

EC-Earth Meeting (Reading, UK) – January 18th 2011



Importance of physics for global hindcast simulations of sea ice with NEMO-LIM

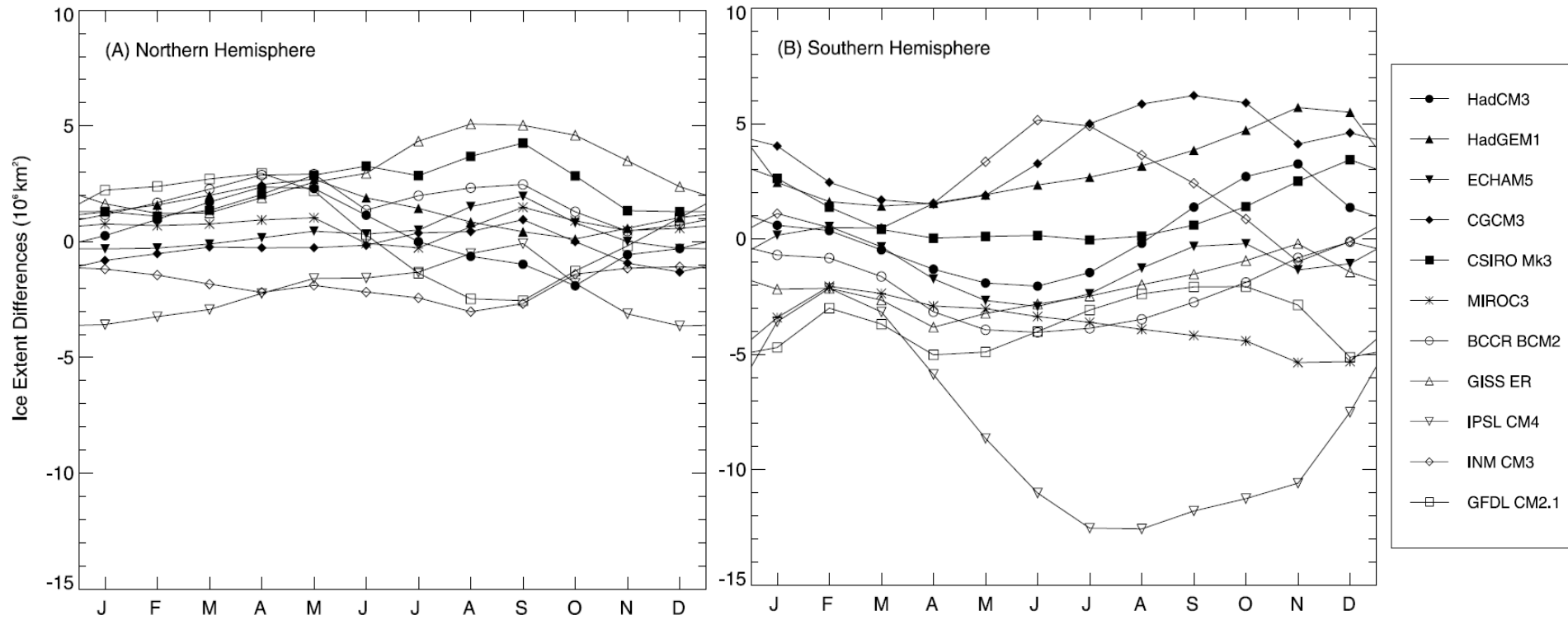
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Inter-GCMs spread and unrealistic polar climate



Modeled minus observed mean monthly sea ice extents (1979-2004) from 11 major GCMs. (Fig. 4 of *Parkinson et al. (2006)*)

- Uncertainty in atmosphere (Bitz et al., 2002 ; Walsh et al., 2002)
- Influence of initial conditions (Goosse and Rensen, 2005)
- **Representation of sea ice physics** (Holland et al., 2006 ; Bitz et al., 2001)

Outline

1. Experimental setup
2. Model metrics
3. Results
4. Discussion

1. Experimental setup

Sea ice models

LIM2 (Fichefet and Morales Maqueda, 1997)
(in current EC-Earth)

LIM3 (Vancoppenolle et al., 2009)
(coupling under way)

Thermodynamics

1-category Ice Thickness Distribution
Basic brine modelling

5-category Ice Thickness Distribution
Explicit brine modelling + drainage

Vertical resolution

2+1 layers (ice + snow)
Effective thermal conductivity

5+1 layers (ice + snow)

Dynamics

Viscous-Plastic
B-grid

Elastic-Viscous-Plastic
C-grid

1. Experimental setup

NCEP/NCAR daily surface temperatures and wind speeds (1948-2008)
Monthly climatologies of surface relative humidity,
cloud fraction, precipitation rate and river runoff

