

Landris og eldvirkni vegna rýrnunar Vatnajökuls: Áhrif á hönnun mannvirkja og vegakerfis

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Glacio-isostatic deformation around the Vatnajökull ice cap, Iceland, induced by recent climate warming: GPS observations and finite element modeling

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Íslenskir stuðningsaðilar:

Rannís

Rannsóknasjóður Háskólans

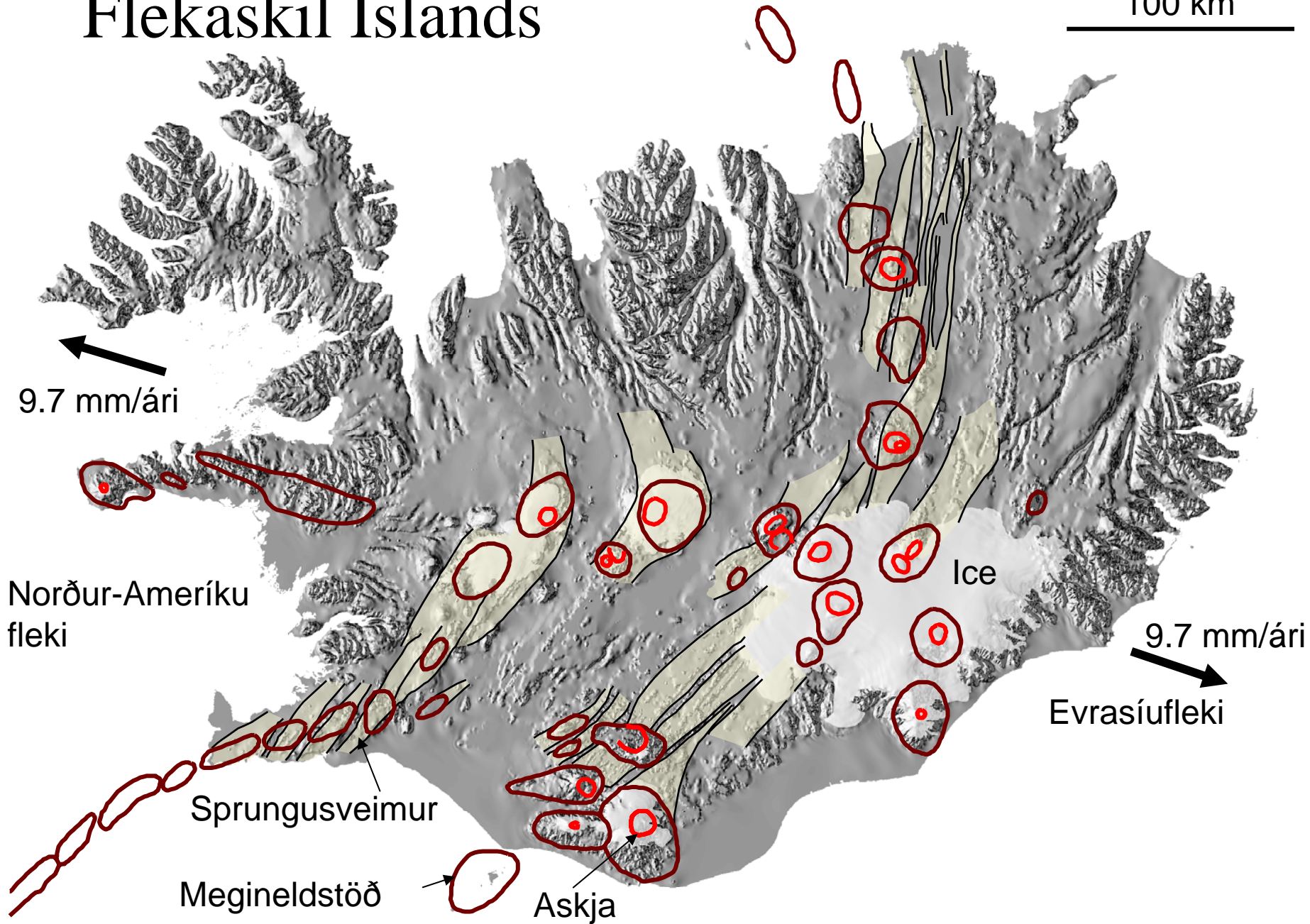
Landsvirkjun

Vegagerðin

Jarðvísindastofnun Háskólans

Flekaskil Íslands

100 km





Innri gerð Íslands

Landhæð yfir sjávarmáli, 0-2km

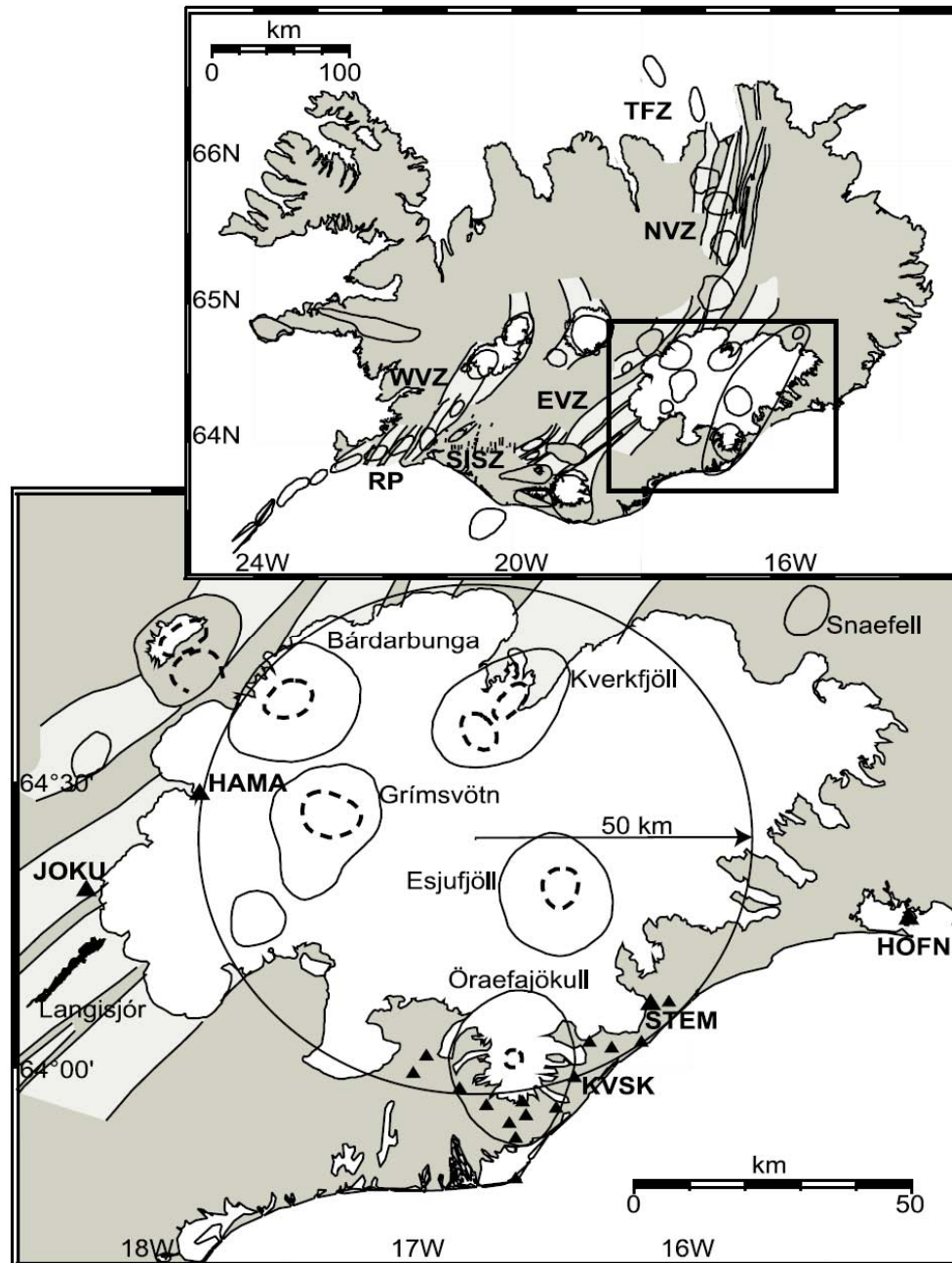
Brotgjörn, stökk, fjaðrandi ~5-15 km

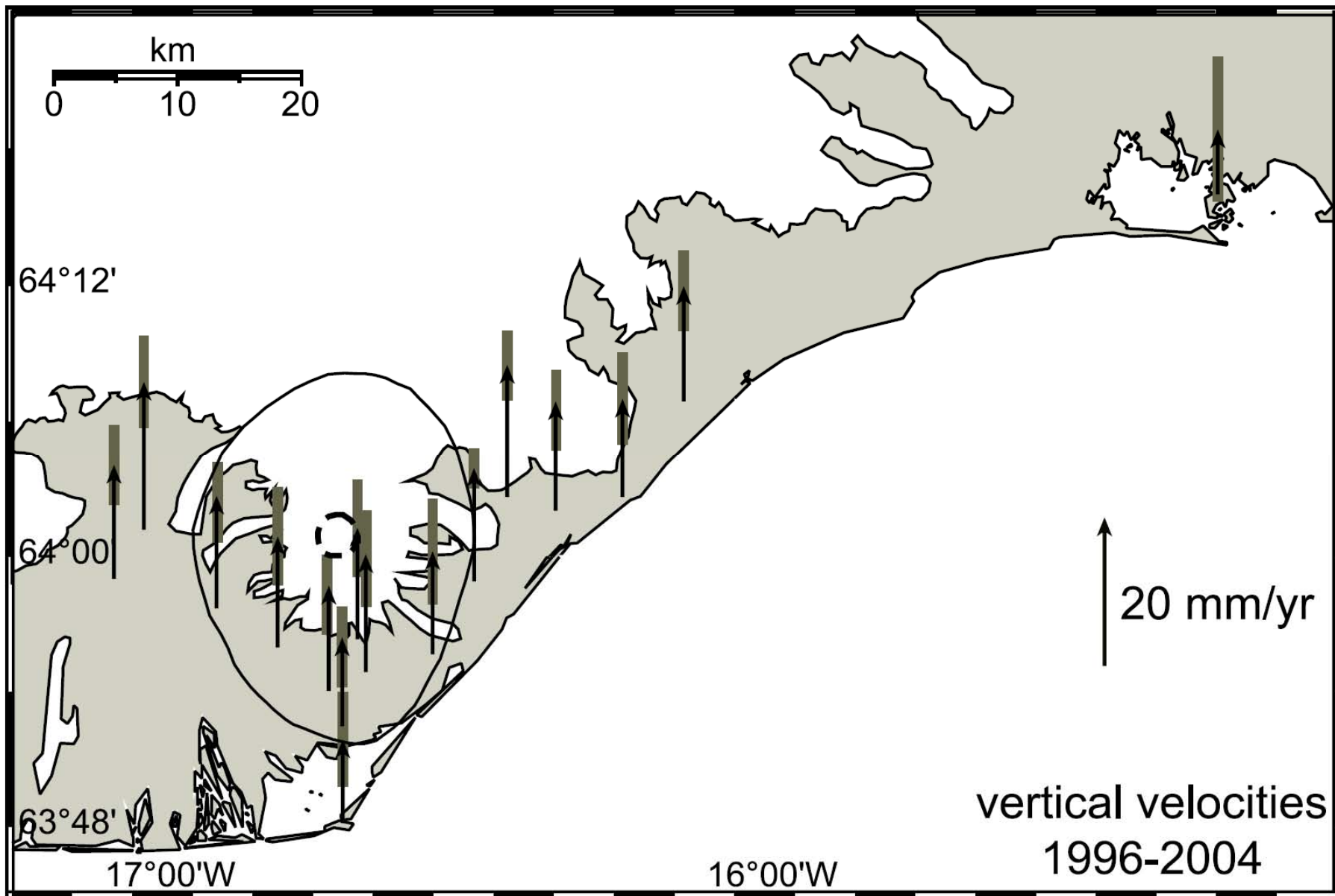
Jarðskorpa

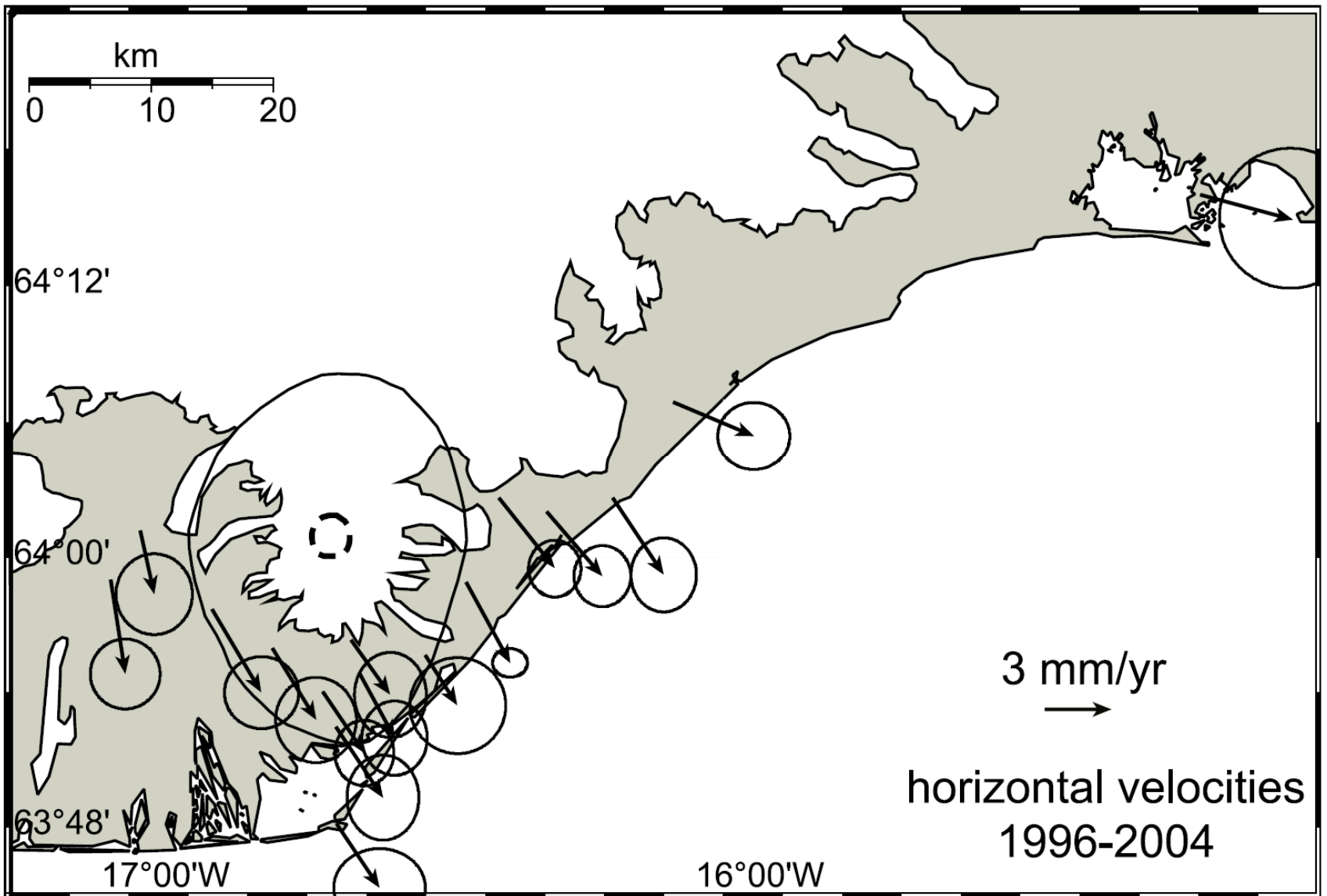
Heildarþykkt, 12-40 km

