

Antarctic Sea Ice in CMIP6



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IPCC AR5: There is ‘low confidence’ in climate model projections for Antarctic sea ice due to “the wide inter-model spread and the inability of almost all of the available models to reproduce the mean annual cycle, interannual variability and overall increase of the Antarctic sea ice areal coverage observed during the satellite era” (Collins et al., 2013)

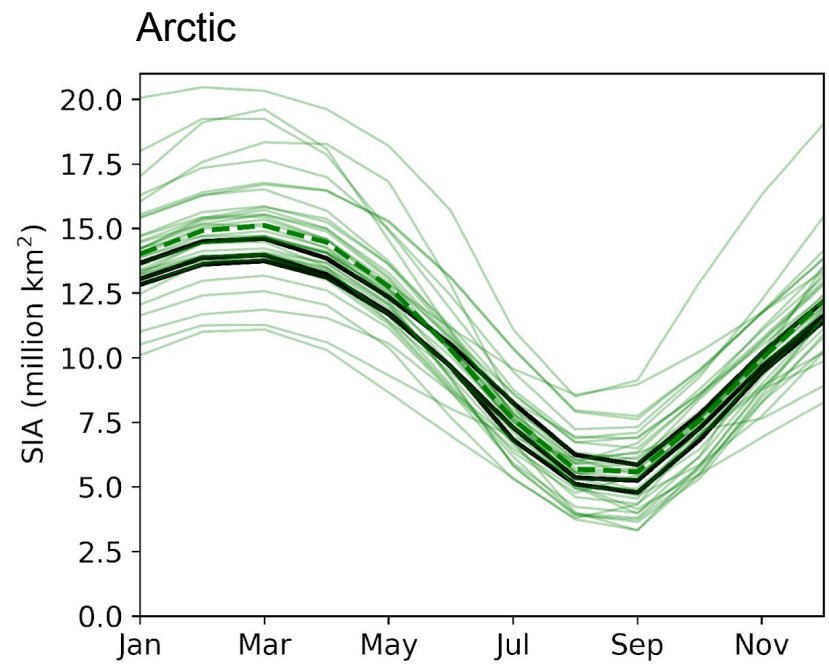
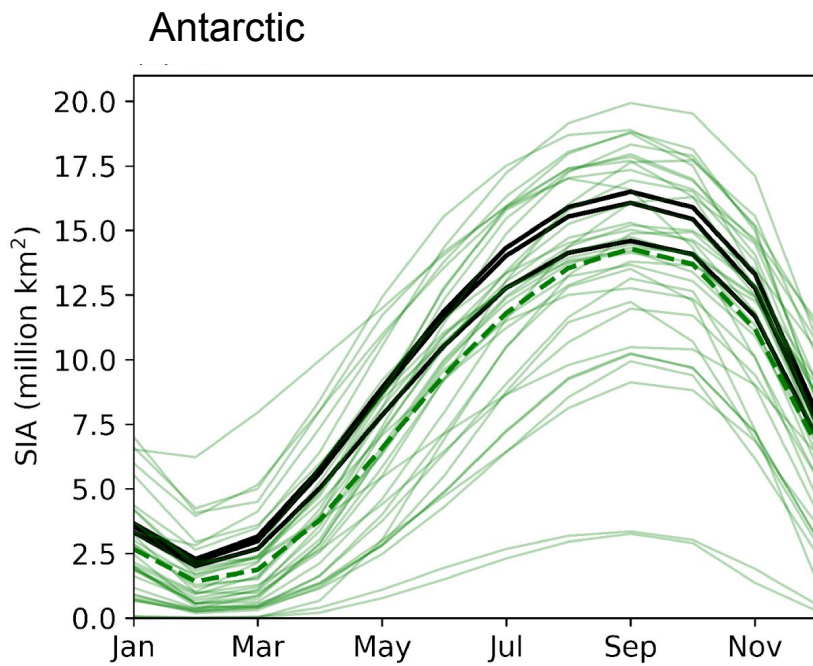
What’s new in CMIP6?

Methods

- Similar approach to SIMIP community paper on Arctic sea ice
 - Using SIA rather than SIE
- Focusing on areal quantities rather than thickness
- Also looking at spatial distribution of sea ice
- Three observational products for SIC
- 37 CMIP6 models available at the time of writing
 - Did not account for model interdependence

