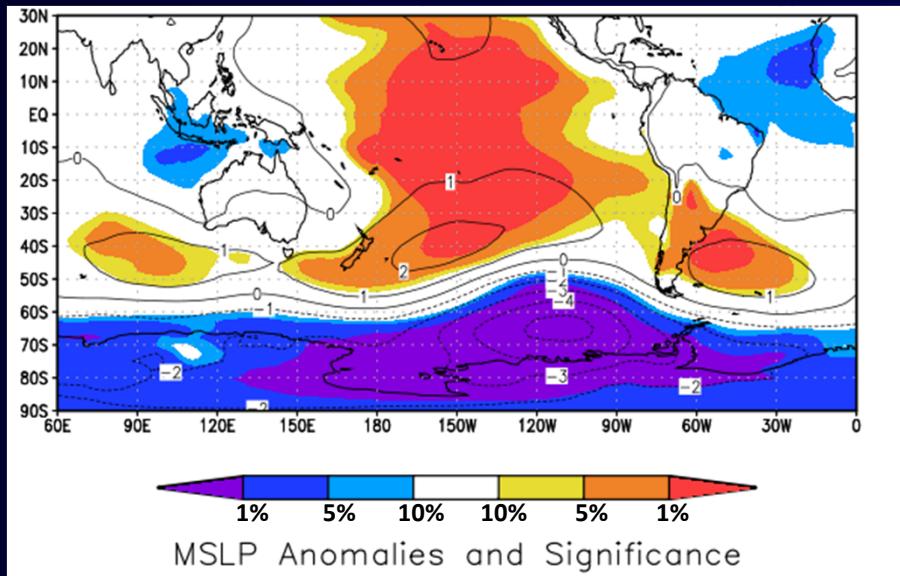
ABSL pressure anomaly composites:

An independent investigation on the atmospheric conditions driving ABSL pressure variations

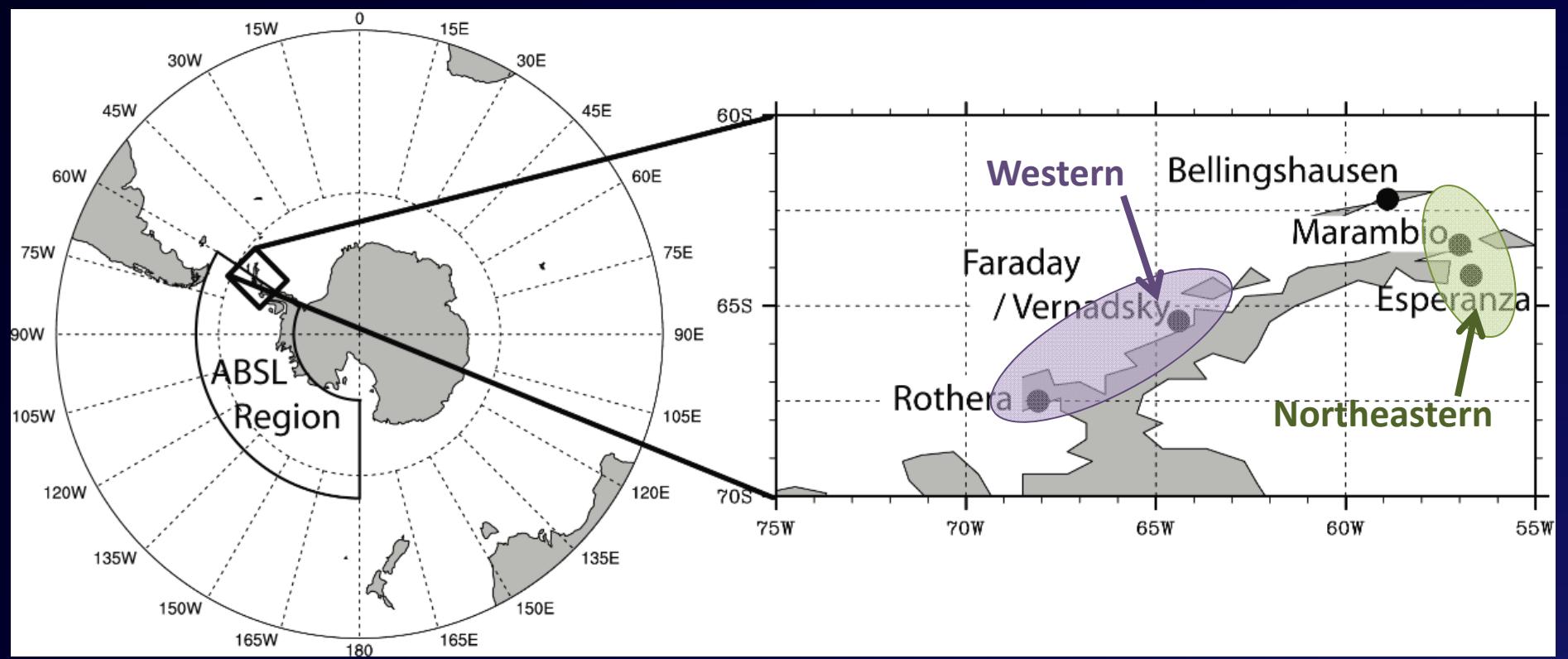
ABSL Weak/Strong Events vs. Climatology (SON)



