

Initial response of reduced ice albedo in coupled atmosphere- ocean-sea ice ECHAM-FESOM simulations

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1. Motivation
2. Set-up of experiments
3. Results
 - a. Ice volume
 - b. Atmosphere
 - c. Ocean
4. Summary and conclusions

Starting point:

Semmler et al. (2012): Mean atmospheric response to reduced Arctic sea ice extent and thickness in a continuous 40-year atmosphere-only simulation.

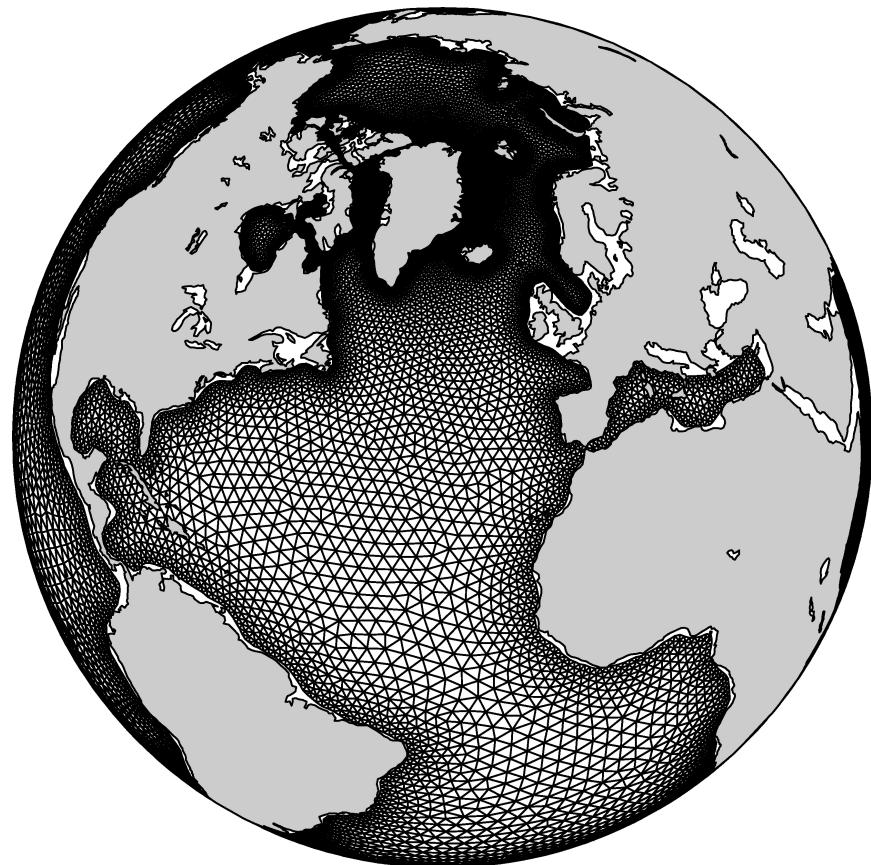
One result: In winter weaker westerly flow in Northern midlatitudes. In coupled atmosphere-ocean simulations with increased greenhouse gas concentrations intensified westerly flow in Northern and Southern midlatitudes.

This study:

Use of a coupled atmosphere-ocean model
How is the initial reaction of the atmosphere and
the ocean to rapid changes in the sea ice
extent before an equilibrium is reached?

