

# Sea Ice Results from CESM High Resolution Simulations

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NCAR Earth System Laboratory

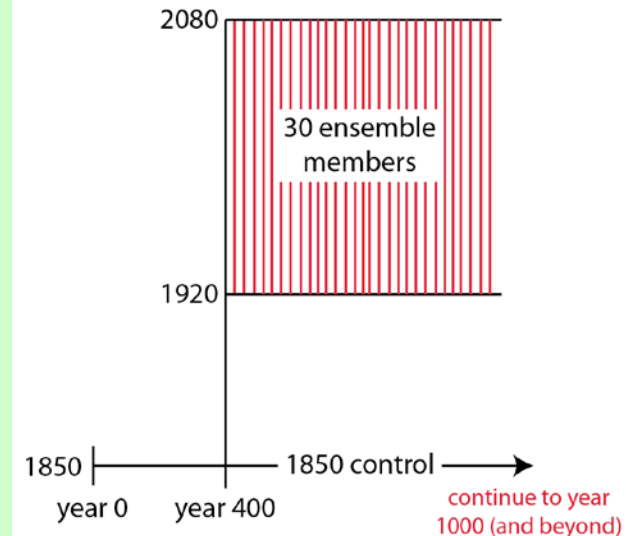
Thanks to Mat Maltrud, Julie McClean, Elizabeth Hunke, Marika Holland,

Jennifer Kay, Keith Lindsay, and Justin Small.

# CESM-CAM5 Large Ensemble

## Fun facts:

- Community project supported by CESM CSL resources
- 1 degree CESM-CAM5 (CESM1\_1\_1, CMIP5 physics)
- Historical and RCP8.5 forcing, 1920-2080
- WACCM ozone (not SPARC as used in CMIP5)
- Ensemble created with round-off error in air temp.
- 30 ensemble members stated minimum
- Continuous daily and monthly output
- 1990s, 2025-2034, 2070s 6-hourly output
- Archiving single variable time series only
- Each member will take ~2 weeks on Yellowstone
- Led by Jen Kay and Clara Deser (NCAR)



## Status:

- 1850 control run at year 685
- First historical run complete (1850-2005)
- First RCP8.5 run started (2006-2080)

## Planning Wiki:

<https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/ccsm/CESM+Large+Ensemble+Planning+Page>

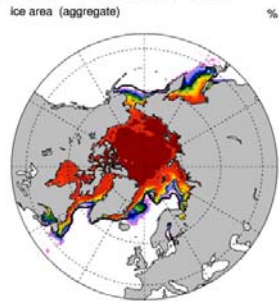
## E-mail list for updates:

[http://mailman.cgd.ucar.edu/mailman/listinfo/cesmcam5\\_lrgens](http://mailman.cgd.ucar.edu/mailman/listinfo/cesmcam5_lrgens)

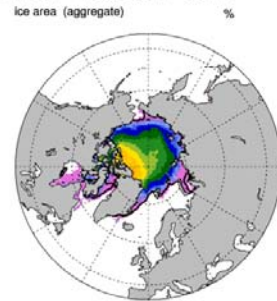
# CESM (Accelerated Scientific Discovery)

- 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.
- Approximately 60 year run available on the ESG

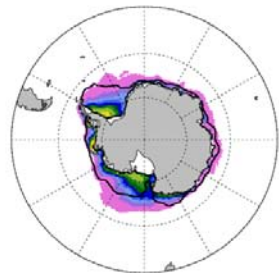
Case hybrid\_v5\_rel04\_BC5\_ne120\_t12\_pop62  
JFM Mean Years 0021-0040



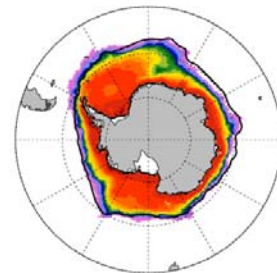
Case hybrid\_v5\_rel04\_BC5\_ne120\_t12\_pop62  
JAS Mean Years 0021-0040



