NEMO Users Meeting 22th June 2016



Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

Which sea ice models does the climate community need?

François Massonnet



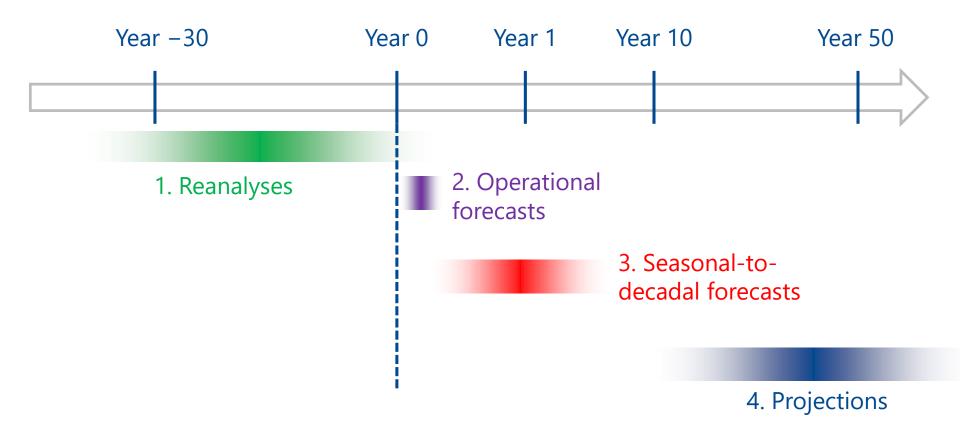


# A few remarks!

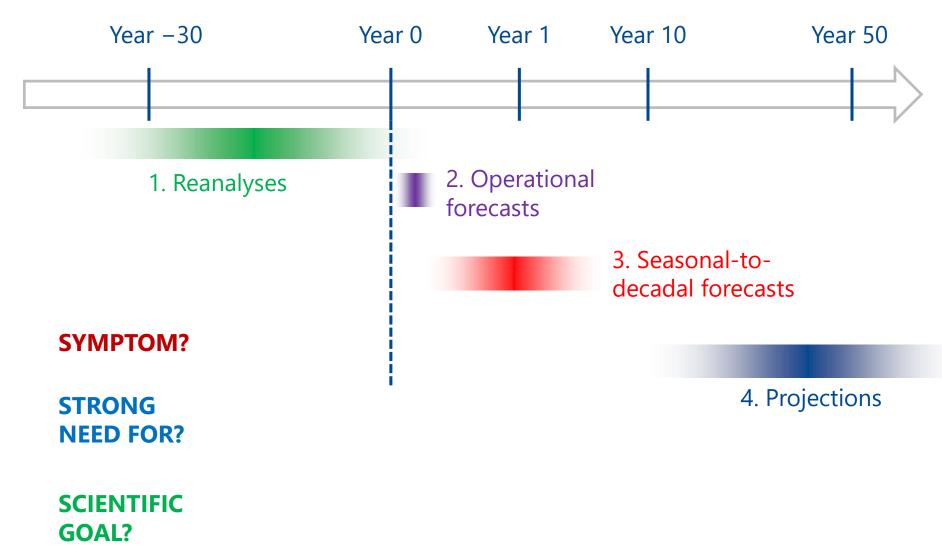
- This presentation is oriented towards *climate* aspects
  - Less emphasis on process aspects
  - Complementary to A. Barthélemy's, C. Rousset's and D. Salas's presentations
- This presentation is certainly <u>not exhaustive</u>
  - I have tried to be unbiased but may have missed important aspects
  - I'm happy to receive feedback and hear others opinions
- I'm highlighting several articles that I recommend reading if you haven't already done so

