

Elevation Changes of Fedchenko Glacier and its Tributaries in the Pamir Mountains

Anja Wendt, Christoph Mayer, Astrid Lambrecht, Christof Völksen,
Dana Floricioiu



Bayerische
Akademie der Wissenschaften



German
Aerospace Center

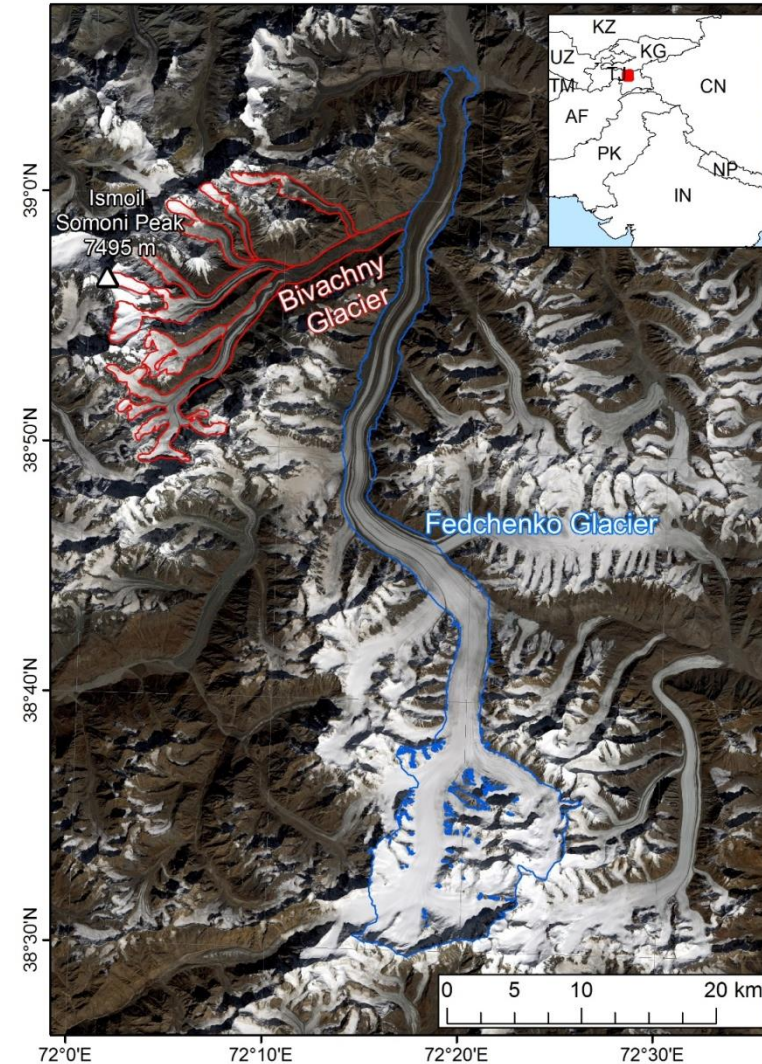
Fedchenko Glacier, Pamir Mountains, Central Asia

Fedchenko Glacier:

- more than 70 km long
- ⇒ longest glacier outside the polar regions
- lower part completely debris covered
- ranging from 2900 m to 5400 m

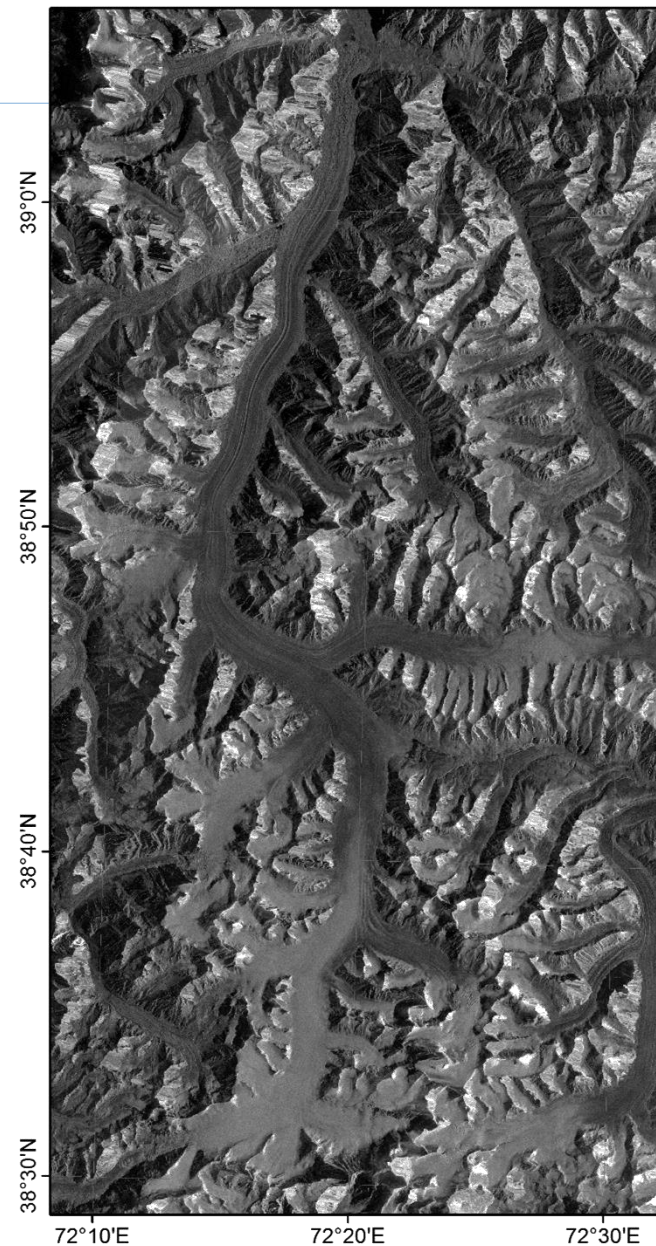
Bivachny Glacier:

- 25 km long with 3 tributaries
- known historical surges (Kotlyakov 2008):
1958, 1976-1978, 1996
- recent event: 2011-2015

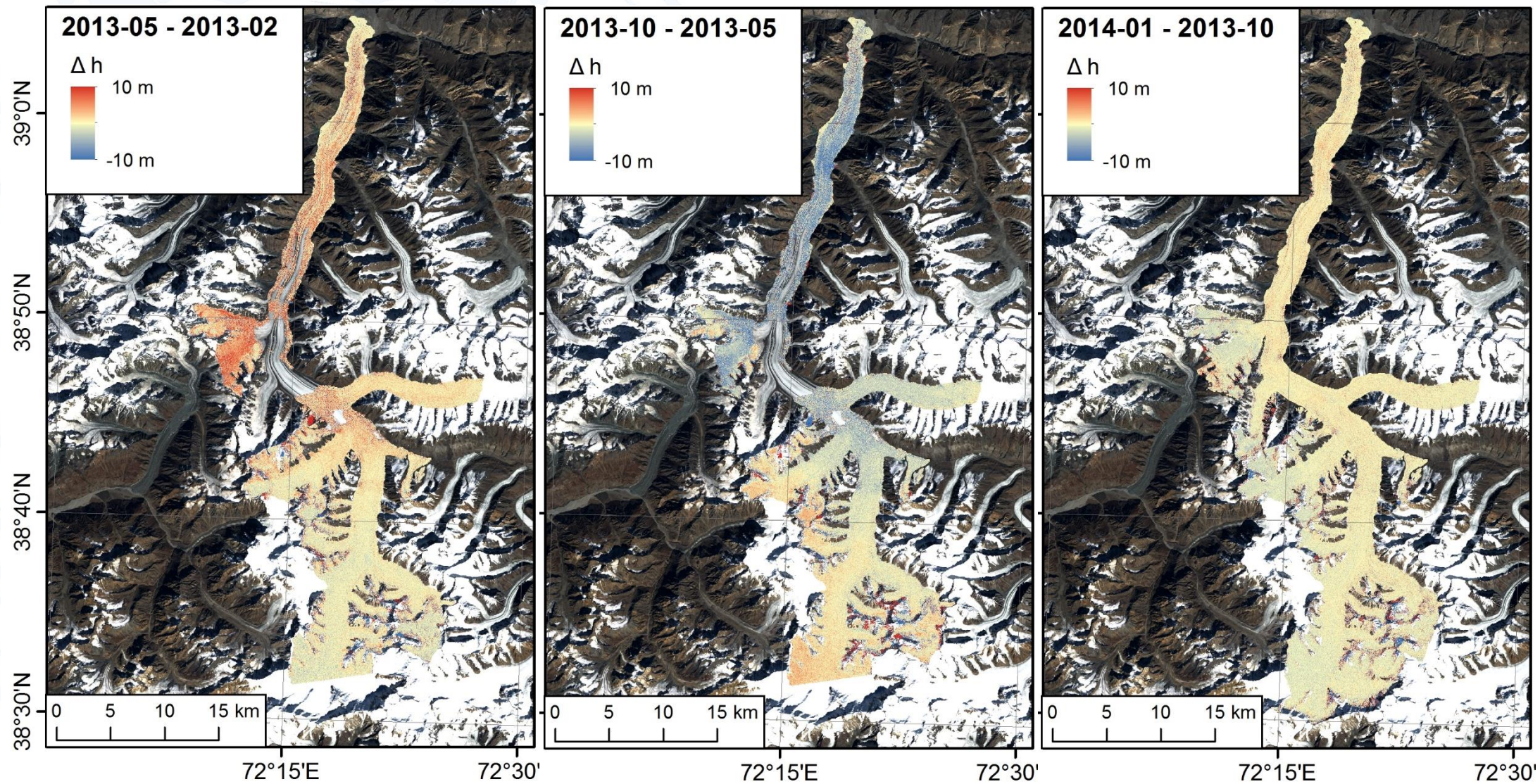


Bistatic Tandem-X data

| Date | Orbit direction | B_{\perp} (m) | H_a (m) |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 2011-08-16 | A | 139.5 | 44 |
| 2012-01-28 | A | 85.4 | 73 |
| 2013-02-16 | A | 121.9 | 52 |
| 2013-05-26 | A | 144.6 | 44 |
| 2013-10-20 | D | 94.5 | -65 |
| 2013-10-31 | D | 93.2 | -61 |
| 2014-01-05 | D | 108.4 | -55 |
| 2014-05-13 | A | 181.4 | -35 |
| 2014-09-11 | A | 101.8 | 65 |
| 2015-10-05 | D | 300 | 20 |
| 2015-10-16 | D | 23.5 | 257 |
| 2015-12-28 | A | 134.8 | -47 |
| 2016-09-10 | D | 311 | 18 |



Elevation differences

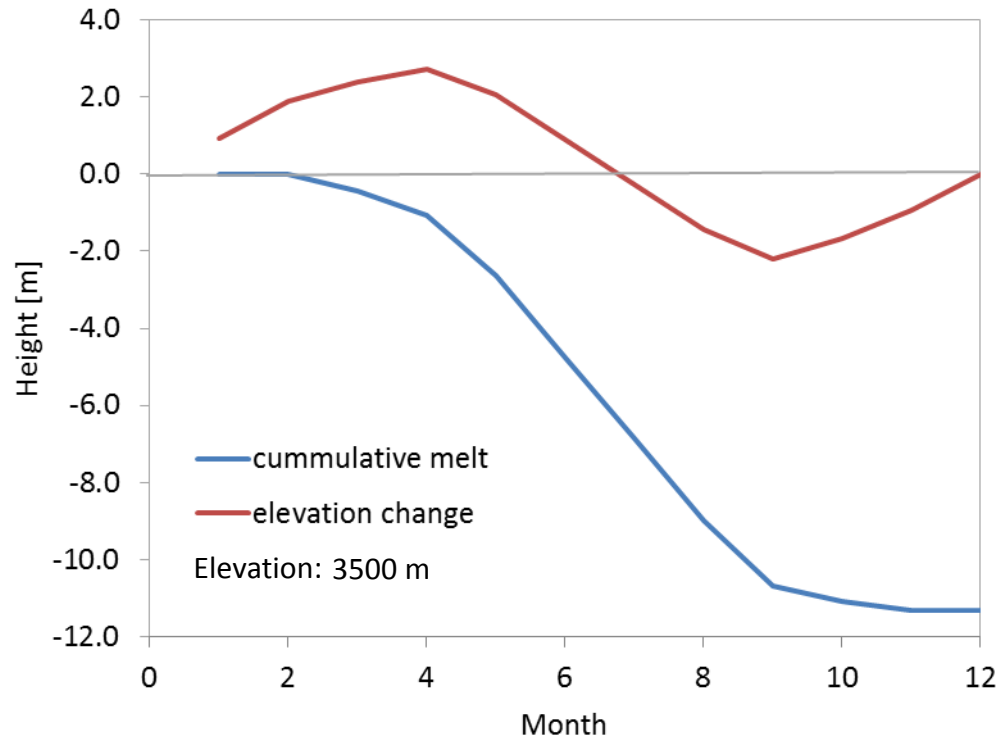


Emergence velocity in the ablation area

Assumption: equilibrium state + constant flow velocity

- on the yearly average ablation is compensated by inflow from accumulation area
- seasonal differences in melt

⇒ elevation increase in winter and elevation decrease in summer

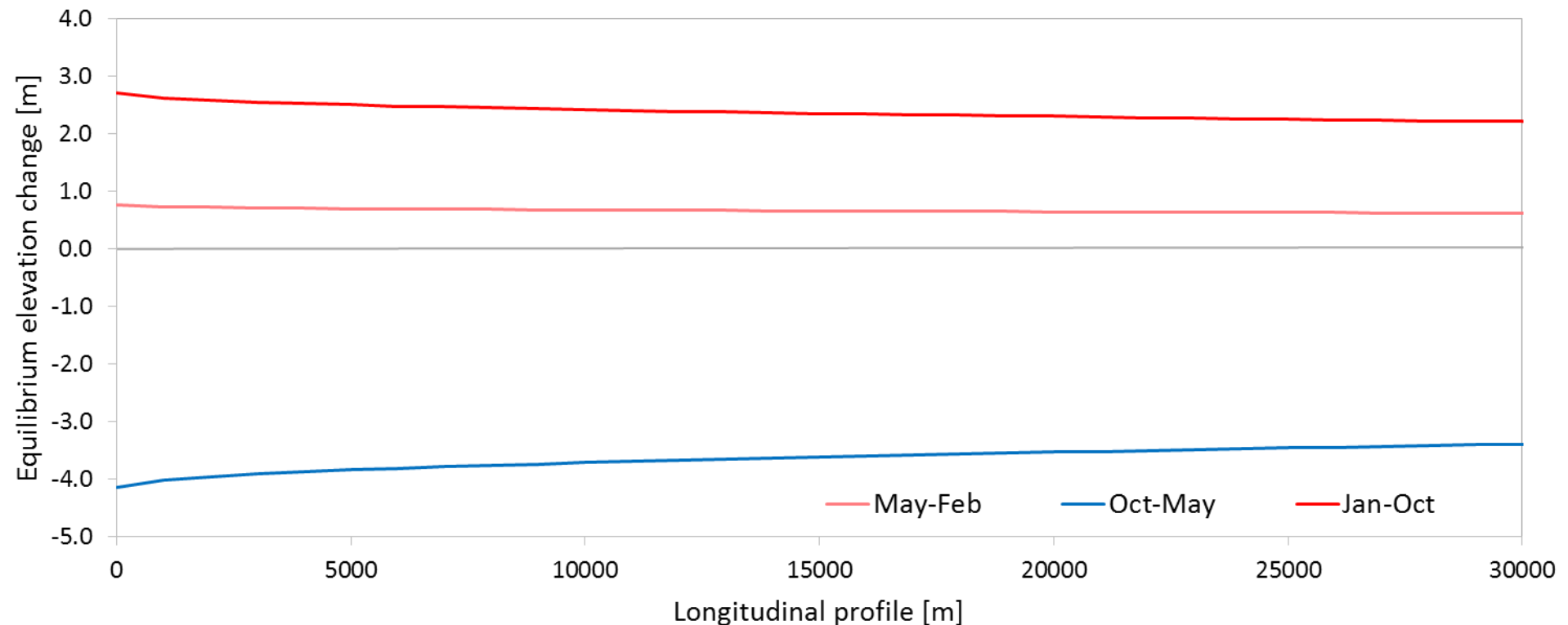


Emergence velocity in the ablation area

Assumption: equilibrium state + constant flow velocity

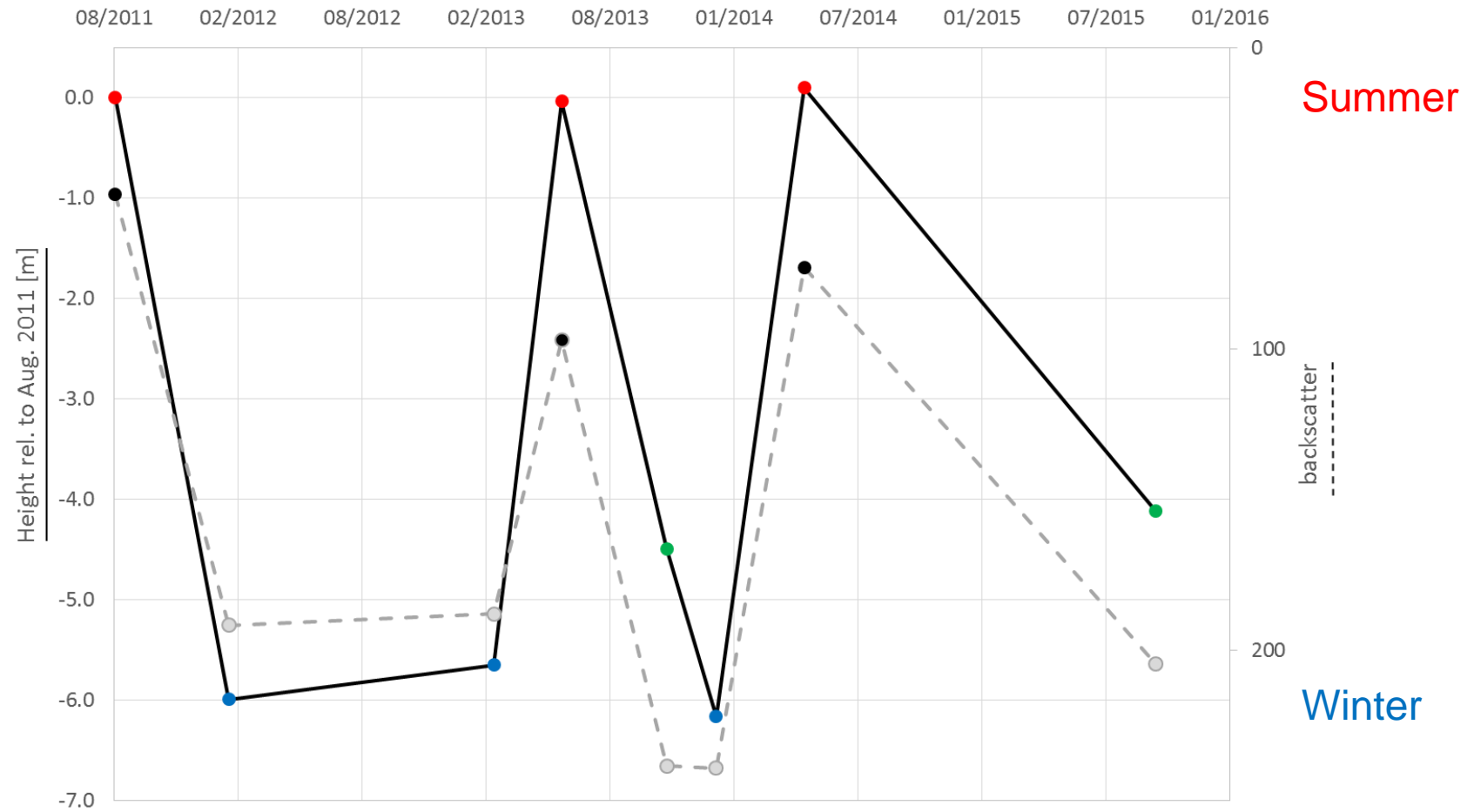
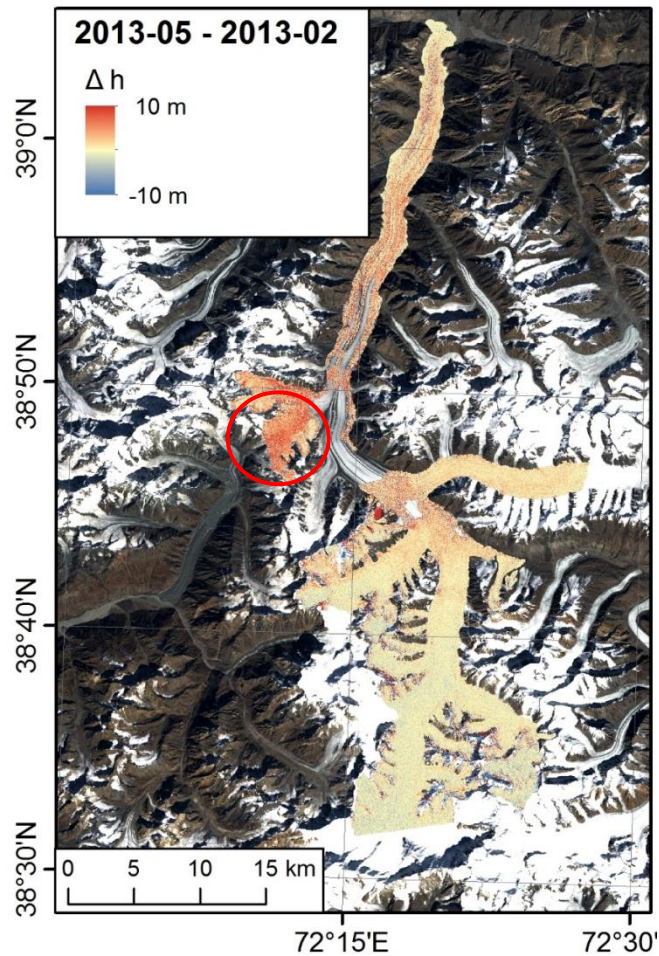
- on the yearly average ablation is compensated by inflow from accumulation area
- seasonal differences in melt

⇒ elevation increase in winter and elevation decrease in summer



Penetration depths in the accumulation area

Example: Kashal Ajak (4300 m)

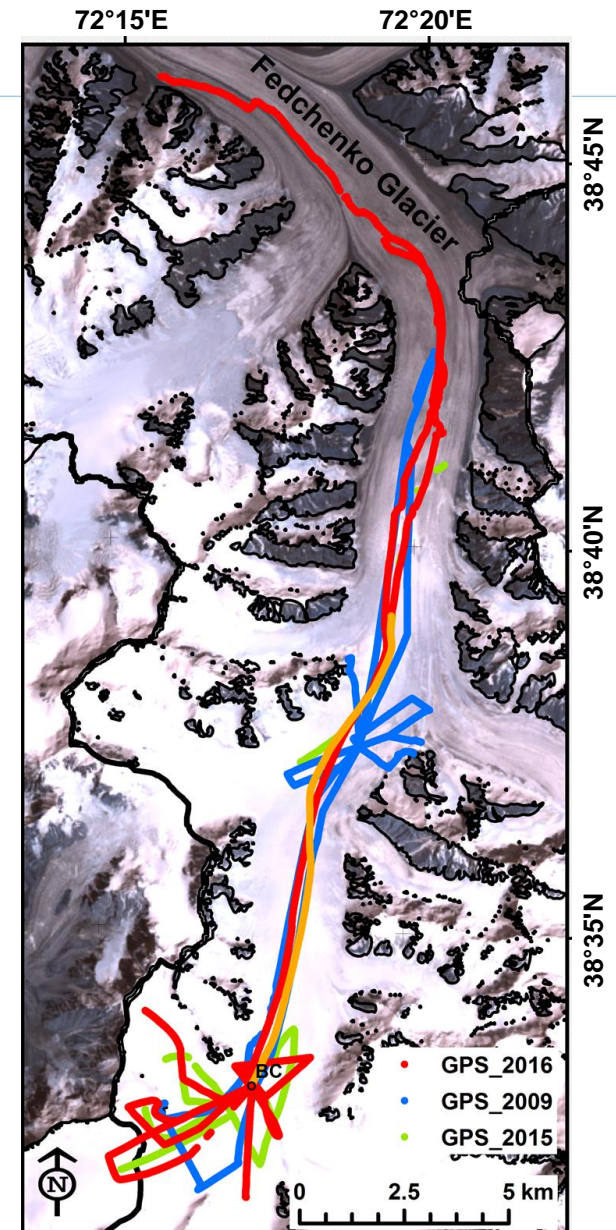
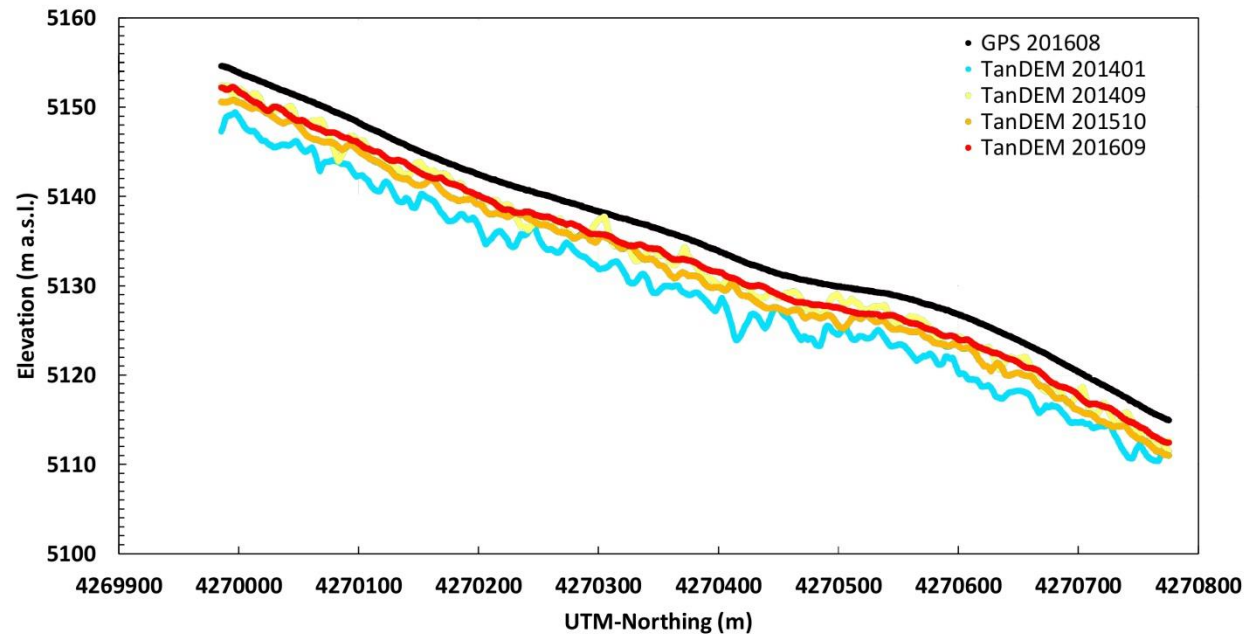