5 weakest ABSL events



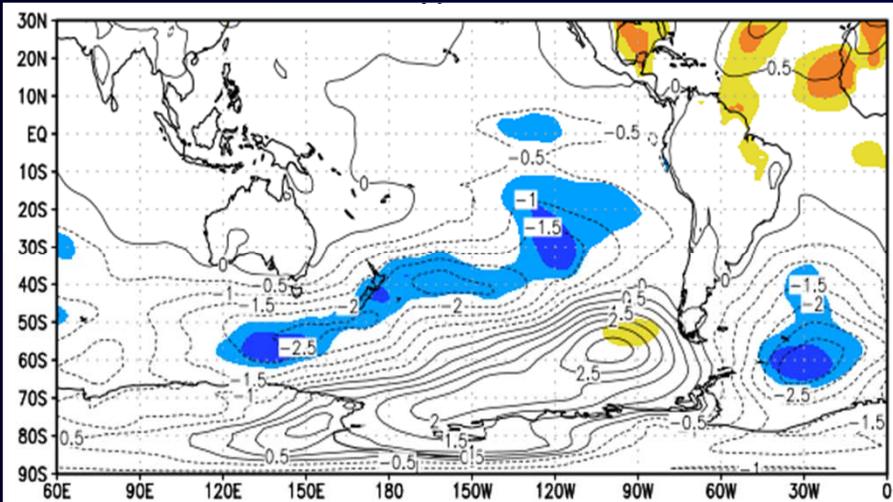
5 strongest ABSL events



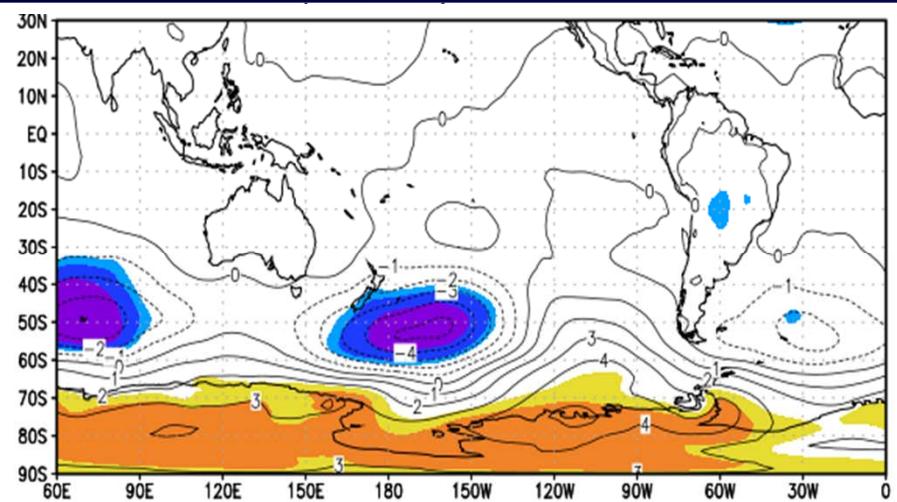
Ant. Peninsula Cold Events vs. Climatology (SON)