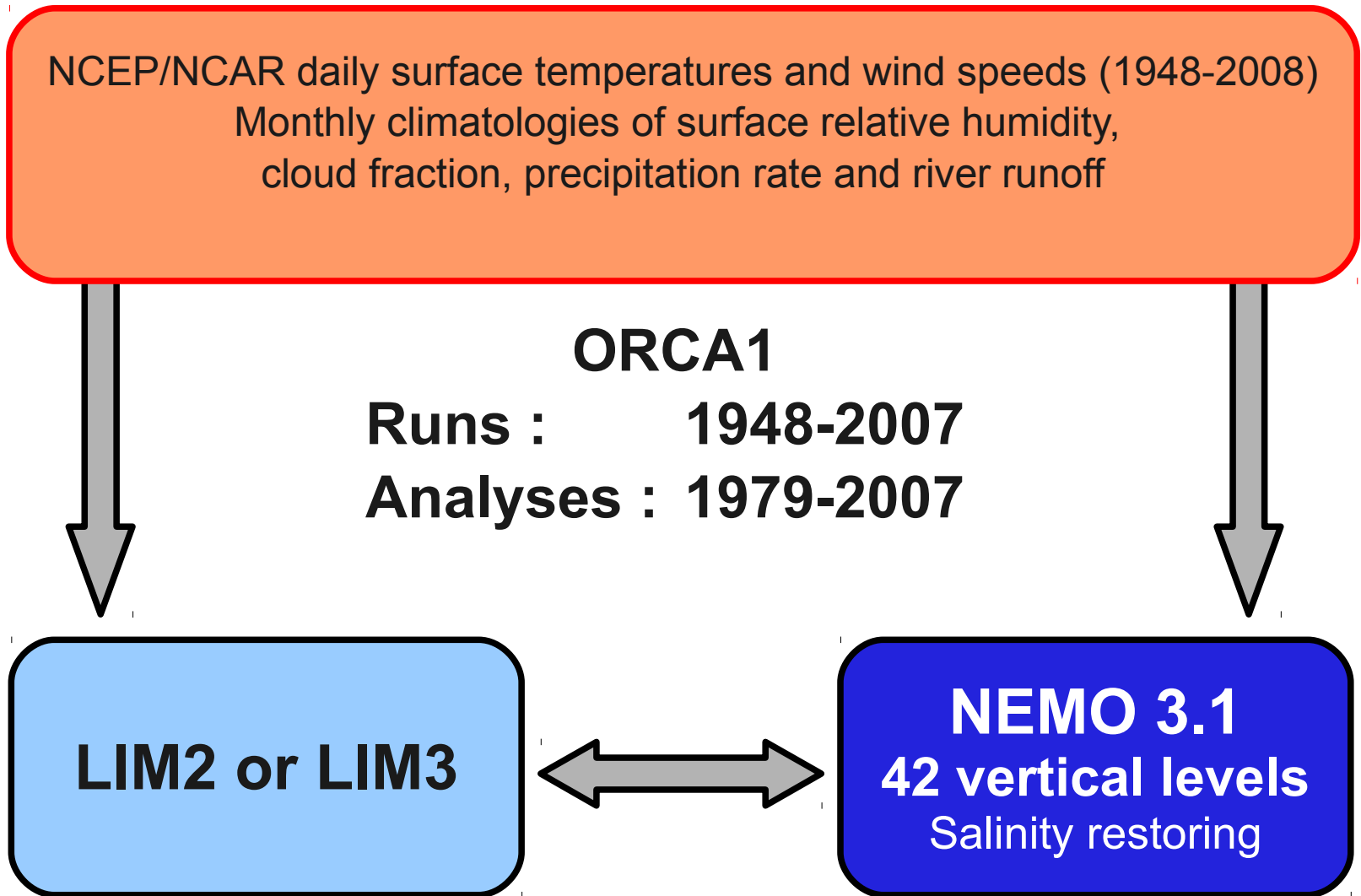
ORCA1

Runs : 1948-2007

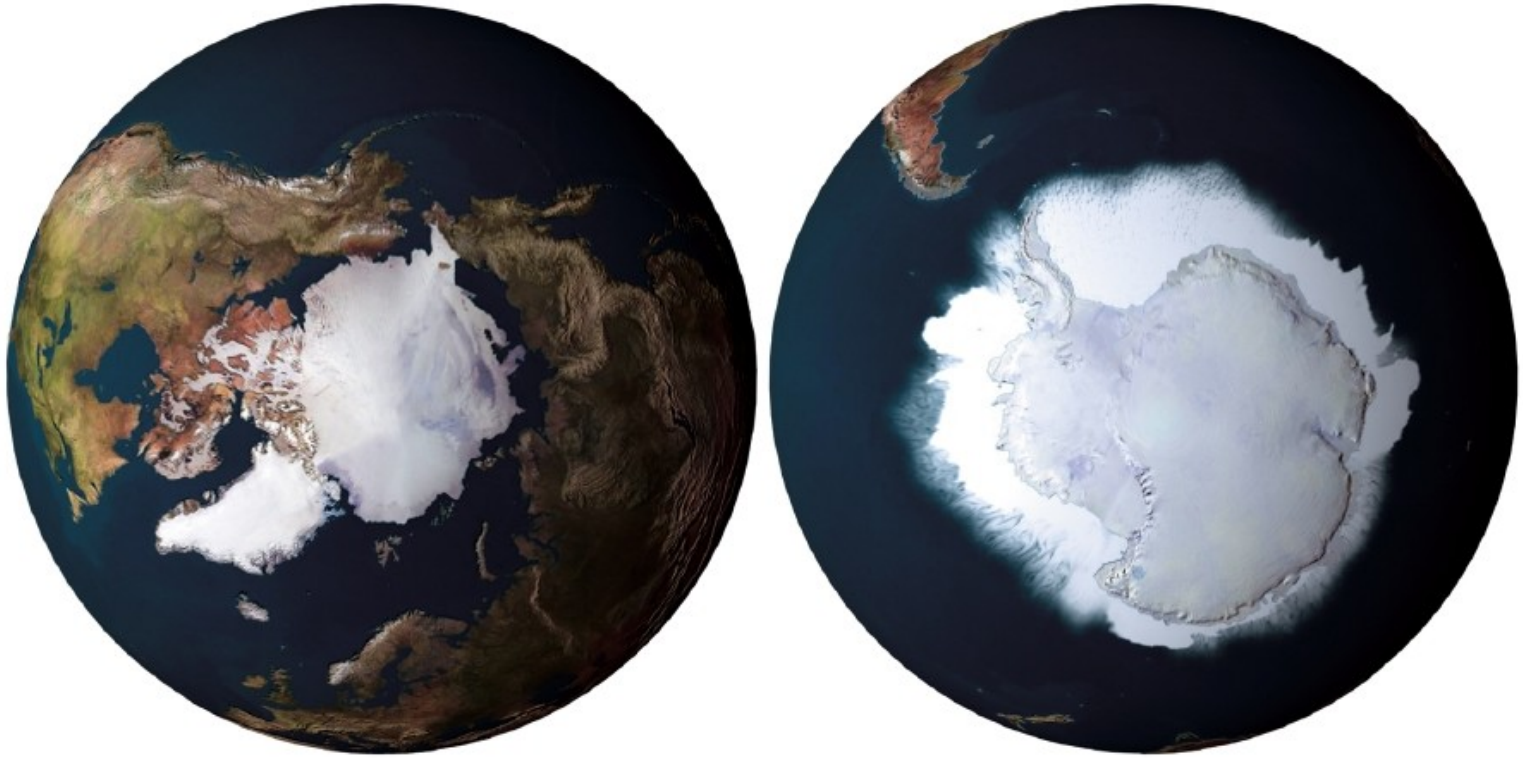
Analyses : 1979-2007

LIM2 or LIM3

NEMO 3.1
42 vertical levels
Salinity restoring



2. Model metrics



Need for **comprehensive** metrics for sea ice :

- Both hemispheres
- Regional and global
- Different variables
- Statistically robust
- Keep it simple!!

