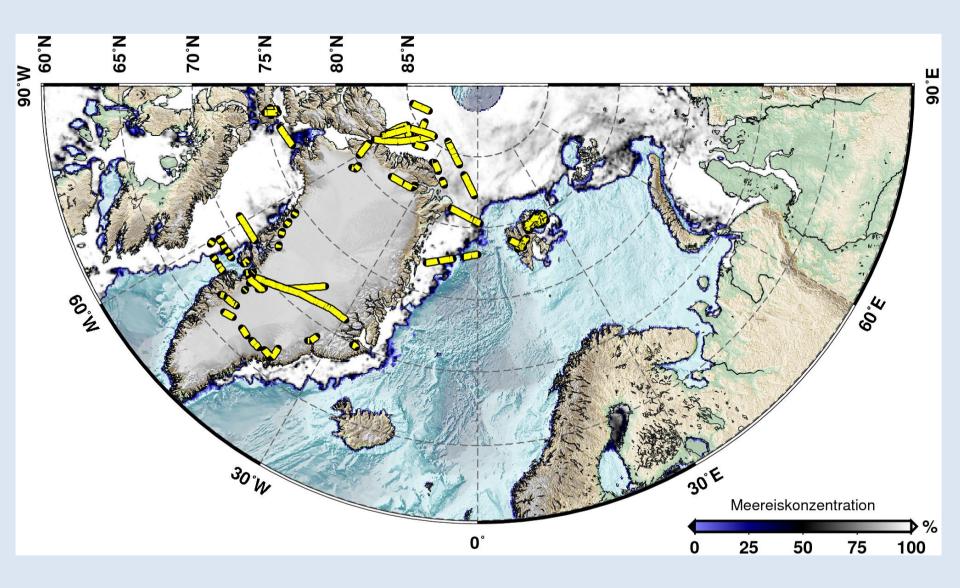
# Accuracy of surface elevation derived from ASIRAS and CryoSat

V. Helm<sup>1</sup>, S. Hendricks<sup>1</sup>

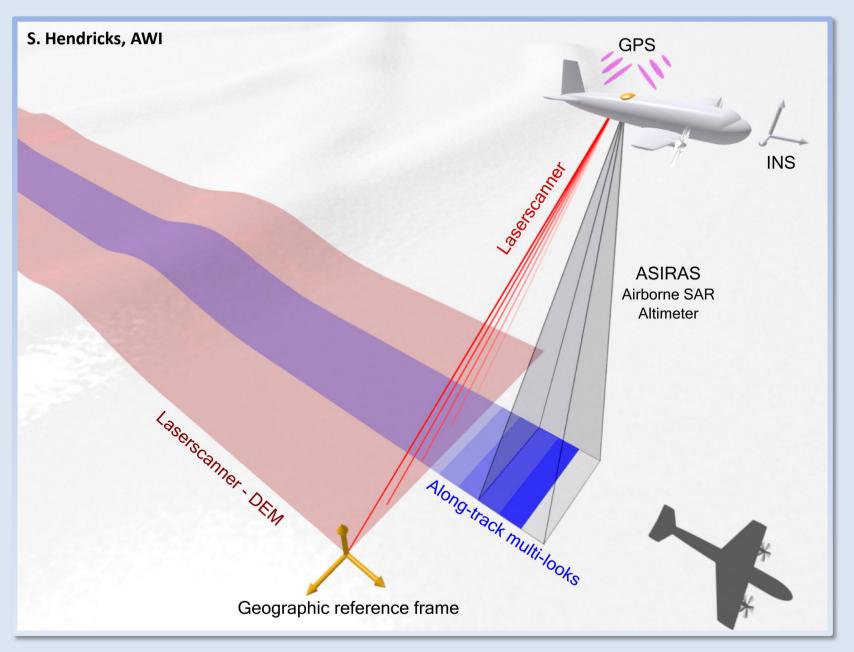
<sup>1</sup> Alfred-Wegener Institute, Bremerhaven



