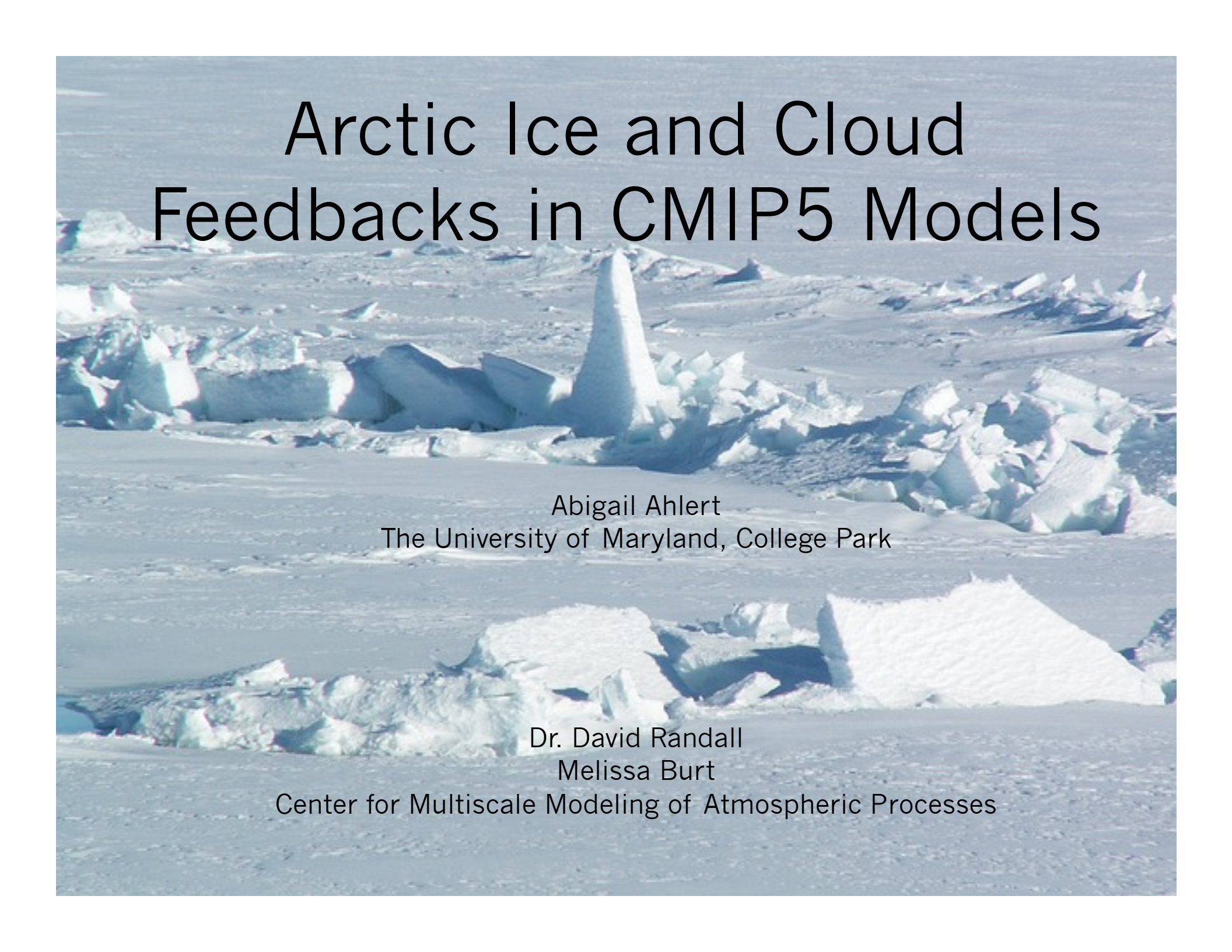


Arctic Ice and Cloud Feedbacks in CMIP5 Models

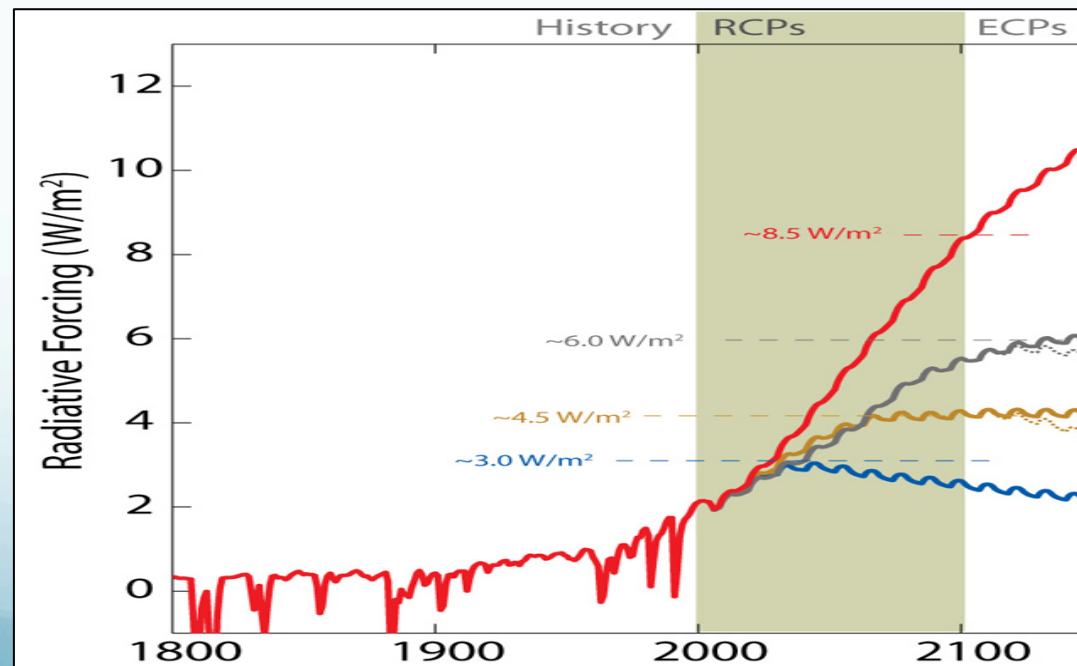


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CMIP5 and Climatic Feedbacks

- ❖ CMIP5: Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5
- ❖ Chose 3 models – CCSM4, HadGEM2-CC, MIROC5
- ❖ Fully coupled models