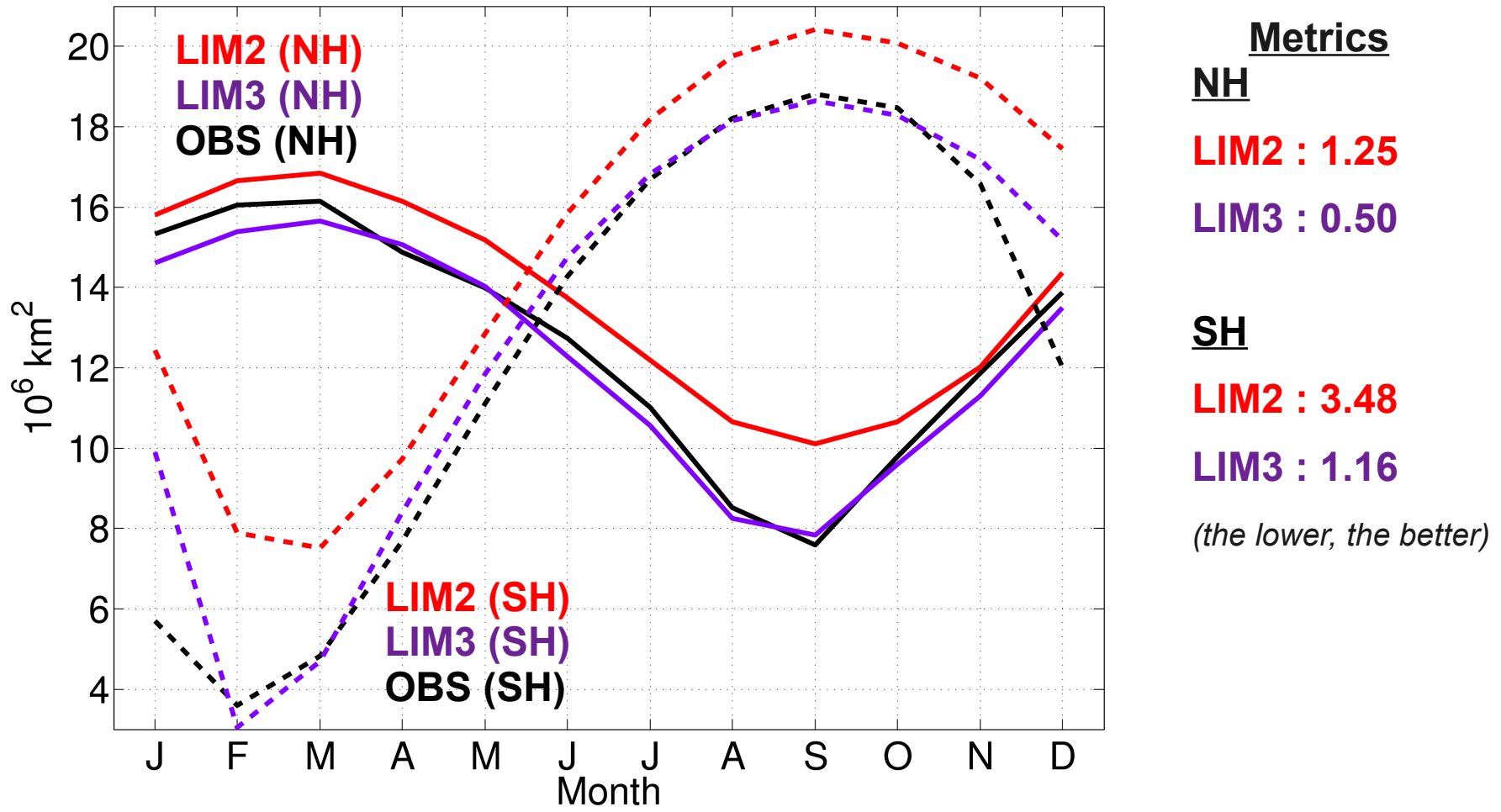
2. Model metrics

Diagnostic	Hemispheres	Observations	Period	Mean state	Variability	Local or global ?
Ice concentration	NH and SH	OSISAF (2010) (interp. to ORCA1)	1979-2007	Mean Seasonal Cycle 1979-2007	Std dev anom. + trend	Local
Ice extent	NH and SH	OSISAF (2010) (interp. to ORCA1)	1979-2007	Mean Seasonal Cycle 1979-2007	Std dev anom.+ trend	Global
Ice thickness	NH and SH	NSIDC (1998) (NH) Worby et al. (2008) (SH)	1979-2000 (NH) 1980-2000 (SH)	Mean abs. error	1980-1990 vs 1990-2000 (NH only)	Local
Ice drift	NH and SH	Fowler (2007) (interp. to ORCA1)	1979-2006	Mean Kinetic En.	Spatial only	Global
Fram Strait export (vol. and area)	NH	Kwok et al. (2004) ; Spreen et al. (2009)	1979-2007	Mean Seasonal Cycle 1979-2007	Std dev	Local

$$\text{Metrics} = \frac{\text{abs}(\text{model} - \text{obs})}{\text{typical error}}$$