#### Airborne campaigns from 2004 to 2009



#### **Aircraft Instrumentation**



#### **Error sources and estimates**

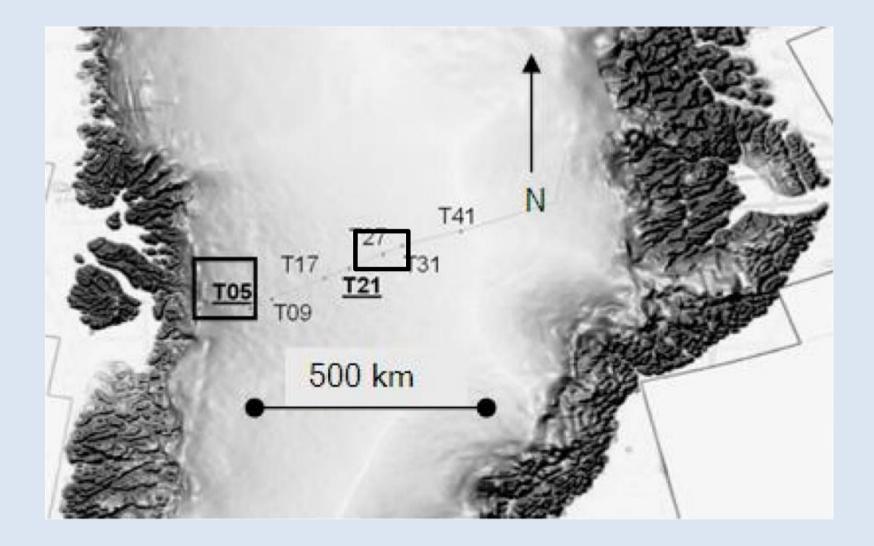
Laser DEM accuracy	• 0.05 m to 0.1 m	
DGPS processing, INS drift bias	• 0.15	
Accuracy of ASIRAS Cal	• < 0.1m	
ASIRAS DEM accuracy	• ???	

#### **ASIRAS accuracy in various snow regimes**

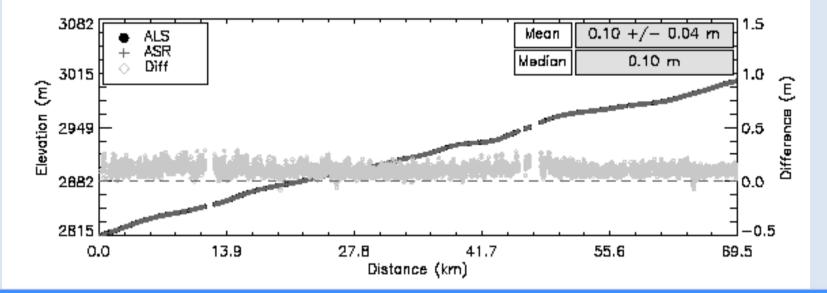
### ASIRAS DEM Accuracy

- Dry snow zone (EGIG line)
- Percolation zone (EGIG line)
- Austfonna Ice cap





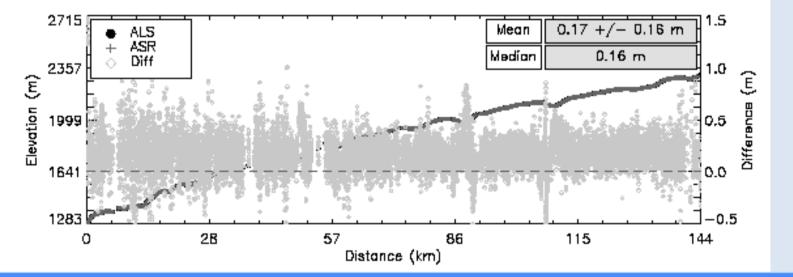
#### **Comparison of ASIRAS with laser DEM in Dry snow zone**



Difference of ASIRAS to ALS DEM in the dry snow zone (EGIG line) (m)

