

Monitoring glacier changes in Disko Island, Greenland Using Object-based Image Analysis in Google Earth Engine

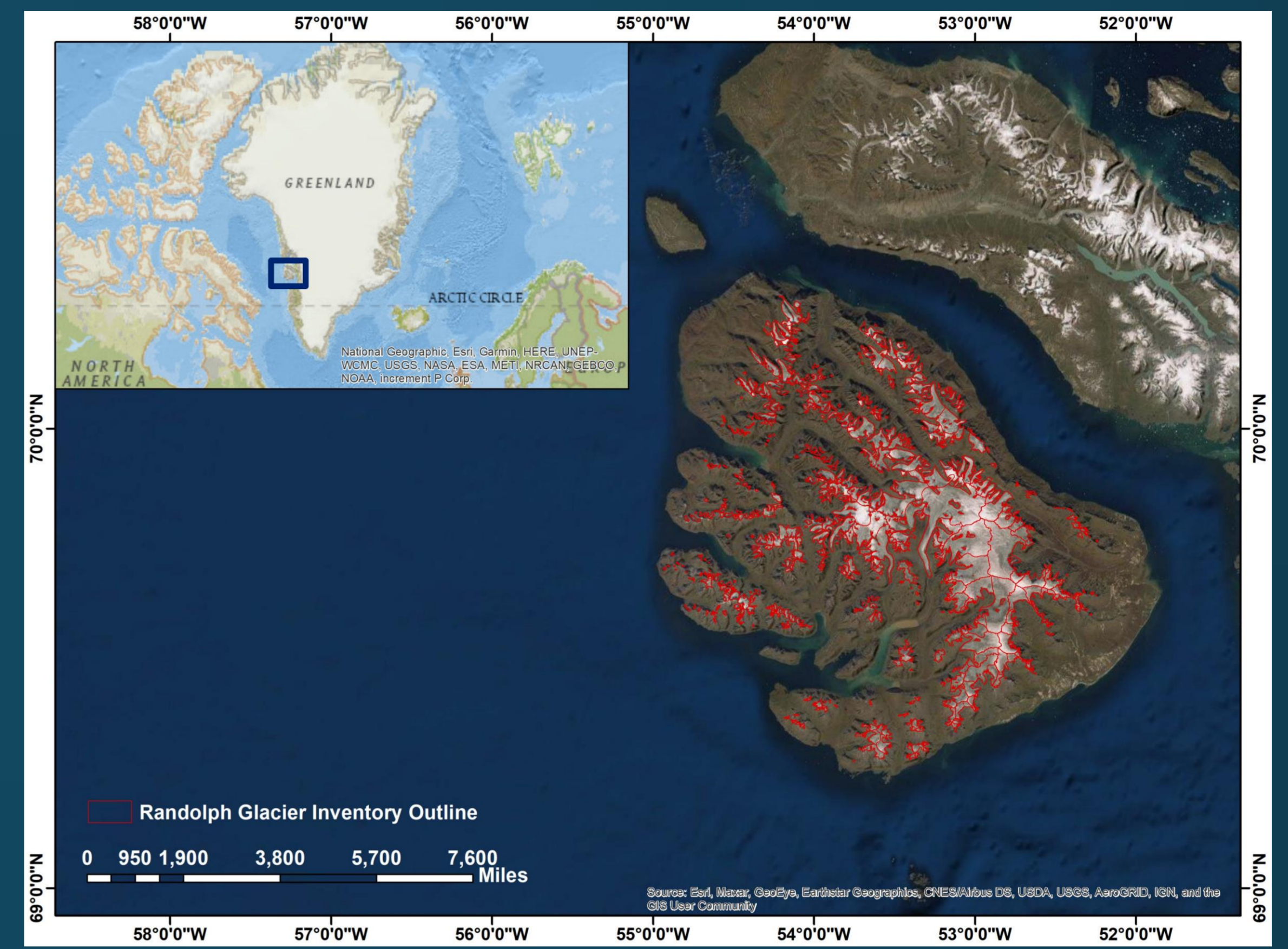
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1. Introduction

- Climate change has significant impact on glaciers around the world.
- Arctic is warming faster.
- Glacier melt has significant impact on sea level.
- To understand the impact of climate change temporal changes of glaciers are necessary.
- Multi-temporal evolution of Arctic glaciers is not well-constrained.