Penetration depths - field work 2015/2016

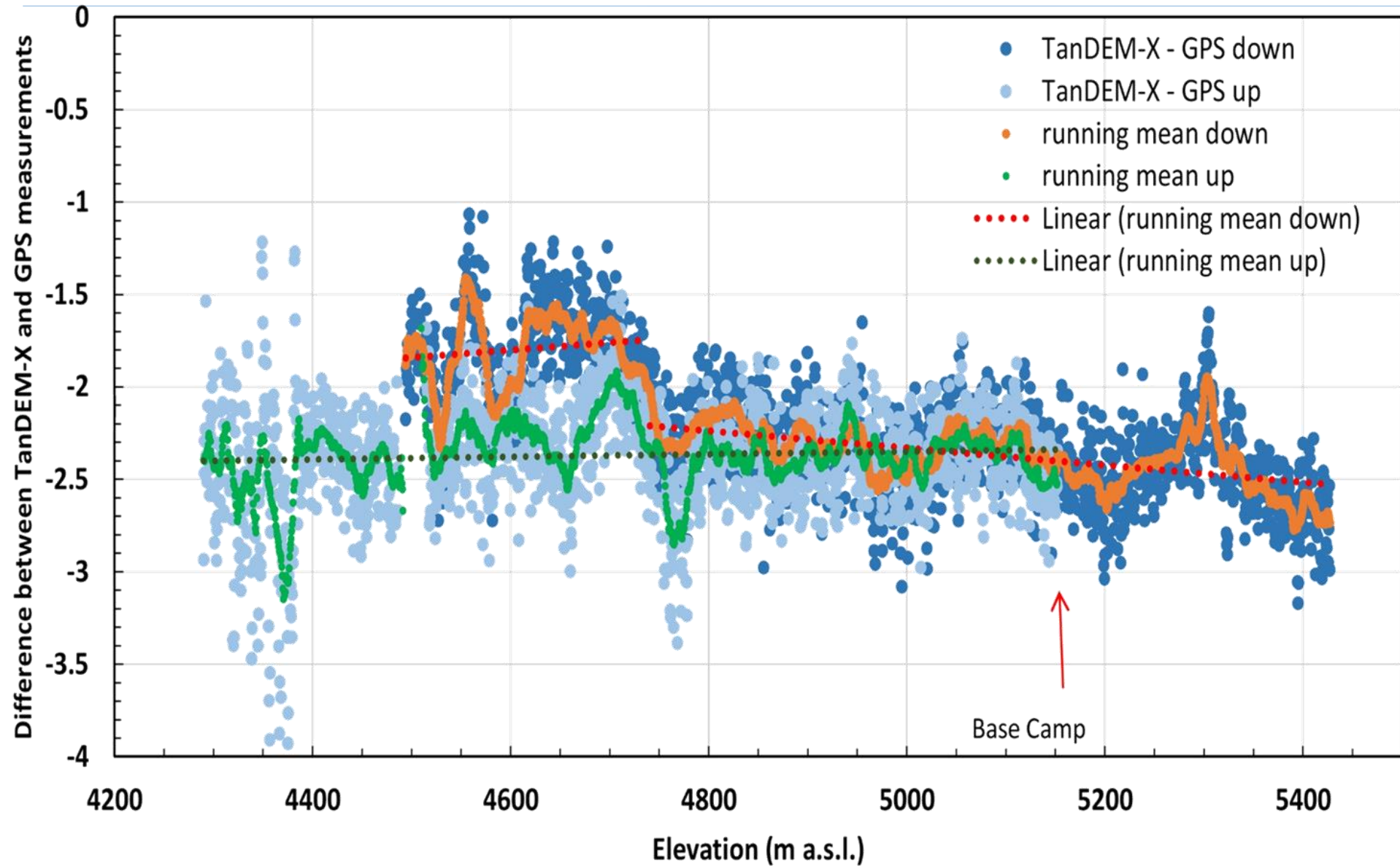
Reconnaissance for a deep drilling site

Over-snow traverses on foot from 4700 m to 5200 m

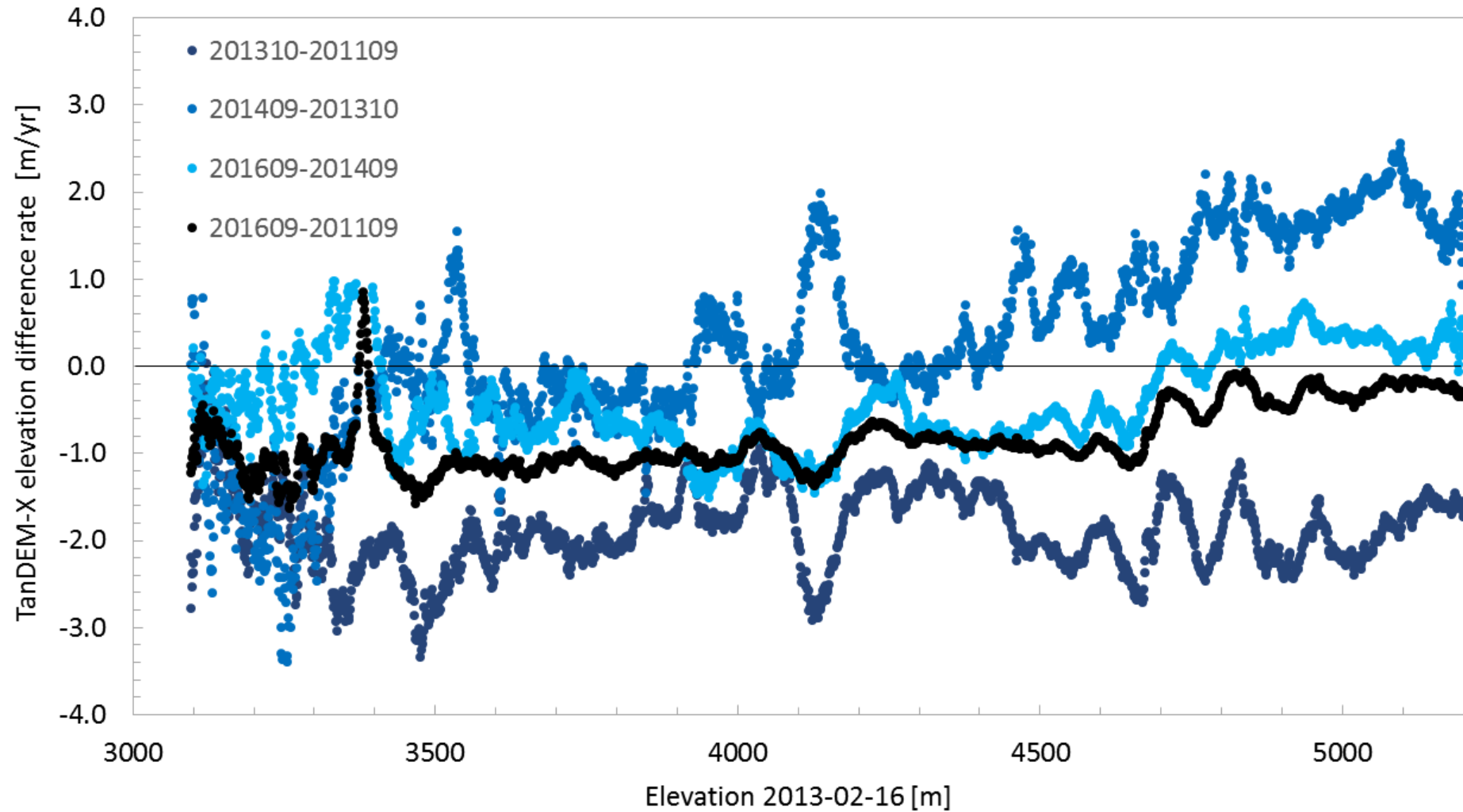
GNSS and ground penetrating radar measurements



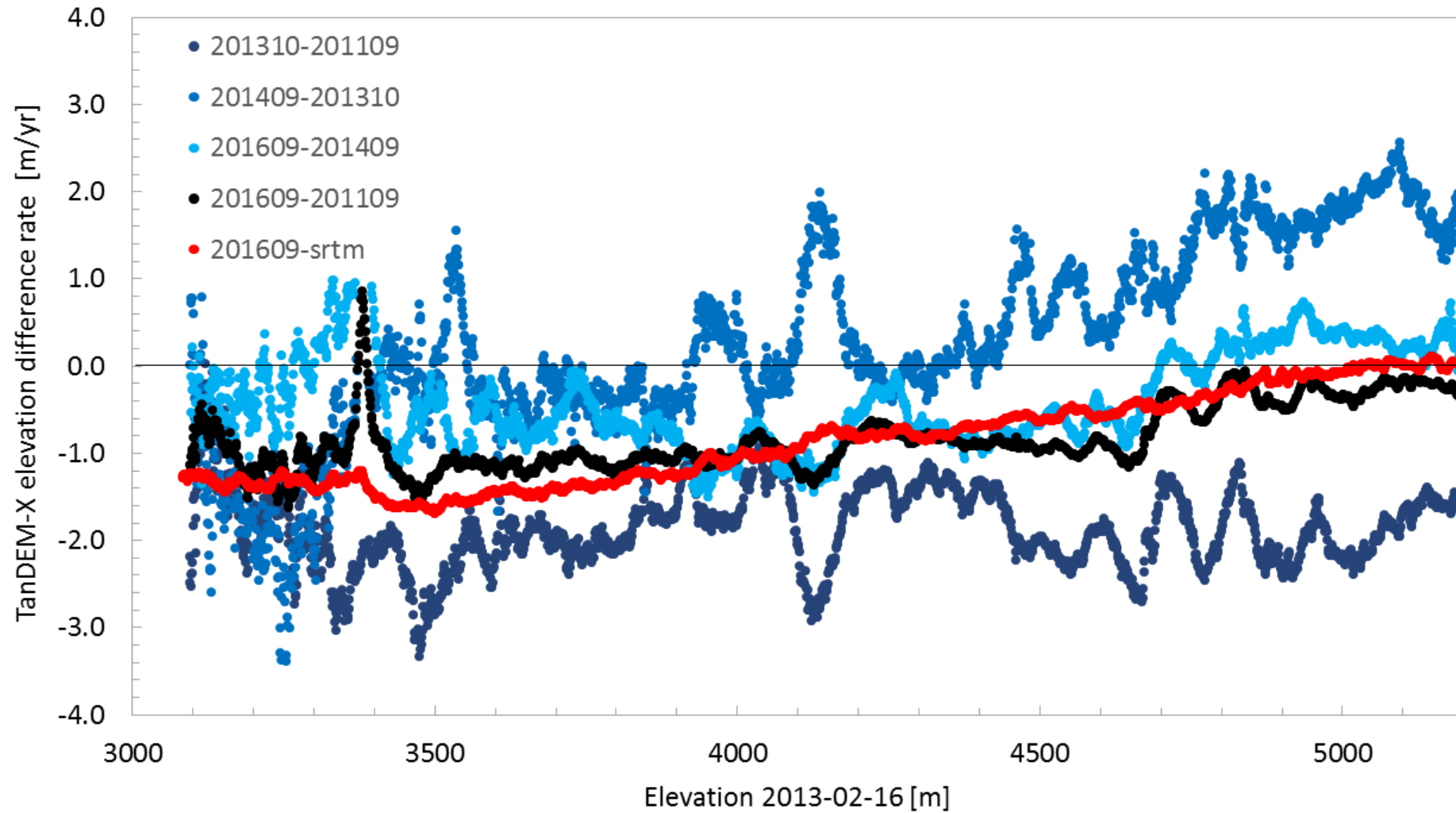
Penetration depths – comparison GPS-TanDEM-X 2016



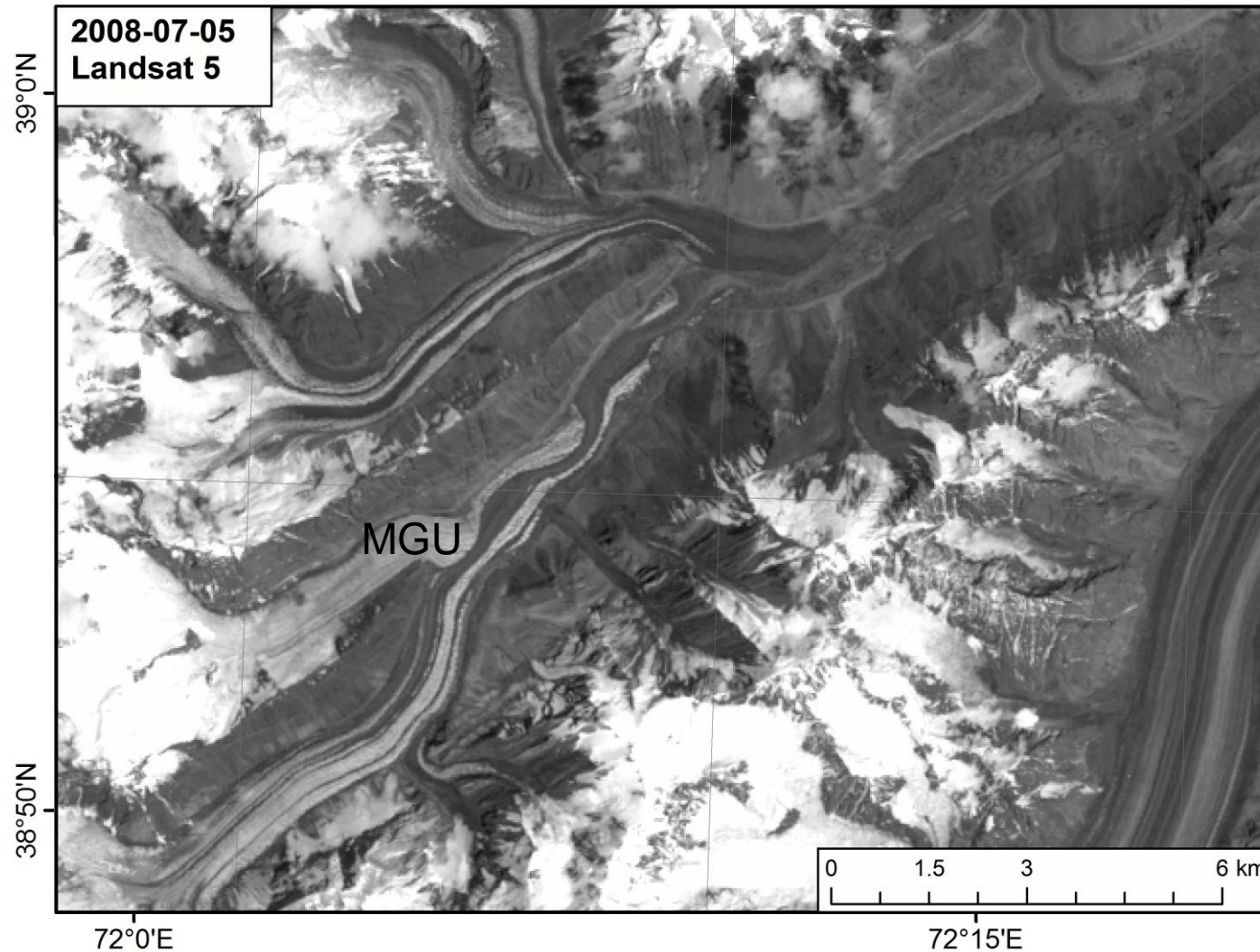
Annual elevation change rates 2011 – 2016



