



Spatial and temporal variability in snow accumulation on Austfonna, Svalbard.



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Even Loe and Kjetil Melvold



Austfonna

- Area ~8200 km²
- Simple-dome shape topography with a number of drainage basins
- Maximum elevation c.a 800 m a.s.l., max. ice thickness 560 m
- Polythermal - highest part is below the percolation-zone for most years

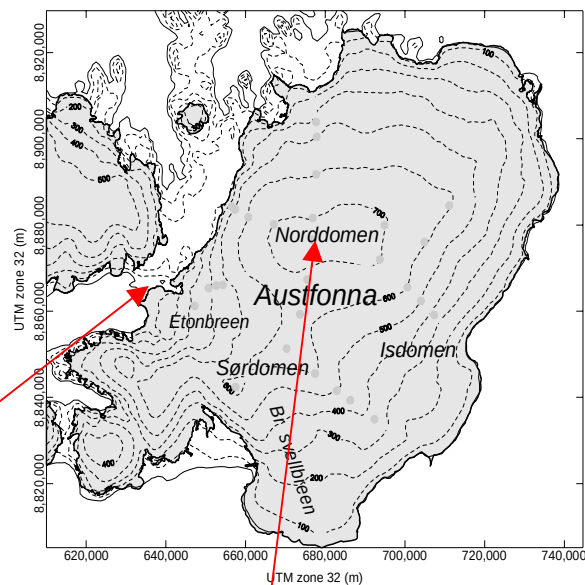


Cryosat Cal-Val field campaign Spring 2004: Austfonna (Svalbard)

Period: 15 April – 1 May 2004

Team: Andrea Taurisano and Jørgen Haagensli (NPI)
Jon Ove Hagen, Trond Eiken and Even Loe (UiO)

Airborne measurements: AWI team on Dornier Do228-100



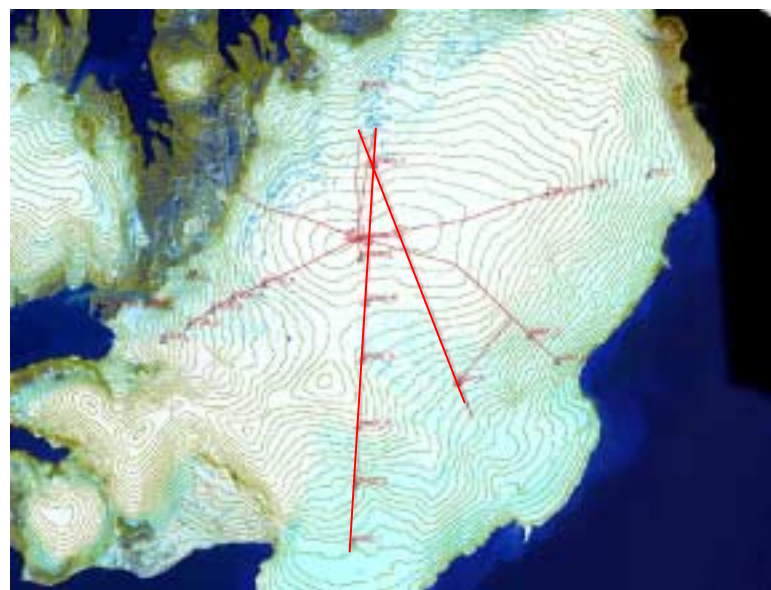
Depot on Oxfordhalvøya



Camp on Austfonna summit

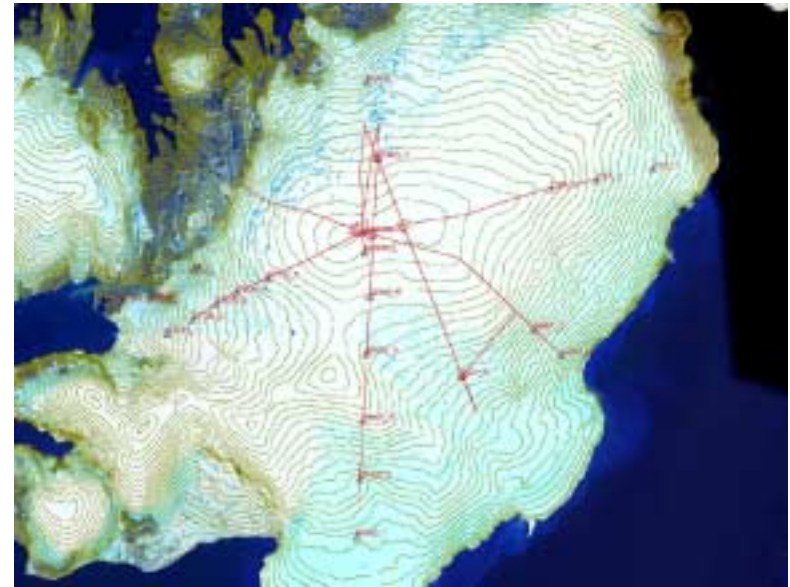
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1	DGPS location/elevation	Characterize surface topography (large scale rough.)	Continuous along transects
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3	Digital photography and profiling of the snow surface	Characterize small scale surface roughness	At corner reflectors + relevant features along transects
4	Snow density profiles, grain size and shape, stratigraphy measurements in snow pits	Density variation	At corner reflectors, at summit and along transects
5	Bulk density and electromagnetic measurements (DEP) on firn cores	Visual stratigraphy, density profiles. Used to study theoretical response of firn to GPR and radar altimeter	8 shallow snow/firn cores along transects + a 17m ice core at summit
6	Automatic weather station (AWS)	Air temperature, wind speed and direction, solar radiation, snow depth. Temp. lapse rate.	2 complete stations + 5 temperature miniloggers at different altitude
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8	Corner reflectors	Airborne radar altimetry measur. (image calibration)	5 reflectors along Cryosat orbit tracks



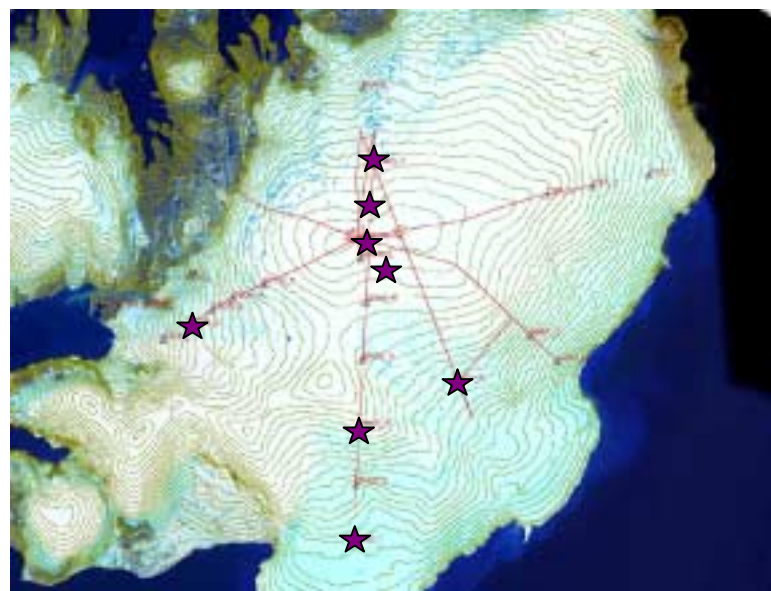
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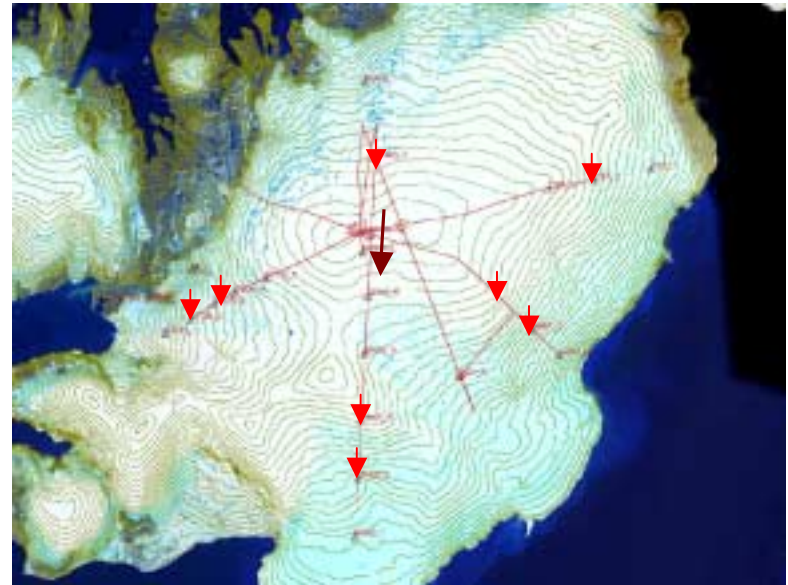
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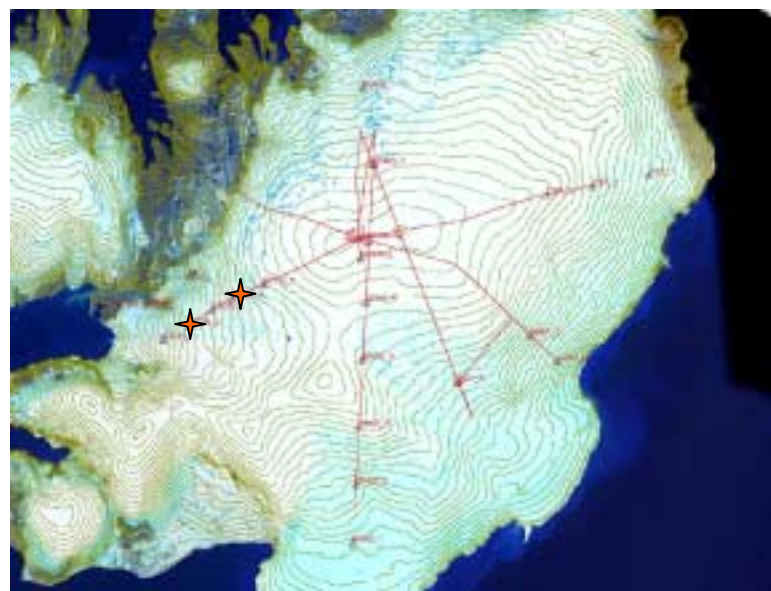
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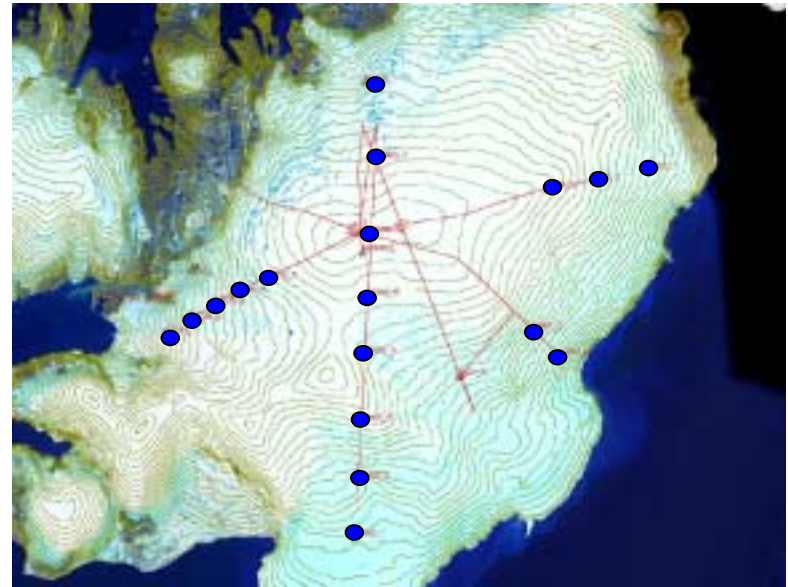
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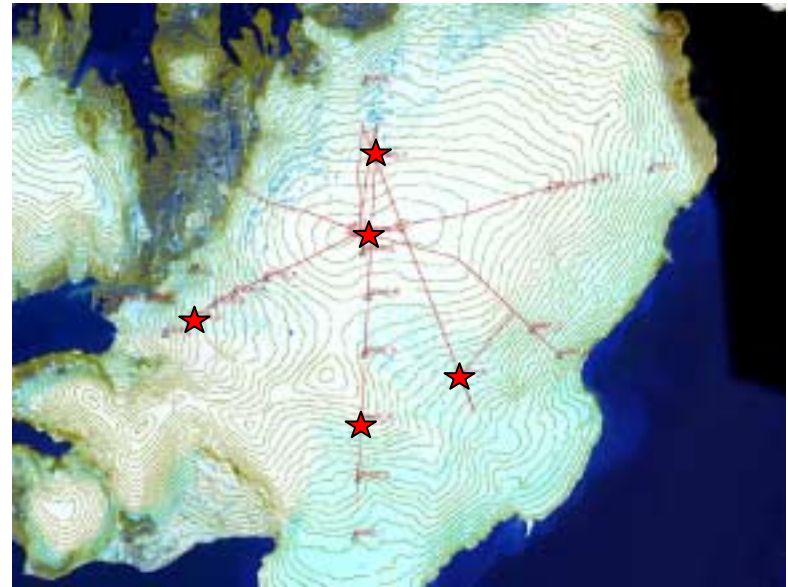
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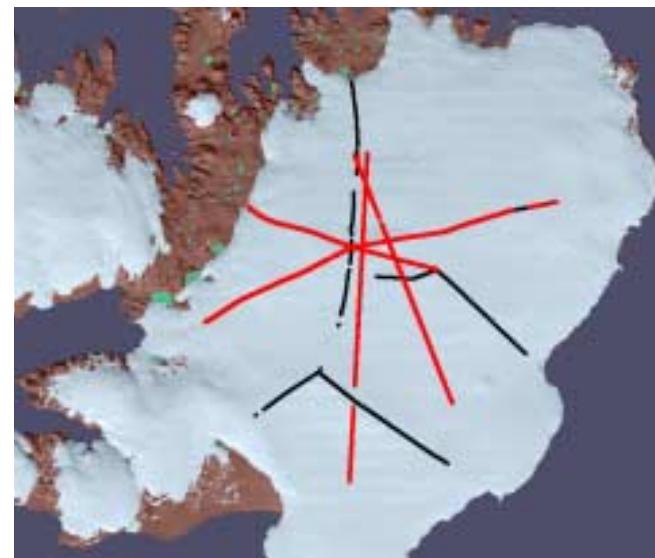
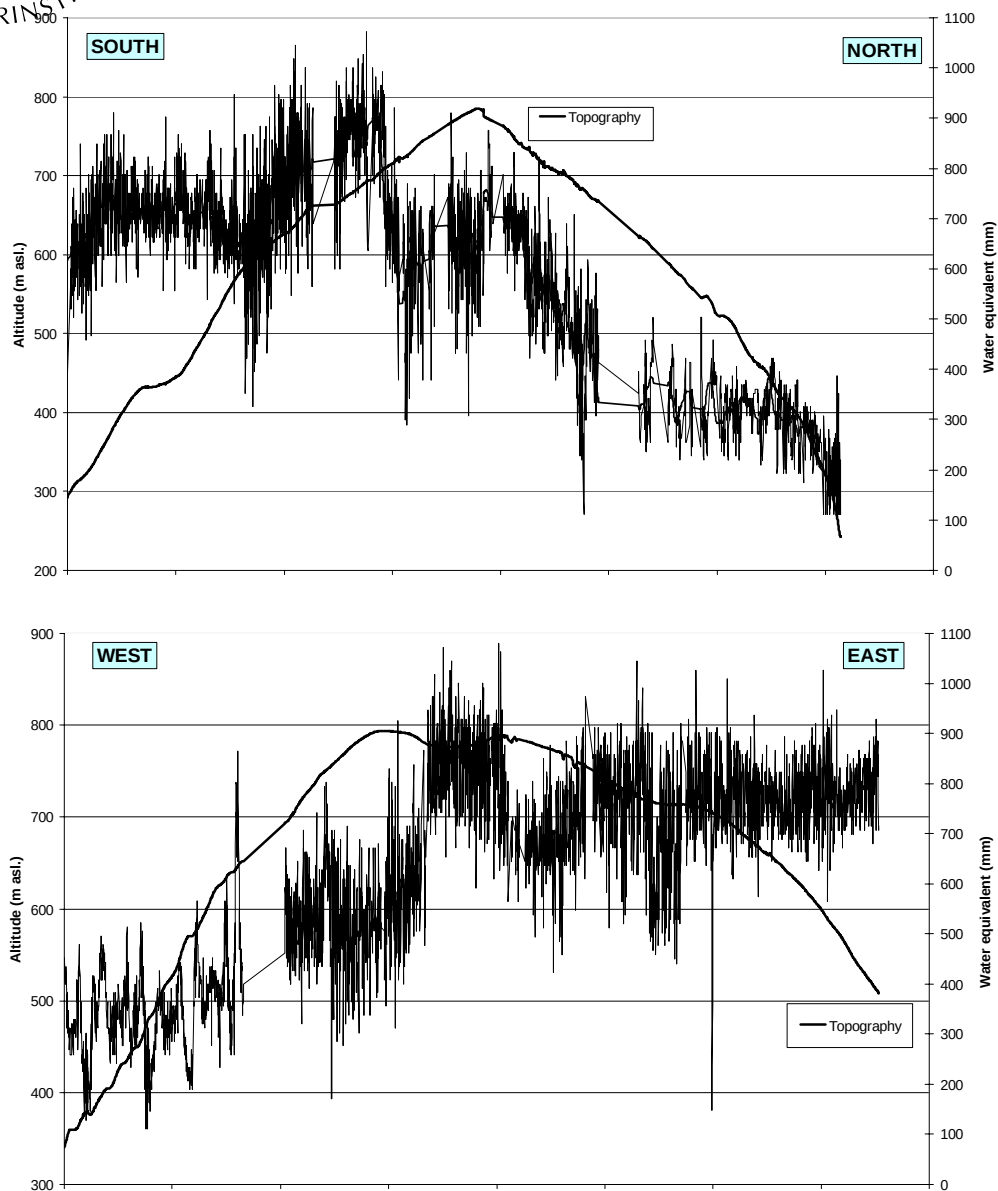


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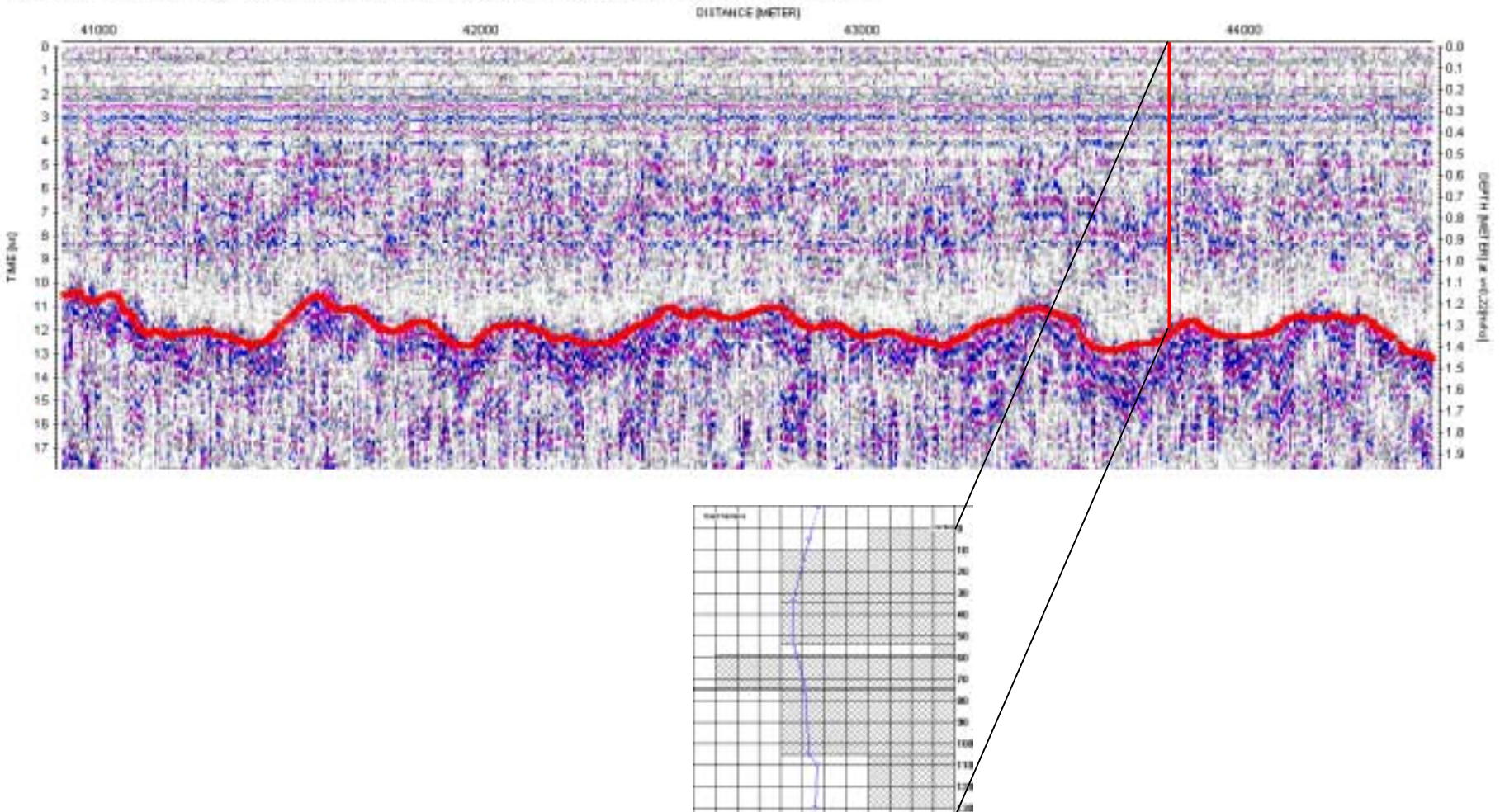
Austfonna: snow accumulation (1999)



