

# What's really happening with Arctic sea ice?



Canadian Coast Guard



Co-Director  
North American Ice Service

## Douglas Bancroft

Director  
Canadian Ice Service



# Credits:

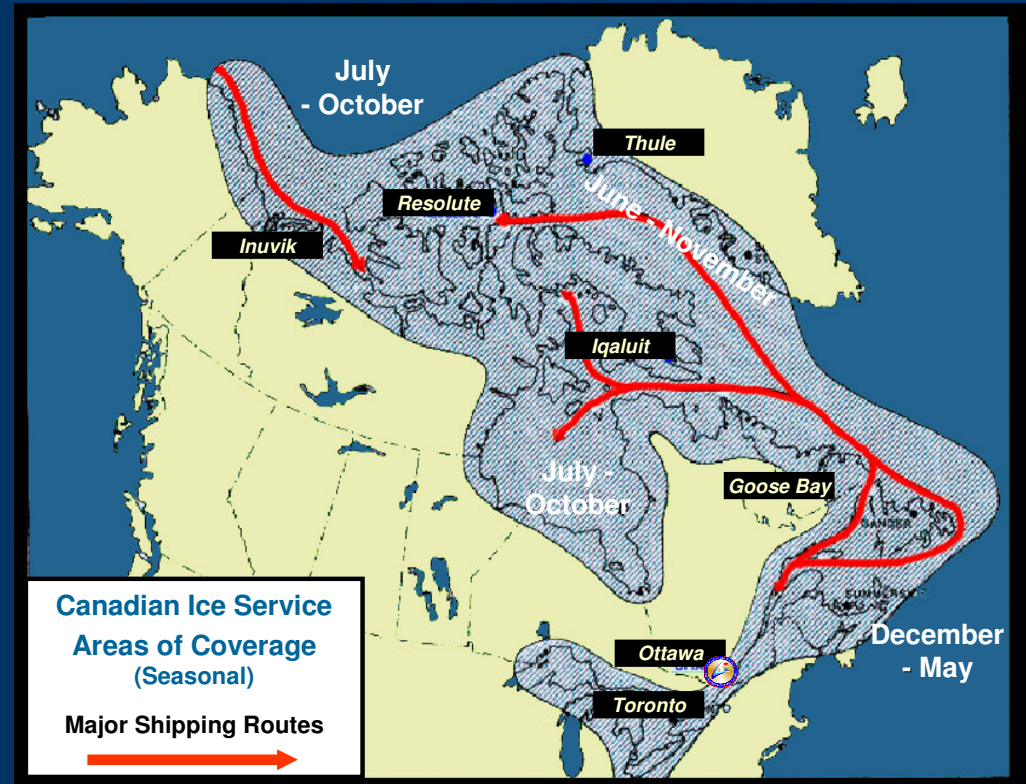
- **John Falkingham**
- **Roger De Abreu**
- **Luc Desjardins**
- **Kerri Warner**
- **Amanda Reinwald**
- **Canadian Coast Guard**
- **FedNav**
- **Many others**

# Outline

- Sea ice and ice services
- 100 years of change in Arctic sea ice
- The future of Arctic sea ice
- The summer of 2008
  - what just happened?
- Impacts on Canadian Arctic shipping
- Conclusions

# Sea ice - a very Canadian issue

- Canada claims the world's:
  - longest coastline
  - greatest area of ice
- Annual variation in extent of ice is » ½ the area of Canada (4M km<sup>2</sup>)
- Seasonal effects on:
  - weather and climate
  - marine ecosystems
  - safety and efficiency of marine transportation



# Shipping in Canada's Arctic -- Today

- Ship traffic is typically restricted to the very short open water season between July and September
- Relatively low level of shipping – approx. 100 voyages / year
- Most shipping occurs in coastal waterways within and adjacent to the arctic islands
- Transits of the NWP are rare, destination trips more common
- Multi-year ice is the significant hazard throughout this season



# A Harsh Marine Environment ... under normal conditions



# The Canadian Ice Service

Provides ice information in support of:

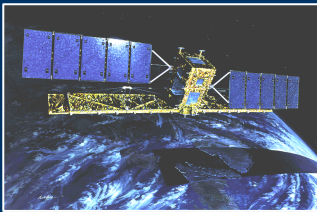
- Coast Guard Ship routing
- Coast Guard Icebreaking
- Climate monitoring
- Weather forecasting

By doing....

- Reconnaissance
- Analysis and Forecasts
- Product Distribution and Archive
- Specialised Informatics & Applied Science



# Integration of Information



Satellite  
Optical  
NOAA AVHRR  
Others



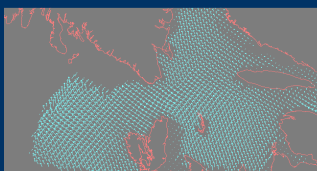
Microwave  
RADARSAT  
ENVISAT  
QUIKSCAT  
DMSP SSM/I



Airborne  
Visual Obs  
SLAR/SAR



Surface  
Buoys  
Ship Reports  
Shore Obs



Models  
Weather  
Ice



FICN11 CWIS 181450  
ICEBERG BULLETIN FOR EAST COAST  
WATERS AND THE STRAIT OF BELLE  
ISLE  
AND ITS APPROACHES ISSUED BY  
ENVIRONMENT CANADA FROM  
CANADIAN ICE  
SERVICE IN OTTAWA AT 1500 UTC  
WEDNESDAY 18 OCTOBER 2000.

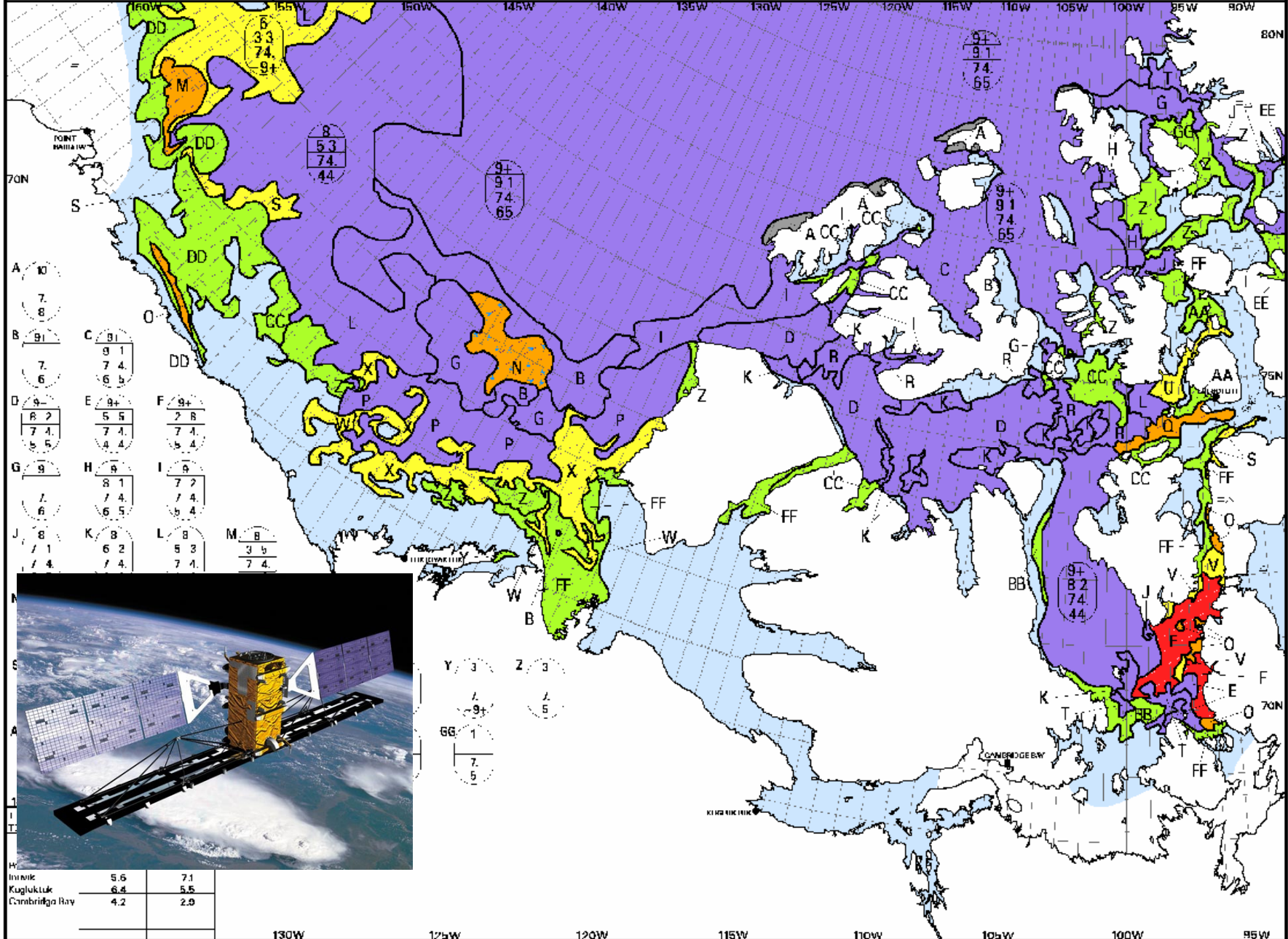
Image Products  
Analysed  
images

Chart Products  
Daily tactical  
ice analyses  
Weekly  
strategic ice  
analyses

Climatological  
Products  
Ice Atlases  
Normals /  
Extremes

Text Products  
Ice hazard  
warnings  
30-day  
forecasts  
Seasonal  
Outlooks





A	7 8	C	91 91 74 65
B	91 7 6	D	91 82 74 65
E	9+	F	9+
G	9	H	9
I	9	J	8
K	8	L	8
M	8		



Inuvik	5.6	7.1
Kugluktuk	6.4	5.5
Cambridge Bay	4.2	2.9

Y	3
Z	3
GG	1
	7.5

# Products & Services

- **Direct support to Canadian Coast Guard**
  - Daily ice charts and bulletins *(2800 charts/yr)*
  - Image products *(7000 images/yr)*
  - Tactical aircraft support *(700 hrs/yr)*
  - Aircraft, Ship & Ice Offices staff *(2500 person-days)*
- **Other Clients**
  - Daily Ice Warnings, Edge Analysis, Regional Charts
  - Iceberg Analysis and Prediction
  - 30 Day Forecasts, Seasonal Outlooks and Summaries
  - Ice Climatology
  - TOTAL: >1/2 M products/yr, with ~2 M deliveries/yr*
  - *Web Site: 1.8 M Visits/yr, 0.8 M Unique Visitors/yr*

# We Support Safe & Efficient Shipping

*Sea ice is a significant marine hazard*



Photos courtesy of Stephen Neatt CCG

# We Support Safe & Efficient Shipping

*Icebergs are a significant marine hazard*



*Reduta Ordon in drydock after striking an iceberg (July, 1996)*

# We Support Safe & Efficient Shipping

*Icebergs are a significant marine hazard*



# East Coast Icebergs

- By 15 March 2008, 249 icebergs had drifted south of 48N.
- By 28 March this had increased to 739.
- Just one month into the 2008 season there have already had more icebergs threaten mariners (and oil rigs) near the Grand Banks than from 2004-2007 combined.
- August 2008 – a new 23 sq km iceberg detached from Greenland and may pose an extreme 2009 hazard

# We Support Safe and Efficient Shipping

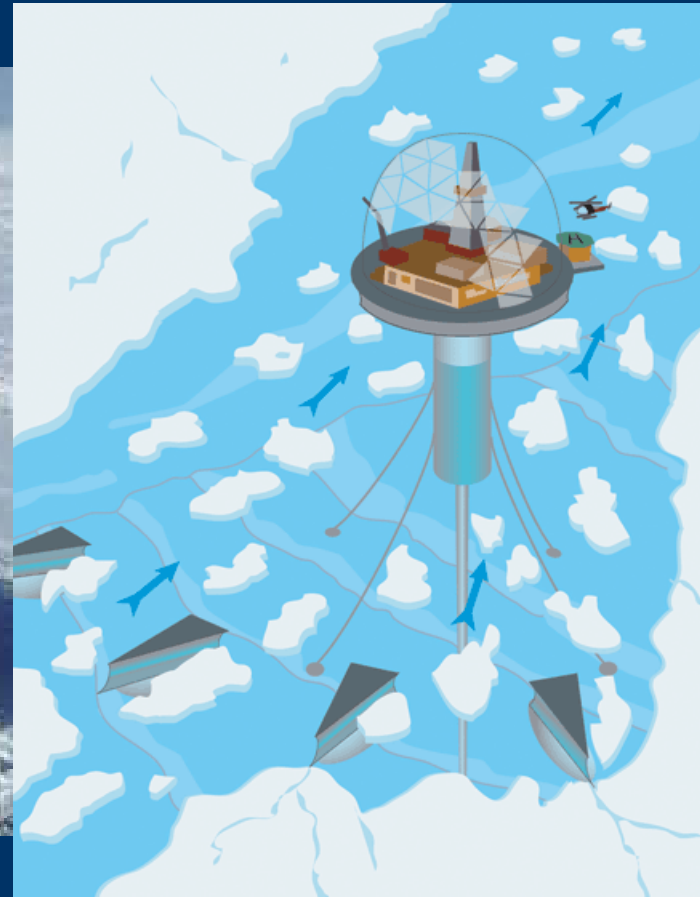
Delays are a major Deterrent to Transit Shipping

Ice information reduces transit times & increases safety

**M/V Umiak-I off Voisey Bay May 27, 2007  
Courtesy Tim Keane, Fednav Shipping Ltd.**



# We Enable Offshore Industry



*Ice information is used in the design,  
construction & operation of offshore platforms*

