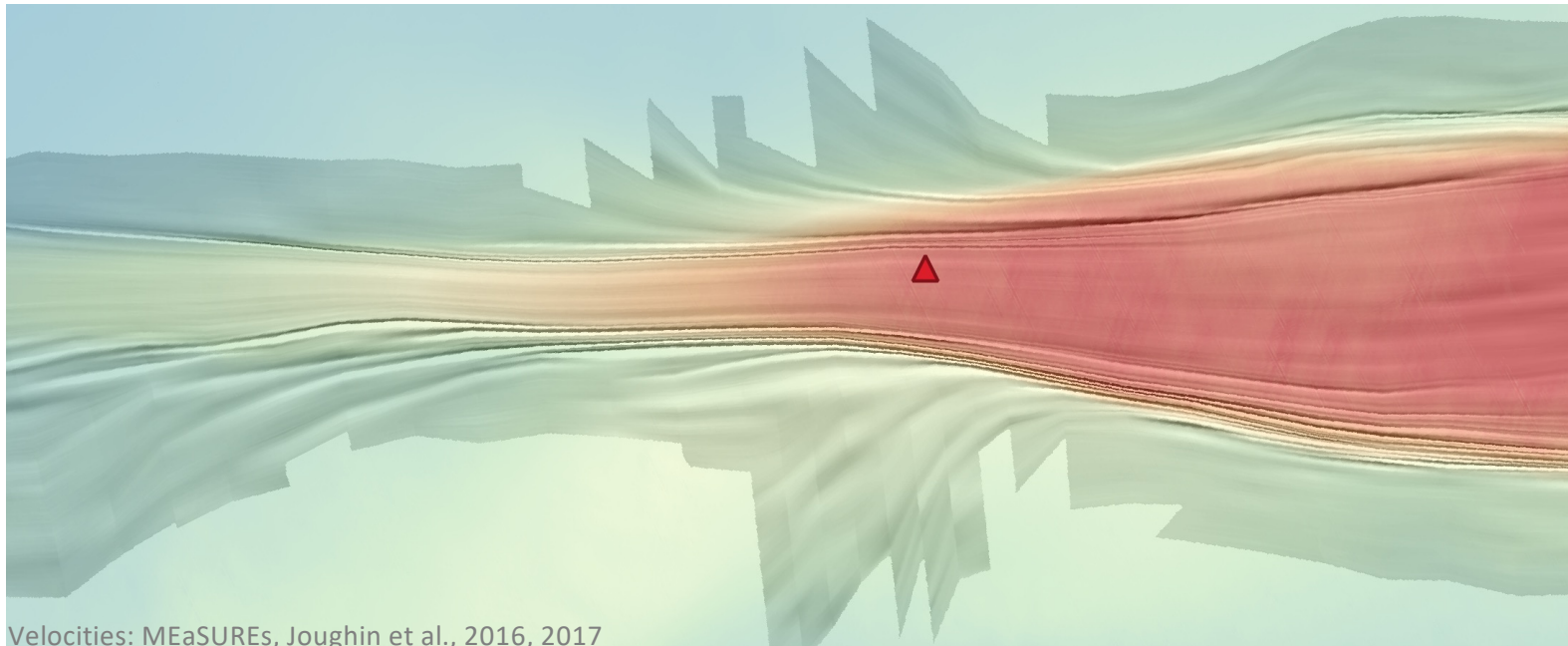


# Interior of an ice stream: NEGIS

D. Jansen<sup>1</sup>, S. Franke<sup>1</sup>, T. Binder<sup>(1)</sup>, P. Bons<sup>2</sup>, D. Dahl-Jensen<sup>3</sup>, O.  
Eisen<sup>1,4</sup>, H. Miller<sup>1</sup>, J. Paden<sup>5</sup>, and I. Weikusat<sup>1,2</sup>

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Copenhagen, Denmark; (4) Uni Bremen, Germany; (5) CReSIS, Kansas, USA



