



Rapid dynamic activation of a marine-based Arctic ice cap

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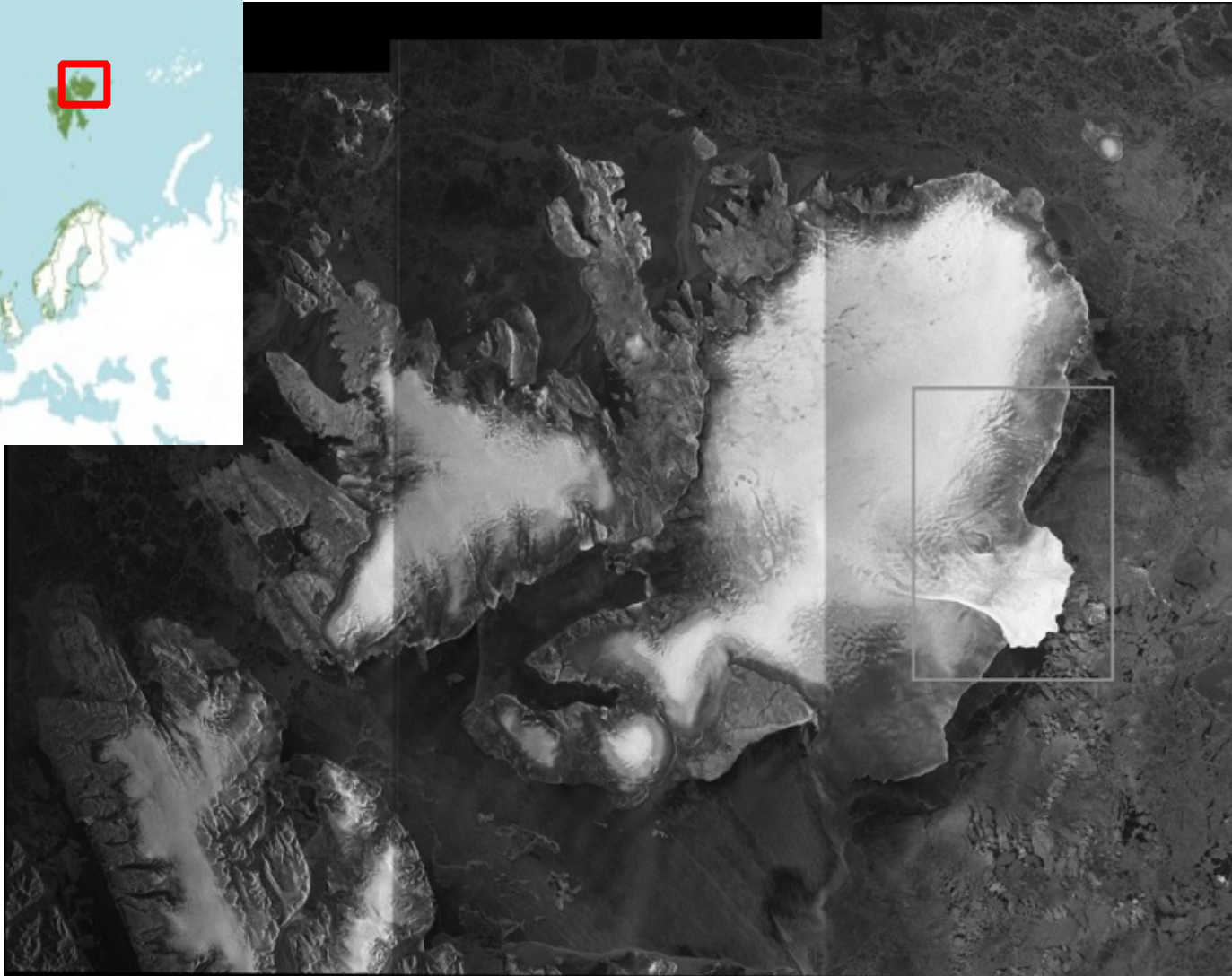
7 Department of Geography, University of Liège, Liège, Belgium

8 GAMMA Remote Sensing Research and Consulting AG, Gümligen, Switzerland

9 ENVEO, Innsbruck, AT

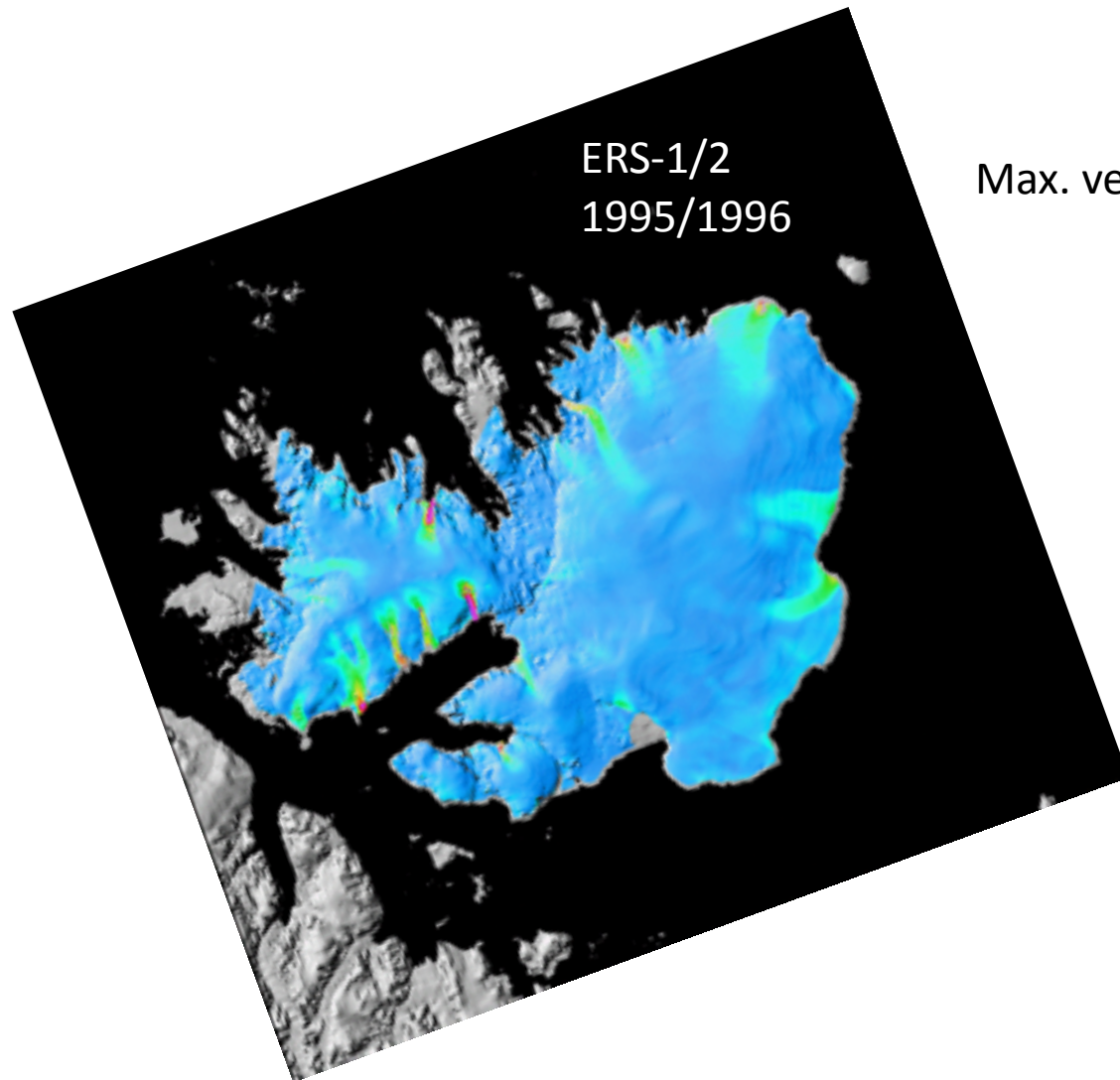


Austfonna





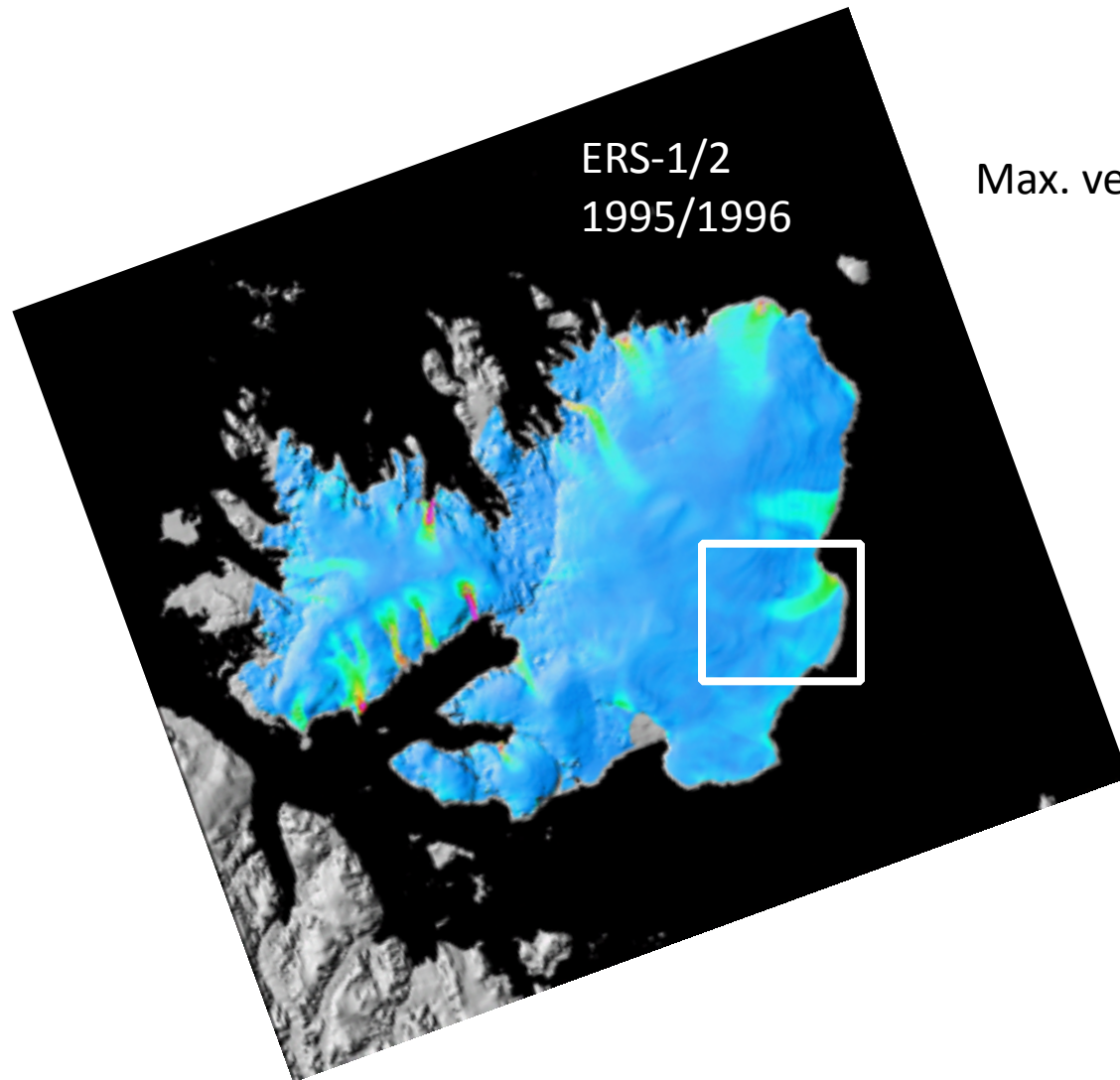
Ice velocity, Austfonna



Max. velocities: 300 m/yr



Ice velocity, Austfonna

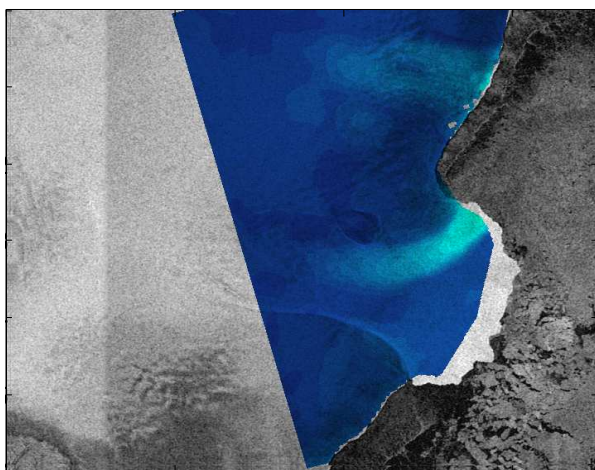


Max. velocities: 300 m/yr



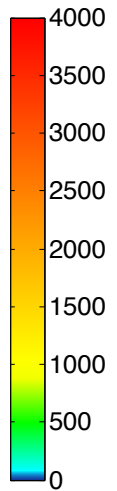
Ice velocity, Basin-3

1995



ERS1/2

m/yr



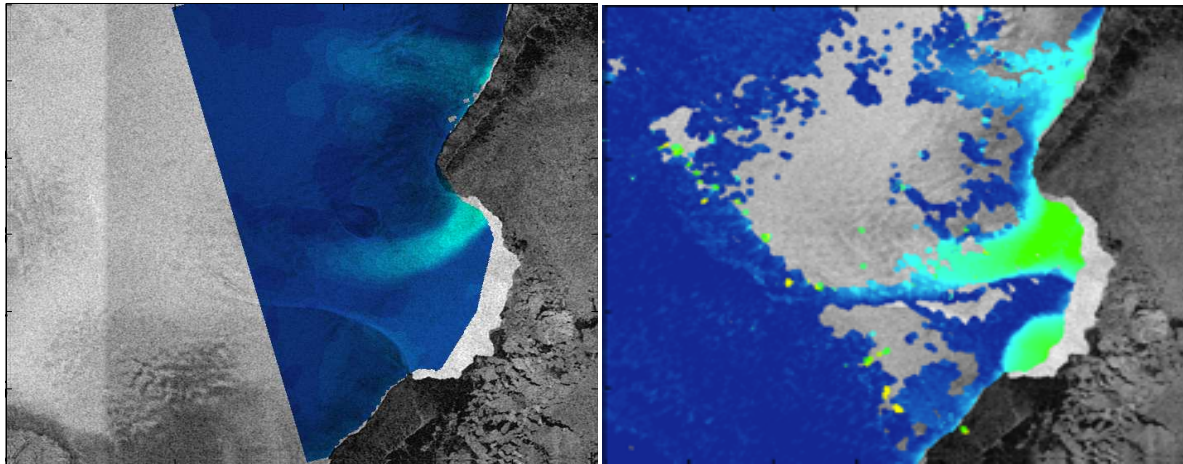
McMillan, Shepherd, Gourmelen et al., 2014



