

Our Blue Planet: EARTH

March 23, 2022

The webinar will begin at 1:00 p.m. (MT) and will be recorded.

While you're waiting

- 1) Find the toolbar – it will either be on the bottom or top of your Zoom window
- 2) Introduce yourself in the chat box (please select **“Share with Everyone”** not **“Share with Hosts and Panelists”**)
- 3) Click audio “Join by Computer” – you won’t have microphone access

Tip for viewing: You can resize and move the location of the video and slide screens by clicking and dragging them

Facilitator Introduction

- Claire Ratcliffe Adams (Space Science Institute)
- Dr. Paul Schenk (Lunar and Planetary Institute)
- Dr. Michael Wood (NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory)

Today's Agenda

- **Welcome/Intro**
- **Icebreaker**
- **Video: Other Ocean Worlds**
- **Oceans activities**
- **Sea Level and Ice: Greenland's Glaciers**
- **Q&A**

Icebreaker Poll Question

How much water on Earth is fresh water?

- a. 50%
- b. 25%
- c. 10%
- d. 3%

ARE THERE
OCEANS
ON OTHER
WORLDS ?

Hands-On Activity

INVESTIGATING THE INSIDES



*Study models with tools and your senses,
like NASA studies the insides of planets.*

How do
scientists study
other objects in
space?





Investigating the Insides

Patrons explore how we study planets, using balloons as models

Investigating the Insides



- The interior of a planet cannot be studied directly
- Different instruments provide different forms of indirect evidence.
- Scientists use their observations (evidence) to build on what they already know about the universe.
- Models offer a useful way to explore properties of the natural world.

Investigating the Insides

Materials:

- Balloons (or clear ornament balls)
- Magnets (one strong, several moderate)
- Paperclips
- Beads
- Marbles
- Magnifying glasses
- (optional): laser pointers, scales, thermometers





Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Exploration at the edge of the ice: Science in Greenland

Mike Wood
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

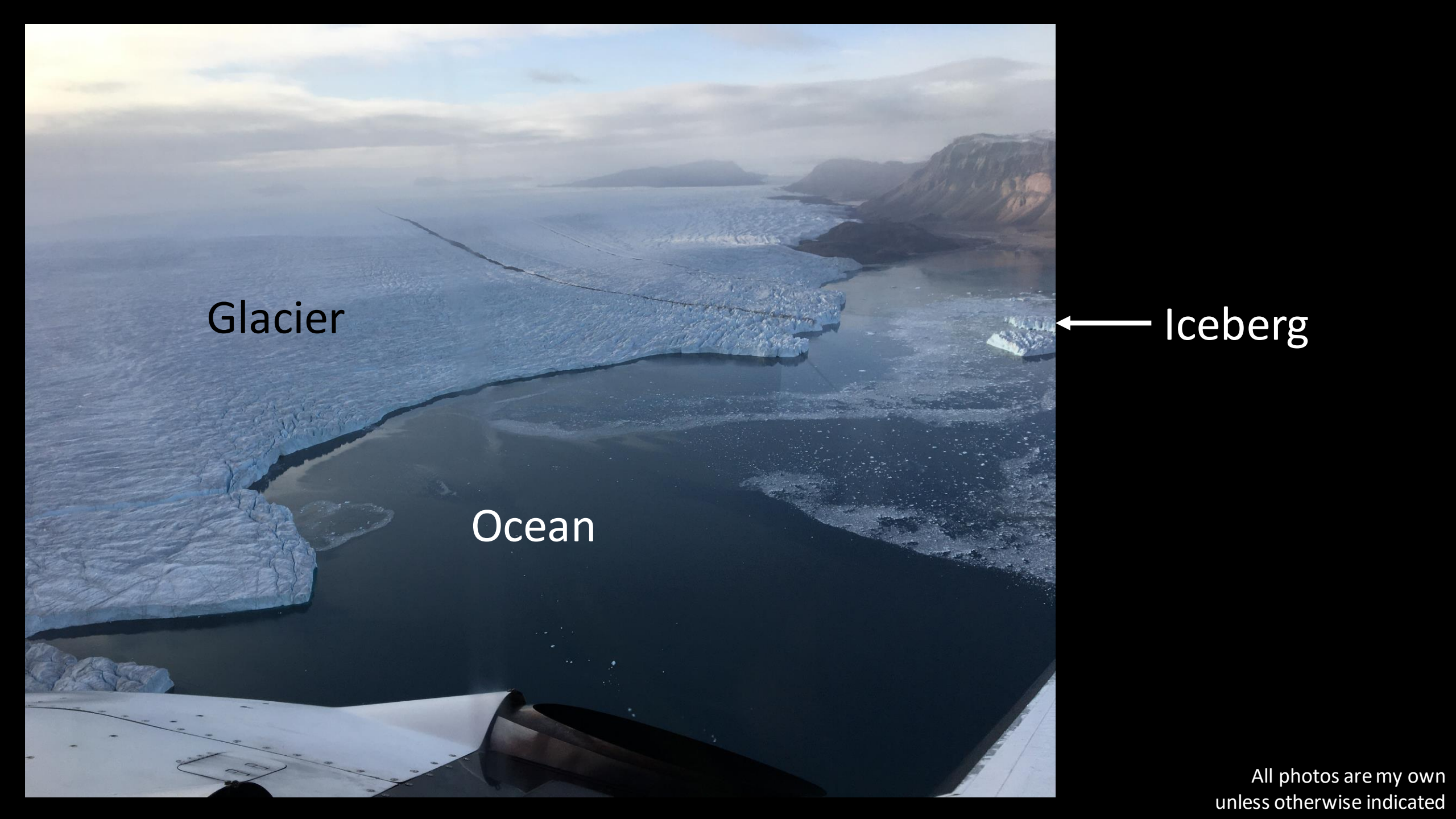


North Pole

Greenland

U.S.A.

30 million
km³ of ice
=
25 feet of
sea level
rise

An aerial photograph taken from an airplane window showing a massive glacier flowing into the ocean. The glacier is a light blue color with visible cracks and textures. The ocean is dark blue and filled with smaller icebergs and ice chunks. In the distance, there are mountains and a coastline. The sky is overcast with grey clouds. The text 'Glacier' is written in black on the left side of the image. The text 'Ocean' is written in white in the center of the image. The text 'Iceberg' is written in white on the right side of the image, with a white arrow pointing to a large iceberg floating in the water. The bottom of the image shows the white wing and engine nacelle of the airplane.

Glacier

Ocean

← Iceberg

All photos are my own
unless otherwise indicated



Glacier

Ocean

Lots of
Icebergs!

Who am I?



- My Position:
 - Postdoctoral researcher
- I study:
 - Why glaciers are melting
 - How the oceans are changing
 - How the oceans and ice interact
- I use:
 - Satellite observations
 - Ocean models
 - Field measurements

SY Ivilia, Upernavik, Greenland 2017

Greenland Field Work



Photo credit: Chris Kemp

MV Cape Race,
Melville Bay
2015



Torsukataq Fjord,
Greenland 2018



Photo credit: Josh Willis (pictured)

Kangerlussuaq, Greenland 2020

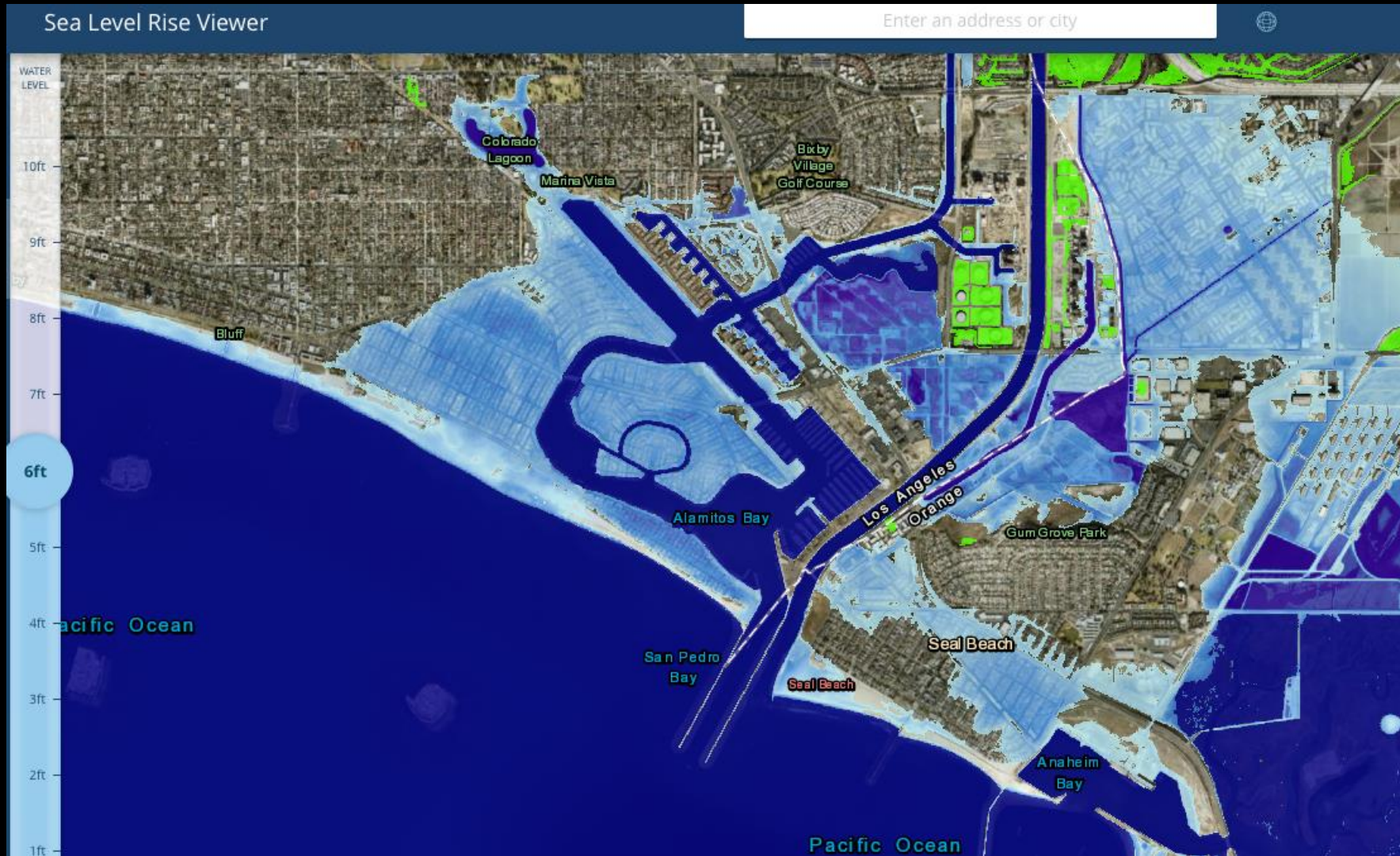
In today's talk

Overarching questions:

