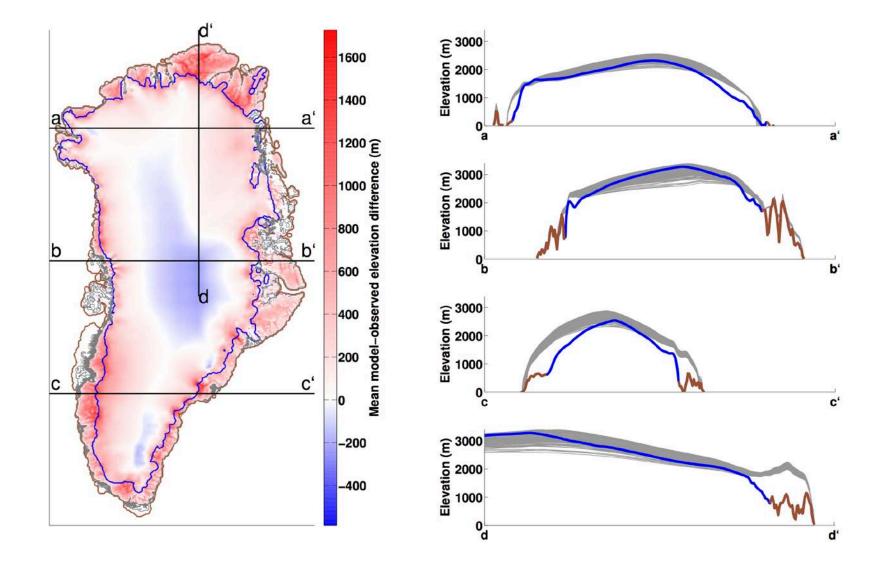
Ice sheets in CESM: results and progress

- Initial CESM-CISM sea level rise results from Greenland
- Transient, CESM-climate-consistent ice sheet spinup
- CESM non-ice-sheet SMB evaluation
- Development and evaluation of CESM-CISM coupling

Jeremy Fyke Bill Lipscomb Bill Sacks

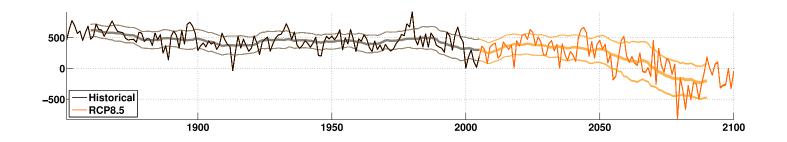


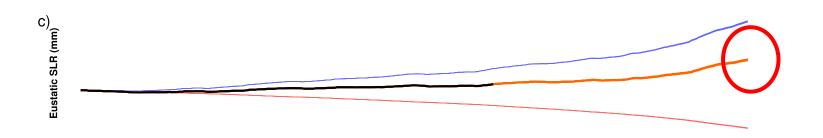
Preindustrial CISM Greenland steadystate perturbed-physics ensemble



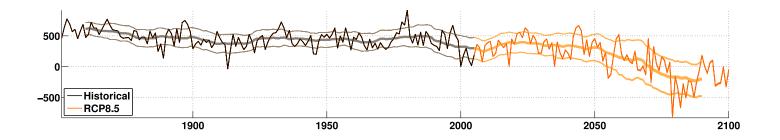
RCP8.5 GIS sea level rise contribution predictions (Lipscomb et al., submitted)

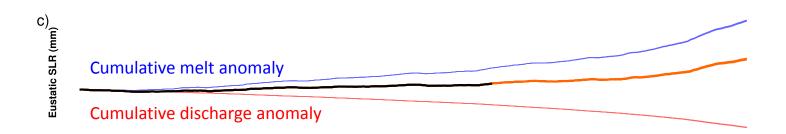
• Best initial GIS configurations generate 7.3 cm of eustatic sea level rise (SLR) 1850-2100



