

# iSTAR: UK ice sheet traverse across Pine Island Glacier drainage basin



*Andy Smith*  
*British Antarctic Survey*



- Support major field science effort in remote area
- New way of doing fieldwork in Antarctica
- Operations - Doing science



**British  
Antarctic Survey**

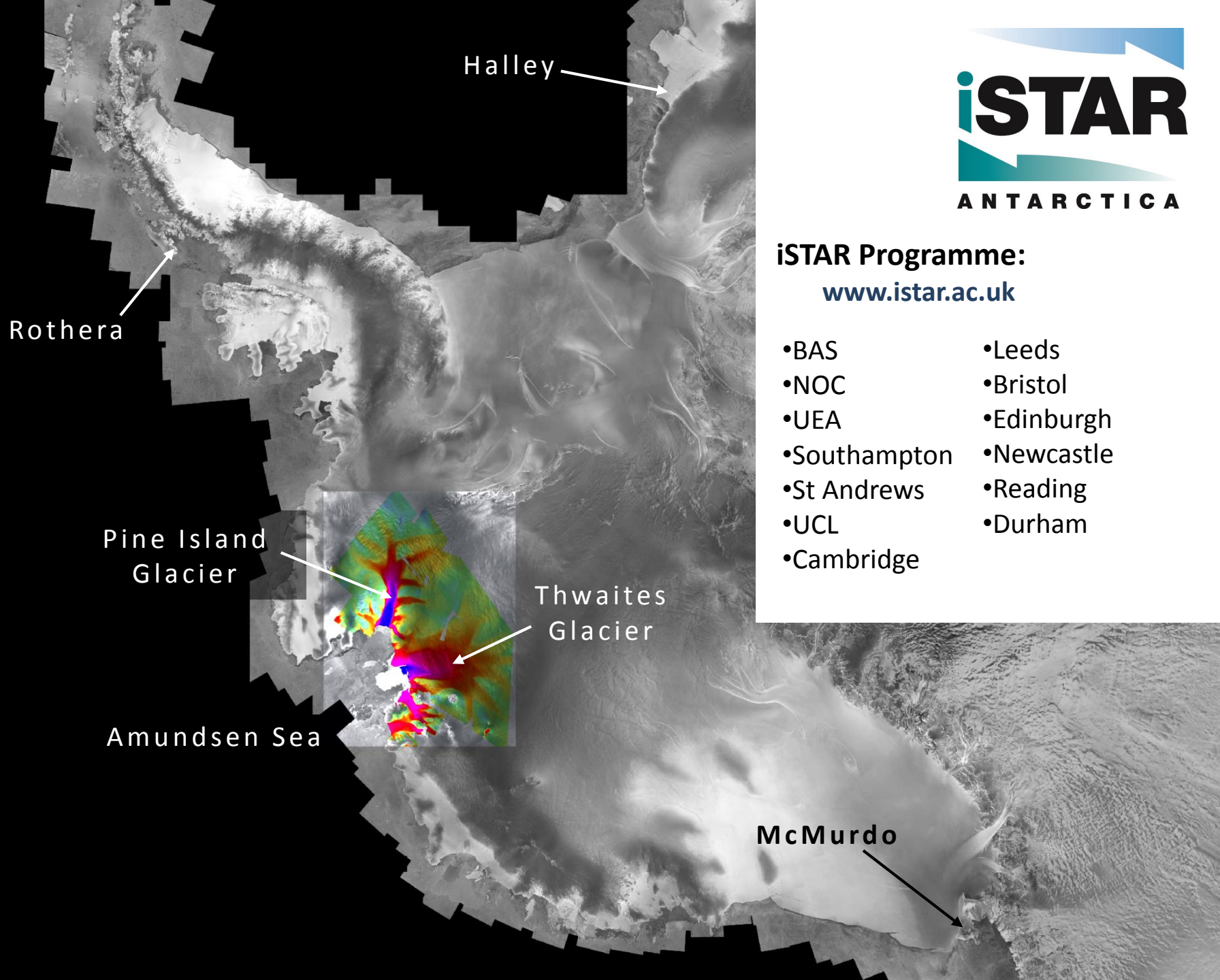
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



**iSTAR Programme:**

[www.istar.ac.uk](http://www.istar.ac.uk)

