



5th INTERNATIONAL ICE ANALYST WORKSHOP
May 16-20, 2016 – US National Ice Center, Suitland, MD
"Ice Analysis and Forecasting in the Southern Hemisphere"



ANTARCTIC SEA ICE MODEL



Argentine Naval Hydrographic Service (ANHS)
Navy Weather Service

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- The Argentine Sea Ice Model started running in 2001, developed by PhD Sandra Barreira.

Forecasted variables

Sea Ice

Atmospheric
(anomalies)

Concentration

Anomalies of
concentration

Surface Air
Temperature

Sea Level
Pressure

Precipitation



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domingo, 15 de mayo de 2016



1879 -6 de junio- 2015

*"136 años cumpliendo la
misión de brindar el servicio
público de Seguridad
Náutica en todo el litoral
marítimo argentino y fluvial
navegable"*

Seguridad Náutica

Radioavisos Náuticos

- * Generalidades
- * Navarea VI
- * Costeros
- * Locales Río de la Plata
- * Locales Ríos

Avisos a los Navegantes

Pronósticos

Mareológico del Río de la Plata

de Olas del Río de la Plata
de Olas METAREA VI
Situación Glaciológica en la
Antártida
Modelo de Pronóstico Climatológico
de Hielo Marino.

Marea

Tablas de Marea
Tablas de Predicción de la
Corriente de Marea
Alturas Horarias de Marea

:: Noticias y Actualidad

:: 13/05/16 | El buque oceanográfico
ARA "Puerto Deseado" finalizó la
Campaña Antártica y Banco
Burdwood.

:: 05/05/16 | Conferencia sobre
Especies Acuáticas Invasoras en
Buenos Aires.

:: 20/04/16 | 42º Feria Internacional
del Libro de Buenos Aires.

Más noticias...

COLABORE CON LA SEGURIDAD NÁUTICA

Envíenos información
responsable que contribuya a
acrecentar la seguridad náutica
en los espacios marítimos y
fluviales que corresponden a la
NAVAREA VI, a través de las
planillas que podrá descargar
aquí.

Más Información...



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miércoles, 18 de mayo de 2016

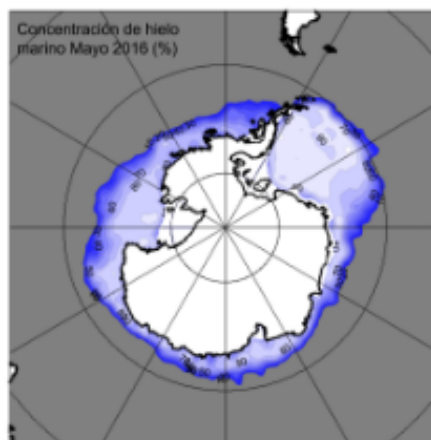
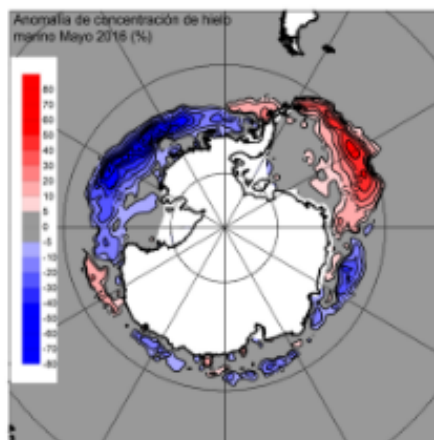
Modelo de Pronóstico Climatológico de Hielo Marino

Modelo Climatológico de Hielo Marino

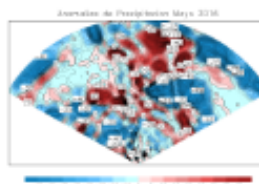
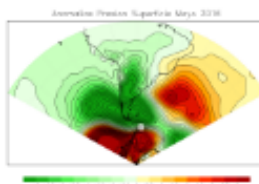
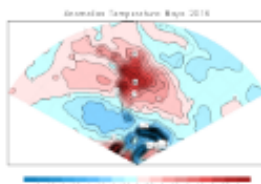
[Documentación](#)

