ICESat-2 Sea Ice Product Improvements and Updates

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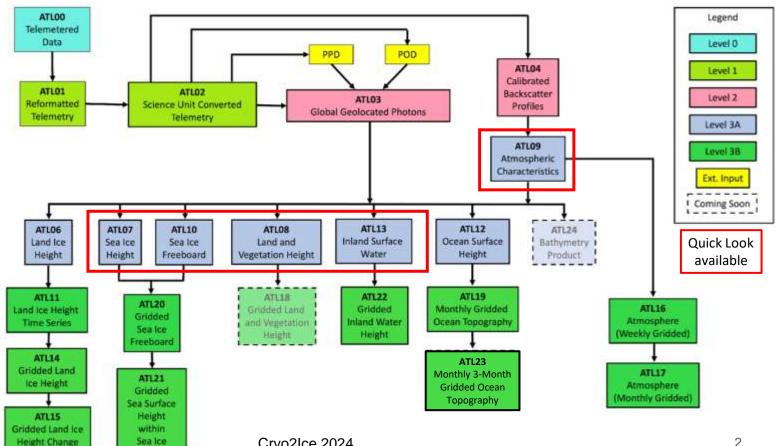
September 23, 2024





Data Products





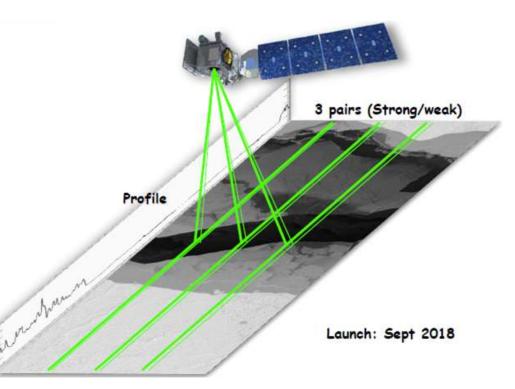
Cryo2lce 2024





Sea ice surface heights provided by aggregating 150 signal photons along-track (ATL07) for both strong and weak beams

Sea ice freeboard provided along-track (ATL10) by determining sea surface height from lead returns and subtracting from sea ice surface heights

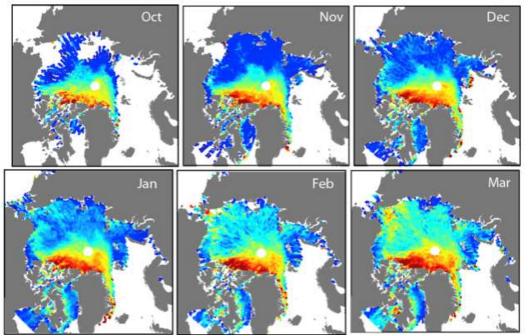




Sea ice product updates and timeline



- Rel007 sea ice products to be available Spring 2025
- **Rel007 major updates:** new geophysical corrections (DAC, tides), improved height retrievals of rough surfaces, 10 meter height segments, DDA-bifurcation
- **ATL03 updates**: possible reduction of beamto-beam biases, New tide model - FES series (FES2014b) same as CryoSat-2, consistent transition to ITRF2020, cloud optimization, new signal class and quality flags



Release 007: New Features & Improvements

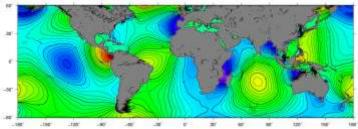
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Replacement of Ocean Tide Model: from GOT4.8 to FES2014b

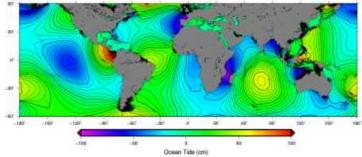
ICESat-2 mission initially adopted Richard Ray's GOT4.8 ocean tide model. Used from rel001 through rel006.

- It was among the best available at that time (2014)
- It suffered from tidal edge issues, especially along coasts
- 10 short-period constituents; 15 long-period spectral lines
- Harmonic grids with a geographic resolution of ¼°
- Includes ocean loading

GOT4.8 ocean tides at 00h on April 1, 2024



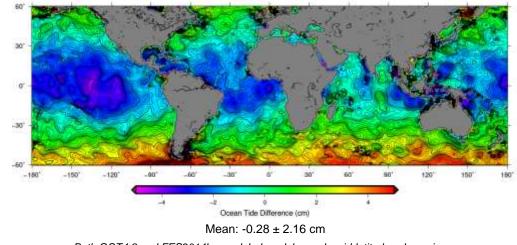
FES2014b ocean tides at 00h on April 1, 2024



For rel007, the mission adopted the FES2014b ocean tide model.

