



CICE Consortium 2020 User's Workshop

Welcome to NCAR!



Community User Slides



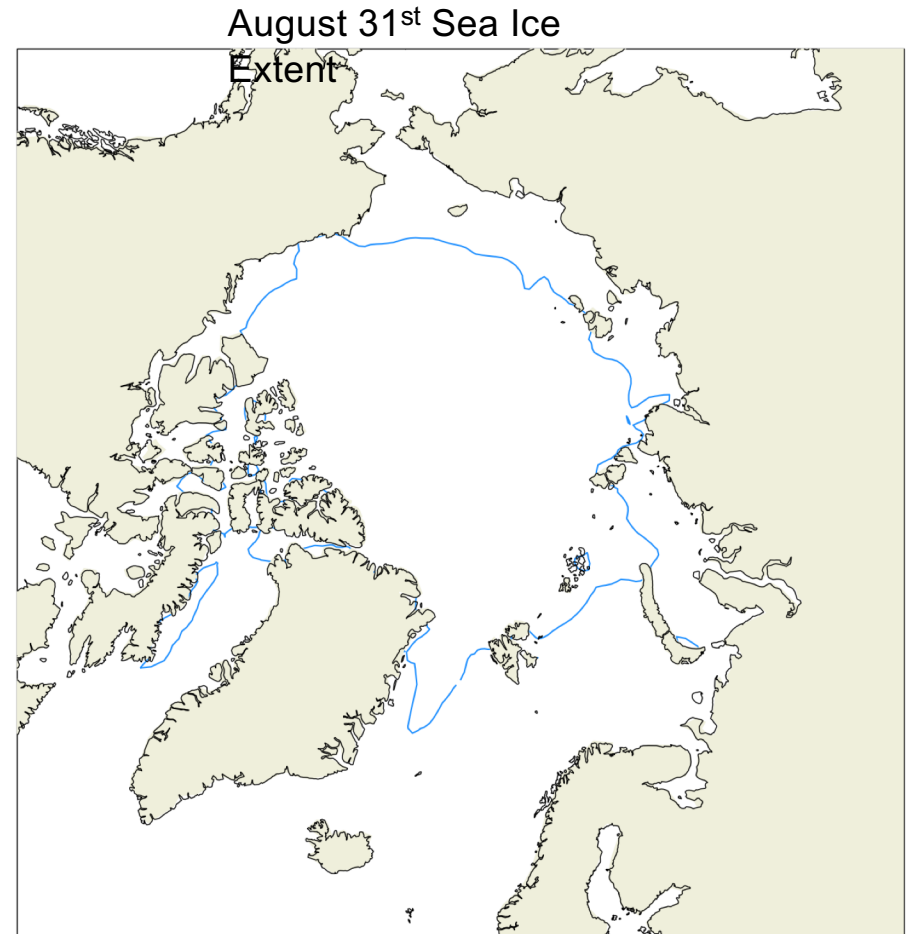
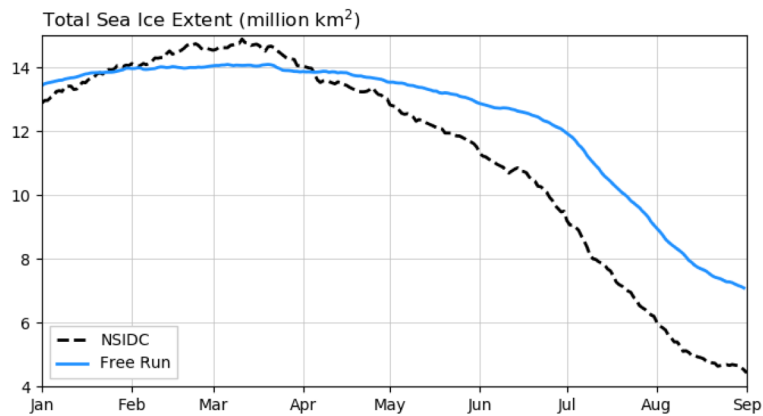
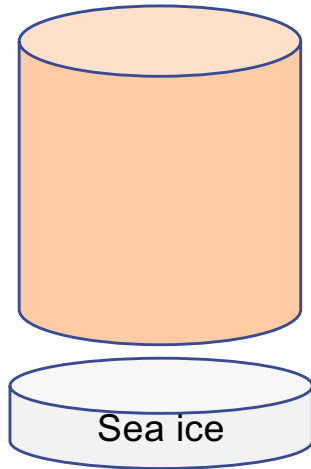


