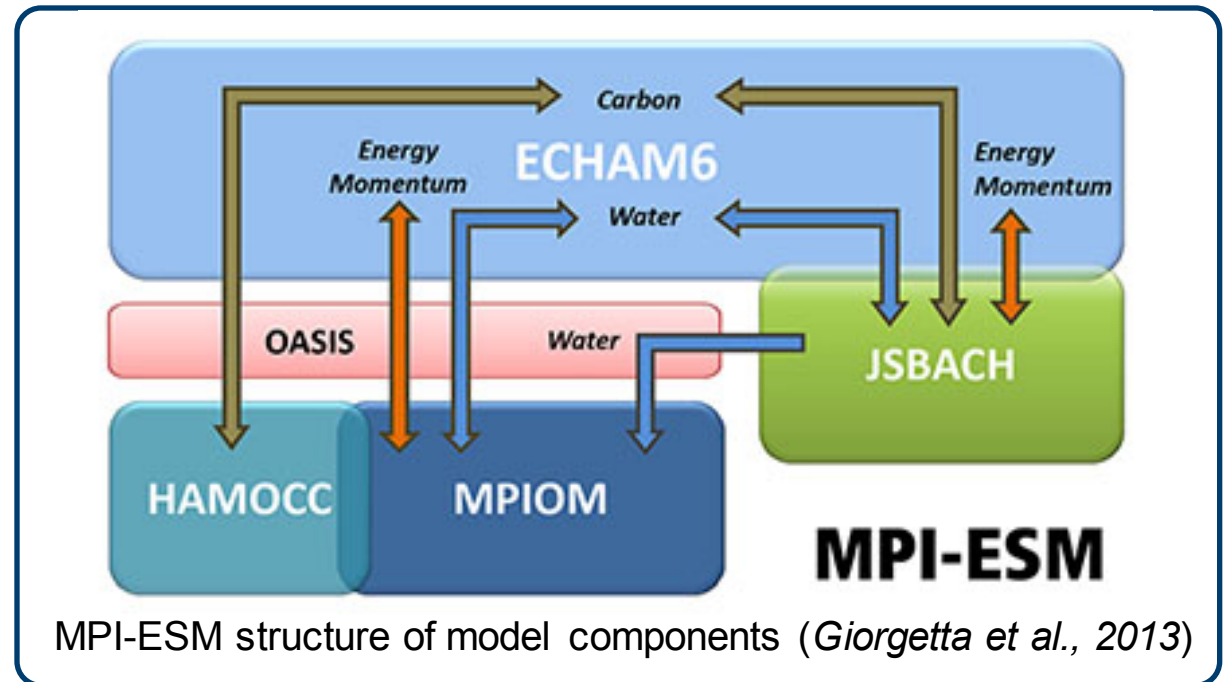


Climate response functions of the joint freshwater budget of the Arctic and North Atlantic oceans to changes in external wind forcing in an otherwise fully coupled earth system model

Tamas Kovacs, Rüdiger Gerdes

- Methods - A fully coupled Earth System Model
 - with a partial coupling technique
- Model run setup - CRF experiments with wind forcing anomalies
- Model results - sea ice
freshwater content

- Max Planck Institute Earth System Model



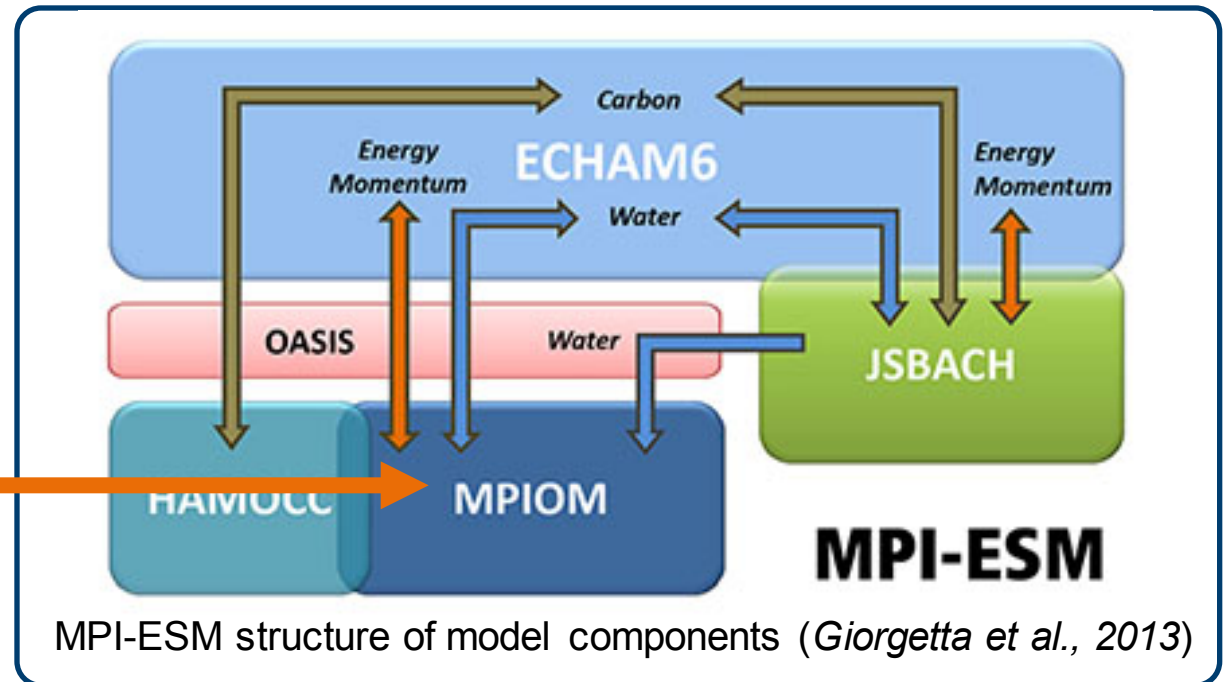
- Fully coupled
- Low resolution version – MPIOM ocean component:
 - 1.5° horizontal resolution (15 - 185 km)
 - poles over Antarctica and Greenland
 - non eddy-resolving

(*Jungclaus et al. 2013*)

Modini

Thoma et al. 2015

Observations
Energy/Momentum



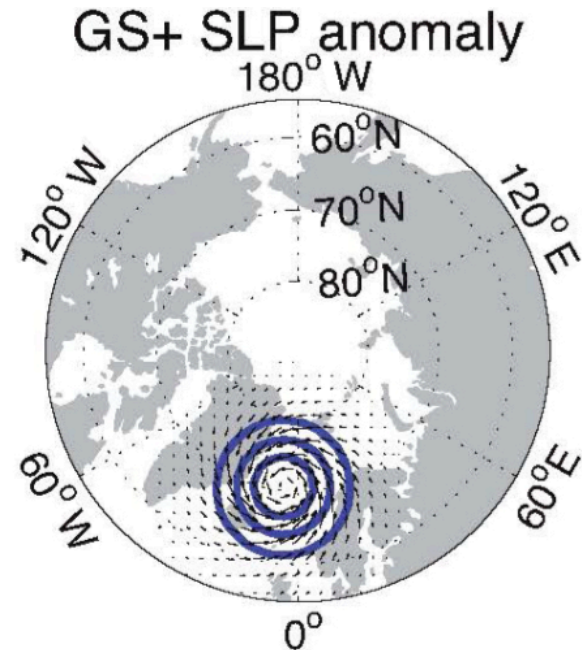
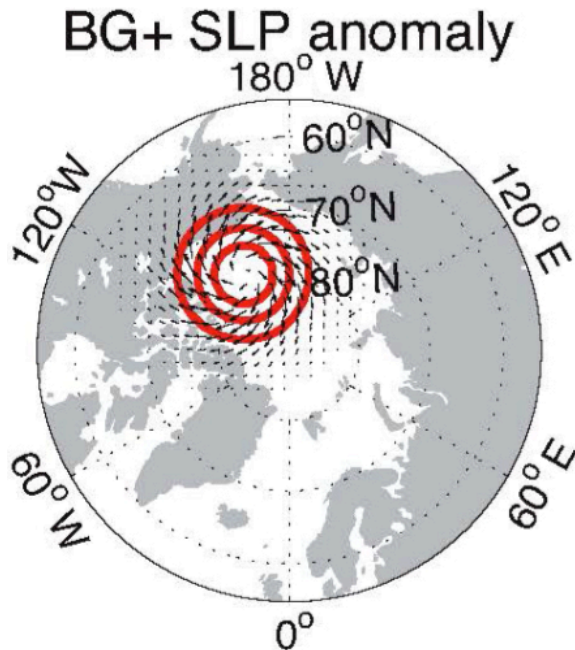
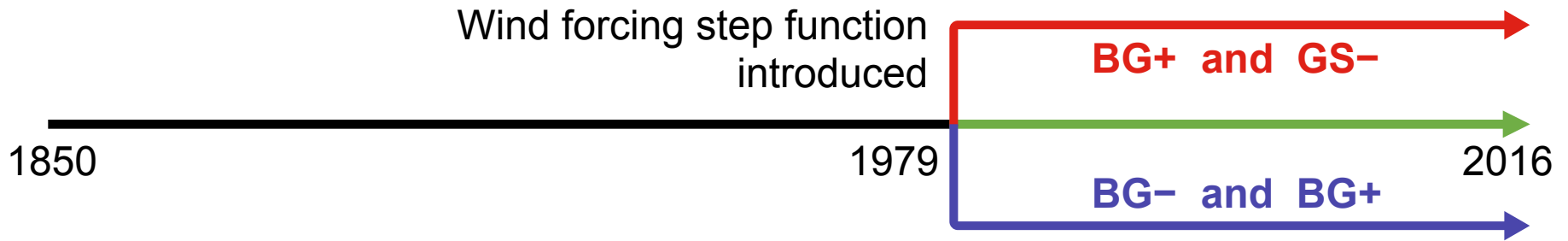
- Partial coupling technique (*Thoma et al. 2015*)
- MPIOM driven by prescribed wind stress anomalies
- Wind stress forcing from NCEPcfsr (*Saha et al. 2010*)

Methods – Experiment setup

Fully coupled run with wind speed from coupling, then with NCEPcfsr wind anomaly
(with historical CMIP5 scenario) (+ RCP4.5 from 2006)



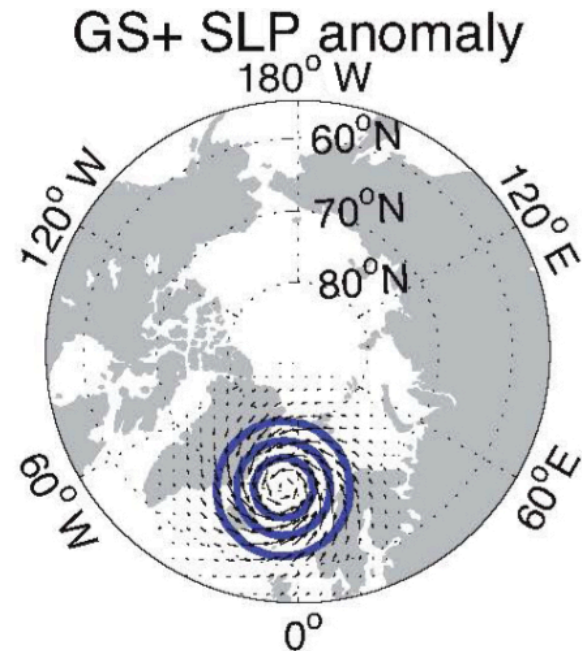
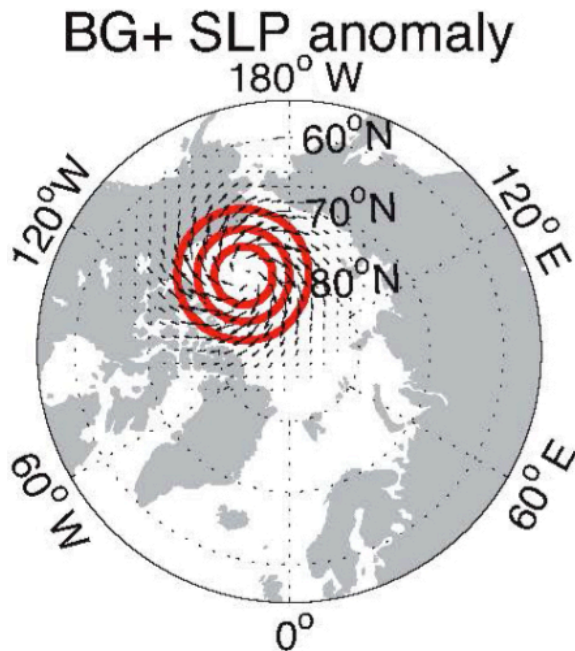
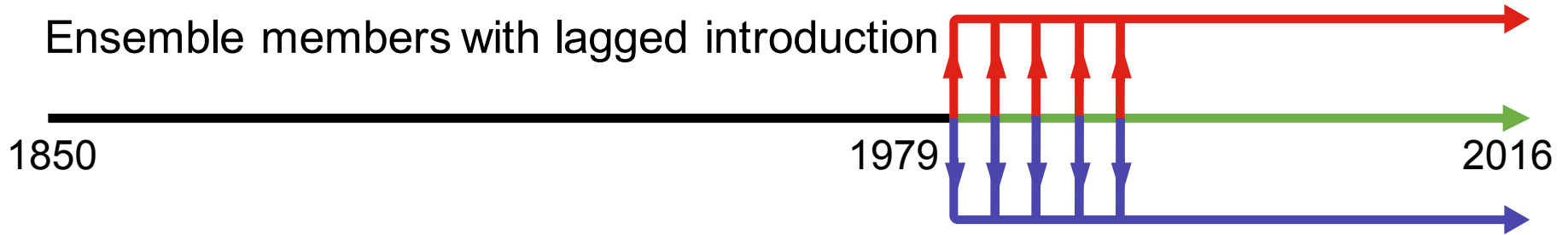
Methods – Experiment setup



