

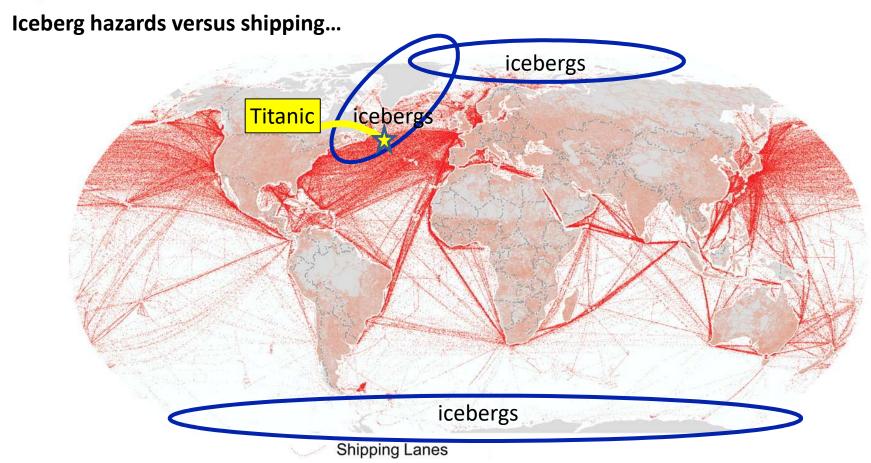


Ice Information for Safe Navigation in Polar Waters

Presented by Keld Qvistgaard, DMI Greenland Ice Service E-mail: KQH@DMI.DK

World Congress of the Ocean 09-11 January 2023 - WCO 04: Emerging Ocean Science and Technology



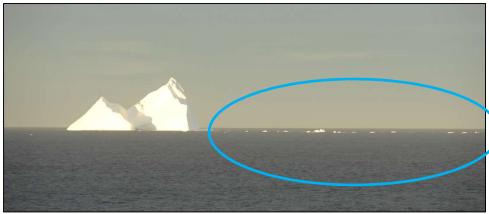


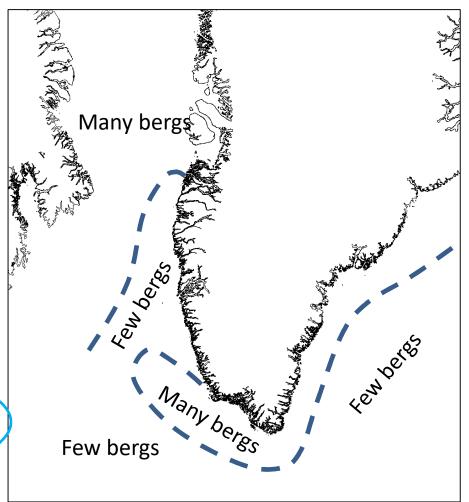


Icebergs

- HAZARD!





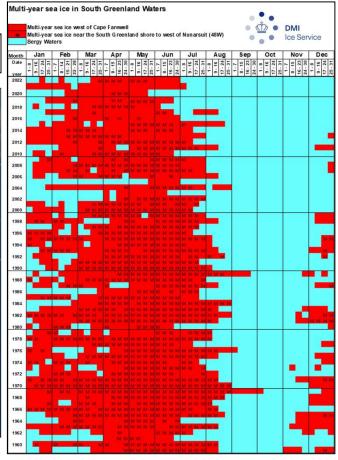




National Ice Services Support of Navigation in Ice-Covered Waters

Ice at sea is a major hazard and extremely variable







Risks and Hazards related to Shipping in Ice-Covered waters

- ☐ Extreme weather
- ☐ Sea Ice
- ☐ Icebergs
- ☐ Remoteness
- ☐ Limited infrastructure
- ☐ Polar night







How to navigate safely in ice-covered waters

- ☐ National, international regulations
- ☐ Vessel design, ice class
- ☐ Vessel equipment
- ☐ Voyage planning
- ☐ Seasonality, interannual variability
- ☐ Mariner training, experience
- ☐ Patience, respect for the extremes
- ☐ Ice-metocean products and services





