



Corrigendum to

“A combined approach of remote sensing and airborne electromagnetics to determine the volume of polynya sea ice in the Laptev Sea” published in The Cryosphere, 7, 947–959, 2013

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In the paper “A combined approach of remote sensing and airborne electromagnetics to determine the volume of polynya sea ice in the Laptev Sea” by L. Rabenstein et al. (The Cryosphere, 7, 947–959, doi:10.5194/tc-7-947-2013, 2013) Figs. 5 and 8 were not correctly displayed. Please find here the corrected figures.

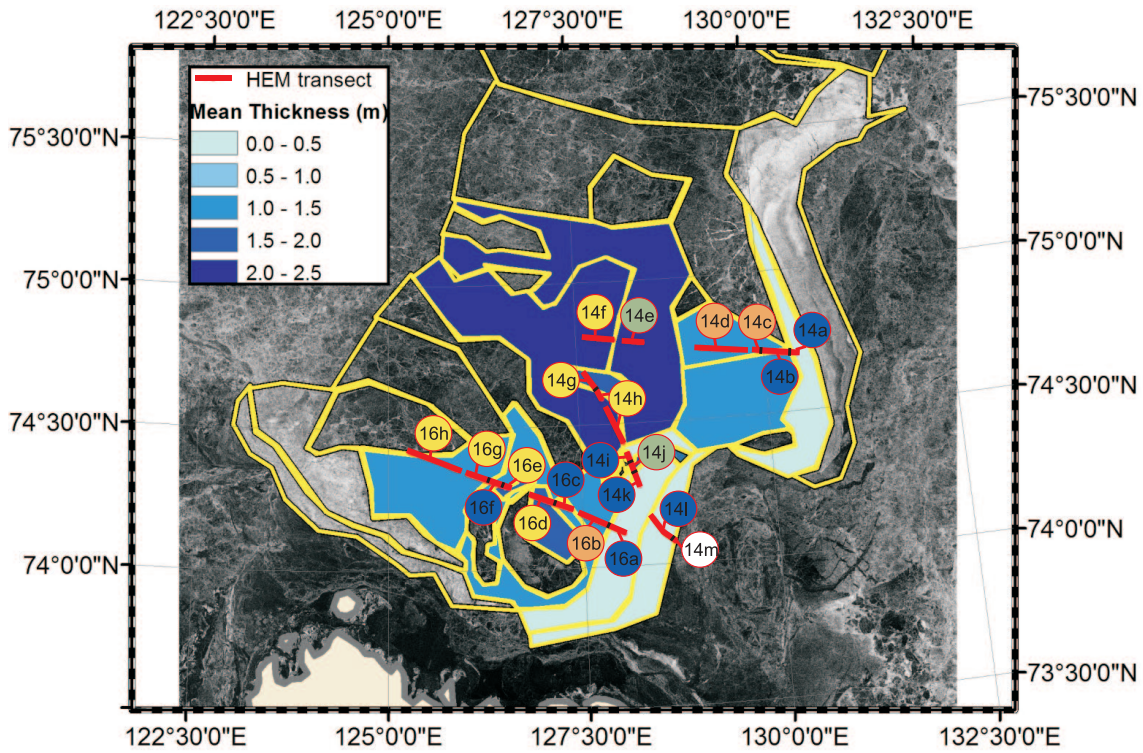


Fig. 5. Map with all HEM sea-ice thickness profiles. Northern and southern profiles flown on 14 and 16 April are coded 14a–m and 16a–h, respectively. Circle colors refer to the polynya events in which the respective surveyed sea ice formed (for color code, see Table 1). The yellow lines on the SAR map show a classification of the survey area in zones of the same age. The blue colors refer to the mean thickness of the corresponding HEM cross profile.

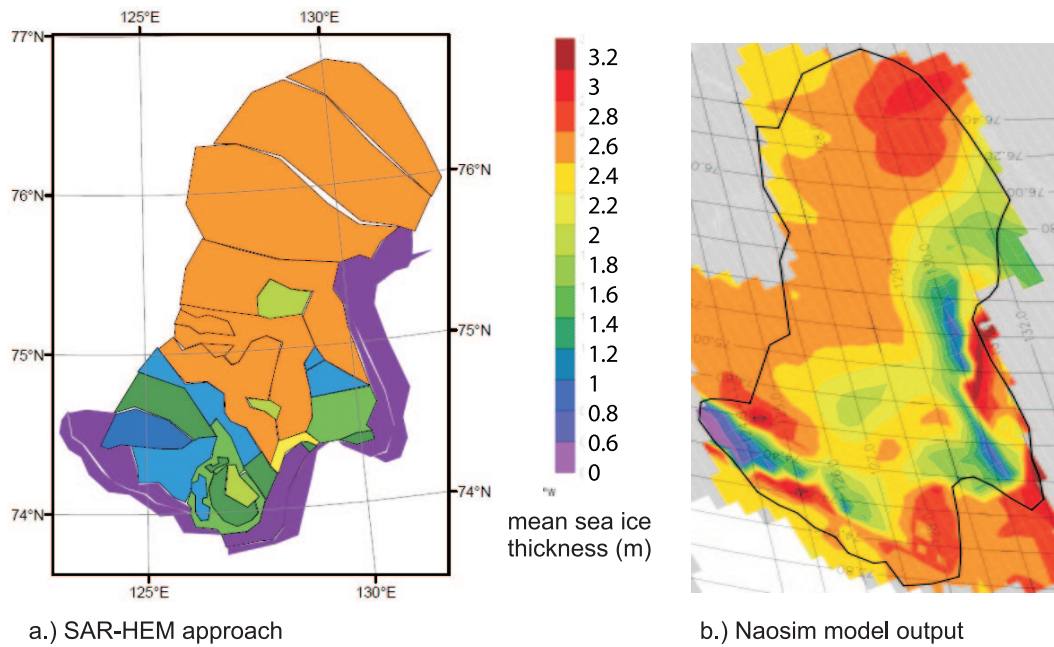


Fig. 8. Areas of sea ice that originated after polynya openings along the fast ice edge during the 116-day-long survey period. The color code refers to mean ice thickness. (a) Results from SAR tracking and HEM surveying. (b) Results from NAOSIM model.