



# Land ice component in the Norwegian Earth System Model: towards CMIP7 and beyond

**M. Petrini**, M. Vertenstein, H. Goelzer, W. Lipscomb, G. Leguy, B. Sacks,  
K. Thayer-Calder, D. Chandler, P. Langebroek

2025 CESM workshop - Land Ice Working Group session

# Outline



- Ice sheet coupling in ESMs: what is the goal?
- What's new in NorESM3: overview and preliminary results
- Focus: ocean forcing around & under Antarctic ice shelves:
- Roadmap towards CMIP7 and (coupled ESM-ISM) ISMIP7;

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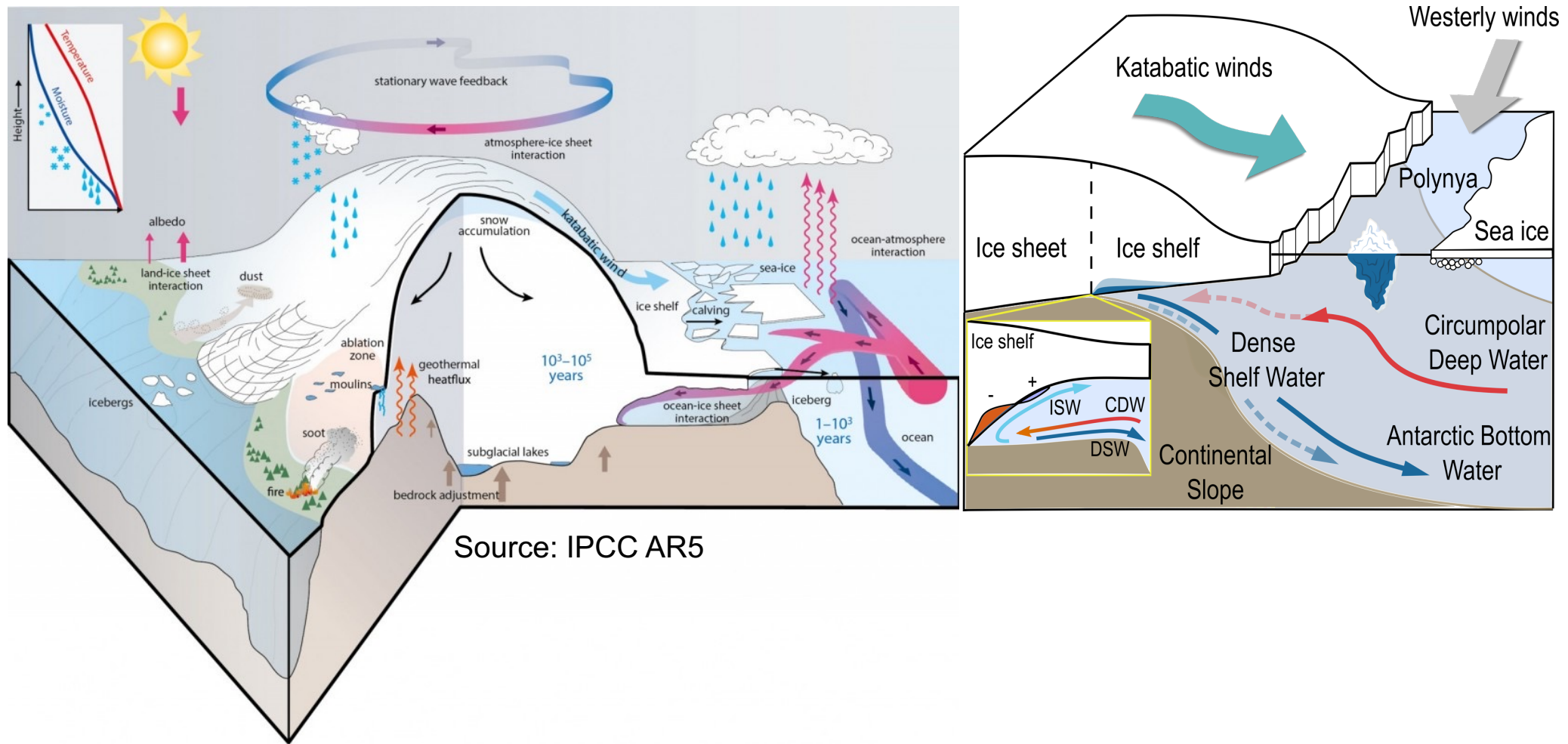


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# Coupling ice sheets in global ESMs: why and how?



- Assess impact of ice sheet changes on large-scale atmosphere and ocean circulation, evaluate feedbacks important for ice sheet loss (melt elevation, ice albedo, ocean-driven melt,...);
- Present & future distribution of glacial meltwater always consistent with climate & modelled ice physics;