[Bibliografía](#)

MAYO



* Variables Atmosféricas (Ver)



Pronóstico Ma

Pronóstico

Pror

Modelo Numé

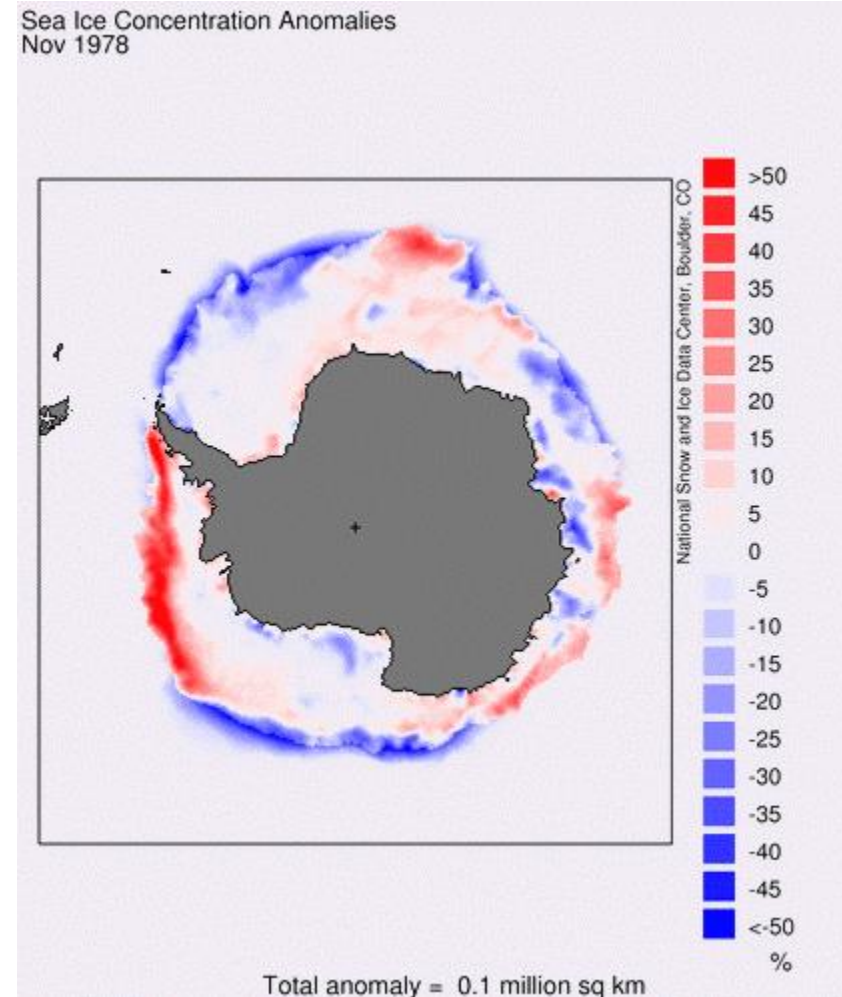
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Tablas de Pr

Inform

Objectives

- The objective of this work was to examine monthly sea ice concentration anomalies and answer the following questions:
- Is the Sea Ice field in Antarctica different every year or are there some characteristics that repeat with time?
- Is it possible to separate the different fields of sea ice in groups that could give us an idea of how Antarctic Sea Ice works?
- Can we find these groups-patterns?
- If these patterns exist, how are they related to atmospheric circulation?



Input information

- Monthly sea ice anomalies derived from passive microwave satellite data for the period 1979-2016 provided by NSIDC. The anomalies were taken with respect to the 1981-2010 NASA Team algorithm. Grid 25x25 km.
- Monthly means of SLP, surface temperature and precipitation from the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) and National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) Reanalysis Project . The reanalysis have an area of resolution of $2.5^{\circ} \times 2.5^{\circ}$.

What have we done?  PCA

Principal Components Analysis

T-Mode analysis was done over spatial fields of sea ice monthly anomalies.

