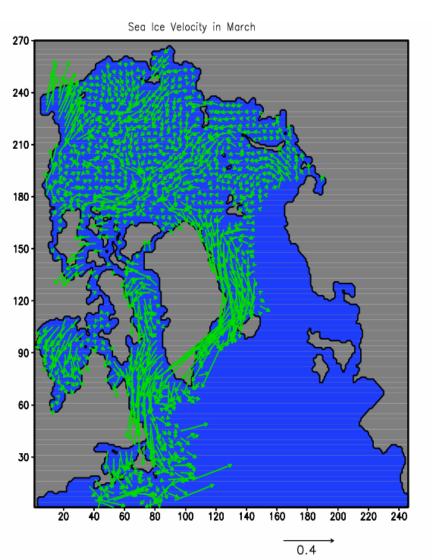
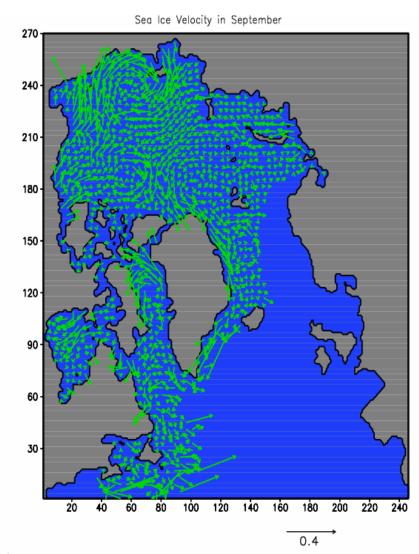
The AOMIP Spinup Experiment of a IARC-FRSGC Coupled Ice-Ocean Model (CIOM)

