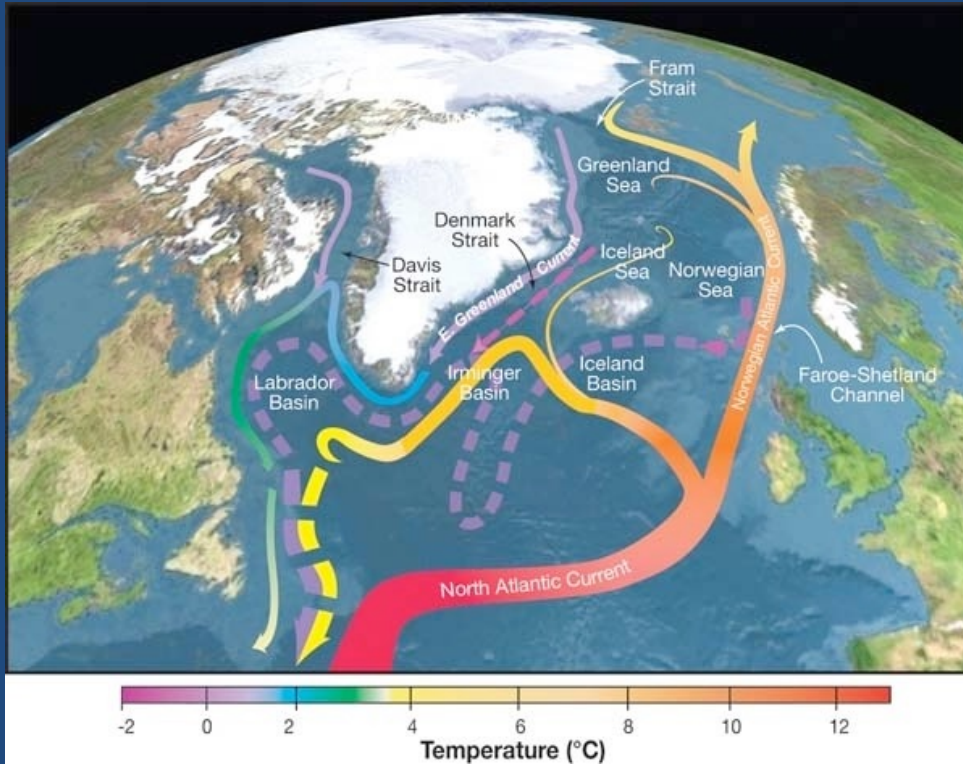


The AMOC and the Ice

Fiamma Straneo
Scripps Inst. Ocean

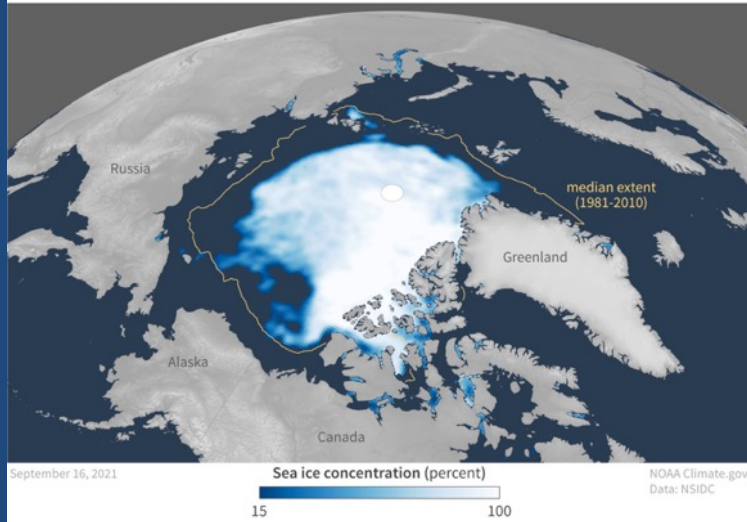




Can AMOC variability drive changes in Arctic sea-ice or in the Greenland Ice Sheet?

Arctic Sea Ice Change

2021 ARCTIC SEA ICE SUMMER MINIMUM



September 16, 2021

Sea ice concentration (percent)

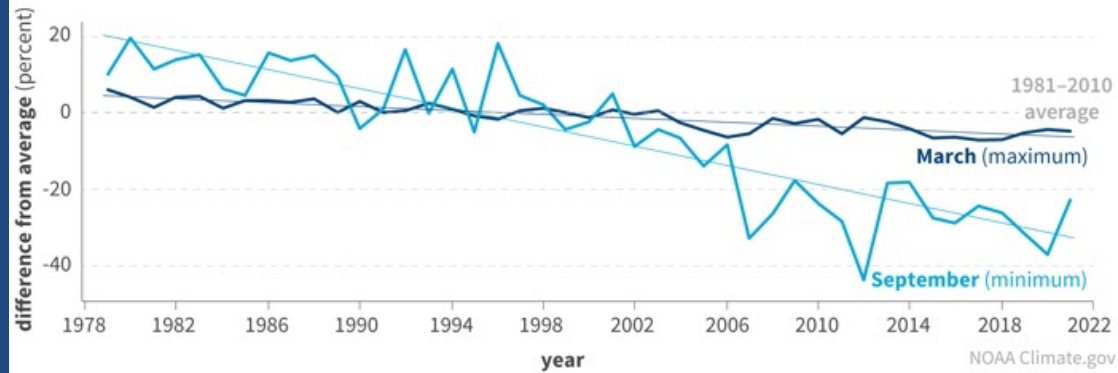
15

100

NOAA Climate.gov

Data: NSIDC

ARCTIC SEA ICE EXTENT, 1979-2021



Modes of Arctic Sea Ice Loss

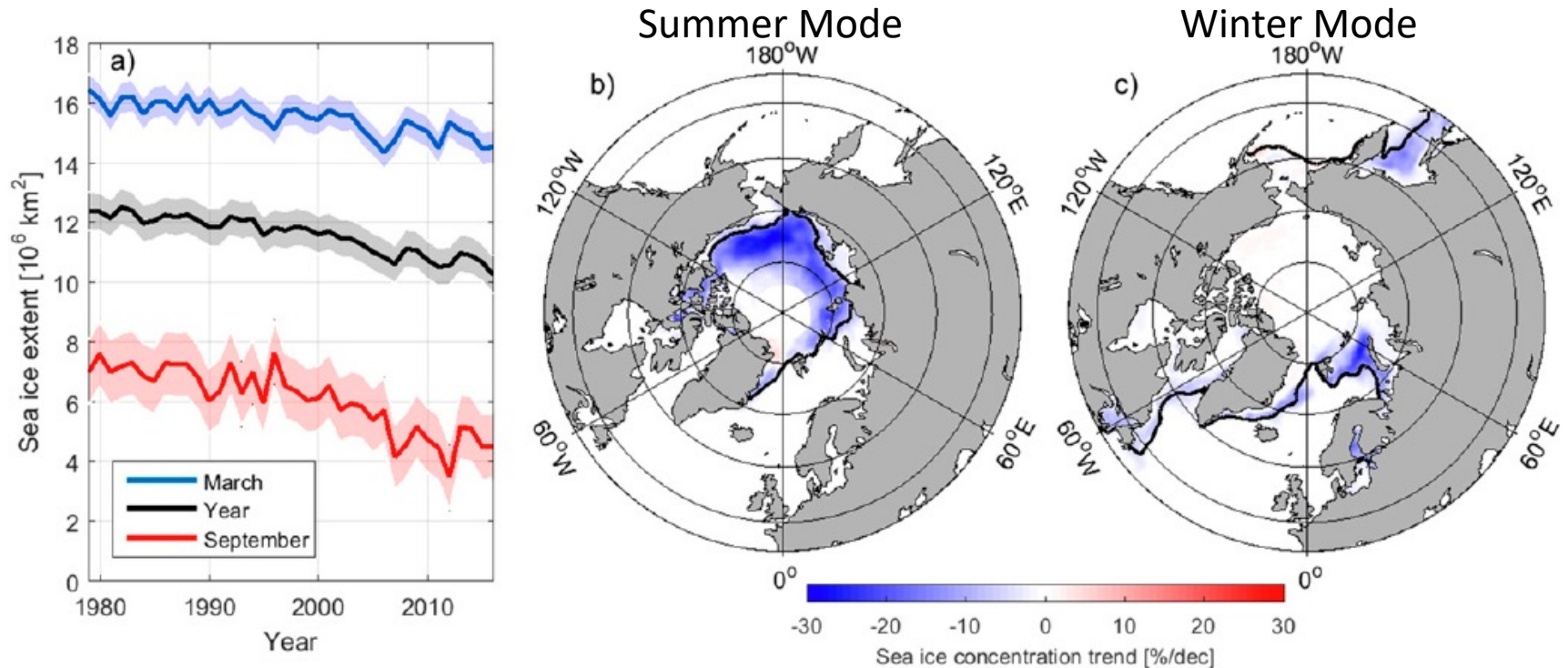
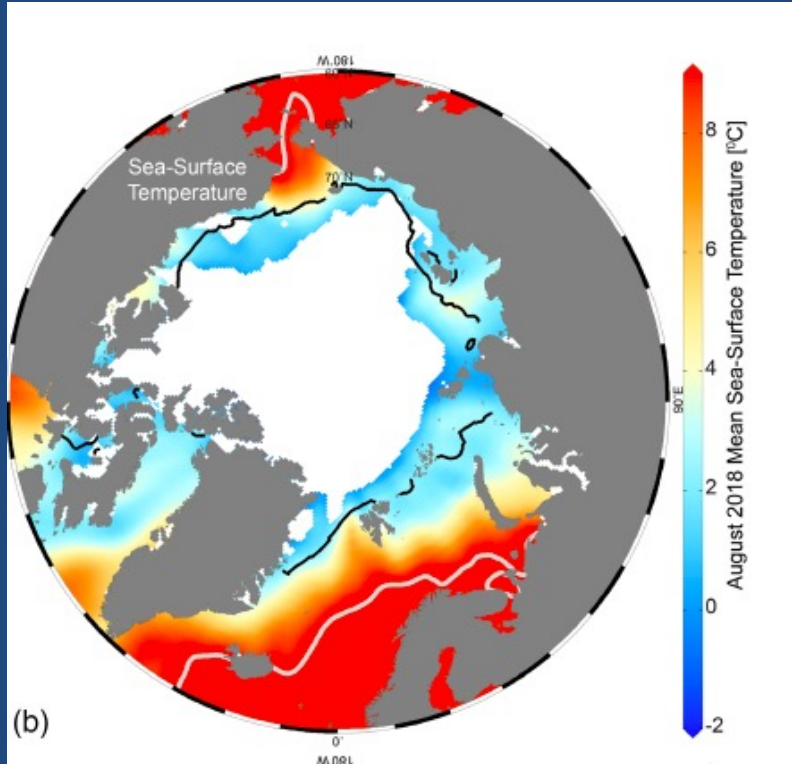


