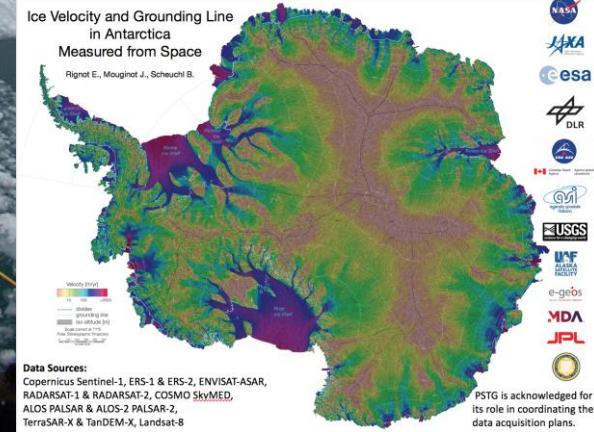
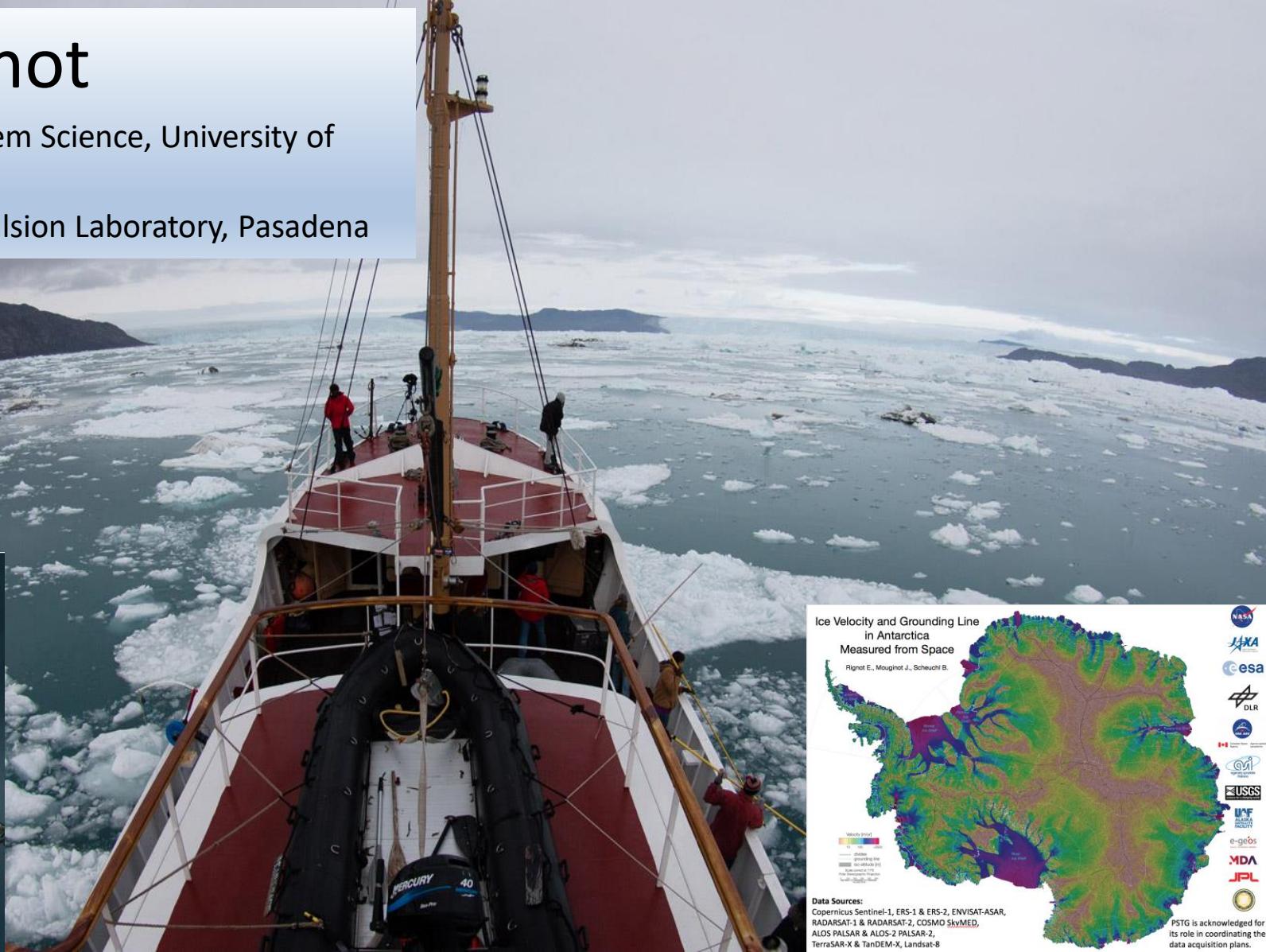
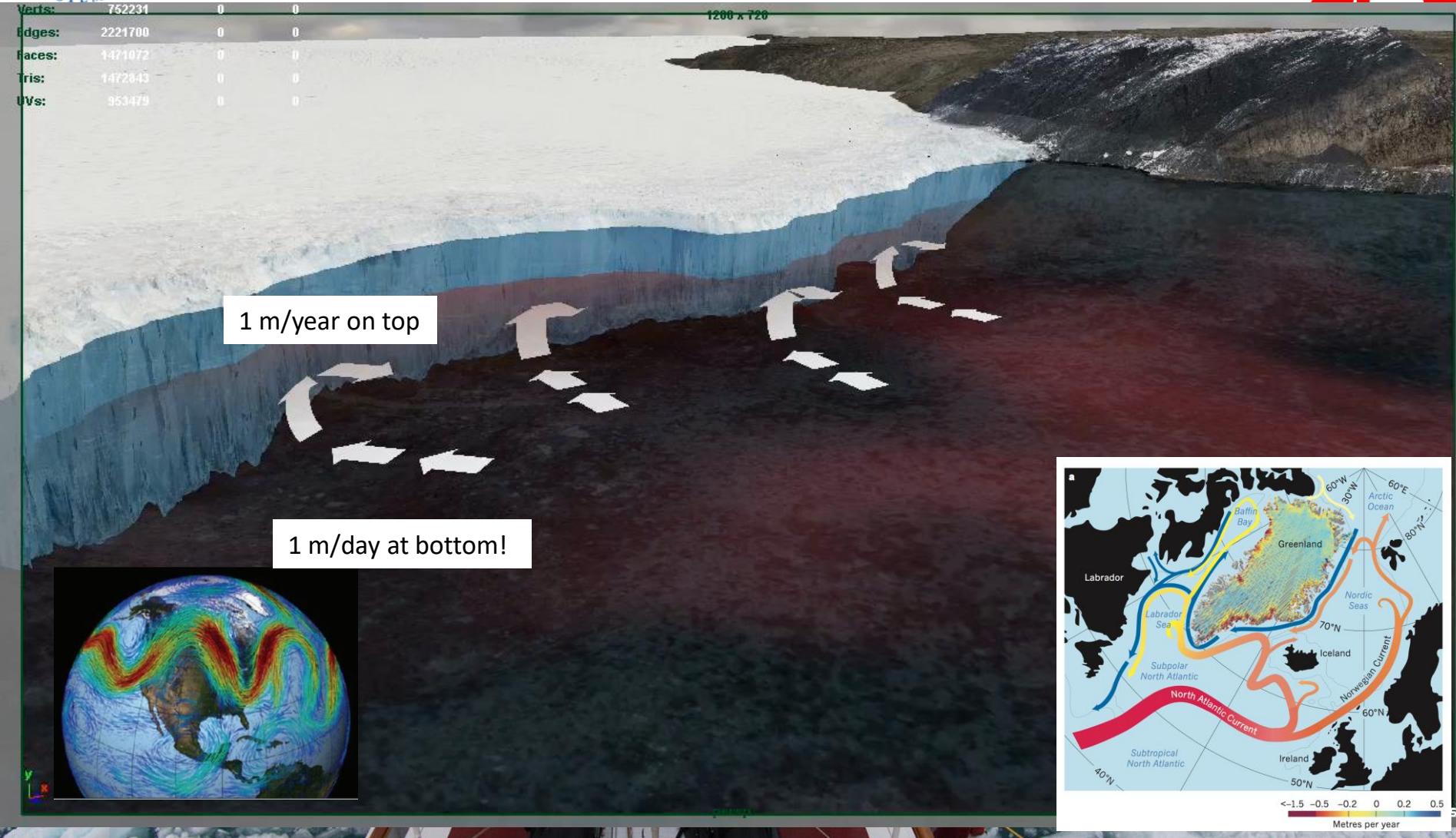


Eric Rignot

¹Dept. Earth System Science, University of California, Irvine;

²NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena

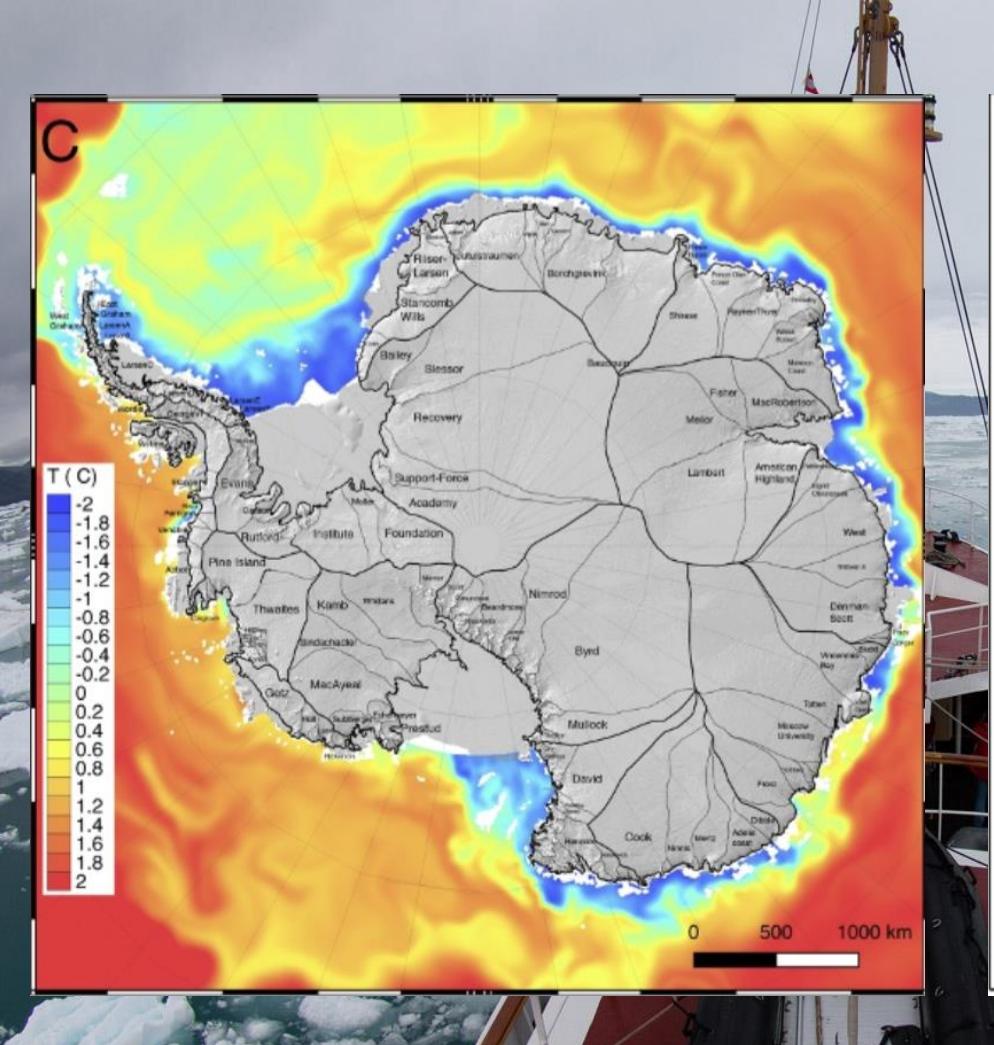




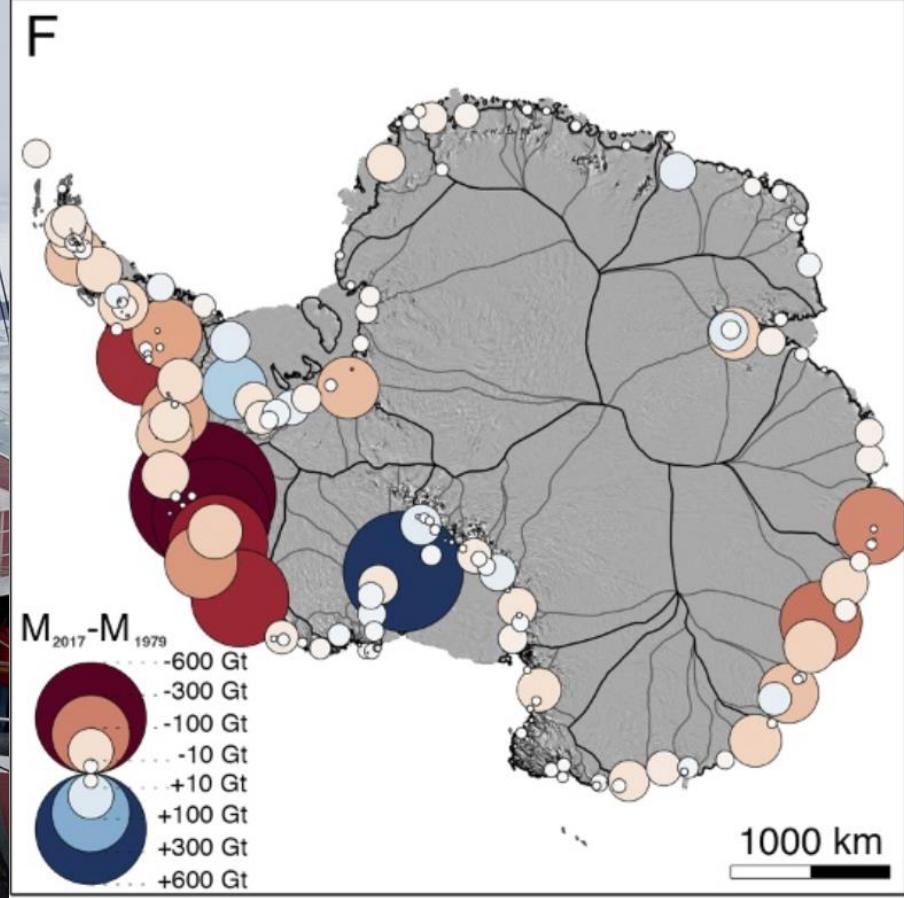
Land ice: 150 m horizontal (450 m Antarctica), 10-50 m vertical
 Fjords: 150 m (25 m high); continental shelf 1km, vertical: sill depth

