























Links between TipESM and TiPACCs



(All?) Tipping points & elements

Physical, biogeochemical & societal TPs

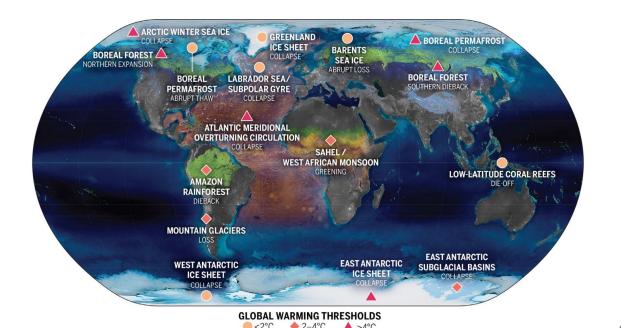
6 ESMs



Tipping points in Antarctica

Physical system

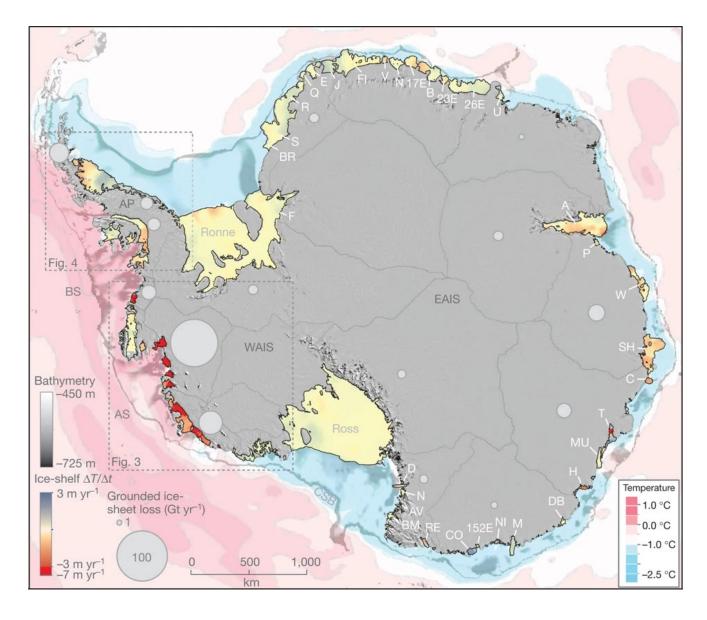
3 (Coupled) ocean and ice sheet models







What's happening in Antarctica today?



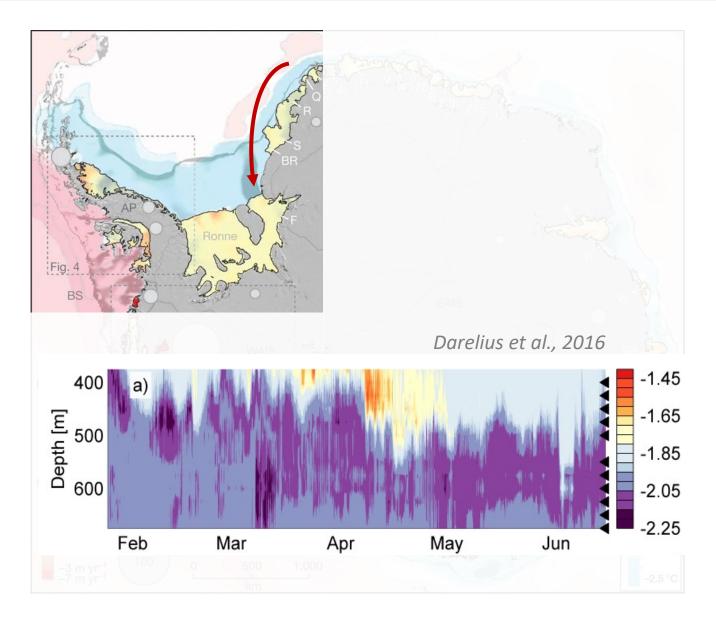
Ice sheet is losing mass especially in West Antarctica

Ice shelves are thinning

Pritchard et al., 2012



What's happening in Antarctica today?



