

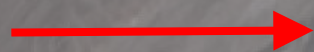
Update on GLIMS and RGI

Presented by Bruce Raup
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University of Colorado
USA



Glaciers are changing

- Increasing size and number of glacial lakes
- Hazard potential from glaciers is increasing
- Changing morphology may be changing the relative importance of ablation processes (glacial lakes, ice cliffs, etc.)



Glaciers, and glacial features such as changing lakes, should be monitored closely.

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wgms
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World Glacier
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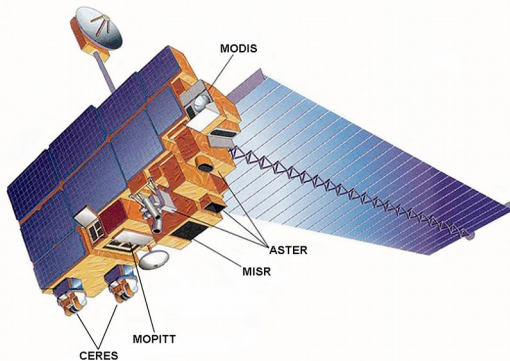
email: fetterer@nsidc.org

Summary of global glacier databases

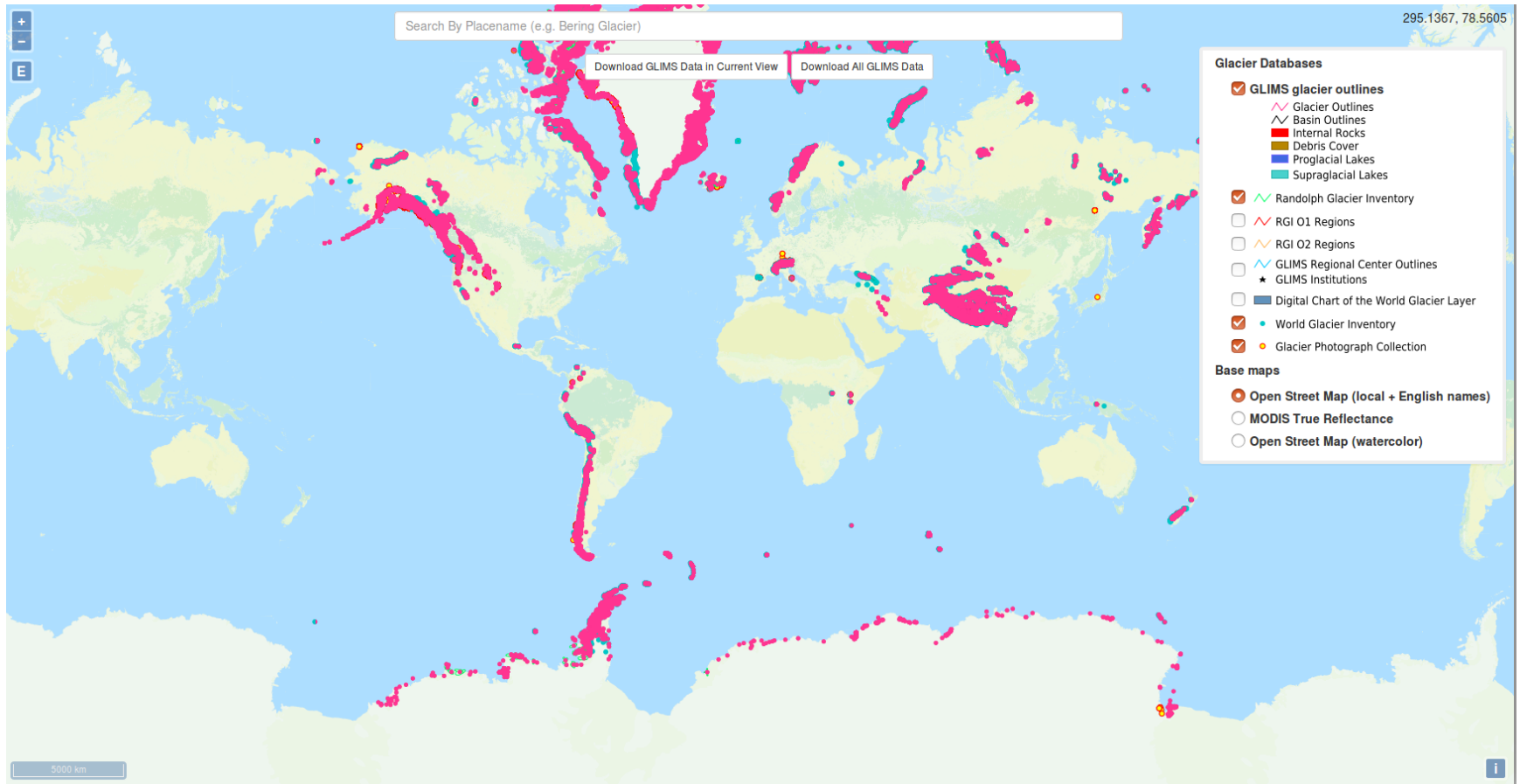
- World Glacier Inventory (**WGI**): point locations and attributes
 - Global Land Ice Measurements from Space Glacier Database (**GLIMS**): multi-temporal outlines, attributes, provenance
 - Randolph Glacier Inventory (**RGI**): outlines, attributes
 - Fluctuations of Glaciers (**FoG**): time series of mass balance
 - Glacier Photograph Collection (**GPC**): photographs mostly from land and air; some repeat-photography
-