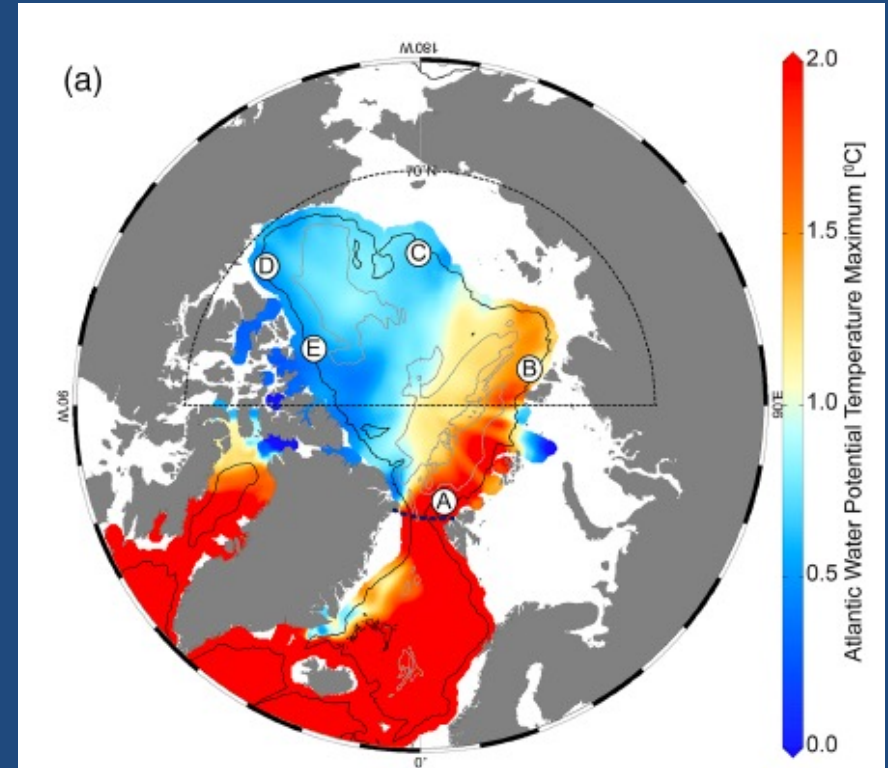
FIG. 1. (a) March (blue), September (red), and annual mean (black) Northern Hemisphere sea ice extent, 1979–2016. Shaded regions indicate plus and minus one standard deviation. Linear sea ice concentration trends ($\% \text{ decade}^{-1}$) in (b) September and (c) March, 1979–2016. Black contours show the mean sea ice edge.

Spreading of Atlantic water in the Arctic

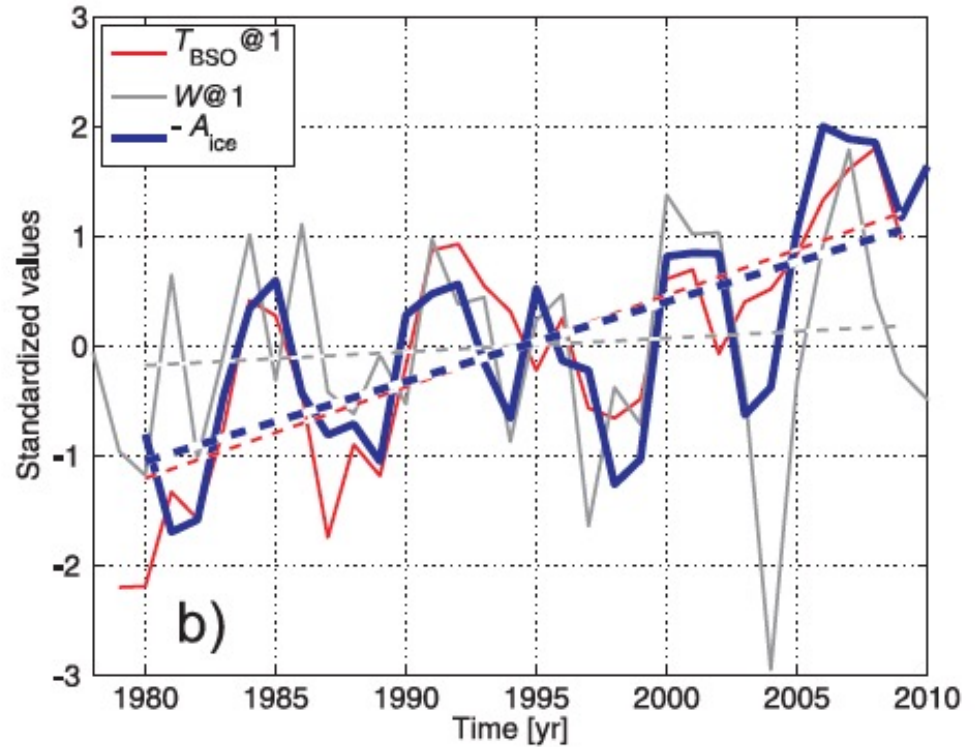
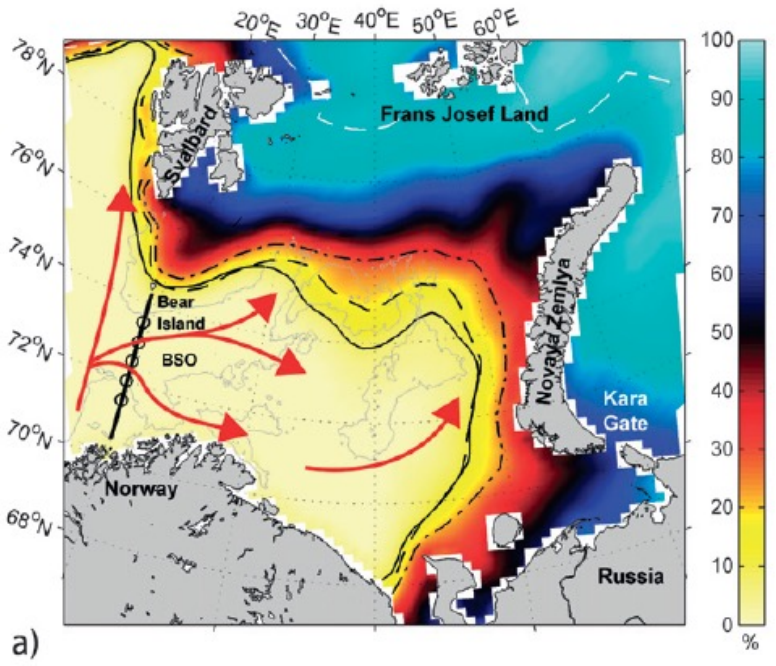
Atlantic Water at the surface



