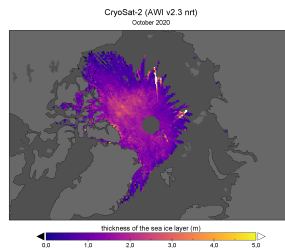


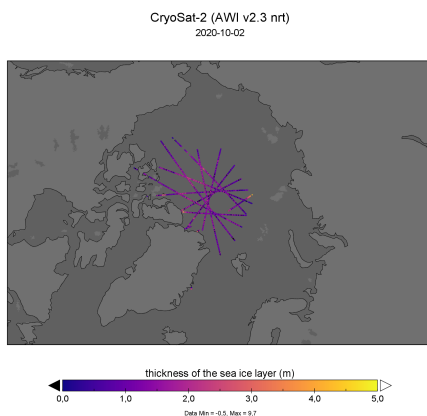
CryoSat-2 NRT issues remain

Gridded sea-ice thickness from [near-real time CryoSat-2 data in October](#) displays a few orbits with large thickness values in the Russian Arctic (see figure below). These are the result of an anomaly in the processing chain/input data and are under investigation. A temporary solution is to omit the orbits entirely from the daily orbit data until a fix has been developed.

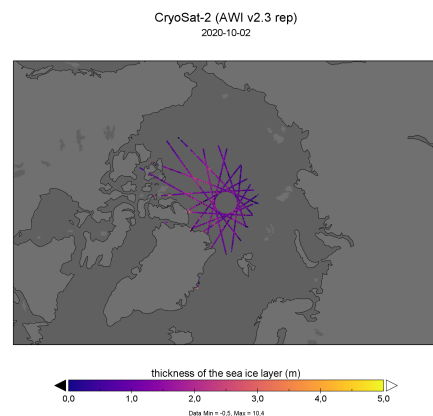
The offline reprocessed (rep) CryoSat-2 data is not affected.



Gridded CryoSat-2 near-real time data from October 2020. Individual orbits in the Russian Arctic stand out with unrealistically high thicknesses



Daily (incomplete and partially erroneous) orbit data from CryoSat-2 near-real time (NRT) data

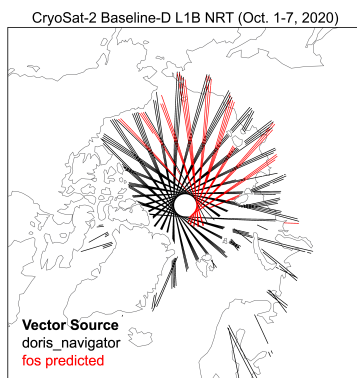


Daily (complete) orbit data from CryoSat-2 offline reprocessed (REP) data

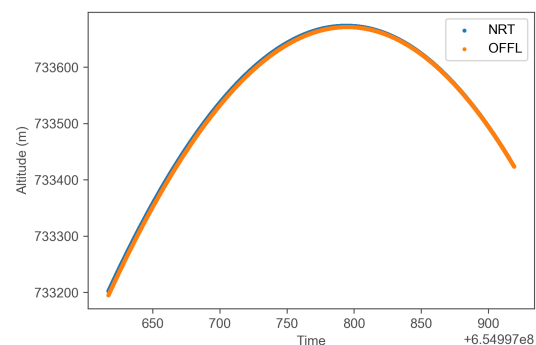
Update 04 Nov 2020

The source of the issue has been identified as imprecise satellite altitude values (l1b parameter ``alt_20_ku``) since some orbits rely on the predicted orbits (``vector_source: fos predicted``) instead of observed (``vector_source: doris_navigator``). Both orbit solutions differ from the final solution in the offline reprocessed L1b data (``vector_source: doris_precise``), but the altitude of the predicted orbit may vary in the orders of several meters with respect to the final solution. For some orbits this effect is non-linear and negatively effects the estimation of the sea-level anomaly which in turn impacts freeboard and thickness.

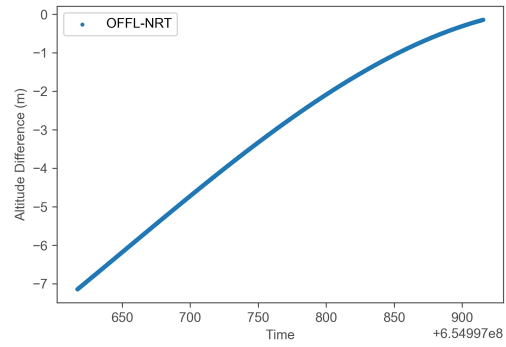
As a fix, orbit data with (``vector_source: fos predicted``) will be excluded from the processing leading to reduced data availability in the Russian Arctic.



CryoSat-2 NRT L1b orbit trajectory color-coded with source of orbit solution (global attribute ``vector_source`` in netCDF files)



Altitude field (``alt_20_ku``) vs. time (``time_20_ku``) for one orbit (absolute orbit number: 55588) compared for NRT and OFFL products. The orbit corresponds to the anomalous freeboard values in the figures above.



Difference (OFFL-NRT) between both orbit altitude solutions

*Used data files:

1. CS_NRT__SIR_SARN1B_20201002T234620_20201002T235118_D001.nc
2. CS_OFFL_SIR_SAR_1B_20201002T234620_20201002T235122_D001.nc