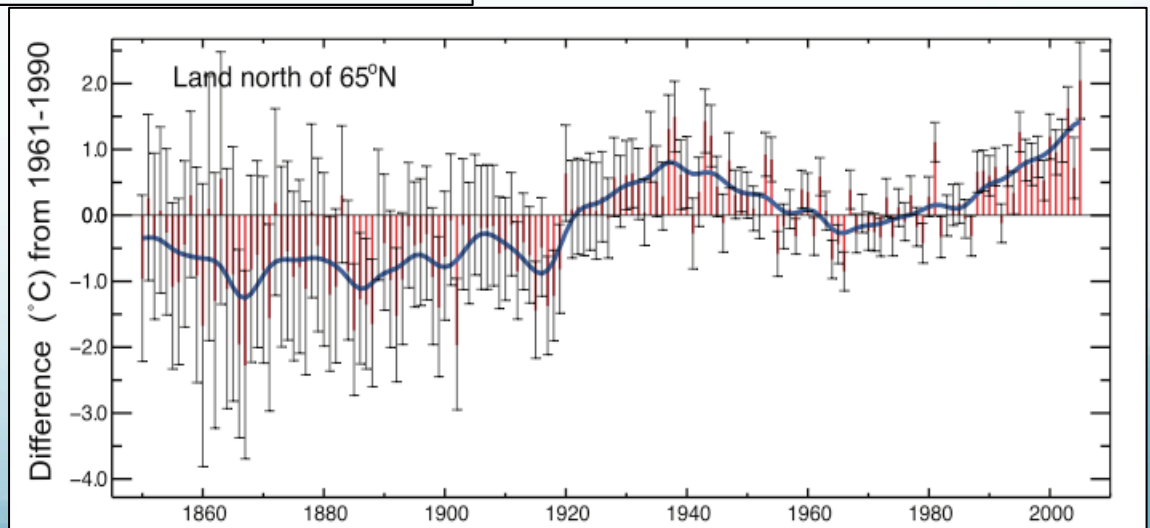
<http://www.pik-potsdam.de/~mmalte/rcps/>

What's happening in the Arctic and why do we care?

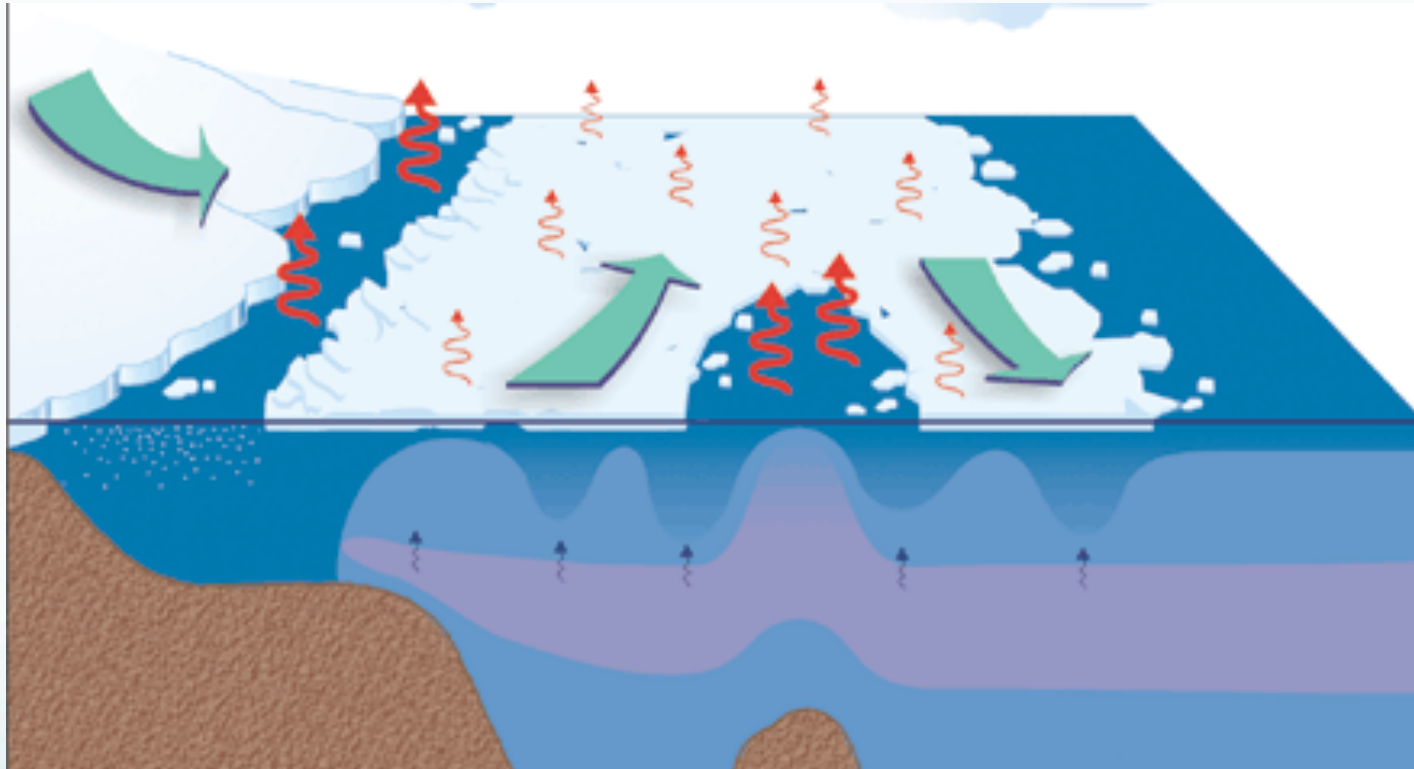


The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been corrupted. Restart your computer, and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.

Warming in the Arctic is occurring almost twice that of global warming.