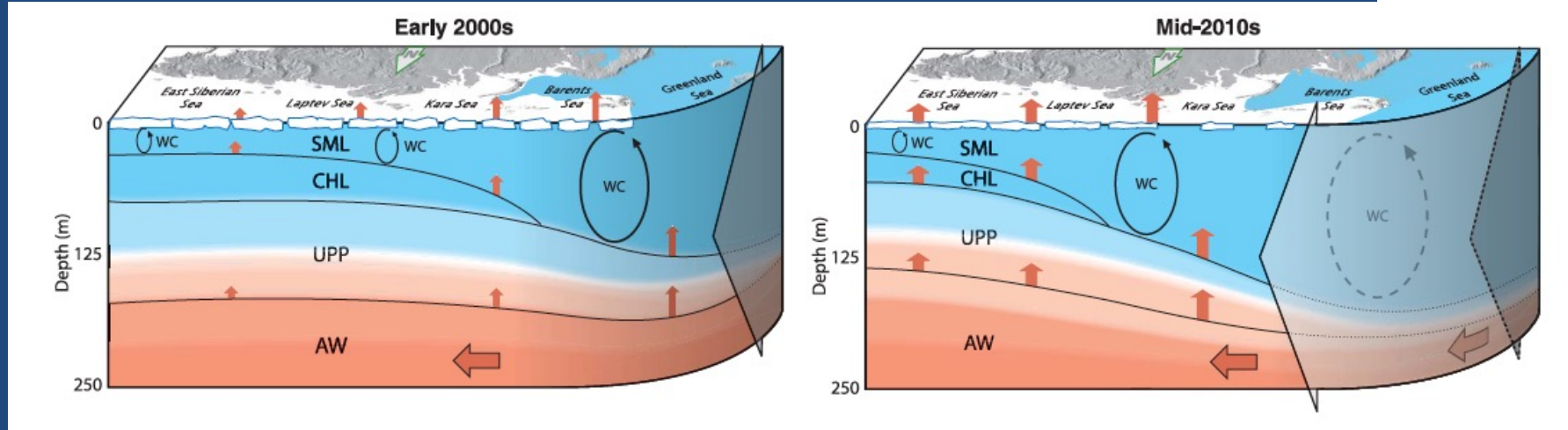
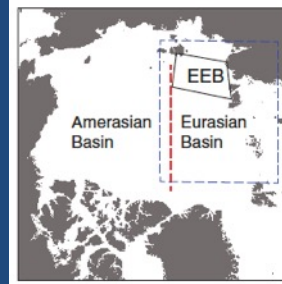
Atlantic Water



Atlantification of the Barents Sea: Sea ice retreat with Atlantic Water (Heat) Transport increase

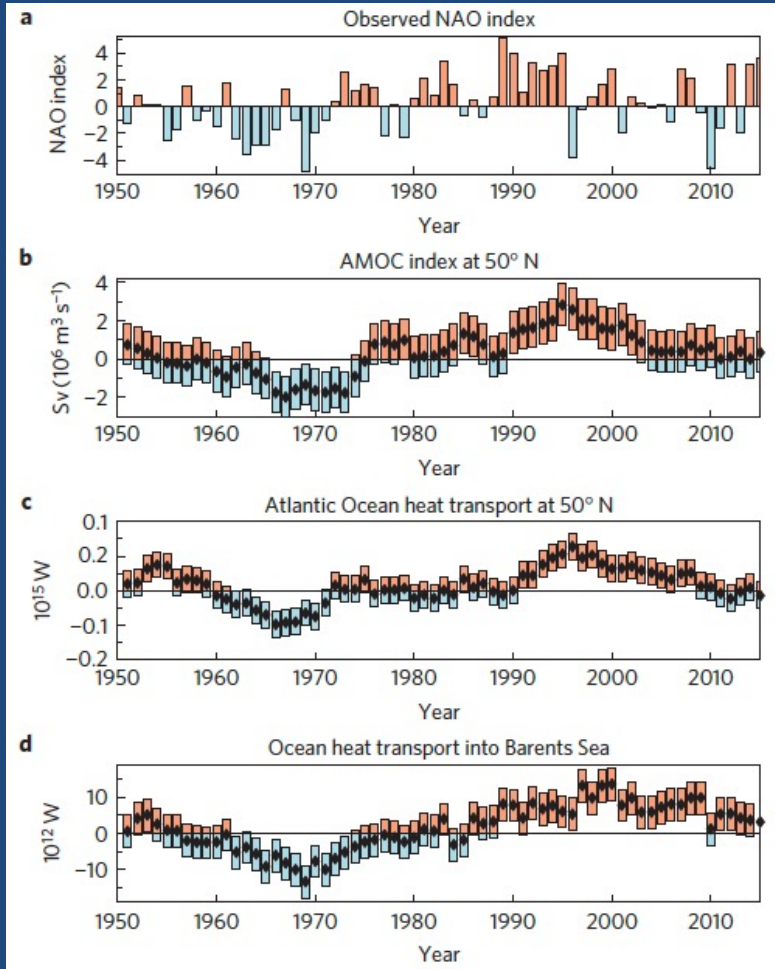


Atlantification of the Eastern Eurasian Basin

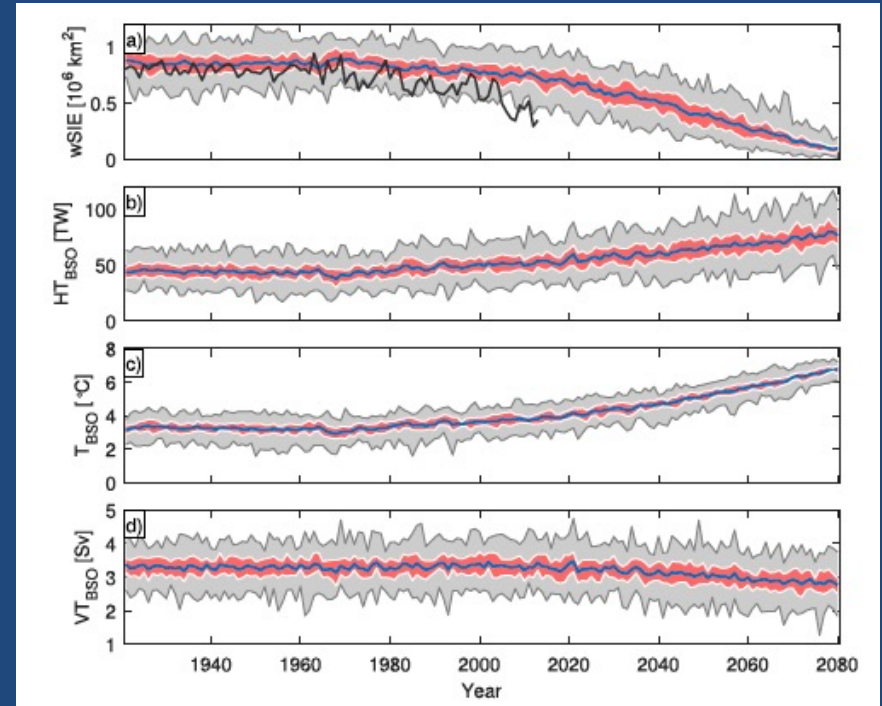


Increased penetration of Atlantic Water, reduction in sea-ice cover, greater vertical mixing, vertical heat flux from the Atlantic layer into the surface layer