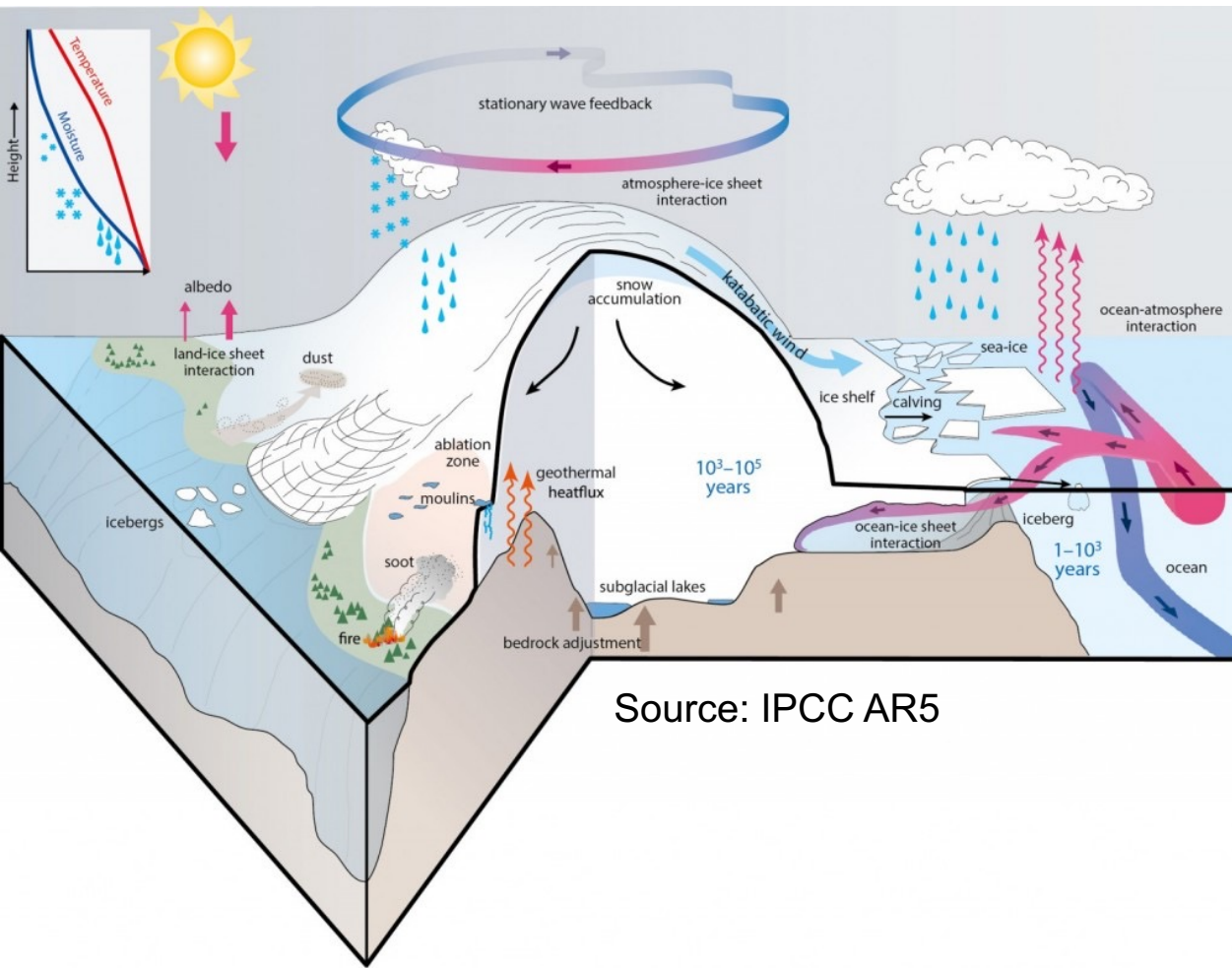




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Source: IPCC AR5

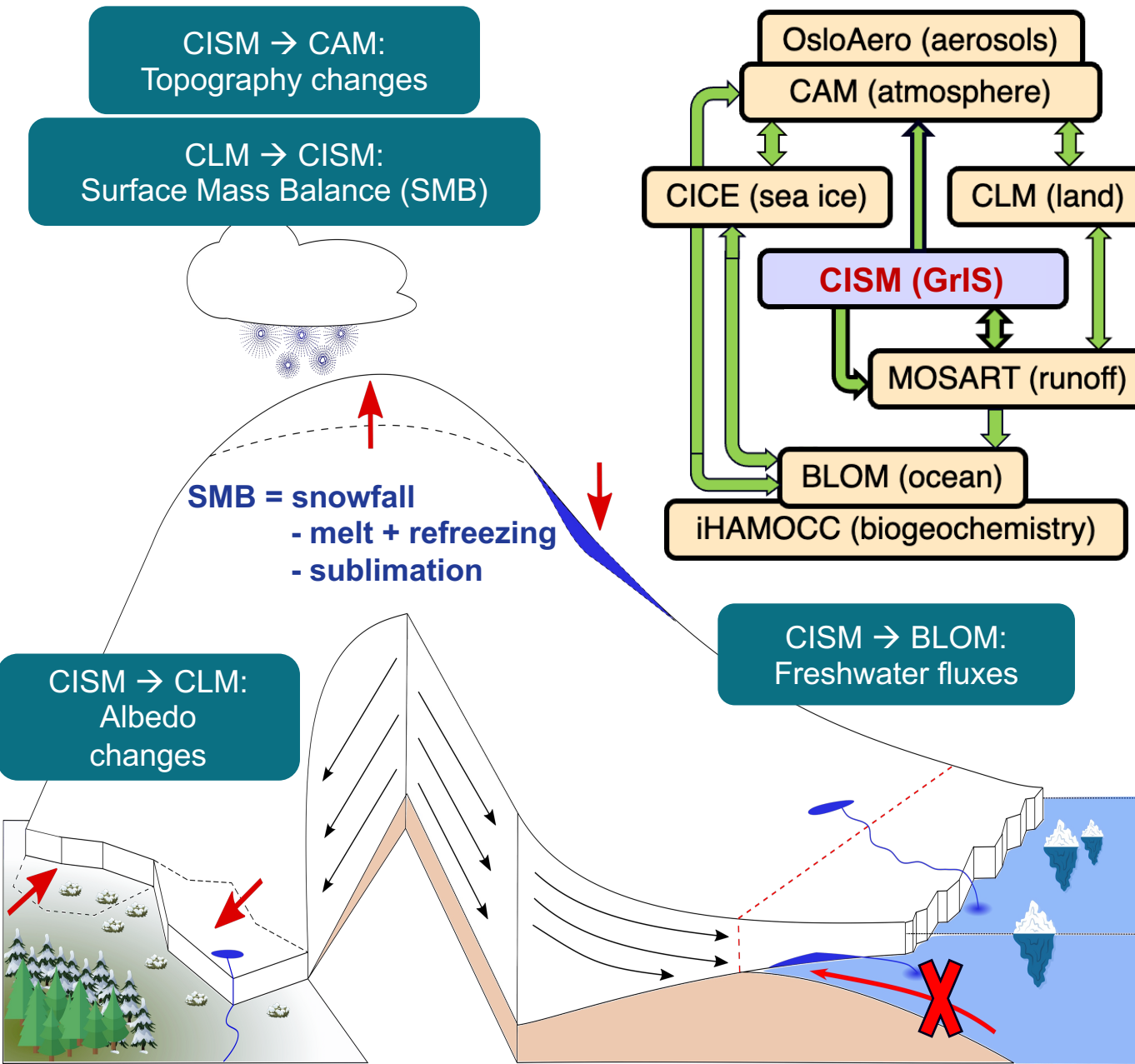
- Ideal, unbiased ESM: two-way ice sheet coupling gives you both more realistic and useful model;
- CMIP ESMs: compromise between useful (evaluate coupled system, free-evolving) and realistic (matching present-day climate and ice sheets as baseline for projections, tuned);
- Ice sheets in fully coupled ESM-ISM context:
  - free-evolving vs masked present-day extent?
  - paleo-spinup vs inverting basal friction coeffs?
  - tuning ocean melt params vs plume models?
- Impact of choices on ESM-ISM ensembles?

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# Land ice from NorESM2 to NorESM3: an overview



- Norwegian Earth System Model (NorESM): CMIP-type model for atmosphere, land, ocean (incl. biogeochemistry) and sea ice;
- NorESM2: interactive Greenland ice sheet component (CISM), SMB (no ocean forcing), ice cover/extent, freshwater fluxes;

## Interactive coupling of a Greenland ice sheet model in NorESM2

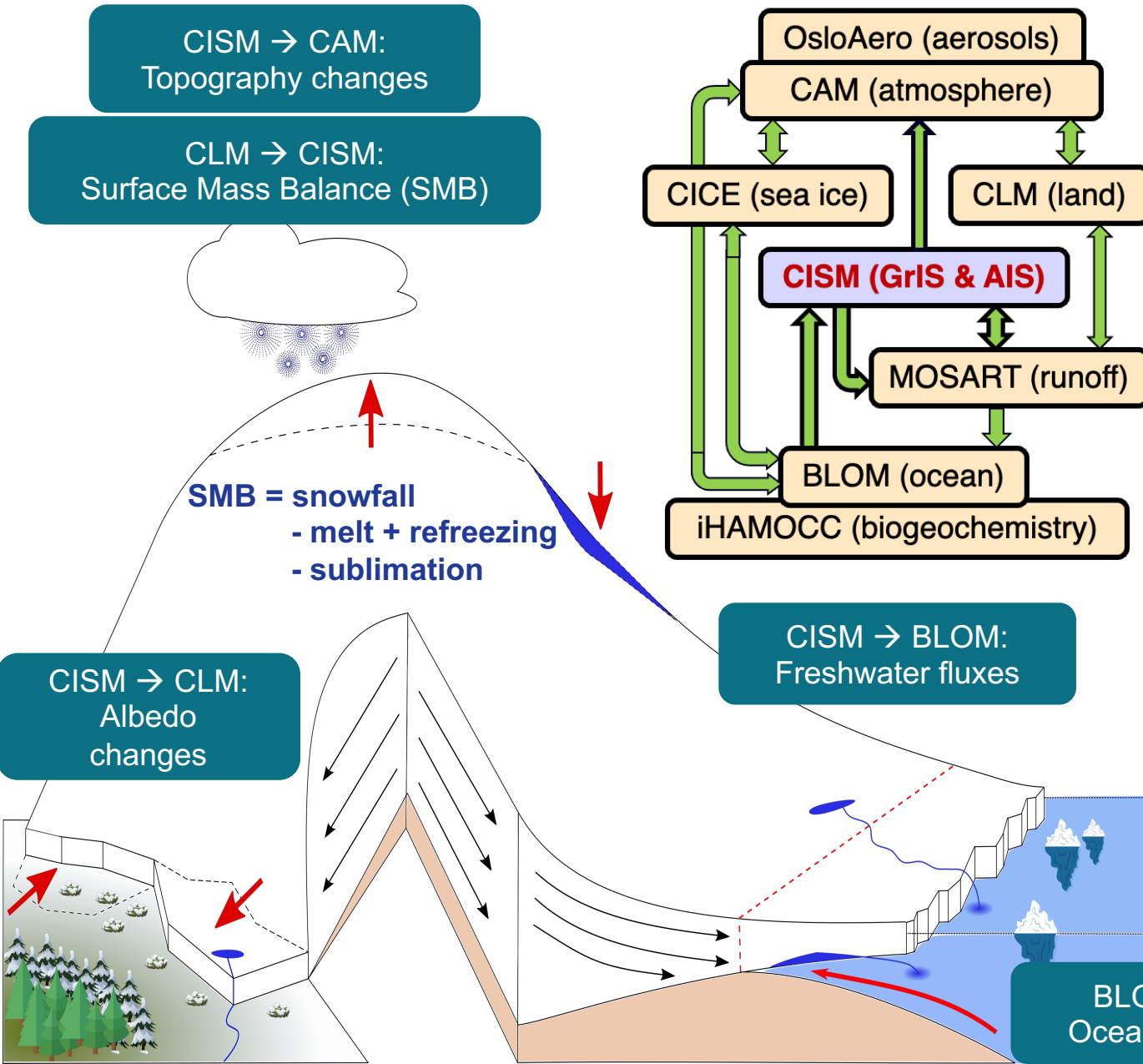
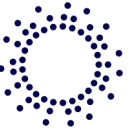
Heiko Goelzer<sup>1</sup>, Petra M. Langebroek<sup>1</sup>, Andreas Born<sup>2</sup>, Stefan Hofer<sup>3,4</sup>, Konstanze Haubner<sup>2</sup>, Michele Petrini<sup>1</sup>, Gunter Leguy<sup>5</sup>, William H. Lipscomb<sup>5</sup>, Katherine Thayer-Calder<sup>5</sup>

