

1 Overview

- <u>A German research consortium to investigate the changing</u> Arctic climate
- Transregional Collaborative Research Center (TR 172) funded by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
- Phase I (January 2016 December 2019)

- Overarching scientific objectives:
 - Identify, investigate, and evaluate key processes contributing to Arctic Amplification
 - Improve understanding of major feedback mechanisms, and • Quantify their relative importance for Arctic Amplification

- Focus on atmospheric and surface processes
- Combination of observational and modeling studies to improve future projections of Arctic climate

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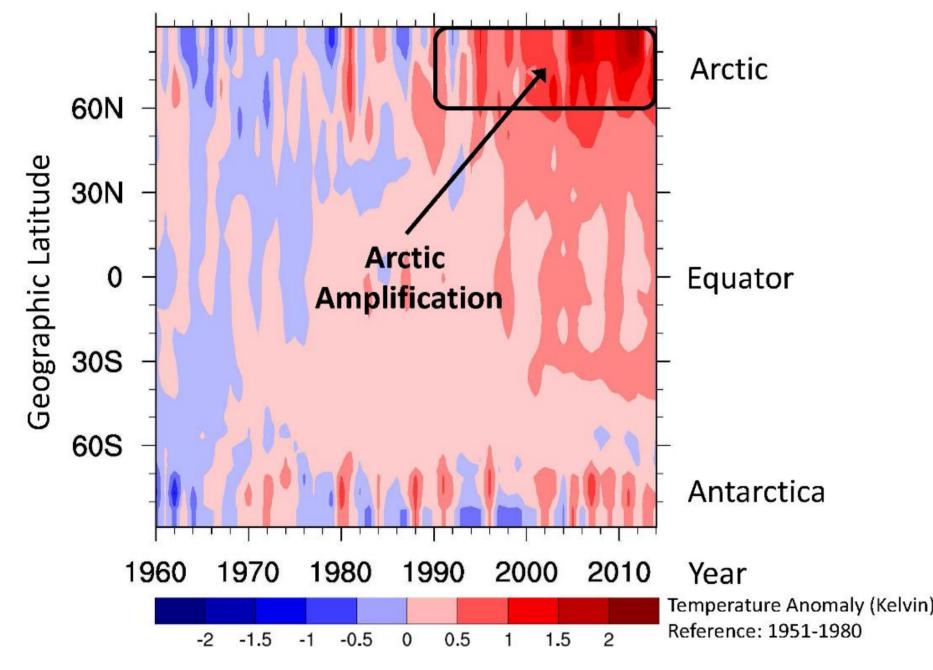






Leibniz Institute for **Tropospheric Research**

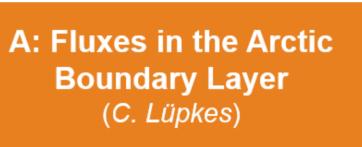
2 Arctic Amplification



- Remarkable increase of near-surface air temperature in the Arctic within last 25 years which exceeds global warming by a factor of 2-3
- Arctic sea ice has declined intensively and its thickness is shrinking Coupled regional and global models do not yet reproduce

3 Project Structure

- 5 major scientific focus areas
- 19 scientific sub-projects
- 29 PhD students, 11 Postdocs



A01: Radiation fluxes (ship) A02: Energy budget (balloon) A03: Energy fluxes (aircraft)

E: Integration &

Synthesis

(S. Crewell)

B: Clouds, Aerosols & Water Vapour (A. Macke & J. Notholt) B01: Cloud & TOA reflectiance retrieval (satellite) B02: Aerosol & surface reflectance retrieval (satellite) B03: Mixed-phase clouds (aircraft) B04: Aerosols & cloud formation (ship) B05: Water vapour climatology (satellite) B06: Water vapour, aerosols & thin clouds (ship)

D: Atmospheric **Circulation & Transport** (A. Rinke)

