# development, spinup procedure, and initial synchronous multimillennial simulations of a coupled ice sheet /global climate model

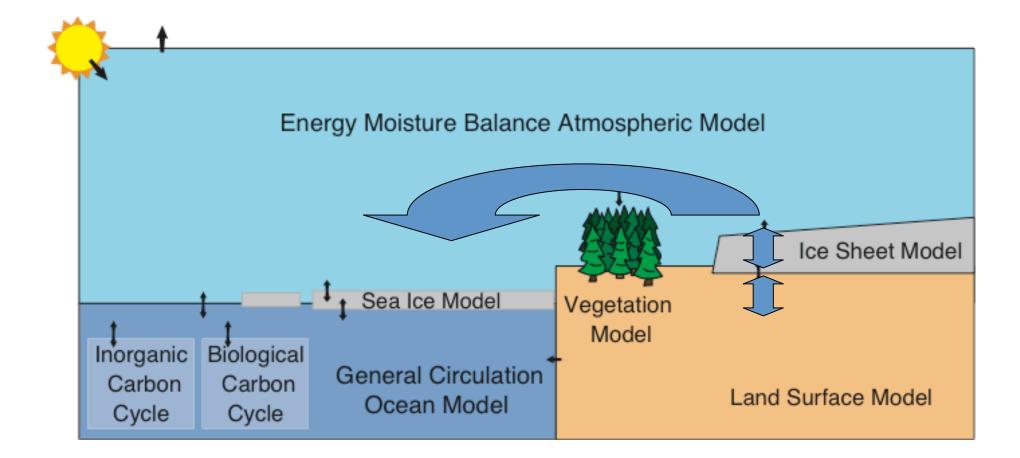
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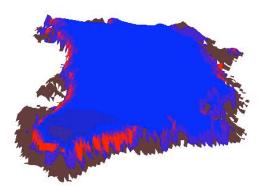
# synopsis

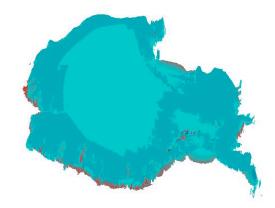
- model set-up
  - ice and climate model descriptions
  - mass balance generation and downscaling
  - surface air temperature bias correction
- spin-up procedure
- present model performance
- initial equilibrium-CO<sub>2</sub> simulations

# model description: UVic ESCM

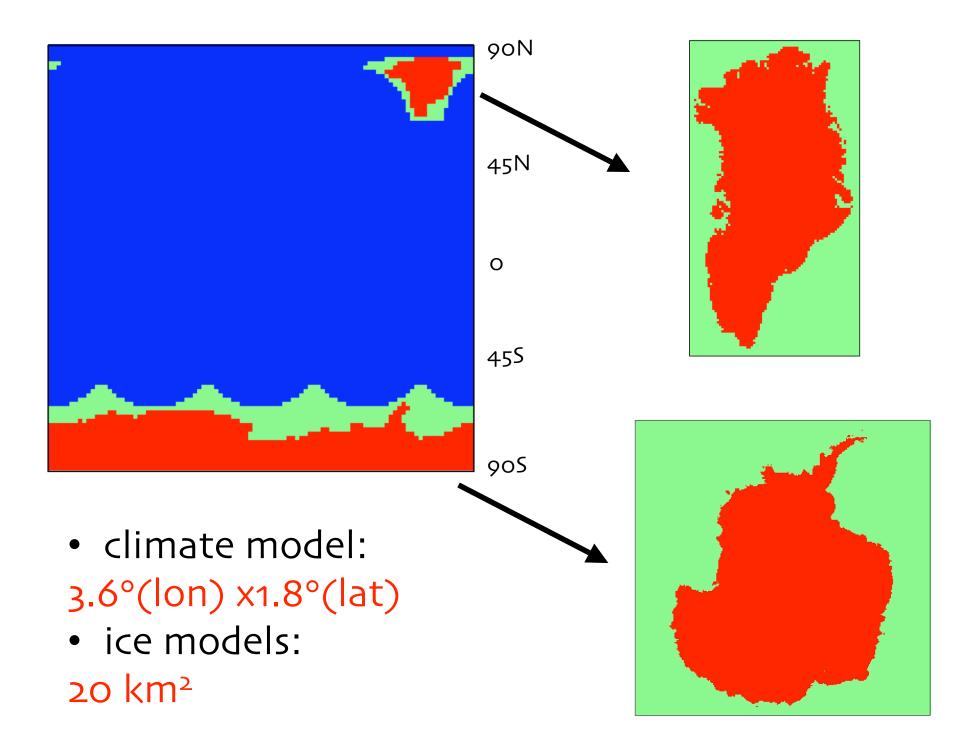


# model description: PSUI





- 3D thermomechanical
- 'heuristic' combination of shallow ice approximation and vertically averaged shelfy-stream velocities
- implementation of Schoof (2007) grounding line parameterization