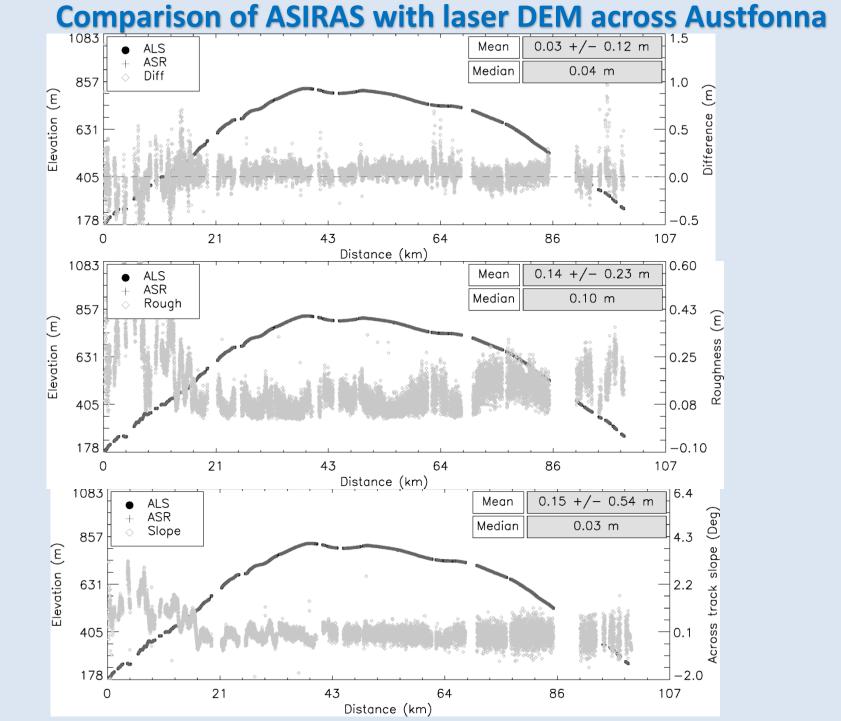
Median	Stddev	Footprint Roughness	Year
0.10	0.04	0.04	2004 Spring
0.18	0.05	0.05	2004 Autumn
-0.01	0.03	0.05	2006 Spring
0.12	0.09	0.05	2008 Spring

#### **Comparison of ASIRAS with laser DEM in percolation zone**

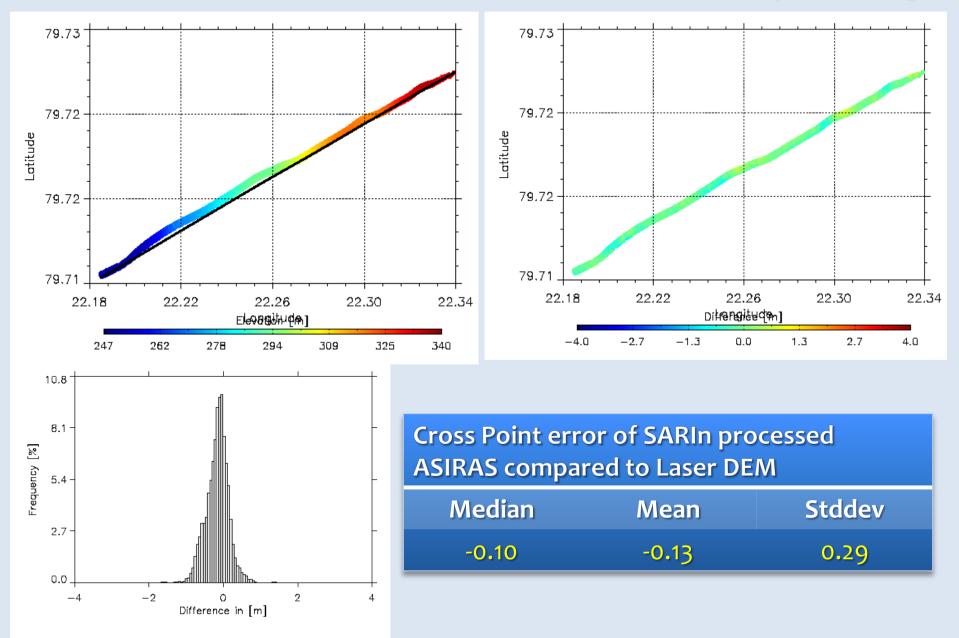


Difference of ASIRAS to ALS DEM in the percolation snow zone (EGIG line) (m)

Median	Stddev	Footprint Roughness	Year
0.06	0.16	0.08	2004 Spring
0.03	0.09	0.06	2004 Autumn
0.11	0.13	0.06	2006 Spring
0.16	0.16	0.07	2008 Spring



