SWOT and the Cryosphere

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SWOT and the Cryosphere?

Not a cryosphere mission NO cryosphere mandate Not a motion detector (not repeat-pass InSAR) Unusual incidence angles Unusual wavelength

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Yes, but...!

Phenomenal polar coverage! Should penetrate ice & snow less! Will obtain WSEs simultaneously! (both supra- and proglacial) Ice is problematic for SWOT hydrology products!

Initial Results

Ice sheets/continental interiors

- L2_HR_Raster standard product successfully measures ice sheet elevations over Greenland interior
- All pixels included in the standard raster product were bright enough in radar backscatter to be detected as "water" by the high rate (HR) processing algorithms.
- Resultant elevations comparable to profile shape from Greenland Ice Mapping Project (GrIMP) DEM from 2019-2020 (I. Howat & Ohio State University, 2022).

For some cryosphere applications, may be able to use the standard HR high -level products "off the shelf"

₄ (Stuurman et al, AGU 2023)

SWO



Ínitial Results

SWOT

Coastal glaciers: Jakobshavn Glacier





1050 m

-40 m 6/13/24

Strong SWOT coherence found over mountain glaciers (Tibet)



(figure by Cassie Stuurman)











Assess uncertainty of SWOT surface heights, create time-dependent maps of SSH, and validate SSH geophysical corrections (Tasha Snow, ESSIC/GSFC)



Leveraging SWOT observations to understand permafrost-surface water feedbacks

Around half of all water bodies observed by SWOT are located in permafrostimpacted environments. Research into how permafrost influences surface water variability has found evidence of both drying and wetting trends, limiting our understanding of Arctic surface water will change as permafrost continues to thaw.

By fusing SWOT observations of surface water area and WSE with optical satellite observations of both inundation and vegetation presence, we plan to investigate key outstanding questions in Arctic surface water variability to help better resolve permafrost-surface water dynamics. Questions include:





The world's 78 most impactful ice/snow "water tower units" (WTUs) (Immeerzel et al., Nature, 2020)



>86,000 SWORD reaches lie within these 78 WTUs...



Forthcoming SWOT ST project "Global tracking of freshwater discharge from melting ice and snow" (Larry Smith & Cassie Stuurman)

SWOT backscatter is sensitive to snow

Daily SWOT fastsampling backscatter detects snow, and snowmelt onset (brief darkening)



(figure by Cassie Stuurman)



SWOT Cal/Val Site: Northern Saskatchewan Canada



SWOT backscatter and classification products for N. Saskatchewan R.



Snow/ice and spring melt strongly impacts river detection



Snow cover suppresses backscatter: N. Saskatchewan River

SWOT sig0 and MODIS NDSI snow cover (%)

SWOT sig0 and MODIS Mean daily temp.

Snow/ice and spring melt strongly impacts lake detection

Snow cover suppresses backscatter: St. Denis prairie pothole lakes

SWOT and the Cryosphere?

ice sheets and mountain glaciers

Detection of

(but challenging due to penetration)

Linkages

Improved hydrology products for SWOT

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