Multidecadal and long-term AMOC and sea-ice



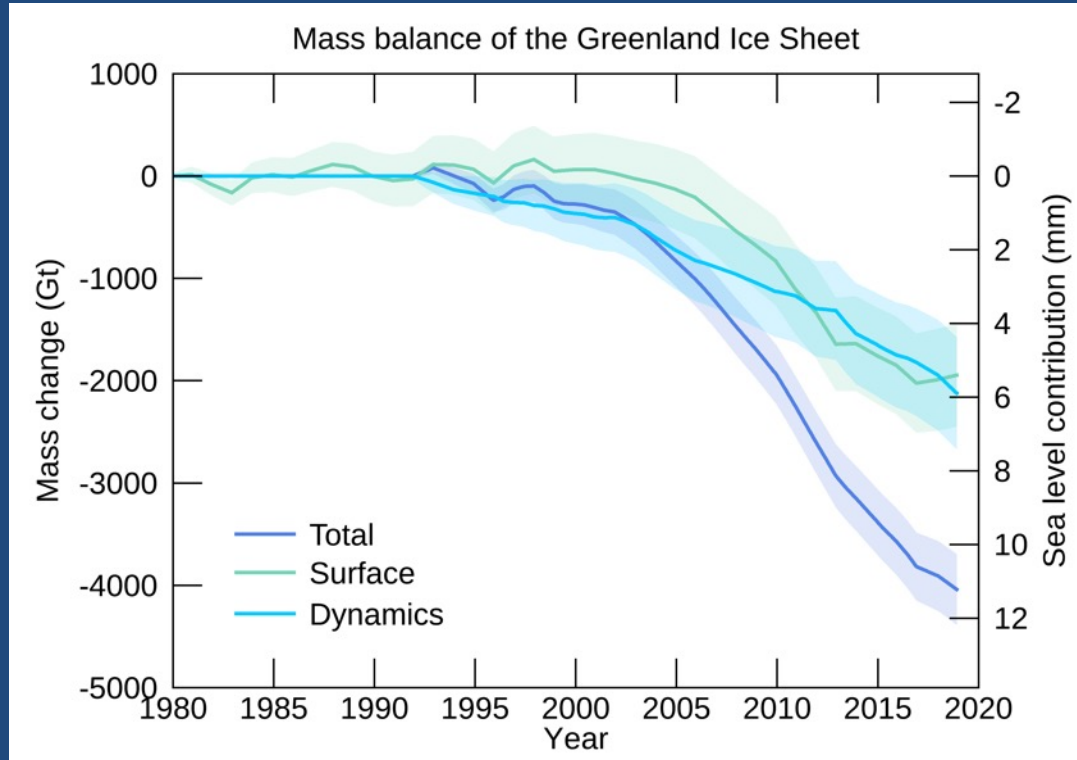
Delworth et al. 2016



Barents Sea sea-ice extent in CESM LE

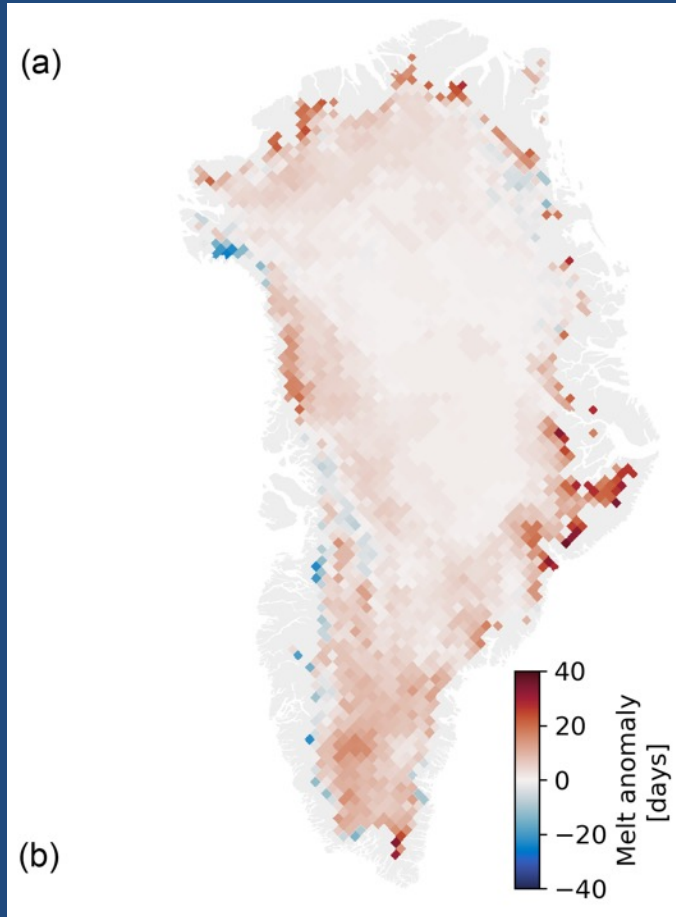
Arthun et al. 2019

Mass Loss from the Greenland Ice Sheet: surface mass balance plus dynamic changes



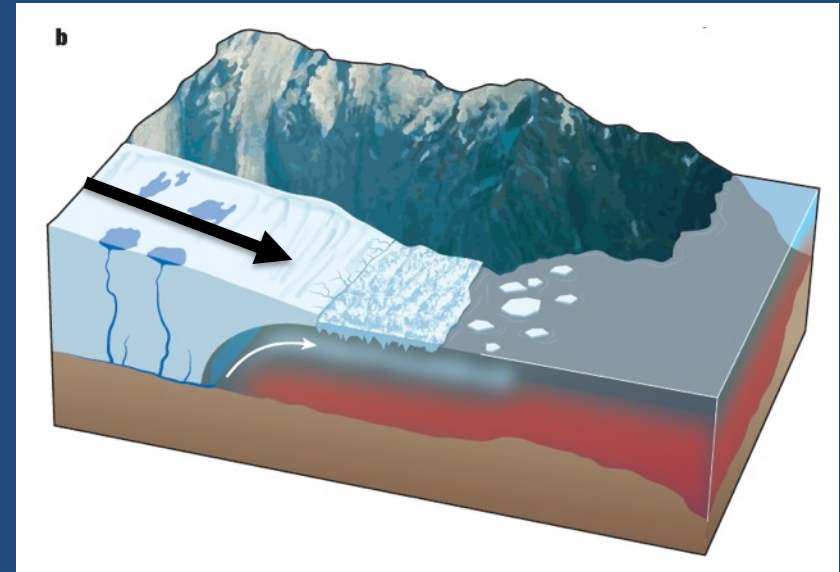
Shepherd et al. 2020, Mankoff et al. 2021

