

Exploring changing variance and persistence of Antarctic sea ice anomalies in CESM

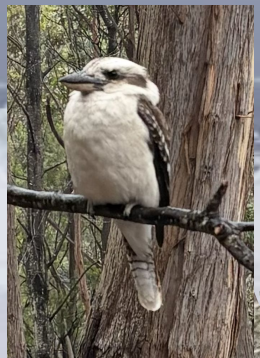
Marika Holland
NSF NCAR



CESM PCWG 2025

Or what I did on my mini-sabbatical in Hobart

Dangerous wild animals!



A hazardous environment!



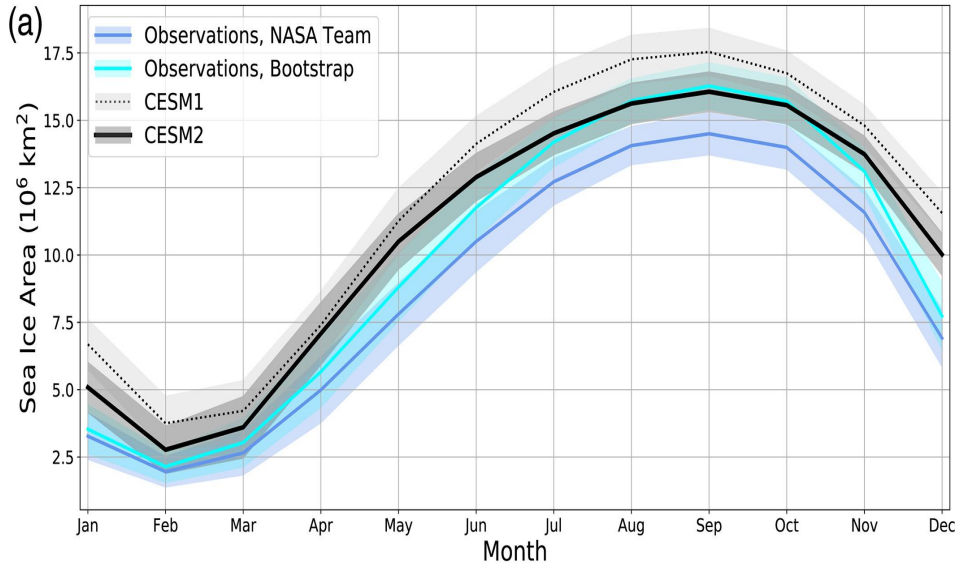
And some science!

Thanks to Will Hobbs for hosting me!

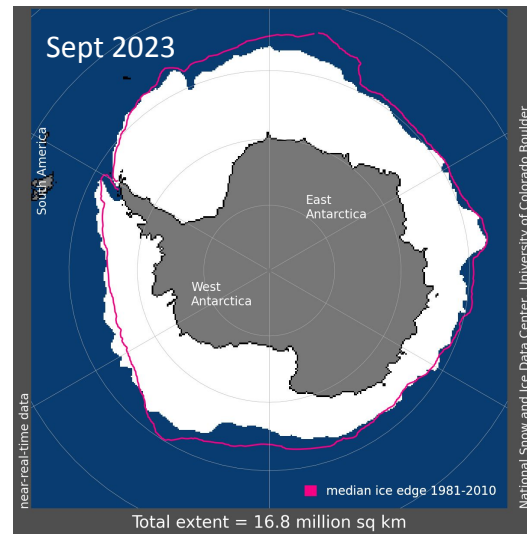
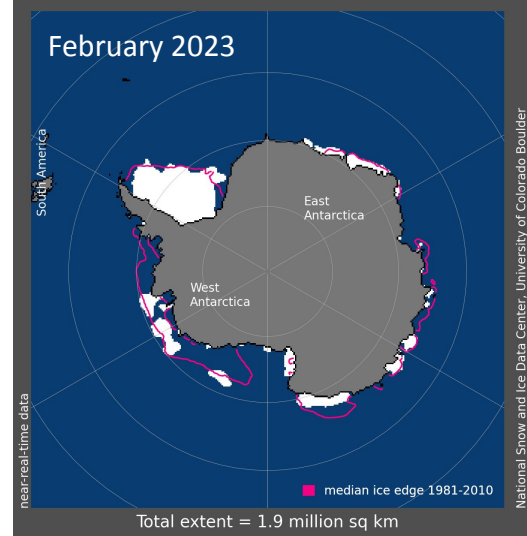
PCWG 2025



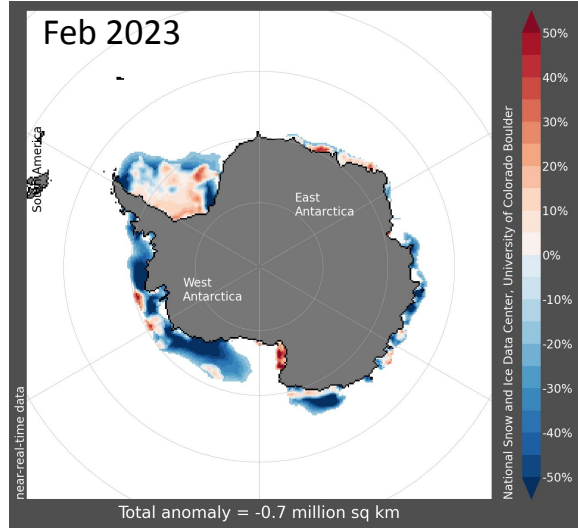
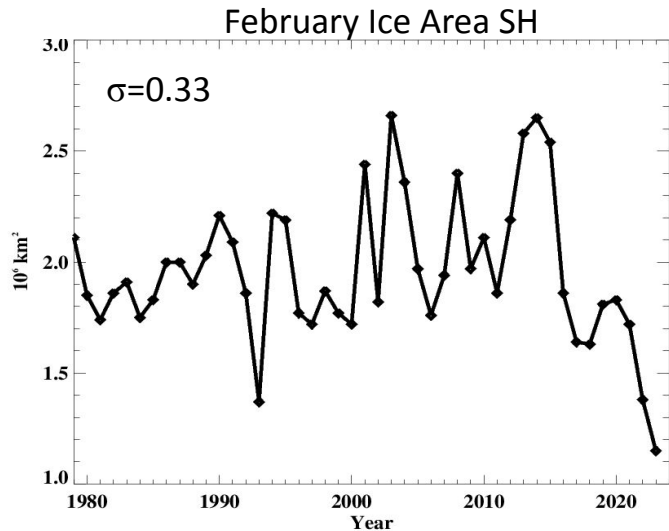
Antarctic Sea Ice



