Historic Greenland Ice Melt Event Follows European Heatwave

Synoptic atmospheric conditions (left panel) leading up to, and (right) during a significant melt event on the Greenland Ice Sheet. The warm air mass as seen in the lower atmosphere temperature anomaly, was advected northeastward towards Greenland by a strongly folded jet stream (indicated by 250 hPa wind vectors). This warm air mass and associated high pressure resulted in extensive surface melting on ice sheet (right panel).