



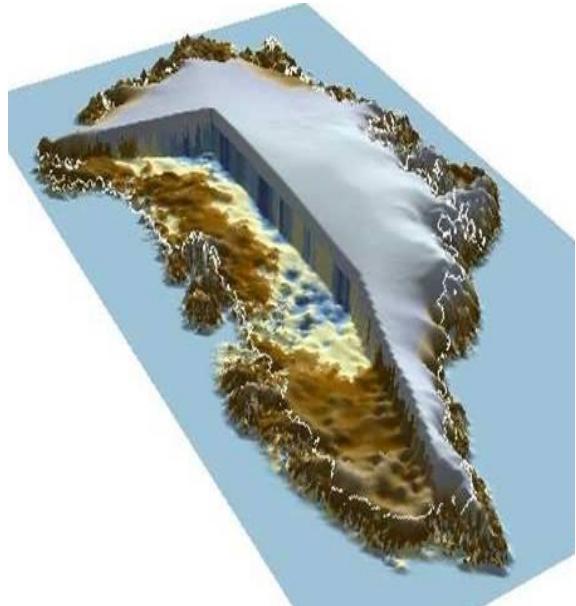
# The melting ice sheets – polar changes with global impact

René Forsberg  
DTU-Space, Denmark

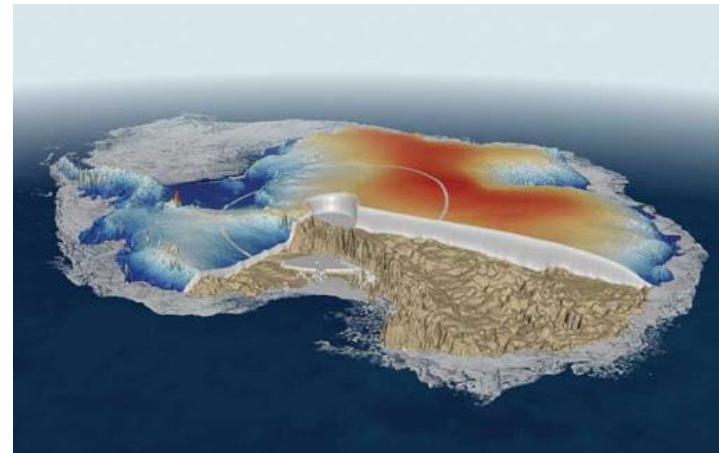


ESA/DTU CryoVEx

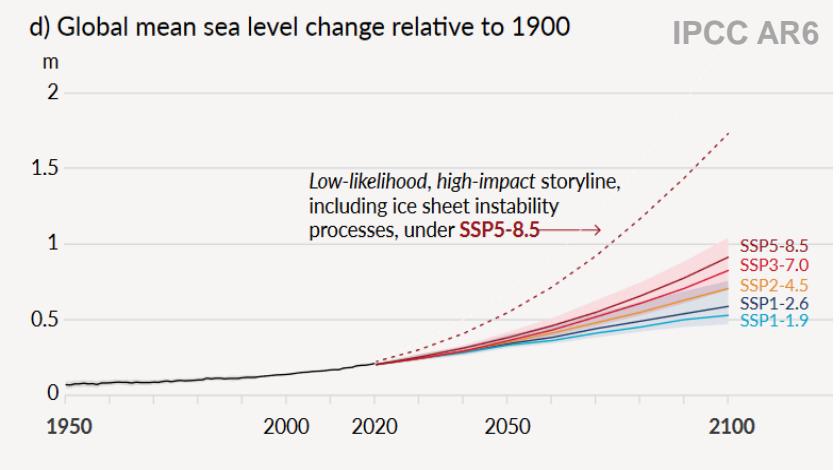
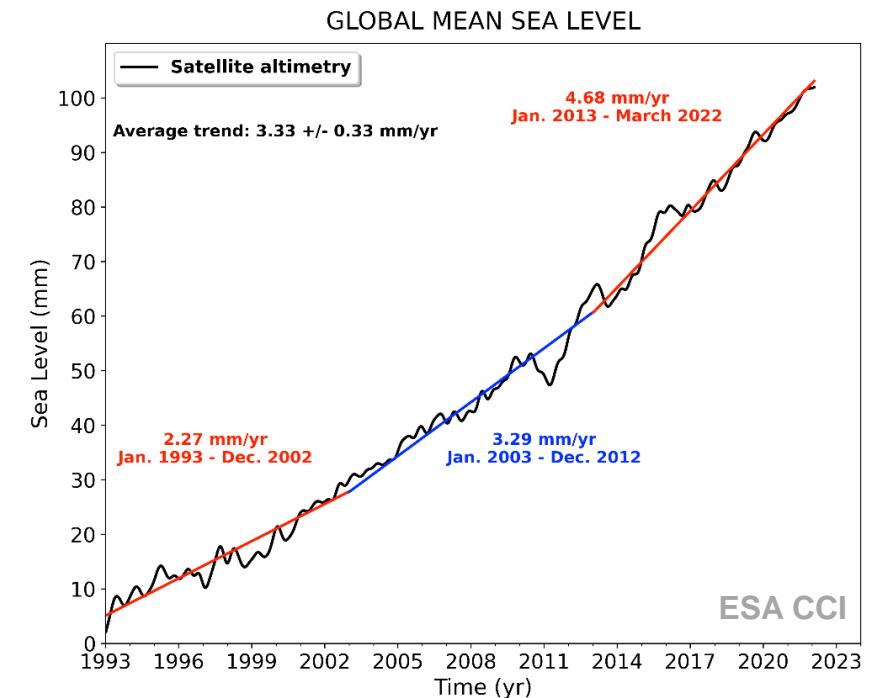
# Global sea level rise from ice sheets melt



