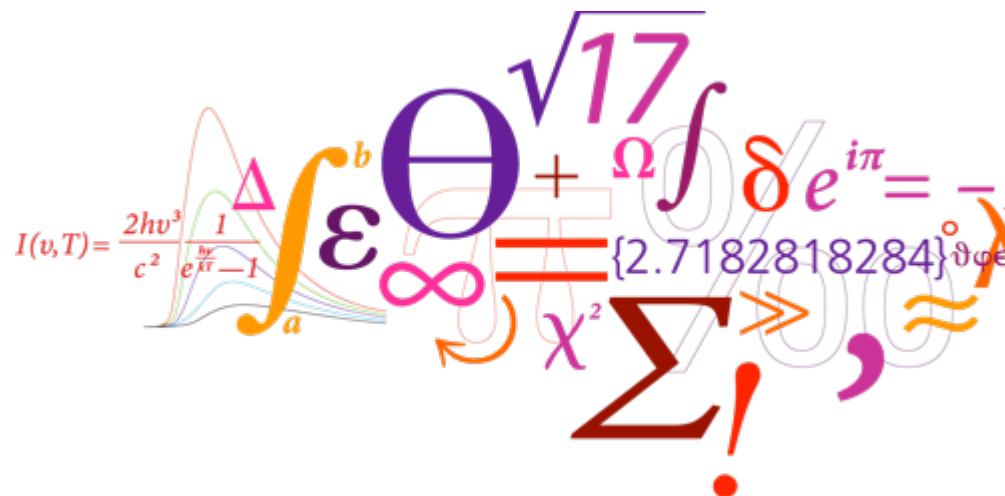


From Drones to Satellites: A Future Space Infrastructure for the Arctic

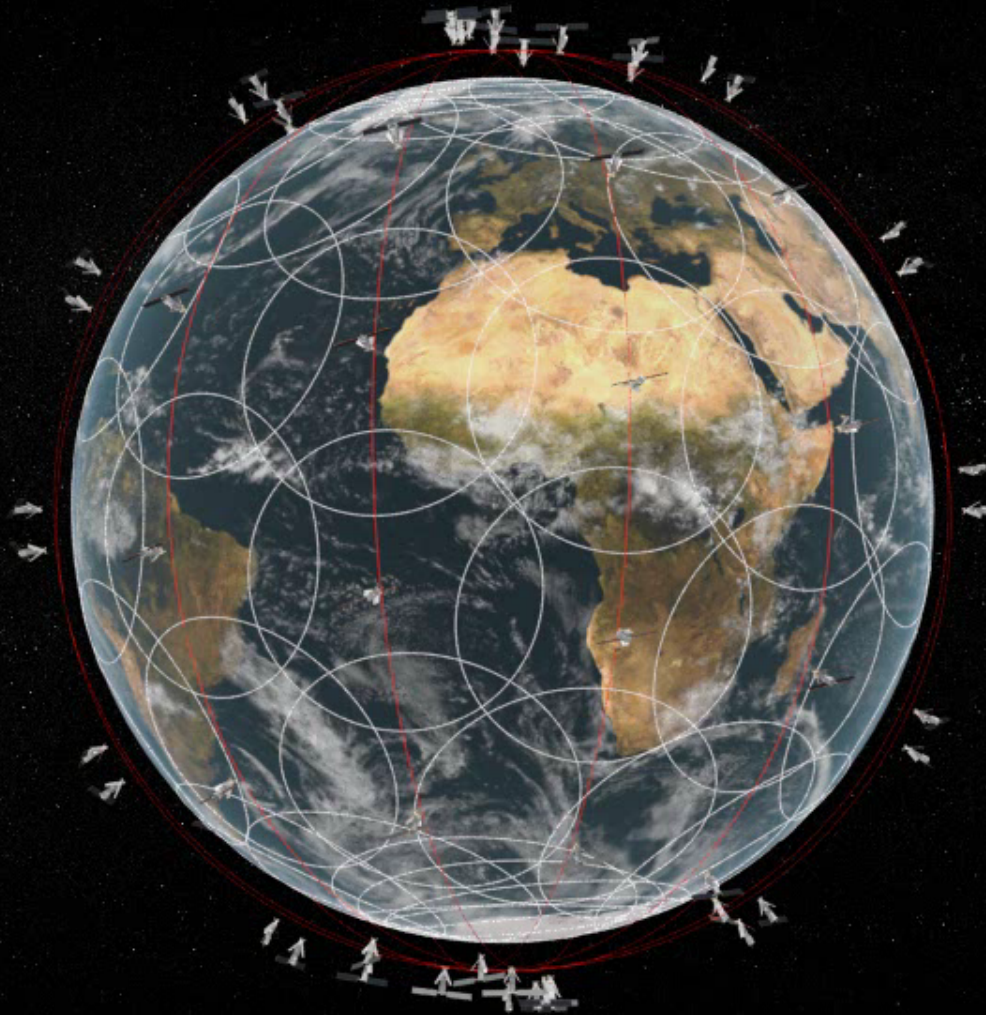
