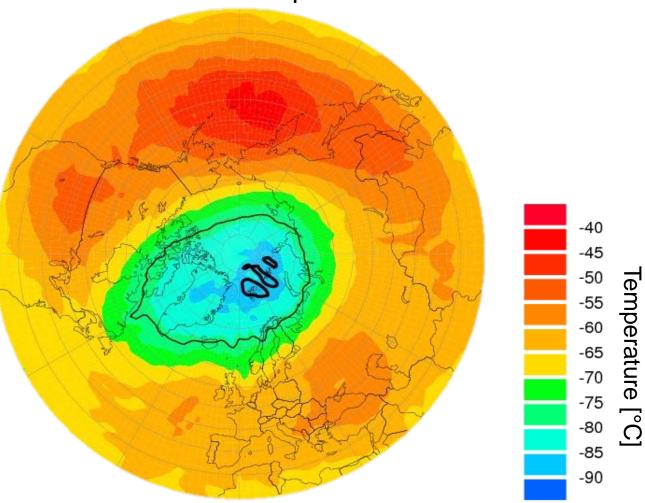
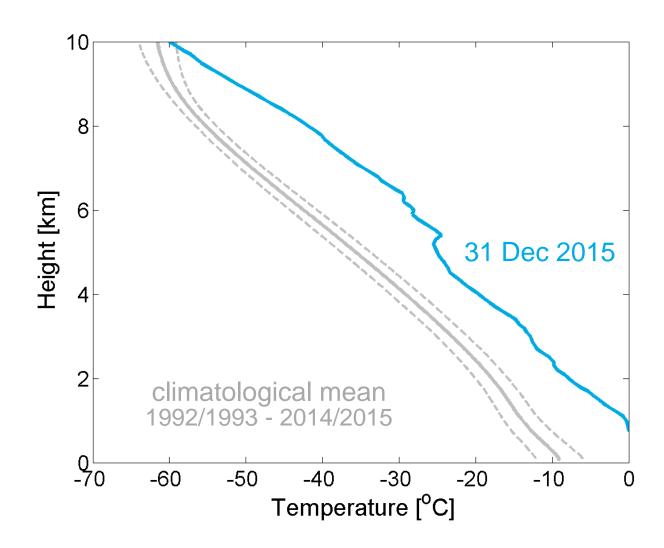