## Limited global effect of climate-Greenland ice sheet coupling in NorESM2 under a high-emission scenario

Konstanze Haubner<sup>1</sup>, Heiko Goelzer<sup>2</sup>, and Andreas Born<sup>1</sup>

Goelzer et al., 2025 (GMD, *in review*)  
Haubner et al., 2025 (TC, *in review*)

# Land ice from NorESM2 to NorESM3: an overview



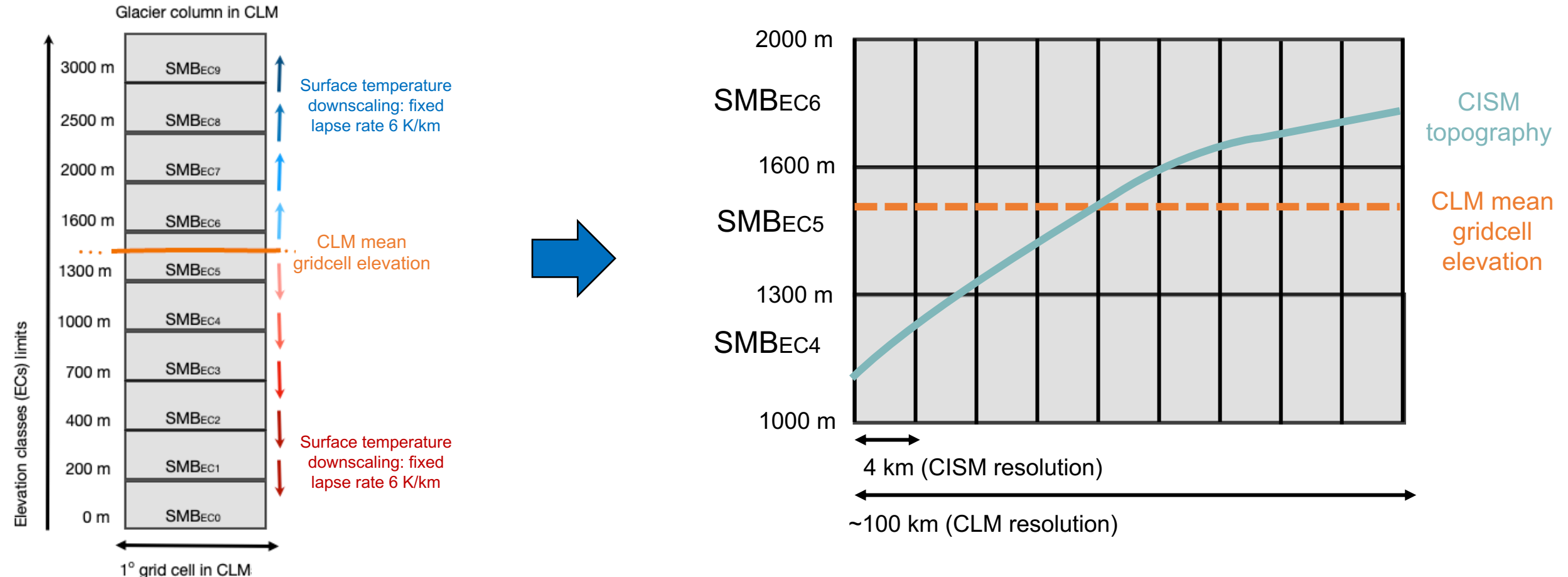
- Norwegian Earth System Model (NorESM): CMIP-type model for atmosphere, land, ocean (incl. biogeochemistry) and sea ice;
- NorESM2: interactive Greenland ice sheet component (CISM), SMB (no ocean forcing), ice cover/extent, freshwater fluxes;
- NorESM3: interactive Greenland & Antarctic ice sheet components (CISM), included ocean --> ice sheet coupling;
- Other changes: new ice sheet grids (same as ISMIP), glacial meltwater routing through MOSART (more efficient);



# Ice sheet/land interaction: SMB forcing



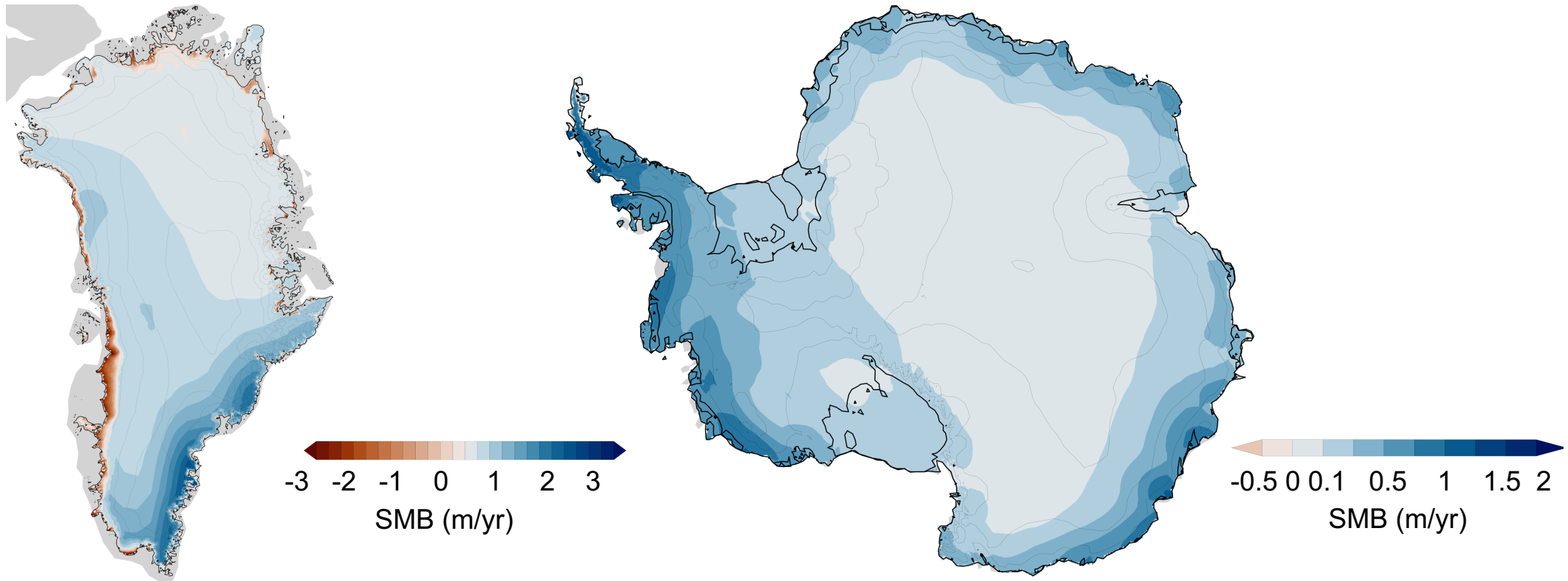
- Same method as in CESM2/NorESM2: SMB calculated at multiple Elevation Classes, using surface energy balance scheme (radiative, turbulent, ground heat fluxes) & accounting snow/firn processes;
- Downscaling from CLM (~100 km) to CISM (4 km): using Elevation Classes to better represent surface melt at steep ice sheet margins (precipitation is not downscaled);