Michael Linden-Vørnle

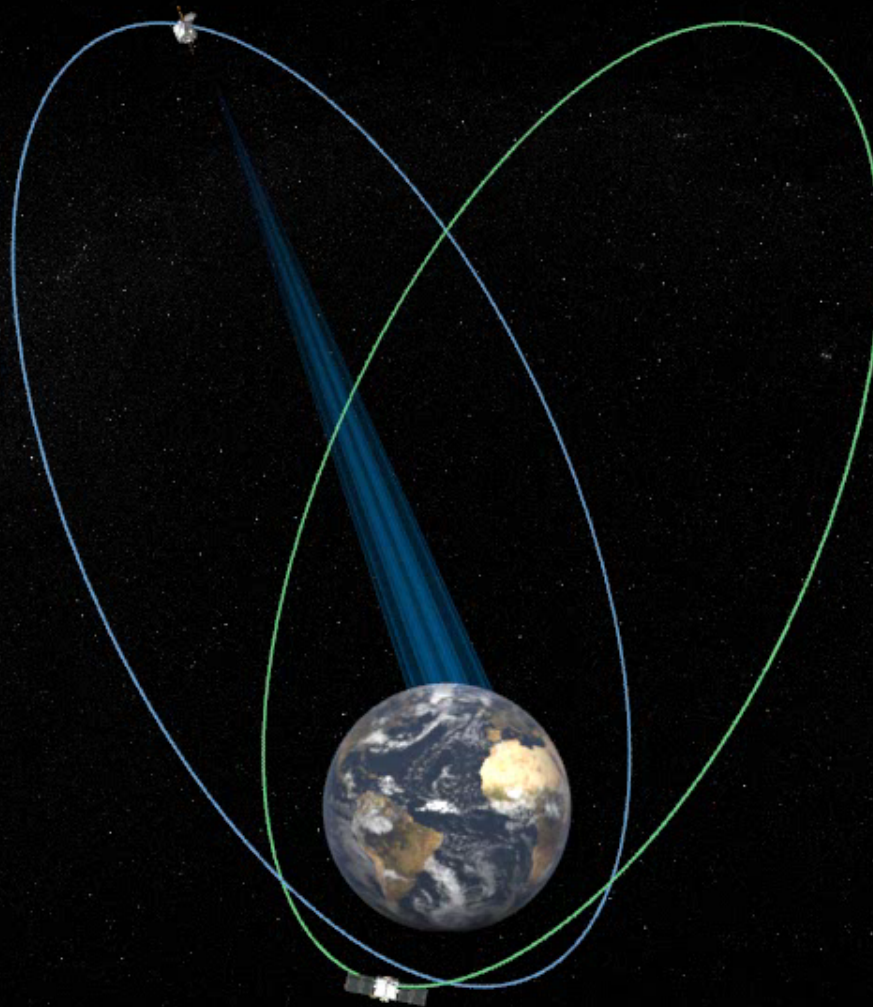
Chief Adviser

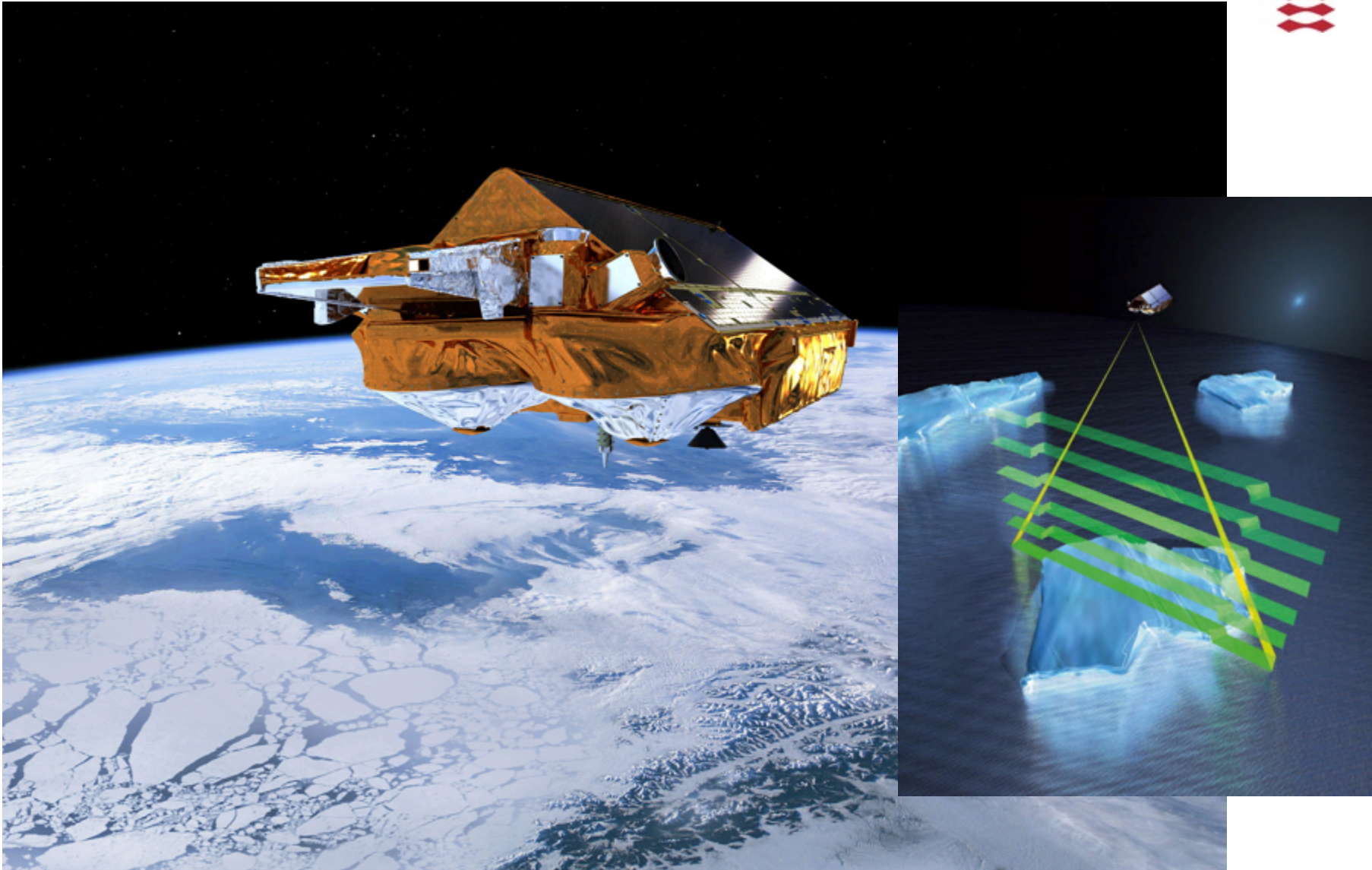
Head of DTU Space DroneCenter