2019 sea ice response to nudged winds & temperatures in CESM

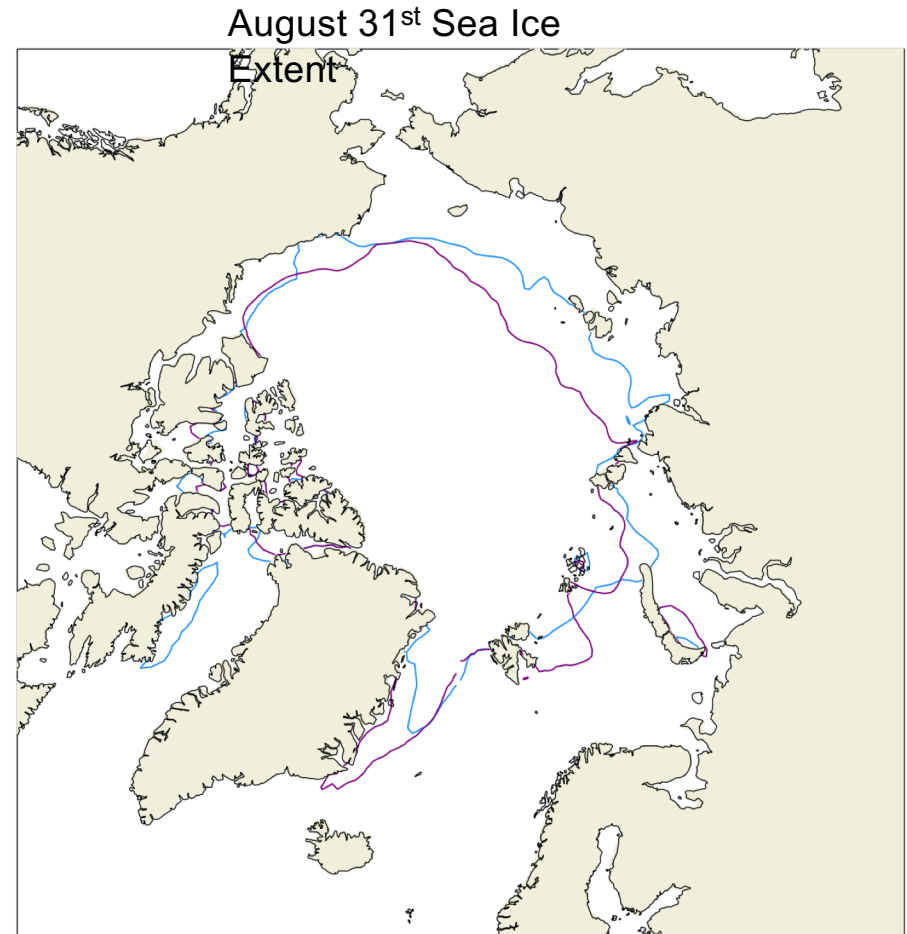
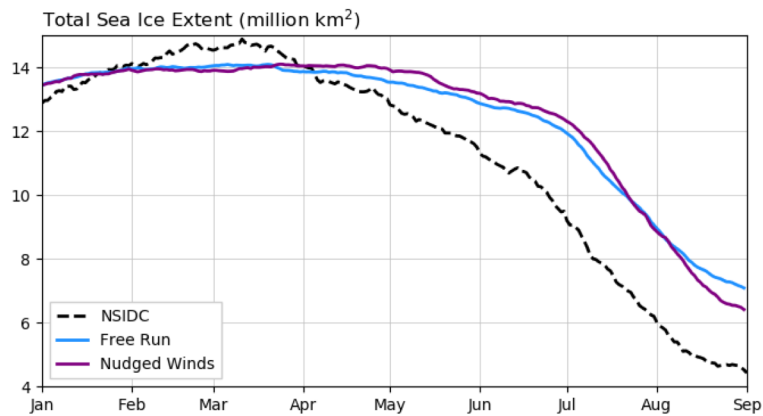
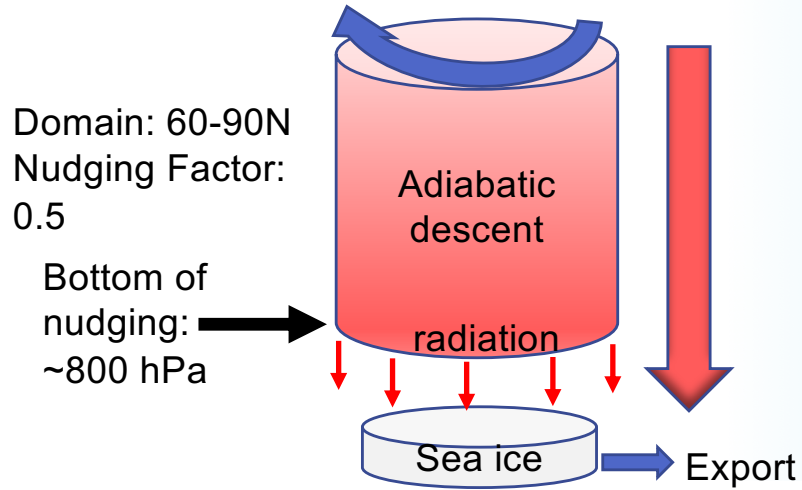
- Ian Baxter, PhD Student
- Geography Department, UC Santa Barbara
- 3 February 2020