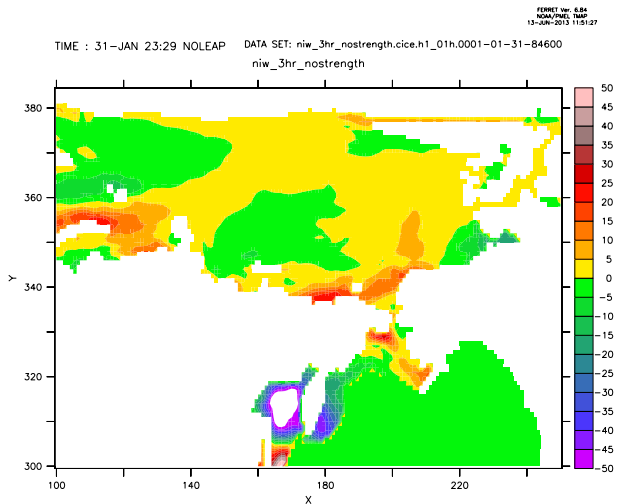
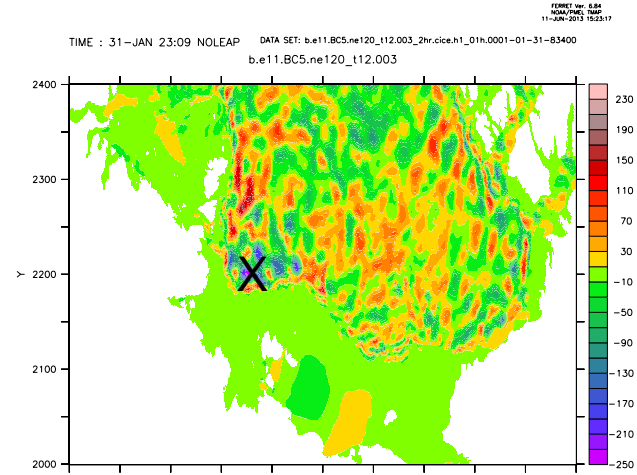
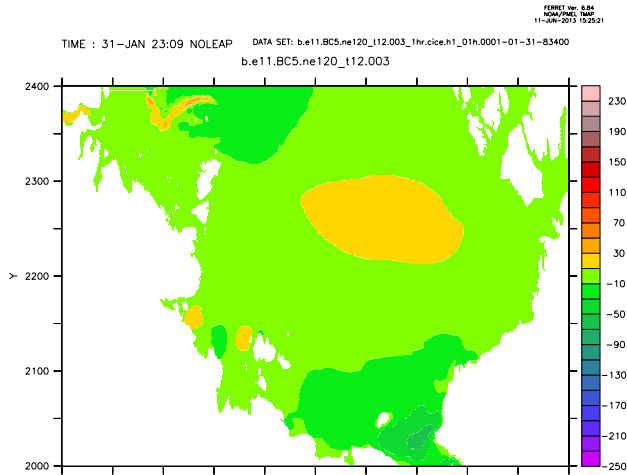
ice area (aggregate) %



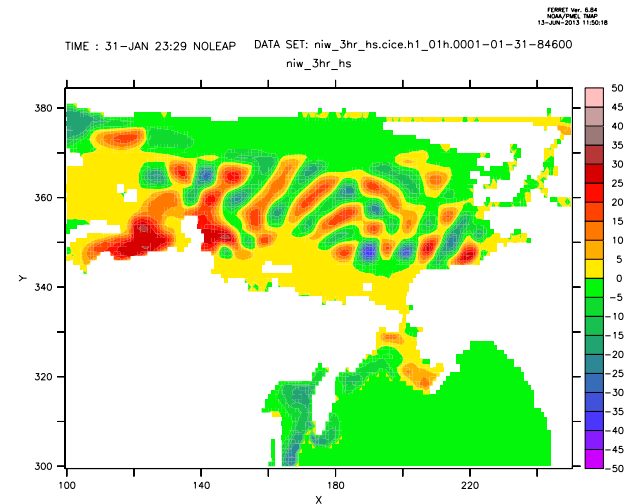
ice area (aggregate) %



# Inertial Oscillations



ice velocity (x) (cm/s)



ice velocity (x) (cm/s)

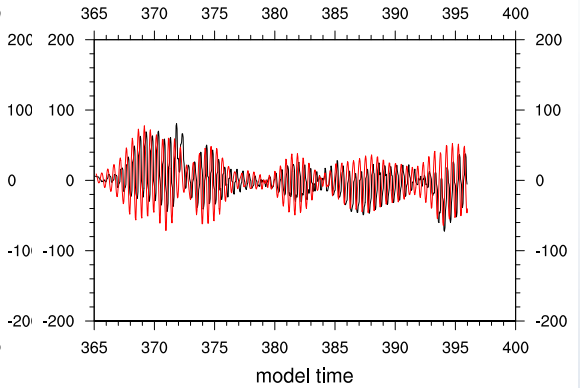
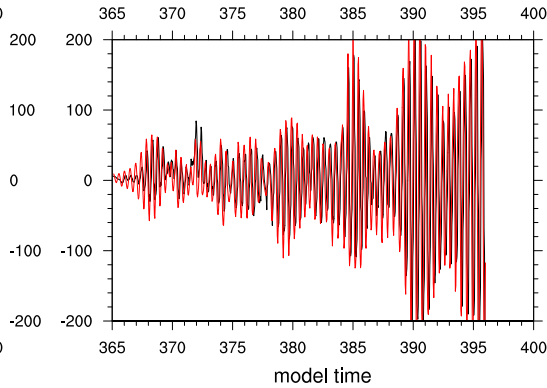
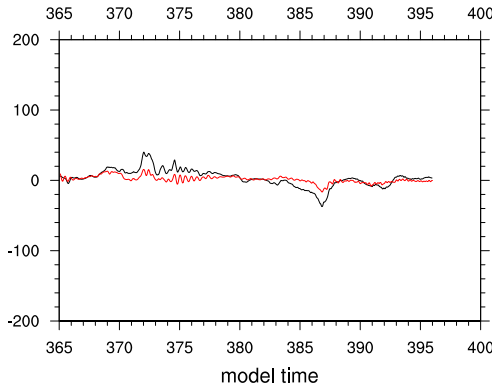
# Inertial Oscillations