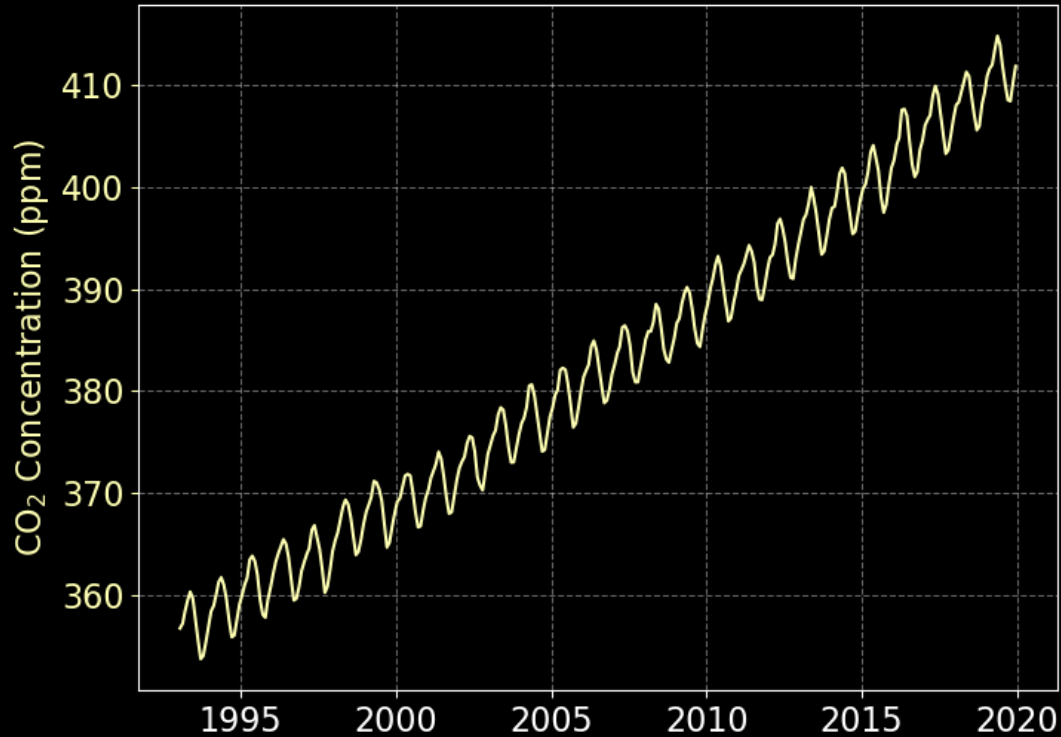
1. Why am I doing research in Greenland?
2. What was NASA doing in Greenland?
3. What have we learned from our work in Greenland?

Why am I doing research in
Greenland?

