

# Theoretical Challenges for Ocean Dynamics

## Ice-Ocean Interactions

### *A Jupyter Notebook*

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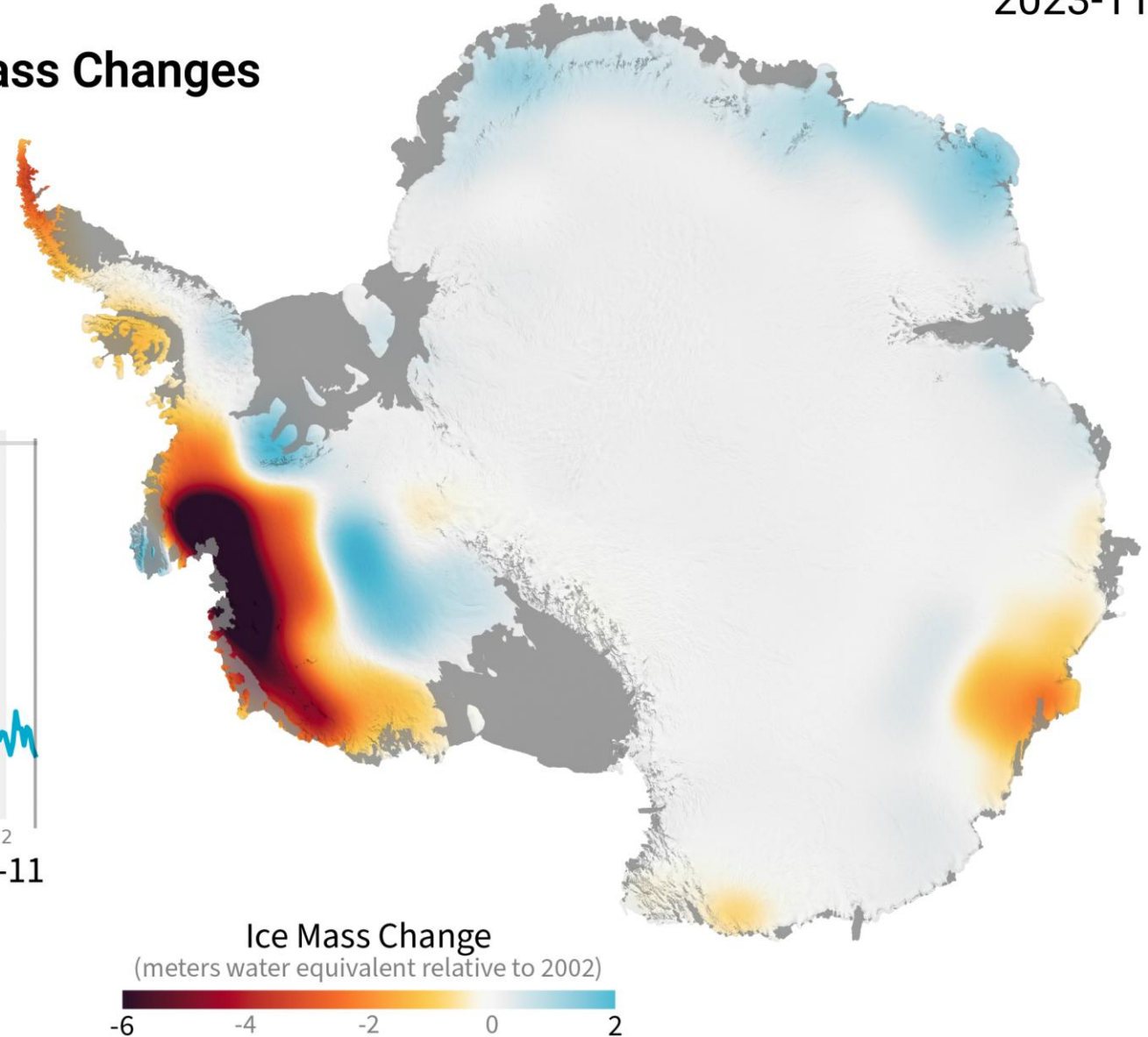
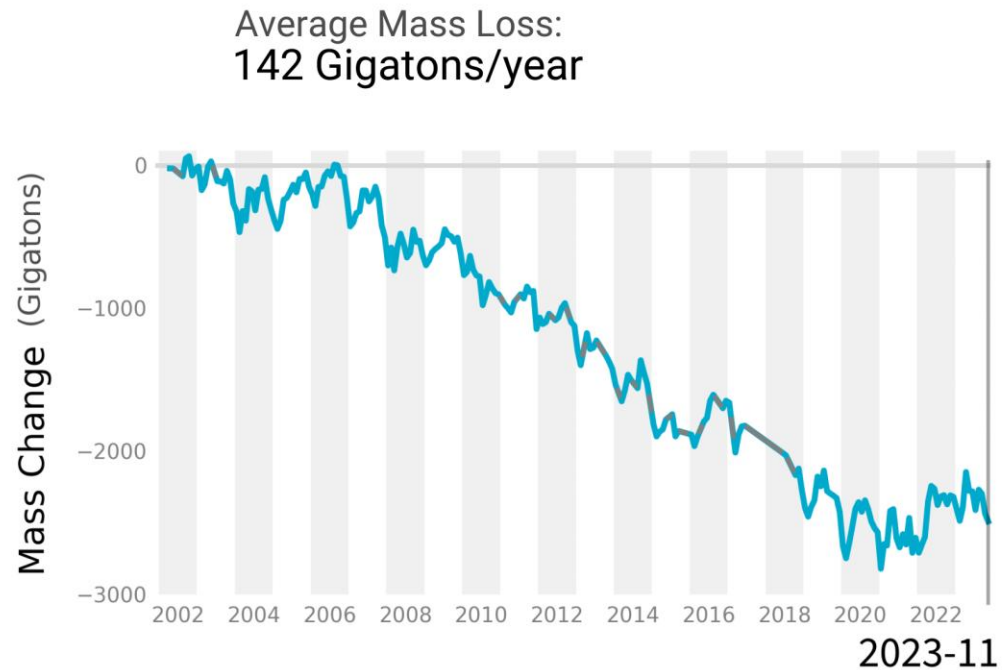
[www.climatephysics-ensl.fr](http://www.climatephysics-ensl.fr)