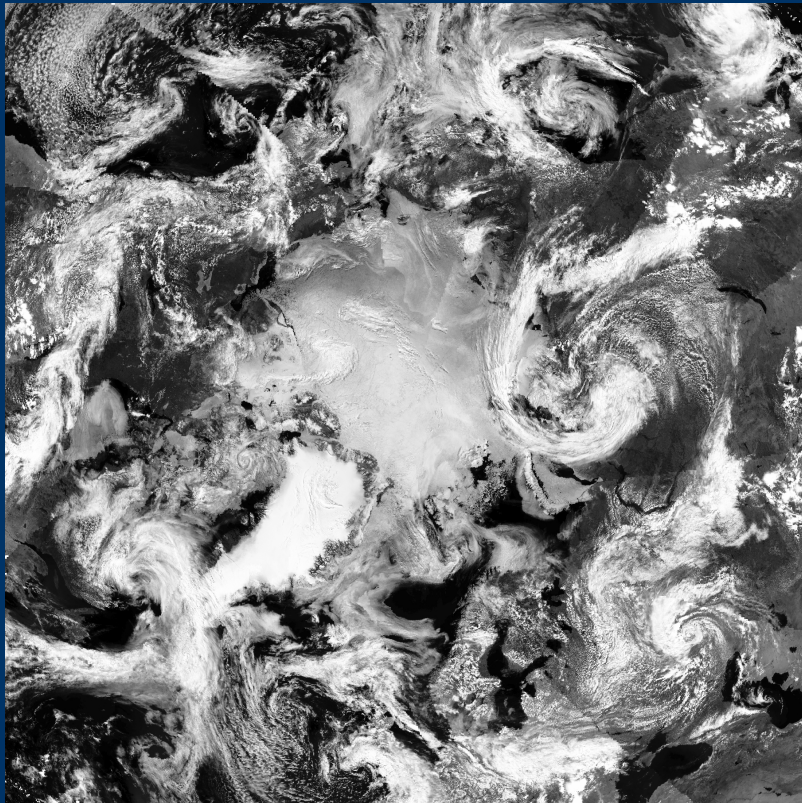


# We Support Northern Communities



*Sea ice information is used on a daily basis by those who live by and travel on sea ice*

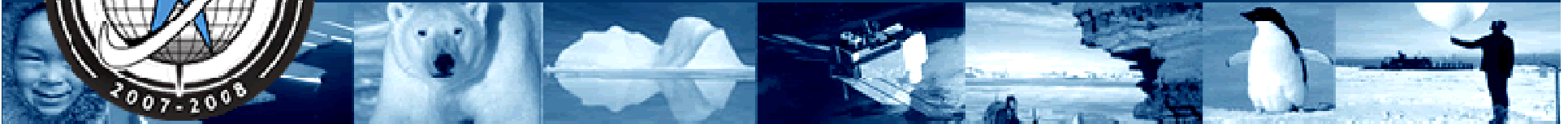
# We Support Weather Forecasting



*Ice information is used in numerical weather models to forecast weather*

# We Support Science

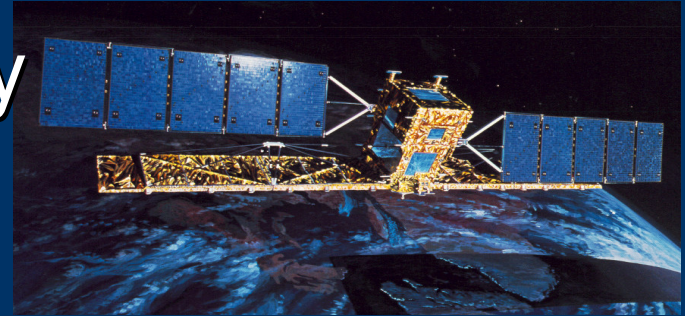
International Polar Year 2007-2009



*The CIS is providing logistical and science support to the International Polar Year*

# Strong Links to Federal Policy Initiatives and partners

- Canada's Northern Strategy
- UNCLOS ratification
- Sustainable Development
  - Infrastructure design
  - Input to regulations
- Climate Change Adaptation
- International Polar Year
- Practicing Sovereignty
- Supporting Security Ops



# Are the risks real?

a small cruise ship, ice  
and a hole about the size of a fist



Photo – Washington Post

BBC map



# Getting caught in ice is not good

## Ice Pressure



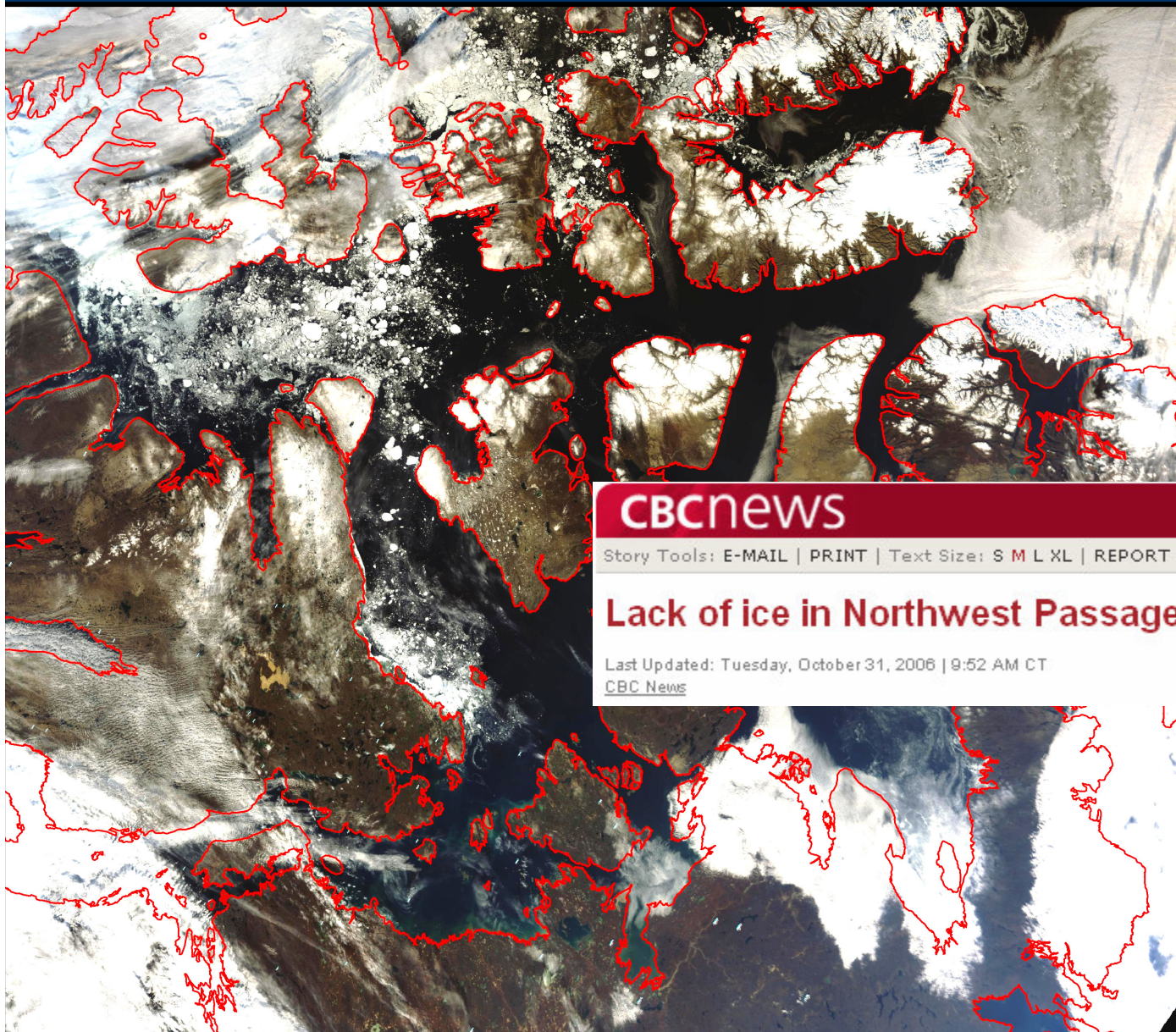
# Unusual sea-ice events 2005

- The 66 square-km Ayles ice shelf
- Broke away in August 2005
- Freed by high temperatures and winds.
- 3,000 years old
- 15 km long by 5 km wide
- 35 meters thick
- Detected by Laurie Weir NAIS in near real time



Copland, Mueller and Weir (2007)

# Unusual sea-ice events 2006



MODIS  
September 24, 2006

CBCnews

CANADA | NORTH

Story Tools: [E-MAIL](#) | [PRINT](#) | Text Size: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#) [XL](#) | [REPORT TYPO](#) | [SEND YOUR FEEDBACK](#)

## Lack of ice in Northwest Passage stuns researchers

Last Updated: Tuesday, October 31, 2006 | 9:52 AM CT  
[CBC News](#)



# Unusual sea-ice events January 2007

Radarsat-1 ScanSAR Wide 04 March 2007 2002Z  
byri... and... ge... 00...  
Page 1 of 7... Satellite Facility

Multi-year pack ice with leads

Rapid westward expansion of large leads

Mar 01

Feb 28

Feb 26

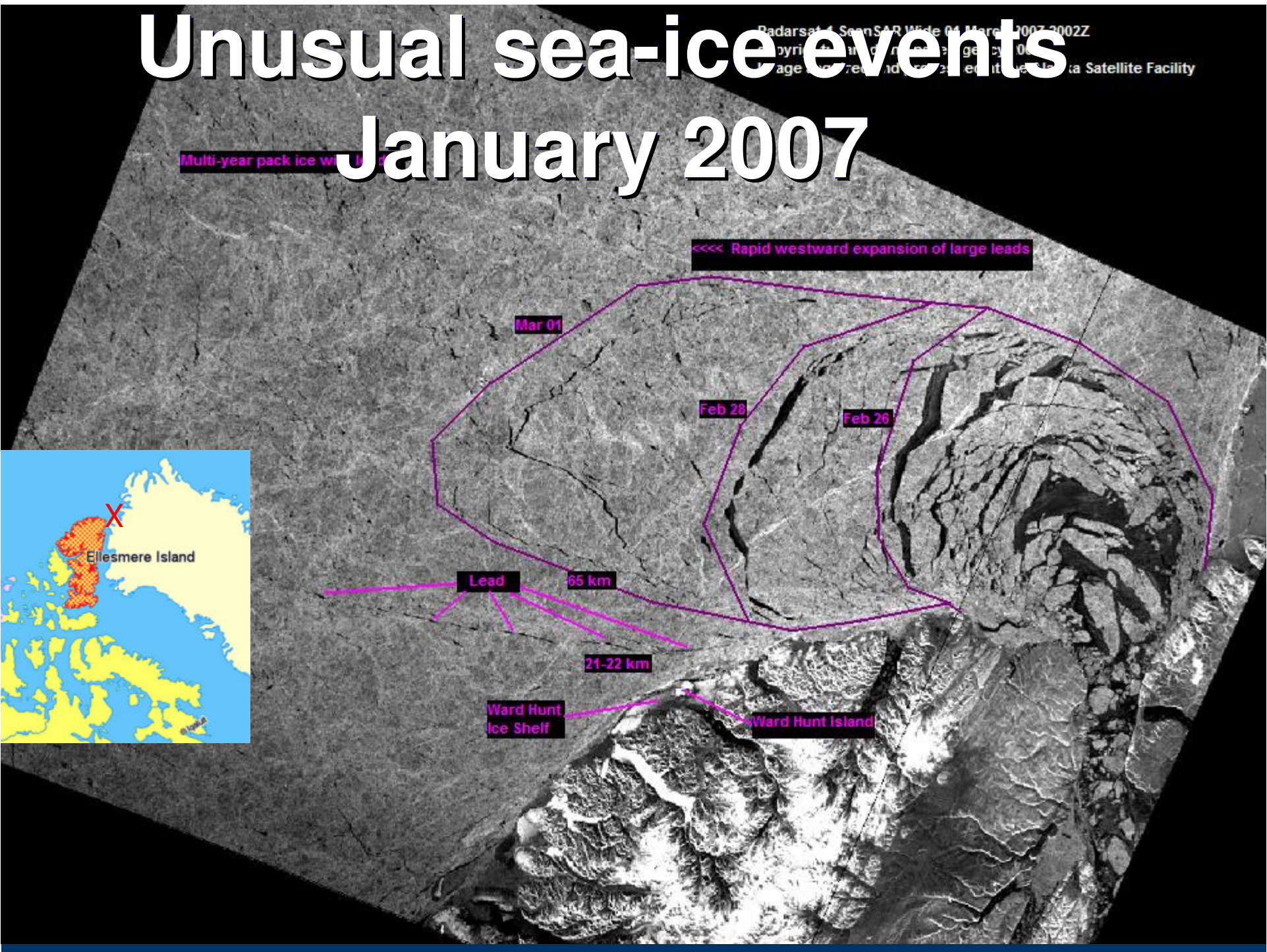
Lead

65 km

21-22 km

Ward Hunt  
Ice Shelf

Ward Hunt  
Island



# Large fracturing of Lincoln Sea

- Occurs when Nares Strait does not consolidate Unusually wide-spread fracturing resulted around northern Ellesmere Island
- Warnings issued to polar teams heading to the North Pole from Ward Hunt
- Event happened again in the spring of 2008

# Unusual sea-ice events 2007

**“Crushing ice imprisons sealing ships  
Coast Guard pushing hard to aid 100 trapped  
vessels, including one of their own”**