Study area map: The blue box shows the location of Disko, Island, Greenland. On the right side, Randolph Glacier Outlines (RGI) are overlaid.

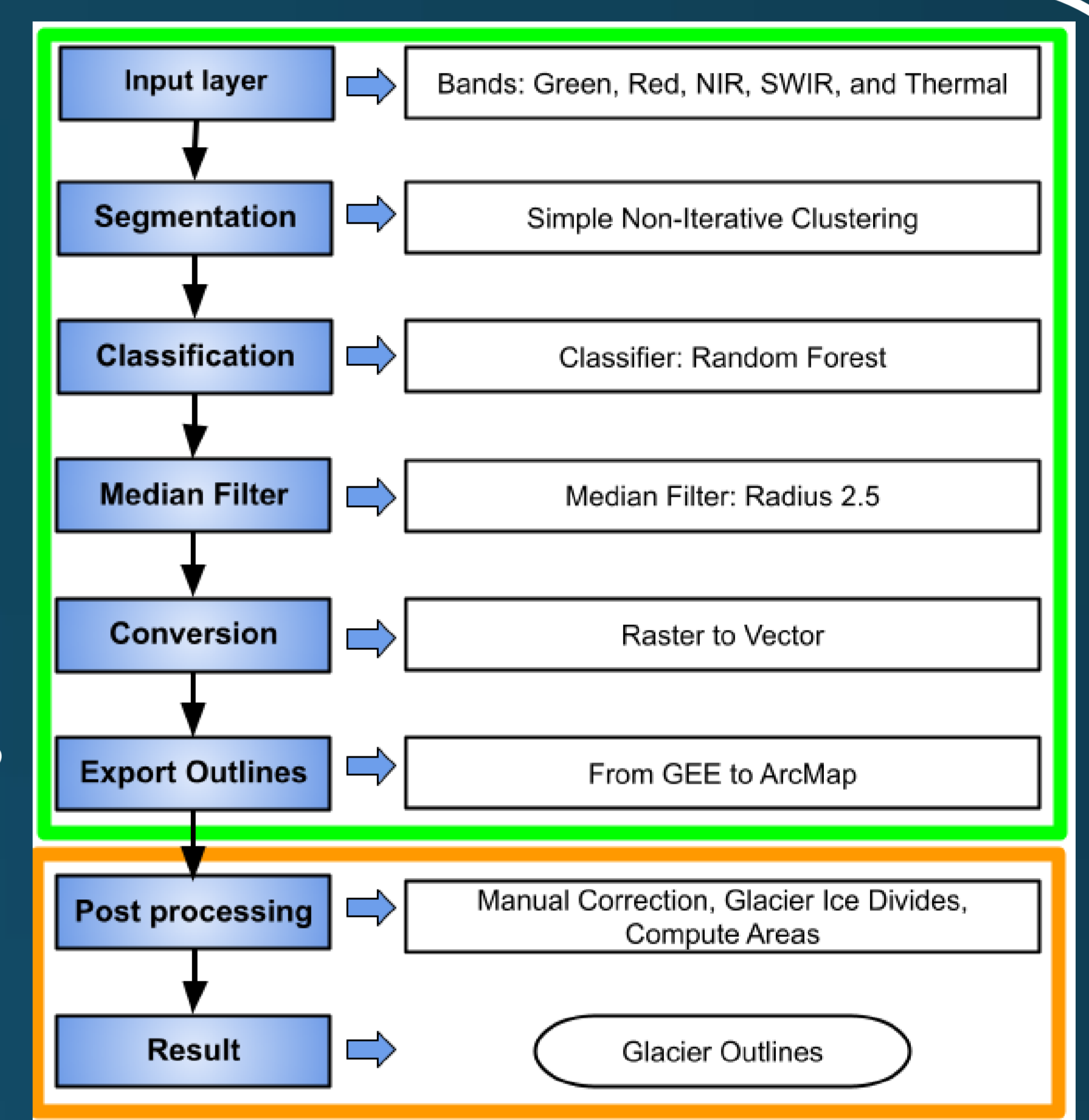
2. Data and Method

Datasets

- Landsat 5-Surface Reflectance
- Landsat 7-Surface Reflectance
- Landsat 8-Surface Reflectance

