

Photo: Tapio Nyman

<http://www.polarice.eu/>

POLAR ICE – Integrated Arctic and Antarctic Sea Ice monitoring Services

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Finnish Remote Sensing Days, November 23, 2015



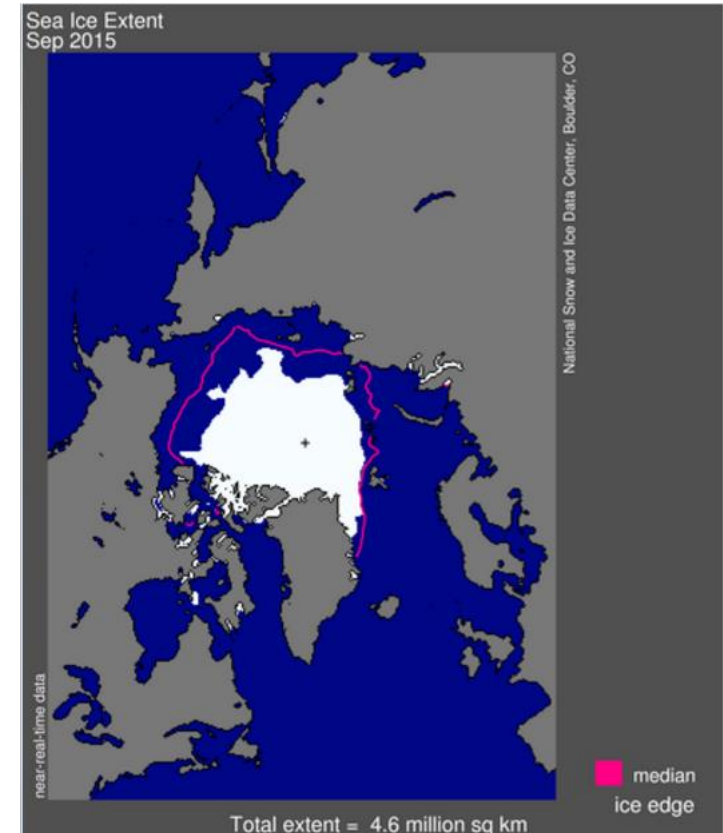
The POLAR ICE Project Consortium



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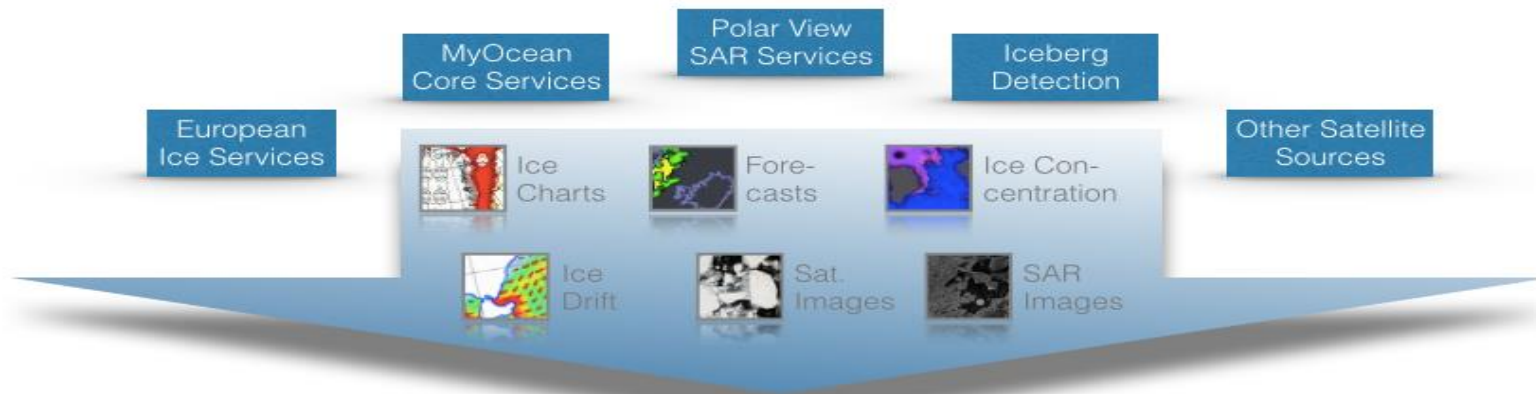
- POLAR ICE is focused on Arctic and Antarctic
- Economically and environmentally important
- Arctic retreat of the sea ice during the last two decades facilitating increase in natural resource development
- Accompanied by increased shipping activity.
- The Antarctic also seeing increased ship traffic driven by fisheries, cruise ships and scientific research
- POLAR ICE project scheduled to finish in June 2016



Arctic Sea Ice extent, Sept. 2015 Source: National Snow and Ice Data Center, Boulder, CO



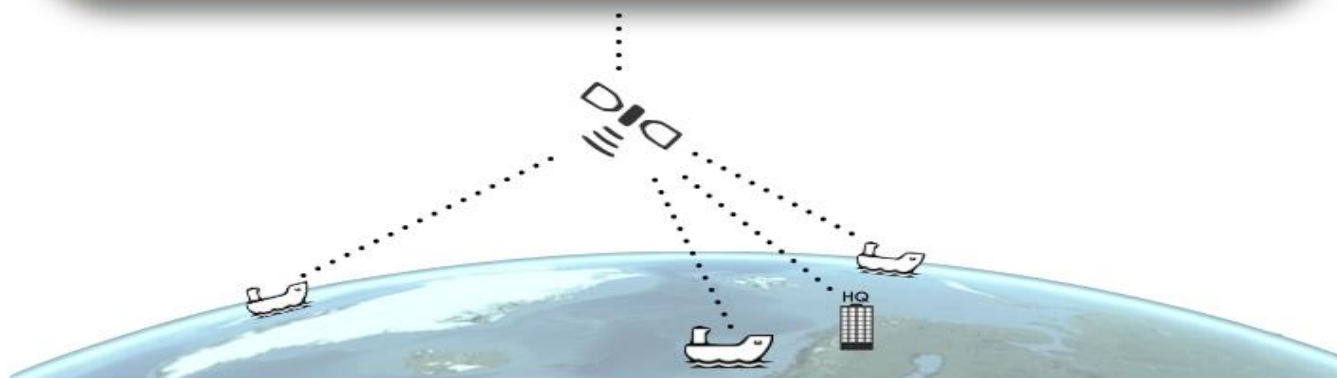
Data Input Segment



Central Service Segment



User Segment





Integrated Arctic & Antarctic sea-ice monitoring services



1. Advanced sea ice information products

Sea-ice thickness

Sea-ice pressure

Sea-ice forecasts

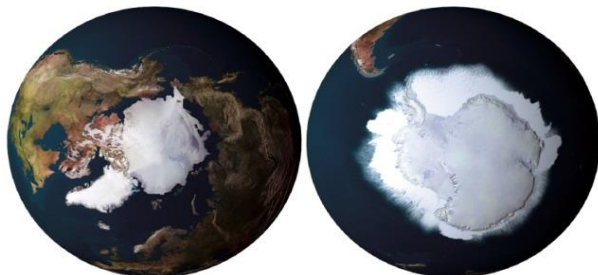
2. Focus on Integration & visualisation: Bringing together our products AND many more

Operational service integration

Onboard integration and visualisation



3. End User Demonstrations



Shipping, Oil and Gas, Fishing, Coast Guard, Ice service, Oil Spill, Tourism, Icebergs, Science, Engineering

4. Business analysis

Advanced sea ice information products

Sea-ice thickness

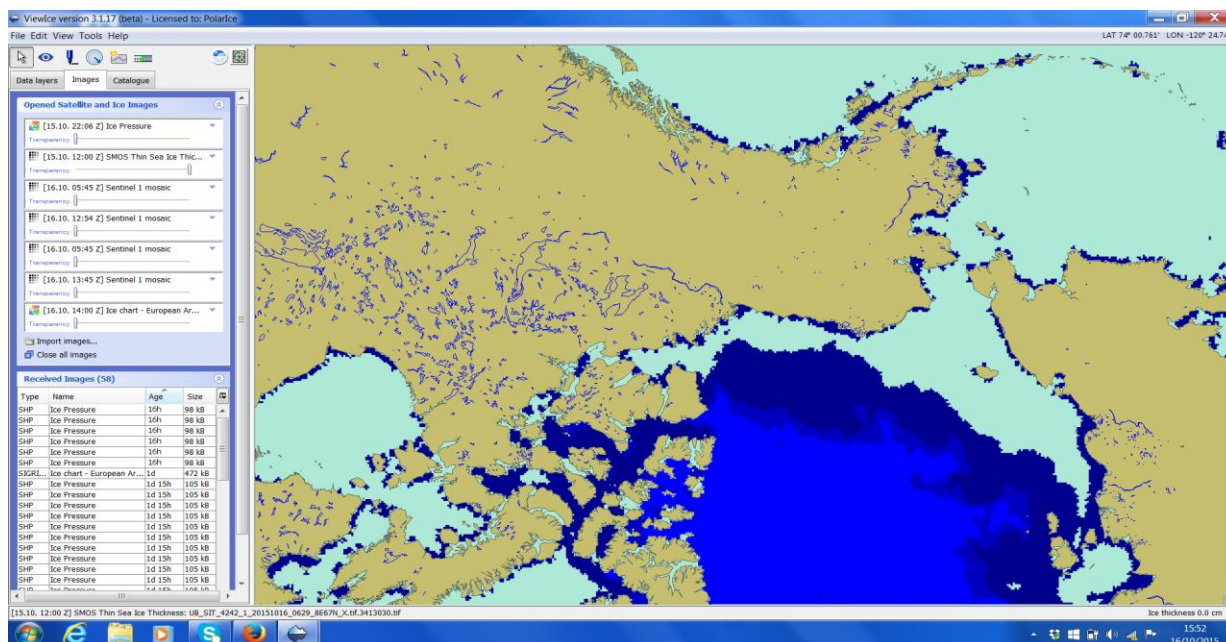
Sea-ice pressure

Sea-ice forecasts

- Ice thickness very important for transport
- Hard to obtain with satellites
- 3 products:

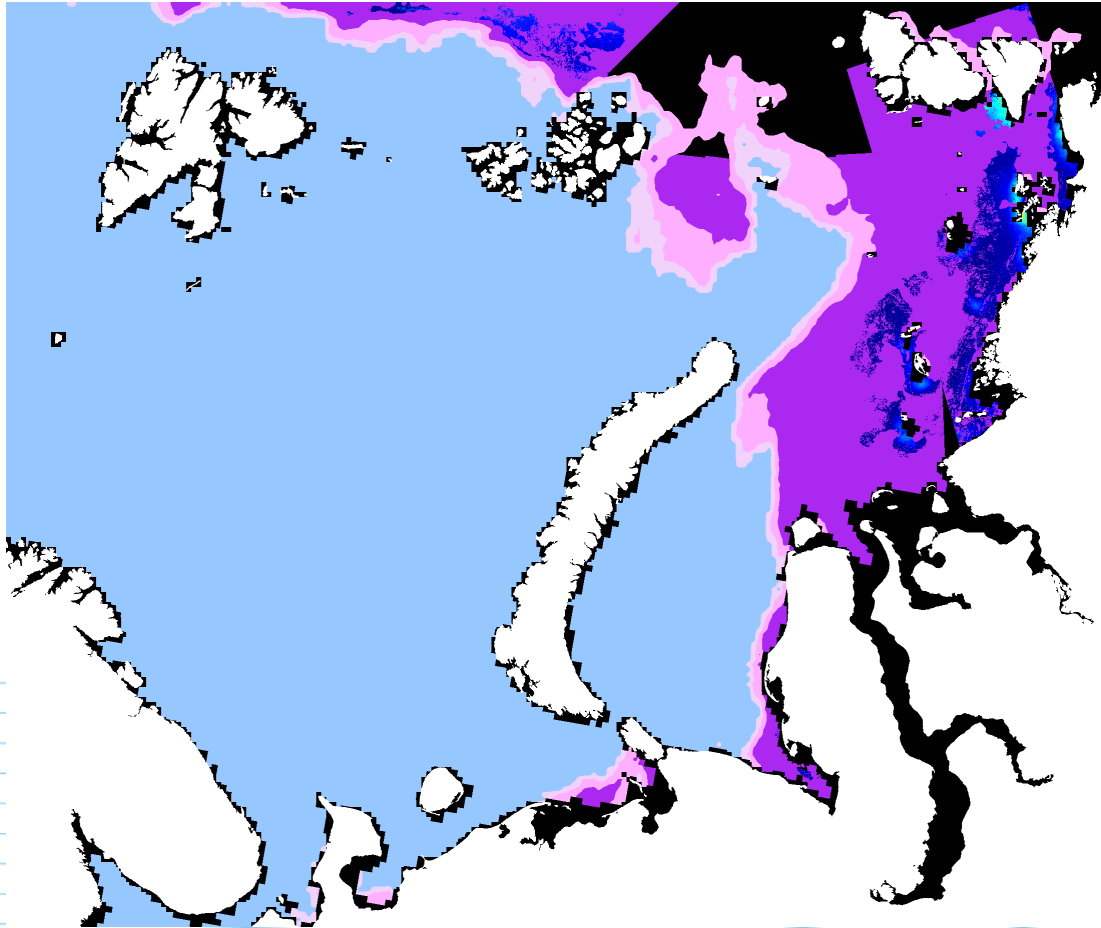
– FMI, Bremen, NR

Integration





POLAR ICE - FMI sea ice thickness chart



- Satellite data used: AMSR2 radiometer and Sentinel-1 EW SAR. (EW= Extra Wide)
- Radiometer data gives thin ice areas, thickness up to 30 cm.
- Copernicus CMEMS TOPAZ model gives background ice thickness field which is locally modulated by SAR backscatter statistics.
- FYI thickness up to 2.5 m.
- Pixel size 1 km.
- Coverage: Barents and Kara Seas.
- Issued now from Nov 2015 to April 2016 (cold conditions needed).
- Submitted to POLAR ICE daily.
- Further development on-going.

