

Will we experience less ice induced losses in 2050?

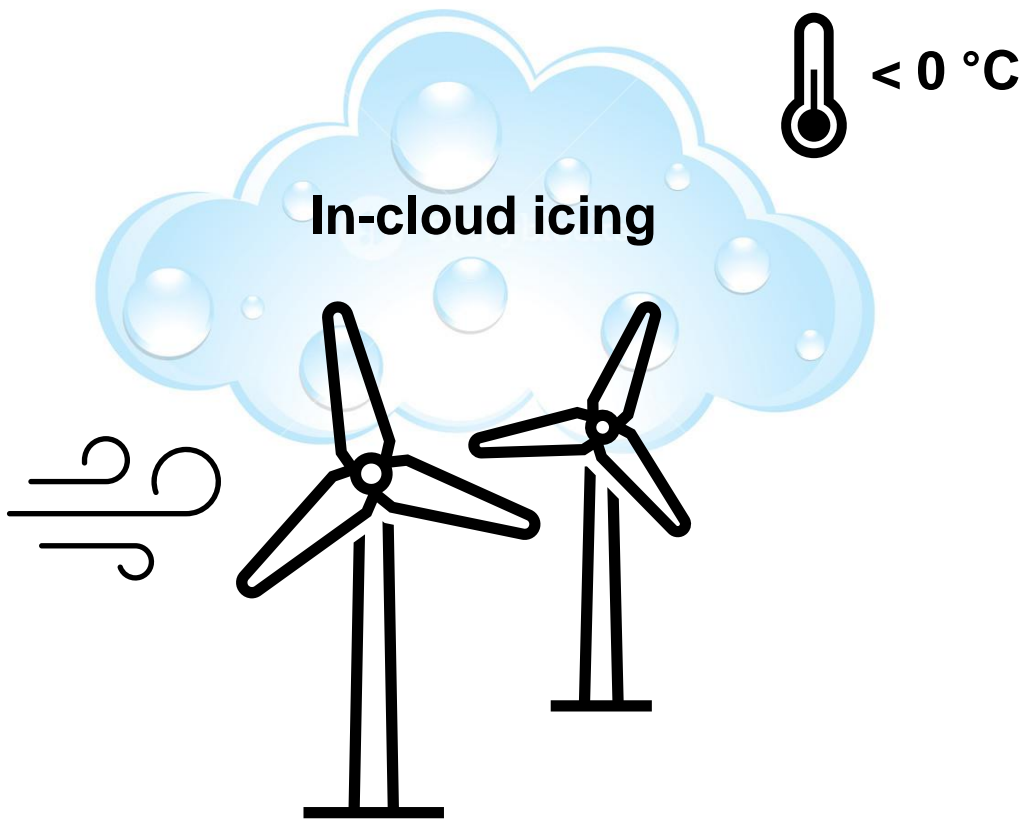
Emilie C. Iversen

Co-authors: Kristian Ingvaldsen (KVT), Øivind Hodnebrog (CICERO)

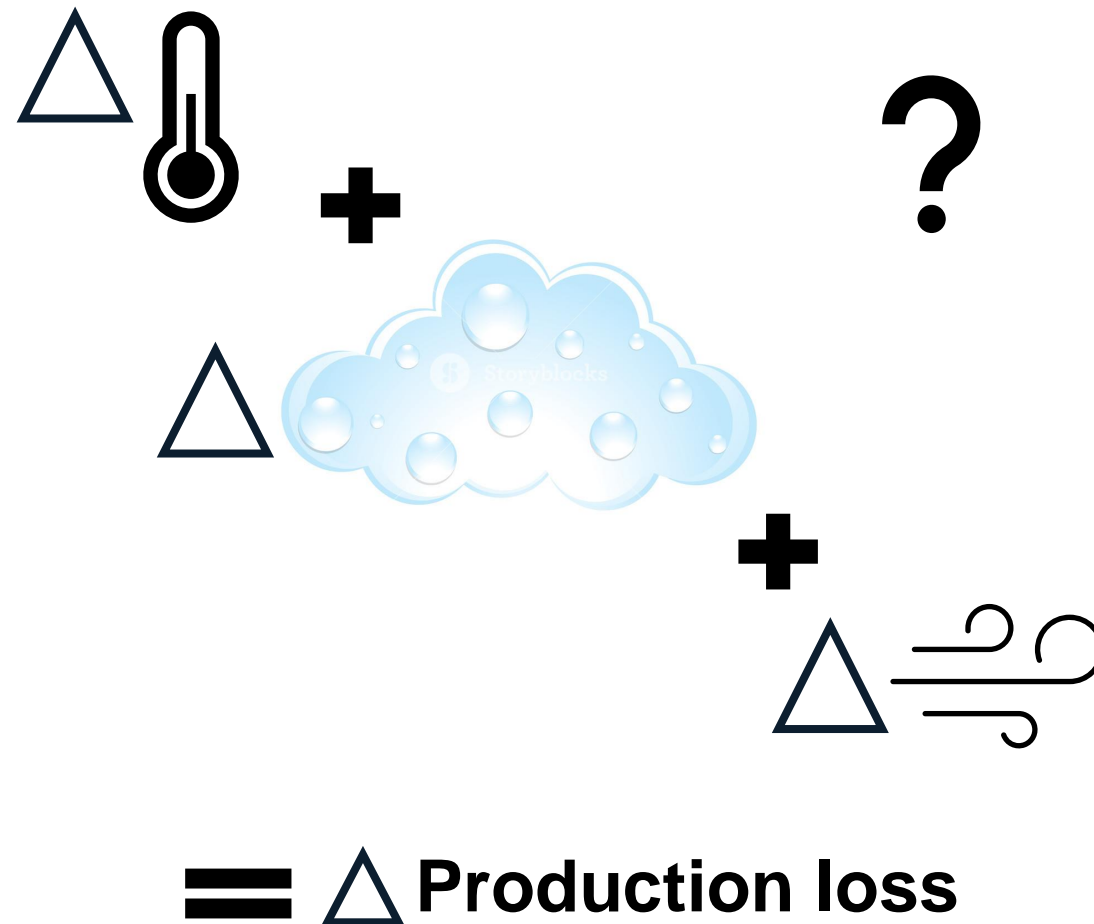
WinterWind 2024



What causes production loss?

