

Sea Ice Outlook
2018 July Report
Individual Outlook

Name of contributor or name of contributing organization:

Monica Ionita, Klaus Grosfeld

Is this contribution from a person or group not affiliated with a research organization?

false

Name and organization for all contributors. Indicate primary contact and total number of people who may have contributed to your Outlook, even if not included on the author list.

Monica Ionita, Klaus Grosfeld
Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Germany

Do you want your June contribution to automatically be included in subsequent reports? (If yes, you may still update your contribution via the submission form.)

true

What is the type of your Outlook projection?

Statistical

Starting in 2017 we are accepting both pan-Arctic and pan-Antarctic sea ice extent (either one or both) of the September monthly mean. As in 2016, we are also collecting Alaskan regional sea ice extent. 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%.

a) Pan-Arctic September extent prediction in million square kilometers.

4.9

b) same as in (a) but for pan-Antarctic. If your method differs substantially from that for the Arctic, please enter it as a separate submission.

c) same as in (b) but for the Alaskan region. Please also tell us maximum possible extent if every ocean cell in your region were ice covered.

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

Brief explanation of Outlook method (using 300 words or less).

The forecast scheme for the September sea ice extent is based on a methodology similar to the 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 (ocean heat content, sea surface temperature, sea level pressure, air temperature) from previous months, up to 8 months lag, in a moving window of 21 years.

Tell us the dataset used for your initial Sea Ice Concentration (SIC).

NSIDC NASA Team, <https://nsidc.org/data/nsidc-0081>,
<https://doi.org/10.5067/U8C09DWVX9LM>

Tell us the dataset used for your initial Sea Ice Thickness (SIT) used. Include name and date.

If you use a dynamic model, please specify the name of the model as a whole and each component including version numbers and how the component is initialized:

If available from your method.

a) Uncertainty/probability estimates:

Median

4.9

Ranges

Lower uncertainty bound: 4.6, Upper uncertainty bound: 5.3

Standard Deviations

b) Brief explanation/assessment of basis for the uncertainty estimate (1-2 sentences).

c) Brief description of any post processing you have done (1-2 sentences).