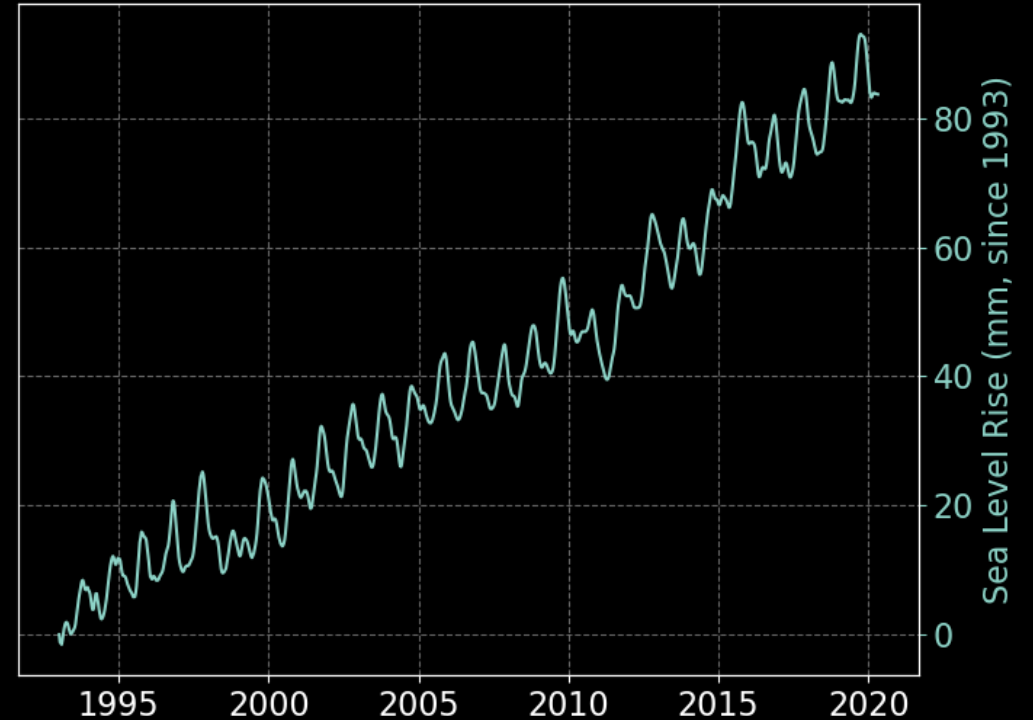
Sea Level Rise in California



Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

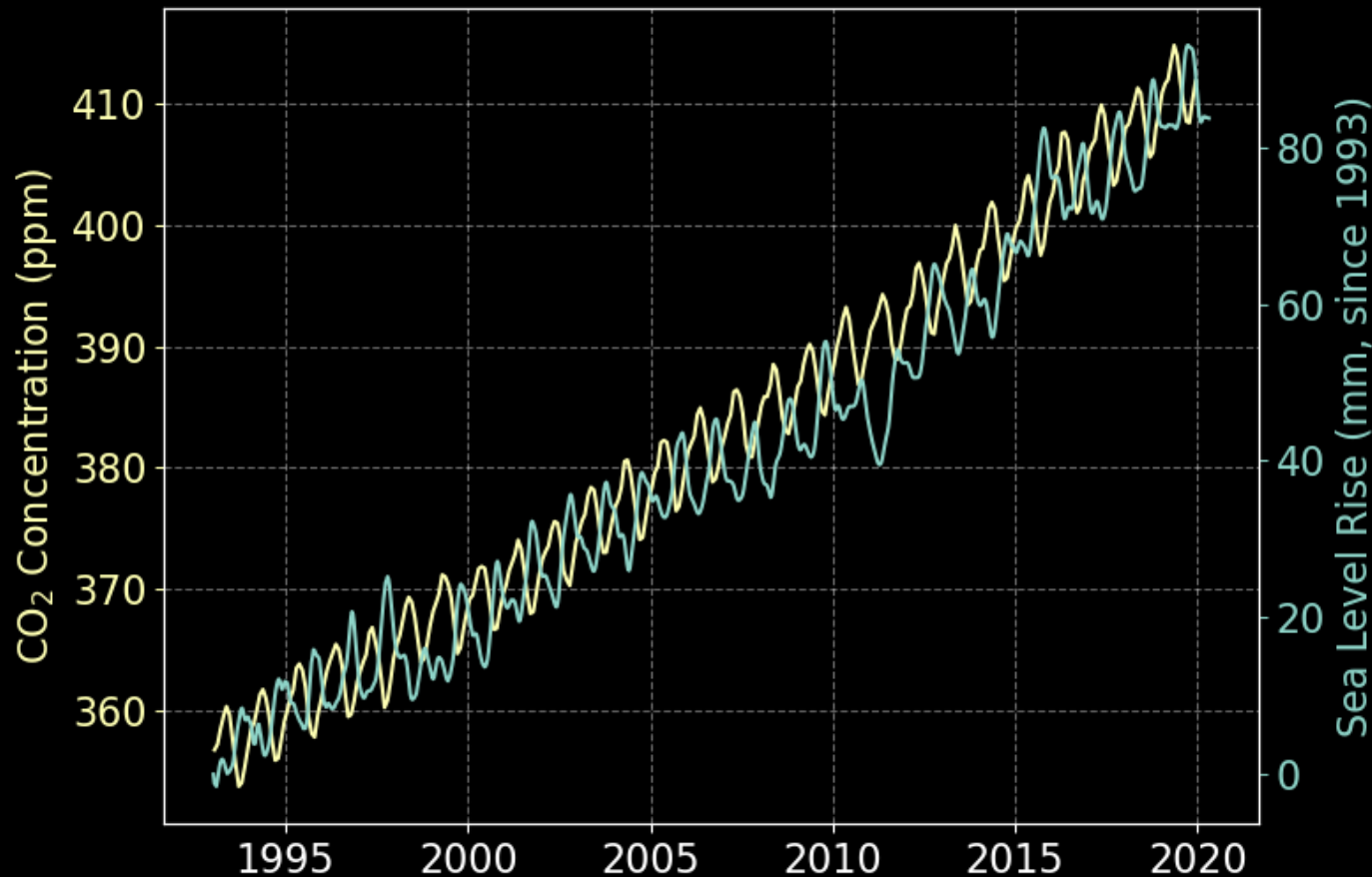


CO₂ measured by Keeling and others in Manoa, Hawaii



Global sea level rise measured by NASA's Jason satellites

Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

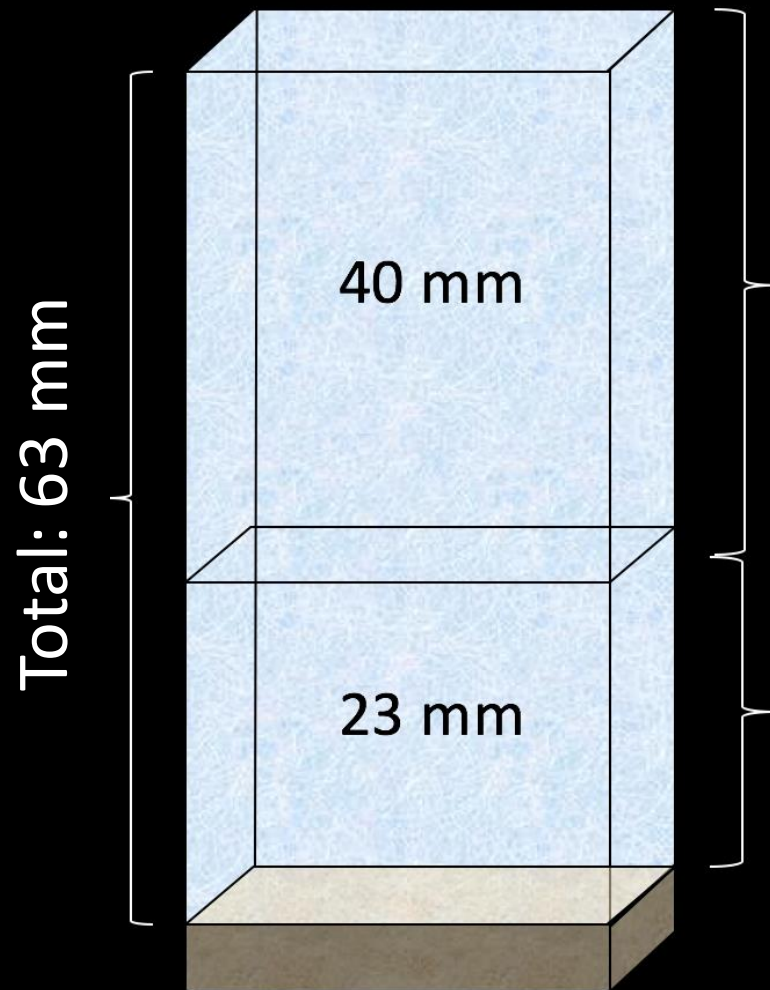


CO₂ and sea level rise are **correlated** on inter-annual timescales

What are the possible **causes** behind this relationship?

What causes sea level to rise?

Sea Level Rise Since 2000



“Barystatic” Sea Level Rise

Changes in the amount of water in the ocean

- Example: Melting Ice \Rightarrow More water

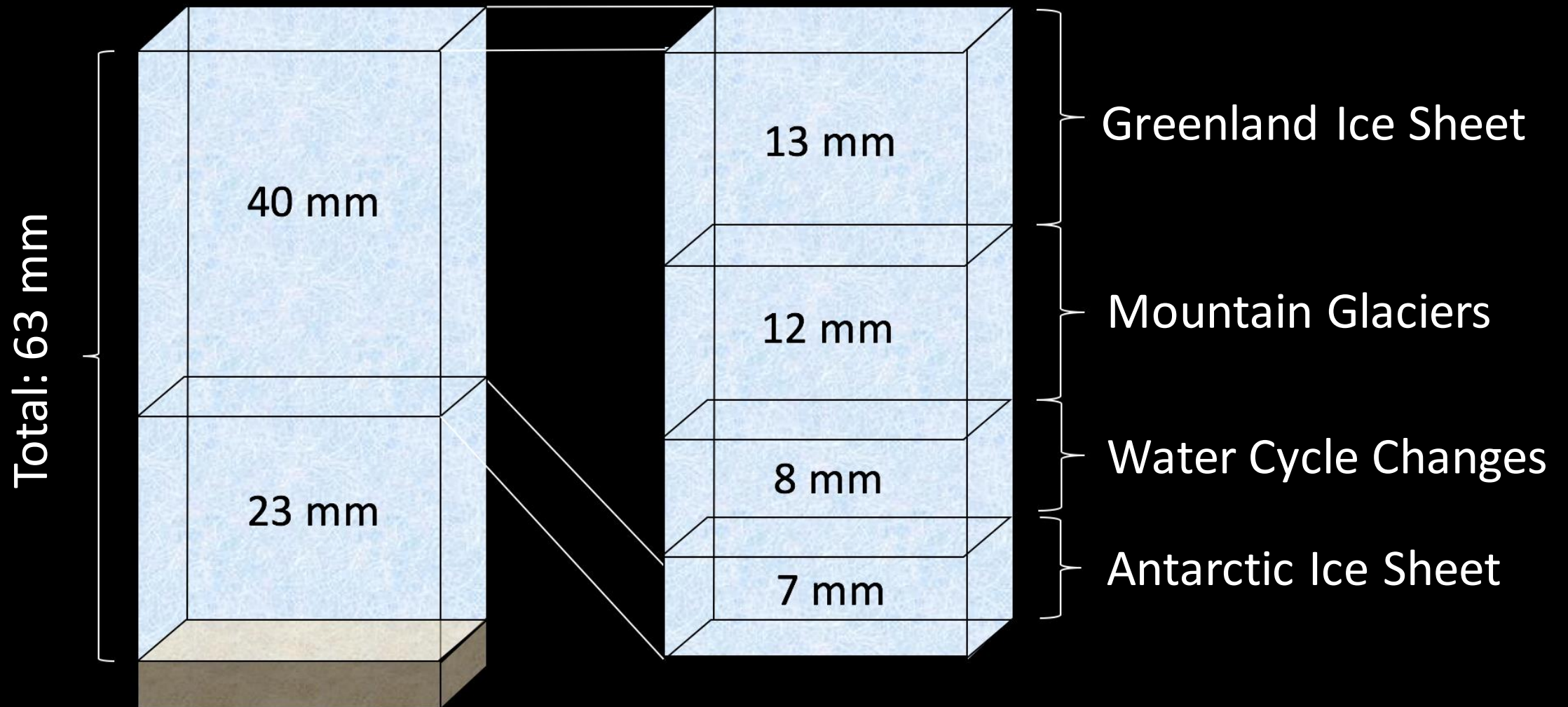
“Steric” Sea Level Rise

Changes in the salt/heat that change volume

- Example: More heat \Rightarrow Expansion

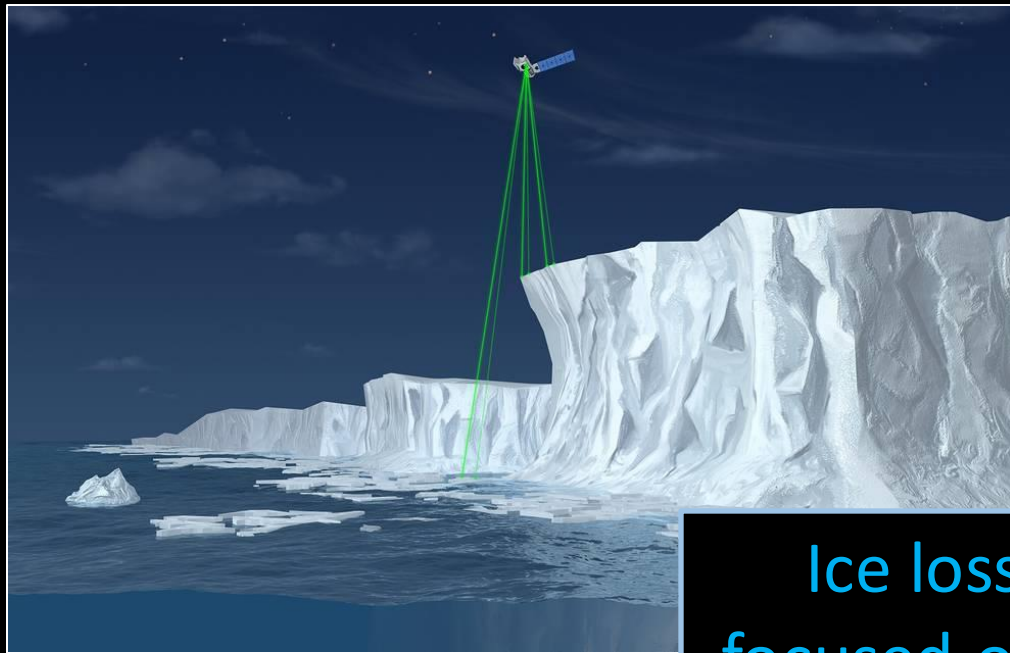
What causes sea level to rise?

