

CliC's Mission WCR-Project co-sponsored by SCAR and IASC

- To assess and quantify the impacts that climatic variability and change have on components of the cryosphere and the consequences of these impacts for the climate system.
- In addressing this aim, CliC also seeks to determine the stability of the global cryosphere.



CliC SSG-8 Meeting Innsbruck, 9-12 March, 2012





Host: Helmut Rott,

Research Center for Climate and Cryosphere, University of Innsbruck

CliC SSG



Konrad (Koni) Steffen, Chair, USA & CH, ice sheets off)

(7 SSG members rotating

Gino Casassa, Vice-Chair, Chile, mountain glaciers Ayako Abe-Ouchi, Japan, GCMs, ice sheet dynamics

*David Bromwich, USA, polar climatology

Sebastian Gerland, Norway, sea ice

Alexander Klepikov, Russia, polar ocean/climate modeling

*Terry Prowse, Canada, freshwater ice

Annette Rinke, Germany, polar climate modeling, RCMs

Vladimir Romanovsky, USA, permafrost

Helmut Rott, Austria, remote sensing terrestrial ice & snow

*Tony Worby, Australia, sea ice

Cunde Xiao, China, ice cores

Working Groups

- CASIWG: CliC Arctic Sea-Ice Working Group. Chair Don Perovich, USA Steering Committee member Sebastian Gerland, Norway
- ASPeCt: Antarctic Sea Ice Processes & Climate (CliC-SCAR), Steve Ackley, Chair, USA. Tony Worby, Australia

CliC 556



Greg Flato (chair), Canada, climate modeling, cryosphere Peter Lemke (Vice Chair), Germany, **modeling & prediction** sea ice and climate Tetsuo Ohata (Vice Chair), Japan, cold climate processes, regional Nolan Koc, Norway, paleo-oceanography, sea ice biology Gerhard Krinner, France, ice sheets modeling Alexander Klepikov, Russia, polar ocean/climate modeling Rob Massom, Australia, remote sensing snow and ice Annette Rinke, Germany, polar climate **modeling**, RCMs Vladimir Romanovsky, USA, permafrost Helmut Rott, Austria, remote sensing terrestrial ice & snow Larry Hinzmann, USA, cold region and permafrost Cunde Xiao, China, ice cores Dorthe Dahl-Jensen, Danemark, inverse modeling, Ice core analyses, paleo-climate

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International Project Office

Project Office at the Norwegian Polar Institute, Tromso, Norway

Tordis Villinger resigned in October 2010 Daqing Yang resigned in December 2010

Selection of Director and support staff for CliC Office

New Director of Project Office **Dr. Jenny Baeseman**, started April 1, 2012 **Heidi Isaksen**, assistant to Jenny was hired in June, 2012 Both positions are funded by NPI

CliC Website

Has been revised, updated Social media tools have been added to engage the "younger" generation









Elements of CliC Implementation Plan as designed in 2003/2004, still useful

CliC Project Themes

CliC's four theme areas:

Ice Masses and Sea Level (IMSL)

- contribution of glaciers, ice caps and ice sheets to sea level rise
- how will ice shelves respond to changes in ocean and atmosphere

The Marine Cryosphere and Climate (MarC)

- impacts and feedbacks of a reduction in sea ice cover
- nature of hemispheric differences between the two polar regions

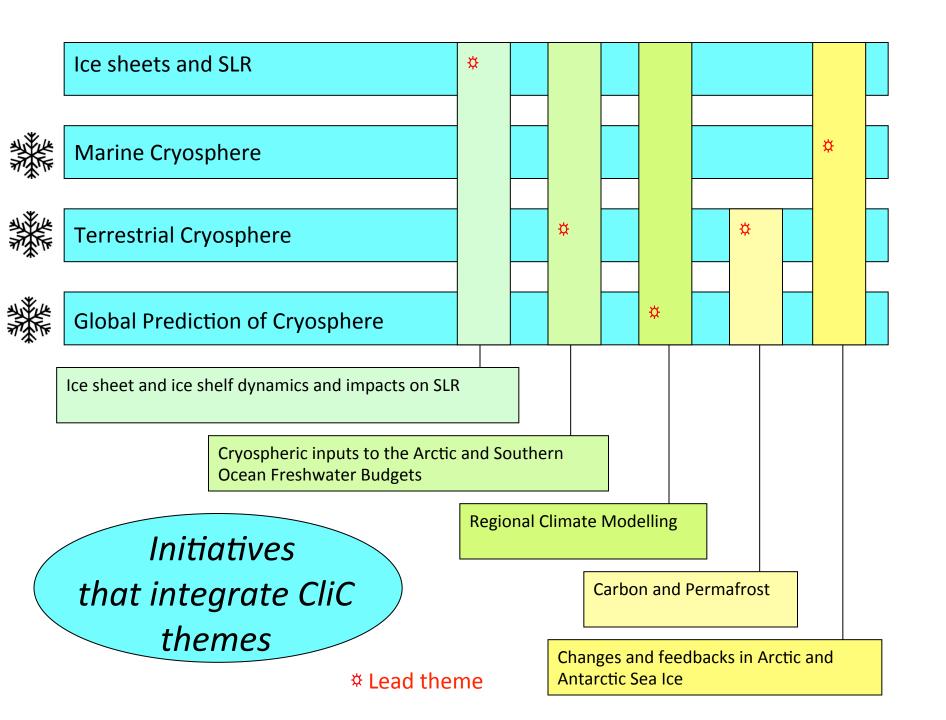
Terrestrial Cryosphere and Hydroclimatology of Cold Regions (TCHM)

