

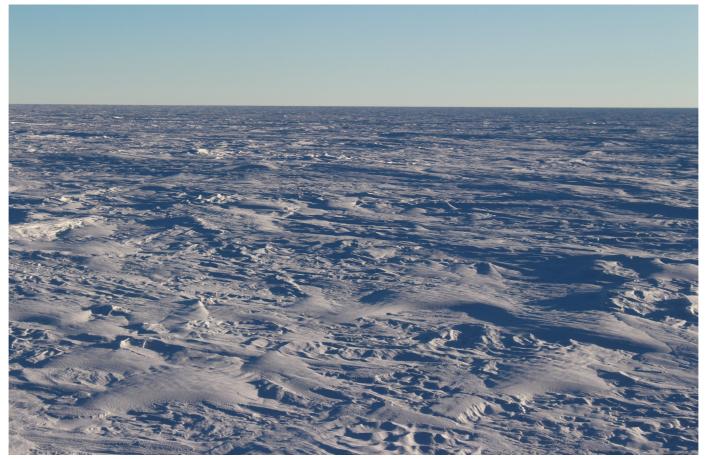
Snow dunes in Antarctica





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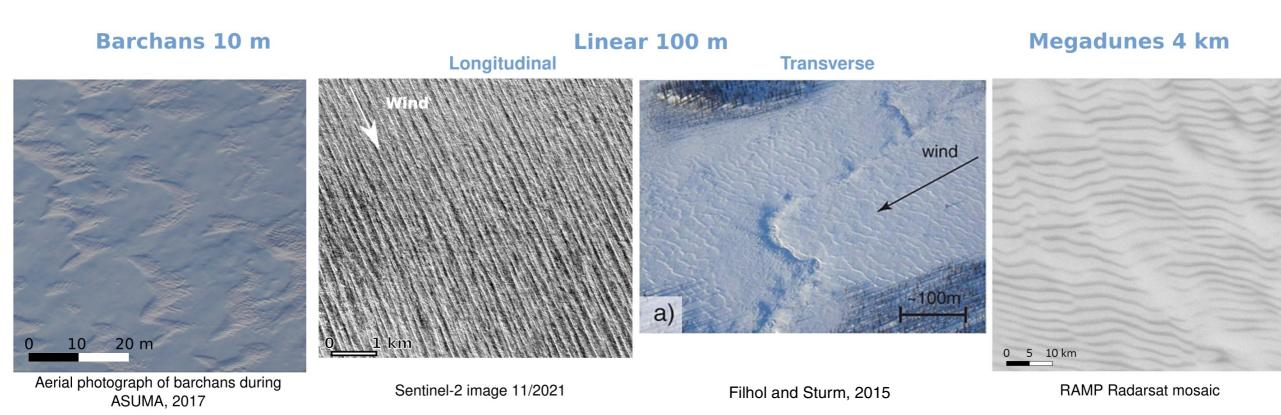
View of the snow bedform near Concordia station, Antarctica



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Snow bedforms



And sastrugis, ripples, whalebacks... Large variety of different dune types

Dune morphology depends on the wind regime



Dunes distribution in Antarctica

How to explain the spatial distribution of the different type of dunes in Antarctica?

1. Observations:

- Map the snow dunes in Antarctica
- Remote location : observations?

Few aerial observations in summer

- 2. Modelling of the theoretical snow dunes distribution:
- Wind speed and snow properties data needed as input parameters
- Comprehension of the processes of the dunes formation and dynamics



Mapping snow dunes

Observations



- 5 flights in 2016 and 2017, 6000 images
- Up to 20 cm resolution
- Barchans and linear dunes identifed from these aerial photographs

Mapping snow dunes



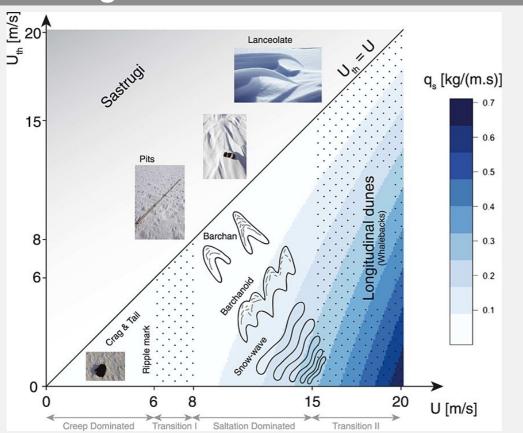
We acknowledge the Norwegian Polar Institute's Quantarctica package

- Large areas with longitudinal dunes
- Few small barchan areas

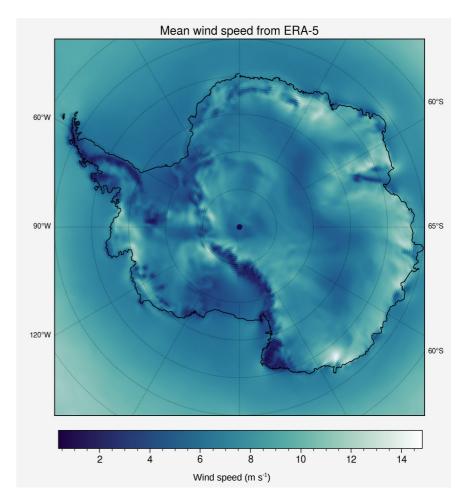


Modelling of the snow dunes

Predicting snow dunes?



Filhol and Sturm, 2015 dune prediction model needs threshold wind speed and wind speed



Wide range of meteorogical conditions → potential for large variety of different dunes

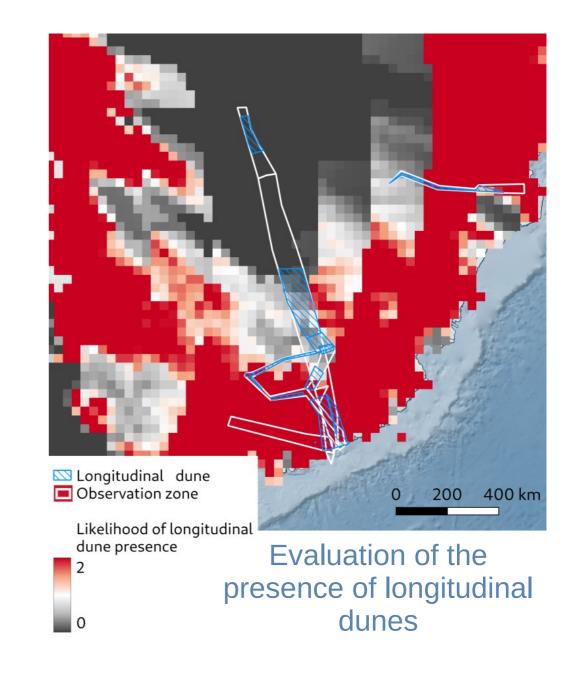


Results

- Assume a constant threshold wind speed u_{th} around
 6 m s⁻¹
- Wind speed u from ERA-5 reanalysis
- Longitudinal dunes :
 - \rightarrow u > 15 m s⁻¹

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- $\rightarrow u_{th} < u$
- ⇒ Presence of longitudinal dunes expected near the coast
- ⇒ Unexpected longitudinal dunes over the Antarctic plateau





Conclusion and perspectives

Conclusion

- Longitudinal dune is the dominant type over the different categories of dunes of Antarctica
- Modelling or hypothesis could not explain their presence

<u>Perspectives</u>

- Adapt sand dune knowledges to snow dunes
- Use optical remote sensing (Sentinel-2, Landsat-8) to identify the position of large dunes on wide areas all over Antarctica