GLIMS and RGI Timeline

- 1994--1999: "GLIMS" created to map glaciers using ASTER data (Hugh Kieffer, Science Team Member)
- 2005: GLIMS database and website go live
- 2012: Tad Pfeffer initiated the creation of the RGI for IPCC AR4 sea level modeling
- 2013: Path to merging RGI with GLIMS formulated
- 2014-2016: NASA funds NSIDC for GLIMS/RGI merge and infrastructure updates
- 2016-? NASA funds NSIDC for GLIMS and HMA data curation
- Late 2016: GLIMS Gaps completely filled using RGI 5.0



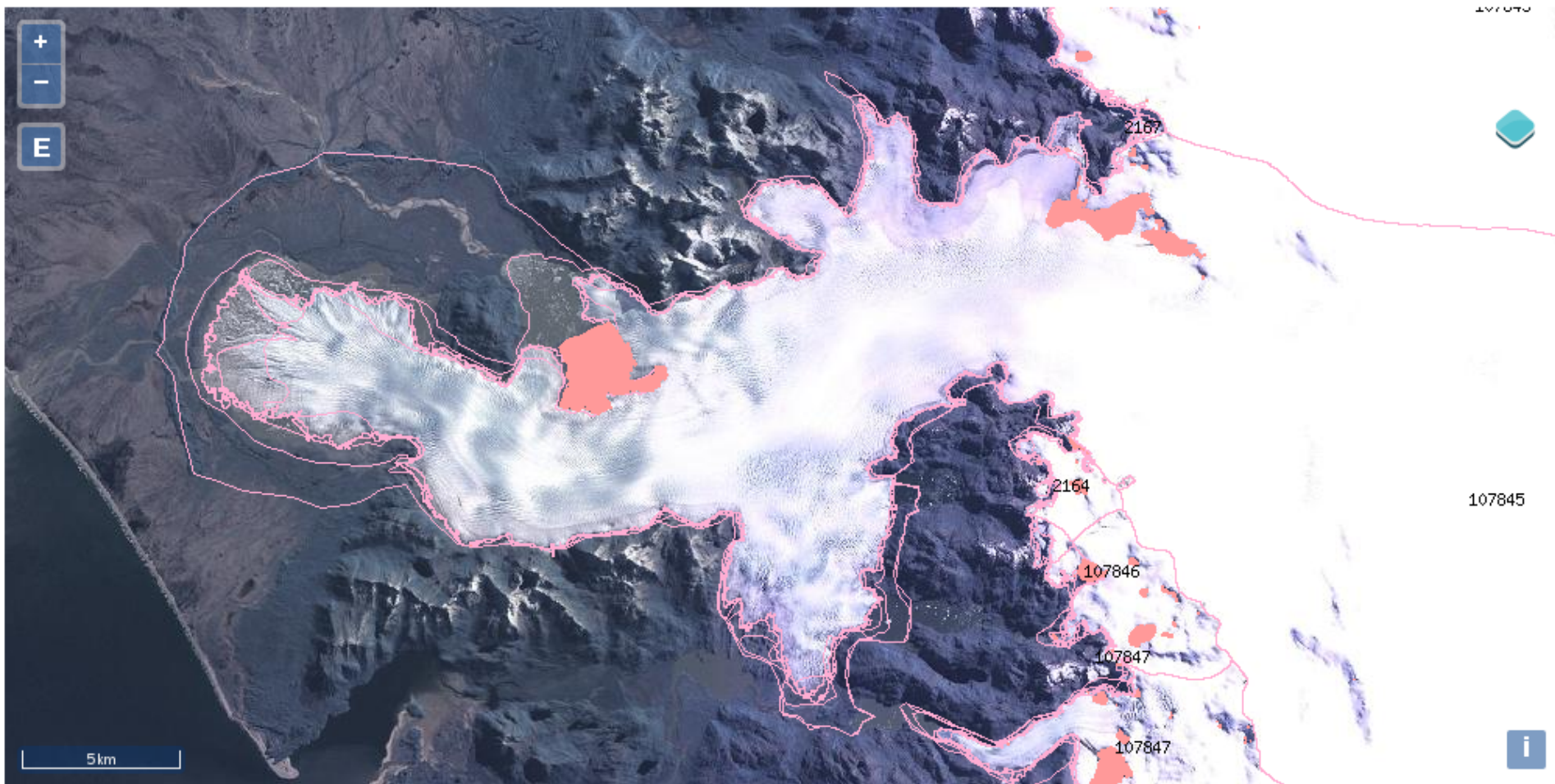
Map of database contents



GLIMS Characteristics

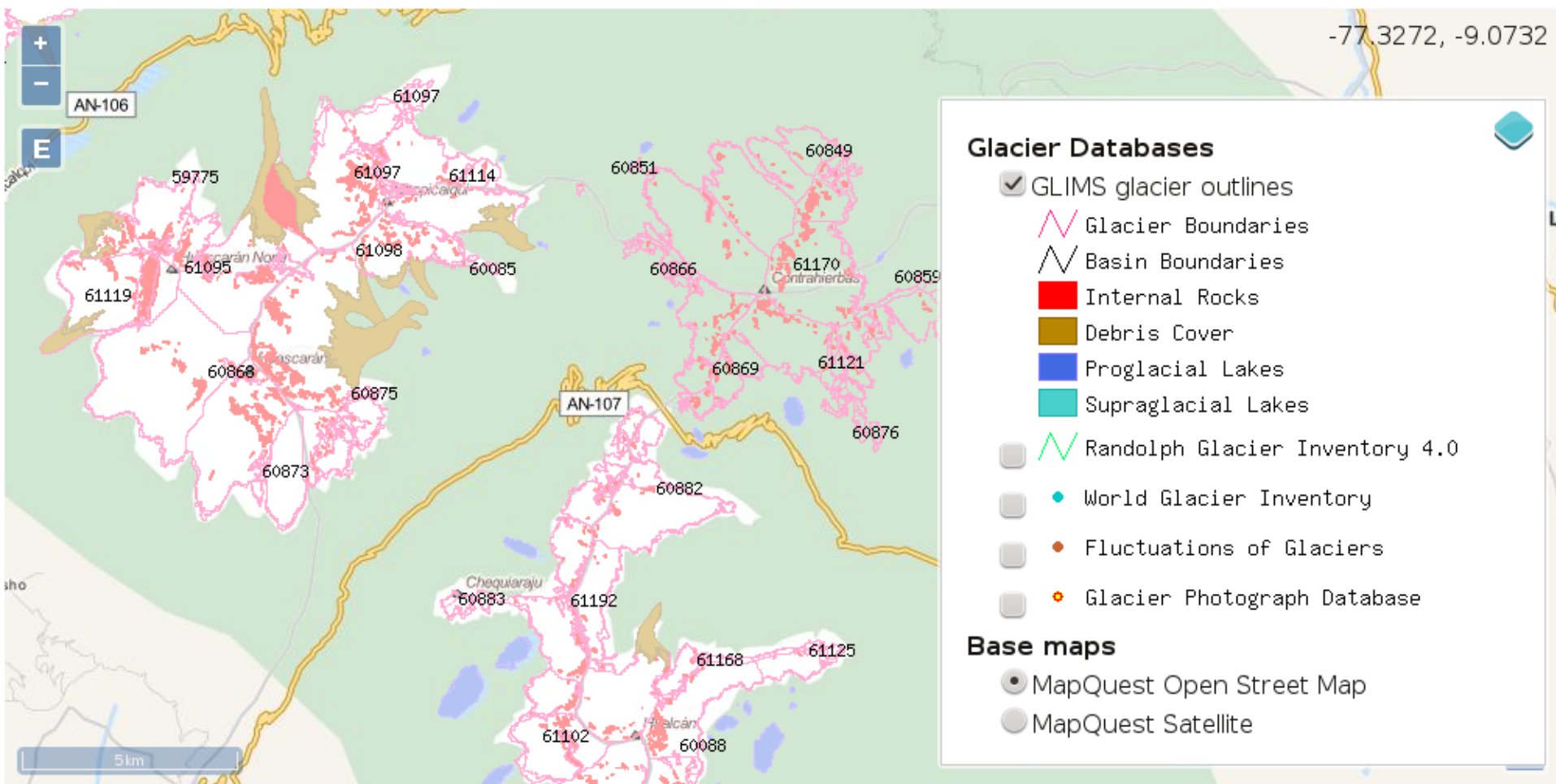
- Globally complete (mostly) set of glacier outlines
 - Multi-temporal (more than one outline per glacier from different times)
 - Outlines for glaciers, internal rock outcrops, snow lines, centerlines, glacial lakes
 - Includes hypsometry for many, but not all, glaciers
 - Includes literature references for many glaciers
-

