



Ice Service

# Ari Seinä Head - Ice Research and Ice Service



# Outline

- Drivers for better ice information
- Ice service: Available services and information
- Case: Sea of Åland in March 2010



# Drivers for better ice information

The Baltic Sea has heavy marine transportation 2000 large vessels are sailing any given time in the Baltic Sea

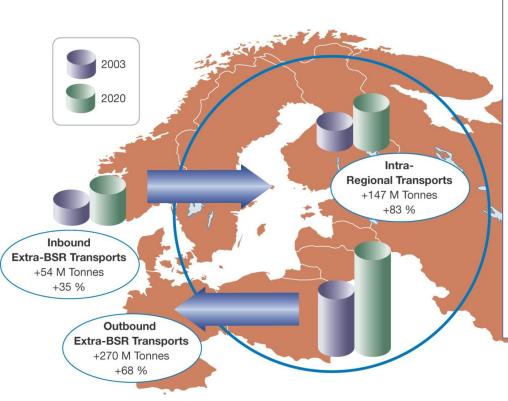
>800 million tons of goods are transported every year



Marine transportation growing 30-40% in 10 years



# Why services: Baltic Sea maritime growth



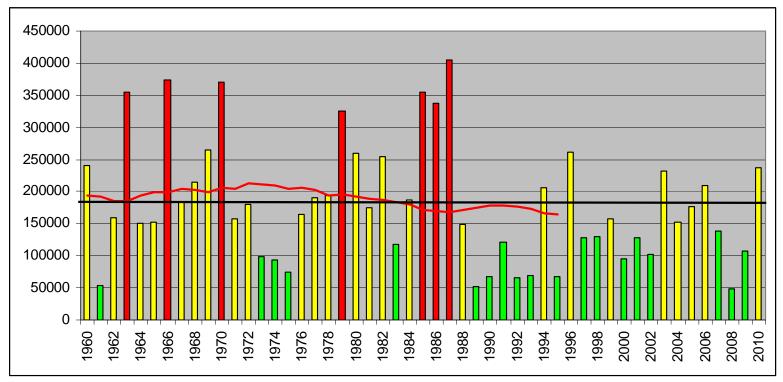
### **Future scenarios**

- •Total maritime transport at Baltic Sea in 2003 was 731 Mt, in 2020 expected 1,202 Mt? (During winter months growth from 292 Mt to 481 Mt)
- •Transport of German ports will grow from 294 Mt to 759 Mt between 2004 and 2025?
- •8 B containers in Baltic Sea ports in 2010?
- •Growth of 450% in Russian container traffic by 2015?

Source: Baltic Maritime Outlook 2006



# Baltic Sea max ice extent 1960-2010



Red= severe season

Yellow= average season

Green= mild season

Min. 49,000 sq, km

AVG, 180,000 sq. km

Max. 405,000 sq.km

Red line= 30y running average

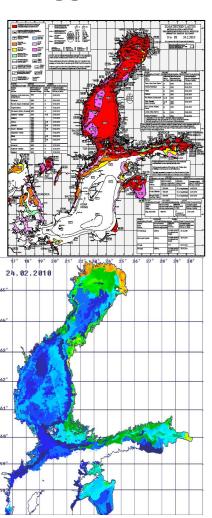
1990s 130,000 sq. km

2000s 150,000 sq. km



### Finnish Ice Service

- •Started operationally in February 1915
- Hosted by
  - •Finnish Scientific Society 1915-1918
  - •Finnish Institute of Marine Research 1918-2008
  - •Finnish Meteorological Institute 2009->
- •Provides services to the Baltic Sea
- •Main R&D ongoing projects
  - •MyOcean (EU) => marine core services
  - •Polar View (ESA) => ice model, ice thickness maps
  - •KaraX (Tekes) => ice thickness maps to Arctic



# Products & services

### Daily

- •Ice charts over the Baltic Sea, Kattegat & Skagerrak
- •Ice reports (plain text & coded) in Finnish, Swedish and English
- •Numerical ice forecasts (+45h)
- •SAR based products
- •Satellite data service to Finnish and Swedish icebreakers
- •Services to Baltic Icebreaking Management
- •Services to Finnish icebreaking
- 1-3 times a week
  - •SST
  - •Long term forecasts



Original images: 6-7 January 2003

Ice

Open water

06.01.2003 04:54 UTC

RADARSAT ScanSAR Wide image combination and high-resolution ice thickness classfication chart over the northern Baltic Sea

Open

water

Operational high

resolution ice

combination of

SAR data and

m resolution.