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- First results from NorESM3-CISM coupled tests: GrIS similar pattern as in NorESM2, AIS more challenging due to coarse precipitation pattern;

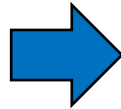
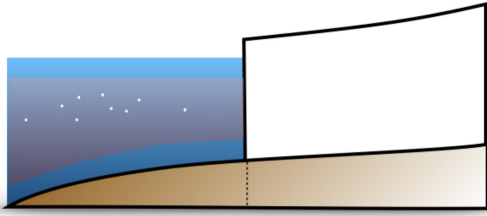


# Ice sheet/ocean interaction: ocean forcing

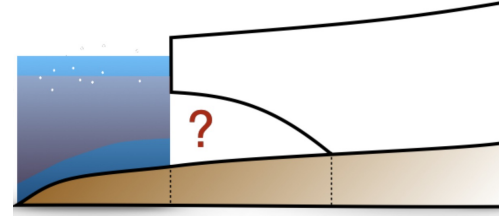


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- Far field 3D ocean temperature and salinity remapped from BLOM to CISM (30 layers, 0-2000 m depth);

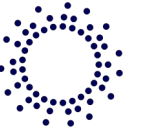
BLOM grid (no cavities)



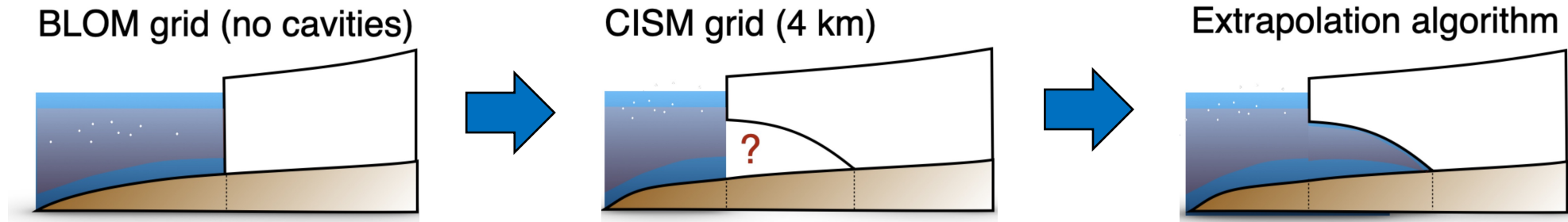
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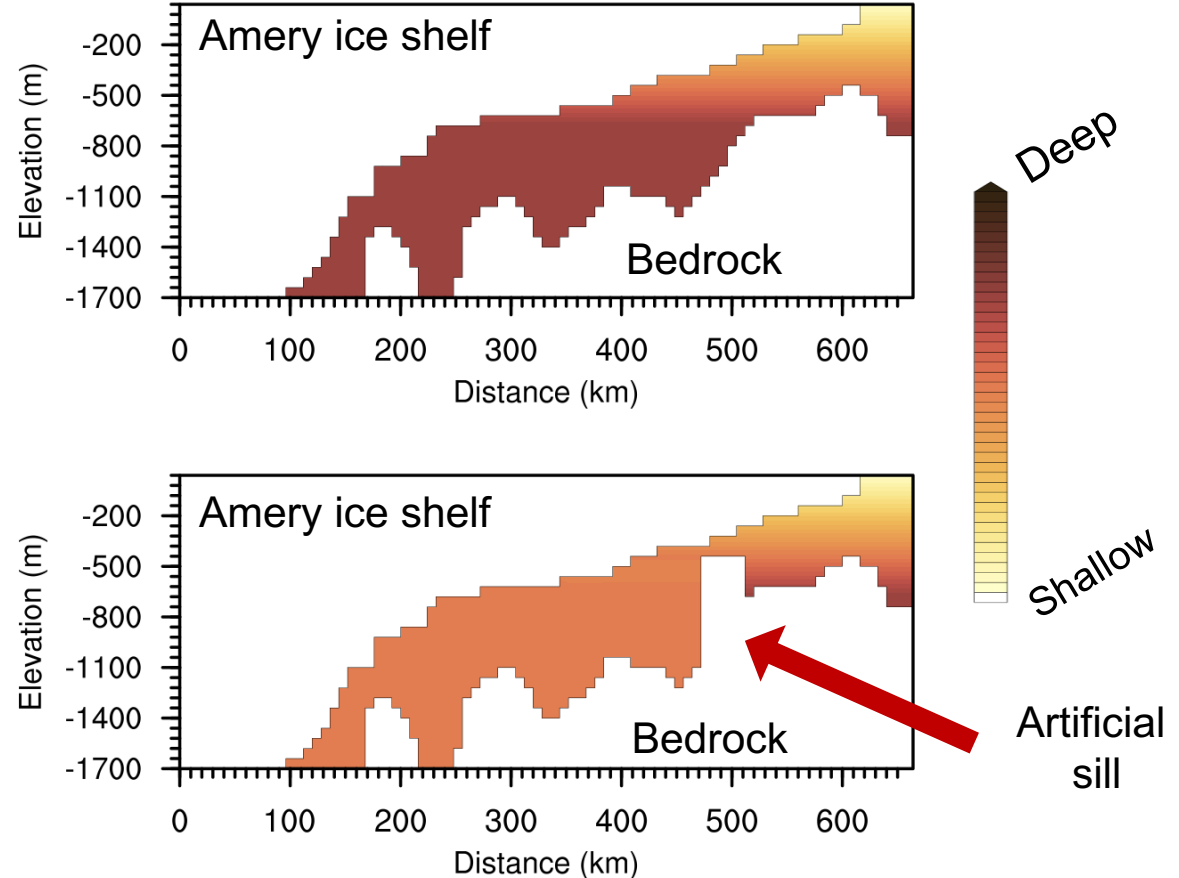
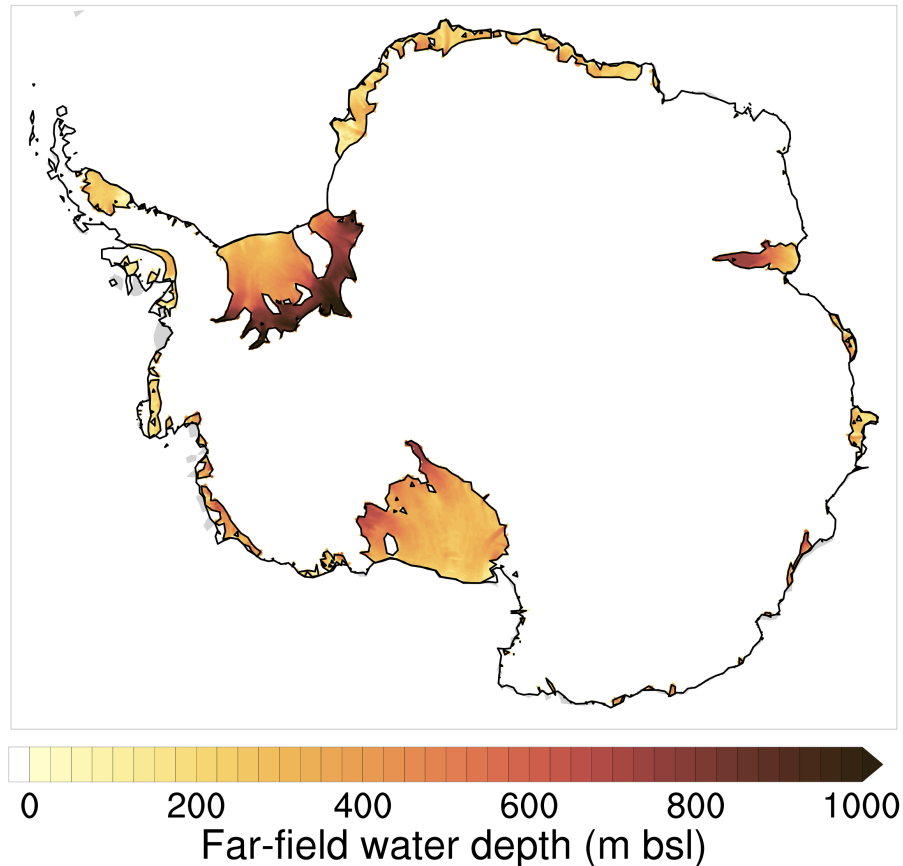
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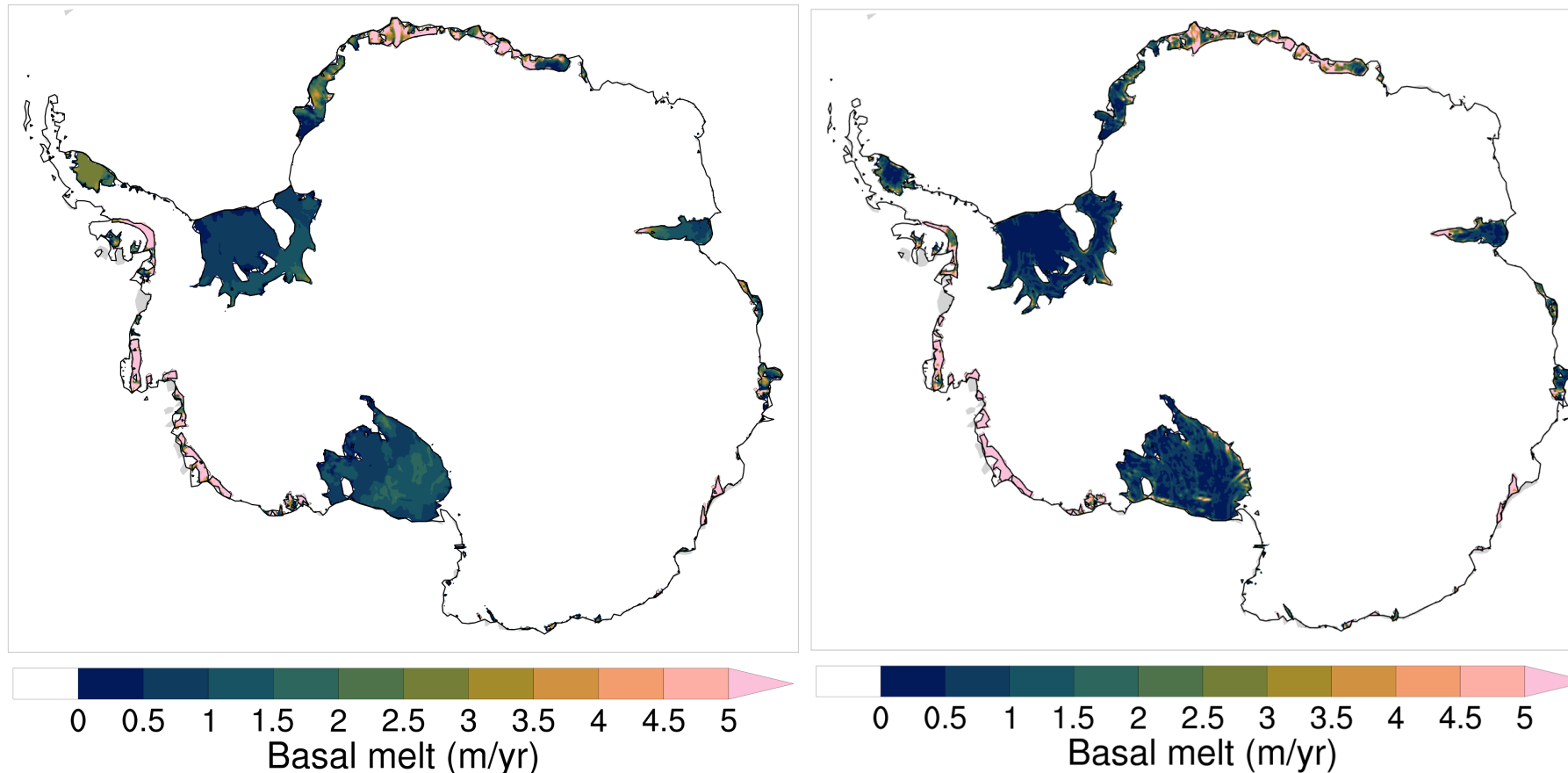




