Present-day surface deformations due to ongoing and past ice mass changes

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Permanent GNSS stations in Greenland

















Uplift due to past ice mass changes

Geological evidence suggest that ice sheet has readvanced 50 km during last 3000 yrs.

Subsidence at Kellyville is explained as re-advance of the ice-sheet



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305

Time [year]

310

315



325

320

Uplift due to **Ongoing** ice mass changes









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Data processing

- To estimate site coordinates, we use the GIPSY OASIS 5.0 software package with
- 1) JPL orbits, clock parameters, and earth orientation parameters
- 2) We correct for antenna phase center offsets of transmitters and receivers
- 3) Receiver clocks and atmospheric delay parameters.
- 4) Corrections for solid earth tide and ocean tidal loading.
- 5) Site coordinates for each day are obtained using the GIPSY OASIS 5.0 Precise Point Positioning (PPP) strategy.
- 6) The site coordinates are transformed to the IGS2005 frame







Mass loss confirmed by NASA's ATM flight



2007-2008: 25-30 km3/yr







Helheim glacier:

DTU

Elevation change model by the ASTER.

Map of surface elevation change between 2002-2005



Helheim:



Uplift of ~40 mm/yr due to elevation change/mass loss





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Location of the GPS sites and the main glaciers





KULU uplift rate suggest acceleration











Gravity Field Mission – GRACE





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Greenland Network – GNET

Collaboration between:

- Ohio State University
- DTU Space
- University of Luxembourg

Stations:

- 23 stations build 2007
 11 stations build 2008
 11 stations to be build 2009
- + 9 existing stations