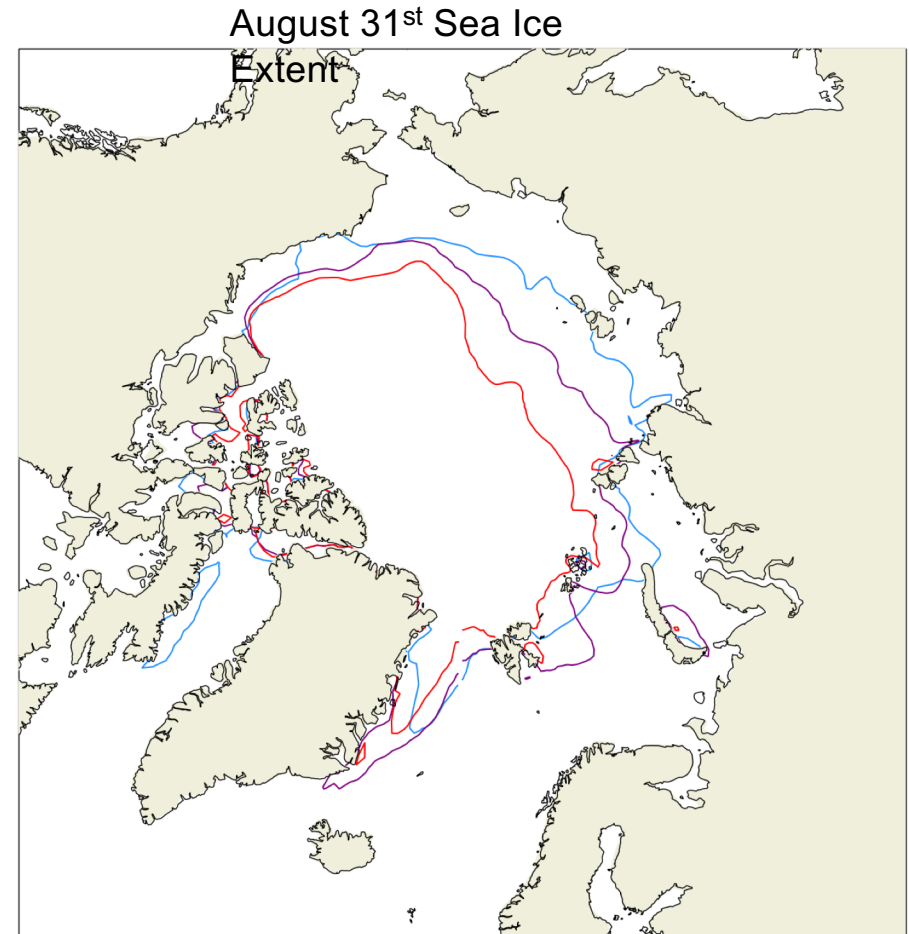
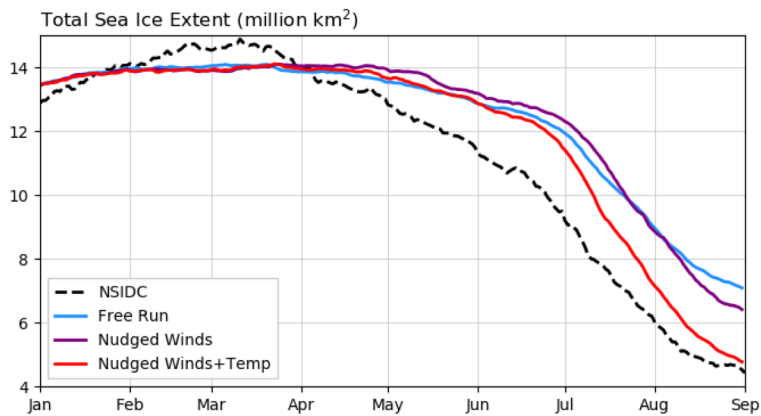
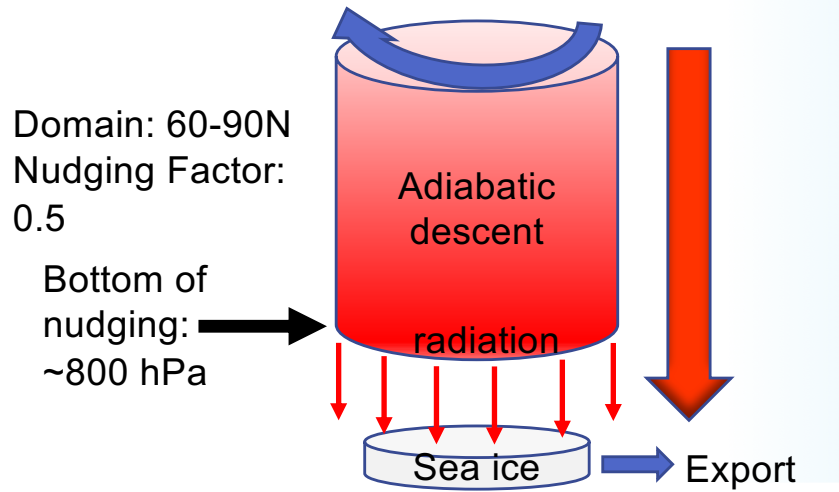
2019 Case: CESM Free Run



2019 Case: CESM Nudged Winds



2019 Case: CESM Nudged Winds + Temperature





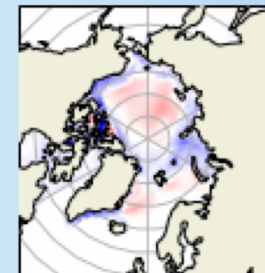
PROMIS: Parameterizations for Optics, Mass, Ice and Snow



Exploring model sensitivity to parameterizations

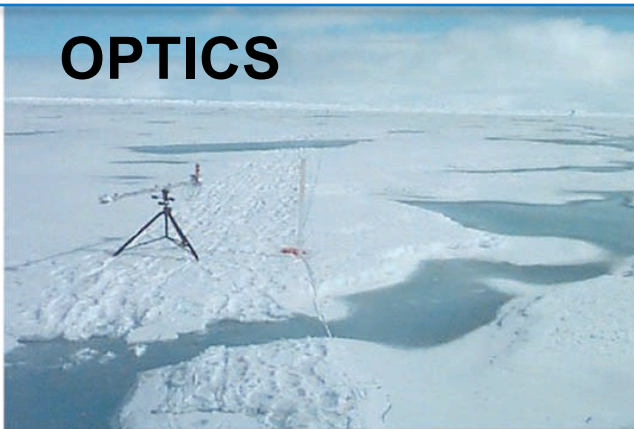
- How is solar energy partitioned in the seasonal ice system?
- **How is energy portioned between ice bottom and lateral melt, and what are the processes affecting ice-ocean energy exchange (top ~10 m)?**
- What is the role of snow in controlling sea ice mass balance and the spring-summer shortwave radiation budget?

