



Can the Baltic Sea be parameterized as fresh or salt water lake?

First results from COSMO-CLM FLake simulation

Frederik Schenk, Burkhardt Rockel
Sebastian Wagner, Eduardo Zorita





Motivation

Our Task:

- **CCLM paleoclimate simulation: 880 – 1990 AD**
 - Europe with 0.44° (INTERDYNAMIK → PRIME)
 - NE-Europe with 0.25° (GKSS / BALTEX / ECOSUPPORT)
- **Forcing: MILLENIUM runs / ECHAM5**
 - external forcing:
 - orbital + GHC + Volc. + solar + Δ land use
 - CLM paleo-routine: dito (Sebastian Wagner, GKSS)

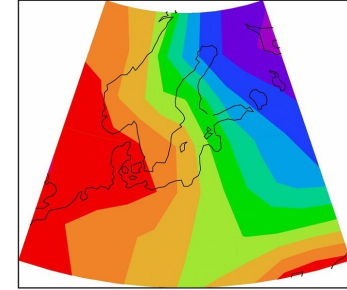
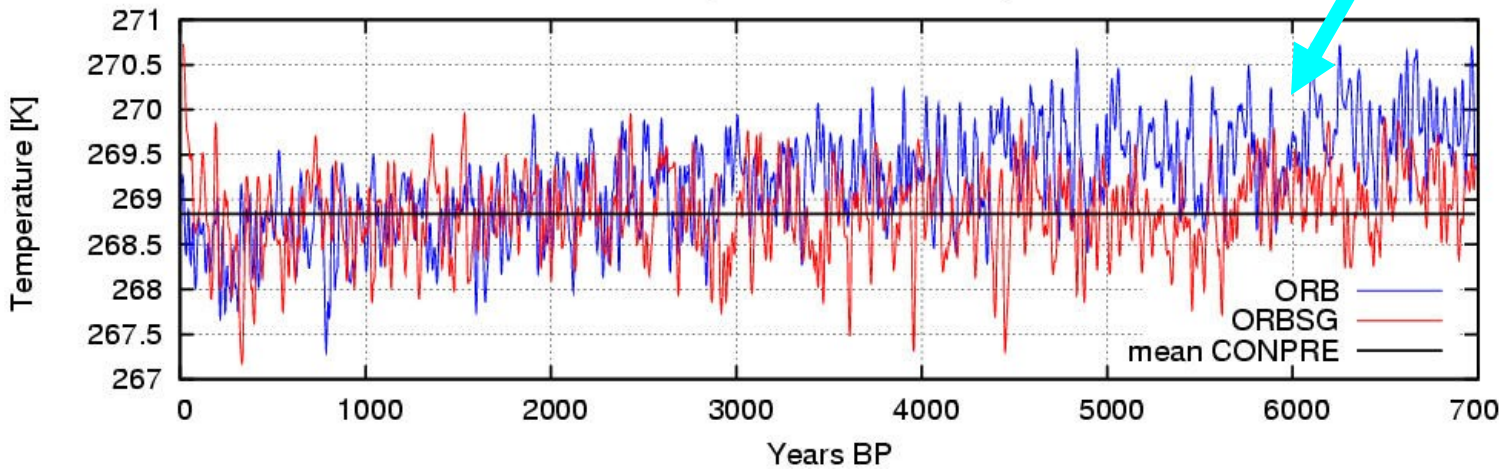


NE-European T2M since 7000 BP



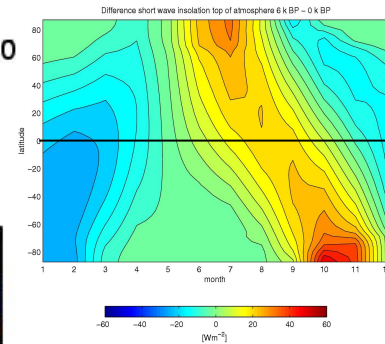
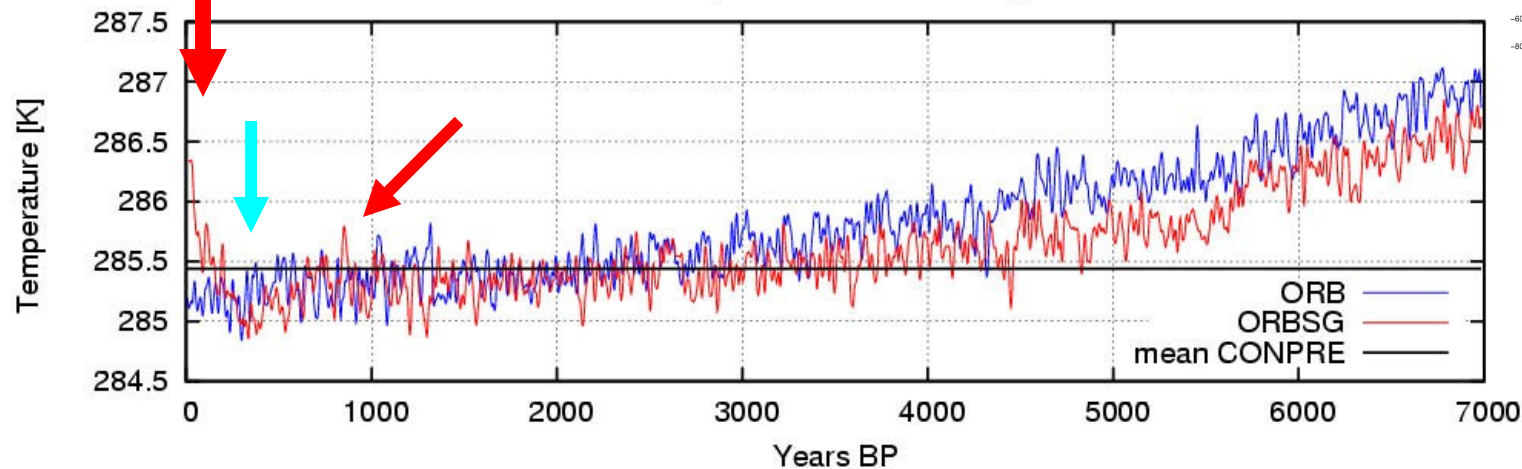
Northeastern European near-surface temperatures DJF

Ötzi



Ötzi

Northeastern European near-surface temperatures JJA

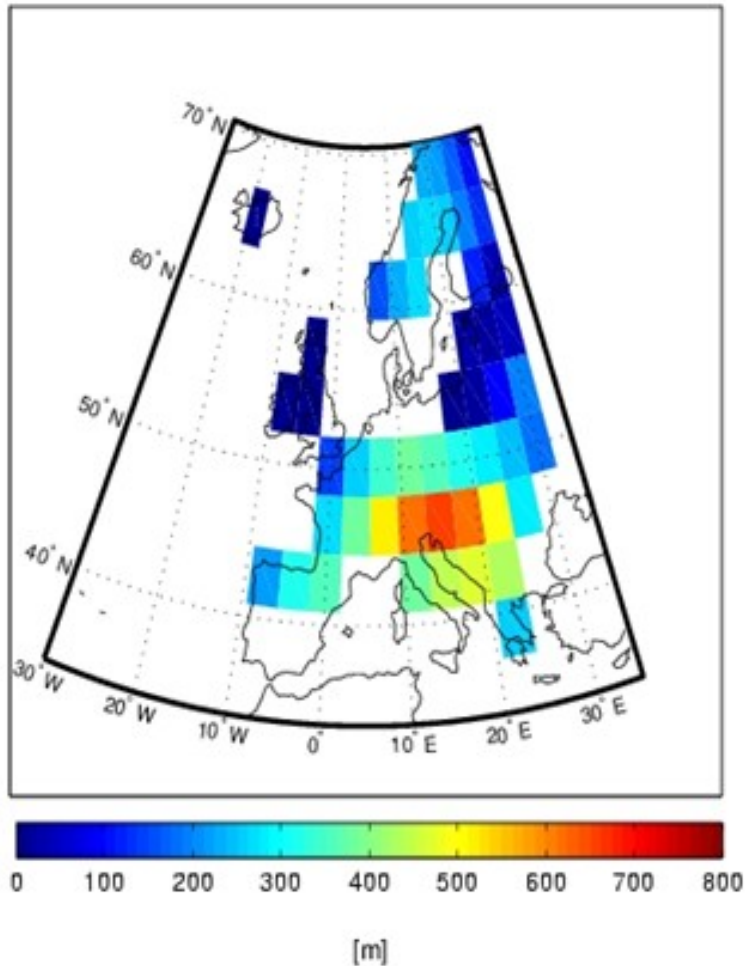


OETZI simulations

(Sebastian Wagner, Eduardo Zorita, GKSS)



ECHAM T30 Orography



Downscaling using SST:

- **Baltic Sea:**
- **DJF: always too warm**
 - i.e. no sea-ice
- **JJA: always too cold...**
- Ocean-coupling too time consuming for regional paleoclimate simulations...



FLake instead of prescribed SST for Baltic Sea

Changes in COSMO-CLM



Modifications

External fields:

- option for Baltic Sea to be **fr_lake**
- introduction of Baltic Sea bathymetry **depth_1k**
- implementation of external field for salinity **salt_1k**

Physics/Code:

- conversion of constants to 2D fields as **F(salt_1k)**
 - freezing point (**tpl_T_f**)
 - temperature of max. density (**tpl_T_r**)
 - max. density (**tpl_rho_w_r**)



A sensitivity study with COSMO-CLM using FLake with(out) mean salinity

(a) Baltic Lake: fresh water vs. 7 PSU ☺

(b) validation with new 2D-fields ☹



Sensitivity study

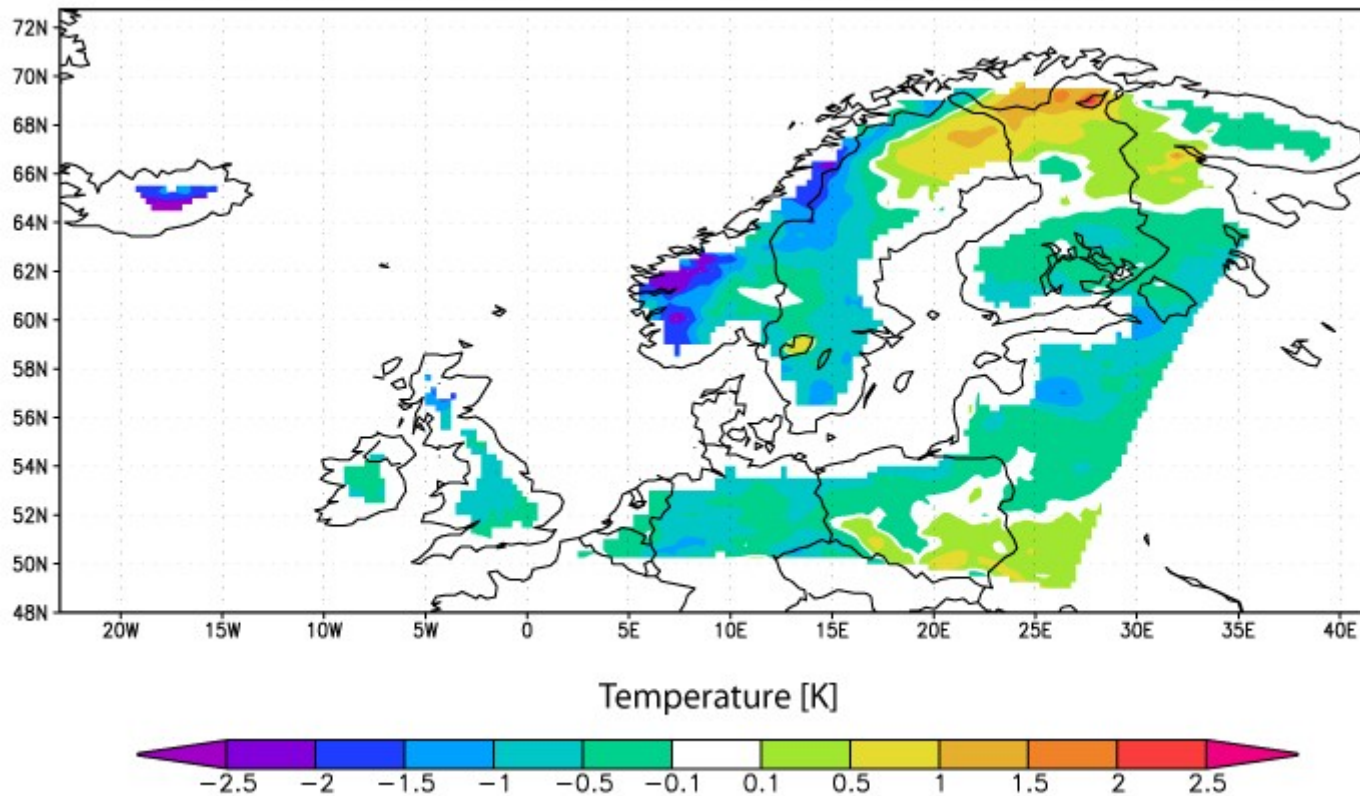
CLM4.8 driven by ERA40 for 1985-1990

- „best“ settings according to CLM Community...
 - Sensitivity experiment independent from bias
 - (1) bocean: llake = .FALSE.
 - (2) bflake: llake = .TRUE.
 - (3) bs7psu llake = .TRUE. using mean salinity
 - [(4) bslake llake = .TRUE. with new 2D-fields]



