Downscaling Mass Balance components with ICESat, GRACE, and SMB

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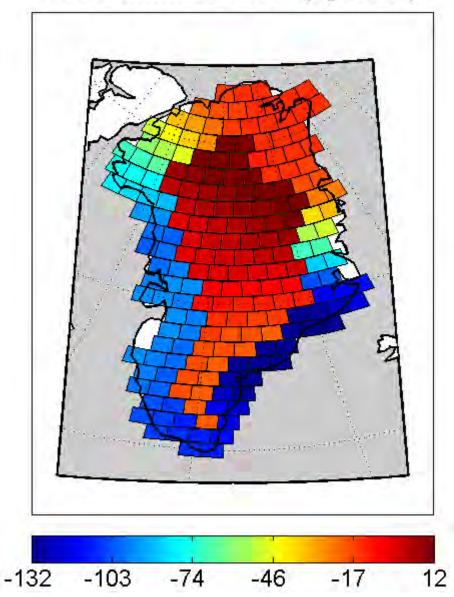




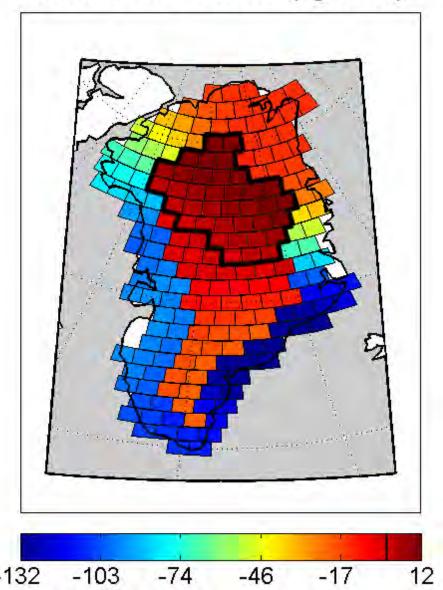
Project Objectives

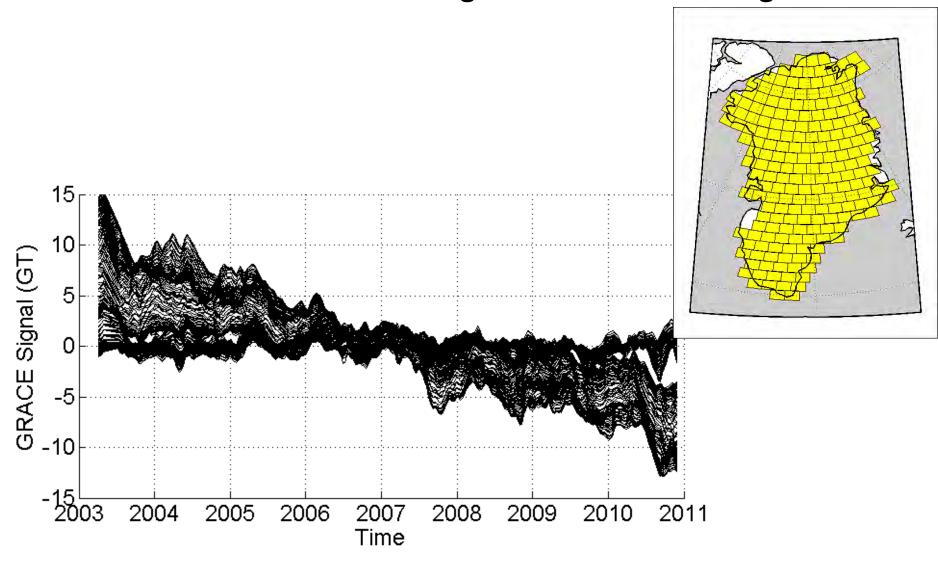
- Partition components of ice sheet Mass Balance equation with combined satellite observations
 - GRACE dM/dt
 - ICESat dH/dt
 - Surface Compaction models
 - SMB models (van den Broeke, et al)
- Resample dM/dt to sub-GRACE resolutions given higherresolution dh/dt and SMB inputs
 - Propagate errors in dataset resampling
 - Assimilate data in "backward" analysis of high-level results, then "forward" model the data in low-level GRACE iterations

