



Seasonal progression of melt and snowlines in Alaska from SAR reveals impacts of warming

Northwest Glaciologists, October 17-18, 2025

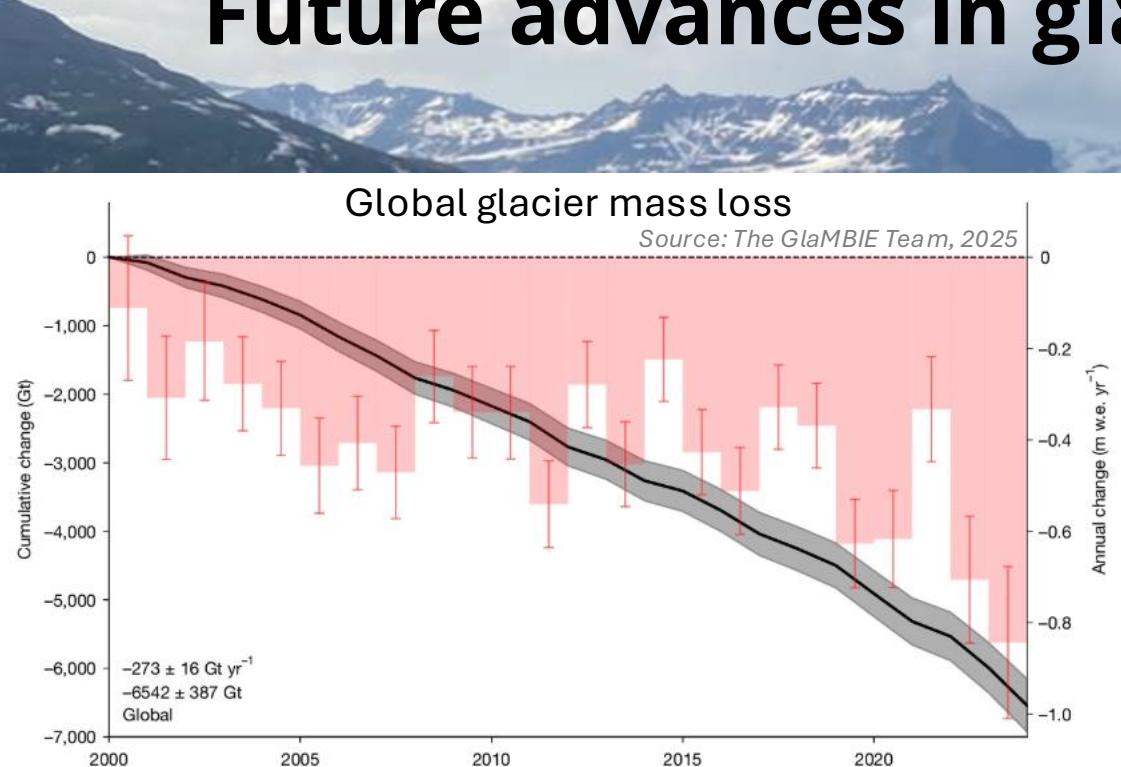
Albin Wells

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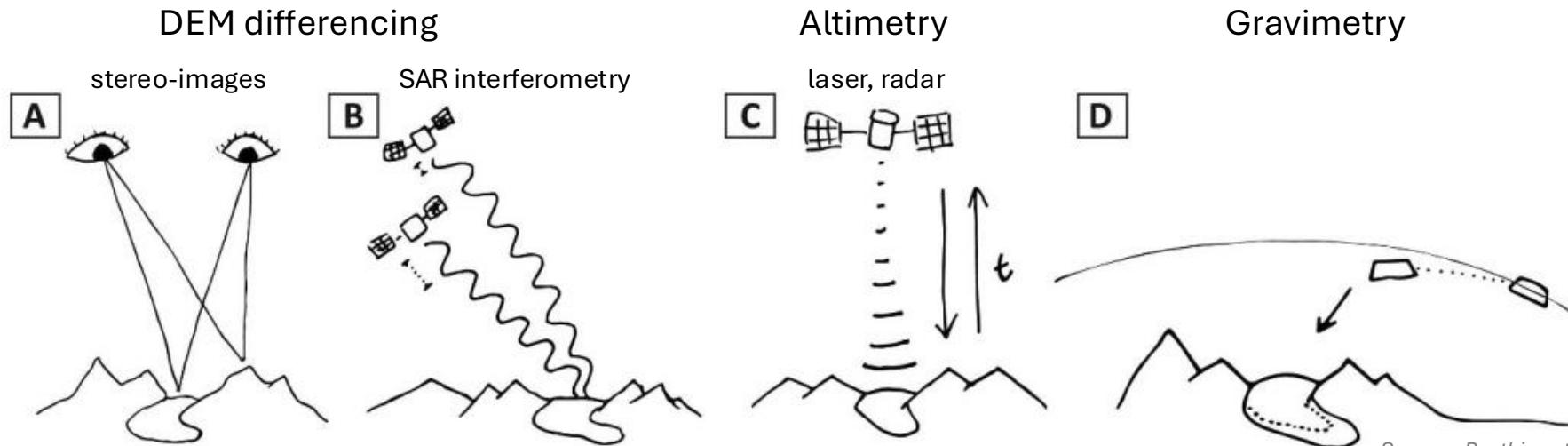
David Rounce and Mark Fahnestock

Future advances in glaciology benefit from scalable (sub)seasonal observations



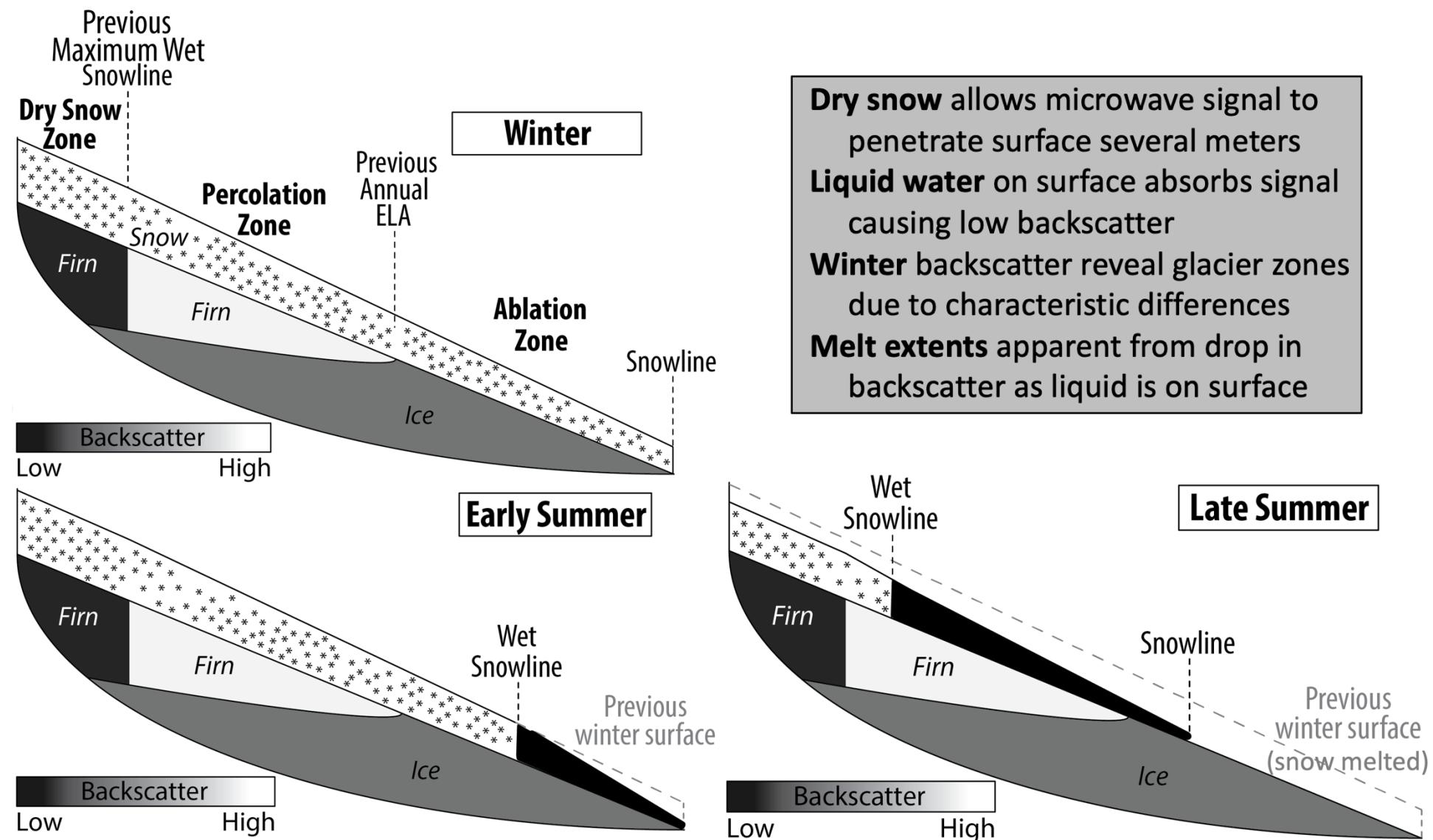
Synthetic aperture radar (SAR) has potential to reliably observe glaciers at weekly resolution, which is key towards understanding sub-seasonal glacier processes and as calibration for large-scale models

- Sentinel-1 SAR has a 12-day repeat (and two satellites)
- SAR penetrates clouds and doesn't require daylight
- SAR "backscatter" depends solely on physical properties of the surface