Sea level pressure anomalies and associated wind fields (*Marshall et al. 2017*)

Methods – Experiment setup

Ensemble members with lagged introduction



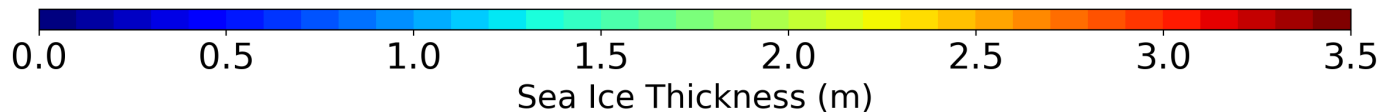
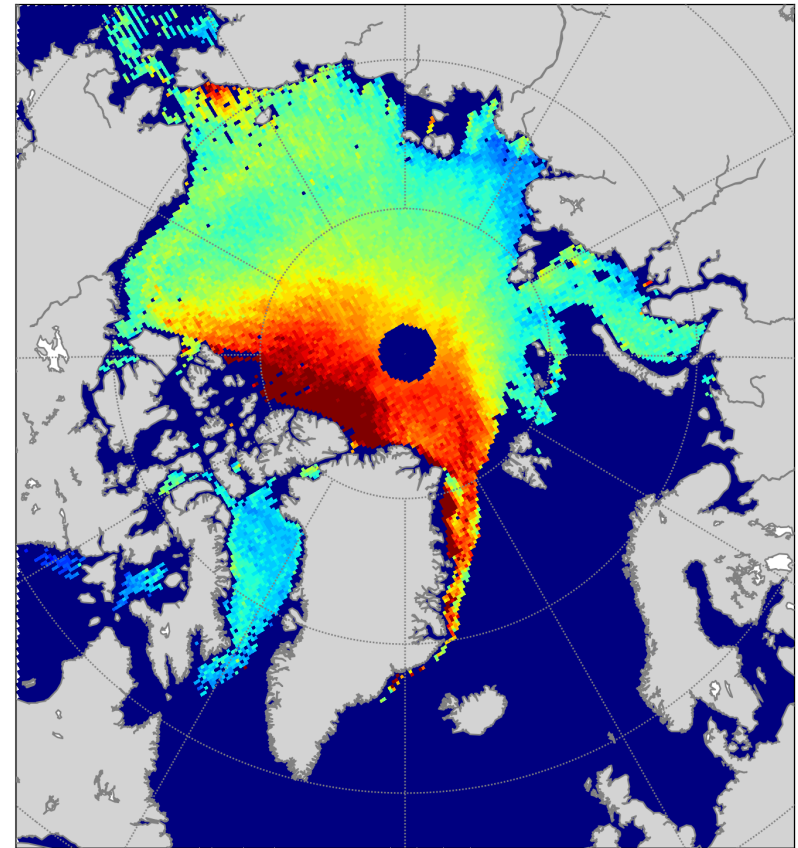
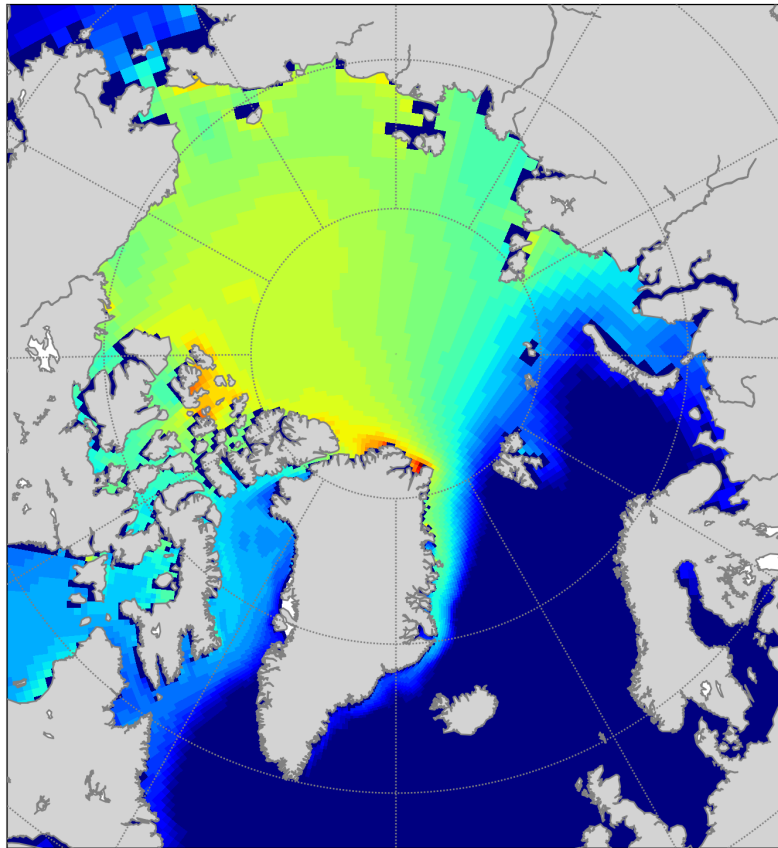
Sea level pressure anomalies and associated wind fields (*Marshall et al. 2017*)

Results – Arctic Sea Ice

Sea Ice Thickness Climatology - March 2011-2016

Model CTRL run

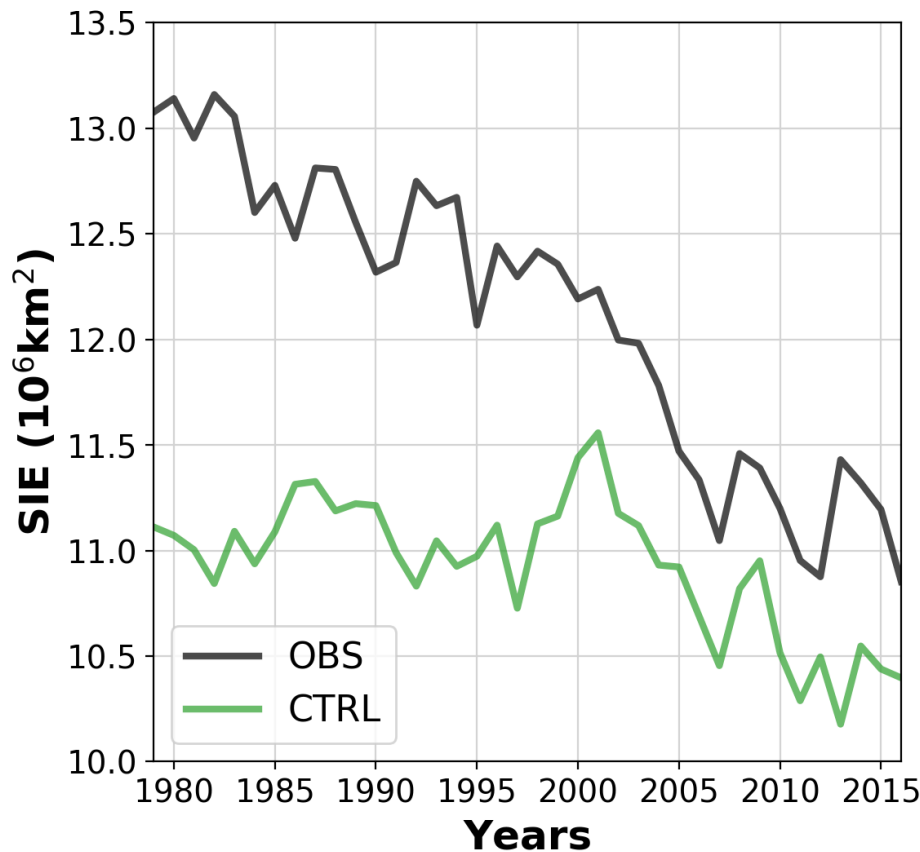
Observations



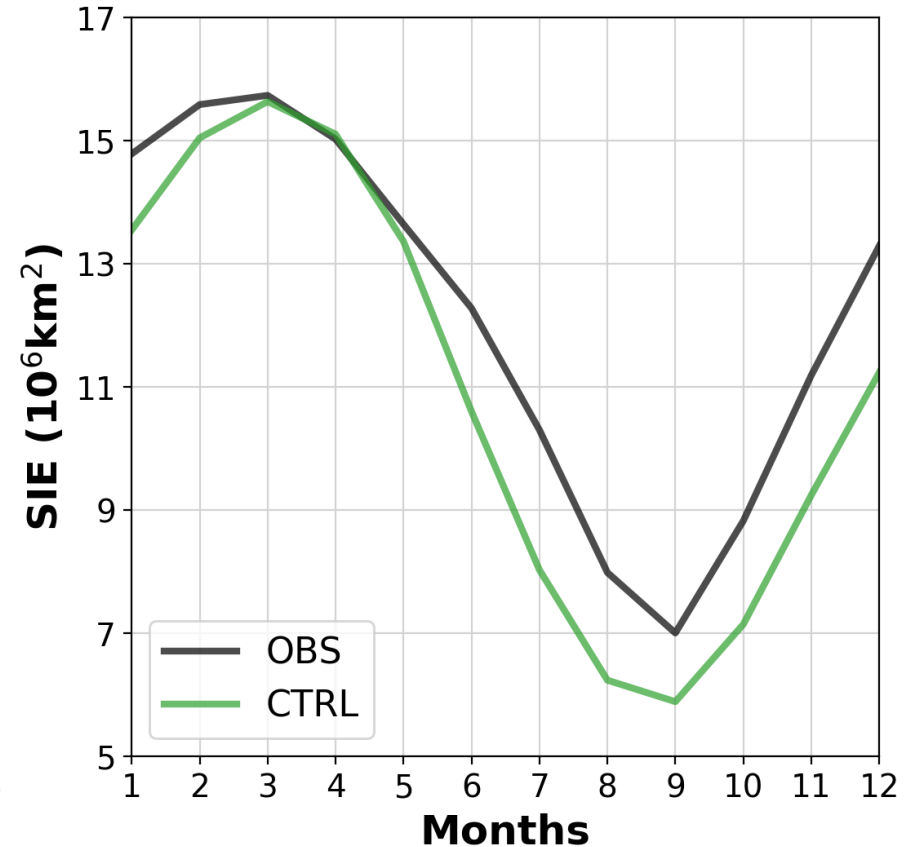
Observational data from CryoSat-2 (*Ricker et al. 2014*), downloaded from www.meereisportal.de

Arctic Sea Ice Extent

Time series of annual means

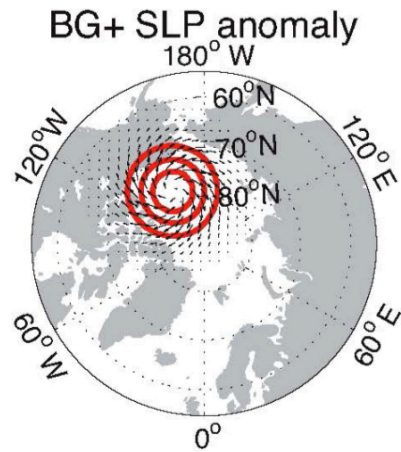


Annual cycle climatology

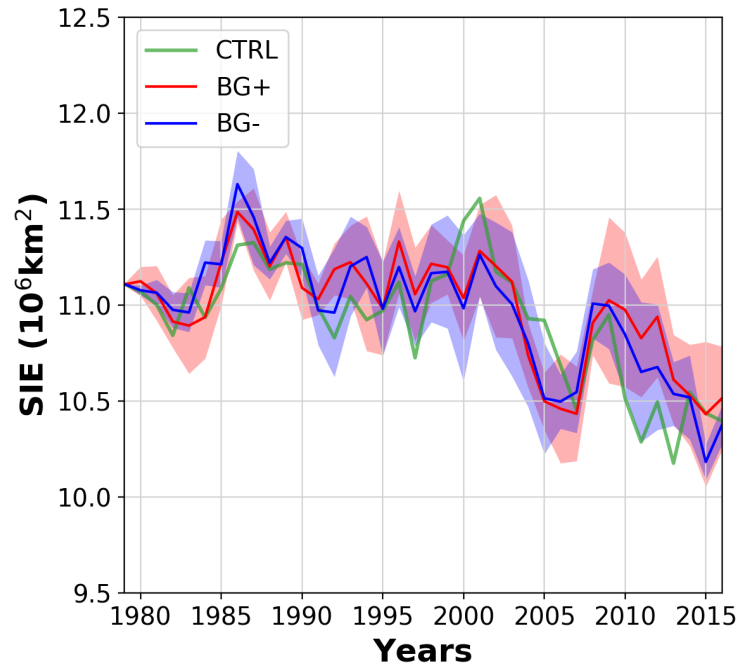


Observational data: OSISAF (*Andersen et al. 2012*)