Sea Level Rise Since 2000

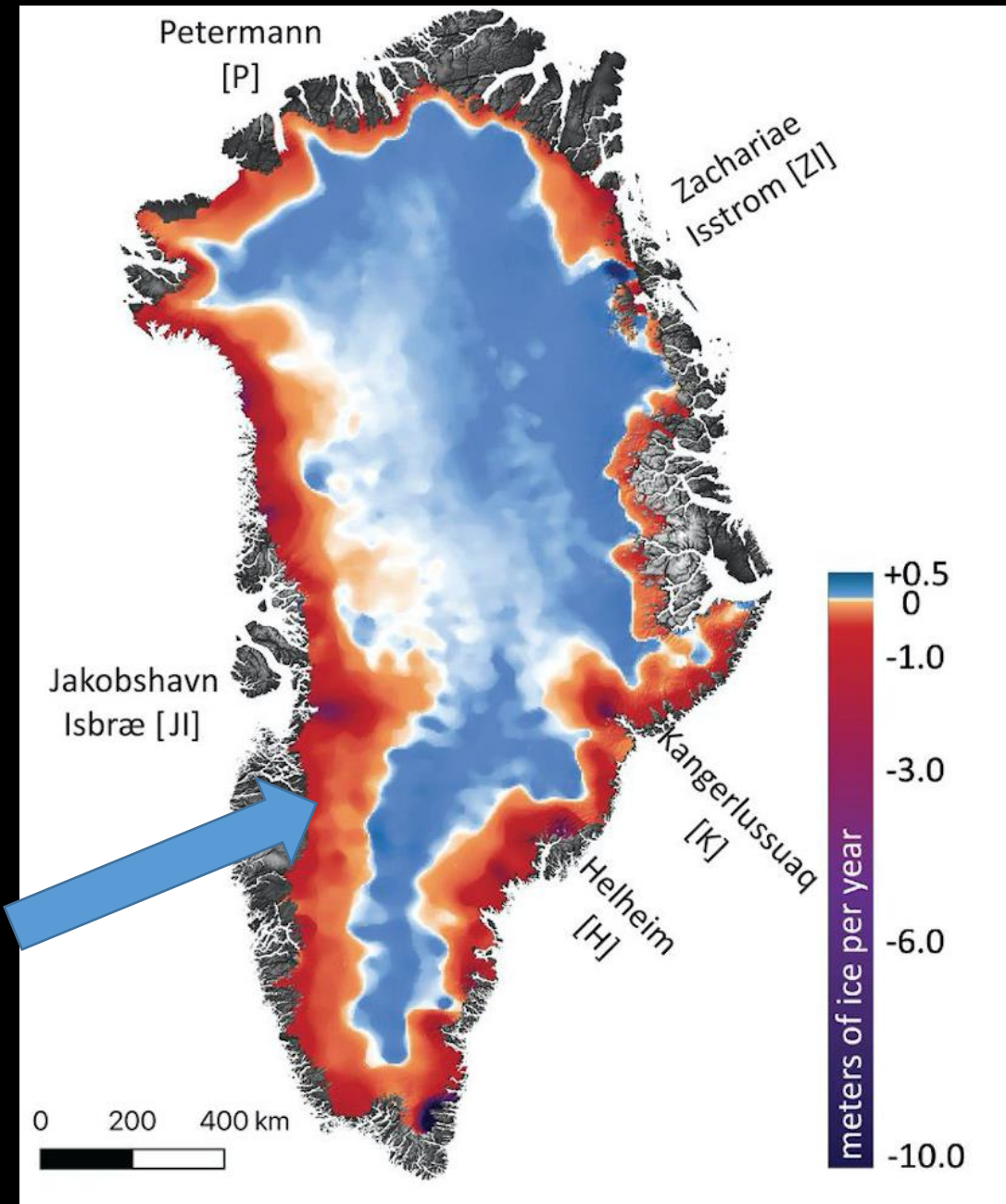


Recent Ice Loss

ICESat and ICESat-2 satellites measure changes in ice height



Ice loss is focused on the coast



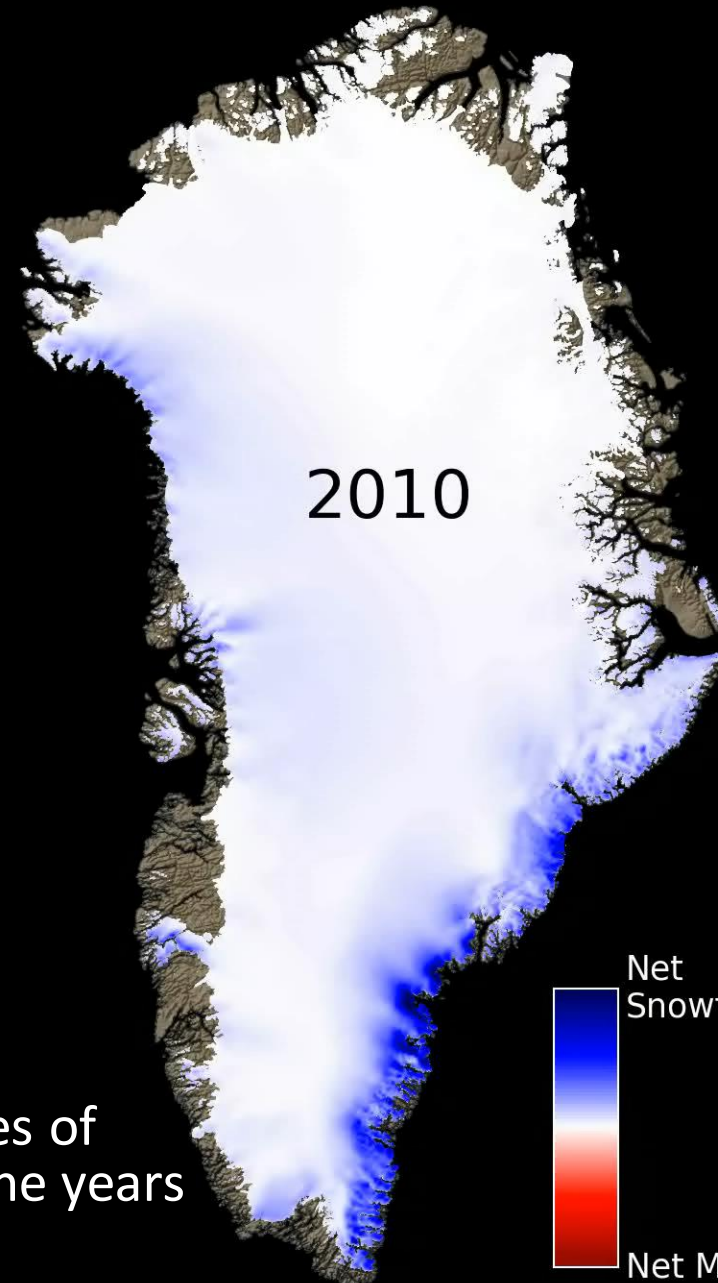
How does Greenland's ice melt?

Method 1: On the surface



Just like an ice cube on a hot day
Warmer air \Rightarrow More melt

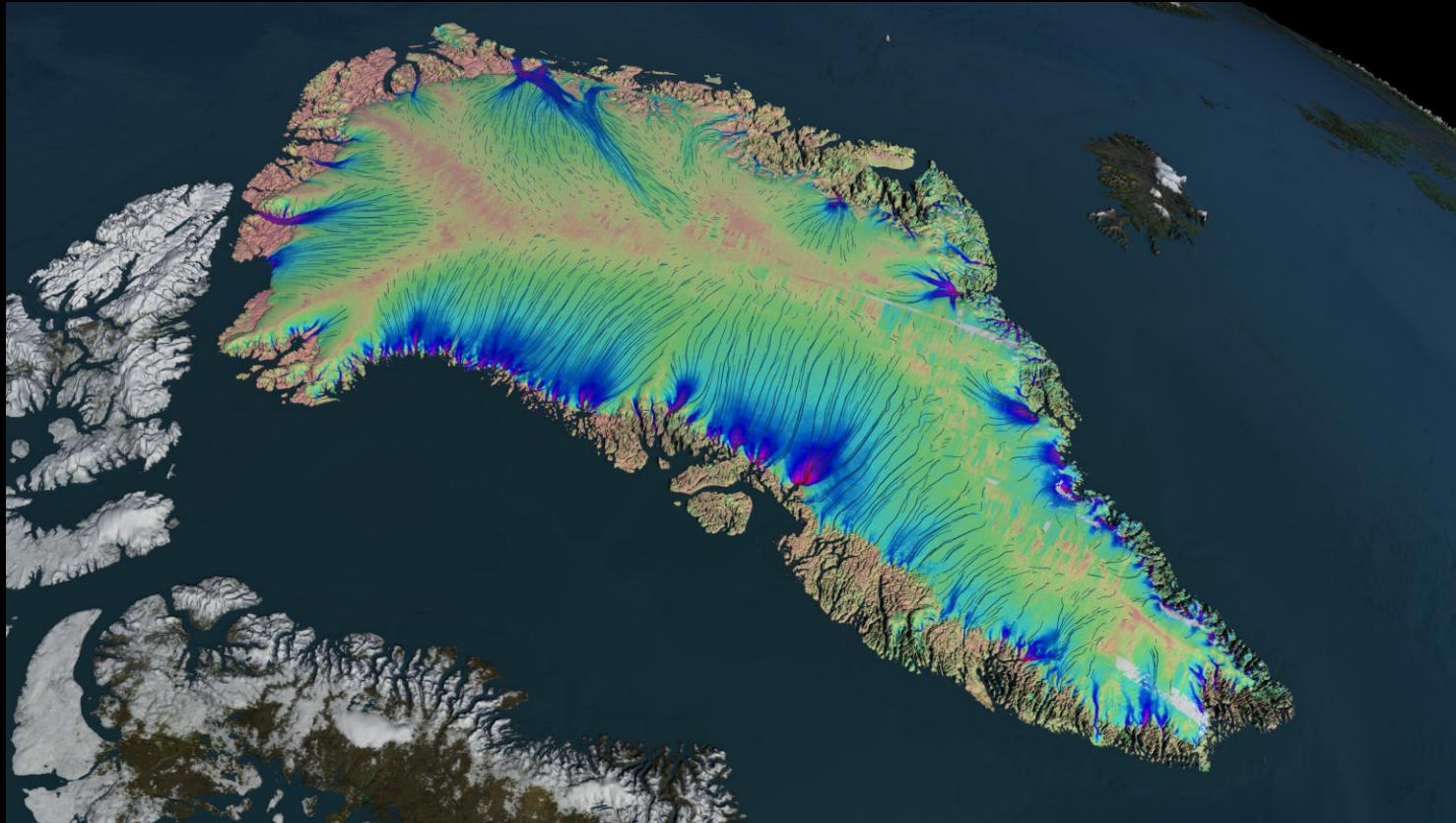
Models reconstruct estimates of
snowfall and melt through the years





How does Greenland's ice melt?

