

Arctic climate system modeling: on the role of systematic errors

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Seasonal to Multi-Decadal
Predictability of Polar Climate
Bergen, Norway 25-29 Oct. 2010

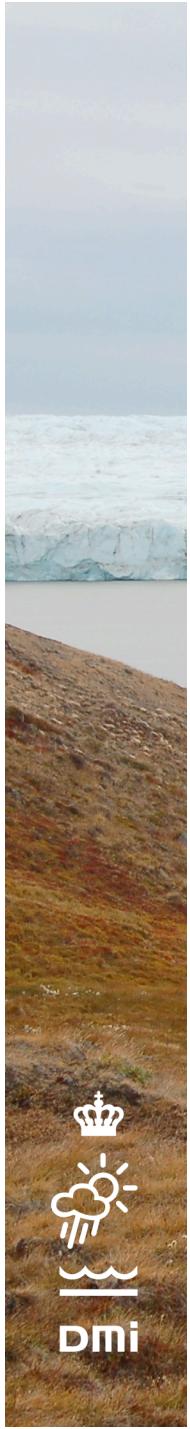


Acknowledgements

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R. Döscher, *SMHI*; H. Drange, *Bjerknes Centre*; T. Jóhannesson, *IMO*;
S. Rysgaard, *Inst. Nat. Res.*

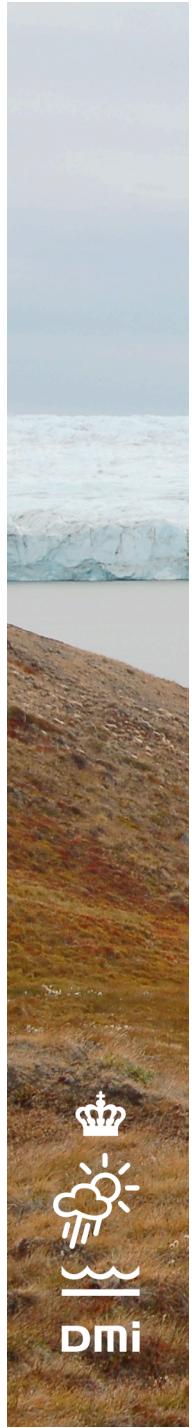
V. Romanovsky, J. Walsh, *UAF*; K. Dethloff, A. Rinke, *AWI*



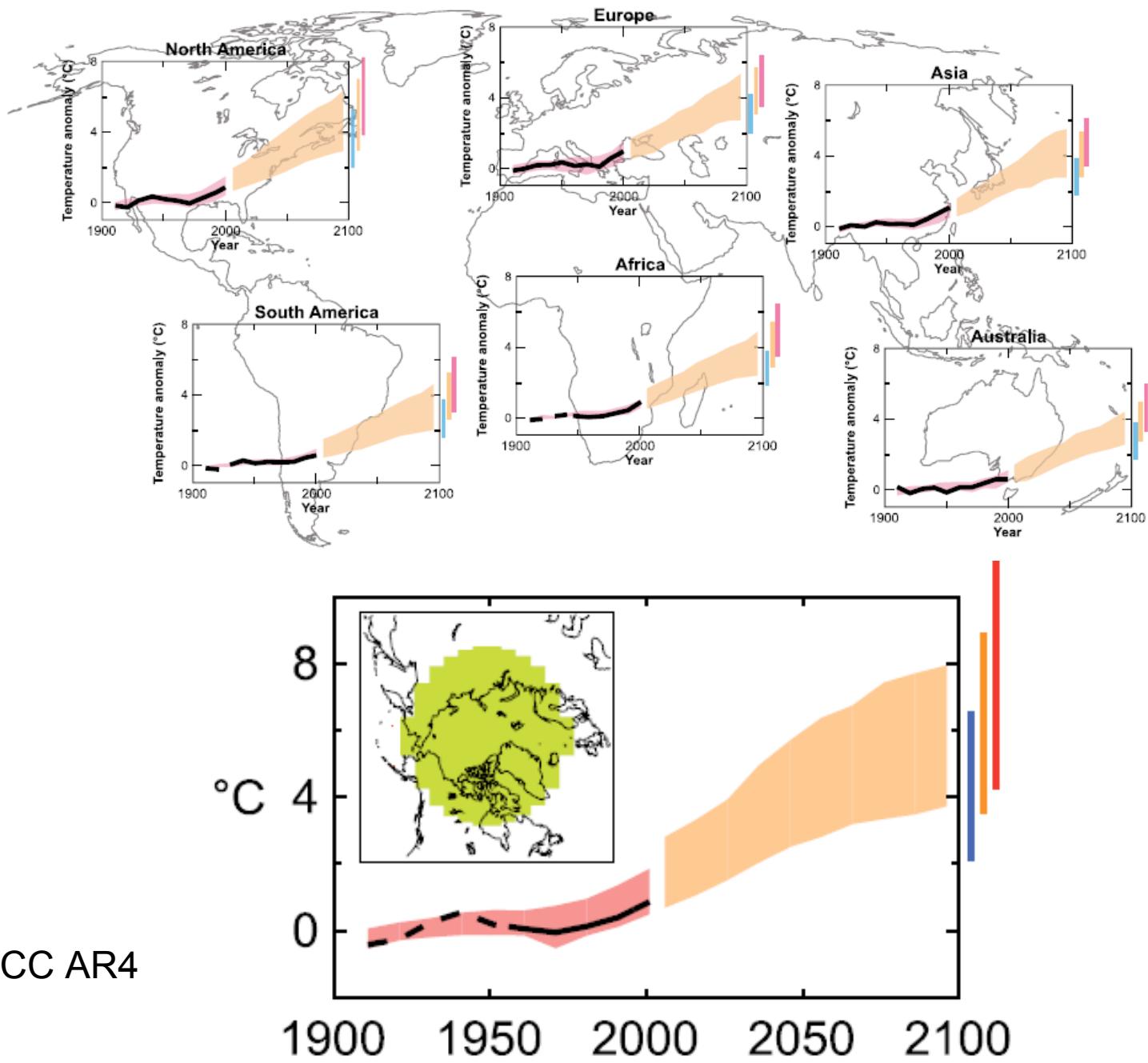
Overview

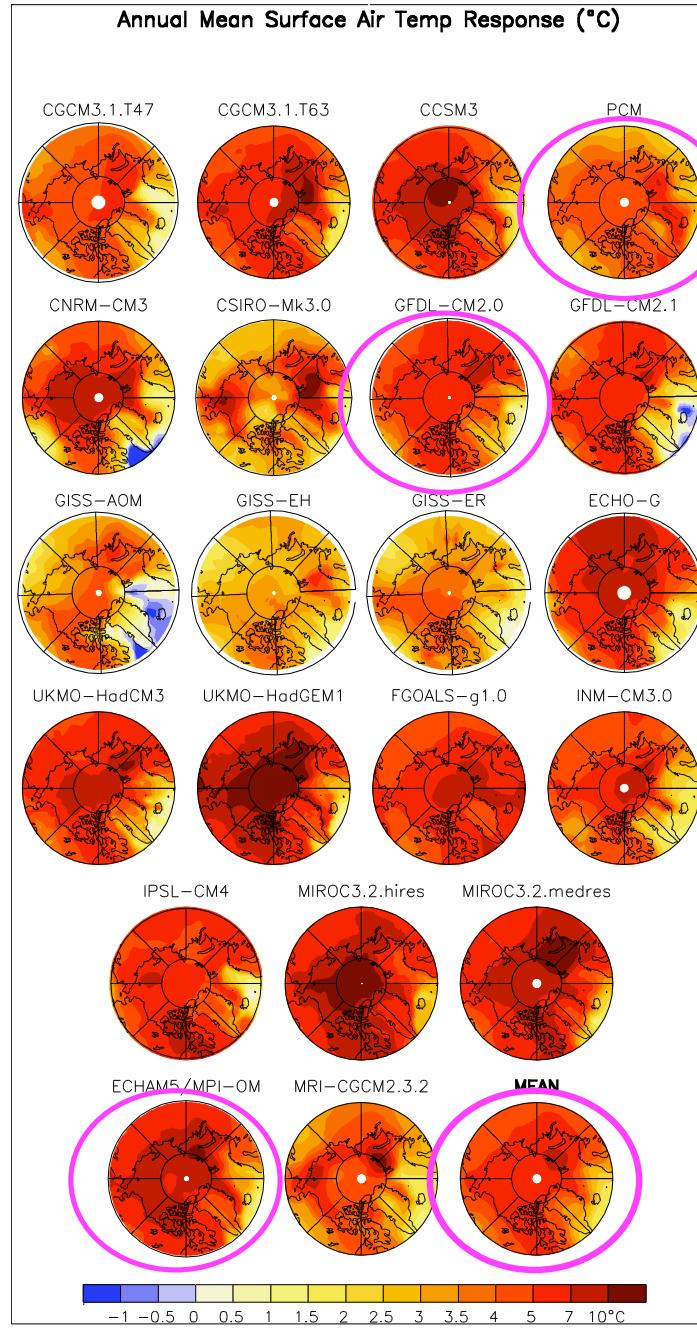
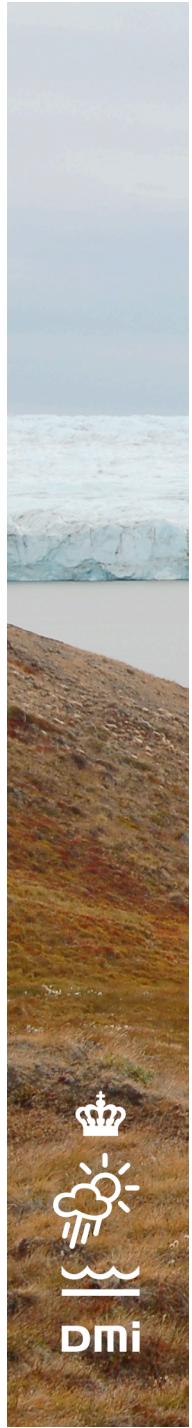
- Some observations from AR4
- Non linearity in ‘systematic errors’
- Example(s) of implications
 - Greenland Ice Sheet
 - (Permafrost)
- Conclusions



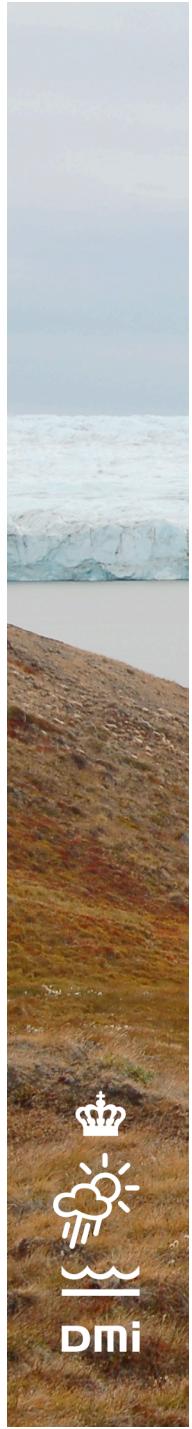


IPCC AR4

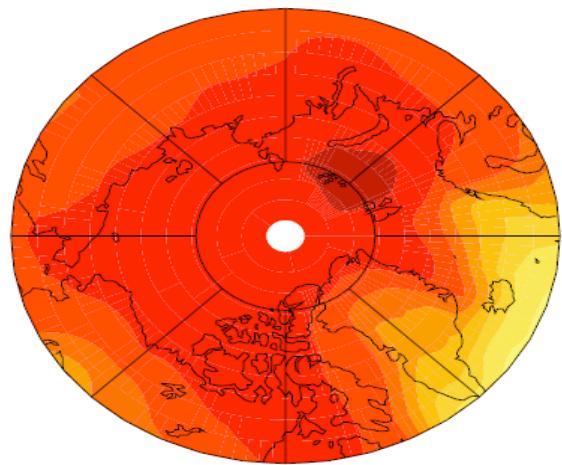




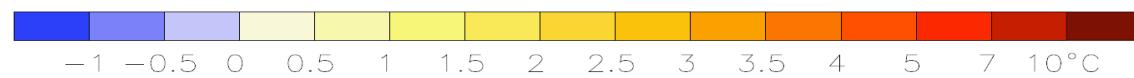
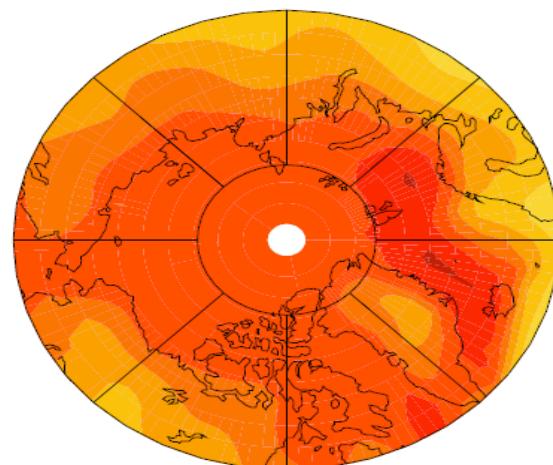
AR4, Ch11 Suppl.



