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2023 CESM Workshop Land Ice Working group meeting

# NorESM2 climate evolution until 2300 with an evolving Greenland ice sheet

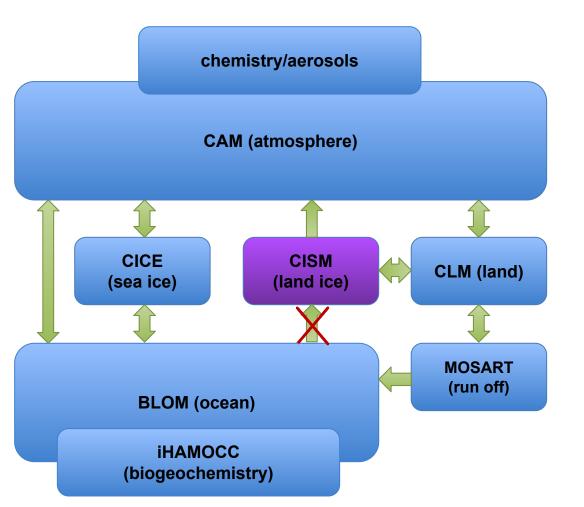
Konstanze Haubner, UiB GEO & Heiko Goelzer, Andreas Born, Petra Langebroek and the KeyClim team





HAVFORSKNINGSINSTITUTTE





## NorESM2 with ice sheet module CISM

Interactions - based in CESM2:

Ice - Atmosphere/Land

- Surface mass balance elevation feedback through downscaling (every year)
- Atmospheric changes through ice area and ice elevation change (every 5 years)

Ice - Ocean:

- No direct ice-ocean interactions (due to fjord vs. model resolution mismatch)
- Changes in freshwater fluxes impact ocean informed via land and run off modules



What effect has an evolving ice sheet to the global climate?

## Here: Greenland ice sheet (CISM) coupled to NorESM

3 simulations: based on NorESM CMIP6 extended to 2300: NorESM NorESM-CISM control (no forcing)

Forcing: SSP585 extended with

N R C E

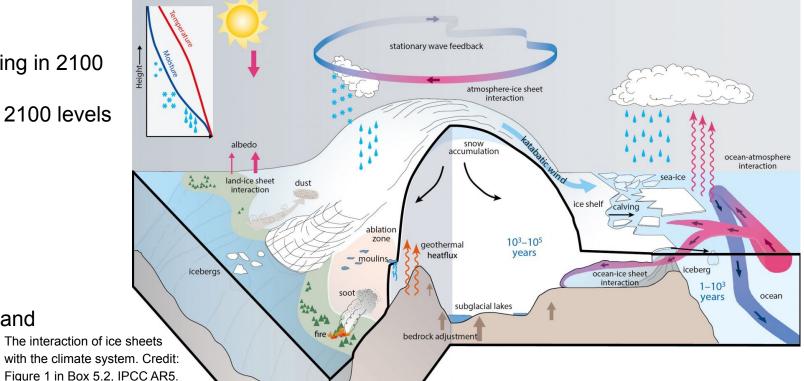
- CO2 emissions reduced linearly starting in 2100 to less than 10 GtC yr-1 in 2250
- Other emissions are held constant at 2100 levels

Resolution NorESM: 4km Land ice

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1deg Ocean 1deg Atmosphere/Land ≈ 111km x 13-55km over Greenland

NERSC





Ice sheet model initialization approach: Relax CISM to NorESM surface mass balance

- Tuning of basal friction coefficients to match the observed present geometry
- All ice outside of the observed ice sheet extent is removed and routed to the ocean
- Relax to NorESM pre-industrial SMB
- > Assign initial state to 1800

The coupled ice - sheet climate system has to be initialized

- NorESM has to be relaxed to the CISM geometry, albedo and freshwater fluxes
- NorESM-CISM run together for 50years to relax

