

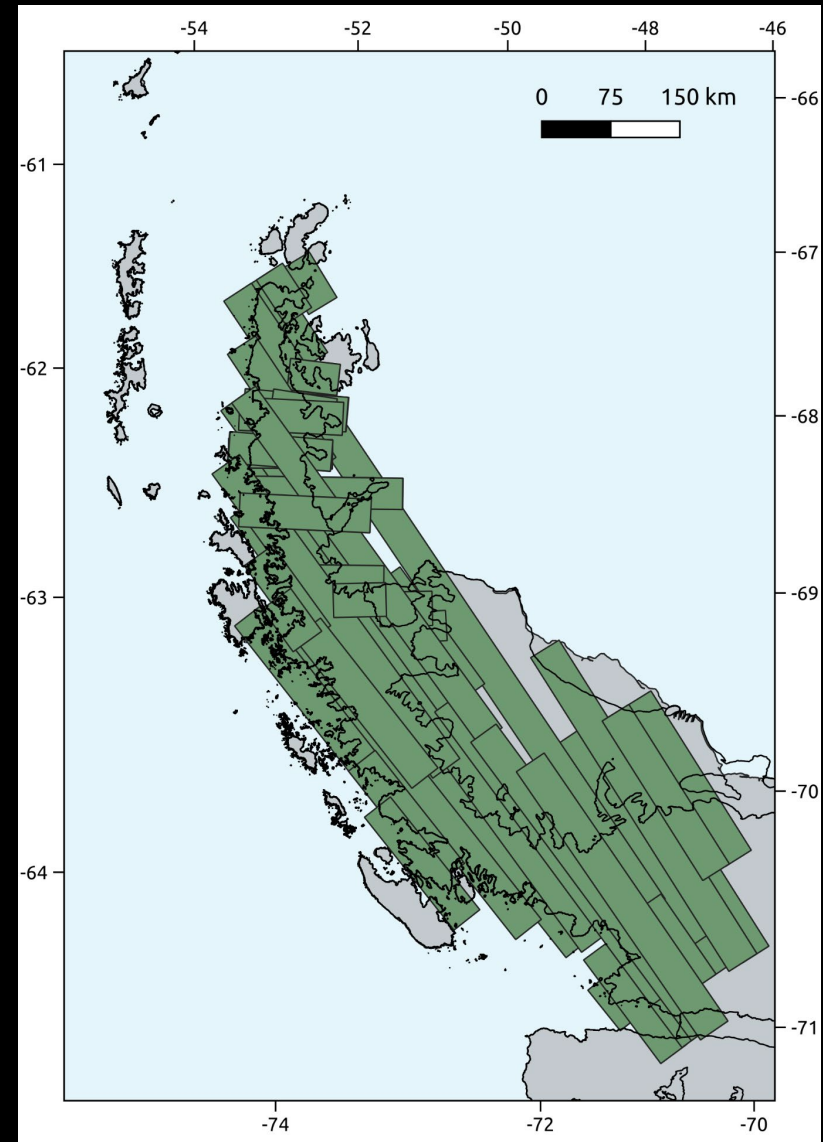
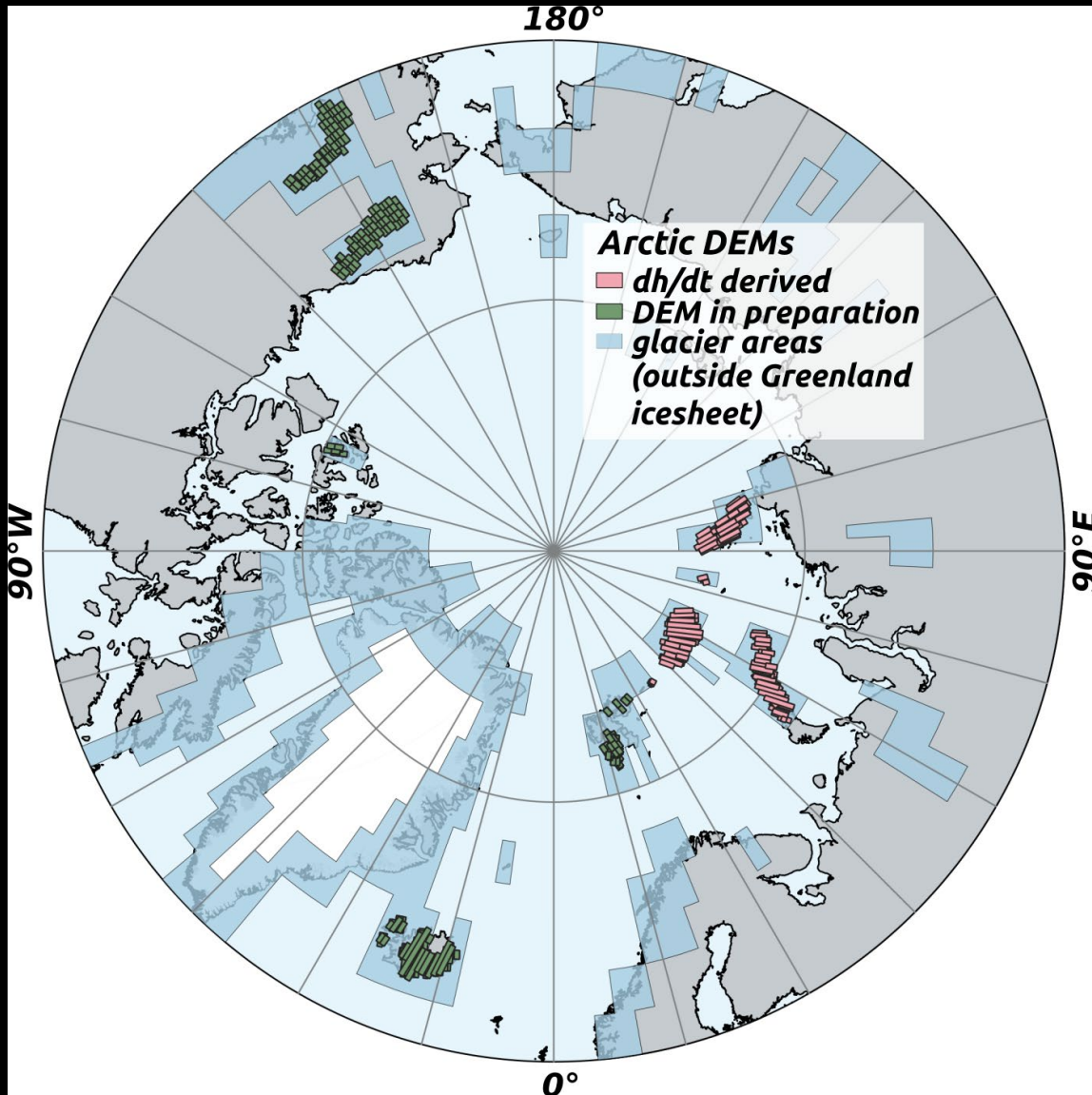


Determination of mass changes of Arctic and Antarctic glaciers

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Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg



Study Area: Arctic and Antarctic Peninsula



Characteristics

TanDEM-X Mission

Two satellites:

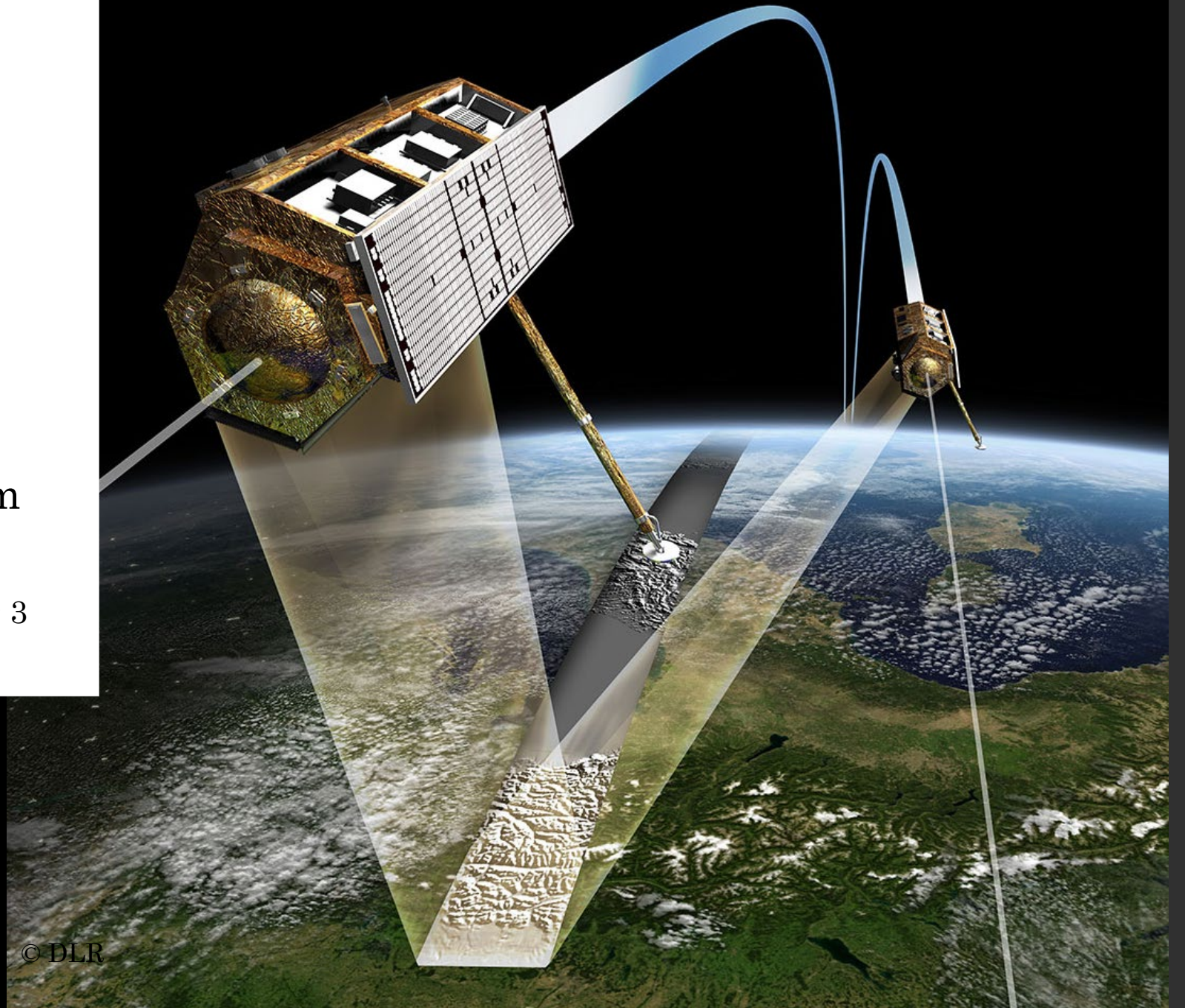
- TerraSAR-X (June 2007)
- TanDEM-X (June 2010)

