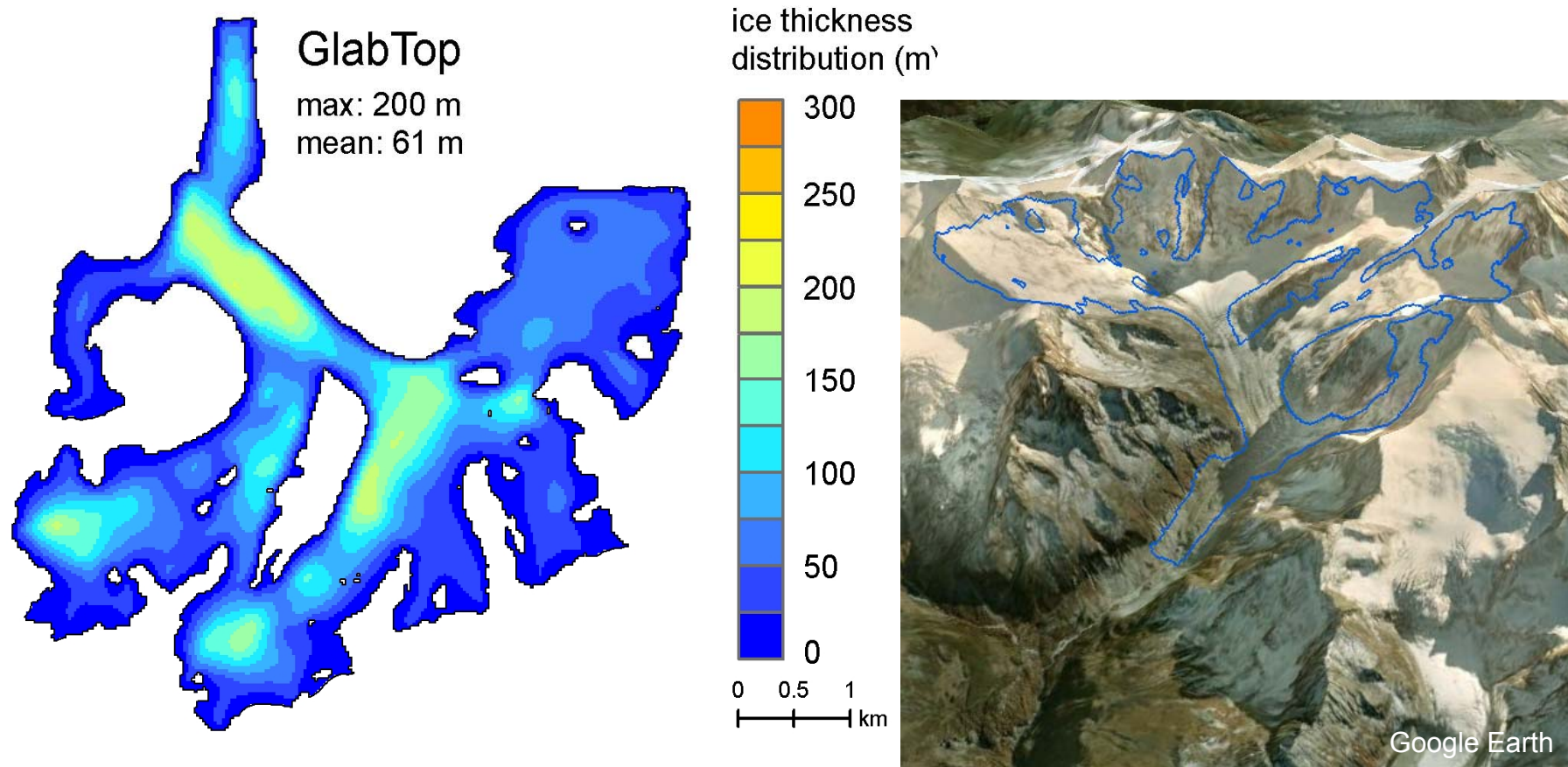




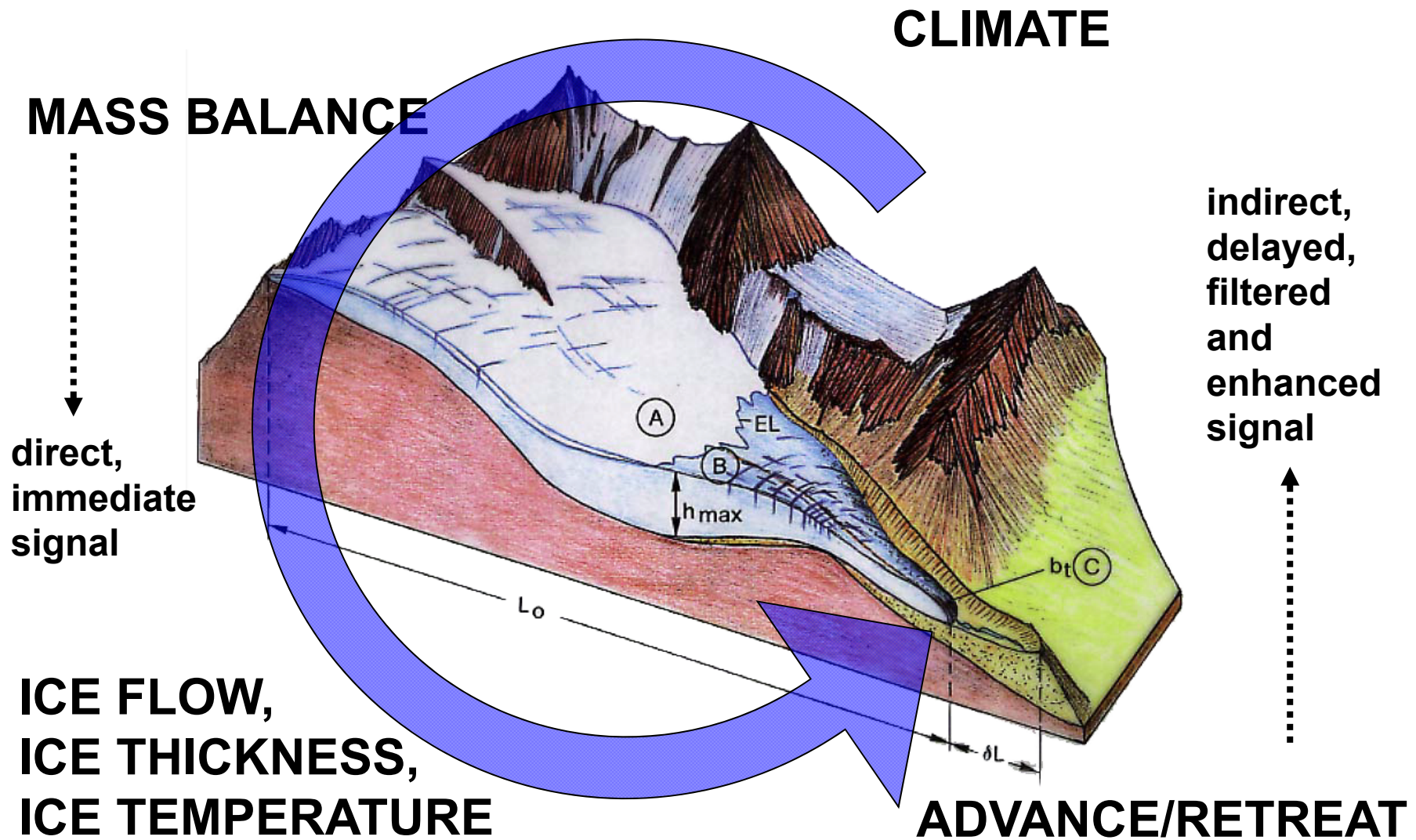
Repetition (level 1): Mass Balance

Andreas Linsbauer

