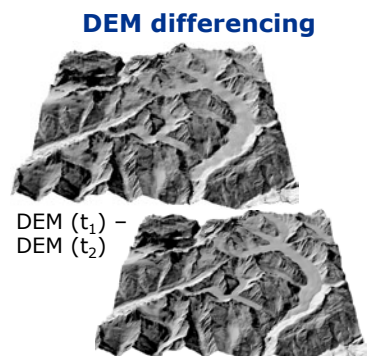
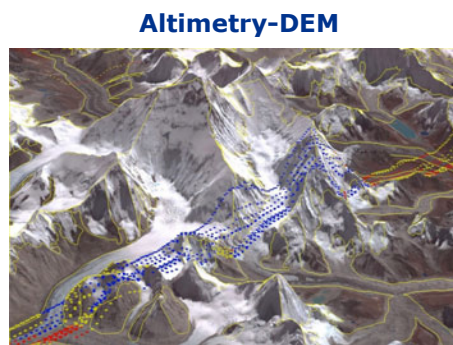
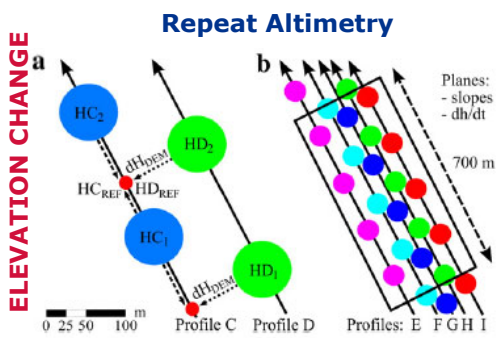
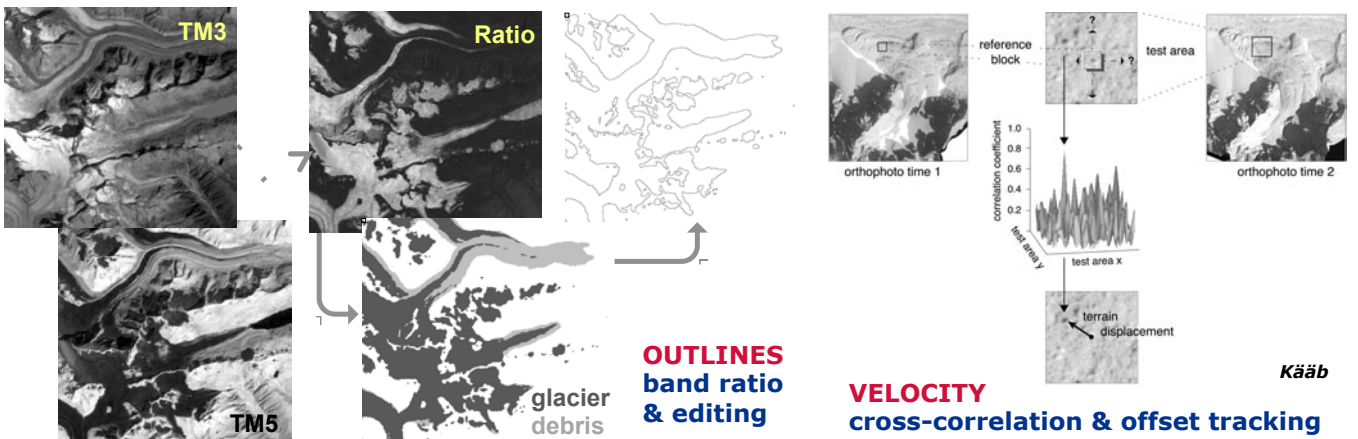