2003.

Available since

ground truth in 500

based on

thickness chart

From original data into user-friendly products

07.01.2003 15:53 UTC

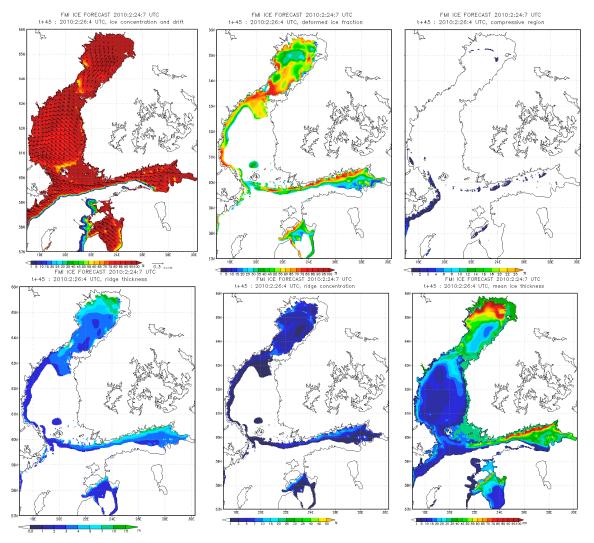
© RADARSAT International, Vancouver – Canada