- role of terrestrial processes in water, energy, carbon cycles of cold regions
- interactions and feedbacks between terrestrial and other elements of cryosphere/climate

Global Predictions and the Cryosphere (GPC)

- impacts of changes on ocean and atmosphere circulation
- likelihood of abrupt climate changes





CliC Initiative 1: Improved understanding of ice sheet and shelf dynamics, and impacts on SLR

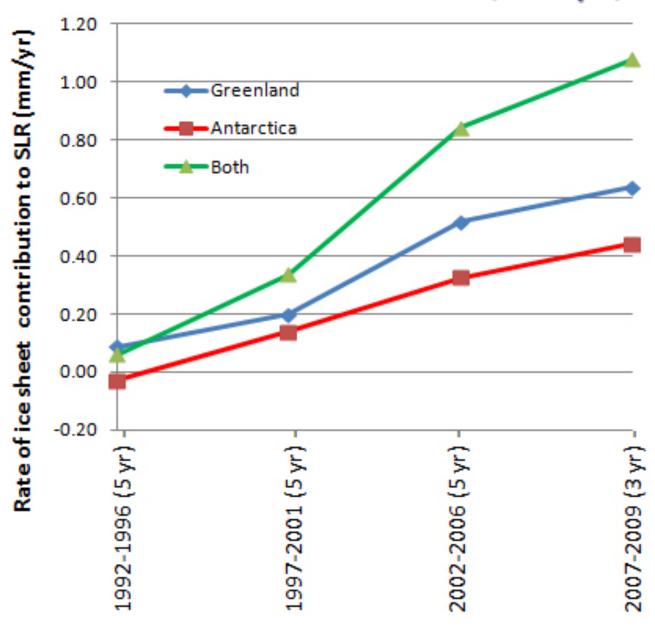
Activities & Accomplishments

- Workshop on regional SLR Paris, Feb. 2011.
- Workshop on ice sheet stability and dynamic ice sheet modelling, planned Boulder 2011/12 -> 2013 delayed (Waleed Abdalati)
- Ice shelf modelling and ocean interaction – regional model, 2012/13
- Proposed workshop on south-American glaciers and Antarctic Peninsula, NH spring 2013, Calafate, Argentina

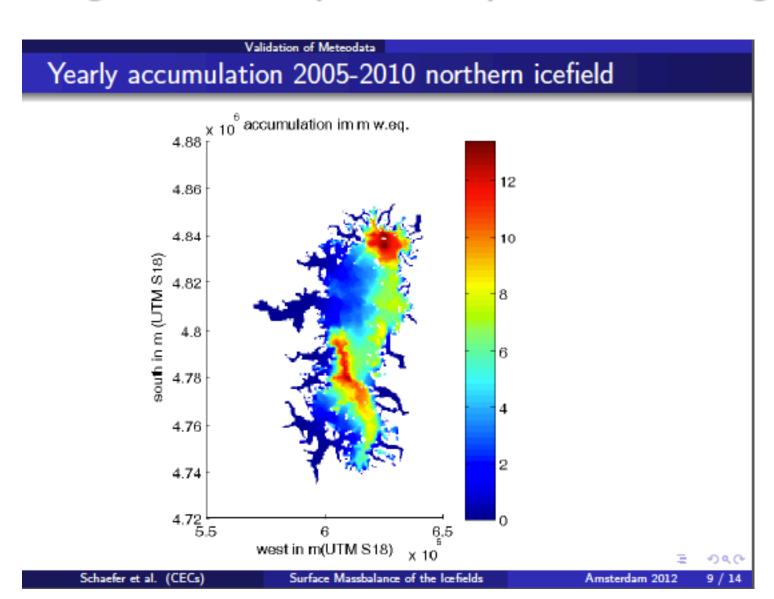


A focused effort on developing ice sheet models, with specific emphasis on the role of ice sheet dynamics on the rate of the sea-level rise.

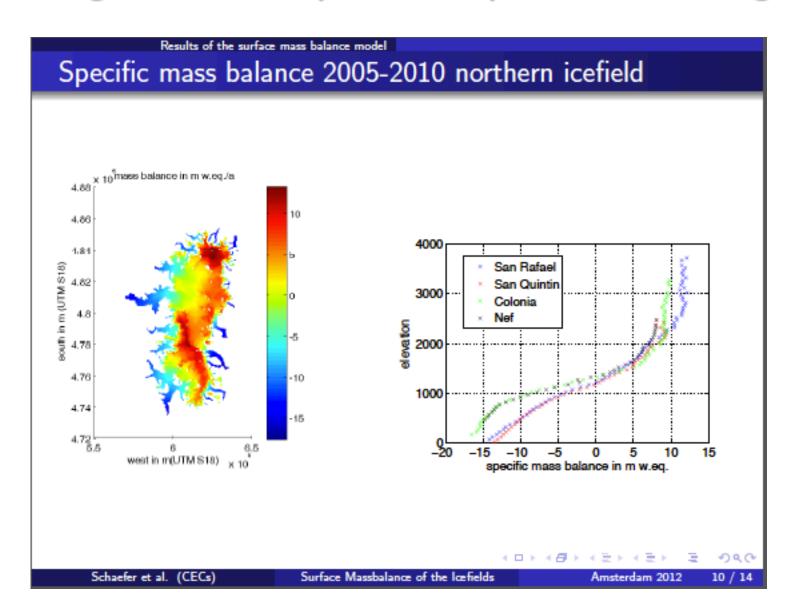
Rate of Sea level Rise (mm/yr)