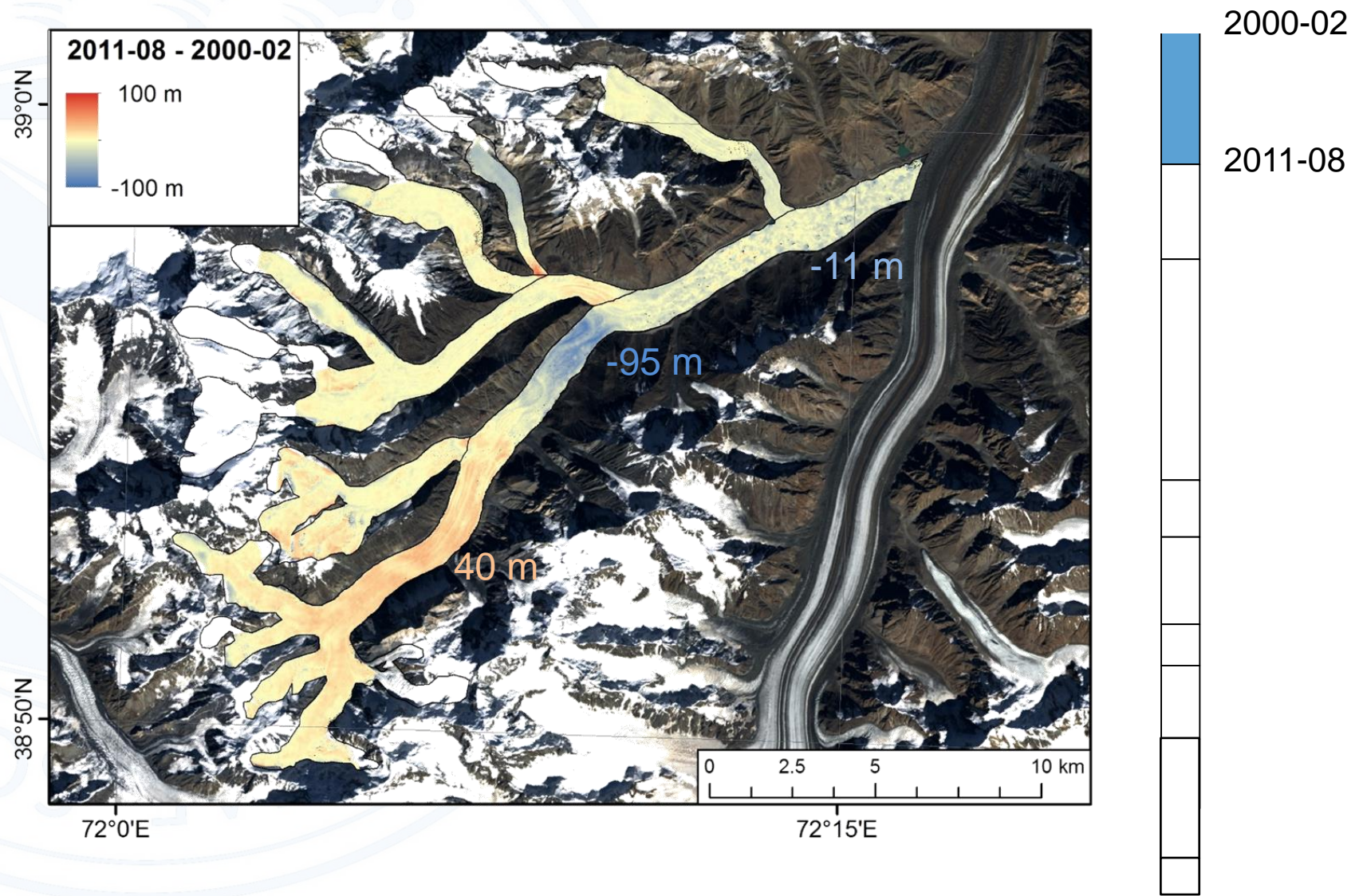
Annual elevation change rates 2000 – 2016, penetration corrected



Bivachny Glacier: Landsat time series 2008 - 2015

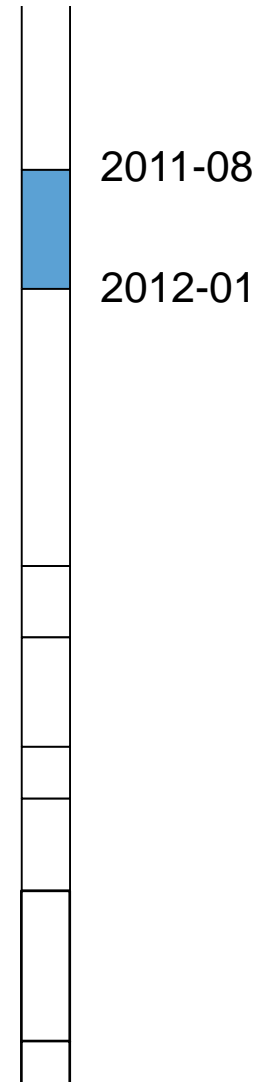
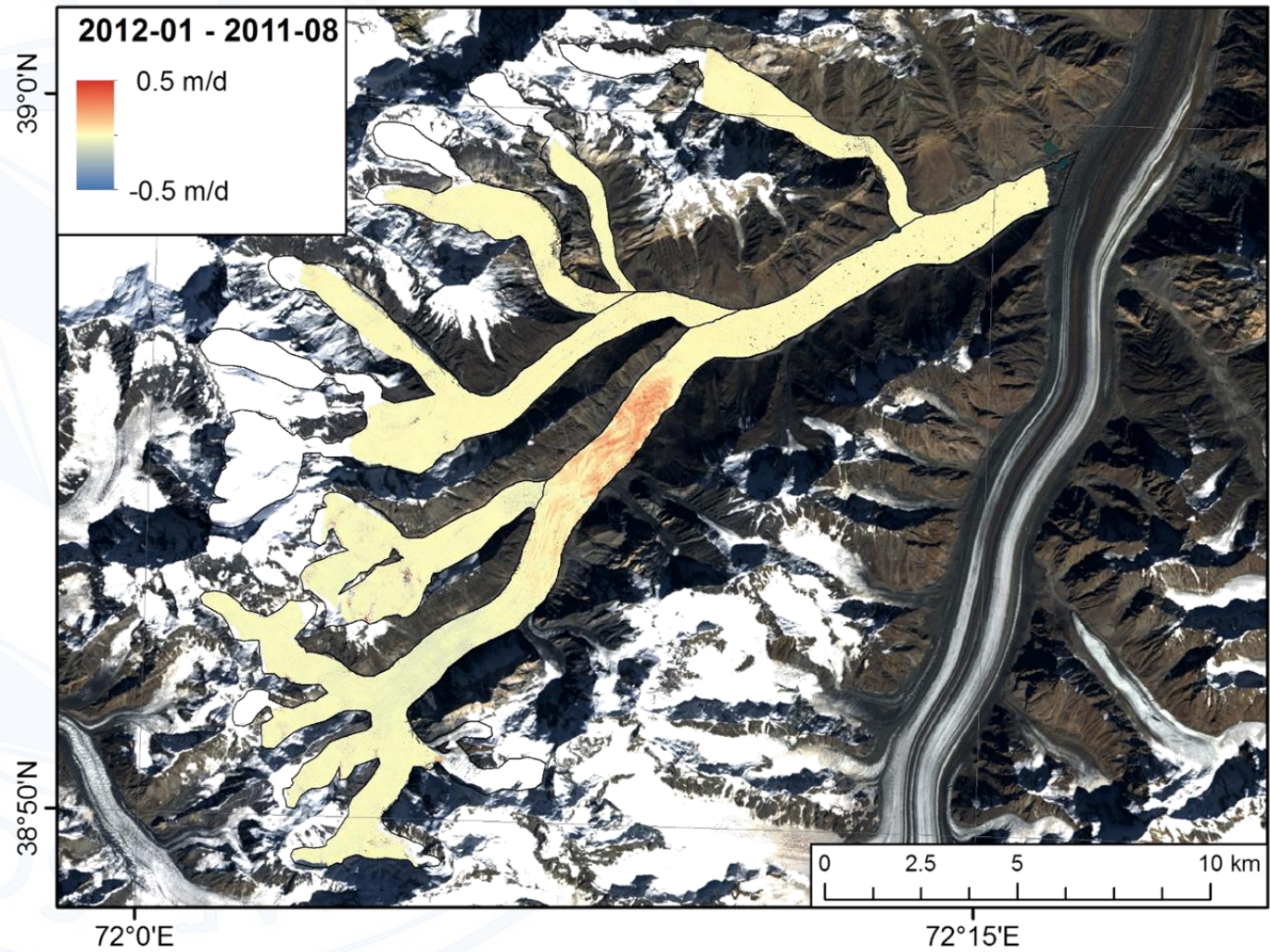


Pre-surge elevation changes 2000 - 2011

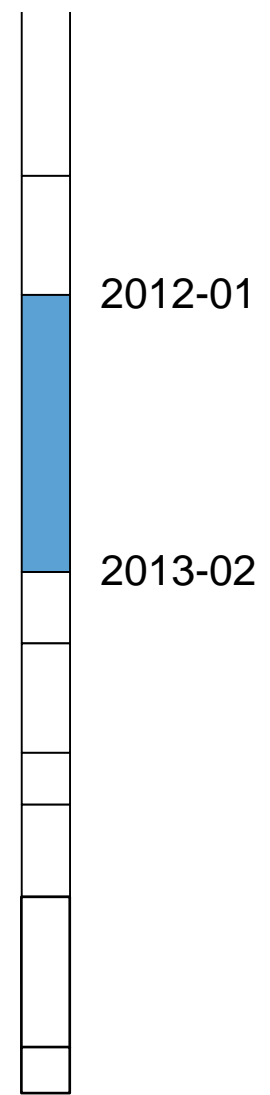
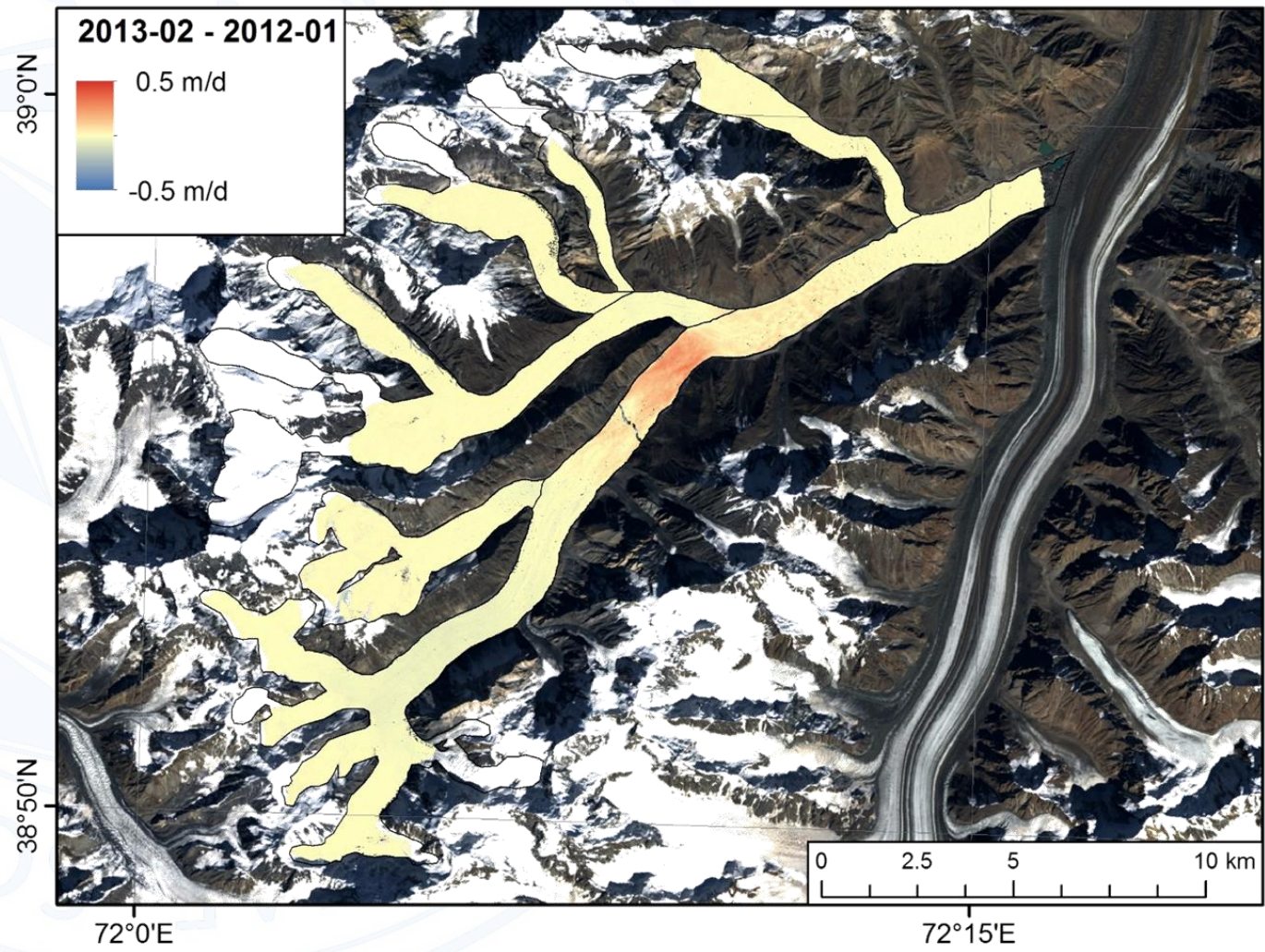


17

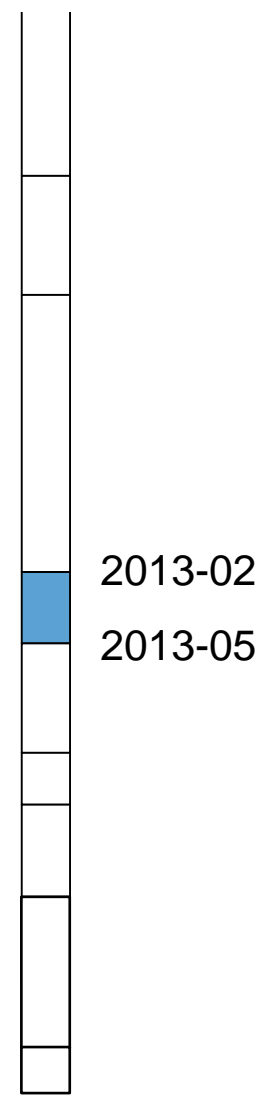
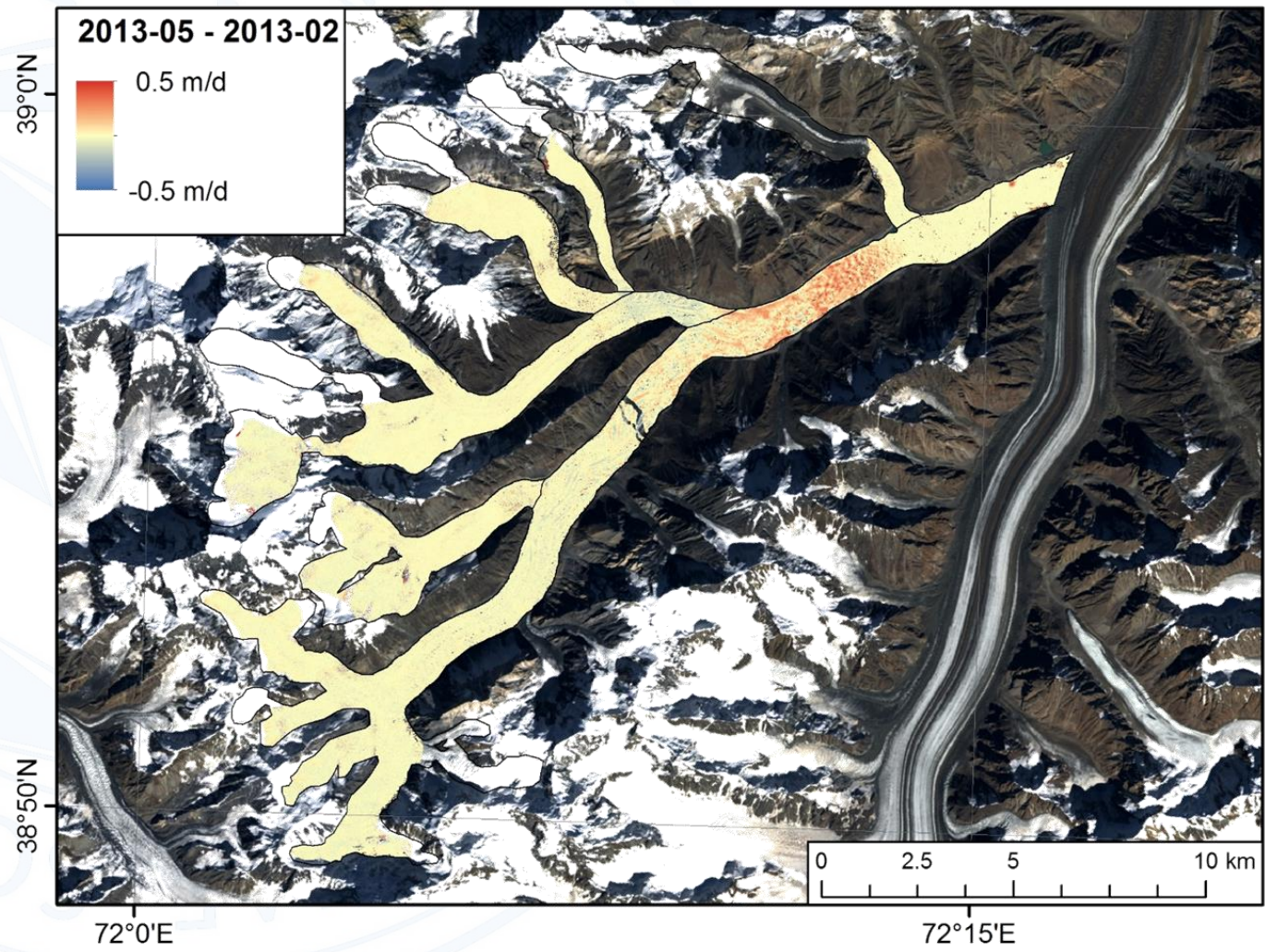
Elevation change rates during the surge