EBERHARD KARLS  
UNIVERSITÄT  
TÜBINGEN



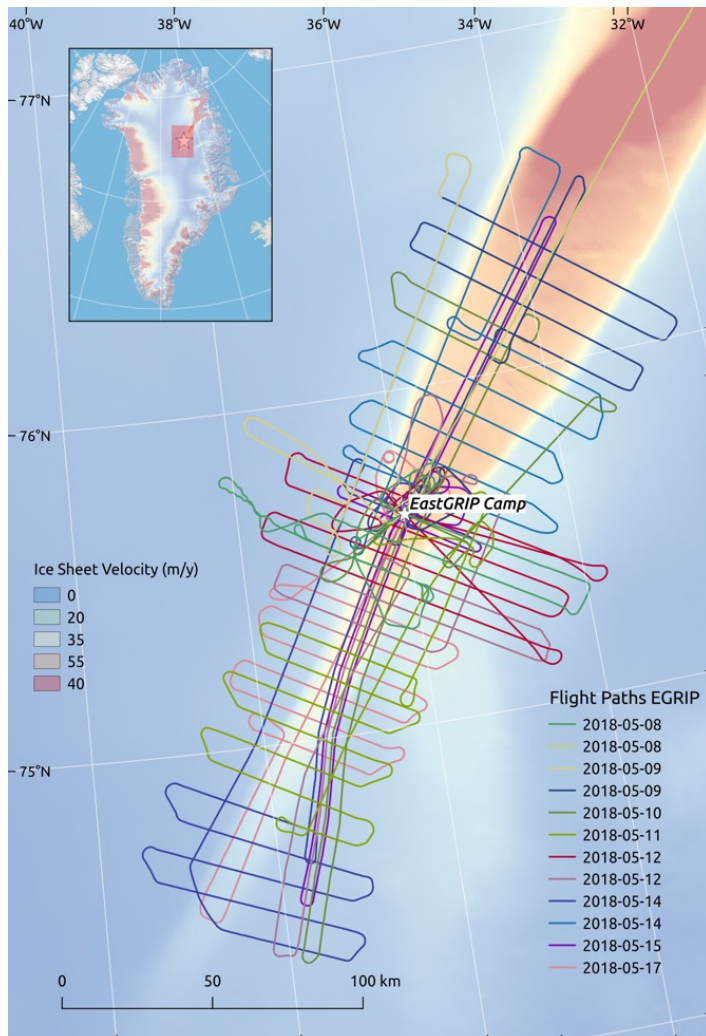
UNIVERSITY OF  
COPENHAGEN



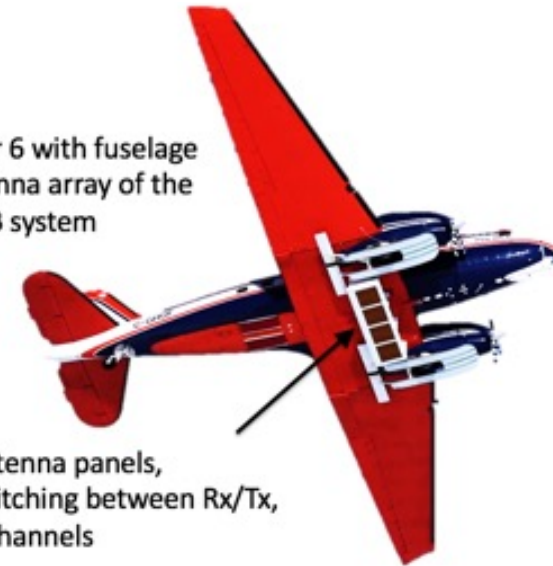
**CReSIS**  
Center for Remote Sensing of Ice Sheets

# Airborne radar survey

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Polar 6 with fuselage  
antenna array of the  
UWB system



Antenna panels,  
switching between Rx/Tx,  
8 channels

## Aims:

- Map the stratigraphy with the focus on **shear margins**
- Use radar stratigraphy as passive tracer to reconstruct deformation history of the ice