# coupling



UVic ESCM passes:
surface mass balance
sub-shelf melting rate
(currenly non-interactive)
boundary temperatures

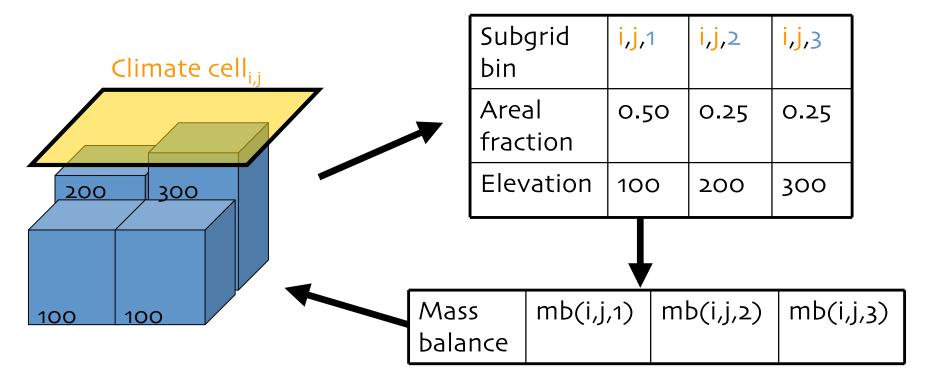
ice model returns:

- revised elevation
- revised surface albedo
- ice sheet distribution
- oceanic heat/moisture fluxes



# surface mass balance

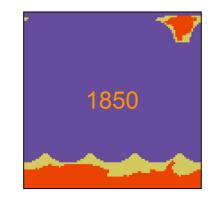
 surface mass balance generated by the climate model using energy-moisture balance model and a dynamic sub-grid elevation binning scheme

