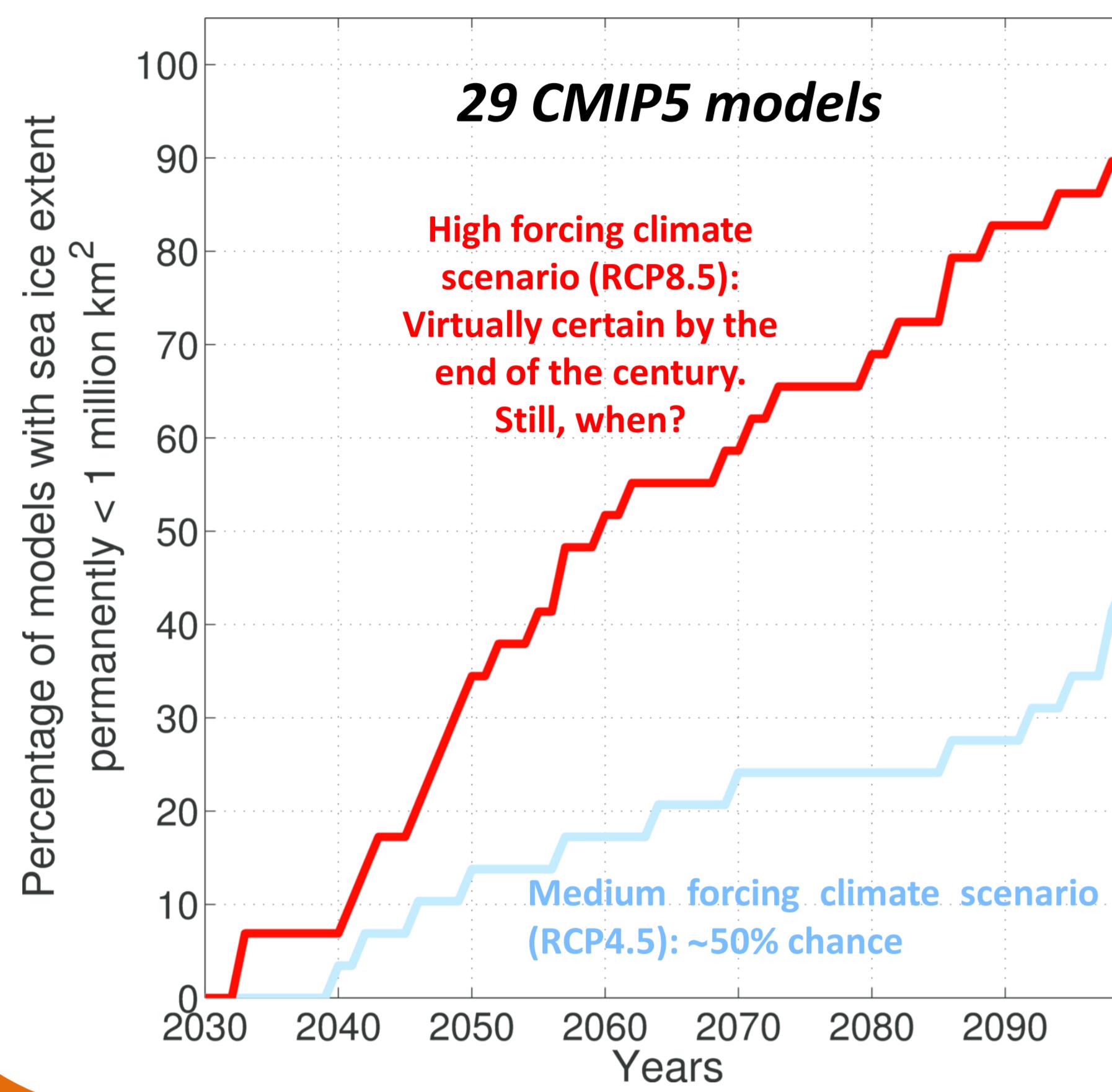


Constraining projections of summer Arctic sea ice

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Sea ice-free Arctic in summer

- Can this happen before 2100 ?
YES, according to CMIP5 models
- When? Of course, scenario-dependent



Main findings

- Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, phase 5 (CMIP5) models: **not clear a priori** whether or not (and if so, when) **Arctic sea ice-free conditions** could be reached before 2100.
- **Elevated rate of decline** in September sea ice extent at ~2-4 million km²
- **Timing** of summer sea-ice free conditions **well constrained** by current mean sea ice state (extent, volume, trends) for high emission scenario (RCP8.5)
- Constraints have physical *sea ice* bases, but **other factors** (e.g., oceanic meridional heat transport) must be invoked to improve the selection, for example with RCP4.5.

