

## **Minutes of the meeting of ICPM, Birmingham, UK, 21 July 1999**

### **ATTENDEES**

Present J. Turner, UK (President), Members – D. Bromwich (USA), I. Simmonds (Australia), J. King (UK), G. Heinemann (Germany), A. Lynch (USA), M. Pook (Australia).

Observers – G. Weidner (USA), M. Lazzara (USA), T. Yamanouchi (Japan), N. Hirasawa (Japan), K. Sato (Japan).

Apologies for absence – K. Moore (Canada), I. Allison (Australia), C. Stearns (USA), S. Warren (USA), A. Carleton (Secretary, USA), J. Ukita (Japan), H. Blatter (Switzerland).

### **REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT**

The President opened the meeting and gave a brief summary of his report to IAMAS covering the period 1995-99. ICPM has been involved in the organisation of a number of symposia at recent IAMAS and IUGG Assemblies. These consisted of 'Mesoscale weather systems in the polar regions' at the IUGG General Assembly Boulder (1995) and 'Climate variability and change in the polar regions' at the IAMAS/IAPSO Joint Assembly Melbourne (1997). Papers from the Boulder symposium were published in a special issue of JGR. At the IUGG General Assembly in Birmingham ICPM co-sponsored the IAMAS symposium MI08 'Radiation and clouds in polar regions'. They were the lead commission in the IAMAS/IAPSO symposium JSM18 'Atmospheric and oceanic connections between the polar regions and lower latitudes' and they had also co-sponsoring the IAHS symposium HS2 'Interactions between the cryosphere, climate and greenhouse gases'.

Members of the Commission had been involved in the organisation of several other meetings, including the Seventh Meeting of the EGS Polar Lows Working Group, which was held in Copenhagen, Denmark in June 1998 and the First International Symposium on Operational Weather Forecasting in Antarctica held in Hobart, Australia, August 31-3 September 1998.

There was extensive discussion about the planned 40 year, global atmospheric re-analysis that was about to be undertaken by ECMWF and how members of the Commission might be able to help in providing polar data. The British Antarctic Survey and Australian Bureau of Meteorology had already provided all the British and Australian data to both ECMWF and NCAR. It was agreed that the President should approach Paul Pettre regarding availability of the French data and Dr Savtchenko at WMO to obtain a contact in Russia who may be able to provide access to data collected by the stations operated by the former USSR. Prof. Yamanouchi also agreed to check whether the early Japanese observations were in the NCAR re-analysis data set that will be used by ECMWF. [ACTIONS J. TURNER AND T. YAMANOUCHI]. [POSTSCRIPT. THE PRESIDENT IS IN CONTACT WITH DR LAGUN AT THE RUSSIAN ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC RESEARCH

INSTITUTE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF RUSSIAN ANTARCTIC OBSERVATIONS].

## **MEMBERSHIP**

It was noted that Dr. Blatter's period of membership had come to an end. Drs. Lynch (USA) and Pook (Australia) were elected members of ICPM. The President was asked to try and find additional members for ICPM including, if possible, a Russian meteorologist with an interest in polar meteorology. [Postscript. Dr. V. Lagun from the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, St. Petersburg and Dr. P. Pettre, Meteo France have agreed to join ICPM. They will be put forward for election at IAMAS 2001].

## **SYMPOSIA FOR IAMAS SCIENTIFIC ASSEMBLY, INNSBRUCK, JULY 2001**

After discussion it was agreed that two symposia would be put forward for Innsbruck. 'Modes of Variability of the Polar Climates' with D. Bromwich and A. Lynch as convenor and co-convenor would be a climatological symposia, which we would try and get ICDM and ICCL to co-sponsor. 'Mesoscale Flow Regimes and Boundary Layer Processes in the Polar Regions' would be more process orientated, with possible co-sponsorship from ICDM and IRC. J. King would be convenor with G Heinemann the co-convenor. Further details of the scope of these two symposia are attached. [POSTSCRIPT. AT THE IAMAS MEETING THE INT. COMMISSION ON CLIMATE PUT FORWARD A SUGGESTION FOR A SYMPOSIUM ON 'MODES OF VARIABILITY OF CLIMATE' AND IT SEEMS LOGICAL FOR US TO BECOME PART OF THIS MEETING AND TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE POLAR ELEMENT. I'M THEREFORE WORKING WITH THE ICCL ON HOW WE CAN PROCEED].

Suggested symposia for future meetings include 'High latitude atmosphere-ocean-ice interactions' (possibly with IAPSO for IUGG 2003), 'Modelling the climate of the polar regions' and a symposia on synoptic-scale weather systems at high latitudes.

## **STATUTES OF ICPM**

The President tabled a draft set of statutes for the Commission. However, as IAMAS is still updating its own statutes and the Commission's must be in line with those of our parent Association it was not possible to agree on a final set. The President agreed to email members with a further set once those of IAMAS had been agreed. [ACTION. J. TURNER].

## **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

There was a brief discussion of the CLIC initiative.

One problem encountered in Birmingham was a series of clashes between symposia which were concerned with high latitude meteorology and climatology. A plea was made for the early circulation of the symposia programme so that any potential clashes could be resolved. [ACTION. J. TURNER TO DISCUSS WITH IAMAS].

[POSTSCRIPT. THIS MATTER WAS DISCUSSED AT THE IAMAS MEETING, BUT THERE IS NO SIMPLE SOLUTION. HOWEVER, IT IS HOPED THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO SEE THE DRAFT PROGRAMMES OF FUTURE MEETINGS AND COMMENT ON THEM AT AN EARLY STAGE].

J Turner

10 August 1999

International Commission on Polar Meteorology

Symposia Proposed for IAMAS Scientific Assembly in Innsbruck, July 2001

Modes of Variability of the Polar Climates

Convenor: D Bromwich (USA), co-convenor: A Lynch (USA)

Duration: 2 days With ICDM, ICCL Attendees: approx. 60

Results from observational and modelling studies concerned with:

Decadal to inter-annual variability of the high latitude climates

Annular modes

The Antarctic semi-annual oscillation

Effects of El Nino at high latitudes

Modulations by the NAO and PSA.

Recent warming of the Antarctic Peninsula

Sea ice variability

GCM simulations of climate variability

High latitude results from CO2 doubling experiments.

Mesoscale Flow Regimes and Boundary Layer Processes in the Polar Regions

Convenor: J C King (UK), co-convenor: G. Heinemann (Germany)

Duration: 2 days With ICDM, IRC Attendees: approx. 50.

Results from observational and modelling studies concerned with:

Mesocyclones and polar lows.

Near-surface flow, including blowing snow and katabatic winds.

High latitude fronts.

Barrier winds.

Applications of automatic weather station data to mesoscale problems.

Radiative processes in the boundary layer.

Forecasting on the mesoscale.