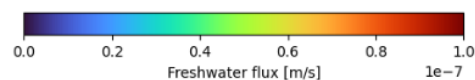
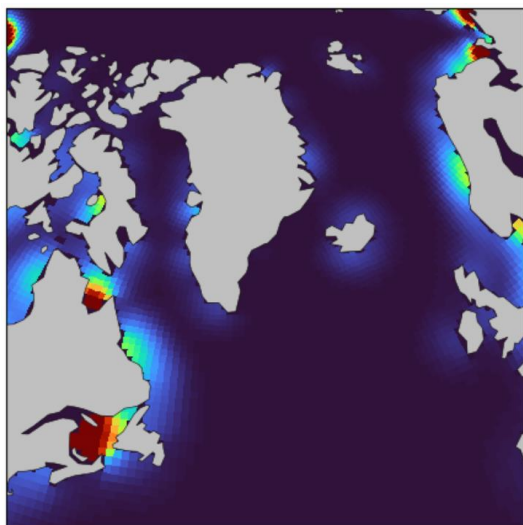


- Is the freshwater forcing from Greenland used in ECCOV4 realistic?
- Icebergs carries freshwater away from glacier outlet
- What happens when the freshwater flux is increased?



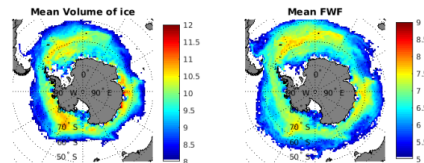
Daily fields of FW from icebergs derived by altimetry

Doc. Techni.LOPS 2025-01



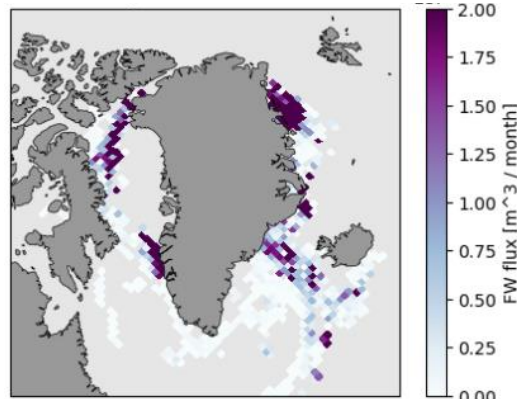
The ALTIBERG Antarctic and Arctic Fresh Water Flux data sets, v1.0

J. Tournadre, J.F. Piollé, D. Segalla, F. Girard-Ardhuin



Ref.: Doc. Techni.LOPS 2025-01
Version: 1.0
Date: Feb 2025

Example: September 2016



GEUS Geological Survey
Bulletin of Denmark
and Greenland

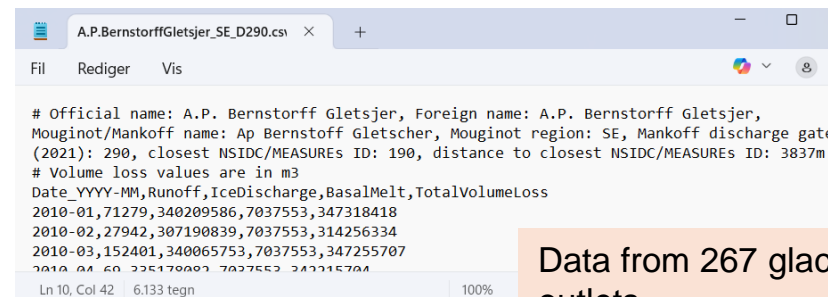
DATA ARTICLE | SHORT



A data set of monthly freshwater fluxes from the Greenland ice sheet's marine-terminating glaciers on a glacier-basin scale 2010–2020

Nanna B. Karlsson^{*1}, Kenneth D. Mankoff^{1,2,3}, Anne M. Solgaard¹, Signe H. Larsen¹, Penelope R. How¹, Robert S. Fausto¹, Louise S. Sørensen⁴

¹Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS), Copenhagen, Denmark. ²Autonomic Integra LLC, New York, NY, USA. ³NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies, New York, NY, USA. ⁴DTU Space – National Space Institute, Technical University of Denmark, Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark



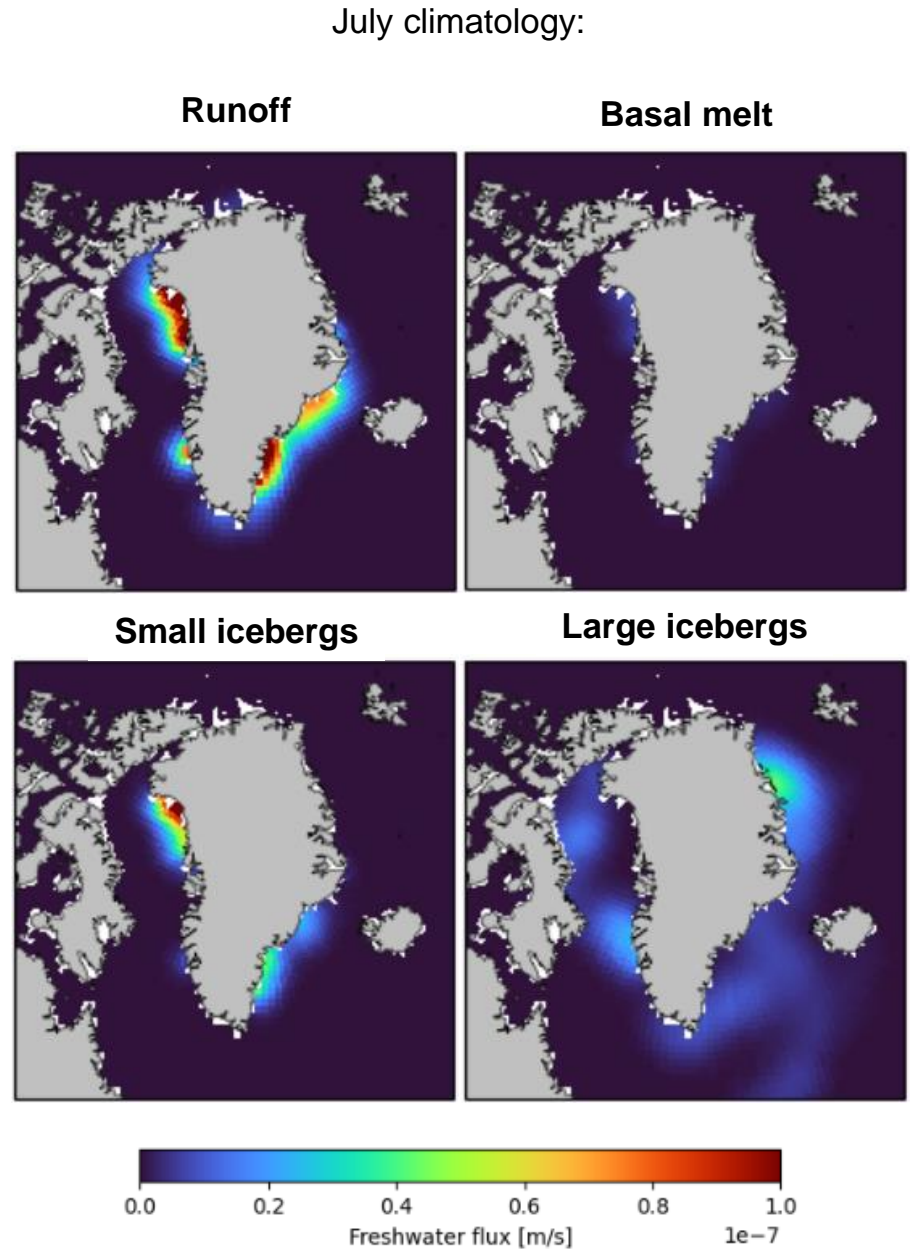
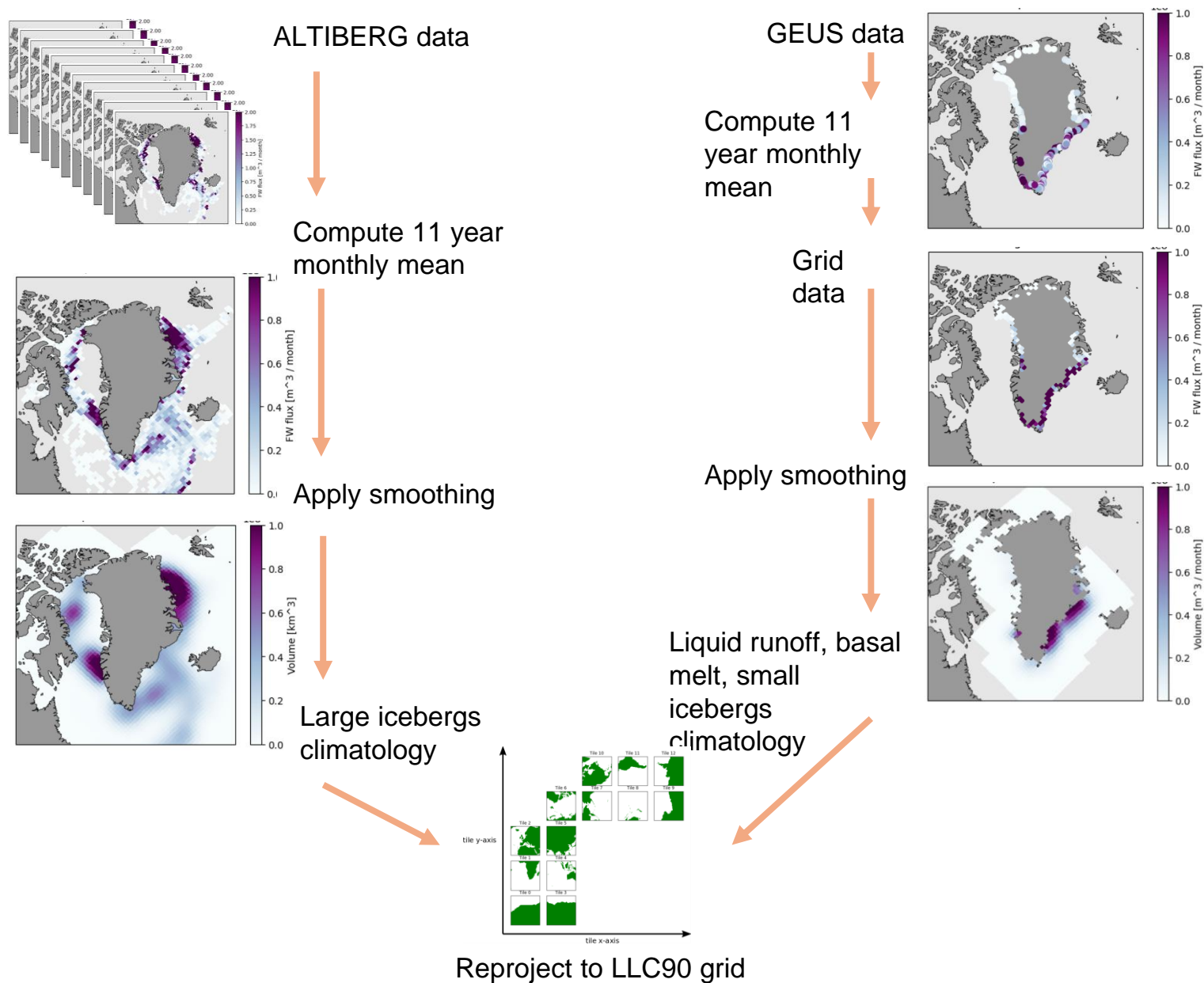
Data from 267 glacier outlets