Method 2: Glaciers Speeding Up



As glaciers flow faster, they contribute more ice into the ocean

What was NASA doing in
Greenland?

Why are glaciers speeding up?

- Our Hypothesis: **Warmer ocean waters are melting the glaciers**
- Big Problems:
 - What does the ocean floor look like?
 - How does temperature vary?
 - **Can't see these parameters from space!**
- Mission: Oceans Melting Greenland

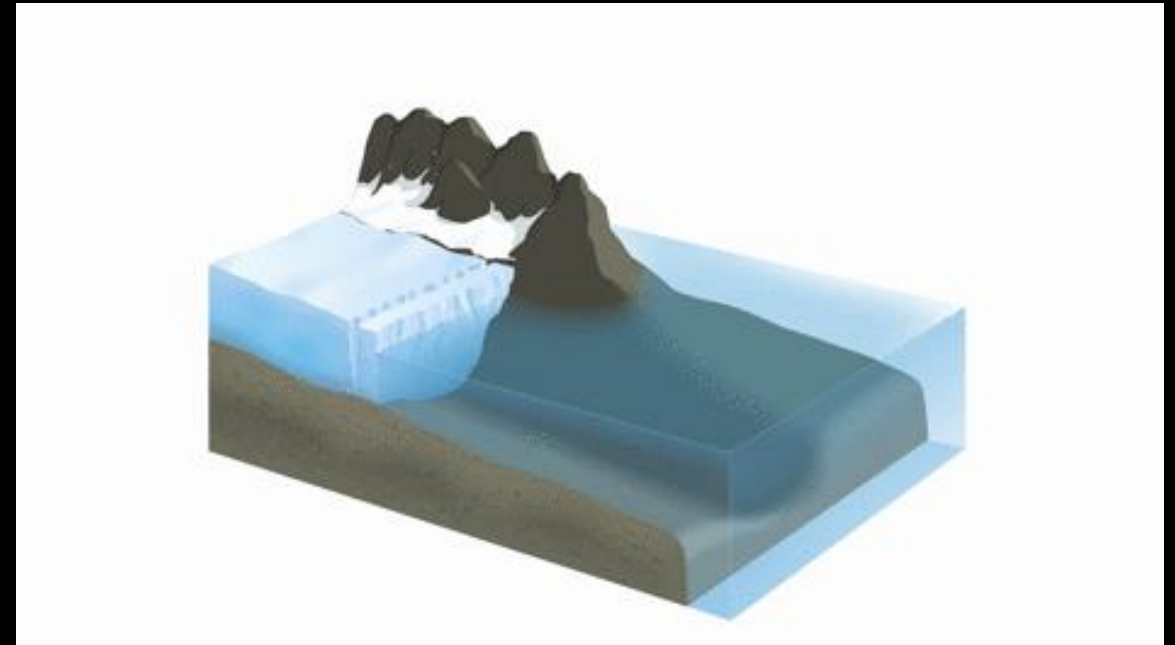




Oceans Melting Greenland

Objective 1: Measure the ice and ocean

1. How is the ice changing?
2. How is the temperature of the water changing?



Greenland Field Work



Kangerlussuaq, Greenland 2020



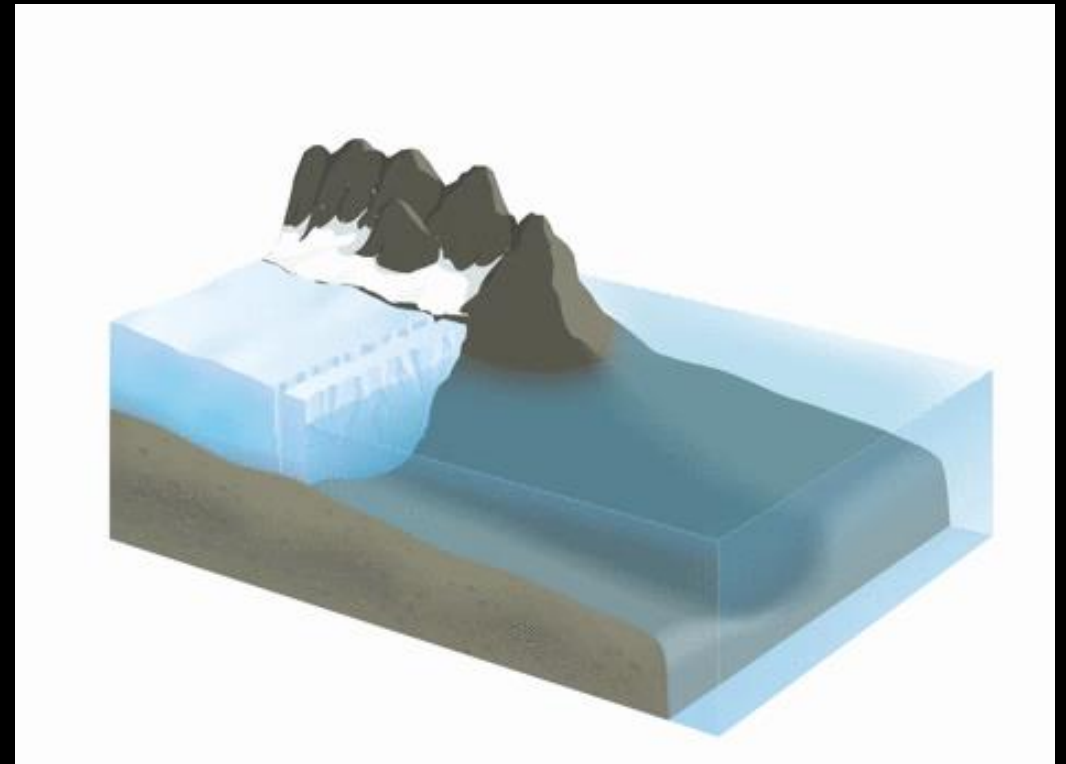
Survey Flights, 2020



Oceans Melting Greenland

Objective 2: Map the ocean floor

How deep is the water next to the glaciers?