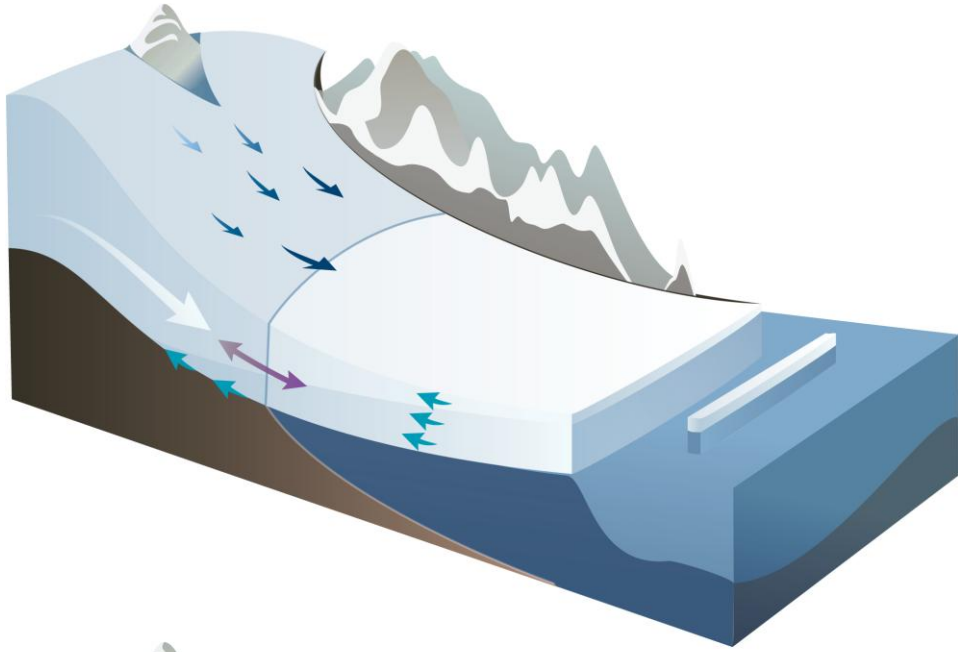
# Ice losses globally, with large regional differences

