





Norwegian Young Sea ICE cruise 2015



N-ICE2015

• Primary objective:

 To understand the effects of the new thin, first year, sea ice regime in the Arctic on energy flux, ice dynamics and the ice associated ecosystem, and local and global climate.





Karlsen - NPI

Collaboration

- ICE-ARC (BAS, EU) (IMB buoys, airplane campaign)
- NTNU AMOS, SamCOT (ROV, UAV, sensor development)
- University of Bergen (UIB) (Deep ocean turbulence)
- iAOOS (Autonomous buoys, CTD, ice parameters and LIDAR)
- AWI (Radiosonde receiving eq. PhD)
- KOPRI (Radiosonde receiving eq.)
- AARI (UAV upper atmosphere measurements and high resolution images of sea ice.)
- FMI (Digitizing radar to measure with high resolution ice movement and deformations, IMB buoys, ice tress buoy)
- NORUT CICCI3 (UAV campaign)





2015

Nansen and the exploration of the north



N-ICE2015: drift trajectories







CENTRE FOR ICE, CLIMATE AND ECOSYSTEMS





Polar research vessel Lance

Norwegian Polar Institute



LANCE

R/V Lance

- Launched in 1978 as a combined fishing and sealing vessel for arctic waters.
- Acquired by he Norwegian Hydrographic Service in 1981, rebuilt as a hydrographic survey vessel also suitable for research and expeditions

Acquired by the Norwegian Polar Institute in 1994



Ship data

Length 60,8 meter
Width 12,6 meter
Displacement 2370 tons
Crev 9-10
Up to 30 scientists

US Dept of State Geograph © 2015 Grogie Image Landsat Image IBNAO

Bildedato: 4/10/2013

20.3

N.

89° 38.681' N 133° 53.309' V elevas

Icebreaker assistance from NoCGV Svalbard













Remote camp







Crew rotation using helicopters





Drift paths





Darkness

- Ship's search lights
- IR camera
- Personal headlights
- Perimeter lights for ice stations
- Gun lights

Weather





Temperature







Ice conditions





Ice conditions





Ice conditions









Polar bears





Remoteness

- Dedicated Super Puma w/back-up in Longyearbyen
- Onboard medic/doctor
- Extra emergency equipment (personal grab bags, team bags)
- Extra fire-fighting equipment
- Redundancy
- Identify single point of failures



J. L