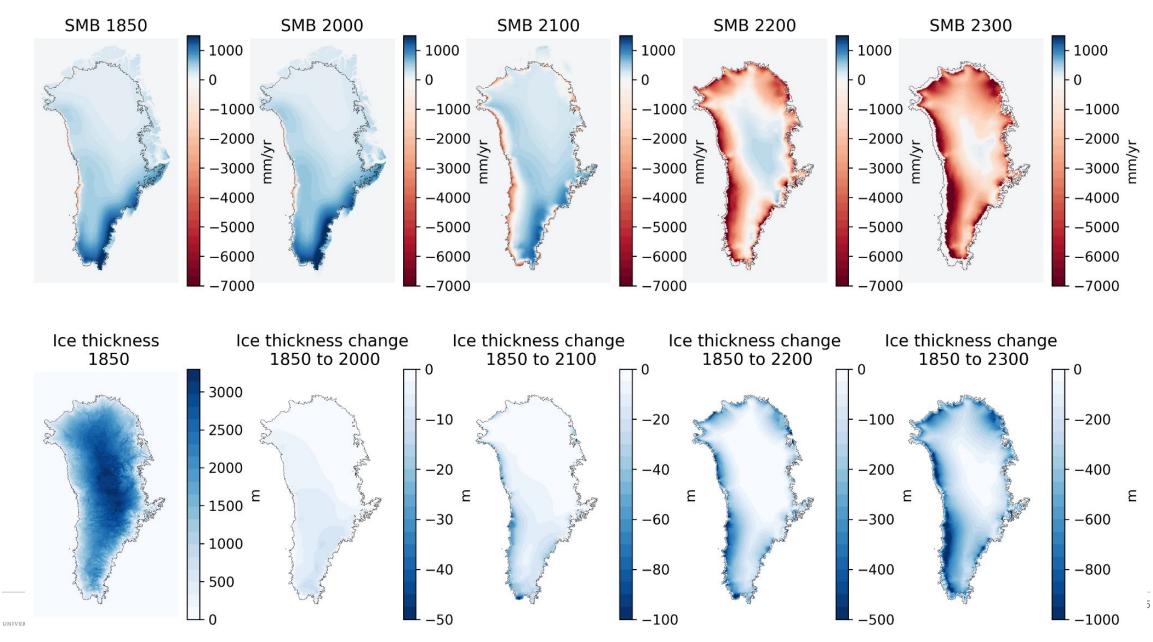
NorESM CMIP6 simulation

N R C E



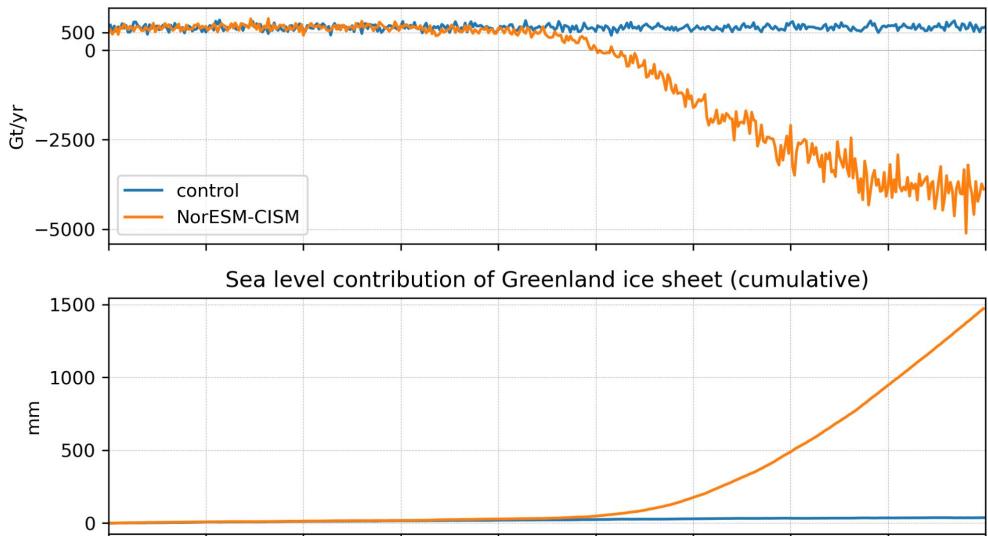


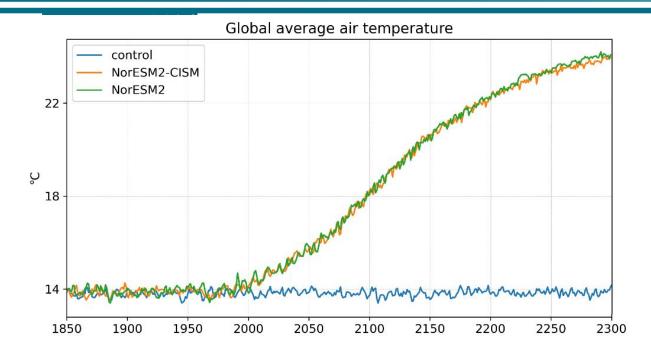
