

e: [t.armitage@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:t.armitage@ucl.ac.uk)

🐦: [@twkarmitage](https://twitter.com/twkarmitage)



# Arctic and Antarctic sea ice freeboard from SARAL/AltiKa

Tom Armitage, Andy Ridout  
Centre for Polar Observation and Modelling,  
University College London, U.K.

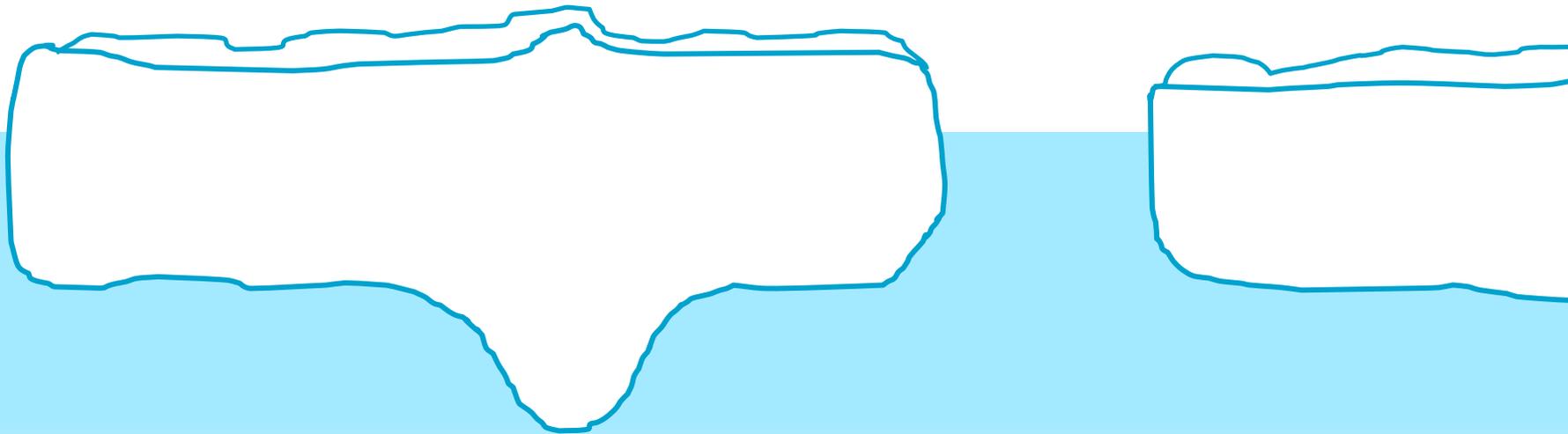


# Contents

- Sea ice freeboard from altimeters
- Freeboard comparison between AltiKa CryoSat-2  
(Arctic and Antarctic)
- Comparison with Operation IceBridge  
(Arctic only)
- Implications
  - Snow pack penetration
  - Ice thickness derivation

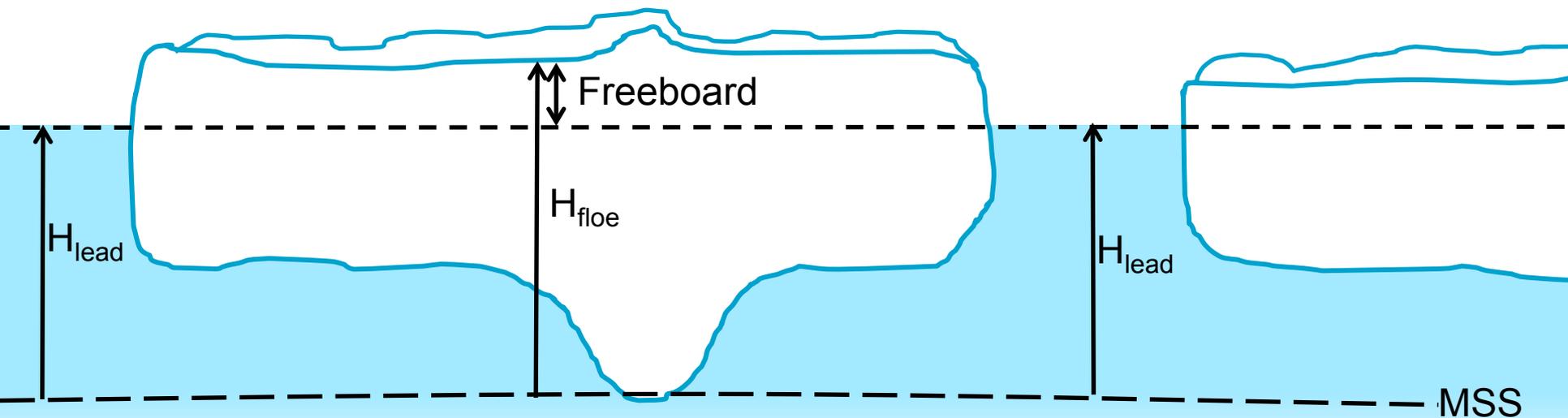
## Sea ice freeboard

- Use elevation of leads for sea surface height
- Interpolate underneath ice floes
- Freeboard is elevation of floe above local SSH
  - Derive thickness from hydrostatic balance

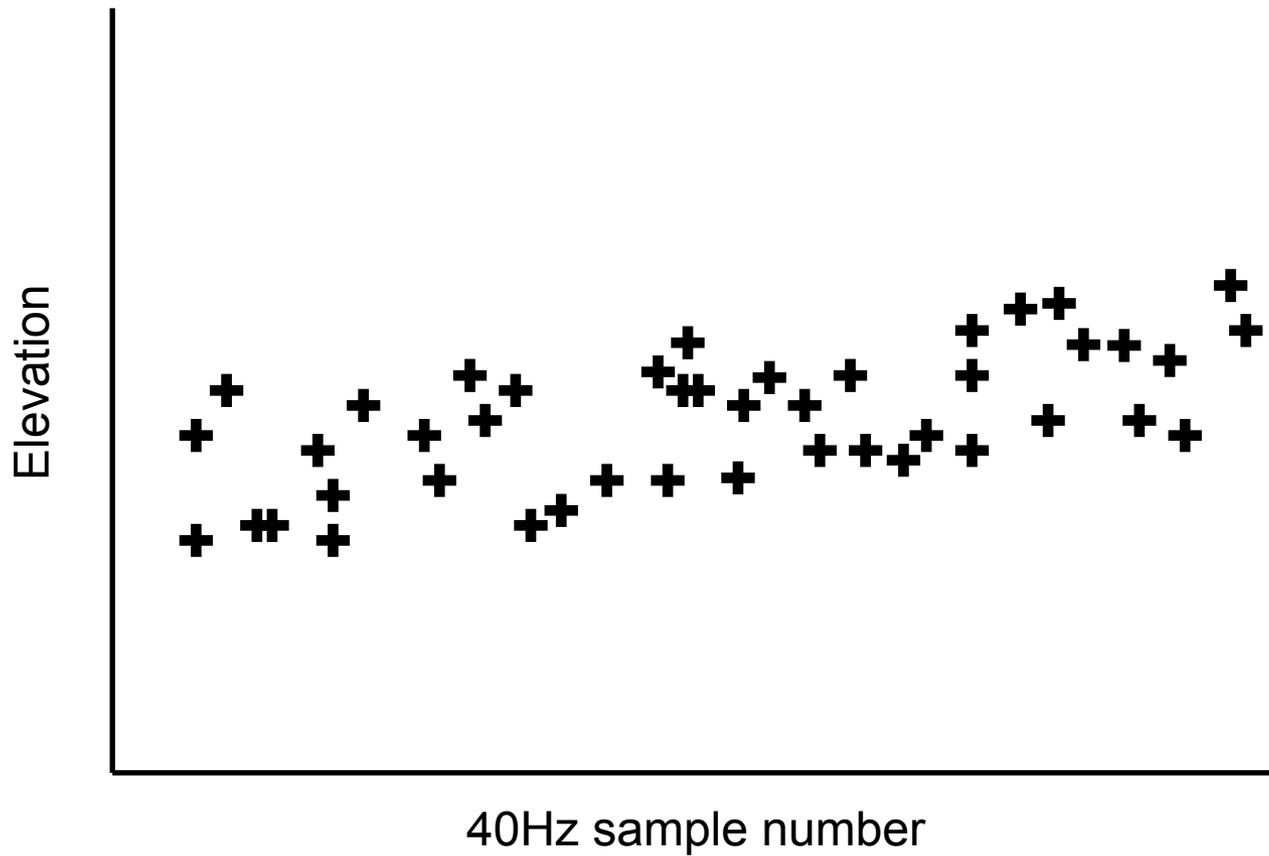


## Sea ice freeboard

- Use elevation of leads for sea surface height
- Interpolate underneath ice floes
- Freeboard is elevation of floe above local SSH
  - Derive thickness from hydrostatic balance

