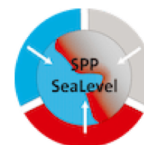


# A new method to allocate the responsibility for regional, glacier-related sea level change

Julia Eis  
(Speaker: Ben Marzeion)  
June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2023



SPP 1889

REGIONAL SEA LEVEL  
CHANGE AND SOCIETY

 Universität Bremen

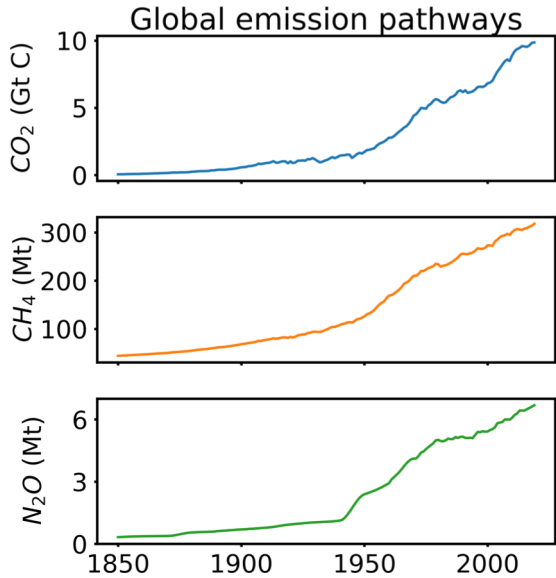


# Objective

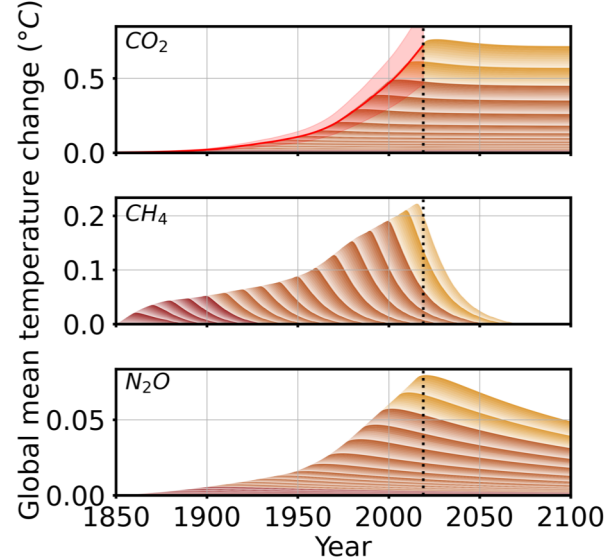
Allocating the responsibility for regional, glacier-related sea level change to specific past emission pathways

- What is the responsibility of, e.g., Germany (given its historic emission pathway) for glacier-related sea-level change?
- How much of that sea-level change has already been realized, and how much will be realized in the future?
- What are the uncertainties in this allocation of responsibility?