Glacier volume assessment



Understanding the process chain



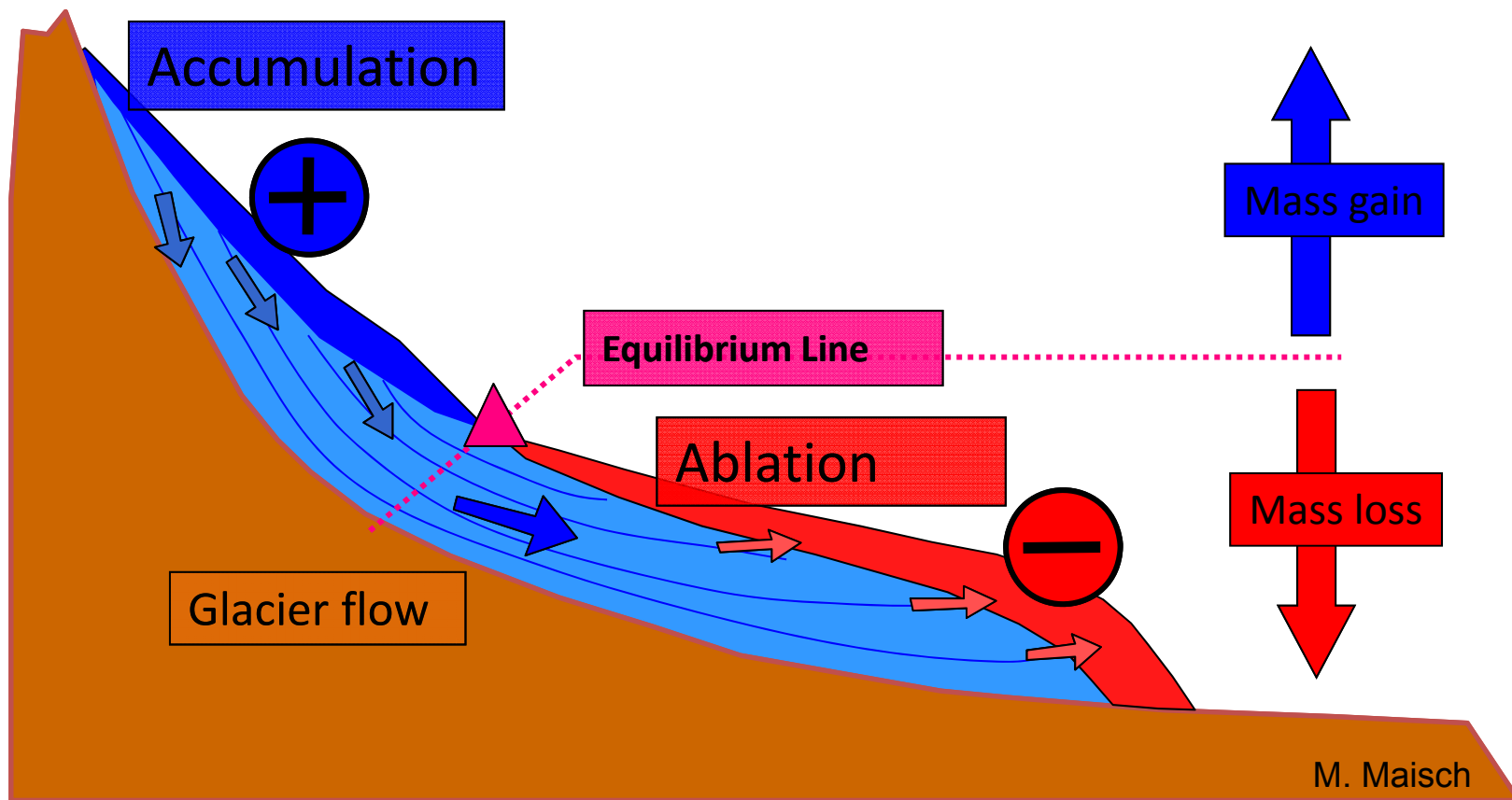
Haerberli, 2014

Rep: Mass balance

A. Linsbauer, 21.01.2015

