



**British  
Antarctic Survey**  
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



**UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE**



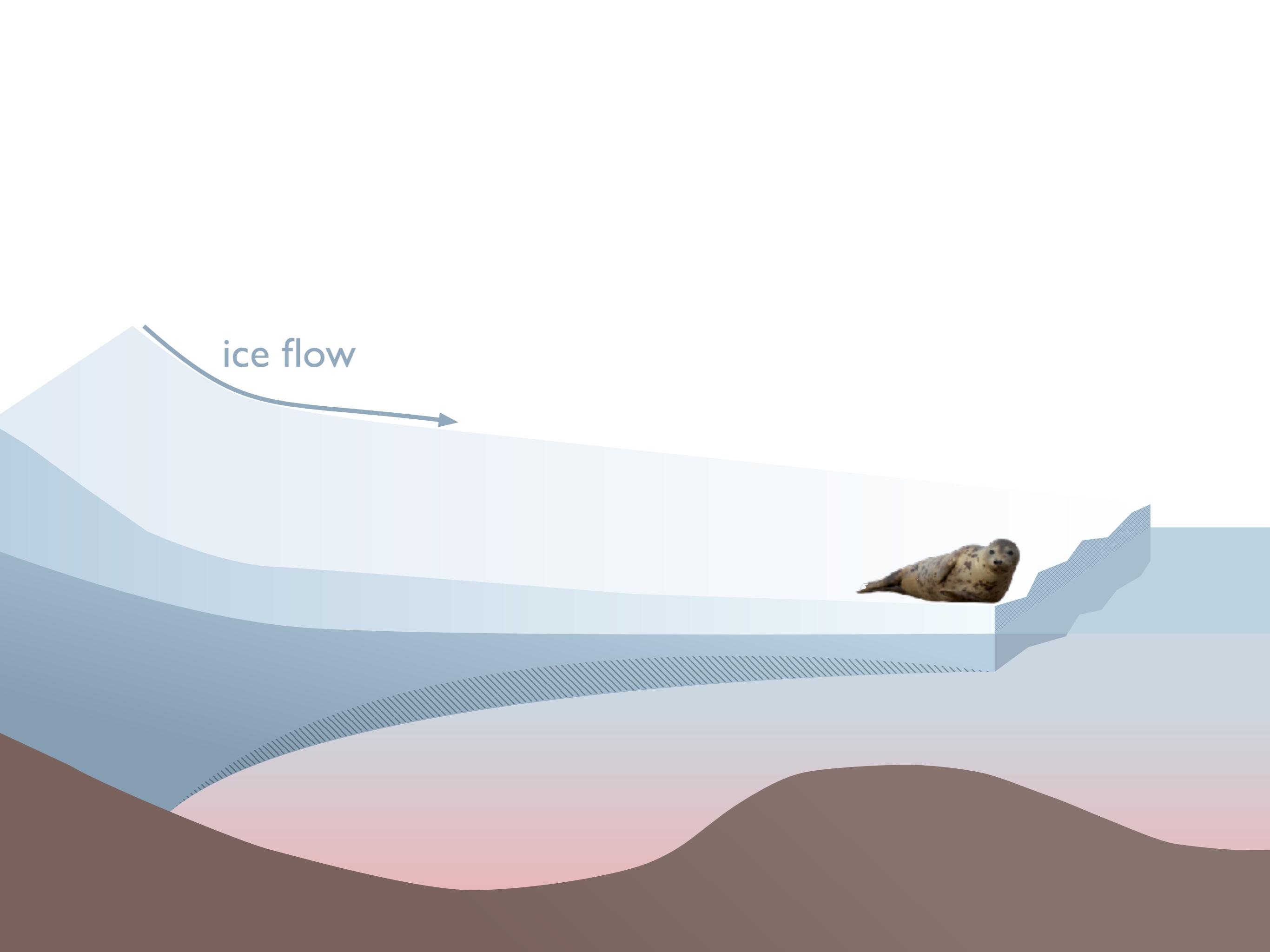
**Northumbria  
University  
NEWCASTLE**



## The influence of Pine Island Ice Shelf calving on basal melting

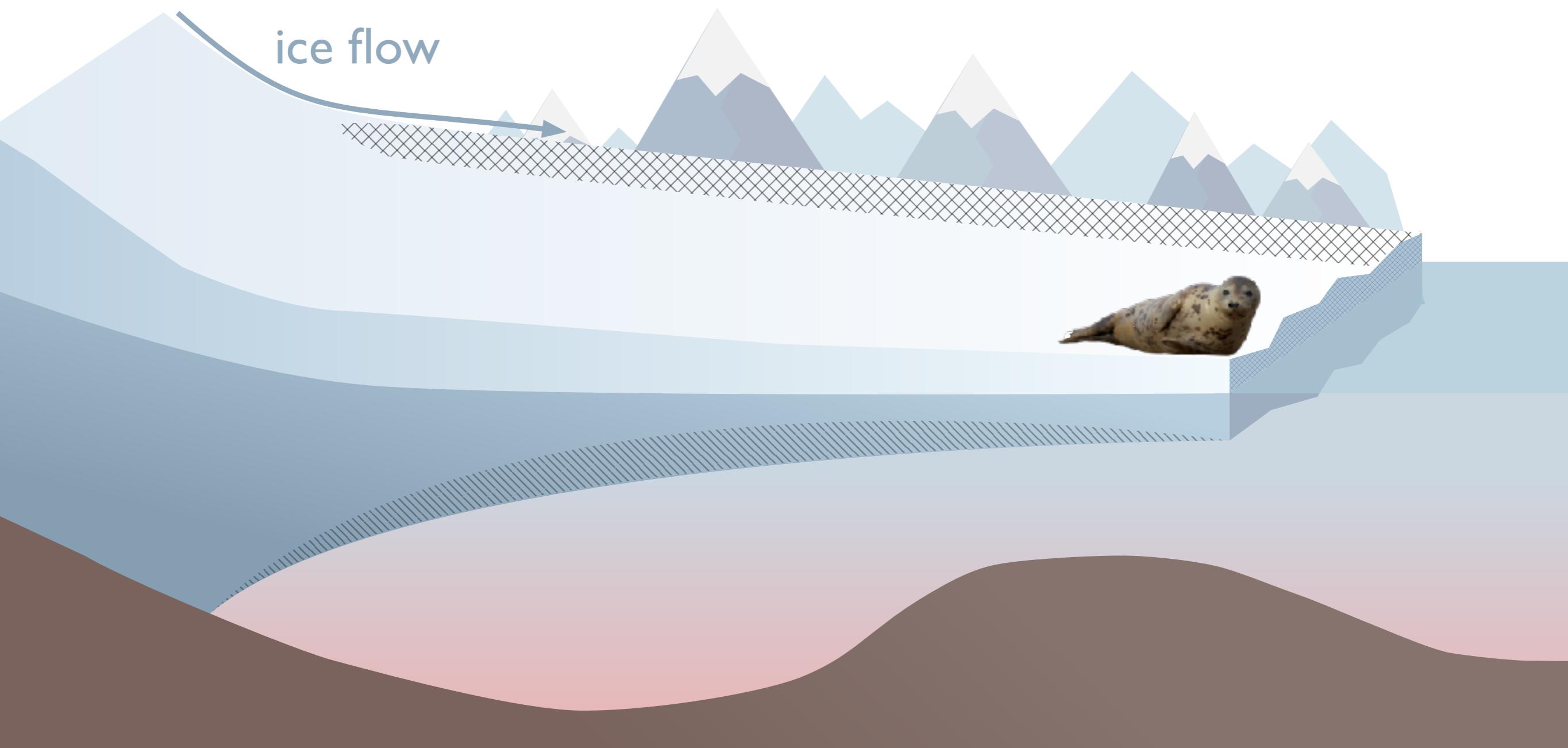
Alex Bradley, David Bett, Pierre Dutrieux, Jan De Rydt, Paul Holland

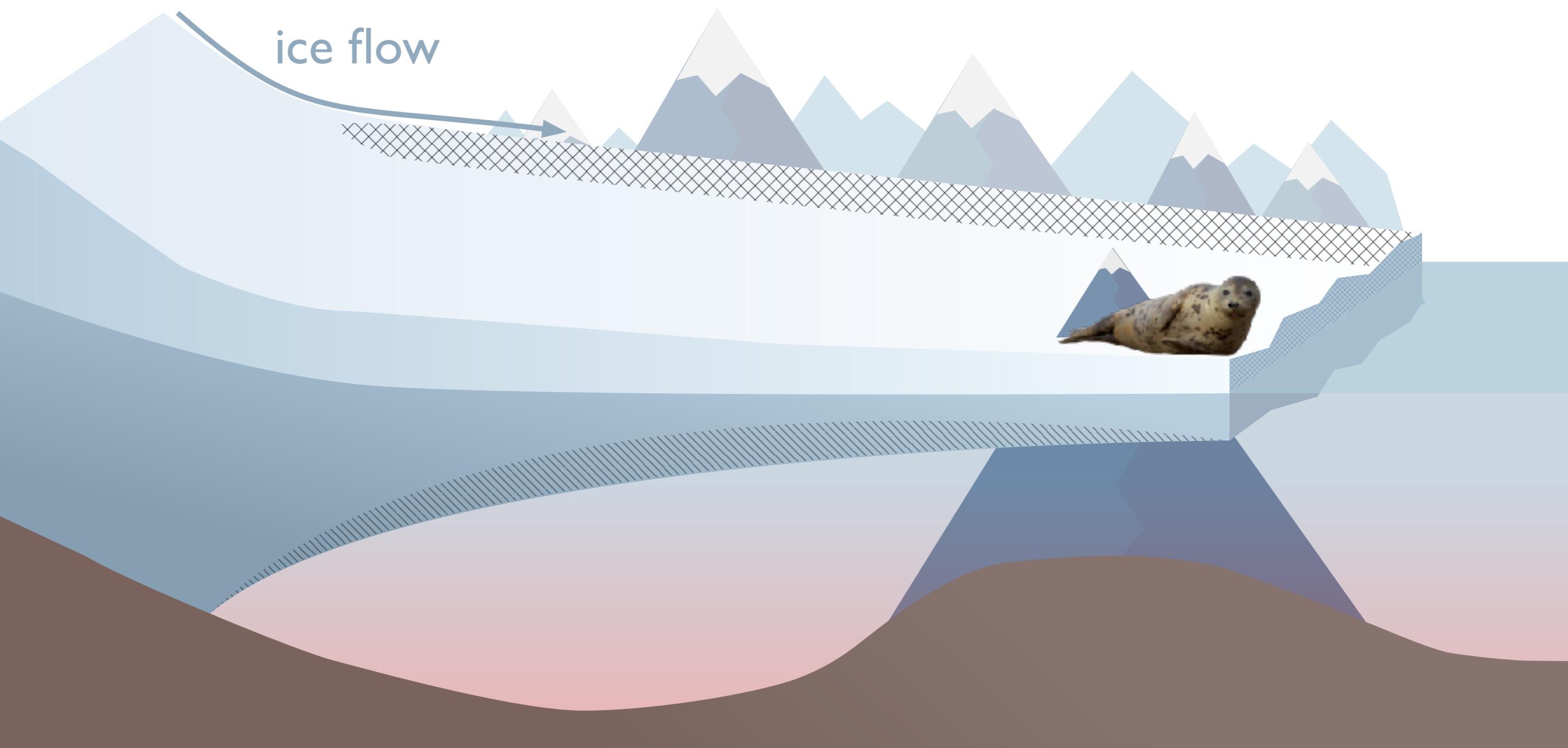
@abraaleey

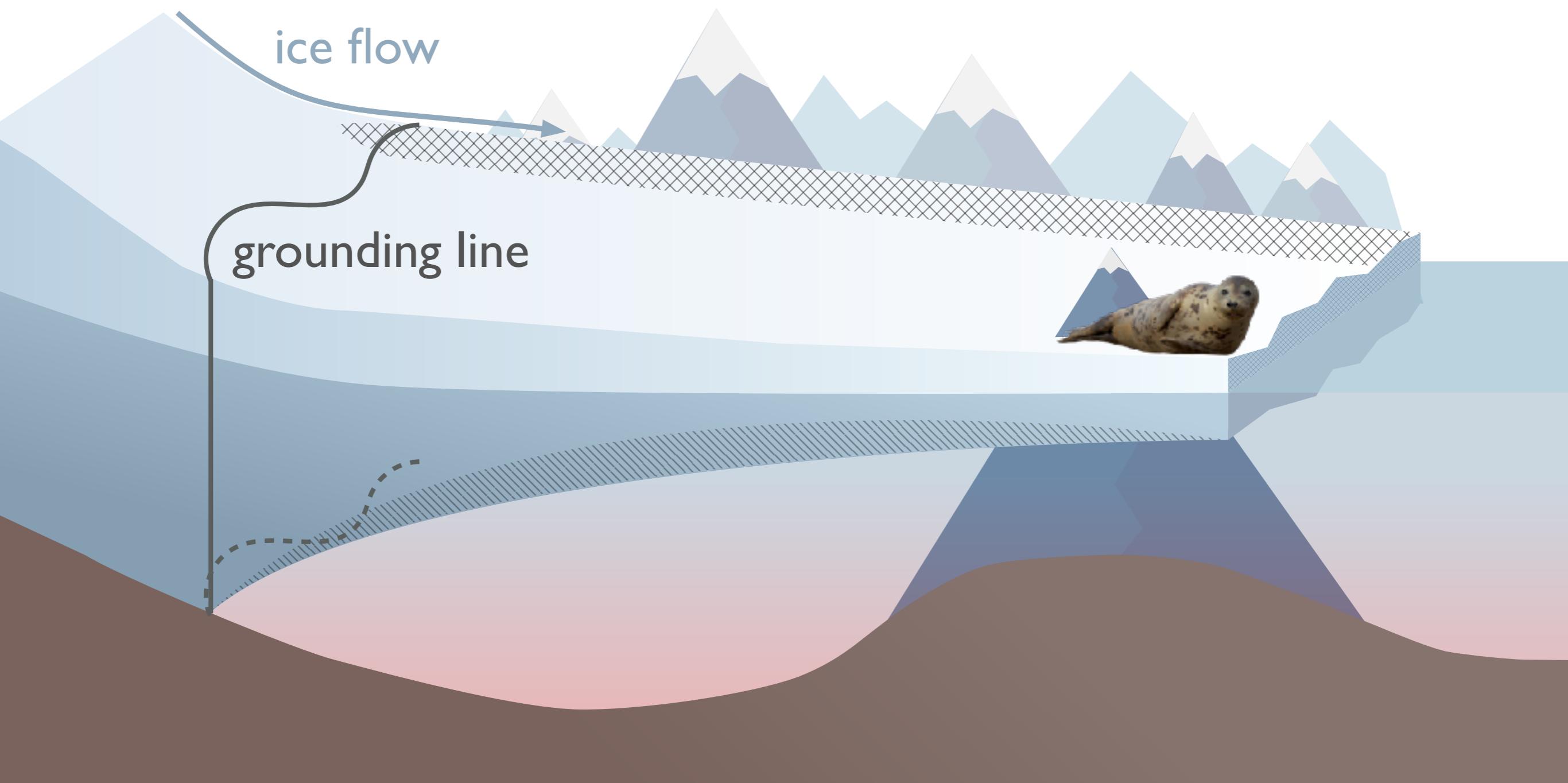


ice flow









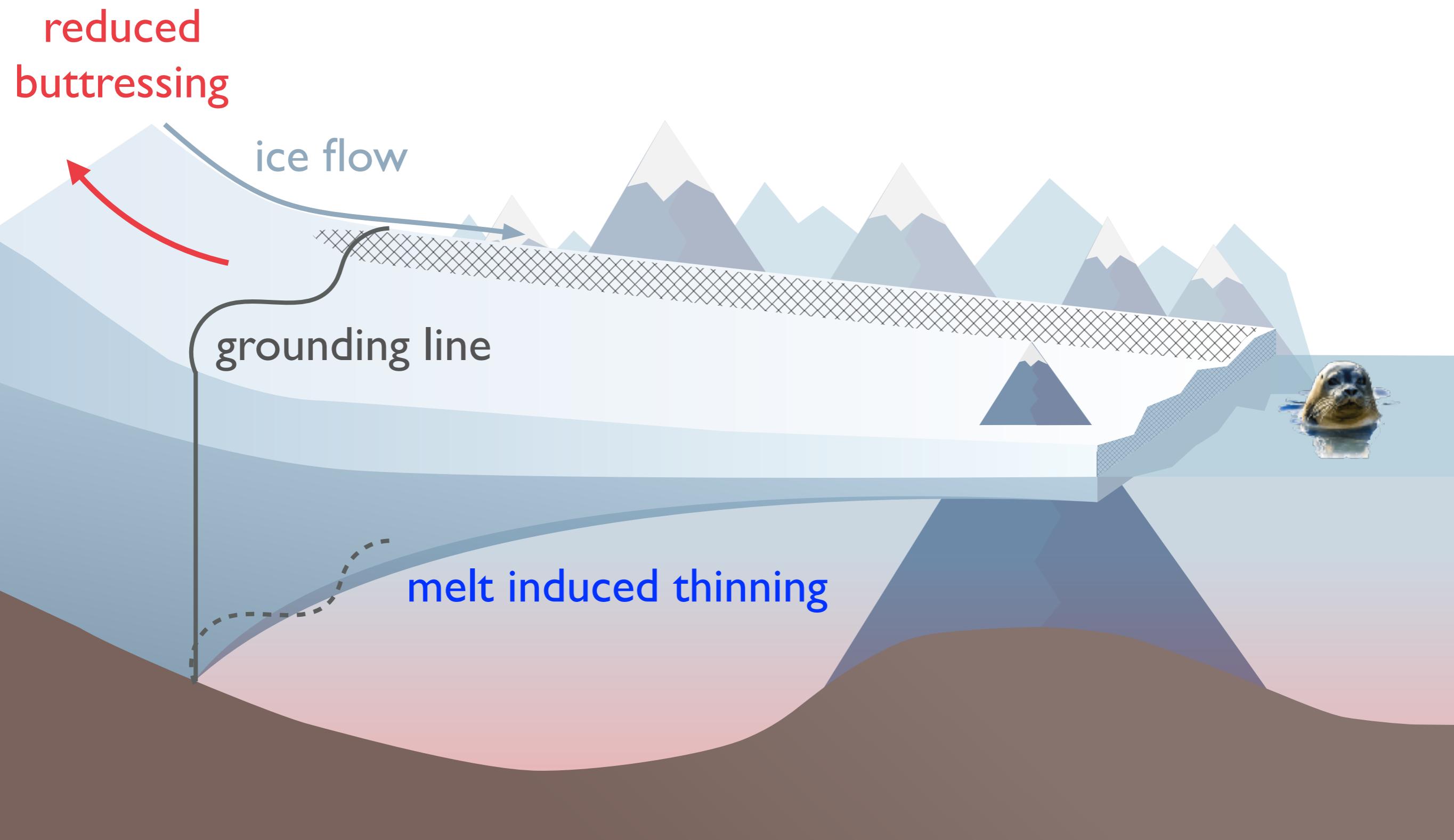
**buttressing**

ice flow

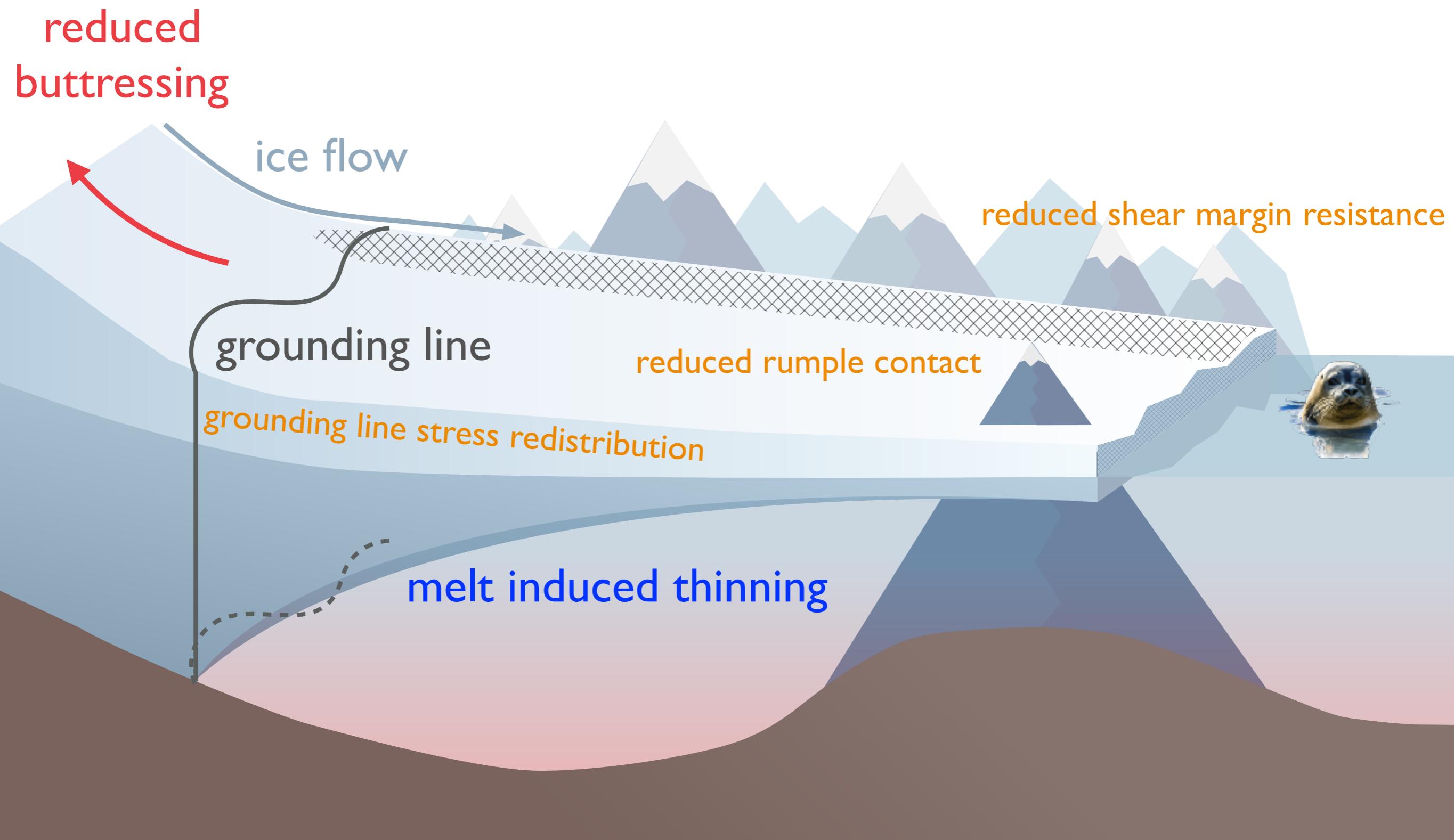
grounding line

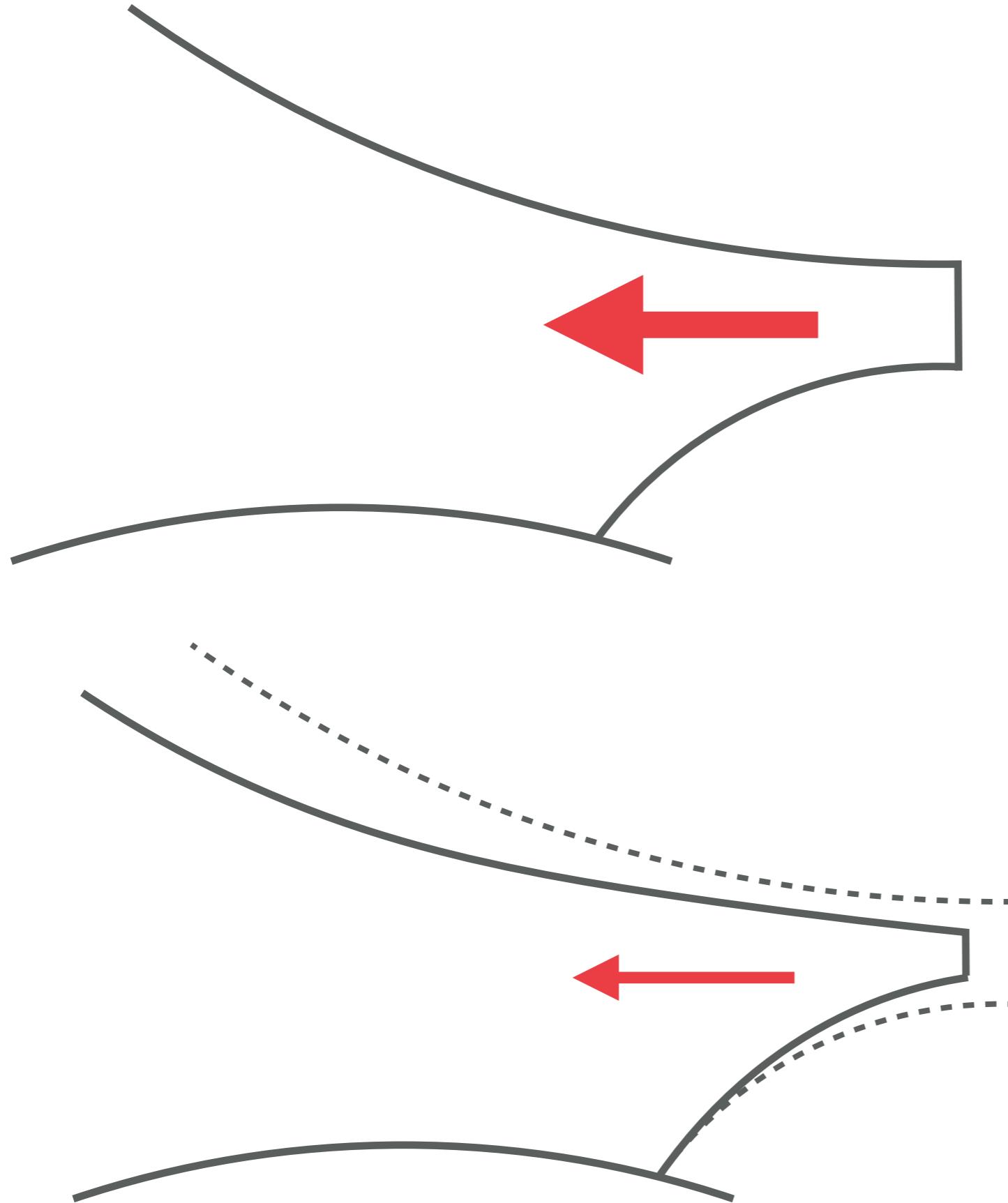


# Ice shelf thinning reduces resistive buttressing stresses



# Ice shelf thinning reduces resistive buttressing stresses





smaller ice shelf

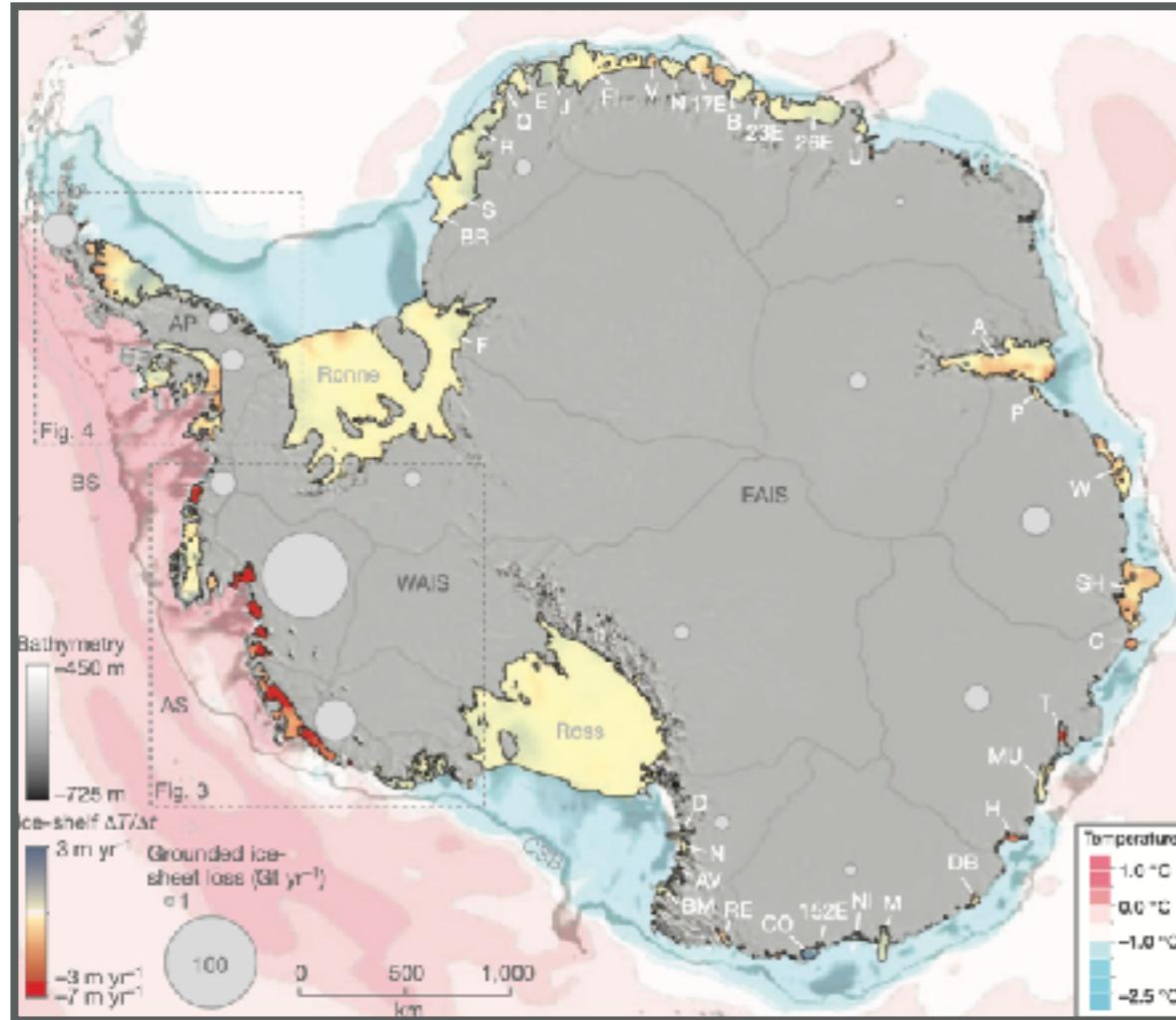
less buttressing  
(smaller restraining)

less ice in sheet

higher sea level

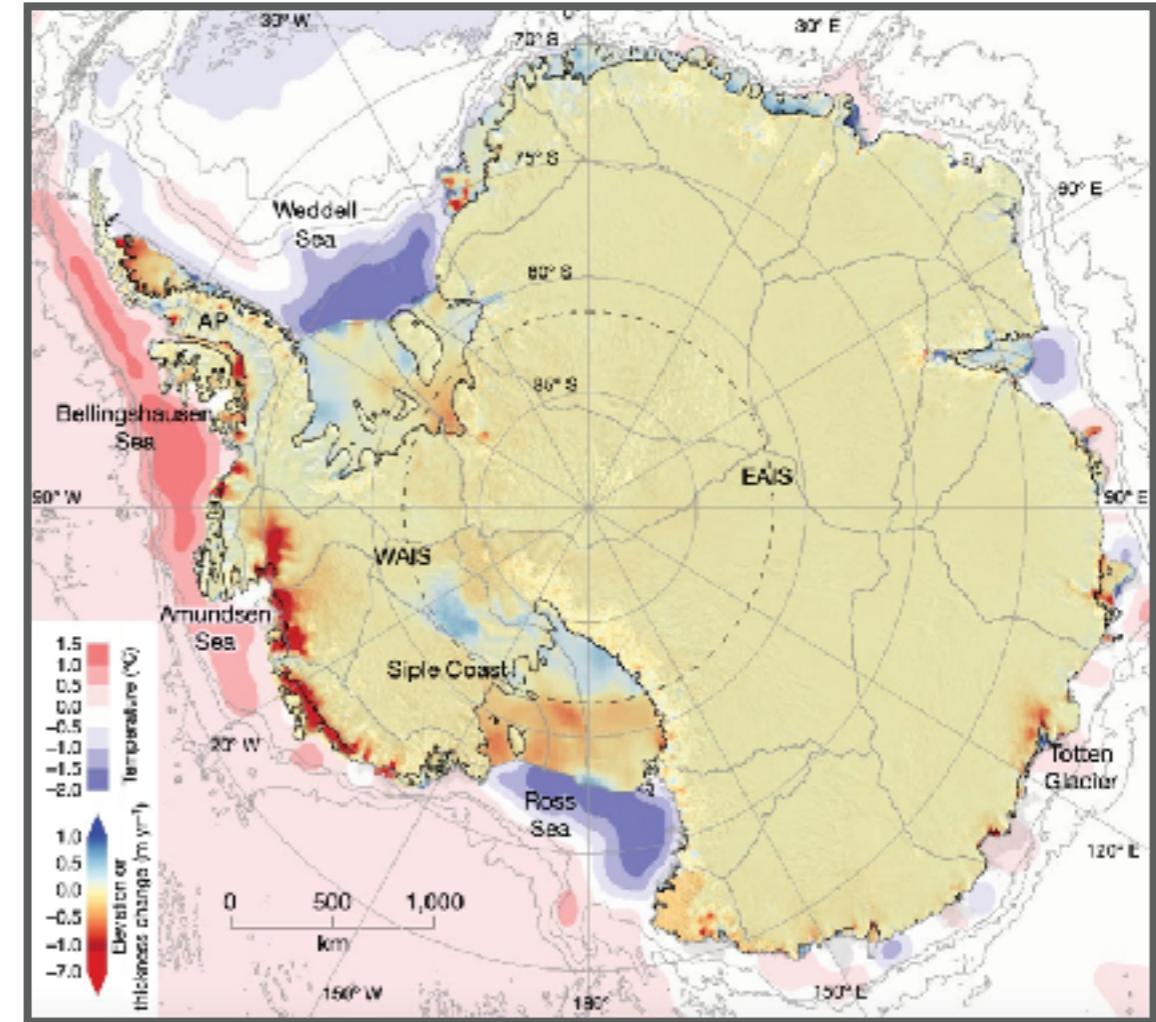
# Melting implicated in long term changes to WAIS