Ice velocity, Basin-3

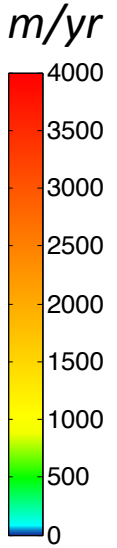
1995

2008



ERS1/2

ALOS



McMillan, Shepherd, Gourmelen et al., 2014



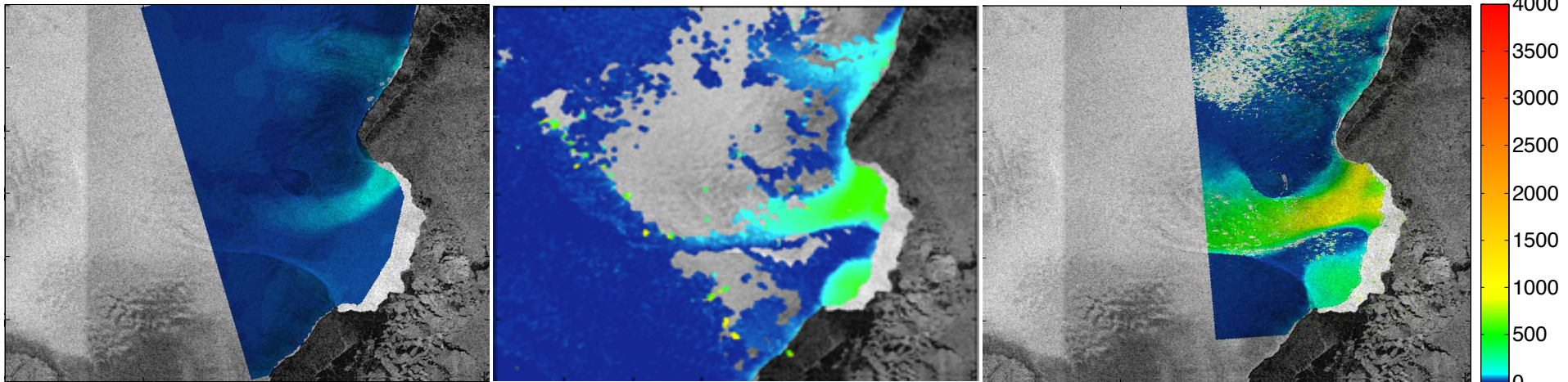
Ice velocity, Basin-3

1995

2008

2012

m/yr



ERS1/2

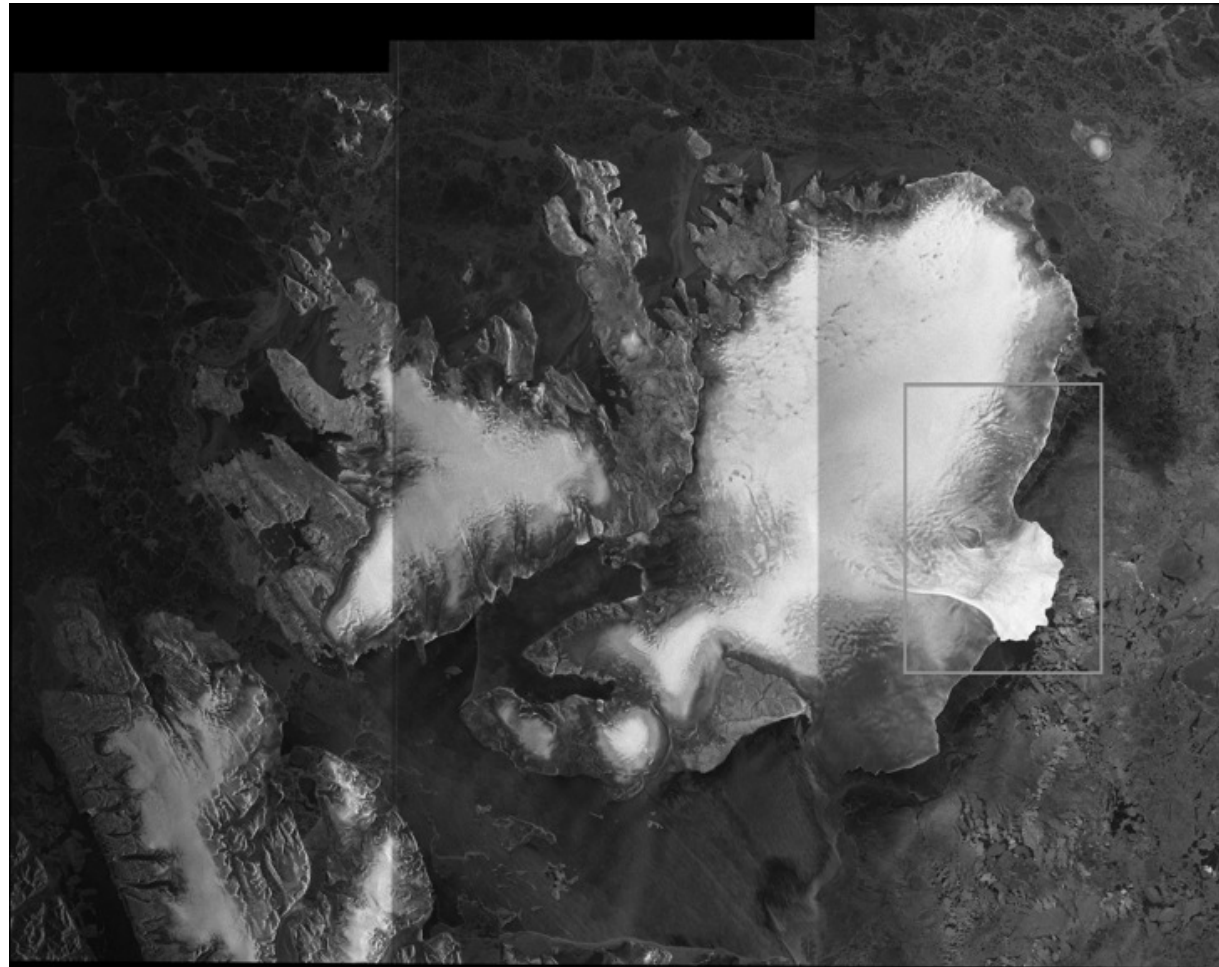
ALOS

TSX

McMillan, Shepherd, Gourmelen et al., 2014

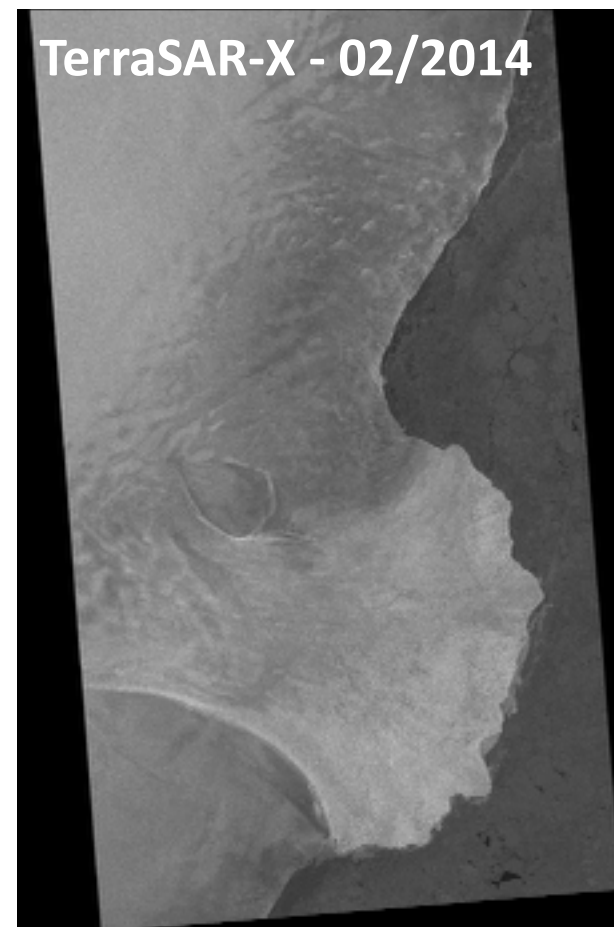
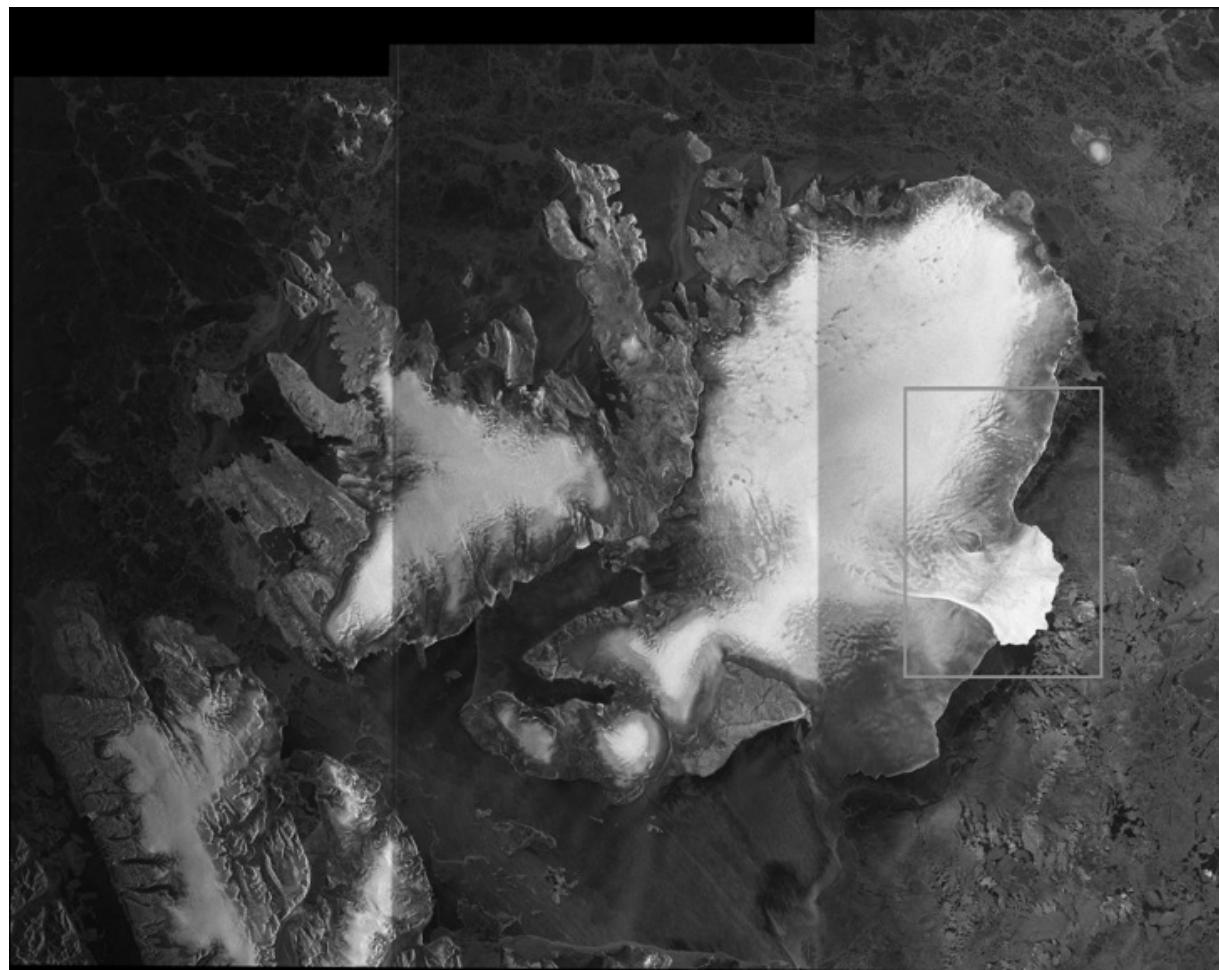


Sentinel-1a over Svalbard, 22/04/2014



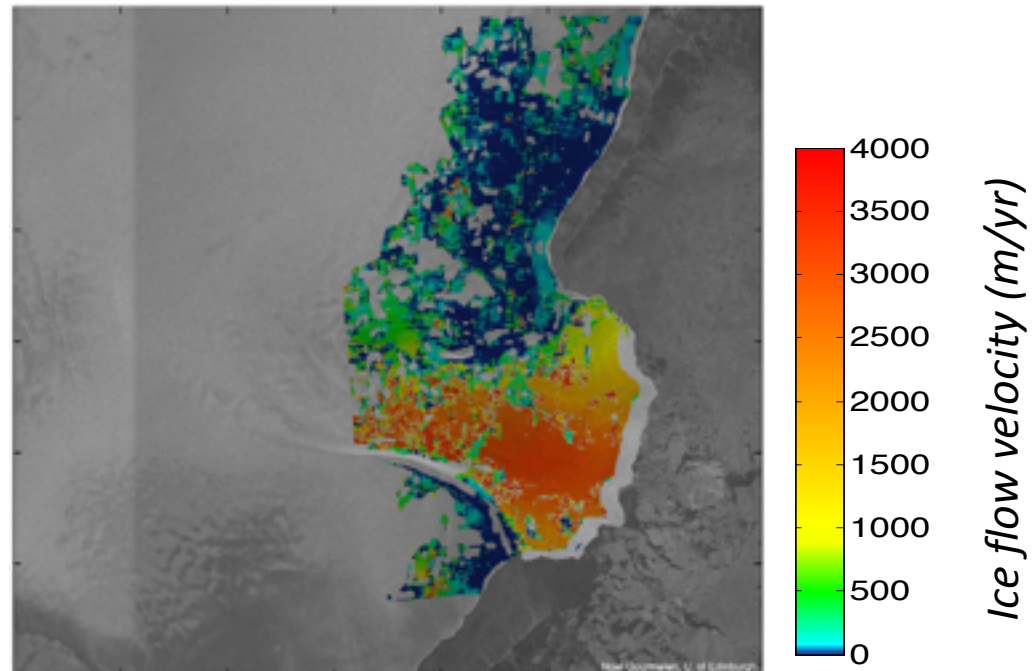


Sentinel-1a over Svalbard, 22/04/2014



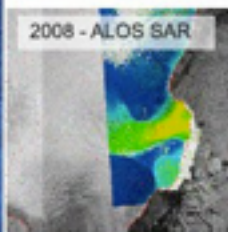
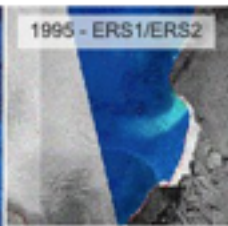
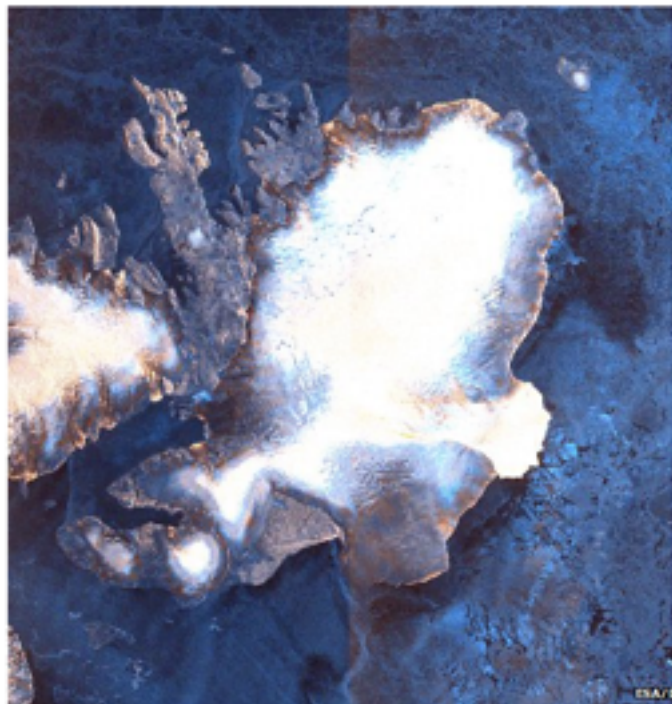


Sentinel-1a, 2014

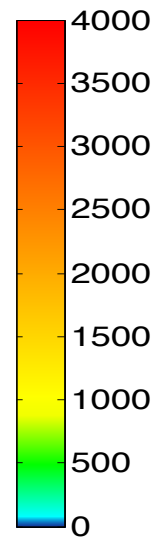
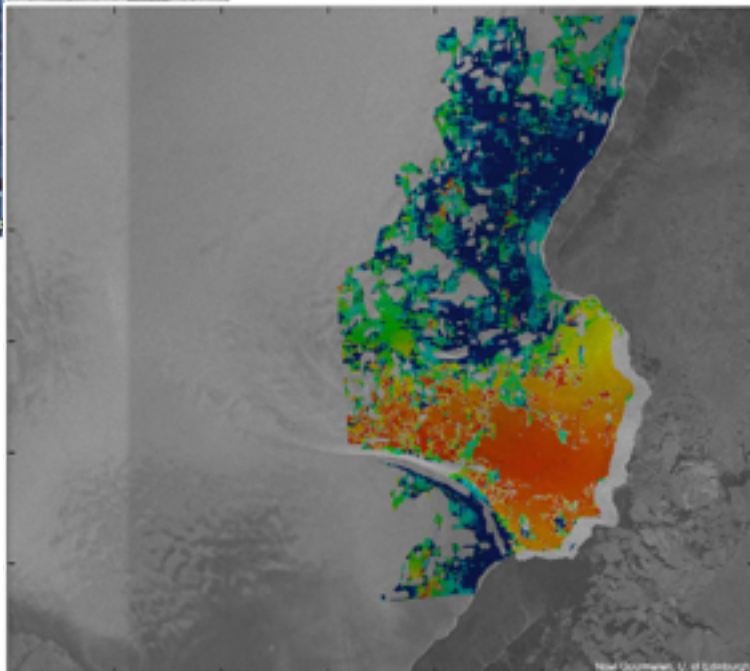


Sentinel satellite spies ice cap speed-up

By Jonathan Amos
Science correspondent, BBC News



Sentinel-1a, 2014























Ice flow velocity (m/yr)



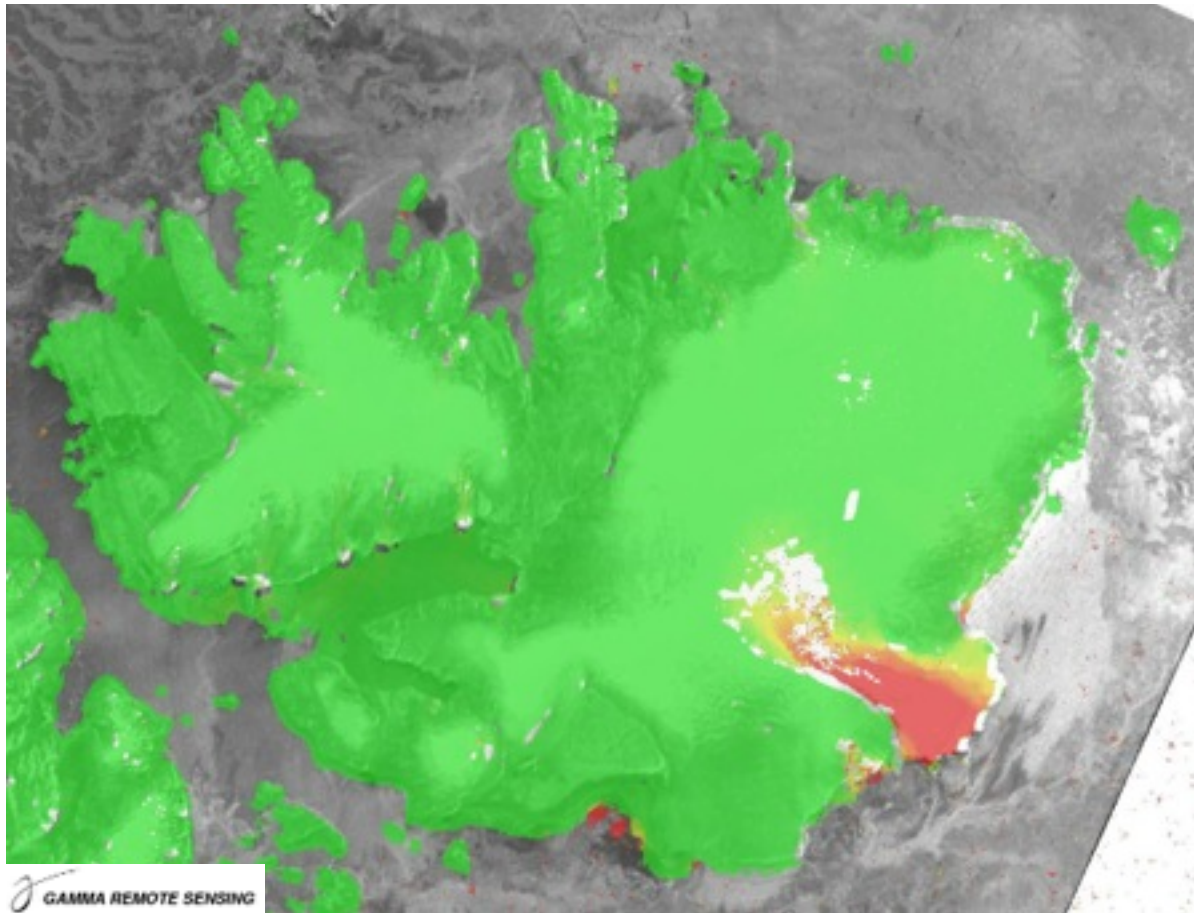
Sentinel-1a, IW mode availability

Display 1 to 5 of 5 products

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Sentinel-1a, 2015 Basin-3 velocity



← 200 km →



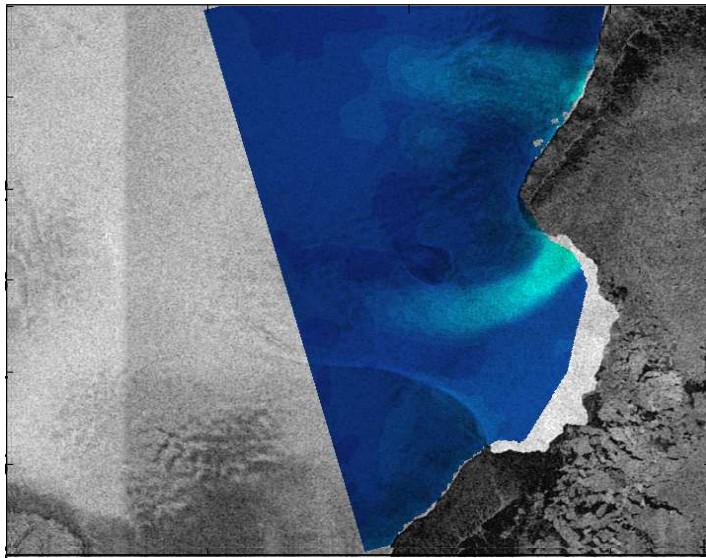
0

m/yr

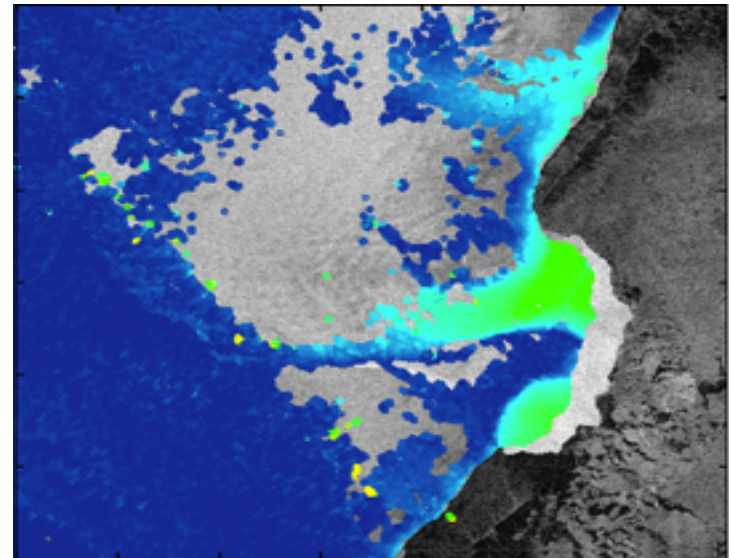
2500



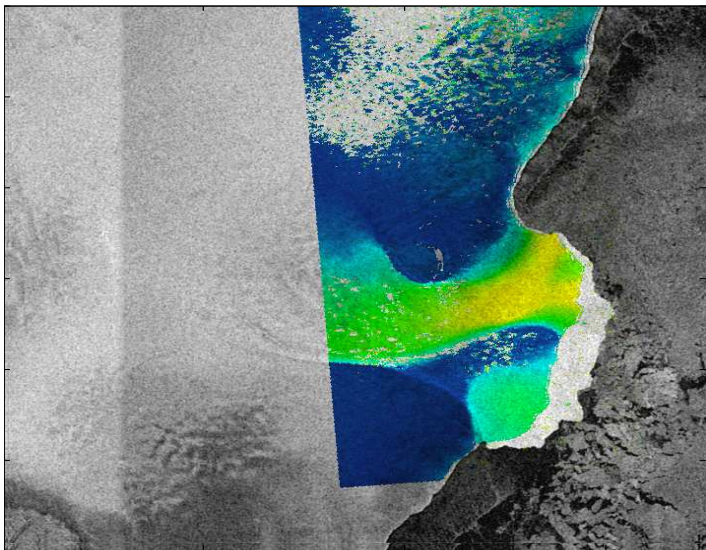
1995
ERS1/2



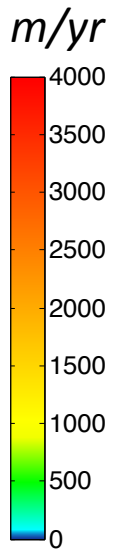
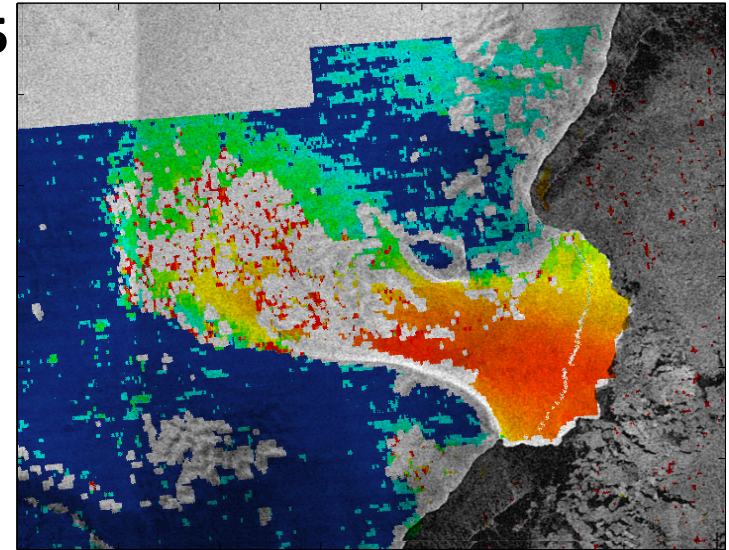
2008
ALOS



