

CCI sea ice thickness climate data record finalized

The production of the sea ice thickness climate data record of the [ESA Climate Change Initiative](#) (CCI) has been finalized. The files are currently being registered with their respective doi's and official dissemination will commence shortly.

The CCI sea ice thickness climate data record is based on 15 year of satellite radar altimeter data from Envisat and CryoSat-2 data and provides daily trajectory (I2p) and monthly gridded (I3c) observations between 2002 and 2017 in netCDF format. For the first time, the radar altimeter data record has been extended to the southern hemisphere with year-around freeboard and thickness retrieval which is possible due to the absence of melt ponds. The version of the product is v2.0 to indicate that this is the outcome of the second phase of the CCI project.

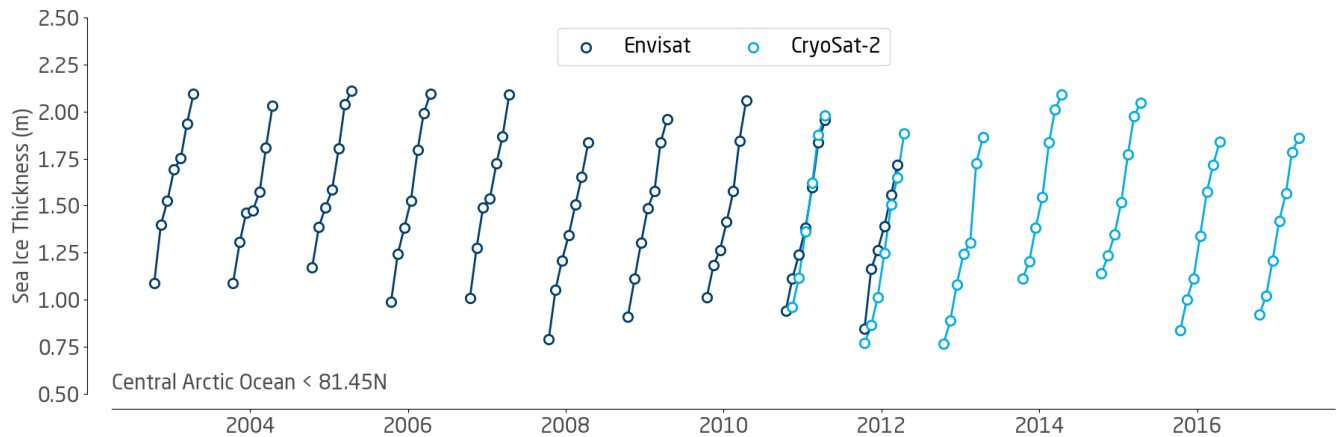
The dataset allows the investigation of sea ice thickness time series within the Envisat below a latitude of 81.45 degrees. Only with the onset of CryoSat-2 data availability, sea ice thickness observations are available in the high latitude (< 88N) of the central Arctic Ocean. In the Antarctic however, the Envisat type orbit is sufficient to cover the full sea ice cover which allows the analysis of true sea ice volume.



CryoSat-2 Northern hemisphere orbit coverage



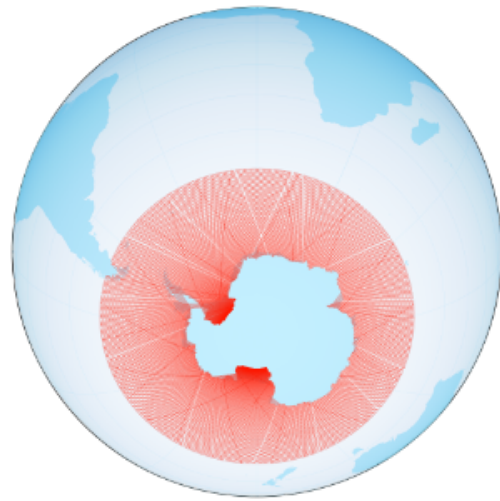
Envisat Northern hemisphere orbit coverage



