

Reconstructing the distribution of surface mass balance over East Antarctica (DML) from 1850 to present day

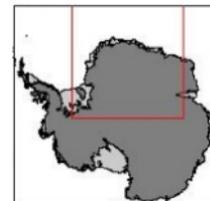
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N. Ghilain, S. Vannitsem (RMI), Q. Dalaiden, H. Goosse (UCLouvain)

- **SMB total AIS increase** since 1800 AD
→ 75% due to Antarctic Peninsula (Thomas et al, 2017)
- **SMB over DML decreases** at many places (Schlosser et al, 2014; Altnau et al, 2015), but increases in others (Philippe et al, 2016, Shepherd et al, 2012).



However, climate models over DML are not always in agreement with ice cores.

➔ Our objective:

Reconciliation ice core & models ? ➔ **High resolution maps needed !**

	Point	5 km	50 – 100 km
Past 40 yrs	Ice cores	RCM	Reanalyses
Past 150 yrs	Ice cores	This study	GCM

➔ This study - reconstruction in 3 questions:

How ?

Past 40 years ?

Past 150 years ?

How

How do we reconstruct snowfall (& SMB) @5 km over DML coast ?

Analogs of **Principal Components** from **daily large-scale meteorological fields (GCM)** and their **association** to **daily snowfall from RCM**.

Analog

Similar conditions result to similar estimations

Database (association)

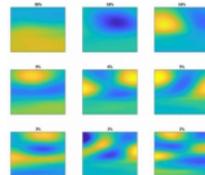


Forecast

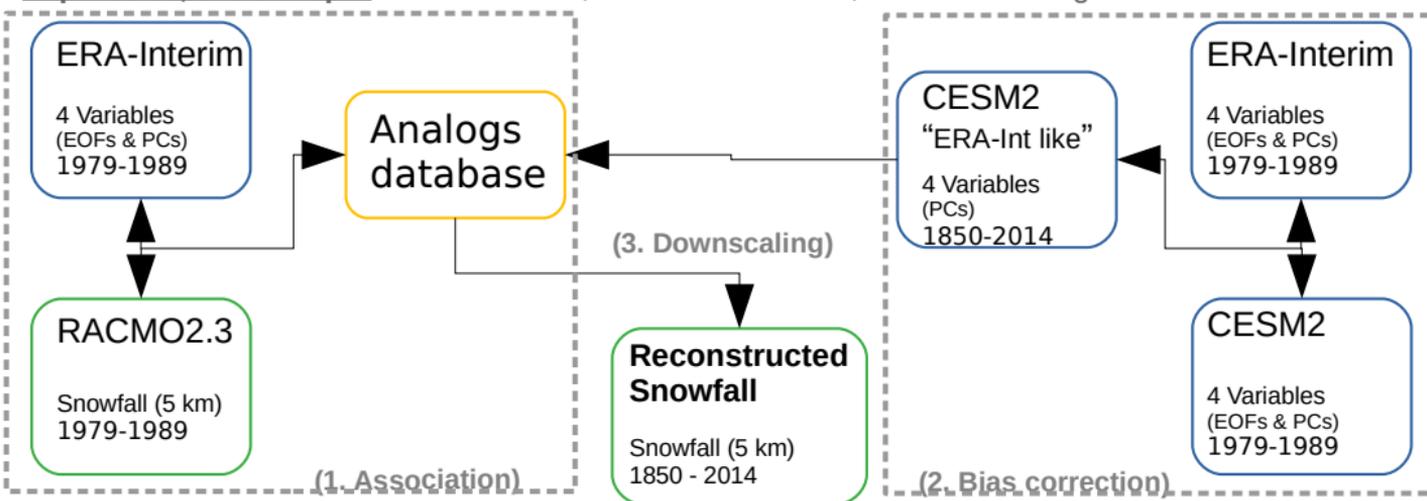


Principal Components Analysis

A field can be expressed as a linear combination (PCs) of orthogonal states (EOFs).



In practice, the 3 steps: 1. Association, 2. Bias correction, 3. Downscaling



How

(1. association) Scoring the different “options” of the method helps determining the best choice

Options to test (Examples)

How many years necessary for constructing database ?

Which variables to use ?

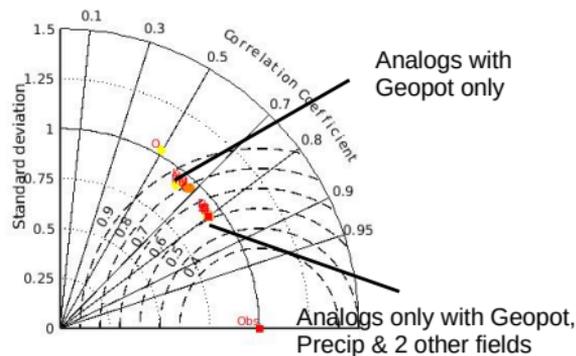
Choice based on best statistical scores

3 minimum (10 yrs used in practice)

Precip, Z500hPa, RH700hPa, Ta700hPa (40 PC)