#### Changes on the ice sheet



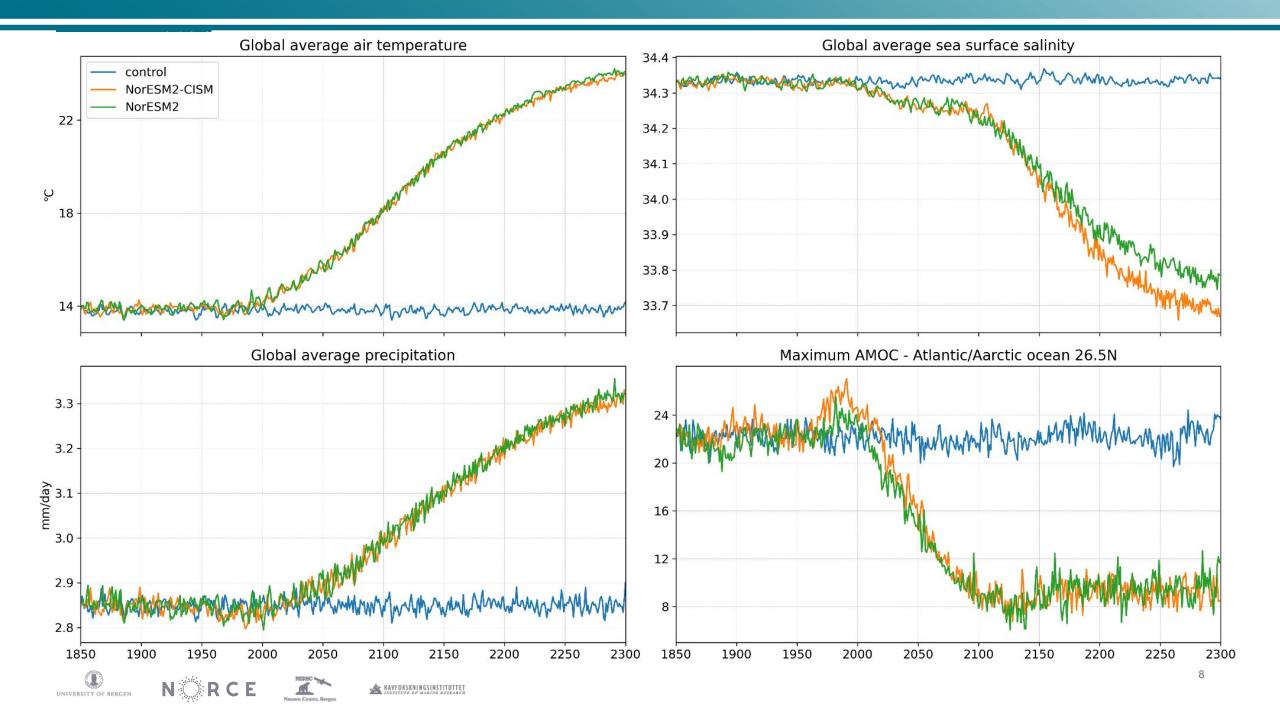


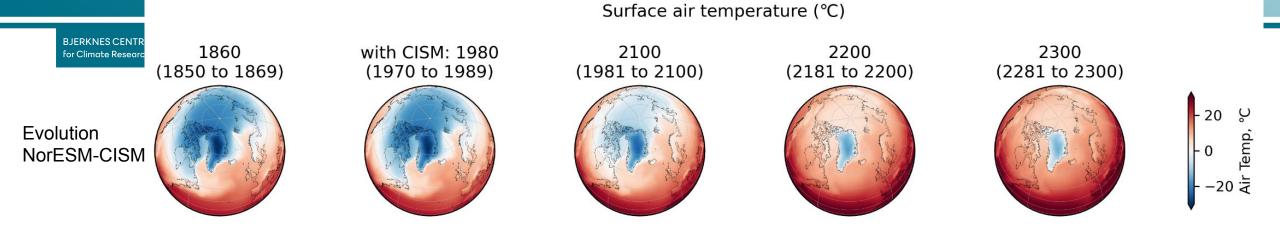
Greenland ice sheet surface mass balance