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Supp. info

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Constraining : Defining appropriate criteria to reduce uncertainties in sea ice projections

Main parameters thought to be constraining sea ice projections:

Type of climate scenario, **current sea ice state**, sea ice sensitivity to temperature rise, oceanic heat transport to high latitudes, ...

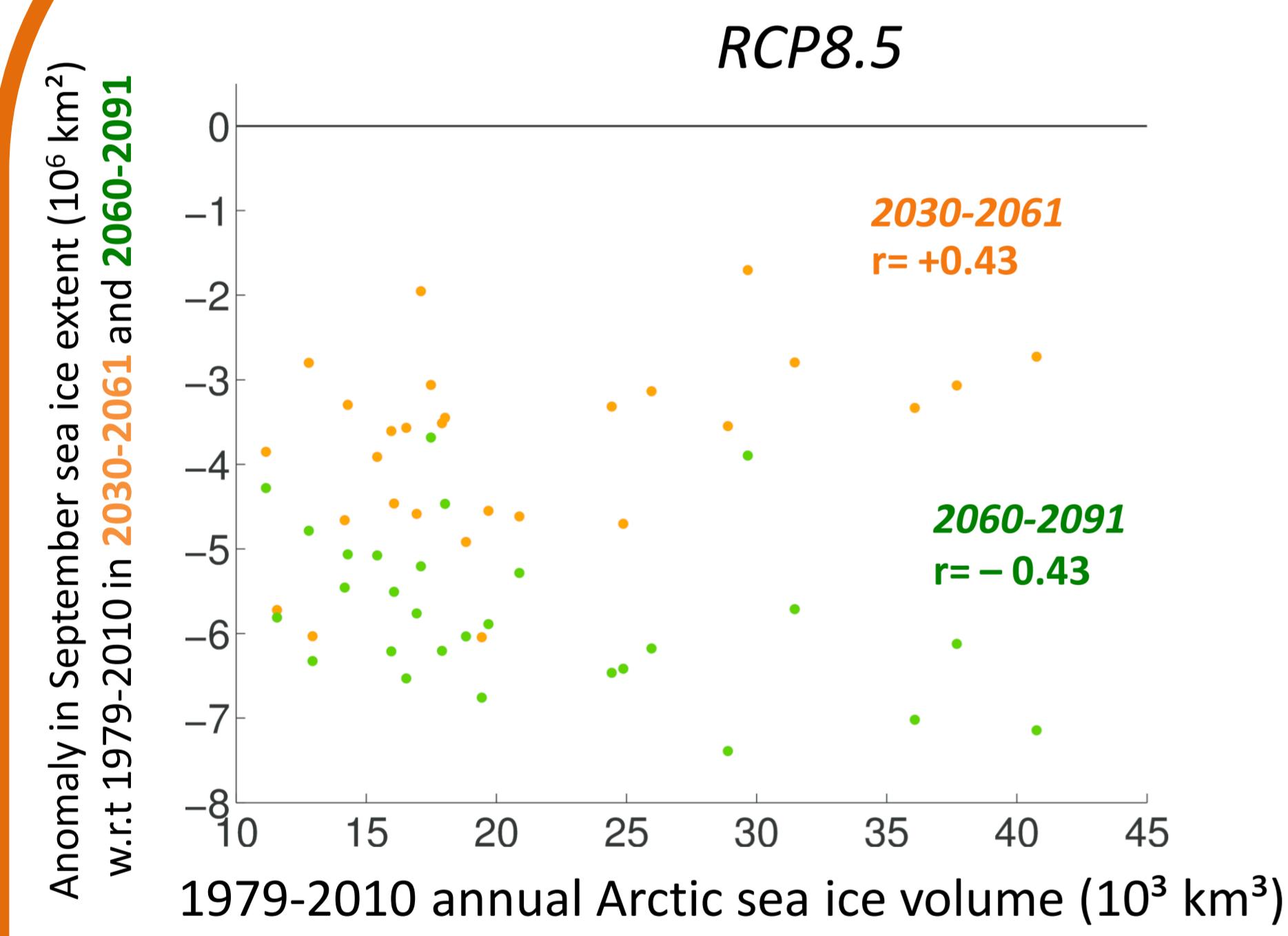
Boé et al., 2009; Stroeve et al., 2007, 2012;
Wang and Overland 2009, 2012