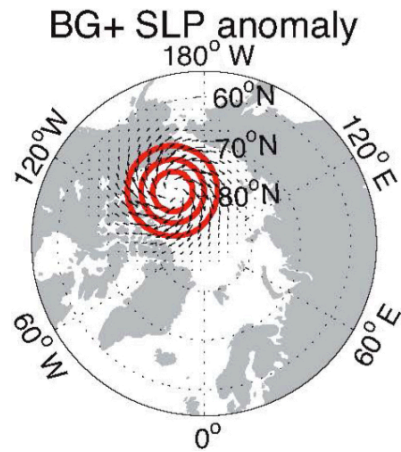
Results – Arctic Sea Ice



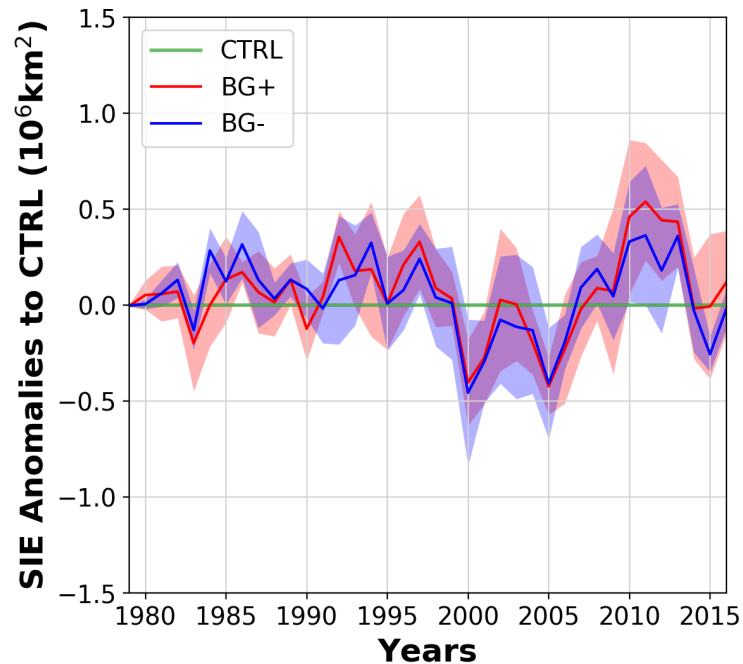
Sea Ice Extent



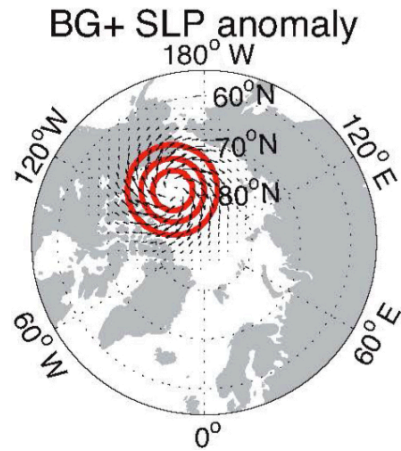
Results – Arctic Sea Ice



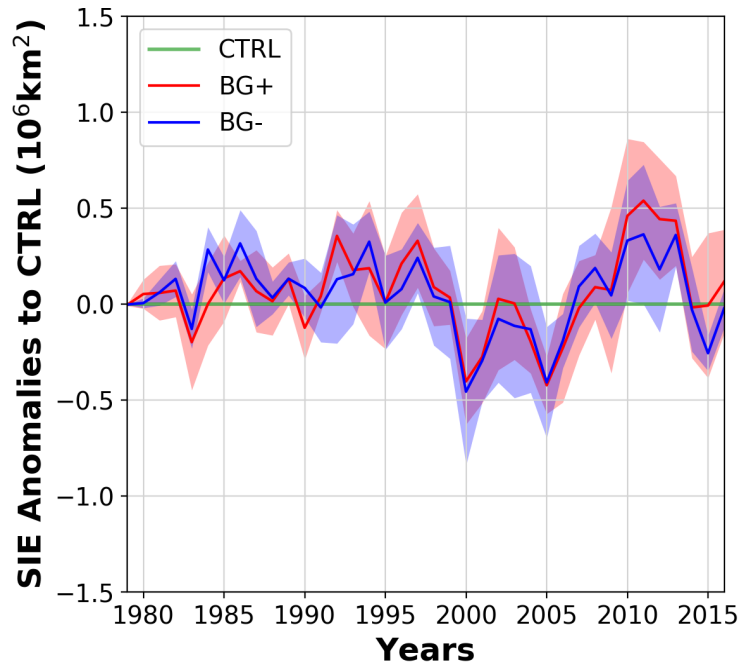
Sea Ice Extent



Results – Arctic Sea Ice



Sea Ice Extent



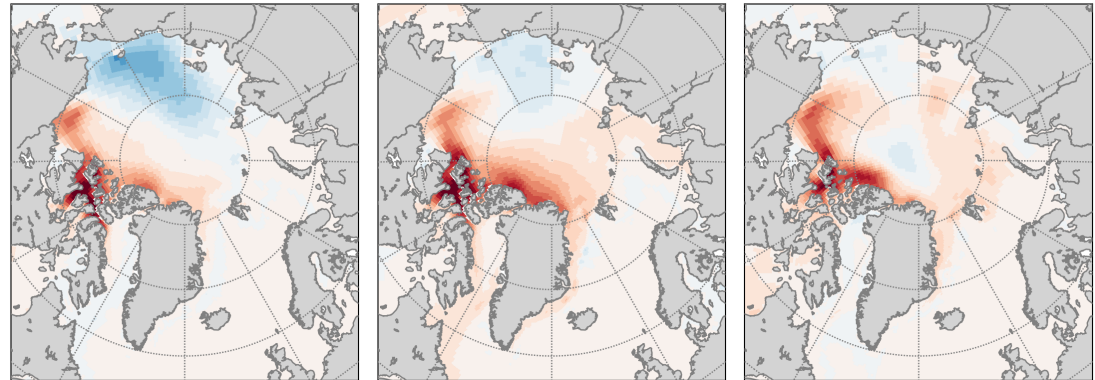
Sea Ice Thickness

BG+ Anomalies to CTRL run

after 5 years

after 15 years

after 30 years

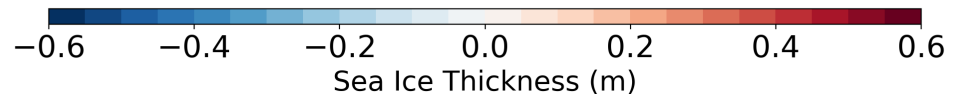


BG- Anomalies to CTRL run

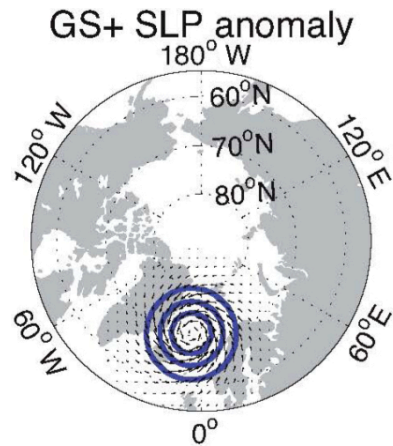
after 5 years

after 15 years

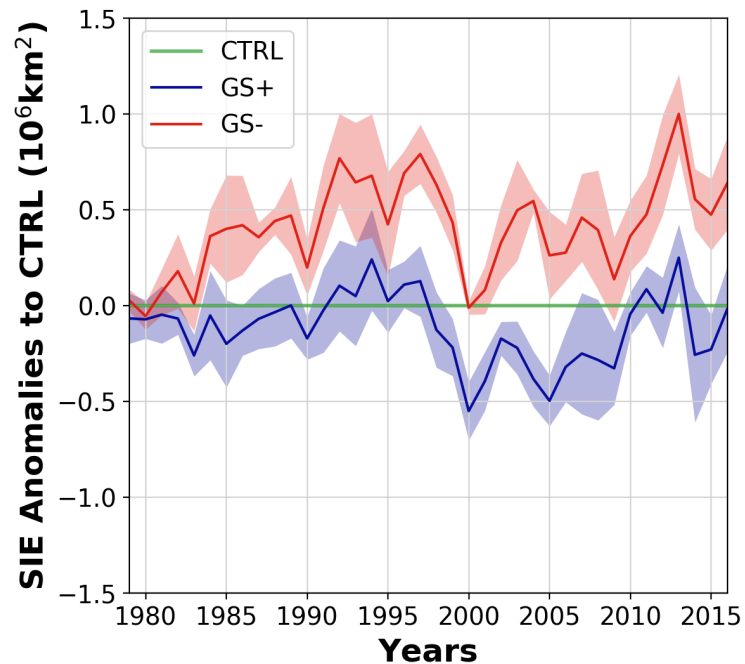
after 30 years



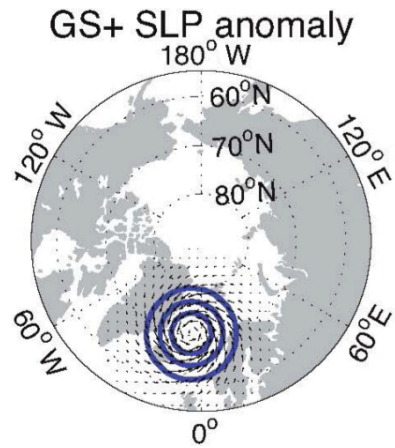
Results – Arctic Sea Ice



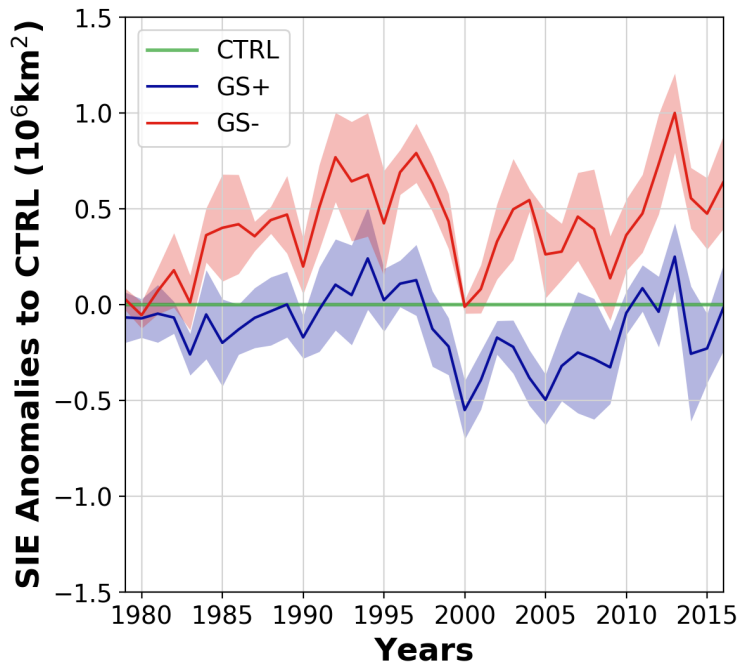
Sea Ice Extent



