













# Interferometric Swath Radar Altimetry for the study of the Cryosphere

#### Noel Gourmelen<sup>1</sup>

Amaury Dehecq<sup>1</sup>, Luca Foresta<sup>1</sup>, Paul Tepes<sup>1</sup>, Flora Weissgerber<sup>1</sup>, Livia Jakob<sup>2</sup>, Albert Garcia-Mondejar<sup>3</sup>, Maria Jose Escorihuela<sup>3</sup>, Jan Wuite<sup>4</sup>, Martin Ewart<sup>2</sup>, Jonathan Alford<sup>2</sup>, Alex Horton<sup>2</sup>, Julia Bizon<sup>2</sup>, Carolyn Michael<sup>2</sup>, Johanna Kauffert<sup>2</sup>, Pete Nienow<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Nagler<sup>4</sup>, Monica Roca<sup>3</sup>, Andrew Shepherd<sup>5</sup>, David Brockley<sup>6</sup>, Steven Baker<sup>6</sup>, Michele Scagliola<sup>7</sup>, Lisa Recchia<sup>7</sup>, Rob Cullen<sup>8</sup>, Mark Drinkwater<sup>8</sup>, Stephen Plummer<sup>8</sup>, Jerome Bouffard<sup>8</sup>, Alessandro Di Bella<sup>8</sup>, Diego Fernandez<sup>8</sup>

1 University of Edinburgh, UK
2 Earthwave, UK
3 isardSAT, SP
4 ENVEO, AT
5 University of Leeds / CPOM, UK
6 UCL / CPOM, UK
7 Aresys
8 ESA















## **CryoSat**

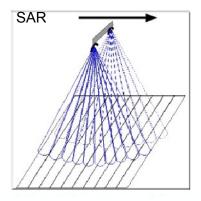
## Mission's primary objectives

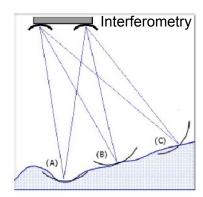
- determine regional trends in Arctic perennial **sea-ice** thickness and mass
- determine the contribution that the Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets are making to mean global rise in sea level.

## Mission's secondary objectives

- the variation in the thickness of the Earth's ice caps and glaciers.
- •







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## Mission's primary objectives

- determine regional trends in Arctic perennial **sea-ice** thickness and mass
- determine the contribution that the Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets are making to mean global rise in sea level.

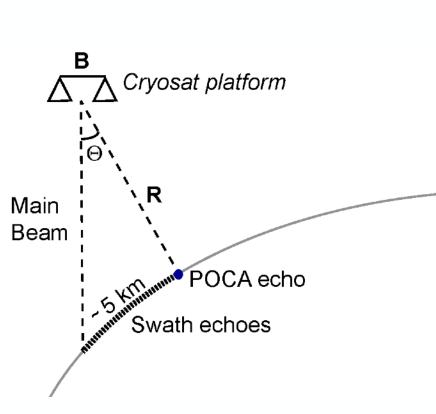
## Mission's secondary objectives

- the variation in the thickness of the Earth's **ice caps** and **glaciers**.
- •

A final aspect that forms part of the validation is to determine the performance over regions of complex ice cap and glacier geometries. The orbit and payload have been designed to observe the large, polar ice sheets. Nonetheless, SARInM data will be collected over all of the Earth's ice bodies (Section 2.5) in order that, at least experimentally, the performance of the SIRAL instrument over these ice bodies may be evaluated. As noted at the end of Section 3.2, when surface slopes exceed 0.8", the echo loses its leading edge and the geometry becomes similar to that of a sidewayslooking SAR interferometer. Specific experiments are planned in regions of glaciated Svalbard to compare "swath-mode" retrievals of elevation from SIRAL echoes with that of airborne laser surveys. Should these prove successful, it is planned to develop, post-launch, verified algorithms for use in the operational environment.

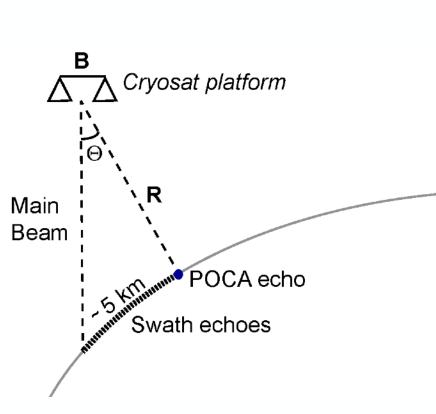






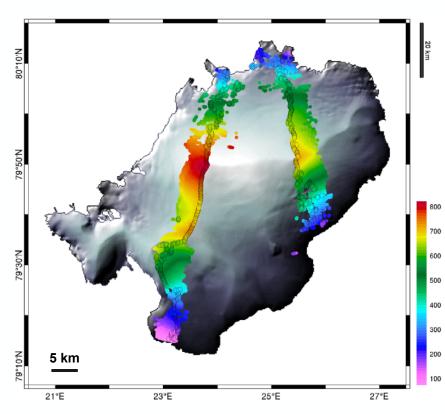






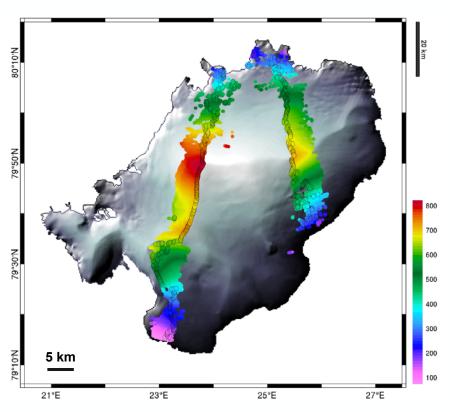


## Increased spatial coverage



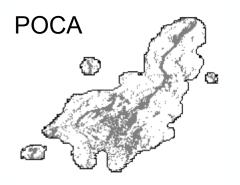
Gourmelen et al., 2018

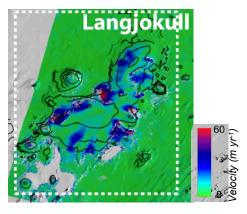
## Increased spatial coverage



Gourmelen et al., 2018

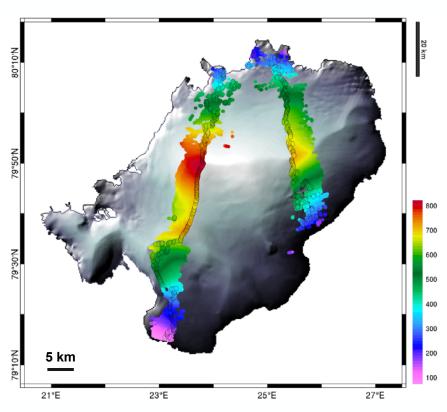
# More homogeneous topographic sampling





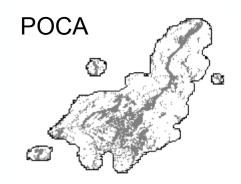
Foresta et al., 2016; Gourmelen et al., 2011

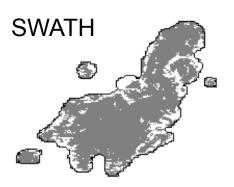
## Increased spatial coverage



Gourmelen et al., 2018

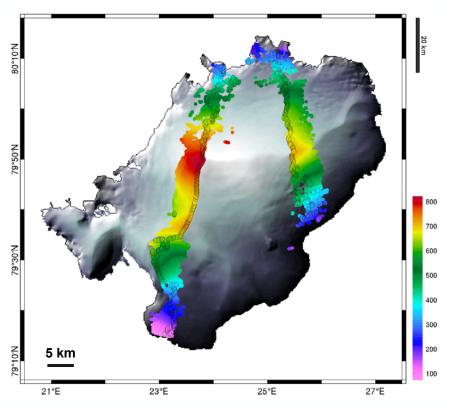
# More homogeneous topographic sampling





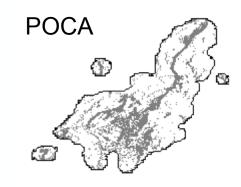


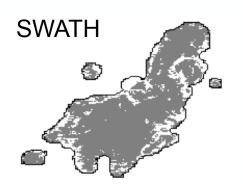
## Increased spatial coverage



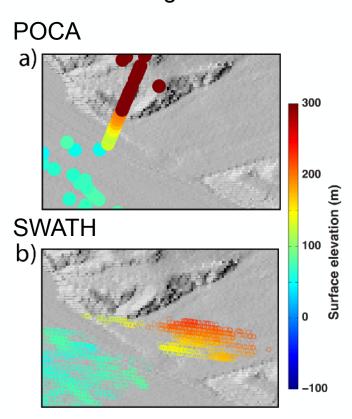
Gourmelen et al., 2018

More homogeneous topographic sampling





Retrieval where retracking fails



Foresta et al., 2016; Gourmelen et al., 2011

# **Validation**

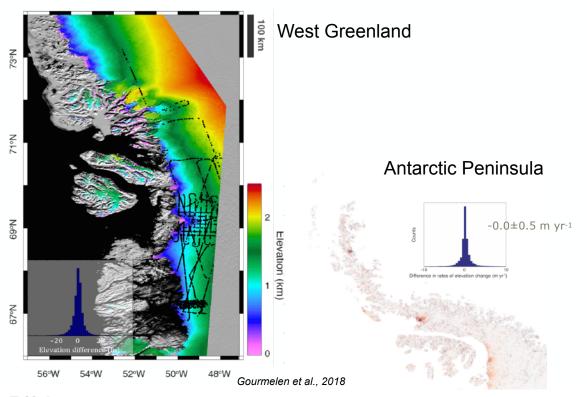


Table I

Bias and dispersion of swath mode elevation and derived gridded products, POCA, with respect to Operation IceBridge Airborne Laser Scanner and comparative measurements density between POCA and swath mode.