RDACC 2019

Mass loss near sources of warm water (CDW)



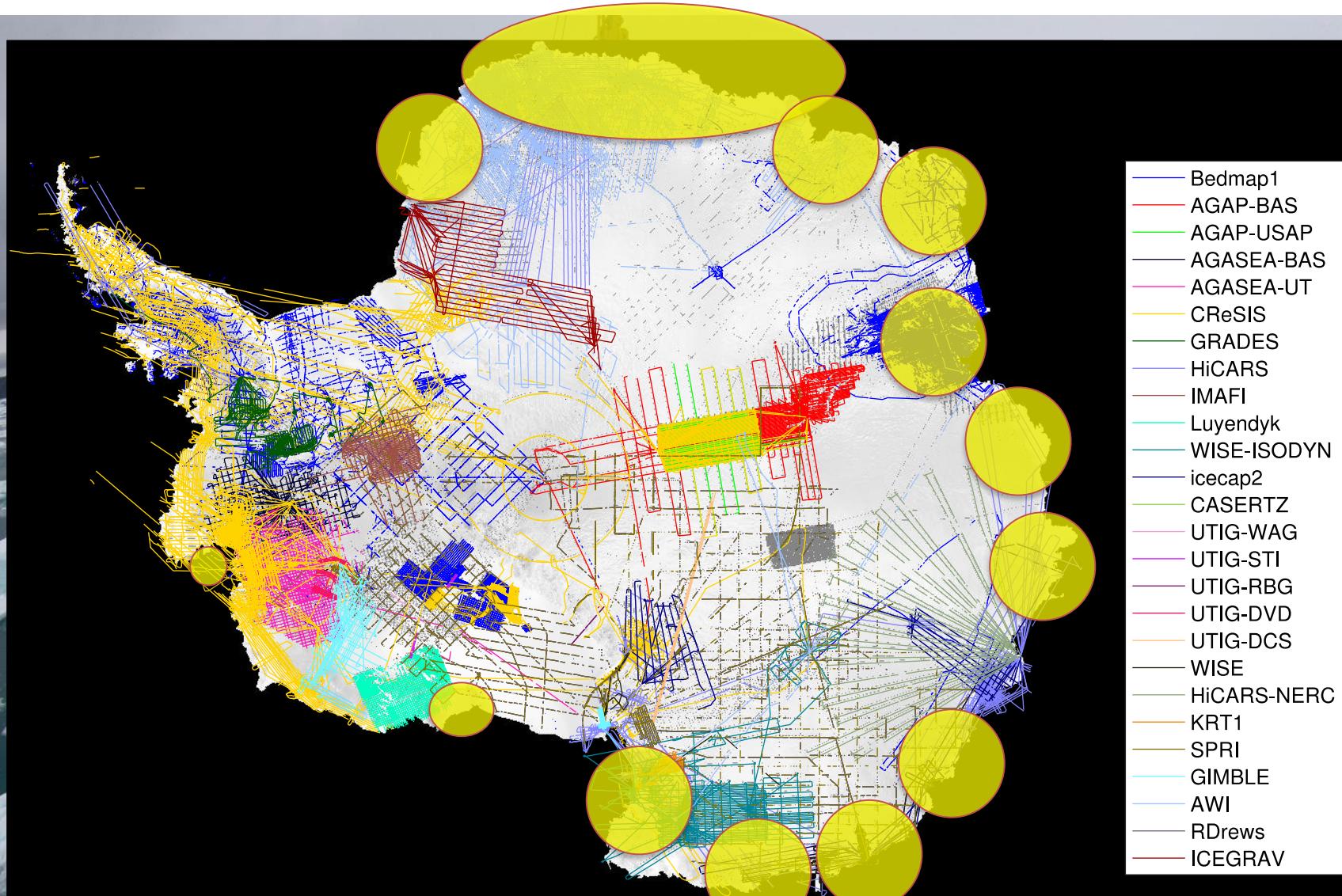
SOSE (Mazloff et al., 2018)



Mass balance (Rignot et al., 2019)

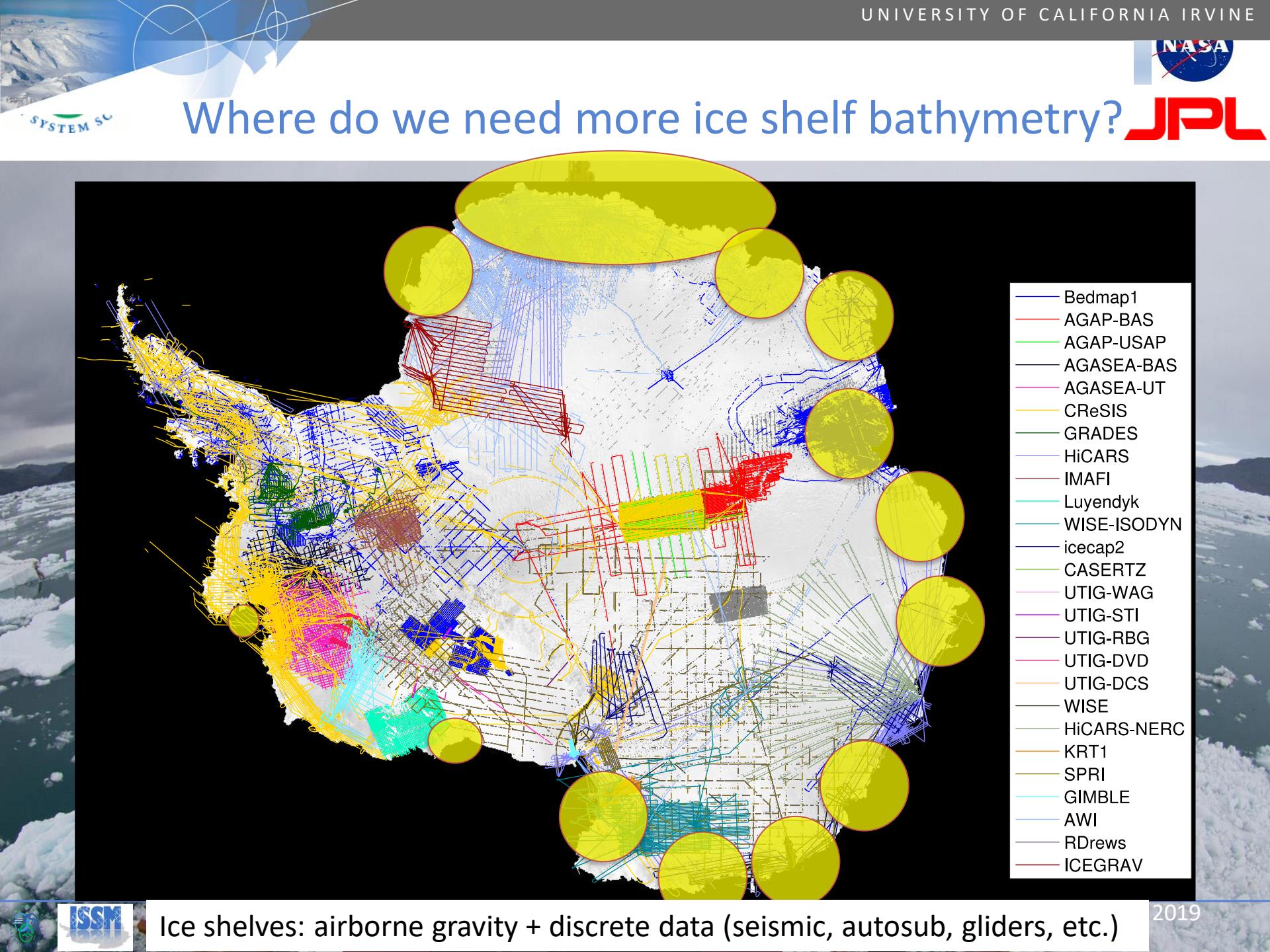
KBACC 2019

Where do we need more ice shelf bathymetry?



Ice shelves: airborne gravity + discrete data (seismic, autosub, gliders, etc.)

2019



OMG bathymetry in Greenland and OIB

CTD and MBES DCP Instrumentation



Ocean Temperature and Salinity
CTD (Conductivity, temperature depth)



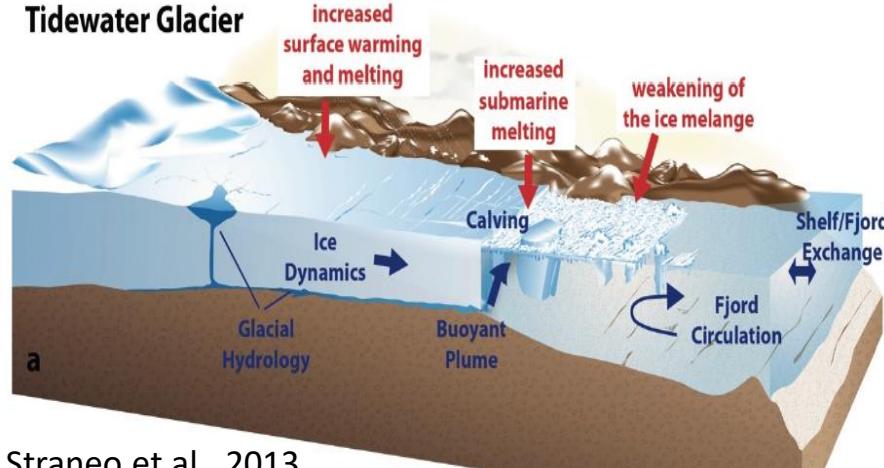
Seafloor Topography
MBES (Multi-beam Echo Sounder)



RDACC 2019

E. Rignot^{1,2}, Y. Xu¹, D. Menemenlis², J. Mouginot¹, B. Scheuchl¹, X. Li¹, M. Morlighem¹, H. Seroussi¹, M. van den Broeke³, I. Fenty², C. Cai¹, L. An¹, and B. de Fleurian¹

