Workshop on Advances in the Use of Historical Marine Climate Data, NOAA/CDC, 29.01-01.02.2002

Sea ice Data Sets Available within the WMO GDSIDB Project and Future Candidates

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• Started in 1989 according to recommendations and resolutions of CMM to provide data for WCP, WCRP etc.



Near North pole (82°N,172°W), 08 September 2000







WMO Global Digital Sea Ice Data Bank project, other facts from the history

- Started in 1989 according to recommendations and resolutions of CMM to provide data for WCP, WCRP etc.
- At its second session in August 1992 NSIDC, NIC and AARI were only contributors
- In May, 2000 the last 8th session was held there representatives from the main ice services are data centers were present, including AARI, Argentina, BSIM, China, CIS, DMI, Iceland, JMA, NIC, NSIDC
- During 1980s-90s supervised by the former CMM sub-group on sea ice and its own Steering Group with two co-chairmen – Dr R.G.Barry (NSIDC) and Dr I.Ye.Frolov (AARI), has two archiving centers at NSIDC and AARI
- Supported by JCOMM-I resolutions, now supervised by JCOMM PA Services Expert Team on Sea Ice
- In October 2002 next 9th session is planned in Buenos Aires

<u>Prime data source</u> - digitization of historical and operational sea ice charts

Main data unit - sea ice chart, describing linear elements of ice cover and uniform ice zones





1. AARI data set, Arctic, summary for 1950-1992





Sea Ice parameters included:
total concentration
stages of ice development (up to 11 acc. to WMO Nomenclature, including NY, FY, MY etc.)
indicator for drifting/fast ice
estimate of mean-weighted thickness of level ice

cov(%)

Coverage (n/N), %

Robust mean

3mean

10-days periodicity with gaps in time and space
in SIGRID-1, EASE-GRID ArcInfo compatible formats







Last chart

(23.01.1992)

1. (continued) AARI data set, Arctic, summary for 1950-1959



1. (continued) AARI data set, Arctic, summary for 1960-1969



1. (continued) AARI data set, Arctic, summary for 1970-1979



1. (continued) AARI data set, Arctic, summary for 1980-1989



2. NIC data set, Arctic region, summary for 1972-1994



Sea Ice parameters included:
total concentration
stages of ice development (up to 11 acc. to WMO Nomenclature, including NY, FY, MY etc.)
indicator for drifting/fast ice
estimate of mean-weighted thickness of level ice

Coverage (n/N) = 100 %

•7-days periodicity without gaps in time and space
• in SIGRID-1, EASE-GRID ArcInfo .e00 and other compatible formats







First chart

(03.01.1972)





3. NIC data set, Antarctic region, summary for 1973-1994

Sea Ice parameters included:
total concentration
very few cases for stages of ice development for 70s, but situation much better for 80s and 90s - NY, FY, MY etc. present on last charts)



•7-days periodicity without gaps in time and space
• in SIGRID-1, EASE-GRID ArcInfo .e00 and other compatible formats



4. JMA data set, Sea of Okhotsk, summary for 1971-2001

Sea Ice parameters included:

total concentration

Coverage (n/N) = 100 % for ice season (~December - ~ May)

5-days periodicity without gaps in time and space
in SIGRID-2, EASE-GRID





5. BSIM data set (FIMR and SMHI), Baltic Sea, summary for 1960-1979

Sea Ice parameters included:

total concentration
sea ice thickness / 9 stages of ice development acc.
fast ice indicator

Coverage (n/N) = 100 % for ice season (~November - ~ June)

3-4-days periodicity without gaps in time and space
in SIGRID-1, Baltic code, EASE-GRID





Sea Ice chart for 14.02.1967

6. CIS data set, Canadian Arctic, summary for 1968-1998



Total summary:

- Sea Ice total concentration, ice extent and estimates of mean-weighted thickness of level ice are available on the basis of AARI data for Eurasian shelf seas
 with least amount for summer period (June-early September) for 1950...1992 and for second half of winter (Feb-March-May) for the NSR area
 for other months (October-December, April) efficient material starts in 1960s
- Starting from late 1960s blended datasets based on AARI, CIS and NIC charts and containing sea Ice total concentration, ice extent and estimates of meanweighted thickness in principal can be constructed for the Arctic Ocean with 7-10 days periodicity on ~25x25 km grid.

Formats used to archive data from sea ice charts

- 1. WMO SIGRID (Sea Ice GRID) or SIGRID-1. The most used up to now format. Proposed by SMHI expert T.Thompson. Approved by WMO in 1989. Uses *raster* coding of charts. At each node of geographical grid with basic resolution of 15' all coded acc. to WMO Sea Ice Nomenclature sea ice parameters are written as ASCII string like: *CT92CA609708CB309508CC108508* Linear objects and dynamic processes can be also coded. All ice identifiers (~50), identifications are summarized in *Code Tables*
- 2. WMO SIGRID-2. Proposed by AARI expert A.V.Bushuev. Approved by CMM in 1994. Similar to SIGRID but is more friendly for the user to understand codes and produce shortened ASCII strings. Presently used by JMA to code charts for the Sea of Okhotsk. Part of AARI material is also duplicated in SIGRID-2.