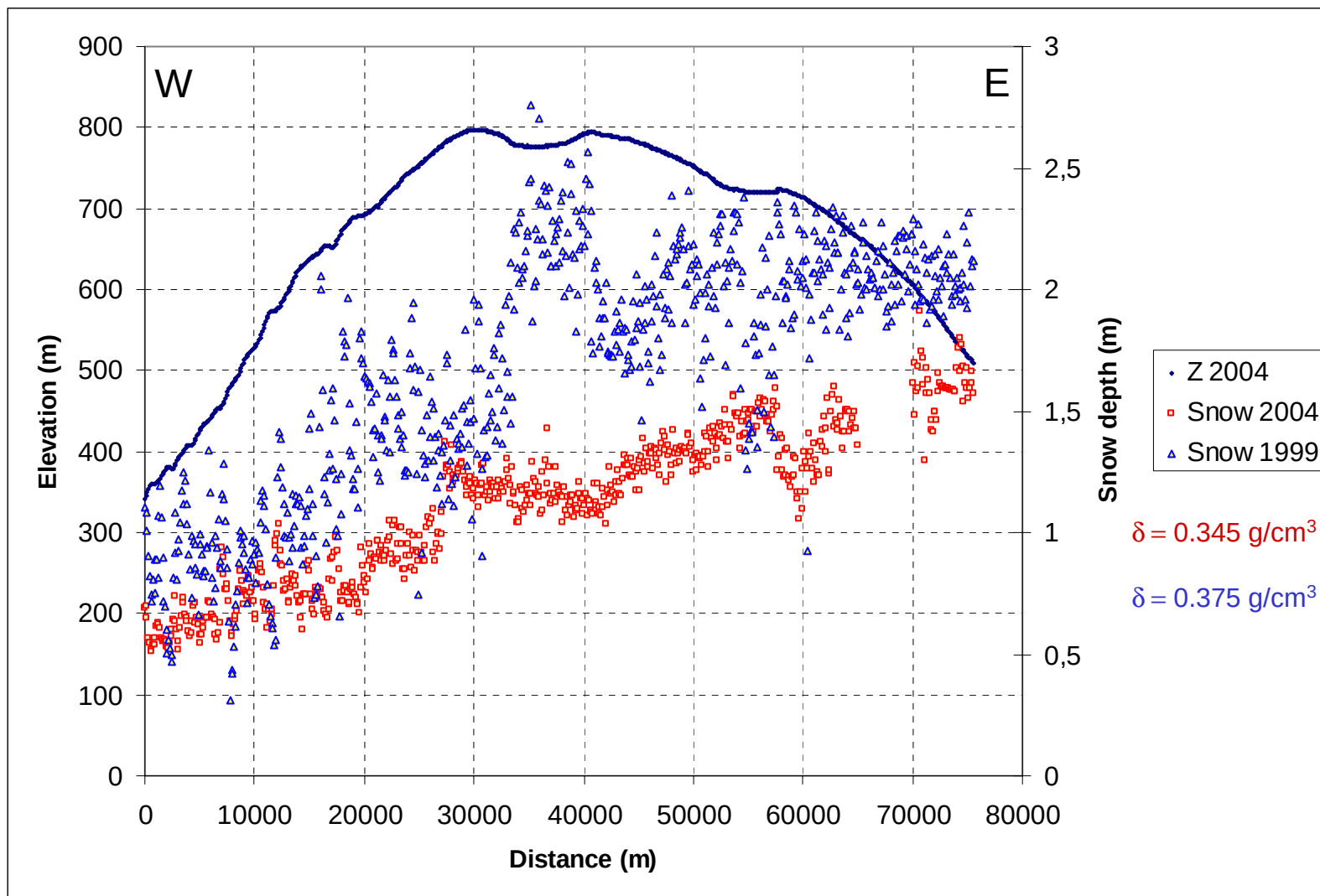
Sand, K., Winther, J.-G., Marechal, D., Bruland, O., Melvold, K., 2003. *Regional variations of snow accumulation on Spitsbergen, Svalbard, 1997-99.* Nordic Hydrology, 34(1/2), 17-32

Austfonna: snow accumulation (2004)