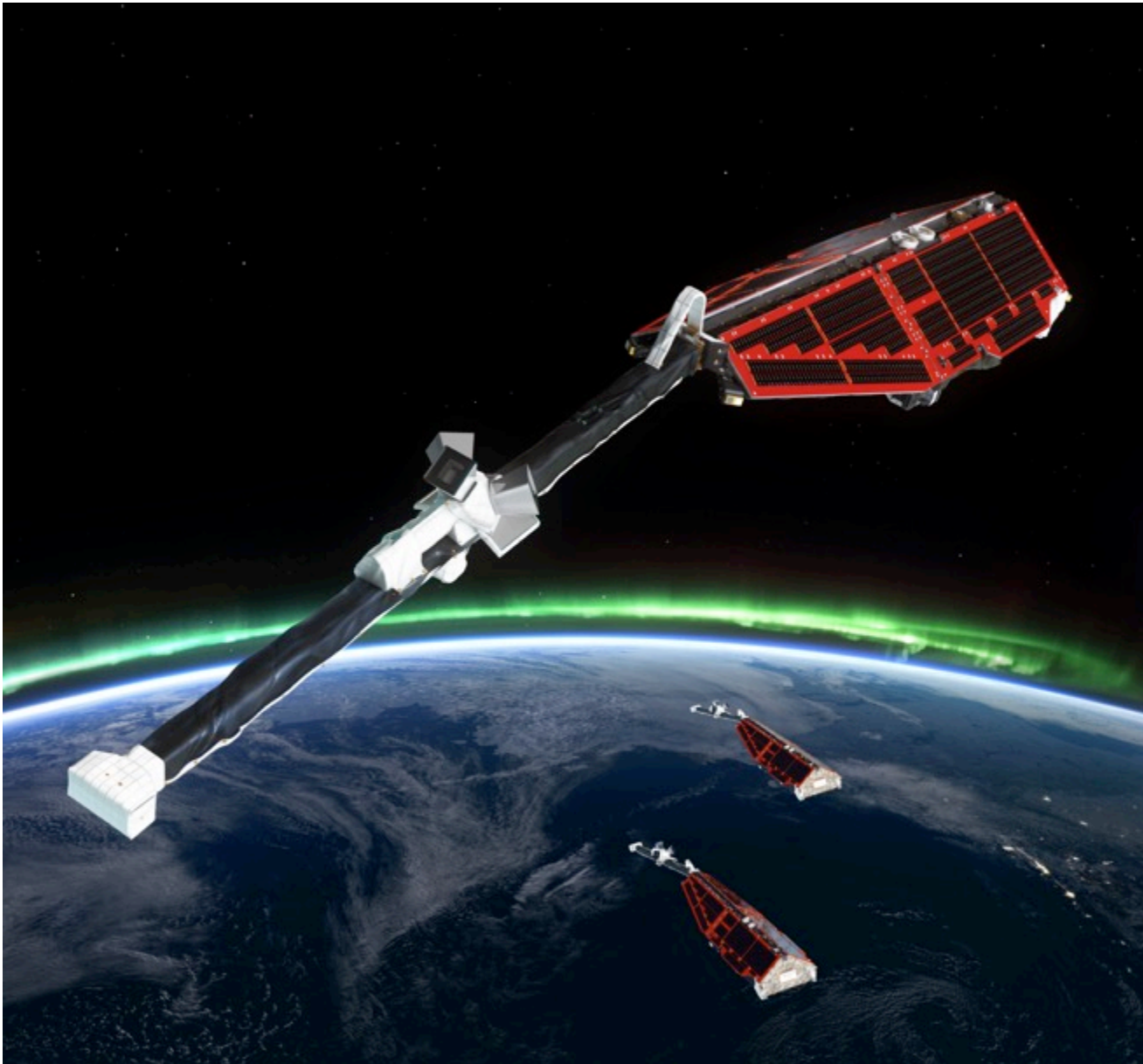


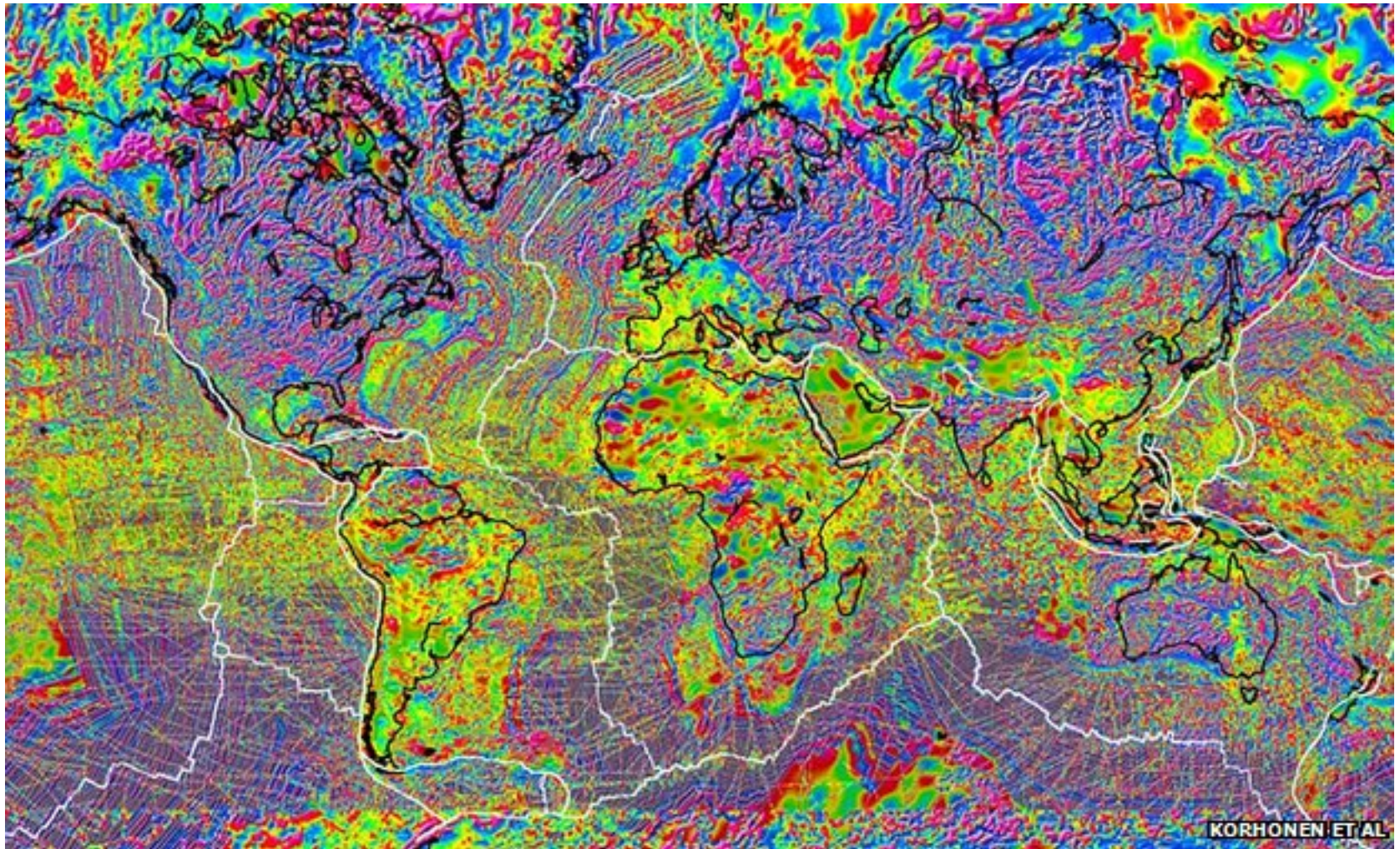


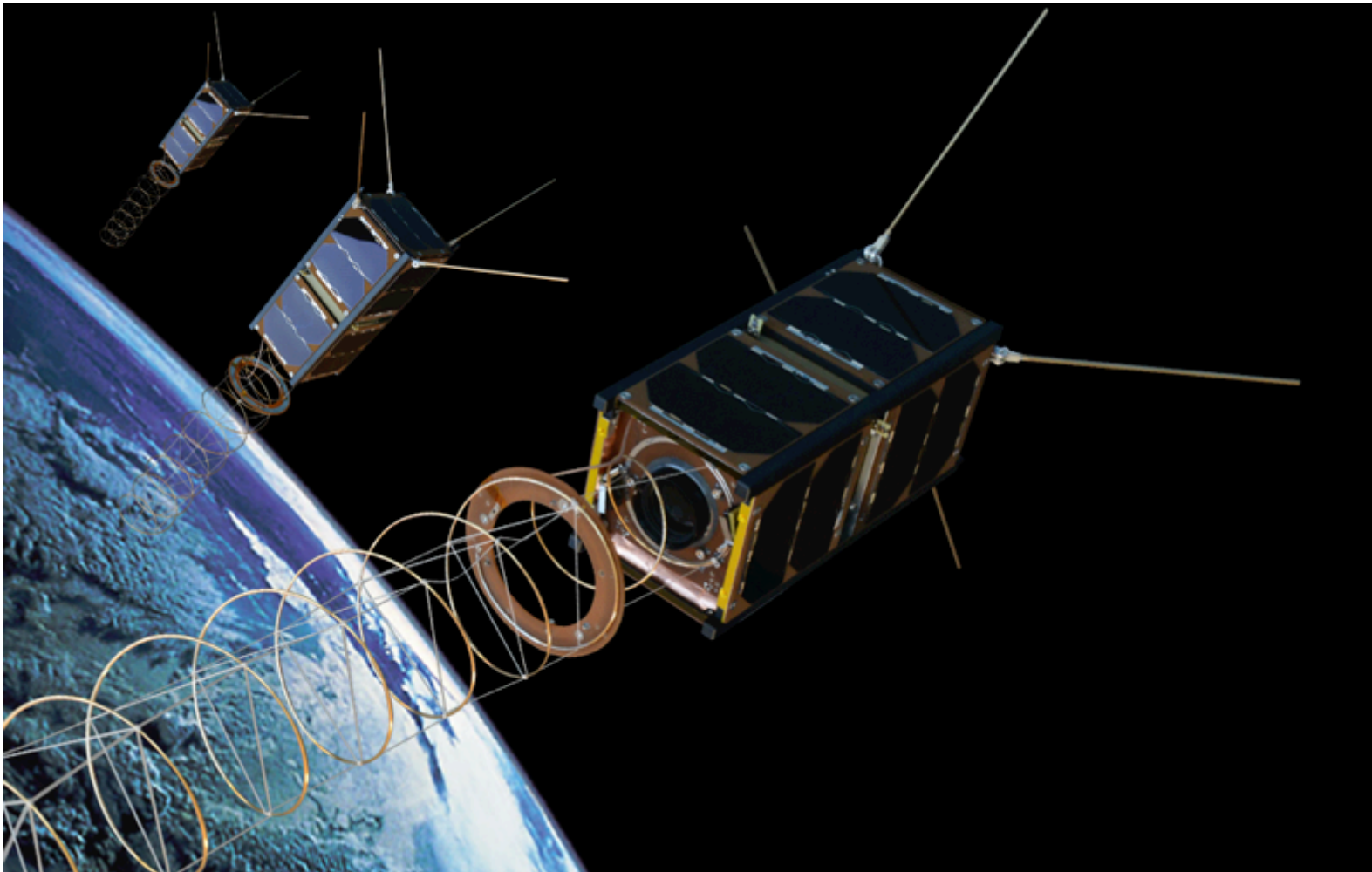


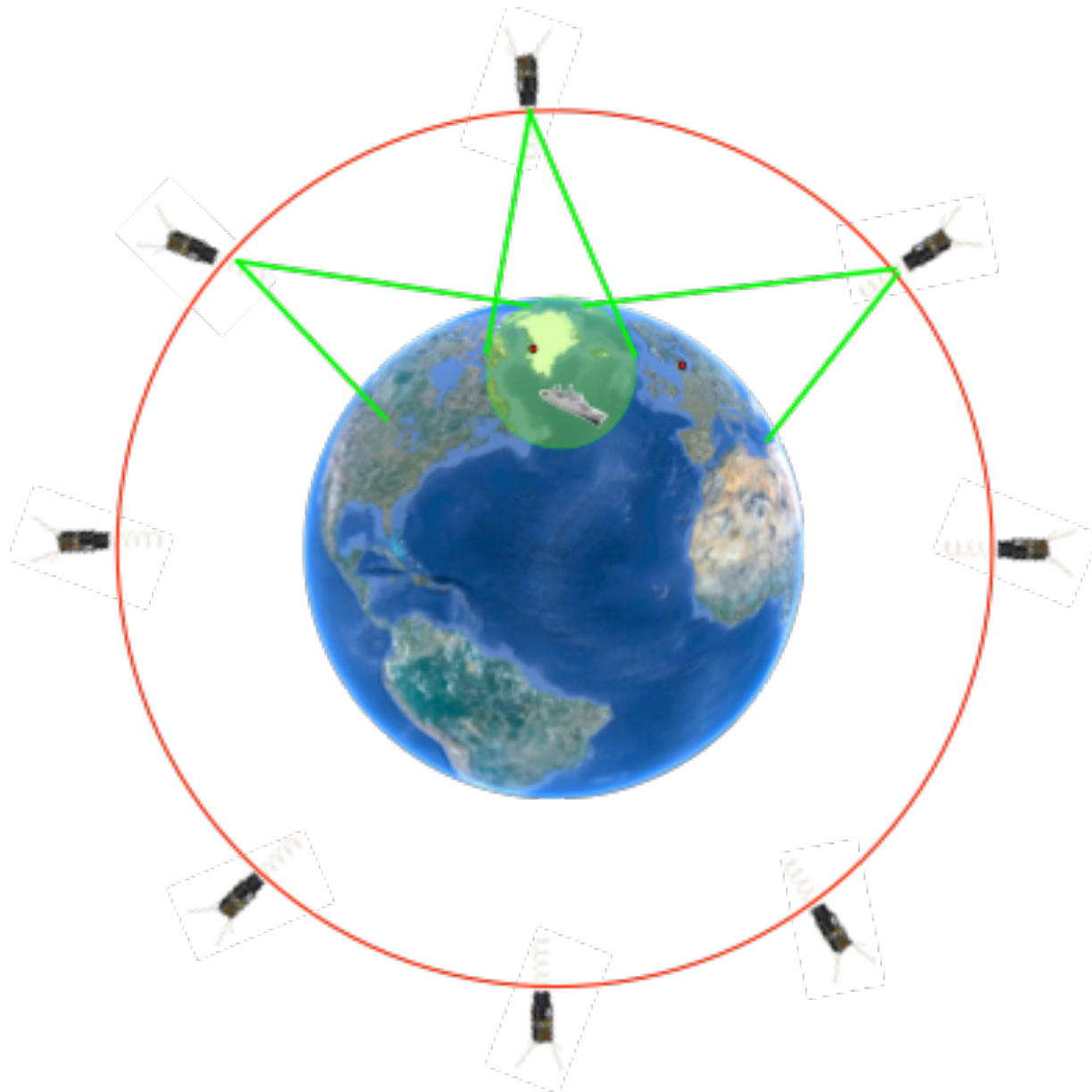