MSLP Anomalies

West Peninsula



Northeast Peninsula



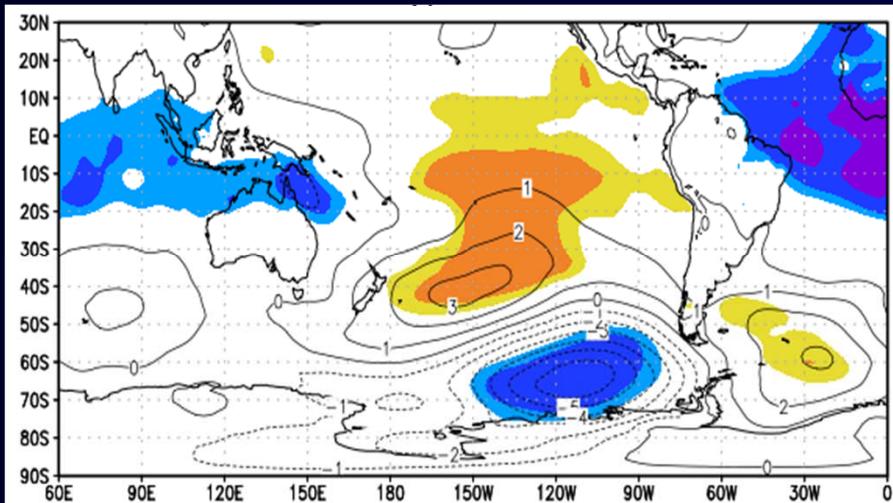
Significance

Modified from Clem and Fogt, *JGR*, in press

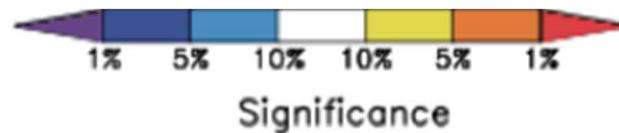
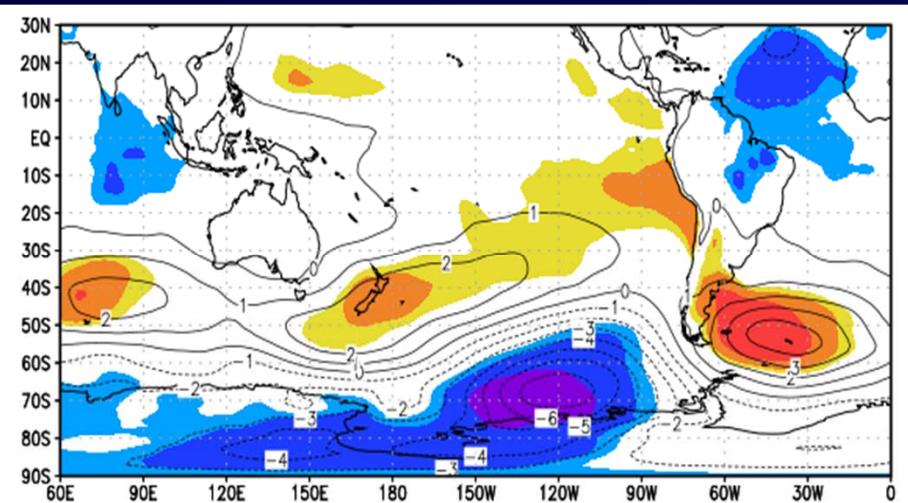
Ant. Peninsula Warm Events vs. Climatology (SON)