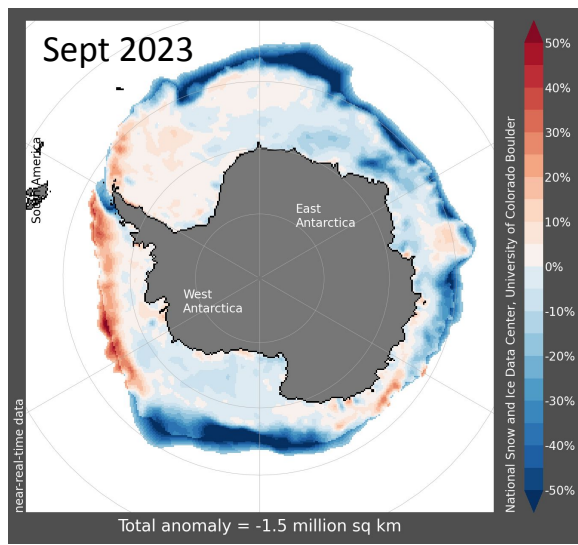
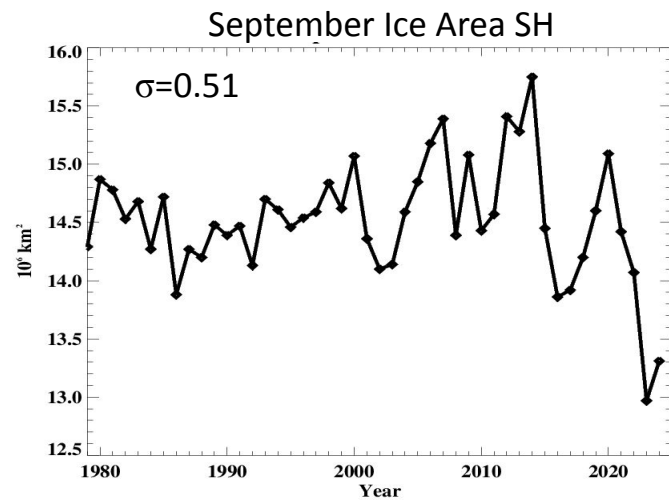
Singh et al., 2020