2012
TSX



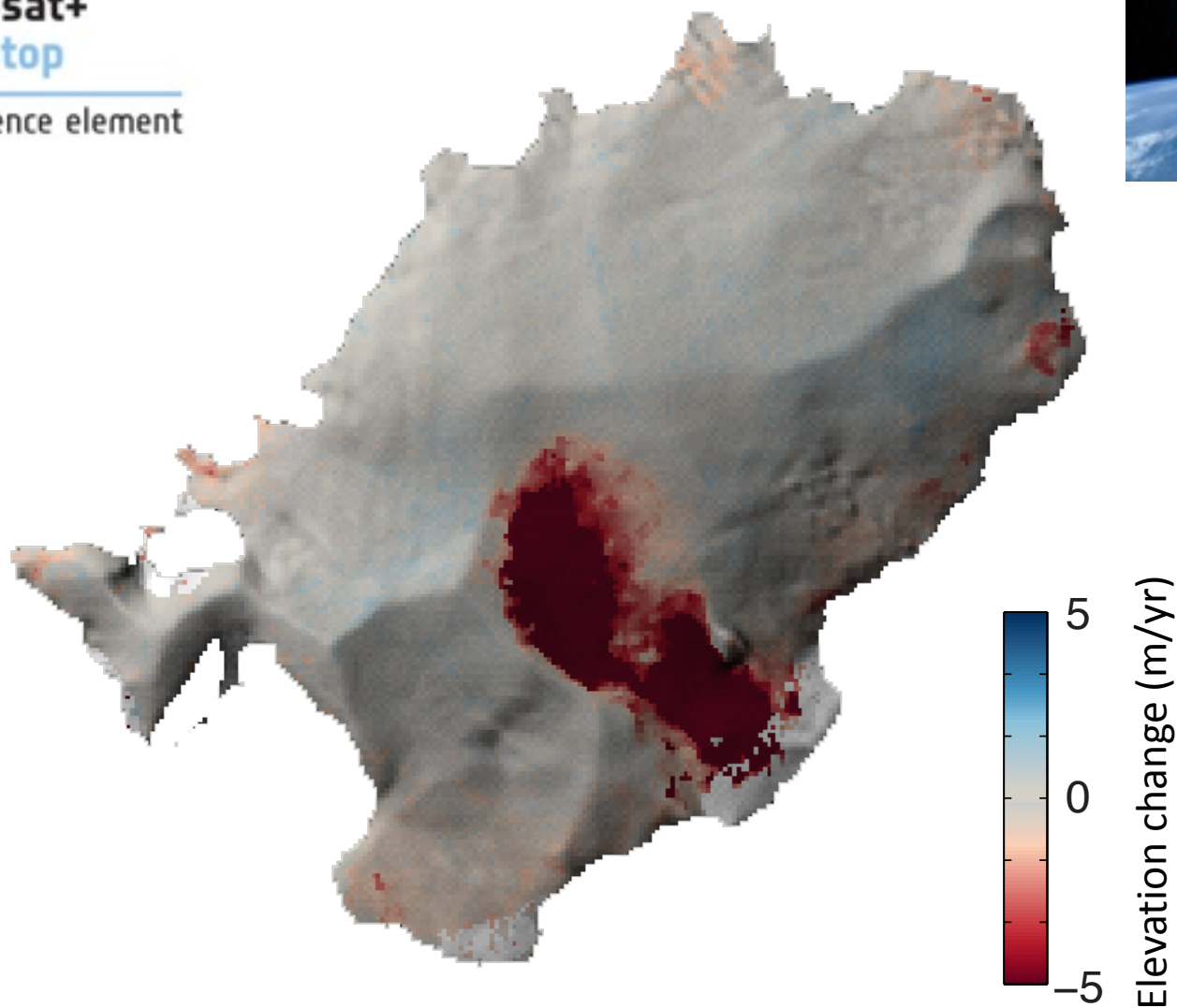
2015
S1a





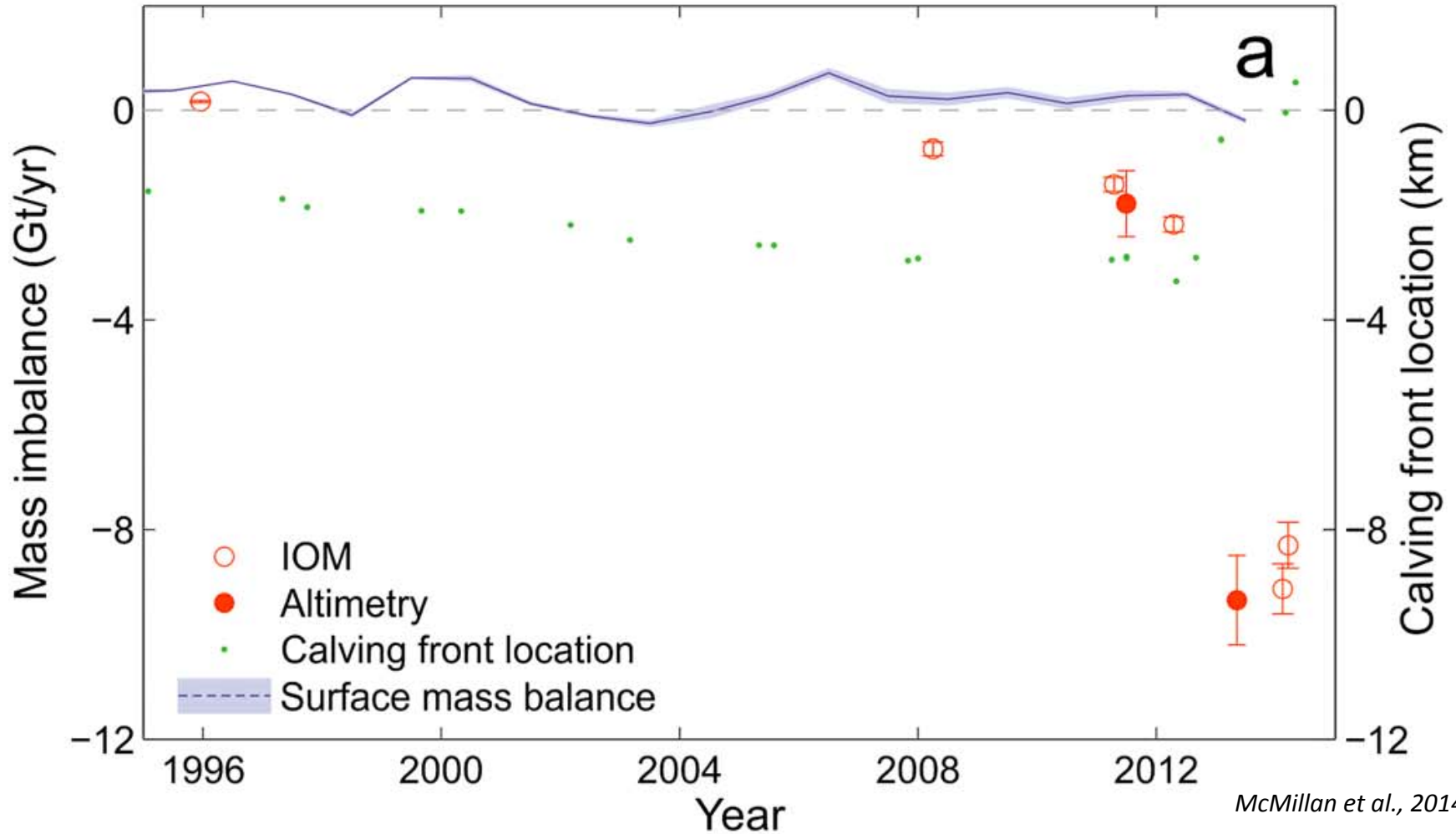
Austfonna, Elevation change, 2010-2015

 **cryosat+**
cryotop
support to science element





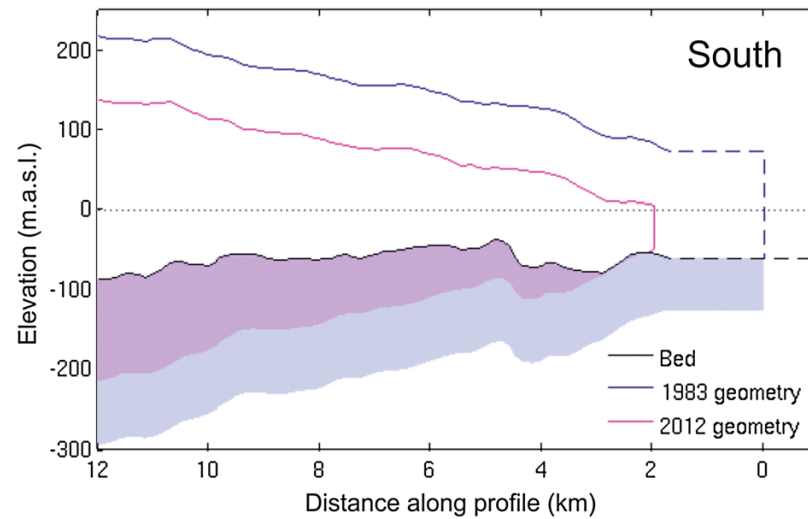
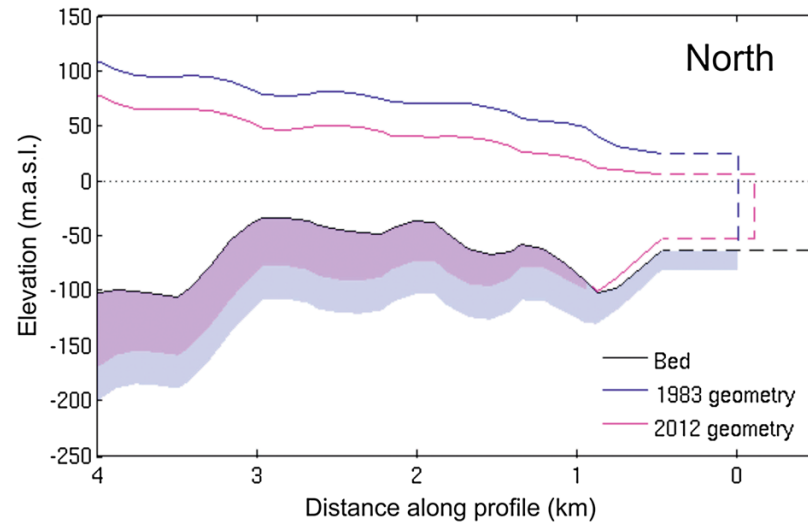
Austfonna, Mass Imbalance



McMillan et al., 2014



Loss of floatation



McMillan et al., 2014



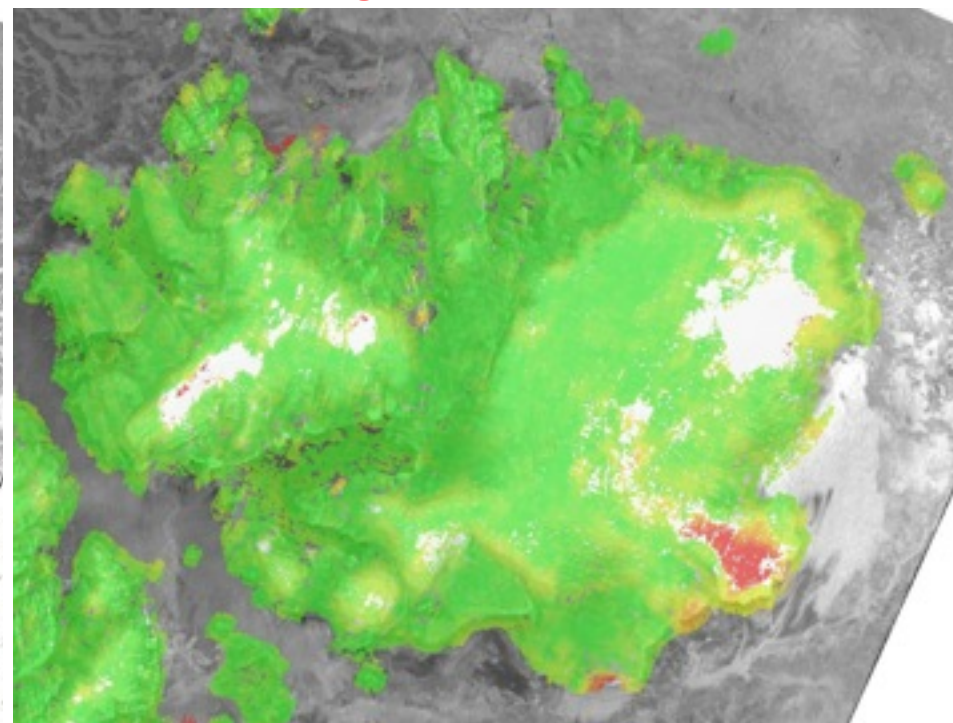
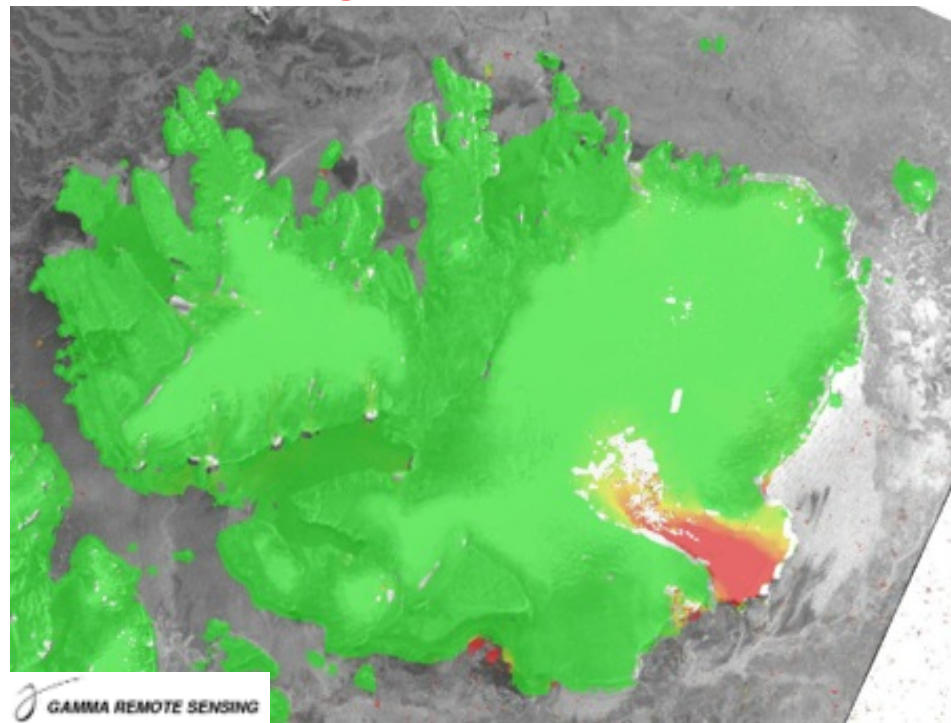
Conclusions