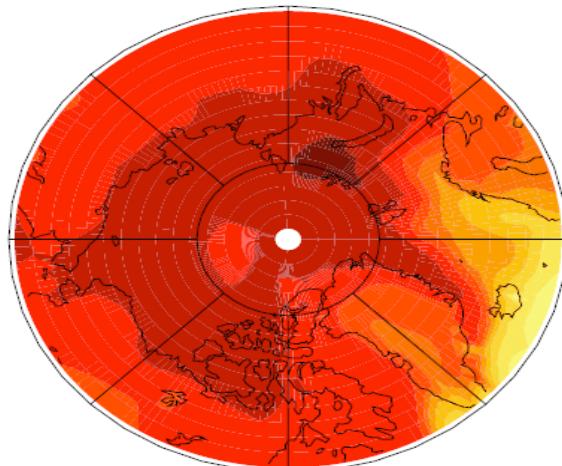
MEAN



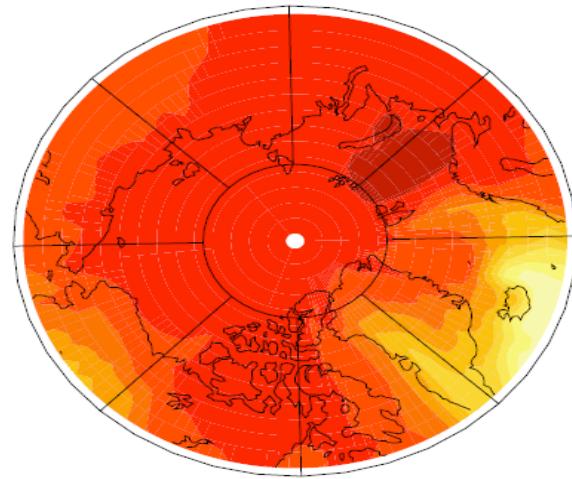
PCM

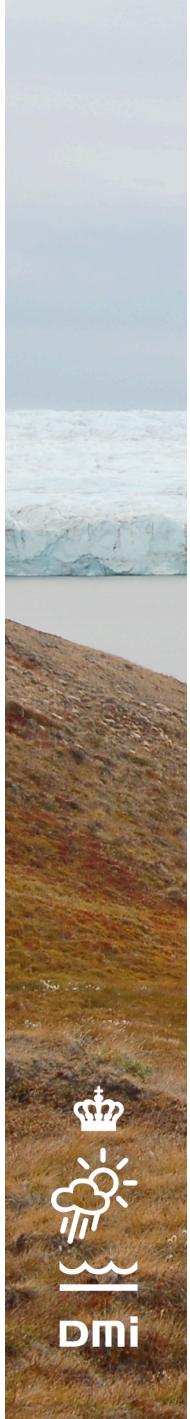


ECHAM5/MPI-OM

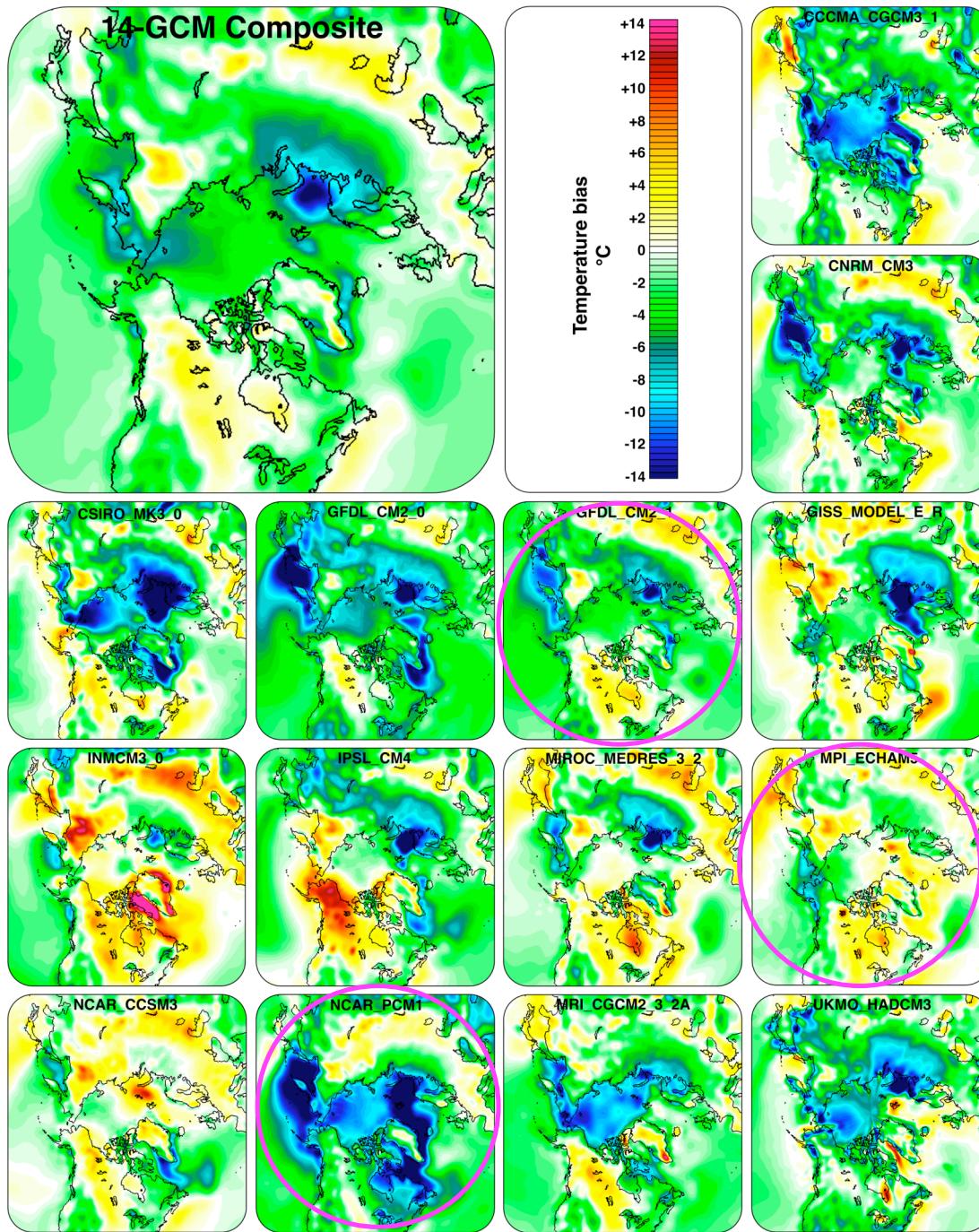


GFDL-CM2.0



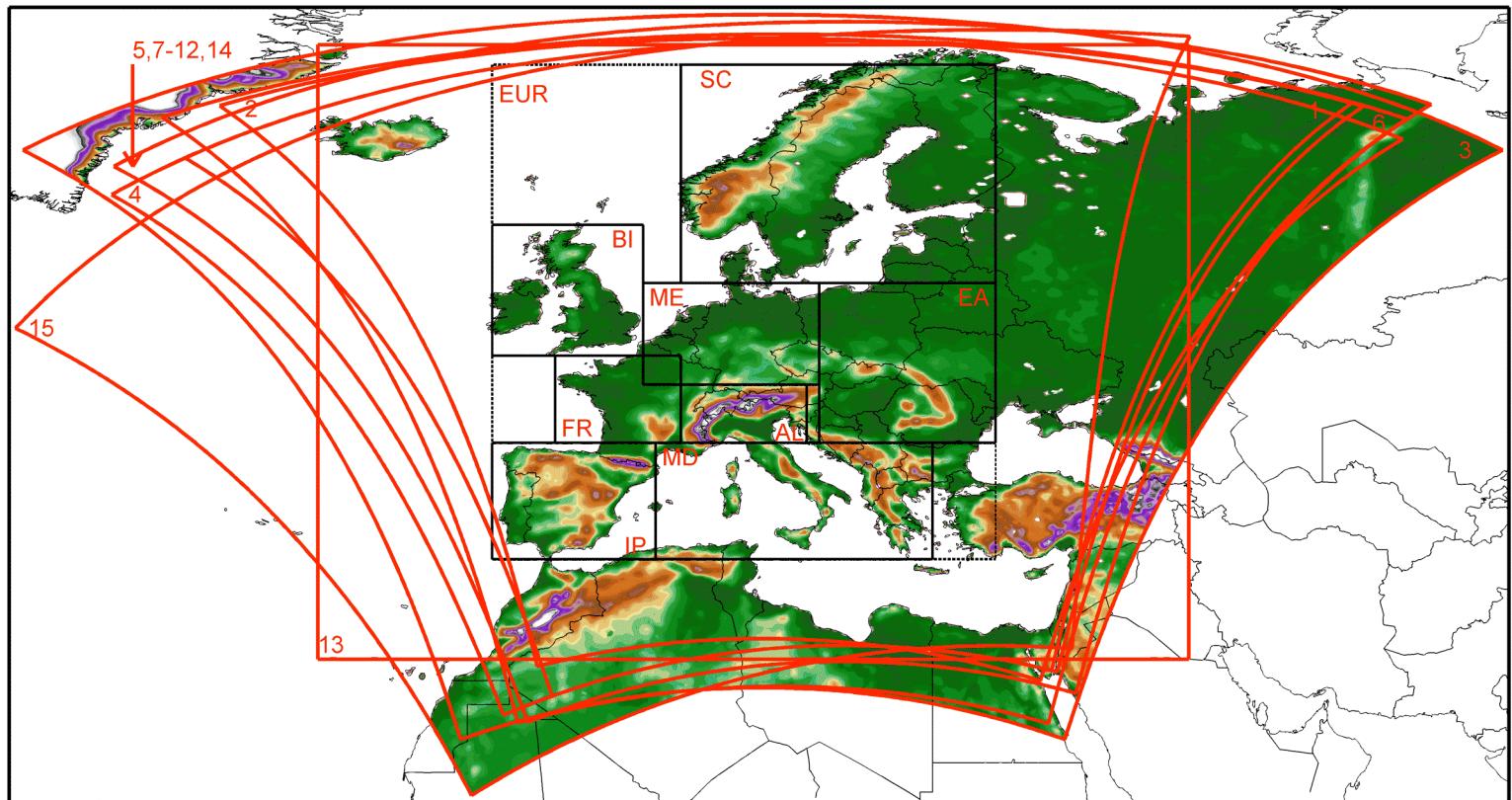
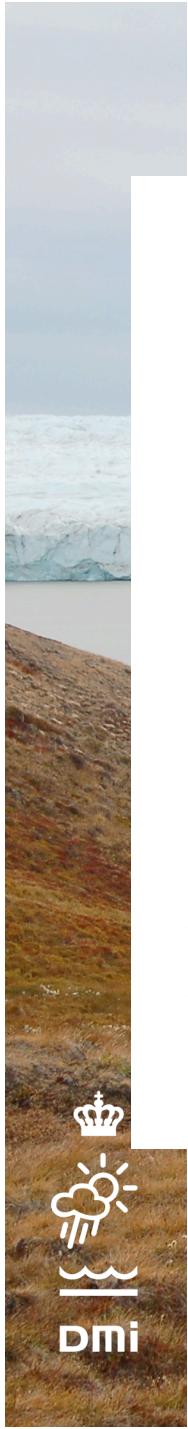


Temperature bias



Walsh et al. 2008

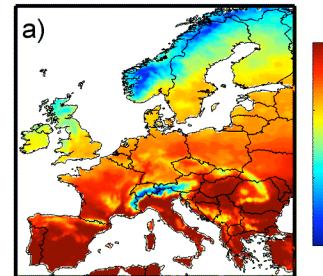




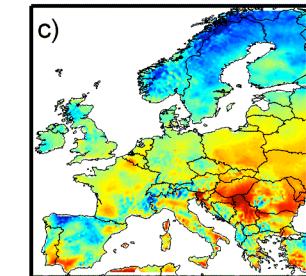
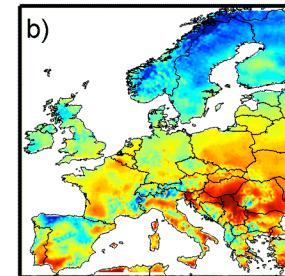
Christensen et al. (in press)

