

Applications of radar data from ice sheets to understand ice flow processes		
Monday 12th March		
Radar data – overview of radar principles, measurements and limitations		
9:00		Arrival and registration
9:30	Christine Hvidberg	Welcome and introduction
10:00	Prasad Gogineni and Carl Leuschen	Introduction to radar
10:45		Break
11:00	Prasad Gogineni and Carl Leuschen	Introduction to radar (continued)
12:00		Lunch
13:00	Prasad Gogineni and Carl Leuschen	Signal processing
14:30		Break
14:45	Prasad Gogineni and Carl Leuschen	Signal processing (continued)
16:00	Anders Svensson	Lecture and visit to ice core labs and freezer
18:00		Welcome reception/pizza at Center for Ice and Climate
Tuesday 13th March		
Interpreting the radar signal and relating it to physical properties of ice and firn		
9:00	Kenichi Matsuoka	Interpretations of the radar power returned from within the ice
10:15		Break
10:45	Reinhard Drews	Potential mechanisms for anisotropy in ice-penetrating radar data
11:15	Jørgen Dall	Polarimetric ice sounding at P-band
11:45		Discussions
12:00		Lunch
13:00	Prasad Gogineni	KU snow radar
13:30	Thorben Dunse	Identification of characteristic radar zones as a means to monitor glacier facies
14:15		Break
14:45	Clément Miège	Southeast Greenland: high snow accumulation rates and subsurface melt water retention
15:15	Sebastian Simonsen	Firn stratigraphy and modeling
15:30	Ellyn Enderlin	Assessing glacier sensitivity to differences in outlet width using a numerical ice flow model
15:45		Break
16:00		Posters
Wednesday 14th March		
Ice flow pattern and past accumulation rates		
9:00	Dorthe Dahl-Jensen	Introduction to ice flow and radar stratigraphy
9:15	Michelle Koutnik	Inferring accumulation rate and past thickness from radar
10:15		Break
10:45	Richard Hindmarsh	Large scale modelling
12:00		Lunch
13:00	Richard Hindmarsh	Ice divides and phase sensitive radar
14:30		Break
Surface velocity and fast flowing glaciers		
15:00	Prasad Gogineni	InSAR and applications in glaciology
16:00	Tine Larsen	Ice quakes and relations to ice flow
16:30		Discussions
17:00		End of day

Thursday 15th March		
Deep radar: Basal conditions and processes		
9:00	Denis Samyn	A geological approach to investigate basal ice processes in polar regions
10:30		Break
11:00	Dorthe Dahl-Jensen	Inferring basal melt rates from radar
12:00		Lunch
13:00	Kirsty Langway	Inferring basal conditions from radar
13:30	Trine Dahl-Jensen	Geology under ice
14:00		Discussions
14:30		Break
15:00	Katrin Lindback	Characterising subglacial conditions and processes for a land terminating section of the Greenland Ice Sheet using geophysical methods
15:30	David Ashmore	Radar absorption within Evans Ice Stream, West Antarctica
15:45	Christian Panton	Tracing internal radar layers in the Greenland ice sheet
16:00	Reinhard Drews	Layer disturbances and the radio-echo free zone in ice sheets
16:30		End of day
18:30		Dinner at nearby restaurant
Friday 16th March		
Deep radar: Development of folds and patterns		
9:00	Felix Ng	Firn stratigraphy and pattern formation
10:30		Break
11:00	Dorthe Dahl-Jensen	Folding of layers in the NEEM ice core
12:00		Lunch
13:00	Denis Samyn	Ice fabric heterogeneities in the deep part of NEEM ice core: implications for flow interpretation and stratigraphy
13:30		Discussions
14:30		Break
15:00	Prasad Gogineni	Future projects
15:30	Christine Hvidberg	Concluding discussions
16:00		End of workshop

Posters		
	Anna Sinisalo	Near-surface characteristics of the firn pack at the upper Recovery catchment revealed by an ultra-wide band ground based radar
	Eyjólfur Magnússon	The ice cap of Öräfajökull volcano, southern Iceland, surveyed with radio echo sounding
	Finnur Pálsson	Radio echo soundings of volcanic ash layers in ice caps in Iceland
	Joanna F. Levinsen	Mapping surface elevation changes of outlet glaciers using combined laser altimeter and digital elevation model data
	Johan Nilsson	Revised digital elevation model of Greenland, updated with Cryosat-2
	Nanna Karlsson	Testing for flow in the North Polar Layered Deposits of Mars using radar stratigraphy and a simple 3D ice flow model
	Thomas Schellenberger	Glacier flow from SAR data