



# SWOT in the Cryosphere: Promise, Progress, and Challenges

T. Snow, S. Fleury, C. Stuurman, M. Dabboor, L. Padman, S. L. Howard, Z. Katz, S. F. Sherpa, E. Abrahams, M. R. Siegfried, I. Garlick, R. Willatt, F. L. Müller, A. Bonaduce, A. Thompson, C. Kluetmeier, P. Rampal, S. Kacimi, K. Bakhtiari Asl, J. T. Minear, and remaining members of the SWOT Cryosphere Working Group

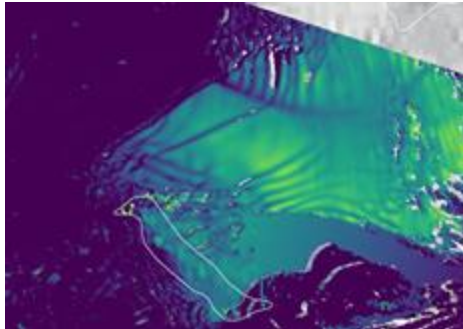
# Roadmap to SWOT in the cryosphere

(A teaser for our sessions tomorrow)

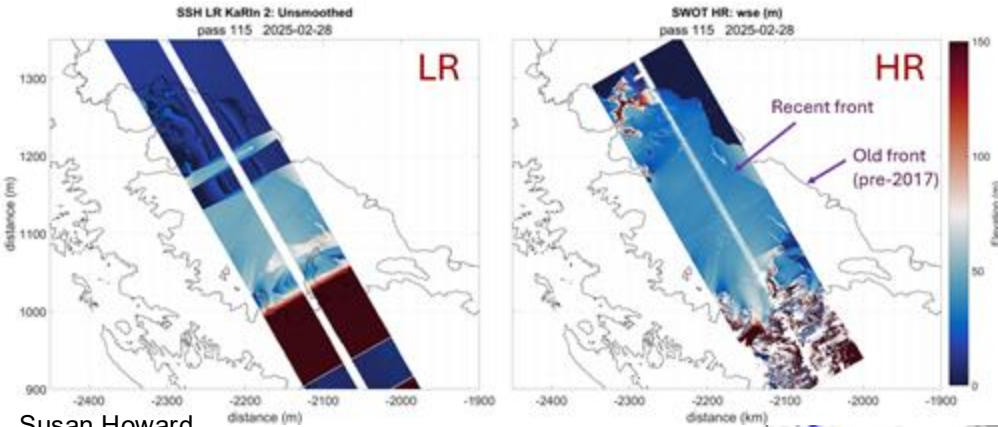
*New frontiers with SWOT*

*Performance in the cryosphere*

*Outstanding challenges and opportunities for collaborations*



# The first HR tasking for the Antarctic plus more Arctic



HR critical for acquiring quality land ice measurements

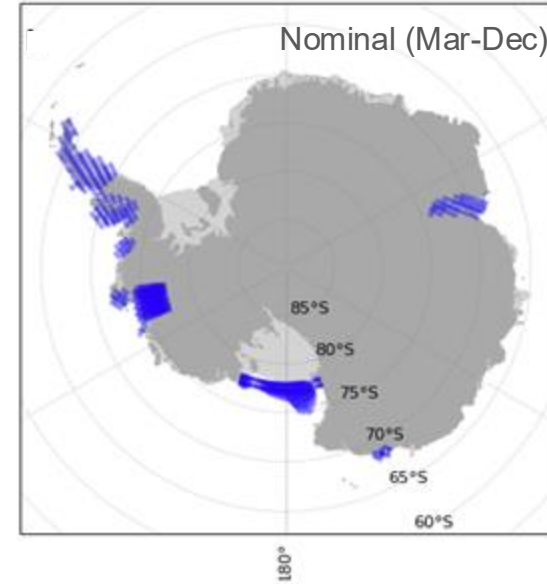
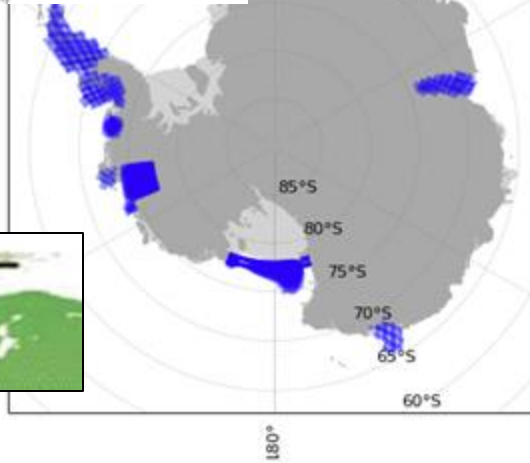
Seasonal (Nov-Feb)

Nominal (Mar-Dec)

New HR coverage in BLUE



Upcoming seasonal Arctic additions (blue)

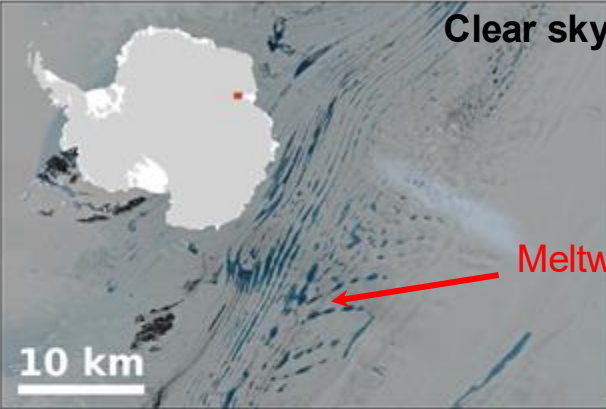


Advancing SWOT beyond its core mission

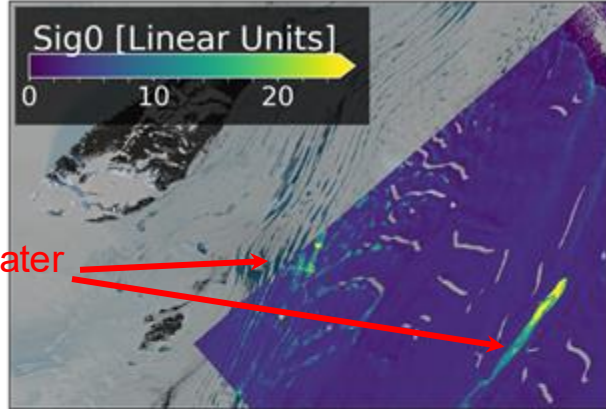
# Watching ice shelves crack open: Meltwater and crevasse evolution from SWOT

Sentinel-2: 2025-01-24 06:55:24

Clear sky

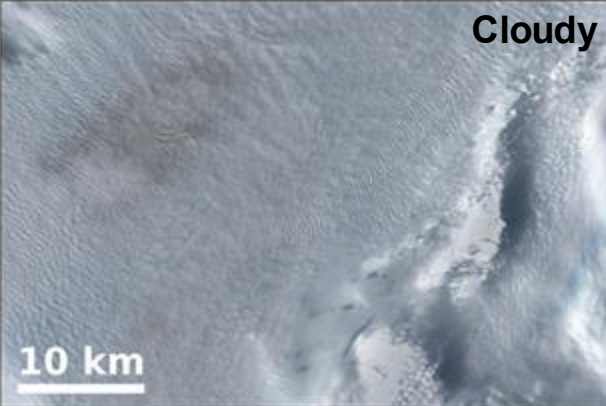


SWOT: 2025-01-26 01:42:30



Sentinel-2: 2025-02-13 22:27:34

Cloudy



SWOT: 2025-02-15 22:27:34



Simultaneous height and backscatter measurements provide the first cloud-agnostic, high res, 2D monitoring

Critical for understanding ice shelf stability

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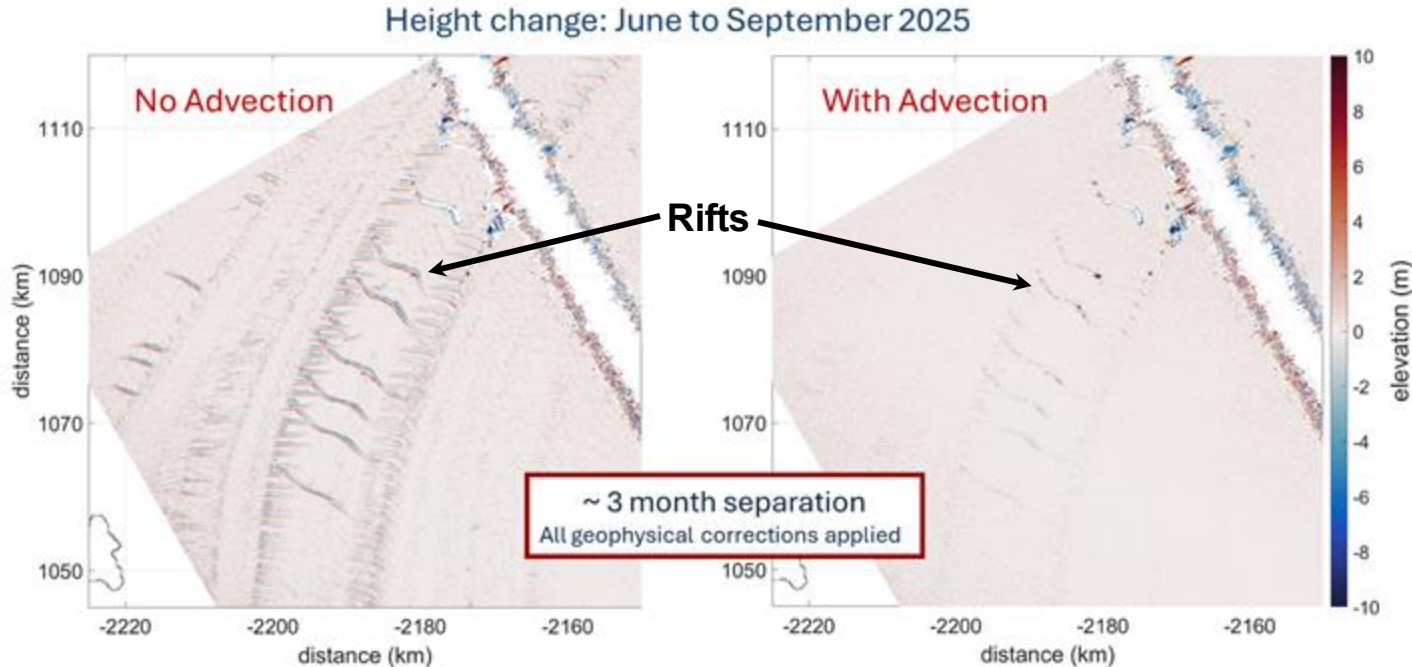


**MINES**





# SWOT reveals active rift evolution on Antarctic ice shelves



## Repeat SWOT passes show rift changes and processes

SWOT HR is **GREAT**  
for ice shelf  
process studies!

Susan Howard



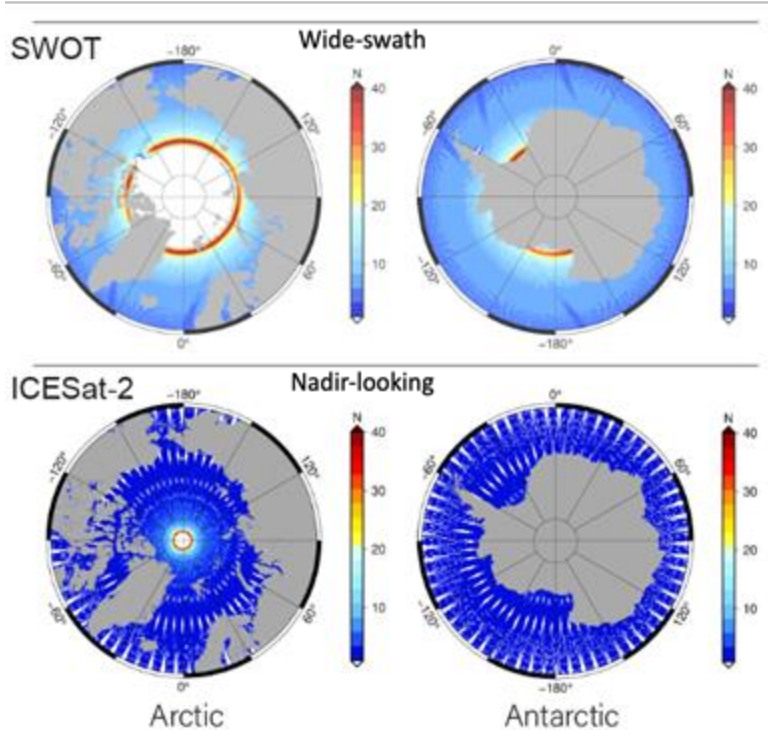
**EARTH AND SPACE  
RESEARCH**  
A NON-PROFIT RESEARCH INSTITUTE



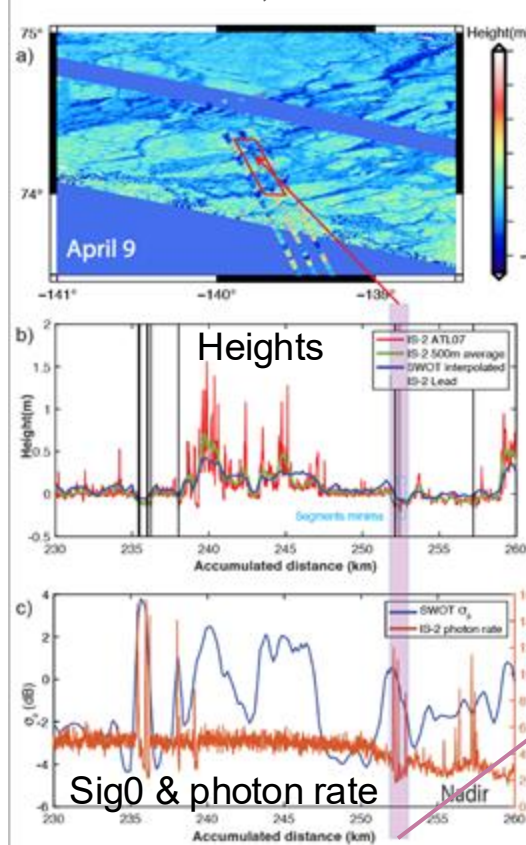
## Difference of repeat SWOT HR Raster (100m) passes over Larsen C Ice Shelf