Patagonia Ice Cap: Reanalysis downscaling



Patagonia Ice Cap: Reanalysis downscaling



Patagonia Ice Cap: Reanalysis downscaling

Results of the surface mass balance model

Summary

- There are large ice masses in Patagonia with high mass turnover and a high sensitivity to climate change
- First attempt to physically downscale Reanalysis/GCM data on the Patagonia Icefields with qualitatively good results
- Mass balance model can reproduce observed geodetic mass balances in the past

Outlook:

- Correct temperature and precipitation biases in WRF
- Calculate into the future

CliC Initiative 2: Cryospheric Inputs to Arctic and Southern Ocean Fresh Water Balance

Beaufort

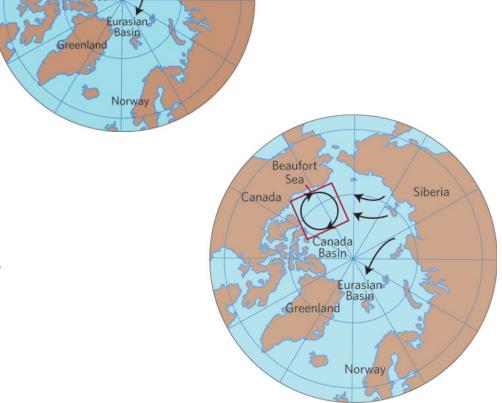
Canada

Activities & Accomplishments

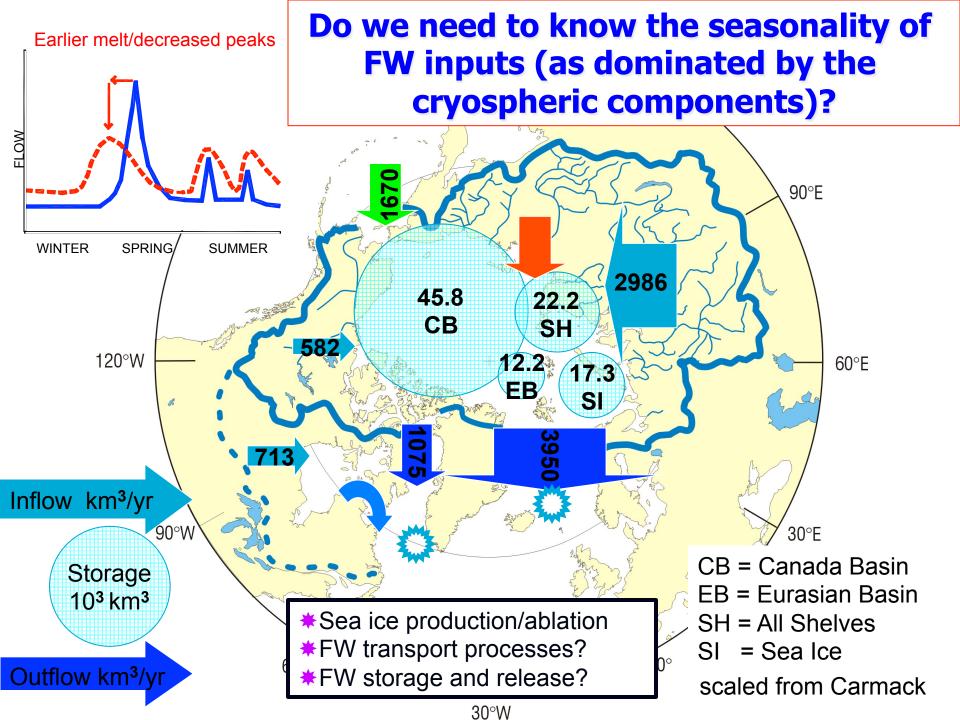
 CliC-sponsored workshop on Cryospheric Controls on the Arctic Freshwater Budget

 Workshop on Changing Lake an River Ice in the High Northern Latitudes

 Participation in Nuuk public conference "Greenland climate – ice dynamics and fresh water"



Siberia



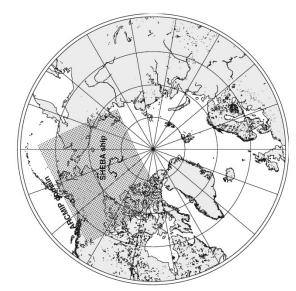


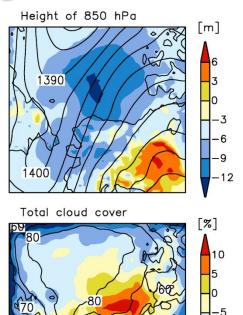
CliC Initiative 3: Regional Climate Modelling

Activities & Accomplishments

- CliC-cosponsored workshop on "Prediction of Cryosphere"
- Workshop: 21st Century Challenges in Regional-scale Climate Modelling, Lund, Swede.
- Involvement in a second ARCMIP experiment (for a pan-Arctic integration domain)

A more focused analysis of model intercomparison results aimed specifically at understanding and attributing model biases and shortcomings related to cryosphere

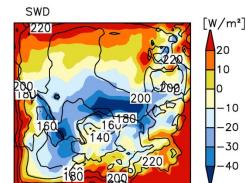




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Annette Rinke, ClimDvr.