2. Setup of experiments

50,000 2D nodes



T63



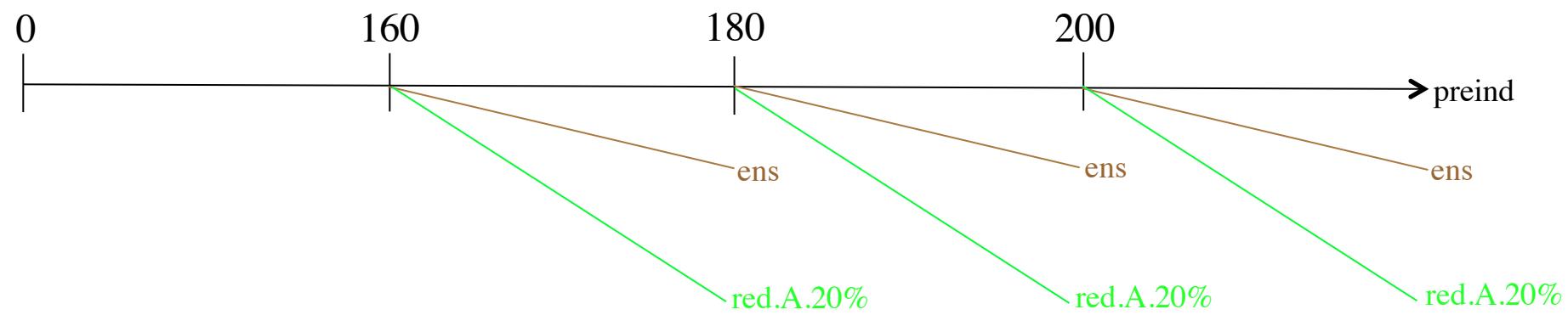
FESOM

exchange grid

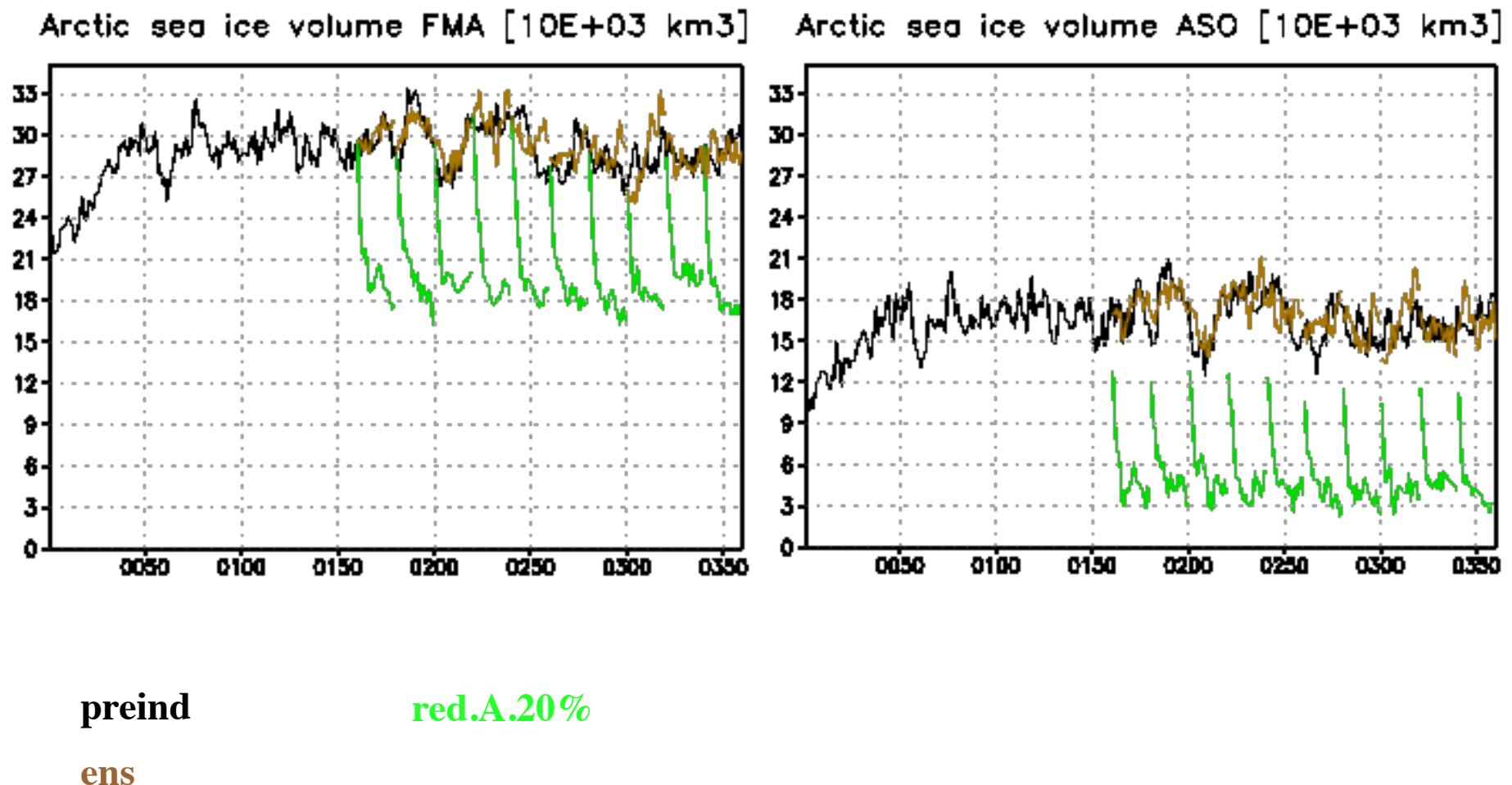


ECHAM

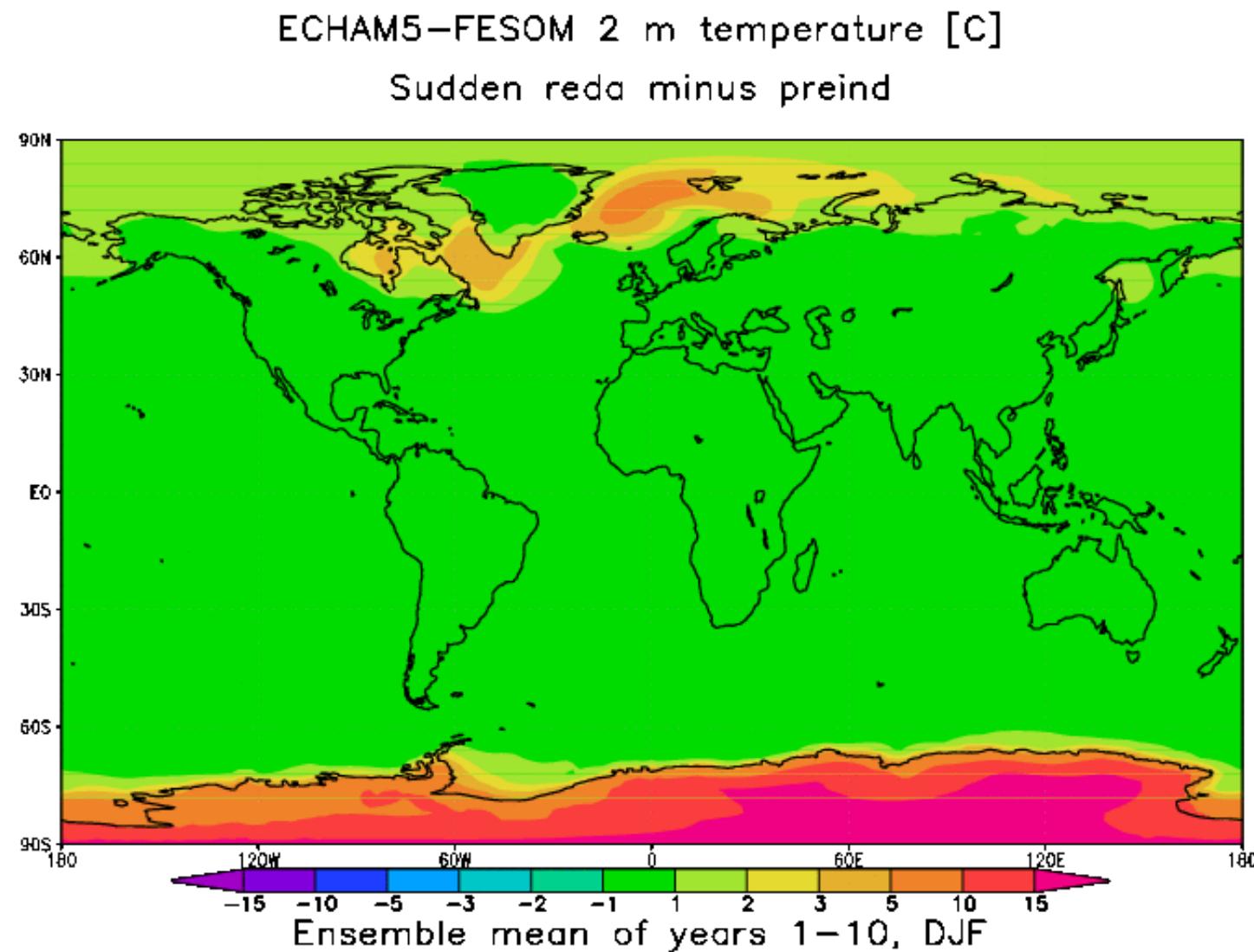