Chart on 19 Nov
2015

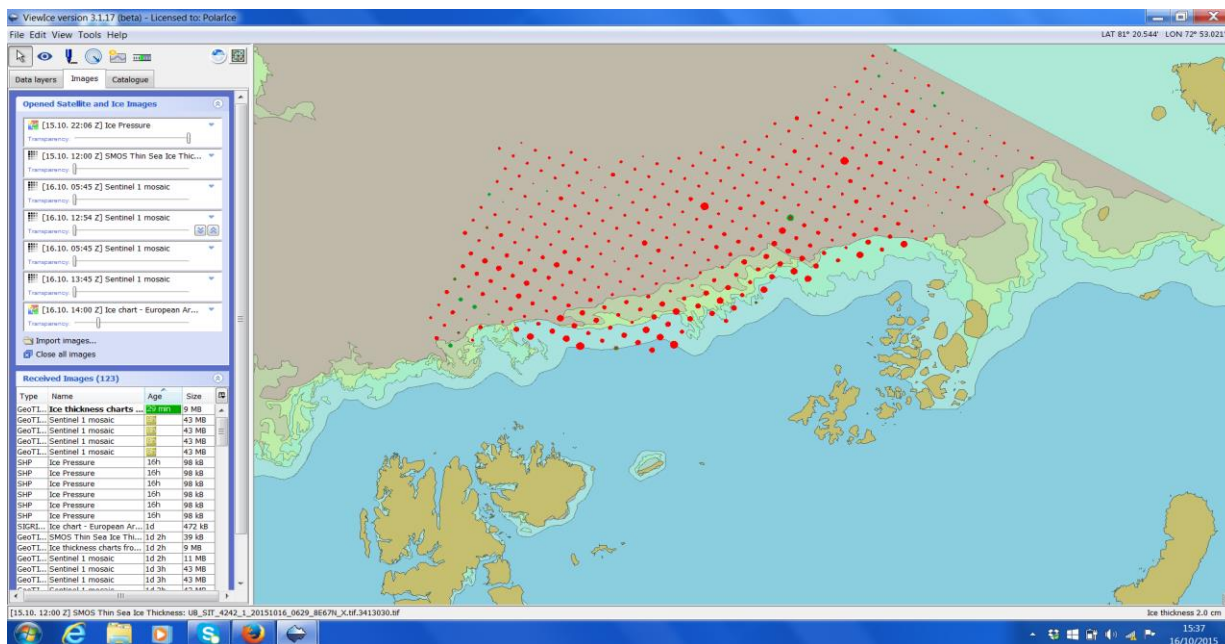
Advanced sea ice information products

Sea-ice thickness

Sea-ice pressure

Sea-ice forecasts

- Ice pressure very important
- Derived from ice drift information
- Ice drift derived from subsequent satellite data acquisitions by DTU



Advanced sea ice information products

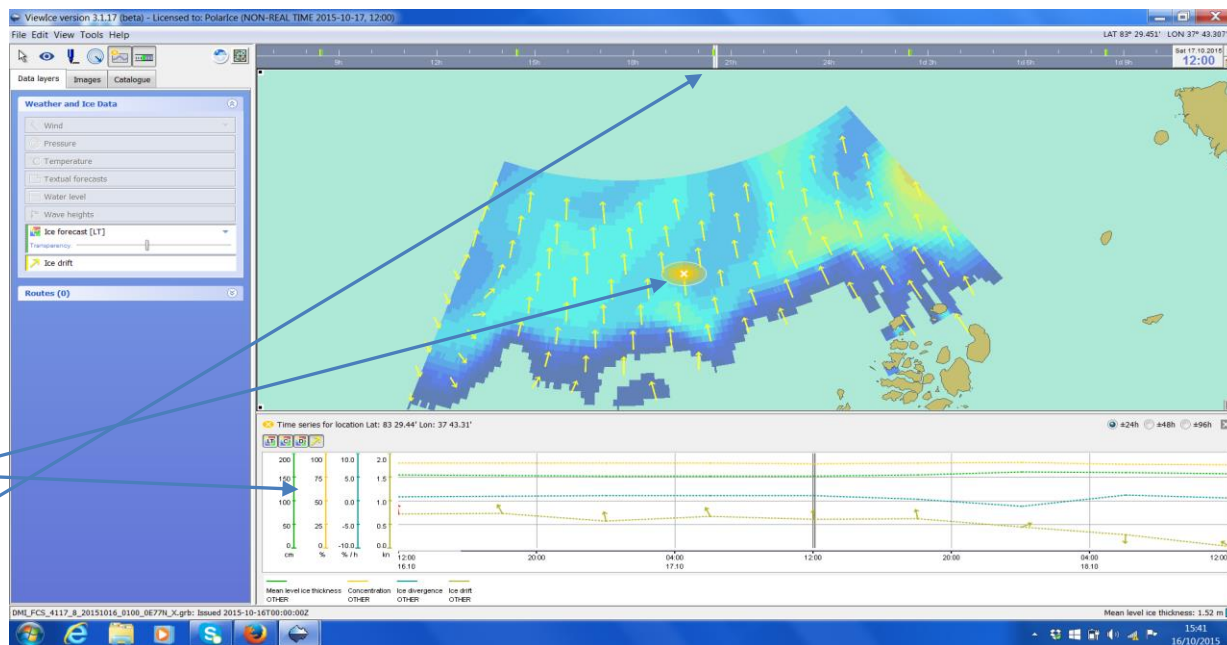
Sea-ice thickness

Sea-ice pressure

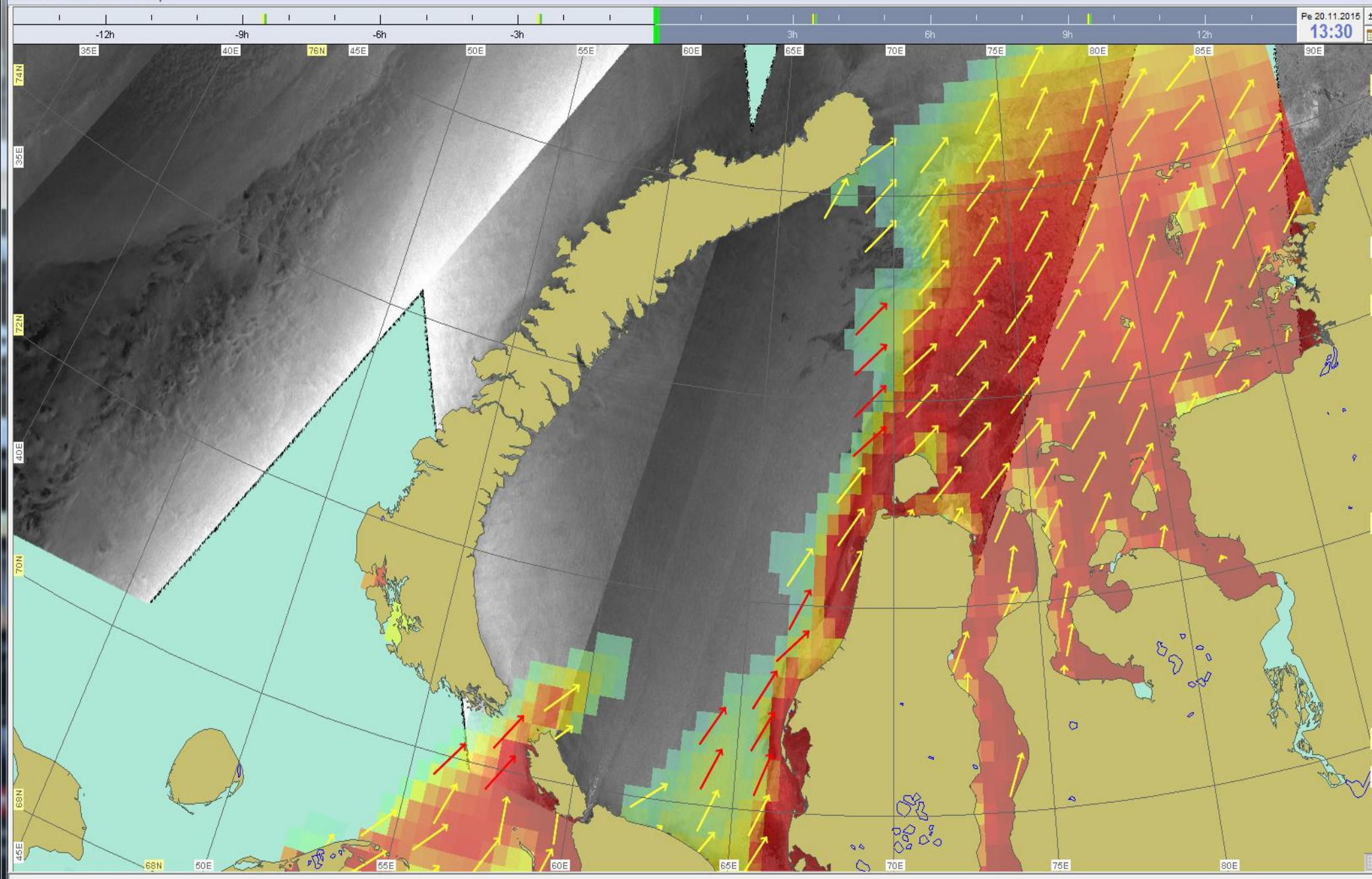
Sea-ice forecasts

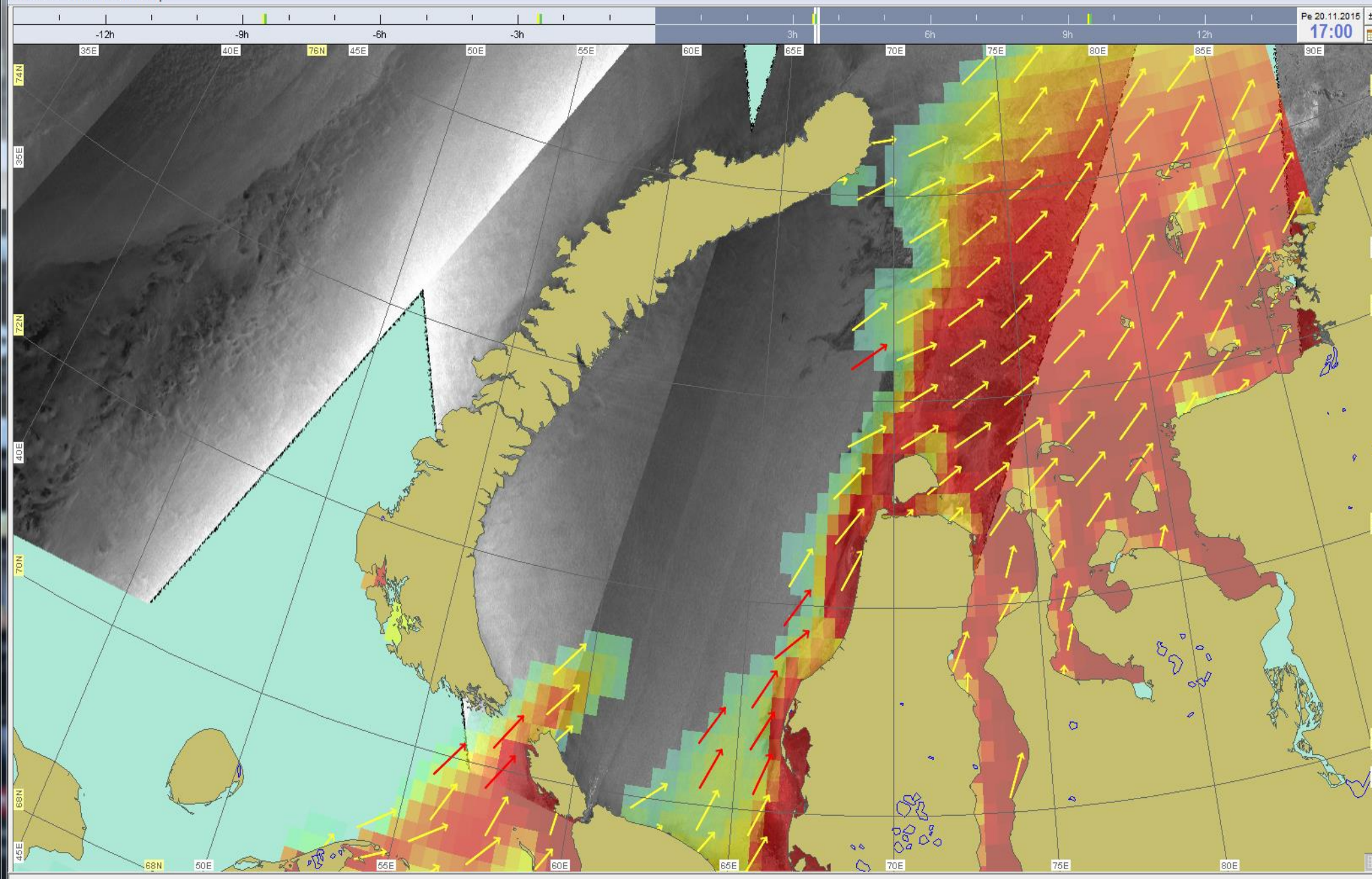
- Ice forecasts very important for route planning
- Derived from a model with several inputs
- Can examine parameters at a point
- Can step forward in time