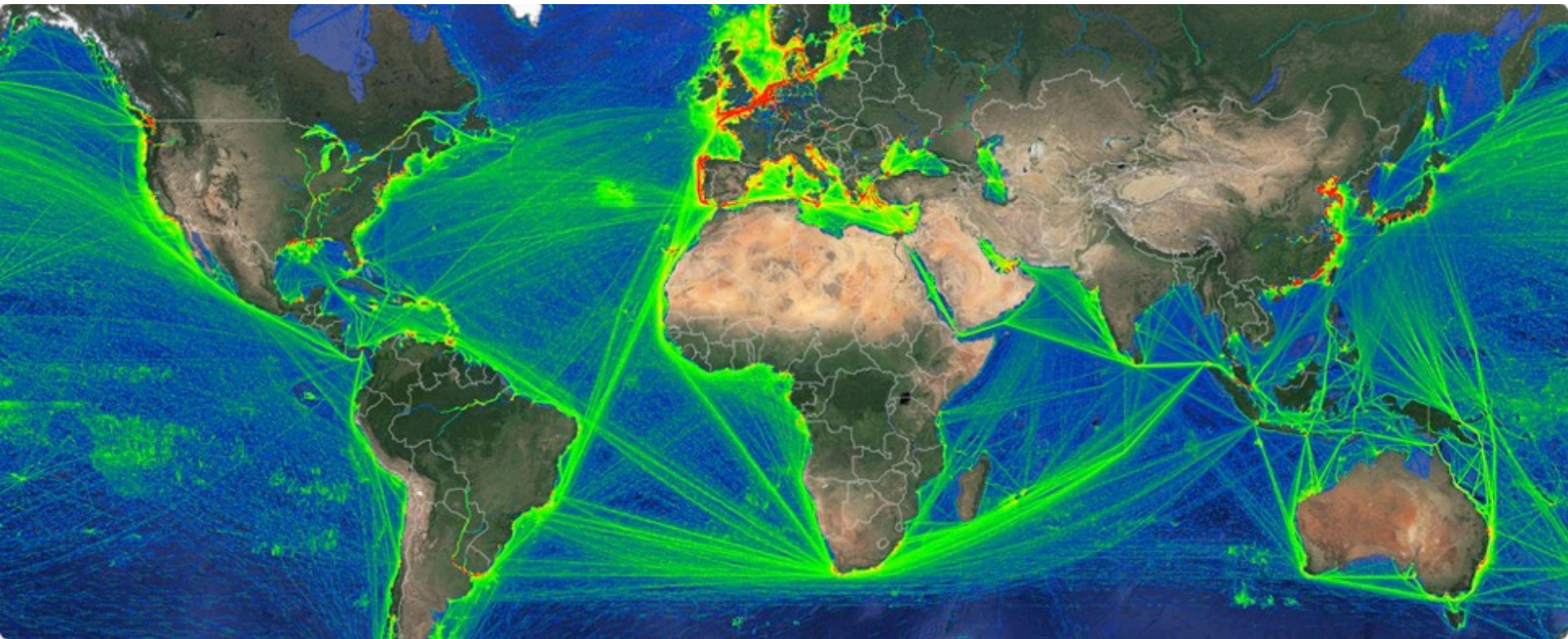












Radarsat 2, Ultrafine, 041924z Sep 2013











Greenland Reference Stations