475 K Level 30 Dec 2015



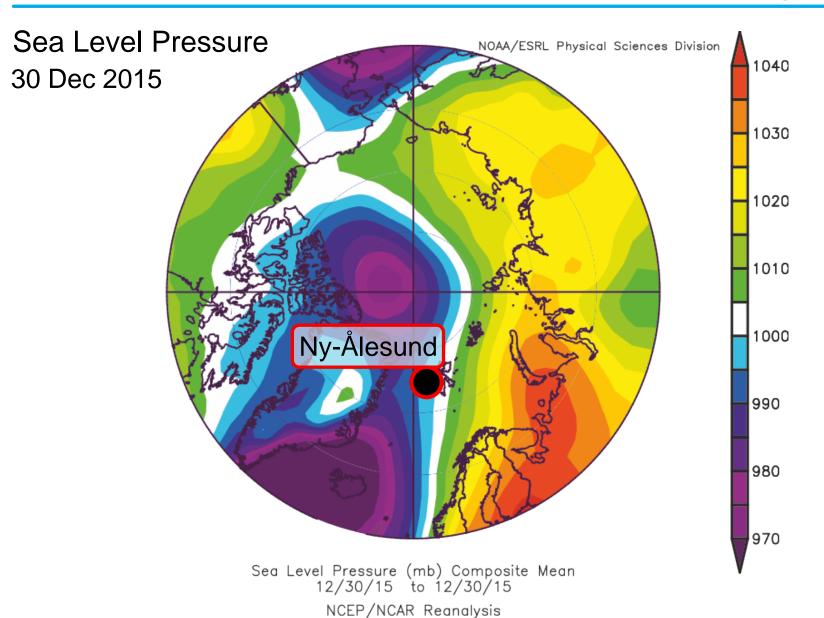


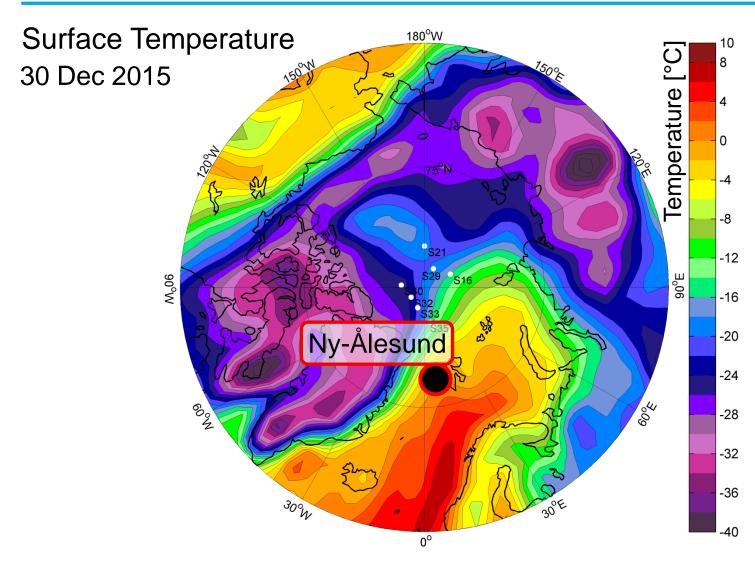
ECMWF operational data



Recent Winter

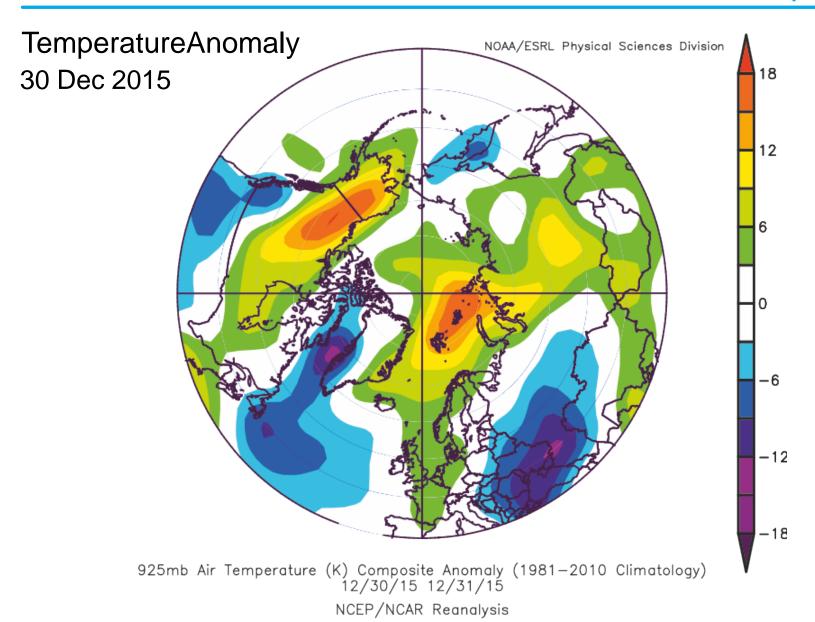
Troposphere



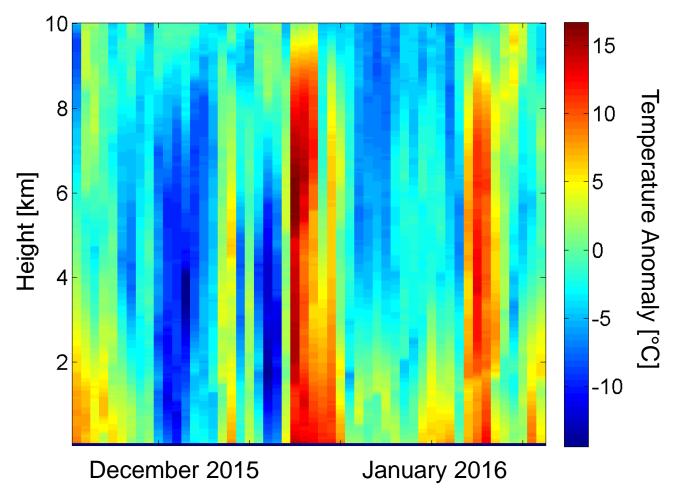


NCEP/NCAR reanalysis data www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/products