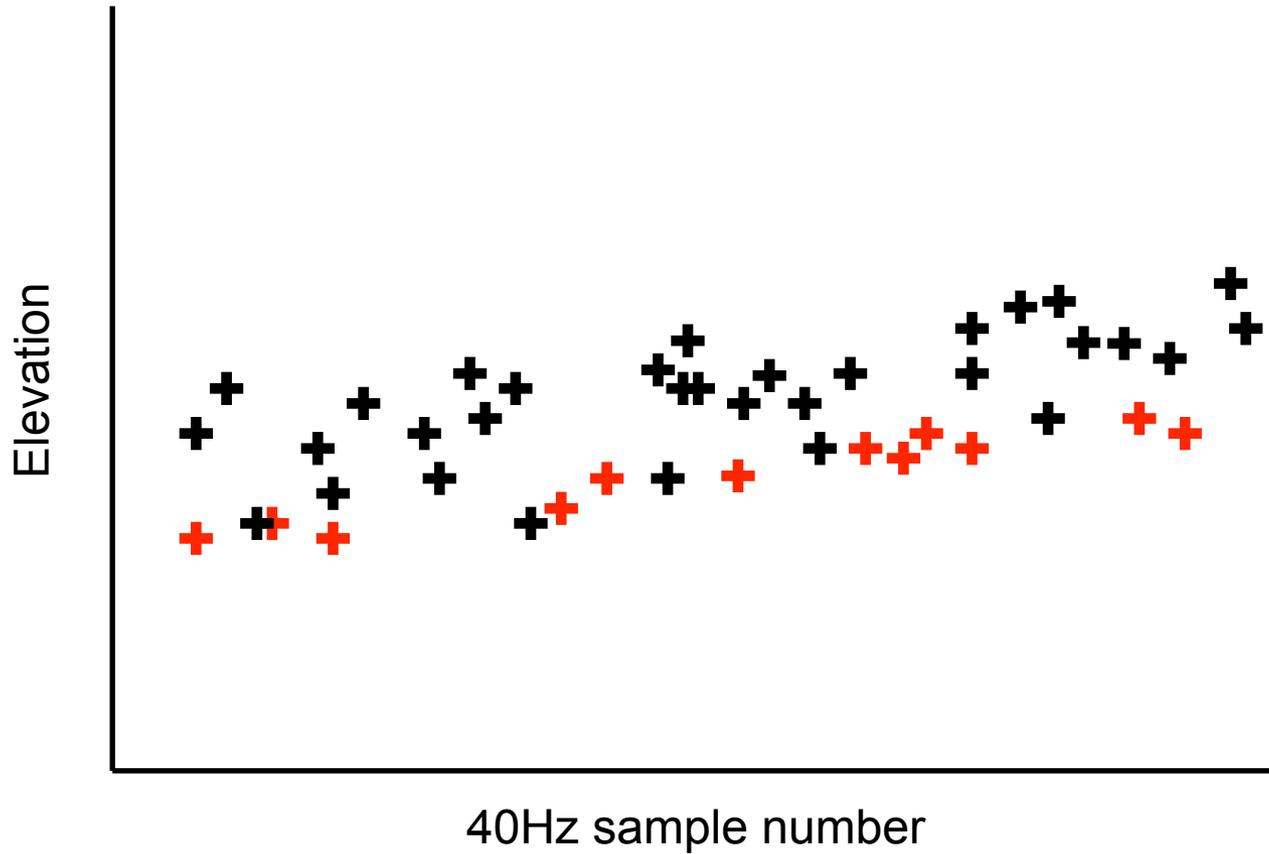
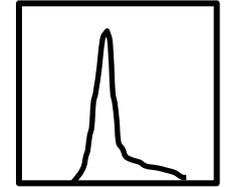