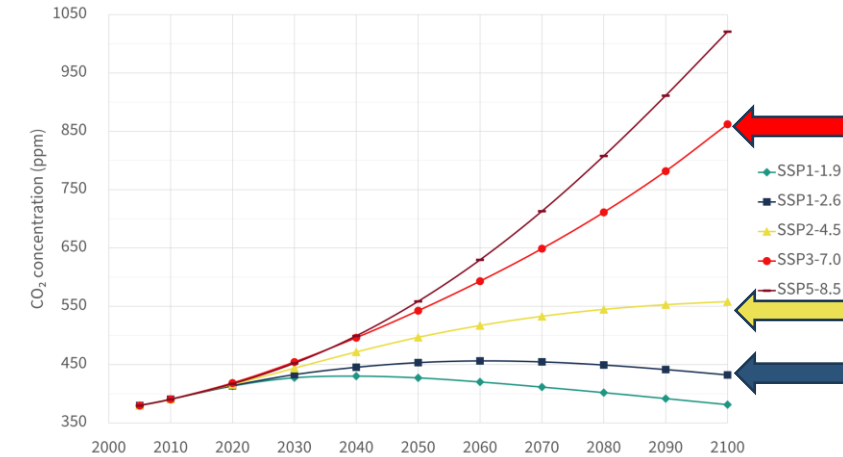
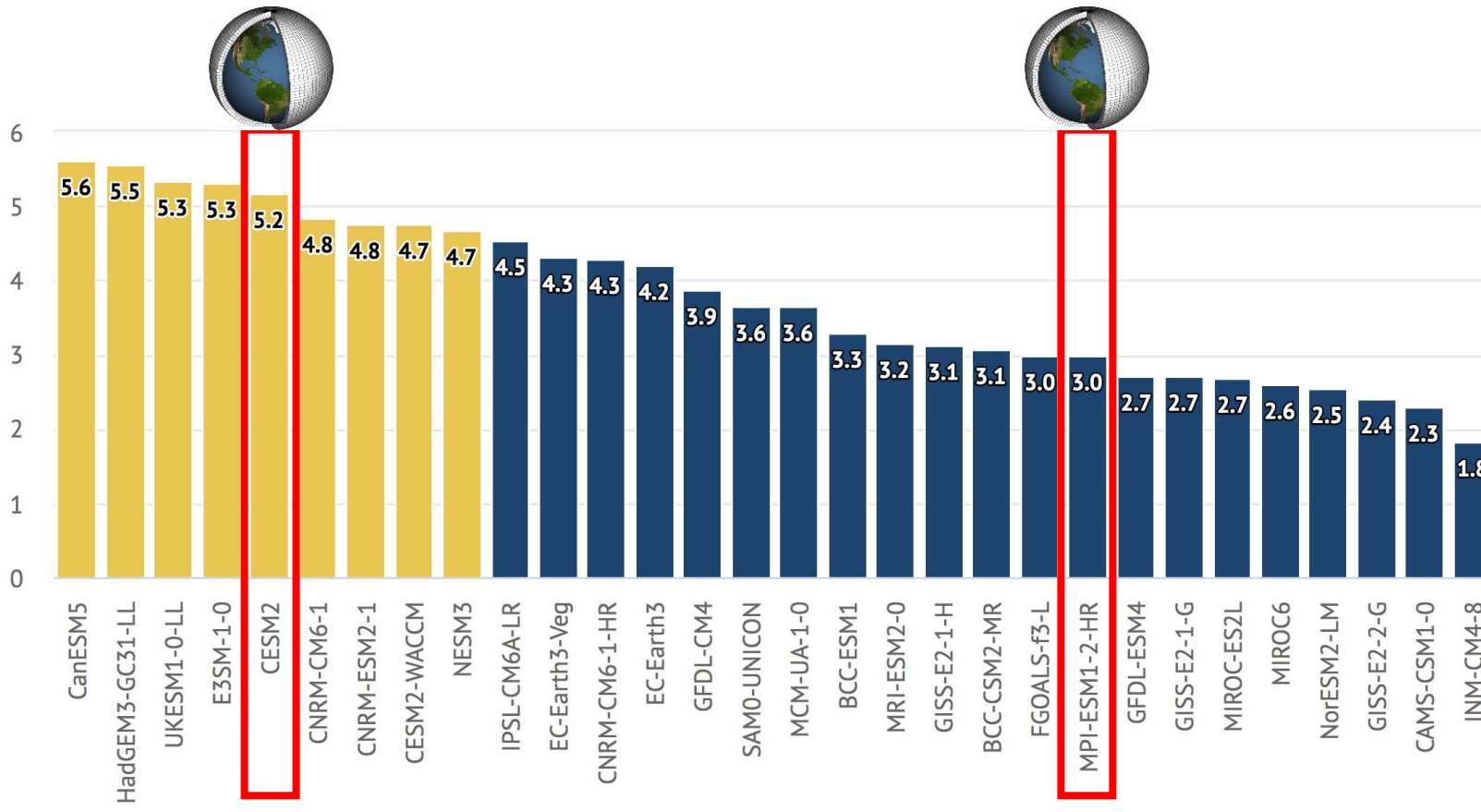


What will happen in the future?

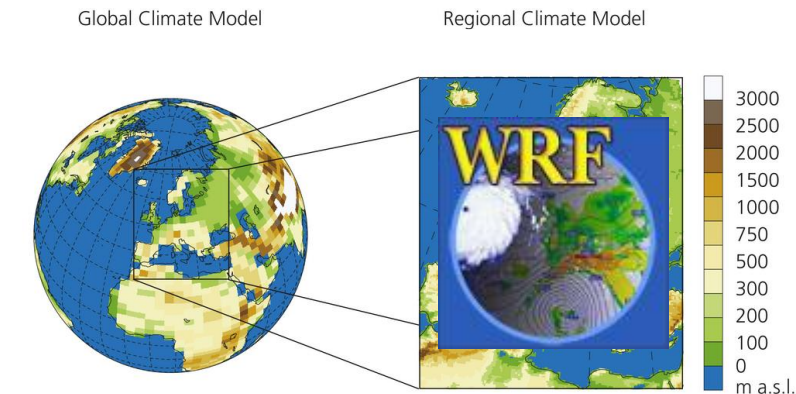


How can we assess future icing loss?