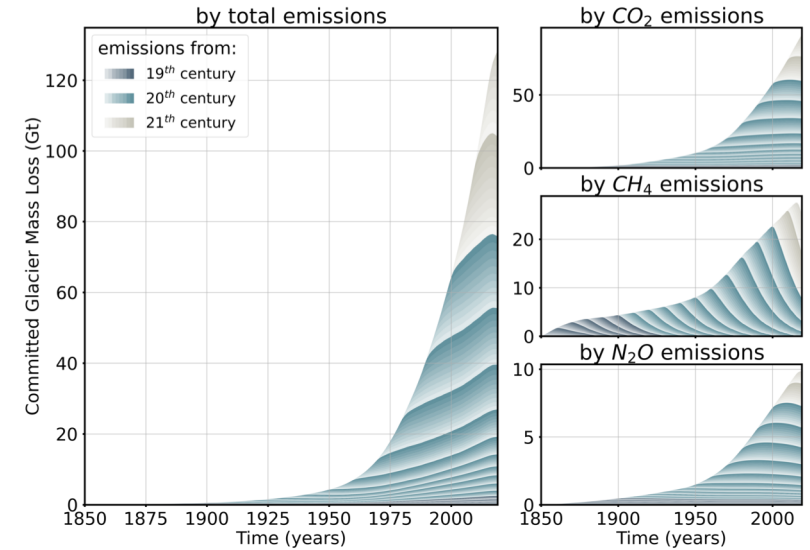
# Methods - Overview



Accumulated change caused by global emissions



Central Europe, global contribution



Emission Pathways  
*CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O*



Simple emission-based climate model

Accumulated change in GMT



Open Global Glacier Model

Committed glacier mass loss

- PRIMAP-hist
  - globally
  - country specific or
  - sector specific

- Distinction between contribution from individual years and gases

- due to specific emission pathways

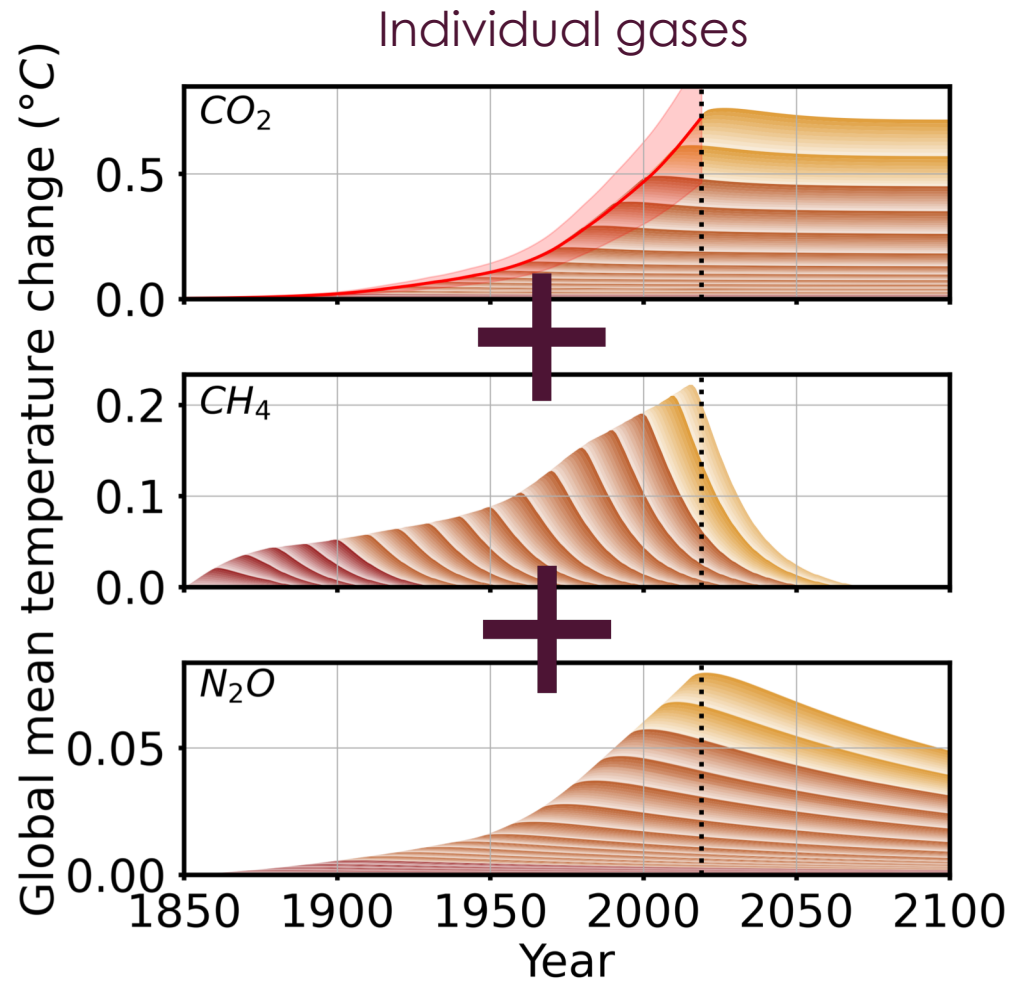
# FAIR- Finite Amplitude Impulse Response model

- free, open-source
- written in Python
- simple emissions-based climate model
- designed to emulate the behaviour of more complex climate models
  
- Input:
  - emissions of greenhouse gases and
  - short lived climate forcings
  
- Output:
  - global mean atmospheric GHG concentrations
  - radiative forcing and
  - global mean temperature anomalies