Greenland Field Work



Upernavik, Greenland 2017

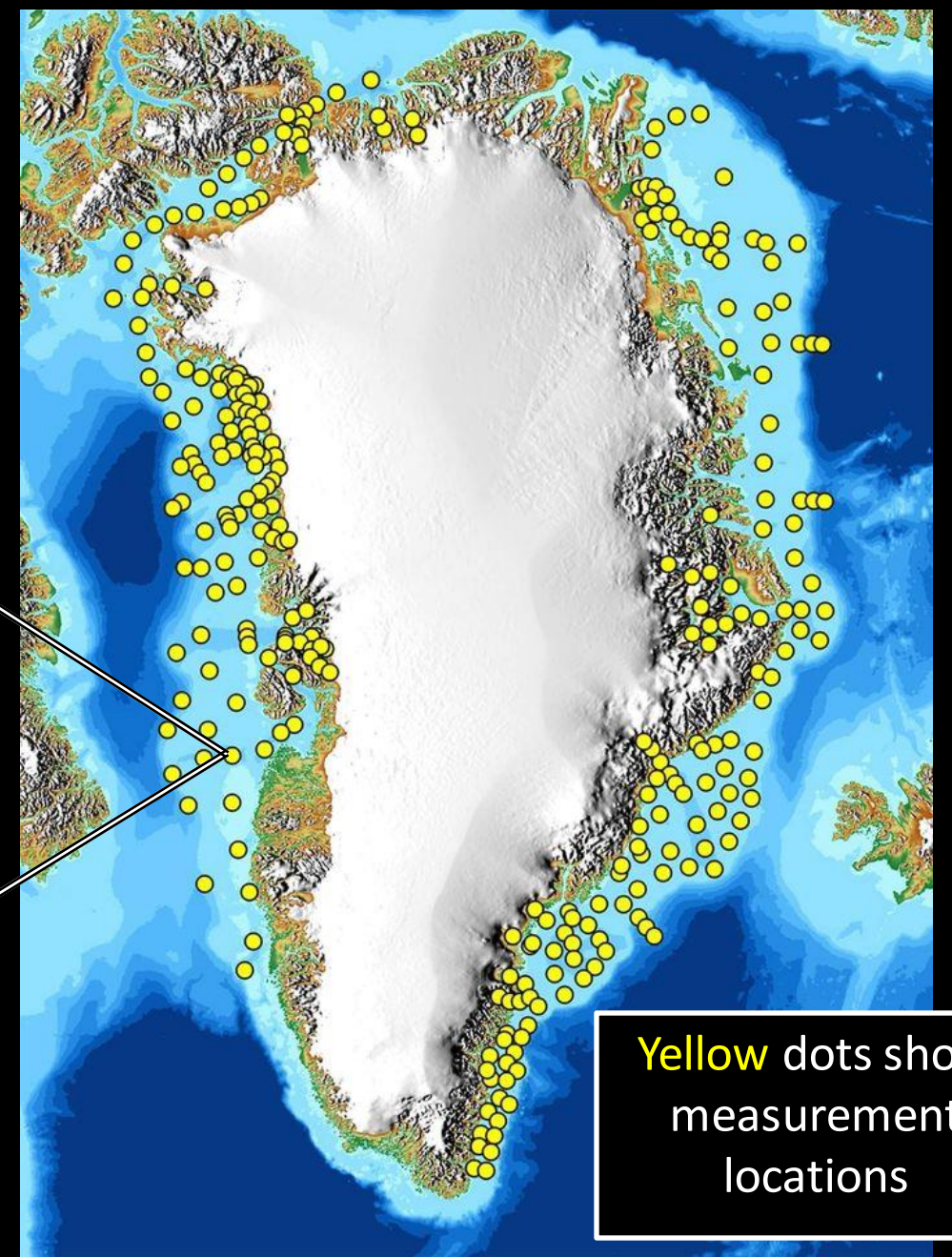
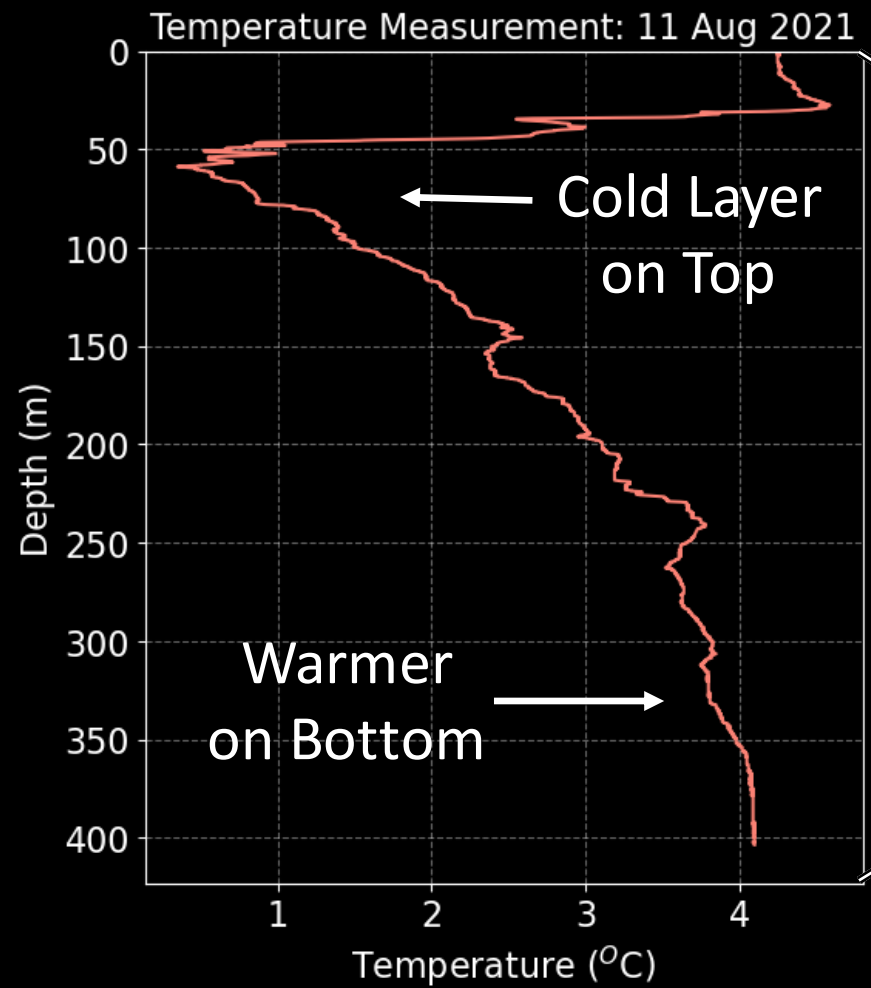


Photo credit: Chris Kemp

MV Cape Race, Northwest Greenland 2015

What have we learned from
our work in Greenland?

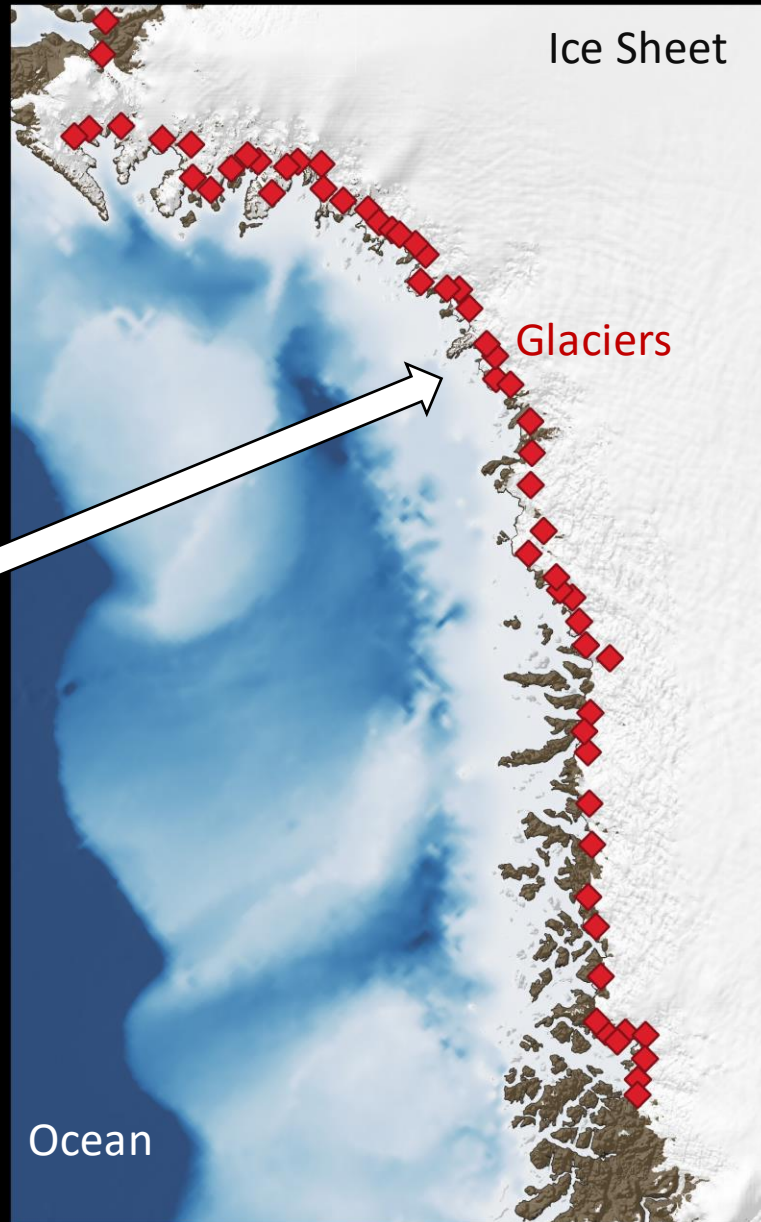
How does the ocean temperature vary?



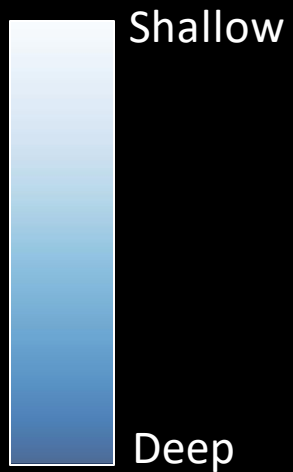
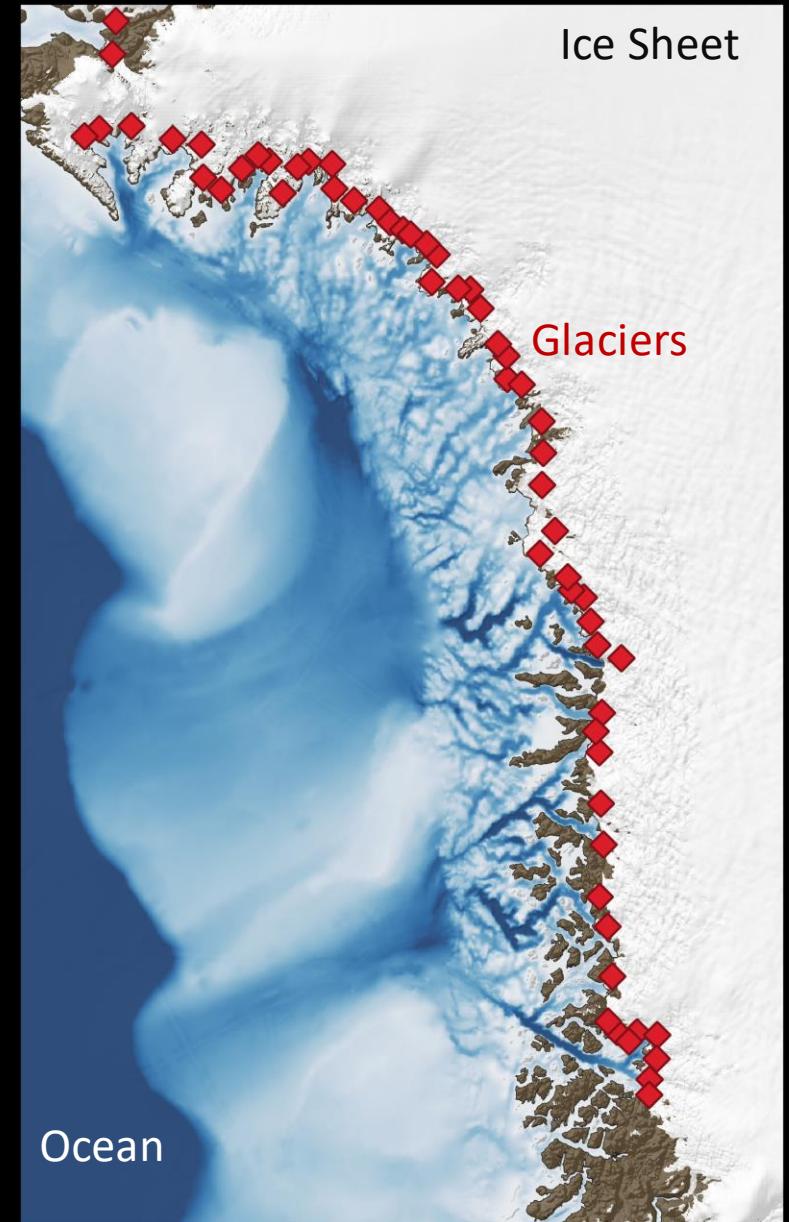
How deep is the ocean near the glaciers?