## GRACE AND GRACE-FO Observations of Antarctic Land Ice Mass Changes

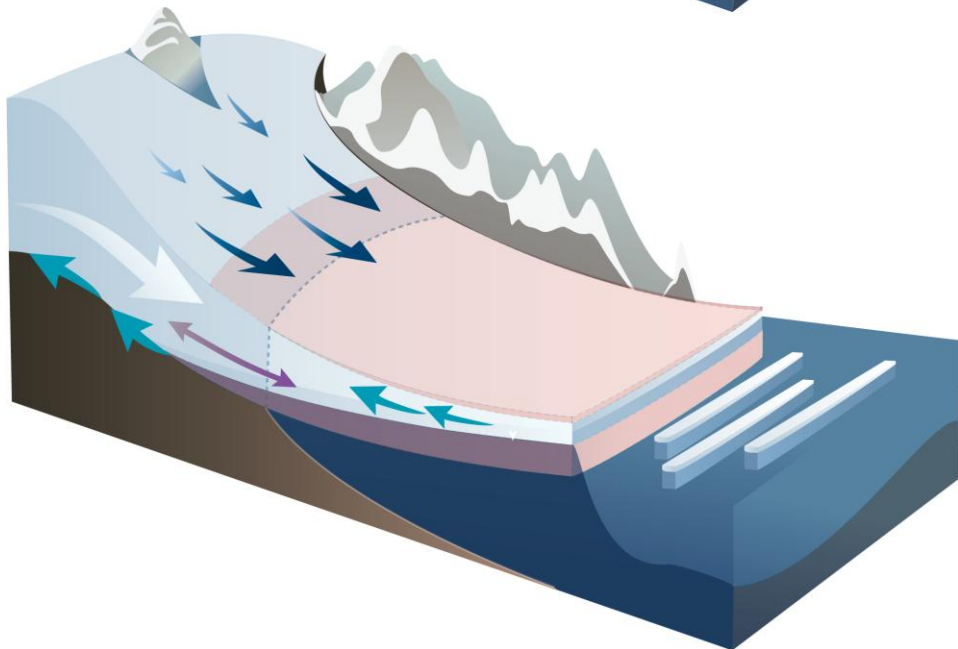
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