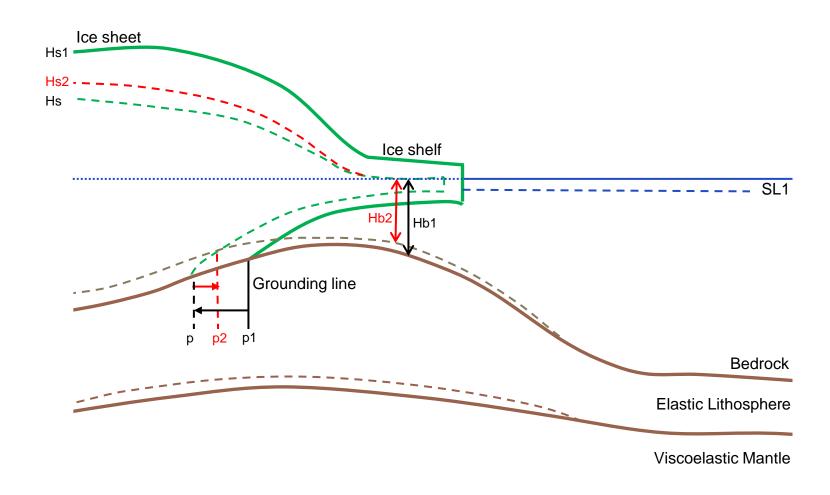
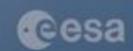


Ice sheet dynamics & solid Earth deformation









The structure of the Earth

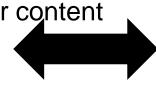
Seismic observations (Lloyd et al., 2020)