- BAS
- NOC
- UEA
- Southampton
- St Andrews
- UCL
- Cambridge
- Leeds
- Bristol
- Edinburgh
- Newcastle
- Reading
- Durham





Bellingshausen  
Sea

Evans Ice Stream

North



istar\_01

istar\_02

iSTAR East  
(Main depot)

istar\_03

istar\_04

istar\_05

PIG East  
depot

istar\_11

istar\_10

istar\_12

istar\_06

istar\_09

istar\_07

istar\_14

istar\_08

istar\_13

Pine Island  
Glacier

istar\_15

istar\_16

June Carter  
cache

istar\_17

istar\_18

istar\_19

istar\_20

PNE depot

istar\_22

istar\_21

ice shelf

Thwaites  
Glacier

0 25 50 100 150 200  
km



## iSTAR traverse:

- 900 km route
- 12 people (BAS, Leeds, Reading, Edinburgh, Bristol)
- 9 scientists, 3 support
- Experiments *en-route* and at sites





# iSTAR traverse team, Christmas 2013, Pine Island Glacier "PIG"



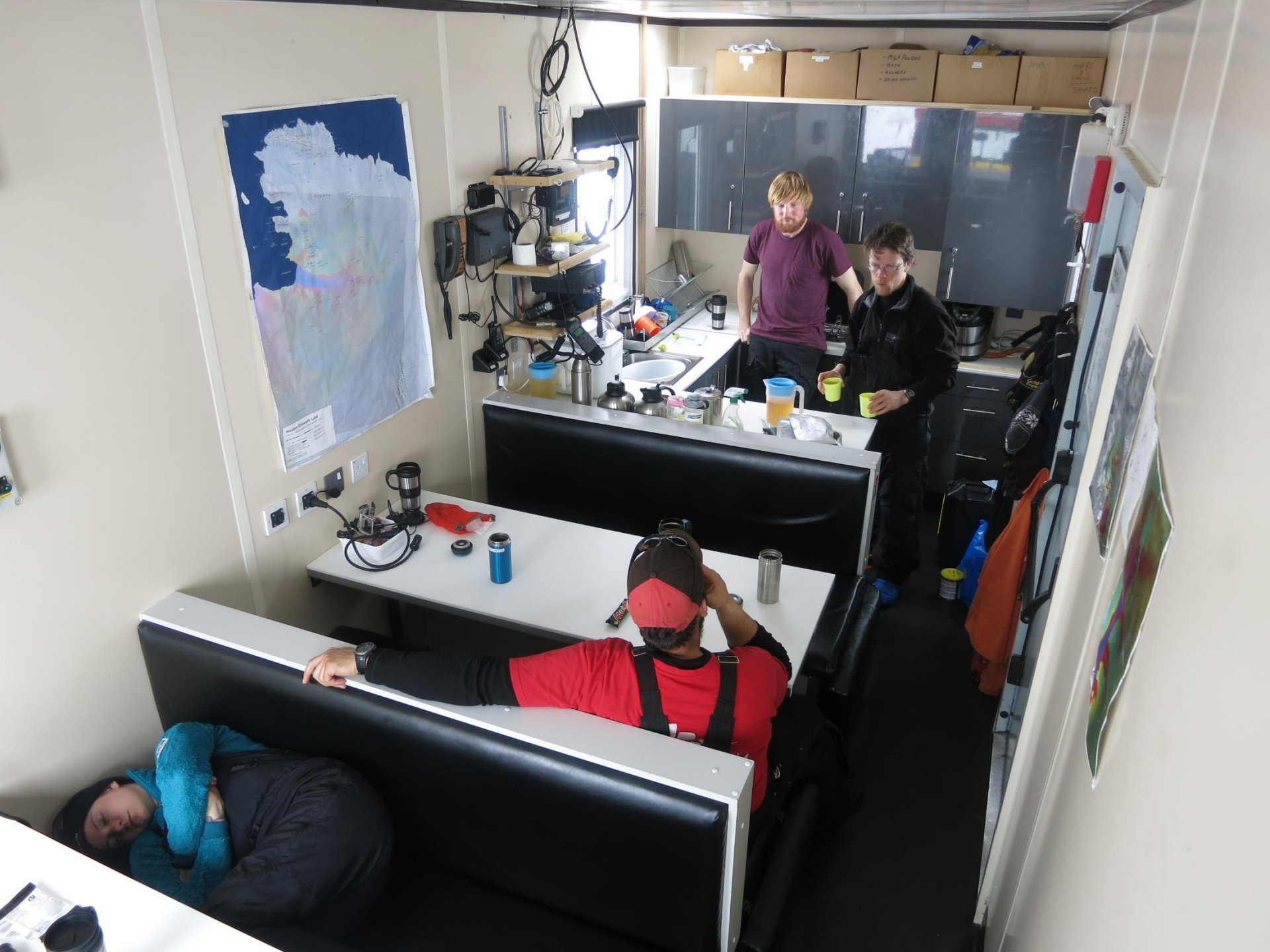




















iSTAR traverse camp from the air





# Deep radar

## Subglacial landscape





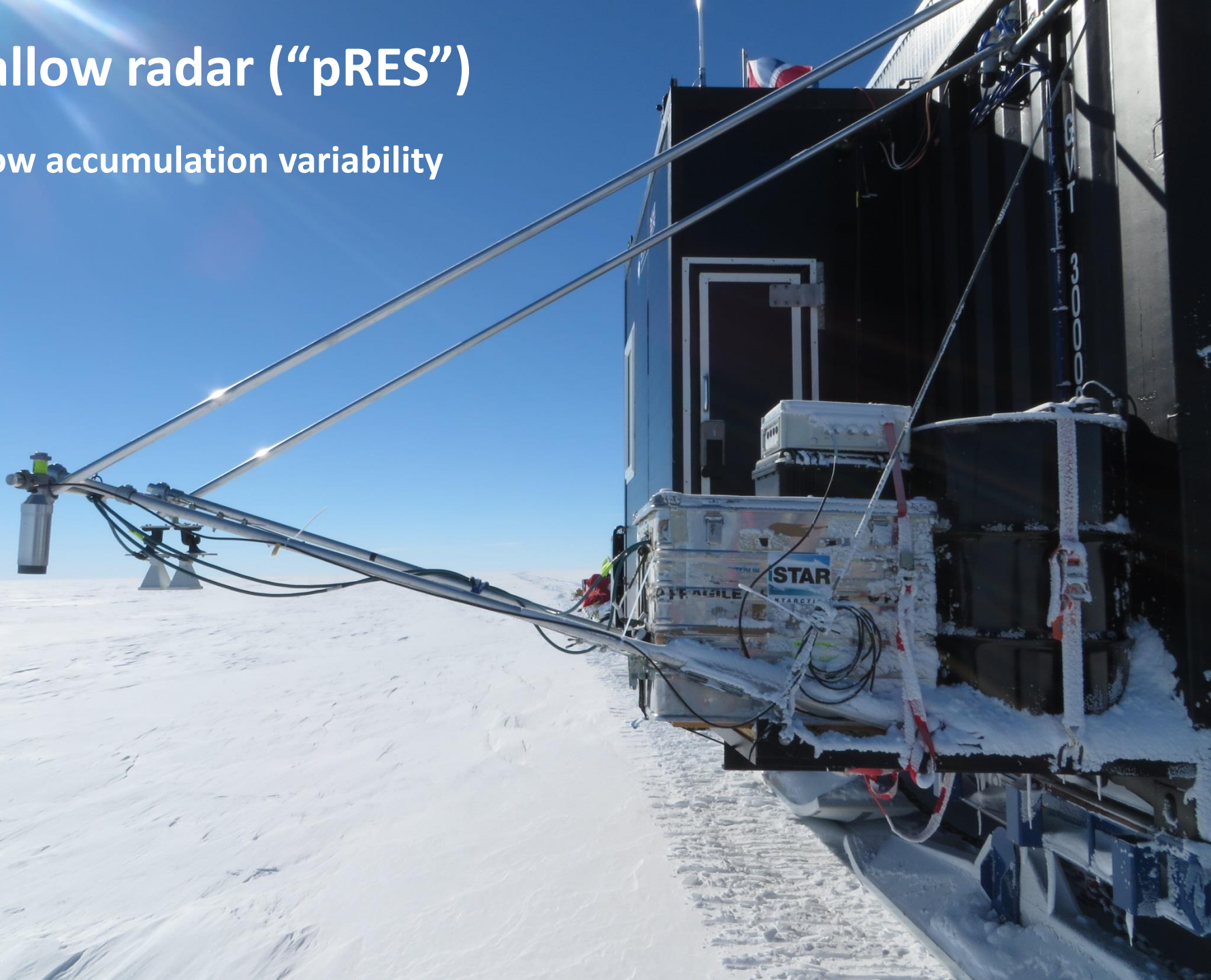
# Shallow radar (GPR)