Tidewater Glacier



Straneo et al., 2013

18:44 Iceberg calving, Helheim



Murray et al., 2011

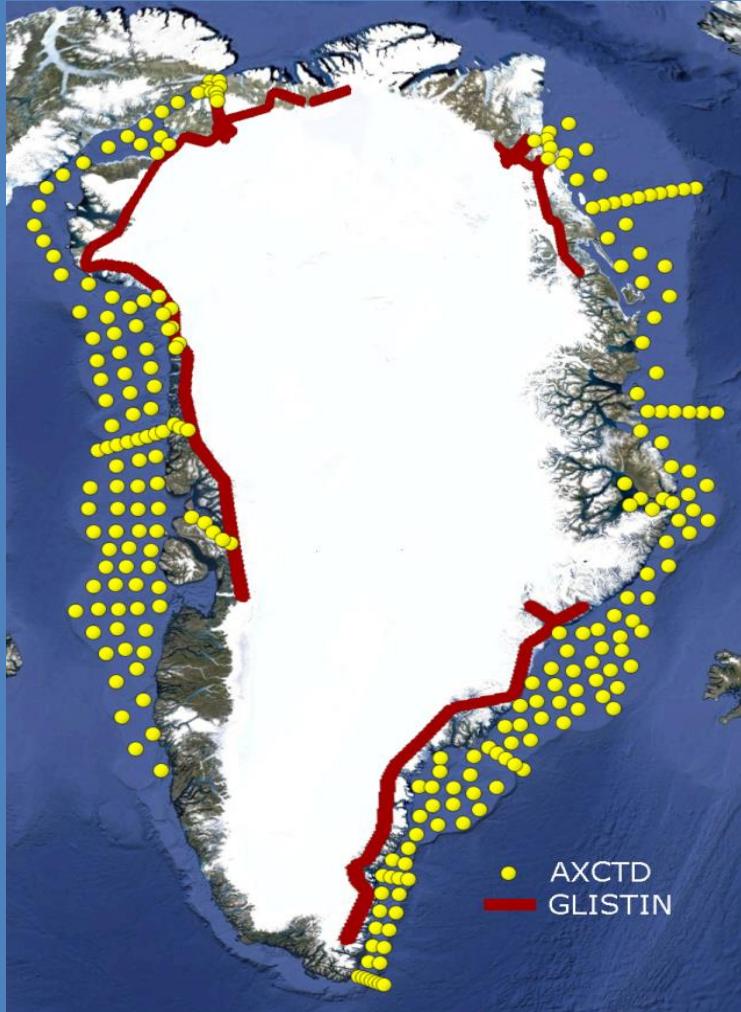
Melt plume, Kangiata Nunata



Motyka et al., 2013

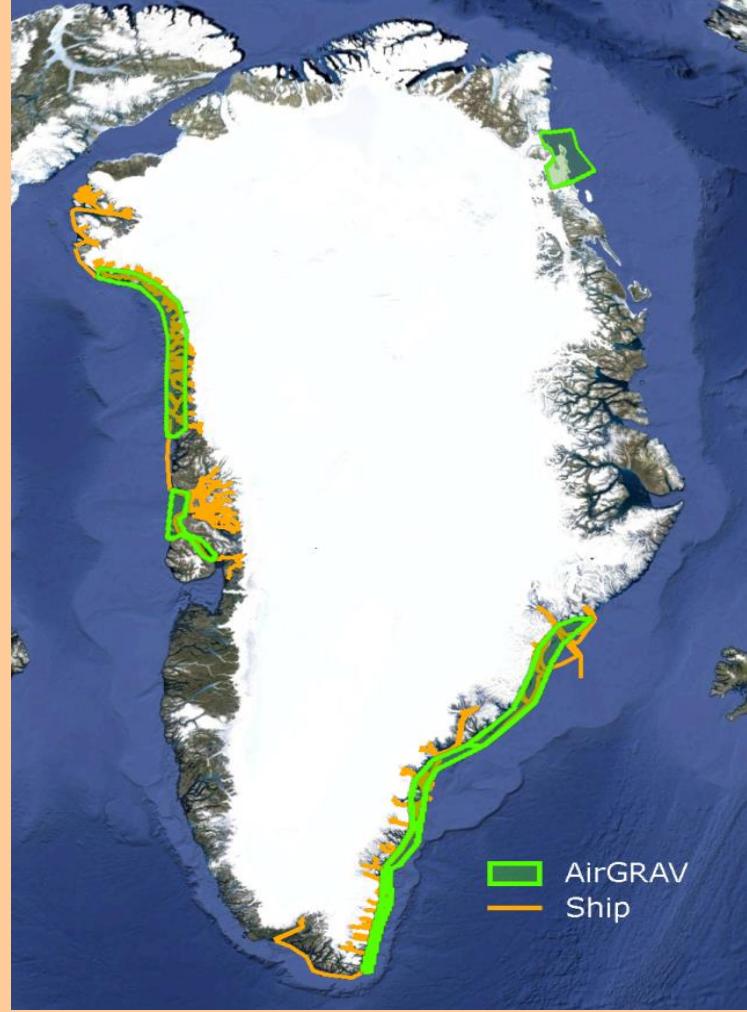
NASA EVS-2 OMG Observations: 2015-2020

Ocean & Ice



Once per year surveys

Sea Floor

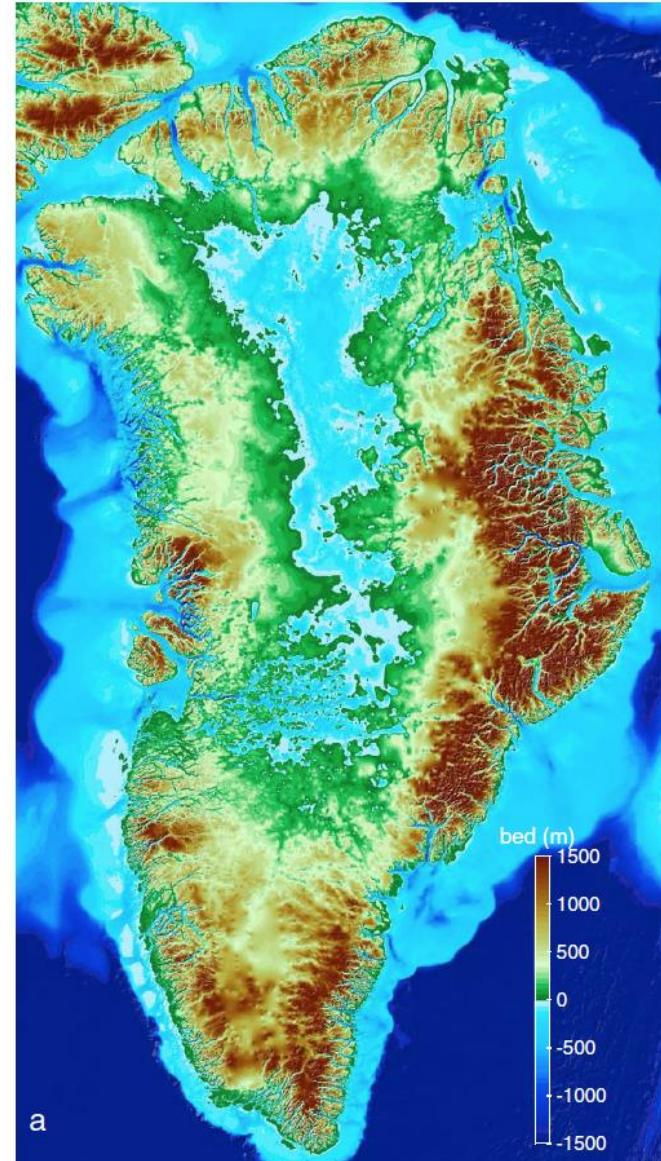
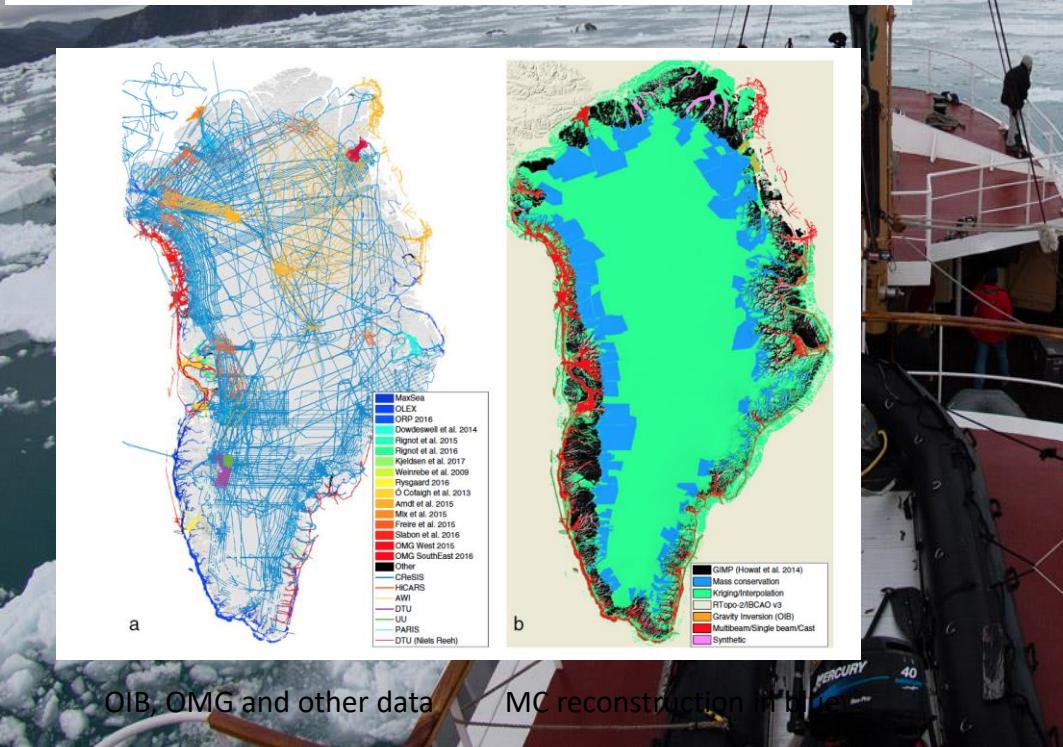


One time surveys

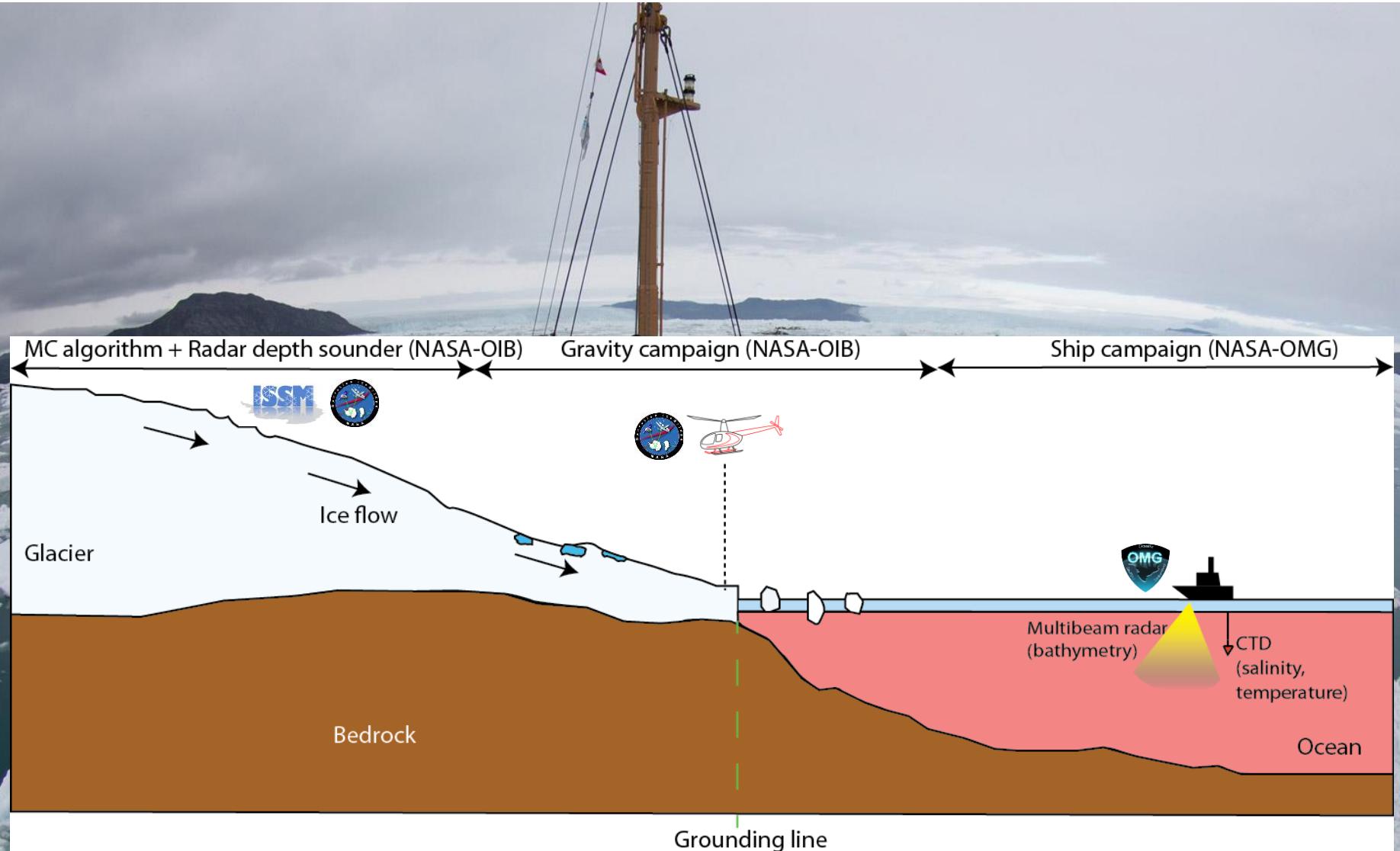
BedMachine Greenland

BedMachine v3: Complete Bed Topography and Ocean Bathymetry Mapping of Greenland From Multibeam Echo Sounding Combined With Mass Conservation

M. Morlighem¹ , C. N. Williams^{2,3}, E. Rignot^{1,4} , L. An¹ , J. E. Arndt⁵ , J. L. Bamber² , G. Catania⁶ , N. Chauché⁷ , J. A. Dowdeswell⁸, B. Dorschel⁵ , I. Fenty⁴ , K. Hogan⁹, I. Howat¹⁰ , A. Hubbard^{7,11}, M. Jakobsson¹² , T. M. Jordan², K. K. Kjeldsen^{13,14,15} , R. Millan¹ , L. Mayer¹⁶ , J. Mouginot¹ , B. P. Y. Noël¹⁷ , C. O'Cofaigh¹⁸, S. Palmer¹⁹ , S. Rysgaard^{20,21,22} , H. Seroussi⁴ , M. J. Siegert²³ , P. Slabon⁵ , F. Straneo²⁴ , M. R. van den Broeke¹⁷ , W. Weinrebe⁵, M. Wood¹ , and K. B. Zinglersen²¹