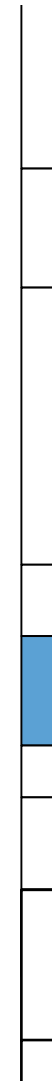
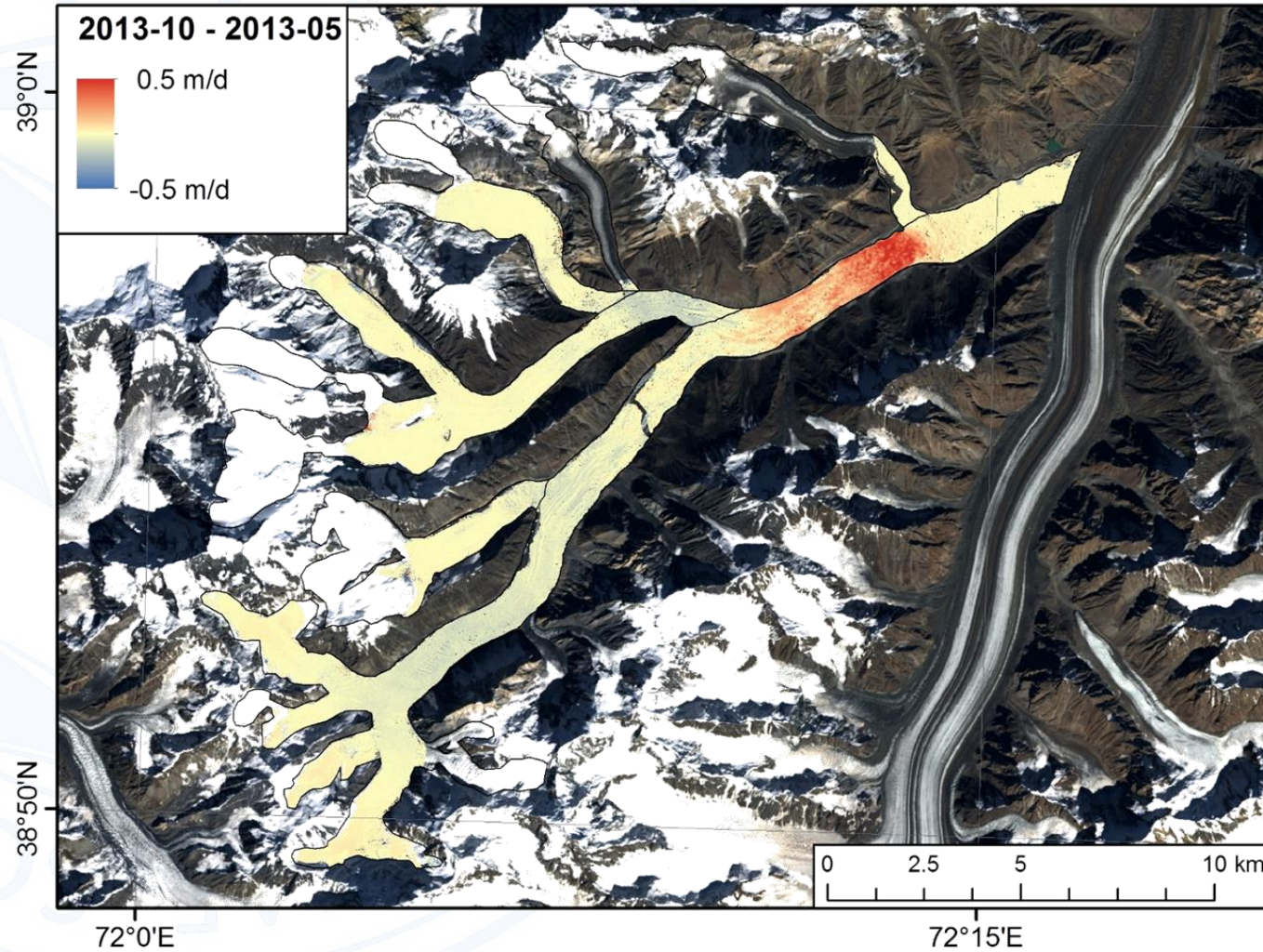
Elevation change rates during the surge