Pritchard et al. 2012



2003-2008 average

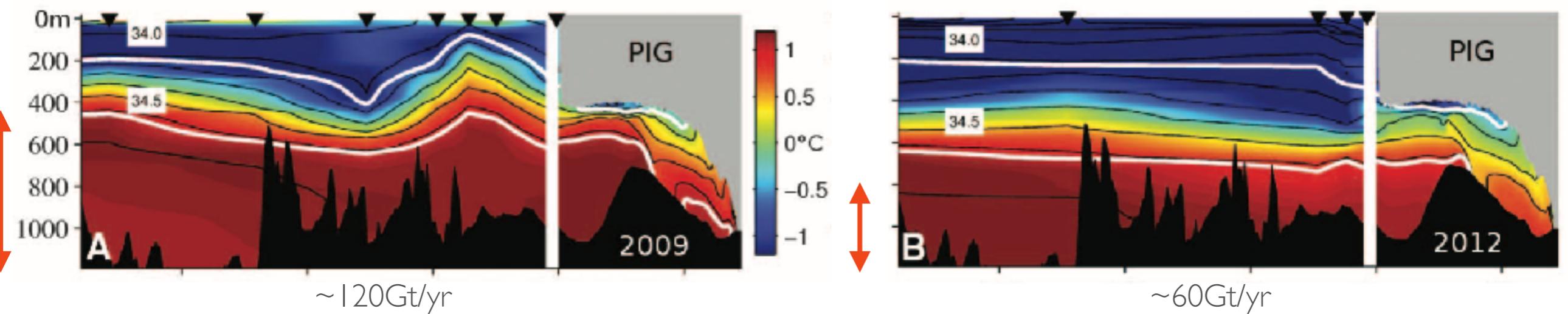
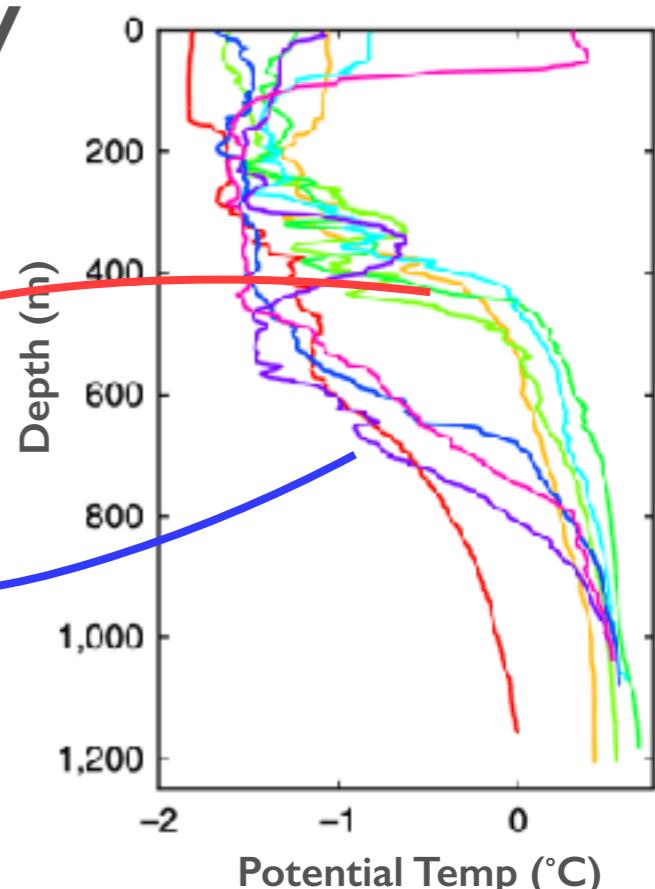
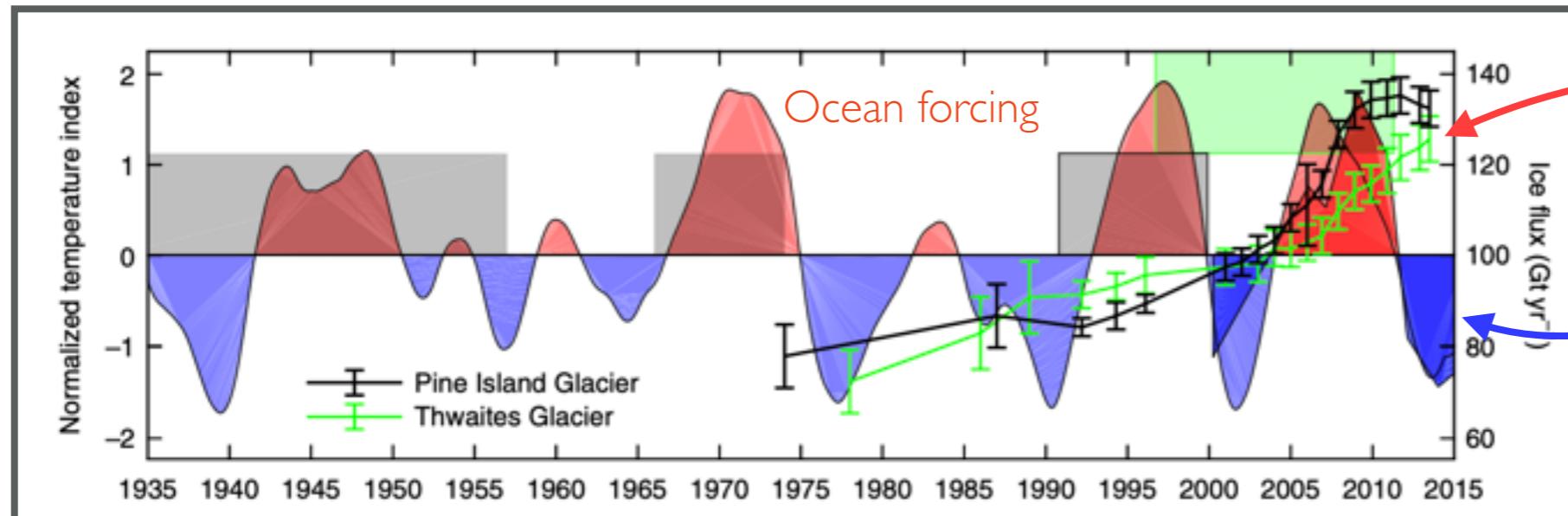
Shepherd et al. 2018



1992-2017 average

# WAIS also shows significant decadal variability

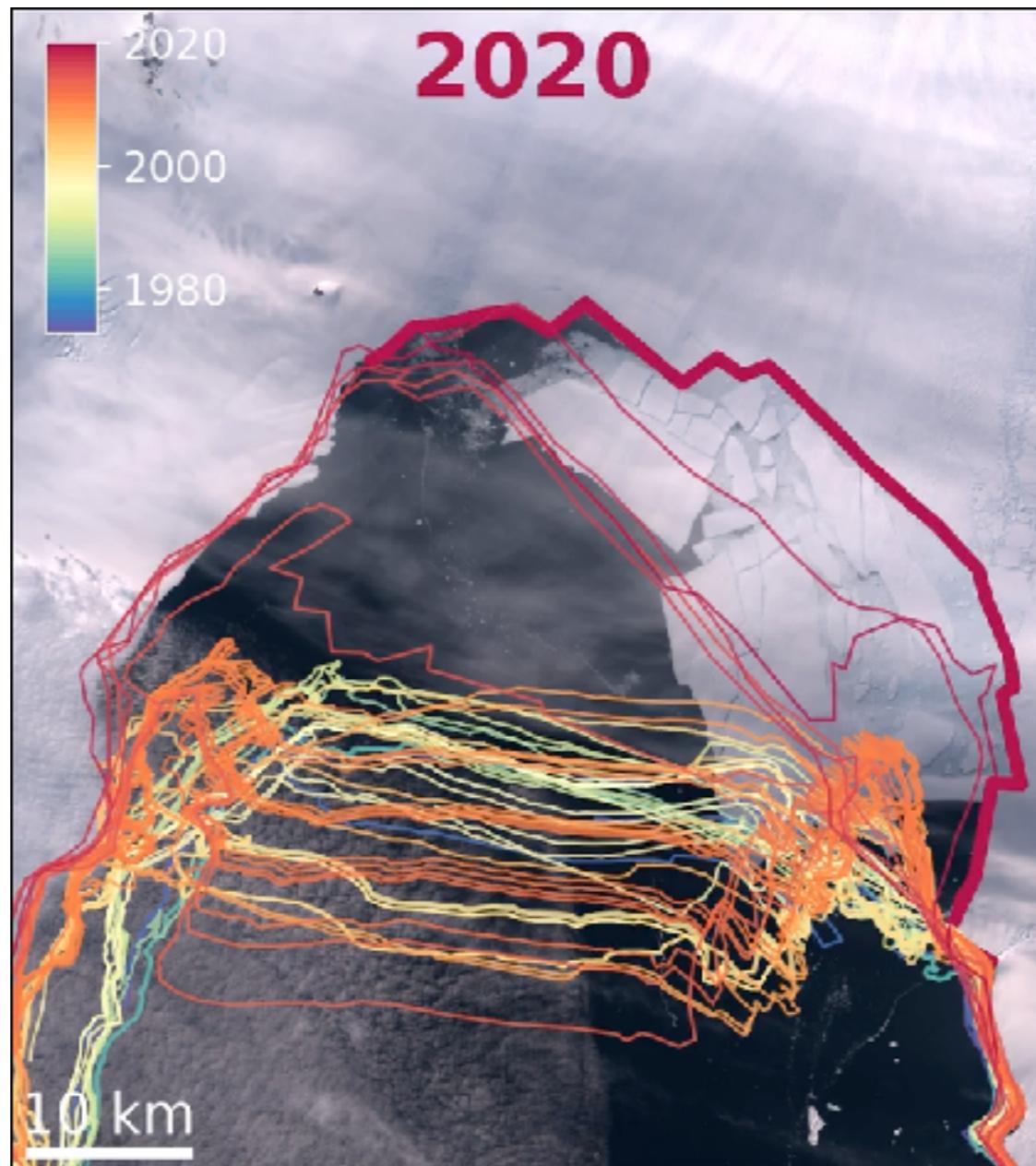
Jenkins et al. 2018



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

Dutrieux et al. 2014

# Pine Island has undergone significant calving recently



Lhermitte et al. 2020

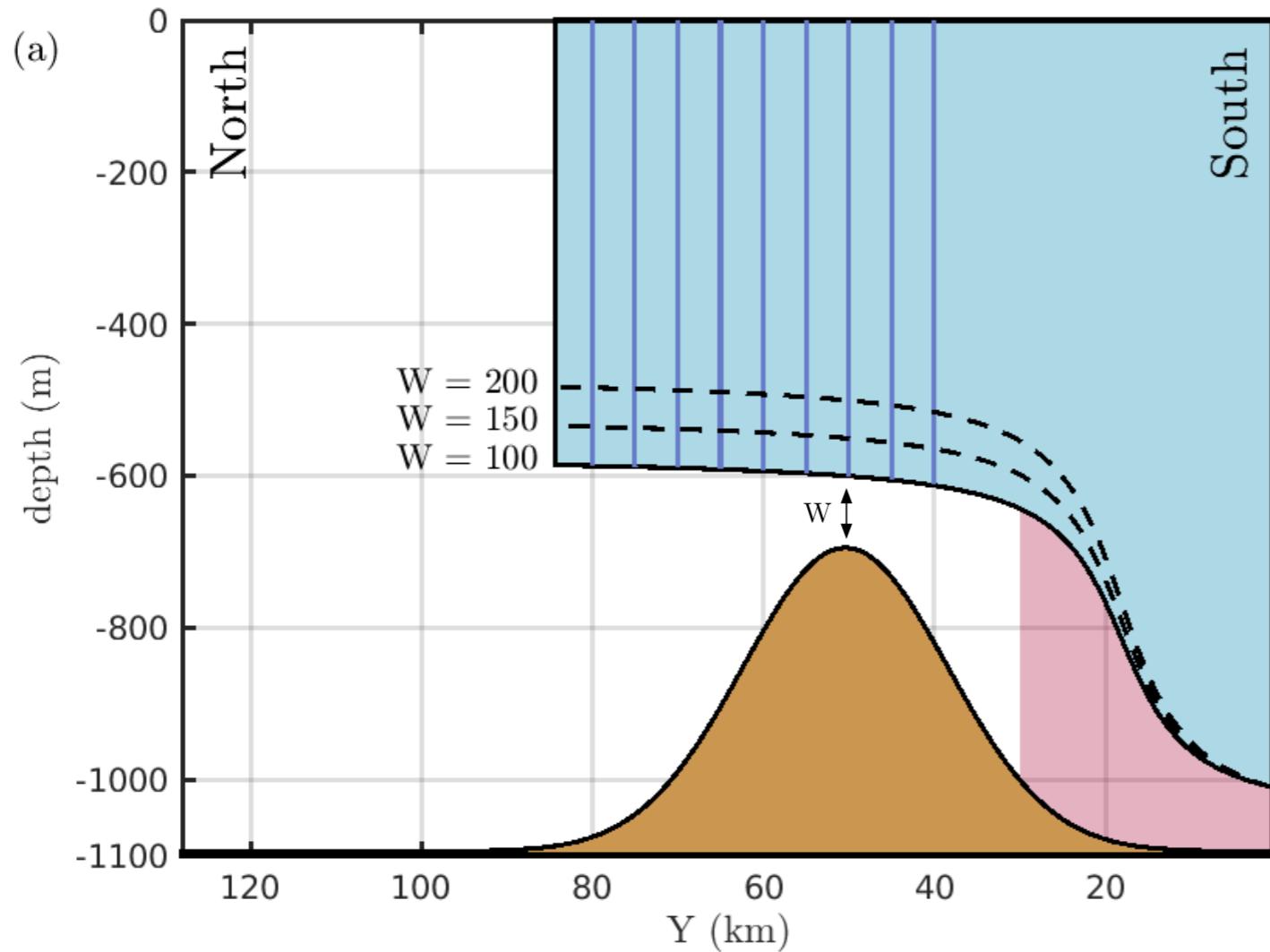
Presence of **ice shelf** in combination with **seabed ridge** **restricts warm water access**

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

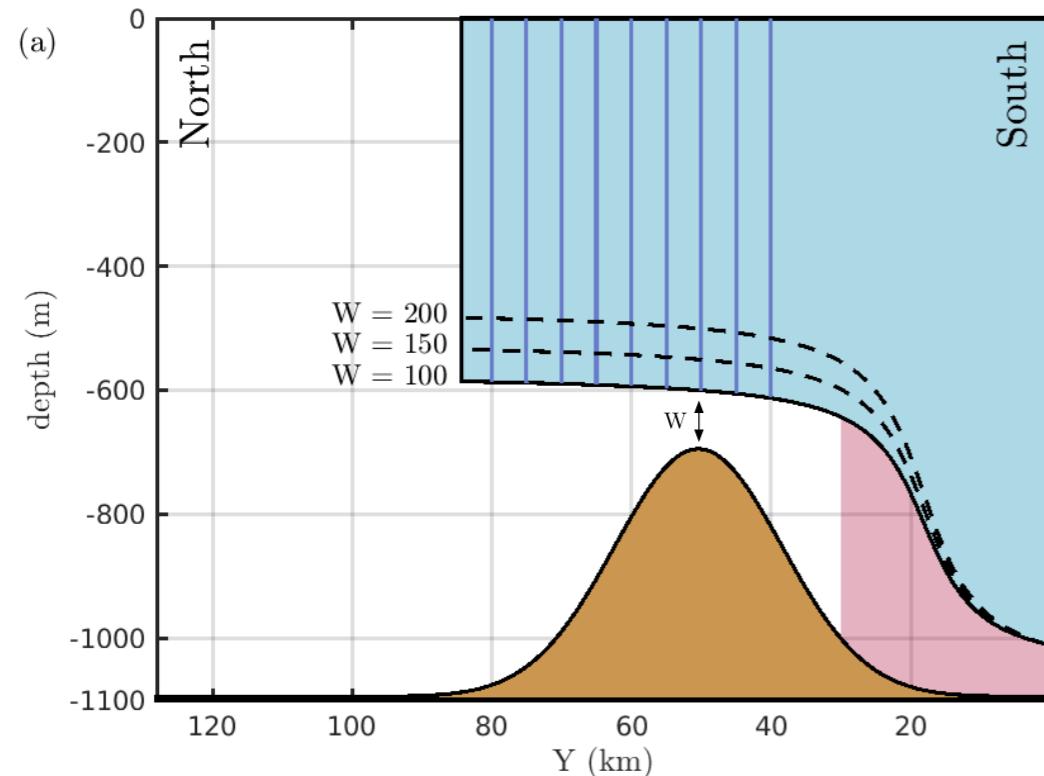
**Key question:** have **past** and how might **future calving change melt rates? And,** what are the **implications** of those **changes?**