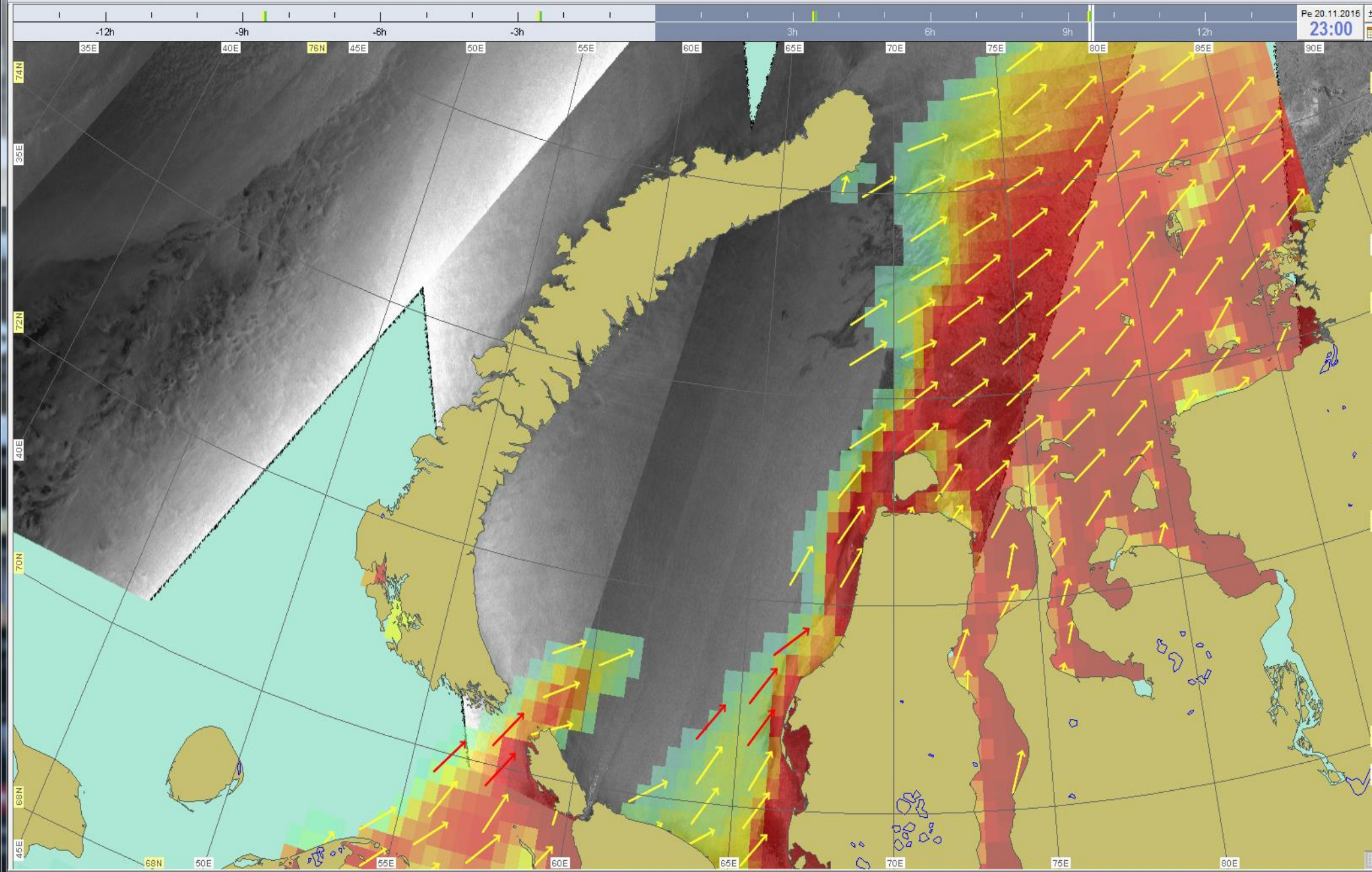
→ Ice thickness, concentration, divergence

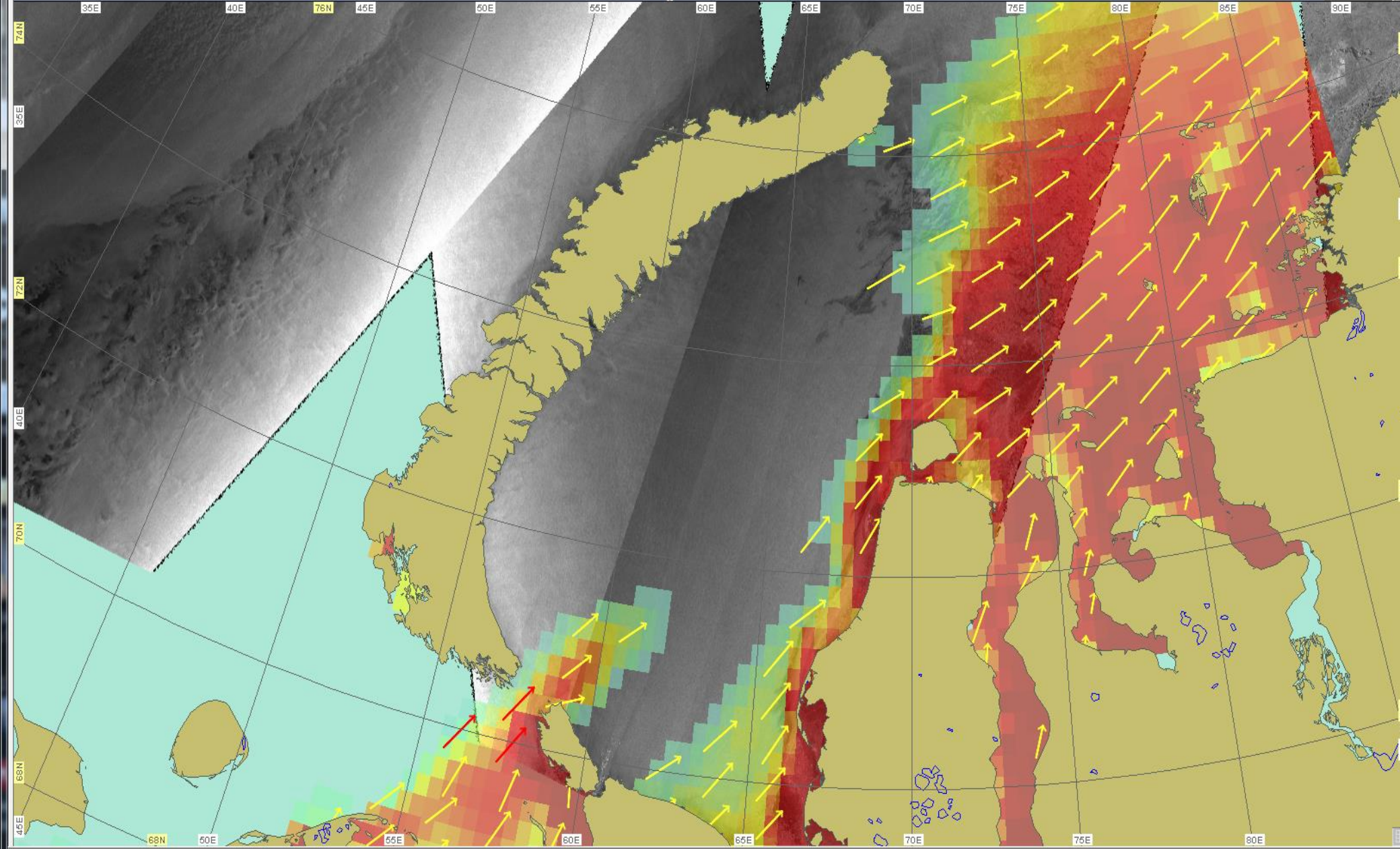


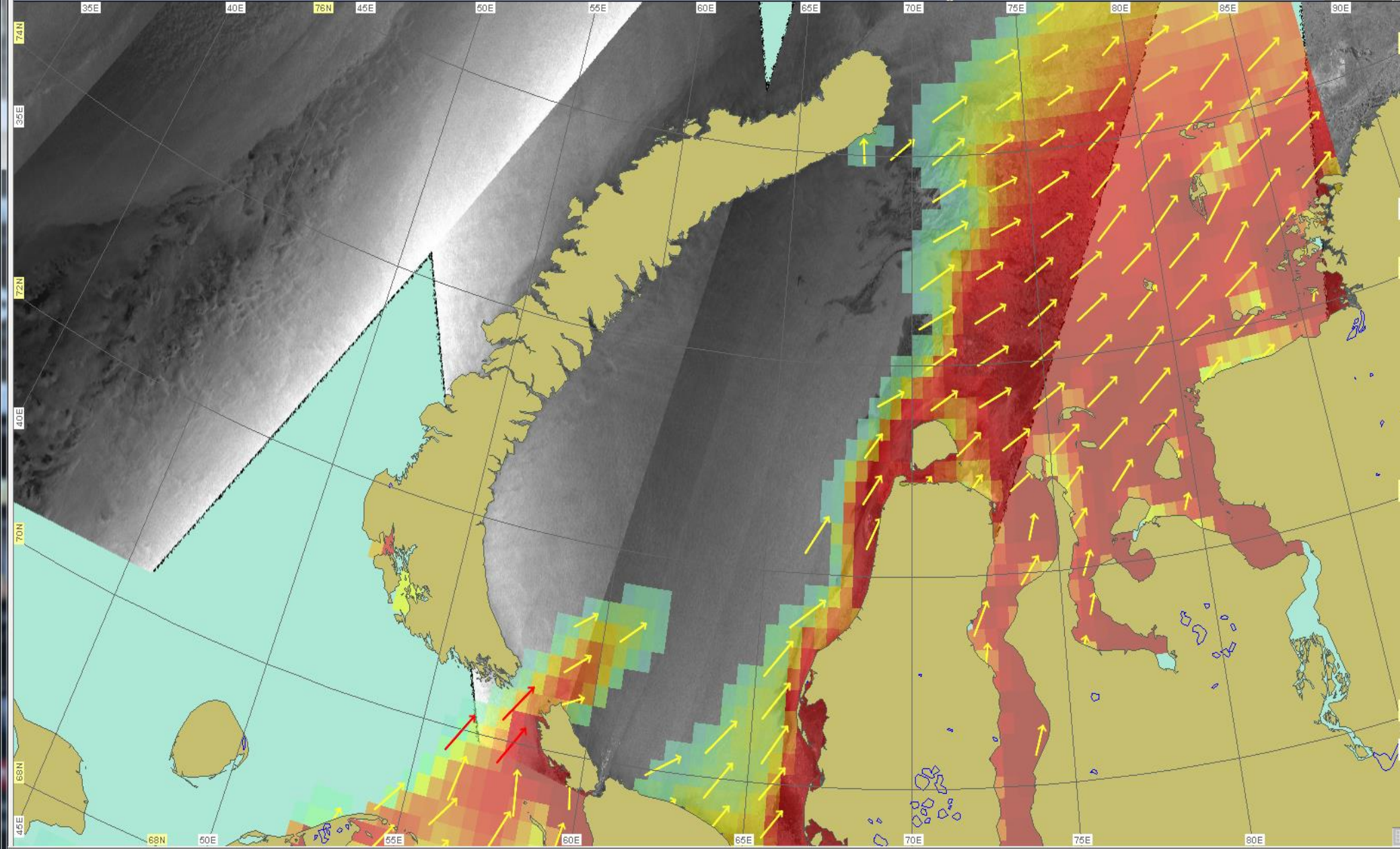
Example: Ice concentration forecast in the Kara Sea

