



**British
Antarctic Survey**

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



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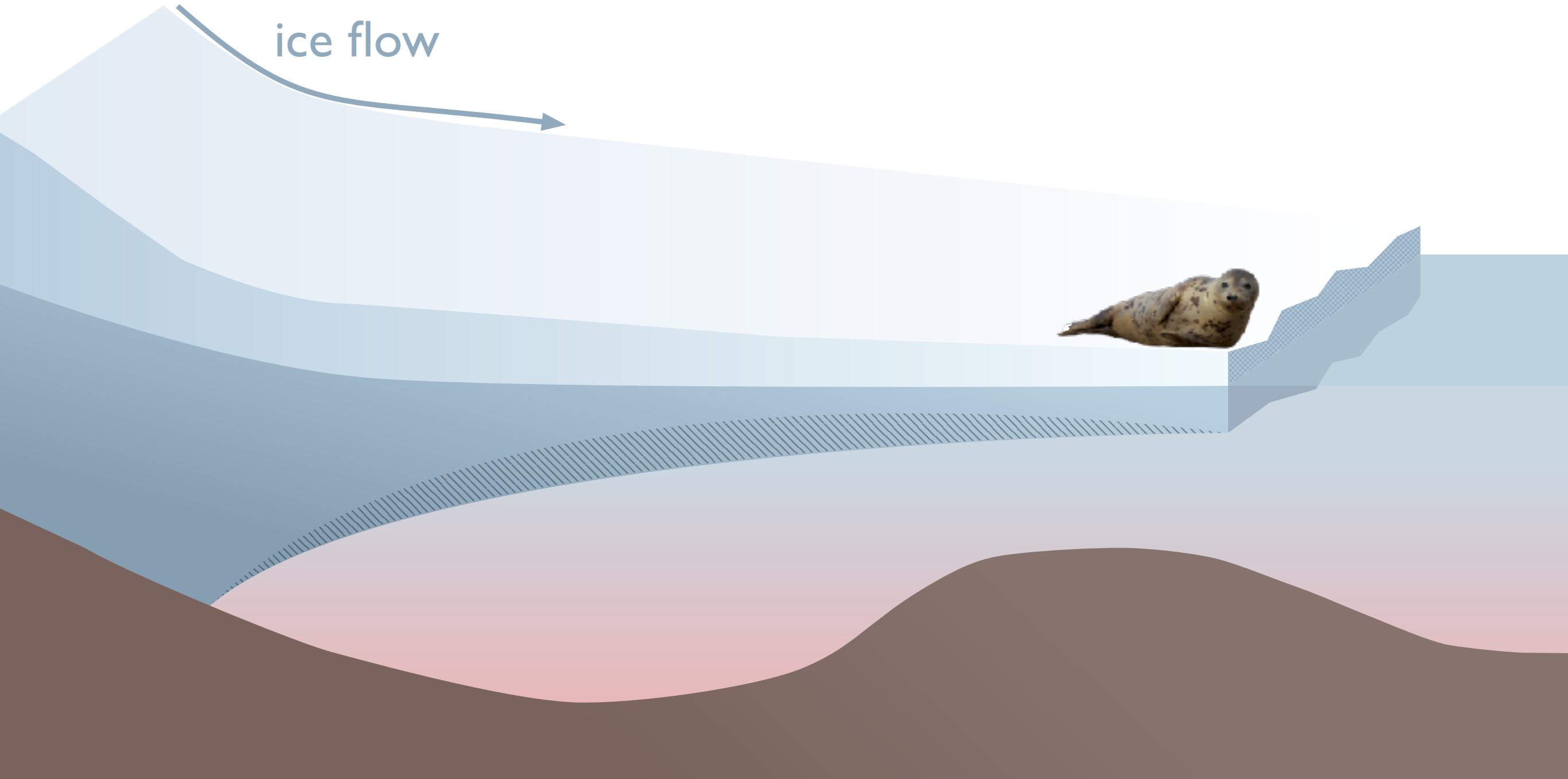
The influence of Pine Island Ice Shelf calving on basal melting

Alex Bradley, David Bett, Pierre Dutrieux, Jan De Rydt, Paul Holland

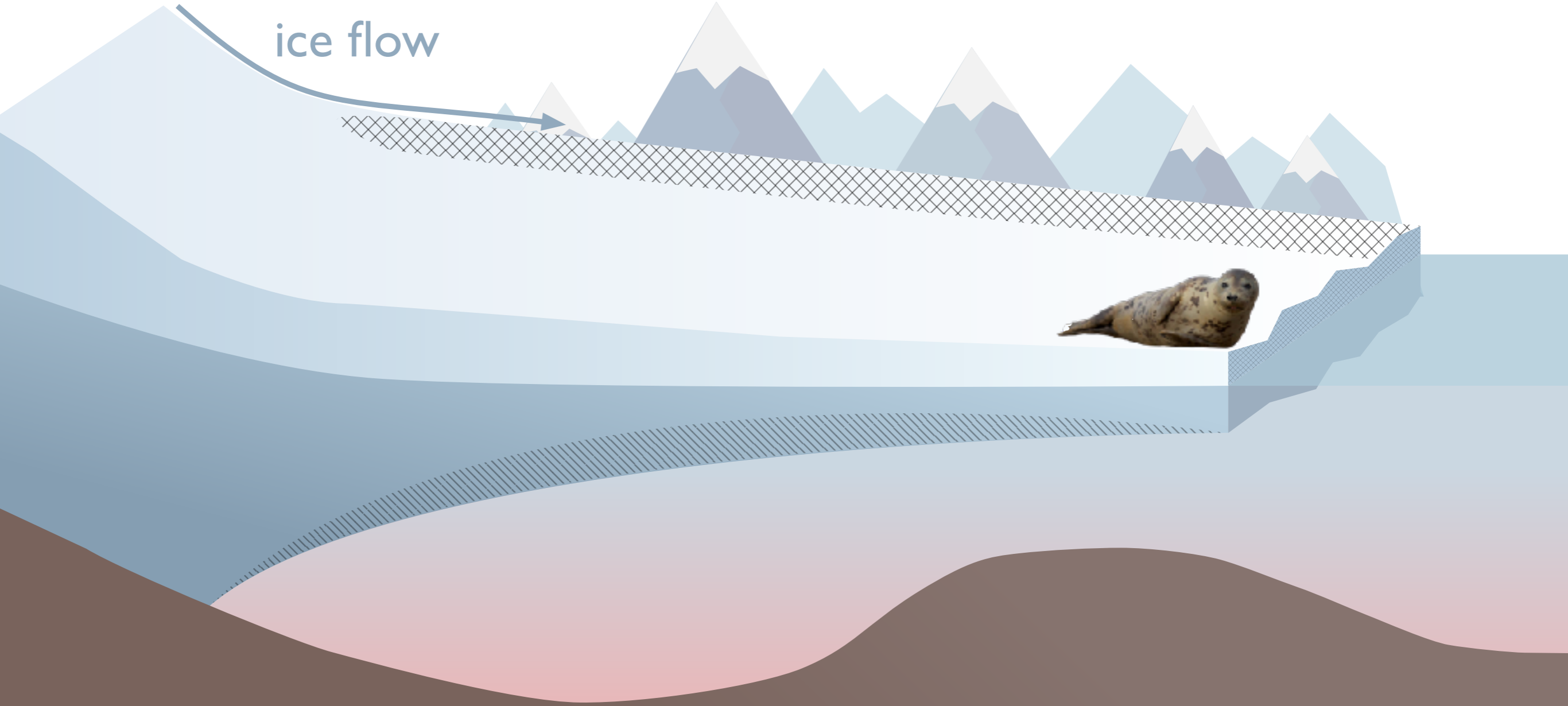


@abraley

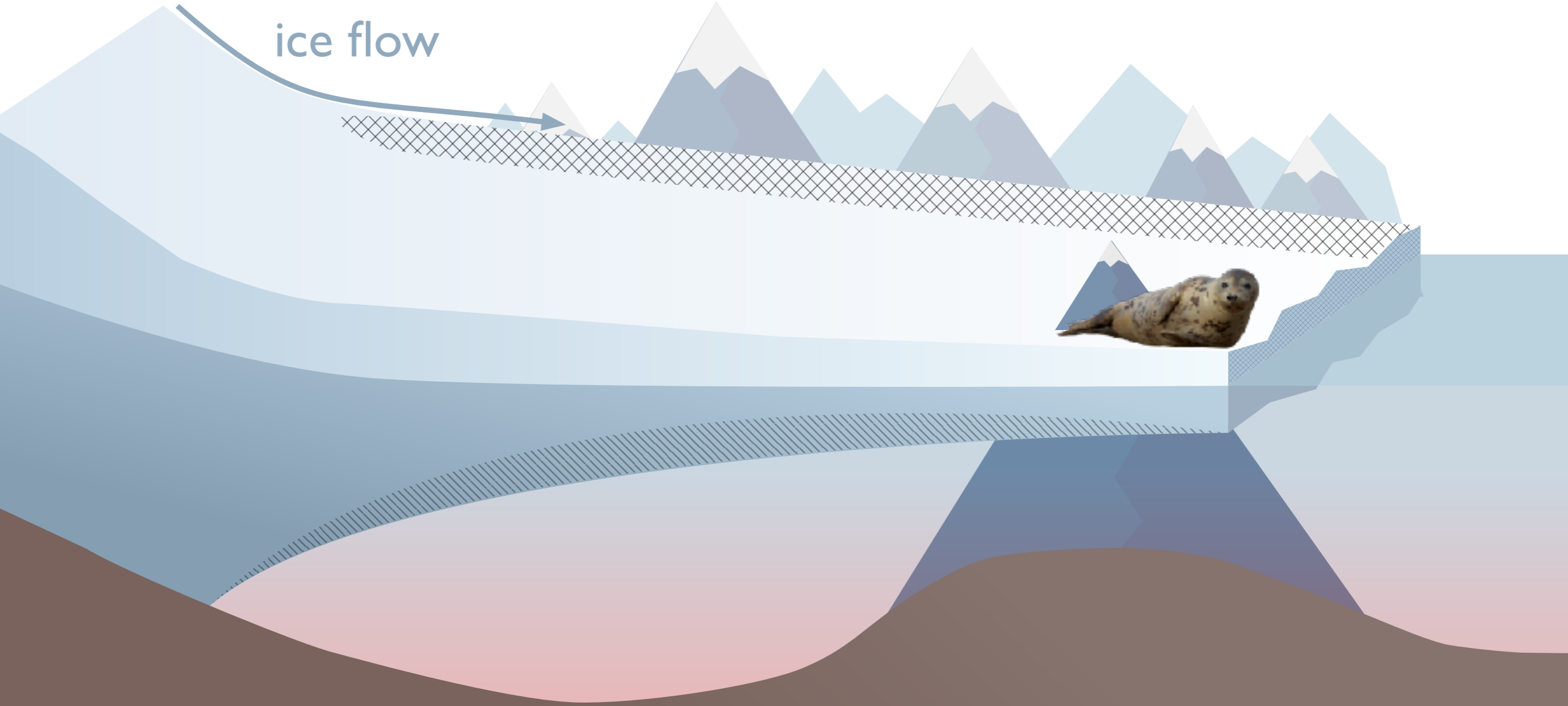
ice flow

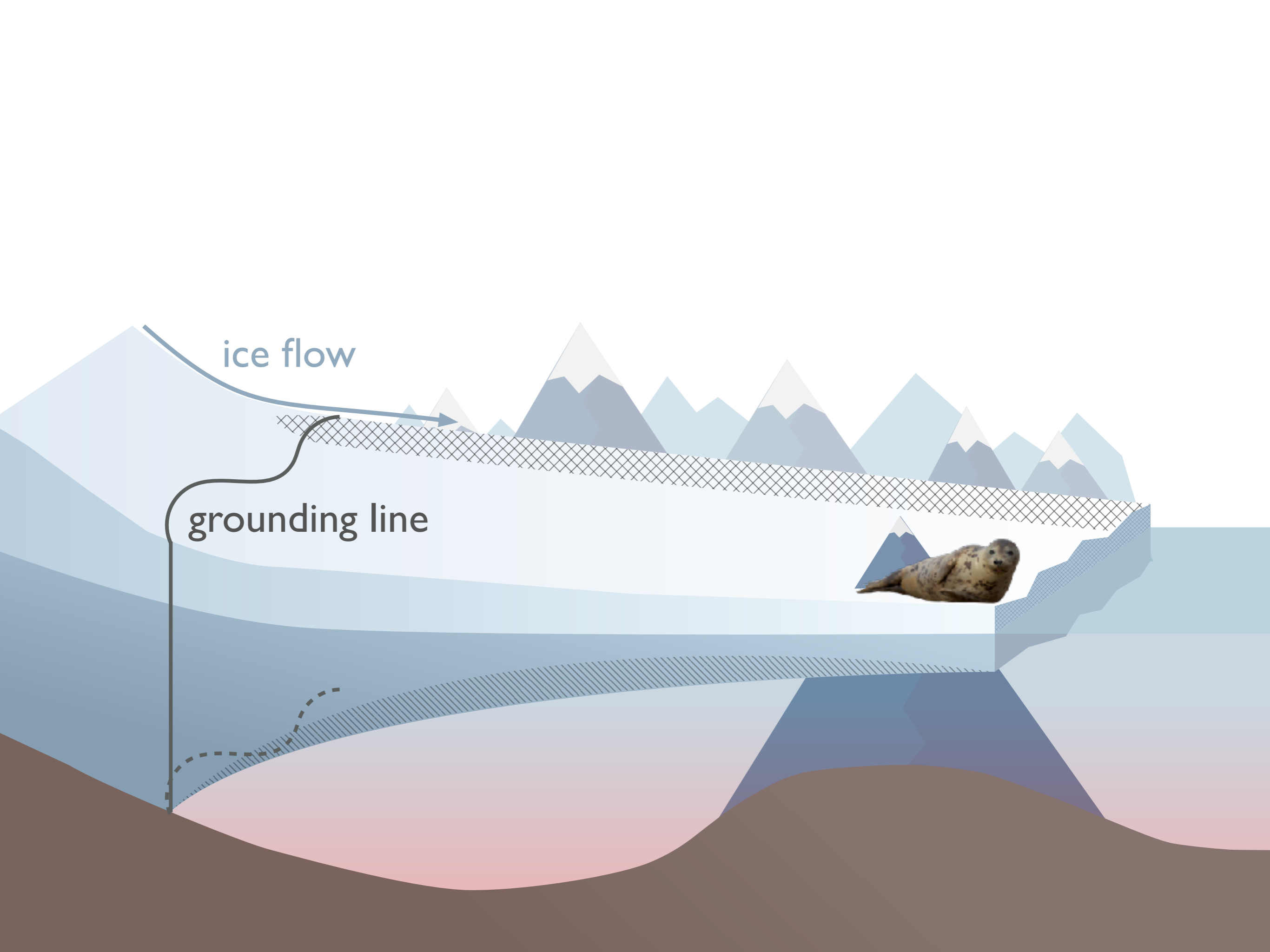


ice flow



ice flow





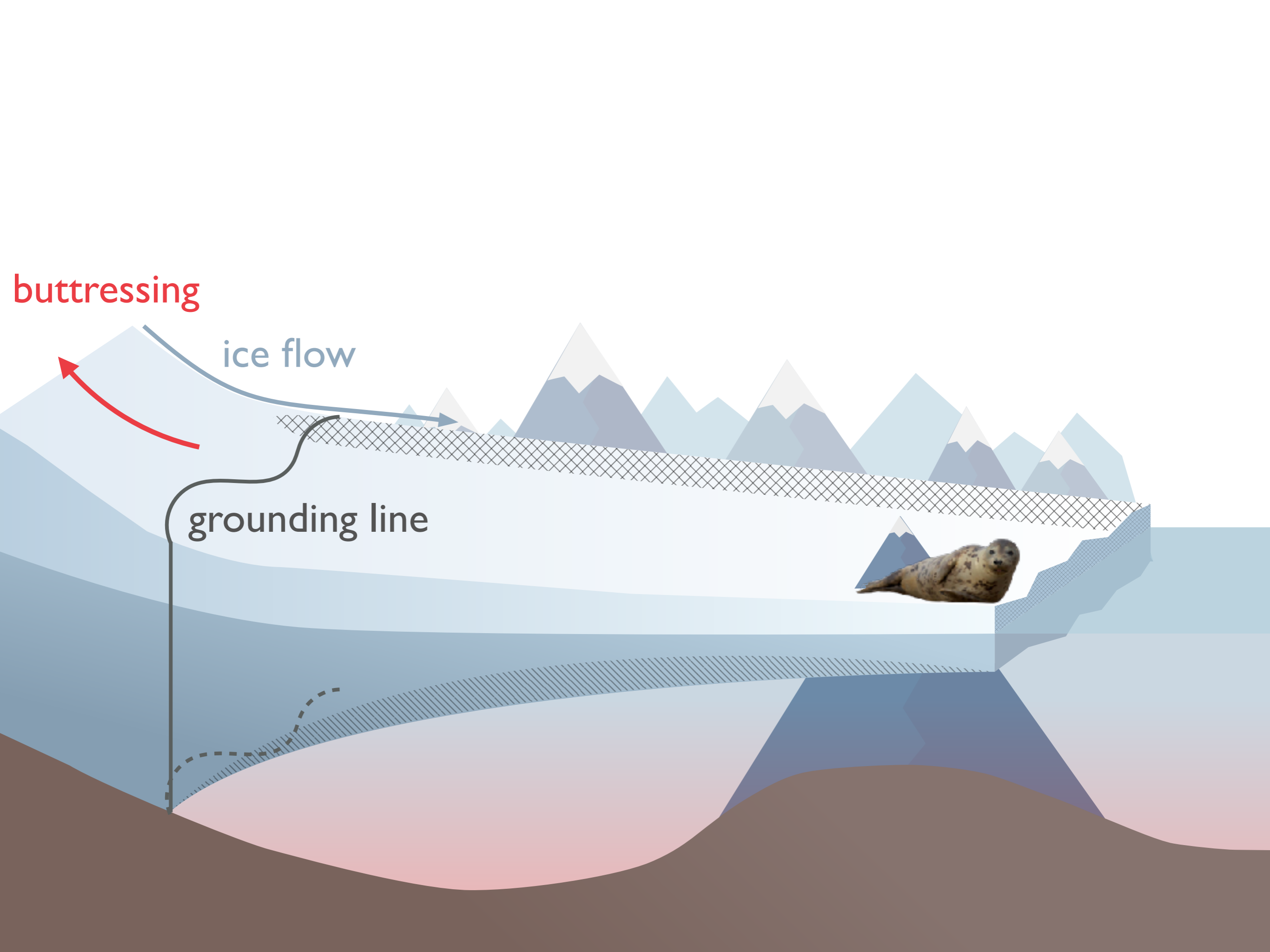
ice flow

grounding line

buttressing

ice flow

grounding line



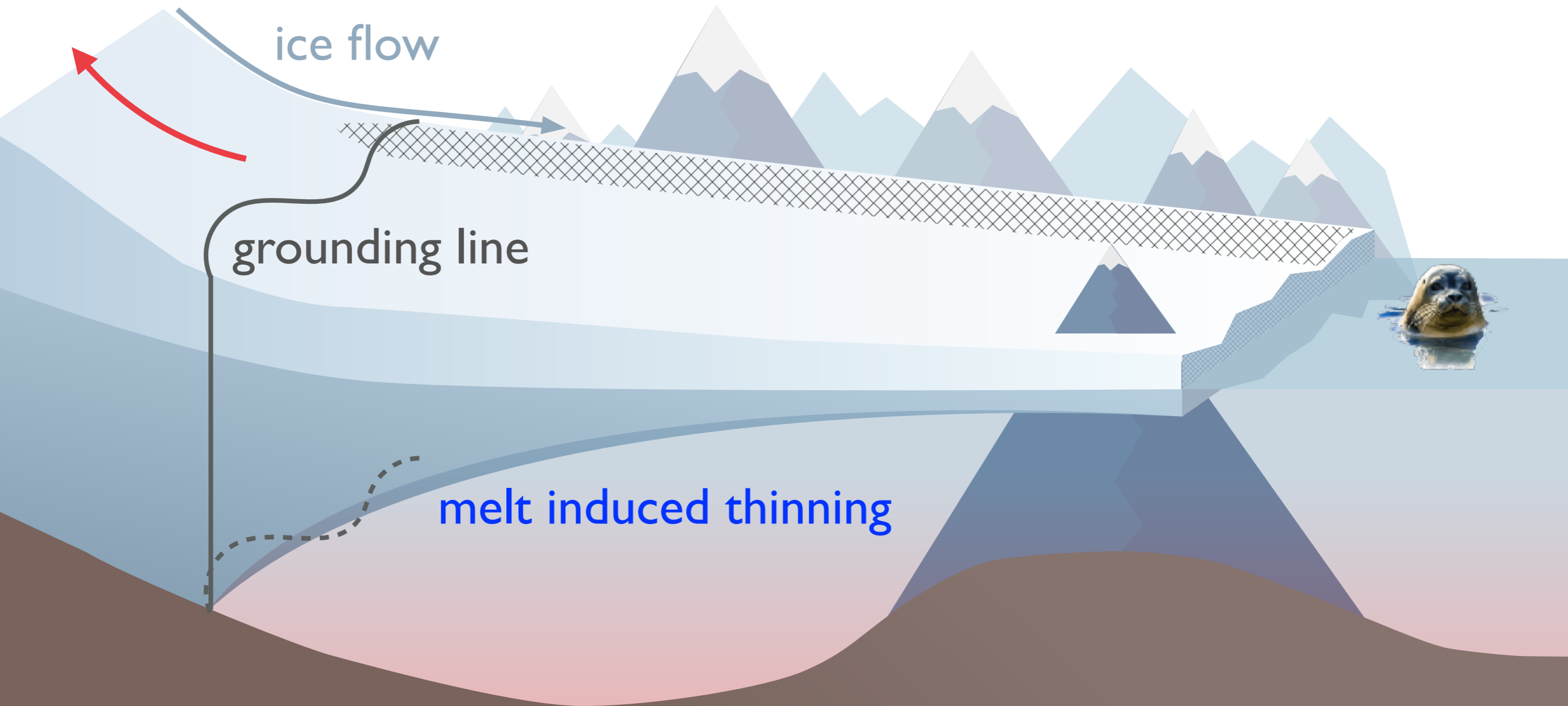
Ice shelf thinning reduces resistive buttressing stresses