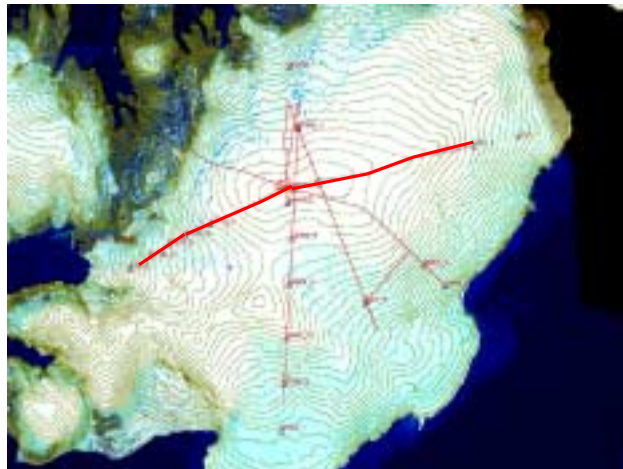
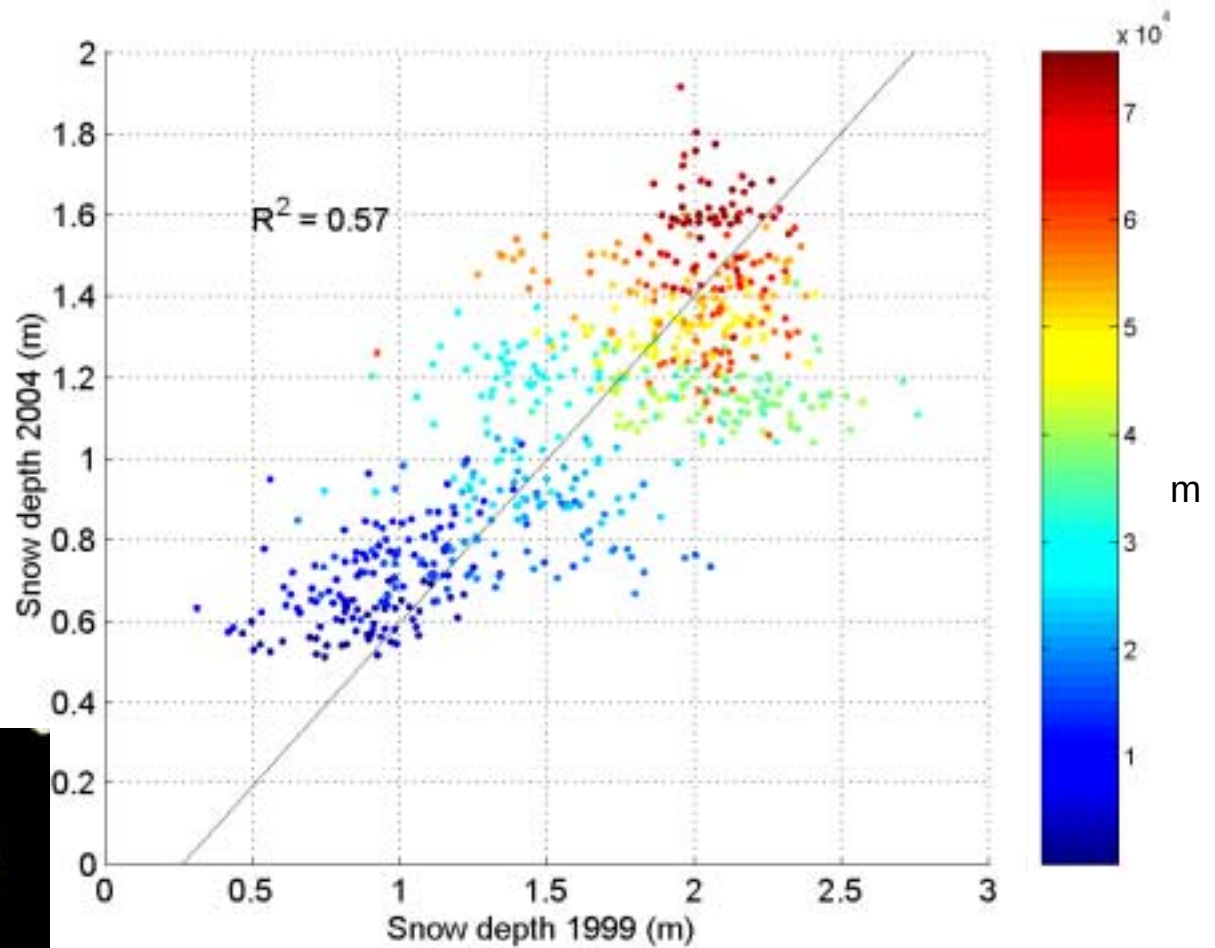
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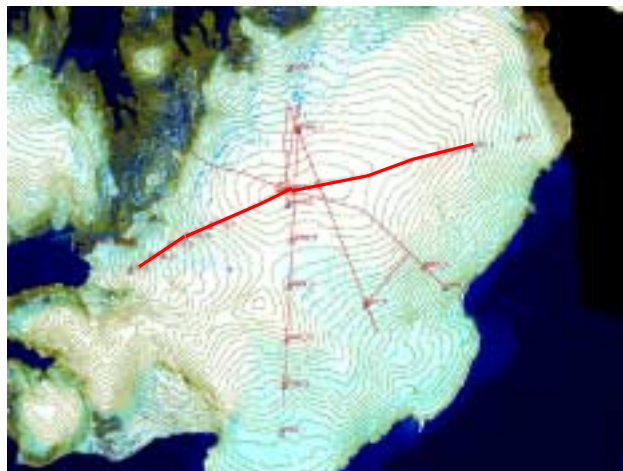
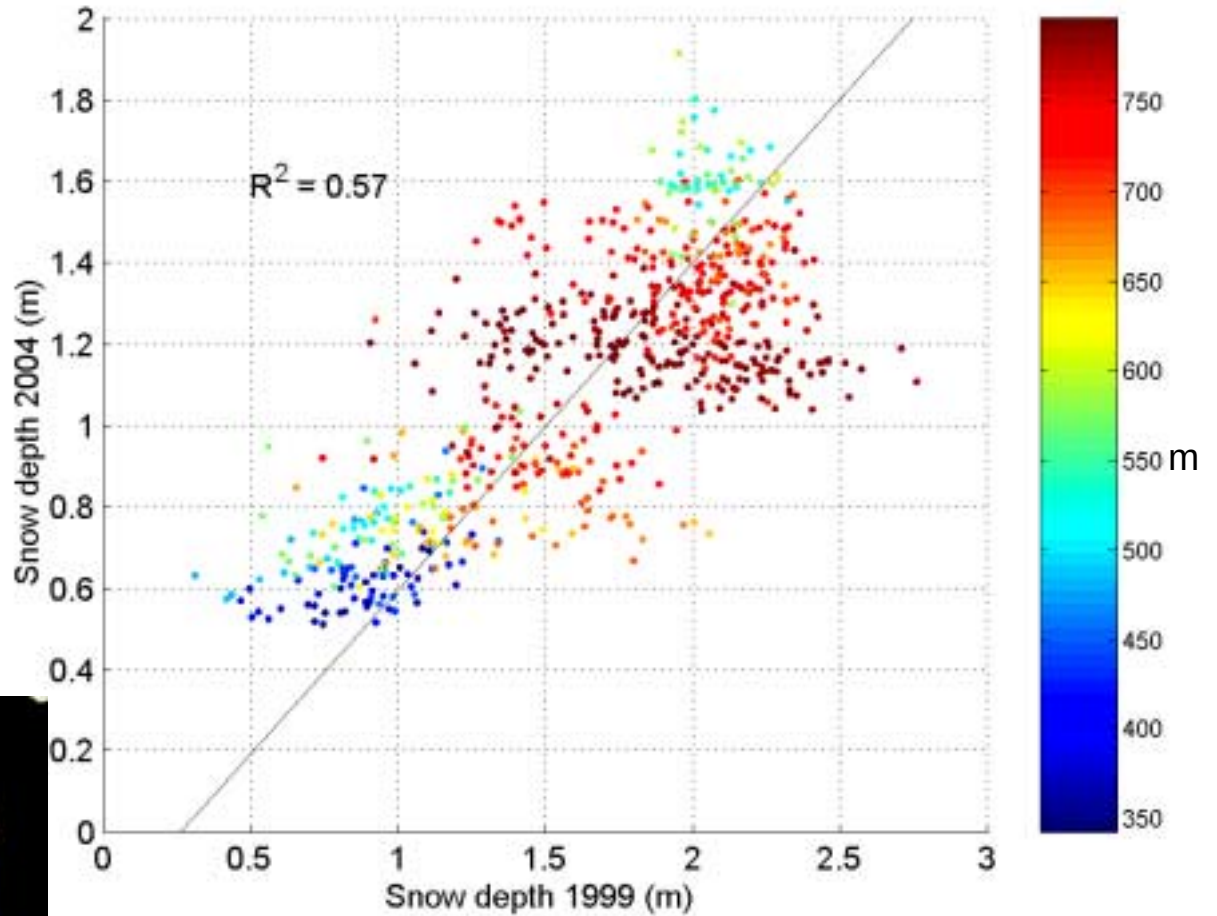
Austfonna: snow accumulation (1999 and 2004)