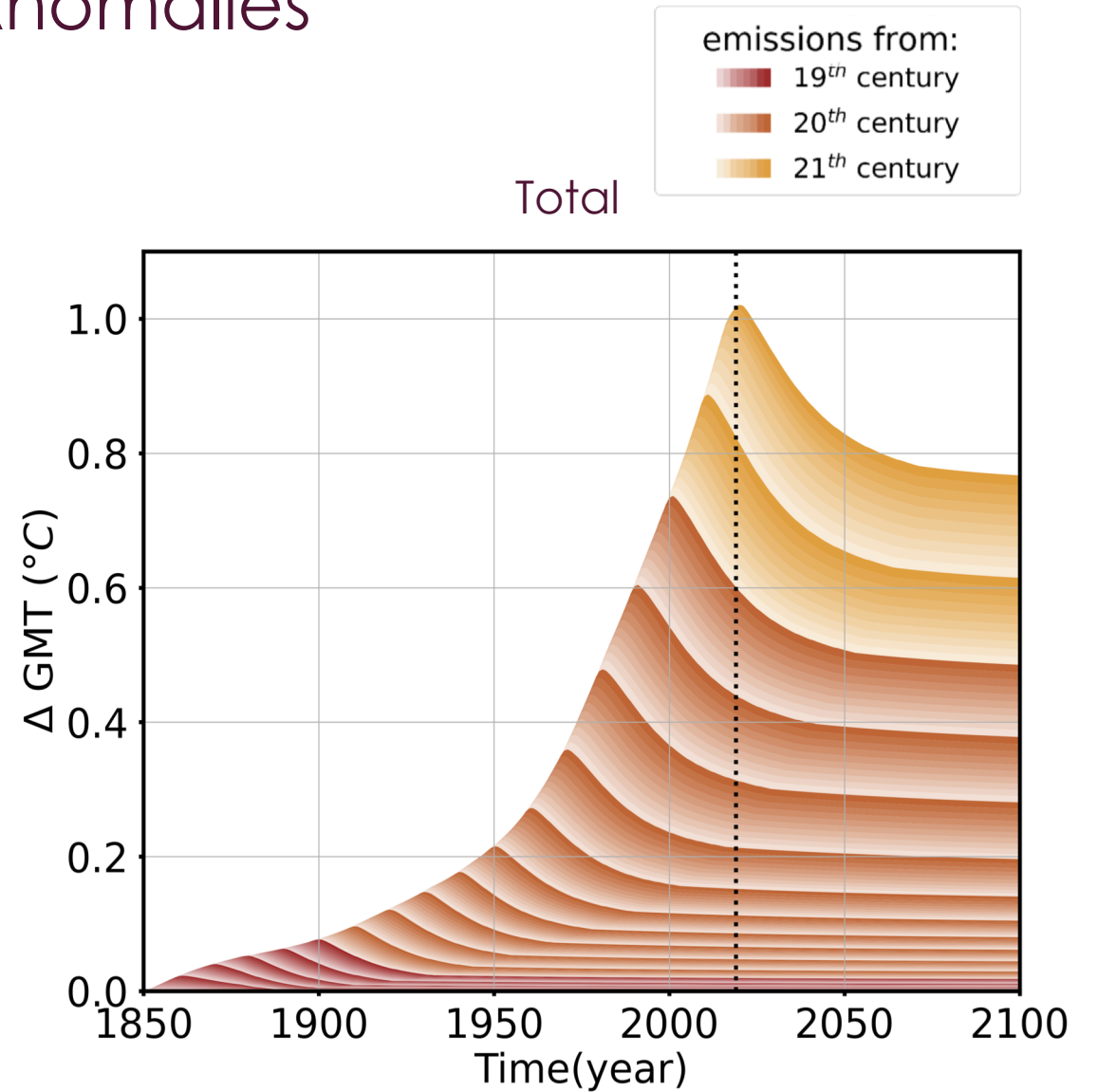
Leach, N. J., Jenkins, S., Nicholls, Z., Smith, C. J., Lynch, J., Cain, M., Walsh, T., Wu, B., Tsutsui, J., and Allen, M. R.: Fairv2.0.0: a generalized impulse response model for climate uncertainty and future scenario exploration, *Geosci. Model Dev.*, 14, 3007–3036, <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-14-3007-2021>, 2021

Smith, C. J., Forster, P. M., Allen, M., Leach, N., Millar, R. J., Passerello, G. A., and Regayre, L. A.: FAIR v1.3: a simple emissions-based impulse response and carbon cycle model, *Geosci. Model Dev.*, 11, 2273–2297, <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-11-2273-2018>, 2018

