

Characteristics of a surge of Franklinbreen detailed from remote sensing

Robert McNabb

School of Geography and Environmental Sciences, Ulster University

(r.mcnabb@ulster.ac.uk)

CC BY-NC 4.0: This work is licensed under a Creative Commons BY-NC 4.0 International License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)



SIOS Online Conference 2020





- Over past decade, a number of high-profile surge events in the Arctic
 - High speeds (up to 25 m d⁻¹)
 - Dramatic surface lowering
 - Rapid terminus advance
- Contrast to many documented surge events:
 - Slower speeds
 - Little (documented) surface elevation change
 - Limited terminus advance
- Q: what makes a surge 'spectacular'?





- Outlet glacier of Vestfonna, Nordaustlandet
- 1956 surge event reported (Hagen et al., 1993)
- Dramatic increase in speed, 1995/96 2008 (Pohjola et al., 2011)
 - "we ... speculate the outlet is having a surge phase."
- 2008 InSAR speeds: ~ 1 m d⁻¹ at ice front (winter)





- Landsat images, 1976-2020:
 - L1GS: register to cloud-free mosaic, orthrectify to NP 50m DTM
 - L1GT: de-orthorectify using GTOPO30 DEM, re-orthorectify as for L1GS
- ASTER DEMs, 2000-2018
 - Processed using MicMac ASTER (Girod et al., 2017)
- ArcticDEM Strips, 2011-2017 (Porter et al., 2018)
 - Same-day strips co-registered, mosaicked
- GoLIVE velocities, 2014-2019 (Fahnestock et al., 2015)

Ulster University Front positions



16/06/20

SIOS Online Conference 2020





Haga et al., *in press*

SIOS Online Conference 2020







2000-2017

2010-2017



16/06/20

SIOS Online Conference 2020



- Long-term near-stagnant ice at terminus
- Active surge initiated in winter 1998/99
 - Summer 2000, >4 m d⁻¹ at front
 - Modulated to ~2 m d⁻¹ post-2002
- Notch(es) develop in similar manner to Negribreen (Haga et al., *in press*)
 - Collapse of persistent drainage channels?
- Advance/thickening at both termini
 - Most elevation change happens before 2010
- Thinning upstream



- Finish digitizing terminus positions
- Elevations, 2000-present: well-covered
 - Before 2000, lack of currently available data
- Process velocity maps, 1999-2013
 - Possibly earlier?
- ERS 1,2, other radar imagery
 - Crevasse development, winter 1998/99
 - Potential winter ice velocities



- Landsat orthorectification/registration: https://github.com/iamdonovan/pybob
- MMASTER processing: https://mmaster-workflows.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
- Hagen JO, et al. (1993). Glacier Atlas of Svalbard and Jan Mayen. Norsk Polarinstitutt Meddelser 129
- Pohjola VA, et al. (2011). Spatial Distribution and Change in the Surface Ice-Velocity Field of Vestfonna Ice Cap, Nordaustlandet, Svalbard, 1995-2010 Using Geodetic and Satellite Interferometry Data. *Geografiska Annaler, Series A: Physical Geography*, 93(4), 323–335. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-0459.2011.00441.x
- Fahnestock M, et al. (2015). Rapid large-area mapping of ice flow using Landsat 8, *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 185, 84-94. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2015.11.023
- Porter C et al. (2018). ArcticDEM, https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/OHHUKH
- Haga ON, et al. (*in press*). From high friction zone to frontal collapse: dynamics of an ongoing tidewater glacier surge, Negribreen, Svalbard. *J. Glaciology*.