- FES2022b was released after the decision to adopt FES2014b
- Edge issues are mitigated by using the extrapolated version which will include estimates of tides in fjords, estuaries and inlets
- 34 short- and long period constituents
- Harmonic grids with a geographic resolution of 1/16°
- Includes ocean loading
- Consistent with CryoSat2 modeling

Ocean tide Difference: FES2014b minus GOT4.8 at 00h on April 1. 2024



Both GOT4.8 and FES2014b are global models – only mid-latitudes shown in graphics

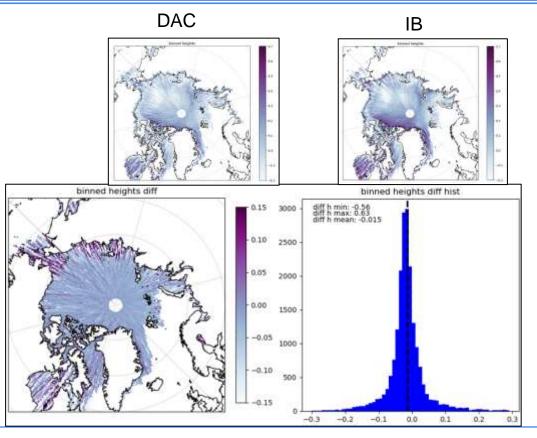
Courtesy of John Robbins

CERE Switch from Inverted Barometer to DAC



• Rel006 and earlier used computed inverted barometer to correct sea ice surface heights

- Rel007 will switch to use Dynamic Atmospheric Correction model to correct sea ice surface heights (same as CryoSat-2)
- Will bring ATL07 heights into better agreement with other data products, specifically the Oceans product (ATL12) allowing for a reconciled global ocean surface height product



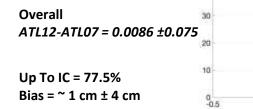
Release 007: New Features & Improvements

ATL12 Dynamic Ocean Topography (DOT) will be unbiased by sea ice freeboard.

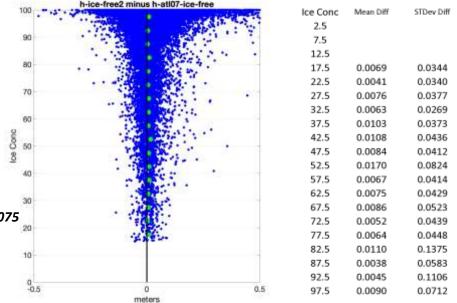
- ATL12 10-m bins in ATL07 bright leads are identified, and there, DOT from ATL12 (*h_ice_free*) and ATL07 (*h_atl07_ice_free*) agree.
- ATL12 ocean segment DOT averages will be of h_ice_free for IC<77.5% and

h_atl07_ice_free for IC>77.5%

 ATL19/23 gridded averages will incorporate h_ice_free or h_atl07_ice_free for IC>15%.



ATL12 h_ice_free - h_atl07_ice_free versus IC ~142 ATL12s, many ocean segments



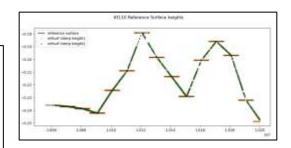
Courtesy of Jamie Morison

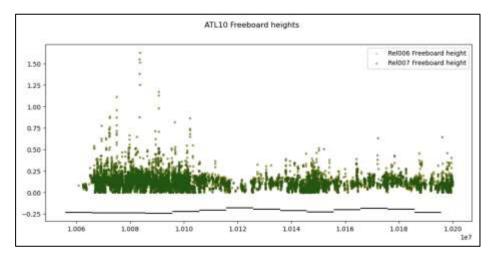


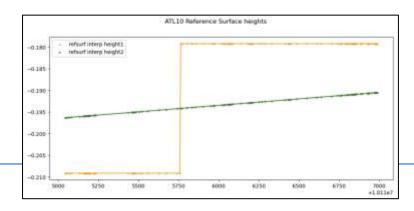
Interpolated sea surface reference heights



 Provide smoother freeboard distribution by interpolating reference surface heights before calculating freeboard height

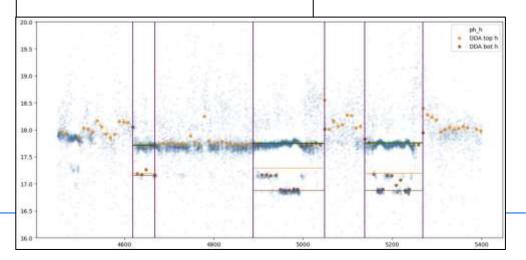


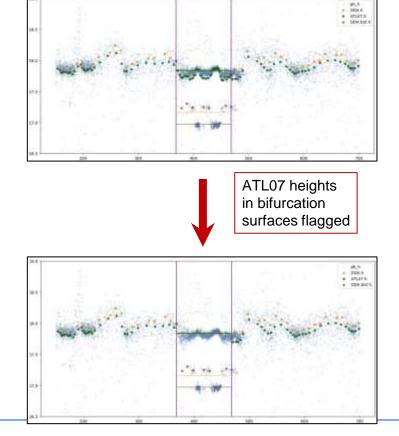






- Implement DDA surface finding algorithm (Ute Herzfeld, Tom Trantow, Jeff Lee) into ATL07
- Includes Bifurcated Surfaces, allowing detection of potential melt ponds and retrieval of melt pond depth