-> twin satellite

Operating altitude: 514 km

Frequency: 9,65 GHz

(X-Band, micro wave , wavelength ~ 3 cm)



TanDEM-X DEM co-registration & elevation change rate calculation

TanDEM-X input A:

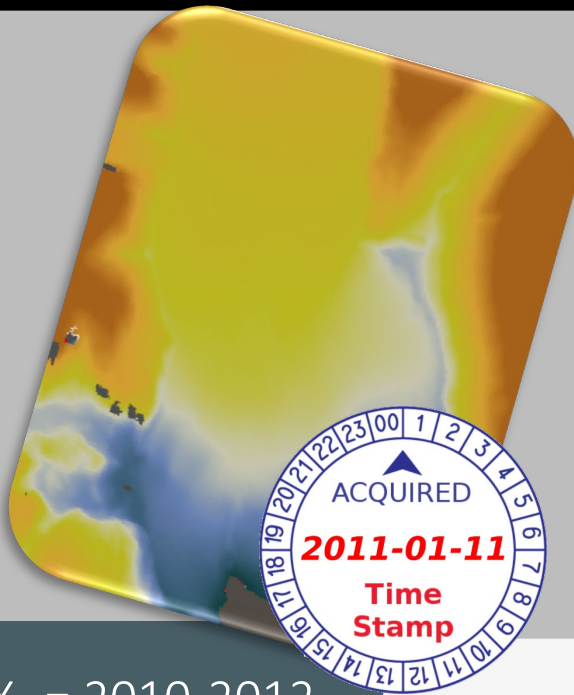
- * CoSSC-Product (Zink et al. 2016)
- * Beginning of observation period

TanDEM-X input B:

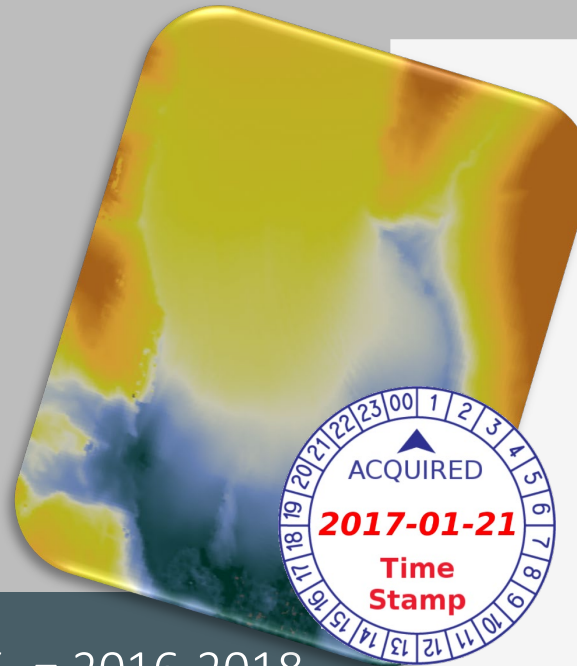
- * CoSSC-Product (Zink et al. 2016)
- * End of observation period

TanDEM-X – TanDEM-X output:

Projected 30x30 m pixel maps of dh/dt [m/a]:



$TDX_0 = 2010-2012$

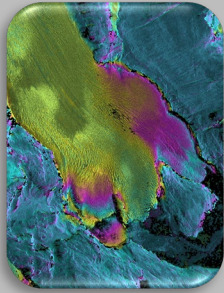
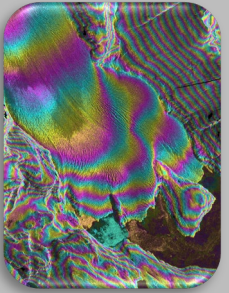


$TDX_1 = 2016-2018$



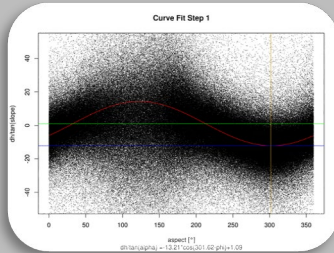
dh/dt dataset [m/a]

TanDEM-X DEM-processing



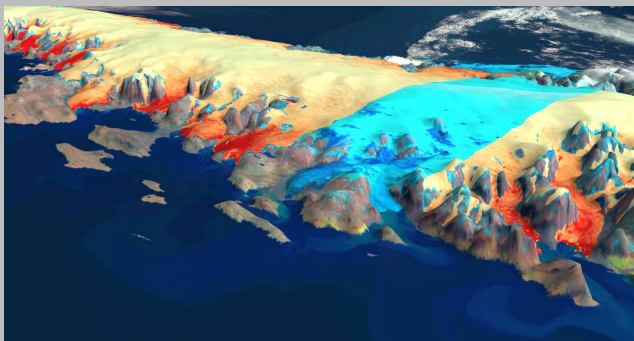
Differential InSAR processing:

- Interferogram calculation based on reference DEM
- Phase unwrapping



Deramping and further corrections:

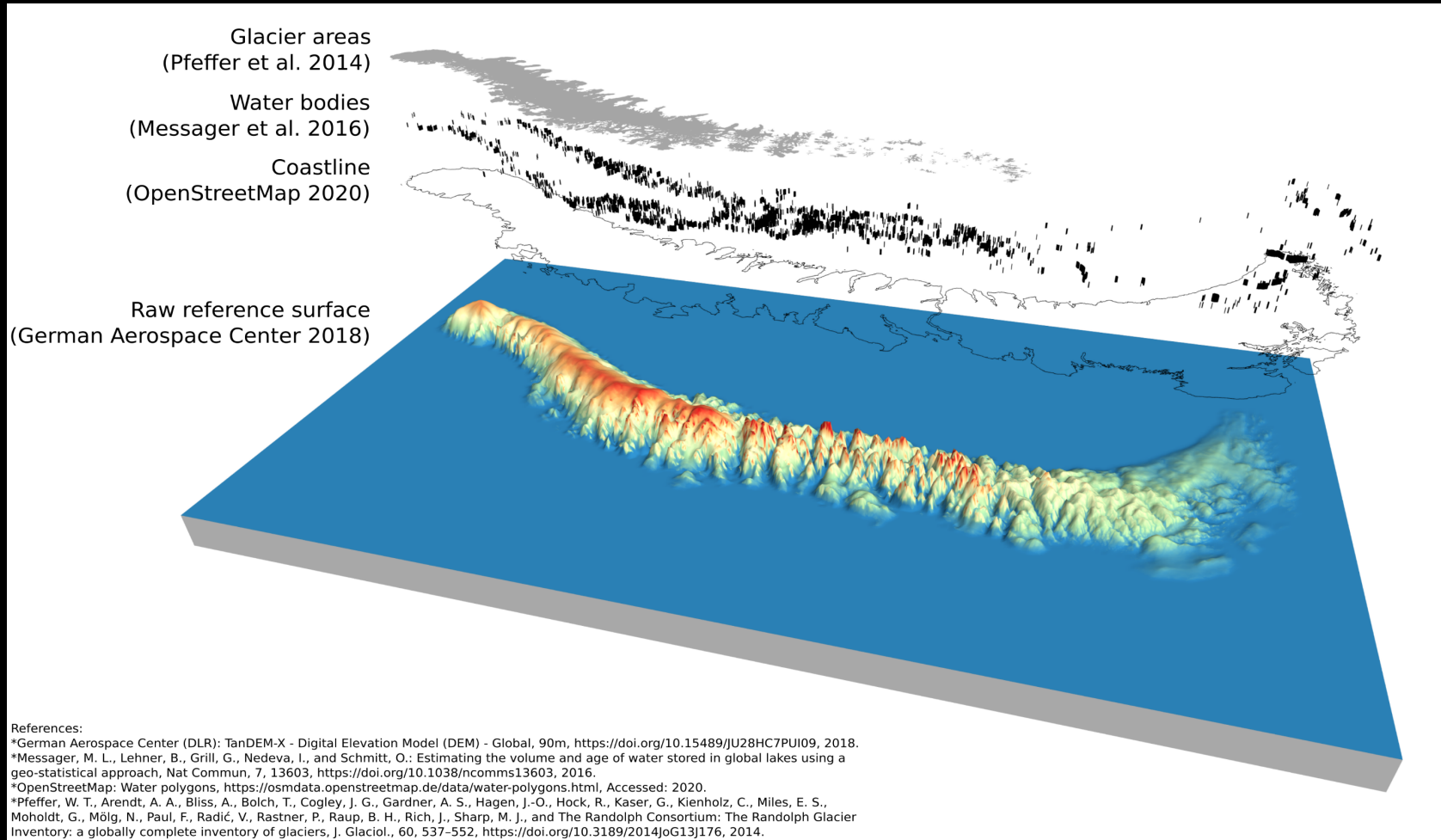
- Minimizing systematic errors for each DEM strip (Nuth & Kääb 2011, Malz et al. 2018)