We chose two climate models, and three future scenarios



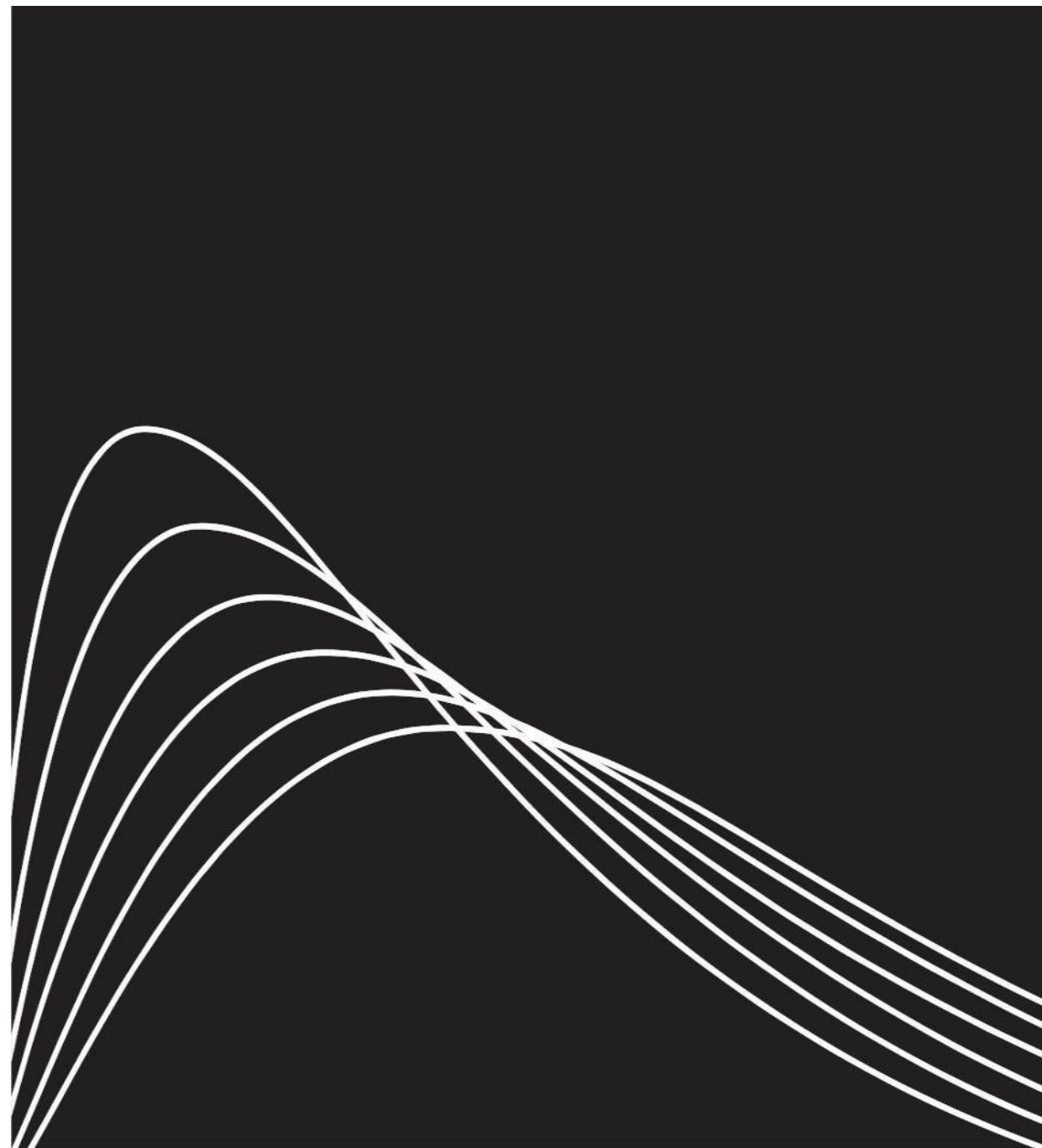
and performed downscaling



Results

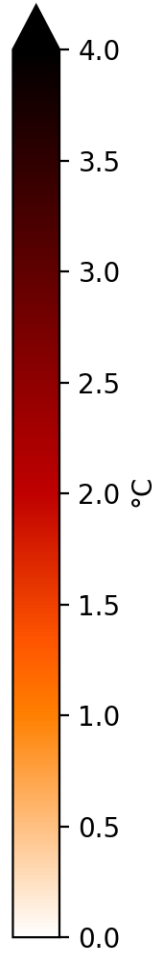
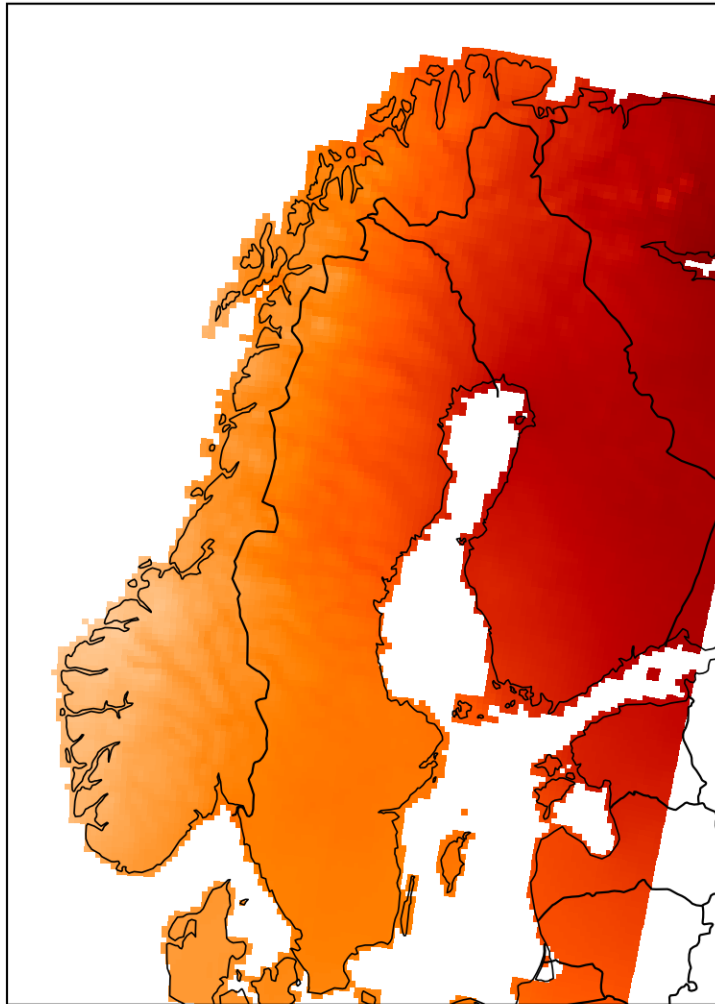
- WRF-CESM2 and WRF-MPI
- SSP 3-7.0
- 2040 – 2065 relative to 1990 – 2015
- 100 m above ground level

- Temperature
- Wind speed
- Cloud liquid water content
- **Icing hours** → Have run an icing model
- **Icing intensity**

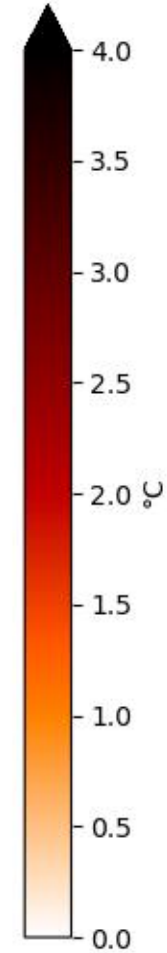
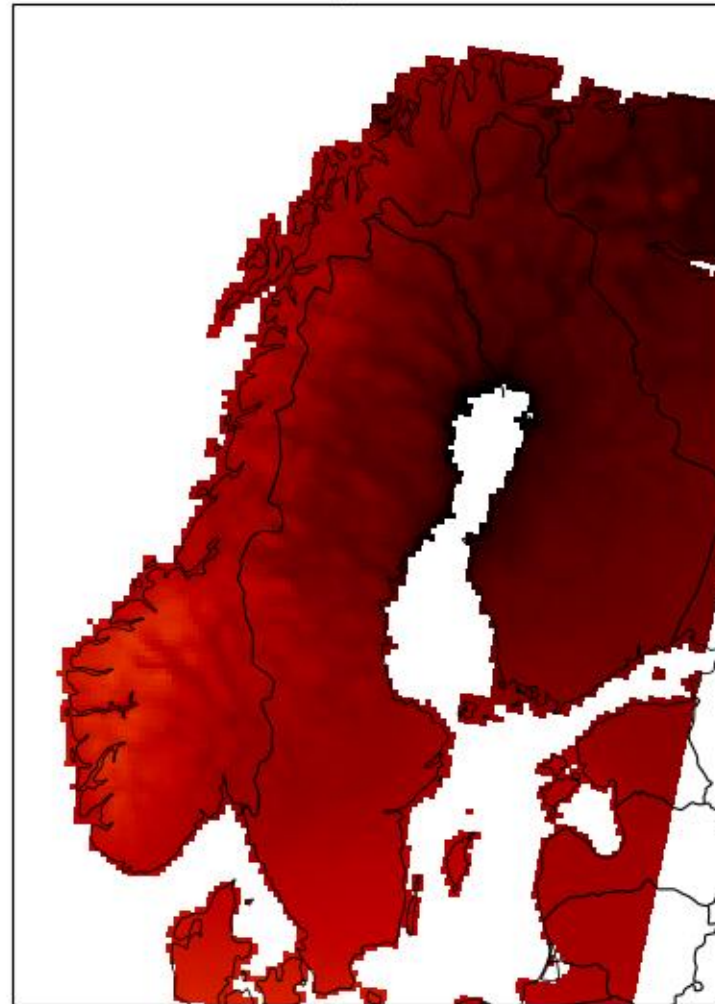


Change in mean temperature

Tw WRF_CESM2 ssp370

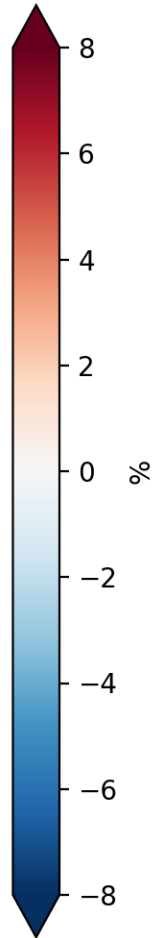
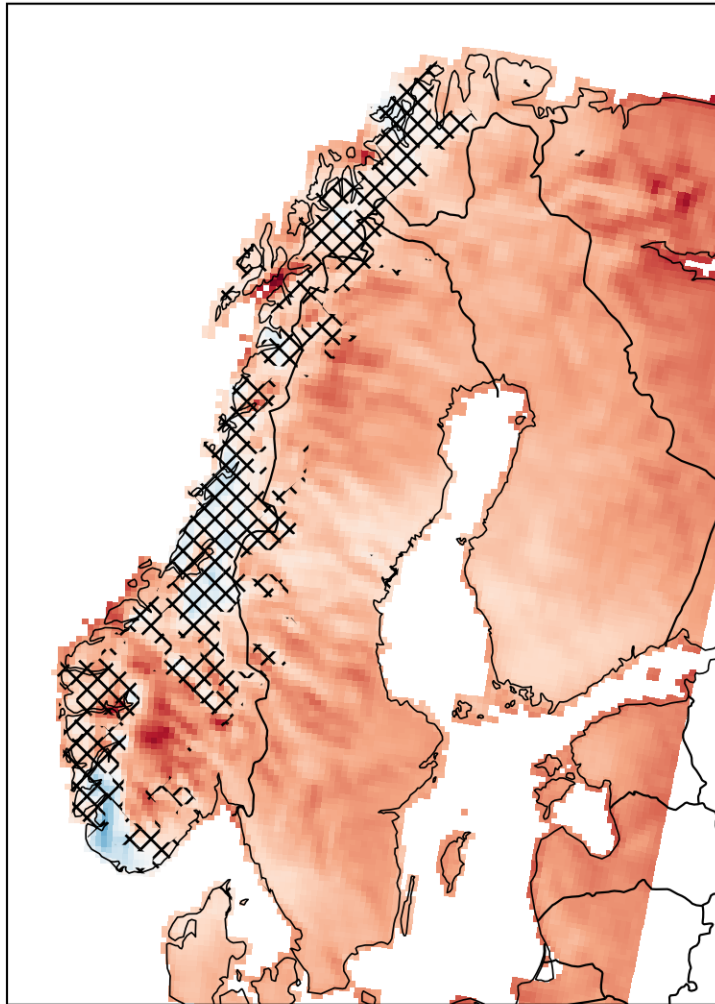