#### Interferometric processing



#### **Results**

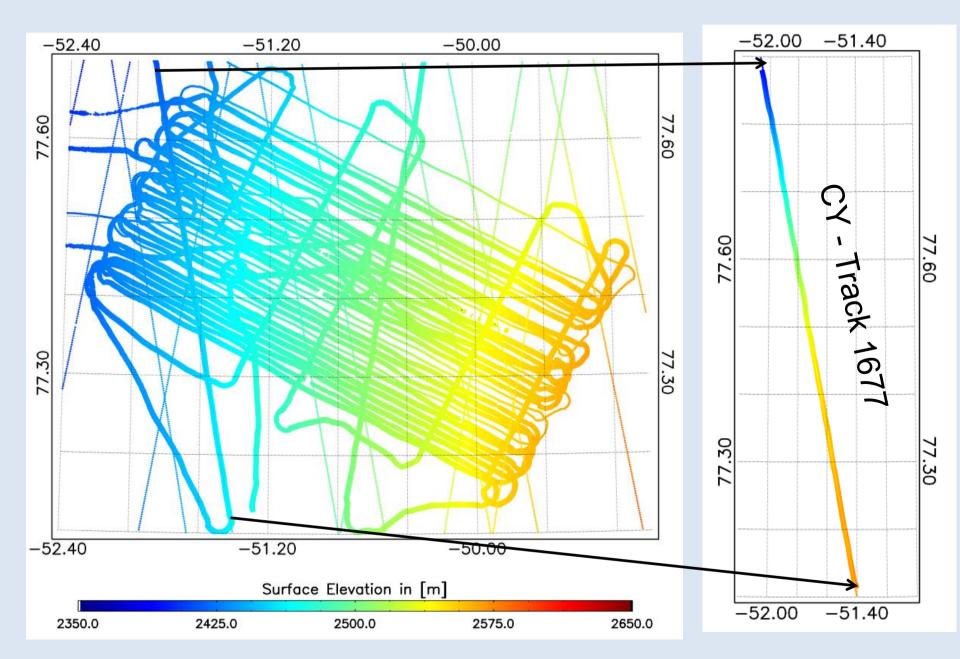
- Accuracy of Laser scanner DEM is < 0.10 m
  - Static offsets of up to 0.15 m due to DGPS processing and/or INS drift bias
  - This is important for absolute Elevation comparisons (Year to Year or with CryoSat-2)
- ASIRAS calibration:
  - Accuracy: < 0.1 m</p>
  - static offset dependent on Retracker and different from campaign to campaign (Retracker differ up to 0.3 m, static offset range 0.0 to 3.30 m)
- Accuracy of ASIRAS along a profil is approx. 0.1 m (for TSRA retracker)
  - to 2.0 m in the percolation and Ablation zone (for OCOG retracker)
- Penetration of ASIRAS varies from 0.0 m to 0.2 m
- Penetration might be a combined effect of footprint roughness and snow properties (surface density, grain size)
- Interferometric processing of ASIRAS gives very good results (Hawley et. al 2008)

### ASIRAS can be used for the validation of CryoSat-2

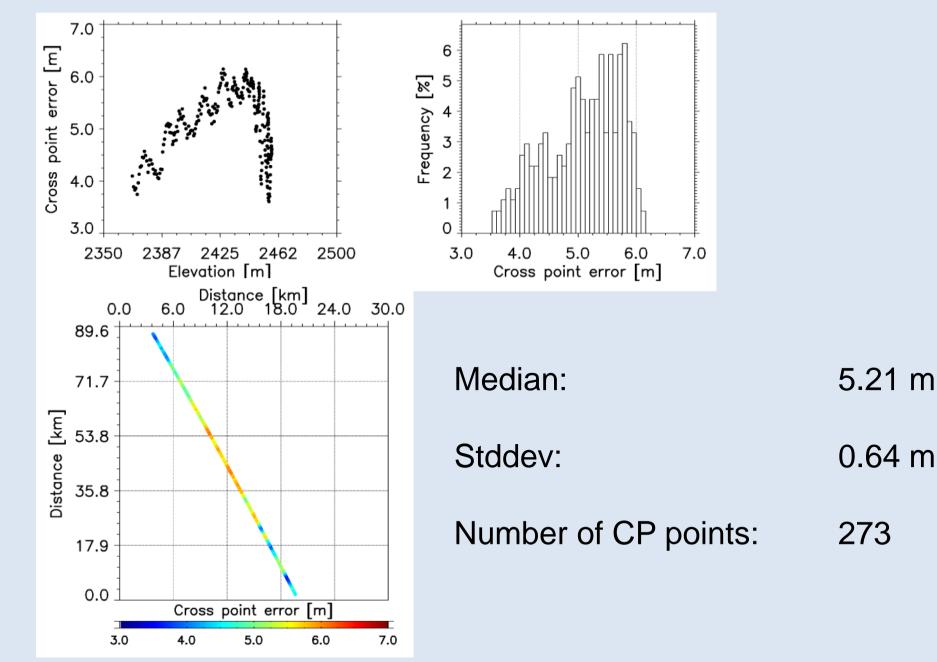
## **Comparisons of CryoSAT-2 and Laser DEM**