Mosaicing, differencing, masking and error assessment

- Combining datatakes to a subregional result

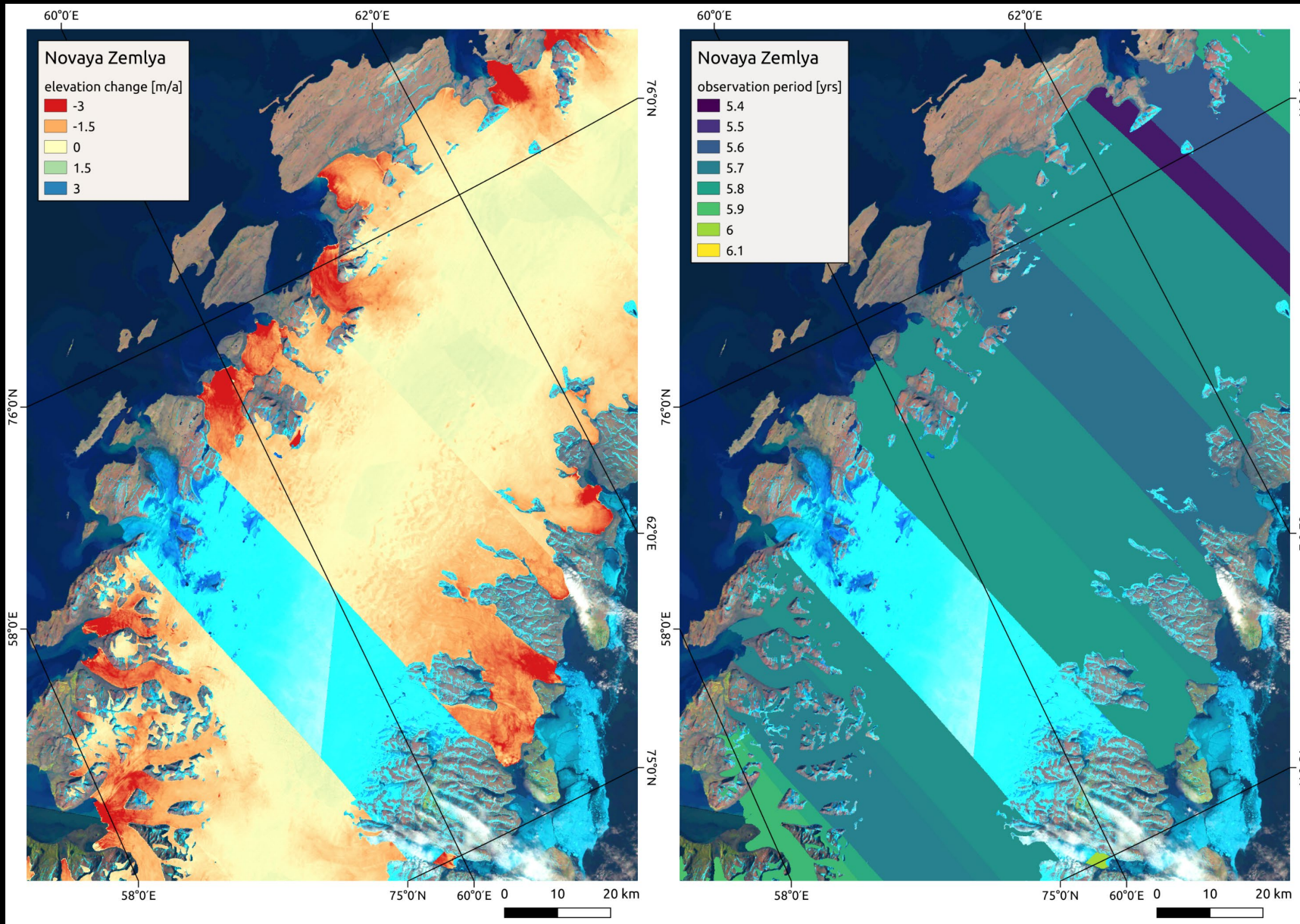
Reference surface for interferogram calculation (DEM)



Reference DEM for InSAR processing:

- TanDEM-X Global 90m DEM with undefined timestamp (German Aerospace Center (DLR) 2018)
- Coastline delineation → OSM waterpolygons (OpenStreetMap 2020)
- Removal of water bodies → HydroLakes dataset (Messenger et al. 2016)
- Removal of glacierized areas (during DEM co-registration) → Randolph Glacier Inventory 6.0 (Pfeffer et al. 2014)

DEM-differencing (TanDEM-X – TanDEM-X)

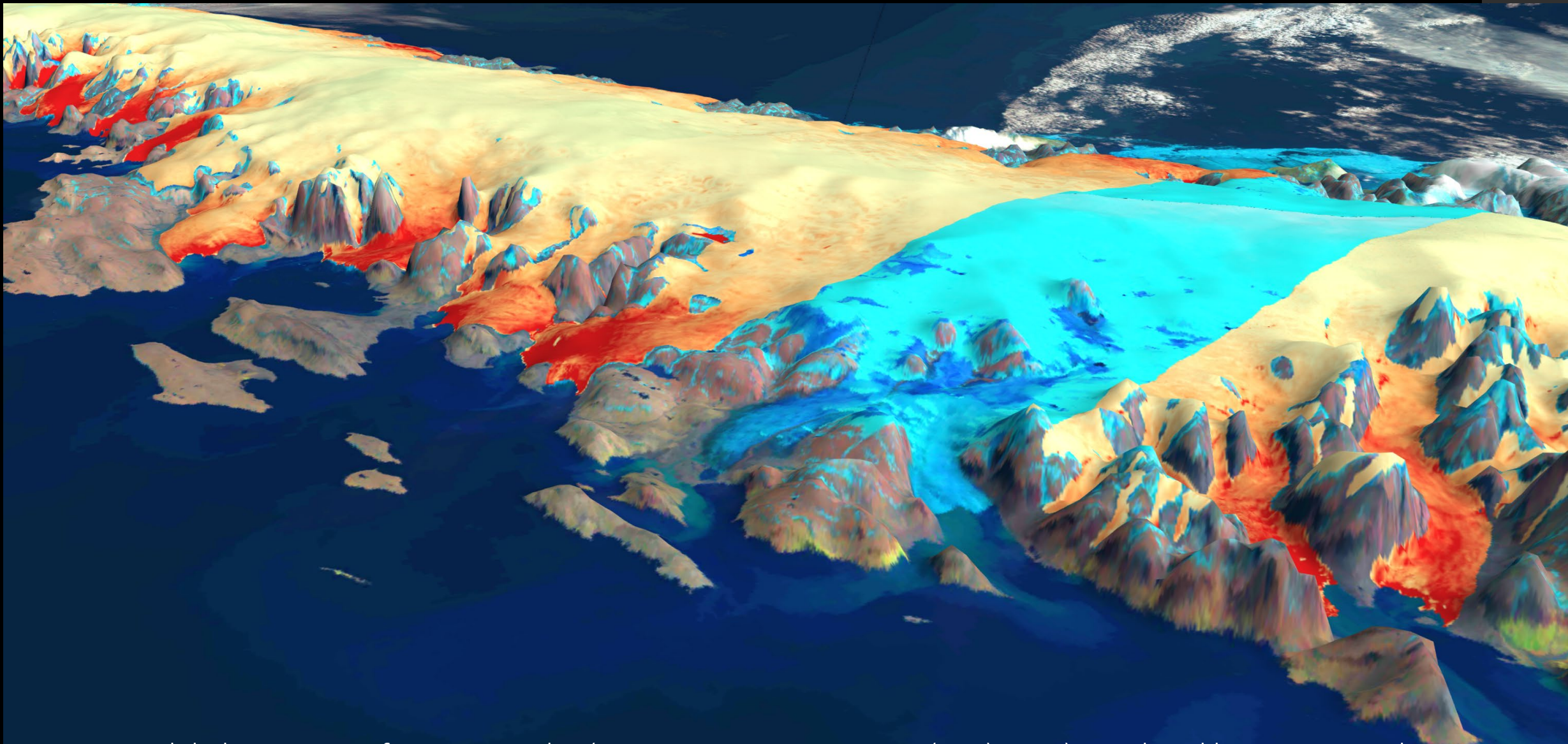


TanDEM-X elevation change:

- co-registered elevation and date mosaics at two timesteps
- observation period per pixel