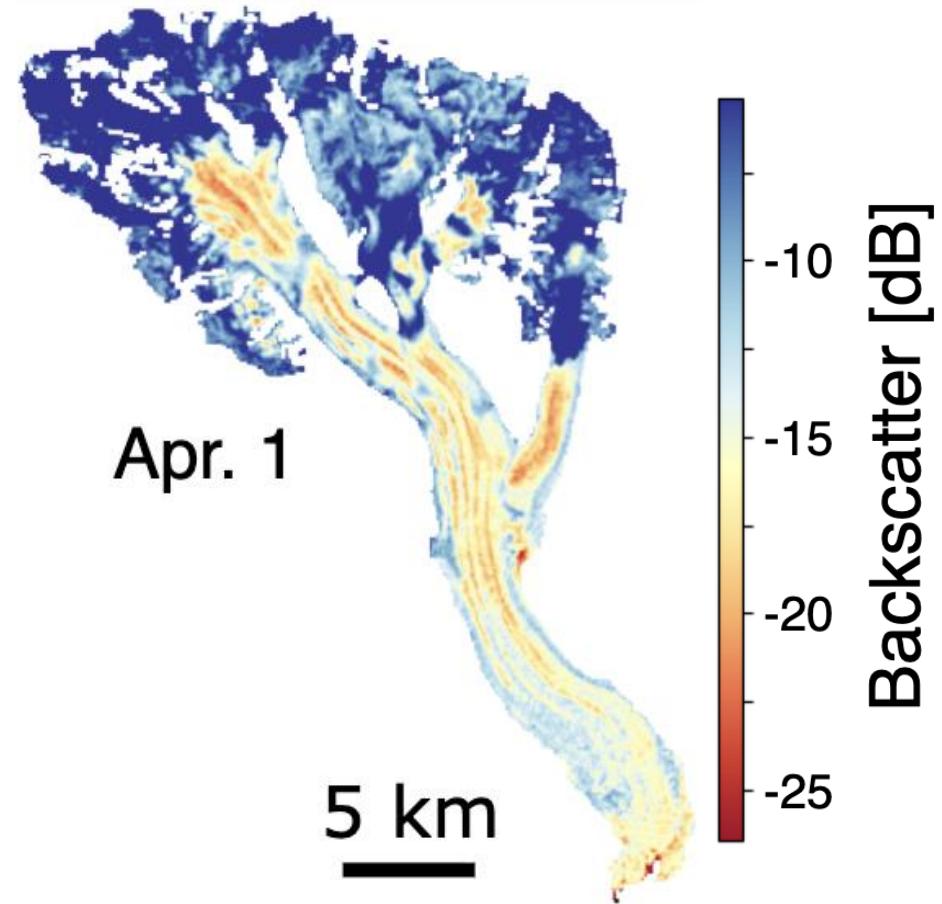


Source: Berthier et al., 2023

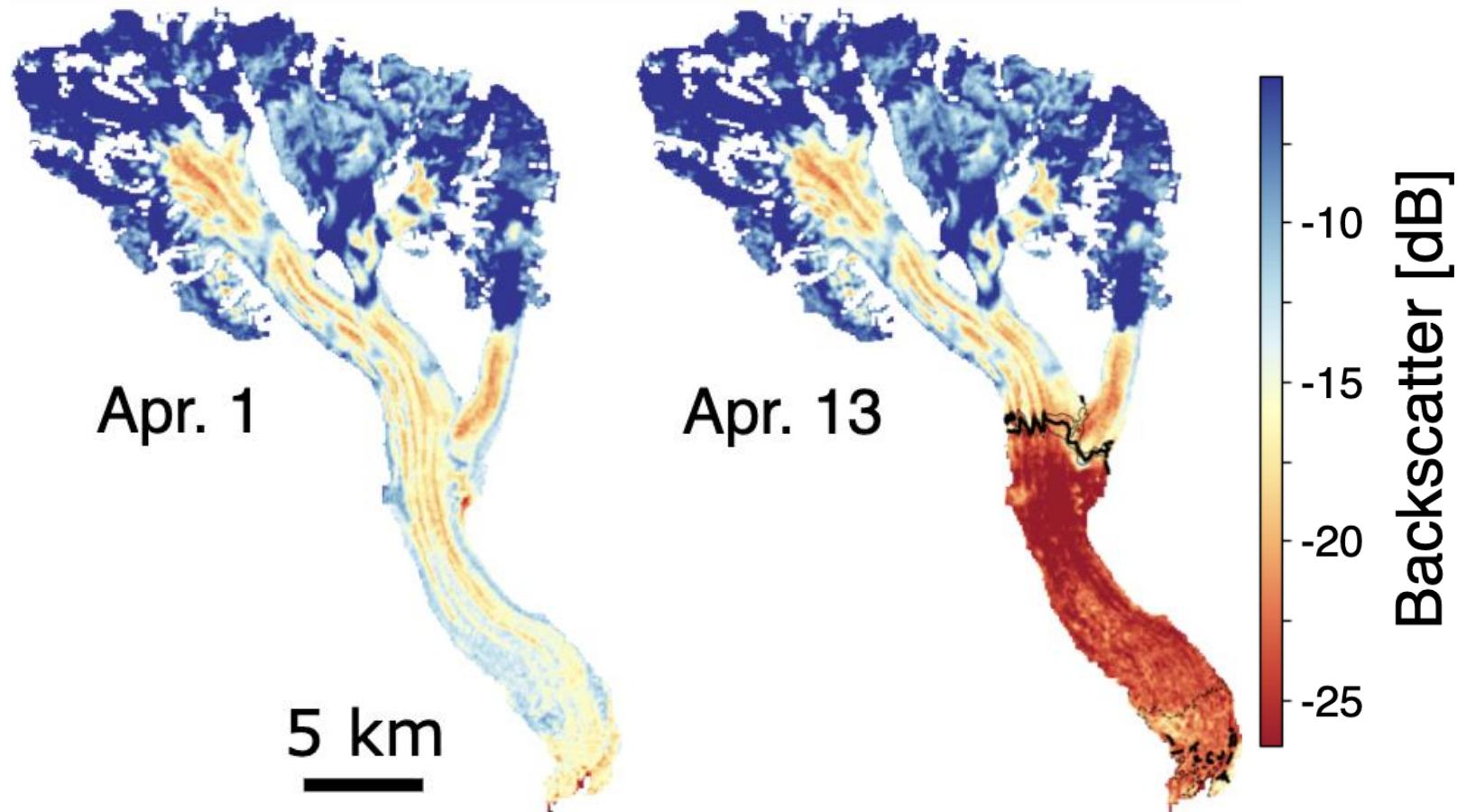
Backscatter indicates glacier surface properties



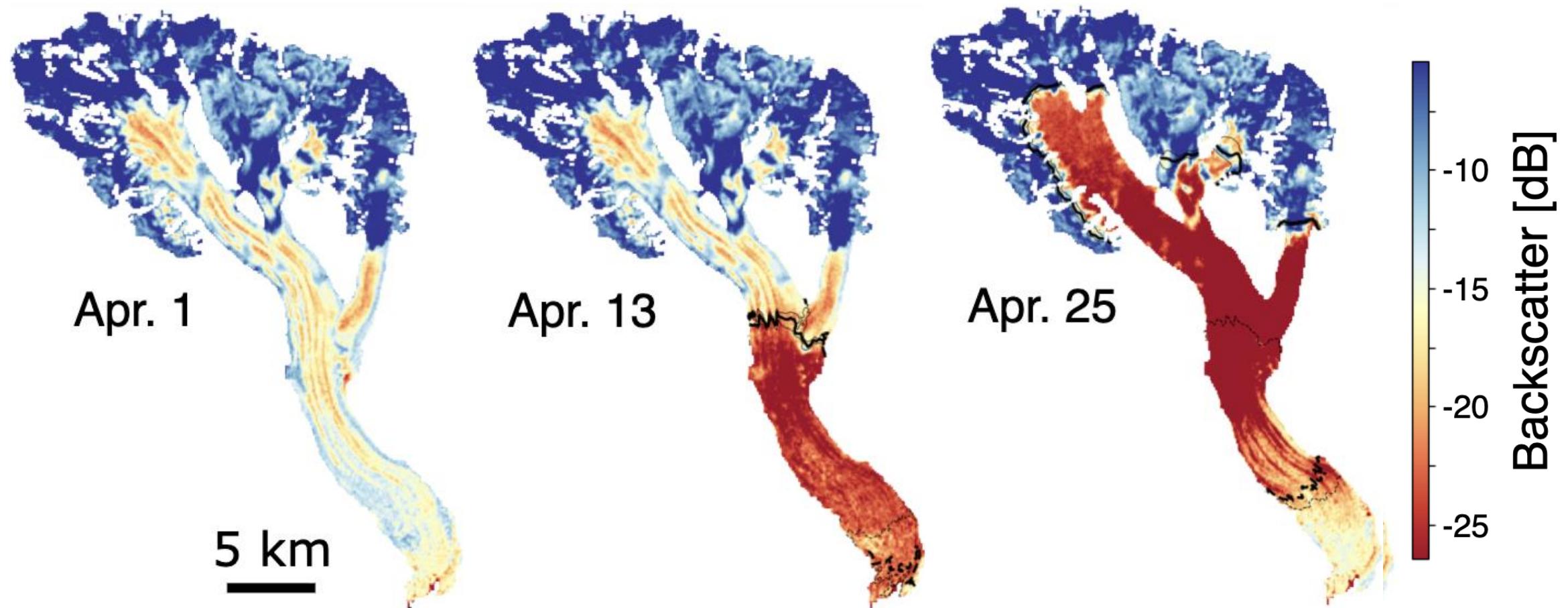
Spatially-distributed backscatter varies seasonally



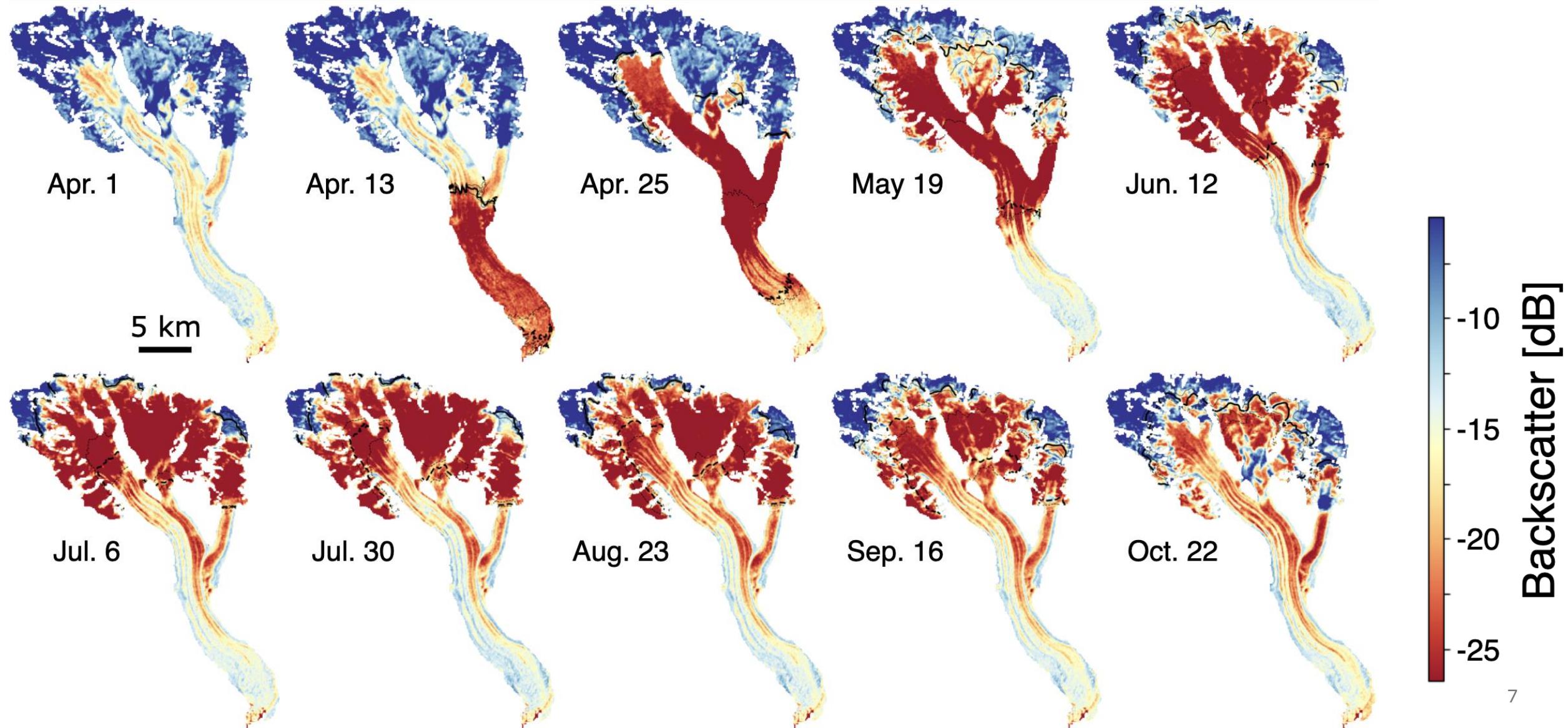
Spatially-distributed backscatter varies seasonally



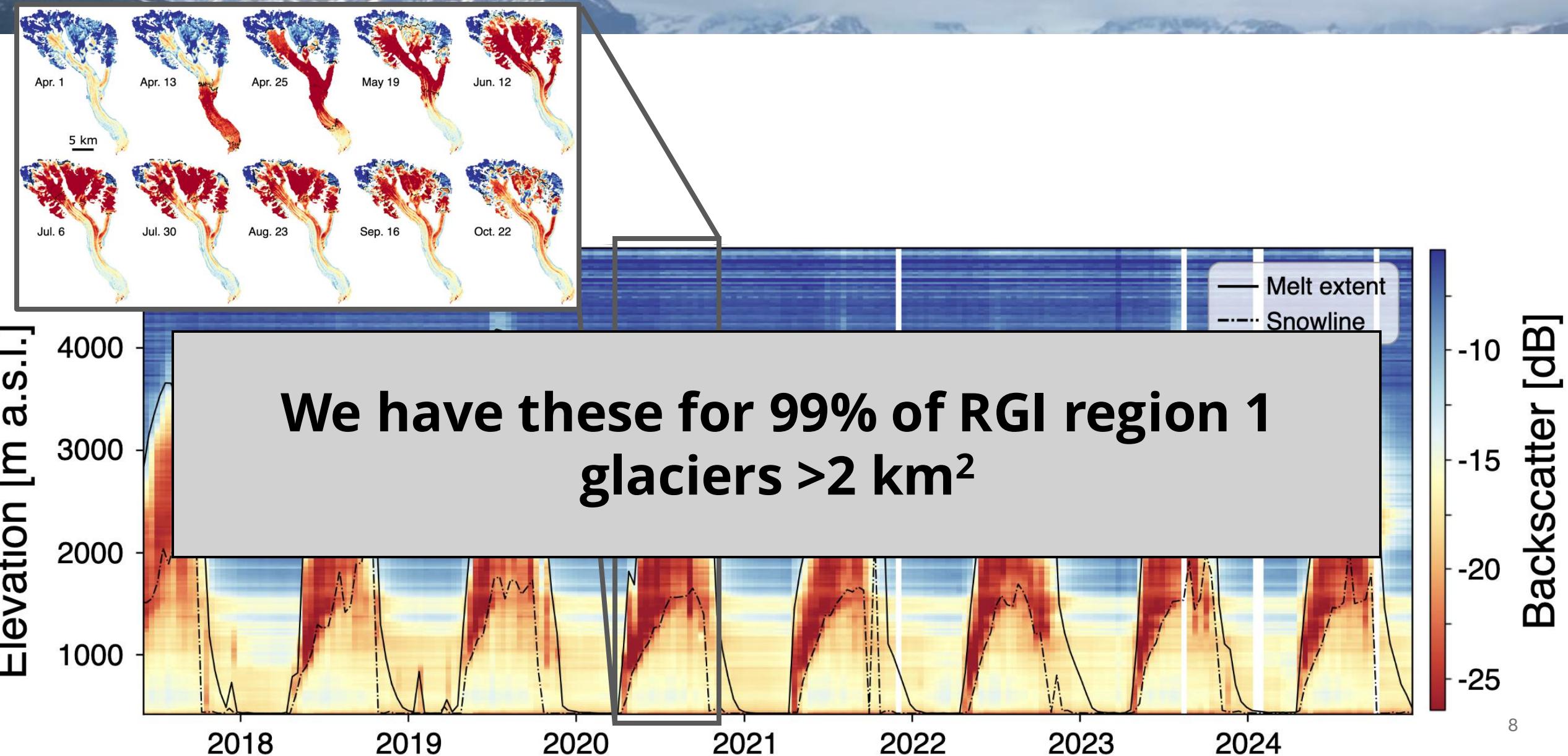
Spatially-distributed backscatter varies seasonally



