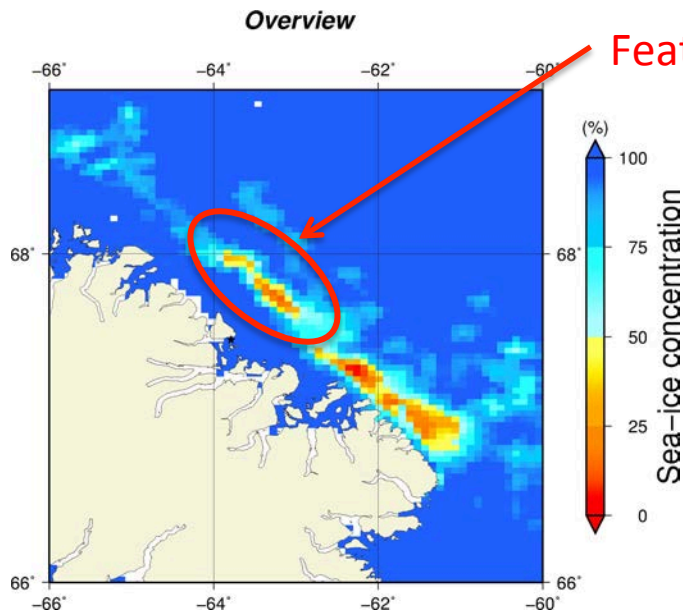
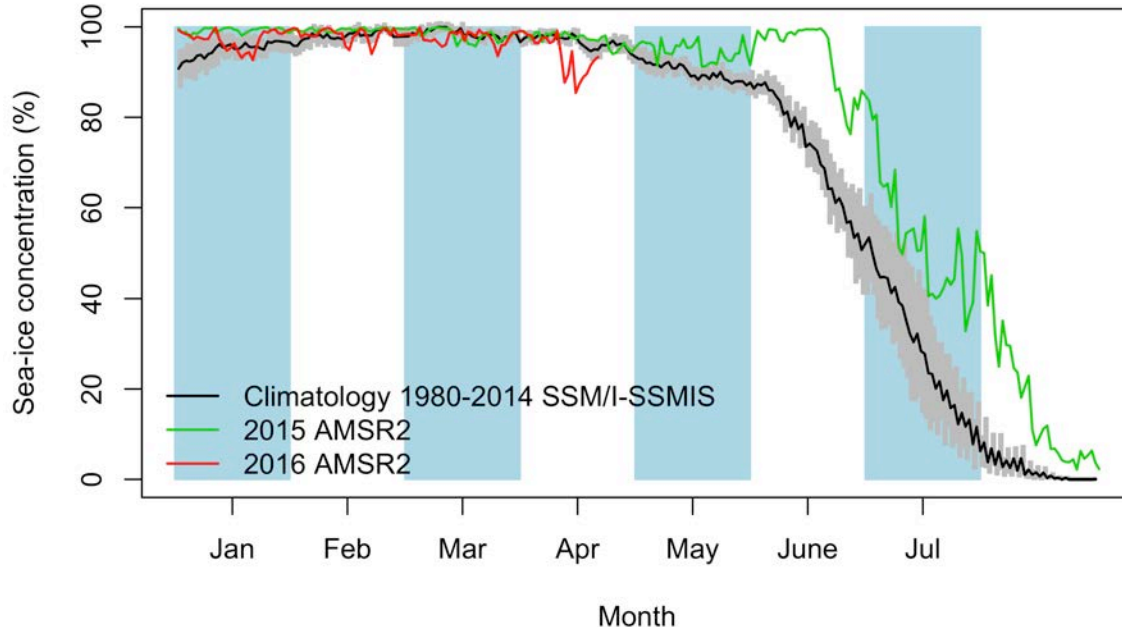