General Model Bias

T_{2M} bias of 1985–1990 for CL M-BOCEAN – ECAD



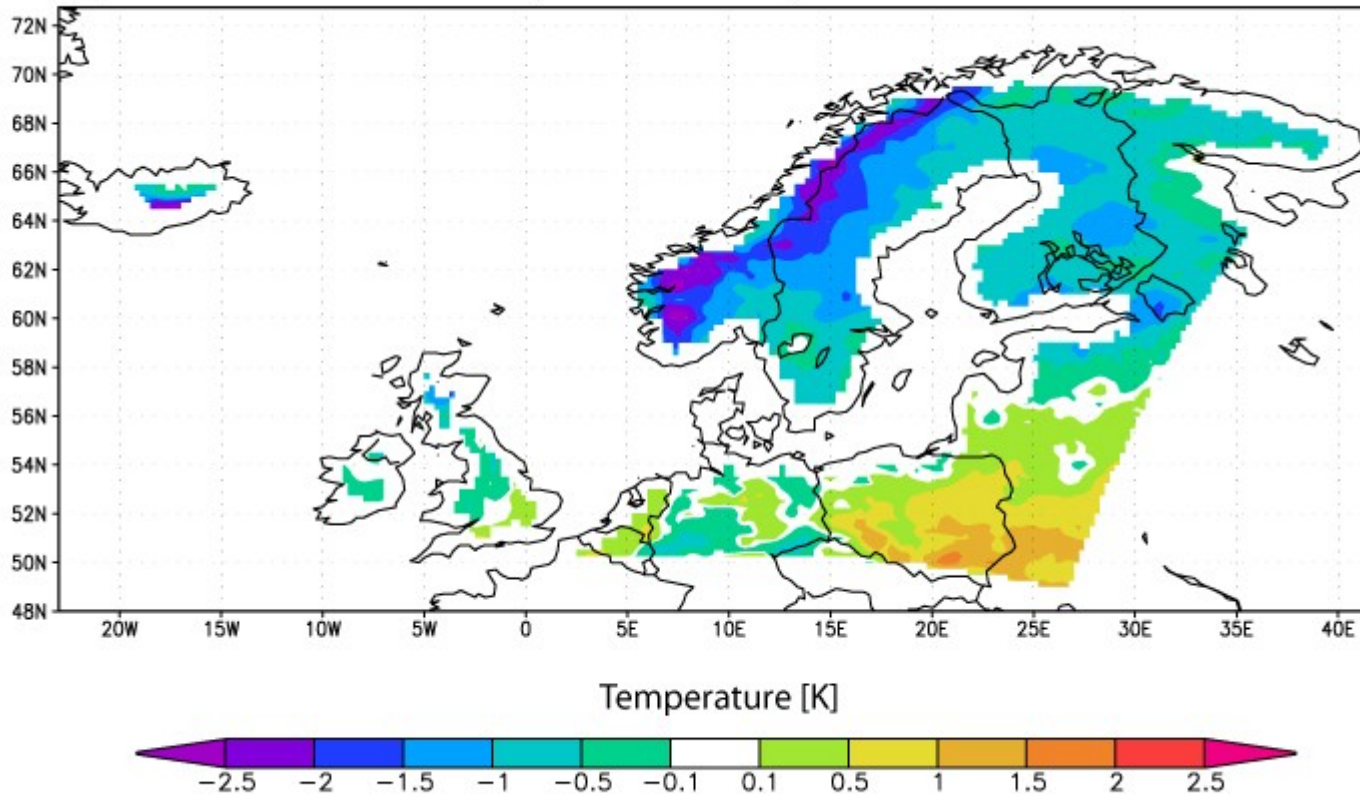
GrADS: COLA/IGES

2010-09-06-14:35



General Model Bias

T_2M bias of AMJJAS (1985–1990) for CLM-BOCEAN – ECAD



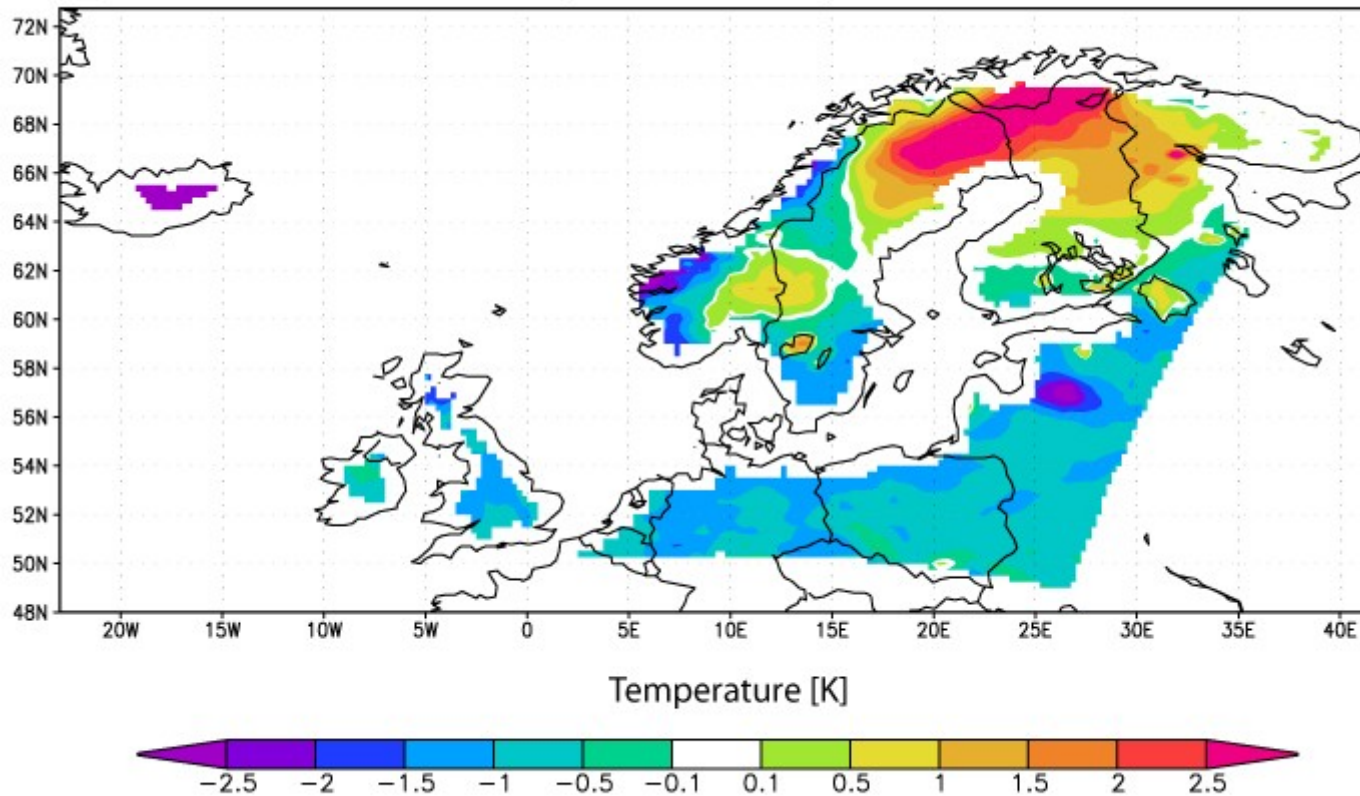
GrADS: COLA/IGES

2010-09-06-14:31



General Model Bias

T_{2M} bias for ONDJFM (1985–1990) of CLM-BOCEAN – ECAD



GrADS: COLA/IGES

2010-09-06-14:26

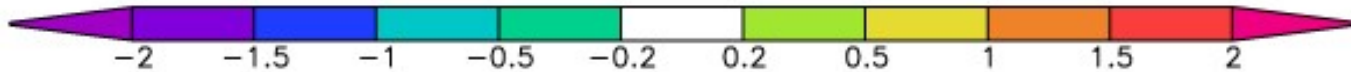
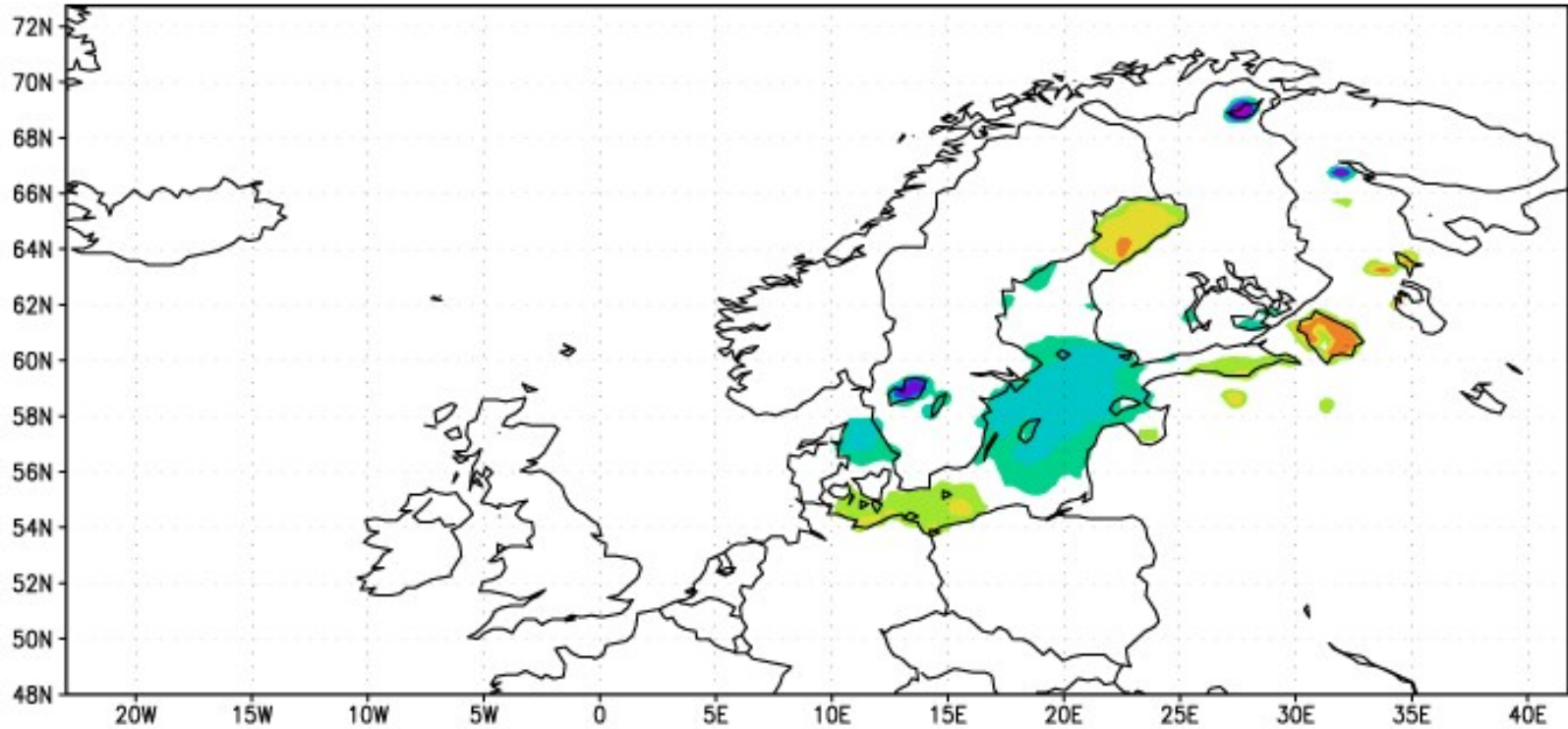


Sensitivity Study for Surface Temperature

T_S [K]