1979-2014

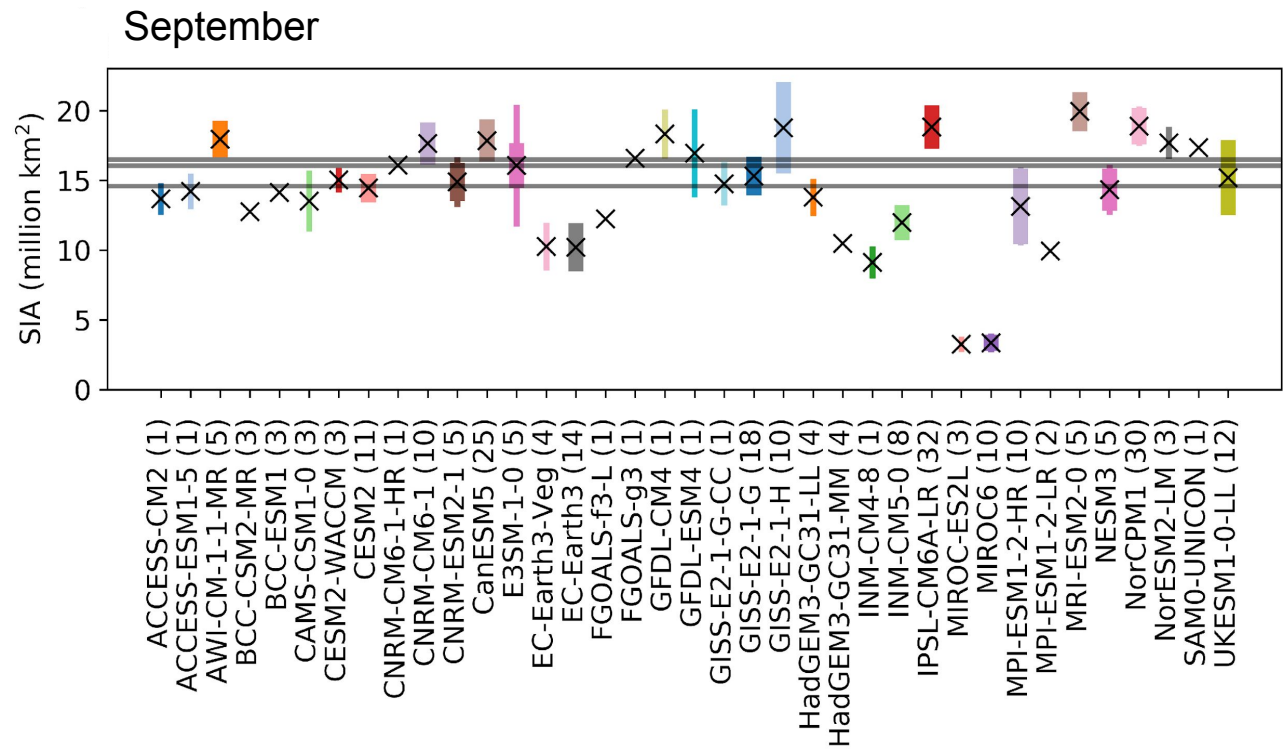
Sea ice area seasonal cycle

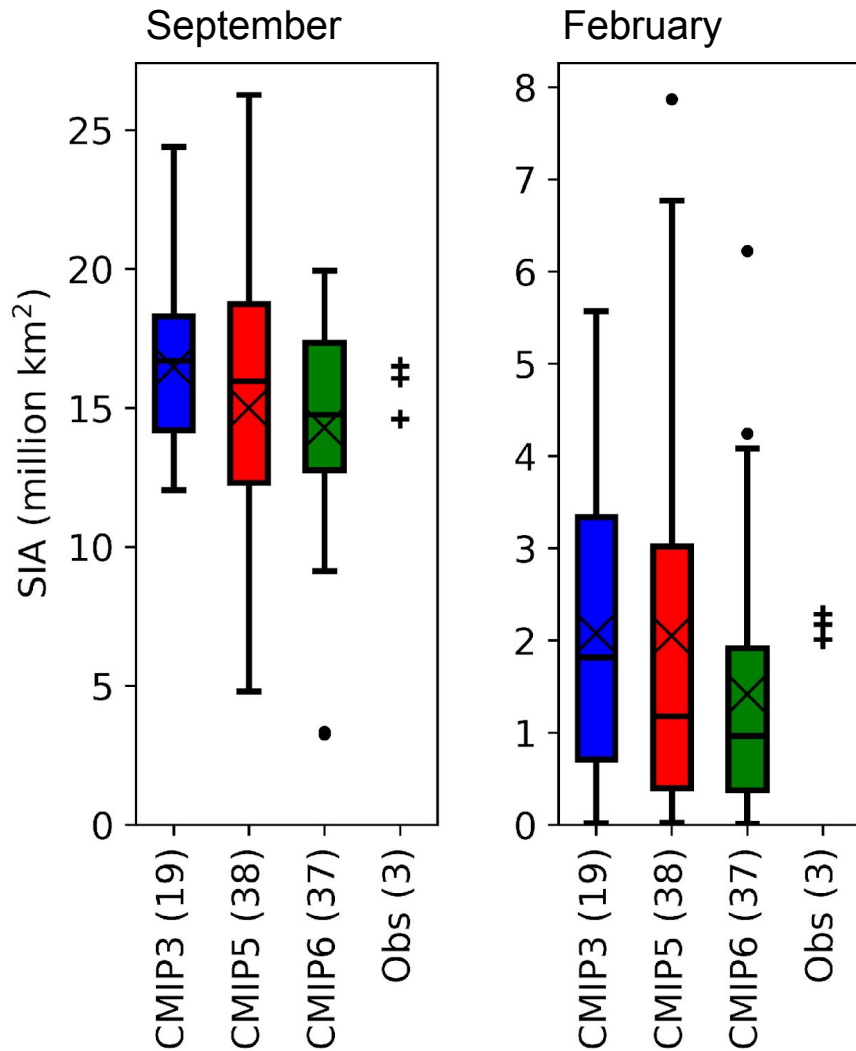


Sea ice area

Internal variability:
two standard
deviations across

- Ensemble members, if more than four available
- Pre-industrial control otherwise