Summer temperatures - ERA40 driven

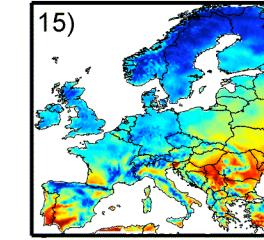
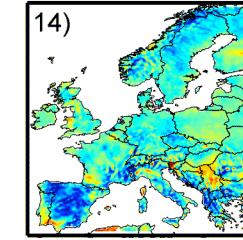
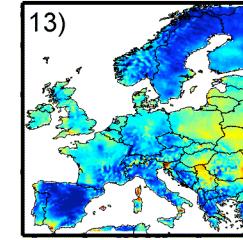
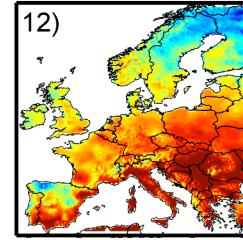
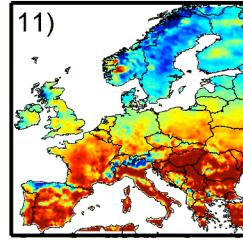
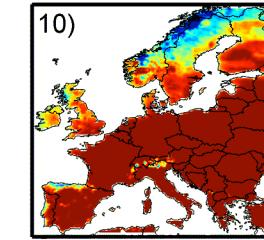
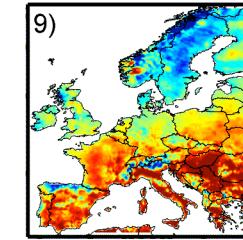
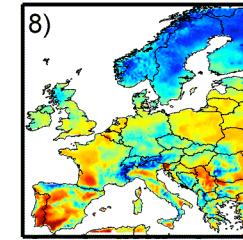
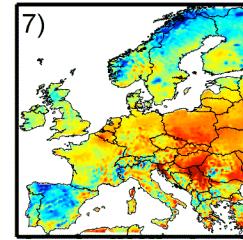
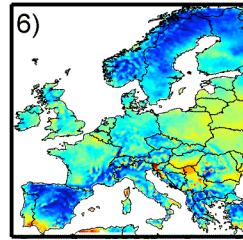
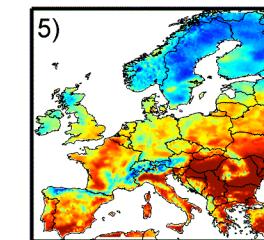
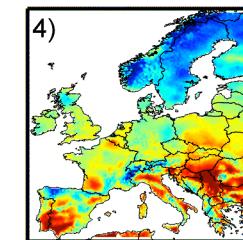
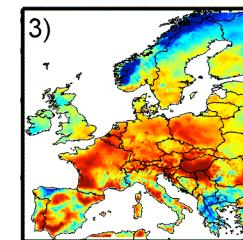
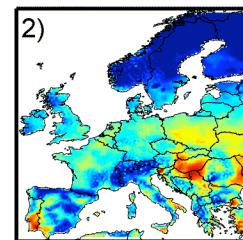
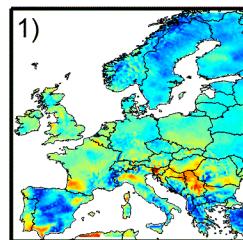
OBS



Ens
Mean

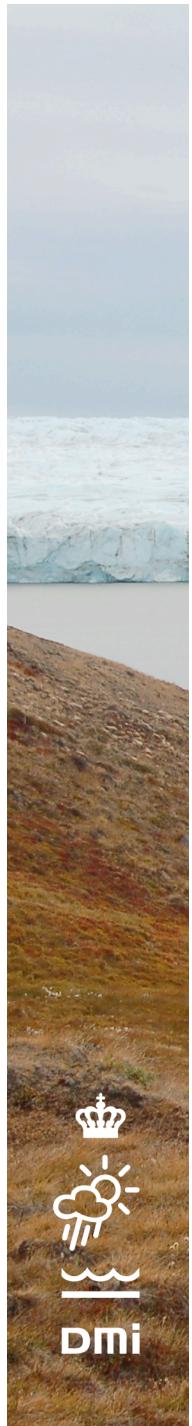


Bias

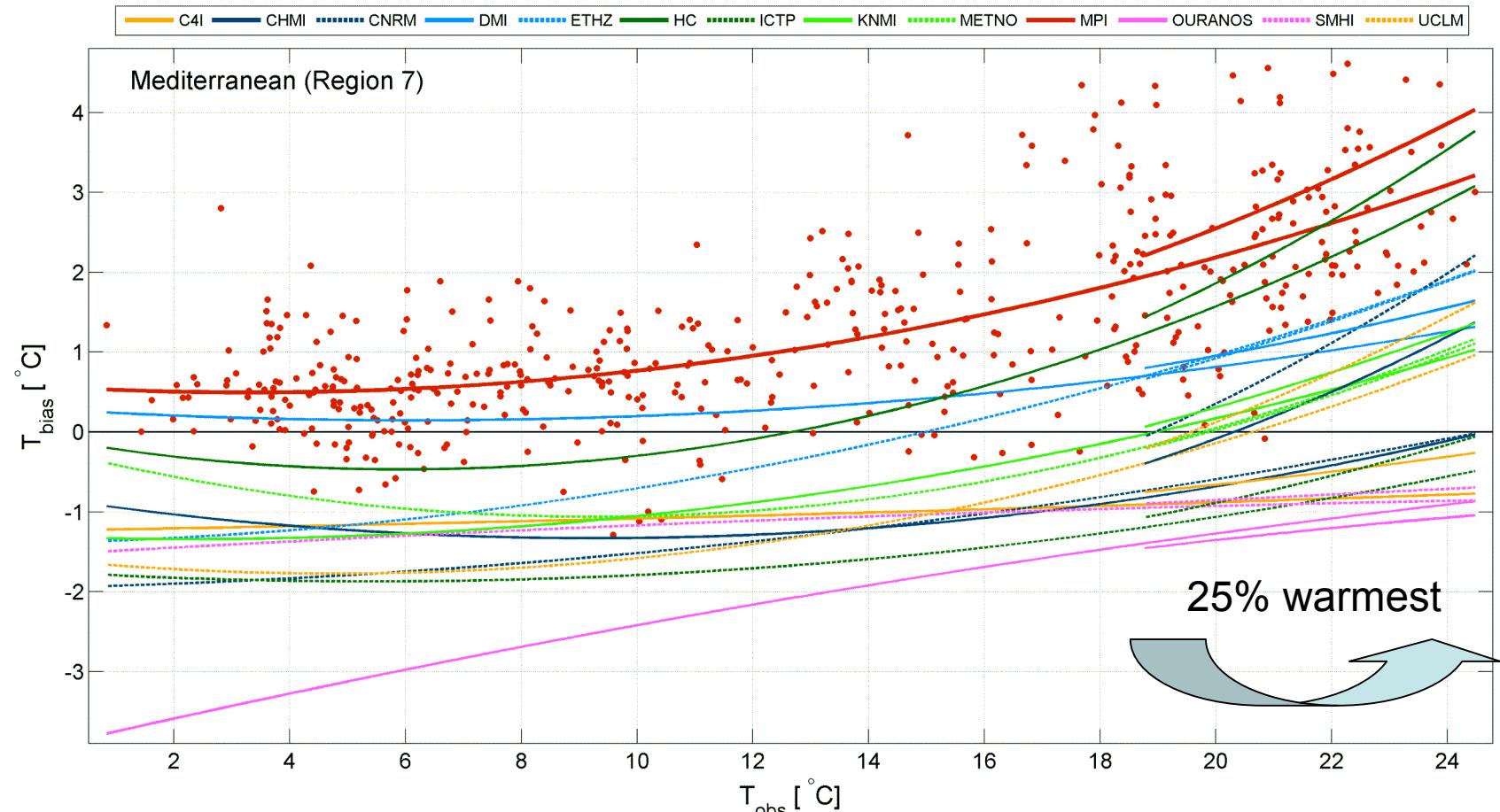


Christensen et al. (in press)





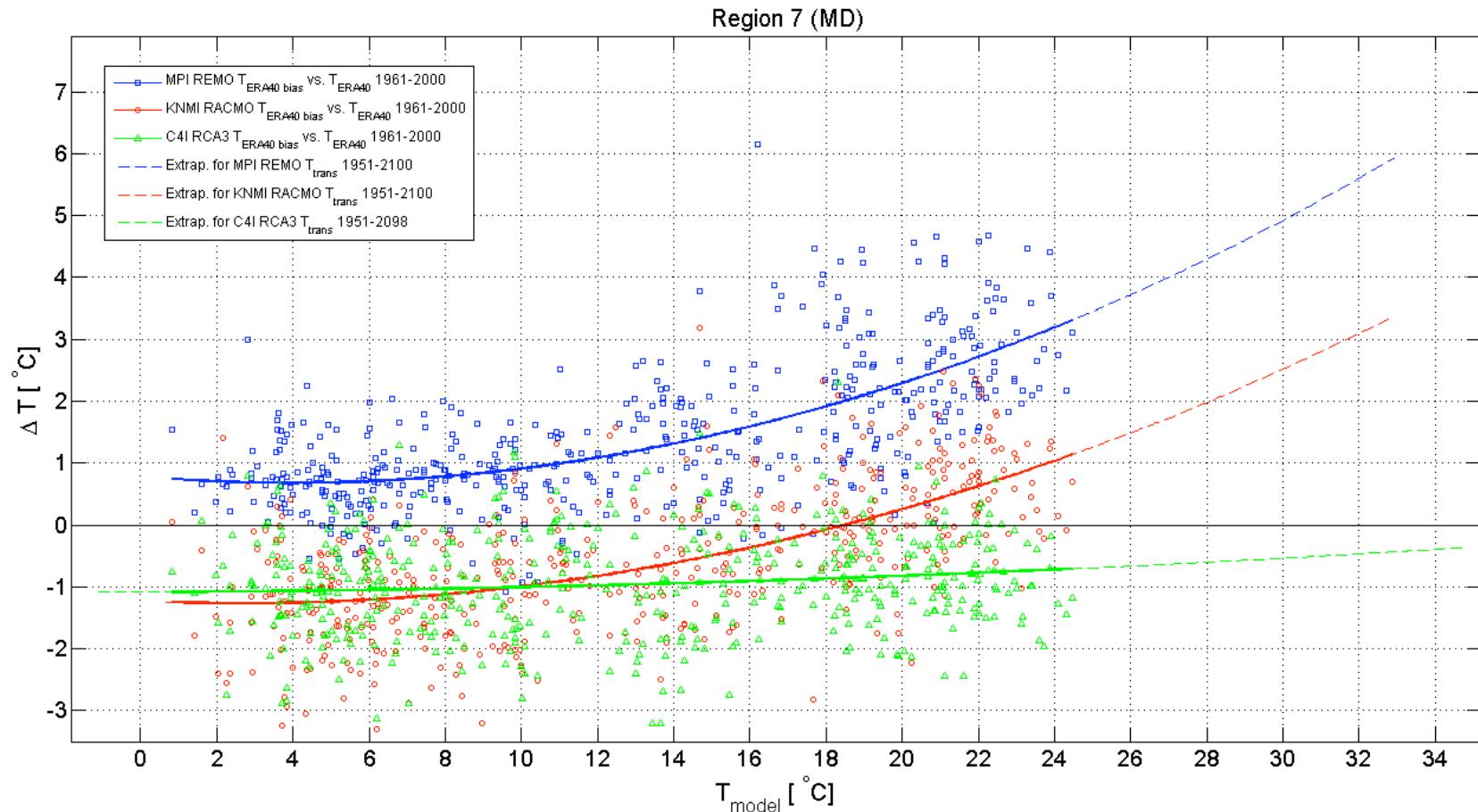
Model bias vs. observations



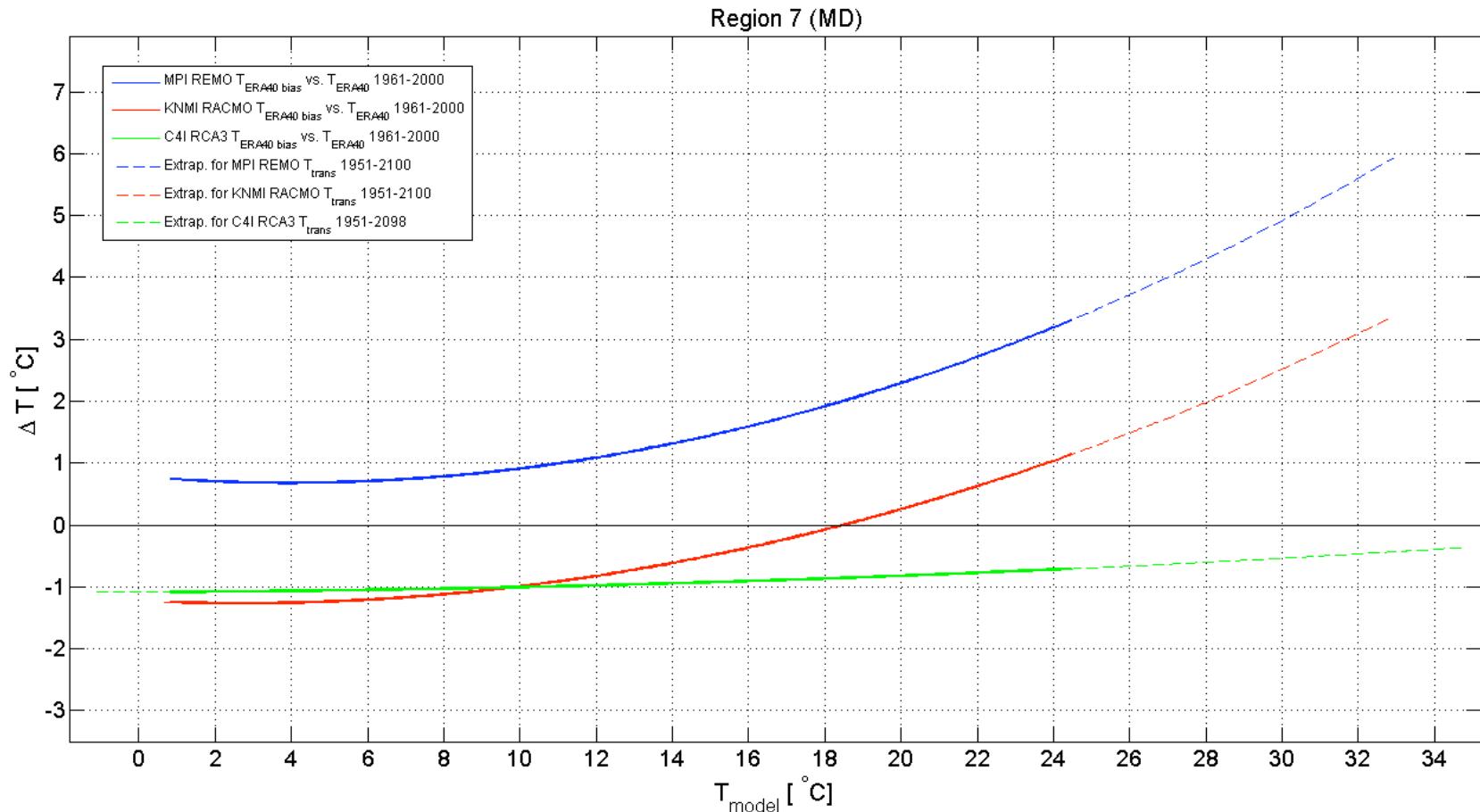
(Christensen *et al.* 2008)



