| Copernicus.org | EGU.eu |

| EGU Journals | Contact

Home

Online Library CP

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library CPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper



ISI indexed



PORTICO

■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 2 ■ Special Issue

Clim. Past, 3, 243-259, 2007

www.clim-past.net/3/243/2007/

© Author(s) 2007. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons License.

1-D-ice flow modelling at EPICA Dome C and Dome Fuji, East Antarctica

F. Parrenin¹, G. Dreyfus², G. Durand^{1,3}, S. Fujita⁴, O. Gagliardini¹, F. Gillet¹, J. Jouzel², K. Kawamura⁵, N. Lhomme¹, V. Masson-Delmotte², C. Ritz¹, J. Schwander⁶, H. Shoji⁷, R. Uemura⁴, O. Watanabe⁴, and N. Yoshida⁸

¹Laboratoire de Glaciologie et Géophysique de l'Environnement, CNRS and Joseph Fourier University, Grenoble, France

²Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement, Gif-Sur-Yvette, France

³Niels Bohr Institute for Astronomy, Physics and Geophysics, Copenhagen,

⁴National Institute of Polar Research, Research Organization of Information and Systems (ROIS), Tokyo, Japan

⁵Center for Atmospheric and Oceanic Studies Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

⁶Physics Institute, University of Bern, Switzerland

 7 New Energy Resources Research Center, Kitami Institute of Technology, Kitami, Japan

⁸Frontier Collaborative Research Center, Yokohama, Japan

Abstract. One-dimensional (1-D) ice flow models are used to construct the age scales at the Dome C and Dome Fuji drilling sites (East Antarctica). The poorly constrained glaciological parameters at each site are recovered by fitting independent age markers identified within each core. We reconstruct past accumulation rates, that are larger than those modelled using the classical vapour saturation pressure relationship during glacial periods by up to a factor 1.5. During the Early Holocene, changes in reconstructed accumulation are not linearly related to changes in ice isotopic composition. A simple model of past elevation changes is developed and shows an amplitude variation of 110–120 m at both sites. We suggest that there is basal melting at Dome C (0.56±0.19 mm/yr). The reconstructed velocity profile is highly non-linear at both sites, which suggests complex ice flow effects. This induces a non-linear thinning function in both drilling sites, which is also characterized by bumps corresponding to variations in ice thickness with time.

■ <u>Final Revised Paper</u> (PDF, 5439 KB) ■ <u>Supplement</u> (847 KB) ■ <u>Discussion Paper</u> (CPD)

Citation: Parrenin, F., Dreyfus, G., Durand, G., Fujita, S., Gagliardini, O., Gillet, F., Jouzel, J., Kawamura, K., Lhomme, N., Masson-Delmotte, V., Ritz, C., Schwander, J., Shoji, H., Uemura, R., Watanabe, O., and Yoshida, N.: 1-D-ice flow modelling at EPICA Dome C and Dome Fuji, East Antarctica, Clim. Past, 3, 243-259,

2007. ■ Bibtex ■ EndNote ■ Reference Manager



Search CP

Library Search

Author Search

News

- TWO editors of Climate of the Past funded by ERC
- Financial Support for Authors
- New Service Charges

Recent Papers

01 | CP, 03 Nov 2008: Forced and internal modes of variability of the East Asian summer monsoon

02 | CPD, 27 Oct 2008: The 8.2 ka cooling event related to extensive melting of the Greenland Ice Sheet

03 | CP, 21 Oct 2008: Anticyclonic atmospheric circulation as an analogue for the warm and dry mid-Holocene summer climate in central Scandinavia

04 | CPD, 21 Oct 2008: