22 novembre 2023

CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Summer 2023-2024 sea ice prediction experiment
Submission deadline: Friday December 8th, 2023


Note to previous contributors

The guidelines are essentially the same as last year. We have just updated the file naming to reflect the current forecasting season. We are also requesting one additional piece of information for dynamical models: the area south of 60°S (used to remove land-sea mask effects in differences in sea ice area).

Overview and objectives

The Sea Ice Prediction Network South (SIPN South) is pleased to invite contributors to participate in the **seventh coordinated sea-ice prediction experiment in the Southern Ocean**. SIPN South is an international project whose goal is to make an initial assessment of the ability of forecasting systems to predict circumpolar average, regional average, and local Antarctic sea-ice conditions, with a focus on the summer season. More information can be found under the section "To go further" at the end of this document.

Over the past six years, we have received more than 3000 forecasts from 22 unique contributors (institutions or individuals) across five continents. **We warmly thank all contributors for their interests, efforts and feedbacks**. An evaluation of the forecasts collected since 2017 is available in Massonnet et al. (2023). All SIPN South contributors are automatically invited as co-authors on future papers.

Evolution of input statistics to SIPN South
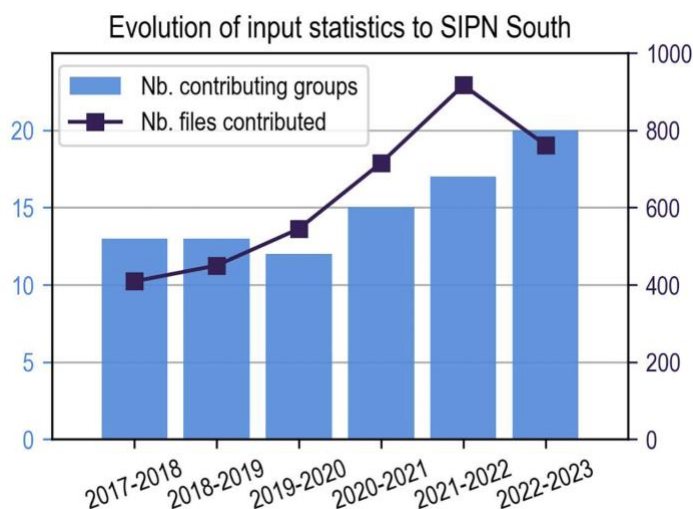
This document outlines the protocol for contributing to the summer 2023-2024 experiment. The protocol is the same as the one of last year All groups are invited to participate regardless of the approach they follow.

If the above schedule is too tight but a delayed contribution would still be possible, please do not hesitate to let us know and we will find a flexible solution that accommodates everyone.

Diagnostics requested

Participants are invited to issue from one to five of the following diagnostics, ordered by descending priority. The submission process is described at the end of this document. The diagnostics are:

1. High priority

Diagnostic: Antarctic (circumpolar) daily mean sea-ice area[1] from December 1st 2023 to February 28th 2024 included (90 days).

Format: One text file with one row and 90 comma-separated values, each expressing daily sea-ice area for the 31 + 31 + 28 days of the December-February period. Units must be 10^6 km². Numbers must be rounded to four decimal digits and trailing zeroes must be included.

File name: `<group-name>_<forecast-id>_20231201-20240228_total-area.txt`

- `<group-name>` is the name of the participating group (university, research center, institution)
- `<forecast-id>` is a 3-digit identifier for the forecast (`001`, `002`, …)

Remarks: Ensemble forecasts are welcome. Please keep one file per forecast and increment each time the `<forecast-id>` by one unit: `001` for the first forecast, `002` for the second, etc. If only one forecast is submitted, set `<forecast-id>` to `001`.

2. Medium priority

Diagnostic: February Antarctic daily mean sea-ice area per 10° longitude bin, from December 1st 2023 to February 28th 2024 included (90 days).

Format: A text file with 36 rows each displaying 90 comma-separated values following the same requirements as diagnostic 1. Each row corresponds to a 10° longitude bin. First row: 0° ≤ longitude < 10°; second row: 10° ≤ longitude < 20°; …, 36th row: 350° ≤ longitude < 360°.

File name: `<group-name>_<forecast-id>_20231201-20240228_regional-area.txt`

Remarks: Ensemble forecasts are welcome. Please keep one file per forecast and increment each time the `<forecast-id>` by one unit: `001` for the first forecast, `002` for the second, etc. If only one forecast is submitted, set `<forecast-id>` to `001`.

3. Low priority

Diagnostic: February Antarctic daily mean sea-ice concentration

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[1] Sea ice area is defined as the oceanic surface covered by sea ice. It is obtained as the surface integral of sea ice concentration. It is *not* equal to sea ice extent.

Format:	A NetCDF file with 90 timesteps (one per day from December 1st 2023 to February 28th 2024). Each time step displays the spatial field of sea-ice concentration. The file format must follow the CMIP6 conventions:

- Sea-ice concentration is defined as the fraction of the grid cell covered by sea ice, is named `siconc`, and is expressed in %.

- Longitude and latitude are reported under variables `longitude` and `latitude`.

- A land-sea mask is provided through a variable named `sftof` that expresses the percentage of the grid cell covered by ocean (units %).

- Areas of grid cells are provided through a variable named `areacello` that expresses the area of the grid cell in m².

File name:	`<group-name>_<forecast-id>_20231201-20240228_concentration.nc`

Remarks:	Ensemble forecasts are welcome. Please keep one file per forecast and increment each time the `<forecast-id>` by one unit: `001` for the first forecast, `002` for the second, etc. If only one forecast is submitted, set `<forecast-id>` to `001`.