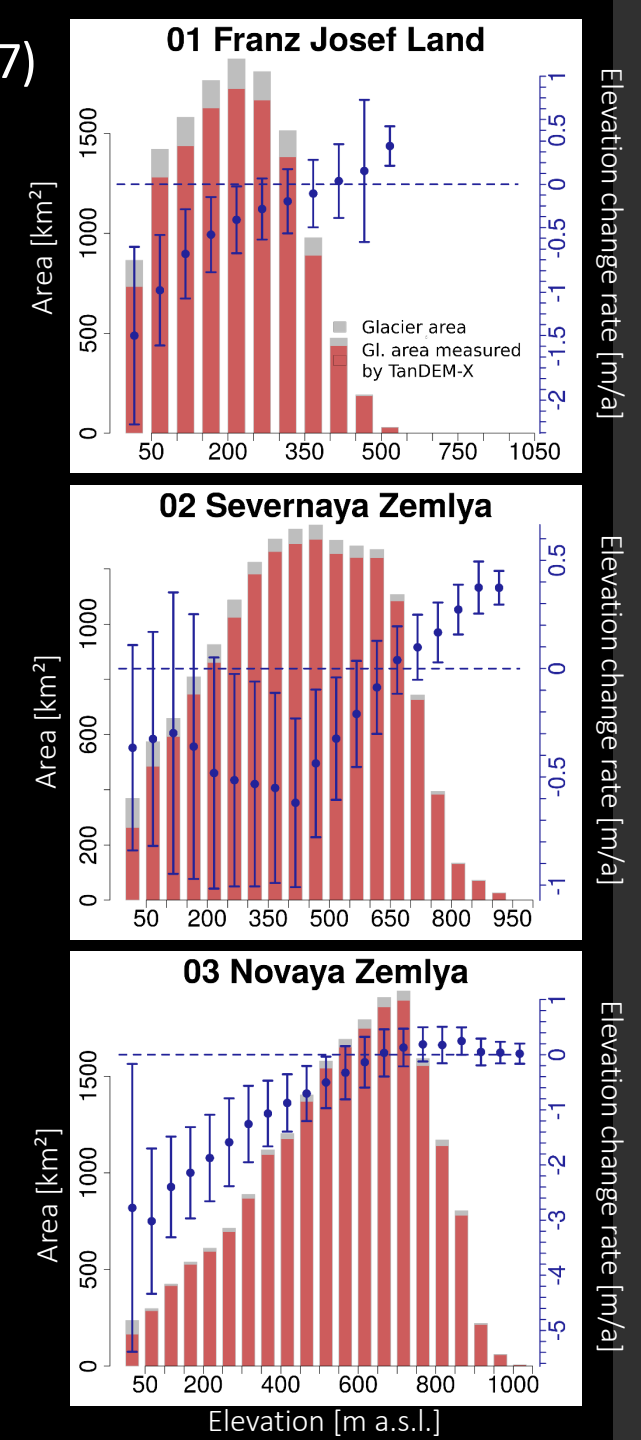
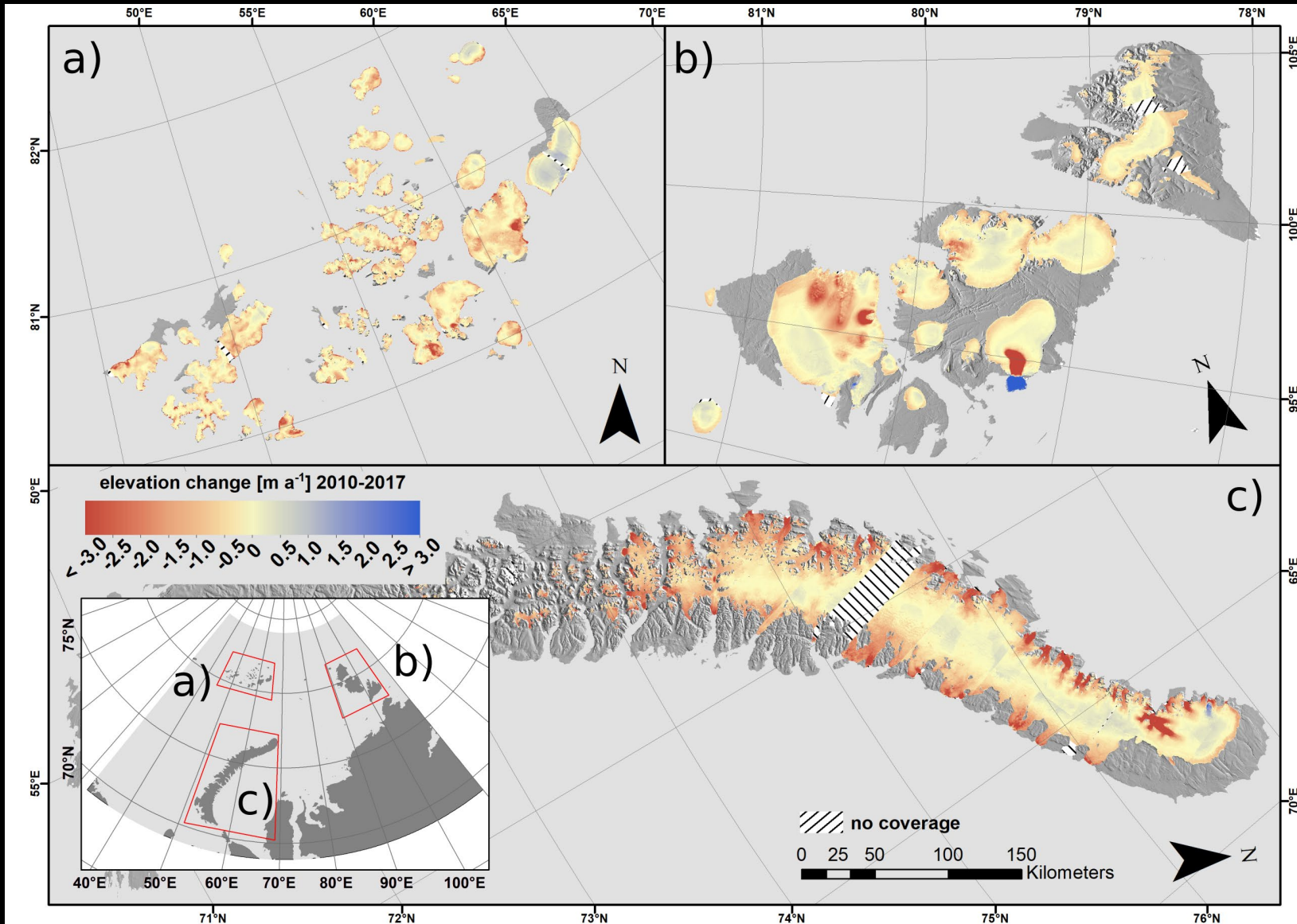
a) Elevation change rate (m/a)
b) Observation period (years)
(Background: Landsat-8 image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey)

DEM-differencing (TanDEM-X – TanDEM-X)



TanDEM-X Global 90m DEM of Novaya Zemlya (German Aerospace Center (DLR) 2018), overlaid by TanDEM-X elevation change rate 2010-2017 (Background: Landsat-8 image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey).

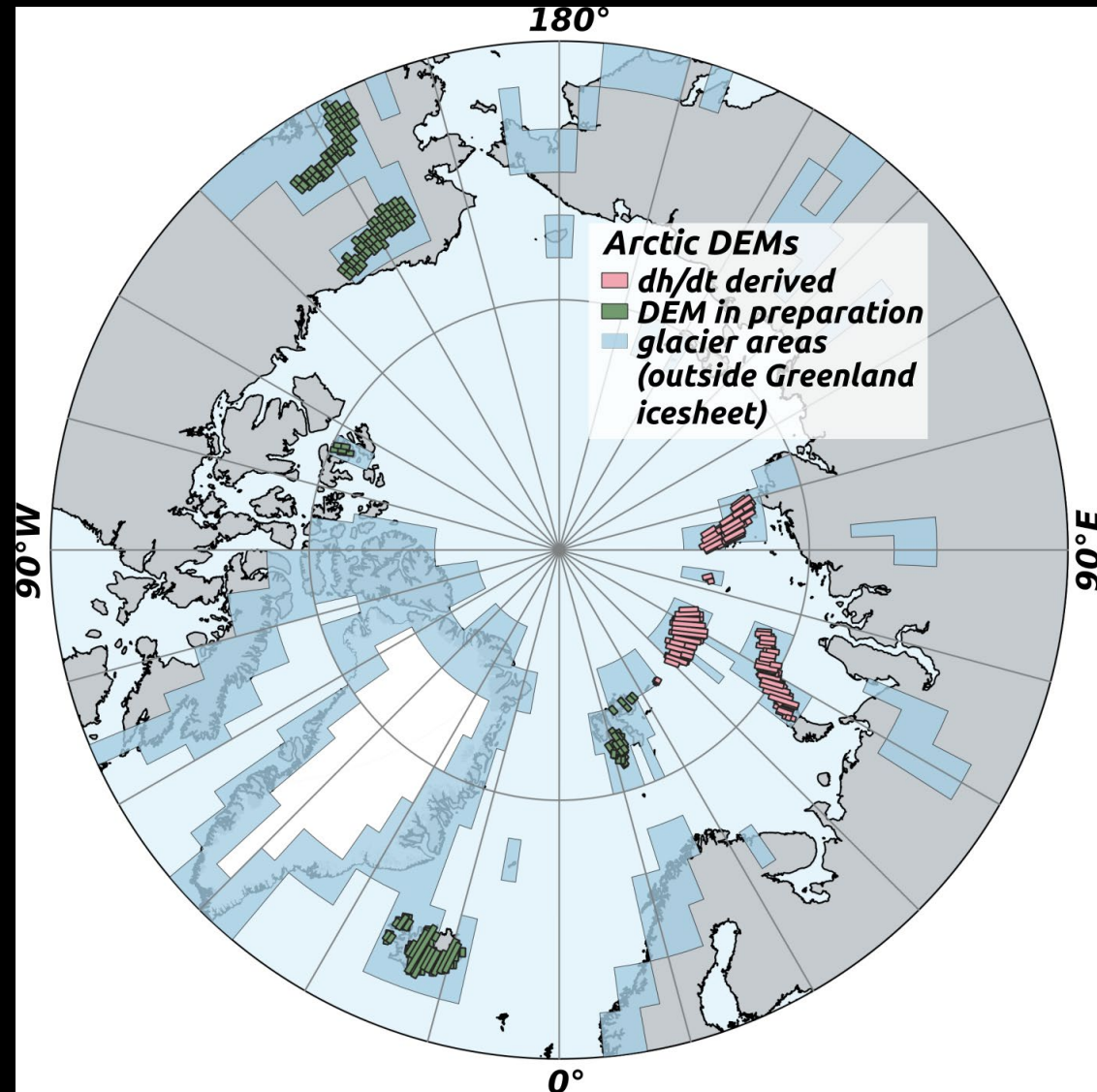
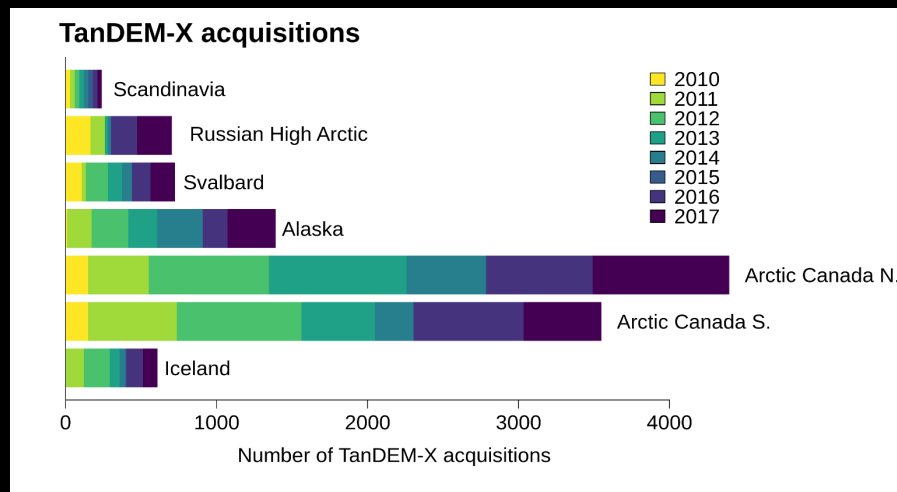
Glacier elevation change Russian Arctic archipelagos (2010-2017)



