

A data assimilation approach for reconstructing sea ice volume in the Southern Hemisphere

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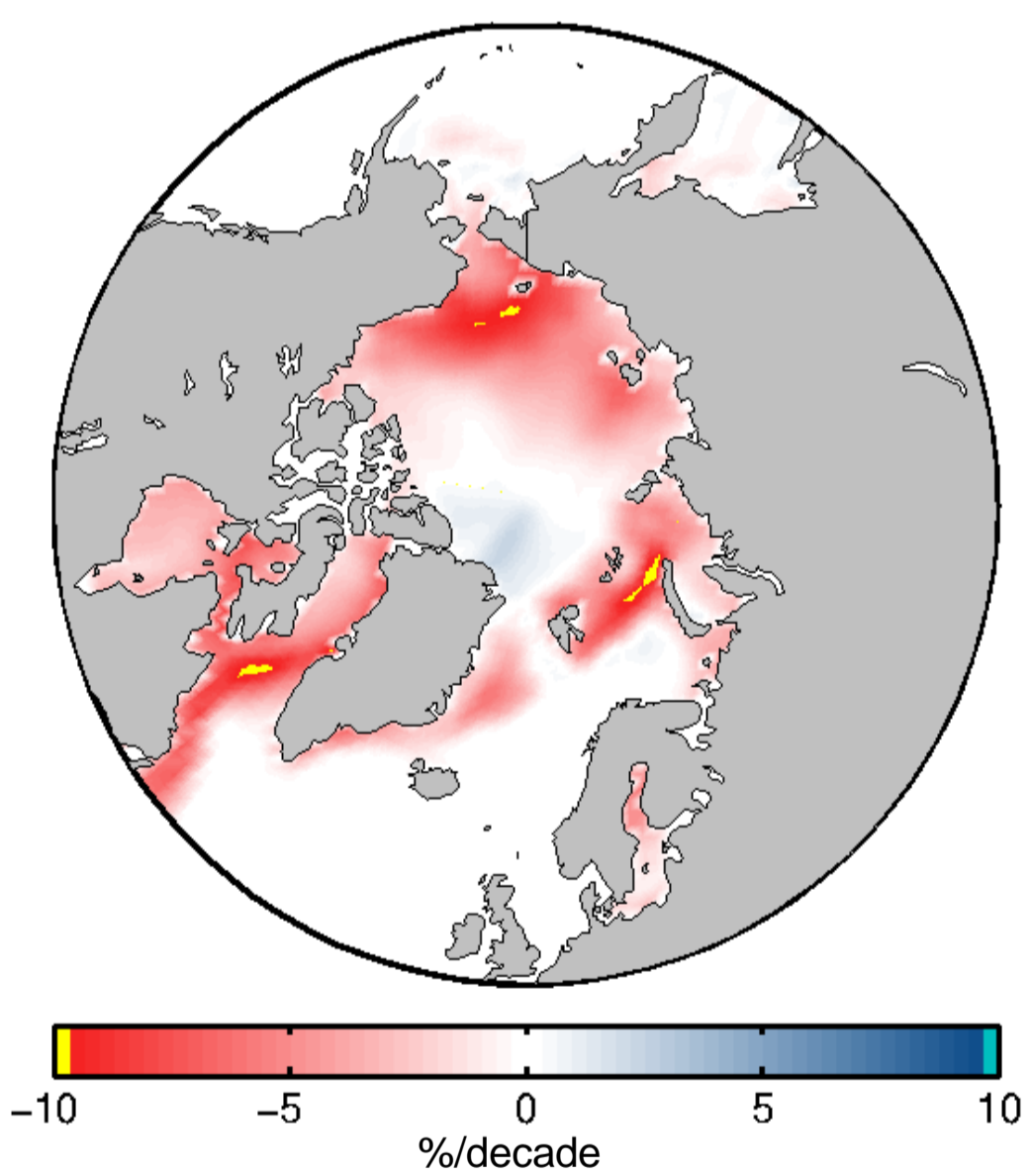
<http://www.climate.be/u/fmasson>

1. Puzzling Antarctic sea ice

In a global warming context,

Arctic sea ice...