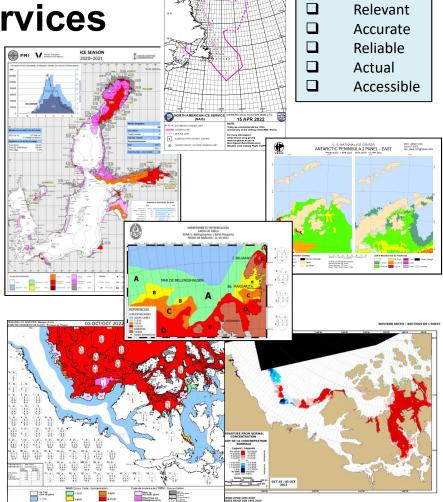






The National Ice Services

- Organized under national meteorological services or marine agencies
 - Provides a **suite of products** targeted planning, strategic and tactical navigation in ice-covered waters
- ☐ Using **agreed standards** approved by World Meteorological Organization
- Reference to **SOLAS Chapter V**, **Regulation 5 and Polar Code**
- ☐ Ice information to ships via GMDSS (NAV/METAREAS)
- ☐ Freely available regional ice information, bulletins via a variety of communication channels, time critical
- **Local/tailored ice information** for tactical navigation or vessel specific requirements
- □ Ice climatology
- Routine ice analysis and forecasting, also outside Polar Code area (Baltic, Grand Banks, ...)
- ☐ Guidance, advice to marine community and authorities
- ☐ Sharing best practices
- ☐ Co-production in certain regions
- ☐ Close collaboration on user needs, technology advances, production in IICWG





International Standards for Ice-Metocean Information

Maintained / developed by World Meteorological Organization

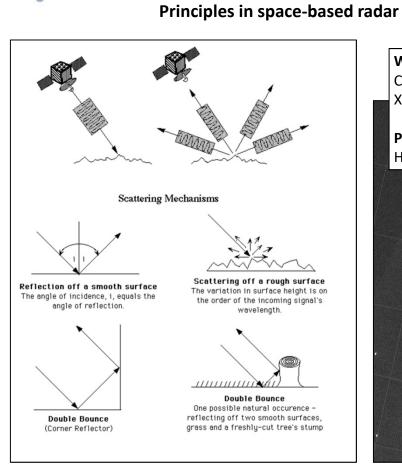
WMO No. 259 – Sea Ice Nomenclature Volume I, II, III
WMO No. 574 – Sea Ice Information and Services
WMO No. 558 – Manual on Marine Meteorological
Services
WMO No. 471 – Guide to Marine Meteorological Services
WMO No. 1214 – A Vector Archive Format for Sea Ice
Charts
WMO No. 1215 – Ice Chart Color Code
JCOMM TR. 80 – Electronic Chart Systems Ice Objects
Catalogue
JCOMM TR. 81 – S-411 Ice Information Products
Specifications for ENC

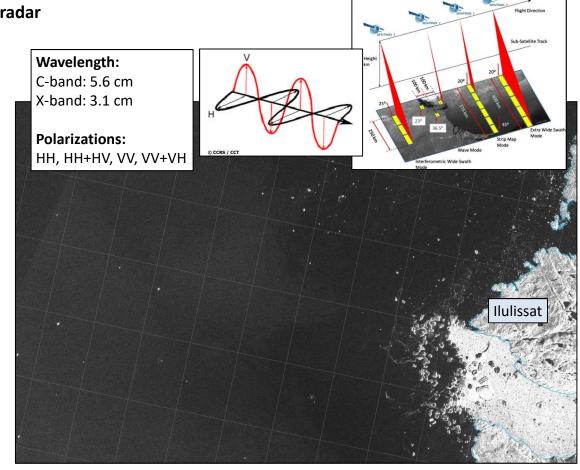
Managed by WMO Service Commission

Standing Commitee on Marine Meteorological and Oceanographic Services



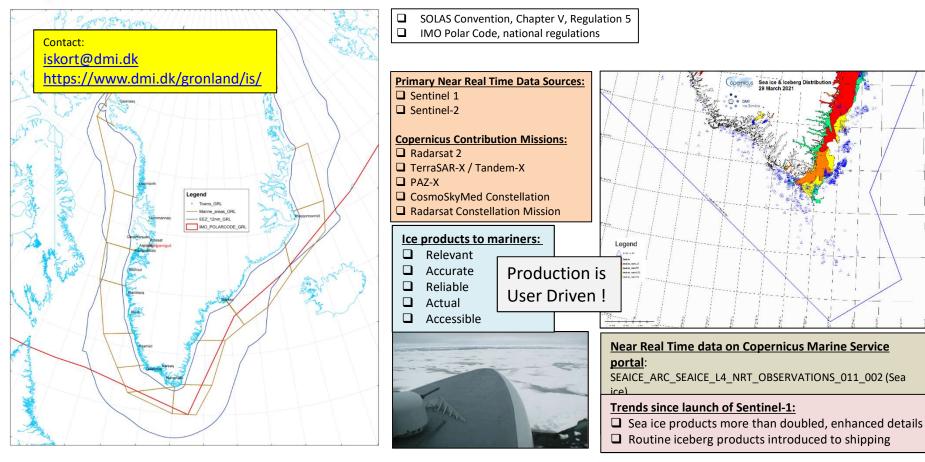
Backbone in Operational Ice Monitoring: Synthetic Aperture Radar







