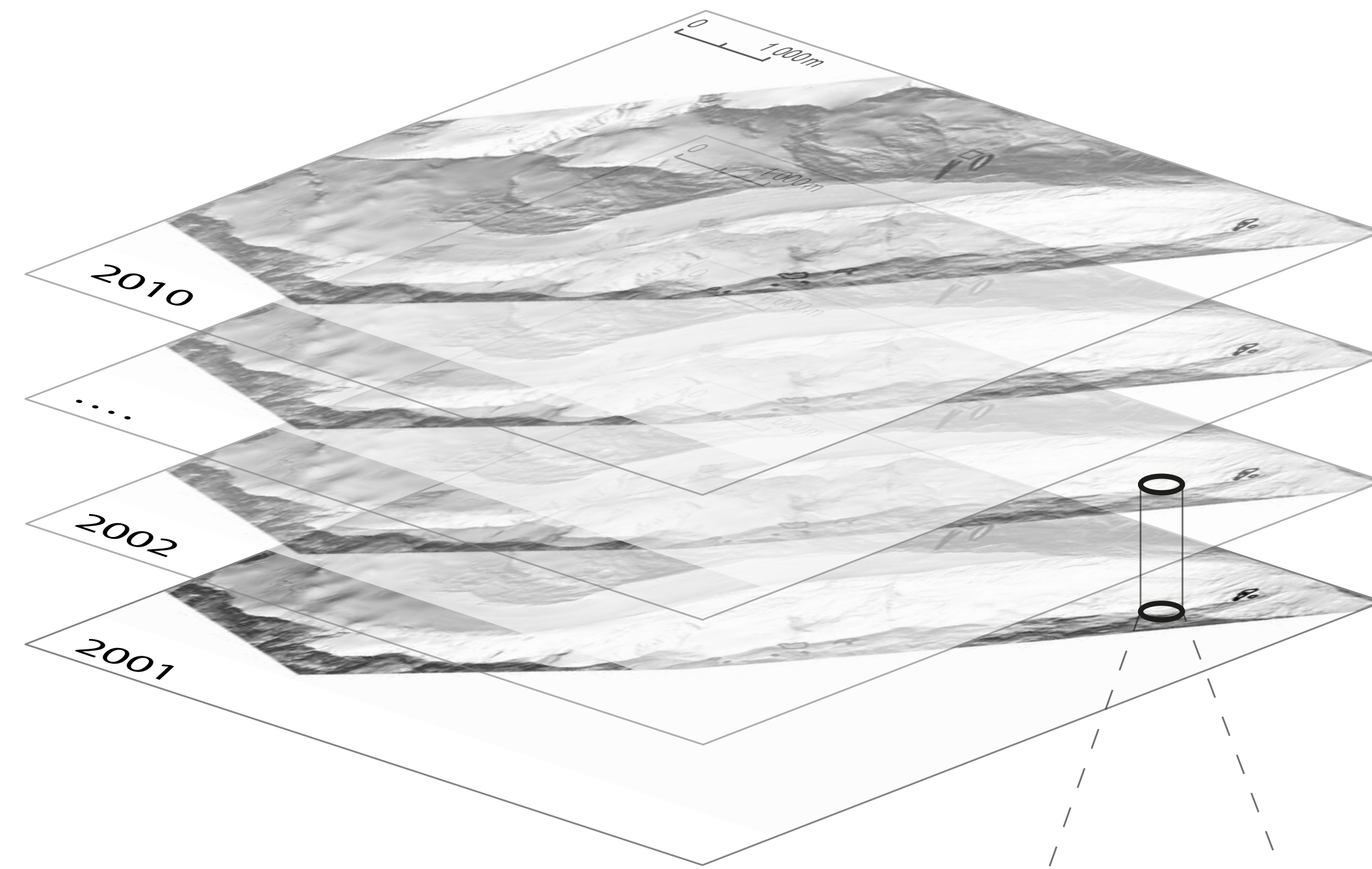


Quantification of morphodynamic processes in glaciated and recently deglaciated terrain