- Area: NEEM drill site (Grid: 50 km x 50 km) with 1km x 5 km line spacing
- Data acquisition: Laserscanner and ASIRAS
- Period: 28th July to 5th August 2010
- CryoSat-2: L1B LRM data along track 1677 (2nd of August 2010).
- CryoSat elevations were determined by retracking the CryoSat-L1B LRM waveforms with an Threshold spline retracker.

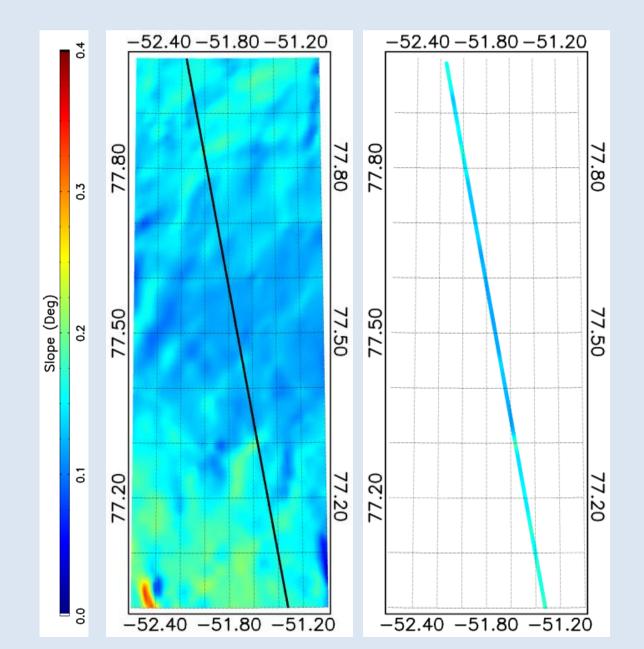
#### ALS – DEM including CryoSat-2 tracks from July and August 2010



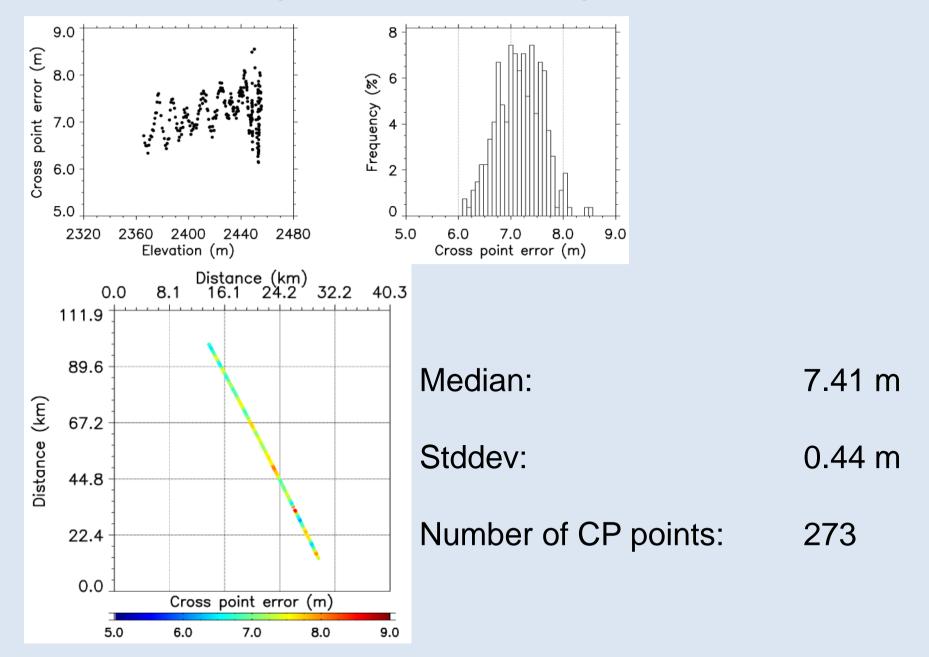
#### **Cross point analysis of ALS and SIRAL L1B along CY-track 1677**