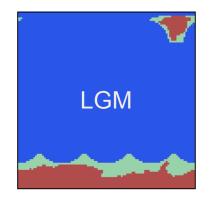


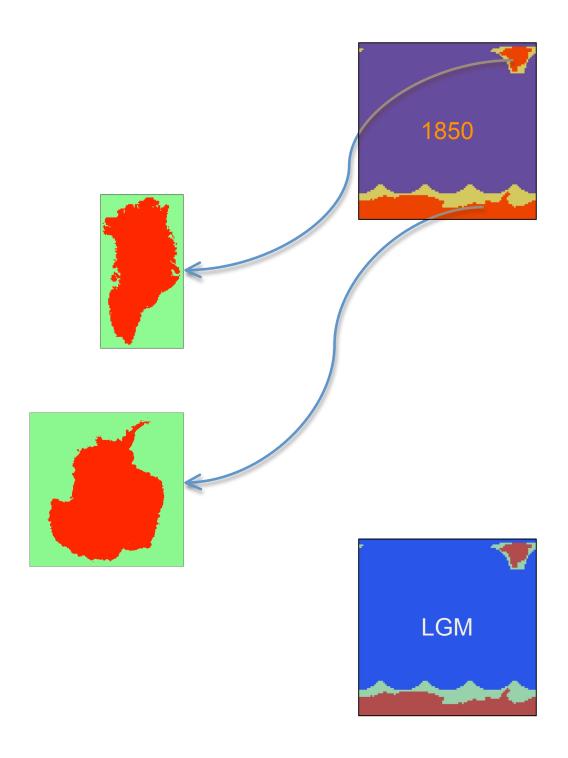
# SAT bias correction

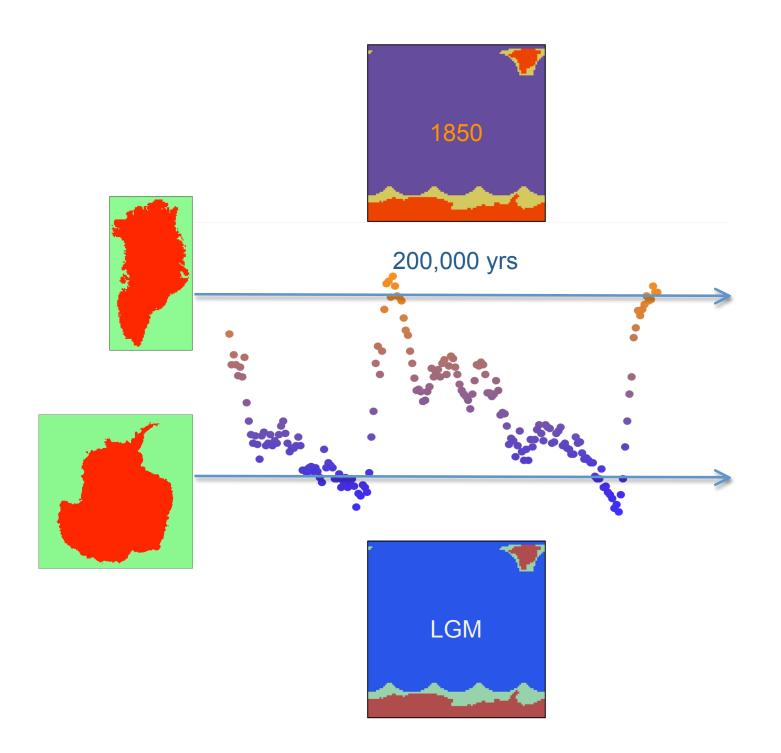
- obtain monthly SAT bias from NCEP/ERA40 & UVic ESCM long-term monthly mean SAT 1970-2001
- 2. within EMBM, remove monthly bias from
  - surface air temperature used to calculate sensible heat flux in EMBM
  - saturation specific humidity
  - snow/rain decision