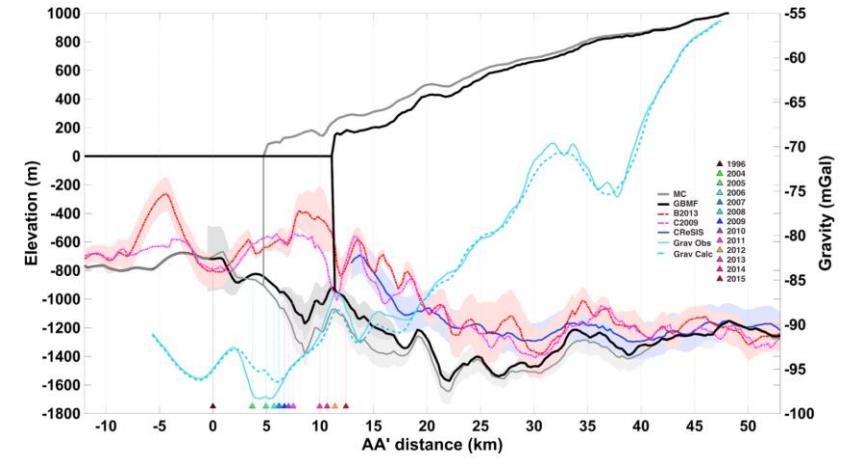
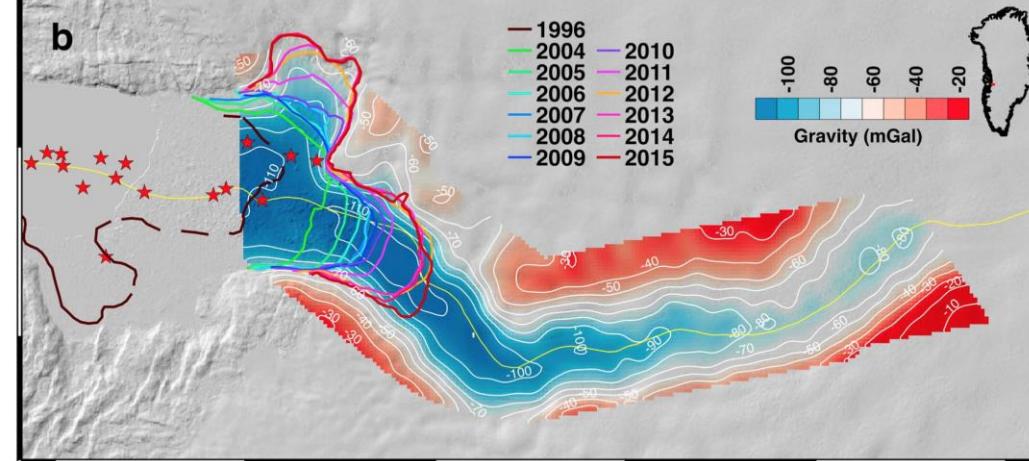
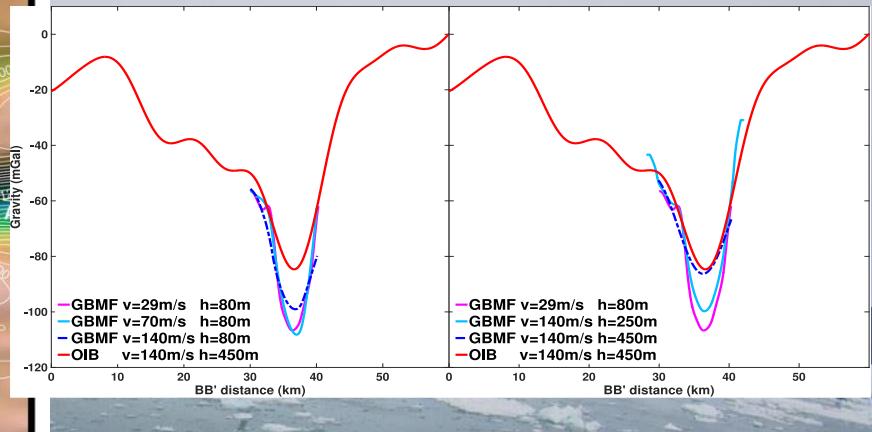
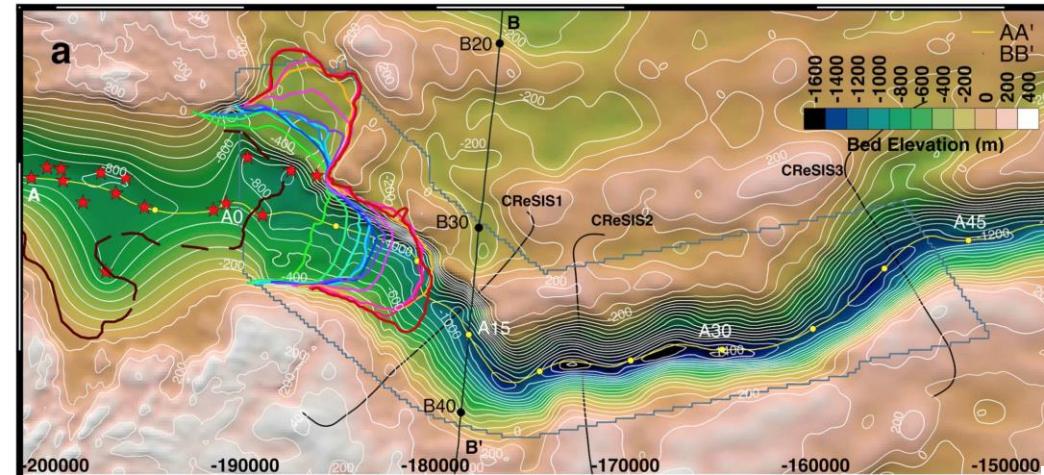
Multi-sensor approach to solve thickness mapping



Jakobshavn Glacier, Greenland

JPL

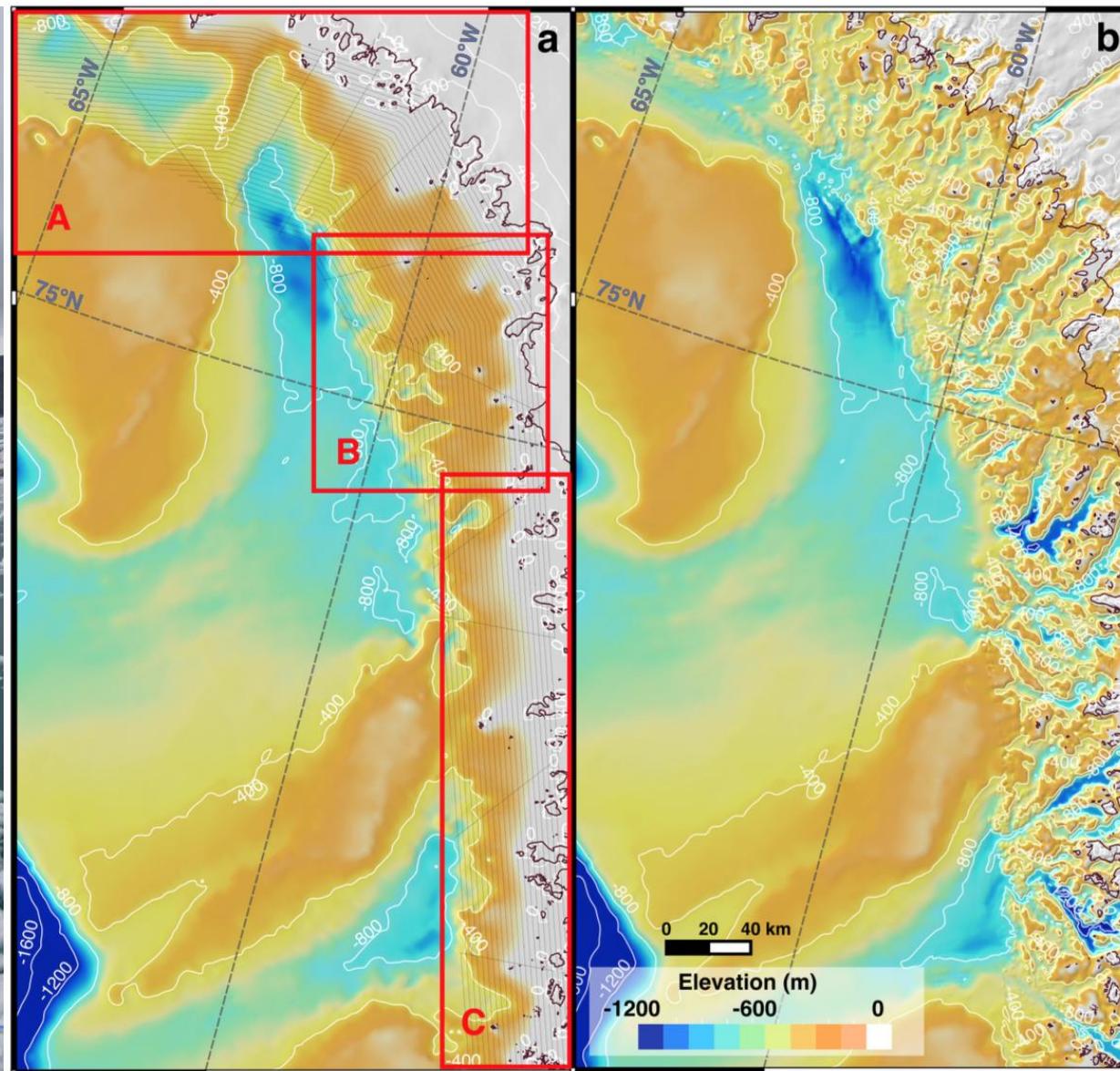
An et al., Geophysical Research Letters, 2017.