MSLP Anomalies

West Peninsula



Northeast Peninsula



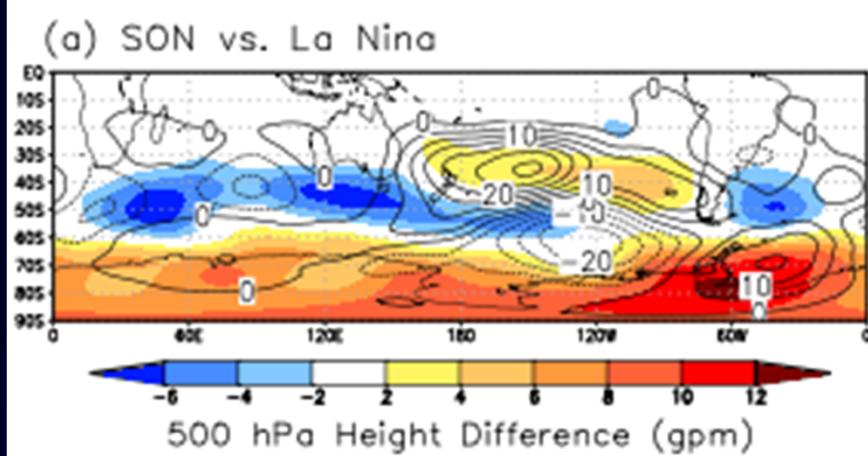
Modified from Clem and Fogt, *JGR*, in press

Significance of ENSO/SAM combinations:

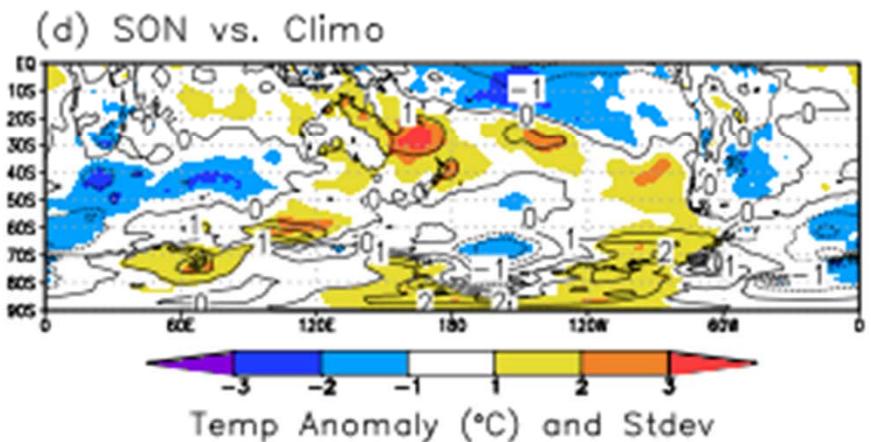
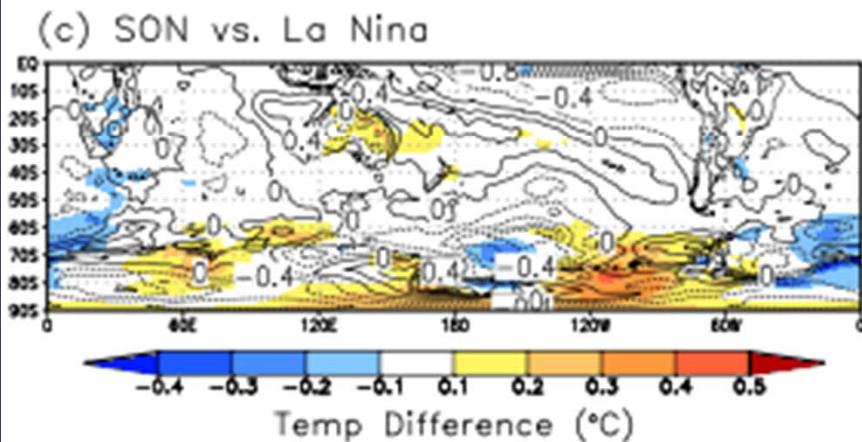
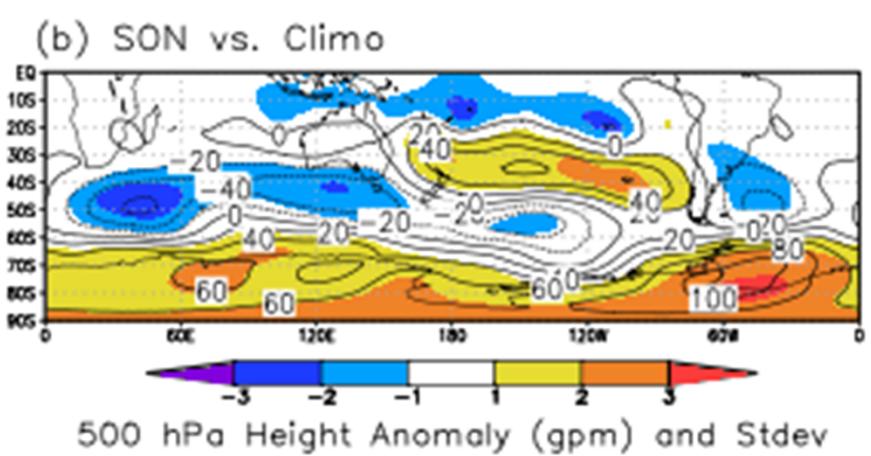
Case study of 1988 SON La Niña/SAM-