COREX (Coordinated Regional climate Downscaling Experiment)

<u>Polar regions – Participants:</u>

Arctic

Group: University of Colorado - Cassano; Model: WRF, RACM

Group: University of Trier - Heinemann; Model: COSMO

Group: SMHI - Koenigk; Model: RCA, RCAO

Group: Canadian Centre for Climate Modeling & Analysis, University of Victoria - Scinocca;

Model: CanRCM4

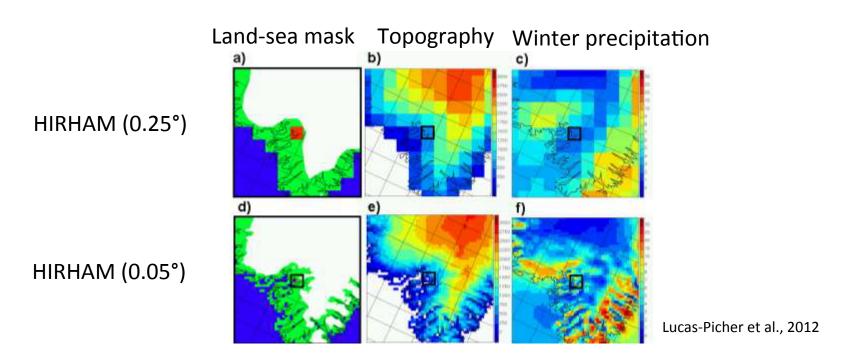
Group: Alfred Wegner Institute - Rinke/Dethloff; Model: HIRHAM, HIRHAM-NAOSIM

Antarctic

Group: New Mexico Tech - Reusch; Model: PolarWRF

Very high resolution RCM simulation over Greenland

HIRHAM at 0.05° (~5 km) and 0.25° (~28 km) resolution, driven by ERA-Interim, 1989-2009

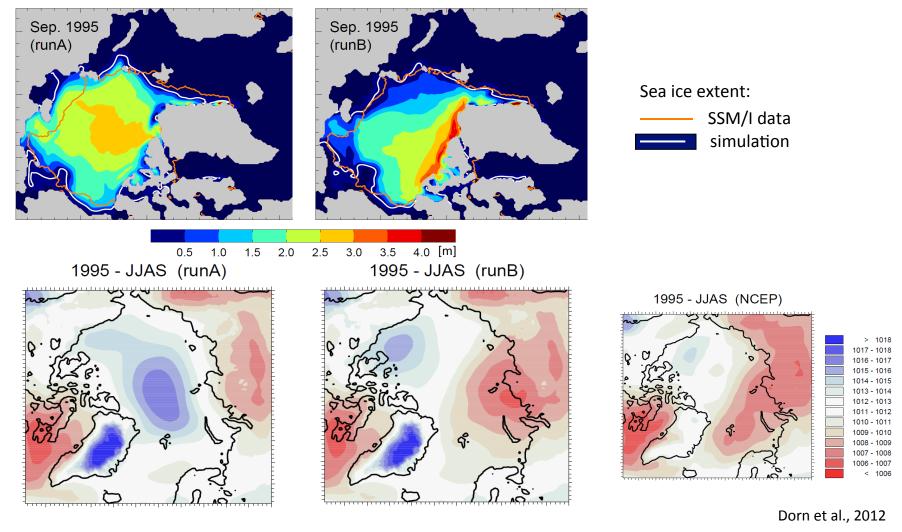


- detailed temperature and precipitation fields → adequate forcing fields for ice sheet models, particularly for their improved simulation of the processes occurring at the steep margins of the ice sheet
- used to force ice-sheet models in ice2sea

Coupled atmo-ice-ocean RCM simulation over Arctic

HIRHAM-NAOSIM at 0.5° (atmosphere), 0.25° (ocean) resolution, driven by NCEP, 1948-2008, ensemble of 7 simulations (different initial ice/ocean state)

Sea ice extent/thickness and mean sea level pressure [hPa], summer 1995

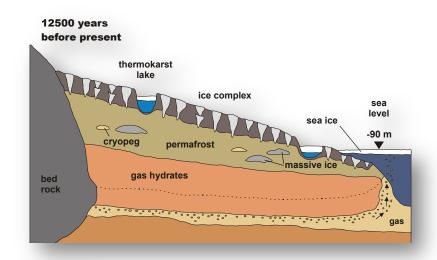


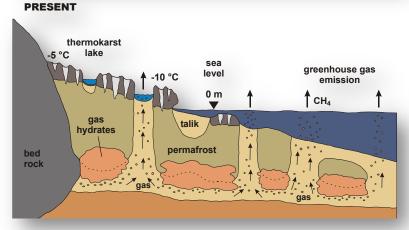
CliC Initiative 4: Carbon and Permafrost



Activities & Accomplishments

- CAPER (CArbon and PERmafrost): new joint WCRP-CliC and IGBP-AIMES initiative
- CliC-sponsored 1-day planning workshop for development of CAPER, in conjunction with AIMES and Carbon Pools in Permafrost meeting
- Through CAPER develop and international coordination role for CliC in data exchange, and observation and modelling efforts





A focused effort on improving the representation of permafrost and high-latitude land surface, including wetlands, in climate models, with specific emphasis on their role in the global carbon cycle.