SYSTEMS

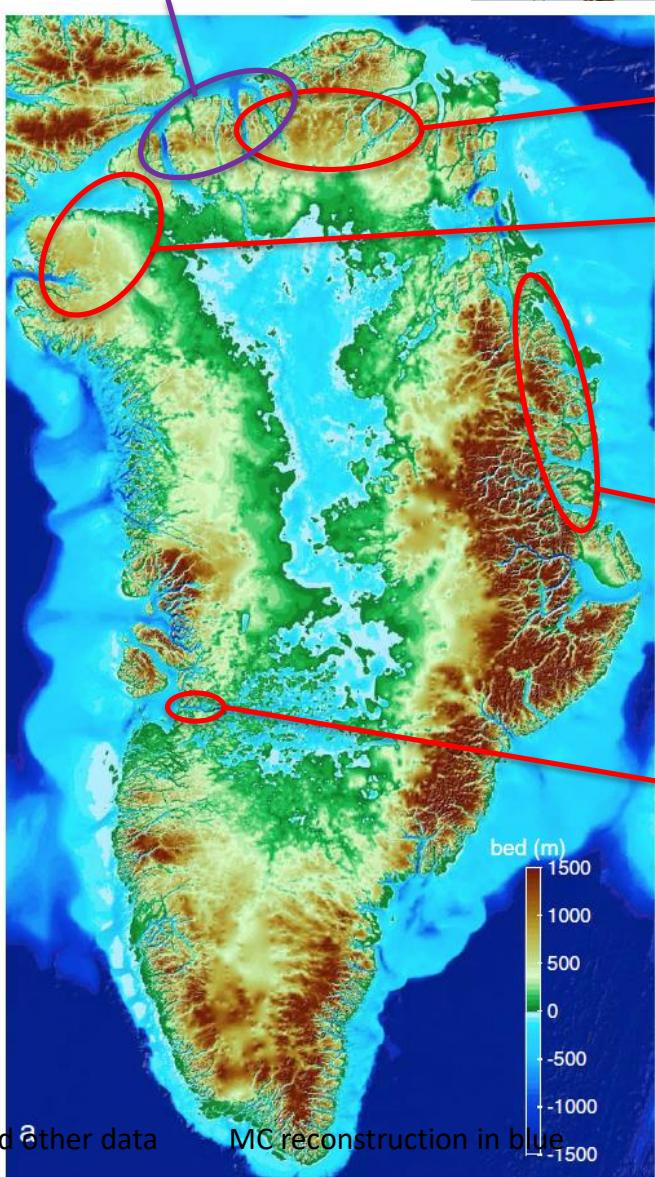
IBCAO Ver. 3.0



OMG



Gravity Summer 2020



GLACE 2021

Northwest summer 2019

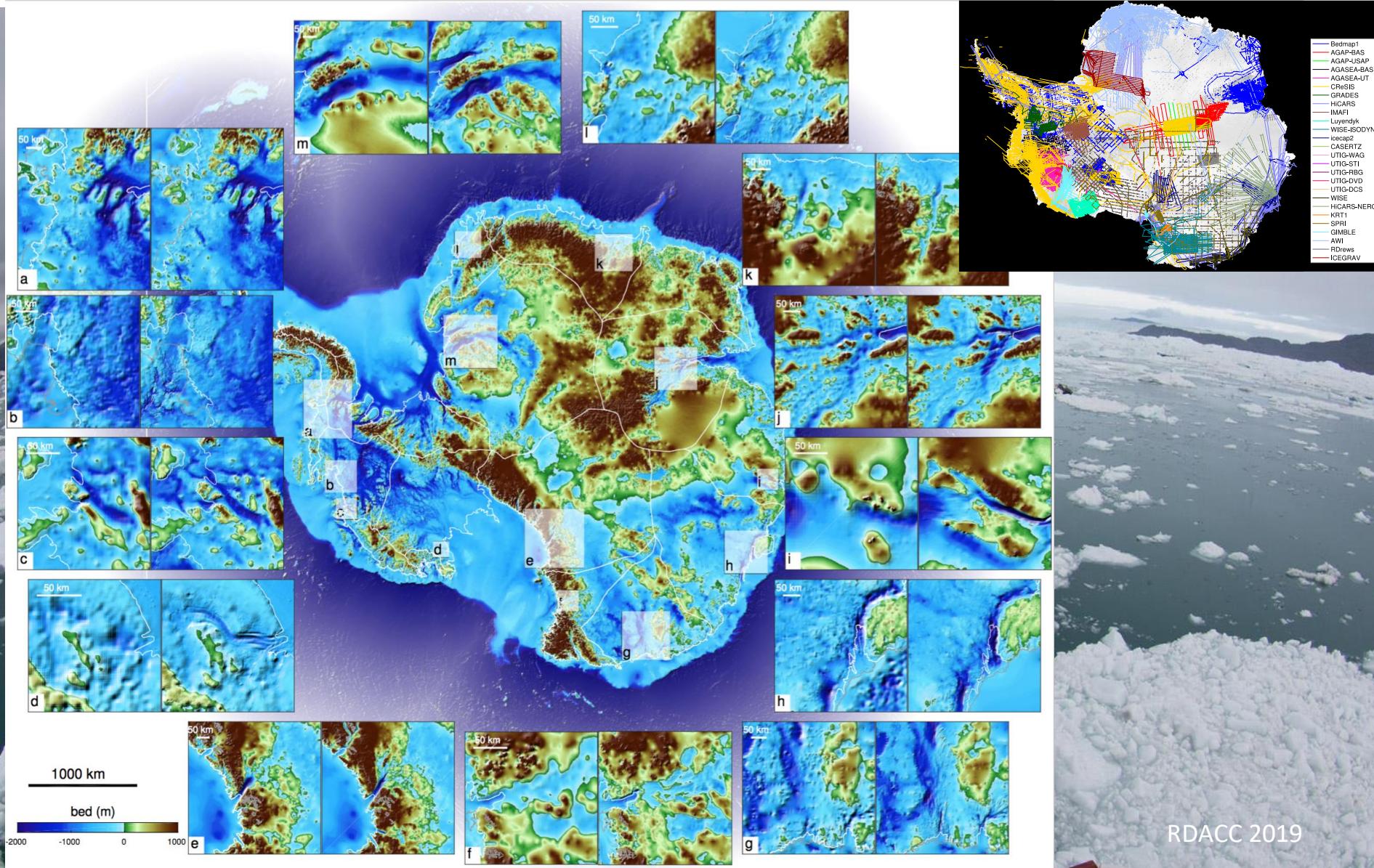
Northeast summer 2020

Jakobshavn April 2020

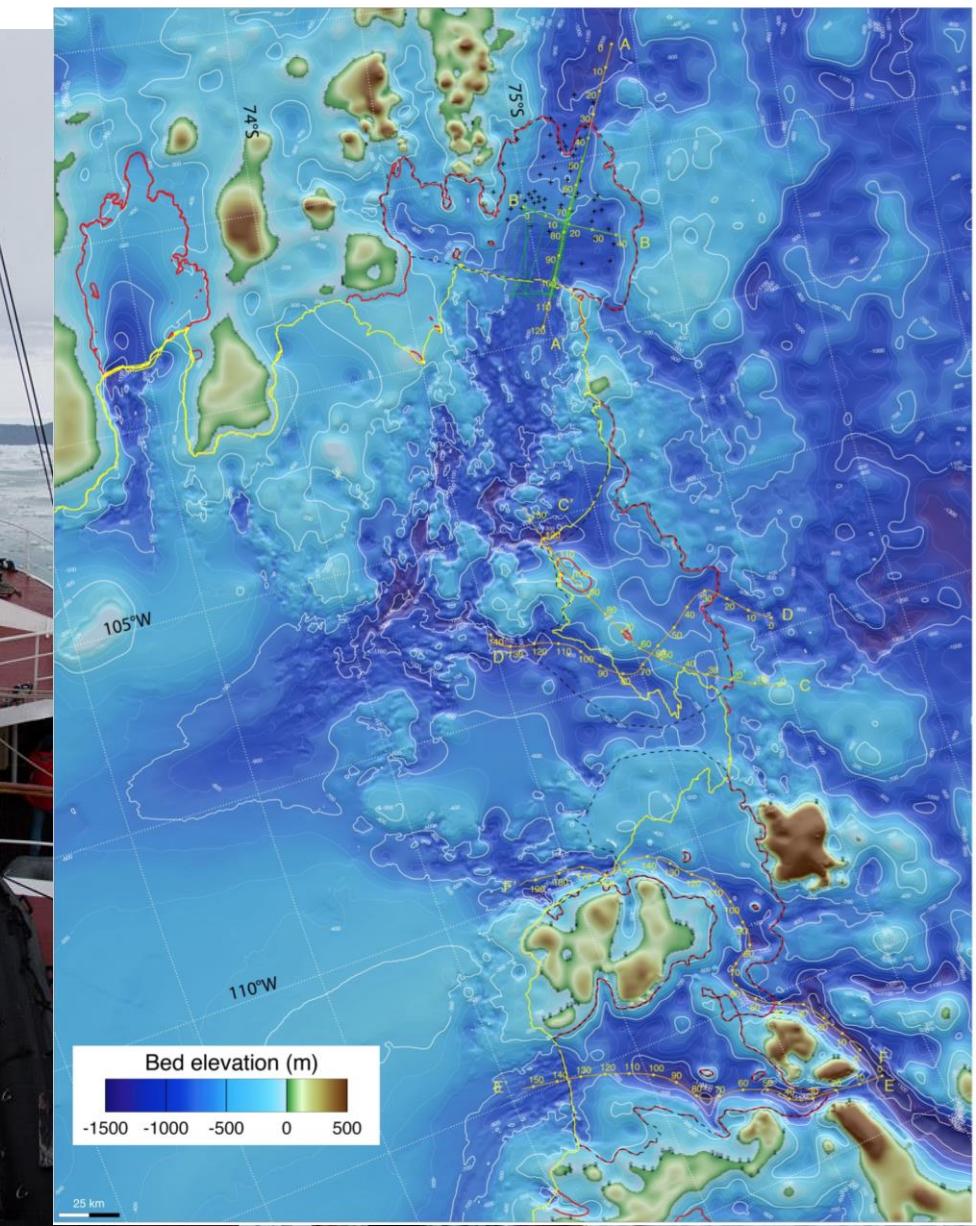
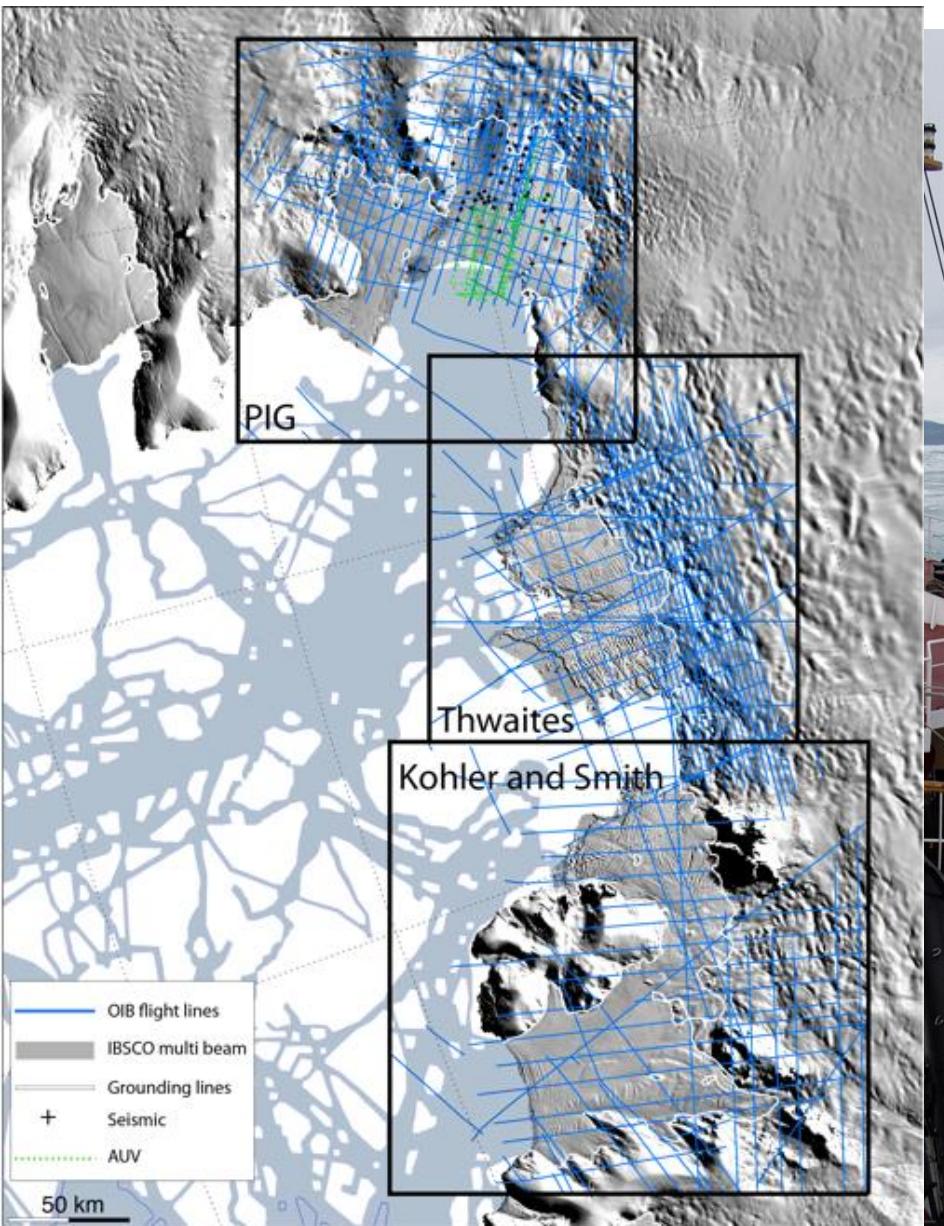
RDACC 2019

Morlighem et al., BedMachine Antarctica, Nature Geosci. 2019

JPL



OMG bathymetry in Greenland and OIB gravity work in Antarctica

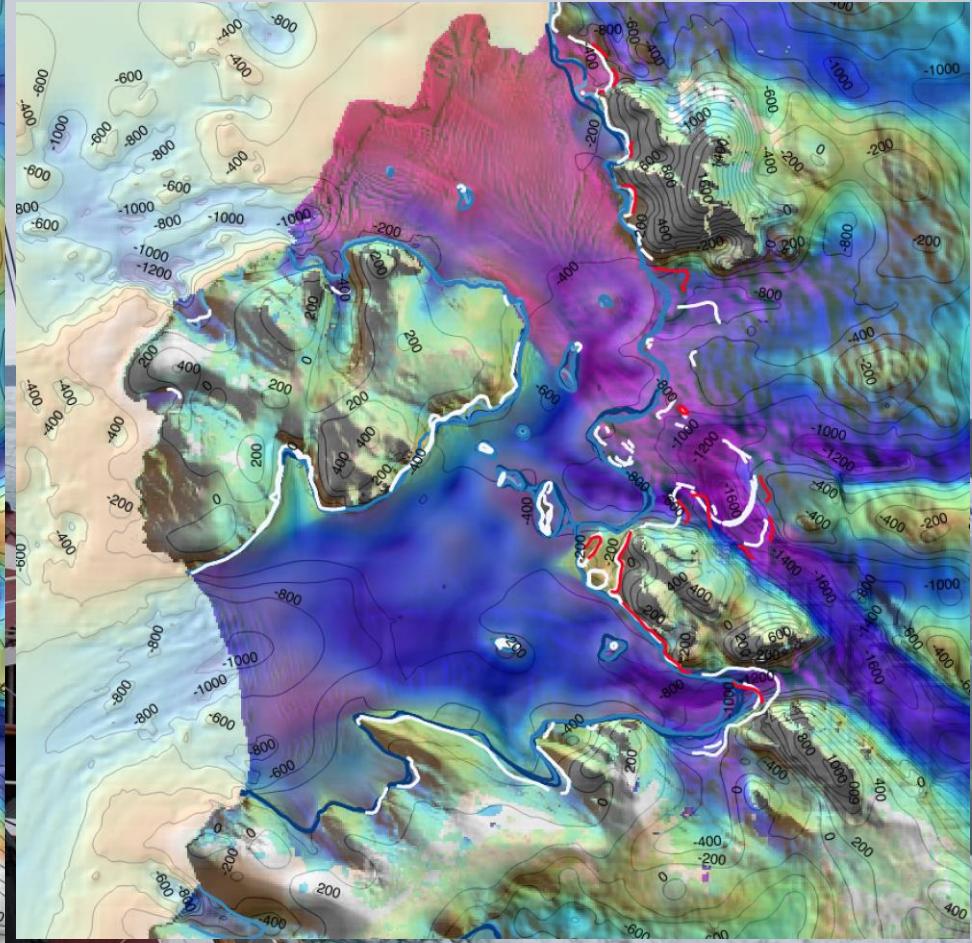
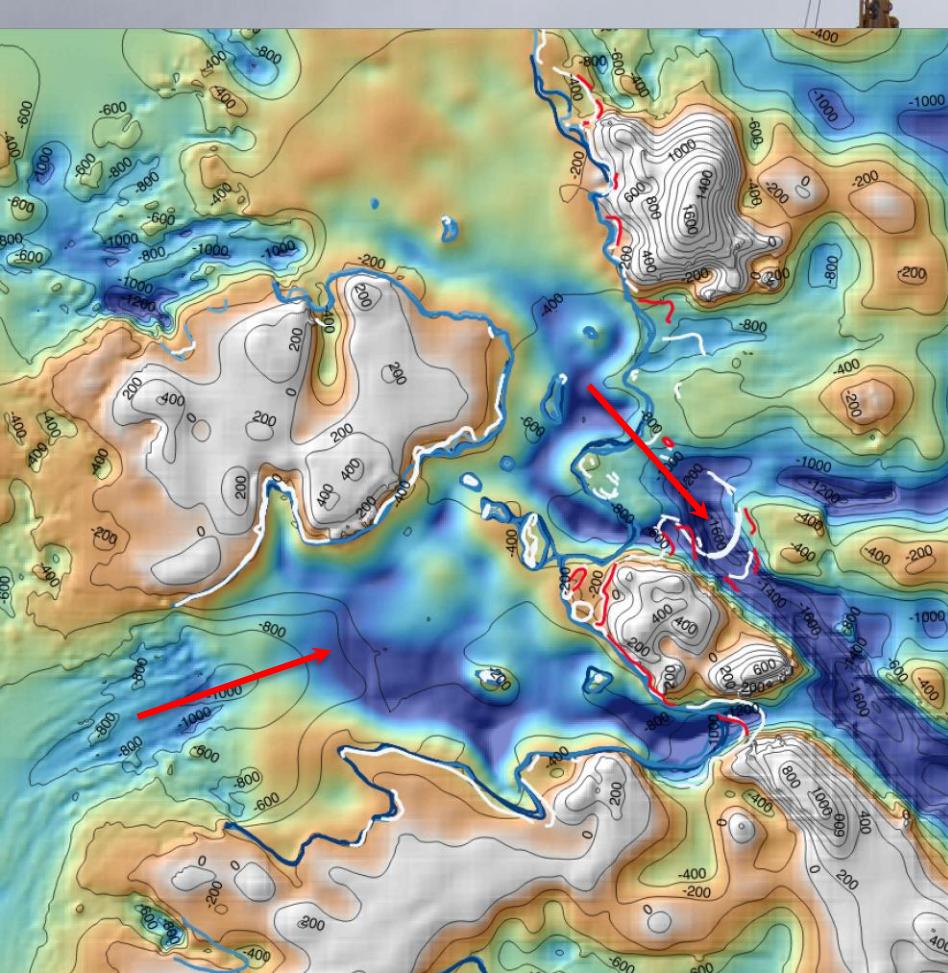
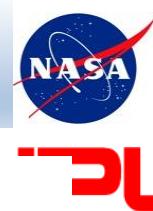
R. Millan¹, E. Rignot^{1,2}, V. Bernier¹, M. Morlighem¹, P. Dutrieux³, Geophysical Research Letters, 2017.



OMG bathymetry in Greenland and OIB gravity work in Antarctica

Flood gate#1, Amundsen Sea Sector, WAIS (1.2m SLR)

~ 88 km to go ... 44 years?