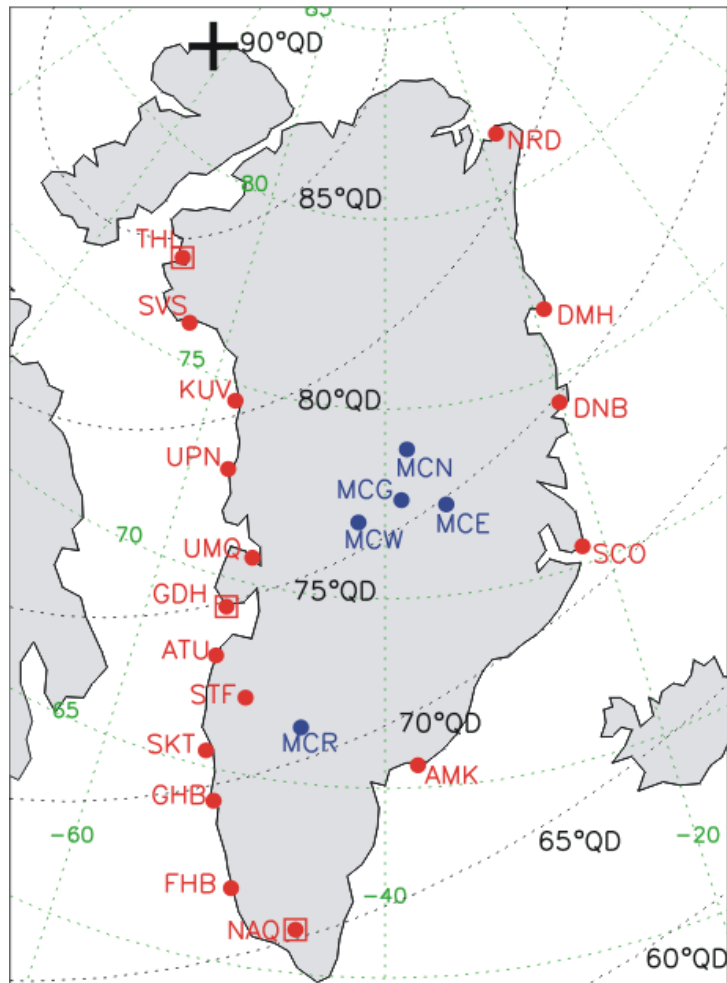
Number	Station	ID Number	Latitude [deg]	Longitude [deg]	Ellipsoidal Height [m]
1	Thule	THU4	76,5371	-68,8259	36,49
2	Upernavik	UPVK	72,7883	-56,1280	164,80
3	Godhavn	QEQE	69,2526	-53,5223	48,71
4	Nuuk	NUUK	64,1835	-51,7312	109,47
5	Julianehåb	QAQ1	60,7152	-46,0478	110,46
6	Scoresbysund	SCOR	70,4853	-21,9503	128,50
7	Danmarkshavn	DMNH	76,7711	-18,6557	55,49
8	Station Nord	NORD	81,6001	-16,6554	69,36
9	Sisimiut	SISI	66,9343	-53,6729	62,50



