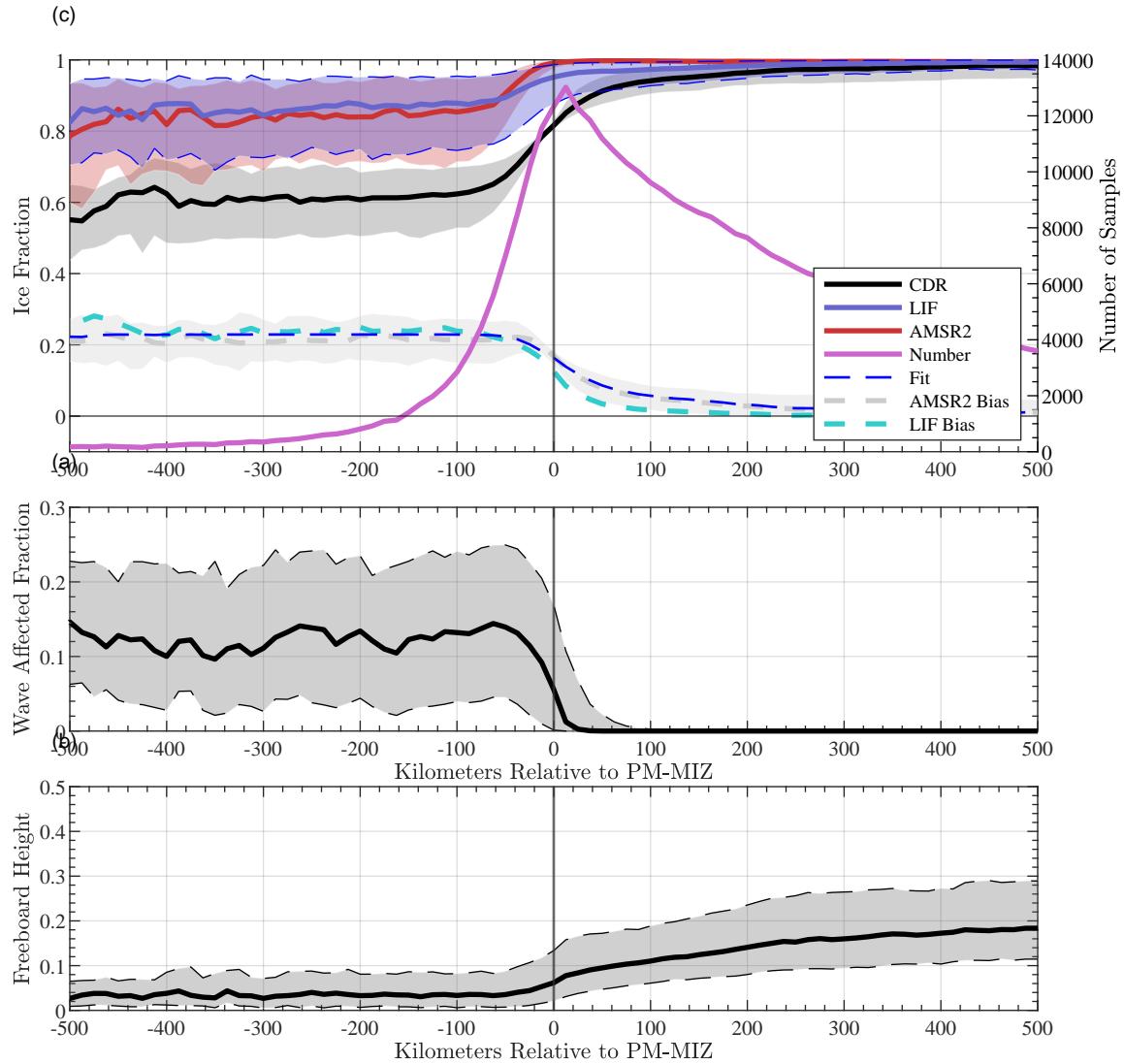
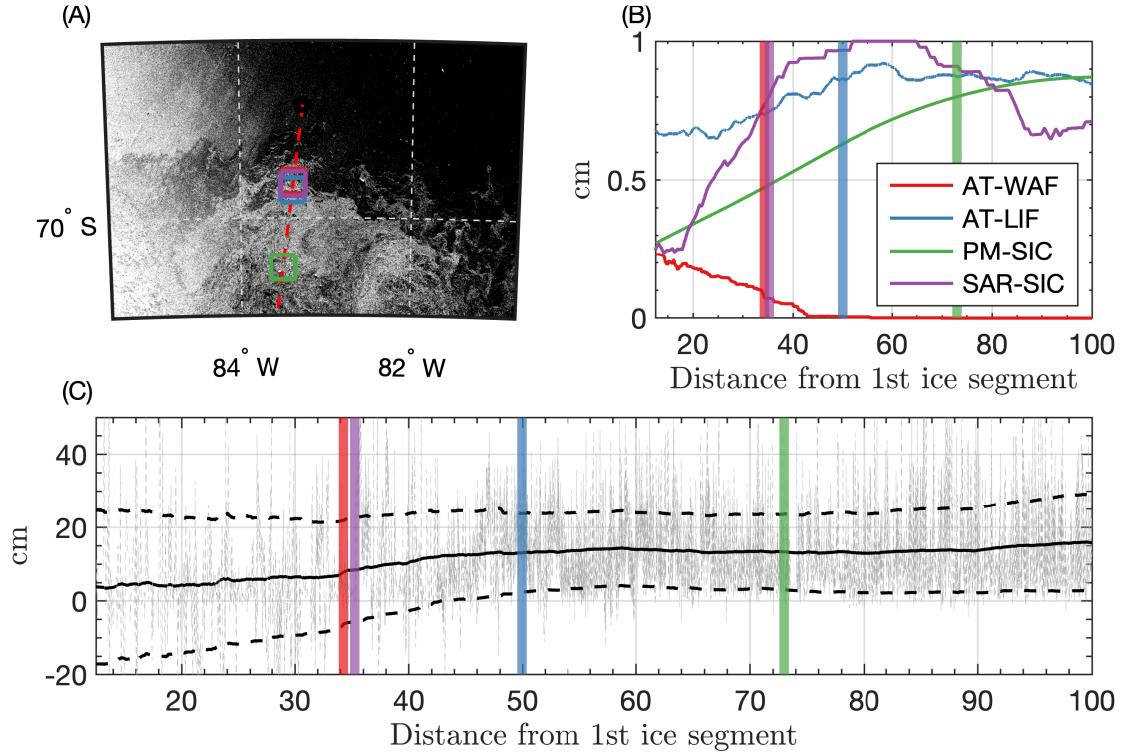

Supplementary Information for: Consistent Antarctic sea ice concentration biases from passive microwave satellites resolved via ICESat-2 altimetry

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Supplementary Figure 1. (a,c) Same as main text Fig 2 (a,b), but only for tracks deemed wave-affected. (b) Composite of wave-affected fraction (WAF) for these tracks.



Supplementary Figure 2. (a) Sentinel-1B SAR image in the Bellingshausen Sea on 25/2/2019. Red dashed line shows the ground track of an intersecting IS2 track on this date. Squares show the transition from MIZ to compact ice in each product. (b) Along-track values for strong beam gt11: linear ice fraction (blue), wave-affected fraction (red), linear ice fraction from the classified SAR image (green), sea ice concentration from ICESat-2 ATL07 (orange), and sea ice concentration from gridded passive microwave (brown). Vertical lines indicate the transition from MIZ to compact ice in each product. (c) Surface heights from the same IS2 beam (grey). Black lines are 12.5 km smoothed surface height field and its standard deviation. Vertical lines are same as in (b).