The Future of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet: observed and predicted changes, tipping points, and policy considerations

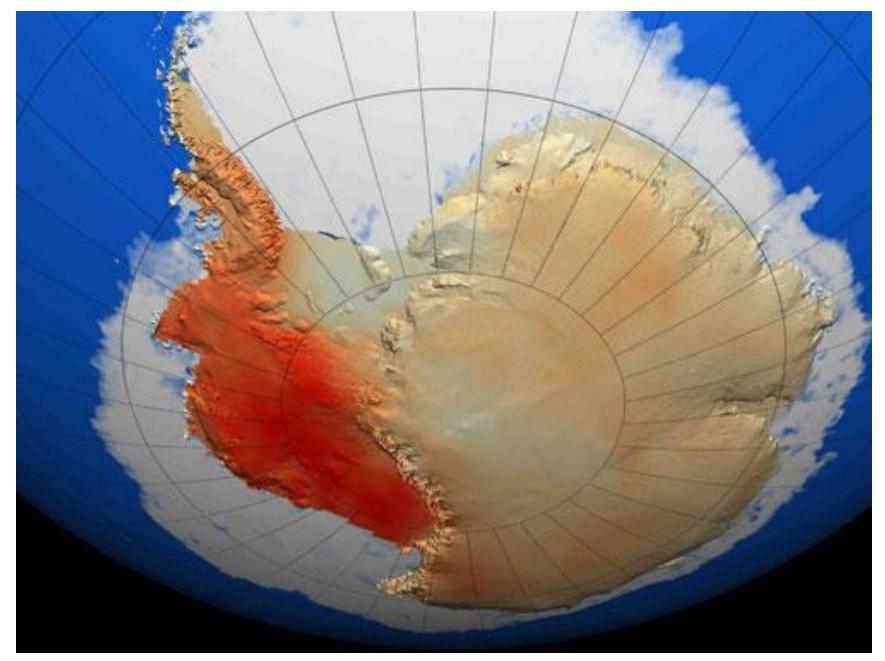
Tabular iceberg, Julian Dowdeswell

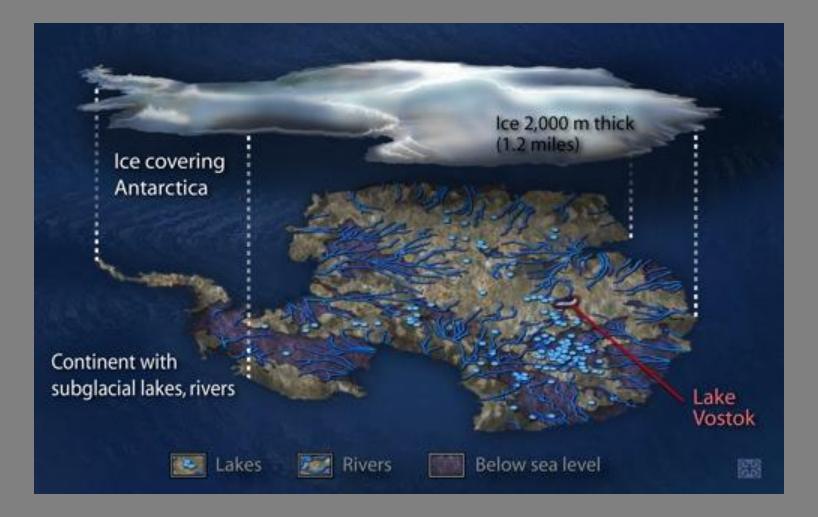
#### Overview

WAIS orientation

Key scientific findings

Considerations and recommendations





**National Science Foundation** 

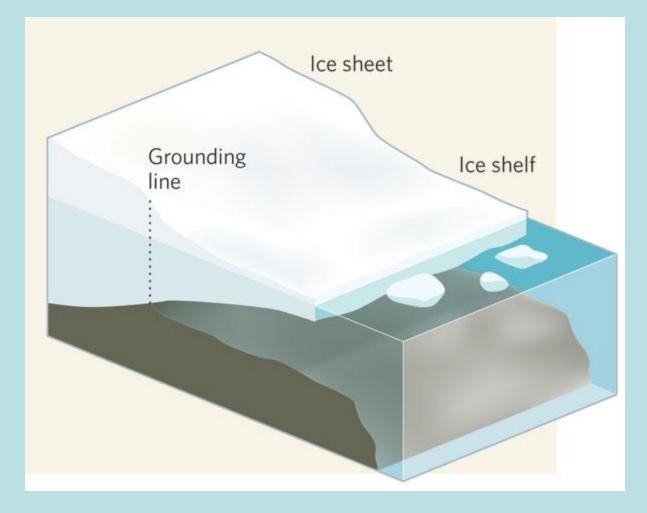
#### Key concerns

Stability vs instability

Rate and type of change

 Gradual (3.3cm/ yr)
 Rapid disintegration (3.3-6m, rate unknown)

Lack of prediction in IPCC's AR4 (2007)



www.nature.com, Huybrechts 2009

#### Future sea level rise projections

 0.75-1.9m by 2100 (Vermeer and Rahmstorf 2009)

0.8 and 2.0m by 2100 (Pfeffer et al 2008)

#### **Expert elicitation**

 2002: experts gave a 5% likelihood of a rapid disintegration of WAIS in the next 200 years (Vaughan and Spouge)

• 2010: experts judge a rapid disintegration "more likely" than 5% (Katz and Worster)

# **Tipping Points**

• "tipping point" scenario not certain

 Range of estimates from 1-5 C above current global temperatures as a threshold for WAIS instability

Rate for disintegration unknown

#### **Observed Changes**

- Ice shelf disintegrations (Wordie, Wilkins, Larsen A and B)
- Changes at Pine Island Bay glaciers: thinning, ungrounding, melting
- Other areas have ice stream acceleration and deceleration (Ross Sea/ Siple Coast) or no change

## Summary of AIS changes

 the most recent measurements indicate that the Antarctic ice sheet is losing mass, and this loss, largely from the Antarctic Peninsula and West Antarctica, is accelerating.

### **Policy considerations**

- Proceeding under uncertainty
  - Model and conflict uncertainty
  - Uncertainty will always exist
  - Subjective threshold for decision making under uncertainty

 Preparing for extreme outcomes/ worstcase scenarios

#### Recommendations

- Rapid response system for observing and recording changes as they occur
- "early detection" coordination to notify public of disintegrations

 Expansion and support of WAIS research, particularly research that contributes to improved modeling capabilities

#### Acknowledgements

 Science reviewers: Robert Bindschadler, Charles Bentley, David Vaughan, Michael Oppenheimer, Chris Little

 ASOC reviewers: Tina Tin, Jim Barnes, Ricardo Roura