**Greenland**  
7 meter global sea level rise  
(if all melted)



**Antarctica**  
57 meter sea level rise  
(7x Greenland area)

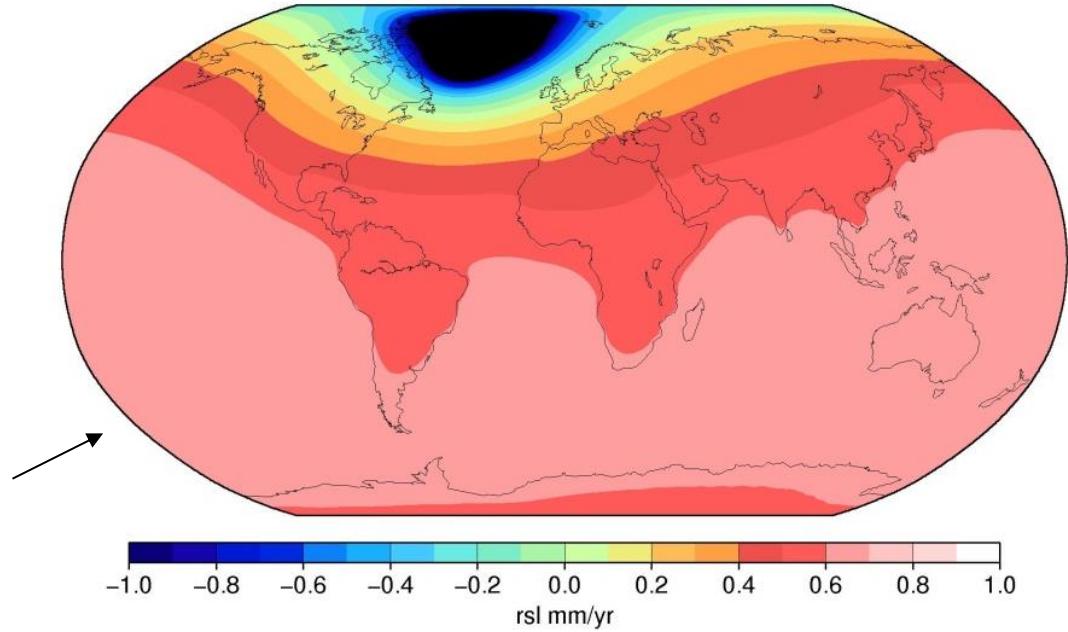


## Ice sheet sea level effects not uniform ..

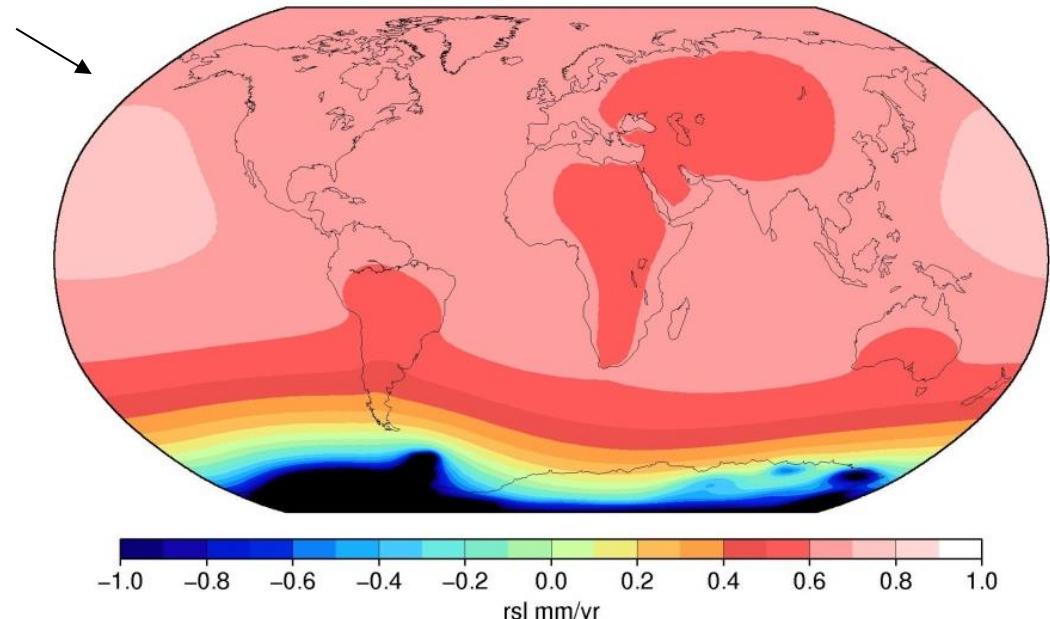
- Due to changes in gravitation and earth response to changing loads
- Effects from Antarctica melt dominating in northern Europe



*Sea level change due to Greenland melt*



*Sea level change due to Antarctica melt*



# Measuring present ice changes – satellites have revolutionized our abilities ...



ESA Cryosat-2 (2010- ..)

## **Elevation measurements:**

- Radar altimetry (ERS-1, ERS-2, EnviSat, CryoSat, AltiKa ..)
- Laser altimetry (NASA IceSat-1, IceSat-2 ..)

*Measures height of the surface from space – few cm accuracy ...*

## **Measurements of gravity field changes:**

- Satellite-to-satellite ranging (NASA/DLR GRACE 2002-2017, GRACE-FO 2018- ..)

*Direct measurement of mass loss of ice sheets and ice caps ...*



NASA IceSat-1 (2003-9), IceSat-2 (2019-)

## **Measurements of ice flow velocity:**

- Radar interferometry (ERS, EnviSat, Sentinel-1 .. )

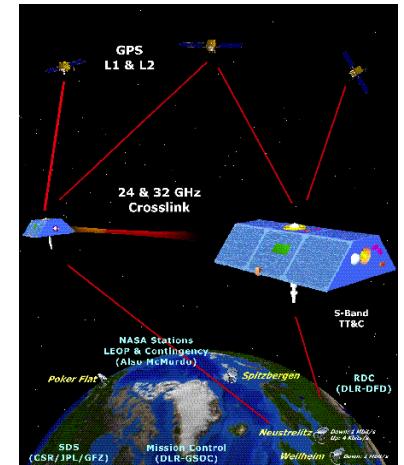
*Ice velocity measurements weekly*

*Also give mass balance .. Input-output "gate" method*

DTU Space leads ESA "Climate Change Initiative" for Greenland and delivers data to Copernicus Climate Change Service