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**

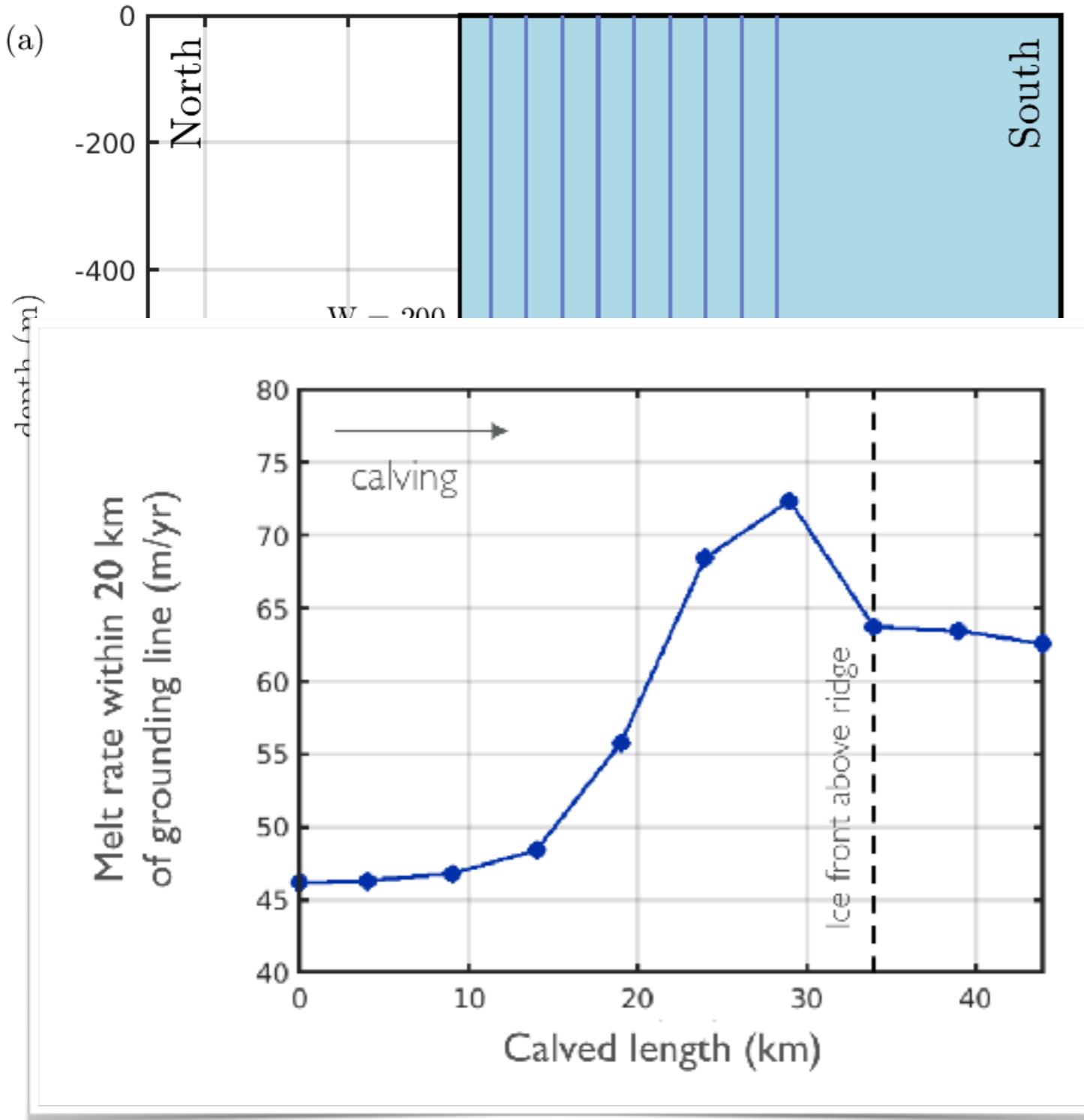
**so many goodies!**

**sensitivity to:**

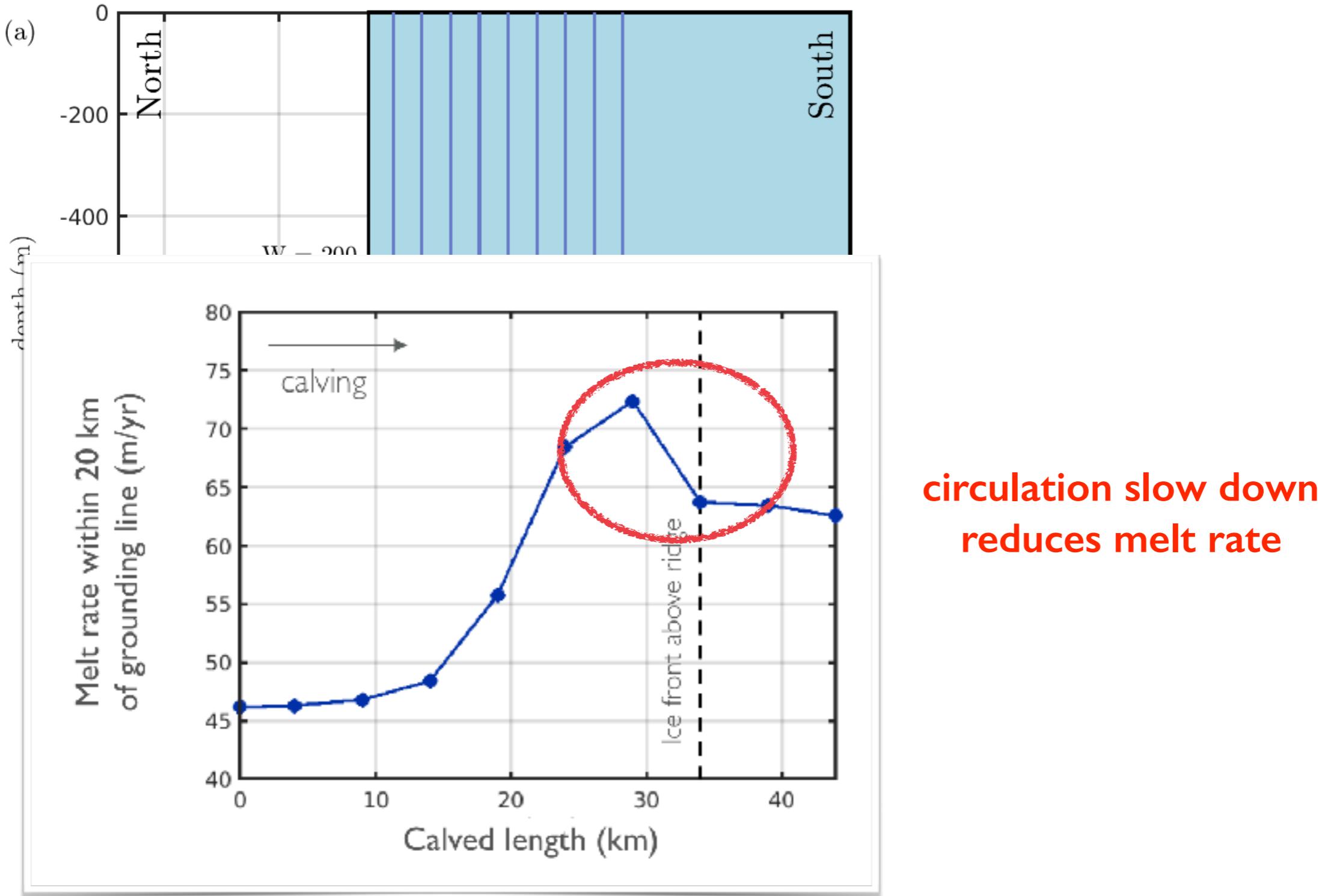
**hydrographic forcing**

**gap width**

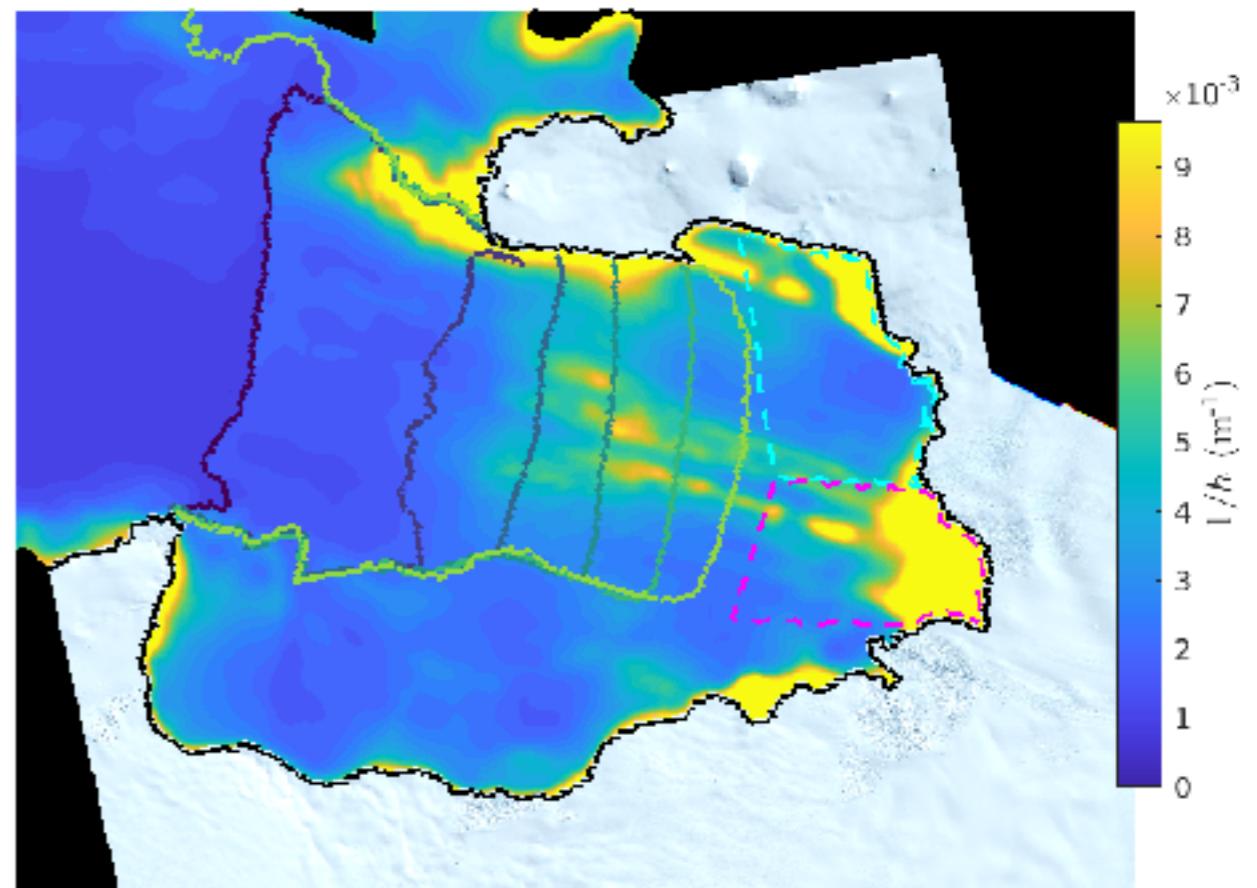
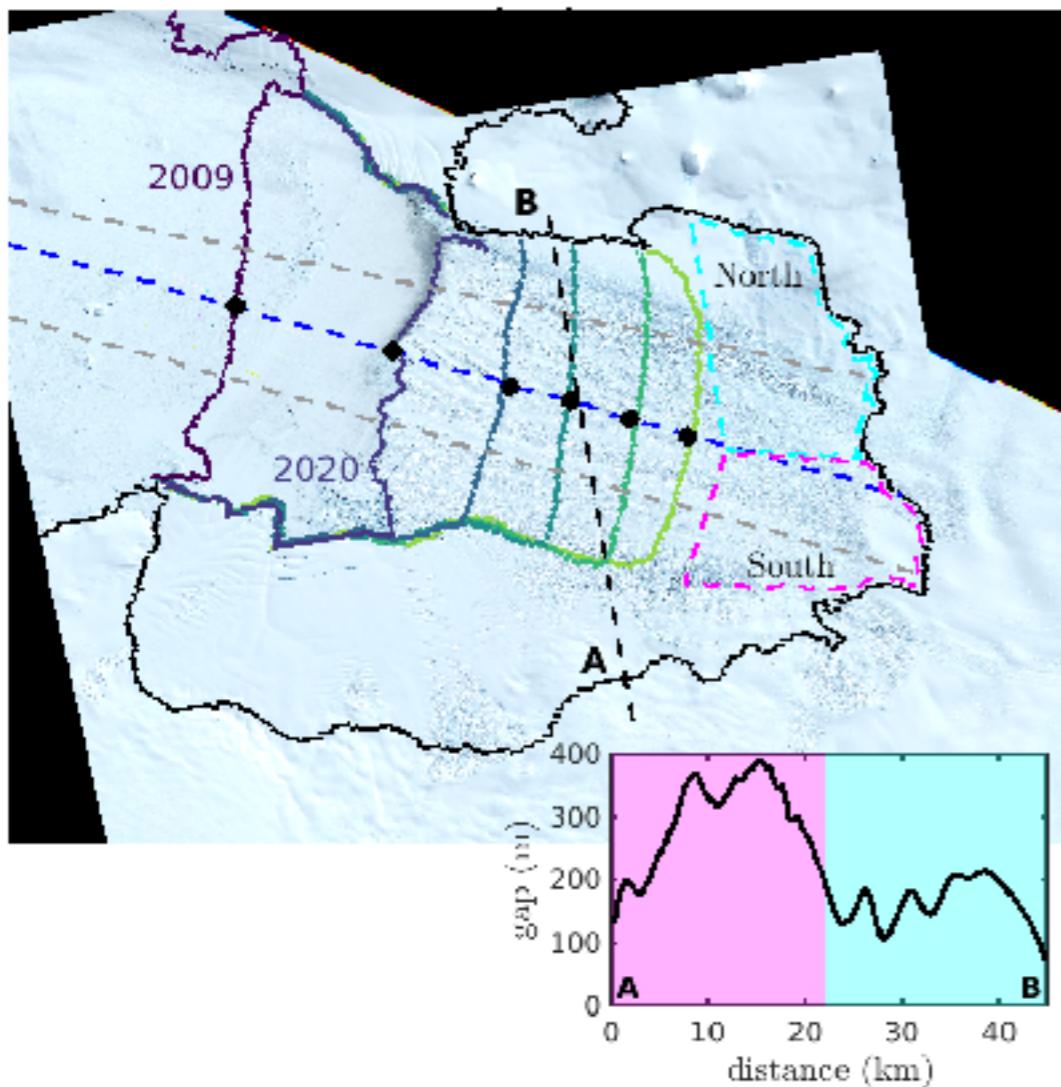
# Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised geometries**



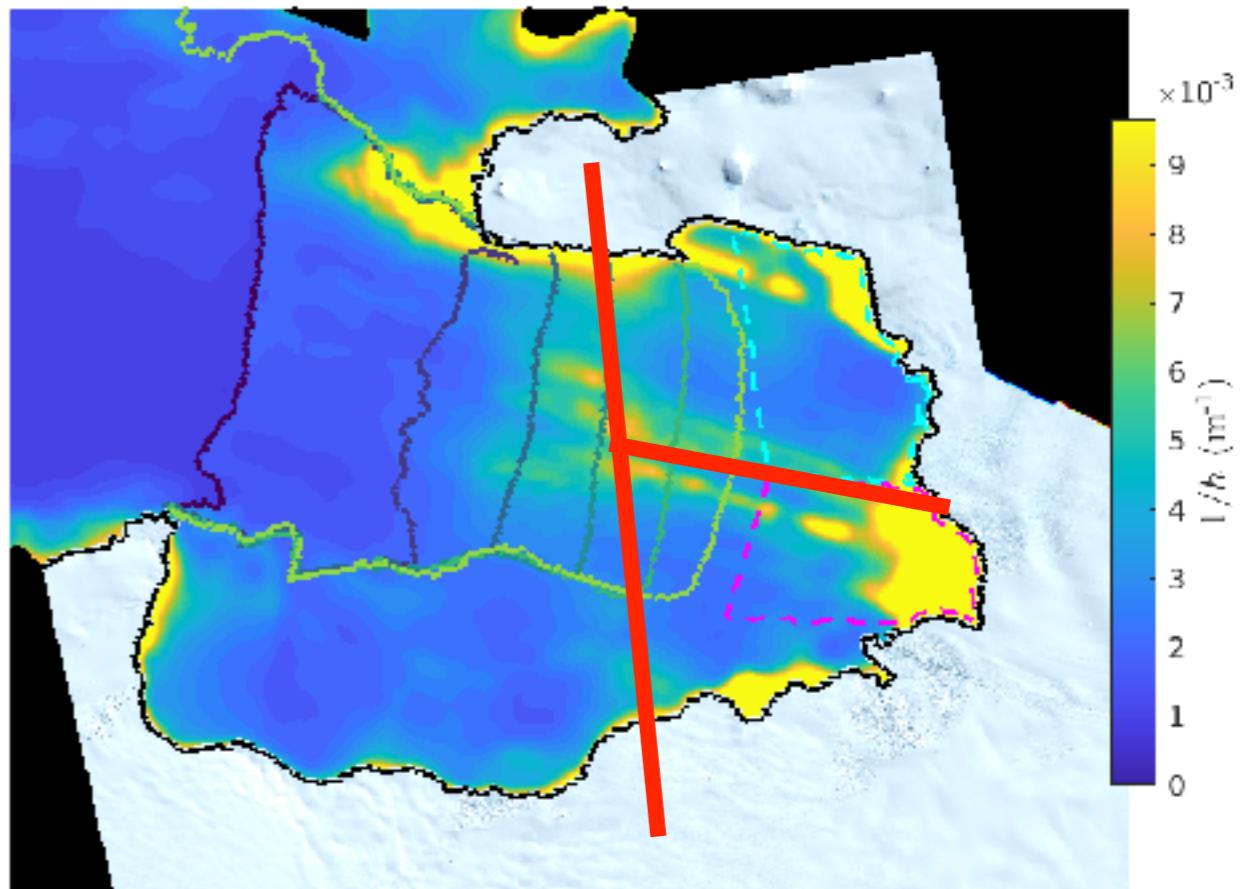
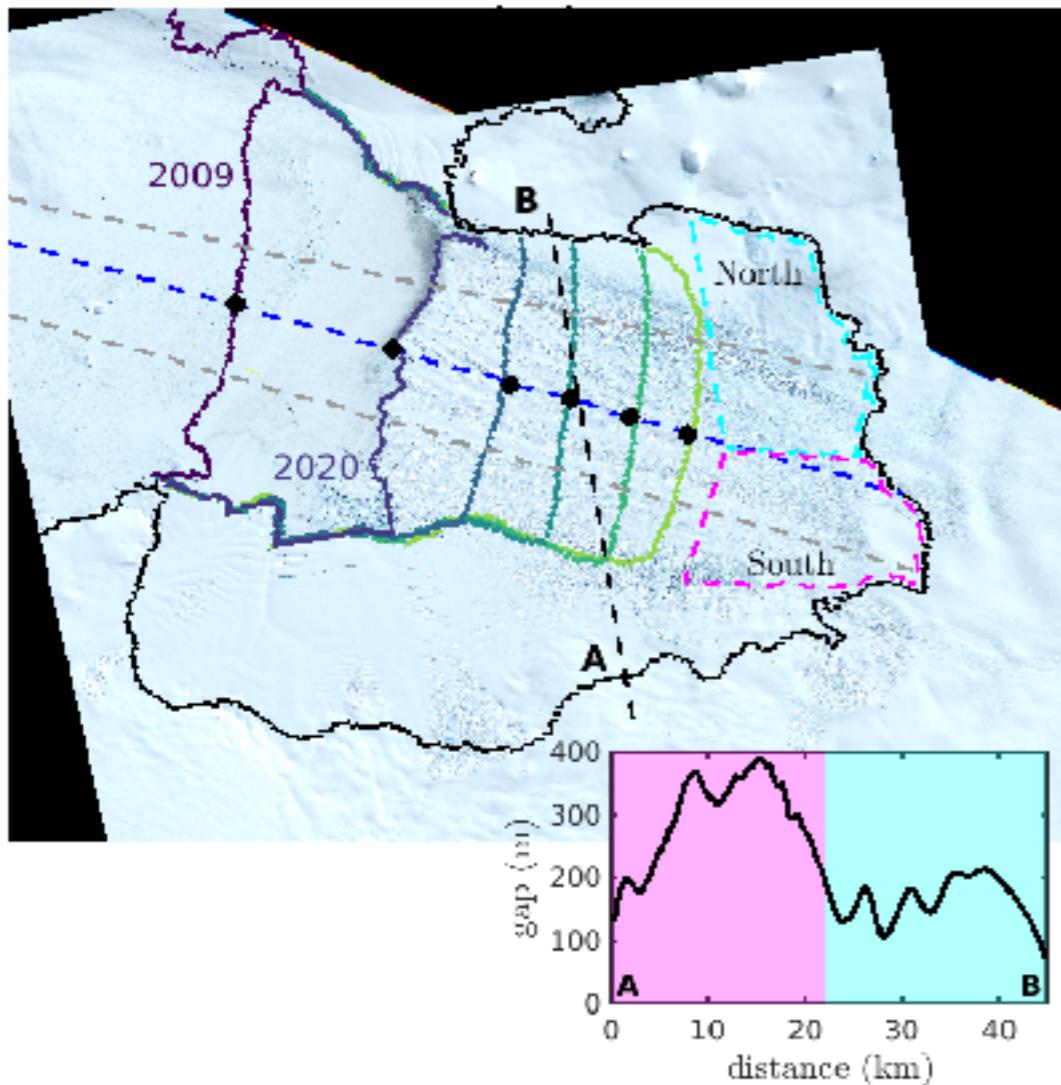
# Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised geometries**