# SWOT's potential for sea ice monitoring

Sahra Kacimi, Sermsak Jaruwatanadilok and Ron Kwok



*Orbit revisits in a 21-day period over the same area*



*SWOT and ICESat-2 near-coincident 30-km Arctic segments*

SWOT can meet the needs of sea ice applications requiring higher spatial coverage and temporal sampling (process studies, seasonal forecasts, and navigation)

Freeboard differences show variabilities of 0.08 and 0.09m

**Quasi-specular leads** in SWOT are associated with high radar backscatter and low heights, especially near nadir

# Multifrequency sea ice monitoring using coincident SWOT and RADARSAT backscatter in Labrador sea

Mohammed Dabboor



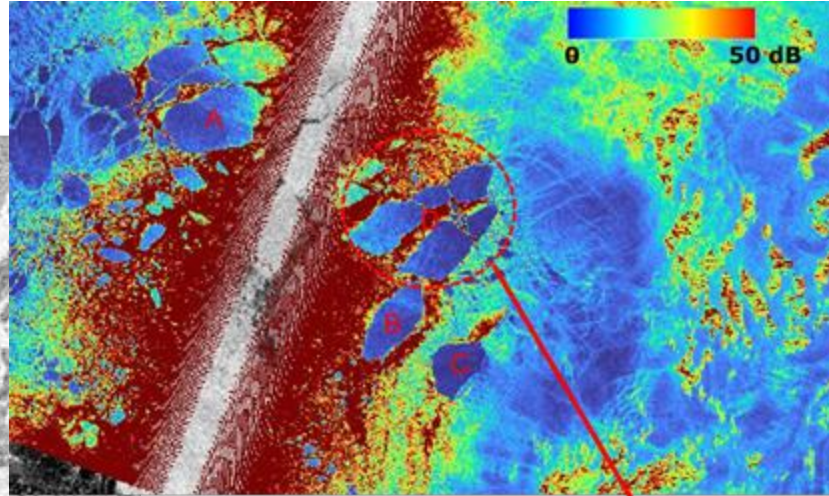
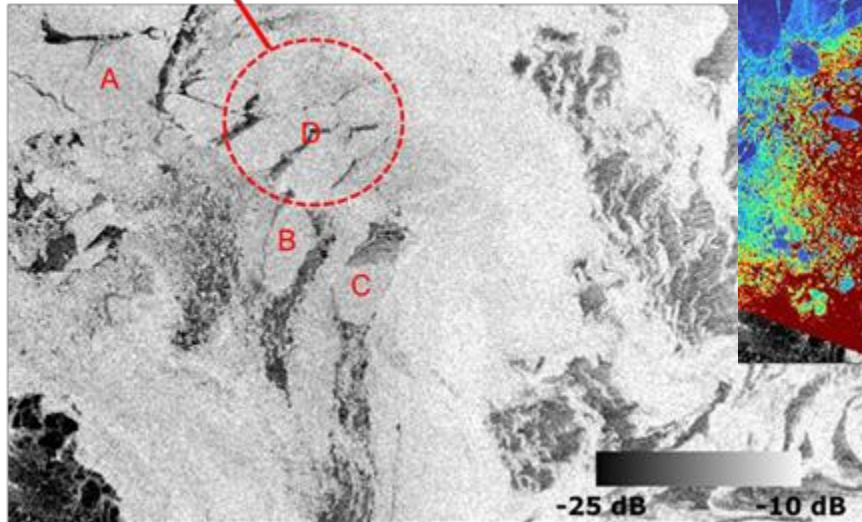
SWOT backscattering response behaves inversely to RADARSAT



Environment and  
Climate Change Canada  
Environnement et  
Changement climatique Canada

## RADARSAT

FYI floes (30-70cm): High backscatter  
New ice (<10cm): Low backscatter

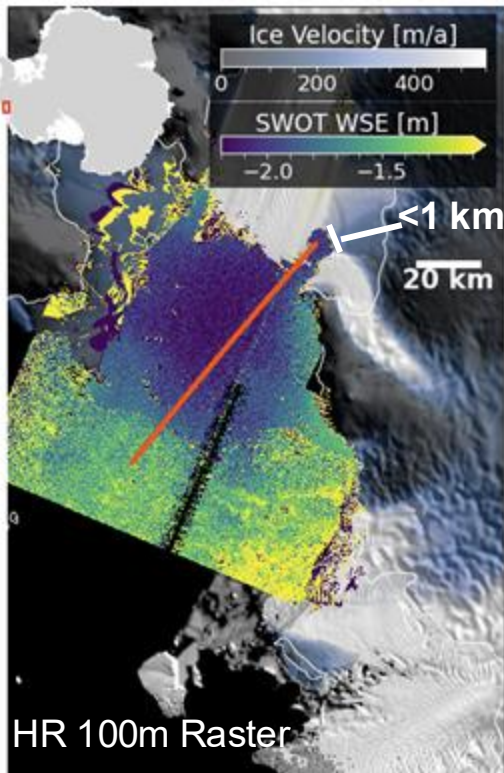


## SWOT

FYI floes: Low backscatter  
New ice: High backscatter  
Good delineation of thin FYI floes