2. Setup of experiments



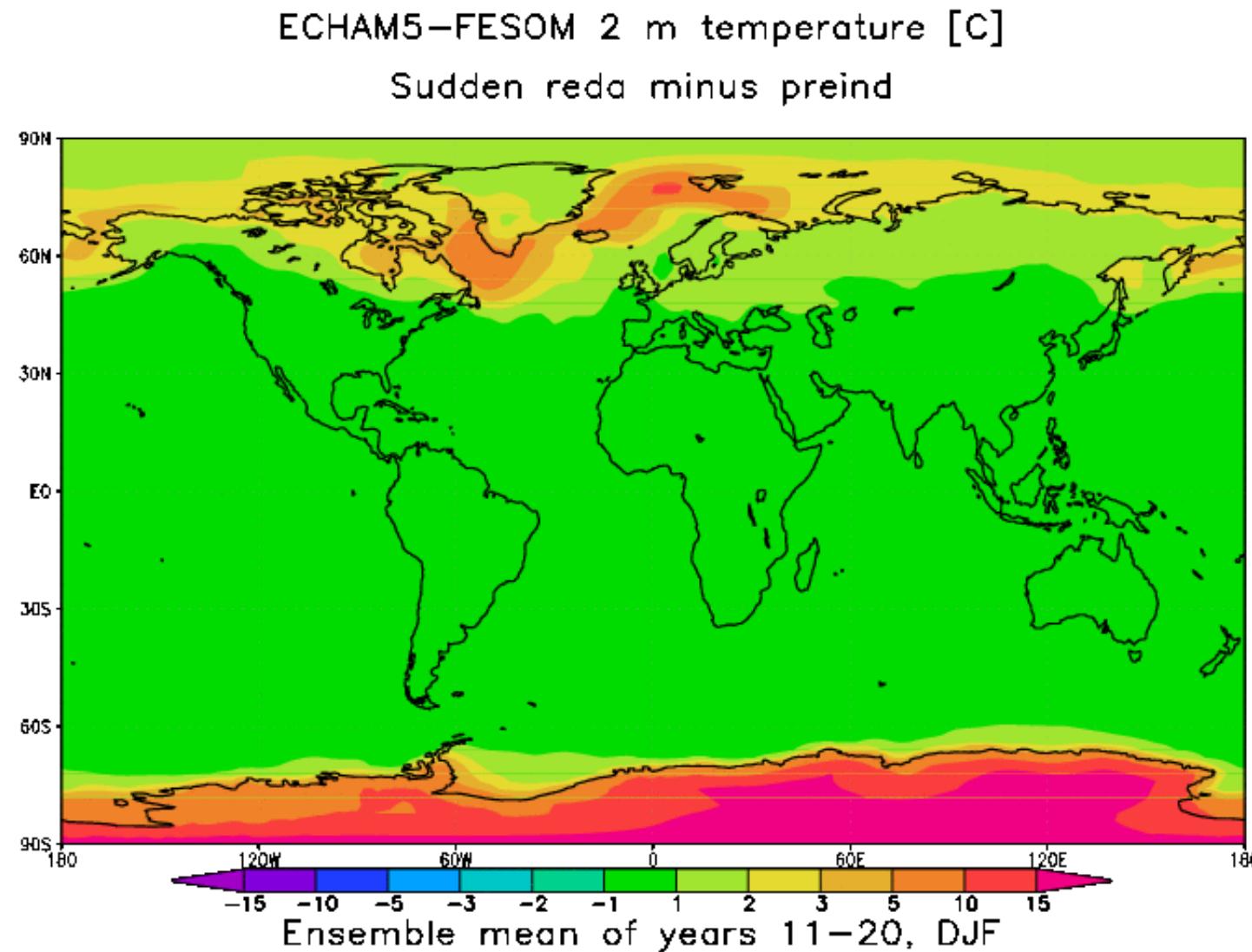
3a. Results: Ice volume



3b. Results: Atmosphere

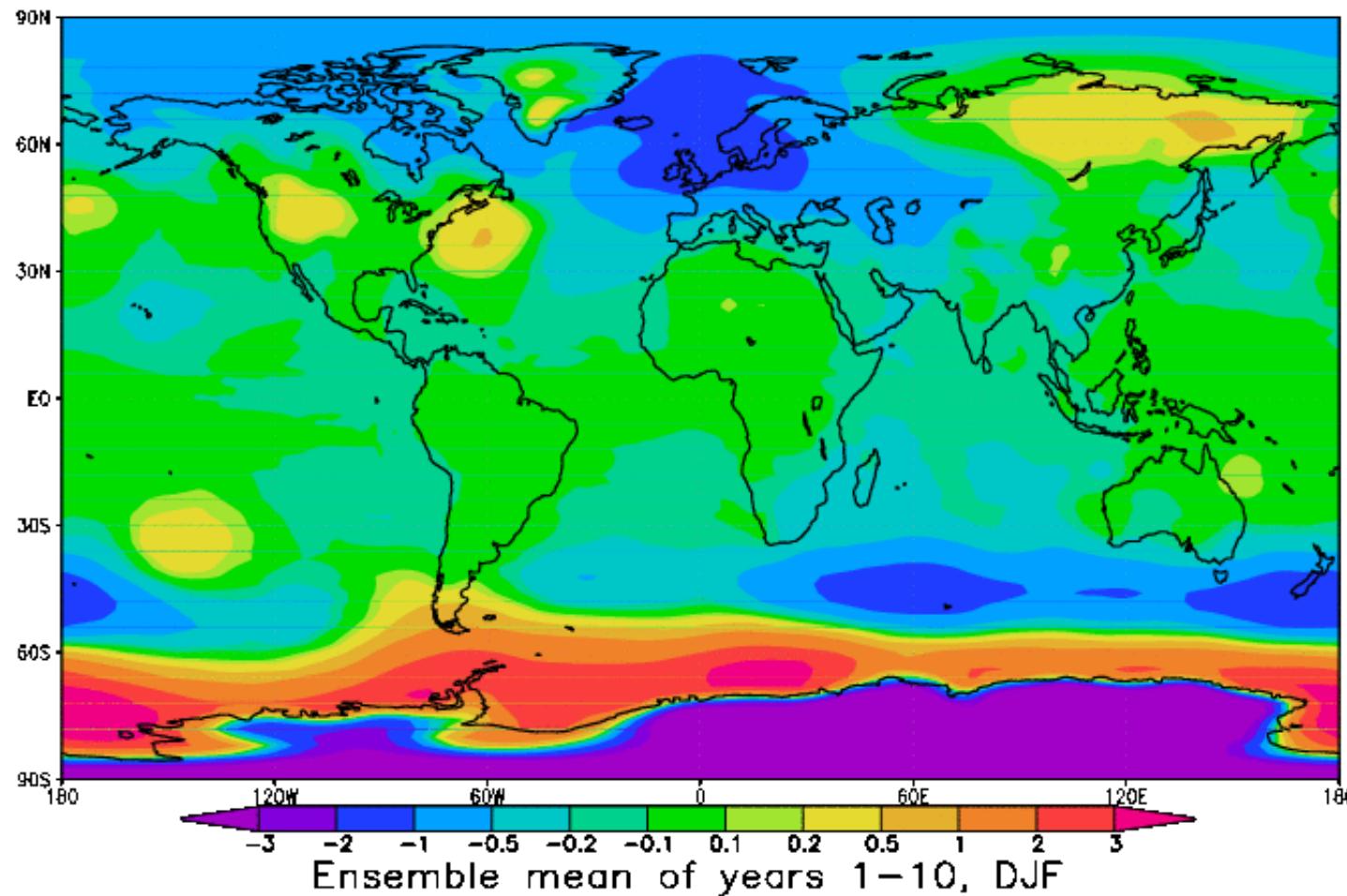


3b. Results: Atmosphere