# francois.massonnet@bsc.es

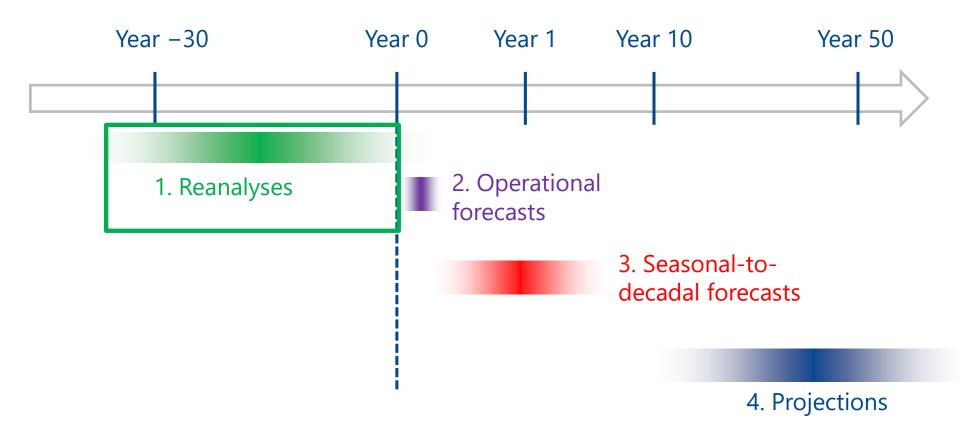








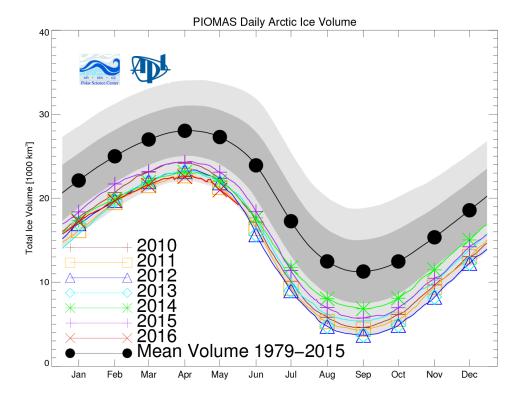




# 1. Reanalyses



**SYMPTOM** - The sea ice climate community is largely PIOMAS-dependent



http://psc.apl.uw.edu/research/projects/arctic-sea-ice-volume-anomaly/

# 1. Reanalyses

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**SYMPTOM** 

- The sea ice climate community is largely PIOMAS-dependent

STRONG NEED FOR

- Coupled and physically consistent polar reanalyses (ocean + ice + atmosphere; balanced)
- Assimilation of recent products (e.g., ESA-SICCI; SMOS)
- Quantification of uncertainty

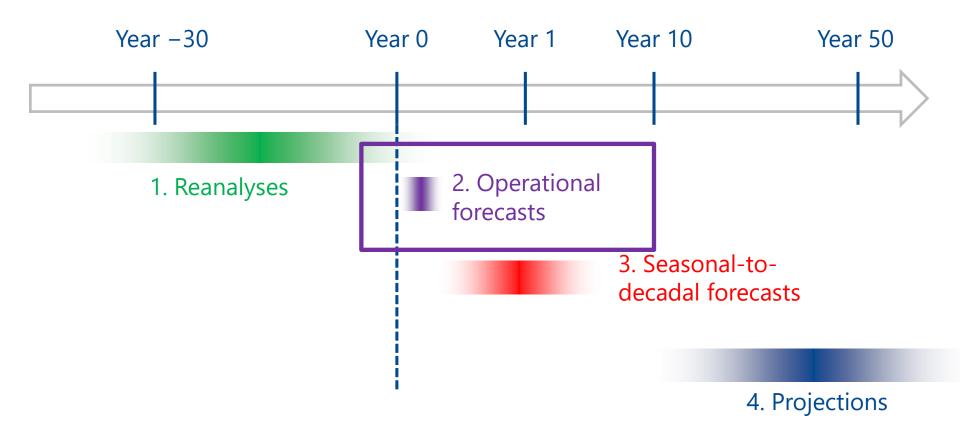
## SCIENTIFIC GOAL

- Quantification of recent Arctic and <u>Antarctic</u> sea ice mass & energy balances with their uncertainties



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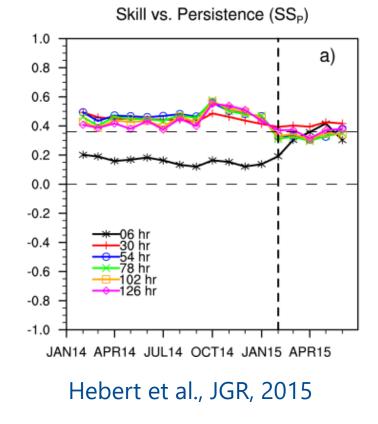


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**SYMPTOM** 

- The community is using verification metrics that are useful to track performance, but often meaningless to end-users.