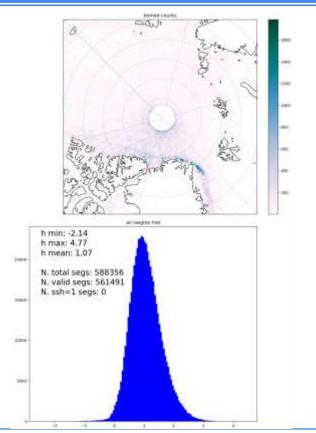






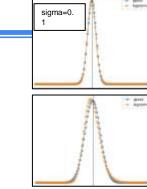


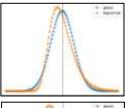
- Sea ice height retrievals in ATL07 assume a Gaussian surface height distribution and attempt to find the best fit waveform by convolving a Gaussian function with the ICESat-2 impulse response
 - Then "skew-corrected" using a dual-Gaussian fit
- Sea ice height retrievals in ATL07 provide an associated fit quality flag (fit quality flag from 1-5)
- Height retrievals with bad fits (fit quality flag = 5) are excluded from sea ice freeboard results in ATL10
 - Affects ~1-3% of data, but varies spatially

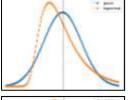


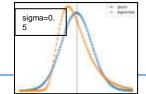


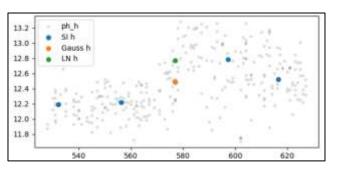
Lognormal distribution



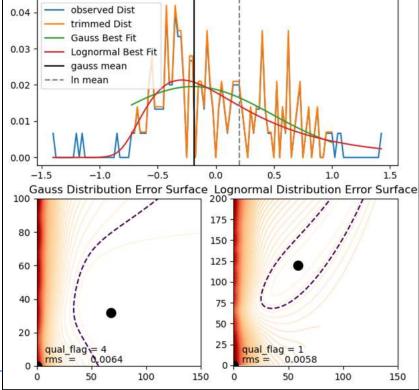






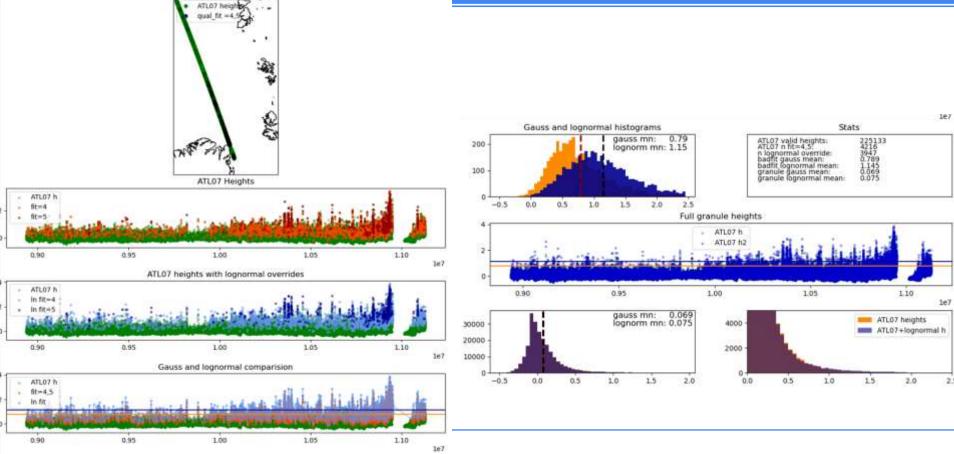


- Investigated whether using a lognormal distribution can provide better quality fits with similar quality fit flags
- Improves ICESat-2 retrievals of ridged and rough surface height and freeboard for about ²/₃ of quality fit flag = 5 points







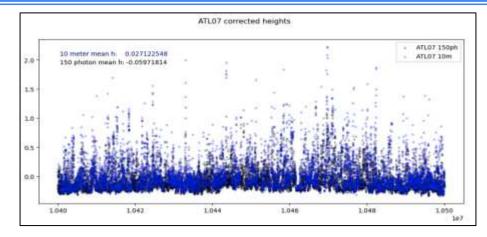


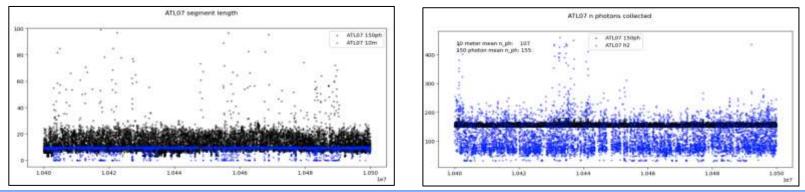


10m heights



- ATL07 sea ice heights are computed by gathering 150 photons, resulting in variable length segments
- Introduce option to process heights in constant-length segment finding to increase spatial resolution to scale of ICESat-2 footprint









Rel007 processing will allow for assessments of 10 meter heights and lognormal retrievals (and reduced biases in rough ice areas), DDAbifurcation for summer sea ice and melt ponds, beam-to-beam bias reductions

Work for rel008: Near-coastal sea ice freeboard, dark lead detection, summer sea ice retrieval improvements, multi-beam freeboard determination, more sophisticated SSH interpolation?

Other desires for rel008?