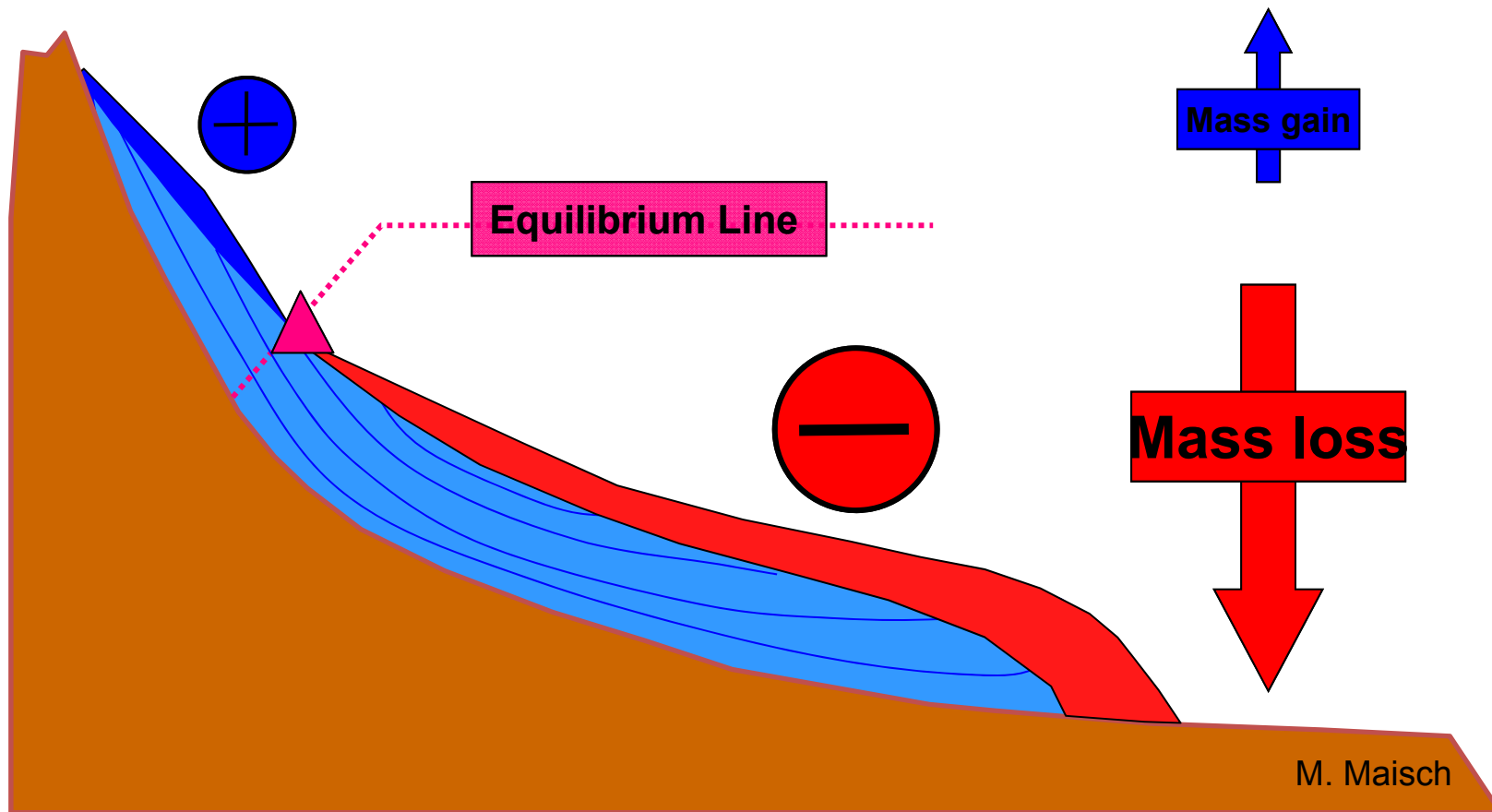
Mass budget of a glacier

Balanced budget year



Mass budget of a glacier

Negative budget year