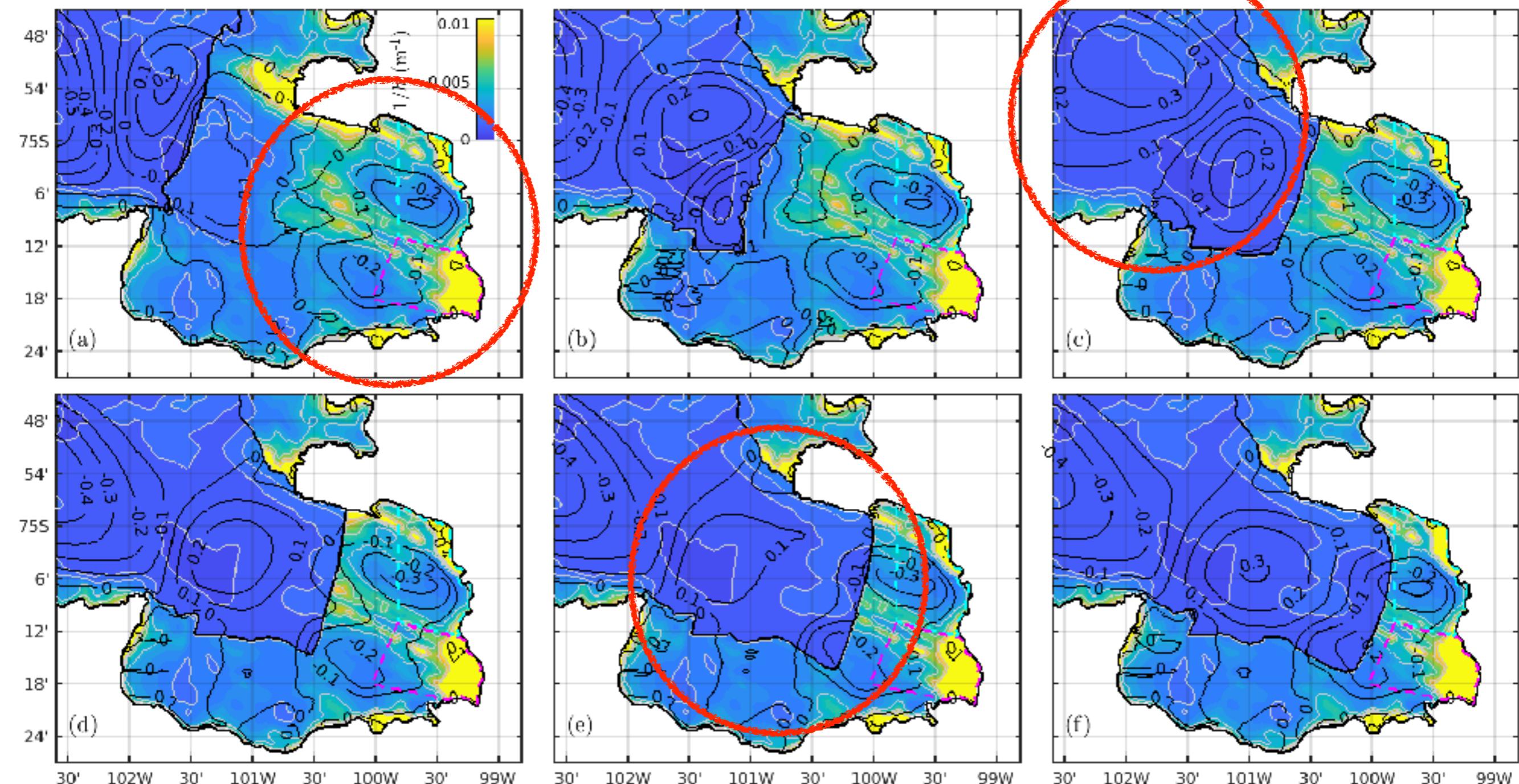


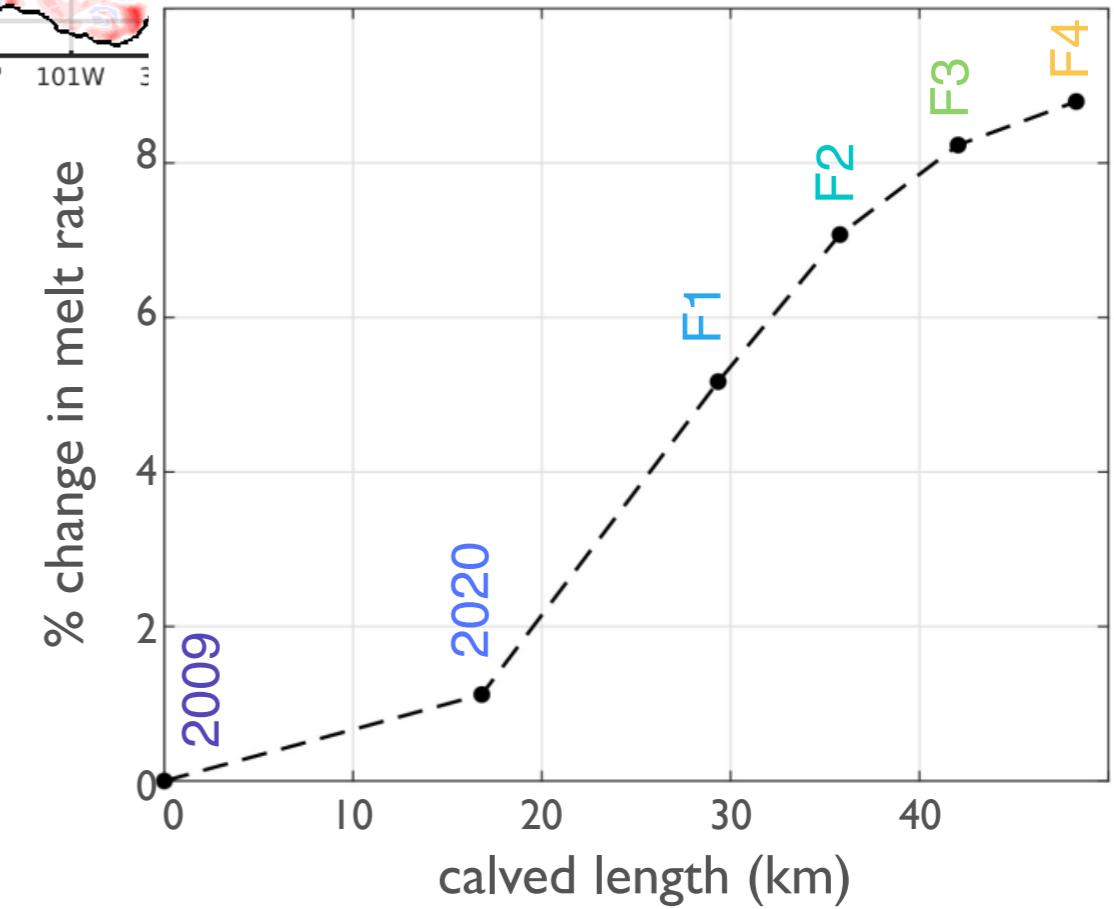
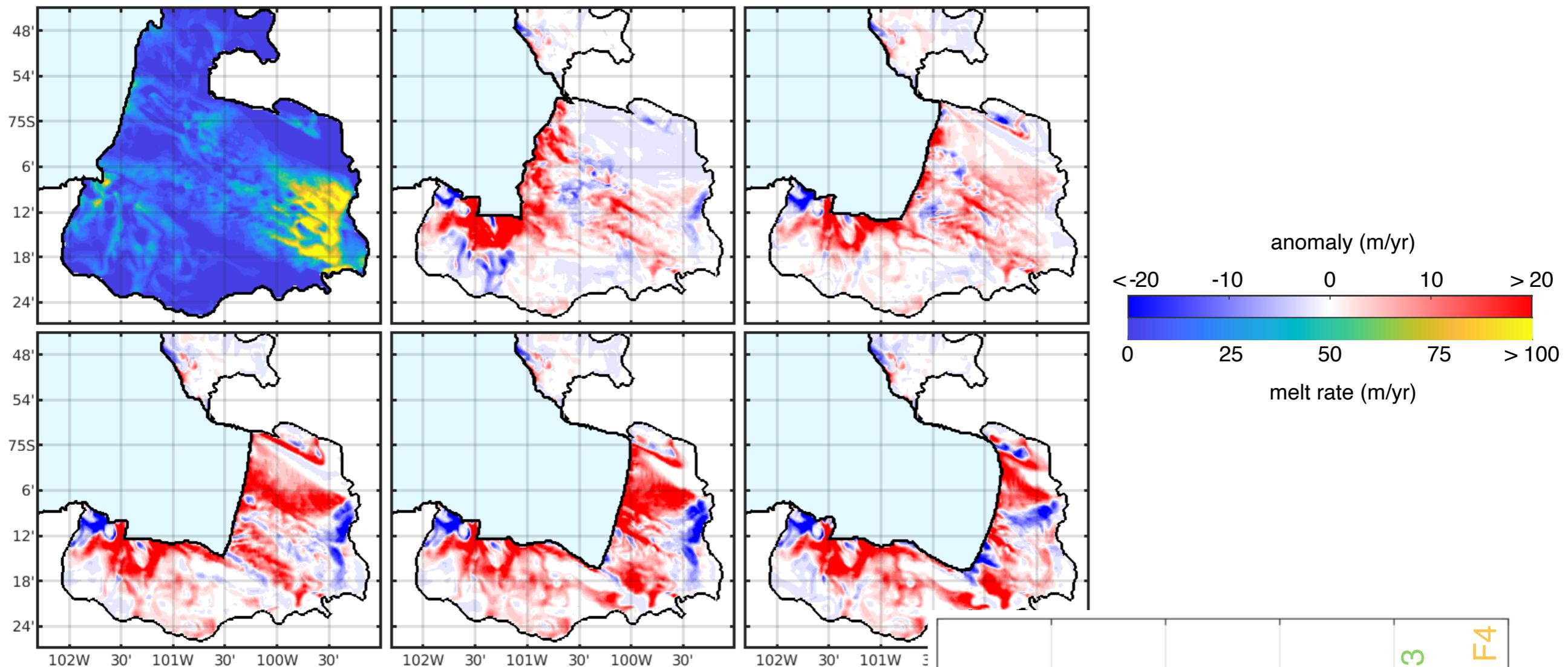
# Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised geometries**



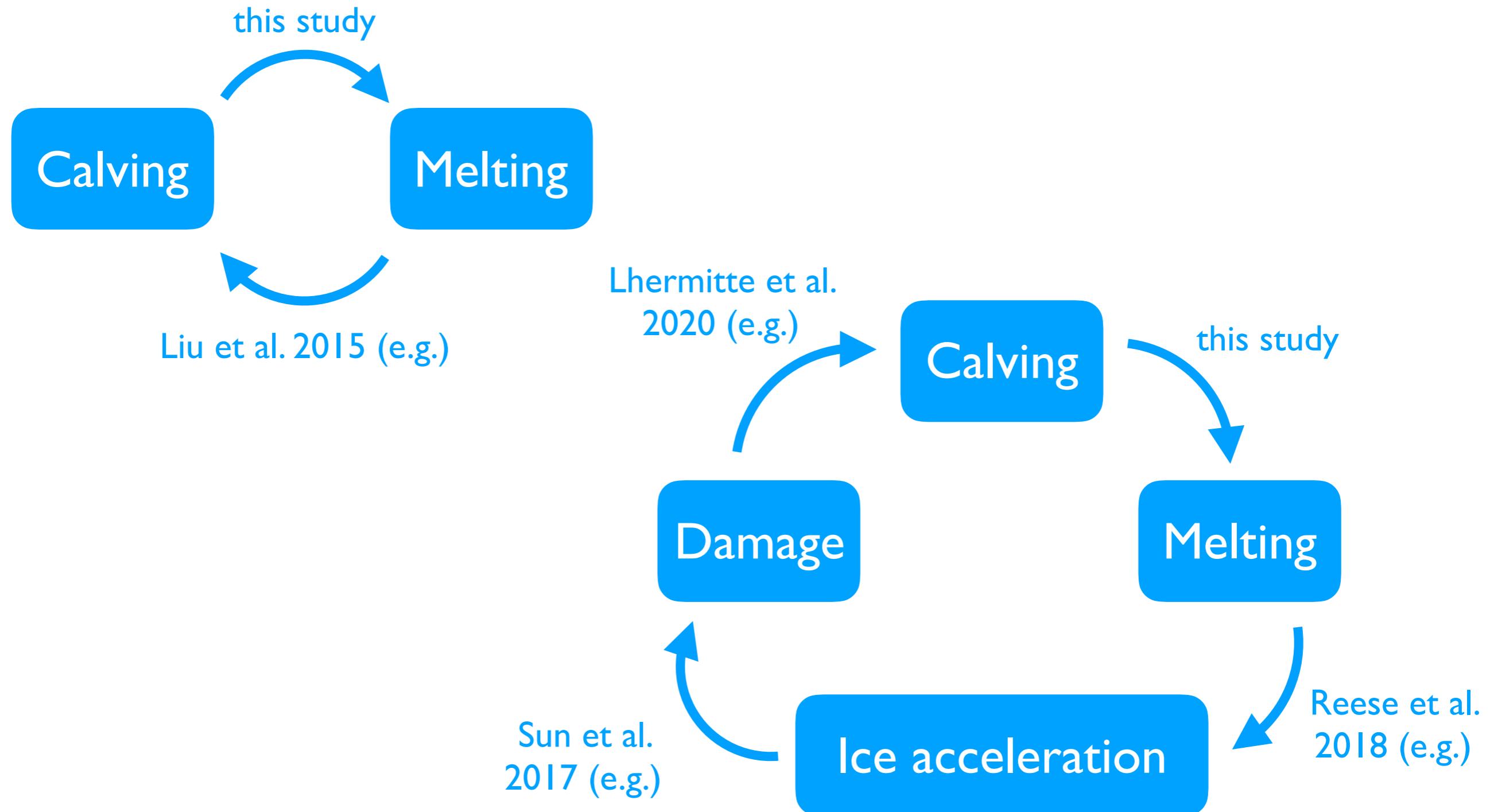
# Numerical simulations in both **realistic** and **idealised geometries**







# If calving always enhances melting...

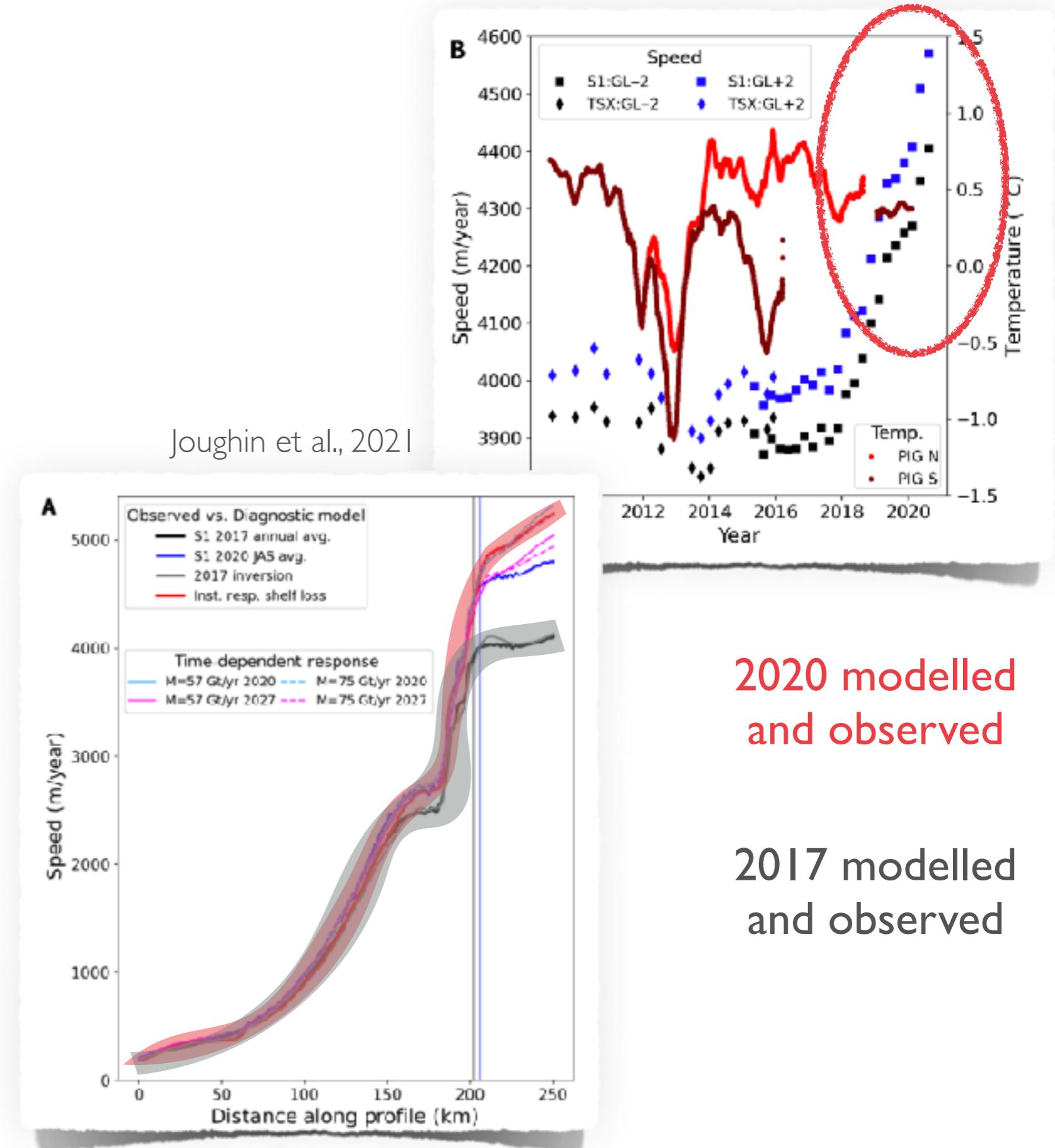
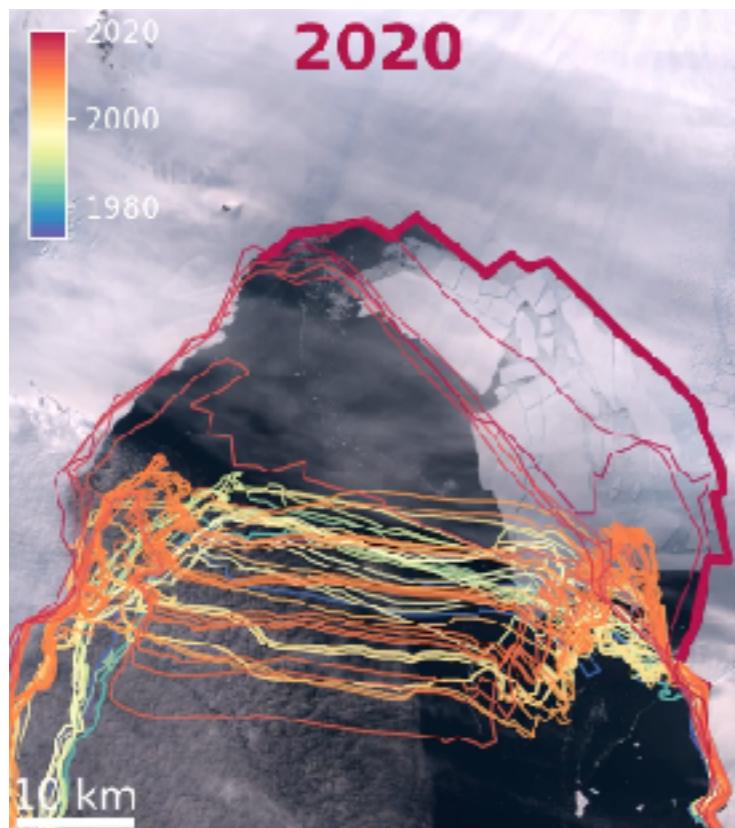
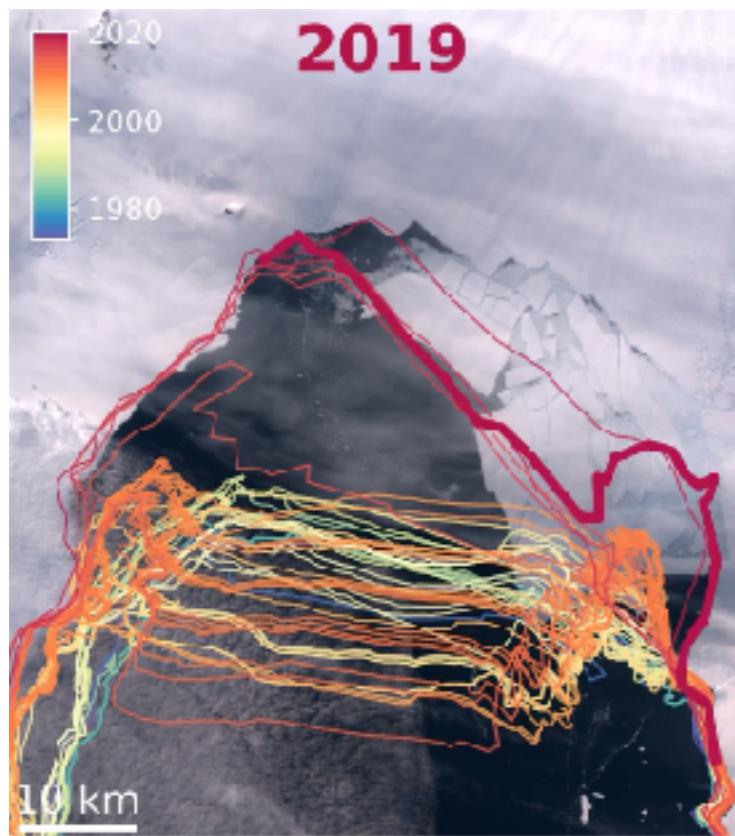