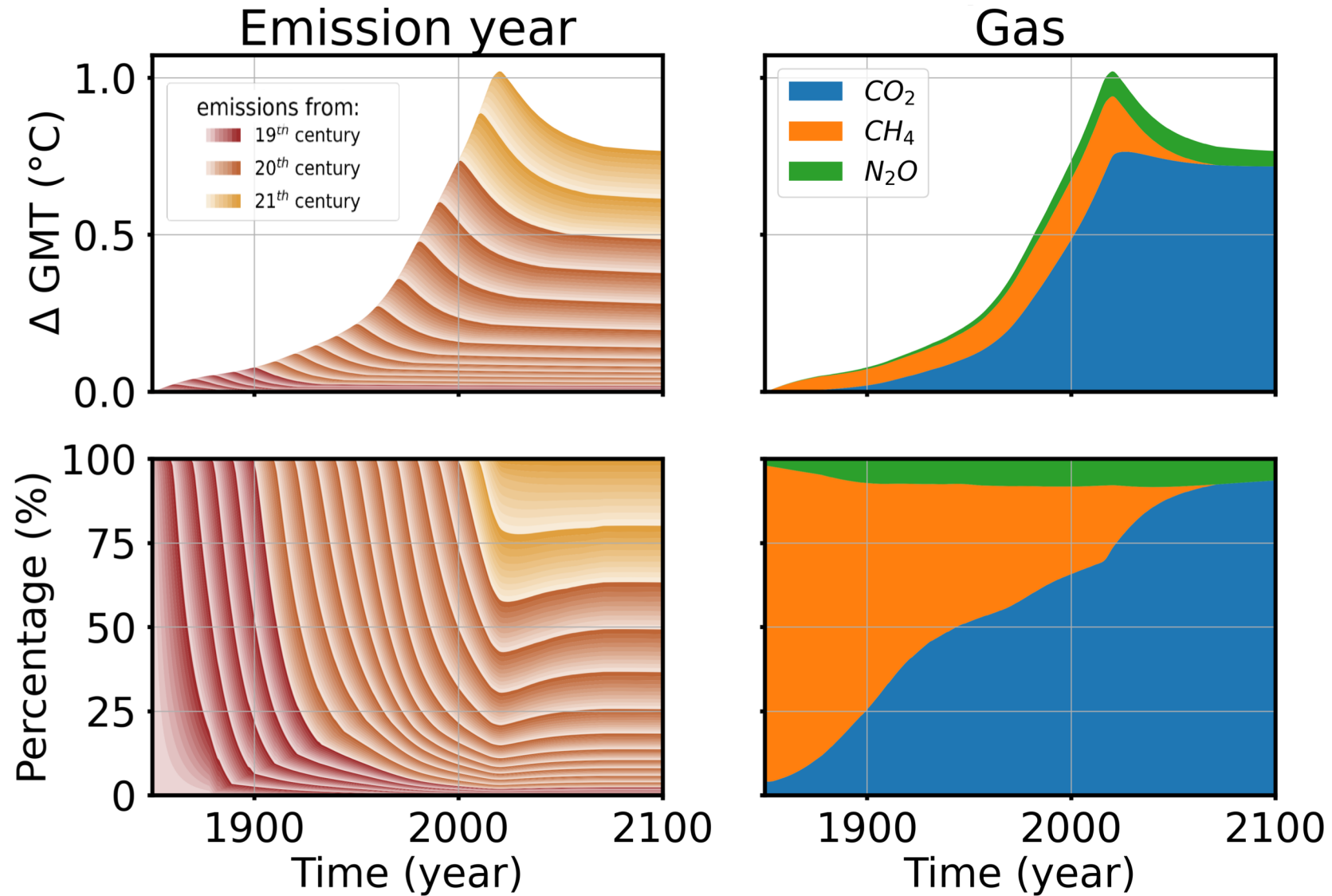
# FaIR: Global Mean Temperature Anomalies