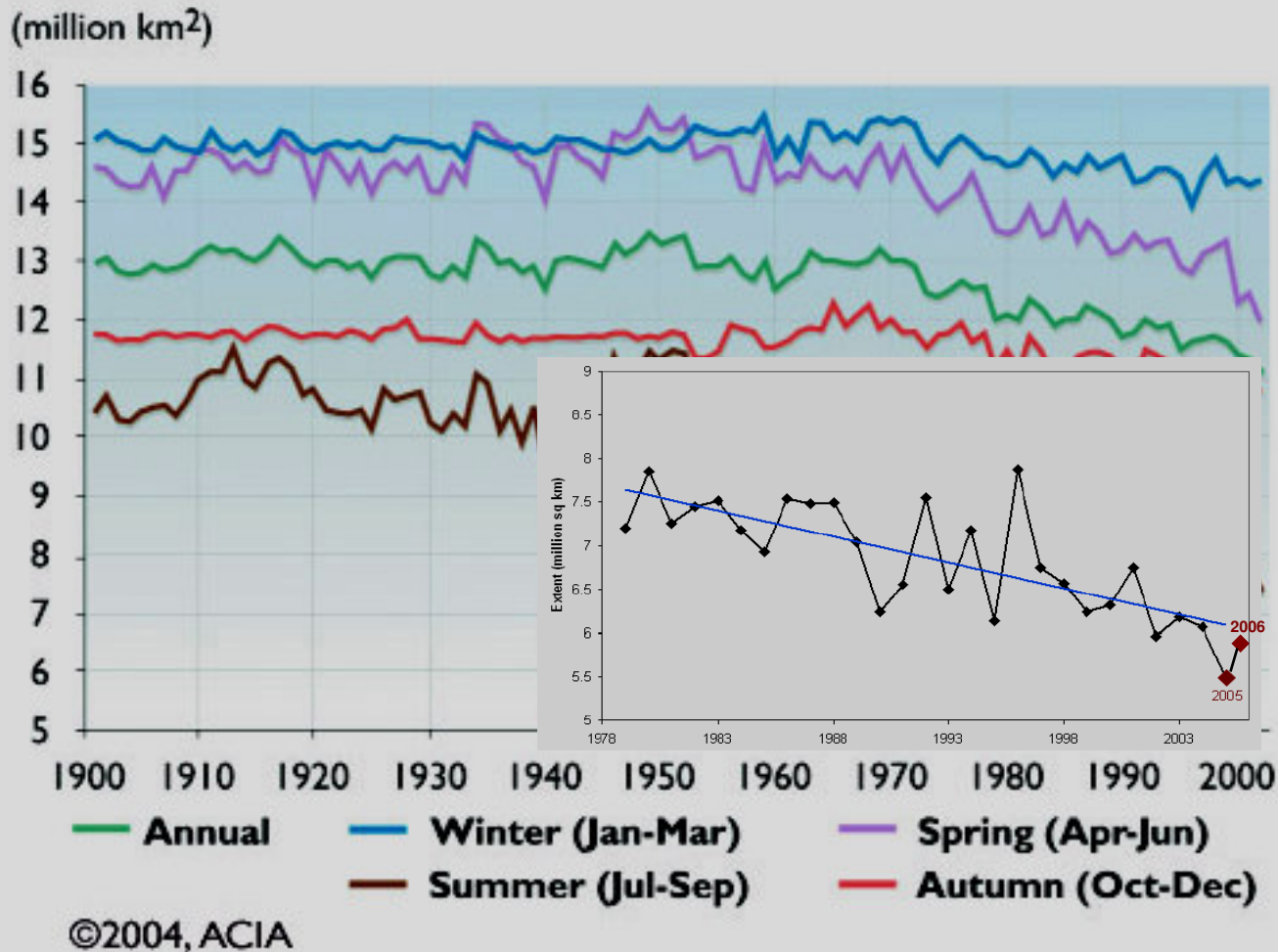
**Supplies low for ice-bound N.L. sealers  
Thursday, April 19, 2007**



# Arctic Ocean Summer 2007 Record Minimum Ice Extent

- 40 year normal minimum ice extent  
6.7 million sq km
- Previous record minimum summer 2005  
5.3 million sq km
- 17 September 2007 extent  
**4.1 million** sq km
- This was not expected by any of the long range climate models for several decades
- The scientific community was “stunned”

# Arctic Sea Ice Extent 1900-2006

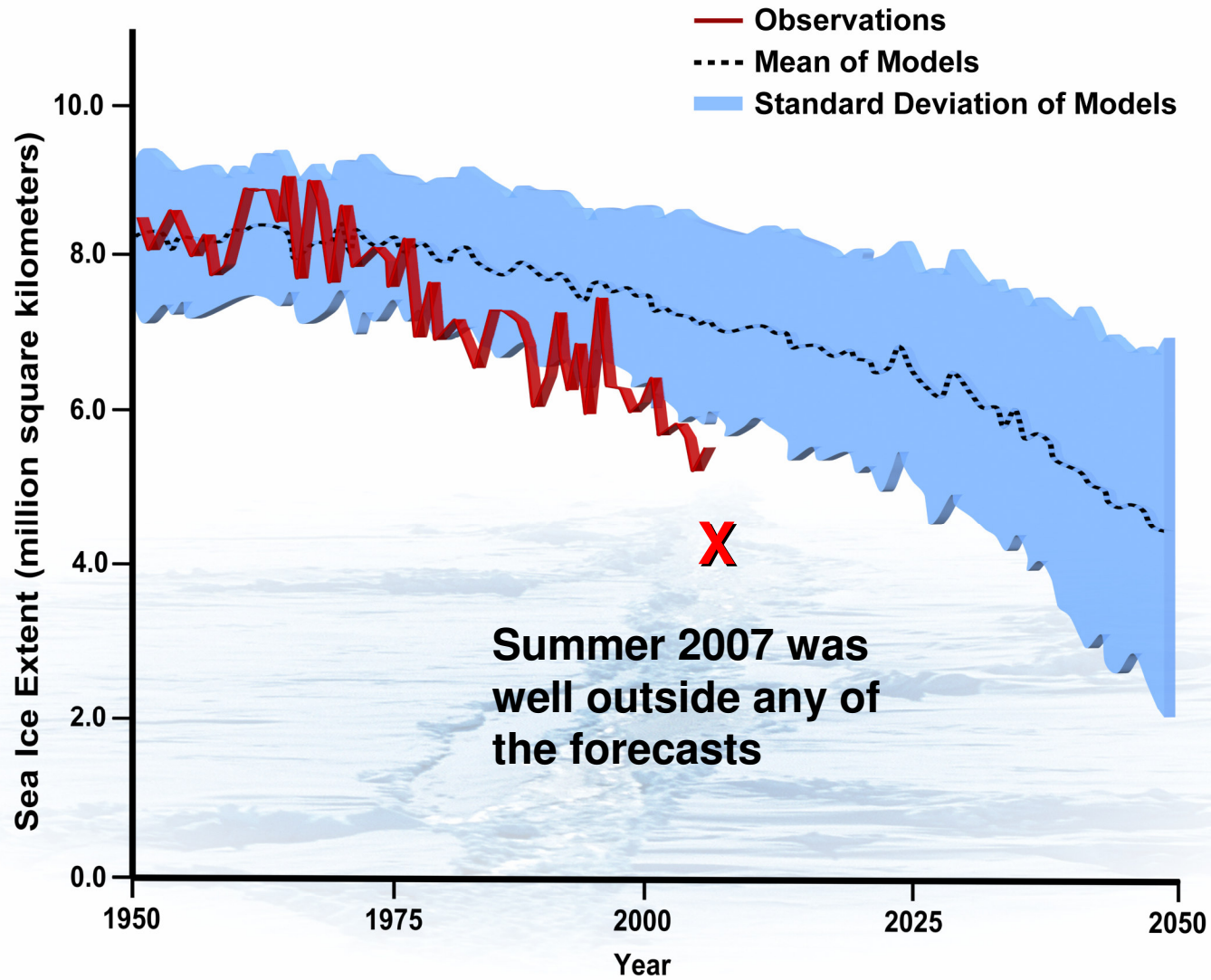


Significant decreases since 1950

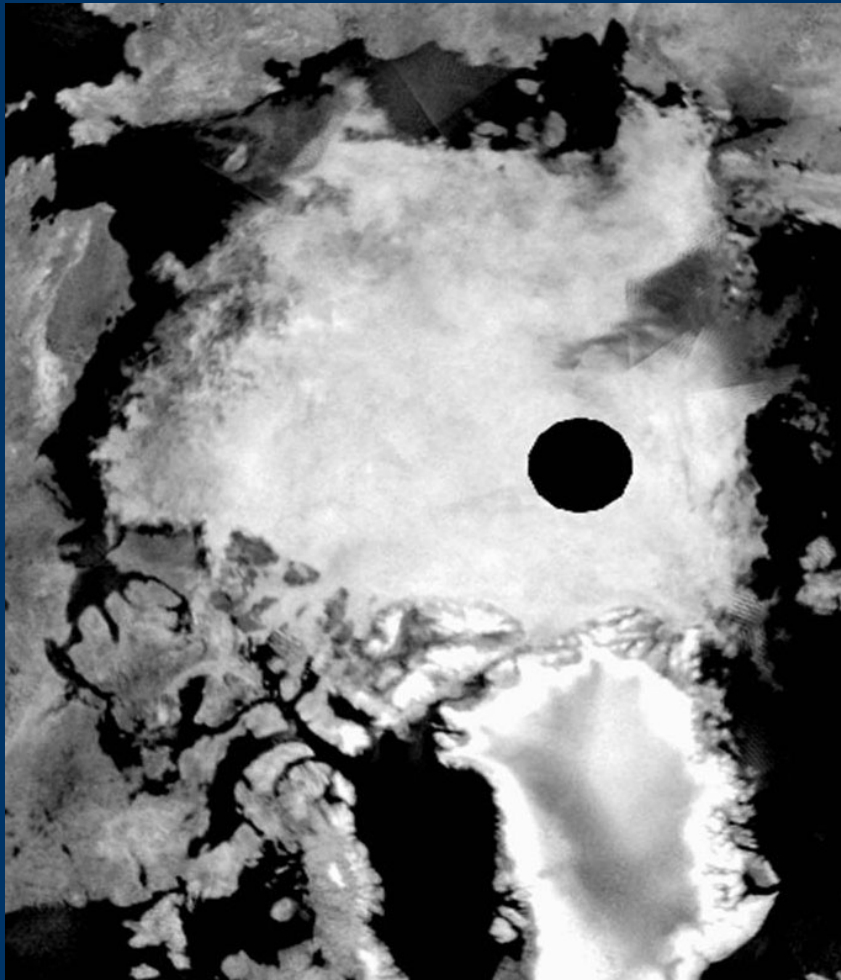
Decrease largest in summer

Accelerating in recent years

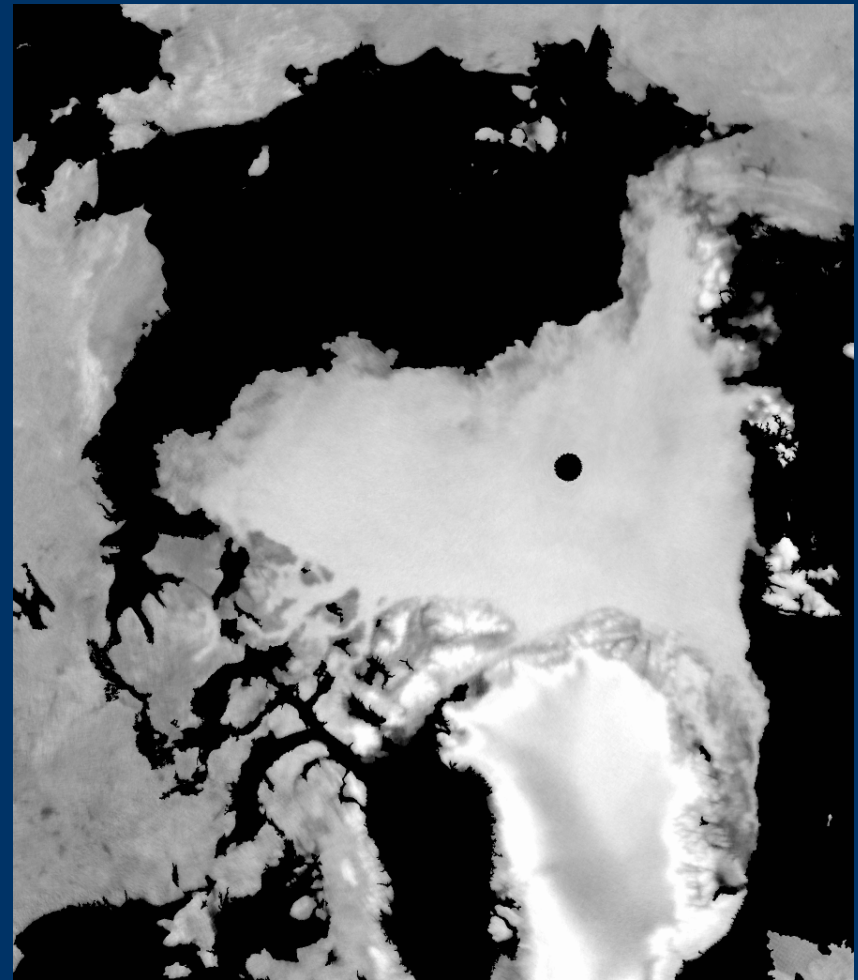
# Arctic September Sea Ice Extent: Observations and Model Runs