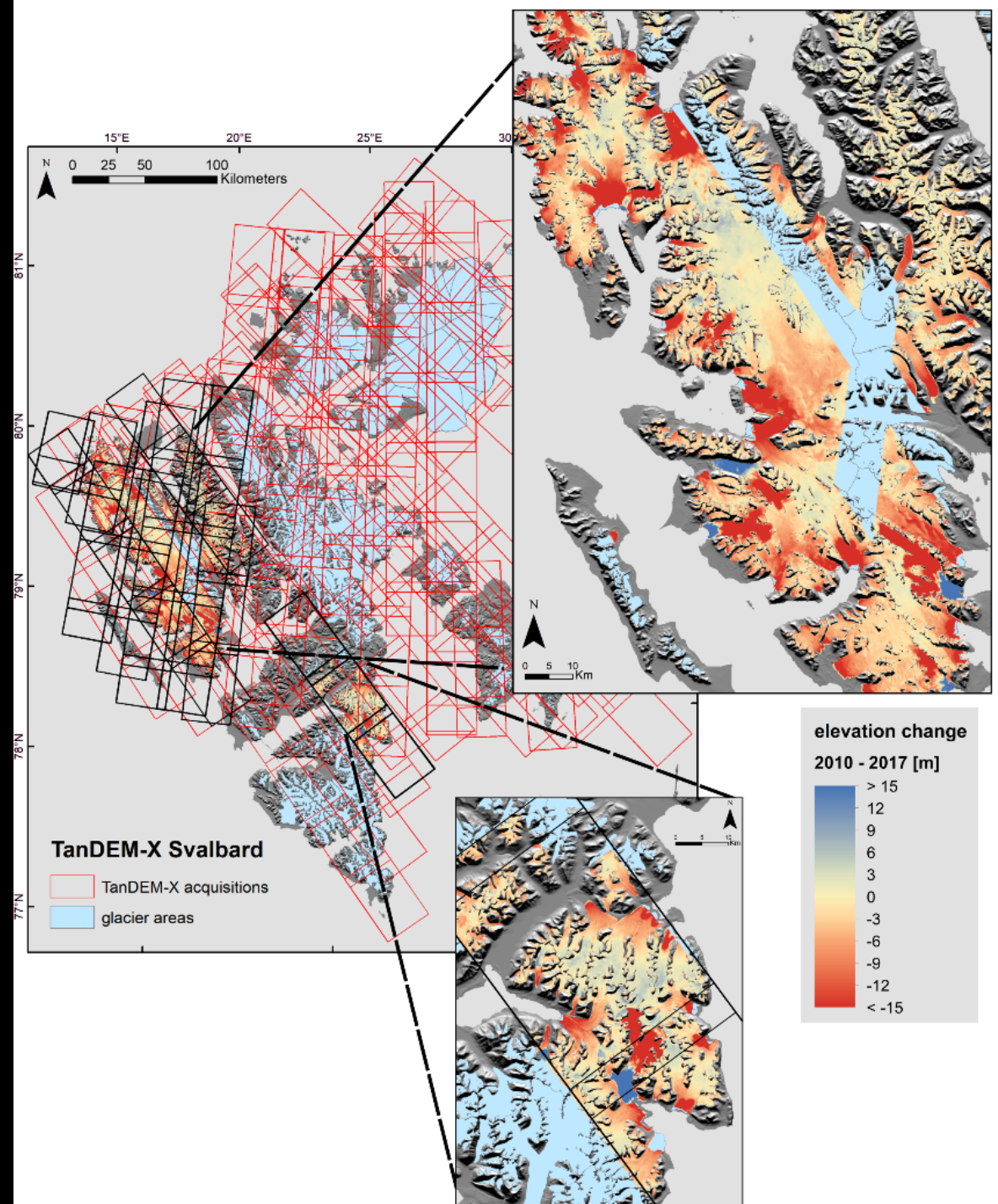
Glacier elevation change rates (m/a) TanDEM-X – TanDEM-X of: a) Franz Josef Land, b) Severnaya Zemlya and c) Novaya Zemlya (Sommer et al. 2020).

TanDEM-X processing of High Arctic

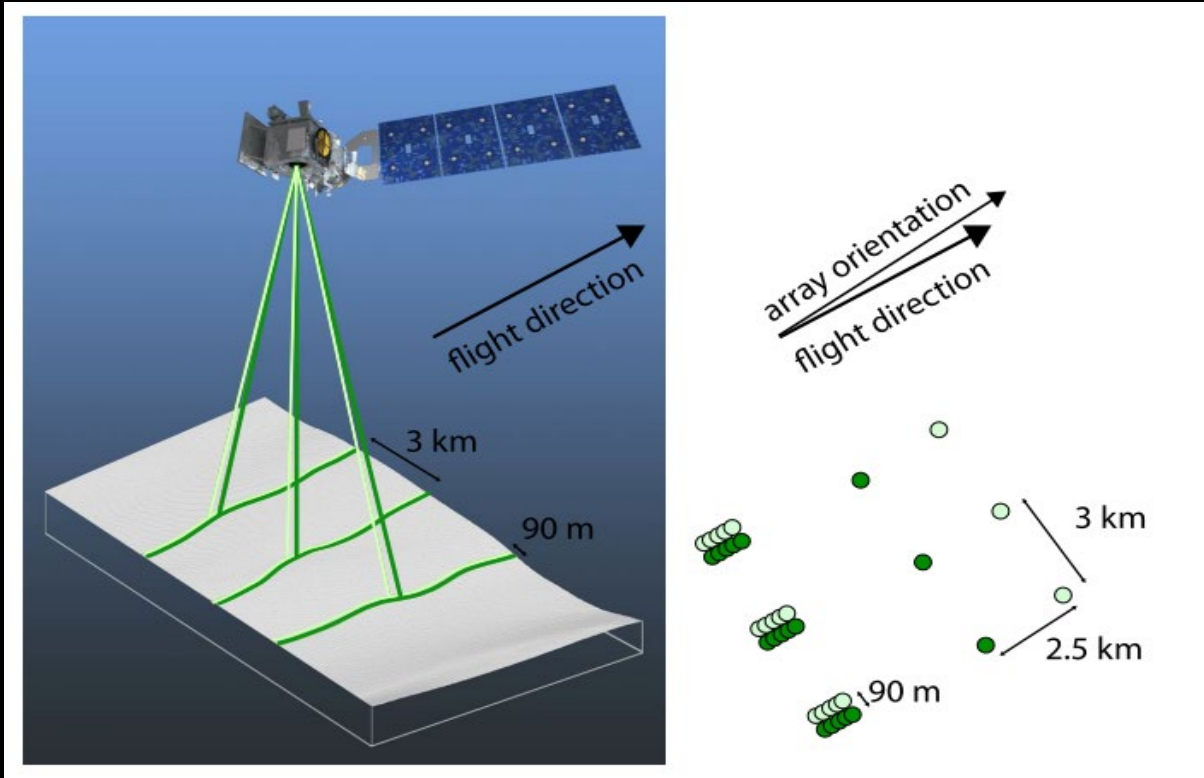
- TanDEM-X data in preparation for Svalbard, Iceland & Alaska
- Elevation (and mass) change rate derived: Russian Arctic (Sommer et al. 2020)
- Upcoming areas: Arctic Canada & Northern Asia