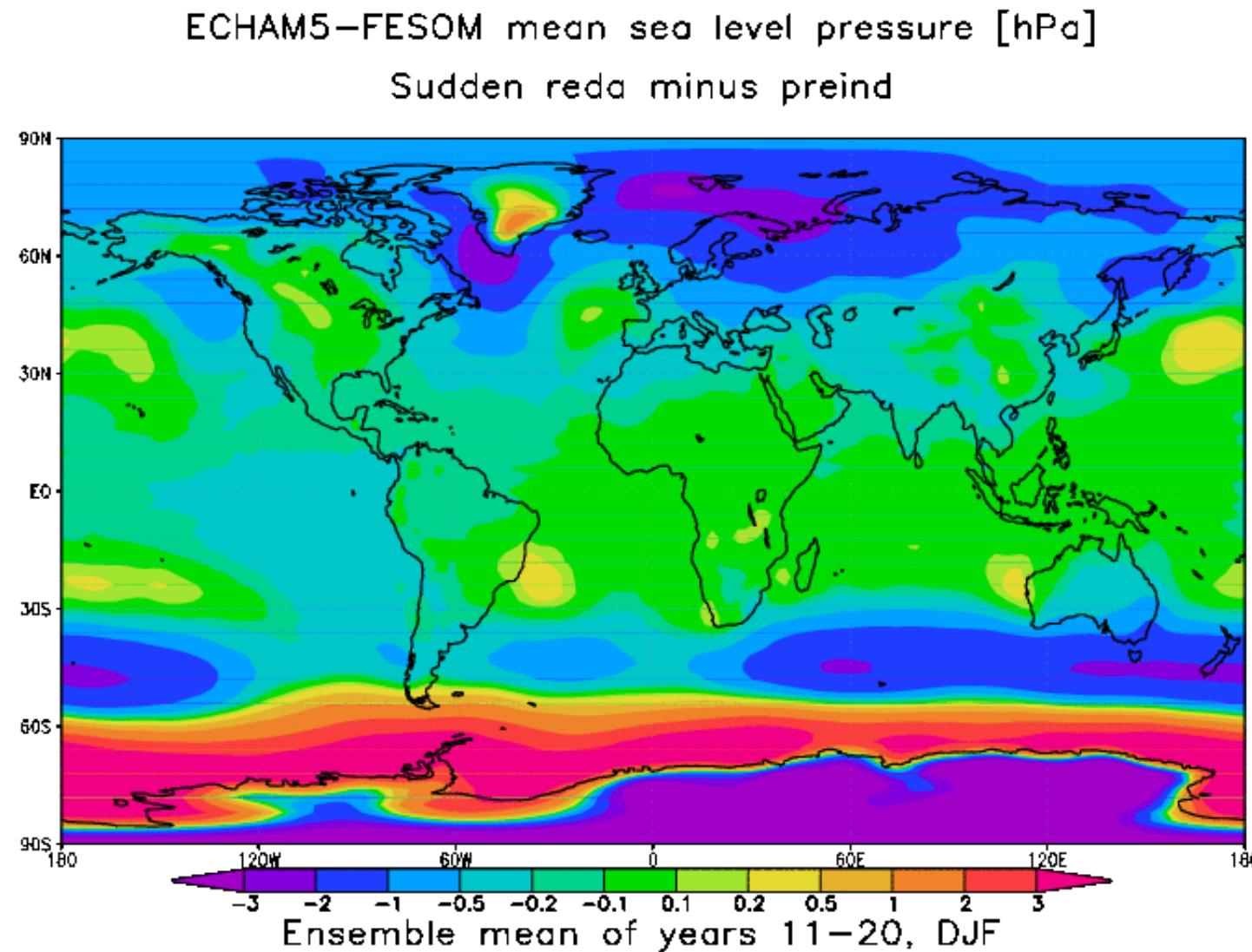


3b. Results: Atmosphere

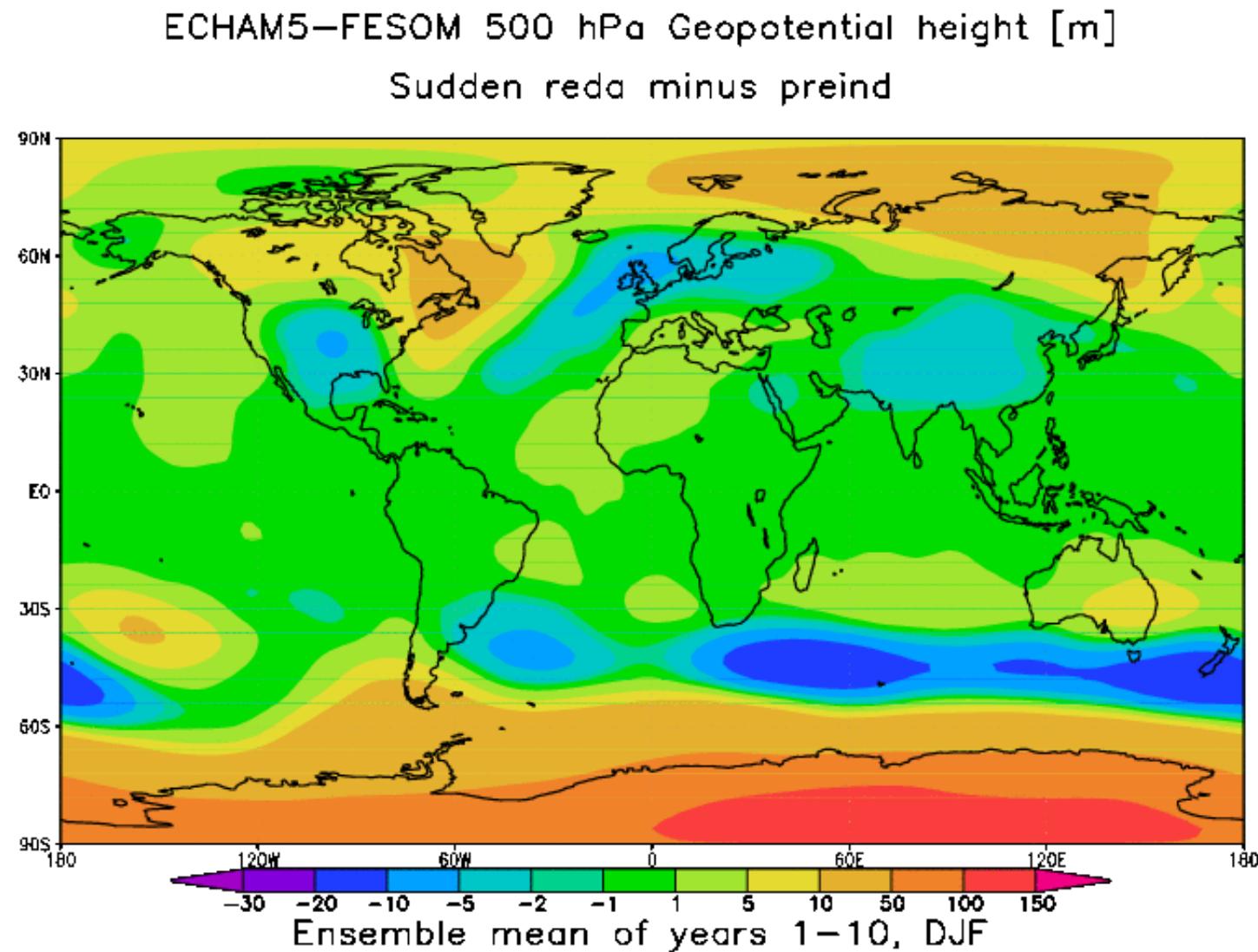
ECHAM5–FESOM mean sea level pressure [hPa]
Sudden reda minus preind