Working Group on Quantity of Permafrost C pools

Background and Objectives:

In recent years it has become evident that pools of soil organic carbon (SOC) in periglacial terrain are significantly larger than what has previously been recognized in global estimates of SOC pools. Linking the Northern Circumpolar Soil Carbon Database (NCSCD, 3530 pedons) to a circum-arctic soil map, Tarnocai et al. (2009) estimated SOC stocks in the northern permafrost region to be 1024 Pg for the upper three meters (with Histosols contributing 278 Pg and Cryosols 634 Pg), with an additional 241 Pg stored in deep deltaic deposits and 407 Pg in Yedoma. Estimates of deep cryoturbated soil (1–3 m depth) as well as deep Yedoma and deltaic deposits (>3 m) are identified as particularly uncertain. Based on several different sources, McGuire et al. (2009) consider a likely range of 1400–1850 Pg C for the combined arctic SOC pool in non-peatland soils, peatlands, deep alluvial sediments and Yedoma.

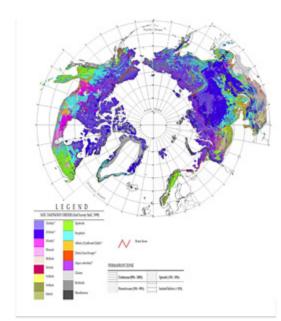
Some of the main challenges that were identified during the Permafrost RCN workshop in Seattle include: an updated and spatially distributed estimate of deep SOC storage (1–3 m), characterizing and quantifying uncertainties in current estimates of SOC storage, developing typical SOC distribution depth profiles for different soil classes and the development of more high-resolution inventories of SOC storage, partitioning and remobilization potential.

Citations:

McGuire, A. D., L. G. Anderson, T. R. Christensen, S. Dallimore, L. Guo, D. J. Hayes, M. Heimann, T. D. Lorenson, R. W. Macdonald and N. Roulet (2009). "Sensitivity of the carbon cycle in the Arctic to climate change." Ecological Monographs **79**(4): 523-555.

Tarnocai, C., et al. (2009). "Soil organic carbon pools in the northern circumpolar permafrost region." Global Biogeochemical Cycles 23.

For more details on this working group send an email to Gustaf Hugelius



Distribution of soils in the northern circumpolar permafrost region based on the NCSCD (Tarnocai et al., unpublished data, 2007). Source: Tarnocai et al. 2009



Cryoturbated soil, Cherskii, Russia (photo by Gustaf Hugelius)

back to activities

Global Carbon Pools

Global Vegetation C 650 Pg
Global Soil C (1m) 1500 Pg
Atmosphere 777 Pg

Peatlands (several m)	277 Pc
Mineral Soil (3m)	747 Pc
Siberian Deep C (~25m)	407 Pc