Shallow water on the coast in old map!

Old Map

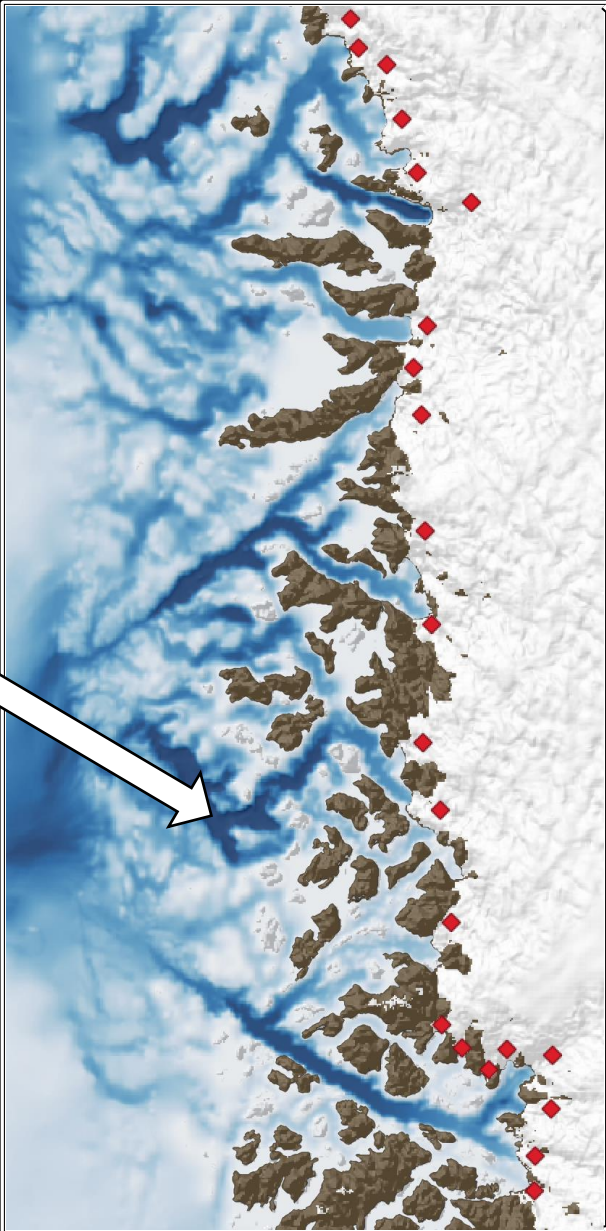
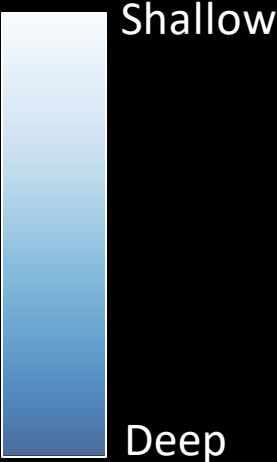


New Map

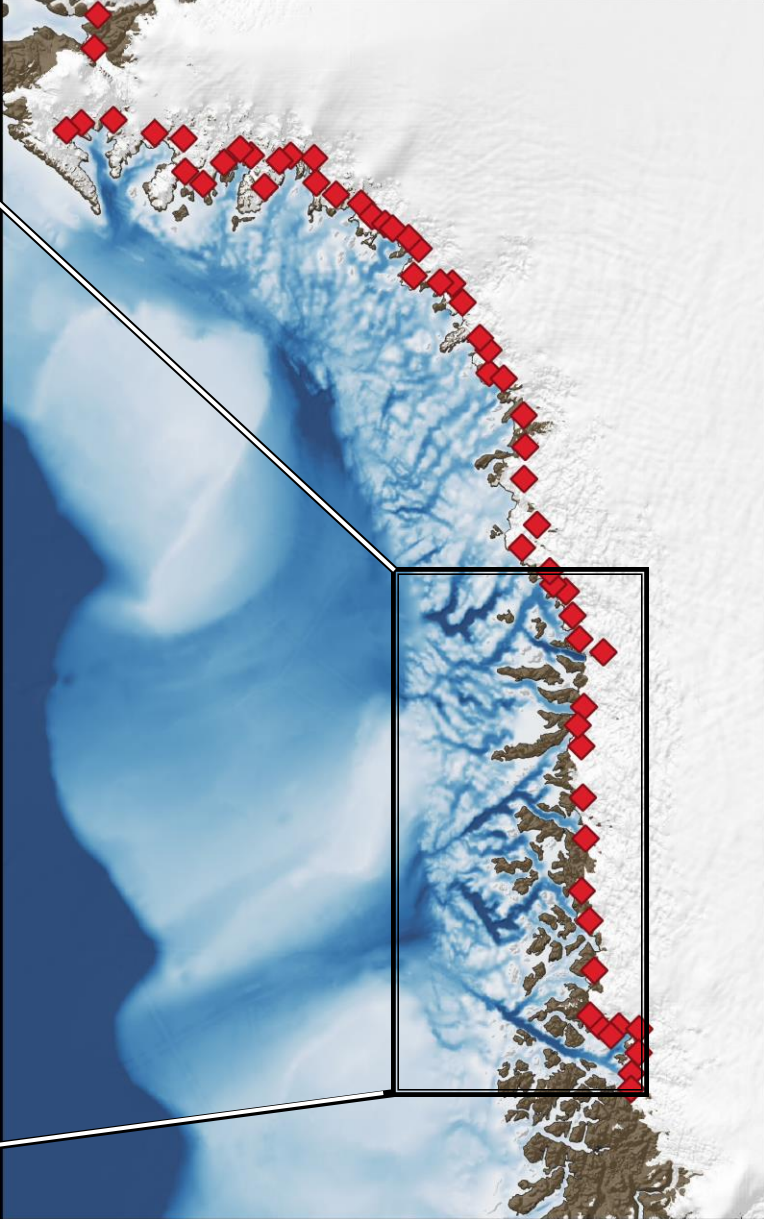


How deep is the ocean near the glaciers?