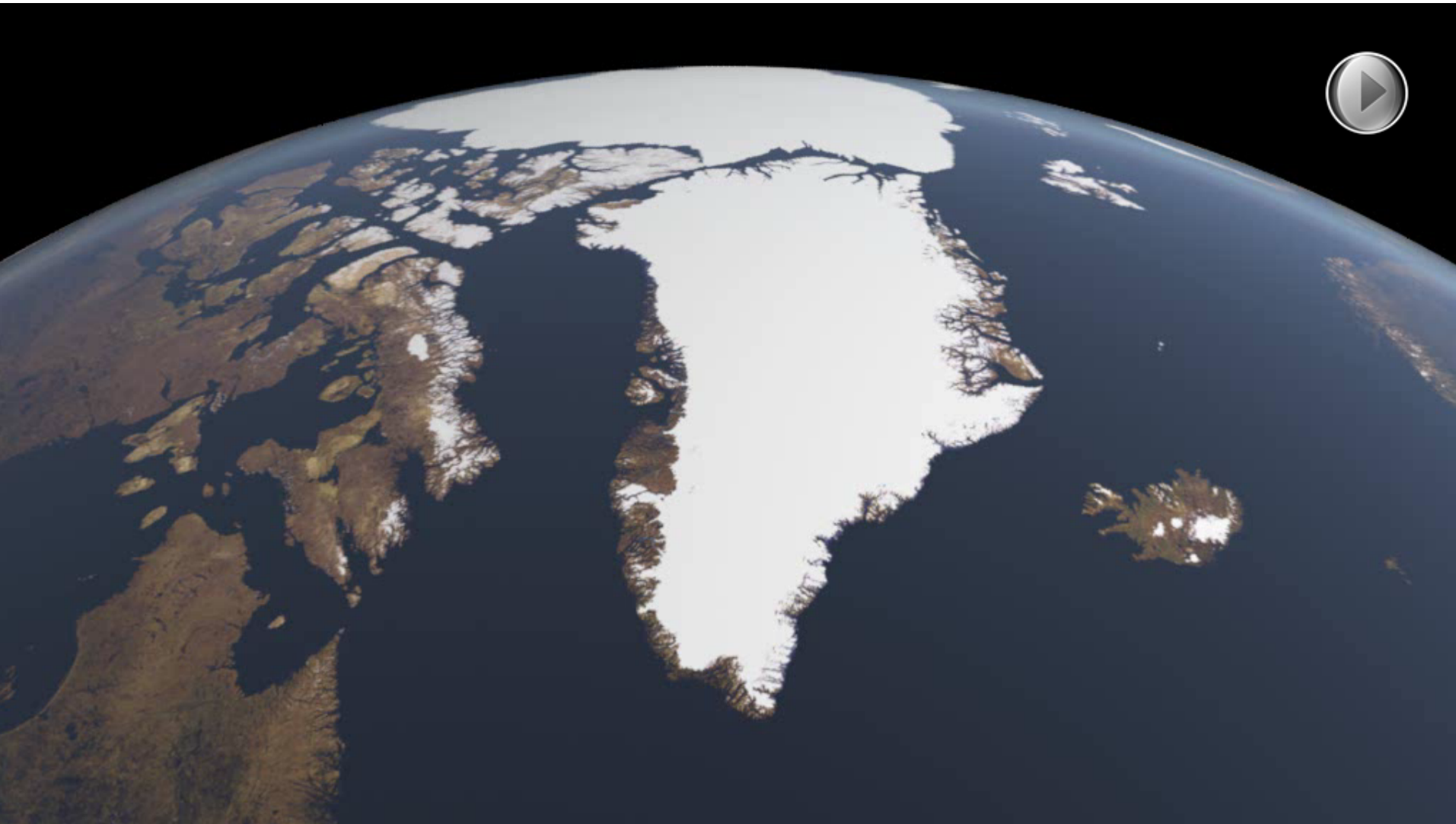
IGS standards
implemented at all
stations



DTU Space ground magnetometers: Special Focus on Greenland



- 12 West Coast magnetometer stations along constant geomagnetic longitude
- Longitudinal coverage from polar cap to auroral oval
- Monitoring electric current systems in the Arctic ionosphere and magnetosphere
- Monitoring geomagnetic variations that drive ground induced currents, affect directional drilling.
- East Coast magnetometer stations



Questions?