Science overview by SL

GIUZ

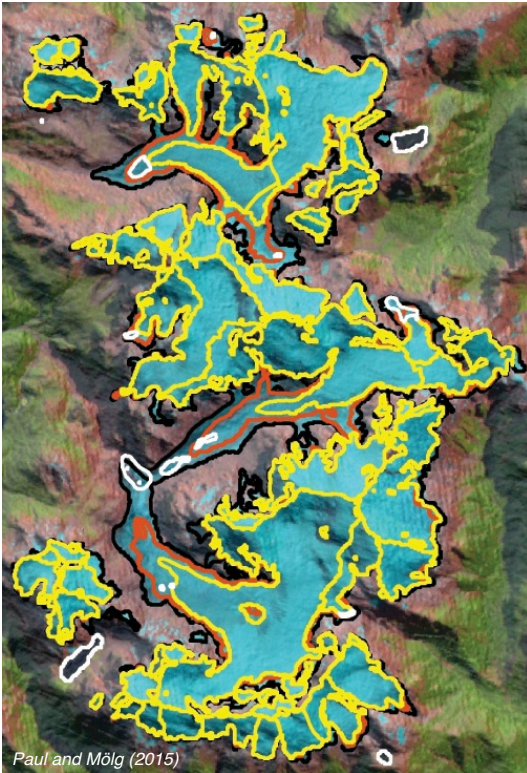
Glaciers_cci products: Methods



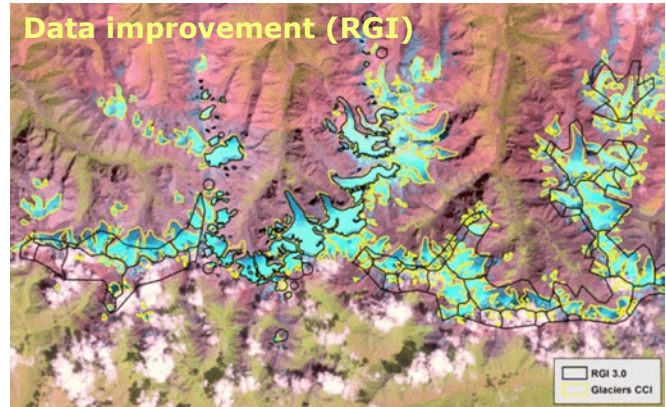
Glaciers_cci products: Area



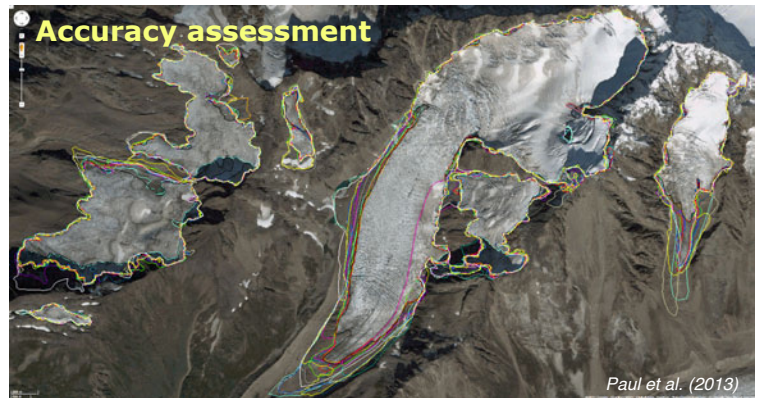
Change assessment



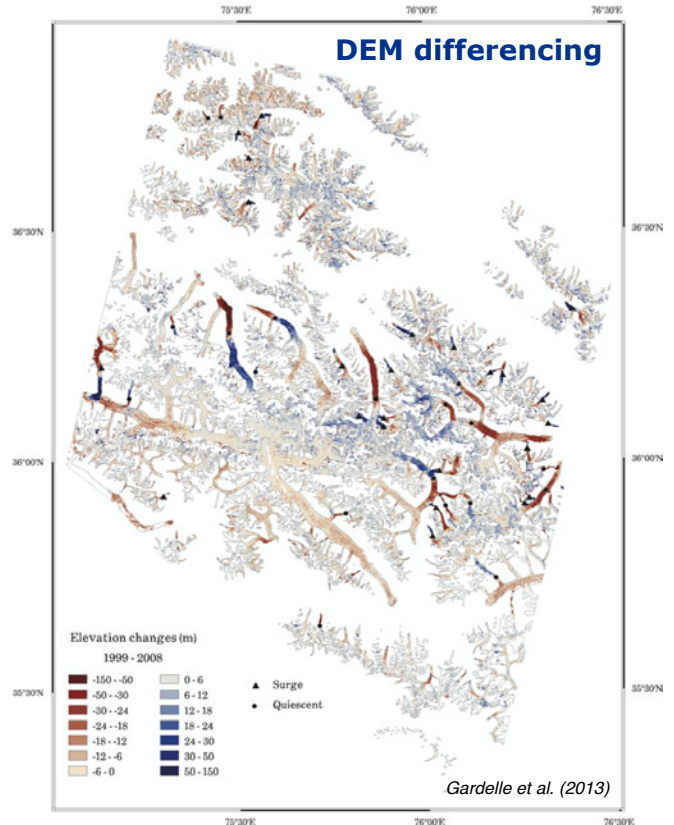
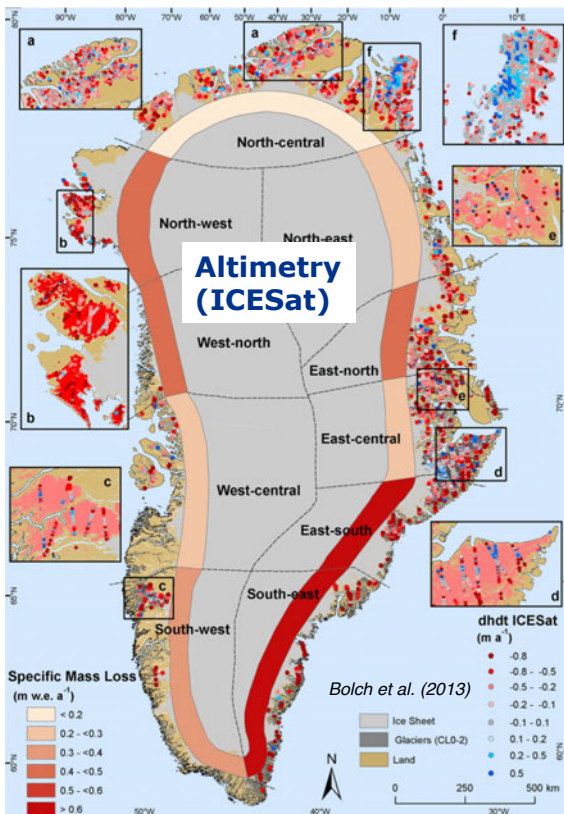
Data improvement (RGI)