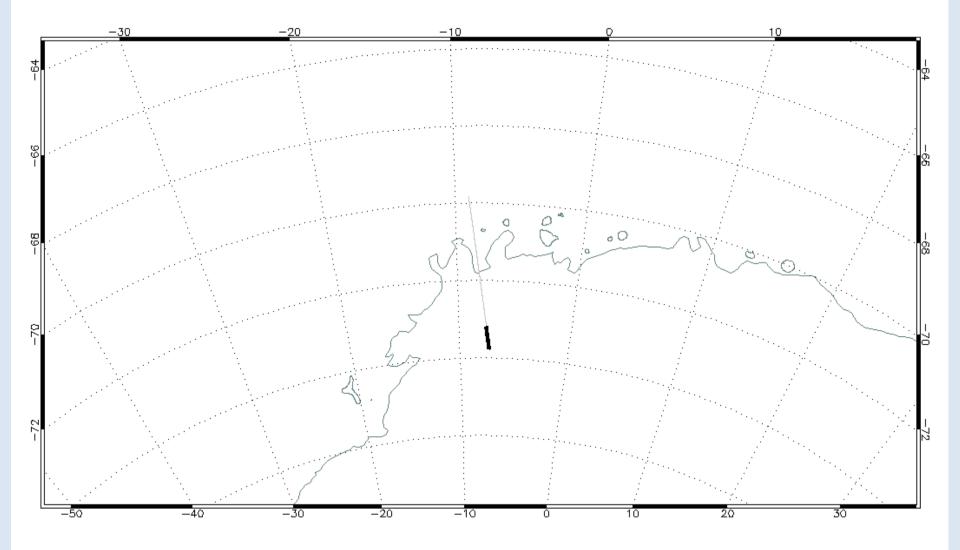
#### **Slope detection along CY-track 1677**



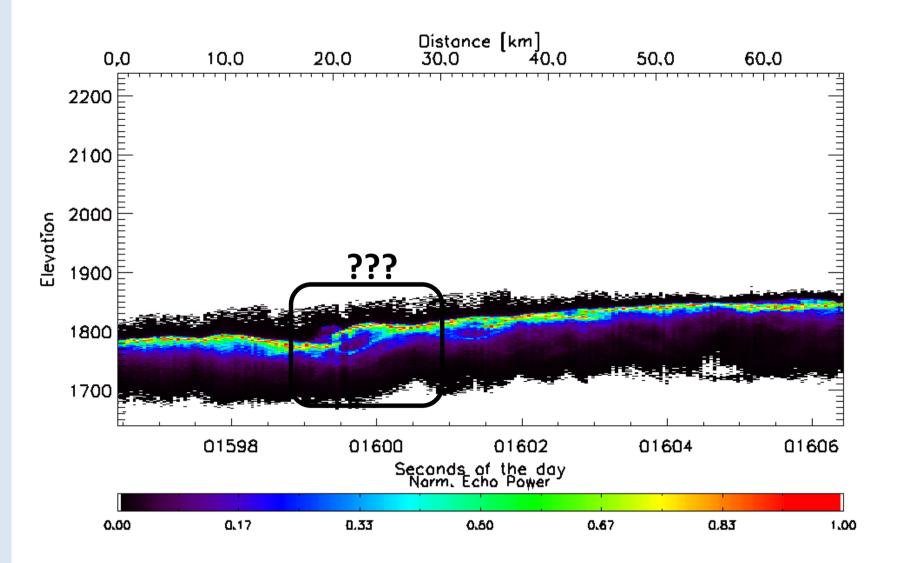
#### **Comparison of ALS and slope corrected SIRAL L1B**



#### **CY SARIN data**



#### **CY SARIN data**





- Is the offset of 7 m related to penetration or instrumental path delays? (ESA reported 3.8 m static offset)
- What causes subsurface features in SARIn data?