Processed by Kongsberg Satellite Services, Tromso – Norway

Reproduction by Finnish Institute of Marine Research, Helsinki - Finland



# FMI's operational ice model



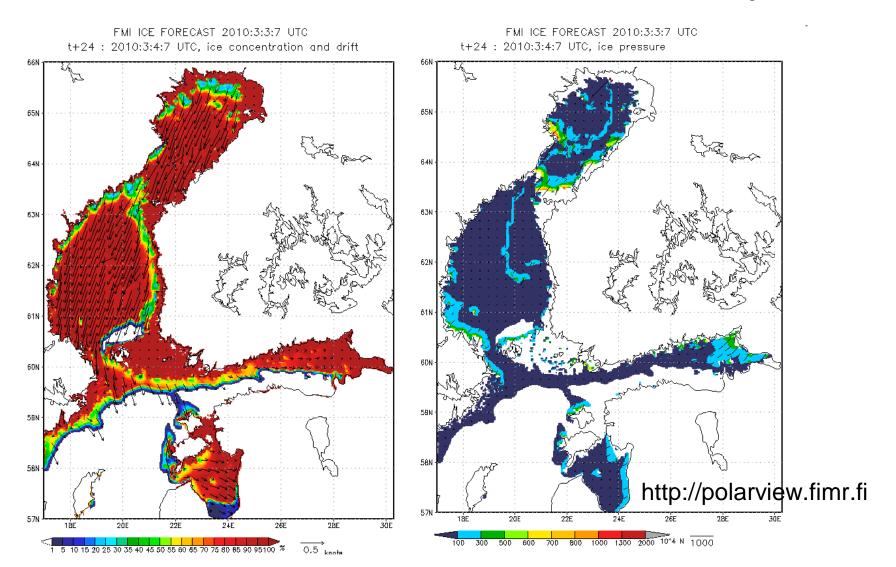
FMI's ice forecasts

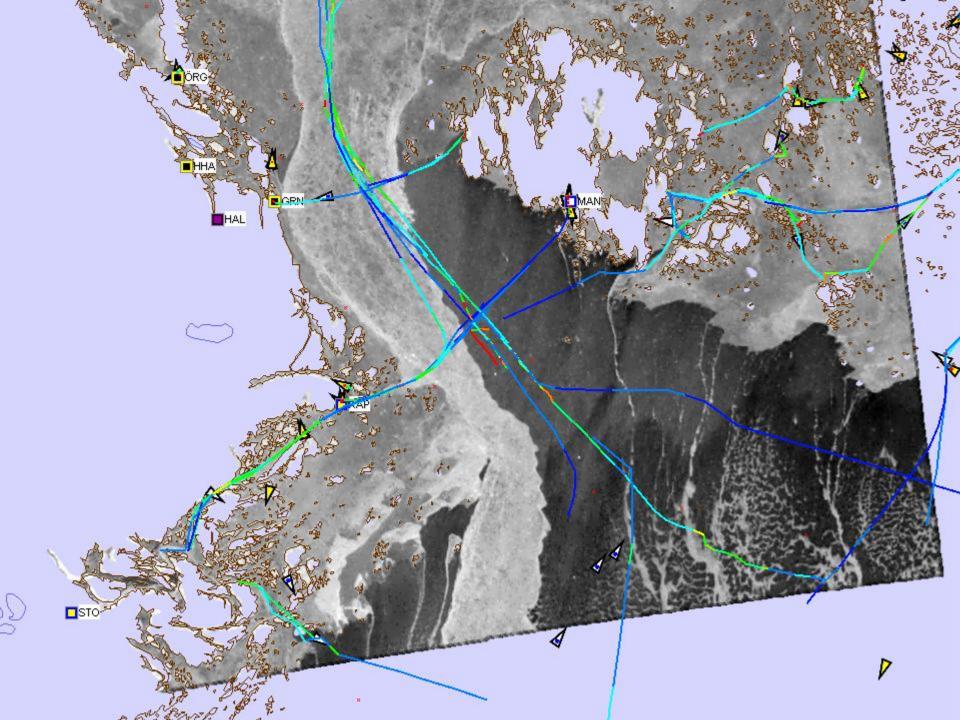
- •Covering the Baltic Sea
- •+45 h in 3 h steps
- •resolution 1 nautical mile
- •6 parametres
- •published once a day