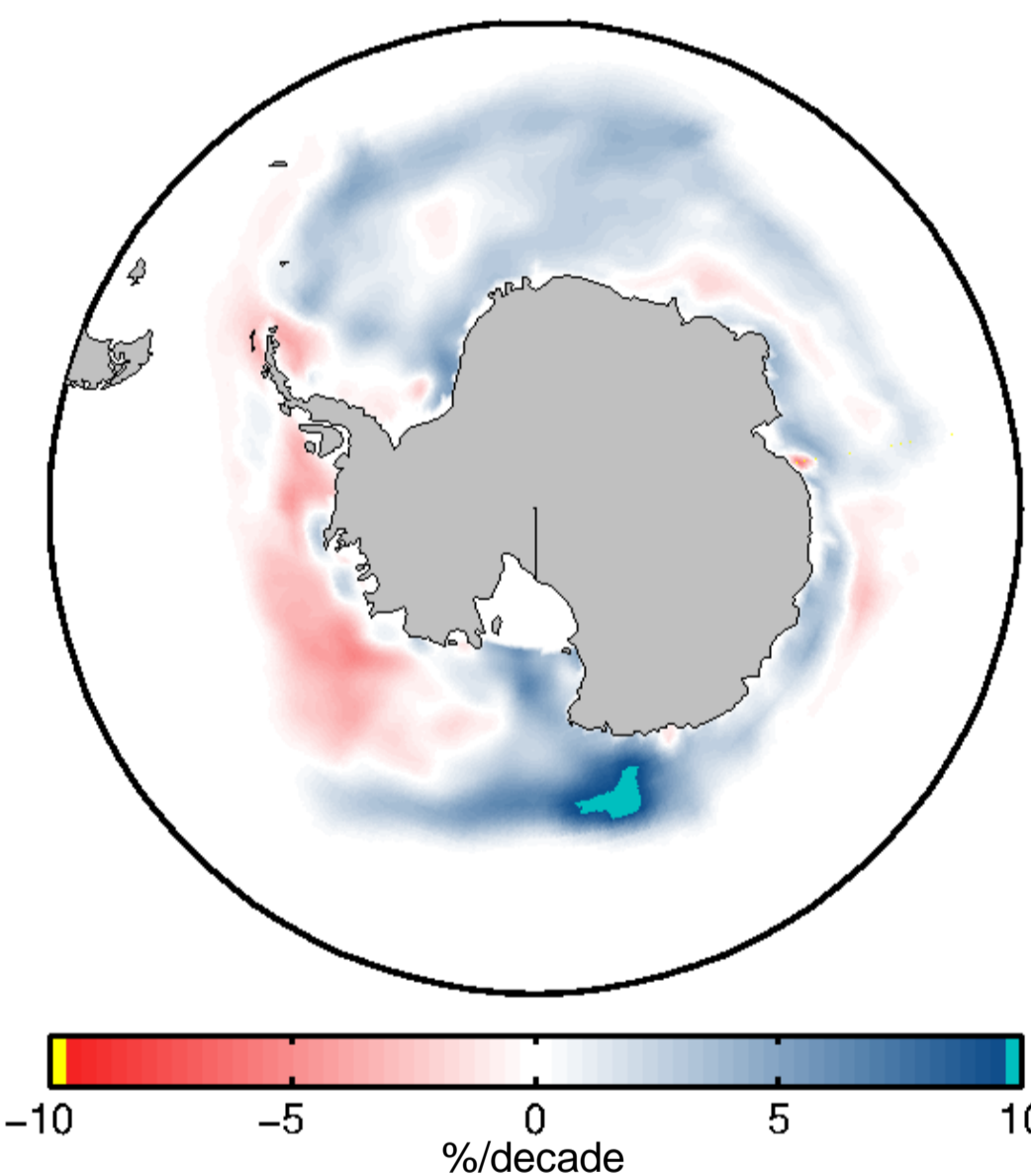
- extent is rapidly **shrinking**
- concentration trends distribution is **relatively homogeneous** (see below).
- is **thinning** almost everywhere
- simulated by models follows the same negative trends
- changes are **significant**



Observed trends of Arctic (left) and Antarctic (right) sea ice concentration, 1983-2007. Sea ice concentration data: OSISAF, 2010.

Antarctic sea ice...

- extent is slightly **expanding**
- concentration trends distribution is **heterogeneous** (see below).
- is not sufficiently sampled to derive robust trends of sea ice thickness
- simulated by coupled climate models shows contradictory trends
- changes are **not systematically significant**



Objective

Attempt to reconstruct the recent **decadal variability of the Antarctic sea ice volume** by statistical-based combinations of **observations** and **model hindcasts**, emphasizing the **regional contributions** of the different sectors in the Southern Ocean.

3. Collateral benefits

By the nature of the EnKF, the assimilation of a variable i has an impact on any other variable j as long as i and j are correlated.



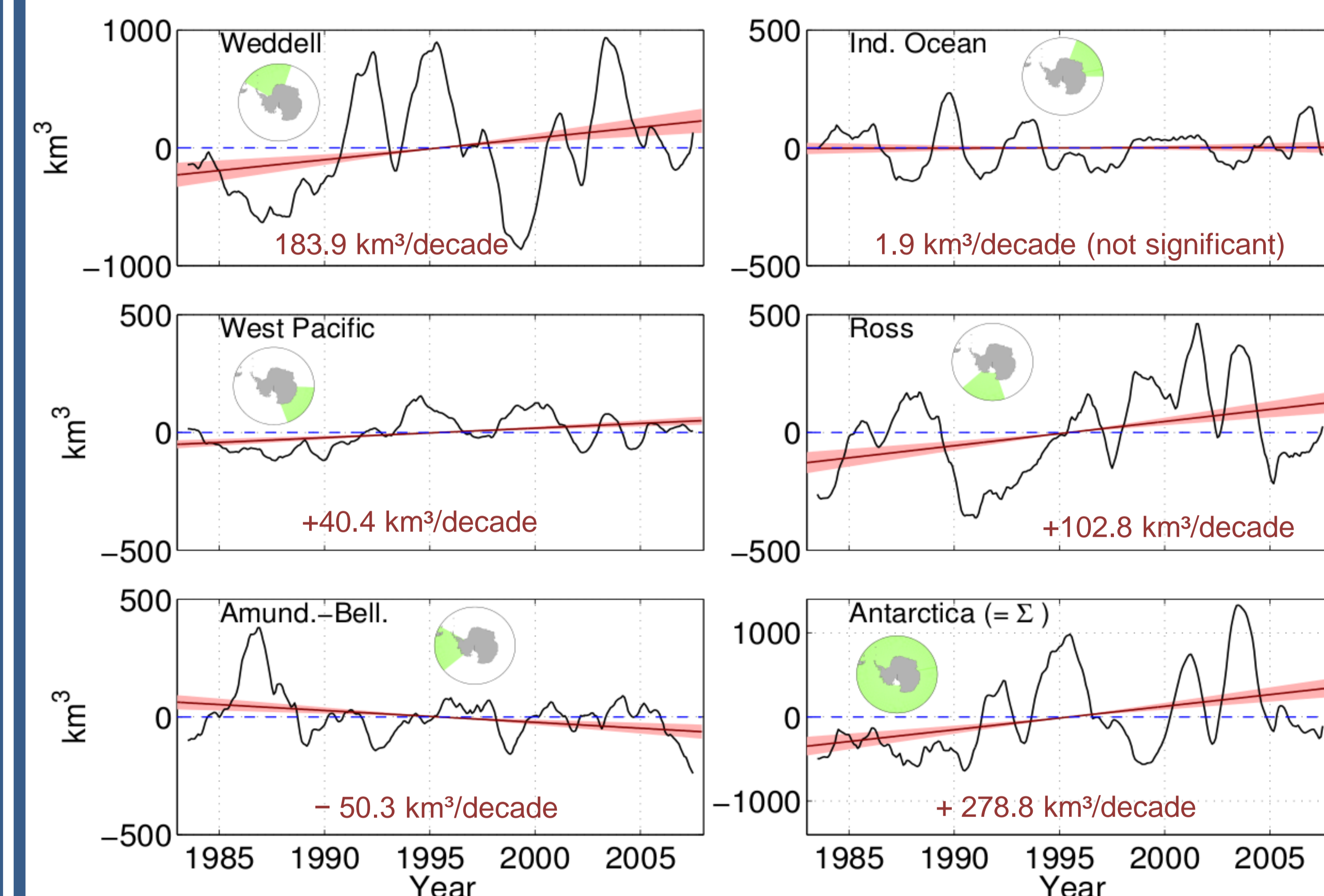
Mean absolute difference of **sea ice thickness** with respect to the ASPECT data set (Worby et al., 2008), in different ocean sectors of Antarctica. « FREE RUN », resp. « ASSIM RUN » denotes the run without and with **assimilation of sea ice concentration**.