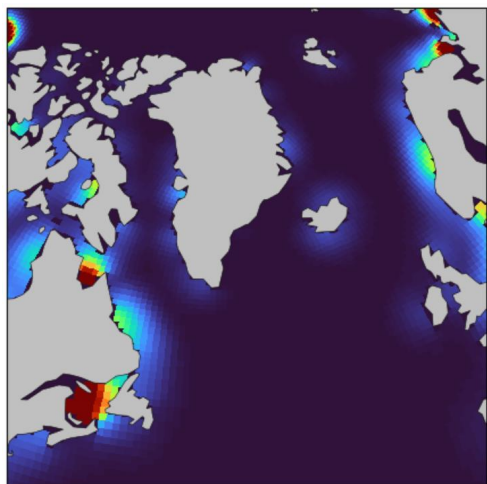
Table 2 Annually averaged volume loss in solid and liquid form (2010–2020)

Region	Annual average solid flux, 10 ⁹ m ³	Annual average liquid flux, 10 ⁹ m ³	Total flux, 10 ⁹ m ³
CE	76.7 ± 21.5	41.0 ± 11.5	117.7 ± 33.0
CW	87.7 ± 24.5	33.8 ± 9.5	121.4 ± 34.0
NE	27.8 ± 7.8	17.7 ± 5.0	45.5 ± 12.7
NO	26.7 ± 7.5	25.4 ± 7.1	52.1 ± 14.6
NW	109.1 ± 30.6	49.0 ± 13.7	158.2 ± 44.3
SE	140.9 ± 39.5	53.4 ± 14.9	194.3 ± 54.4
SW	18.8 ± 5.3	32.5 ± 9.1	51.3 ± 14.4

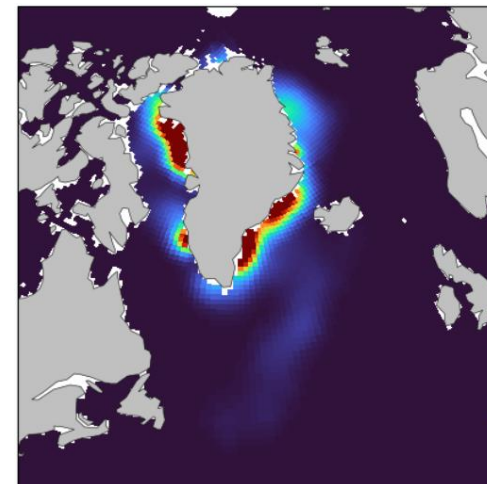
The seven regions are defined in Fig. 3: south-west (SW), central-west (CW), north-west (NW), north (NO), north-east (NE), central east (CE), and south-east (SE).

Total FW flux from Greenland is
740.5 · 10⁹ m³/year



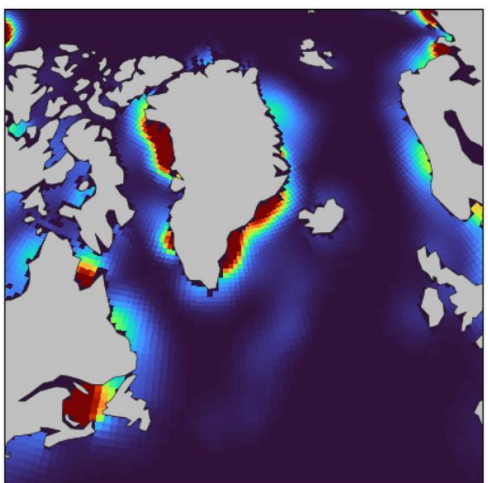


Old field

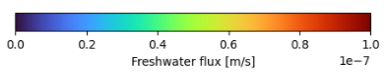


New field (Greenland only)

```
FW_new2 = np.where((FW_new < 0.01e-07) & (FW_old > 0.01e-07), (FW_old + FW_new) / 2, FW_new)
FW_new2 = np.where((FW_new < 0.003e-07) & (FW_old > 0.003e-07), FW_old, FW_new2)
```