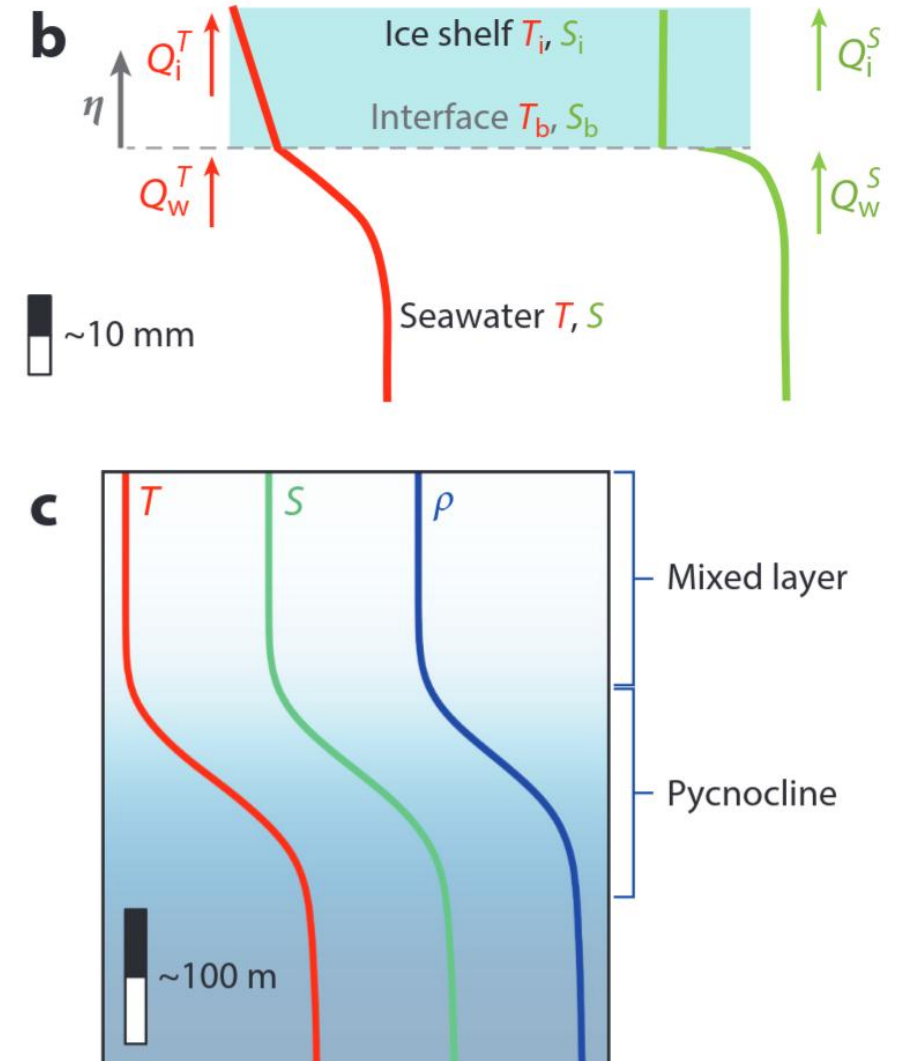
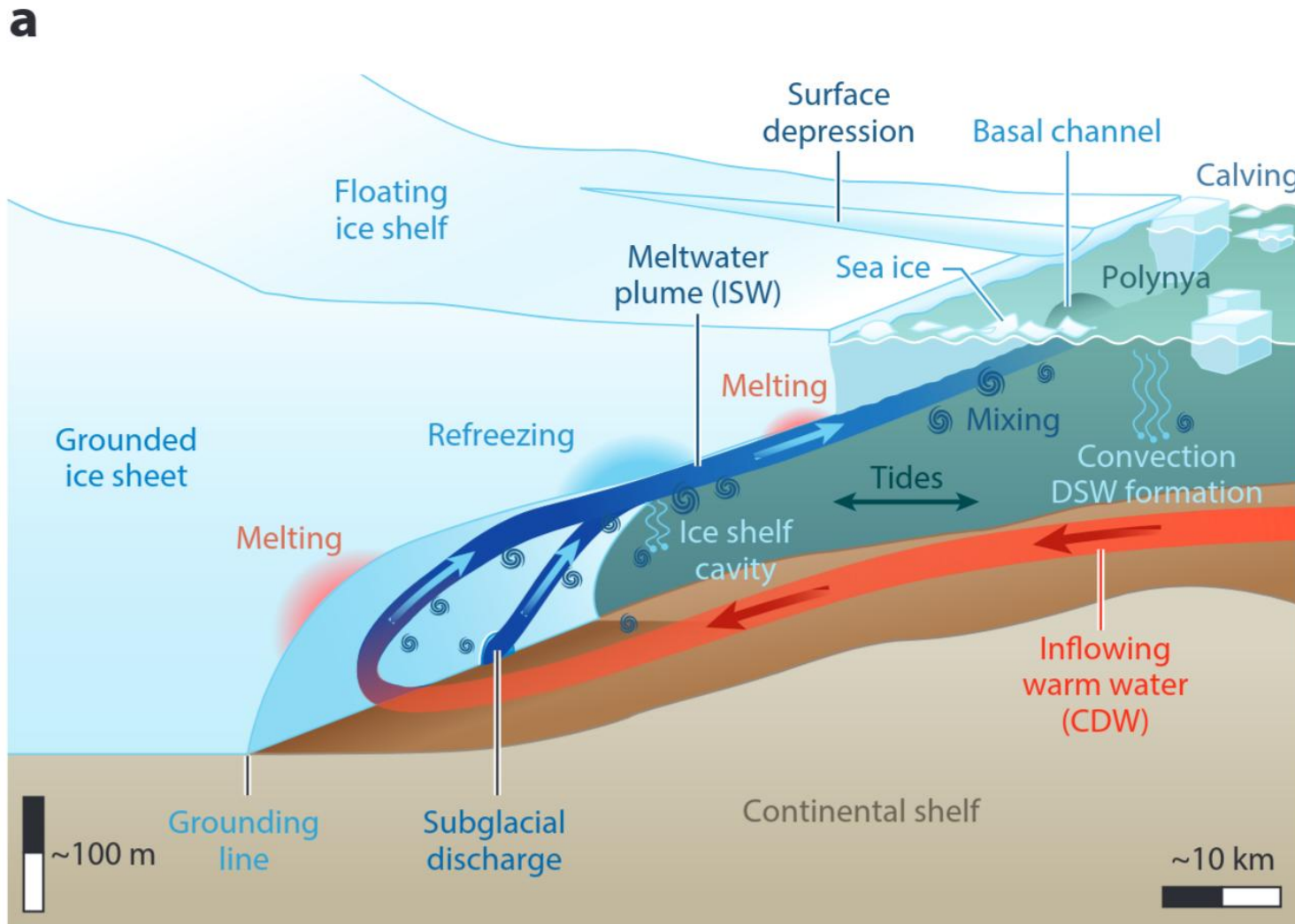
# Ocean-driven ice-shelf thinning increases ice losses