ΔT_S bs7psu – bocean

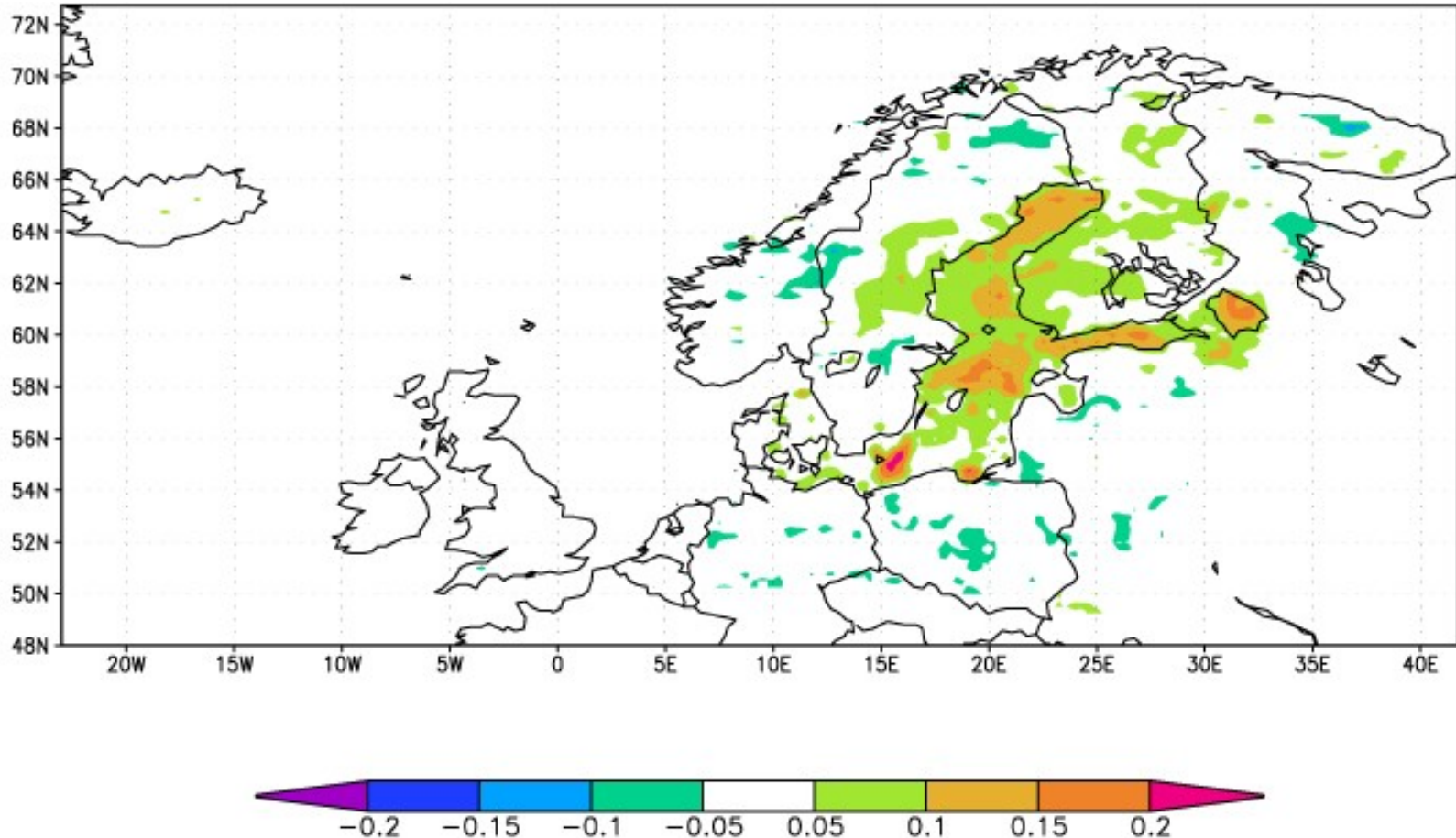


GrADS: COLA/IGES

Mean over 1985/07 – 1990/08



ΔT_S bs7psu – bflake

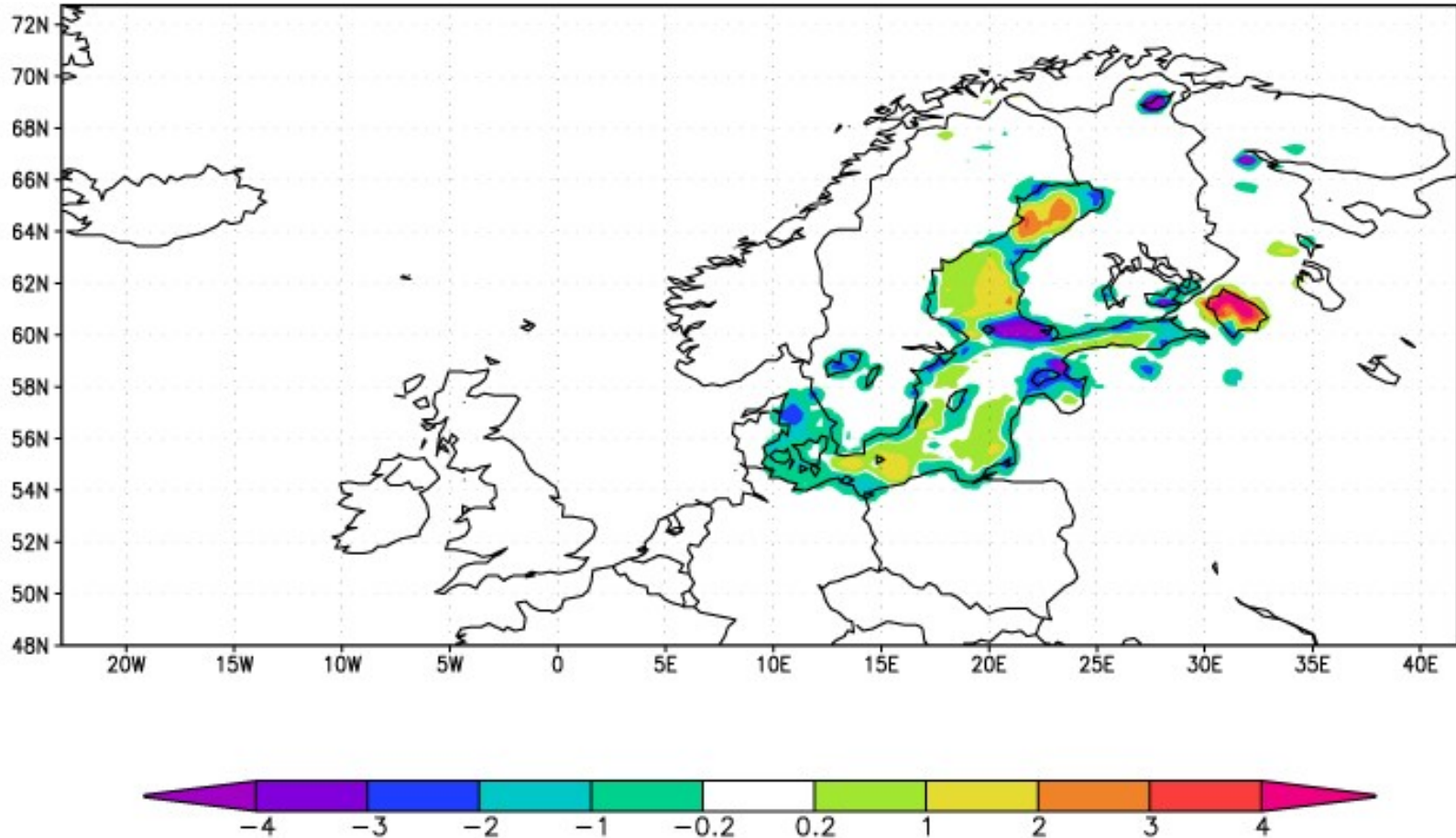


GrADS: COLA/IGES

Mean over 1985/07 – 1990/08



ΔT_S bs7psu – bocean

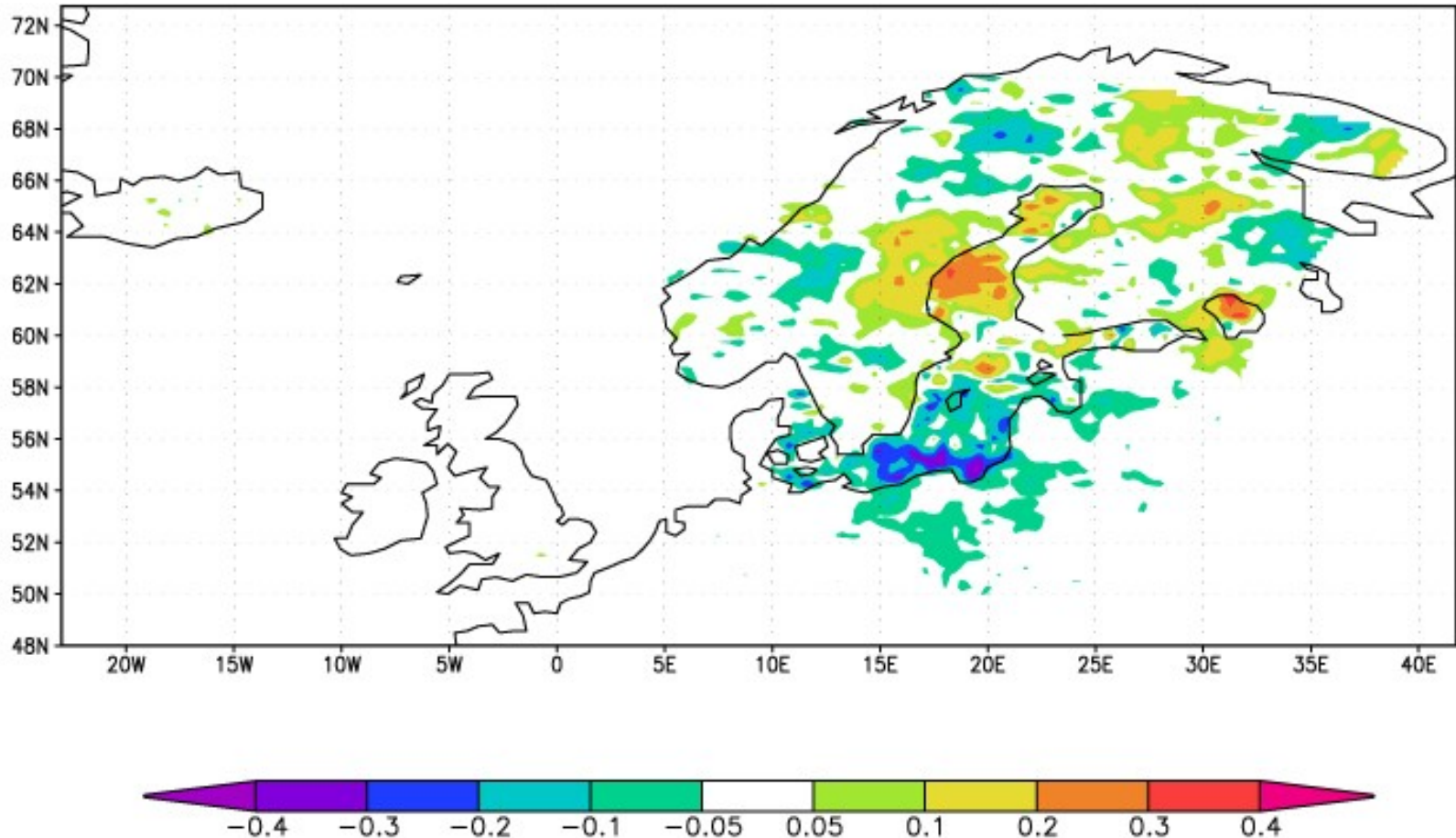


GrADS: COLA/IGES

ONDJFM over 1985/07 – 1990/08



ΔT_S bs7psu – bflake



GrADS: COLA/IGES

ONDJFM over 1985/07 – 1990/08

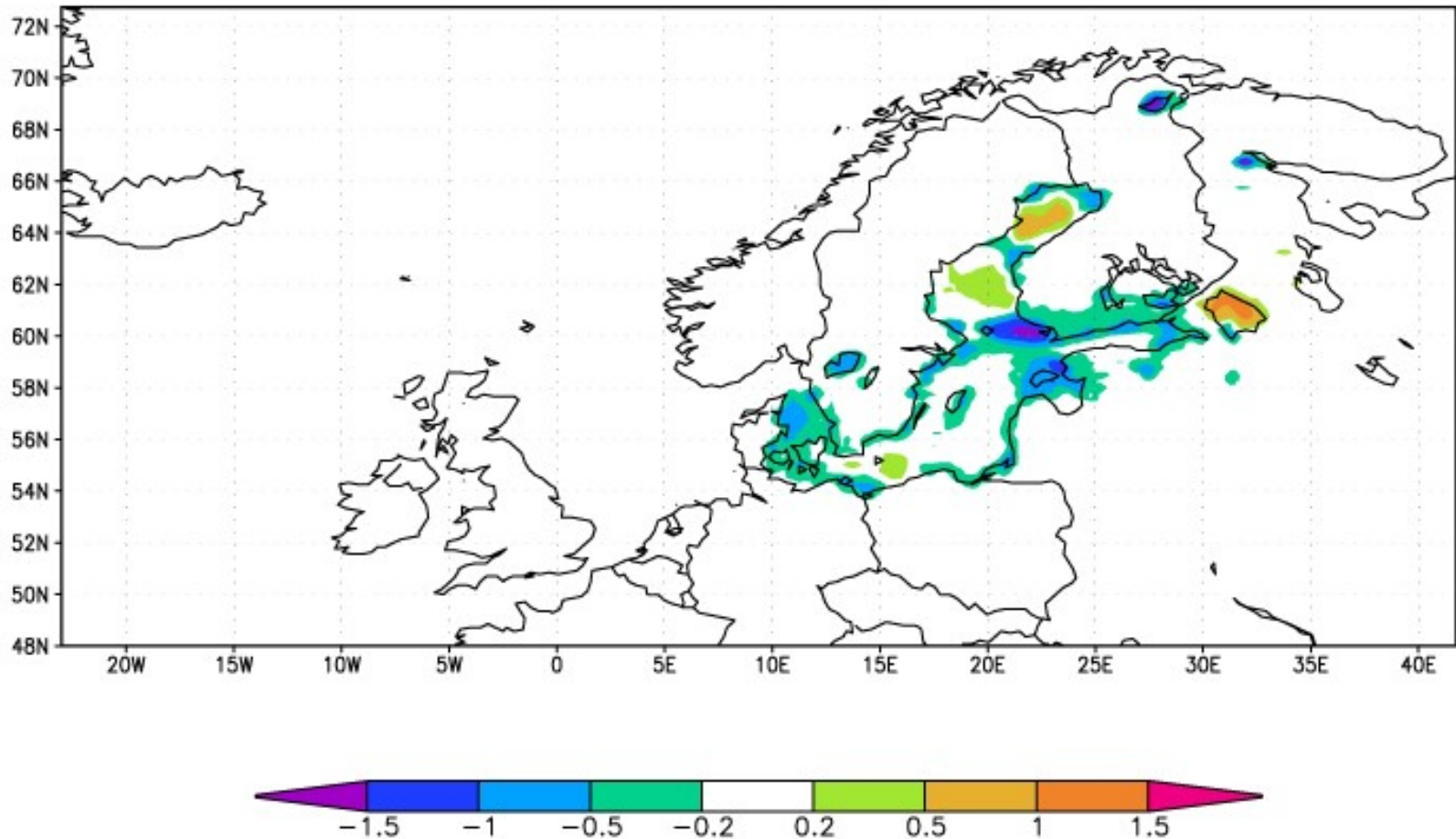


Differences for Near-Surface Temperature

T_2M [K]