New field stitched together with old field

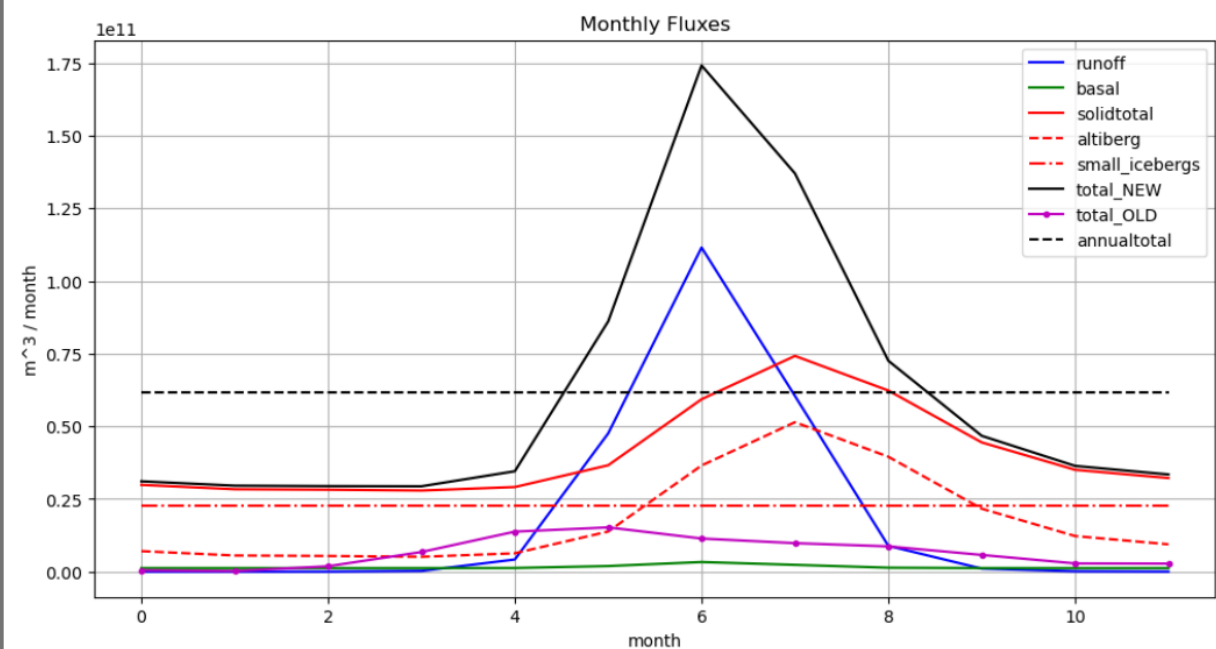


- My freshwater field have the same total annual flux (in m^3/year) as GEUS data
- The old field is off by an order of magnitude
- Icebergs delay of about 1 month

GEUS: $740.5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$

New field: $735.5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$

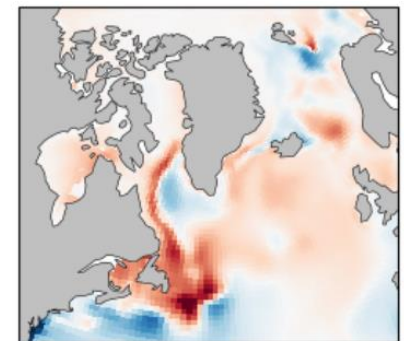
Old field: $79.6 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$



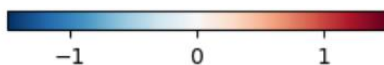
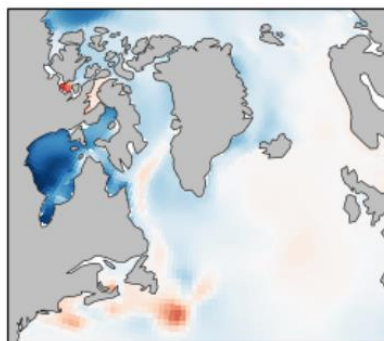
10 year (2003 – 2013) monthly average difference between ECCOv4r5 (old runoff) and ECCOv4r4 (new runoff).

New minus old

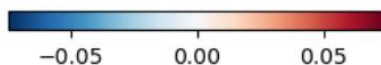
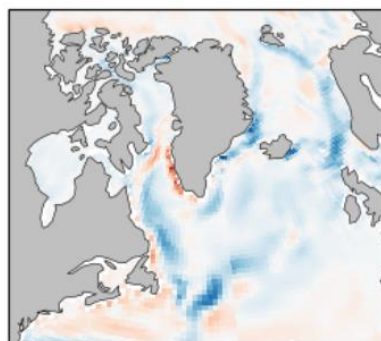
WINTER (february)



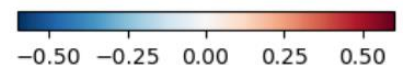
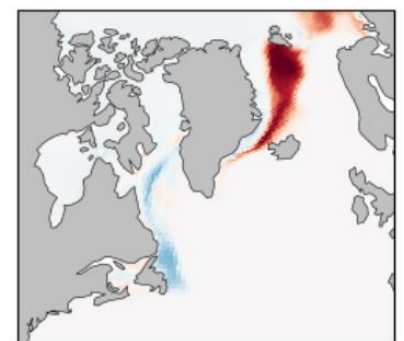
COLDER WARMER
Temperature
(mean of upper 45 m)



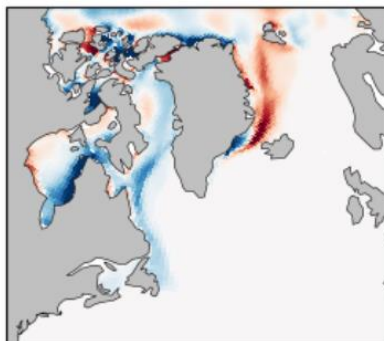
FRESHER SALTIER
Salinity
(mean of upper 45 m)



WEAKER STRONGER
Current speed
(mean of upper 45 m)



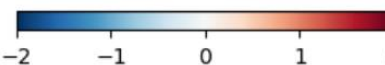
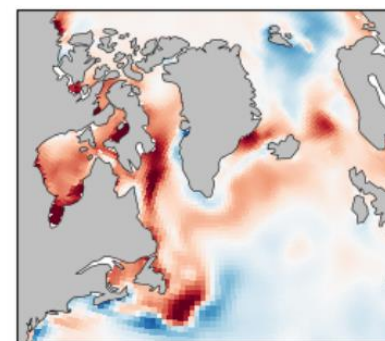
DECREASE INCREASE
Sea ice area