- Sentinel-1a reveals Basin-3 ice discharge increased 45-folds over the last 2 decades
- CryoSat SARIn reveals rapid thinning (up to 40m/yr)
- Activation initiated at the ocean front, possibly from ocean warming, and propagated inland to the entire basin
- Destabilisation still ongoing
- Sentinel acquisition plan will allow continuous monitoring of ice loss

Sentinel-1 offset tracking: Svalbard

Sentinel-1 IW SLC
19/31.01.2015 – 20.01/02.01.2015
10 m ground-resolution

Sentinel-1 EW GRDM
19/31.03.2015
40 m ground-resolution



200 km



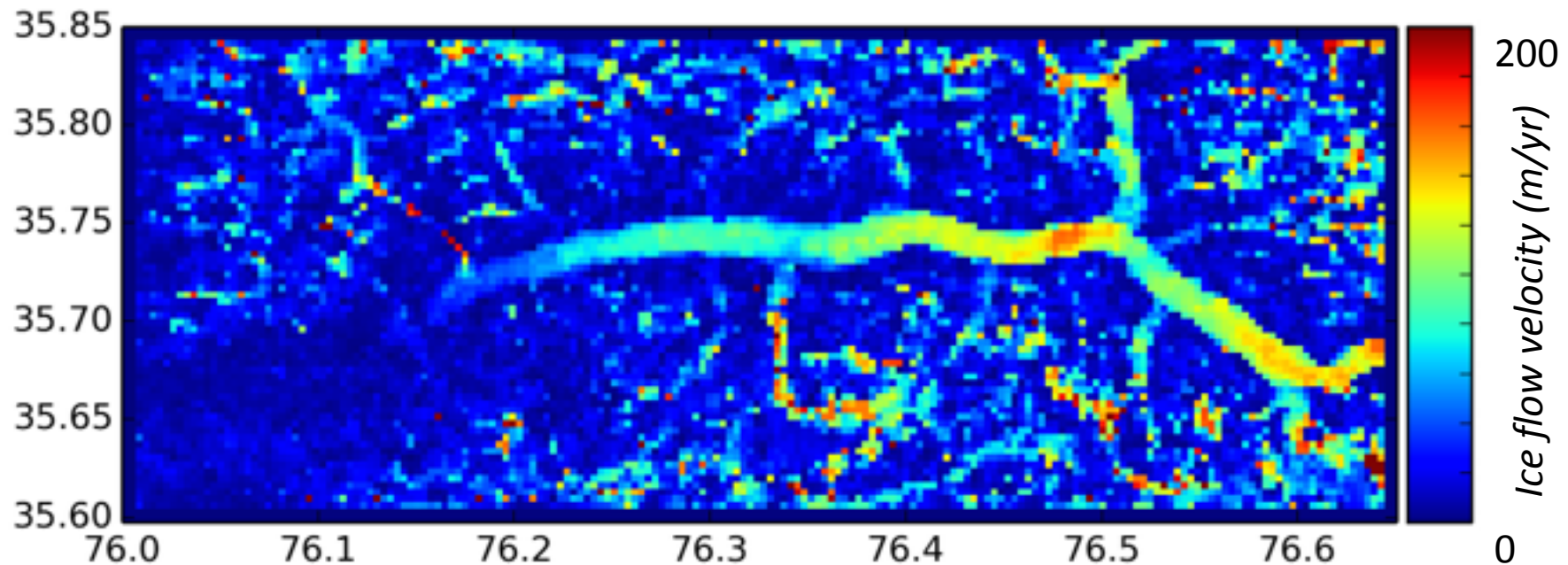
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m/yr

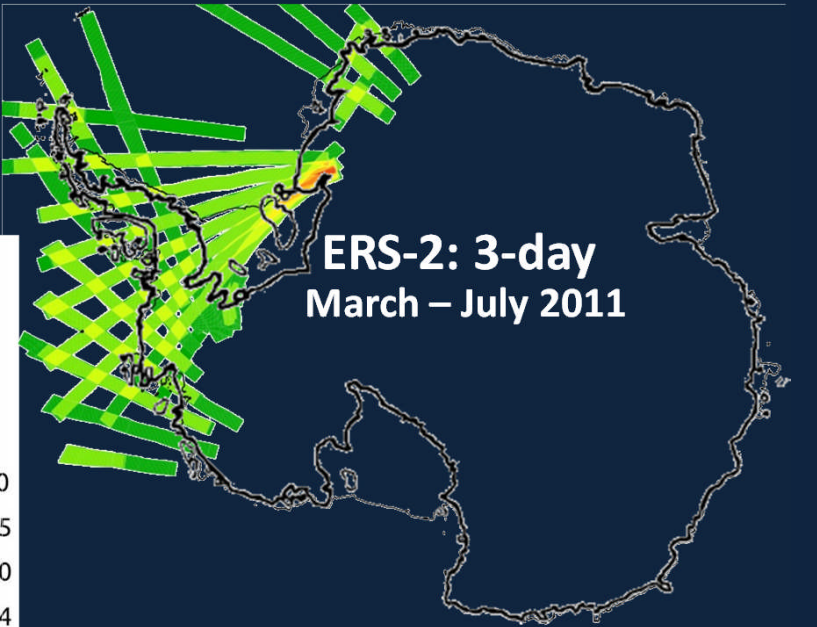
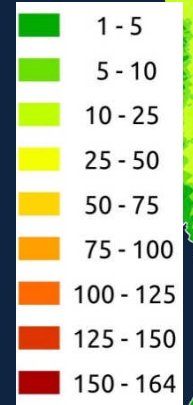
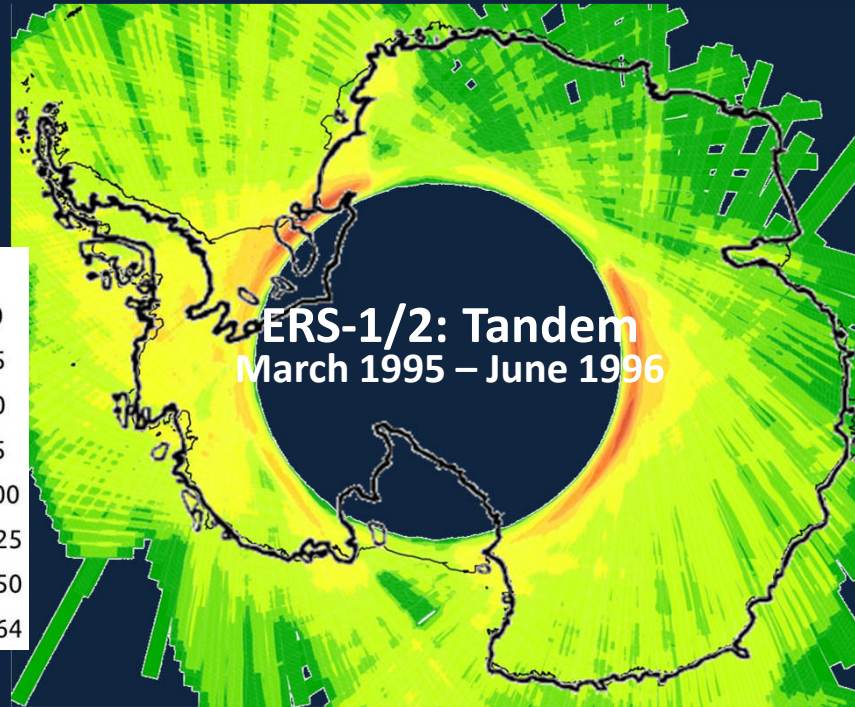
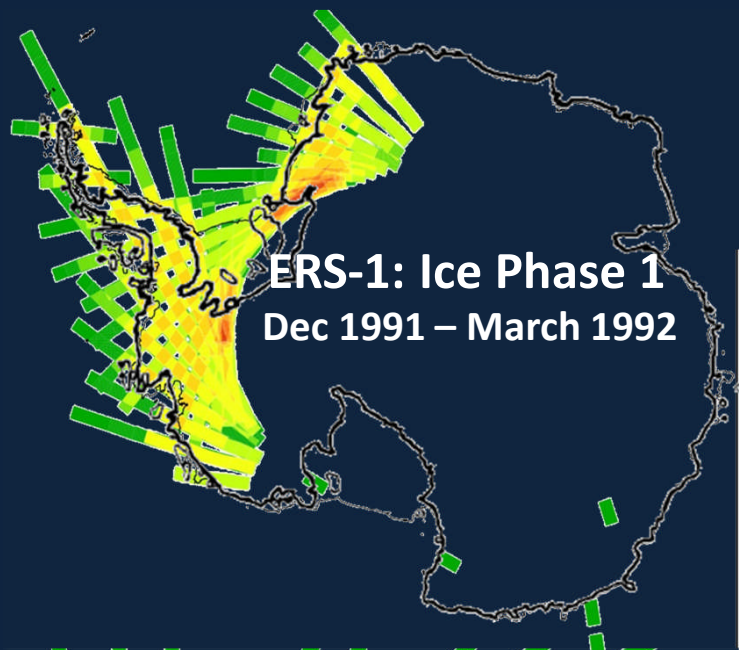
2500