# Summer sea ice minimum The view from space

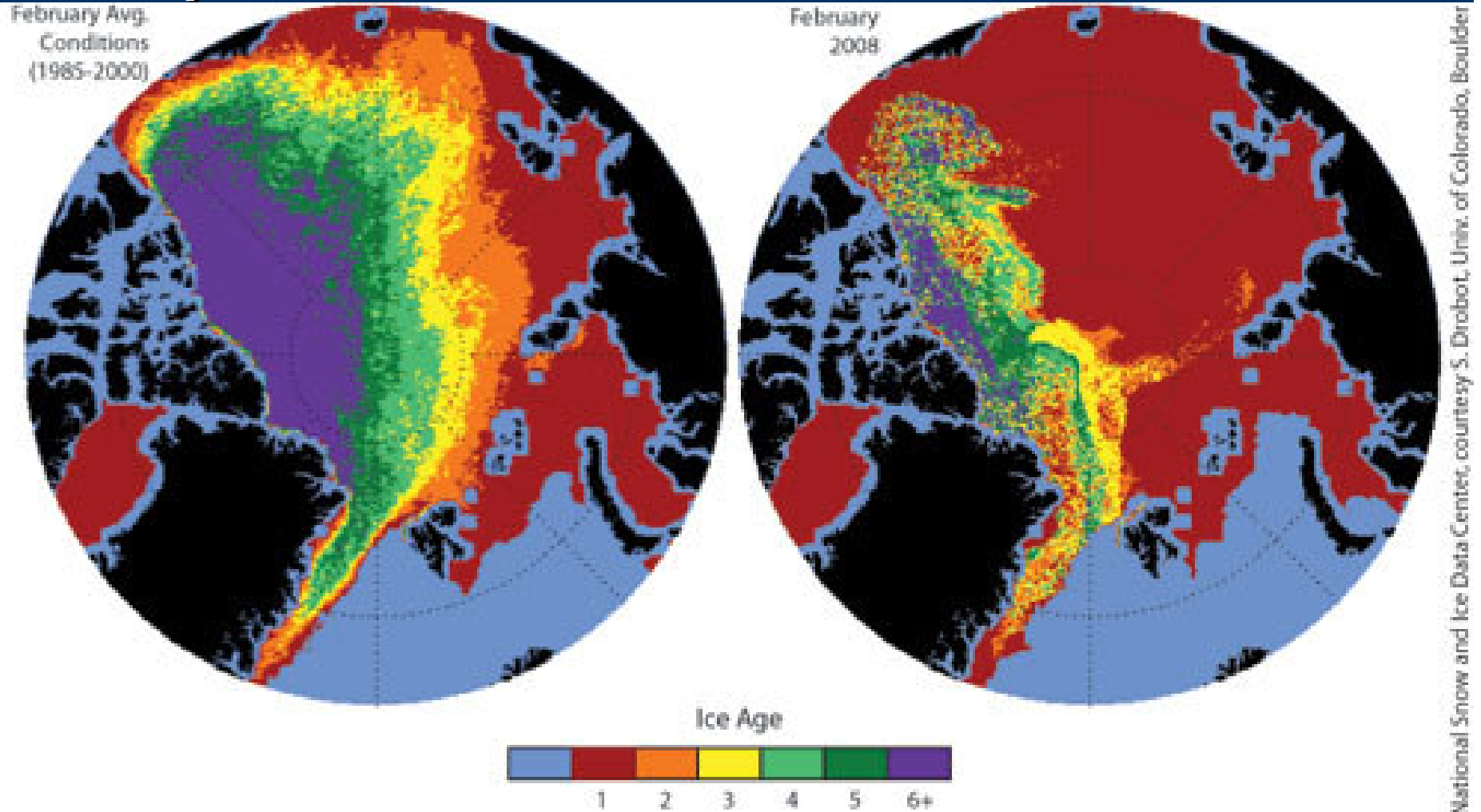


September 2001



September 2007

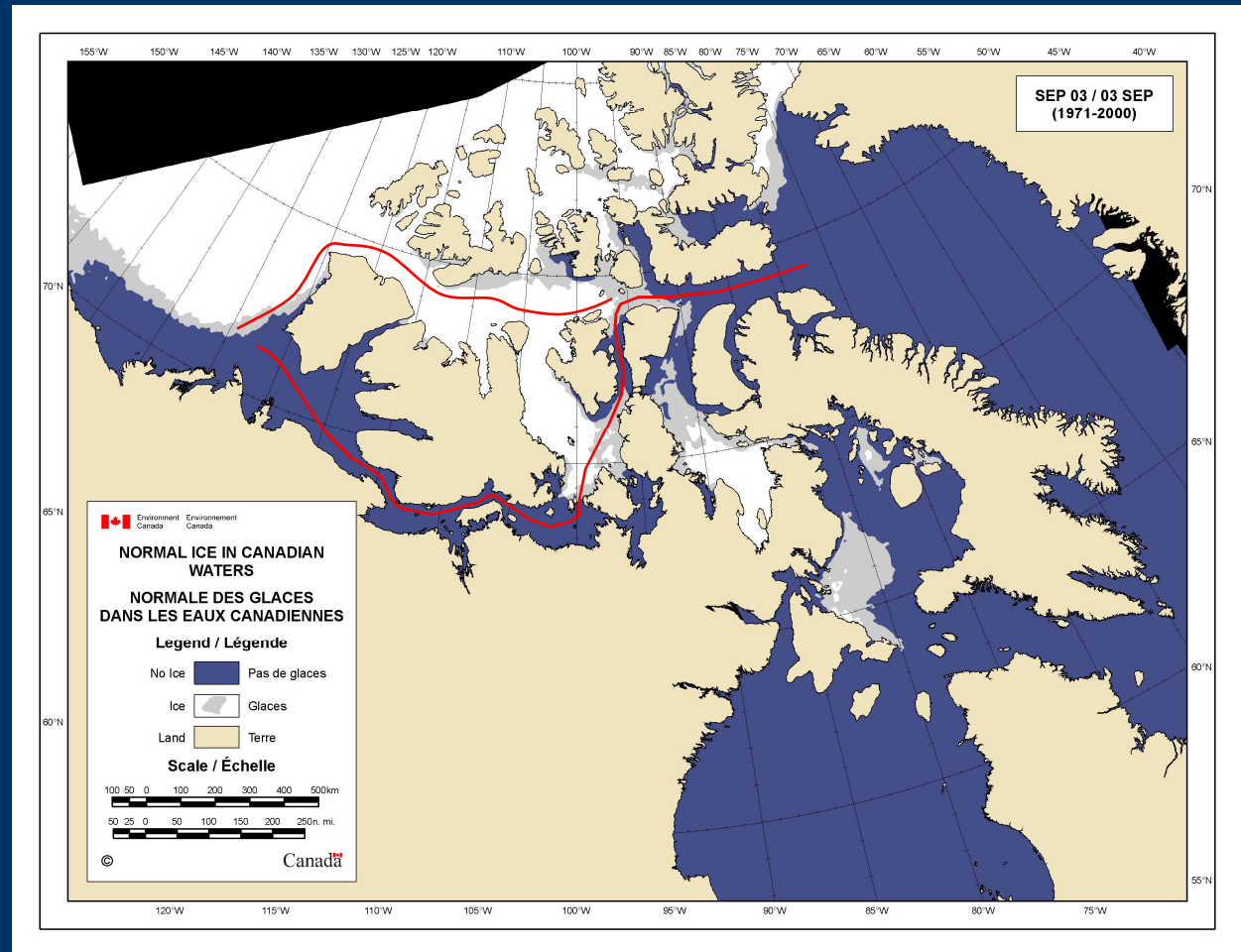
# Remaining Multiyear is younger and likely thinner





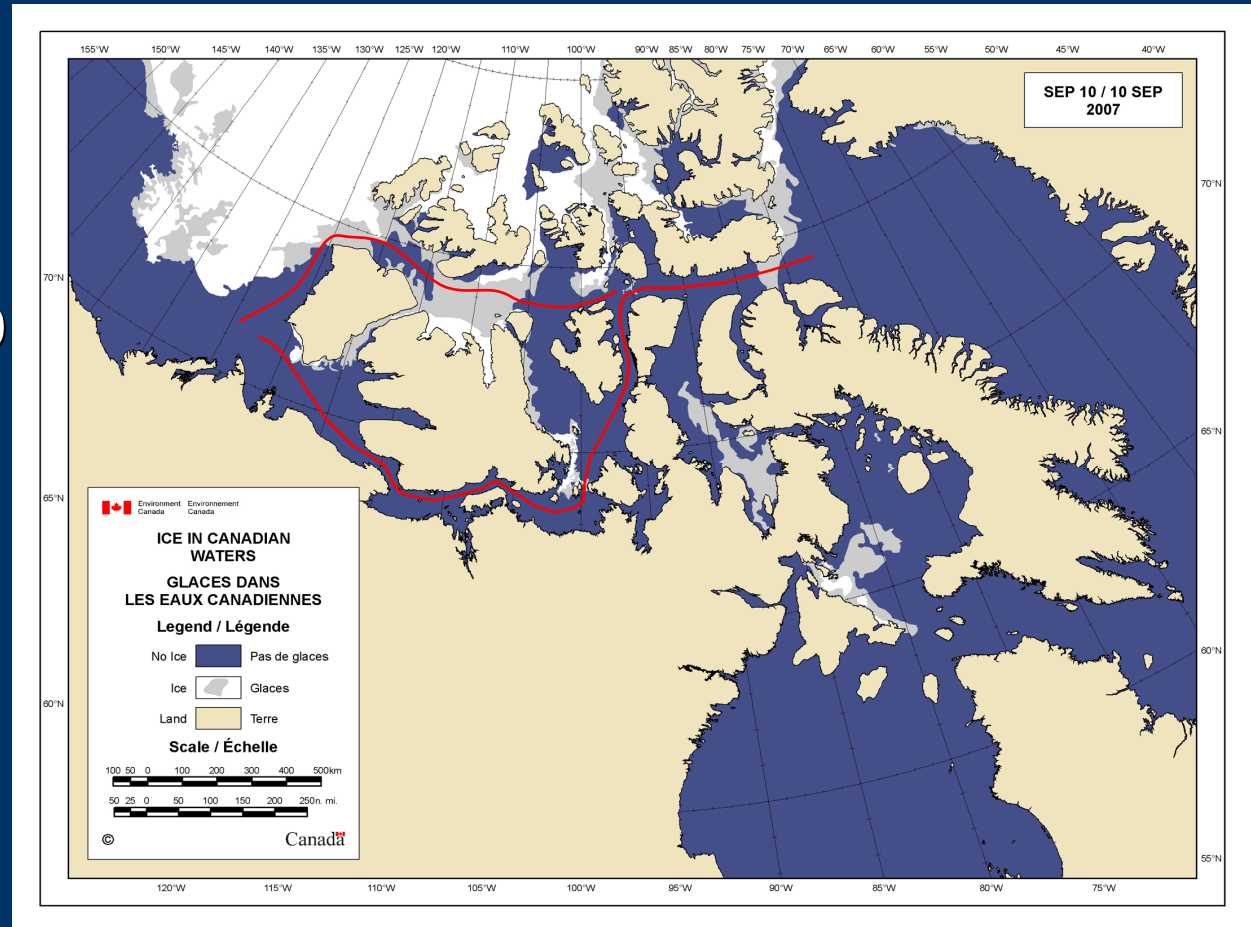
# Normal Ice Conditions – Sept 3

- 30 year average



# 2007 Northwest Passage (NWP) Nearly Clear of Ice

- Along the southern, most frequently used branch of the NWP there was only about 20 km of ice to traverse (normally 400 km) of ice
- For the 1<sup>st</sup> time in recorded history, the northern deep draft channel of the NWP was easily navigable throughout its length

