



ICE: Movement of Iceberg A-68 in Antarctica
The Thermal Infrared Sensor (TIRS) aboard the Landsat 8 satellite is able to view changes in Earth's surface by monitoring relative brightness temperature. Despite the lack of sunlight in the Antarctic winter, thermal imagery provided scientists with information when a chunk of ice the size of Delaware broke loose from the Larsen C ice shelf. False color images show the relative warmth or coolness of the surfaces and indicate differences in ice types and thicknesses. Credit: NASA Earth Observatory

Learn more about Landsat and Ice at https://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/benefits/climate-carbon/