

Intercomparison of the Arctic sea ice cover in global ocean—sea ice reanalyses from the ORA-IP project

$$\label{eq:matthieu} \begin{split} & \operatorname{Matthieu} \operatorname{Chevallier}^1 \cdot \operatorname{Gregory} \operatorname{C.Smith}^2 \cdot \operatorname{Fr} \operatorname{d} \operatorname{ric} \operatorname{Dupont}^3 \cdot \\ & \operatorname{Jean-Fran} \operatorname{ois} \operatorname{Lemieux}^2 \cdot \operatorname{Gael} \operatorname{Forget}^4 \cdot \operatorname{Yosuke} \operatorname{Fujii}^5 \cdot \operatorname{Fabrice} \operatorname{Hernandez}^{6,7} \cdot \\ & \operatorname{Rym} \operatorname{Msadek}^{8,9} \cdot \operatorname{K.} \operatorname{Andrew} \operatorname{Peterson}^{10} \cdot \operatorname{Andrea} \operatorname{Storto}^{11} \cdot \operatorname{Takahiro} \operatorname{Toyoda}^5 \cdot \\ & \operatorname{Maria} \operatorname{Valdivieso}^{12} \cdot \operatorname{Guillaume} \operatorname{Vernieres}^{13,14} \cdot \operatorname{Hao} \operatorname{Zuo}^{15} \cdot \operatorname{Magdalena} \operatorname{Balmaseda}^{15} \cdot \\ & \operatorname{You-Soon} \operatorname{Chang}^{16} \cdot \operatorname{Nicolas} \operatorname{Ferry}^6 \cdot \operatorname{Gilles} \operatorname{Garric}^6 \cdot \operatorname{Keith} \operatorname{Haines}^{12} \cdot \operatorname{Sarah} \operatorname{Keeley}^{15} \cdot \\ & \operatorname{Robin} \operatorname{M.} \operatorname{Kovach}^{14} \cdot \operatorname{Tsurane} \operatorname{Kuragano}^5 \cdot \operatorname{Simona} \operatorname{Masina}^{11,17} \cdot \operatorname{Yongming} \operatorname{Tang}^{10,15} \cdot \\ & \operatorname{Hiroyuki} \operatorname{Tsujino}^5 \cdot \operatorname{Xiaochun} \operatorname{Wang}^{18} \end{split}$$

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Abstract Ocean-sea ice reanalyses are crucial for assessing the variability and recent trends in the Arctic sea ice cover. This is especially true for sea ice volume, as long-term and large scale sea ice thickness observations are inexistent. Results from the Ocean ReAnalyses Intercomparison Project (ORA-IP) are presented, with a focus on Arctic sea ice fields reconstructed by state-of-the-art global ocean reanalyses. Differences between the various reanalyses are

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- Matthieu Chevallier
 matthieu chevallier@meteo.fr
- Centre National de Recherches M t orologiques (CNRM), M t o France/CNRS UMR3589, Toulouse, France
- Recherche en Pr vision Num rique Environnementale, Environnement et Changement Climatique Canada, Dorval, Quebec, Canada
- ³ Service M t orologique du Canada, Environnement et Changement Climatique Canada, Dorval, Quebec, Canada
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA
- Meteorological Research Institute (MRI), Japan Meteorological Agency, Tsukuba, Japan
- 6 Mercator Oc an, Ramonville-Saint-Agne, France

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- Institut de Recherche pour le D veloppement (IRD), Toulouse, France
- NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL), Princeton, NJ, USA

explored in terms of the effects of data assimilation, model physics and atmospheric forcing on properties of the sea ice cover, including concentration, thickness, velocity and snow. Amongst the 14 reanalyses studied here, 9 assimilate sea ice concentration, and none assimilate sea ice thickness data. The comparison reveals an overall agreement in the reconstructed concentration fields, mainly because of the constraints in surface temperature imposed by direct assimilation of ocean observations, prescribed or assimilated atmospheric forcing and assimilation of sea ice concentration. However, some spread still exists amongst the reanalyses, due to a variety of factors. In particular, a large spread in sea ice thickness is found within the ensemble of reanalyses, partially caused by the biases inherited from

- Ocentre Europ en de Recherche et de Formation Avanc e au Calcul Scientifique (CERFACS), Toulouse, France
- Met Office Hadley Centre, Exeter, UK
- Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change, Bologna, Italy
- National Centre for Earth Observation (NCEO), University of Reading, Reading, UK
- Science Systems and Applications, Inc., Lanham, MD, USA
- Global Modelling and Assimilation Office, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD, USA
- European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), Reading, UK
- Department of Earth Science Education, Kongju National University, Kongju, South Korea
- National Institute for Geophysics and Volcanology, Bologna, Italy
- Joint Institute for Regional Earth System Science and Engineering, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA