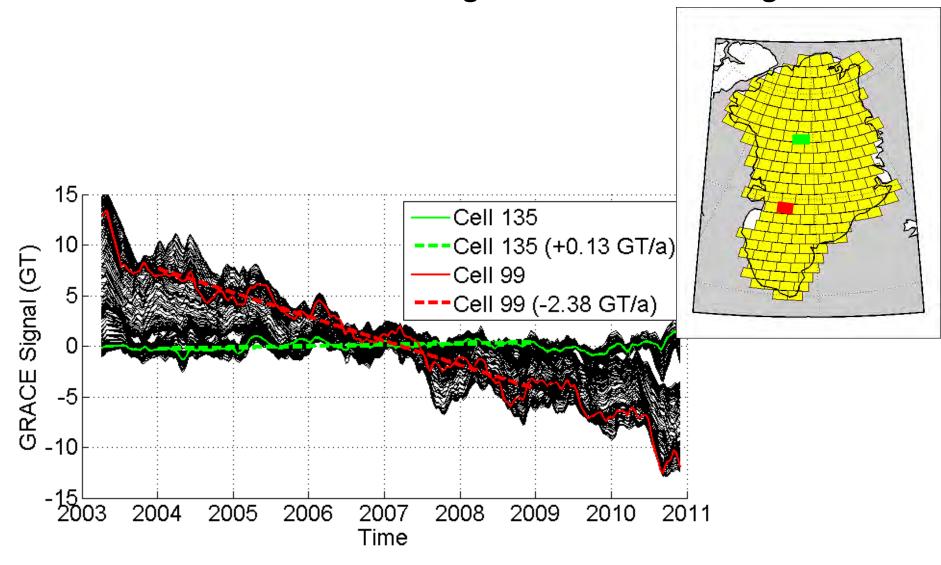
2004-2008 GRACE (kg/m²/a)