# 2. Operational forecasts

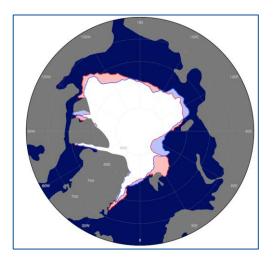
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**SYMPTOM** 

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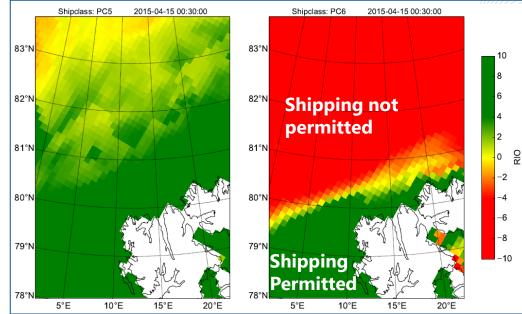
## STRONG NEED FOR

- Simple verification metrics for ice edge mismatch
- User-oriented diagnostics
- Probabilistic and risk information (incl. ice-thickness distribution)



Error = OVERESIMATION + UNDERESTIMATION

Goessling et al., GRL, 2016



### Maps of risk index outcome

Courtesy Andrea Gierisch + <u>see her poster</u>

# 2. Operational forecasts



#### SYMPTOM

- The community is using verification metrics that are useful to track performance, but often meaningless to end-users.

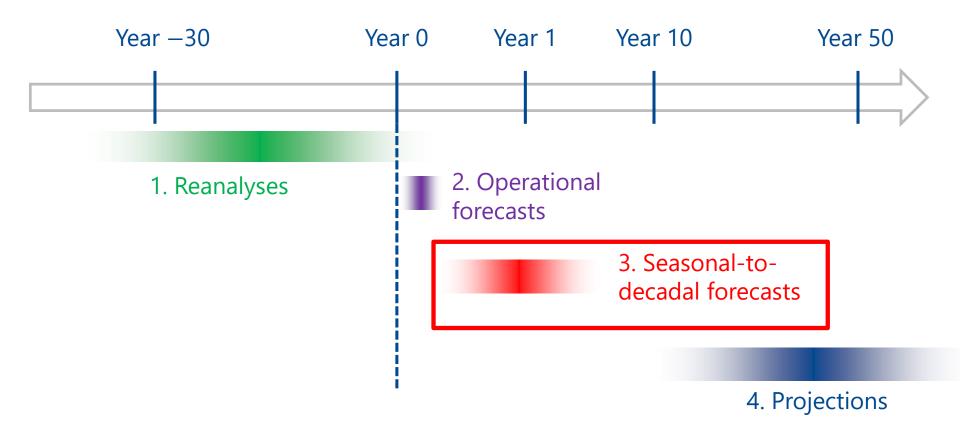
## STRONG NEED FOR

- Simple verification metrics for ice edge mismatch
- User-oriented diagnostics
- Probabilistic and risk information (incl. ice-thickness distribution)

## SCIENTIFIC GOALS

- Achievement of skillful forecasts beyond the academic beauty
- Usefulnes for upcoming campaigns (e.g., Year of Polar Prediction)
- Southern Ocean