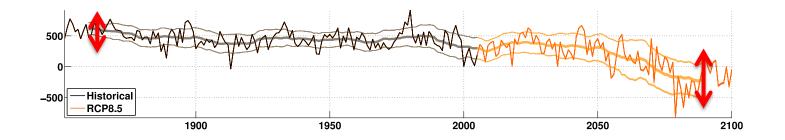


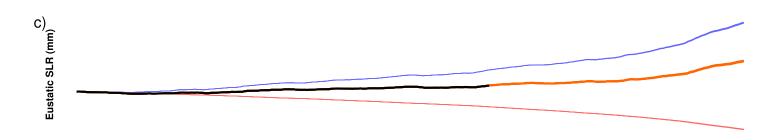
 Negative feedback between ice thickness and ice velocity: dampens GIS SLR contribution (also noted in w/ Elmer [Gillet-Chaulet et al., 2012] and others [Goelzer, AGU 2012])



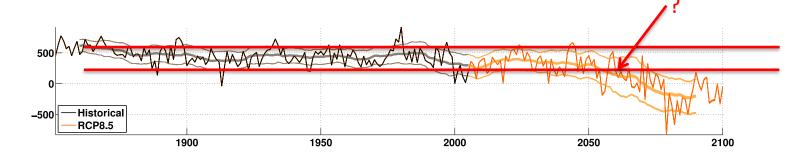


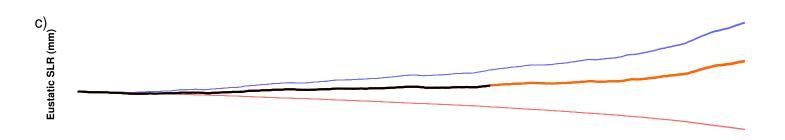
 Variability in ablation dominates overall SMB variability (+ increase in future variability?)

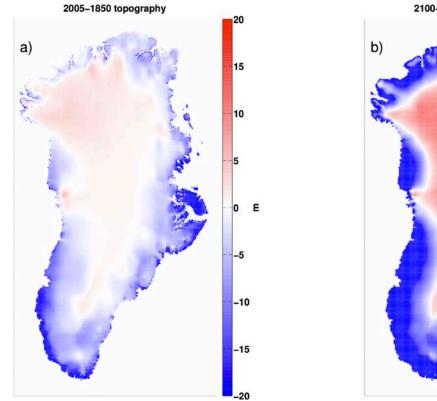


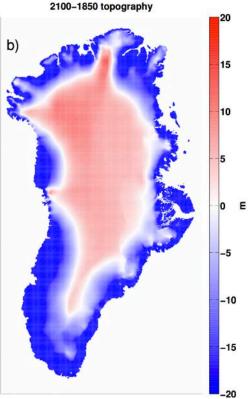


• Can we actually attempt to attribute CESM GIS SMB changes to anthropogenic forcing?



