

Task 3.8 – GIA (correction) for hydrology Status January 2016

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Glenn Milne, Lev Tarasov & Pippa Whitehouse**

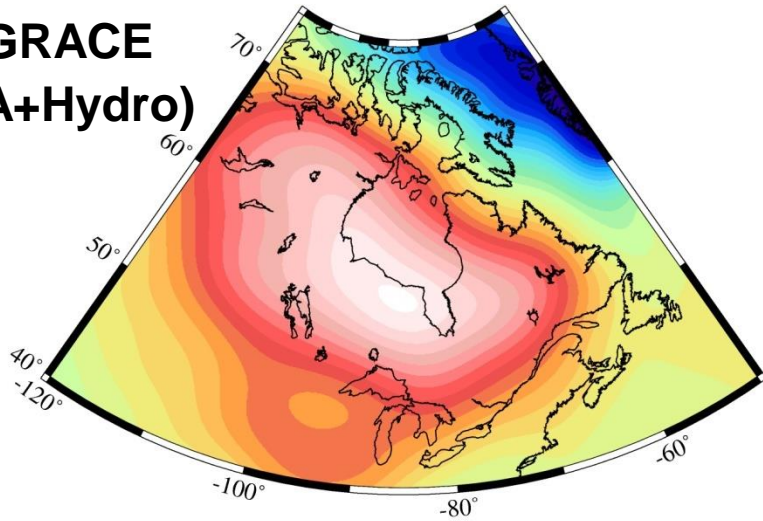
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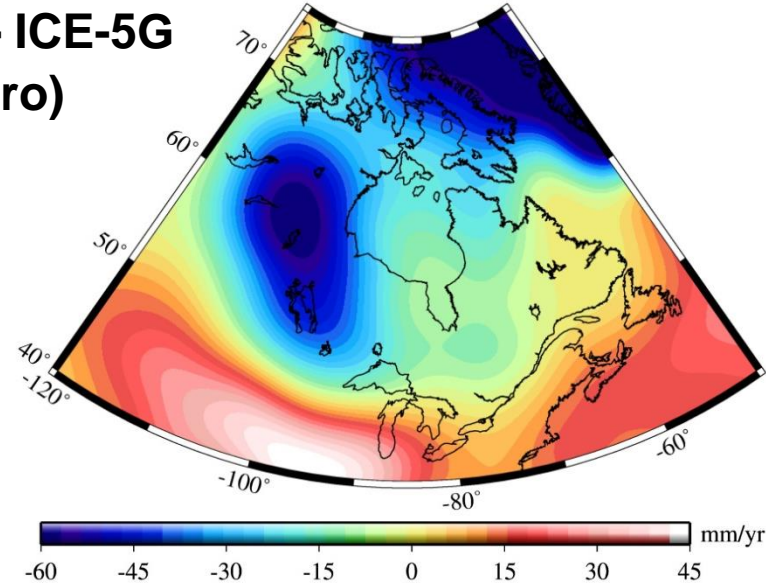
Background: water storage from GRACE