Results – Arctic Sea Ice



Sea Ice Extent



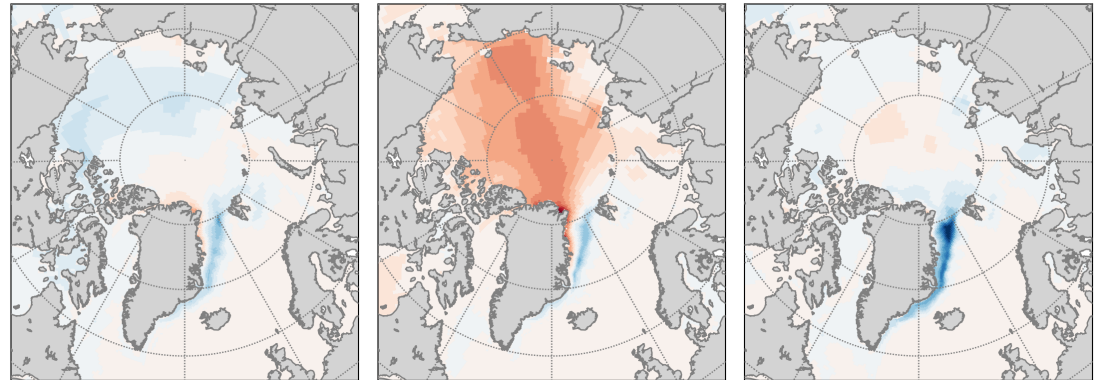
Sea Ice Thickness

GS+ Anomalies to CTRL run

after 5 years

after 15 years

after 30 years

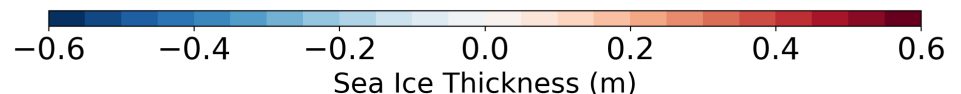
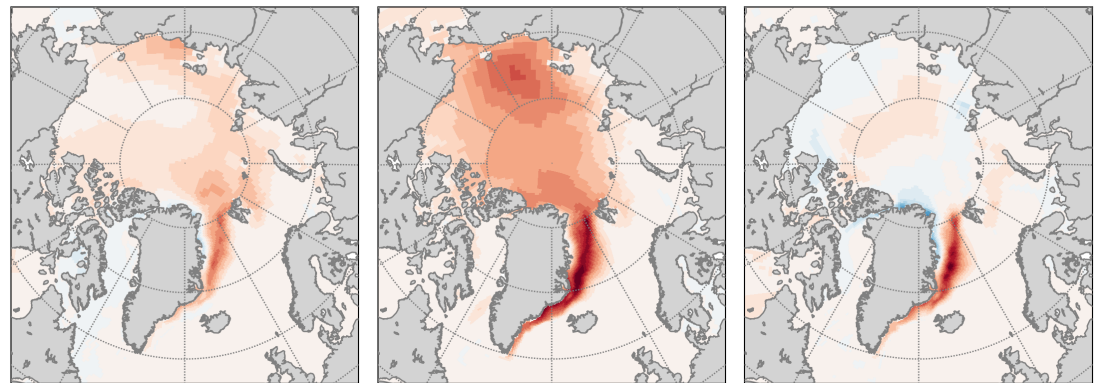


GS- Anomalies to CTRL run

after 5 years

after 15 years

after 30 years

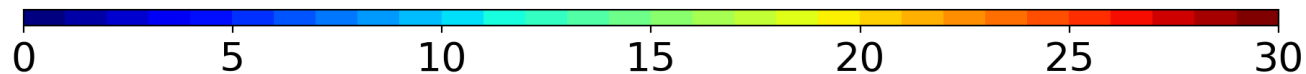
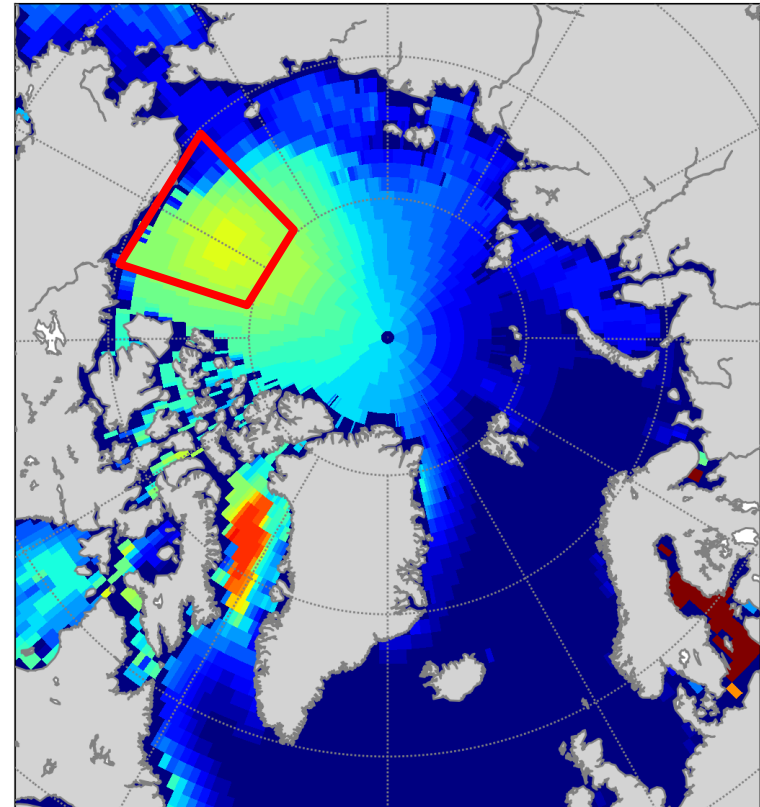
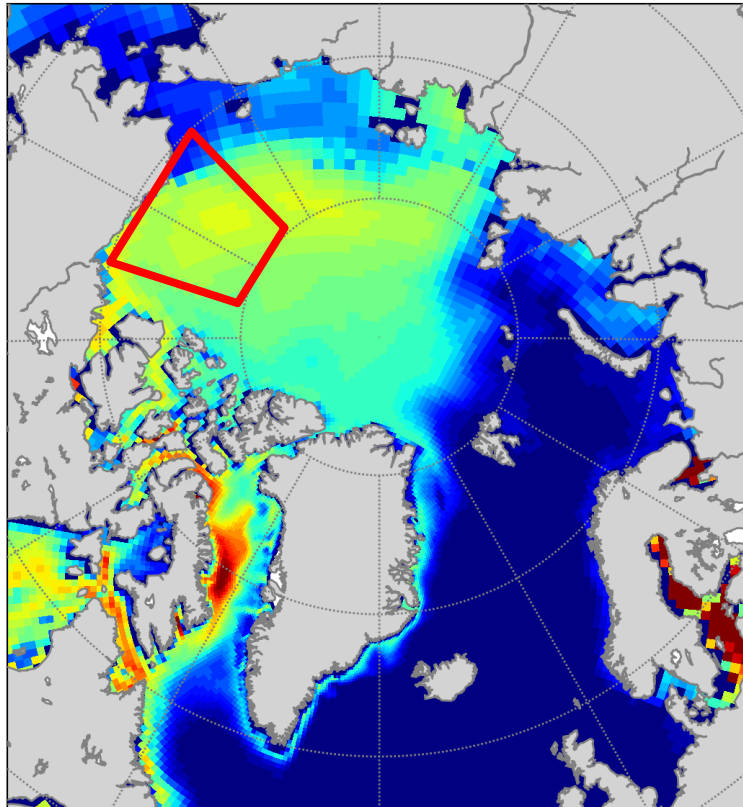


Results – Freshwater Content

1980-2000 Climatology

Model CTRL run

Observations

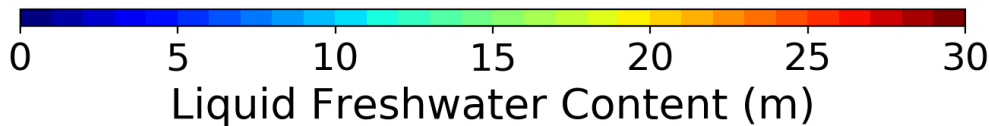
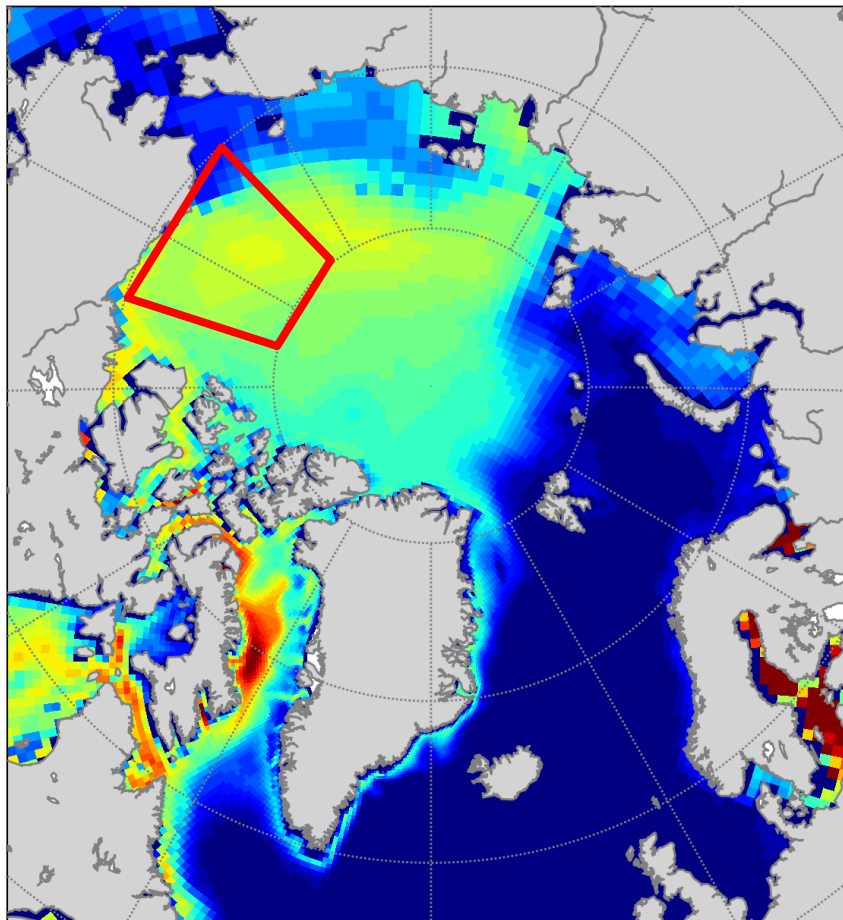


Liquid Freshwater Content (m)

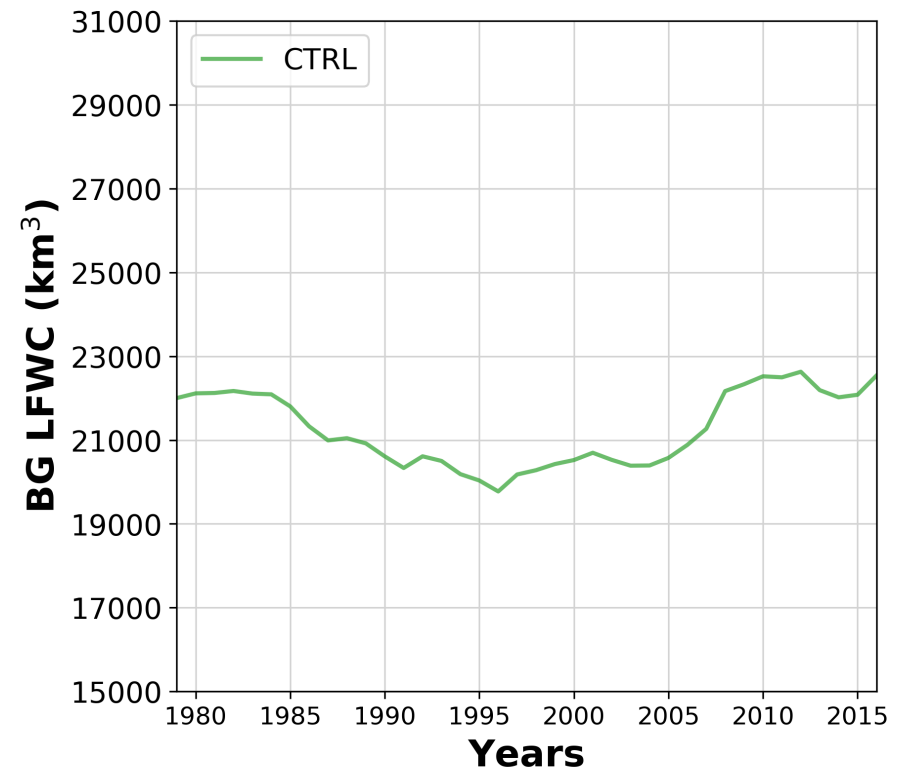
Observational data: from PHC3.0 (*Steele et al. 2001*)

