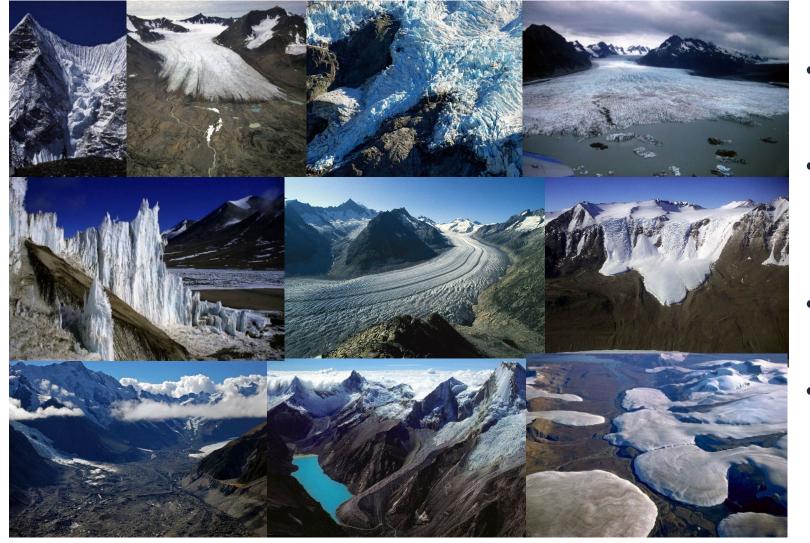


Regional comparisons of glacier mass changes from different methods

Michael Zemp (University of Zurich, CH), Noel Gourmelen (University of Edinburgh, UK), Livia Jakob (Earthwave, UK), Regine Hock (University of Oslo, NO), Etienne Berthier (LEGOS Toulouse, FR), Bert Wouters (Institute for Marine and Atmosphere Research and Delft University of Technology, NL), Alex Gardner (NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, USA), Geir Moholdt (Norwegian Polar Institute, NO), Fanny Brun (University Grenoble Alpes, FR), Matthias H. Braun (University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, DE)

IACS working group on Regional Assessments of Glacier Mass Change (RAGMAC)

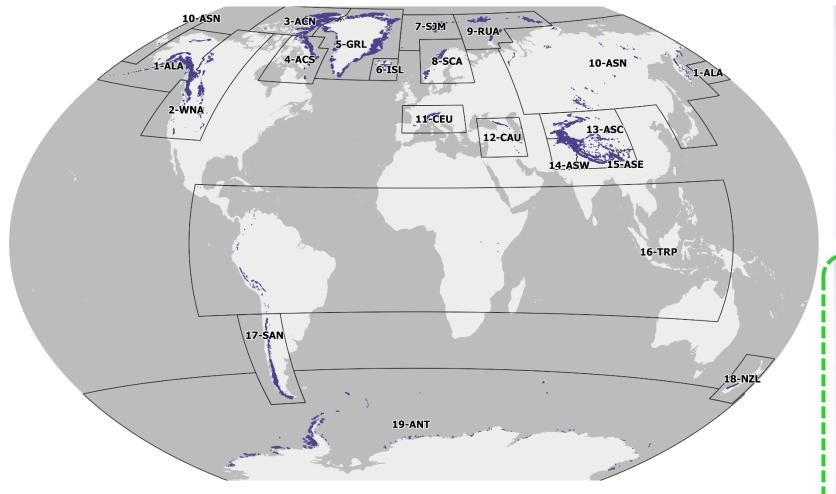
Glaciers (distinct from Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets)



Photos from www.swisseduc.ch/glaciers/

- >215,000
- ~700,000 km²
 RGI Consortium (2017)
- ~160,000 km³
- < 0.5 m potential SLE Farinotti et al. (2019)