**GRACE
(GIA+Hydro)**

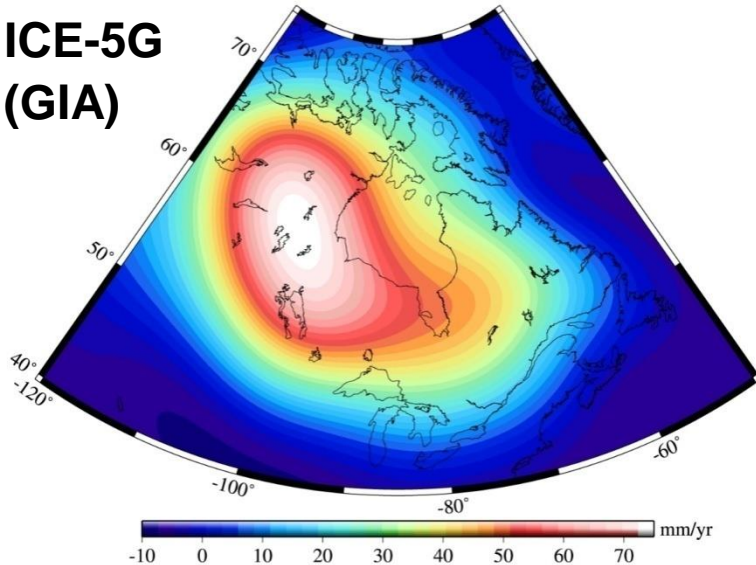


Common GIA correction using ICE-5G

**GRACE – ICE-5G
(Hydro)**



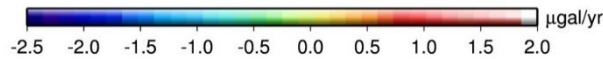
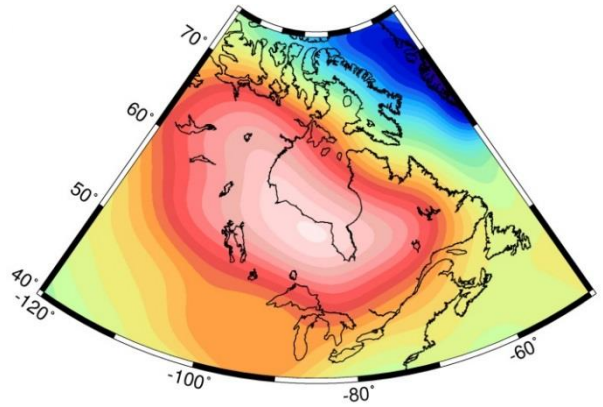
**ICE-5G
(GIA)**



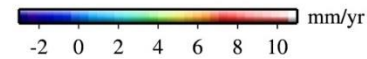
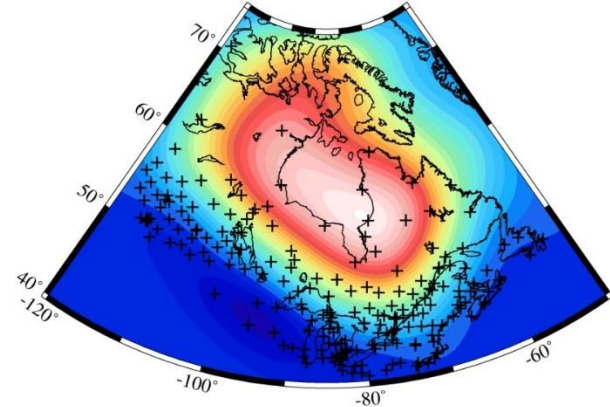
(Wang et al. 2013,
Nature Geosci.)

Hydrological trend in North America

CSR GRACE 2003-2011

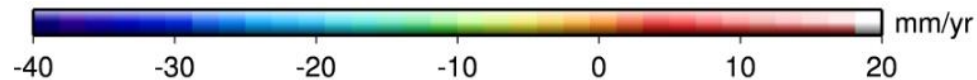
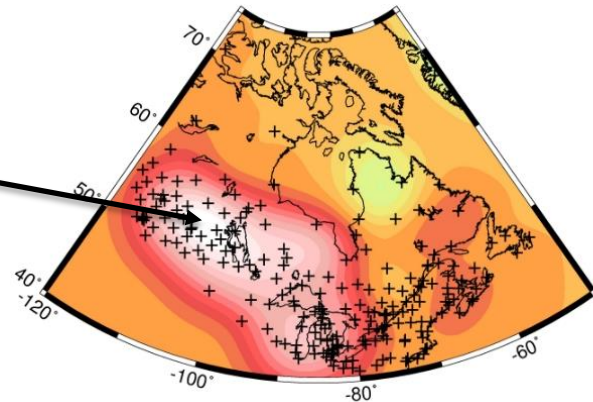


GPS 1993-2006
(Sella et al. 2007)