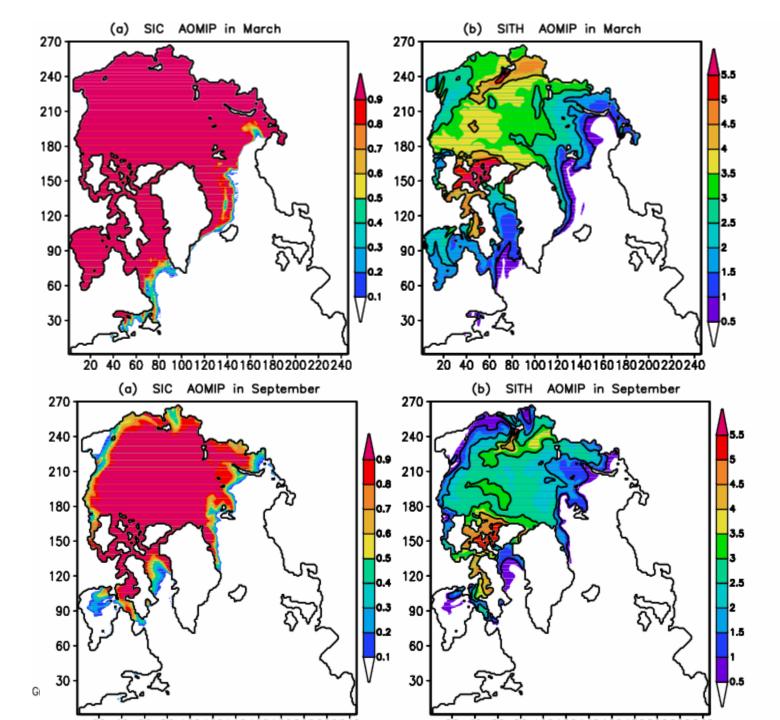
Jia Wang, Bingyi Wu and Meibing Jin

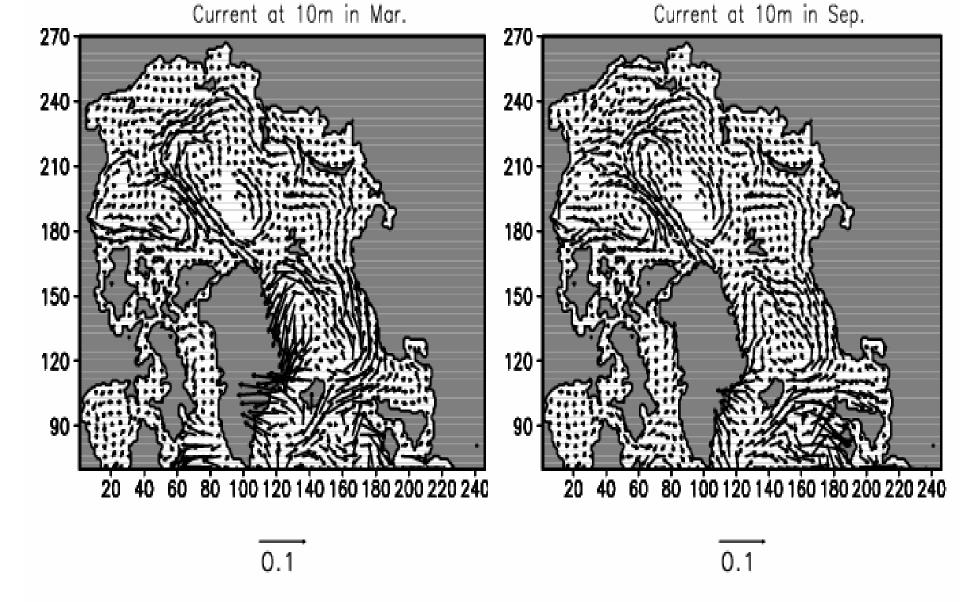
IARC-FRSGC and IMS, UAF

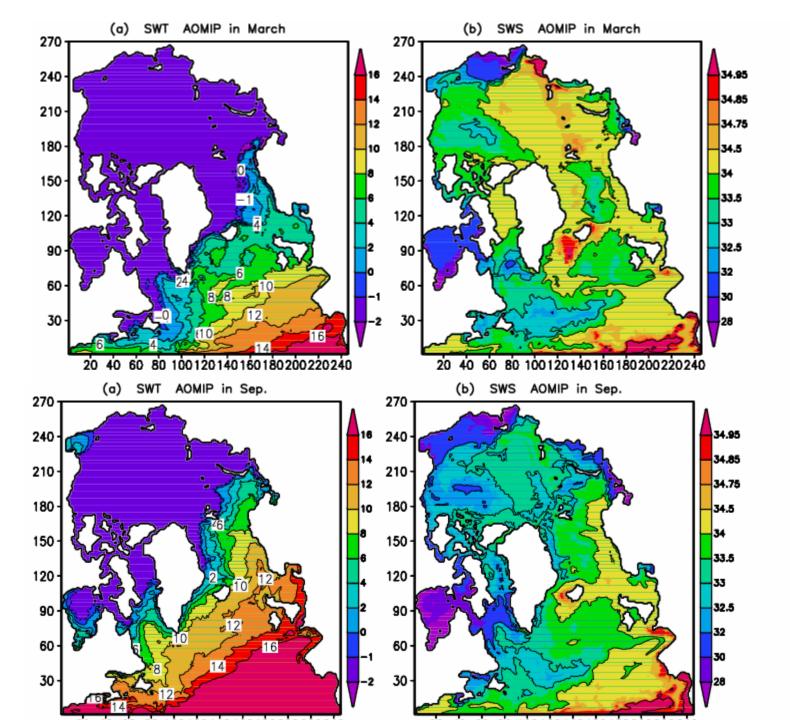


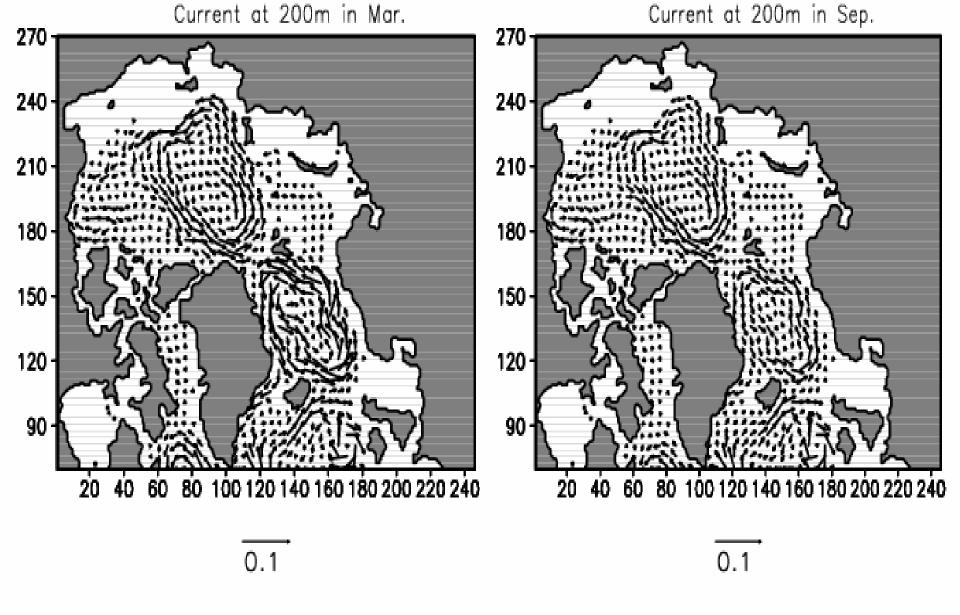