=



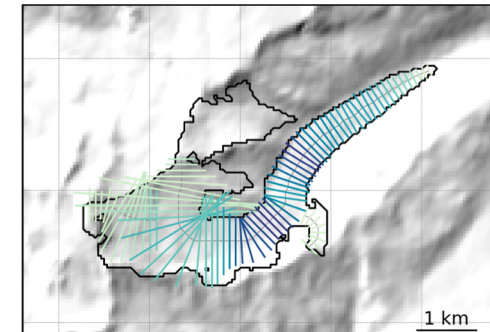
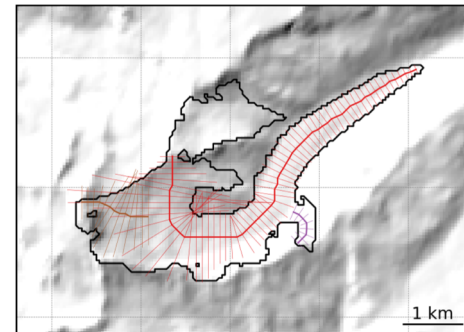
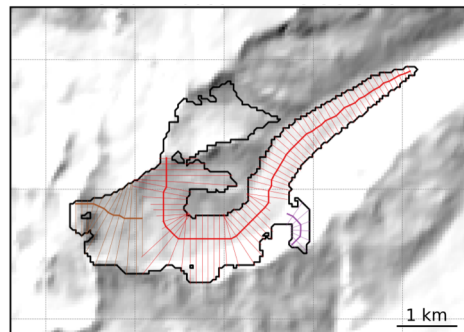
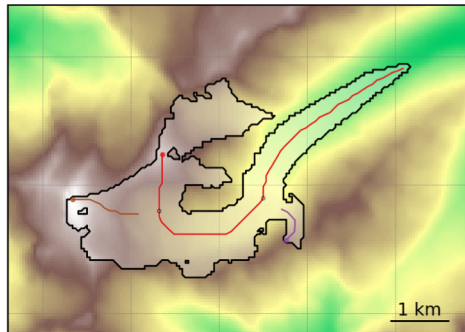
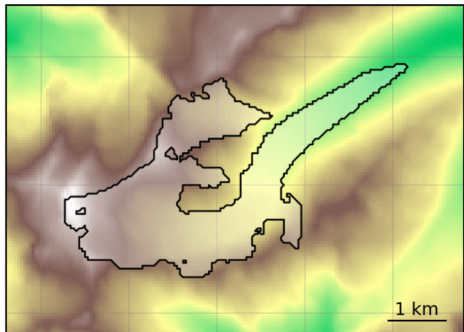
# Fair: Responsibilities for $\Delta$ GMT



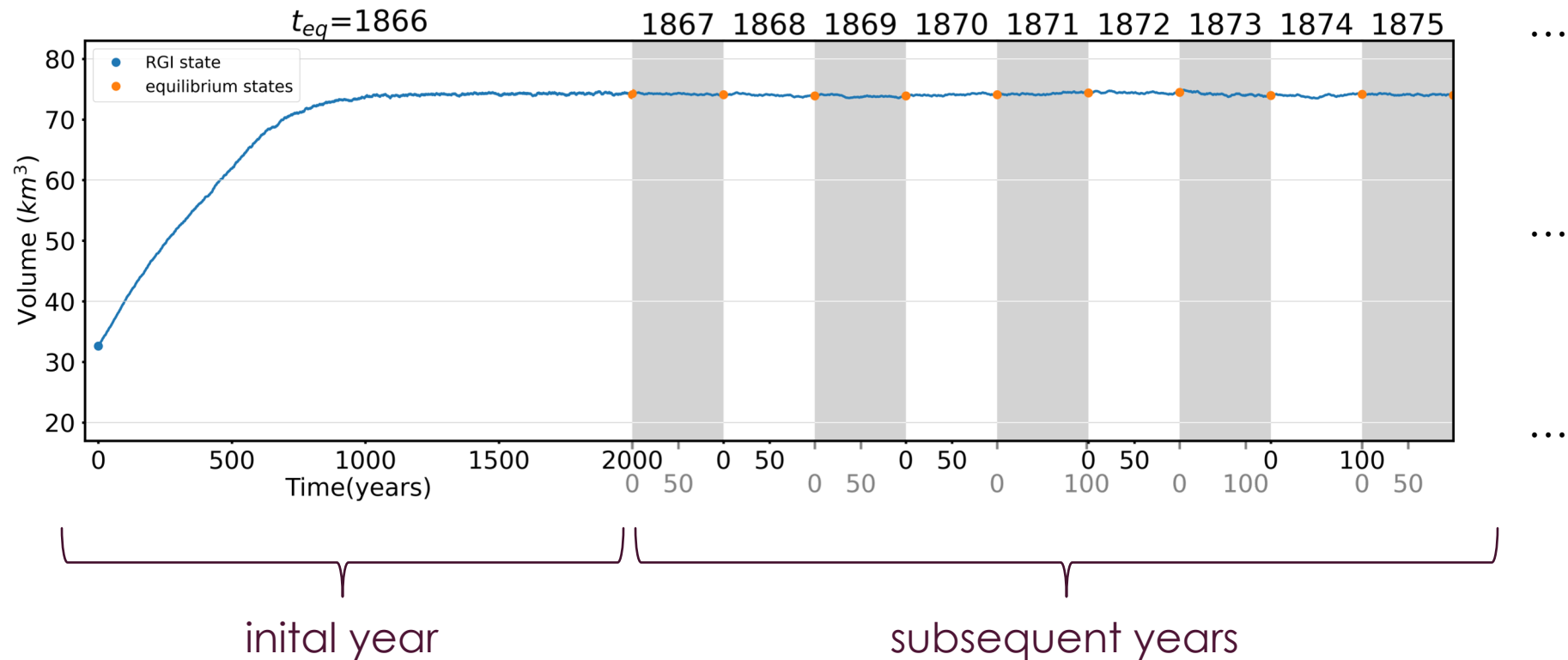
# Open Global Glacier Model



- open source numerical model framework
- written in Python programming language
- simulates glacier evolution of any glacier in the world individually