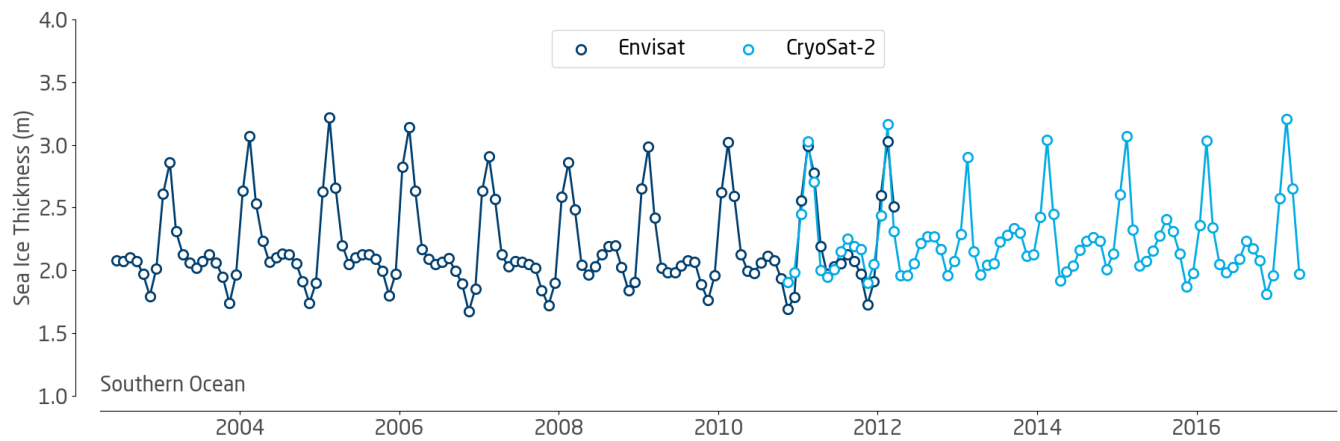
Mean monthly Arctic basin sea ice thickness in the winter month between October and April (within the Envisat orbit: < 81.45N)



CryoSat-2 Northern hemisphere orbit coverage



Envisat Southern hemisphere orbit coverage



Mean monthly Antarctic-wide sea ice thickness of the experimental climate data record for the southern hemisphere

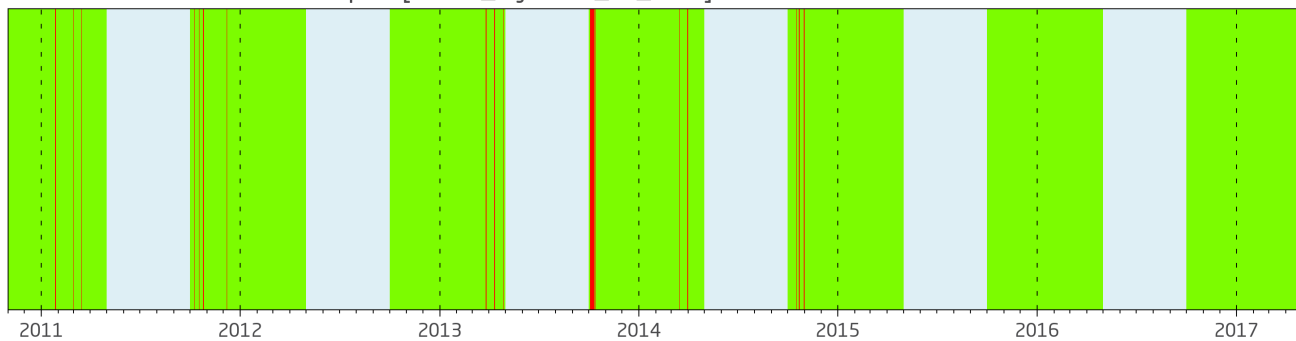
Data sets of the CCI sea ice thickness climate data record

The climate record contains the all days/month for both satellites and hemispheres. Both satellites have an overlap period between November 2010 and March 2012 which can be used to study the different performance of the two radar altimeter generations for sea ice thickness retrieval.

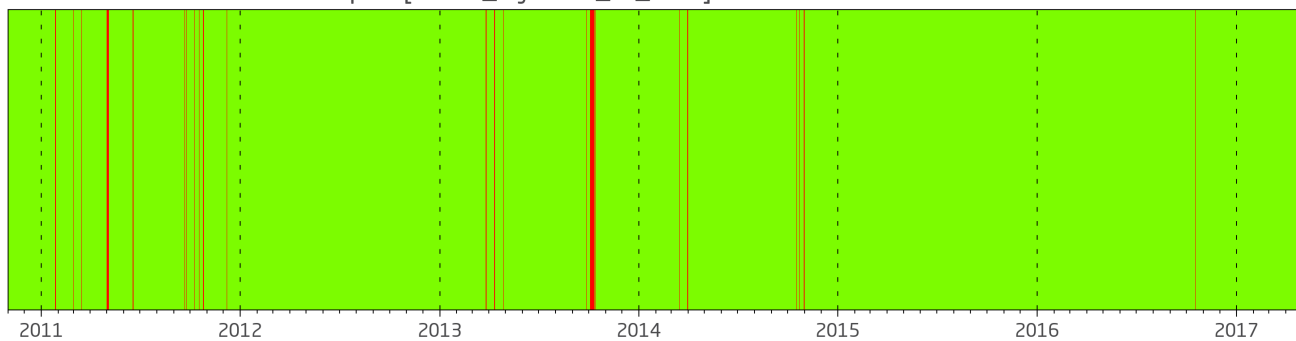
A description of the datasets and a graphical coverage report of the daily l2p trajectory data is given below.