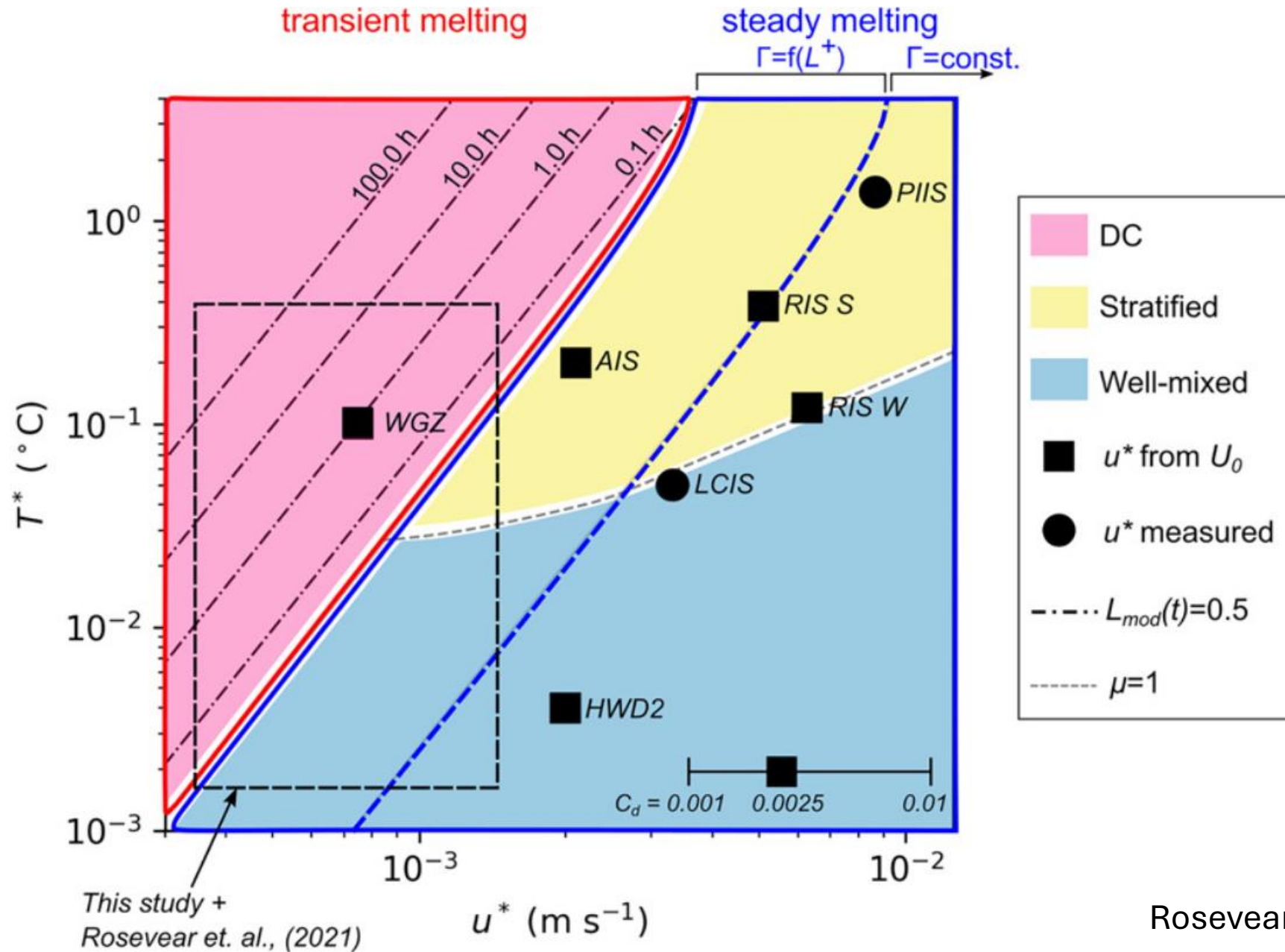
- Ice sheets are viscous gravity-driven flows
- Ice shelves (often) provide buttressing against the flows of continental ice upstream depending on the stress budget
- Ice-shelf thinning reduces side friction, enabling faster grounded ice discharge into the ocean