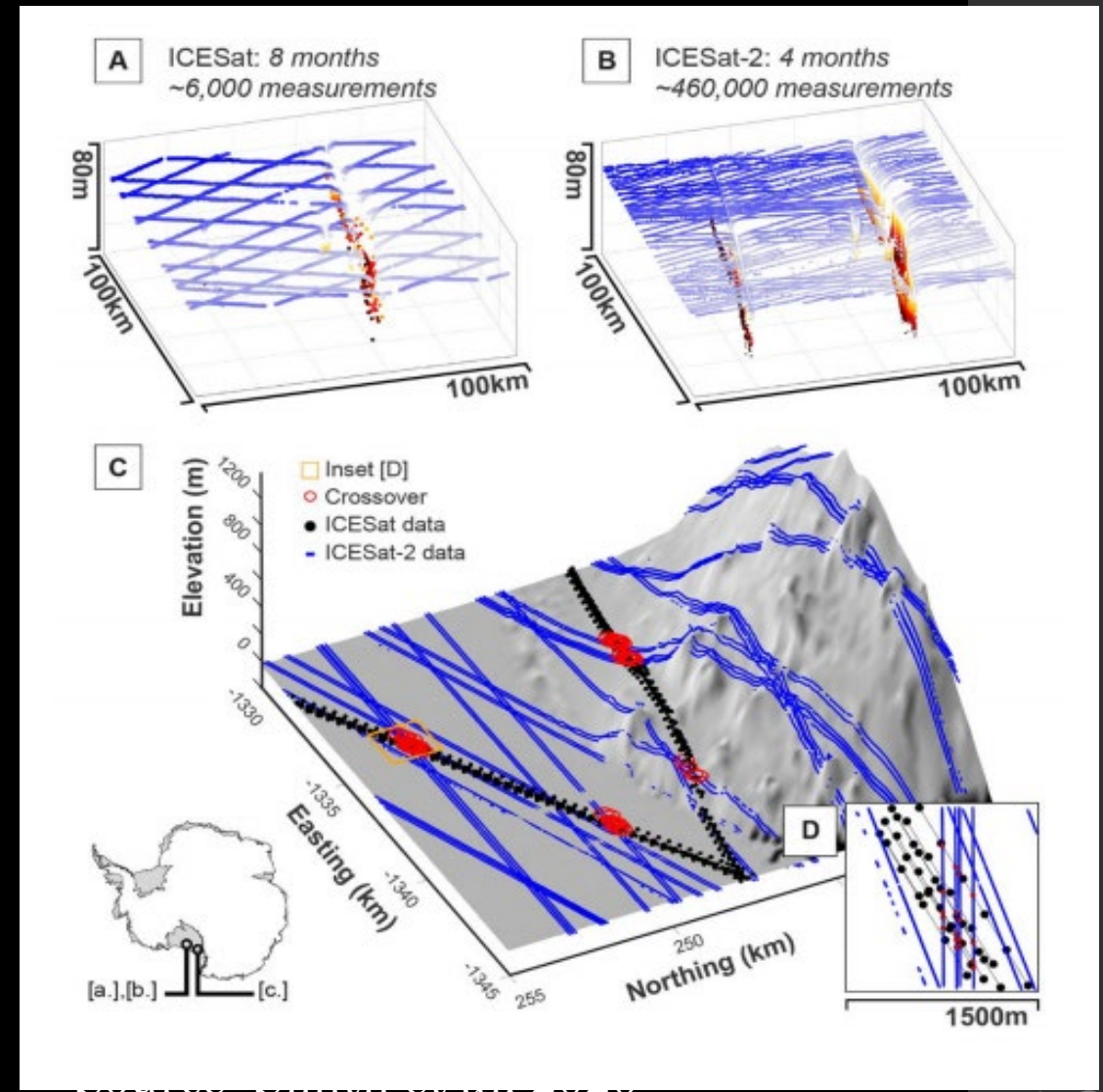
Preliminary Results Svalbard TanDEM-X



ICESat/ICESat-2



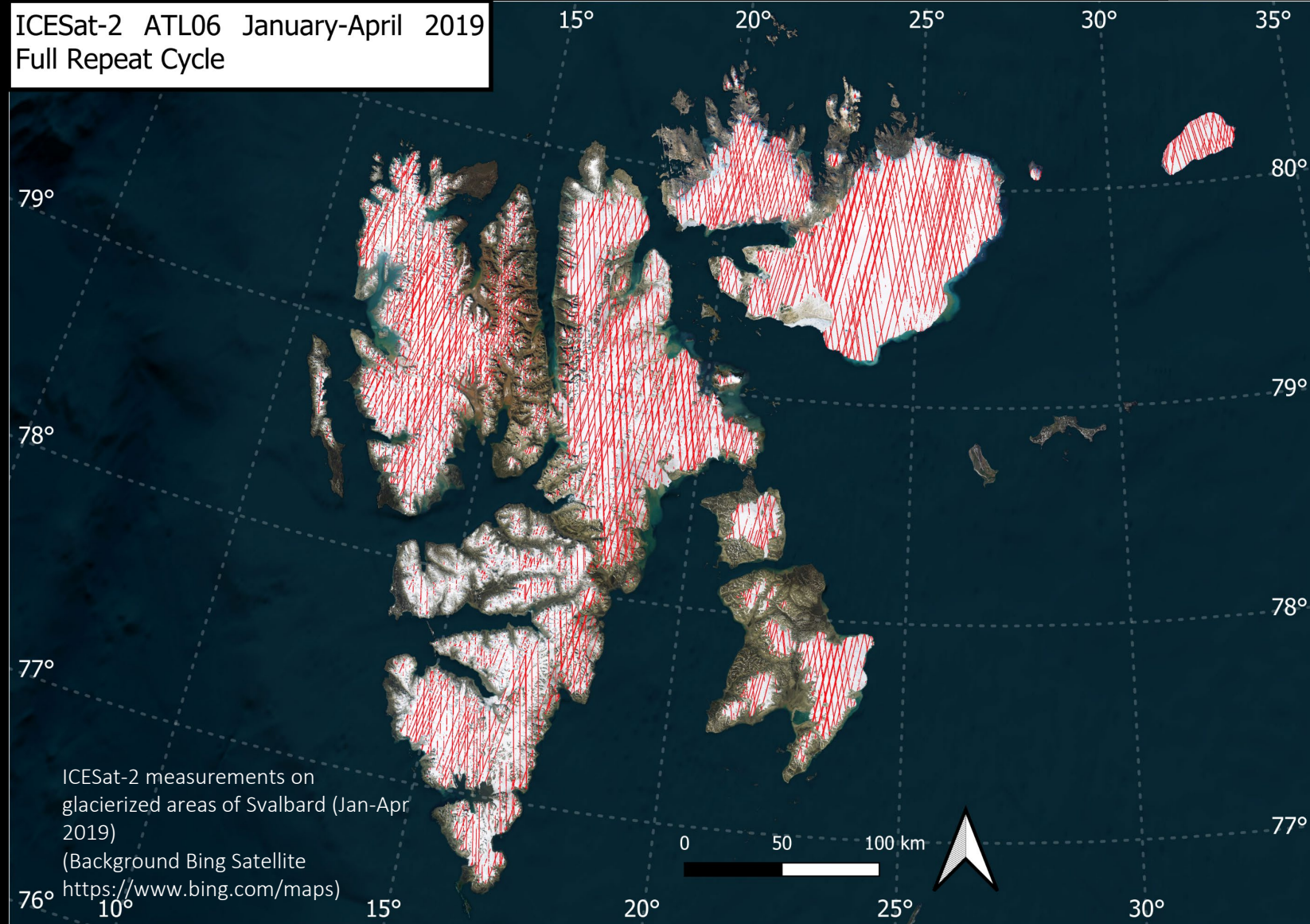
Source: Neumann et al. 2018



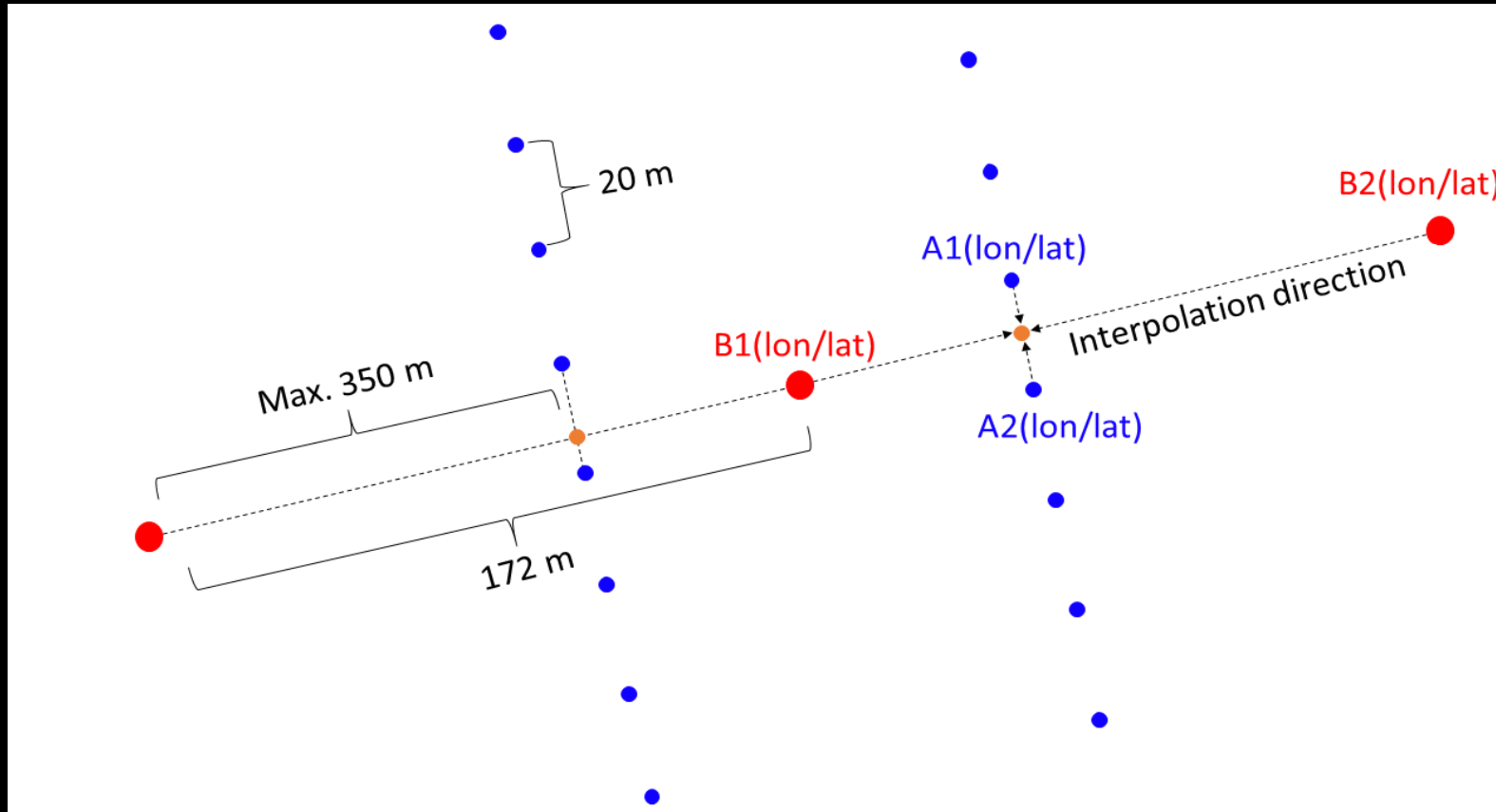
Source: Neumann et al. 2018

Elevation accuracy assessment

- Uncertainty due to SAR signal penetration
