



In-situ measurements of velocities on Flask Glacier, Antarctic Peninsula.

G. Hilmar Gudmundsson (1), Roderik R.S.W. van de Wal (2), and Michiel M.R. van den Broeke (3)

(1) British Antarctic Survey, Cambridge, United Kingdom (ghg@bas.ac.uk), (2) Institute for Marine and Atmospheric research Utrecht, Utrecht University, (3) Institute for Marine and Atmospheric research Utrecht, Utrecht University

There is a conspicuous lack of data sets on flow transient prior to and following the collapse of ice shelves. Such data sets could prove valuable for validation models of the mechanical interaction between ice shelves and glacier tributaries. To address this issue several autonomous GPS stations were installed on Flask Glacier in February 2009. Flask Glacier flows into the Scar Inlet, which is the only remaining part of Larsen B. Scar Inlet currently appears to be disintegrating slowly and there is therefore a possibility of observing in real time the reaction of a tributary to the disappearance of an ice shelf. We will present the data collected so far and discuss initial analysis of the implications for the interaction between glaciers and ice shelves.