NSIDC Sea
Ice Index

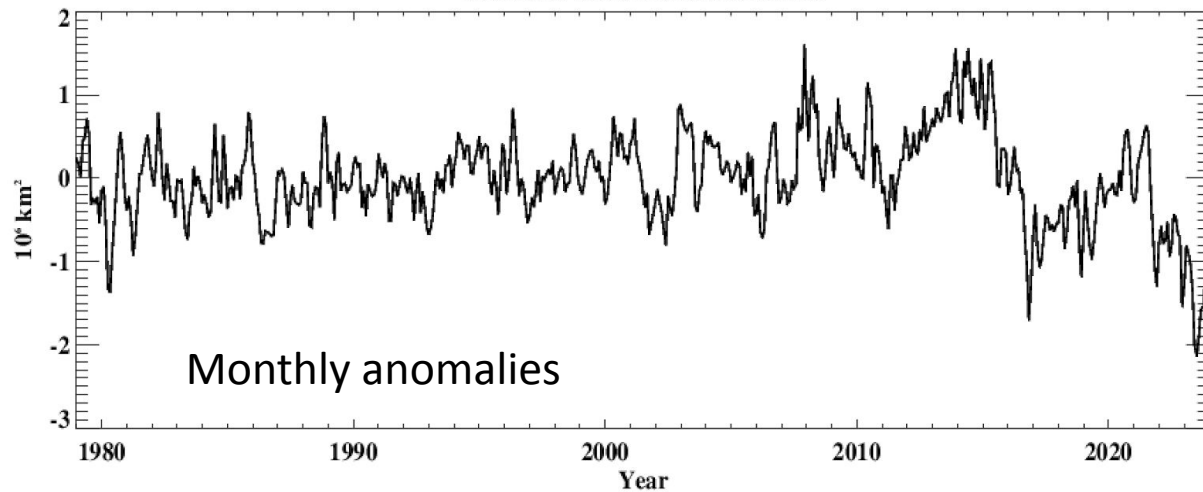


Observed
sea ice
variations



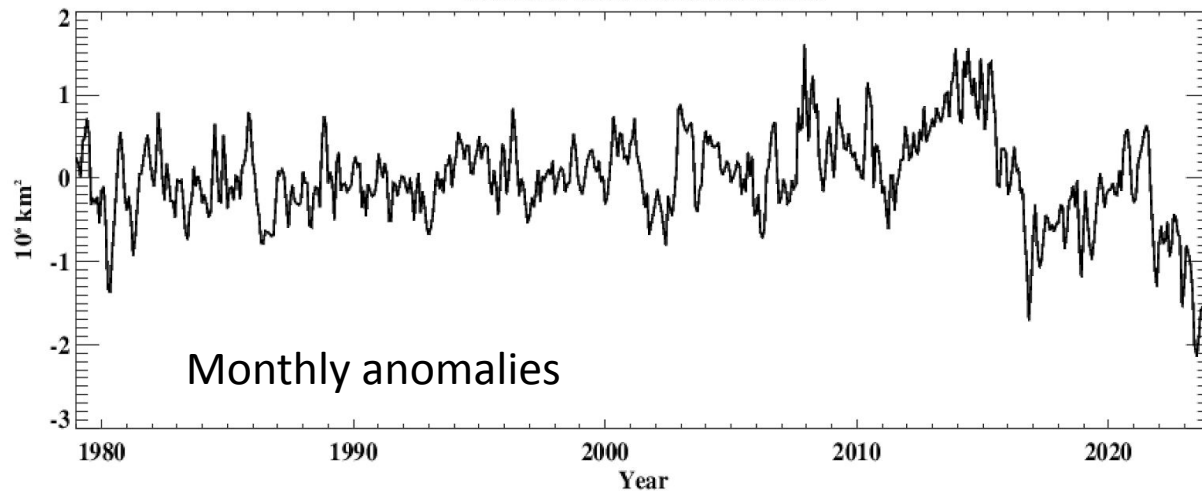
NSIDC Sea
Ice Index
Anomalies

OBS SH Ice Area Anomalies

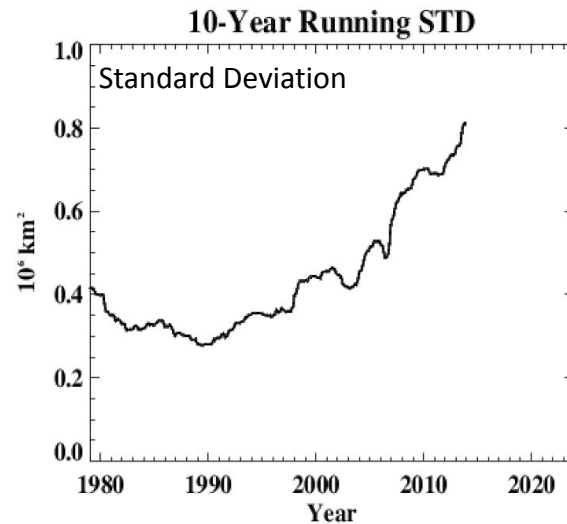
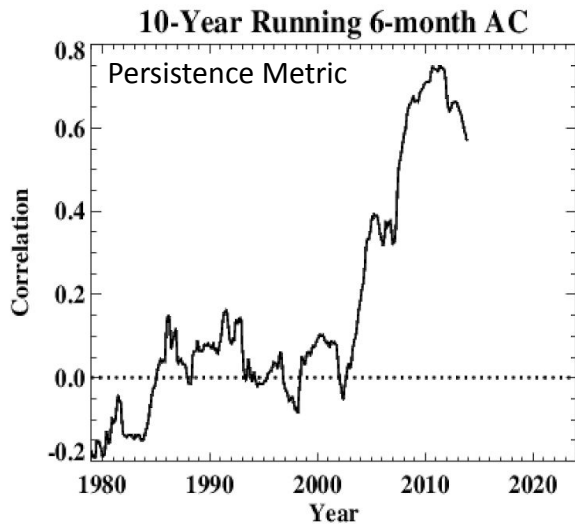


Observed
monthly sea
ice anomalies

OBS SH Ice Area Anomalies



Observed monthly sea ice anomalies



- Recent decades exhibit more persistence and variance
- Some have suggested that this may be indicative of a new regime (e.g. Hobbs et al., 2024; Purich and Doddridge, 2023)

Research Questions

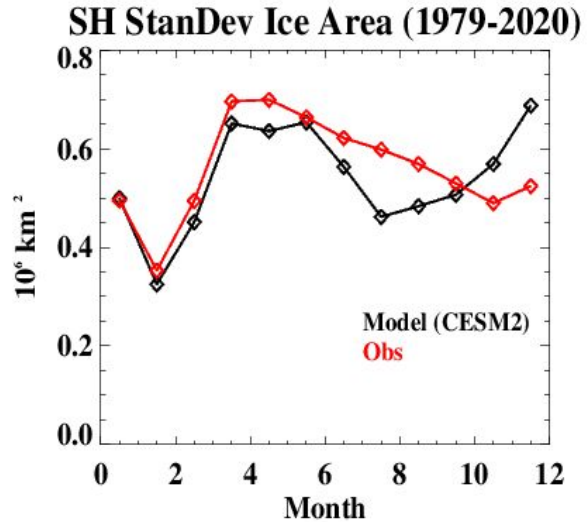
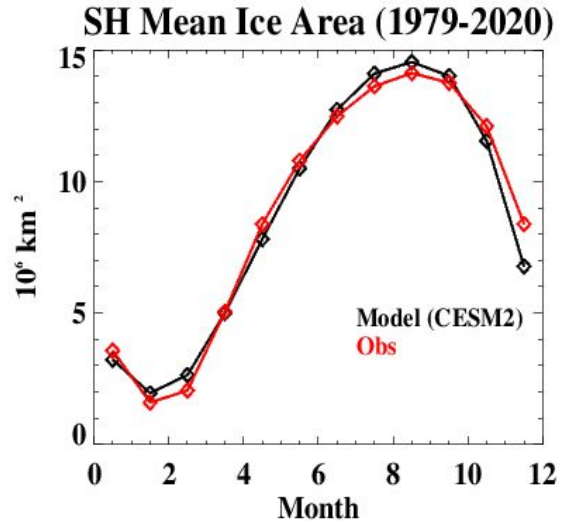
- Do similar decadal changes in variance and persistence occur within climate simulations?
- How are these changes expressed regionally?
- What are the atmosphere and/or oceanic drivers of decadal changes?
- What is the role of anthropogenic forcing?

Research Questions

- **Do similar decadal changes in variance and persistence occur within climate simulations?**
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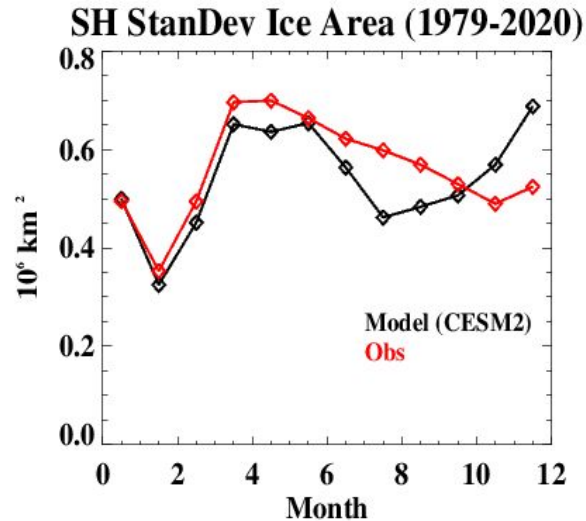
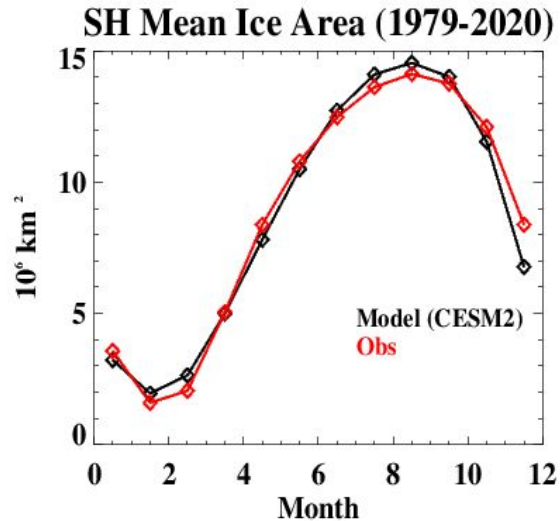
Very much work in progress

CESM2 LE

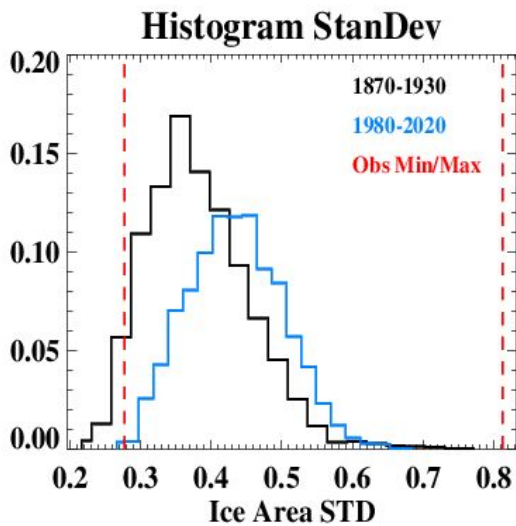
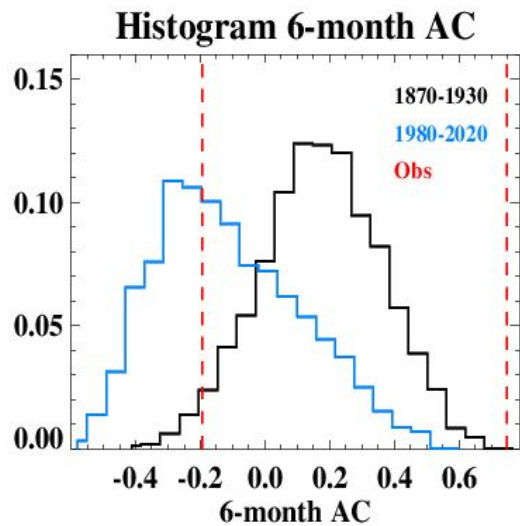


- Excellent ice area annual cycle
- Good total ice area variability

CESM2 LE



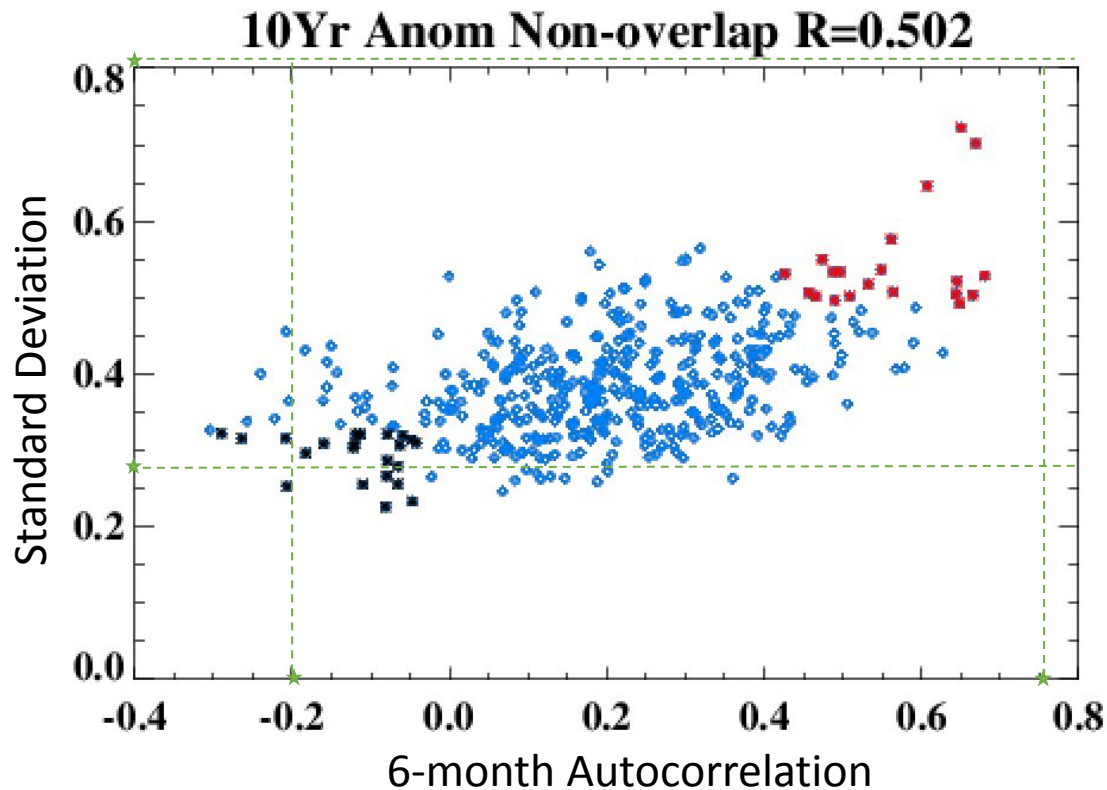
- Excellent ice area annual cycle
- Good total ice area variability