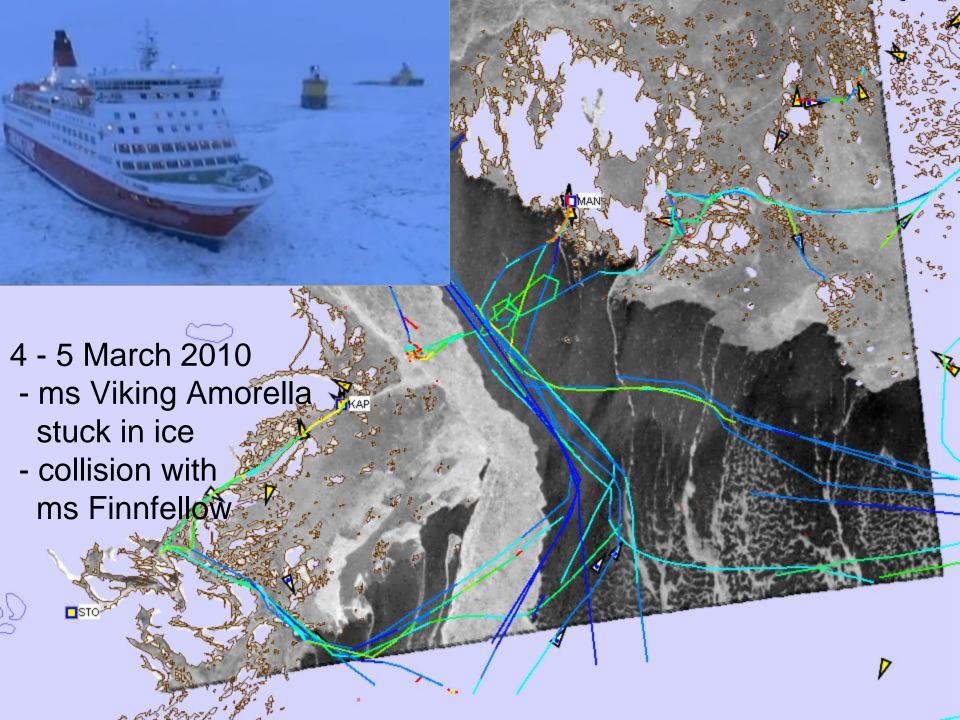




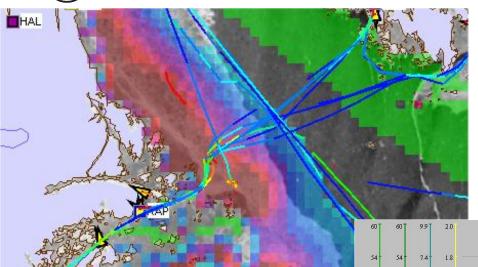
# Ice forecast: March 4, 2010 7UTC, drift&pressure









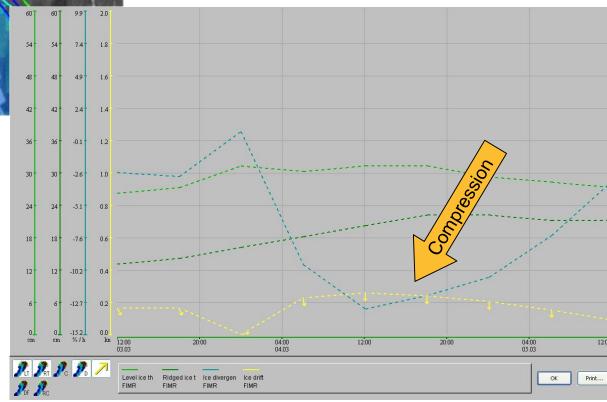


The situation could have been avoided... if forecast information would have been used/reached the users

Ice divergence

Numerical ice model: FMI Background image: Radarsat -2 IBPlott system

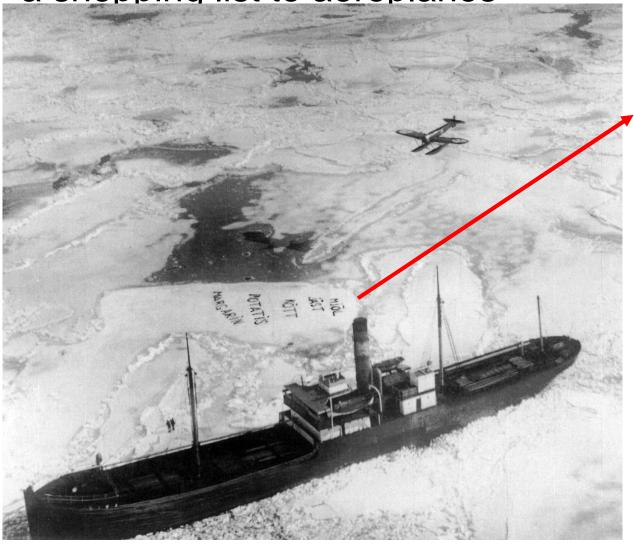
used by icebreakers



ILMATIETEEN LAITOS
METEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

Communication in 1920s: a beset vessel is sending

a shopping list to aeroplanes



FLOUR
YEAST
MEAT
POTATOS
MARGARIN



# Lessons

## Challanges

- Information was available
  - Warnings from Finland & Sweden
  - Ice forecasts (in net & icebreakers)
- Warnings were not understood / were ignoded?
- With low connection speed communication districtions detailed information is destrected to users at sea

### **Solutions**

- Training?
- Detailed information to the ships (for hot spots)?



# Conclusions (1)

## **Challanges:**

- Baltic Sea has a heavy, growing marine transportation
- Ice plays an important role also in the future

# **Availability:**

- Ice services are providing services and information
- New products and services have been developed
- Continious R&D



# Conclusions (2)

### Requirements:

- Information must reach the users
- Development of low connection speed products
- Higher resolution (tailored) products are needed
  - In "Ship's scale"
  - In situ & forecasts
- Longer reached forecasts
  - R&D needed