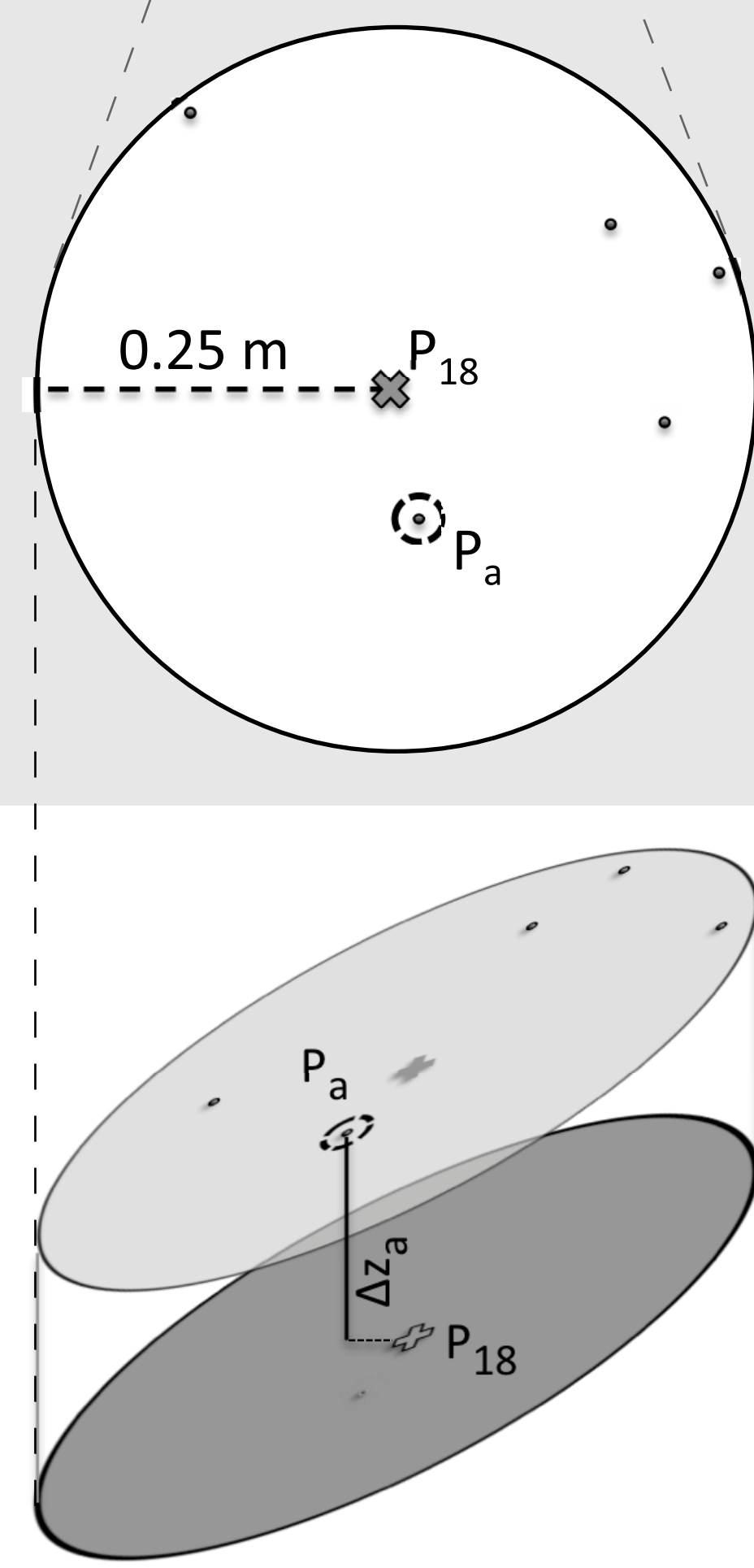


This poster shows the ability of airborne LiDAR techniques to detect, map and quantify specific geo-morphological entities in selected high alpine catchments. Since 2001 airborne LiDAR measurements have been carried out regularly in the Hinterisferner region (Ötztal Alps, Tyrol, Austria). This results in a worldwide unique consistent data record assembling 18 LiDAR campaigns. The focus is on glaciated and recently deglaciated (periglacial) terrain and in particular on:

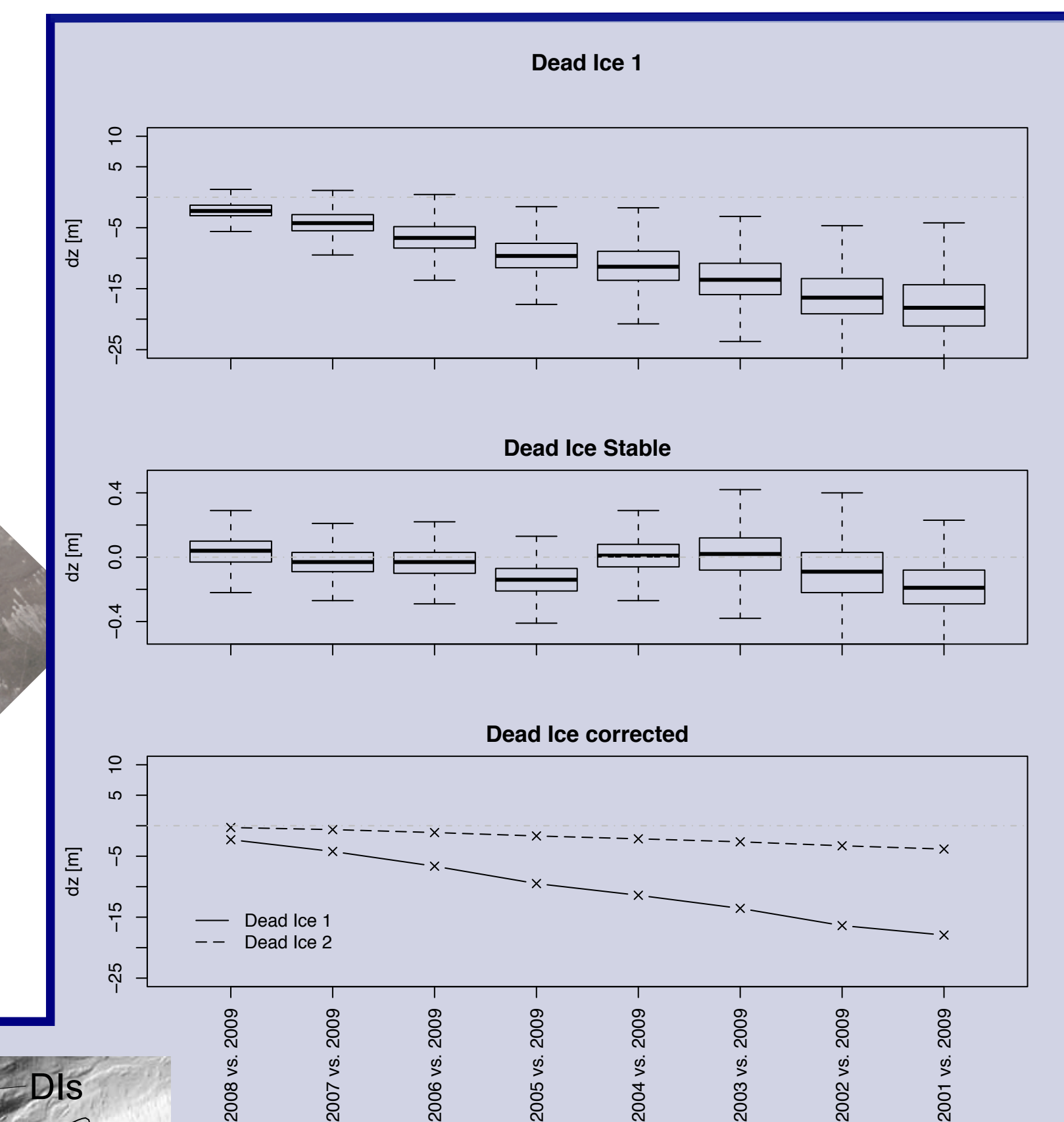
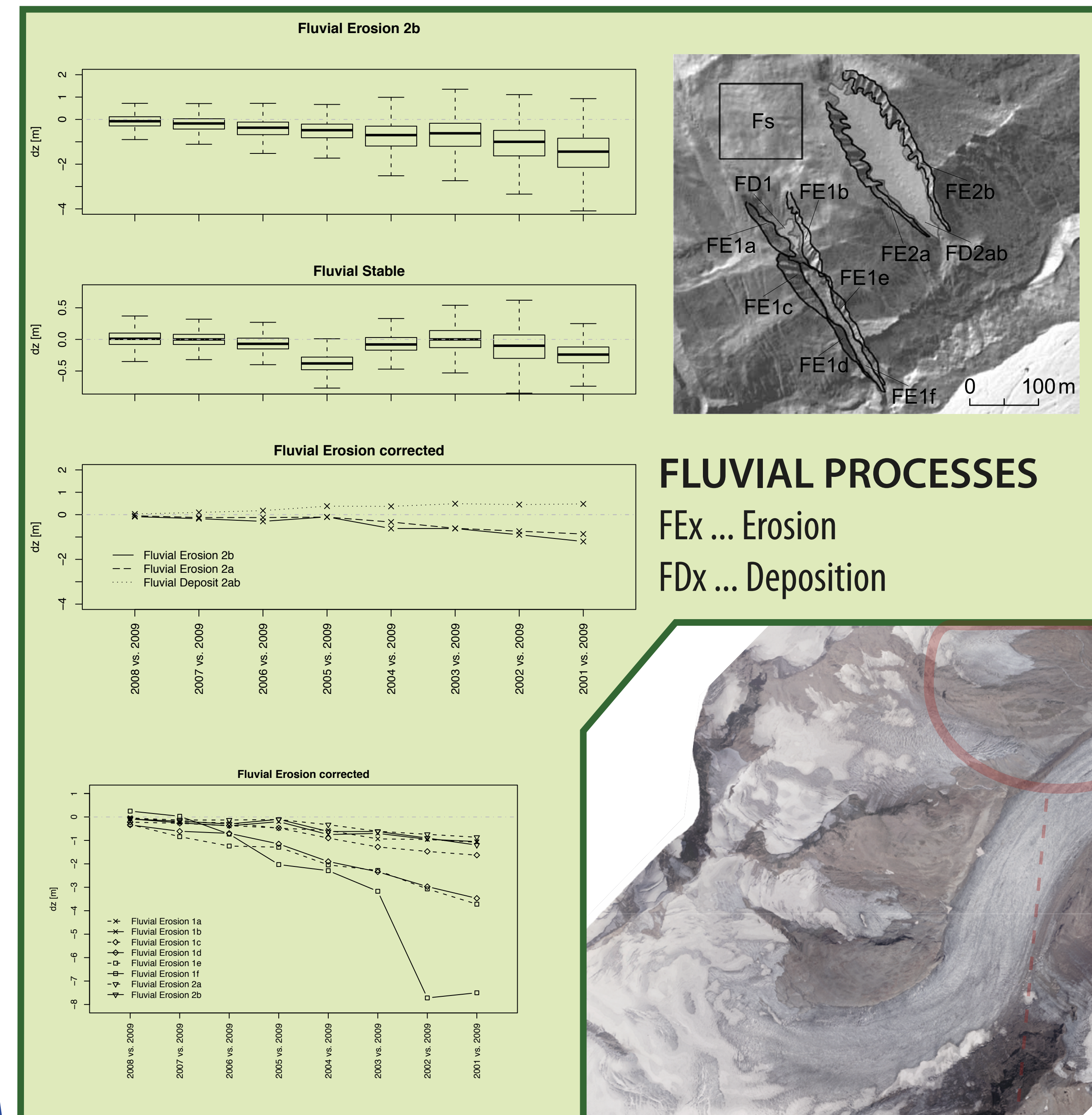