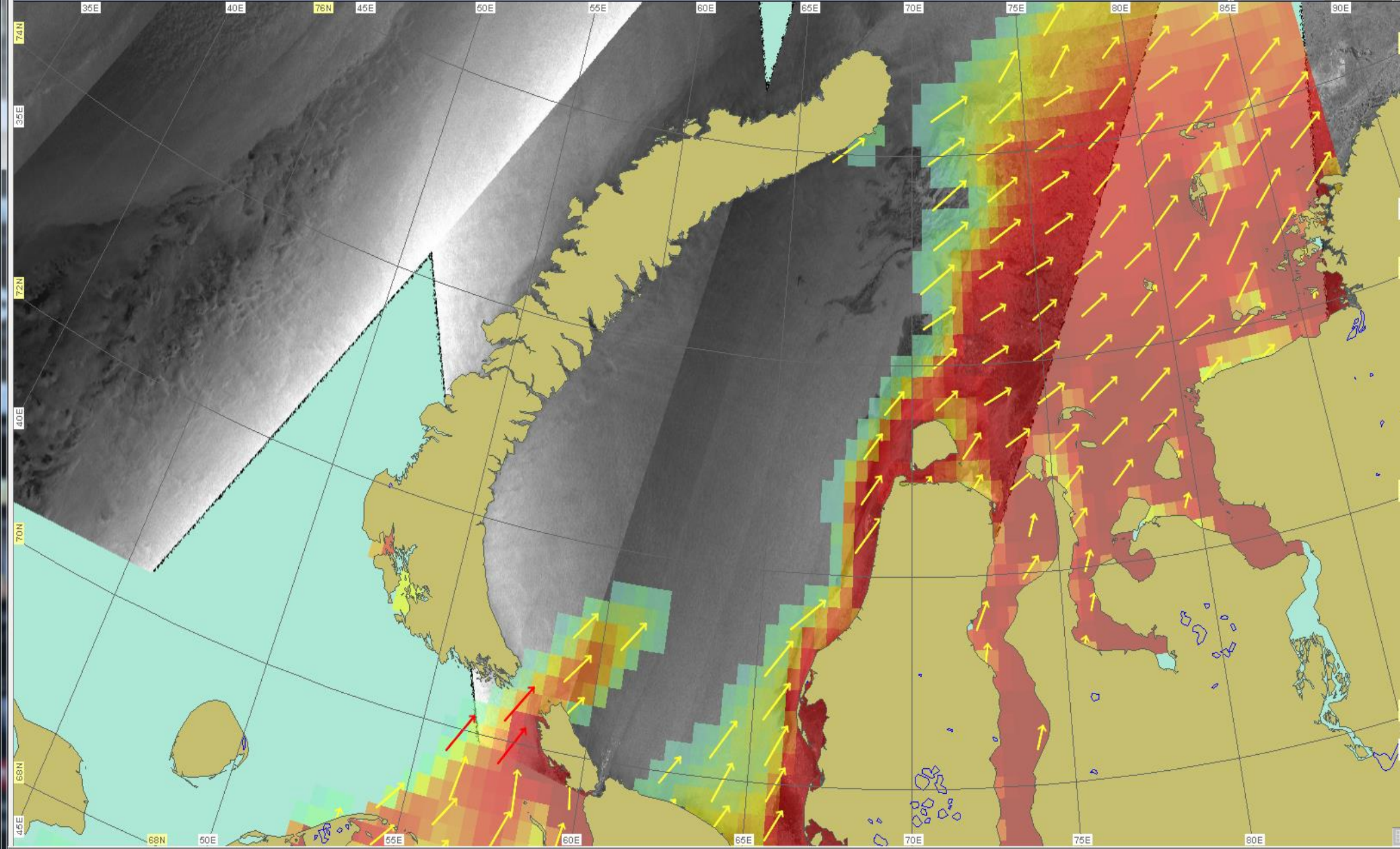


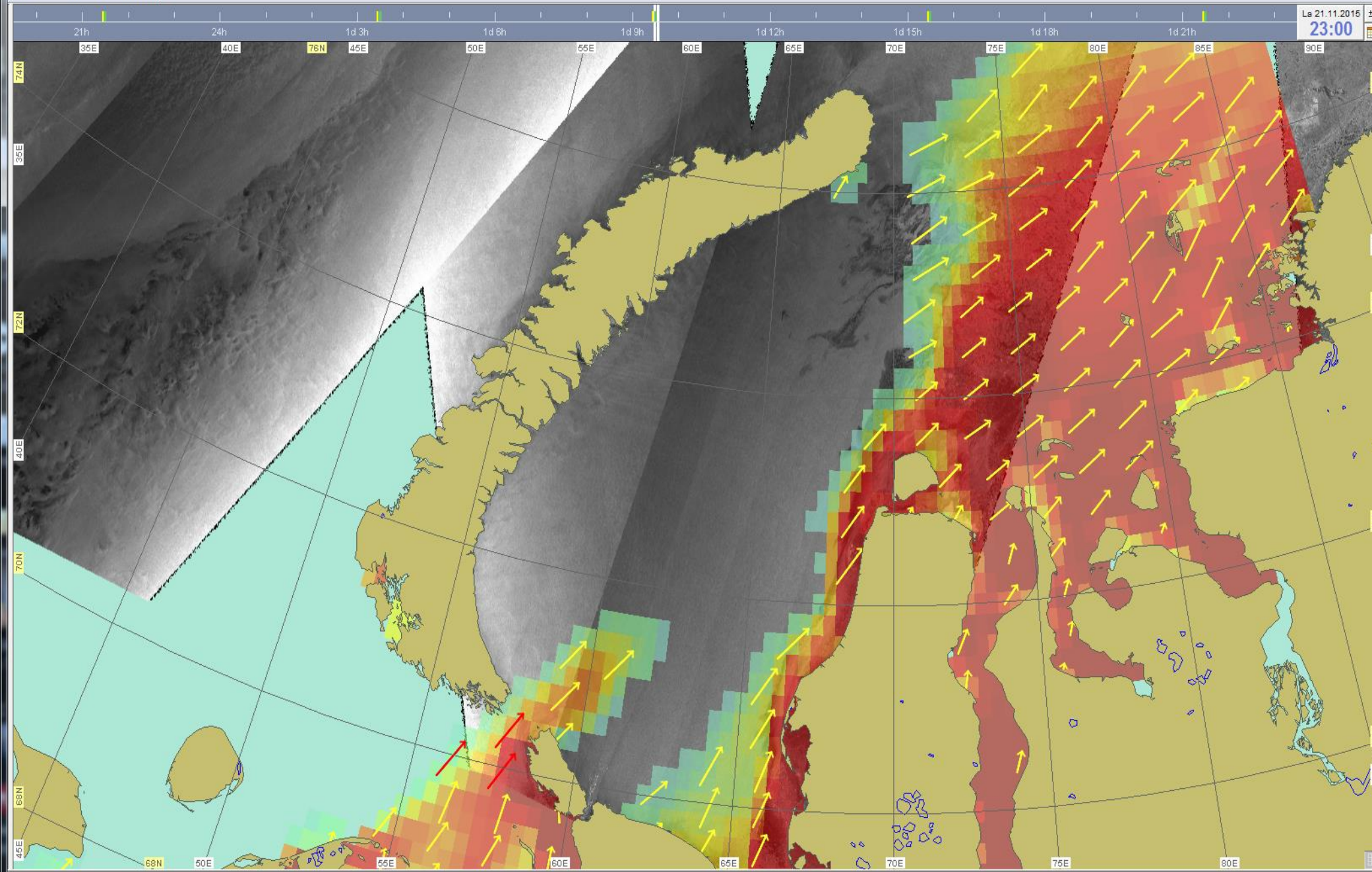


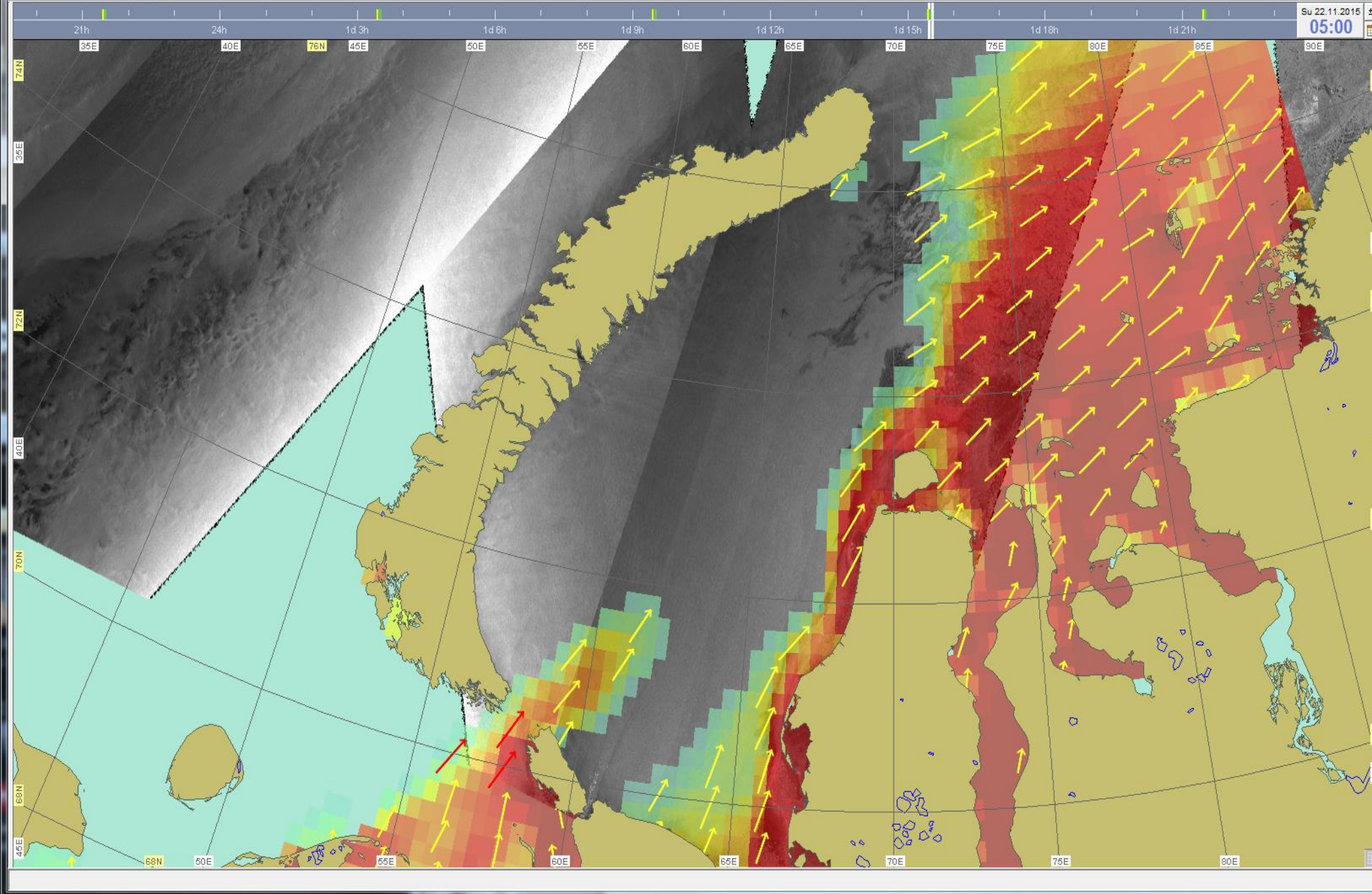


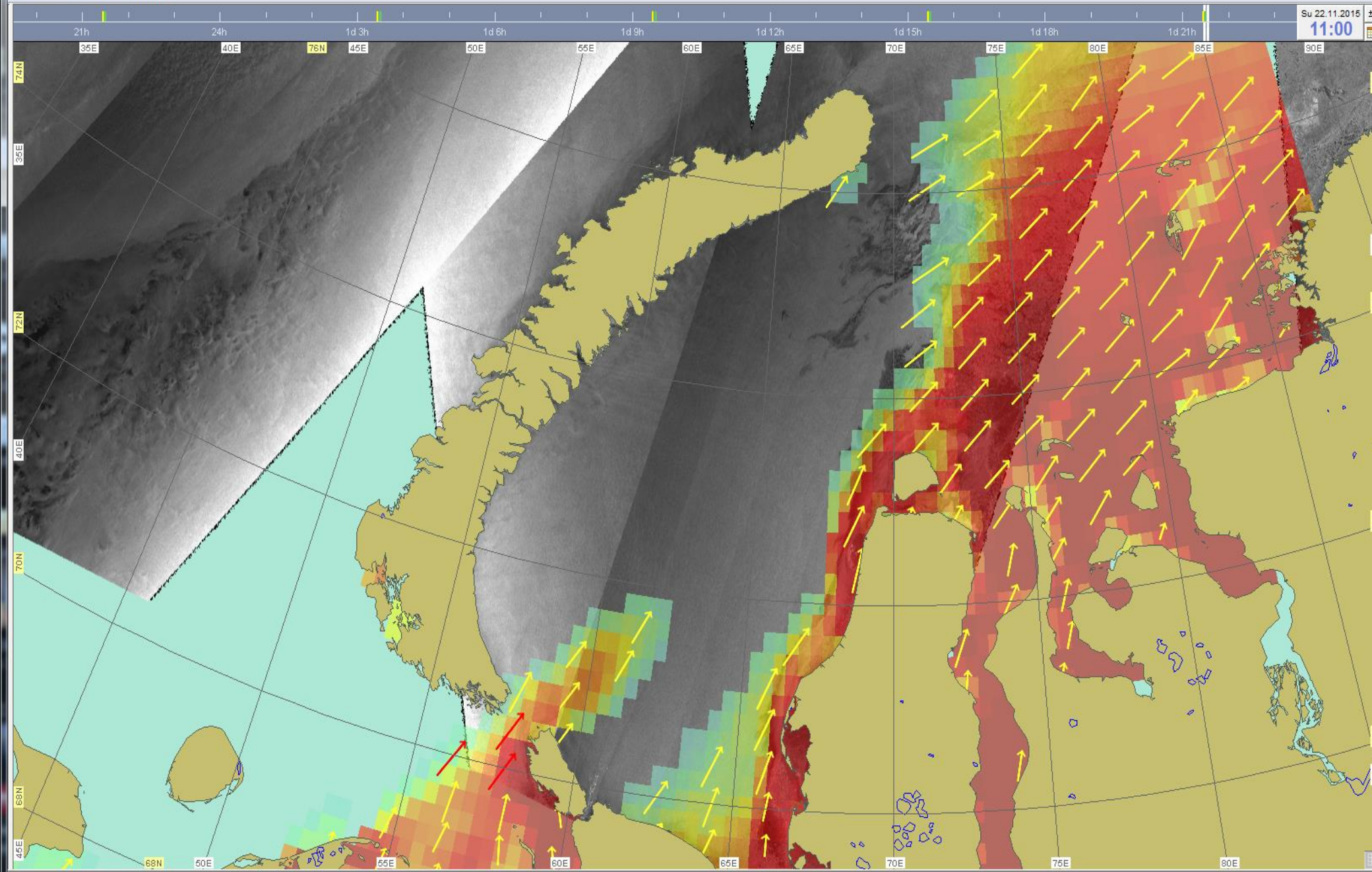


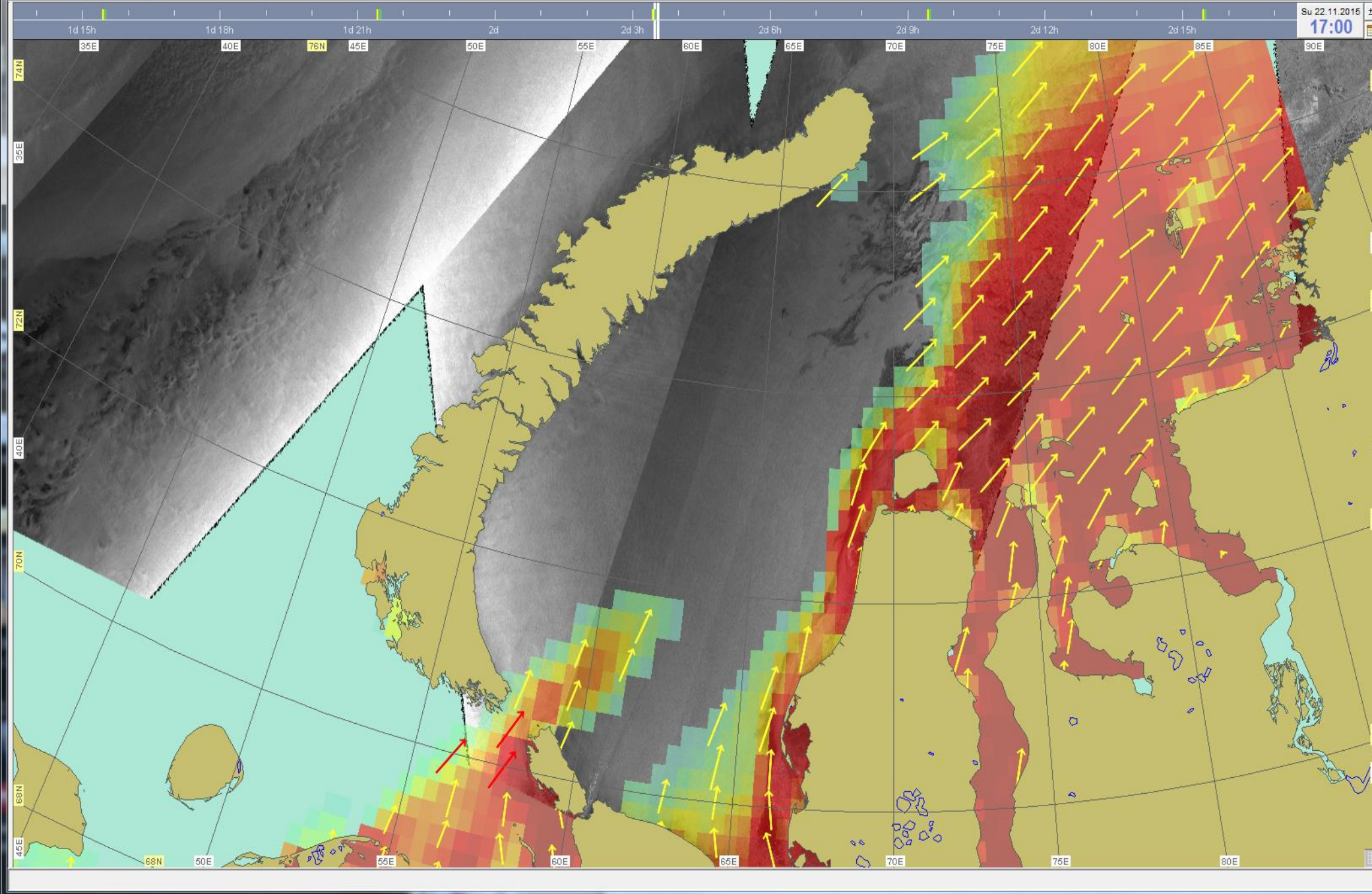