- Comparison to absolute elevation measurements (e.g. ICESat-2 laser altimetry)



Crossover Analysis

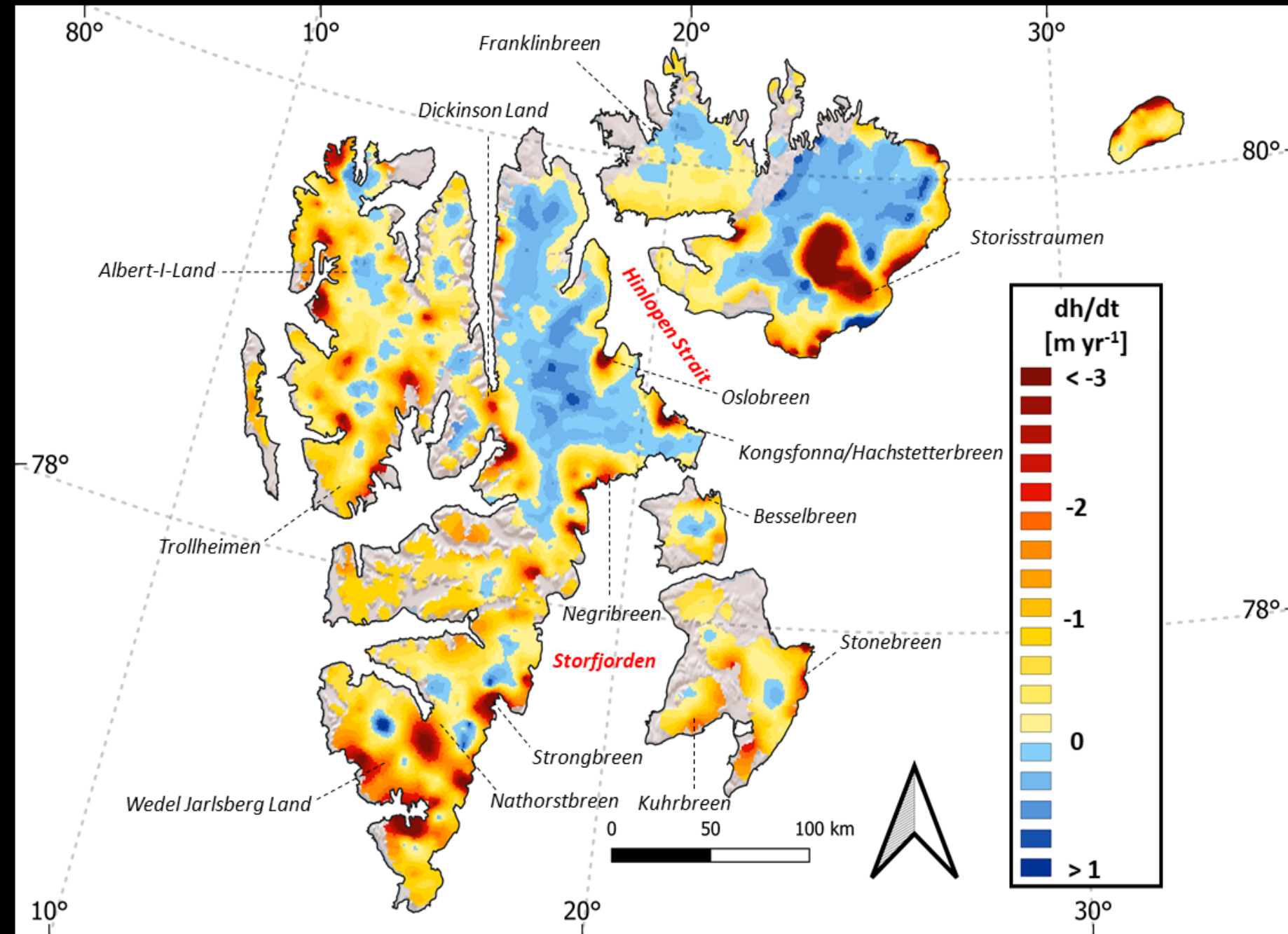


,**captoolkit**: F. Paolo, J. Nilsson, A. Gardner, T. Sutterly
(<https://github.com/fspaolo/captoolkit>)

ICESat (2)

Results Svalbard

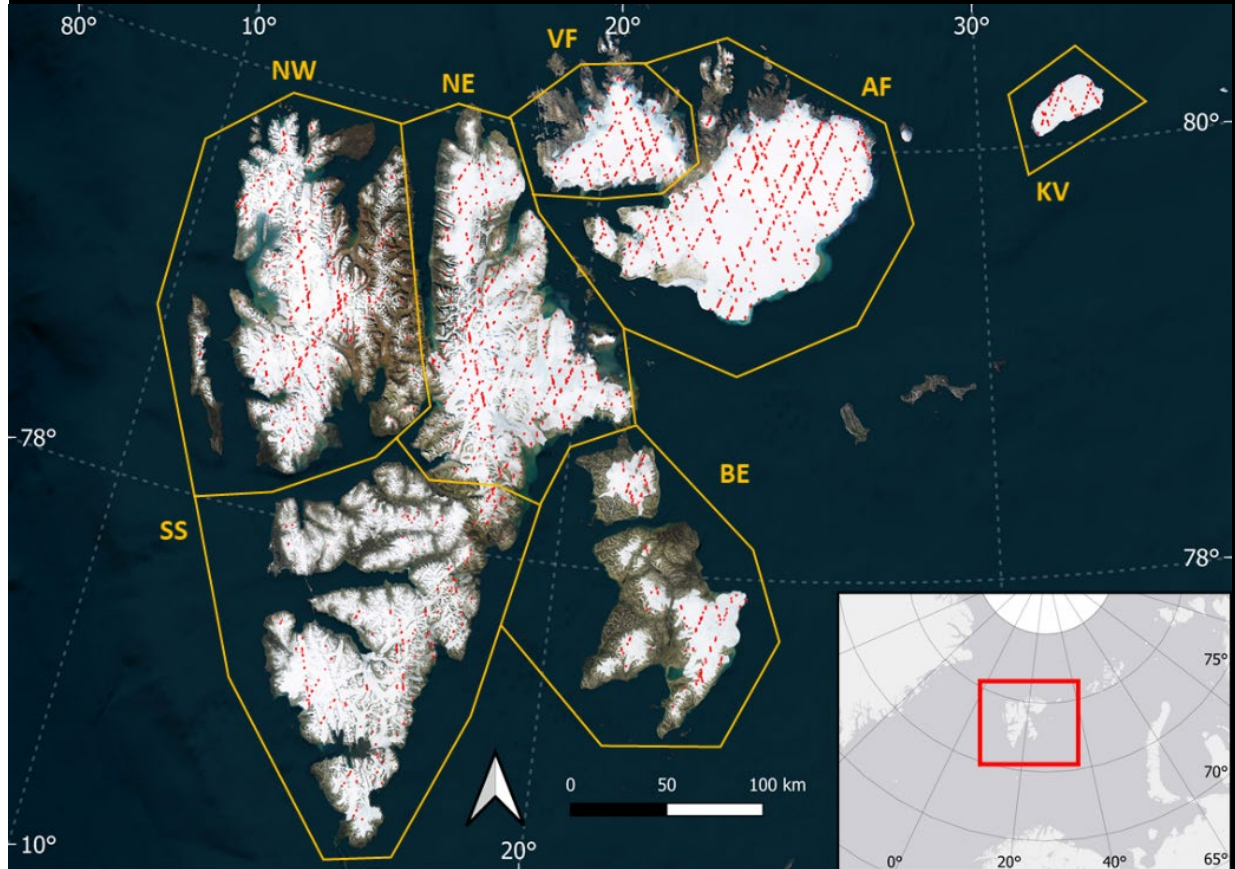
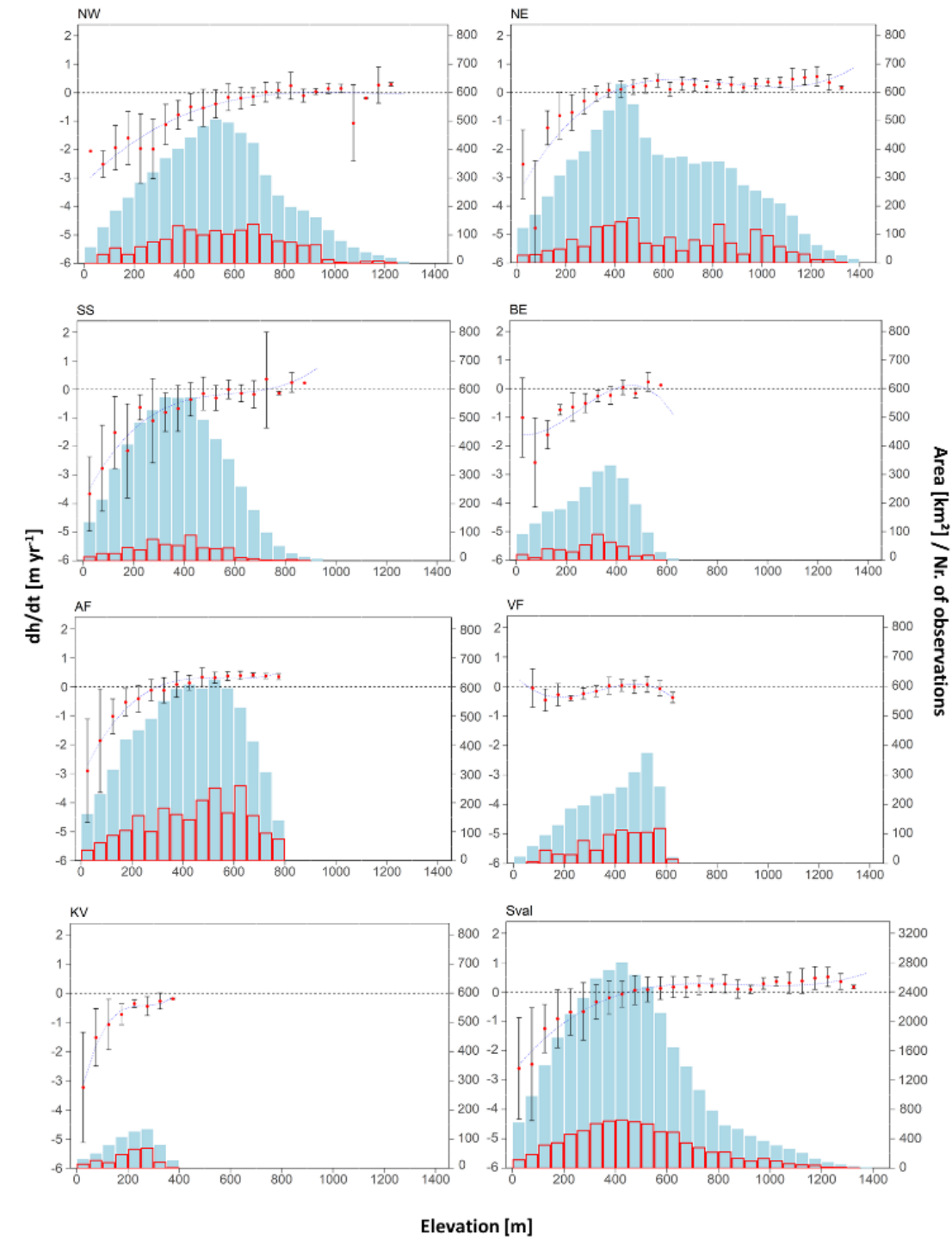
08.10.2021