1988 La Niña/SAM- Anomalies and Significance

Compared to SON La Niña



Compared to SON Climatology



Modified from Clem and Fogt, *JGR*, in press

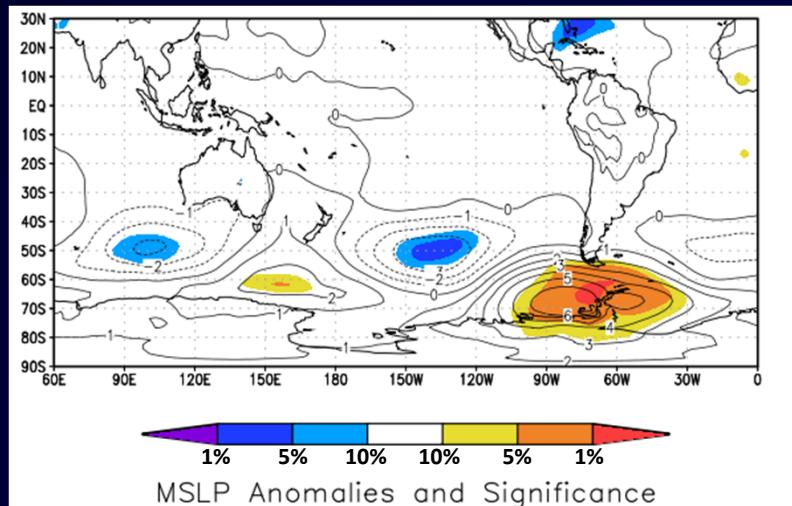
West Antarctica temperature anomaly composites:

**An independent investigation on the atmospheric
conditions driving WAIS surface temperature
variations**

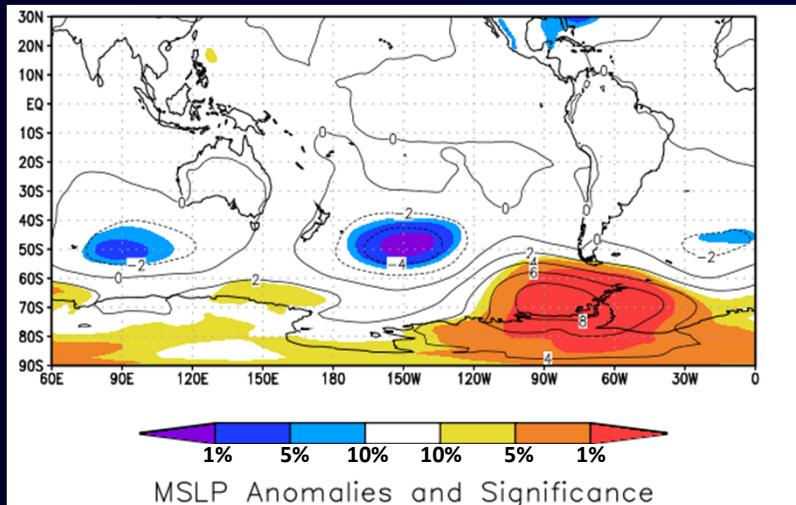
West Antarctica Warm Events vs. Climatology (SON)