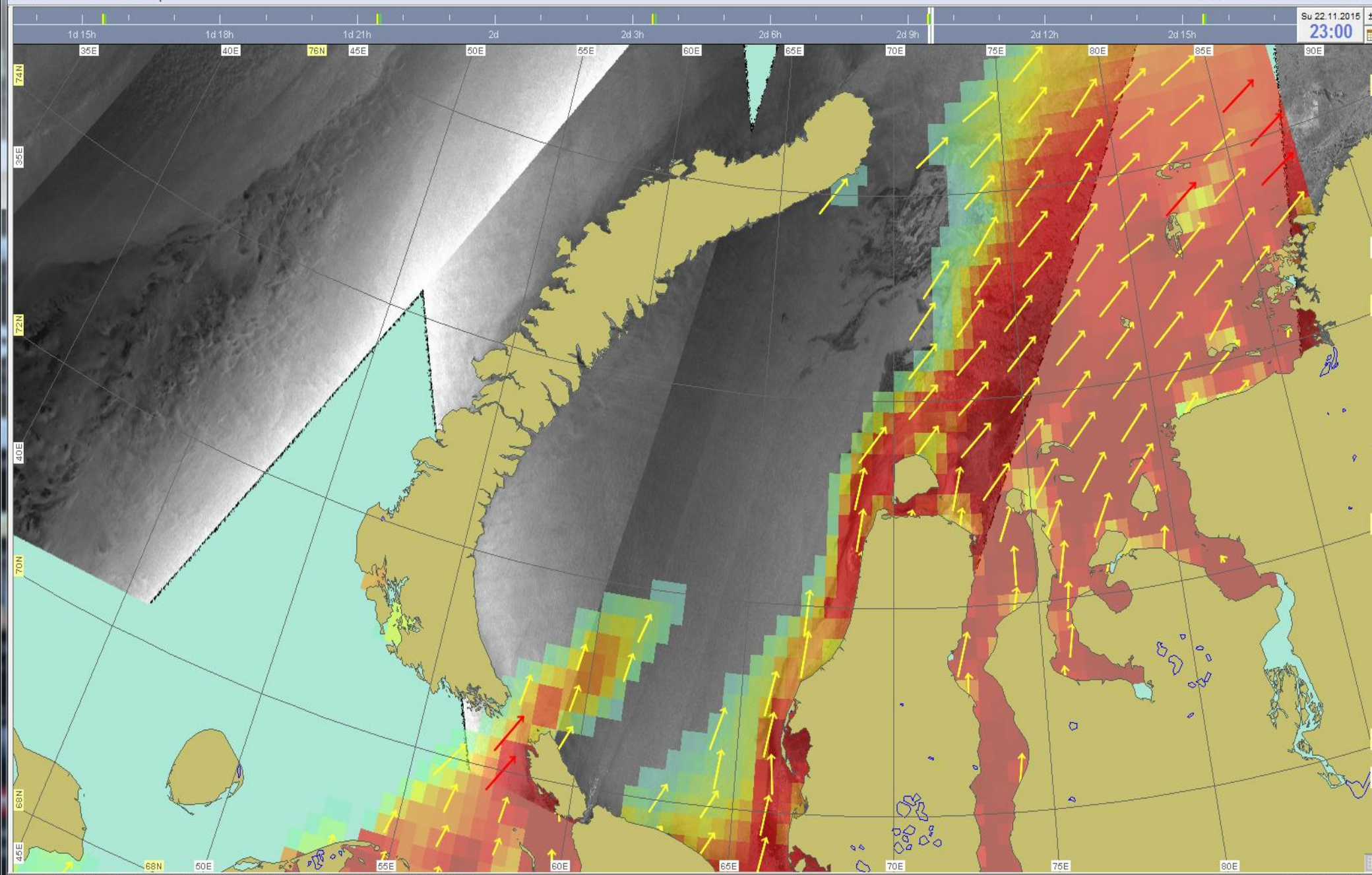


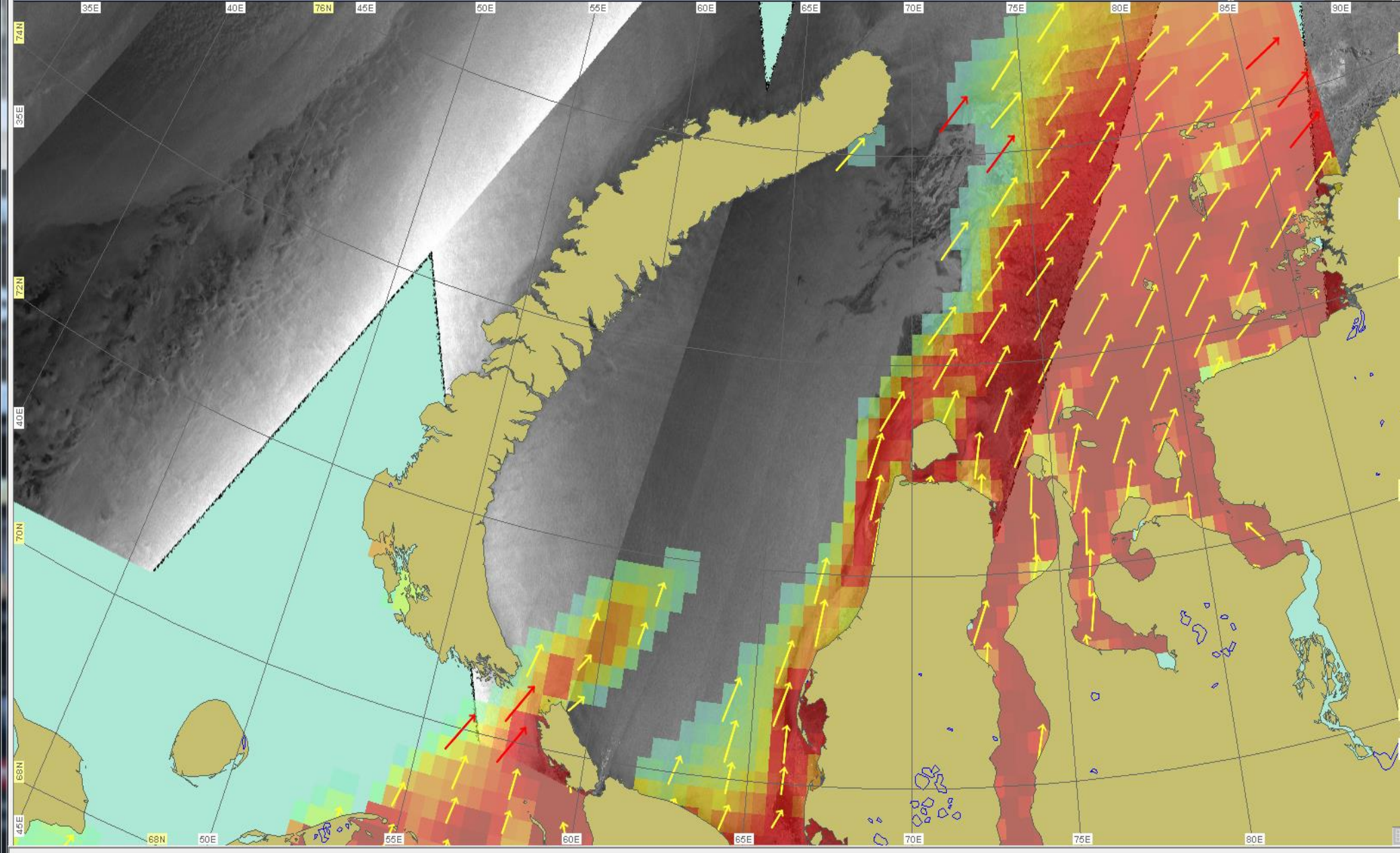


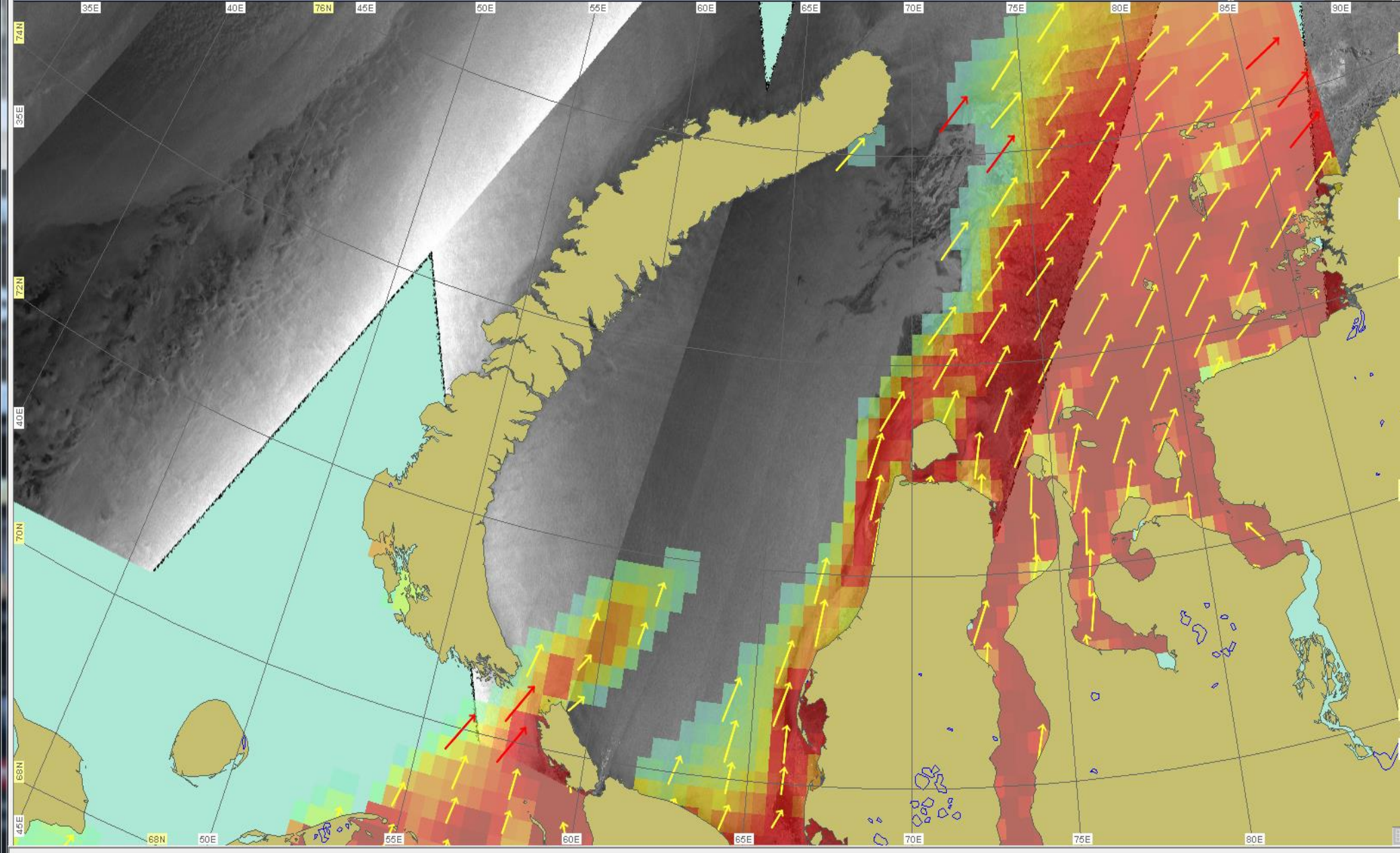


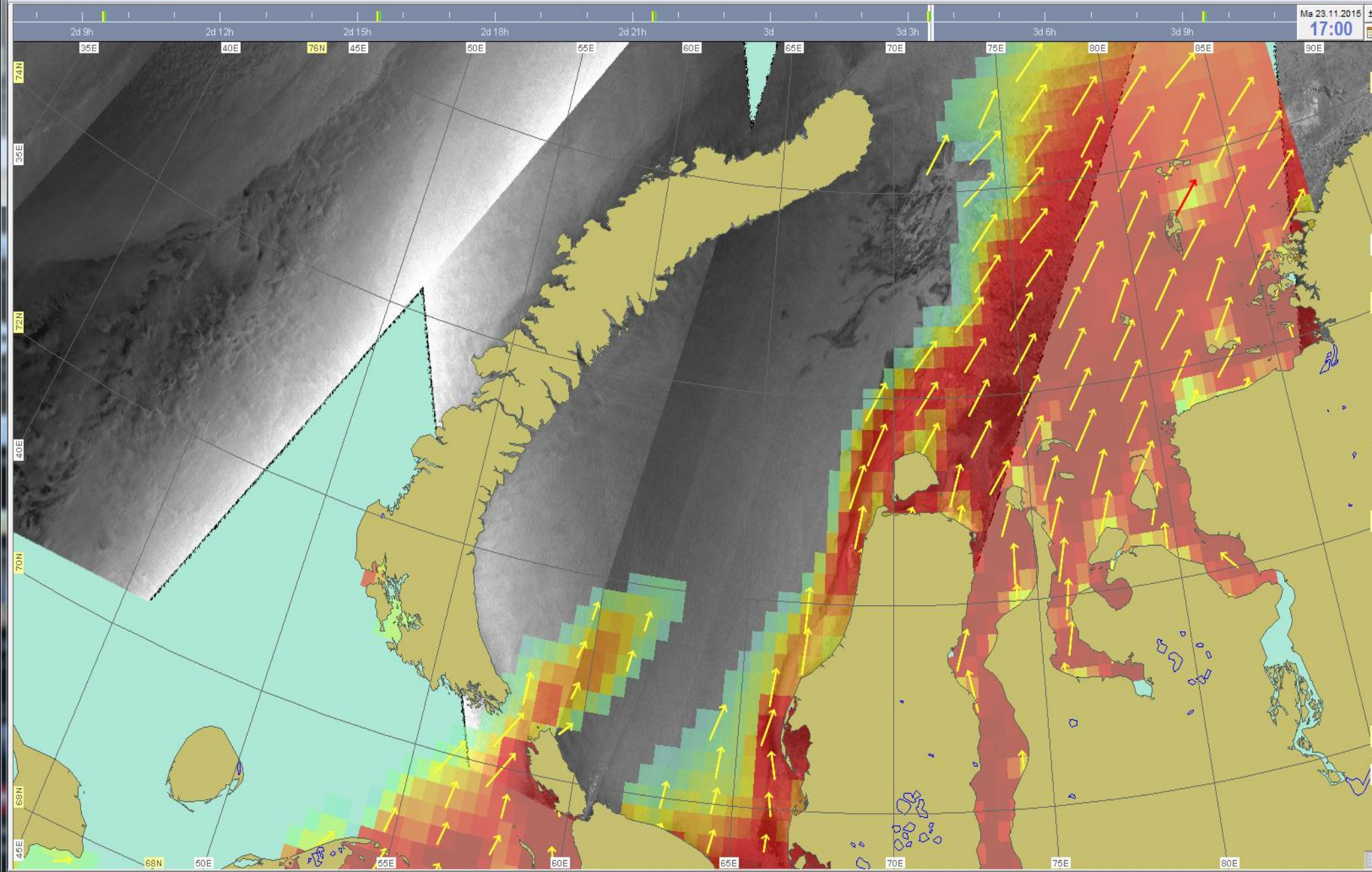