# Airborne radar survey

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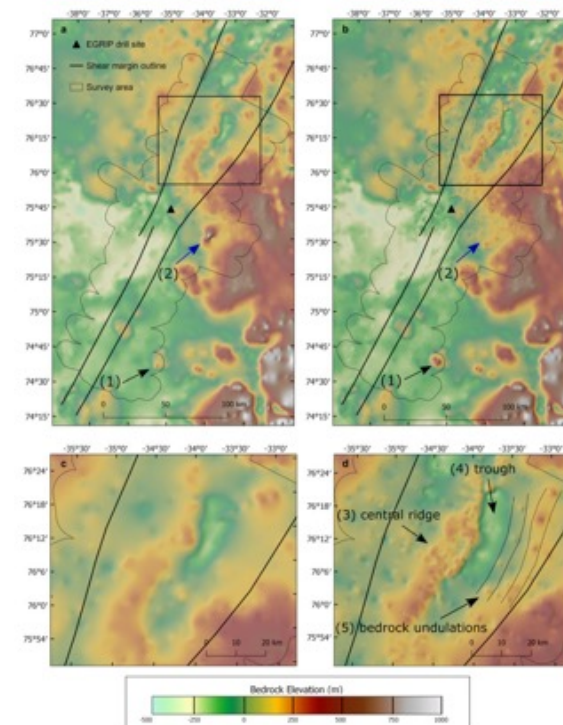


## New bedrock data set

Bed topography and subglacial landforms in the onset region of the Northeast Greenland Ice Stream

Steven Franke<sup>1</sup>, Daniela Jansen<sup>1</sup>, Tobias Binder<sup>1</sup>, Nils Dörr<sup>1</sup>, Veit Helm<sup>1</sup>, John Paden<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Steinhage<sup>1</sup> and Olaf Eisen<sup>1,3</sup>

Published results based on this data set so far, and detailed information about processing:

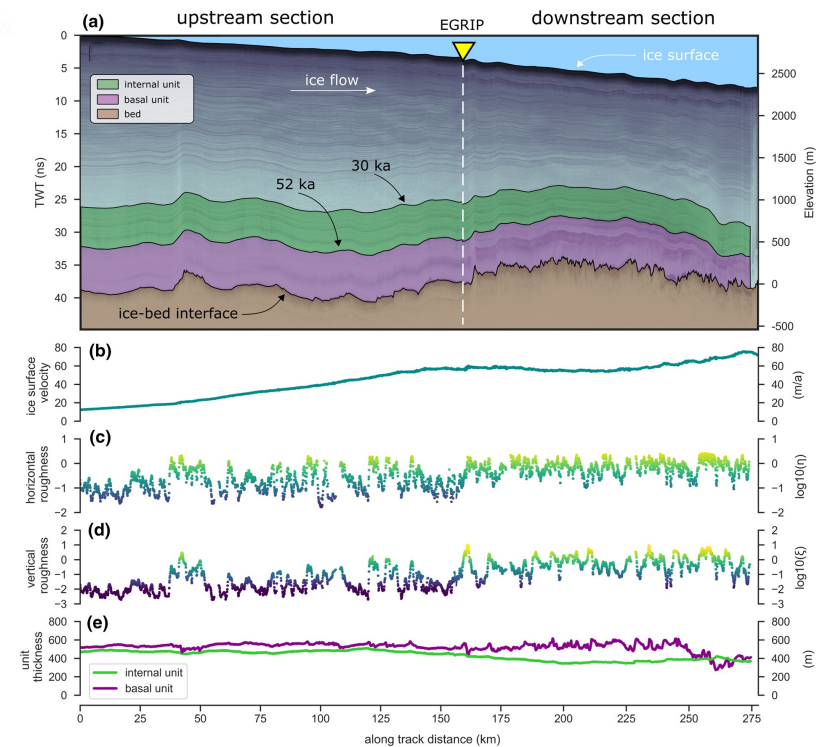


<https://doi.org/10.1017/aog.2020.12>

## Basal conditions & flow

**Complex Basal Conditions and Their Influence on Ice Flow at the Onset of the Northeast Greenland Ice Stream**

Steven Franke<sup>1</sup>, Daniela Jansen<sup>1</sup>, Sebastian Beyer<sup>1,2</sup>, Niklas Neckel<sup>1</sup>, Tobias Binder<sup>1</sup>, John Paden<sup>3</sup>, and Olaf Eisen<sup>1,4</sup>