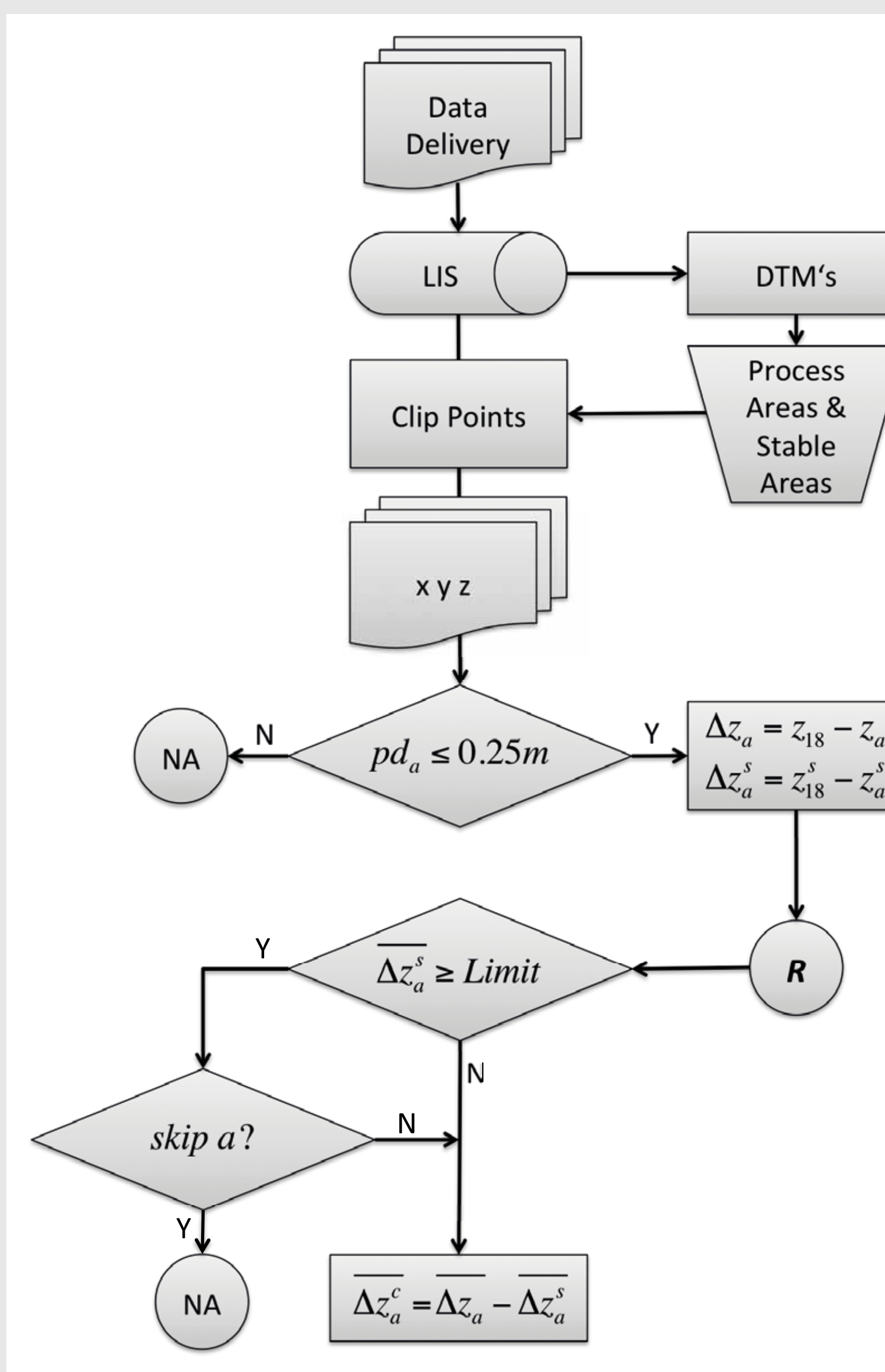
- dead-ice
- small landslides
- rock-fall
- fluvial erosion / accumulation and
- permafrost features.