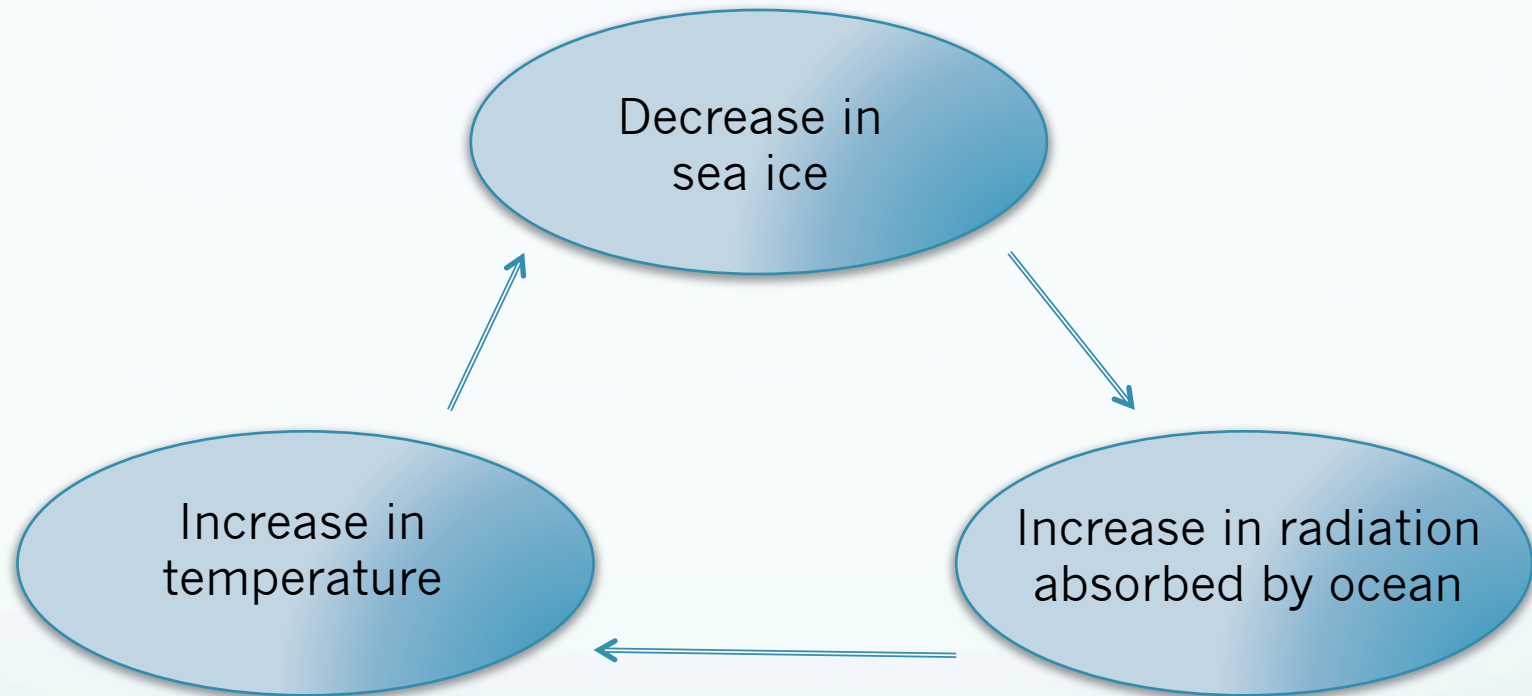
What is the role of Arctic sea ice?



Sea ice is an insulator.

Lemke (2001)

Sea ice has a large albedo



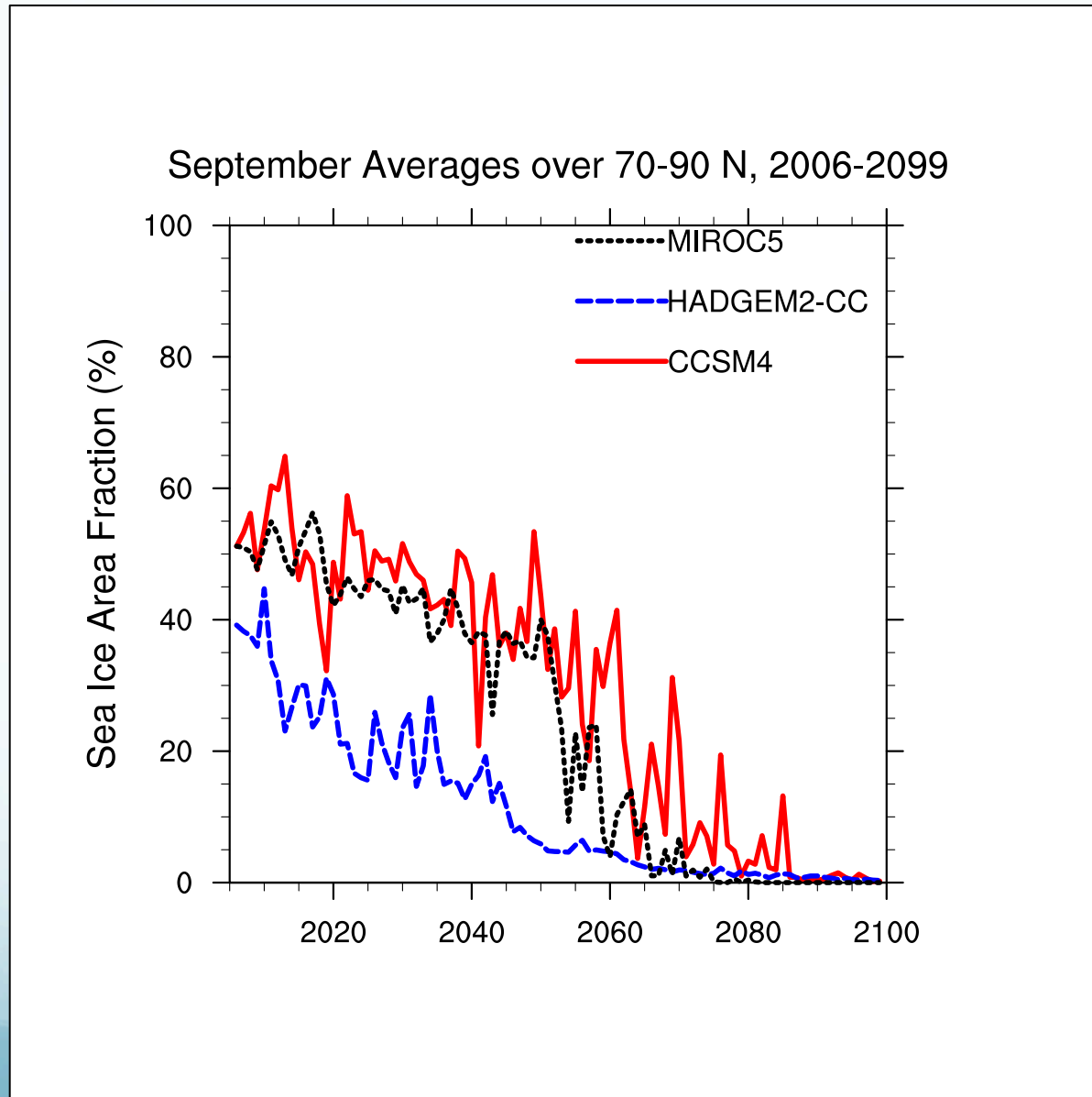
Objective



Assess predictions of changes in Arctic sea ice cover and determine the main drivers behind these changes.