Elevation change rates during the surge



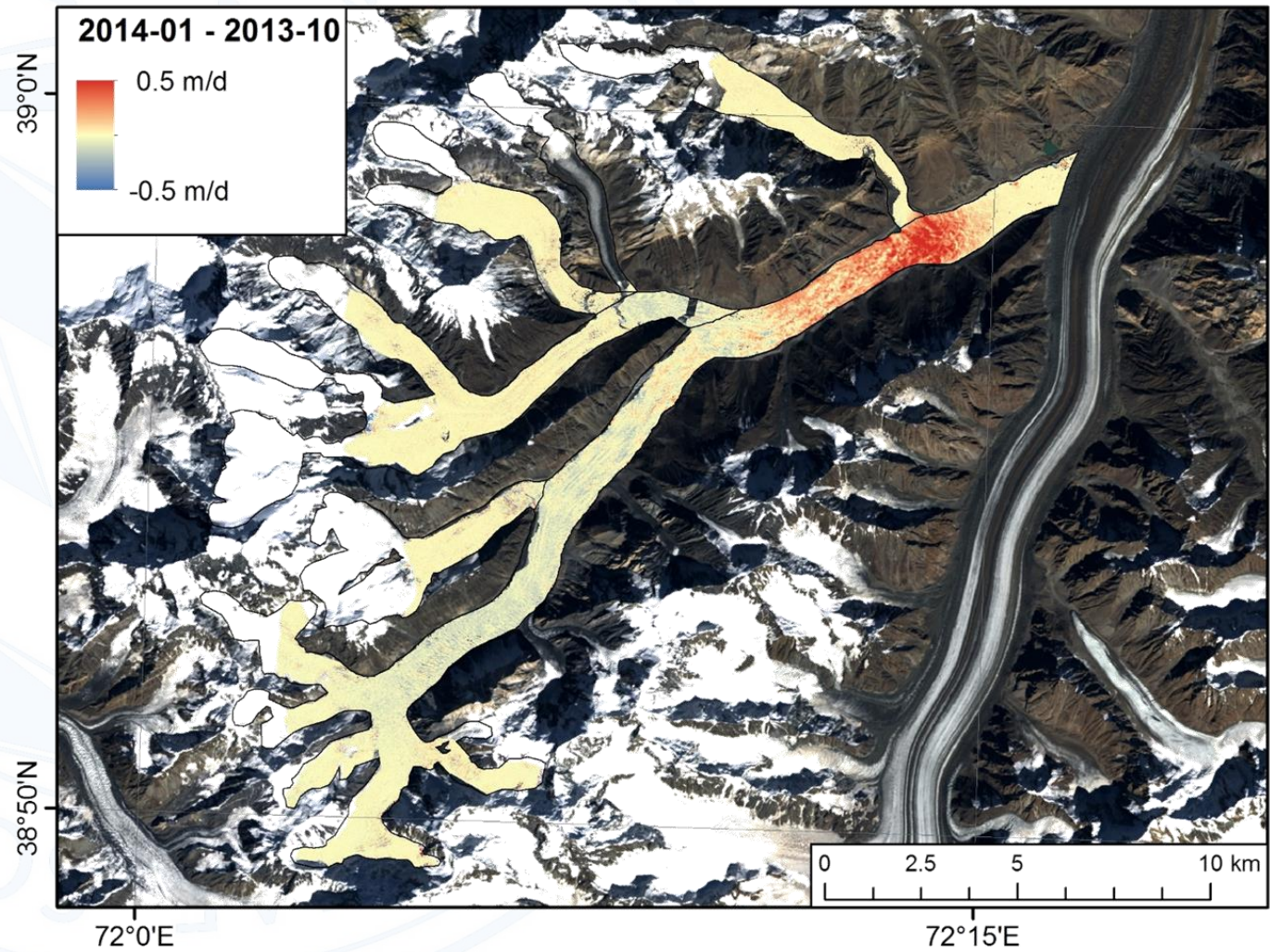
Elevation change rates during the surge



2013-05

2013-10

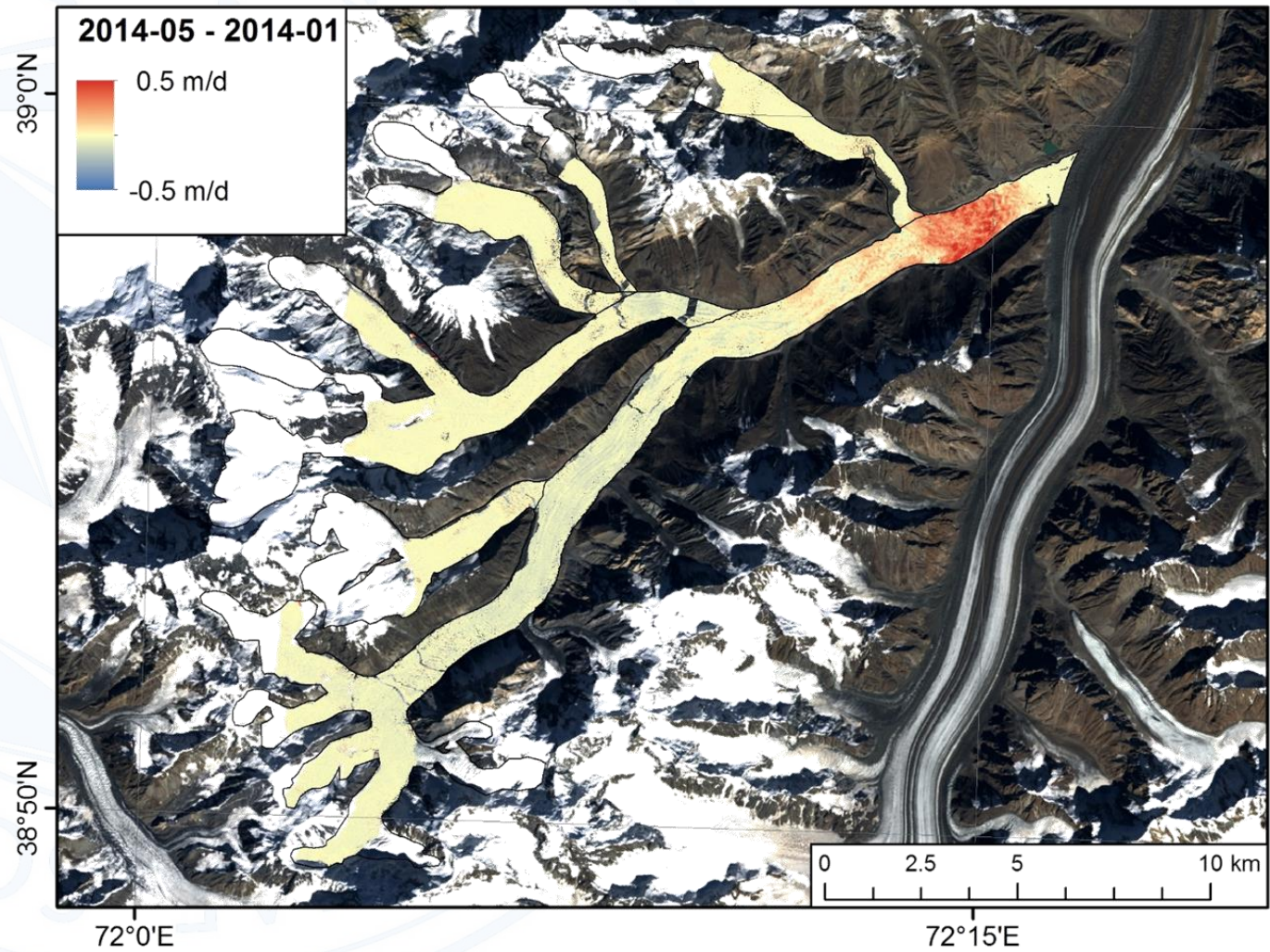
Elevation change rates during the surge



2013-10

2014-01

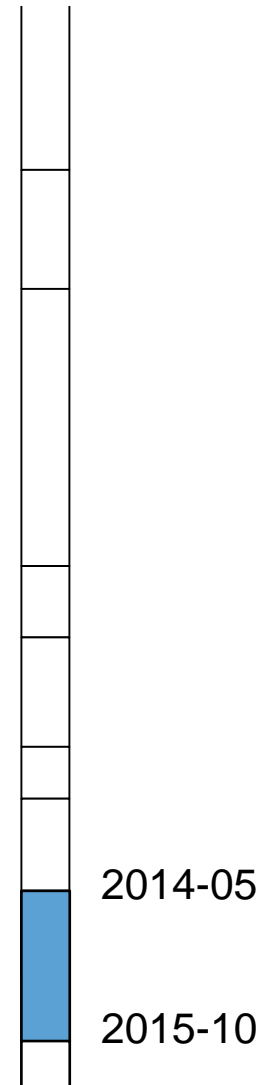
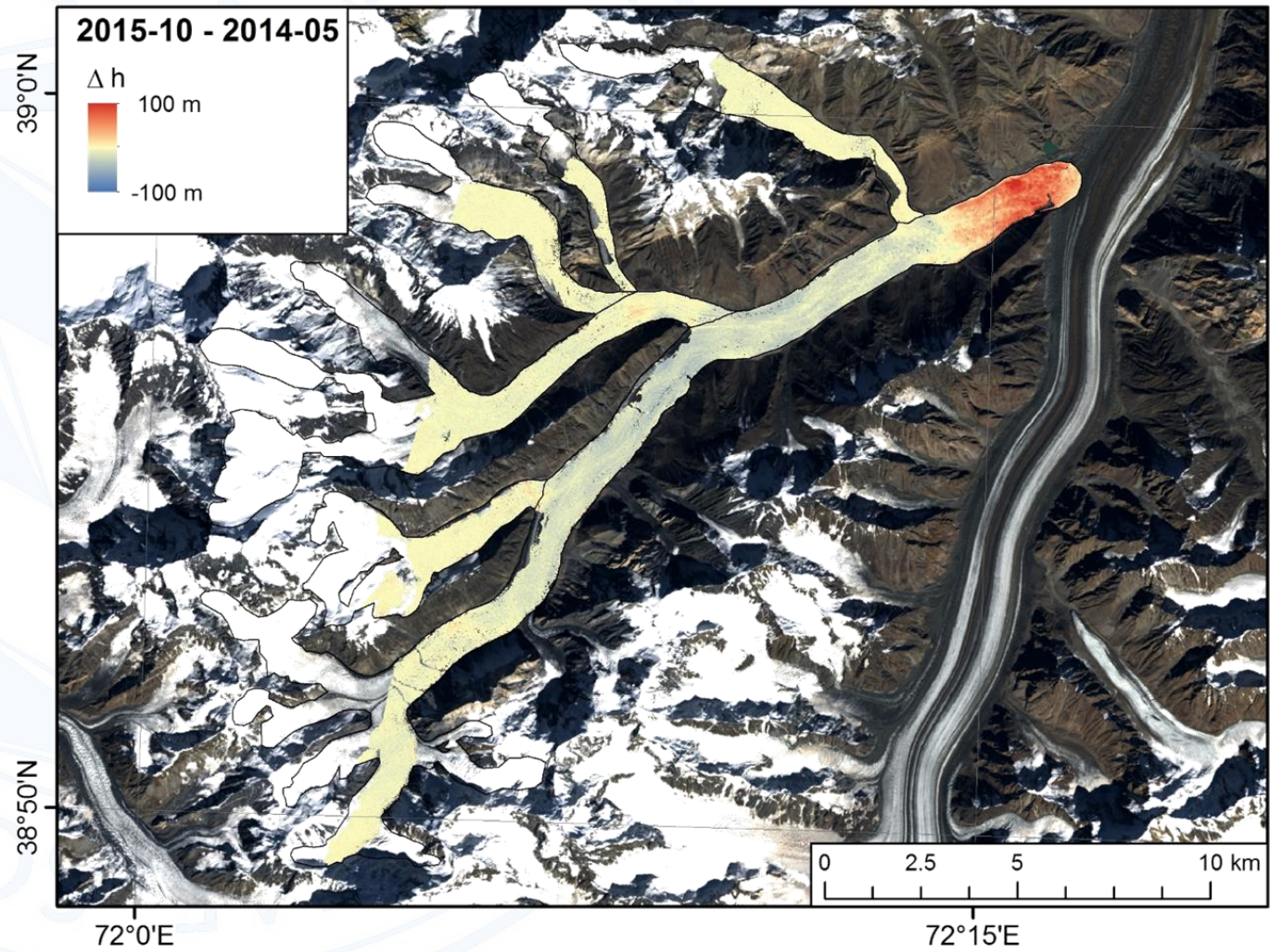
Elevation change rates during the surge



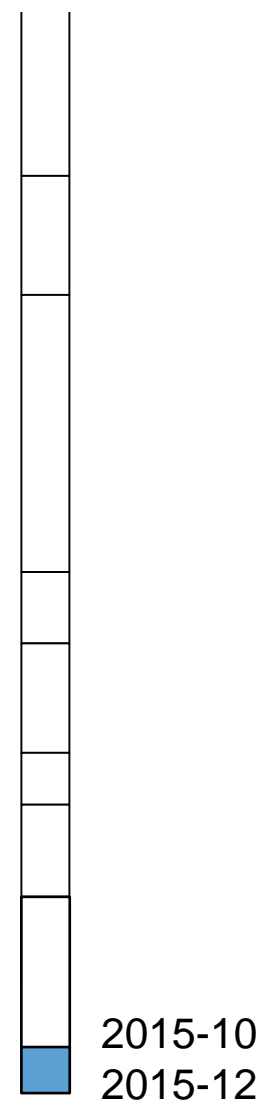
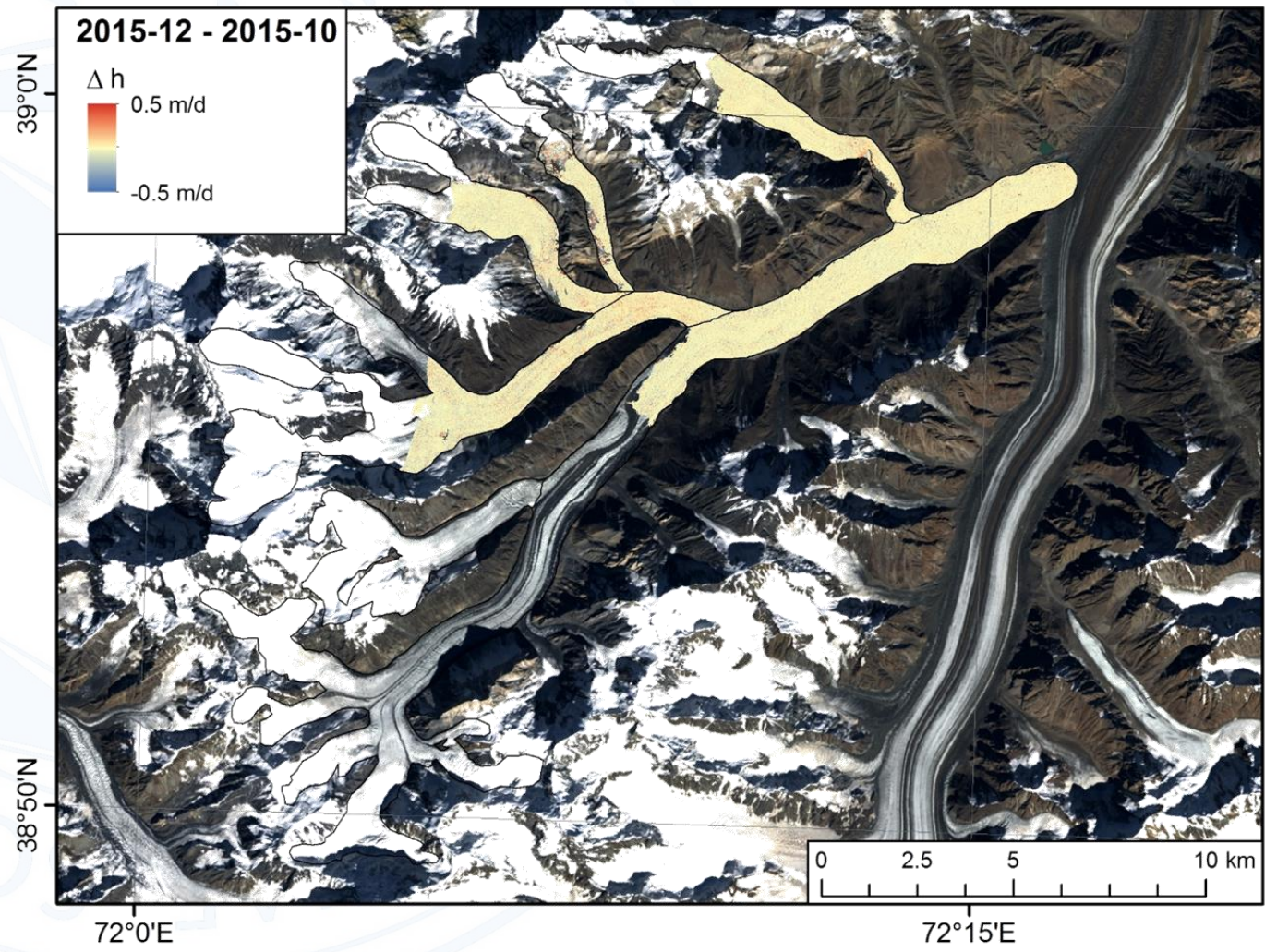
2014-01

2014-05

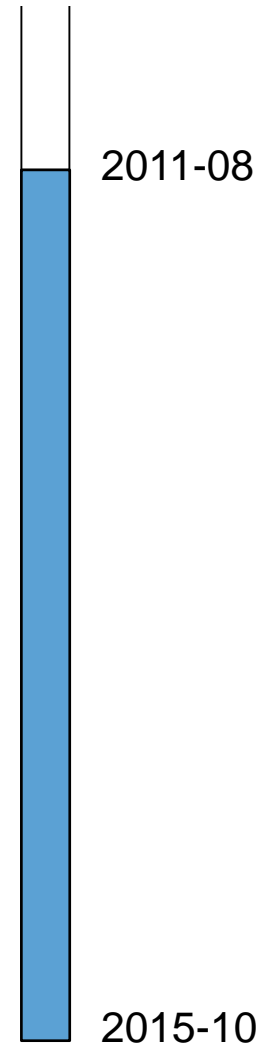
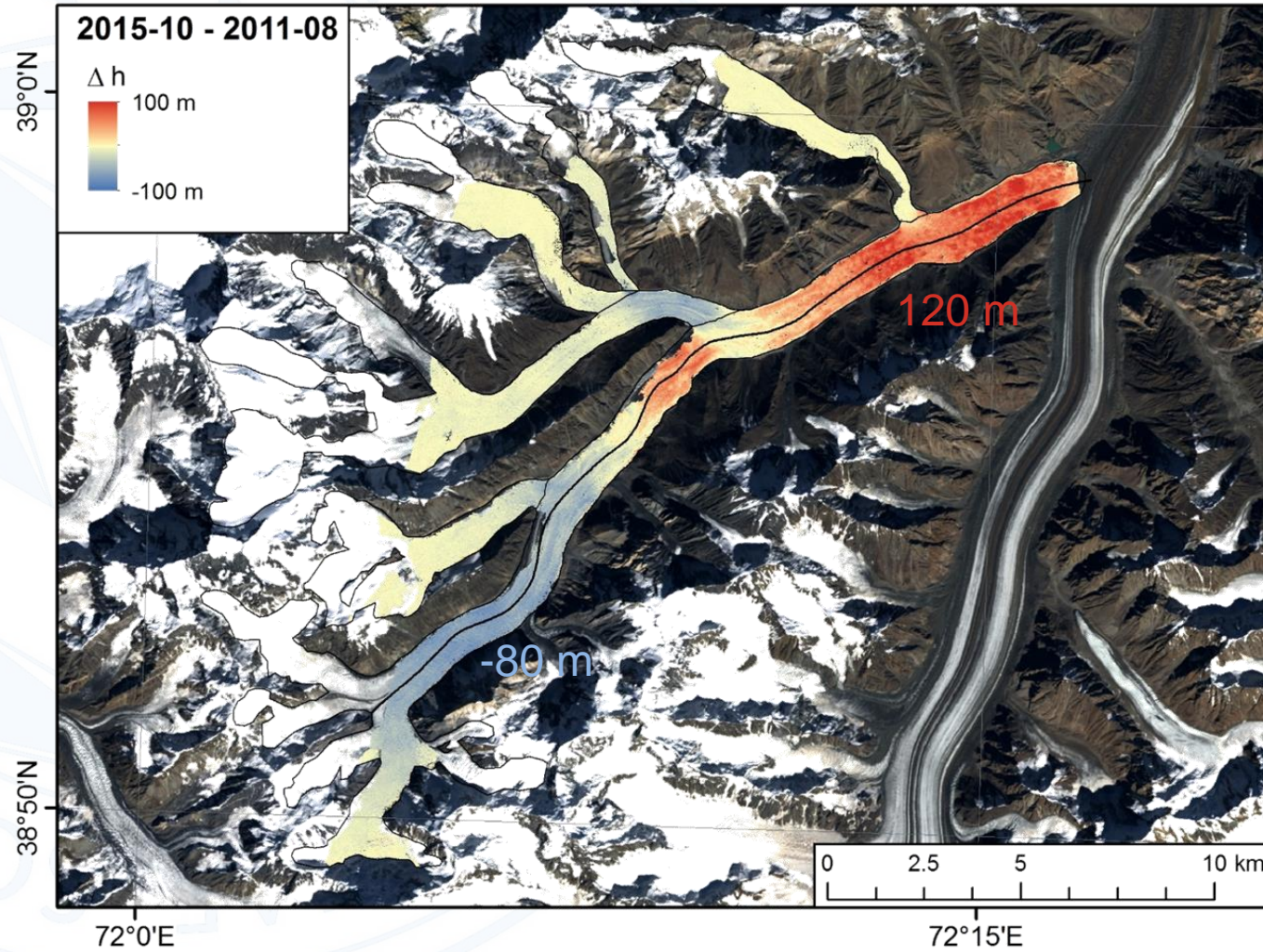
Elevation change rates during the surge