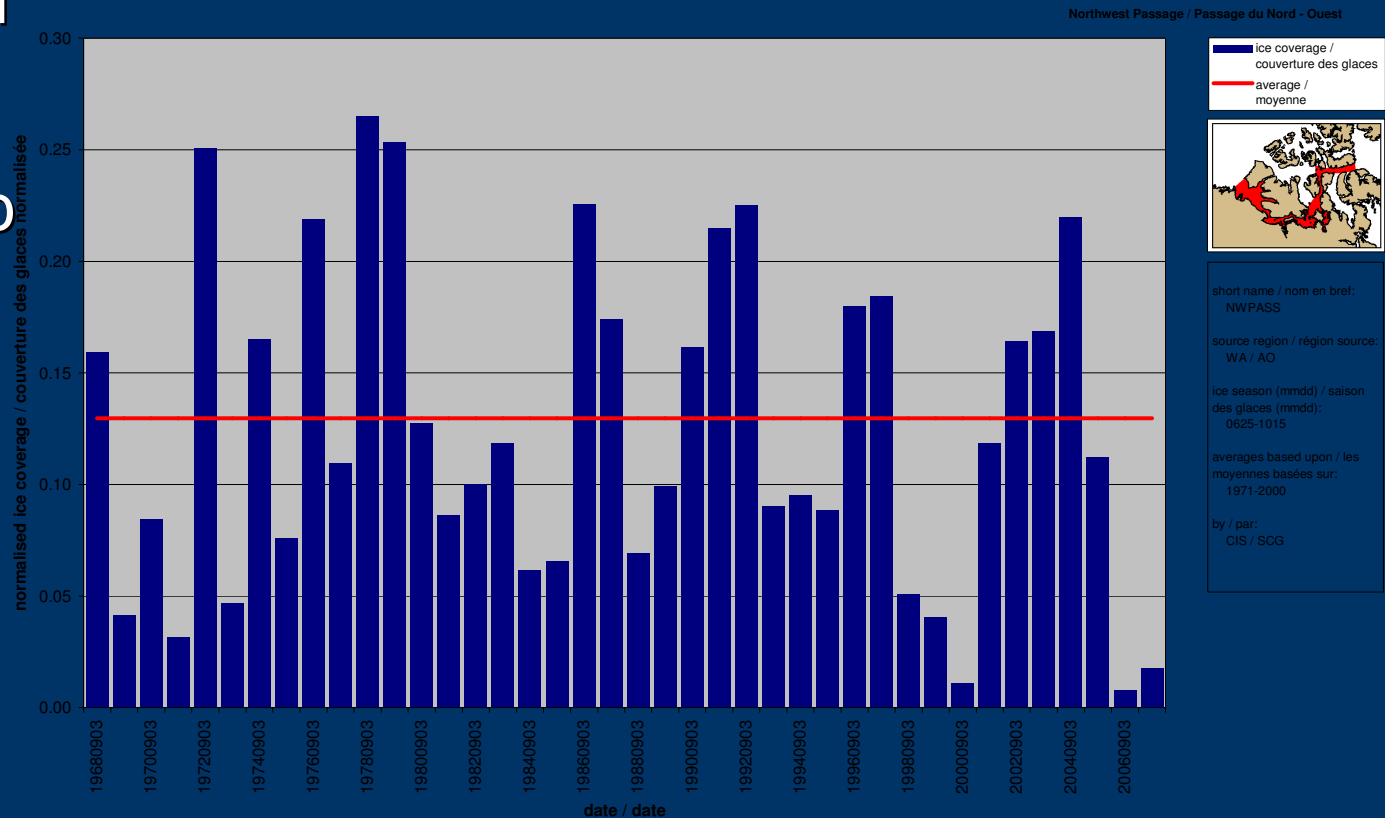


# Northwest Passage – record low two years running



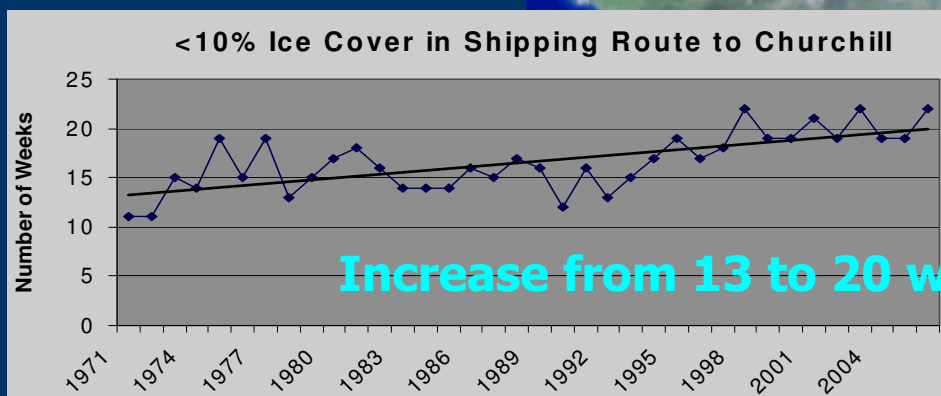
Historical Ice Coverage for 0903 /  
Couverture des glaces historique pour le 0903

- Extent of ice on Sept 3 since 1968 shows extreme year to year variability
- 2006 had least ice
- 2007 almost as low



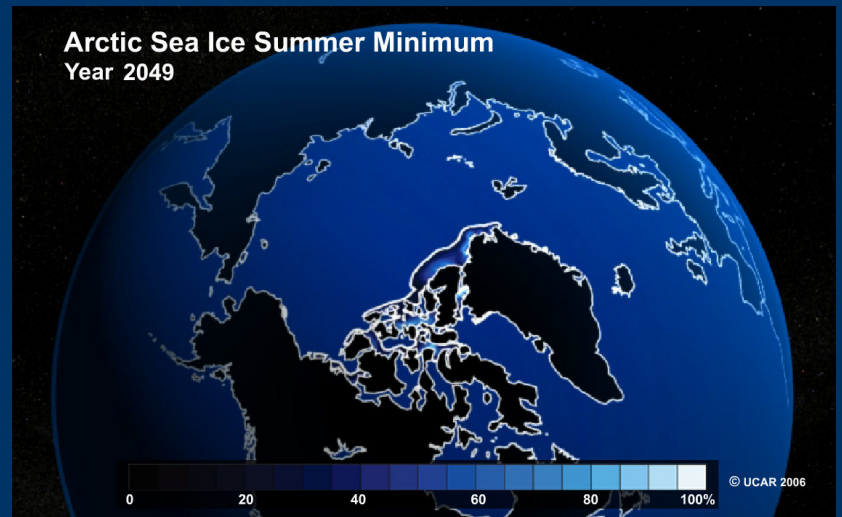
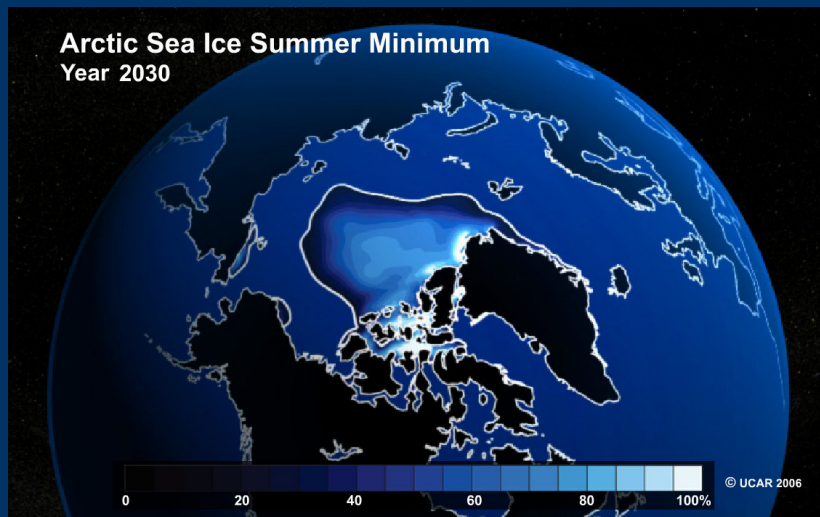
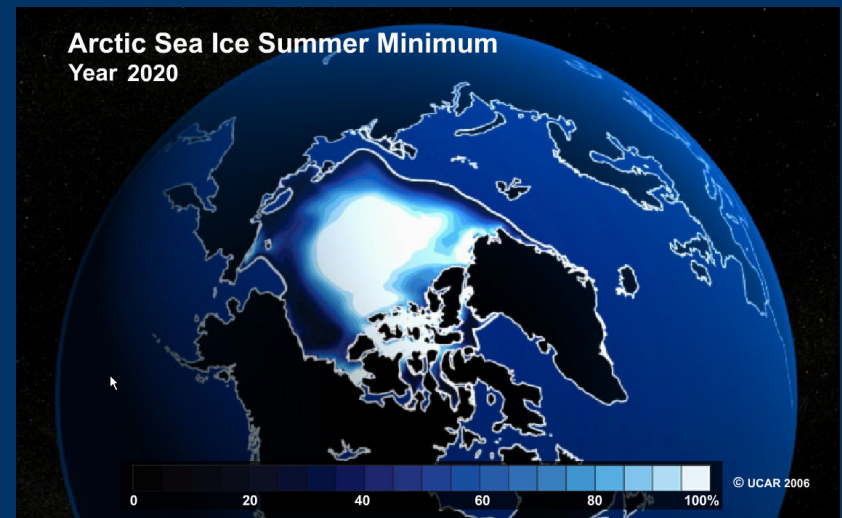
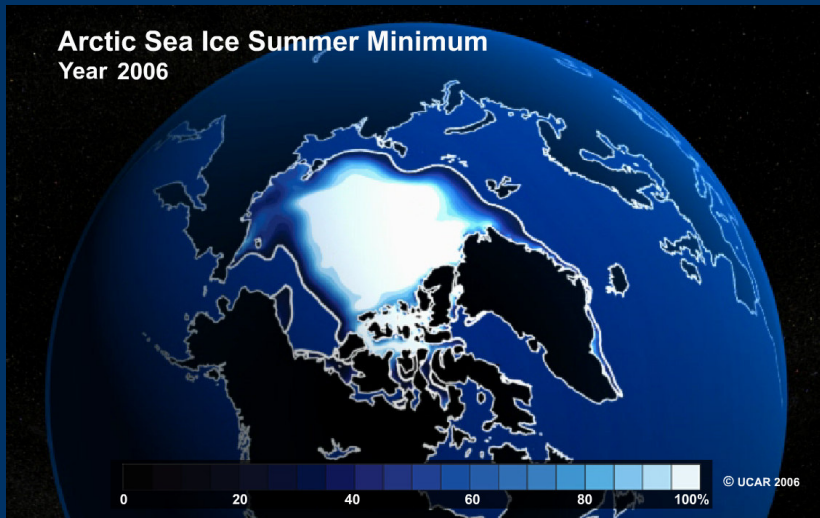
# The Arctic Bridge Murmansk to Churchill

- Open water shipping route to Churchill now almost half a year
- Hudson Bay to soon look like Gulf of St Lawrence?



**Increase from 13 to 20 weeks in 35 years**

# One of the more realistic inter-decadal forecasts



Holland *et.al.*, GRL 2006

**Last remaining multi-year ice will occur in and pushed up against the Canadian Arctic Archipelago**

NWP will have to compete with alternative transit routes that are expected to open first

**Arctic Sea Ice Summer Minimum  
Year 2030**

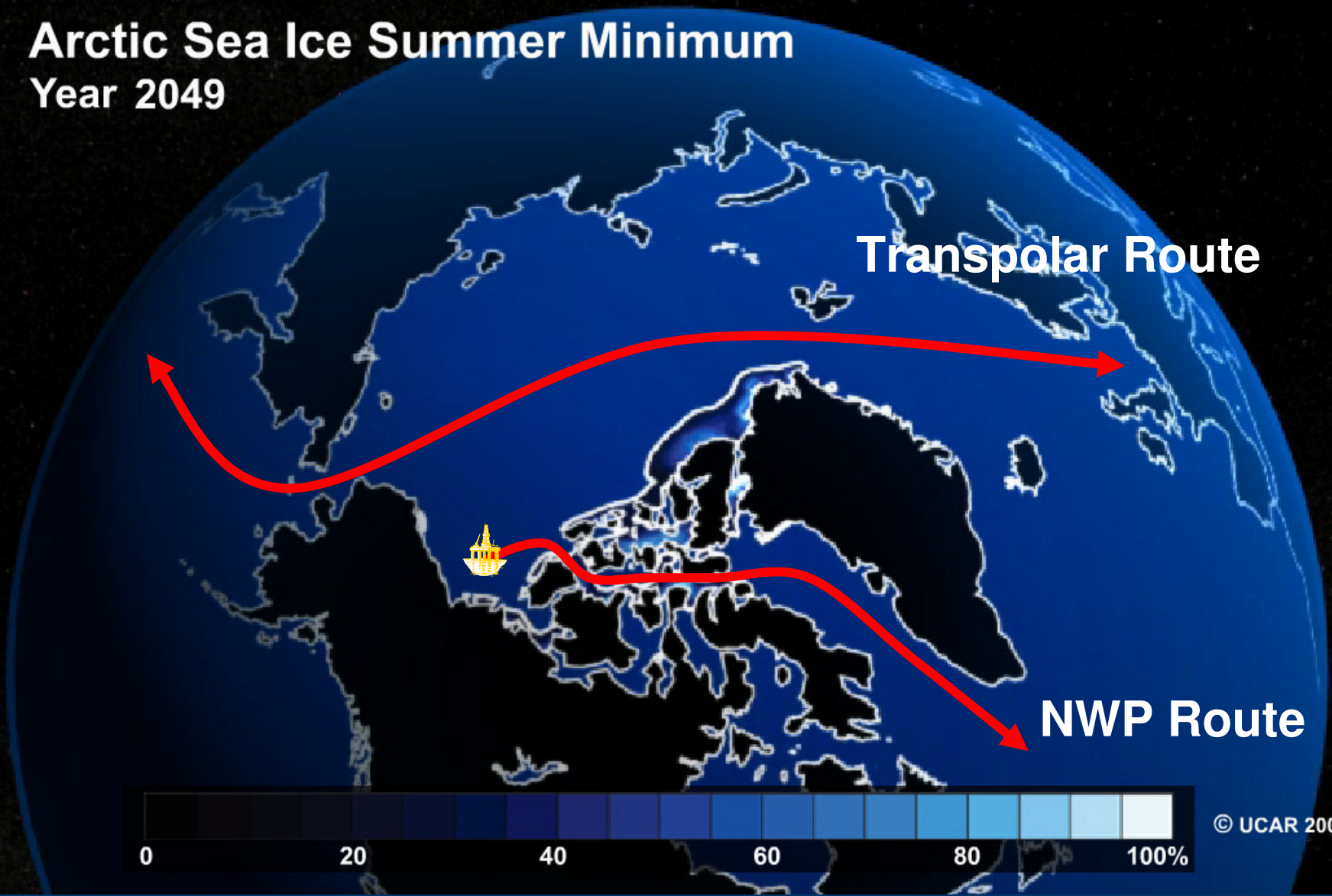
**Northern Sea Route**



© UCAR 2006

NWP will have to compete with alternative transit routes that are expected to open first