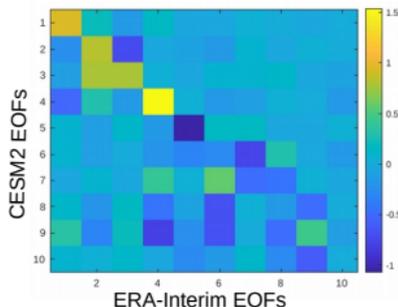


Comparison of Daily Snowfall (Site, DML Antarctica)
between RACMO2 and analogs from ERA-Interim



(2. Bias correction) CESM2 “ERA-Int like” is obtained by linear regression of EOFs

Linear combination



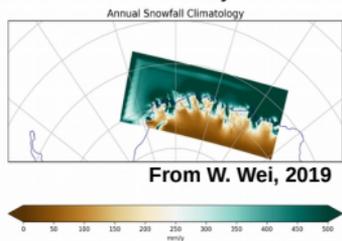
Verification

- Occurrence PCs for 1979-1989 similar to ERA-Interim
- Magnitude PCs for 1979-1989 similar to ERA-Interim

Past 40 years

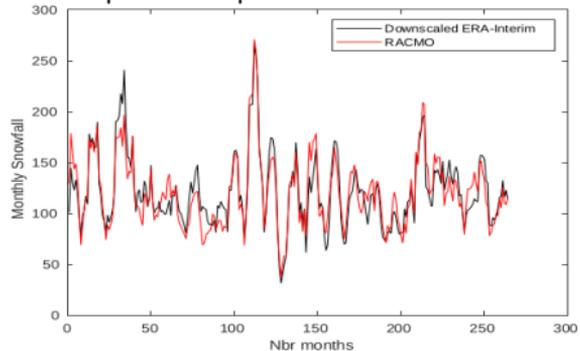
Comparison of downscaled ERA-Interim reanalysis with RACMO2.3

Region of DML covered by RACMO2.3

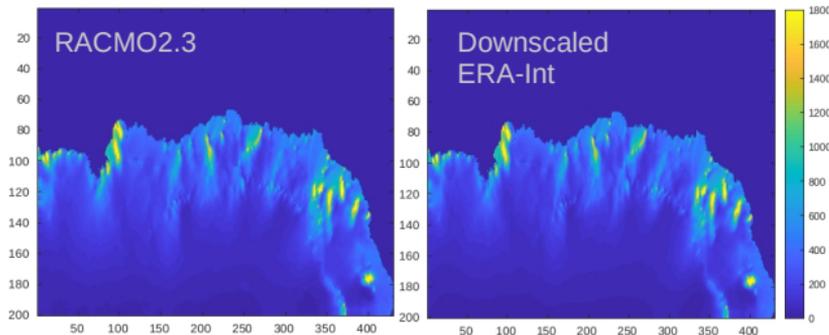


The comparison on the period from 1979 to 2000 shows a good performance of the downscaling approach

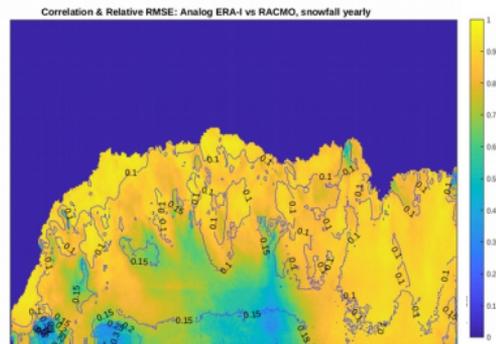
Example near a point of maximum accumulation



Comparison for 1996 (Yearly accumulation)

