

Supplementary Information for

Robust but weak winter atmospheric circulation response to future Arctic sea ice loss

D. M. Smith¹, R. Eade¹, M. B. Andrews¹, H. Ayres², A. Clark¹, S. Chripko³, C. Deser⁴, N. J. Dunstone¹, J. García-Serrano⁵, G. Gastineau⁶, L. S. Graff⁷, S. C. Hardiman¹, B. He⁸, L. Hermanson¹, T. Jung^{9,10}, J. Knight¹, X. Levine¹¹, G. Magnusdottir¹², E. Manzini¹³, D. Matei¹³, M. Mori¹⁴, R. Msadek³, P. Ortega¹¹, Y. Peings¹², A. A. Scaife^{1,15}, J. A. Screen¹⁵, M. Seabrook¹, T. Semmler⁹, M. Sigmond¹⁶, J. Streffing⁹, L. Sun¹⁷, A. Walsh¹⁵

¹Met Office Hadley Centre, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, UK

²Department of Meteorology, University of Reading, Reading, UK

³CECI, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, CERFACS, Toulouse, France

⁴National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO, USA

⁵Group of Meteorology, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

⁶UMR LOCEAN, Sorbonne Université /CNRS/IRD/MNHN, Institut Pierre Simon Laplace (IPSL), Paris, France

⁷Norwegian Meteorological Institute, Oslo, Norway

⁸State Key Laboratory of Numerical Modeling for Atmospheric Sciences and Geophysical Fluid Dynamics, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

⁹Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Germany

¹⁰Institute of Environmental Physics, University of Bremen, Bremen, Germany

¹¹Barcelona Supercomputing Center, Jordi Girona 29 - 08034 Barcelona, Spain

¹²Department of Earth System Science, University of California Irvine, Irvine, CA, USA

¹³Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie, Bundesstraße 53, 20146 Hamburg, Germany

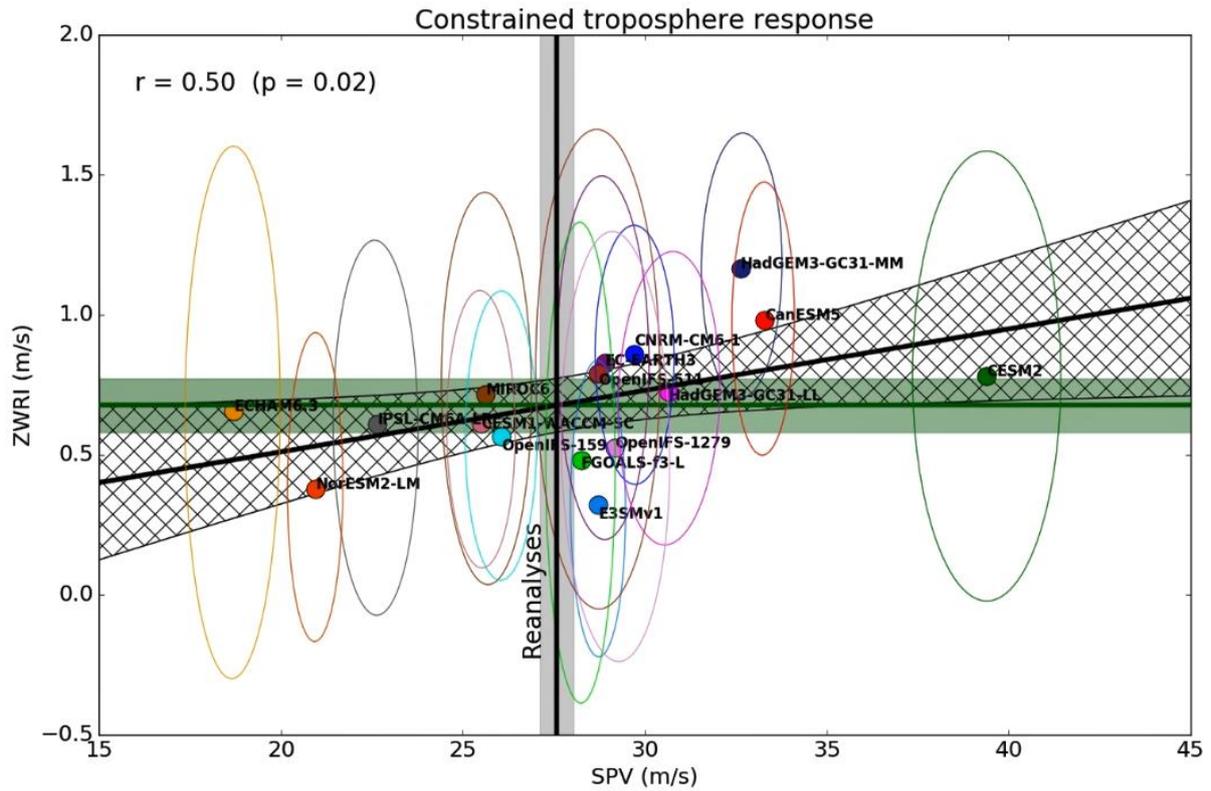
¹⁴Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

¹⁵College of Engineering, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Exeter University, UK

¹⁶Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

¹⁷Department of atmospheric science, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, USA

Corresponding author: Doug Smith, doug.smith@metoffice.gov.uk



Supplementary Figure 1: Emergent constraint based on the ensemble regression (ER) between background strength of stratosphere polar vortex (SPV) and the zonal wind response index (ZWRI). Black line shows the regression with hatching showing the 95% confidence interval. Horizontal green line shows the constrained ensemble mean response, with the shading showing its 95% confidence interval (Methods). Vertical black line and grey shading shows the mean and range of eddy feedback from the reanalyses. Ellipses show the 95% uncertainties obtained by bootstrapping with replacement the ensemble members. All data are for DJF.