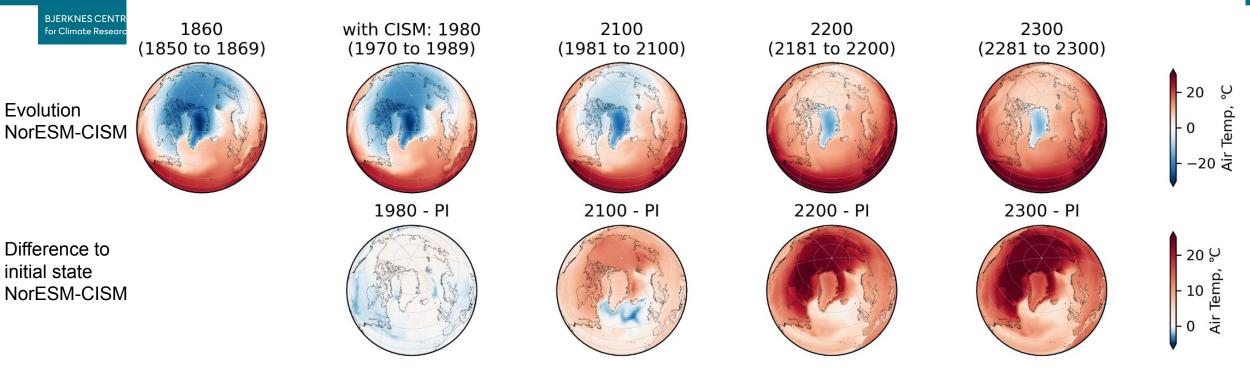




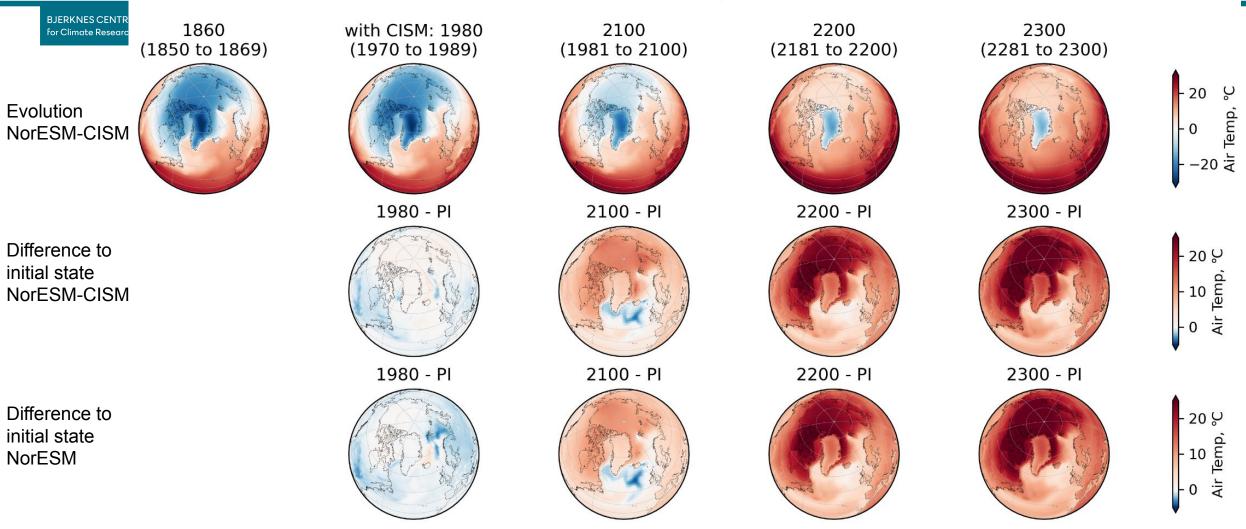




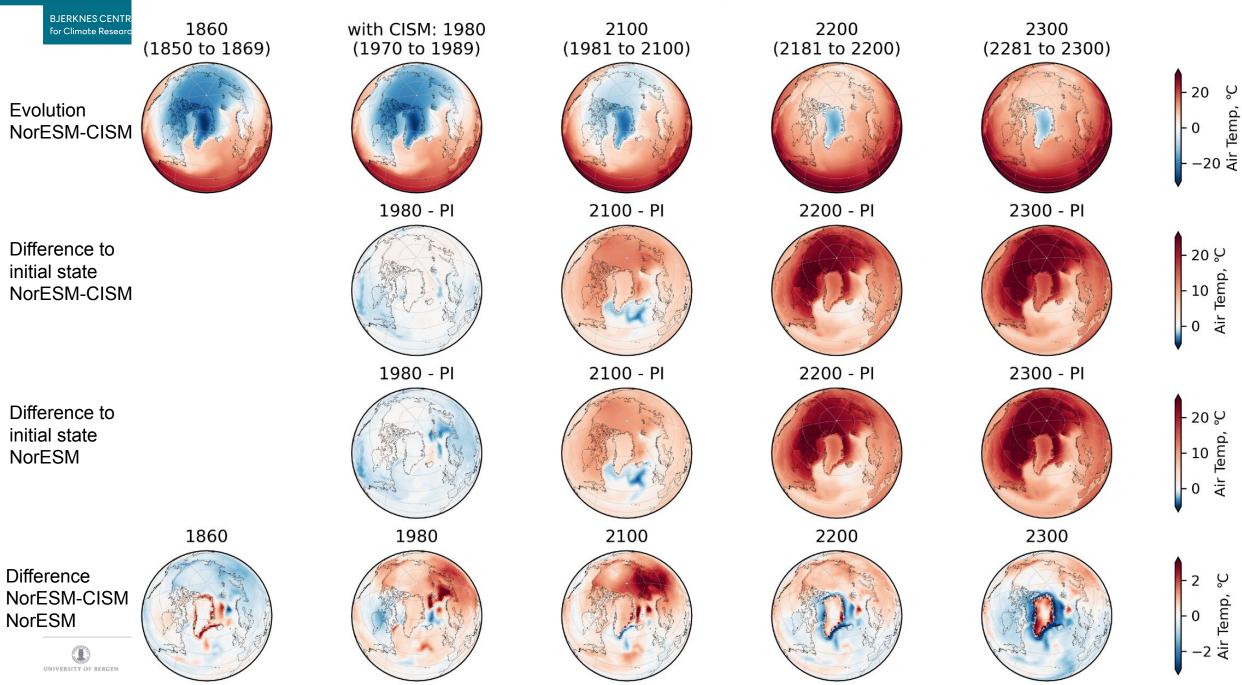
