



ICE: Movement of Iceberg A-68 in Antarctica

The Thermal Infrared Rensor (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 can provide provided scientists with information about how a on when and how a chuck 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/how_landsat_helps/carbon-and-climate/