Even without any ice dynamic changes in buttressing!

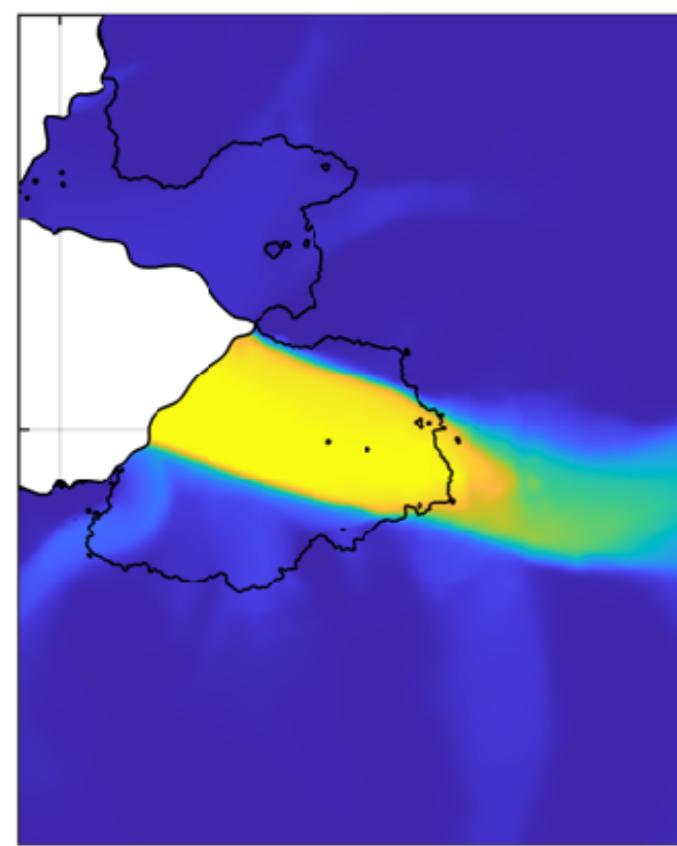
Do melting changes matter for ice shelf buttressing?



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

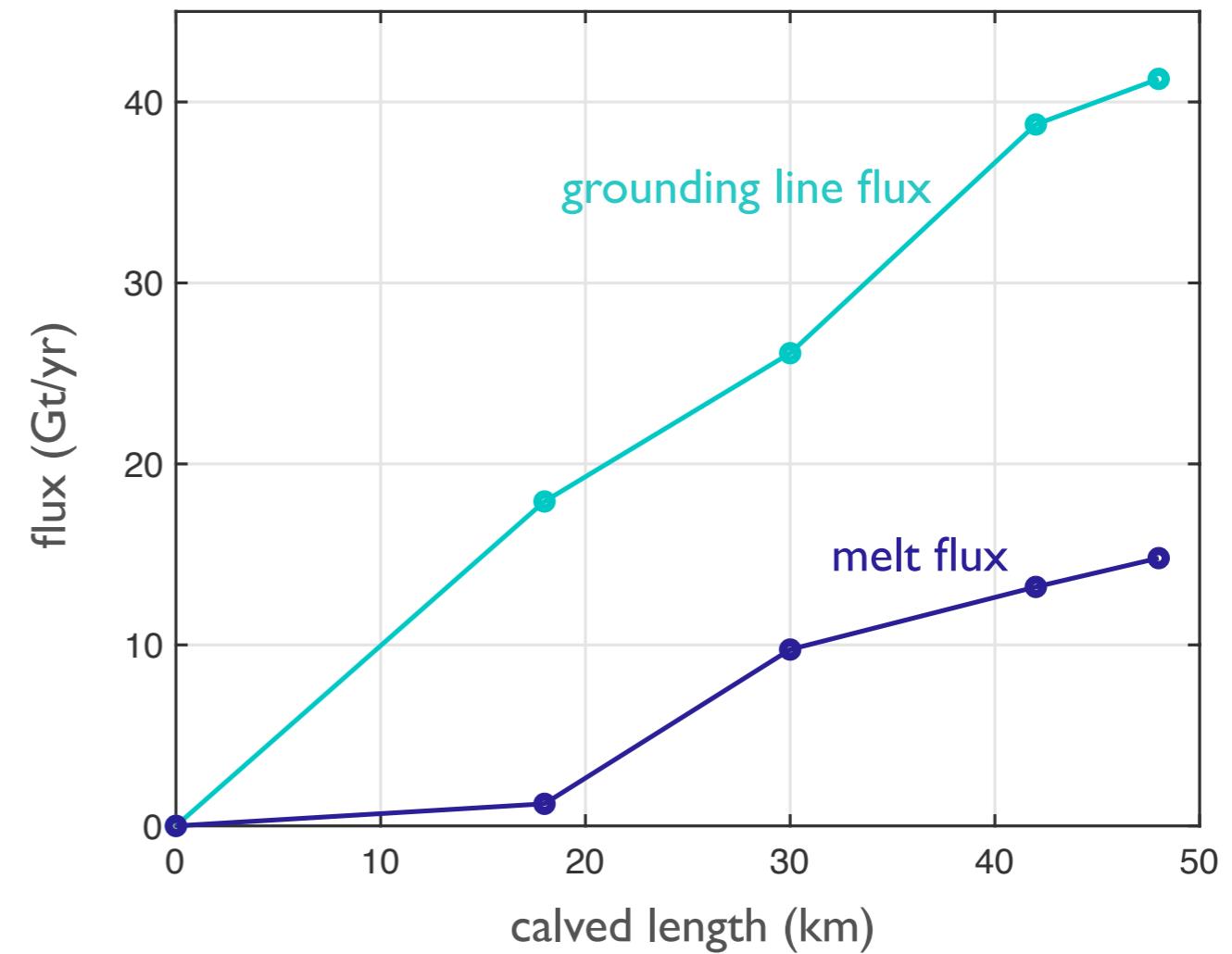


# Calving perturbation experiments

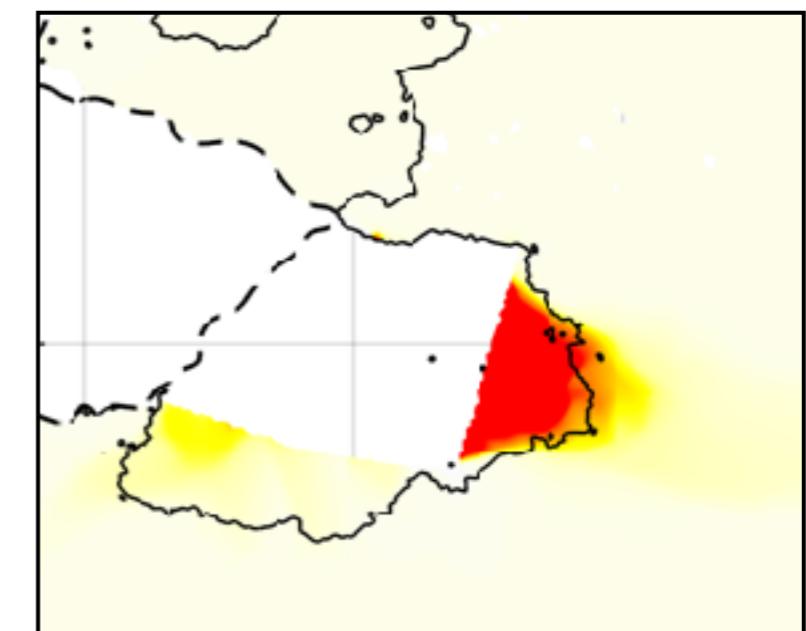
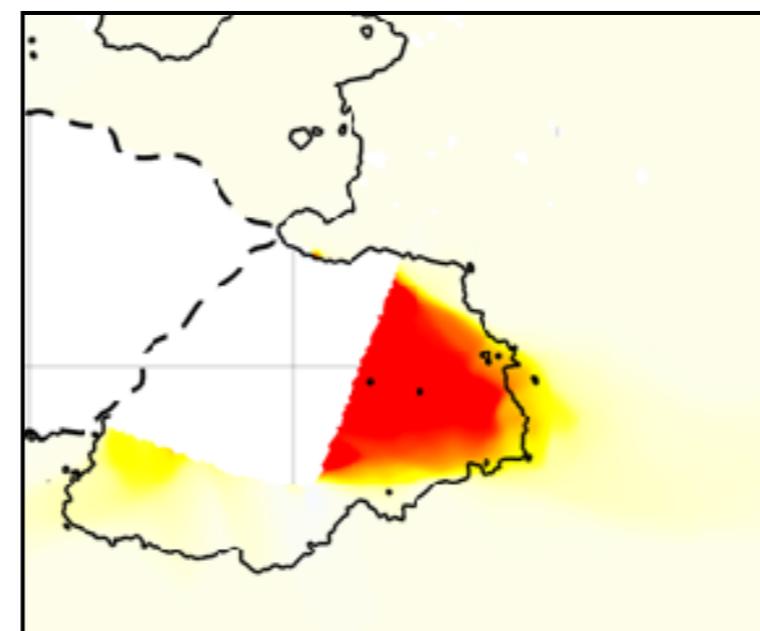
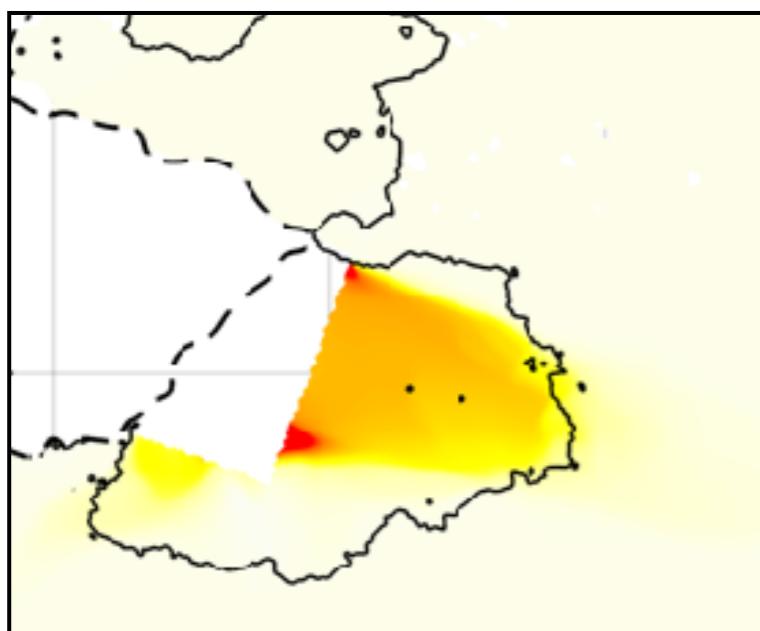
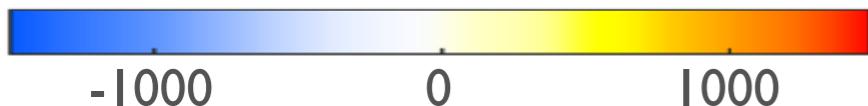


ice velocity (m/yr)

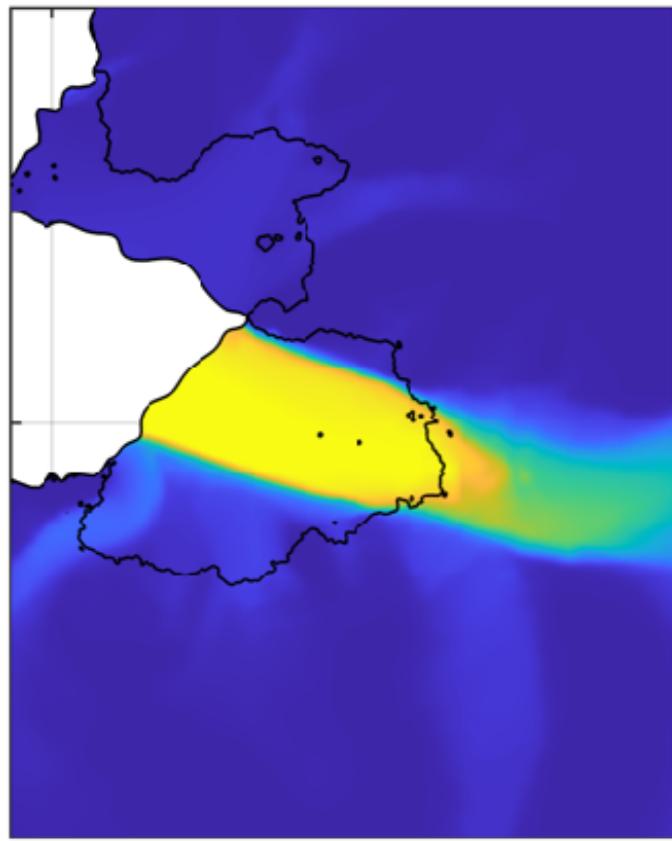
4000  
3000  
2000  
1000  
0



velocity change (m/yr)