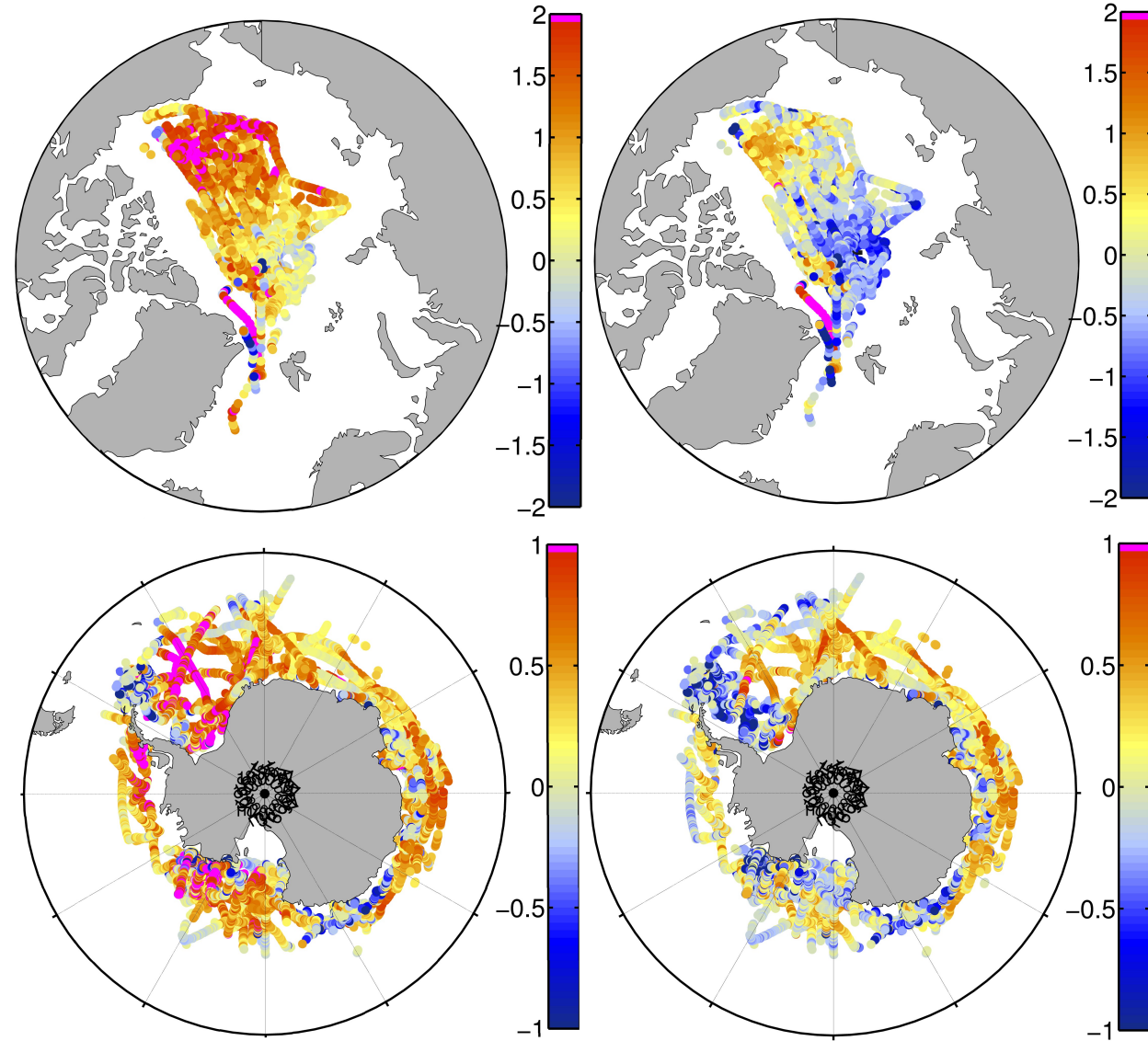
3. Results

Monthly mean (1979–2007) sea ice extent



3. Results

Model-obs difference in sea ice draft/thickness [m]



Metrics

