# Modelling of Alpine Glaciers in the Earth System with ISSM Martin Rückamp <sup>1</sup>, Christoph Mayer <sup>1</sup>, Christof Völksen <sup>1</sup>, Roland Pail <sup>2</sup> (and more)



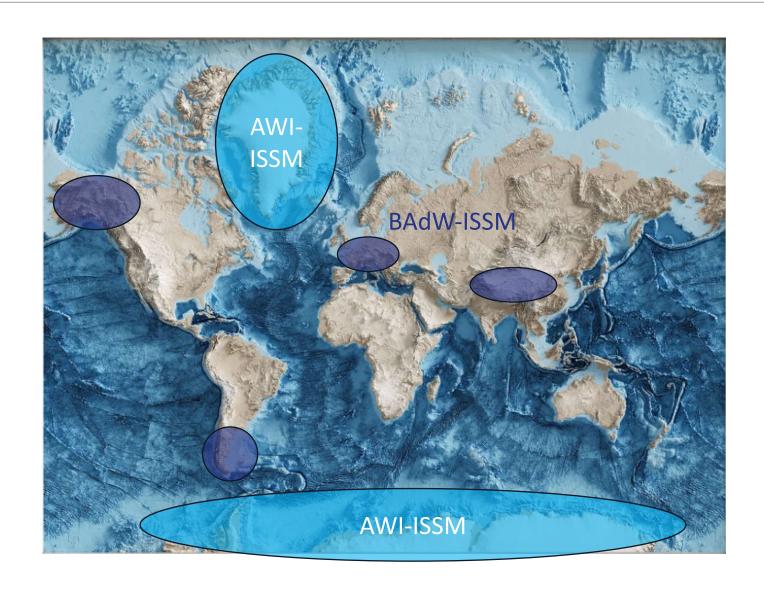
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- <sup>2</sup> Technical University Munich, Munich, Germany



#### Research @BAdW



- > ISSM @AWI polar ice sheets
- > ISSM @BAdW
  - "GIC"
  - focus on the Alps
- Development of a so-called ha-ESM

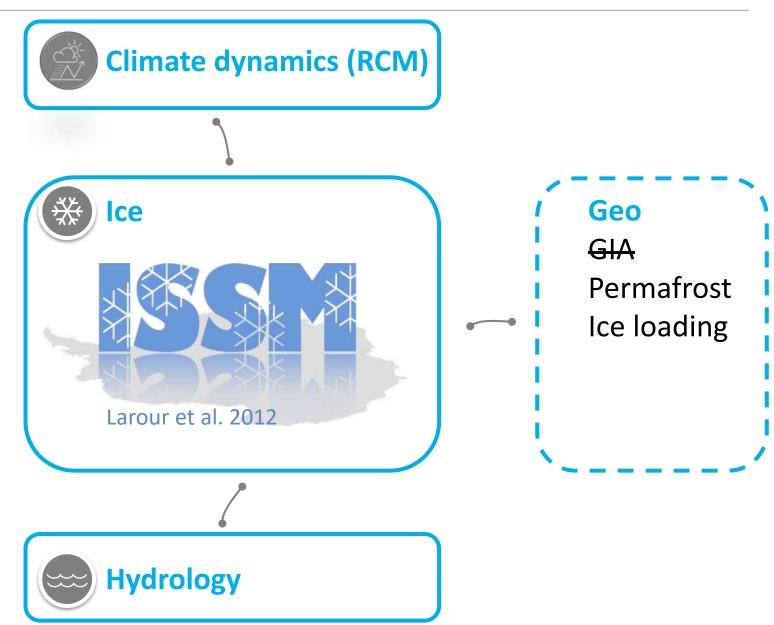


### High-alpine ESM (ha-ESM)



- Concept of an ESM
- Designed for small scale alpine regions
- > preCICE coupler
- "negotiated"