## One-hourly

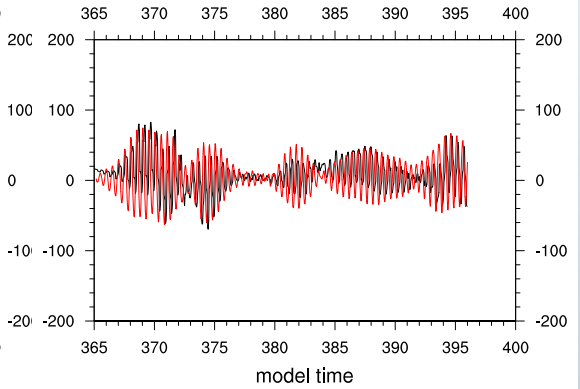
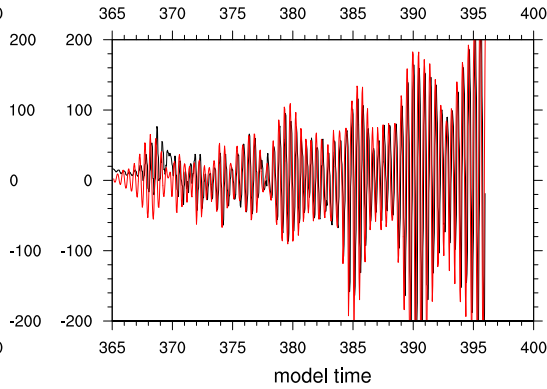
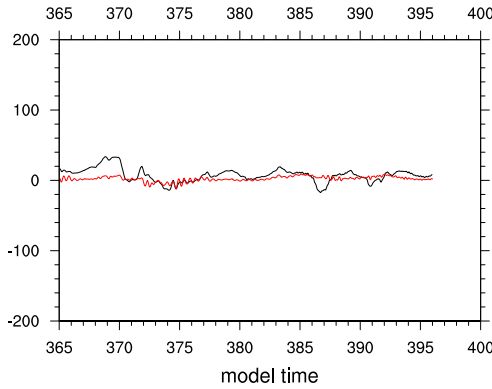
## Two-hourly