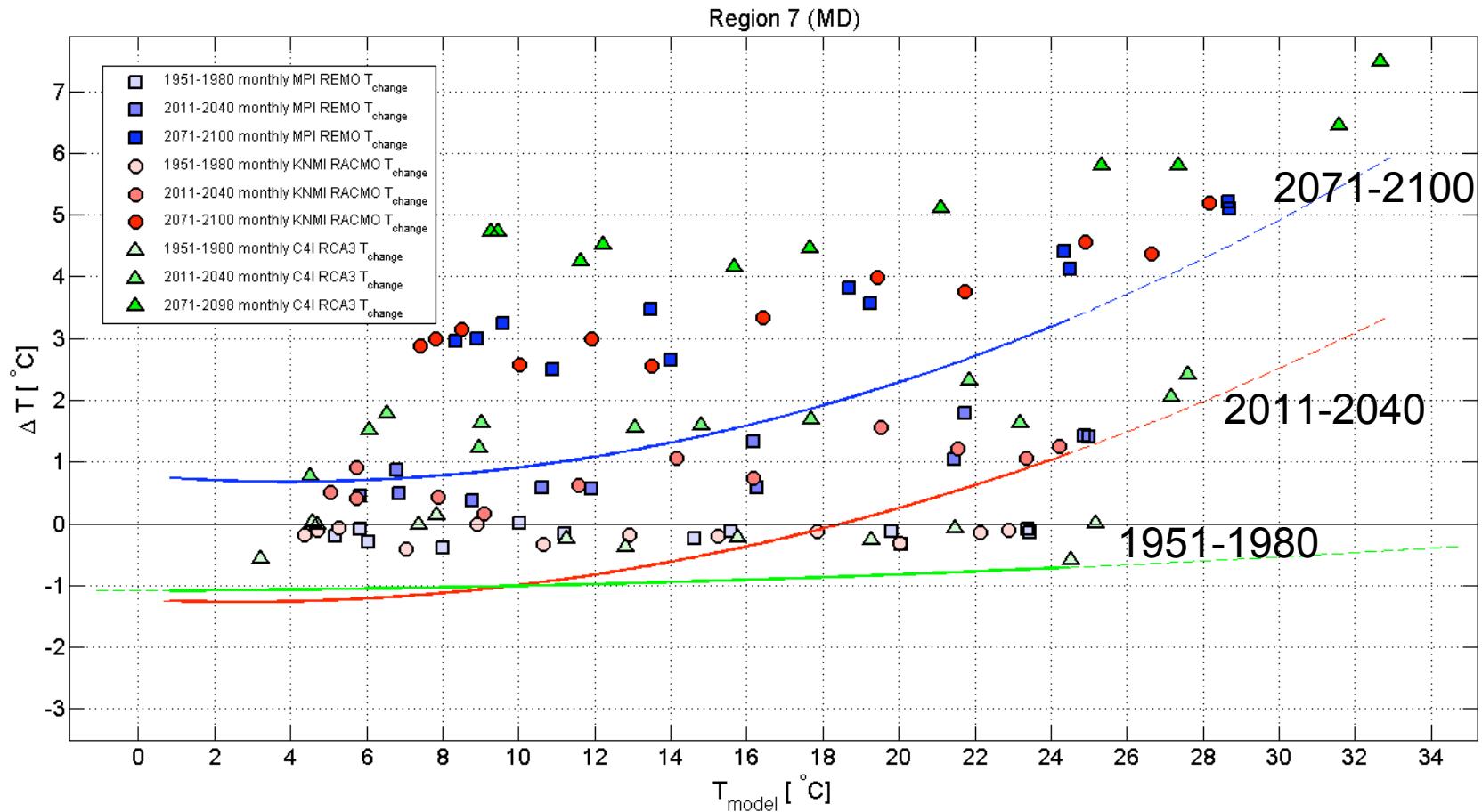
Model bias vs. model values



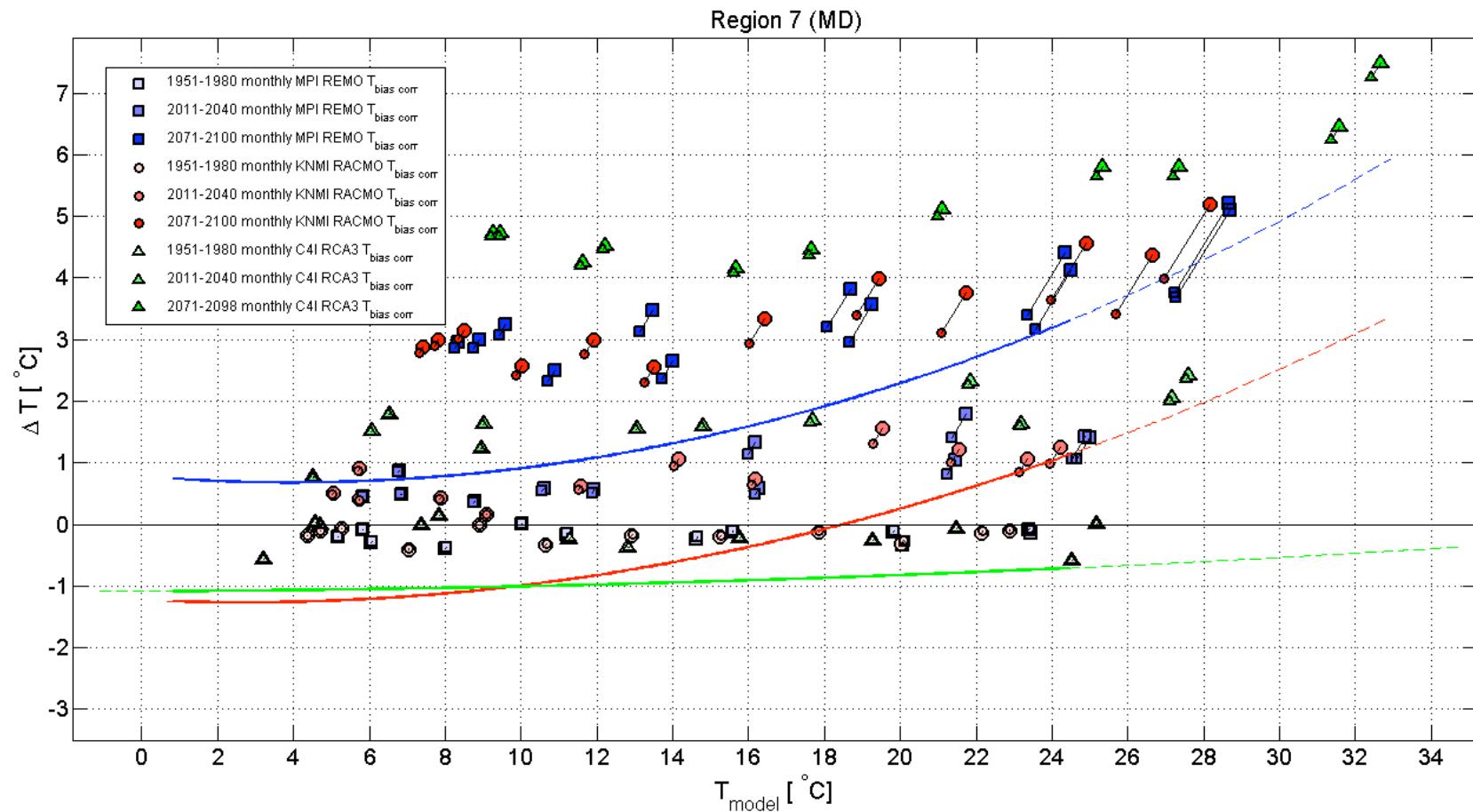
Assessing climate change



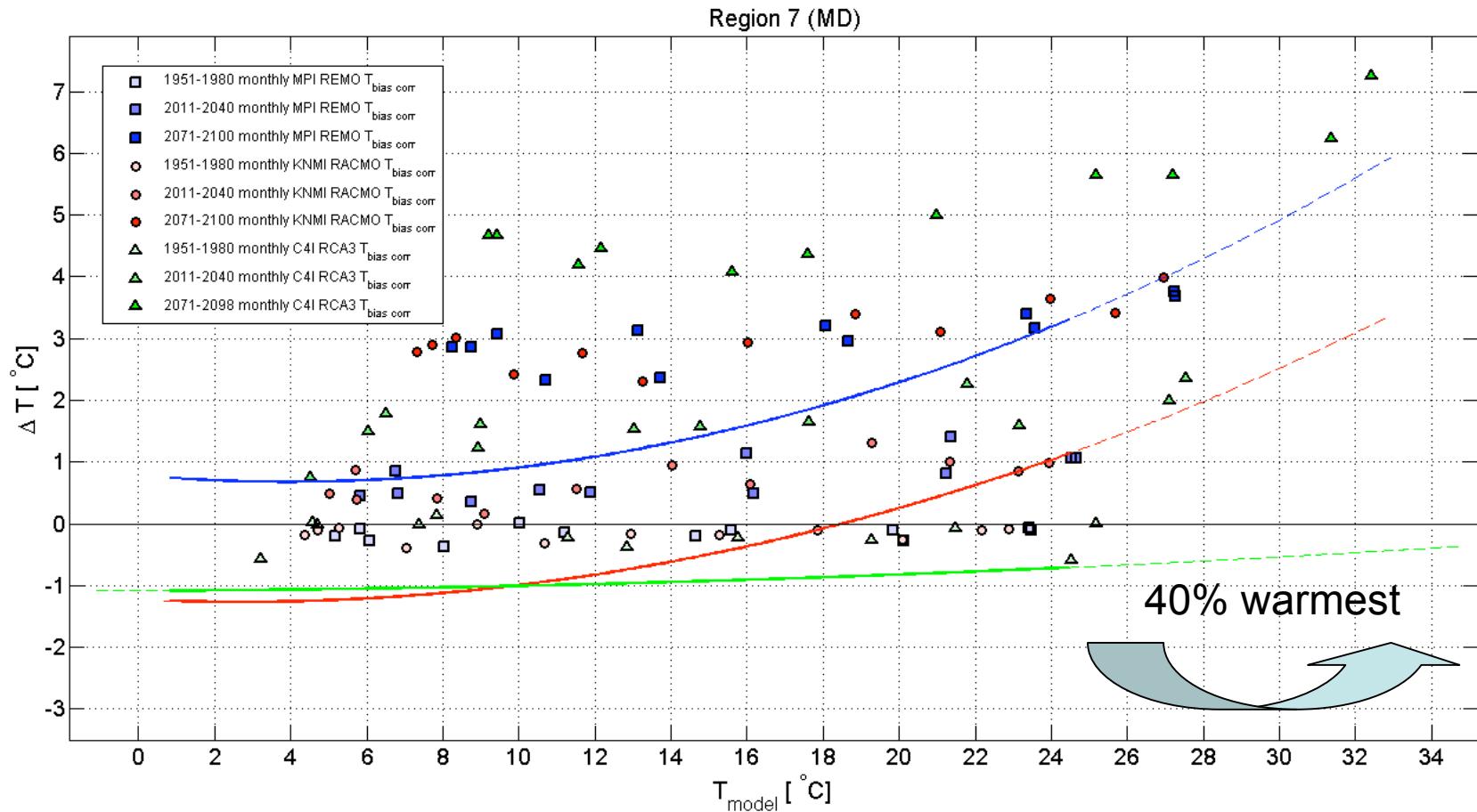
Assessing climate change



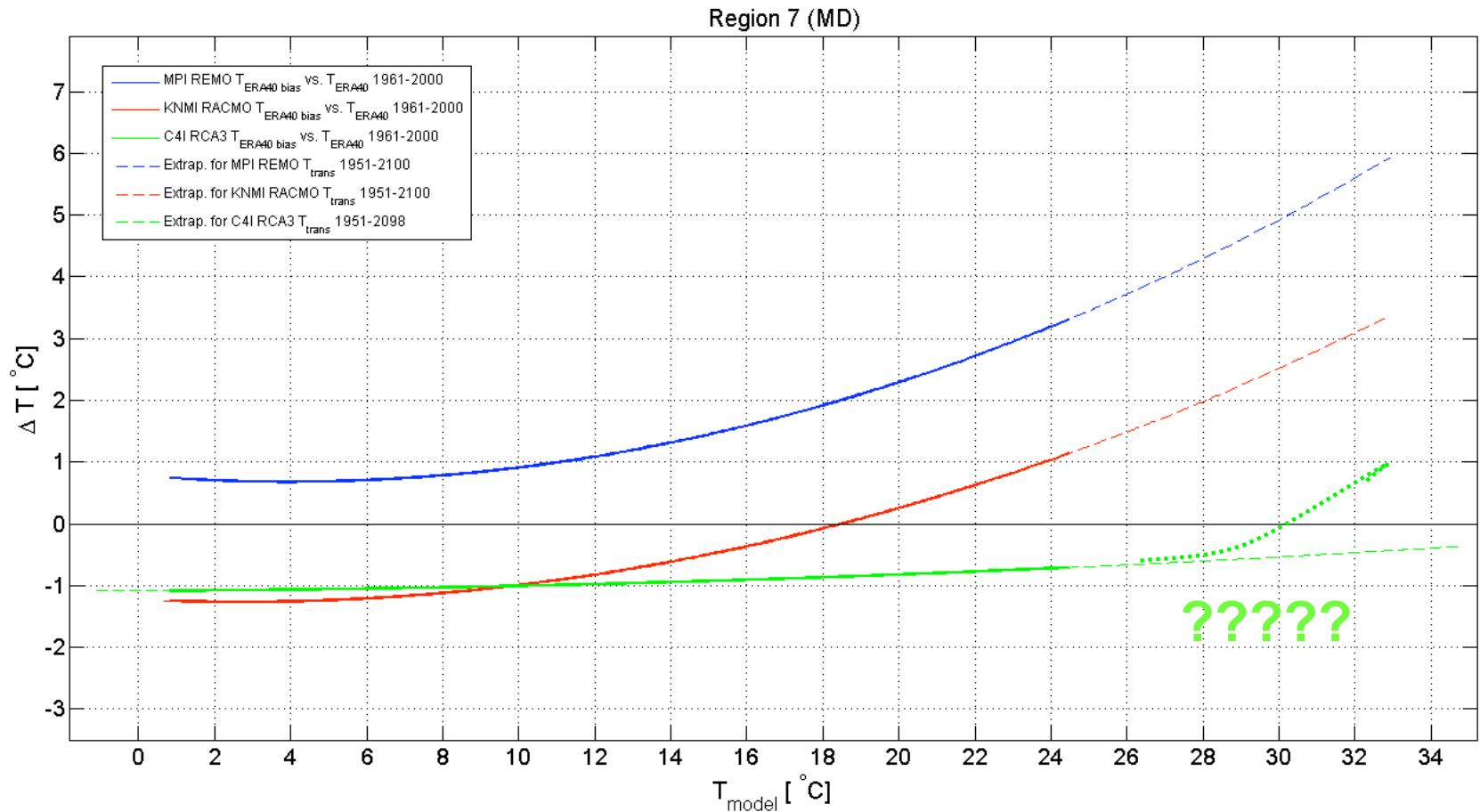
Assessing climate change



Assessing climate change