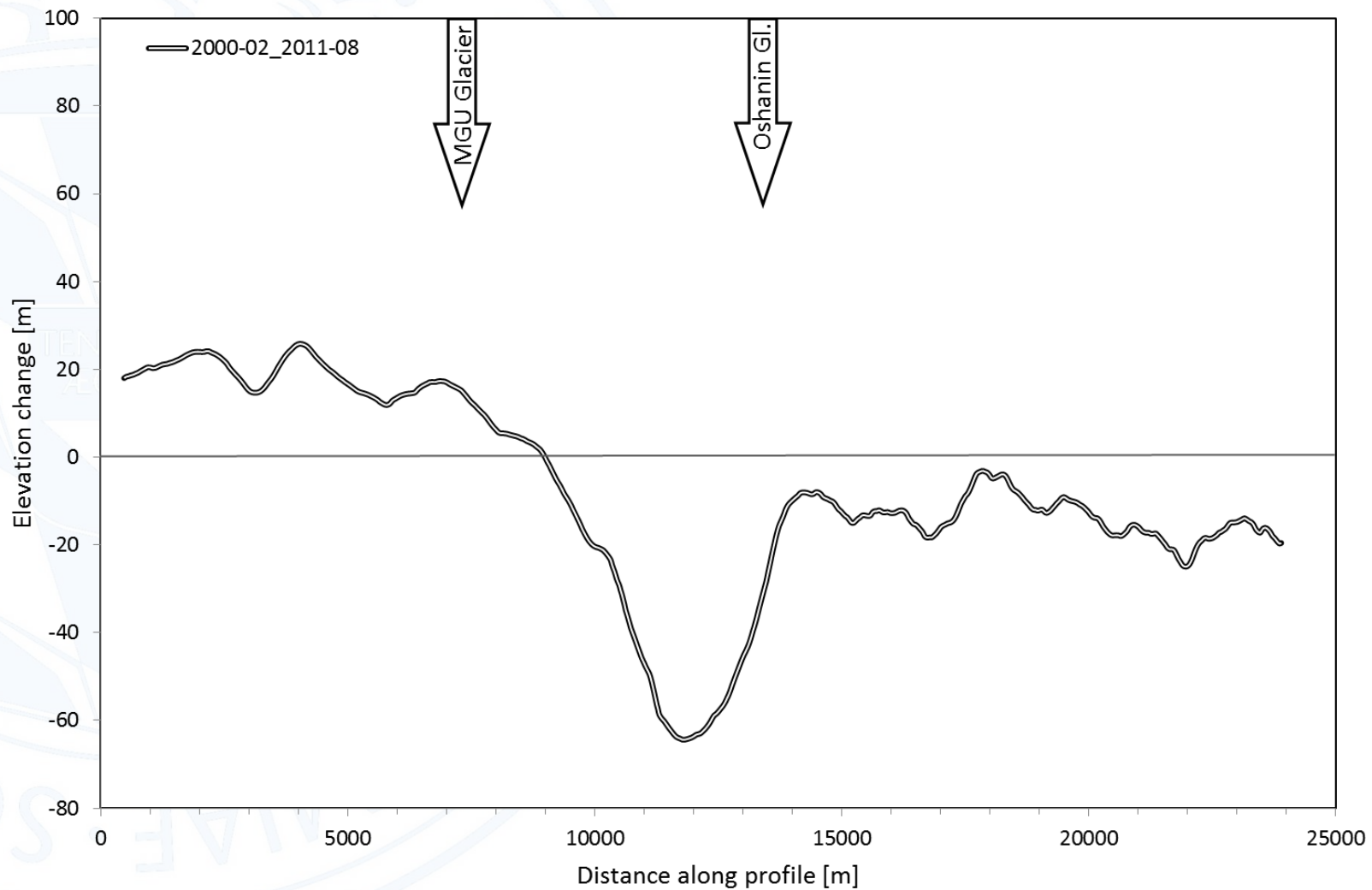
Elevation change rates



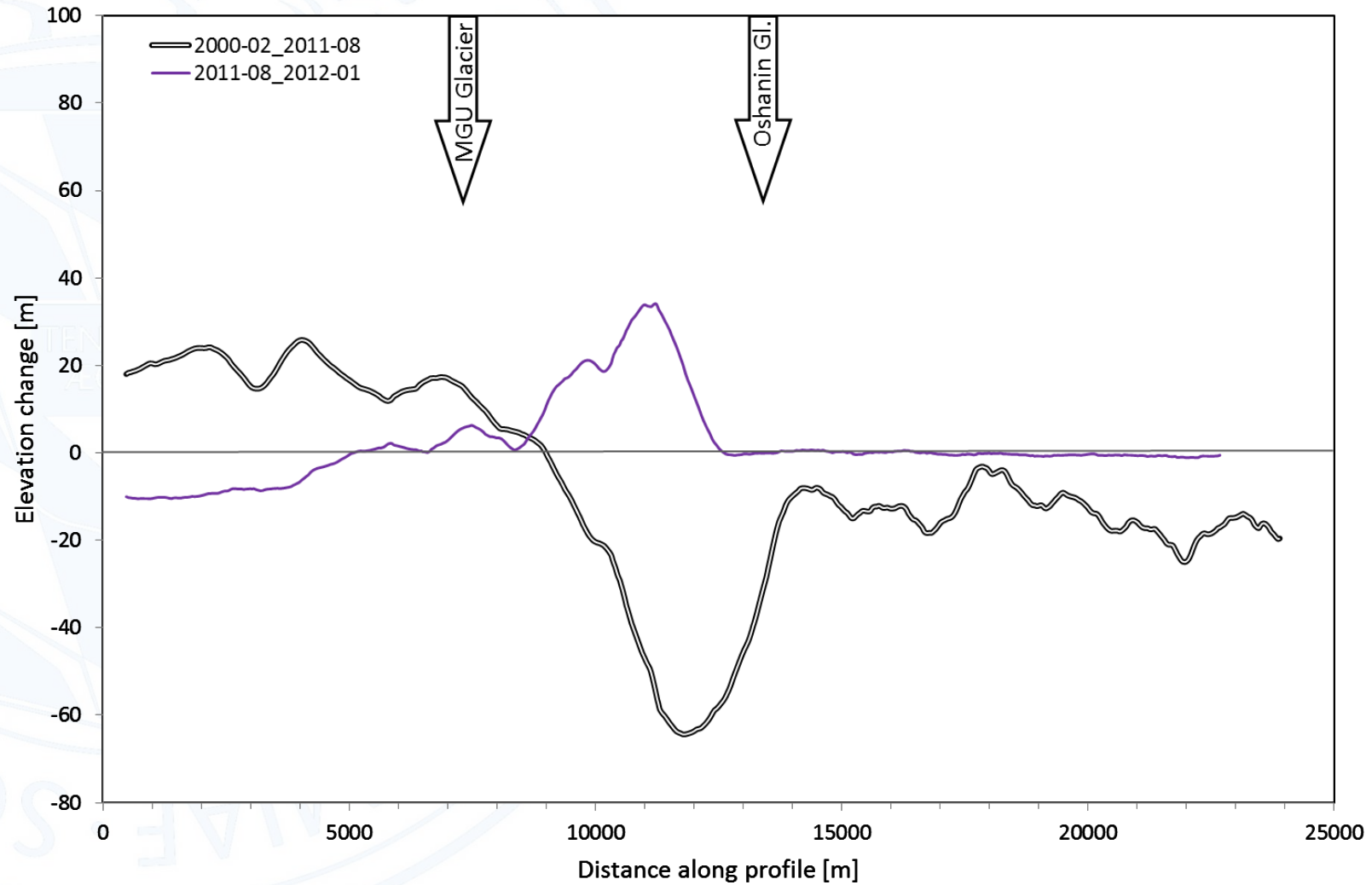
Total elevation change during the surge



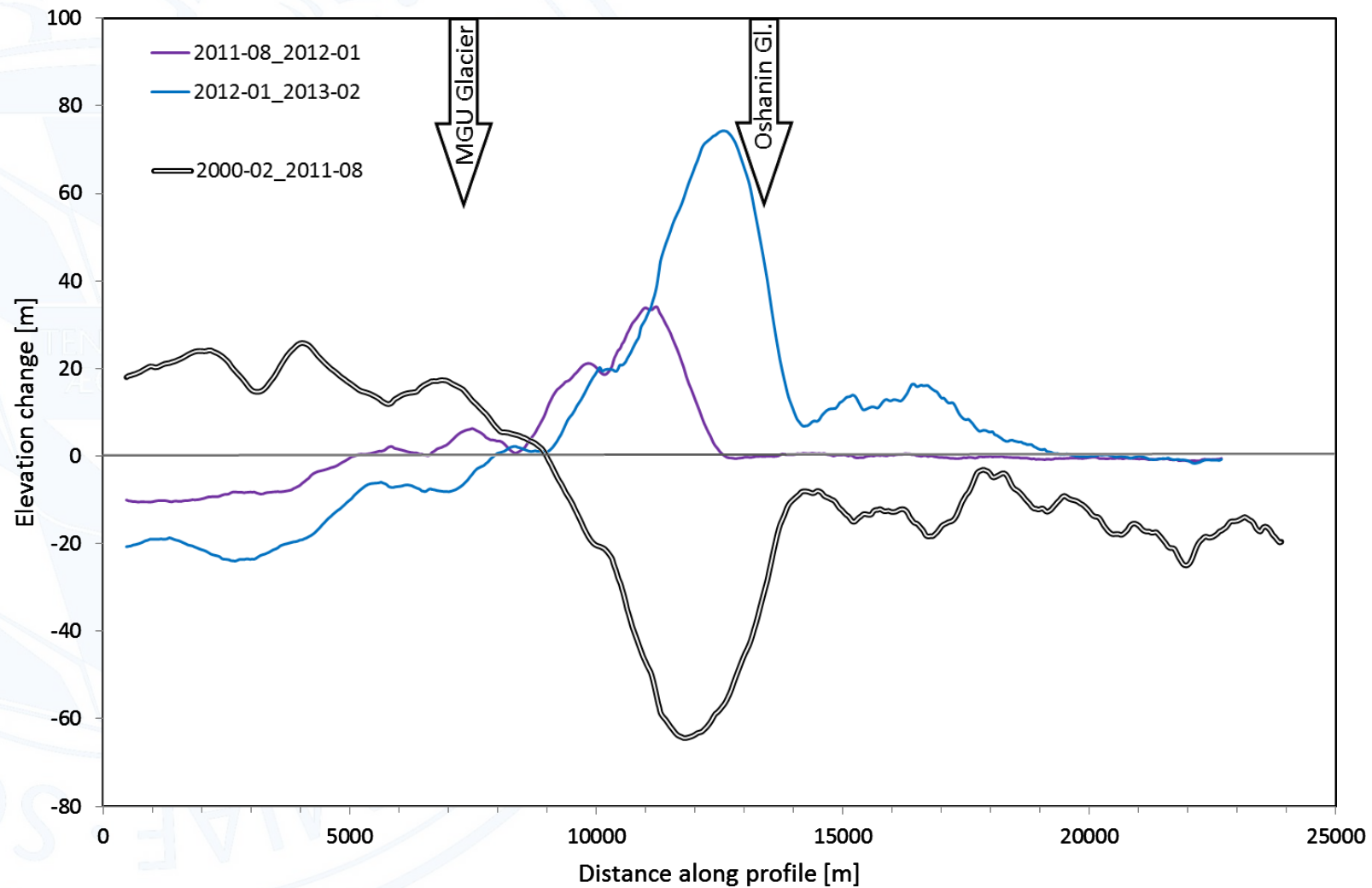
Elevation changes along central flowline



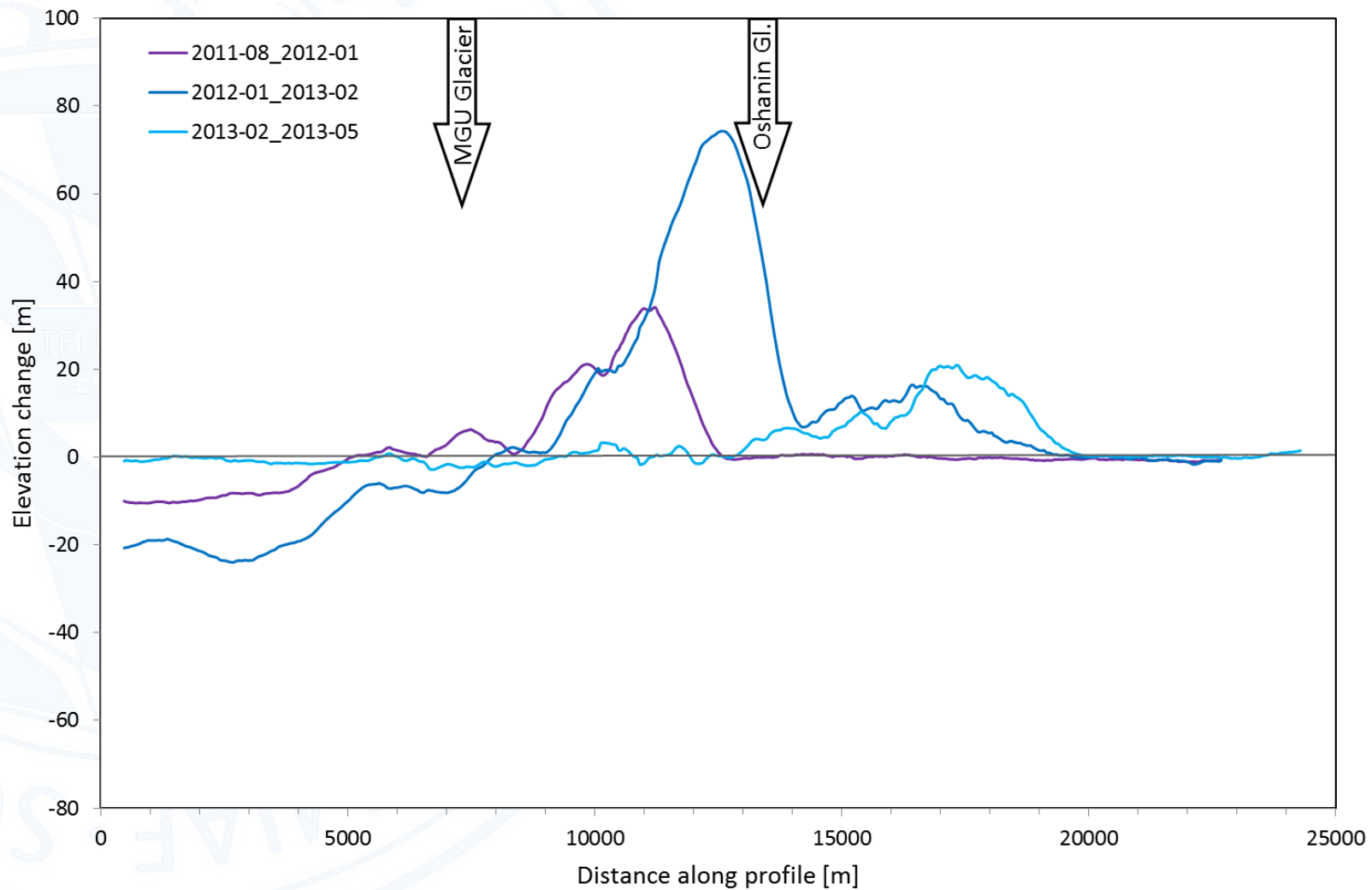
Elevation changes along central flowline