#### Surface air temperature (°C)



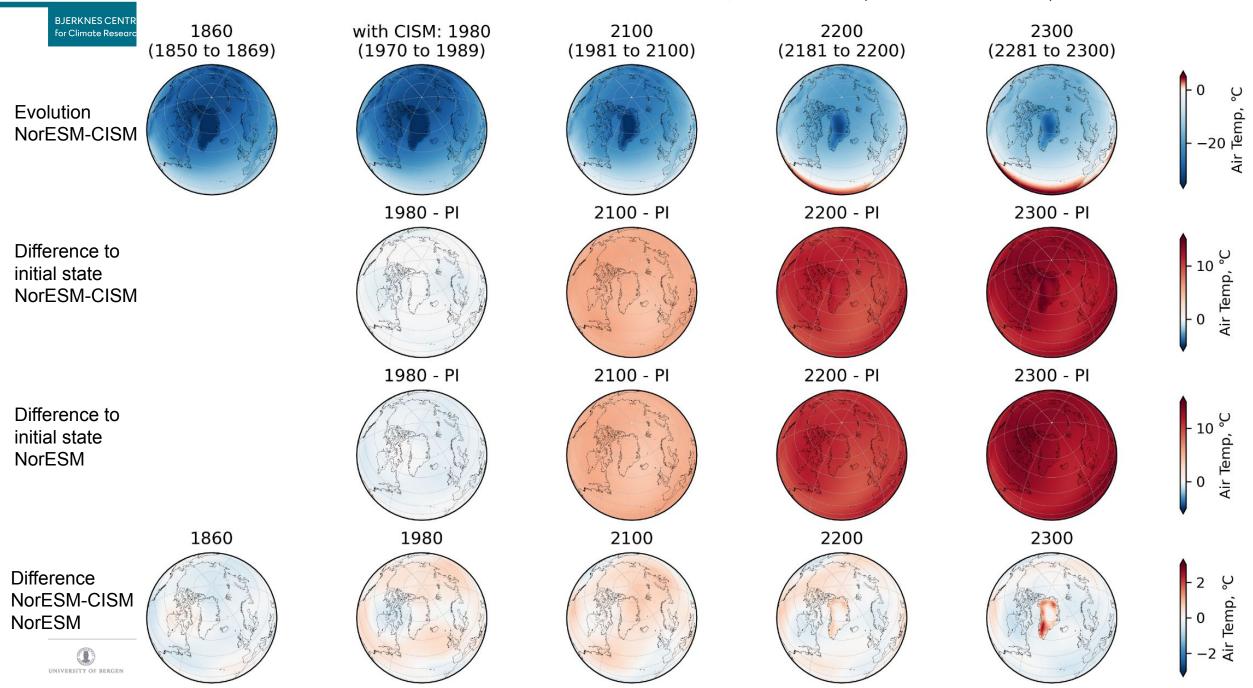
#### Surface air temperature (°C)