Tw WRF_MPI ssp370

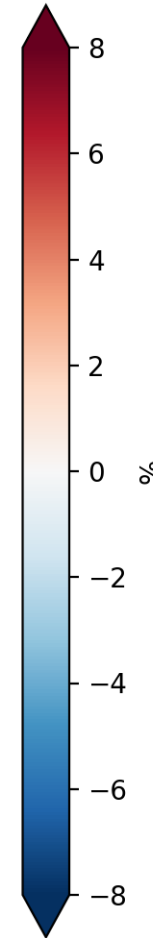
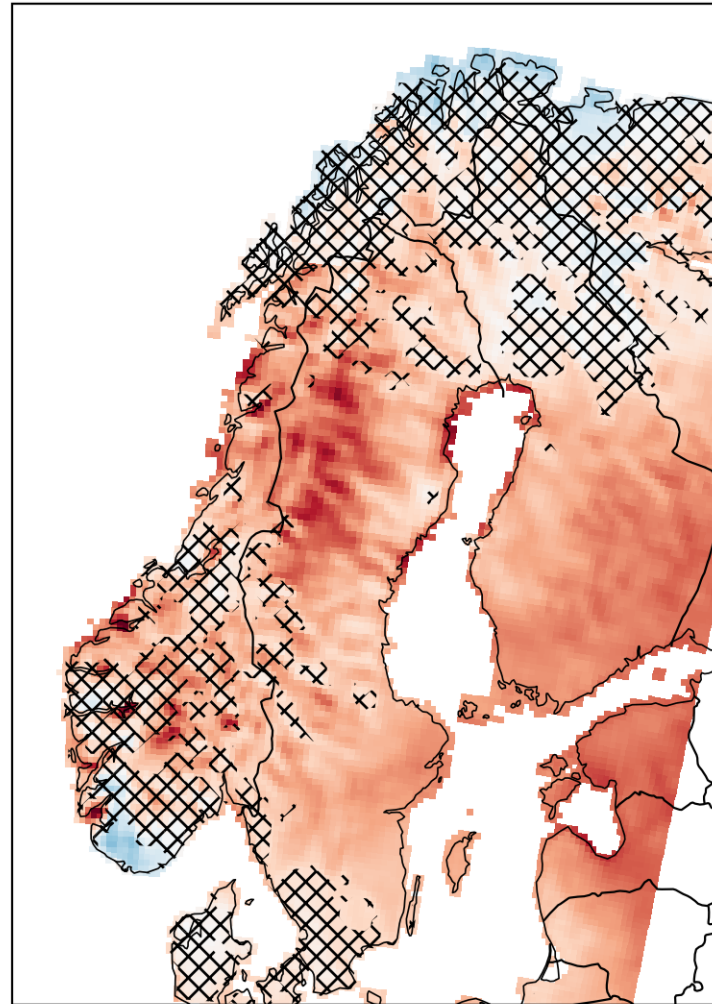


Change in mean wind speed

Wind speed WRF_CESM2 ssp370

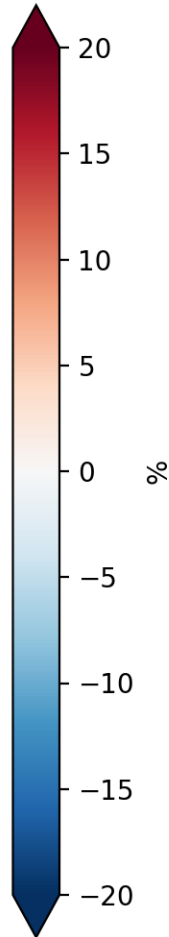
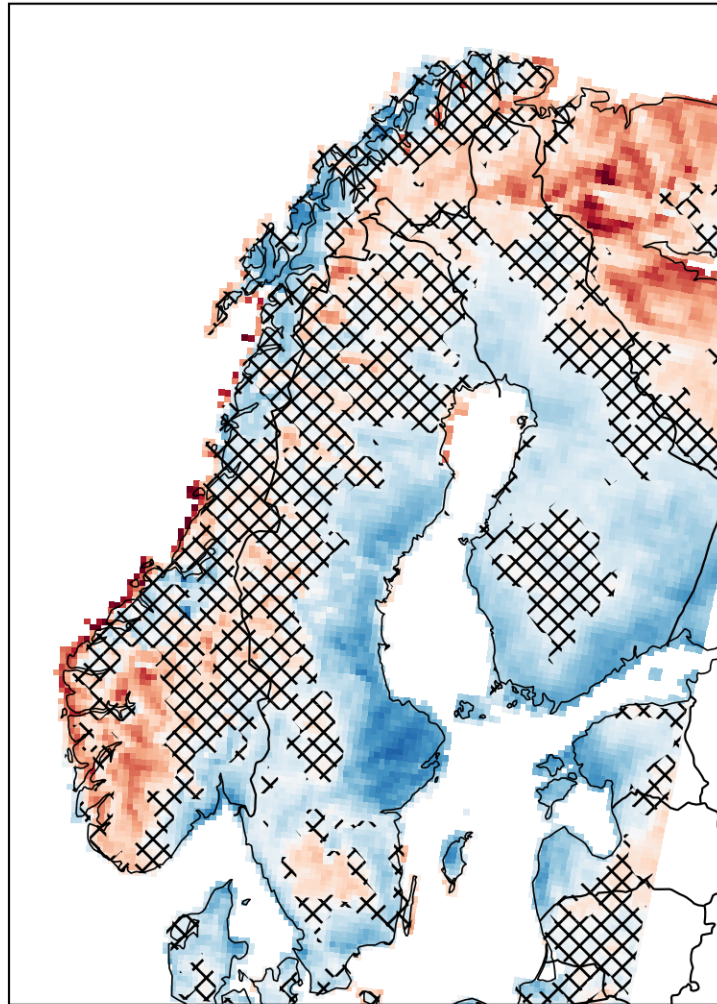