Mean Sea
Level Pressure
(MSLP)

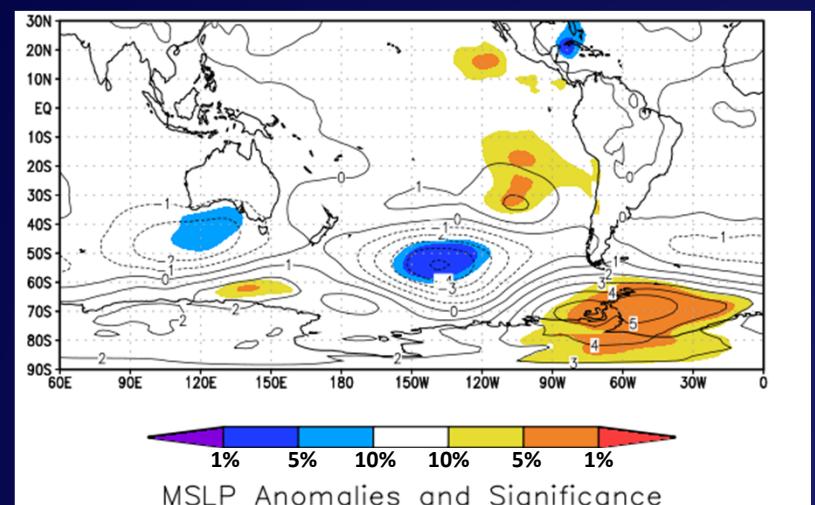
72°S-85.5°S, 75°W-156°W (ALL)



115.5°W-156°W (Western)



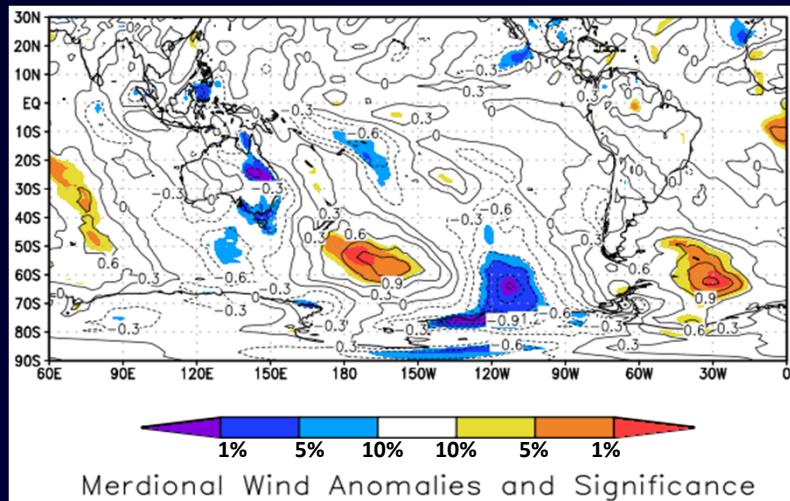
75°W-115.5°W (Eastern)



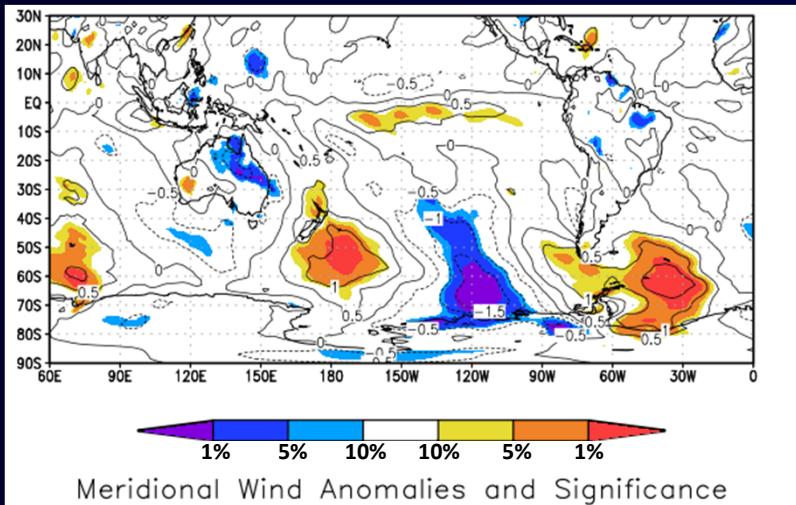
West Antarctica Warm Events vs. Climatology (SON)