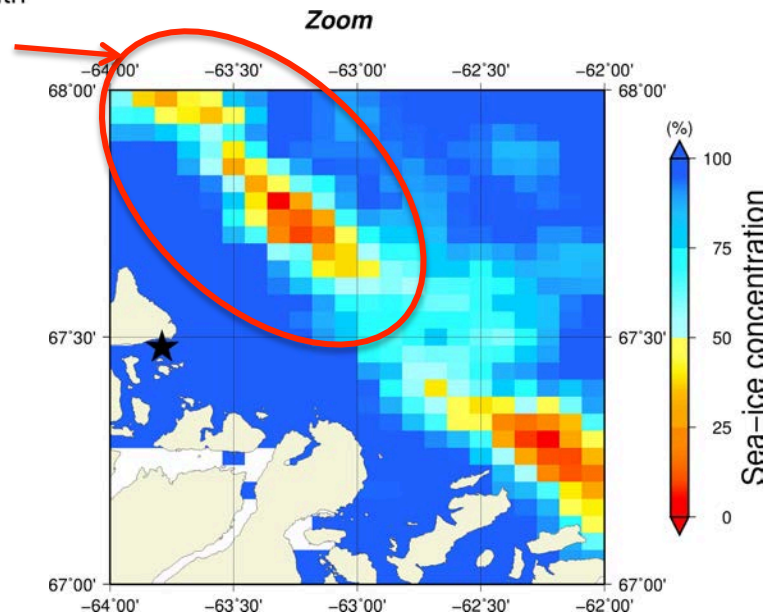
Comments

- As yesterday, we still see the feature A on the zoom Sentinel-1 image southwest of Broughton island. It is a black area. The hypothesis of Emmanuel Devred is the following. We presume that it is *bare ice, which increases the specular reflection and decreases the return to the satellite (less granularity than snow for instance)*. To be confirmed with Marilee Pregitzer of the Canadian Ice Service (CIS). Martine Lizotte adds this complement to this hypothesis. We presume that there is more wind at the southwest corner of Broughton island because this area is less protected of the wind. The wind causes bare ice.
- The same kind of feature can be seen at feature B between Broughton island and the ice camp.
- The feature C is interesting too. It is a blacker vertical area east of the landfast ice edge. The feature C can be seen on AMSR2 images and on MODIS images as free ice water. My hypothesis is the following. I presume that going from west to east, we see
 - The landfast ice.
 - A vertical band of free ice water. (Feature C)
 - Floating ice sheets.There is an ice free zone being created between the landfast ice and the not landfast ice.

April 21st (AMSR2) Sea - ice concentration in the region 66° to 69°N and -66° to -60°E