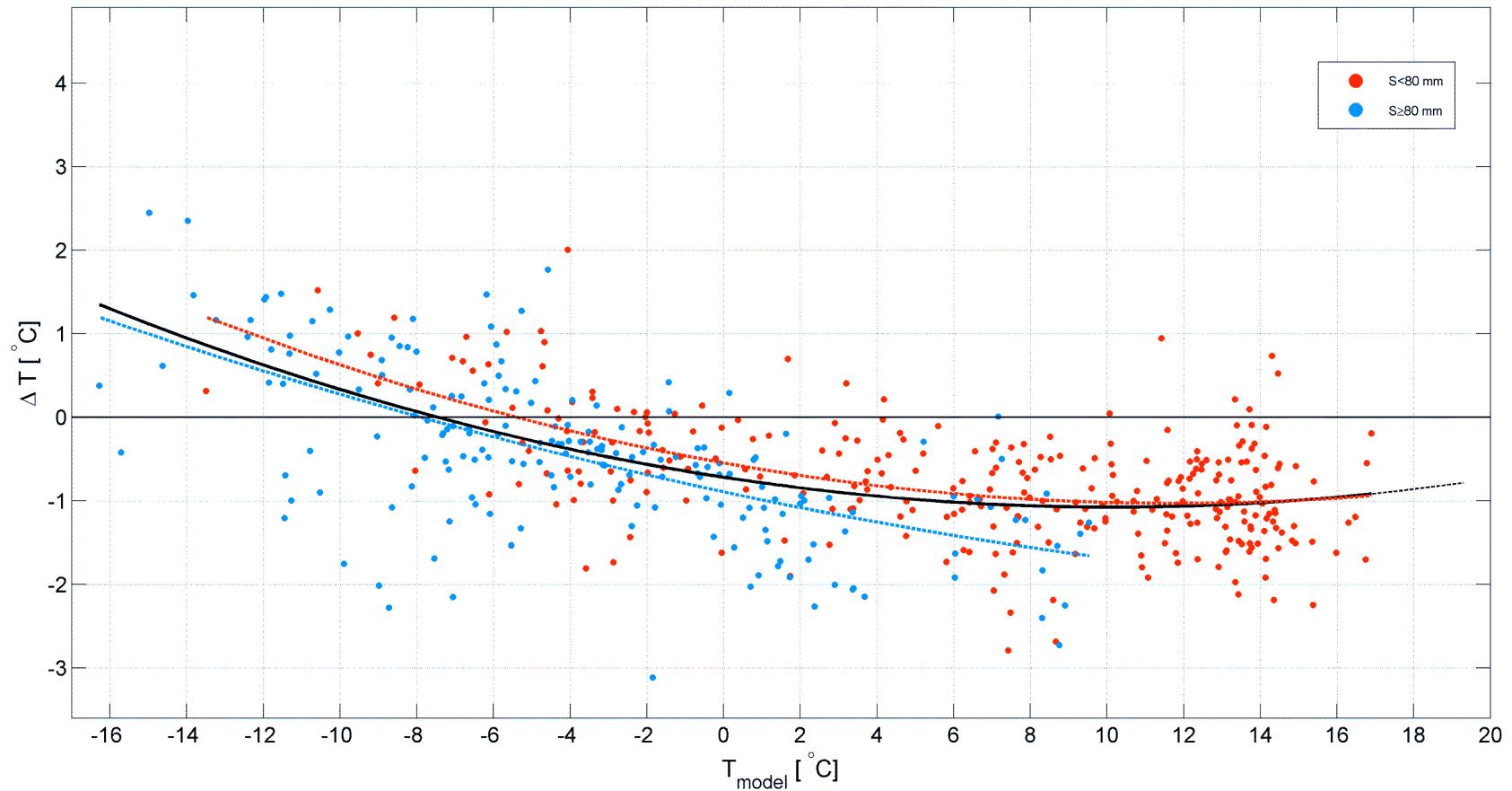


Assessing climate change

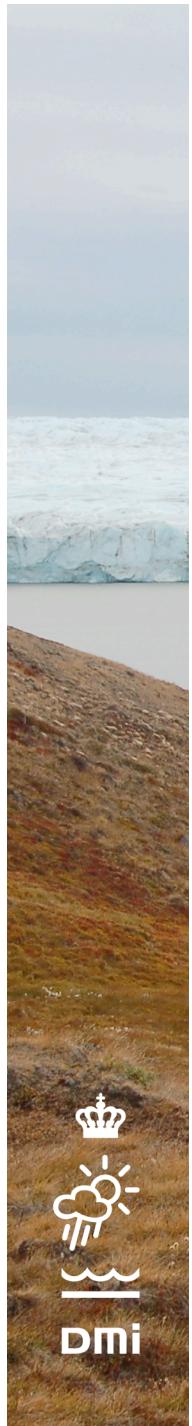


Model bias vs. observations

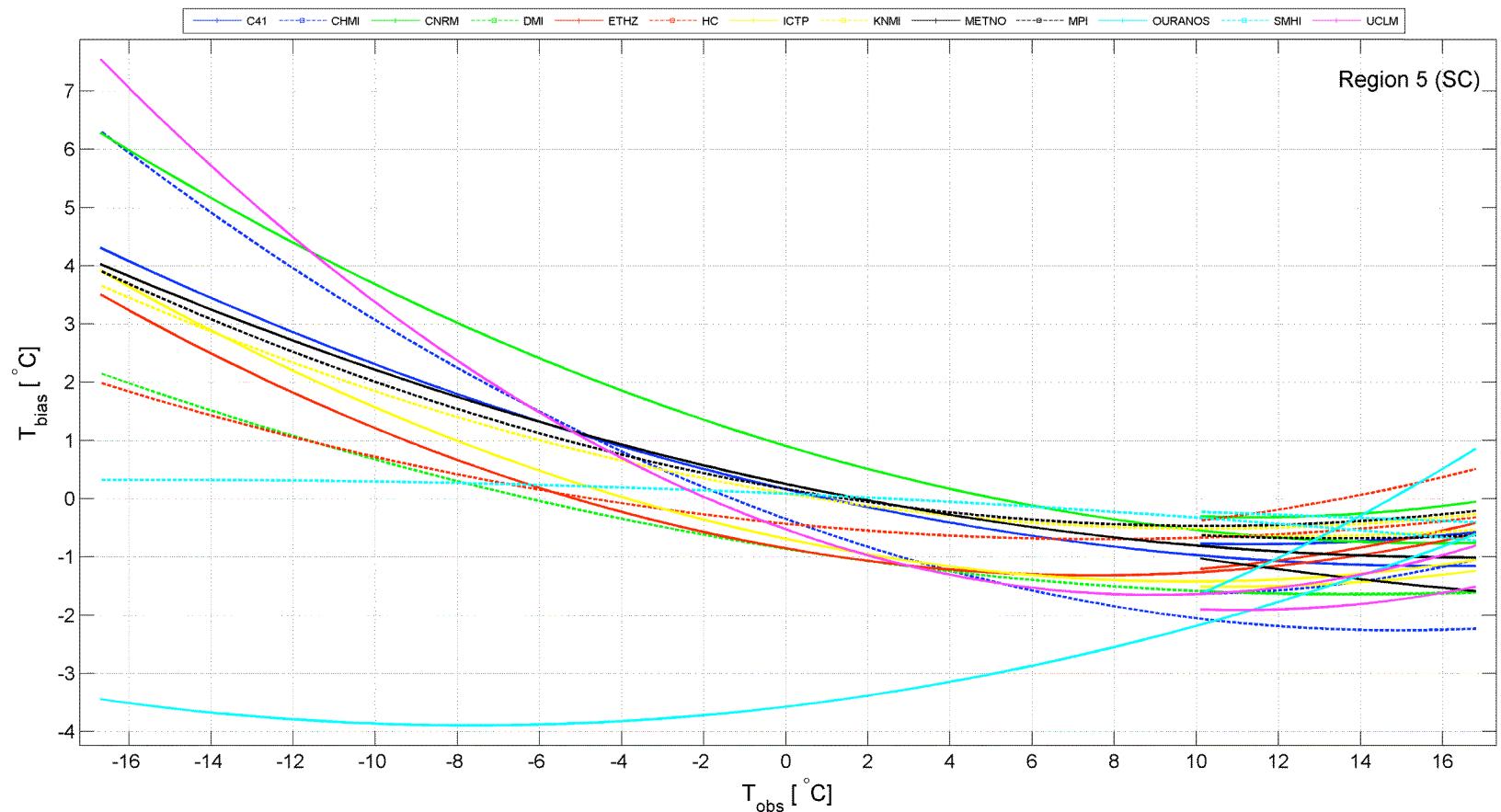
Region 5 (SC) - DMI HIRHAM



Boberg et al. (2011)



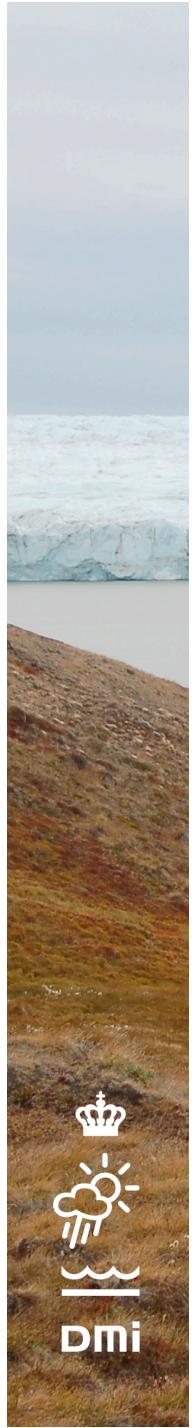
Model bias vs. observations



Boberg et al. (2011)