Accuracy assessment



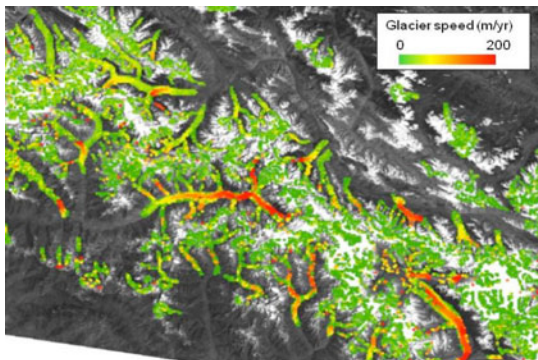
Glaciers_cci products: Elevation change



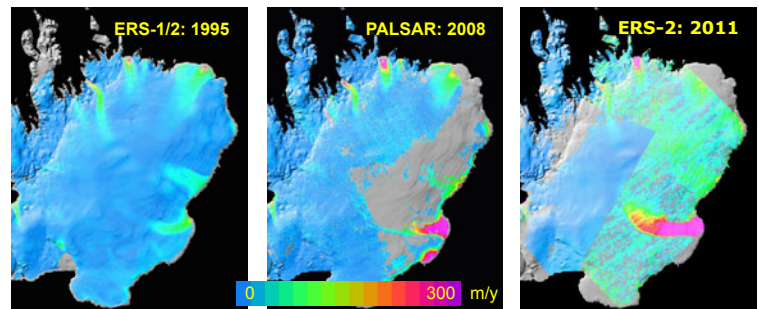
Glaciers_cci products: Velocity



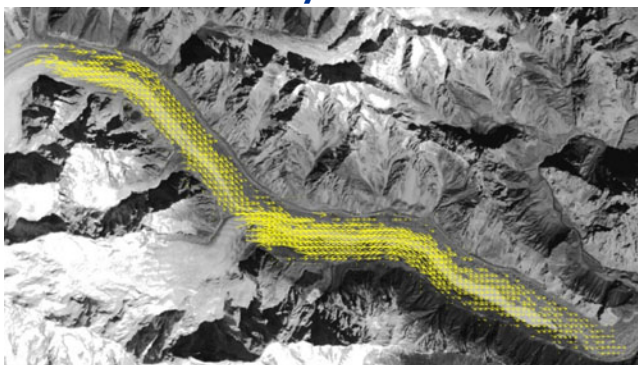
Velocity fields



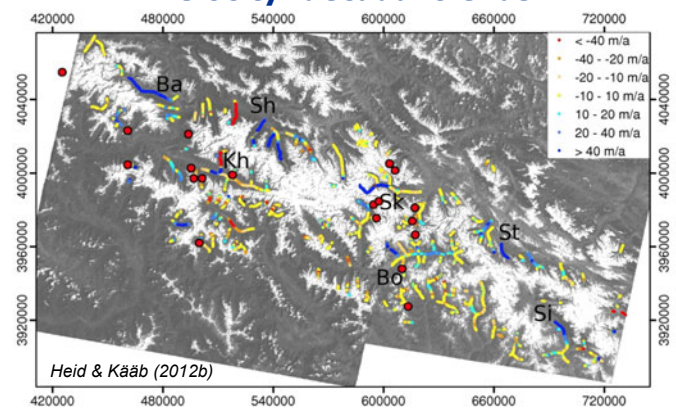
Velocity: time series



Velocity vectors



Velocity: decadal trends

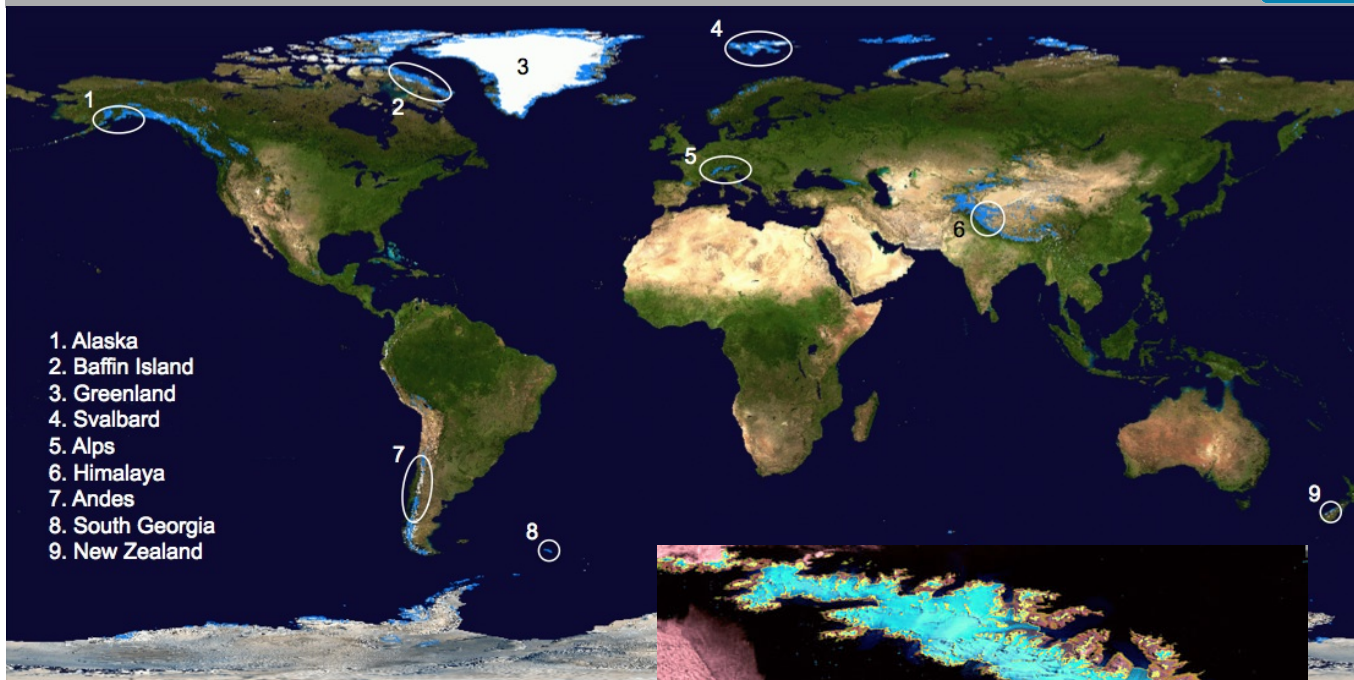


Glaciers_cci product specifications



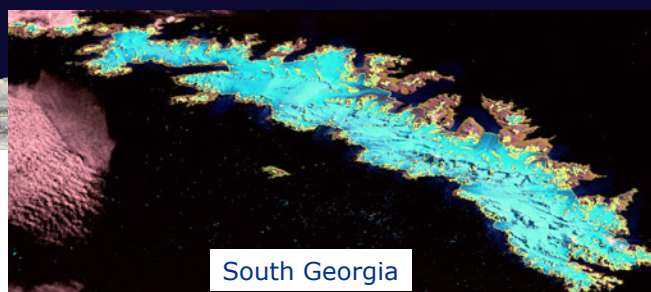
| Product | Area | Elev. change (ALT) | Elev. change (DEM) | Velocity |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Sensor | Optical | Altimeter (opt./radar) | Optical / Radar | Optical / Radar |
| Format | Shape file (vector) | Shapefile (csv) | Geotiff (raster) | Shapefile (csv) |
| Sources | CRDP, GLIMS/RGI | CRDP | CRDP (WGMS) | CRDP (GLIMS) |
| Validation method | Manual editing (visual) | Filtering (slope, outlier) | co-registration, stable ground differences | stable ground, in-situ |
| Validation datasets | High-resolution data (Google Earth), coherence images | IceBridge / Cryovex | ICESat, LIDAR & national DEMs | Automatic GNSS |