In order to preserve the high accuracy of the original data the methods concentrate on the analysis of vector point data (LiDAR point cloud) to demonstrate trends of geomorphodynamic induced topographic changes in different temporal dimensions (i.e. from months to years).

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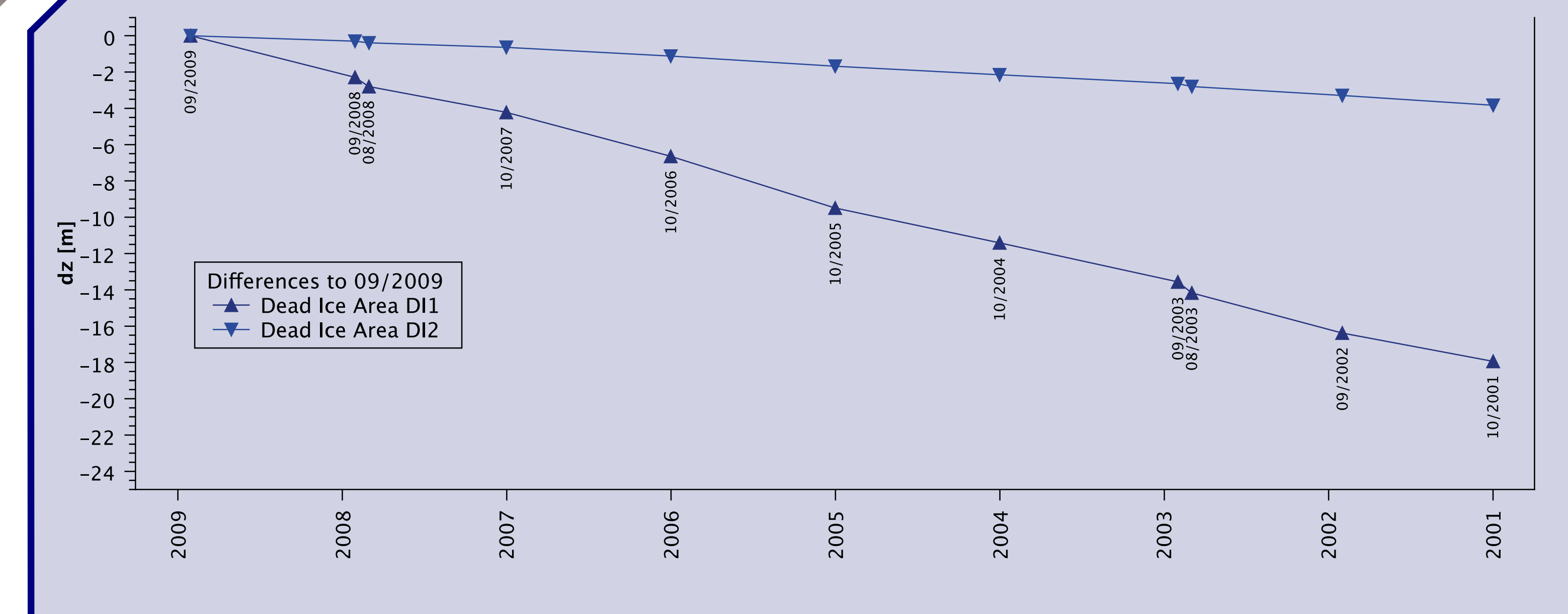
ALS (Airborne Laser Scanning) Point Cloud Manipulation



DEAD ICE MELTING

DI2 ... 'older' Dead Ice Body
DI1 ... 'younger' Dead Ice Body

even monthly melting rates are visible



PROCESS CASCADE (Example)

glacier retreat (cirque glacier)
v
fluvial erosion / deposition
v
glacial transport (valley glacier)
v
again fluvial redistribution

