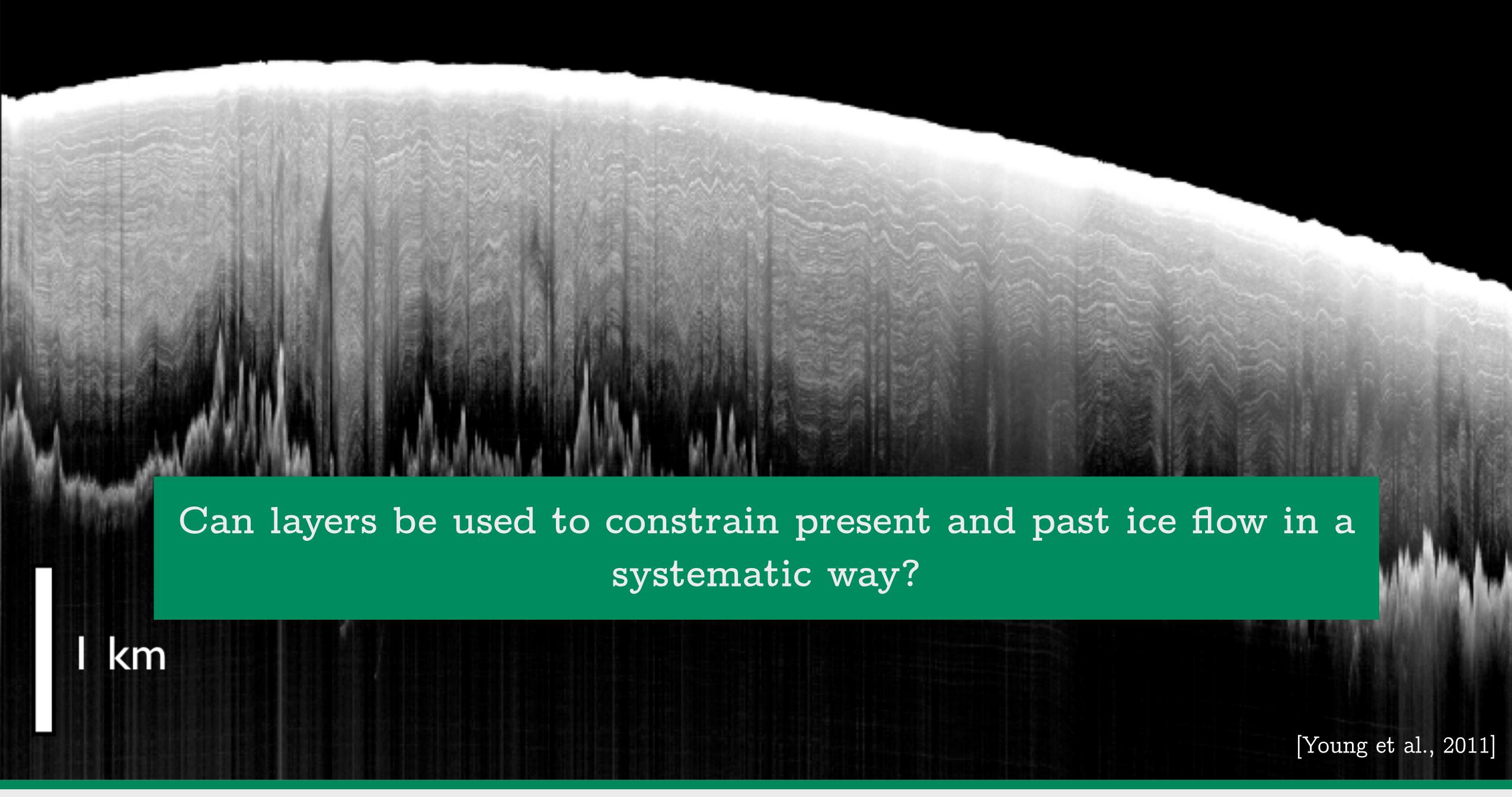
LAYER GEOMETRY AS A CONSTRAINT ON THE PHYSICS OF SLIDING ONSET

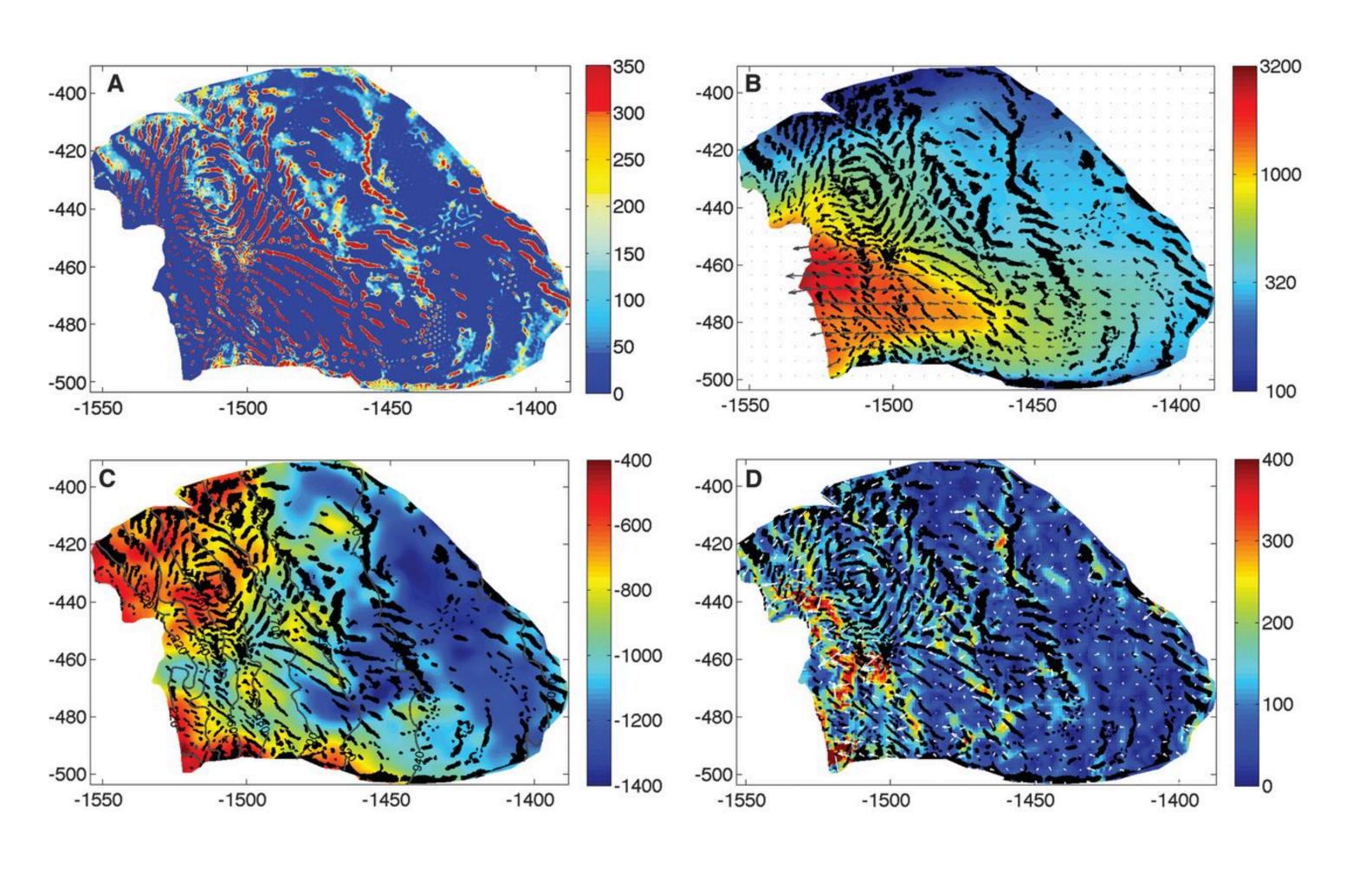
E. Mantelli*, M. Bryant¹, H. Seroussi², D. Castelletti¹, L. Raess³, D. Schroeder¹, J. Suckale¹, M. Siegert⁴

*IMAS, University of Tasmania; ²Dartmouth College; ³ETH-VAW; ⁴Imperial College

EGU GENERAL ASSEMBLY 26 May 2022



BASAL FRICTION IS KEY ... CAN LAYERS HELP?