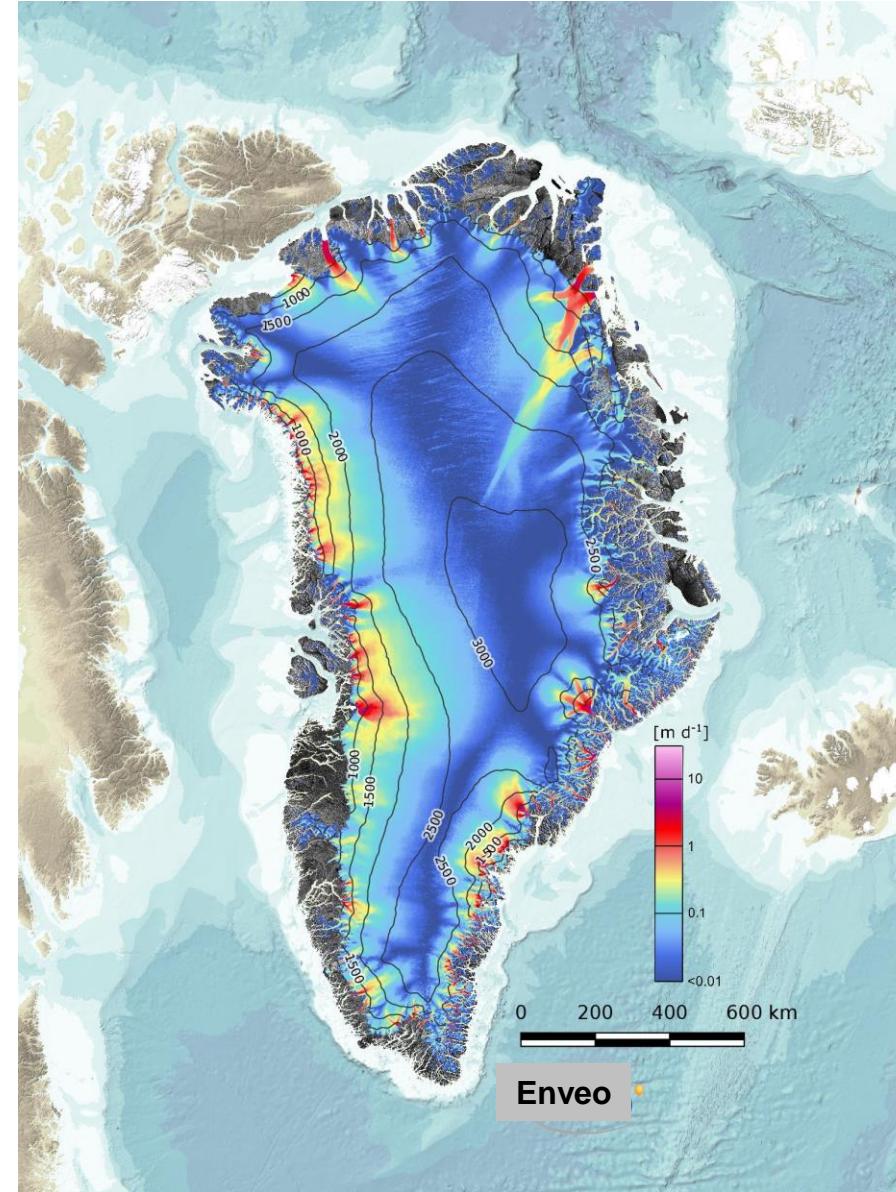
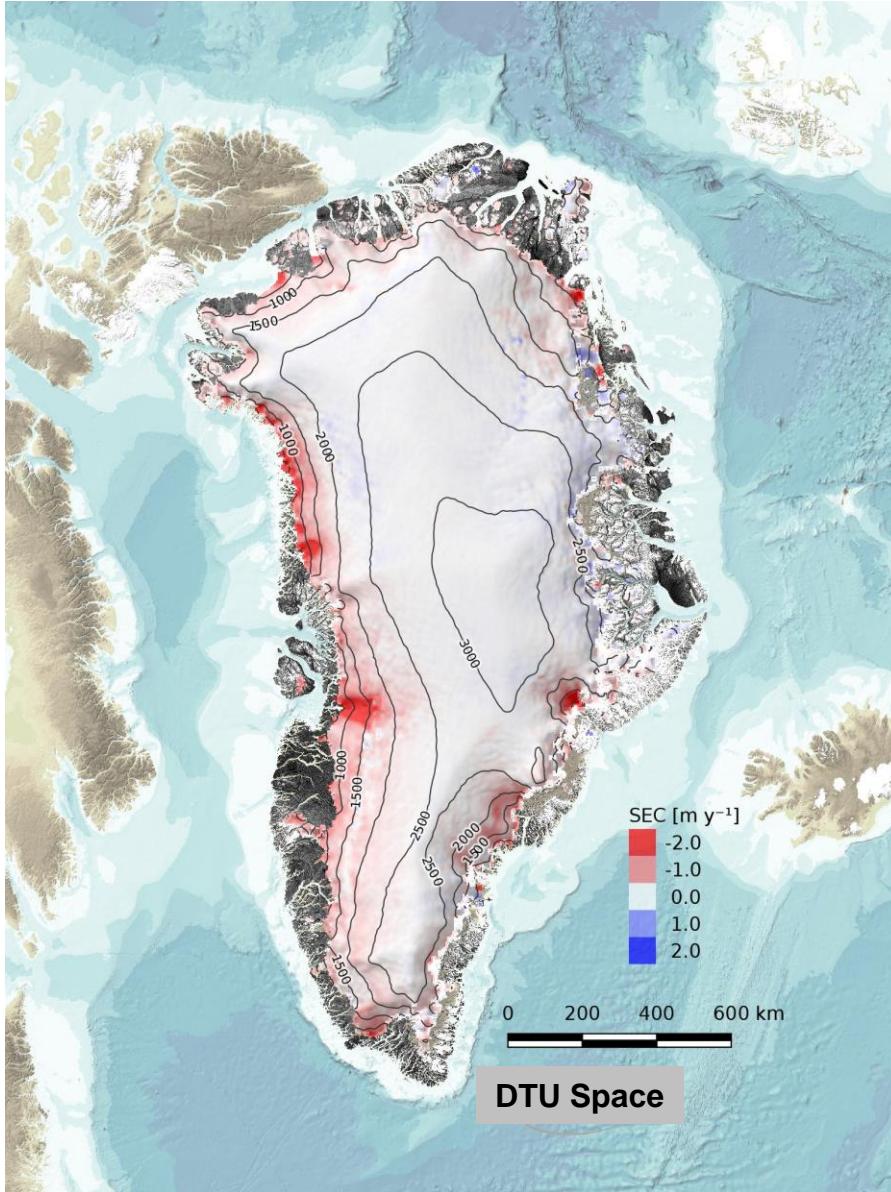


SAR interferometry (Sentinel-1 ..)



NASA/DLR GRACE

# Greenland: CryoSat elevation changes and Sentinel-1 ice velocities



# GRACE/GRACE-FO – global mass change mission – hydrology, ice, geodynamics ..

*GRACE measure direct mass change  
at orbit height 480-450 km ... monthly  
gravity field solutions, NASA/DLR*

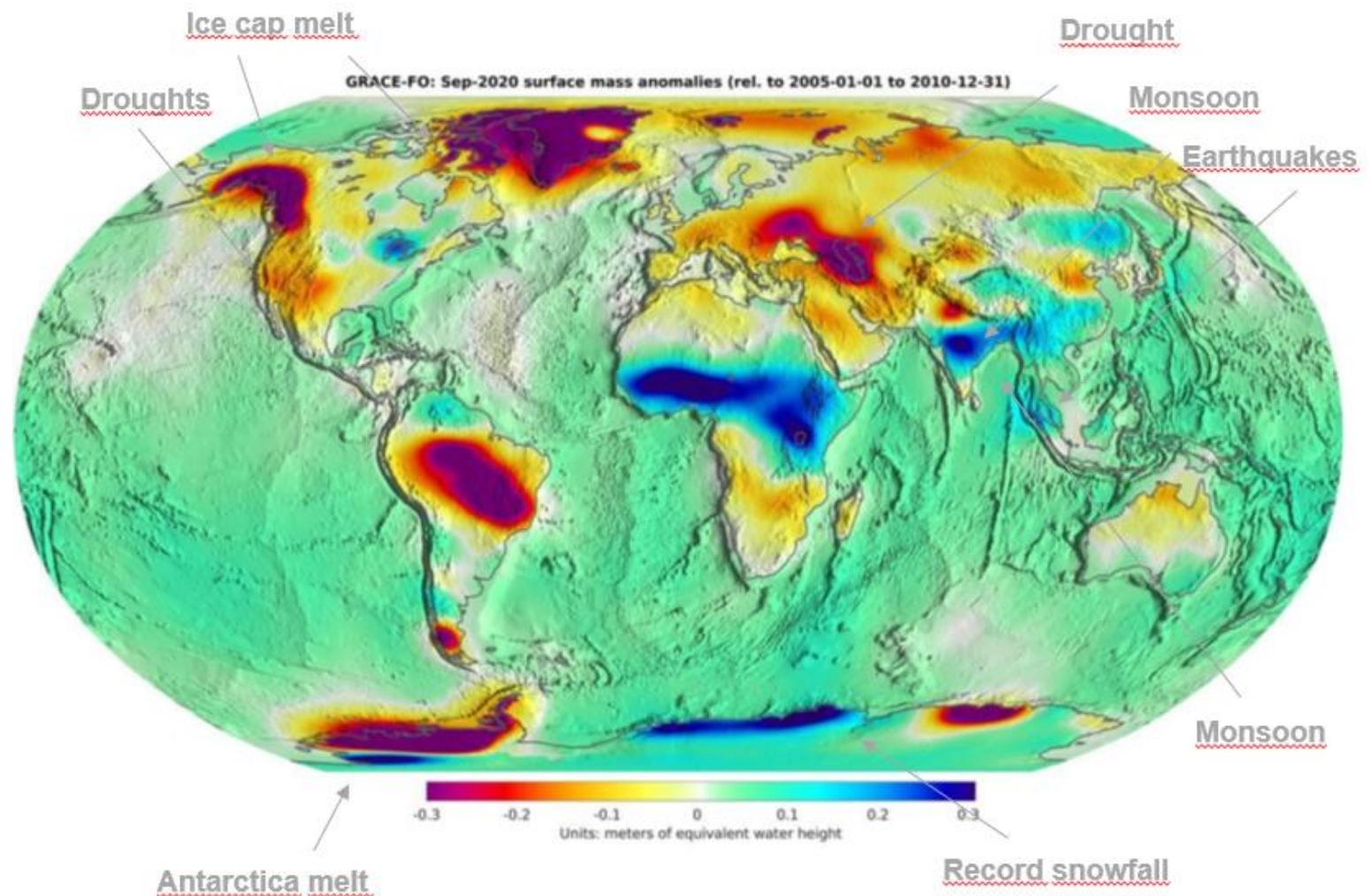
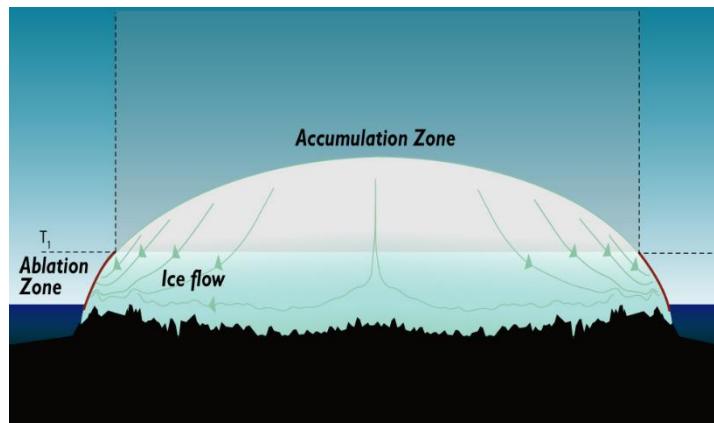
*Mascon inversion efficient over ice sheets*