Formats used to archive data from sea ice charts *(continued)*

- 3. In order to facilitate user access, in 1996-1997 NSIDC and AARI converted sea ice charts from basic SIGRID into EASE-GRID projection coinciding with 25 or 12.5 km SSM/I. One grid correspond to sea ice parameter, e.g. CT (total concentration) or MY (partial concentration of multi-year ice)
- 4. In 1997-2000 while preparing Joint Russian-USA Artic Ocean sea ice Atlas AARI and and NIC archives in SIGRID-1 were converted or reproduced in GIS ArcInfo .e00 and other import format. However, SIGRID coding for ice parameters remained.
- 5. In 2000-2002 in cooperation with IICWG (International Ice Charting Working Group) a new draft SIGRID-3 is under preparation for both operational and historic data. Uses vector coding. Utilizes: a) WMO adopted SIGRID-1 Code Tables, b) ESRI .shp open format to code uniform zones of sea ice parameters, c) descriptive information (like agency, projection, region etc.) is put into supplementary .xml file.

SIGRID-3 is expected to be considered and possibly recommended for adoption by WMO Secretariat at ETSI-I in October 2002

Access to the GDSIDB data

1. At NSIDC (http://www.nsidc.org) use http- or ftplinks to copy data in SIGRID or EASE-GRID formats or contact User services

Access to the GDSIDB data (continued)

2. At AARI web-site (http://www.aari.nw.ru) go to GDSIDB page (http://www.aari.nw.ru/gdsidb/) to get graphical replica of SIGRID data, various climate statistics or e-mail to wdc@aari.nw.ru to get data in SIGRID format



Access to the GDSIDB data (continued)

3. Order at NSIDC User services and use Joint Russian-USA Artic Ocean sea ice Atlas for NIC data for 1972-1994 and AARI data for 1950-1992 in SIGRID and GIS ArcInfo compatible formats.



Anticipated data sets within GDSIDB archive

#	Institute	Region	Time interval	Exchange date/notes
1.	AARI	Antarctic Arctic ???	1971-1990 (10-days period 1933-1949	SIGRID-1,3
2.	Argentinean Navy Hydrographic Service	Weddell and Bellingshausen Seas	App. 1982 to 1990, point observations Current observations	2001-2002 Point observations in NIC-code in .db format, submitted with weekly interval to NSIDC and AARI ftp-servers

3.	Australia (within the ASPeCT project)	Antarctic, en- route and pointal observations	1980-1997	In WMO code
4.	BSIM (jointly SMHI and FIMR)	Baltic Sea	1980 – 1998, 3-4 days interval 1999 - 2000	SIGRID-3
5.	CIS	Canadian Arctic	1999- ongoing data forward in time	SIGRID-3

6.	China, State Oceanic Administration	Bohai Sea	1968 – up to present 1952/53 – up to present	0,1° by 0.1° grid, total and partial concentrations and stages of development maximum annual extent to be submitted before the next meeting
7.	DMI	Greenl and waters	March 1999 – up to present	SIGRID-3

8.	Germany, Federal Maritime and Hydrograp hic service (BSH)	Baltic Sea(south of 56°N and to the west of 14 20')	1960-1982 and updates	to be determined
9.	Icelandic Meteorolog ical Office	Icelandic waters	to be determined	to be determined
		1		
10.	JMA	Sea of Okhotsk	ongoing data forward in time	Once a year in SIGRID-2 format

NIC	Arctic Antarctic	1995 – 1996 1995 – 1997	need to be converted to standard format and undergo QC before submission
	Arctic	1996 - till	
		present	ArcInfo e00-format, available on-
	Antarctic	1998 – till present	line via NIC web-site, SIGRID-3

Assessment of Sea Ice variability for 1950-1994 on the basis of GDSIDB data: trends or oscillations ?



Weekly values and linear multi-annual trend of the normalized (by total concentration) sea ice cover area for Northern Polar Region for 1972-1991 period, 7-days NIC sea ice charts

Two-dimensional trend: 1972-1994





Total 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Fast ice Land No data

Linear trend and robust mean (total concentration) for 1972-1994 (NIC data)

Two-dimensional trend: 1950-1992

Linear trend and robust mean (total concentration) for 1950-1992 (AARI data)

Linear trend and robust mean (total concentration) for August, 1972-1994 (CIS&NIC data)

August, 1950-1992

Linear trend and robust mean (total concentration) for August, 1950-1992 (AARI data)

Sub-periods ?

1954-1963 (19 Solar cycle) 1964-1975 (20 Solar cycle) 1976-1985 (21 Solar cycle) 1986-1995 (22 Solar cycle)

To simplify analysis, solar cycles are chosen, however, cosmic influence is definitely indirect, while decadal variability of patterns of atmospheric circulation over Arctic is obvious

Linear trend, Aug 1976-85 (AARI&CIS data)

August, 1964-1975

Linear trend, Aug 1964-75 (AARI&CIS data)

August, 1986-1995

Linear trend, Aug 1986-95 (NIC&CIS data)

Robust mean, Aug 1950-59 (AARI&J.Walsh data)

August, 1986-1995

Total

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Fast ice Land No data

Robust mean, Aug 1986-95 (NIC&CIS data)

August, 1960-1969

Robust mean, Aug 1960-69 (AARI&J.Walsh data)

Annual variations of ice extent in the last 10-days period of August within the area of Eurasian shelf seas (Kara, Laptevs, East-Siberian and Chukcha) based on AARI data. Black line – 4th order smoothing polynomial. Vertical scale – r.m.s of ice extent. Courtesy: A.G.Egorov, AARI

You are welcome to GDSIDB web-page for complete set of statistics, in graphic and digital form:

http://www.aari.nw.ru/gdsidb/