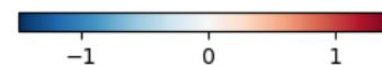
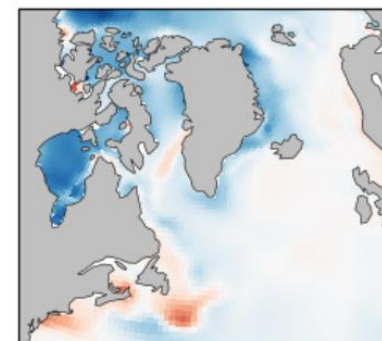
DECREASE INCREASE
Sea ice height

Winter is **warmer**,
fresher and has
more sea ice.

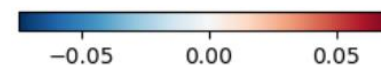
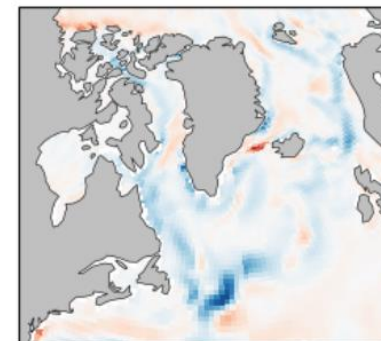
SUMMER (august)



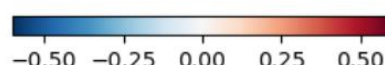
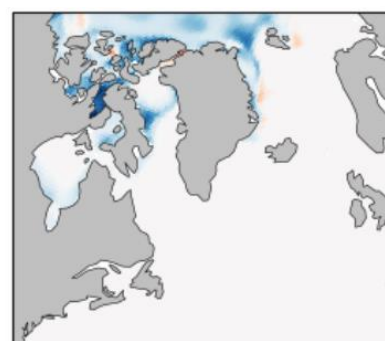
COLDER WARMER
Temperature
(mean of upper 45 m)



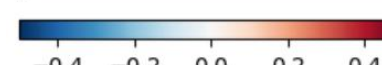
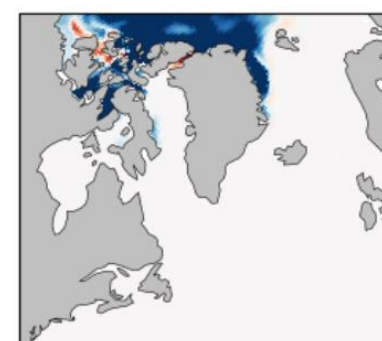
FRESHER SALTIER
Salinity
(mean of upper 45 m)



WEAKER STRONGER
Current speed
(mean of upper 45 m)



DECREASE INCREASE
Sea ice area



DECREASE INCREASE
Sea ice height

Summer is **warmer**,
fresher and has **less**
sea ice.

CHALLENGES

- I went through great struggles getting the total freshwater to add up
- Interpolation to LLC90 grid is done in a very suboptimal way
- I had little time to look at the results

WHAT I LEARNED

- I have gotten familiar with the ECCO outputs
- Learned how to run ECCOV4r4 on the P-Cluster
- I learned a lot about how freshwater fluxes are computed

IF I HAD MORE TIME, I WOULD...

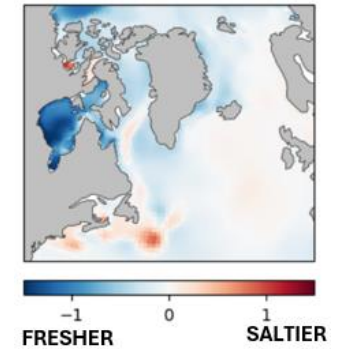
Look more into the results:

- Explain the loss of sea ice in summer
- Why do so much of the freshwater end up in Hudson bay?
- Why is the North Atlantic warming in summer?
- How do the time varying field look?

Improve the code used to create the runoff file

- Implement not just a climatology but a time-varying field that can represent **interannual variations** (ALTIBERG data from 1993-2022 and GEUS data from 2010-2020)
- Improve the part of the code that projects the fields to LLC grids
- Make the code able to handle other grids than LLC90

WINTER (february)



SUMMER (august)