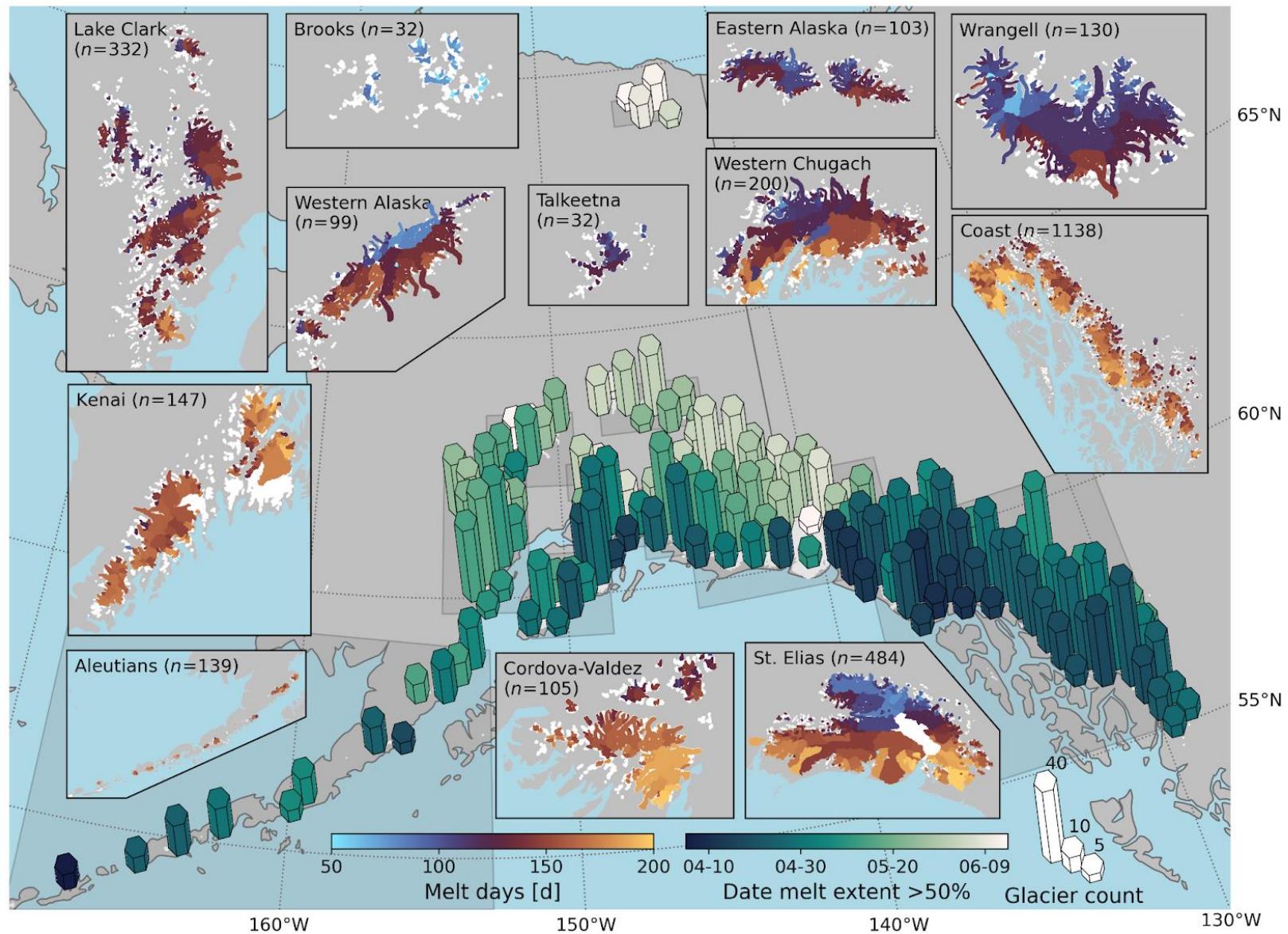
Spatially-distributed backscatter varies seasonally



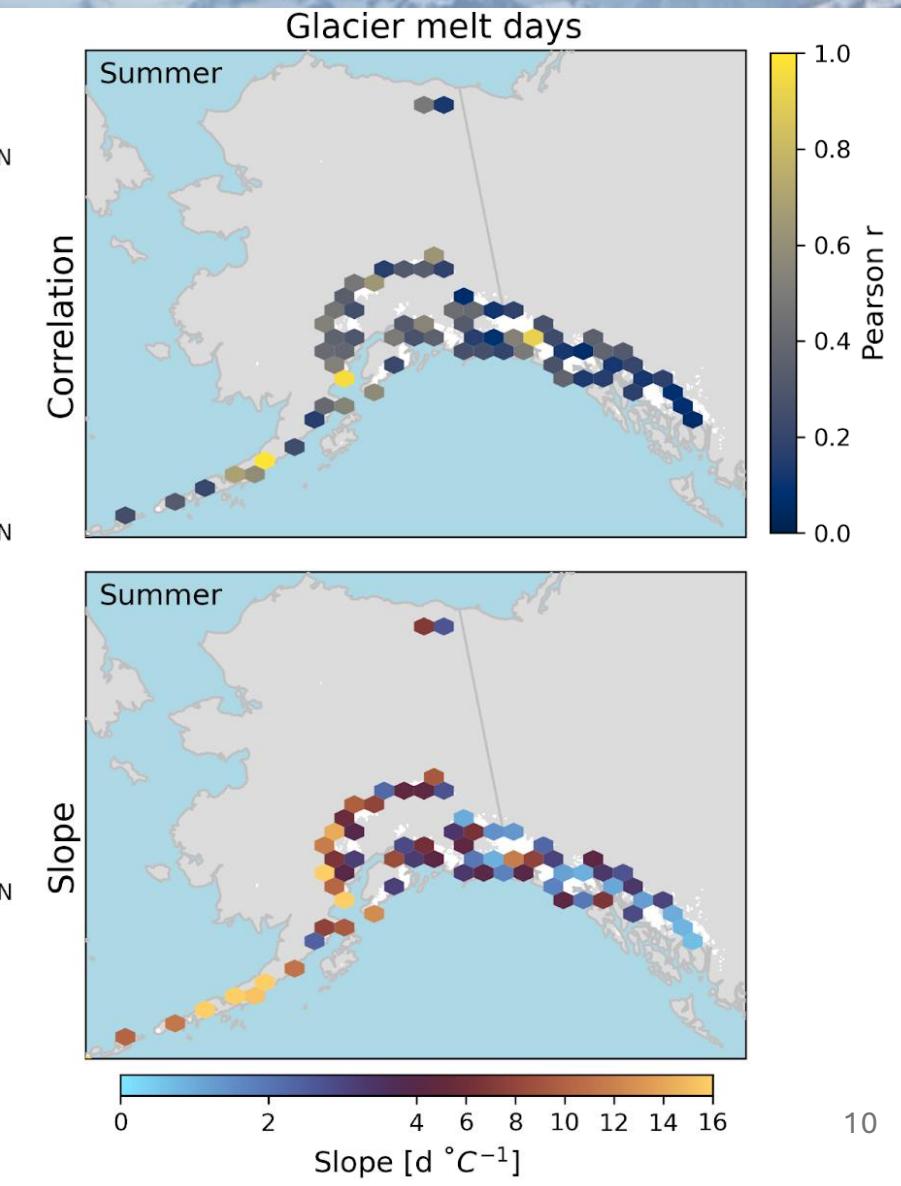
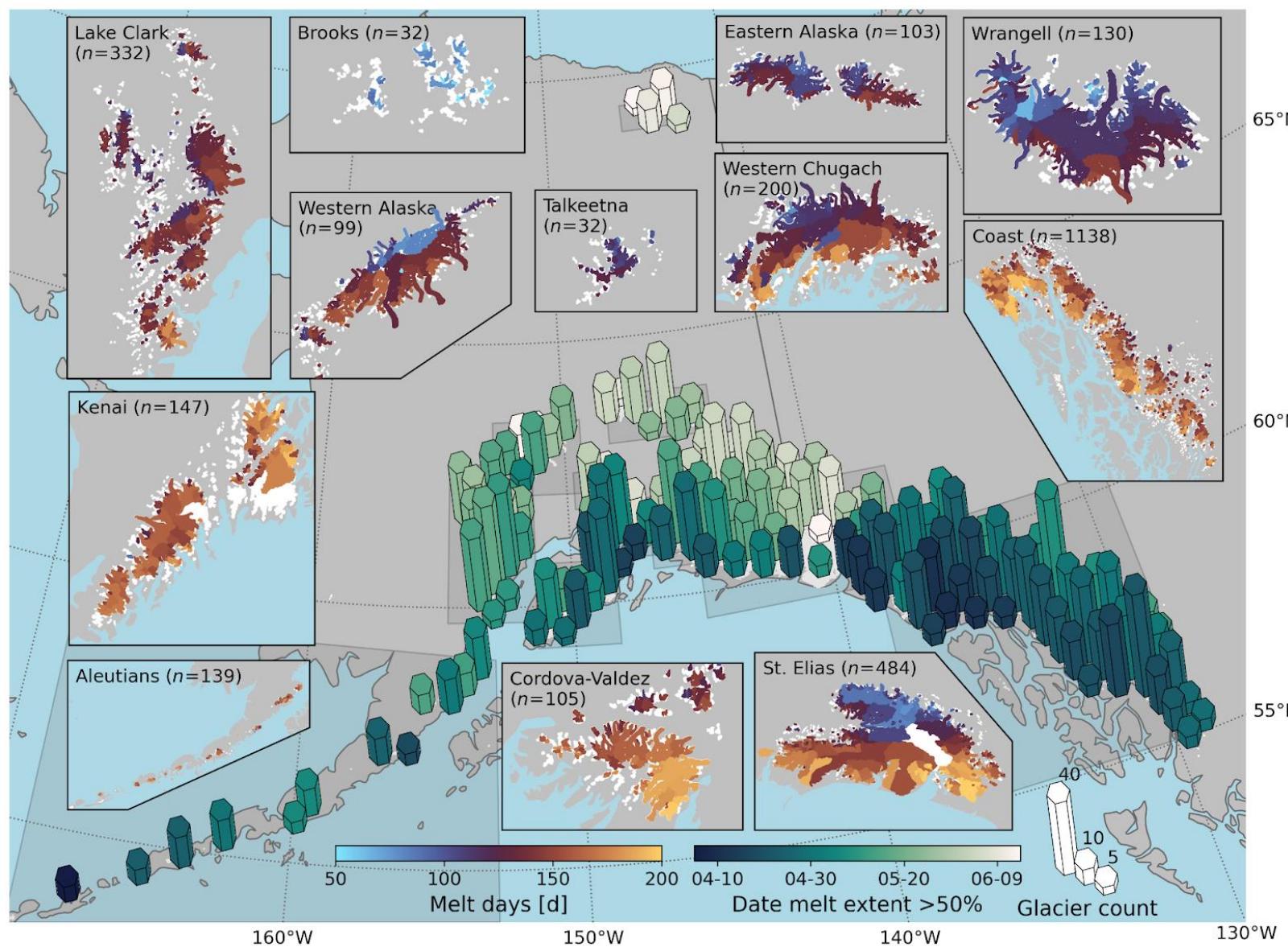
SAR automatically delineated melt and snowlines



