

# A regional climate system model for the Baltic Sea region

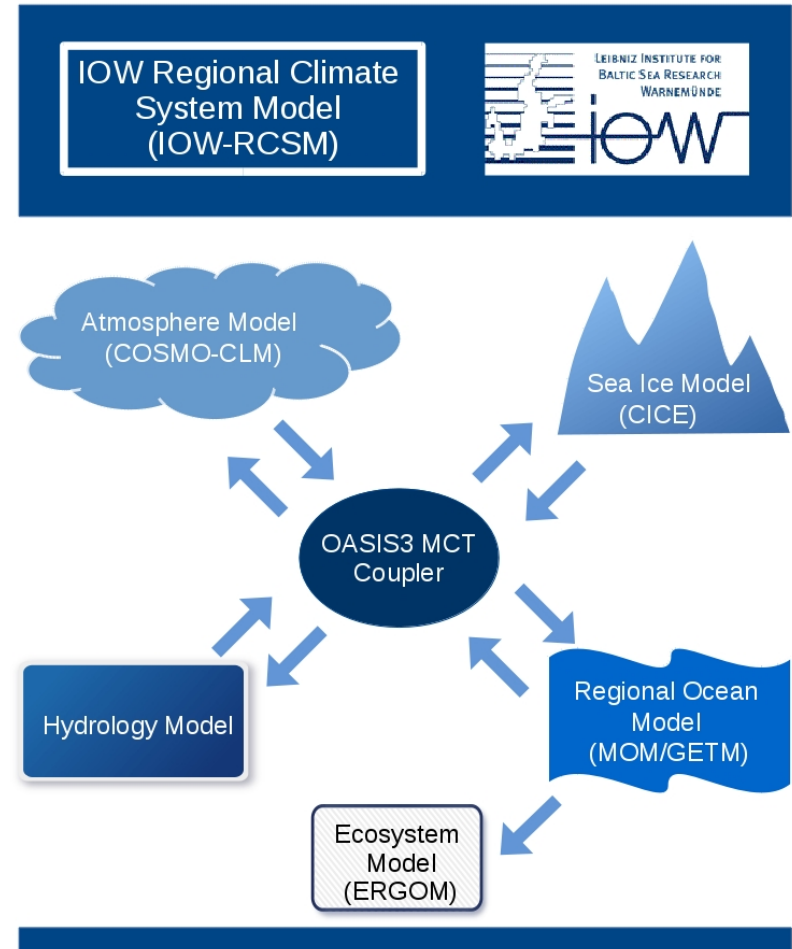
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Transition, Helsingør, Denmark

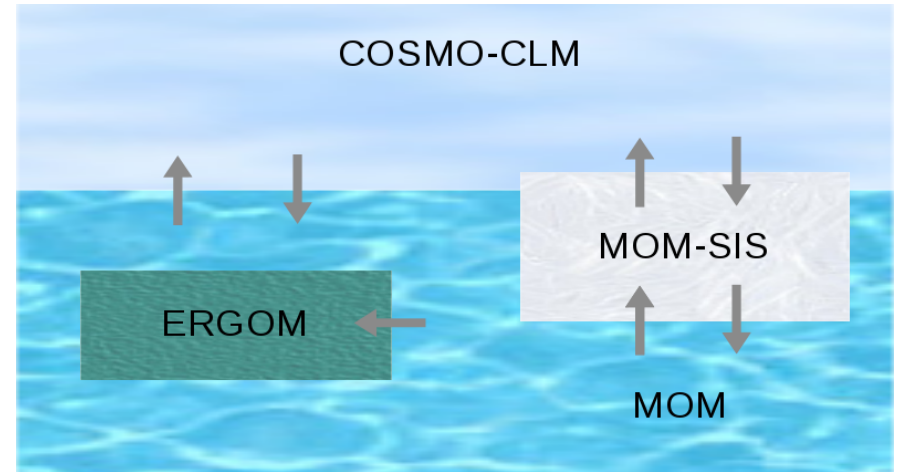
11 to 15 June 2018

- Baltic Sea accommodates a complex marine ecosystem
- regional climate system models are needed
  - to understand how a changing climate has impacted the marine ecosystem in the past
  - reliable long term observations are limited
  - to predict the consequences of future climate change
  - to resolve local air-sea interactions
- different regional climate model are developed, e. g. *Döscher et al. (2002)*, *Gröger et al. (2015)*, *Ho-Hagemann et al. (2013)*, *Schrum (2017)*, *Wang et al. (2015)*, *Will et al. (2017)*, and others

- IOW-Regional Climate System Model (IOW-RCSM)
- components: atmosphere, ocean, sea-ice, hydrology, biogeochemistry
- coupler OASIS3-MCT
- switch between different ocean models (MOM and GETM)
- for model development, simulations and validation the computer facilities of the North-German Supercomputing Alliance (HLRN) is used