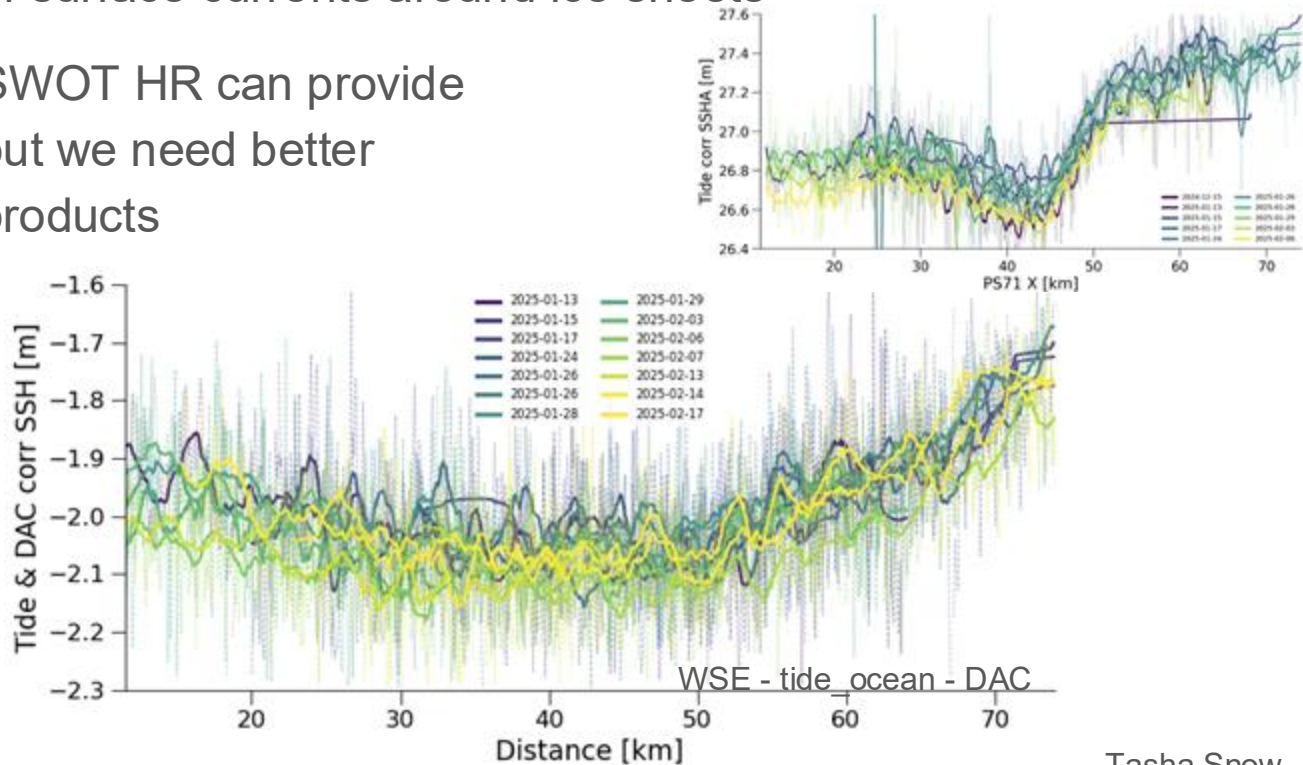


# Ocean dynamics in rarely observed systems



Dearth of field and remote sensing observations of surface currents around ice sheets

SWOT HR can provide but we need better products



Performance in the cryosphere

# Good agreement between SWOT HR and in situ GNSS data over lake/river ice near Fairbanks, AK

Mean bias: 15cm

Mean absolute bias: 37cm

Performance varies spatially and warrants further investigation

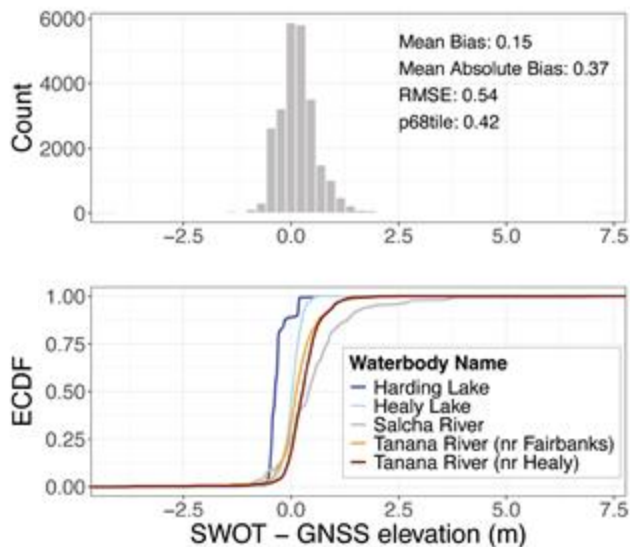
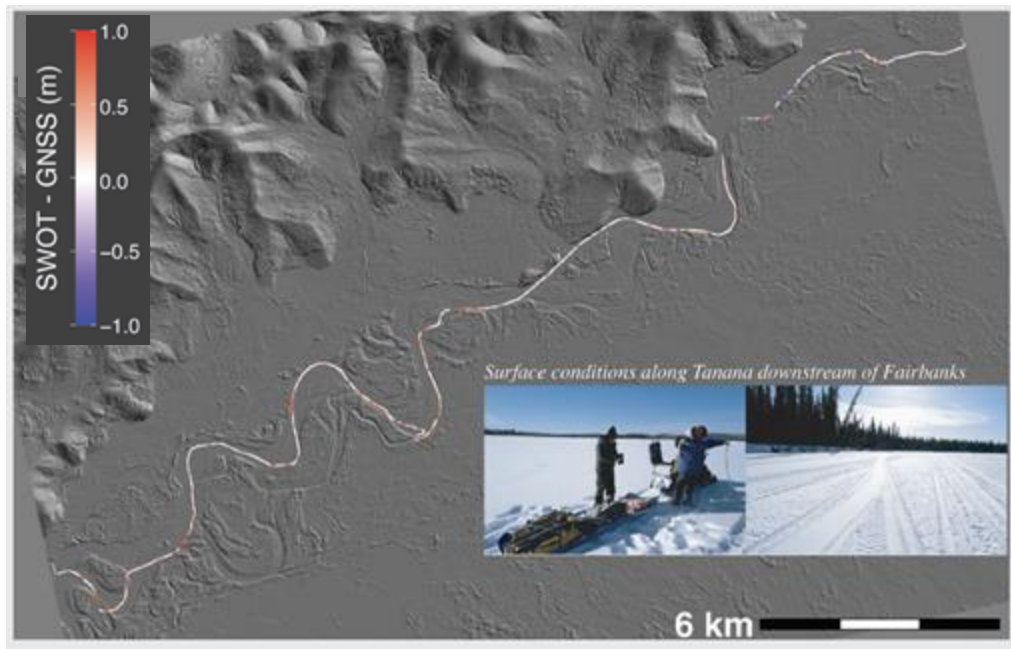


Figure 2. A. Histogram of the elevation difference between SWOT and GNSS agreement and B. Empirical cumulative distribution function for each waterbody.