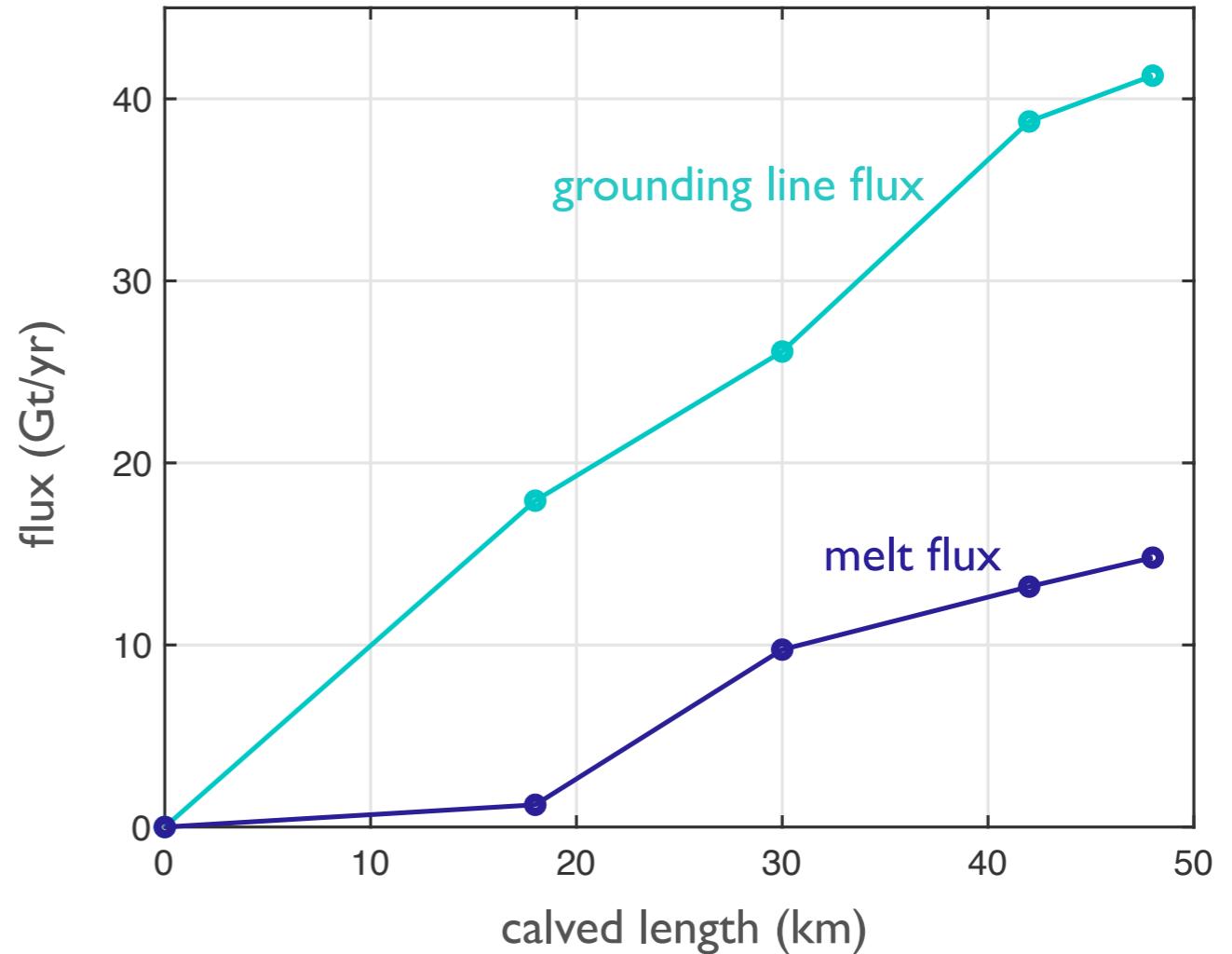


# Calving perturbation experiments



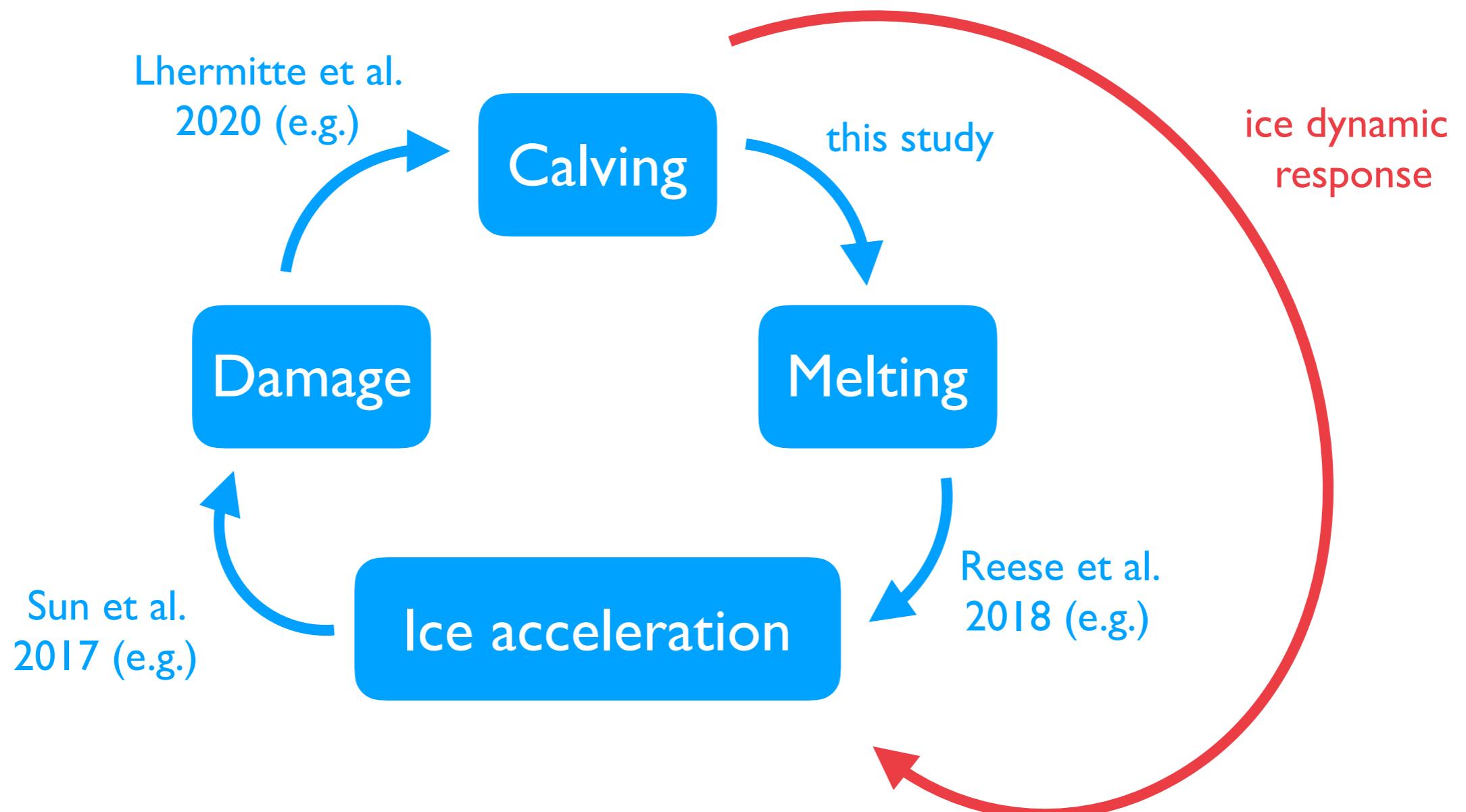
ice velocity (m/yr)

4000  
3000  
2000  
1000  
0



## 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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@abraaleey

# A glaciological context to melt perturbations?

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

thickness changes

ice divergence

accumulation

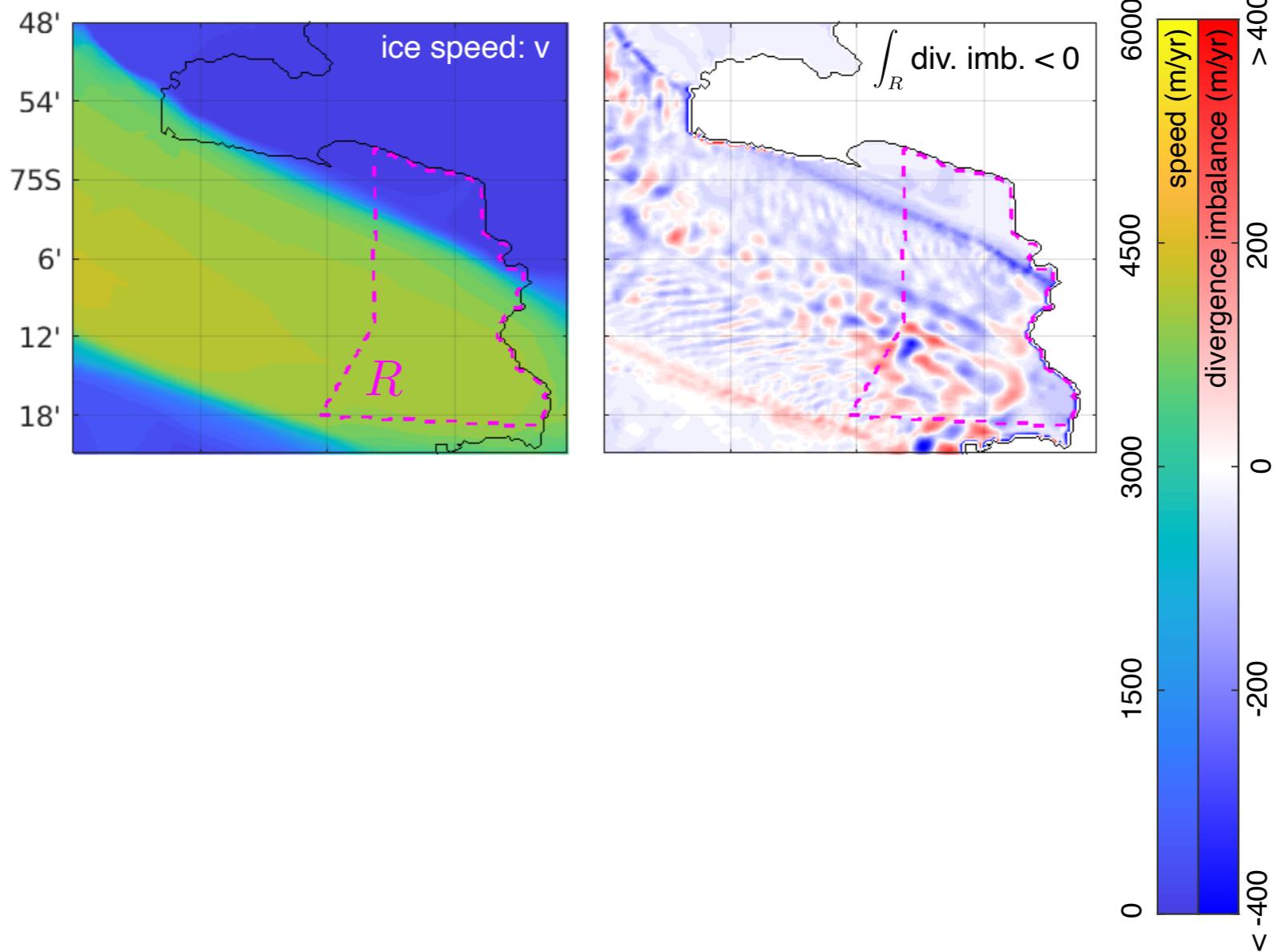
melting

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

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

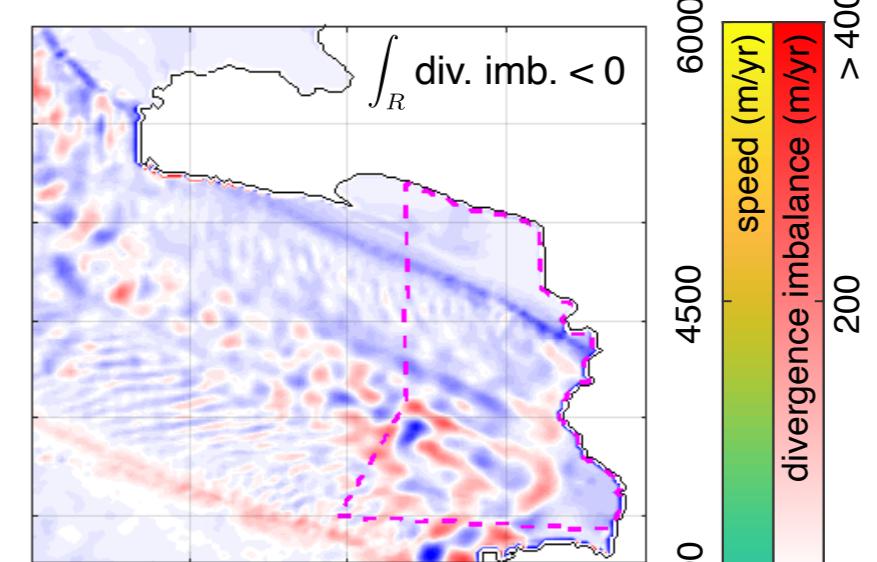
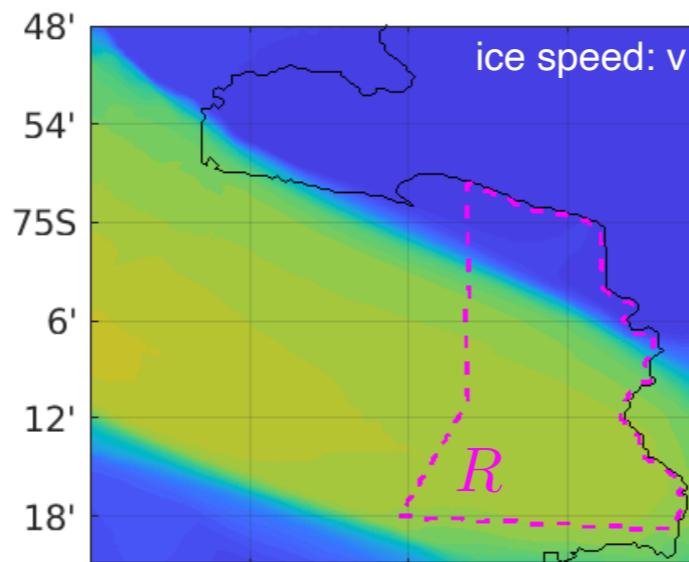
observed ice velocity



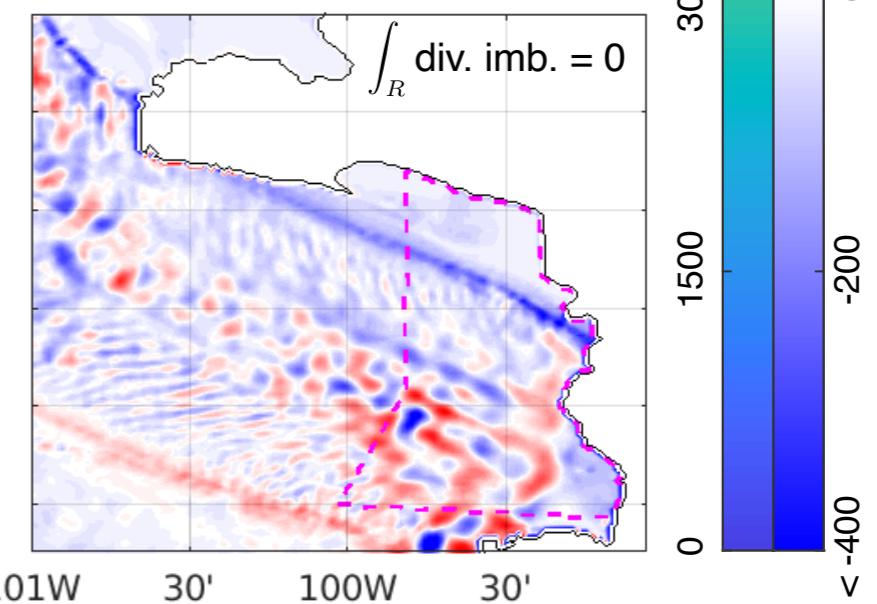
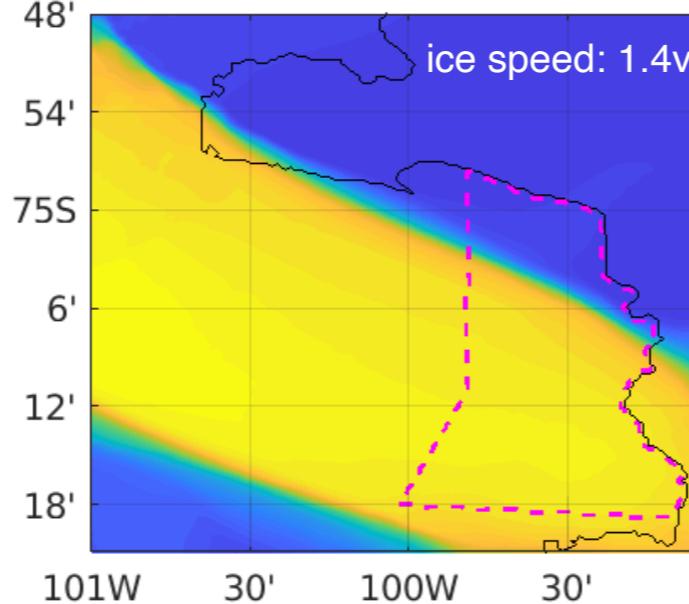
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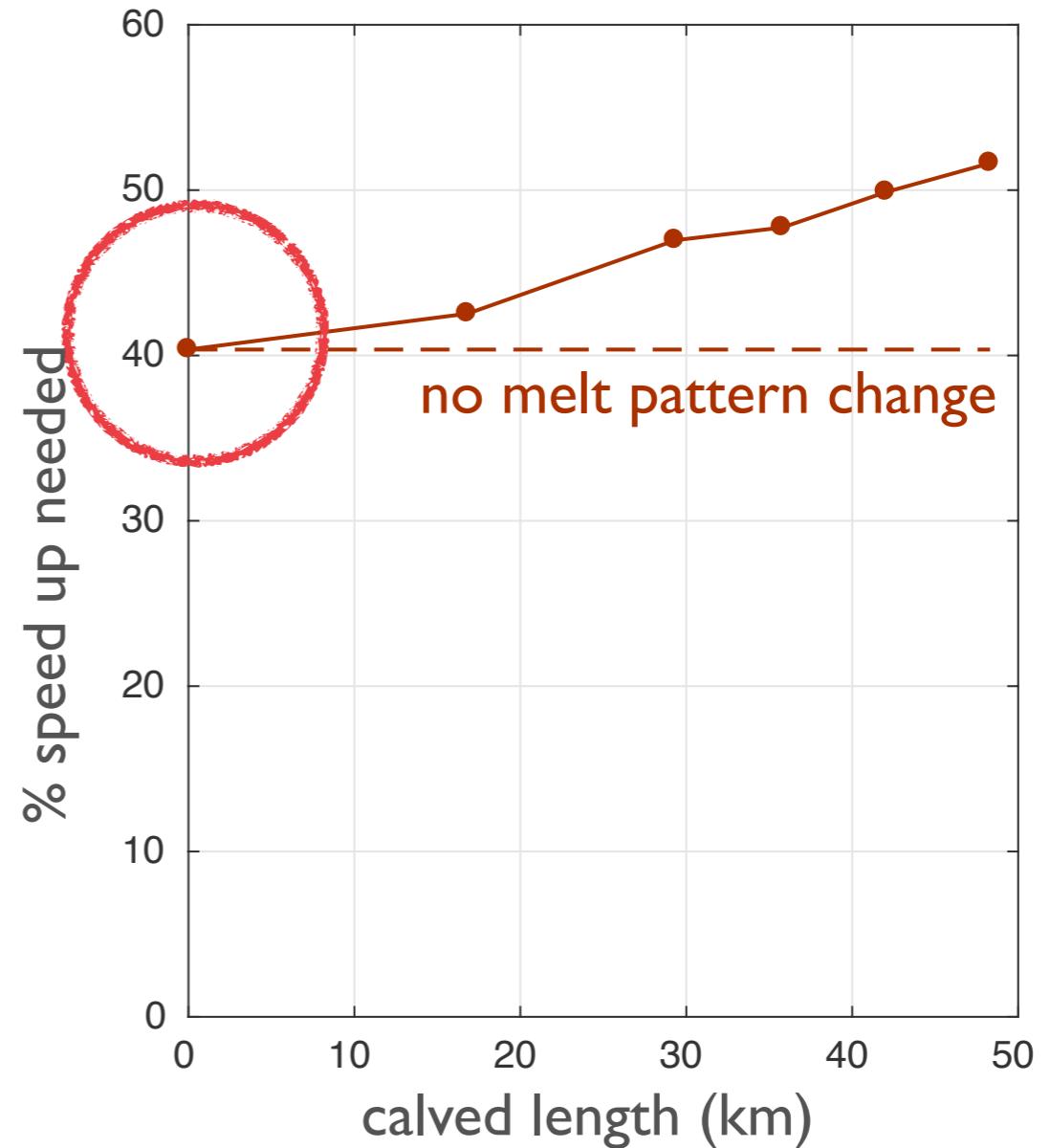
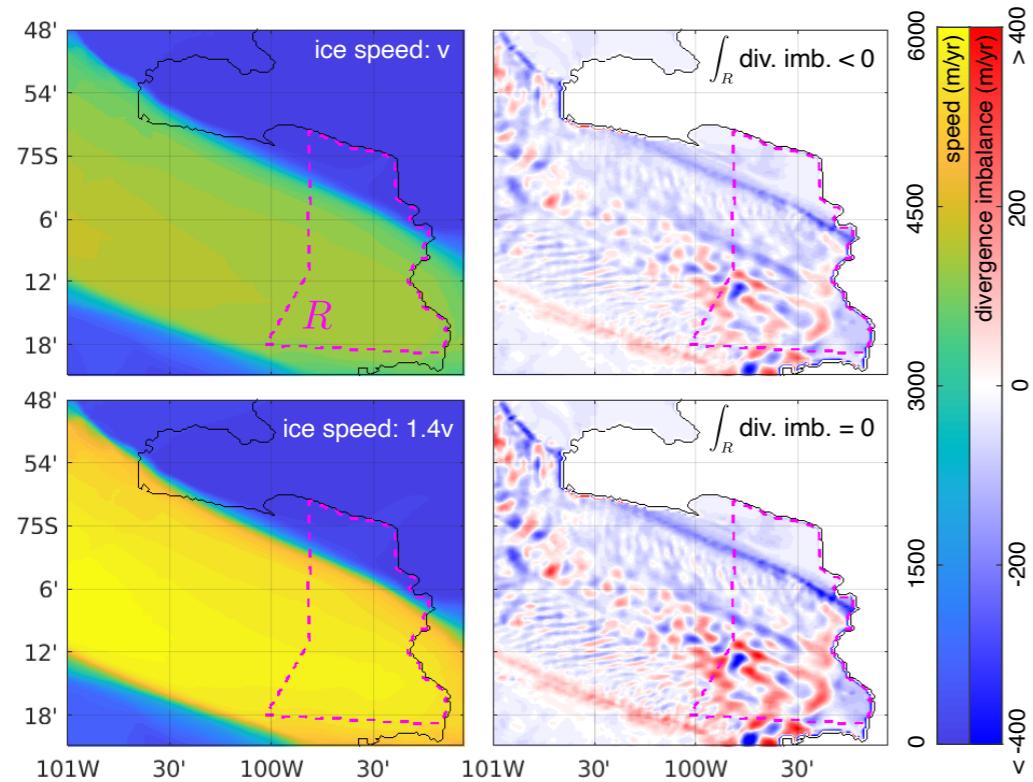
observed ice velocity