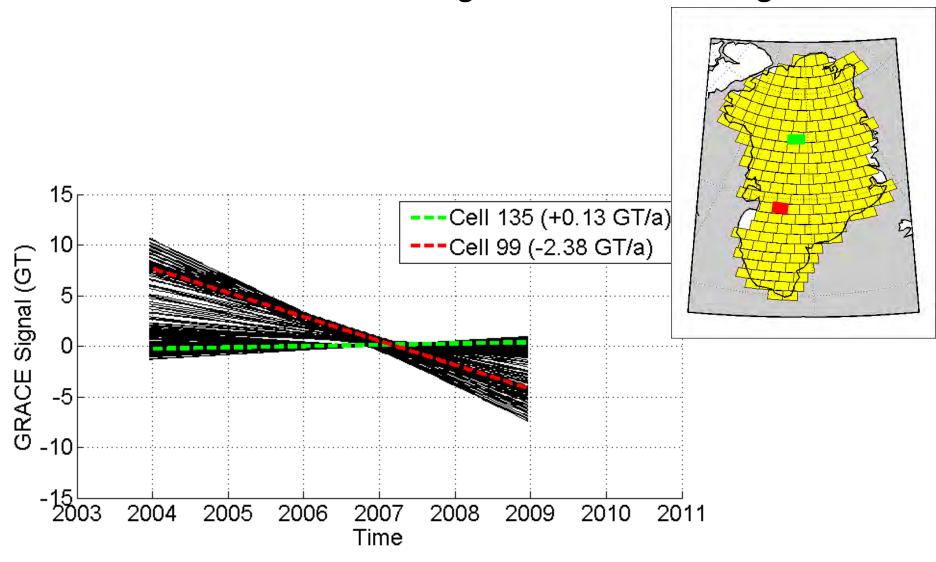




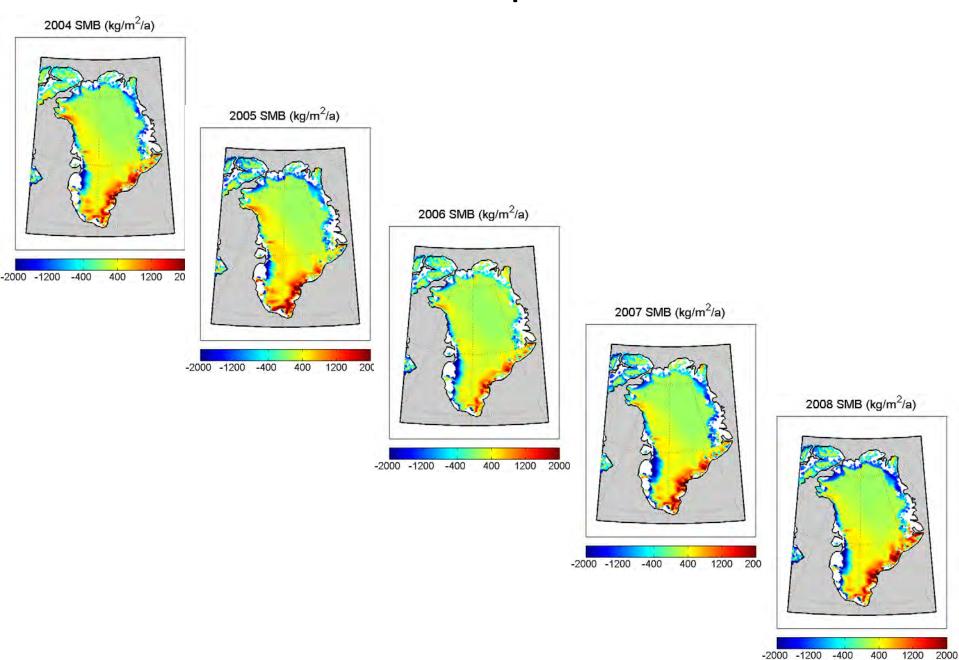








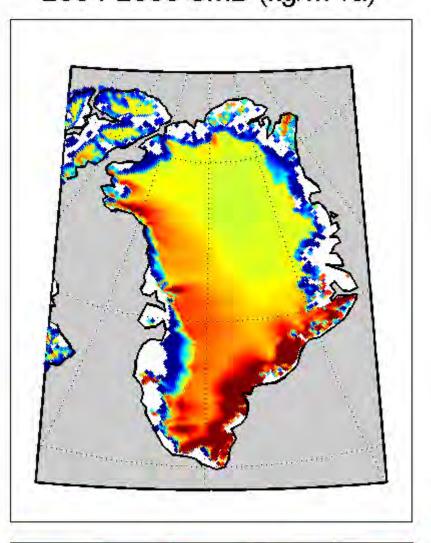
Van den Broeke SMB data: Interpolate to GRACE resolution



Van den Broeke SMB data: Interpolate to GRACE resolution

2004-2008 SMB (kg/m²/a)

2004-2008 SMB (kg/m²/a)