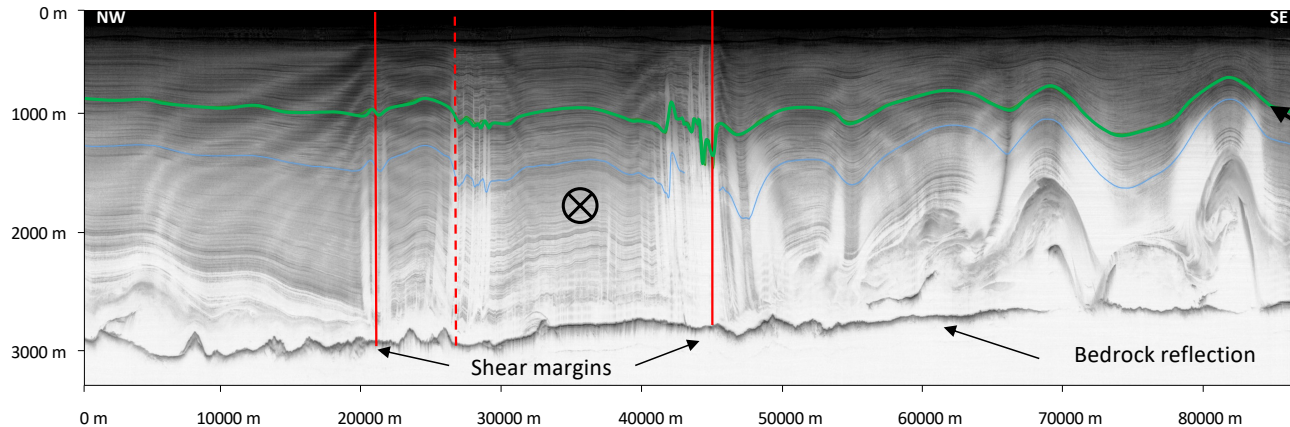
<https://doi.org/10.1029/2020JF005689>

# Folded isochrones

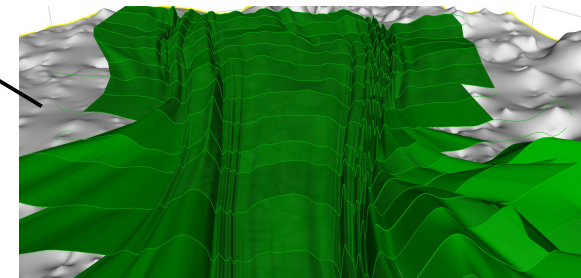
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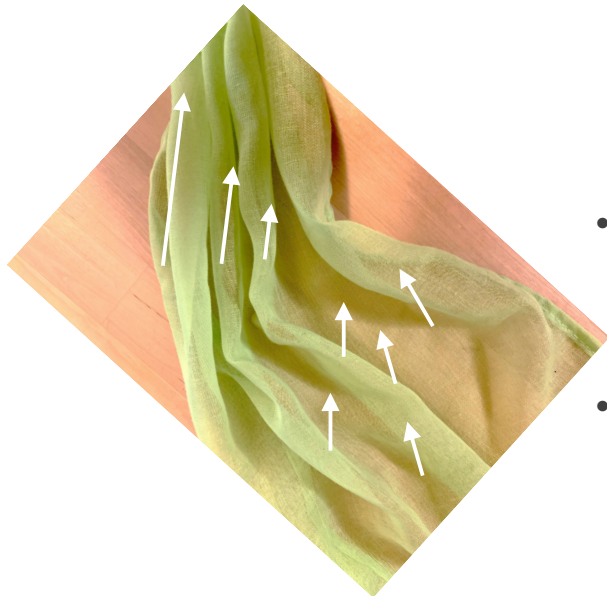
## Sample Radar Profile



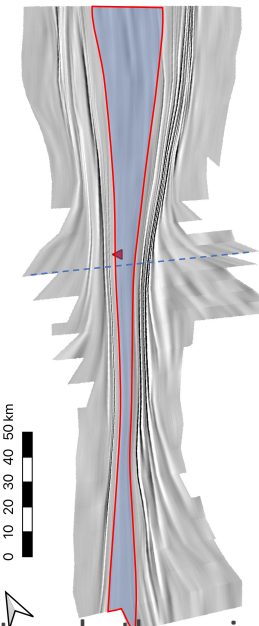
Picked continuous horizon  
layer deposited ~ 7300 years BP



## “Table cloth folds”



- Folds are formed outside of the stream due to convergent flow regime (Bons et al., 2016)
- Folds are sheared in the margins, leading to a new “apparent wavelength”
- Most fold hinges can be traced over entire survey area