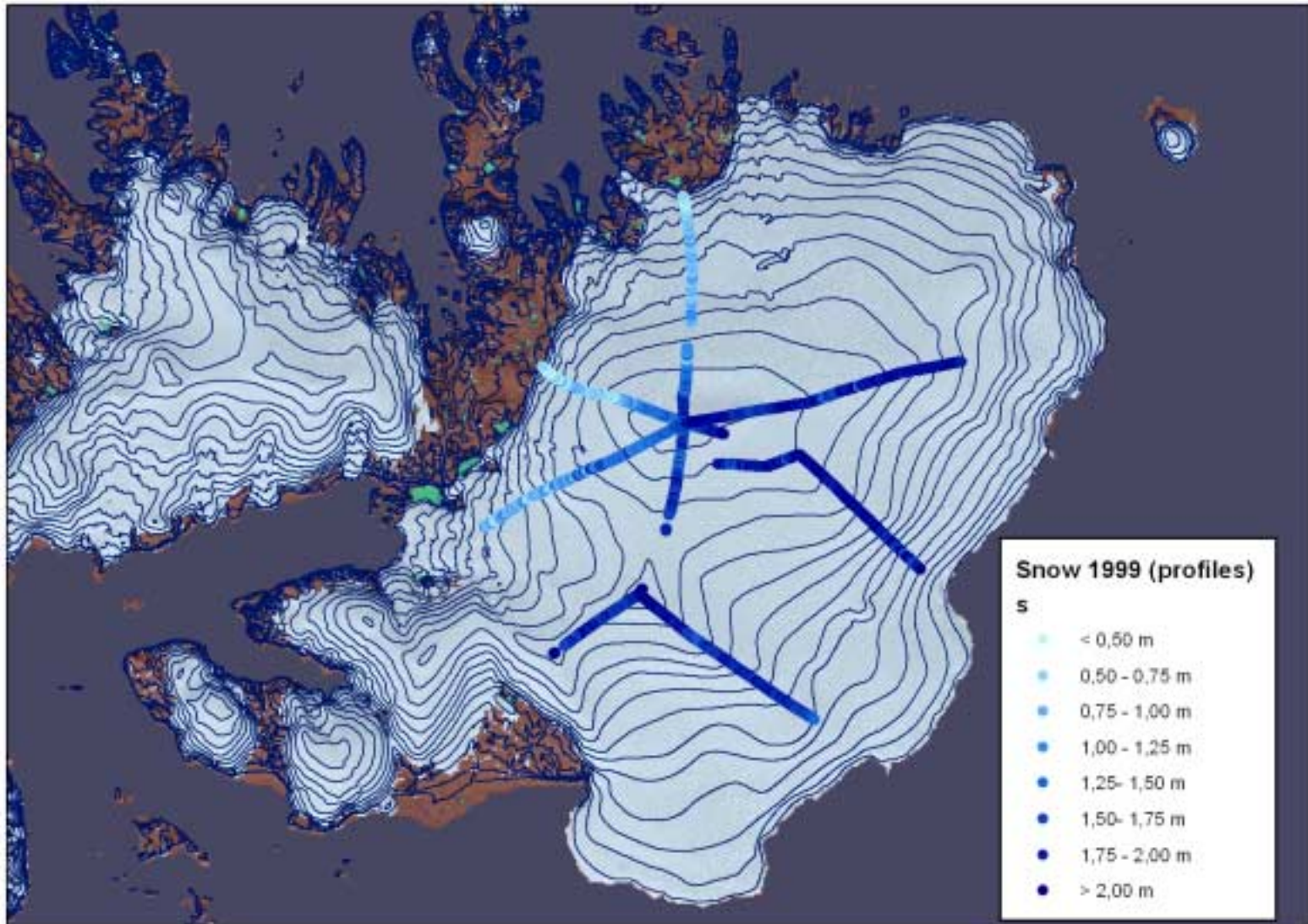
Austfonna: snow accumulation, 1999 vs. 2004 vs. distance along profile