Maddie Smith, Applied Physics Lab



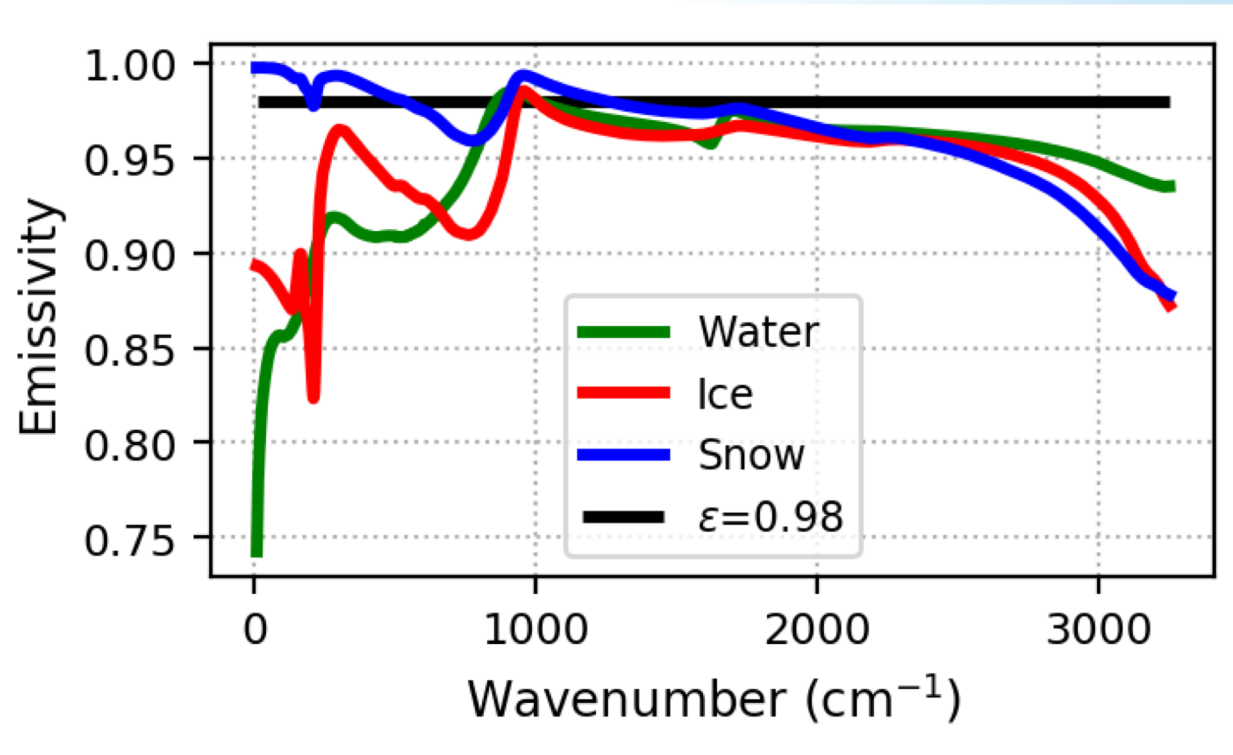
Δ JAS Ice thickness
10x lateral melting
-1.0 -0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0
[m]

Process scale **observations** of Arctic sea ice during MOSAiC



Effects of Spectrally Resolved Emissivity on CICE Longwave Emission

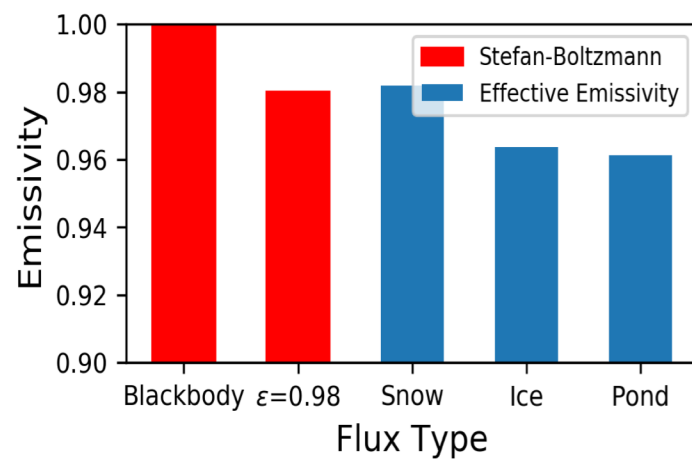
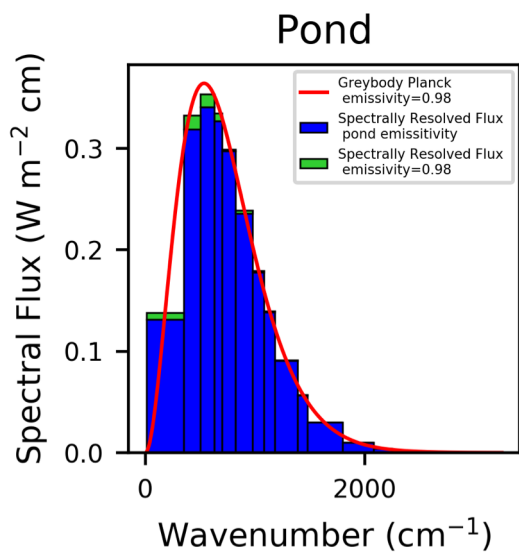
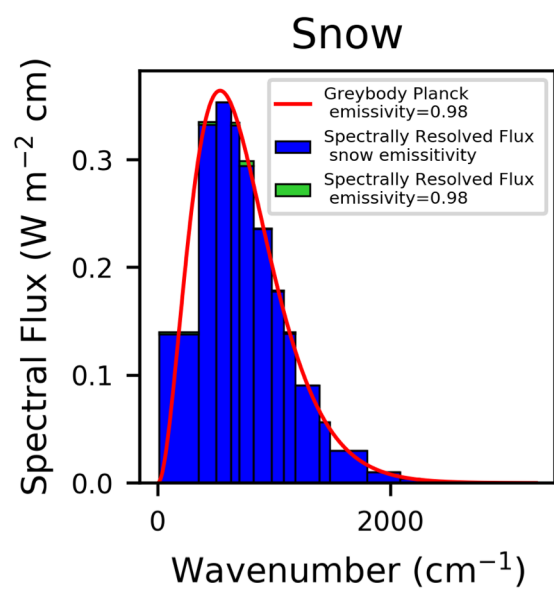
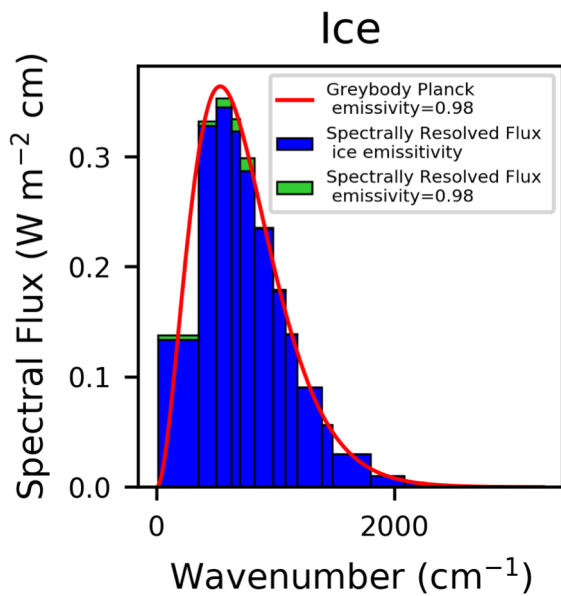
Zachary Wolff and Charlie Zender, UC Irvine, Department of Earth System Science