Wind speed WRF_MPI ssp370

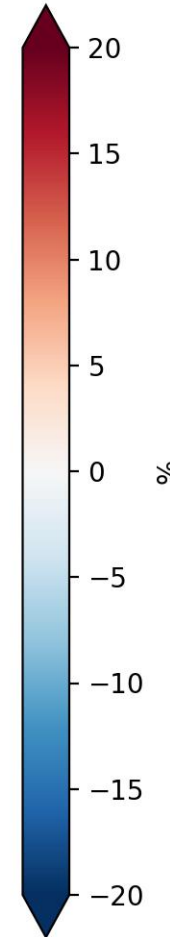
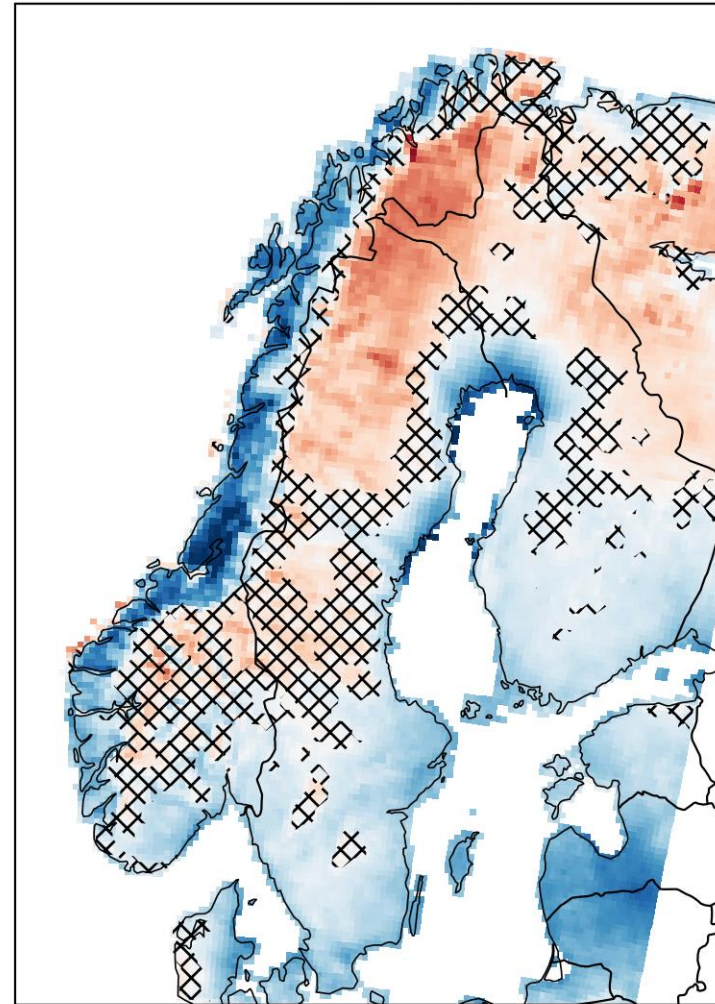


Change in mean cloud Liquid Water Content (LWC)