THE RATIONALE:

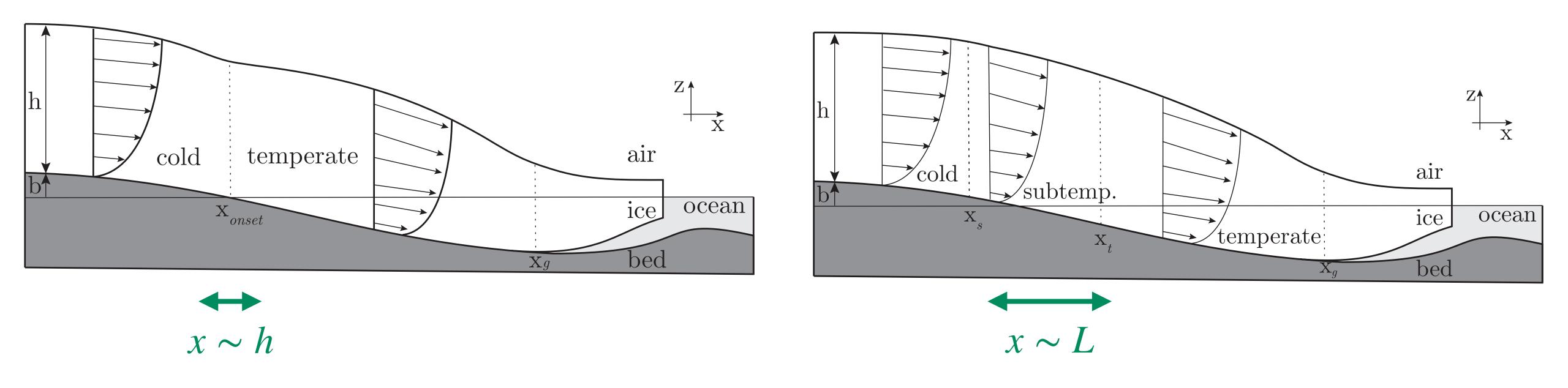
- bed friction usually inferred from surface speeds
- layers encode information on velocity/deformation at depth
- could layers provide direct constraints on basal friction?

[Left: Sergienko and Hindmarsh, 2014]

INSIGHTS ON SLIDING ONSET FROM LAYER GEOMETRY

ABRUPT ONSET

DISTRIBUTED ONSET

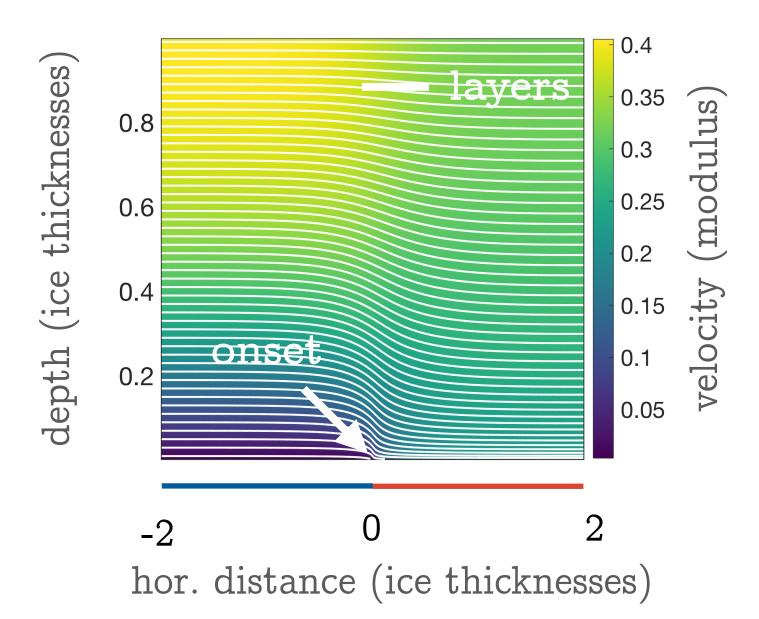


The theory says abrupt onset should be impossible. Can we leverage its signature in layers to rule it out in the real world?

