

# Probability Assessments of an Ice-Free Arctic: Comparing Statistical and Climate Model Projections

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# Arctic sea ice extent: data, statistical models, climate models

## ► Data

- Arctic sea ice extent,  $SIE$ , monthly average from Nov. 1978 to Oct. 2019
- Source: Satellite measurement, National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC)

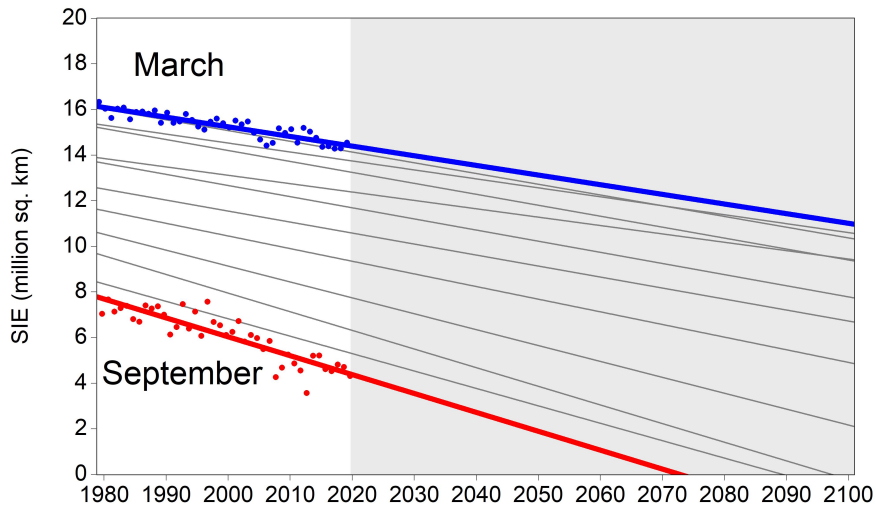
## ► Statistical model projections of $SIE$

- Model:  $SIE_t = \text{trend for each month} + \text{inertial dynamics} + \text{random shock}$

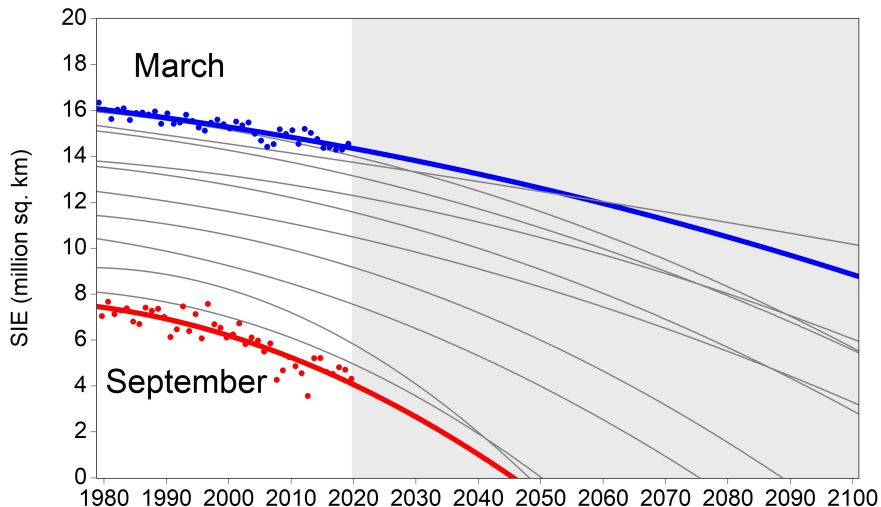
## ► Climate model projections of $SIE$

- Simulations for Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP5) starting in 2006
- 3 emissions scenarios: RCP8.5 (high), RCP6.0 (medium high), RCP4.5 (medium)
- Multi-model means: Mean projections from set of climate models

