

Highly temporally resolved response to seasonal surface melt of the Zachariae and 79N outlet glaciers in northeast Greenland

Nicholas Rathmann (1), Christine Hvidberg (1), Anne Solgaard (2), Anders Grinsted (1), Hilmar Gudmundsson (3), Peter Langen (4), Kristian Nielsen (4), and Anders Kusk (5)

(1) University of Copenhagen, Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhangen, Denmark (rathmann@nbi.ku.dk), (2) Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, Copenhagen, Denmark, (3) British Antarctic Survey, Cambridge, United Kingdom, (4) Danish Meteorological Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark, (5) National Space Institute, Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Lyngby, Denmark

The seasonal response to surface melting of the Northeast Greenland Ice Stream outlets, Zachariae and 79N, is investigated using new highly temporally resolved surface velocity maps for 2016 combined with numerical modeling. The seasonal speedup at 79N of 0.15 km/yr is suggested to be driven by a decrease in effective basal pressure induced by surface melting, whereas for Zachariae its 0.11 km/yr seasonal speedup correlates equally well with the breakup of its large ice mélange. We investigate the influence 76 km long floating tongue at 79N, finding it provides little resistance and that most of it could be lost without impacting the dynamics of the area. Furthermore, we show that reducing the slipperiness along the tongue-wall interfaces produces a velocity change spatially inconsistent with the observed seasonal speedup. Finally, we find that subglacial sticky spots such as bedrock bumps play a negligible role in the large-scale response to a seasonally enhanced basal slipperiness of the region.