*Greenland: - 245 GT/yr*

*Antarctica: ~ 75 GT/yr*

*Ice sheets dynamic – snow fall in interior,  
mass loss by melt, runoff and calving –*

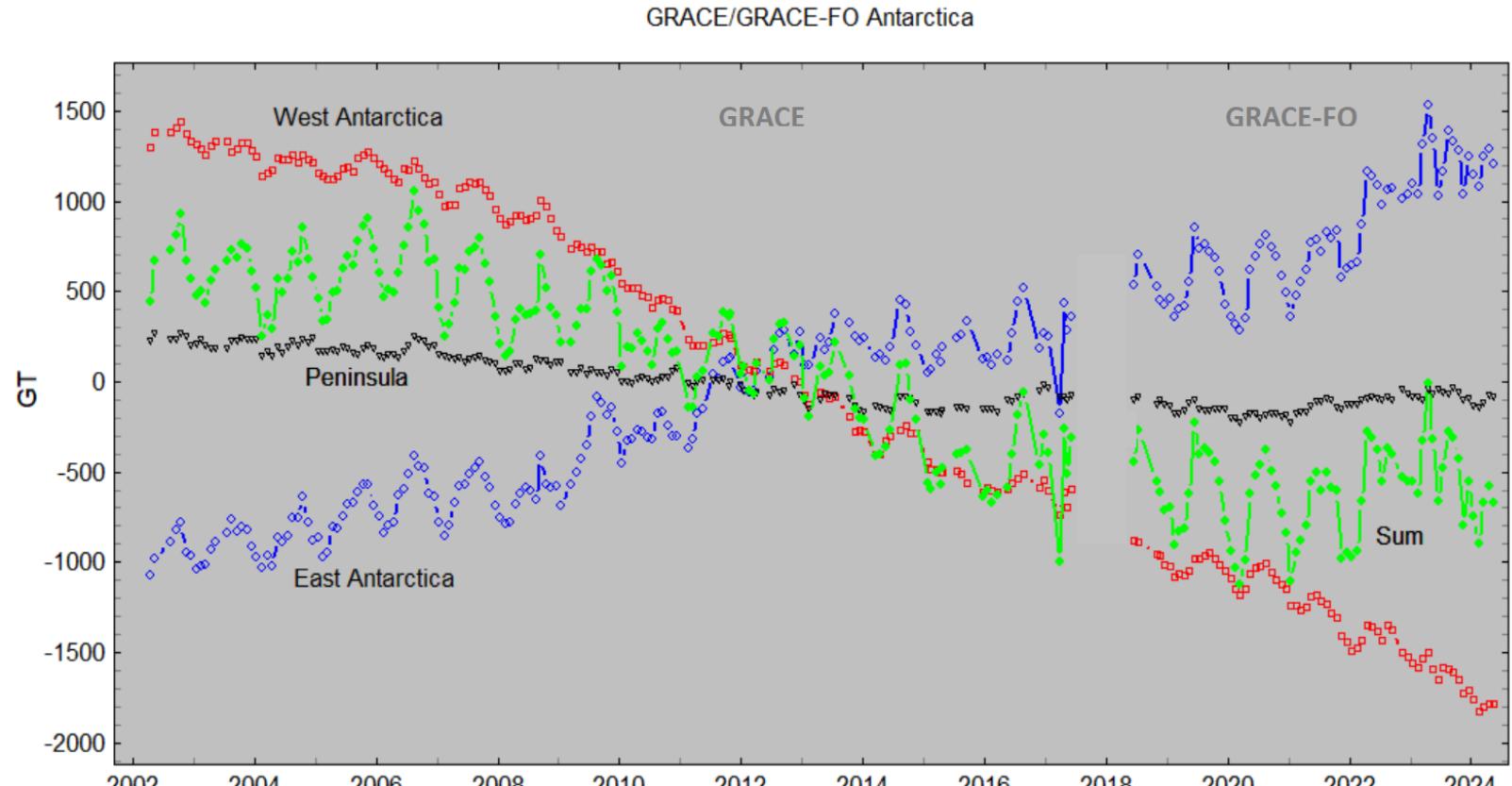
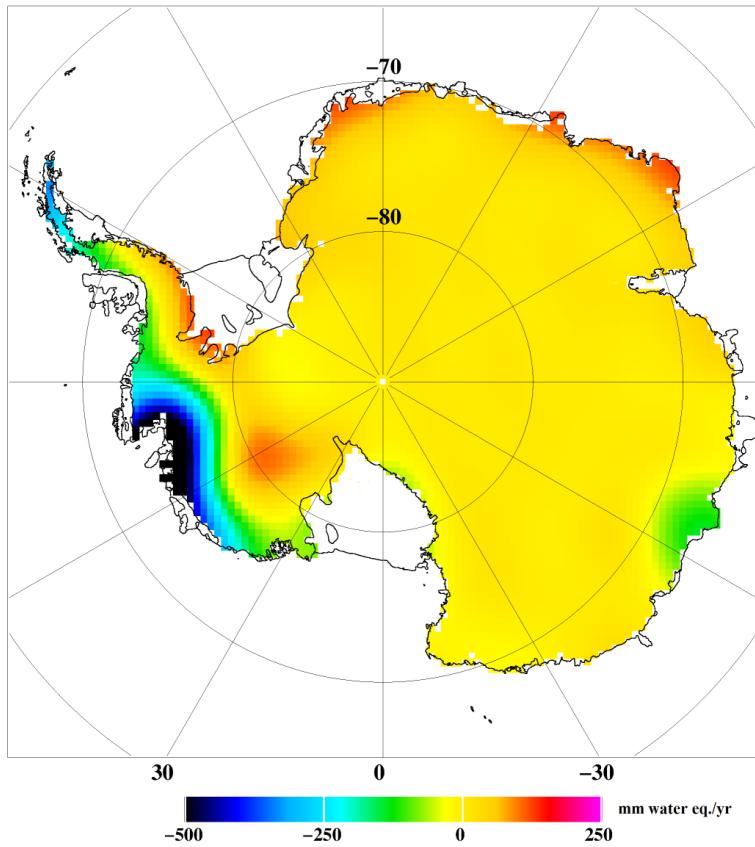
*Total exchange ~650 GT/yr Greenland,  
~2000 GT/yr Antarctica*