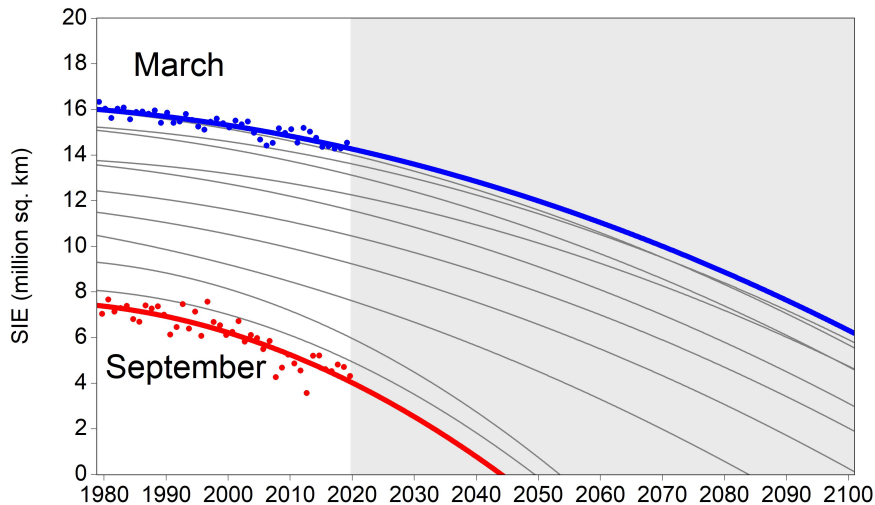
## Unrestricted linear trend model: Different trend for each month



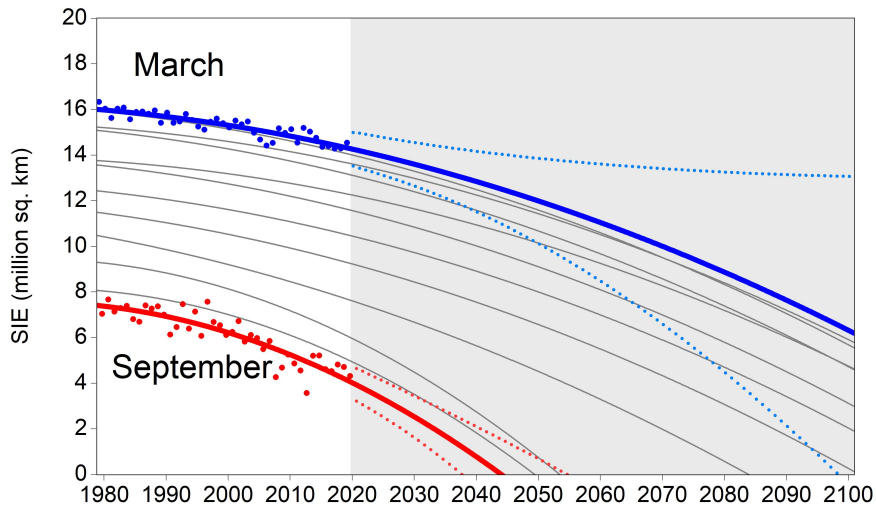
## Unrestricted quadratic trend model: All trends are convex



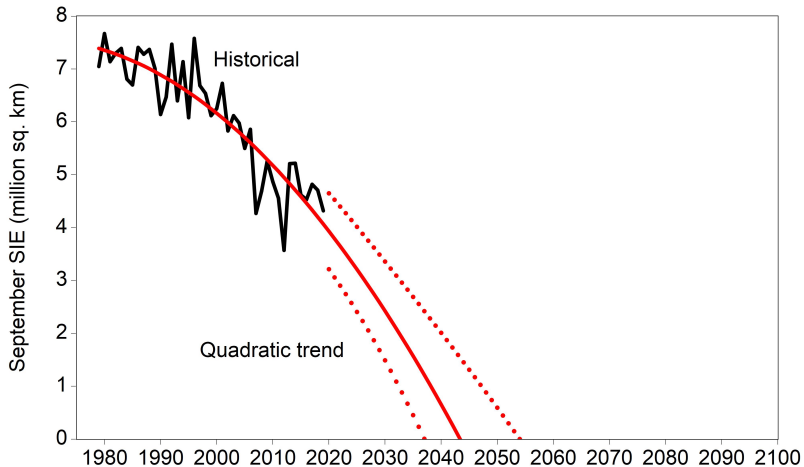
## Simplified quadratic trend model: Linear model plus 2 parameters