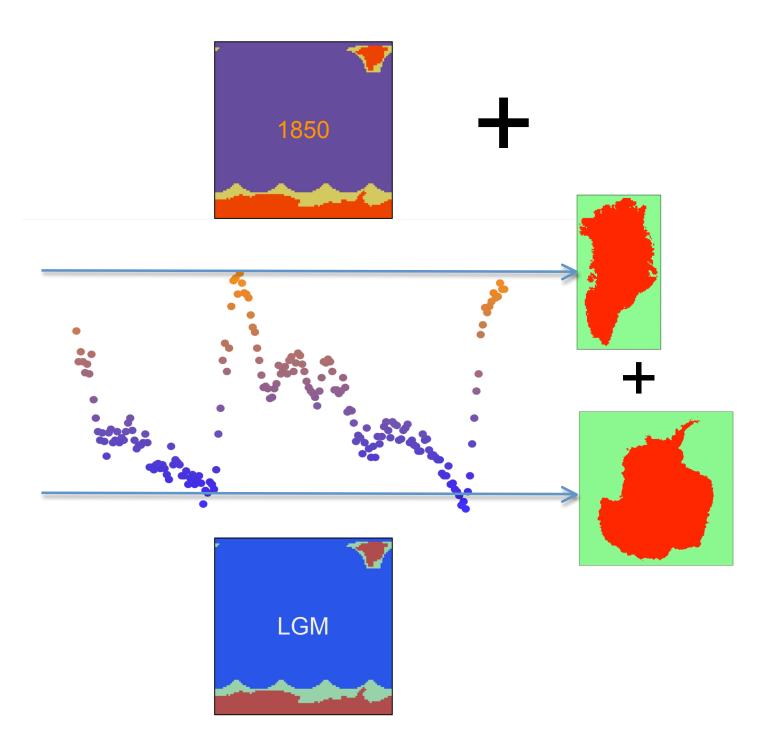
#### spinup procedure



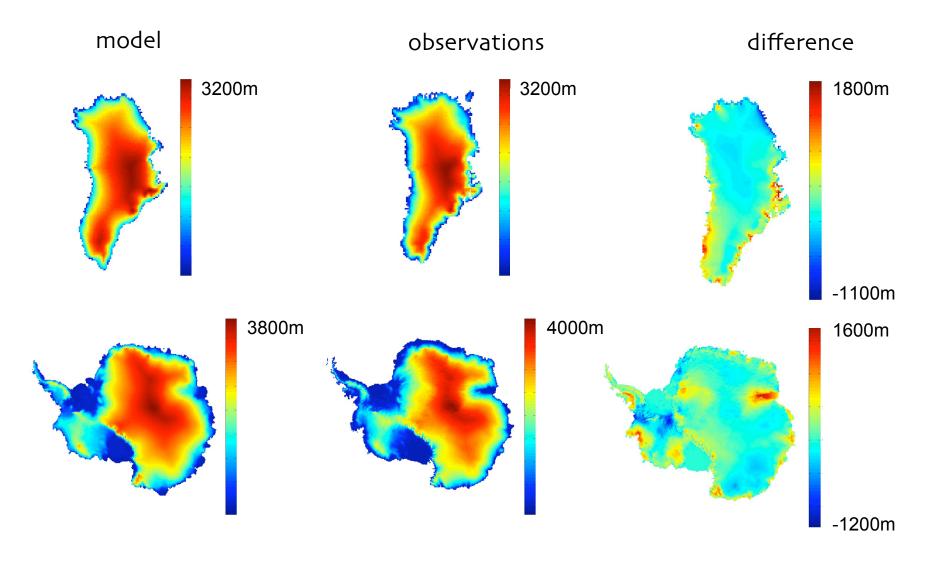




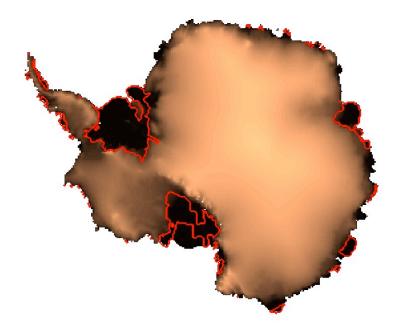




## model performance, present-day equilibrium: geometry



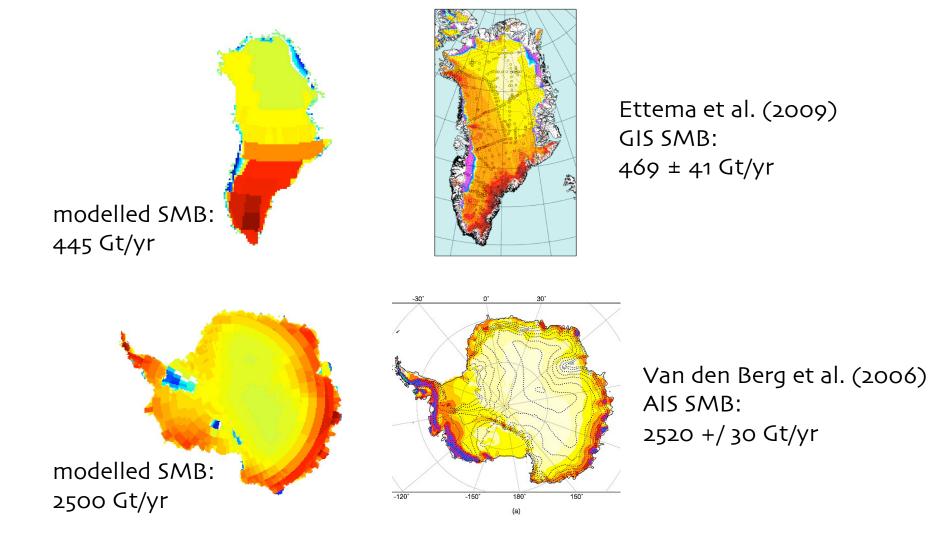
#### model performance, present-day equilibrium: melt extent



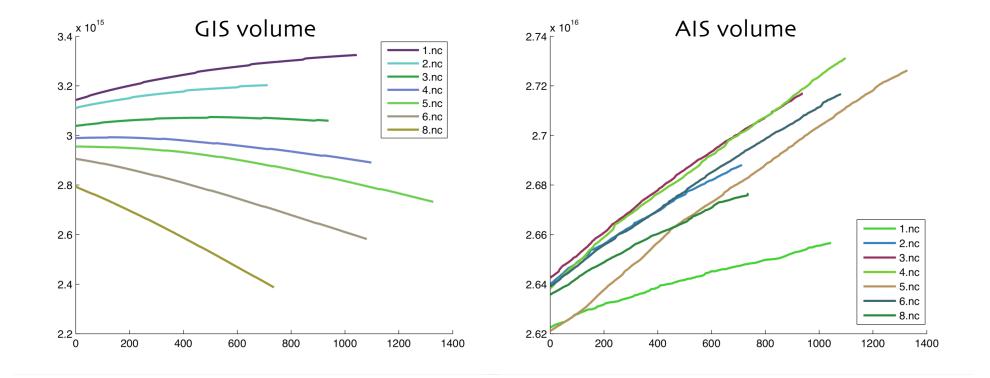


melt extent: 25x10<sup>7</sup> km<sup>2</sup>: orders of magnitude too high! melt extent: 3x10<sup>5</sup> km<sup>2</sup>: near bottom end of 1990-2009 melt extent range

# model performance, present-day equilibrium: surface mass balance



## elevated-CO<sub>2</sub> simulations



#### conclusions

- major ice sheet/climate model coupling complete
- monthly bias correction within EMBM a way to minimize (significant) spurious climate model-derived ice sheet evolution trends
- ice spinup with model-derived glacial/interglacial endmembers a way to minimize forcing discontinuity for 'future' simulations
- present model performance compares reasonably with previous modelling and observations
- initial simulations suggest threshold on GIS stability at 4xPAL, and a robust AIS, given constant basal melting