LWC WRF_CESM2 ssp370

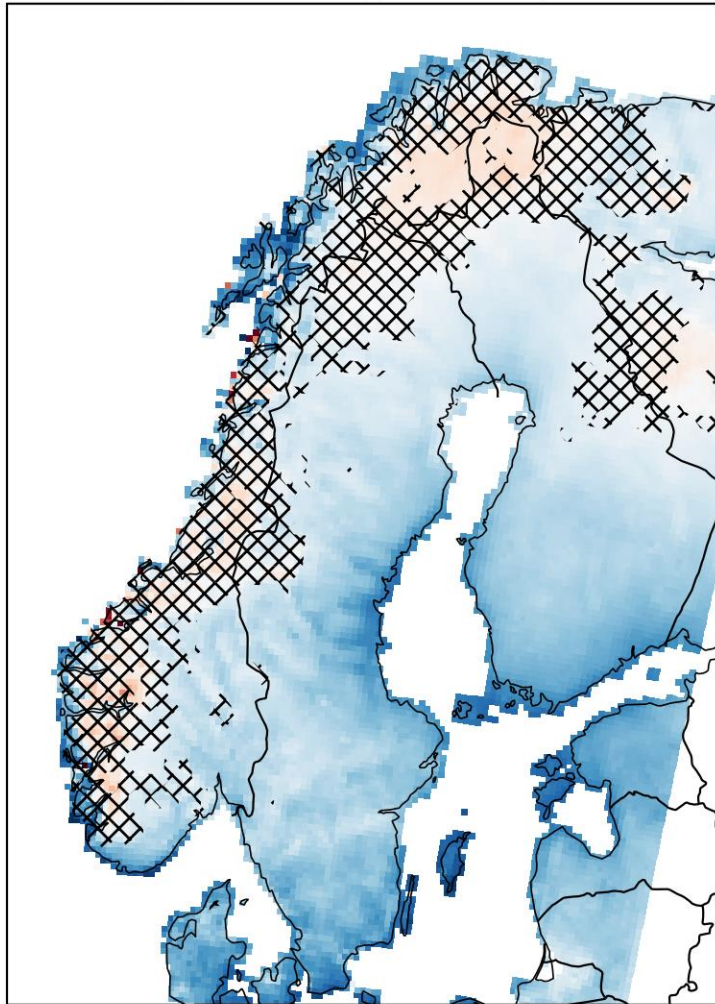


LWC WRF_MPI ssp370

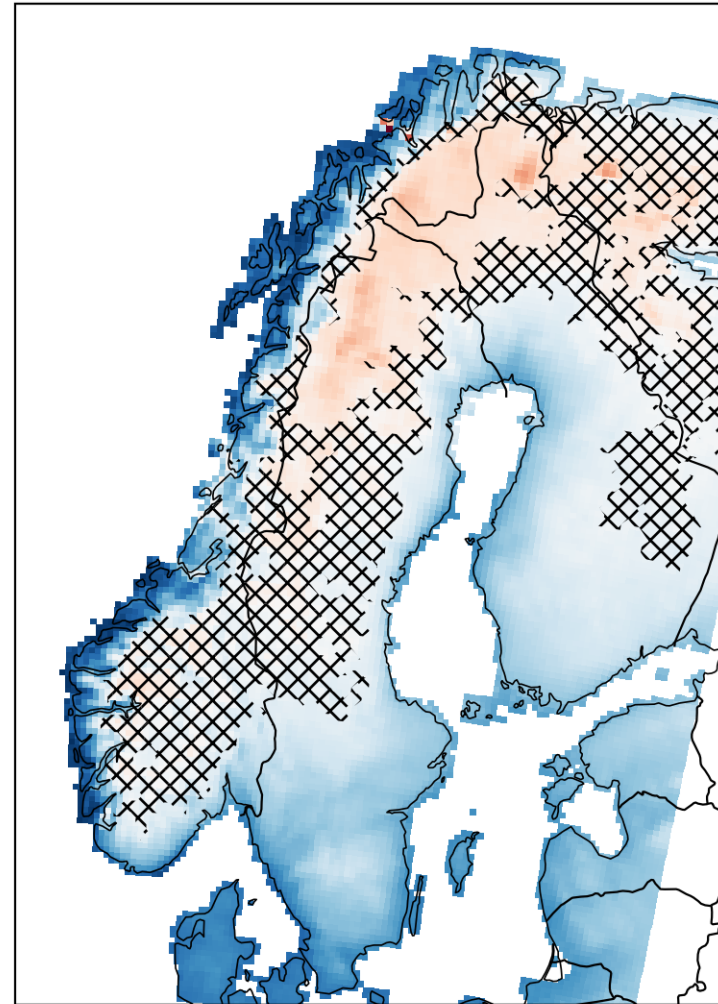


Change in mean icing hours

Icing hours WRF_CESM2 ssp370



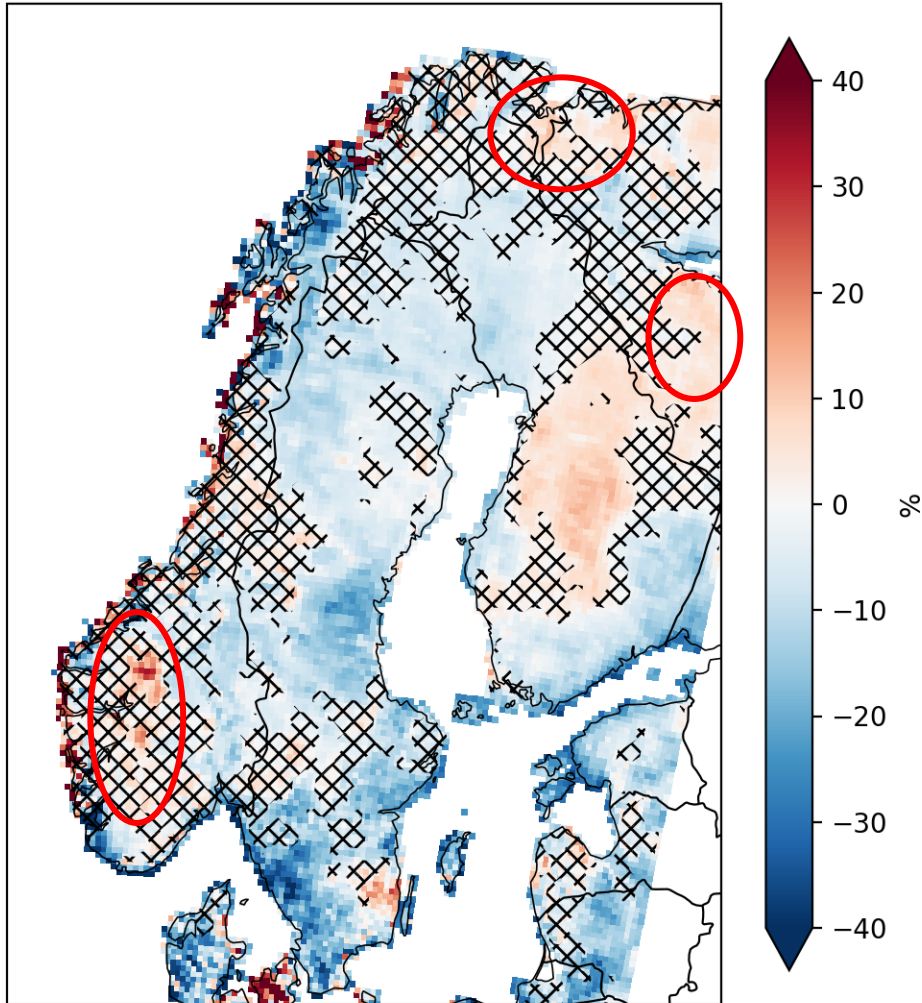
Icing hours WRF_MPI ssp370



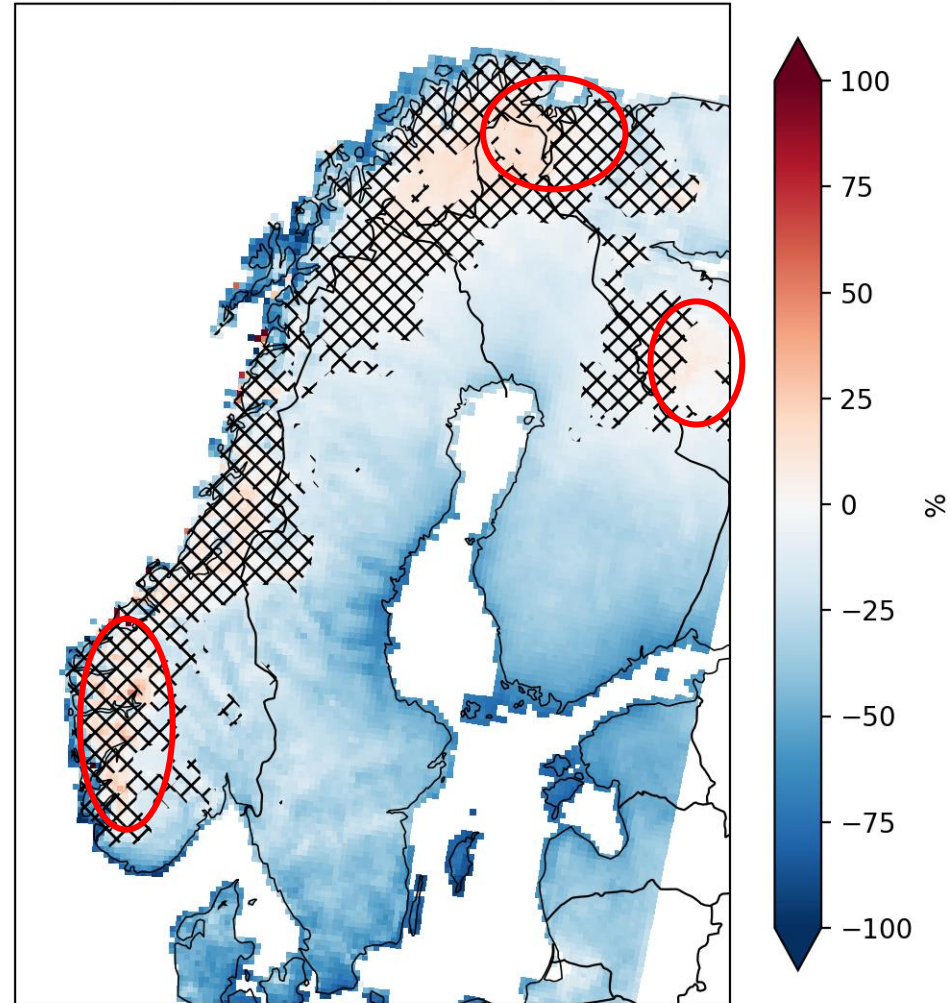
Icing hours = $dM/dt > 10 \text{ g/t}$

Change in WRF-CESM2 icing conditions