### Arctic Sea Ice Summer Minimum Year 2049

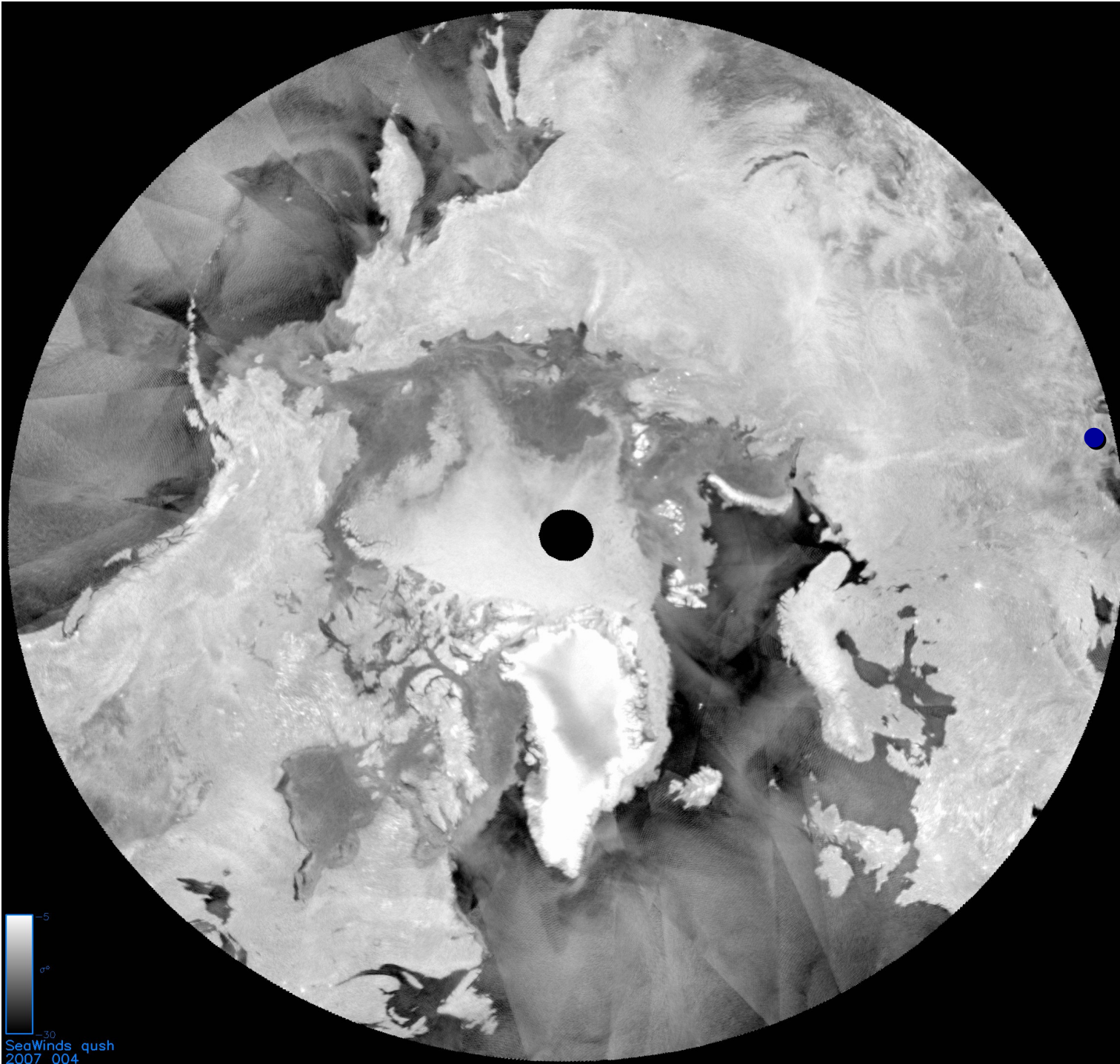




**The winter  
preludes to the  
summers of 2007 &  
2008**

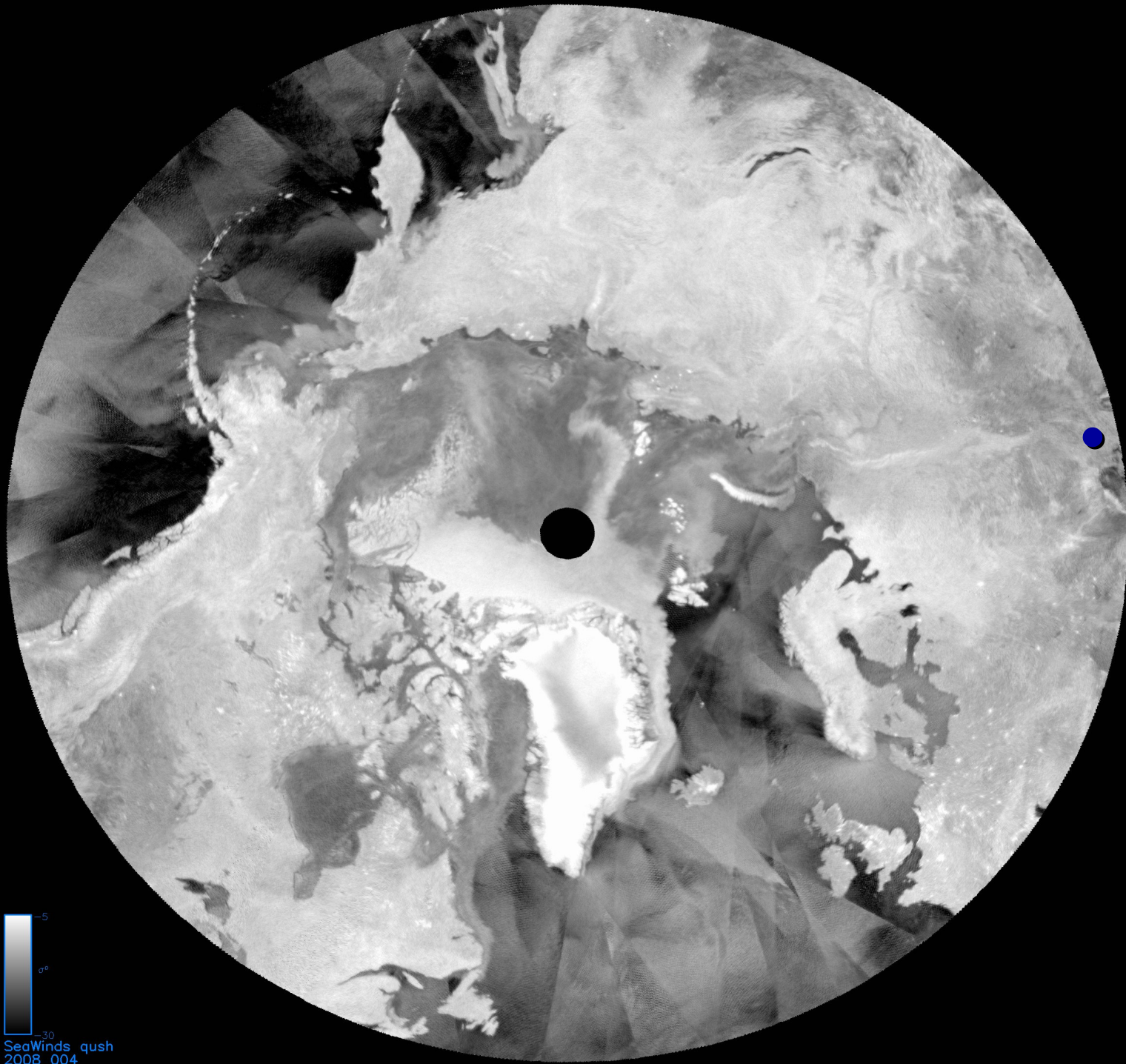
- Jan 06  
Multi year





- Jan 07
- Multi year

SeaWinds qush  
2007 004



- Jan 08
- Multi year

5  
30  
SeaWinds qush  
2008 004

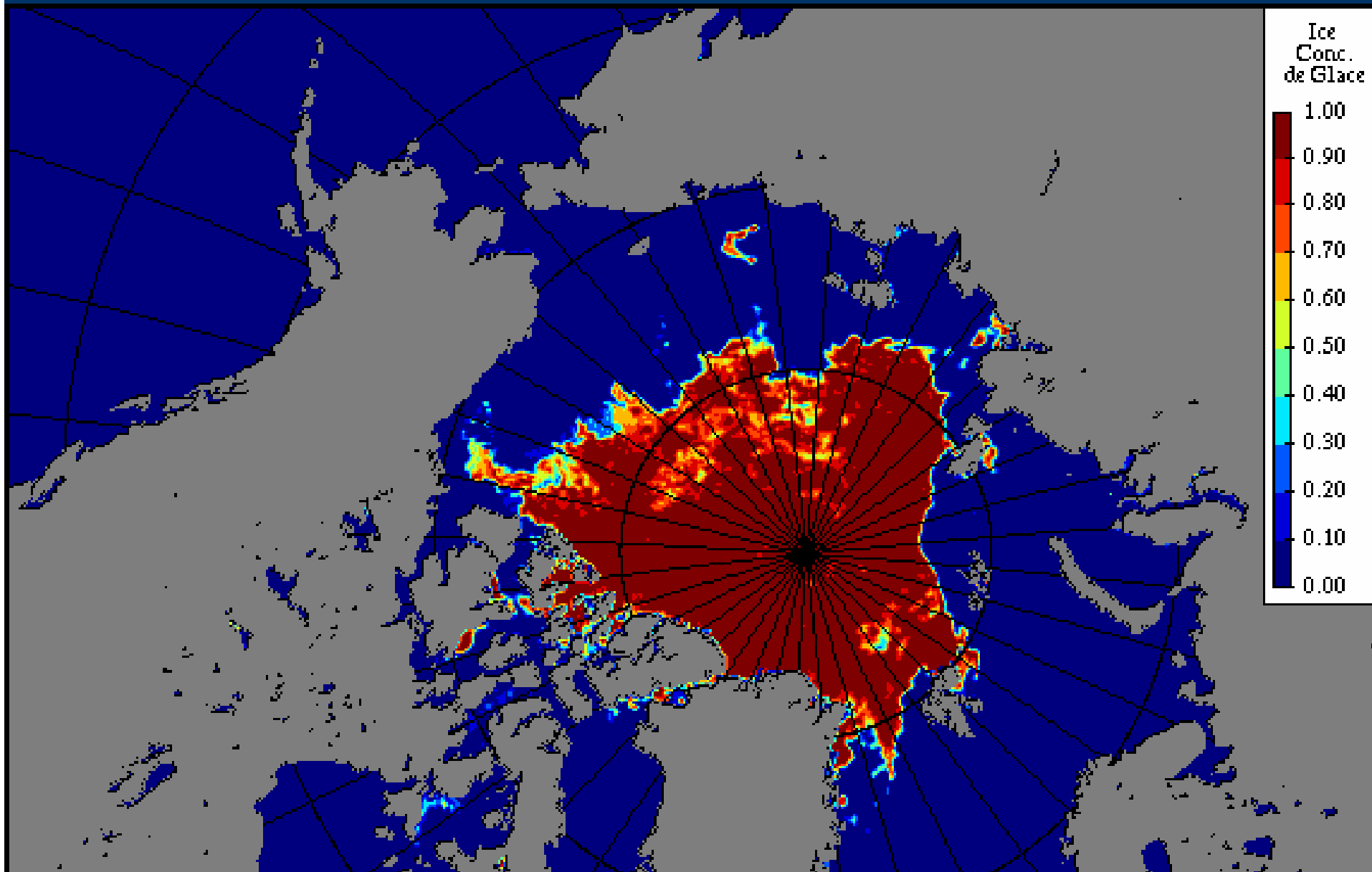
# Forecast: summer/fall 2008

- Many diverse opinions for 2008
- The Beaufort and Chukchi Sea summer 2007 high pressure caused the open water in the Siberian, Chukchi and Beaufort seas
  - This was not forecast to happen in 2008
- 2008 started with less ice than 2007
- 2008 forecast to be cooler than 2007
- A great demand for a long range ice outlook
  - These had never been produced by EC CIS before

# CIS 2008 forecasts

- Briefed to senior officials starting March 2008
- 65% probability of another record overall Arctic sea ice minimum extent – 3.6 M sq km
- Risk of large drifting packs of multi year ice in western Beaufort to Chukchi Sea
- NWP open for third year in a row. Northern Sea Route over Russia also to open
- 65% probability of areas of open water at or near the North Pole

# Verification ... not bad!



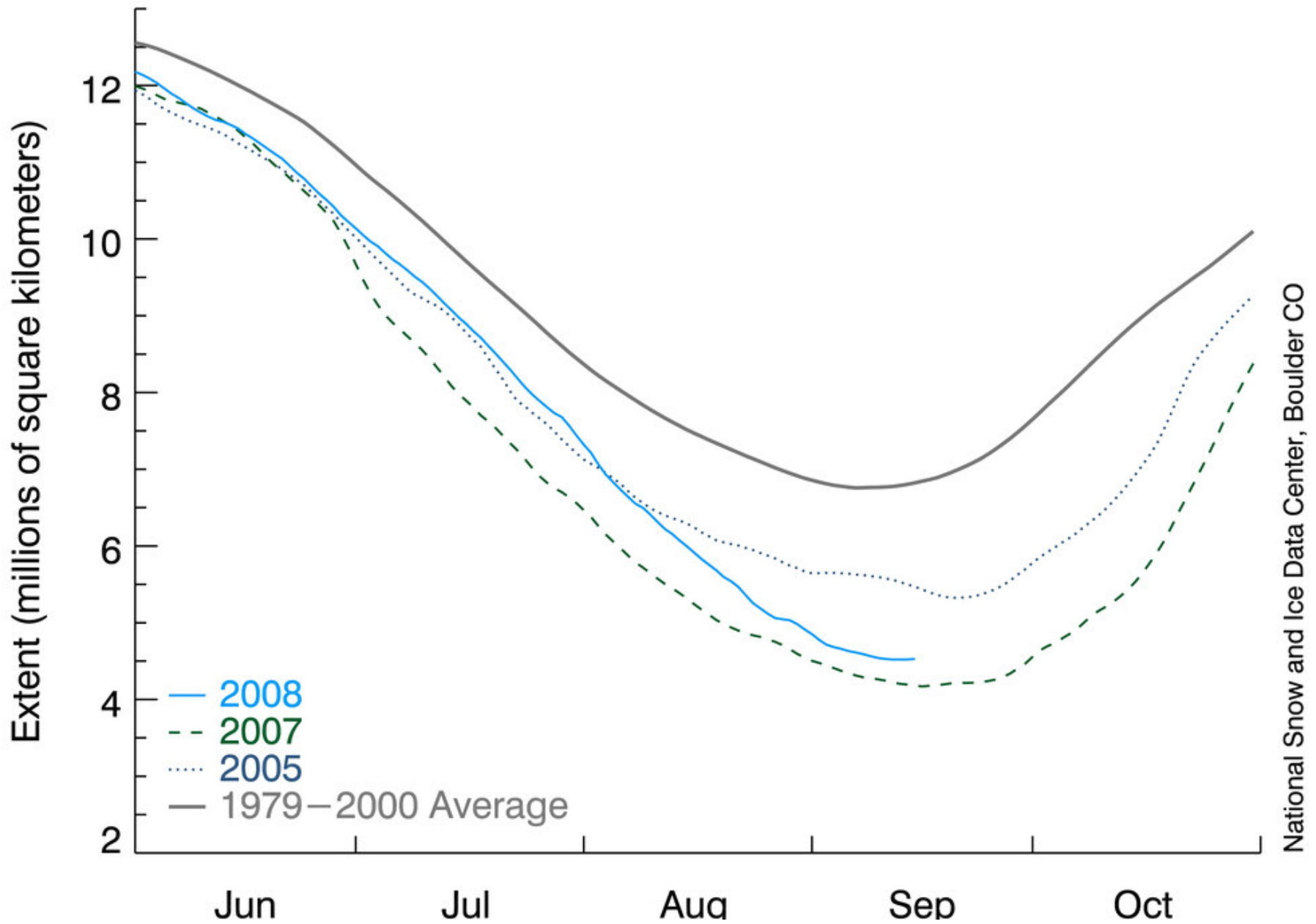
# Summer 2008 actual events

- Did not set a new record minimum extent
  - Albeit close
- Did set a record for record minimum ice volume
- There were large packs of multi year ice drifting from the western Beaufort to Chukchi Sea
- NWP was open for third year in a row. Northern Sea Route over Russia was also to open
- NWP deep water route was navigable for second year in a row
- Some areas of open water near the North Pole