Region	Swath elevation (m)	POCA elevation (m)	Swath/POCA number of measures (10 <sup>3</sup> )	Gain in spatial resolution	Swath DEM (m)	Swath dh/dt (m a <sup>-1</sup> )	POCA dh/dt (m a <sup>-1</sup> )
Petermann Jakobshavn Amundsen Sea Sector	$-1.3 \pm 1.2 \\ -1.2 \pm 2.0 \\ -2.0 \pm 2.0$	$-1.1 \pm 0.8$ $-0.6 \pm 1.4$ $-1.1 \pm 1.3$	44.9/1.4 99.9/1.0 199.3/3.3	5 folds 10 folds 8 folds	$\begin{array}{c} NA \\ -1.4 \pm 1.8 \\ -1.7 \pm 2.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} NA \\ 0.04 \pm 1.15 \\ 0.04 \pm 0.92 \end{array}$	NA 0.17 ± 1.54 0.40 ± 0.95



## **Validation**

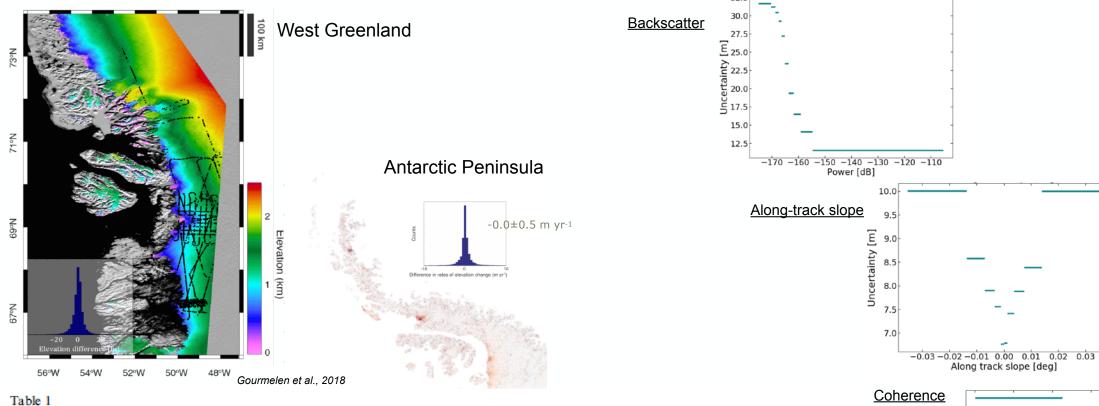
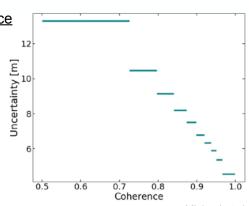


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Petermann	$-1.3 \pm 1.2$	$-1.1 \pm 0.8$	44.9/1.4	5 folds	NA	NA	NA
Jakobshavn	$-1.2 \pm 2.0$	$-0.6 \pm 1.4$	99.9/1.0	10 folds	-1.4 $\pm$ 1.8	0.04 ± 1.15	0.17 ± 1.54
Amundsen Sea Sector	$-2.0 \pm 2.0$	$-1.1 \pm 1.3$	199.3/3.3	8 folds	-1.7 $\pm$ 2.0	0.04 ± 0.92	0.40 ± 0.95





# **Applications**

Geophysical Research Letters / Volume 43, Issue 11 / p. 5741-5749

Research Letter Den Access C (\*)

Four-decade record of pervasive grounding line retreat along the Bellingshausen Helheim Glacier Poised for Dramatic Retreat margin of West Antarctica

Frazer D. W. Christie M. Robert G. Bingham, Noel Gourmelen, Simon F. B. Tett, Atsuhiro Muto

Seophysical Research Letters / Volume 43, Issue 18 / p. 9729-9738

Research Letter 🛮 🗗 Open Access 🔘 🕦 😑 😘

Northeast sector of the Greenland Ice Sheet to undergo the greatest inland expansion of supraglacial lakes during the 21st century

Ádám Ignéczi ጁ Andrew J. Sole, Stephen J. Livingstone, Amber A. Leeson, Xavier Fettweis, Nick Selmes, Noel Gourmelen, Kate Briggs

Article | Published: 10 December 2019

#### Mass balance of the Greenland Ice Sheet from 1992 to 2018

The IMBIE Team

Nature 679, 233-239 (2020) Cite this article

The Cryosphere, 14, 1399-1408, 2020

https://dei.org/10.5194/te-14-1399-2020

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the West Antarctic Ice Sheet

Smith, Pope, and Kohler glaciers

David A. Lilien<sup>1,2</sup>, Ian Joughin<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin Smith<sup>1</sup>, and Noel Gourmelen<sup>3</sup>

on Filchner-Ronne Ice Shelf, Antarctica

Getz Ice Shelf melt enhanced by freshwater discharge from beneath

Wei Wei<sup>1</sup>, Donald D. Blankenship<sup>1</sup>, Jamin S. Greenbaum<sup>1</sup>, Noel Gourmelen<sup>2</sup>, Christine F. Dow<sup>3</sup>, Thomas G. Richter<sup>1</sup>, Chad A. Greene<sup>4</sup>, Duncan A. Young<sup>1</sup>, SangHoon Lee<sup>5</sup>, Tae-Wan Kim<sup>5</sup>, Won Sang Lee<sup>5</sup>, and Karen M. Assmann<sup>6, a</sup>

Melt at grounding line controls observed and future retreat of

Sub-Annual Calving Front Migration, Area Change and

Calving Rates from Swath Mode CryoSat-2 Altimetry,

by 😭 Jan Wubs 1.º 🗵 © , 😩 Thomas Nagler 1 🖾 ⊙ , 🤮 Noel Gourmeien 2 🖾 ⊙ , 🧟 Naria Jose Escoribusia <sup>3</sup> ⊠ ⊙, 🔞 Anna E, Hogg 4 ⊠ ⊙ and Ø Nark R. Drinkwater 5 ⊠ ⊙

Assessing Uncertainty in the Dynamical Ice Response to Ocean Warming in the

Amundsen Sea Embayment, West Antarctica

The Cryosphere (EGU

Geophysical Research Letters / Volume 46, Issue 20 / p. 11253-11260

Research Letter ① Open Access © ①

Isabel J. Nias 🔀 Stephen L. Cornford, Tamsin L. Edwards, Noel Gourmelen, Antony J. Payne

Roll Calibration for CryoSat-2: A Comprel N. Gourmelen A. B. M. J. Escoribuela S. A. Shepherd S. L. Foresta S. A. Muir S. A. Garcia-Approach Mondéjar <sup>c</sup>, M. Roca <sup>c</sup>, S.G. Baker <sup>c</sup>, M.R. Drinkwater

by € Albert Carcia-Mondéjar 1.º 🖾 😉 € Michele Scapliola 2 🖾 😉 € Noel Gourmelen 3.4 🖾 😉 Jerome Bouffard <sup>6</sup> ⊠ 
 and Monica Roca 
 Section

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2 Avenue SRL, 20132 Milano, Italy 3 School of CooSciences University of Edinburgh, Decemped Shoot Edinburgh Fid9 0VD LIK

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ESA ESRIN, 00044 Fraecati, Italy

Author to whom correspondence should be address

Ice shelves

Geophysical Research Letters / Volume 44, Issue 19 / p. 9796-9804

Channelized Melting Drives Thinning Under a Rapidly Melting Antarctic Ice Shelf

Noel Gourmelen 🔀 Dan N. Goldberg, Kate Snow, Sian F. Henley, Robert G. Bingham, Satoshi Kimura, Anna E. Hogg, Andrew Shepherd, Jeremie Mouginot, Jan T. M. Lenaerts ... See all authors ~

Geophysical Research Letters / Volume 46, Issue 1 / p. 189-199

How Accurately Should We Model Ice Shelf Melt Rates?

