

### NRL Use of IceBridge Sea Ice Products

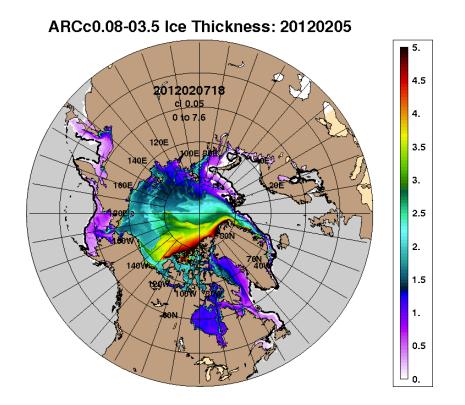


#### Li Li, David Truesdale

Remote Sensing Division (Code 7223) Naval Research Laboratory, 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20375

#### Richard Allard, Pamela Posey

Oceanography Division (Code 7322) Naval Research Laboratory Stennis Space Center, MS 39529



IceBridge Science Team Meeting

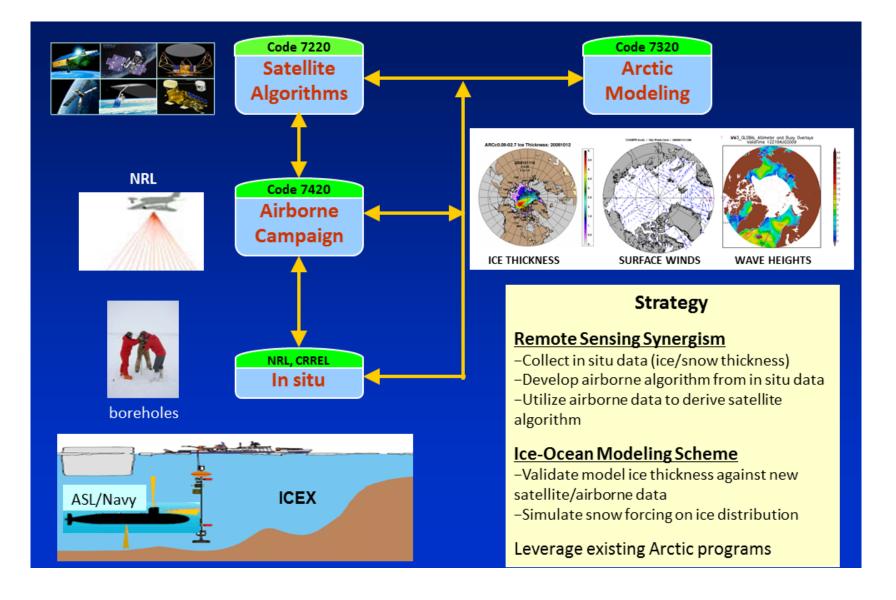
January 2012, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD



#### **NRL 6.1 Program:**

### Determining the Impact of Sea Ice Thickness on the Arctic's Naturally Changing Environment (DISTANCE)







#### NRL Use of IceBridge Sea Ice Products



- NRL Arctic Cap Nowcast/Forecast System (ACNFS) ice model validation and IceBridge data assimilation (Rick Allard, Pamela Posey)
  - Injected the IceBridge snow depth and ice thickness data into the data subsystem
  - Preliminary ACNFS and IceBridge data comparisons are encouraging
  - Working on assimilation of IceBridge ice thickness and snow data into ACNFS ice model
- Coordinated airborne campaigns with OIB (John Brozena, Joan Gardner)
  - ICEX 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014
  - Use combined Lidar/Radar approach
  - Acquiring a snow radar from U Kansas (similar to what is flown on IceBridge)
- Coordinated filed work with OIB (Jackie Richter-Menge, Don Perovich)
  - ICEX2011, 2014
  - Snow depth and ice thickness, and Snow/ice surface roughness
  - Characterization of snow and ice vertical profiles
- Sensor physics and snow/ice retrievals (Li Li, David Truesdale)
  - Impacts of snow/ice/lead properties on radar/radiometer signatures
    - EM Model development and validation using NRL/CRREL and IceBridge data sets (ATM, Ku-band radar altimeter, DMS, CAMBOT, and snow depth).
  - Model up-scaling from airborne (NRL/IceBridge) to satellite (CryoSat-2/AMSR-2/WindSat) platforms

