

# ***Interactive comment on “Brief communication: Antarctic sea ice gain does not compensate for increased solar absorption from Arctic ice loss” by Christian Katlein et al.***

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The values given in Figure 1 (b) are not correct. According to the CERES satellite data, from 2001-2014 the amount of sunlight absorbed into the arctic oceans is between 50 and 55 W/m<sup>2</sup>. Antarctic oceans varied between 55 and 58 W/m<sup>2</sup> over the period.

The authors give values from 150 to 180 W/m<sup>2</sup> for the Arctic and from 180 to 245 W/m<sup>2</sup> for the Antarctic.

The Kiehl-Trenberth global energy budget gives a global average value of 167 W/m<sup>2</sup> for absorption, and the CERES data gives a global average of 162 W/m<sup>2</sup> ... the authors' claim is larger than the K/T global average.

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There is a separate issue. The CERES data shows a clear peak in Arctic oceanic absorption during the 2012 low in sea ice. There is no indication of this in the APP-x data.

Best regards,

w.

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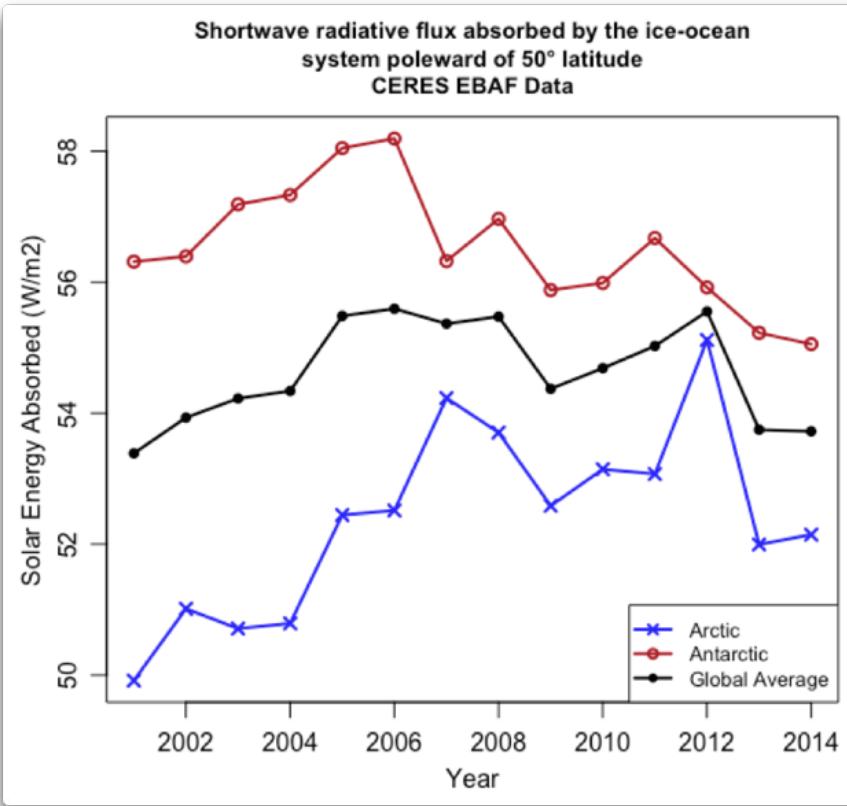
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Interactive comment on The Cryosphere Discuss., doi:10.5194/tc-2016-279, 2017.

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[Interactive comment](#)**Fig. 1.**