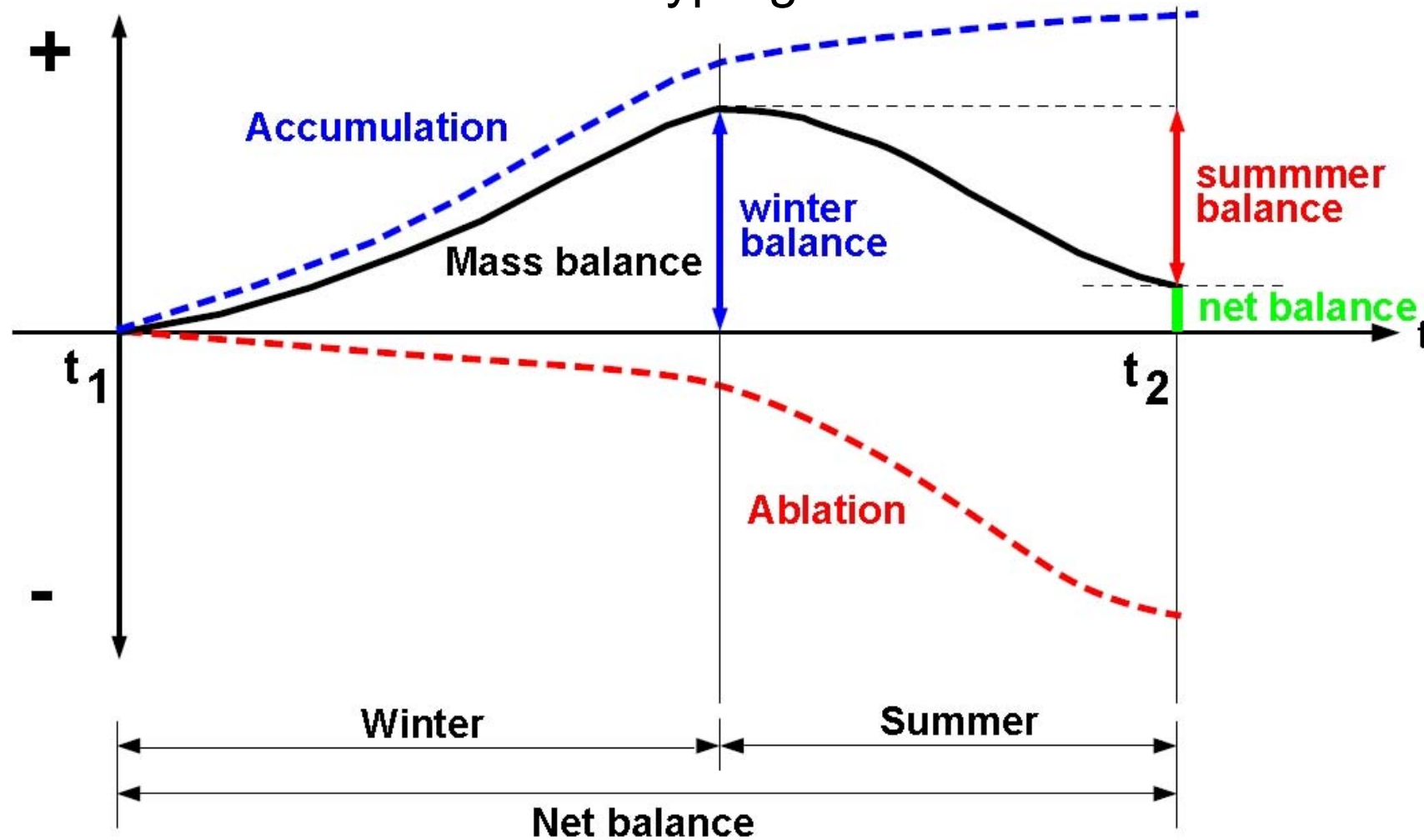
Negative mass budget



Foto: Rothenbühler 2003

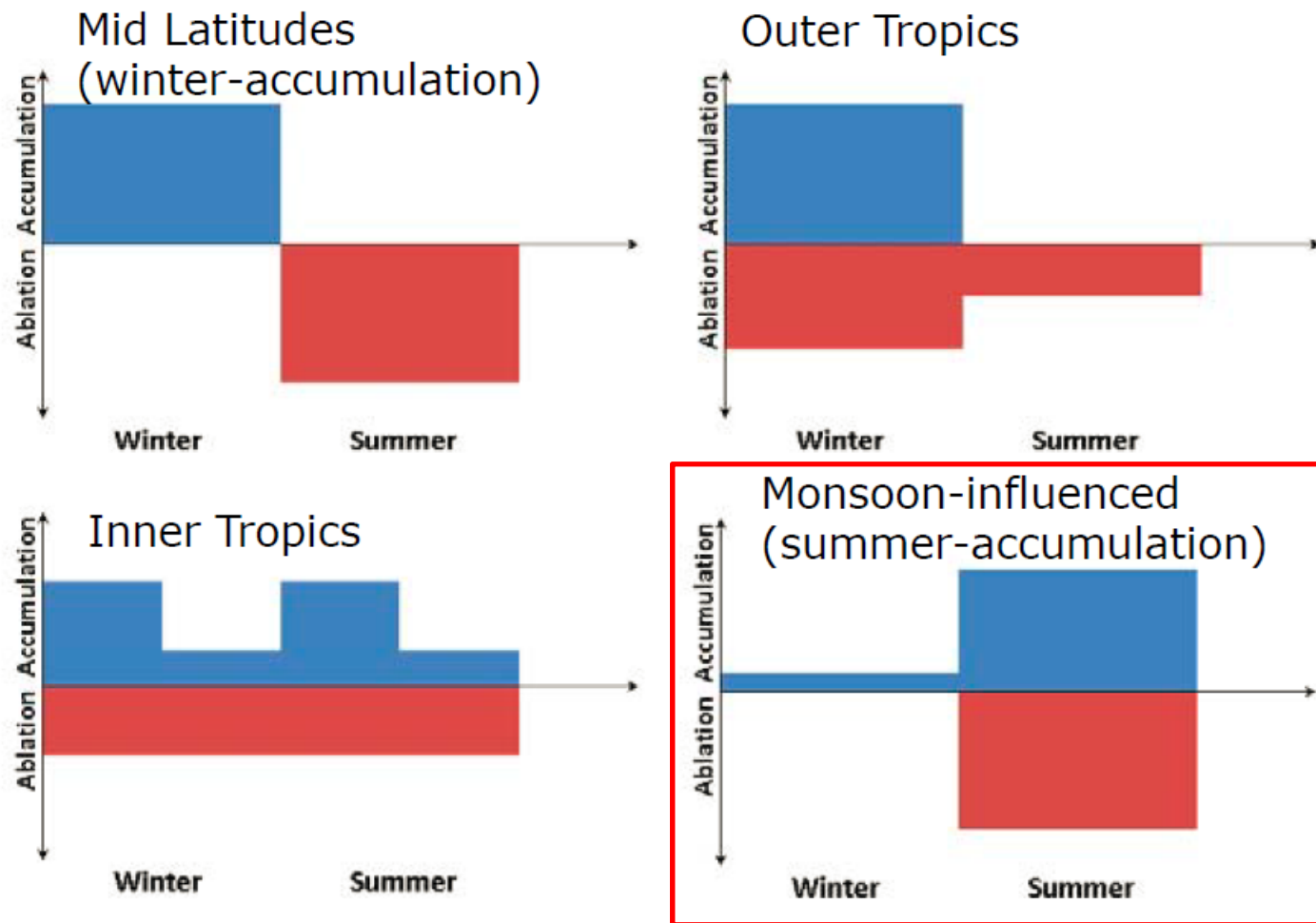
Mass balance year

for a winter-accumulation-type-glacier



Mass balance regimes

Mass balance regimes



modified and complemented after Kasrer et al. (1996)