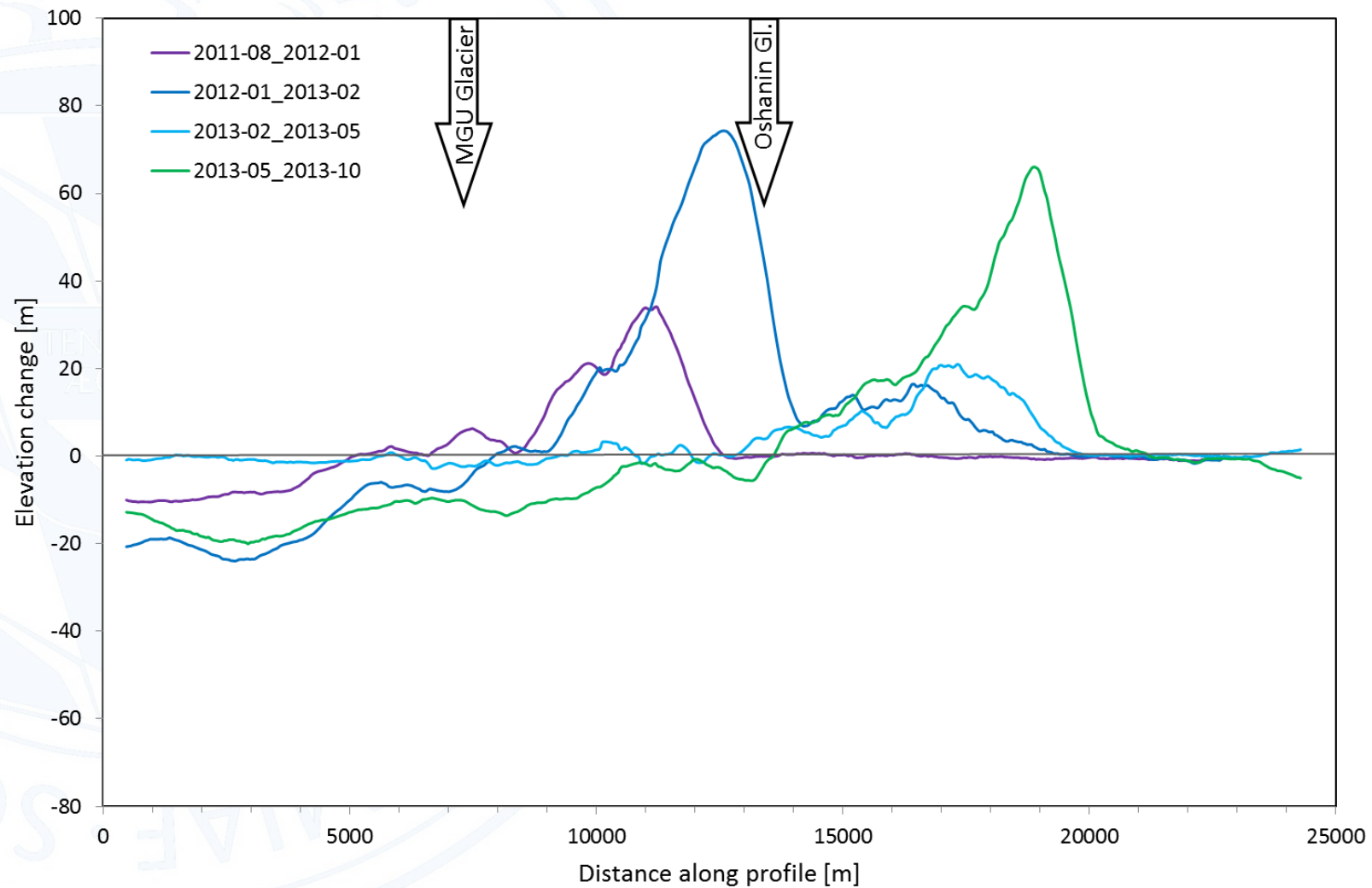
Elevation changes along central flowline



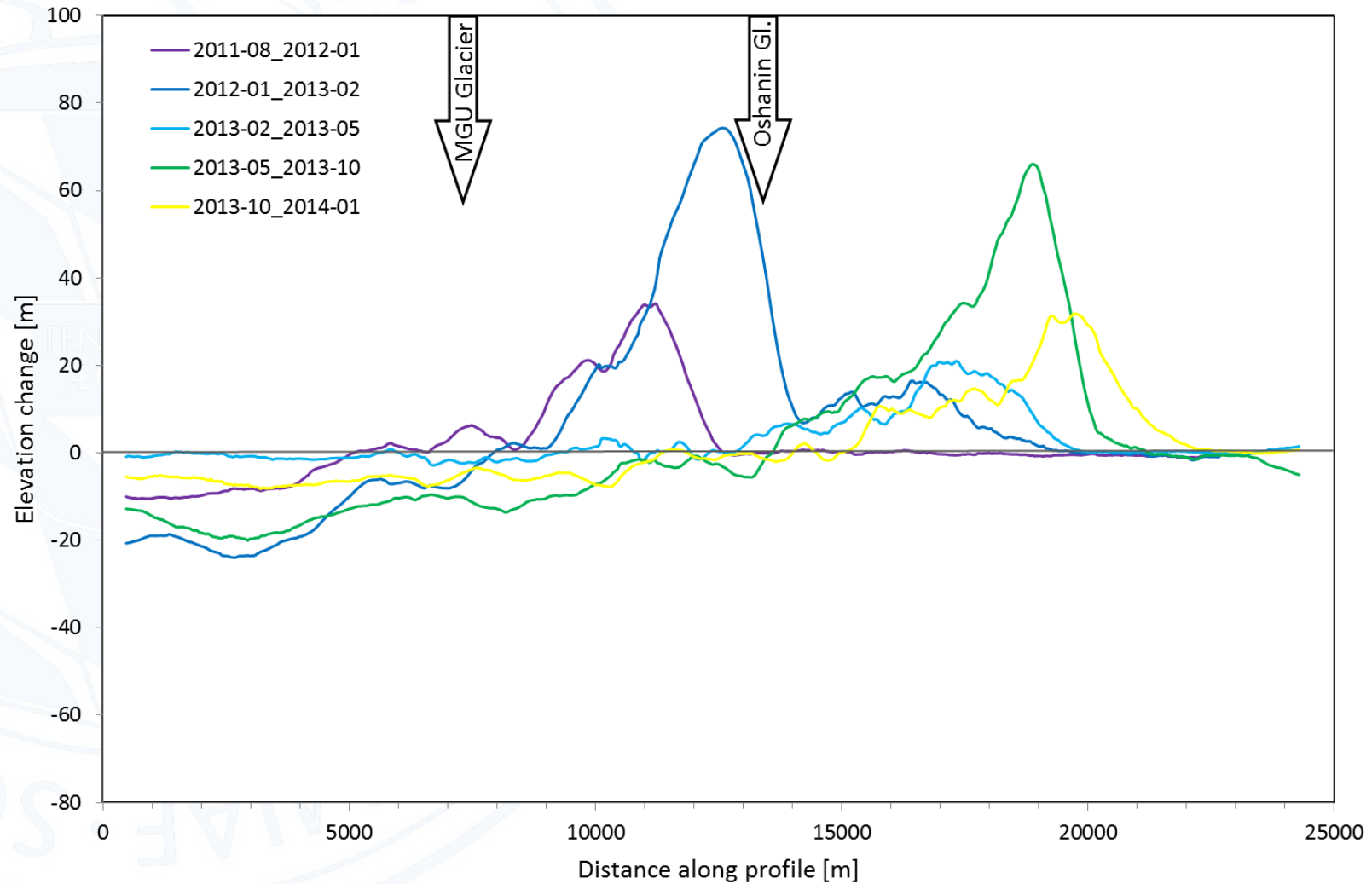
Elevation changes along central flowline



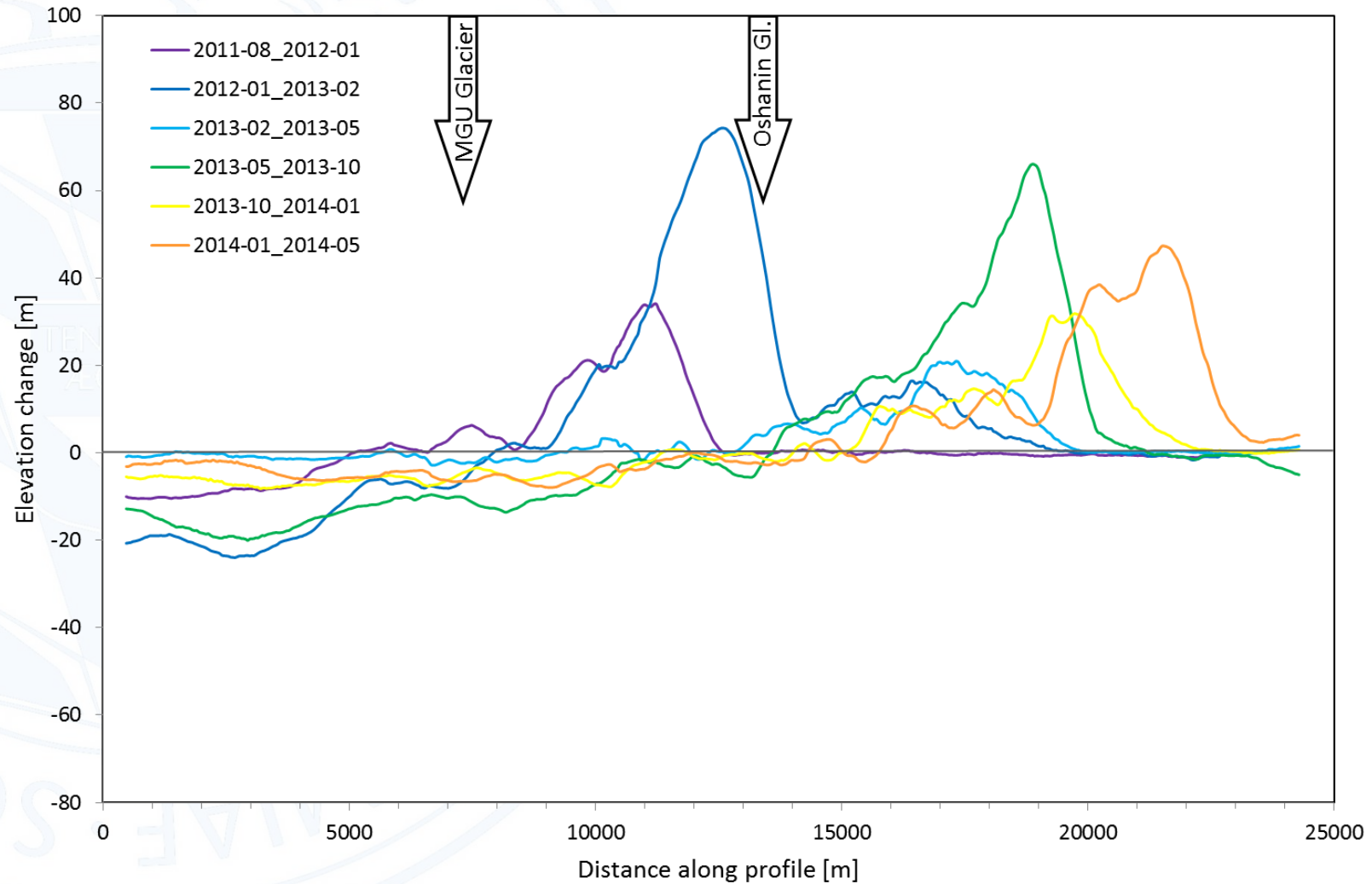
Elevation changes along central flowline



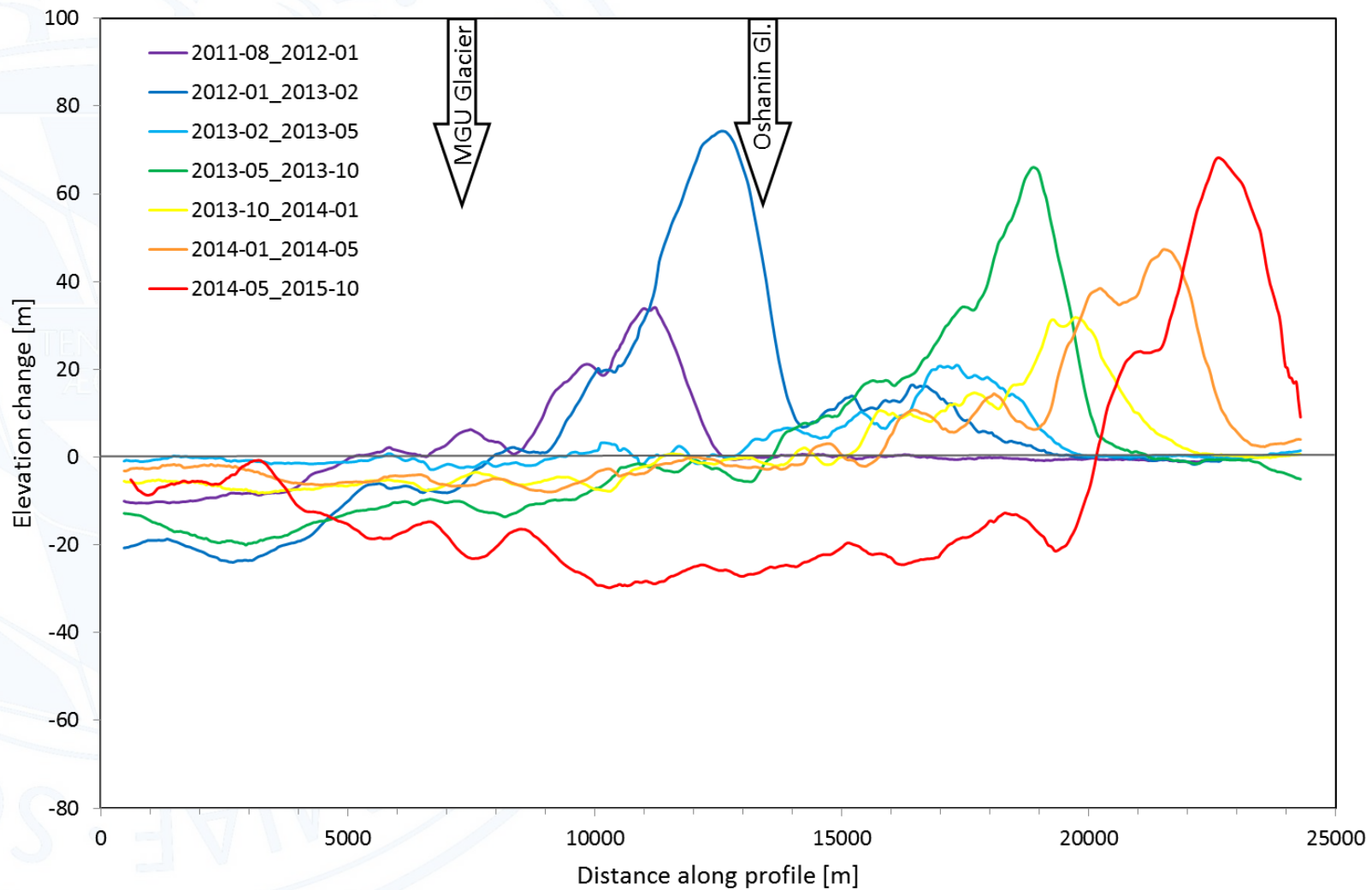
Elevation changes along central flowline



Elevation changes along central flowline



Elevation changes along central flowline



Elevation Changes of Fedchenko Glacier, Pamir Mountains

- Geodetic mass balance signals derived from InSAR are superimposed by short term elevation changes related to:
 - Changes in penetration depths
 - Seasonal cycle due to emergence in ablation area
 - Dynamic effects, e. g. surge behaviour
- For TanDEM-X penetration depth up to 6 m in the accumulation area
- Seasonal uplift in winter and subsidence in summer in the ablation area
- Surge-related elevation changes up to 120 m at Bivachny Glacier
- Negative elevation changes at multi-annual time scales along all the glacier