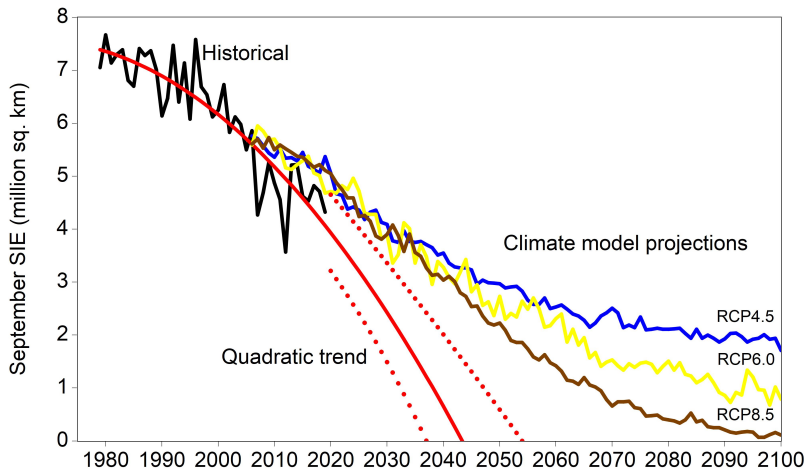
## Statistical model density forecasts: 95% confidence intervals



## Statistical projection for Sept. SIE with 95% confidence intervals

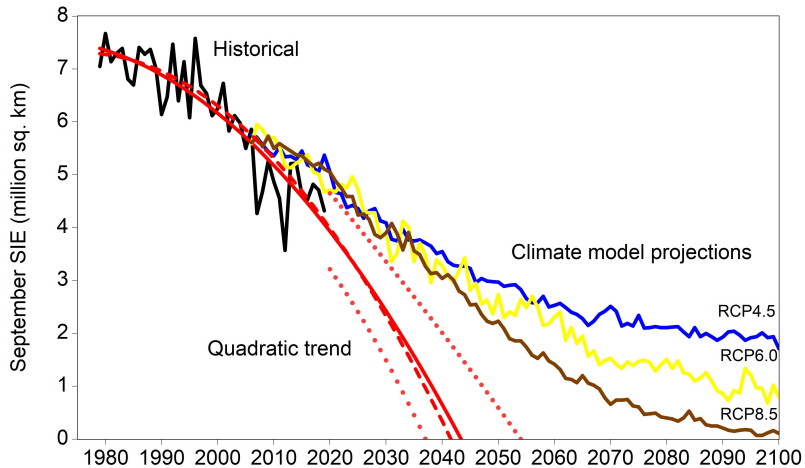


# Climate model means are well outside 95% confidence interval

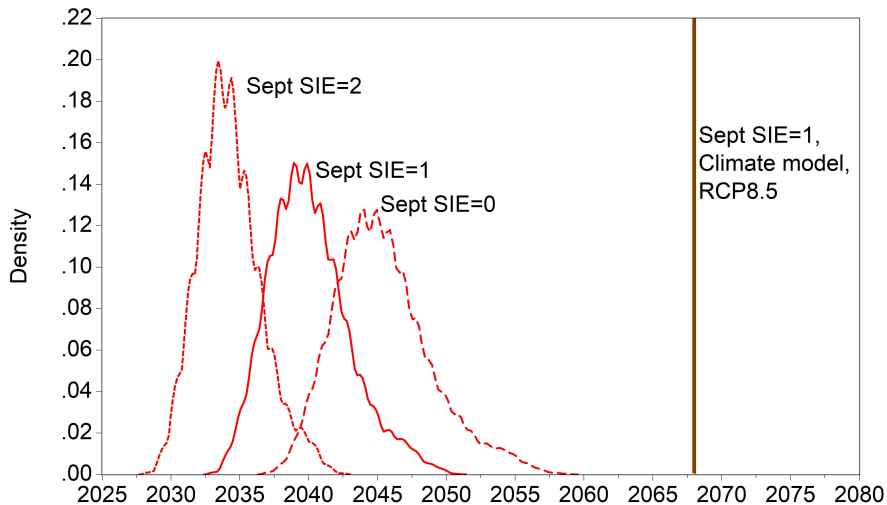




## Pre-2006 estimation sample yields same statistical point forecast



## Statistical model probability distributions for first ice-free Sept.



## Discussion: What role for statistical models of Arctic sea ice?

- ▶ Our statistical model predicts an increasingly rapid decline in Arctic sea ice.
- ▶ Implies 60% probability of ice-free September in 2030s ( $SIE < 1$  mil. km<sup>2</sup>).
- ▶ Projected ice-free Arctic is much earlier than climate model simulations.
- ▶ In other contexts, researchers have found that parsimonious statistical models often forecast as well as complex, theory-based, structural models.
- ▶ However, not just a forecast competition. Statistical models can potentially be a useful complement to structural analysis:
  - ▶ A buttress for theoretical weak-points
  - ▶ A benchmark for overall model calibration
  - ▶ A filter for climate model selection