## Three-hourly

$U_i$   
 $U_o$



$V_i$   
 $V_o$



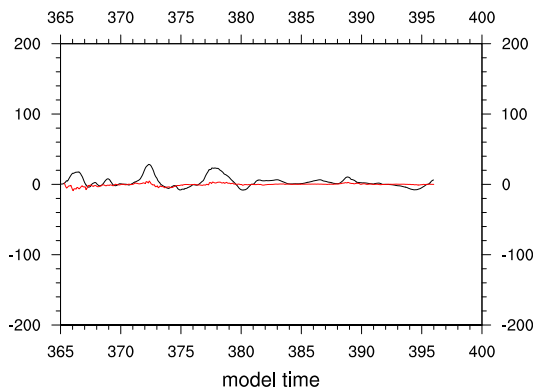
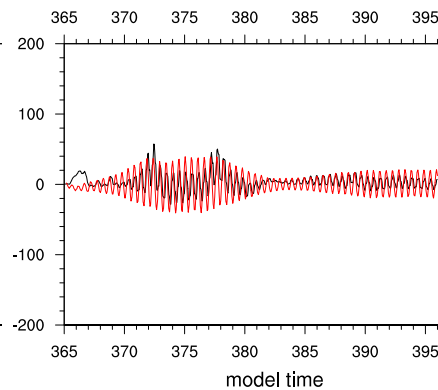
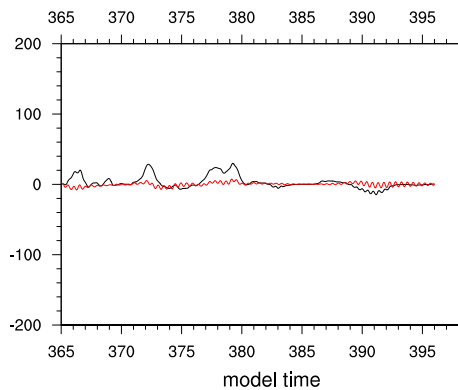
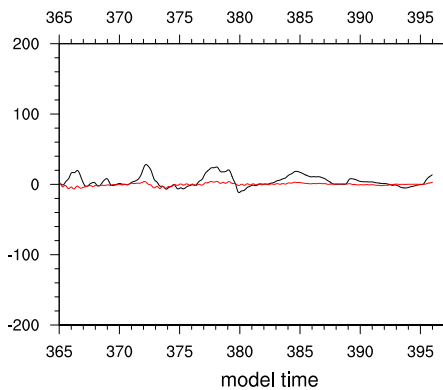
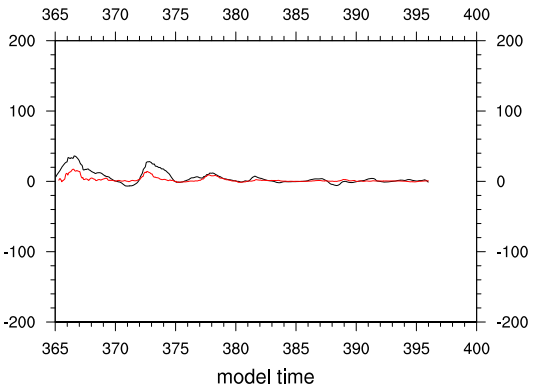
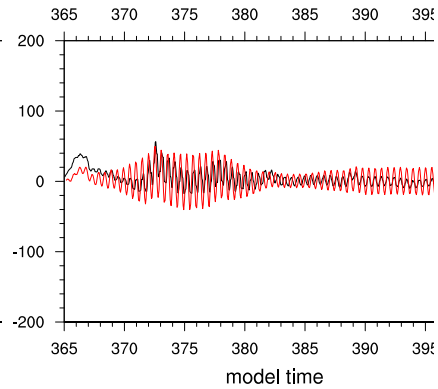
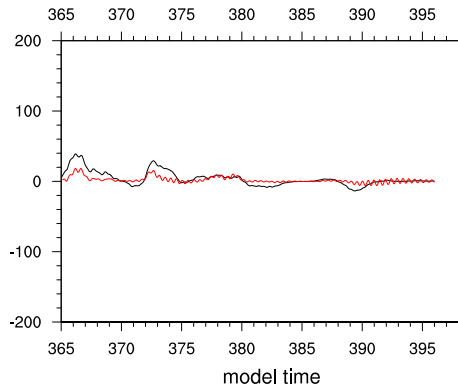
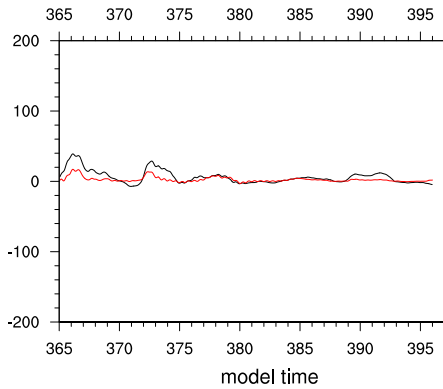
# Low Resolution (1.9x2.5\_gx1v6)

