



From evaporation to precipitation: the atmospheric moisture transport

8th EGU LEONARDO CONFERENCE
Ourense, Spain
25-27-October 2016

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES ON MOISTURE SOURCES CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ARCTIC REGION IN FUTURE CLIMATE SCENARIOS IN CMIP5



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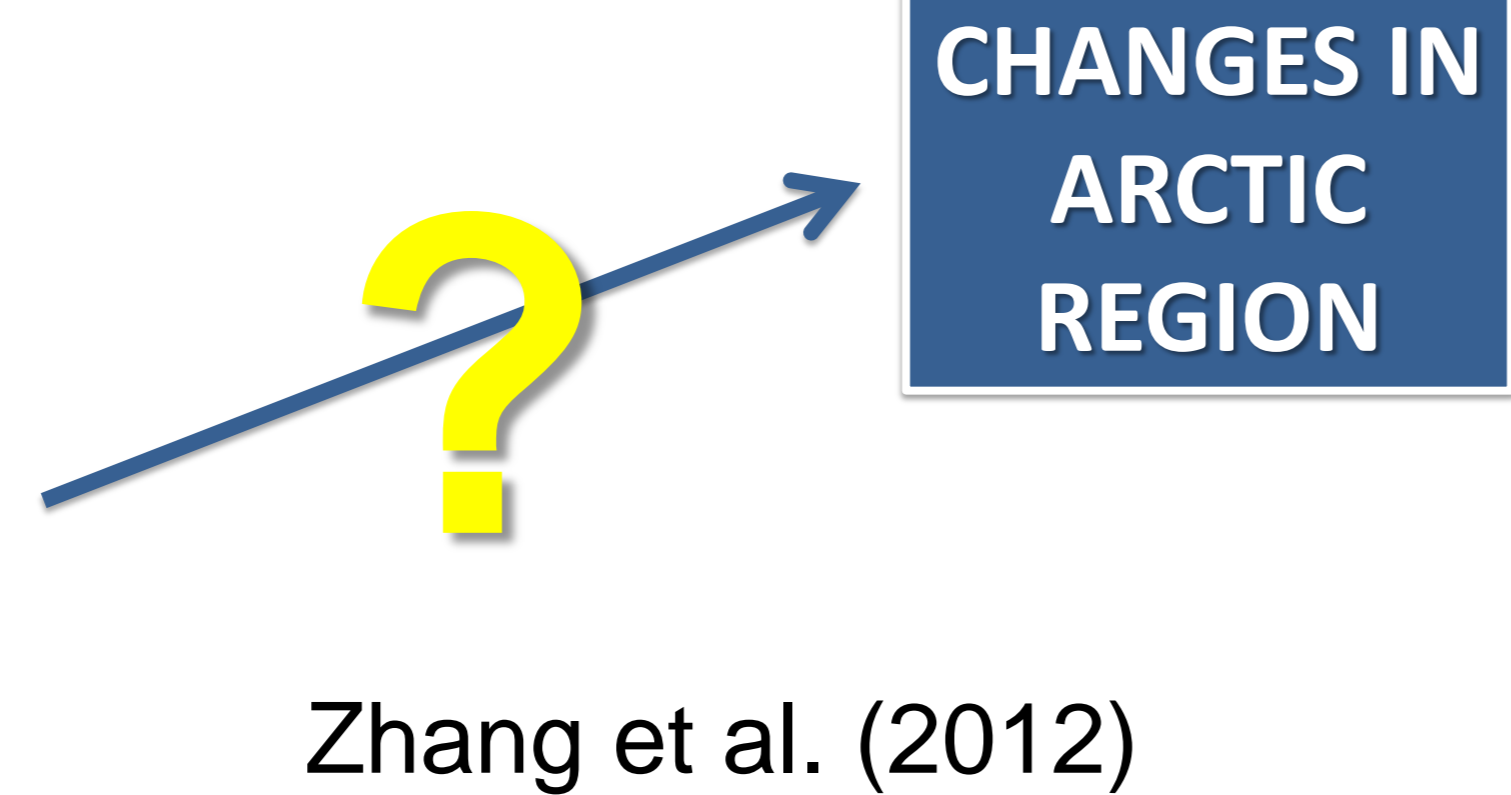
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INTRODUCTION

- Climate change on Arctic region: Arctic Amplification (increase on temperature) and the sea ice extent and snow cover extent decrease (Cohen et al., 2014; Kwok and Rothrock, 2009);
- Climate change on Northern Hemisphere middle latitudes: extreme events (IPCC, 2014);