Sochor et al. 2021

ICESat (2) Results Svalbard

08.10.2021

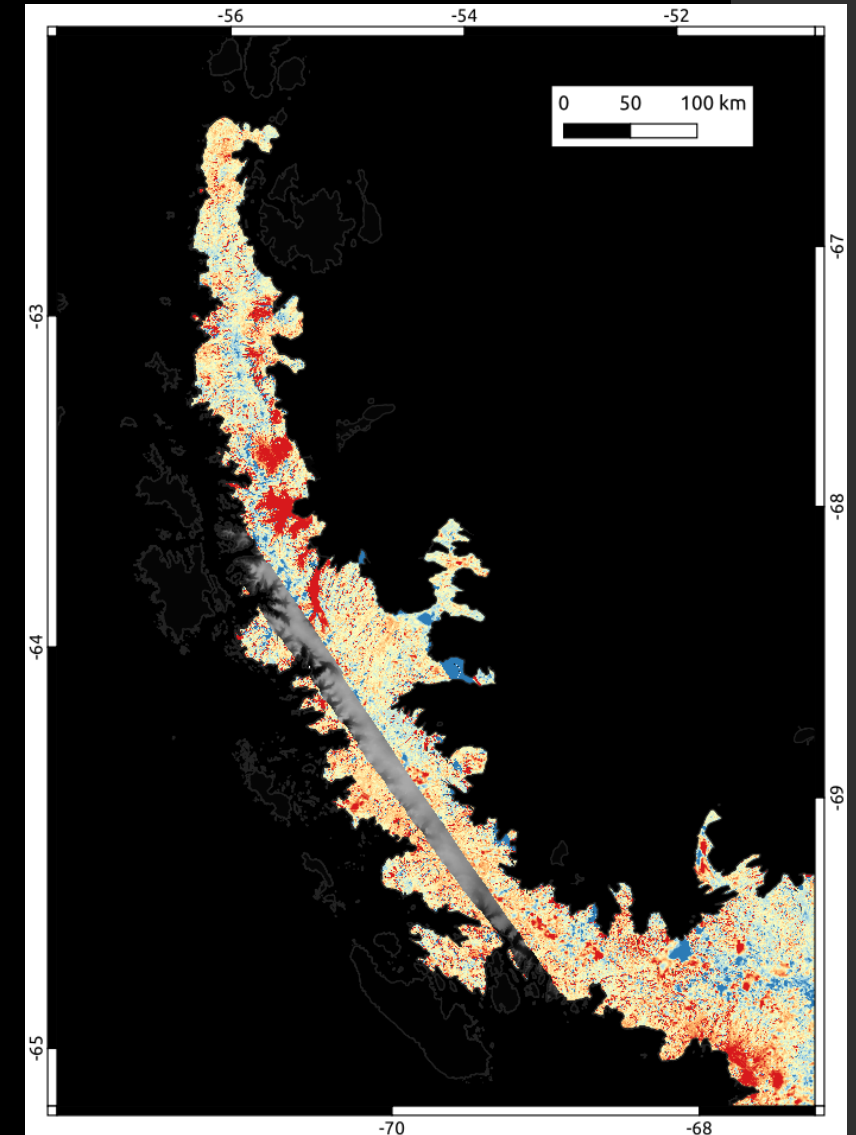
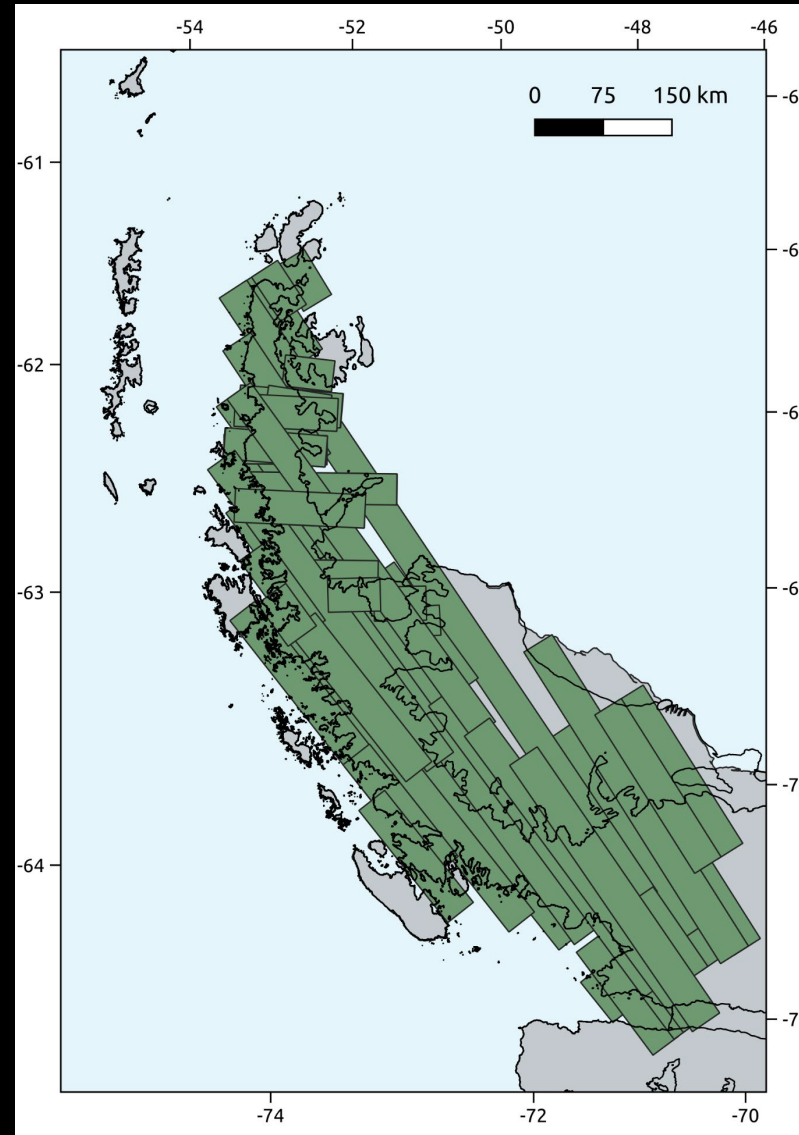


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Antarctic Peninsula glacier elevation change

(very preliminary results)

- Observation period ~2013-17
- Spatial coverage: Antarctic peninsula & South Shetland Islands (Shahateet et al. 2021)
- Nearly no ice-free areas for referencing



References:

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