ΔT_{2M} bs7psu – bocean



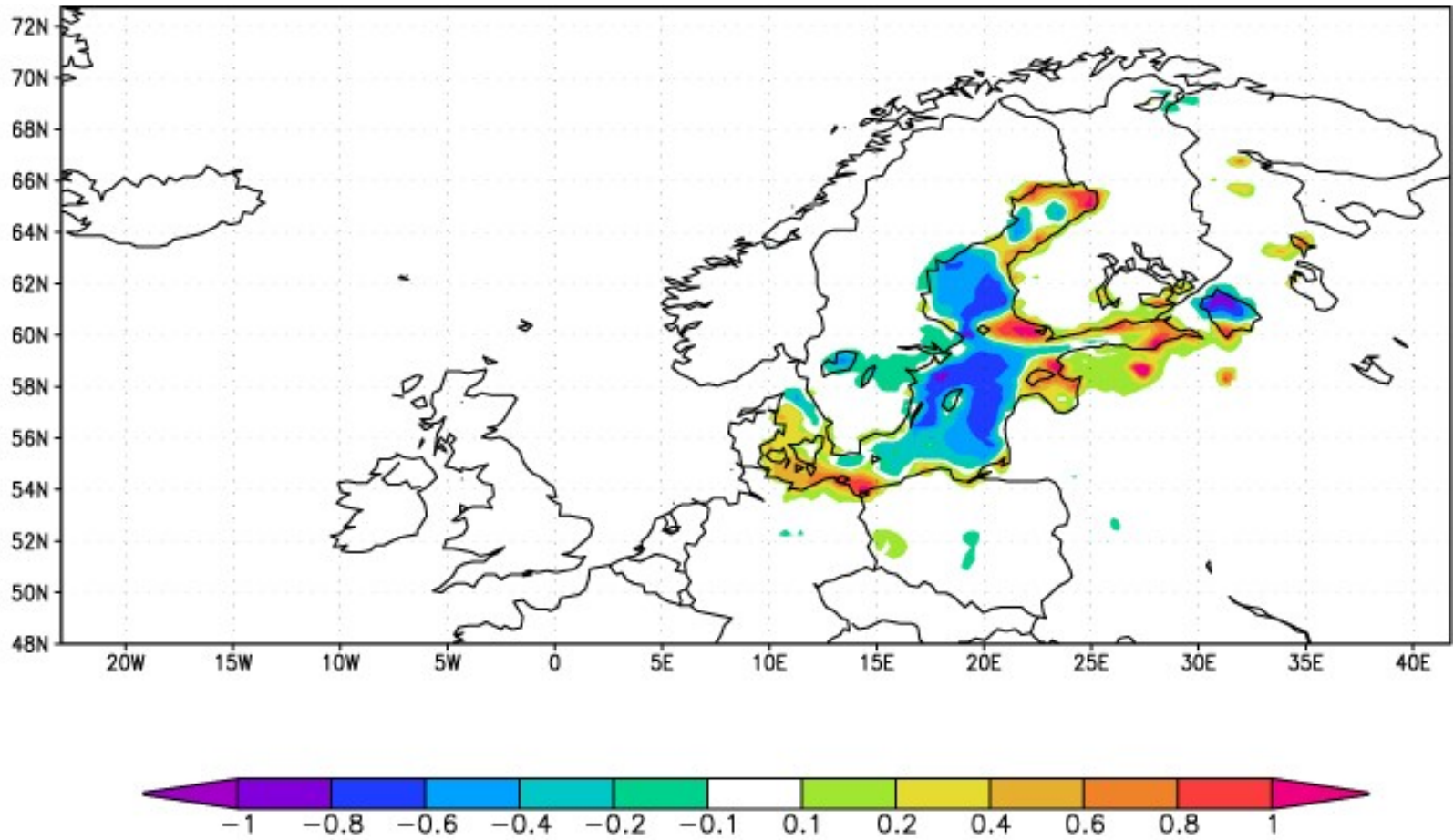
GrADS: COLA/IGES

2010-08-31-11:27

ONDJFM over 1985/07 – 1990/08



ΔT_{2M} bs7psu – bocean

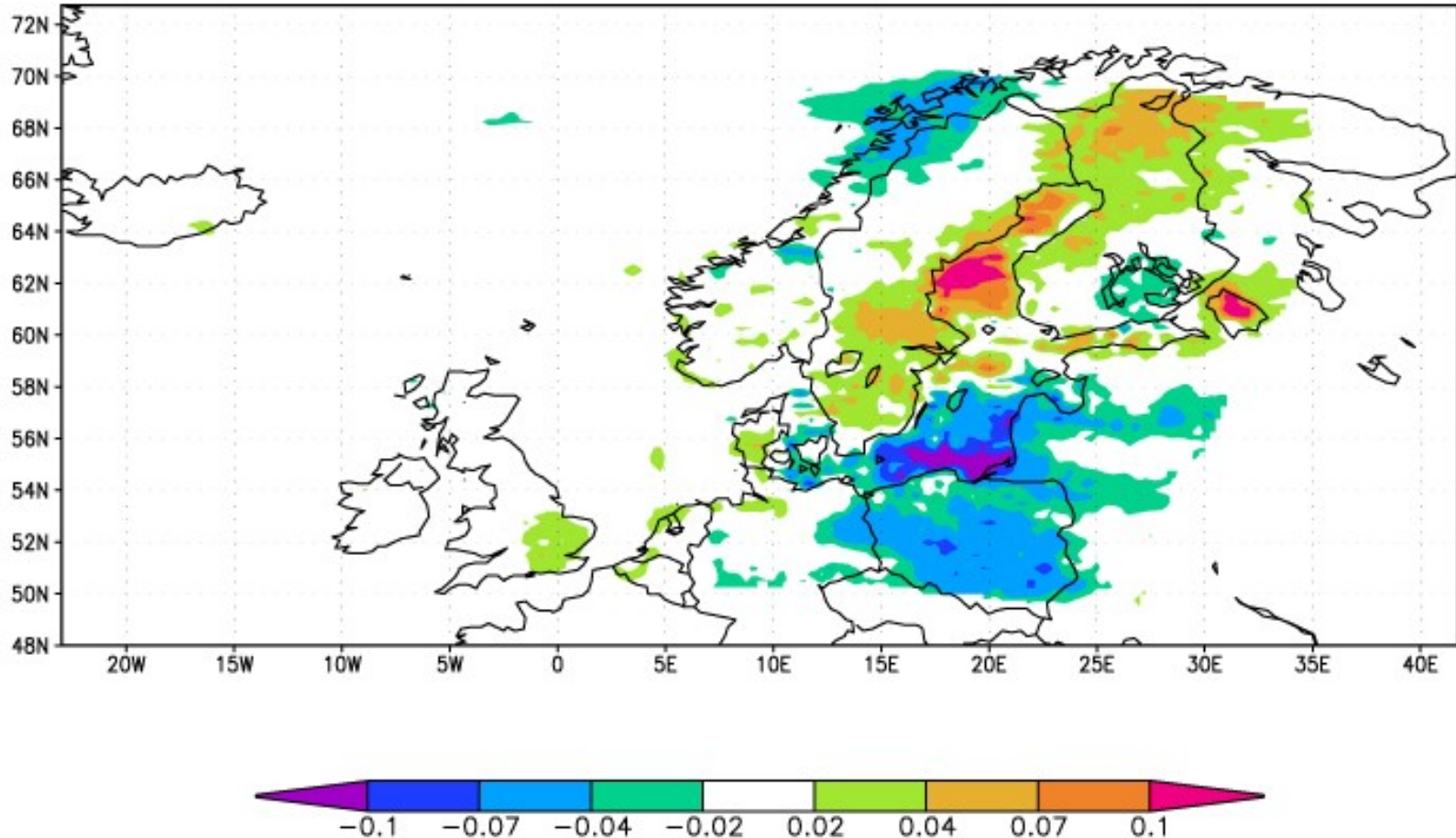


GrADS: COLA/IGES

AMJJAS over 1985/07 – 1990/08



ΔT_{2M} bs7psu – bflake

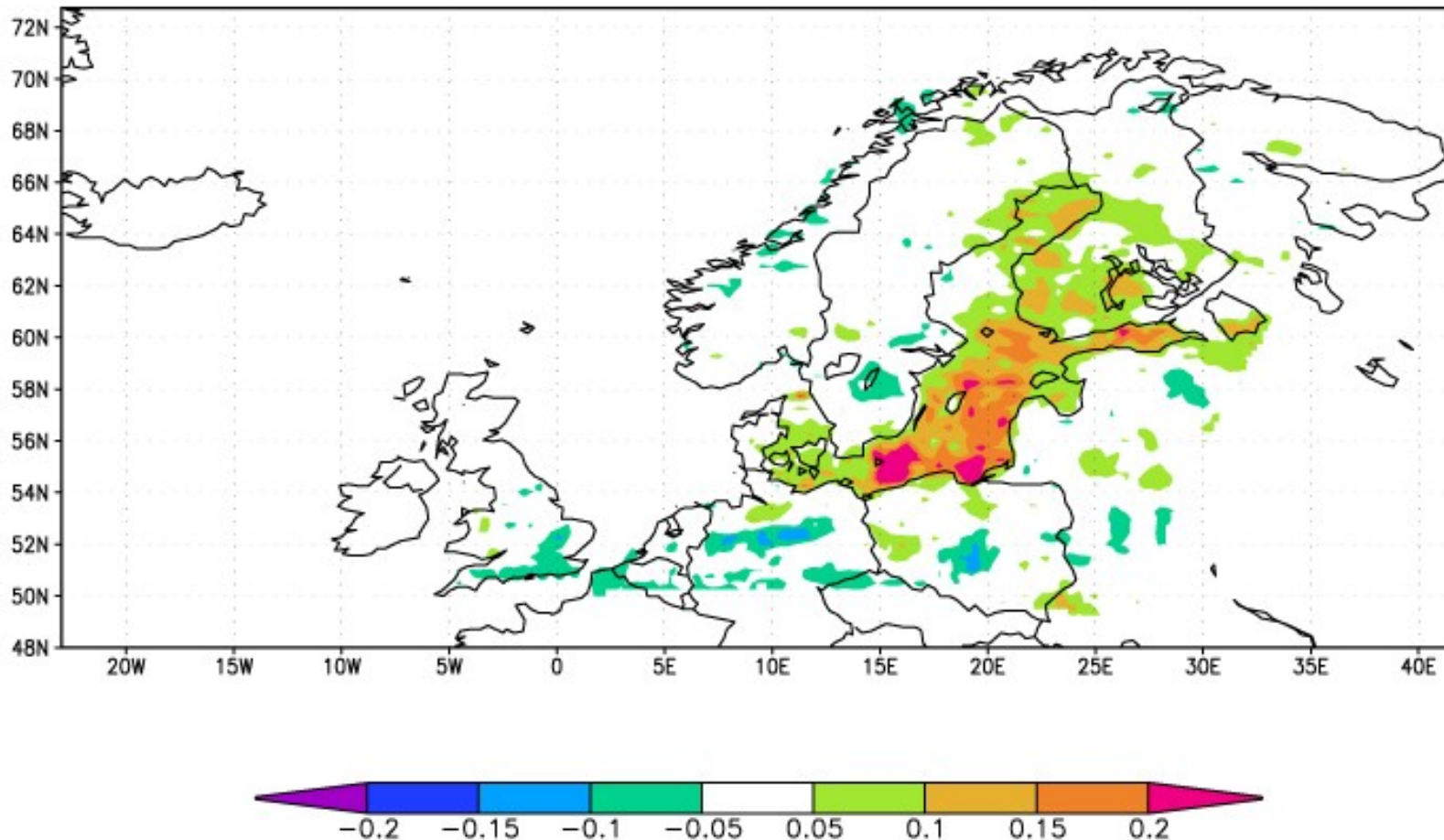


GrADS: COLA/IGES

ONDJFM over 1985/7 – 1990/8



ΔT_{2M} bs7psu – bflake



GrADS: COLA/IGES

AMJJAS over 1985/07 – 1990/08



Sea-Ice of the „Baltic Lake“

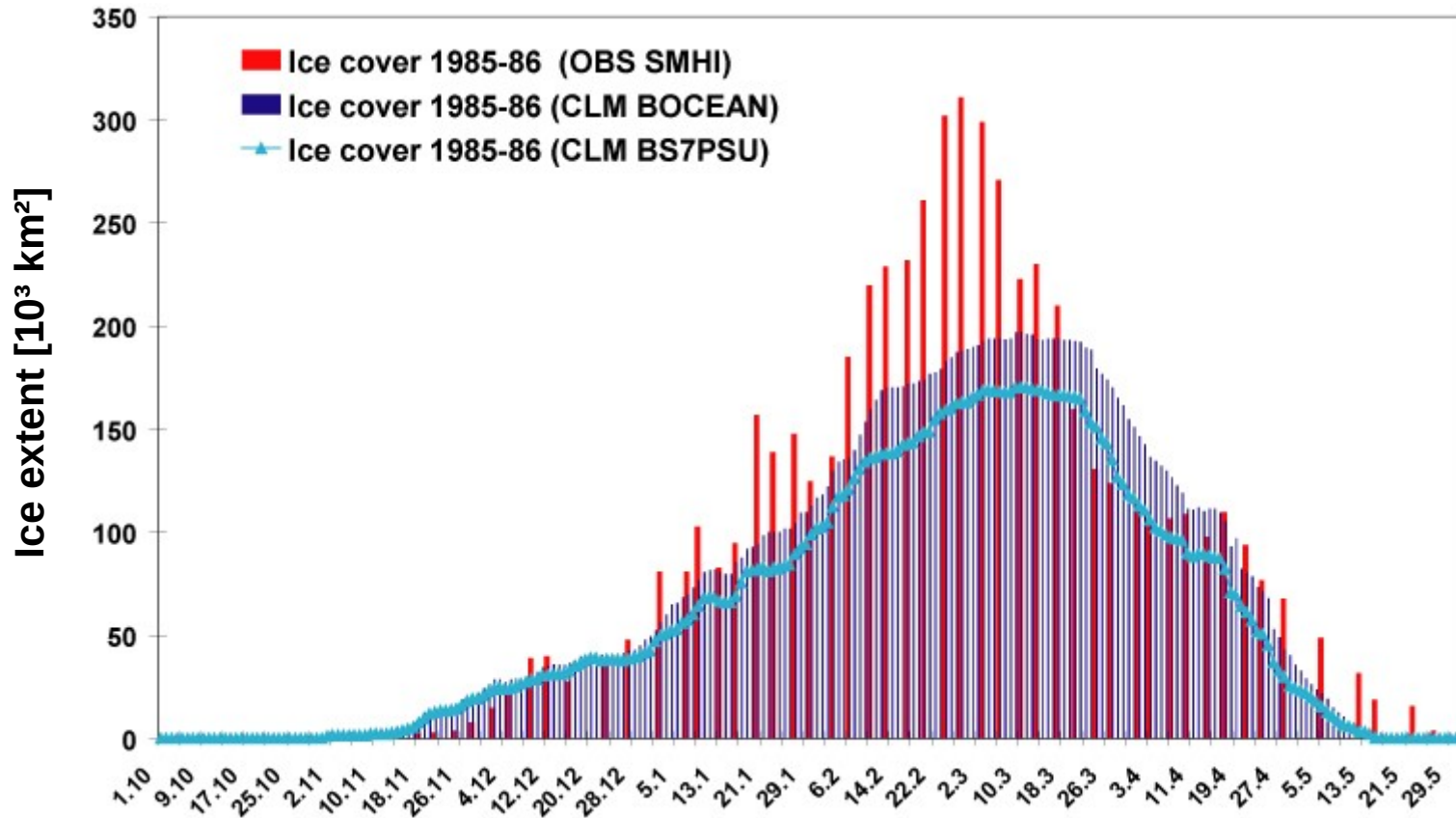
H_ICE [m]