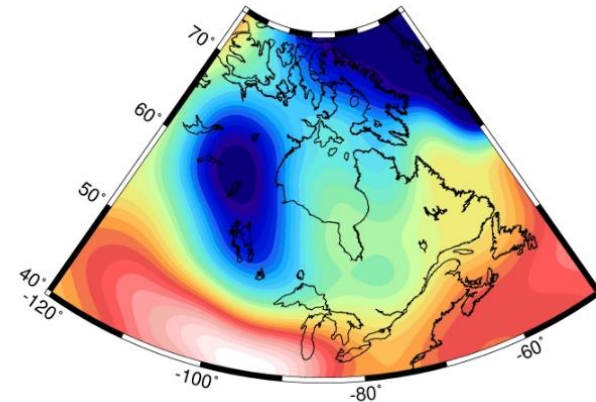


GIA correction
using GPS-
observed GIA

GRACE - GPS



GRACE - ICE-5G

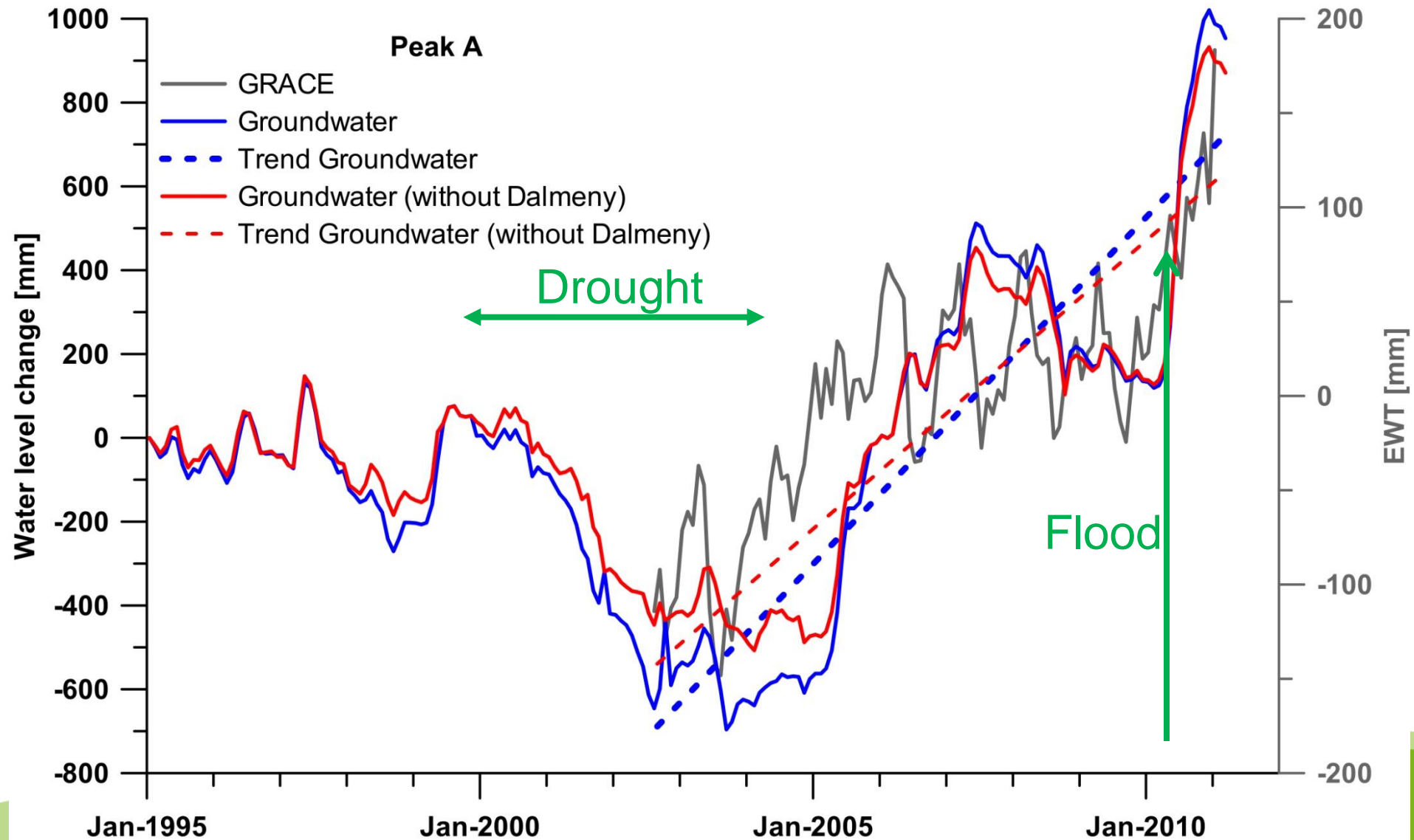


Peak A



(Wang et al. 2013,
Nature Geosci.)