CHANGES IN MOISTURE TRANSPORT NH MIDDLE LATITUDES

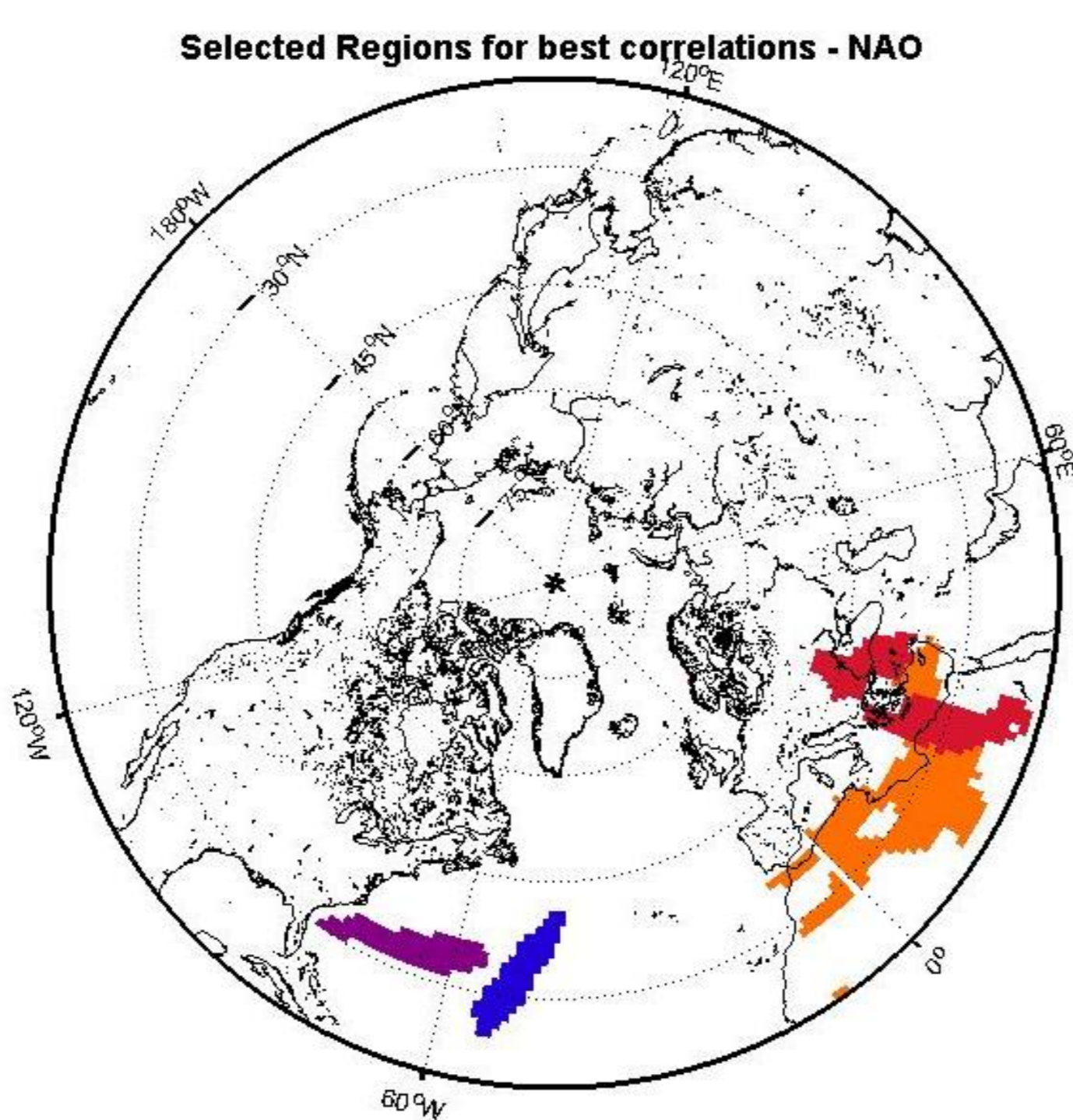
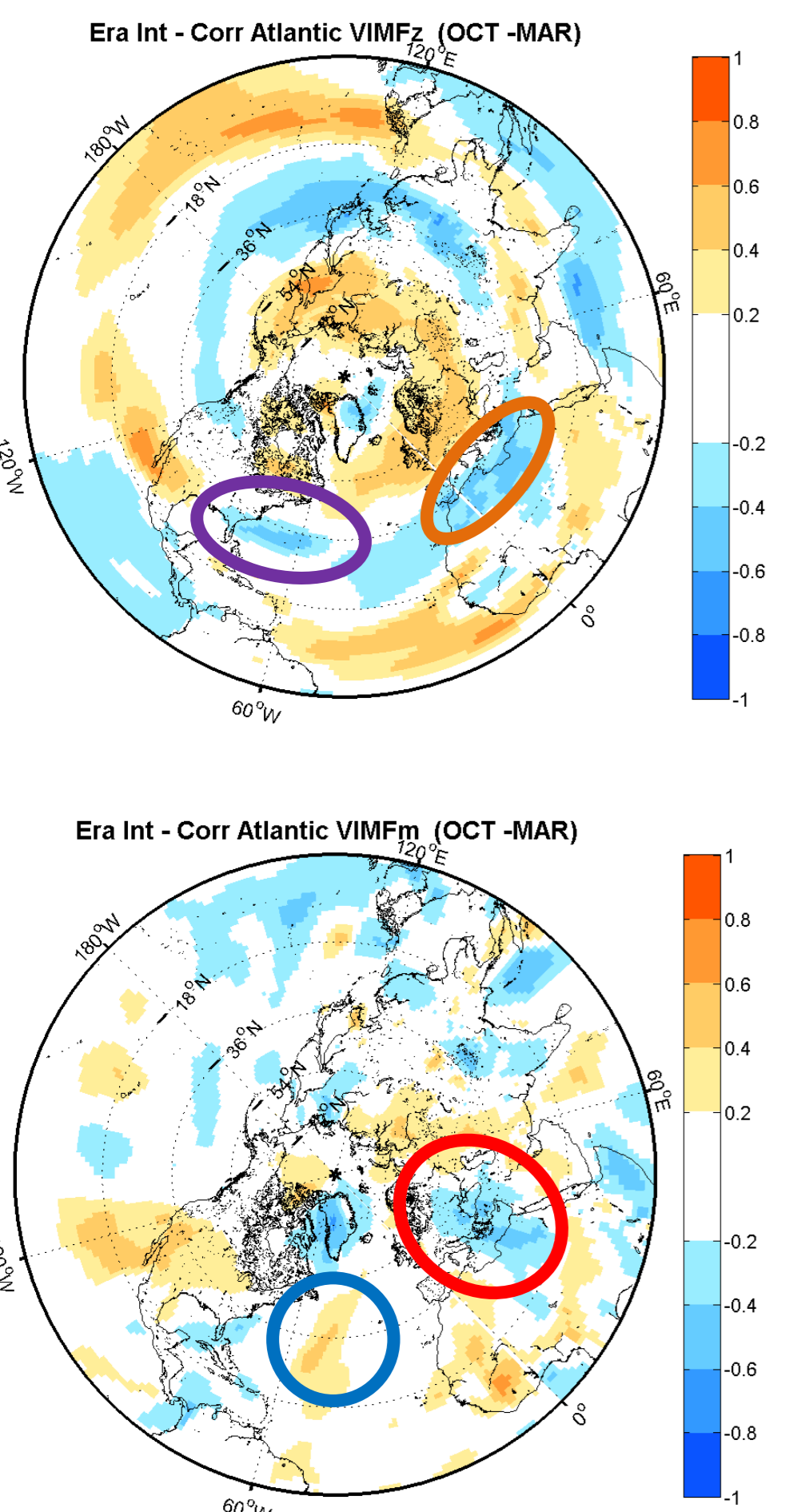