NH

LIM2 : 0.92

LIM3 : 0.69

SH

LIM2 : 3.23

LIM3 : 2.46

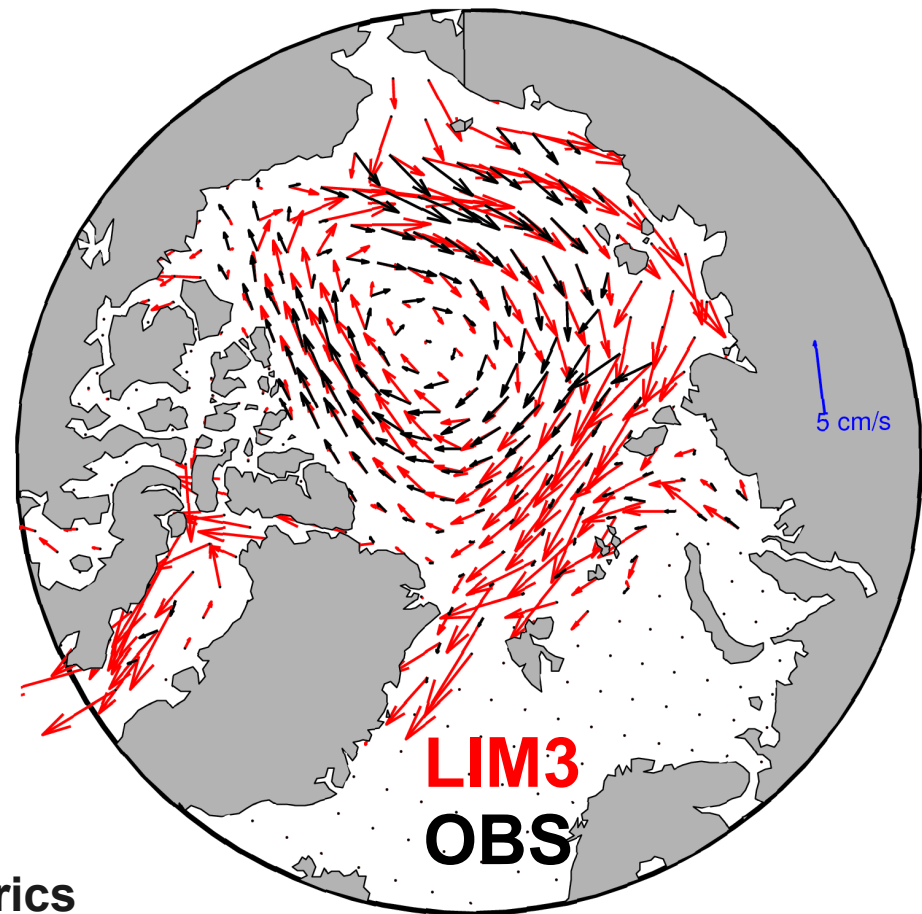
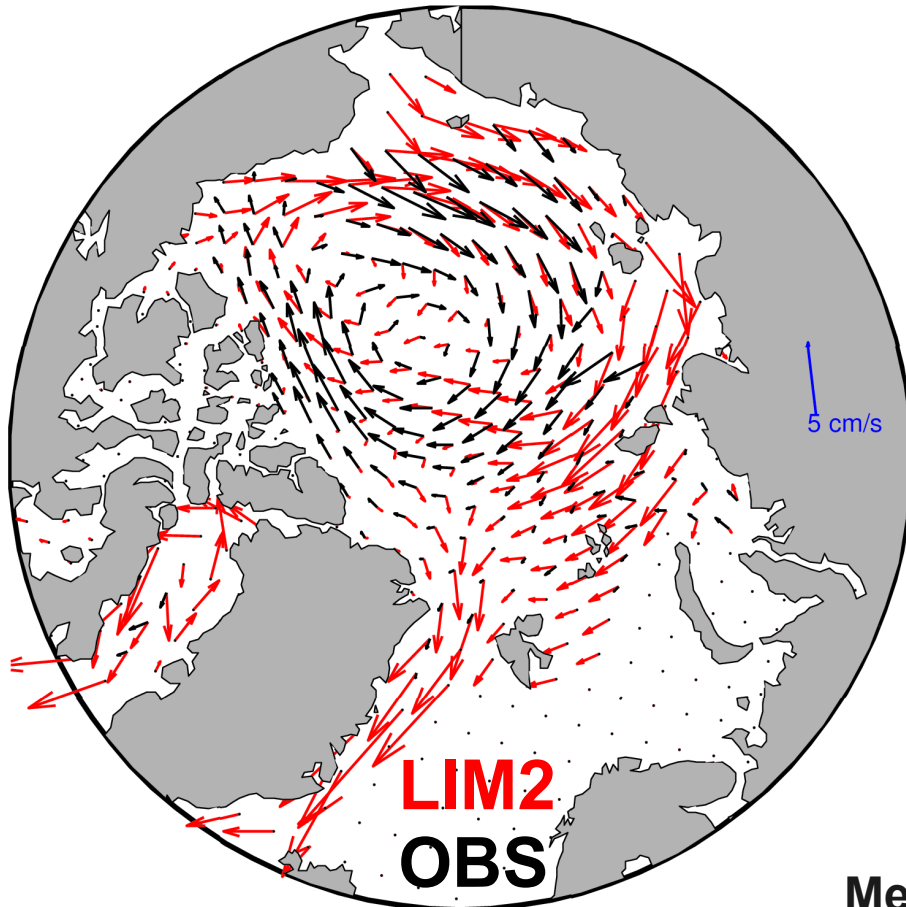
(the lower, the better)