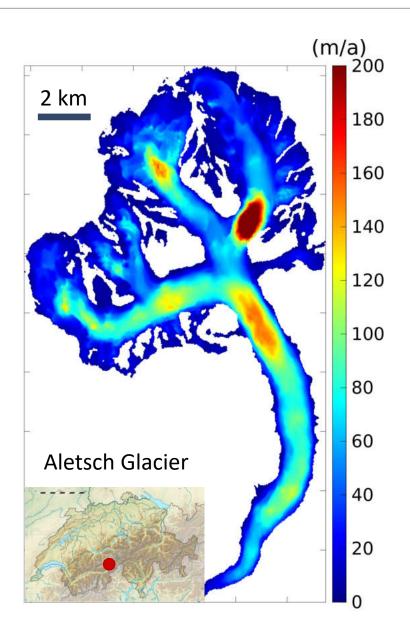


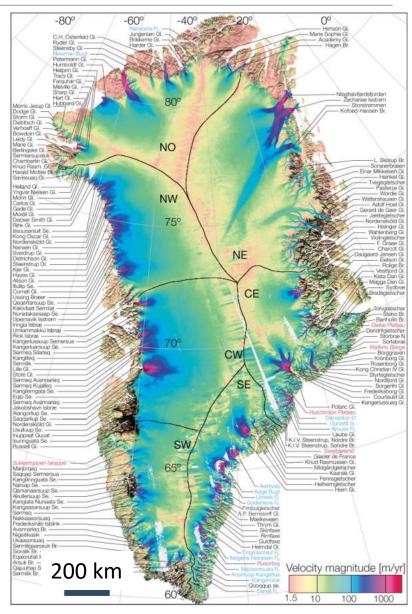


#### Scales



- Different spatial scales
- Grid resolutionmeters vs ~kilometers
- Commonly full-Stokes (flexibility of ISSM to test Approximations)





Rignot & Mouginot 2012

# Clean-ice versus Debris-covered glacier



#### Clean-ice







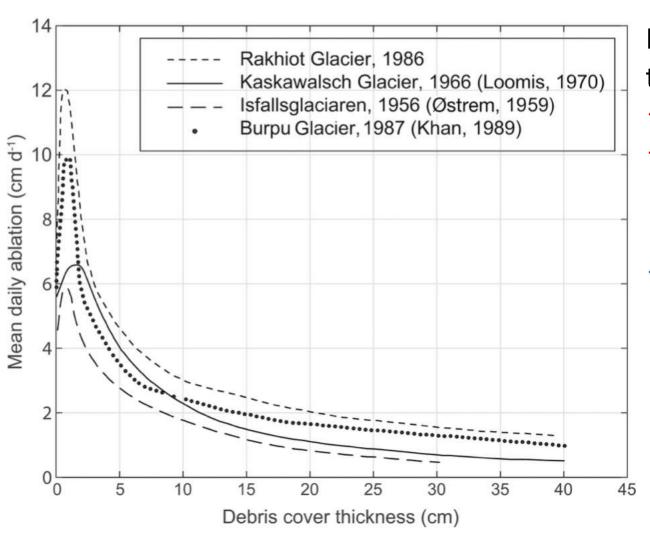
Hintereisferner, Ötztal

Urdok, Karakorum

#### Debris-covered glacier



#### Østrem curve



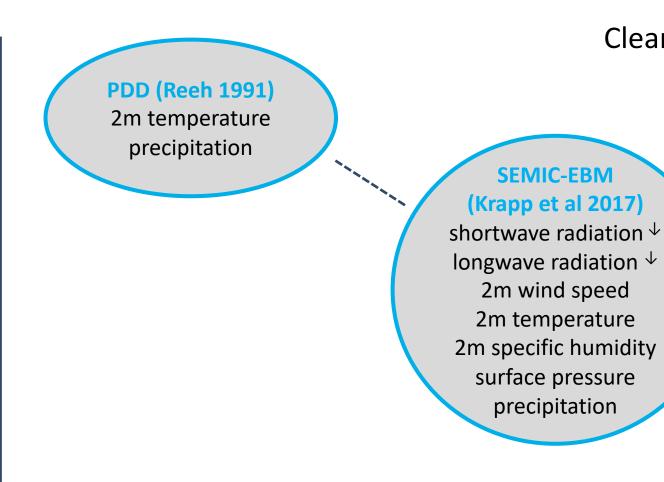
Relevant processes to explain the turning point (Evatt et al., 2017):

- ↑ different albedo
- ↑ decay of wind speed at ice/debris interface
  - reduction of evaporation
  - increase of melt
- ↓ insulating effect

# Interface between atmosphere and ice



The ice flow model needs a surface mass balance ...