# Sea ice freeboard

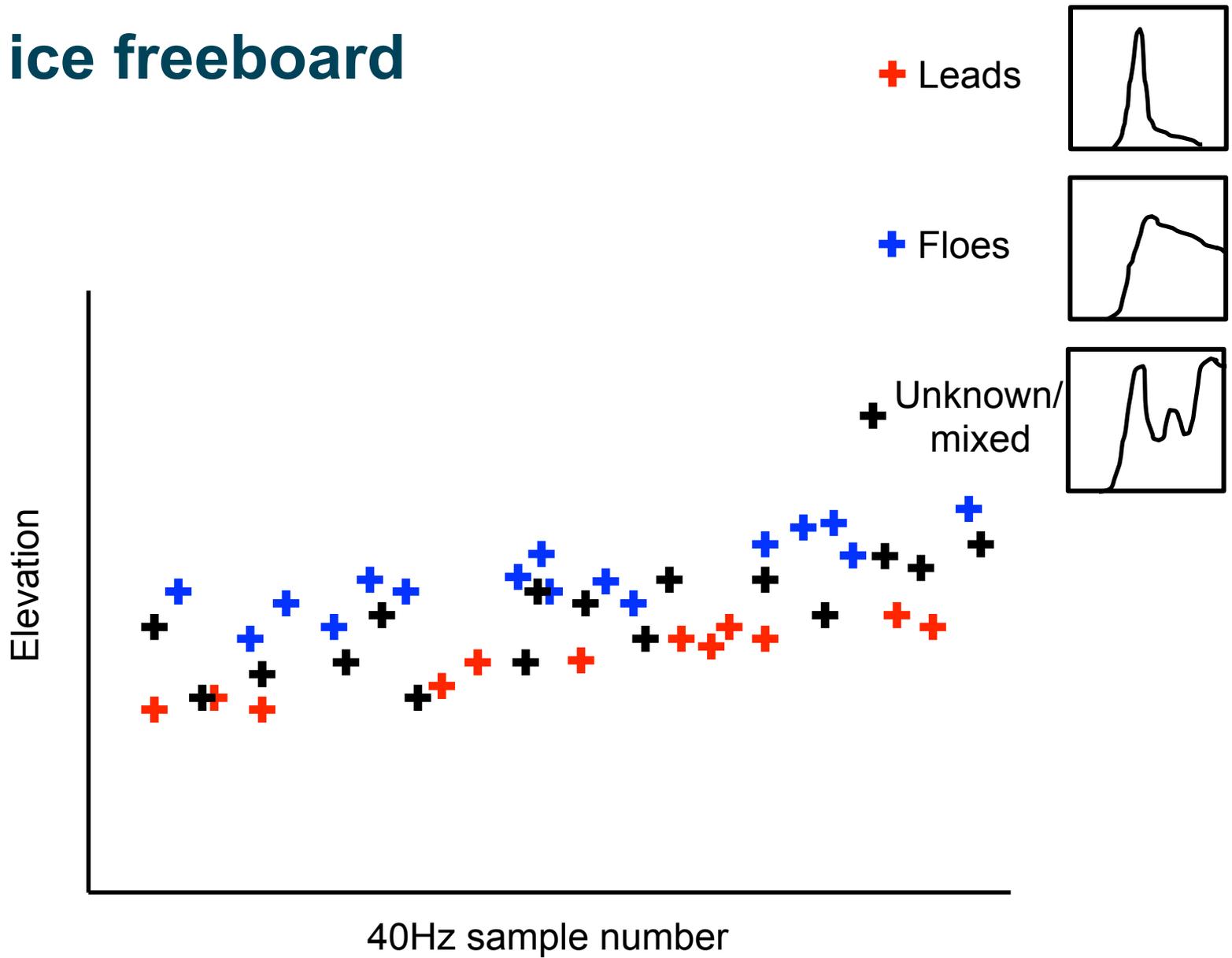


# Sea ice freeboard

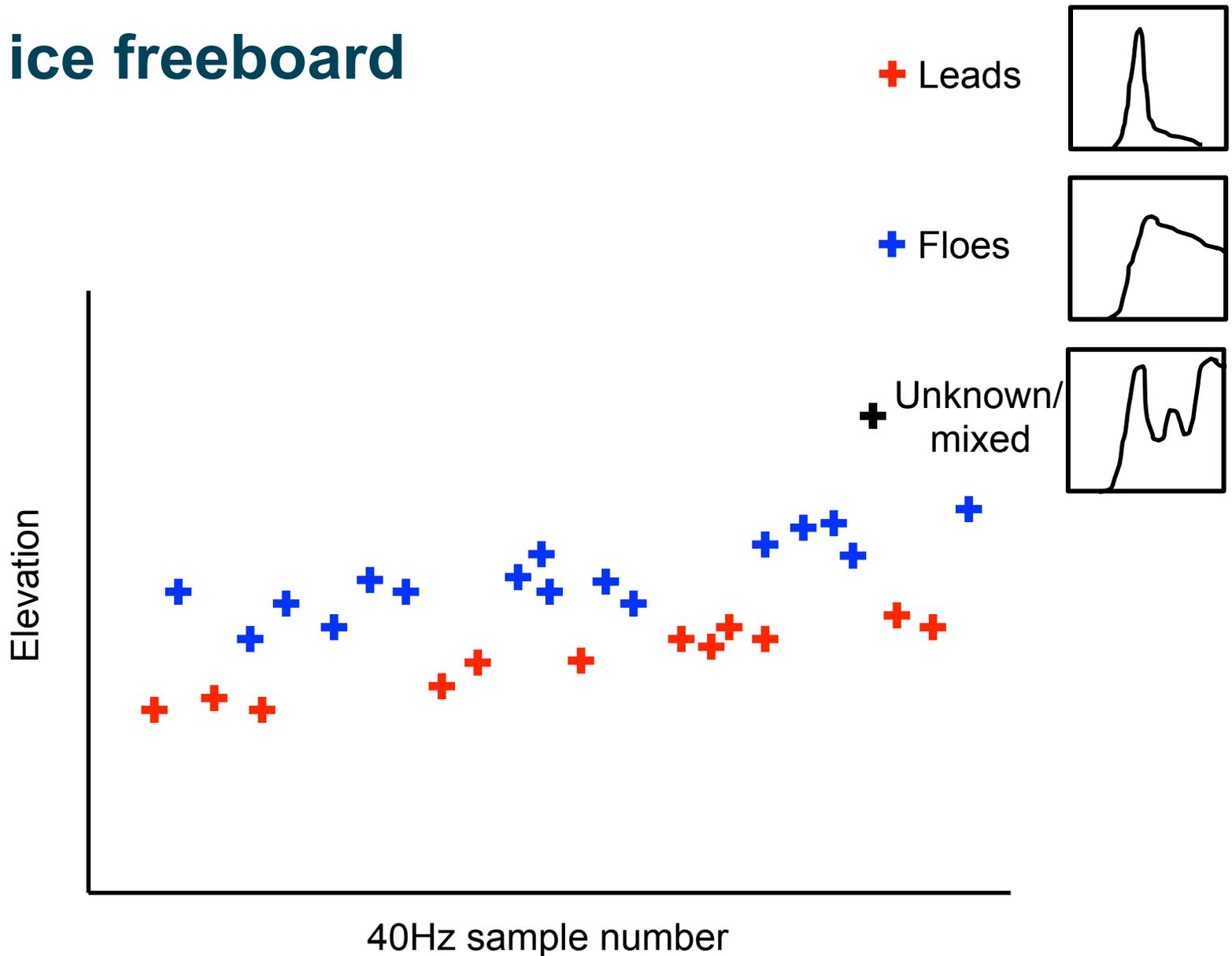
+ Leads



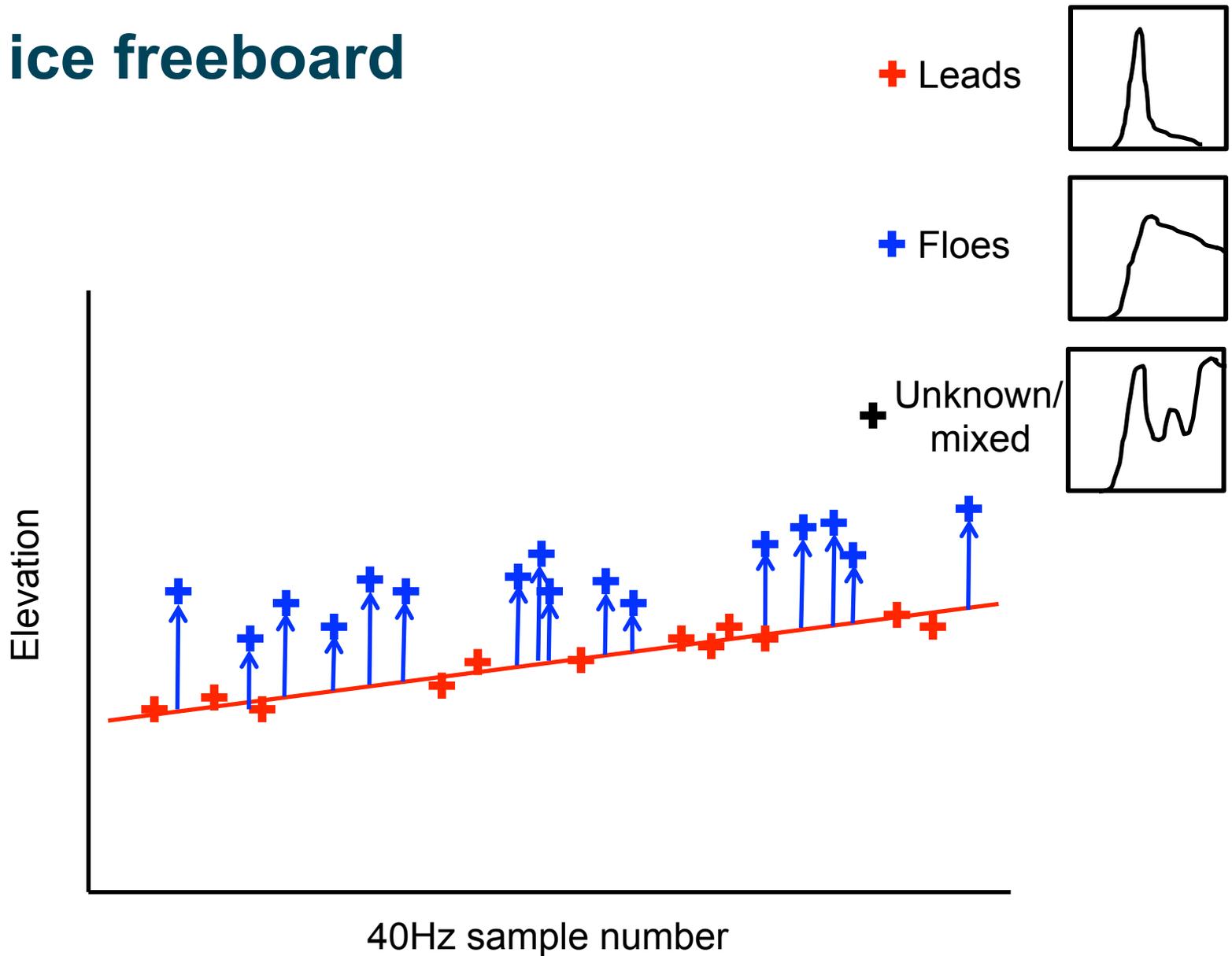
