

Supplementary material:

Mass loss of the Antarctic ice sheet until the year 3000 under a sustained late-21st-century climate

Christopher Chambers,¹ Ralf Greve^{1,2}, Takashi Obase,³
Fuyuki Saito⁴, Ayako Abe-Ouchi³

¹Institute of Low Temperature Science, Hokkaido University,
Sapporo, Japan

²Arctic Research Center, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan

³Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, The University of Tokyo,
Kashiwa, Japan

⁴Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology,
Yokohama, Japan

Author for correspondence:

Christopher Chambers, E-mail: youstormorg@gmail.com

Animations

Animations made using VAPOR (vapor.ucar.edu) using the NorESM forcing are provided as supplementary material. Frame interval is 20 years. In these the RCP2.6 projection is labelled as “Optimistic” and RCP8.5 is labelled as “Pessimistic”.

- NorESMrebound.mp4:
RCP8.5 ice thickness (m) and bedrock rebound (m, colour scale in key).
- NorESMthick.mp4:
RCP2.6 vs RCP8.5 comparison of ice thickness (m).
- NorESMthickchange.mp4:
RCP2.6 vs RCP8.5 comparison of ice thickness difference from 2015 (m).
- NorESMvhs.mp4:
RCP2.6 vs RCP8.5 comparison of surface ice velocity (m a^{-1}).