Clean-ice Debris-covered

# Evatt-EBM (Evatt et al 2017)

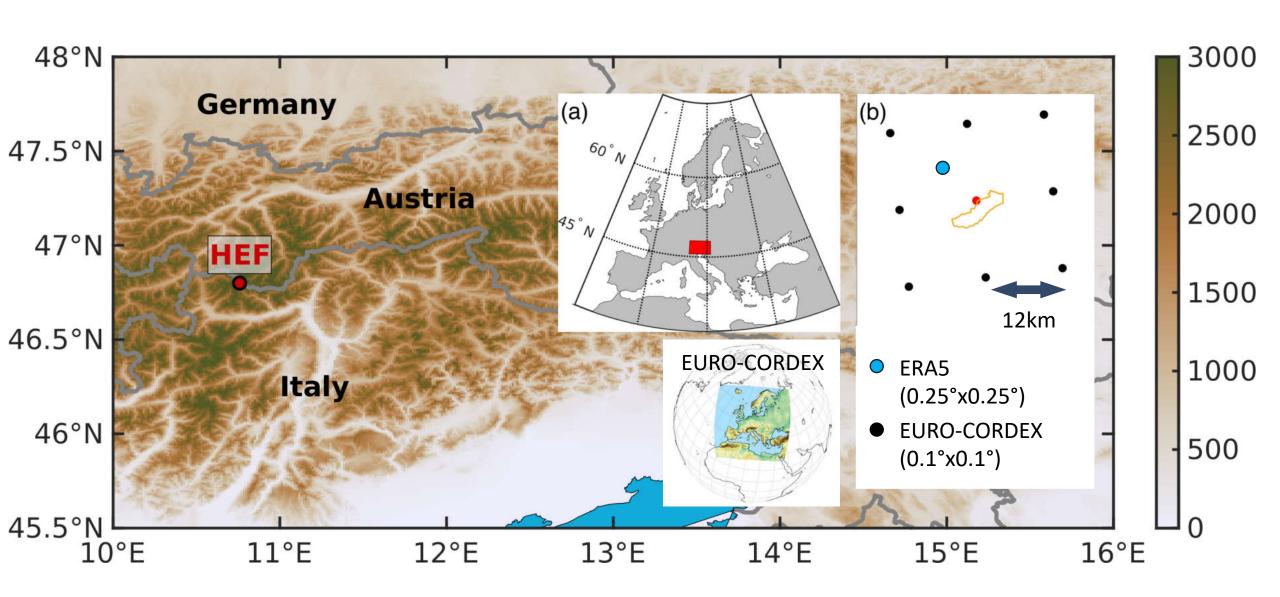
shortwave radiation ↓
longwave radiation ↓
2m wind speed
2m temperature
2m specific humidity
surface pressure
precipitation

Accuracy (?)

Complexity

#### Forcing with climate data

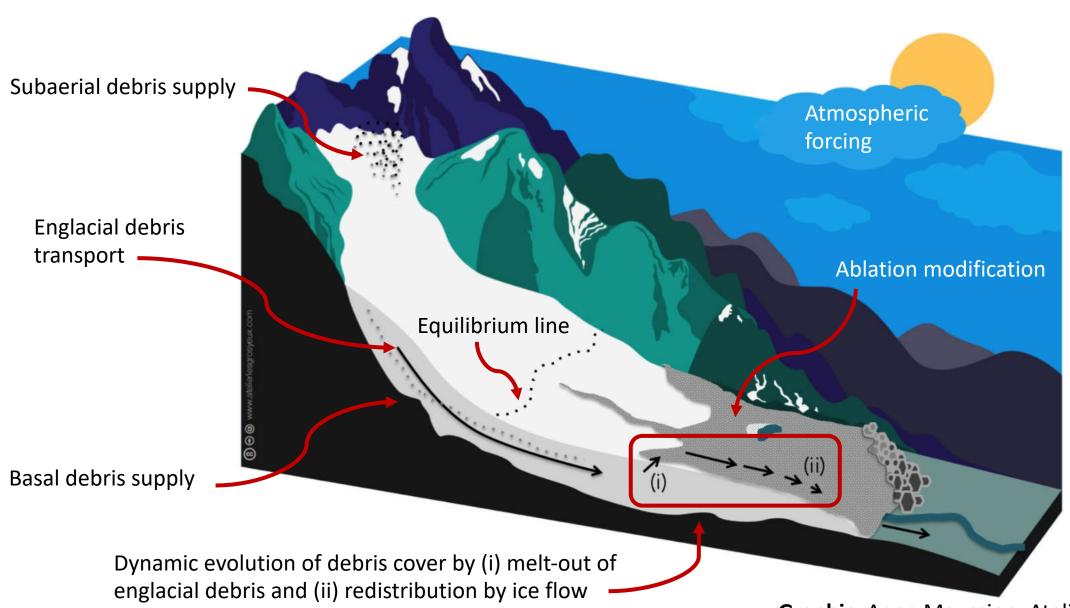






#### Debris-covered glacier





**Graphic**: Anne Maussion, Atelier les Gros yeux