

Activities of the Polar **Energy Budget Group**

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Overview of recent activities

- FWF project "A consistent framework for quantifying global energy budgets"
 - → coupled energy and water budgets, focus on Arctic
 - → Validation of Arctic energy and water budgets in CMIP6 models
- CMEMS-funded "Validation and Intercomparison of Global Reanalyses for Ocean Currents and Transports" hosted by b.geos
 - → Michael Mayer lead author of section 4.2 "Recent variations in oceanic transports across the Greenland–Scotland Ridge" in OSR7
- Community service: Michael Mayer Austrian member of IASC atmospheric working group
 - → call for IASC Cross-Cutting and Working Group proposals open until January 2024 (https://iasc.info/our-work/working-groups/call-for-proposals)
- Susanna W. member of new Fresh Eyes on CMIP working group





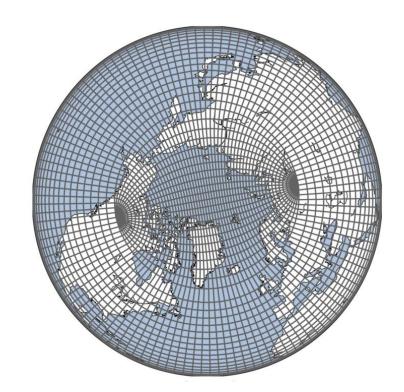






StraitFlux (Winkelbauer et al., in preparation)

- Development of new tools that enable:
- → Precise calculation of oceanic transports of volume, heat, salinity and ice
- → Calculation of Cross-sections of the vertical plane to assess profiles of e.g. currents
- Works on various ocean model grids (tested for > 30 CMIP6 models and various reanalyses) and for any desired straits
- Available via github and zenodo (and pypi) (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10053555)

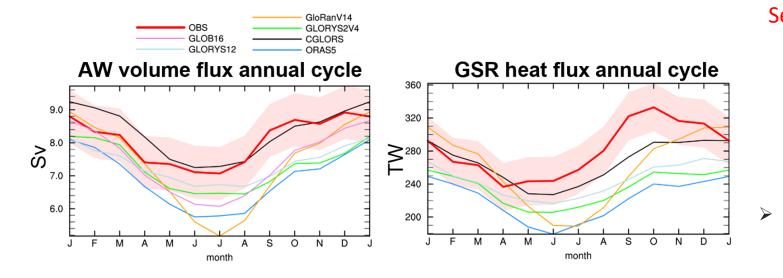


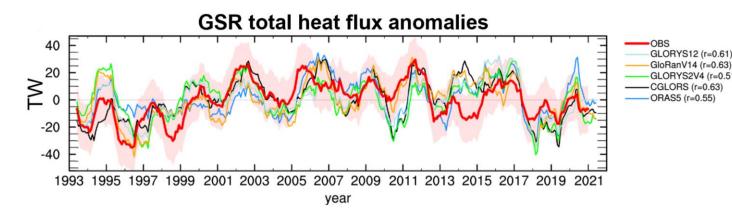


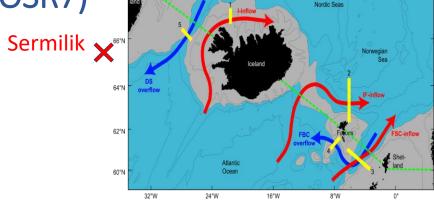




Recent variations in oceanic transports across the Greenland–Scotland Ridge (Mayer et al. 2023, in OSR7)







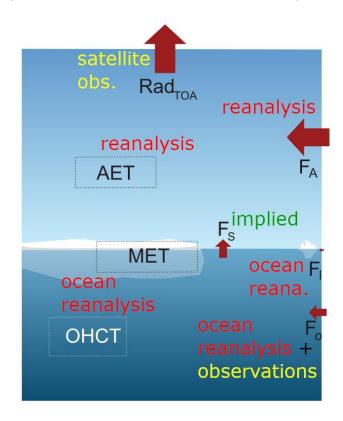
- Typical decomposition into Atlantic (AW), Overflow (OW), and Polar outflow (PW) waters shows that most ORAs underestimate the inflow of warm and saline AW
- As a result, heat flux across GSR is underestimated by all ORAs
- Pronounced anomaly during 2017-2019 caused by a reduction in AW inflow through the Faroe–Shetland branch + cooler waters due to SPG strengthening