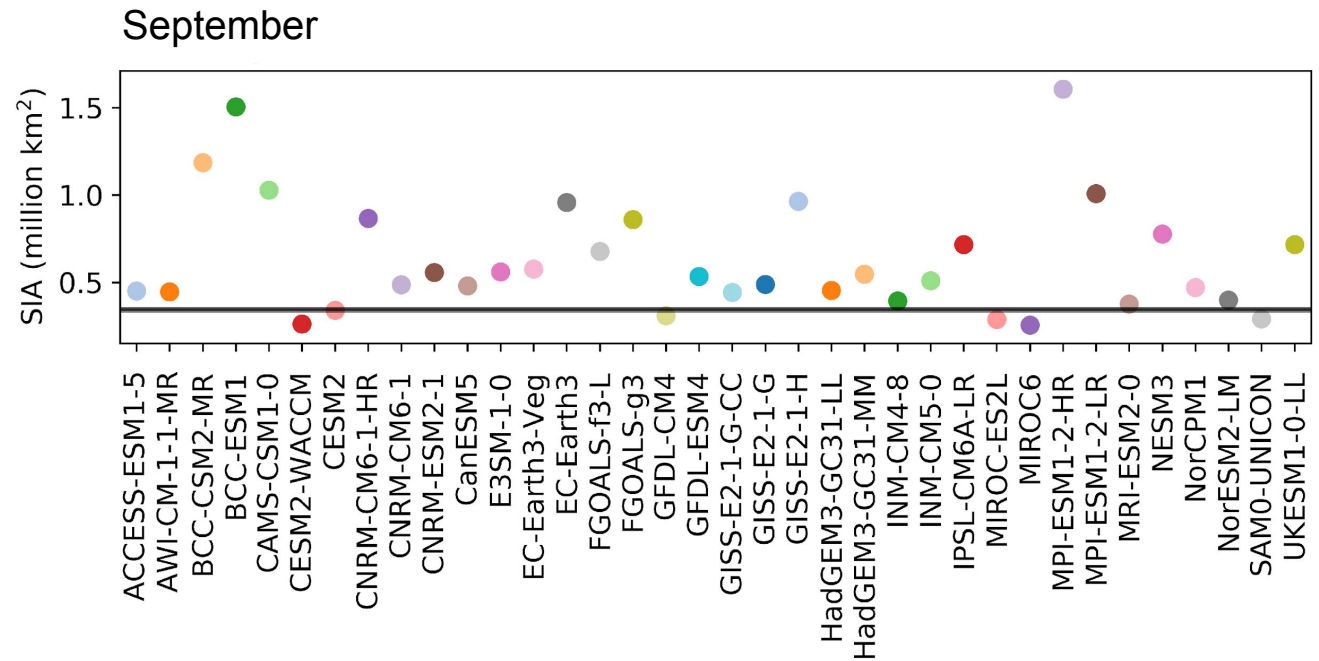




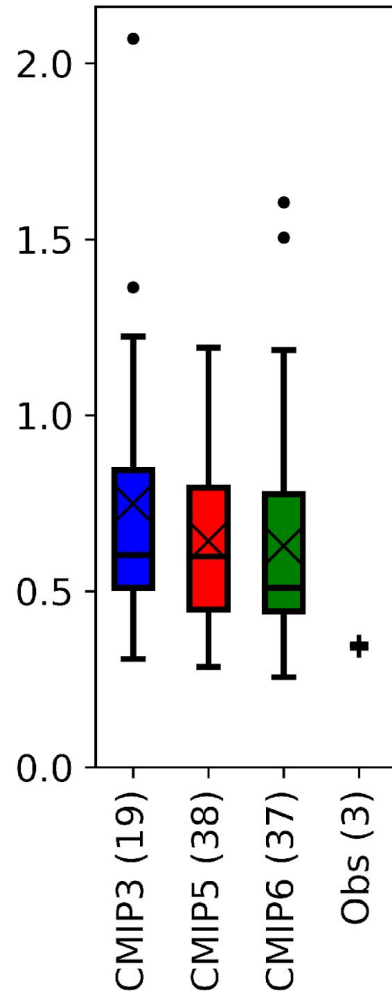
- Reduced inter-model spread
- Broad consistency in September
- Consistent underestimation in February

Sea ice area interannual variability

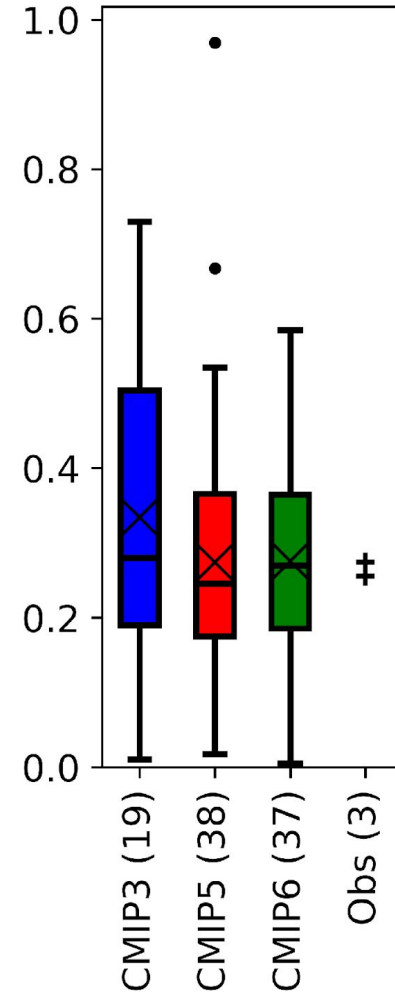
Inter-annual
variability:
standard
deviation of
detrended
time series