# Sea ice freeboard



# Sea ice freeboard

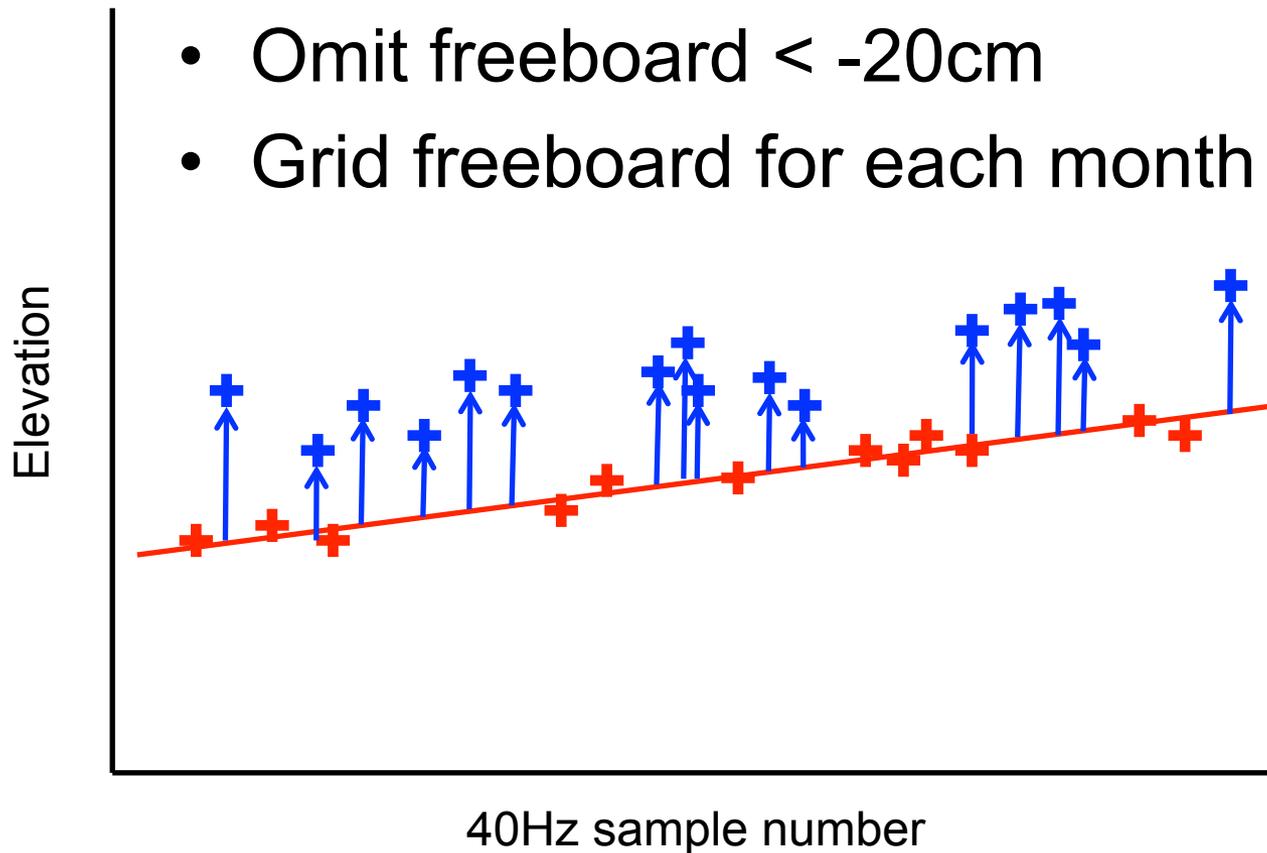


# Sea ice freeboard

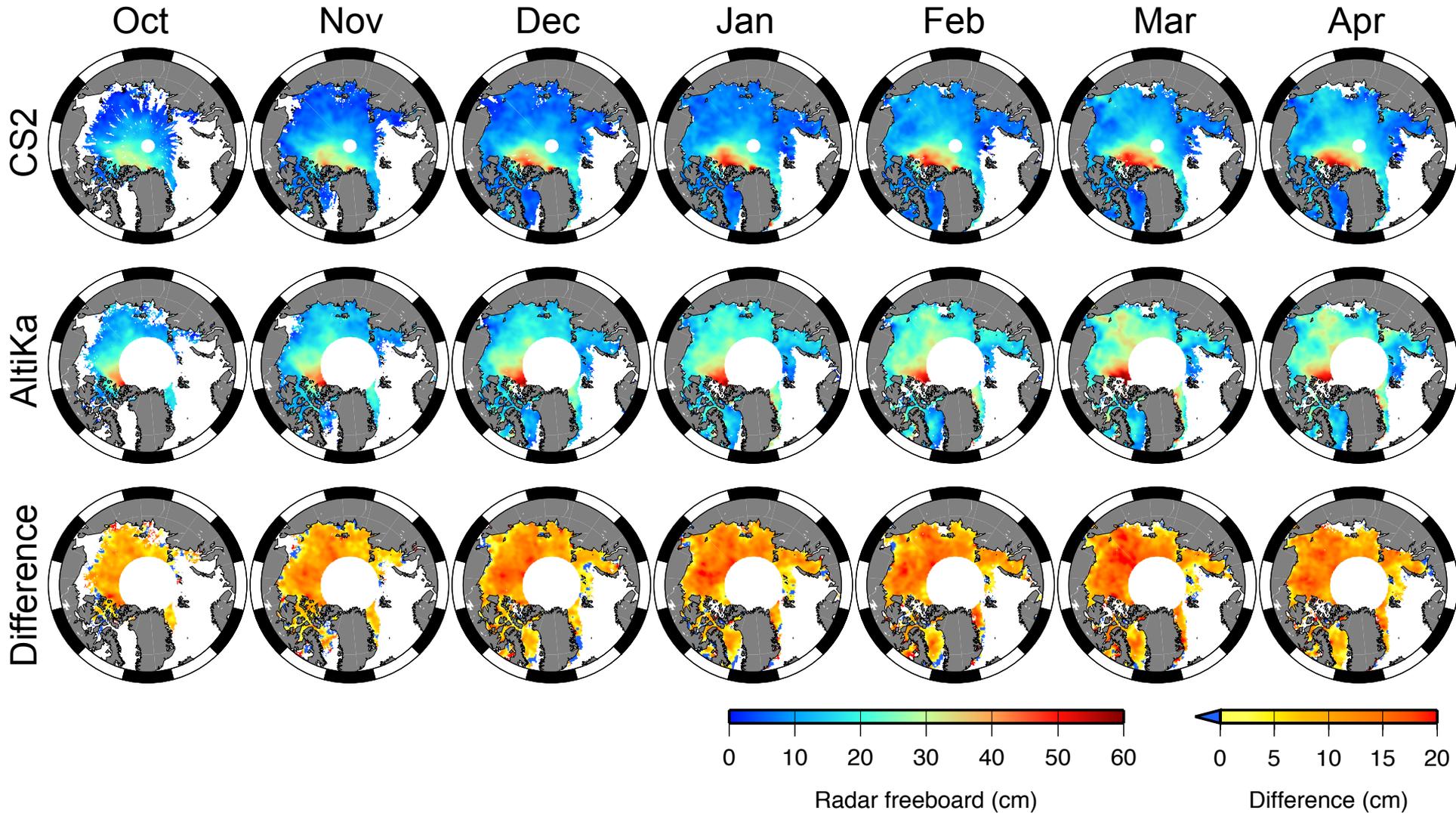