reduced buttressing

ice flow

grounding line

melt induced thinning



Ice shelf thinning reduces resistive buttressing stresses

reduced buttressing

ice flow

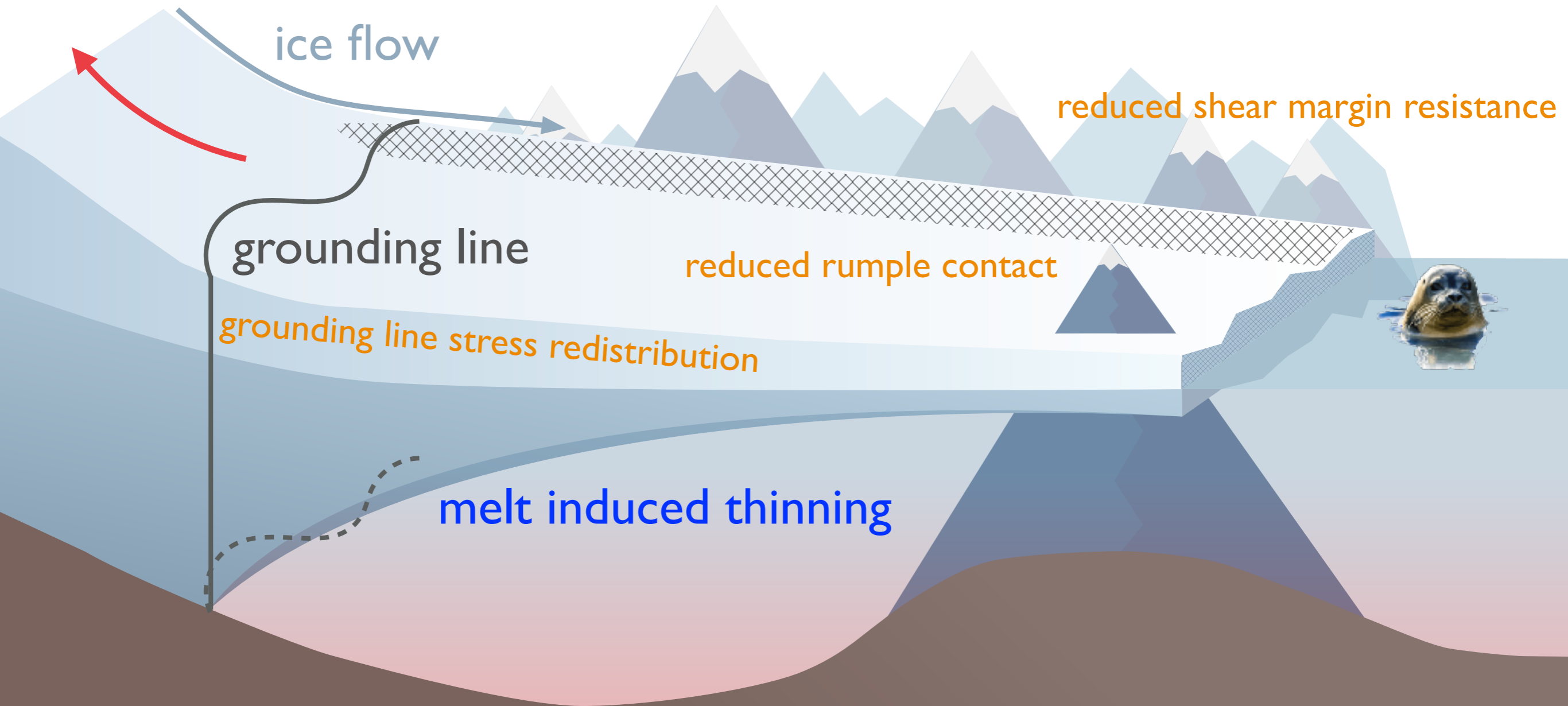
reduced shear margin resistance

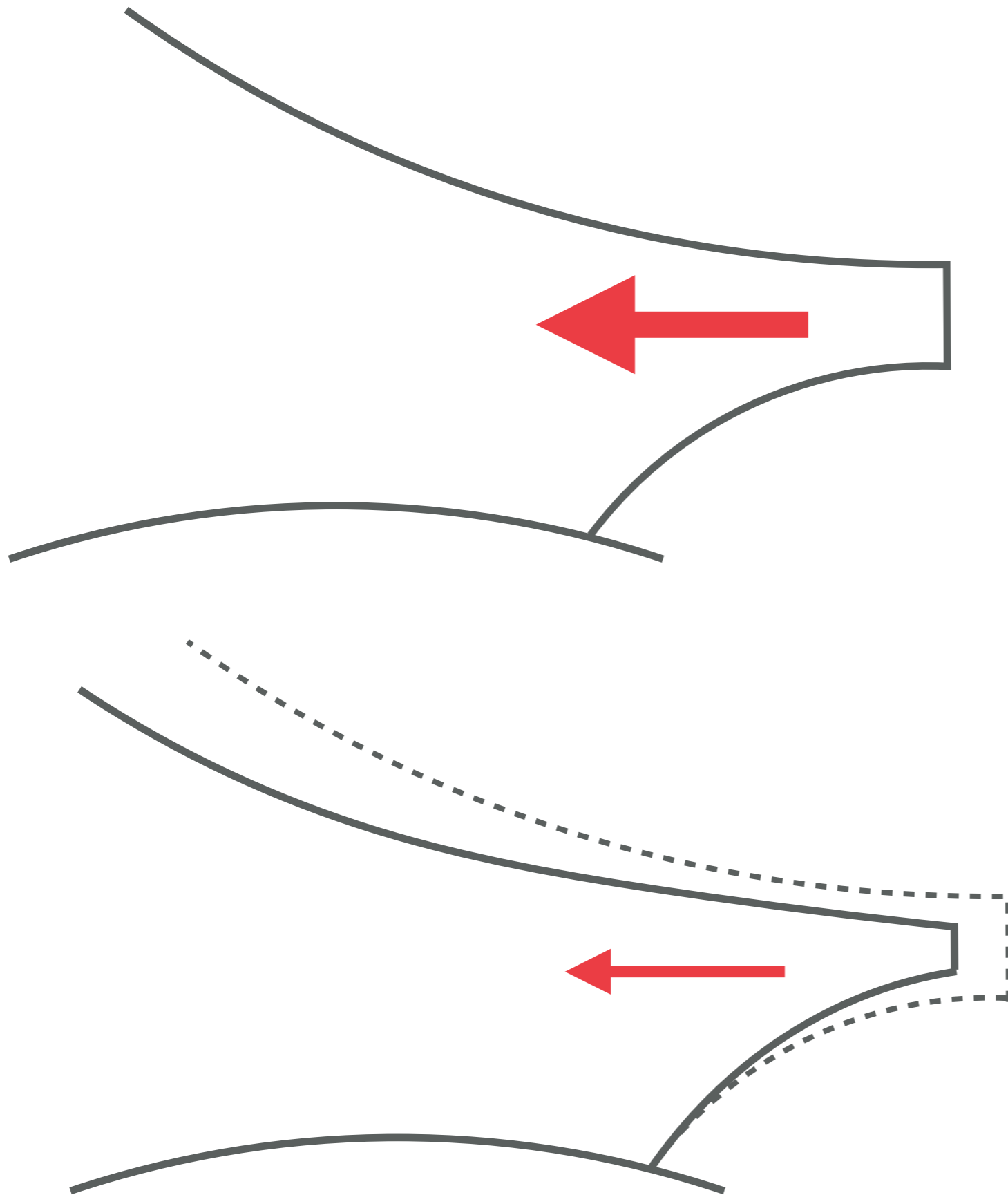
grounding line

reduced rump contact

grounding line stress redistribution

melt induced thinning





smaller ice shelf



less buttressing
(smaller restraining)



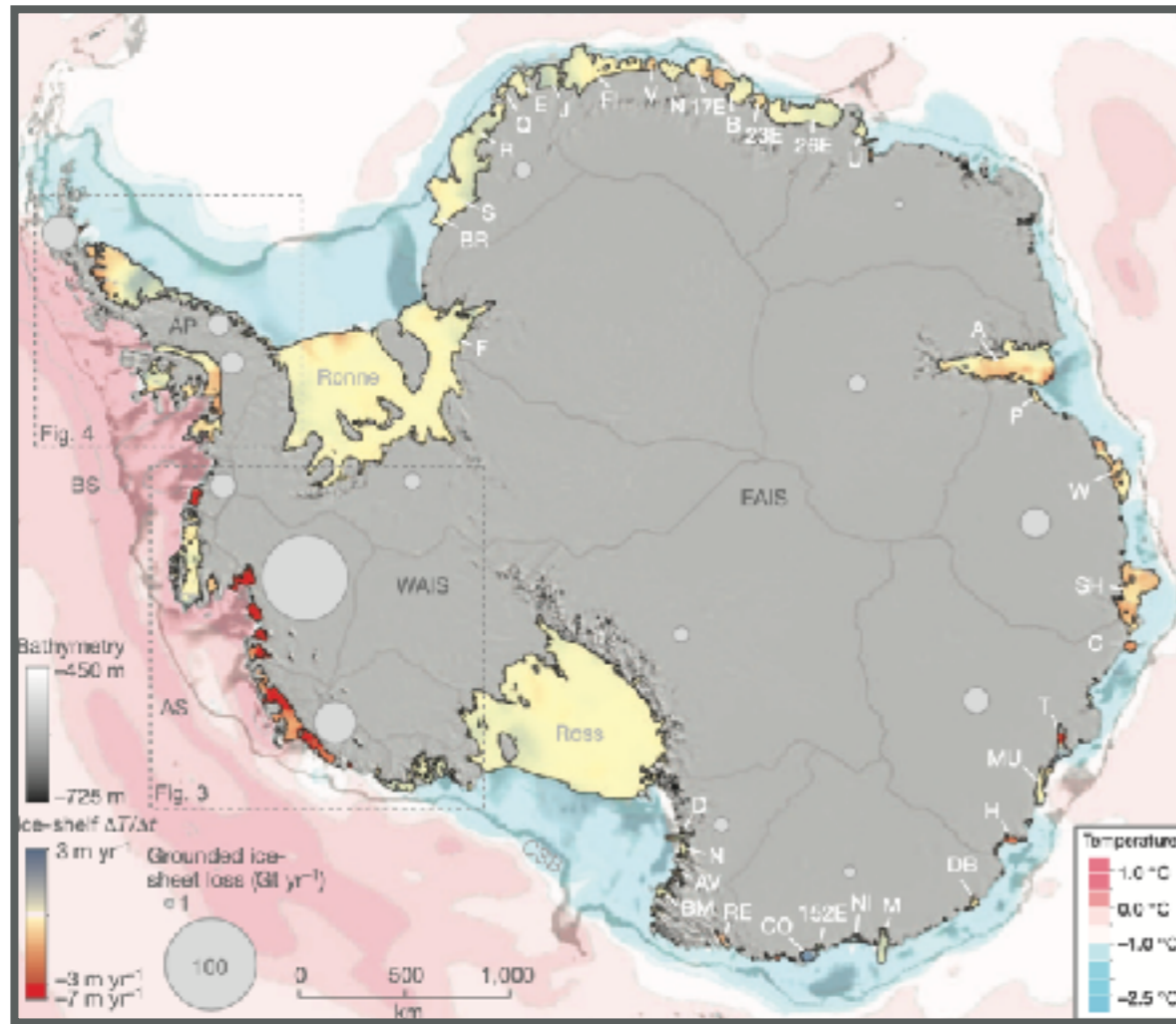
less ice in sheet



higher sea level

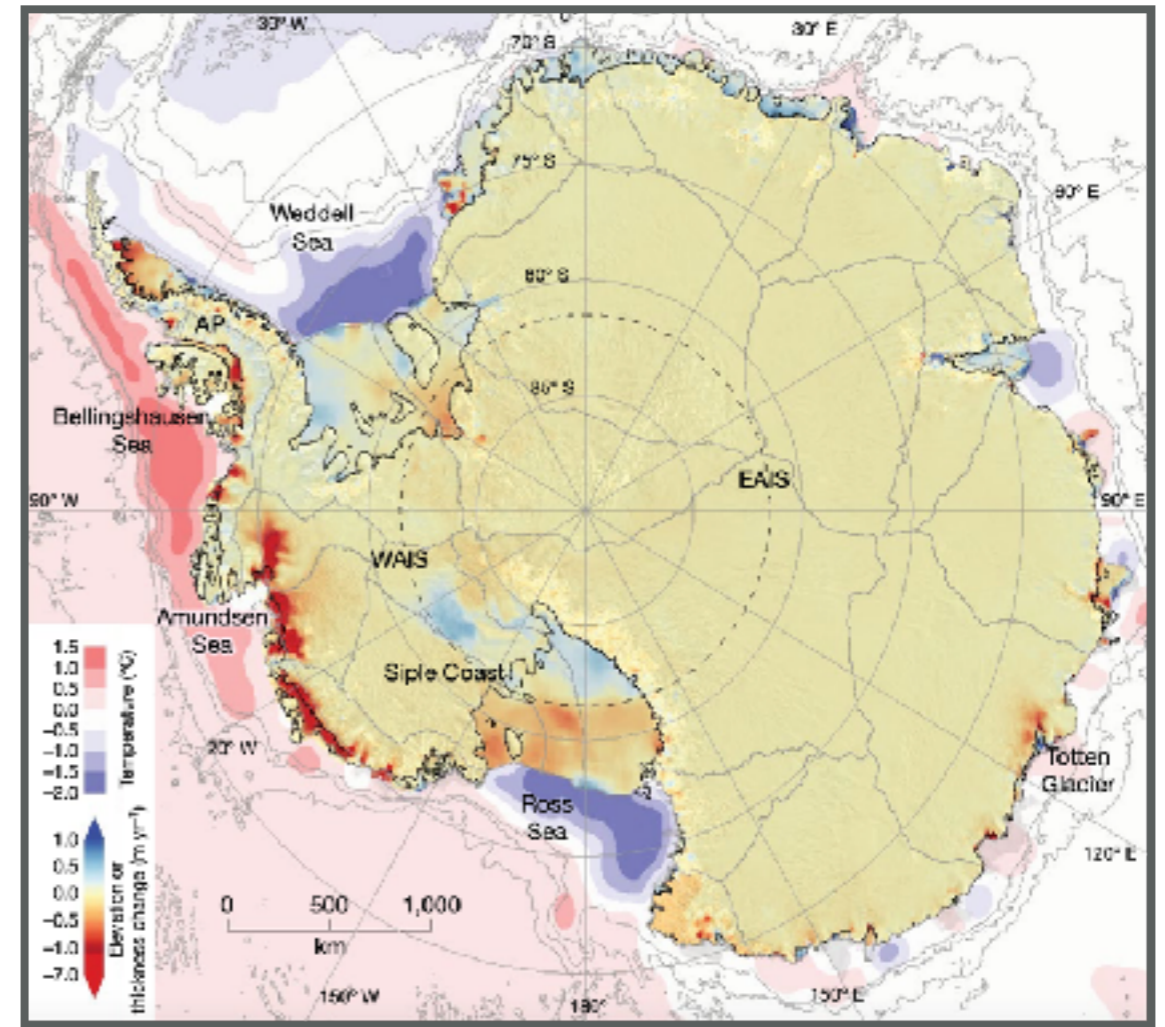
Melting implicated in long term changes to WAIS

Pritchard et al. 2012



2003-2008 average

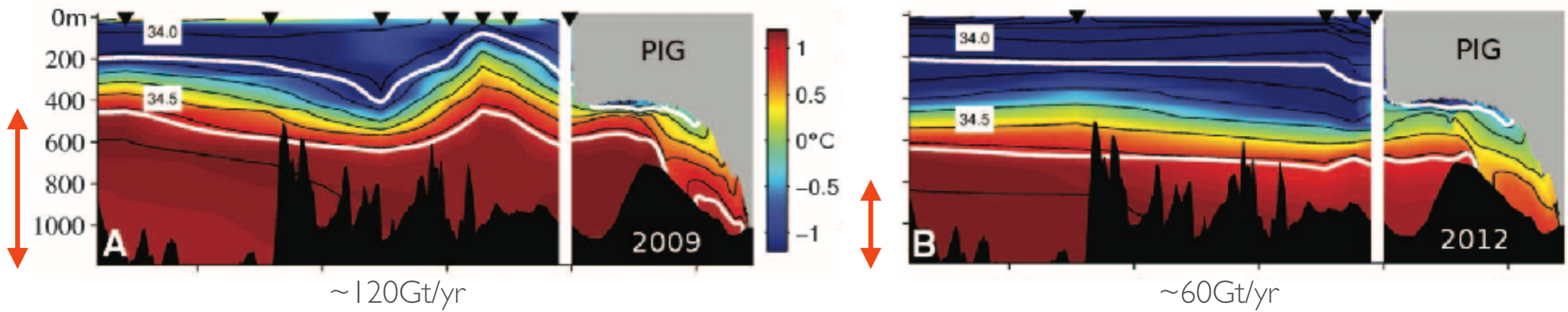
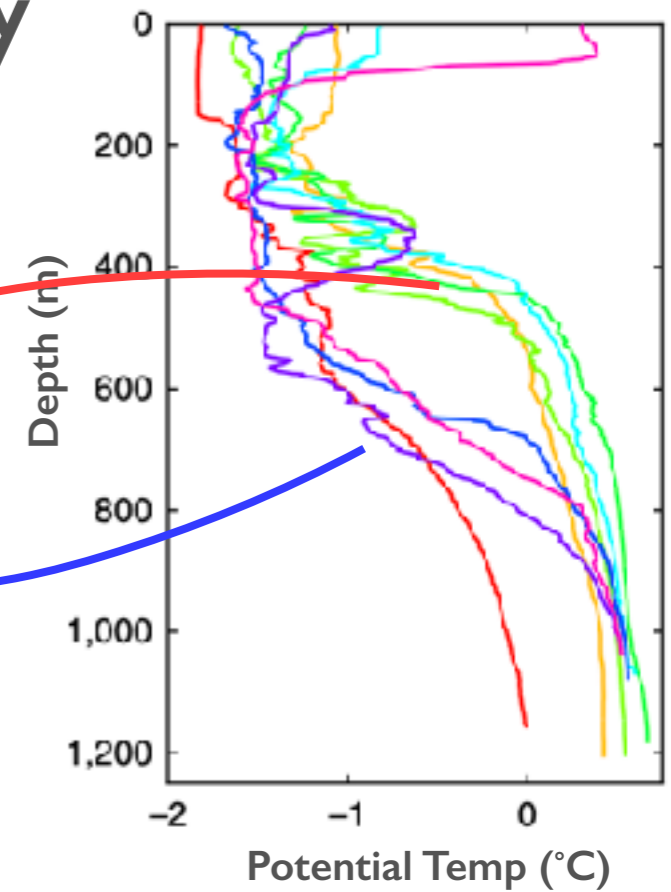
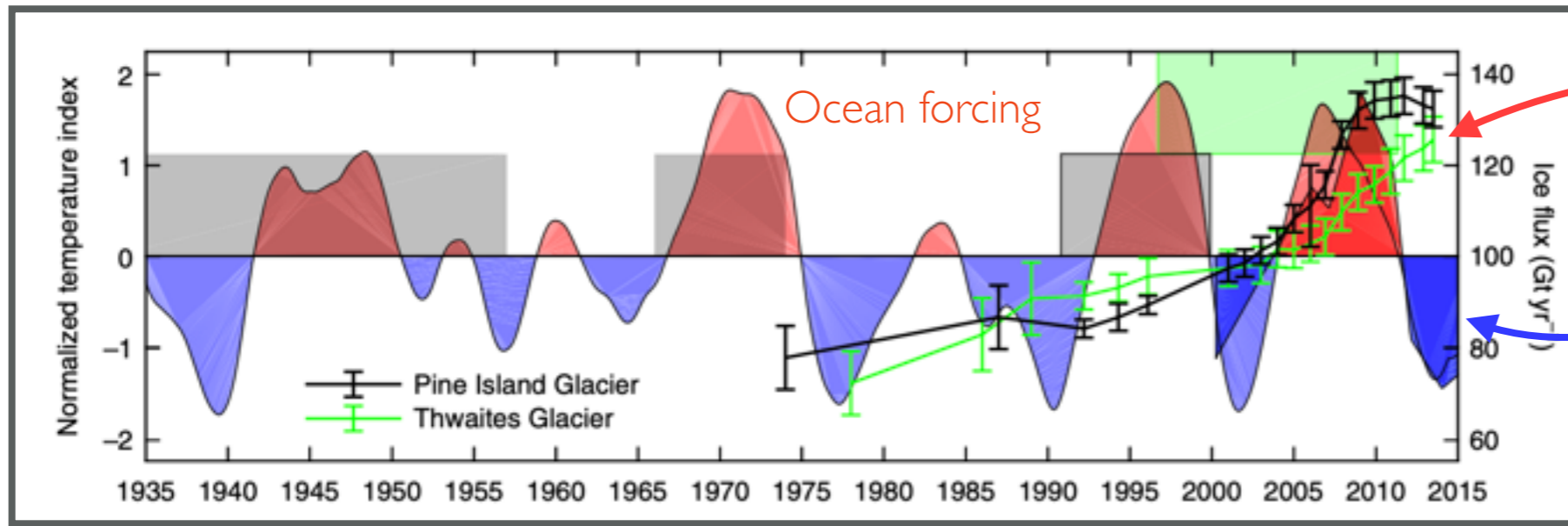
Shepherd et al. 2018