Key questions of international glacier monitoring

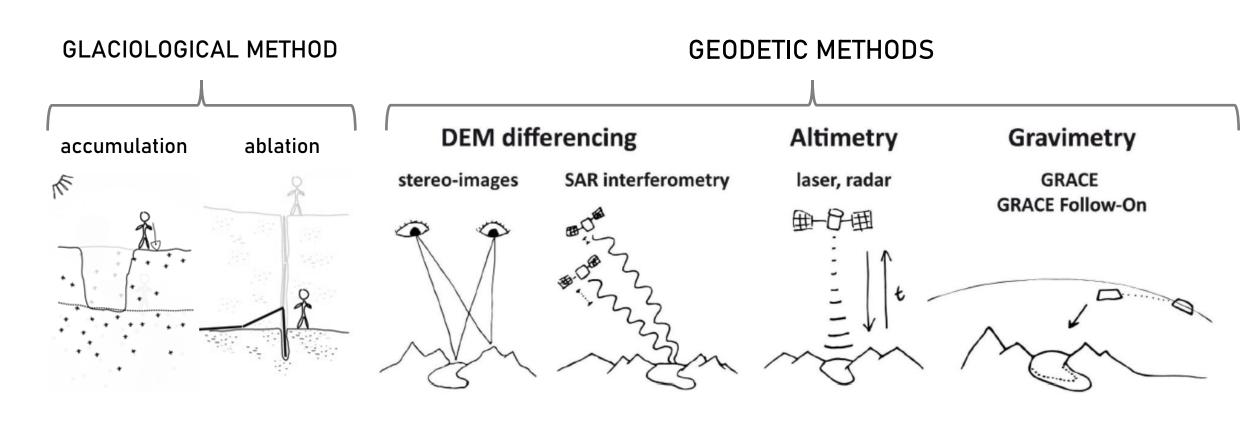






Randolph Glacier Inventory 6.0

Different methods to measure glacier changes in elevation, volume, and mass



Figures by H. Machguth and D. Treichler

Observational baseline for IPCC AR5











Glaciological:
Geodetic (DEM diff.):

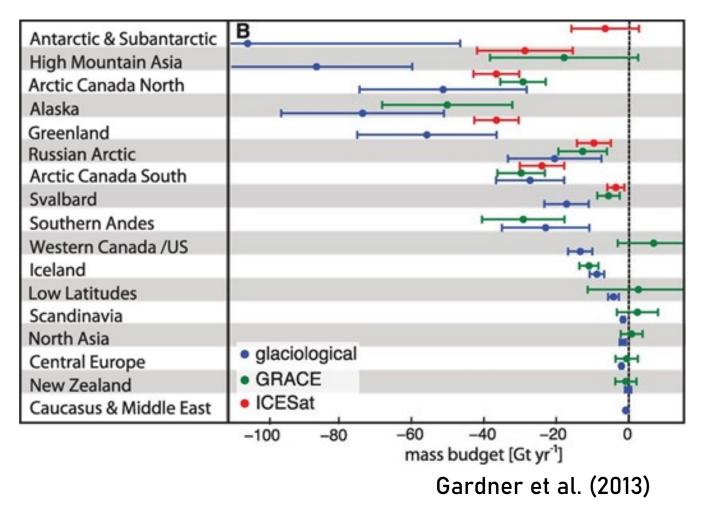
GRACE:

ICESat:

~500 glaciers

~500 glaciers regional estimates

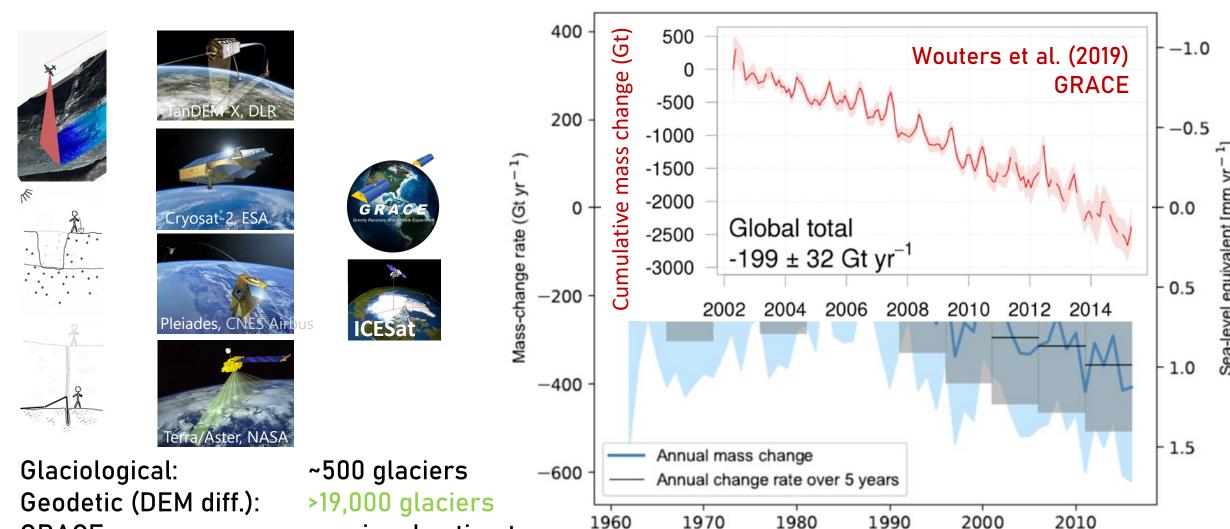
Regional glacier mass-change estimates 2003-2009



Observational baseline for IPCC SROCC

regional estimates

regional estimates

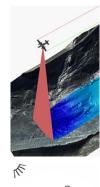


Zemp et al. (2019), glaciological & geodetic

GRACE: ICESat:

ipcc ooooo | ragmac o | wp1 o | wp2 o | wp3 oooo | intro ooo conclusions o

Observational baseline for IPCC AR6



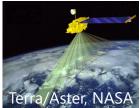


















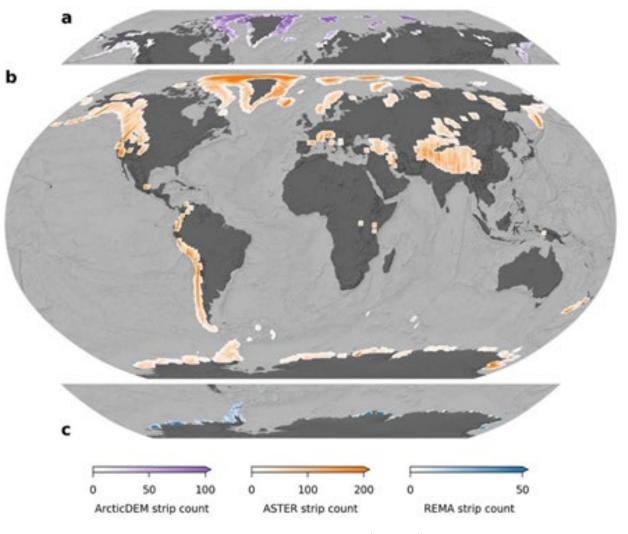
Glaciological: Geodetic (DEM diff.):

GRACE:

ICESat:

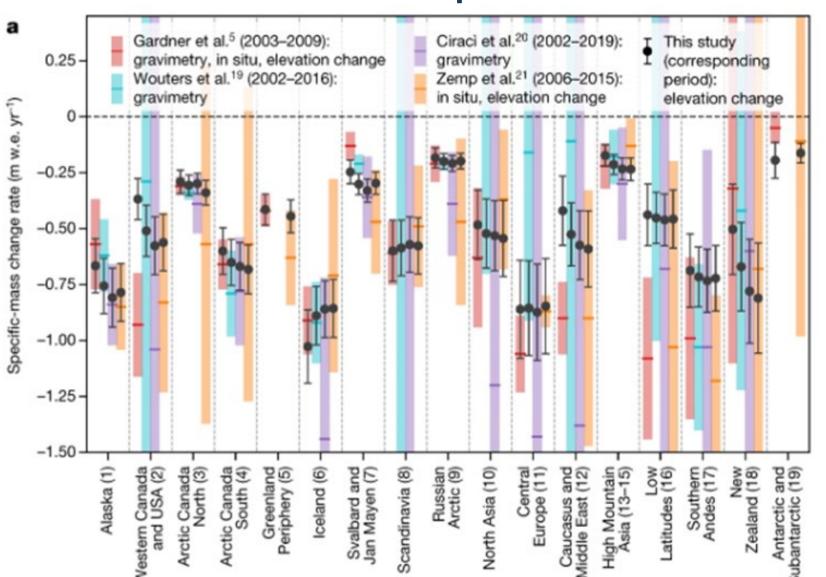
~500 glaciers

>200,000 glaciers regional estimates regional estimates



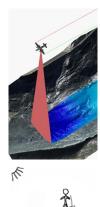
Hugonnet et al. (2021)