One-hourly

Two-hourly

Three-hourly

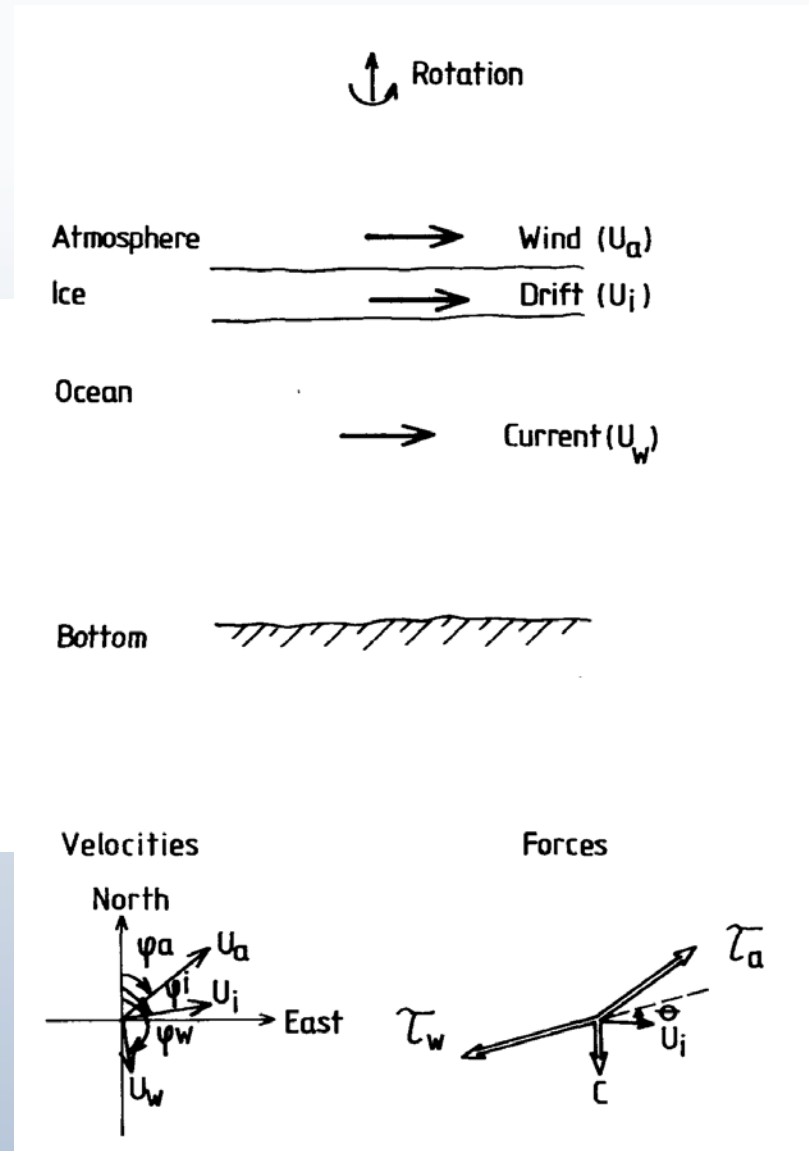
Six-hourly



# Omstedt, Nyberg, and Leppäranta 1996

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_i U_i) + if \rho_i U_i = \frac{\partial \tau_i}{\partial z},$$