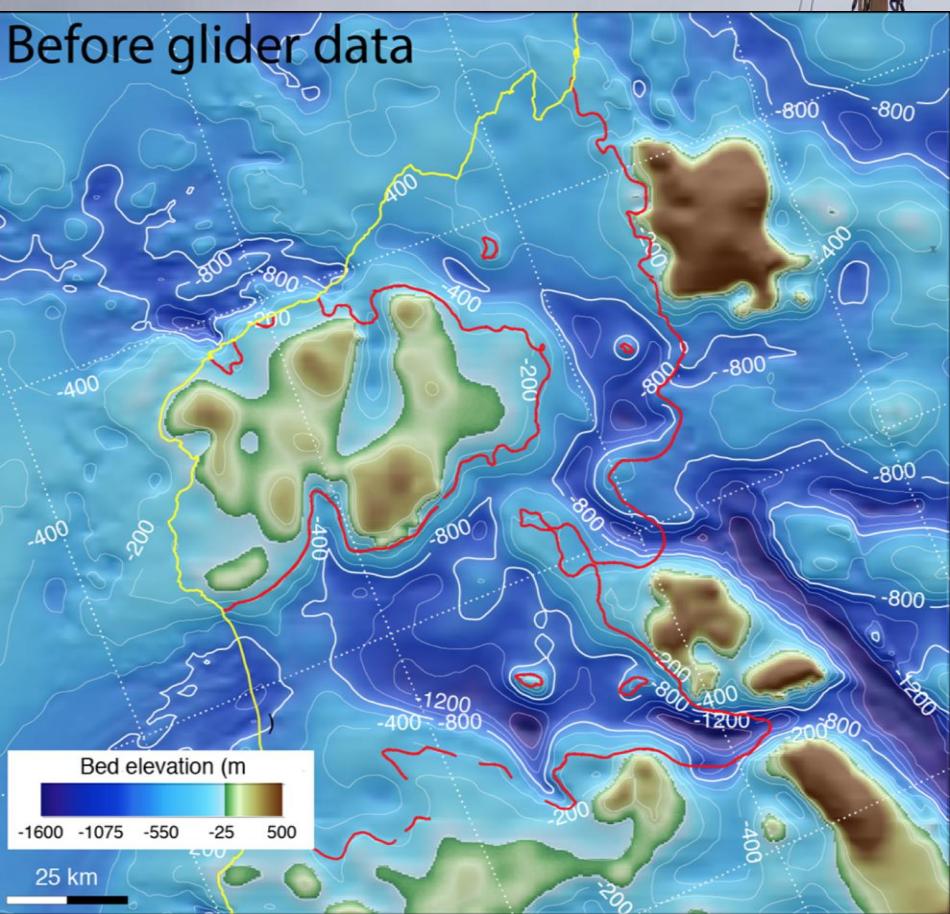


RDACC 2019

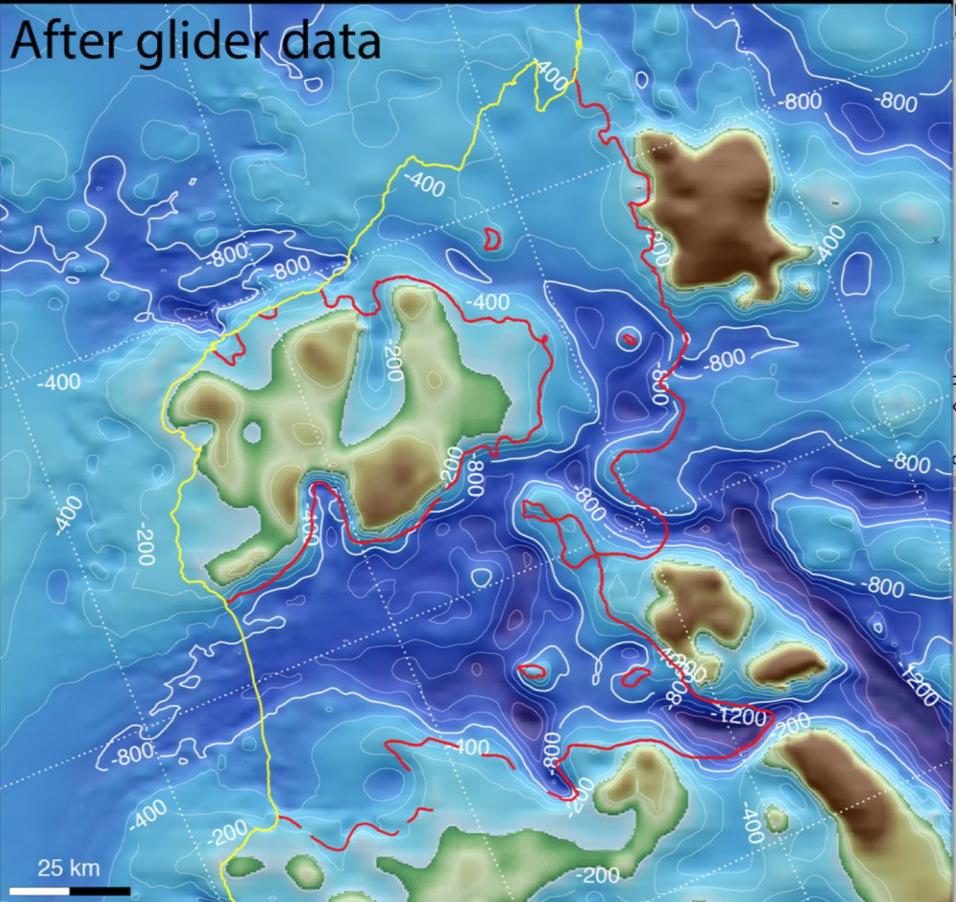
Dotson Ice Shelf: The glider story

JPL

Before glider data



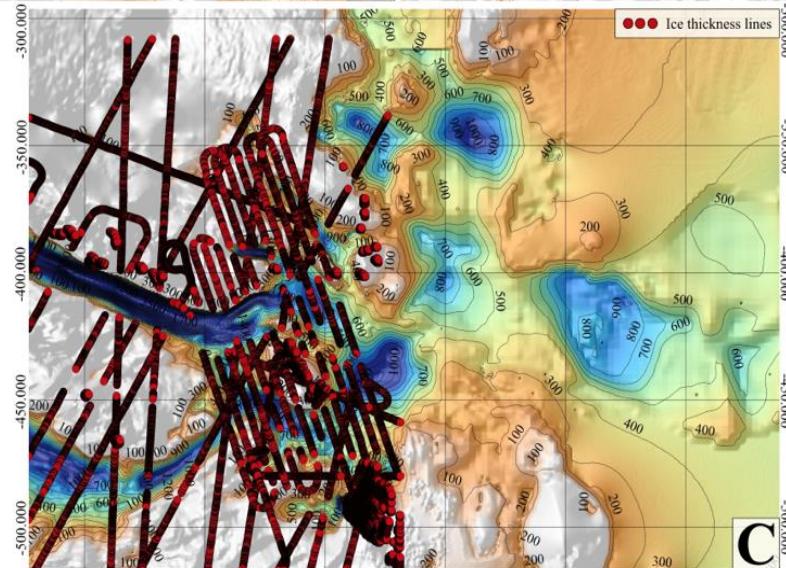
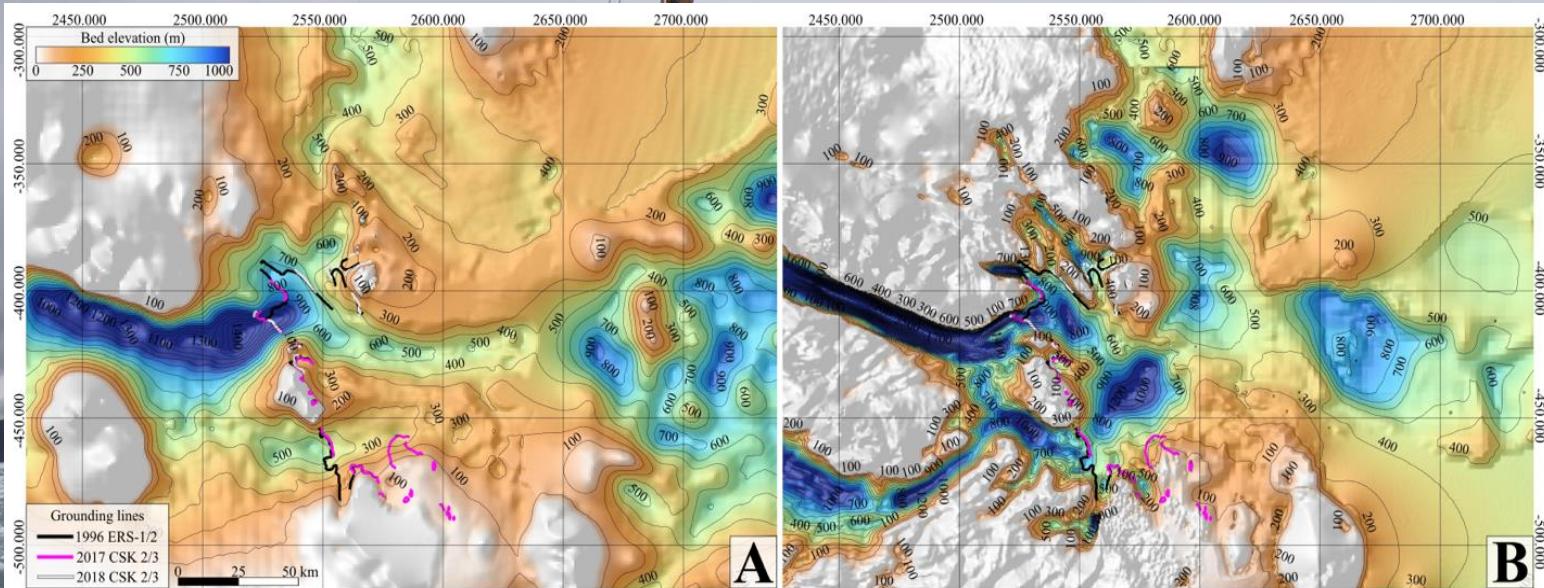
After glider data



RDACC 2019

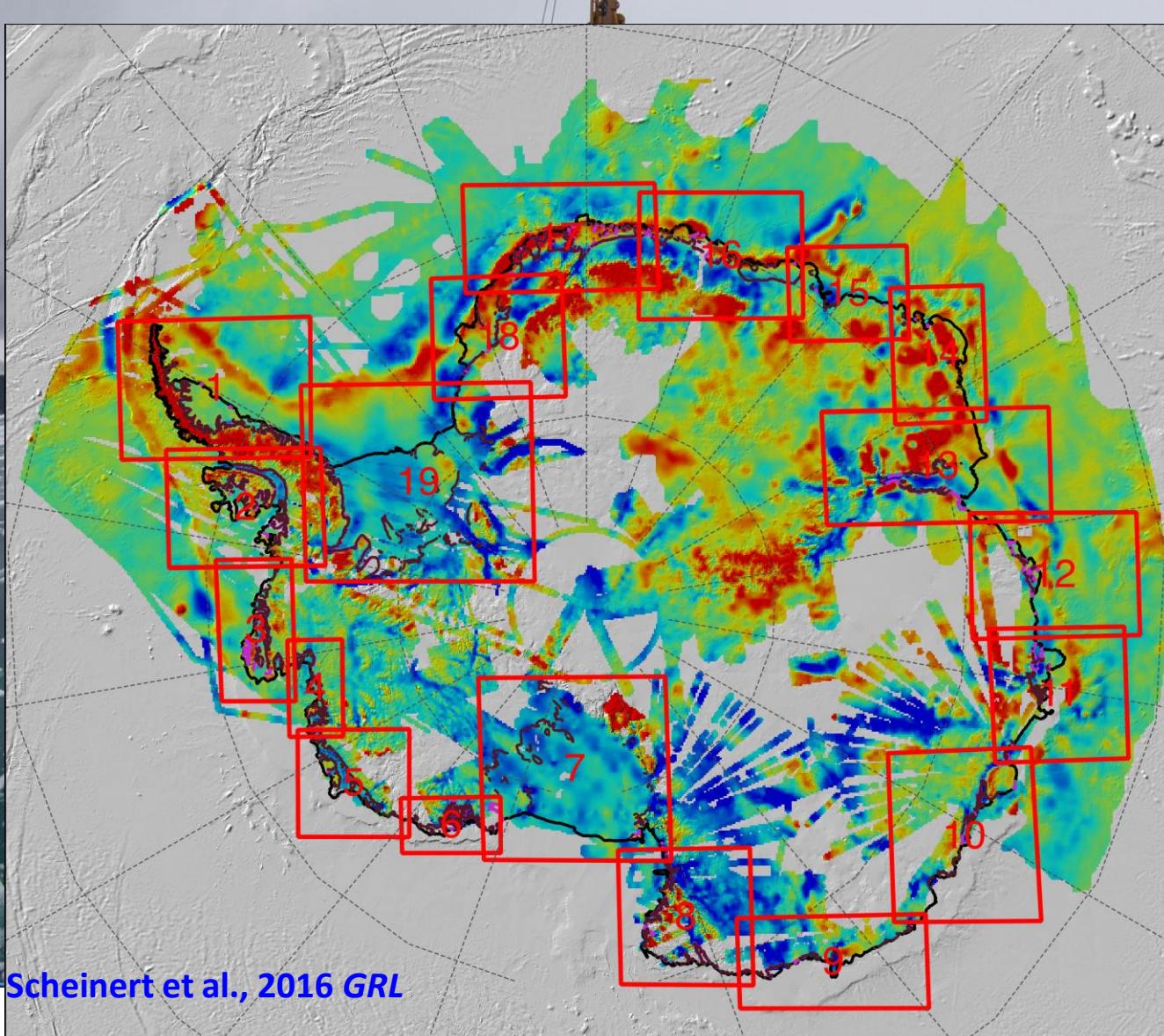
Brancatello et al., GRL, 2019 – Denman/Shackleton Ice Shelf