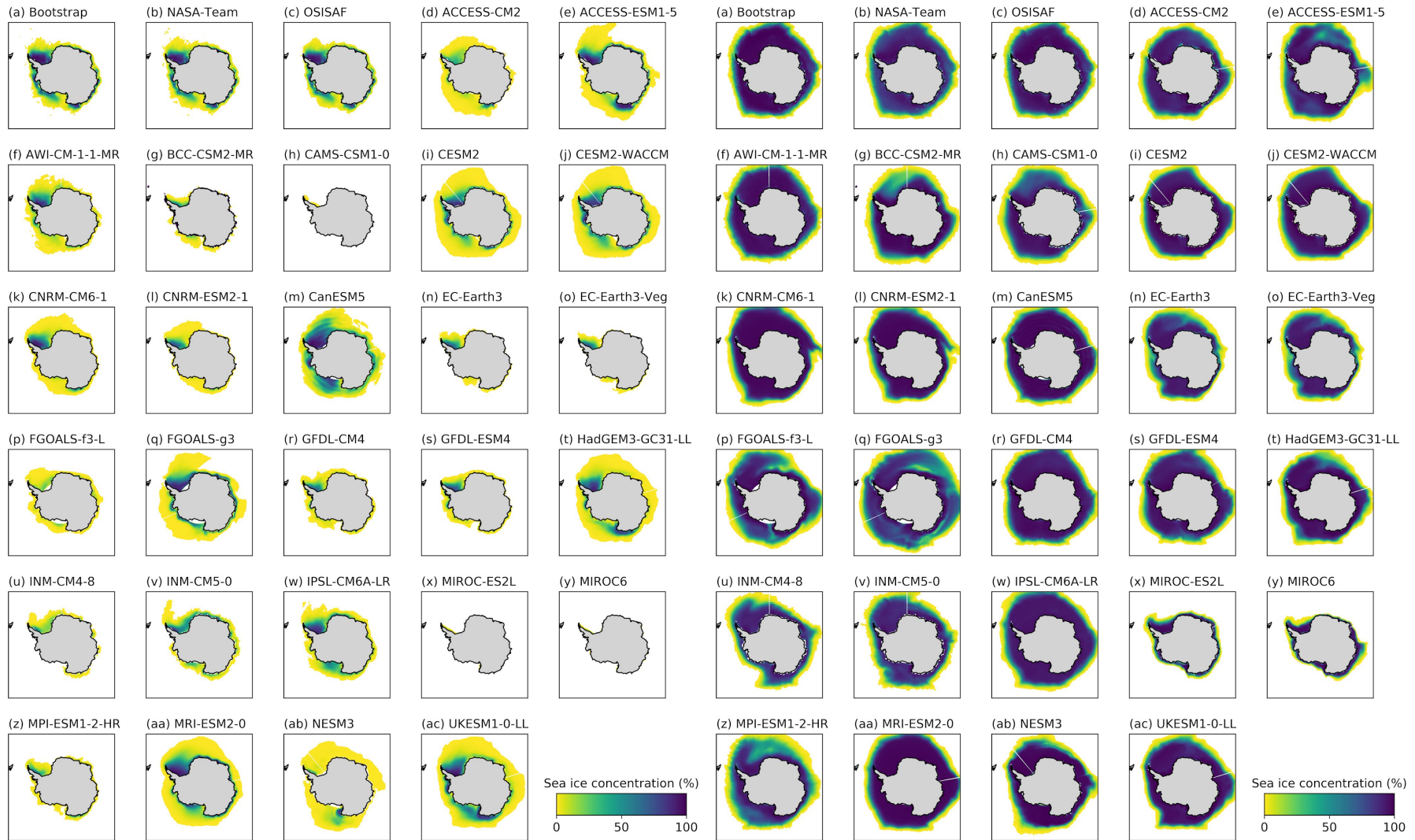
September



February



- Overestimation of winter sea ice area variability
- But, addition of 2015-2018 increases observed variability

