

Phase-sensitive radar as a tool for measuring

FIRN

Continuum

engine by Elizabeth Case



When snow falls and survives for longer than a year, glaciologists call the old snow »FIRN« , derived from a German word meaning "of last year".
 'glaciologist' = glaci- + ologist, a scientist who studies glaciers

get firm later, the denser it gets down by subsequent snowfall followed by grain-size



on glaciers, firm becomes firn



We can measure this process of densification - this evolution of snow into glacial ice - using a ground-based radio echo sounder, called an "Autonomous Phase-Sensitive Radio Echo Sounder," or APRES² for short.

*NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH APRES SH, A GOOD TIME POST-SLOPES

The radar transmits a wave that changes frequency over the course of a one-second measurement, called a chirp.²



like a tweet, for radars

The difference between the frequencies of the transmitting and received signals tells us how far away the layers



layers in the ice/firn reflect part of the signal

1 year later... we return to the same locations to take another measurement



Comparing the first (y_1) and second (y_2) measurements, we can figure out how fast the layers moved relative to each other. In the firm, we expect $D_1 > D_2$. The greater the difference, the faster the firm is compacting.

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11 firm compaction as the climate crisis? Tools like the APRES help us figure that out.