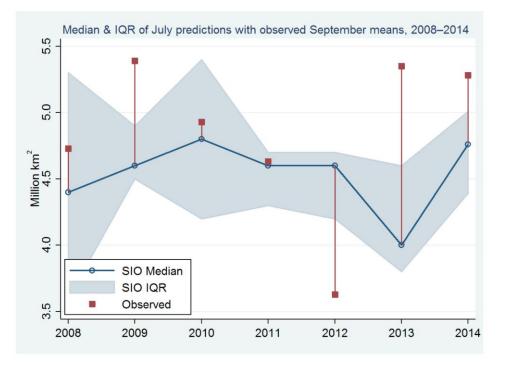






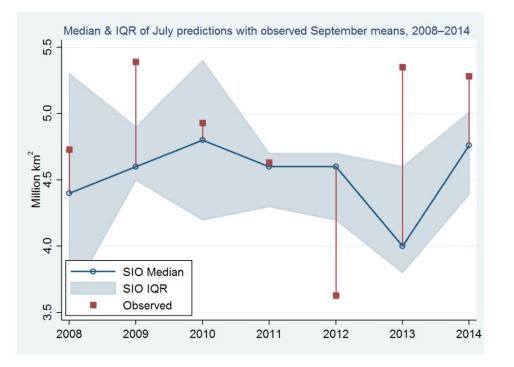
## **SYMPTOM**

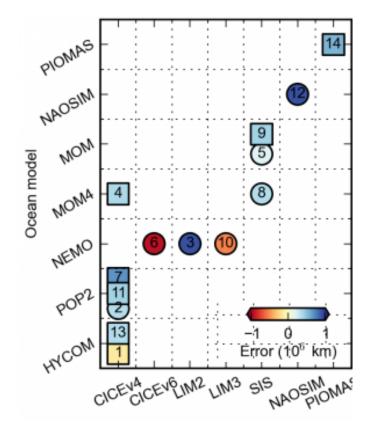
- Model and initial-condition uncertainty is not (enough) accounted for in current sea ice predictions



**SYMPTOM** 

- Model and initial-condition uncertainty is not (enough) accounted for in current sea ice predictions





https://www.arcus.org/sipn/sea-iceoutlook/2015/post-season

Stroeve et al., EOS, 2015

EXCELENCIA

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### **SYMPTOM**

- Model and initial-condition uncertainty is not (enough) accounted for in current sea ice predictions

## STRONG NEED FOR

- Modular sea ice models with « switchable » features to test the impact of individual physical formulations on skill
- Stochastic formulations to reflect uncertainty in parameterizations

- Ensembles of sea ice initial conditions

		Clim Dyn DOI 10.1007/s00382-014-2095-7
<b>@AGU</b> PUBL	ICATIONS	Ensemble of easies initial conditions for intervenuel climate
Geophysical Research Letters		Ensemble of sea ice initial conditions for interannual climate predictions
RESEARCH LETTER 10.1002/2014GL062081	Potential sea ice predictability and the role of stochastic sea ice strength perturbations	Virginie Guemas · Francisco J. Doblas-Reyes · Kristian Mogensen · Sarah Keeley · Yongming Tang
Key Points: • Sea ice model uncertainty estimates increase spread for subseasonal predictions • Seasonal prediction estimates not affected by sea ice	Stephan Juricke <sup>1,2</sup> , Helge F. Goessling <sup>1</sup> , and Thomas Jung <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Germany, <sup>2</sup> Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK	

#### Juricke et al., GRL, 2014

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## **SYMPTOM**

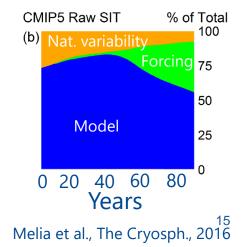
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## STRONG NEED FOR