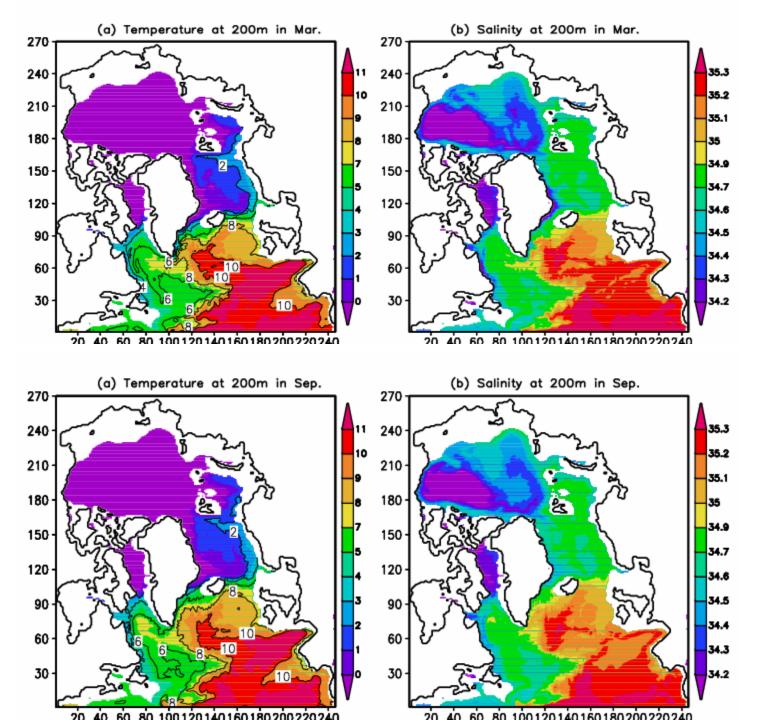
GrADS: COLA/IGES

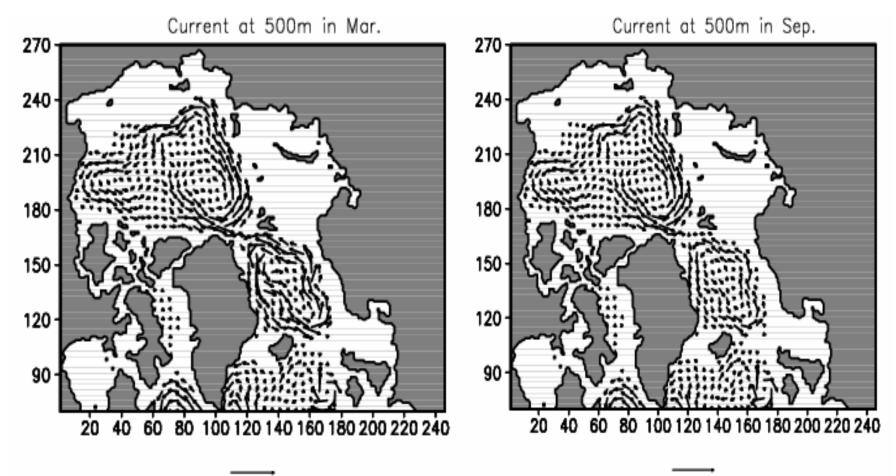




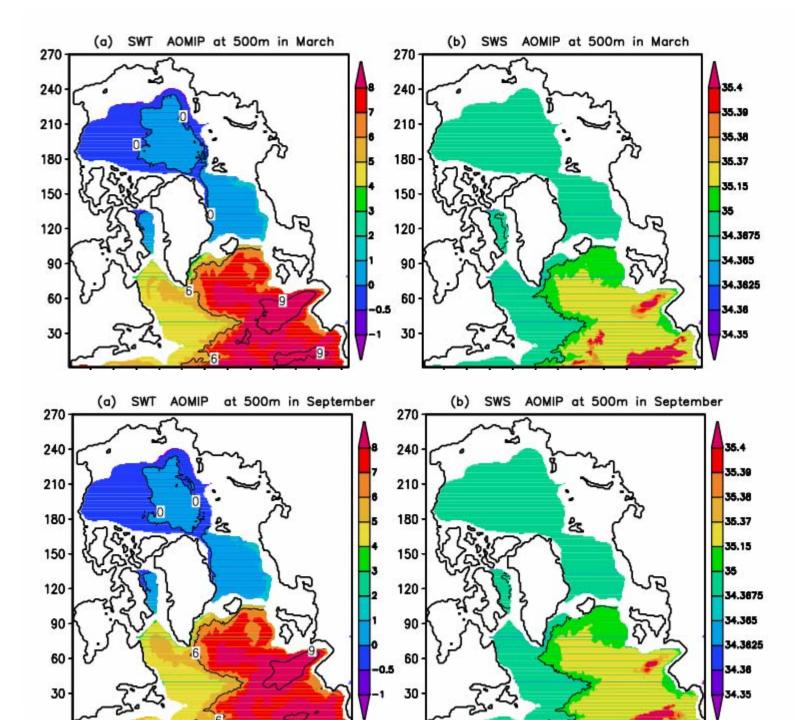


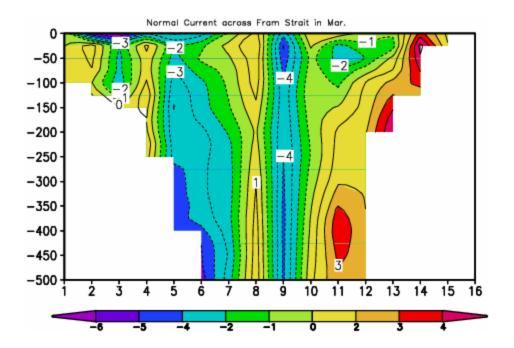