Photo credit: National Snow and Ice Data Center

Arctic Sea Ice



September Sea Ice Fraction

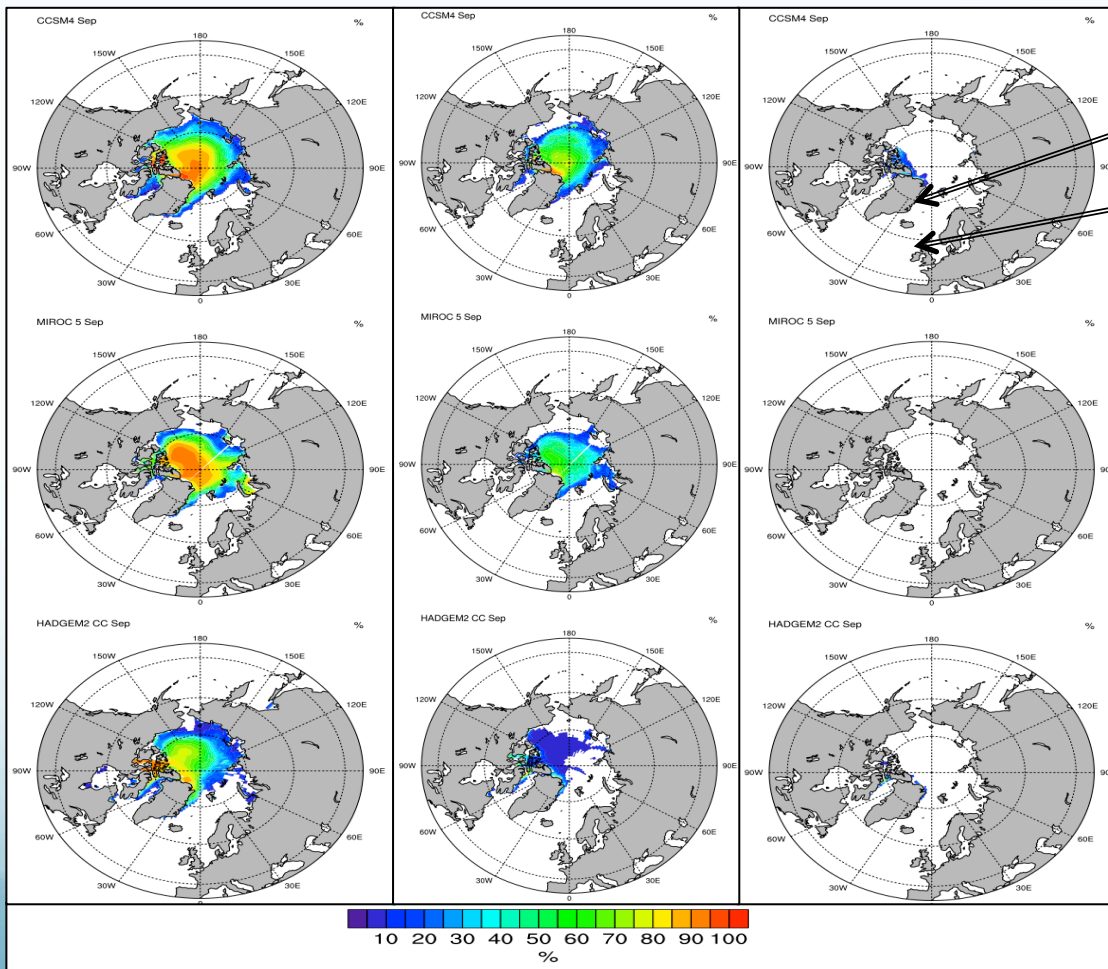
Sea Ice Area Fraction

2006-2025

2046-2065

2086-2098

CCSM4



75°N

60°N

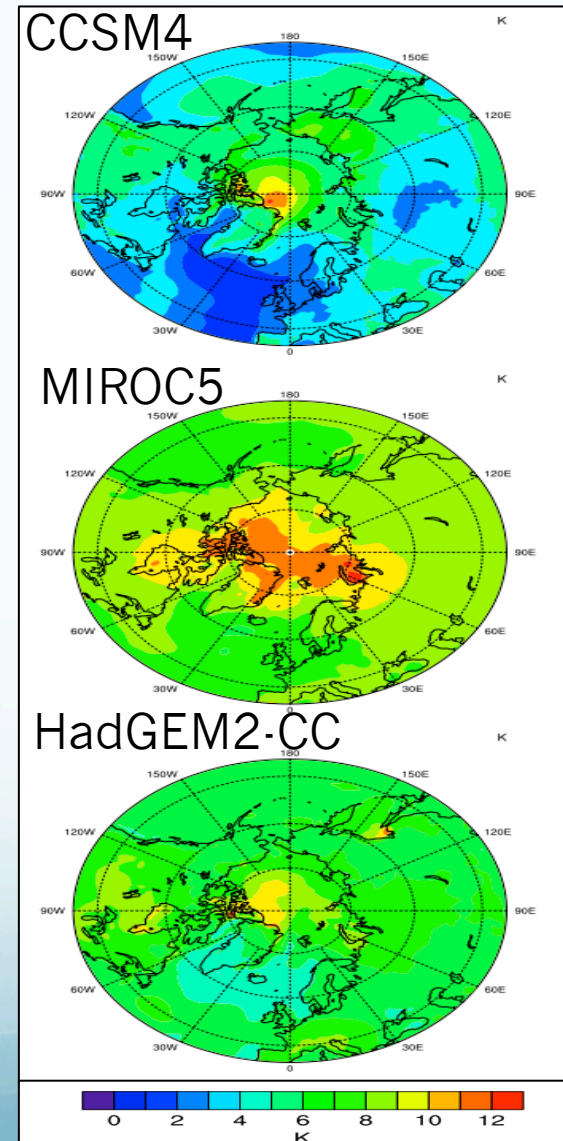
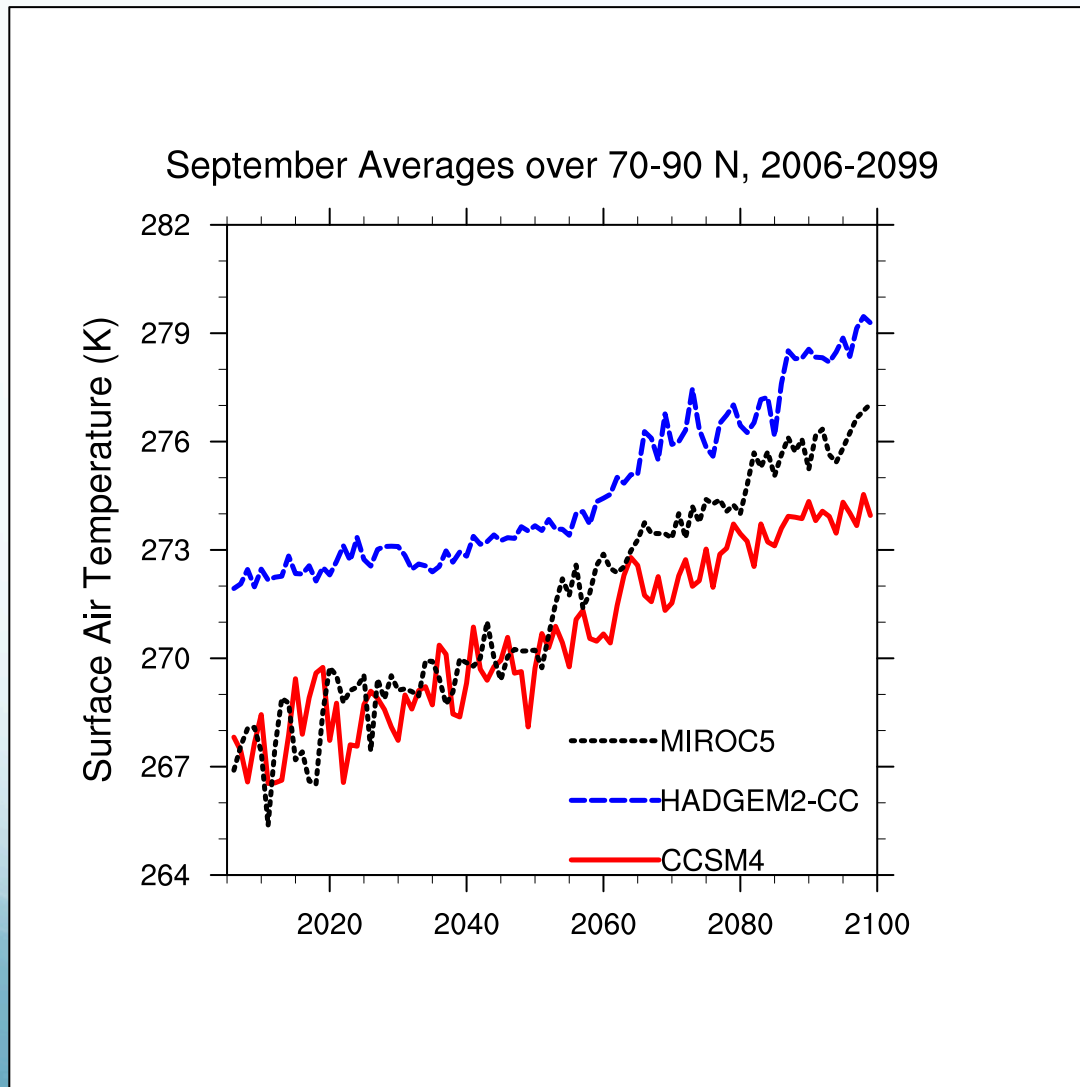
HadGEM2-CC

