Global glacier changes from radar altimetry



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Global glacier changes





Wouters et al. (2019)



Ciracì et al. (2020)



Zemp et al. (2019)



Hugonnet et al. (2021)



Gardner et al. (2013)





CryoSat-2 swath altimetry to measure glaciers

Radar altimetry





All weather system

CryoSat-2: first SAR altimeter

Drawings by Agathe Monnot

Interferometry





CryoSat-2 is the first interferometric radar altimeter

Swath processing algorithm



EACH PULSE GIVES US A 2D IMAGE OF THE GLACIER'S TOPOGRAPHY

Novel technique "swath processing"

Generates more measurements

Measuring glacier changes





Unique combination of high temporal (monthly) and high spatial resolution

Radar altimetry & mountain glaciers

Alaska

eesa



2013 2015 201

Foresta et al. (2018)













Global glacier change 2010–2020

- 7.5 ± 0.3 mm SLE per decade
- 25% of sea-level budget
- 2.3% of global glacier ice volume lost per decade







Mass Balance Partitioning

Partitioning SMB and Dynamic loss





- 89 % of global glacier mass loss driven by SMB anomaly, 11% by dynamic imbalance
- Dynamic imbalance is a major source of mass loss in Patagonia, Antarctica, Svalbard, Russian Arctic
- First global glacier mass balance partitioning





- Radar altimetry has proven itself as a tool to measure glacier changes on a global scale
- CRISTAL mission: Measuring glaciers is one of the primary objectives
- First global glacier mass balance partitioning