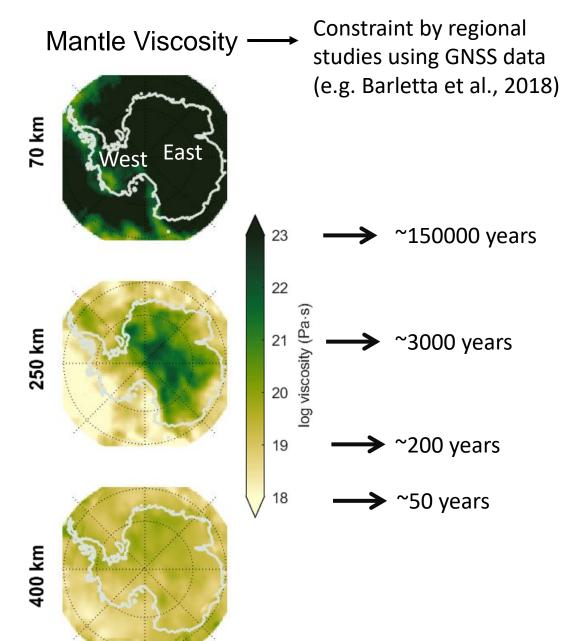
Mantle temperature Stresses

Grain size

Water content







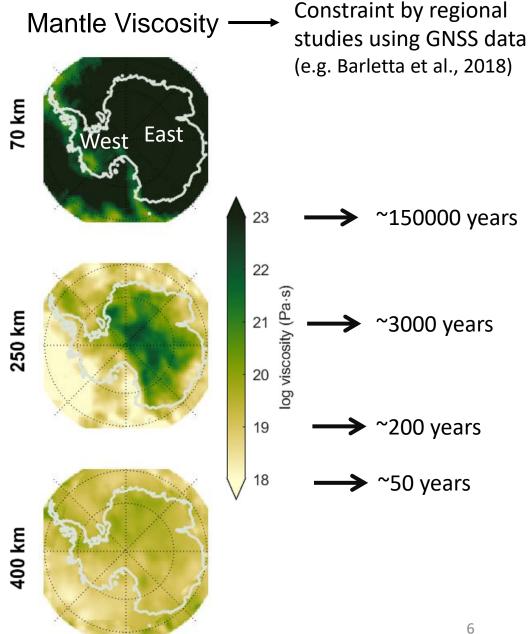


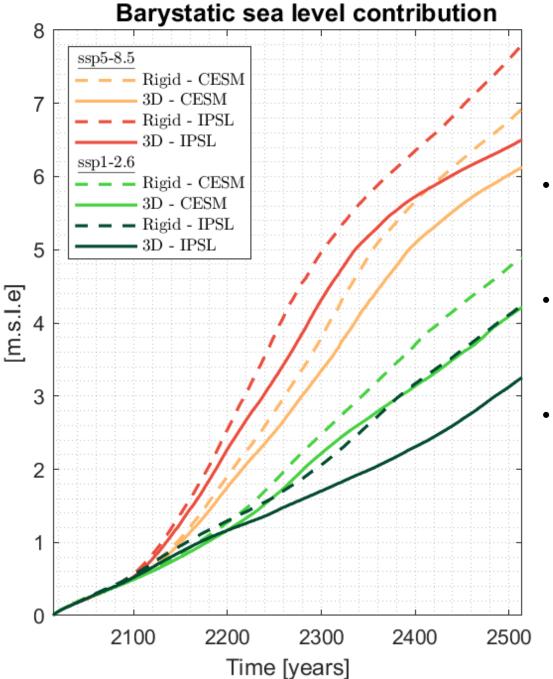


- Bedmachine v3 (Morlighem et al., 2020: CryoSat-2, IceSat and many other observations)
- Ocean and atmospheric temperature, and salinity anomalies, and precipitation ratio's from CMIP6 models (Coulon et al., 2024)

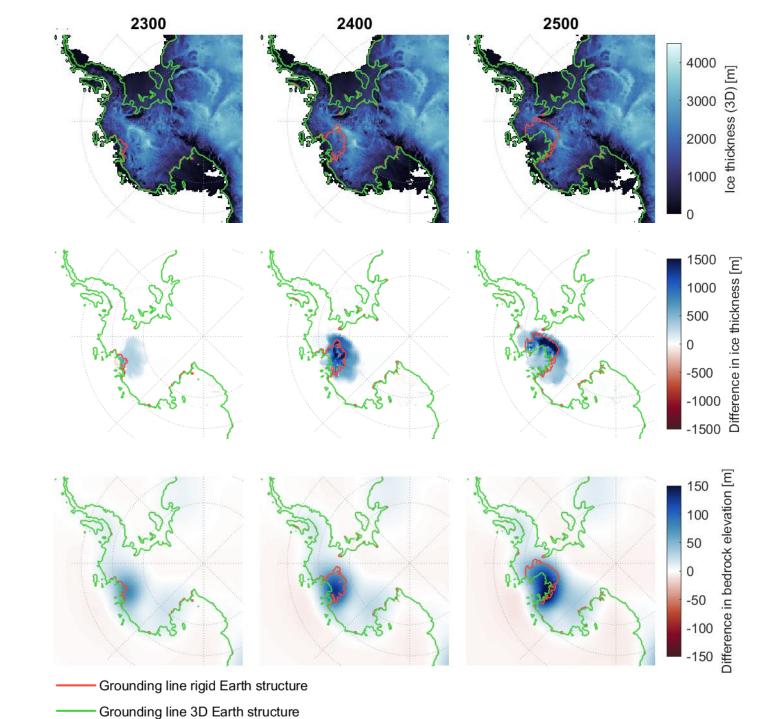


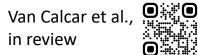






- The emission scenario causes the largest uncertainty
- The effect of GIA can be larger than the uncertainty from GCM
- GIA plays a bigger role when retreat occurs in the Amundsen Sea Embayment (IPSL)





3D Solid Earth deformation:

- Reduces sea level rise by 9-23% in 2500
- Delays ice sheet retreat by 50-130 years from 2300

Recommendations:

- Improved solid Earth structures (e.g. satellite gravity + seismic observations)
- Test different mantle flow laws



How much will the Antarctic ice sheet be affected by solid Earth deformation in the coming 500 years?

3D Solid Earth deformation:

- Reduces sea level rise by 9-23% in 2500
- Delays ice sheet retreat by 50-130 years from 2300

Recommendations:

- Improved solid Earth structures (e.g. satellite gravity
 - + seismic observations)
- Improved bedrock elevation observations
- Test different mantle flow laws