## Sea ice freeboard

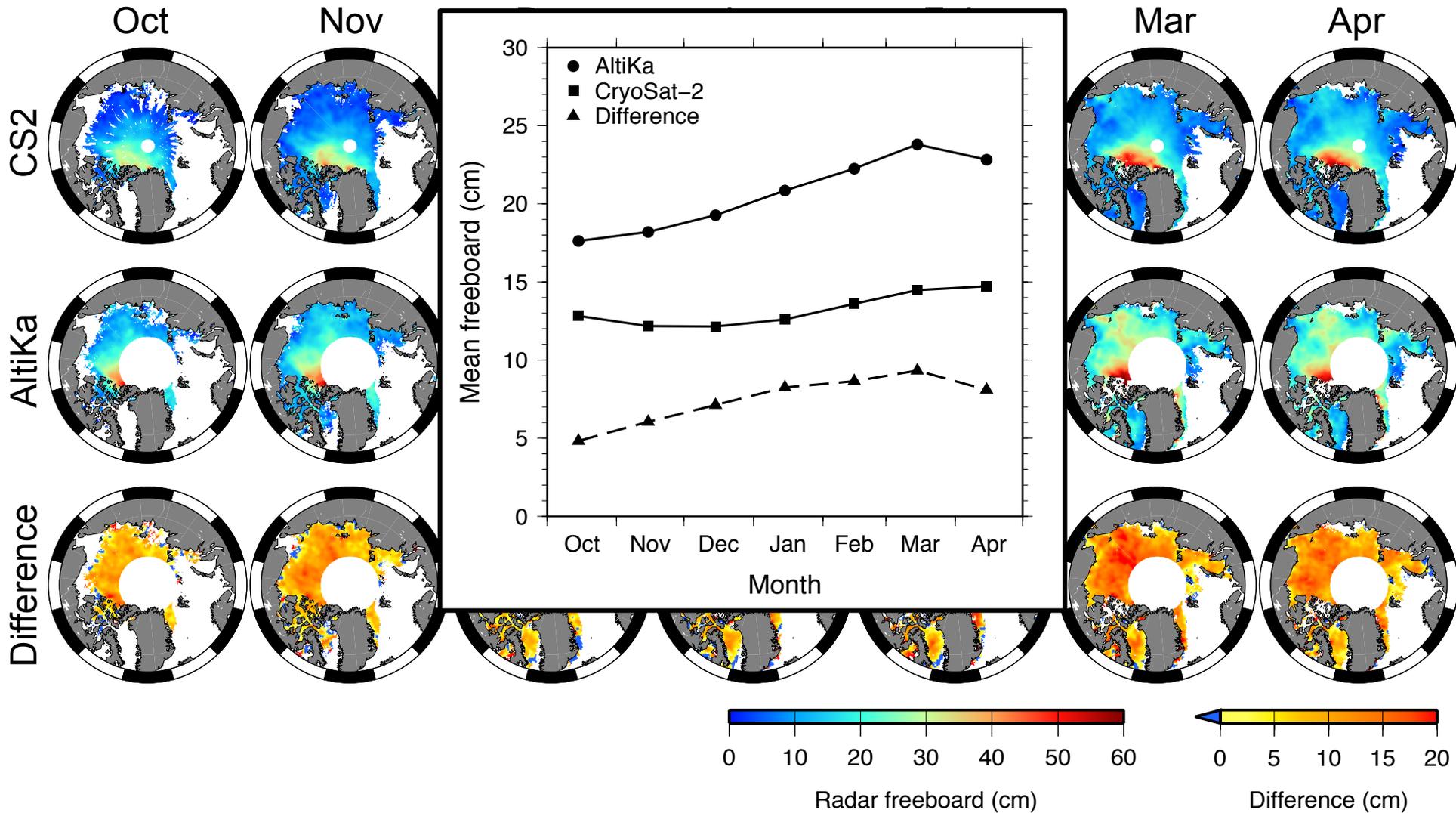
- Filter by ice concentration
  - Only ice conc > 75%
- Omit freeboard < -20cm
- Grid freeboard for each month