LIM2

LIM3

3. Results

Mean drift (example : summer 1999)



Metrics

On kinetic energy : 0.30

On circulation. : 0.98

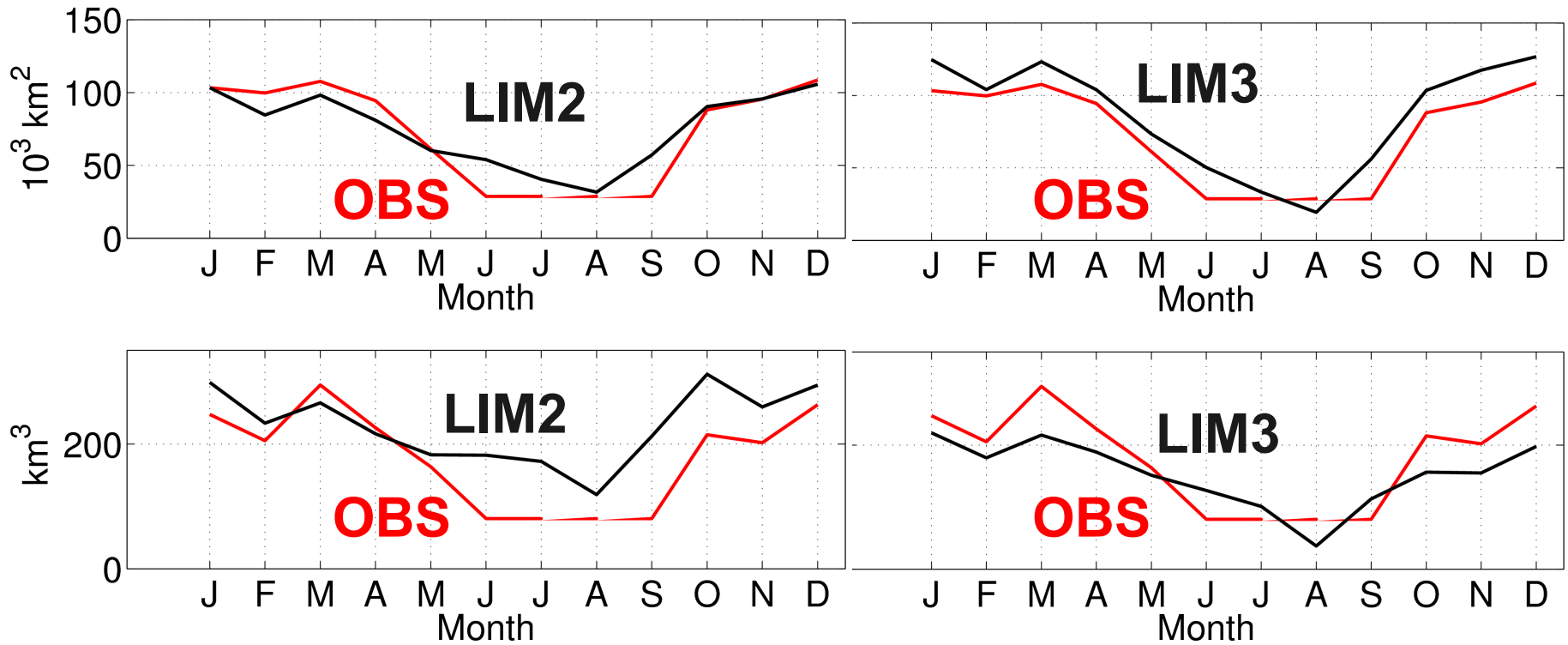
On kinetic energy : 1.40

On circulation : 0.70

(the lower, the better)

