



Arctic sea ice in the large ensemble

Alexandra Jahn

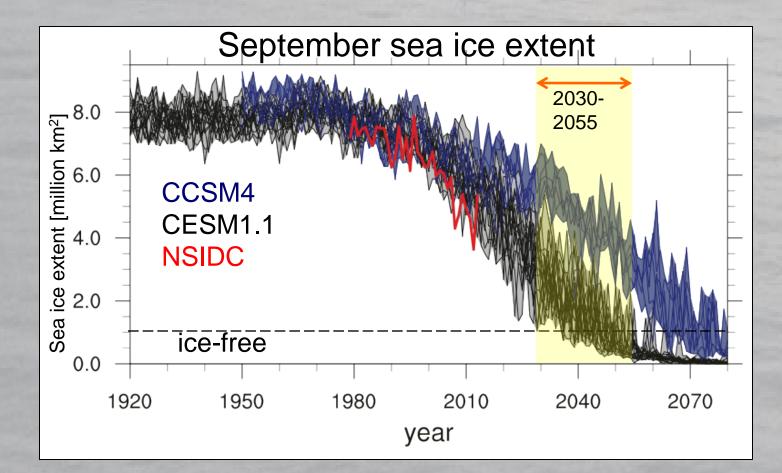
National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO, USA

> Collaborators: Marika M. Holland, Jennifer E. Kay

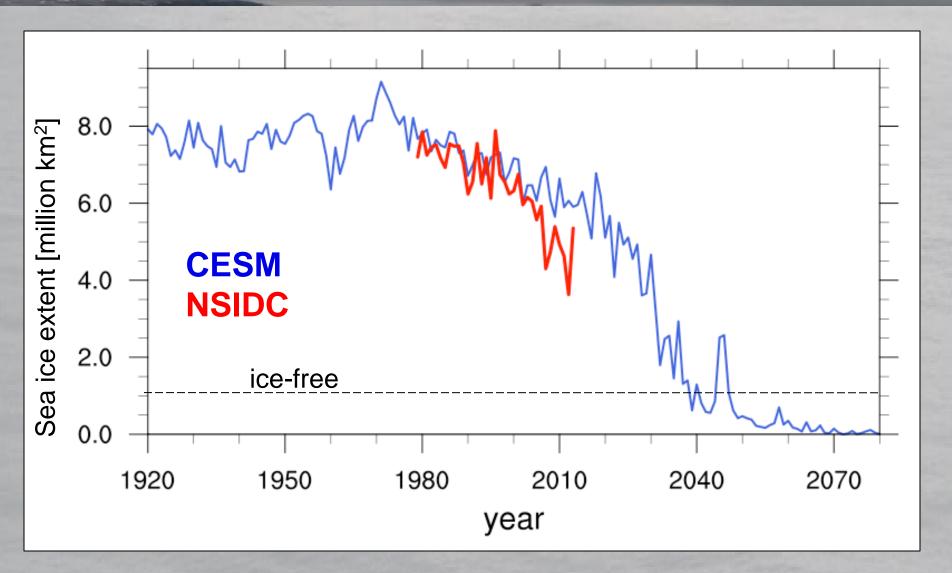
NCAR is sponsored by the National Science Foundation