Decadal variations of persistence and standard deviation

- Range similar to observed
- Although variability of most recent observed decade is not reached

Composite analysis of CESM2 runs



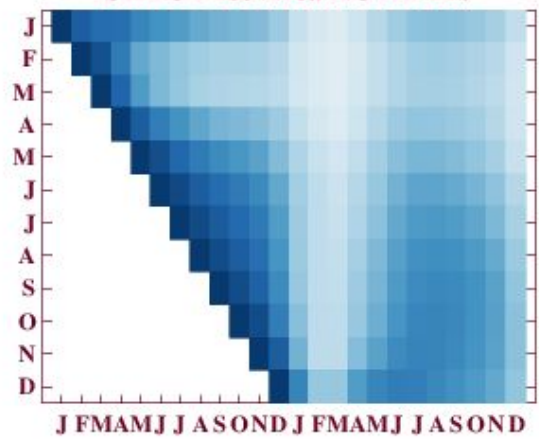
Analysis of
non-overlapping decades
of CESM2 from 1870-1950

Comparison of decades with:
High variance and persistence

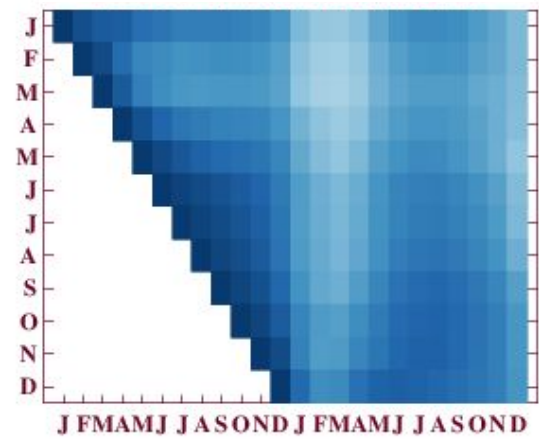
Low variability and persistence

Expression of persistence in total ice area

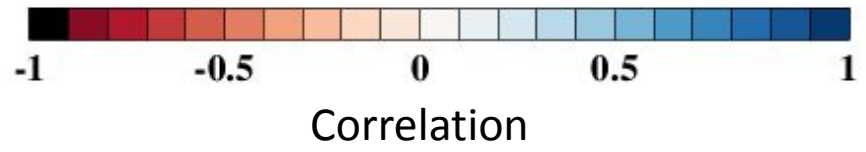
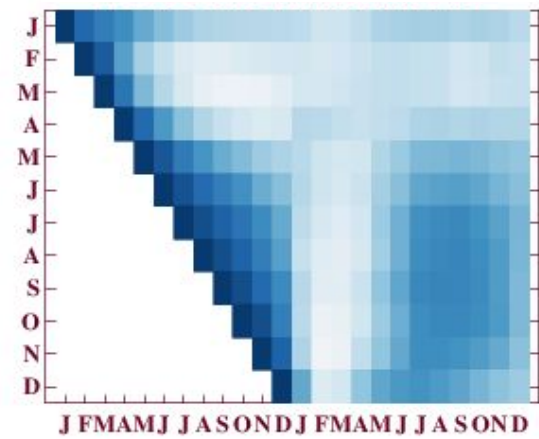
All Years