Icing intensity WRF_CESM2 ssp370

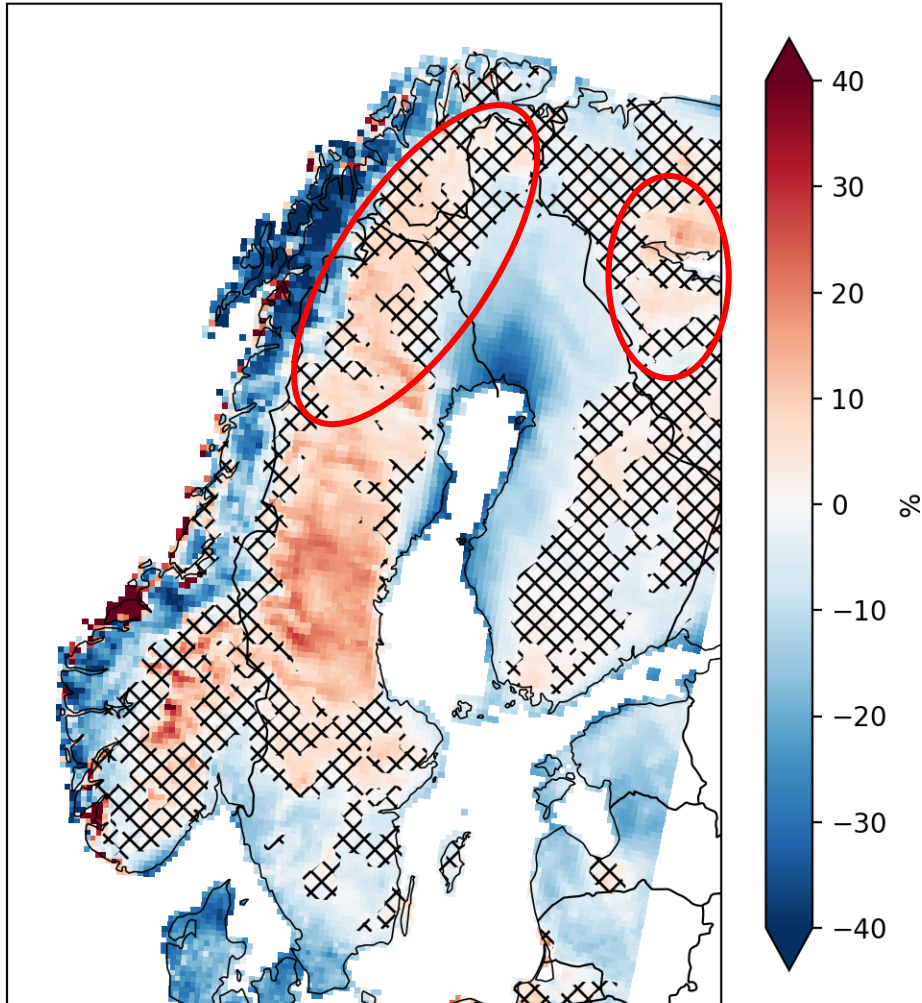


Icing hours WRF_CESM2 ssp370

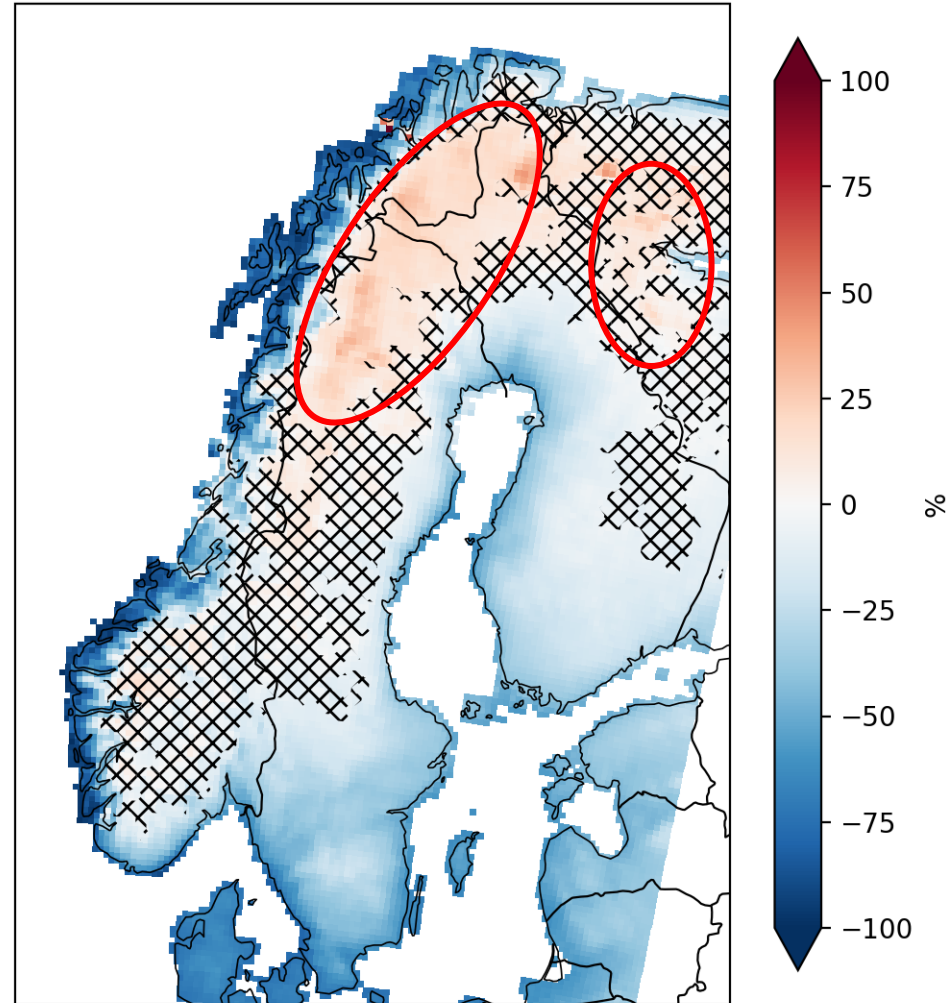


Change in WRF-MPI icing conditions

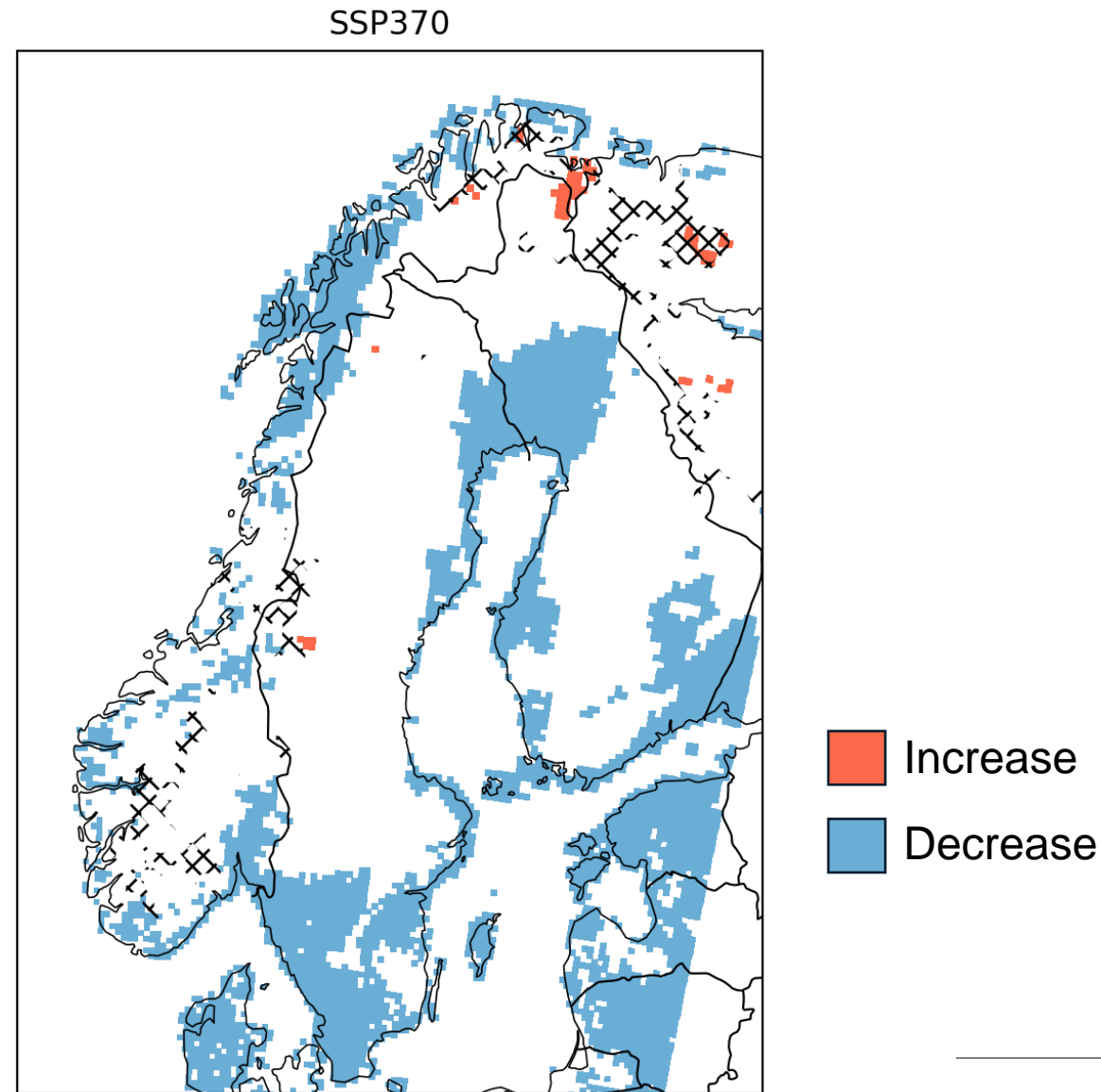
Icing intensity WRF_MPI ssp370



Icing hours WRF_MPI ssp370



Agreement in icing condition changes = indications of prod.loss changes



Agreement in:

- Icing hours
- Icing intensity
- WRF-CESM2
- WRF-MPI

Change in icing hours DJF

2081 – 2100

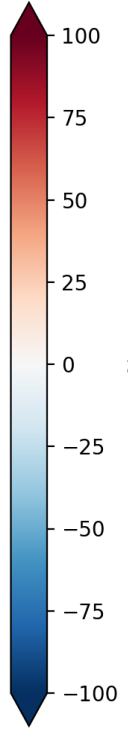
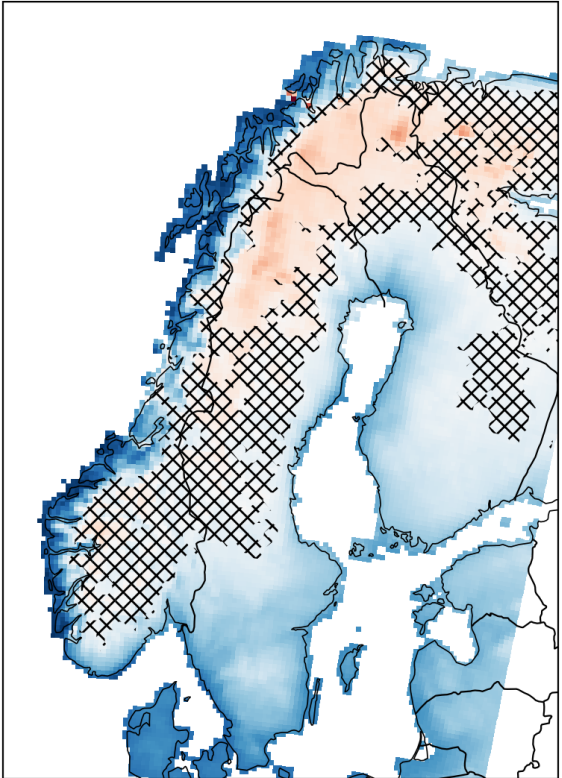
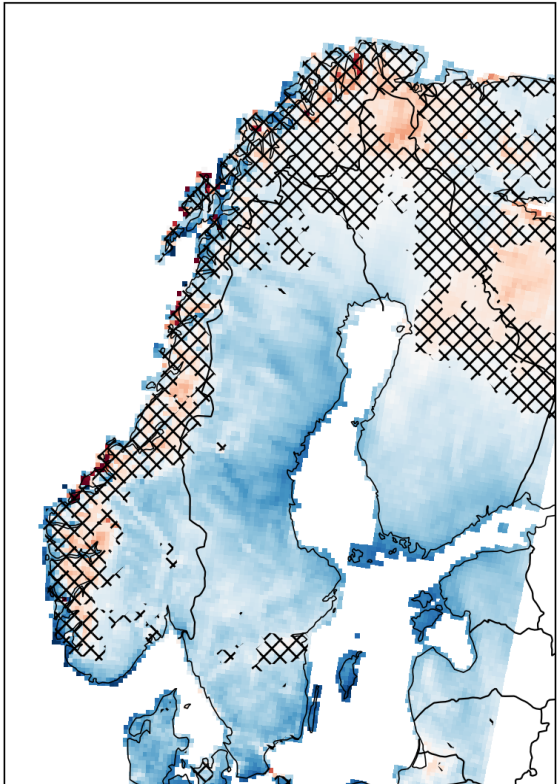
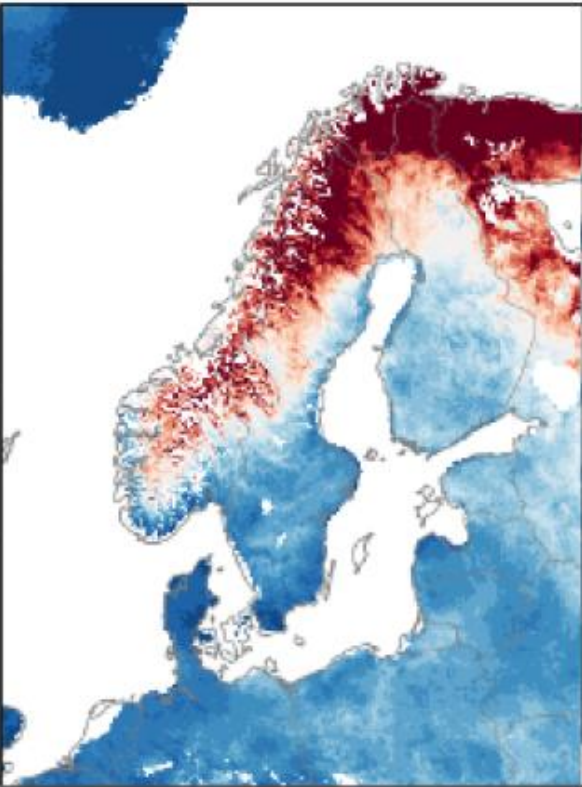
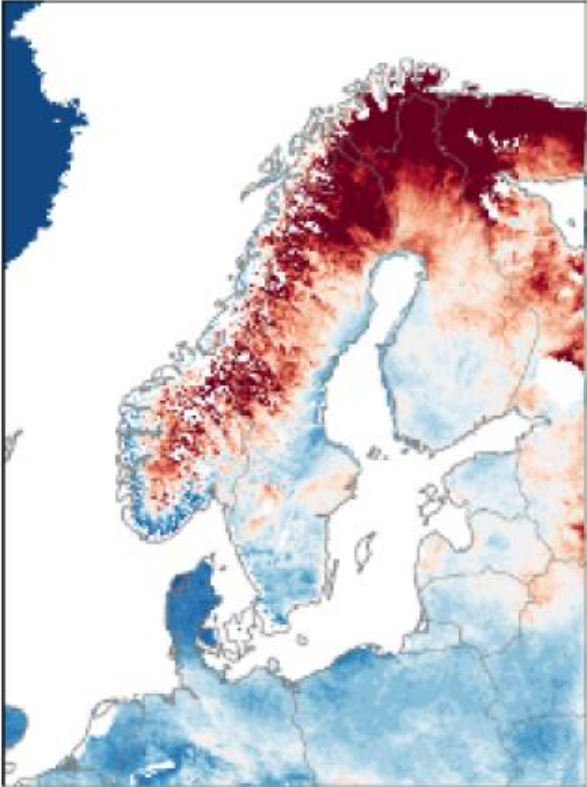
2050 – 2065

HCLIM3 ECE RCP85

HCLIM3 GFDL RCP85

Icing hours WRF_CESM2 ssp370

Icing hours WRF_MPI ssp370

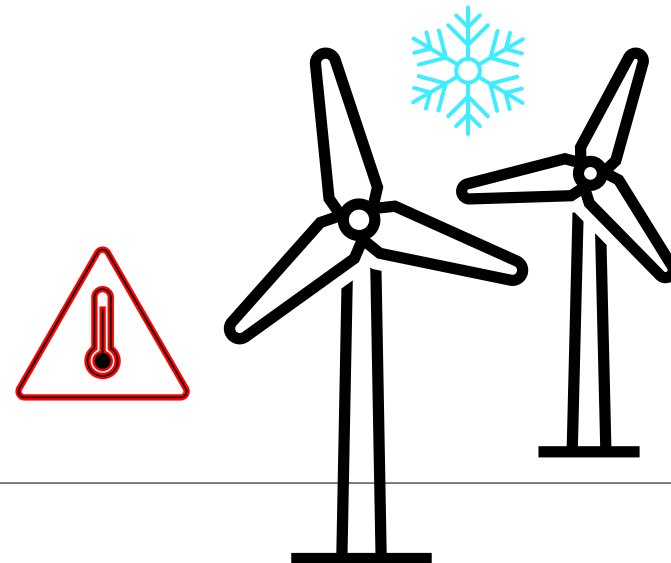


Icing hours = $T < 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $\text{LWC} > 0.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Icing hours = $dM/dt > 10 \text{ g/t}$

Summary

- ▶ Icing hours and icing intensity is decreasing in low-lying areas towards 2050 in our data.
- ▶ → Strong indications of decreasing production losses in these areas.
- ▶ We cannot say for certain how production loss will change in other areas based on these results.
- ▶ Need to run a full ice loss model to know how all contributing variables combine to form actual production losses.
- ▶ However, in our data and Kjellström et al. (2023) data, icing hours are decreasing in:
 - ▶ Eastern and coastal parts of Norway
 - ▶ Southern half and coastal parts of Sweden
 - ▶ Large parts of Finland except northernmost part
- ▶ ...And increasing in:
 - ▶ Higher elevation areas
 - ▶ Northernmost part of Scandinavia.



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Thank you!

