APPOSITE Sea Ice Prediction 2013 – June contribution to SEARCH

Ed Hawkins, Jonny Day, Nathaniel Melia, Steffen Tietsche (University of Reading, UK)

e.hawkins@reading.ac.uk | www.arctic.ac.uk/apposite | Twitter: @arcticpredict

Simplest statistical forecast for Extent:

- 1. Fit a LOWESS curve to NSIDC September sea-ice extent (smoothing set to 0.7).
- 2. Find the lag-1 autocorrelation of the residuals (r = -0.19 for 2013 forecast)
- 3. Forecast: LOWESS extrapolated one-step ahead plus damped persistence of previous year anomaly
- 4. Then bias correct using 13 hindcasts, generated as above but only using data before forecast year (hindcasts are on average 0.32 million km² too large).
- 5. Uncertainty (5-95%) estimates use 1.645× the standard deviation of the residuals from the LOWESS fit

Forecast for 2013: **4.07 \pm 0.75** million km² (5-95% range)

Historical RMSE: **0.51** million km² (not fully cross-validated)

Spatial forecast version:

- 1. As above, but performed at each grid point independently, and then spatially summed.
- 2. Bias corrected to official NSIDC September extent timeseries as above
- 3. Uncertainty estimates as for pan-extent above

Forecast for 2013: **4.04 \pm 0.75** million km² (5-95% range)

Historical RMSE: **0.46** million km² (not fully cross-validated)

Dynamic Climatology:

- 1. Fit a LOWESS curve to NSIDC September sea-ice extent (smoothing set to 0.7).
- 2. Forecasts: LOWESS extrapolated one-step ahead plus all previous *changes* from year to year in the residuals.
- 3. Then bias correct using 13 hindcasts, generated as above but only using data before forecast year (hindcasts are on average 0.11 million km² too large).
- 4. Uncertainty derived from range of previous changes.

Forecast for 2013: **3.31 \pm 1.04** million km² (5-95% range)

Historical RMSE: **0.64** million km² (not fully cross-validated)