# OGGM: Calculation of the equilibrium changes

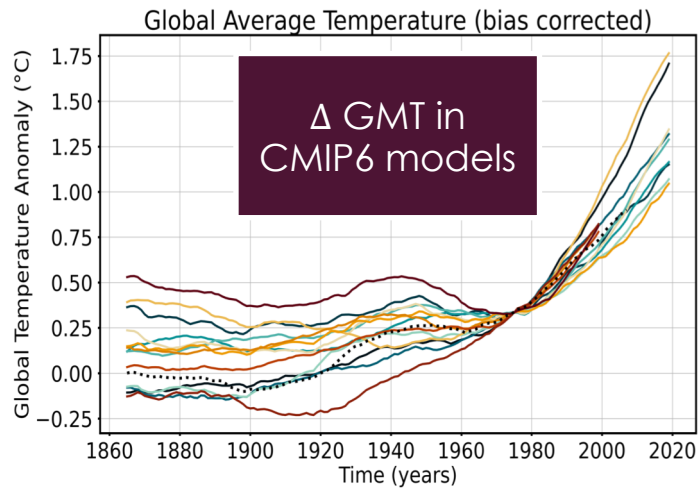
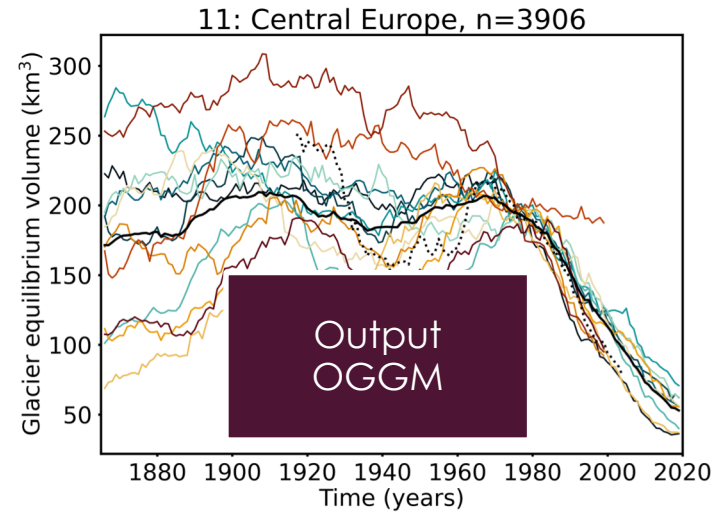