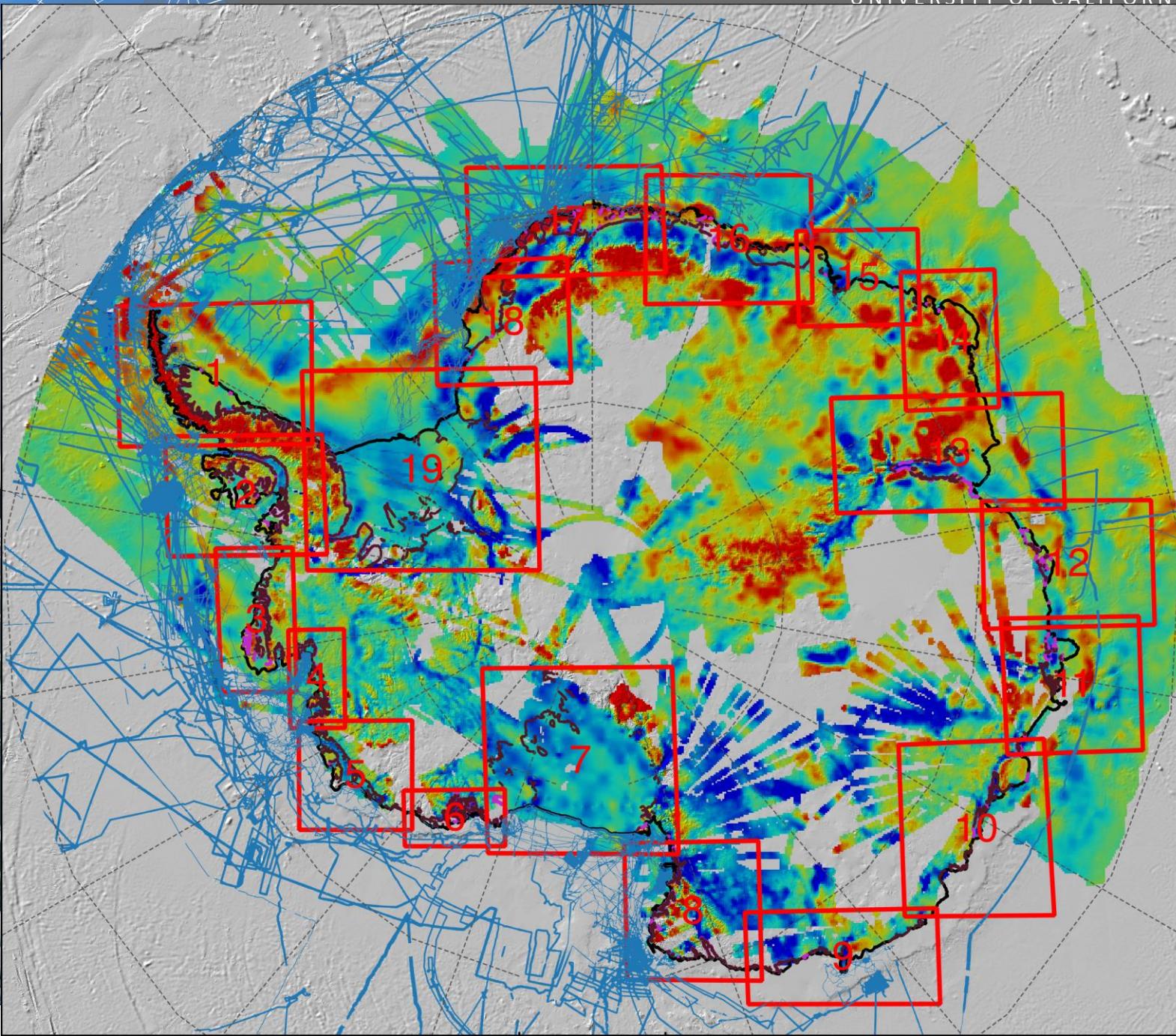
JPL

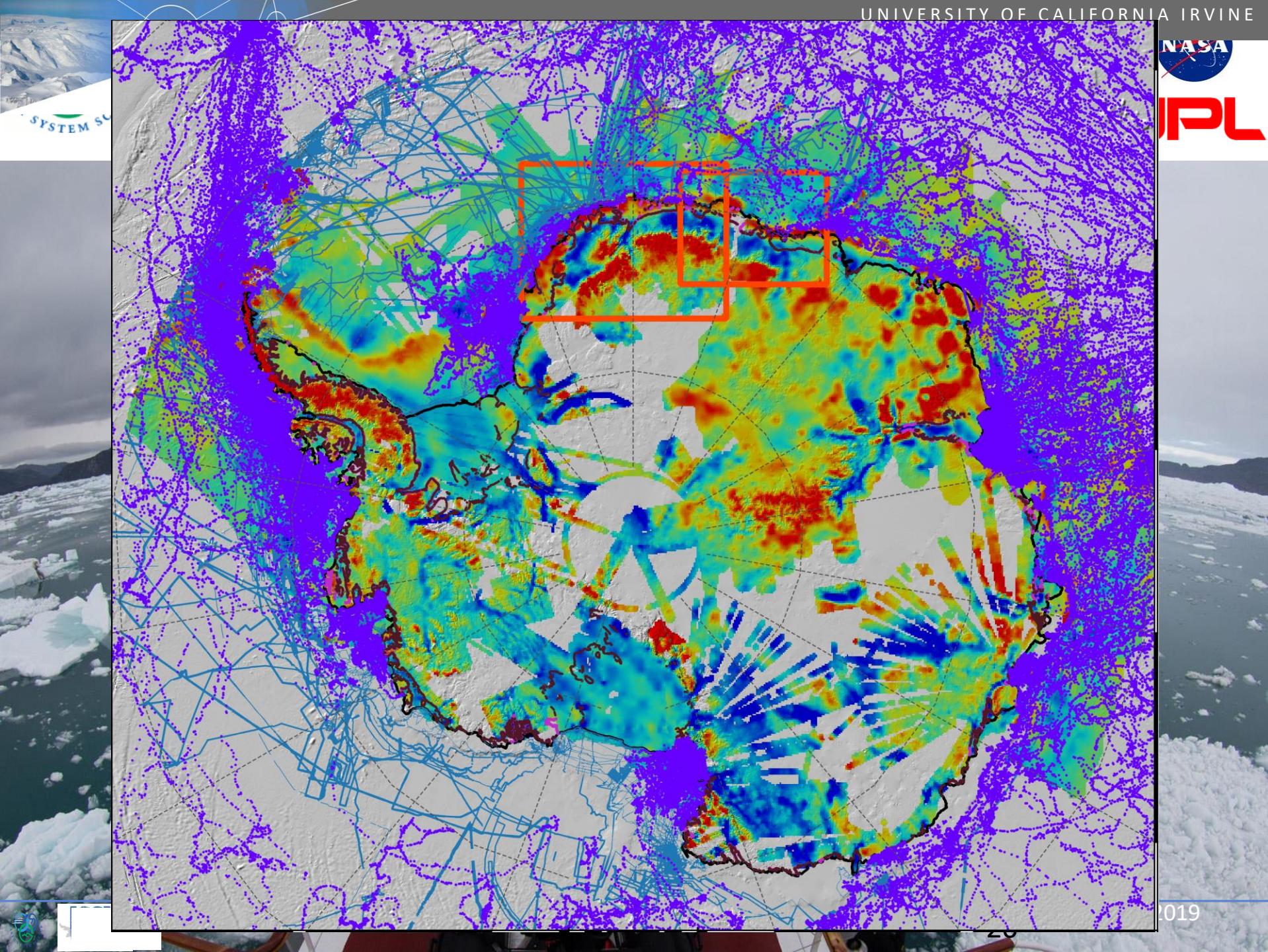
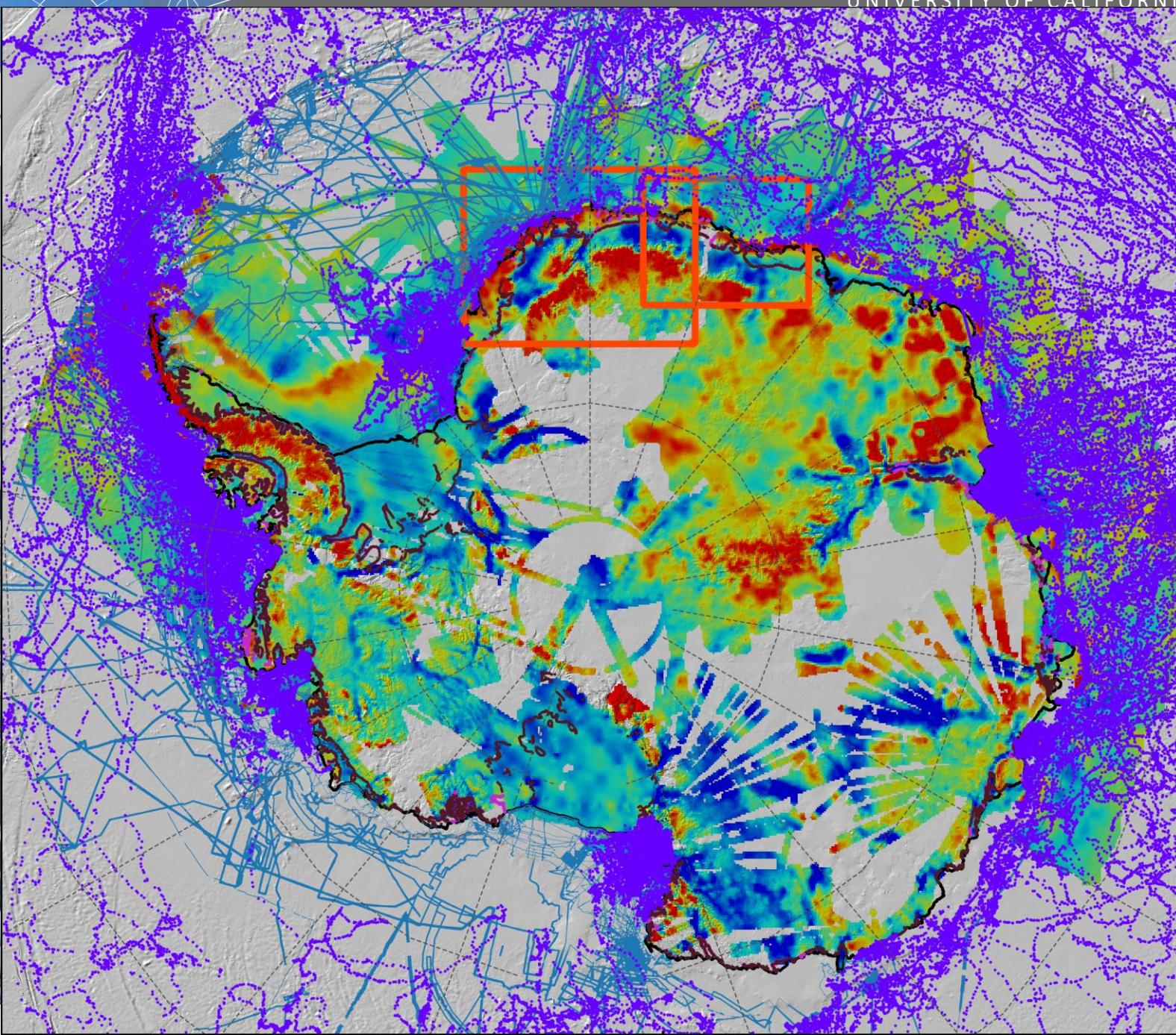