D. N. Goldberg M. N. Gourmelen, S. Kimura, R. Millan, K. Snow

Ice sheets

change

Glacier change along West Antarctica's Marie Byrd Land Sector and links to inter-decadal atmosphere-ocean variability

Joshua J. Williams 🔀 Noel Gourmelen, Peter Nienow, Charlie Bunce, Donald Slater

Geophysical Research Letters / Volume 48, Issue 23 / e2021GL094546

Research Letter 🗇 Open Access 🙃 👣

The Cryosphere, 12, 2461-2479, 2018

https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-12-2461-2018

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the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License

Frazer D. W. Christie<sup>1</sup>, Robert G. Bingham<sup>1</sup>, Noel Gourmelen<sup>1</sup>, Eric J. Steig<sup>2</sup>, Rosie R. Bisset<sup>1</sup>, Hamish D. Pritchard<sup>3</sup>, Kate Snow1, and Simon F. B. Tett1

The Cryosphere, 15, 1845-1862, 2021 https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-15-1845-2021

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between 2010 and 2019

Remote Sensing of Environment Volume 211, 15 June 2018, Pages 441-455



The Cryosphere, 15, 233-246, 2021 https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-15-233-2021 O Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Heterogeneous and rapid ice loss over the Patagonian Ice Fields revealed by CryoSat-2 swath radar altimetry

L. Foresta \* A. III., N. Gourmelen \*, b, F. Weissgerber \*, P. Nienow \*, J.J. Williams \*, A. Shepherd \*,

Review article: Earth's ice imbalance

Thomas Slater<sup>1</sup>, Isobel R. Lawrence<sup>1</sup>, Inès N. Otosaka<sup>1</sup>, Andrew Shepherd<sup>1</sup>, Noel Gourmelen<sup>2</sup>, Livia Jakob<sup>3</sup>, Paul Tepes2, Lin Gilbert4, and Peter Nienow

**Glaciers** 

Subglacial controls on dynamic thinning at Trinity-Wykeham Glacier, Prince of Wales Ice Field, Canadian Arctic

William D. Harcourt E O, Steven J. Palmer O, Damien T. Mansell, Anne Le Brocq O, Oliver Bardett O,

Spatially and temporally resolved ice loss in High Mountain Asia

and the Gulf of Alaska observed by CryoSat-2 swath altimetry

Remote Sensing of Environment Volume 211, 15 June 2018, Pages 357-375

Accelerating glacier mass loss on Franz Josef Land, Russian Arctic

Whyjay Zheng \* A Ø, Matthew E. Pritchard \*, Michael J. Willis b, c, Paul Tepes d, Noel Gourmelen C

<sup>e</sup>, Toby J. Benham <sup>f</sup>, Julian A. Dowdeswell <sup>f</sup>

The Cryosphere & (EGU



Remote Sensing of Environment Volume 261, August 2021, 112481



glaciers and ice caps, 2010–2017 P. Tepes \* A El, N. Gourmelen \*, b, P. Nienow \*, M. Tsamados \*, A. Shepherd \*, F. Weissgerber\*

Sea-ice

Advances in Space Research

Volume 62, Issue 6, 15 September 2018, Pages 1226-1242

CryoSat-2 swath interferometric altimetry

for mapping ice elevation and elevation

ETE TRANSACTIONS ON GROSCIENCE AND REMOTE SENSING VOL. 50 NO. 5, MAY 2021

Multi-peak Retracking of CryoSat-2 SARIn Waveforms Over Arctic Sea Ice

Alessandro Di Bella<sup>9</sup>, Ronald Kwok<sup>9</sup>, Life Fellow, IEEE, Thomas W. K. Armitage<sup>9</sup>, Henriette Skourup<sup>®</sup>, Member, IEEE, and René Forsberg<sup>®</sup>

The Cryosphere, 11, 451-467, 2017 www.she-cryosphere.nes/11/651/2017/ doi:10.5194/se-11-451-2017 © Author(s) 2017. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Sub-glacial

Livia Jakob<sup>1</sup>, Noel Gourmelen<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Martin Ewart<sup>1</sup>, and Stephen Plummer

Connected subglacial lake drainage beneath Thwaites Glacier, West Antarctica Geophysical Research Letters / Volume 47, Issue 23 / e2020GL089658

Benjamin E. Smith<sup>1</sup>, Noel Gourmelen<sup>2,3</sup>, Alexander Huth<sup>4</sup>, and I Research Letter 🖰 Open Access 🙃 🕩

Repeat Subglacial Lake Drainage and Filling Beneath Thwaites Glacier

G. Malczyk . N. Gourmelen, D. Goldberg, J. Wuite, T. Nagler

Geophysical Research Letters / Volume 43, Issue 23 / p. 12,138-12,145 Research Letter | @Free Access

Surface elevation change and mass balance of Icelandic ice caps derived from swath mode CryoSat-2 altimetry

L. Foresta 🔀, N. Gourmelen, F. Pálsson, P. Nienow, H. Björnsson, A. Shepherd

Journal of Geophysical Research: Earth Surface / Volume 126, Issue 7 / e2021JF006068

Accelerating Ice Mass Loss Across Arctic Russia in Response to Atmospheric Warming, Sea Ice Decline, and Atlantification of the Eurasian Arctic Shelf Seas

Paul Tepes . Peter Nienow, Noel Gourmelen

Multisurface Retracker for Swath Processing of Interferometric Radar Altimetry

Publisher: IEEE Cite This

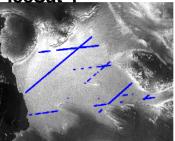
Albert Garcia-Mondélar 9 : Noel Gourmelen : Maria José Escoribuela 9 : Mònica Roca :

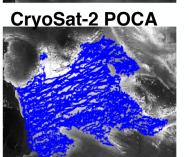


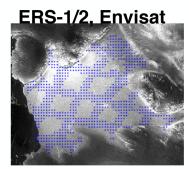
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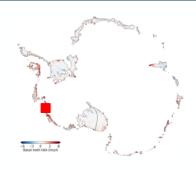
# melting

## IceSat-1









CryoSat-2 Swath



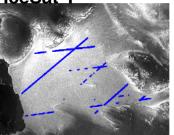
Gourmelen et al., 2018



## ice shell thinning and

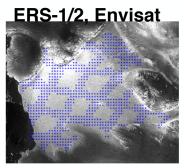
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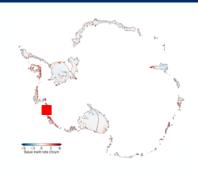
## IceSat-1



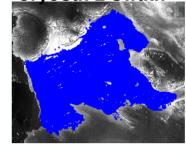


-1600





CryoSat-2 Swath



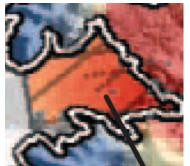
Gourmelen et al., 2018

# Elevation change (m.yr¹)

-1560

-1520

## Ice thickness change



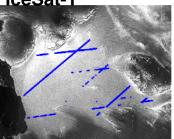
Pritchard et al., 2012

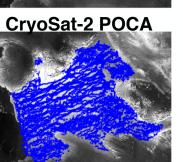


## ice shell thinning and

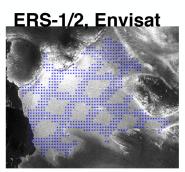
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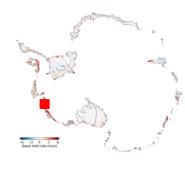
### IceSat-1





-1600





CryoSat-2 Swath



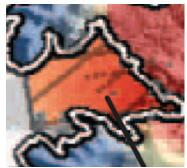
Gourmelen et al., 2018

# Elevation change (m.yr¹) -1.5 1.5

-1560

-1520

Ice thickness change



Pritchard et al., 2012

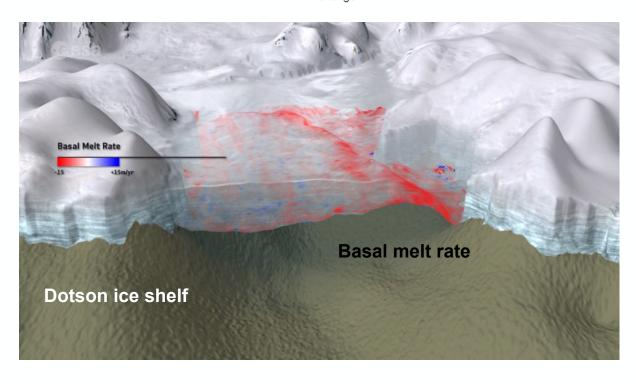
Surface processes

Divergence

$$\dot{m} = SMB - \left(\frac{dS}{dt} + S\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}\right)$$