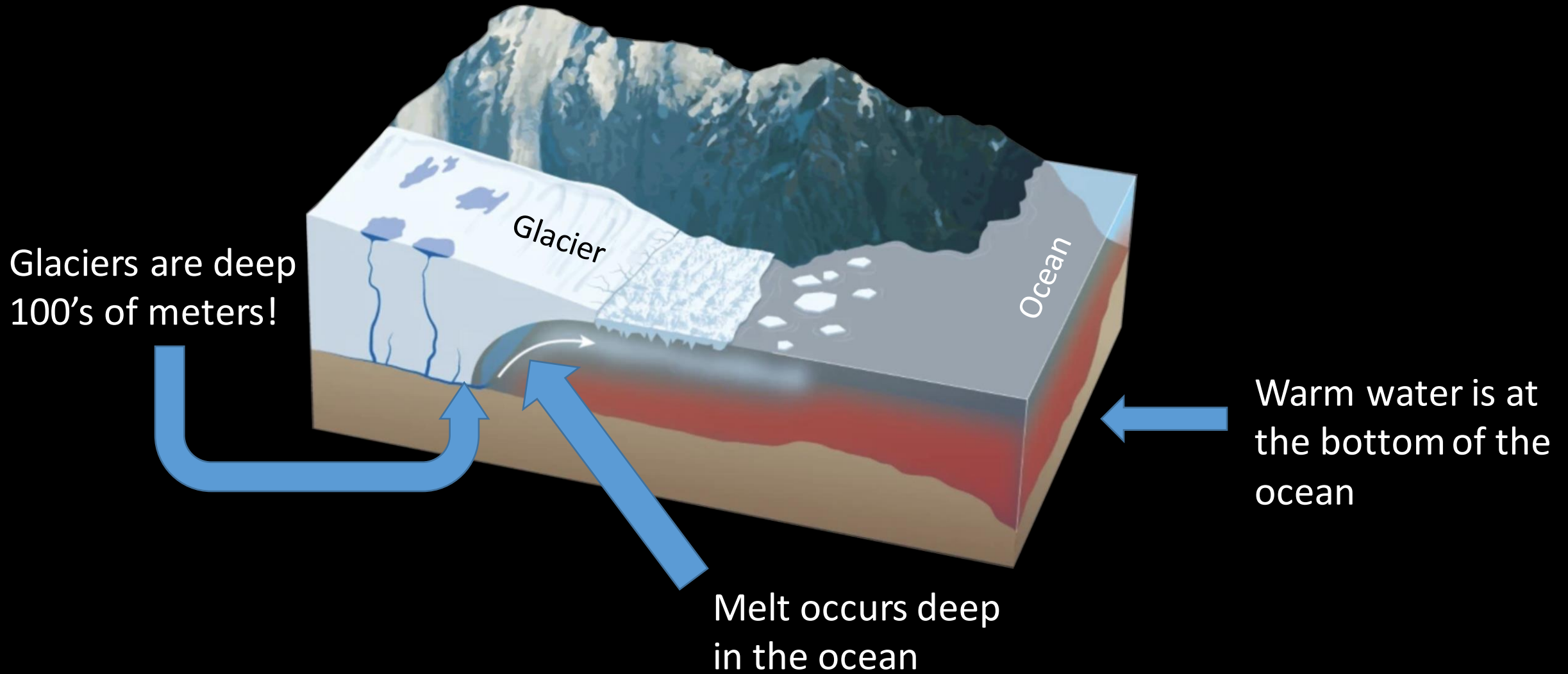
Deep channels connect ocean to glaciers



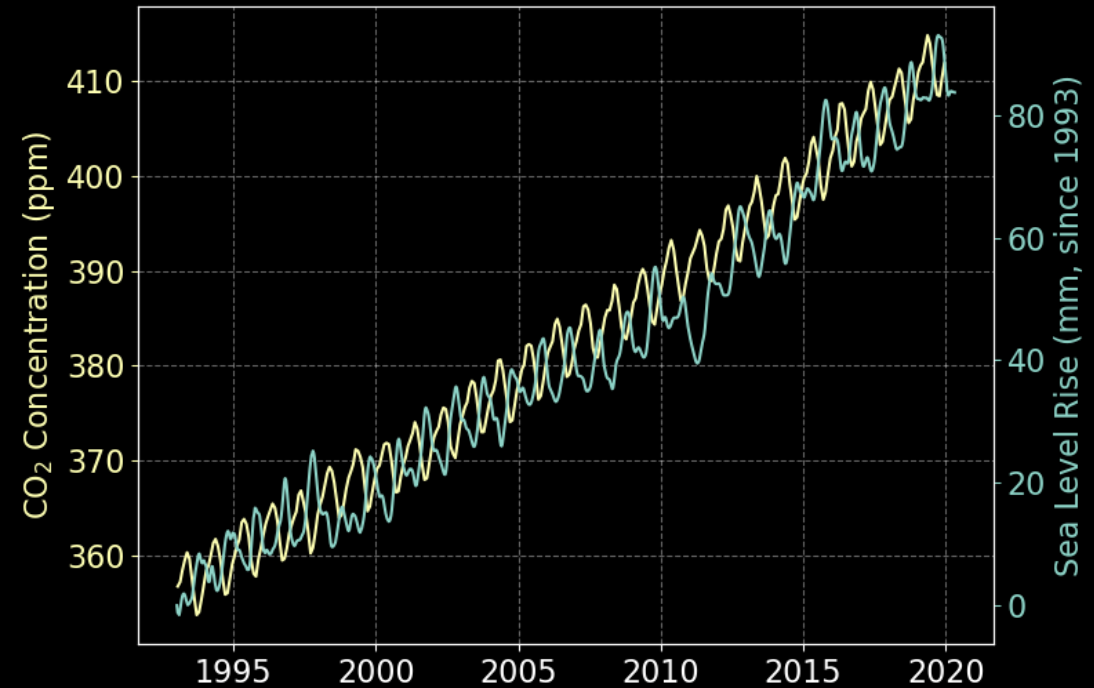
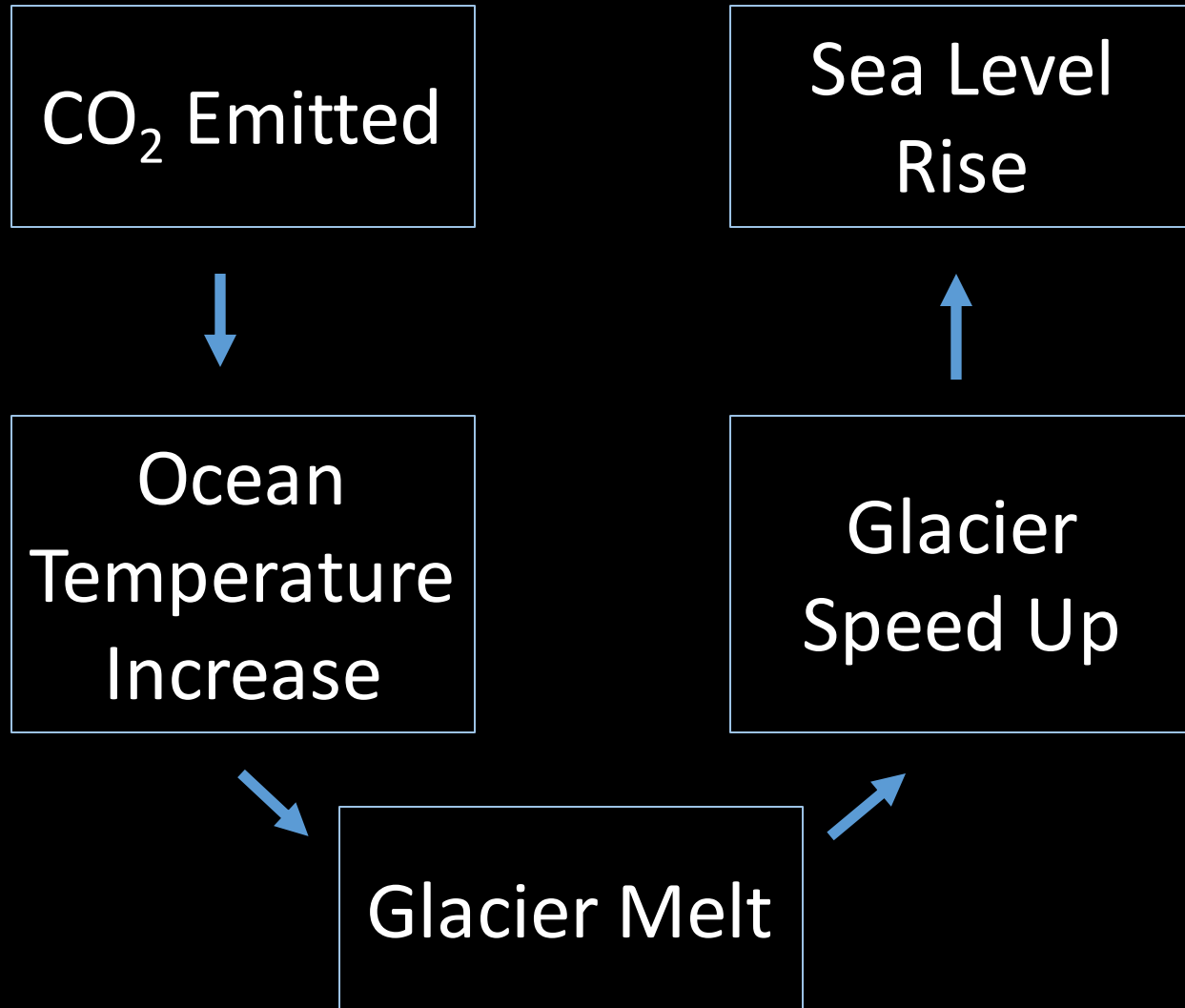
New Map



Understanding Glacier Melting



Understanding Sea Level Rise



Our Next Big Question: Future Sea Level Rise?



2 feet?

VS



or

6 feet?

Take-away Messages

- More CO₂ in atmosphere ⇒ More melt from Glaciers
 - Glacier speed-up is influenced by warmer ocean waters melting Greenland from below
- Next: Future sea level rise?
 - Better preparations for the future



Questions?

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Links

- JPL Earth Science: <https://science.jpl.nasa.gov/division/earth-science/>
- OMG Mission: <https://science.jpl.nasa.gov/projects/omg/>
- NOAA Sea level rise viewer: <https://coast.noaa.gov/slr>
- NASA Scientific Visualization Studio Greenland Ice Flow: <https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/3962>
- Science Journal for Kids: <https://www.sciencejournalforkids.org/articles/how-is-the-ice-in-greenland-melting/>

Extra Slides

My Personal Pathway



B.S. Mathematical Sciences (4 years)



Ph.D. Earth System Science (5 years)



Interested in Climate Science?

Climate change involves all of us

- Scientists
 - Chemistry, Math, Physics, Biology, and more
- Policy Makers
 - Political Science, History, Law
- Communicators
 - Public Speaking, Writing, Literature, Film
- And more!



An aerial photograph taken from the perspective of someone looking out of an airplane window. The view shows a vast, flat, greyish-brown landscape that appears to be a glacier or a large ice sheet. In the foreground, the wing of the airplane is visible, extending from the bottom center towards the right. The wing has some markings and a small logo. The landscape is characterized by numerous small, dark spots and ridges, suggesting a textured surface. In the distance, a range of low mountains or hills is visible under a clear blue sky. The overall scene is a dramatic view of a glacial landscape from an elevated perspective.

Glacier

Ocean