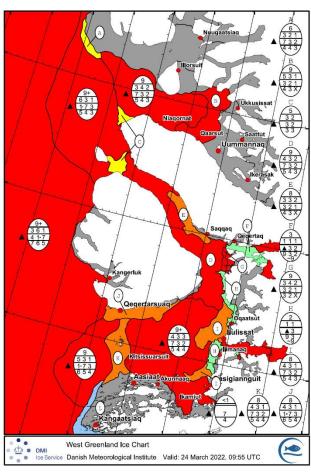
DMI Greenland Ice Service 2023





Re-supply of Disko Bay Winter 2022

- ☐ Several re-supply attempts in March 2022 failed due heavy ice enroute
- ☐ About 10.000 people impacted
- ☐ Onsite supplies very low in late March
- ☐ Situation critical, discussed at political
 - level
- □ ALTERNATIVE: Re-supply via Air bridge?
- ☐ One last ship-based attempt decided for late March

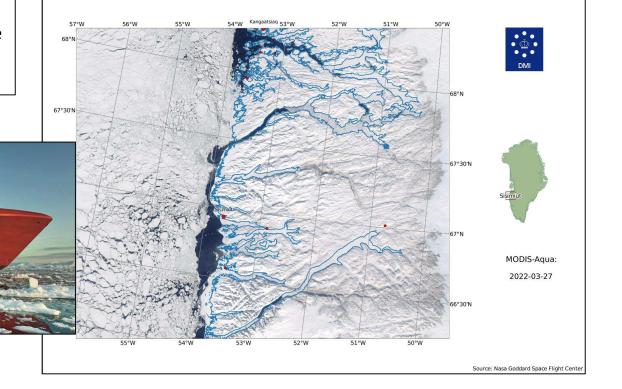




The Re-supply Attempt - preparation

- ☐ Mary Arctica (1A Super)
- ☐ Most experienced captain on the bridge
- ☐ DMI download of all relevant sat data
- ☐ Re-Supply highest ice service priority

