

Polar View

Sea Ice Information



Introduction

Polar View – developed by an international consortium of ice charting experts and operators in the polar regions

It provides a near-real-time sea ice information service for ship operators in the Arctic and Antarctic

The service helps them minimise delays, improve efficiency, and take action to avoid life-threatening safety hazards, damage to vessels and potentially severe consequences for the environment

It is widely used by commercial and tourist shipping, and by national polar research programmes

In the UK it is funded by the European Space Agency and UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office, plus related R&D funded by the EC

ICEMAR – increased focus on Arctic

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25 August 2011 Last updated at 17:42

Arctic sea routes open as ice melts



By Richard Black
Environment correspondent, BBC News

Two major Arctic shipping routes have opened as summer sea ice melts, European satellites have found.

Data recorded by the European Space Agency's (Esa) Envisat shows both Canada's Northwest Passage and Russia's Northern Sea Route open simultaneously.

This summer's melt could break the 2007 record for the smallest area of sea ice since the satellite era began in 1979.

Shipping companies are already eyeing the benefits these routes may bring if they remain open regularly.

The two lanes have been used by a number of small craft several times in recent years.

But the Northern Sea Route has been free enough of ice this month for a succession of tankers carrying natural gas condensate from the northern port of Murmansk to sail along the Siberian coast en route for Thailand.

"They're often open at the same time in the sense that with some ingenuity you can get through them," observed Peter Wadhams, an Arctic ice expert from the University of Cambridge.



Last year, the Peter 1 yacht sailed using both passages

769 theguardian

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Thawing Arctic opens up new shipping routes on the 'roof of the world'

An increasing amount of seaborne traffic is moving along a new Siberian coastal route, cutting journey time and boosting trade prospects



Terry Macalister
guardian.co.uk, Tuesday 5 July 2011 15:50 BST
Article history



The MV Nordic Barents leaves Kirkenes harbour, northern Norway to China via the Northern Sea Route. Photograph: Helge Sterki

Cold is the new hot in shipping circles as melting sea ice prospects for trade between China and the west to most of the world.

An increasing amount of seaborne traffic is beginning to call the Northern Sea Route which traverses the Siberian coast also hopes of opening up more of the North West Passage to Canada.

The attraction of the voyage is that it is one-third of the traditional routes through the Suez Canal. This means less carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and less fuel. It also means less

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Daily chart

Melting Arctic sea-ice and shipping routes

Northern exposure

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Within four years, Arctic sea-ice cover has twice reached record lows

IN THE 16th century English navigators, cut off from the riches of the Indies by the growing Spanish and Portuguese empires, sought to reach Asia by sailing close to the North Pole. They failed, because so much of the Arctic ocean was frozen. No longer. Global warming is opening summer sea lanes through the ice, along the north-west passage sought by Martin Frobisher and the north-east one sought by Hugh Willoughby. Both have now been navigated—the north-east (or northern route, as it is known to Russians) most recently in August by a Russian supertanker, assisted by two icebreakers, as our [Science & Technology article](#) explains. In later life Barnes Wallace, the designer of the bouncing bombs used in the Dambuster raid by the RAF on Germany

Geopolitics



Credit IBRU, Durham University

Arctic Council
**Arctic Marine Shipping
Assessment 2009 Report**



Better navigation in sea ice



Improved efficiency - BAS ship
RRS James Clarke Ross in
Antarctic sea ice

Improved safety - Sinking of the tour ship
MV Explorer, Antarctic Peninsula,
November 2007



Provide information direct to Rescue Coordination Centers



Rescue of the Russian fishing vessel Sparta, Ross Sea, Antarctica, December 2011, coordinated by Rescue Coordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ)

Use of the service

The Polar View Antarctic service is used by a range of different sectors including:

Science community

Tourism

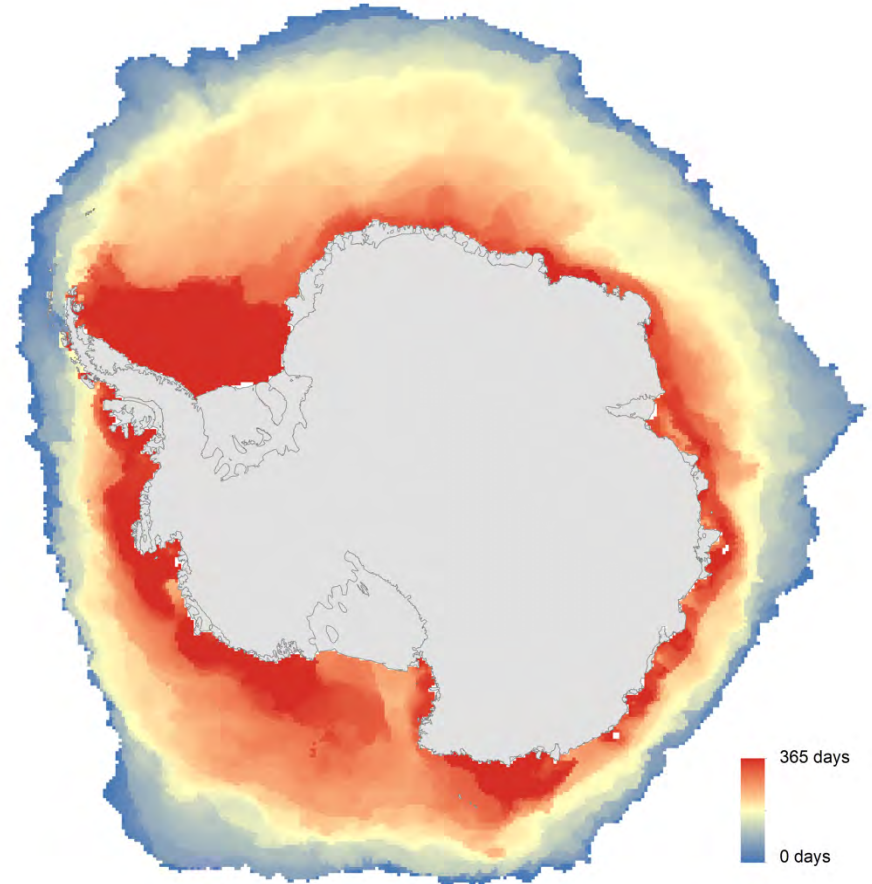
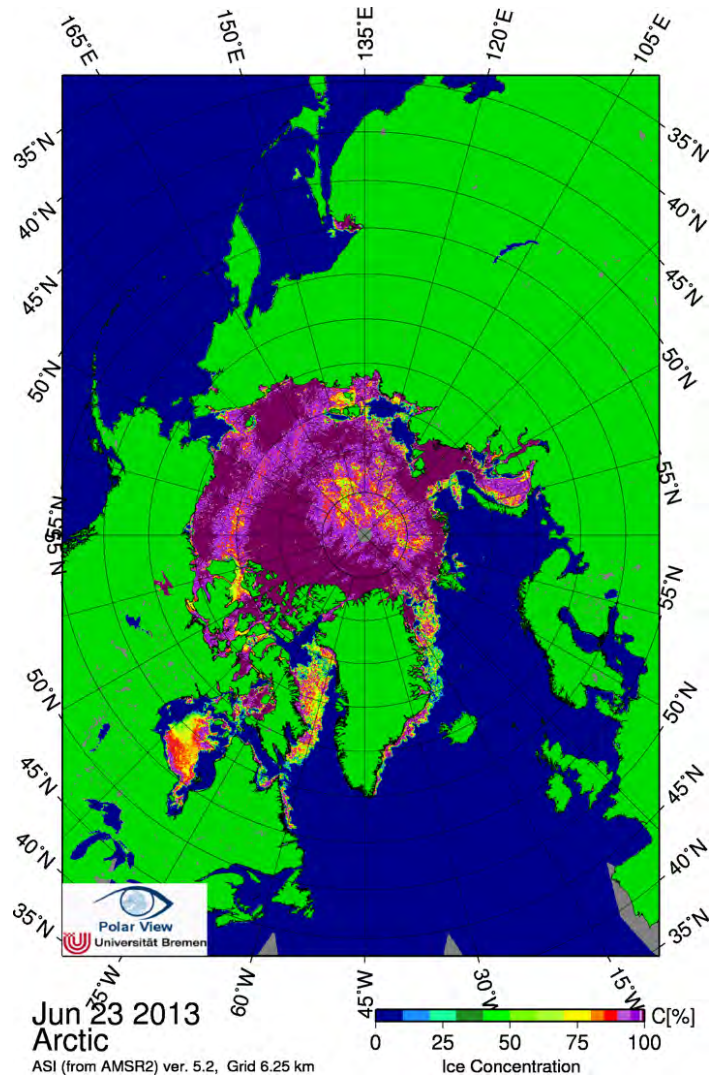
Commercial shipping