72°S-85.5°S, 75°W-156°W (ALL)

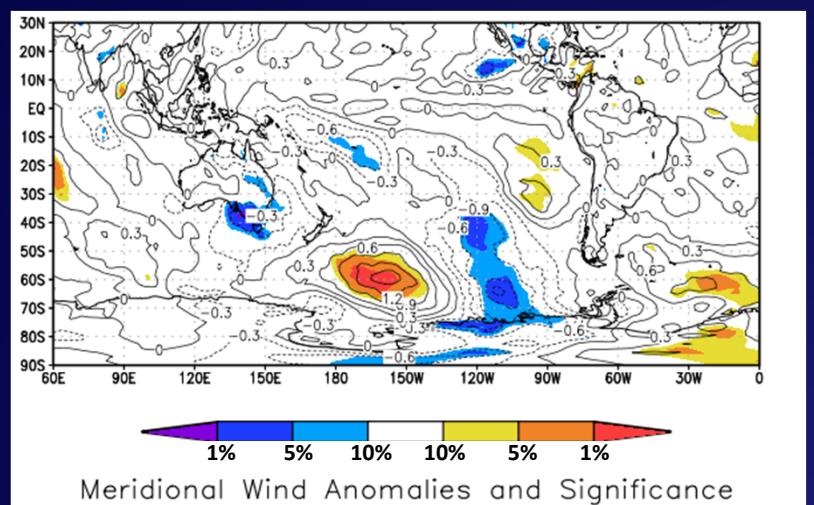
Meridional Wind



115.5°W-156°W (Western)



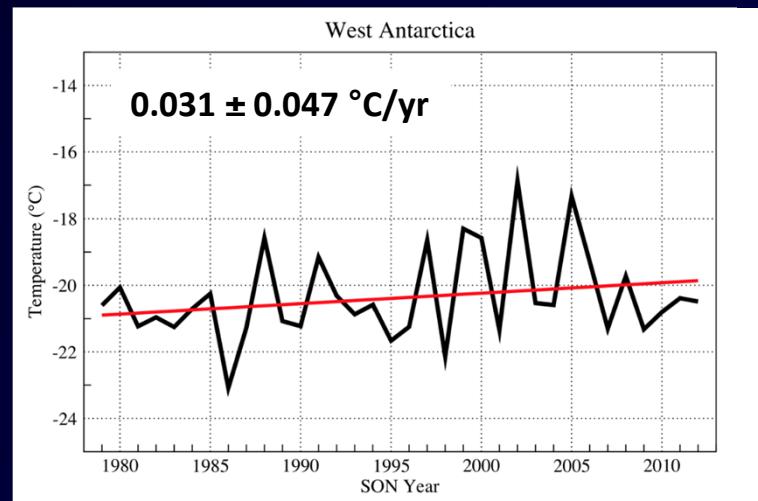
75°W-115.5°W (Eastern)