start/end of ice season

max. ice extent

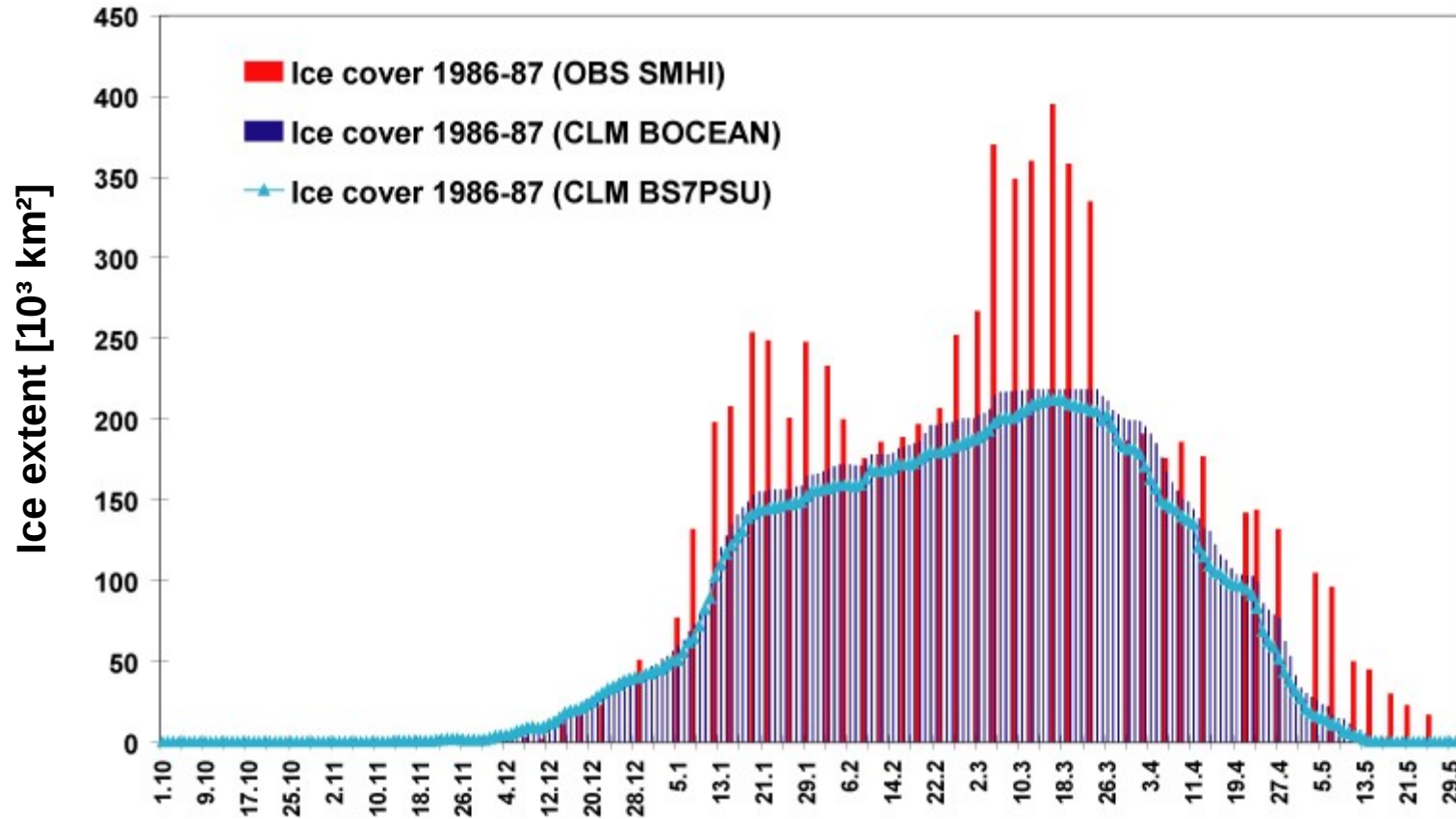


Severe winter 1985/86



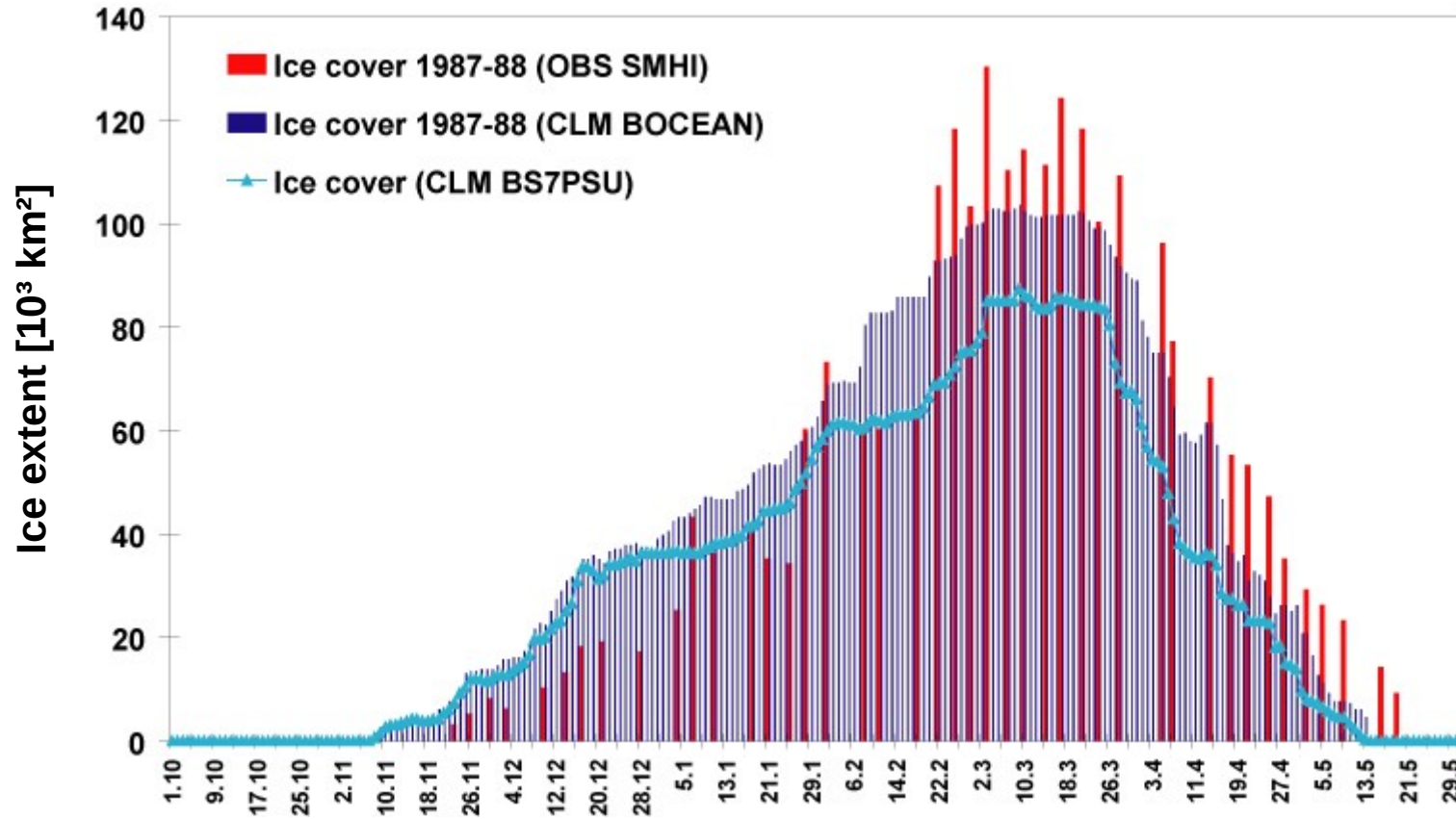


Very severe winter 1986/87



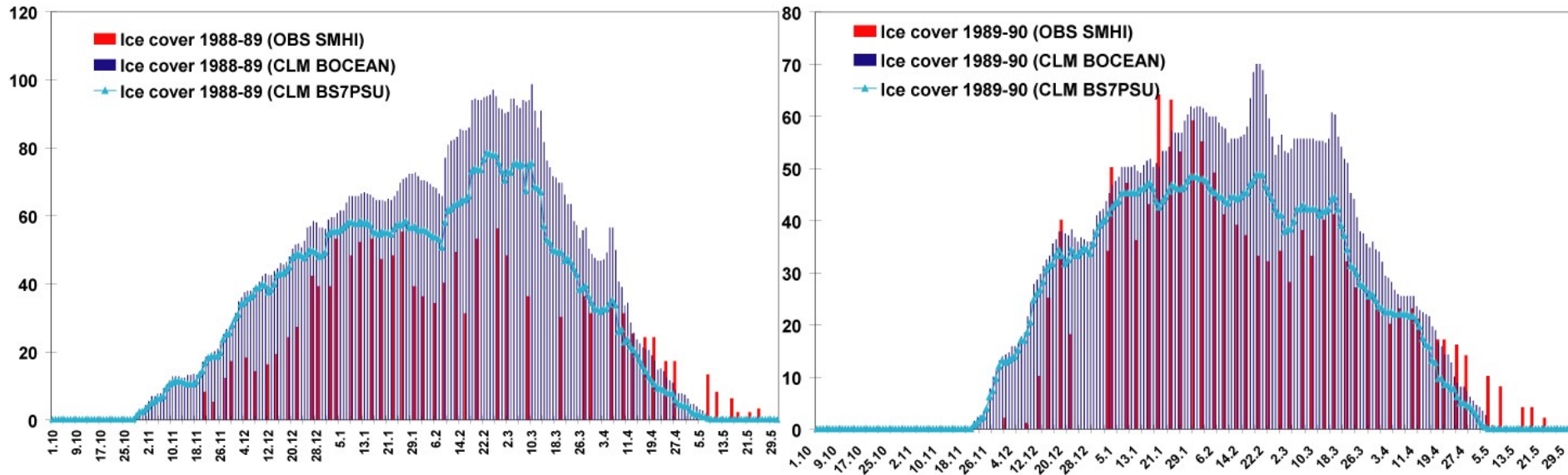


Average winter 1987/88





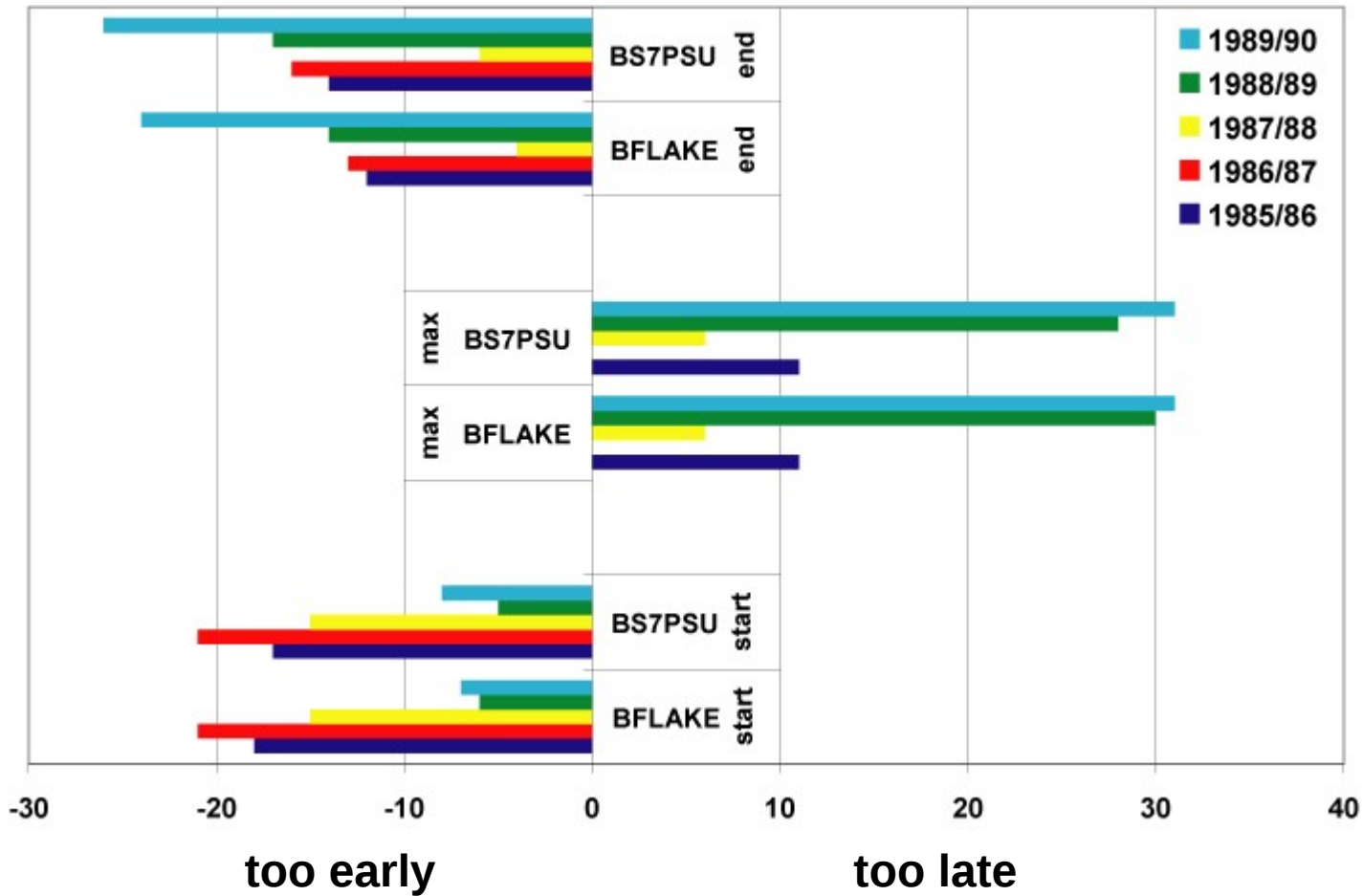
Very mild winters 1988-1990



- underestimation of severe conditions (i.e. no peak)
- very close to average ice conditions
- small cold bias in very mild winters



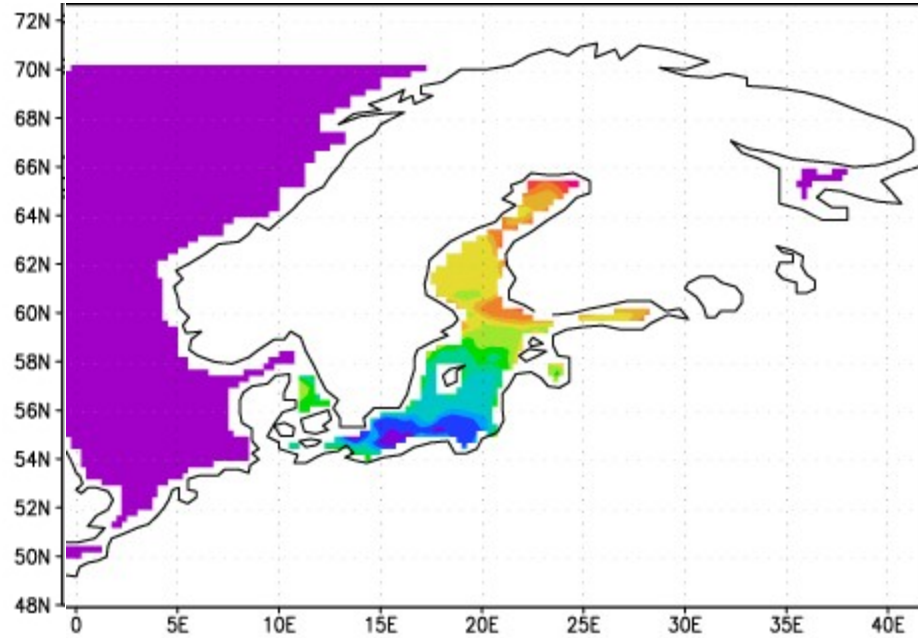
Dates of ice season



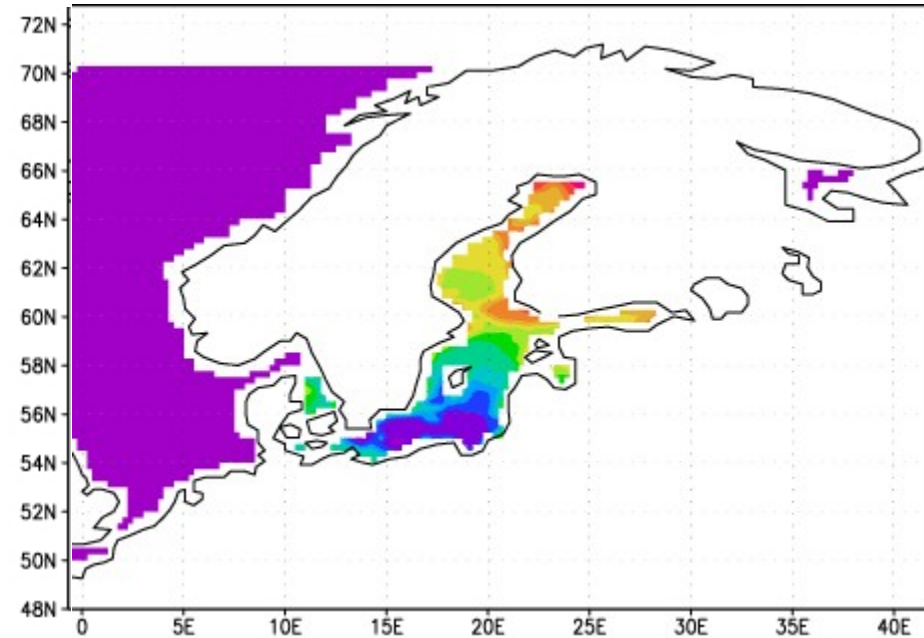
Exact dates of first/last sea-ice quite uncertain...



Spatial ice-cover (max.)



Bflake (fresh water)



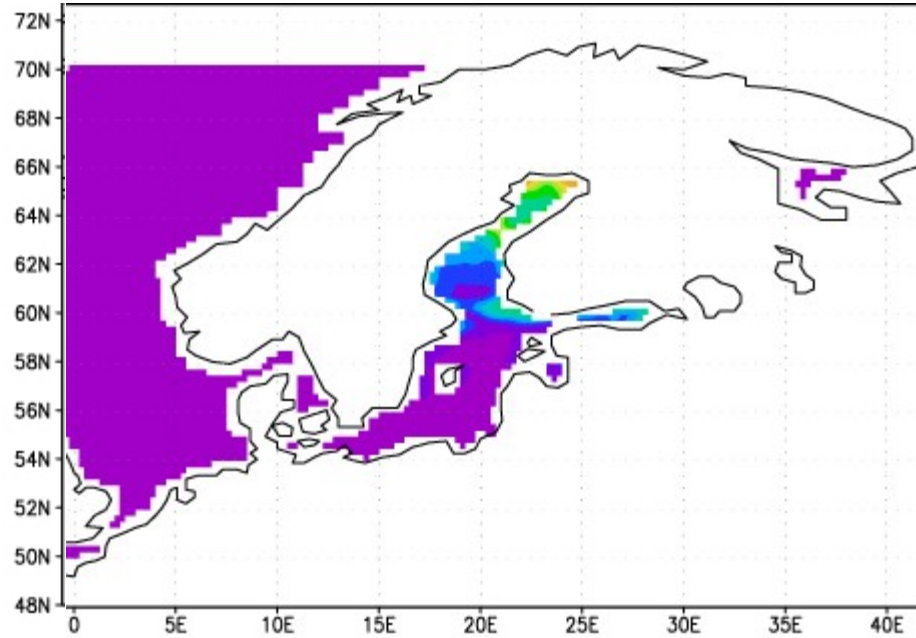
bs7psu (salt water)



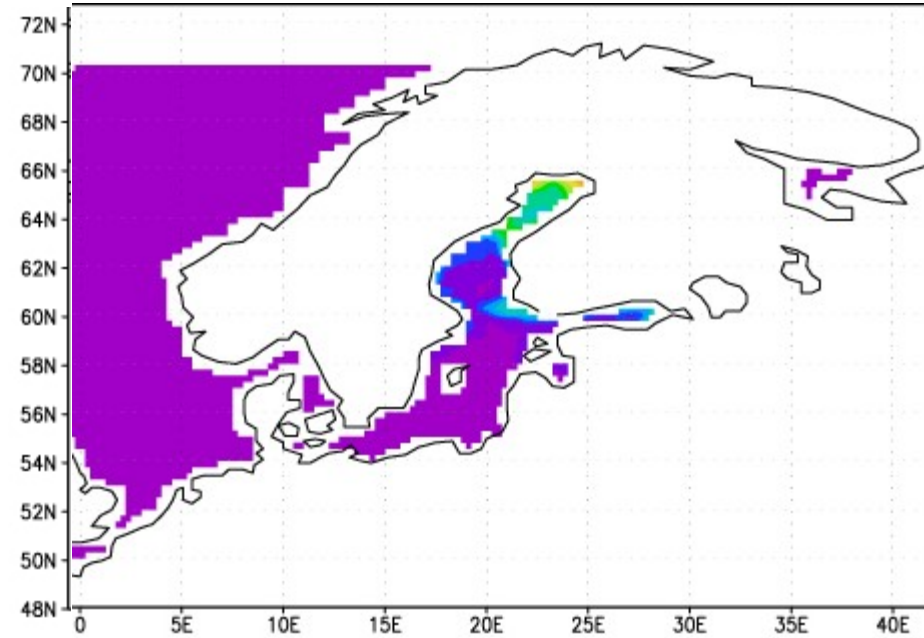
H_ICE [m]

Very severe ice winter 1986/87 (max. 1986-03-12/17)

Spatial ice-cover (max.)



Bflake (fresh water)



bs7psu (salt water)



H_ICE [m]

Very mild ice winter 1988/89 (max. 1989-03-23/25)



Discussion

Further improvements:

- better sea-ice, i.e. Western Baltic Sea due to SSS?
- systematic tests for best settings
- comparison with ECHAM5/CLM
 - CLM standard (global SST)
 - CLM FLake, CLM SLake

Open Questions:

- extended changes in FLake necessary for salinity?
- i.e. strong stratification, vertical mixing, sea-ice...



To be continued...

Looking forward to your expertise!

Thanks for your attention!

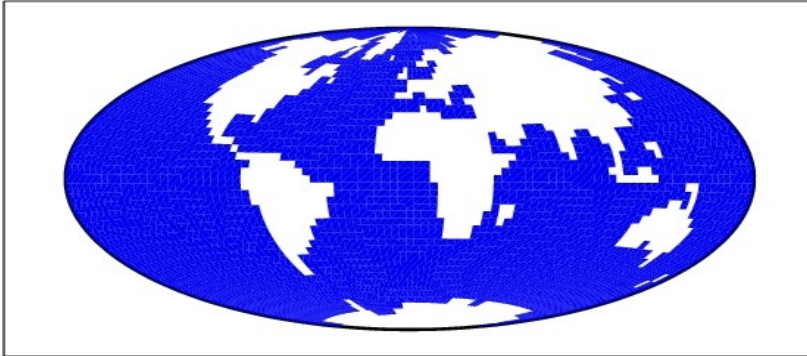




Hamburger Klimamodell

Atmosphere: ECHAM4

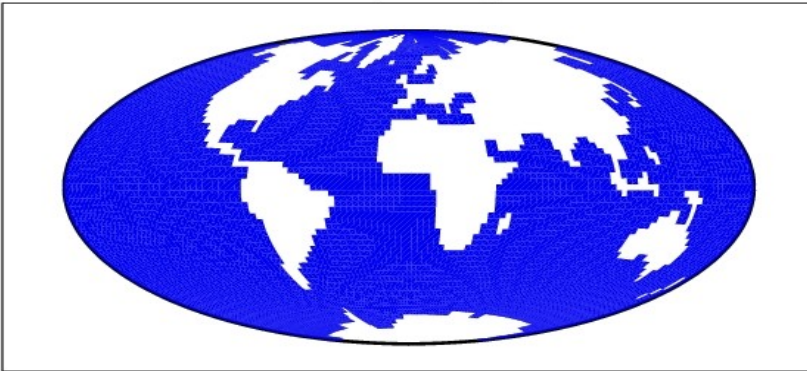
T30 (ECHAM4)



T30 ($3.75^\circ \times 3.75^\circ$)
19 vertical layers

Ocean: HOPE-G

(HOPE-G)



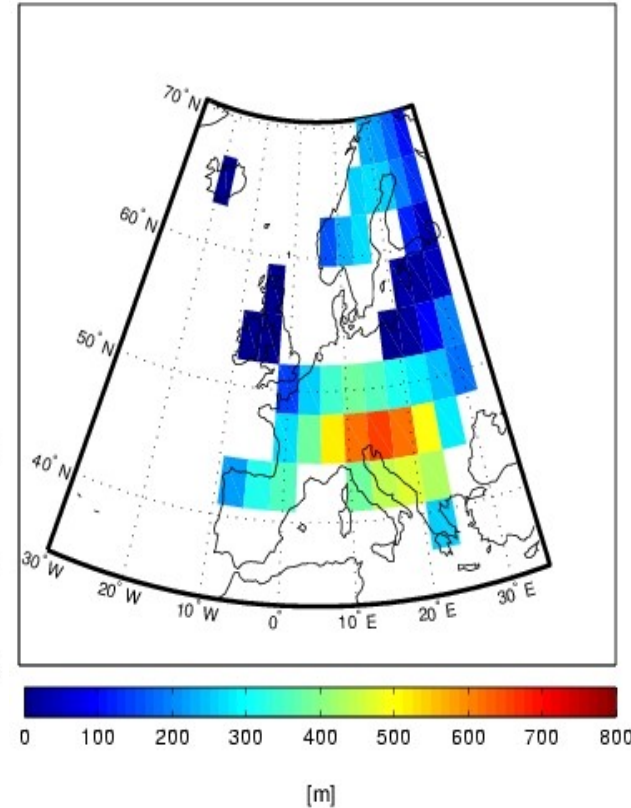
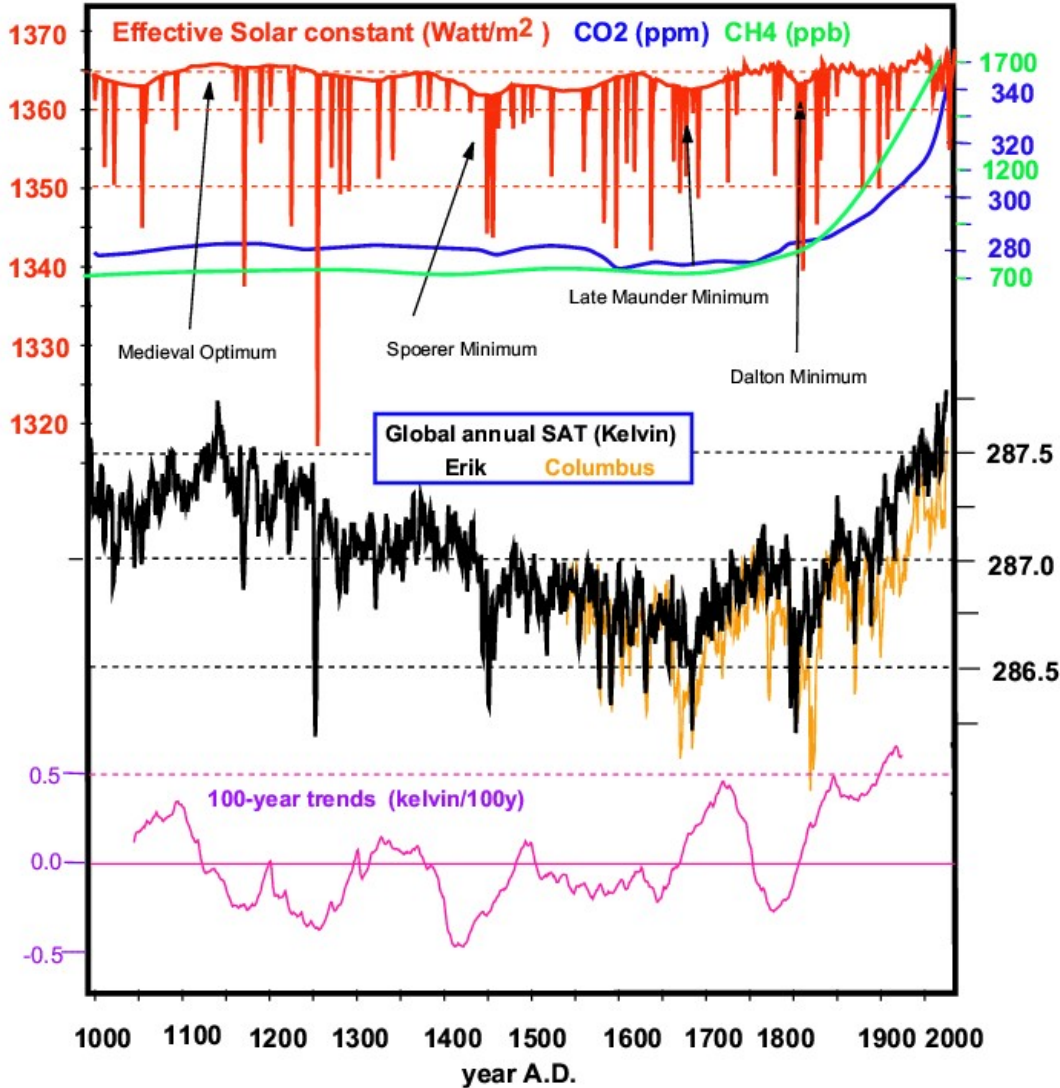
Horizontal Resolution $2,81^\circ \times 2,81^\circ$
20 vertical layers
increased tropical resolution