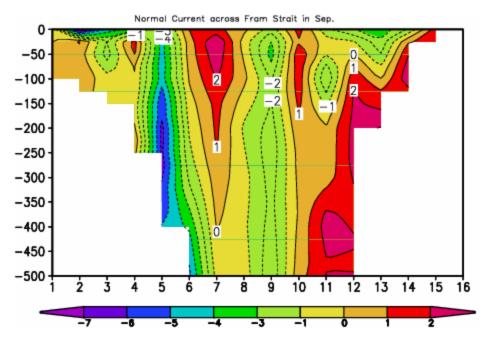


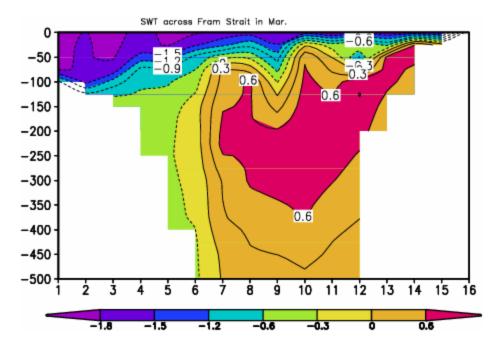


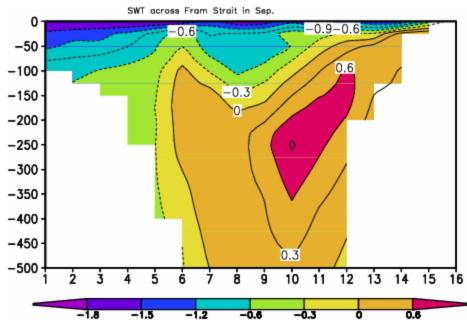
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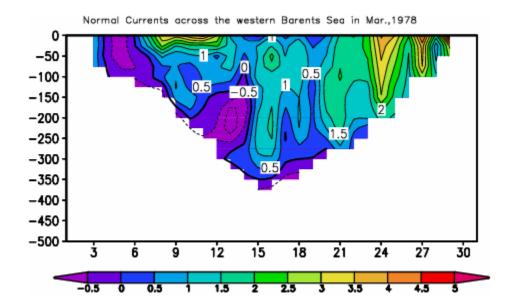