Melt varies greatly across mountain ranges

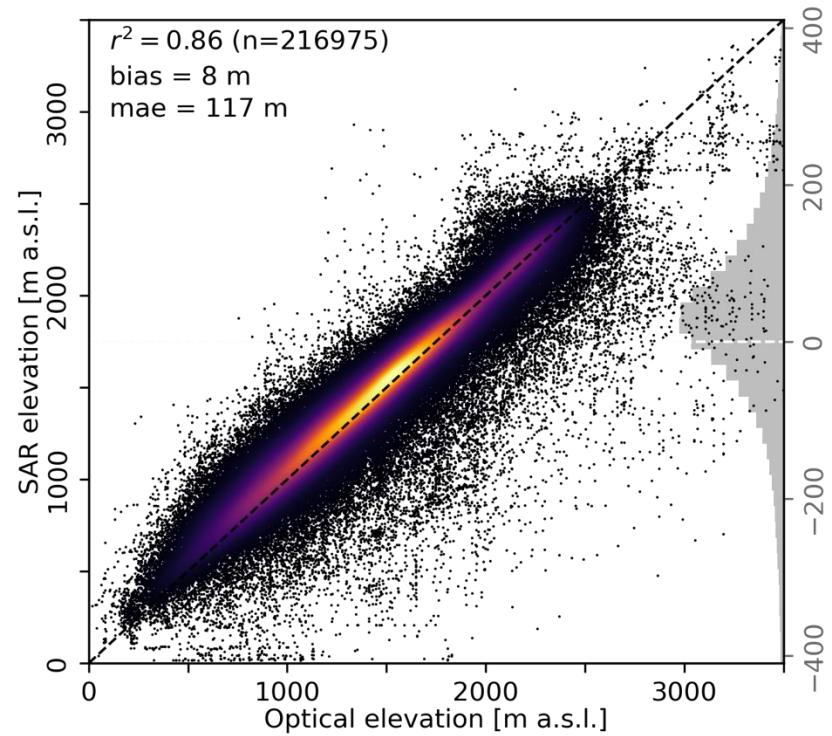


Melt correlates with summer temperature

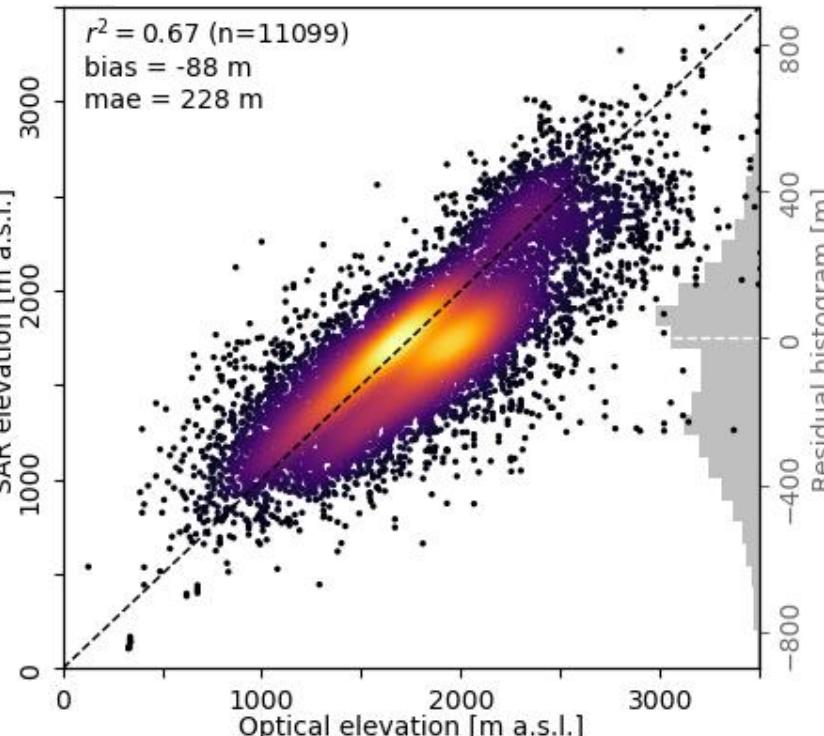


SAR snowlines are as accurate as optical

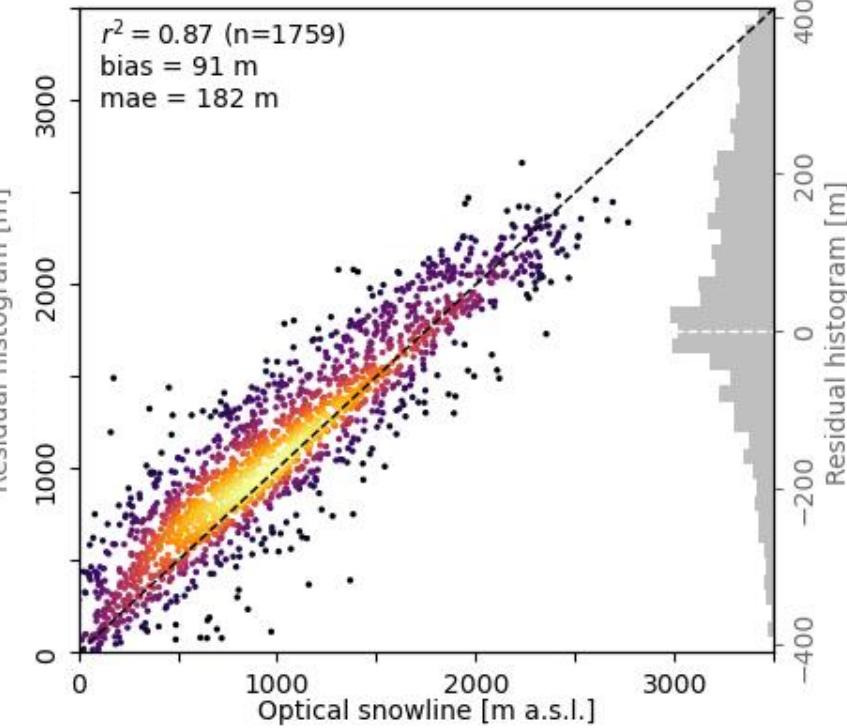
Bevington & Menounos, 2025
2017-2024



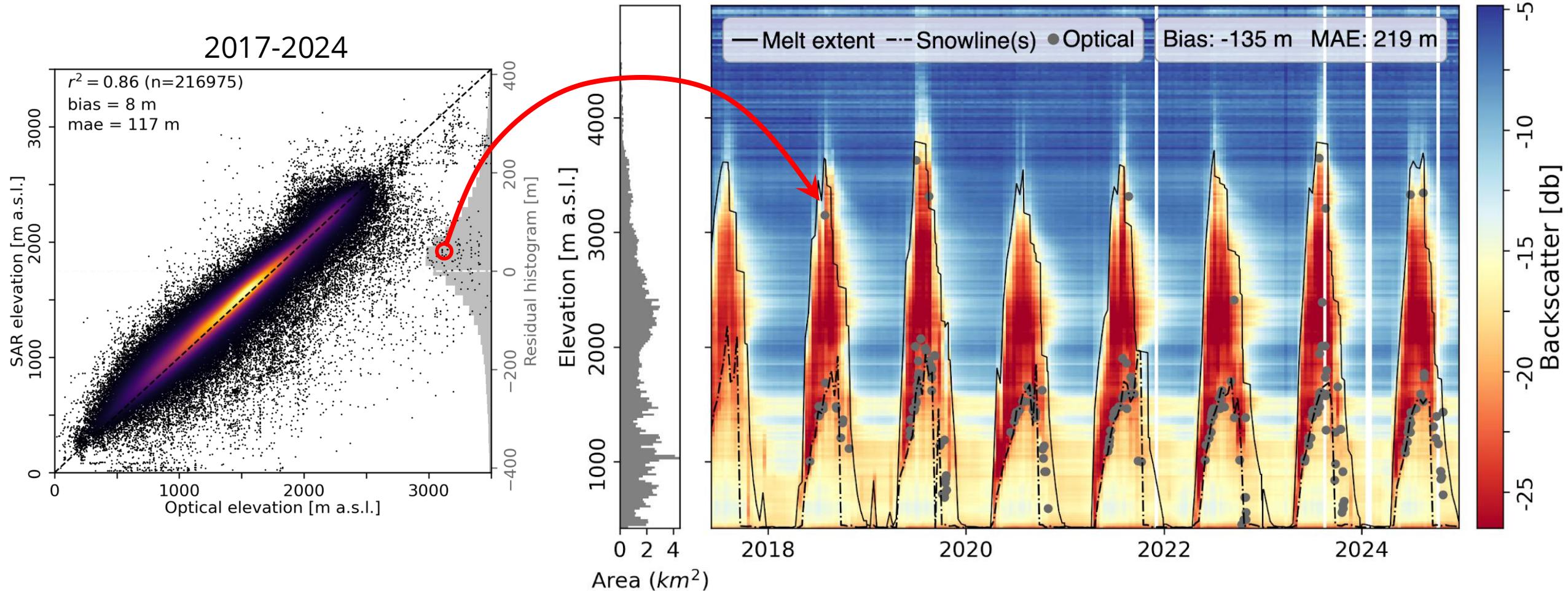
Zeller et al., 2025
2018-2022



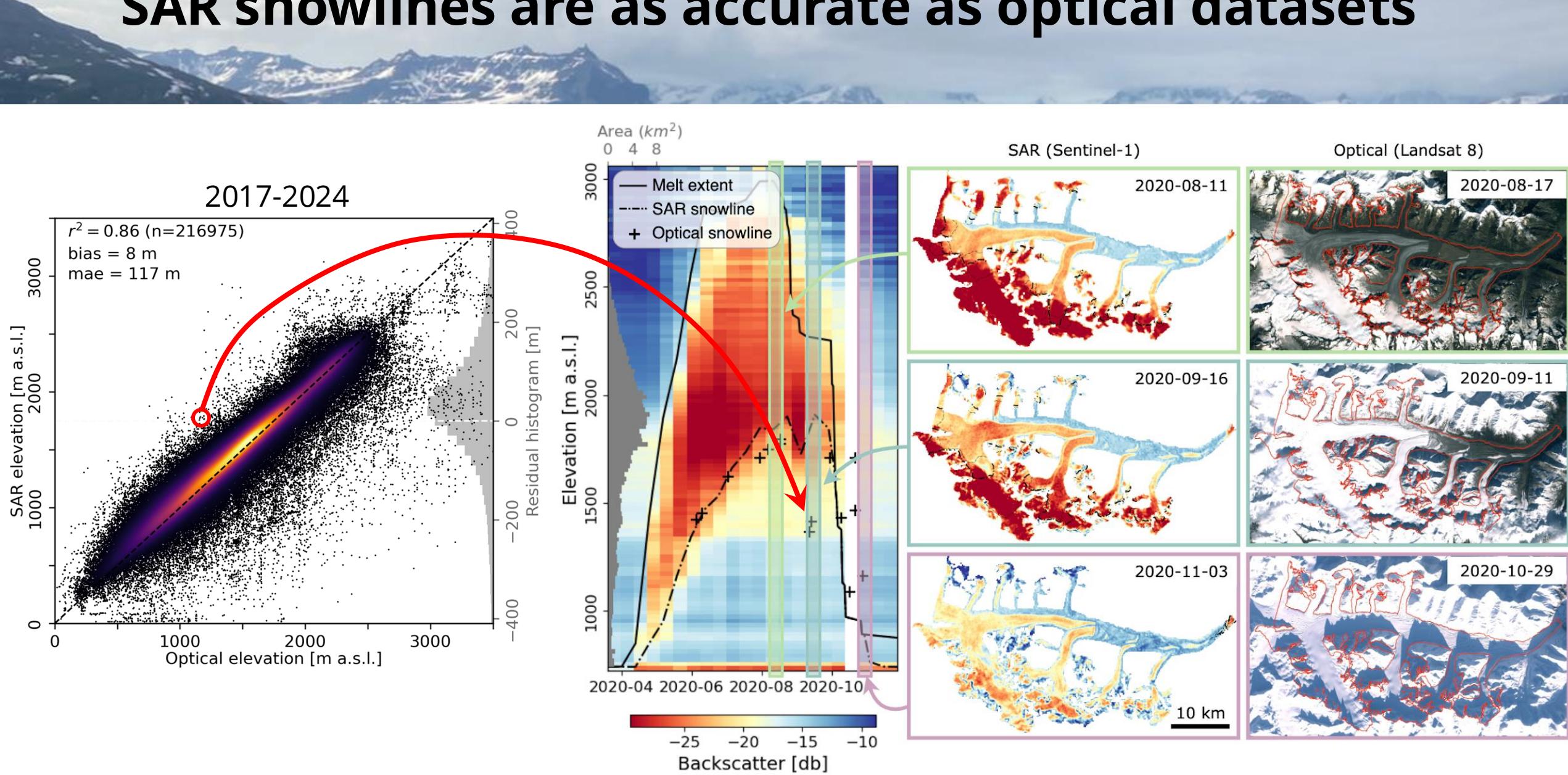
