

# From in-situ to satellite data: insights from Earth observations to better model future changes in ice shelf freshwater fluxes

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DARTMOUTH





#### Introduction



#### Broad impact

Impact of freshwater fluxes on the southern ocean and global ocean at large (Zhou *et al.*, 2023; Li et al., 2023)

#### Modelling challenges

- Correctly advect CDW onto the continental shelf and under ice shelves: control of bathymetry
- \* Validate absolute melt rates and spatial patterns



#### Monitoring ice shelves freshwater fluxes









Interpolated ice velocity (2006)

#### Raw thickness data (2008)



Common ice shelf extent between dataset

#### Raw ice velocity (2006)

# Crosson 200 400 600 200 400 600 0 0 [m/yr] [m/yr]

#### Interpolate missing data across time and space



# Standardized – state of the art - ice dynamics variable





✤ Related uncertainty grid

# Ongoing challenges and limitations





# Ongoing challenges and limitations

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4D-Earth: Future EarthExplorer candidate



#### Modelling challenges

\* Correctly advect CDW onto the continental shelf and under ice shelves: control of bathymetry



Schematic view of ice sheet - ocean interactions (source: tipaccs.com)



Existing multibeam ship measurements of bathymetry around Antarctica

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\* Uncertainties ranging between 60-150 meters depending on the amount in-situ data







Charrassin et al., in review









-1500 500 Bed elevation (m)





#### European Polar Science Week





Note: Bed elevations above sea level are transparent



source: Millan et al., 2020

# Providing insights for future monitoring campaign





#### Future opportunities









European Research Council Established by the European Commission



# IceDaM

Ice Shelf Damage Characterization and Monitoring around Antarctica