- 3 models similar, but not the same

MIROC5

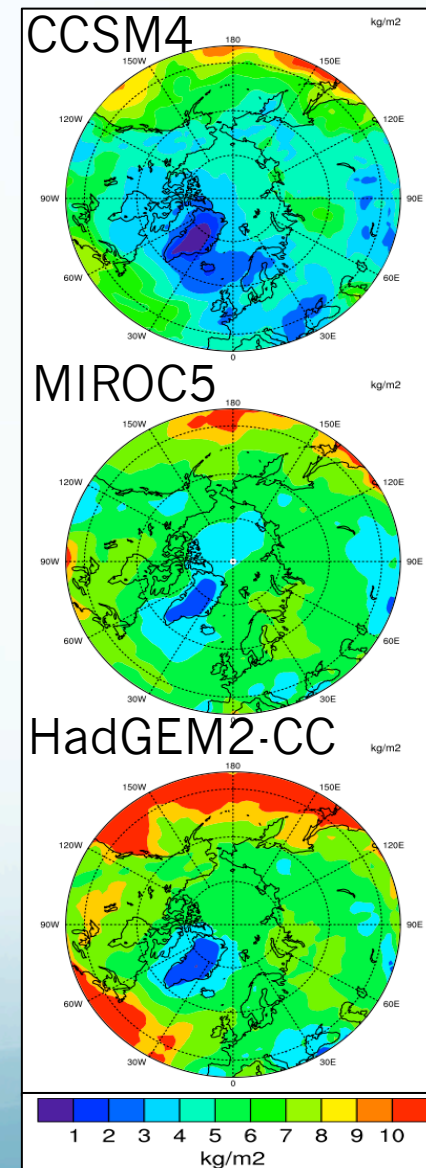
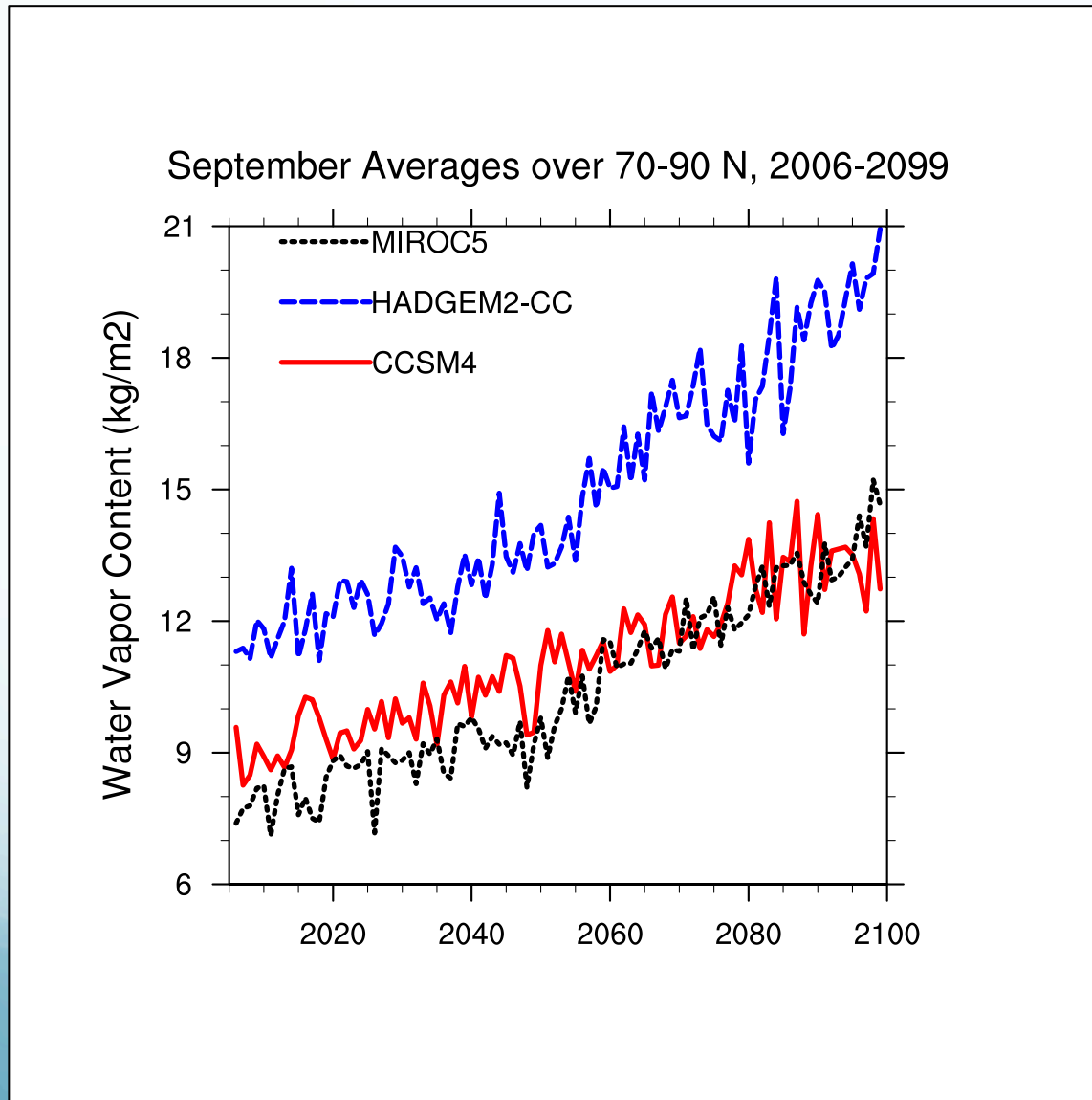
Increasing surface air temperature