3. Results

Areal (upper) and Volume (lower) export through Fram Strait



Metrics

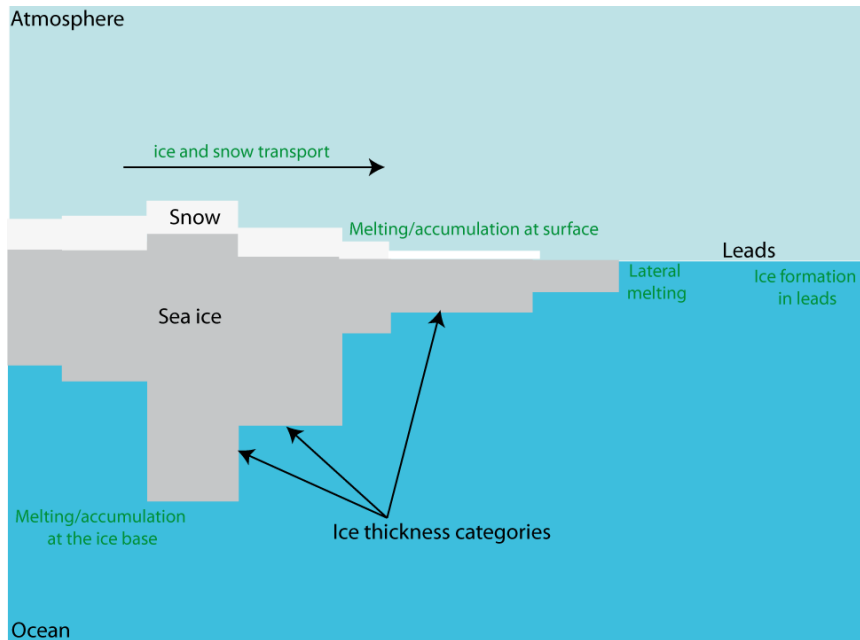
	LIM2	LIM3
Area	0.47	0.76
Volume	1.14	0.82

(the lower, the better)

4. Discussion

4.1 Northern Hemisphere

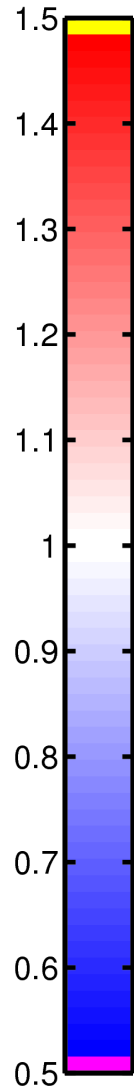
• Ice Thickness Distribution



http://stratus.astr.ucl.ac.be/textbook/chapter3_node12.xml

• Grid formulation

	LIM2	LIM3	Typical error
NH conc. mean	0.96	0.78	0.15 []
NH conc. std	1.02	0.76	0.05 []
NH conc. trend	1.09	0.78	0.05 []
NH ext. mean	1.25	0.5	0.8 [e6km2]
NH ext. std	1.44	0.96	0.1 [e6km2]
NH ext. trend	0.79	1.28	0.5 [e6km2]
NH thick	0.92	0.69	1 [m]
NH thick trend	0.88	0.66	0.1 []
NH drift KE	0.39	0.63	0.0004 [J/kg]
NH drift corr.	0.88	0.78	0.5 []
Fram are mean	0.47	0.76	20 [e3km2]
Fram are std.	0.36	0.84	10 [e3km2]
Fram vol mean	1.14	0.82	50 [km3]
Fram vol std.	0.09	0.8	20 [km3]



LIM2 LIM3

Metrics

4. Discussion

4.2 Southern Hemisphere

- Thinner ice
- Quality of atmospheric forcing (Timmerman et al., 2004)
- Role of the ocean

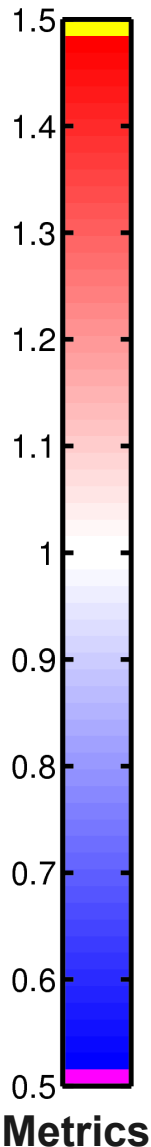
SH conc. mean	1.05	1.1	0.15 []
SH conc. std	0.78	0.72	0.05 []
SH conc. trend	1.02	1.04	0.05 []