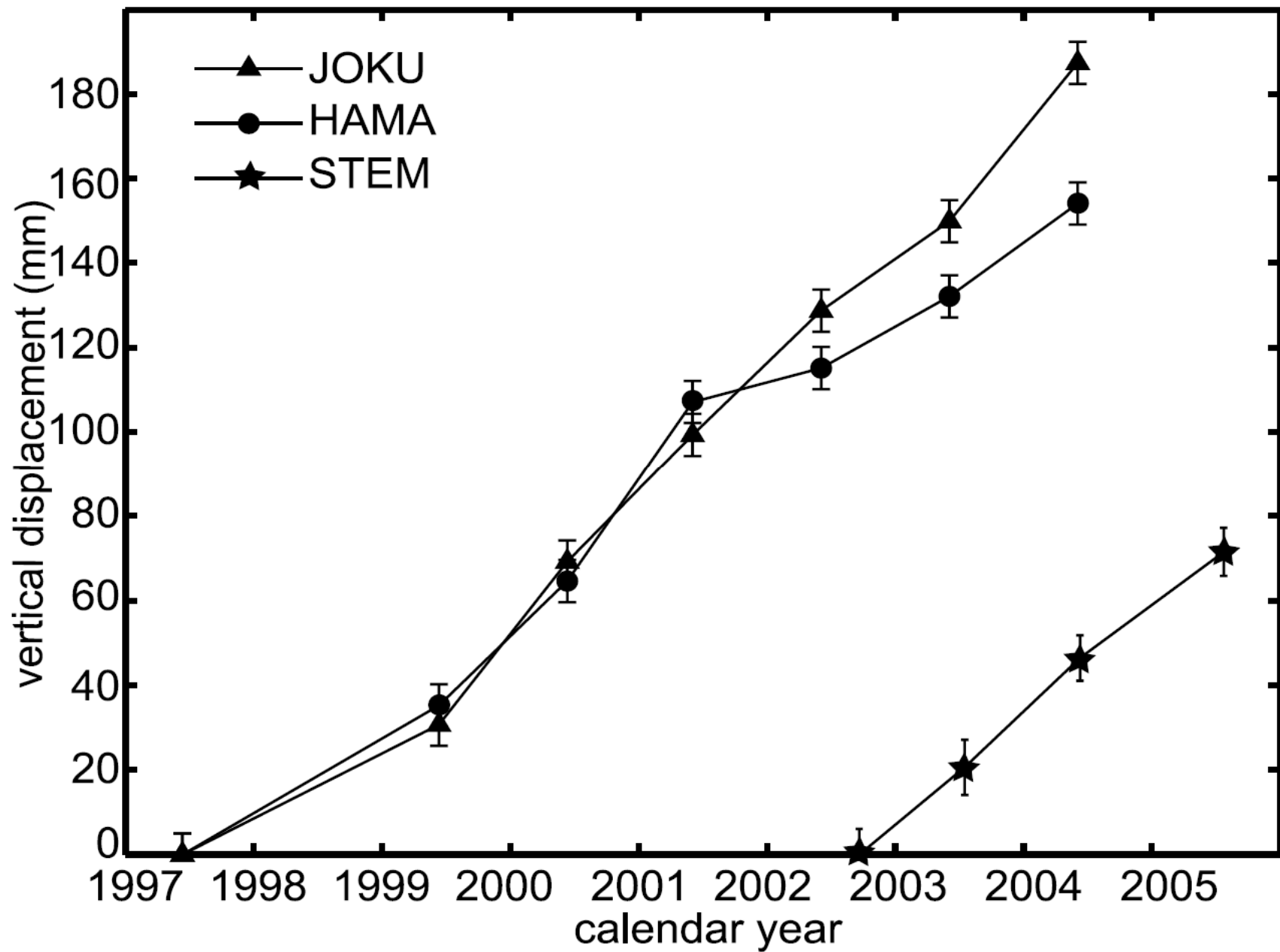
Möttull

Möttul-
strókur



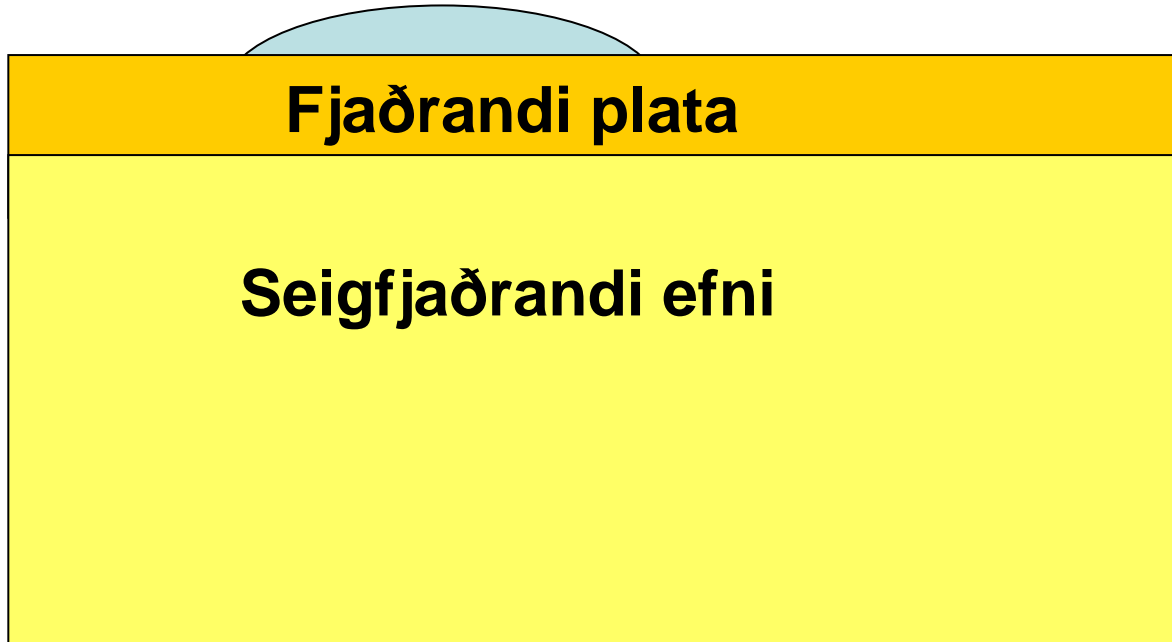




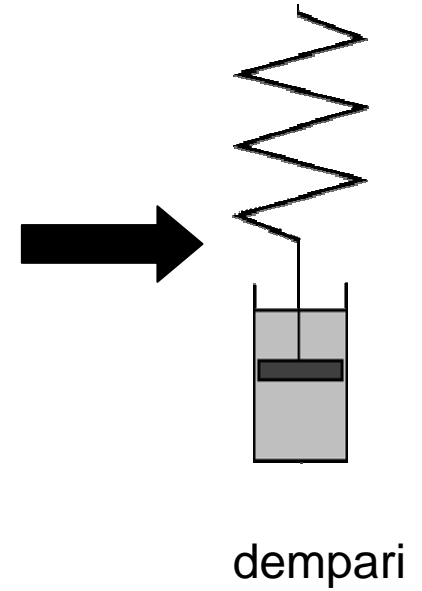


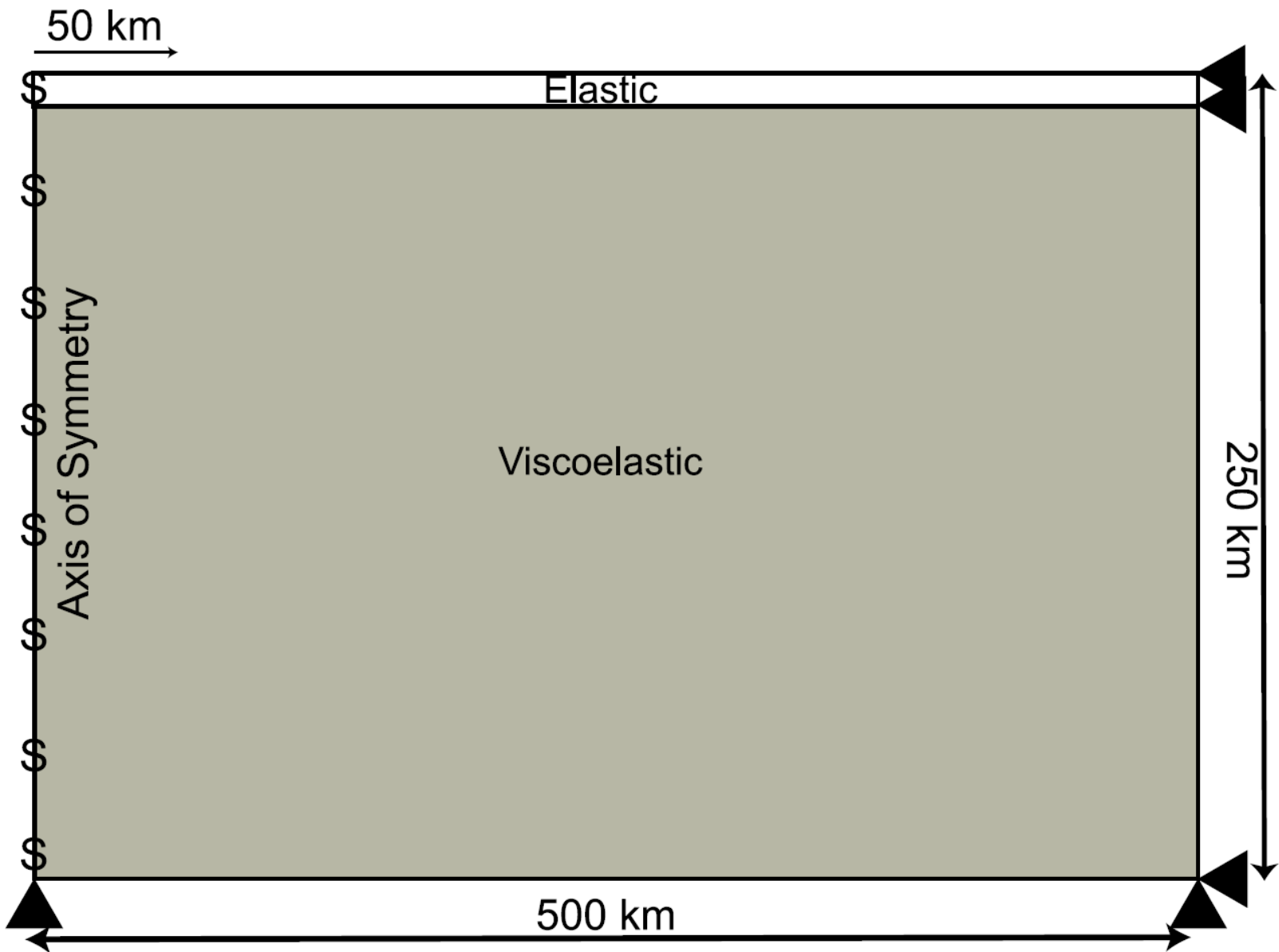