| Challenges | Global consistency, debris, snow, clouds, shadow, water | clouds / footprint size, interpolation, short time series | Co-registration, data voids, penetration, cell size, projection, sensor biases (jitter) | orthorectification of input data (DEM accuracy), lack of contrast (optical) |
| Archived datasets | Corona, Hexagon Landsat MSS / TM | ICESat GLAS EnviSat RA-2 | SRTM, GDEM2, RAMP NED / CDED, GIMP, SPOT-SPIRIT | ERS-1/2, ALOS PALSAR Envisat ASAR, Landsat TM / ETM+ (SLC on) |
| Ongoing missions | Landsat ETM+ / OLI Terra ASTER, SPOT | Cryosat 2 | ASTER14 DMO, TanDEM-X | ALOS PALSAR 2, ASTER TerraSAR-X, Landsat OLI Cosmo-Skymed |
| Forthcoming datasets | Sentinel 2 | Sentinel 3, ICESat 2 | World-DEM | Sentinel 1 and 2 |

Glaciers_cci products: Key regions Ph. 1

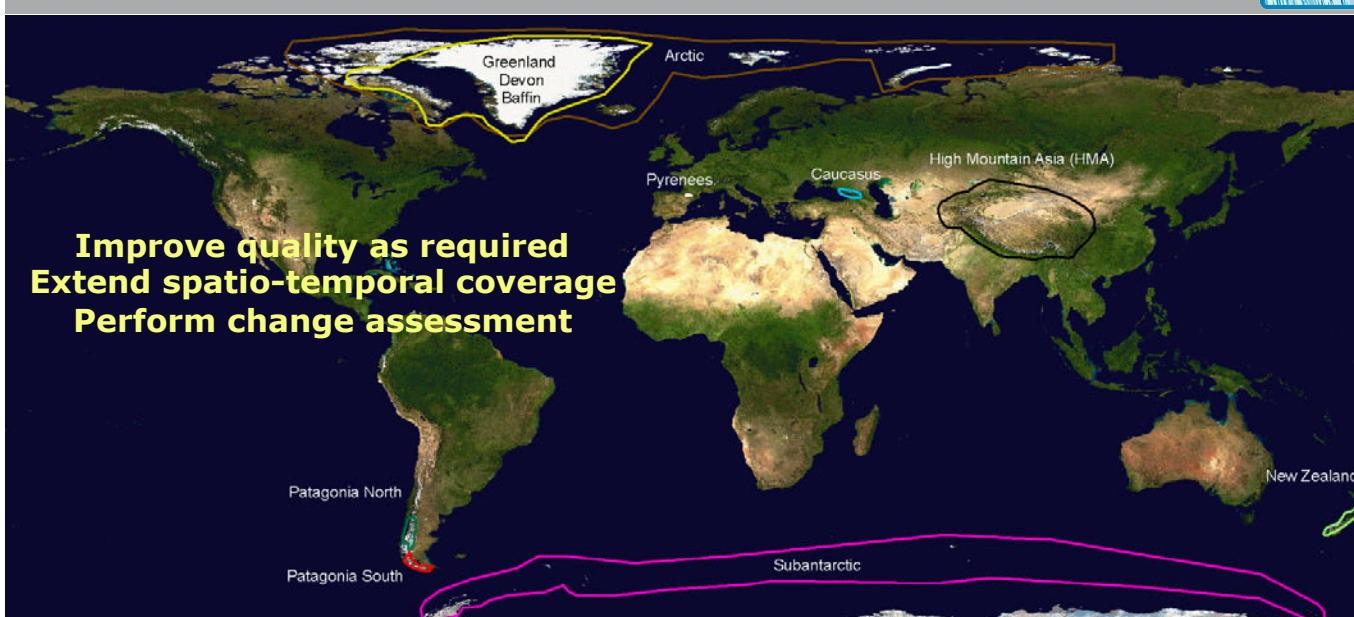


1. Alaska
2. Baffin Island
3. Greenland
4. Svalbard
5. Alps
6. Himalaya
7. Andes
8. South Georgia
9. New Zealand

Randolph Glacier Inventory (RGI) is merged from GLIMS, DCW, WGI data and numerous new contributions



Glaciers_cci products: Key regions Ph. 2



Improve quality as required
Extend spatio-temporal coverage
Perform change assessment