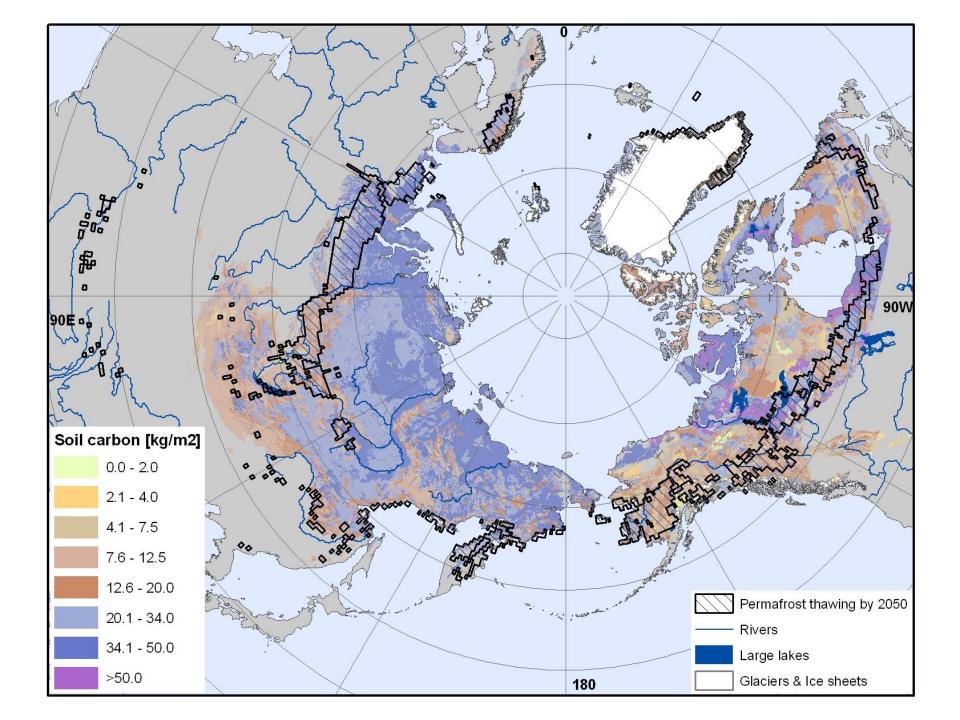
Permafrost Zone Soil C

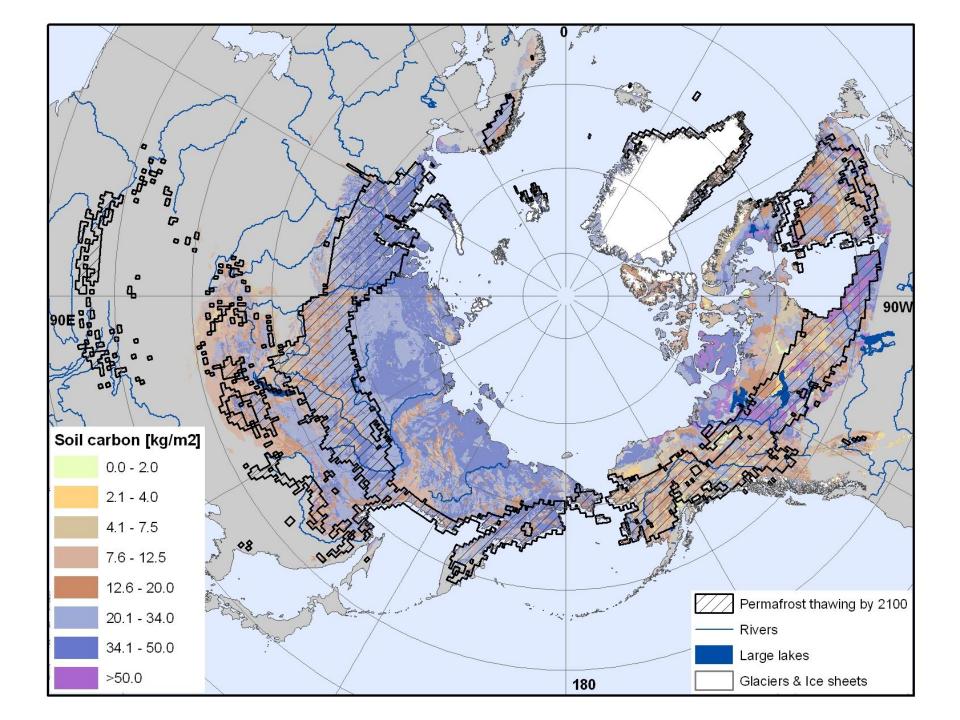
Alluvial Deep C (~25m)_

[Jobaggy et al. 2000, Field et al. 2007, Zimov et al. 2006, Tarnocai, , Schuur et al. 2008]

1672 Pg

241 Pa





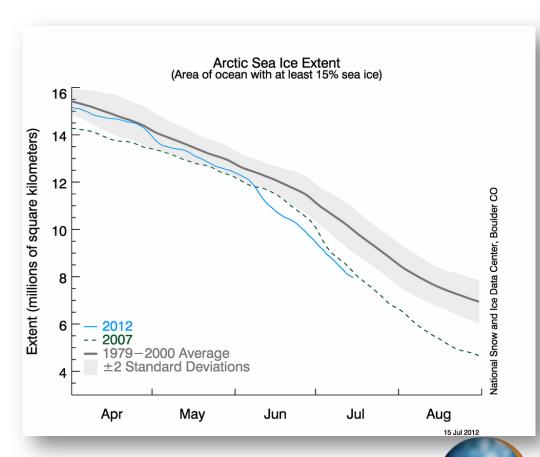
Permafrost thawing on gentle slope



CliC Initiative 5: Climate Feedbacks from Changes in Arctic and Antarctic Sea ice