(Rodell, NASA-GSFC)

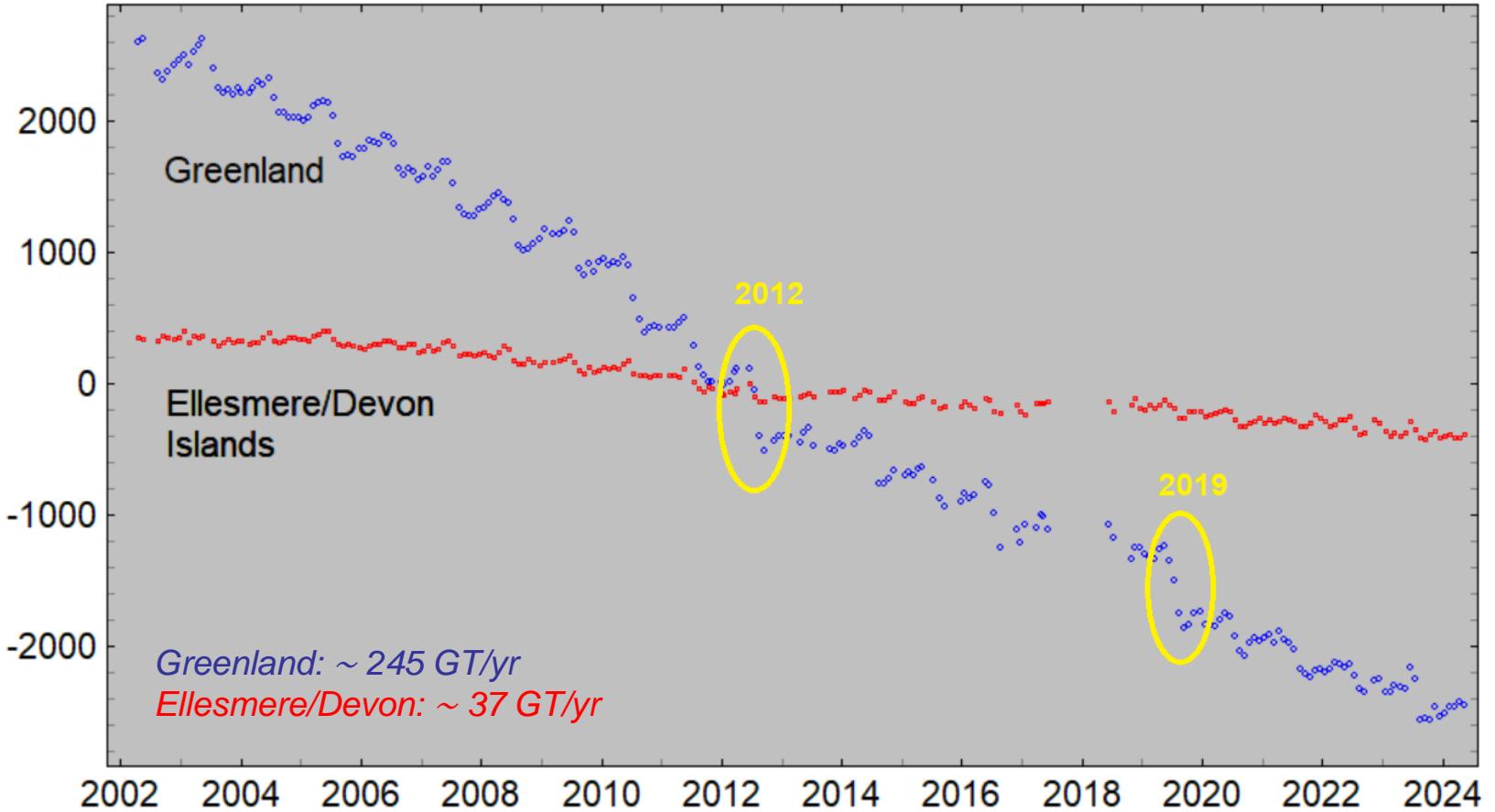
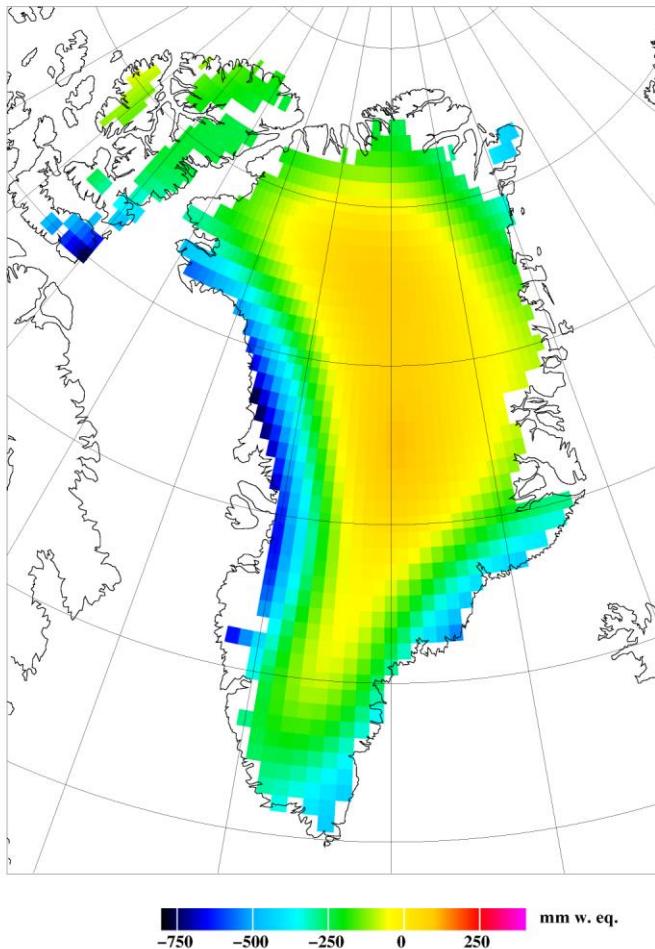
## Latest GRACE / GRACE-FO results – Antarctica

231 monthly epochs, CSR release 6.1, geocenter model,  $C_{20}/C_{30}$  from SLR, GIA model P. Whitehouse