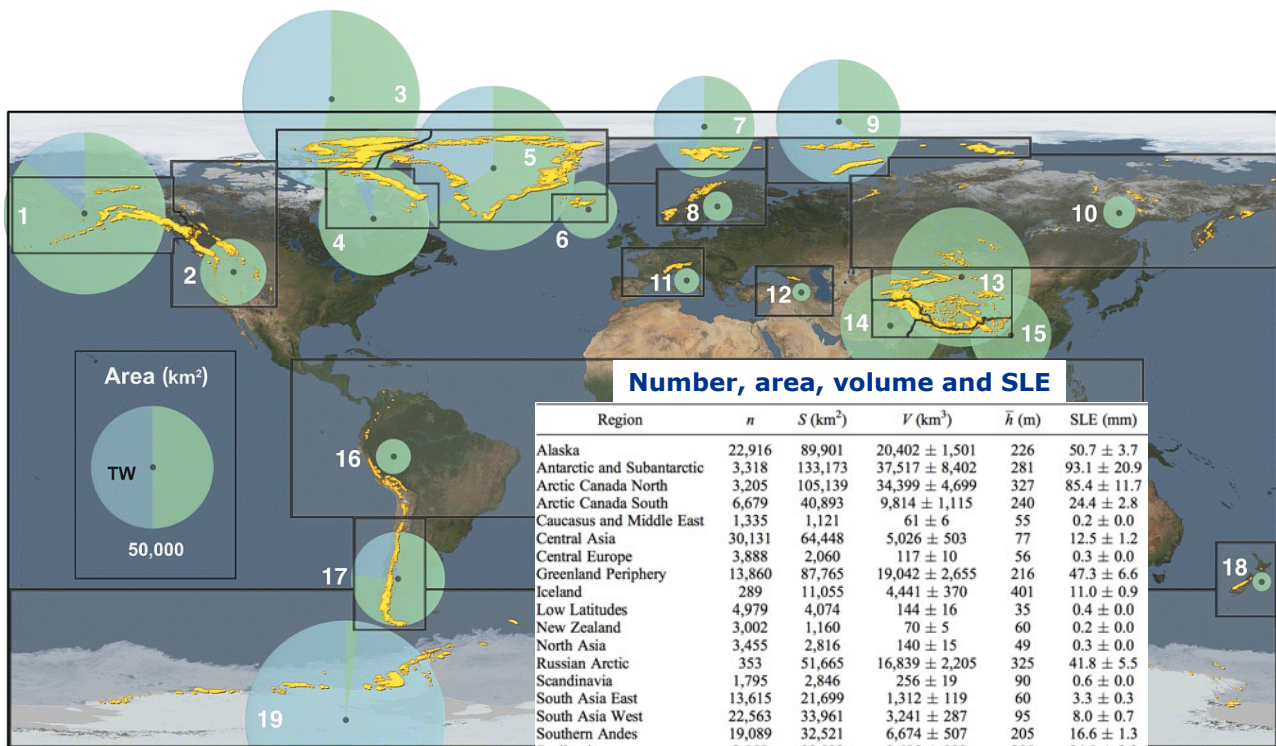
| Id | Name | Products | AREA | ALT_ALT | ALT_DEM | DEM_DEM | IV_OPT | IV_MW | RGI_region |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | Arctic | ALT-ALT, IV-MW | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3,4,5,6,7,9 |
| 2 | Subantarctic | ALT-ALT, IV-MW | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| 3 | High Mountain Asia (HMA) | AREA, ALT-DEM, DEM-DEM, IV-OPT, IV-MW | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13,14,15 |
| 4 | Caucasus | DEM-DEM, IV-OPT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| 5 | Pyrenees | AREA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 6 | Baffin Devon Greenland (BDG) | AREA, ALT-ALT, IV-OPT; IV-MW | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3,4,5 |
| 7 | Patagonia North | AREA, DEM-DEM, IV-OPT | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| 8 | Patagonia South | AREA, ALT-DEM, DEM-DEM, IV-OPT, IV-MW | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| 9 | New Zealand | AREA, DEM-DEM, IV-OPT | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 18 |

Current applications: Overview



- The datasets produced are used by **glaciologists, hydrologists** and climate change related assessments (e.g. **IPCC**) for further calculations from **global to regional scales**
- Key applications of the **RGI** are determination of total glacier volume, past changes in volume, future glacier evolution and impacts of changing glaciers on hydrology/run-off
- The RGI is used as a mask to determine values for glaciers only
- **Elevation/mass changes** inform all of the above of changes in water resources, run-off and sea level rise
- Data are used directly or for spatial interpolation / up-scaling
- **Flow velocities** and their changes inform directly on dynamic instabilities (surges) and mass fluxes but also on total volume
- Data are assimilated in models or interpreted visually

Current applications: RGI



Potential sea level contribution: 42 cm

Huss and Farinotti (2012)

IPCC (2013)