[e.g., Fowler & Larson 1978; Mantelli et al. 2019]

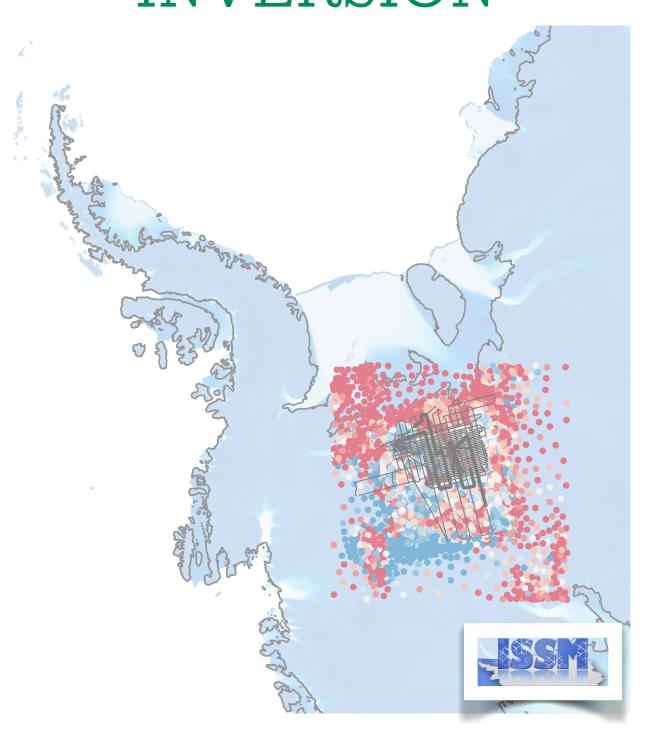
HOW - SLIDING ONSET AT INSTITUTE ICE STREAM

1. FULL STOKES MODEL (+ THEORY)



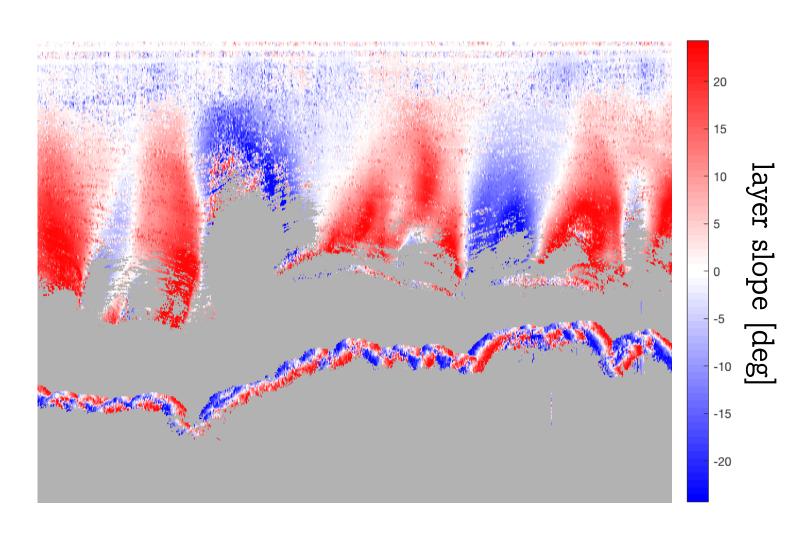
expected layer slopes if onset is abrupt