Results – Freshwater Content

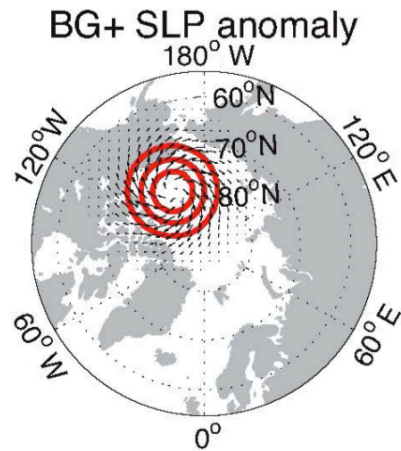
1980-2000 CTRL clim



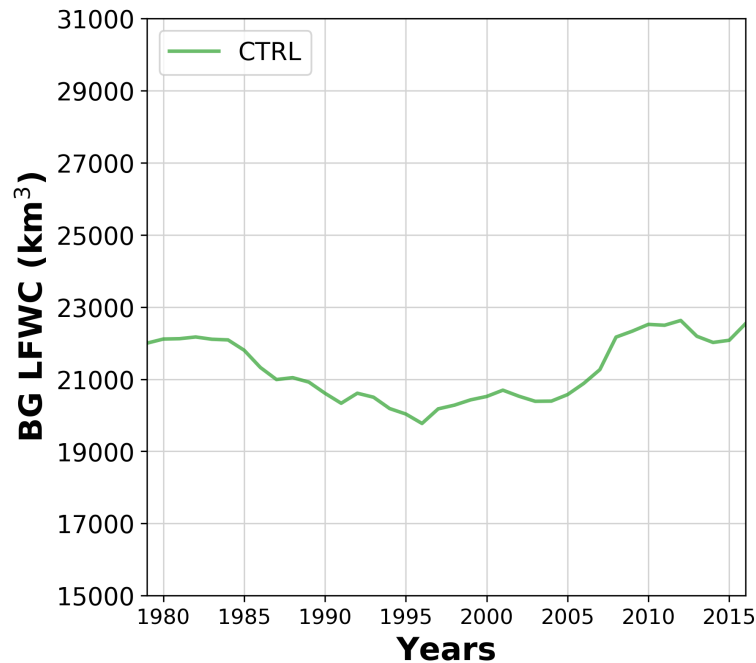
Beaufort Gyre



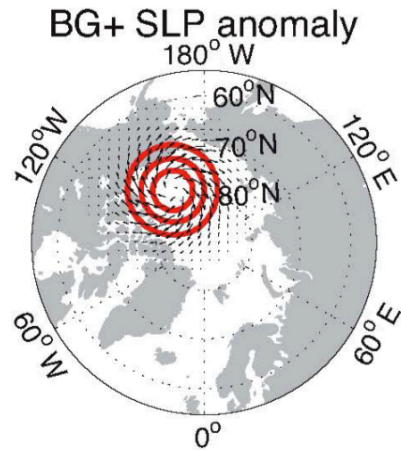
Results – Freshwater Content



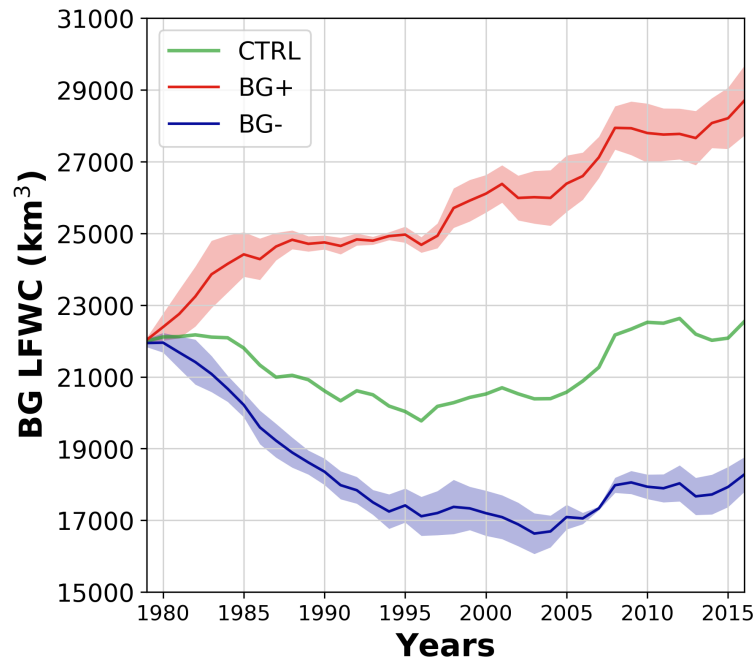
Beaufort Gyre



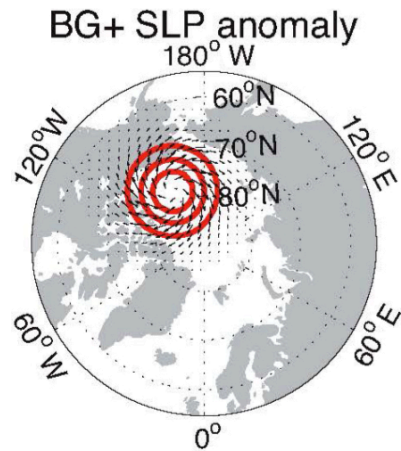
Results – Freshwater Content



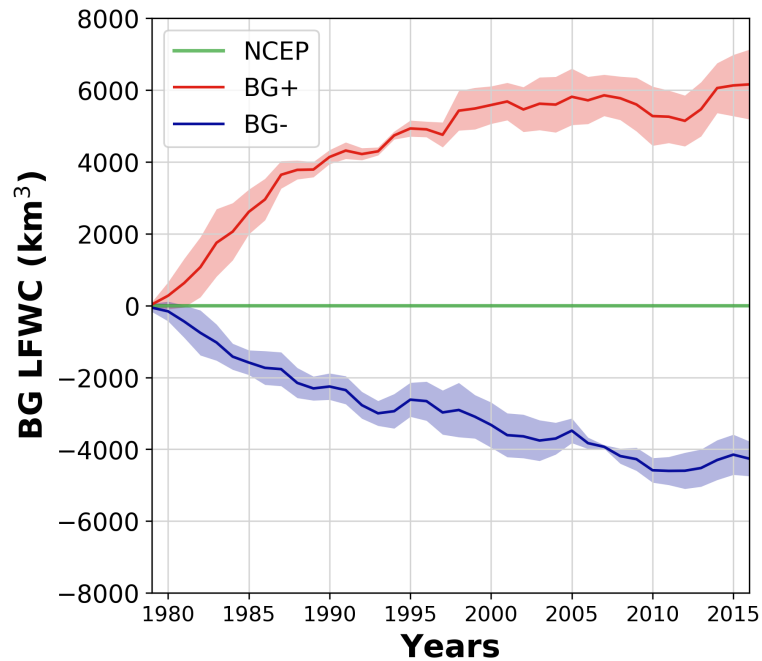
Beaufort Gyre



Results – Freshwater Content



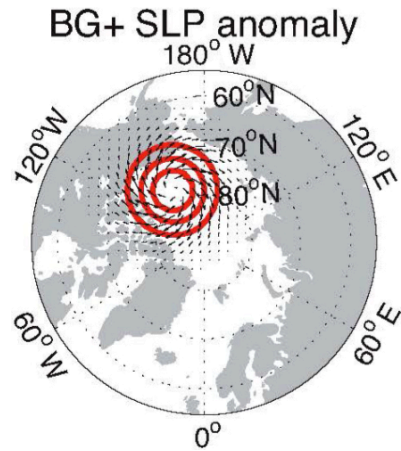
Beaufort Gyre



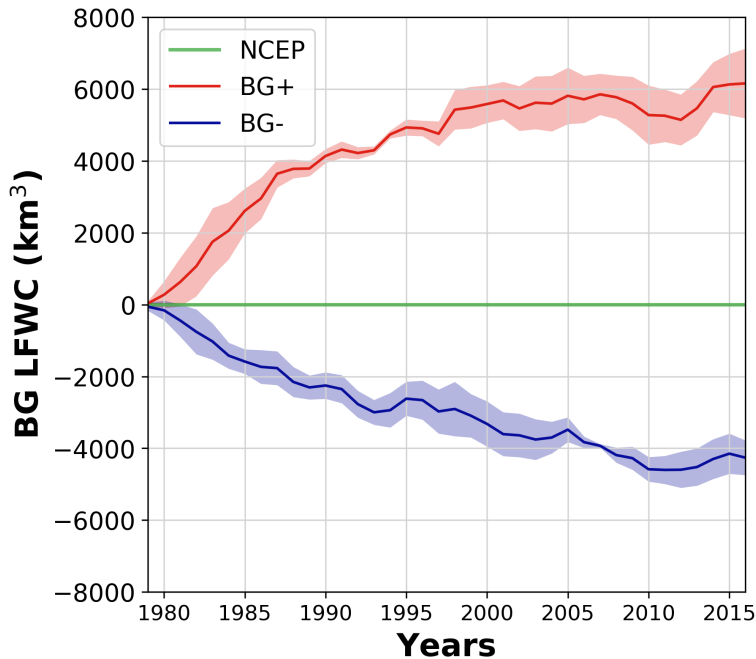
Results – Freshwater Content



Freshwater Content Anomalies



Beaufort Gyre

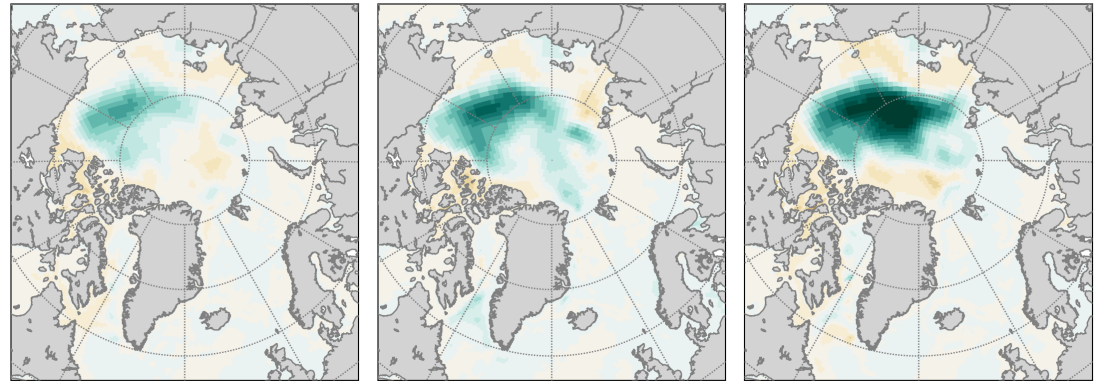


BG+ Anomalies to CTRL run

after 5 years

after 15 years

after 30 years

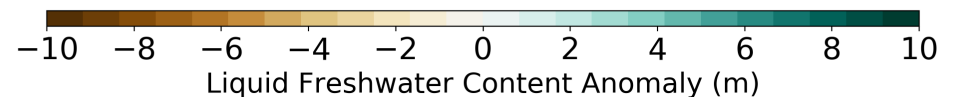
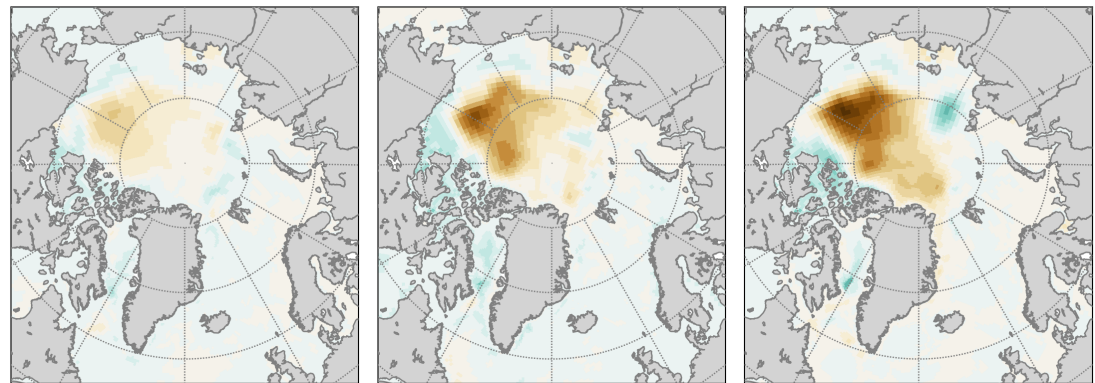


