



The performance of a regional coupled ocean/sea ice model

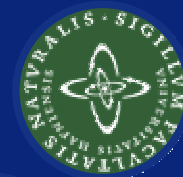
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Goal

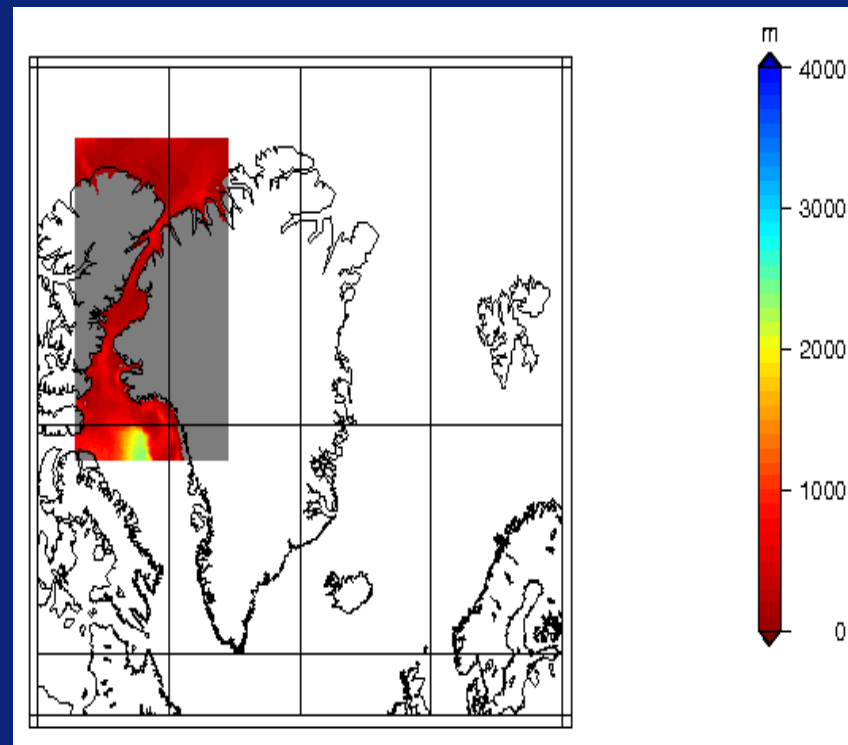
- *Project goal:*
Regional changes of sea ice and hydrography when the climate changes in the Nares strait, Baffin bay and Lincoln sea
- *This talk:*
Focus on validation of ice flux





Domain

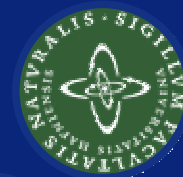
- Nares Strait, Baffin Bay and Lincoln Sea
- 73N – 84 N
- 82W – 46W
- Resolution 4km to 10 km
- 110 x 180 grid points
- Model year 1997 - 1999





Tools

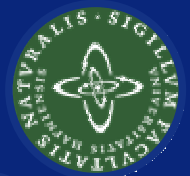
- Coupled model: HYCOM (OCEAN), CICE (sea ice)
- Atmospheric forcing HIRHAM . Regional setup around Greenland (~20 km grid).
- Ocean/sea ice boundaries hope/mpi_om (grid ~30 km)





Lateral boundary conditions

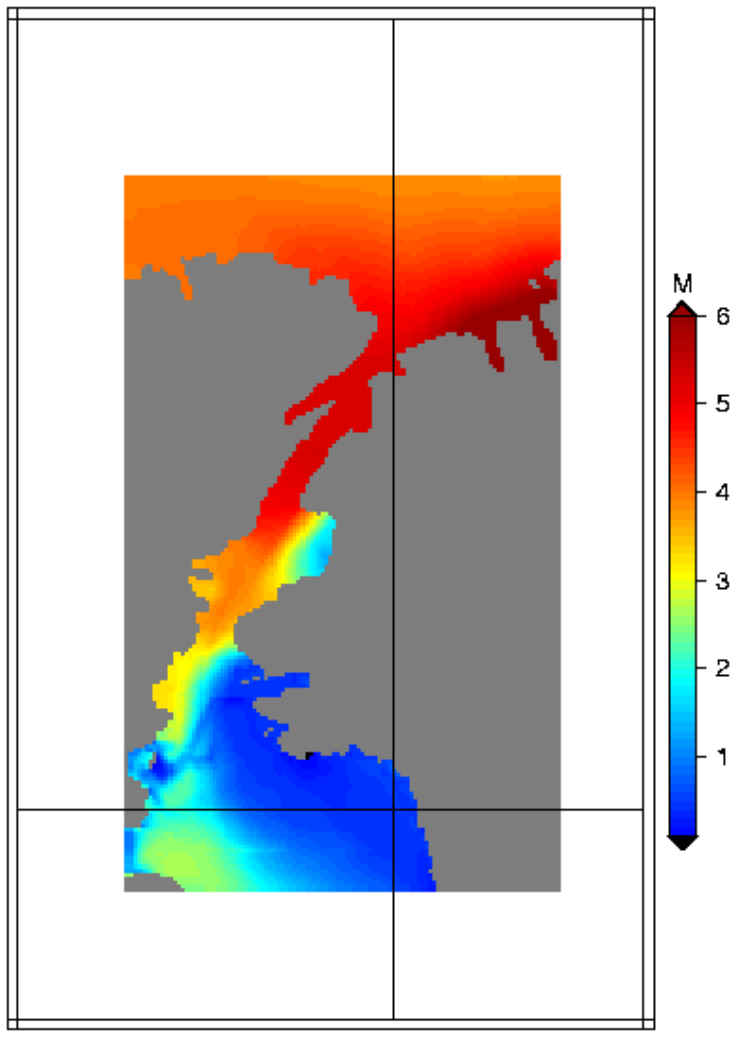
- Global Ocean model provides total inflow
- CICE
 - Relaxation of ice thickness and ice concentration.
 - Energy adjusted to "new" ice cover
 - Closed boundaries