Large Ensemble CESM1.1

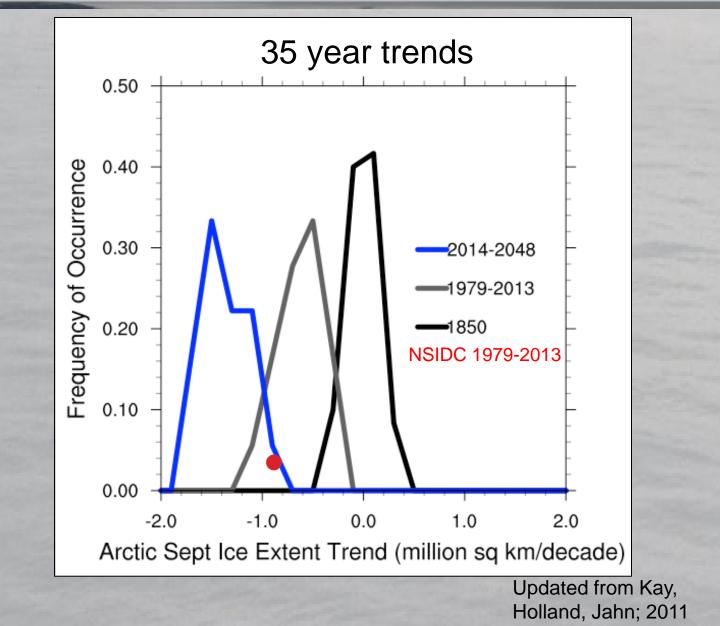
Analysis with 18 members, RCP8.5



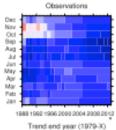
September sea ice extent



September sea ice extent trends



Sea ice extent trends 1979-X



Ensemble member #1

Oct

Sep

Aug

33

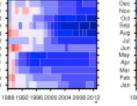
Jun

May

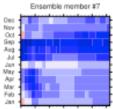
Apr

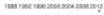
Mar

Fab Jan

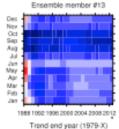


Trend end year (1979-X)

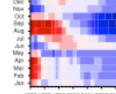




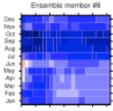




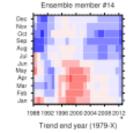
Ensemble member #2



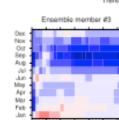
1988 1992 1995 2000 2004 2008 2012 Trend end year (1979-X)



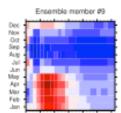
1988 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 Trend end year (1979-X)



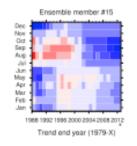
-0.1



1968 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 Trend end year (1979-X)



1988 1992 1995 2000 2004 2008 2012 Trend end year (1979-X)



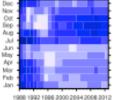
-0.02

Trend (km2/year)

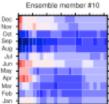
0.02

-0.06



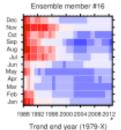


Trend end year (1979-X)



1988 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012

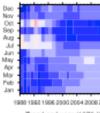
Trend end year (1979-X)



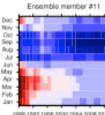
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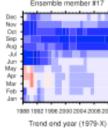
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Ensemble member #5



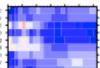
Trend end year (1979-X)





1988 1982 1996 2990 2004 2008 2912

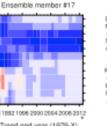
Updated from Kay, Holland, Jahn; 2011



1988 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012



1988 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 Trend end year (1979-X)



JU Jun May Apr Mar

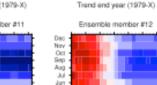
Dec Nov Oct

Sep

Aug

Peb

Jan



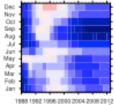
Jun May Apr Mar Fob Jan

> 1988 1982 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 Trend end year (1979-X)