SH ext. mean	3.48	1.16	0.8 [e6km2]
SH ext. std	0.46	1.87	0.1 [e6km2]
SH ext. trend	0.19	1.29	0.5 [e6km2]

SH thick 3.23 2.46 0.15 [m]

SH drift KE	1.29	1.38	0.0004 [J/kg]
SH drift corr.	1.28	1.28	0.5 []

LIM2 LIM3



5. Conclusion

- Metrics help quantify qualitative findings
- Model performance more sensitive in NH
- In NH : LIM3 better for ice concentration and thickness (ITD)
- In SH : LIM2 and LIM3 worse than NH, no clear improvement

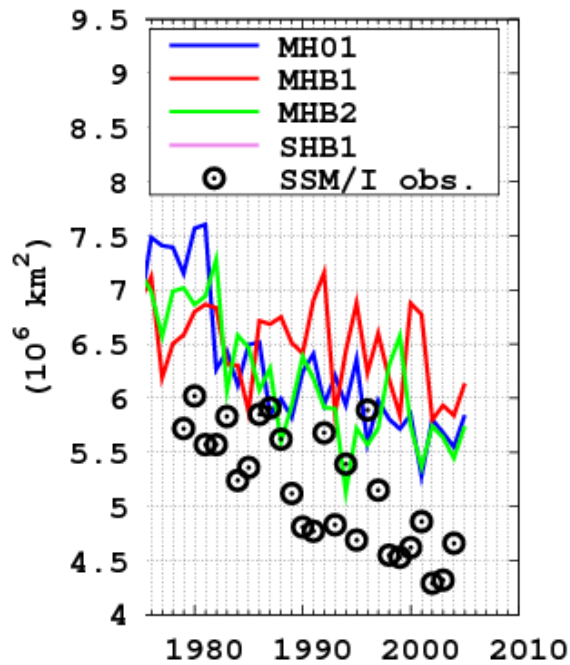
What can we expect from EC-Earth-LIM3?

- Caution : EC-Earth is a GCM
- More seasonal to decadal variability than LIM2
- Reduced mean ice thickness

Current EC-Earth sea ice

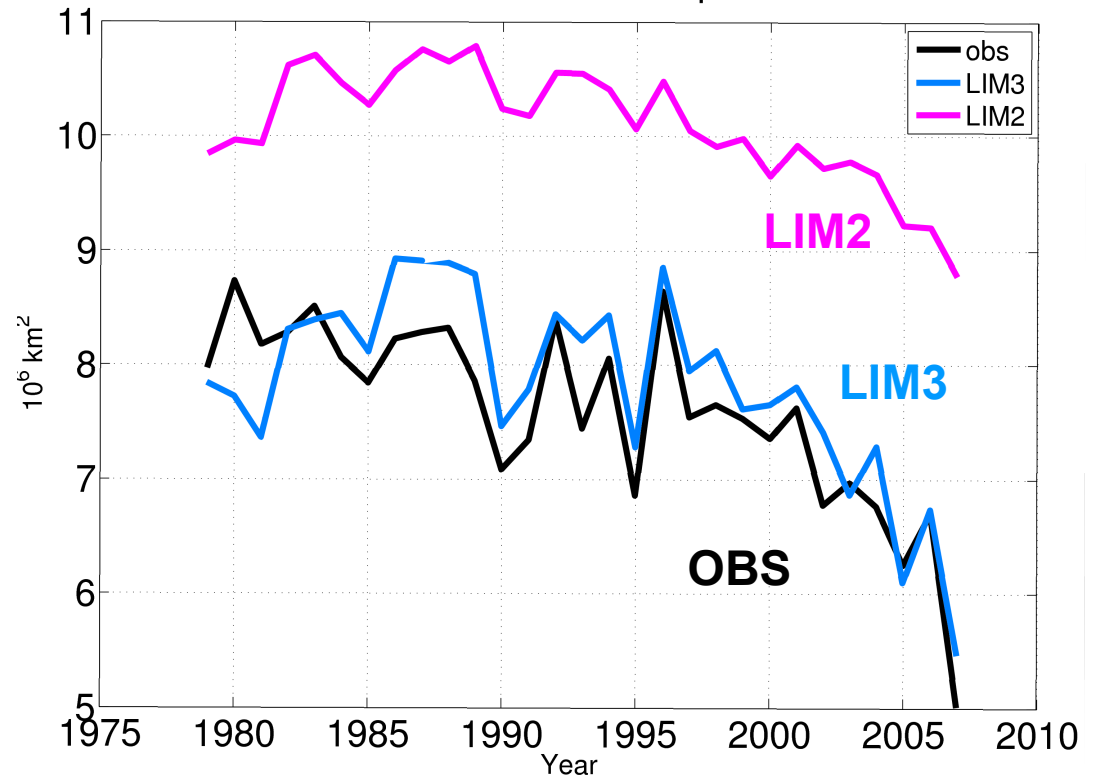
EC-Earth-LIM2

NH sea ice extent in September



Forced NEMO-LIM

NH sea ice extent in September



K. Wyser, pers. comm.