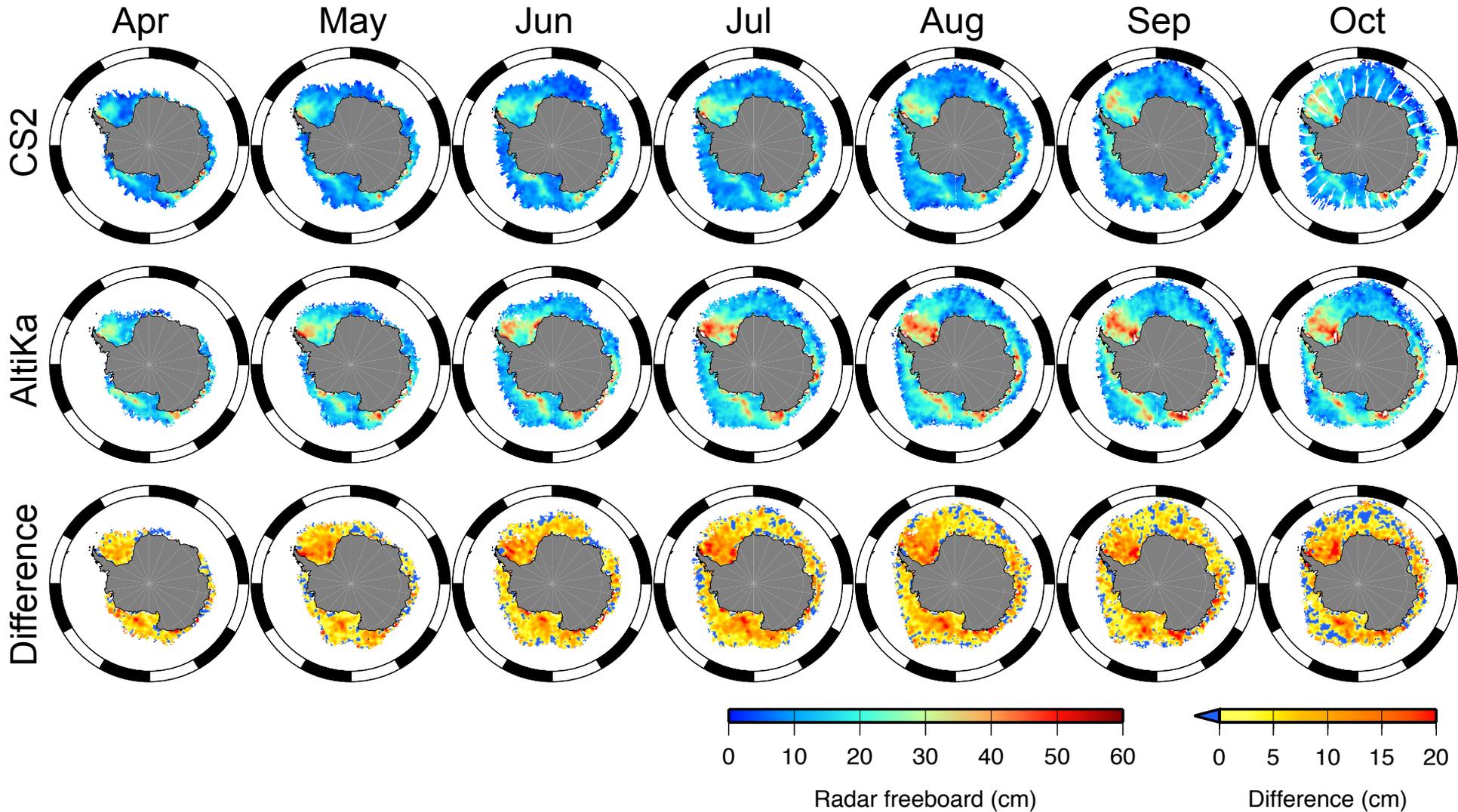
# Comparison: AltiKa vs. CryoSat-2



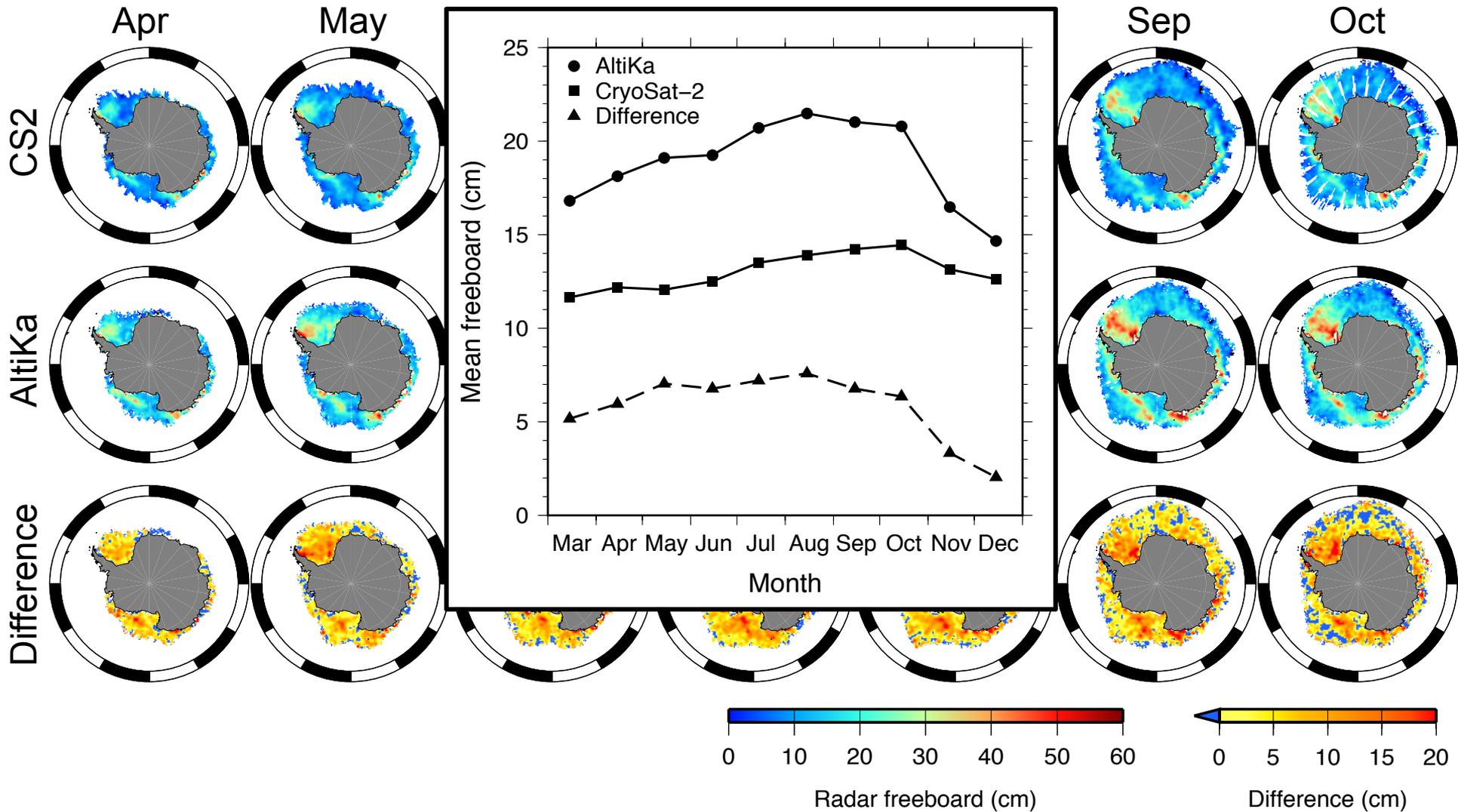
# Comparison: AltiKa vs. CryoSat-2



# Comparison: AltiKa vs. CryoSat-2

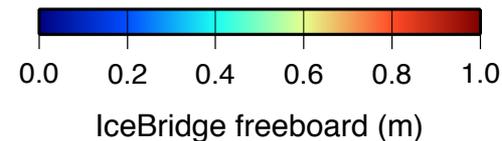
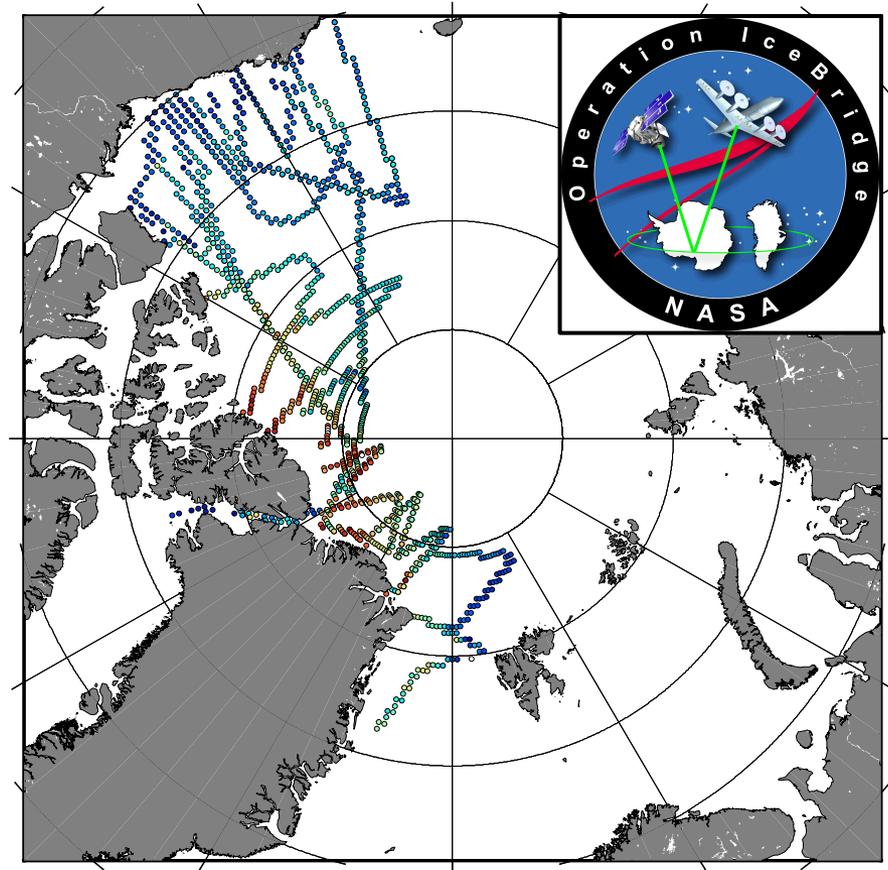