- CICE emissivity set to greybody.
- Reality: Emissivity varies spectrally with differences between snow, ice, and pond surfaces.
- Sea ice longwave emission re-written to allow for multiple bands of emission and emissivity.



Methods



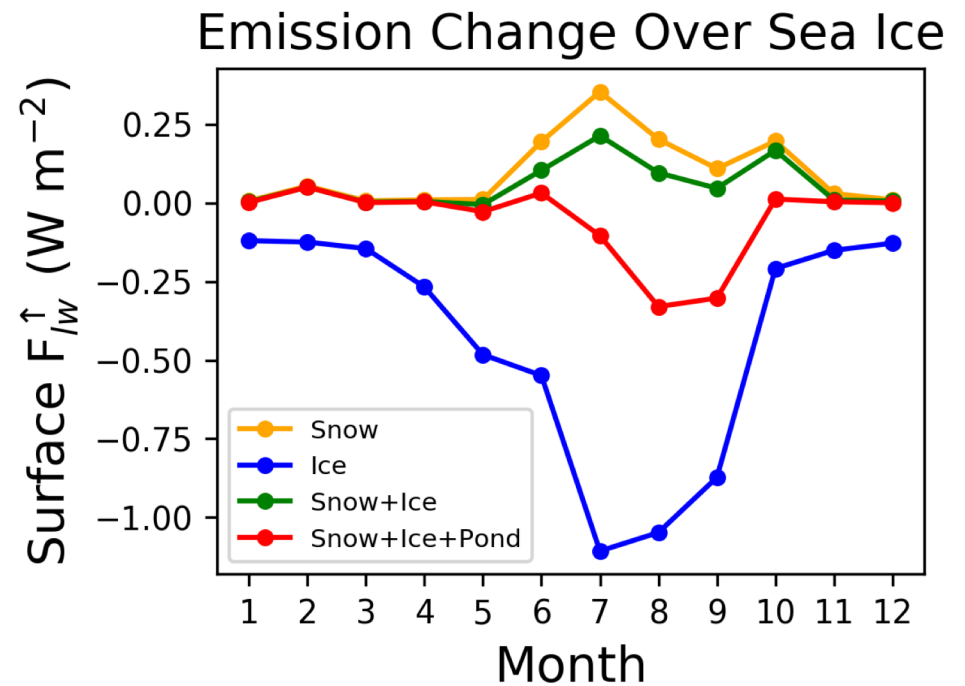
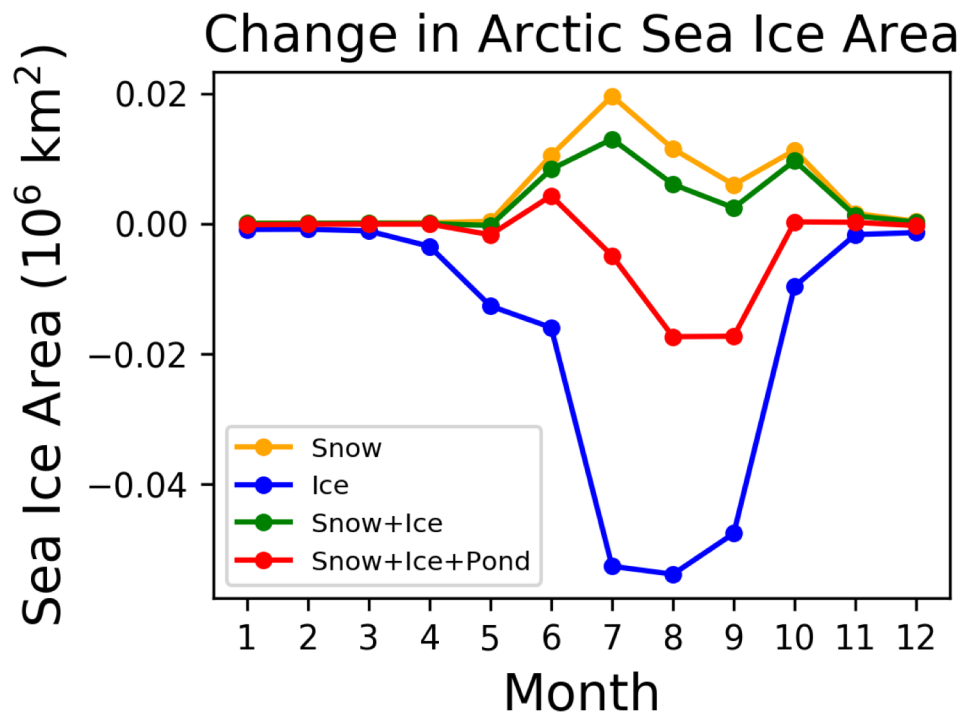
CICE and Icepack Workshop and Tutorial