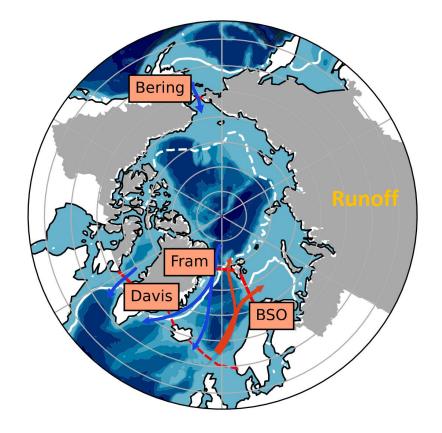
Coupled energy (and water) budgets in CMIP6 (Winkelbauer et al., in review)

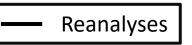
 Assess historical simulations of relevant components of the Arctic energy and water budgets for 39 Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6 (CMIP6) models

Use observationally constrained budgets for validation

Mayer et al., 2019 (10.1175/JCLI-D-19-0233.1)

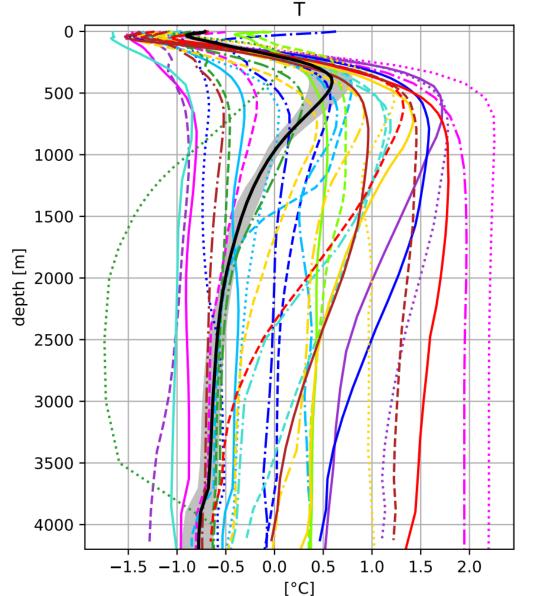




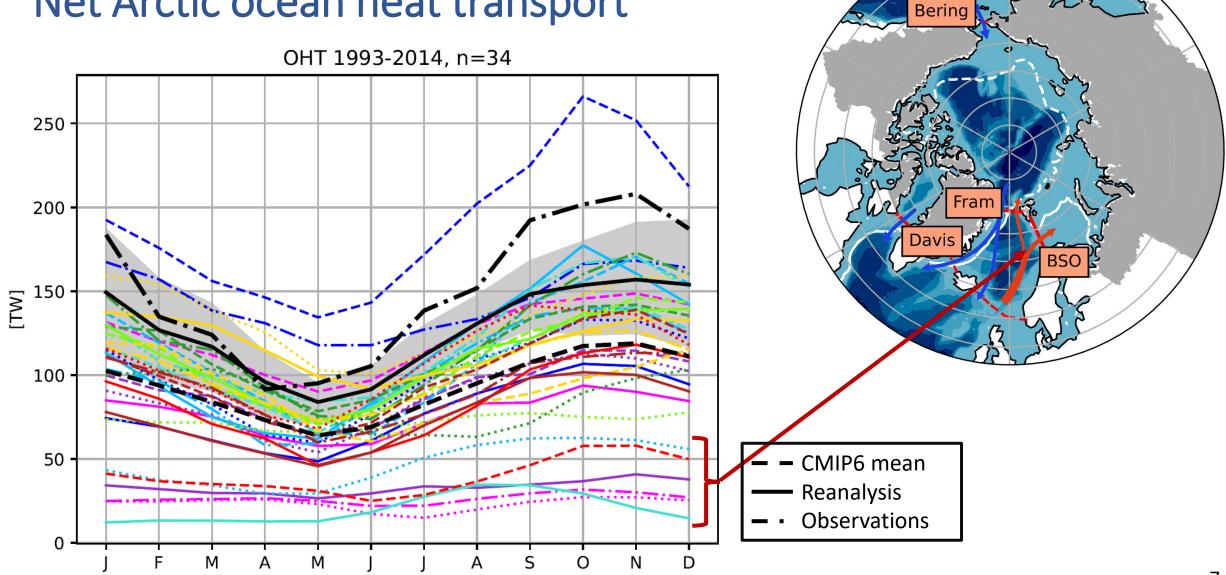


State of Arctic Ocean in CMIP6

- Large inter-model spreads for salinity and temperature