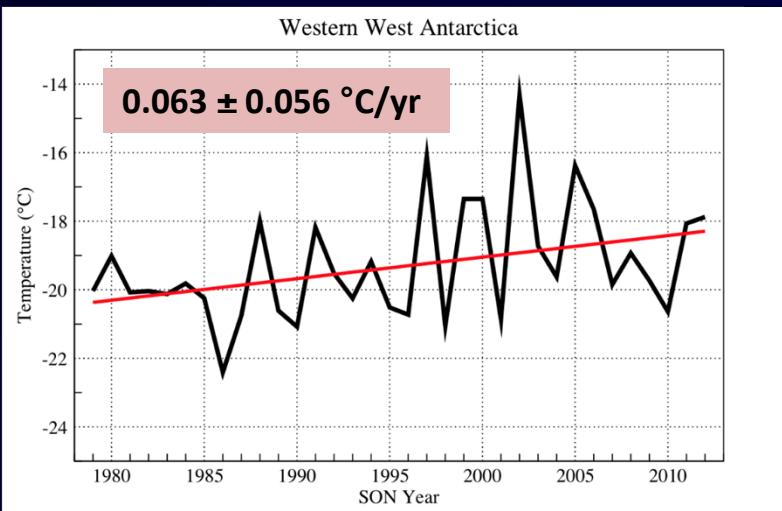
West Antarctica ERA-Int. Temperature Trends (SON)

1979-2012
Temperature
&
Slope \pm 95% CI

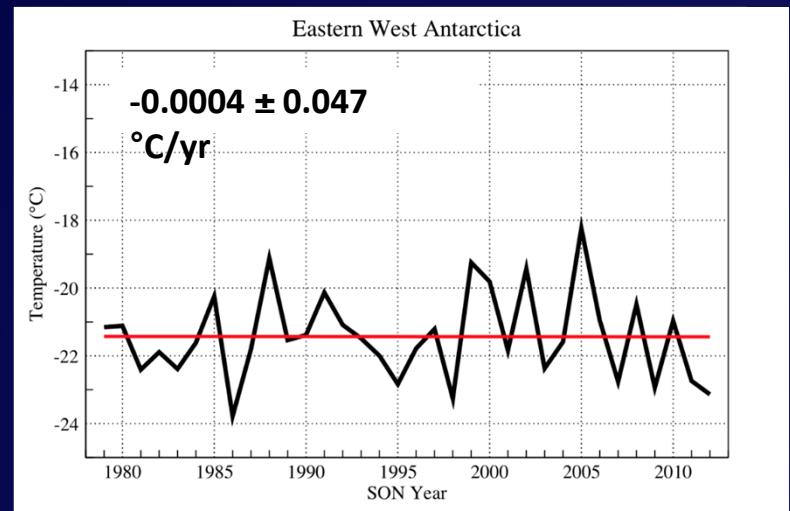
72°S-85.5°S, 75°W-156°W (ALL)



115.5°W-156°W (Western)



75°W-115.5°W (Eastern)



Summary

1. The ENSO/SAM phase relationship in SON is related to the ENSO/ABSL magnitude relationship
2. ENSO has a persistent relationship with W. Peninsula temperatures in SON
3. SAM has a persistent relationship with N.E. Peninsula temperatures in SON
4. More work is needed to determine the role of the tropics in the warmest SON events across West Antarctica
5. The **location** of the regional circulation anomalies plays a greater role than their magnitude in driving SON temperature variations across West Antarctica

Thank You!

Questions down the road? Email me at
kc268406@ohio.edu

- ABSL: 55°S-75°S, 180°W-60°W
 - Weakest: 1980, 2002, 1992, 1991, 1994
 - Strongest: 2010, 1998, 1999, 1989, 2008
- W. Peninsula: Faraday, Rothera
 - Warm: 2008, 2010, 1989, 1985, 1988
 - Cold: 1982, 1987, 1980, 1981, 1986
- N.E. Peninsula: Esperanza, Marambio
 - Warm: 2001, 2008, 2010, 2005, 1985
 - Cold: 1997, 1980, 1994, 2007, 1979
- W. Ant (all): 72°S-85.5°S, 75°W-156°W
 - Warm: 2002, 2005, 1999, 2000
 - Cold: 1986, 1998, 1995, 2001
- W. Ant (west): 115.5°W-156°W
 - Warm: 2002, 1997, 2005, 2000
 - Cold: 1986, 1990, 2001, 1998
- W. Ant (east): 75°W-115.5°W
 - Warm: 2005, 1988, 1999, 2002
 - Cold: 1986, 1998, 2012, 2009