Dataset	Product Level	Begin	End	Coverage
Northern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the CryoSat-2 satellite, v2.0	L2P (Daily)	2010-11-01	2017-04-30	October through April
Northern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the CryoSat-2 satellite, v2.0	L3C (Monthly)	2010-11-01	2017-04-30	October through April
Southern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the CryoSat-2 satellite, v2.0	L2P (Daily)	2010-11-01	2017-04-30	Year-around
Southern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the CryoSat-2 satellite, v2.0	L3C (Monthly)	2010-11-01	2017-04-30	Year-around
Northern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the Envisat satellite, v2.0	L2P (Daily)	2002-10-01	2012-03-31	October through April
Northern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the Envisat satellite, v2.0	L3C (Monthly)	2002-10-01	2012-03-31	October through April
Southern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the Envisat satellite, v2.0	L2P (Daily)	2002-06-01	2012-03-31	Year-around
Southern Hemisphere Sea Ice Thickness from the Envisat satellite, v2.0	L3C (Monthly)	2002-06-01	2012-03-31	Year-around

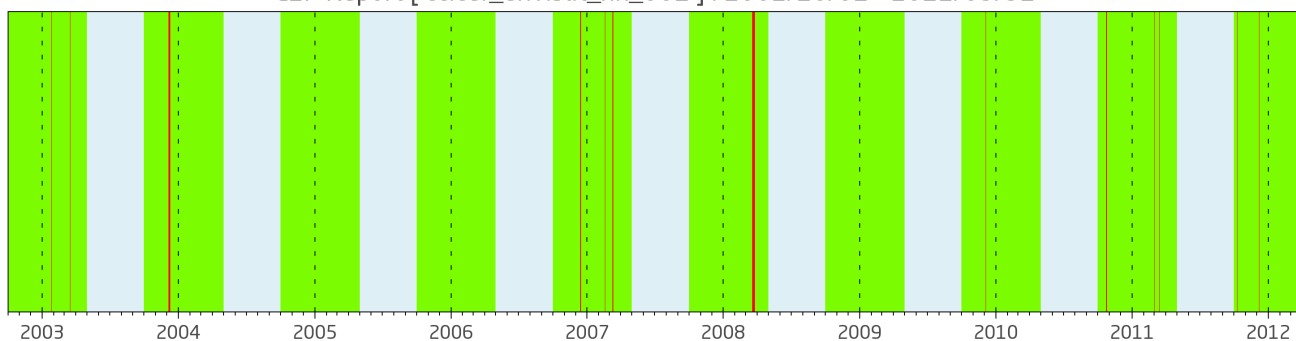
L2P Report [ccidr_cryosat2_nh_001] : 2010/11/01 - 2017/04/30



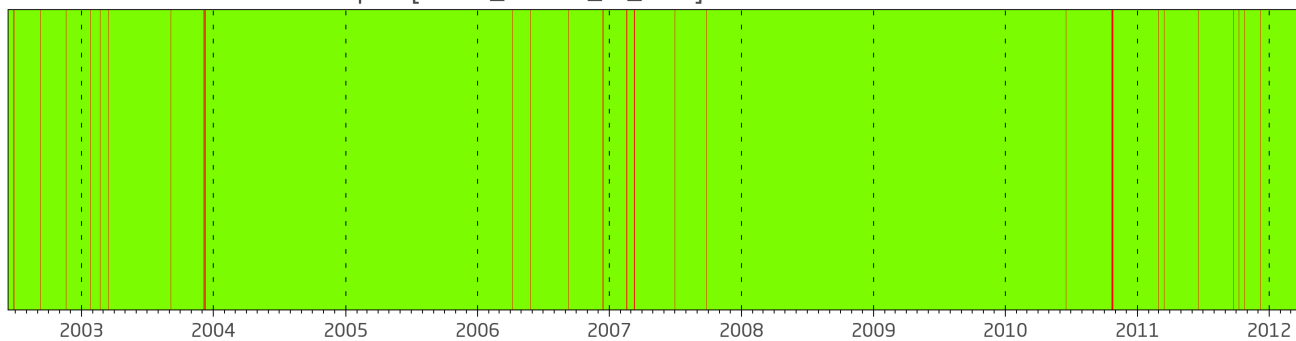
L2P Report [ccidr_cryosat2_sh_001] : 2010/11/01 - 2017/04/30



L2P Report [ccidr_envisat_nh_001] : 2002/10/01 - 2012/03/31



L2P Report [ccidr_envisat_sh_001] : 2002/06/11 - 2012/03/31



(Color coding: green: daily l2p available, red: daily l2p missing, light blue: Arctic summer gap)