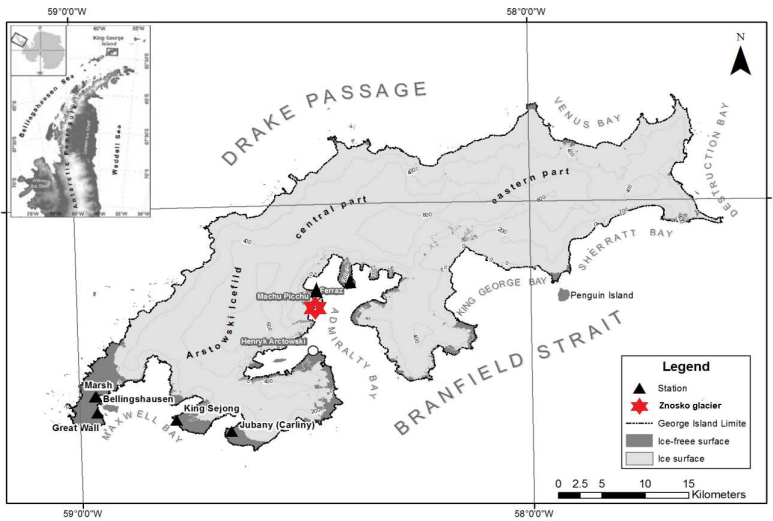


MASS BALANCE STUDY OF THE ZNOSKO GLACIER, ANTARCTICA, USING REMOTE SENSING AND IN SITU MEASUREMENTS

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Background



Data

Remote Sensing

| Instrument | Pixel Resolution | Captor Resolution | Date | Objective |
|------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| UAV | < 1m | RGB | jan 2019 | DEM and glacier delimitation |
| UAV | < 1m | RGB | feb 2020 | DEM, snow line position and glacier delimitation |
| ICESat2 | Laser altimeter | | dic 2018 | DEM |
| ICESat2 | Laser altimeter | | mar 2020 | DEM |

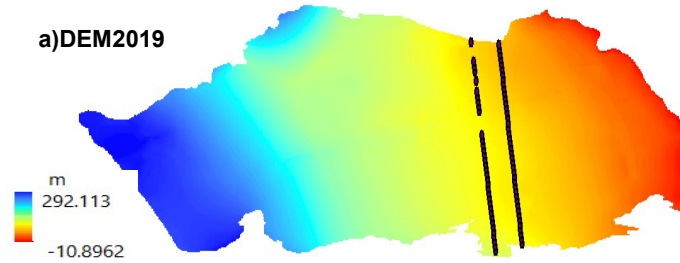
In situ Measurements

19 stakes fixed on the glacier surface, in situ mass balance data were collected from yearly stake measurements (austral summer 2018/19 and 2019/20).

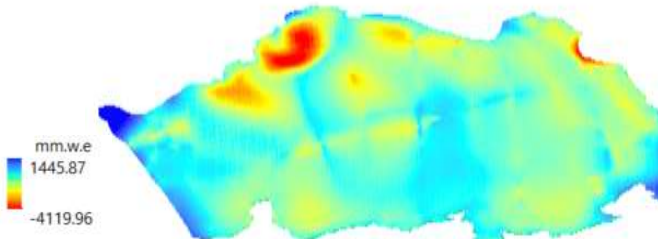
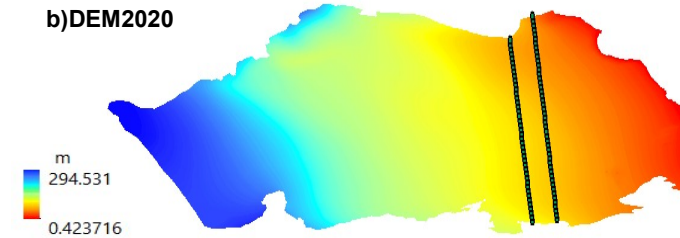
Results

Geodetic method

a) DEM2019

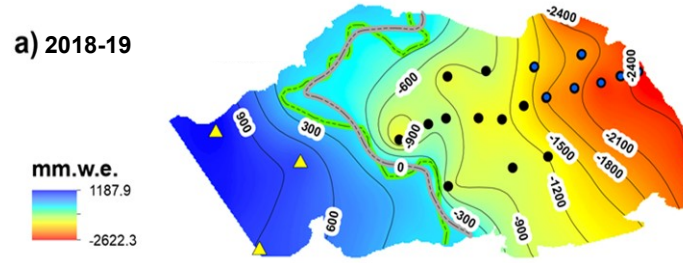


b) DEM2020

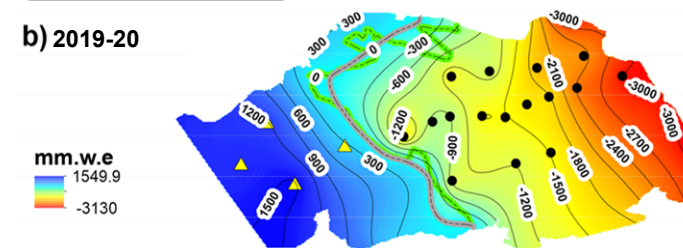


Glaciological method

a) 2018-19



b) 2019-20



Conclusions

- RMSE between ICESat2 vs. UAV-DEM was less than 25 m. Potential of application in other areas.
- Glacier mass changes obtained using the two independent methods agree with each other within the range of associated uncertainties. The cumulative mass change is -307.2 mm.w.e. (2019-20) for the geodetic method, and -590.7 mm.w.e. (2018-19) and -686.7 mm.w.e. (2019-20) mmw.e. for the glaciological method.