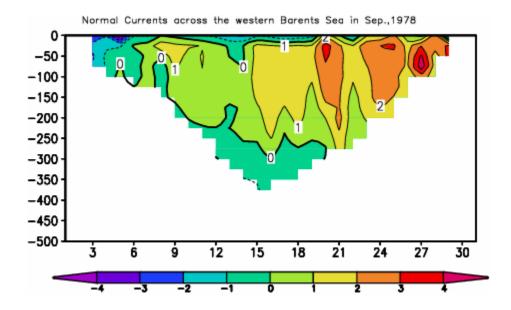


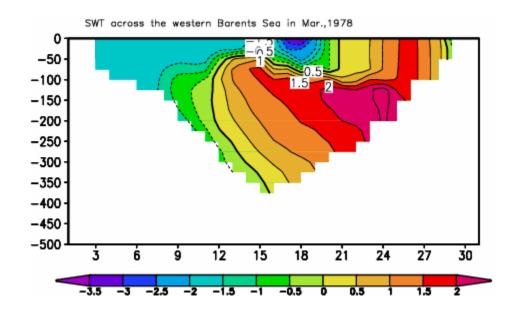


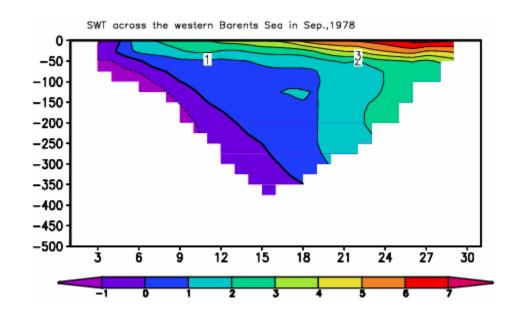


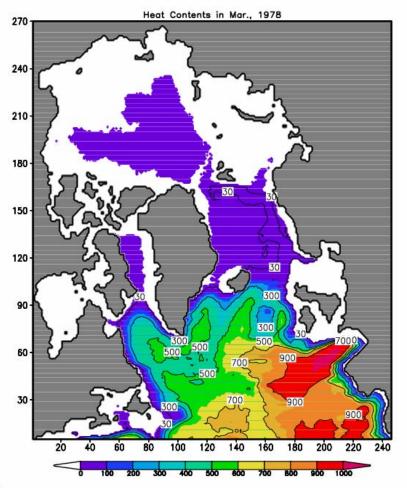


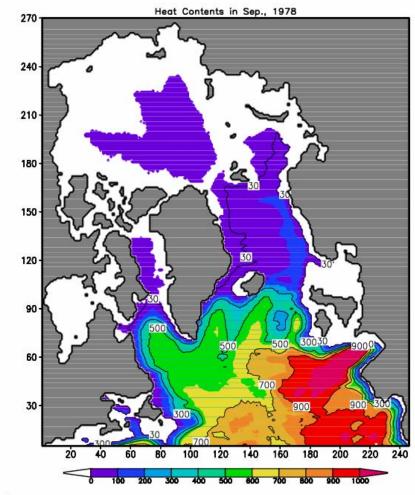


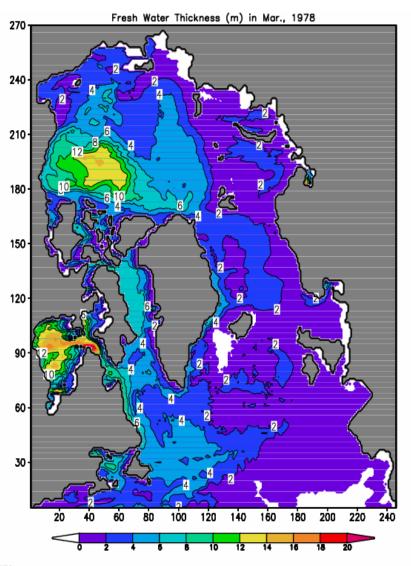


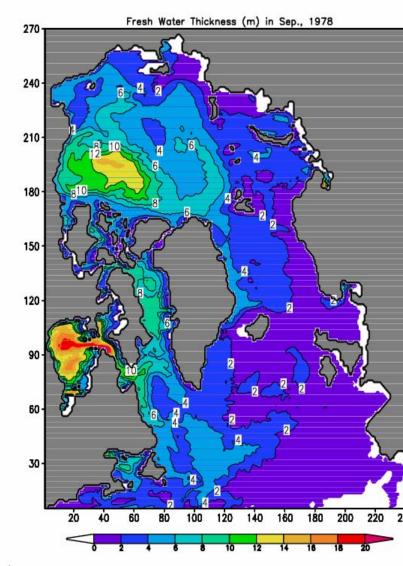












Summary

- 1. SLP-derived wind produces stronger surface anticylonic circulation, and smoother cyclonic circulation at 500m than those derived from the NCEP wind.
- 2. Atlantic Water intrusion to the Eurasian Basin in March is stronger than in September, while salinity has no such evidence.