Results

```
graph TD; Results[Results] --> P1["(1) PCs fields that represent the most common sea ice patterns (spatial patterns)"]; Results --> P2["(2) Loading series for each pattern that shows how similar the pattern is to a real field through time."];
```

(1) PCs fields that represent the most common sea ice patterns (spatial patterns)

(2) Loading series for each pattern that shows how similar the pattern is to a real field through time.

8 different PCs.

5 for Winter-Spring months 3 for Summer-Autumn

Principal Components Analysis

S-Mode analysis was done over temporal series of sea ice anomalies.

Results

```
graph TD; Results[Results] --> P1["(1) PCs series that represent the temporal behaviour of a particular area (temporal patterns)"]; Results --> P2["(2) Loading fields that give where and how similar the PCs series are similar to the real series."];
```

(1) PCs series that represent the temporal behaviour of a particular area (temporal patterns)

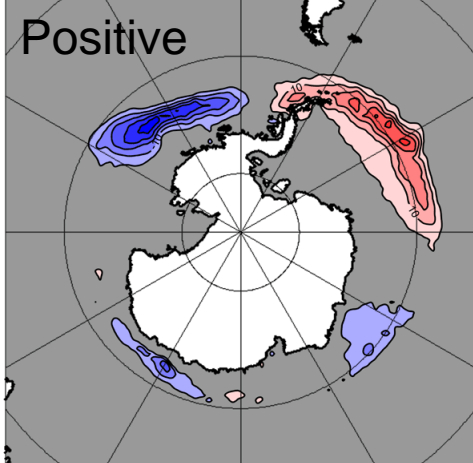
(2) Loading fields that give where and how similar the PCs series are similar to the real series.

6 different PCs.

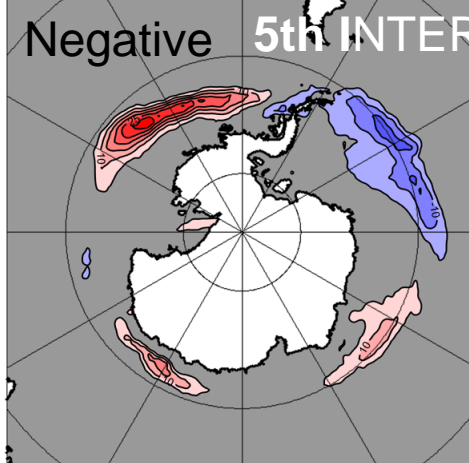
These PCs are used to determine which regions will have positive or negative Sea Ice anomalies.

WINTER-SPRING PATTERNS (2015)

Positive

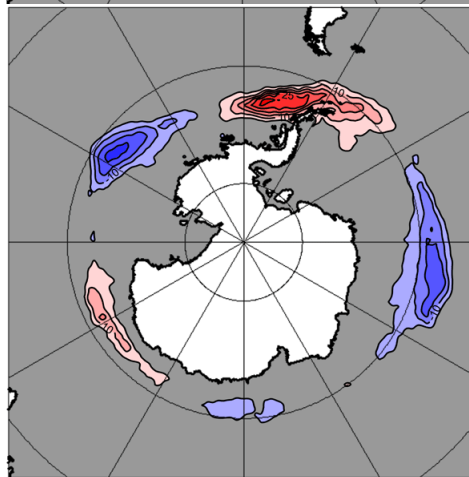
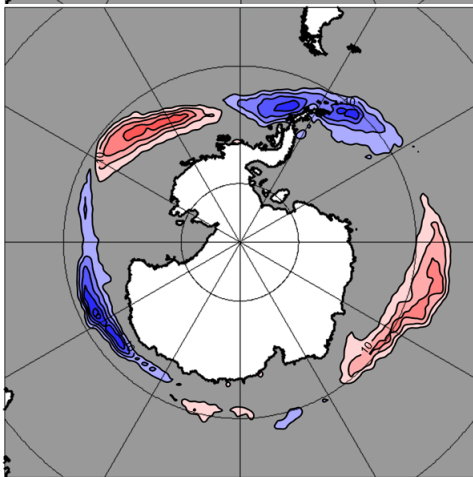