Increased net
surface melt, SMB



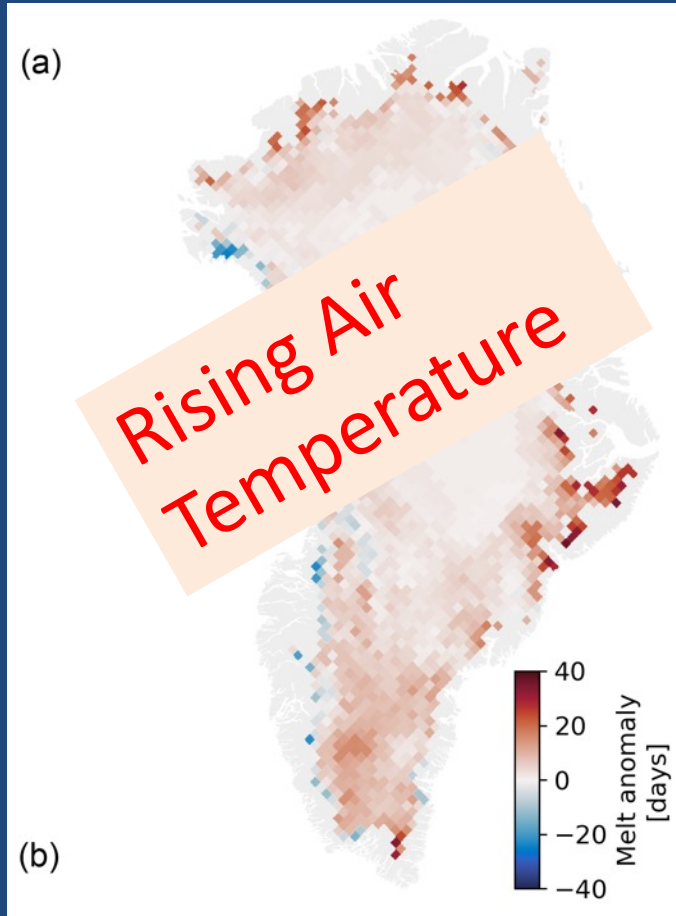
Arctic Report Card, 2021

Increased ice
discharge, D

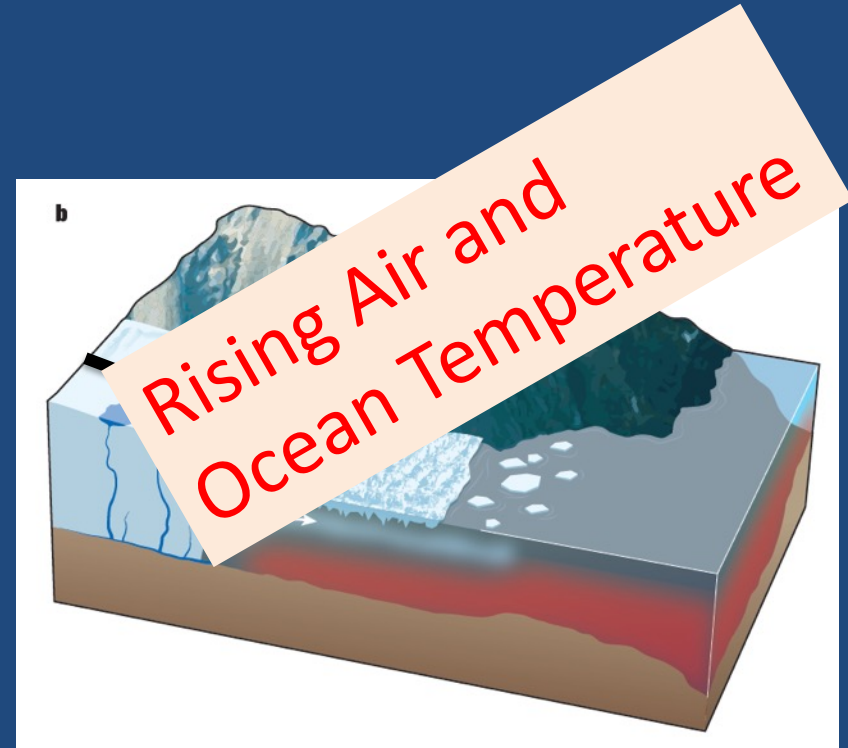


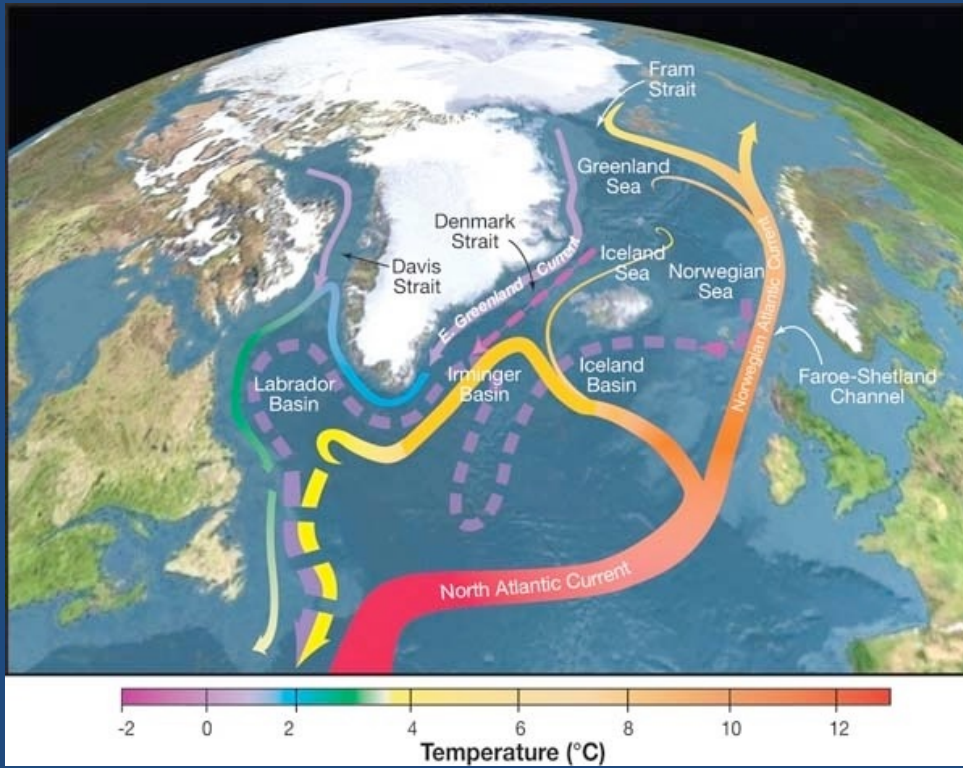
Straneo and Heimbach, 2013

Increased net
surface melt, SMB



Increased ice
discharge, D





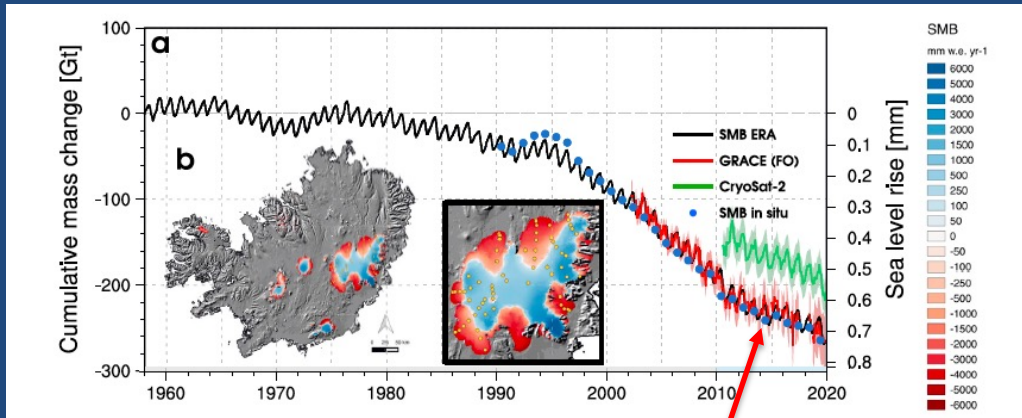
Impact of AMOC on Greenland =

1. Air temperature over Greenland
2. Heat transport to the margin of glaciers

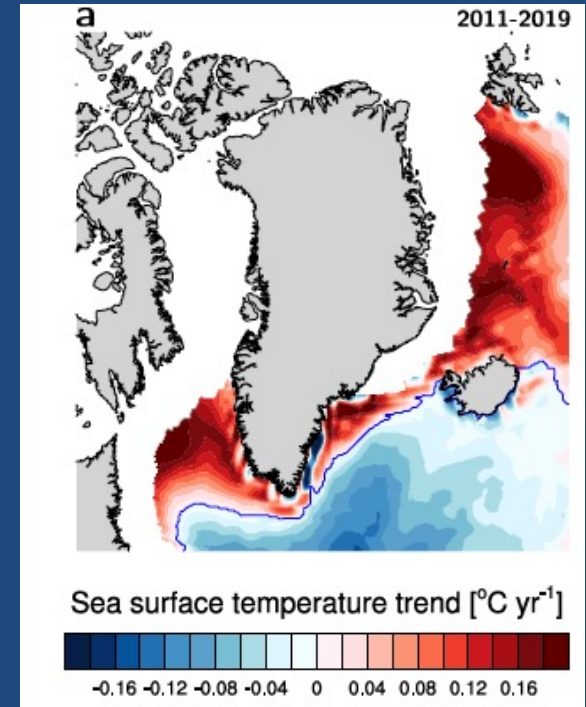
Iceland's Glaciers and North Atlantic Cooling

North Atlantic Cooling is Slowing Down Mass Loss of Icelandic Glaciers

Brice Noël¹ , Guðfinna Aðalgeirsdóttir² , Finnur Pálsson² , Bert Wouters^{1,3} , Stef Lhermitte³ , Jan M. Haacker³, and Michiel R. van den Broeke¹ 