2. BED FRICTION INVERSION



location of sliding onset at IIS

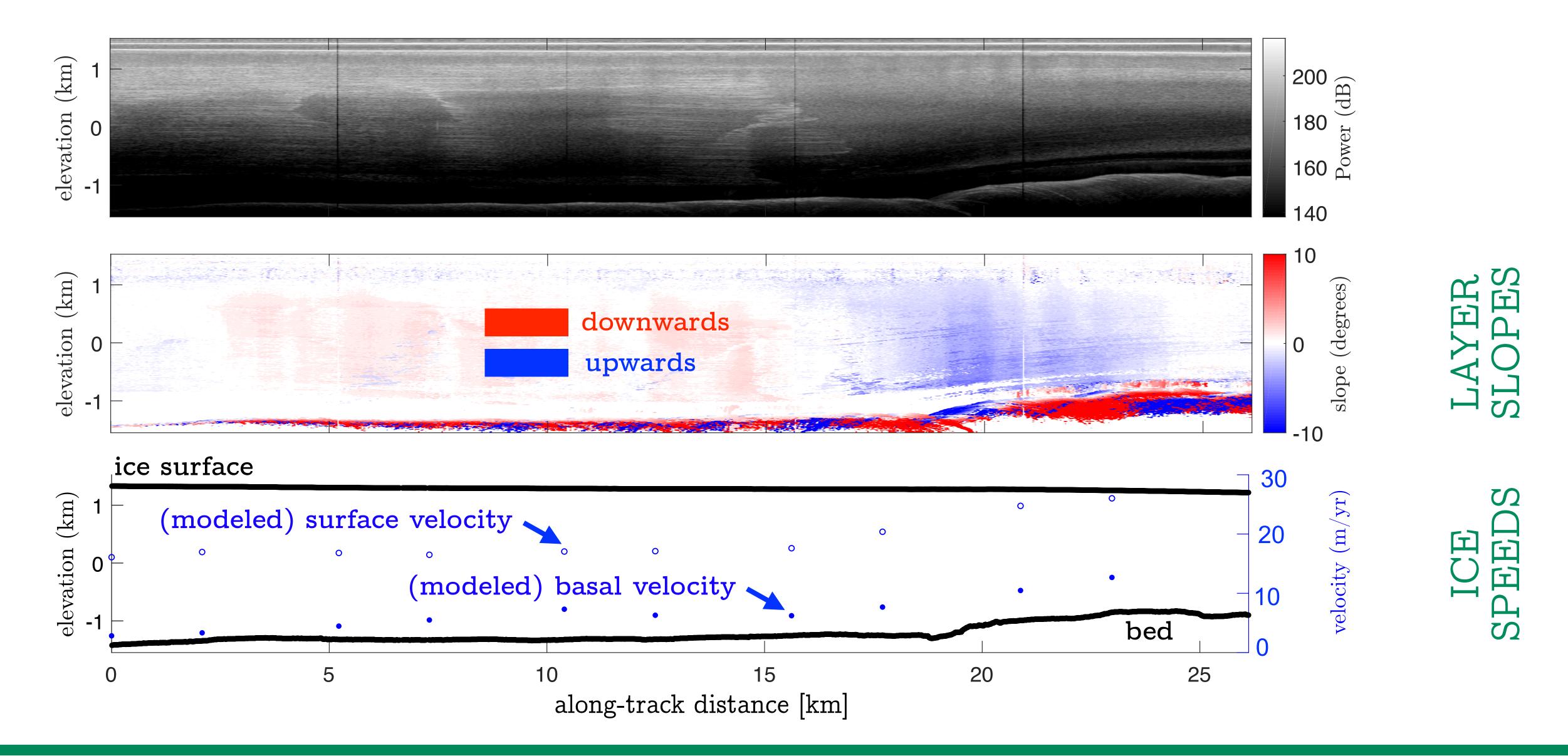
