1. *Contributor Name(s)/Group

Andrew Slater

2. *Type of Outlook projection

___model ___ statistical ___ heuristic

If you use a model, please specify:

Model Name SPIE

Components of the model: Atmosphere__, Ocean__, Ice__, Land__, Coupler___

For non-coupled model: Ice __X__, Ocean___, Forcing___

3. *September monthly average projection (in million square kilometers)

4.43 ± 0.75 x 10^6 km^2

4. *Short explanation of Outlook method (1-3 sentences)

I have extended my model prediction out to a lead time of 85 days. The method is effectively the same as my “standard” 50 day forecast.

http://cires.colorado.edu/~aslater/SEAICE/

At 85 days the method does actually have skill, when measured over the period 1995-2013 and applying a similar skill metric to that used in Schroder et al. 2014. The skill level is only of order 0.10-0.15, but it is real skill nonetheless. (Compare that to an anomaly persistence forecast which has zero skill at this lead time.)

5. Projection uncertainty/probability estimate (only required if available with the method you are using)

0.75 x 10^6 km^2 (rough estimate)

6. Short explanation/assessment of basis for the uncertainty estimate in #5 (1-2 sentences)

50%
It’s a very “smooth” or averaged results for much of the Beaufort to Kara Sea – not much discrimination and difficult to tell where the ice will be in September.

I have extended my forecast method to an 85 day lead time so as to forecast all days in September. The method does have a low level of real skill (taken over 1995-2013). Results contain a large uncertainty at this lead time.