- `run_random_climate`
- `start` = RGI state
- `y0` = 1866
- `nyears` = 2000

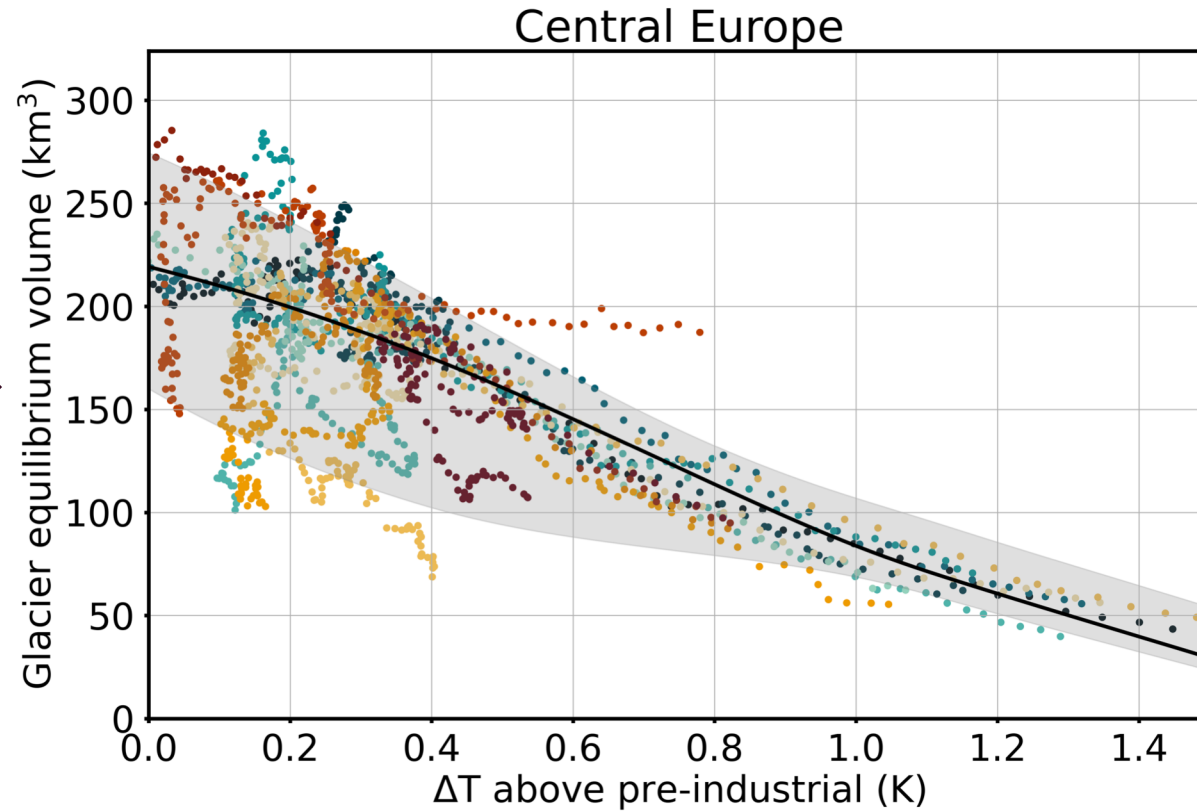
- `run_random_climate` with stopping criteria
- `start state` = previous equilibrium state
- `y0` =  $t_{eq} \in \{1867, \dots, 2019\}$