- Discretized longwave emission on to the 16 RRTMG bands
 - Agreement within round off error to blackbody and greybody
- Emissivities of ice and pond from Fresnel reflection and snow from Huang database.
- No changes to underlying thermodynamics besides from longwave.
- CICE v5.1.2 with CORE2 forcing
 - Two years (2005-2006).

February 5-9, 2020

Results and Future Directions

- Results as expected based on the emissivity changes.
- Future work:
 - Longer time and coupled simulations
 - Sub-grid scale surface types to align with shortwave code.

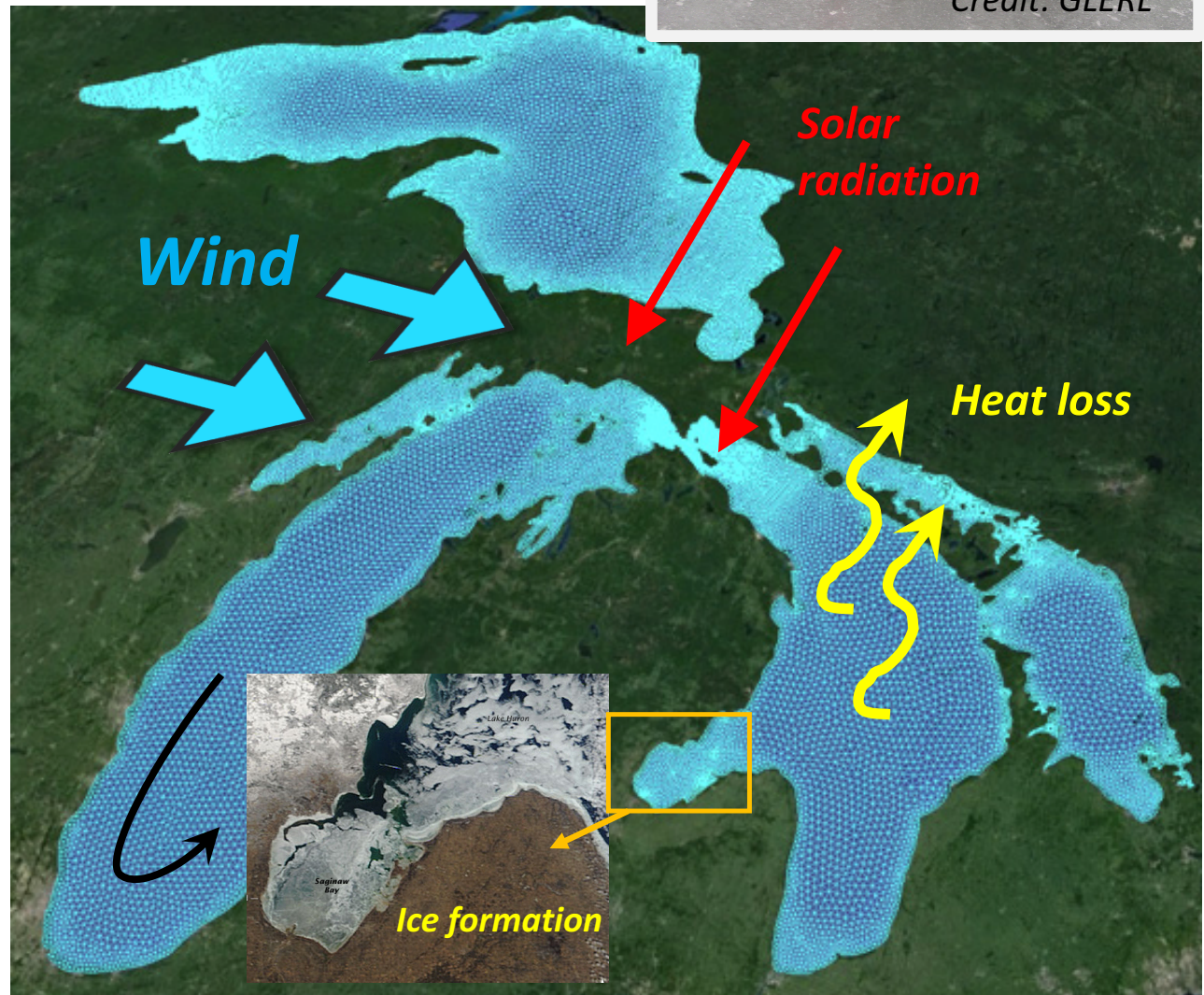


Great Lakes ice forecast application

Being implemented in NOAA's Great Lakes Operational Forecast System

Coupled with the unstructured grid Finite Volume Community Ocean Model (FVCOM)

Future plans include coupling with a wave model and use of ESMF for ice-hydrodynamic(-wave) coupling.



