# Antarctic sea-ice freshwater fluxes associated with freezing, transport, and melting (AnIceFlux)

F. A. Haumann<sup>1</sup>, N. Gruber<sup>1</sup>, M. Münnich<sup>1</sup>, I. Frenger<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Kern<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ETH Zürich, Switzerland <sup>2</sup>GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Germany <sup>3</sup>University of Hamburg, Germany

ETH Zürich, September 2016

# About AnIceFlux:

This data set provides estimates of annual freshwater fluxes related to sea-ice formation from ocean freezing and snow-ice formation, sea-ice melting, lateral transport of sea ice in the Southern Ocean over the period 1982 to 2008. It is derived from a mass balance calculation of local sea-ice volume change and divergence from satellite data and sea-ice reconstructions. The mass balance is calculated on a daily basis and fluxes are then integrated over the entire year, where a year is defined from March to February of the next year (i.e. from March 1982 to February 2009). This approach combines multiple products of sea-ice concentration (Cavalieri & Parkinson, 2008; Comiso, 1986; Meier et al., 2013), sea-ice thickness (Kurtz & Markus, 2012; Massonnet et al., 2013; Worby et al., 2008), and sea-ice drift (Fowler et al., 2013; Kwok 2005; Schwegmann et al., 2011). For a detailed description of the method see Haumann et al. (2016). The data set is derived to estimate large-scale (regional to basin-scale) fluxes on an annual basis. Our confidence is reduced on a grid cell basis, such as for single coastal polynyas, where the method and underlying data induce large, unknown uncertainties. In a publication please cite:

		Haumann, F. A., Gruber, N., Münnich, M.,	
Available online:	http://dx.doi.org/10.16904/8	Frenger, I., Kern S. (2016): Sea-ice transport driving Southern Ocean salinity	
FTP access:	ftp://data.up.ethz.ch/AnIceFlux	and its recent trends. Nature 537, 89–92	
Contact:	alexander.haumann@usys.ethz.ch	doi:10.1038/nature19101.	
Data format:	NetCDF4 CF-1.6	Data set citation: Haumann, F. A., Gruber, N., Münnich, M.,	
Version:	Version 1	Frenger, I., Kern, S. (2016): Antarctic sea-	
Spatial resolution:	75 × 75 km (107 × 107 grid points)	freezing, transport, and melting. ETH	
Spatial coverage:	N:-37.0°, S:-89.7°, E: 180°, W: -180°	Zurich. doi:10.16904/8. Please contact us if you have any questions or comments regarding the data set or if you need data in another format or resolution. We would also appreciate a copy of any publication that results from using this data.	
Temporal resolution:	Annual and/or climatological mean		
Temporal coverage:	March 1982 – February 2009		
Data gaps:	1987, 1989, 1990, 1991, 2005, 2006		
Variables:	Net ice-ocean freshwater flux [m yr <sup>-1</sup> ] Net ice-ocean freshwater flux due to sea-ice divergence [m yr <sup>-1</sup> ] Ice-ocean freshwater flux due to sea-ice melting [m yr <sup>-1</sup> ] Freshwater flux due to ocean freezing and snow-ice formation [m yr <sup>-1</sup> ] Eastward sea-ice freshwater transport [m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ] Northward sea-ice freshwater transport [m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]		
Sign convention:	Positive = Freshwater flux from sea ice to ocean, north- or eastward Negative = Freshwater flux from ocean or snow to sea ice, south- or westward		

# Files:

<u>AnlceFlux\_v01\_annual\_1982-2008.nc:</u> Content: Annual fluxes over the period 1982 to 2008 File size: 1.5 MB Precision: Single floating-point (32 bits) Missing values: -9.99e+20

#### Variables: **Descriptions:** Units: Longitude. Range: 0 to 360 lon [degrees east] lat [degrees north] Latitude. Range: -37.0 to -89.7 Time in days centered at the mean between 1<sup>st</sup> March of the time [days since corresponding year and 28<sup>th</sup> / 29<sup>th</sup> February of the next year, which 1979-01-01 is the time period over which variables are averaged or integrated. 00:00:00] Range: 1337 (30<sup>th</sup> August, 1982) to 10,834 (30<sup>th</sup> August, 2008) [-] Land-sea mask. Range: 0 (land) to 1 (sea) mask zero\_line [-] Smoothed, climatological zero ice-ocean freshwater flux line (see Haumann et al., 2016 for details). Range: -1 (net flux to sea ice) to 1 (net flux to ocean) $[m^2]$ Area of grid cell. Range: 5.6782e+9 to 5.7921e+9 cell area [m yr<sup>-1</sup>] net\_ioflux Net annual ice-ocean freshwater flux. net\_ioflux\_div $[m yr^{-1}]$ Net ice-ocean freshwater flux due to sea-ice divergence. u flux $[m^2 s^{-1}]$ Eastward sea-ice freshwater transport. $[m^2 s^{-1}]$ Northward sea-ice freshwater transport. v\_flux