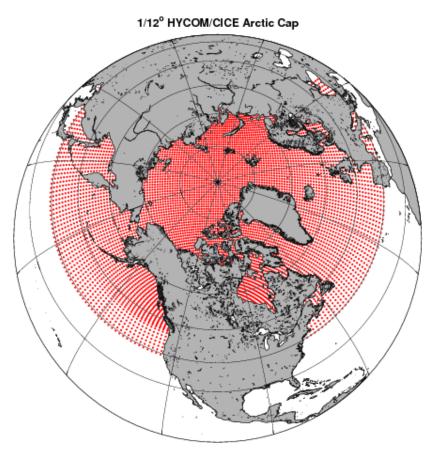


# NRL Arctic Cap Nowcast /Forecast System (ACNFS)



- A Coupled Sea Ice & Ocean Model
  - 1/12° (3.5 km at Pole) horizontal resolution
  - Ice Model (CICE)
  - Ocean Model (HYCOM)
    - » Receives boundary conditions from 1/12° global model
- Navy Coupled Ocean Data Assimilation (NCODA) System
- Data Products:
  - Ice thickness, ice concentration, ice speed and drift, sea surface height (SSH), sea surface temperature (SST) and sea surface salinity (SSS)

http://www7320.nrlssc.navy.mil/hycomARC/

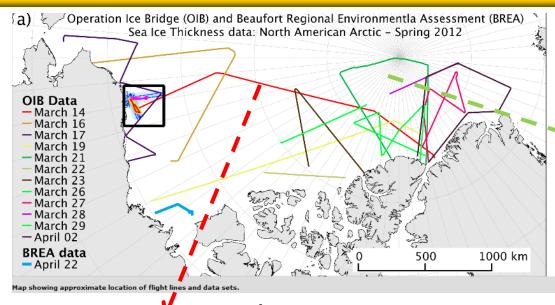


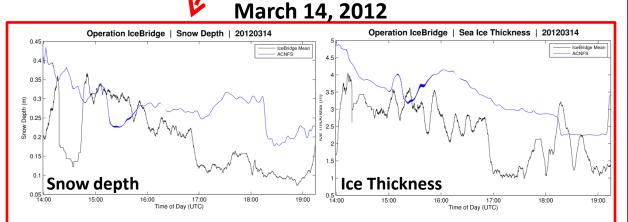
ACNFS model domain: every 20th grid point plotted

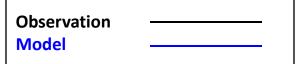


# Preliminary Examination of 2012 NASA IceBridge Data

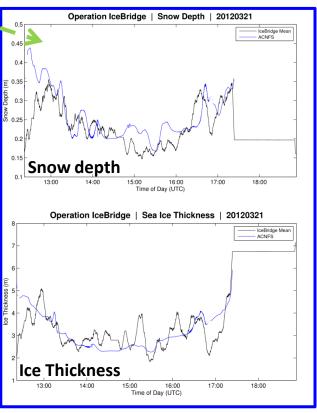








#### March 21, 2012



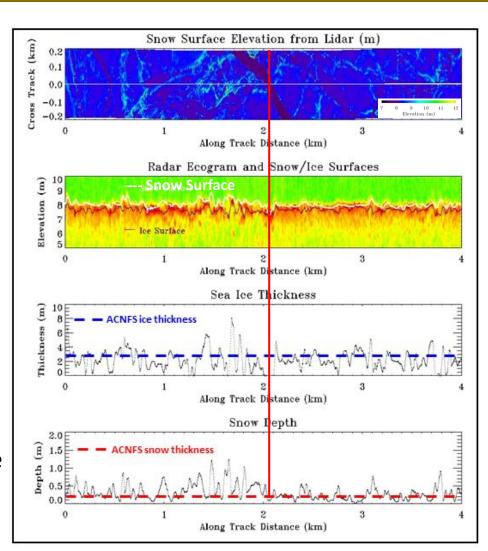
**Long Term Goal**: Ability to assimilate remotely sensed ice thickness and snow data into ice model