Aberle et al., 2025
2017-2023



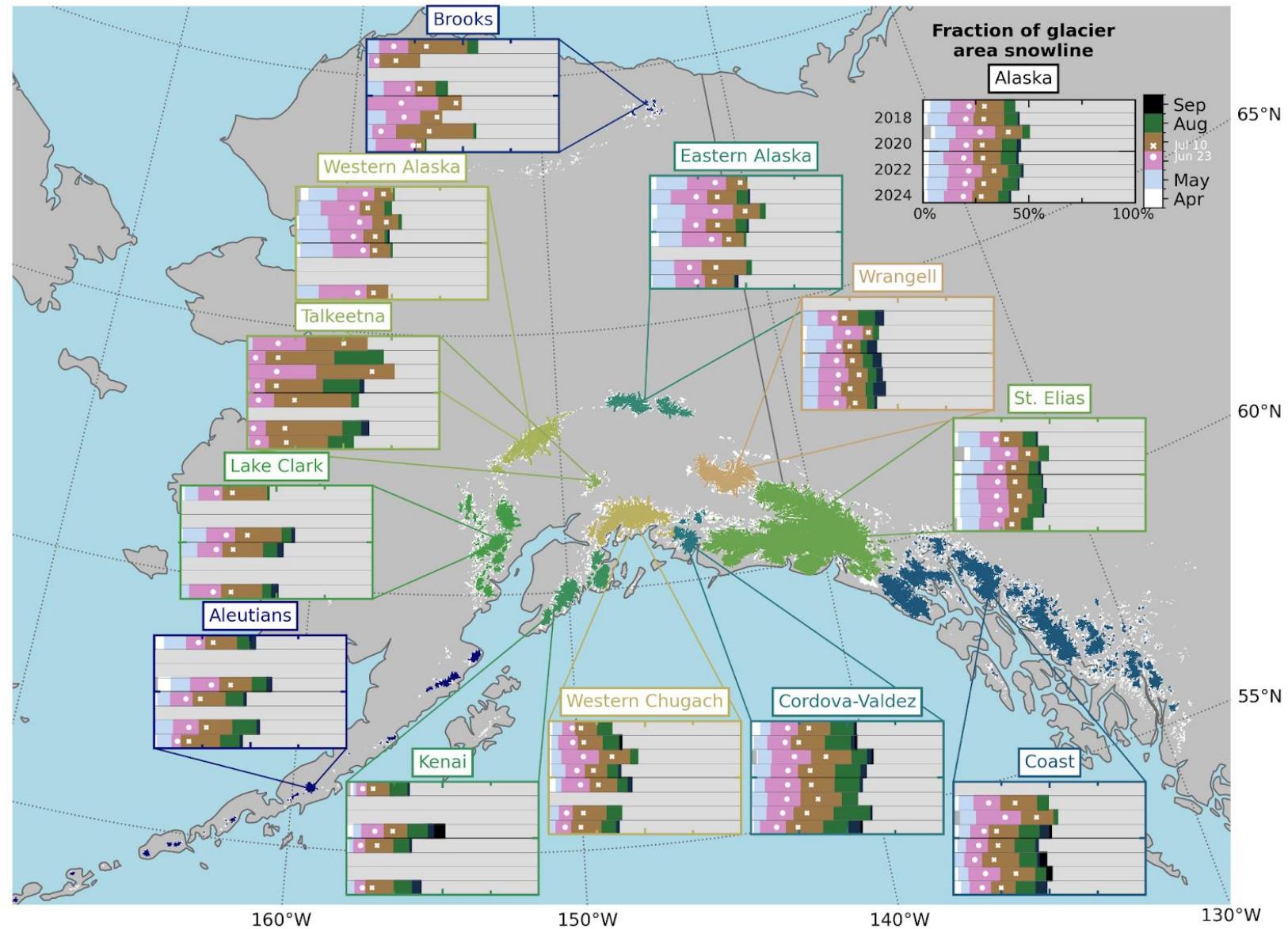
SAR snowlines are as accurate as optical datasets



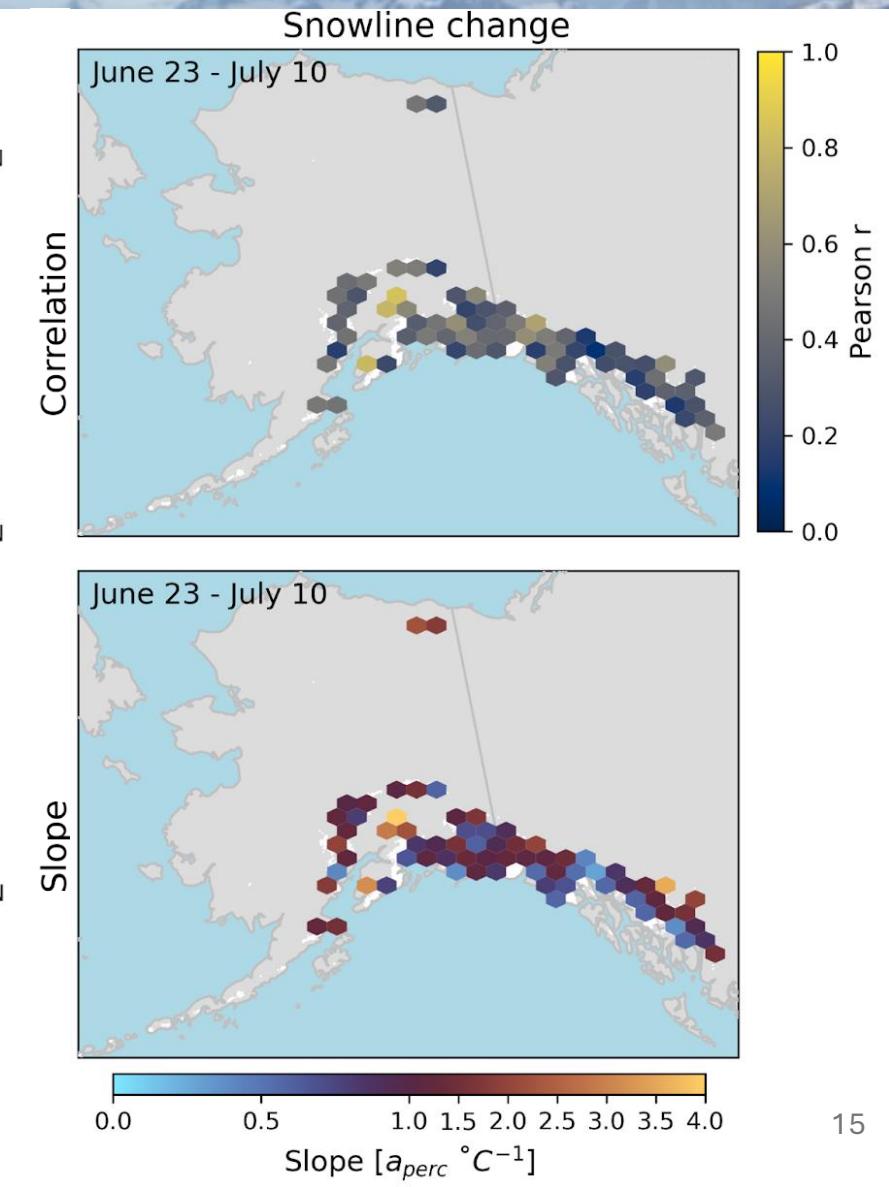
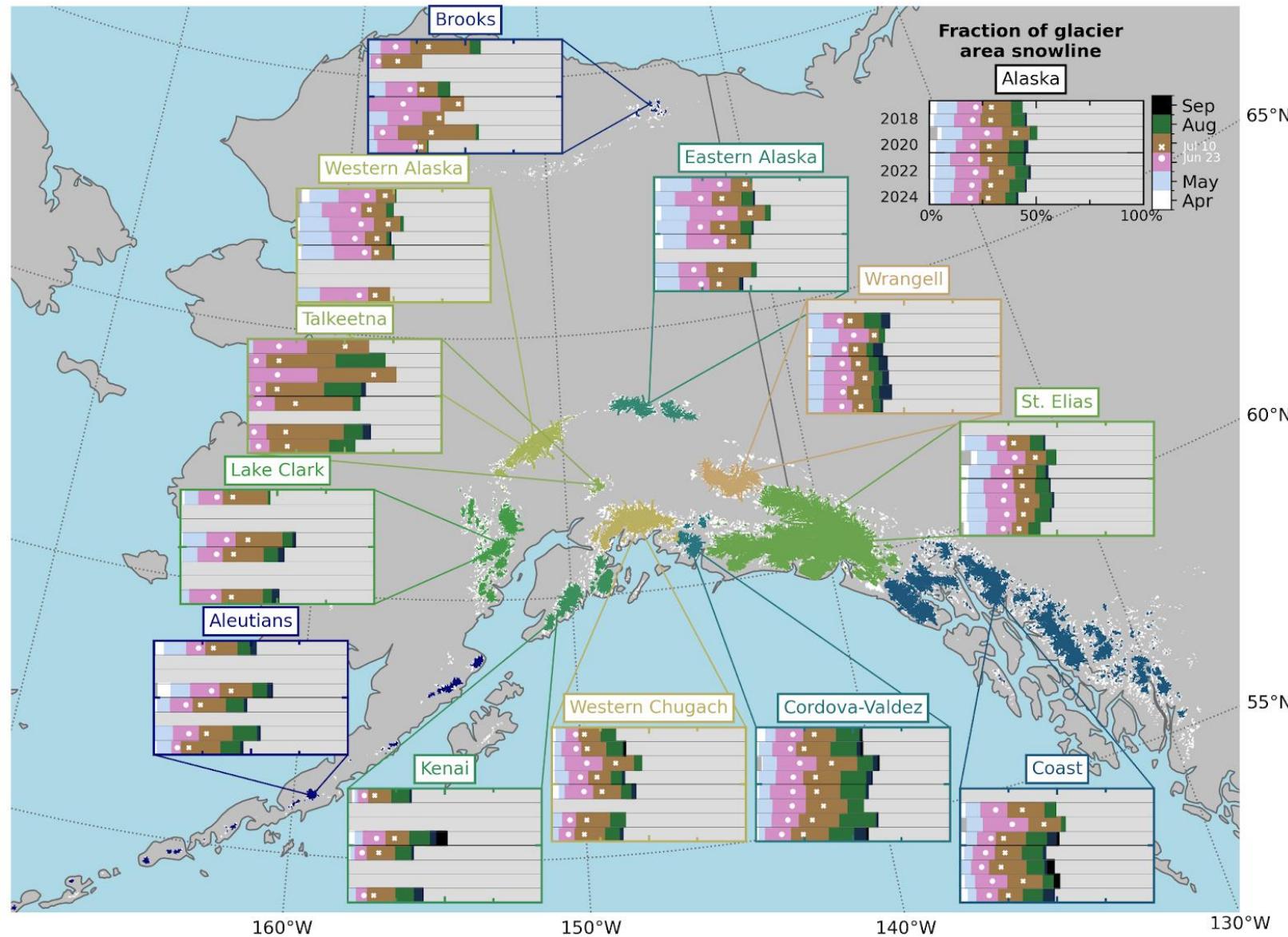
SAR snowlines are as accurate as optical datasets



Regional snowlines impacted by heat waves



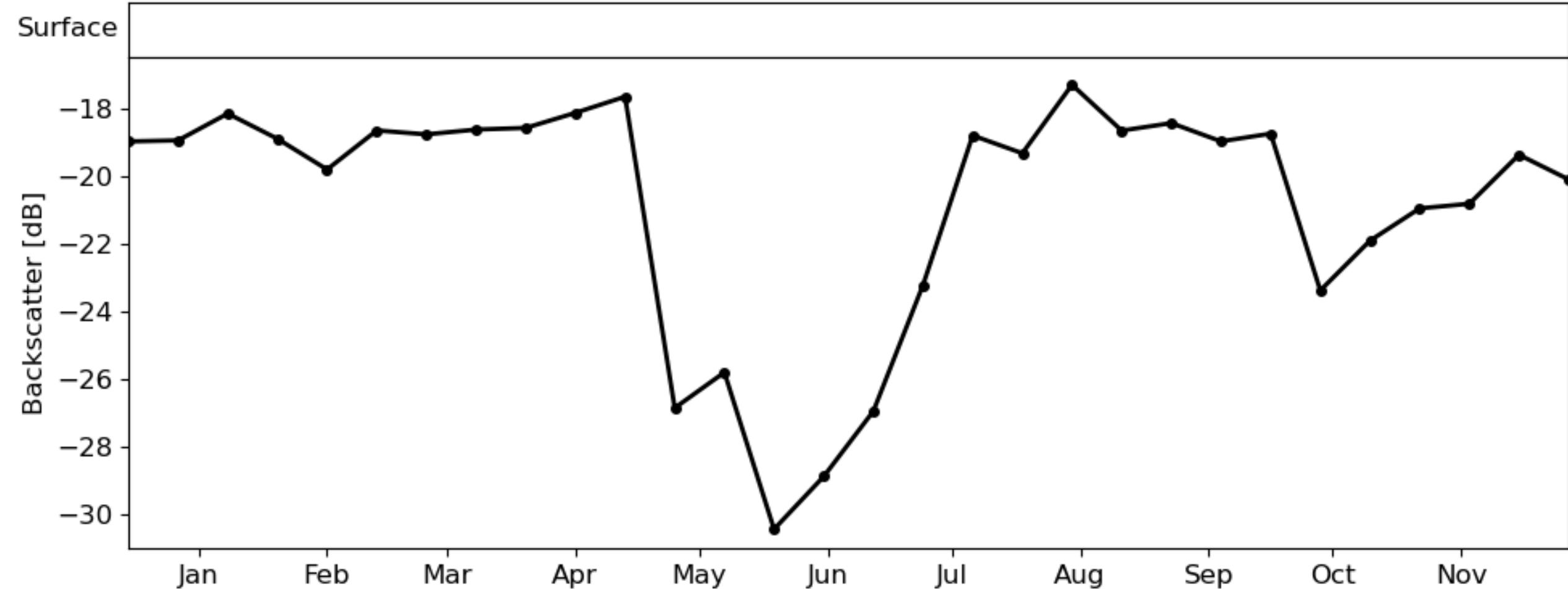
Regional snowlines impacted by heat waves