# Summer 2008 Minimum

- Arctic sea ice minimum 4.5 million sq km
  - second lowest in modern records
- 2008 minimum extent was only 9.4% more than the record-setting 2007 minimum
  - Despite overall cooler summer temperatures
  - Reinforces the strong negative trend in summertime ice extent
- The 2008 minimum extent is 15.0% less than the next-lowest minimum extent set in 2005
  - 33.1% less than the average from 1979 to 2000

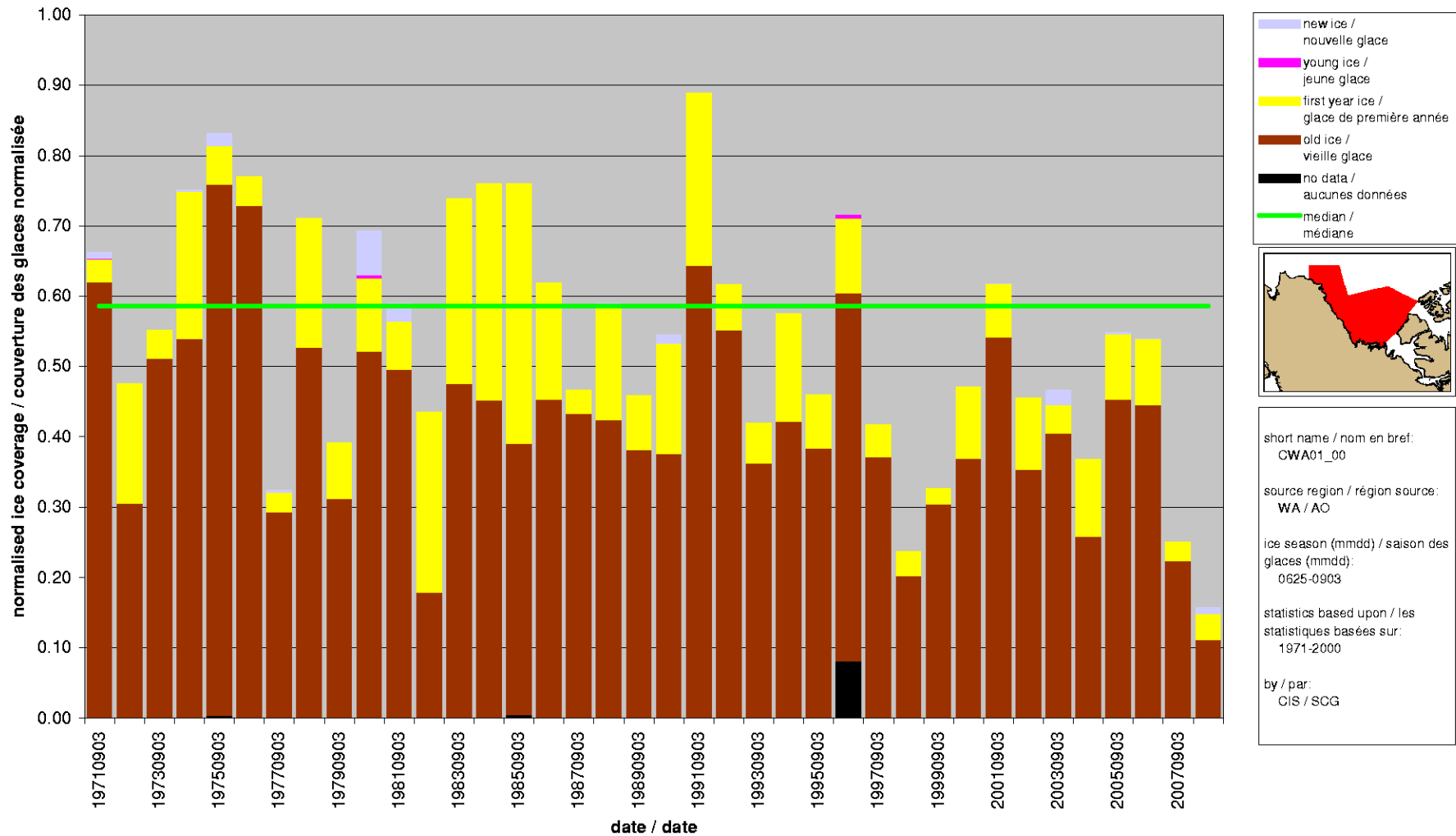
### Arctic Sea Ice Extent (Area of ocean with at least 15% sea ice)



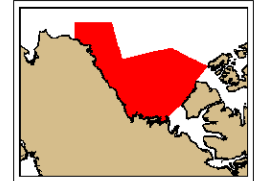


## Historical Ice Coverage by Type for 0903 / Couverture des glaces historique par type pour le 0903

CIS WA Beaufort Sea / CIS WA Mer de Beaufort



- new ice / nouvelle glace
- young ice / jeune glace
- first year ice / glace de première année
- old ice / vieille glace
- no data / aucunes données
- median / médiane



short name / nom en bref:  
 CWA01\_00

source region / région source:  
 WA / AO

ice season (mmd) / saison des glaces (mmd):  
 0625-0903

statistics based upon / les statistiques basées sur:  
 1971-2000

by / par:  
 CIS / SCG

# Loss of Northern Ice Shelves



# Loss of three ice shelves

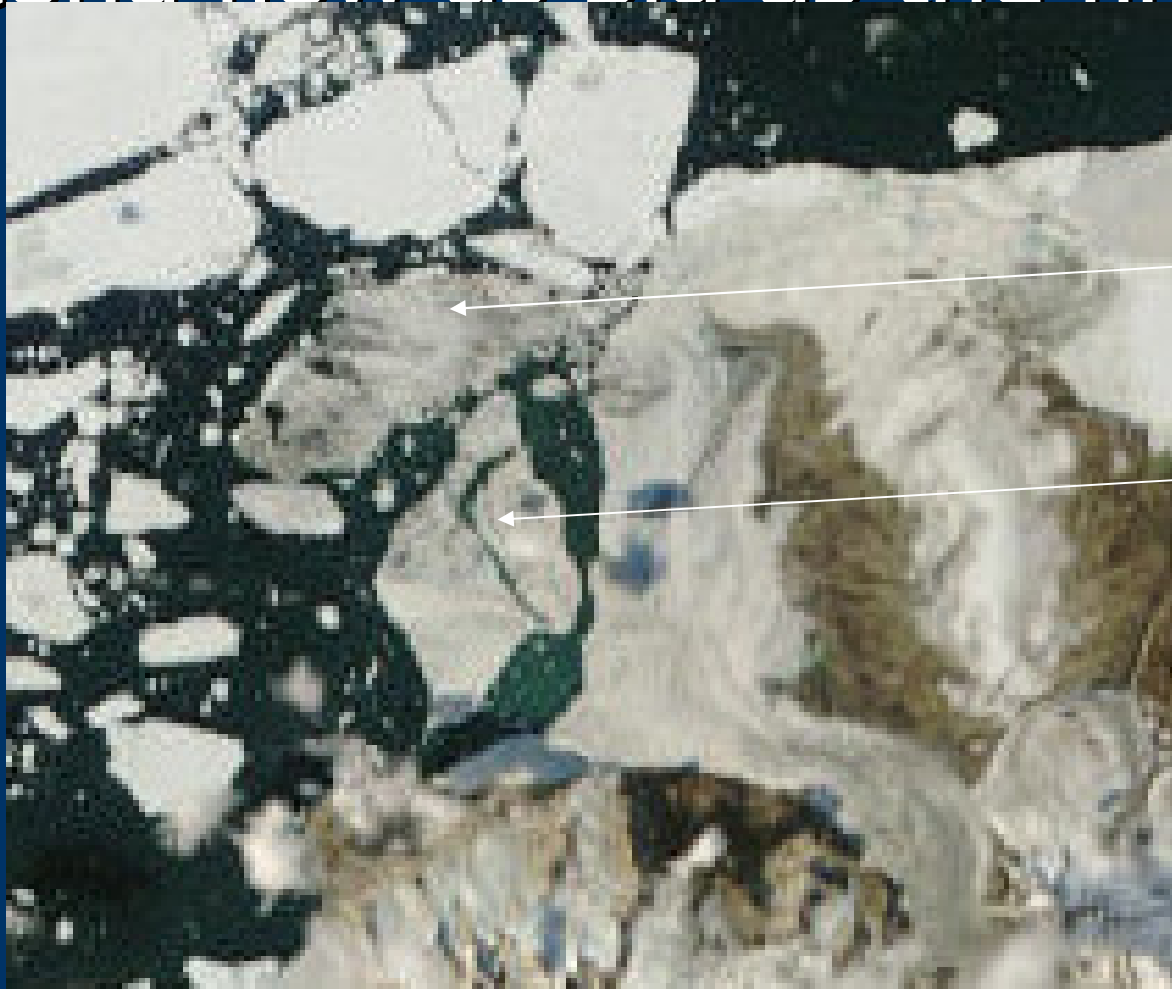
- The Ward Hunt Ice Shelf 22 – 24 July:
  - First calving (4.2 km<sup>2</sup> piece) July 22
  - 24 July - second ice island, about 14 km<sup>2</sup>
- Then Serson
  - 31 July & 1 August, two each over 60 km<sup>2</sup>
- And then Markham
  - between 4-12 August

# Serson 1 - break up - animation



# Serson 2– by 1 August 2008

## A second flow as big as the first



# What does it all mean?

- All these events are consistent with the other changes in the area
- Ice shelf break up leads to the creation of ice islands, which are significant potential hazards to marine shipping and offshore oil and gas development.
- Also, large icebergs pose similar risks

# 2008 East Coast Icebergs

- By 15 March 2008, 249 icebergs had drifted south of 48N.
- By 28 March this had increased to 739.
- There were more icebergs that threatened mariners and oil rigs near the Grand Banks than from 2004-2007 combined.
- August 2008 – a new 23 sq km iceberg detached from Greenland and may pose an extreme hazard

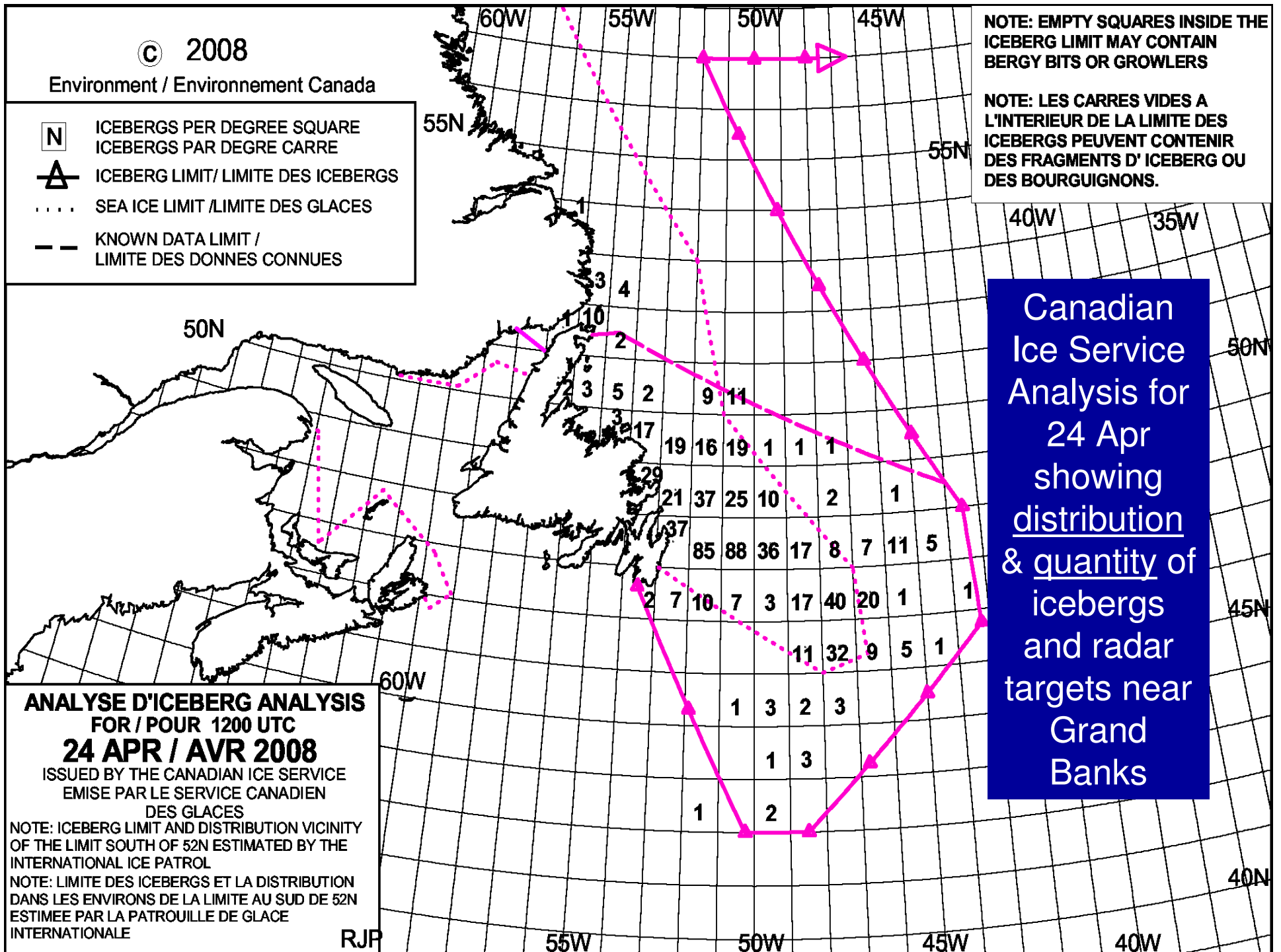
© 2008

Environment / Environnement Canada

- N ICEBERGS PER DEGREE SQUARE  
ICEBERGS PAR DEGRE CARRE
- △ ICEBERG LIMIT/ LIMITE DES ICEBERGS
- ..... SEA ICE LIMIT / LIMITE DES GLACES
- KNOWN DATA LIMIT / LIMITE DES DONNES CONNUES

NOTE: EMPTY SQUARES INSIDE THE ICEBERG LIMIT MAY CONTAIN BERG BITS OR GROWLERS

NOTE: LES CARRÉS VIDES A L'INTERIEUR DE LA LIMITE DES ICEBERGS PEUVENT CONTENIR DES FRAGMENTS D' ICEBERG OU DES BOURGUIGNONS.