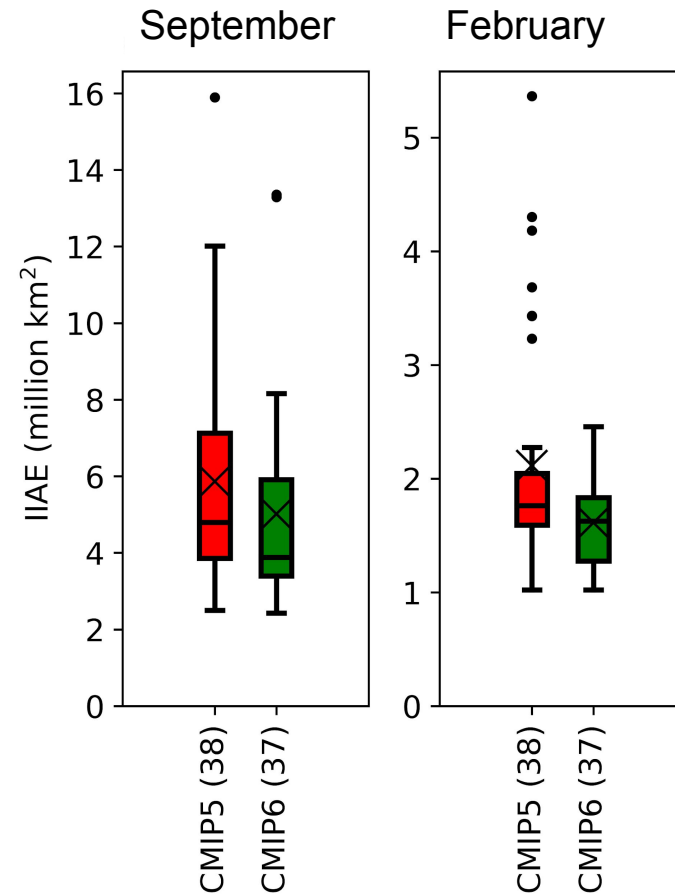


Integrated ice area error

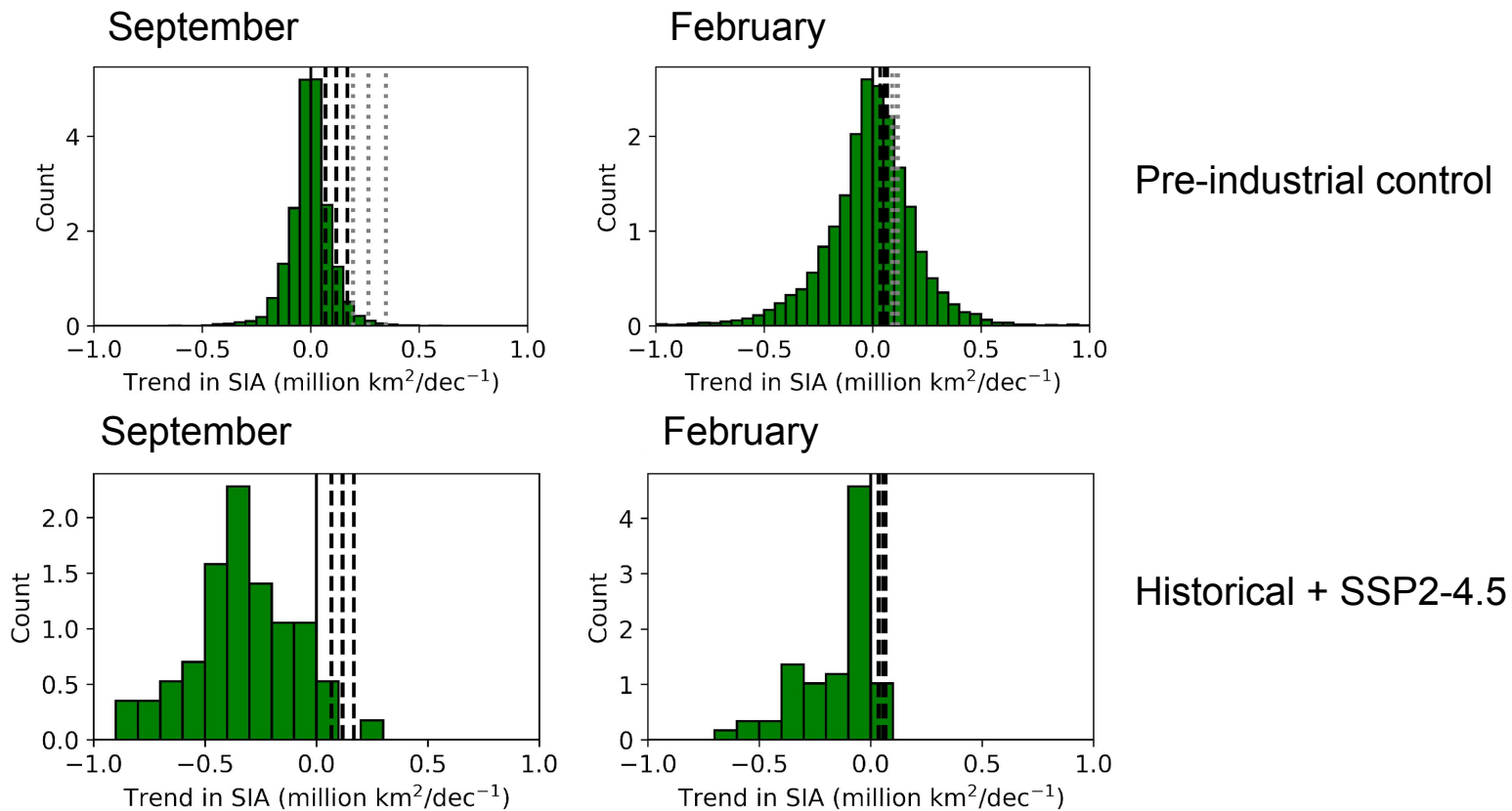
$$\text{IIAE} = O + U,$$