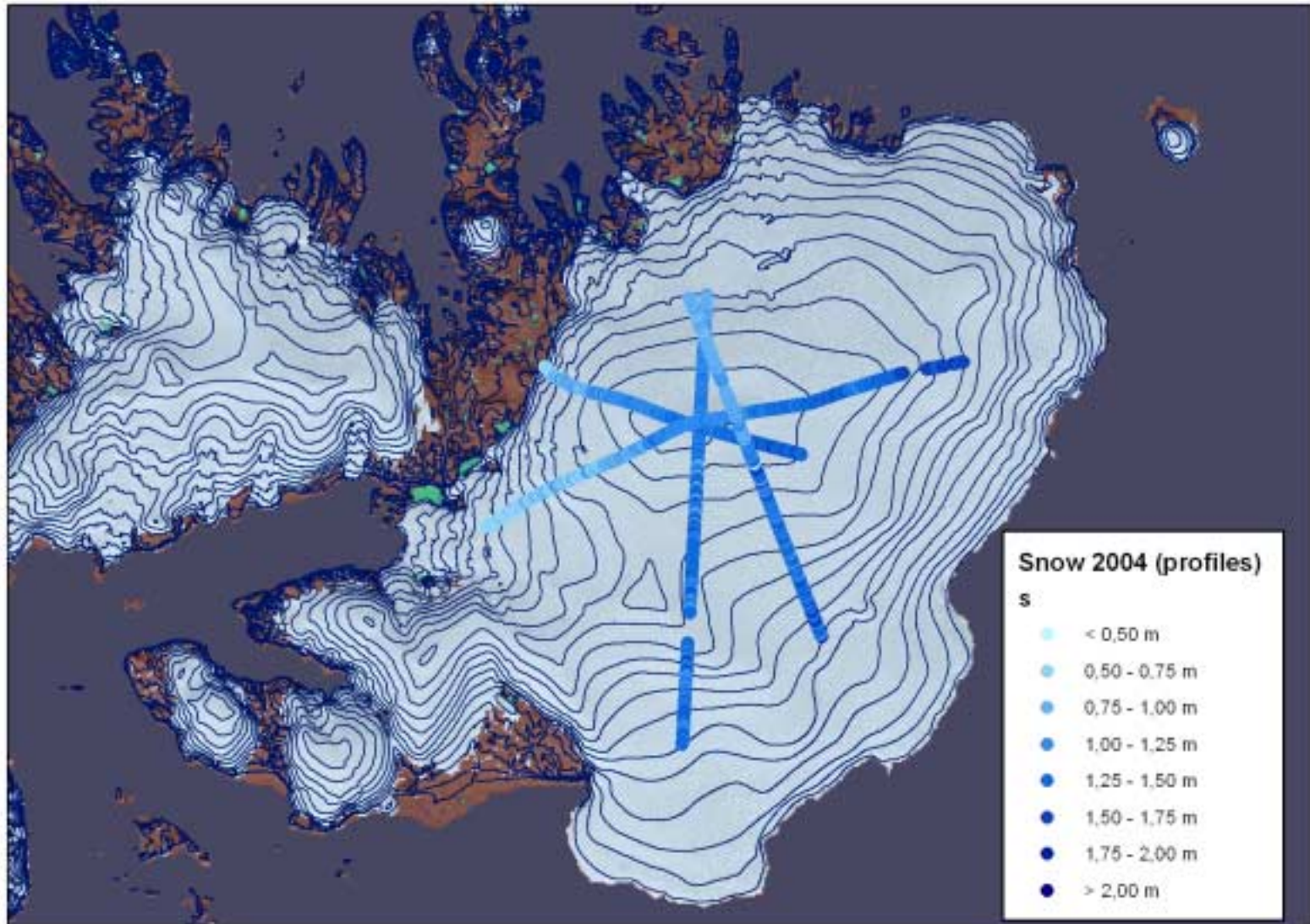
Austfonna: snow accumulation, 1999 vs. 2004 vs. elevation



Austfonna: snow accumulation (1999)



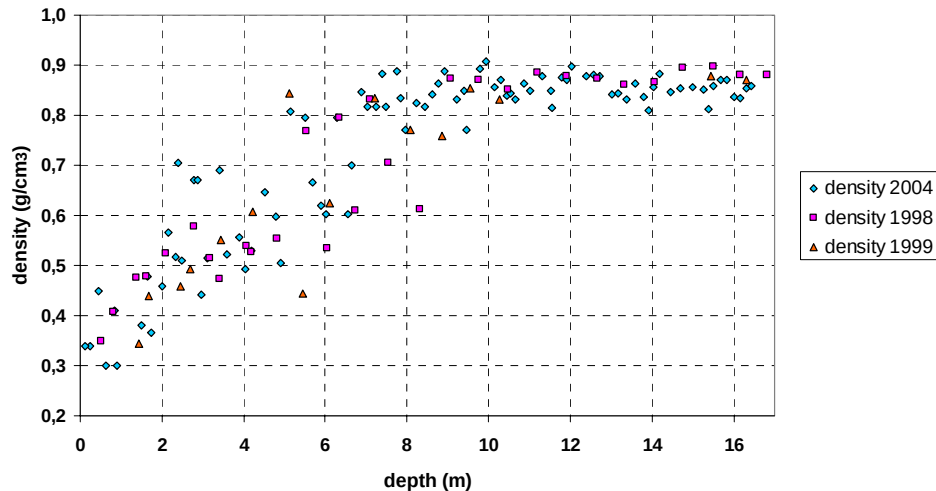
Austfonna: snow accumulation (2004)