# Melting and stratification in the ice-ocean boundary layer



# Multiple regimes





# One parameterization to govern them all

$$\rho_i a_b L_i = \rho_i c_i a_b (T_i - T_b) - \rho_w c_w u_* \Gamma_T (T_b - T_w), \quad (11)$$

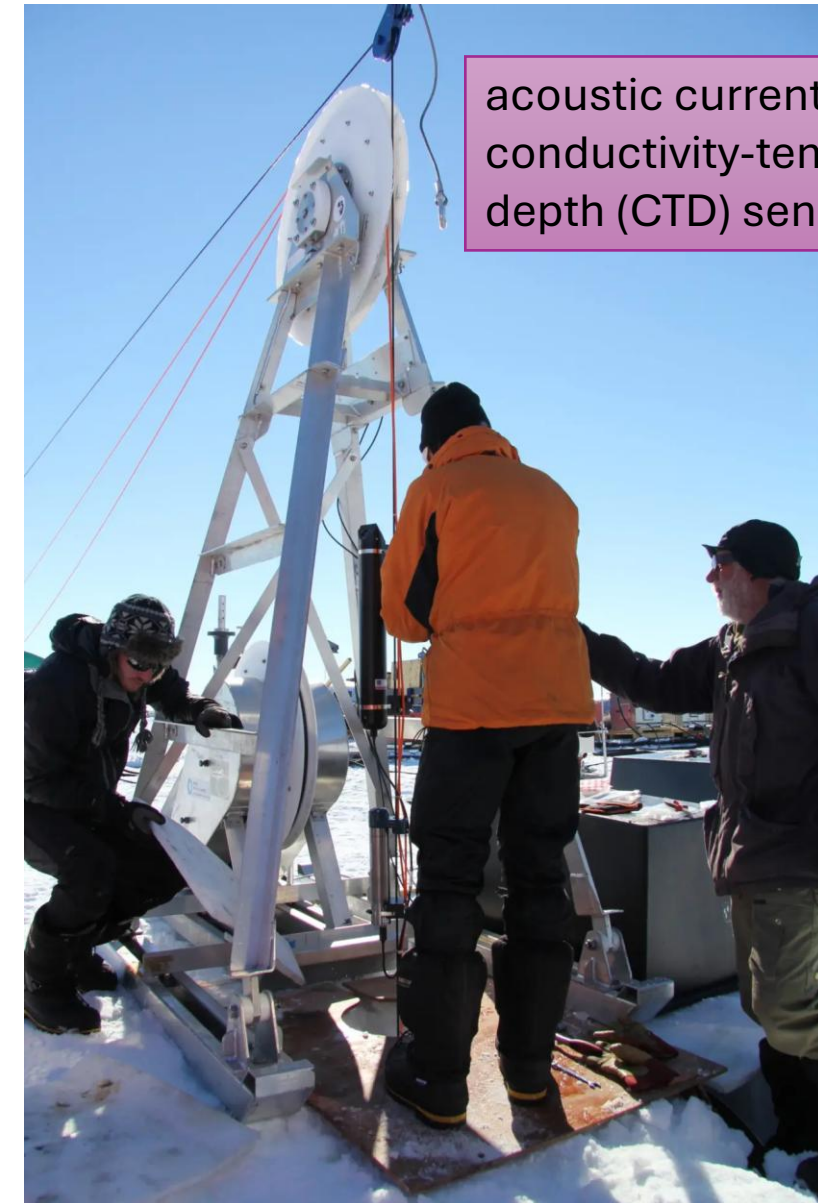
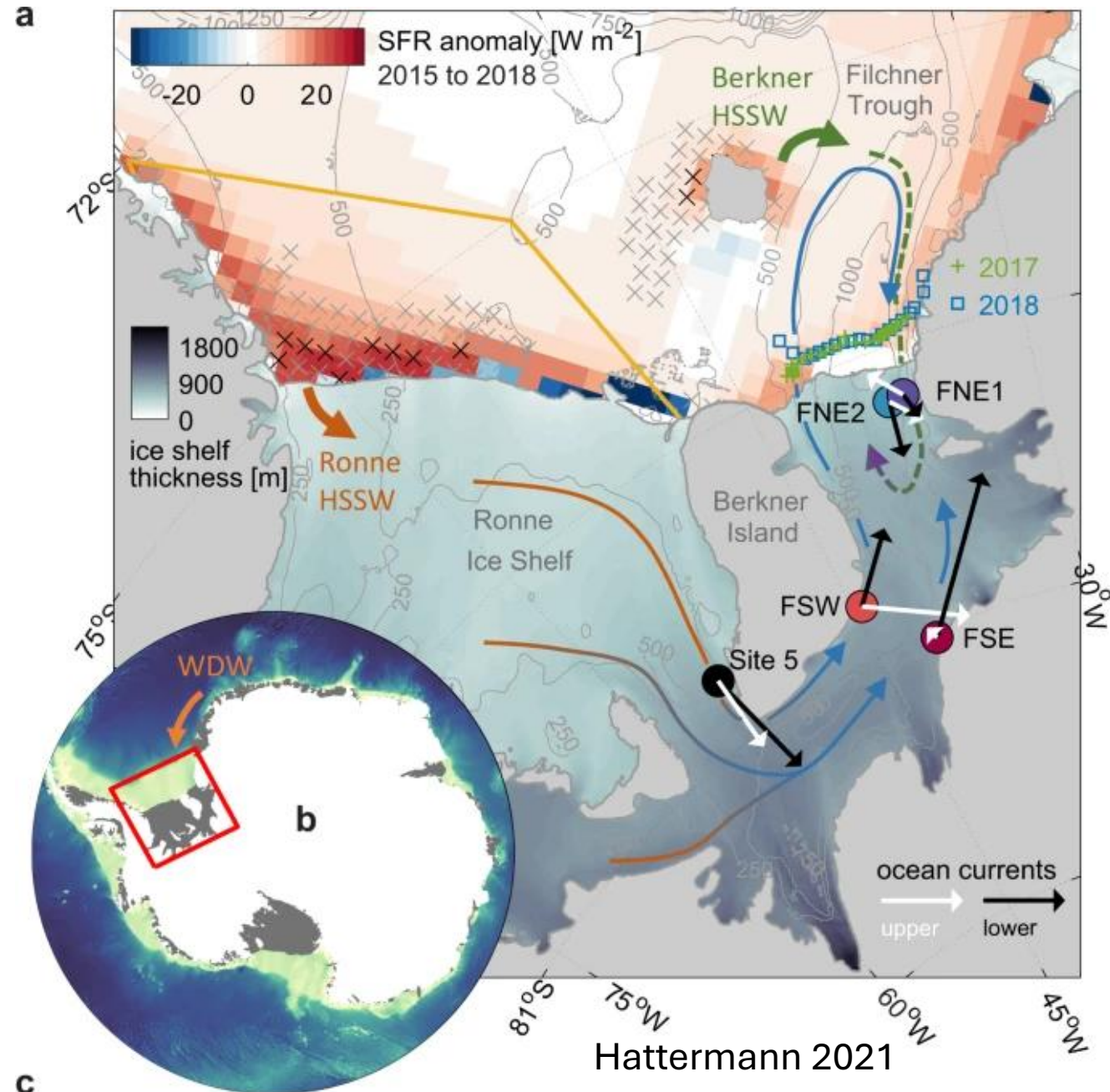
$$\rho_i a_b (S_b - S_i) = -\rho_w u_* \Gamma_S (S_b - S_w), \quad (12)$$

