Retreat and Regrowth of the Greenland Ice Sheet During the Last Interglacial as Simulated by the CESM2-CISM2 Coupled Climate Ice Sheet Model

Aleah Sommers, Bette Otto-Bliesner, William Lipscomb, Marcus Lofverstrom, Sarah Shafer, Patrick Bartlein, Esther Brady, Erik Kluzek, Gunter Leguy, Katherine Thayer-Calder, Robert Tomas

> February 5, 2021 CESM Land Ice/Paleoclimate Working Group Meeting



Last Interglacial, LIG, Eemian, MIS 5e

~129,000 - 116,000 years ago

Warmer than present climate, primarily due to:

• Changes in solar insolation from orbital configuration (high summer anomaly in northern hemisphere)



• Changes in albedo (vegetation distribution)

\rightarrow Arctic summer temperatures 3-5 degrees C warmer than present

Why are we interested in the Last Interglacial?

- To learn about important behavior and feedbacks under warming conditions that may be relevant for the future
- Sea level high-stand during the LIG was likely ~6-9 m higher than present



- Summary by Dutton et al. (2015): **2.0 m** (+/- 1.5 m)
- Yau et al. (2016): 5.1 m (+/- 1 m)



Conduct a transient, fully coupled global climate simulation with a dynamic Greenland ice sheet during the Last Interglacial

Community Earth System Model, CESM 2.1



Transient LIG Run Design

- 127-119 ka (8,000 years)
- 5x acceleration of ice sheet (total of 1,600 fully coupled CESM years)
- 5x acceleration of orbital parameters
- Vegetation changed every 500 years based on BIOME4 modeled vegetation

Transient LIG Run Design

- 127-119 ka (8,000 years)
- 5x acceleration of ice sheet (total of 1,600 fully coupled CESM years)
- 5x acceleration of orbital parameters
- Vegetation changed every 500 years based on BIOME4 modeled vegetation



BIOME4 Vegetation



Tropical evergreen broadleaf forest
 Tropical semi-evergreen broadleaf forest
 Tropical deciduous broadleaf forest
 Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest
 Temperate evergreen needleleaf forest
 Warm-temperate evergreen & mixed forest
 Cool mixed forest
 Cool evergreen needleleaf forest

- Cold evergreen needleleaf forest
 Cold deciduous forest
 Tropical savanna
 Tropical xerophytic shrubland
 Temperate xerophytic shrubland
 Temperate sclerophyll woodland
 Temperate deciduous savanna
 Open conifer woodland
 Boreal parkland
- Tropical grassiand
 Temperate grassland
 Desert
 Graminoid and forb tundra
 Low and high shrub tundra
 Erect dwarf shrub tundra
 Prostrate dwarf shrub tundra
 Cushion forb tundra
 Barren













- Tropical evergreen broadleaf forest
 Tropical semi-evergreen broadleaf forest
 Tropical deciduous broadleaf forest
 Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest
 Temperate evergreen needleleaf forest
 Warm-temperate evergreen & mixed forest
 Cool mixed forest
 Cool evergreen needleleaf forest
- I ropical grassland
 Temperate grassland
 Desert
 Graminoid and forb tundra
 Low and high shrub tundra
 Erect dwarf shrub tundra
 Prostrate dwarf shrub tundra
 Cushion forb tundra
 Barren



Boreal parkland

Barren



Open conifer woodland

Boreal parkland

Cushion forb tundra

Barren

Cool evergreen needleleaf forest



Boreal parkland

Barren



Boreal parkland

Barren



Open conifer woodland

Boreal parkland

Cushion forb tundra

Barren

Cool evergreen needleleaf forest



Tropical severgreen broadlear forestCold devergreen meddelear forestTropical deciduous forestTropical deciduous broadlear forestTropical savannaDesertTemperate deciduous broadlear forestTropical savannaDesertTemperate deciduous broadlear forestTropical xerophytic shrublandGraminoTemperate evergreen needlelear forestTemperate xerophytic shrublandLow andWarm-temperate evergreen & mixed forestTemperate sclerophyll woodlandErect dwCool evergreen needlelear forestOpen conifer woodlandCushionCool-temperate evergreen & mixed forestBoreal parklandBarren

Desert
Graminoid and forb tundra
Low and high shrub tundra
Erect dwarf shrub tundra
Prostrate dwarf shrub tundra
Cushion forb tundra
Barren



127-120 ka

(7,000 years)

Ice Thickness





Accumulation/Ablation





Surface Velocity







Ice Sheet Volume and Area



Sea Level Contribution



 This fully coupled global climate/ice sheet simulation presents a new estimate of the timing and magnitude of Greenland ice sheet retreat during the Last Interglacial

 \rightarrow Global vegetation distribution plays an important role in climate interactions and ice sheet evolution

 Impacts on ocean, atmosphere, sea ice, etc.? Much model output and data available for analysis! Many stories to tell...

Thank you.