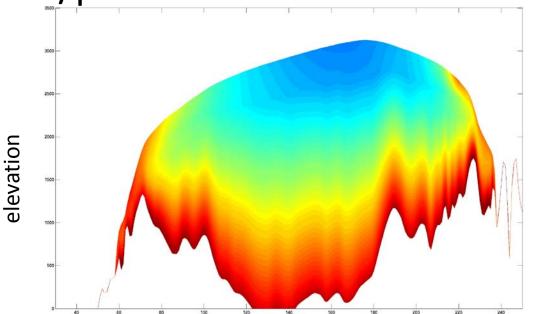




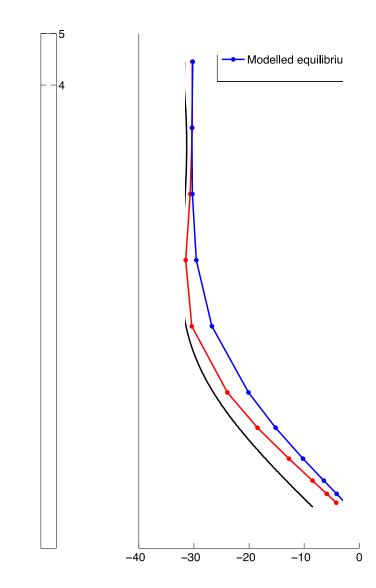


Ice sheet spin-up

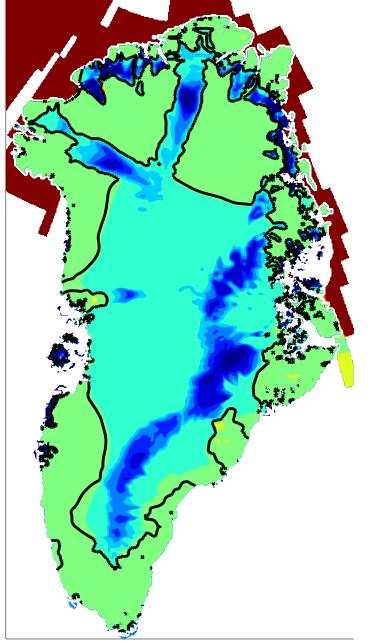
- CESM-and-climate-consistent 122,000 year spin up completed through last glacial cycle []
- Forced with GRIP δ¹⁸O-interpolated SMB, endmembers from CCSM4 LGM/mid-Holocene/preindustrial IG simulations



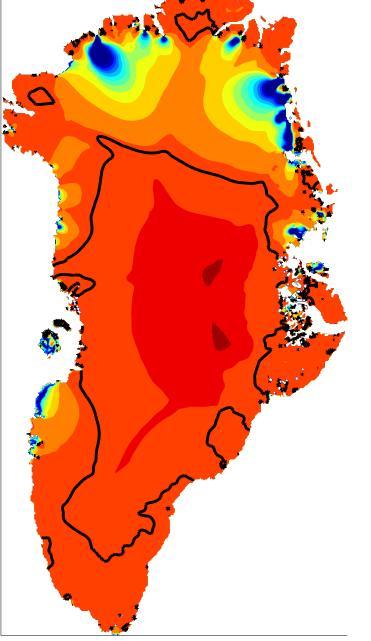
Comparison to observed GRIP temperature profile



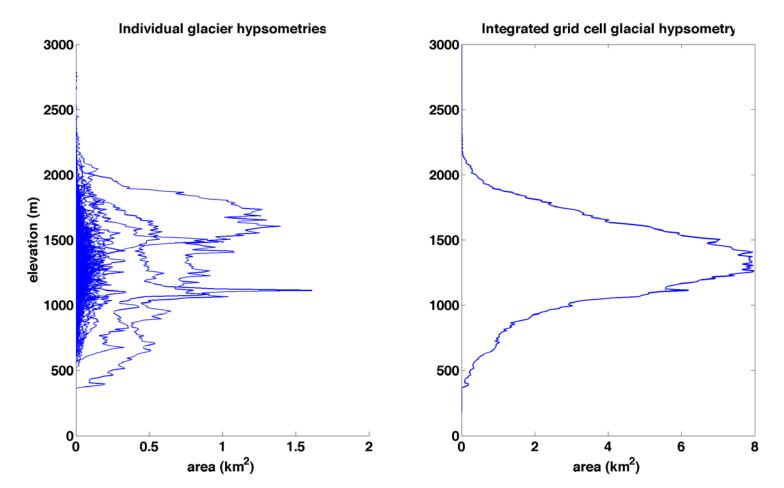
Difference in basal temperature: transient spinup vs. equilibrium spinup



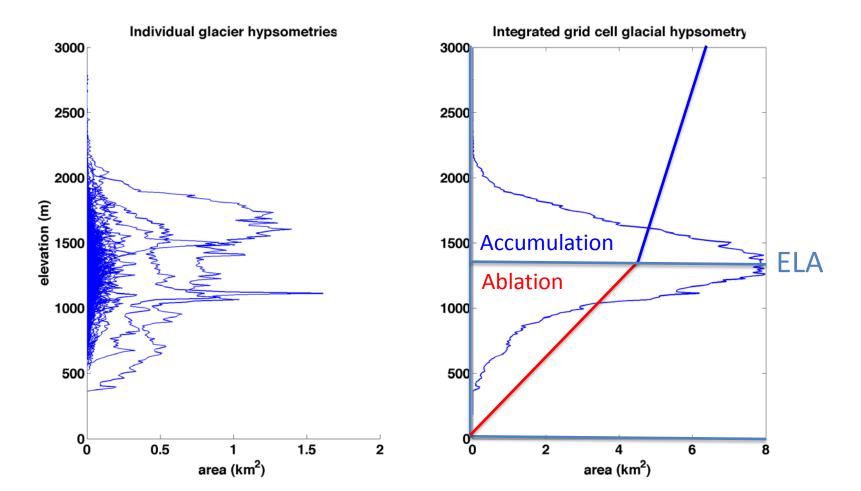
Difference in surface height: transient spinup vs. equilibrium spinup