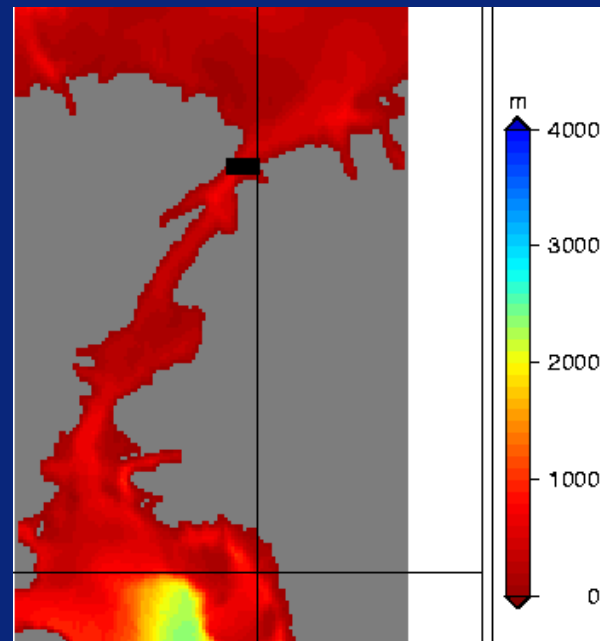
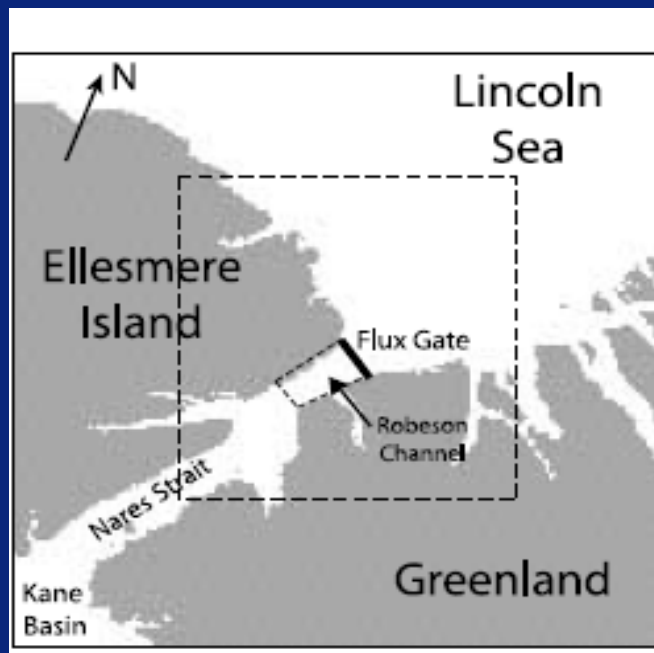
Ice thickness