Decades with high variance & persistence

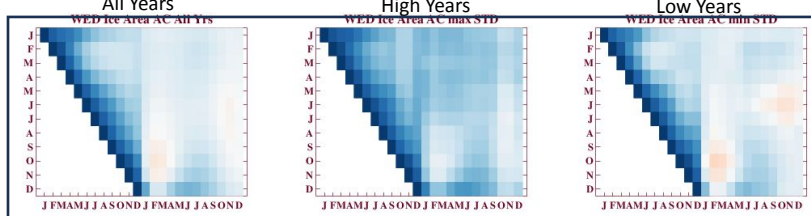


Decades with low variance & persistence

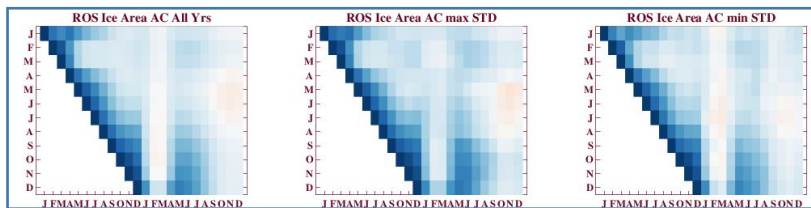


Regional Expression of Persistence

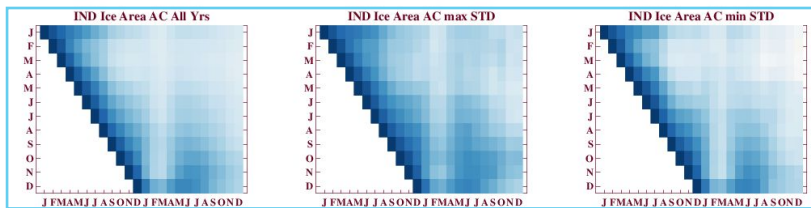
Weddell



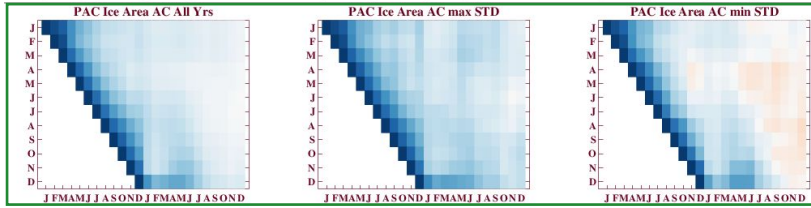
Ross



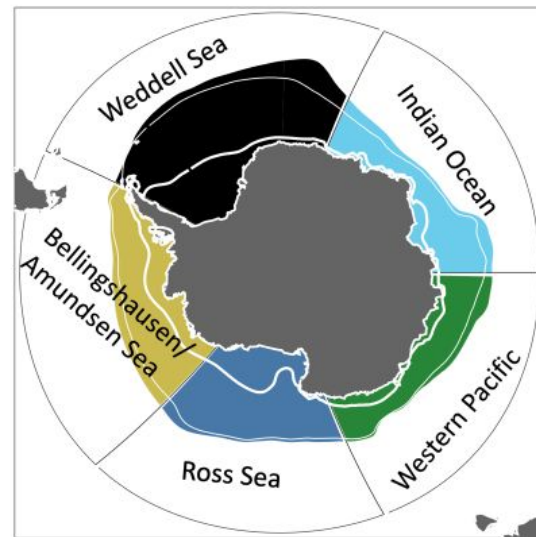
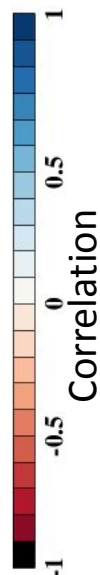
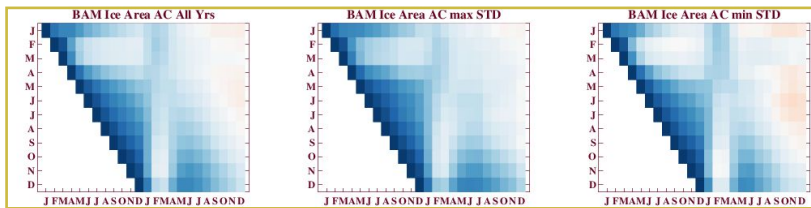
Indian



Pacific



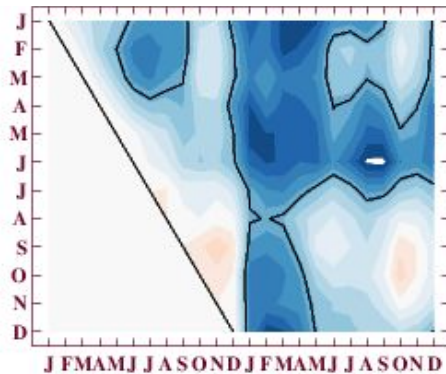
B&A Sea



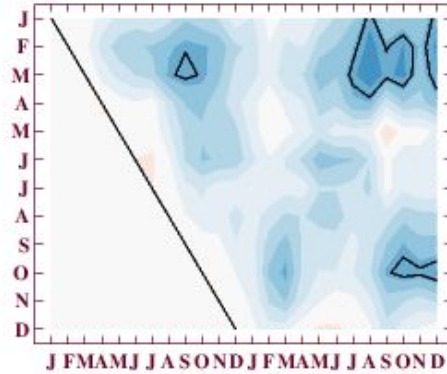
Regional Expression of Persistence

(Decades with Max Persistence) minus (Decades with Min Persistence)

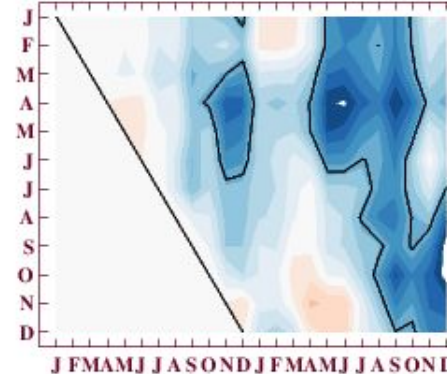
Weddell



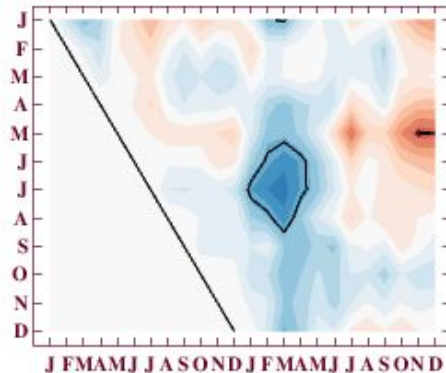
Indian



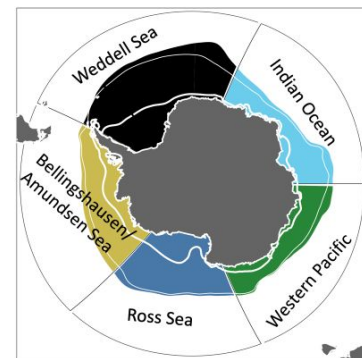
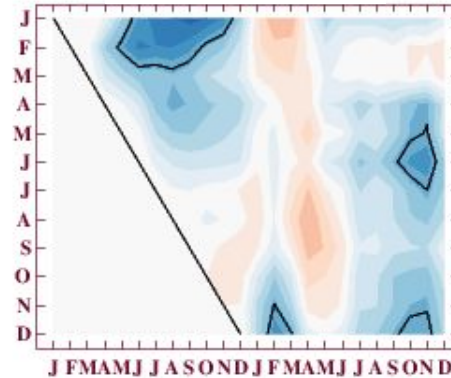
Pacific