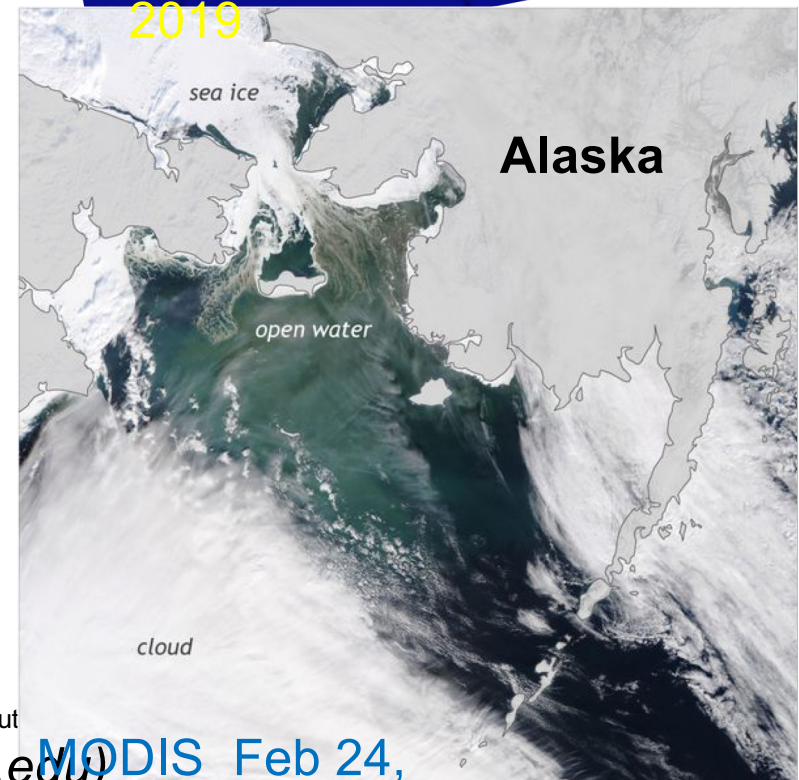
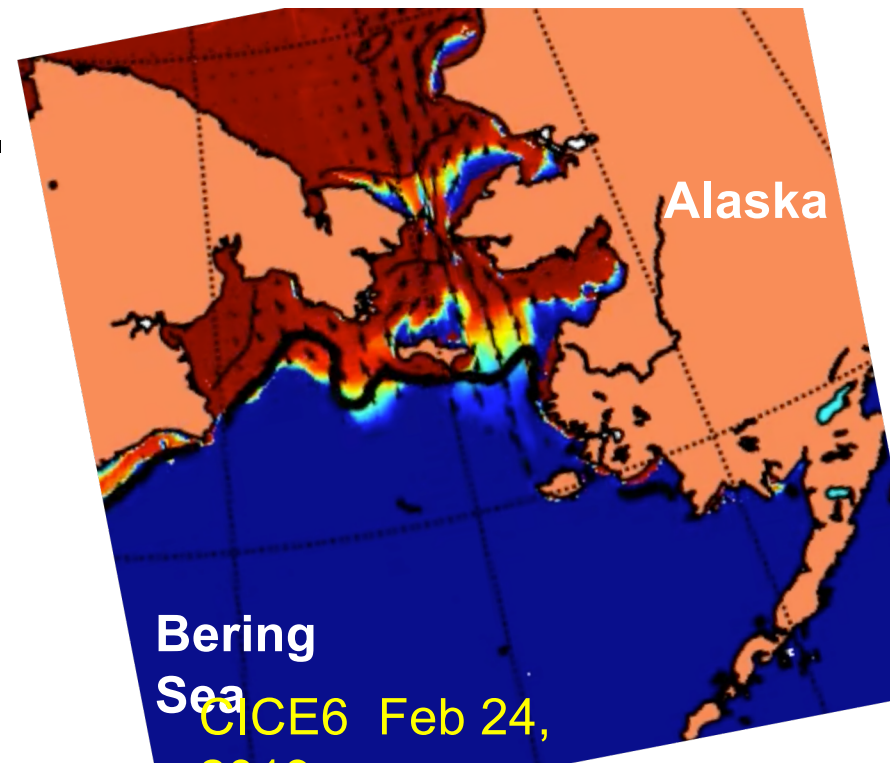
Questions? Ayumi Fujisaki-Manome (ayumif@umich.edu)

Coupled storm surge-ice-wave model application for western Alaska

To be implemented in Alaska Coastal Ocean Forecast System

Currently testing & verifying CICE6 standalone simulations (forced by Navy's HYCOM and NOAA's CFSv2)