-231

-608

-984

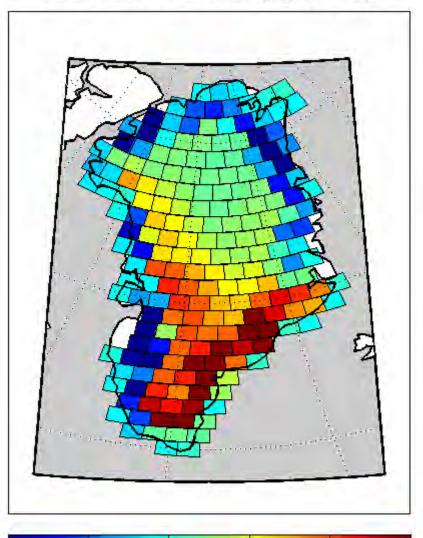
145

522

898

-465

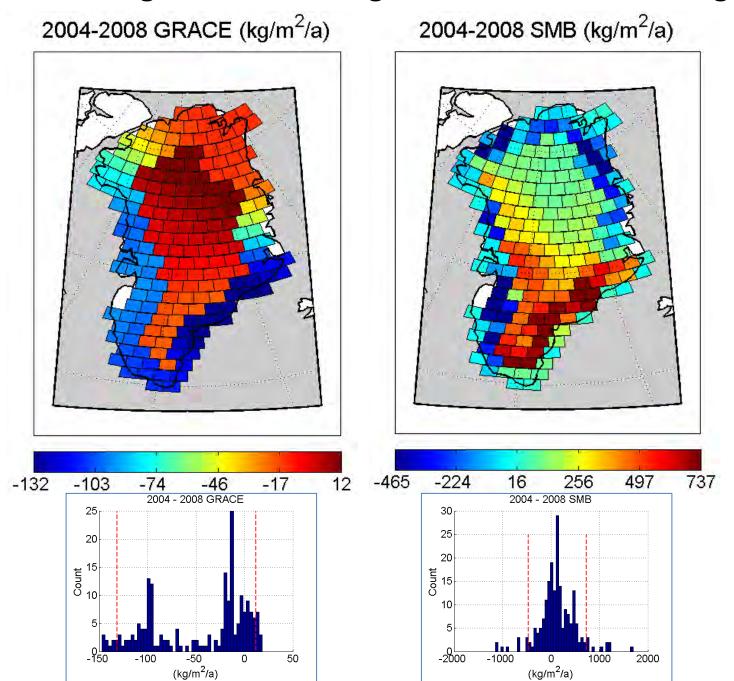
-224



256

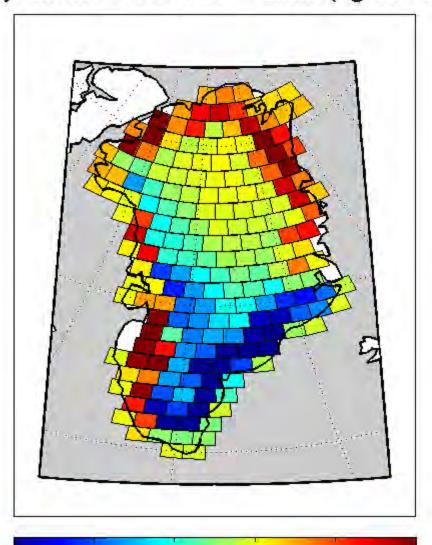
497

Differencing SMB mass change from GRACE mass change



Differencing SMB mass change from GRACE mass change

Dynamic = $GRACE - SMB (kg/m^2/a)$



139

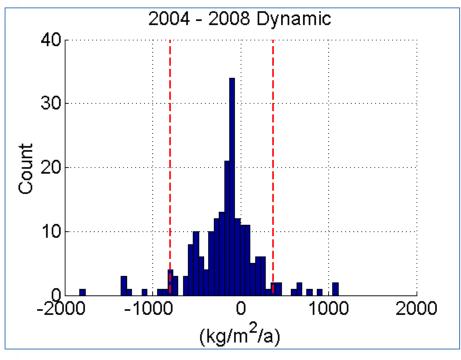
372

-95

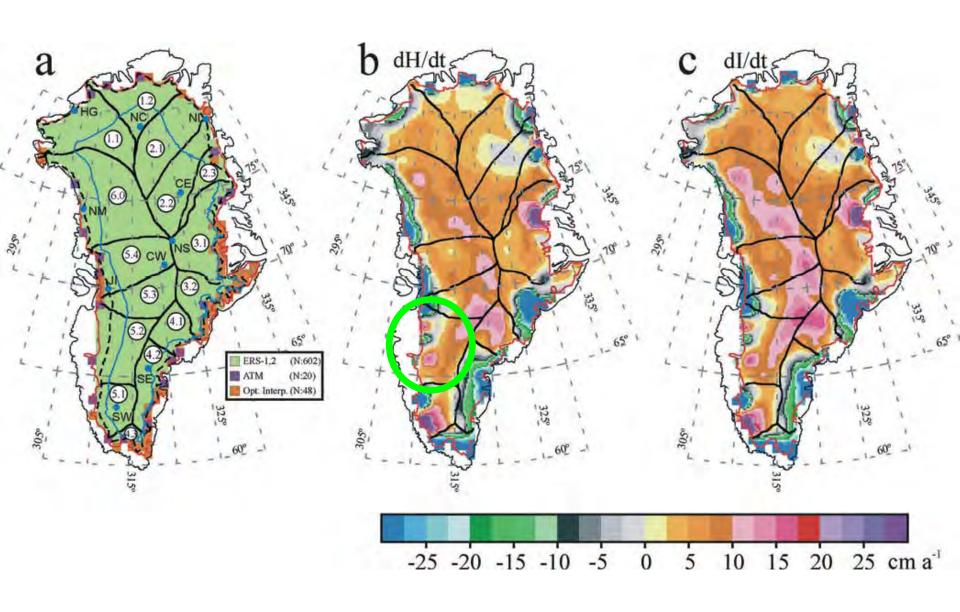
-562

-329