#### Surface air temperature (°C)



525hPa air temperature (°C) (~5km above sea level)





#### Summary

- First coupled long-term NorESM-CISM results (450yrs)
- Overall warming (SSP585) dominates global climate
- 1.5m sea level contribution by 2300 from Greenland ice sheet
- Initialization crucial for comparison

Thoughts on possible next experiments: coupling short term with different components to study effect of elevation feedback or long-term simulation with lower emission forcing





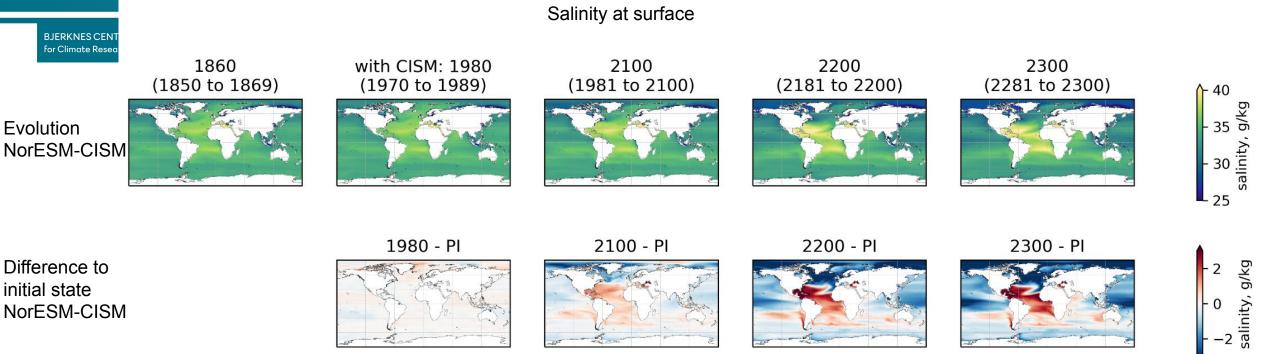
# Questions?





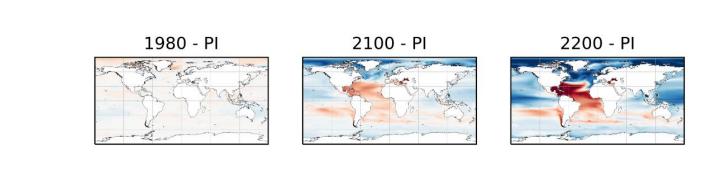


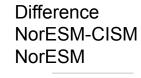
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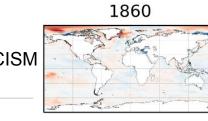
initial state NorESM-CISM

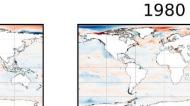
Difference to initial state **NorESM** 

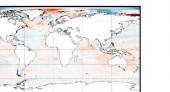


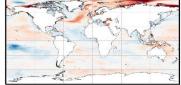


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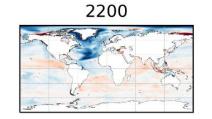