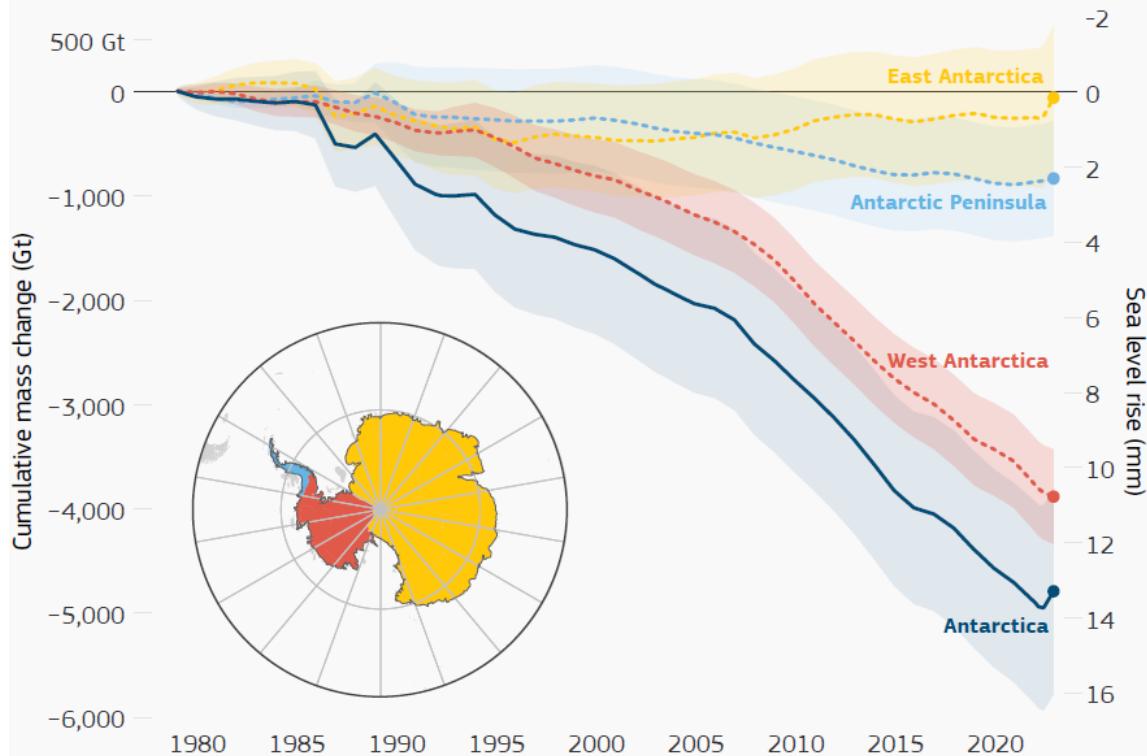
East Antarctica ~ 98 GT/yr, West Antarctica ~ -154 GT/yr  
Antarctic Peninsula ~ -154 GT/yr, Total: ~ -74 GT/yr

## Latest GRACE / GRACE-FO results – Greenland – with record ice melt years



## Going back in time – early space missions and in-situ data (IMBIE)

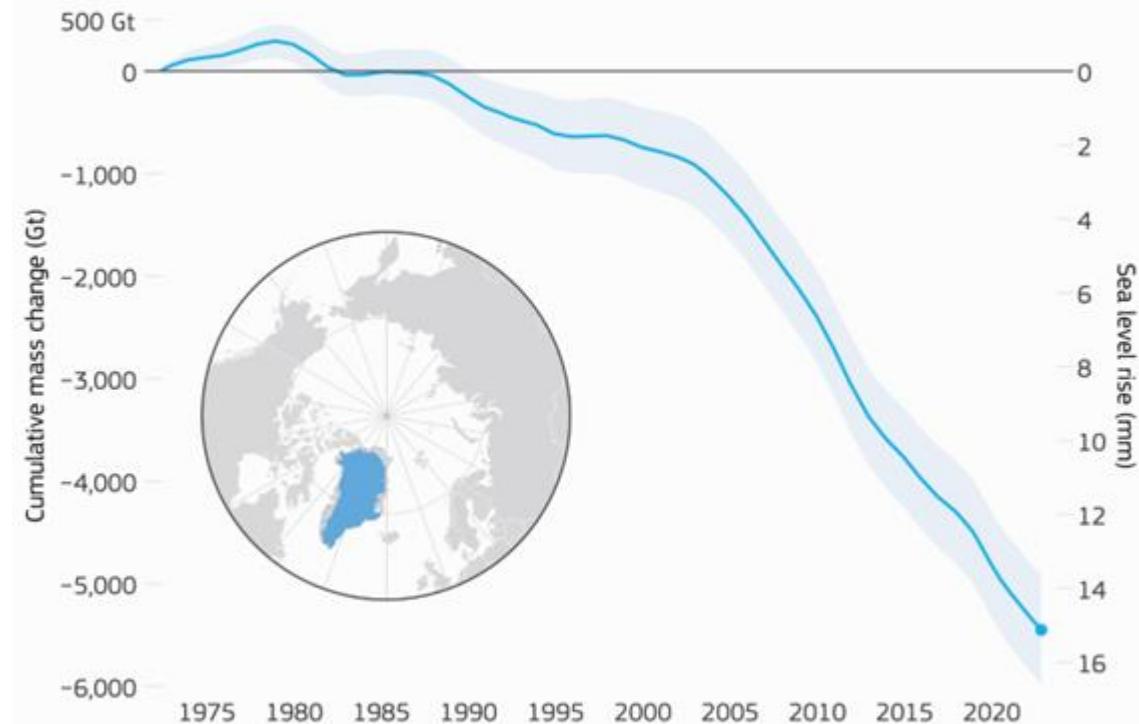
### Mass balance of the Antarctic Ice Sheet and its corresponding contribution to sea level rise



The shading represents the cumulative uncertainty.

Data: IMBIE • Credit: IMBIE/ESA/NASA

### Mass balance of the Greenland Ice Sheet and its corresponding contribution to sea level rise

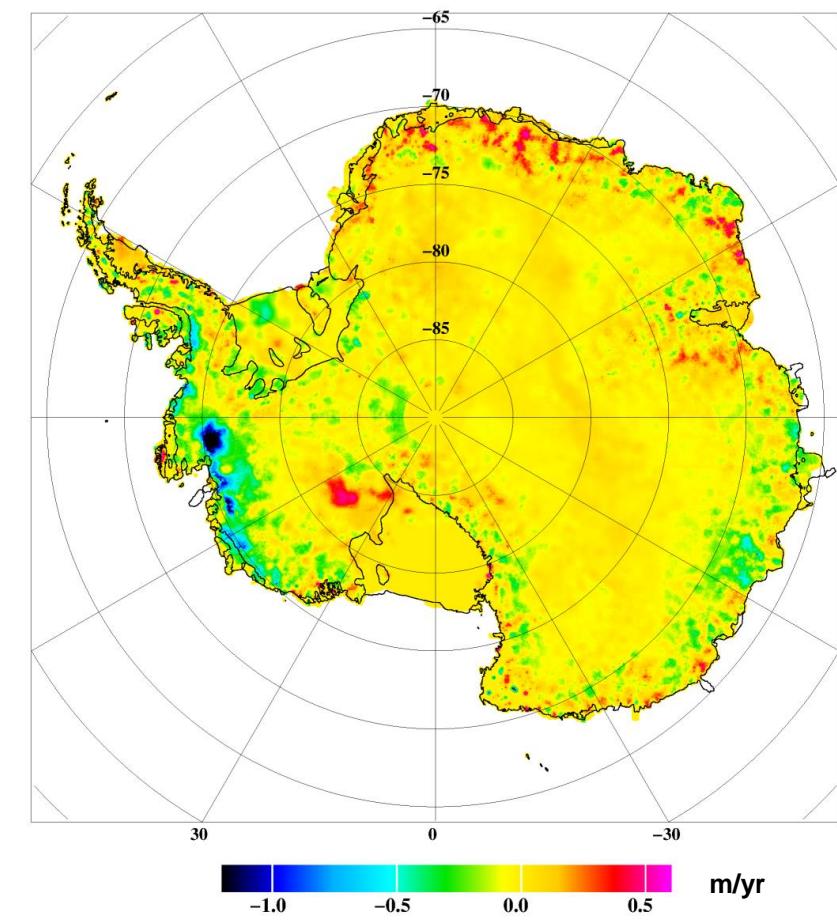


The shading represents the cumulative uncertainty.