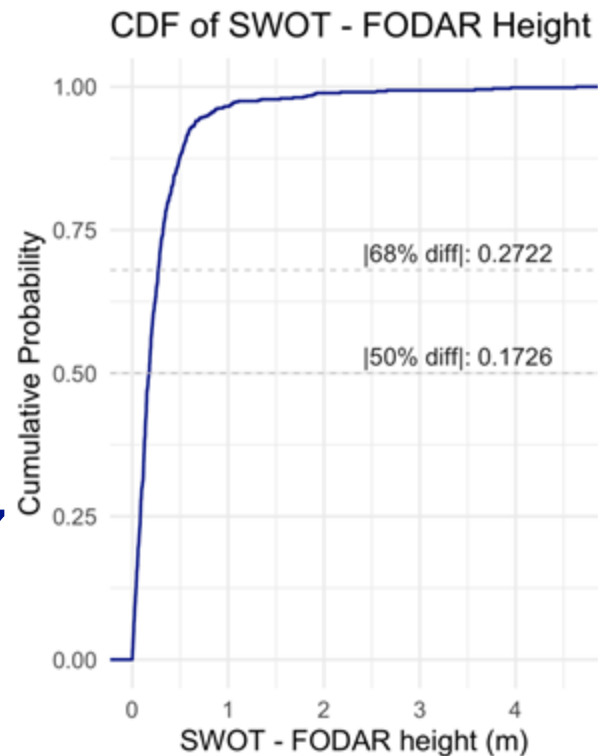
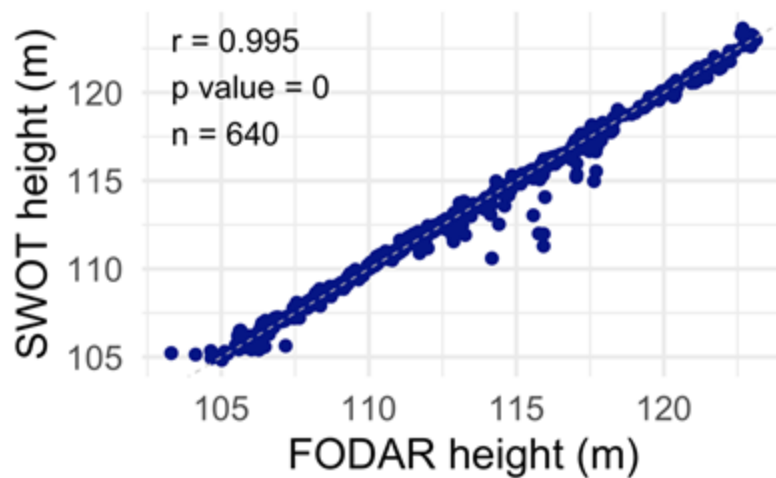


Spatially varying differences between SWOT and GNSS elevation.

Xiao Yang



# SWOT PIXC ice surface height validation against FODAR DEMs for Tanana River, Alaska



Node-scale relative height difference of **27 cm** for **FODAR vs PIXC data** at  $|68\%|$

**Camryn Kluetmeier**

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UNC / Duke

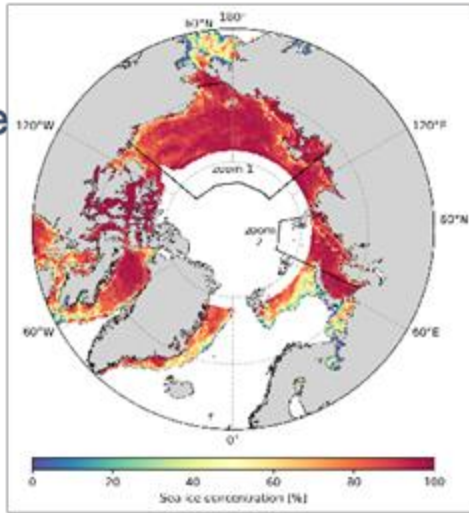






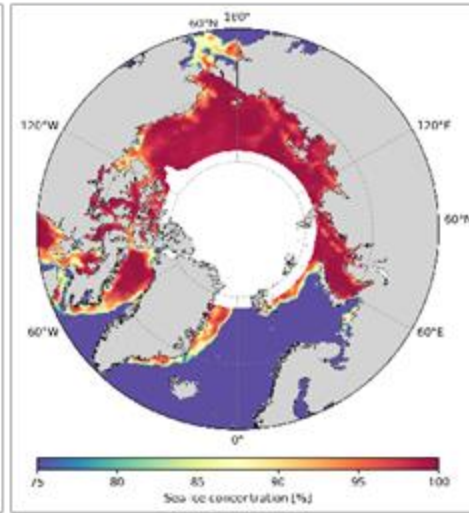
# Sea Ice Concentration

SWOT sea ice concentration



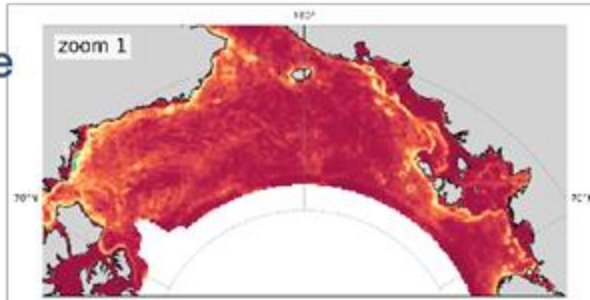
(a) Concentration derived from classification

OSI-SAF/Copernicus reference product

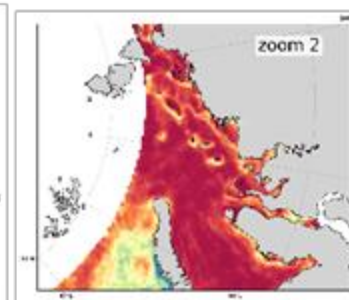


(b) OSI SAF concentration

SWOT sea ice concentration (zooms)



(c) North of Alaska and East Siberia



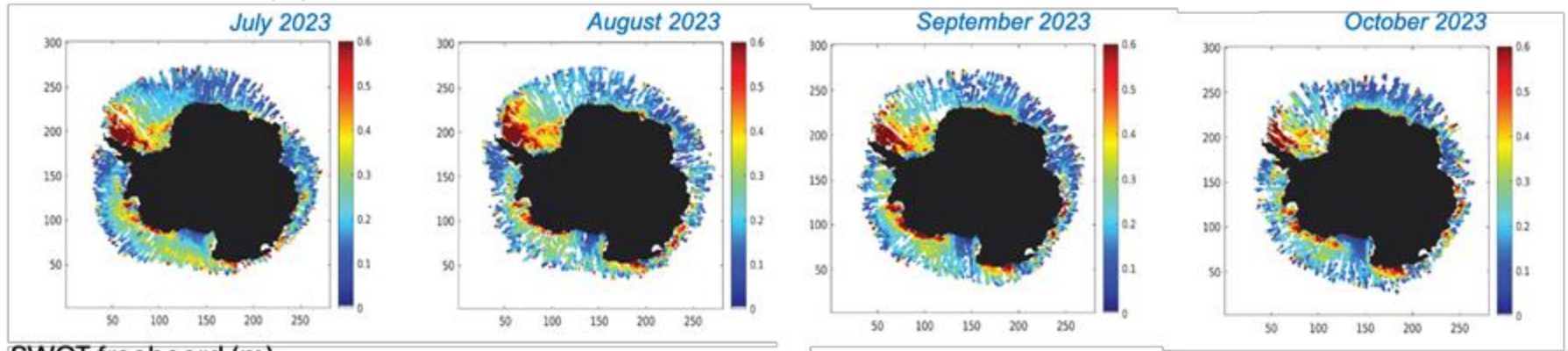
(d) Kara sea islands

➤ Towards an unprecedented improvement in sea ice concentration !