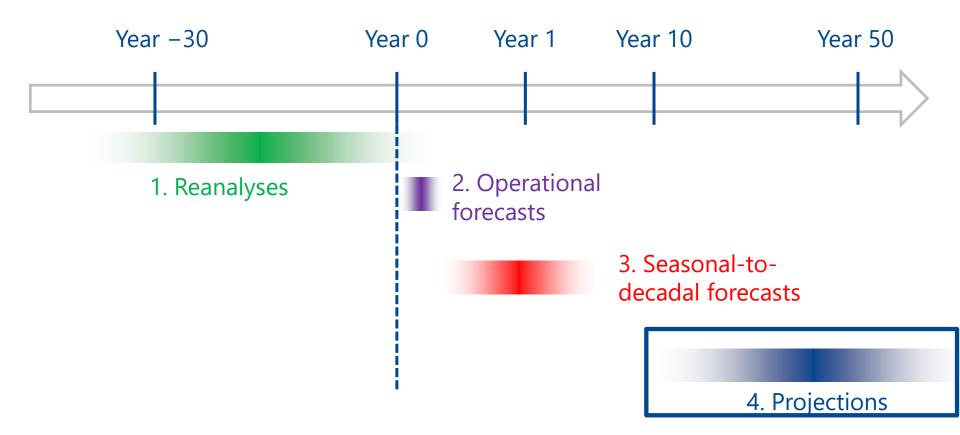
- Modular sea ice models with « switchable » features to test the impact of individual physical formulations on skill
- Stochastic formulations to reflect uncertainty in parameterizations
- Ensembles of sea ice initial conditions

## SCIENTIFIC GOALS

- Link between potential and actual skill
- Budget analysis of uncertainty





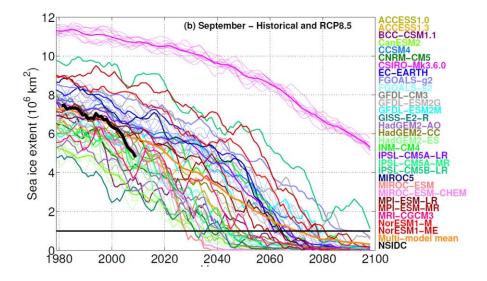


# 4. Projections



**SYMPTOM** 

- Sea ice model response to external forcing is poorly understood in terms of baseline mean state



# 4. Projections



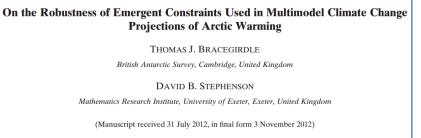
**SYMPTOM** 

- Sea ice model response to external forcing is poorly understood in terms of baseline mean state

## STRONG NEED FOR

- Emergent constraints: link between present-day simulation of processes and long-term response

Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., doi:10.5194/gmd-2016-67, 2016 Manuscript under review for journal Geosci. Model Dev. Published: 13 April 2016 © Author(s) 2016. CC-BY 3.0 License.	Geoscientific Model Development Discussions
Sea Ice Model Intercomparison Project ice through climate-model simulations	t (SIMIP): Understanding sea
Dirk Notz <sup>1</sup> , Alexandra Jahn <sup>2</sup> , Marika Holland <sup>3</sup> , Elizabeth H Stroeve <sup>7,8</sup> , Bruno Tremblay <sup>9</sup> , and Martin Vancoppenolle <sup>10</sup>	lunke <sup>4</sup> , François Massonnet <sup>5,6</sup> , Julienne



ABSTRACT

Bracegirdle and Stephenson, J. Clim., 2012

#### Notz et al., GMD Discuss., 2016

# 4. Projections



**SYMPTOM** 

- Sea ice model response to external forcing is poorly understood in terms of baseline mean state

STRONG NEED FOR  Emergent constraints: link between present-day simulation of processes and long-term response



- Better characterization of uncertainty and its sources
- Understanding the role of model physics on response to external forcing



# WHICH SEA ICE MODELS DOES THE CLIMATE COMMUNITY NEED?

## **MODULAR** MODELS

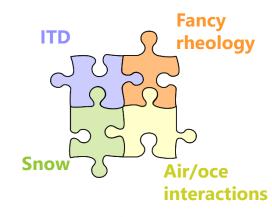
- Even if they look different, sea ice models are often very similar
- We need advanced, but <u>modular</u> sea ice models: a (European?) kernel + plug-and-play routines

# **UNCERTAIN** MODELS

- Reconstructions/predictions/projections are generally over-confident (under-dispersive)
- Formulations must be inherently probabilistic to reflect what we truly ignore (forcing, initial conditions, physics)

## **INFORMATIVE** MODELS

- Current sea ice models have plenty of information that is under-used!
- Packaging the information appropriately for the right user is a task whose difficulty is often underestimated







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# Thank you!

For further information please contact

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