

Fig: Modelled last glacial ice dynamics in the Alps (Seguinot et al., 2018).

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UNIVERSITÄT Bern

Institute of Geography Hallerstrasse 12 3012 Bern

Mini-Symposium on Modelling Ice Dynamics of Paleo Glaciers

Wednesday, 9th of January 2019

Glacial geomorphological mapping and surface exposure dating of moraine boulders are well-established methods to reconstruct the extent and timing of past glaciations. Higher-order ice-flow models complement these mapping and dating techniques and allow for the transient simulation of glacier variations in response to climatic changes. The paleo-geoecology group at the Institute of Geography in Bern investigates Quaternary glacitations in the Southern Ethiopian Highlands and aims to implement numerical glacier modelling to study the glacial dynamics between the maximum stages. Within the frame of the symposium, Harry Zekollari and Julien Seguinot will give examples of the potentials and limitations of higher-order ice flow models for simulating the evolution of glaciers and ice caps.

Time: 15:00 - max. 18:00

Location: Room 220, University of Bern, Mittelstrasse 43, 3012 Bern

Contact: alexander.groos@giub.unibe.ch

Time **Topic Speaker** 15:00 – 15:30 Introduction (Quaternary Alexander R. Groos glacations in Ethiopia) 15:30 – 16:15 Holocene evolution of the Dr. Harry Zekollari Hans Tausen Iskappe 16:15 - 16:30Coffee break 16:30 - 17:15Modelling last glacial cycle ice Dr. Julien Seguinot dynamics in the Alps 17:15 - 18:00Discussion / exchange of ideas

Dr. Harry Zekollari is a postdoc working at ETH Zürich and WSL Birmensdorf. His research focuses on numerical modelling of glaciers (Morteratsch) and ice caps (Hans Tausen Iskappe).

Dr. Julien Seguinot is a glaciologist working at the ETH Zürich and Hokkaido University. His research focuses on analysis of field measurements from Greenland and numerical modelling of past (Alpine, Cordilleran) ice sheets.

Within the frame of our paleo-geoecology colloquium, we would like to invite everybody interested in glaciology and Quaternary research to join the symposium.

Alexander R. Groos Prof. Dr. Heinz Veit