$$O = \int_A \max(c_m - c_o, 0) dA$$

$$U = \int_A \max(c_o - c_m, 0) dA,$$



Sea ice area trends

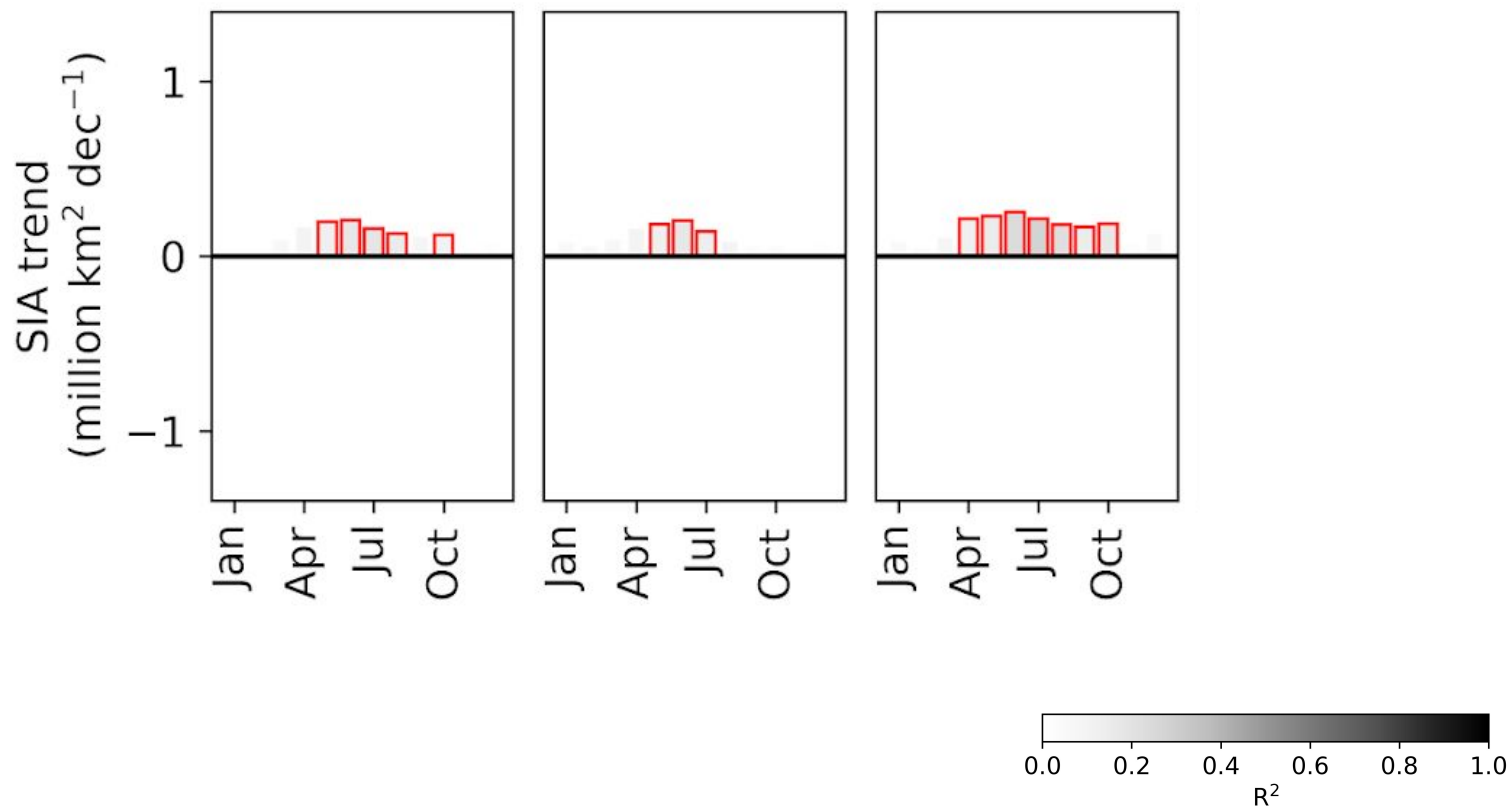


1979-2018

