NASA's ICESat-2 and NISAR Missions: Cryospheric Science

R.Kwok¹, J. Morison², and T. Markus³

¹Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

²Polar Science Center, University of Washington

³NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center



ICE, CLOUD, AND LAND ELEVATION SATELLITE-





- ICESAT-2 (launch: Oct, 2017)
 - Sea Ice: freeboard and thickness
 - Sea Surface Height: ice-covered and polar oceans
 - Ice Sheet: elevation and elevation changes

Ablation, accretion, accumulation

- NISAR (NASA-ISRO partnership, 2020)
 - Sea Ice: small-scale ice motion, ice type
 - Ice Sheet, stream, and outlet glaciers: surface velocity

Dynamics and Kinematics

NASA ICESat-2 Altimetry Mission



6 beams 14 m spots 0.7 m separation



Trends in Arctic Sea Ice Volume





Kwok and Cunningham (2015)







Kwok and Cunningham (2015)

JPL

JPL Time-variable dynamic topography





Kwok and Morison (2015)



Photon Counting Altimetry Roundtrip timing of photons





ICESat

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Profiling Configuration





AOOSM - Fate of Sea Ice







AOOSM - Fate of Sea Ice

Two NASA missions: Cryospheric Science



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Dynamics and Kinematics

NASA-ISRO SAR Mission (NISAR)

A dedicated U.S. and Indian InSAR mission, in partnership with ISRO, optimized for studying hazards and global environmental change.







AOOSM - Fate of Sea Ice

Ice Thickness (cm)

1998 Day of Year

Ice is more responsive to wind forcing





JPL









AOOSM - Fate of Sea Ice



Two radars



	<u>S-band</u>	<u>L-band</u>
Orbit	747 km with 98° inclination	
Repeat Cycle	12 days	
Time of Nodal Crossing	6 AM / 6 PM	
Frequency	3.2 GHz ± 37.5 MHz	1.257 GHz ± 40 MHz
Available Polarimetric Modes	Single Per (SP): HH or VV Dual Pol (DP): HH/HV or VV/VH Compact Pol (CP): RH/RV Qvasj-Quad Pol (QQP): HH/HV and VH/VV	SP: HH or VV DP: HH/HV or VV/VH CP: RH/RV Quad Pol (QP): HH/HV/VH/VV
Available Range Bandwidths	10 MHz, 25 MHz, 37.5 MHz, 75 MHz	5 MHz, 20 MHz, 40 MHz, 80 MHz (Additional 5 MHz iono band for 20 & 40 MHz modes at other end of pass-band)
Swath Width	> 240 Km	>240 Km
Spatial Resolution	6.4m (Az); 2m-6m (SI-Ra)	6.9m (Az); 1.9m-30m (SI-Ra)
Incidence Angle Range	33 - 47 deg	33 - 47 deg
Noise Equivalent σ°	-20 dB swath average (baseline) -17 dB(Threshold)	-20 dB swath average

50 m for sea ice motion



Coverage: 8-day repeat (preliminary)









- •Support
 - Monitoring changes
 - Process understanding
 - Model improvements/validation
 - Assimilations into models
- Shorter time scales (days/months)
 - Understand connections to global weather
 - Short term forecasts (operational uses) initial states
- Longer-time scales (interannual to decadal)
 - Climate projections: (initial states)

(Goal is to Contribute to Arctic Observing Network)

Thank you!

Photo by N. Untersteiner