



**Data, Information & Customer Support
Standing Committee
Action Items from IICWG-X
update 19 October 2010**

Co-Chairs

Caryn Panowicz and Keld Qvistgaard



DICSSC Carry-over Action Items

DC 7.4 Interoperable Data Formats - Standardize the SIGRID3 implementation among ice centres.

Responsible: M-F Gauthier, Caryn Panowicz and IICWG co-chairs.

Target Date: December 2008

Status: CLOSED

SIGRID 3 was updated at ETSI – IV (march 2010). Final documentation will follow.

DICSSC Carry-over Action Items

DC 8.6: WKT String data standard for georeferencing imagery in electronic navigational chart.

It is proposed that WKT be used for sea ice imagery in electronic charts. IICWG to contact IHO Committee to see if the WKT standard can be adopted.

Responsible: Falkingham

Target Date: before IICWG-X

Status: *CLOSED*

Use of Standard image formats (Geotiff, UTM), Conversions between formats and image projections. Discussions and recommendations continue in ETSI and IAW.

DICSSC Carry-over Action Items

DC 8.7: All Ice Services to post their SIGRID-3 scripts and brief documentation for SIGRID-3 production on the JCOMM Services website. Ice services to provide feedback on the usefulness of the scripts.

Responsible: Smolyanitsky & all

Target Date: March 2008

Status: CLOSED

Available scripts have been posted. Awaits SIGRID-4.

DICSSC IICWG-IX action Items

DC 9.2 Open water occurrence during the period of observation in NWP and Northern Sea Route - media and public information

Responsible: M-F. Gauthier, Caryn Panowicz, Vasily Smolyanitsky

Target Date: IICWG XI

Status: OPEN

Work in progress. Significant work on statistics at CIS and AARI. Some complexity: Several routes, open water is NOT ice free, size of open water areas, required water depth for ships etc.

CIS presentation IICWG-X

DICSSC IICWG-IX action Items

DC 9.6 SIGRID-4 Prototype

Coordinate the revision of OGS formats capabilities to deal with sea ice information and develop suggestions for a SIGRID-4 prototype

Responsible: Vasily Smolyanitsky

Target date: ETSI recommendation

Status: Open

Waiting on information.

DICSSC IICWG-IX action Items

DC 9.7 Logistics portal for ice information (Post IPY)

Define a new context and develop a vision paper for the portal; review options for its location along with estimate level of effort to do the work. Seek feedback from users and find out who are the users.

Send a letter to ESA indicating that IICWG has an action to look at options for the IPY Portal and thanking them for their offer to support this initiative until a decision is made.

CIS to fund Polar-view to prepare an analysis on the usefulness of the portal and identify users.

Responsible: J. Falkingham, Jürgen Holfort

Target date: Mid-December 2008

Status: CLOSED

IPY portal is to be moved to BSH (German Ice Service). Short term solution (~3-5 years)

To be included in WMO Information System (long term solution)

DICSSC IICWG-X Action Items

DC 10.1 Members of ice services to provide ice analyst training requirements (recommendations) to NIC to obtain a deeper understanding of ice centers needs and potential sharing. Ice & Remote sensing training options (analysts and/or users) to be circulated. Circulate information on training opportunities, web sites, also for comments among ice centers

Responsible: Caryn Panowicz, ice centers

Target date: End of March 2010

Status: CLOSED – deadline for input has passed. COMET still working on module. Completion date moved from Sep 2010 to end of year.

DICSSC IICWG-X Action Items

DC 10.2 NAIS Polaris documentation or other relevant information to be available for IICWG members. First (draft) documents to be circulated.

Responsible: Marie-France Gauthier

Target date: End of November 2009

Status: CLOSED

DICSSC IICWG-X Action Items

DC 10.3 EIS to report on status of new production system after EIS Analyst workshop in Copenhagen (end of October) and EIS Board meeting in January 2010. Include outcome other topics.

Responsible: Nick Hughes, EIS ice centers

Target date: End of January 2010

Status: CLOSED. EIS will report at IICWG-XI

DICSSC IICWG-X Action Items

DC 10.4 NAIS and EIS to report on status/progress on new production systems on IICWG-XI

Responsible: IICWG-XI organizers

Target date: next meeting

Status: CLOSED. On agenda for IICWG-XI.

DICSSC IICWG-X Action Items

DC 10.5. Antarctic ice charting session (clients, data exchange, products, requirements, crew experience on use of products and services etc.) on IICWG-XI. The session may attract participants from the southern Hemisphere.