Hypothesis: Cold blob
drove a reduction in ice
loss from Iceland

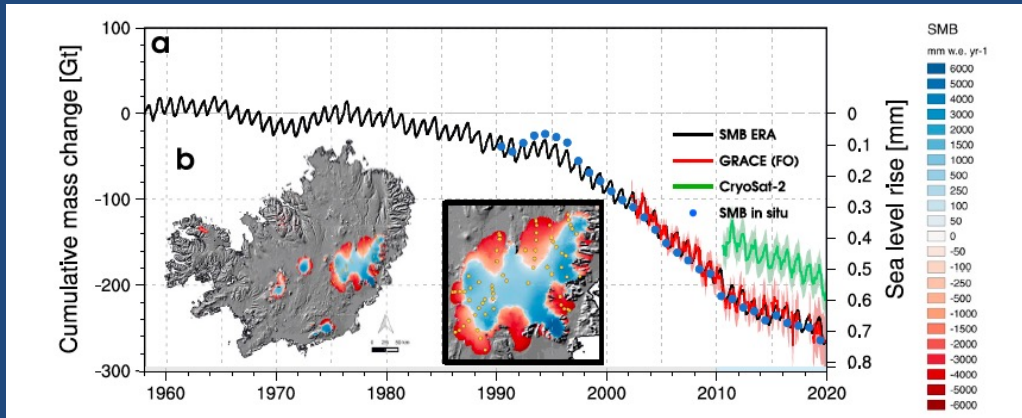


Noel et al. 2022

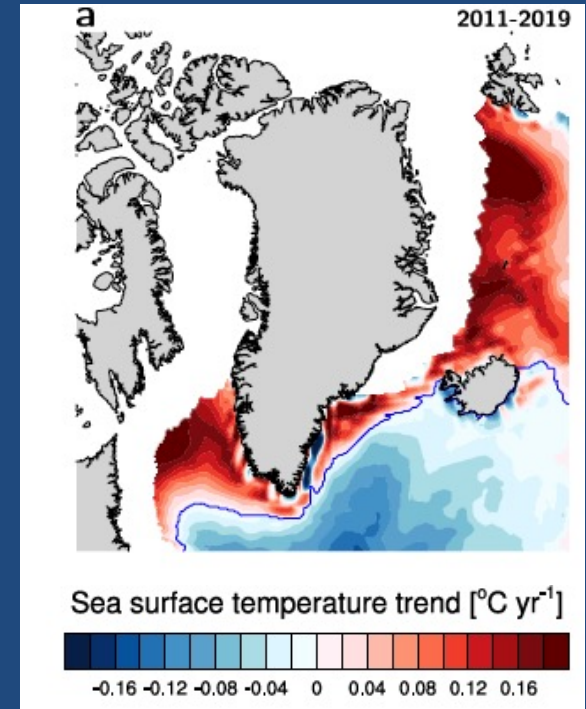
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Stef Lhermitte³ , Jan M. Haacker³, and Michiel R. van den Broeke¹ 



Noel et al. 2022



Iceland Glacier mass loss
driven by increased
surface melt (runoff)



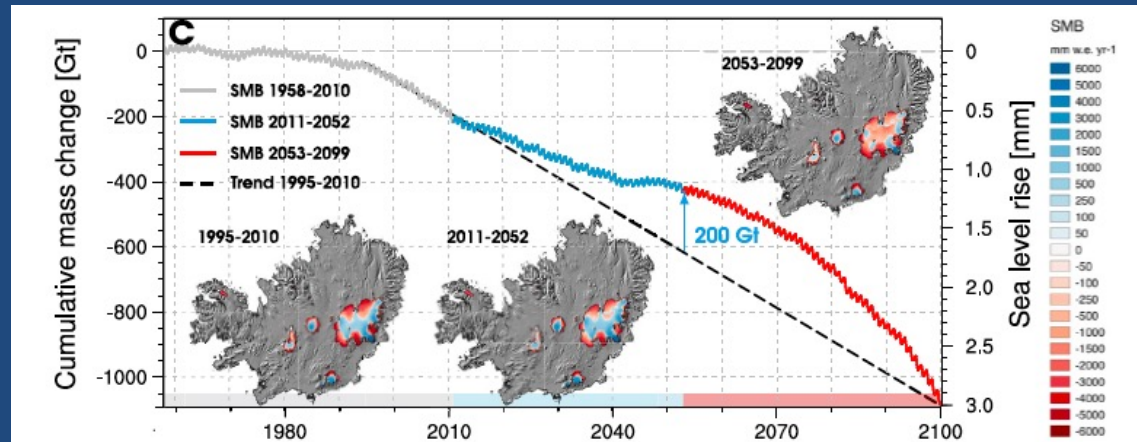
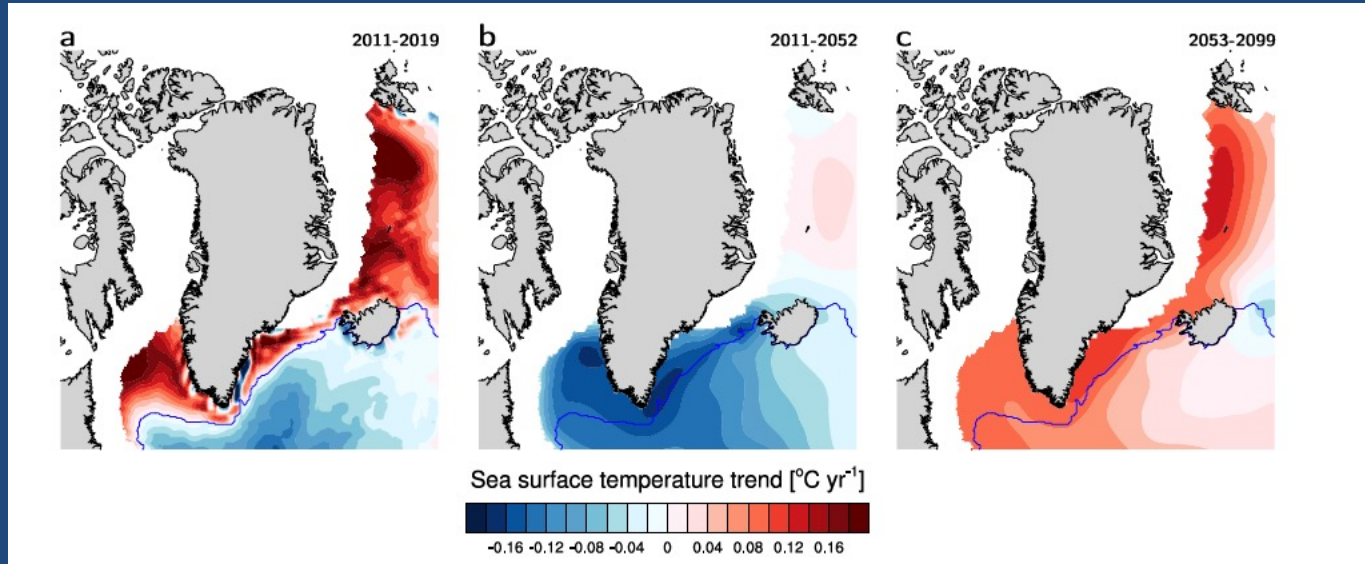
Runoff/Surface Melt
correlated with
Iceland air temperature



Air temperature
correlated with subpolar
North Atlantic SST

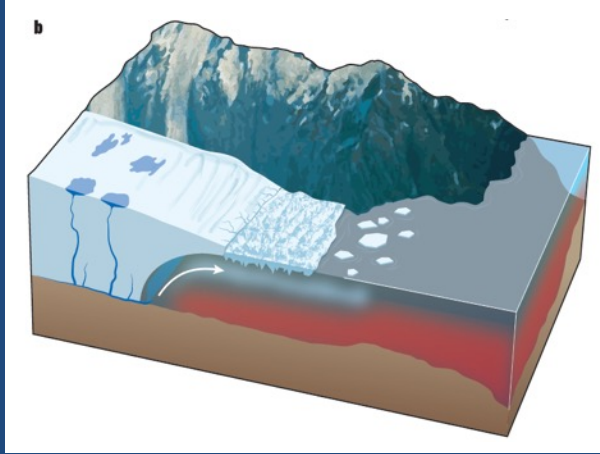
Iceland's Glaciers and the AMOC

CESM-2
SSP5-8.5
(high emission
scenario)