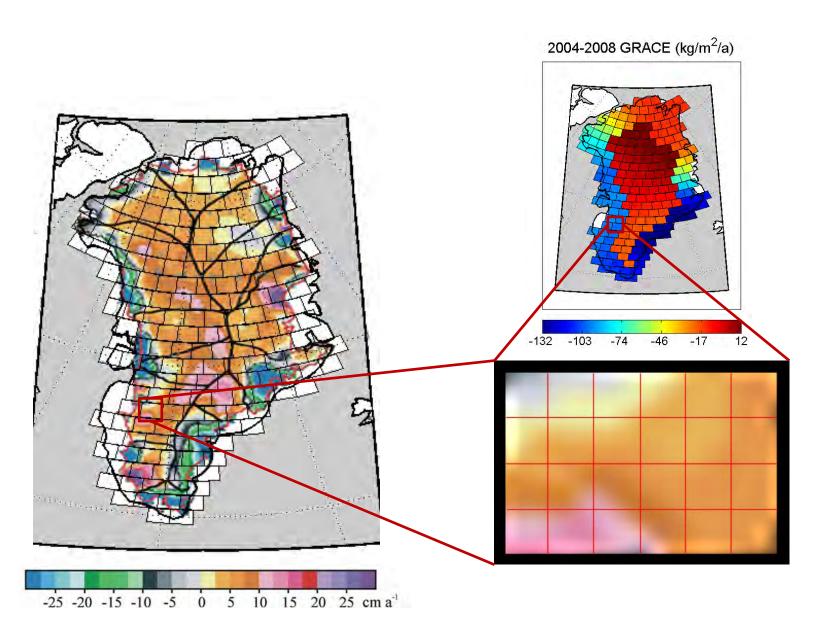
-796



Zwally dH/dt

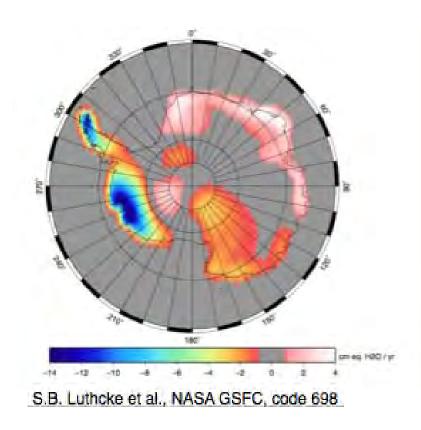


ICESat/GRACE assimilation



Future Work

- Complete "backward" data assimilation in Greenland
- "Forward"-model dh/dt and SMB with low-level GRACE data, compare results with "backward" model
- Extend analysis to Antarctica (Patagonia, SE Alaska?)



 Prepare algorithms for future ICESat-2 (2016) and GRACE-2 (20XX) missions