Baltoro Glacier, Karakoram mountain range

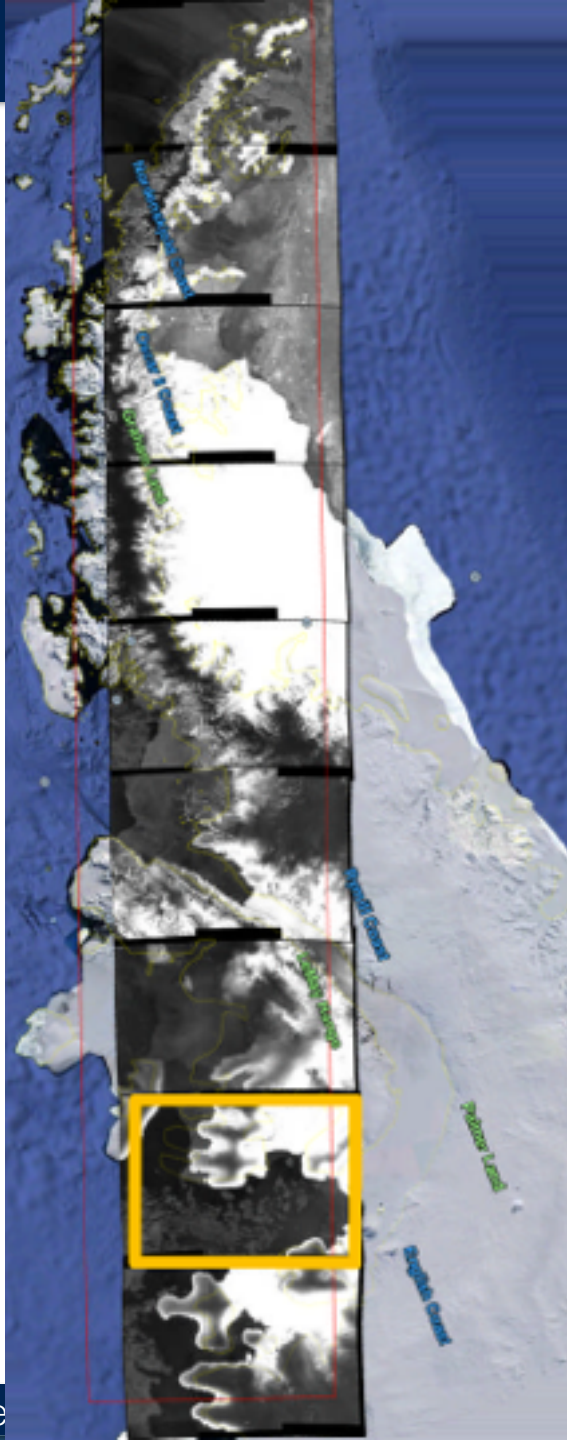


Historical SAR Ice Sheet SAR Coverage

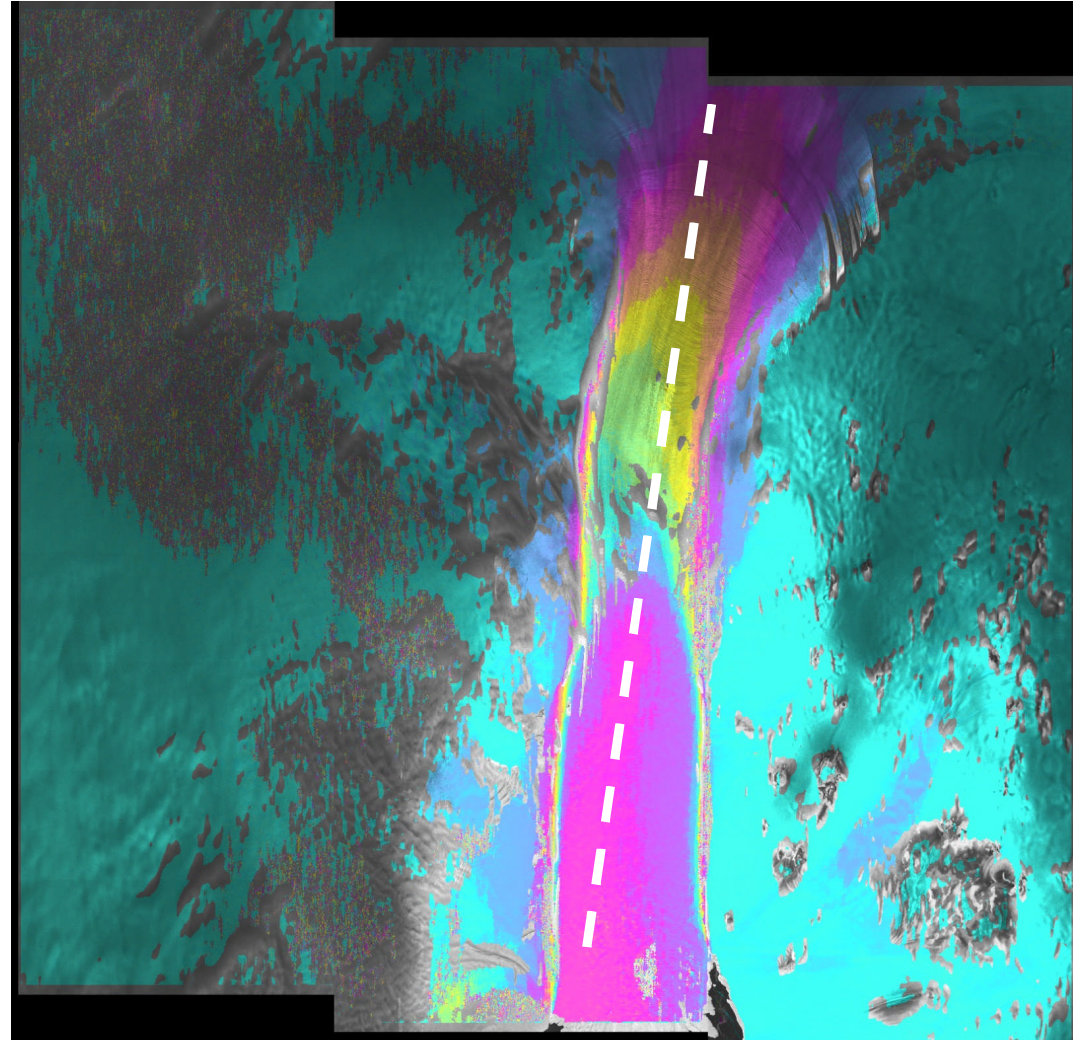




Sentinel, results so far - Antarctica

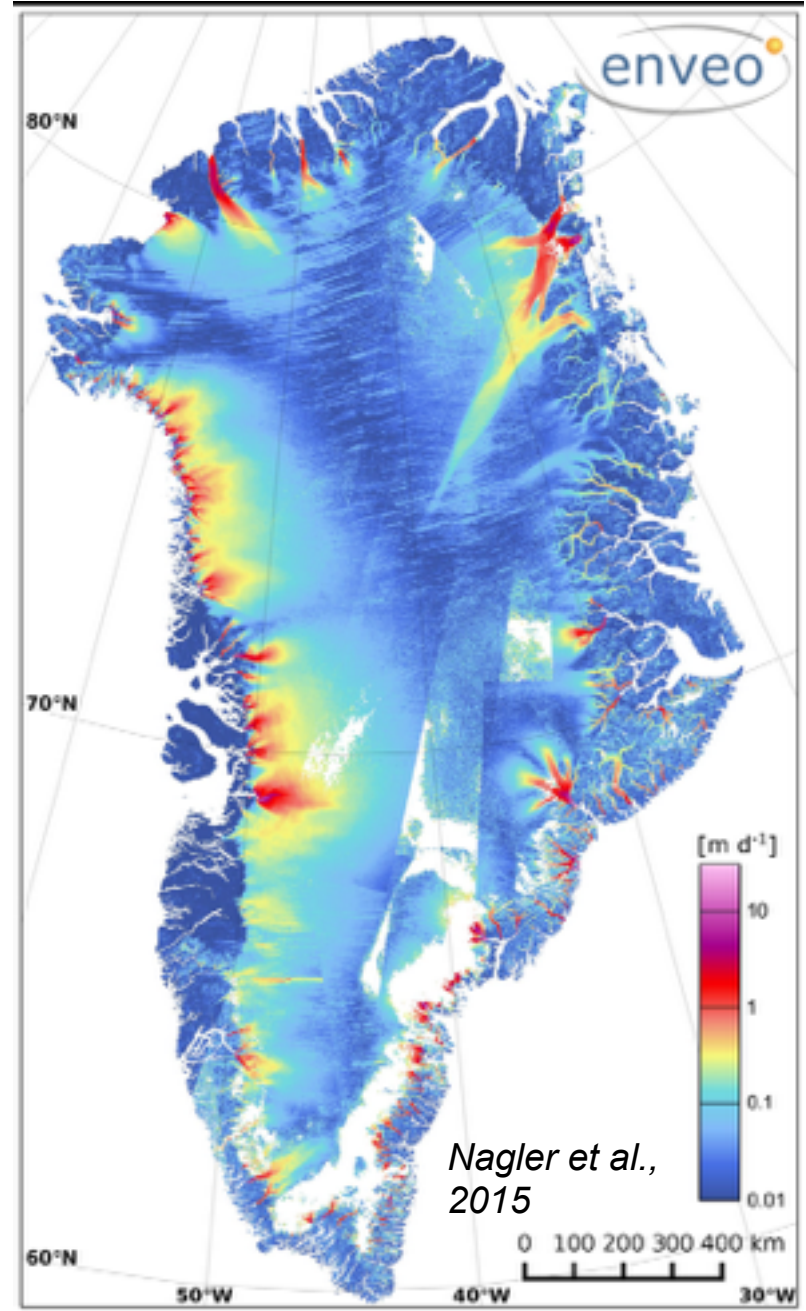
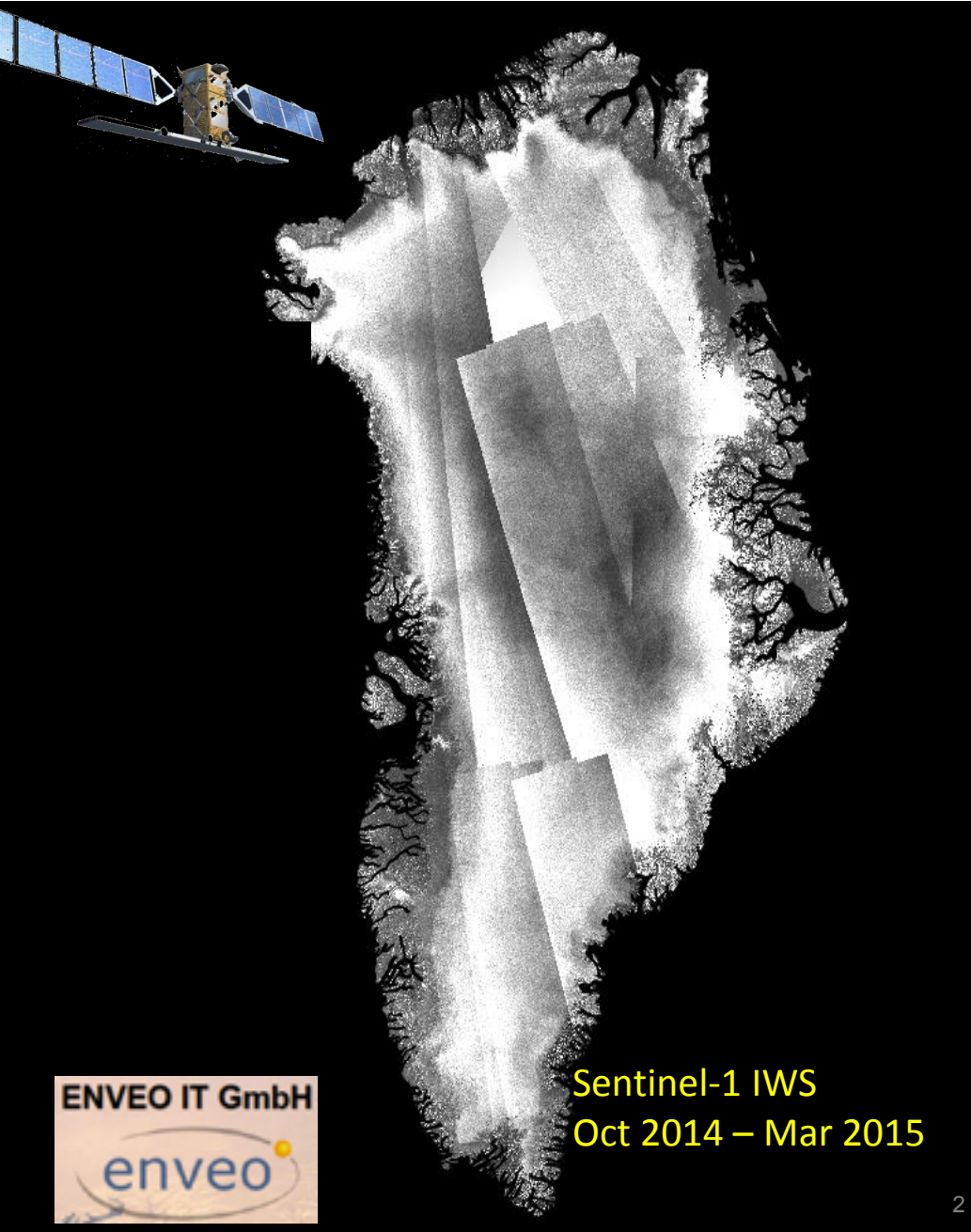