Ensemble member #6

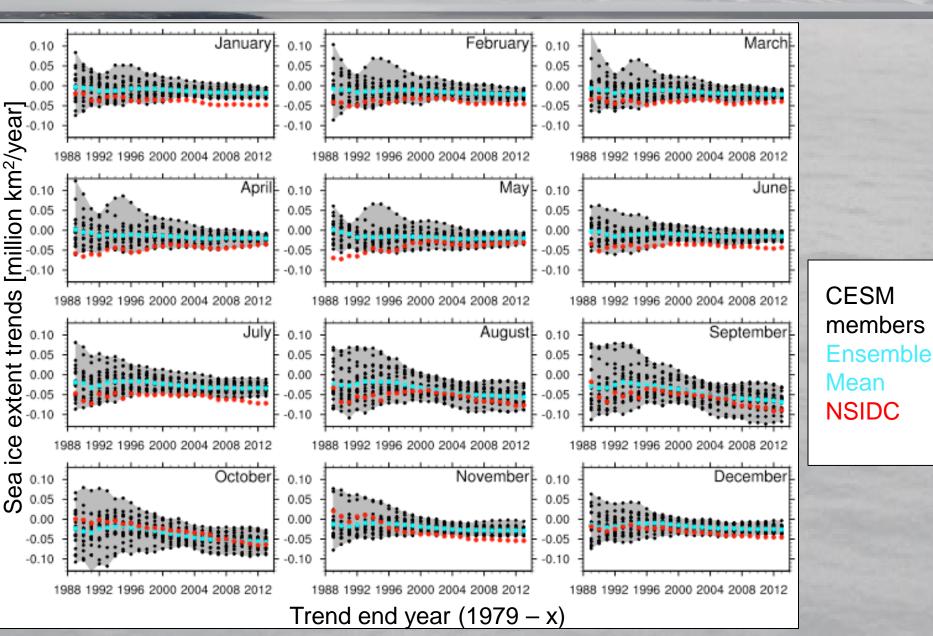
1988 1982 1996 2003 2004 2008 2012

Ensemble member #19



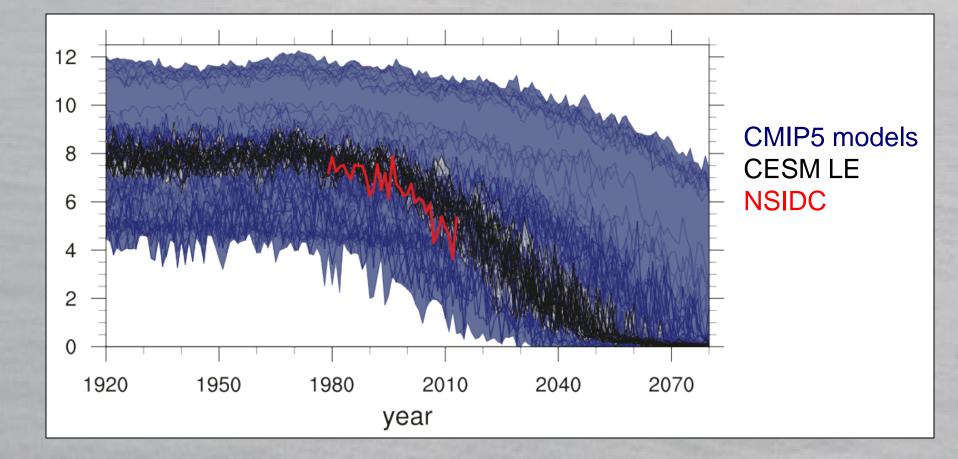
Trend end year (1979-X)

Sea ice extent trends 1979-X

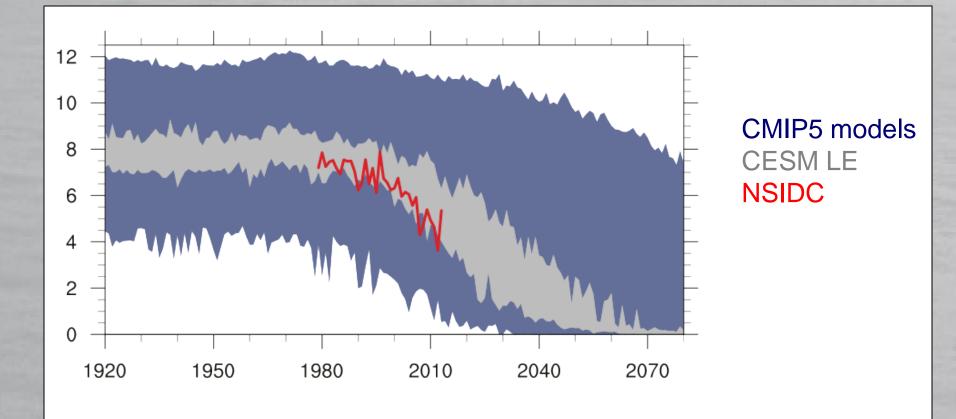


CESM LE and CMIP5

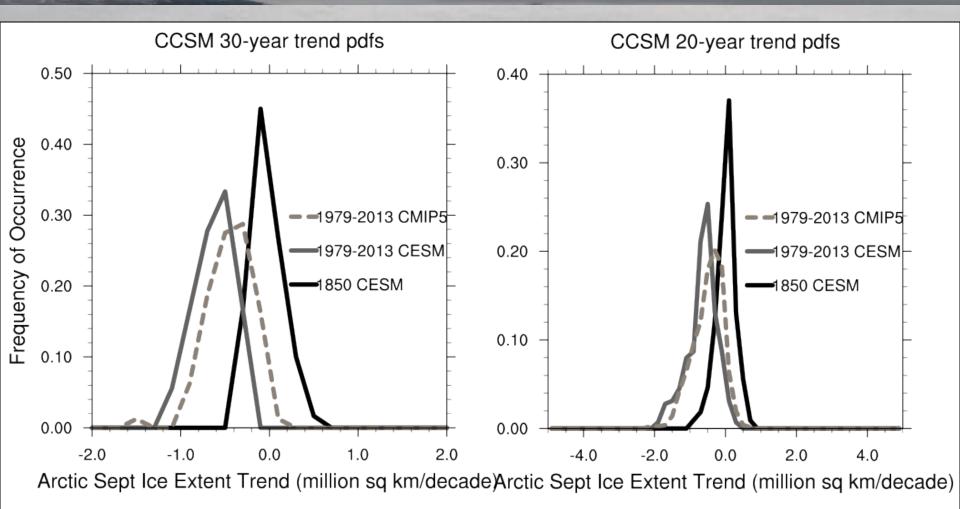
September sea ice extent



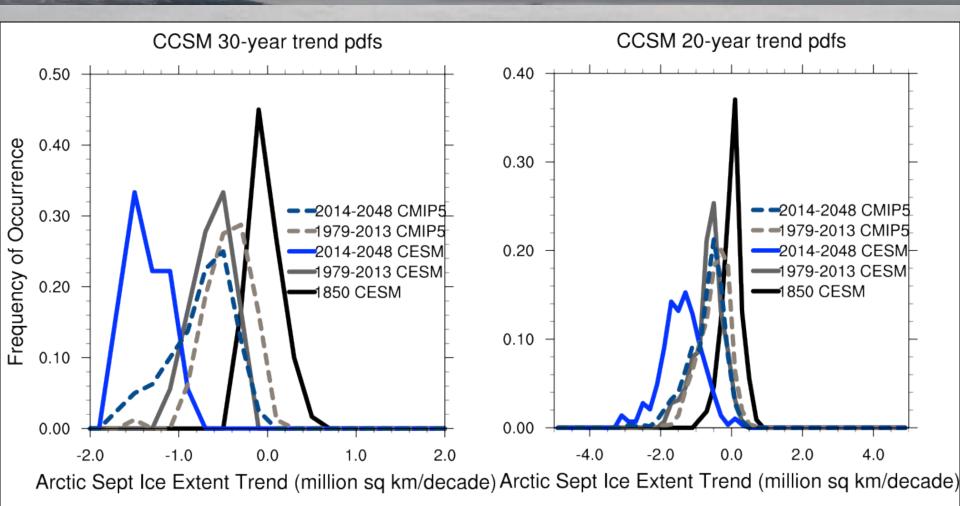
September sea ice extent



September sea ice extent trends



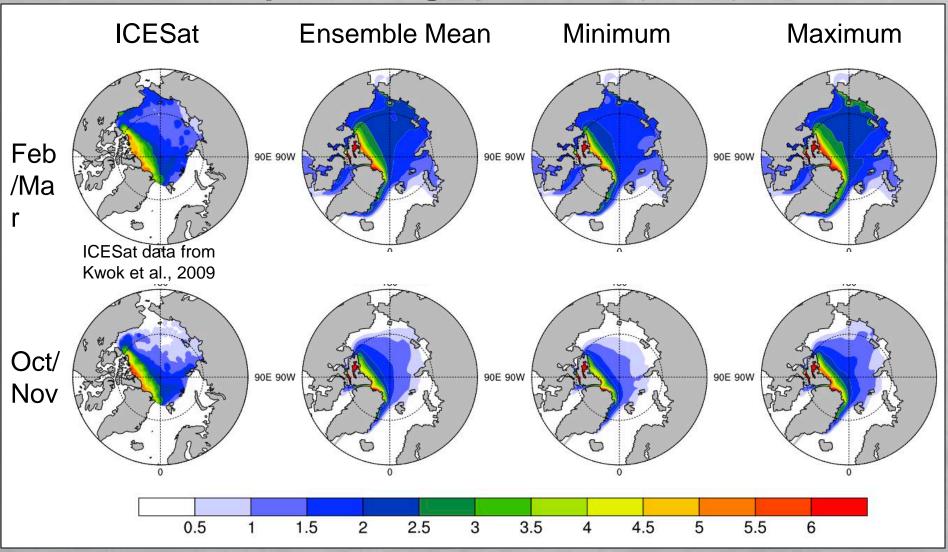
September sea ice extent trends



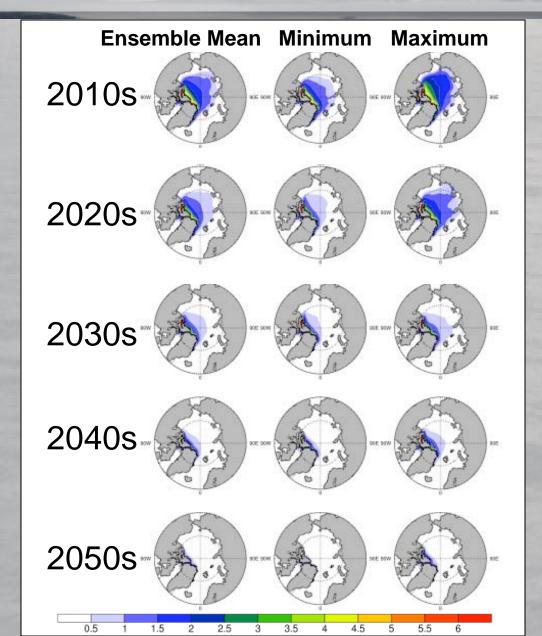
Ice thickness in the CESM LE

Sea ice thickness

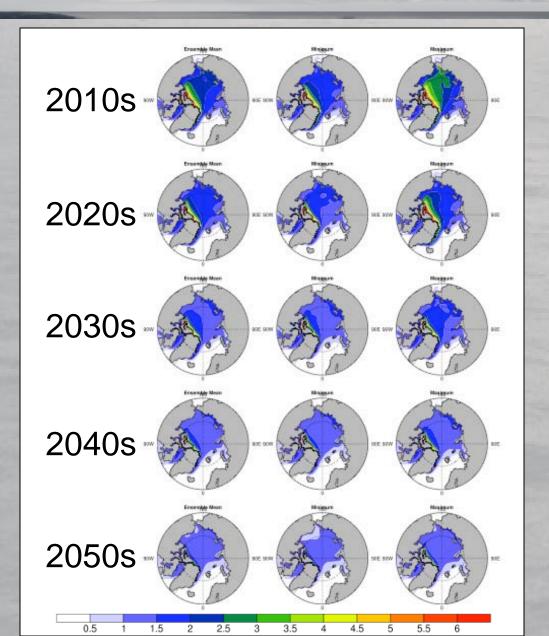
15-year average (2003/24-20)07/08)



Sea ice thickness projections (Oct/Nov)



Sea ice thickness projections (Feb/Mar)



Summary

- Internal variability plays a big role for Arctic sea ice evolution
- Internal variability as shown by 18-member CESM1.1 ensemble only explains a small part of CMIP5 model spread
- Its important to remember the role of internal variability for model validation and for projections of ice free conditions