GLIMS is multi-temporal



GLIMS Glacier Outlines		Download Selected Glacier Outlines					
Glacier Name	Glacier ID	Line Type	Acquisition Date	Analysis ID	RC Institution	Date Available	More Info
San Quintin	G286485E46923S	glac_bound	2001-03-11 00:00:00	2160	Universidad de Chile	2005-12-20 19:43:58	More...
San Quintin	G286485E46923S	glac_bound	2007-09-06 00:00:00	101165	Aberystwyth University	2012-08-24 08:41:13	More...
San Quintin	G286485E46923S	glac_bound	2001-08-04 00:00:00	101828	Aberystwyth University	2012-08-24 09:46:10	More...
San Quintin	G286485E46923S	glac_bound	1974-06-30 00:00:00	102323	Aberystwyth University	2012-08-24 09:56:48	More...
San Quintin	G286485E46923S	glac_bound	1870-01-01 00:00:00	102456	Aberystwyth University	2012-08-24 10:15:37	More...
San Quintin	G286485E46923S	glac_bound	1986-01-14 00:00:00	107845	Aberystwyth University	2012-08-24 08:36:48	More...

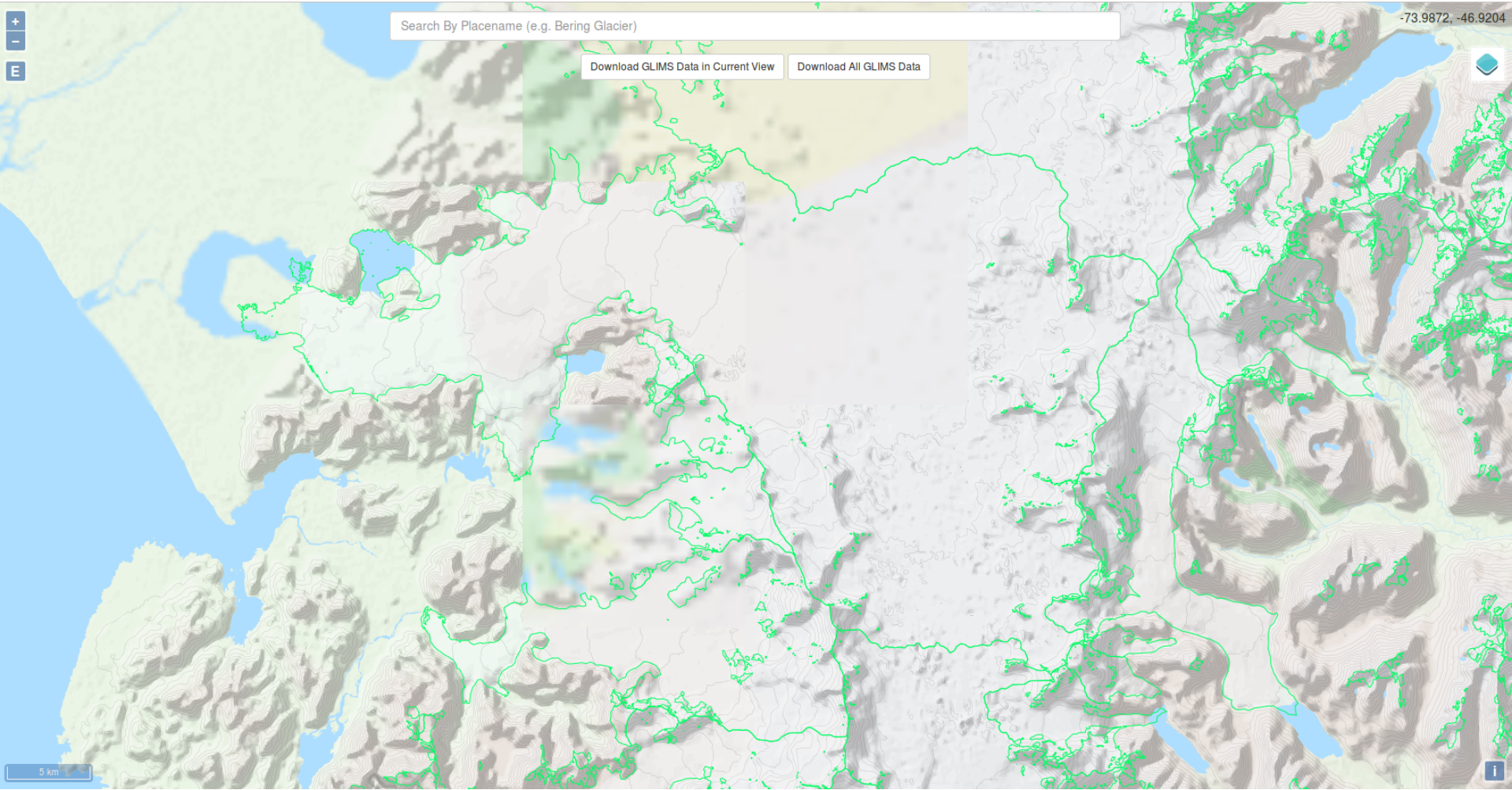
GLIMS contains rich data



RGI Characteristics

- Globally complete (mostly)
 - Snapshot in time
 - Single outline and attributes per glacier
