

# Arctic Likely to See Ice-Free Summers Despite Climate Action, Study Says

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Climate change has reduced sea ice coverage in the Arctic Ocean in recent decades, with 2019 tying with 2012 for having the second-lowest ice cover in recorded history. **Pixabay**

The Arctic will likely lose its summertime ice cover by 2050 even if current levels of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are significantly cut, a new study published in the American Geophysical Union's journal has warned.

Climate change has reduced sea ice coverage in the Arctic Ocean in recent decades, with 2019 tying with 2012 for having the second-lowest ice cover in recorded history. Ice in Russia's Arctic waters [disappeared](#) last summer, freeing up the shipping lane known as the Northern Sea Route which is coveted by the Russian government.

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“In most simulations, the Arctic Ocean becomes practically sea ice-free... in September for the first time before the year 2050,” [said](#) the authors of the latest study, which is based on 40 of

the latest models.

Previous research in 2013 [forecast](#) that the Arctic would become ice-free by 2050.

“Ice-free” generally refers to perennial ice broken into fragments totaling an area less than 1 million square kilometers.

“If we keep global warming below 2 [degrees Celsius], Arctic sea ice will nevertheless likely disappear occasionally in summer even before 2050,” The Guardian [quoted](#) Dirk Notz, the study’s lead author, as saying.

“This really surprised us,” Notz was quoted as saying.

Co-author Ed Blockley said another surprising finding was the emergence of ice-free winters in the Arctic if CO2 emissions remain high.

“A winter ice-free event would be catastrophic, for some wildlife species [like polar bears] for example, that live and hunt around sea ice,” he was quoted as saying.

Russia, whose economy heavily depends on oil and gas, has been slow to take steps to reduce its carbon emissions and is the world's fourth-largest greenhouse gas emitter.

Earlier this year, the government [published](#) a plan of action that outlines 29 broad measures to both mitigate damage and take advantage of opportunities created by climate change.

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