

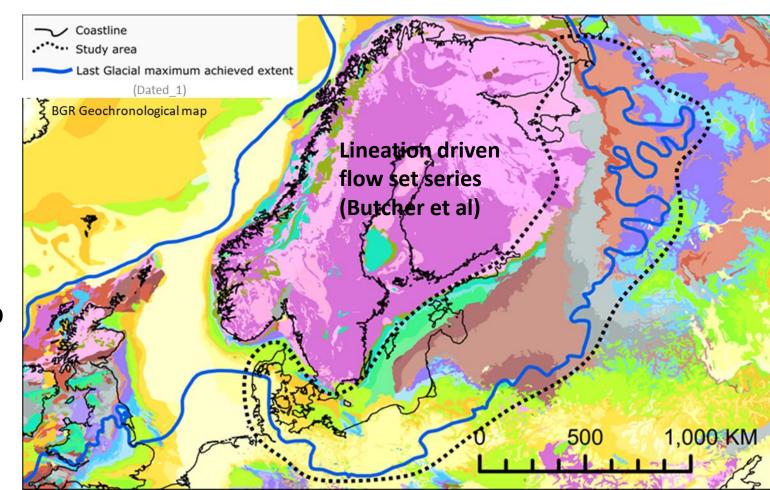
Spatially continuous landform driven reconstruction of marginal retreat dynamics of the Southern and Eastern sectors of the last Fennoscandian Ice Sheet, beyond the hard bedrock shield





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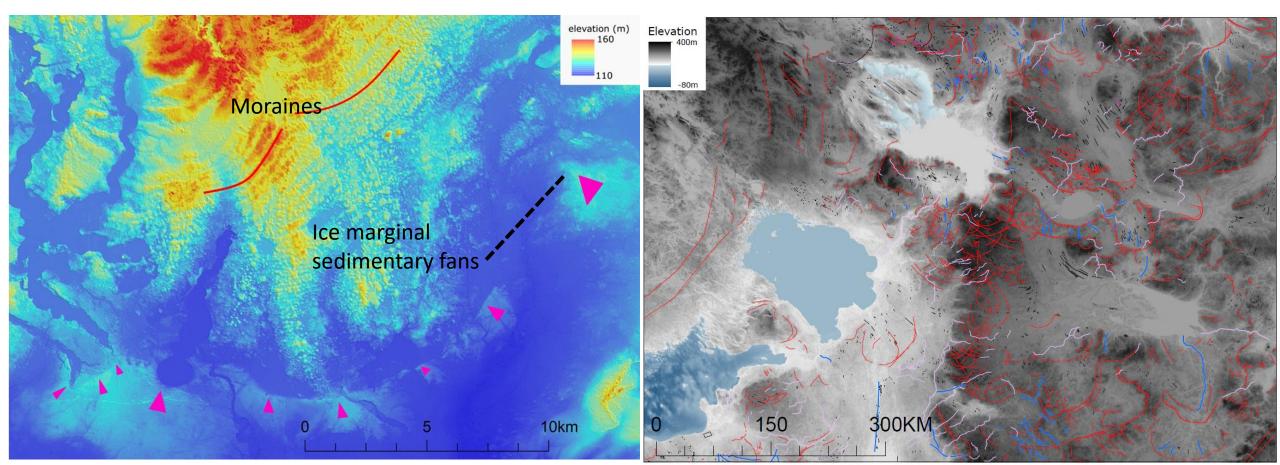
- (1)Department of Geography, University of Sheffield
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- Aim: provide an ice sheet reconstruction for the modelling community
- First holistic landform-based ice dynamic map
- Study area has seen different levels of investigation
- Acts as a framework that might help integrate dynamics across this vast region
- Details of our reconstruction will need adjustment



Mapping using symbology

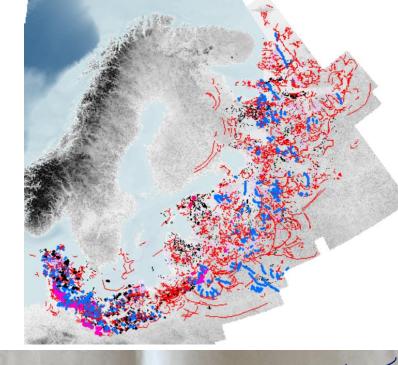
- Mapping purpose is to capture ice dynamics over the vast region
- Mapping using symbology:
- -effective at different scales and DEM resolutions
- -rapid method

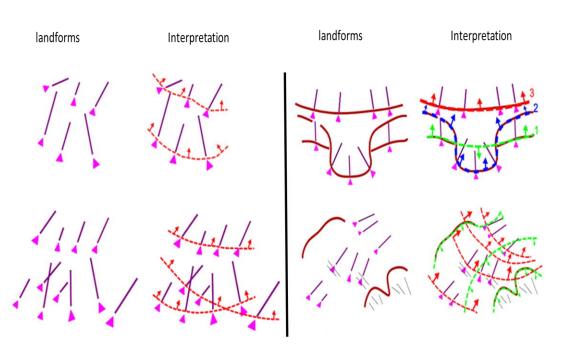




From landforms to reconstruction

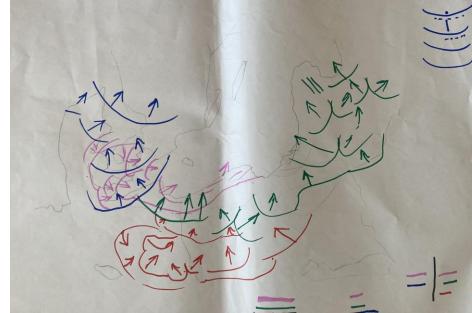
- Complex landform record
- Work in sub regions and then connect them
- Use the patterns that links well between sub regions
- Iterative model building approach
- Protocols to deal with cross cutting and overprinting