1997 005





Flux calculation Cross section

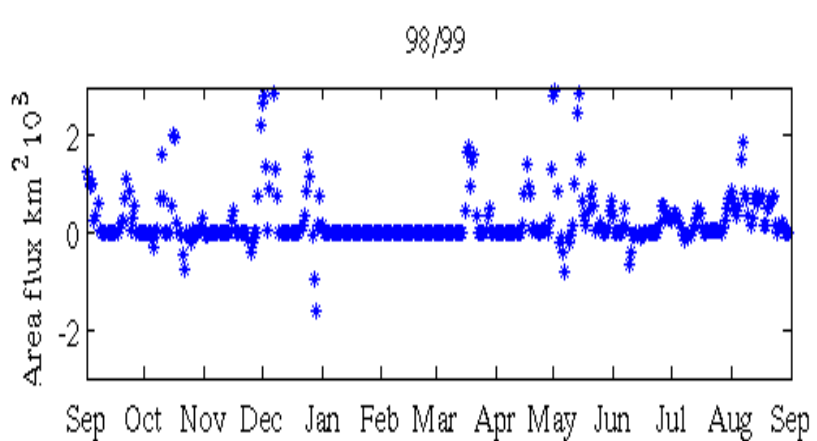
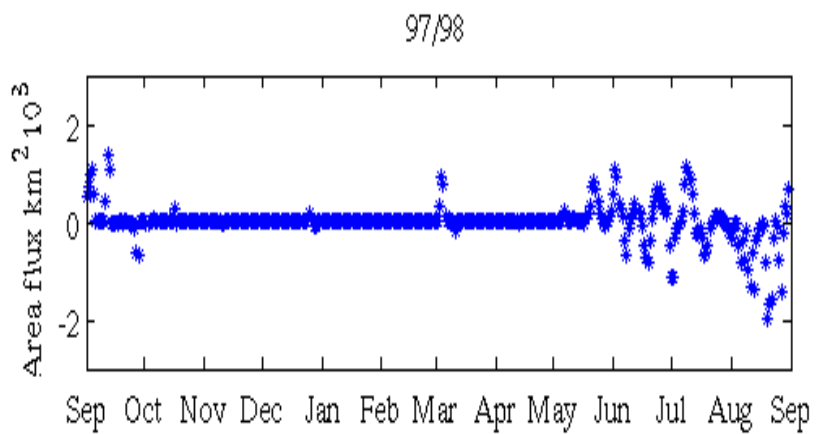
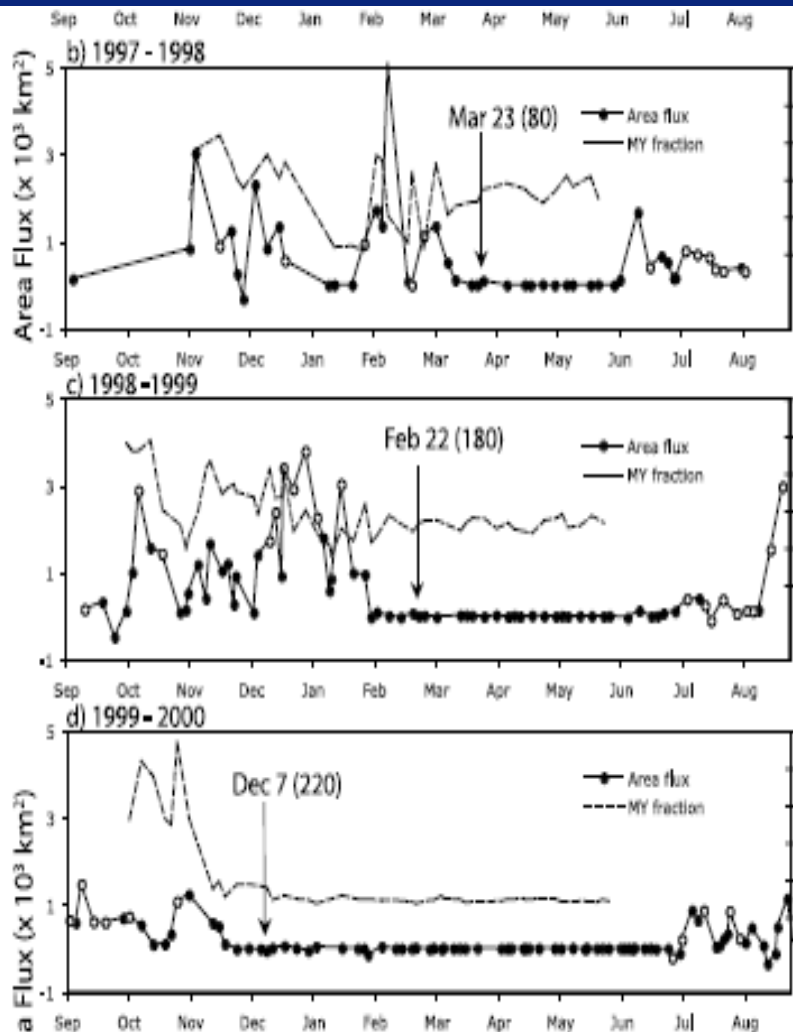


Reference: Kwok R. (2005)
Finds ice area flux based on satellite
images
Assumes ice thickness of 4 meters





Area Flux





Total flux

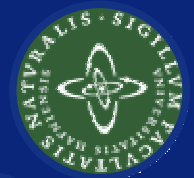
R kwok	Model flux	
Yearly average 97/98 - 01/02	97/98	98/99
Area Flux $\text{km}^2 \cdot 10^3$		
16– 48	0.3	31
VOL Flux km^3		
64 - 193	1.8	103





Conclusions

- 2 model years has been compared with satellite data
- The first year has a very low flux
 - This is probably caused by a large northward ice flux in the summer
 - This period is dominated by winds towards north





Conclusions

- Fluxes in one year fits well
- The ice flux is generally towards south
- Longer model run is needed