BG- Anomalies to CTRL run

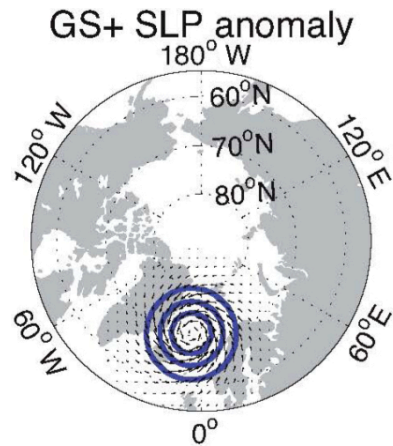
after 5 years

after 15 years

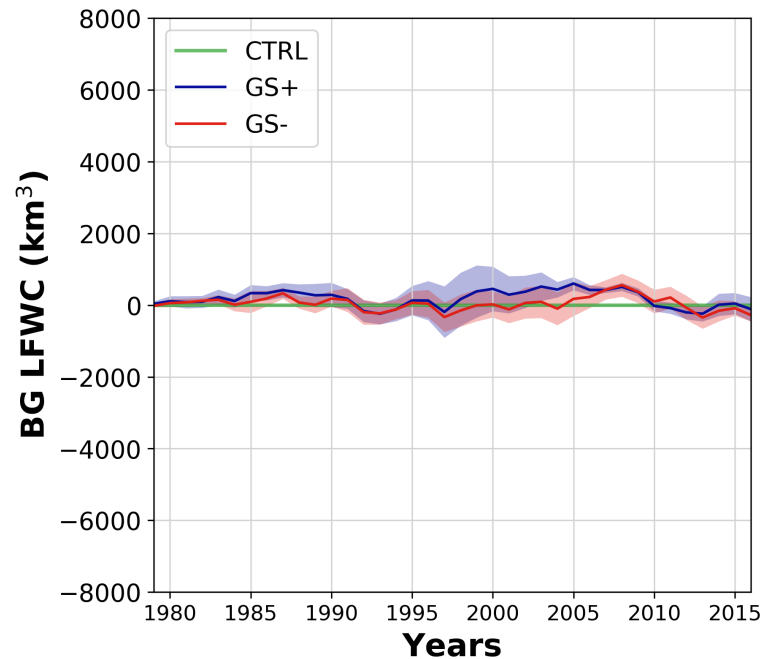
after 30 years



Results – Freshwater Content



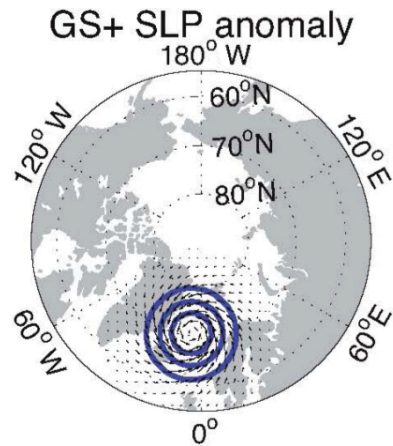
Beaufort Gyre



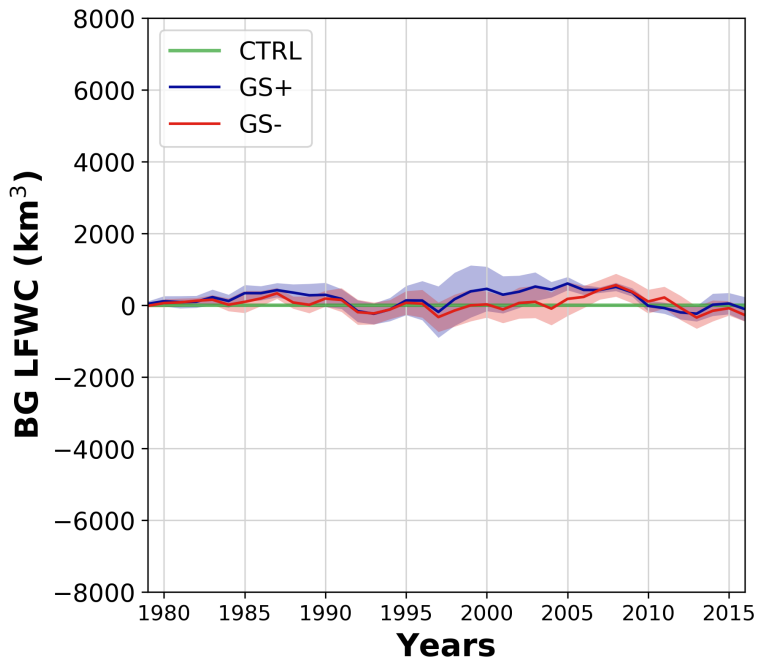
Results – Freshwater Content



Freshwater Content Anomalies



Beaufort Gyre

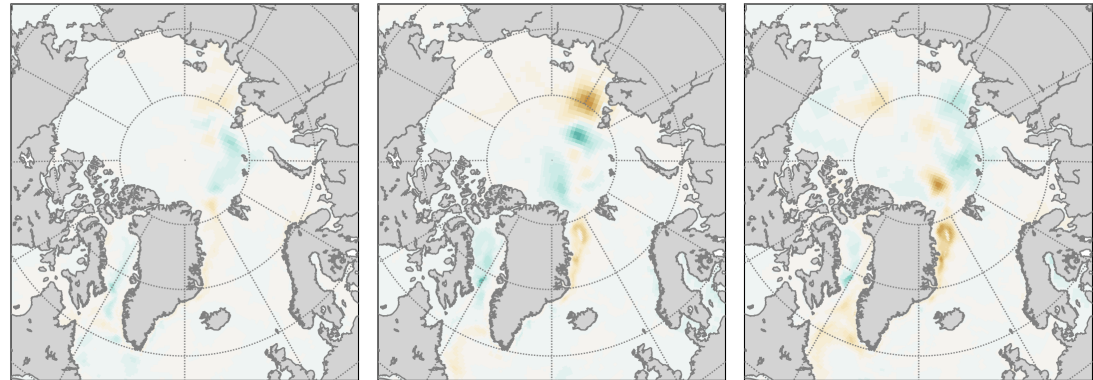


GS+ Anomalies to CTRL run

after 5 years

after 15 years

after 30 years

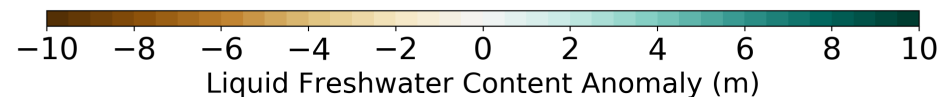
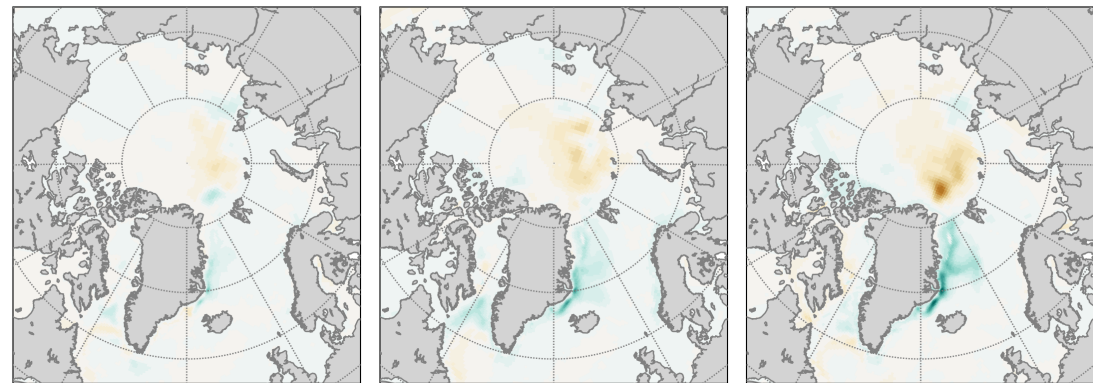


GS- Anomalies to CTRL run

after 5 years

after 15 years

after 30 years



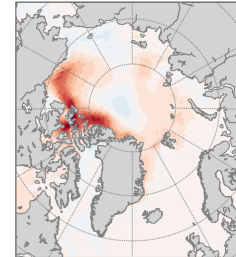
Liquid Freshwater Content Anomaly (m)

Summary

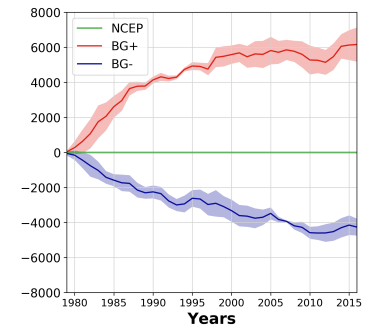
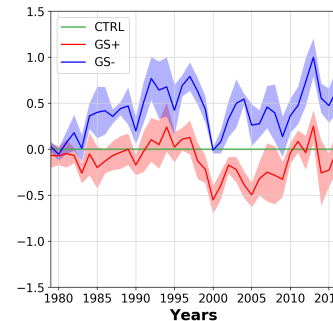
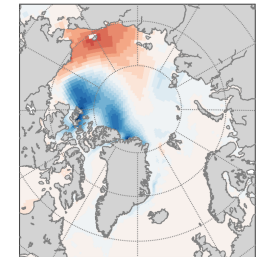
Sea Ice

- BG anomalies do not affect the total Arctic SIE, but ice thickness shows a distinct spatial pattern.
- GS anomalies influence total Arctic SIE, and the thickness east of Greenland. There is no clear response of ice thickness in higher latitudes.

BG+



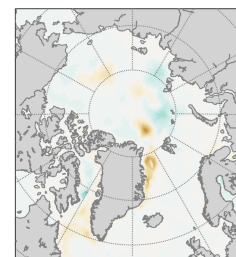
BG-



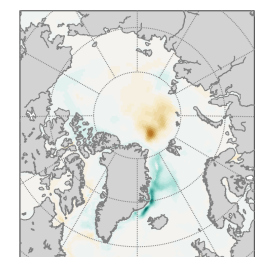
Freshwater content

- BG anomalies result in significant quasi-symmetric changes in the Beaufort Gyre and beyond. There is a much weaker response of opposite sign in the rest of the Arctic.
- GS anomalies do not influence the FWC of the Beaufort Gyre, but have an effect on the FWC of the East Greenland Current

GS+



GS-



References



- **MPI-ESM structure:** Giorgetta, M. A., J. Jungclaus, C. H. Reick, S. Legutke et al. 2013: Climate and carbon cycle changes from 1850 to 2100 in MPI- ESM simulations for the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project phase 5, *J Adv Model Earth Sy*, **5** (3), 572-597.
- **MPIOM:** Jungclaus, J. H., N. Fischer, H. Haak, K. Lohmann, J. Marotzke, D. Matei, U. Mikolajewicz, D. Notz, and J. S. von Storch, 2013: Characteristics of the ocean simulations in the Max Planck Institute Ocean Model (MPIOM) the ocean component of the MPI-Earth system model, *J Adv Model Earth Sy*, **5** (2), 422-446.
- **Modini:** Thoma, M., R. Gerdes, R. J. Greatbatch, and H. Ding, 2015a: Partially coupled spin-up of the MPI-ESM: implementation and first results, *Geosci Model Dev*, **8** (1), 51-68.
- **NCEPcfsr:** Saha, S., S. Moorthi, H. L. Pan, X. R. Wu, J. D. Wang, S. Nadiga et al., 2010: The Ncep Climate Forecast System Reanalysis, *B Am Meteorol Soc*, **91** (8), 1015-1057.
- **CRF background:** Marshall, J., J. Scott, and A. Proshutinsky, 2017: "Climate response functions" for the Arctic Ocean: a proposed coordinated modelling experiment, *Geosci Model Dev*, **10** (7), 2833-2848.
- **CryoSat-2:** Ricker, R.; Hendricks, S.; Helm, V.; Skourup, H. and Davidson, M. (2014), Sensitivity of CryoSat-2 Arctic sea-ice freeboard and thickness on radar-waveform interpretation, *The Cryosphere*, **8** (4), 1607-1622
- **OSISAF:** Andersen, S., Breivik, L.-A., Eastwood, S., Øystein Godøy, Lavergne, T., Lind, M., Porcires, M., Schyberg, H., and Tonboe, R.: Ocean & Sea Ice SAF Sea Ice Product Manual, version 3.8, 2012.
- **PHC:** Steele, M., Morley, R., Ermold, W., 2001. A global ocean hydrography with a high quality Arctic Ocean. *J. Clim.* **14**, 2079–2087.