 - Includes hypsometry for all glaciers
 - Source not always precisely known
 - Current version is RGI 5.0
 - RGI 6.0 is due out soon.
 - Has improved coverage of the conterminous US, Scandinavia and Iran.
 - Most glaciers will have exact dates.
 - The flag attributes RGIFlag and GlacType were reorganized.
 - Surging codes have been added from Sevestre and Benn (2015)
-

RGI is a snapshot (one outline per glacier)



Use cases for GLIMS

- Examining changes in glacier extent
 - Needing to know the precise origin of outlines
 - Wanting a global view with mostly similar quality
 - ~~Wanting hypsometry for every glacier (planned for future)~~
 - ~~Wanting nunataks represented by holes (choice planned for future)~~
-

Use cases for RGI

- ~~Examining changes in glacier extent~~
 - ~~Needing to know the precise origin of outlines (RGI \leq 5.0)~~
 - Wanting a global view with mostly similar quality
 - Wanting hypsometry for every glacier
 - Wanting nunataks represented by holes
-

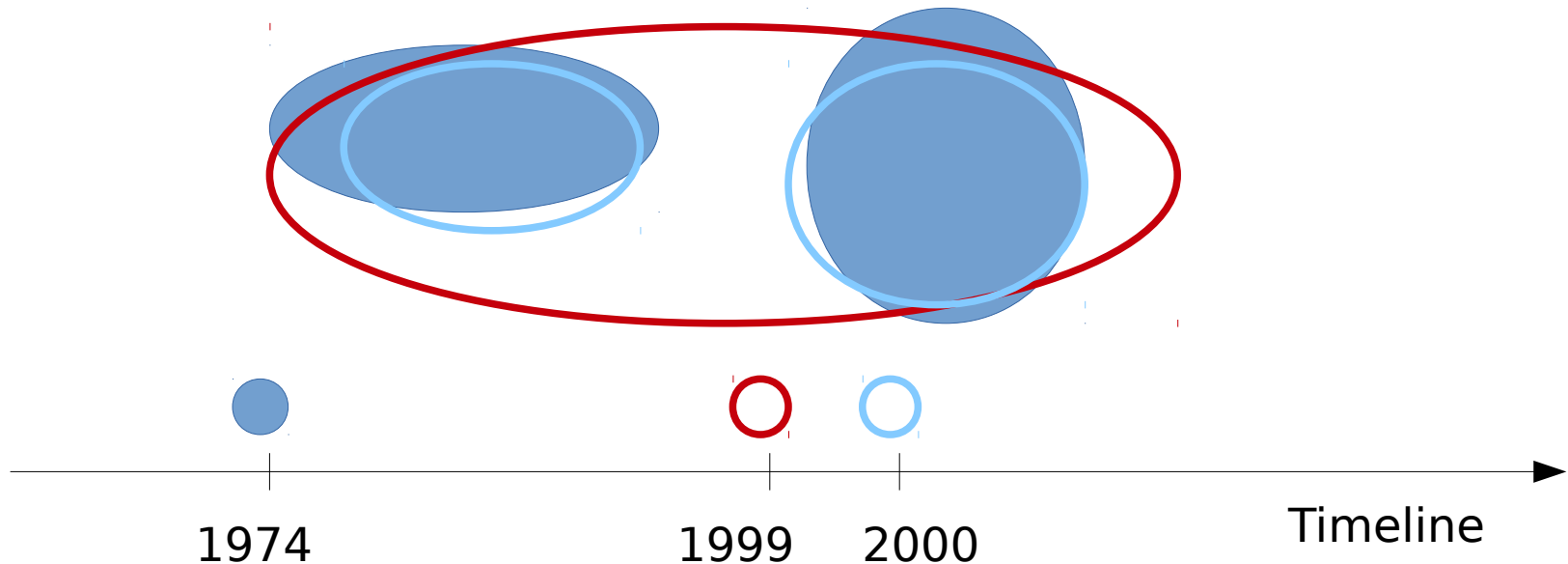
Handling multi-temporal data

Want to be able to:

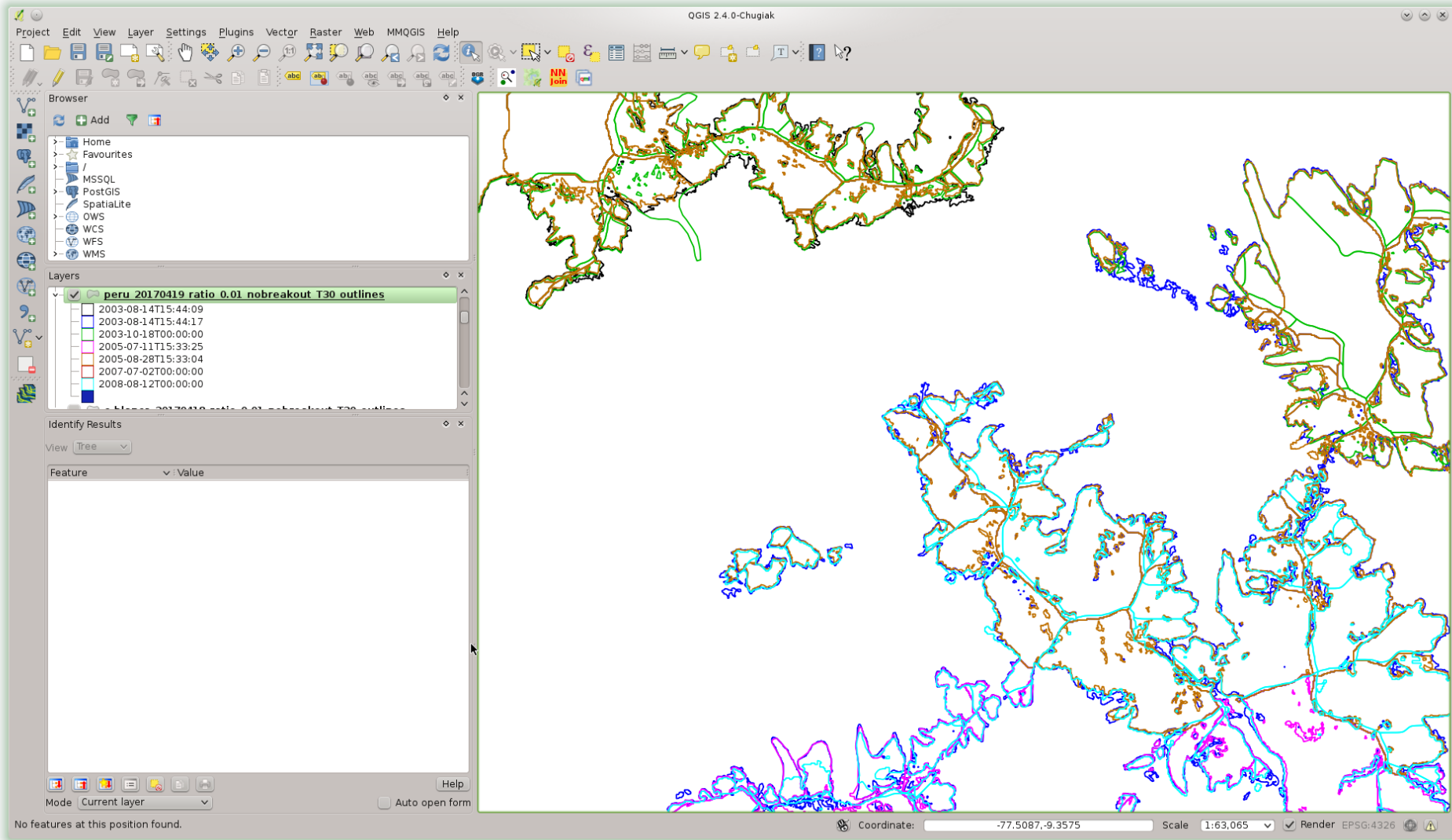
- Get map of world's glaciers at time T .
- Must avoid double-counting of area, glacier number for any representative map

