to 2017

The IMBIE team

Nature **558**, 219–222 (2018) | Download Citation

Abstract

The Antarctic Ice Sheet is an important indicator of climate change and driver of sea-level rise. Here we combine satellite observations of its changing volume, flow and gravitational attraction with modelling of its surface mass balance to show that it lost 2,720 ± 1,390 billion tonnes of ice between 1992 and 2017, which corresponds to an increase in mean sea level of 7.6 ± 3.9 millimetres (errors are one standard deviation).

Additional information

References

Acknowledgements

Author information

Extended data figures and tables

Supplementary information

About this article

Comments

Nature ISSN 1476-4687 (online)