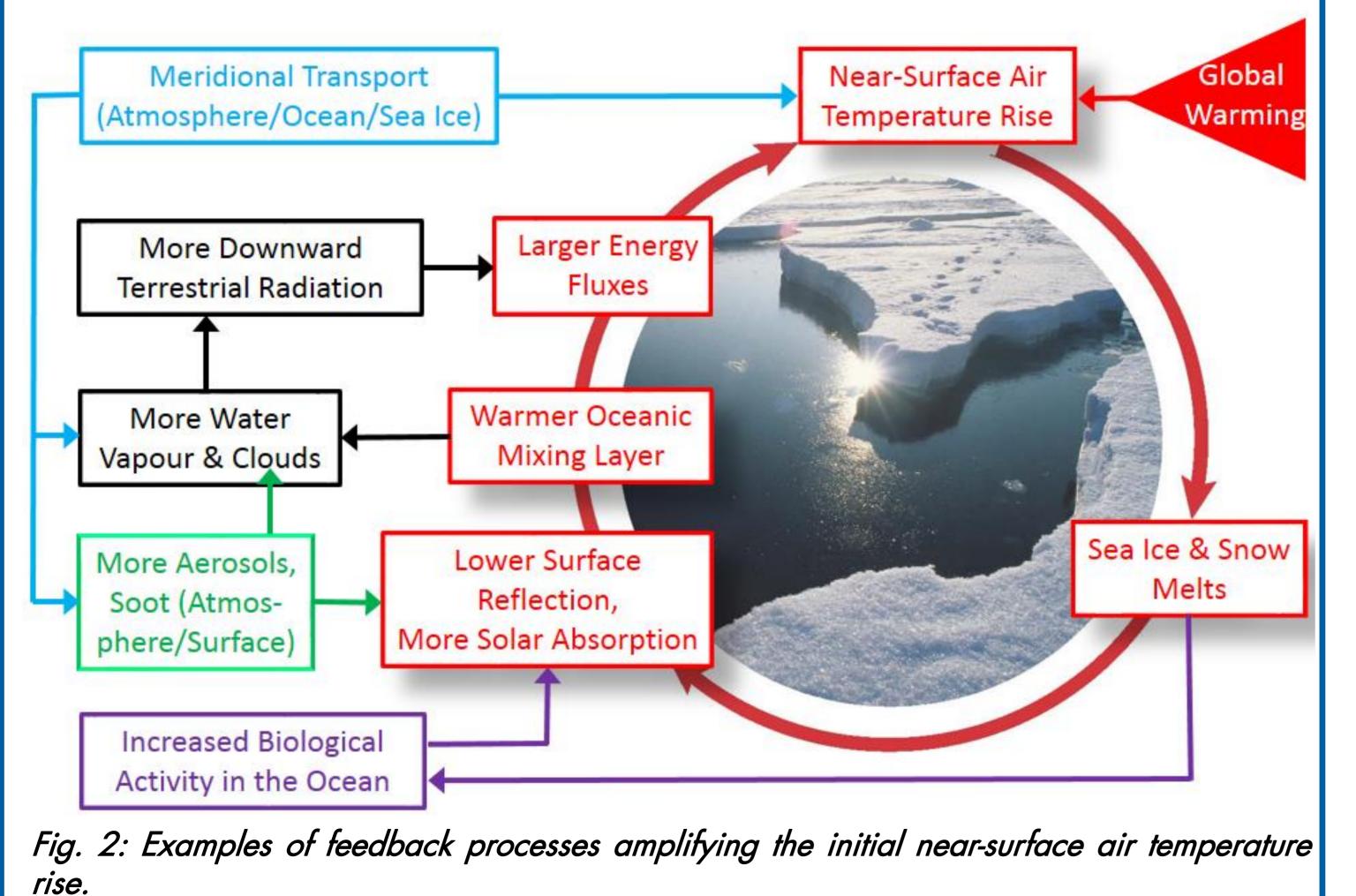
D01: Atmospheric large-scale

Fig. 1: Temperature anomaly (in Kelvin, zonal and annual mean) with respect to 1951-1980 mean. Data are provided by NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies Team.

unambiguously drastic changes in Arctic climate parameters

<u>Peculiarities and feedback processes in the Artic –</u>

- A Complexity to be Understood
- Surface albedo effect is already well-explored (red)
- Meridional atmospheric and oceanic transport and related vertical turbulent exchange of energy between ocean and atmosphere (blue)
- Occurrence of water vapor and clouds, caused by the warming ocean surface (black)
- Abundance of aerosol particles (green)
- Biological activity in ice-free ocean (purple) resulting in increased amounts of phytoplankton and thus more absorption of solar radiation