September Averages
2080-2099 Minus 2006-2025



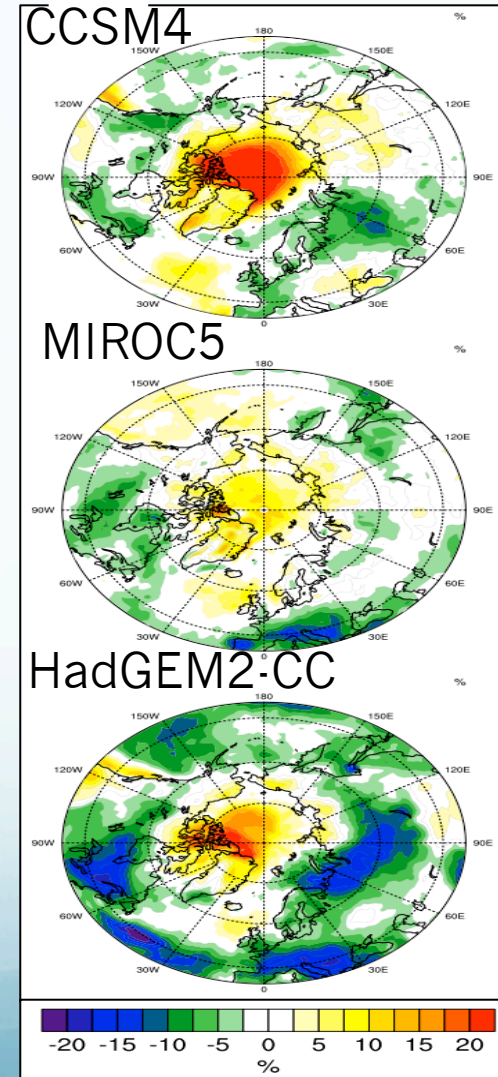
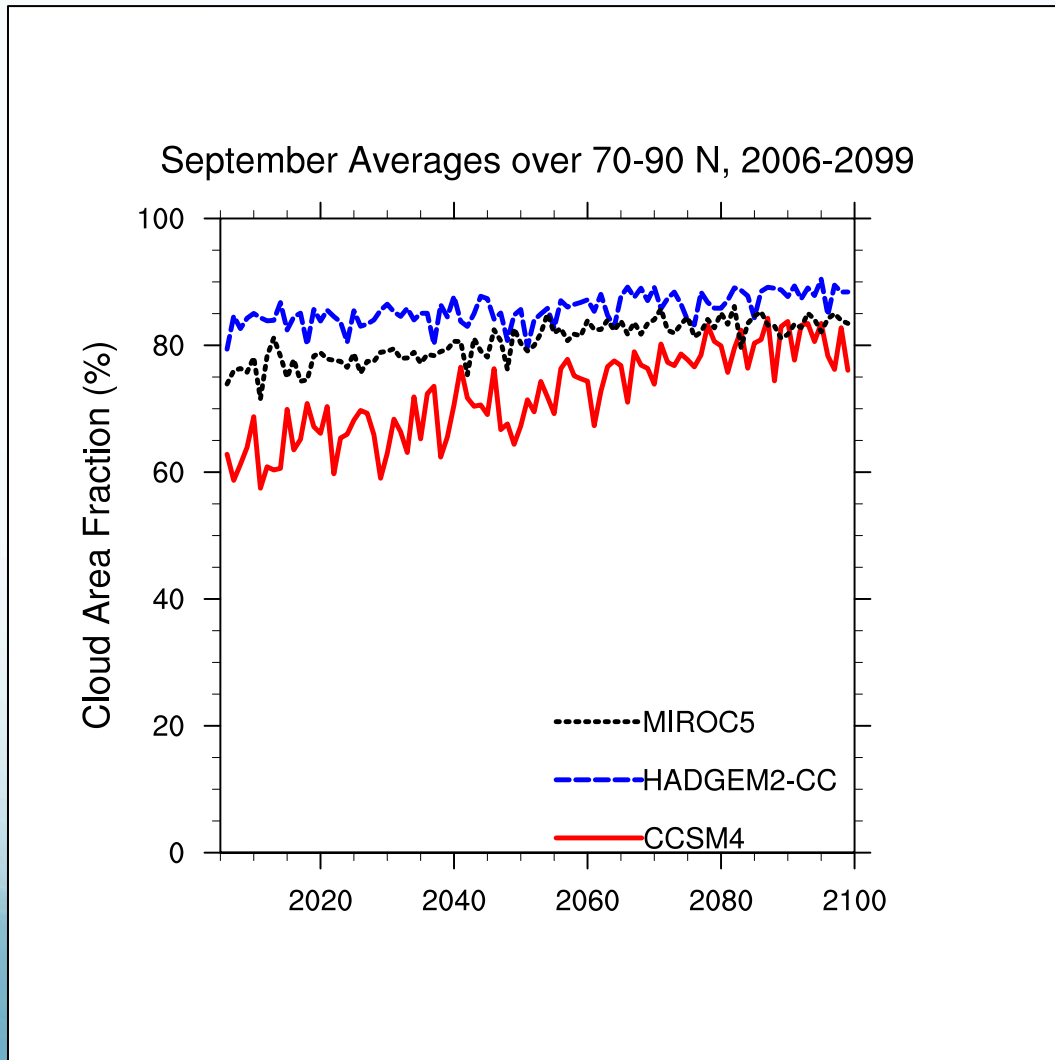
Increasing water vapor content