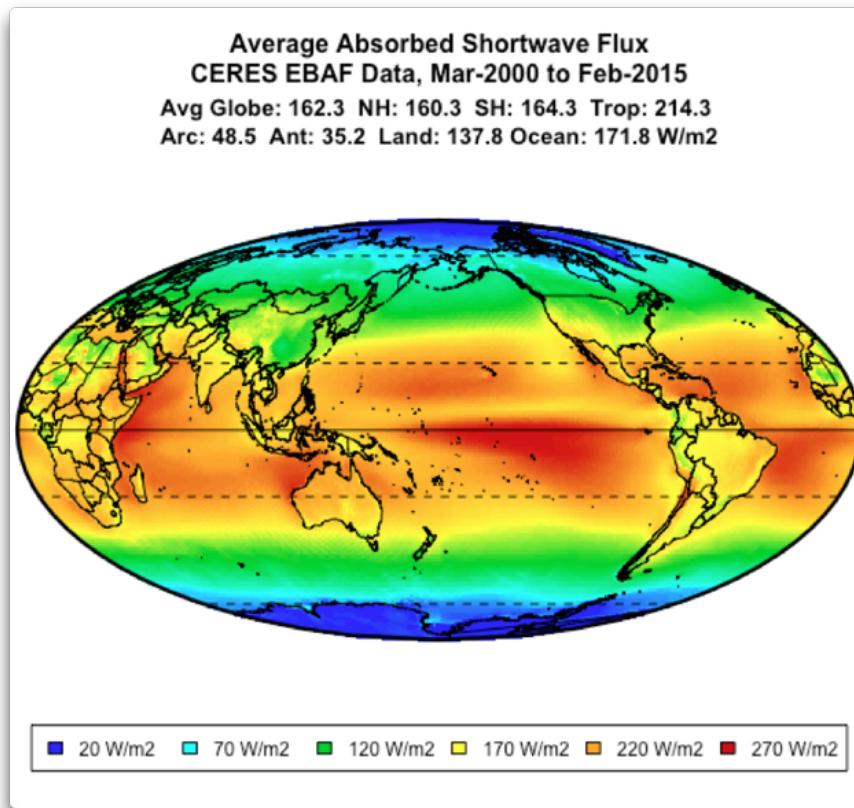
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Fig. 2.

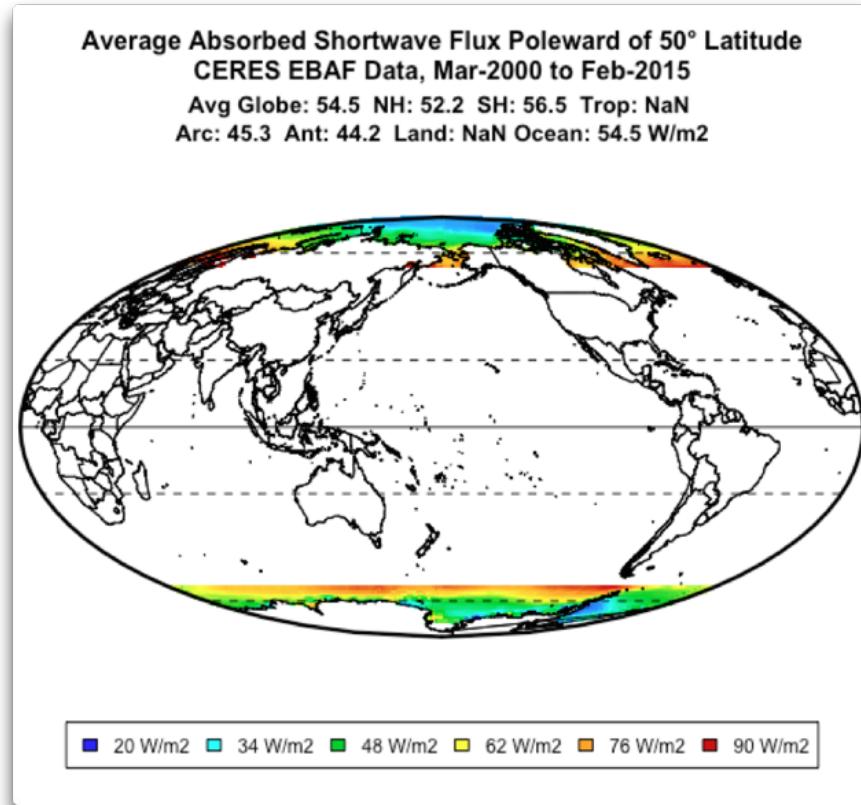
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Fig. 3.