Ross



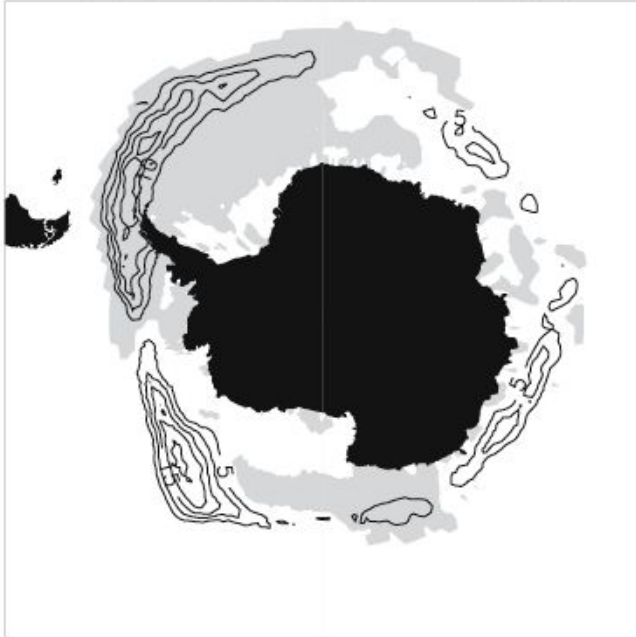
B&A Sea



Regional compensation of anomalies

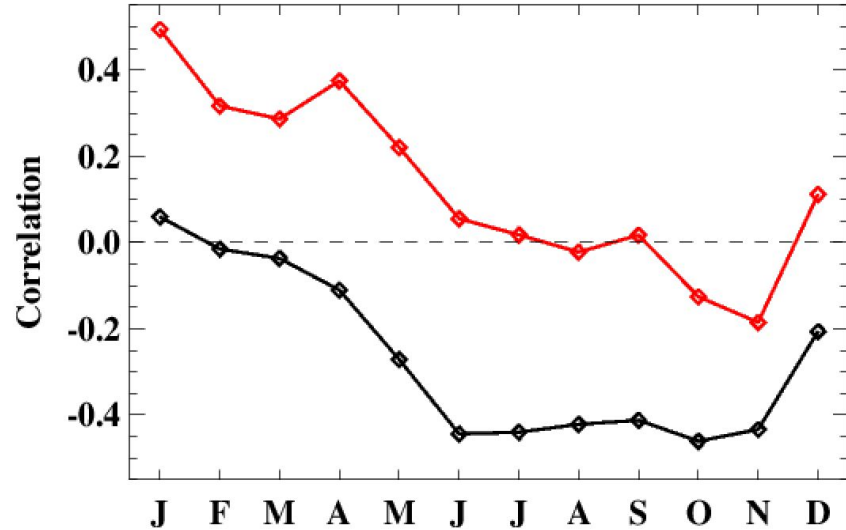
1st EOF of JAS Sea Ice 1979-1999

HadISST JAS SIC EOF 1 28.6%



From Holland Raphael, 2006

$R(\text{Weddell and non-Weddell Ice Area})$

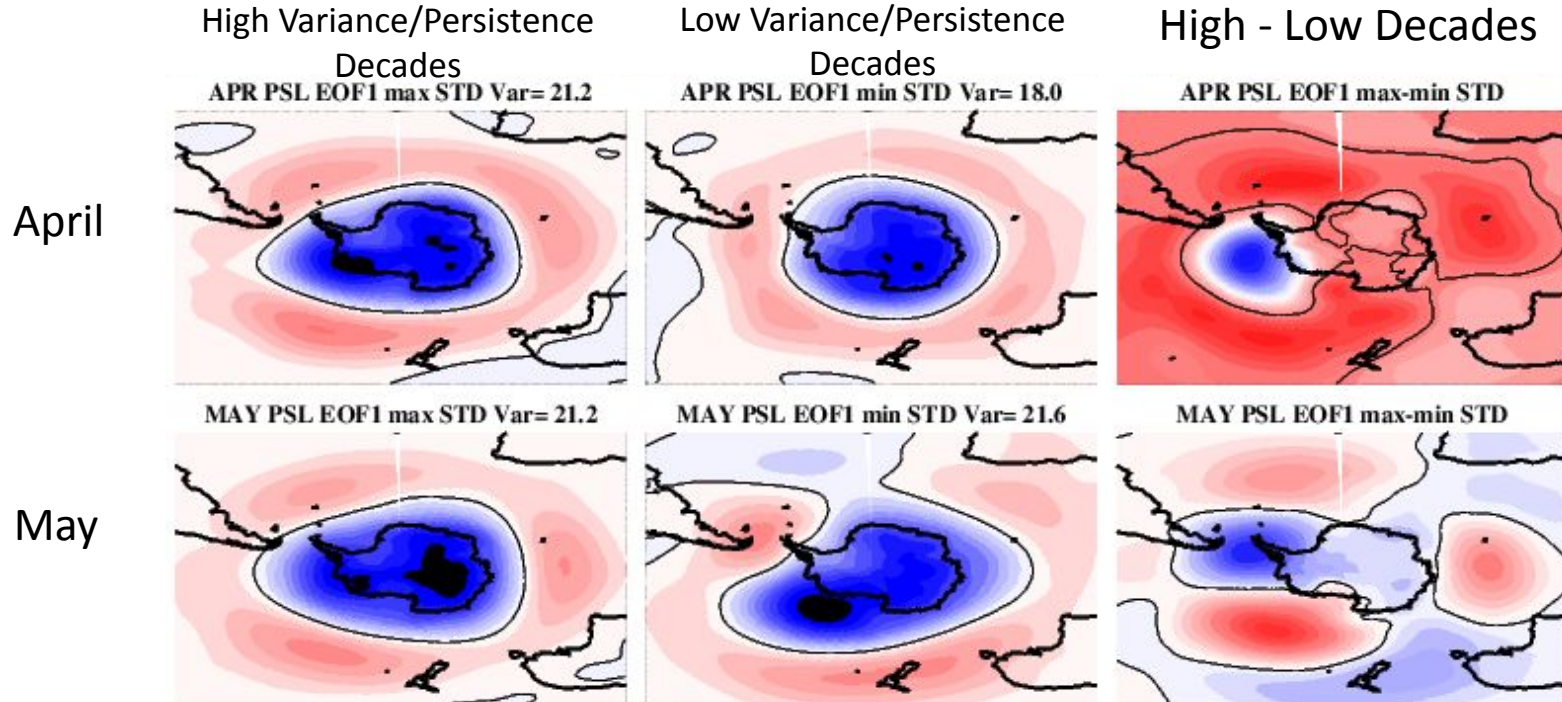


High variance/persistence decades:

- Little regional compensation of anomalies
- Low variance/persistence decades:
High regional compensation of anomalies

A role for atmospheric drivers?

PSL EOF 1 (Southern Annular Mode)



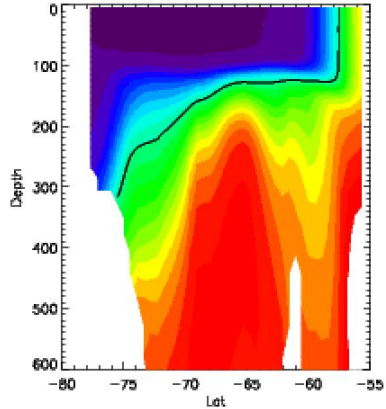
Decades with high variance/persistence have less annular April (maybe May) SAM

See Campitelli et al., 2022; Schroeter et al., 2023 for related observational analysis

Some hints that there may also be a role for ocean drivers?