Responsible: Organizers, Caryn Panowicz

Target date: Next meeting

Status: CLOSED. On agenda

DICSSC IICWG-X Action Items

DC 10.6 Themes/topics/suggestions for Science workshop:

- (operational) experience/possibilities with dual-pol, C/X/L band
- ice thickness classification methods based on satellite data
- iceberg detection
- “New” ice analysis methods used in operations
- Ice dynamics mapping (pressure, strength, drift, ridging, rafting...)

Responsible: Organizers, Ice centers

Target date: preparation for IICWG-XI

Status: **CLOSED** – on agenda

DICSSC IICWG-X Action Items

DC 10.7. Definition (birthday) of old ice, include residual ice. What is practice at various ice center. Circulate info on practice from each ice centers.

Current practice/use of ice edge (definition). How do we draw an ice edge? Sufficient for data assimilation? Ice centers to report back current practices and use of definitions of old ice and ice edge.

Responsible: Ice centers to report to Vasily (ETSI chair), Keld Qvistgaard and Caryn Panowicz.

Target date: Mid-Dec 2009 (preparation for ETSI IV and IICWG-XI)

Status: OPEN

October 2010: Reports from 7 ice centers (Finland, Sweden, Russia, Denmark, Argentina, Canada, USA)

ETSI-IV: Residual ice adopted, Revised ice edge definition.

Ice edge: old definition

The demarcation at any given time between the open sea and *sea ice* of any kind, whether fast or drifting. It may be termed compacted or diffuse.

Ice edge: new definition

The demarcation at any given time between open water or bergy water or ice free and *sea ice* in concentrations greater than 1/10, whether fast or drifting. It may be termed compacted or diffuse.

Residual ice: First-year ice that has survived the summer's melt and is now in the new cycle of growth. It is 30 to 180 cm thick depending on the region where it was in summer. After 1 January (in the Southern hemisphere after 1 July), this ice is called second-year ice.

Country	SMHI	FMI	USA	Denmark	Canada
Area	Baltic Sea	Baltic Sea	Global	Greenland, (East, South, West, North)	Canadian Arctic, Eastern Canadian Waters
Parameter					
Ice edge (4.4.8)	Conc. <1/10	Conc. <1/10	Conc. 1/10 in daily ice edge products, conc. 15% in models	Normally 1 tenth is defining the ice edge. Sometimes polygons with less than 1 tenth of ice.	Ice edges are drawn between open water or bergy water (less than 1 tenth) and ice of one tenth or more of ice.
Ice edge, additional information (4.4.8)	New ice, SST	New ice, SST	Demarcation between open sea and sea ice	Symbols on the ice chart in terms of bergy water, new ice few/many icebergs/growlers or belts of ice.	symbology to label open water, bergy water, ice belts and ice free areas
Old Ice (2.6)	Not relevant	Not relevant	At Oct 01 any FY ice is labelled SY ice (8*). At Jan 01 all SY and MY ice is labelled Old Ice (7*)	Sea ice which has survived one summers melt is after 01 October defined as Old Ice.	<p>On October 1: First Year Ice (6,7,8,9,1.,4.) will become Second-Year (8.) Second-Year (8.) will become Multi-Year (9.) Old Ice (7.) will become Multi-Year (9.)</p> <p>On January 1: Second-Year (8.) will become Old Ice (7.) Multi-Year (9.) will become Old Ice (7.)</p>

Country	Russia	Argentina
Area	Eurasian Arctic Seas, Arctic Basin, Antarctic	Antarctica
Parameter		
Ice edge (4.4.8)	For the ice charts based on satellite imagery ice edges are drawn between ice free (4.2.8) and ice of 1-2 tenth (4.2.5) or more of ice. For the ice charts based on visual observations ice edges are drawn between ice free (4.2.6) and open water (4.2.8).	Boundary between open water (less than 1/10) and ice covered areas with 1/10 or more
Ice edge, additional information (4.4.8)	If present, new ice (2.1) or ice stripes (4.4.5) and patches (4.4.1.4) are demarcated outside of ice edge. For Antarctic region zones of pancake ice (2.3) of 50-100 km width occur in 90% of case and are demarcated in winter time. The same The same phenomenon for the Arctic region occurs and is demarcated in winter time in the Barents Sea.	None
Old Ice (2.6)	After the moment of stable ice formation (typical dates are region-specific: 1 st 10-days period in Kara Sea, November in Chukchi Sea) the FYI is called residual ice (2.6.x). The moment of ice formation is determined by melt puddles (9.1) freezing. From the January 1 st the residual ice on the charts based on satellite imagery is called old ice (2.6); in case of visual observations – SYI ice (2.6.1). In general case, for the ice charts based on satellite imagery there is no distinction between SYI and MYI, the term old ice is used; for the case of visual observations gradations SYI (2.6.1) and MYI (2.6.2) are used.	Sea ice which has survived more than one summers melt is defined as old ice at March 01