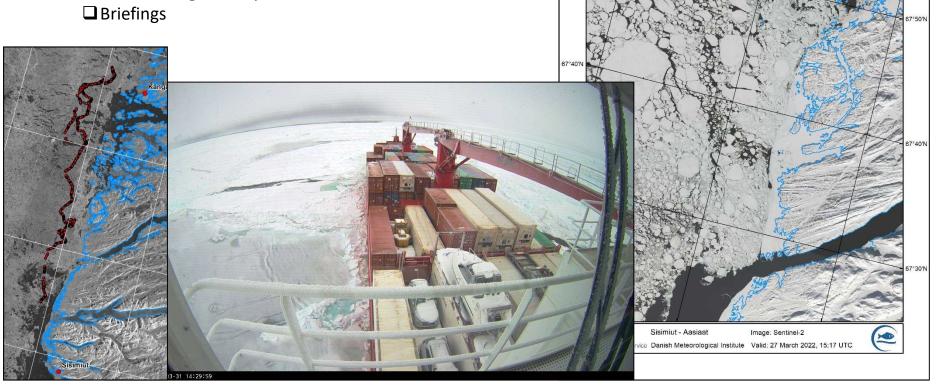
ROYAL ARCTIC LINE





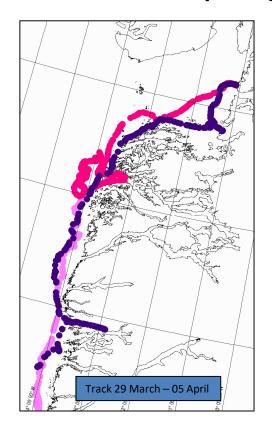
The Re-supply Attempt

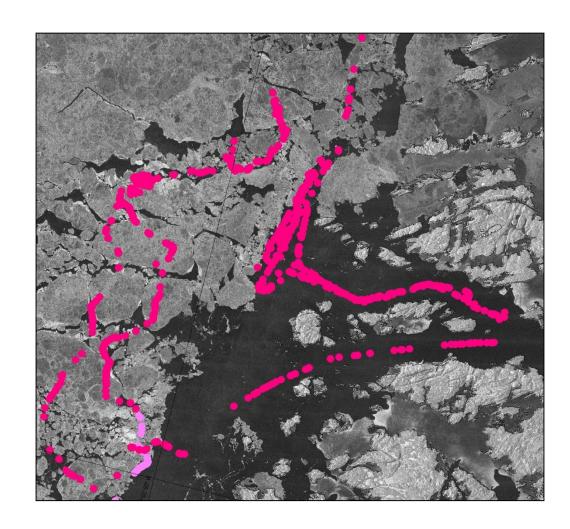
- ☐ Automated satellite image delivery to Mary Arctica
- ☐ 2-3 updates daily to vessel
- ☐ Floe tracking, lead dynamics





Patience... find tidal openings







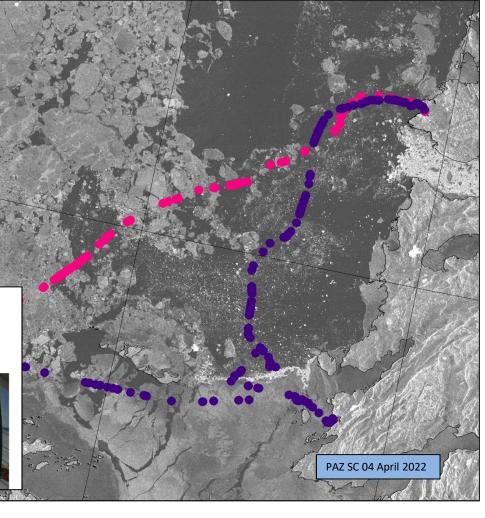
The Wall of Icebergs off Qasigiannguit



Aasianni nuannaartoqartoq - Mary Arctica tikikkiartorpoq

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Umiarsuaq illoqarfimmi nioqutissanik pisariaqartinneqarluinnartunik useqarpoq.}$







After maths

□ The 2022 winter was cold with heavy ice, but not usual (similar winters in 2018, 2015, 2009, 2008...)
 □ People (incl. decision makers) get used to open water / light conditions and regular re-supply
 □ In the old days the Disko Bay was closed from Mid-December til June
 □ The tailored support of Mary Arctica worked well. Weather friendly and the captain was outstanding
 □ Political discussions about re-supply and local responsibilities



International Ice Charting Working Group



<u>International Ice Charting Working Group Charter Signatories – Operational Ice Services</u>

Argentina: Argentine Naval Hydrographic Office

Canada: Canadian Ice Service

Chile: Chilean Navy Weather Service/Ice Service

Denmark: DMI Greenland Ice Service Finland: Finnish Meteorological Institute

Germany: Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency

Iceland: Iceland Meteorological Office
Norway: Norwegian Meteorological Institute

Poland: Polish Institute of Meteorology and Water Management

Russia: Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute

Sweden: Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute

UK: British Antarctic Survey
USA: US National Ice Center

USCG International Ice Patrol

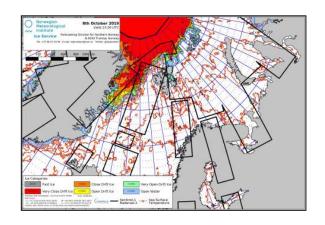
Observers: Australia, China, Japan, New Zealand, South Africa

IICWG welcomes participation by private ice services, mariners and offshore operators, Coast Guards, research institutes, et al.



IICWG IMPROVING BEST PRACTICES





Ice services and marine community:

- ☐ MAINTAIN, DEVELOP RELATIONS
- ☐ ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE, OPERATING WINDOWS...
- ☐ TECHNOLOGY ADVANCES, POLAR CODE, TRAINING, SHARING...

