

Synthetic Aperture Radar Research Group

Location

Southern Patagonian Icefield between
Chile-Argentina
726.927 ha
1500-200 m.a.s.l.

Glaciers

13 huge glaciers
47 main glaciers
+1000 total glaciers

Melting water

Two big lakes are formed: Viedma (1192 km²) and
Argentino (1435 km²)
Glaciers provides drinking water to Santa Cruz river
basin all the way through patagonian steppe



Relevance

3rd largest reservoir of water
on Earth
UNESCO World Heritage (1981)

Some numbers

Upsala glacier decreased 100 meters
between 1985 and 2016
Viedma glacier front moves at a speed of
3 meters per day
Dickson-Frías-Cubo glaciers lost 15 km²
in the last 35 years

Interesting fact!

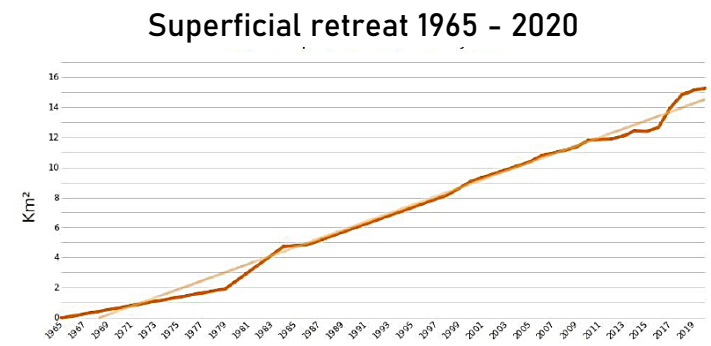
Changes in meltwater flow direction: Due to ice melting
in the south part of the Park, the water that used run to
the Atlantic Ocean now flows into the Pacific and mixes
with salty fjords.



Viedma glacier
2017 - 2022



Upsala glacier 1950 - 2016



Dickson-Cubo-Frías
glaciers 1965 - 2020