Fisheries

Defence

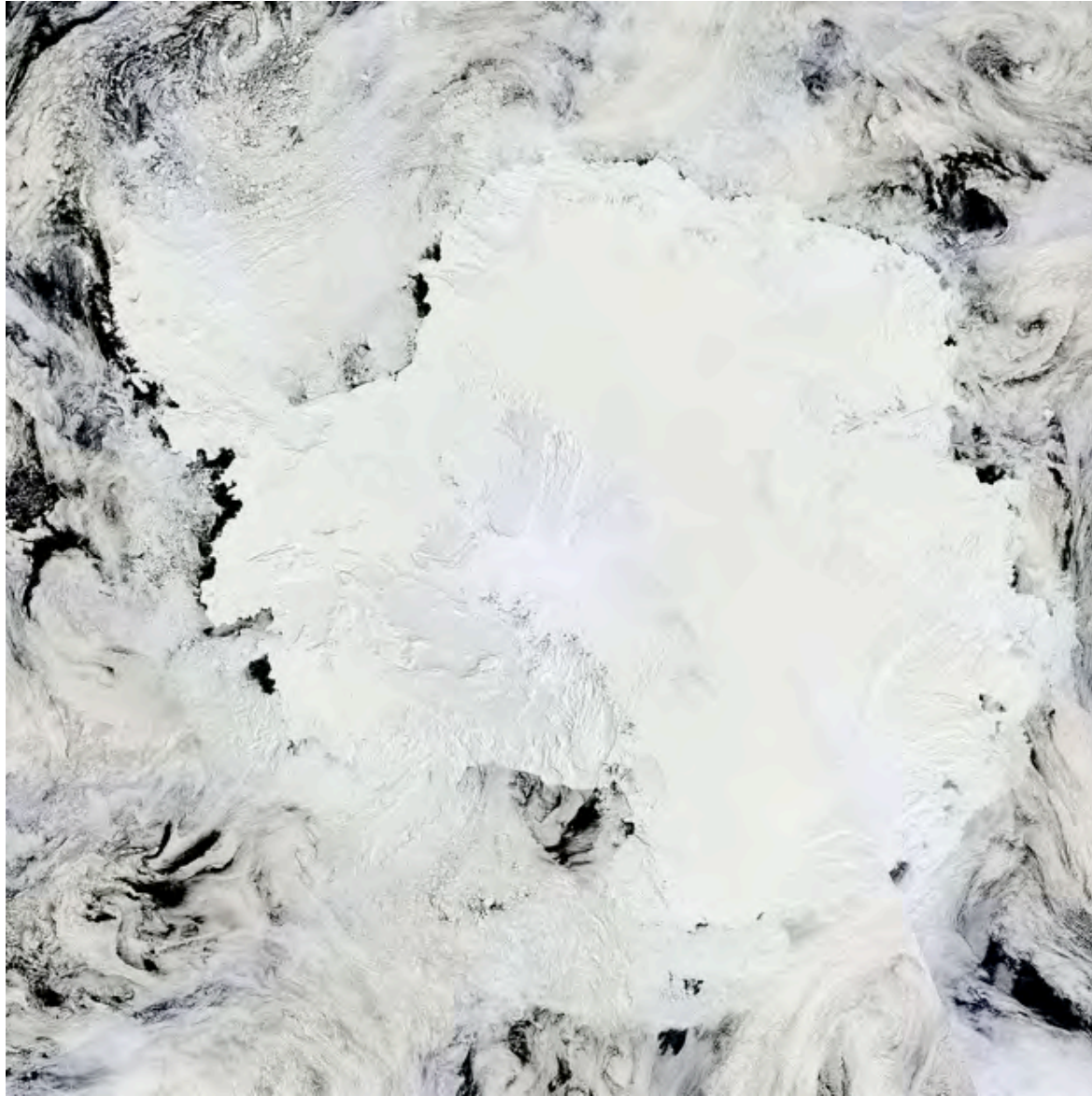
Rescue and marine safety organisations

Passive microwave sea ice concentration



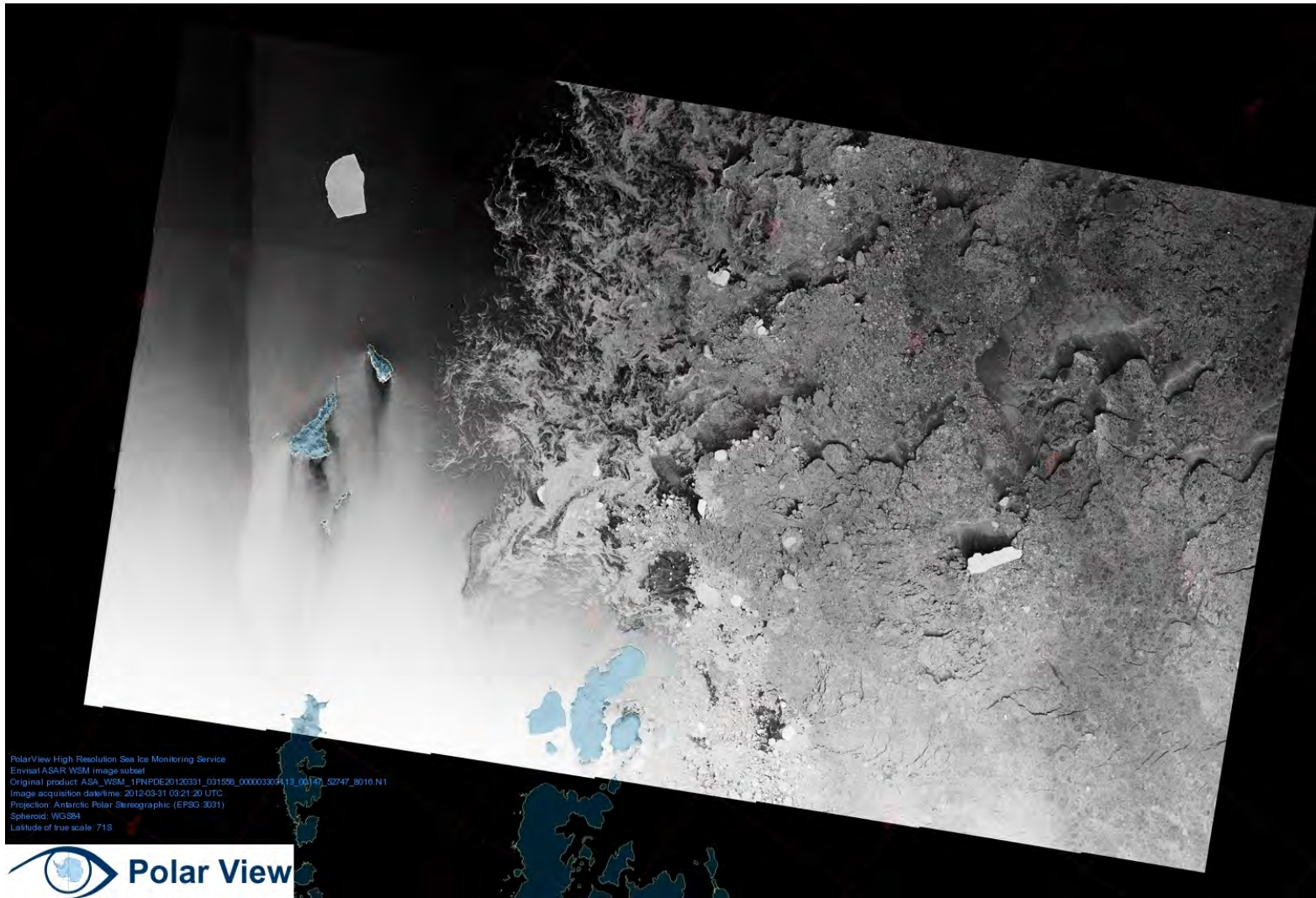
Daily maps of sea ice concentration (LH) and derived information about mean annual sea ice duration (RH)
University of Bremen - <http://www.iup.uni-bremen.de:8084/amsr2>