Negative

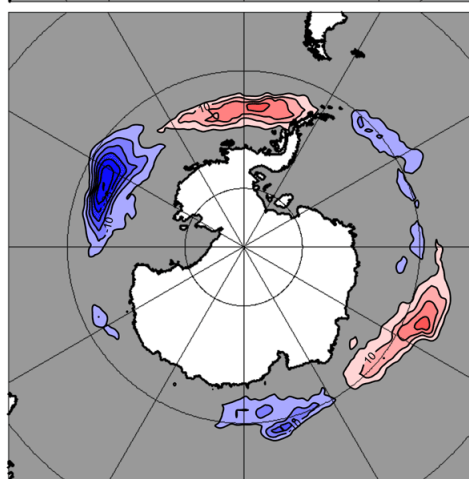
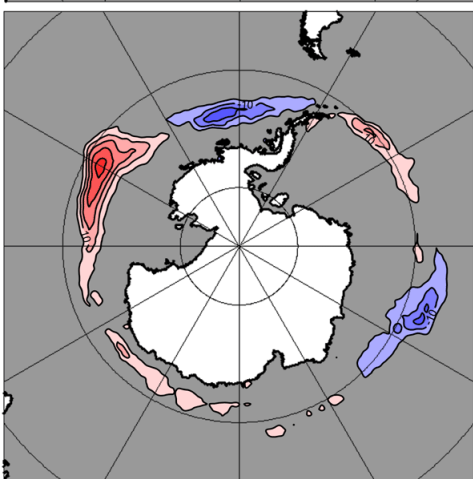


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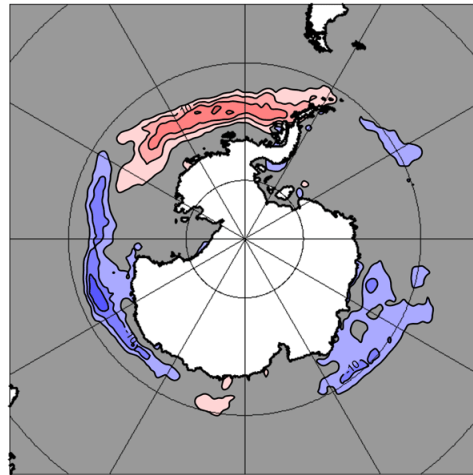
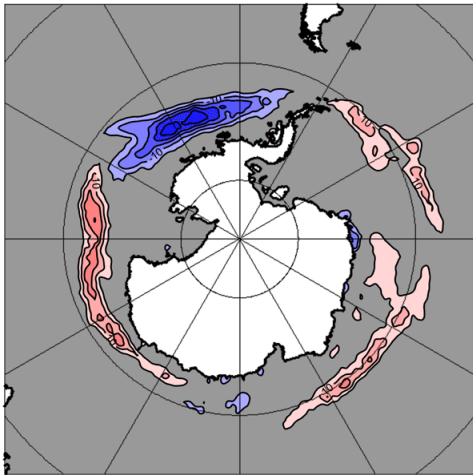
First Winter - Spring pattern



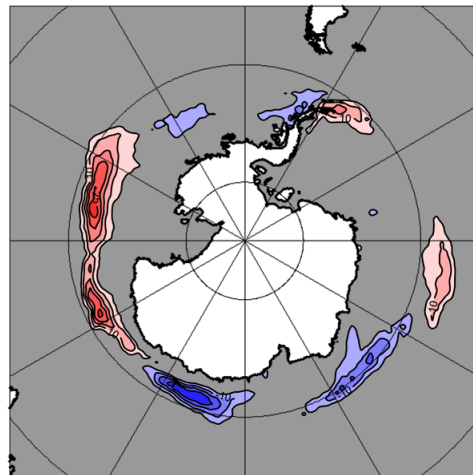
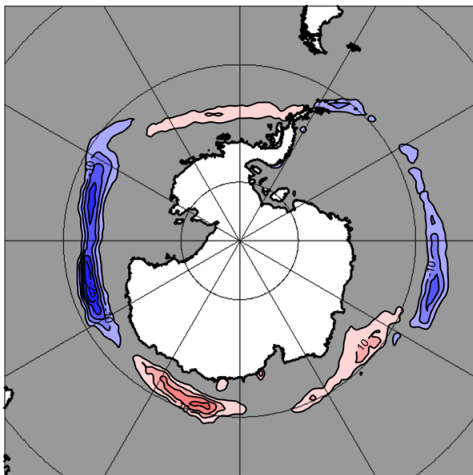
Second Winter - Spring pattern