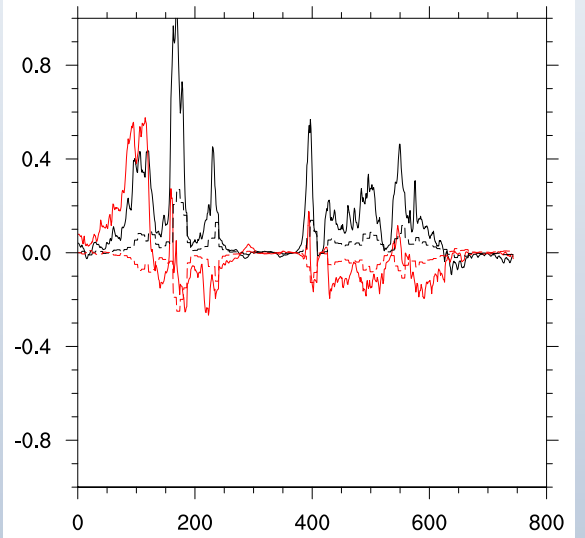
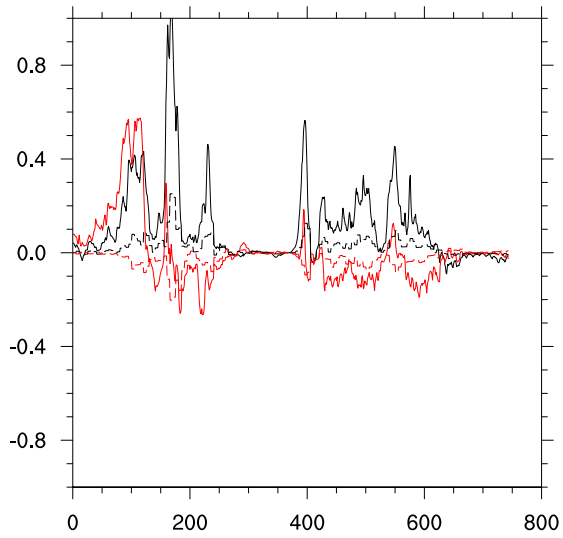
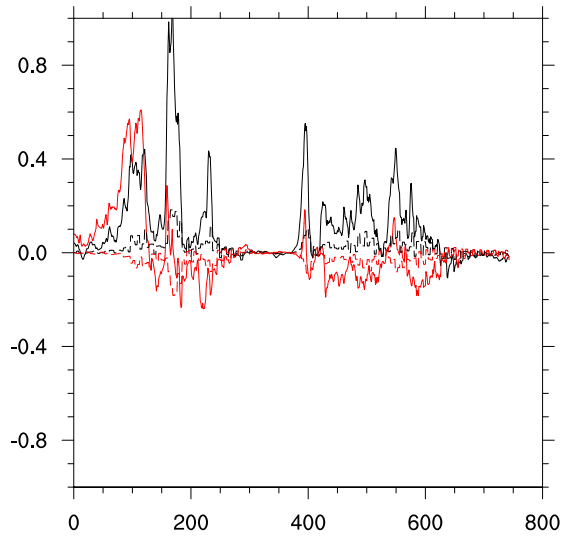
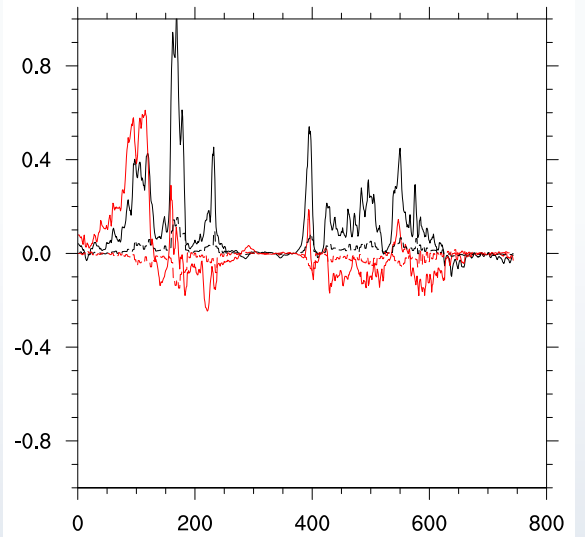
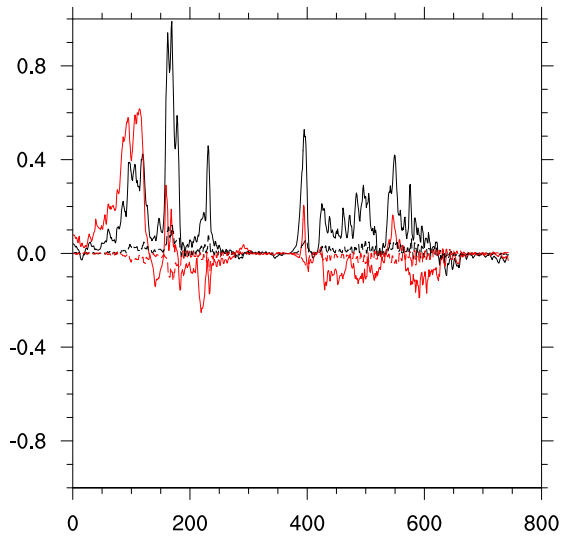
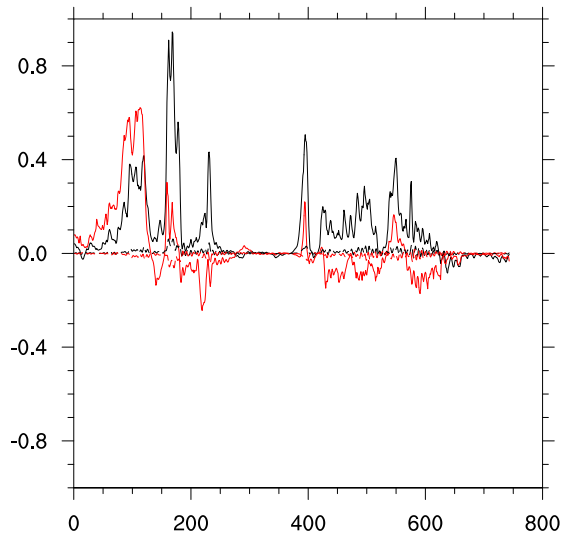
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_w U_w) + if \rho_w U_w = \frac{\partial \tau_w}{\partial z},$$