| | mean $ \Delta h $ (m) | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | FREE RUN | ASSIM RUN |
| Weddell | 0.29 | 0.22 |
| Ind. Ocean | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| West Pacific | 0.38 | 0.30 |
| Ross | 0.35 | 0.32 |
| Amund.-Bel. | 0.26 | 0.18 |
| Whole Antarctica | 0.30 | 0.23 |

Conclusions

- Unlike its Arctic counterpart, Antarctic sea ice variability cannot be analyzed as a whole but rather as a **sum of contributing sectors**.
- Antarctic sea ice thickness/volume trends patterns resemble those of sea ice concentration/extent.
- This is a **first attempt**. Only the ice concentration is assimilated, and the freshwater budget is not corrected after assimilation

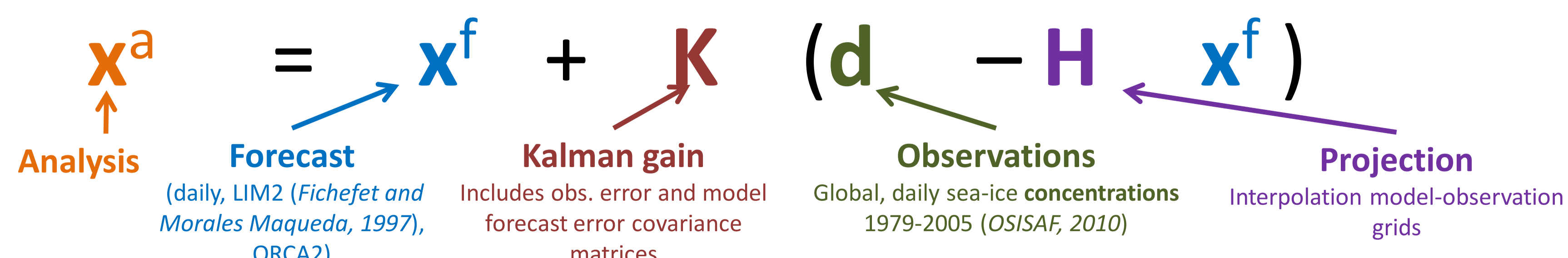
4. SH volume changes



Regional variability of the 1983-2007 SH sea ice volume as reconstructed by the NEMO-LIM2 ocean-sea ice model constrained by the EnKF. **Black lines**: 1-yr running mean of sea ice volume monthly anomalies; **Red lines**: linear fit of the anomalies with the $\pm 2\sigma$ envelope of the fit.

2. EnKF data assimilation

The **Ensemble Kalman Filter** (Evensen, 2003)



- EnKF is statistically consistent
- Multivariate data assimilation

Possibility for cross-variable improvements (e.g. sea ice thickness through concentration)

Note that...

- ice concentration only is assimilated
- no correction (yet) on the freshwater budget after assimilation time step

References

- OSISAF : Global sea ice concentration reprocessing dataset 1978-2007 (v1), URL <http://osisaf.met.no>, 2010
- Evensen, G. : The Ensemble Kalman Filter : theoretical formulation and practical implementation, Ocean Dynamics, 53, 343-367, 2003
- Fichefet, T. and Morales Maqueda, M. A. : Sensitivity of a global sea ice model to the treatment of ice thermodynamics and dynamics, Journal of Geophysical Research, 102, 12 609-12 646, 1997
- Worby, A. P., Geiger, C. A., Paget, M. J., Woert, M. L. V., Ackley, S. F., and DeLiberty, T. L. : Thickness distribution of Antarctic sea ice, Journal of Geophysical Research, 113, C05S92, 2008