4. Low priority

Diagnostic:	February Antarctic daily mean grid cell thickness (or, equivalently, mean sea-ice volume per unit grid cell area; or, equivalently, actual sea-ice thickness multiplied by sea-ice concentration)

Format:	A NetCDF file with 90 timesteps (one per day from December 1st 2023 to February 28th 2024 period). Each time step displays the spatial field of mean grid cell thickness. The file format must follow the CMIP6 conventions:

- Mean grid cell sea ice thickness is calculated by dividing the volume of sea ice in a grid cell by the grid cell's total area, or by multiplying the actual sea ice thickness by sea ice concentration. Following CMIP6 conventions, this variable is named `sivol` and has units of meters.

- Longitude and latitude are reported under variables `longitude` and `latitude`.

- A land-sea mask is provided through a variable named `sftof` that expresses the percentage of the grid cell covered by ocean (units %).

- Areas of grid cells are provided through a variable named `areacello` that expresses the area of the grid cell in m².

Remarks:	Ensemble forecasts are welcome. Please keep one file per forecast and increment each time the `<forecast-id>` by one unit: `001` for the first forecast, `002` for the second, etc. If only one forecast is submitted, set `<forecast-id>` to `001`.

File name:	`<group-name>_<forecast-id>_20231201-20240228_volume.nc`

5. Low priority (long forecasts)

Diagnostic: Antarctic (circumpolar) <u>monthly</u> mean sea-ice area from forecasts initialized in 2023 (any date) extended at least 6 months into 2024.

Format: One text file with one row and comma-separated values, each expressing monthly mean sea-ice area. Units must be 10^6 km². Numbers must be rounded to four decimal digits and trailing zeroes must be included.

File name: `<group-name>_<forecast-id>_2023mm-2024MM_total-area-long-forecast.txt`

- `<group-name>` is the name of the participating group (university, research center, institution)
- `<forecast-id>` is a 3-digit identifier for the forecast (`001, 002, …`)
- `mm` and `MM` are the first and last months of the forecasts, respectively.

Remarks: Ensemble forecasts are welcome. Please keep one file per forecast and increment each time the `<forecast-id>` by one unit: `001` for the first forecast, `002` for the second, etc. If only one forecast is submitted, set `<forecast-id>` to `001`.

Verification products

The forecasts will be assessed against two observational references:

- The Near-Real-Time DMSP SSMIS Daily Polar Gridded Sea-Ice Concentrations, Version 1 (Data Set ID: NSIDC-0081; http://nsidc.org/data/nsidc-0081).
- The OSI SAF SSMIS Sea-Ice Concentration Maps on 10 km Polar Stereographic Grid (Data Set ID: OSI-401-b; http://osisaf.met.no/p/ice/index.html#conc-ssmis).

Both data sets are publicly available. Sea ice areas will be computed directly from the sea ice concentration fields.

Submission process

The submission of a forecast by a group is done in two steps.

1. First, the contributing group gathers the diagnostics (see "Diagnostics Requested" above) in an online archive of its choice. The archive must be accessible with a simple URL, so that the SIPN South team can easily retrieve the information. A Google Drive, a Dropbox archive, WeTransfer or a public FTP are all fine.
2. Then, the groups fill in an online form (https://forms.gle/cv8zKQHYRpmYMwNZ6) where they provide meta-data such as forecasting method, contact information but also the link where their data can be retrieved from. **In case this information has not changed compared your submission last year, do not hesitate to indicate "see last year" in the fields.**

Groups are invited to send an e-mail to francois.massonnet@uclouvain.be upon completion of the submission process to ensure that the data and meta-data have been well received.

The deadline for submitting the online form (containing the link pointing towards the data) is the **Friday 8th of December 2023.**

Outcomes and timeline

The SIPN Leadership Team will process the forecasts and publish a summary note by the 15th of December. This note will describe how sea ice is predicted to evolve over the summer period around Antarctica, according to the contributions that will have been received. Once the summer period is over, a full report will be published and made publicly available, in which forecasts will be inter-compared and assessed against observational references.

Note that all forecast and verification data will be made publicly available, as for the previous exercises.

Contact and questions

Any question, comment or feedback should be addressed to François Massonnet (francois.massonnet@uclouvain.be).

Good luck, and enjoy!

To go further

SIPN South website:
https://fmassonn.github.io/sipn-south.github.io/

Access to forecast data and analyses:
https://github.com/fmassonn/sipn-south-public

EGU Cryosphere blog article on SIPN South:
https://blogs.egu.eu/divisions/cr/tag/sipn/

Papers:

Massonnet, F., Barreira, S., Barthélemy, A., Bilbao, R., Blanchard-Wrigglesworth, E., Blockley, E., Bromwich, D. H., Bushuk, M., Dong, X., Goessling, H. F., Hobbs, W., Iovino, D., Lee, W.-S., Li, C., Meier, W. N., Merryfield, W. J., Moreno-Chamarro, E., Morioka, Y., Li, X., ... Yuan, X. (2023). SIPN South: Six years of coordinated seasonal Antarctic sea ice predictions. *Frontiers in Marine Science*, *10*. https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2023.1148899

Bromwich, D. H., Werner, K., Casati, B., Powers, J. G., Gorodetskaya, I. V., Massonnet, F., Vitale, V., Heinrich, V. J., Liggett, D., Arndt, S., Barja, B., Bazile, E., Carpentier, S., Carrasco, J. F., Choi, T., Choi, Y., Colwell, S. R., Cordero, R. R., Gervasi, M., ... Zou, X. (2020). The Year of Polar Prediction in the Southern Hemisphere (YOPP-SH). *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*. https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-19-0255.1

Video summarizing SIPN South's first experiment:
        https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MUeWapsdSwQ