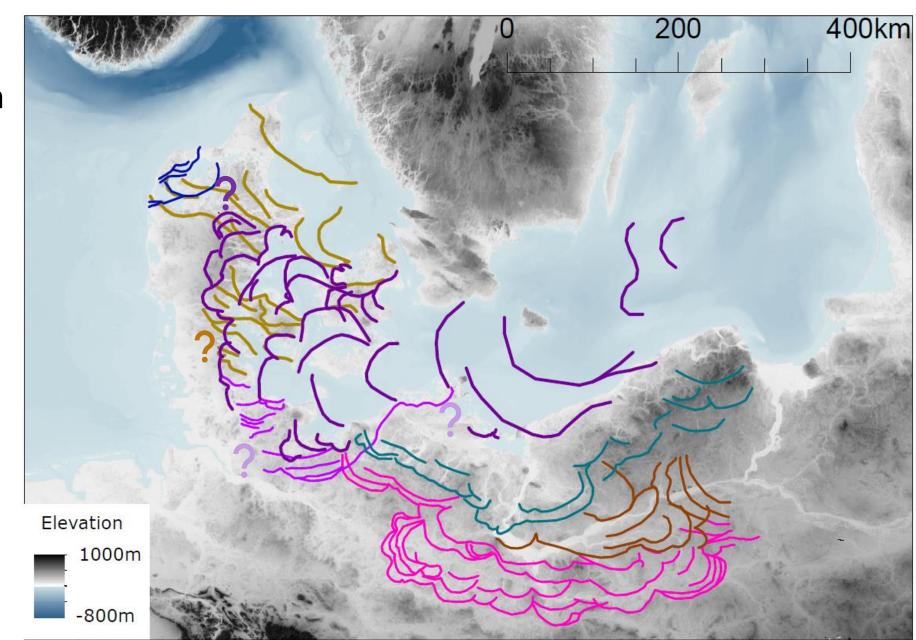






Initial ice dynamic patterns are emerging

- Initial patterns emerging in the South
- Major shifts in flow direction recorded in landform record
- What might explain this major shift in ice dynamics and orientation?



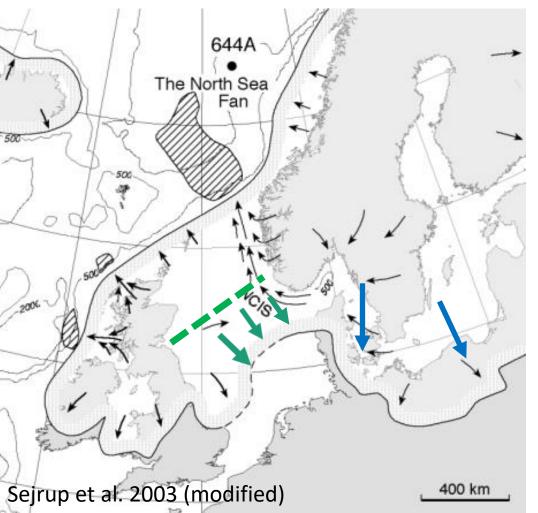
Could British-Irish and Scandinavian Ice Sheet confluence explain this large Change?

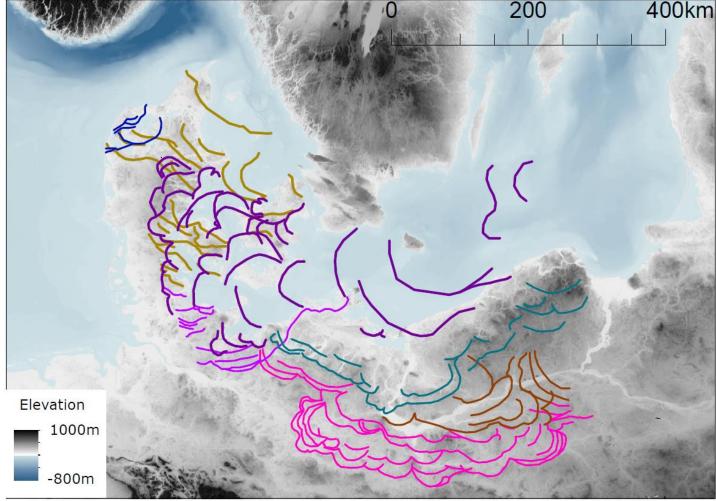
- Confluence = Gate closed, ice flows South
- No confluence = Gate open, ice evacuated into North Sea
- Possible ice dynamic explanation for the landform pattern observed
- Large region of the study area is currently being reconstructed





Paleoglaciological advances to understand Earth's ice sheets by landform analysis





Determining the glaciological context of overprinting landforms