and

$$T_b = \lambda_1 S_b + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 P_b \quad (13)$$

$$u_*^2 = C_d U^2, \quad (3)$$

# How is that going to work? The Ronne ice shelf test case

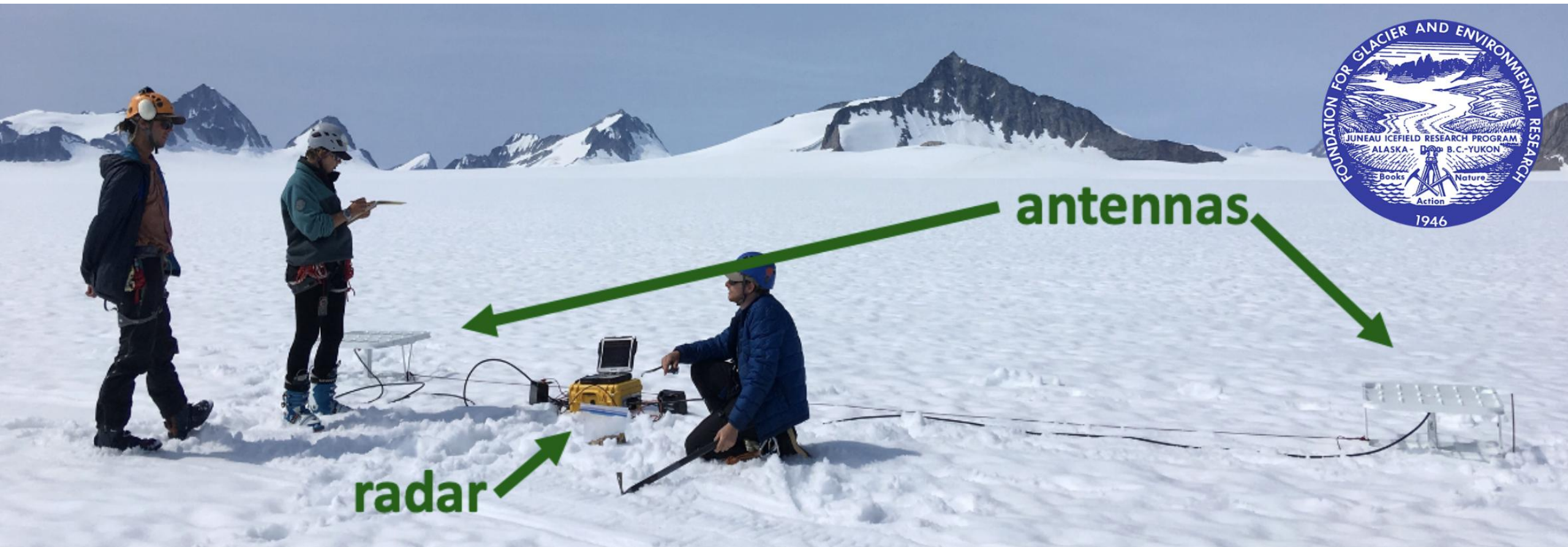


acoustic current meters  
conductivity-temperature-  
depth (CTD) sensors

Hot water drilling - 770m (Keith Makinson) <sup>7</sup>



# The truth. Autonomous phase-sensitive Radio Echo Sounder (ApRES)



The Glaciology Data Analysis and Modeling book (Elizabeth Case)