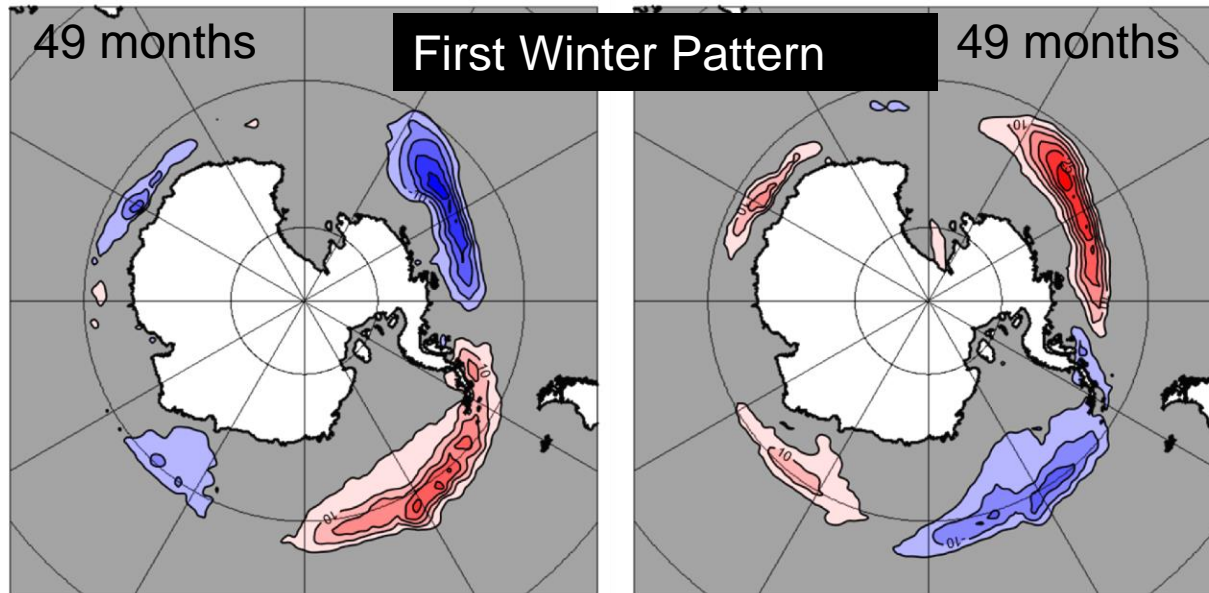
Third Winter - Spring pattern



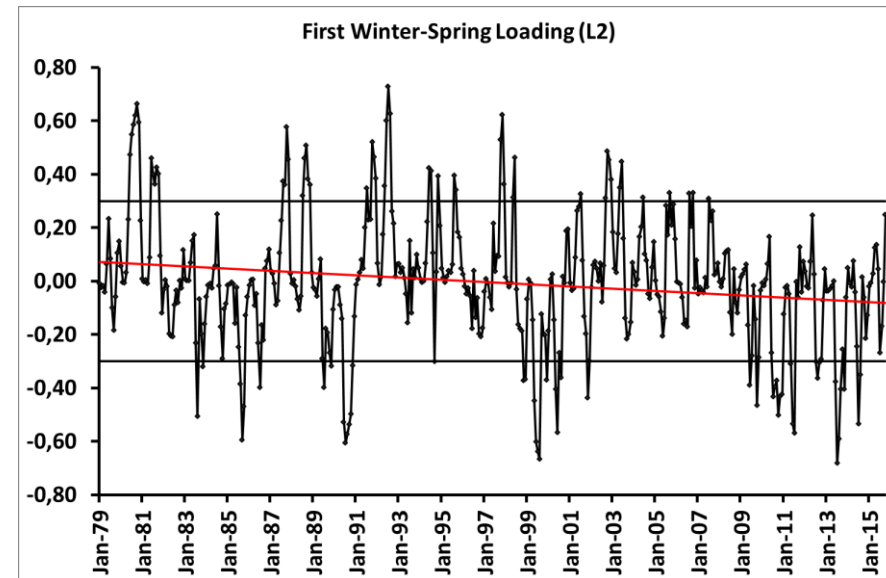
Fourth Winter -Spring pattern



Fifth Winter -Spring pattern



Small trend to negative patterns = less sea ice northern Peninsula and Weddell Sea



Some conclusions

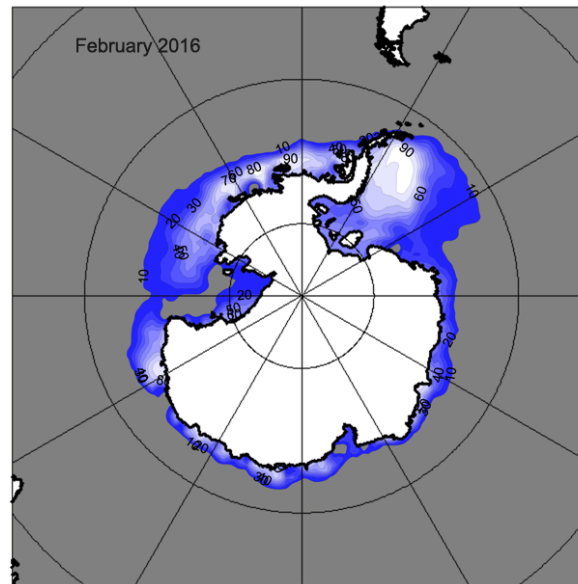
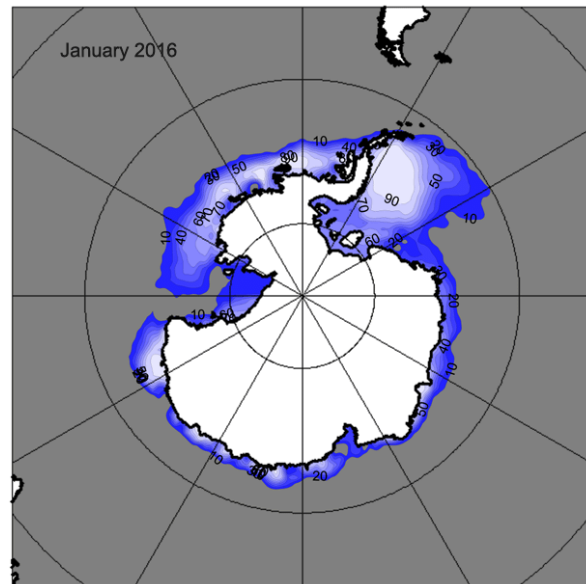
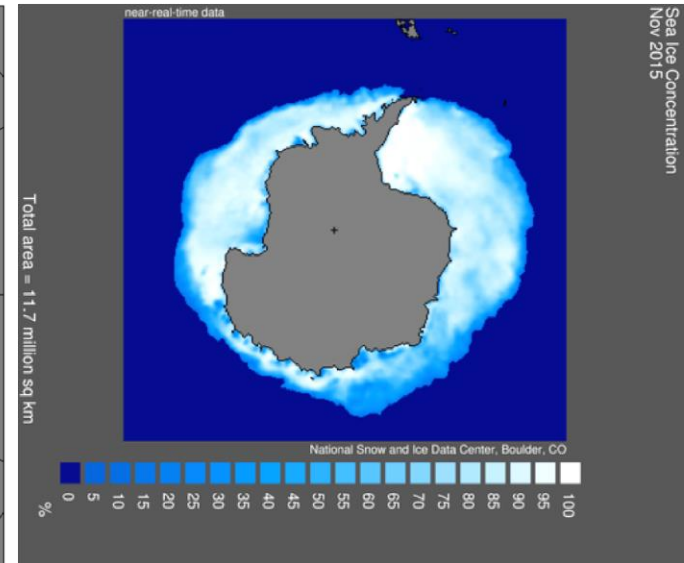
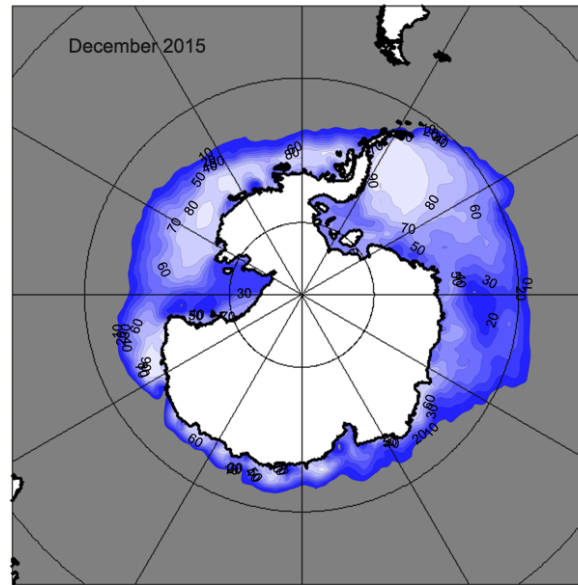
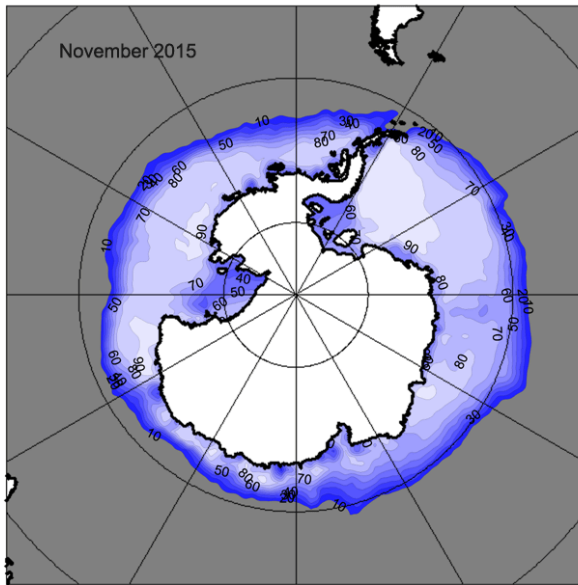
All Winter-Spring patterns have a small trend that is associated with less sea ice at the Amundsen/Bellingshausen Seas and Northeast of Antarctic Peninsula. More sea ice at the Ross Sea

All winter patterns can be associated to SAM INDEX. But location of the high or low pressure anomaly has a significant effect on sea ice field. The location of that anomaly is related to different weather patterns, at least in South America, too.

All Summer patterns trends indicated less sea ice at the Amundsen/Bellingshausen Seas and northeast of Weddell Sea (around the Antarctic Peninsula) and more sea ice at the eastern region of the Wedell Sea

Recently, scientific personnel headed by PhD Sandra Barreira have experimenting with multi neuronal networks Perceptron with supervised learning and backward propagation algorithms to improve the results of the forecasting model. The Perceptron is an artificial neuronal network dedicated to the images recognition. It is been implemented through the anomalies fields of temperature and pressure associated with the anomalies patterns of Sea Ice concentration. The obtained results, so far, are presented as encouraging.

Summer Forecast



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www.hidro.gob.ar

1879 – June, 6th – 2016

***«137 years accomplishing the mission of
providing the public service of Safety at Sea
in the Argentine Sea»***

**!!! Thank you very much
for your attention!!!**