# OGGM: Results

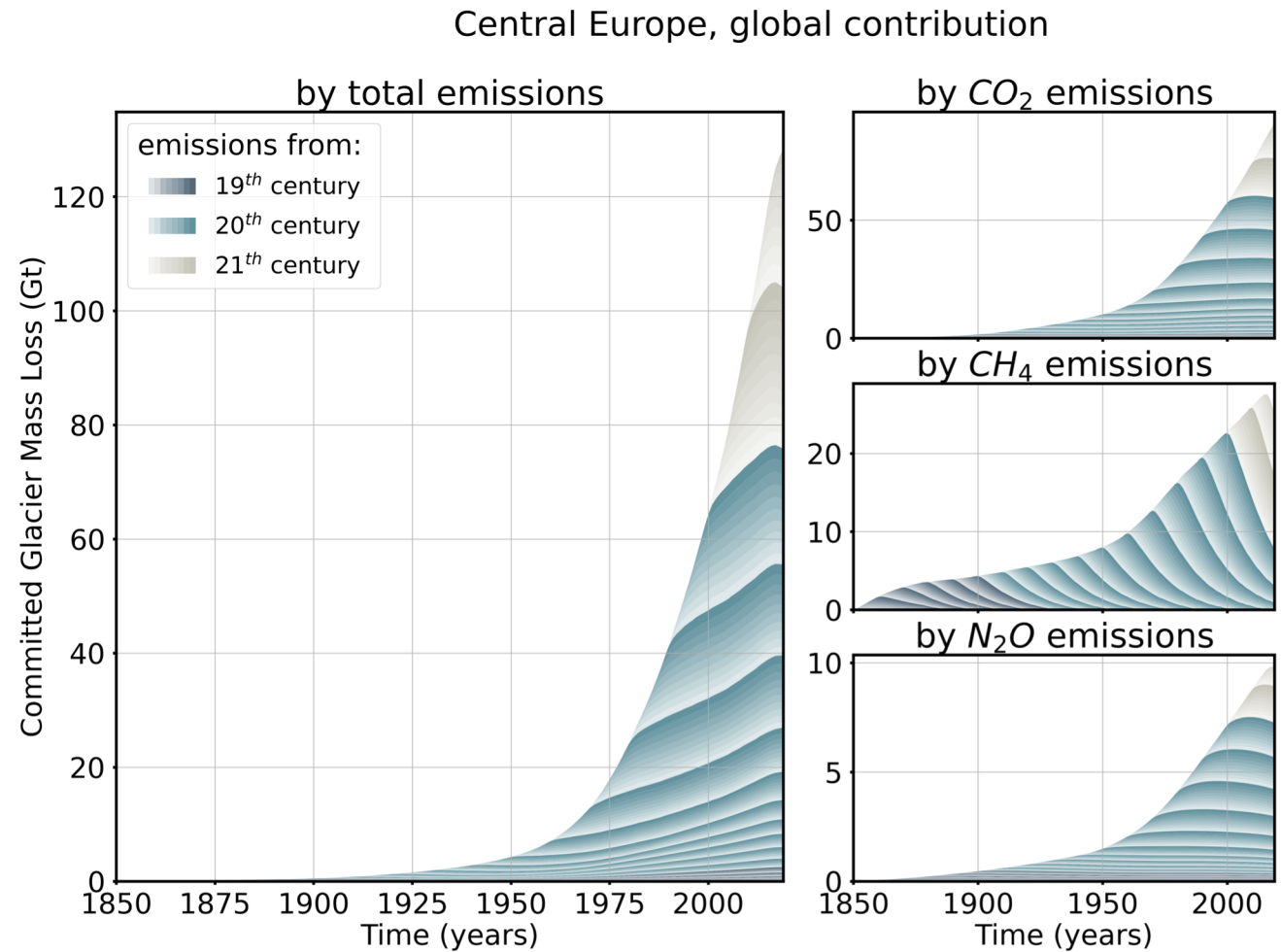
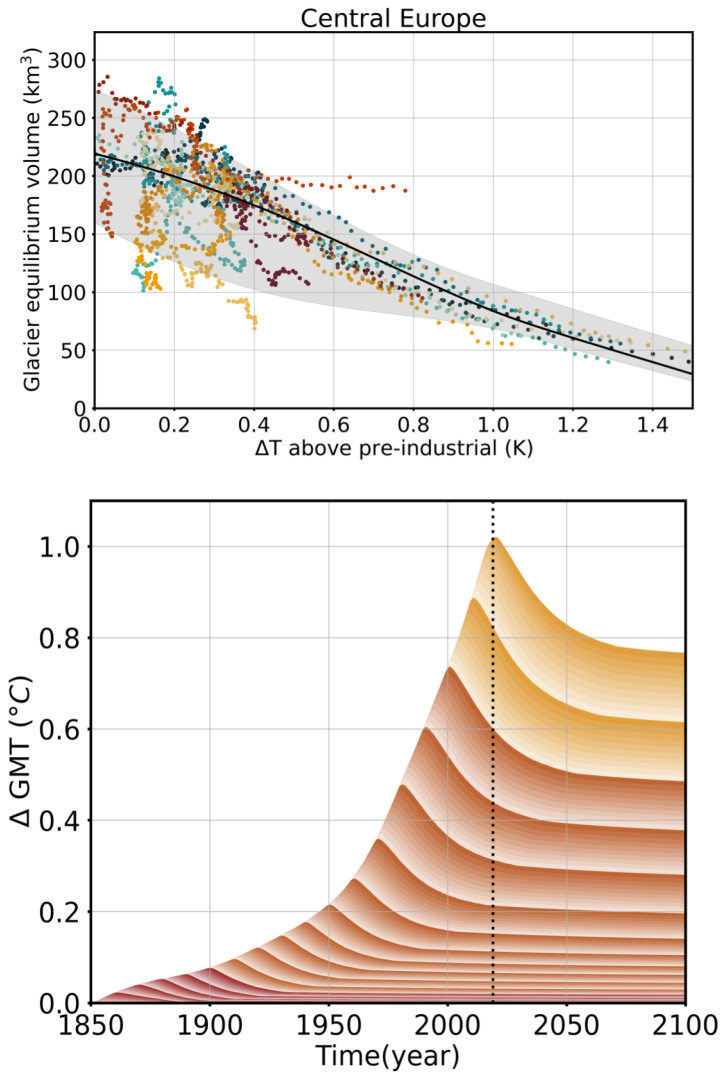


Equilibrium changes over  $\Delta$  GMT



- CanESM5
- NorESM2-MM
- FGOALS-f3-L
- BCC-CSM2-MR
- MRI-ESM2-0
- MPI-ESM1-2-HR
- ACCESS-CM2
- EC-Earth3
- MIROC6
- CESM2
- GISS-E2-2-H
- IPSL-CM6A-LR-INCA
- E3SM-1-1
- median (LOWESS)
- IQR (10%-90%)

# Combining FaIR and OGGM results



# Preliminary results – global application

- ~40% of global glacier volume is missing
- Problem: past tidewater glaciers
- Techniques to detect past tidewater glaciers and an adjustment of OGGM will be necessary !