Basal melt

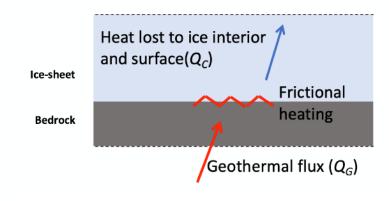
Surface elevation change

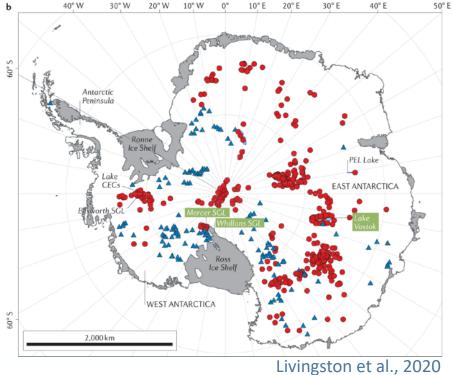




# Subglacial hydrology

## **Subglacial hydrology**





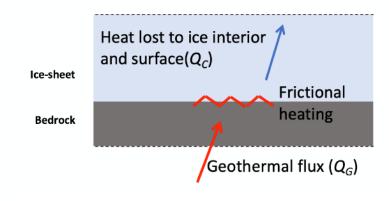
### **Active lakes**

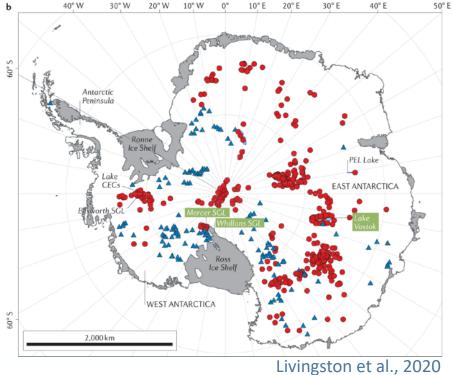




# Subglacial hydrology

## **Subglacial hydrology**



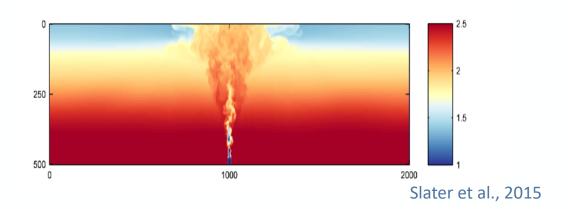


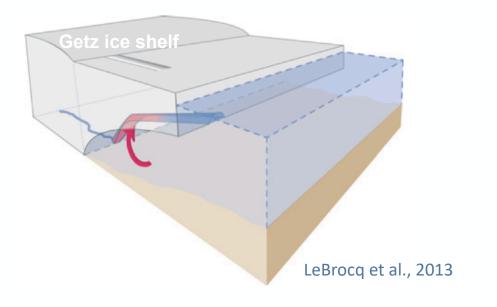
### **Active lakes**



## Subgracial Hydrology – Impact

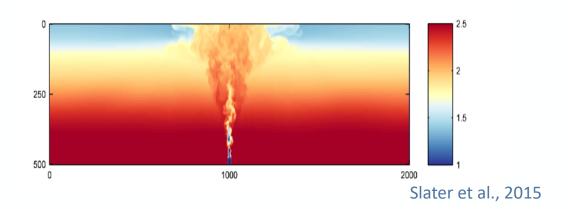


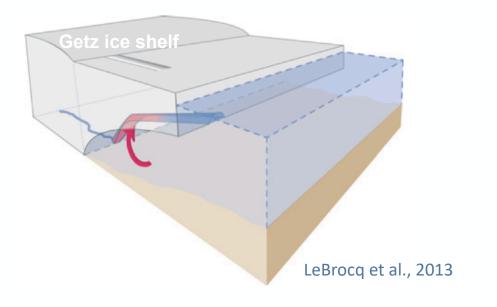




## Subgracial Hydrology – Impact

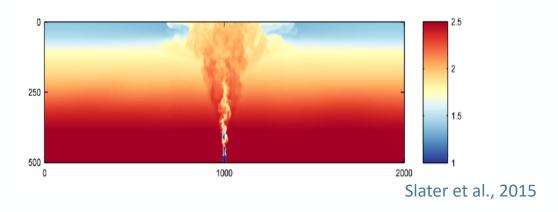


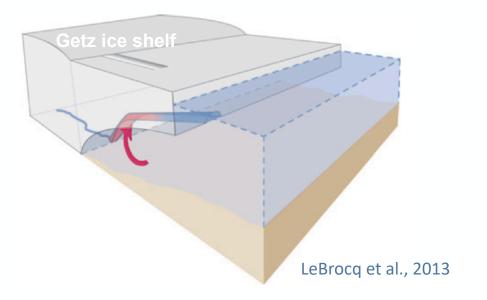


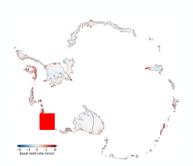


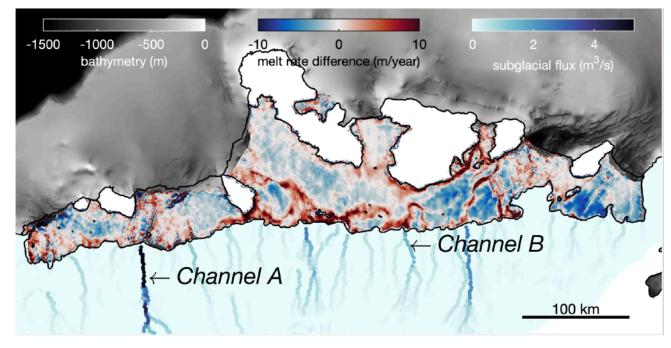
## Subgracial hydrology – impact

## ocean



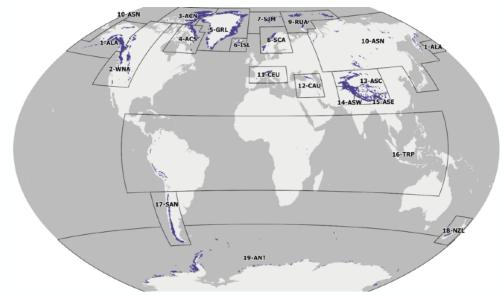








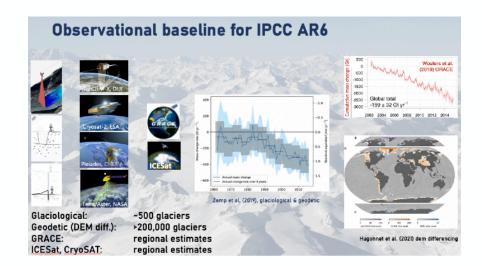
# Key questions of international glacier monitoring







Randolph Glacier Inventory 6.0



>215,000

~700,000 km<sup>2</sup> RGI Consortium (2017)

~160,000 km<sup>3</sup>

< 0.5 m potential SLE Farinotti et al. (2019)

~25 % of current SLR

Glaciers
(distinct from Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets)