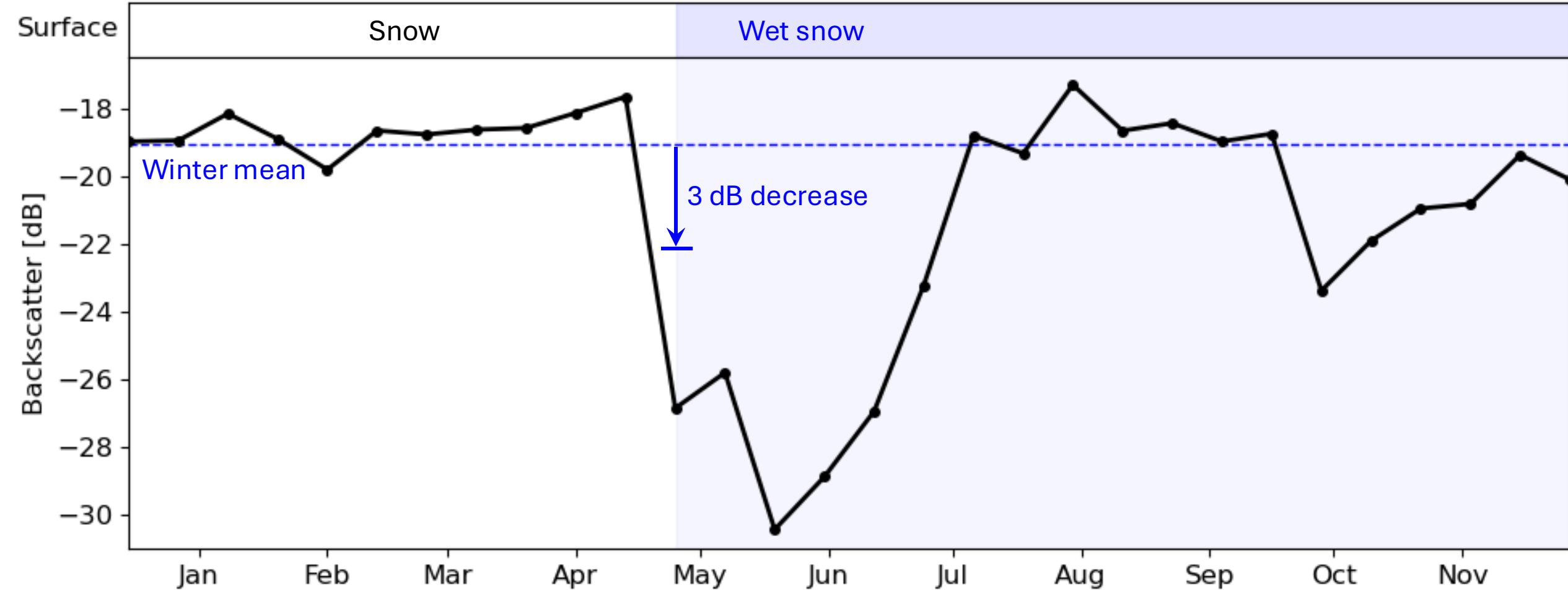
An aerial photograph of a massive glacier in a mountainous region. The glacier, which is the central focus, has a light blue-grey color with dark, textured crevasses. It flows from the bottom left towards the top right, ending in a wide, sandy-colored delta where it meets a body of water. The surrounding terrain is rugged and green, with patches of snow on the higher mountain slopes. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.

Thank you! Questions?

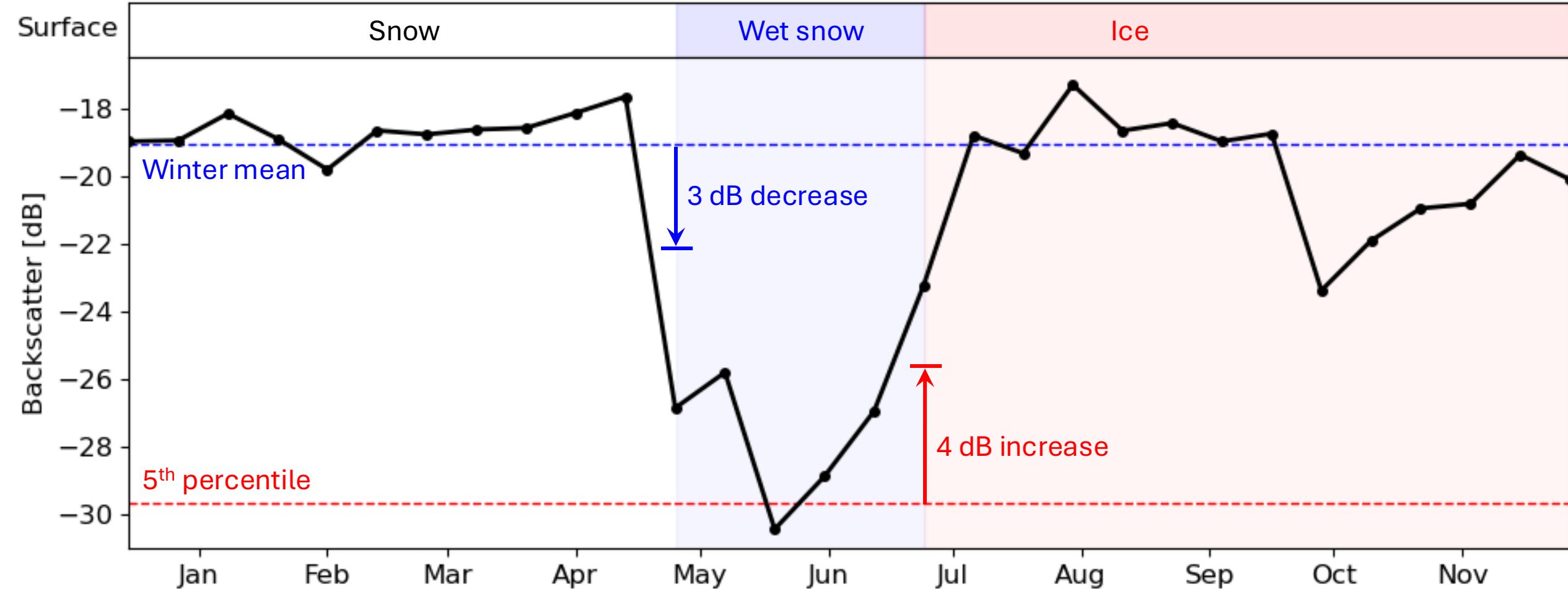
Automated surface delineation per pixel



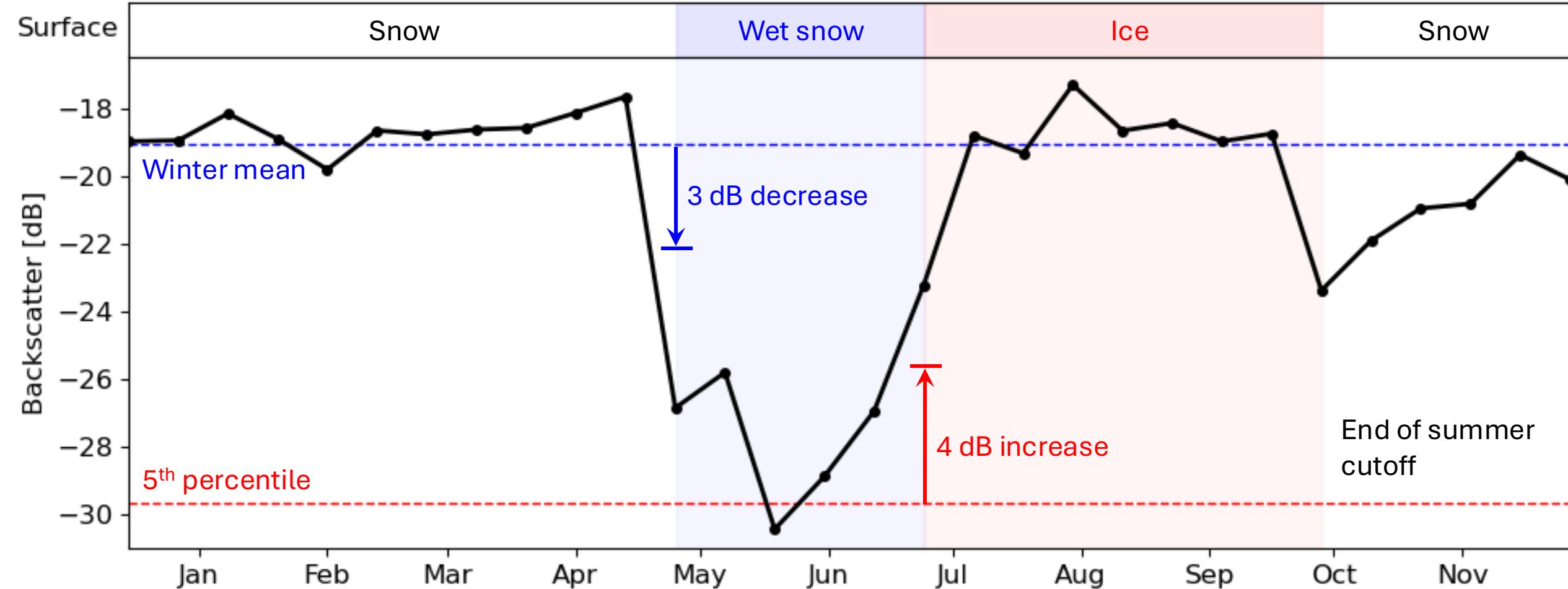
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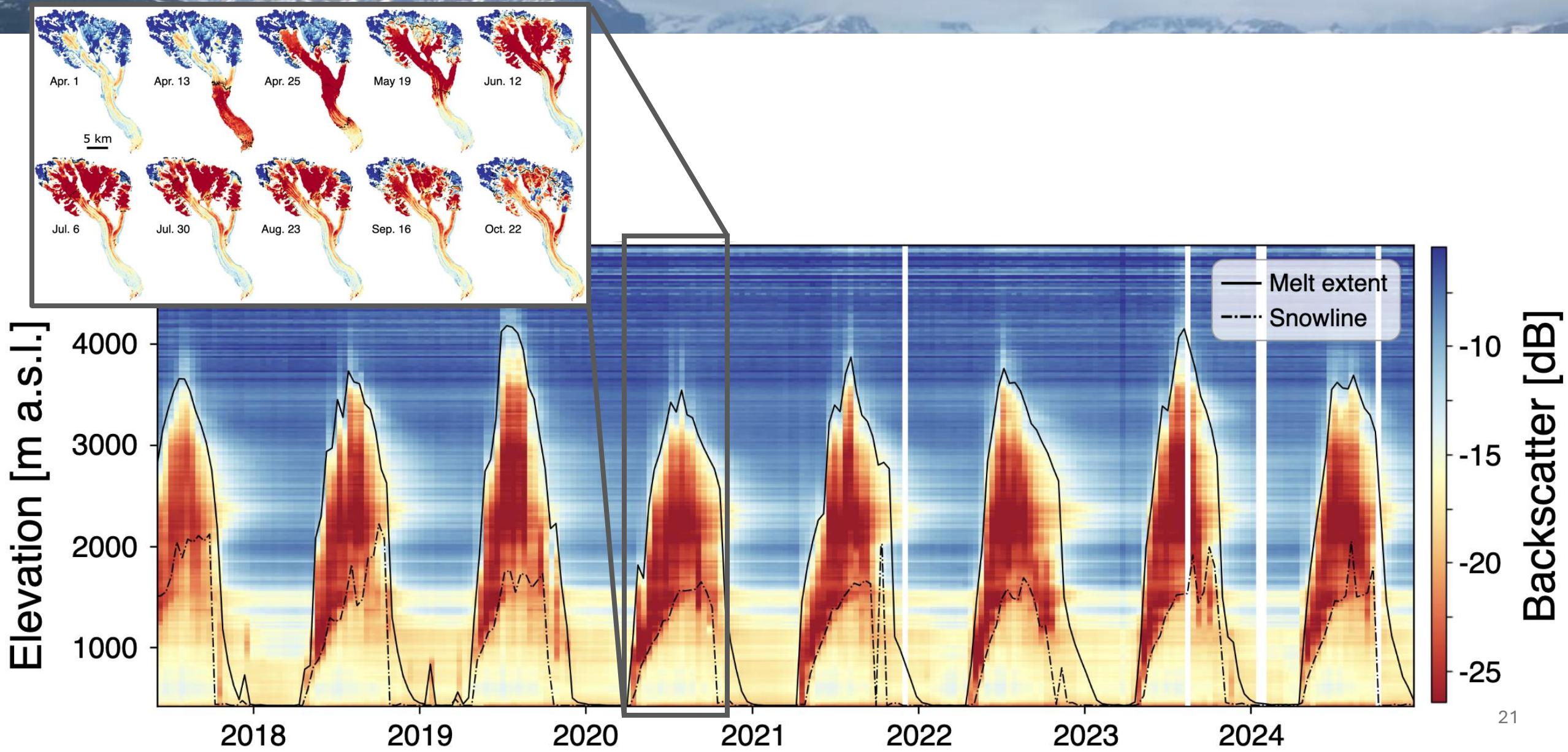
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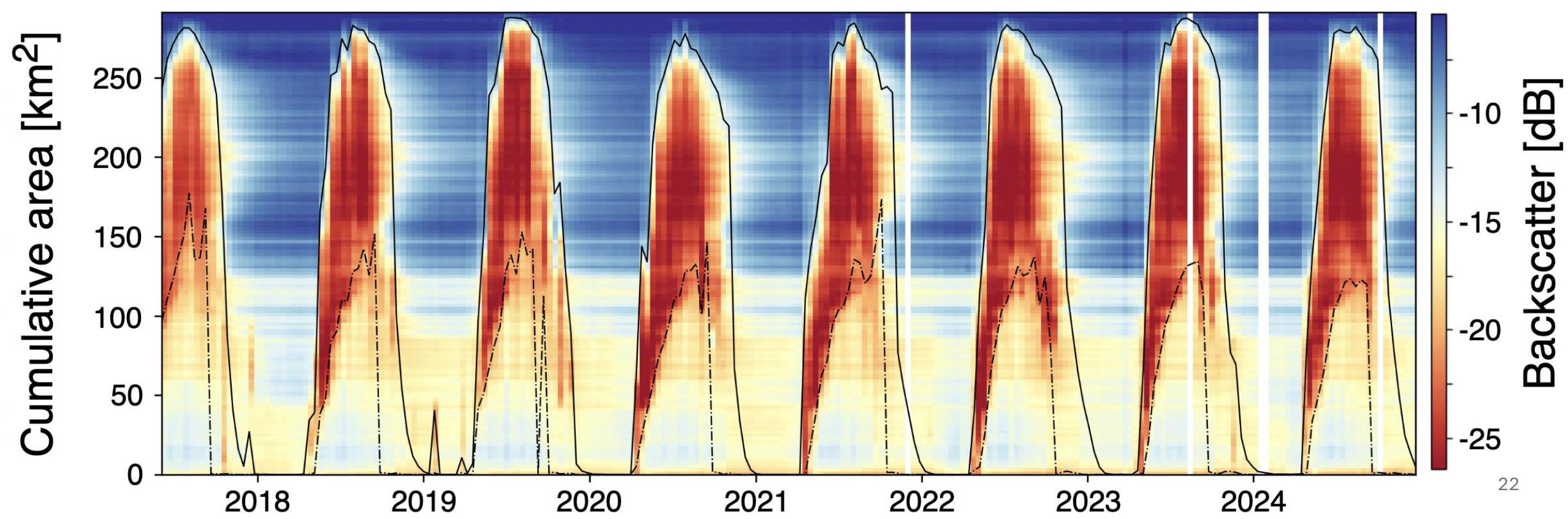
Automated surface delineation per pixel