Seigfjaðrandi efni

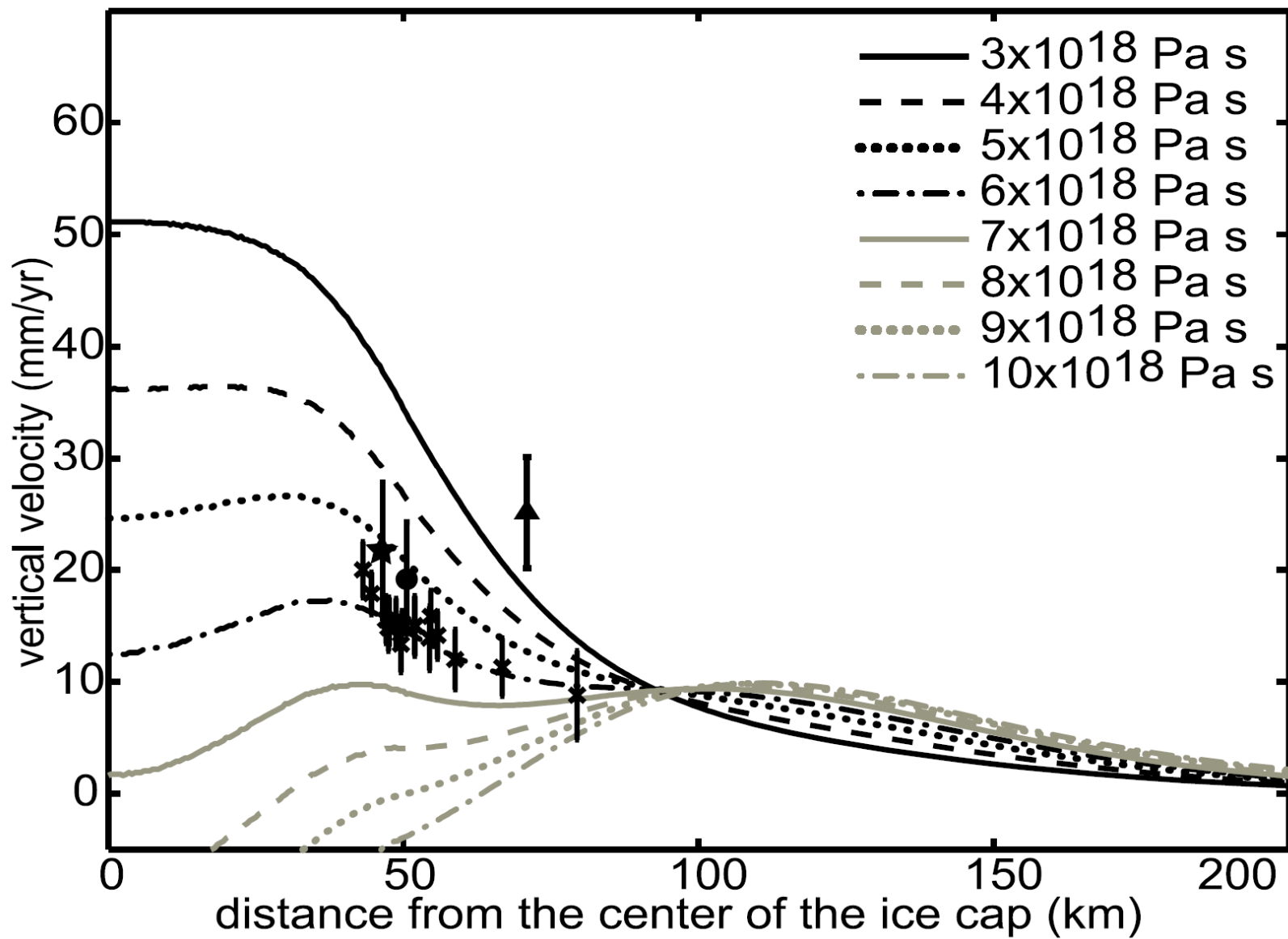
Jökull

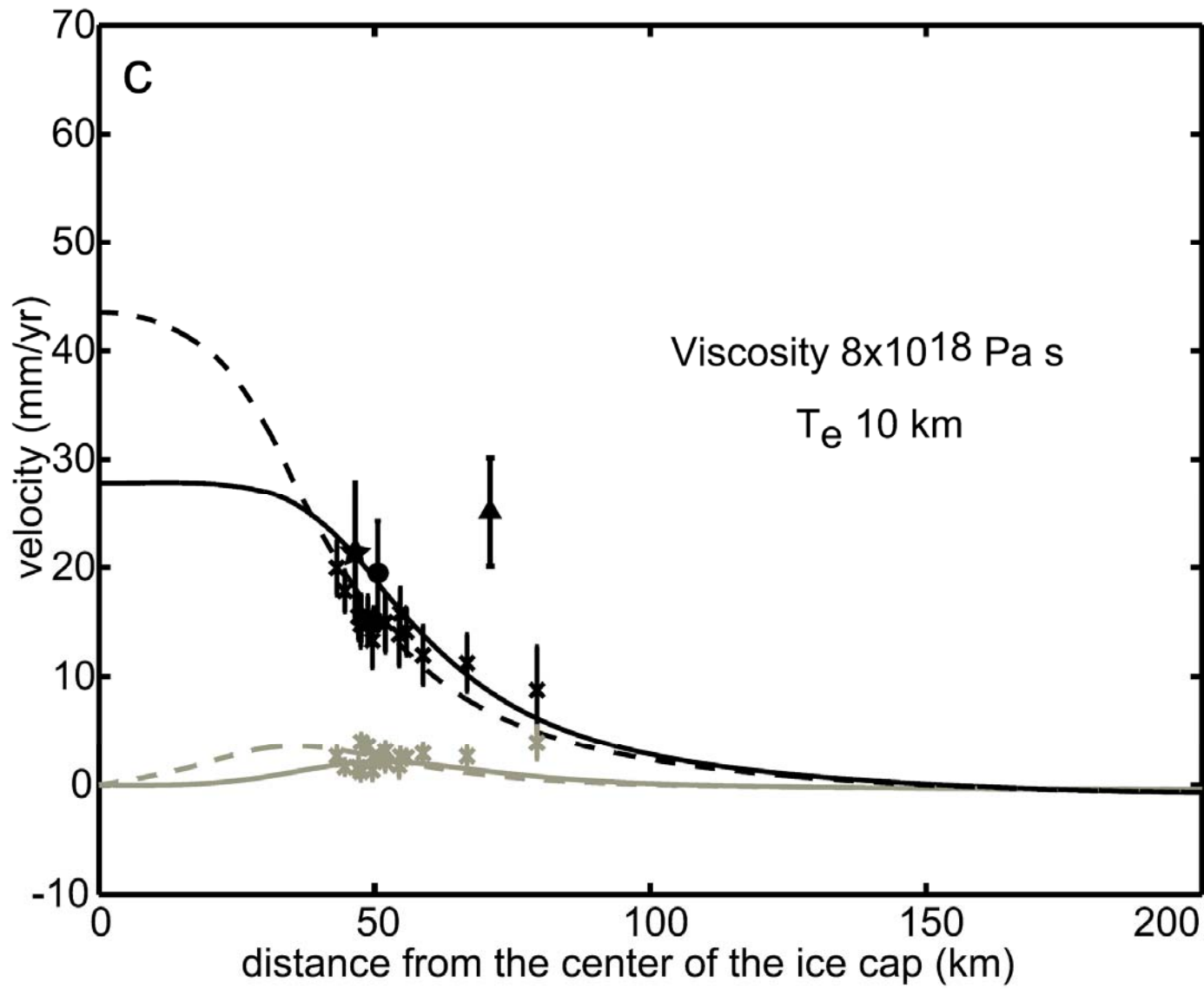


gormur

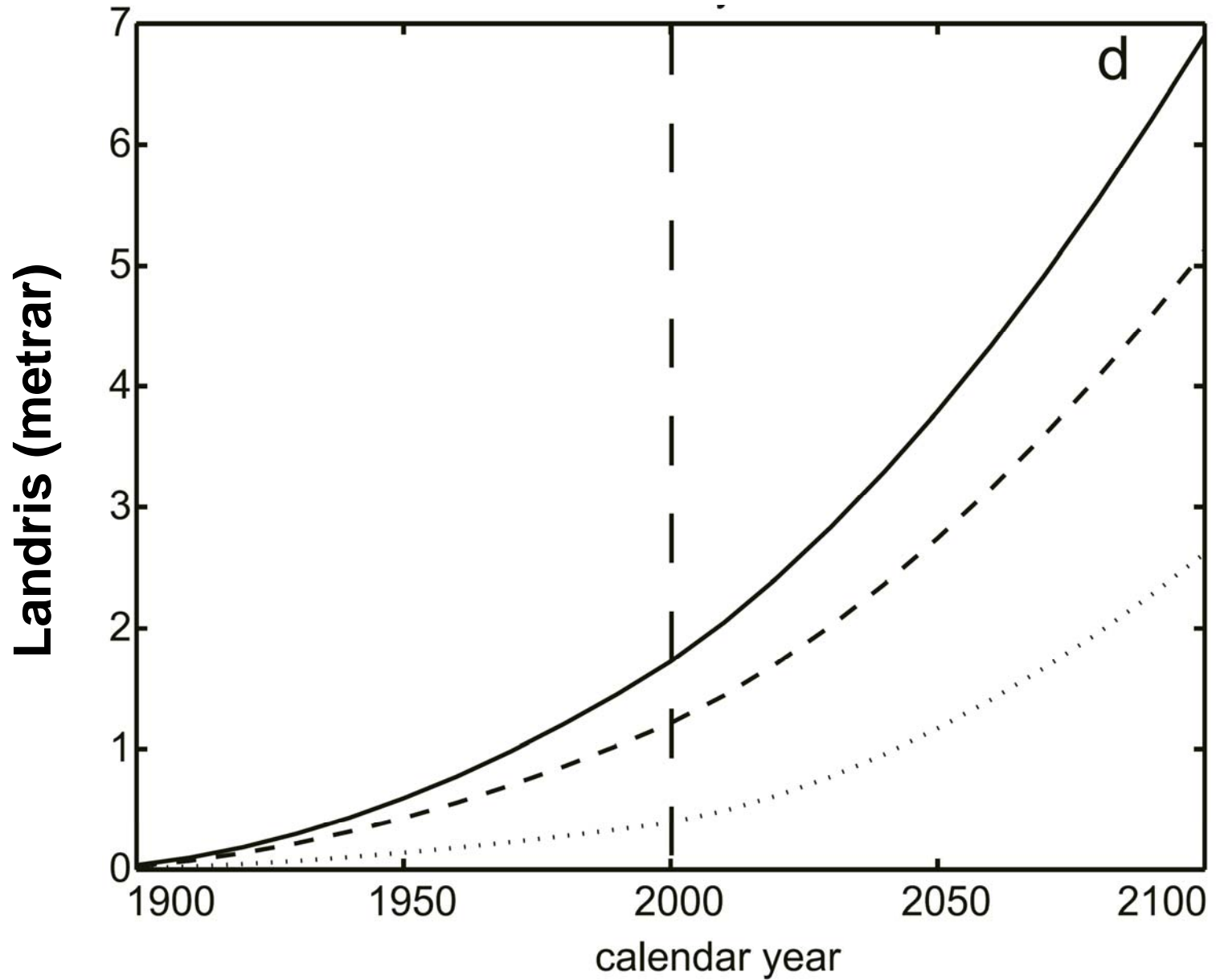