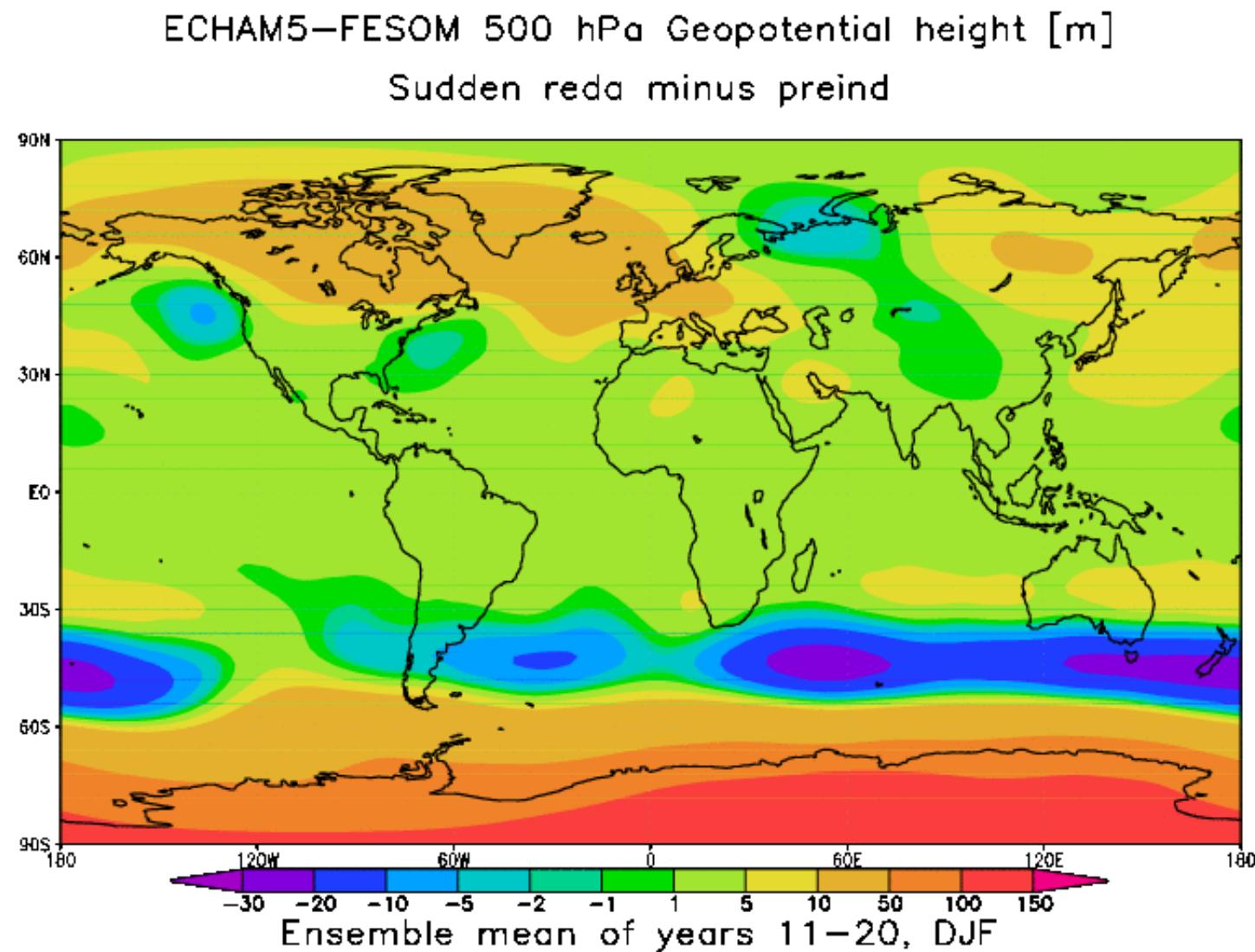
3b. Results: Atmosphere



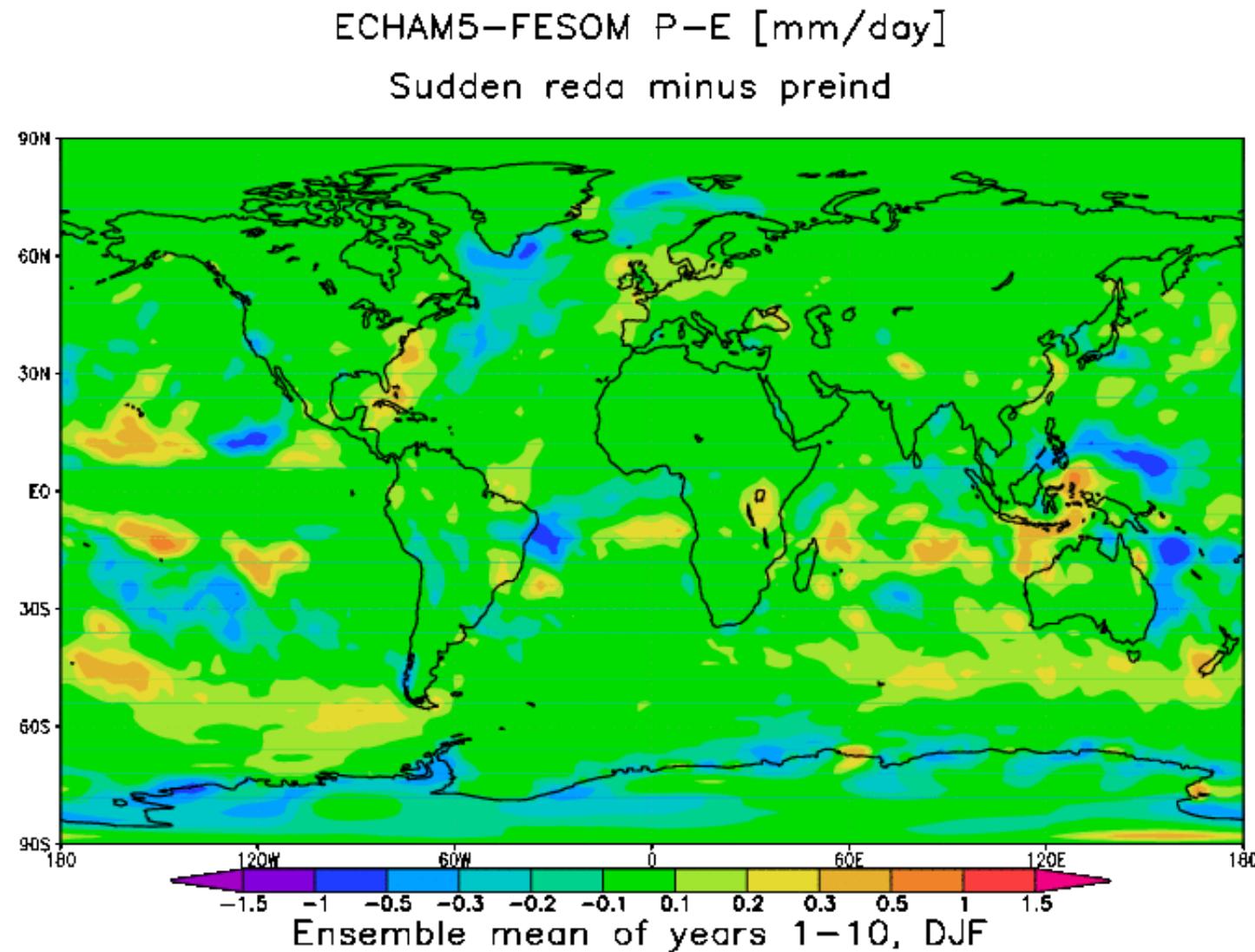
3b. Results: Atmosphere



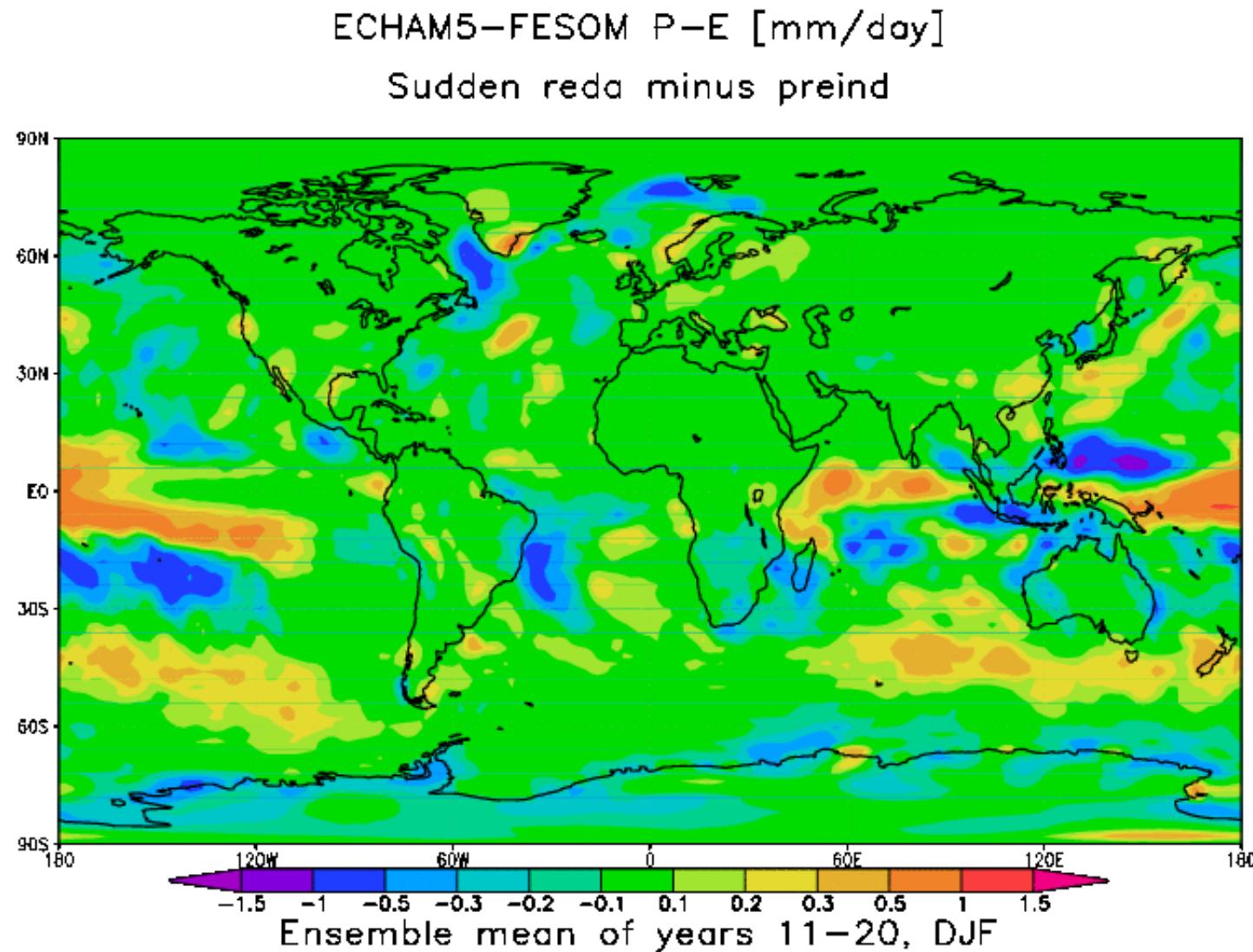
3b. Results: Atmosphere



3b. Results: Atmosphere

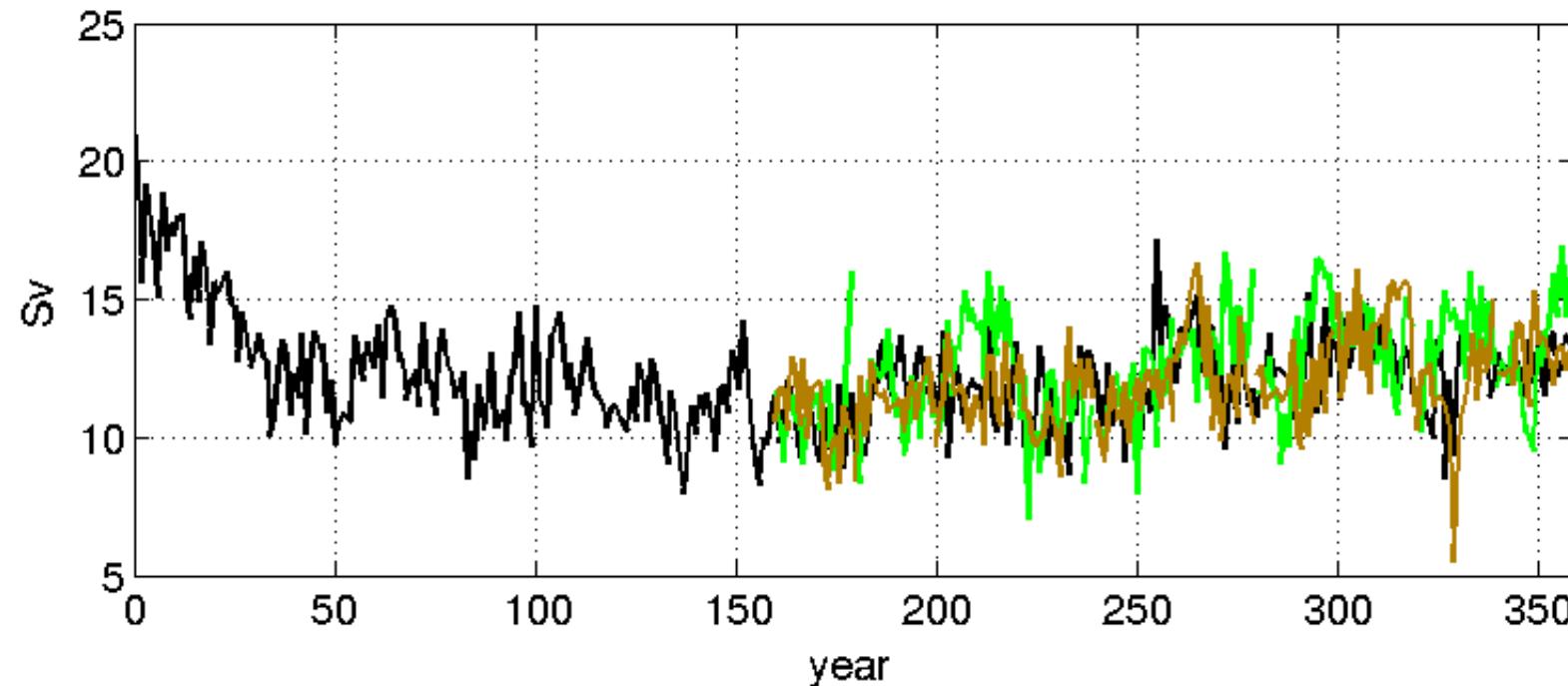