Need for an intercomparison exercise



Hugonnet et al. (2021)

Towards next IPCC report



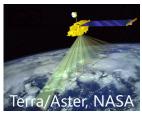


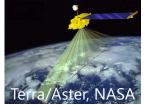












Glaciological: Geodetic (DEM diff.):

GRACE:

ICESat:









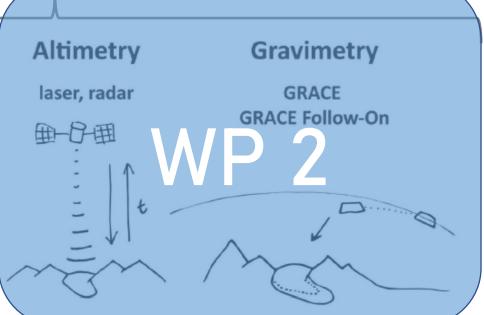
~500 glaciers >200,000 glaciers regional estimates regional estimates

- Towards global geodetic coverage
- Towards monthly temporal resolution
- From TOO LITTLE to TOO MUCH & TOO DIFFERENT
- New challenges related to
 - processing chains
 - intercomparison of results
 - uncertainty estimates
- Towards data centric approach

IACS WG Regional Assessment of Glacier Mass Changes (RAGMAC)

WP3 - reconciled estimate

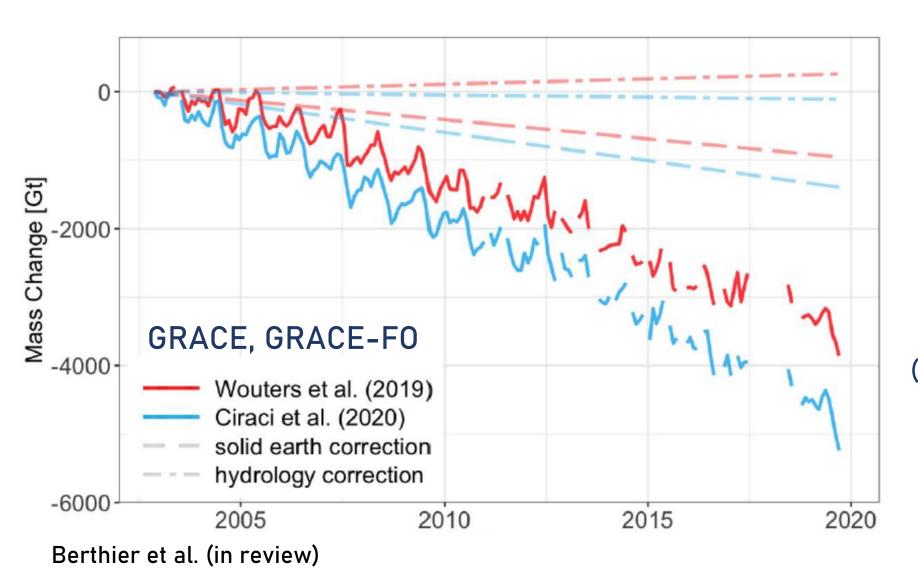
accumulation ablation DEM differencing stereo-images SAR interferometry







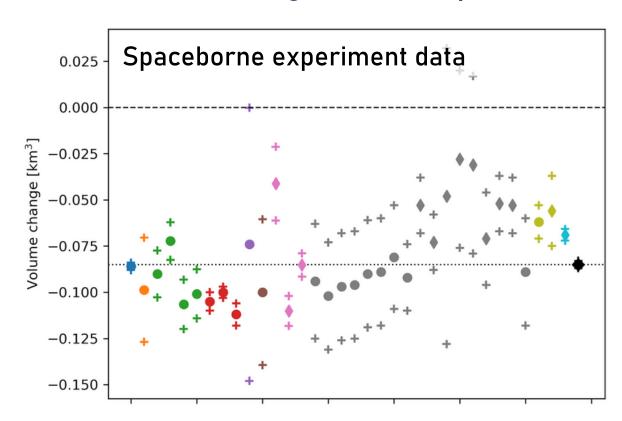
RAGMAC WP1 – altimetry and gravimetry

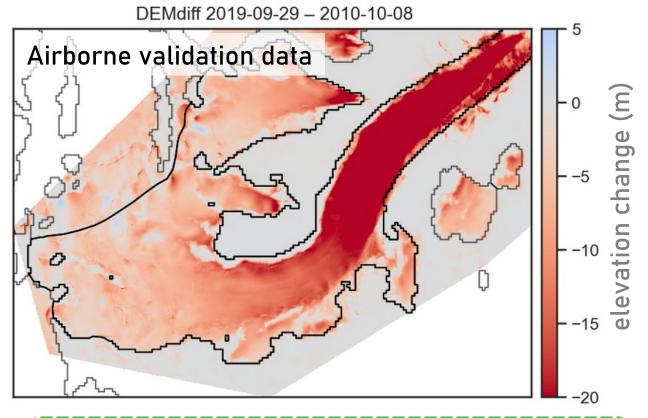


A large part of differences in gravimetric estimates can be explained by different correction (e.g., solid earth, hydrology).

RAGMAC WP2 - DEM differencing (optical, radar)

Volume change intercomparison experiment at Hintereisferner, AT





Circles = ASTER, Diamonds = TDX, Square = both Colors = different data contributors; black = valdiation => Talk by Sommer et al. (2022), ESA LPS A9.05 => Poster by Brun et al. (2022), ESA LPS A9.05

RAGMAC WP3: Glacier Mass Balance Intercomparison Exercise



Community effort to reconcile measurements of glacier mass balance



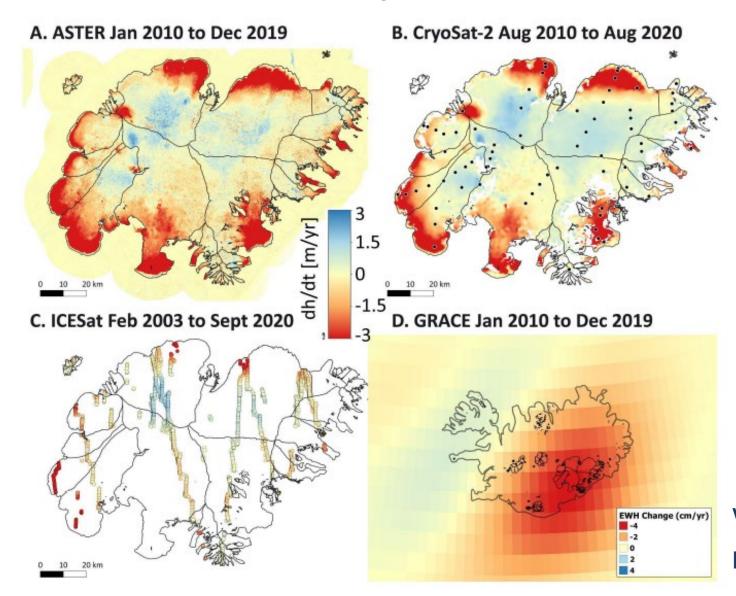
Building on existing activities and network of RAGMAC (Regional Assessments of Glacier Mass Change)