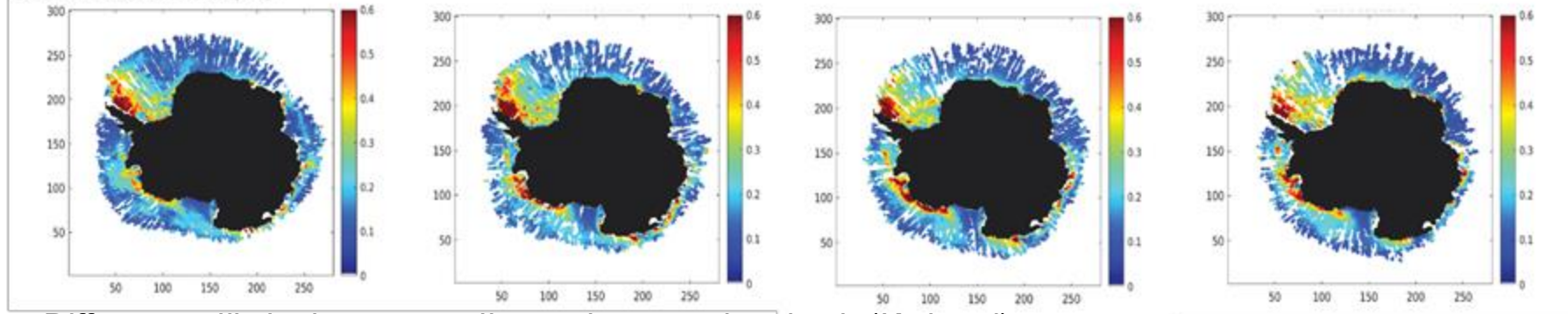
# Great correspondence between SWOT and ICESat-2 freeboards

Sahra Kacimi, Sermsak Jaruwatanadilok and Ron Kwok

ICESat-2 freeboard (m)



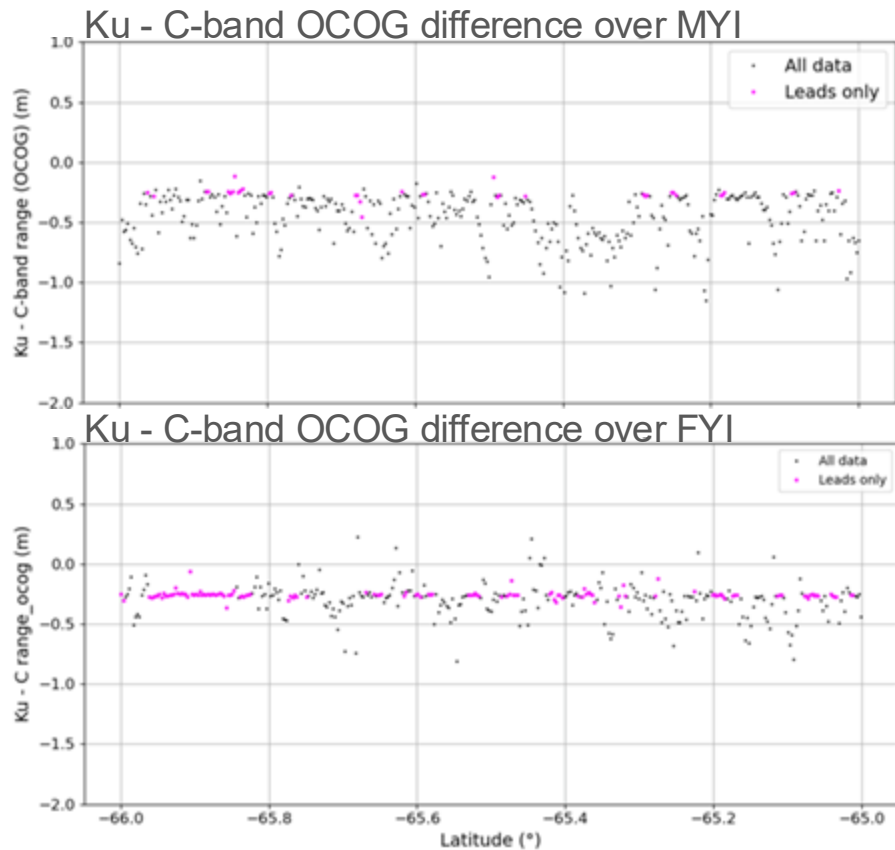
SWOT freeboard (m)



Differences likely due to sampling and penetration depth (Ka-band)

Only grid cells common to both datasets shown

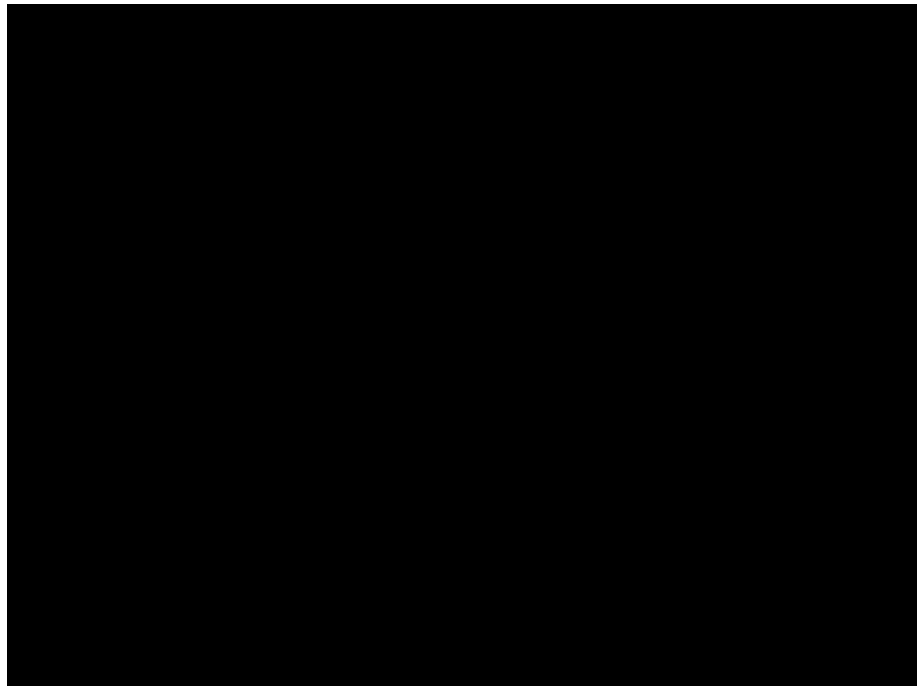
# Ice type strongly controls radar scattering depth, a key factor for freeboard and snow-depth retrieval accuracy



C-band penetrates deeper than Ku-band in both MYI and FYI

Broader spread in MYI data reveals surface roughness and snow layering influence on radar penetration and retracked range

# Advancing SWOT for All through open science and cloud collaboration



[book.cryointhecloud.com/swot-hr-w-is2](https://book.cryointhecloud.com/swot-hr-w-is2)

September CryoCloud workshop: 40 participants

Two new tutorials for using SWOT HR alongside other datasets in the cloud

Next workshop planned for 2026 (and AGU!)