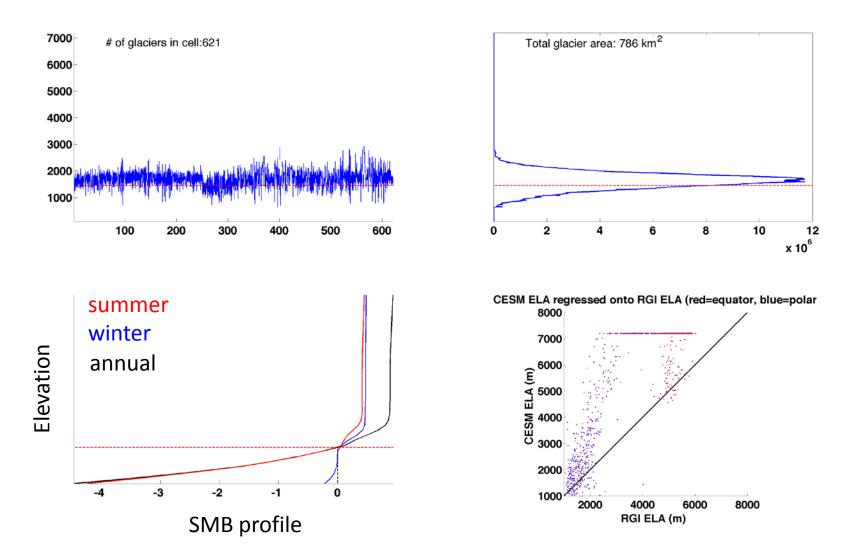
 Issue: how to evaluate CESM non-ice-sheet SMB, given extreme sparsity of SMB observations?



• Empirically, observed ELA occurs where accumulation area=0.57*total area [Bahr et al., 2009]



- Simulated SMB fields can be compared against against RGI-derived hypsometry
- ELA (line of net 0 ice gain/loss) useful as a composite indicator of T/P conditions: gives a glaciologically-relevant, global-coverage metric of climate model performance: vertical ELA bias



Progress/upcoming work

- Ongoing/upcoming work broadly falls under:
 - Ice sheet-climate coupling development
 - Climate model surface mass balance validation



Coupling to-dos:

- Dynamic landunits (Bill Sacks, Jon Wolfe):
 - Necessary to grow tundra, etc., as Greenland Ice Sheet retreats
 - Complementary to other CESM requirements for dynamic land units
 - Summer 2013 completion?
- Runoff routing to ocean:
 - Necessary for linking ice volume changes to ocean freshwater forcing, isolating ocean-sea ice/ice sheet feedbacks
 - Summer 2013 completion?

Coupling to-dos, continued:

- **Dynamic atmosphere coupling** (Fyke, Lauritzen):
 - Necessary to allow dynamic atmospheric adjustment to ice sheet geometry changes
 - First coupling to be bash-scripted, based on DART
 - Fall 2013 completion?
- Conservative downscaling to ice grid, multiple ice sheet instances (Wolfe, Sacks, Lipscomb):
 - Current downscaling scheme non-conservative
 - Multiple ice instances needed to support simultaneous Antarctic, Laurentide, Fennoscandian (etc.) ice sheets
 - Fall 2013 completion?

Upcoming CESM-side evaluations

- CAM5-forced BG simulation (Fyke, Vizcaino):
 Can we improve marginal Greenland + SMB bias
- SMB evaluation: Antarctic Ice Sheet (Vizcaino): — What does CESM AIS SMB look like?
- SMB evaluation: CLM4.5 (Fyke, Vizcaino):

– How will SMB change with migration to CLM4.5?

 Diagnosis tools for evaluating land ice performance in CESM (Kate Evans, Jenn Kay)