- model components
  - Atmosphere: COSMO-CLM  
(*Rockel et al., 2008*)
  - Ocean: MOM-5  
(*Griffies, 2012*)



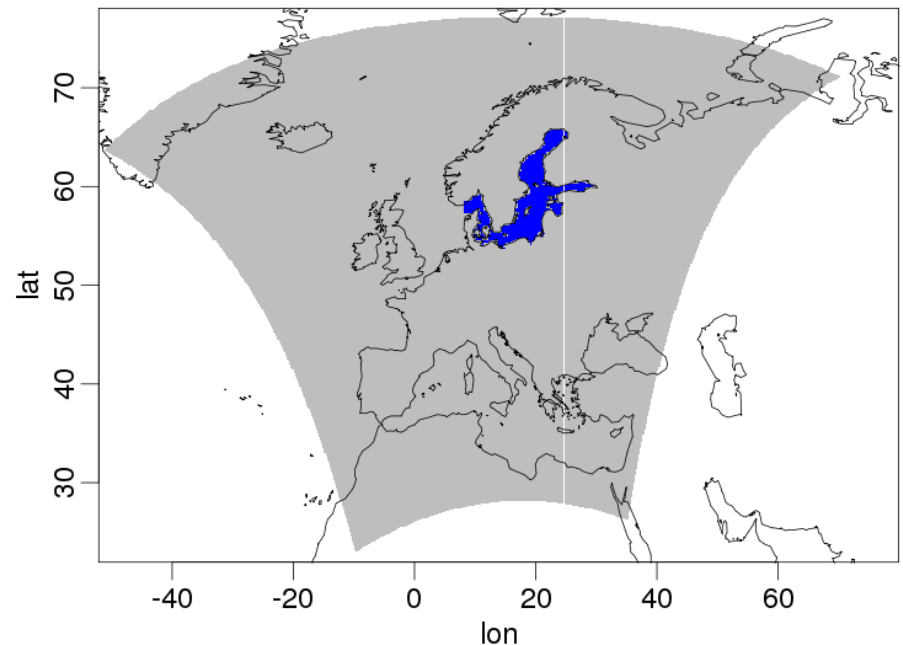
- communication between atmosphere and ocean (2 executables) through sea-ice model but within 1 MPI environment
- coupler: OASIS3-MCT (*Valcke et al., 2015*)
- incorporation of a sea-ice and bio-geochemical model via an internal coupler in MOM-5 (1 executable)

- as ocean component for IOW-RCSM: MOM-5 (*Griffies, 2012*)
- thermodynamic/dynamic sea-ice model SIS (*Winton, 2000*)
- bio-geochemical model ERGOM (*Neumann (2009); Neumann et al. (2017)*)
- river runoff: HELCOM assessments ([www.helcom.fi](http://www.helcom.fi))
  
- resolution: 8nm  
(~14.8km)
- 100 vertical  $z^*$ -levels
- domain: Baltic Sea  
(including Skagerrak)
- time step: 1200s

- atmospheric component for IOW-RCSM: COSMO-CLM 5.0 (*Rockel et al., 2008*)
- resolution:  $0.22^\circ$  (~25km),
- domain: EURO-CORDEX
- sponge zone of 10 grid points at the lateral boundaries

- 40 vertical levels
- time step: 150s
- initial setup forced by ERA-Interim reanalysis (*Dee et al., 2011*) data at lateral boundaries

**IOW-RCSM model domains**



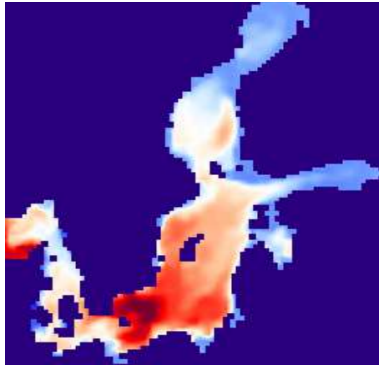
- ERGOM: bio-geochemical model, developed at Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde, by T. Neumann and W. Fennel <https://ergom.net>
- simulates the bio-geochemical processes in the Baltic Sea, including three phytoplankton groups and a dynamically developing zooplankton variable (*Neumann, 2009*)
- considers the nitrogen and phosphorus cycle (*Radtke et al., 2012*)
- includes oxygen-, sulphur- and carbon cycle elements related to hypoxia (*Neumann et al., 2017*)