1992-2017 average

WAIS also shows significant decadal variability

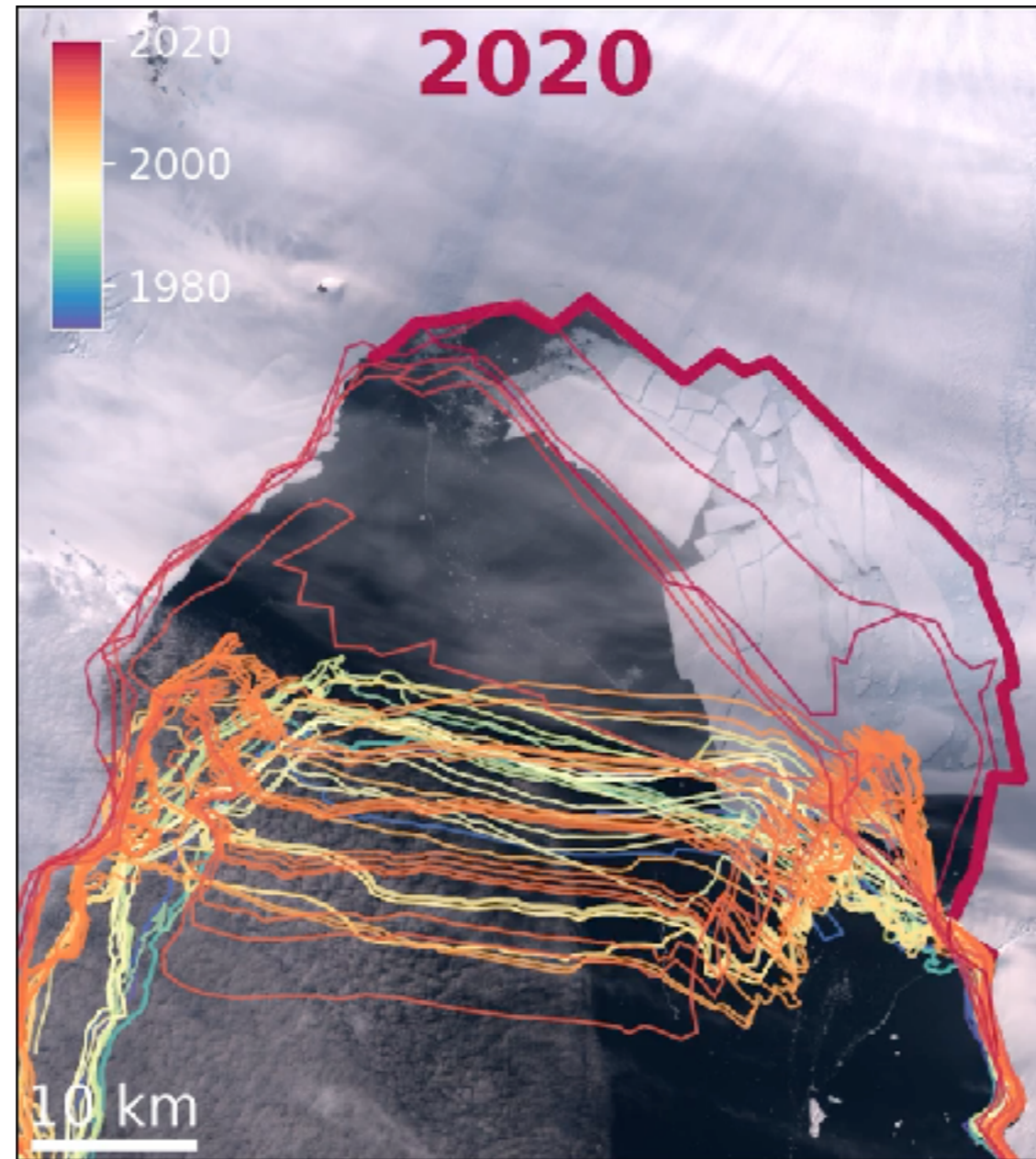
Jenkins et al. 2018



Dutrieux et al. 2014

Seabed **ridge in combination with shelf** acts as a **topographic barrier** to the inflow of **warm water**

Pine Island has undergone significant calving recently



Lhermitte et al. 2020

Presence of **ice shelf** in combination with **seabed ridge** **restricts warm water access**

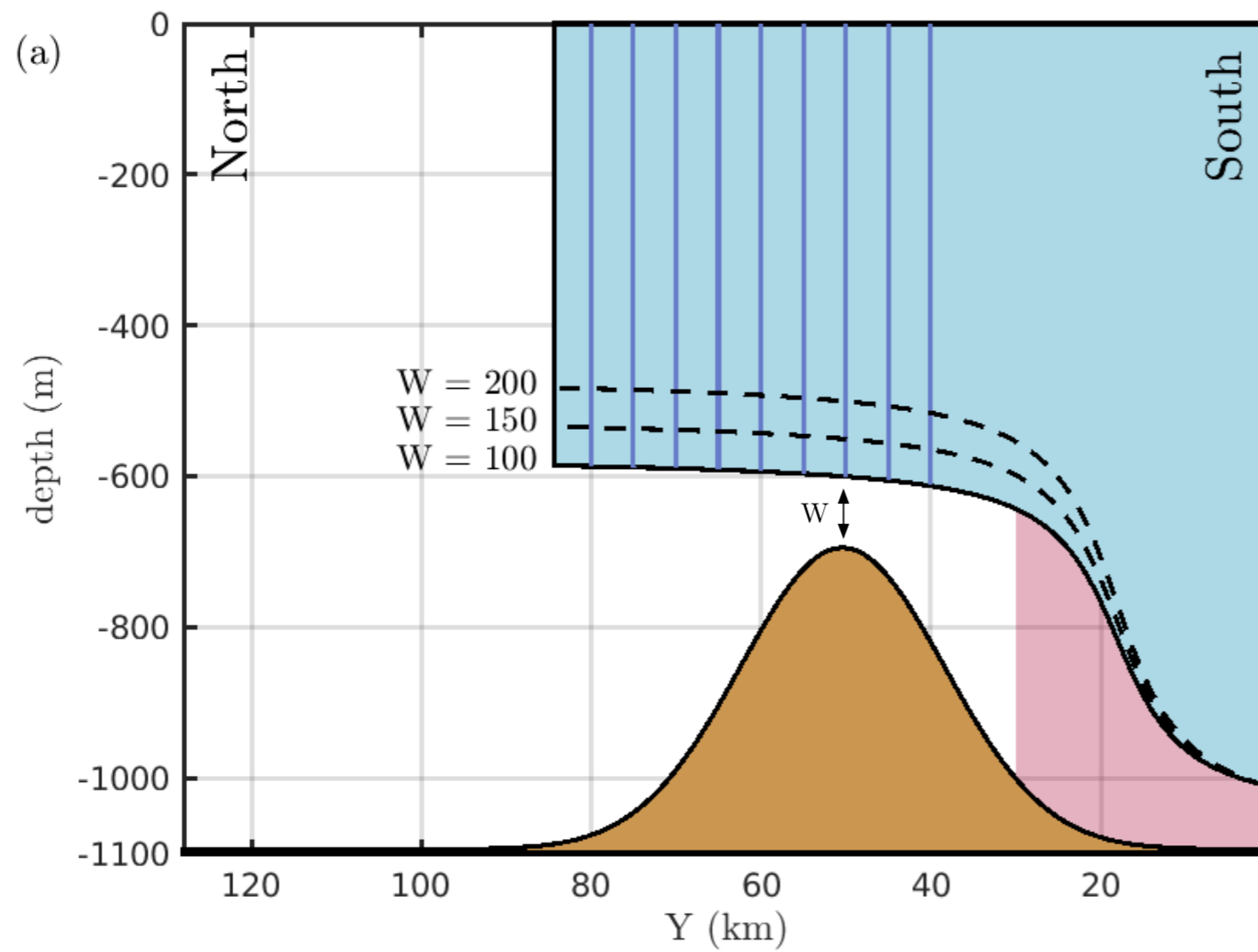
Ice shelf front has **retreated** significantly by calving

?

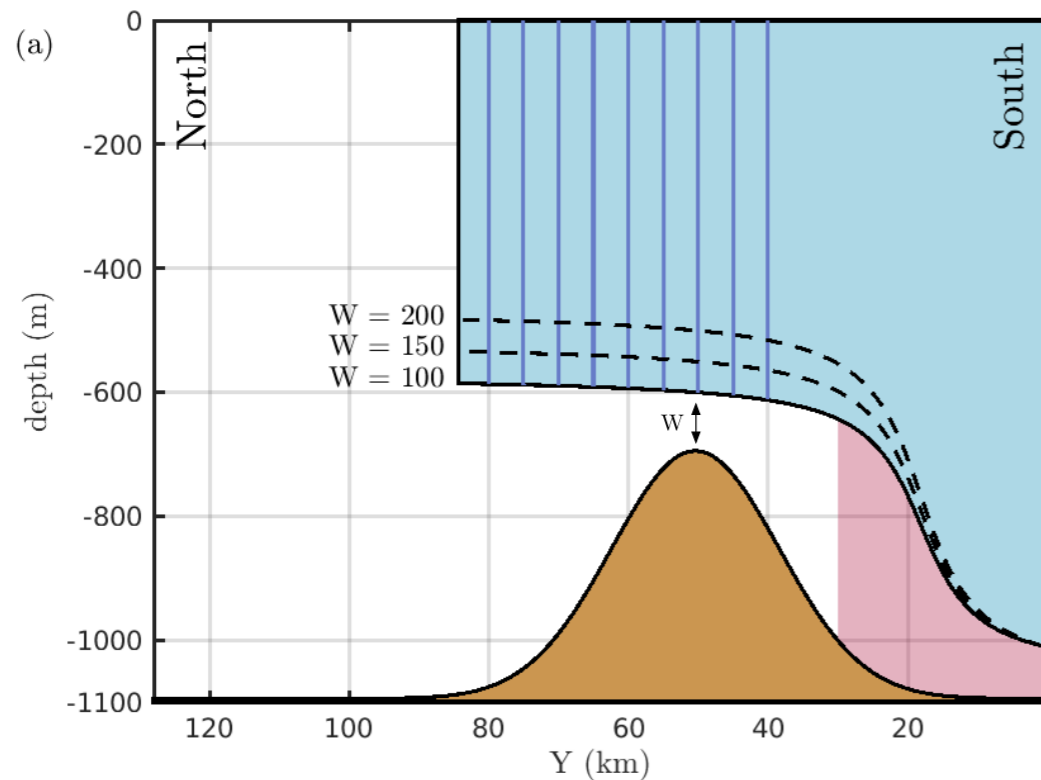
Key question: have **past** and how might **future calving change melt rates? And**, what are the **implications** of those **changes?**

Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised geometries**

Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised** geometries



Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised** geometries



topographic barriers

&

potential vorticity

velocity vs thermal driving

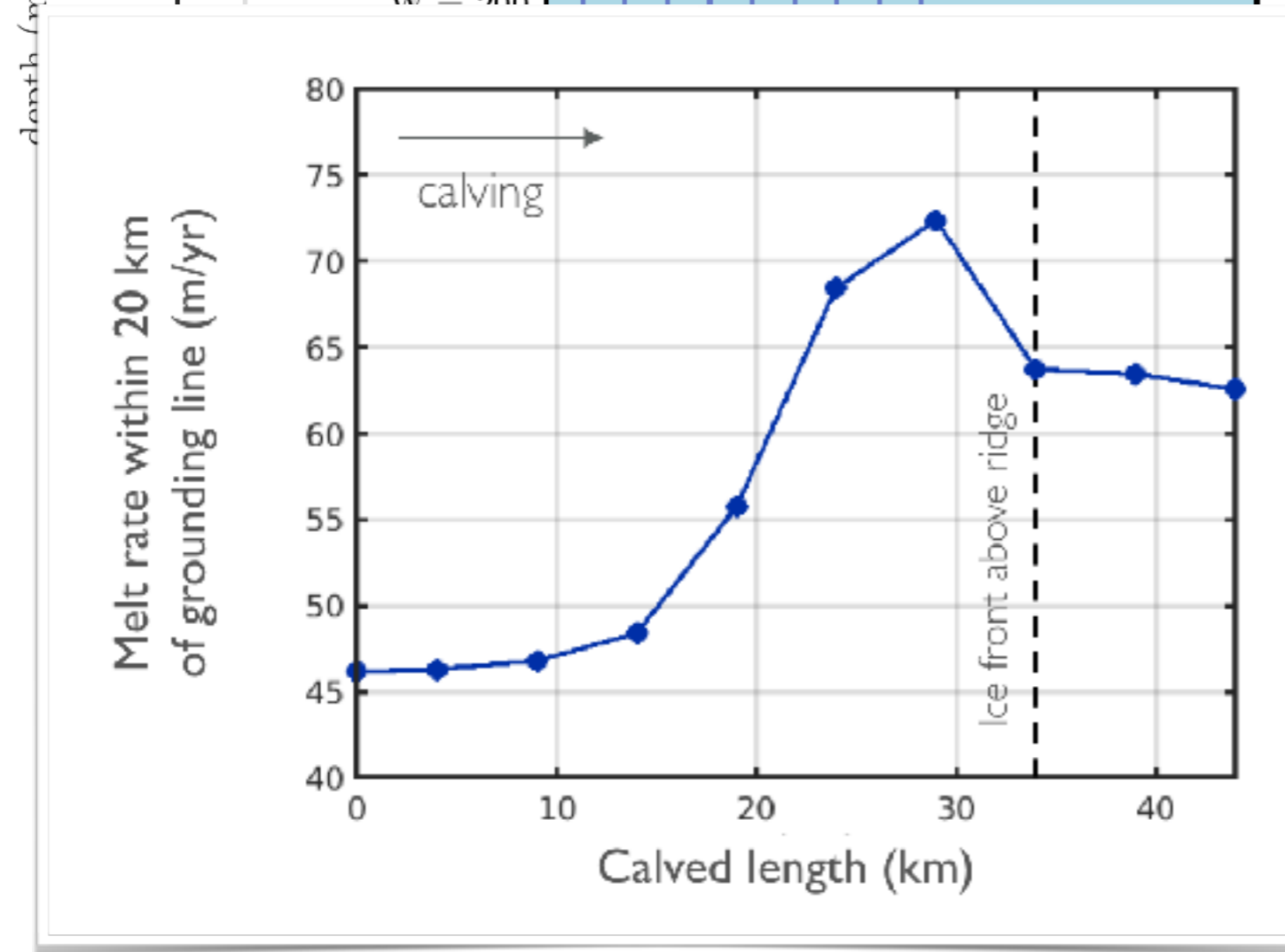
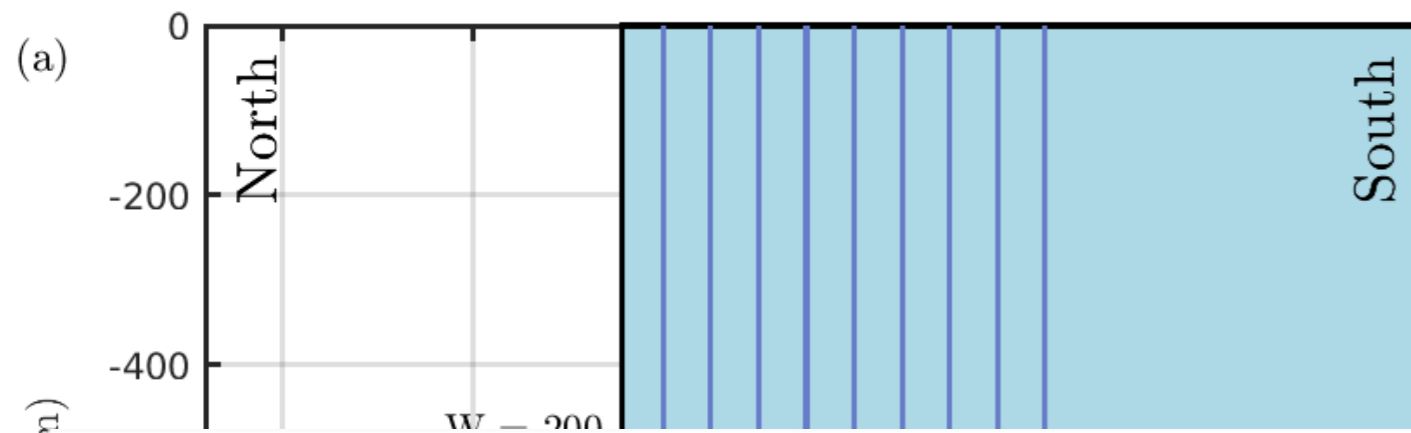
so many goodies!

sensitivity to:

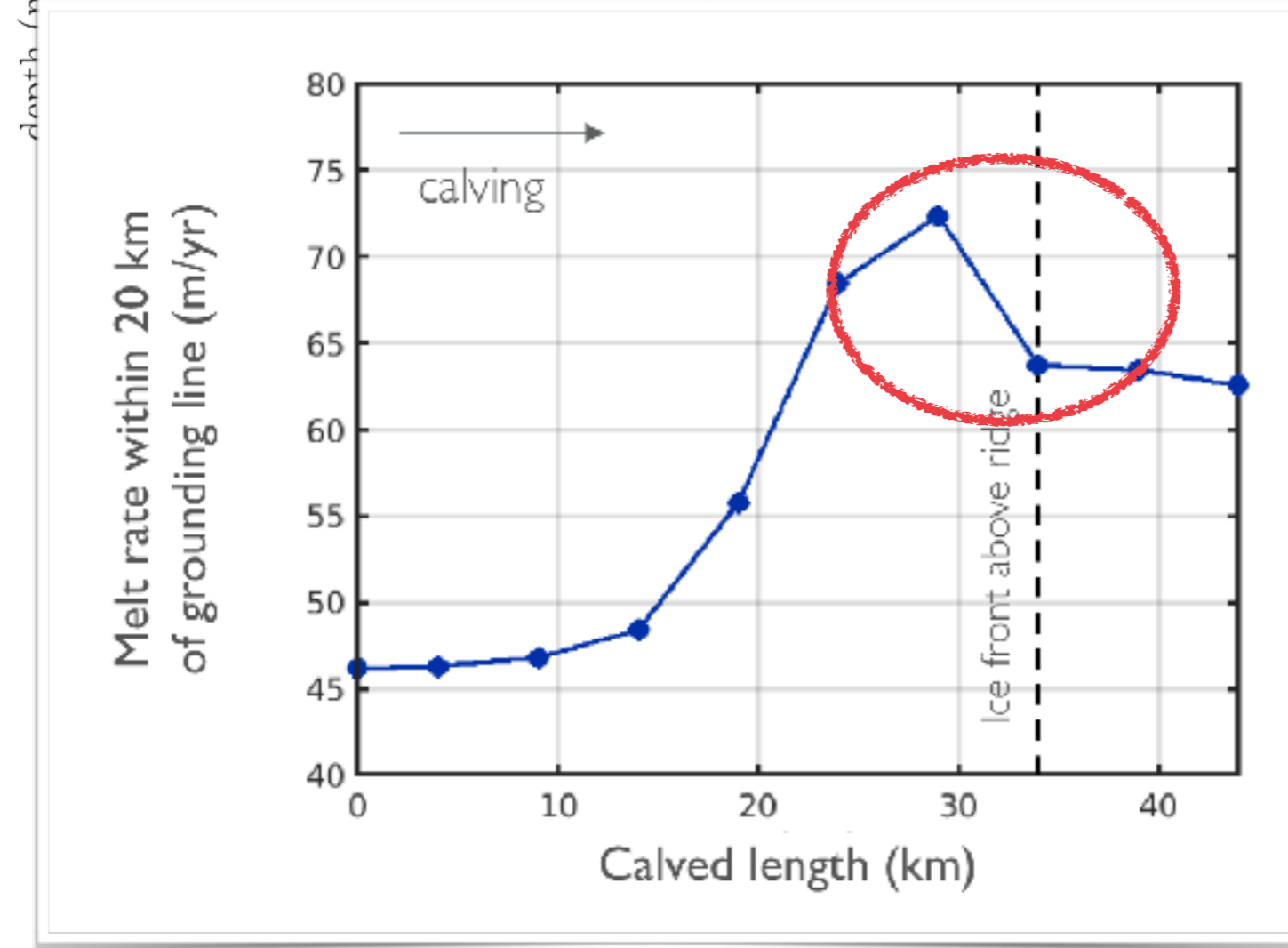
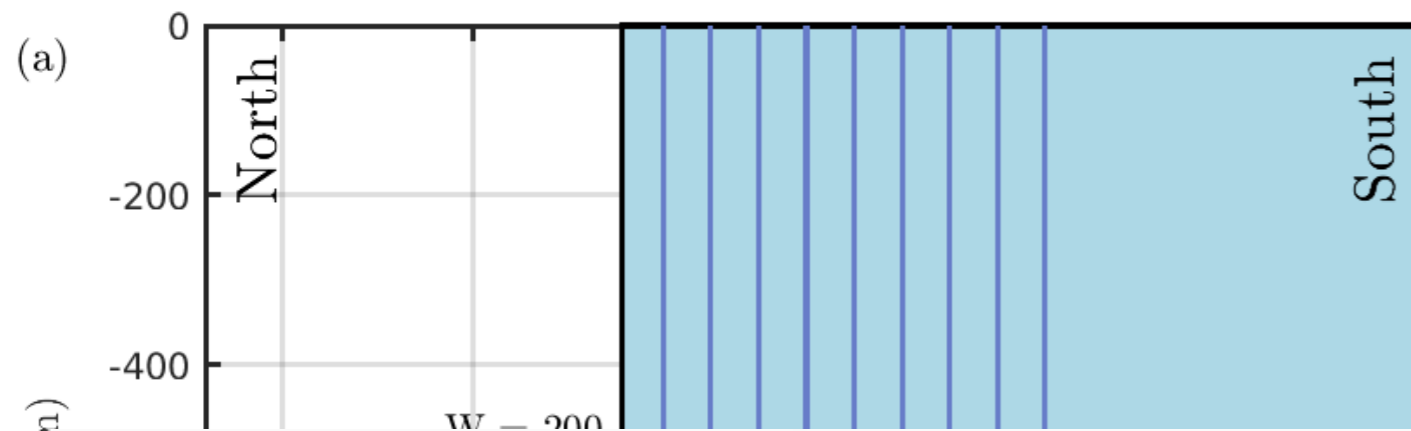
hydrographic forcing

gap width

Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised** geometries

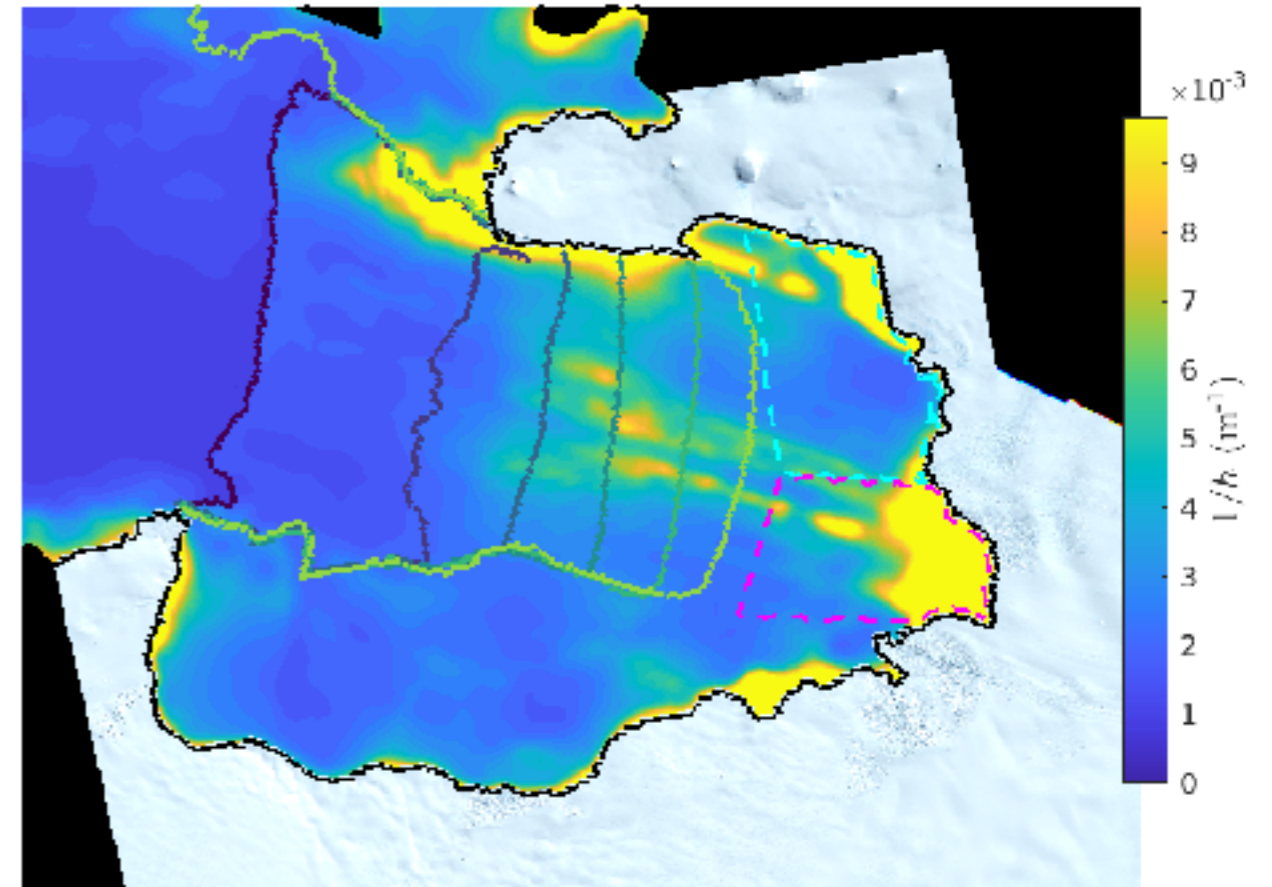
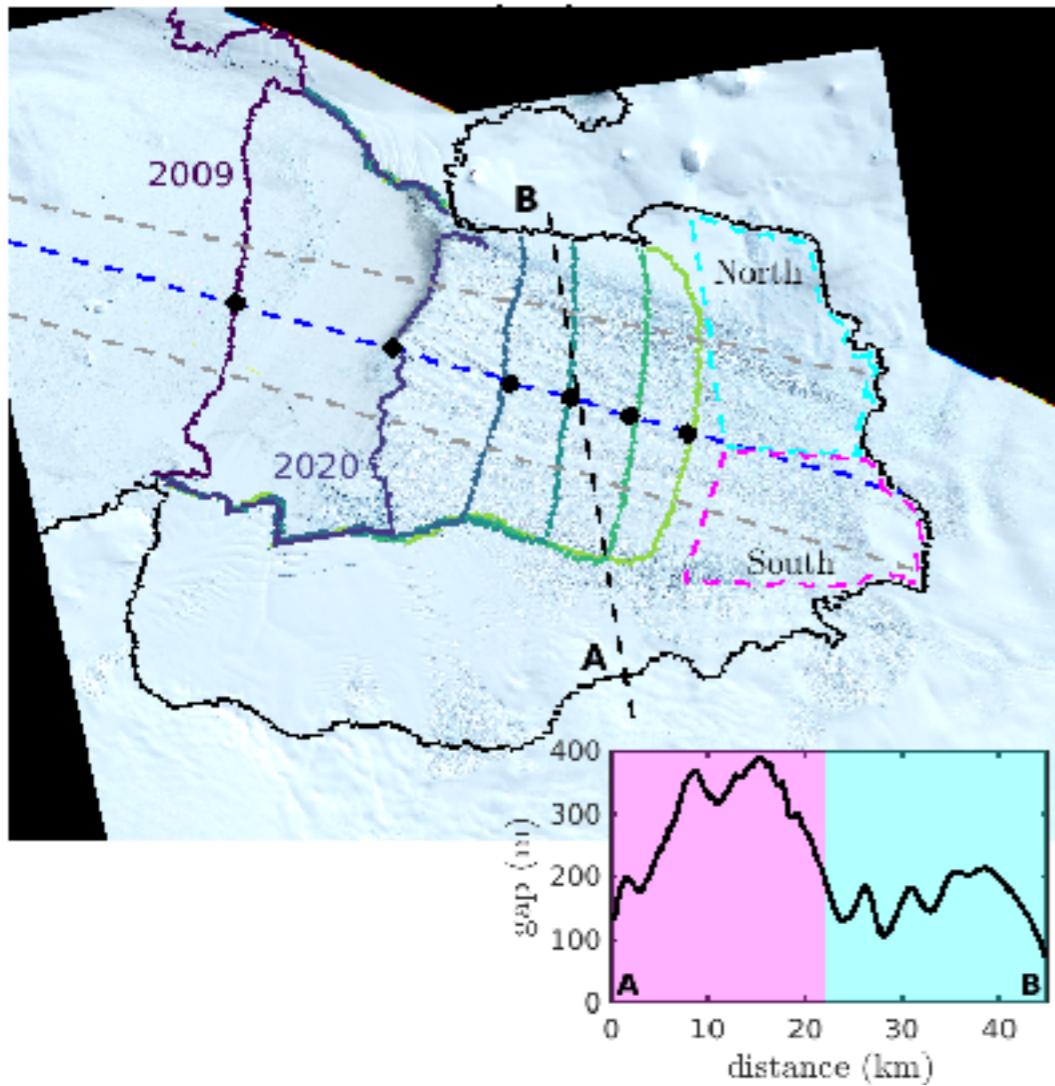


Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised** geometries

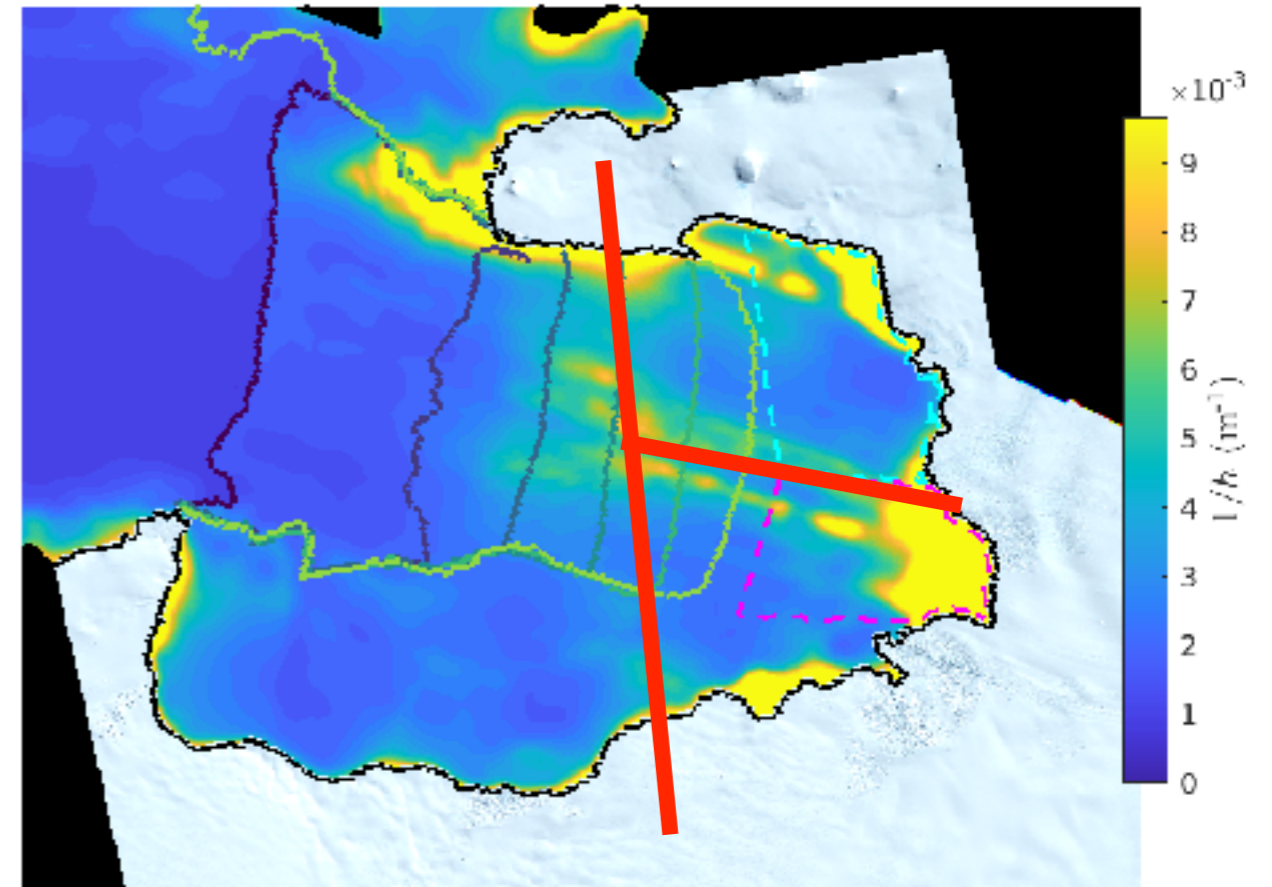
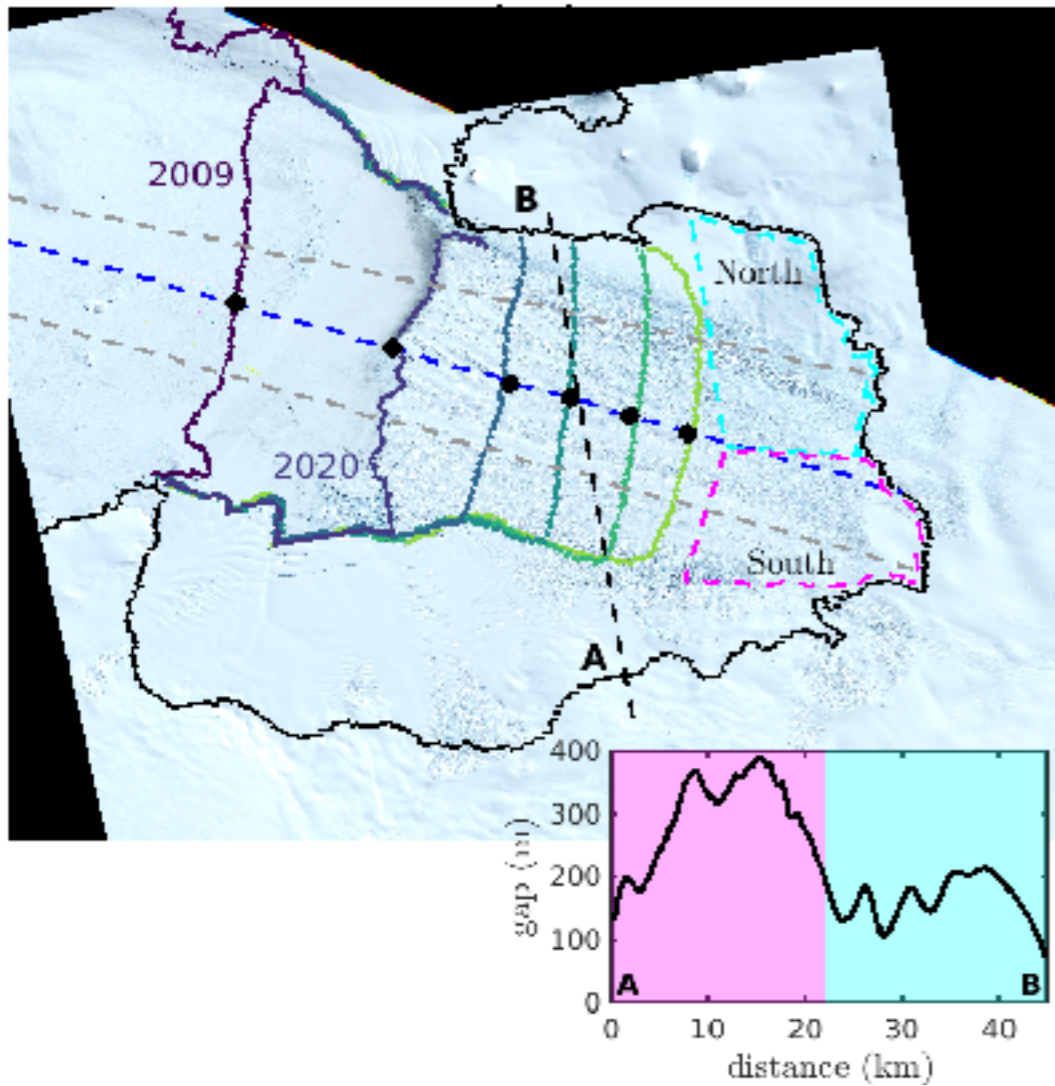