Pine Island Glacier, West Antarctica





Sentinel, results so far - Greenland



Greenland Ice Sheet



Surface Velocity

Sentinel-1

January – March 2015

28 tracks

~900 slices

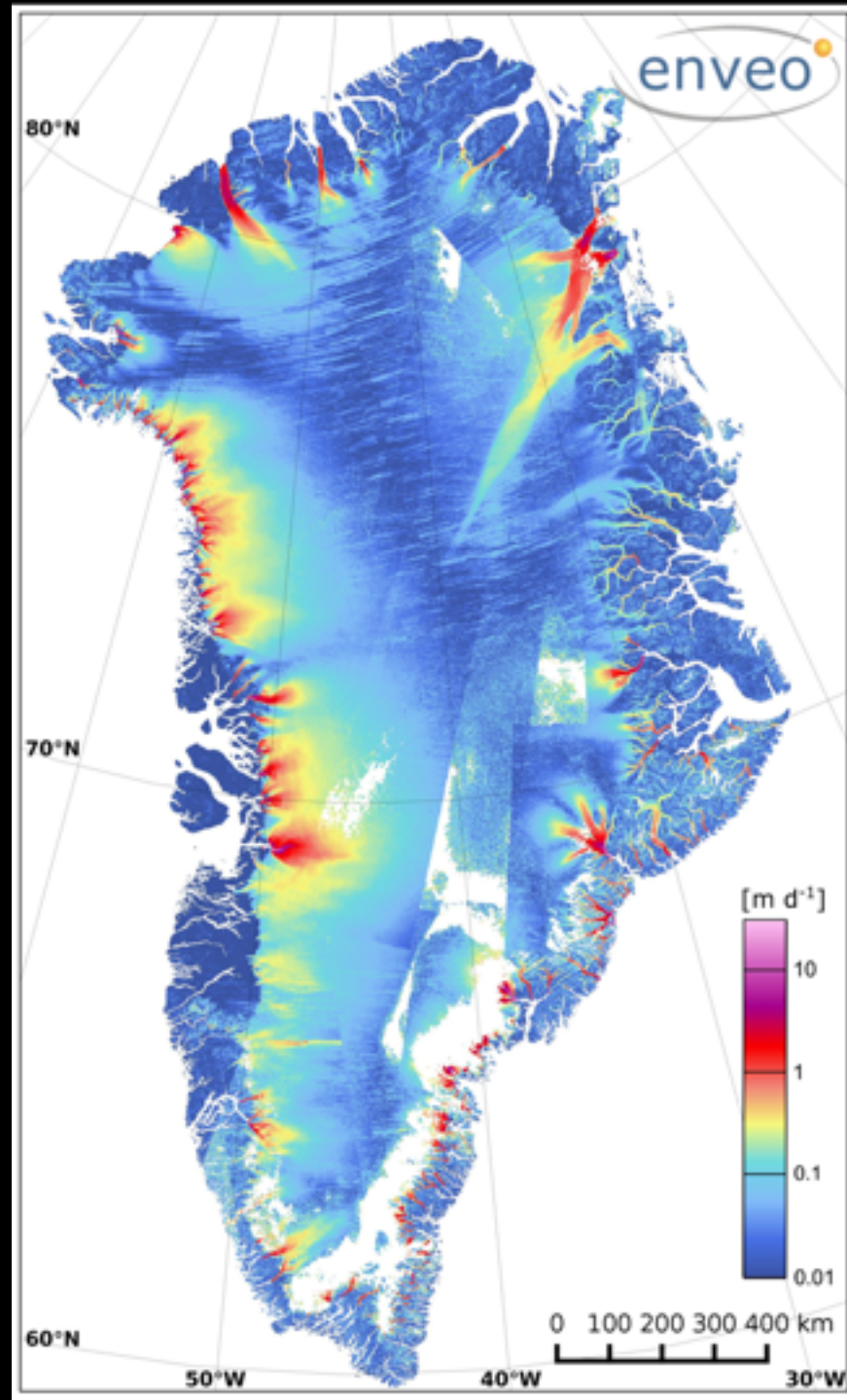
~28000 bursts

IV Product

V_E , V_N , V_{dz}

250 m pixel spacing

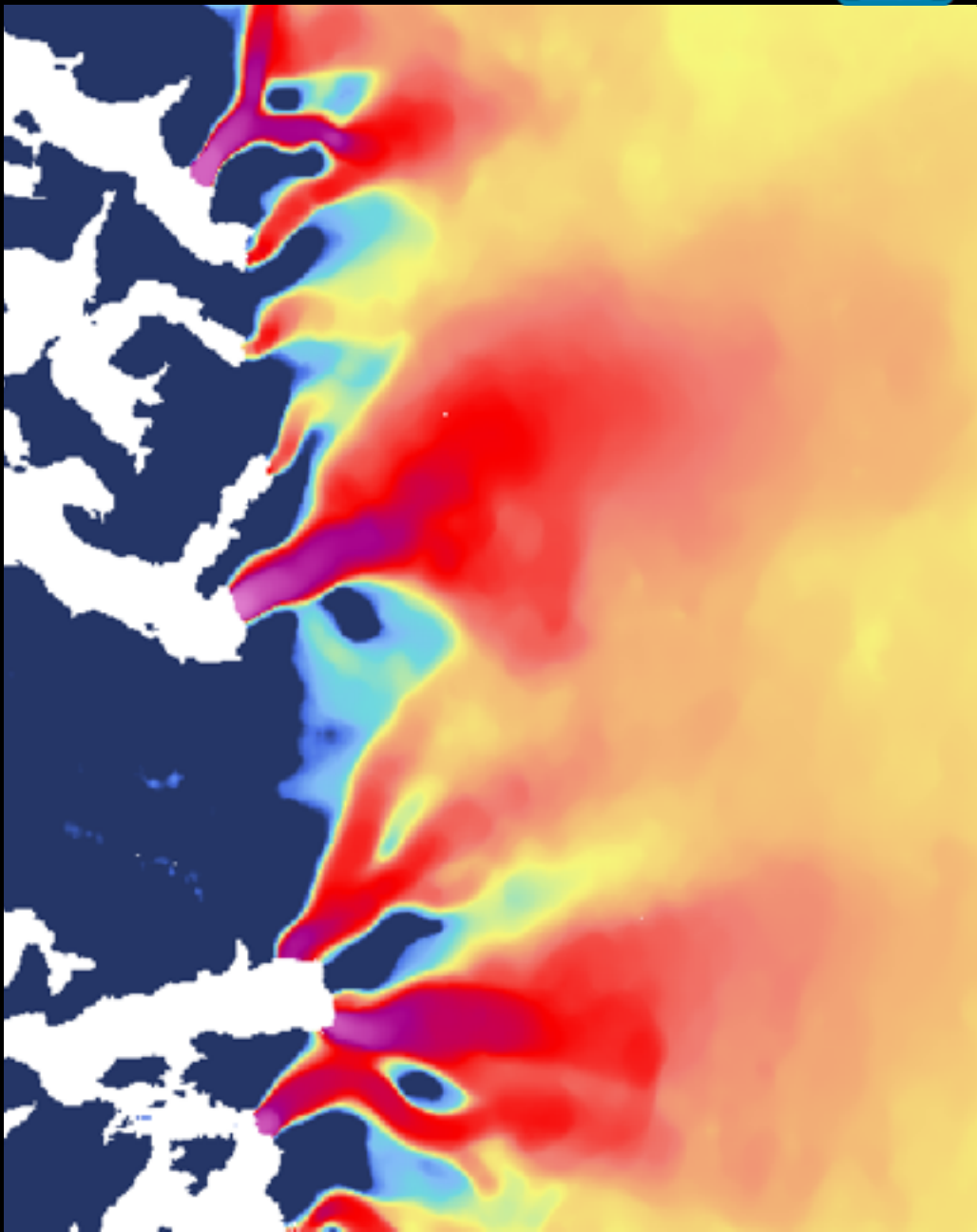
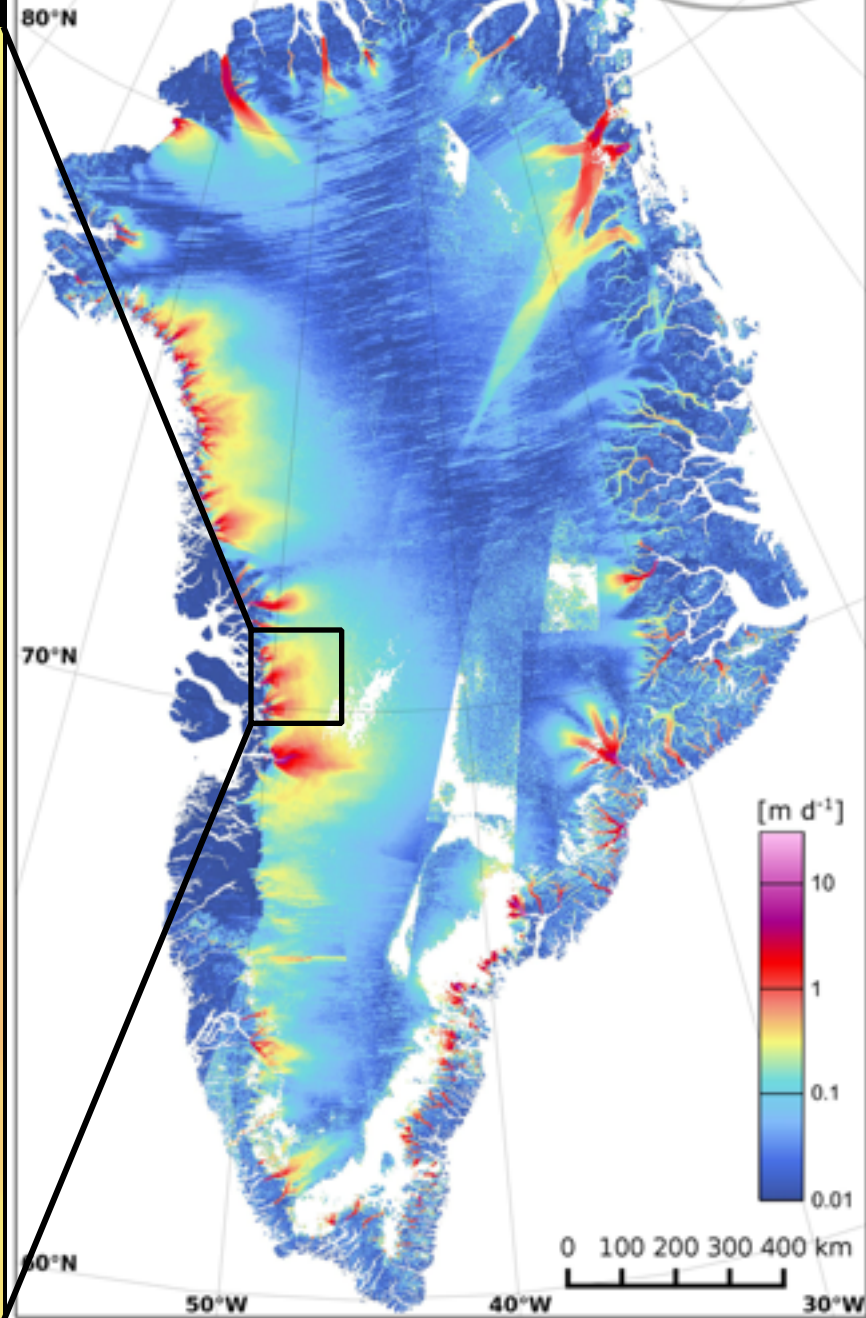
Nagler et al. *The Sentinel-1 Mission: New Opportunities for Ice Sheet Observations*. Remote Sensing 7/ 2015



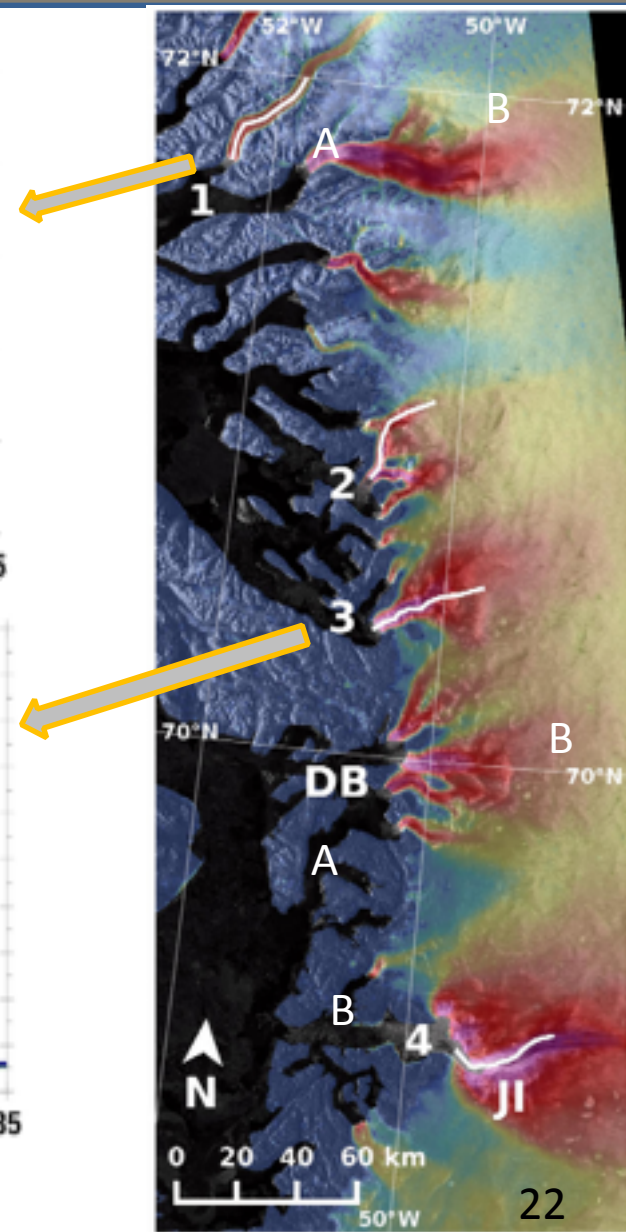
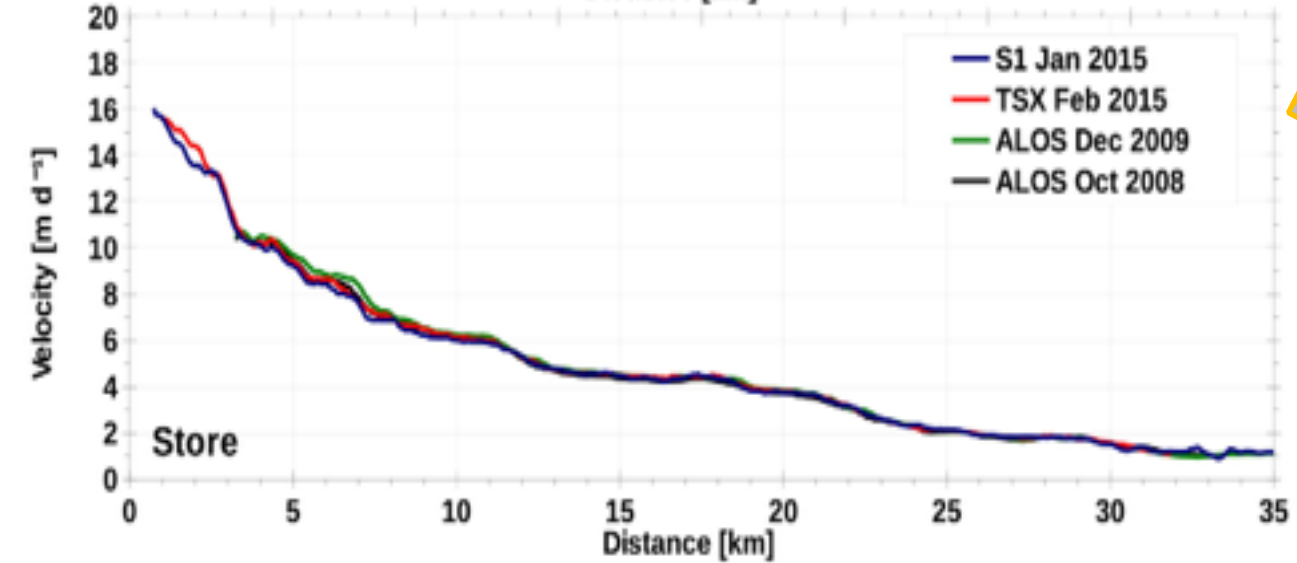
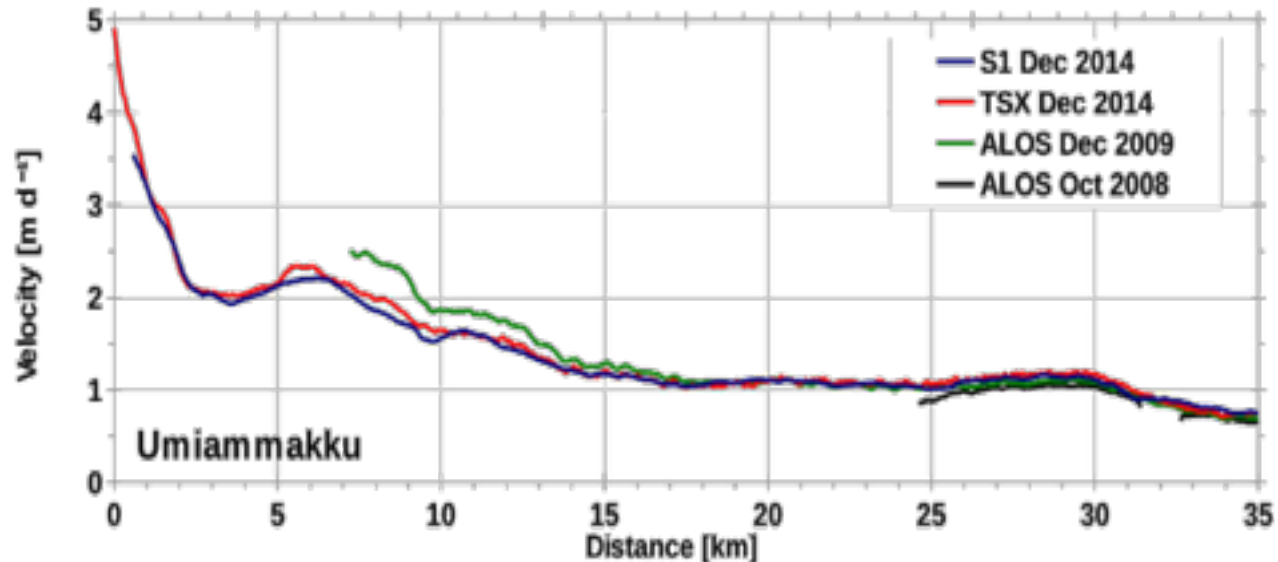
Greenland Ice Sheet



enveo



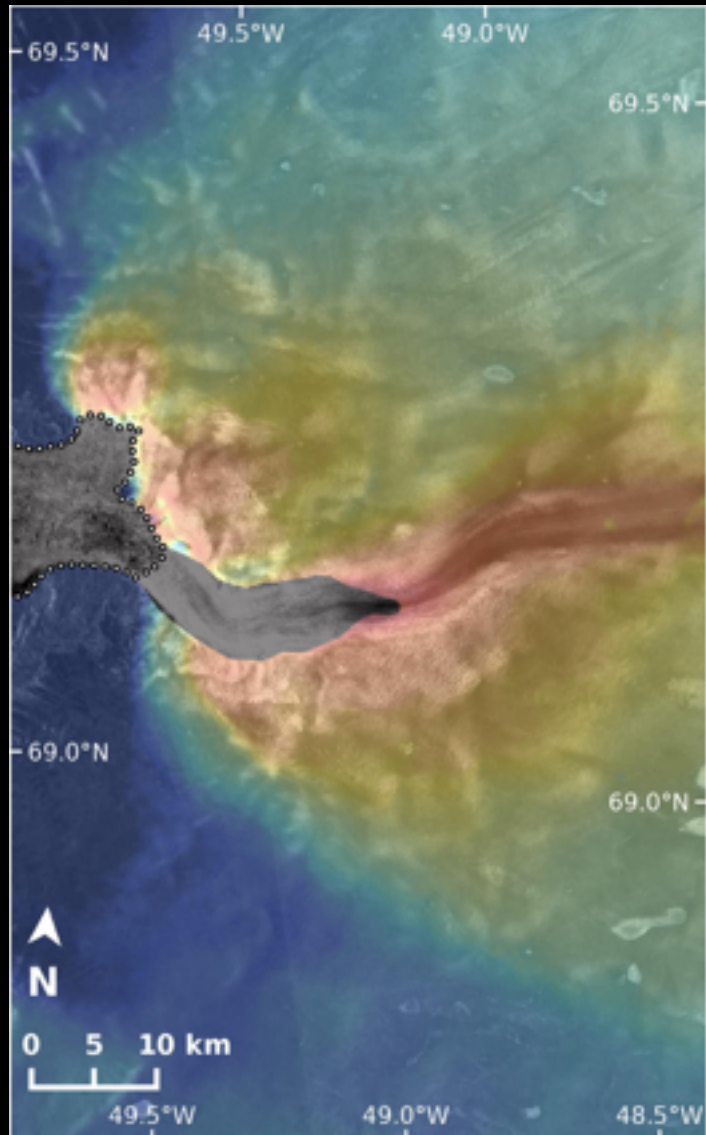
Length-Profiles S1 versus TSX & PALSAR Store Glacier and Umiammakku Glacier



