

# Characterizing Greenland Ice Sheet seasonal dynamics using ice velocity mosaics based on Sentinel-1 SAR data

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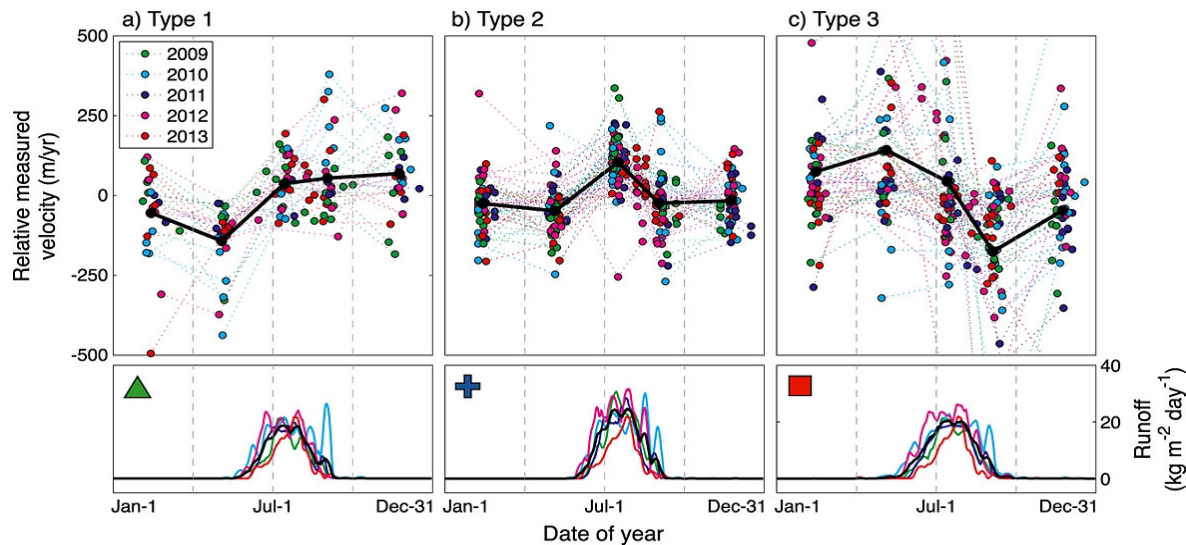
<sup>4</sup> Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands



# Seasonal flow patterns

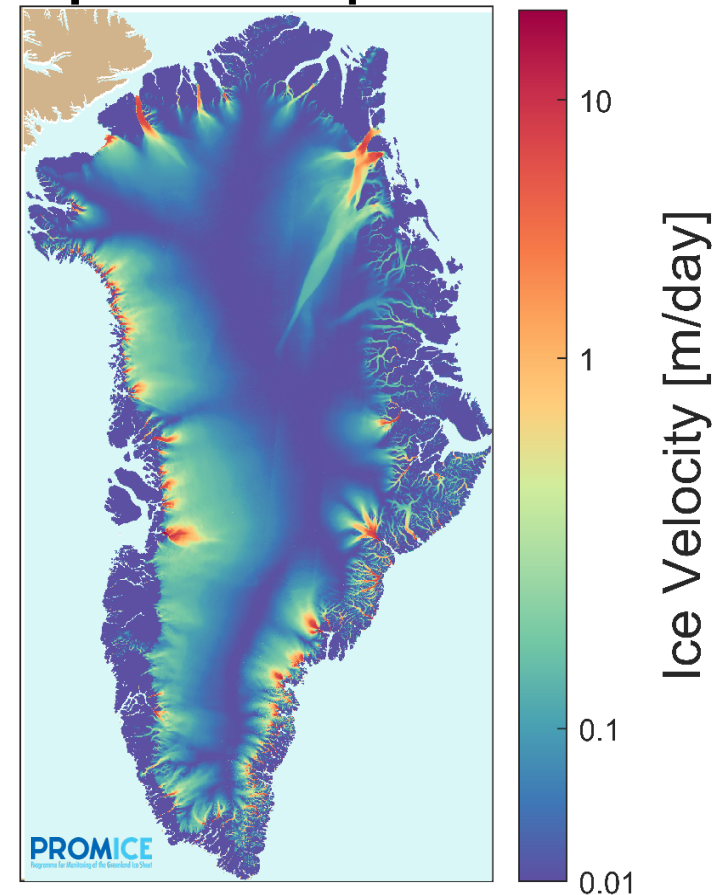


- Surface melt penetrating to the base of the ice sheet modulates seasonal flow through the subglacial hydrological system.
- Numerous studies of seasonal flow patterns and the processes coupling surface runoff, the subglacial hydrological system and surface velocity: point observations using GPS, numerical modelling, larger areas/multiple glaciers using EO data, ...