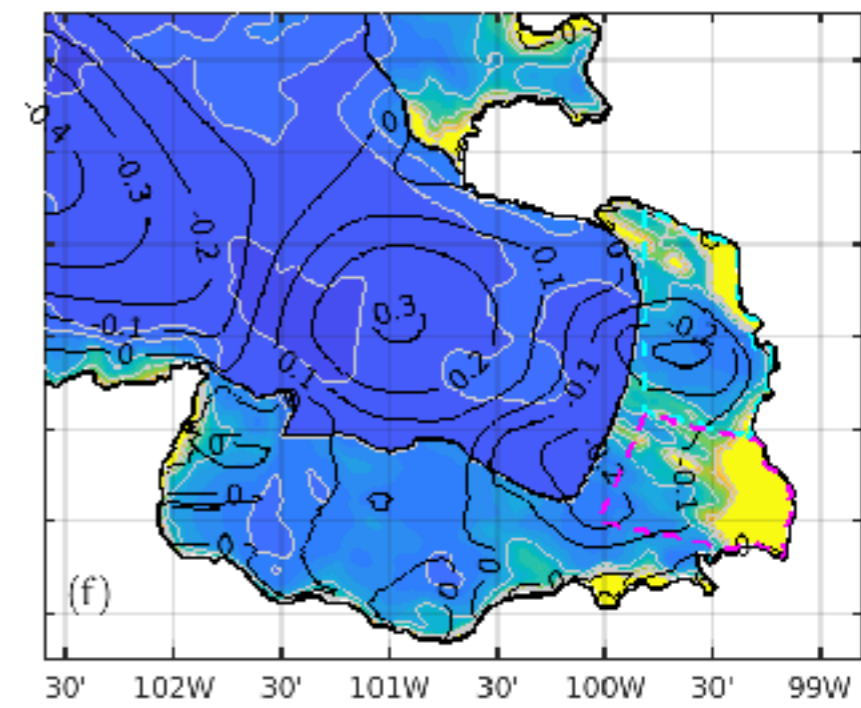
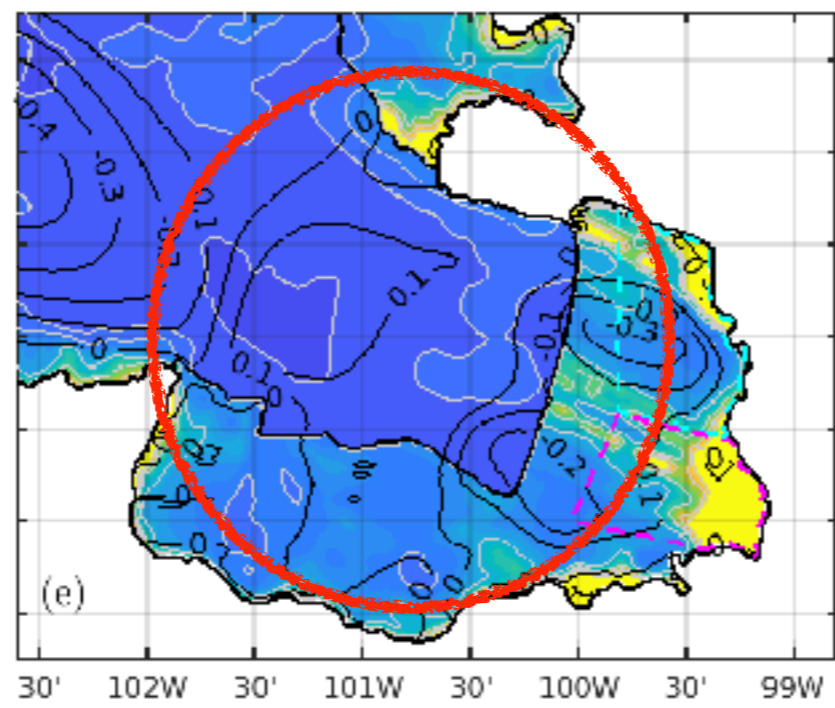
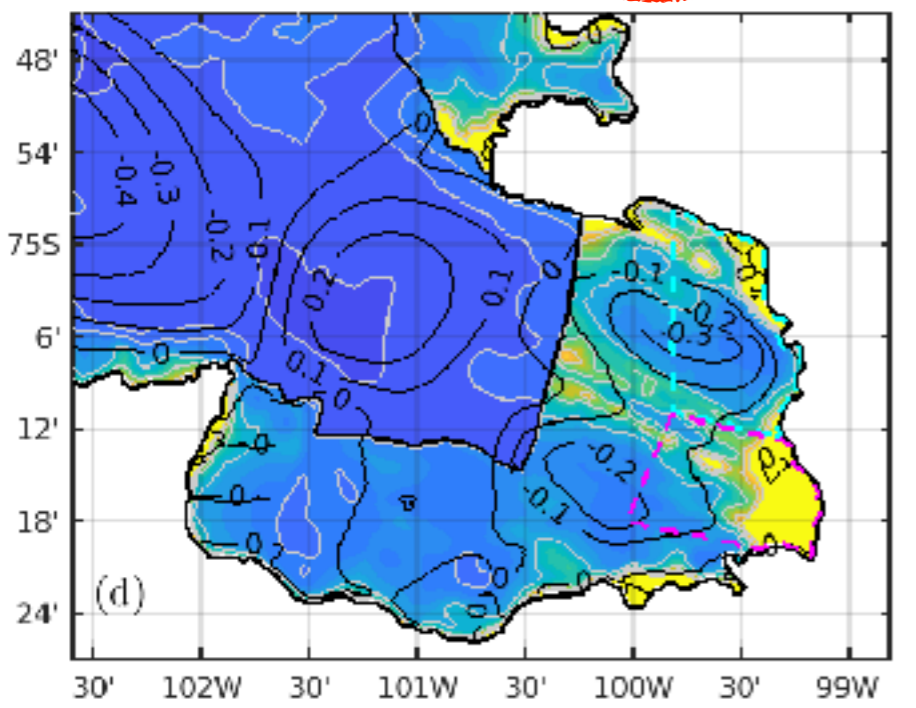
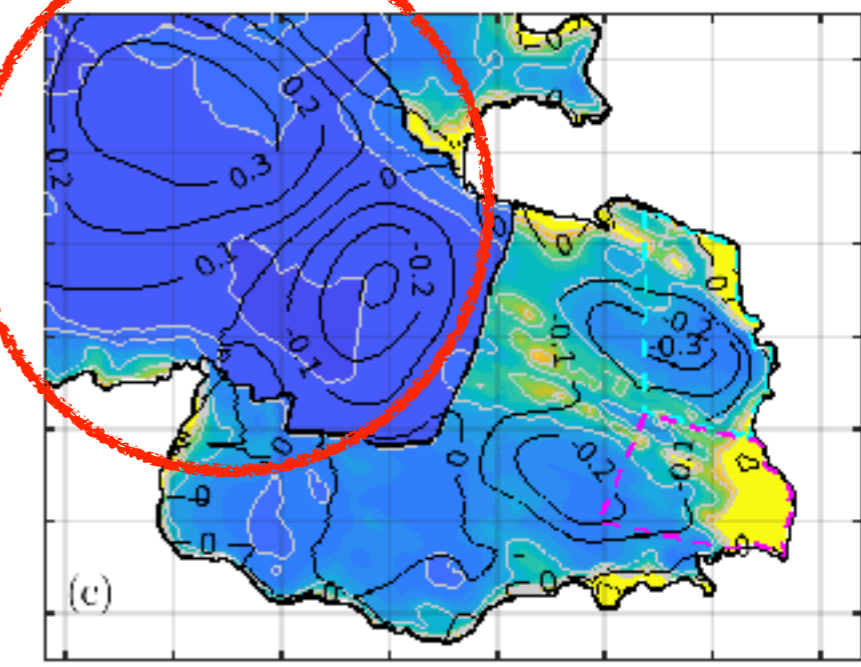
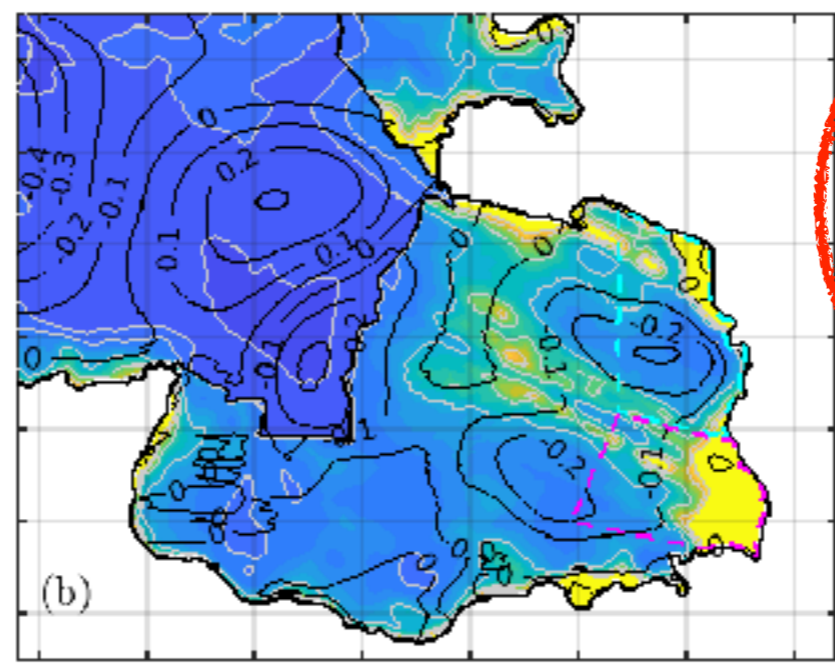
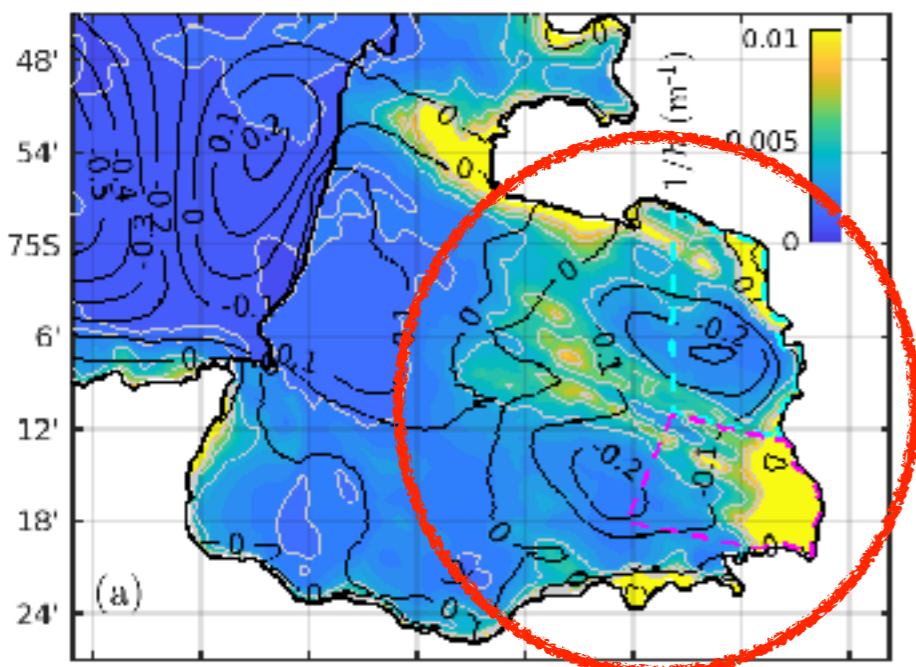
**circulation slow down
reduces melt rate**

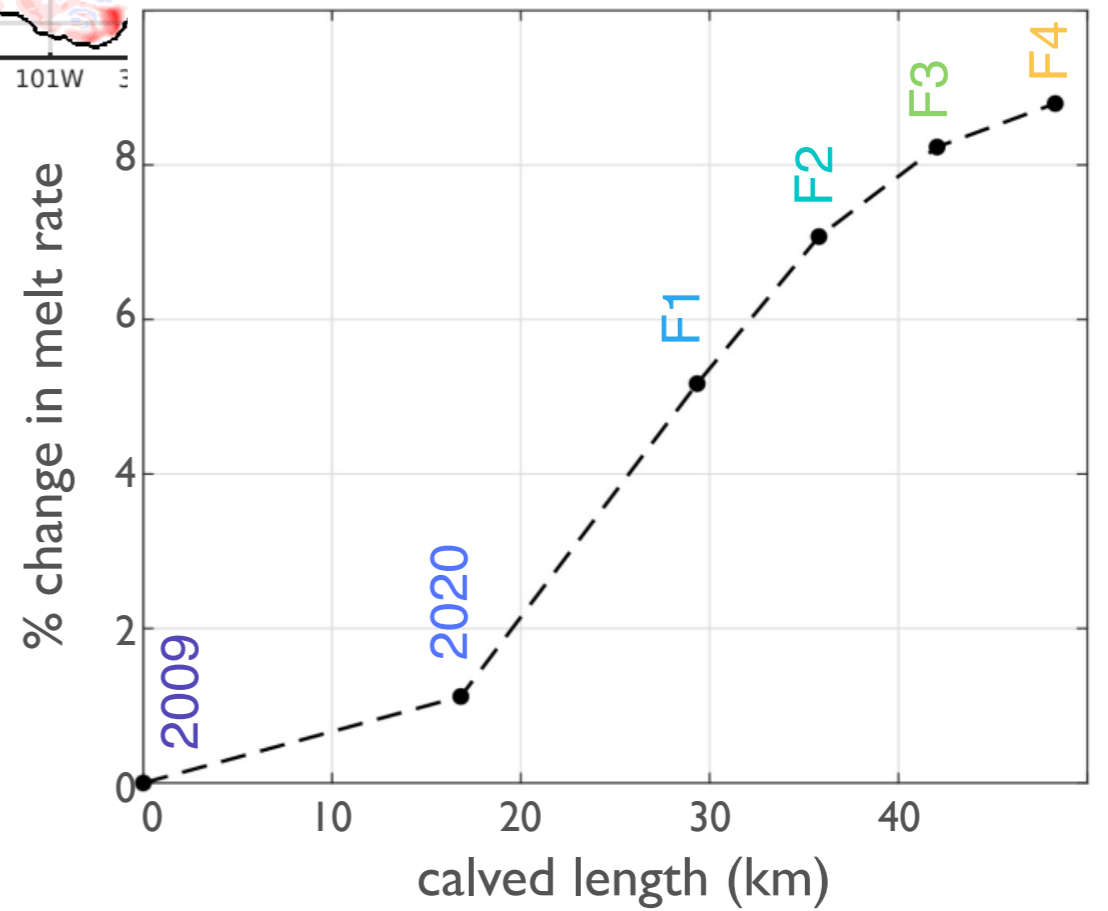
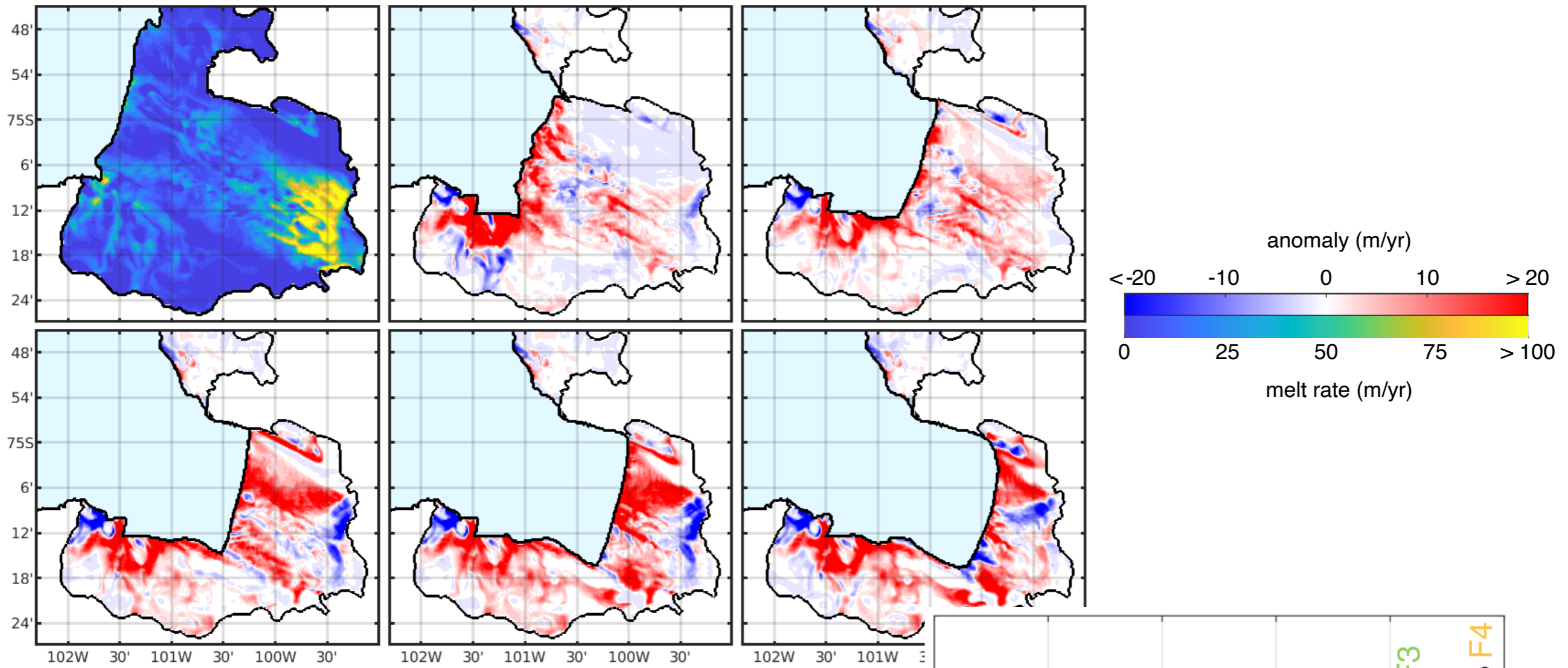
Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised** geometries



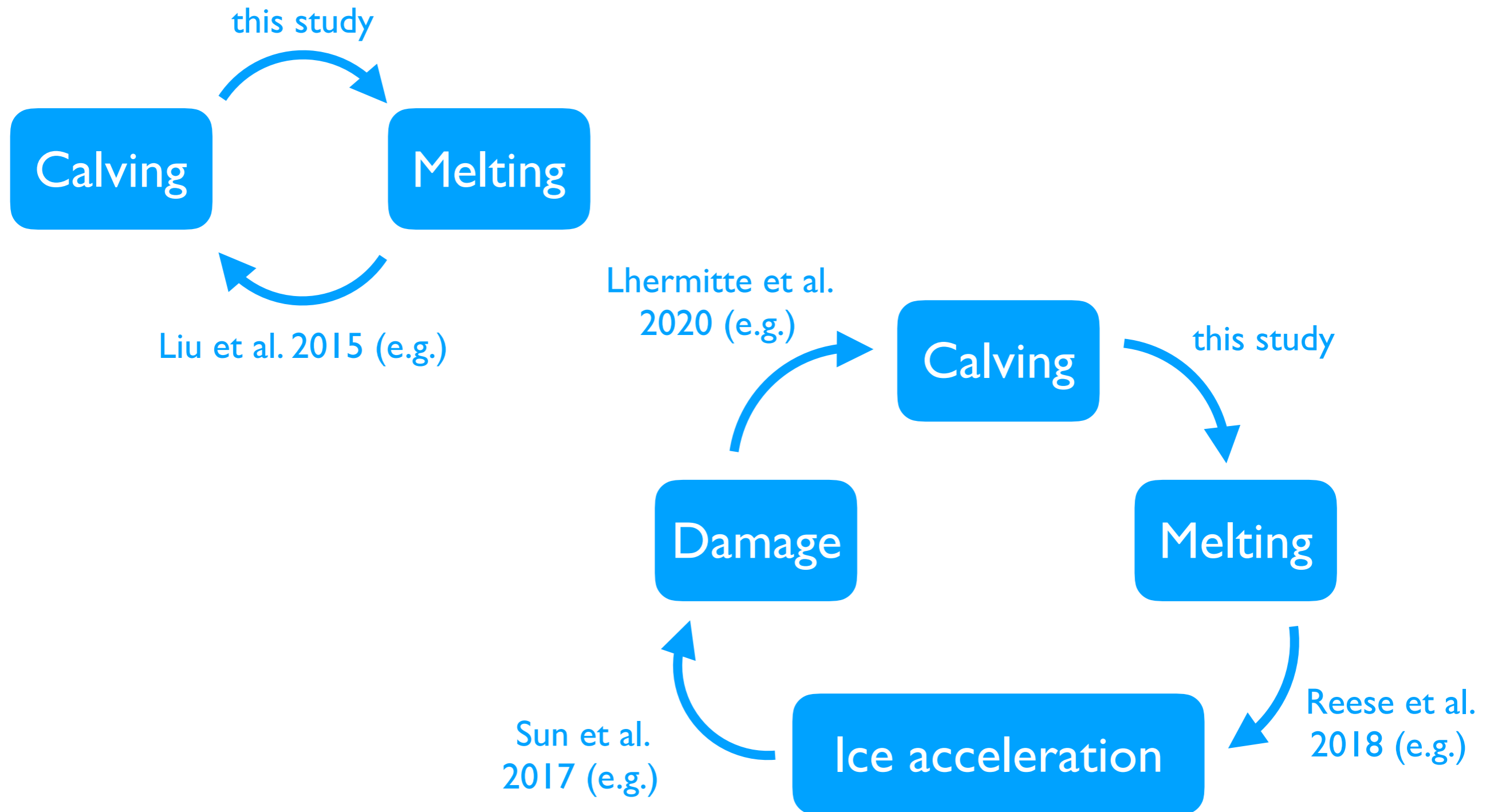
Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised** geometries







If calving always enhances melting...

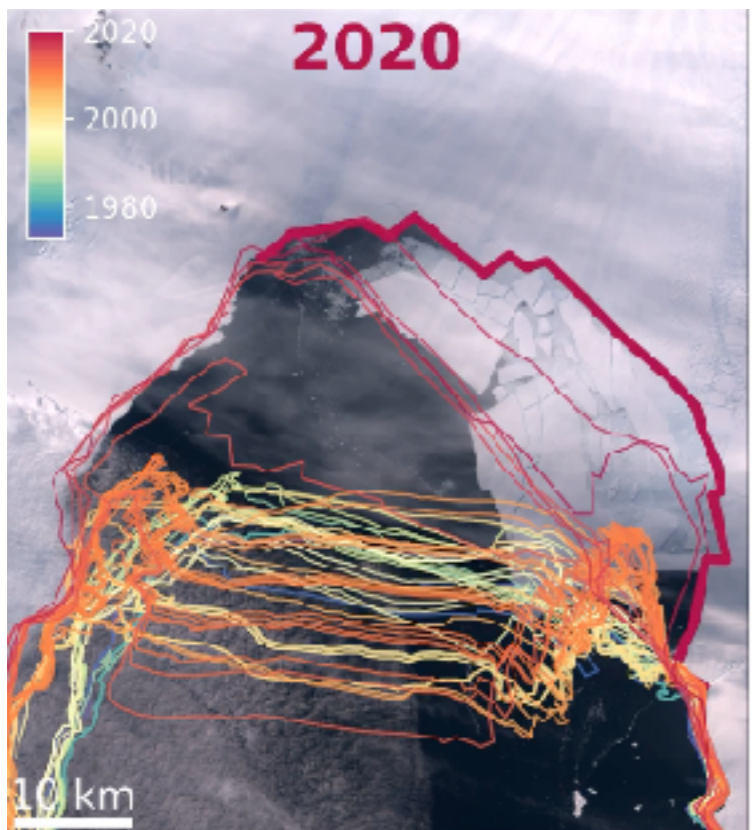
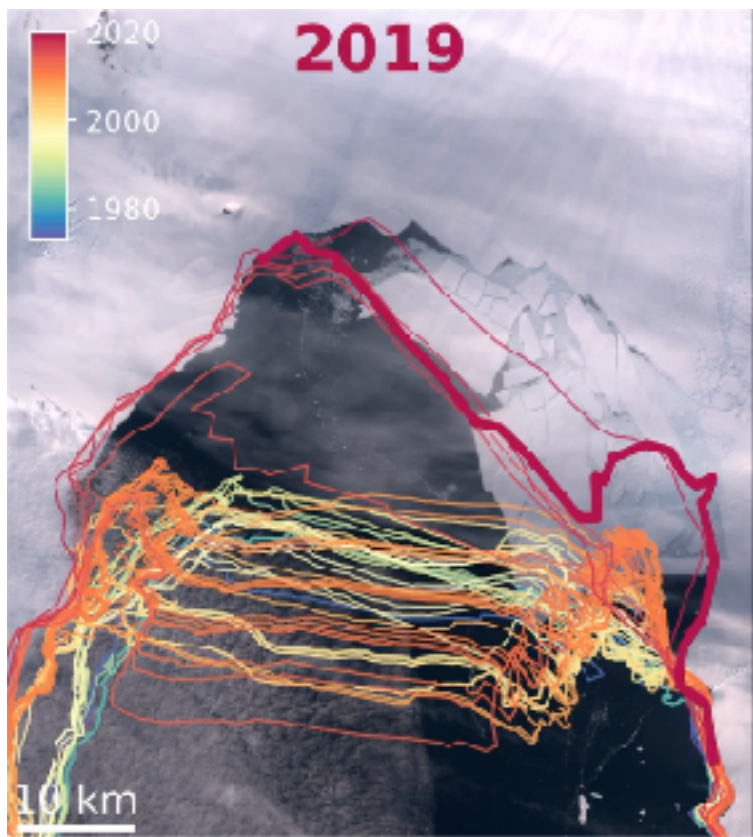


Even without any ice dynamic changes in buttressing!