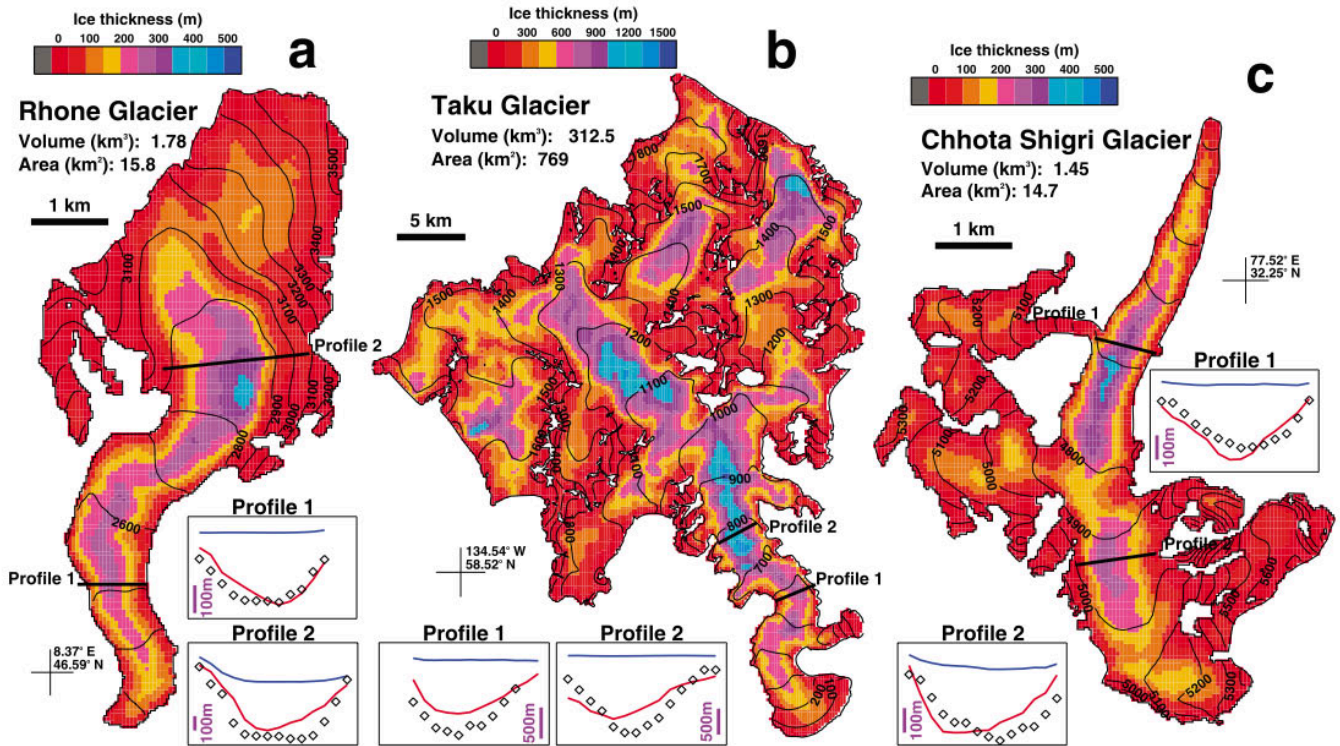
Current applications: Volume



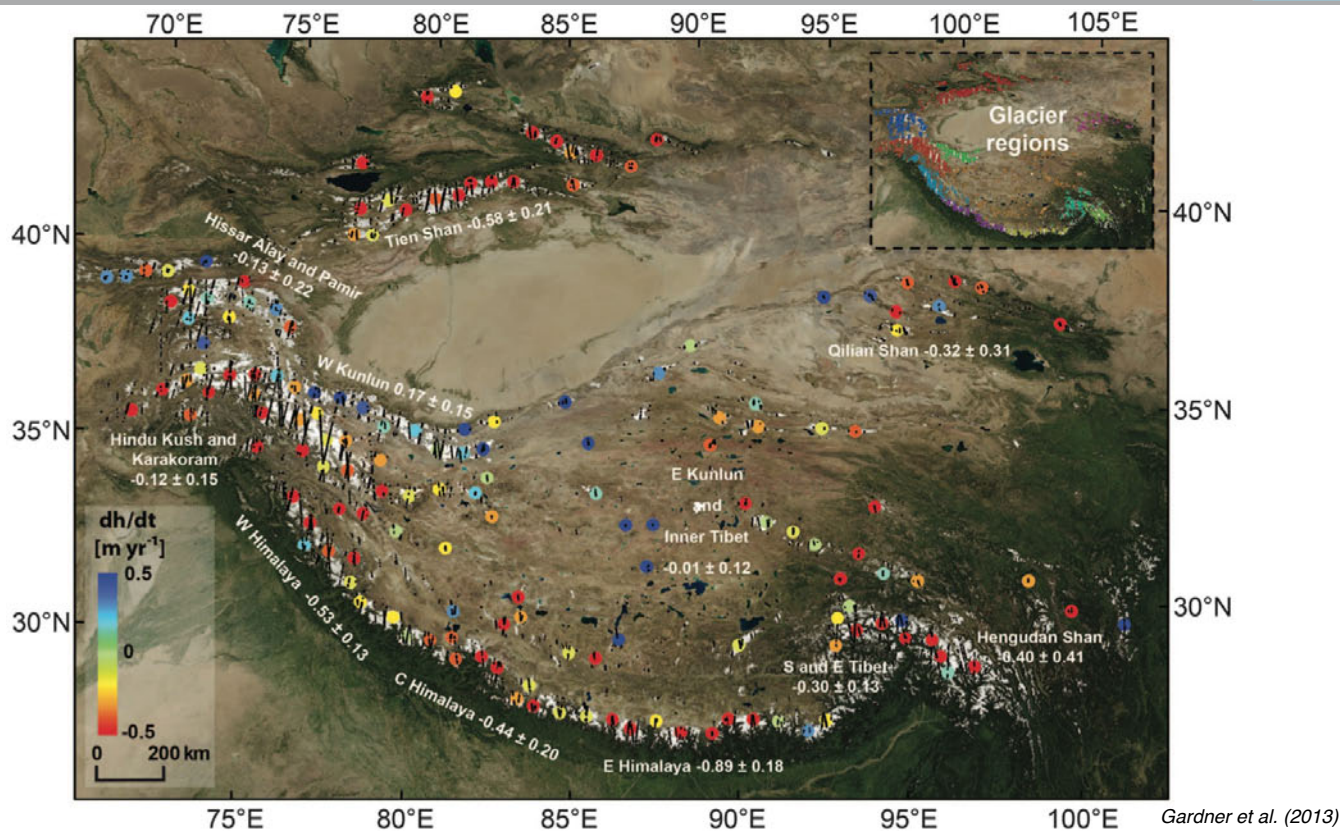
F04010

HUSS AND FARINOTTI: GLOBAL GLACIER ICE THICKNESS AND VOLUME

F04010



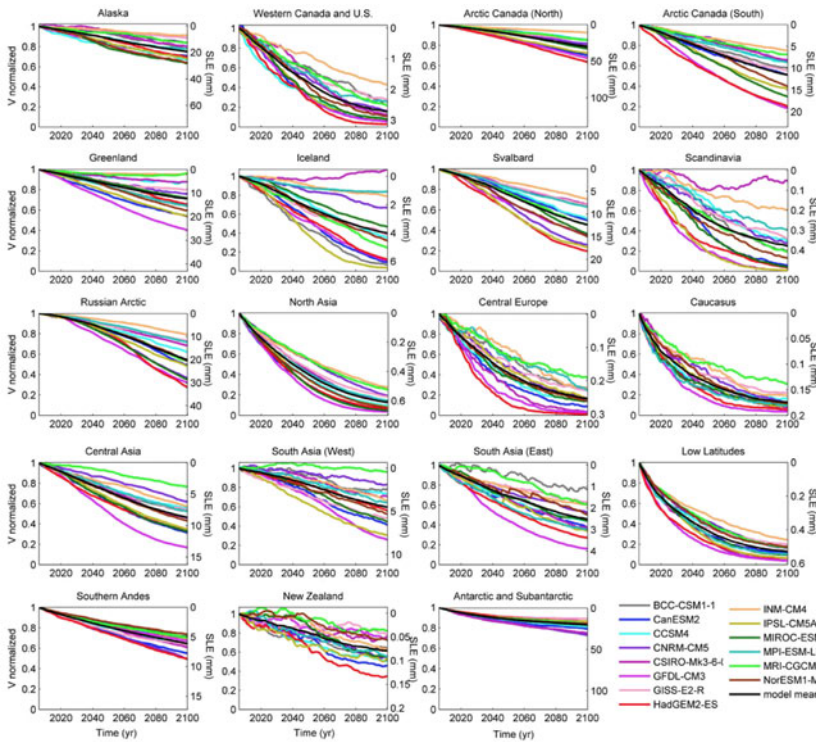