# Comparison: AltiKa vs. CryoSat-2



# Comparison with Operation IceBridge

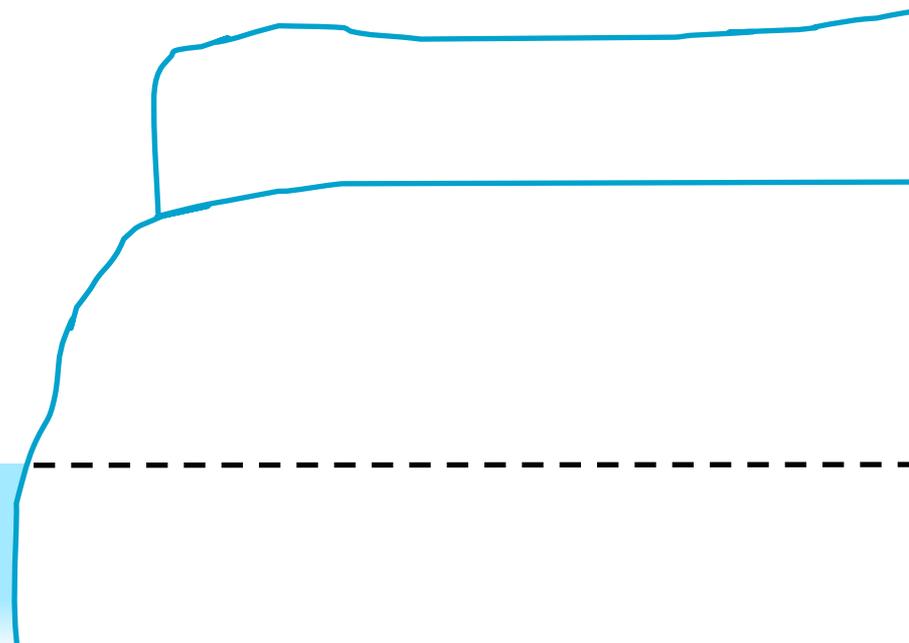
- Airborne campaign linking ICESat-1 and ICESat-2
- Suite of geophysical instruments:
  - Laser scanner
  - Snow radar
  - Radiometer
  - High-res photography
- Five sea ice flight in spring 2013
- Fourteen sea ice flights in spring 2014



## Comparison with Operation IceBridge

- Calculate the “theoretical radar freeboard” from OIB:
  - Radar freeboard measured if snow-ice interface dominates return i.e. snow freeboard minus snow depth
  - Correct for propagation speed in snow pack
- Compare with space/time coincident freeboard from AltiKa and CryoSat-2

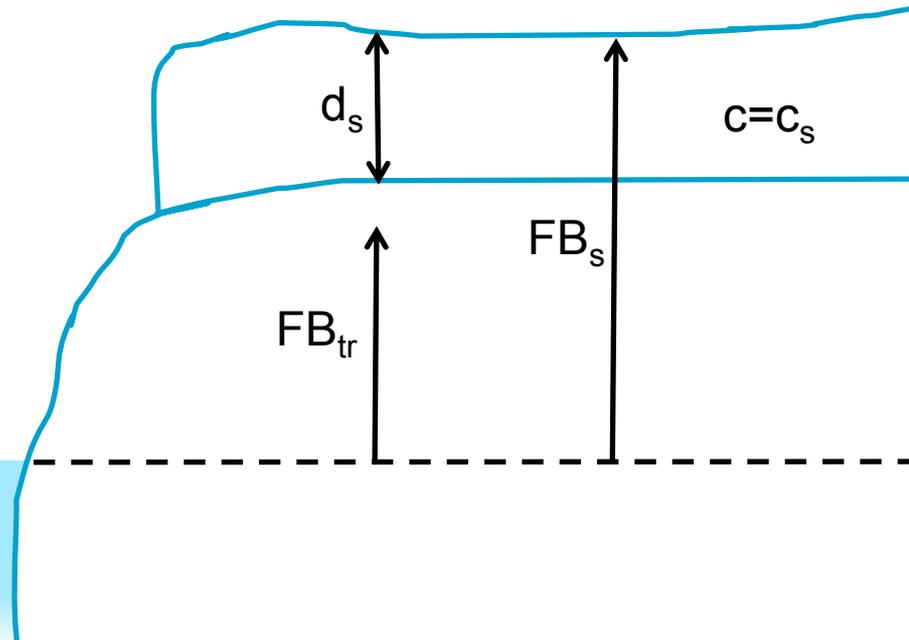
$$FB_{tr} = FB_s - d_s - d_s \left(1 - \frac{c_s}{c}\right)$$



# Comparison with Operation IceBridge

- Calculate the “theoretical radar freeboard” from OIB:
  - Radar freeboard measured if snow-ice interface dominates return i.e. snow freeboard minus snow depth
  - Correct for propagation speed in snow pack
- Compare with space/time coincident freeboard from AltiKa and CryoSat-2

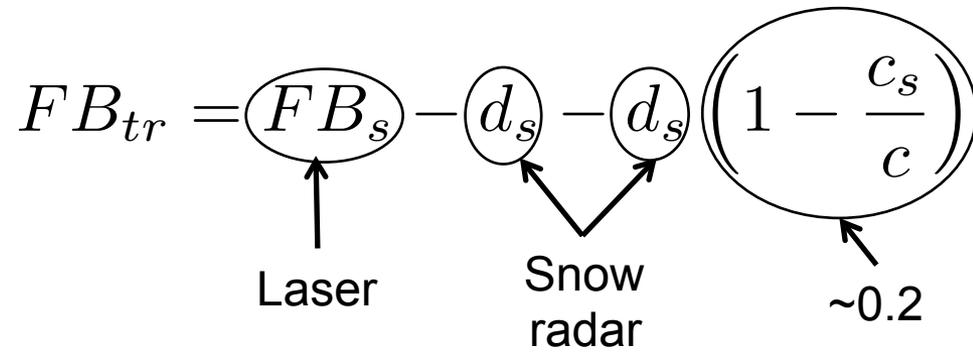
$$FB_{tr} = FB_s - d_s - d_s \left(1 - \frac{c_s}{c}\right)$$