Photos from www.swisseduc.ch/glaciers/

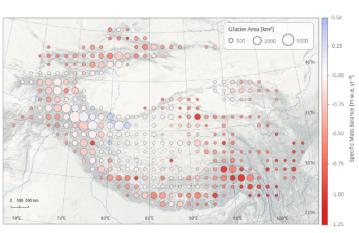


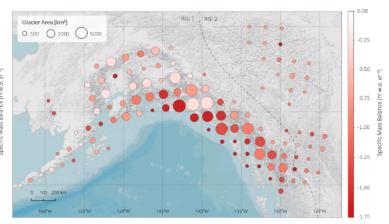
# Mountain glacier change

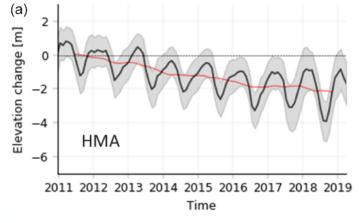
## High Mountain Asia

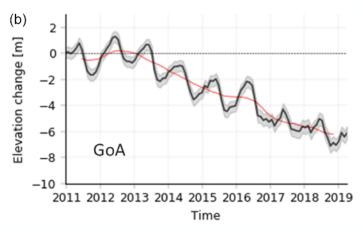
## Gulf of Alaska







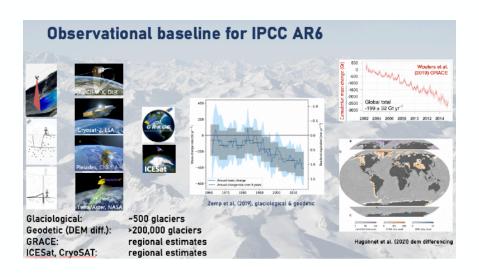




Jakob et al., 2021

#### Glacier mass balance – reconciliation &

# monitoring



#### **Towards next IPCC report**

RAGMAC & GLAMBIE: Glacier Mass Balance Intercomparison Exercise



Community effort to reconcile measurements of glacier mass balance



Building on existing activities and network of RAGMAC (Regional Assessments of Glacier Mass Change)



2-year project supported by ESA



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# Observational baseline for IPCC AR6 Woulders et al. (2019) GRACE Glaciological: GRACE: GRACE: Cryosal: Cryosal: GRACE: Cryosal: Cryosal:

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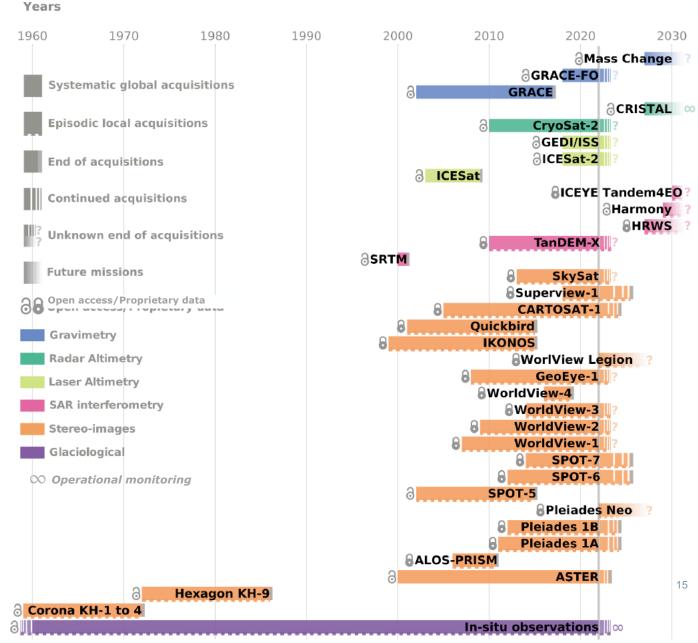


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# Observational baseline for IPCC AR6 Woulders et al. (2019) GRACE Glaciological: Geodetic (DEM diff.): GRACE: regional estimates regional estimates regional estimates

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RAGMAC & GLAMBIE: Glacier Mass Balance Intercomparison Exercise



Community effort to reconcile measurements of glacier mass balance

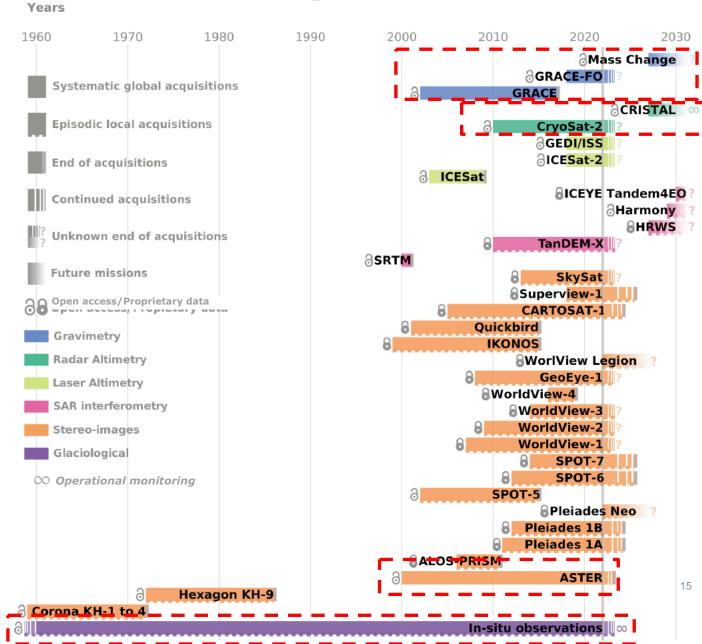


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2-year project supported by ESA





## Operational land ice

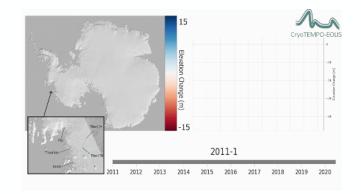
## cryo <mark>Tempo</mark> e@lis

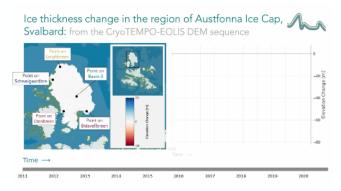
# products

# **CryoTEMPO-EOLIS:**

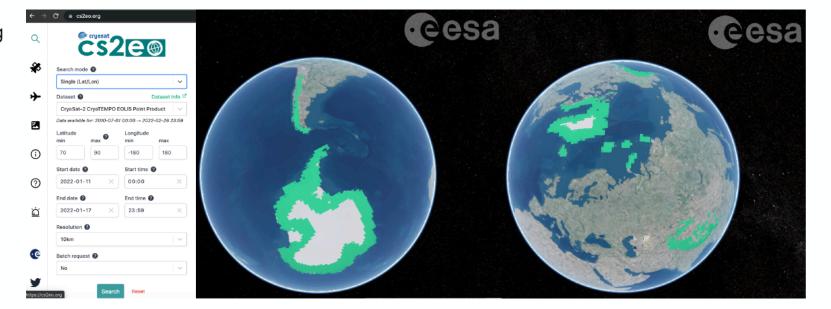
https://cryotempo-eolis.org/

- Swath point-cloud
- Monthly gridded products
- Uncertainty
- Over ice sheets and glaciers (SARIn)





cs2eo.org



## Operational land ice

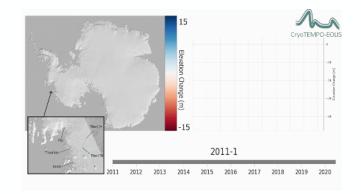
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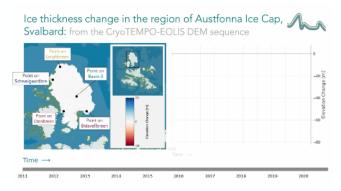
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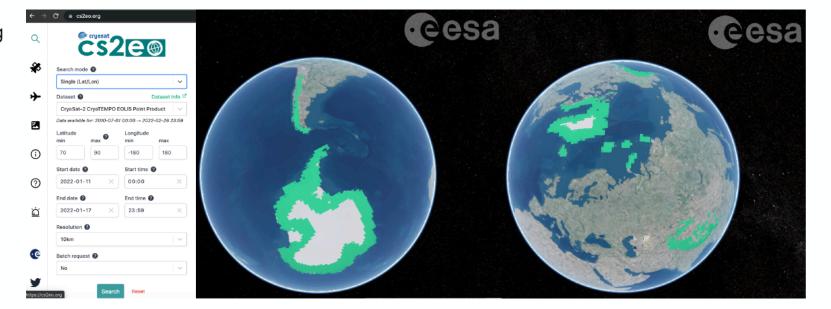
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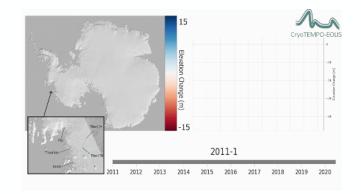
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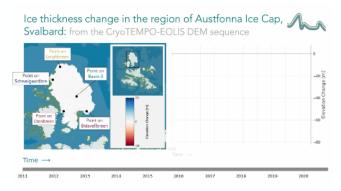
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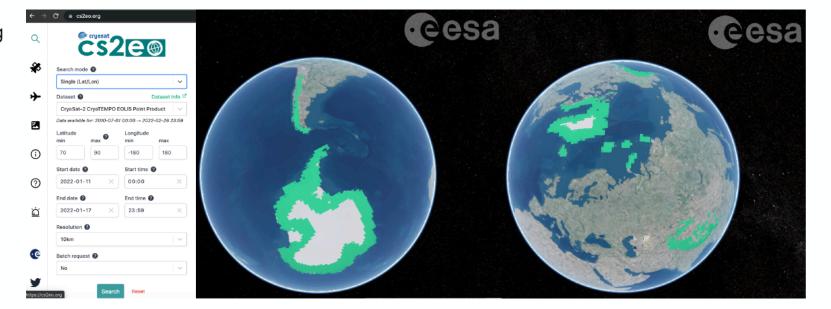
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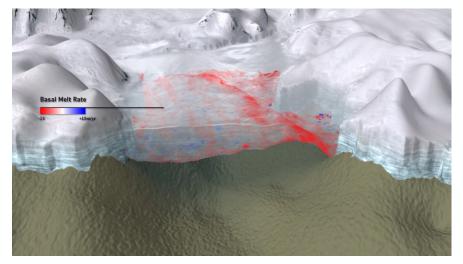
cs2eo.org