More opportunities to come!



CryoCloud JupyterBook



CryoCloud

CryoCloud JupyterHub

[cryointhecloud.com](https://cryointhecloud.com)



**We need you!**

Opportunities for collaboration that will could rapidly  
improve SWOT use for cryo

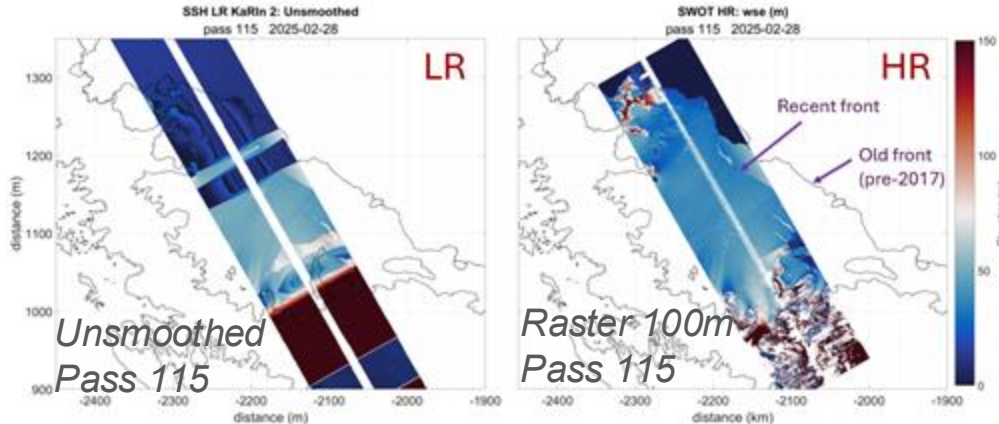
# Improved DEM and processing in L2 pipelines

Collaboration on the v102 RefDEM over Greenland and Antarctica

Add DEM height variable [All products]

Improve DEM handling over ice shelves [LR, HR]

Assistance working with L1B to remove artifacts



*LR interferograms  
improperly unwrapped  
over ice shelves*

*DEM challenges in HR*

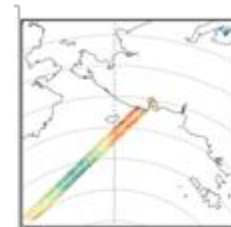
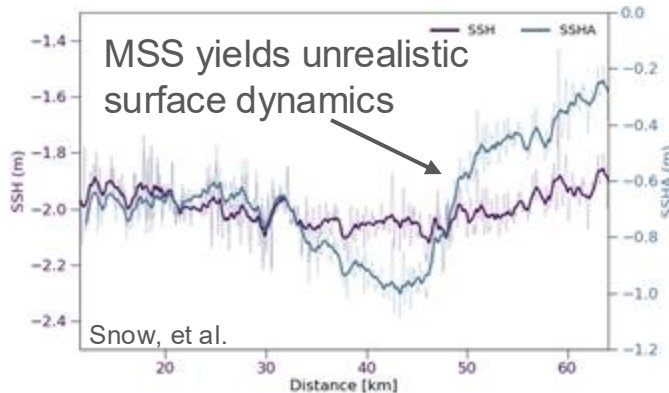
# New or improved data products (MSS) for the poles

*Note:* XGM2019e geoid performs better around coastal Antarctica than EGM2008

Accurate mean sea surface around the Antarctic coastline and Arctic

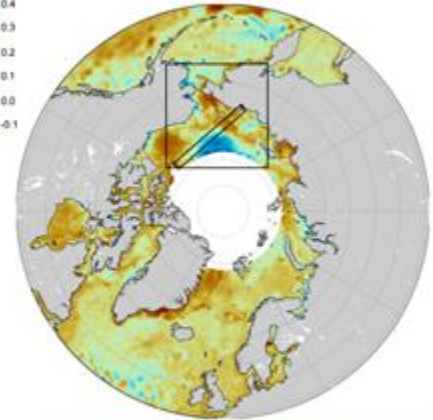
SWOT Dynamic Ocean Topography product?

Update the outdated polar coastlines in our products



SLA variation  
along one  
SWOT pass can  
reach 40 cm !

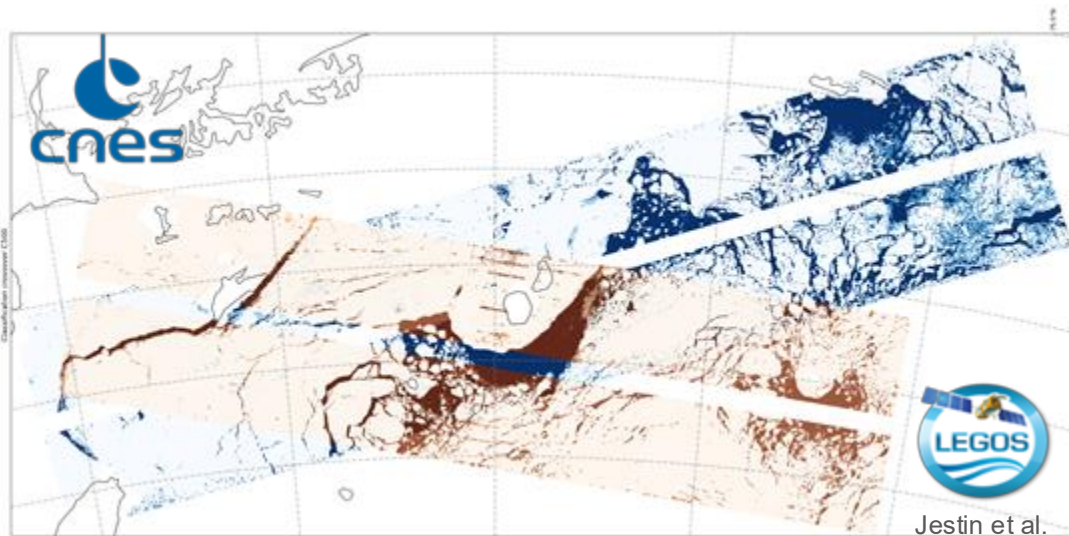
ODT measured with SWOT:  
Mean 2024 SLA over open waters