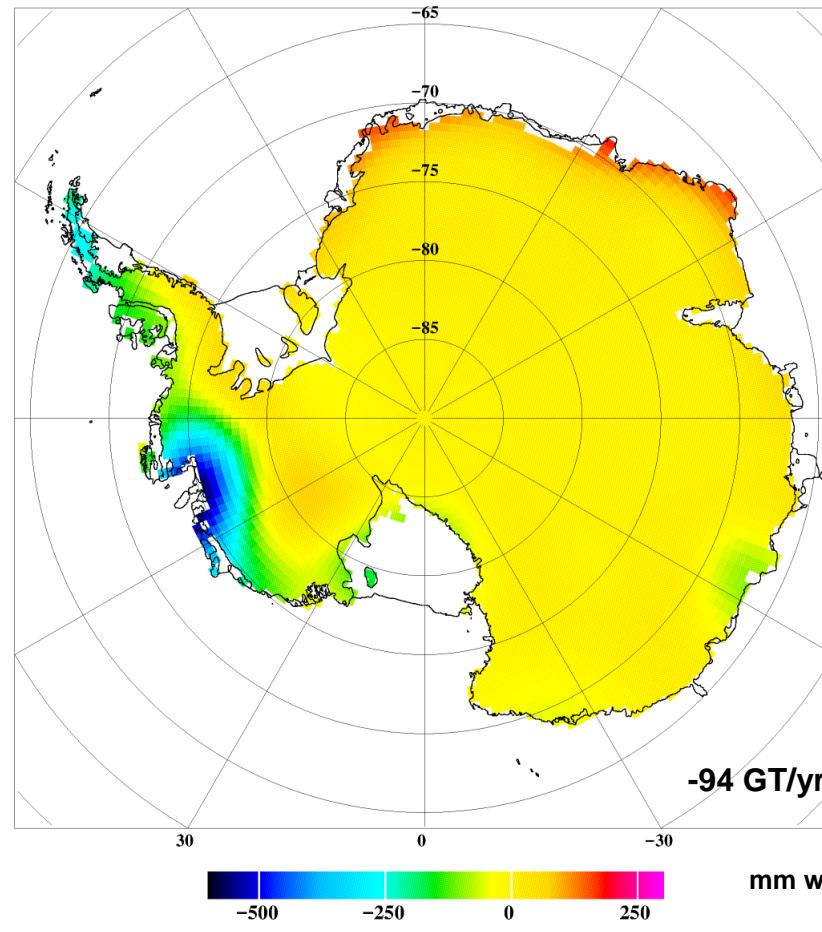
Data: IMBIE • Credit: ESA/NASA

## Increasing the spatial resolution: Combining space methods

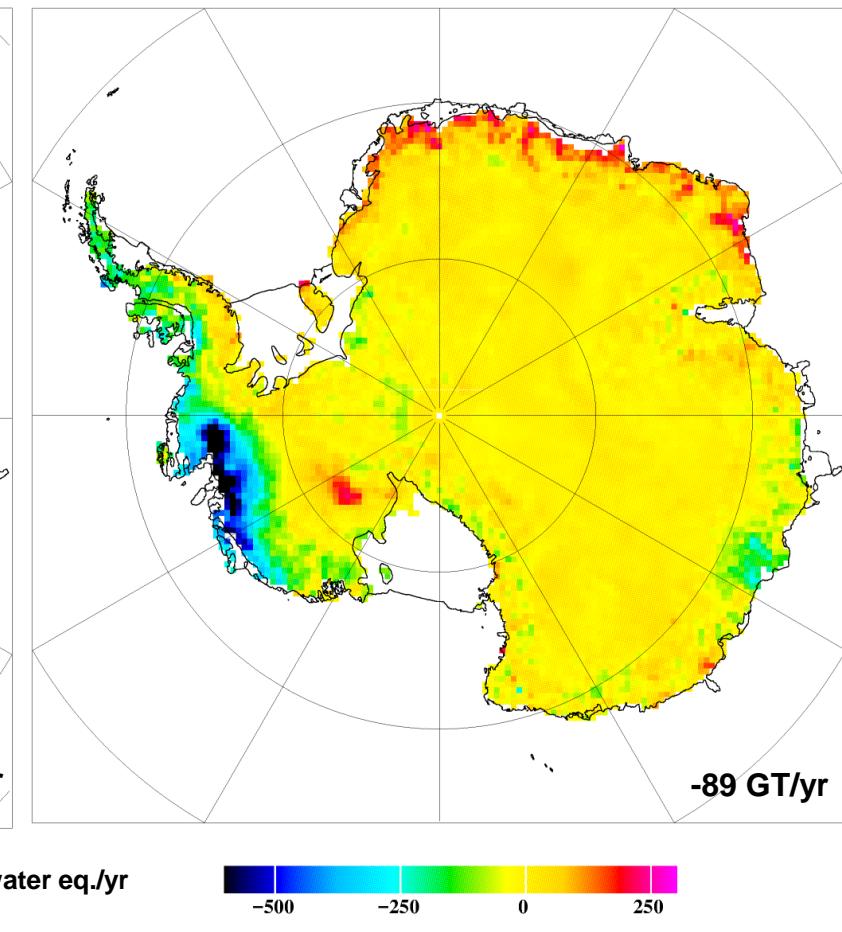
CryoSat 2010-16: 5 km res dh/dt (stacking)