# Limitations & opportunities - "Flat" terrain

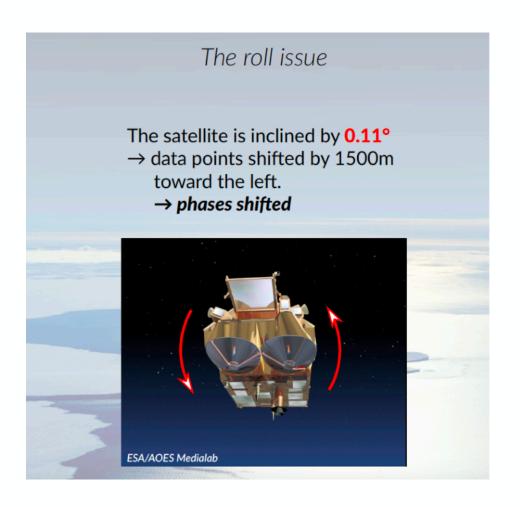
**Basal melt rate** 

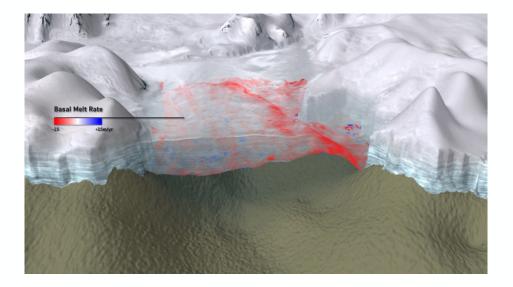






# Limitations & opportunities - Mispointing

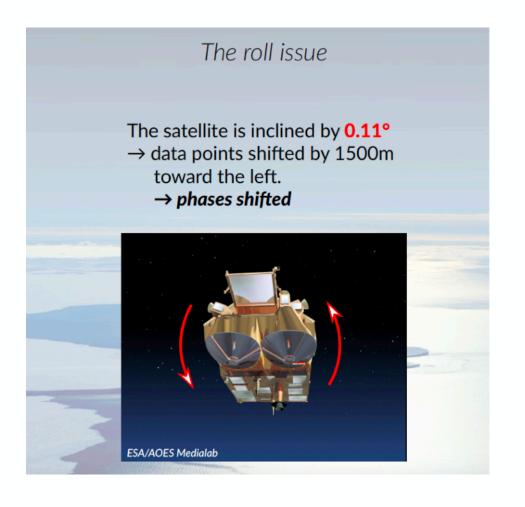


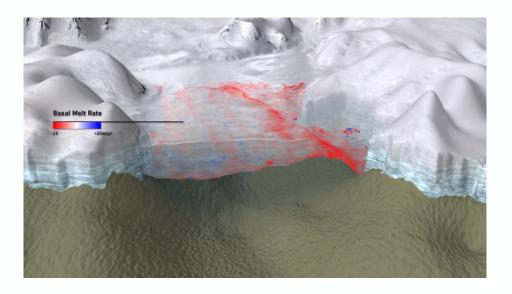




# Limitations & opportunities - Mispointing

• Benefit: allows to potentially map "flat" surfaces e.g. ice-shelves, sea-ice, icebergs, inland water, ocean

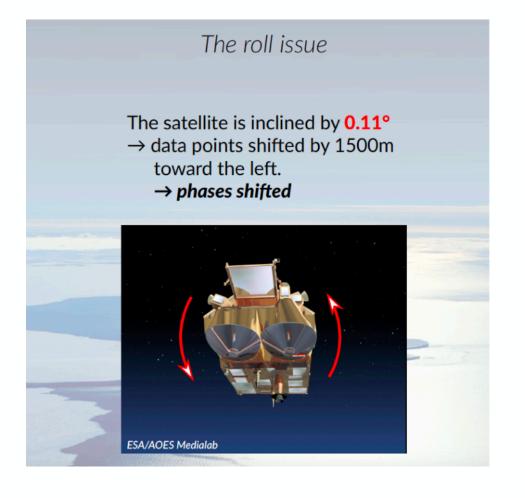




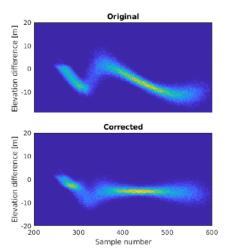


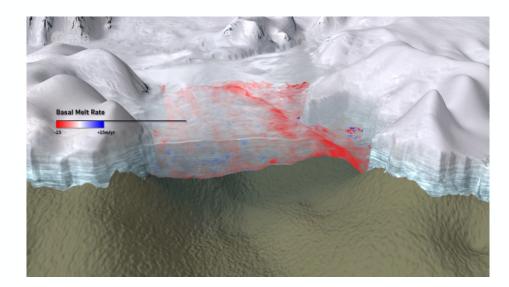
# Limitations & opportunities - Mispointing

- Benefit: allows to potentially map "flat" surfaces e.g. ice-shelves, sea-ice, icebergs, inland water, ocean
- But, simple optic no longer applicable to convert phase into angle of arrival



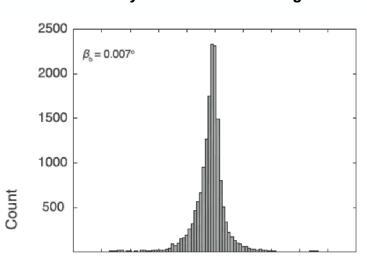


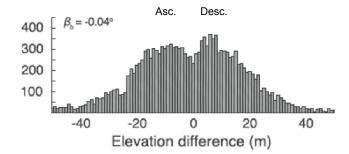




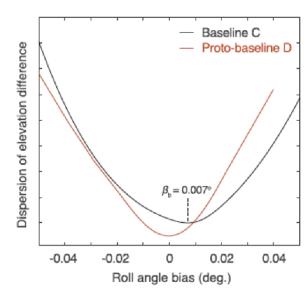
Recchia et al., 2017

#### CryoSat versus ice Bridge





#### Swath-base roll calibration



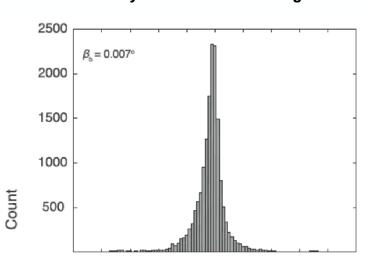
Gourmelen et al., 2018

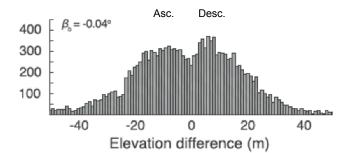


## Limitations & opportunities - Sateinte attitude

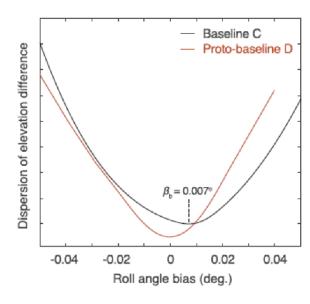
roll

#### CryoSat versus ice Bridge





#### Swath-base roll calibration



Gourmelen et al., 2018

#### A revised calibration of the interferometric mode of the CryoSat-2 radar altimeter improves ice height and height change measurements in western Greenland

Laurence Gray<sup>1</sup>, David Burgess<sup>2</sup>, Luke Copland<sup>1</sup>, Thorben Dunse<sup>03</sup>, Kirsty Langley<sup>4</sup>, and Geir Moholdt<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Geography, Environment and Geomatics, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5, Canada <sup>2</sup>Geological Survey of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa, ON K1A 0E8, Canada

<sup>3</sup>Department of Geosciences, University of Oslo, 0316 Oslo, Norway

<sup>4</sup>Asiaq, Greenland Survey, 3900 Nuuk, Greenland

<sup>5</sup>Norwegian Polar Institute, 9296 Tromso, Norway

Received: 30 Nov 2016 - Discussion started: 21 Dec 2016 - Revised: 07 Mar 2017 - Accepted: 01 Apr 2017 - Published: 04 May 2017