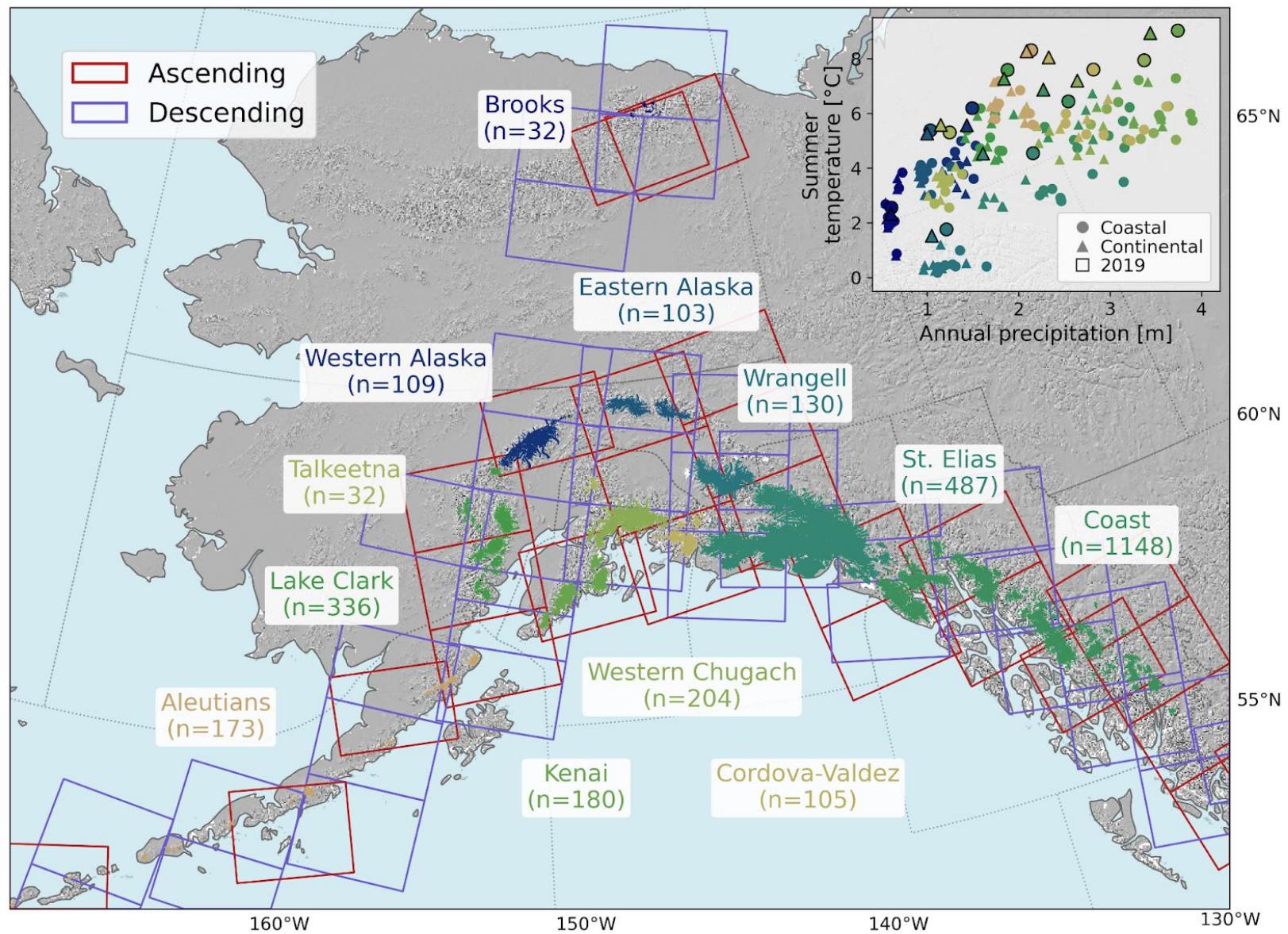
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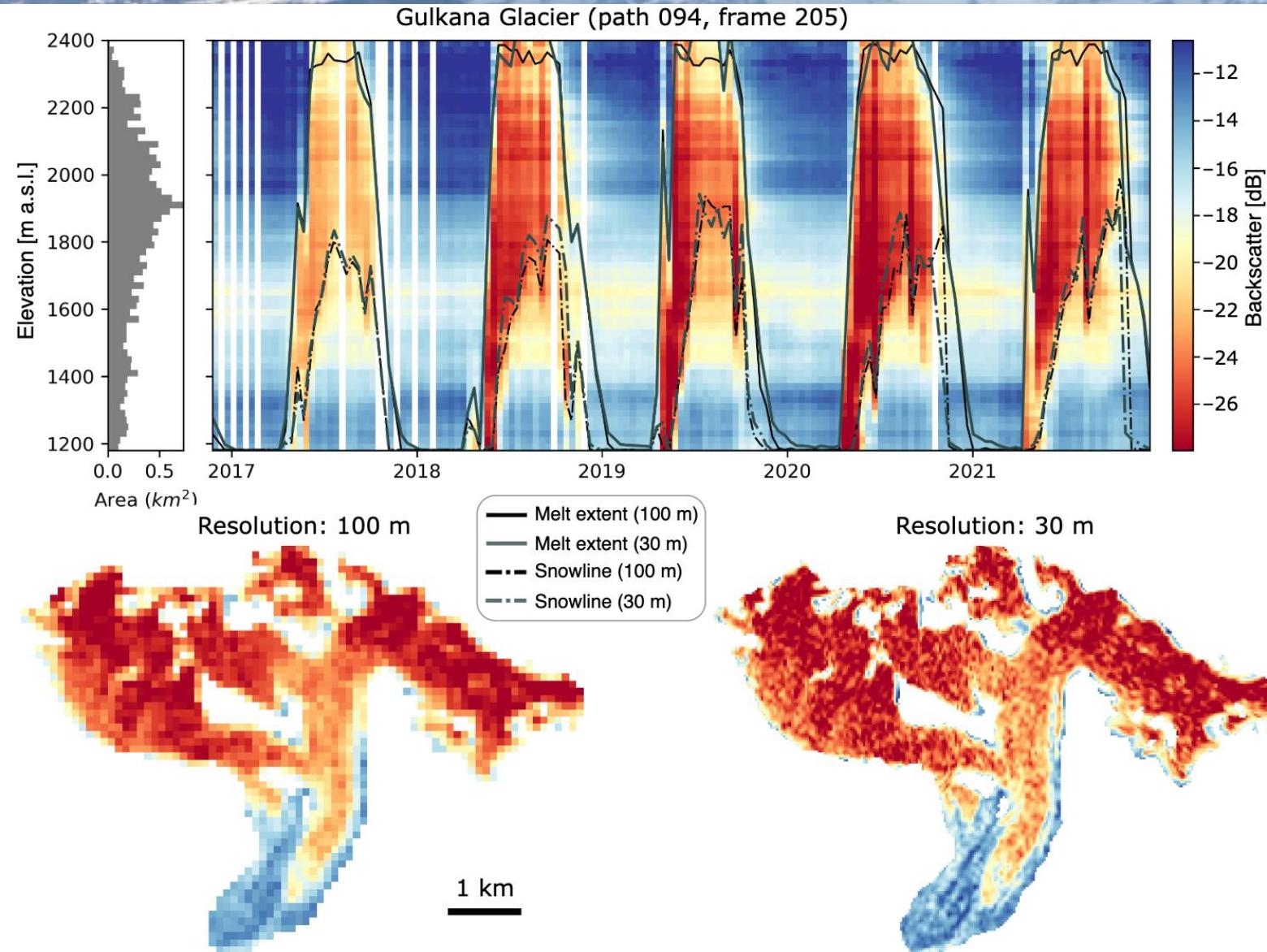
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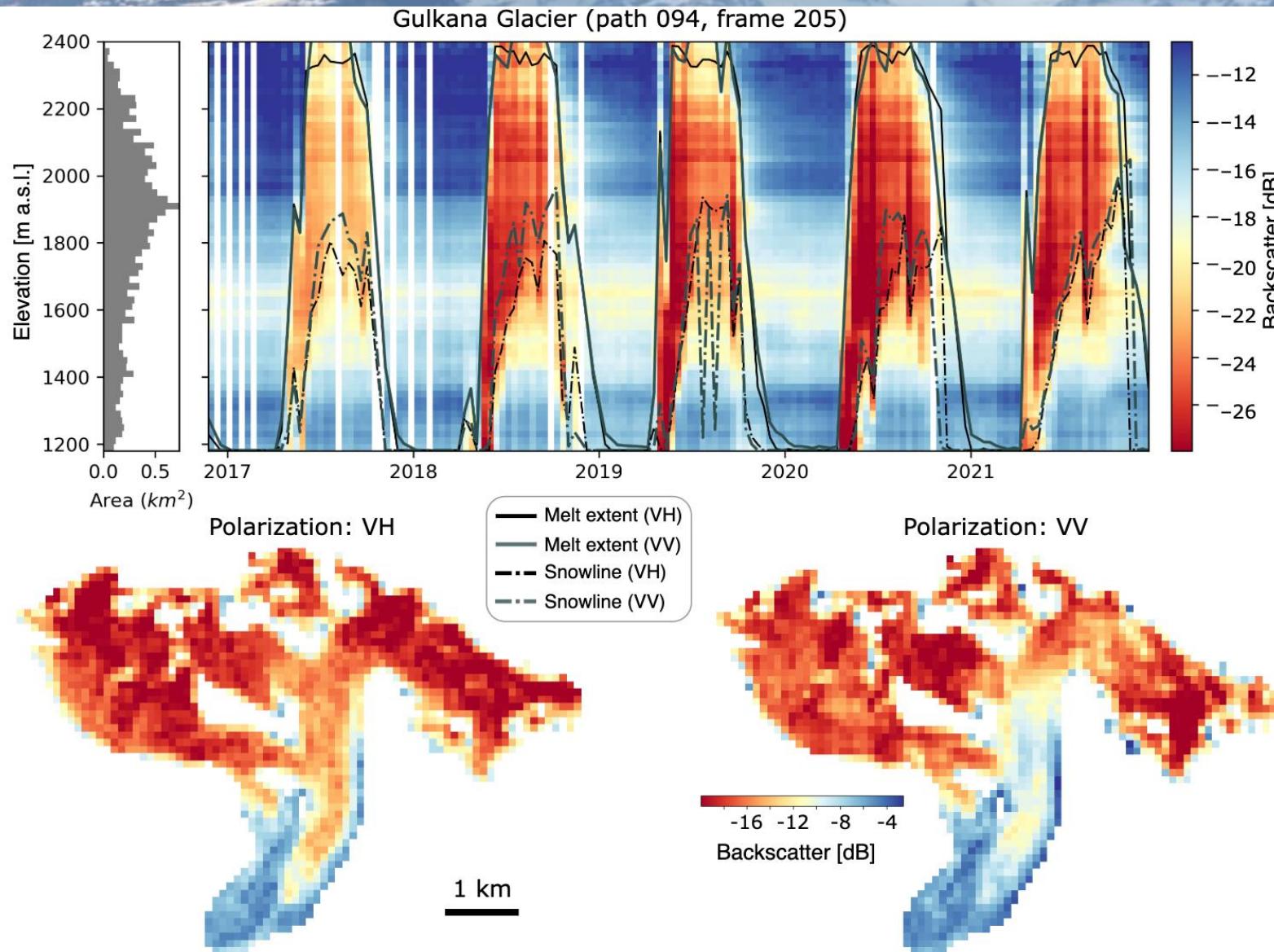
Sentinel-1 SAR coverage spans Alaska subregions