Mahlstein and Knutti, 2012; Gregory et al., 2002

Mahlstein and Knutti, 2011

1. Constraining future sea ice extent anomalies?

RCP8.5

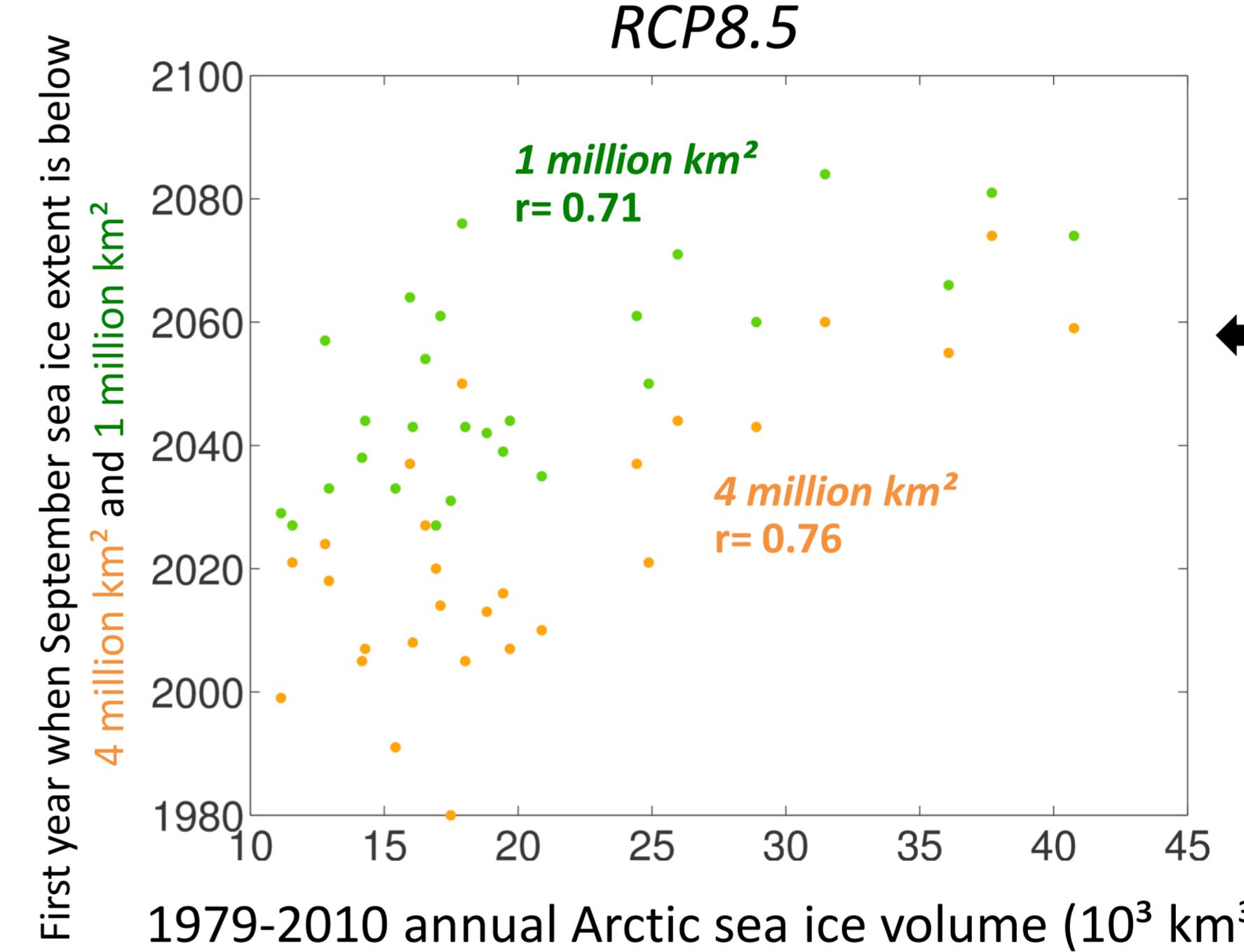


Example

Current sea ice volume is not a good constraint on simulated September sea ice extent anomalies:
- Moderate correlations
- Sign of relationship sensitive to time periods

2. Constraining year of disappearance of summer Arctic sea ice?

RCP8.5



Example

Current sea ice volume is a good constraint on the first year during which September sea ice extent drops below a given value

Constraining anomalies seems not to be a good strategy.

It appears that the **trends** (rate of decline) in September sea ice extent achieve a maximum when the mean sea ice extent is at ~2-4 million km²

(is this what the real sea ice cover is undergoing currently?)

With CMIP5 models, future sea ice losses (i.e., x-distance between the cross and the dot) depend in a nonlinear manner to the current sea ice state.

Legend

- OBS 1979-2010 (NSIDC)
- ... CMIP5 models 1979-2010
- ... CMIP5 models 2030-2061

Outcome of a **model selection** based on (1) mean 1979–2010 September sea ice extent, (2) 1979–2010 trend in September sea ice extent, (3) amplitude of 1979–2010 mean seasonal cycle and (4) 1979–2010 annual mean sea ice volume. All four criteria impact the timing when ice-free conditions are reached in the Arctic (relationship shown above for sea ice volume). A model is selected if it simulates all four criteria within 20% of the observations (NSIDC sea ice index for sea ice extent; PIOMAS (Schweiger et al., 2012) for sea ice volume).

RCP8.5