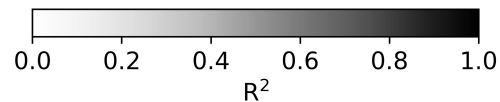
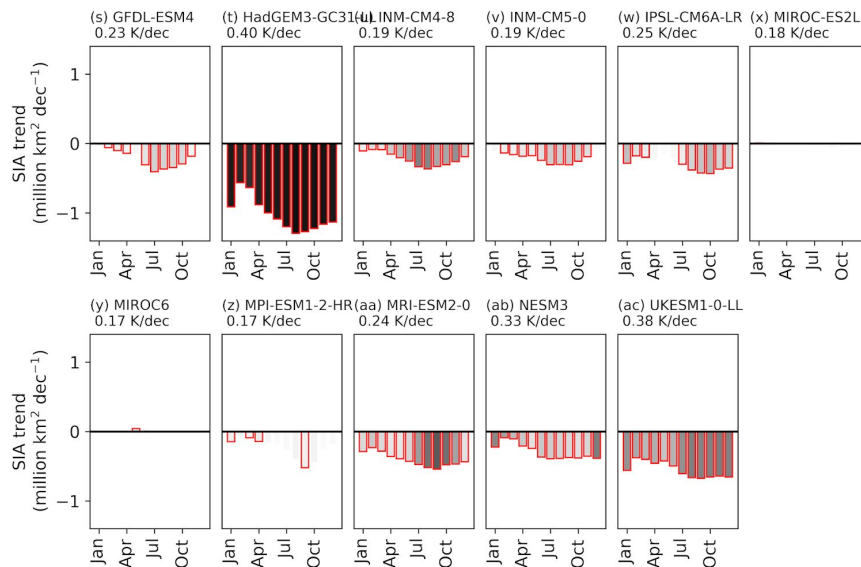
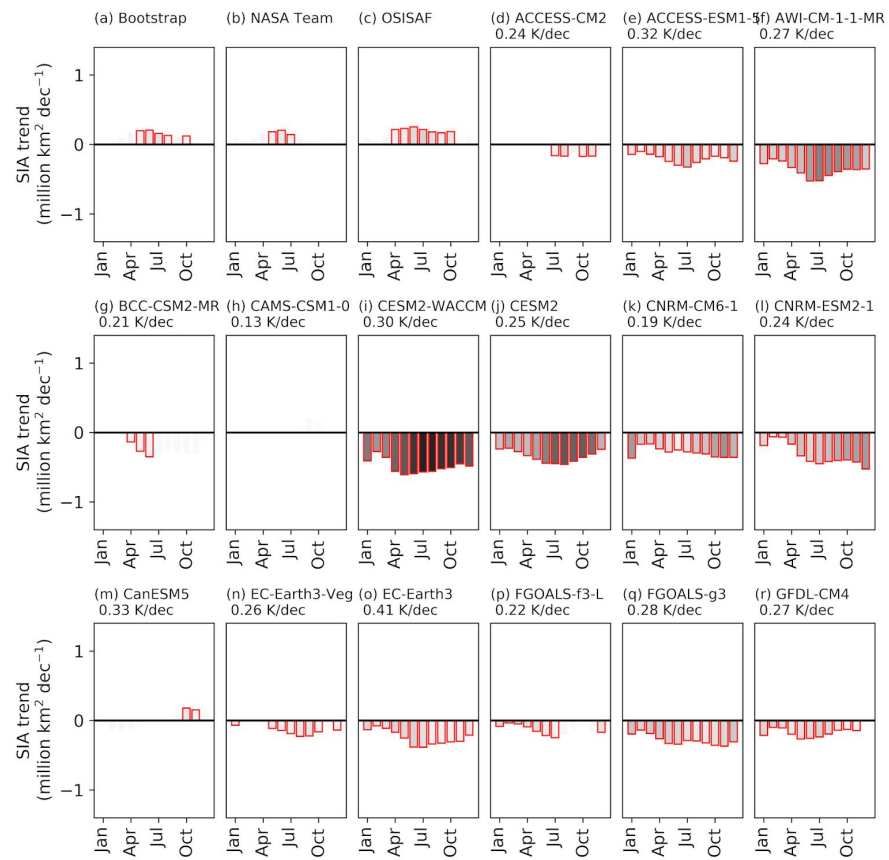
(a) Bootstrap