Mass turn over

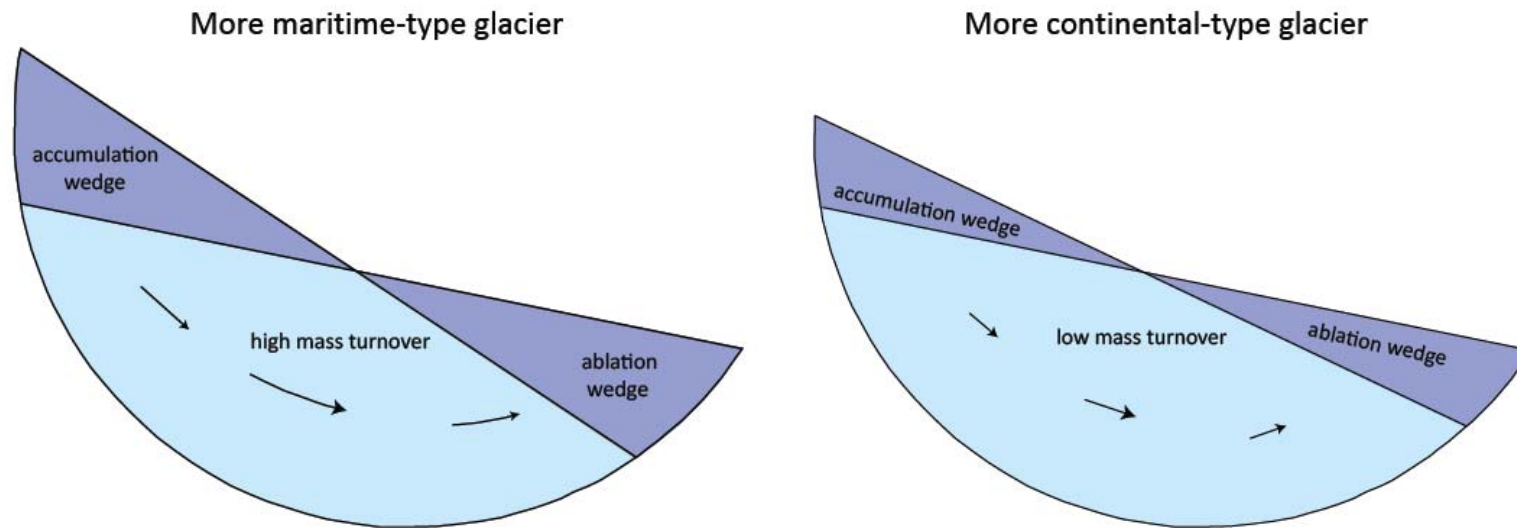
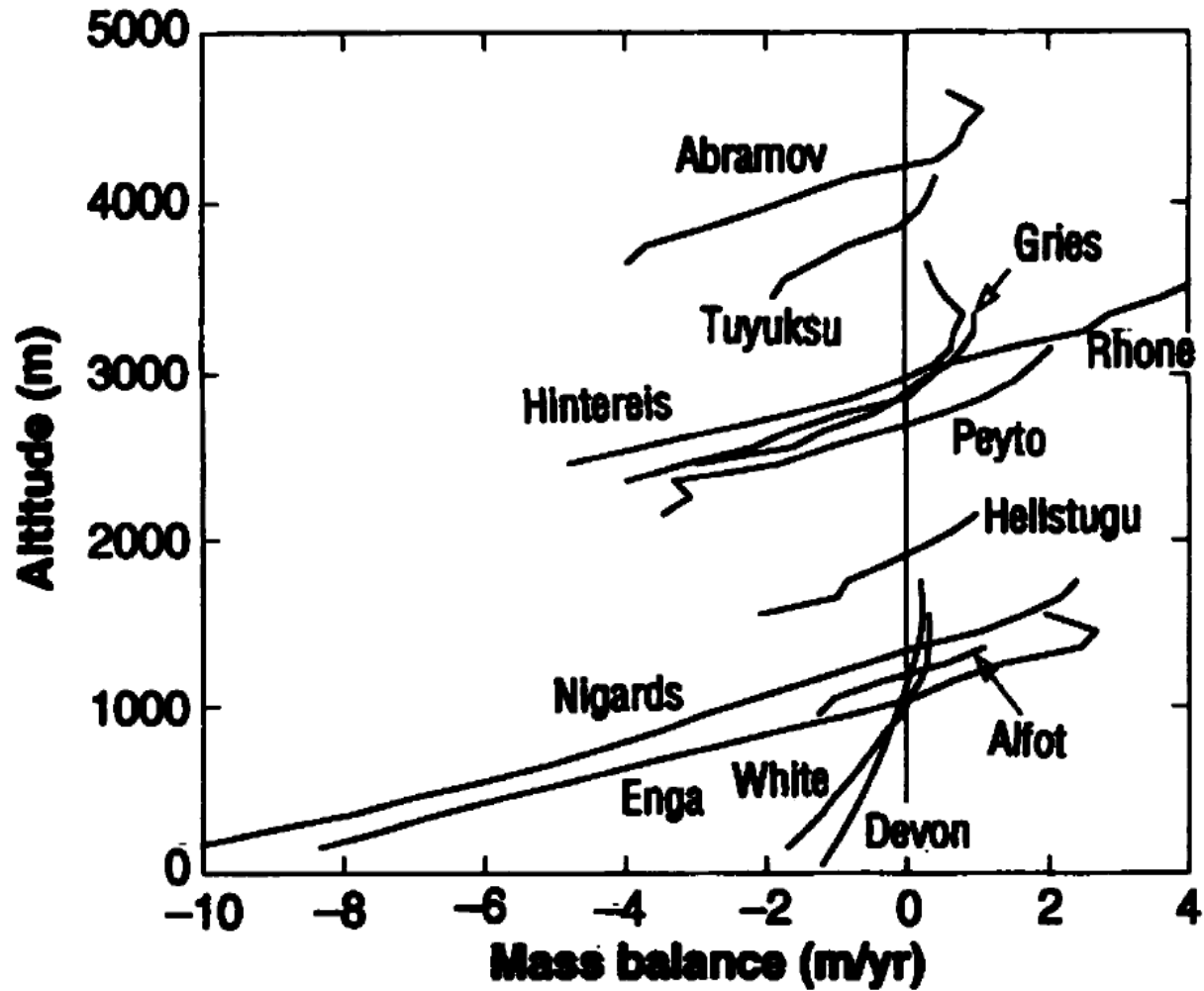