Liquid Freshwater Content

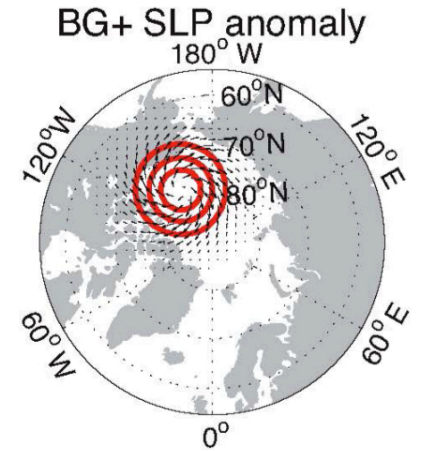
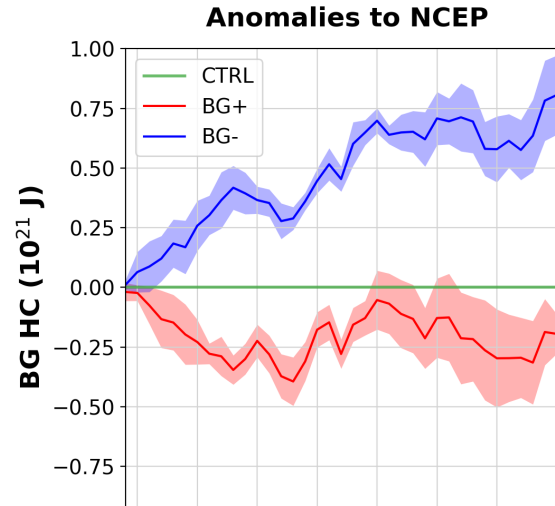
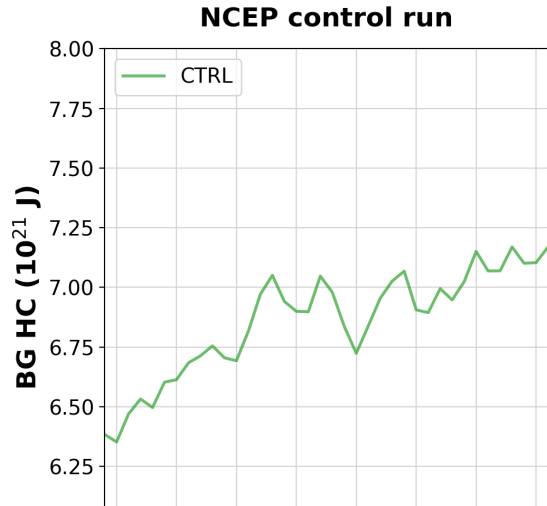
$$LFWC = \oint \int_{z=0m}^h \frac{S_{ref} - S}{S_{ref}} dz dA$$

$$S_{ref} = 34.8$$

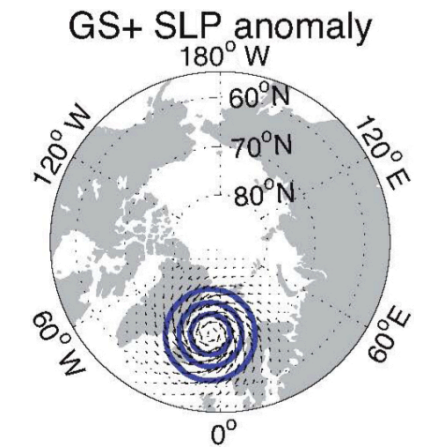
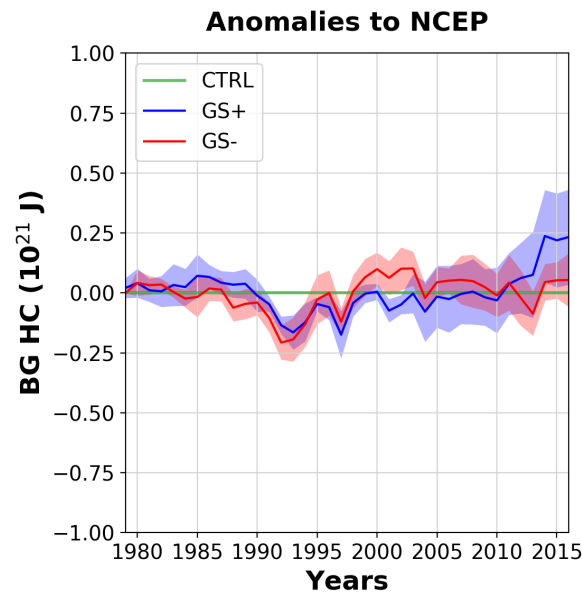
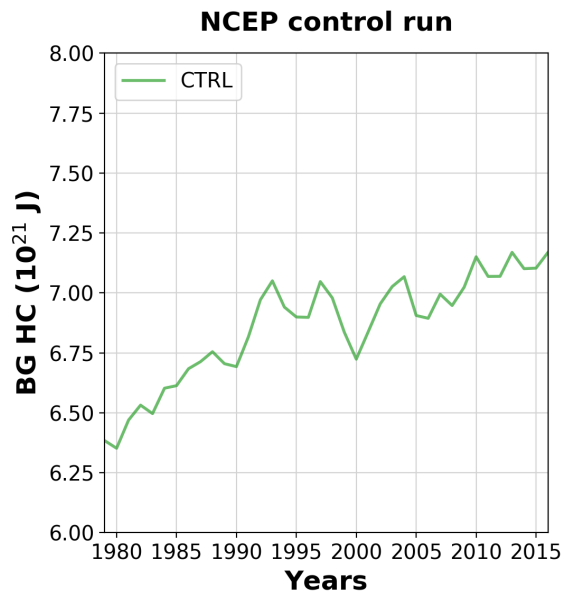
h = depth of 34.8 isohaline

Results

Beaufort Gyre Heat Content



Beaufort Gyre Heat Content

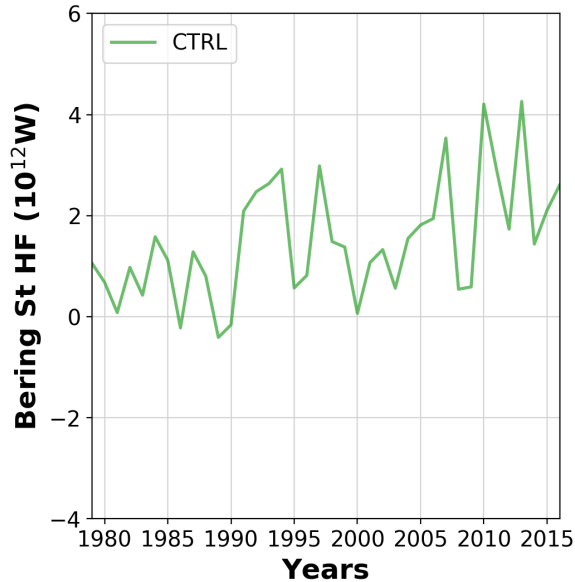


Results

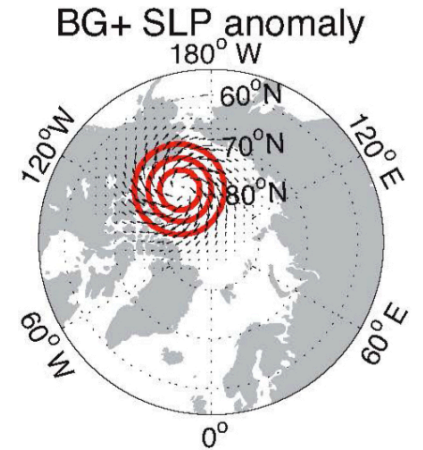
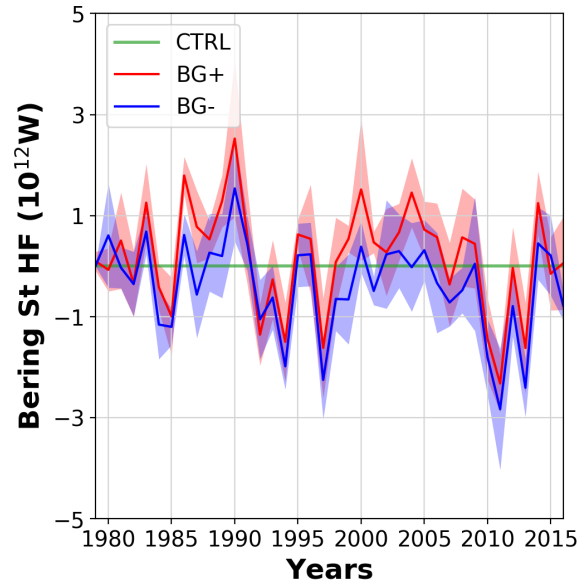


Bering Strait Heat Flux

NCEP control run

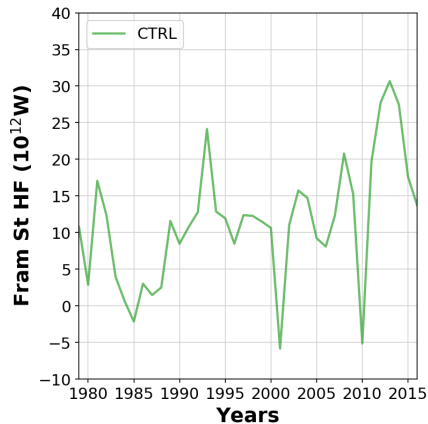


Anomalies to NCEP

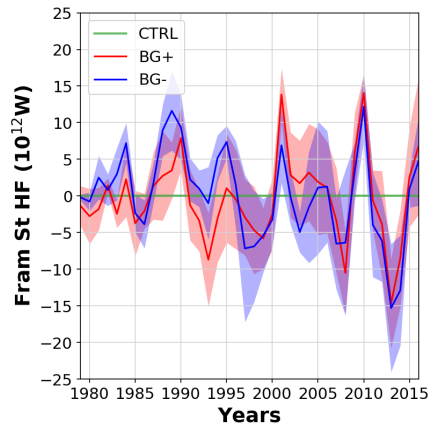


Fram Strait Heat Flux

NCEP control run

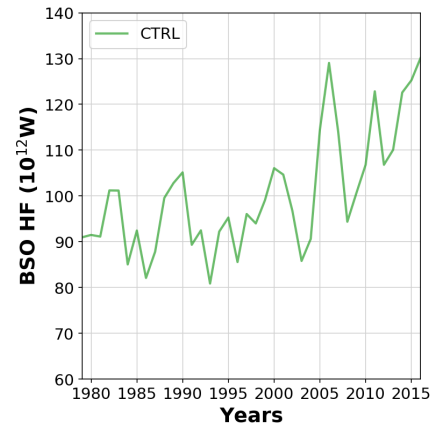


Anomalies to NCEP

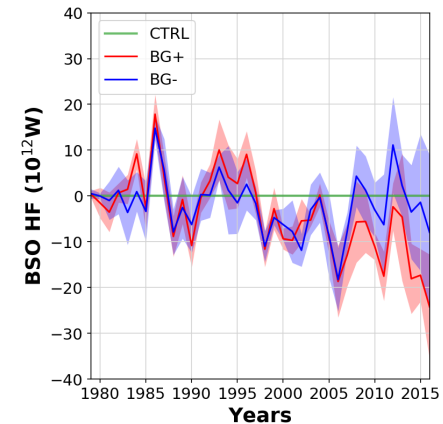


Barents Sea Opening Heat Flux

NCEP control run



Anomalies to NCEP

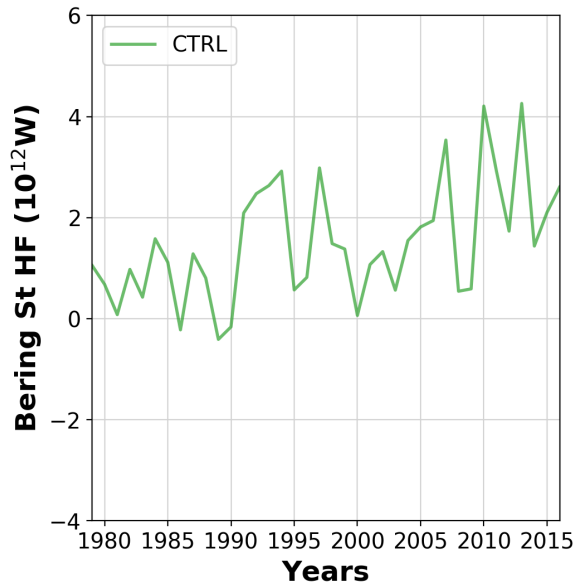


Results

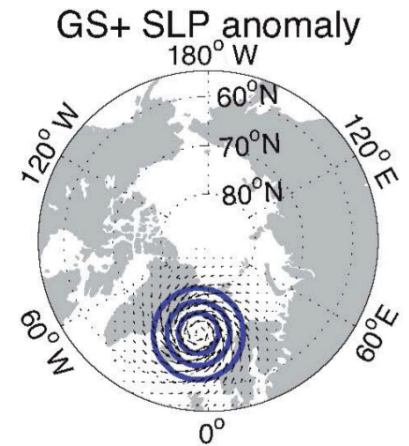
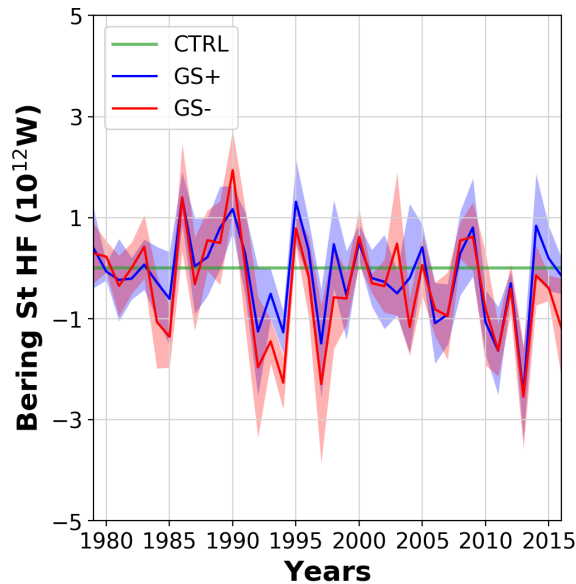