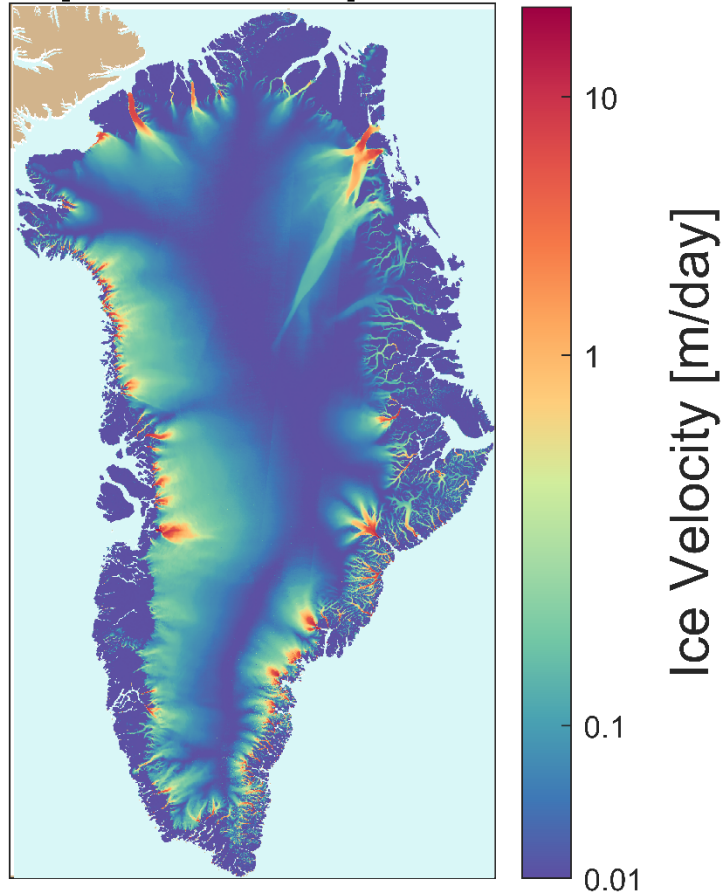
Moon et al., 2014

## Sep 2016 - Sep 2021



Solgaard & Kusk, 2021

Sep 2016 - Sep 2021



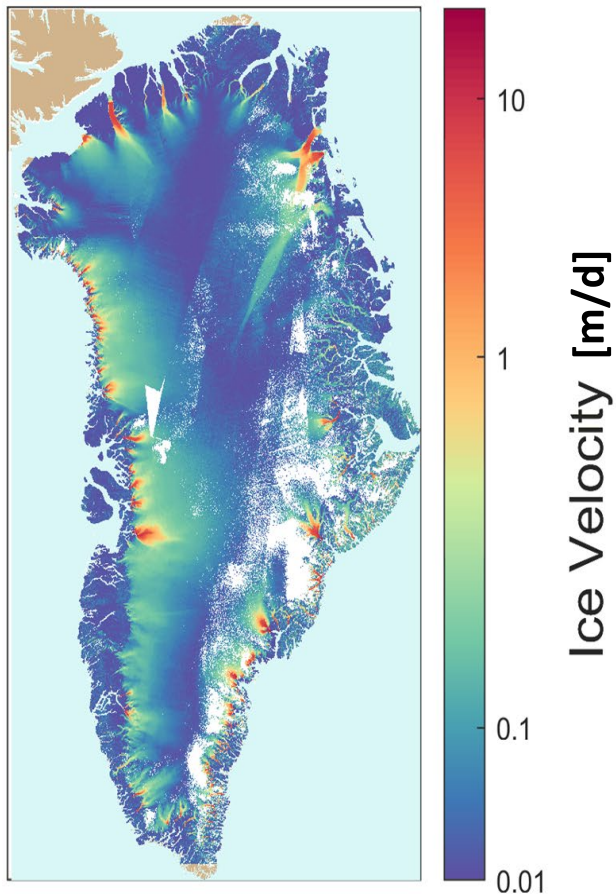
## Aim:

Characterize seasonal patterns ice flow on the Greenland Ice Sheet:

- Spatial and temporal overview
- Inter annual variability
- Seasonal patterns and surface runoff

Solgaard & Kusk, 2021

07 Jan 2020 - 31 Jan 2020



Solgaard & Kusk, 2021

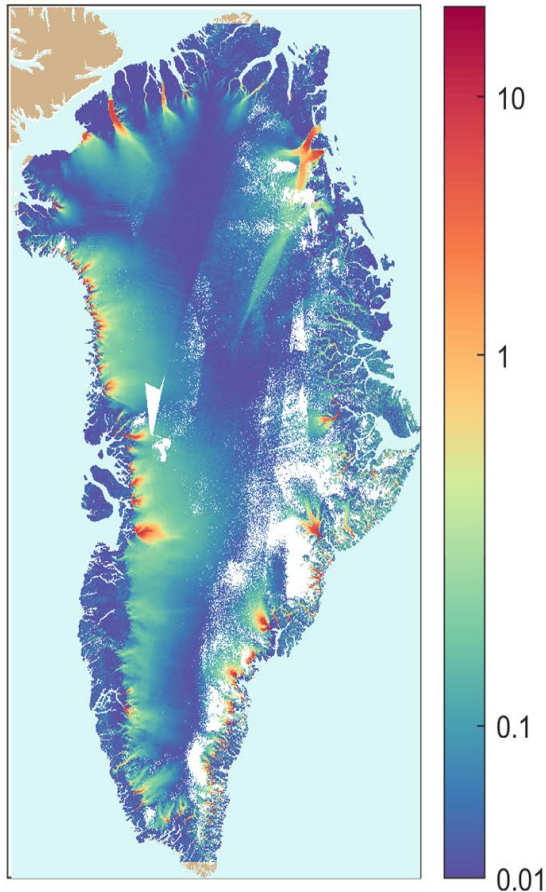
We use the PROMICE ice velocity product:

- A time series of Greenland ice sheet wide ice velocity mosaics at 500 m resolution.
- Product based on Sentinel-1 SAR offset tracking
- Includes both 6 and 12 day pairs.
- Time series span September 2016 - present
- A new mosaic is available every 12 days spanning 24 days (2 Sentinel-1 cycles)
- Updated continuously



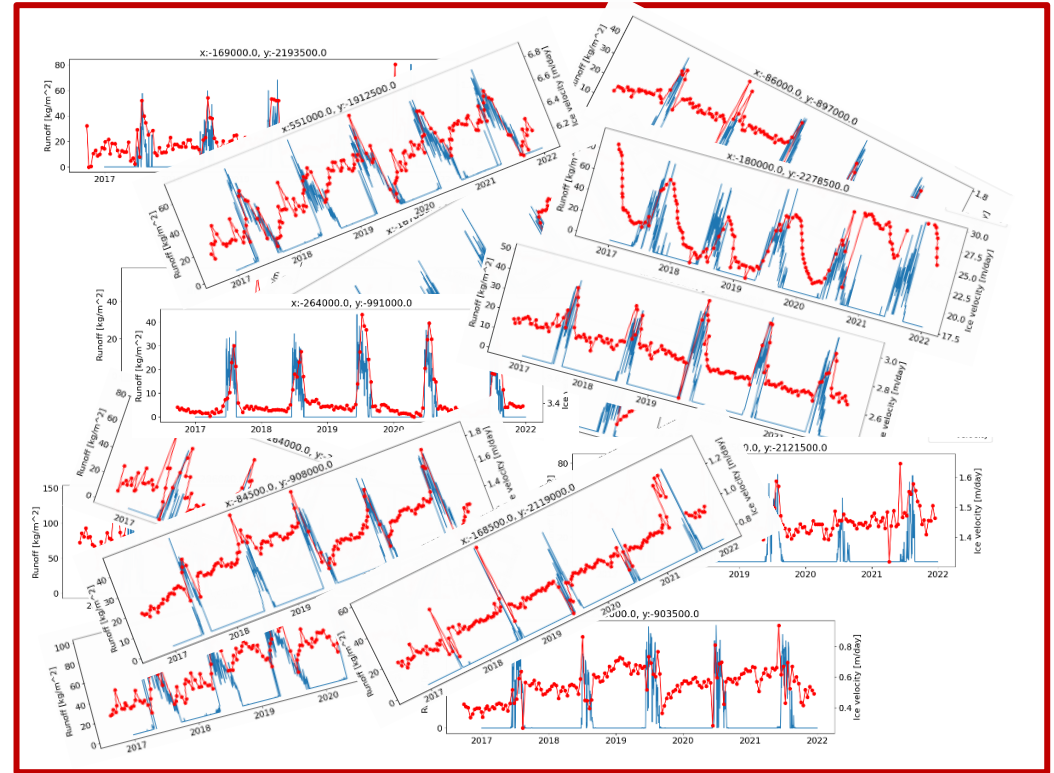
<https://sentinels.copernicus.eu/web/sentinel/missions/sentinel-1/overview>

07 Jan 2020 - 31 Jan 2020



Solgaard & Kusk, 2021

Ice Velocity [m/d]



We use **K-Means clustering** on annual time series of ice velocity to identify Greenland wide seasonal patterns of flow.

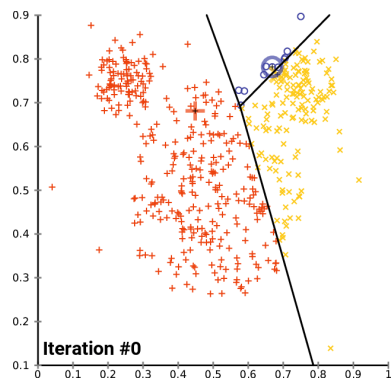
## K-means clustering:

- K-Means is an **unsupervised machine learning algorithm**, meaning that there is no labeled data given to teach the algorithm what the different clusters should look like.
- The K-means algorithm seeks to group time series with similar signal shapes by minimizing the within-cluster variance while separating them by maximising the between-cluster variance.

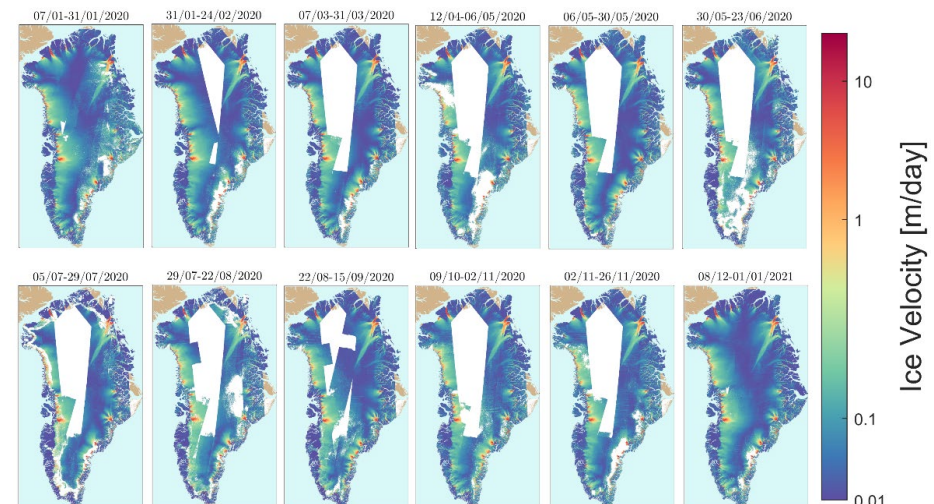
Use data spanning Jan-Dec 2017-2021 -5 full years.