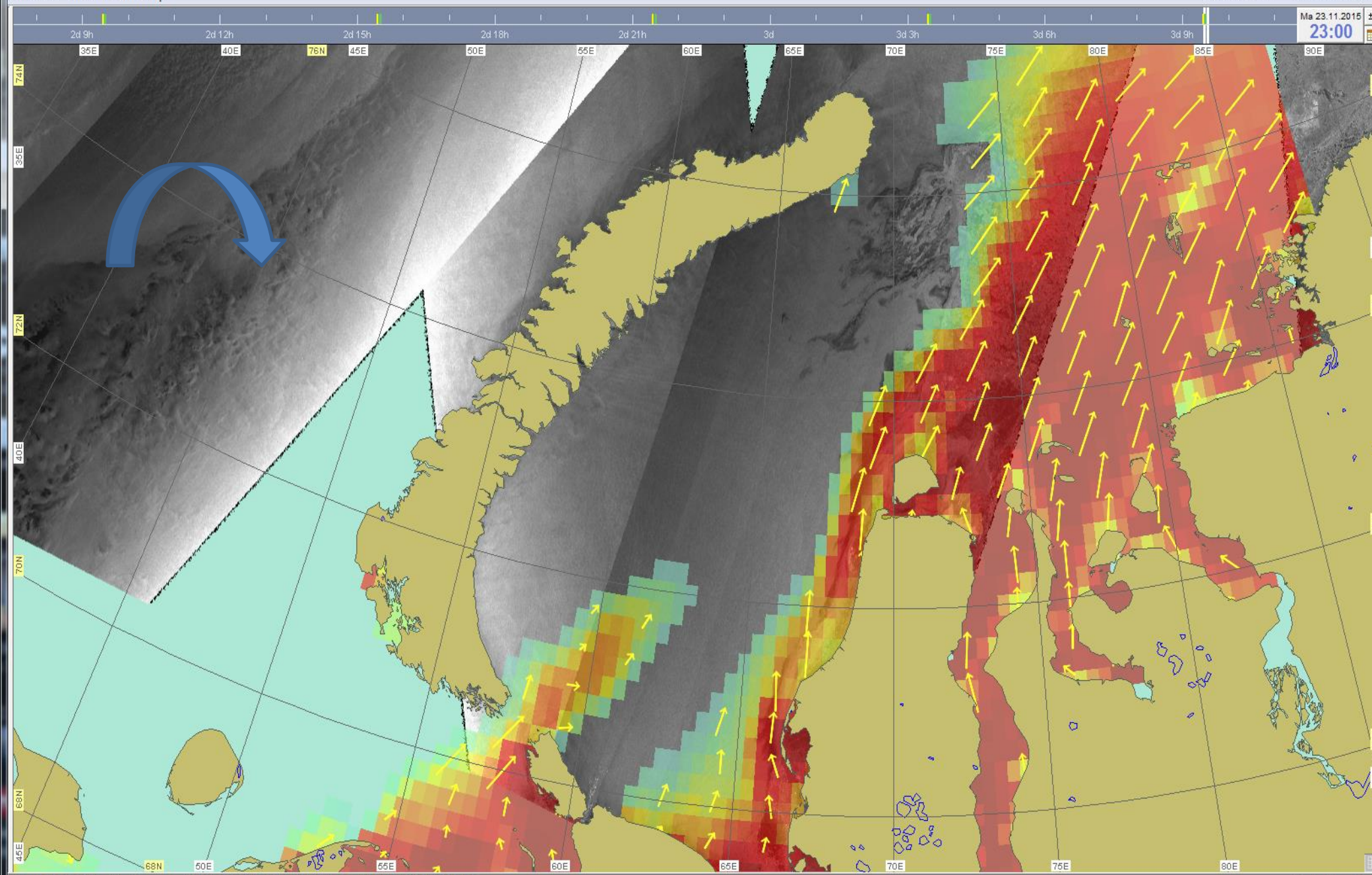








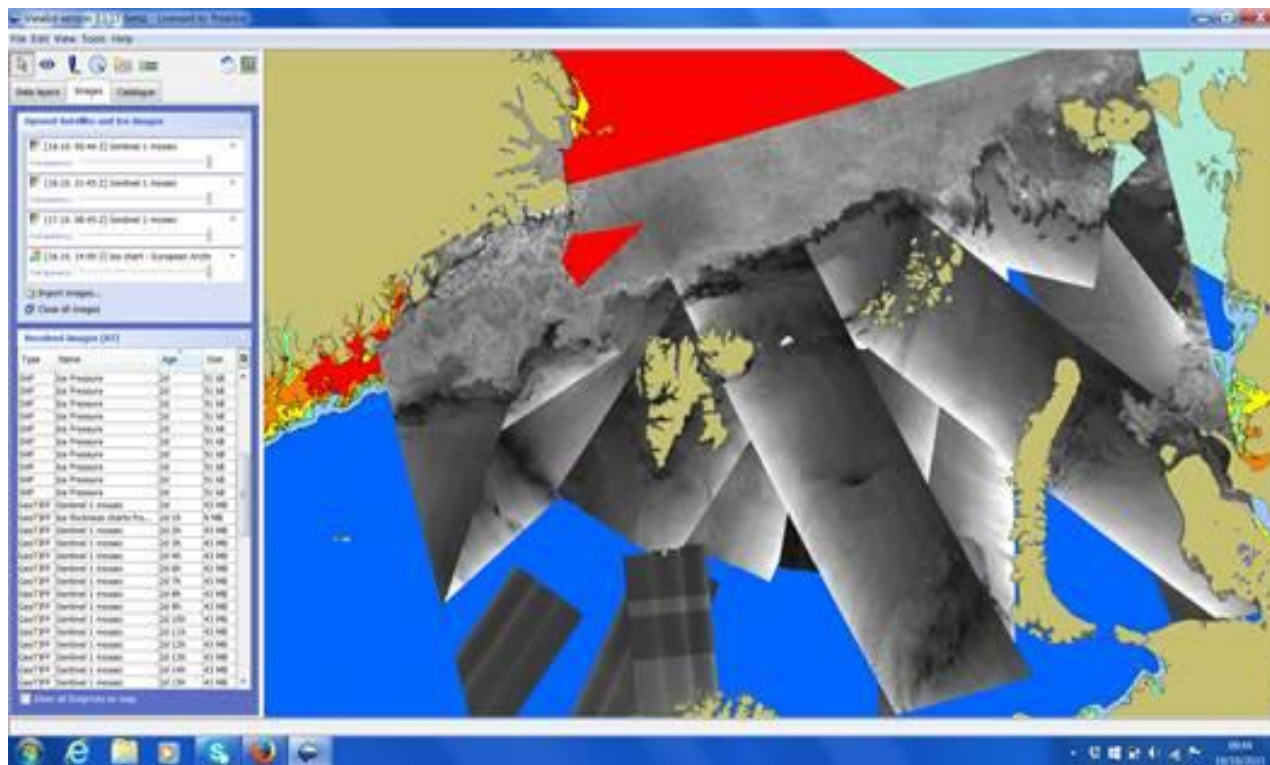




Advanced sea ice information products

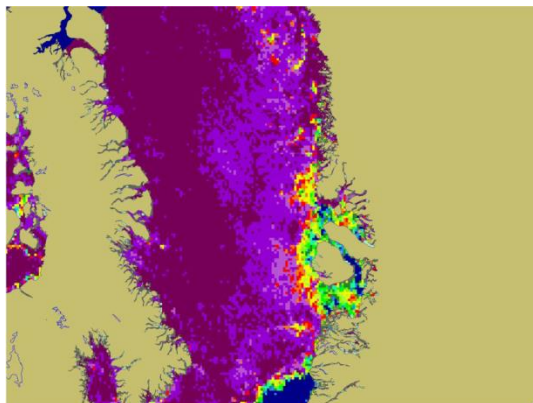
Sentinel-1 data is very important within POLAR ICE