Canadian Ice Service Analysis for 24 Apr showing distribution & quantity of icebergs and radar targets near Grand Banks



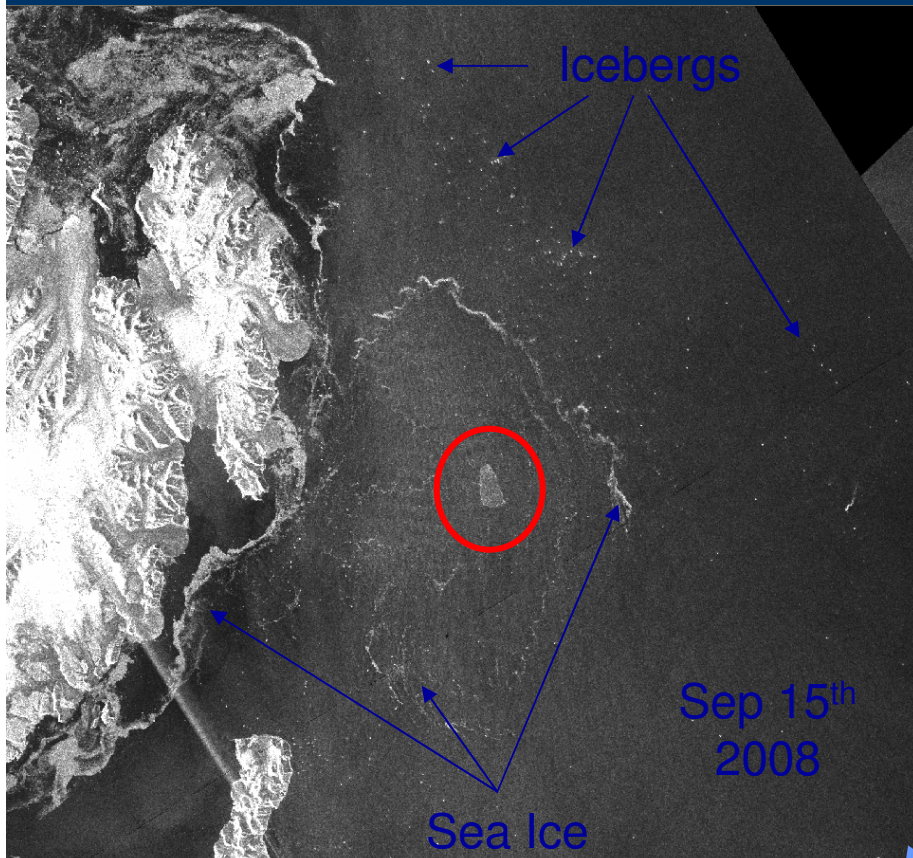
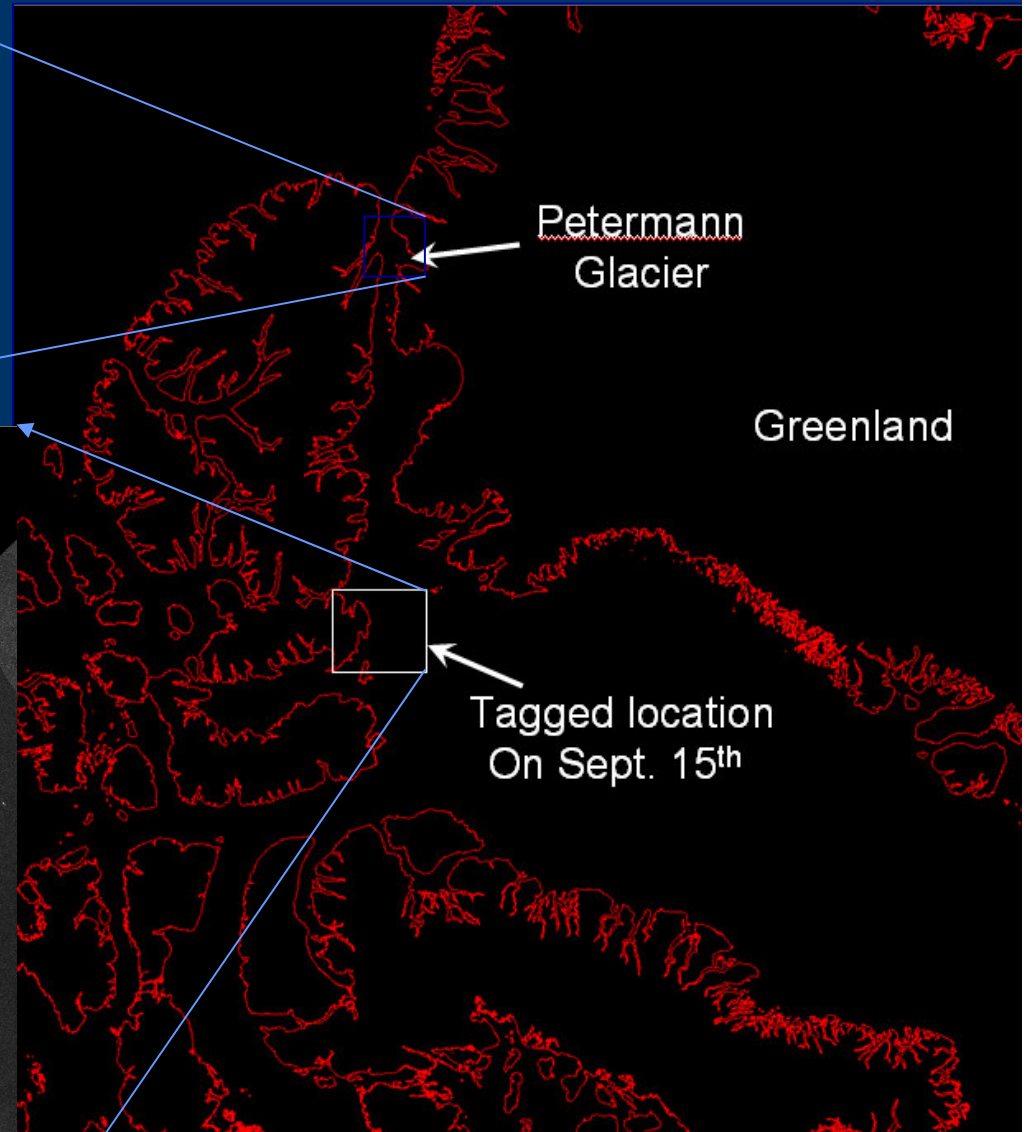
# The very large new iceberg

- Calved off Petermann glacier 15 July 2008
- Initially 10.5 km X 3.6 km
- Now 7.3 km X 3.6 km
  - about 21 Km<sup>2</sup> and a billion tons
- Tagged with beacons by CCGS Amundsen
  - collaboration DFO/EC/academic science

# Location 16 September 2008



Jul 15<sup>th</sup> 2008



# Arctic Shipping Trends

- **Cruise ships**
  - Summer navigation pushing start of season earlier and earlier
  - Large numbers of passengers in ships not designed for Arctic use
  - Likely the least prepared / equipped vessels for the Arctic
- **Sealift**
  - Summer navigation trying to extend season at both ends
  - Increased shipping to serve growing population and economy
  - Vessels adequate for the task with well experienced crews
- **Bulk cargo in and out of Churchill**
  - Year-round traffic requiring ice navigation for 6 months of year
- **Ore Carriers / Tankers from Arctic to Atlantic**
  - Regular year-round voyages by purpose-built ships designed for the Arctic (iron, copper, oil, gas and more)
- **Voyages of Opportunity**
  - One-off voyages taking advantage of a short route and easy ice conditions
  - Rogue vessels?

# Impact on ice & marine services

- Arctic shipping season is lengthening
  - Increased demand for marine weather and ice information
    - Starting earlier in the summer – lasting longer in fall
    - Wider geographic span - Non traditional areas
    - Levels of CIS support requested by CCG exceed partnership agreement
    - Longer lead time forecasts requested, e.g. seasonal forecasts
  - southern winter shipping season is not shortening yet
    - Southern & northern services beginning to overlap
- Increasing demand due to traffic increase
- Increasing demand from policy
  - Northern initiatives, e.g. Arctic METAREAs
  - DFAIT negotiations
- We need an ice forecast capacity

# Broader Impacts on Canadians

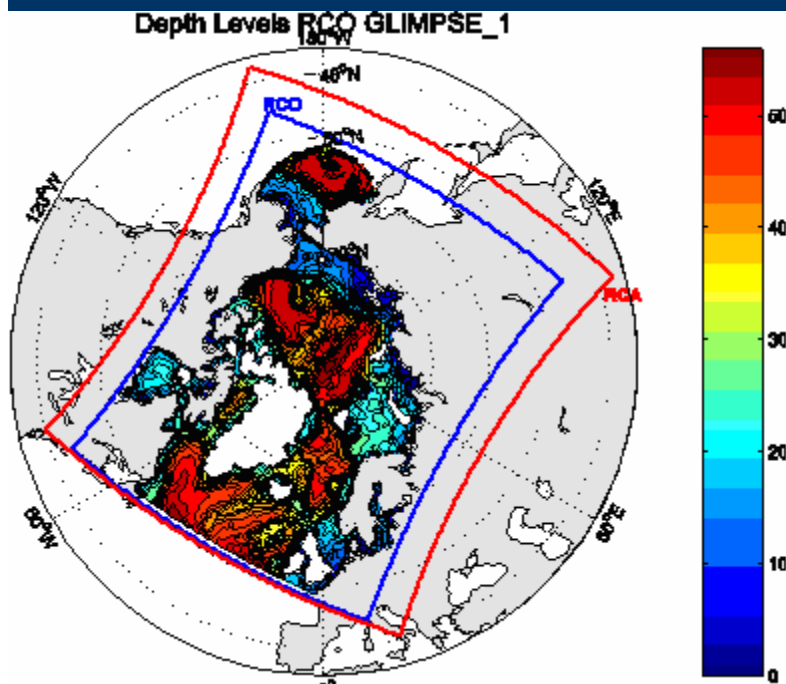
- Industry, Regulators and Enforcers
  - updates needed to northern marine transportation regulations
  - changing icebreaking requirements
  - increased risk of accidents, SAR ops, and environmental response
- People Living in the North
  - front-line of changing conditions (from sea ice to permafrost)
  - traditional knowledge is failing to inform
  - activities on water and ice will continue to have higher risks

# Canadian Ice Service response

- Supported CCG and OGD partners
  - exceeded agreed level of services
- Supported Federal Policy Initiatives
  - GoC Northern Strategy
  - UNCLOS ratification
  - DFAIT AWPPA
  - Climate Change
- Practiced Sovereignty
- Supported Security Operations
- Provided logistical and science support to IPY
- Enabled northern industry
  - Both operations and planning

# Now What?

- Reduce the uncertainty!
- Develop operational data assimilating coupled ice-ocean-atmosphere models to provide a proper basis for forecasts



## Three temporal scales needed

- Tactical – 0 to 7 days  
support operations
- Operational – inter-seasonal  
support planning
- Strategic – 30 year ensembles  
support infrastructure  
design



# Conclusions

- There has been a significant decrease in the extent of sea ice in the Northern Hemisphere and in the Canadian Arctic since 1971 and particularly since 1990.
- This trend is expected to continue; but...
- High variability should continue; as well as continued multi-year ice fragments in NWP
- Reduced sea ice coupled with rising resource prices is increasing shipping in the Canadian Arctic - destination shipping will increase.

# Final Words

- The Northern Sea Route and Trans-Polar routes will attract routine Atlantic-Pacific transit shipping before the Canadian North West Passage
- Extreme inter-annual variability in ice conditions, winter ice cover and lack of infrastructure will continue to make the NWP less attractive to transit shipping (except destination transits of ore carriers and Beaufort Sea oil & gas tankers)
- There is and will be a continued increasing demand for MSC ice and weather services in the north.
- Need for science partnerships and investments for prediction capacity



# Questions?