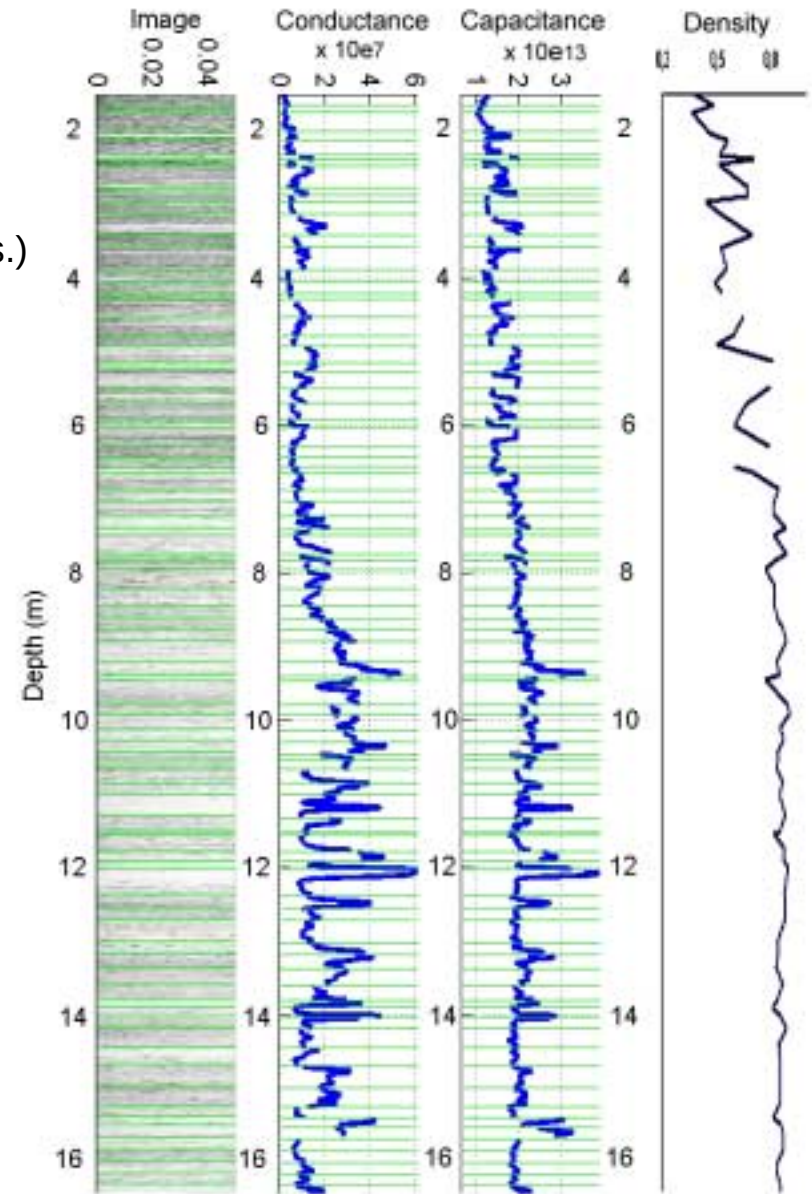
Austfonna: accumulation from ice cores

- a 16.4 m ice core was drilled in 2004 near summit
- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ seasonal cycles for counting annual layers (5cm res.)
- Cs analysis at 20 cm resolution

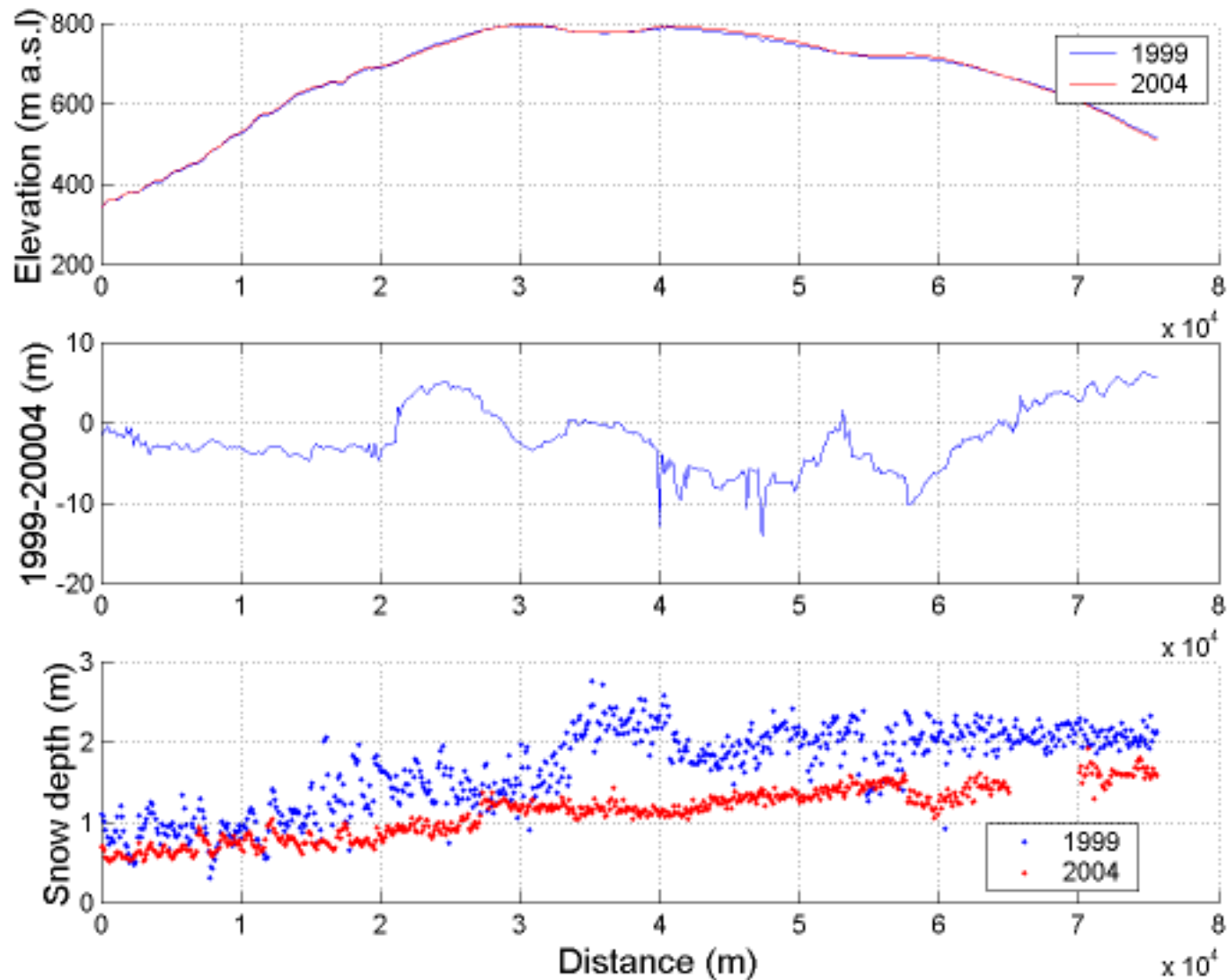
Depth-Density data from Austfonna ice cores



Data 1998 and 1999: Watanabe, O., Motoyama, H., Igarashi, M., Kamiyama, K., Matoba, S., Goto-Azuma, K., Narita, H., Kameda, T., 2001. *Studies on climatic and environmental changes during the last few hundred years using ice cores from various sites in Nordaustlandet, Svalbard*. Mem. Natl. Inst. Polar Res., Spec. Issue, 54, 227-242.



Austfonna: accumulation variability and elevation changes



Austfonna: elevation changes

- Repeated airborne laser altimetry 1996-2002 (NASA)
- Thinning ($<0.6\text{m/yr}$) at low elevations and thickening ($>0.6\text{m/yr}$) above 500 m asl
- The central thickening is interpreted as possible result of increased precipitation (not shown by meteo data)

