

Quiz #1

The Greenland ice sheet contains ≈ 3 million Gt of grounded ice (ice resting on land); the Antarctic ice sheet contains ≈ 27 million Gt of grounded ice.

1. If climate change causes 10% of this ice to melt, by roughly how many feet would mean sea level rise? The oceans cover about 360 million square kilometers; ignore increases in this area due to flooding of land; 1 meter = 3.3 feet. (8 pts)
2. The area of the ocean will increase as sea level rises. Will actual sea-level rise be bigger or smaller than you calculated in part 1? (2 pts)

Quiz #1 Solution

$3 + 27 = 30$ million Gt of ice; 10% ($3 \cdot 10^6$ Gt melts):

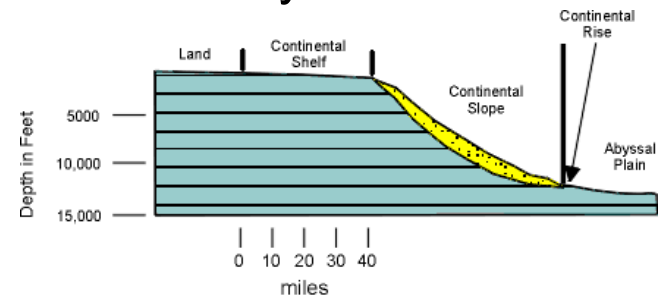
$$\left[3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Gt} \right] \left[\frac{10^9 \text{ t}}{\text{Gt}} \right] \left[\frac{\text{m}^3}{1 \text{ t}} \right] \left[\frac{1}{360 \cdot 10^6 \text{ km}^2} \right] \times \left[\frac{\text{km}^2}{10^6 \text{ m}^2} \right] \left[\frac{3.3 \text{ ft}}{\text{m}} \right] = 27 \text{ ft}$$

Note that ocean area is in the denominator; if this increases (due to flooding of land), sea-level rise will be smaller. How much smaller?

- We know mass and area
- We want length:

$$(\text{mass}) \left(\frac{\text{volume}}{\text{mass}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\text{area}} \right) = (\text{mass}) \left(\frac{\text{length}^3}{\text{mass}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\text{length}^2} \right) = \text{length}$$

Quiz #1: Beyond the Solution



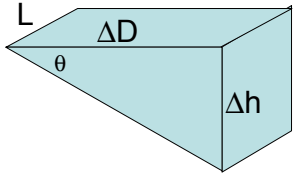
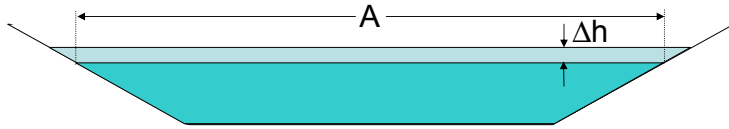
Continental Shelf and Slope off New York



Continental Shelf and Slope off San Francisco

Quiz #1: Beyond the Solution

- Very roughly, we can model the solid surface as a trapezoid:



At continental shelf (e.g., eastern US), $\theta \approx 1^\circ$

At continental slope (e.g., western US), $\theta \approx 5^\circ$

$$\Delta D = \frac{\Delta h}{\tan \theta} \cong \frac{57 \Delta h}{\theta} = \frac{(57)(8.3 \text{ m})}{\theta} \approx \frac{500}{\theta}$$

Quiz #1: Beyond the Solution

- How much land is flooded?

$$\Delta D \approx \frac{500}{\theta}$$

- About 500 m if $\theta = 1^\circ$
- Flooded area $\approx \Delta DL$
- Length of coastline $\approx 600,000 \text{ km}$
- $\Delta DL = (0.5 \text{ km})(600,000 \text{ km}) = 300,000 \text{ km}^2$
 \approx Poland; increase in ocean area:
 $(0.3)/(360) = 0.0008 \approx 0.1\%$

Quiz #1: Beyond the Solution

$$\Delta V = A \Delta h + \frac{\Delta h^2 L}{2 \tan \theta} \quad \frac{L}{2 \tan \theta} \Delta h^2 + A \Delta h - \Delta V = 0$$

$$\Delta h = \frac{-A \pm \sqrt{A^2 + \frac{2 \Delta V L}{\tan \theta}}}{\frac{L}{2 \tan \theta}} = \frac{A \tan \theta}{L} \left[\sqrt{1 + \frac{2 \Delta V L}{A^2 \tan \theta}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\cong \frac{A \tan \theta}{L} \left[\frac{\Delta V L}{A^2 \tan \theta} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\Delta V L}{A^2 \tan \theta} \right)^2 \right] = \frac{\Delta V}{A} \left[1 - \frac{\Delta V L}{A^2 \theta} \right]$$

$$= (8.3 \text{ m}) \left[1 - \frac{(8.3 \text{ m})(6 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m})}{(3.6 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^2) \left(\frac{1}{57.3} \right)} \right] = (8.3 \text{ m})(0.999)$$