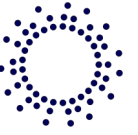
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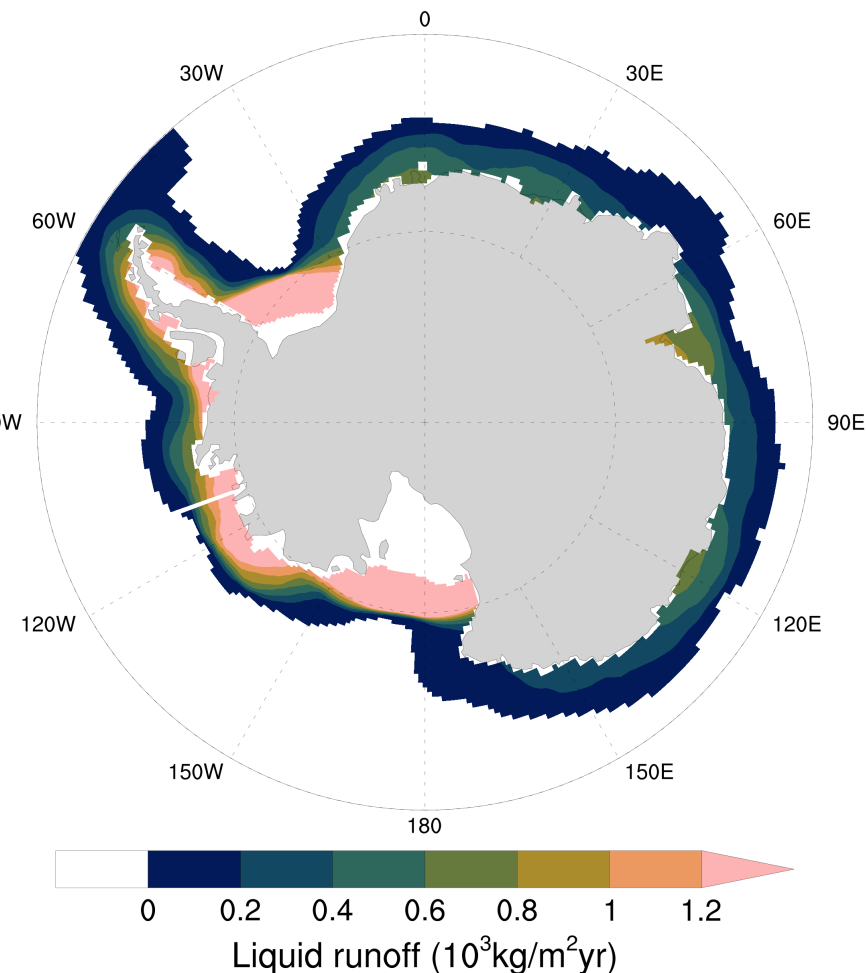
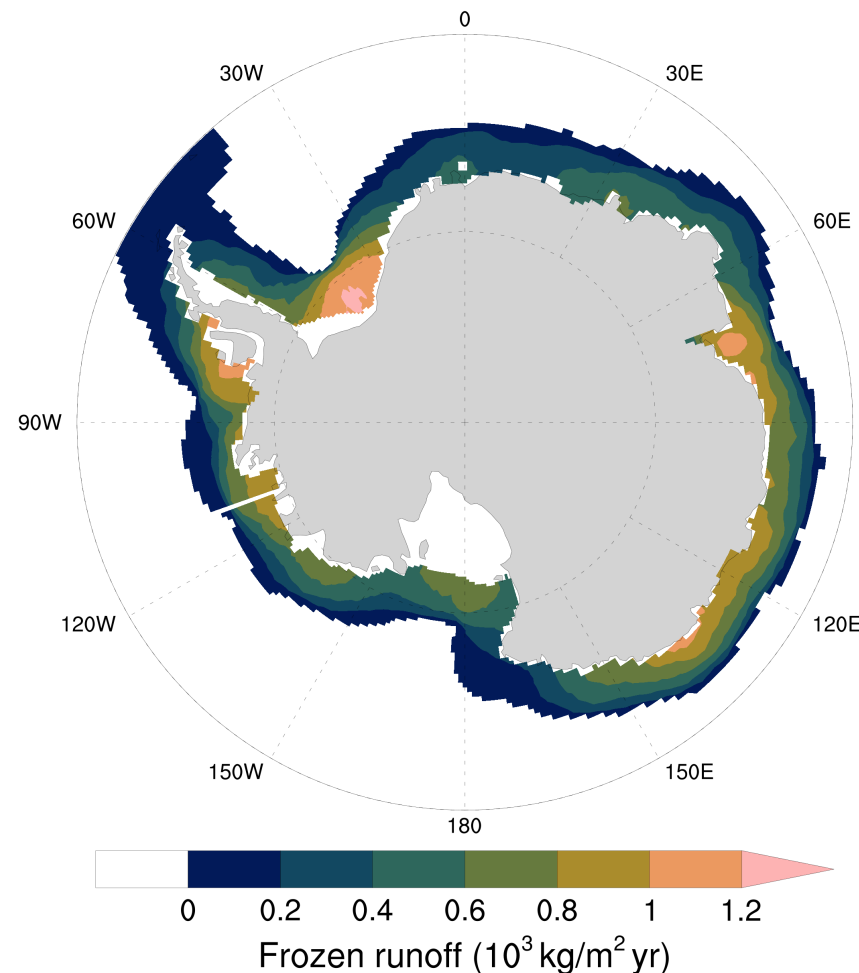
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- Ocean forcing used to calculate sub-shelf melting (AIS: ISMIP6 parametrizations, GrIS: work-in-progress)