- Lots of future work to do:
 - What can we learn form the LE for smaller ensembles for Arctic sea ice?
 - What can we learn about the timescale of predictability?
 - What can we learn about causes of variability in sea ice evolution?
 - And more





Thanks!

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CliC Sea ice and Climate Modelling Forum

Goals:

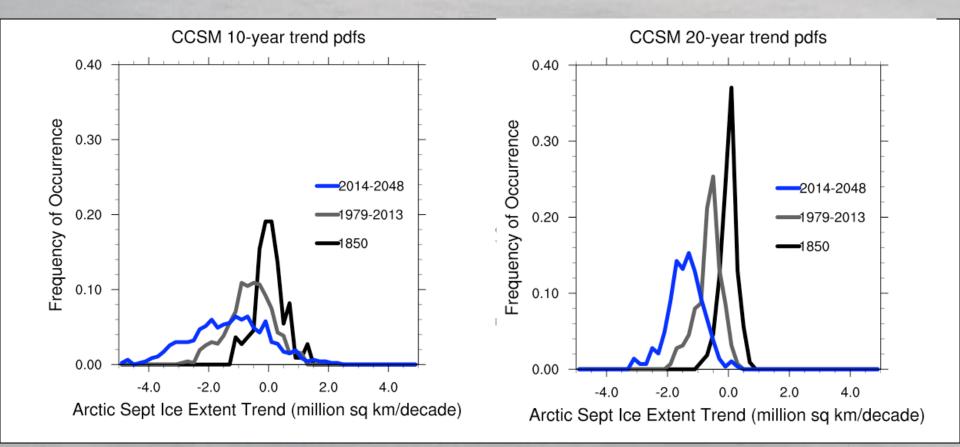
- complement the goals of the CliC Sea ice working group and ASPeCT
- focus specifically on the modeling of sea ice and the role of sea ice in climate
- bring together the different sea ice modeling communities (coupled ice-ocean modeling, global and regional climate modeling) to advance the science of sea ice modeling on topics related to sea-ice physics, model development, model evaluation, and the role of sea ice in climate
- Organize 1-2 international workshops, sponsored by CLiC