...eine Klimarekonstruktion

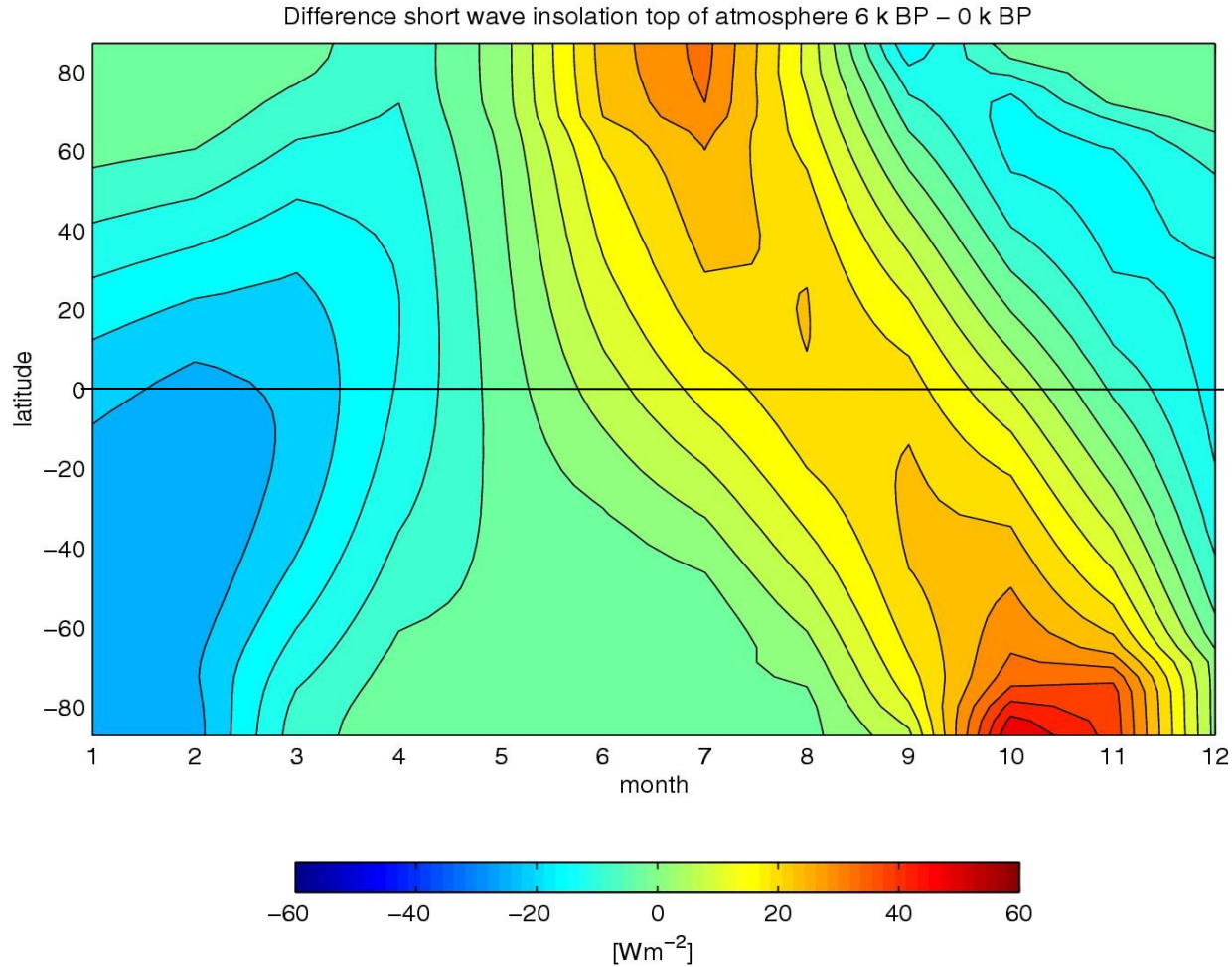
Simulation with the model ECHO-G

T-30 Orographie Europa ECHAM





OETZI-Simulations

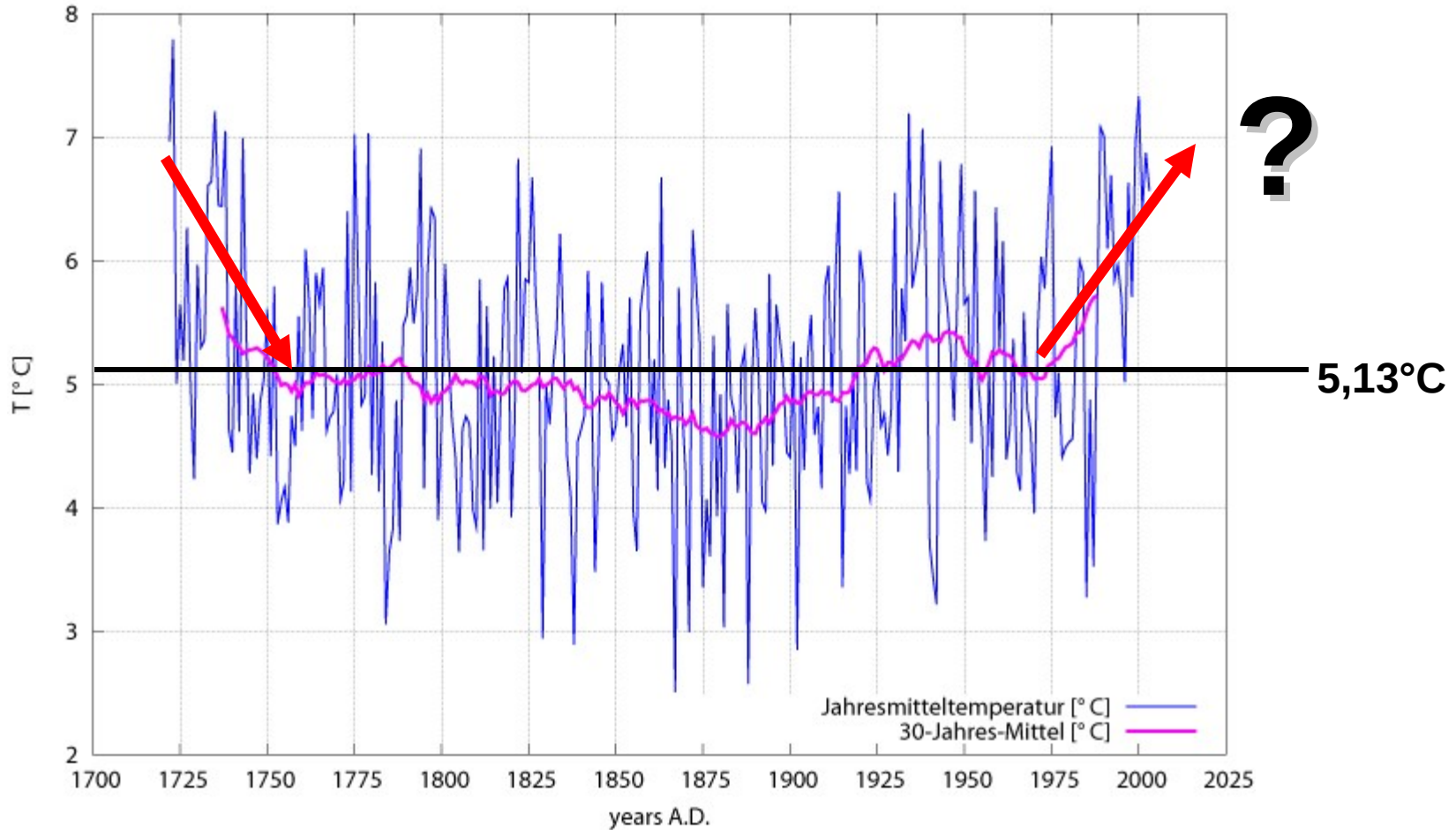




Uppsala Temperatur

Uppsala Jahresmittel-Lufttemperatur 1722-2003

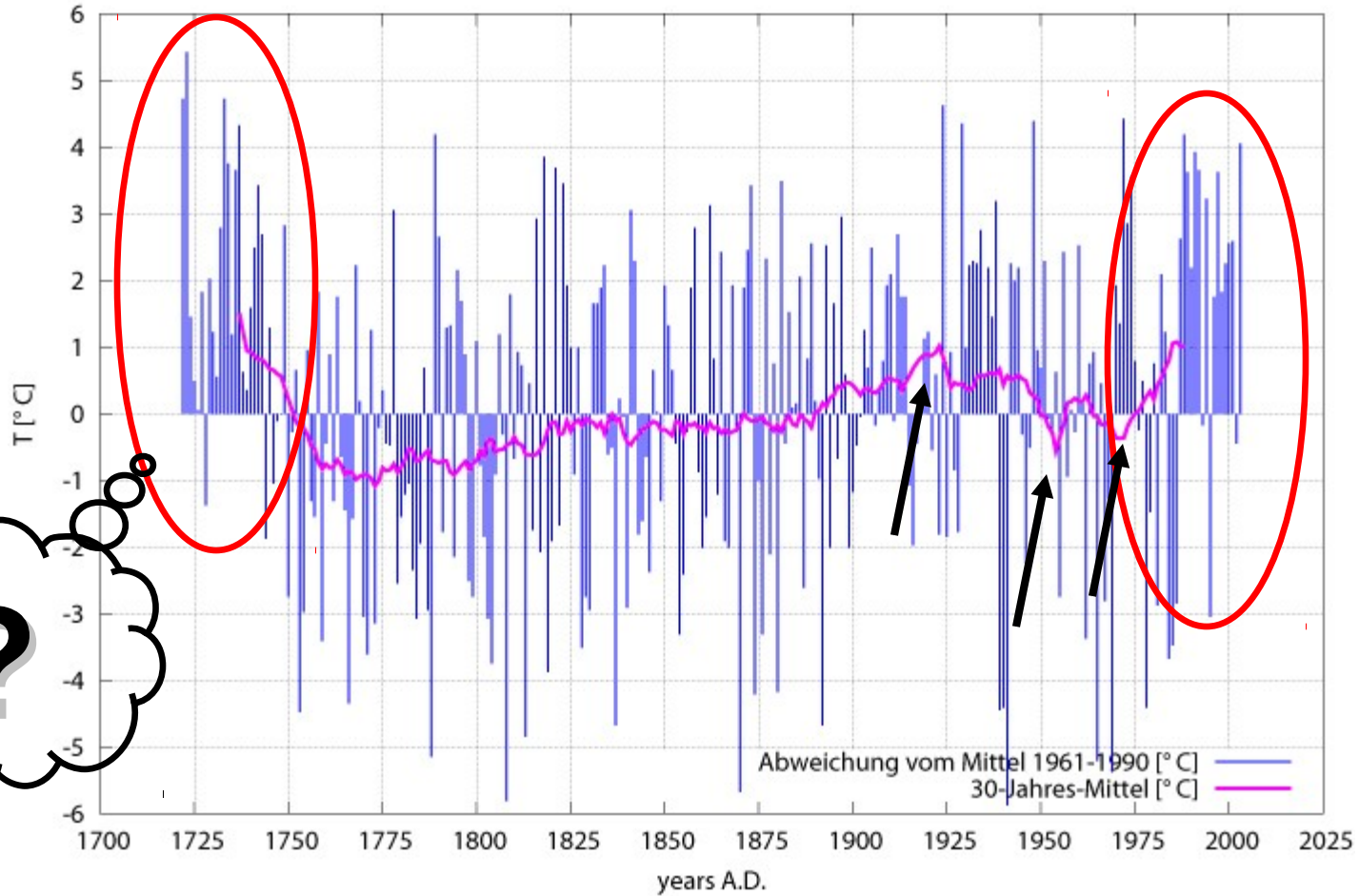
?