AVHRR, MODIS



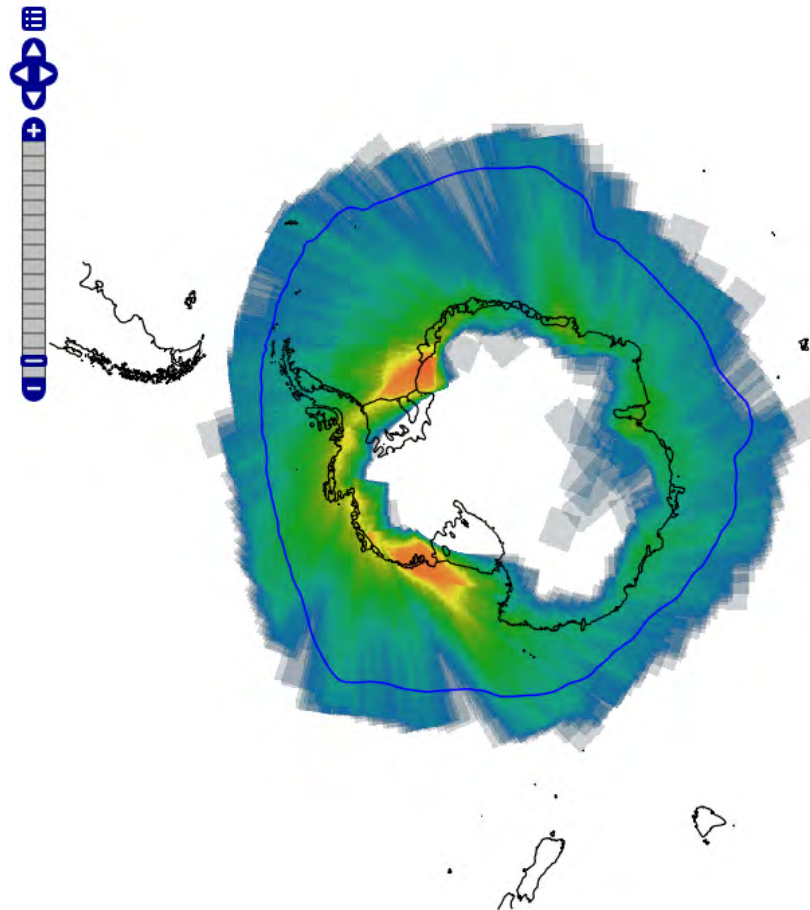
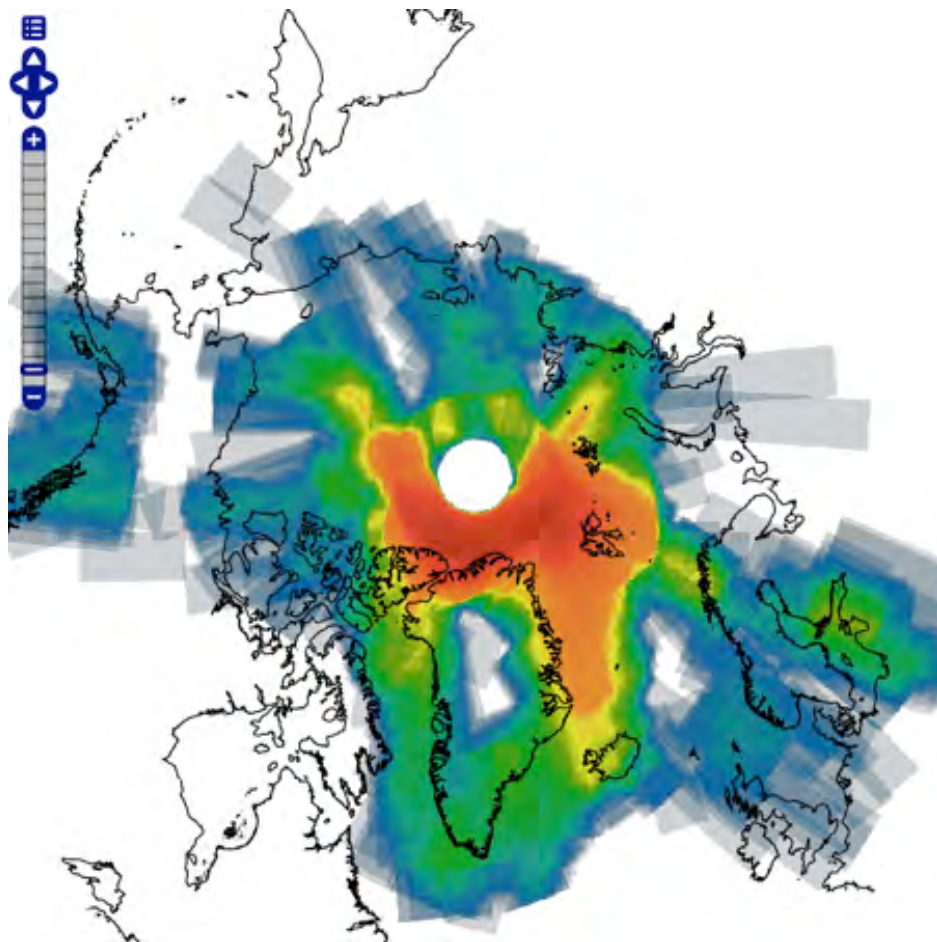
NASA Rapid Response - <http://earthdata.nasa.gov/data/near-real-time-data/rapid-response>

High resolution radar satellite imagery



A detailed and regular picture of sea ice delivered in near-real-time, unaffected by day/night or cloud cover. Novel delivery methods developed to use low bandwidth connections available to ships in the polar regions.