→ International Collaboration



International Ice Charting Working Group - 2022

Update from IICWG-XXIII (Buenos Aires, 26-30 September 2022)

Theme: Re-Connecting

Completed tasks

- ☐ Iceberg Modelling Case Studies
- ☐ Implementation and use of Lband Syntehtic Aperture Radar
- ☐ Enhanced Ice Information to Mariners
- ☐ Development and Test of Iceberg Risk Products
- ☐ Test of Sea Ice Pressure products



New/continuing task teams

- ☐ Data Assimilation Workshop
- ☐ Ice Analyst Workshop
- Roadmap for NAIS Iceberg Model Development
- ☐ Sea Ice Pressure Products
- ☐ Iceberg Risk Portrayal
- Uncertainty in Ice Charting Products
- Southern Ocean Limit of known Ice
- Multi Spectral SAR in SouthernOcean Ice Charting
- Polar Code POLARIS Practice,Use, Gaps and Opportunities

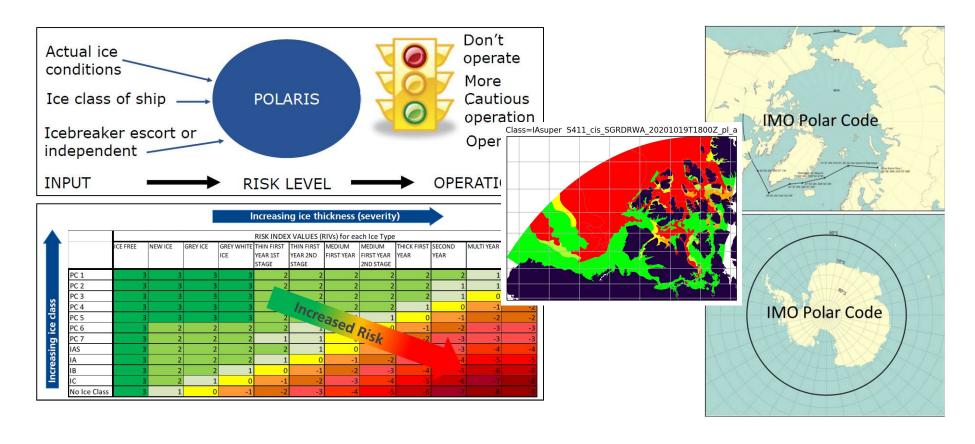


RIO = Risk Index Outcome

= Sum of (Partial Ice concentrations x Risk Values)

RIO = $(C_1 \times RIV_1) + (C_2 \times RIV_2) + (C_3 \times RIV_3) + (C_4 \times RIV_4)$

 $C_1...C_4$ - concentrations of ice types within ice regime (maximum of four from Egg Code)





INNOVATING USER-DRIVEN ARCTIC EUROGEO PILOT SERVICES



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101003472

High level Objectives:

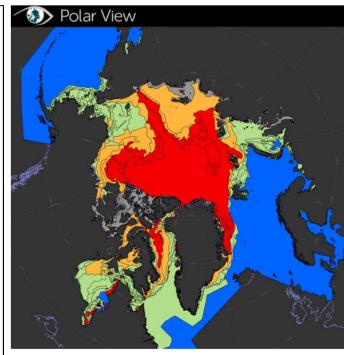
Scientific, societal, and economic challenges associated with the changing Arctic

43 partners from 17 countries Program period: 2021-2025

PS6: Improving Safety for Shipping in the Polar Seas' Service

Pilot service development:

- ☐ Historical analysis of ice regimes and ships AIS tracks
- Assess routine ice information for risk management
- ☐ Situational awareness, forecast using POLARIS
- ☐ Provide risk products via web-portal
- ☐ Obtain feedback from marine community



POLARIS Risk Map for PC6 Ships

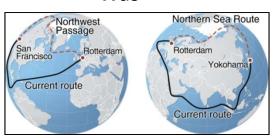


Global Warming – Future of Polar Shipping (transits, destinational)

Was

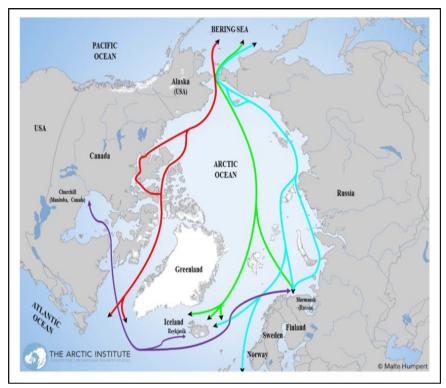
Primary routes via Panama, Suez

Shorter routes via
Arctic Ocean





2045 scenario due sea ice retreat...?



Trans-Arctic Ocean route developing...?