Averaged groundwater vs. GRACE



NKG and land uplift/GIA models for Fennoscandia

- Existing empirical land uplift model NKG2005LU will be substituted with a new one (test model NKG2015LU_test circulated in the Nordic countries)
- NKG (Nordic Geodetic Commission) land uplift workshop in Reykjavik 2013 with a wish to support development of a NKG **GIA model for Fennoscandia**
- Participating modellers of the NKG community : Valentina Barletta (DK, USA), Matt Simpson (N), Maaria Nordman (FIN), Karin Kollo (EST), Per-Anders Olsson & Holger Steffen (S) + help by Glenn Milne (CA)
- Ice model support by Lev Tarasov (CA); GLAC ice model
- **First results** to be presented at **EGU2016**

Suggested model set-up for first EGSIM GIA correction

From Kick-off meeting 2015

- Ice models:
 - Best GLAC for Fennoscandia/Barents Sea, ICE-6GC, GLAC or Gowan for North America, Updated W12 for Antarctica, Lecavalier et al. (2014) for Greenland, rest from RSES (Kurt Lambeck), but no Tibet
- Earth model:
 - Dedicated earth model for each region, Maxwell rheology, using Wu (2004) 3D spherical FE model approach
 - Other model parameters (ice/water density, Earth radius, moments of inertia, π , etc.) as used in COST benchmark activity (see Spada et al. 2010)
- Observations:
 - New BIFROST 2015/16 release (currently in preparation with 100+ GPS stations)
 - EGSIM GRACE result
 - Global RSL data (e.g. Barbados etc.) and Fennoscandian RSL data

Ice models

A series of regional ice models was kindly provided by colleagues for this purpose:

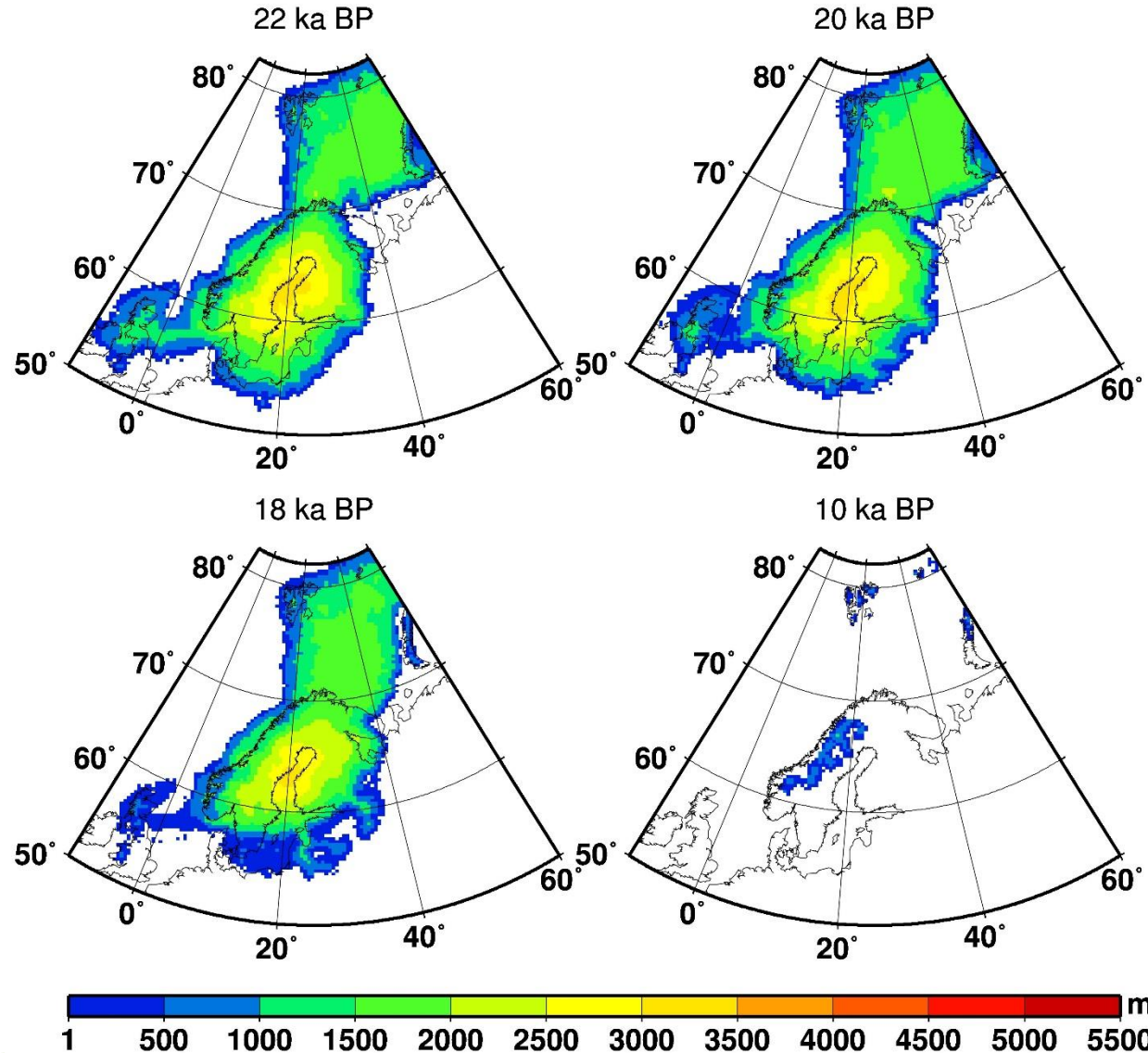
- Greenland: HUY3 (Lecavalier et al. 2014)
- Fennoscandia and Barents Sea: GLAC (Hughes et al. 2015, Nordman et al. 2015, Root et al. 2015; updated chronologies from Lev Tarasov)
- North America: GLAC (Tarasov et al. 2012) and NAIce (Gowan, pers. comm./submitted)
- Antarctica (including Antarctic Peninsula): W12 (Whitehouse et al. 2012), IJ05_R2 (Ivins et al. 2013), GLAC (Briggs et al. 2014)
- High Mountain Areas & Patagonia: ANU-ICE (Lambeck et al. 2014)