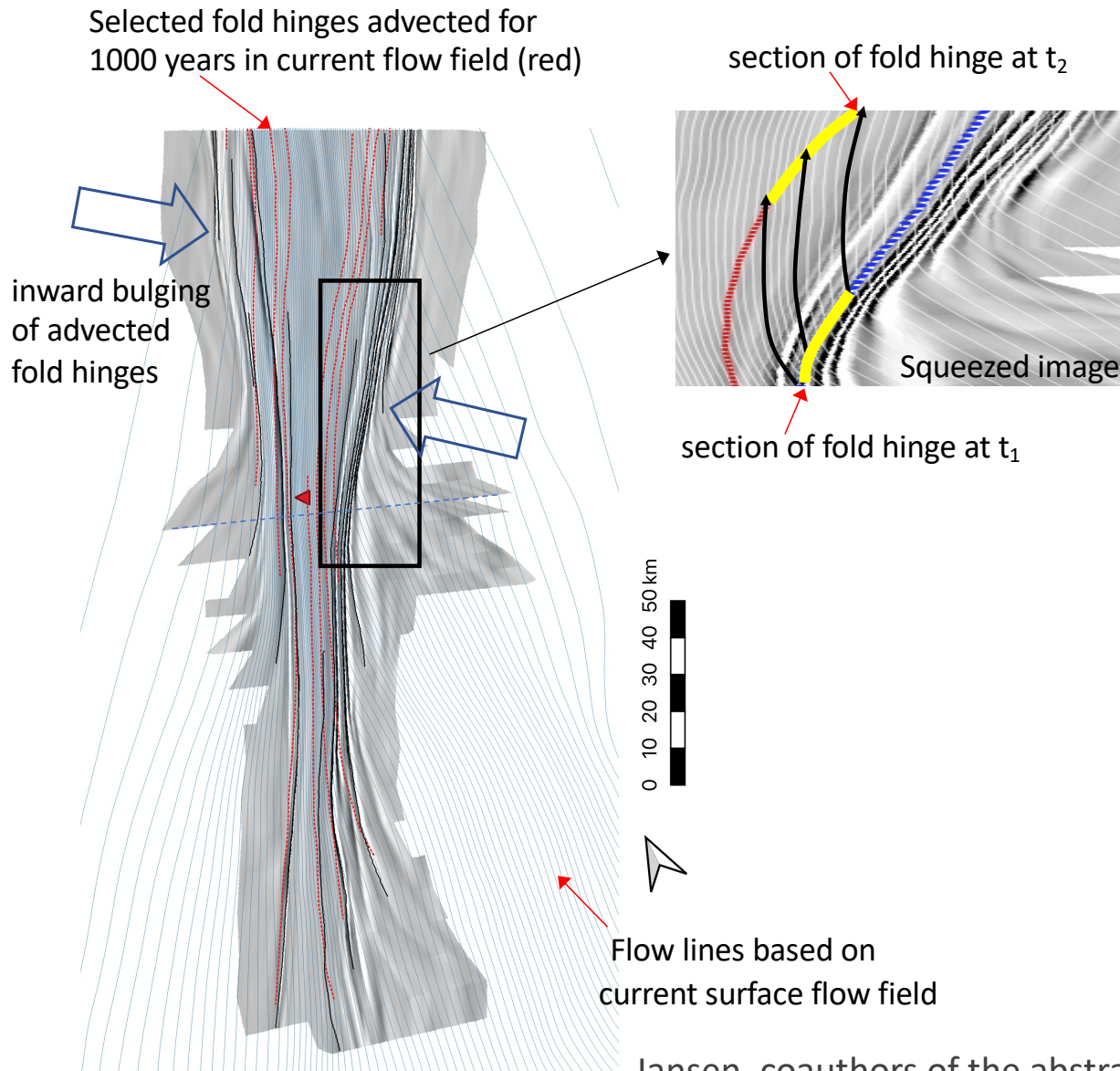
- From this pattern it appears that the fold-free centre of the stream never passed any shear margin
- This area is highlighted in blue on the map

Jansen, coauthors of the abstract and others, in preparation

HELMHOLTZ

# Advection of fold hinges

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Jansen, coauthors of the abstract and others, in preparation

- Advection over 1000 years would lead to folded ice in the centre of the stream, which is not observed
- This indicates, that the flow pattern must have changed over the advection time period, as flow lines only can be seen as trajectories of ice volumes in a steady state system
- we propose that the location and shape of the shear margins has changed over time
- Details on this, and some surprising conclusions about the existence of NEGIS will be published soon!