Noel et al. 2022

Increased ocean-driven melting of glaciers leads to dynamic mass loss



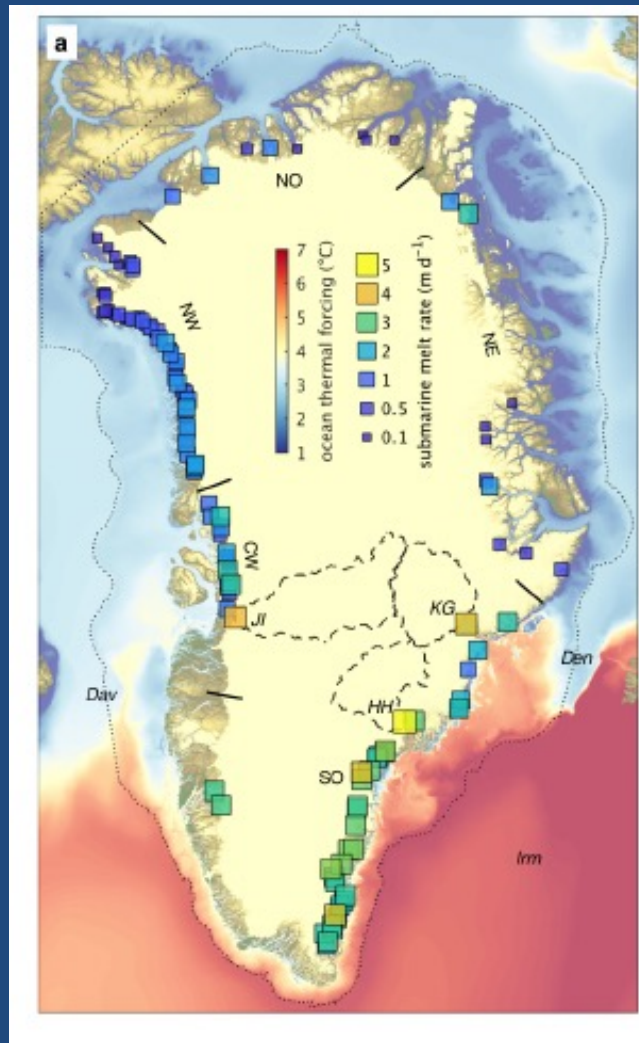
Increased ocean heat transport to a glacier

Increased surface melt

Increased submarine melting

Terminus retreat
and potentially
dynamic ice loss

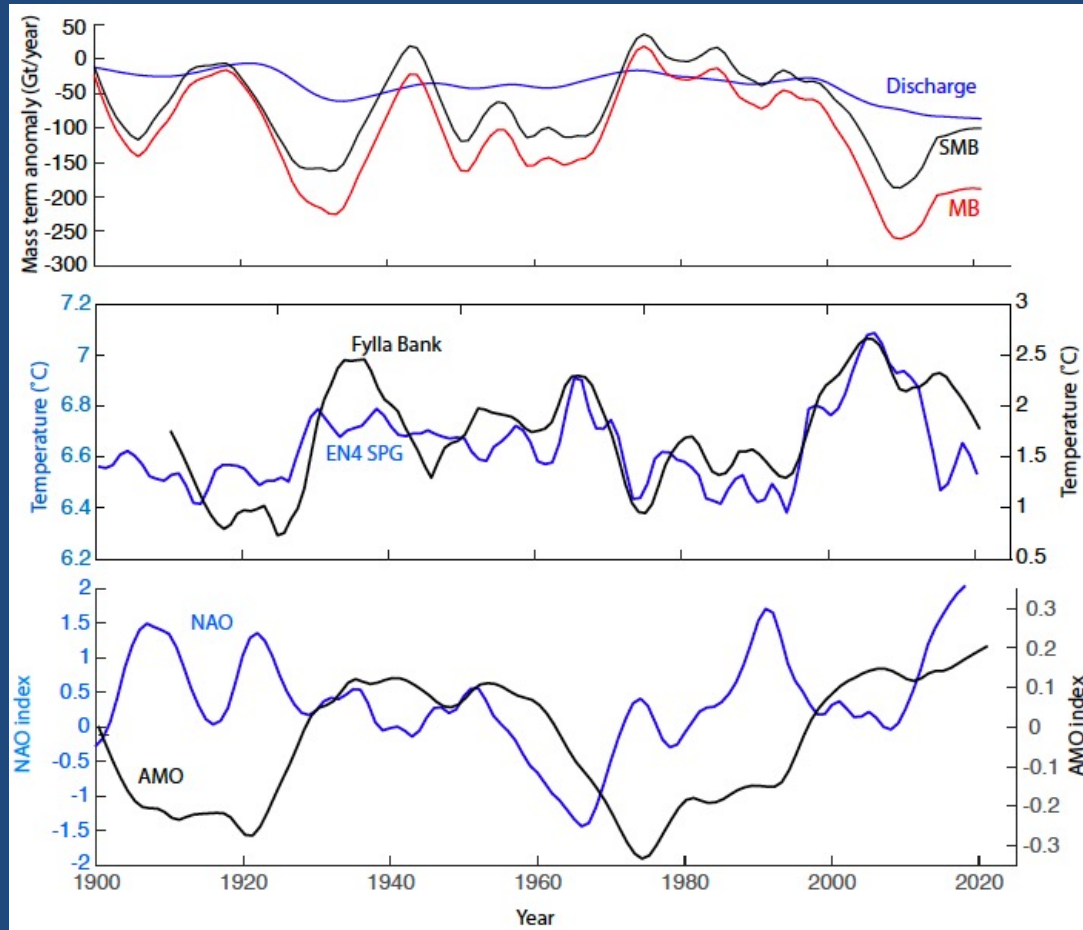
Glacier response depends on geographic parameters, glacier dynamics as well as oceanic and atmospheric forcing



Slater and Straneo, submitted

Carr et al. 2017; Porter et al. 2018; Catania et al. 2018

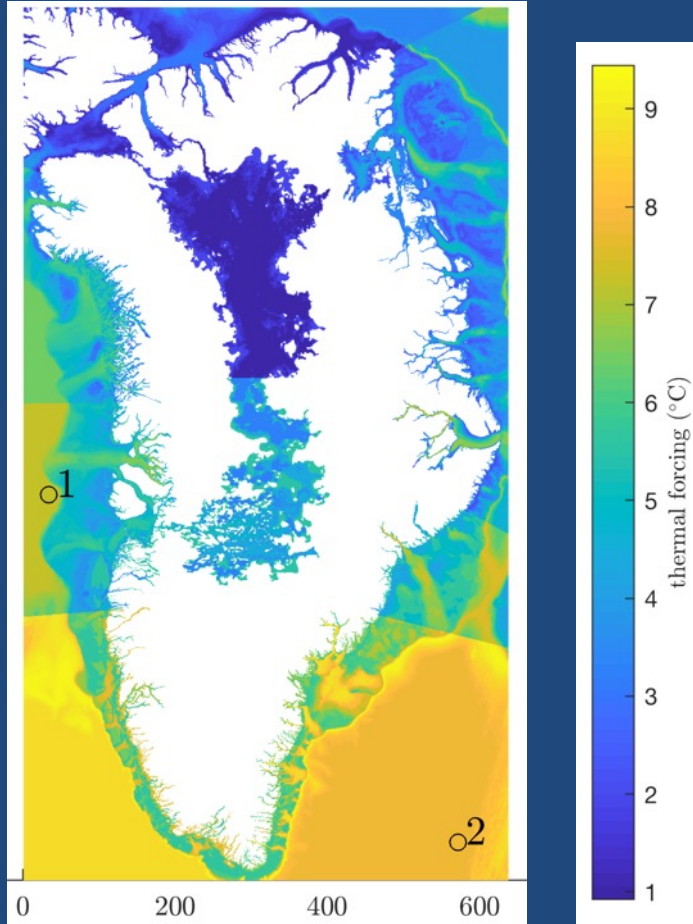
Greenland rate of loss and atmospheric/oceanic variability



Updated from Straneo and Heimbach, 2013 – Ice loss (Mankoff et al. 2021); Fylla updated from Ribergaard (2014) using annual NAFO SCR reports by J. Mortensen; SPG Heat content EN4, AMO and NAO from climate data ucar.