Snow accumulation variability



# Shallow radar (“pRES”)

Snow accumulation variability





# “Neutron Scattering” measurements of snow density









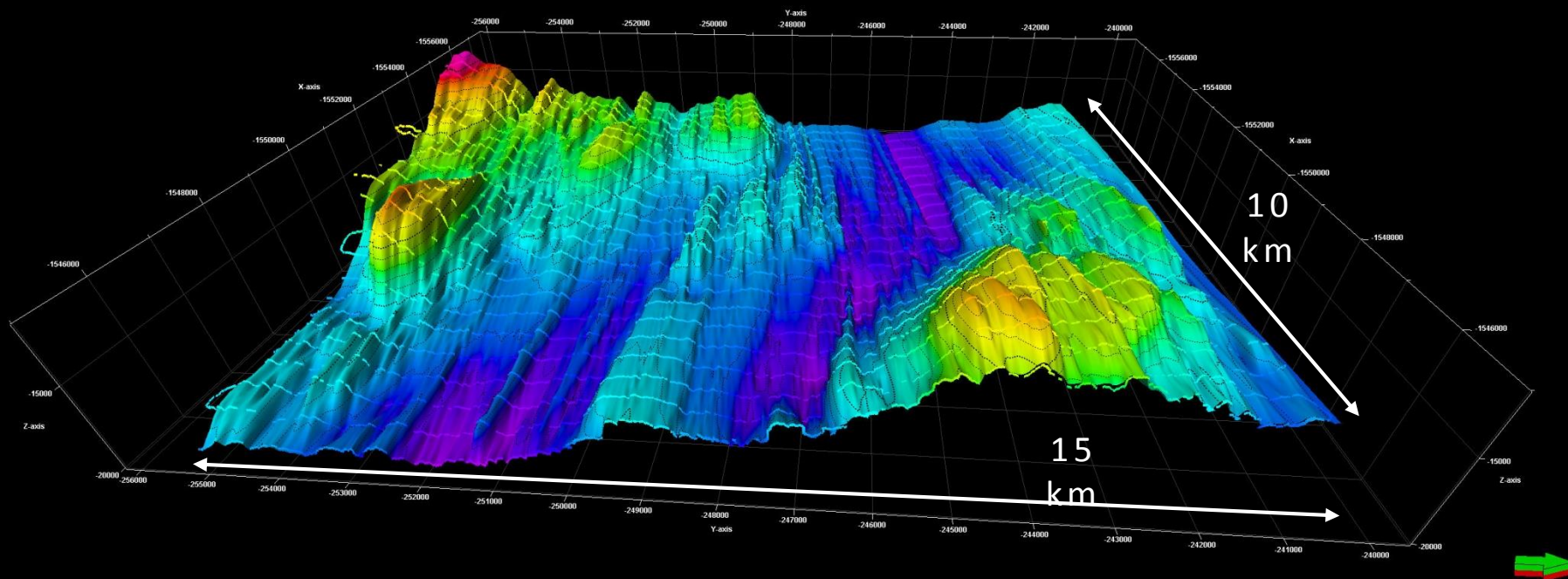
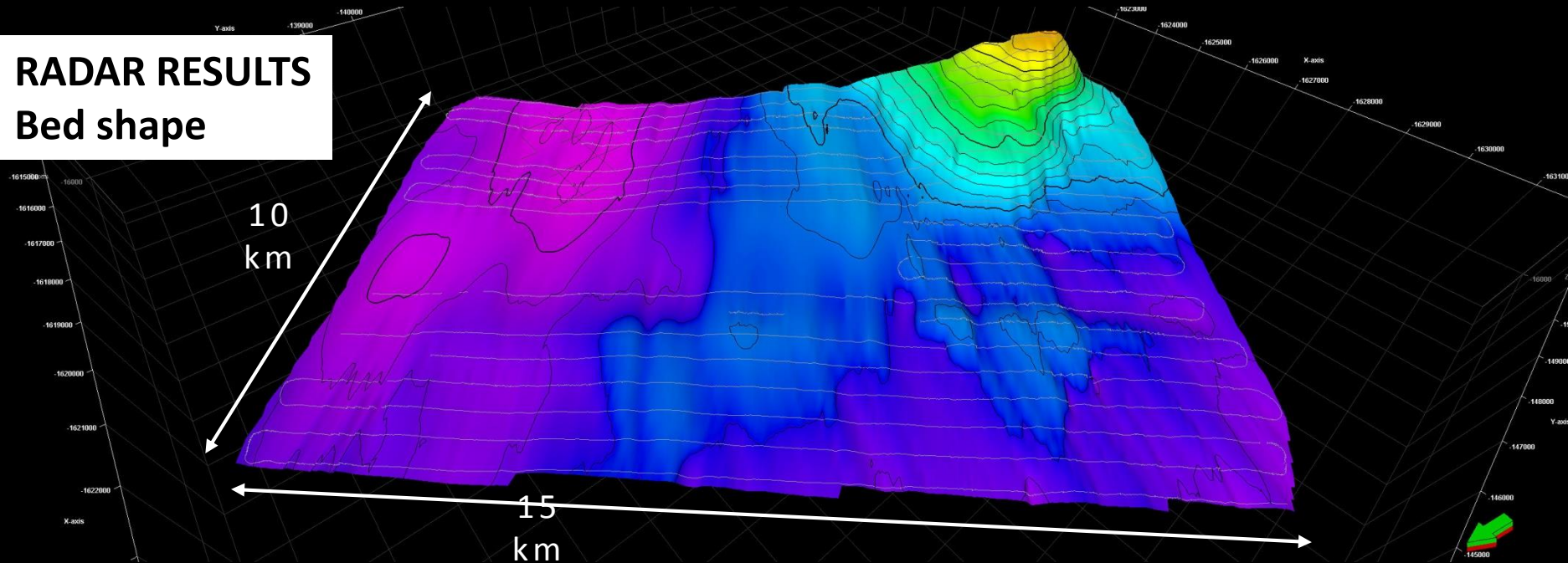
## Ice flow measurements