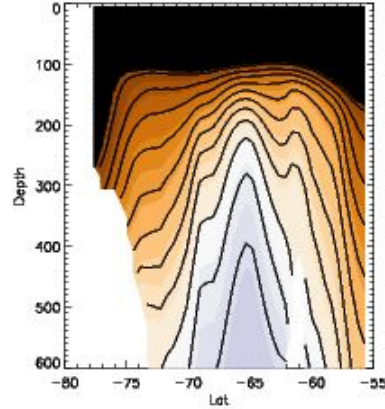
TEMP

JAS Mean TEMP Min STD



Ideal Age

JAS Mean IAGE Min STD

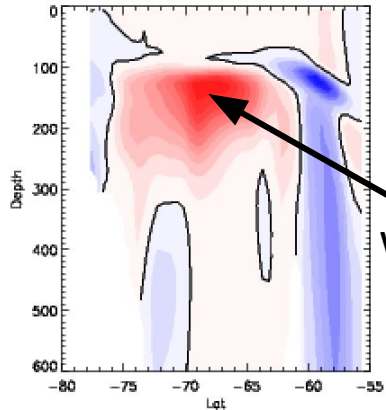


Weddell Sea Transects suggest:

Decades with higher variance & persistence have:

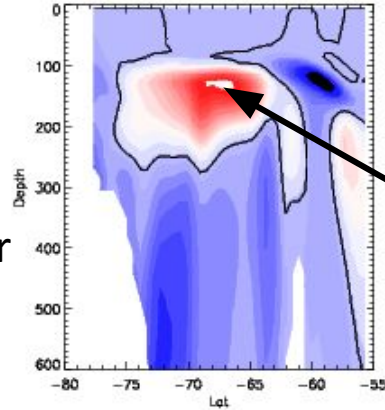
- Warmer and older waters from 100-200m.
- Perhaps a shift in the properties or location of circumpolar deep water

JAS Mean TEMP Max-Min STD



Warmer

JAS Mean IAGE Max-Min STD

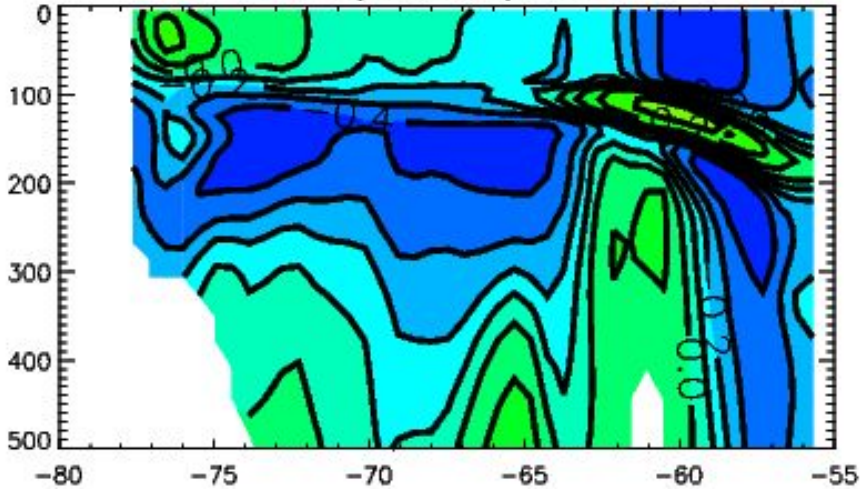


Older

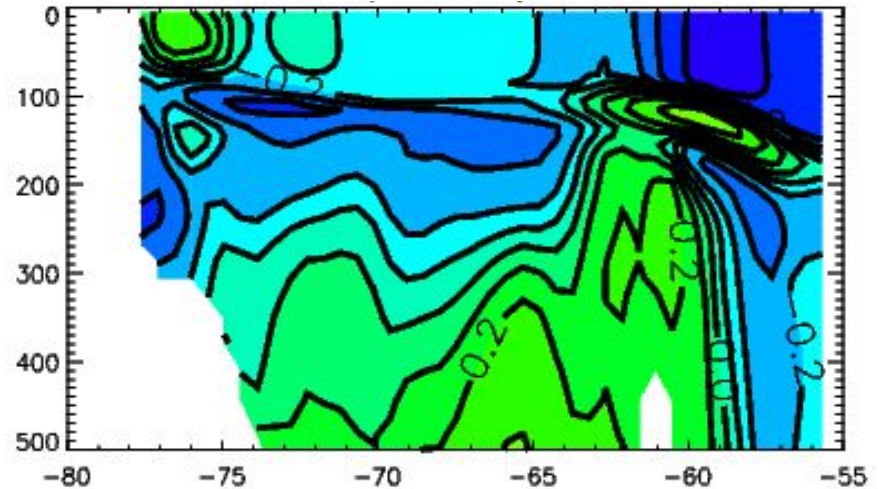
Some hints that there may also be a role for ocean drivers?

Weddell Sea transect correlation of ocean temperature and ice area

High variance/persistence decades



Low variance/persistence decades



Ice variability appears more responsive to sub-surface ocean temperatures in the high variance/persistence decades

Final thoughts

- CESM2 has decadal variations in the persistence and variability of sea ice
- Indications that **Weddell Sea** in particular has more persistence
- There is less **regional compensation** during high variance decades
- Suggestion that **SAM structure** plays a role
 - Less annular in the high variance/persistence decades
- Suggestions that Weddell Sea **ocean structure** plays a role
 - In high variance/persistence decades: Possible shoaling of CDW? Subsurface waters more influential for ice anomalies?
- Additional work needed to better quantify ocean influence, tie things back to observations, etc.

Thanks for your attention!
Questions?



Regional expression of persistence