#### Advances in Space Research

Volume 62, Issue 6, 15 September 2018, Pages 1226-1242



# CryoSat-2 swath interferometric altimetry for mapping ice elevation and elevation change

N. Gourmelen <sup>a, b</sup>  $\stackrel{R}{\sim}$   $\stackrel{M}{\sim}$ , M.J. Escorihuela <sup>c</sup>, A. Shepherd <sup>d</sup>, L. Foresta <sup>a</sup>, A. Muir <sup>c</sup>, A. García-Mondéjar <sup>c</sup>, M. Roca <sup>c</sup>, S.G. Baker <sup>c</sup>, M.R. Drinkwater <sup>f</sup>

## Roll Calibration for CryoSat-2: A Comprehensive Approach

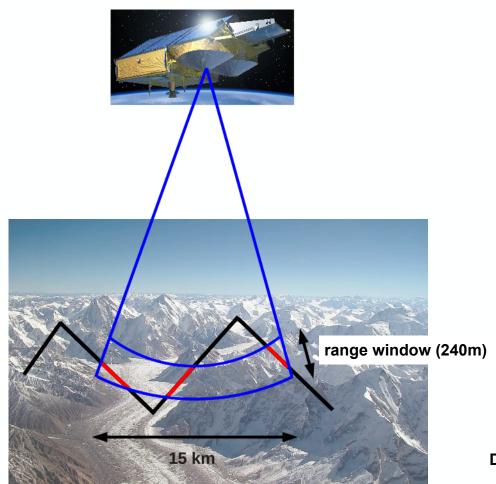
by ( Albert Garcia-Mondéjar 1.\* ⊠ ⑤, ( Michele Scagliola <sup>2</sup> ⊠ ⑥, ( Noel Gourmelen <sup>3,4</sup> ⊠ ⑥, ( Jerome Bouffard <sup>5</sup> ⊠ ⑥ and ( Mônica Roca <sup>1</sup> ⊠

- <sup>1</sup> isardSAT S.L., Barcelona Advanced Industry Park, 08042 Barcelona, Spain
- <sup>2</sup> Aresys SRL, 20132 Milano, Italy
- <sup>3</sup> School of GeoSciences, University of Edinburgh, Drummond Street, Edinburgh EH8 9XP, UK
- <sup>4</sup> IPGS UMR 7516, Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, 67000 Strasbourg, France
- <sup>5</sup> ESA ESRIN, 00044 Frascati, Italy
- \* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Remote Sens. 2021, 13(2), 302; https://doi.org/10.3390/rs13020302



# Limitations & opportunities – Onboard tracking

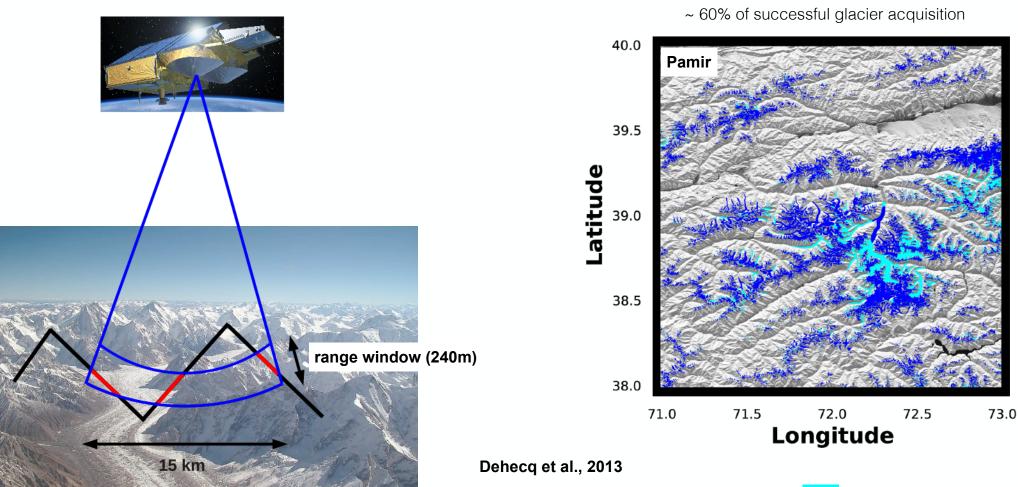


Dehecq et al., 2013

<sup>+</sup> tracked range obtained at cycle N applied to tracking cycle N+1



# Limitations & opportunities – Onboard tracking

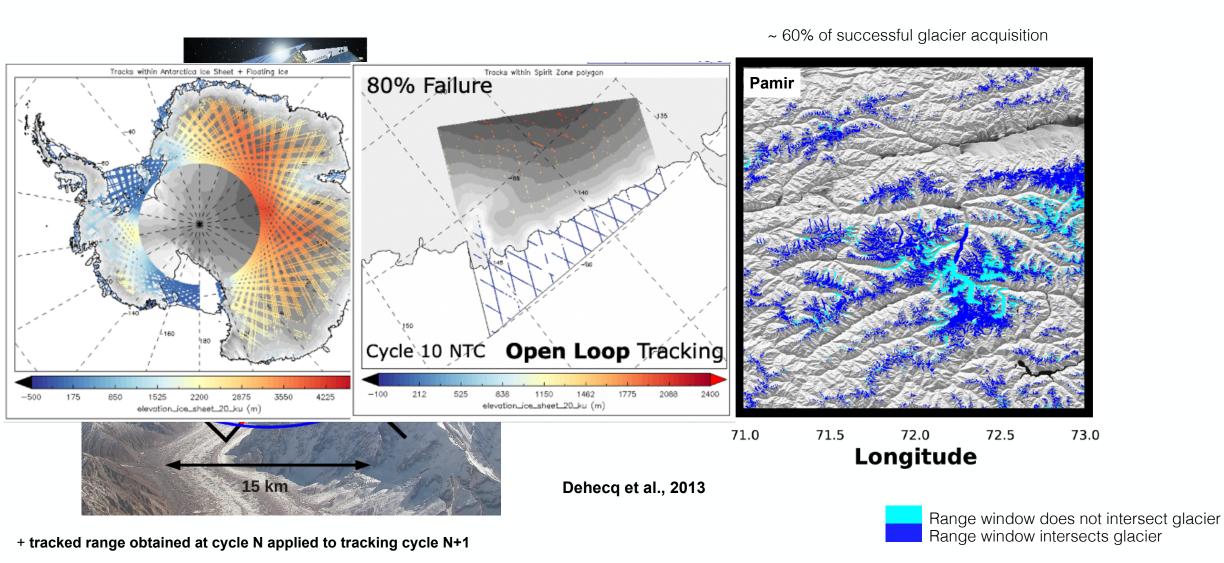


+ tracked range obtained at cycle N applied to tracking cycle N+1

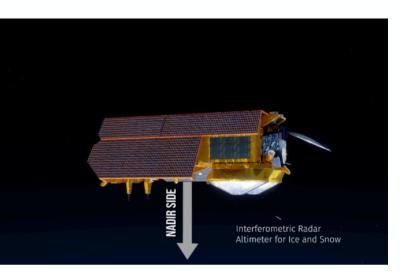
Range window does not intersect glacier Range window intersects glacier



## Limitations & opportunities – Onboard tracking







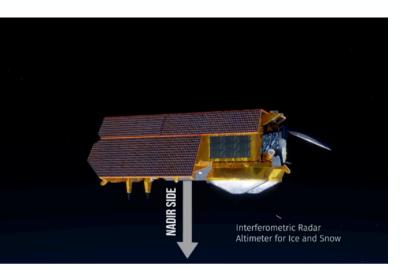
"The primary high level objectives of the mission are:

1. Monitor critical climate signals: **ice sheet, ice cap melting** and sea level [...] **High spatial resolution** surface elevation [...] and **regular repeat observations** for regions where major changes in surface elevation occur [...] such as, [...], **mountain glaciers**, [...]."