- Halocline mostly too fresh (not shown) and too cold
- Atlantic Water layer is too deep and too thick
- Biases caused by processes both within and outside the Arctic:
 - lack of shelf overflows / ventilation
 - inaccurate oceanic transports (correlations with SPG and AMOC)



Net Arctic ocean heat transport



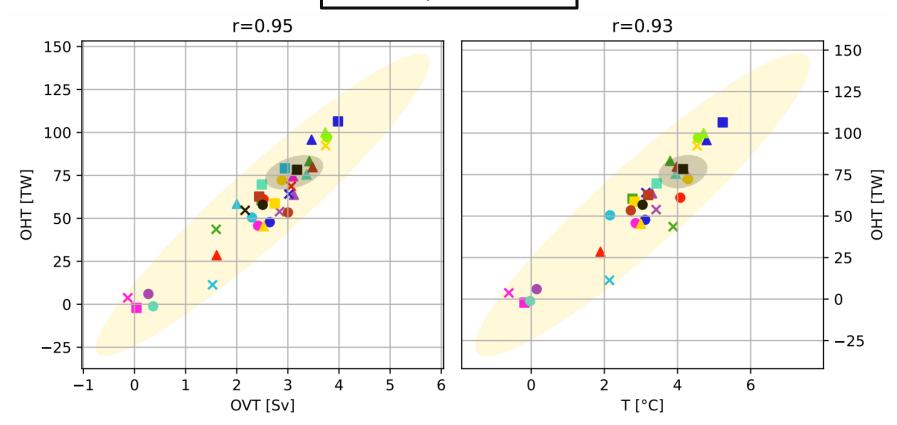
Barents Sea Opening heat transport

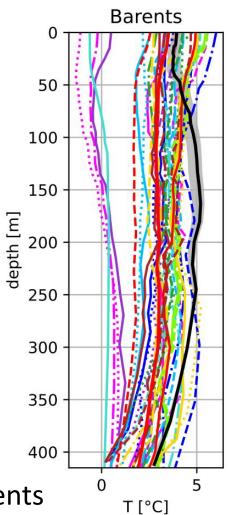
Davis BSO

CMIP6 meanReanalysis



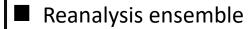
■ Reanalysis ensemble





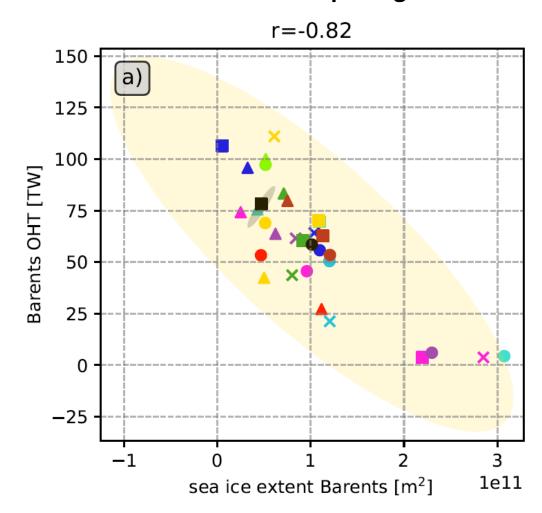
→ BSO OHT biases result of temperature biases and biases in the simulated currents