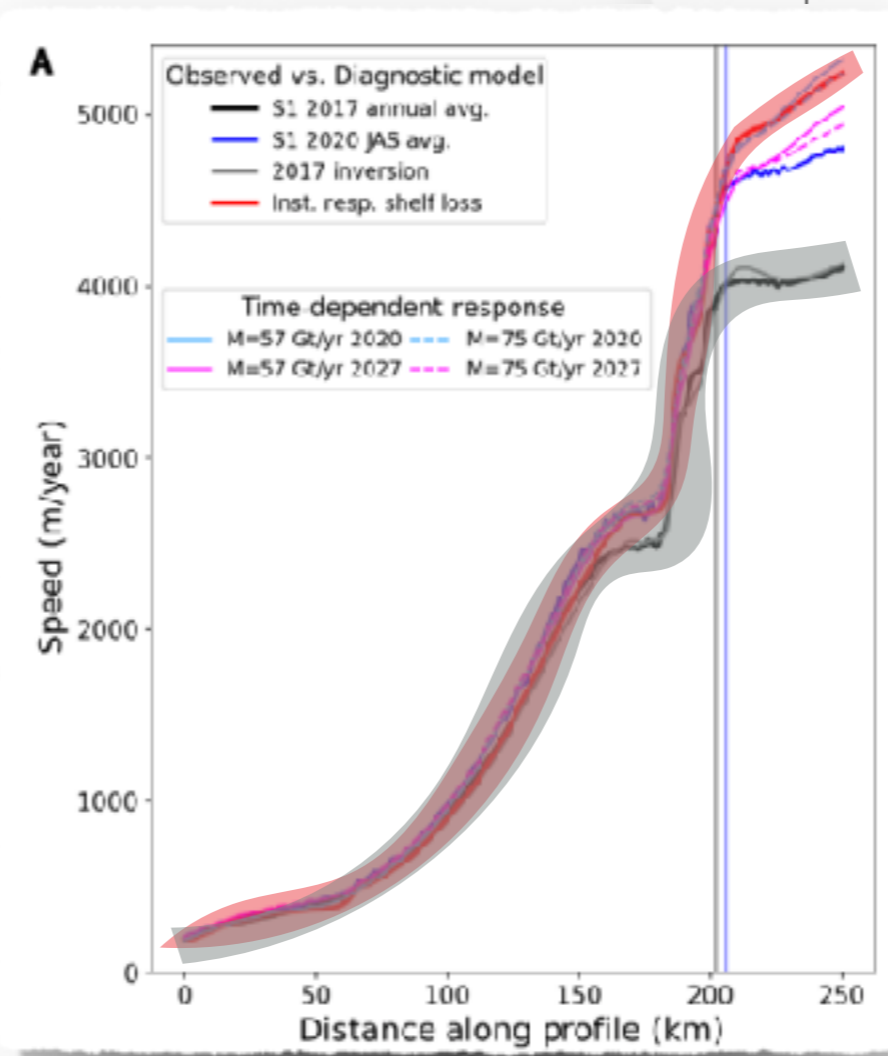
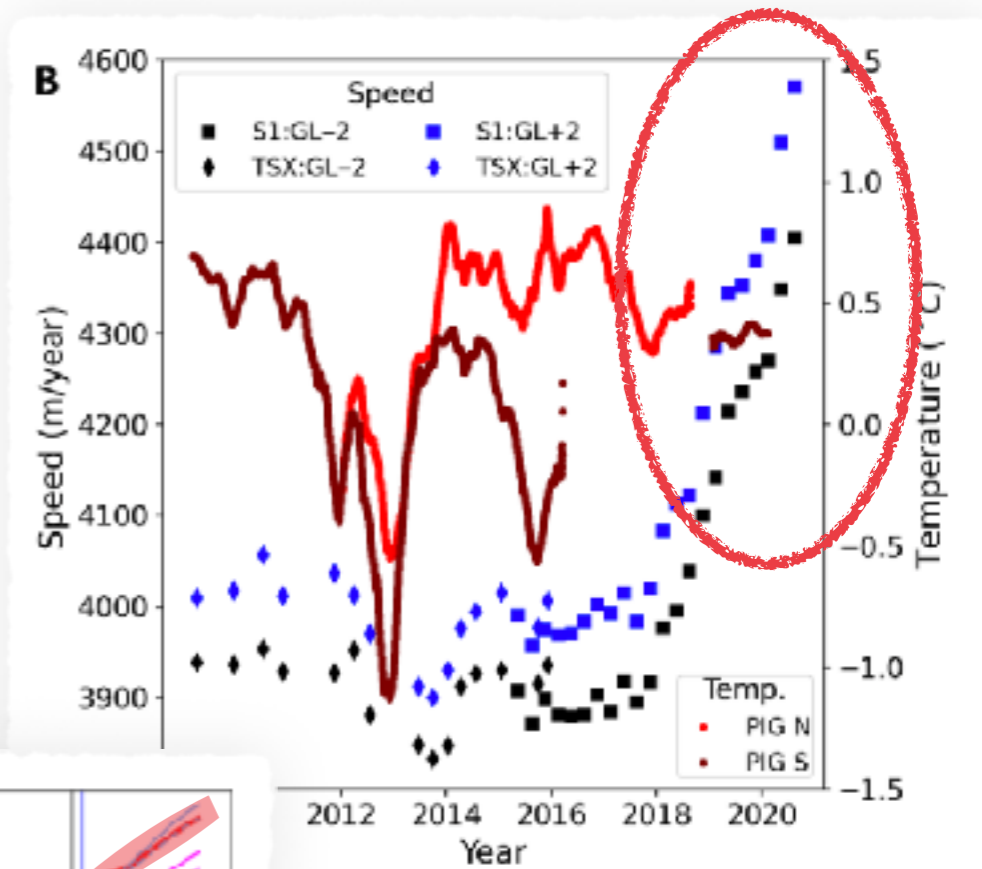
Do melting changes matter for ice shelf buttressing?



'Direct losses' can explain PIG speed up following 2020 calving



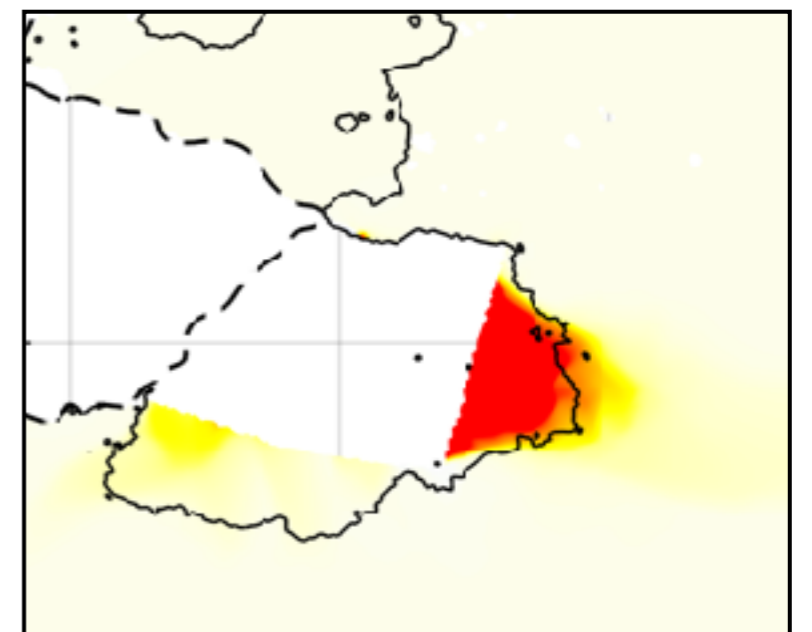
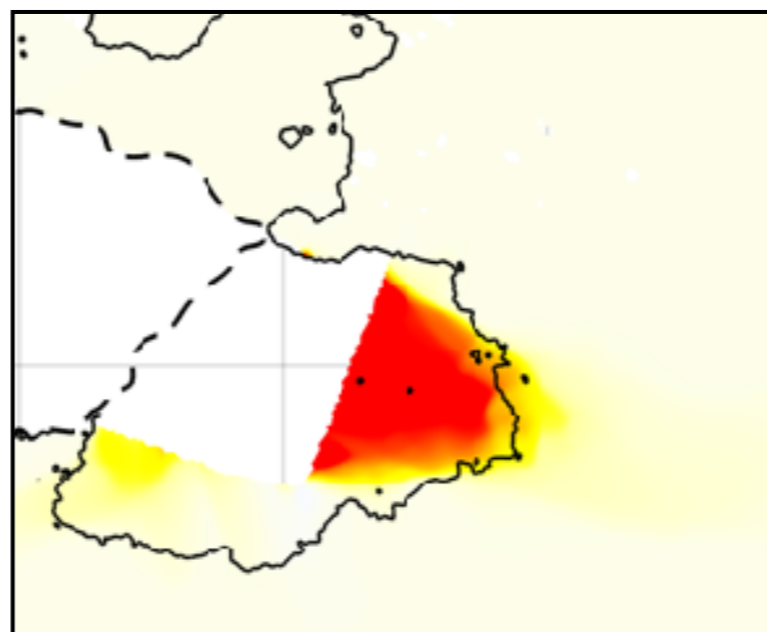
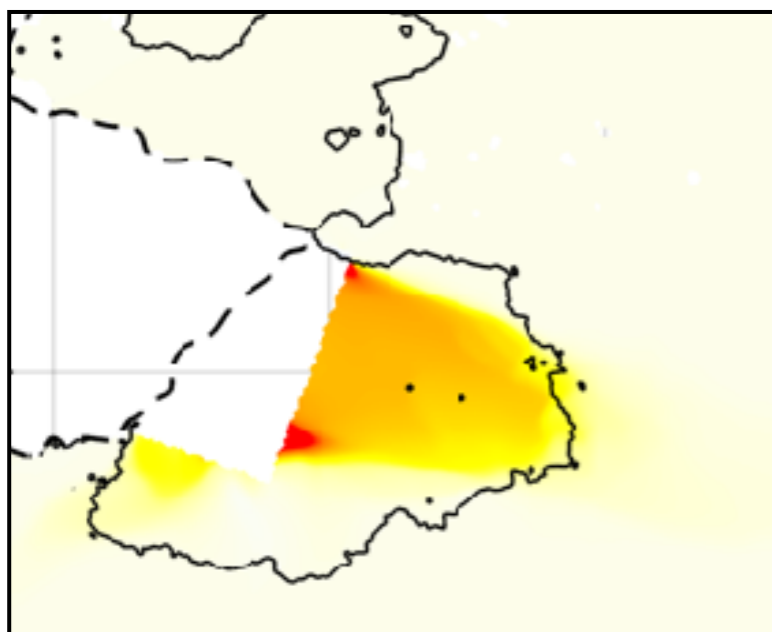
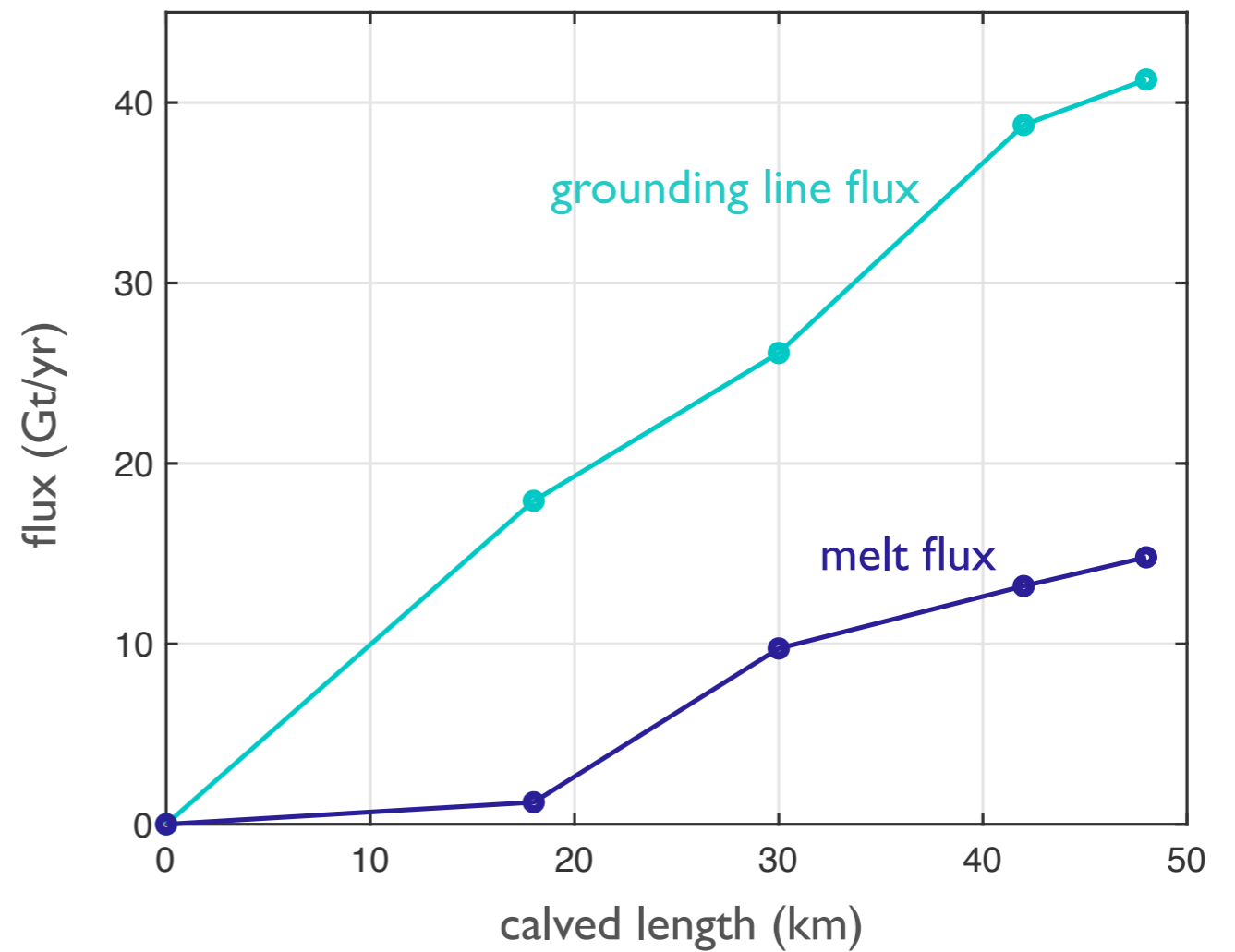
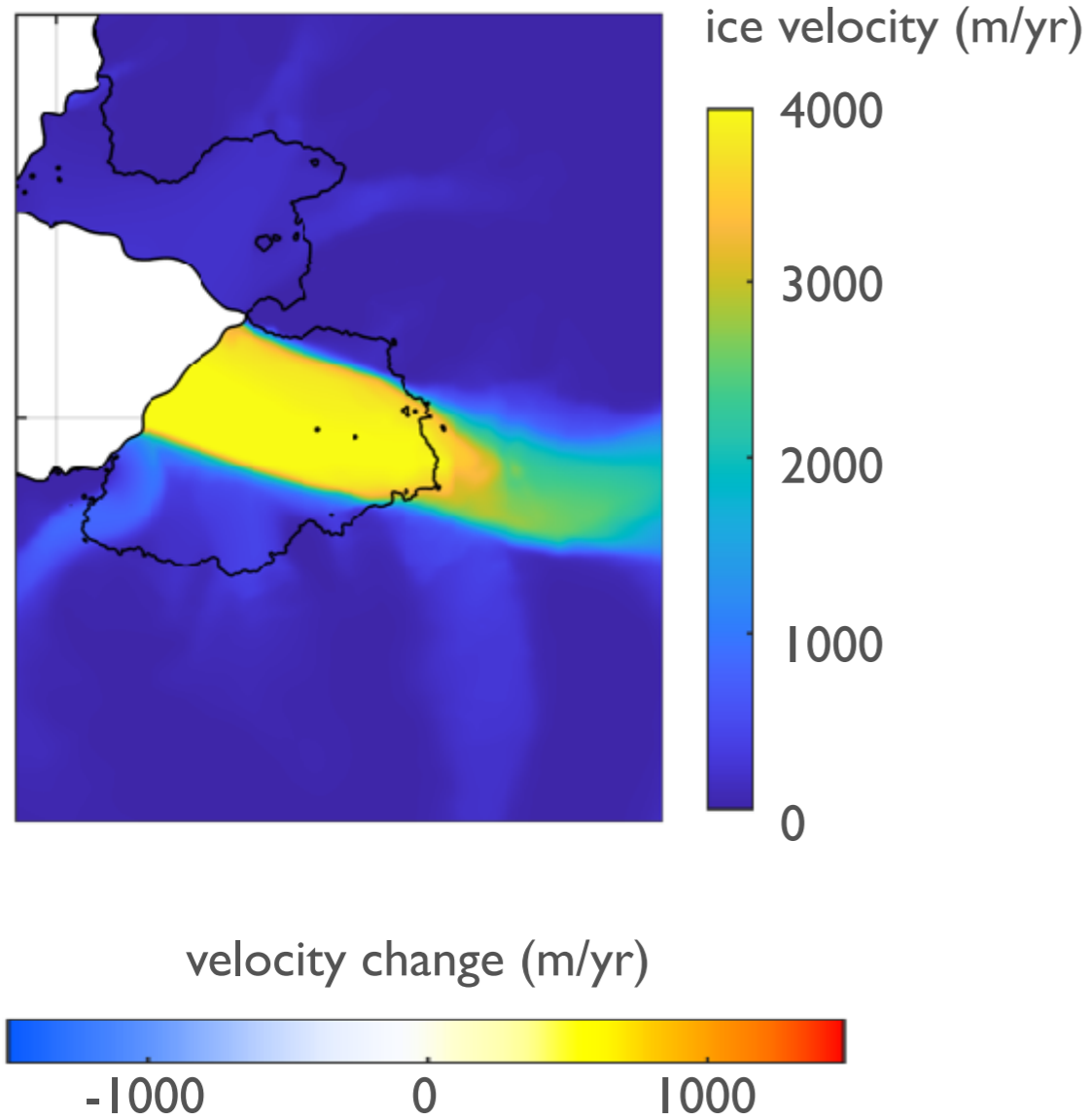
Joughin et al., 2021