# Ice sheet/ocean interaction: freshwater fluxes



- FWFs from surface runoff, ocean-driven melt and iceberg calving spread horizontally at surface;
- New logic in NorESM3 to separate how these fluxes enter the ocean: will test adding FWFs at depth;
- Below, distribution of frozen (iceberg calving) and liquid (ocean-driven melt) runoff in coupled test;

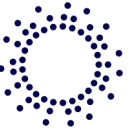


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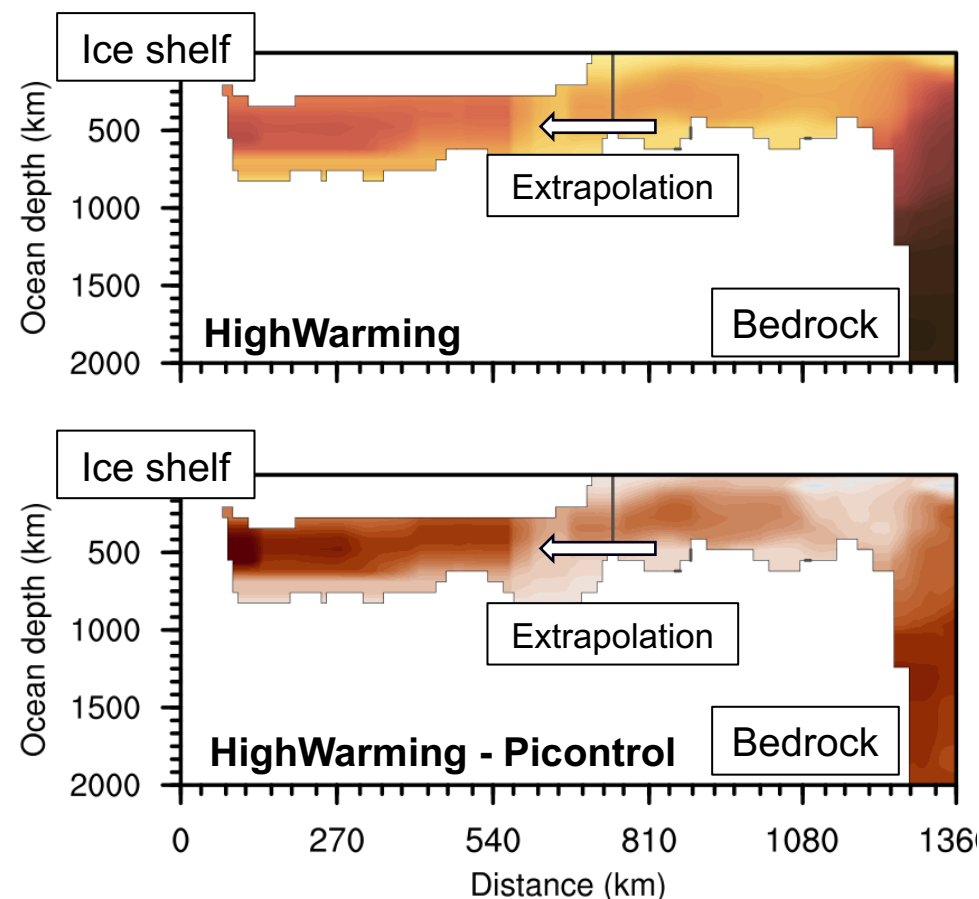
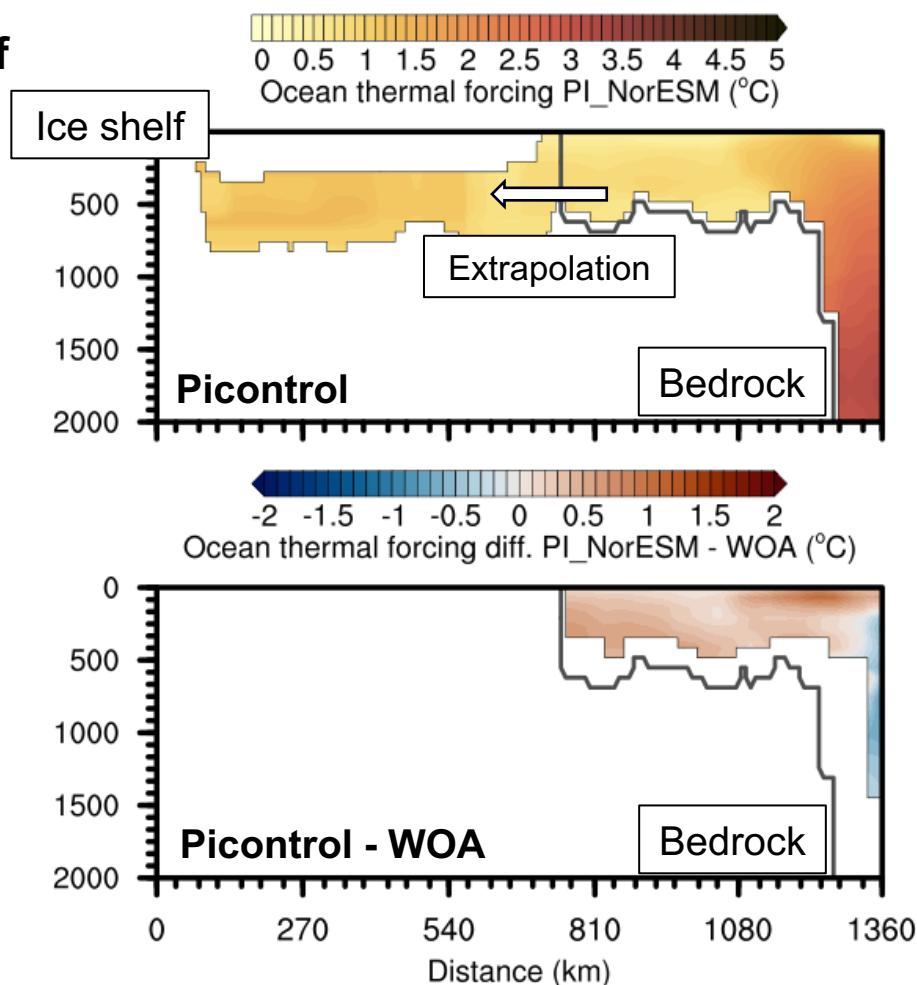
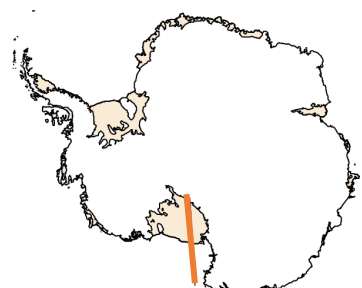
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- Ocean model in data mode, ice sheet not evolving: **purely diagnostic!**
- We look at picontrol & high warming scenario (equivalent to SSP5-8.5 for cumulative emissions);