ENVISAT ASAR Coverage



Sentinel-1



Polarview observation requirements North Hemisphere

2010 Dec 13 14:51:43 UTC
Lat: 16.2050°
Long: 15.6270°
Range: 16164.800 km
Altitude: 11000.000 km
Polarization Mode: CV

ESA
Gmes

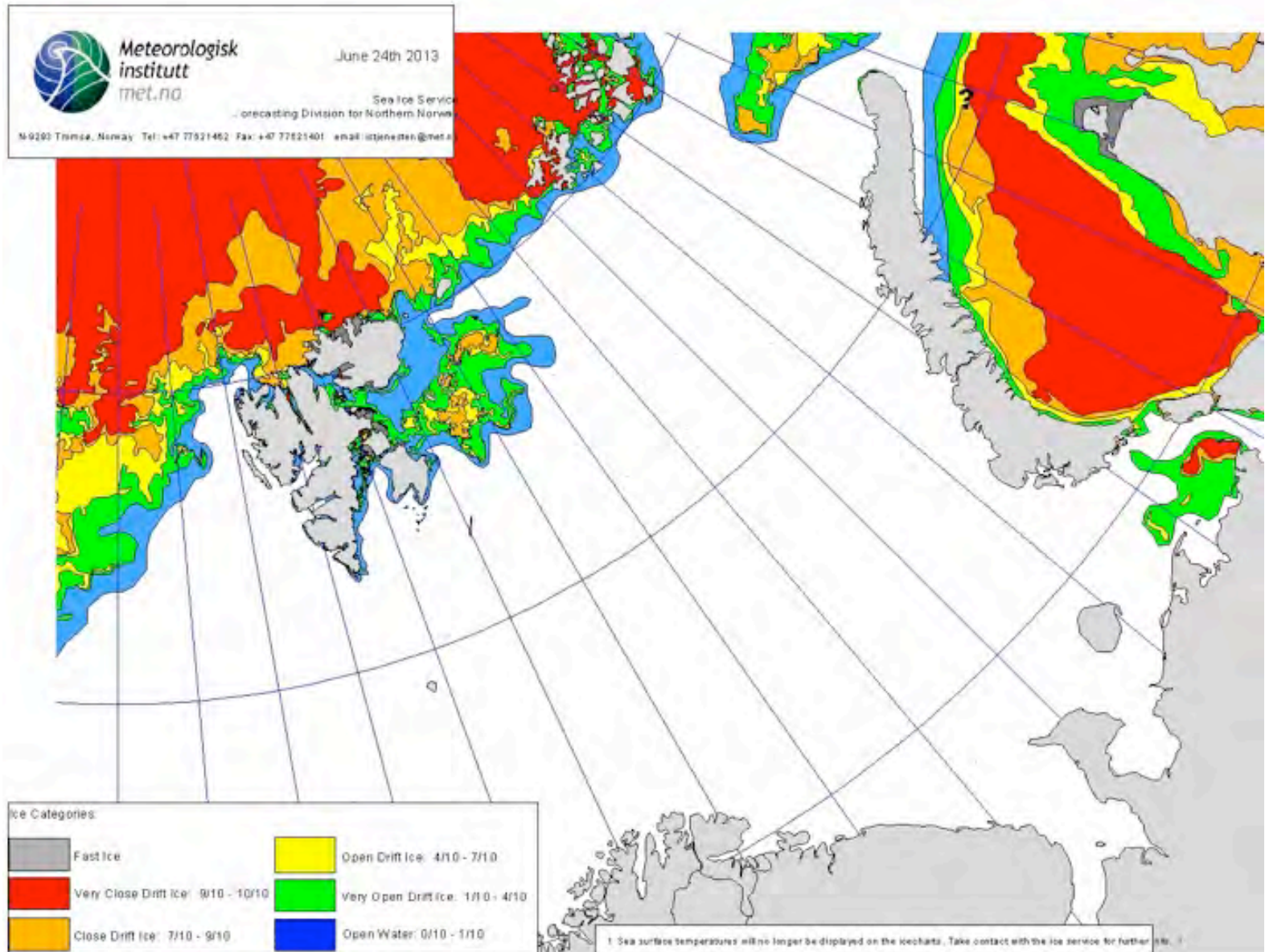
MyOcean sea-ice monitoring services North Hemisphere

2010 Dec 13 15:53:51 UTC
Lat: 16.2050°
Long: 15.6270°
Range: 16164.800 km
Altitude: 11000.000 km
Polarization Mode: CV

ESA
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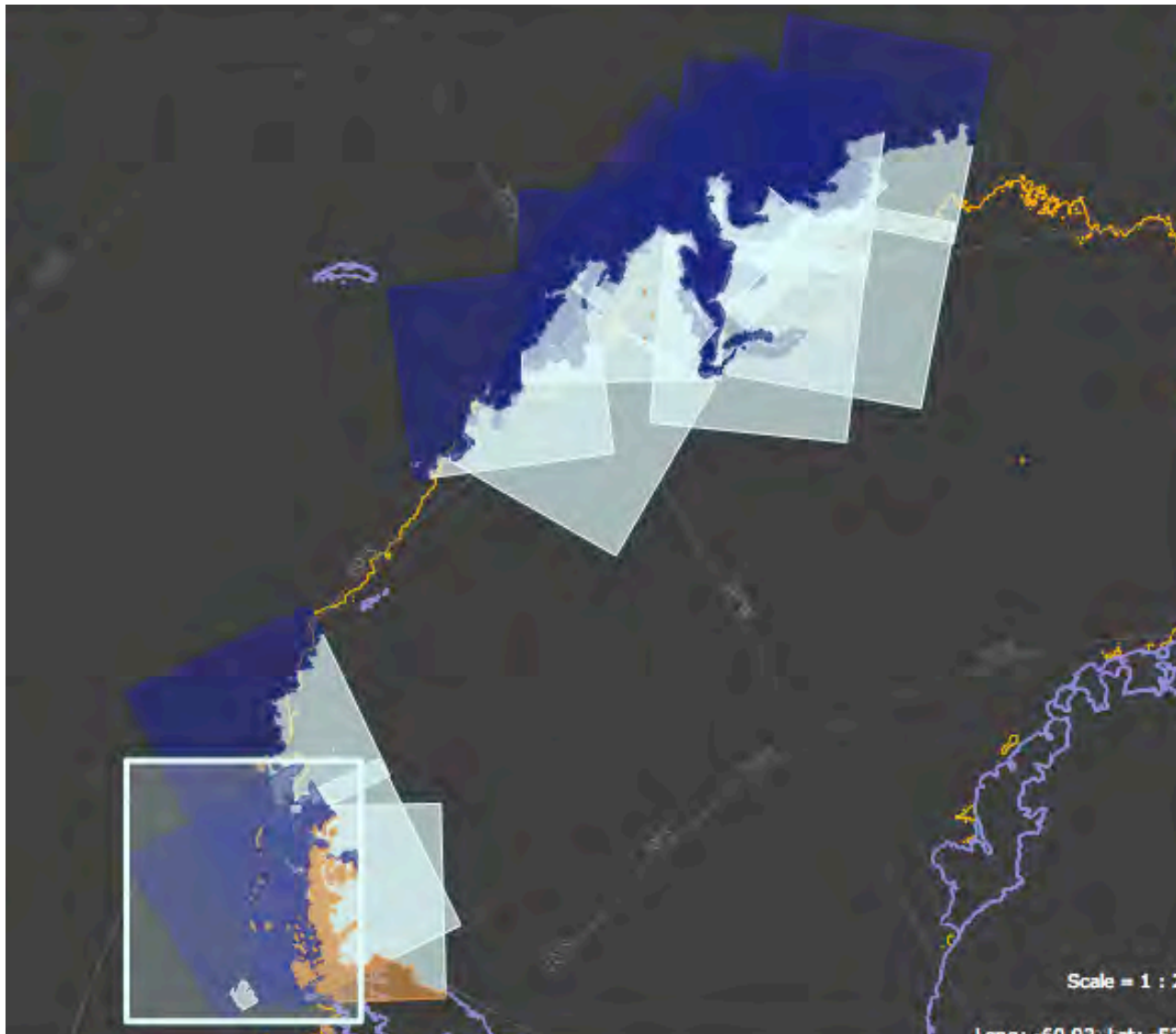
Transition to Sentinel-1 data - part of FP7 Polar Ice project starting in 2014