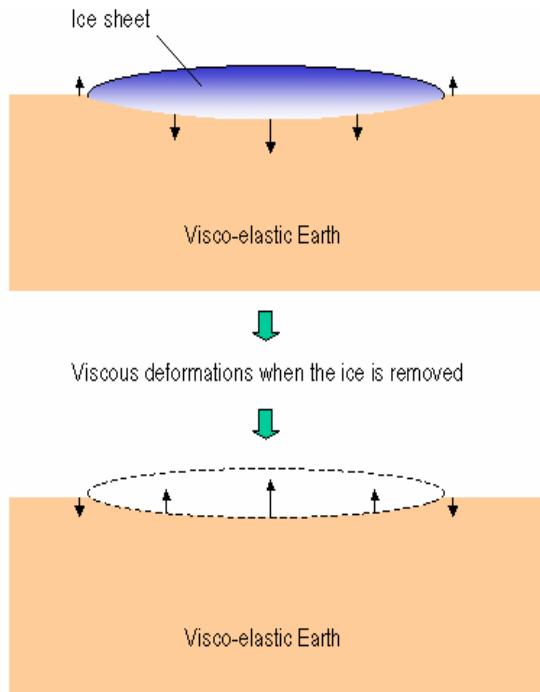
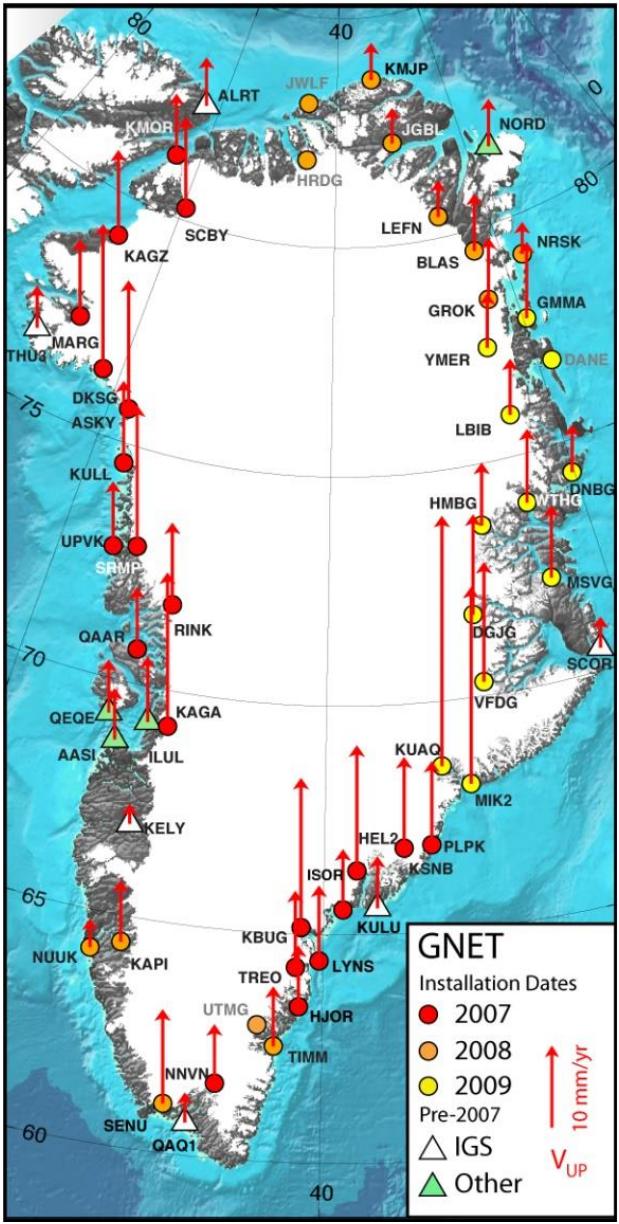


GRACE-only inversion 2010-16 (CSR R6, Geruo GIA)

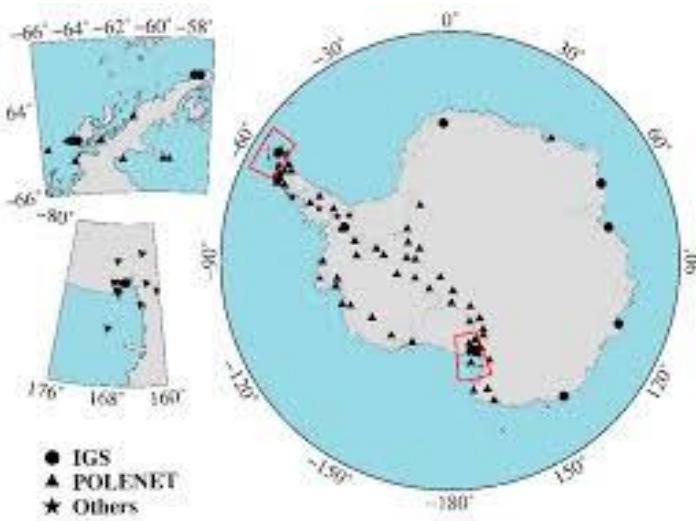
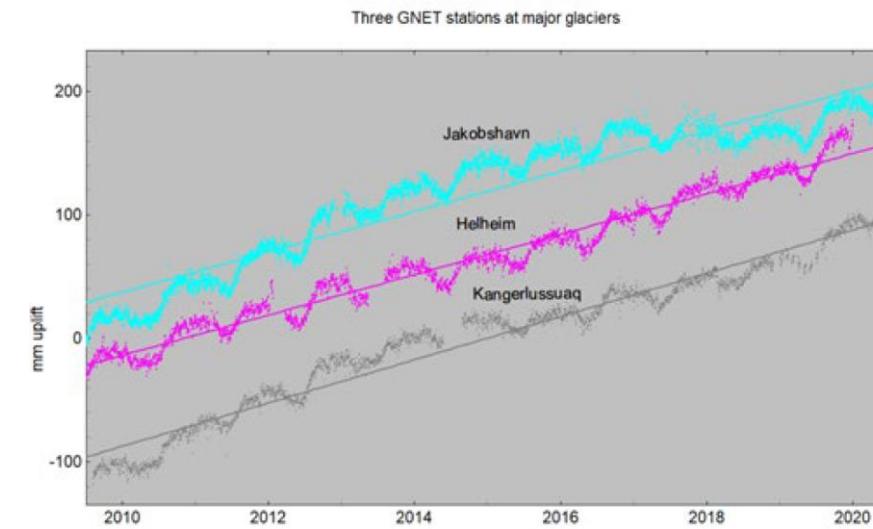


Joint inversion GRACE + CryoSat





## GNSS land uplift – in-situ networks for monitoring ice sheets



## Summary

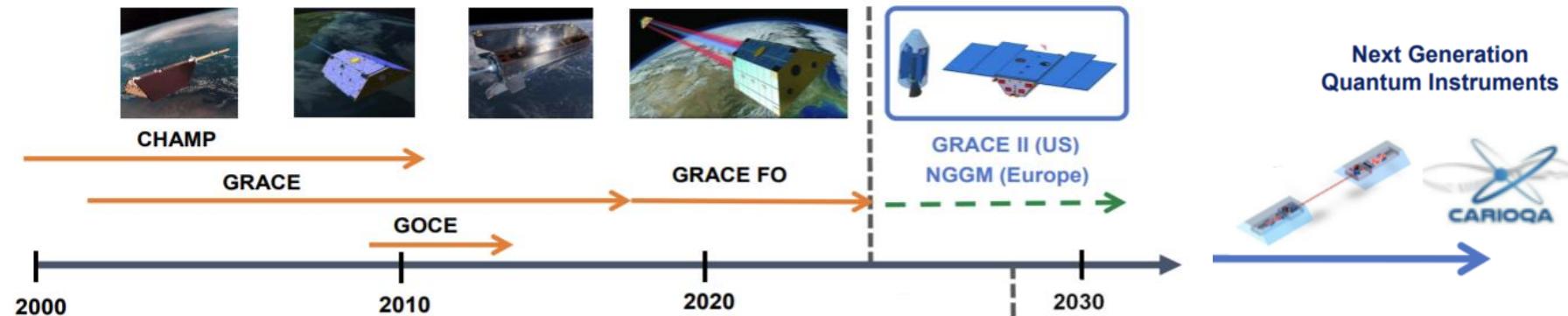
- Space based monitoring of the ice sheets efficient – *give the "ground truth" for climate models*
- Icesheet monitoring show multi-year and decadal changes, and record melt summers (in Greenland)
- Antarctica melt decadal variations – *relatively modest melt rates (yet)*

New missions help ice sheet monitoring: CRISTAL, Sentinels NG, NISAR, HARMONY ... + RINGS



Improved future gravity missions: higher accuracy and resolution

- NASA GRACE-C + ESA NGGM = MAGIC (double satellite pair, .. 2032?)
- EU/ESA and NASA/JPL – Cold Atoms Quantum Pathfinder missions ... 2030?





Thanks for your attention