September Averages
2080-2099 Minus 2006-2025



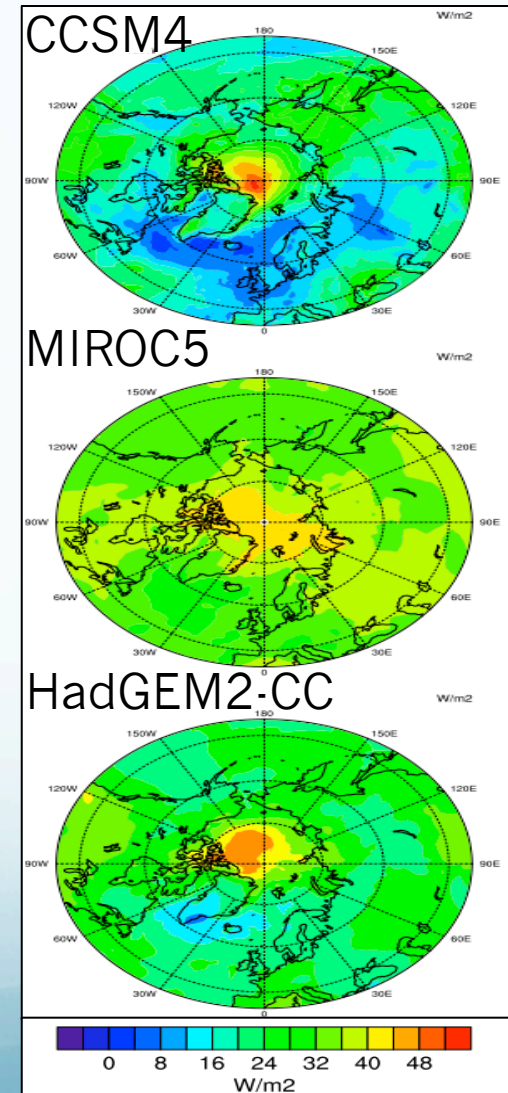
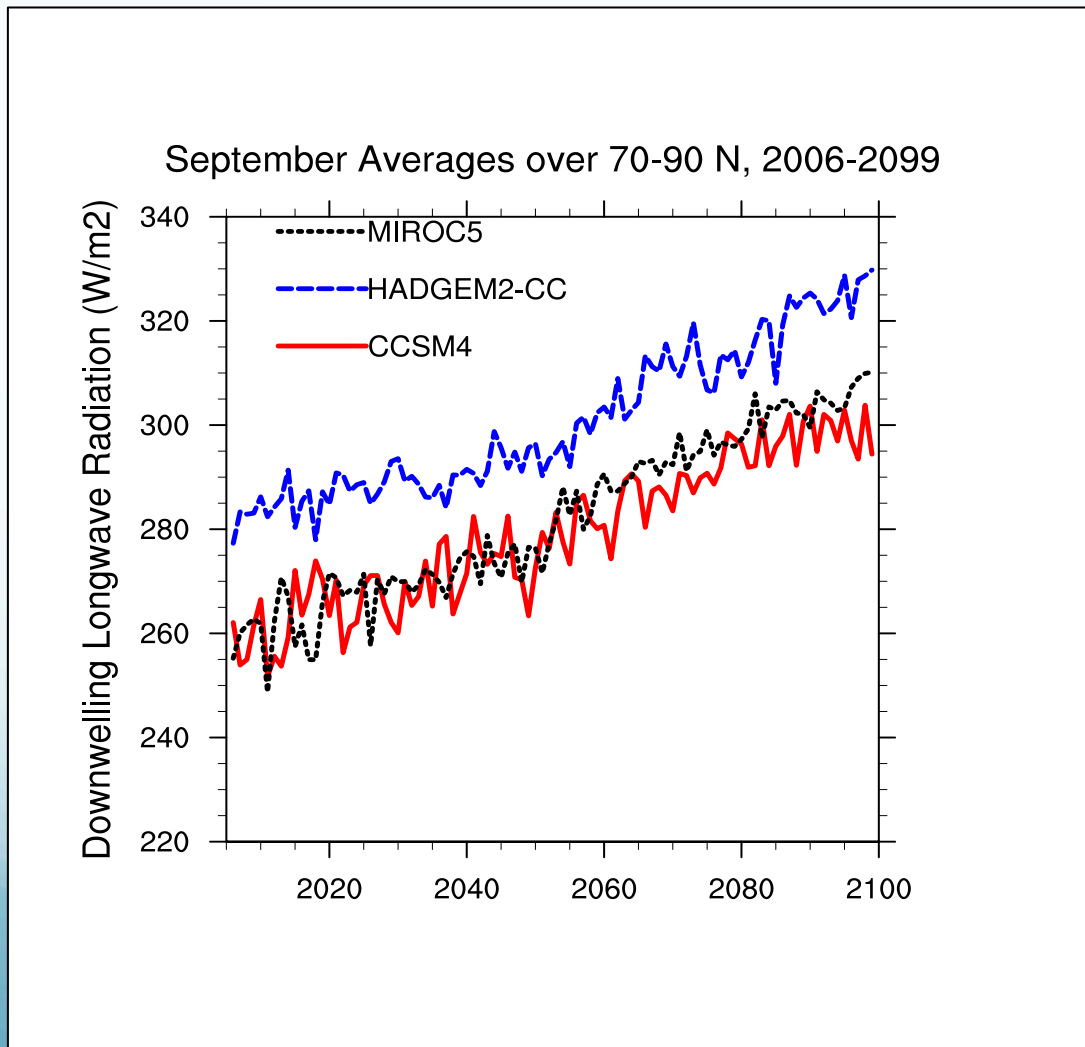
Increase in total cloud fraction over ice, decrease over land