Ice charts



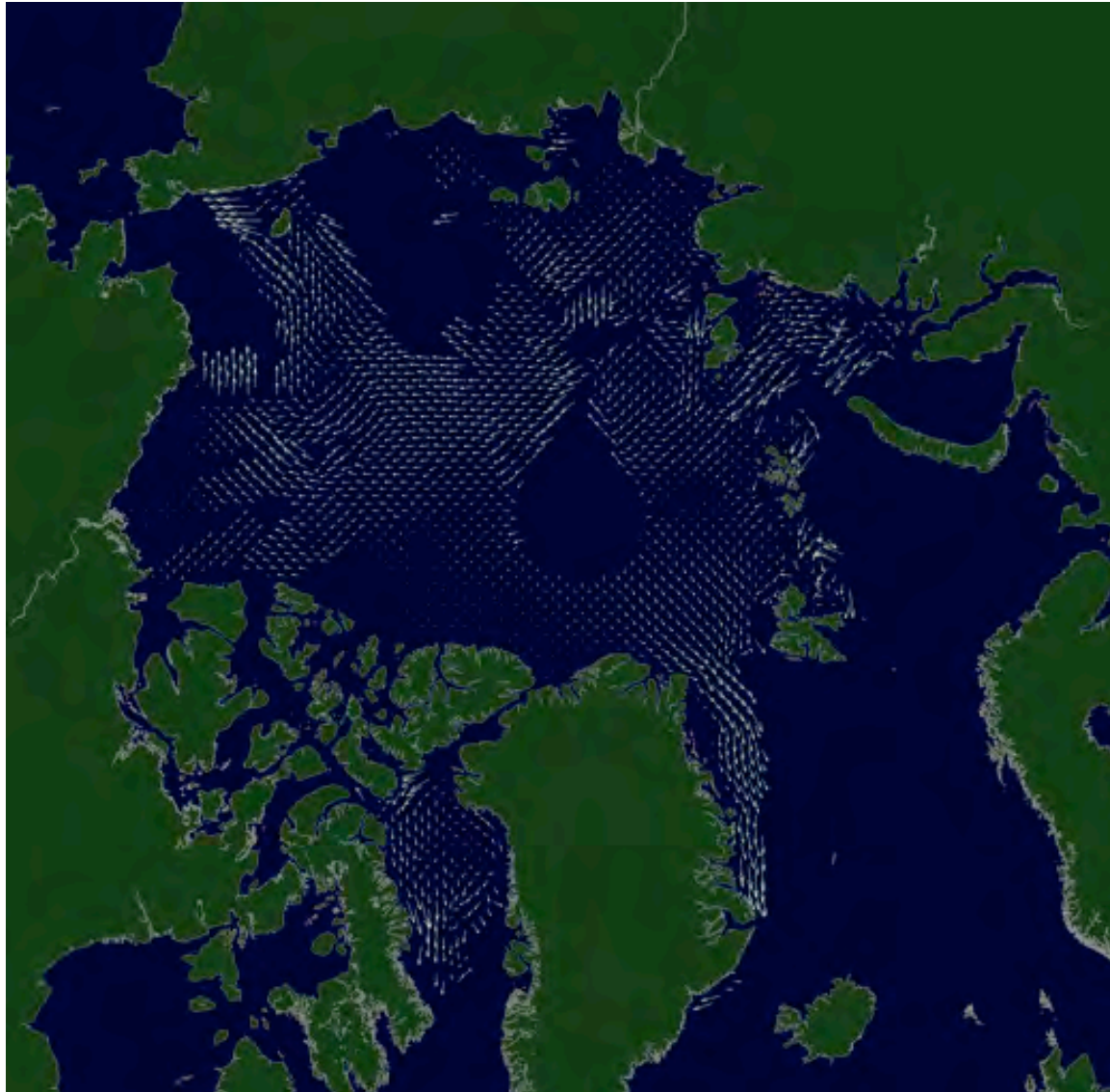
Ice charts produced by Met Norway

Detailed sea ice limit information



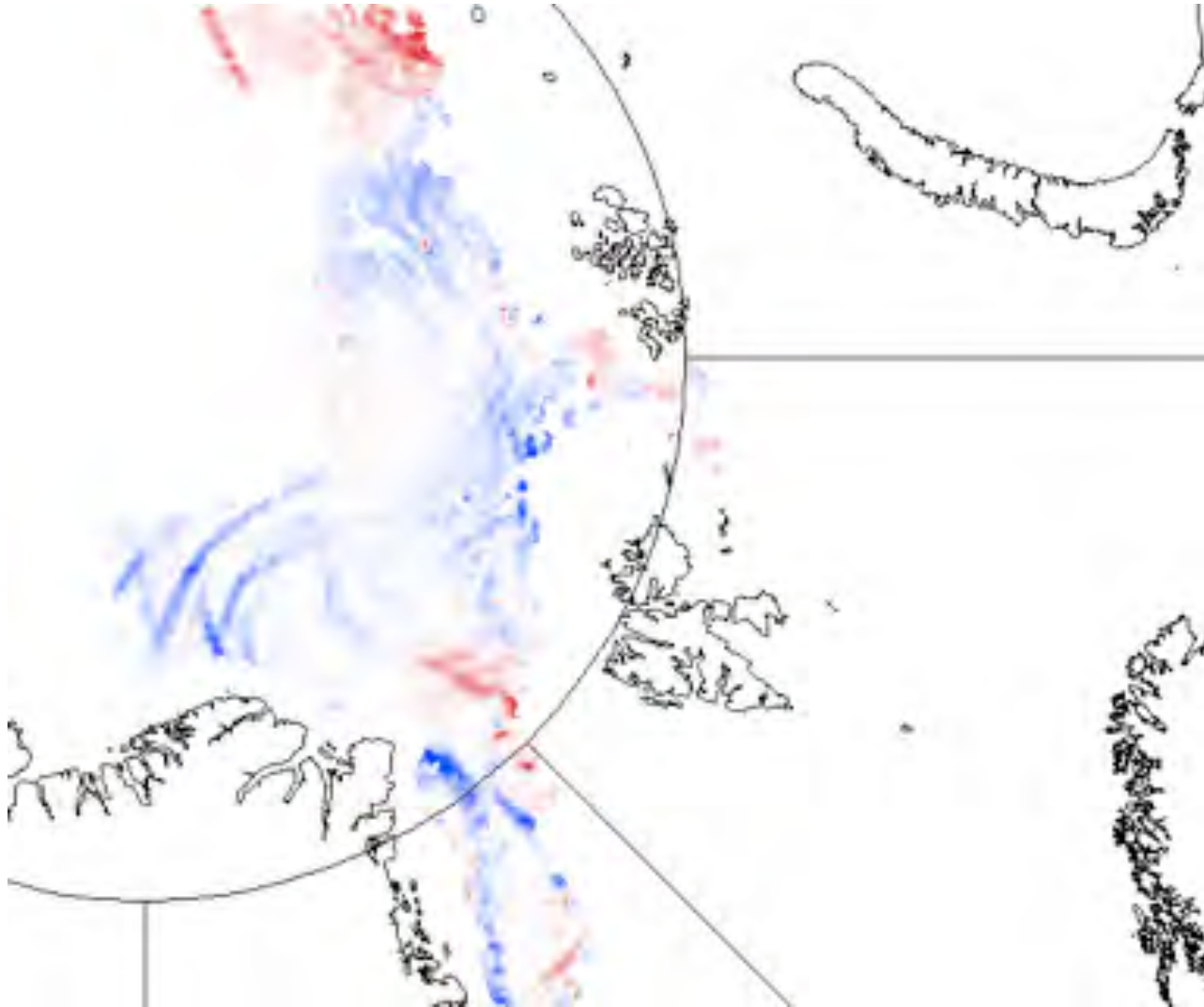
High-resolution sea ice edge interpreted from radar satellite images produced by BAS