1. In each grid point: divide into annual time series
2. Discard timeseries  $< 0.3$  m/d
3. Discard timeseries where the estimated uncertainty is  $> 50\%$
4. Discard incomplete timeseries
5. Normalize each time series by its max to be in the range [0 1]

➔  $> 668\ 000$  time series included in the analysis



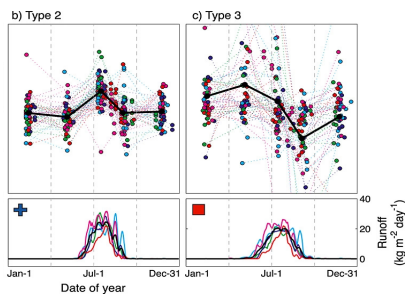
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:K-means\\_convergence.gif](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:K-means_convergence.gif)



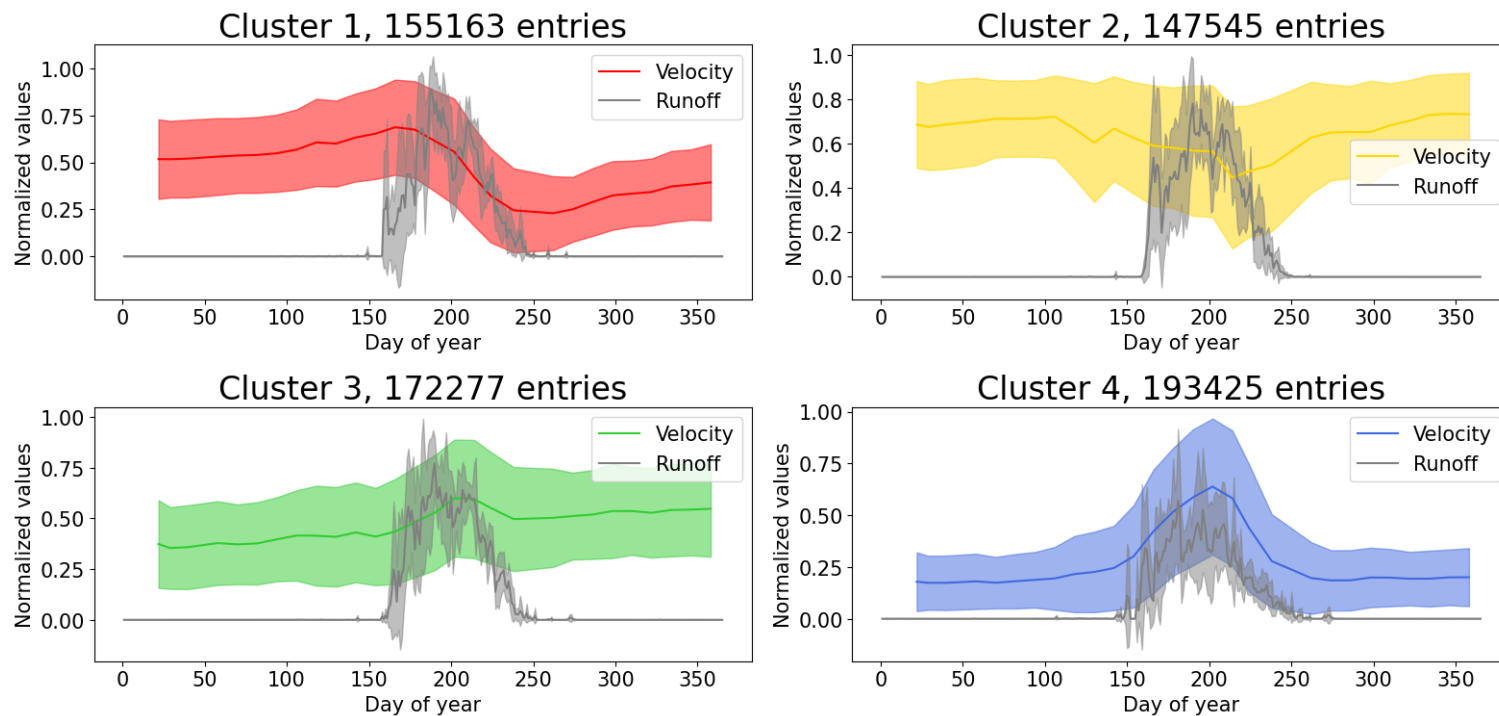


## Results for k=4.

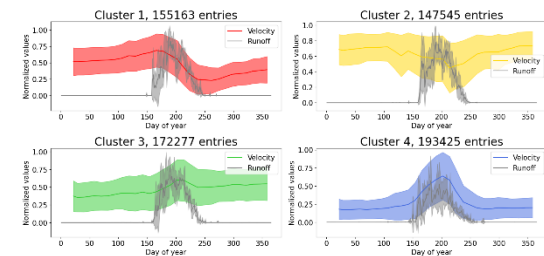
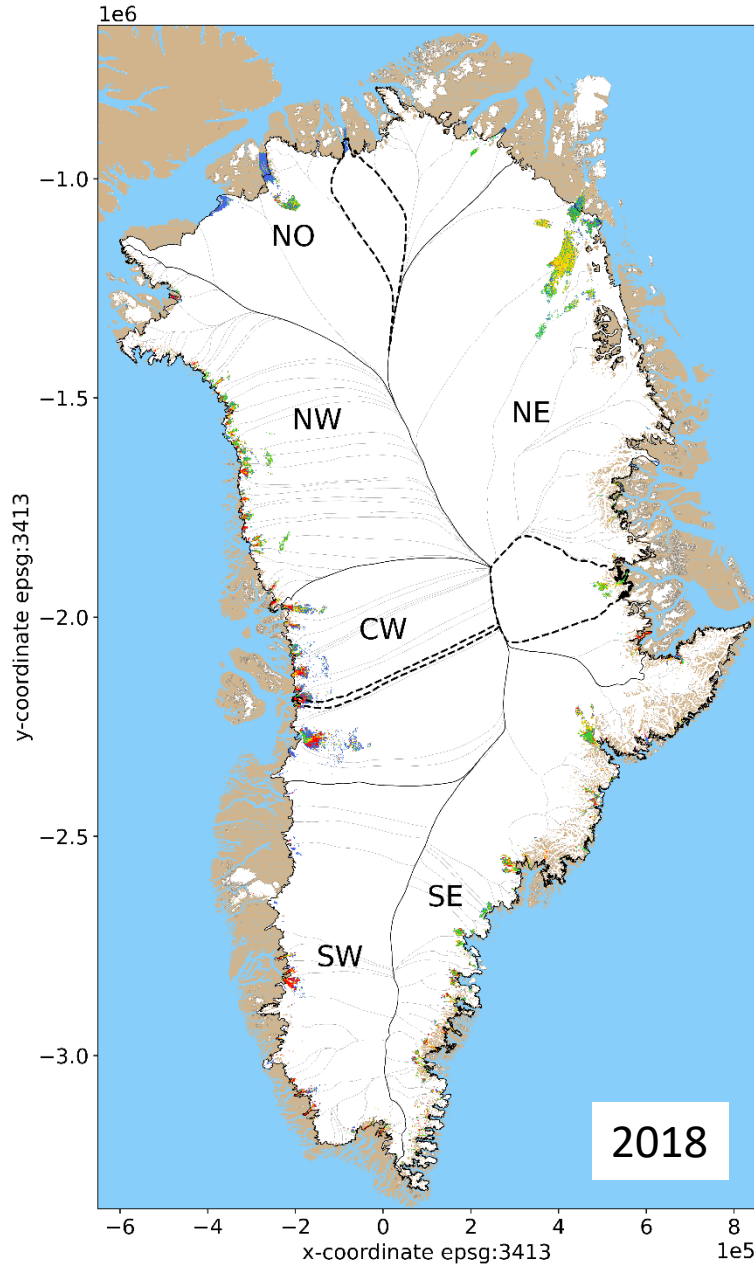
Compare each ice velocity time series with the time series of runoff from the regional climate model, RACMO (Noël et al. (2019)), in the nearest grid point.