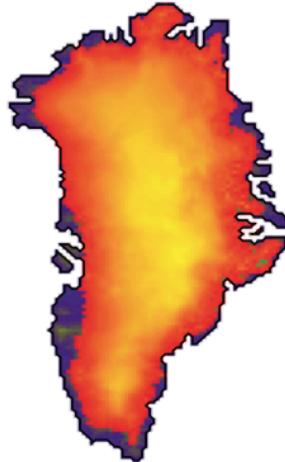


Ice Sheet

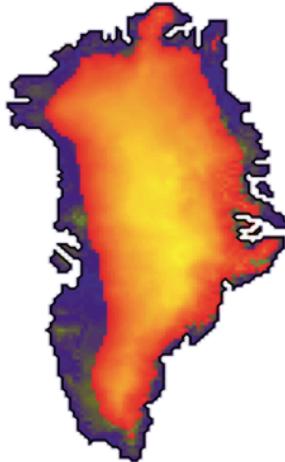




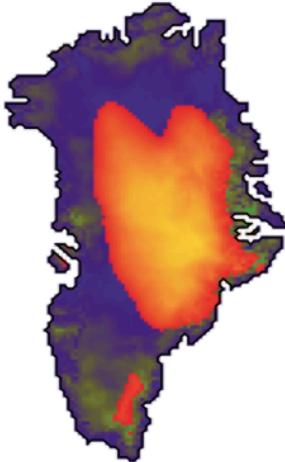
Year 0
Volume 100%



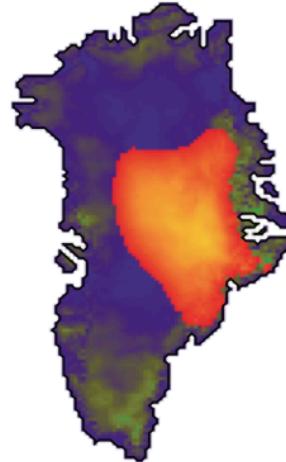
Year 270
Volume 80%



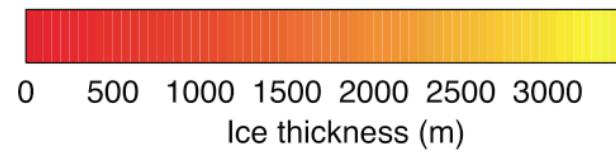
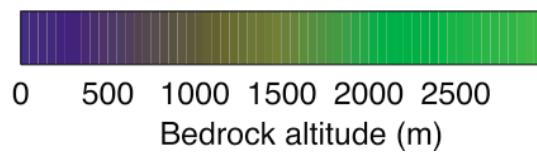
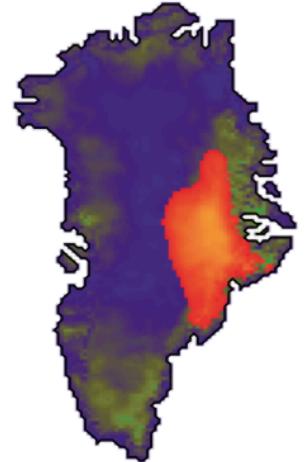
Year 710
Volume 60%



Year 1130
Volume 40%



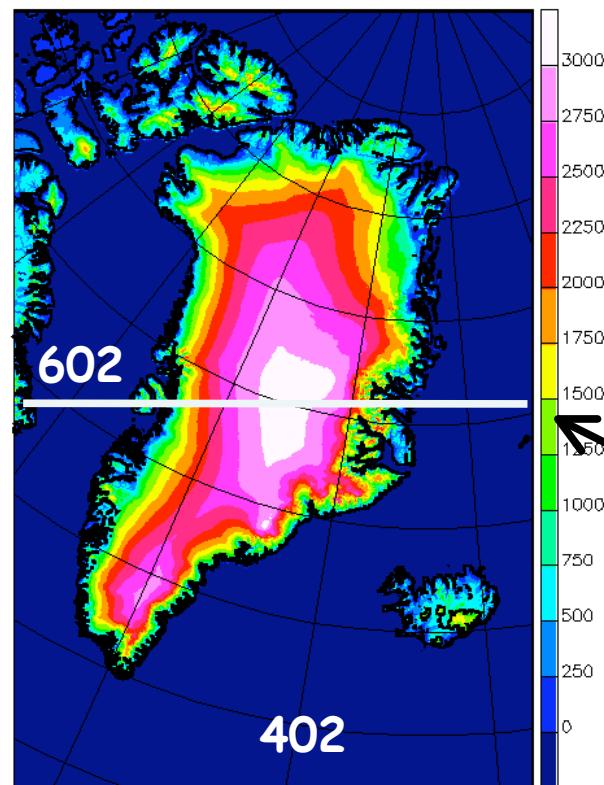
Year 1760
Volume 20%



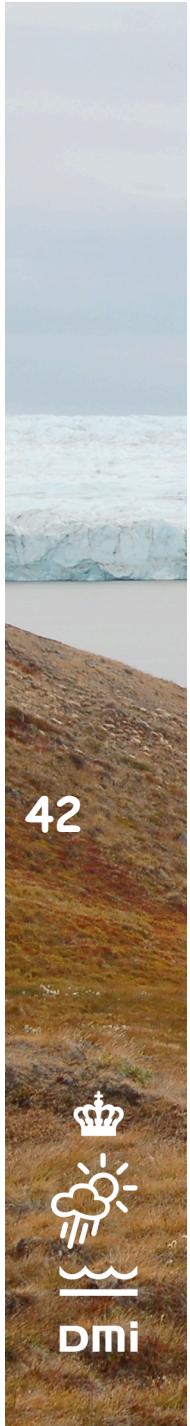
IPCC, 2007

Resolution matters

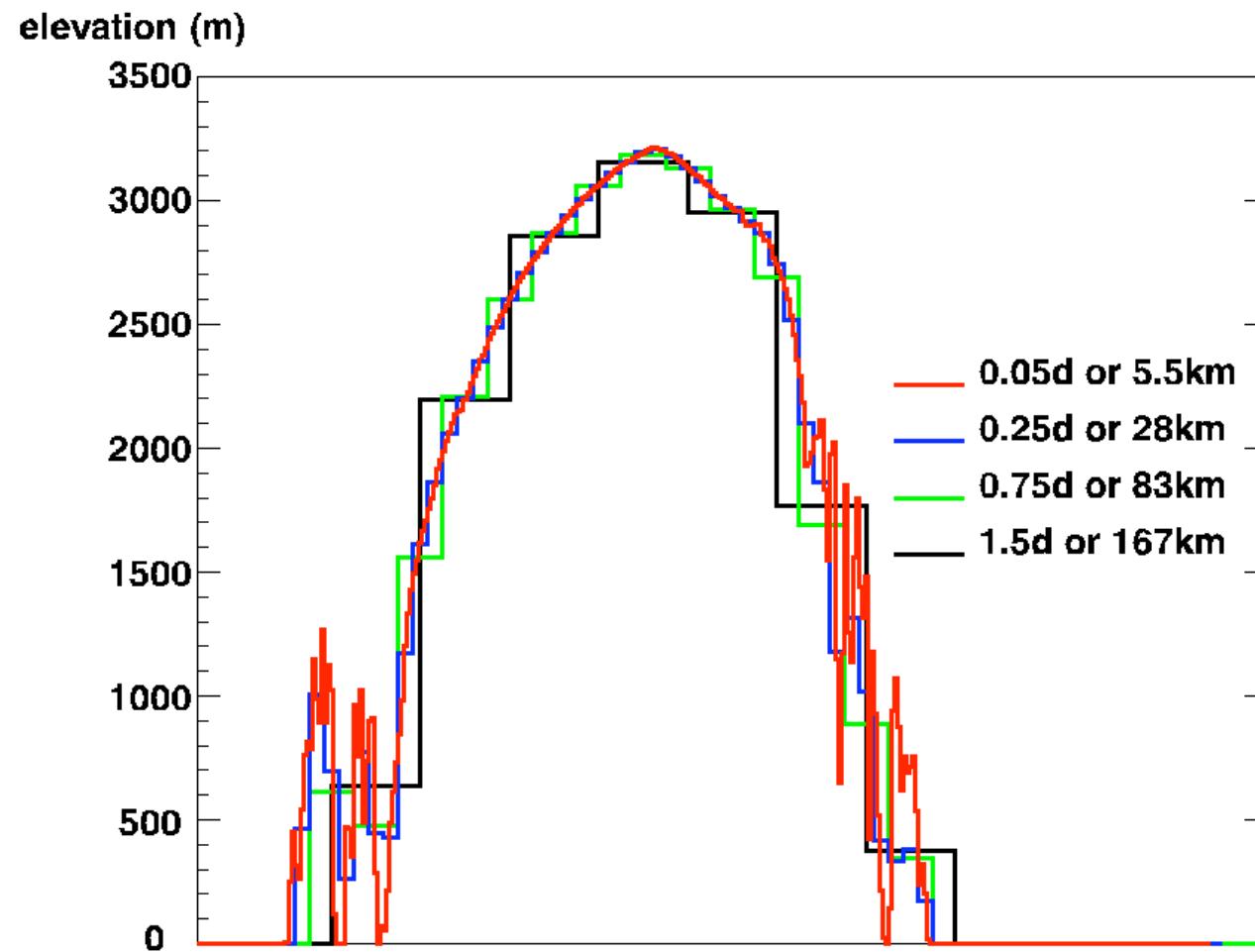
0.05 deg or 5.5 km



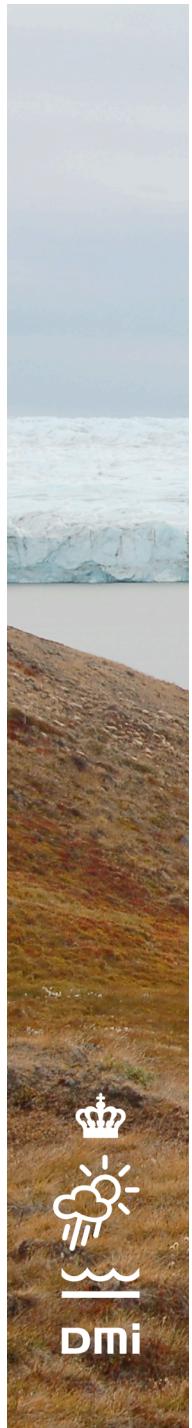
If we plot a cross
section of the
topography...