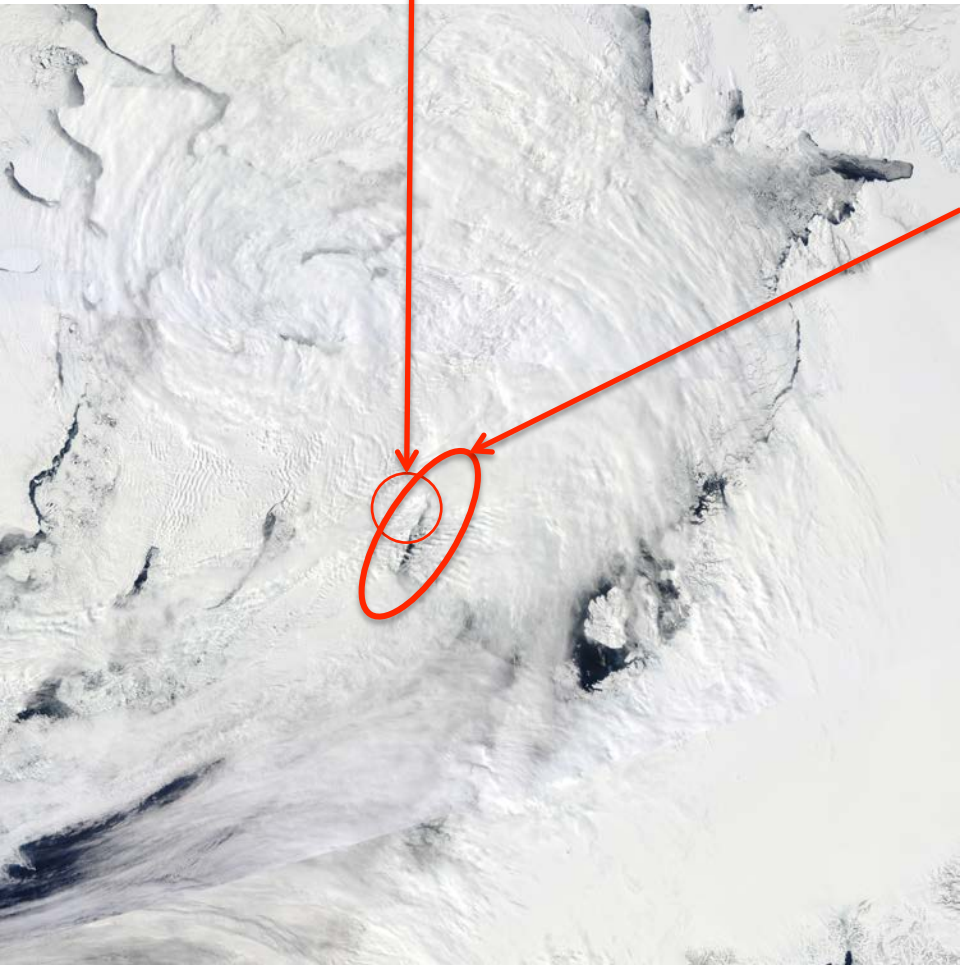


Feature C



April 21st (MODIS)