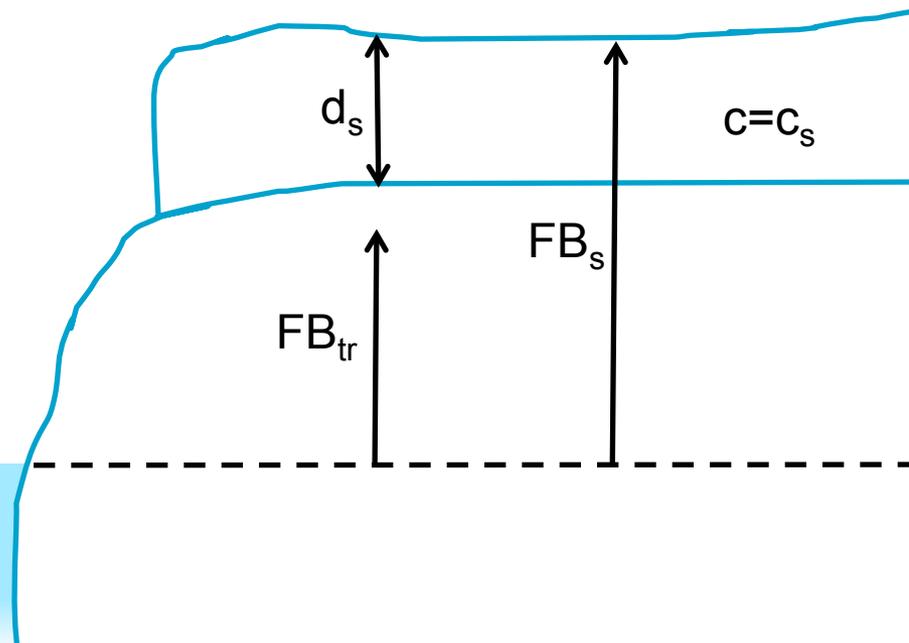


# Comparison with Operation IceBridge

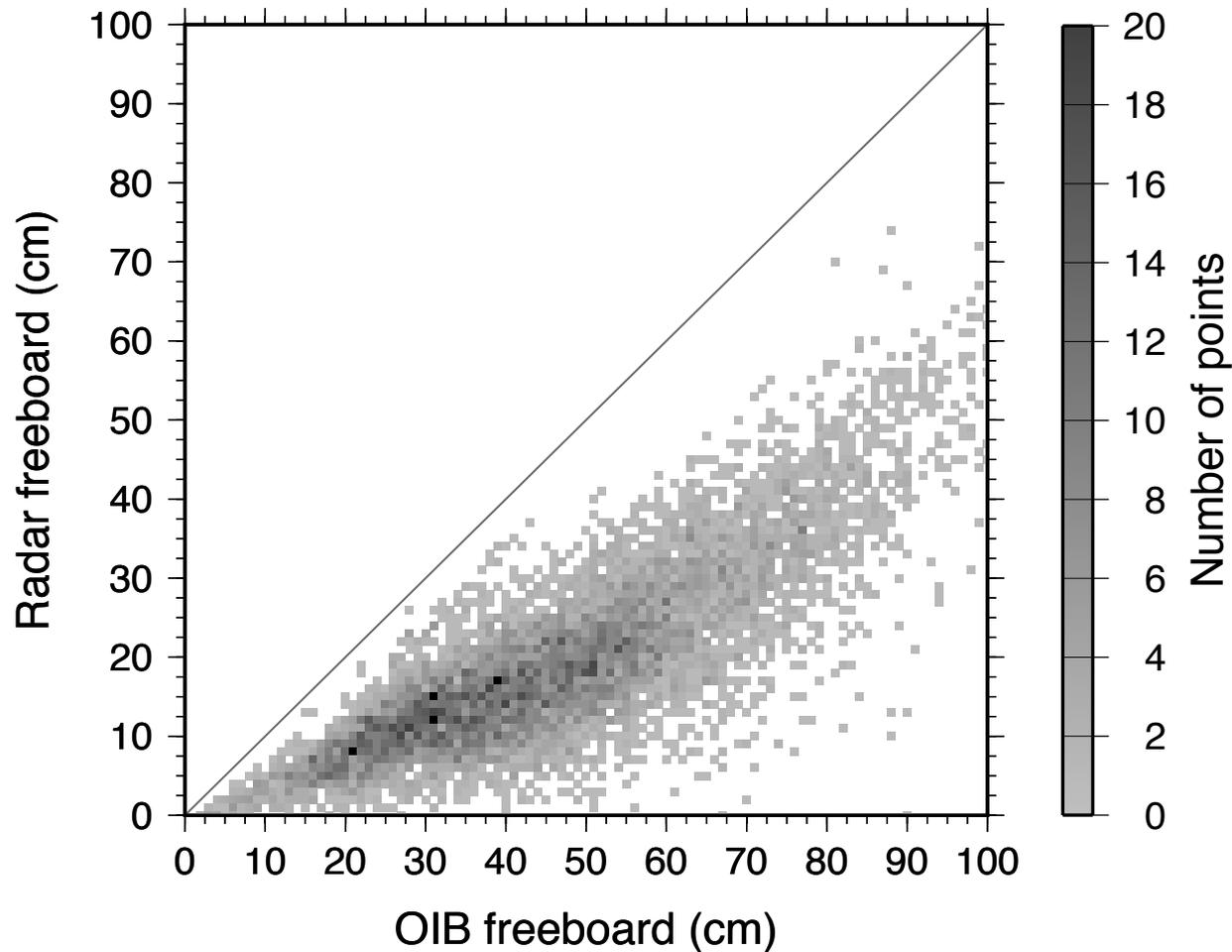
- Calculate the “theoretical radar freeboard” from OIB:
  - Radar freeboard measured if snow-ice interface dominates return i.e. snow freeboard minus snow depth
  - Correct for propagation speed in snow pack
- Compare with space/time coincident freeboard from AltiKa and CryoSat-2

$$FB_{tr} = FB_s - d_s - d_s \left(1 - \frac{c_s}{c}\right) \sim 0.2$$

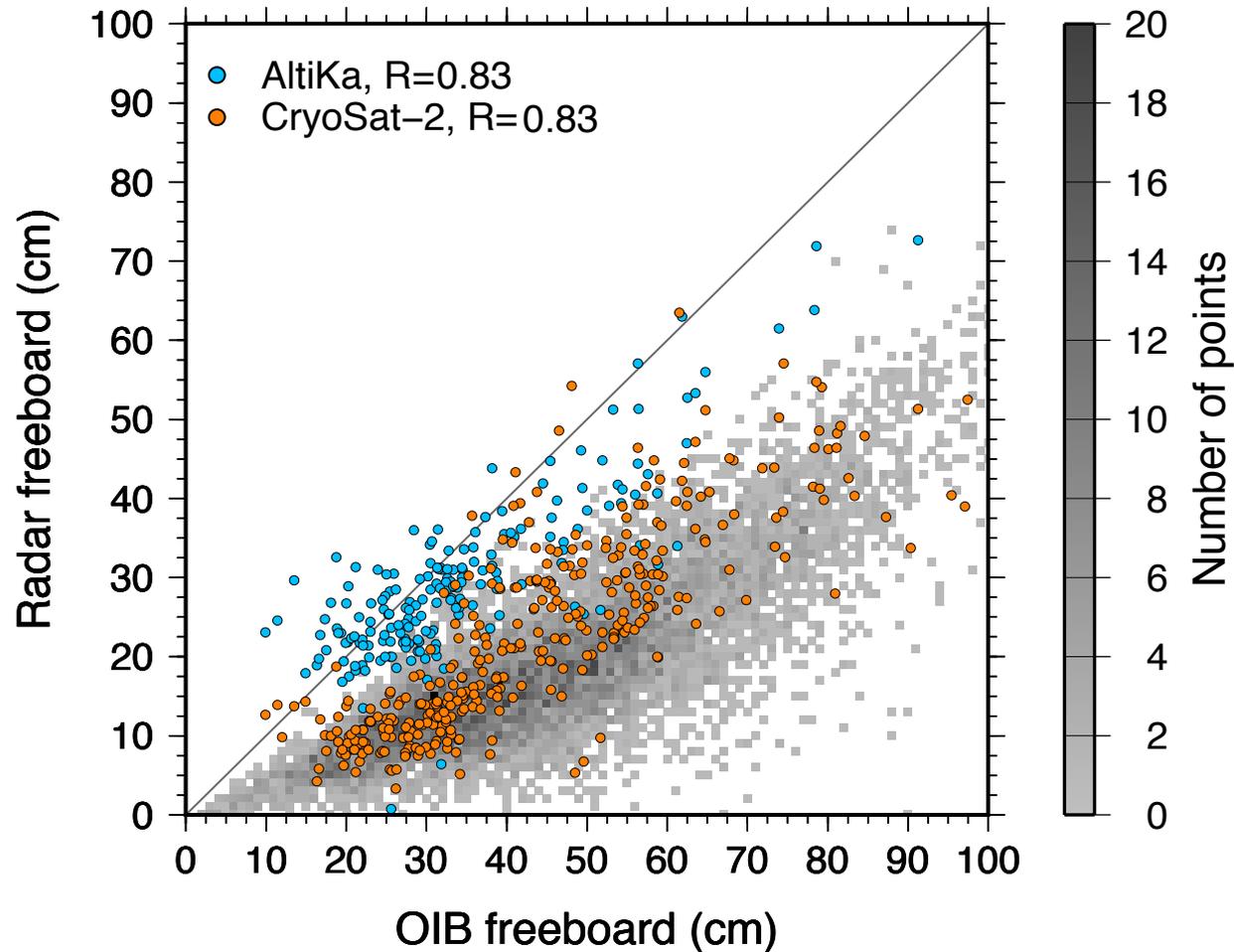




# Comparison with Operation IceBridge



# Comparison with Operation IceBridge



## Conclusions

- AltiKa provides the first Ka-band sea ice freeboard from space
  - Better than conventional Ku-band altimeters, not as good as CryoSat-2 (over sea ice)
- AltiKa offers a new perspective on radar altimeter interaction with snow on sea ice in both hemispheres
- AltiKa freeboard seems to be closer to the snow freeboard in the Arctic
- When combined with CryoSat-2 could yield new information about the snow layer depth on Arctic sea ice