3b. Results: Atmosphere



3c. Results: Ocean

Maximum Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation
43 N to 46 N



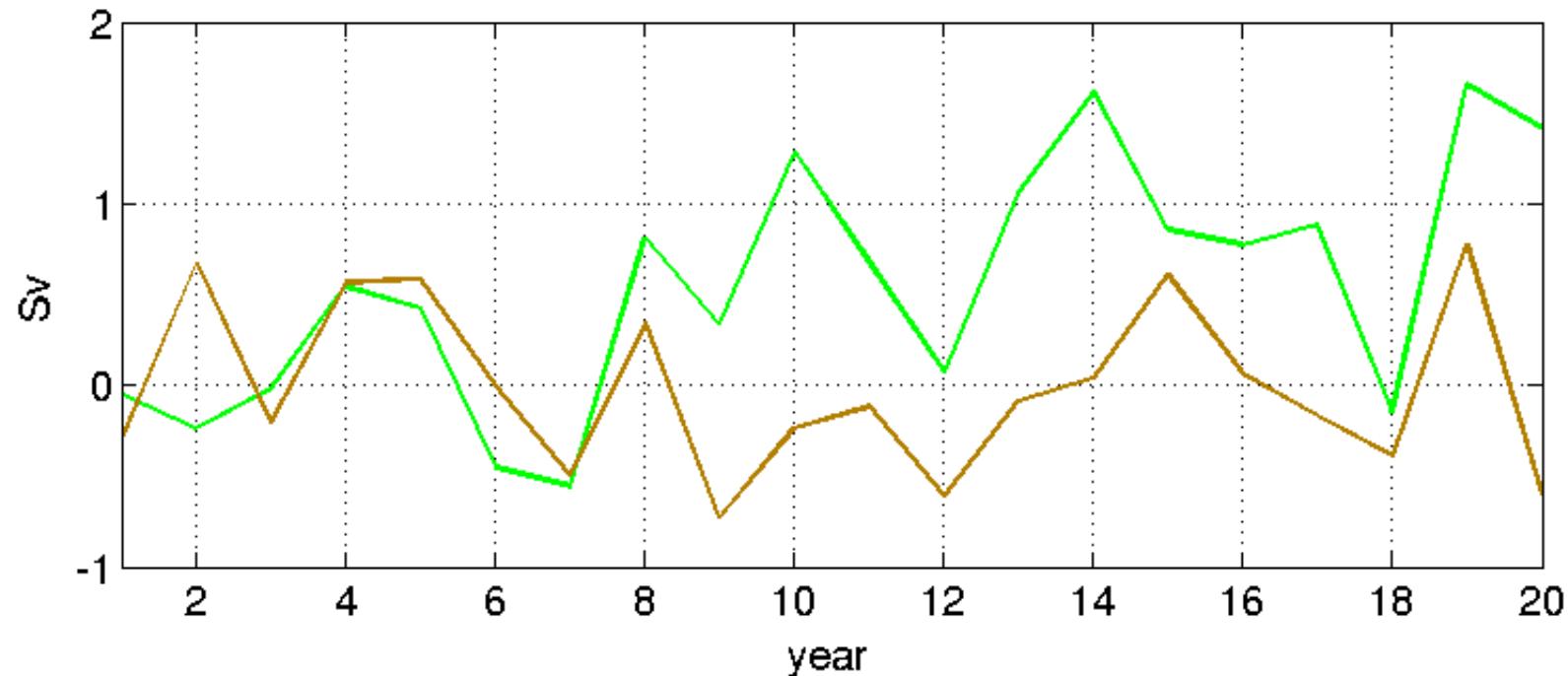
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red.A.20%