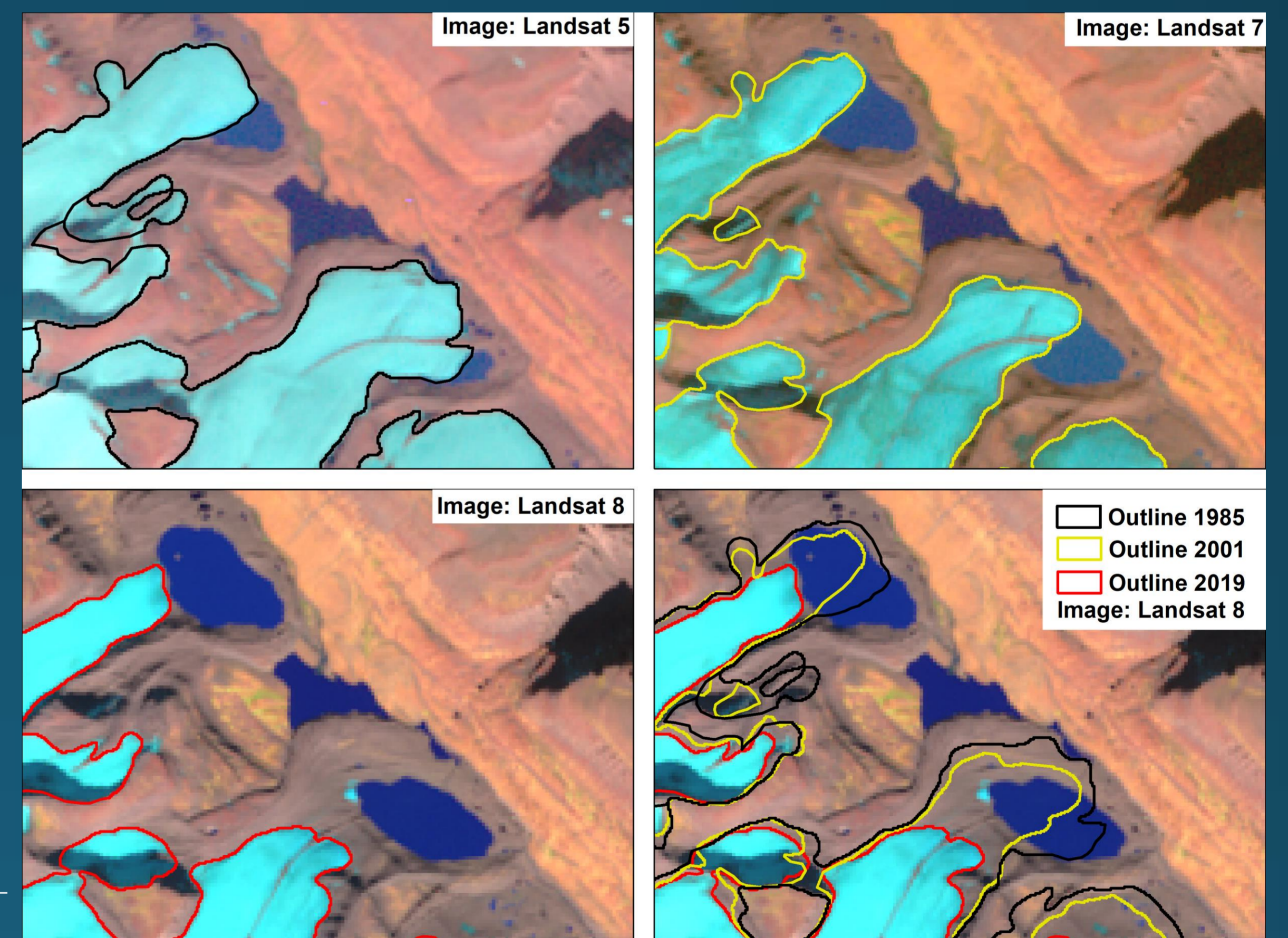
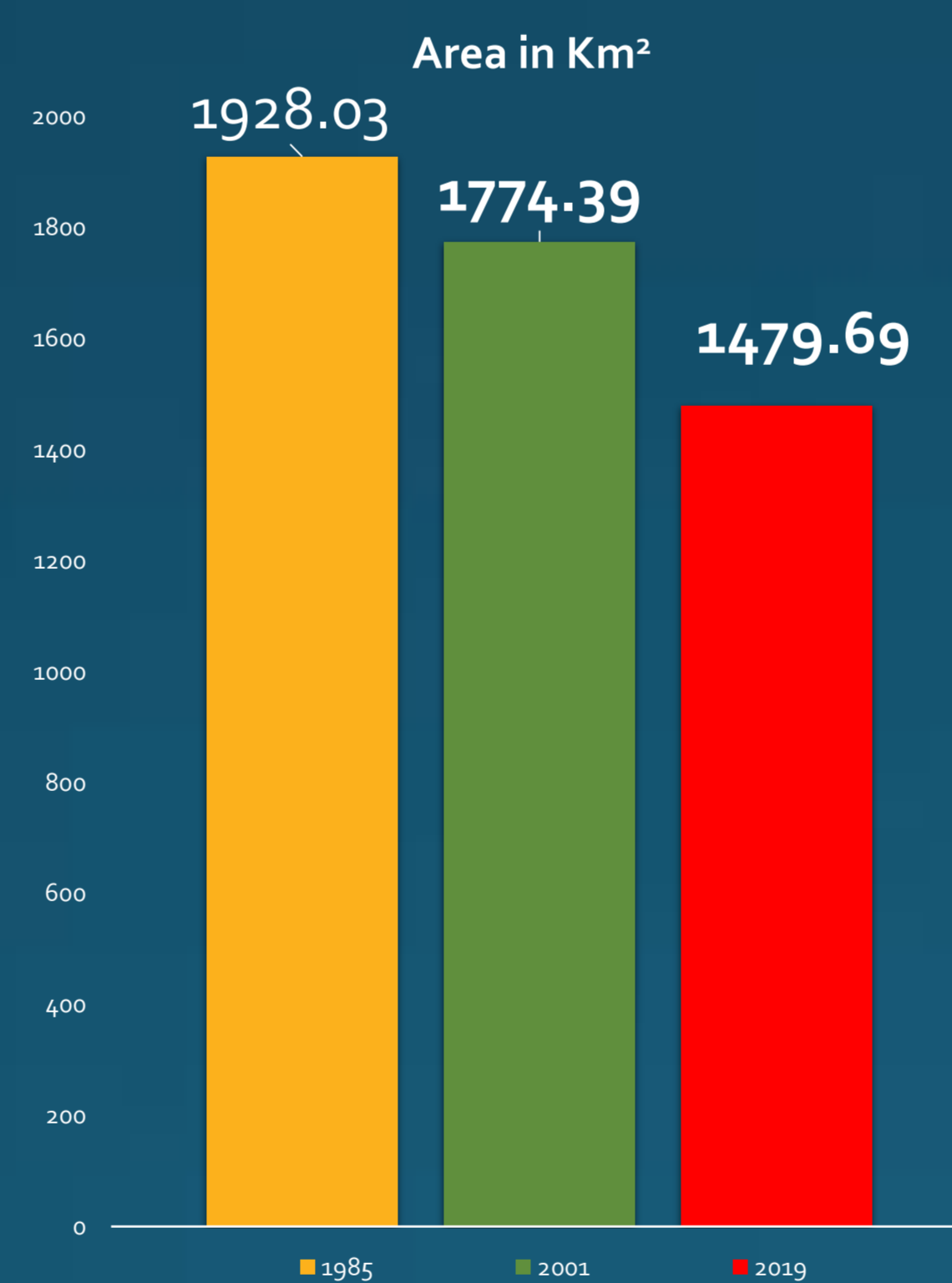
Method

- Object-based image analysis (OBIA)
- Developed in Google Earth Engine (GEE).
- Green box in the flowchart represent the automated steps in GEE while orange shows the manual processing in ArcMap 10.5.1.



3. Results

- Method was applied to images at three different times: 1985, 2001, and 2019.
- Multi-temporal outlines of 732 glaciers are created.
- Total estimated area of glaciers in 1985 was 1928.03 km², 1774.39 km² in 2001, and reduced to 1479.69 km² in 2019.



4. Discussion and Conclusion

- Glaciers are retreating
- OBIA Accuracy 90.26%
- OBIA outline was compared with manually digitized outline.
- OBIA is a promising method that can be applied to another region

	Total Area Lost Km ²	Change in Percentages
1985-2001	153.64 km ²	7.96%
2001-2019	294.7 km ²	15.28%
1985-2019	448.34 km ²	23.25%