

FMCW snow radar observations of snow drifts around icebergs

- Snow drifts around icebergs frozen into fast ice provide information about snow climate parameters (precipitation, wind, accumulation) and processes in the underlying sea ice, and therefore knowledge of their thickness is important.
- The goal of this MSc thesis is to process airborne FMCW snow radar data and to use them for analysis of the thickness of snow on sea ice, in particularly around icebergs. They shall also be used to detect seawater flooding of the snow/ice interface which changes reflection coefficients.
- Close collaboration with AWI's glaciology group desired.
- Requirements: Good programming and English language skills, good grades, (experience with working geophysical radar data is of advantage)

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