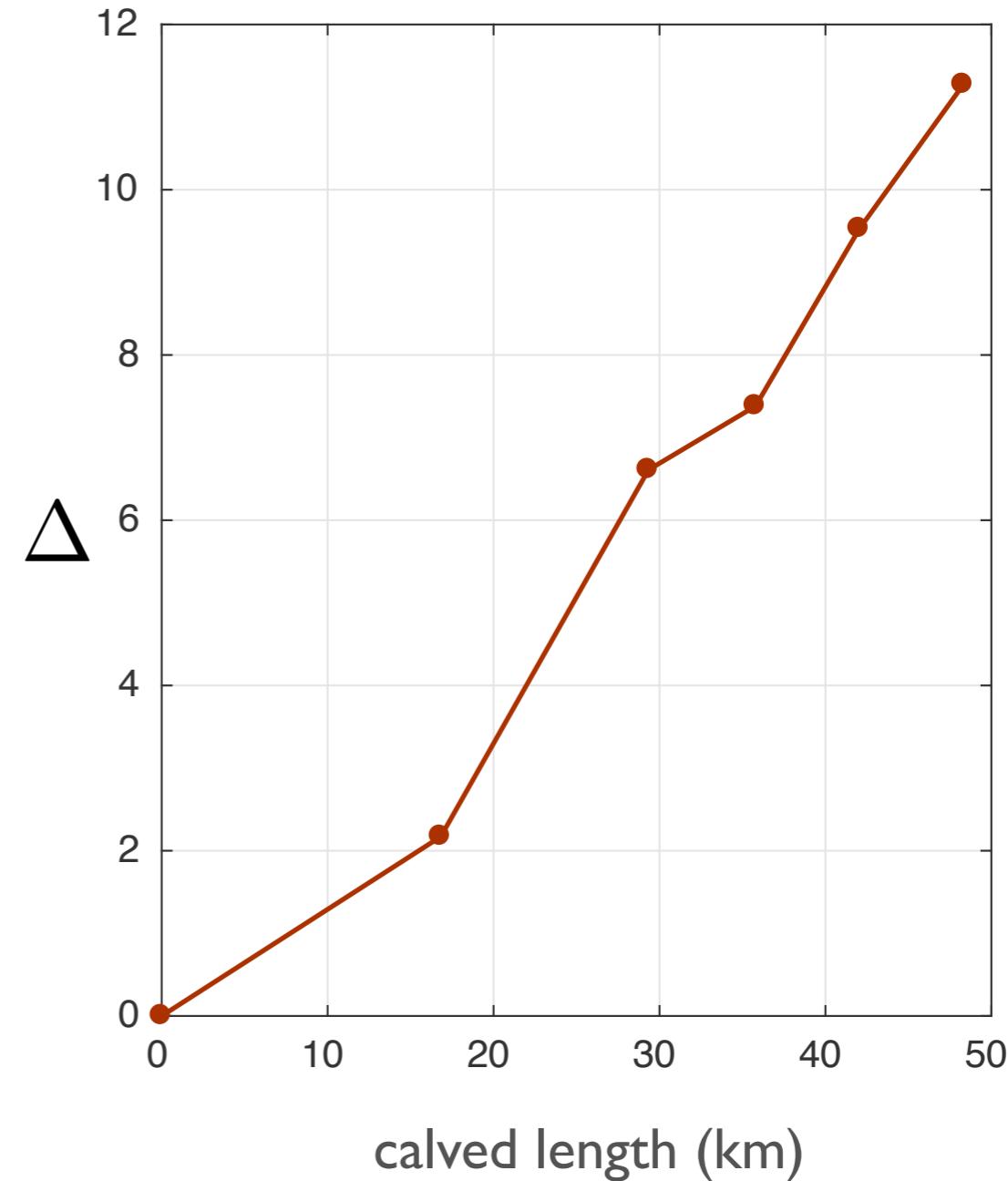
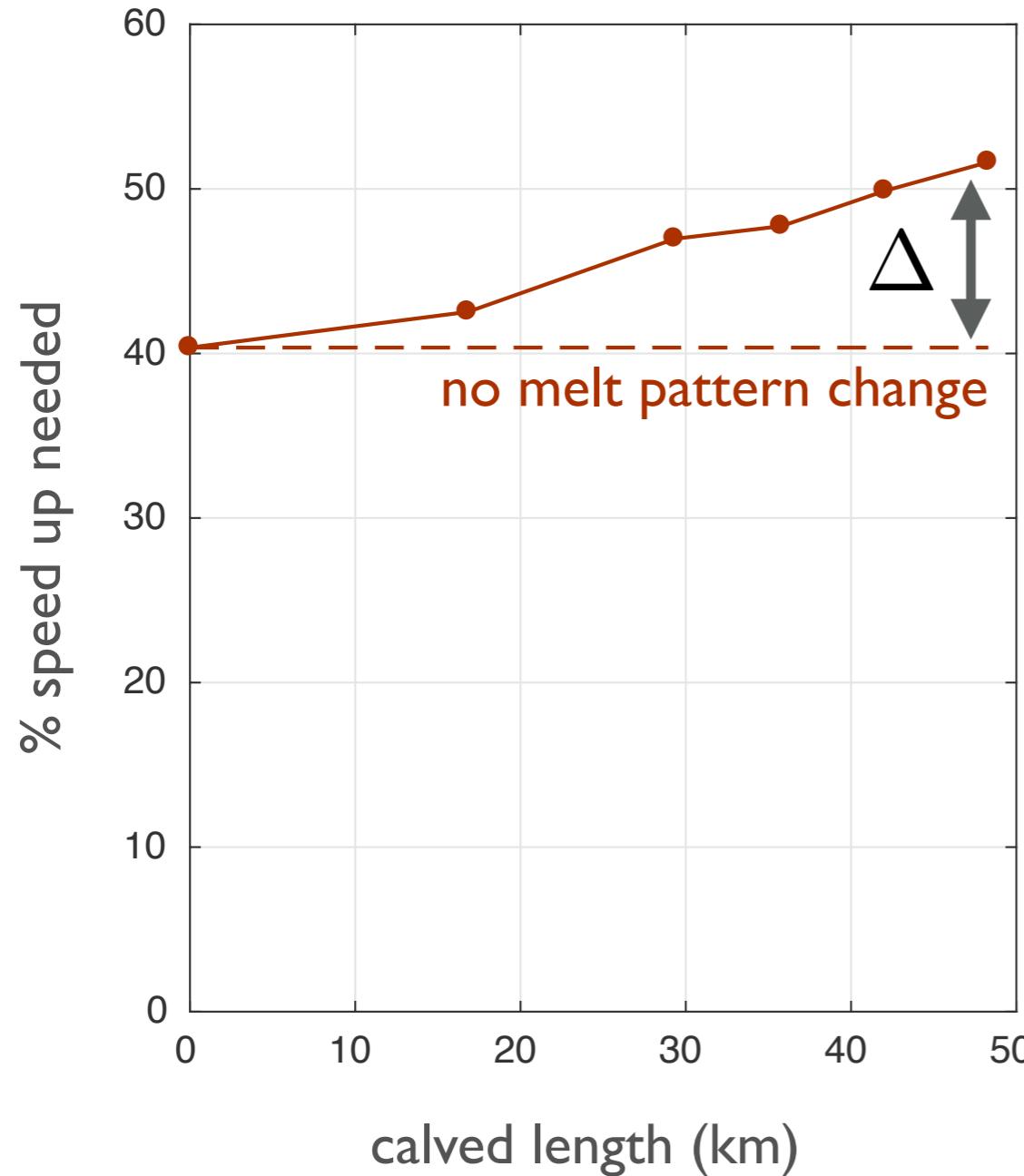
observed ice velocity  
scaled 1.4x



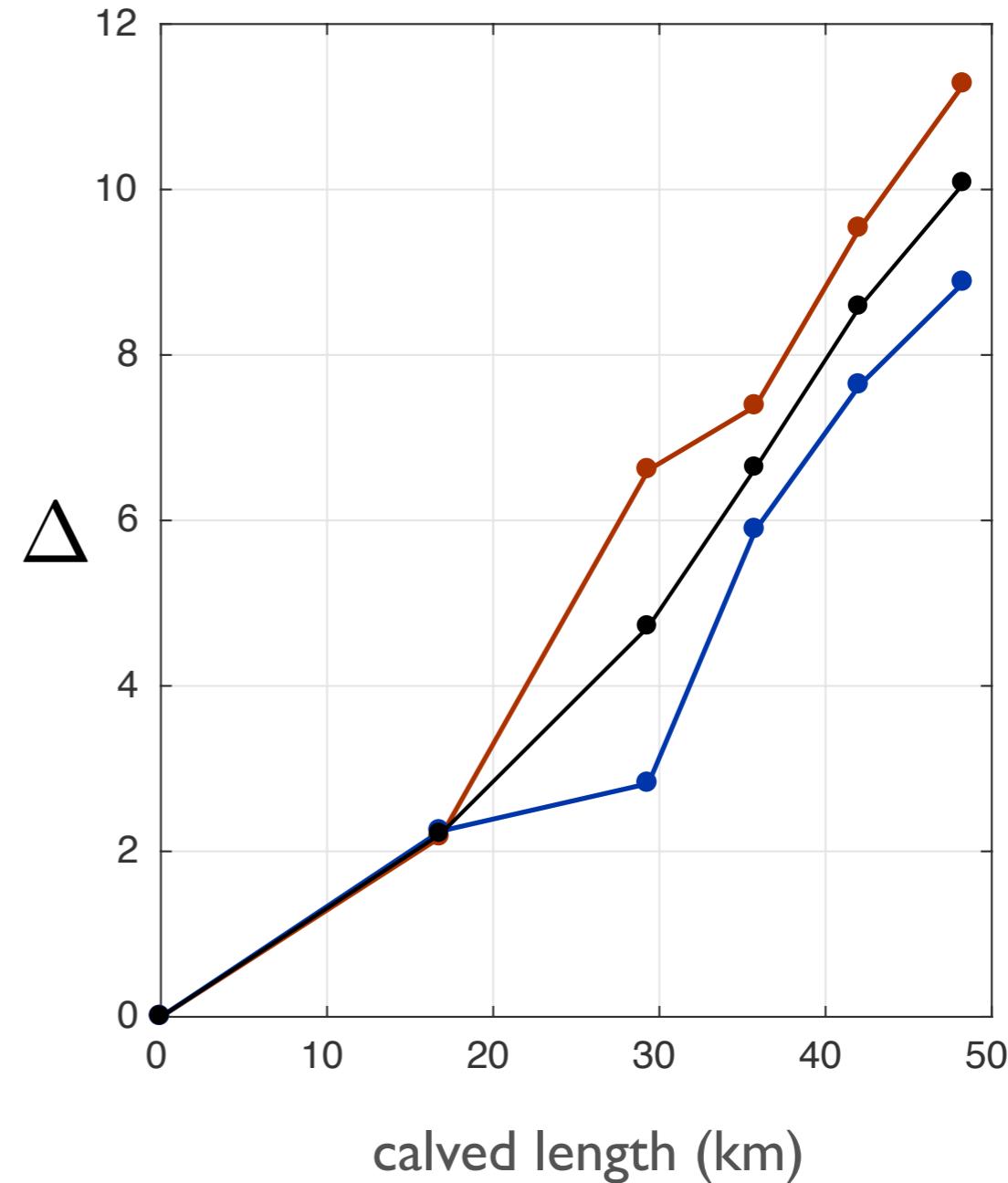
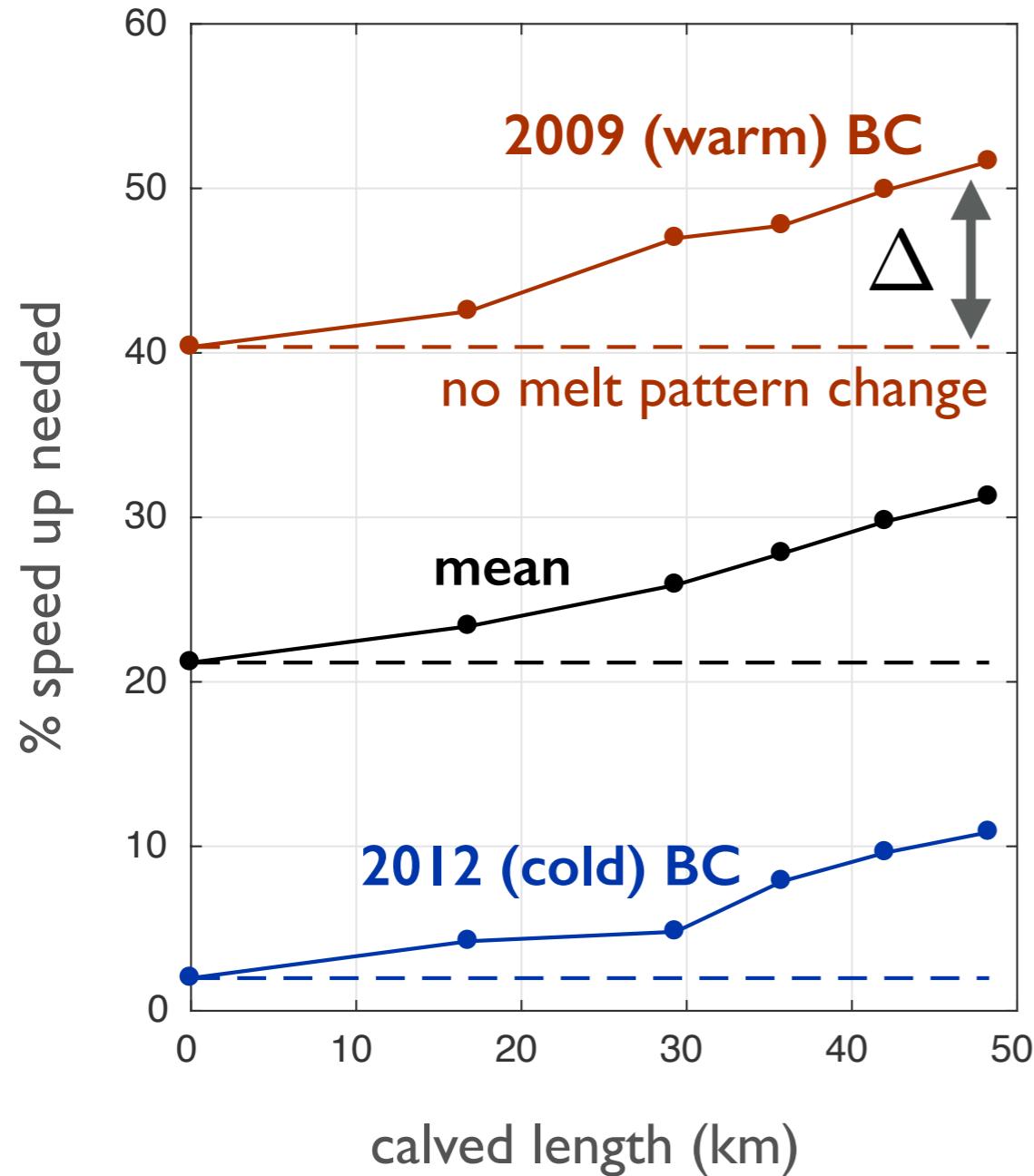
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# A glaciological context to melt perturbations?



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



New JGR paper



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