3. LAYER-OPTIMIZED SAR PROCESSOR



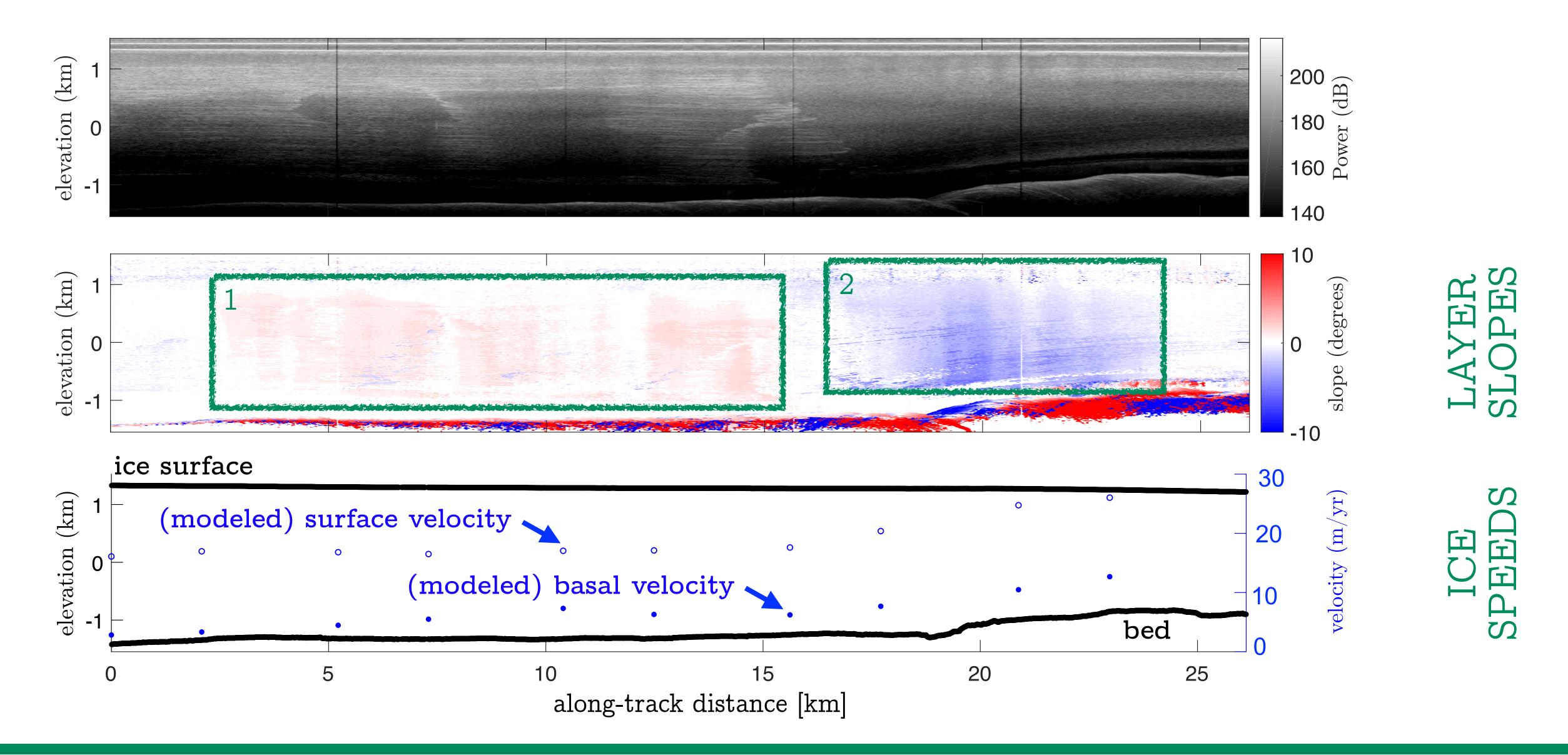
 high res. layer slopes from airborne radar data