2-year project supported by ESA

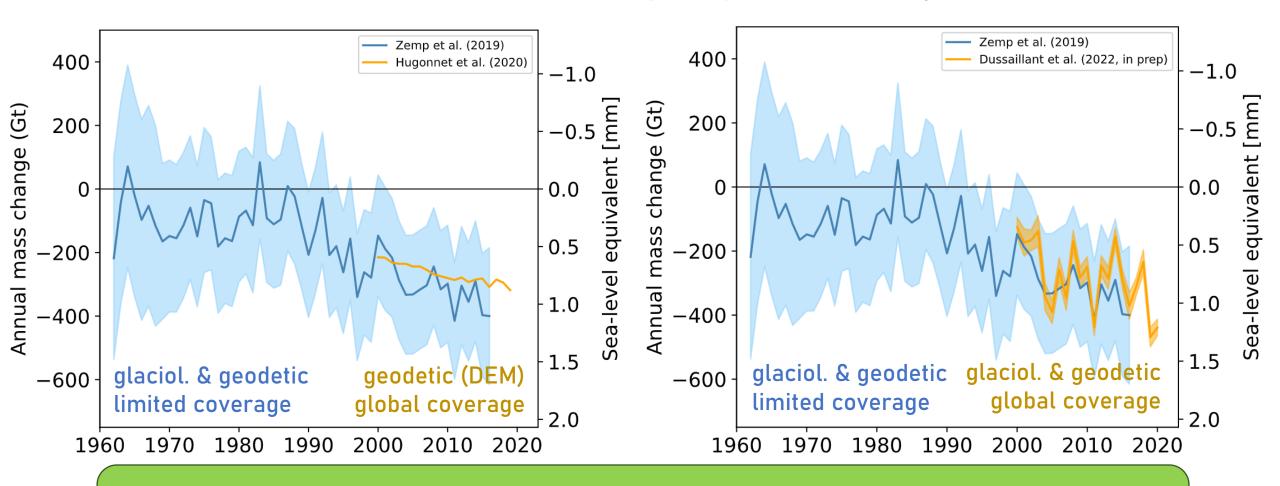


Towards reconciled regional estimates



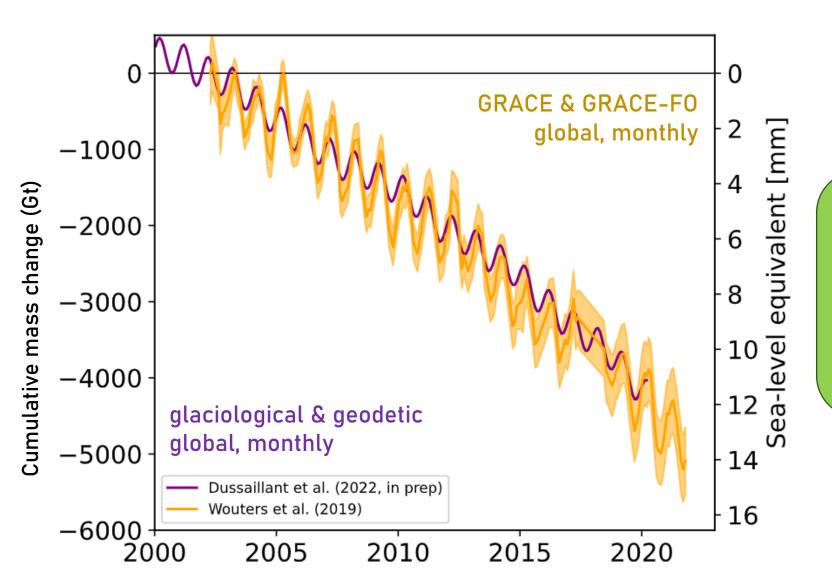
Volume & mass changes of Vatnajökull, IS Berthier et al. (in review)

Outlook on global estimates - super preliminary, of course! ©



Inter-annual variability from glaciological Spatial coverage and decadal mean from geodetic (DEM differencing)

Outlook on global estimates - super preliminary, of course! ©



Towards seasonal and monthly estimates

Intercomparison with gravimetry & altimetry

Conclusions

Community efforts towards new reconciled estimate of regional and global glacier mass changes from different sources

Supported by ESA as contribution to International Association of Cryospheric Sciences

Combining the best from all sources:

- data-centric approach
- temporal variability from glaciological, gravimetry, altimetry
- spatial coverage & resolution from geodetic (DEM differencing)

Join the ESA GlaMBIE Networking Event Thu 17:30-18:30 in Room H-1-07 https://glambie.org