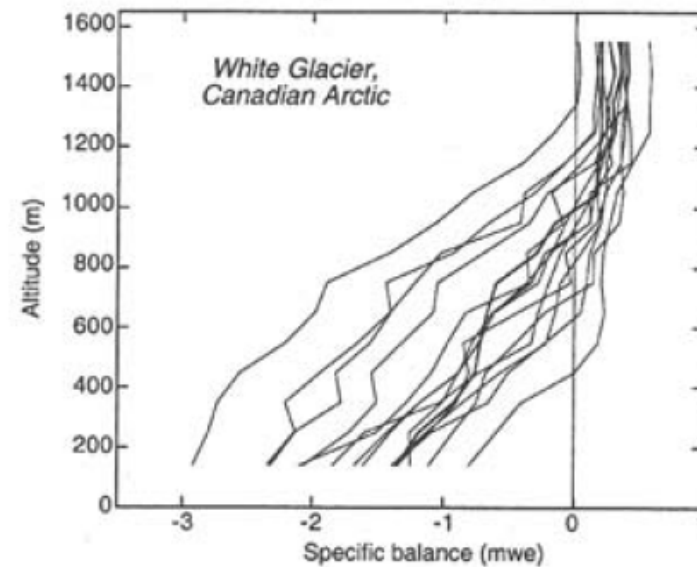
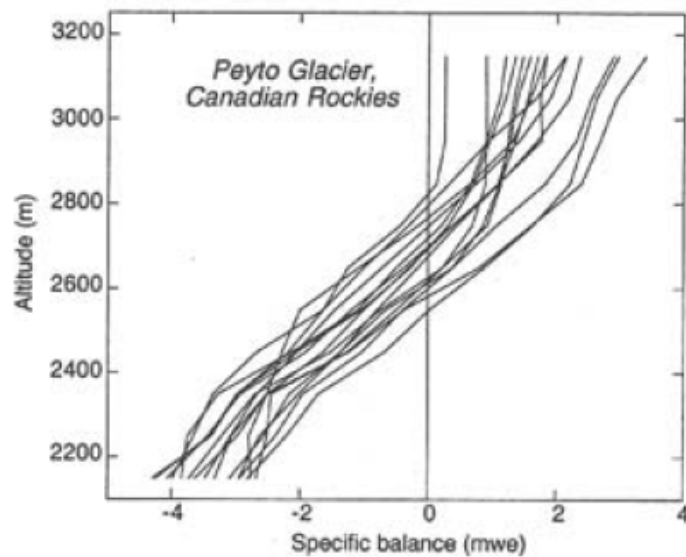
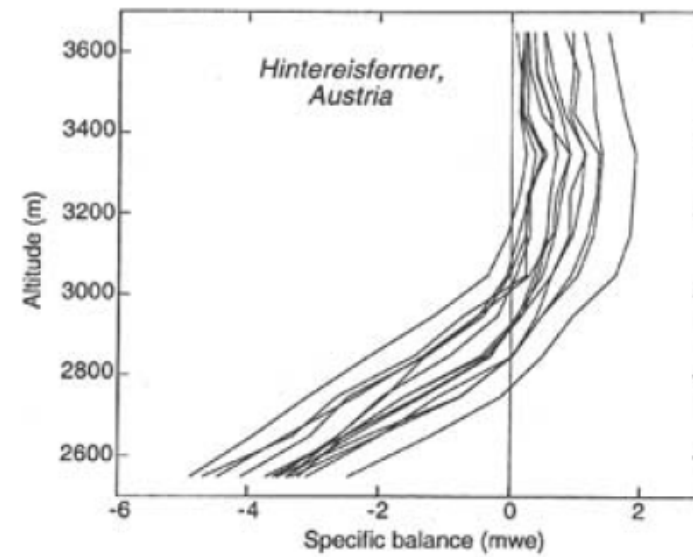
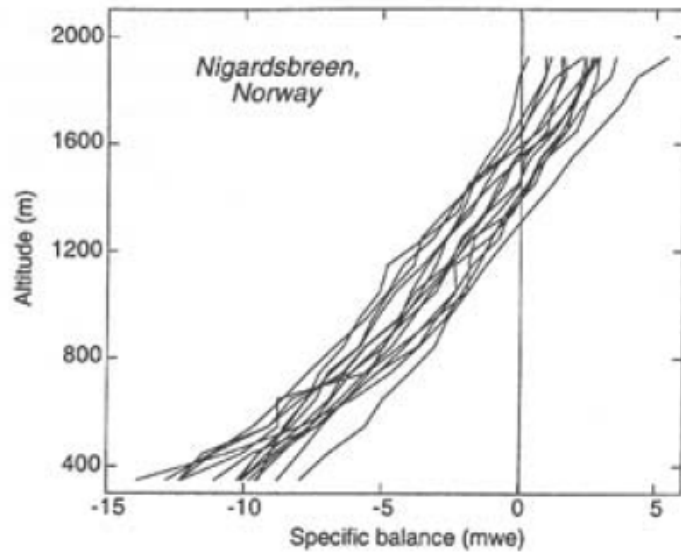
Fig. 2.4: The idea of balance velocity, illustrated using the wedge concept. The more maritime-type glacier has a steeper mass balance gradient than the more continental-type glacier, so it requires higher velocities to balance the mass gained and lost in the two wedges. After Benn and Evans (2010), modified from Sugden and John (1976).