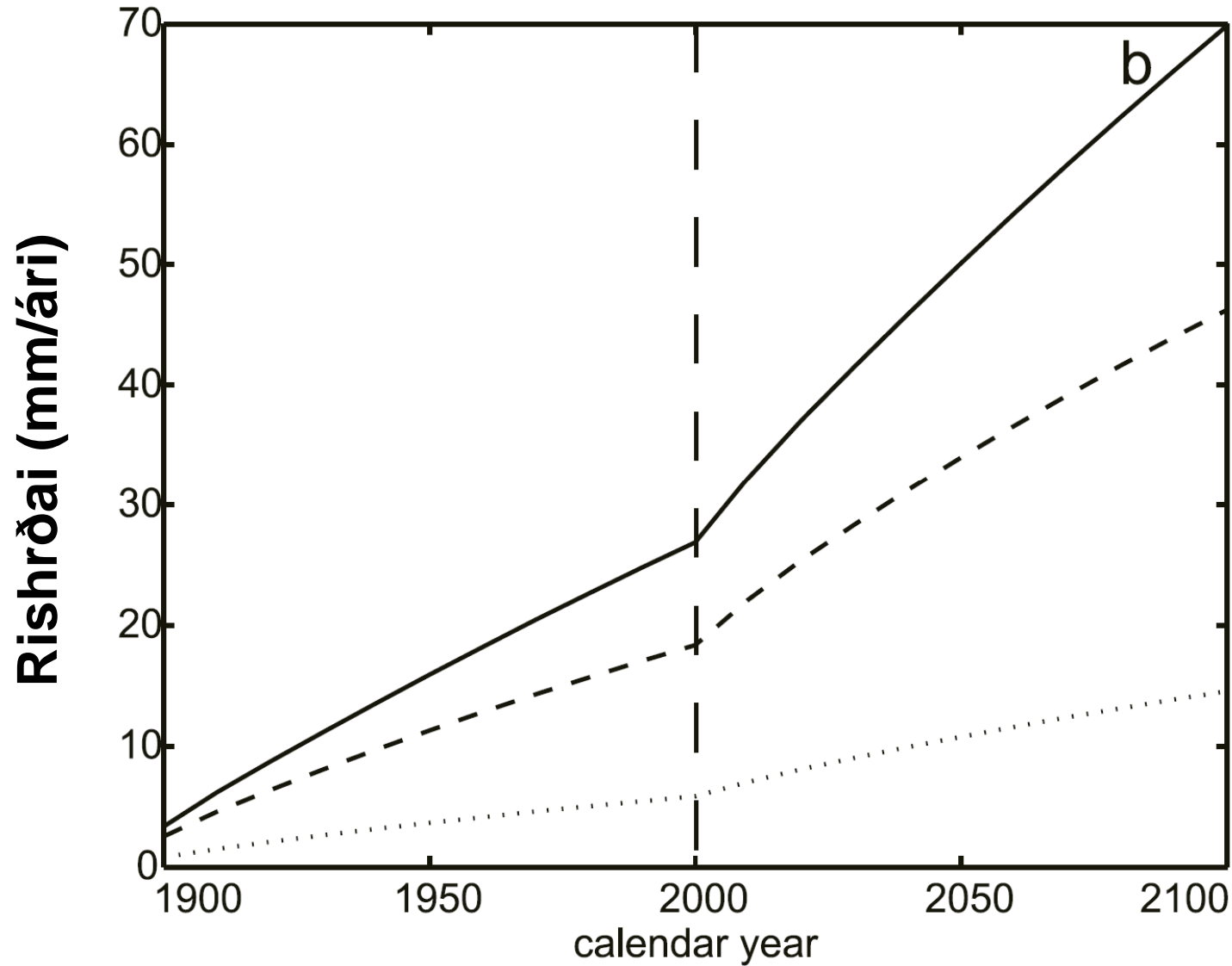




Áætlað landris

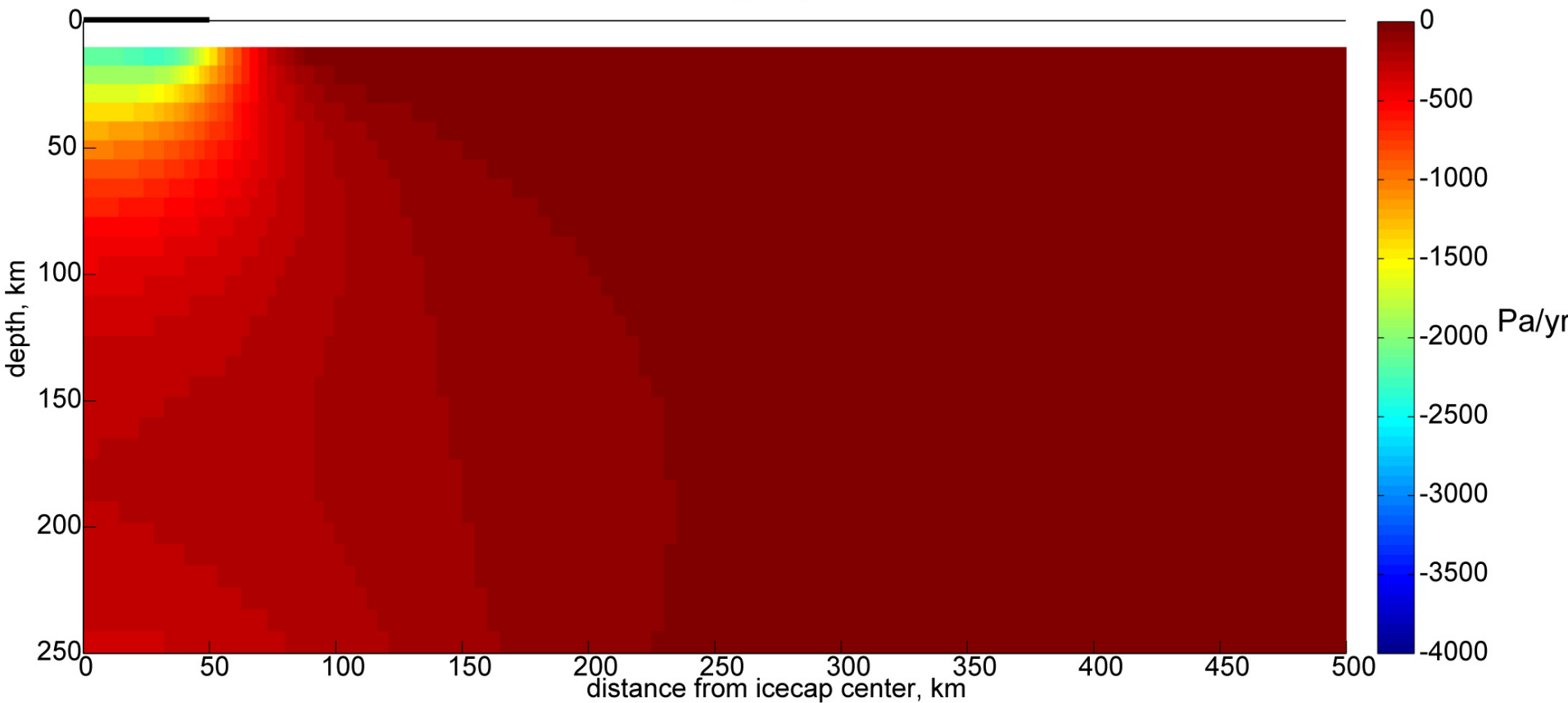


Áætlaður rishraði

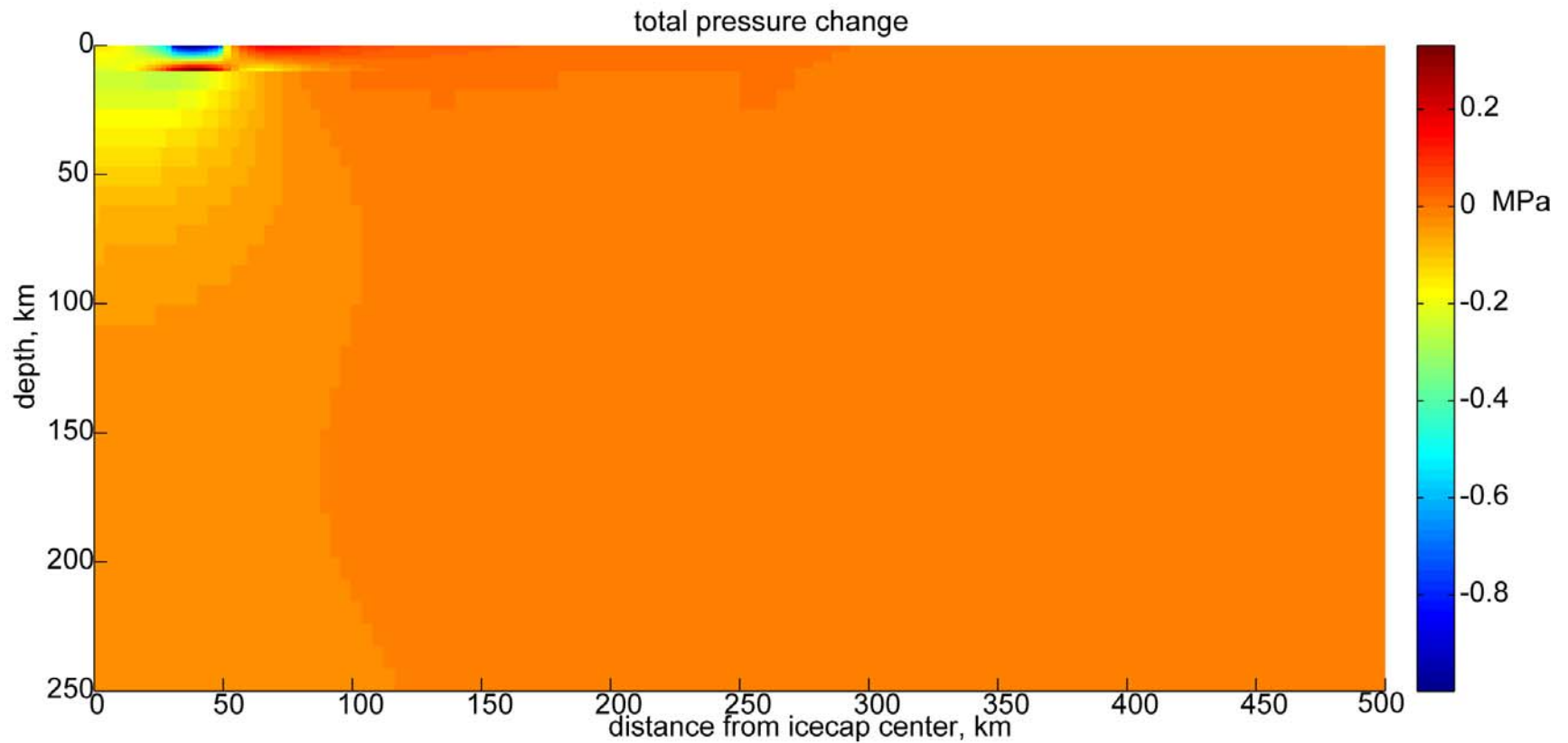


Hraði spennubreytinga

Rate of change of pressure



Spennubreytingar: 100 ára tímabil



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Heildarþykkt, 12-40 km

Möttull

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strókur