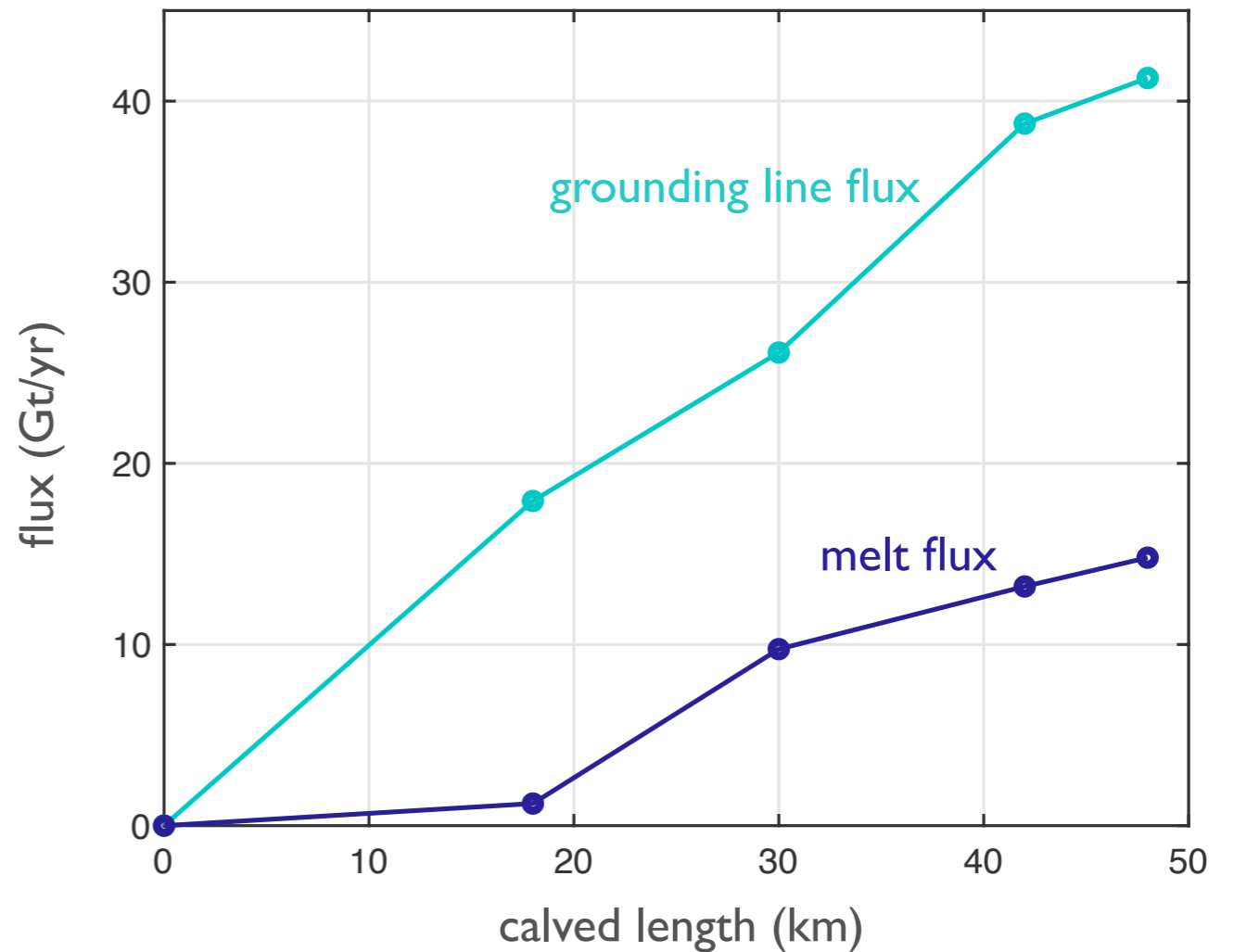
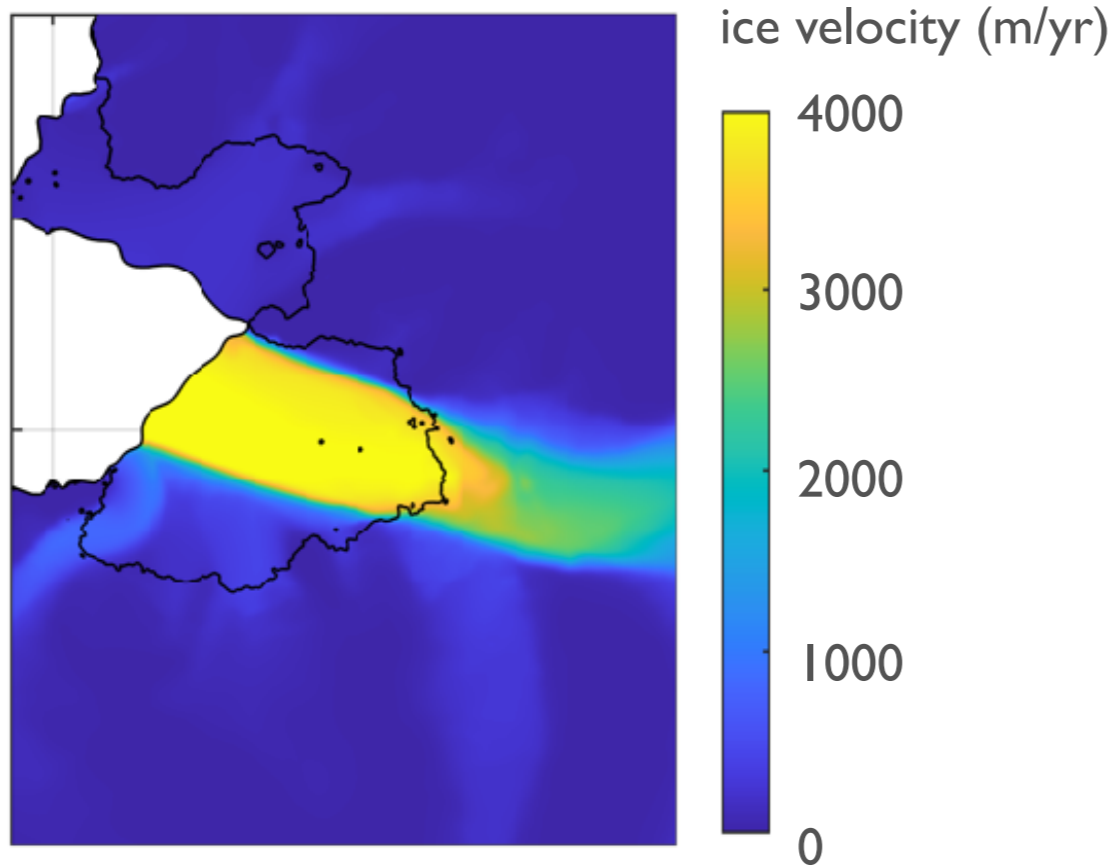
2020 modelled and observed

2017 modelled and observed

Calving perturbation experiments

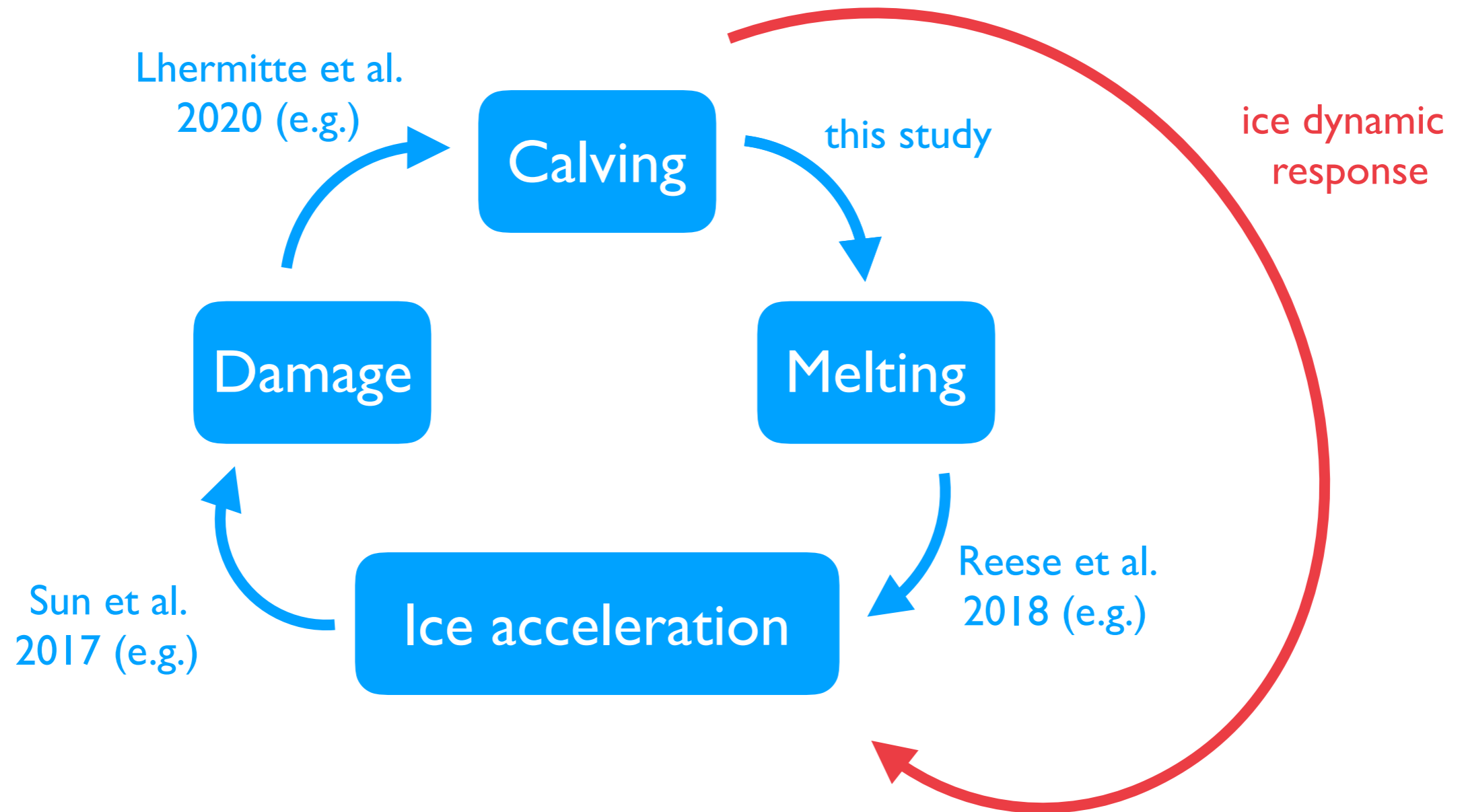


Calving perturbation experiments



Implications?

- Melt response to calving does matter (although smaller than ice dynamic response)
- Ice front position does matter in models
- Modelling PIG (and WAIS?) requires coupled ice-ocean-damage model 🤯





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The influence of Pine Island Ice Shelf calving on basal melting

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@abraley

A glaciological context to melt perturbations?

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (h\mathbf{u}) = \dot{m} + \cancel{\dot{a}}$$

ice divergence

accumulation

thickness changes

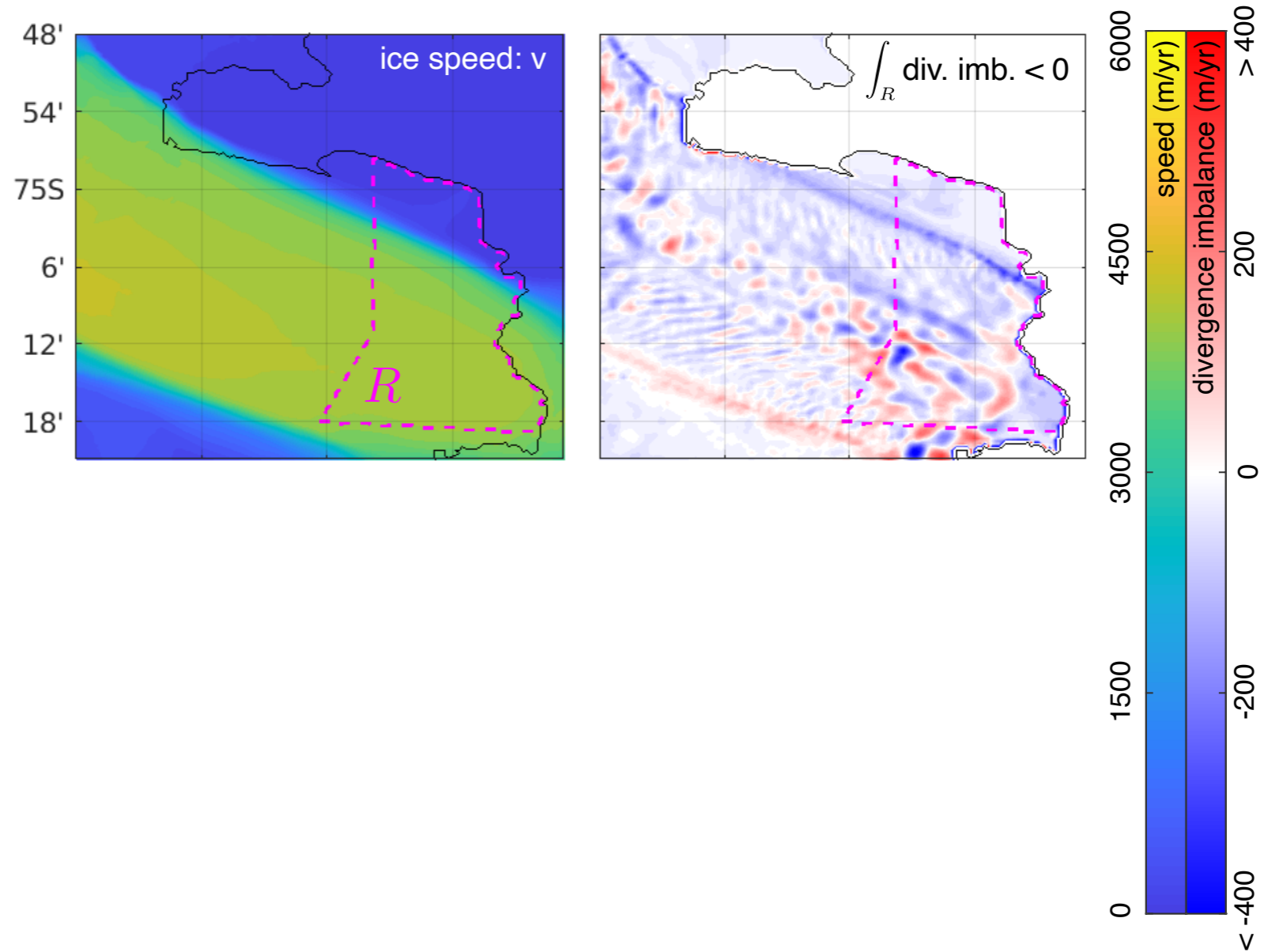
melting

$$\dot{m} - \nabla \cdot (h\mathbf{u}) < 0 \quad \text{thinning}$$

A glaciological context to melt perturbations?

$$\dot{m} - \nabla \cdot (h\mathbf{u}) < 0 \quad \text{thinning}$$

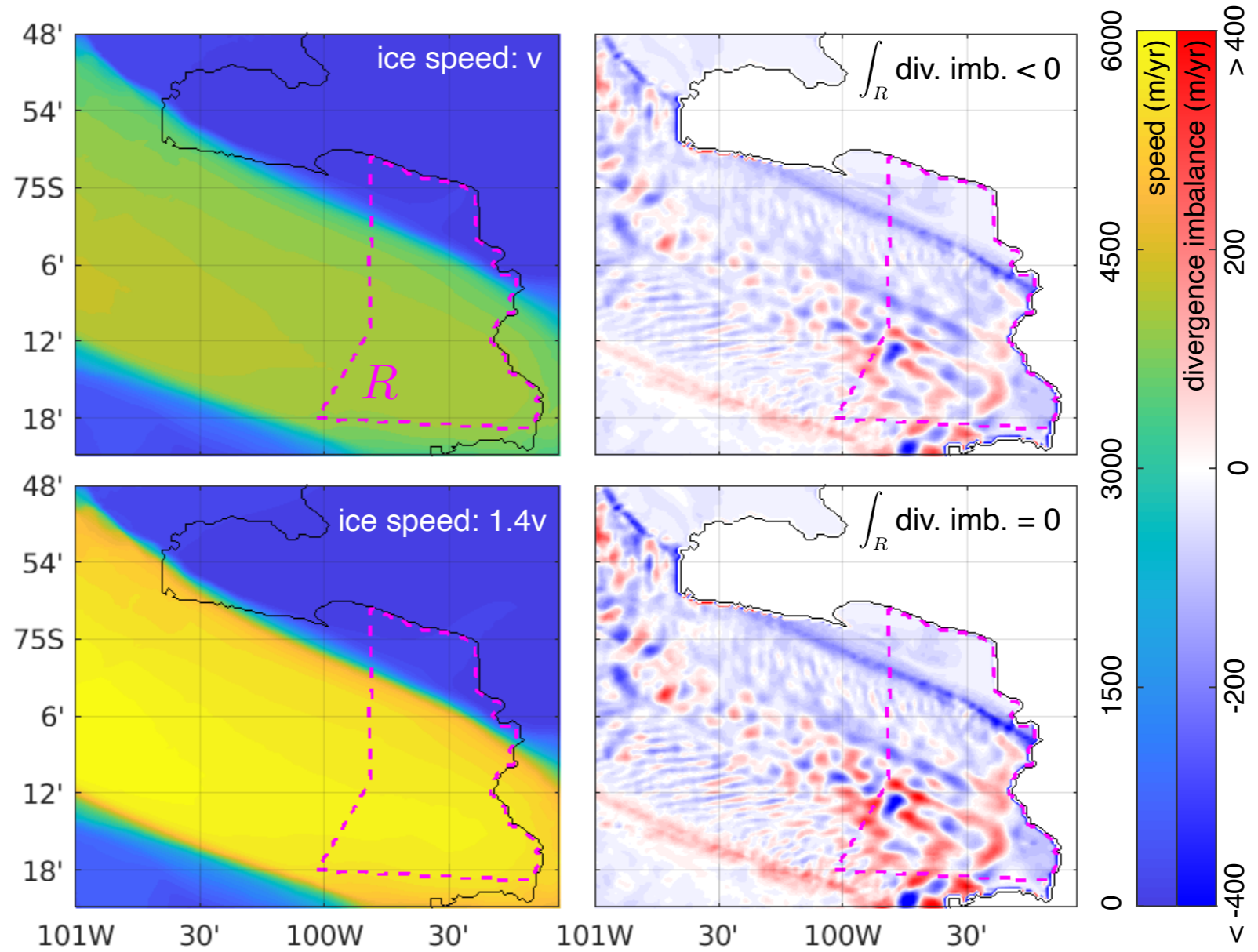
observed ice velocity



A glaciological context to melt perturbations?

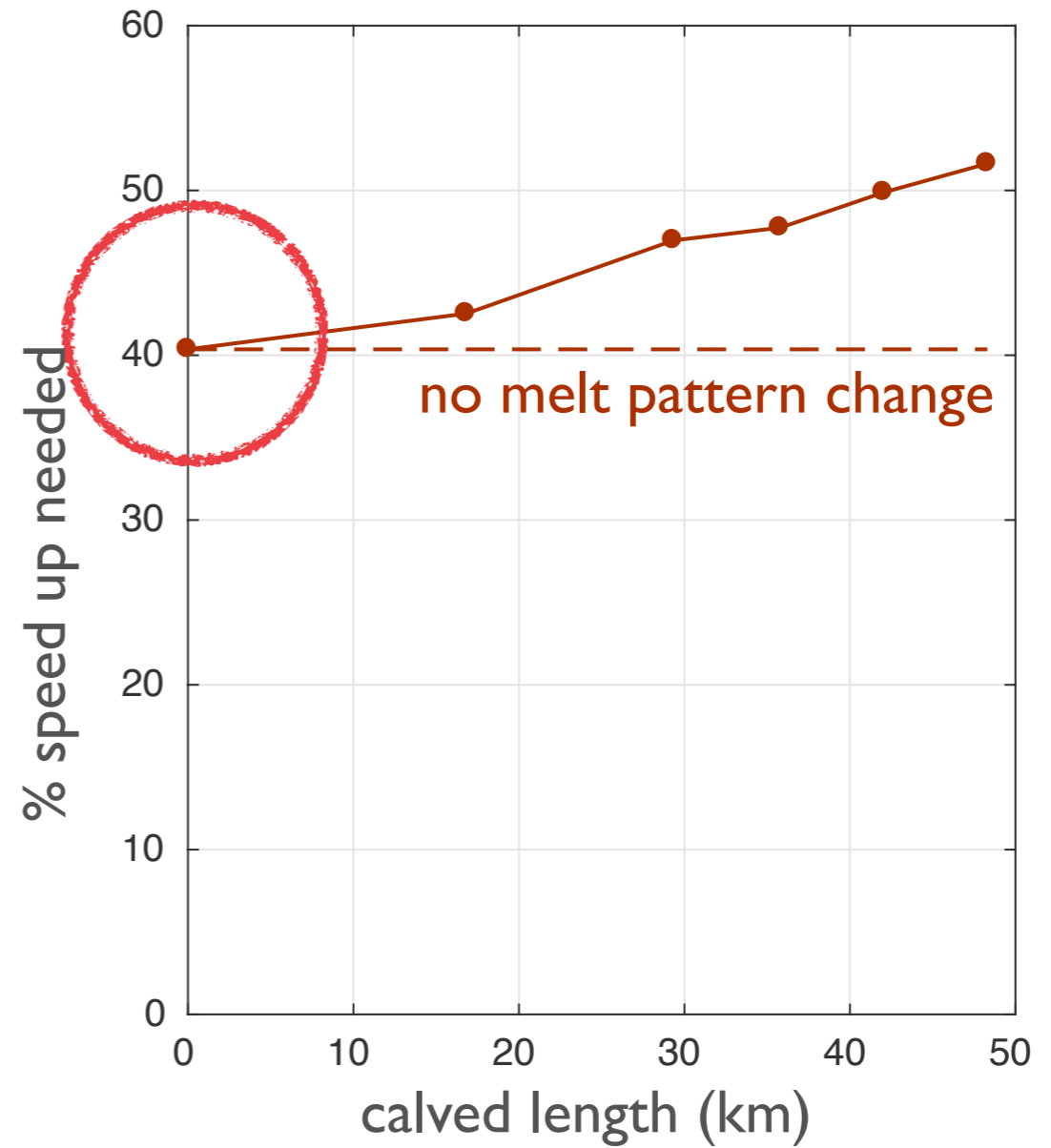
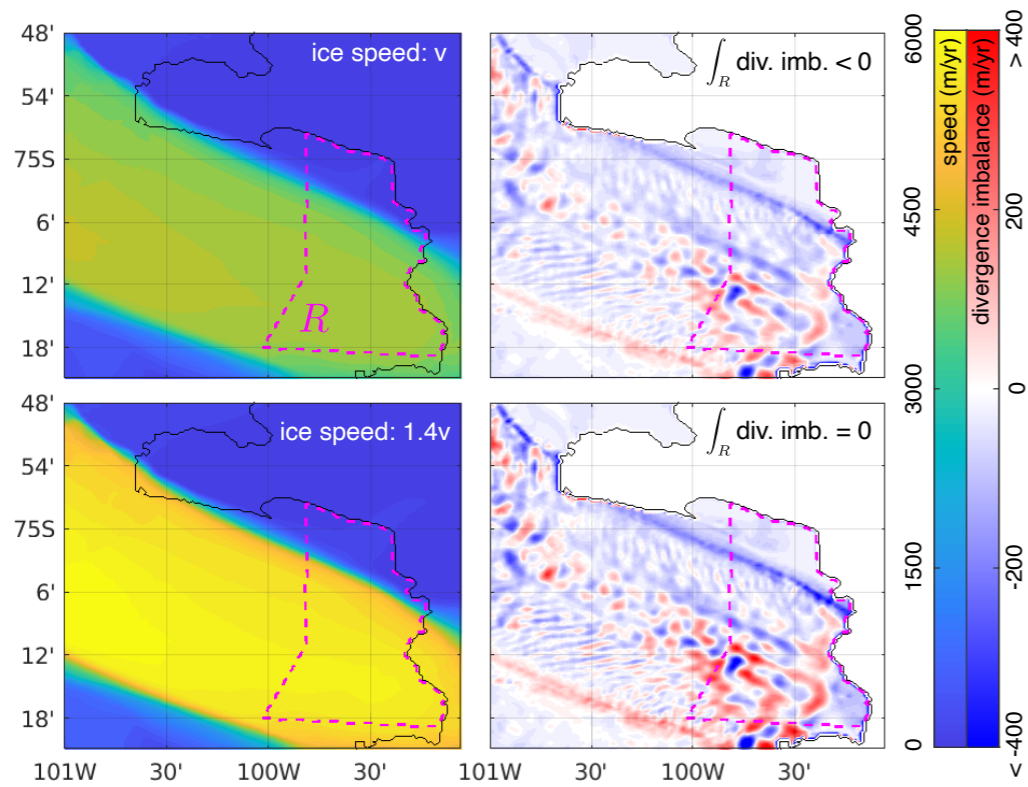
$$\dot{m} - \nabla \cdot (h\mathbf{u}) < 0 \quad \text{thinning}$$