Moon et al., 2014

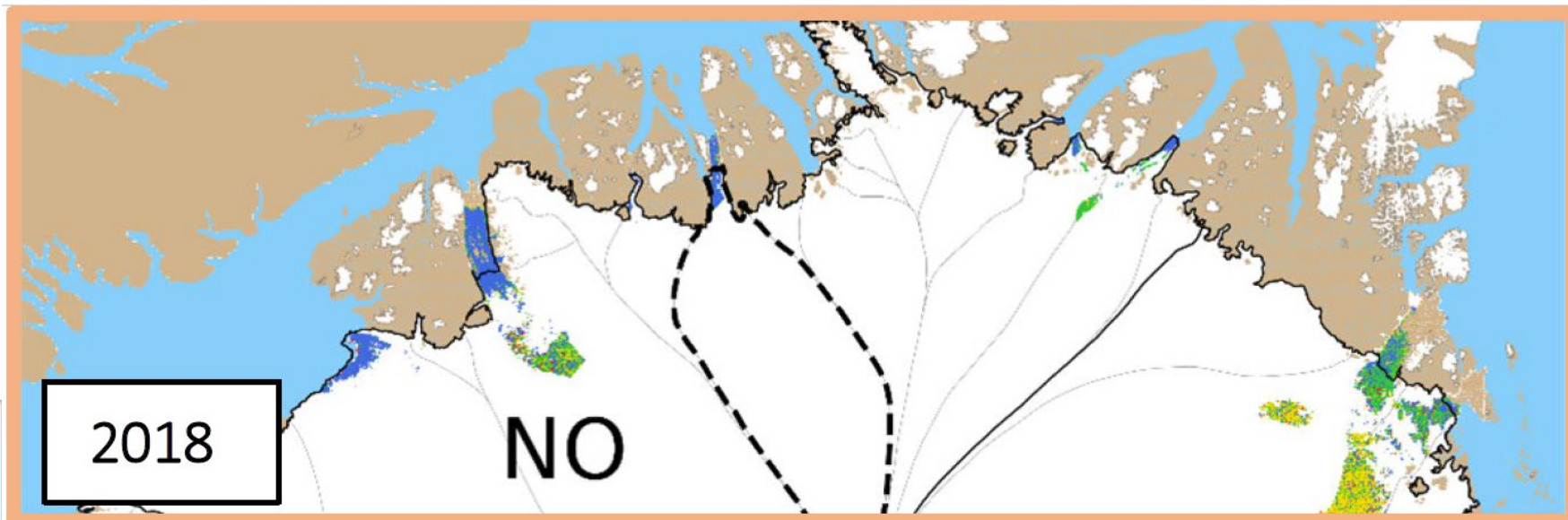


# Results: spatial view



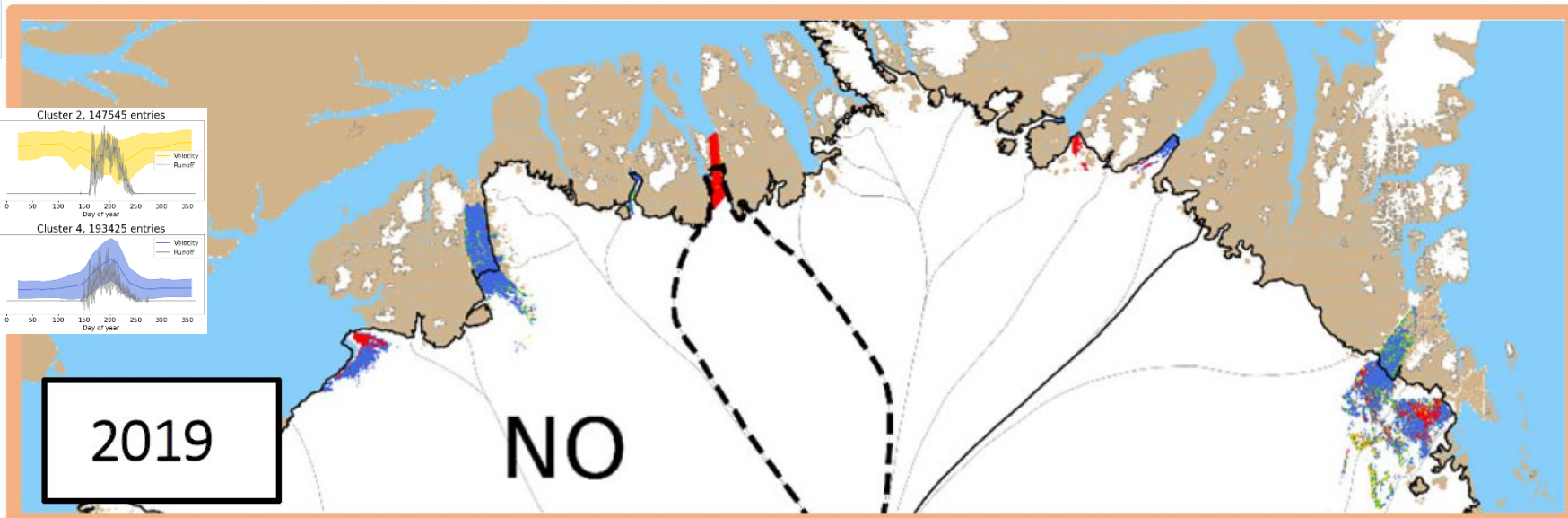


# Results: spatial view



2018