$$U_i = u_i + i^*v_i$$

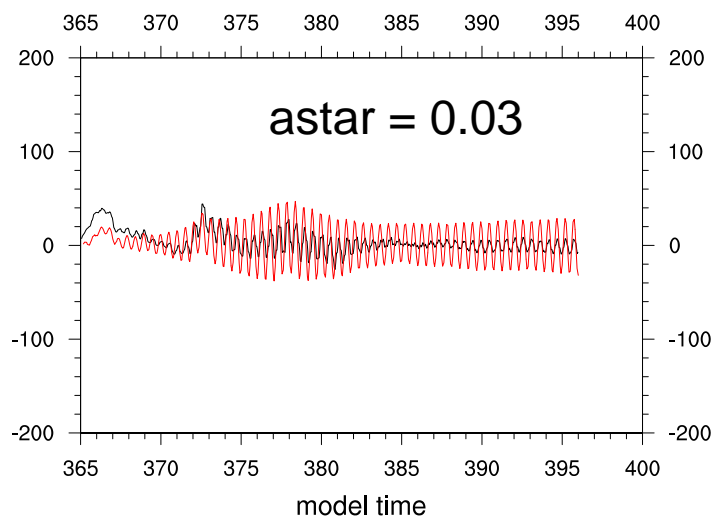
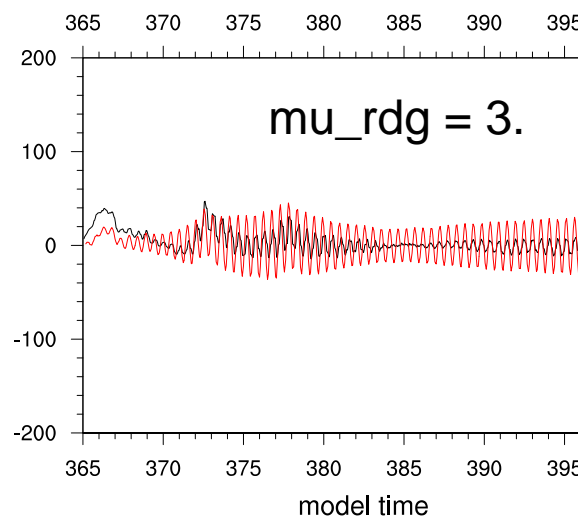
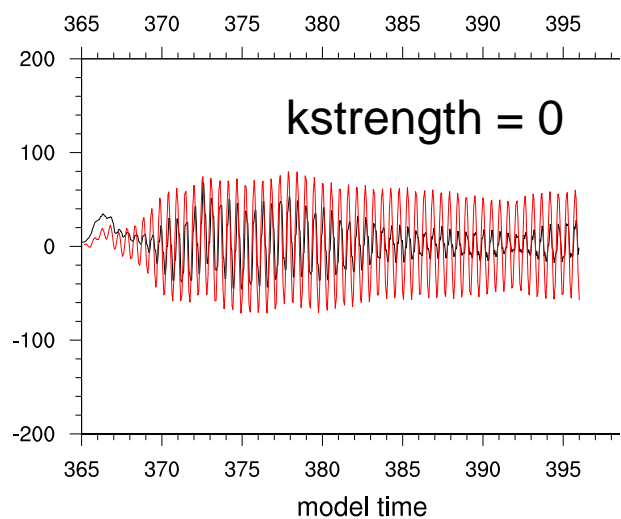
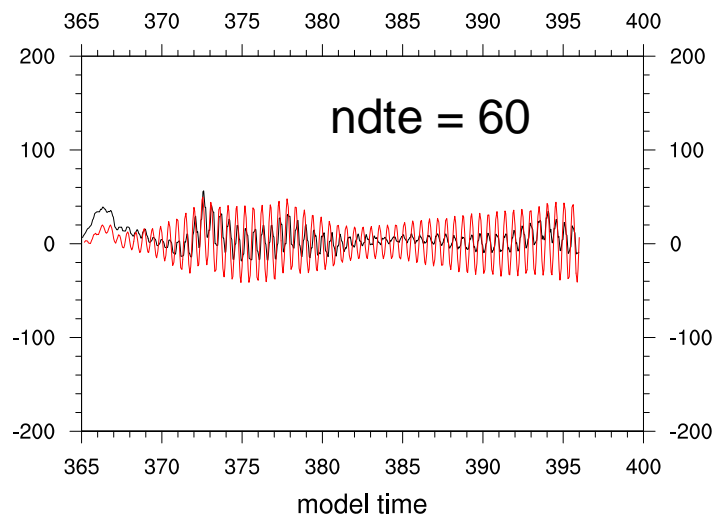
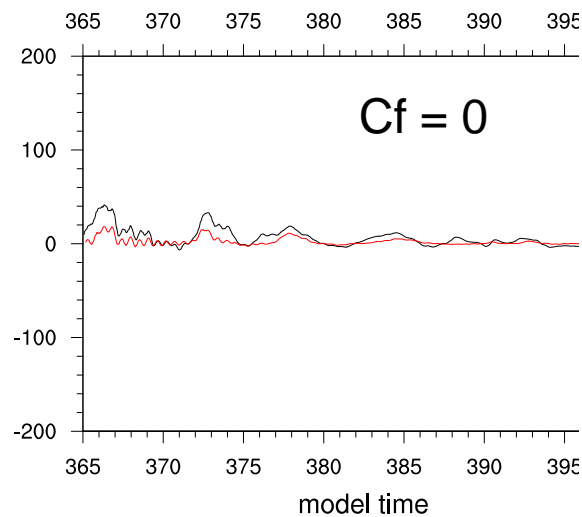
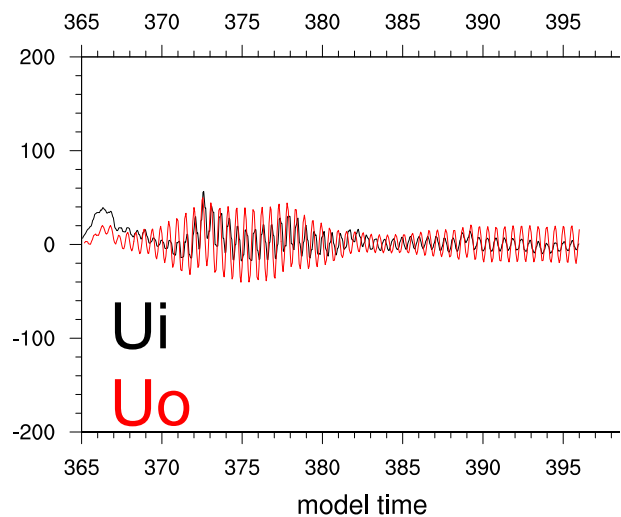
$$U_w = u_w + i^*v_w$$

