



# Sea Ice Results from CESM High Resolution Simulations

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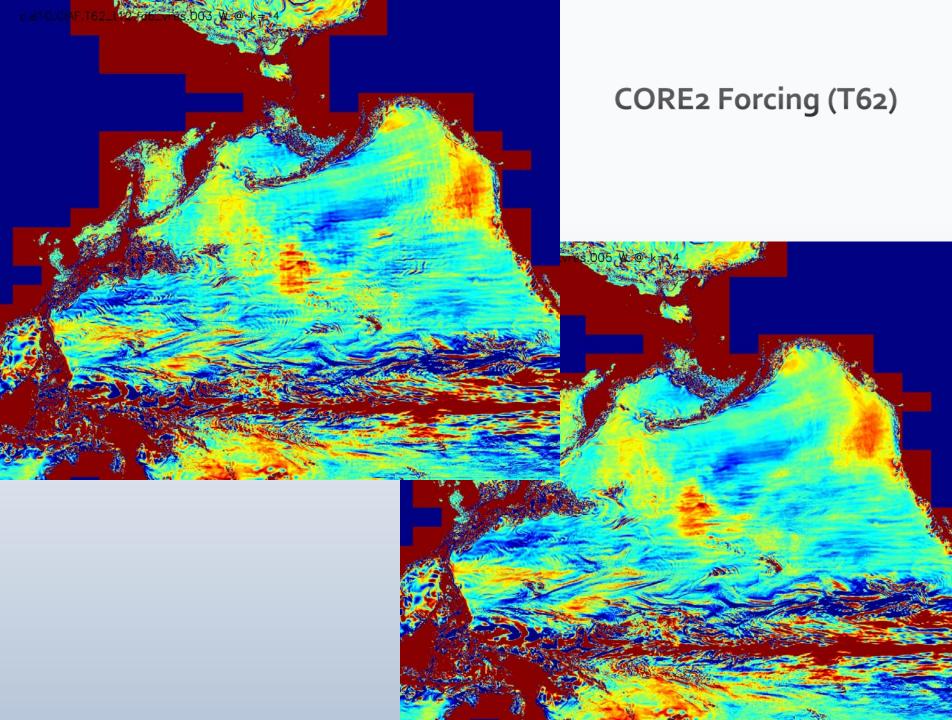
NCAR Earth System Laboratory

## **CESM Configuration**

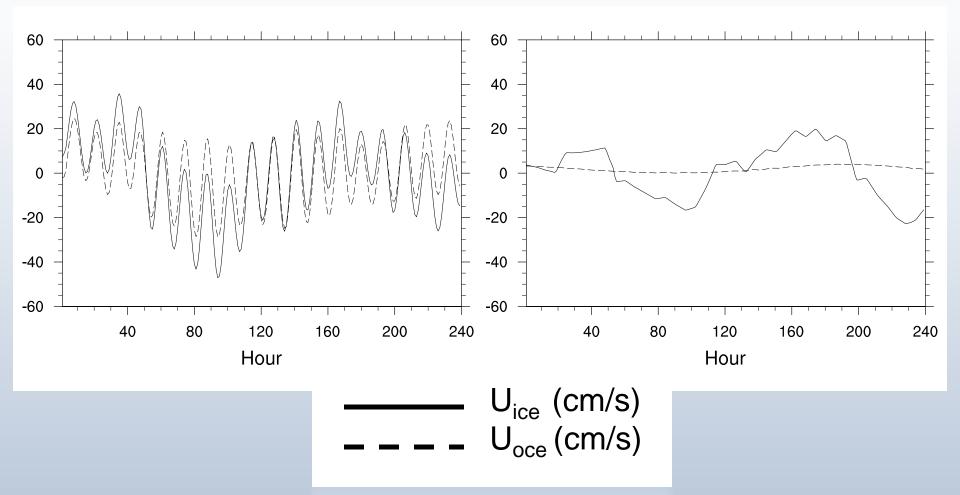
- CAM5 Spectral Element Dynamical Core and CLM at ne120 (approx 0.25 degree) resolution.
- Fully-coupled and CORE2 (T62) forced ice-ocean simulations.
- CICE/POP at 0.1-degree on tripole grid.
- All POP sub-gridscale parameterizations turned off with biharmonic viscosity on.

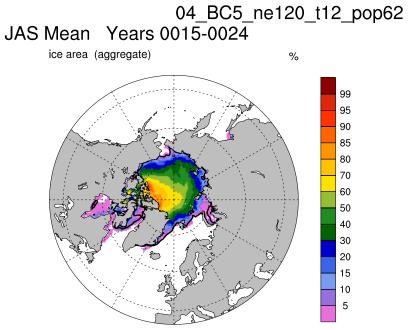
## **High Resolution Issues**

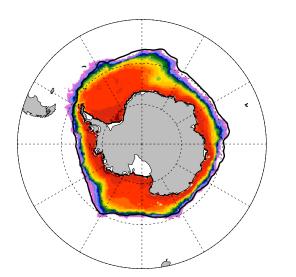
- Sea ice initialization.
- Internal ocean instabilities: Topography, centered differencing, viscosity.
- Marginal Ice Zone.
- CORE2 high-latitude biases and forcing resolution.
- Ice-ocean coupled instability: Inertial period, frequent coupling.