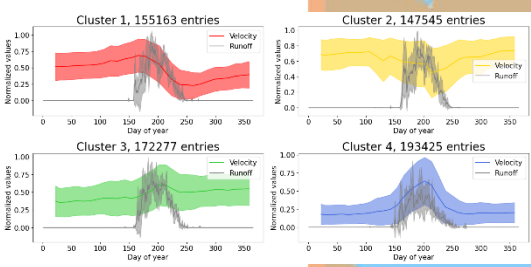
NO



2019

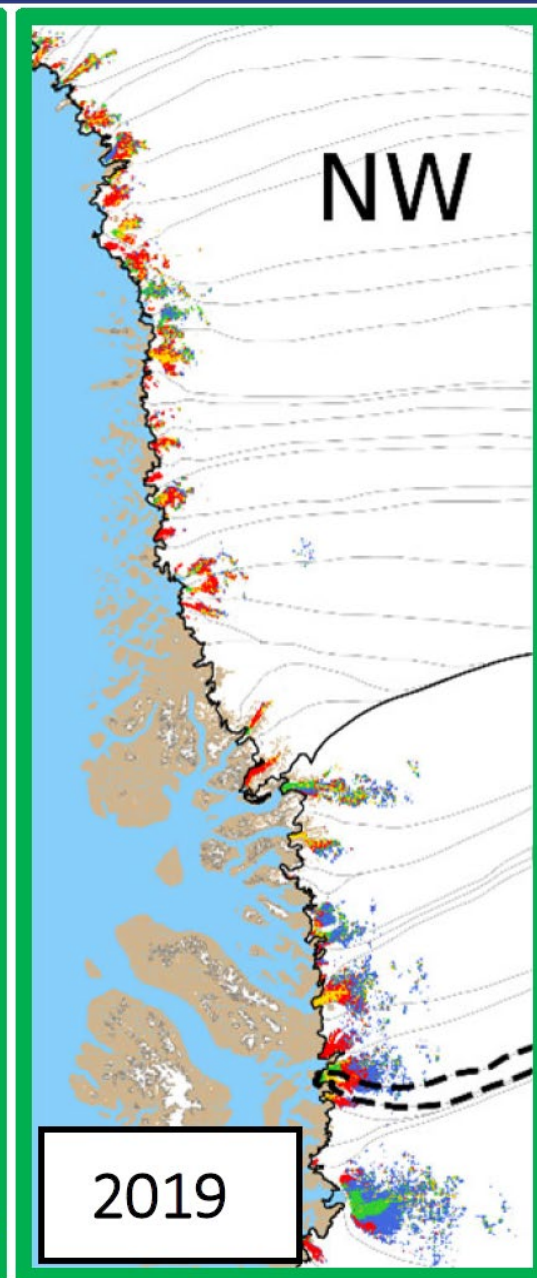
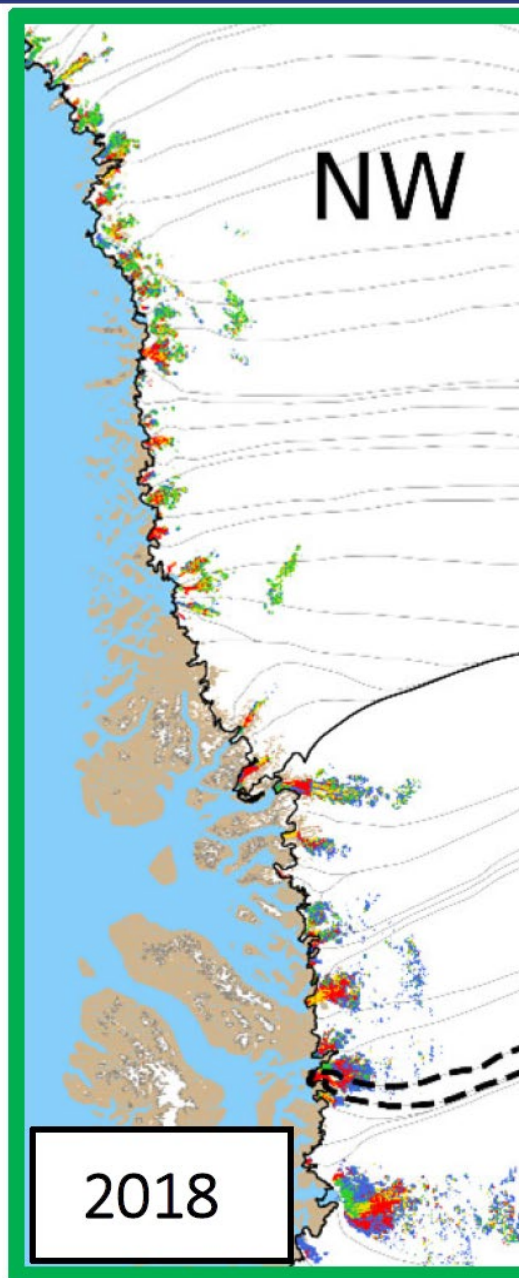
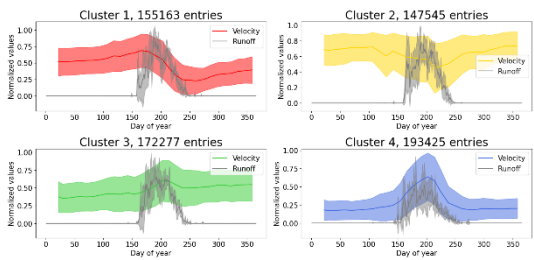
NO