Under consideration:

- Antarctic Peninsula: new model from Erik Ivins
- Patagonia: new model from Erik Ivins

Each model will be implemented in the GIA model with its corresponding earth model → lateral variation in lithospheric thickness and mantle viscosity!

First step: define best GLAC for northern Europe



- Shown here: preliminary best-fitting ice history thickness [m] for four times applying VM2-like earth rheology
- 0.5x0.25 degree grid
- 120 ka – today
- Test with proglacial lake load in future

Ice model combination is not easy

Ice models:

- Different grids (e.g. 0.5x0.25 vs. 0.7x0.7)
- Different start times and time intervals
- **The global combination will most likely not fit the expected sea-level equivalent of at least 120 m at LGM (missing ice problem)**

Corresponding earth models:

- Different lithospheric thicknesses
- Different mantle viscosities, different layers (number and/or depth interval)
- Which thicknesses and viscosities for the rest of the world?
- Shall we treat oceanic lithosphere separately?
- Inclusion of plate boundaries?
- Shall we use Maxwell rheology only?

Suggested model set-up for first EGSIM GIA correction

From Kick-off meeting 2015

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 - Dedicated earth model for each region, Maxwell rheology, using Wu (2004) 3D spherical FE model approach
 - Other model parameters (ice/water density, Earth radius, moments of inertia, π , etc.) as used in COST benchmark activity (see Spada et al. 2010) **Finite element software ABAQUS purchased by LM and tested**
- Observations:
 - New BIFROST 2015/16 release (currently in preparation with 100+ GPS stations)
 - EGSIM GRACE result
 - Global RSL data (e.g. Barbados etc.) and Fennoscandian RSL data

Suggested model set-up for first EGSiEM GIA correction

From Kick-off meeting 2015

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- Earth model:
 - Dedicated earth model for each region, Maxwell rheology, using Wu (2004) 3D spherical FE model approach
 - Other model parameters (ice/water density, Earth radius, moments of inertia, π , etc.) as used in COST benchmark activity (see Spada et al. 2010)
- Observations:
 - New BIFROST 2015/16 release (currently in preparation with 100+ GPS stations) **Results ready (~200 stations), paper to be submitted soon**
 - EGSiEM GRACE result **Tests with first solution (see Yoomin's talk)**
 - Global RSL data (e.g. Barbados etc.) and Fennoscandian RSL data

Work in progress as planned!