Ice sheet is losing mass especially in West Antarctica

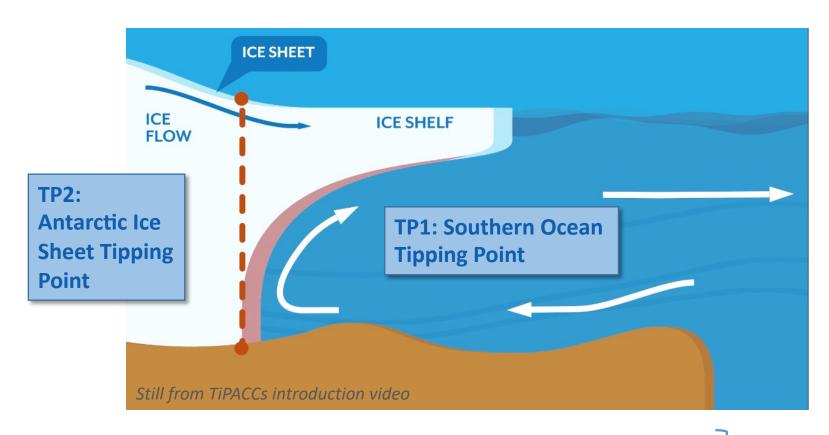
Ice shelves are thinning

Observations of "warm" waters reaching "cold" ice shelf cavities, such as Filchner in 2013

What will happen with the large ice shelves?
Did we already cross tipping points in Antarctica?
Is ice retreat irreversible?



TiPACCs: Tipping points in Antarctic Climate Components



TP1: Southern Ocean TP

A switch from a cold to a warm ocean (ice shelf cavity)

TP2: Antarctic Ice Sheet TP

A switch from stable to unstable grounding lines

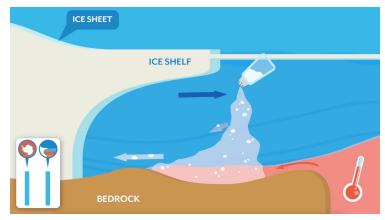
TP1+TP2

Coupled ocean – ice sheet system



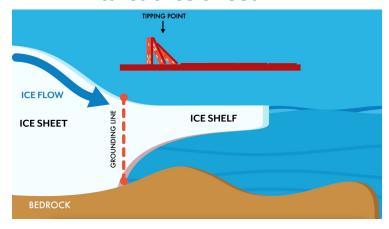
TiPACCs: Tipping points in Antarctic Climate Components

TP1: Southern Ocean



Under which conditions do the Antarctic continental shelf seas switch from a "cold" to "warm" state?

TP2: Antarctic Ice Sheet



How **stable** are the grounding lines of the Antarctic ice sheet, now and after **enhanced ice-shelf melting**?



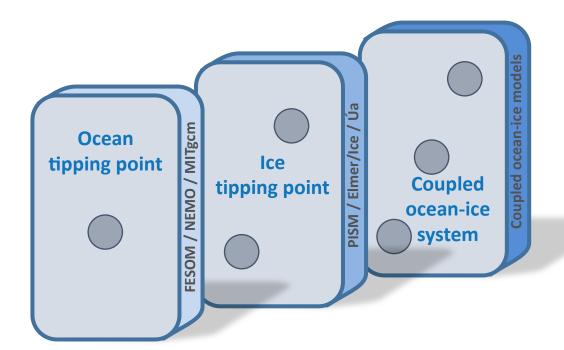
Scientific Methodology

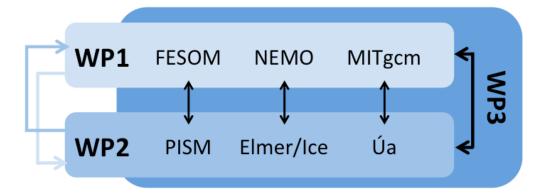
Numerical Models:

- ocean-circulation models (WP1; TP1)
- ice-flow models (WP2; TP2)
- coupled ocean-ice models (WP3; TP1&TP2)

Observations and (paleo) data:

To define proximity of simulated tipping points







Around 35 scientists from:













Advisory Board:

Rupert GladstoneArctic Centre, University of Lapland

Guðfinna Aðalgeirsdóttir University of Iceland

Jean-Baptiste Sallée Sorbonne Université



Project overview and timeline

today

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | n | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-------------|------|------|---|---|---|----|----|----|------|---------------------------------------|----|-------------|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|----|----|------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|----|----|----|------|-----|-----|------|------|----|----|
| | Reporting period 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | Reporting period 2 Reporting period 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Reporting period 3 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 20 | 019 | 2020 | | | | | | | | 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 202 | 2 | | | | | | 2023 | | | | | | 2023 | | | 24 | | | | | | | |
| | 8 | 9 : | 10 1 | 1 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 1 | 2 1 | 2 | 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 1 | 0 1 | 1 12 | 1 | L 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 3 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 |
| | Pro | ject r | nont | h | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 4 | 4 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 1 | 17 1 | 8 1 | 9 20 | 0 2: | 1 22 | 2 2 | 3 24 | 25 | 26 | 5 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 3 | 37 3 | 8 3 | 9 4 | 0 41 | . 42 | 2 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 7 48 | 3 4 | 9 5 | 0 5: | 1 52 | 53 | 54 |
| WP1 | Ocean tipping point | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WP2 | Ice tipping point | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WP3 | | Tipping points of the coupled ocean-ice system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WP4 | Communication, Dissemination, Exploitation and Decision Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WP5 | Pro | oject | mar | ager | men | t | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WP6 | Eth | ics r | equi | reme | ents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

In 4.5 years:

Successfully finished two reporting periods
Submitted ~40 Deliverables & 8 Milestones, 50+ publications, 4 videos, 1 interactive map, school materials, policy events, ...

Now: Last 8 days of the TiPACCs project

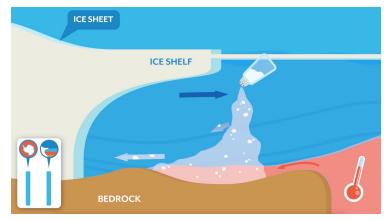
After January 2024: final reporting

Check out our website: www.tipaccs.eu



Summary of (some) results

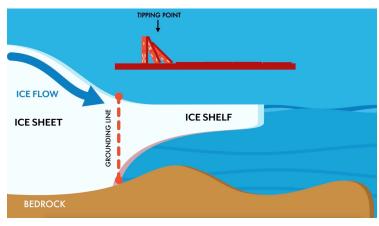
TP1: Southern Ocean



Under which conditions do the Antarctic continental shelf seas switch from a "cold" to "warm" state?

- All ocean models (FESOM, NEMO, MITgcm) show abrupt transitions under some future climate forcing
- Response varies per model, region, timescale and forcing
- Looks to be reversible, so maybe rather an abrupt transition than a tipping point

TP2: Antarctic Ice Sheet



How **stable** are the grounding lines of the Antarctic ice sheet, now and after **enhanced ice-shelf melting**?

- All ice sheet models (PISM, Elmer/Ice, Úa) show the same result:
- Grounding lines are stable in their current configuration

 Current ongoing retreat not due to crossed tipping point (no MISI yet)
- Some grounding lines will tip (irreversibly) under sustained climate forcing (PISM)

TP1+TP2

Enormous progress in coupled ocean – ice sheet modelling!





Tipping Points in Antarctic Climate Components