# Simple Model





# Sea Ice Dynamics Changes (All with 3-hourly ocean coupling)

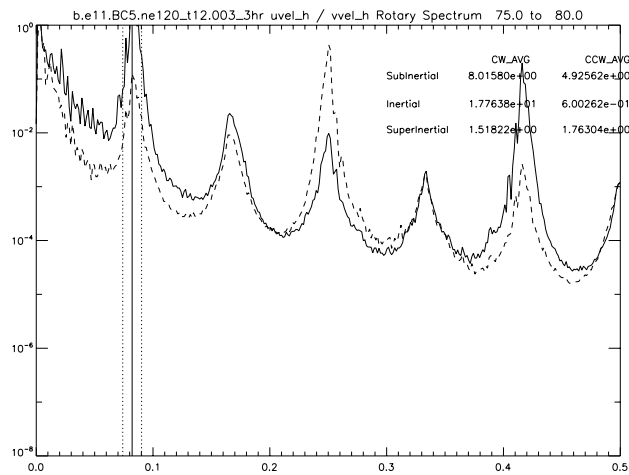
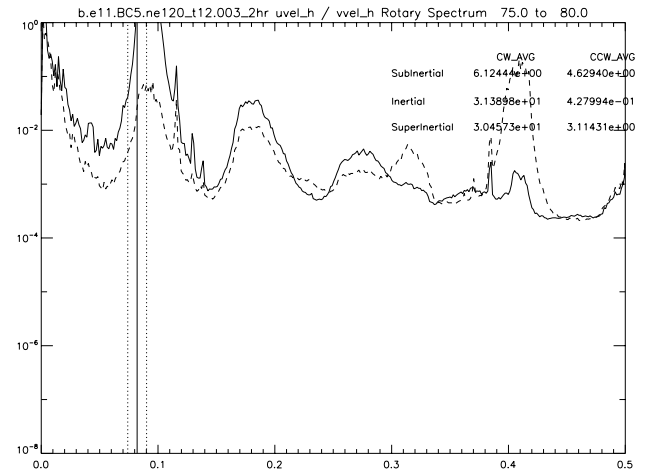
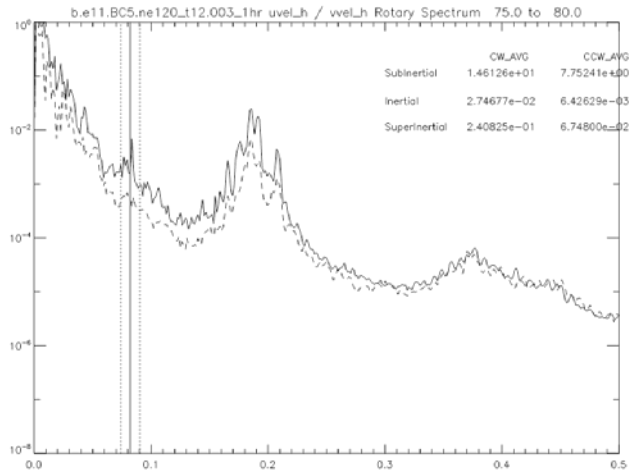


# Summary

- ASD run and Large Ensemble
- Instability related to ocean coupling frequency, inertial period and sea ice dynamics (likely evp/strength relationship)
- Can simulate stable inertial oscillations with 1-hourly coupling and appropriate time-step in sea ice.
- Note that the new runoff component (as of CESM 1.1.1) needs to be coupled at least as frequently as the ocean component.
- Southern hemisphere appears to be unaffected due to free drift or smaller internal stress?
- Work in progress to determine origin of instability and resonant frequency.

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# Frequency Analysis



# Strength versus Amplitude