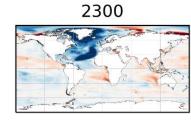




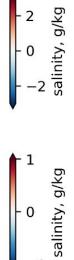


2100





2300 - PI

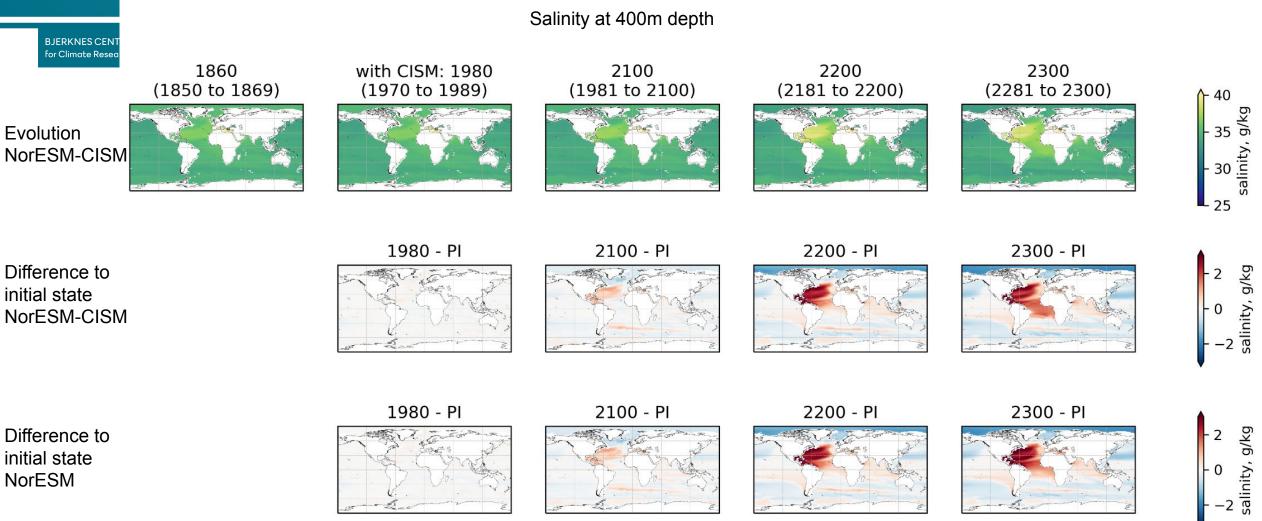


-1

0

2

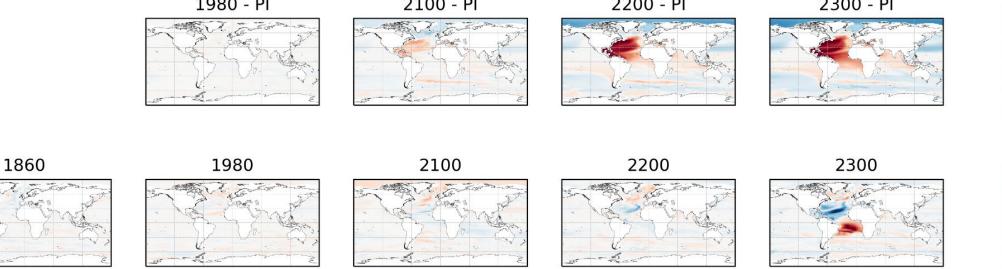
0



Difference to initial state NorESM

Difference

NorESM



salinity, g/kg

0

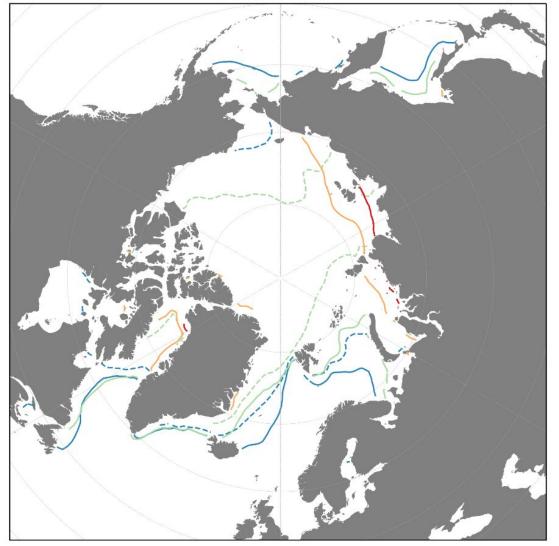
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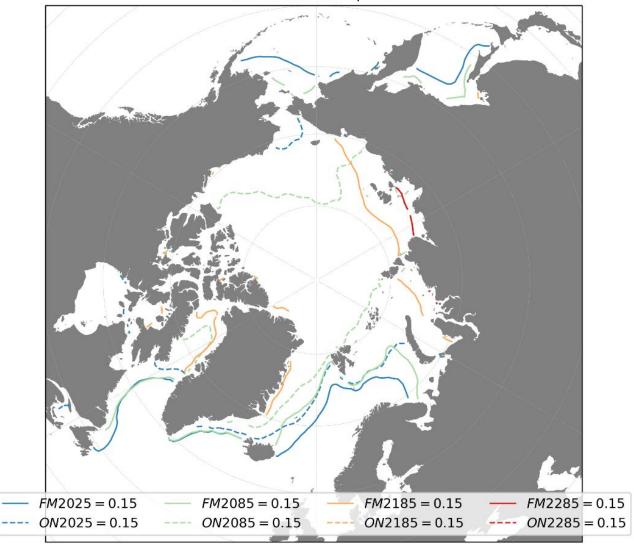
NorESM-CISM



Max and min sea ice extent NorESM2-MM-CISM Northern Hemisphere



NERSC Nansen Center, Bergen Max and min sea ice extent NorESM2-MM Northern Hemisphere



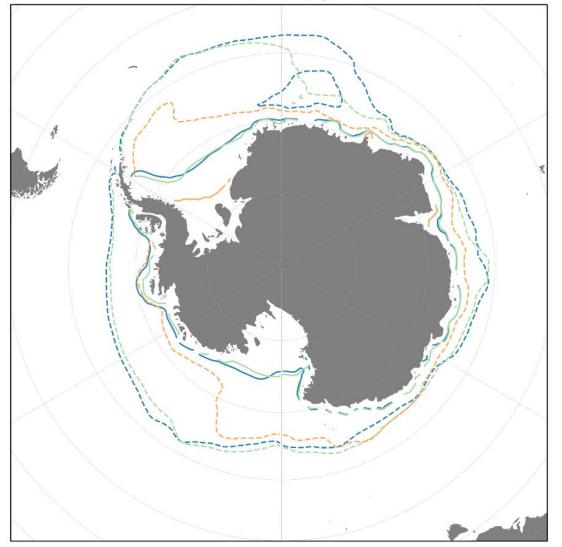
