SEA ICE OUTLOOK

2016 Report

Template with Core Requirements for Pan-Arctic Contributions and Guidelines for Submitting Optional Alaskan Regional Outlook, Figures, and Gridded Data

Submission Guidelines:

Bremerhaven, Germany

The submission deadline is 6:00 pm (AKDT) Monday, 13 June 2016 (firm) and all submissions should be sent to sio2016@arcus.org. Contributions received after the deadline will be posted to the website but not incorporated into the Outlook report or discussion.

Questions may be directed to Betsy Turner-Bogren, ARCUS (betsy@arcus.org)

Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Center for Polar and Marine Research,

Core Requirements for Pan-Arctic Contributions:

* REQUIRED

1. Monica Ionita and Klaus Grosfeld

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2.	* Do you want your contribution to be included in subsequent reports in the 2016 season?
	Yes, use this contribution for all of the 2016 SIO reports (this contribution wil
	be superseded if you submit a later one).
	No, I/we plan to submit separate contributions for subsequent reports.
	No, I only want to participate this time.

3. *"Executive summary" of your Outlook contribution: in a few sentences (using 300 words or less) describe how and why your contribution was formulated. To the extent possible, use non-technical language.

Sea ice in both Polar Regions is an important indicator for the expression of global climate change and its polar amplification. Consequently, a broad information interest exists on sea ice, its coverage, variability and long term change. Knowledge on sea ice requires high quality data on ice extent, thickness and its dynamics. As an institute on polar research we collect data on Arctic and Antarctic sea ice, investigate its physics and role in the climate system and provide model simulations on different time scales. All this data is of interest for science and society. In order to provide insights into the potential development of the seasonal signal, we developed a robust statistical model based on ocean heat content, sea surface temperature and atmospheric variables to calculate an estimate of the September minimum sea ice extent for every year. This is applied for the year 2016 the first time and we will provide updated results every month for the sea ice outlook report.

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4.	*Type of Outlook method:dynamic model _Xstatisticalheuristicmixed or other (specify)	

5. *Prediction of September pan-Arctic extent as monthly average in million square kilometers. (To be consistent with the validating sea ice extent index from NSIDC, if possible, please first compute the average sea ice concentration for the month and then compute the extent as the sum of cell areas > 15%.)

September 2016 Sea Ice extent: 4.68 million km²

Lower uncertainty bound: 3.68 million km² Upper uncertainty bound: 5.68 million km²

11. *Short explanation of Outlook method (using 300 words or less). In addition, we encourage you to submit a more detailed Outlook, including discussions of uncertainties/probabilities, including any relevant figures, imagery, and references.

The forecast scheme for the September sea ice extent is based on a methodology similar to one used for the seasonal prediction of river streamflow. The basic idea of this procedure is to identify regions with stable teleconnections between the predictors and the predictand. The September sea ice extent has been correlated with the potential predictors from previous months, up to 8 months lag, in a moving window of 21 years.

- 12. If available from your method for pan-Arctic extent prediction, please provide:
 - a) Uncertainty/probability estimate such as median, ranges, and/or standard deviations (specify what you are providing).

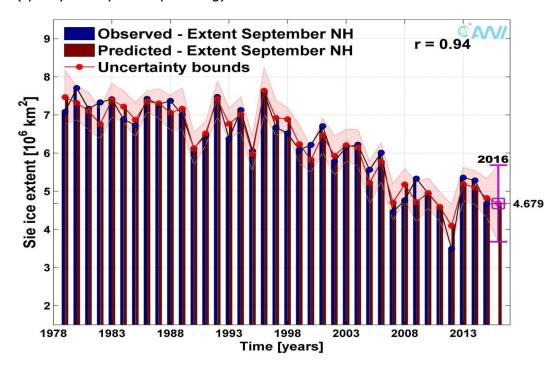


Figure 1. Observed (blue) and Predicted (red) September sea ice extent values over the period 1979-2016 based on predictors from the stable regions. The pink shaded area represents the 95% uncertainty bounds.