- OASIS3-MCT (Valcke et al., 2015) provides the coupling (two-way online) and interpolation methods
- exchanged mean variables (bi-cubic interpolation):
  - ocean to atmosphere: sea surface temperature and sea-ice area fraction
  - atmosphere to ocean: freshwater and heat fluxes, sea level pressure, wind stress
- interface to coupler:
  - OASIS3-MCT interface within COSMO-CLM existing (*Brauch et al., pers.comm.*) and has been adapted for coupling to MOM-5
  - OASIS3-MCT interface within MOM-5 has been implemented
- coupling frequency: 1 hour (LAG: 1 time step)  
(currently performed using bi-linear interpolation)

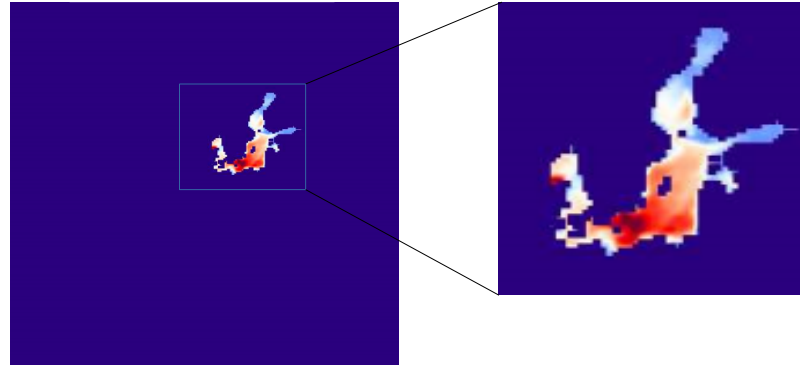


The coupling from ocean to atmosphere is running (e.g. surface temperature)

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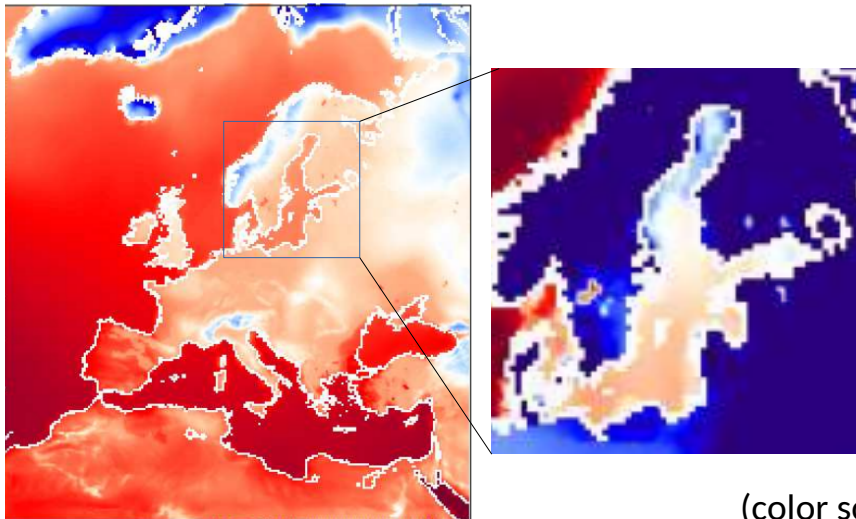


ATMRESST



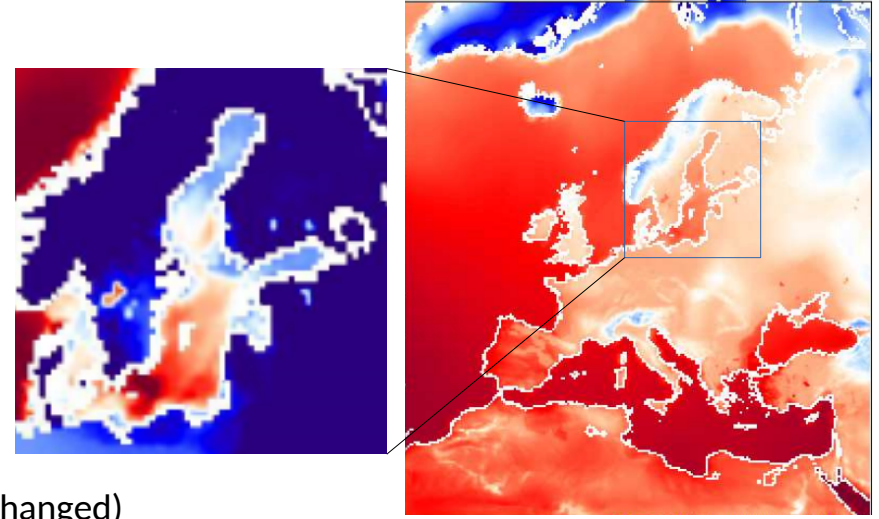
Uncoupled Simulation

soil surface temperature (K)



Coupled Simulation

soil surface temperature (K)

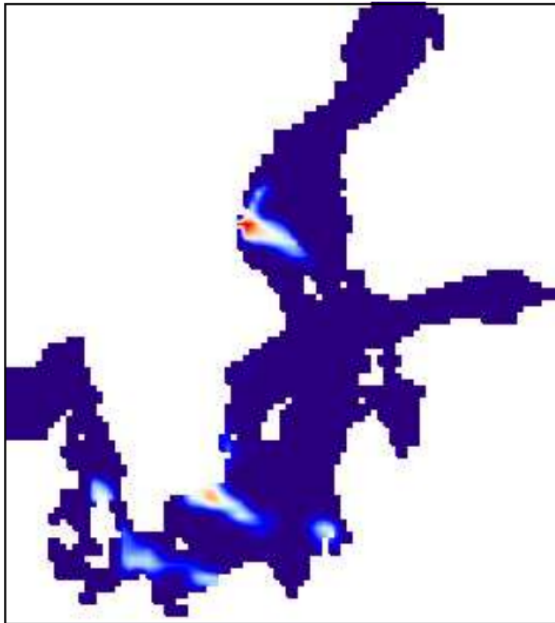


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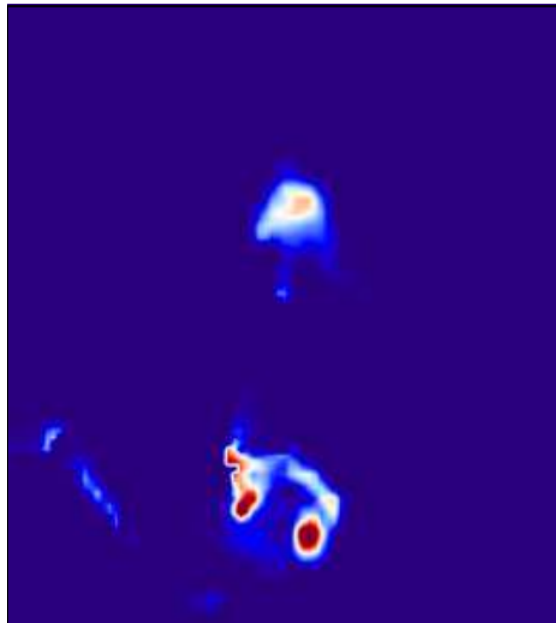
- The coupling from atmosphere to ocean is partially running
  - currently the different forcing parameters are assigned to the corresponding variables in MOM
  - rain, snow, sensible heat flux and long wave radiation are done
  - wind stress, sea level pressure, latent heat flux, short wave radiation are work in progress

Uncoupled Simulation

rate of rain fall ( $\text{kg}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s})$ )

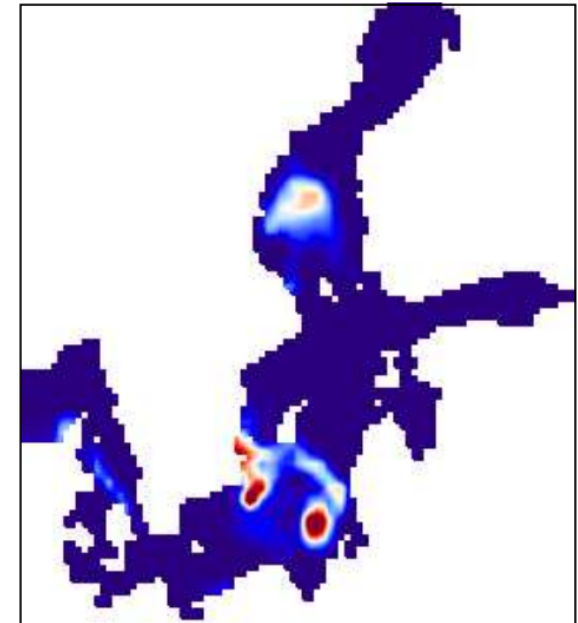


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Coupled Simulation

rate of rain fall ( $\text{kg}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s})$ )



- The first version of IOW-RCSM consists of COSMO-CLM as atmospheric component and MOM-5 as ocean component, which includes a sea-ice (SIS) and the bio-geochemical model (ERGOM)
- current status of the development:
  - OASIS3-MCT interface within COSMO-CLM has been adapted for coupling to MOM-5
  - OASIS3-MCT interface within MOM-5 has been implemented
  - currently the remaining coupling fields are assigned within MOM-5

- validation of the IOW-RCSM results using observations and other models
- long-term paleo-simulations to study e. g. the variability of Major Baltic Inflows and its relation to large-scale atmospheric circulation
- contribute to the coordinated experiments in the Baltic Earth framework