

NASA flies over Antarctica to measure icemelt

October 16 2009, MAURICIO CUEVAS, Associated Press Writer

(AP) -- Hoping to better understand how a melting Antarctica could swamp the planet, a NASA plane outfitted with lasers and groundpenetrating radar made its first flight over the icy continent on Friday.

The DC-8 left Punta Arenas, Chile, on a mission to fly as low as 1,000 feet (300 meters) over Antarctica. Like the NASA <u>satellite</u> that has provided shocking data on how quickly Antarctic <u>ice</u> is disappearing, this <u>plane</u> will measure snow cover and ice thickness. But it also has equipment that will enable scientists to see under the ice shelves, measuring the water below.

The goal is to understand just how warm ocean currents may be pulling the ice sheets seaward, melting their undersides. These ice sheets are rapidly collapsing - as fast as nine meters (27 feet) a year according to a study published in the journal Nature last month. If they disappear, far greater ice masses that lie on Antarctic bedrock could then melt into the sea, submerging coastal communities around the globe.

Until now, the U.S. National Aeronautic and Space Administration has used satellites to track the impact of climate change in the Antarctic, but the satellite will be phased out at year's end. Friday's flight is the first of many planned as part of Operation Ice Bridge, to bridge the gap in data that would otherwise result before the next satellite goes up in 2015.

Investigators from the Columbia University's Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, the University of Washington and the University of Kansas



also are on board for the 11-hour flights, running their own sets of instruments.

On the Net:

<u>NASA</u> Ice Bridge blog: <u>http://blogs.nasa.gov/cm/blog/icebridge</u>

Ice Bridge Twitter: <u>http://twitter.com/IceBridge</u>

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