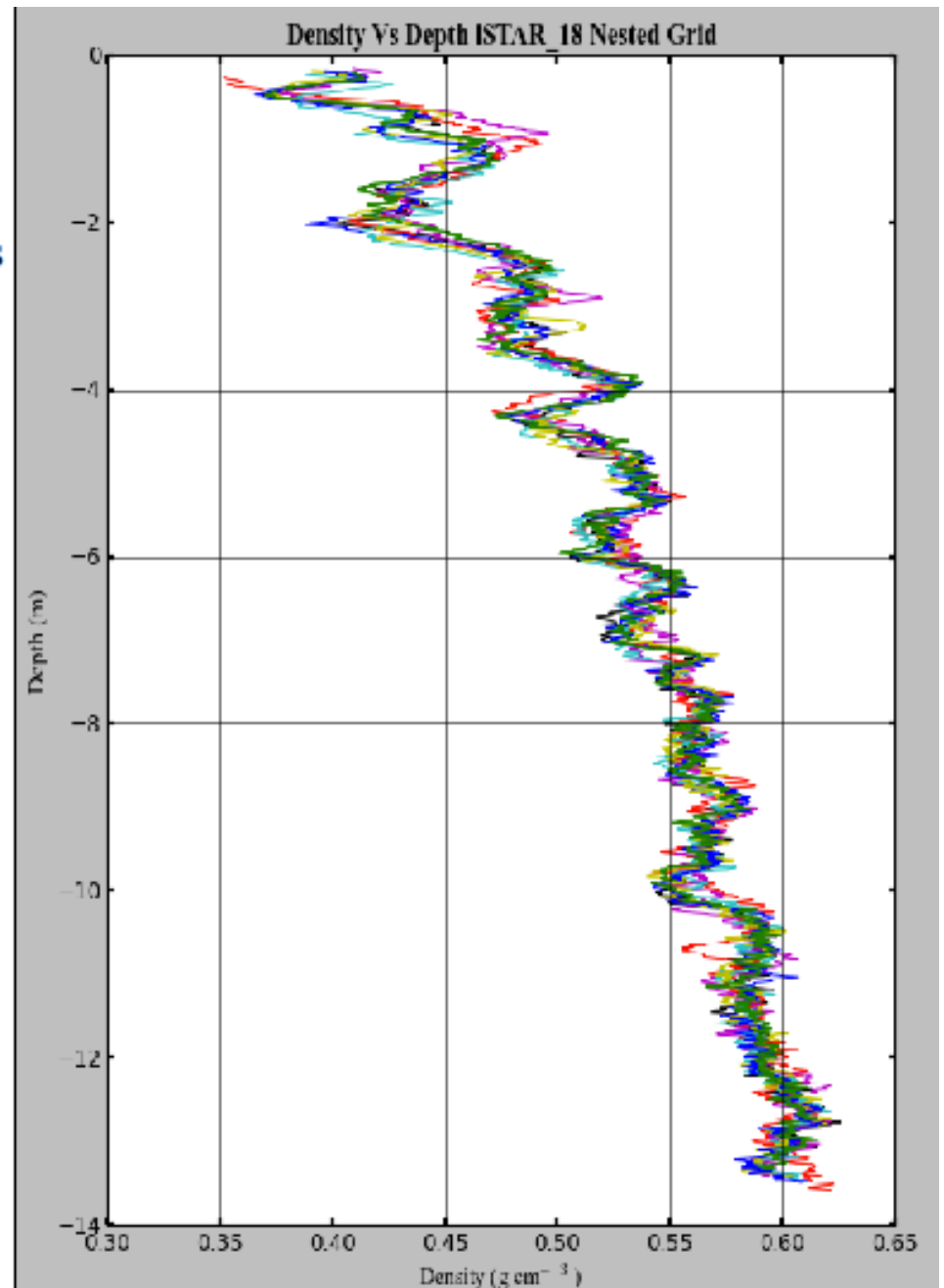
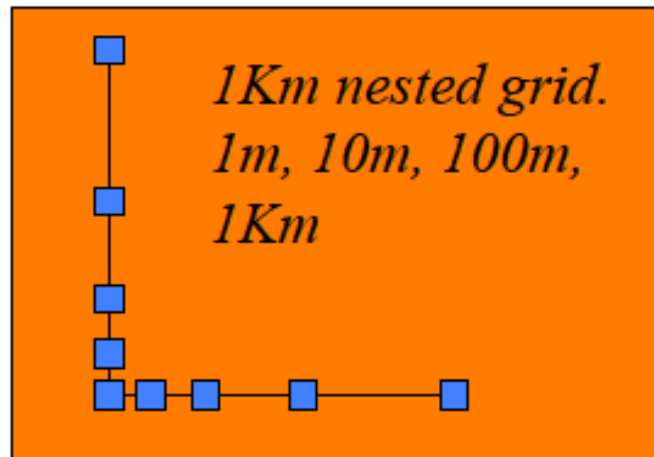
# RADAR RESULTS

## Bed shape



# Data obtained

- 68 Profiles obtained across 22 sites
- Five 1km nested grids
- One 100m nested grid
- GPS measurements of lat, long, elevation  $\pm 5\text{cm}$  accuracy
- New access holes iSTAR02, 05











## **iSTAR Traverse, Summary of Achievements**

- **Route length: 900km**
- **12 people (9 scientists, 3 support staff), 2 months**
- **Deep radar: >2000 km**
- **Shallow radar (GPR): 950 km**
- **Shallow radar (pRES): 900 km**
- **68 Neutron Probe holes logged**
- **11 over-winter GPS stations installed**

**Could not have achieved this in 2 months without traverse technology**









## **Future for the traverse capability? What's next?**

- iSTAR is only half-way there!
- Second traverse next season
- Ronne & Filchner ice shelves
- UK POLENET (seismic, PIG area)
- BEAMISH (Rutford Ice Stream)

... and then ...?





Thank you