Current applications: Mass change HMA



Current applications: Future glacier volume

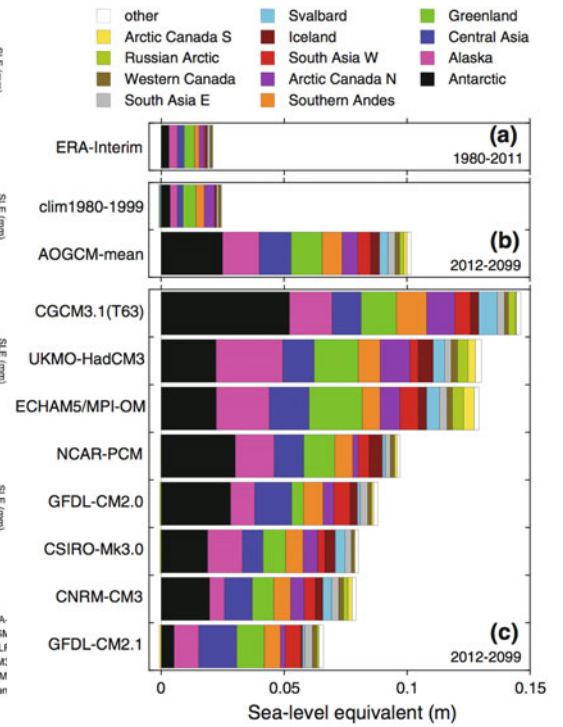


Transient evolution of global glacier volumes



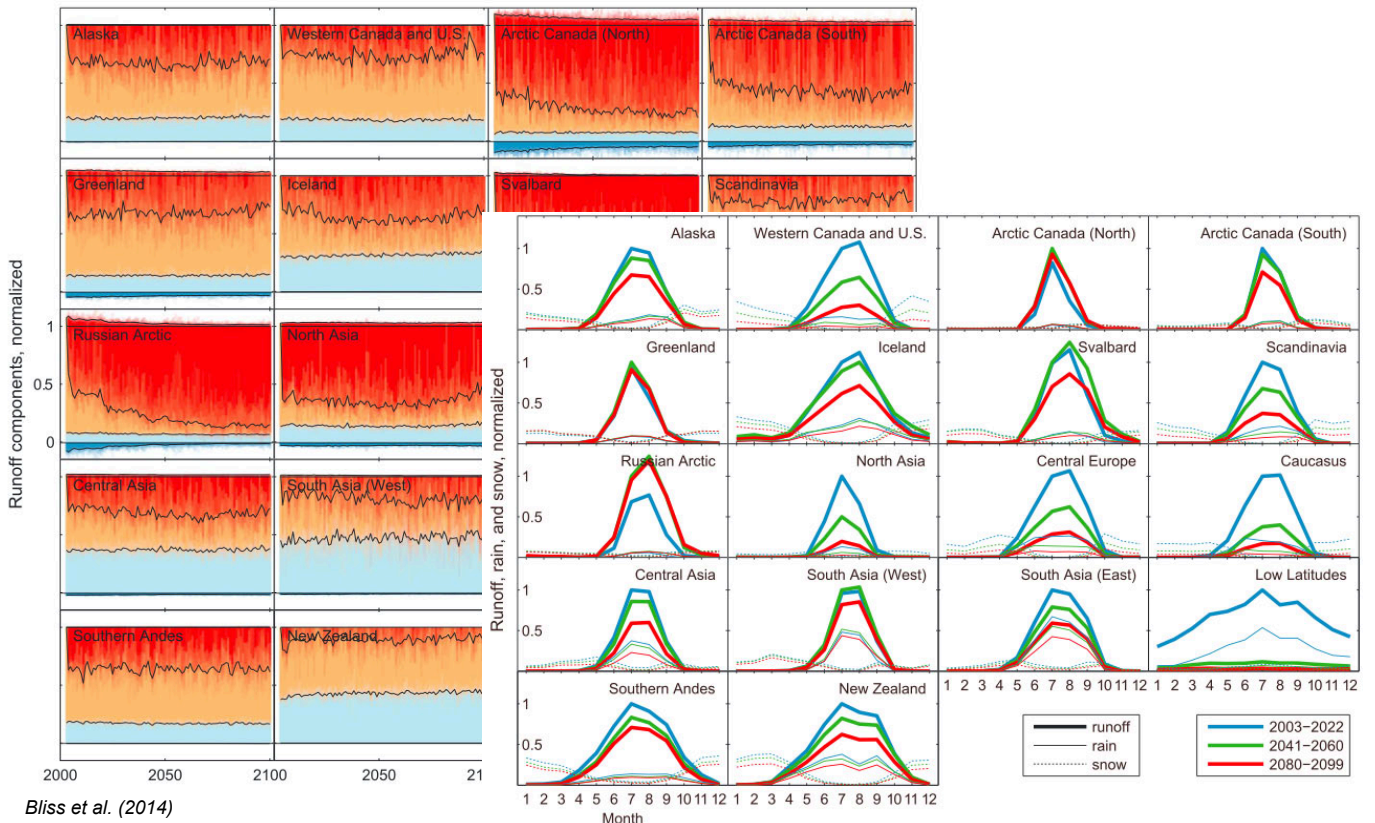
Radic et al. (2013)