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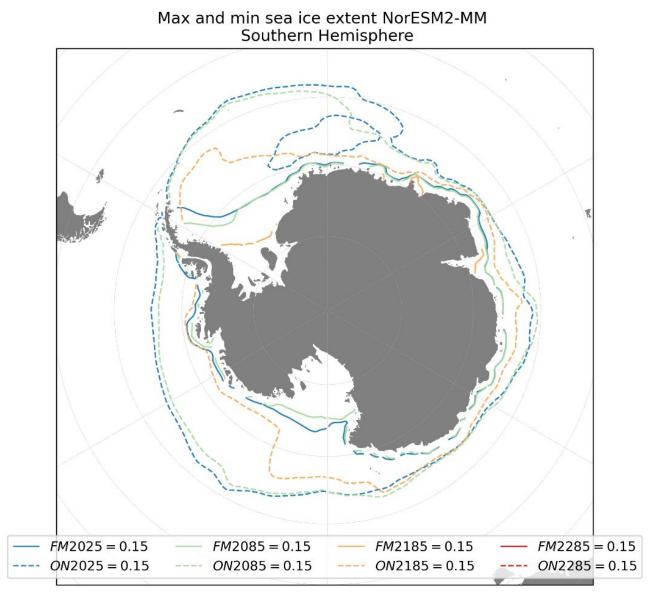






Max and min sea ice extent NorESM2-MM-CISM Southern Hemisphere











# **Experimental setup**

N1850: 1800 – 1850 (spinup)
N1850: 1850 – 2300 (control)

> NHIST: 1850 - 2014

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- > NSSP585: 2015 2100
  > NSSP585Ext: 2101 2300
- The ScenarioMIP prolongation SSP585Ext extends SSP585 up to year 2300
- CO2 emissions are reduced linearly starting in 2100 to less than 10 GtC yr-1 in 2250
- Other emissions are held constant at 2100 levels