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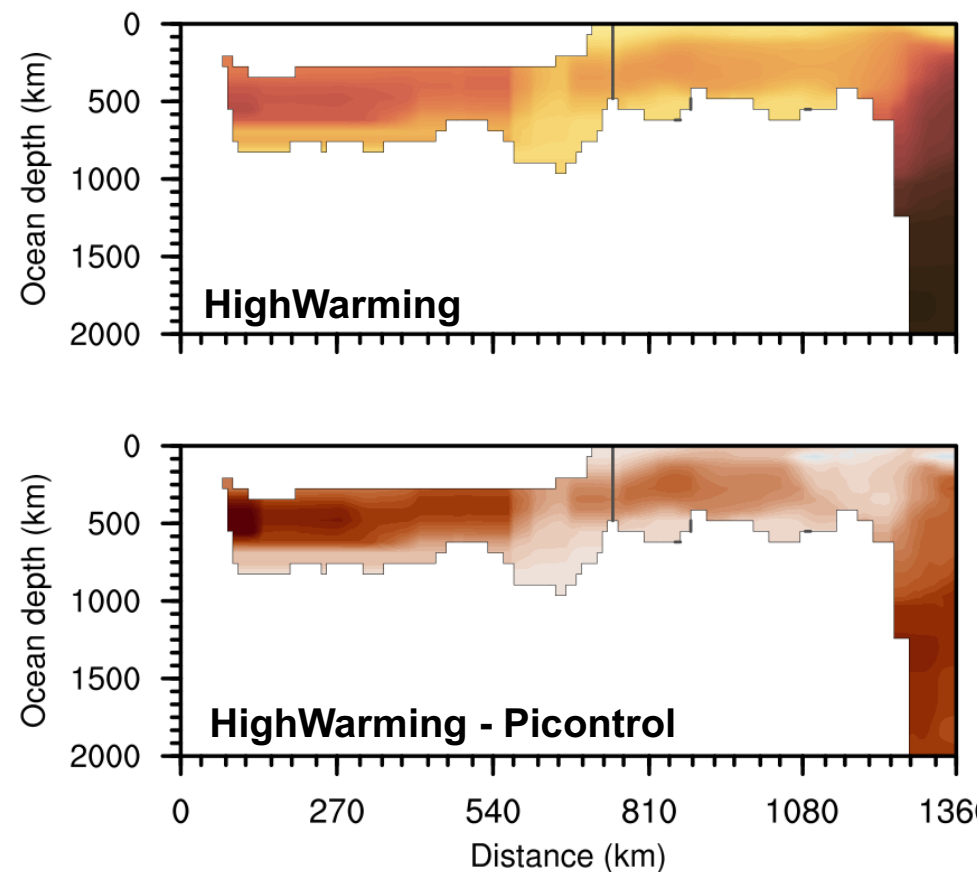
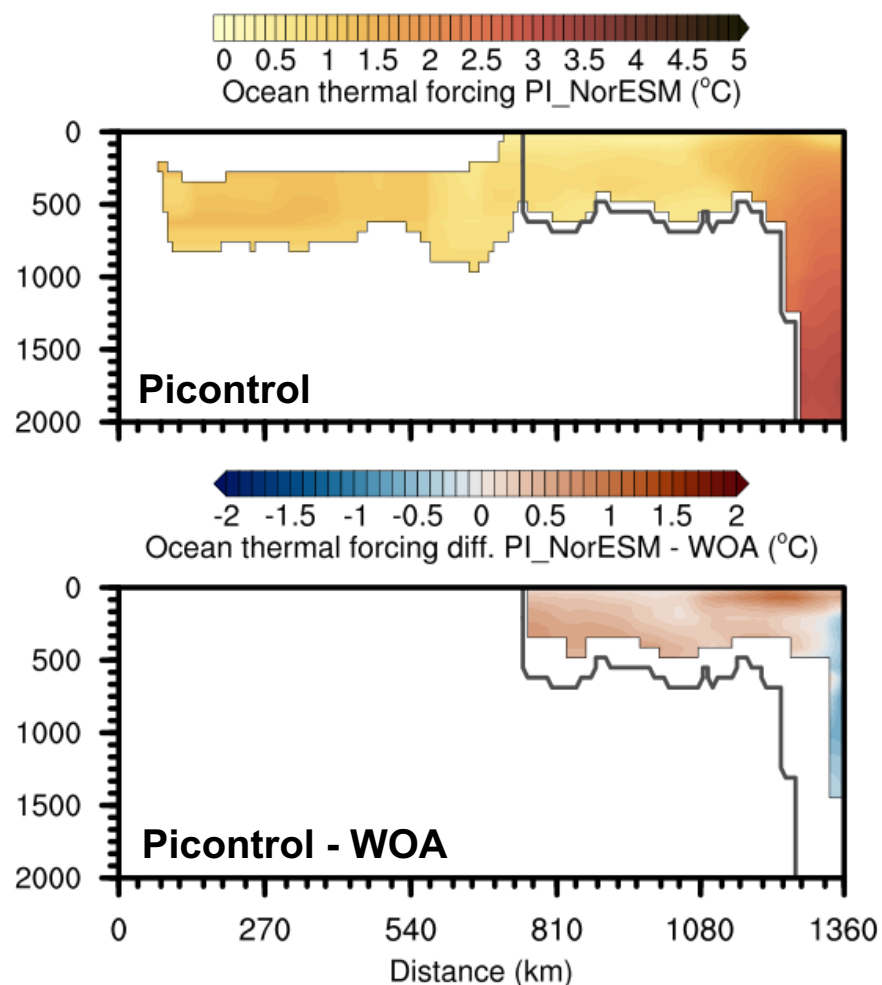
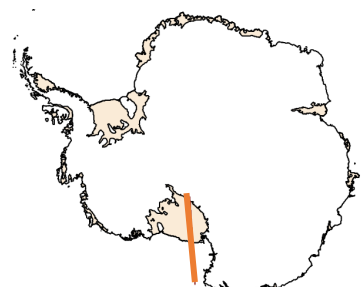