observed ice velocity

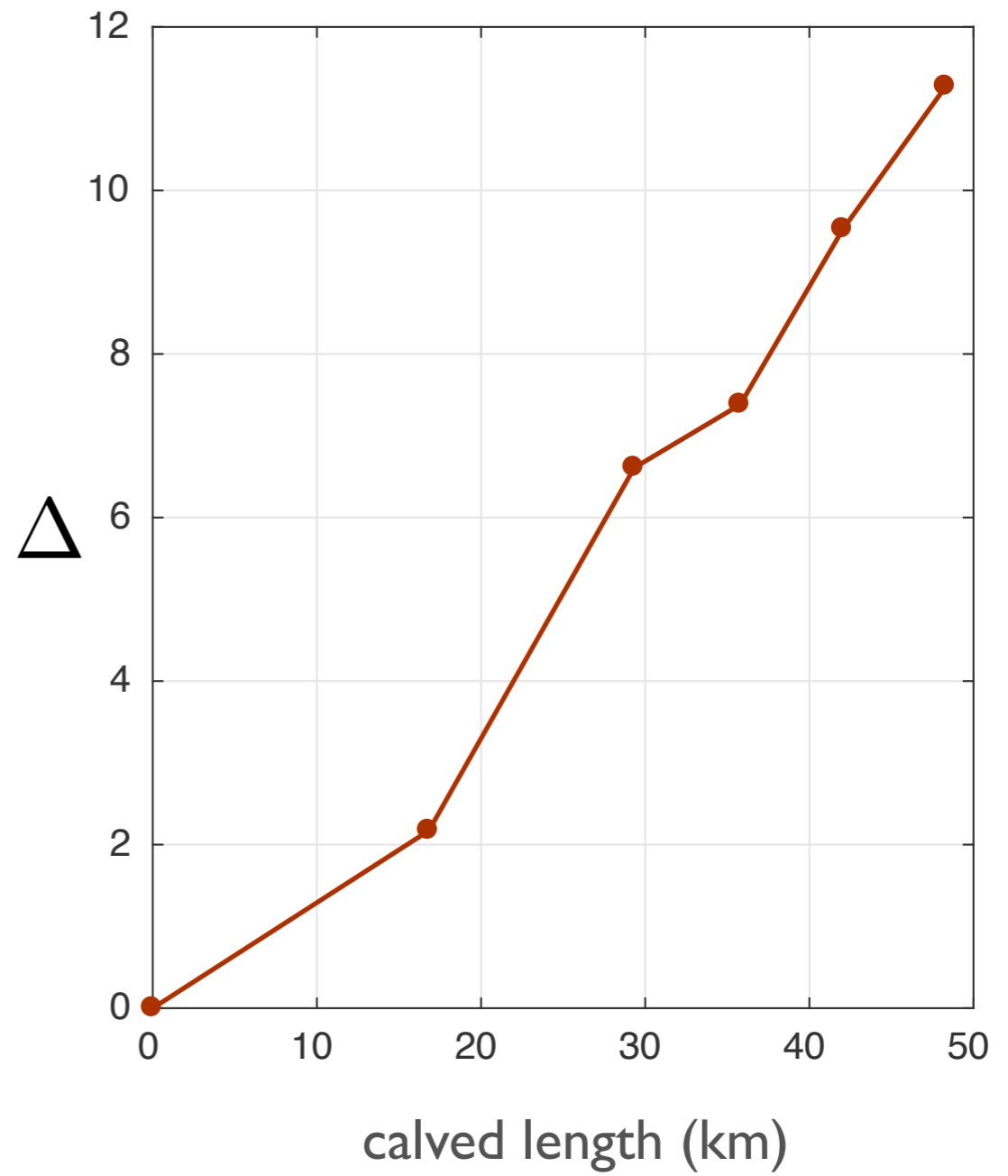
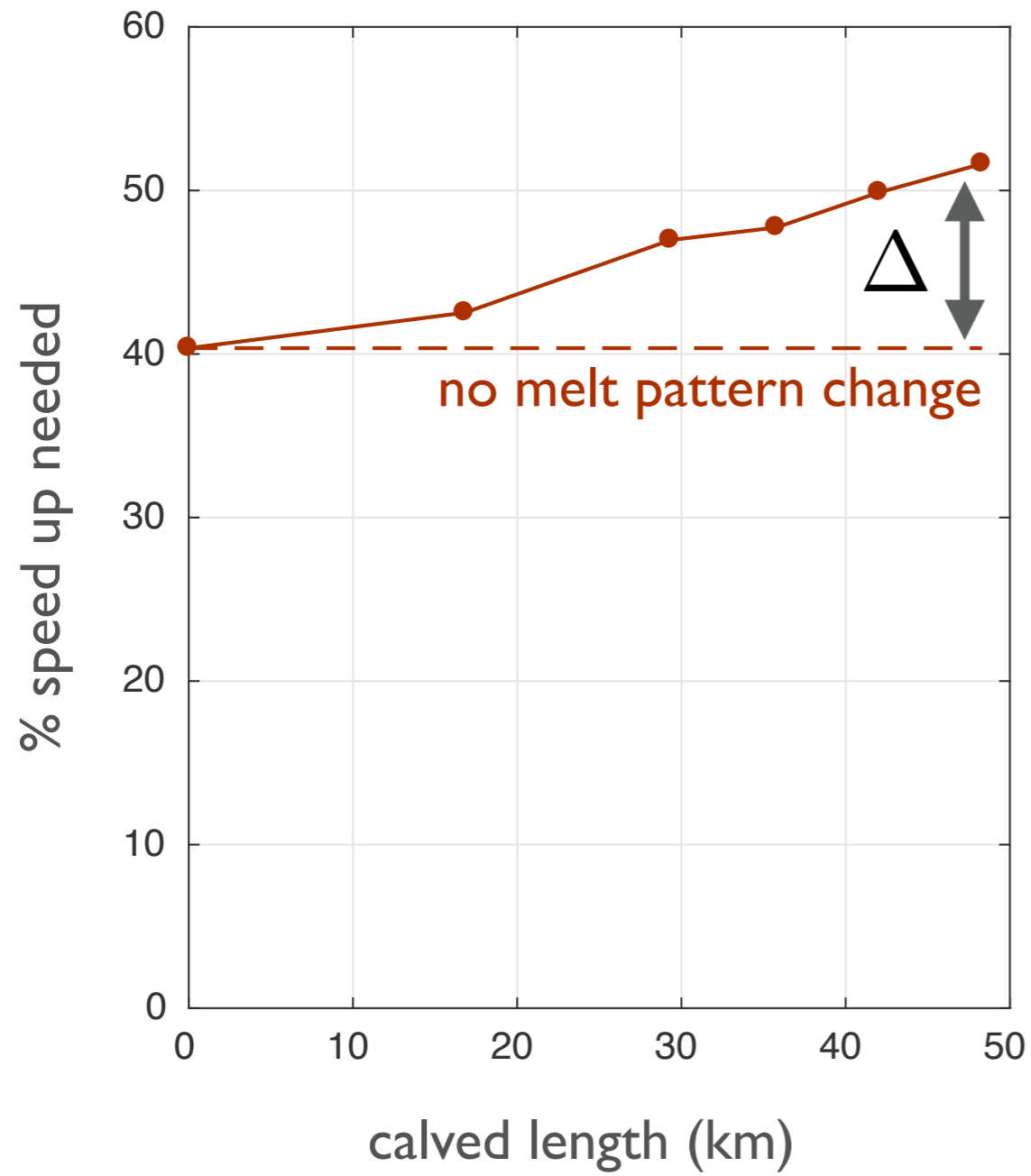


observed ice velocity
scaled 1.4x

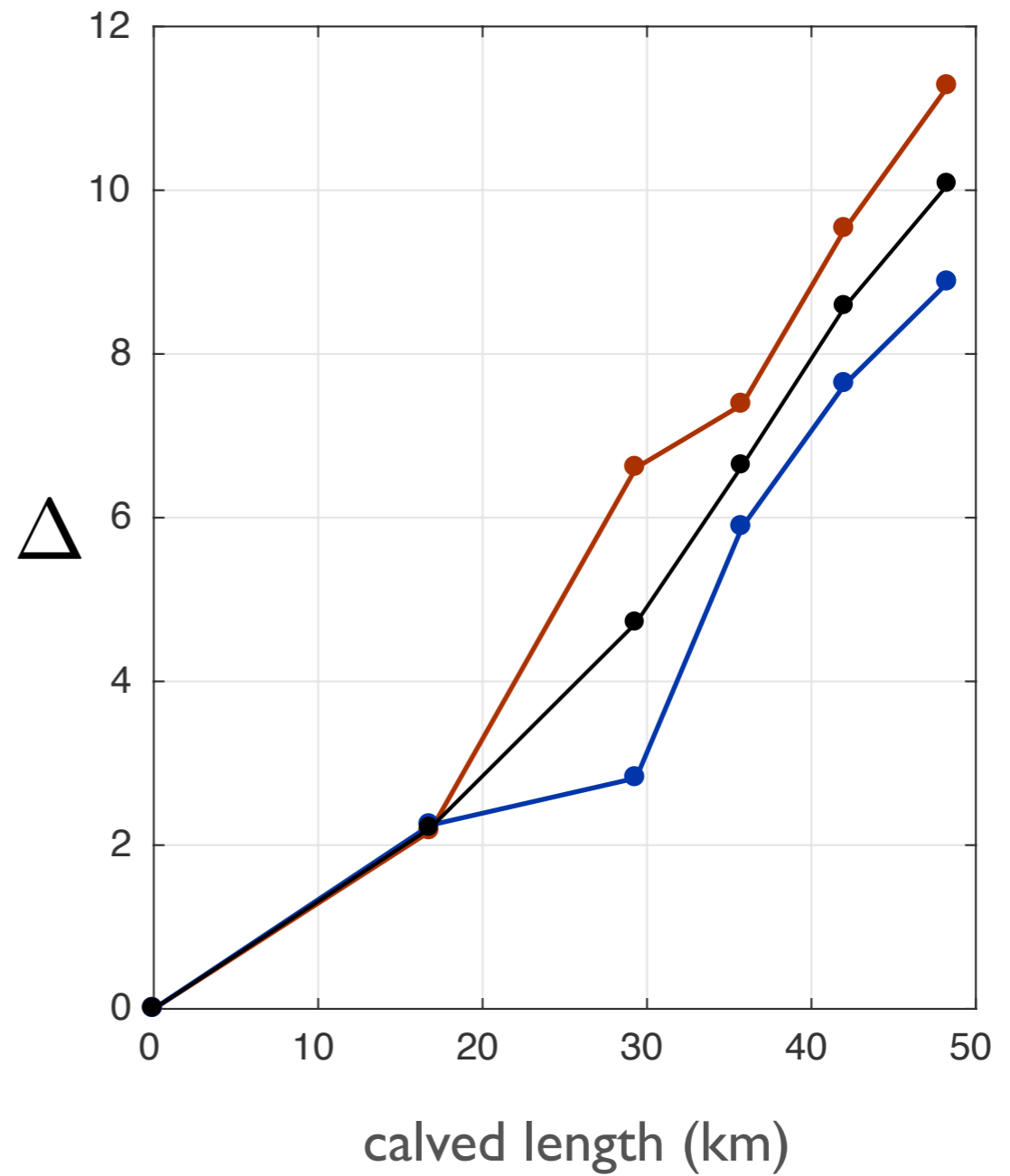
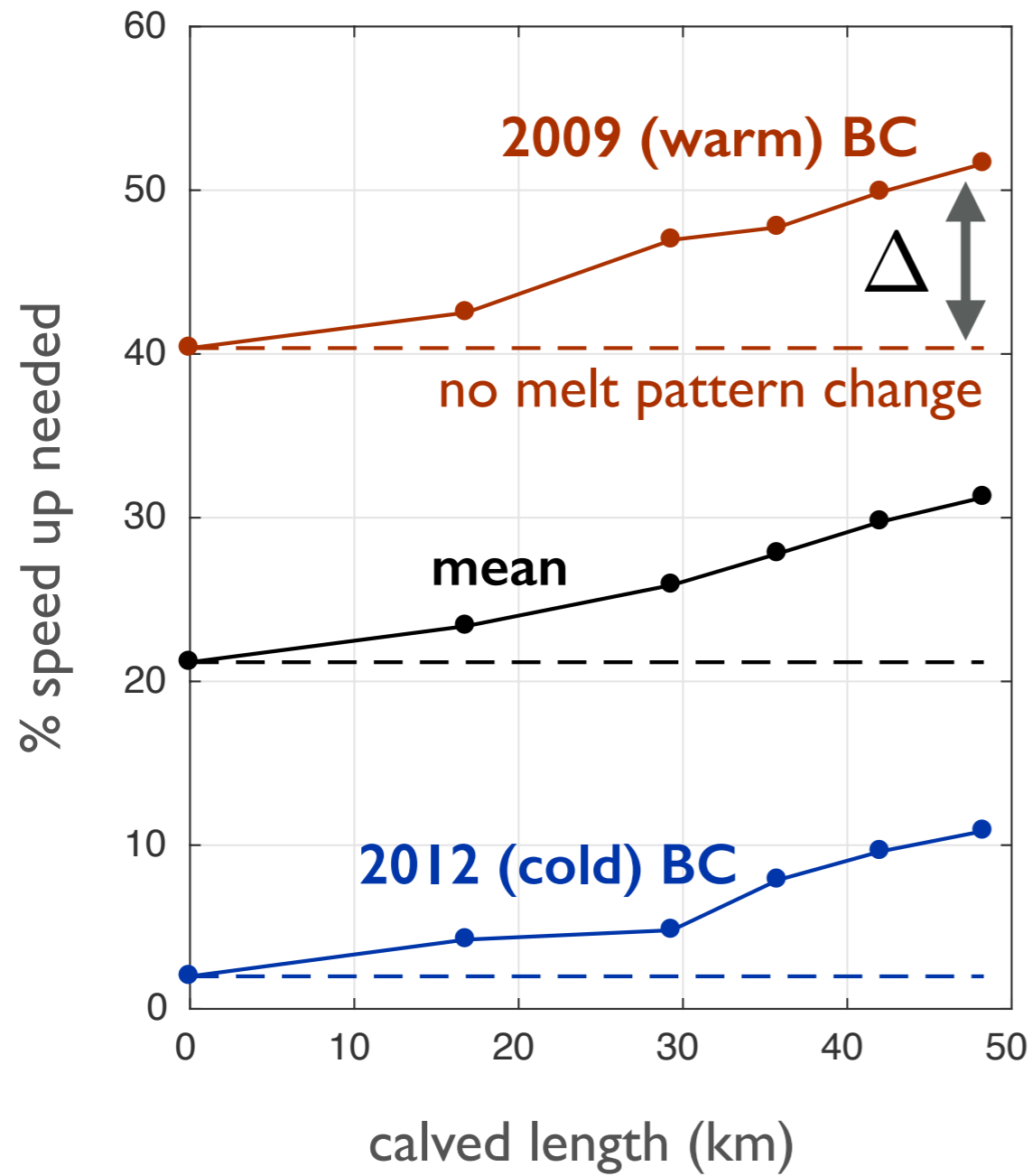
A glaciological context to melt perturbations?



A glaciological context to melt perturbations?



A glaciological context to melt perturbations?





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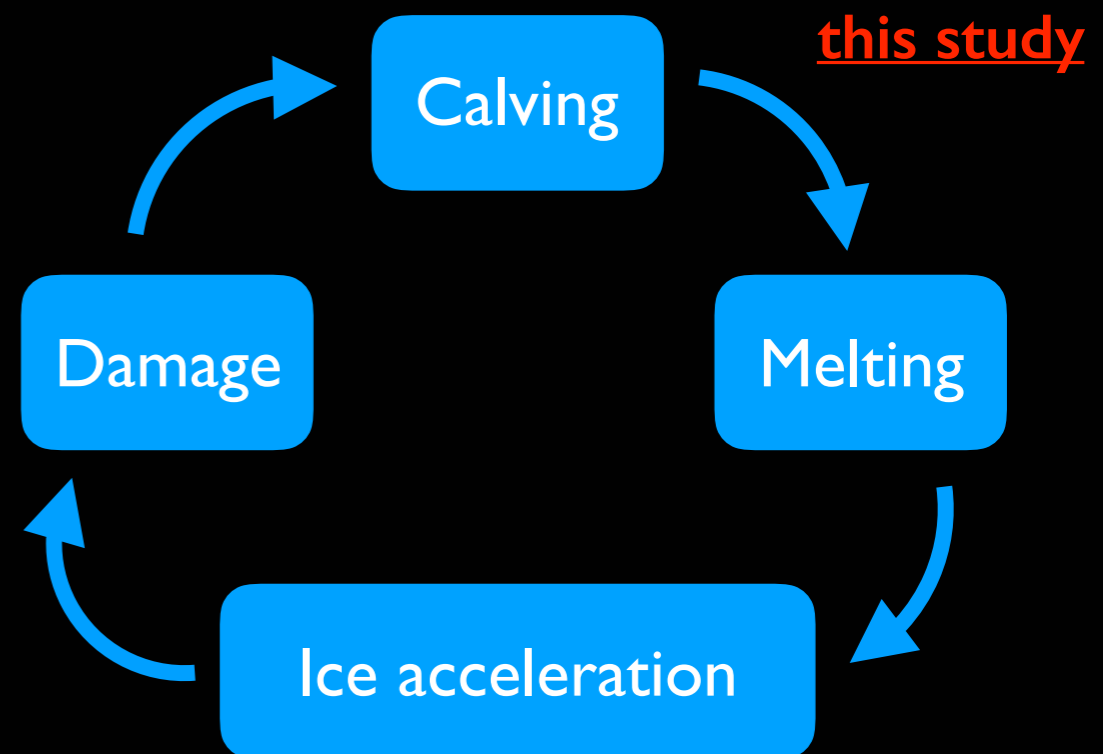
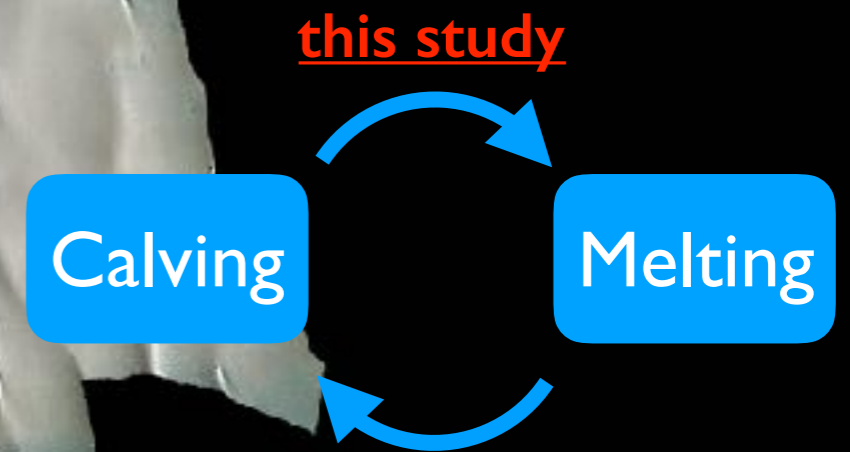


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Alex Bradley, David Bett, Pierre Dutrieux, Jan De Rydt, Paul Holland



New JGR paper



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