New Data Model

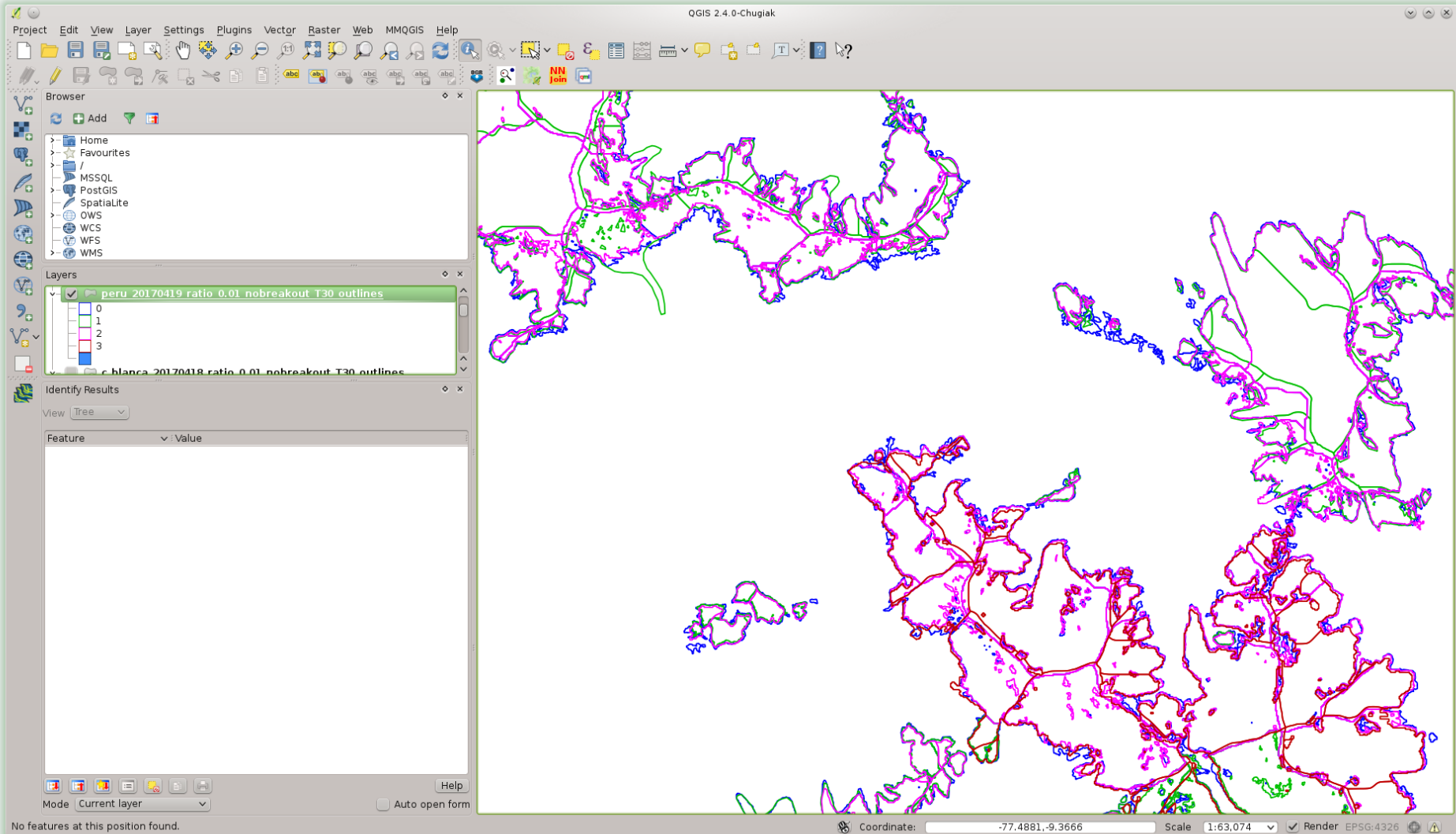
- Outlines covering same body of ice are grouped
- Outlines within a group are separated into layers, each representing the state of the ice extent at different time



Test case: Glacier outlines in Peru, colored by source date



Test case: Glacier outlines in Peru, colored by state ID



Glacier Groups

The screenshot displays the QGIS 2.4.0-Chugiak interface. The main map area shows several glacier outlines in pink. The outlines are labeled with numbers: 427, 284, 82, 463, 123, 454, 314, 303, 315, 347, 443, 121, 452, and 343. The interface includes a Browser panel on the left with a tree view of data sources, a Layers panel with a list of layers and a legend, and an Identify Results panel showing the details of the selected feature.

Layers Panel:

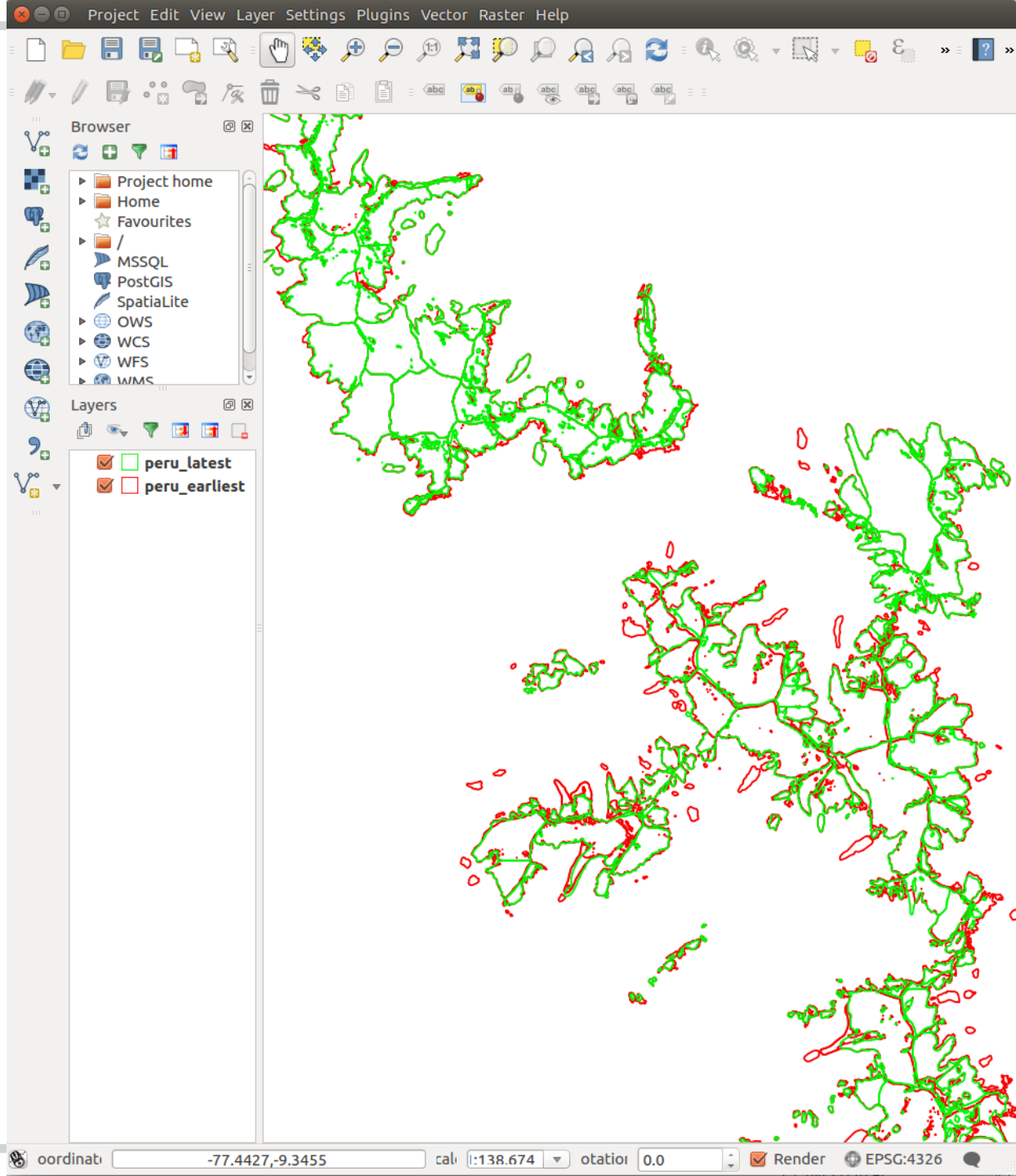
- peru_20170417
- peru_20170417_ratio_0.01
- peru_20170417_ratio_0.01_nobreakout_T30 [467]
- peru_20170419_ratio_0.01_nobreakout_T30_outlines
- c_blanca_20170418_ratio_0.01_nobreakout_T30_outlines
- peru_20170417_ratio_0.01_nobreakout

Identify Results Panel:

Feature	Value
peru_20170419_rat...	
glac_id	G282677E09611S
(Actions)	
(Derived)	
anlys_id	59988
glac_id	G282677E09611S
group_id	10
src_date	2003-08-14T15:44:17
state_id	0

Coordinate and Scale: Coordinate: -77.4748,-9.2706 Scale: 1:63.127 Render: EPSG:4326

Latest and
Earliest maps of
area



Expanded monitoring (future tasks)

- Add mapping of glacial lakes to workflow (to better understand lakes' role in ablation, hazards)
 - Systematically map snow lines
 - Systematically extract topographic parameters such as centerlines, elevation statistics, area-elevation distributions (hypsometry)
 - Systematically map debris cover and glacier velocity fields
 - The GLIMS Glacier Database can already accommodate all these data types
-

Summary

- Global Terrestrial Network for Glaciers (GTN-G: NSIDC, WGMS, GLIMS) hosts six glaciers databases
- RGI 5.0 has been merged into GLIMS, making GLIMS globally complete
- GLIMS is multi-temporal. Good for (global) studies of glacier change
- RGI is a snapshot map of glaciers, good for consistent global view at one time
- Nearing completion on implementing new data model for better handling of multi-temporal data
- Working on lots of ideas for improving GLIMS

<http://www.glims.org>

GLIMS Workshop 11-13 August, 2017
Boulder, Colorado
(just before IGS Symposium)



Thank you

And from the greater GLIMS/GTN-G/CHARIS
community:

धन्यवाद, Спасибо, ありがとう, Tak,
Takk, Gracias, Merci, Danke, متشكرم, Раққа
бёр, Terima kasih, Grazie, Рақмет сізге,
сипос, rahmat, 谢谢