Bering Strait Heat Flux

NCEP control run

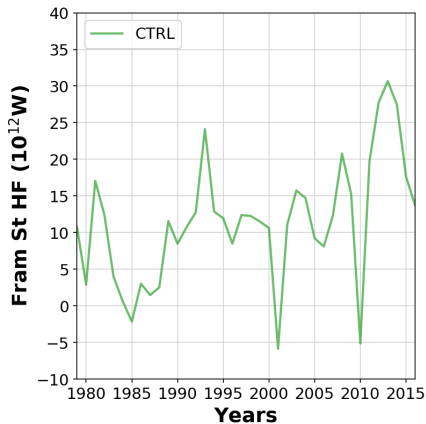


Anomalies to NCEP

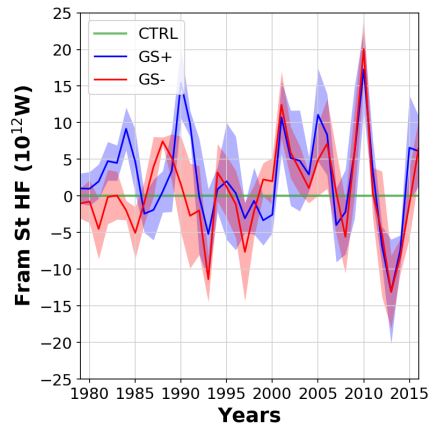


Fram Strait Heat Flux

NCEP control run

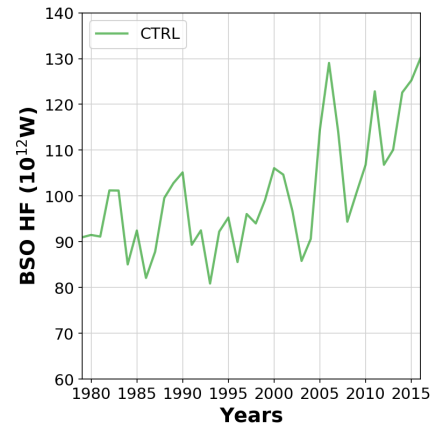


Anomalies to NCEP

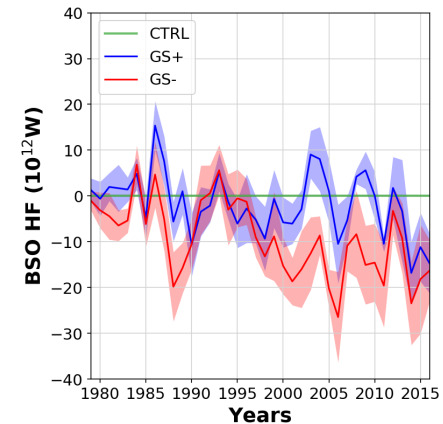


Barents Sea Opening Heat Flux

NCEP control run

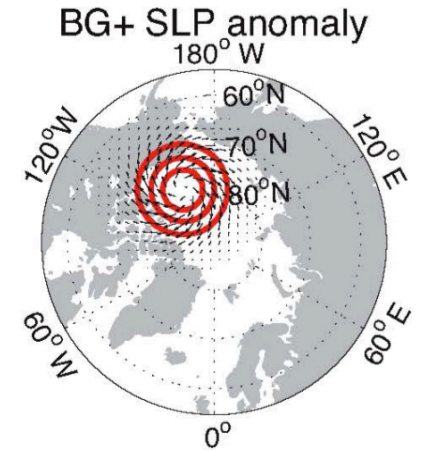
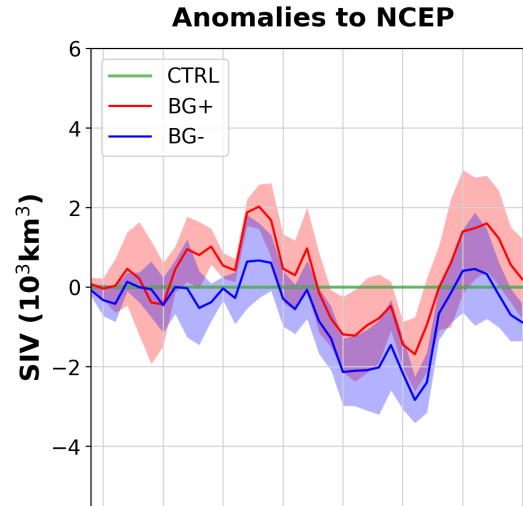
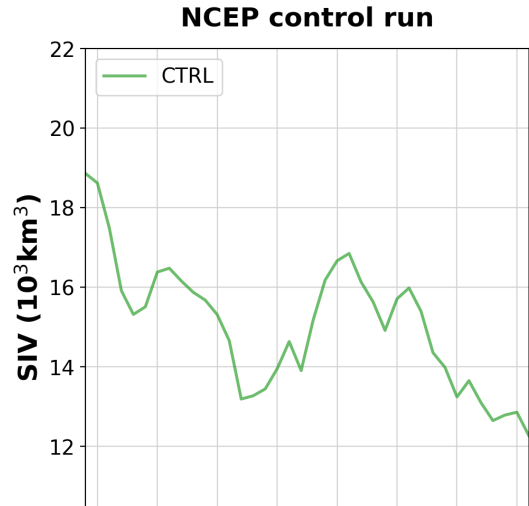


Anomalies to NCEP

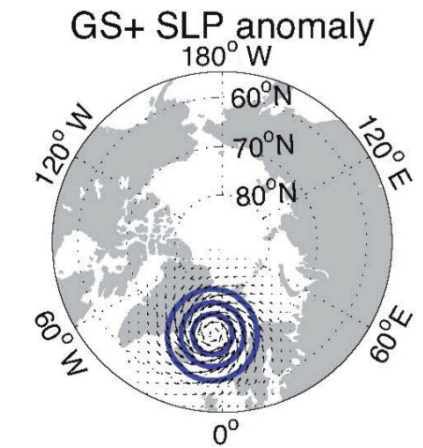
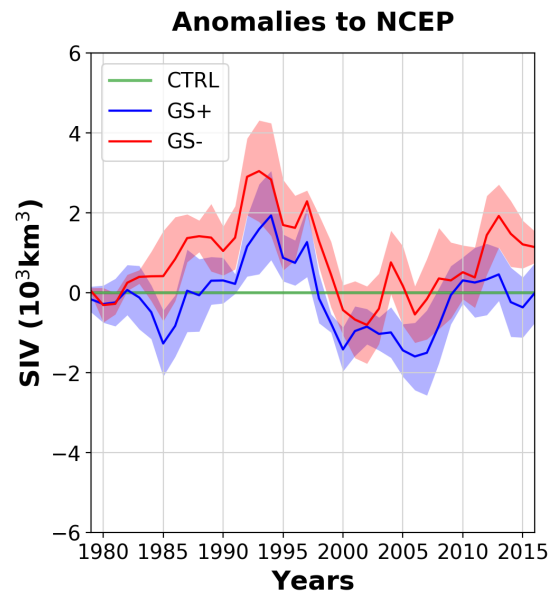
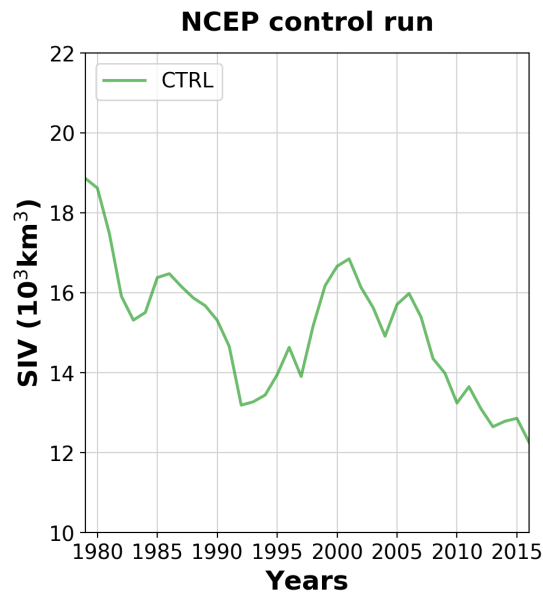


Results

Arctic Sea Ice Volume

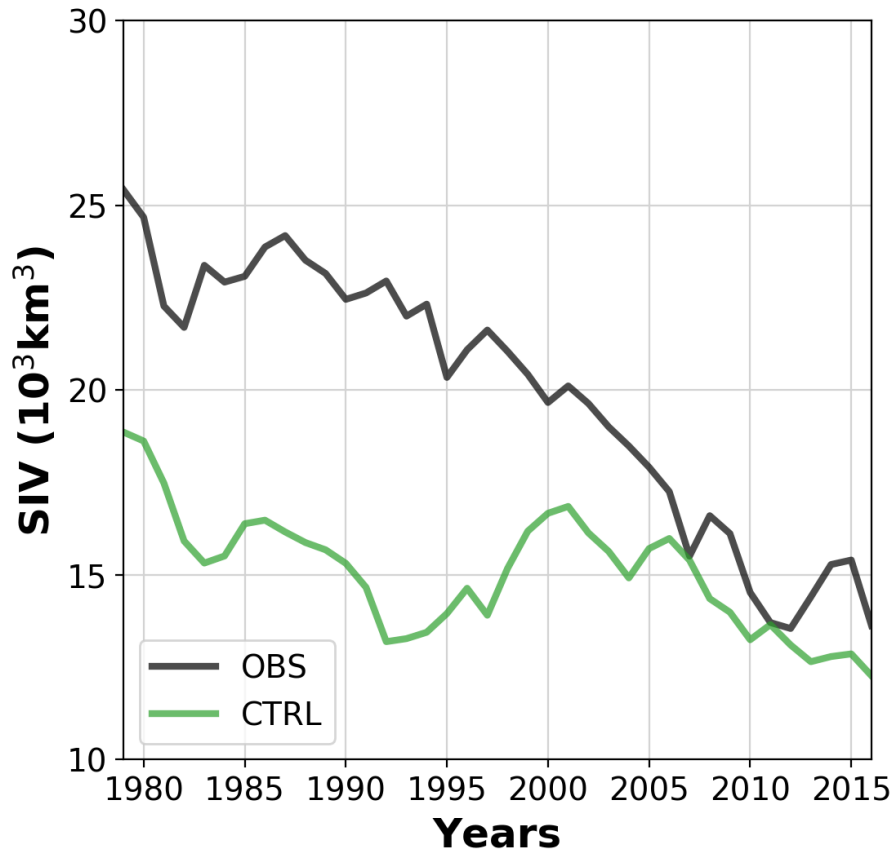


Arctic Sea Ice Volume

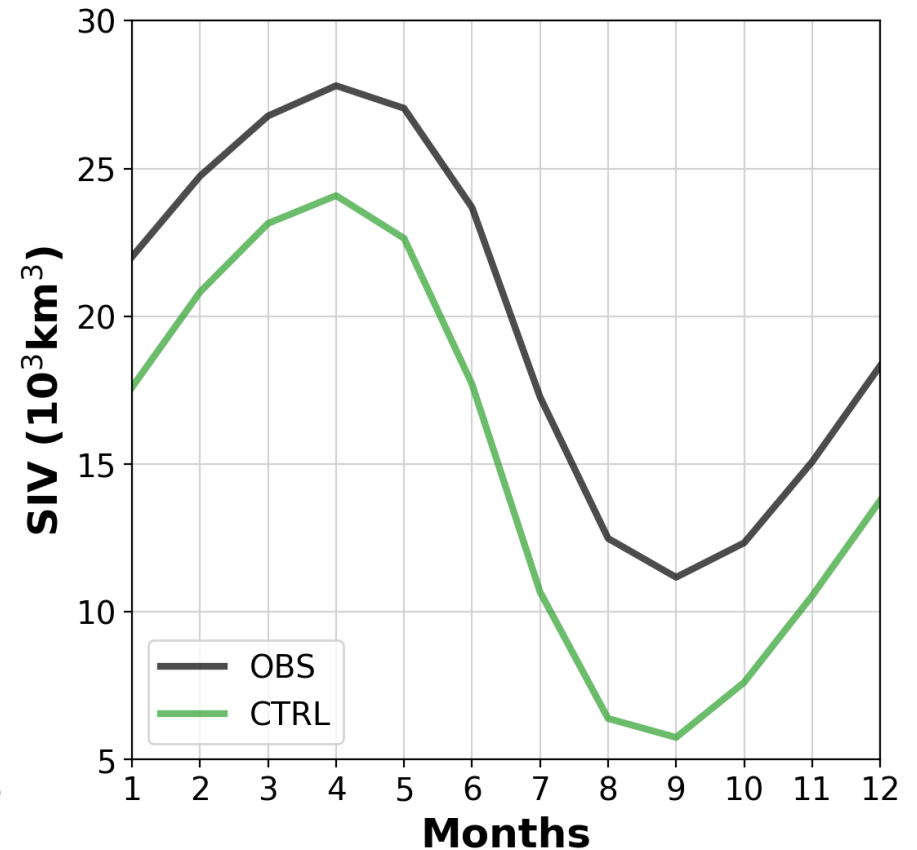


Arctic Sea Ice Volume

Annual time series



Annual cycle climatology



Observational data: PIOMAS (Zhang and Rothrock, 2003)