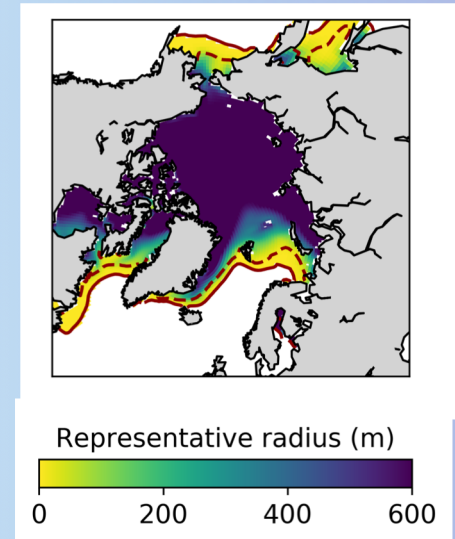
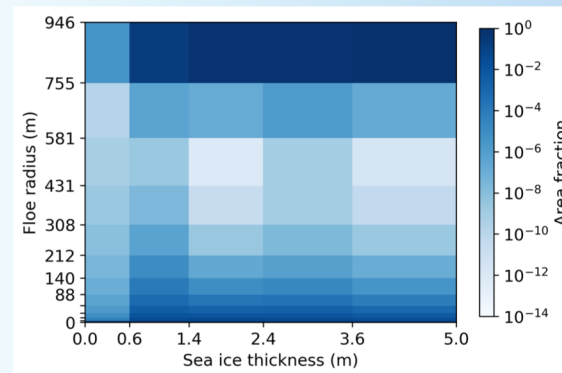
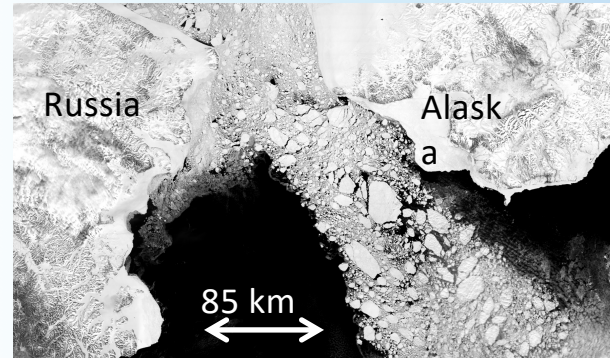
To be coupled with ADCIRC (storm surge model) and WAVEWATCH3 (wave model) using the ESMF



CICE and Icepack Workshop and Tut

Questions? Ayumi Fujisaki-Manome (ayumif@umich.edu)

- Process-based modelling of the sea ice floe size distribution
- New coupling between ocean surface waves and sea ice
- Application of machine learning techniques to parametrization development
- Impacts of the fragmentation of sea ice on polar climate
- Coupled sea ice—ocean—atmosphere interactions

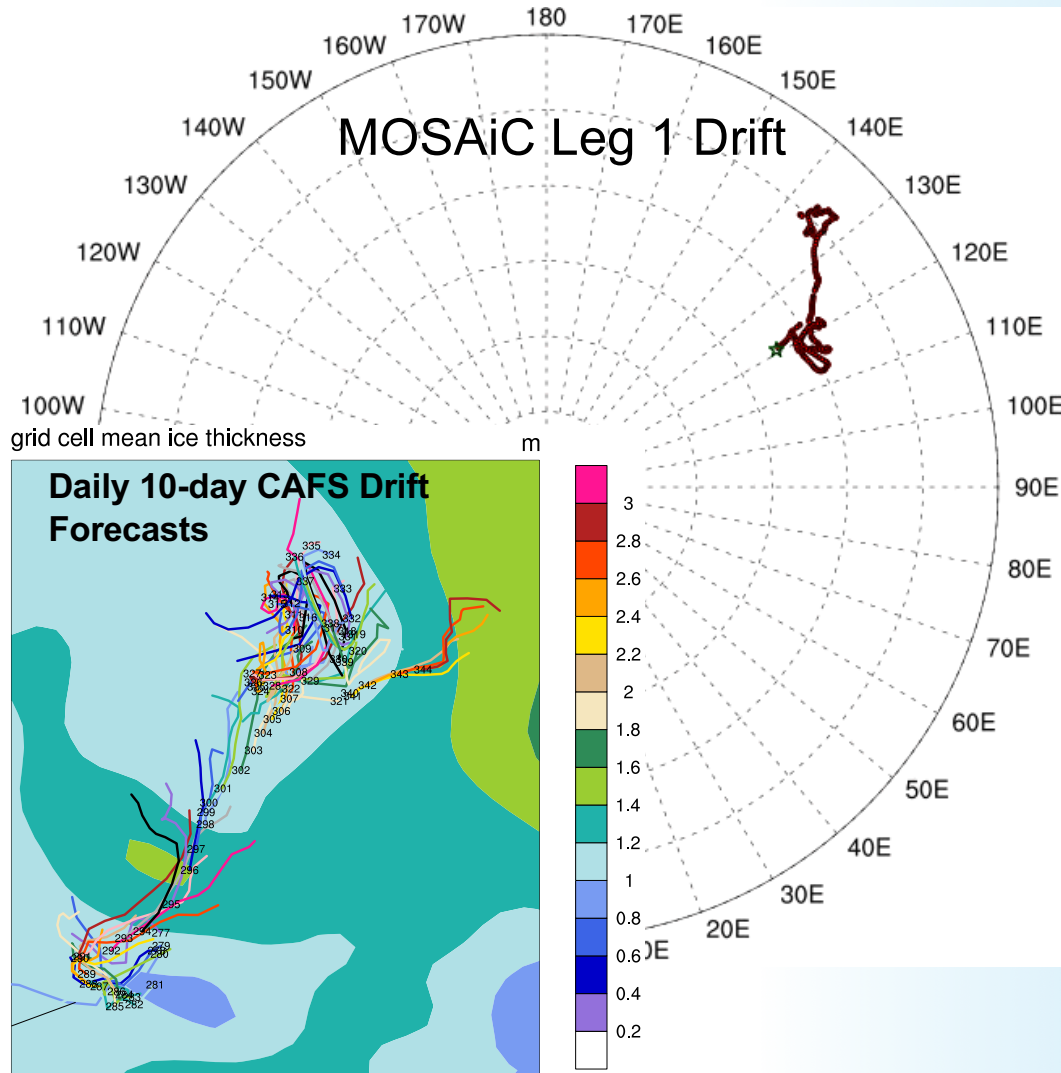


Seminar tomorrow

11:00



Amy Solomon, NOAA ESRL



Using NOAA Coupled Arctic Forecast System (CAFS) Drift Forecasts of the Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate (MOSAiC) Campaign to Evaluate and Improve Sea Ice Models