Future sea-level rise contribution



Giesen and Oerlemans (2013)

Current applications: Future runoff



Bliss et al. (2014)

Selected publications using the RGI



1. Bliss, A., R. Hock, and V. Radić (2014): Global response of glacier runoff to twenty-first century climate change. *J. Geophys. Res. Earth Surf.*, 119, 717–730. =>2
2. Dehecq, A., N. Gourmelen and E. Trouve (2015): Deriving large-scale glacier velocities from a complete satellite archive : Application to the Pamir-Karakoram-Himalaya. *Remote Sensing of the Environment*, 162, 55-66. =>0
3. Gardelle, J., E. Berthier, Y. Arnaud, and A. Kääb (2013): Region-wide glacier mass balances over the Pamir-Karakoram-Himalaya during 1999–2011. *The Cryosphere*, 7, 1263–1286. =>39
4. Gardner, A.S., G. Moholdt, J.G. Cogley, B. Wouters, A.A. Arendt, J. Wahr, E. Berthier, R. Hock, W.T. Pfeffer, G. Kaser, S.R.M. Ligtenberg, T. Bolch, M.J. Sharp, J.O. Hagen, M.R. van den Broecke and F. Paul (2013): A consensus estimate of glacier contributions to sea level rise: 2003 to 2009. *Science*, 340 (6134), 852-857. =>110
5. Giesen, R.H. and J. Oerlemans (2013): Climate-model induced differences in the 21st century global and regional glacier contributions to sea-level rise. *Climate Dynamics*, 41, 3283-3400. =>14
6. Grinsted, A. (2013): An estimate of global glacier volume. *The Cryosphere*, 7, 141-151. =>24
7. Huss, M. (2011): Present and future contribution of glacier storage change to runoff from macroscale drainage basins in Europe. *Water Resour. Res.*, 47, W07511. =>40
8. Huss, M. and D. Farinotti (2012): Distributed ice thickness and volume of 180,000 glaciers around the globe. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 117, F04010. =>52
9. Jacob, T., J. Wahr, W. T. Pfeffer, and S. Swenson (2012): Recent contributions of glaciers and ice caps to sea level rise. *Nature*, 482, 514-518. =>221
10. Machguth, H. and M. Huss (2014): The length of the world's glaciers - a new approach for the global calculation of center lines. *The Cryosphere*, 8 (5) 1741-1755. =>2
11. Marzeion, B., A. H. Jarosch, and M. Hofer (2012): Past and future sea-level change from the surface mass balance of glaciers. *The Cryosphere*, 6, 1295-1322. =>48
12. Marzeion, B., J.G. Cogley, K. Richter and D. Parkes (2014): Attribution of global glacier mass loss to anthropogenic and natural causes. *Science*, 345 (6199), 919-921. =>4
13. Mernild, S.H., W.H. Lipscomb, D.B. Bahr, V. Radić and M. Zemp (2013): Global glacier changes: a revised assessment of committed mass losses and sampling uncertainties. *The Cryosphere*, 7, 1565-1577. =>8
14. Pfeffer, W.T., A.A. Arendt, A. Bliss, T. Bolch, J.G. Cogley, A.S. Gardner, J.-O. Hagen, R. Hock, G. Kaser, C. Kienholz, E.S. Miles, G. Moholdt, N. Mölg, F. Paul, V. Radic, P. Rastner, B.H. Raup, J. Rich, M.J. Sharp and the Randolph Consortium (2014): The Randolph Glacier Inventory: a globally complete inventory of glaciers. *Journal of Glaciology*, 60 (221), 537-552. =>22
15. Radić, V., and R. Hock (2013): Glaciers in the *Earth's hydrological cycle: Assessments of glacier mass and runoff changes on global and regional scales*. *Surv. Geophys.*, 35 (3), 813-837. =>5
16. Radić, V., A. Bliss, A. C. Beedlow, R. Hock, E. Miles, and J.G. Cogley (2014): Regional and global projections of the 21st century glacier mass changes in response to climate scenarios from GCMs. *Climate Dynamics*, 42, 37-58. =>19

Total citations: 2+39+110+14+24+40+52+2+48+4+8+22+5+19=389 or 28 for 14 (+221=610 or 41 for 15) + IPCC

Future plans and products



- Improve quality and consistency of RGI outlines
- Extend spatio-temporal coverage of products
 - Assess geodetic volume changes globally (using TanDEM-X, hold back @ DLR)
 - Determine representativeness of mass balance glaciers for improved extrapolation of sparse field data
 - Calibrate field measurements with geodetic methods
- Improve determination of ice thickness distribution (Option)
- Identify special glaciers (calving, surging, ice cap) in RGI
- Map and model the glaciers on the Antarctic Peninsula (API)
- Inform sea level, ice sheet and land cover CCIs
- Use animations to visualize glacier change for a wide public