

International Polar Year(IPY) and Sea Ice

Nov. 21, 2007

14:00 – 17:30

Room: 103

Chair : Kohei Cho

Co-Chair : Takenobu Toyota

Presentations

 Sea ice

No.	Area	Sensor	Purpose	Contents
1	Okhotsk	PALSAR (ScanSAR)	Operational	Specify ice type & concentration
2	Okhotsk	PALSAR (ScanSAR)	Research	Make algorithm of ice thickness distribution
3	Cancelled			
4	Antarctica Greenland	PALSAR (InSAR)	Research	Analyze the velocity of glacier
5	Novaya Zemlya etc	PALSAR (InSAR)	Research	Analyze the velocity of glacier
6	Baltic Sea	PALSAR (ScanSAR)	Operational	Specify ice type & concentration
7	Antarctica	PALSAR (InSAR)	Research	Interaction between ice shelf and oceanic tides
8	Antarctica	PALSAR (inSAR)	Research	Extraction of grounding line and ice sheet elev.

Outlines

- Total of seven presentations were performed, and followed by active discussions.
- Study areas includes Antarctica, Arctic islands, Sea of Okhotsk and Baltic Sea.
- Three on sea ice monitoring with the emphasis on ice thickness and concentration.
- Four on glacier property extraction using interferometry.
- The major sensor used in the studies were PALSAR, and usefulness and expectations to PALSAR data were emphasized.

Discussions

- Request on particular observations were provided by a number of participants.
- Connected with IPY, request on ALOS PALSAR data acquisition for Cycles 16 and 17 (or Cycles 17 and 18) over the Arctic islands (Greenland, Franz Josef Land, Novaya Zemlya, Svalbard, Severnaya Zemlya and the Canadian Arctic Islands) was expressed.
- To extract ice sheet elevation, three path InSAR data were requested.
- PALSAR polarimetric observation in the Sea of Okhotsk was requested. Since JAXA is performing collaborative sea ice monitoring project with JCG, JAXA needs discussion with JCG on this matter.
- Near real time observation of PALSAR SCANSAR in Europe was requested. ESA expressed positive intension on this matter.