### Sea Ice Thickness and Snow depth Estimates Using NASA IceBridge Airborne Radar+LiDAR Data



- NRL has developed a preliminary combined laser/radar altimeter algorithm for retrieving sea ice thickness and snow-on-ice depth.
- First CryoSat-2 underflight flown by NASA IceBridge on 20 April 2010.
- Top right panel shows snow surface elevation measured by Airborne Topographic Mapper (ATM) LiDAR at 500m altitude.
- <u>Second panel</u> shows ku-band radar altimeter ecogram data at lower resolution (~16x10 m) to detect snow and ice surfaces.
- Bottom panels depict derived sea ice thickness and snow depth; ACNFS data shown as dashed line.





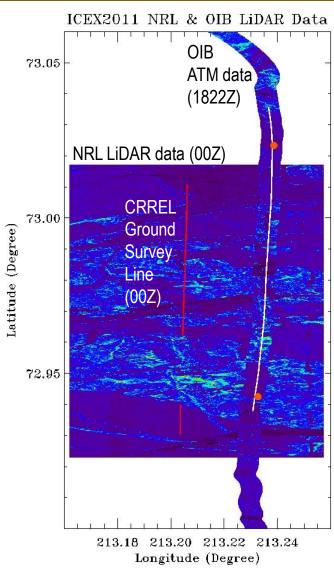
# CryoSat-2 Underflight by NRL & IceBridge (Mar 23, 2011)





Geolocation derived from DMS data using Google Earth. Estimation error: 700m

- <u>Goal:</u> Sensor signatures and their up-scaling from airborne to satellite.
- NRL LiDAR: Snow surface roughness.
- CRREL In Situ: Validation
- OIB LiDAR/Radar: Data synergism.
- OIB DMS/CAMBOT: Snow/ice characterization, geolocation.

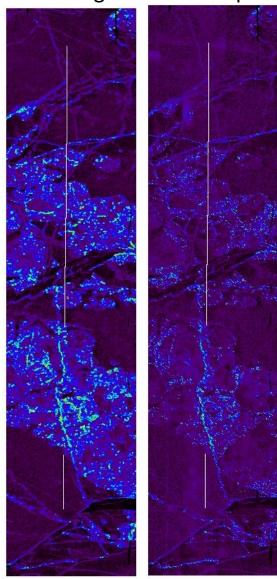


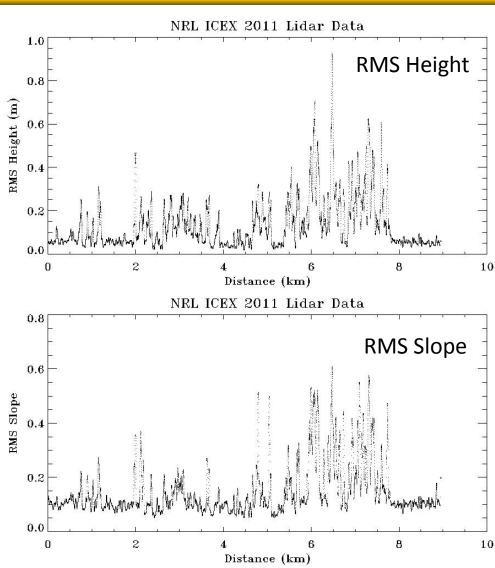


## NRL LiDAR Data Collection and Snow Surface Roughness (Mar 23, 2011)



RMS Height RMS Slope







### **IceBridge Combined Ku-Band Radar+ ATM Data**