1

21





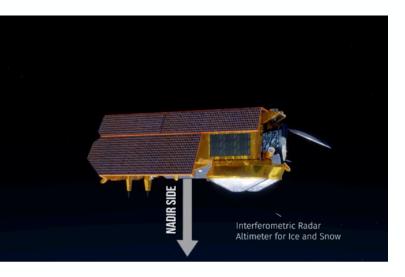
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Interferometric radar altimeters can monitor land ice change globally, at high spatial and temporal resolution





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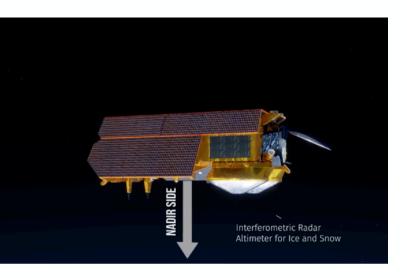
Interferometric radar altimeters can monitor land ice change globally, at high spatial and temporal resolution

#### CRISTAL:



Dedicated onboard tracker critical for improving monitoring over complex topography





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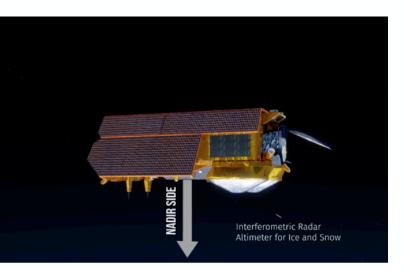
▶ Interferometric radar altimeters can monitor land ice change globally, at high spatial and temporal resolution

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Potential applications of swath to sea-ice, ice shelves, icebergs, ... with a slight mis-pointing of the instrument .. requires development of accurate angle-of-arrival retrieval from the measured phase





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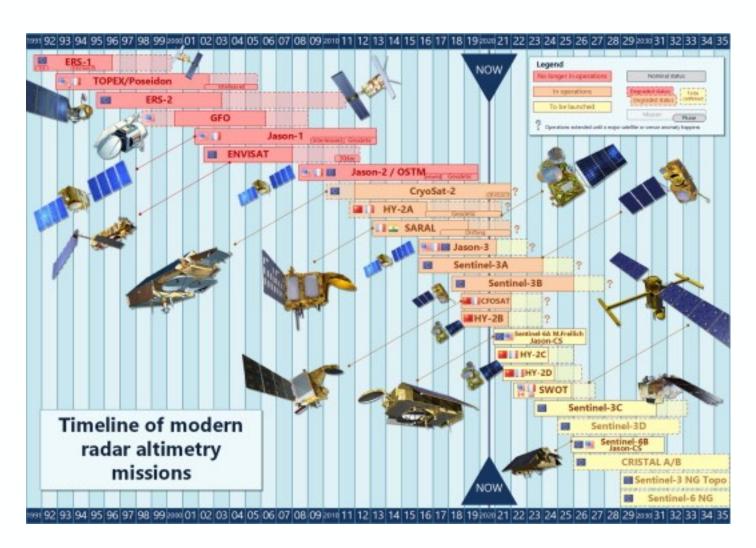
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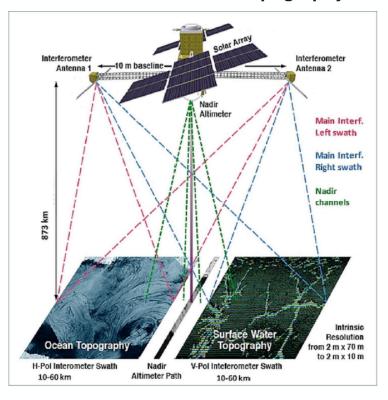
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- Potential applications of swath to sea-ice, ice shelves, icebergs, ... with a slight mis-pointing of the instrument .. requires development of accurate angle-of-arrival retrieval from the measured phase
- Fine-tuning of CRISTAL for optimal performances e.g. attitude control (roll), delay-doppler, large across track angle



# **Looking forward - SWOT**

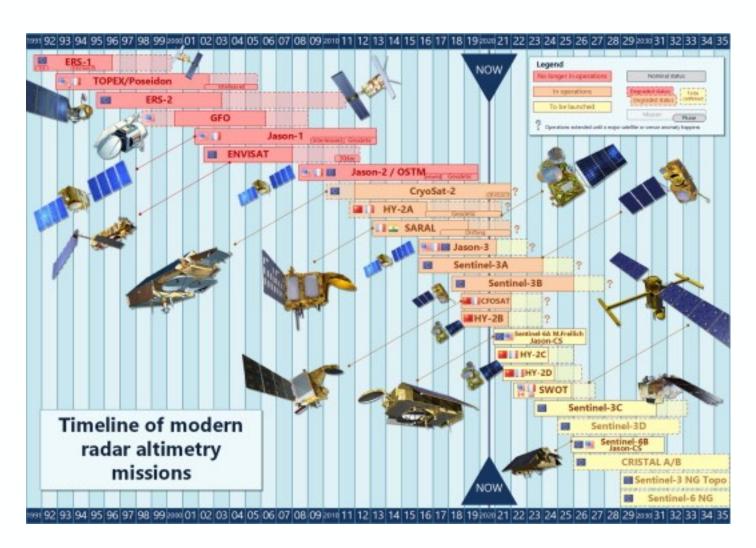


### **Surface Water and Ocean Topography**

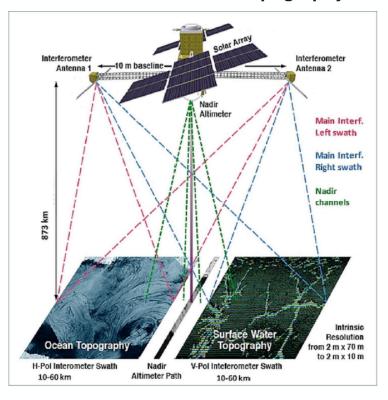




# **Looking forward - SWOT**



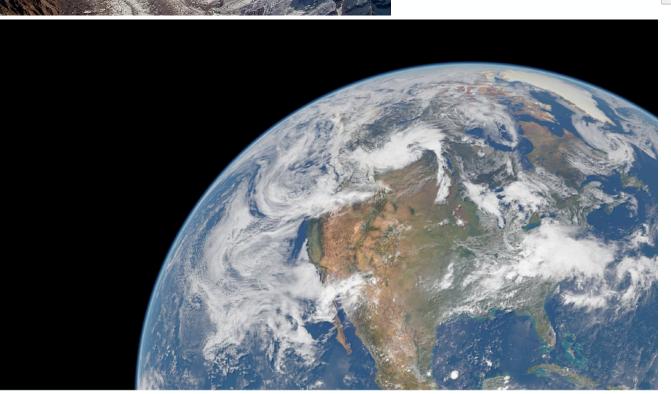
### **Surface Water and Ocean Topography**

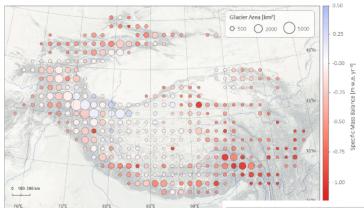




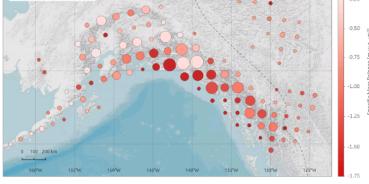
# Mountain glacier change



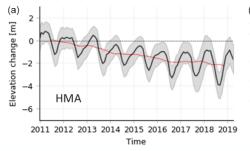


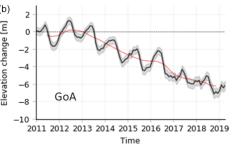


O 500 O 2000 O 5000



Jakob et al., 2021

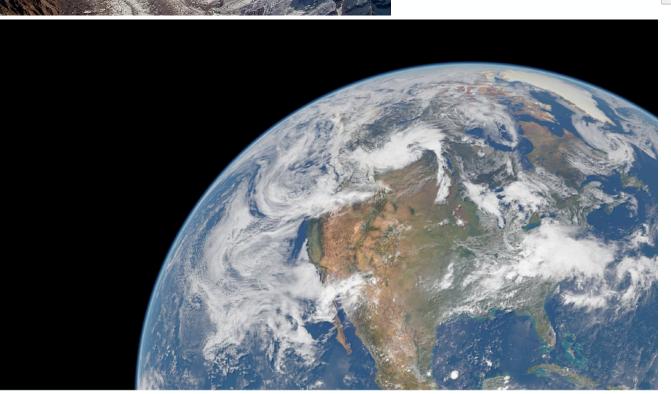


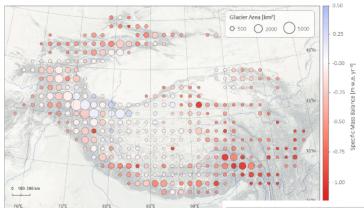




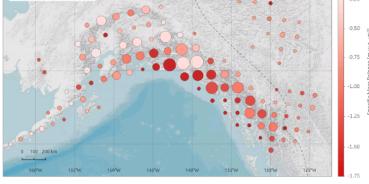
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