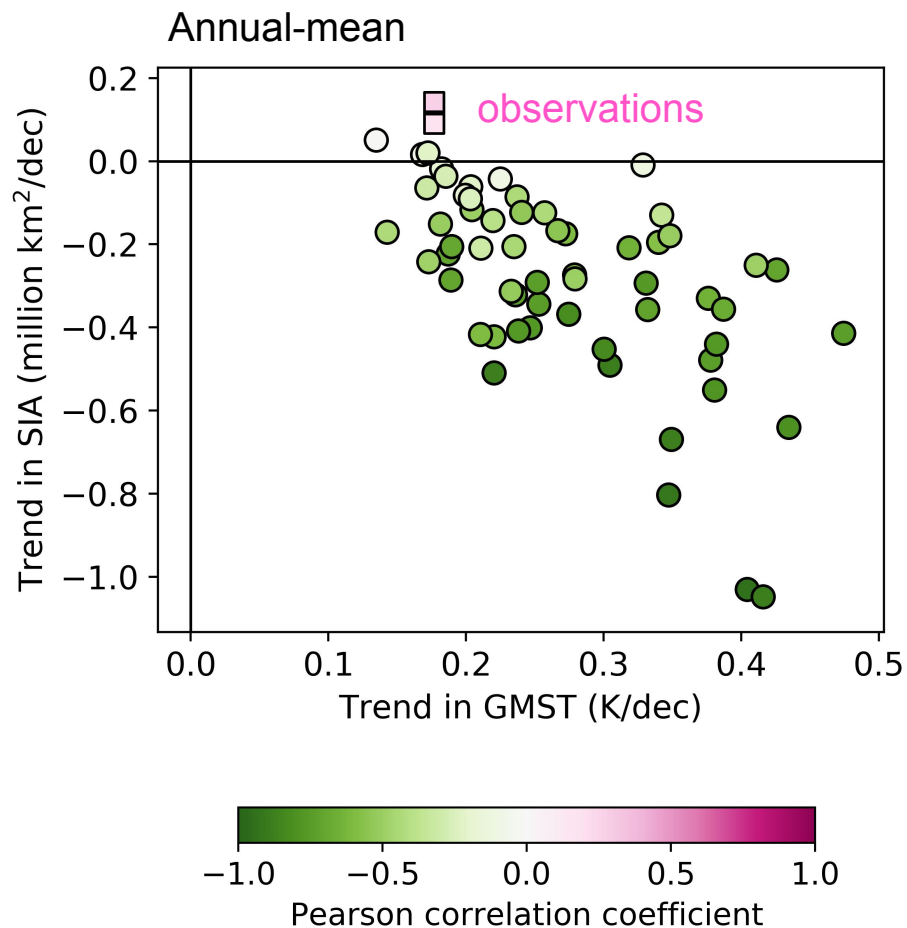
(b) NASA Team

(c) OSISAF



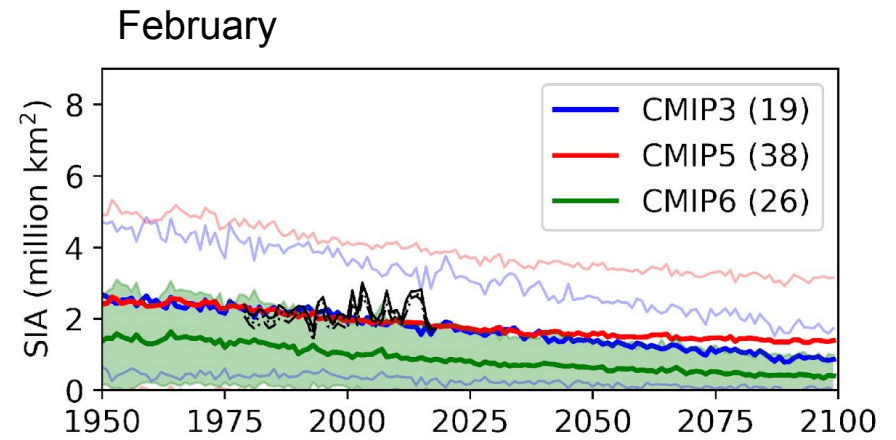
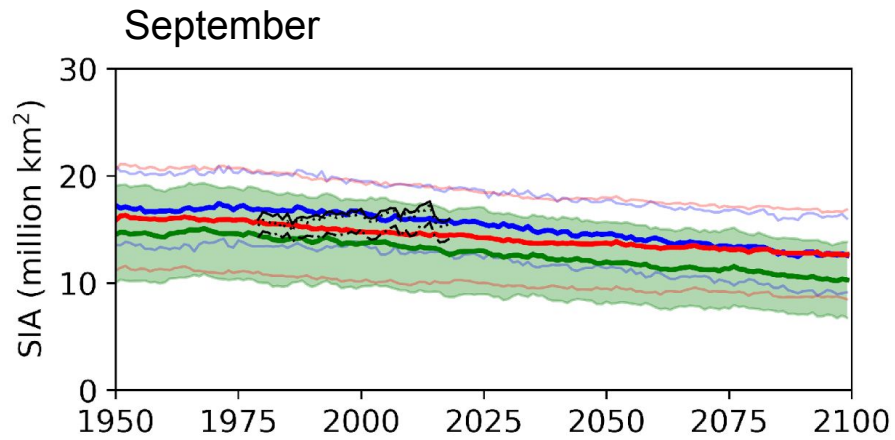
1979-2018

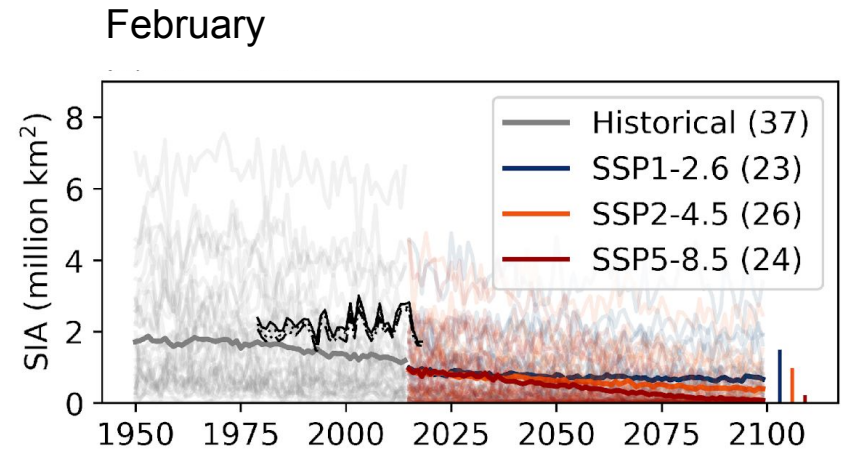
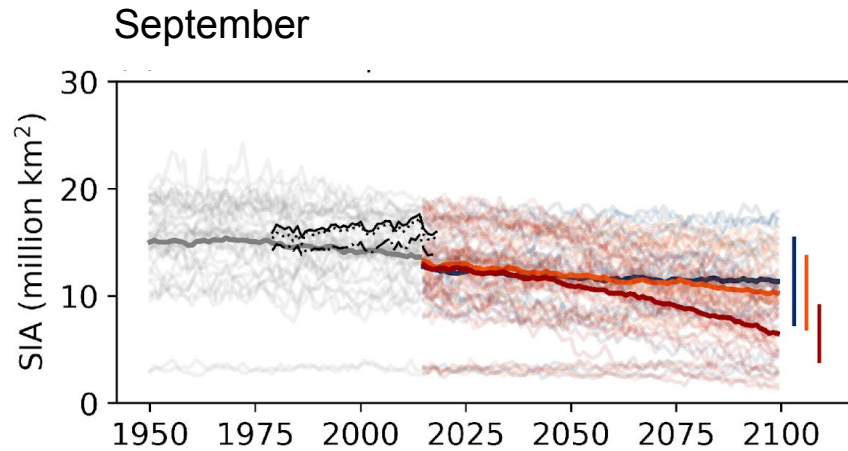




- Sea ice area trend mis-match relates in large part to model climate sensitivity, rather than processes specific to the polar regions

Midrange scenarios





- September: sea ice area loss of 17% in SSP1-2.6 and 50% in SSP5-8.5
- February: sea ice area loss of 37% in SSP1-2.6 and 90% in SSP5-8.5

Summary

- Modest improvements compared to CMIP5: regional distribution of sea ice improved, inter-model spread in mean sea ice quantities has decreased
- Less of a discrepancy between models and observations than previously identified due to the extended observational record
- Underestimation of summer sea ice and overestimation of winter sea ice inter-annual variability