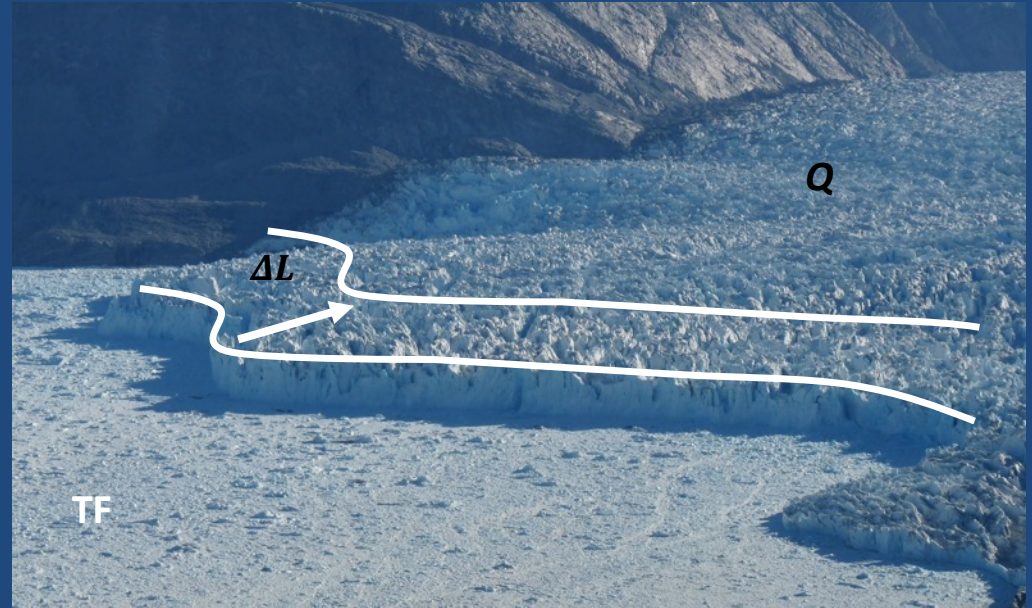
Investigating Ice Sheet Response to Atmospheric and Oceanic Forcing

Extrapolation of properties in fjords



Retreat function of ocean and atmosphere

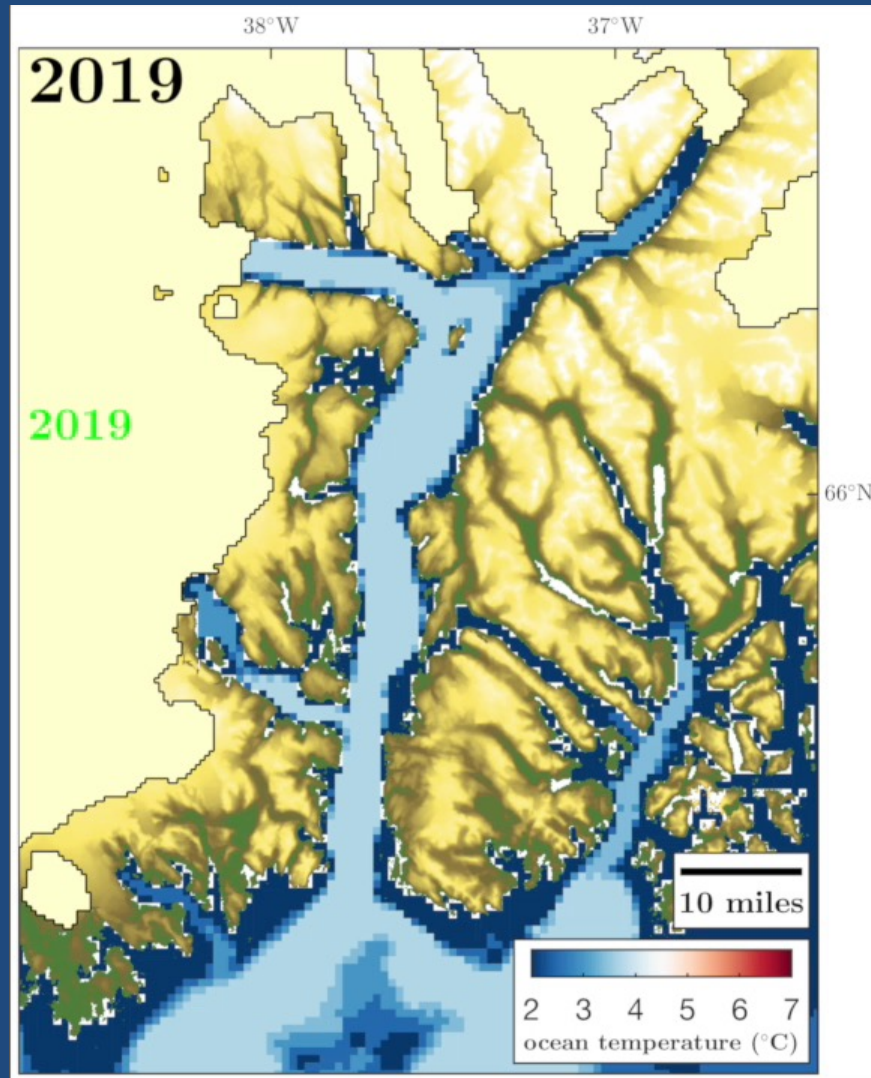
$$\Delta L = K \times \Delta(Q^{0.4}TF)$$



Slater et al., 2019,2020

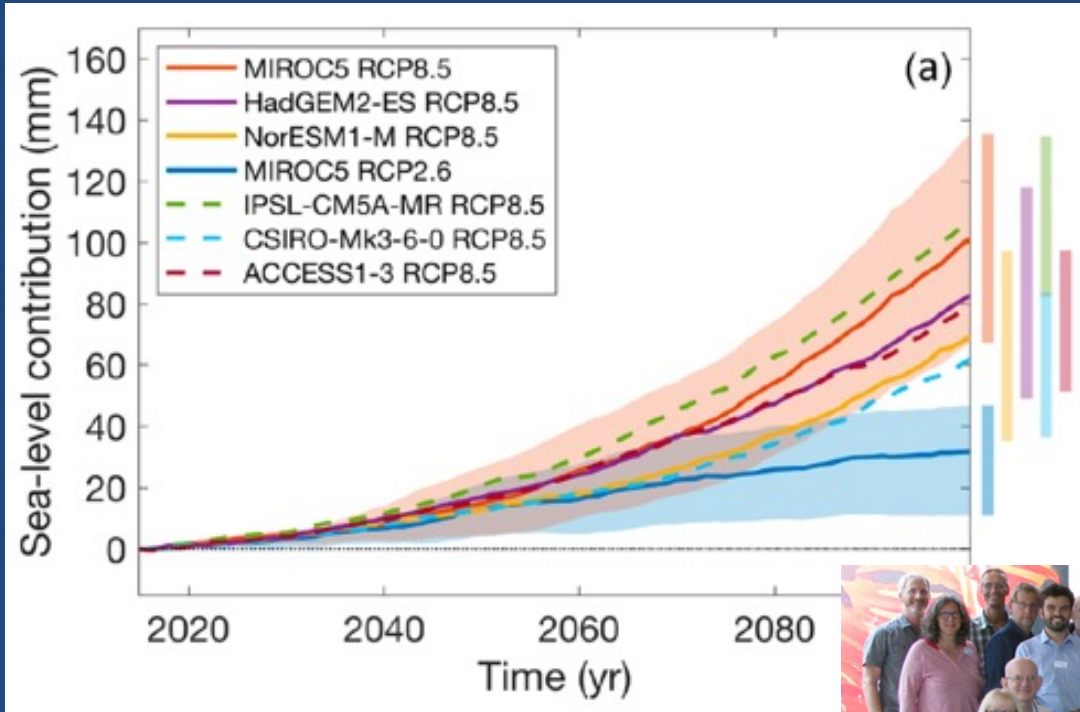
Ocean Forcing of Helheim Glacier (SE Greenland)

Assumption:
Properties in fjord
= Properties on
shelf above sill
depth



Slater et al. 2019
Nowicki et al. 2019

Greenland Ice Sheet Model Projections in AR6



Greenland:
21 simulations
14 modeling groups
9 countries

Goelzer et al. 2020



Papers: Ocean Forcing Greenland: Slater et al. 2020; Model Selection Bartel et al. 2020;
Protocol: Nowicki et al. 2020; see The Cryosphere Special Issue ISMIP6

Summary AMOC, Sea-ice and Land-Ice

Increased AW transport into Barents Sea and Arctic (eastern) leads to decreased wintertime sea-ice

Not a simple relation between AMOC and AW transport into the Barents Sea and Arctic

Surface mass balance of Arctic/Greenland glaciers affected by air temperatures over ice (potential indirect influence by the ocean)

Dynamic glacier retreat influence by atmosphere and fjord properties which are partly tied to shelf properties and hence AMOC?