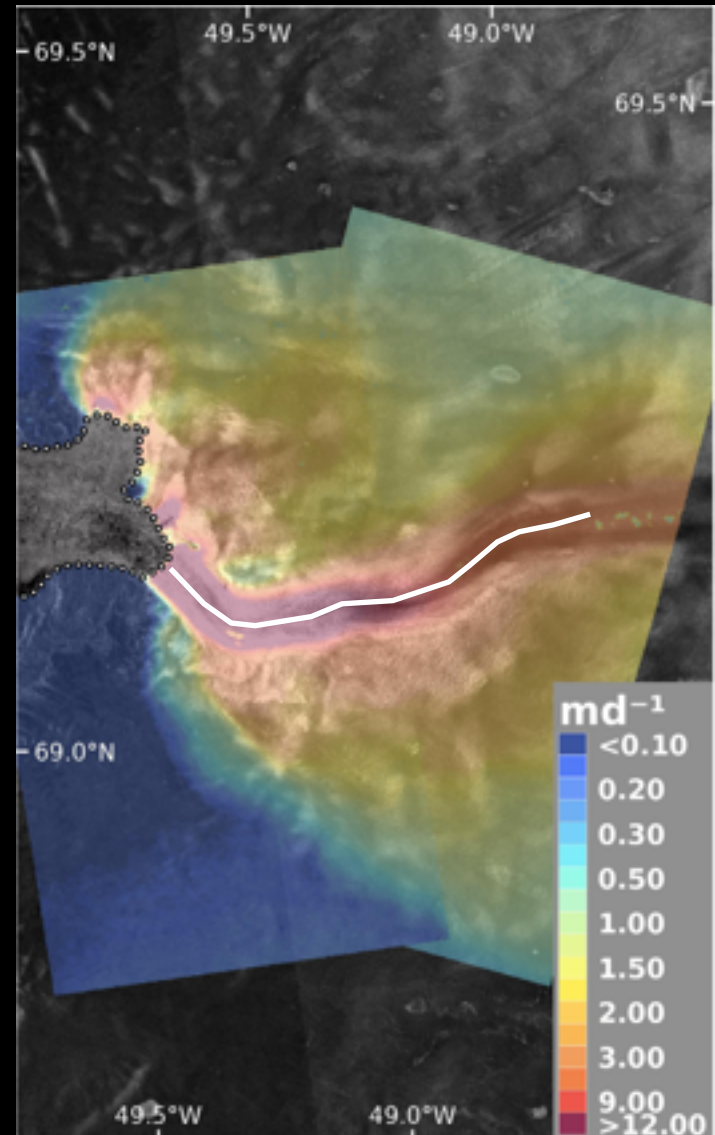
Intercomparison of Sentinel-1 and TSX Jakobshavn Isbrae



Sentinel-1 3-15 January 2015



TerraSAR-X, 8-19 February 2015



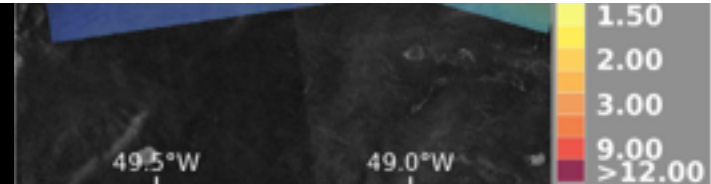
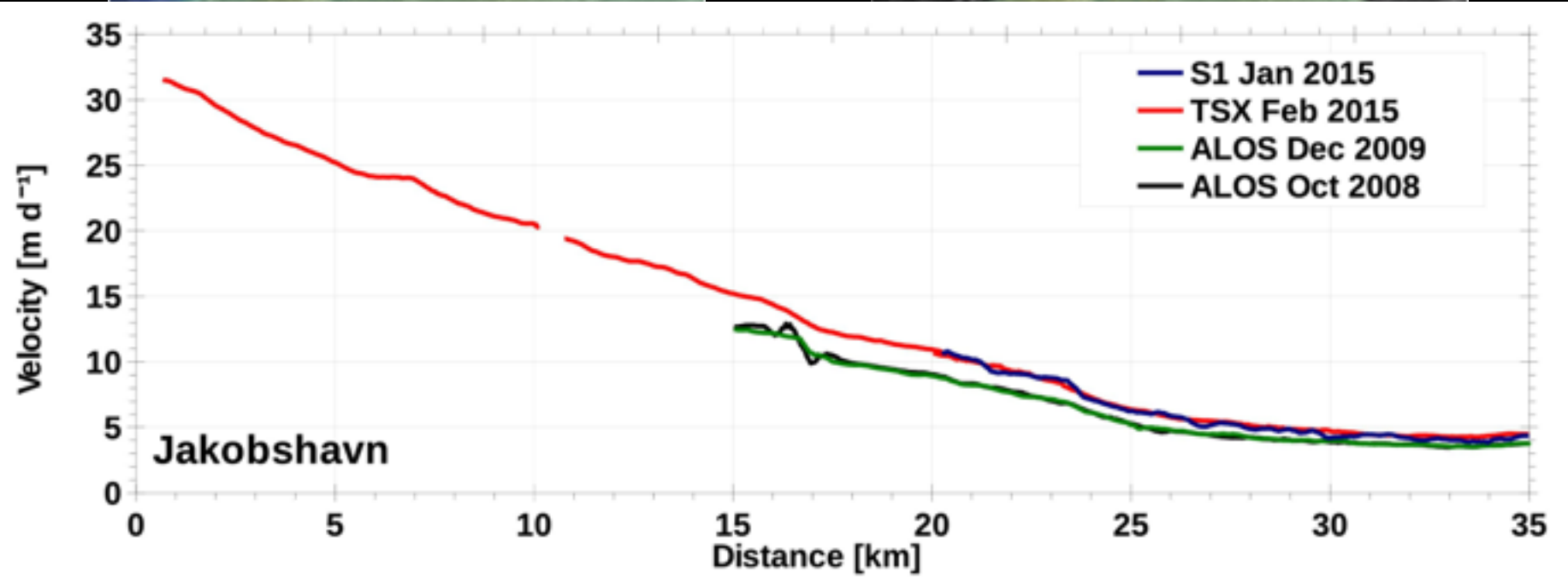
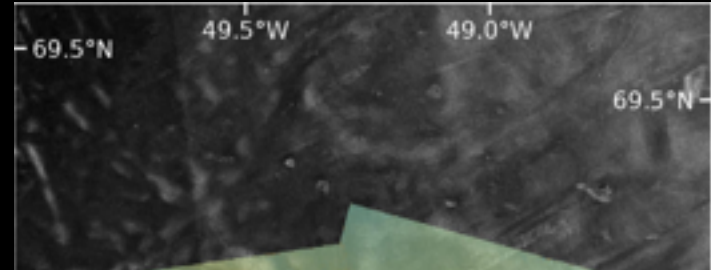
Intercomparison of Sentinel-1 and TSX Jakobshavn Isbrae



Sentinel-1 3-15 January 2015



TerraSAR-X, 8-19 February 2015



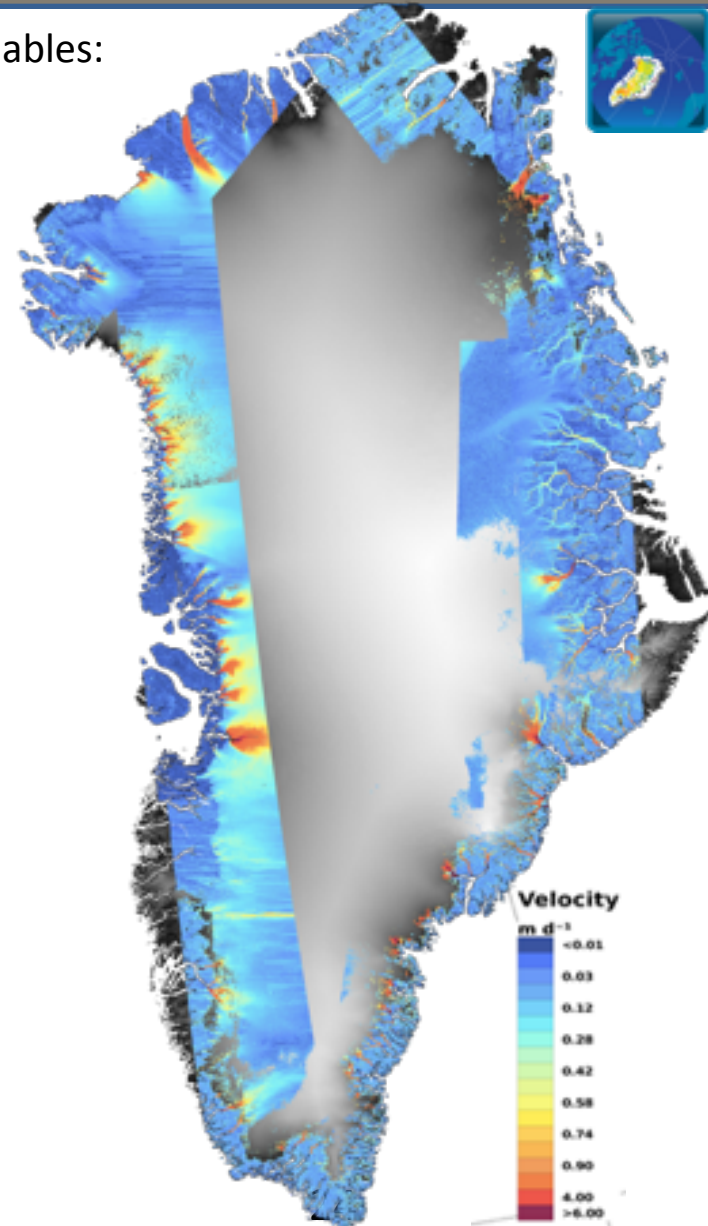
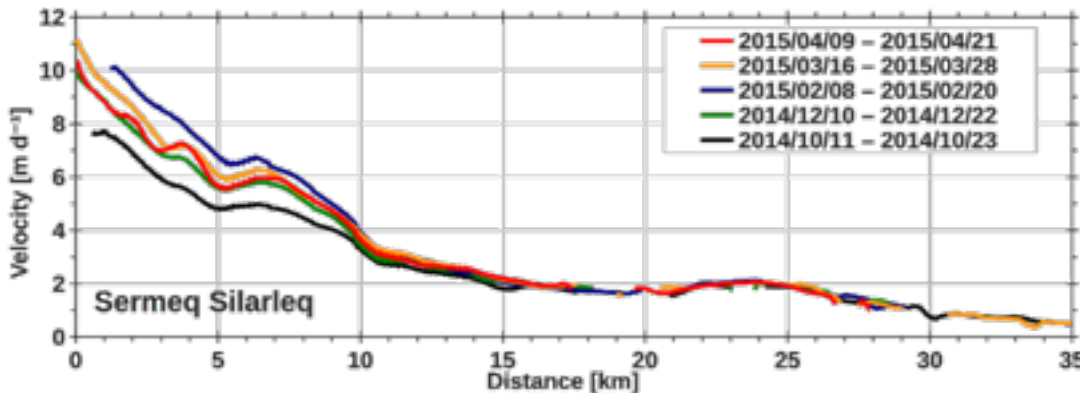
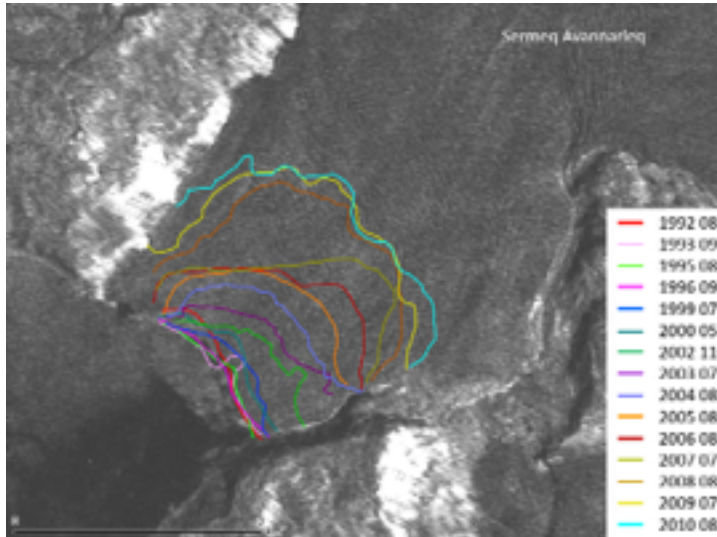
Monitoring Greenland Margins with Sentinel-1 with 12 days repeat



Systematic monitoring of Greenland Margins with 12 days repeat enables:

- Cumulative yearly discharge -> accurate sea level contribution
- Observation of short term velocity variations of outlet glaciers
- Variations of Calving fronts

Example from ERS/ENVISAT





Thank you!