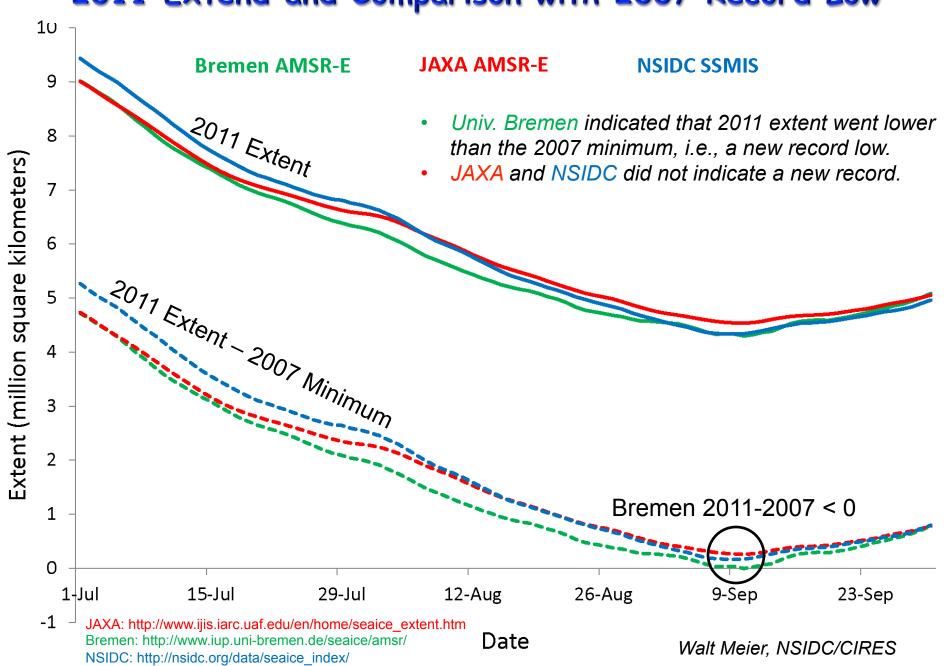
Activities & Accomplishments

- Established a CliC Arctic sea ice panel within the Marine Cryosphere program
- CliC-sponsored workshop on Arctic surface-based sea ice observations
- CliC-sponsored workshop on satellite algorithm intercomparison, March 2011.
- Sea Ice Working Group Meetings, 2012

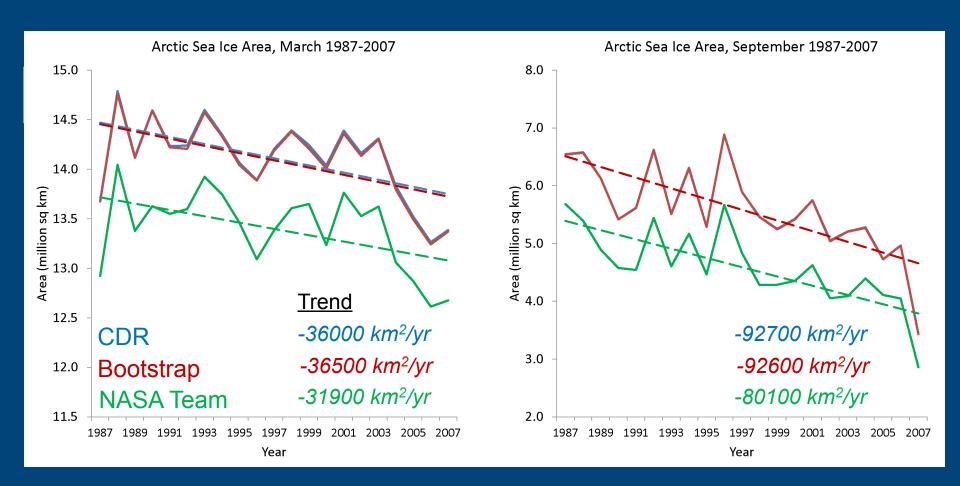


A coordinated focus on seasonal, interannual and longer-term predictions and projections of polar climate and the role of cryosphere in climate predictability.

2011 Extend and Comparison with 2007 Record Low



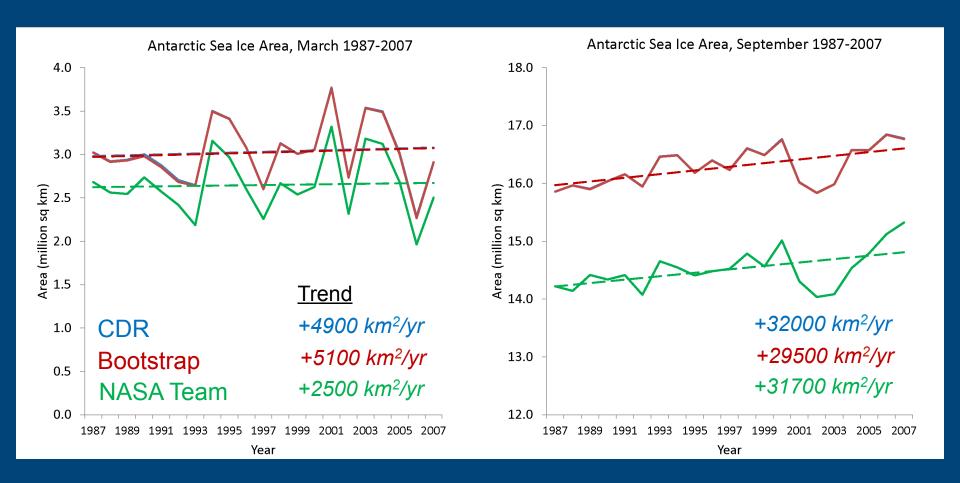
1987-2007 Arctic monthly sea ice area







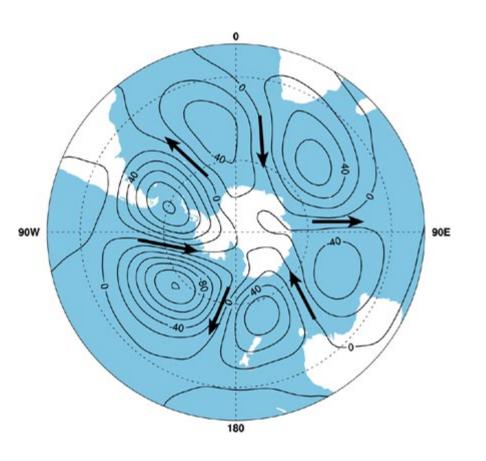
1987-2007 Antarctic monthly sea ice area







Influence of Zonal Wave Three of the Circulation

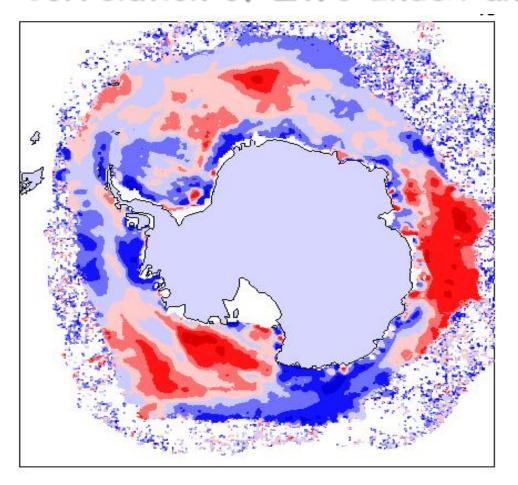


- Preferred regions of equatorward and poleward flow. Equatorward flow would bring colder air and poleward flow, warmer.
- Has the potential to influence the Antarctic sea-ice region by influencing the meridional transport of heat in the atmosphere and ocean.

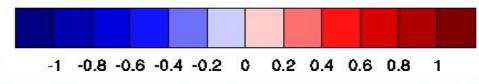
Raphael, 2004



Correlation of ZW3 Index and Sea-Ice Concentration



- Wave 3 pattern of correlation of up to 0.6.
- Positive ZW3 index is associated with larger SIC in Ross Sea, Eastern Weddell Sea and in Eastern Antarctica.
- Positive ZW3 index is associated with smaller SIC in Bellingshausen and Amundsen Seas and around the Antarctic peninsula.
- SIC sea ice concentration





Long-Term Objectives

Cryosphere in A changing climate:

A Grand Challenge of Climate Science (Kattsiv et al.)

- Enabling prediction of the Arctic climate system;
- Enabling prediction of the Antarctic climate system;
- Enabling prediction of terrestrial cryosphere; and
- Enabling improved assessment of the past, current and future sea-level variability and change.







Priorities and Challenges

- Global sea level: Response of ice sheets and glaciers to climate variability, including ice sheet processes and dynamic modeling (Koni Steffen, Gino Casassa, Helmut Rott, & new members)
- 2. Polar Climate Predictability (as part of a WCRP initiative based on the outcomes of the Toronto Workshop, WCRP: SPARC+CliC (Annette Rinke)
- 3. Cryospheric inputs to the Arctic and Southern Ocean freshwater budgets (Tbt)
- 4. The role of carbon and permafrost in the climate system (CAPER, WCRP/CliC & IGBP/AIMES) (Vladimir Romanovsky)
- 5. Sea-ice: observations, modelling and data products, endorsements of a community sea-ice concentration and ice extent product (Walt Meier, Marilyn Raphael)
- 6. Changes in mountain cryosphere and water resources, via regional activities (Asia CliC, South America) (Helmut Rott, Gino Casassa)
- Global snow cover, past observed changes and variability, prediction for the future (proposed new priority)

Cryosphere Grand Challenge: 1,2,4,5

Potential Gaps

Sea level rise of ice sheets triggered by ocean interaction (50% of ice loss in Greenland, larger in Antarctica)

- Need better collaboration with ocean community in polar regions, both hemispheres → Ice/Ocean Initiative
- Regional sea level rise emerging issue

Dynamic response of ice sheets in a warming climate

- SCAR-IASC-WCRP/CliC collaboration on ISMASS
- Proposal for WS-support to ICSU, submitted in December 2011

Global Snow Cover – combine observations and modeling

- Albedo feedback
- Water resources
- Regional trends and variability



Capacity Building South America CliC sponsored 4 workshops in 2011



Meeting Latin American Snow and Ice Working Group 14-18 November 2011, , Mérida, Venezuela

South America 2011 Activities

USA-Chile Glacier Mass Balance Workshop, 23-25 August 2011, Valdivia, Chile















Monday, October 3, 2011

University at Albany Department of Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences, Assistant Professor Mathias Vuille, has received a \$990K grant from the US State Department's Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, to study the impacts of climate change and glacier retreat in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile.

2 UNESCO IHP – Ministry of Foreign Affairs Chile Melting of Snow and Glaciers: Science, Technology and Politics to Face the Challenges of the Andean Region in the Context of Climate Change, Santiago, Chile, 13-15 September 2011

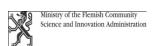


















UNSECO-PHI willing to consider an ice-water centre in the Andes G.Casassa gave a key talk

South America 2011 Activities

Regional Meeting

Stategic Initiative on the Impacts of Climate Change,
Adaptation and Development in the Mountain Regions
Santiago, Chile, FAO, 25 – 28 October 2011









G.Casassa et al. presented a background paper

10th Meeting Latin American Snow and Ice Working Group UNESCO IHP 14-18 November 2011, , Mérida, Venezuela