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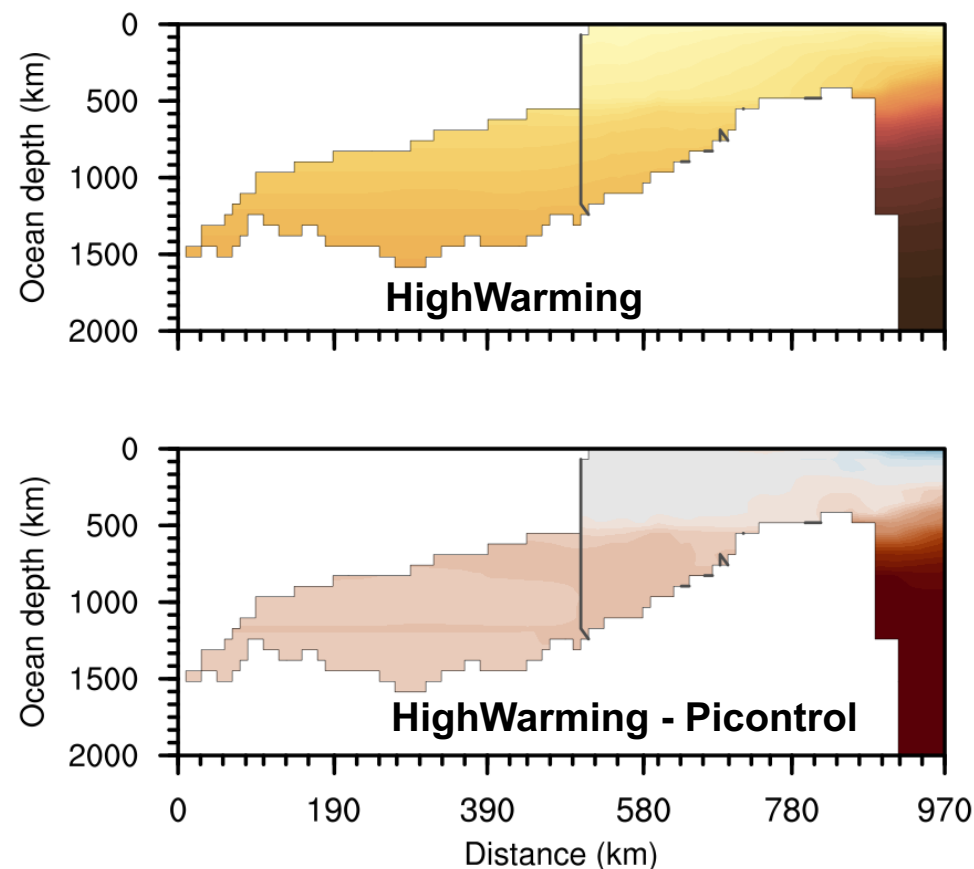
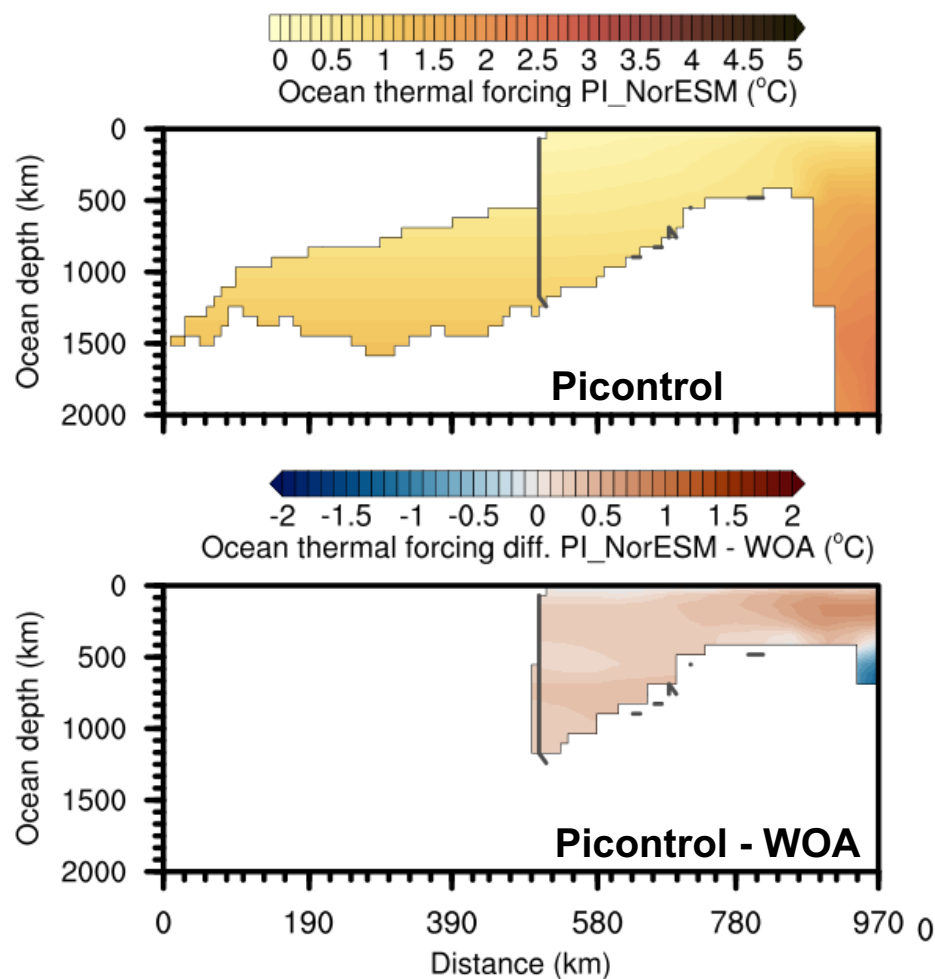
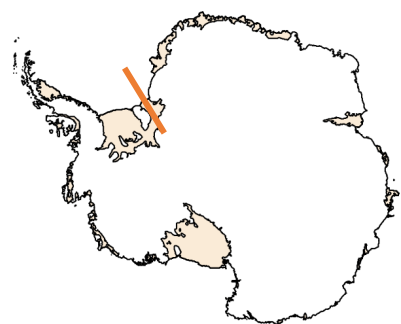


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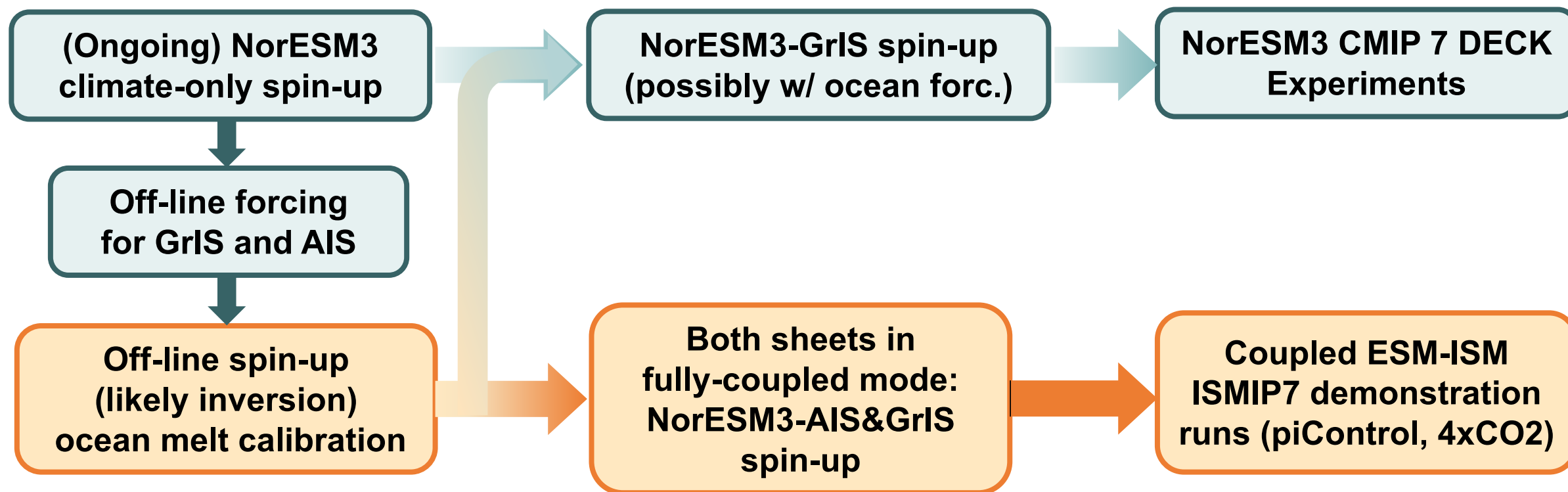


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