maritime	climatic regime	continental
> 1 m/100m	mb gradient	< 0.3 m/100m
low	solar radiation	high
< 15 °C	monthly mean temperature difference	> 30 °C

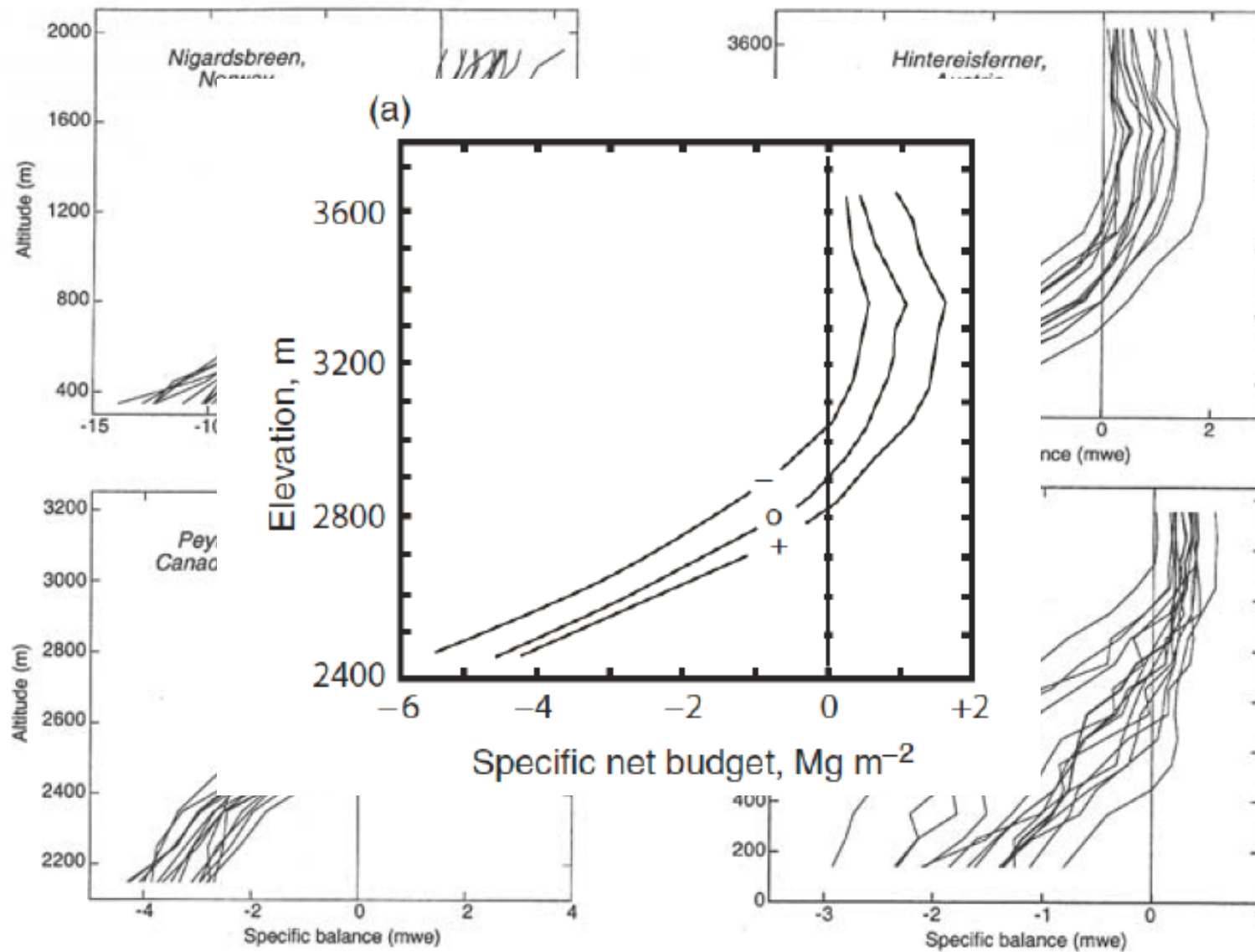
Mass balance gradients



Mass balance profiles



Mass balance profiles



Measuring the mass balance

- Direct glaciological method
- Geodetic method
- Hydrological method
- Index method
- Linear mass balance model