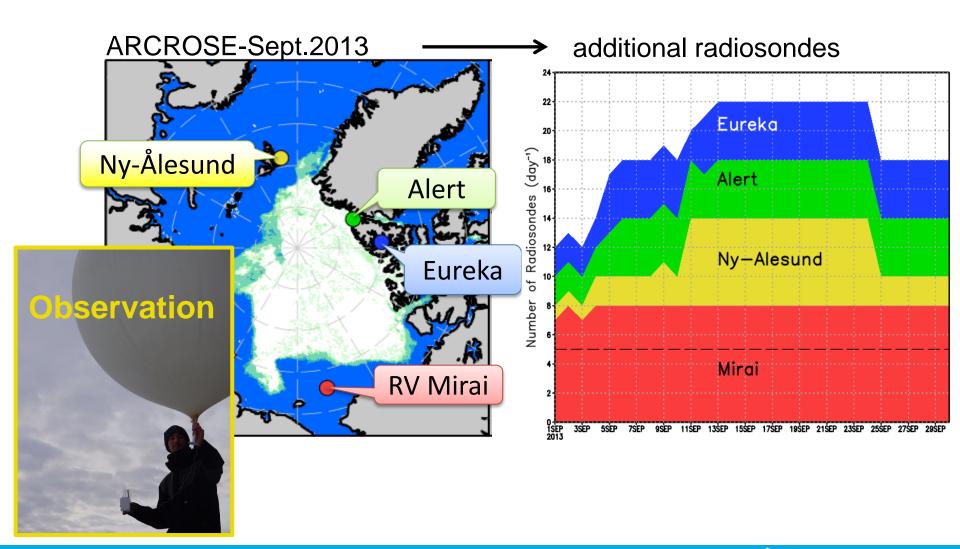


Temperature Anomaly from Climatological (Dec/Jan)-Mean



Cyclonic Activity in the Nordic Seas → Arctic Region

- Impact of Additional Radiosonde Launches -



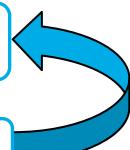
Cyclonic Activity in the Nordic Seas → Arctic Region

"Additional Arctic observations improve weather and sea-ice forecasts for the Northern Sea Route" Inoue et al. (2015), *Nature Scientific Reports*, doi: 10.1038/srep16868

impact on sea ice advection in coupled ice-ocean model



improved wind field over the Arctic ocean



additional radiosonde data





cooperation with Jun Inoue

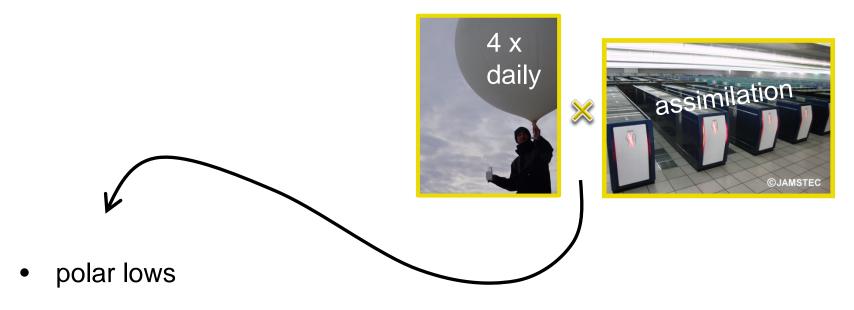




Future Activities - Campaigns

ARCROSE Winter Campaign

5 – 20 December 2016



- meridional advection
- Nordic Sea "atmospheric entry way" to the Arctic ocean
- ...

cooperation with Jun Inoue





Future Activities - Campaigns



Preparation Phase 2013 to mid-2017

Core Phase mid-2017 to mid-2019 Consolidation Phase mid-2019 to 2022

Community engagement

Intensive observing periods

Data denial experiments

Intensive observing periods

vedicated model experiments

Coupled data

Dadicated reanalyses

Operational implementation

Evaluation of forecast improvements and use

YOPP publications

YOPP conference

Ny-Ålesund → campaign periods with 4 x daily radiosonde launches

within the EC Horizon-2020 proposal

"Northern Hemisphere weather and climate influenced by the changing Arctic" (NECTAR)

Future Activities - Change from RS92 to RS41

Feb 2016 • installation of MW41 ground equipment

3 March 2016 • first 'official' RS41 sounding

twin sounding RS92–RS41

since March 2016

1x weekly





current plan:

1 x daily RS92 and 1 x weekly twin RS92-RS41 for 1 year then switch to

1 x daily RS41 and 1 x weekly twin RS92-RS41 for 1 year