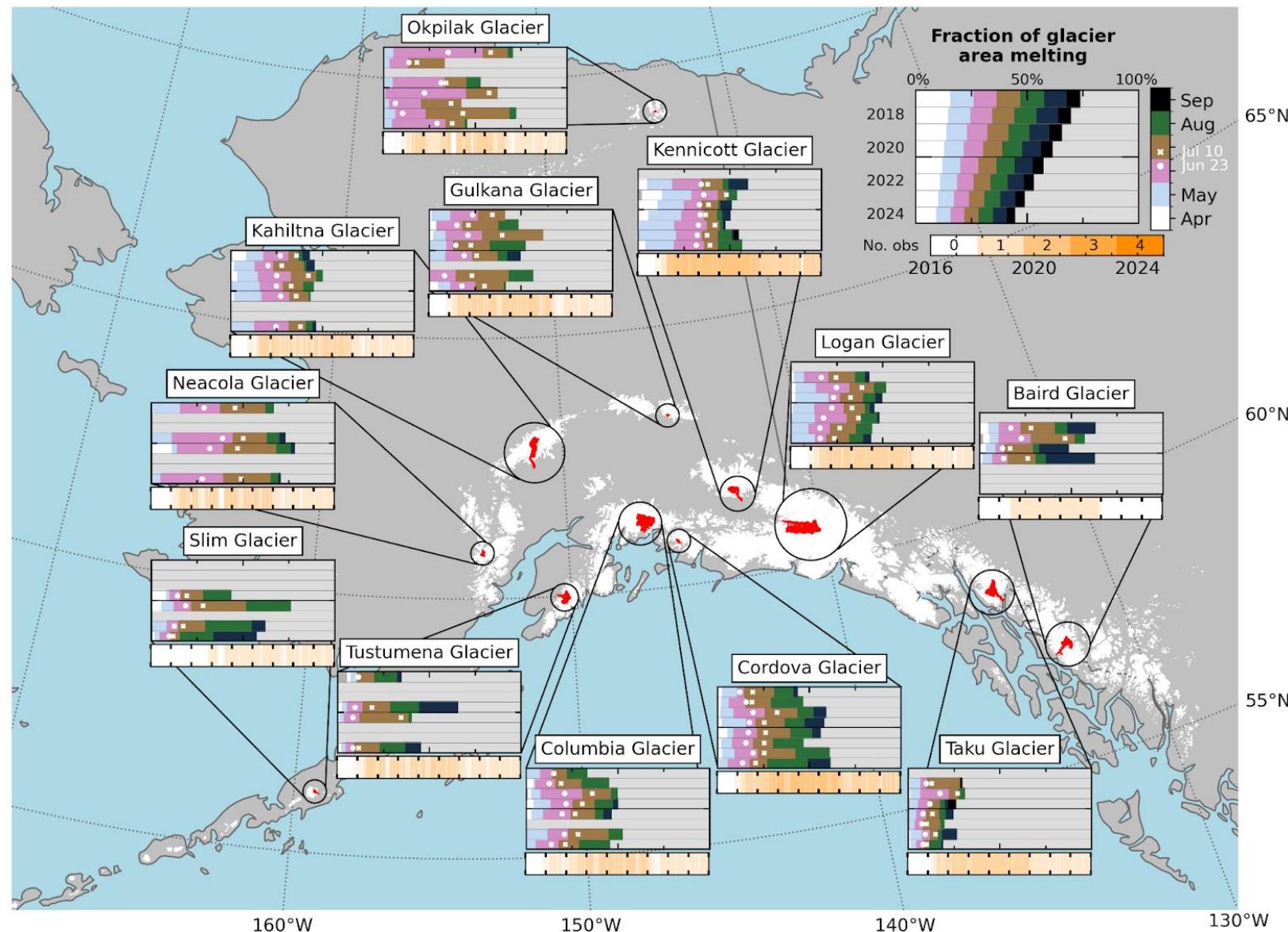
Impact of SAR spatial resolution



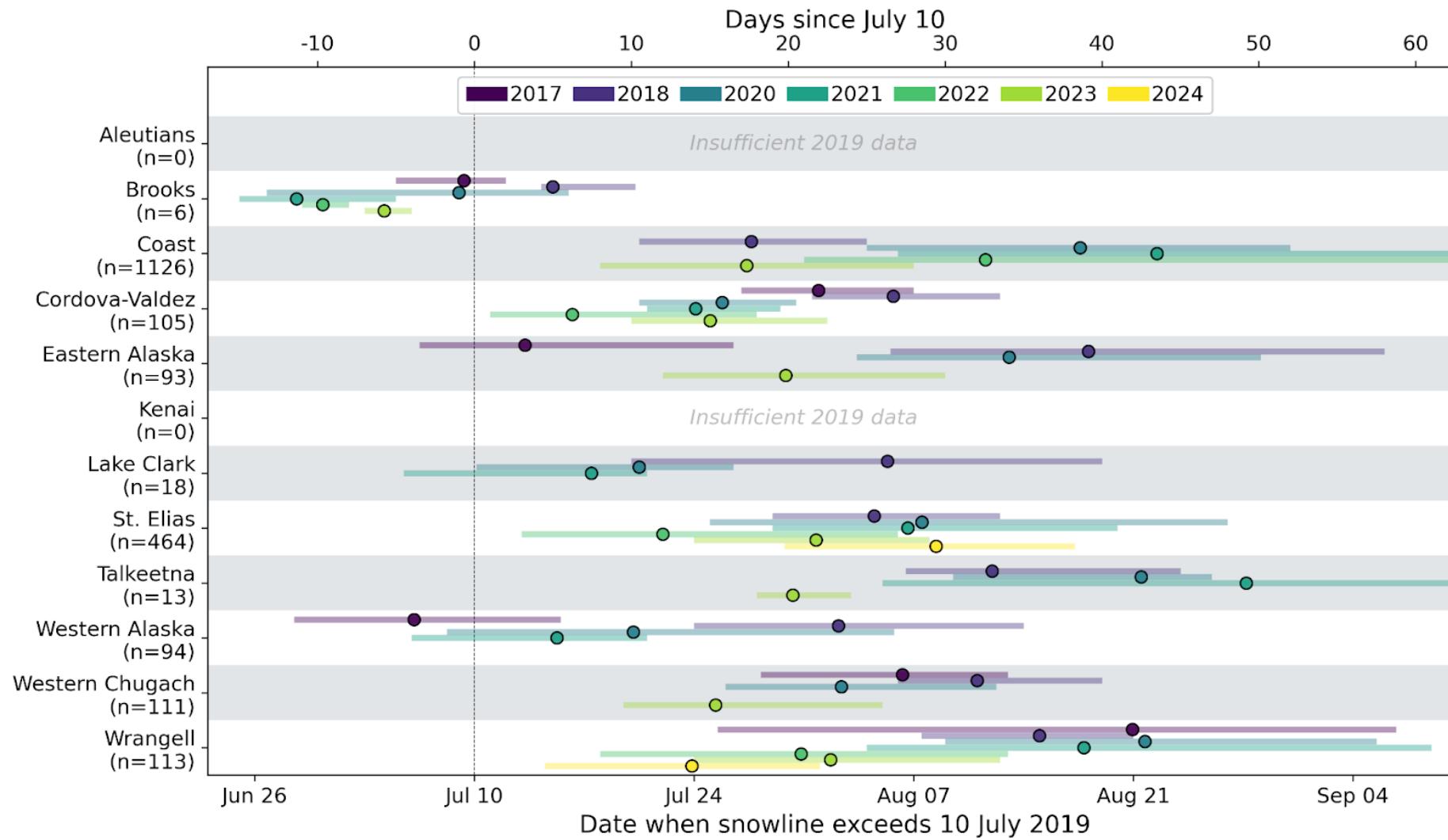
Impact of SAR polarization



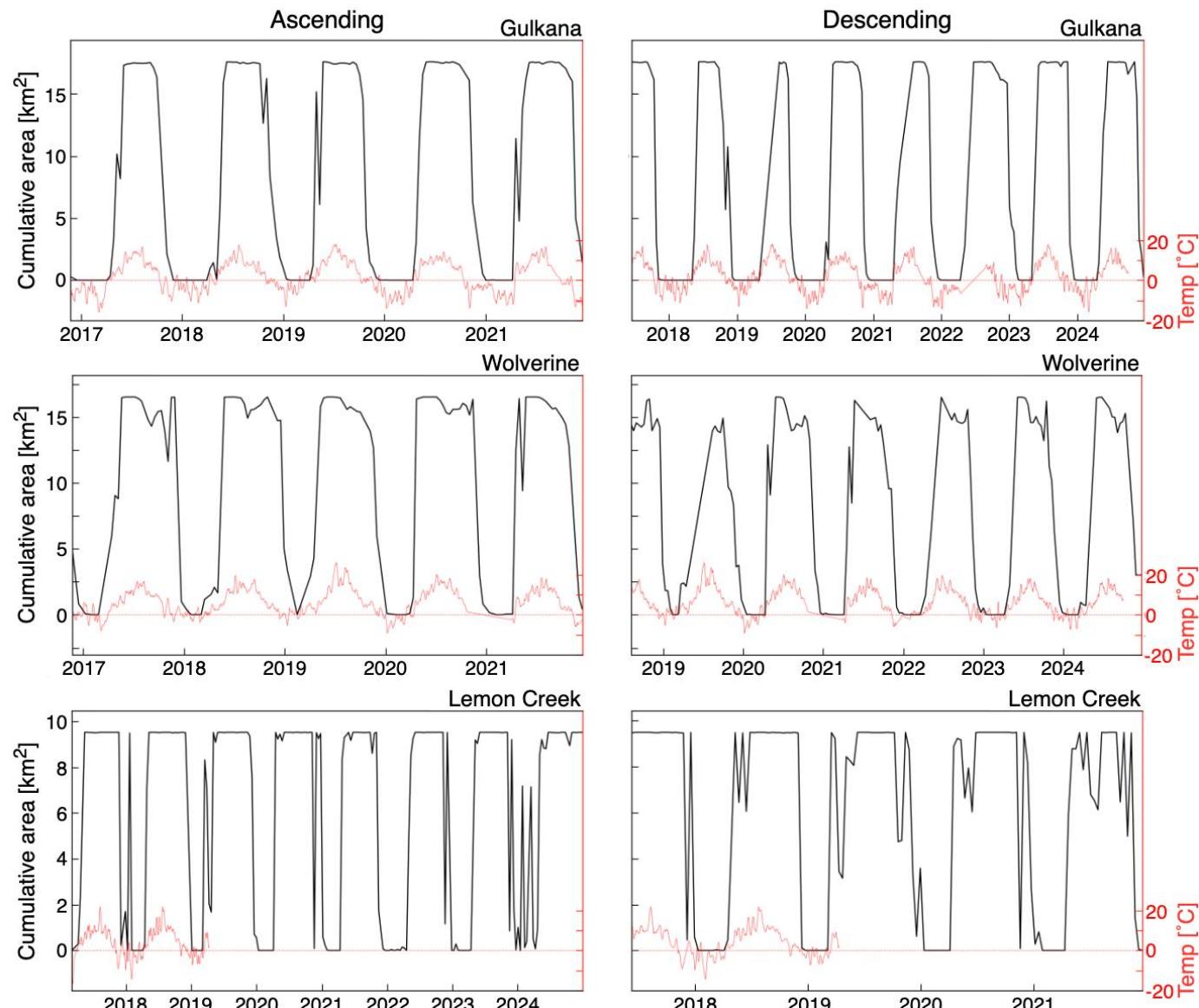
Transient snowlines for select Alaska glaciers



Impact of 2019 heat wave on snowline retreat



Melt onset coincides with temperature



Projected temperature across Alaska subregions