[Mantelli et al., 2019; Castelletti et al. 2019]

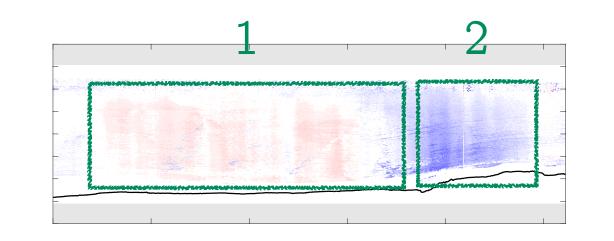
A TYPICAL TRANSECT

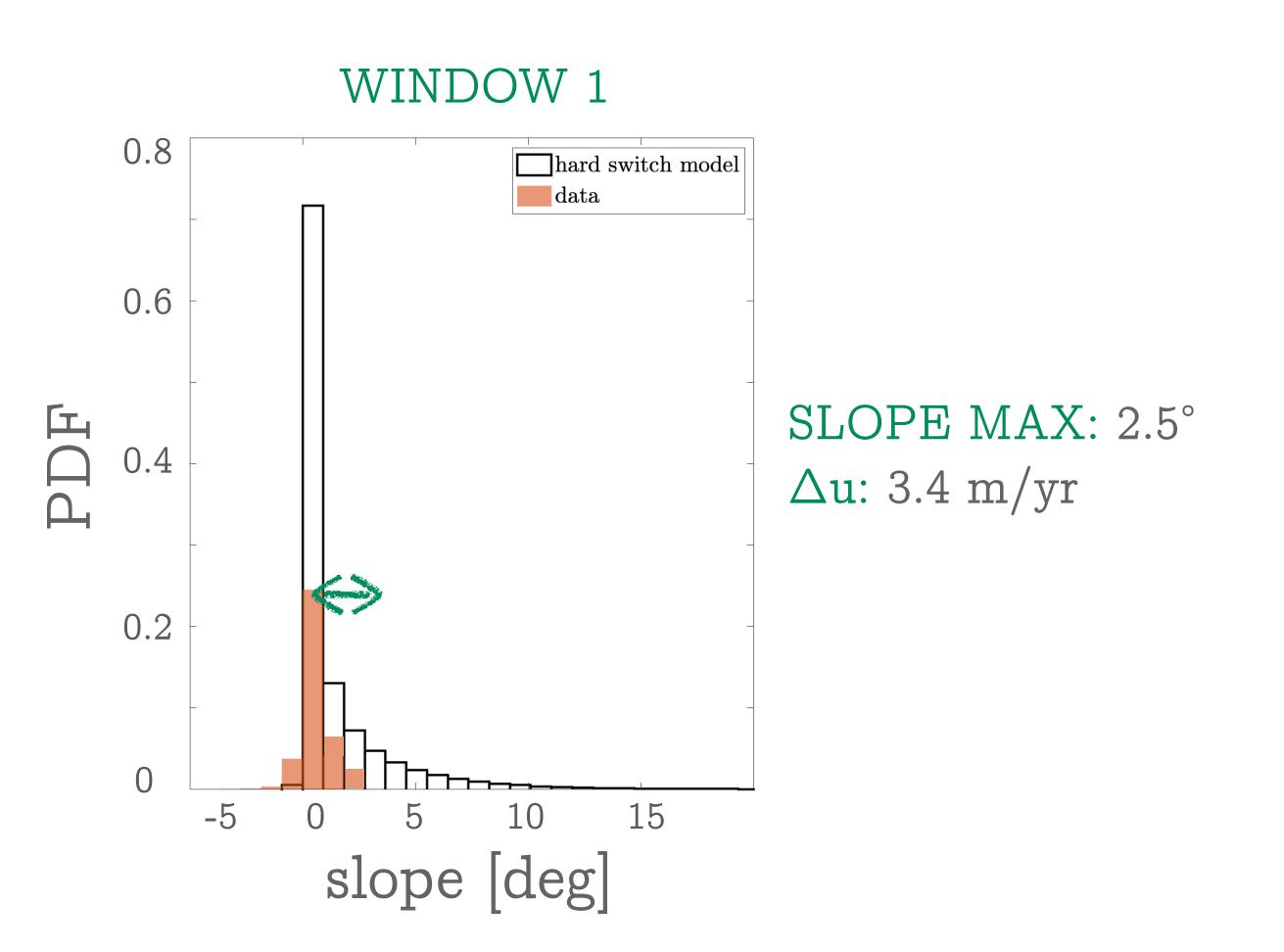


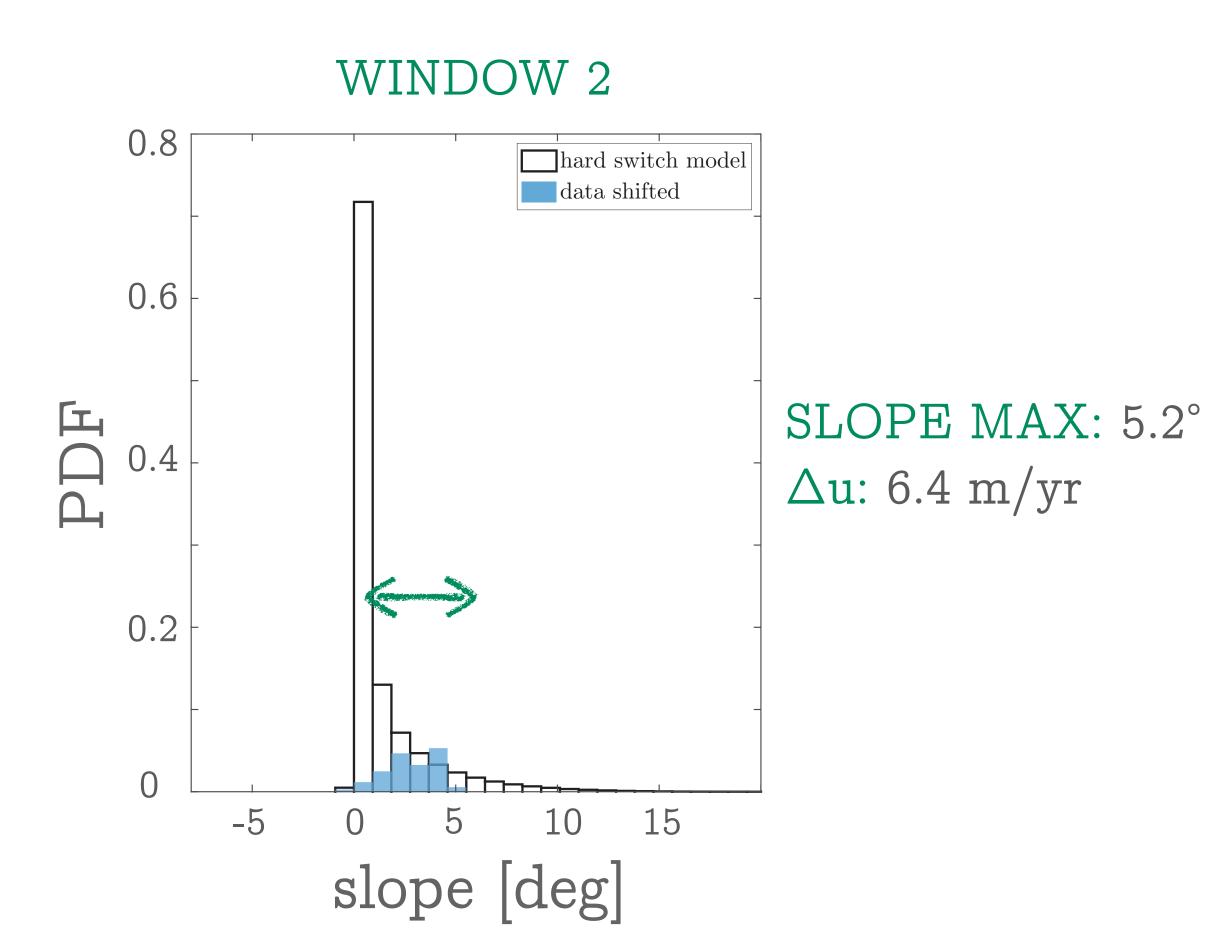
A TYPICAL TRANSECT



OBSERVATIONS DO NOT MATCH PREDICTIONS

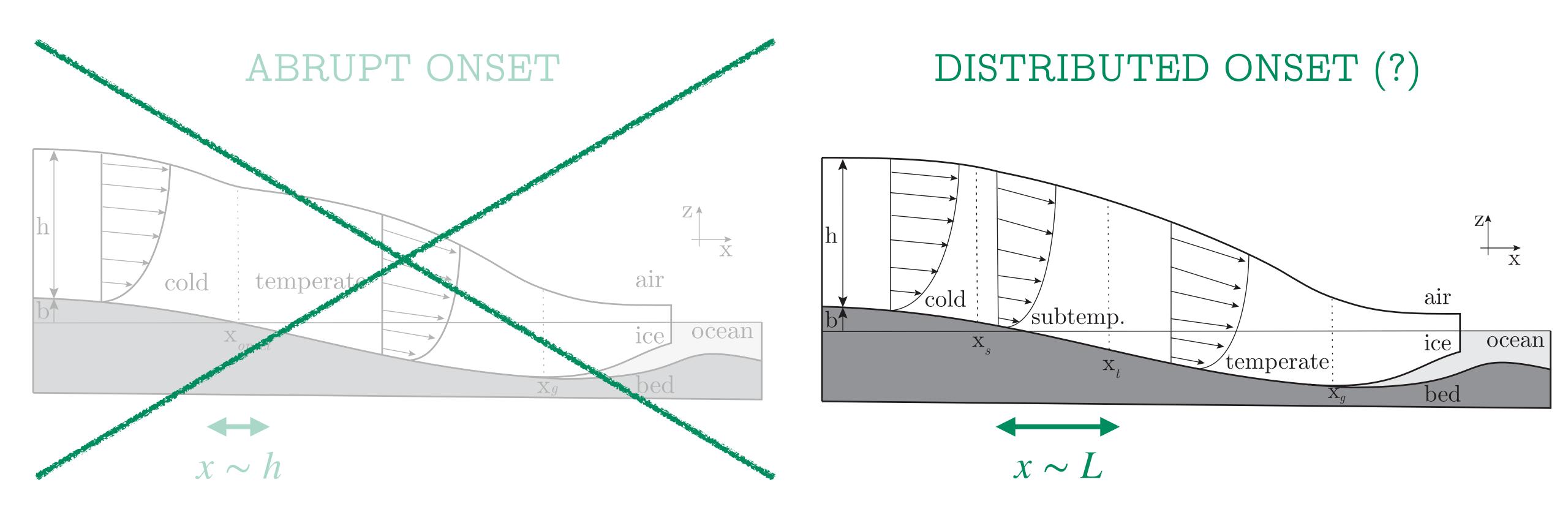






Observed layer slopes are never steep enough to be compatible with an abrupt onset.

AFTER ALL, SLIDING ONSET MAY NOT BE ABRUPT (@IIS)



The gentle pattern of englacial deformation at Institute Ice Stream is compatible with an instance of subtemperate sliding.

[as first proposed by Fowler & Larson, 1978]