Sea ice motion



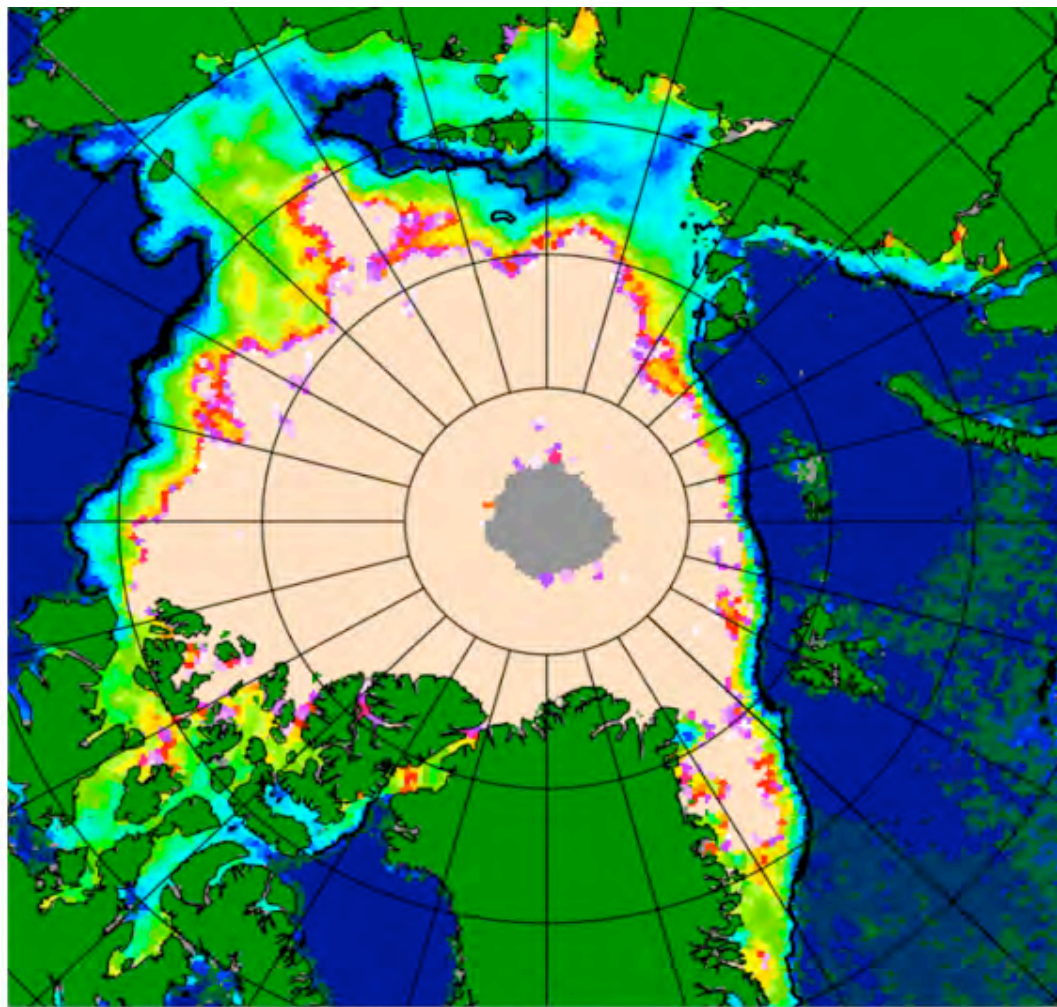
Sea ice drift product derived from differences in repeat satellite images produced by Danish Technical University

Sea ice compression



Blue is divergence (openings) and red is convergence (pressure ridge formation)