### AnIceFlux\_v01\_clim\_mean\_1982-2008.nc:

Content: Climatological mean of annual fluxes over the period 1982 to 2008 File size: 255 kB Precision: Single floating-point (32 bits)

Missing values: -9.99e+20

Variables:	Units:	Descriptions:
lon	[degrees east]	Longitude. Range: 0 to 360
lat	[degrees north]	Latitude. Range: -37.0 to -89.7
time	[days since 1979-01-01 00:00:00]	Time in days. Range: 6085.5 (30 <sup>th</sup> August, 1995)
mask	[-]	Land-sea mask. Range: 0 (land) to 1 (sea)
zero_line	[-]	Smoothed, climatological zero ice-ocean freshwater flux line (see Haumann et al., 2016 for details). Range: -1 (net flux to sea ice) to 1 (net flux to ocean)
cell_area	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	Area of grid cell. Range: 5.6782e+9 to 5.7921e+9
net_ioflux	[m yr <sup>-1</sup> ]	Net annual ice-ocean freshwater flux.
net_ioflux_div	[m yr <sup>-1</sup> ]	Net ice-ocean freshwater flux due to sea-ice divergence.
u_flux	[m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	Eastward sea-ice freshwater transport.
v_flux	[m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	Northward sea-ice freshwater transport.
melting	[m yr <sup>-1</sup> ]	Ice-ocean freshwater flux due to sea-ice melting
freezing	[m yr <sup>-1</sup> ]	Freshwater flux due to ocean freezing and snow-ice formation

### **References:**

Cavalieri, D. J. & Parkinson, C. L. Antarctic sea ice variability and trends, 1979–2006. J. Geophys. Res. 113, C07004 (2008).

Comiso, J. C. Characteristics of Arctic winter sea ice from satellite multispectral microwave observations. J. Geophys. Res. 91, 975–994 (1986).

Fowler, C., Emery, W. J. & Tschudi, M. A. Polar Pathfinder daily 25 km EASE-Grid sea ice motion vectors, version 2. 1980-2009. Boulder, Colorado USA: National Snow and Ice Data Center. Digital media, distributed in netCDF format by the Integrated Climate Data Center, University of Hamburg, Hamburg. (2013).

Kurtz, N. T. & Markus, T. Satellite observations of Antarctic sea ice thickness and volume. J. Geophys. Res. Ocean. 117, C08025 (2012).

Kwok, R. Ross sea ice motion, area flux, and deformation. J. Clim. 18, 3759–3776 (2005).

Massonnet, F. et al. A model reconstruction of the Antarctic sea ice thickness and volume changes over 1980-2008 using data assimilation. Ocean Model. 64, 67–75 (2013).

Meier, W. et al. NOAA/NSIDC Climate Data Record of passive microwave sea ice concentration, version 2. 1980-2009. Boulder, Colorado USA: National Snow and Ice Data Center (2013). doi:10.7265/N55M63M1

Schwegmann, S., Haas, C., Fowler, C. & Gerdes, R. A comparison of satellite-derived sea-ice motion with drifting-buoy data in the Weddell Sea, Antarctica. Ann. Glaciol. 52, 103–110 (2011).

Worby, A. P. et al. Thickness distribution of Antarctic sea ice. J. Geophys. Res. 113, C05S92 (2008).

- Keywords:Antarctic, Sea Ice, Polar, Southern Ocean, Freshwater Flux, Melting, Freezing,<br/>Transport, Salt, Salinity, Forcing, Mass Balance, Sea Ice Volume, Sea Ice Divergence,<br/>Satellite, Passive Microwave, Climate, Climate Change
- **Disclaimer:** This data set is free to use for any non-commercial purpose at the risk of the user and the authors do not take any liability on the use of the data set. The authors assembled the data set carefully and assessed accuracy, errors, and uncertainties. Please contact the authors if you find any issues.