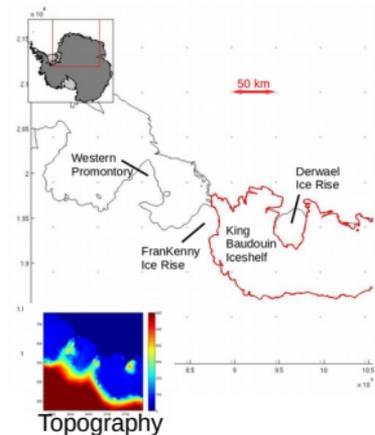


Statistical scores (yearly): total period

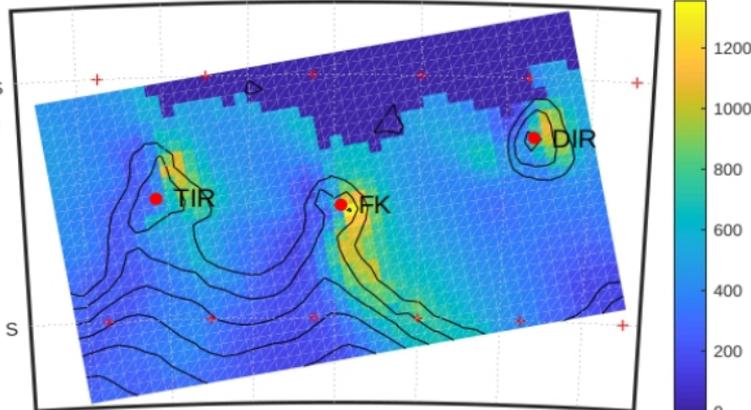


Past 40 years

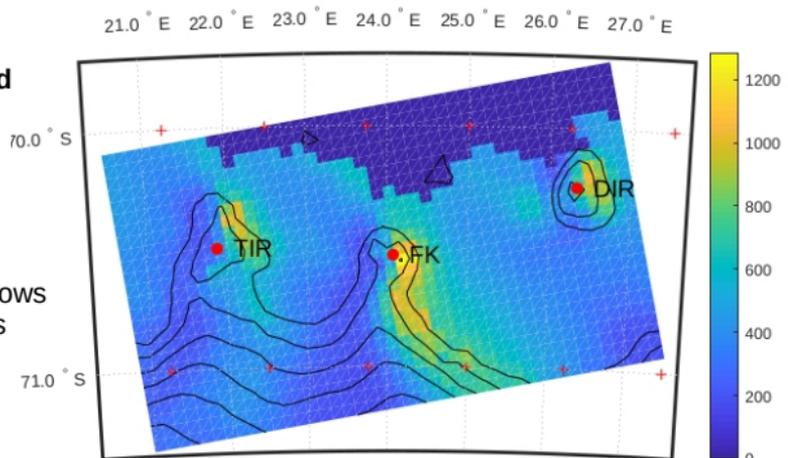
Comparison for 1996 (Yearly accumulation)
Focus on the area of the 3 ice cores sites foreseen



RACMO2.3



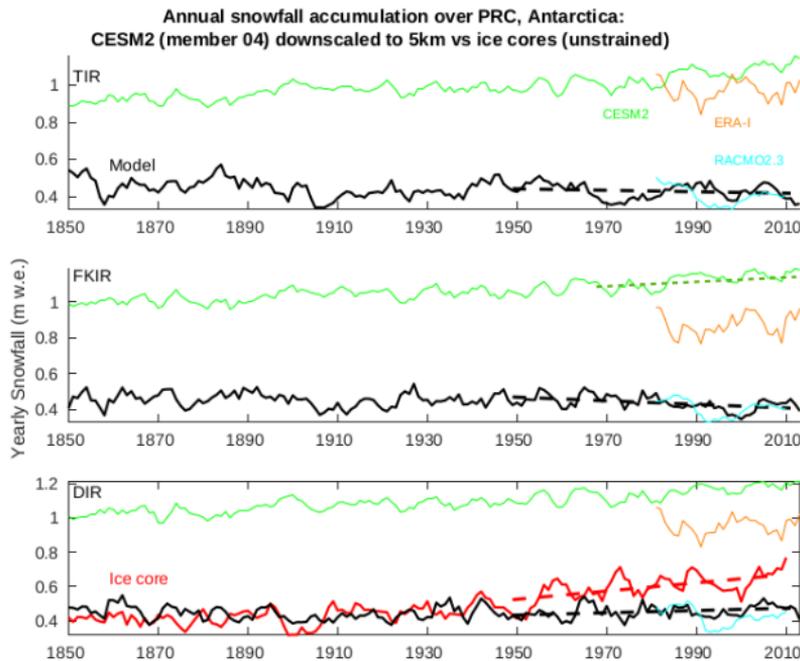
ERA-I downscaled
with Analogs



The comparison of yearly accumulation shows a consistent distribution over the Princess Ragnhild Coast.

Past 150 years

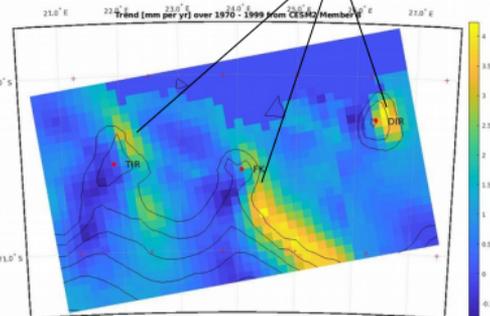
Downscaling of CESM2 runs (10 members)



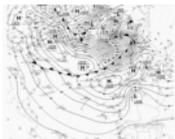
Downscaling with our approach allows a more direct comparison with local measurements:

- bias reduction
- potentially different tendency

Takes into account the effect of orography



From the 10 members, only one is reproducing an increasing tendency at Derwael Ice Rise ice core.



When available, TIR & FKIR ice cores will tell if this scenario is plausible, and changes in weather patterns would be analyzed thanks to the PCs recorded.

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➔ Conclusion

- A downscaling approach based on Analogs of Principal Components to obtain daily snowfall has been set up.
- It uses synoptic scale meteorological fields (only 4 variables).
- The method is applied to reanalysis (past 40 yrs) and to climate simulations (past 165 yrs).
- It yields satisfactory performance when compared to the reference used for training (RACMO).
- Realistic tendencies are found over the past 165 years.
- It is more suitable to comparison with local measurement than coarse scale climate runs.

➔ Next steps

- Comparison with SMB time series from the 3 ice cores and possible interpretation
- Analysis of the characteristic weather patterns, their change through time
- A dataset to be used for further analyses is being constructed. (10 members, 1850-2014, 5 km)