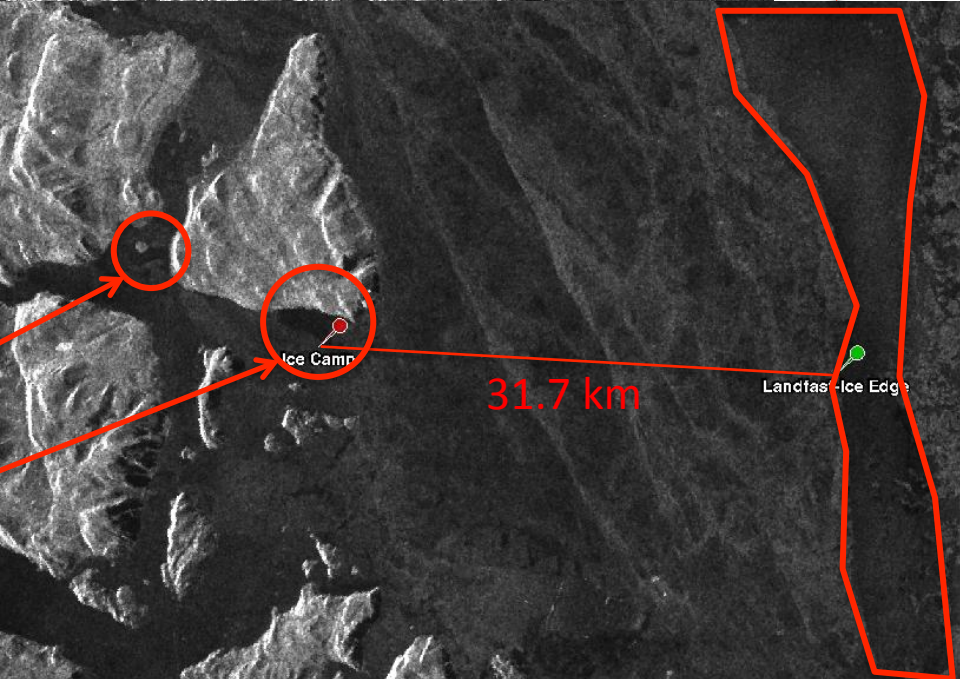
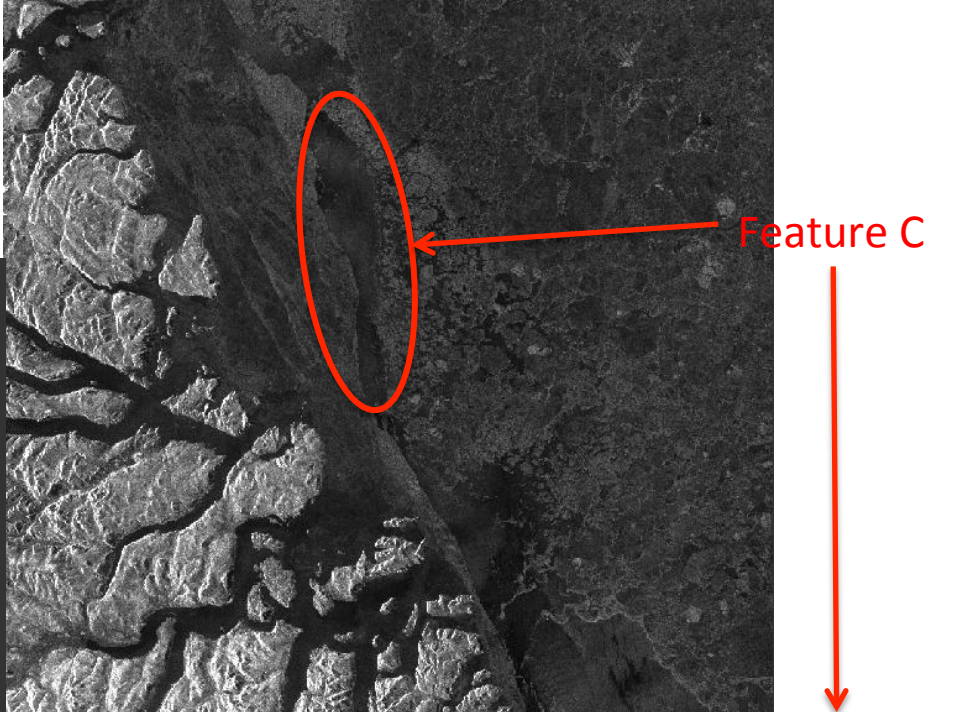
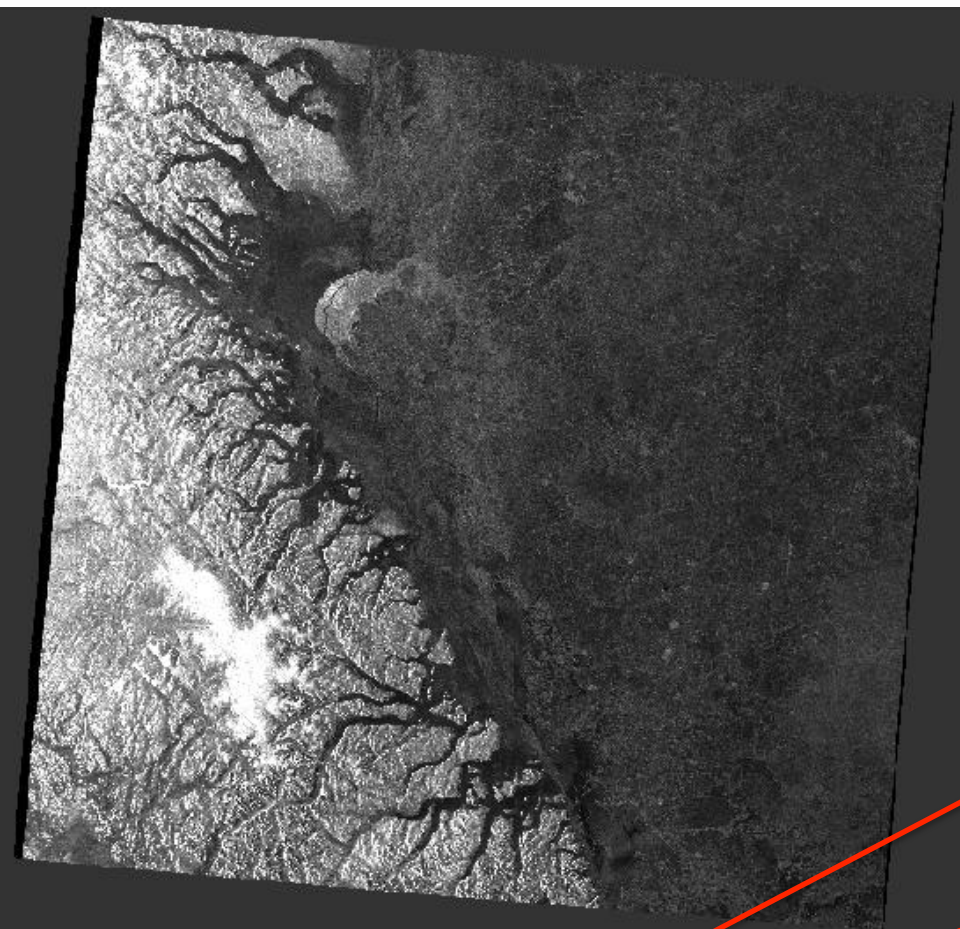
Broughton island



Feature C



April 21st (Sentinel-1)



Feature A

Feature B