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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 $2,720 \pm 1,390$ 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).

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References



Acknowledgements



Author information



Extended data figures and tables



Supplementary information



About this article



Comments



Nature ISSN 1476-4687 (online)

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