Cross section

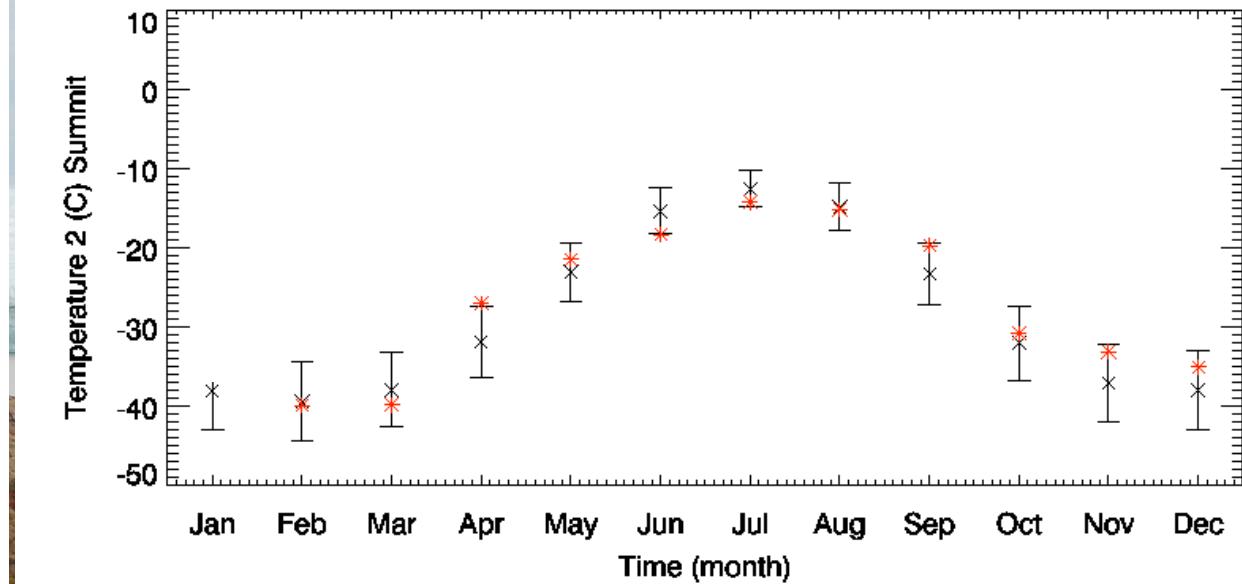


Courtesy Lucas-Picher



Dmi

Mean 2m Temp: Summit

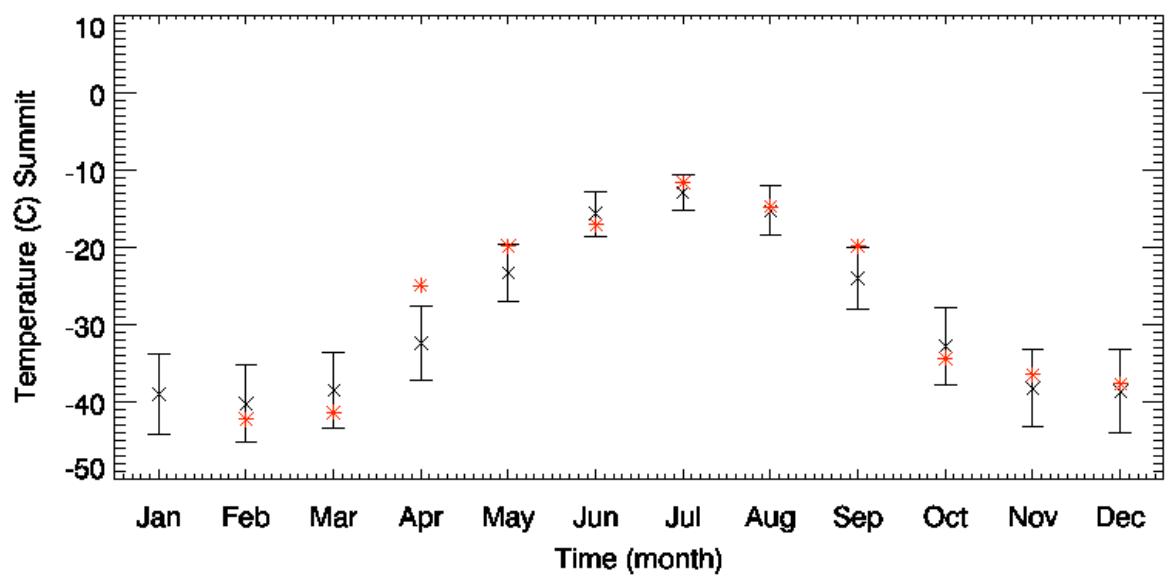


Without snow model

With snow model

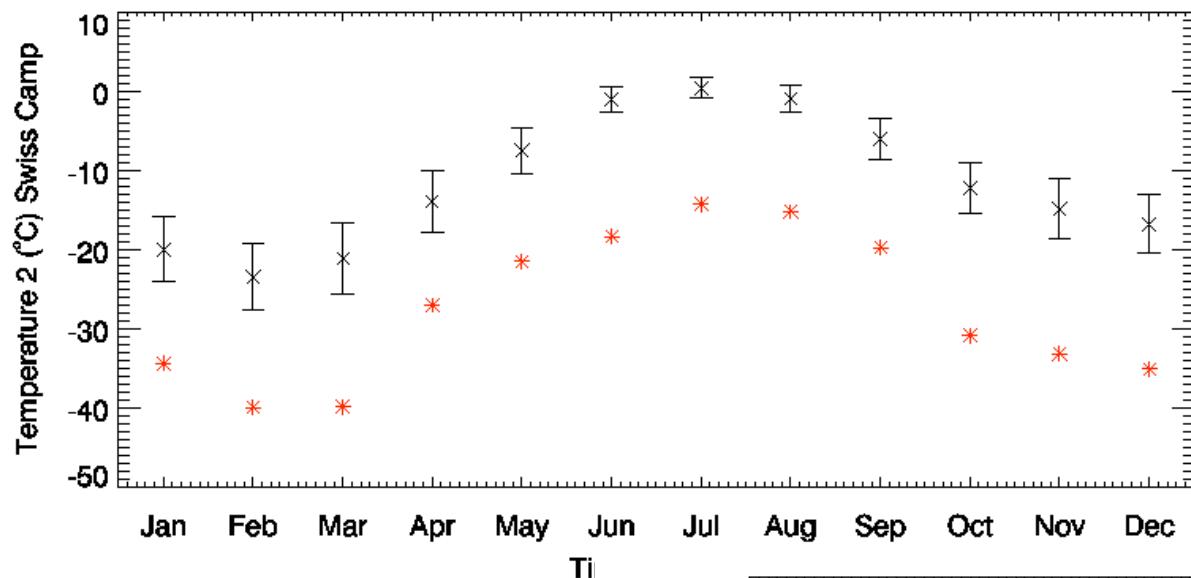


Black crosses are GC-NET monthly means
Errorbars show standard deviation
Red crosses show modelled monthly means

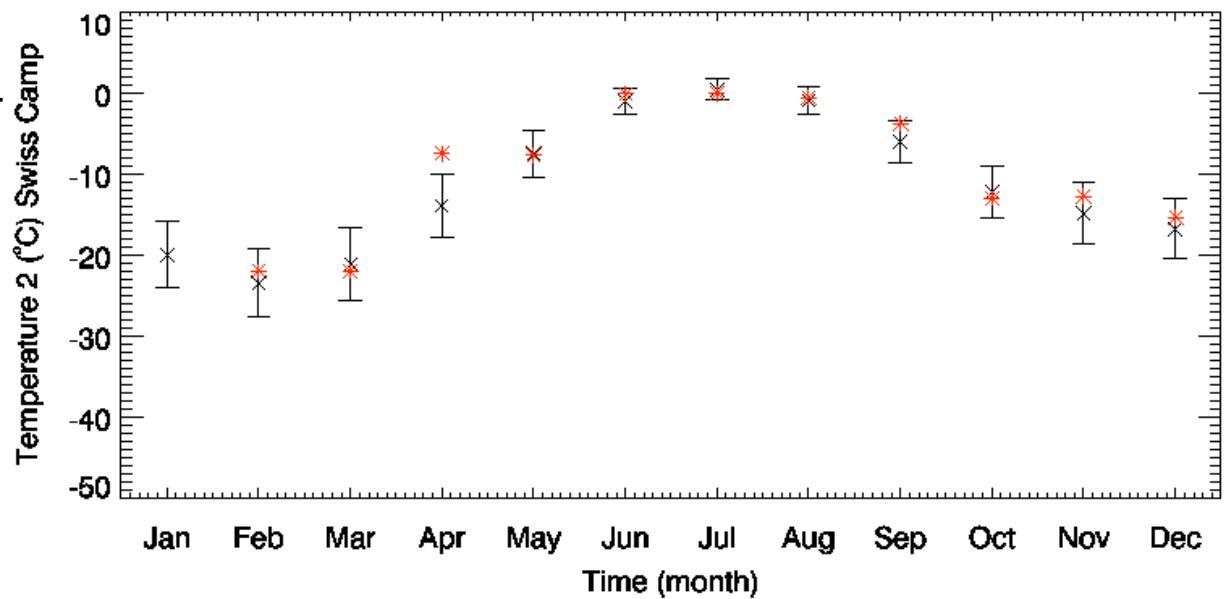


Mean 2m Temp: Swiss Camp

Without snow model



With snow model



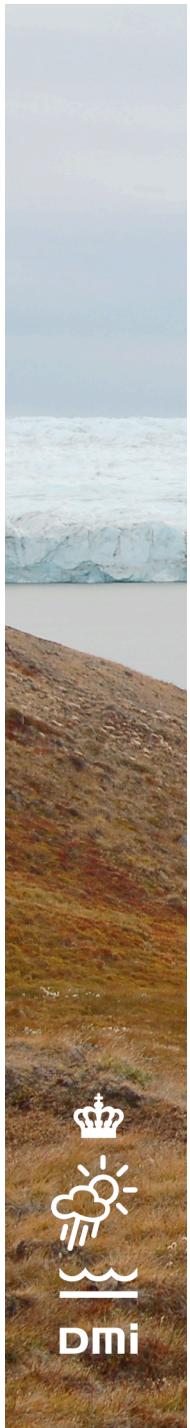
Black crosses are GC-NET monthly means

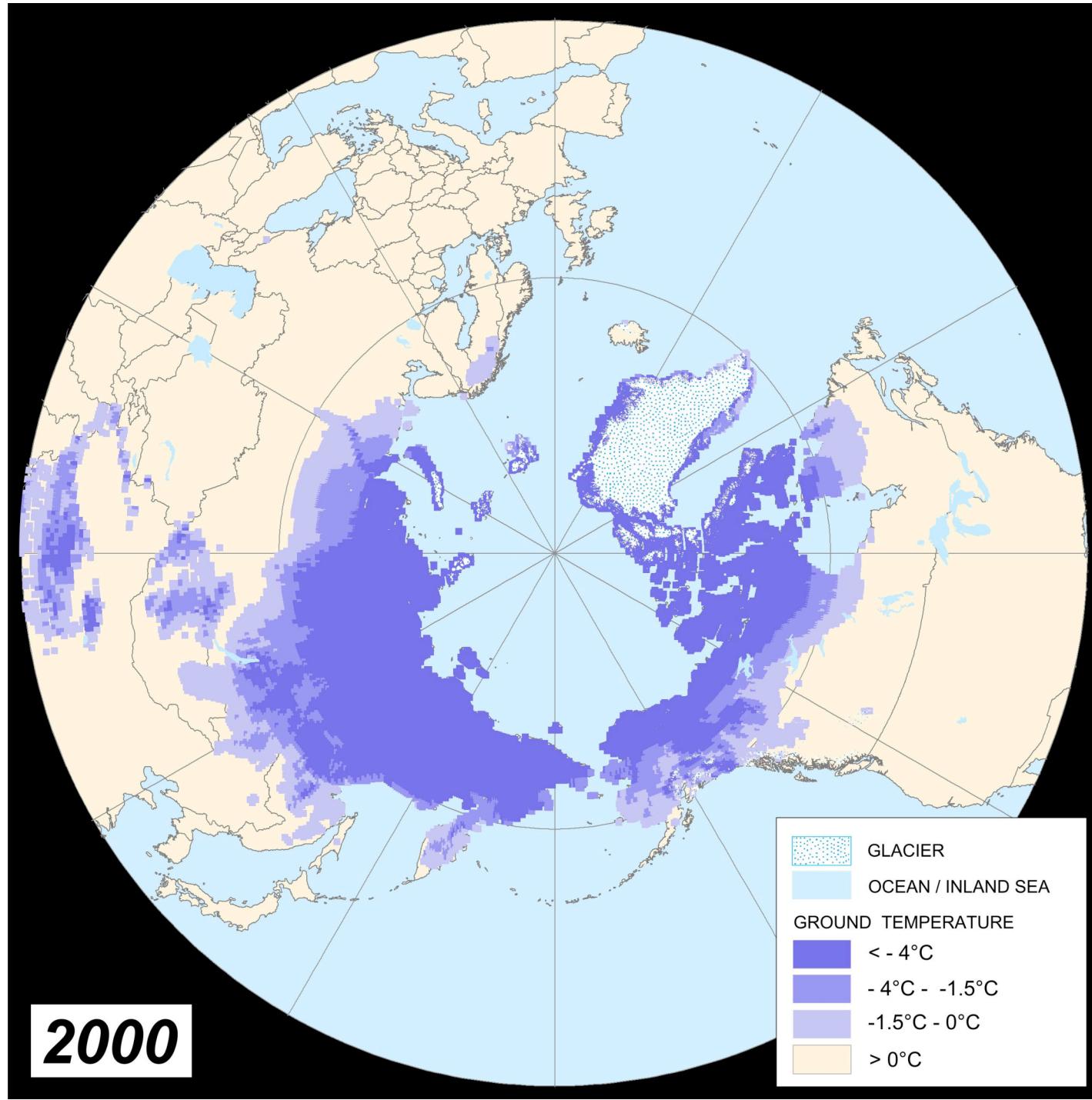
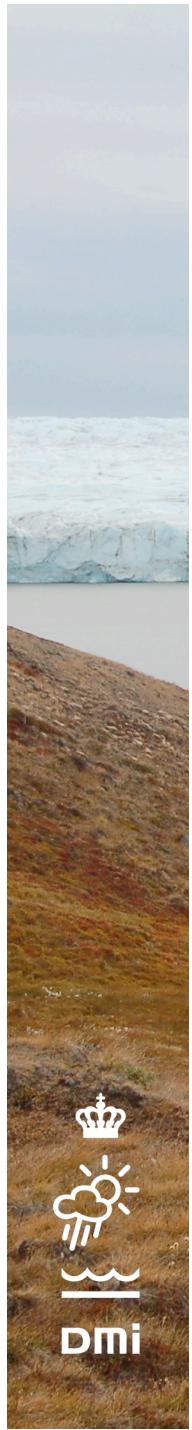
Errorbars show standard deviation