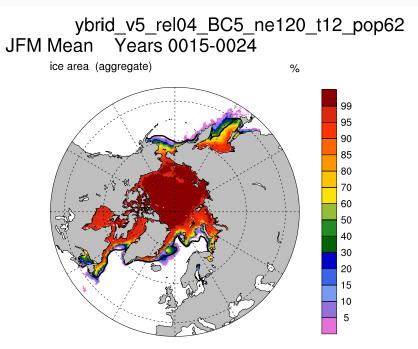


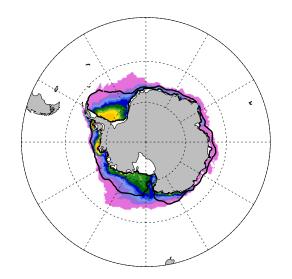
### **Inertial Oscillations**



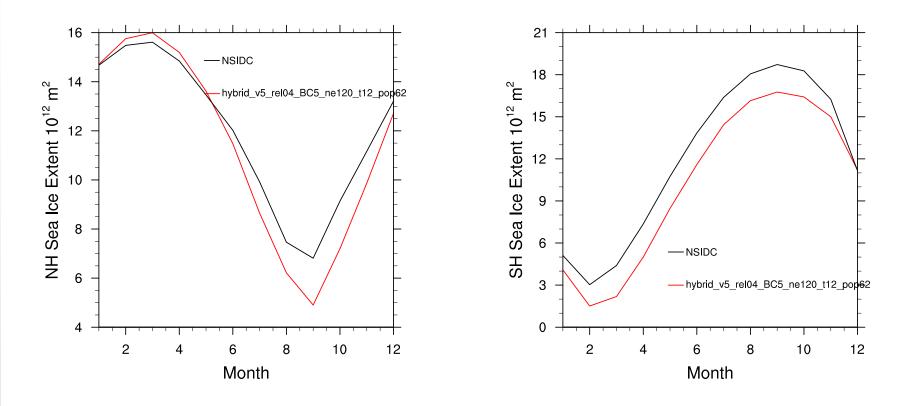








## **Climatological Extent**





#### Summary



- Smoothed ocean bottom topography (McClean).
- Ocean and sea ice initialization issues.
- CORE2 biases and T62 to 0.1-degree patch mapping.
- Geostrophic currents in ice-ocean drag calculation.

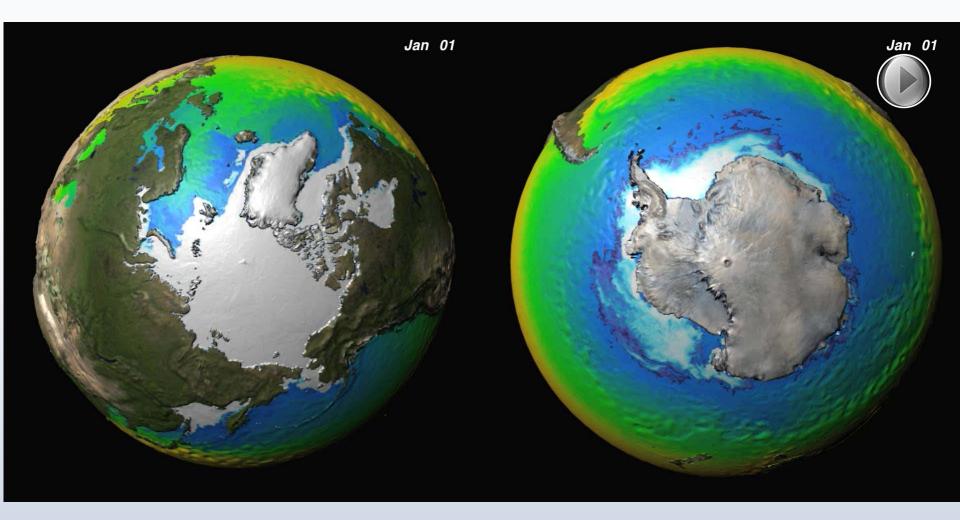
Next steps:

- Lower viscosity in ocean.
- Atmospheric tuning.
- Time-lag instability.
- Ice-ocean drag formulation.

NCAR is sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Funding from NSF OPP for D. Bailey is gratefully acknowledged.

## Sea Ice Diagnostic Package

- Swift (parallelized) enabled version available on geyser/caldera.
- Tweaks for high-resolution.
- More qualitative comparisons to observations (ASPeCt, IceSat, NSIDC climatalogical extent).
- Regional time series based on passive microwave definitions (Parkinson).



#### Animations courtesy of Tim Scheitlin, NCAR.