ens

3c. Results: Ocean

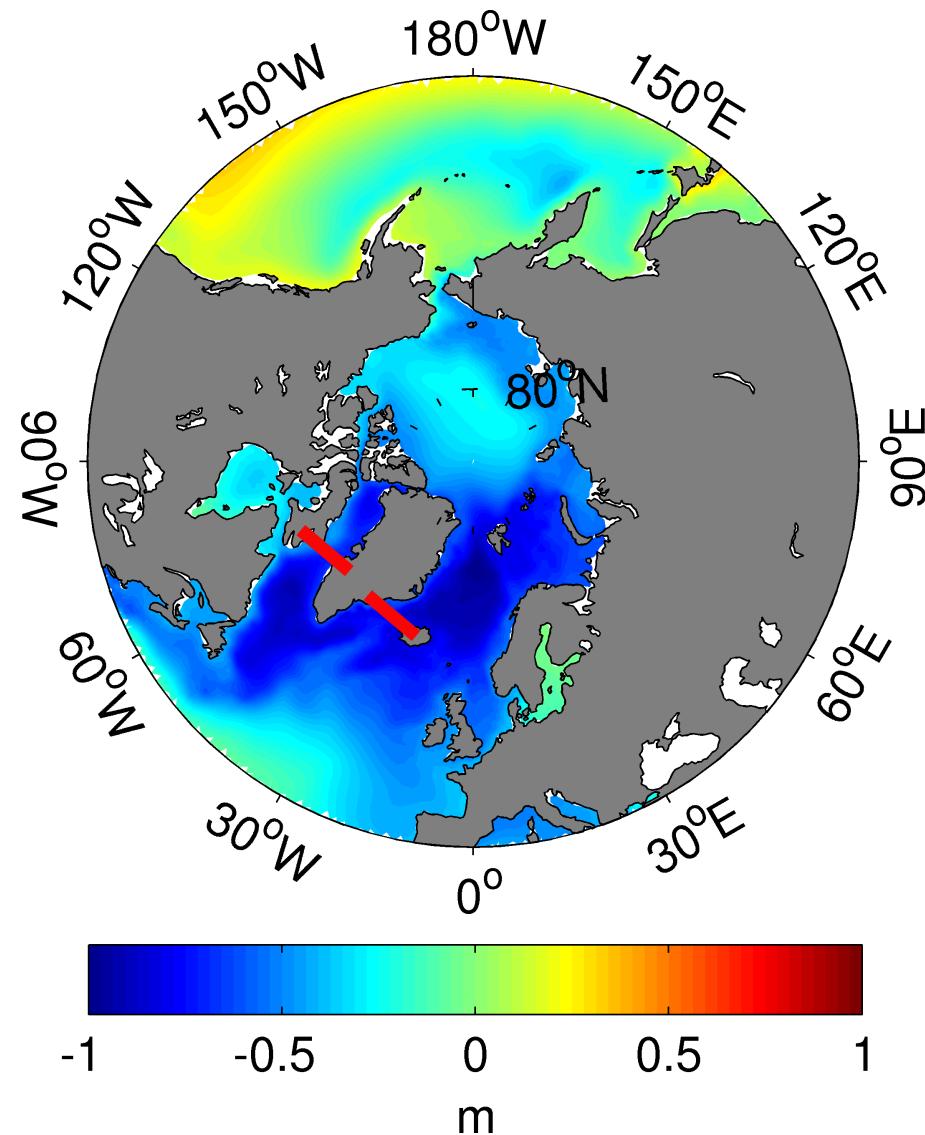
Maximum Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation 43 N to 46 N



ens

red.A.20%

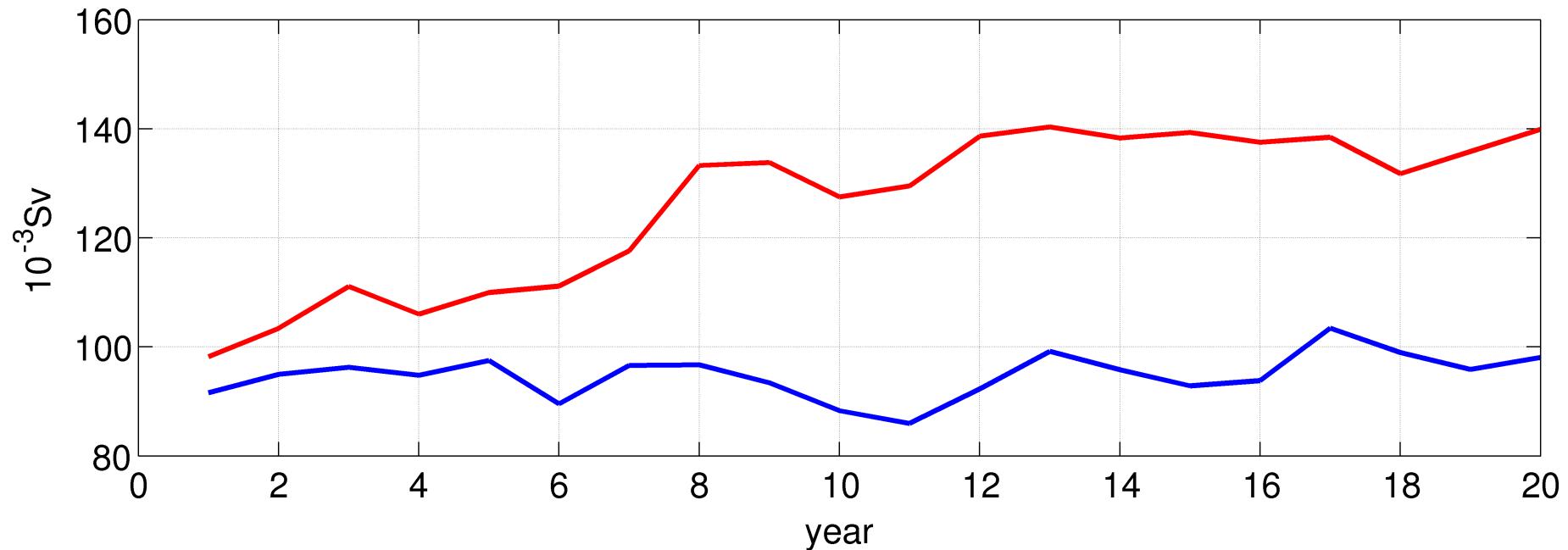
3c. Results: Ocean



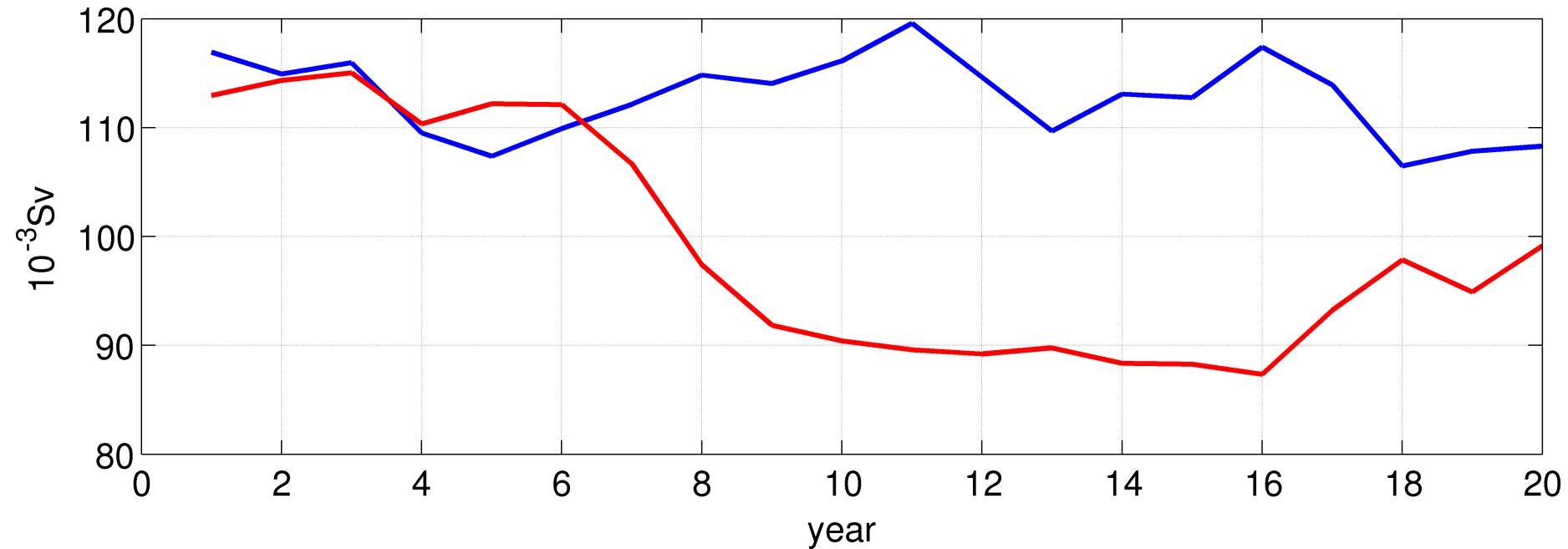
Calculation of fresh
water transport
through Davis Strait
and Denmark Strait
(red lines)