- SAR data is at the heart of many ice products and ice analysis

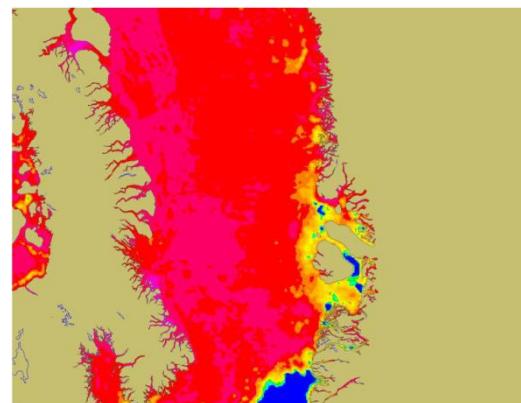


Harmonising colors

- Several providers of ice products -> can be confusing to the users UNLESS the color coding is harmonised
- Providers reluctant to change their production processes -> have to adapt to the coding conventions used by the providers
- A set of rules is defined per product type -> identifies Categories and Physical values



Bremen Sea ice conc. image



DTU AMSR2 ice conc. image



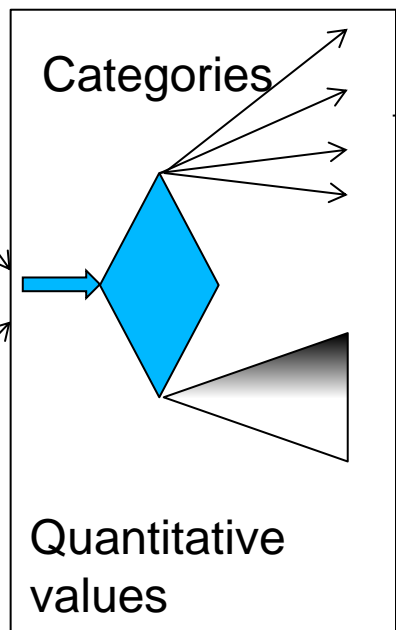
Colouring

Products

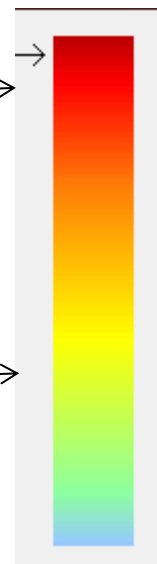
Ice concentration chart

Numerical ice model

Interpretation



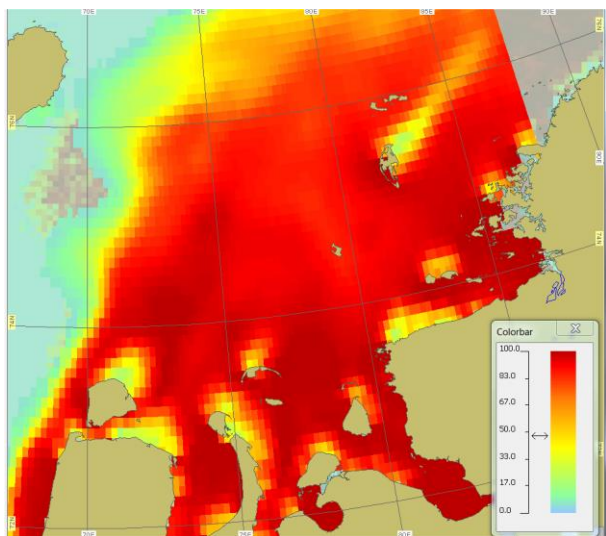
Colour tables



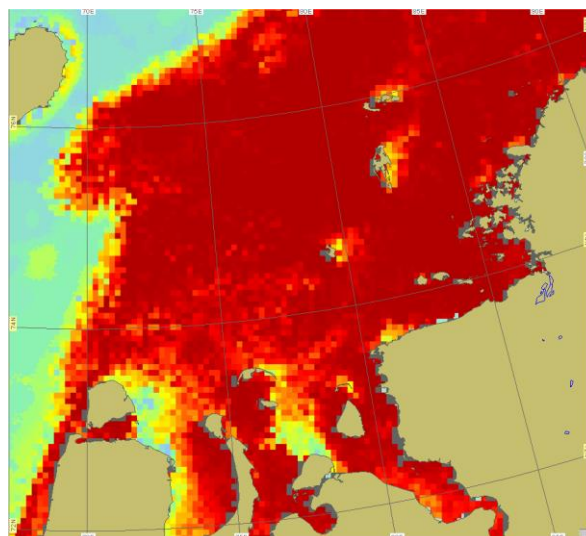
Rendered layers



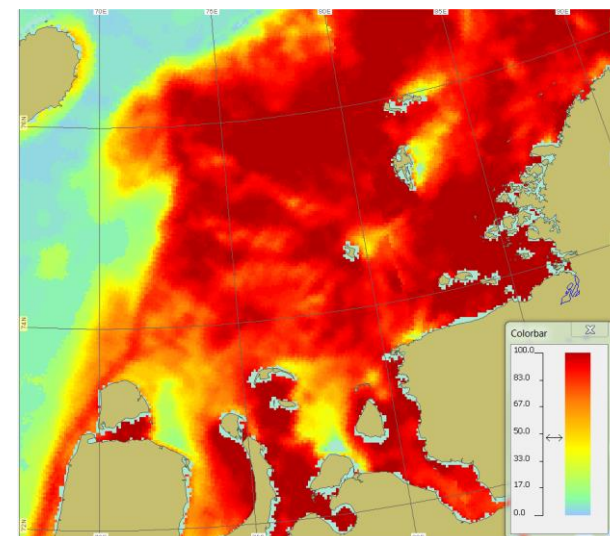
Example: Ice concentration 20 November 2015



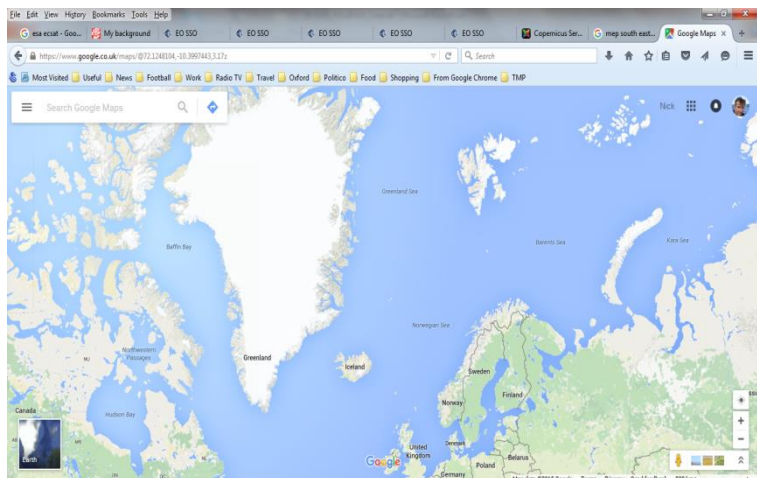
Ice concentration
forecast (by DMI)



Ice concentration
from AMSR 2
(by Bremen University)



Ice concentration
from AMSR 2
(by DTU)



The Finnish icebreaker Otso was assisting



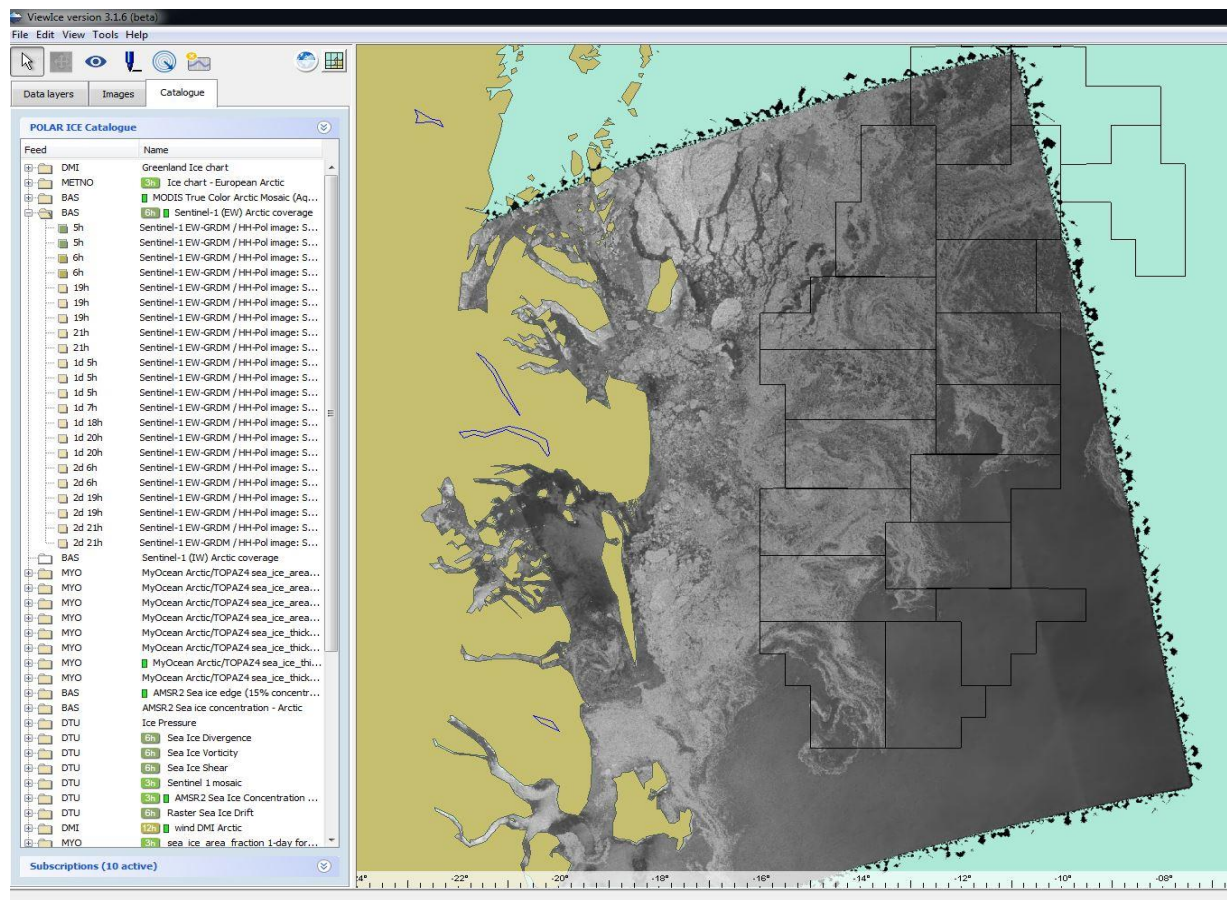
The DMI Ice Advisory Team: Jens Jakobsen, Anne Marie Findsen and Martin Nissen