Sea ice thickness



SMOSIce Uni HB 1.0

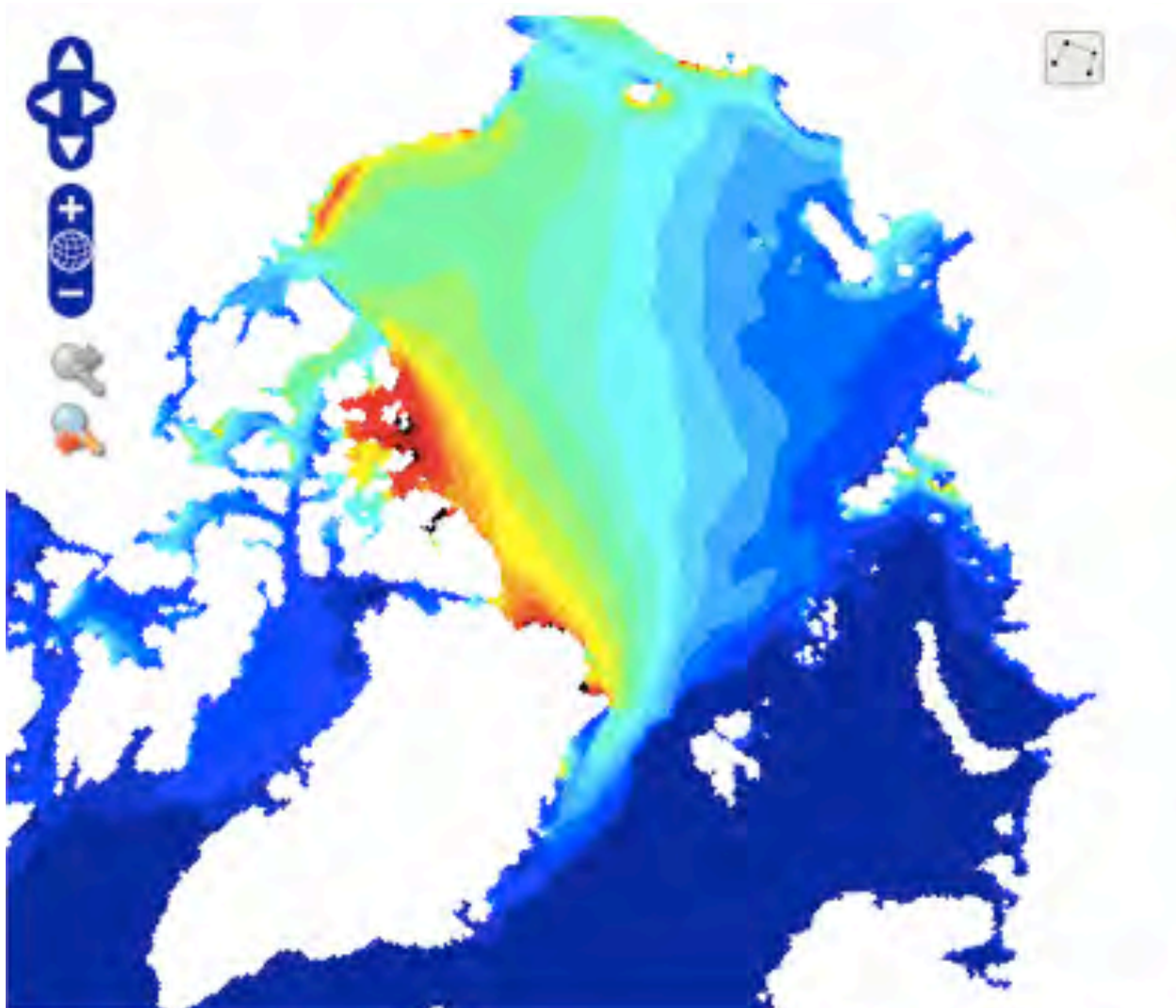
2012-10-25

Black: ice edge line from ASI (SSMIS)

Provisional Validation

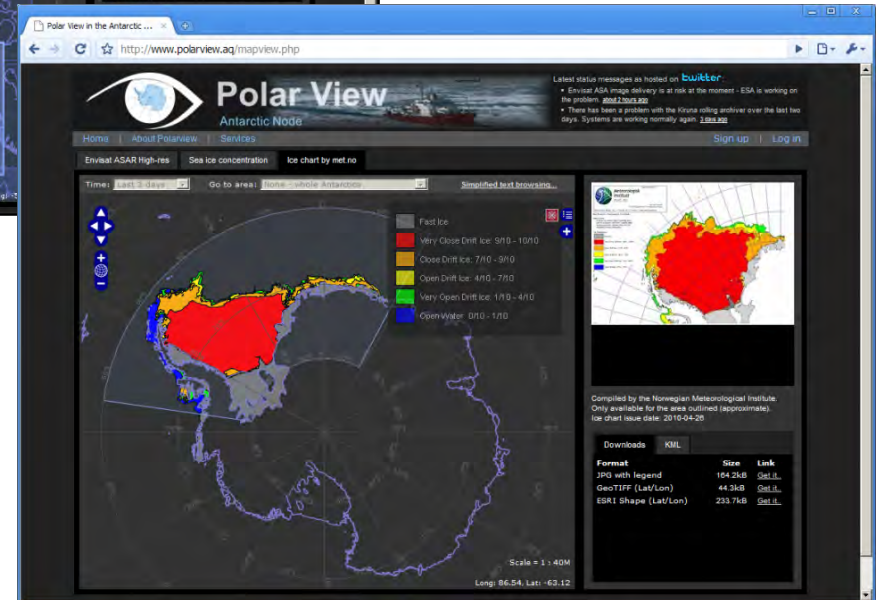
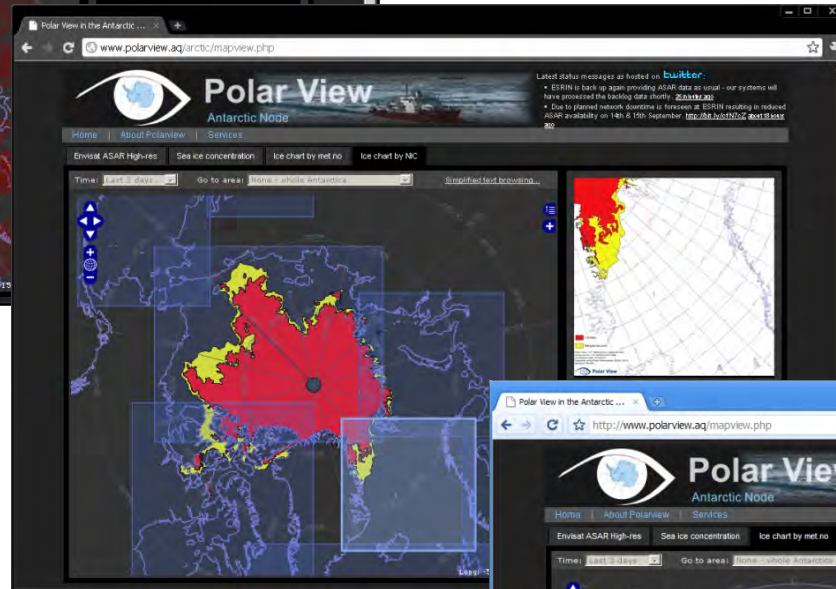
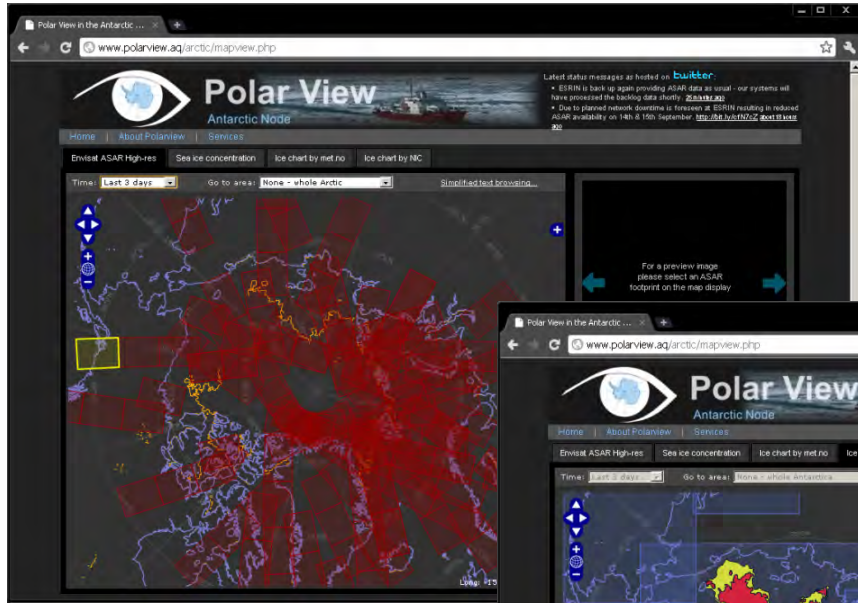