Background: mean
SSH

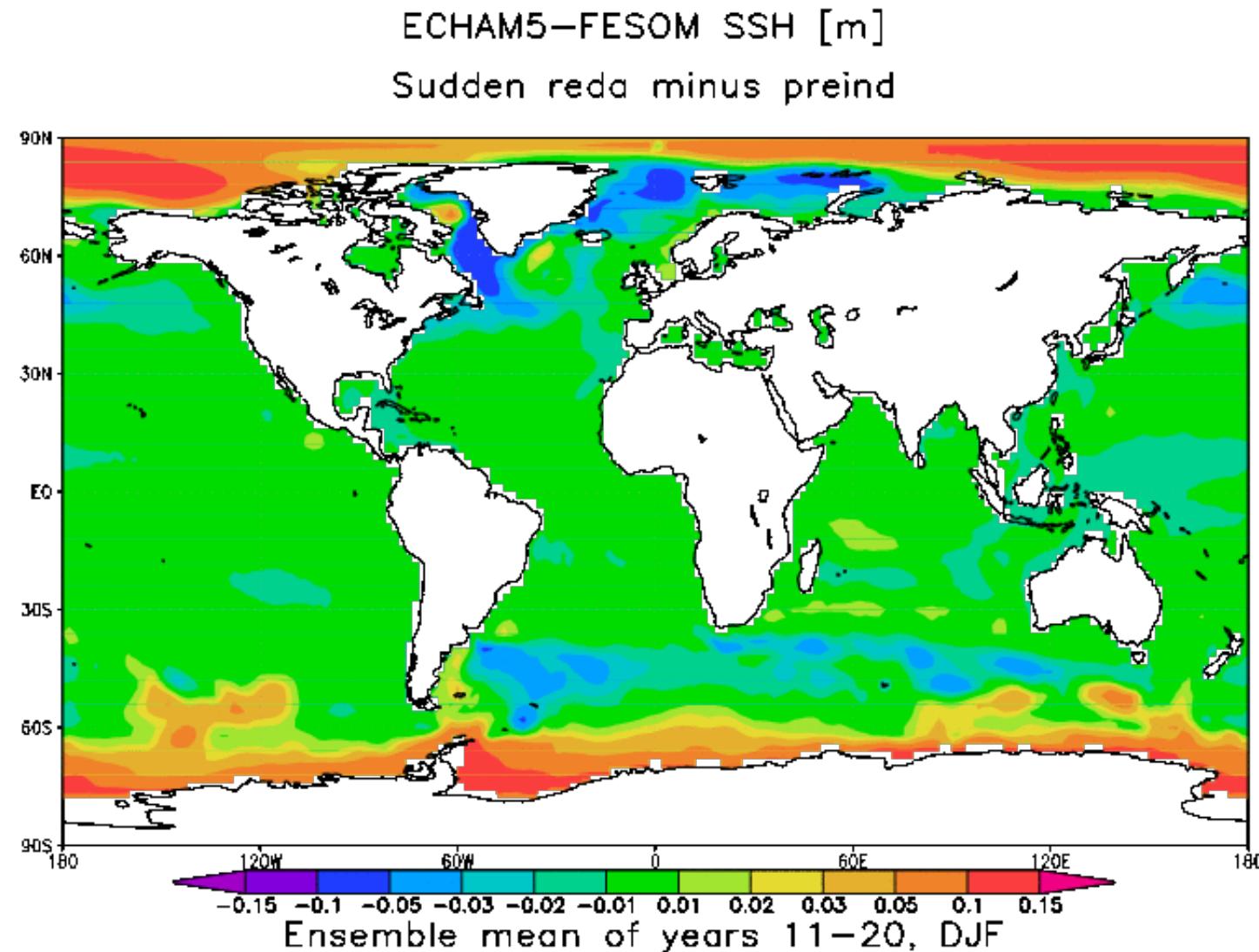
Southward fresh water transport through Davis
Strait averaged over 10 ensemble members
(blue: reference, red: red.A. 20%)



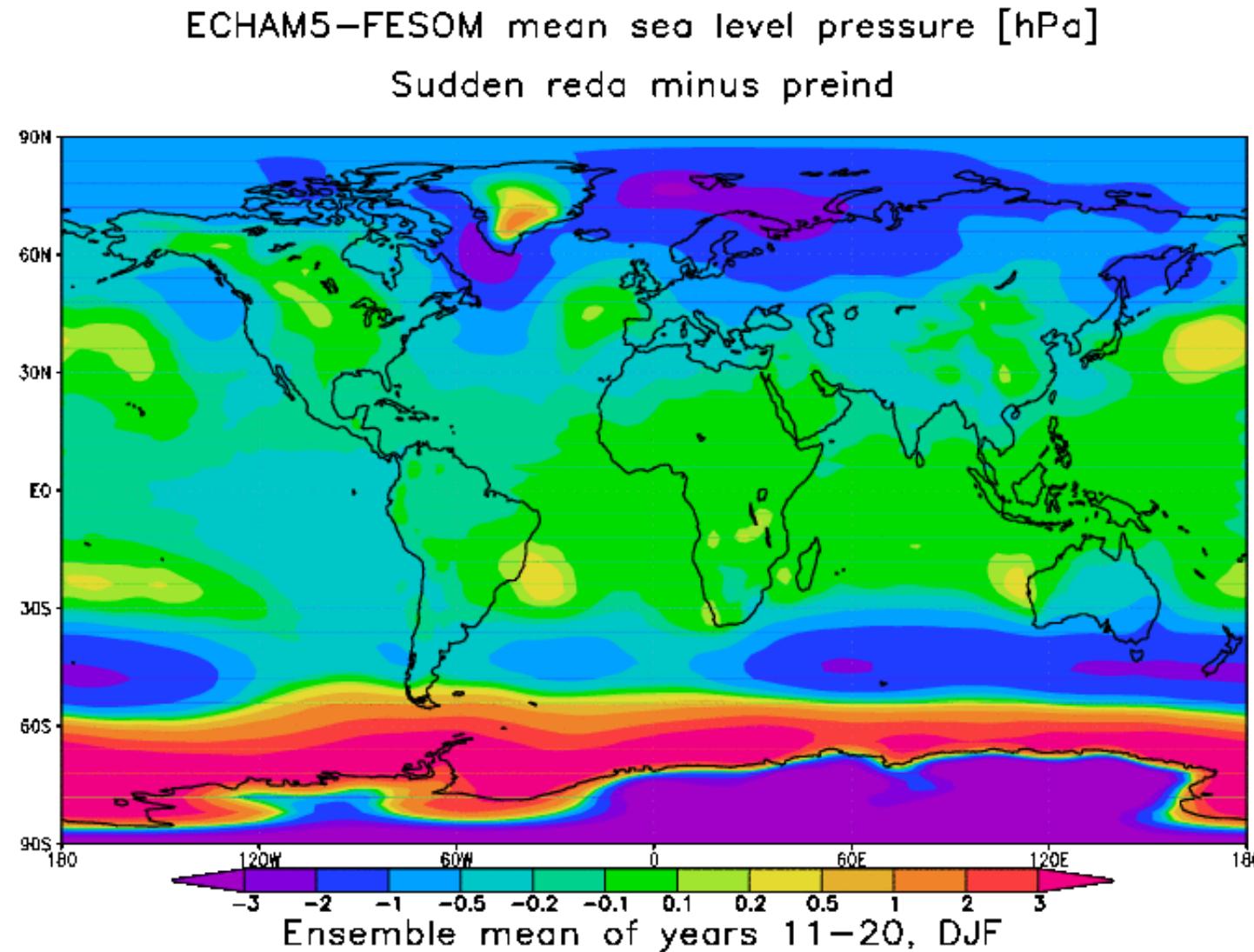
Southward fresh water transport through
Denmark Strait averaged over 10 ensemble
members (blue: reference, red: red.A. 20%)



3c. Results: Ocean



3b. Results: Atmosphere



4. Summary and conclusions

In reduced ice albedo experiments atmospheric circulation especially at 500 hPa weakened – contrasting to increased greenhouse gas experiments – counteracting influence through upper tropospheric warming in tropics

Arctic sea ice melts faster than predicted -> implications for atmospheric large scale circulation?

Southward freshwater transport through Davis Strait increased, through Denmark Strait decreased (due to atmospheric circulation changes)

4. Summary and conclusions

No deep water formation area in Labrador Sea in our model experiments (pre-industrial times!) -> only decreased transport through Denmark Strait has impact on MOC -> slight increase of MOC

Decrease of P-E over deep water formation areas -> Increase of SSS -> slight increase of MOC

Again contrasting results compared to increased greenhouse gas experiments

Thank you!