

Towards better quantifications of the uncertainty in polar ice-sheet projections using the open source framework ISSM.

Eric LAROUC¹, Helene SEROUSSI^{5,1}, Mathieu MORLIGHEM³, Nicole SCHLEGEL^{5,1}, Beata CSATHO⁴, Ala KHAZENDAR¹, Eric RIGNOT^{2,1}, Anthony SCHENK⁴, Jean UTKE²,

¹Jet Propulsion Laboratory/California Institute of Technology/NASA, CA, US

²Argonne National Laboratory/University of Chicago, IL, US

³University of California at Irvine, CA, US

⁴University of Buffalo, NY, US

⁵California Institute of Technology, CA, US



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Sources of uncertainties
- 3 State of the ice: how do we reconstruct (Altimetry)?
- 4 Projections: how do we quantify uncertainties (ex: Atmosphere)?
- 5 Conclusions and Perspectives

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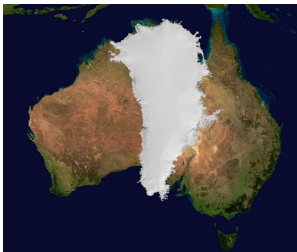
Introduction

- Effects of Sea Level Rise:
 - Increased coastal erosion
 - Flooding
 - Contaminated groundwater supply
- Consequences:
 - Infrastructure adaptation
 - Disappearance of entire nations (Maldives, Kiribati, etc)
 - Fresh water shortage
 - Impacts on bio-diversity

Potential coastline erosion for uniform sea level rise along US coastlines

Weiss and Overpeck, 2011.

- Potential contribution of ice sheets to Sea Level Rise:
 - Mountain Glaciers: 0.2 m (0.7 ft)
 - Greenland Ice Sheet: 7.3 m (24 ft)
 - Antarctic Ice Sheet: 56.6 m (185 ft)



Greenland vs Australia

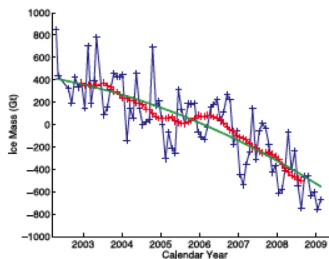
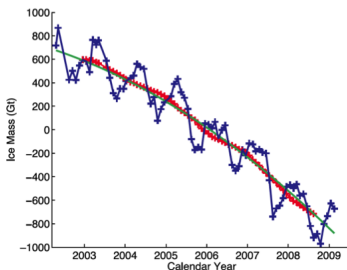


Antarctica vs USA

- Sea level rise contributors:
 - 50% Thermal expansion of the ocean
 - 50% Increased melting of land-based ice

Current assessment from GRACE data

Velicogna et al, 2009.



Combined contributions to sea level rise (SLR): $1.1 \pm 2\text{mm/yr}$