Zhang et al. (2012)

METHODOLOGY

- North Atlantic Ocean (NAO) is one of the main sources moisture regions to the Arctic (Gimeno et al, 2015);
- Contribution of NAO to Arctic precipitation using the Lagrangian Dispersion Particle Model FLEXPART for october-march 1980-2000(Ps);
- Selection of regions with significant correlations (r) between Ps and vertical integrated moisture fluxes (VIMF) in zonal and meridional directions (ERA Interim data);
- Analysis of changes in zonal and meridional vertical integrated moisture fluxes in two future scenarios (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5) for an ensemble of 22 CMIP5 Models in the period 2073-2096 in these regions.

RESULTS



Selected regions (M1, M2, Z1, Z2) with a significant correlation between Ps and VIMF fields for NAO source region

CONCLUSIONS

- For both scenarios analyzed, the results suggest that the contribution for Arctic moisture by the regions located on North Atlantic Ocean, North Africa and Middle East enhanced;
- The increase in the moisture contribution is bigger in RCP8.5 scenario;
- This results may indicate an increase in moisture transport from these regions to Arctic.

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Region	r signal	RCP4.5 2073-2096 compared to 1980-2000	RCP8.5 2073-2096 compared to 1980-2000	Conclusion (source contribution)
M1	+	↑	↑	↑
M2	-	↓	↓	↑
Z1	-	↓	↓	↑
Z2	-	↑	↑	↓

Acknowledgments: FAPESP (Proj. No. 08/58101-9), CNPq (150243/2015-4, 401155/2014-5 and 314734/2014-7), Spanish government EVOCAR (CGL2015-65141-R) and FEDER (European Regional Development Fund)