- Cluster 1
- Cluster 2
- Cluster 3
- Cluster 4





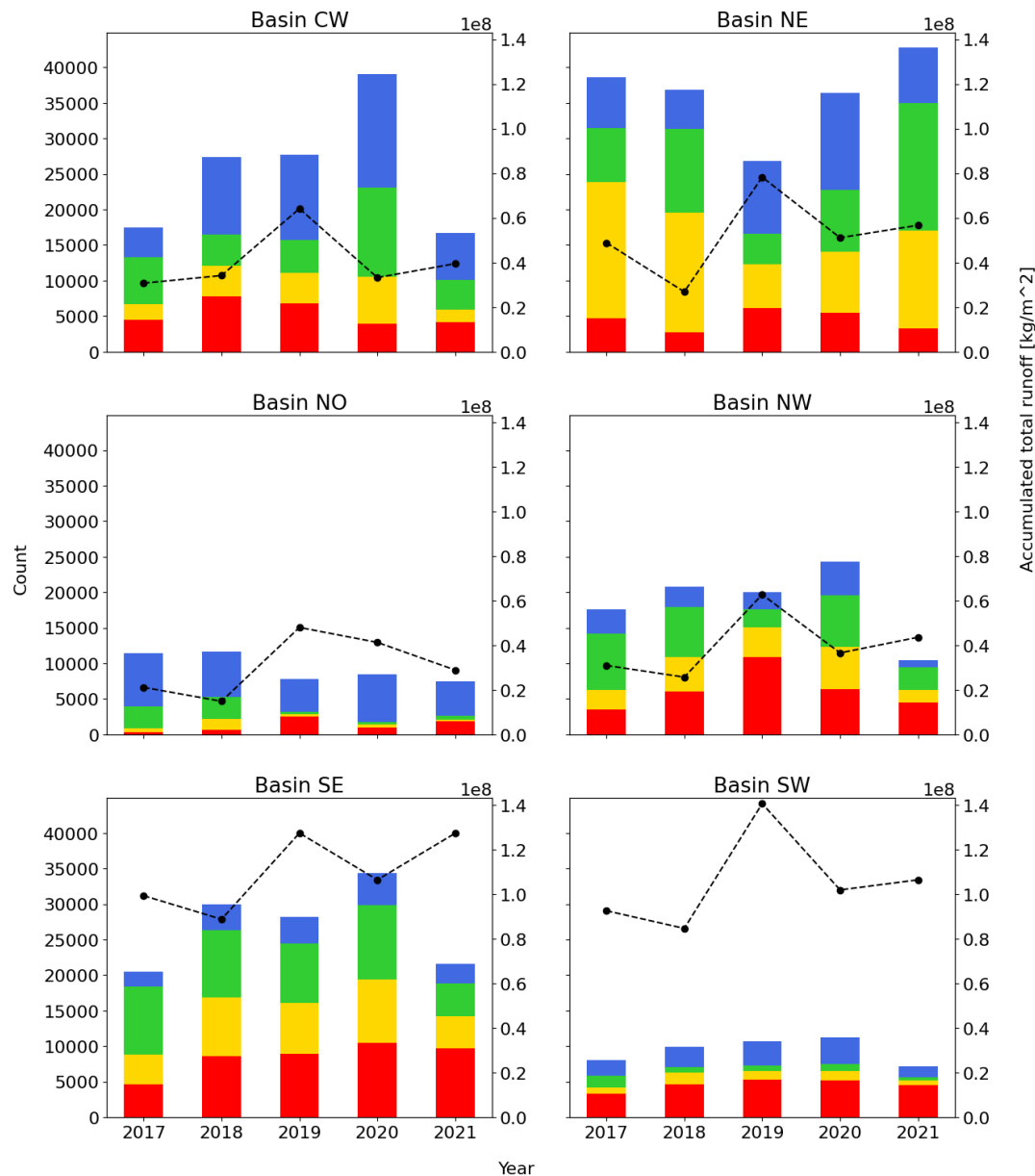
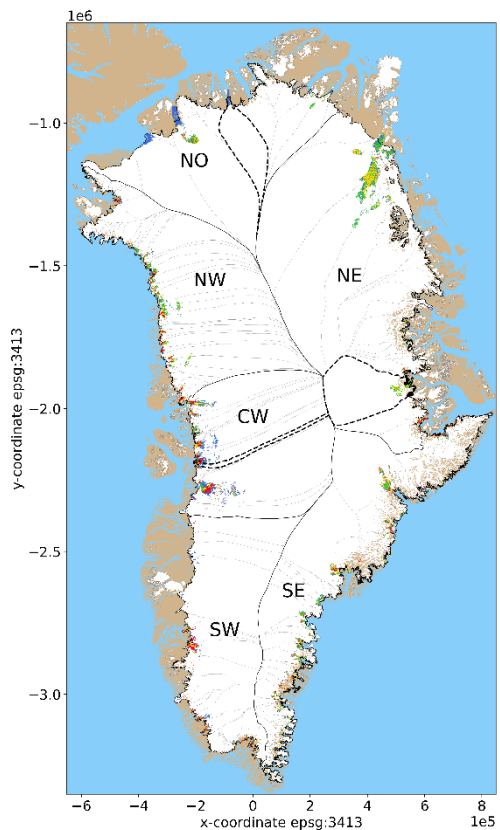
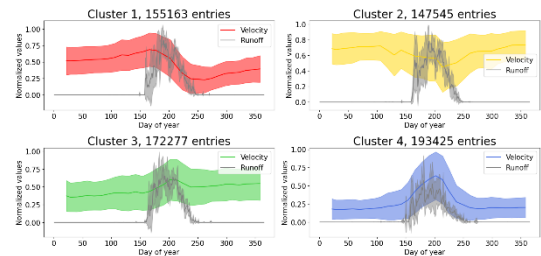
- Cluster 1
- Cluster 2
- Cluster 3
- Cluster 4



# Results: temporal view



GEUS





- Using an unsupervised clustering method to group similar seasonal flow patterns we are able to gain a spatial overview.
- The resulting patterns are similar to those identified by e.g. Moon et al, 2014.
- The results show both inter annual variations as well as along glacier variability.
- During years of high melt, more time series are classified as Cluster 1 (type 3). This is most pronounced in the northern basins, while the southern basins largely are insensitive.
- Important tool for further development of our understanding of the hydro-dynamical coupling of ice flow and surface melt on multi-seasonal scale.



**THANK YOU!**



Moon, T., Joughin, I., Smith, B., van den Broeke, M. R., van de Berg, W. J., Noël, B., and Usher, M. (2014), Distinct patterns of seasonal Greenland glacier velocity, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 41, 7209– 7216, doi:10.1002/2014GL061836.

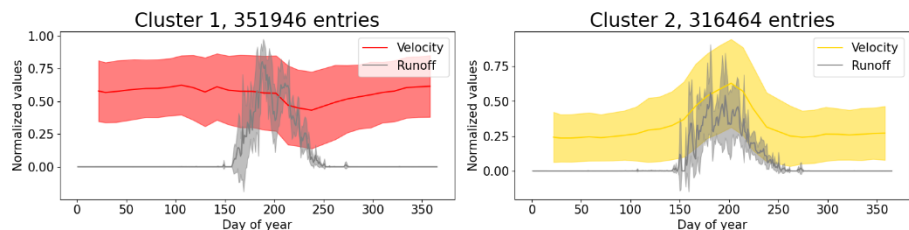
Anne Solgaard; Anders Kusk, 2021, "Greenland Ice Velocity from Sentinel-1 Edition 2",  
<https://doi.org/10.22008/promice/data/sentinel1icevelocity/greenlandicesheet>, GEUS Dataverse

B. Noël, W. J. van de Berg, S. Lhermitte, M. R. van den Broeke, Rapid ablation zone expansion amplifies north Greenland mass loss. *Sci. Adv.* 5, eaaw0123 (2019).





## Results for k=2



## Results for k=7