Sea ice forecast



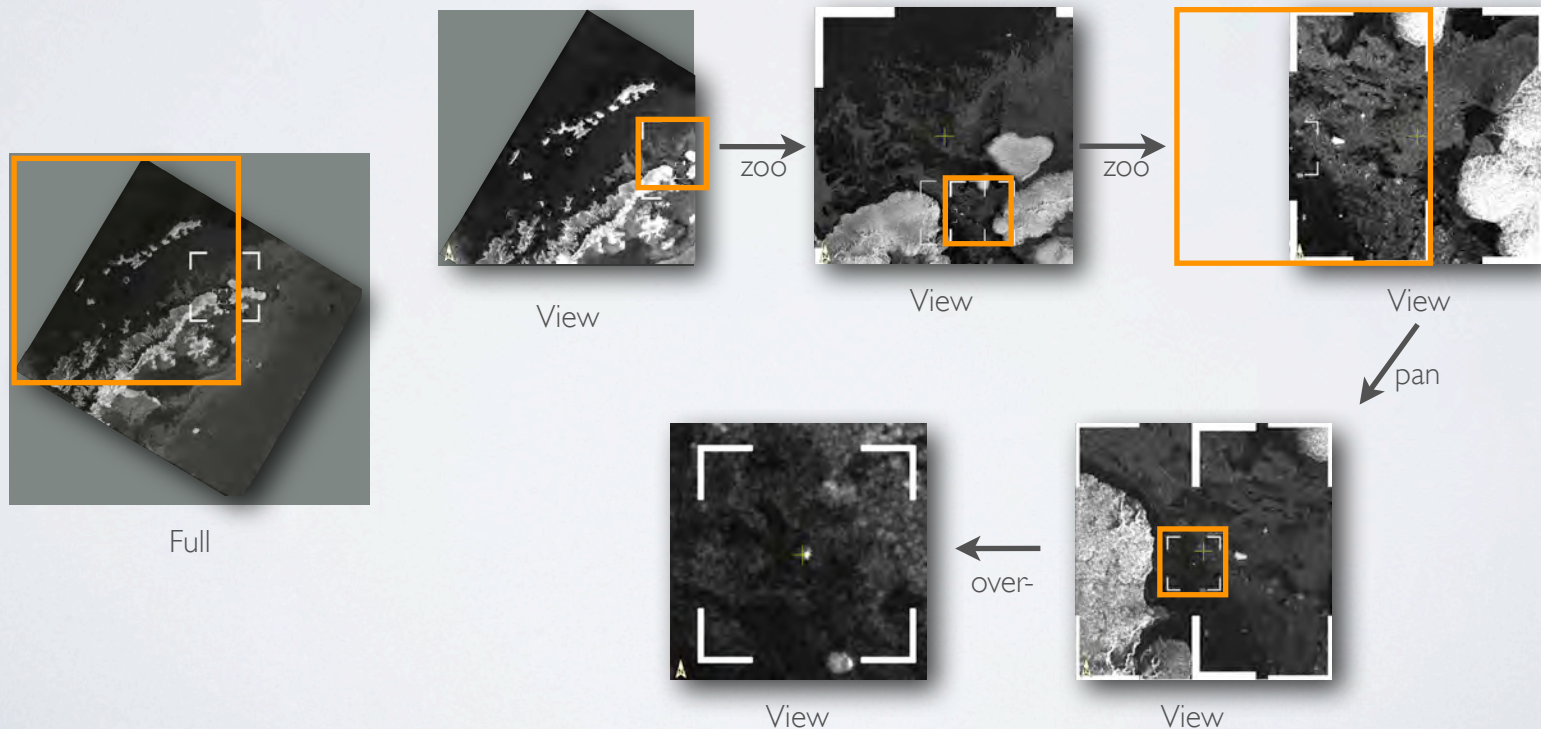
Example of MyOcean forecast of sea ice thickness field of the Arctic

Information delivered through www.polarview.aq and other routes

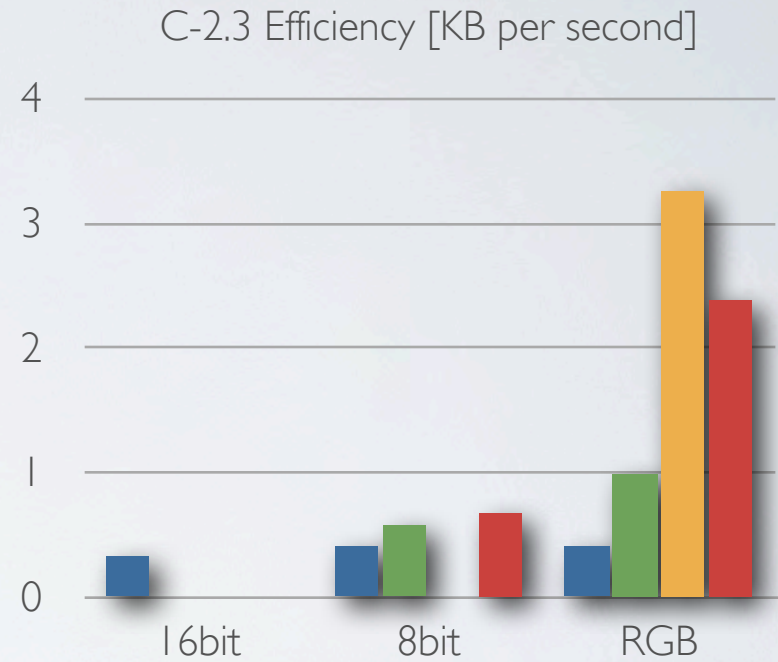
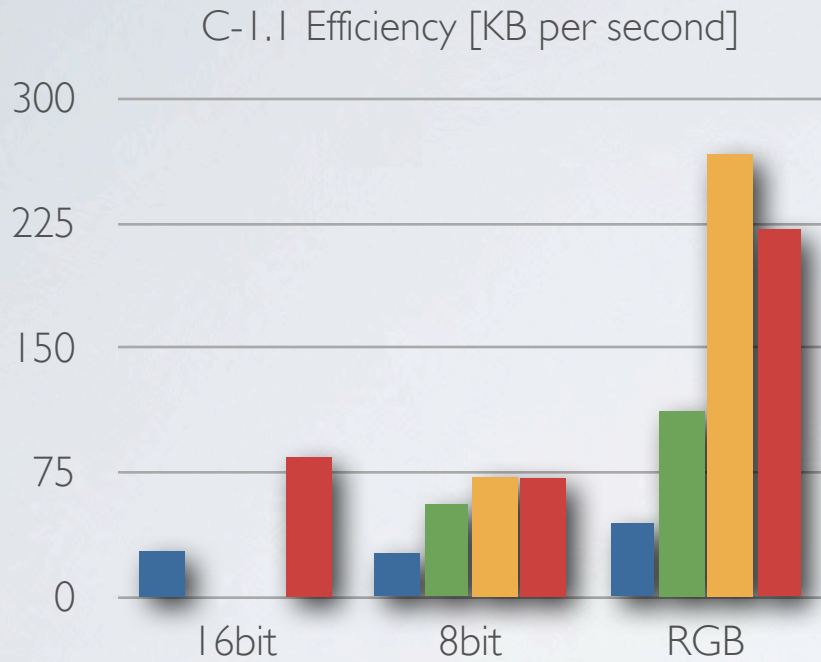


Testing over low bandwidth communication links

- Testing novel technologies to stream imagery over low-bandwidth communication links
- Aim to measure the performance of image streaming technologies and how they fit user operational requirements
- One test image in variety of bit depths, digital file formats and compression profiles
- Vary the bandwidth, delay, loss, jitter of a simulated data connection
- For each view the individual plus cumulative data volume and transfer times were recorded.



Results - efficiency



■ S-1 ■ S-2b ■ S-2c ■ S-3

* NB - Where blank - no efficiency data could be calculated since these images never completed over C-2.3 network profile

Thank you

Questions

ahf@bas.ac.uk