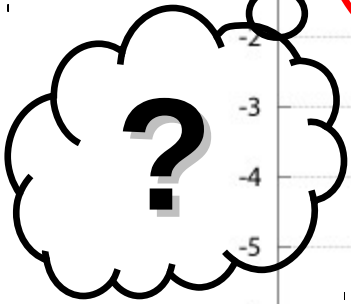
Uppsala T2M-Anomalies

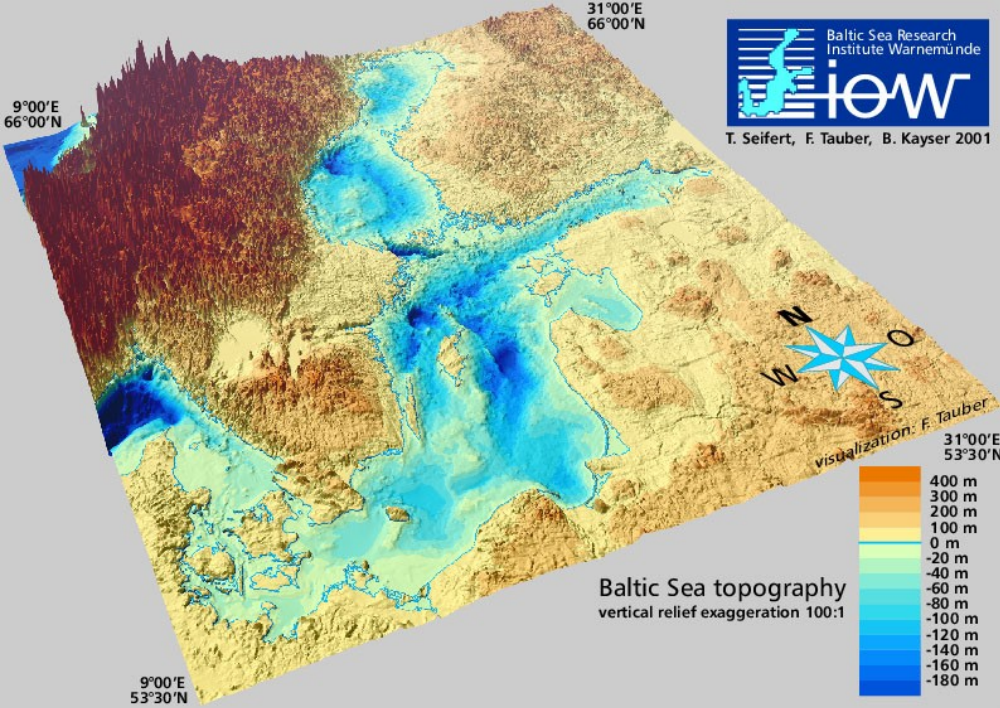
Uppsala Lufttemperatur-Anomalien Winter (DJF) 1722-2003



zu „warm“

zu „kalt“

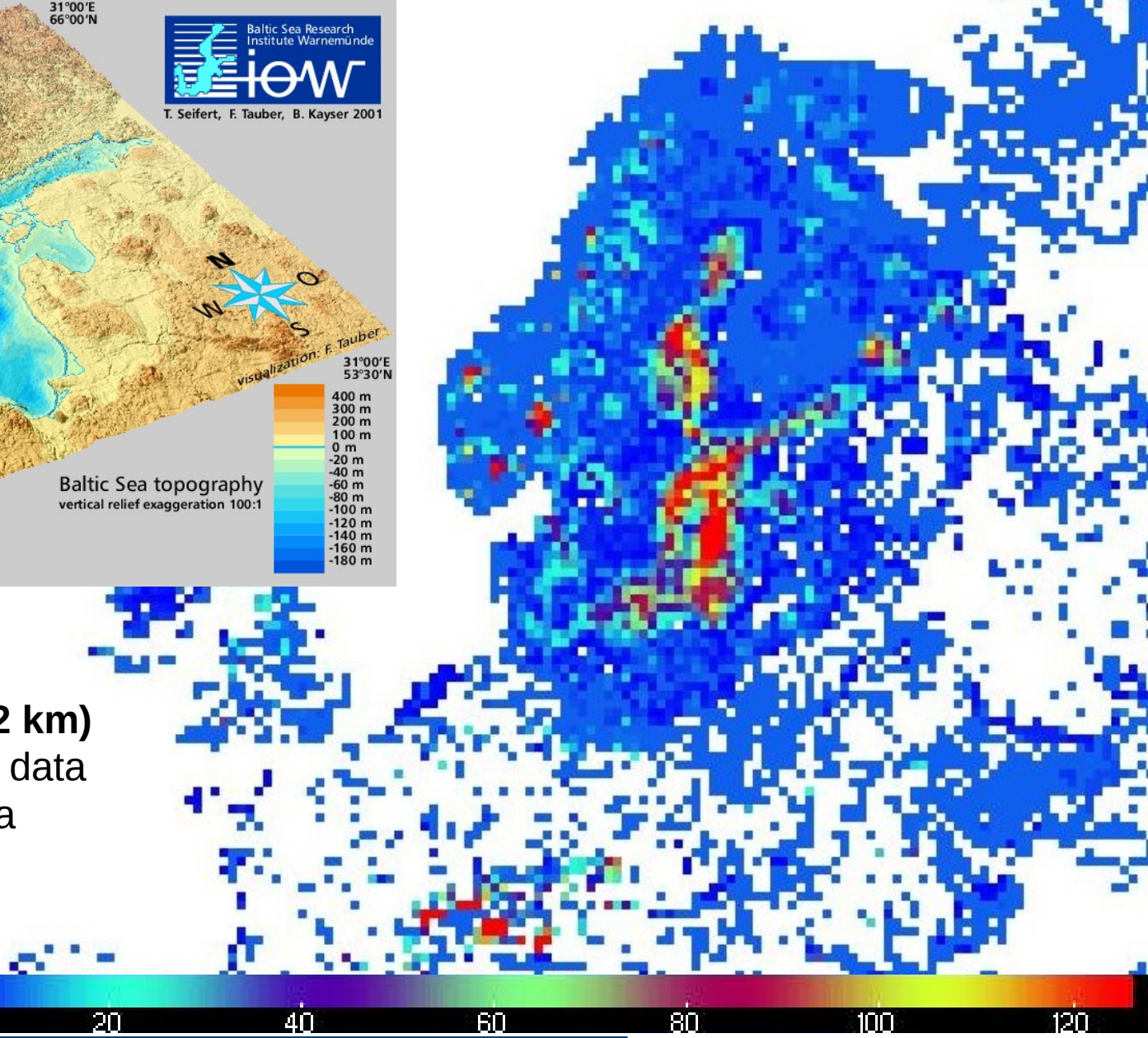




DEPTH_LK

Bathymetry: ~0.02° (2 km)
added to updated lake data
base by E. Kourzeneva

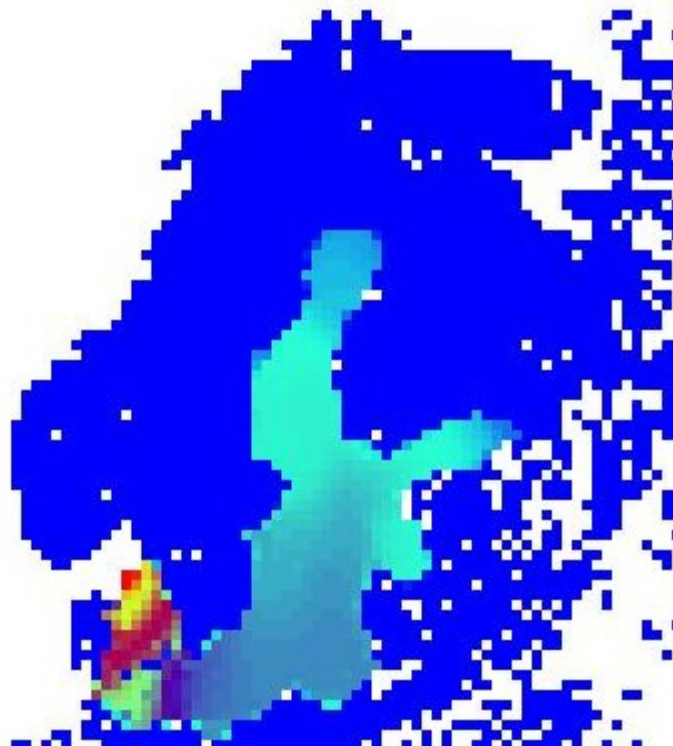
FLake: limit 50 m



T. Seifert, F. Tauber, B. Kayser: 2001: "A high resolution spherical
grid topography of the Baltic Sea – 2nd edition", Baltic Sea Science
Congress, Stockholm 25-29. November 2001, Poster #147



Sea-Surface-Salinity



MERSEA Baltic Sea - North Sea S/T climatology¹

Salinity in PSU [g/kg], 5 m as *interfacial salinity*

horizontal resolution: 0.2° x 0.1°

[vertical resolution: z_min: 5.0, z_max: 750.0

vertical levels: 18, monthly climatology]

Ocean Database 2001 (WOD01), NOAA

global SSS with 1° x 1°, [24 vertical levels, mons.]

0 0.005 0.01 0.015 0.02 0.025

SSS [kg/kg]

¹ Janssen et al. (1999): A climatological data set for temperature and salinity for the Baltic Sea and the North Sea. *Deutsche Hydrographische Zeitschrift, Supplement 9.*



New 2D-Fields

Freezing point (Gill 1982):

$$T_f(S) = -A + B \cdot S^{3/2} - C \cdot S^2$$

T of max. density (Neumann & Pierson 1966):

$$T_{\rho_{\max}}(S) = 273.09 - A \cdot S - B \cdot S^2$$



New 2D-Fields

The One Atmosphere International Equation of State for Seawater, UNESCO 1980

Max. density:

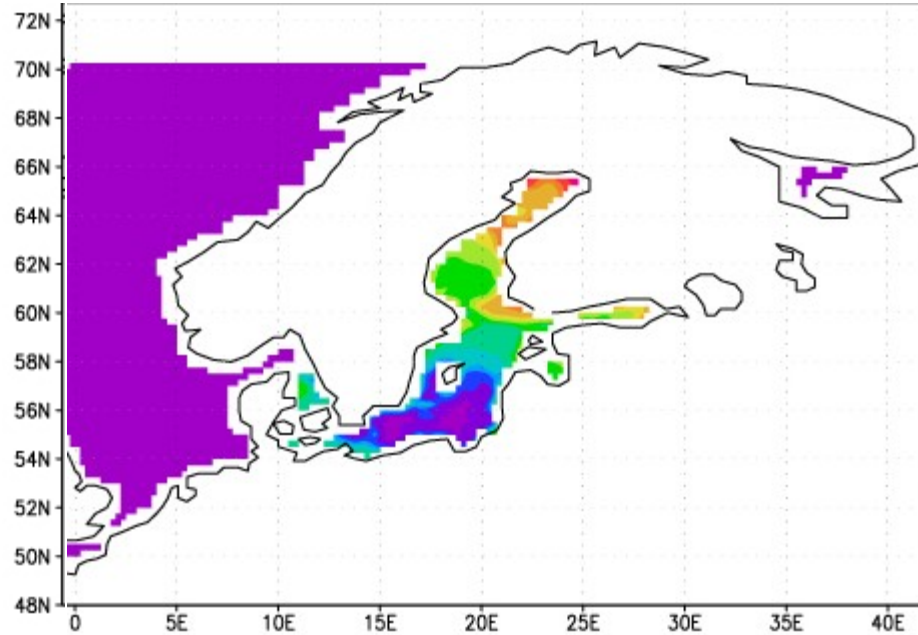
$$\rho(S, T_{\rho_{\max}}, 0) = \rho_w - A(T_{\rho_{\max}}) \cdot S + B(T_{\rho_{\max}}) \cdot S^{3/2} + C \cdot S^2$$

Density of Standard Mean Ocean Water (SMOW):

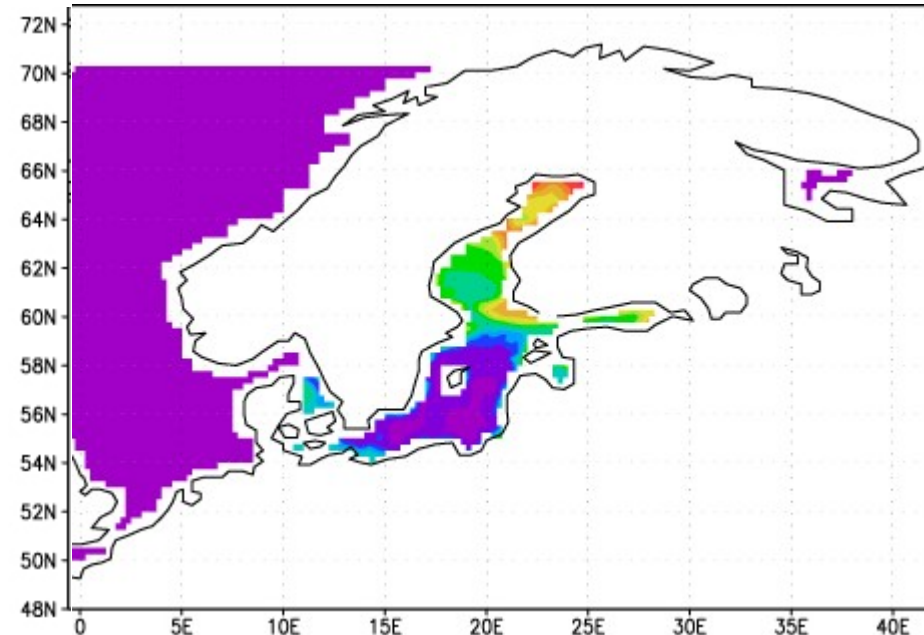
$$\rho_w(T_{\rho_{\max}}) = 999.842 + POLYN5(T_{\rho_{\max}})$$



Spatial ice-cover (max.)



Bflake (fresh water)



bs7psu (salt water)

Severe ice winter 1985/86 (max. 1986-03-10)



Ice winters from SMHI OBS