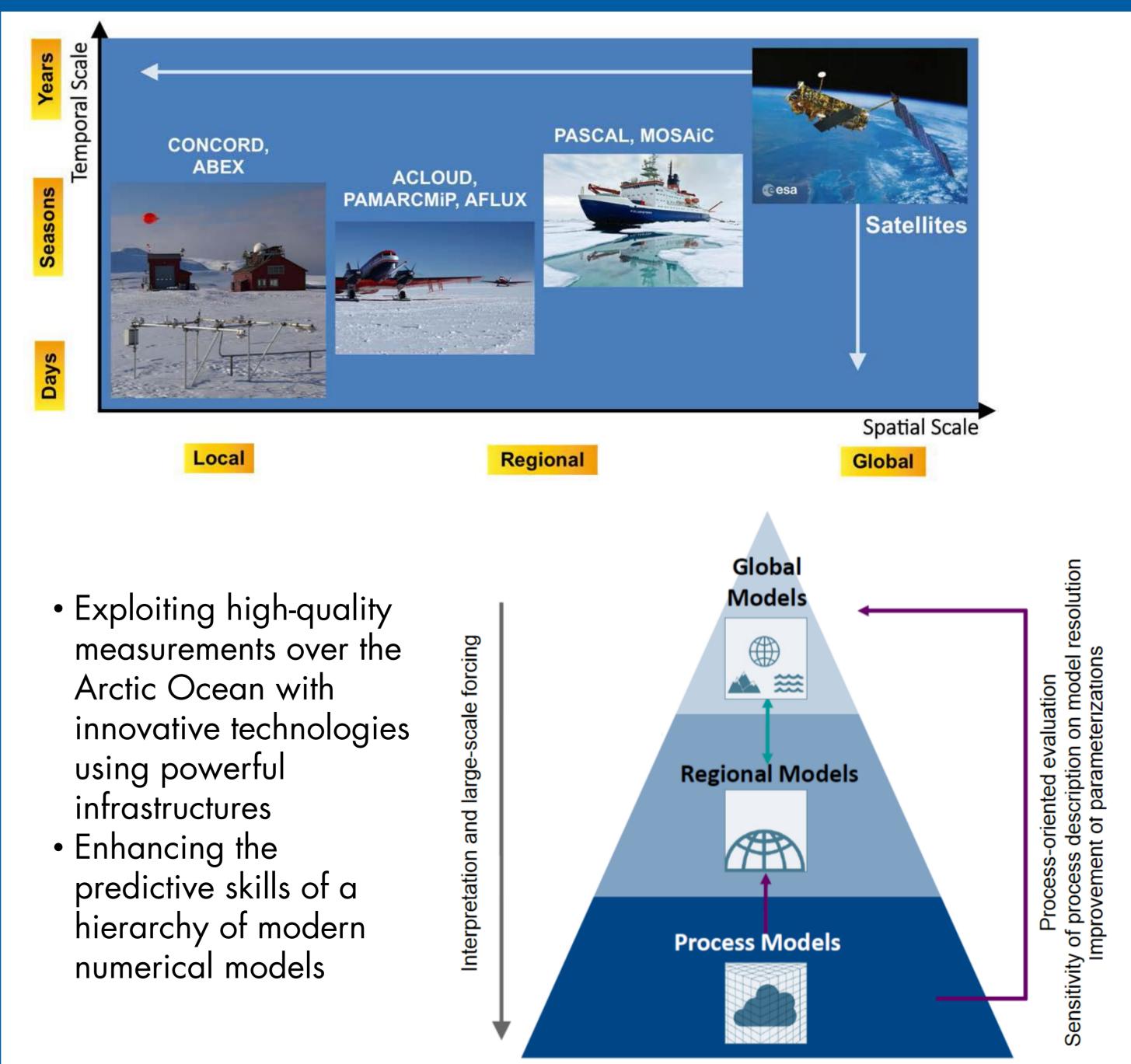


dynamics D02: Aerosol/cloud modelling D03: Atmosphere-sea ice interactions

E01: Feedback mechanisms E02: Ny Ålesund column E03: Low-level cloud representation E04: Snow production & cover

C: Surface Atmosphere Interactions: Processing & Trace Constituents (J. P. Burrows) C01: Surface albedo & forcing (aircraft) C02: Snow & black carbon (aircraft) C03: Atmospheric trace constituents & phytoplankton (satellite)

4 Observations & Modeling within $(AC)^3$



References

Wendisch, M., Brückner, M., Burrows, J.P., Crewell, S., Dethloff, K., Ebell, K., Lüpkes, C., Macke, A., Notholt, J., Quaas, J., Rinke, A., Tegen, I., 2016: The Arctic Amplifier – Novel Science Planned in a New German Research Initiative, EOS, 2016, in press.

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