2019

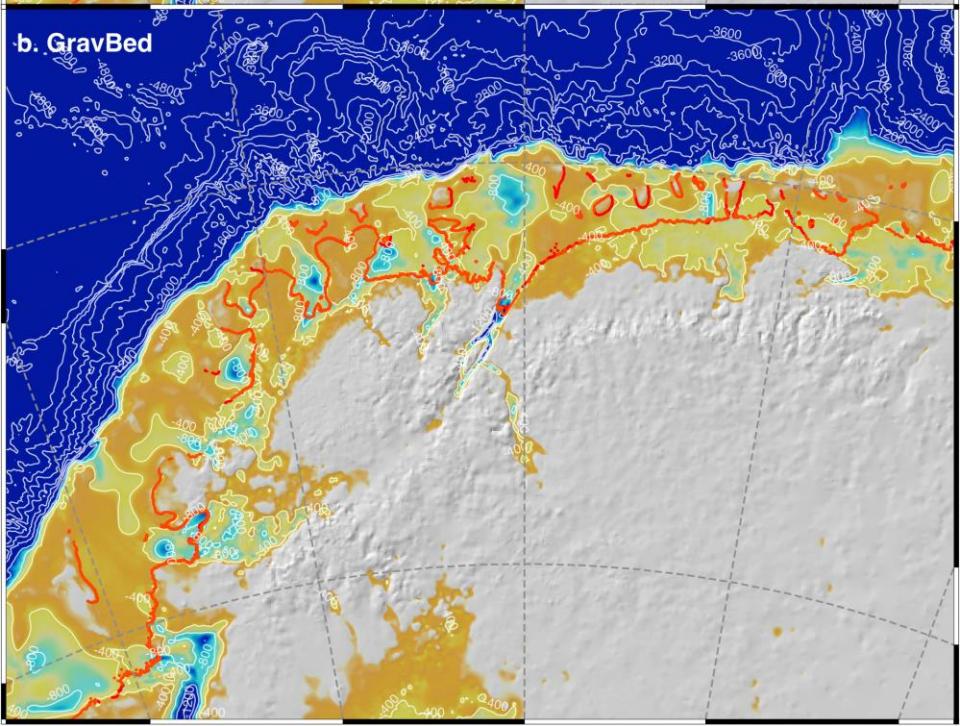
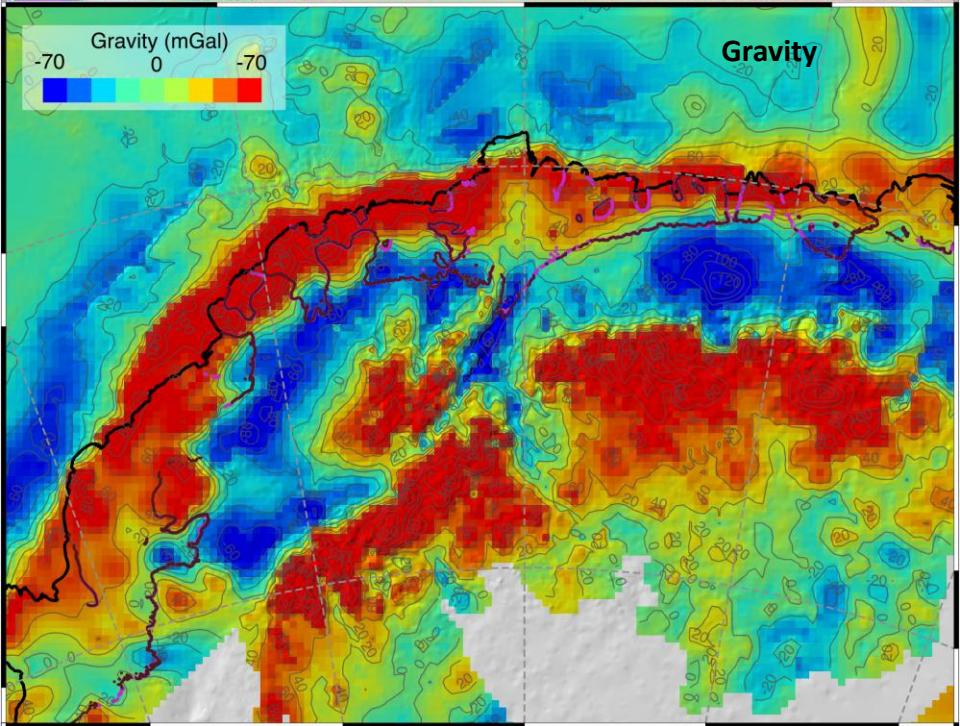
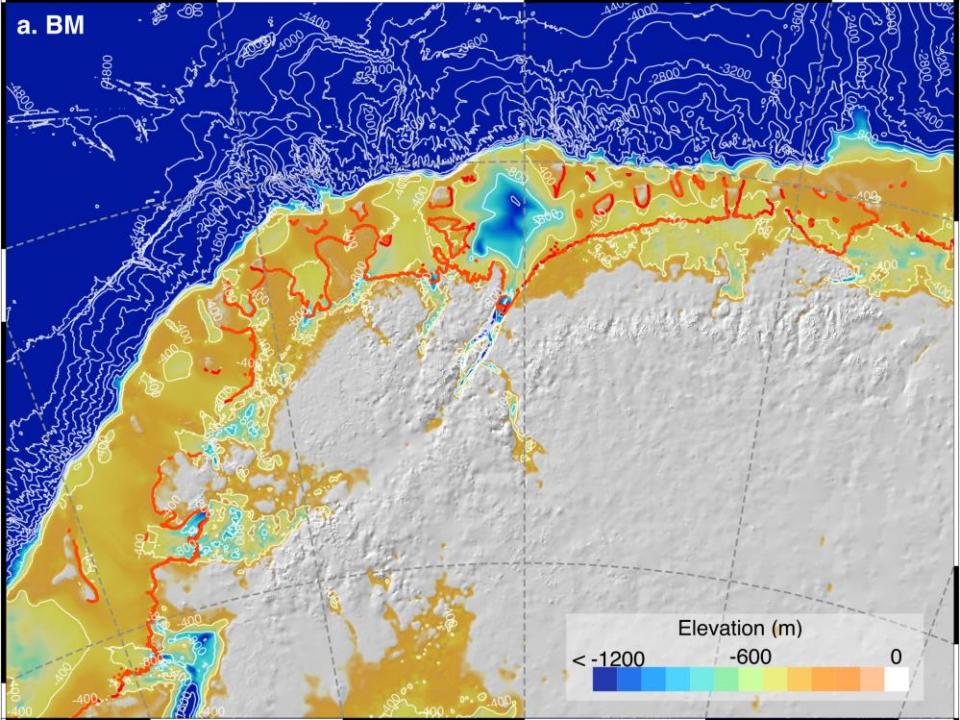
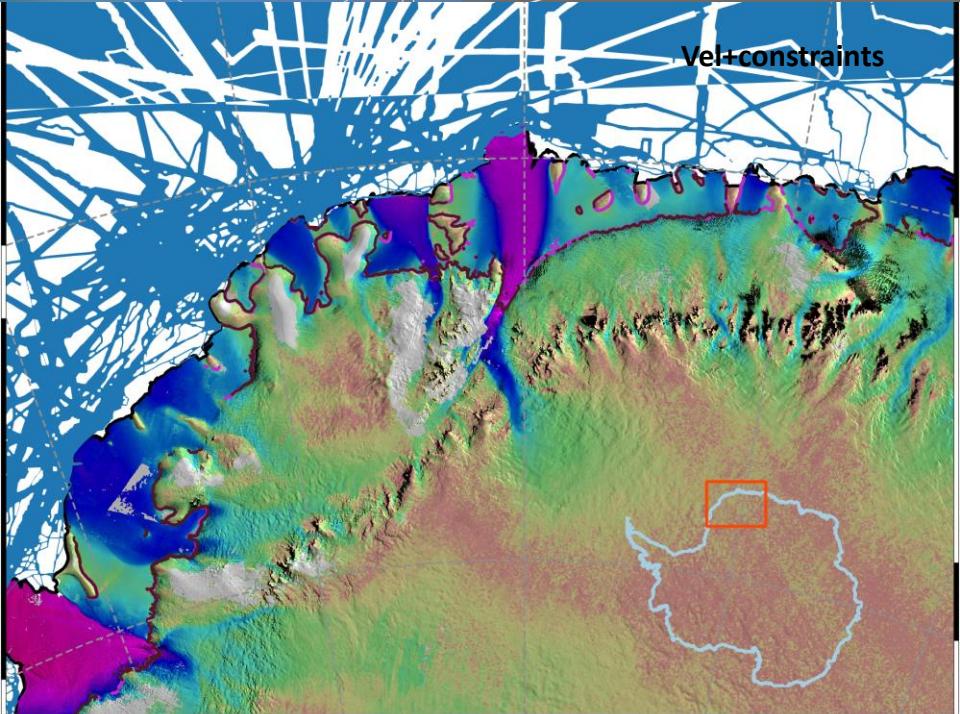
How about the rest of Antarctica?

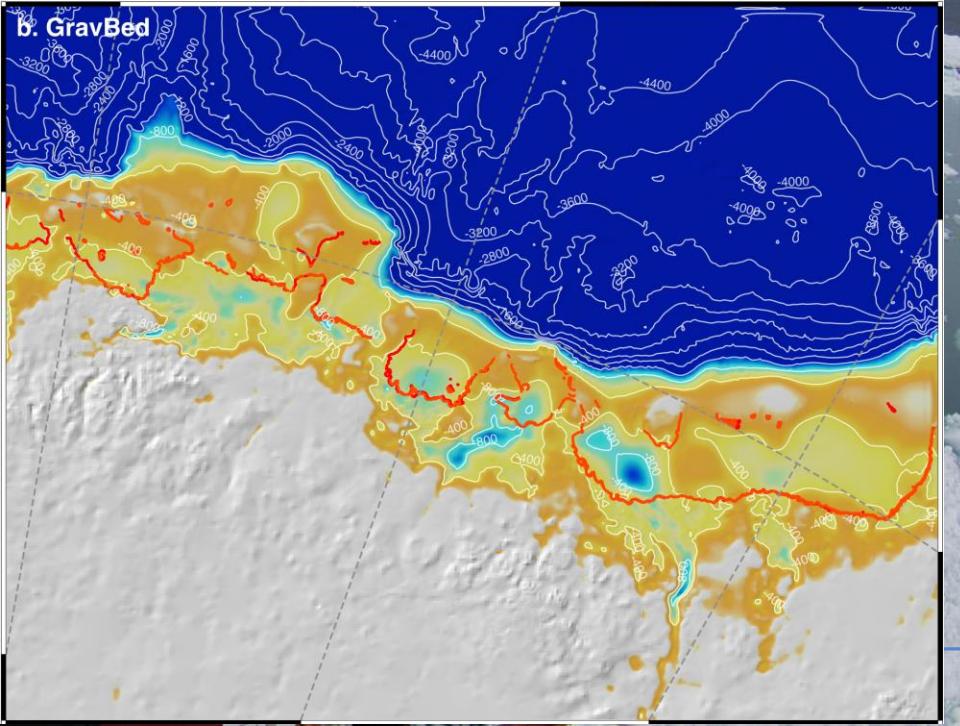
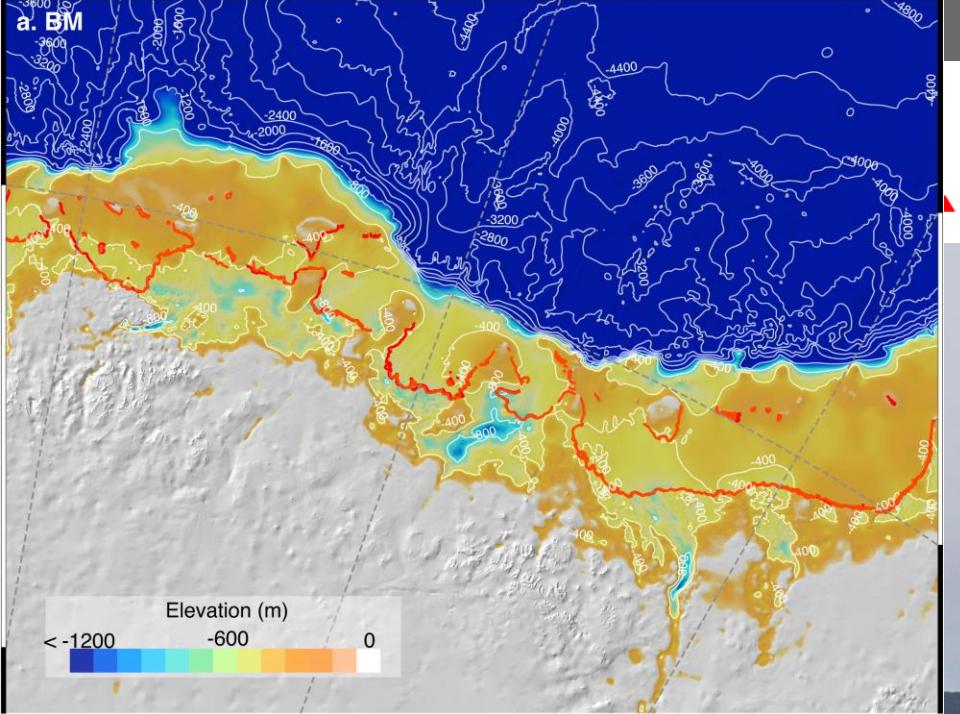
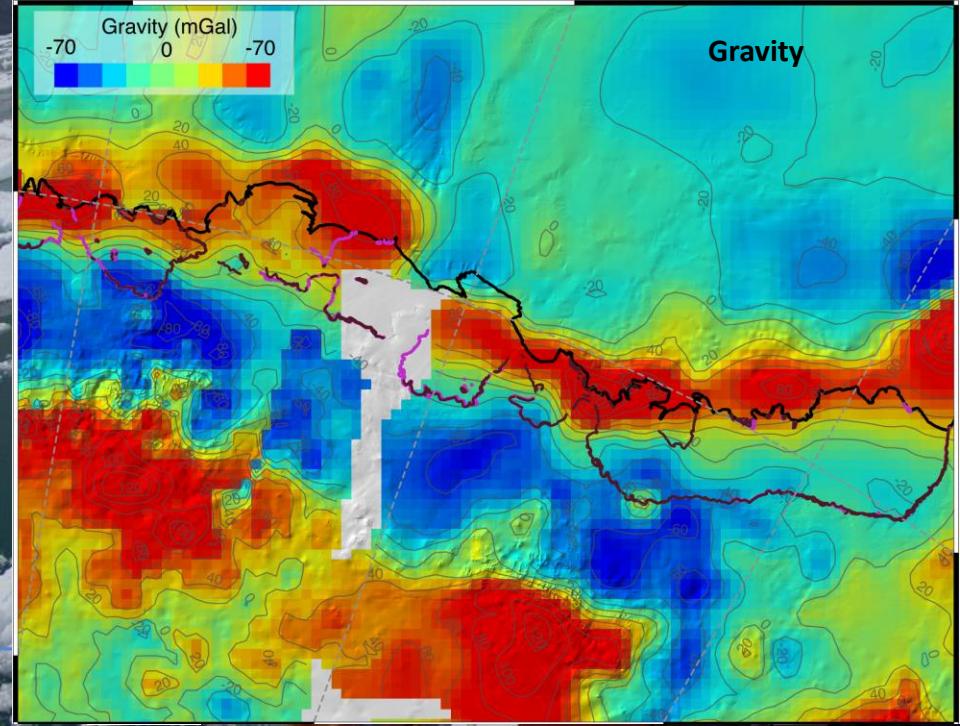
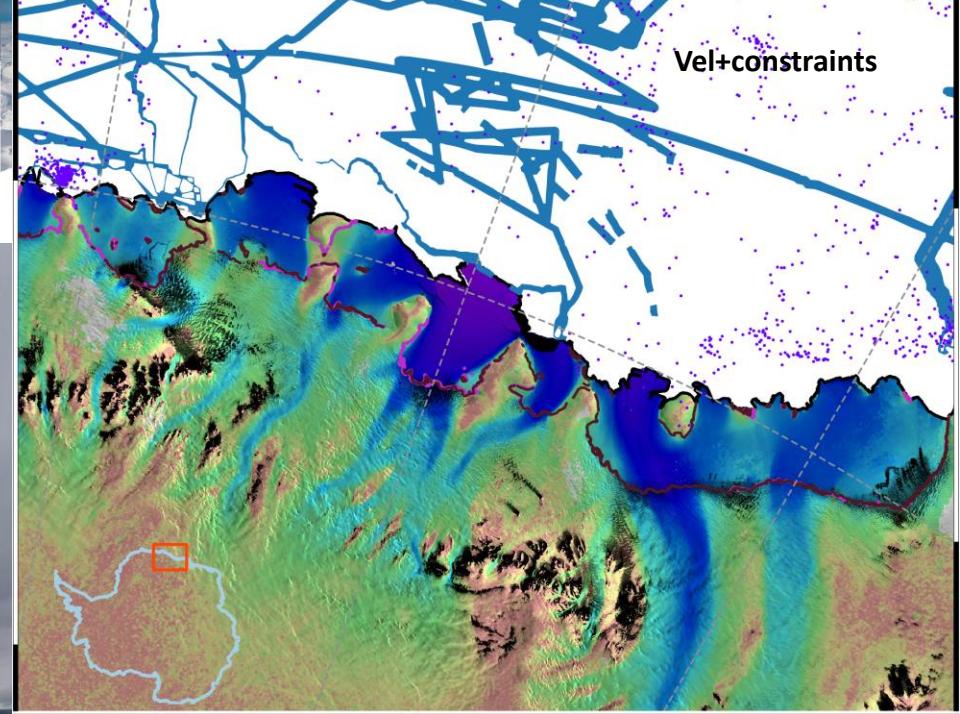






2019





Conclusions

- Bathymetry along the continental shelf, glacial fjords, and ice shelf cavities is critical for projections of sea level rise from melting ice sheets.
- OMG + other international efforts improved Greenland coastlines, with gaps in north and ice chocked fjords.
- Antarctica: ANTGG+MEOP+BedMachine is a potential approach for a circumpolar mapping at 10 km resolution, awaiting more MBES.
- We appreciate every effort made to contribute to a pole-to-pole bathymetry.