POLAR ICE running on one of the workstations installed on the Otso bridge

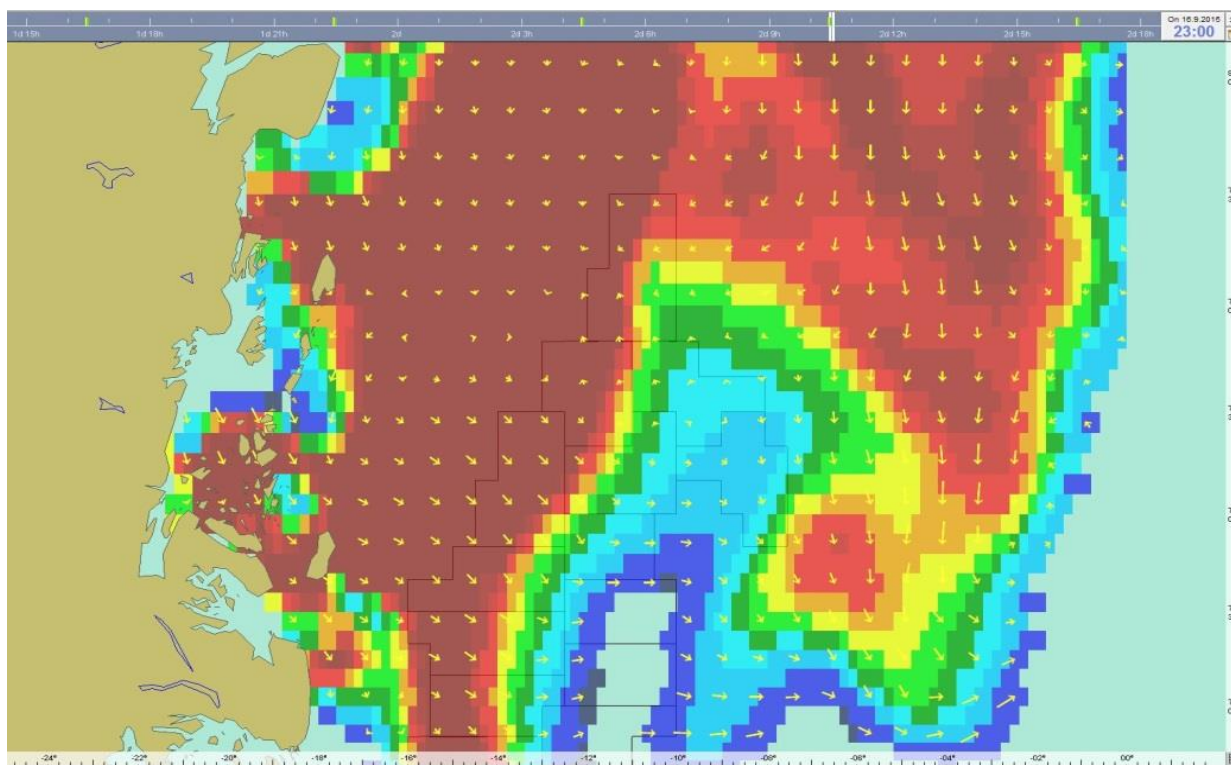


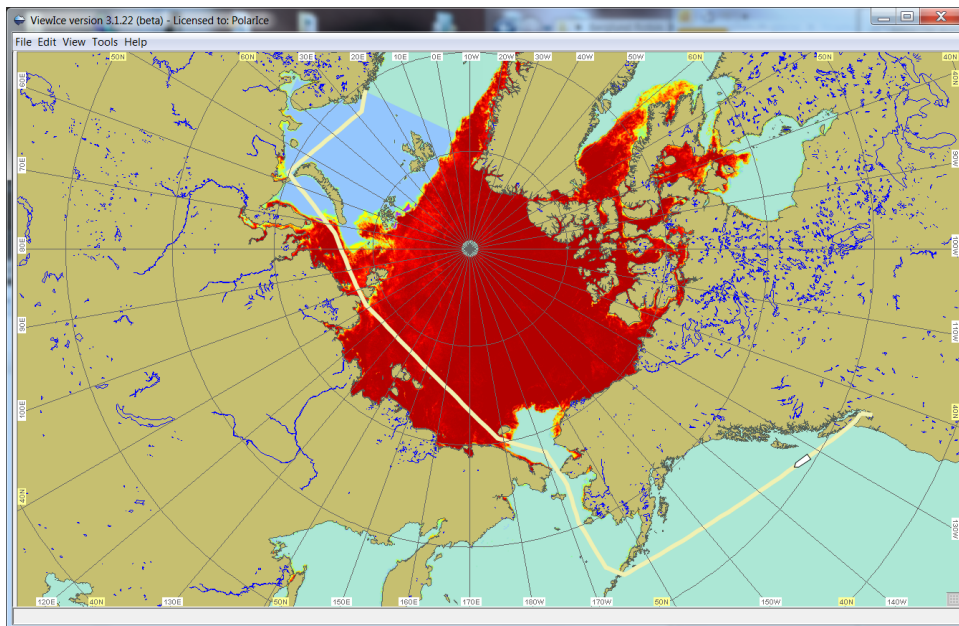
- The ViewIce system showing Sentinel-1 SAR imagery.
- The NE Greenland license blocks are displayed on top of the Sentinel image from 15th September 2015.





- The former land fast ice is expected to drift towards east.
- Especially in the northern part of the survey area, the ice regime is forecasted to be displaced towards east, from 15th Sep. to 16 Sep.
- The survey managed just to finish seismic acquisition in the northern part of the survey area before the former land fast ice actually encroached towards the area.





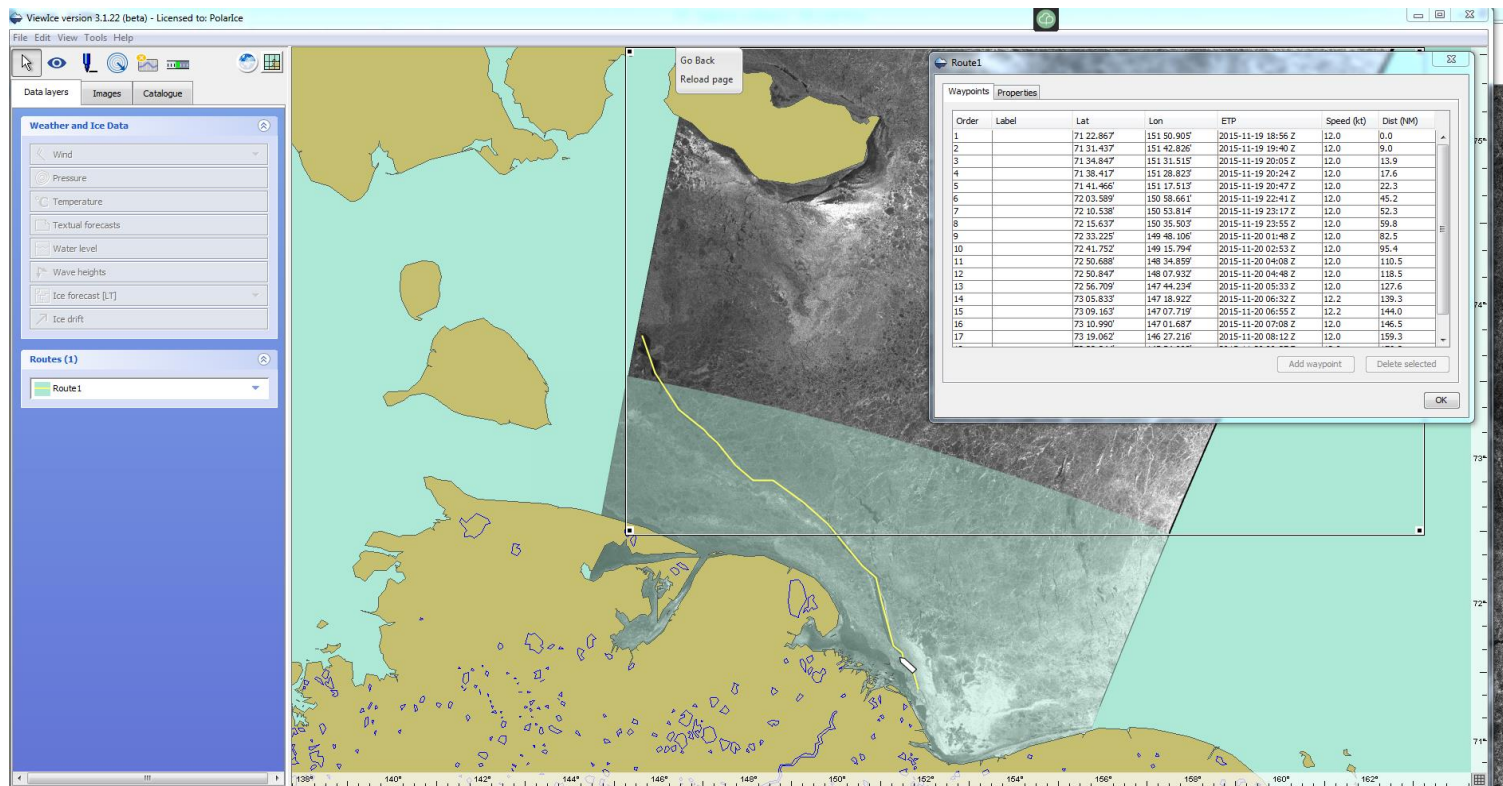
Route and sea ice concentration
(19 Nov 2015)



POLAR ICE system is both
onboard Tor Viking II and at the
company office in Norway

<http://www.maritime.no/nyheter/her-riggens-tor-viking-for-nordostpassasjen/>





Route planning in ViewIce based on SENTINEL-1 image

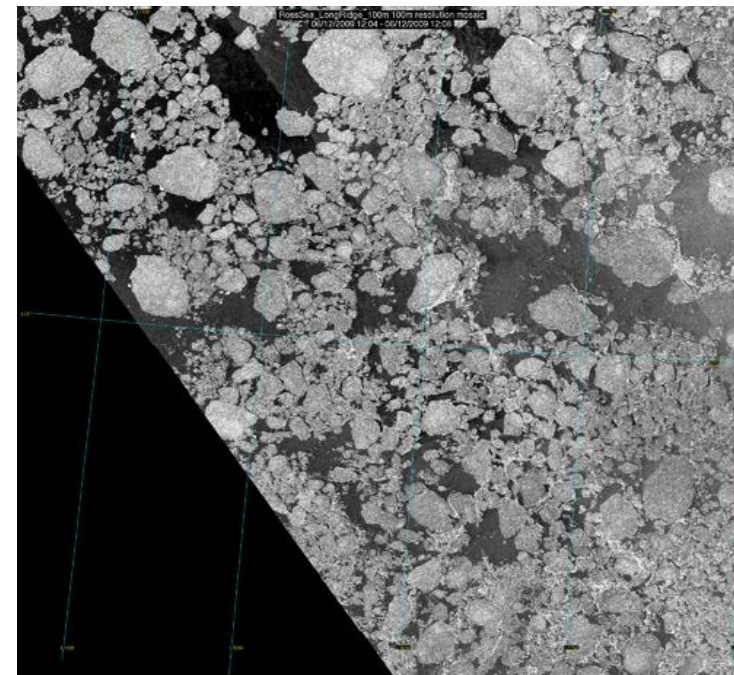
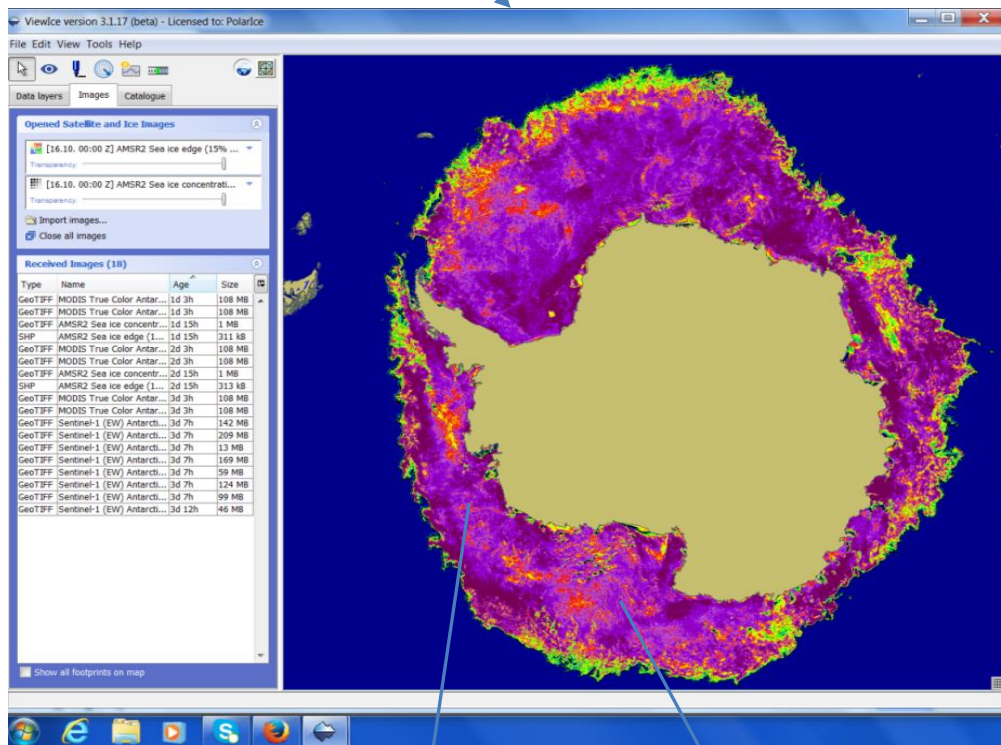




- Patagonian tooth fish caught in Antarctic annually under license
- Small mobile vessels with strong requirement for tactical ice information
- Information for navigation:
 - Maximising the catch
 - When & where to enter the ice
 - Where to deploy lines
 - Where to go next
 - Safety & avoiding getting trapped



Ross Sea ice pack



And may move here in the Amundsen Sea

Usually start here in the Ross Sea

SAR data very very useful



TECHNOLOGY «FOR BUSINESS»

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