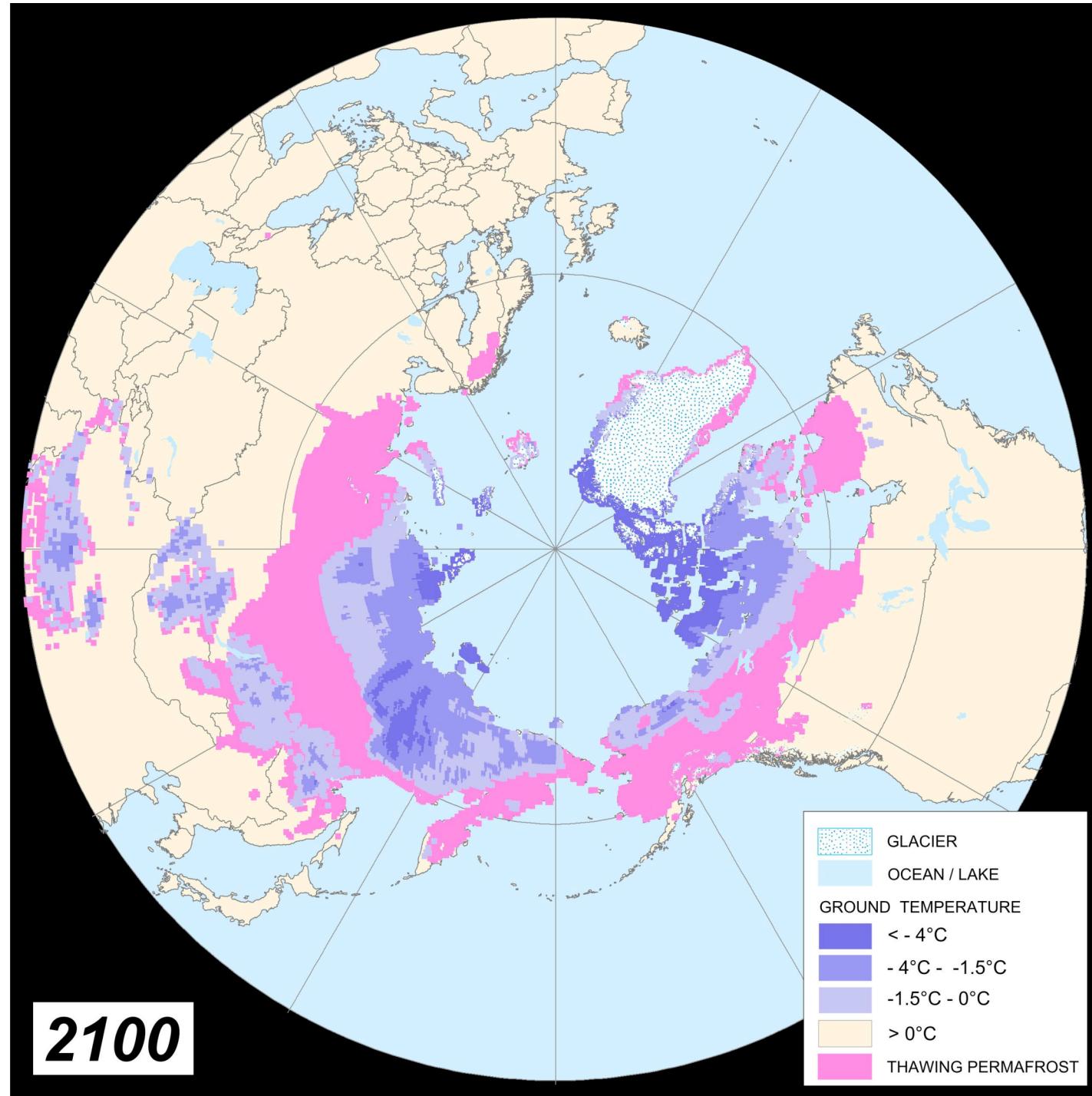
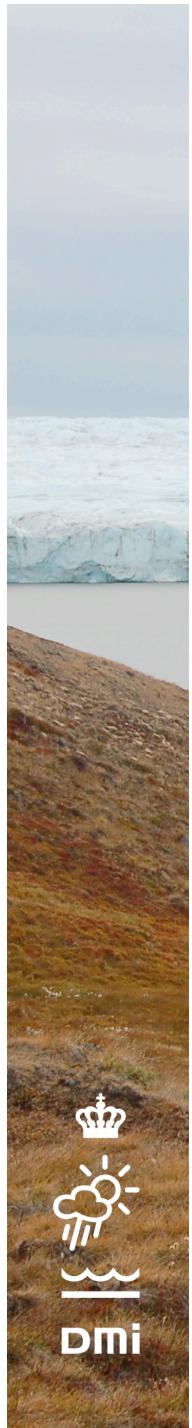
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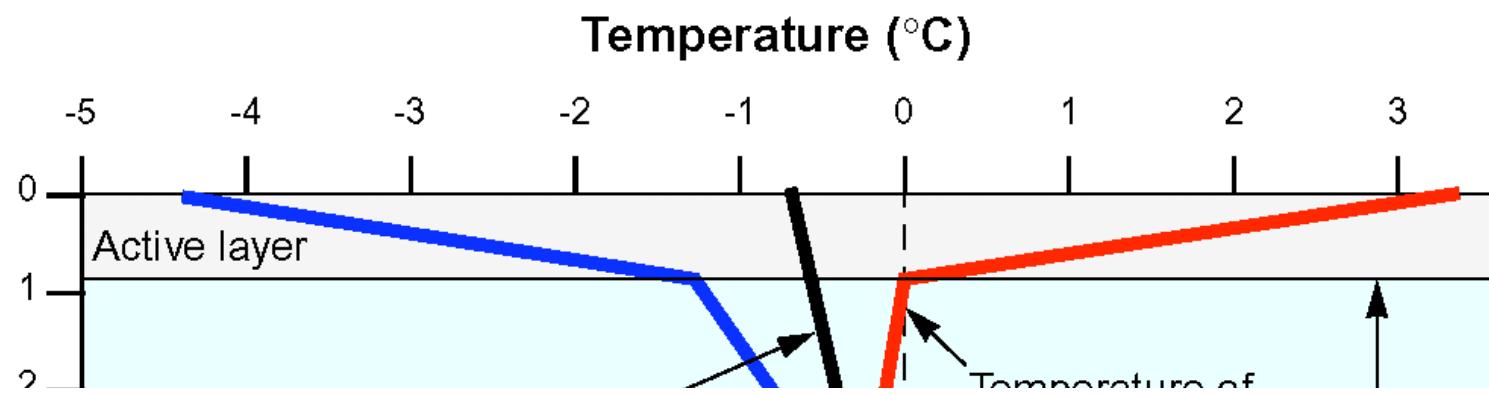
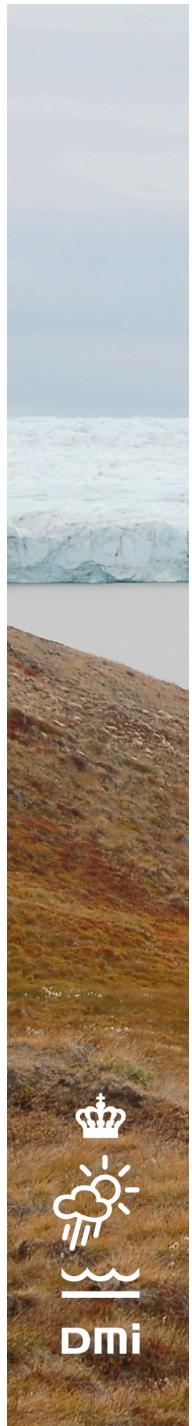


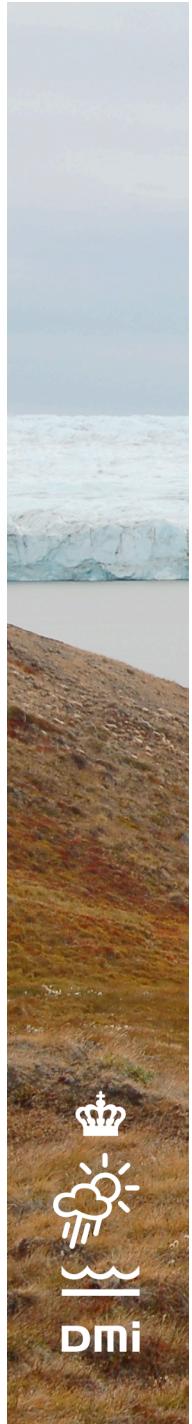
Permafrost



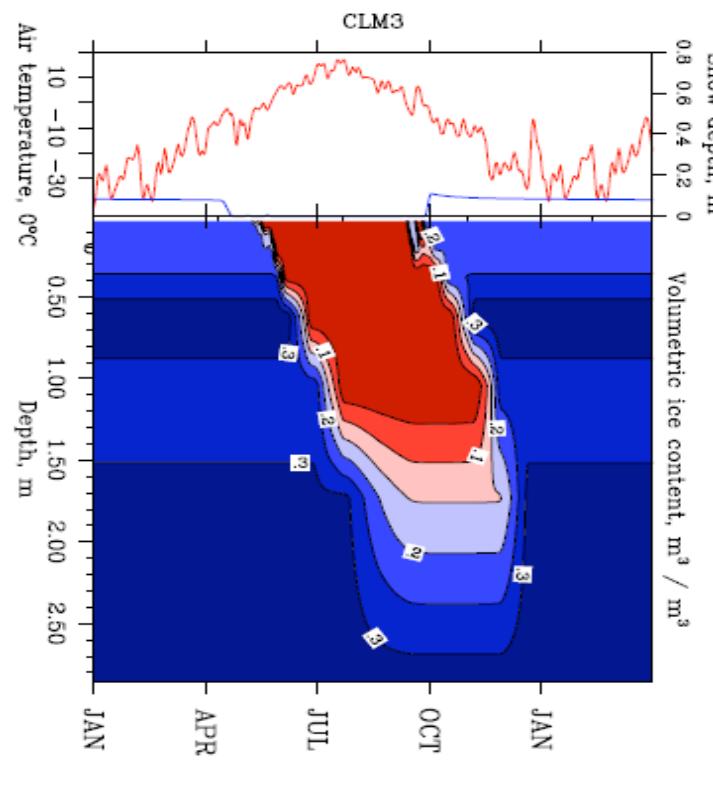








Formulation of soil processes

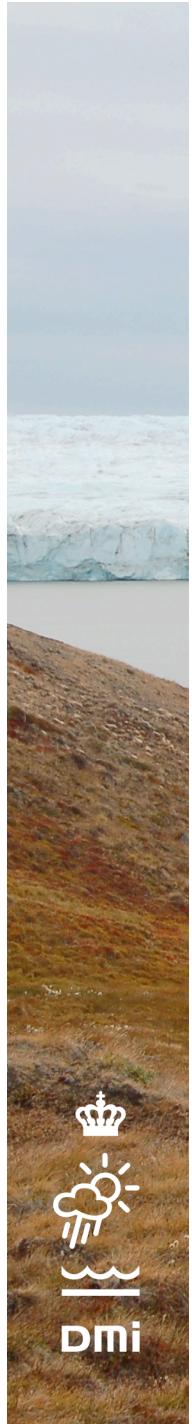


Deadhorse

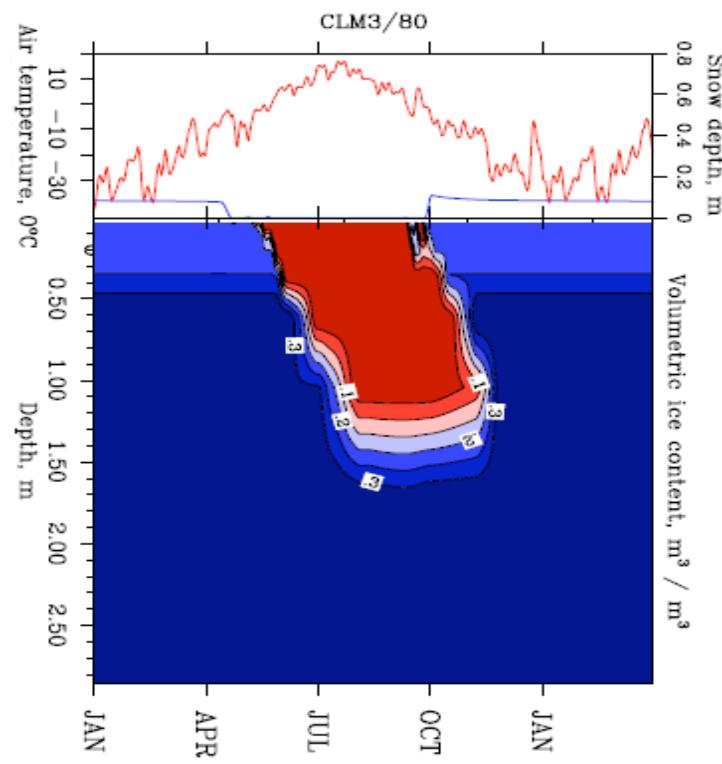
Bottom at 3.43m

Nicolsky et al. 2007





Formulation of soil processes

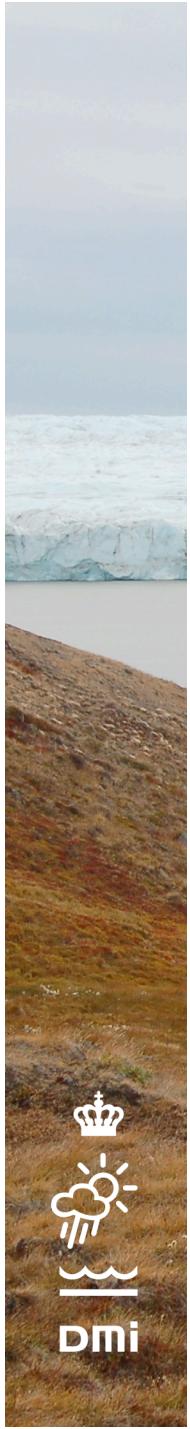


Deadhorse



Bottom at 80m

Nicolsky et al. 2007



Conclusion

- Models project an enhanced warming in the Arctic due to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, but with a large spread (uncertainty)
- To narrow uncertainties there is a need to refine our model description of
 - The regional Arctic Earth System





Thank you!