CliC Sea ice and Climate Modelling Forum

Possible Discussion Topics for a workshop:

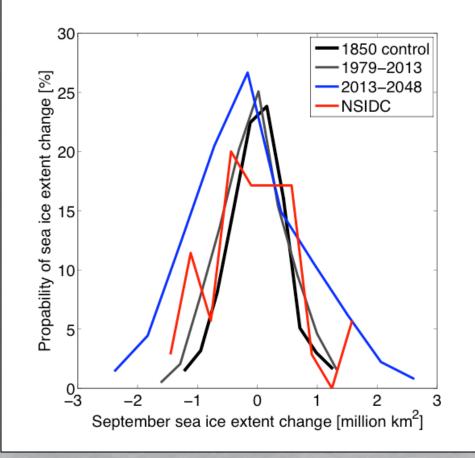
- Observational needs for sea ice models what do we have, what do we use, what do we need, what should be standard variables for model evaluations (beyond the sea ice extent)?
- Sea ice model intercomparisons (forced and coupled). What do we know about biases in the sea ice models versus biases due to coupling? Ways forward?
- How can we make the best use of the experience from different sea-ice research communities (forced models, coupled models, one-column models, theory, observations)?
- Which variables are needed for model evaluations against observations, how should/can they be defined consistently across models, what kind of studies have been done and what kind of studies are lacking?
- What are the strengths and weaknesses of the current sea ice projections from CMIP5? How can we work to improve them for CMIP6?
- Why is it that models tend to underestimate the recent decline in Arctic seaice extent, and simulate a decline in Antarctic extent over a period of observed modest increase?
- Can bias correction, calibration, weighting or other 'post-processing' approaches be used to reduce uncertainty in future sea-ice projections?

September sea ice extent trends



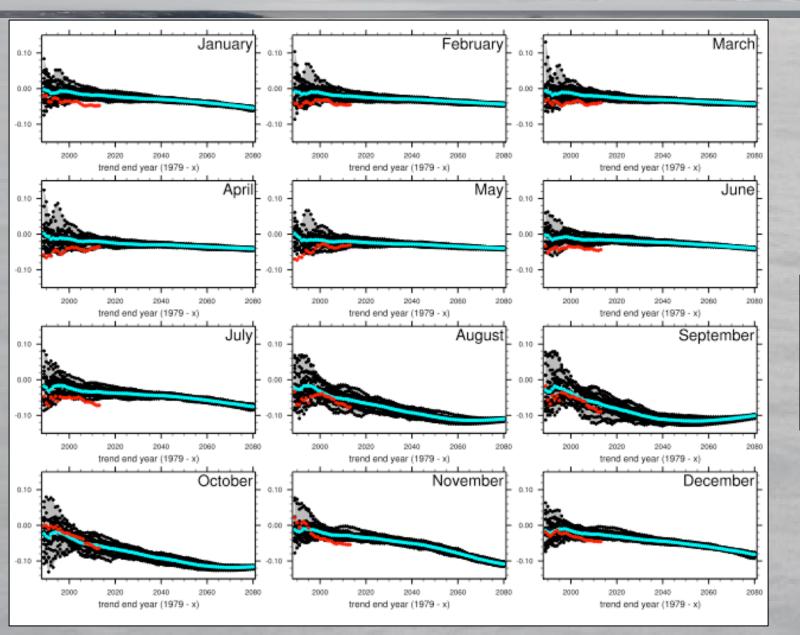
Updated from Kay, Holland, Jahn; 2011

Interannual variability of the September sea ice extent



Natural internal variability is enhanced in a warming Arctic

Sea ice extent trends 1979-X



CESM members Ensemble Mean NSIDC