Impacts on state and change of the Arctic

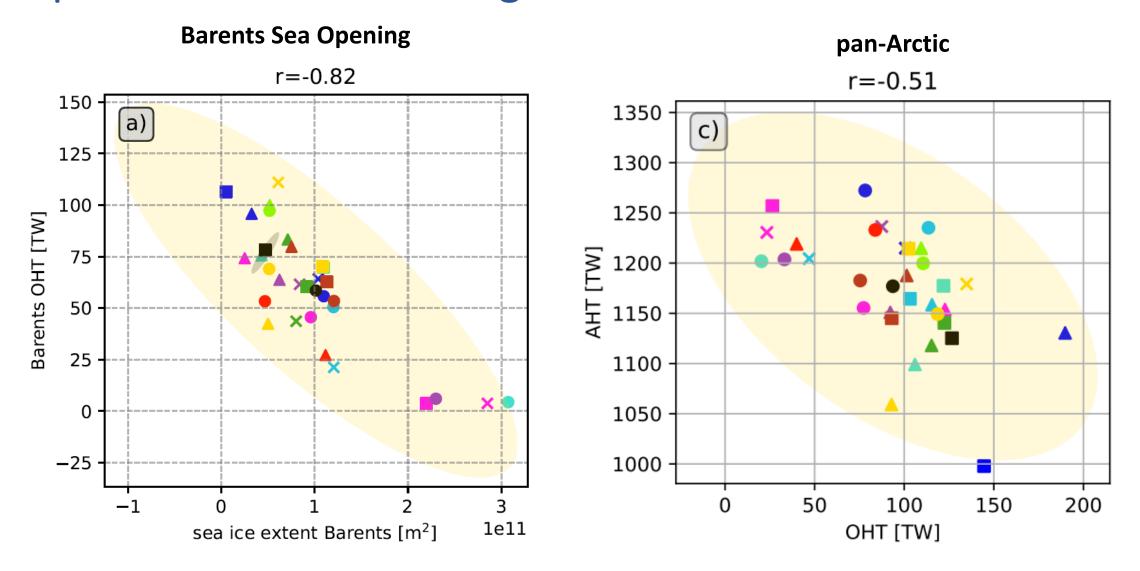
Barents Sea Opening



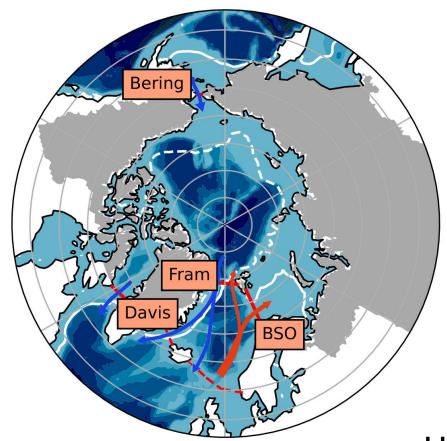
• CMIP6 mean



Impacts on state and change of the Arctic

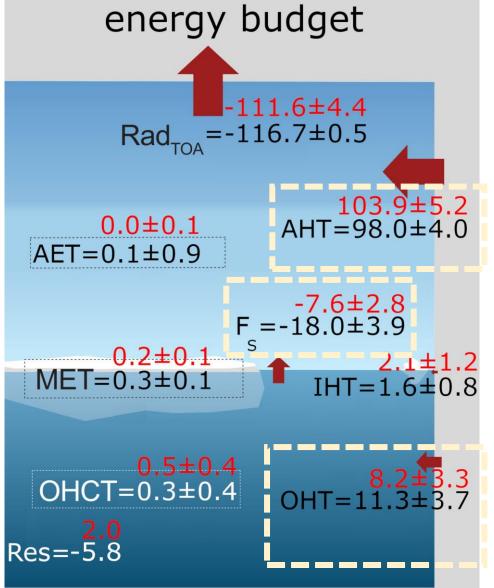


Mean Arctic Energy budget



black: reference Res=-5.8

red: CMIP6



Key points and Outlook

- StraitFlux enables precise calculations of oceanic transports (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10053555)
- Coupled budgets in CMIP6 (Winkelbauer et al., in review):
 - Large spread in CMIP6 Multi-Model Ensemble
 - Systematic biases in major energy (e.g., OHT, Fs) and water budget components (not shown)
- → Use results to generate physically based metrics to detect outliers from the model ensemble → reduce the spread of future projections of Arctic change
- Calculation of transports and other budget components for CMIP7
- Regional study between glacier retreat in east Greenland and atmospheric and oceanic transports