# Improved geophysical corrections and variables for the poles

DAC variable added to HR

More holistic QC flags in L2 LR/HR for icy surfaces

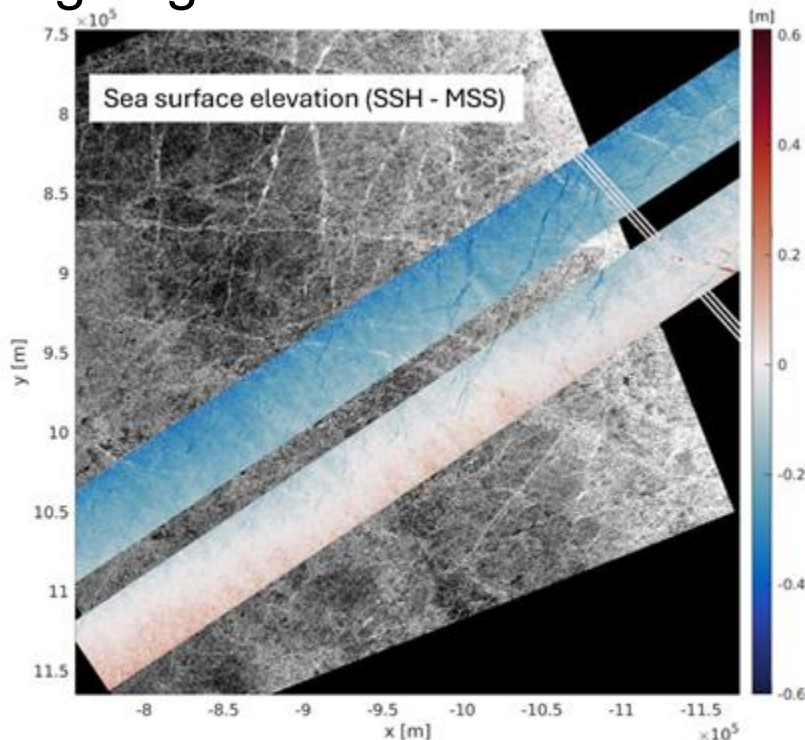


## New L3 250m flags

surface type	flag
ocean (including leads and polynyas)	#0
probable ocean	#18
probable ice	#19
ice pack, ice floes	#20

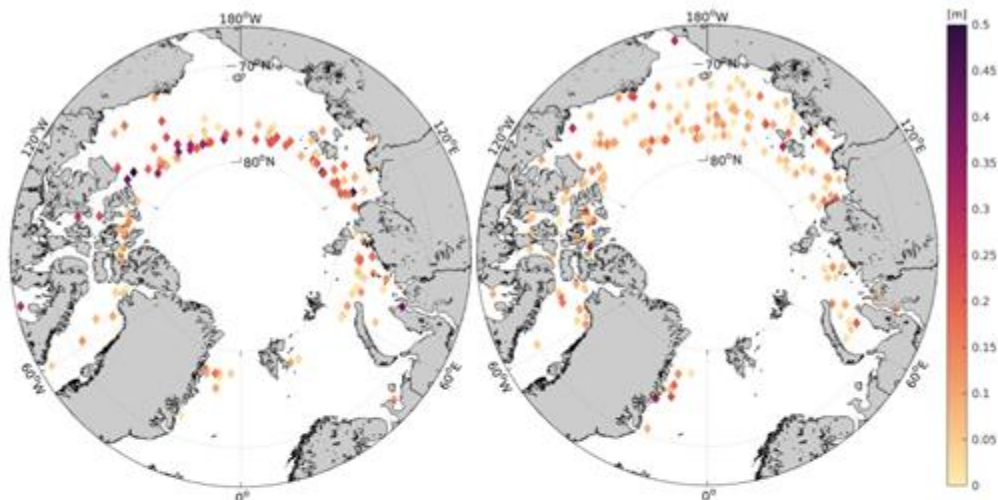


# Ongoing issues with crossover corrections



Colored SWOT sea surface elevations, ICESat-2 profiles and a Sentinel-1 image in the Chukchi Sea (2024-01-21,  $\Delta t$  (Sentinel-1, SWOT) = 38 min. [Müller et al., 2025])

- Significant cross-track gradient visible in SWOT due to imperfect crossover correction
- Quality of correction is very different between the different overflights and locations.



Absolute mean sea surface elevation differences between the left and right swath for January/February 2024 (left) and March – December 2023 + March-April 2024 (right) [Müller et al., 2025]

- Winter (Jan/Feb): Left–right swath deviations reach up to 50 cm in regions with extended, dynamic sea ice (e.g., Beaufort, northern Laptev Seas). Other months: Deviations are reduced and show no pronounced regional dependence.

Ref.: Müller, F. L., Seitz, F., and Dettmering, D.: First Arctic-wide assessment of SWOT swath altimetry with ICESat-2 over sea ice, EGU sphere [preprint], <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2025-3046>, 2025.

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University  
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# Strengthening NASA-CNES data integration and openness



Enable full scientific and operational use of AVISO and NASA datasets through improved alignment in open data principles



AVISO frictions:

Updated access control and authentication practices

FAIR access outside CNES

Streamlined documentation



By improving discoverability and access, we can leverage NASA & AVISO data to its full potential without duplicating team efforts

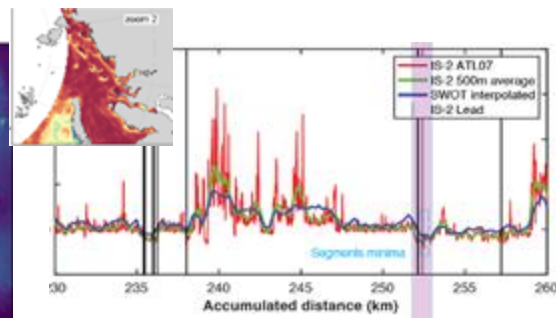
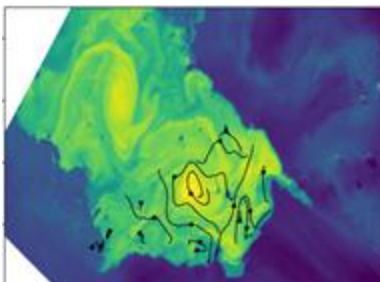
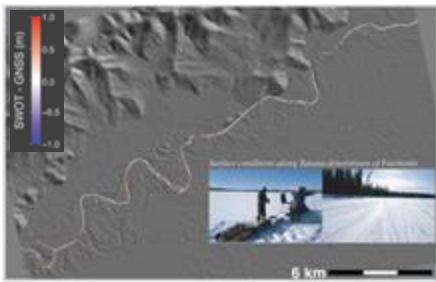
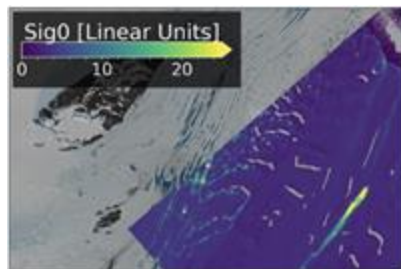
# Promise, Progress, and Challenges

SWOT valuable for:

- Monitoring ice shelf rifts and supraglacial meltwater
- Observing ocean dynamics
- Tracking icebergs
- Distinguishing between different cryosphere surface types and roughnesses

Quantified SWOT performance in HR and PIXC over lake/river ice and for LR-derived sea ice freeboards

Many collaboration opportunities to substantially improve SWOT usability for cryosphere!





Merci!  
Thank You!



[tsnow03.github.io](https://tsnow03.github.io)

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