September Averages
2080-2099 Minus 2006-2025



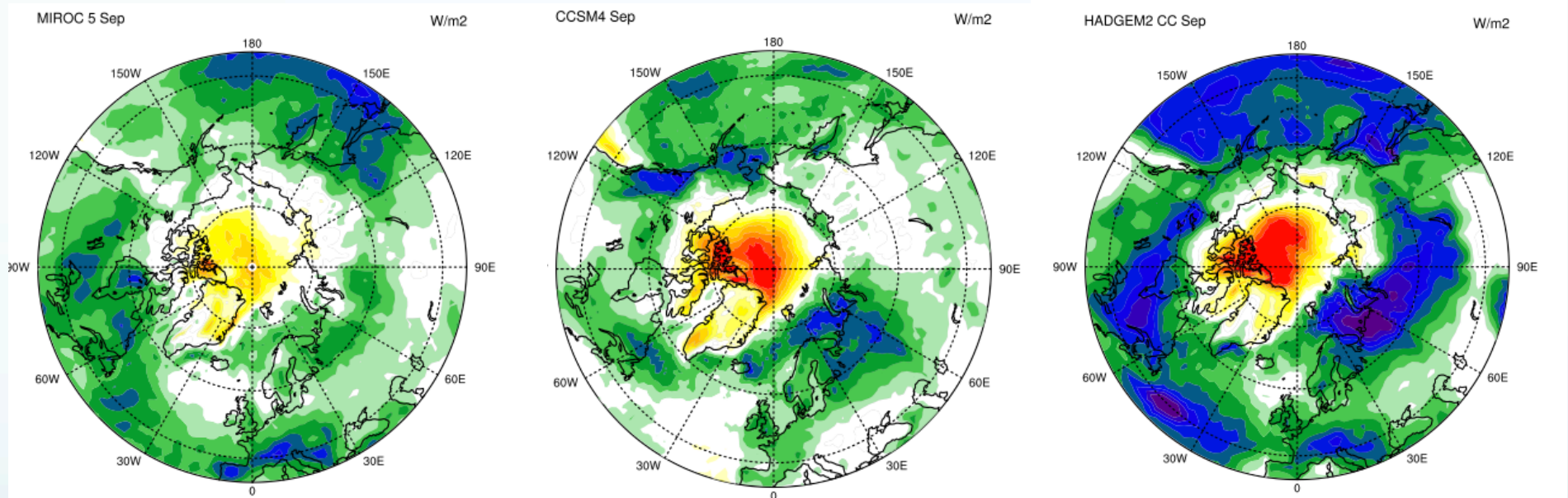
Increase in downwelling longwave radiation

September Averages
2080-2099 Minus 2006-2025



Longwave cloud radiative effect

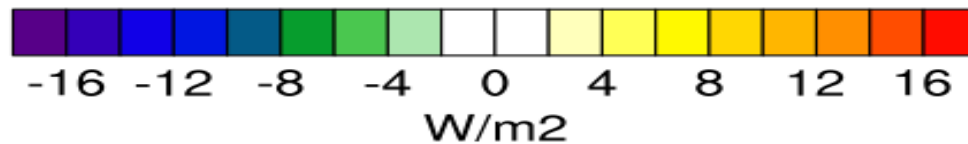
September Averages
2080-2099 Minus 2006-2025



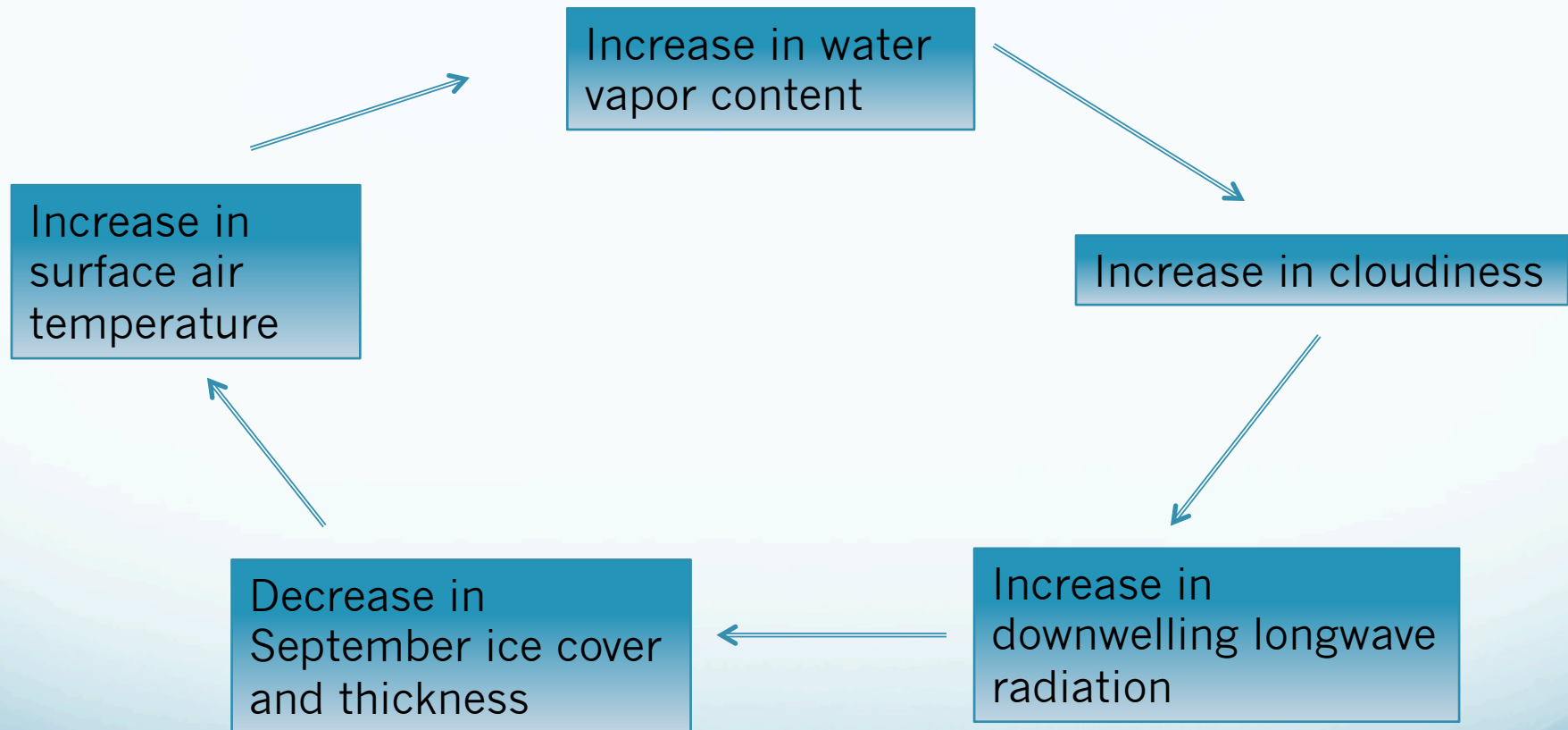
MIROC5

CCSM4

HadGEM2-CC



Cloud feedback impacting September ice melt



Summary

- CMIP5 models support a cloud feedback that is contributing to sea ice melt in September
- Increases in surface air temperature, water vapor content, and downwelling longwave radiation over the Arctic help drive this feedback
- There are contrasting cloud changes between land and ocean

Future Work

- Perform this analysis on the other CMIP5 models
- Conduct a statistical comparison to examine the relative importance behind driving mechanisms
- Examine in depth other cloud properties

Questions?

Thank you very much
to

- Dr. Dave Randall
- Melissa Burt
- CMMAP Internship Program
- National Science Foundation

