



Acquisition Directorate

Research & Development Center

ICECON Update

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UNCLAS//Public | ICECON Update | RDC/D9 | Mr. Sam Cheung
CCGDNine and Icebreaking COE | September 2019



Agenda



- **Background**
- **National Ice Center (NIC) Scoring and Classification**
- **Past Two Years**
 - Data Analysis (2017-2018)
 - ICECON Algorithm Evaluation (2017-2019)
 - Issues
 - Transition Developments
- **Beta Testing**
- **ICECON App**
- **Moving Ahead**
- **Conclusion**



Background



- ★ • **Fall 2015 D9 “Ice Condition Scale” issue paper**
 - Develop effective scale AND Forecast ICECON out to 72 hours
- **Nov 2015 – Jan 16 Discussions with CG-WWM-3, D9, D1, D17, NAIS, NIC, CIS, RDC, CGA, and ADAC (Stakeholders)**
- **Dec 2015 NIC presented initial ICECON scale**
- ★ • **Winter 2015-2016 light ice season; minimal data collected**
- **Nov 2016 “Council of Experts” meets in Cleveland**
- **Jan 2016 Historical AIS data obtained for analysis**
- **Winter 2016-2017 Light ice season; minimal data collected**
- **ADAC adjusts NIC algorithm; evaluates GLERL data**
- ★ • **Winter 2017-2018 uneven ice season; good data spread**





Background (Cont'd)

- ★ • **ADAC analyzed winter 2017-18 data, adjusted NIC algorithm**
 - **Dec 2018, “Council of Experts” meeting with CG-WWM-3, D9, RDC, USNIC, ADAC, and National Research Council Canada (NRC)**
 - USNIC does not support the current GLERL data as input to ICECON
 - NRC proposed Pressured Ice Model as ICECON input
- ★ • **ADAC and RDC evaluated NRC Pressured Ice Model**
 - **June 2019, discussion with CG-WWM-3, D9, RDC, USNIC**
 - NRC Pressured Ice Model was tabled
 - USNIC proposed using Water Cycle Prediction System (WCPS) as ICECON input (see slide # 11 for details)
- ★ • **ADAC obtained 2018-19 winter ship observation data, analysis on-going**



NIC Scoring Scheme



Ice concn. <i>tenths</i>	Point score	Thickness <i>inches</i>	Point score	Air temp. °F	Point score	Wind conditions	Point score	Ice Type	Point score
< 1	0	0	0	≥32	0	0-20 <u>kts</u> off-ice	0	Fast ice	5
1-3	5	1 – 2	2	25 – 31	2	> 20 <u>kts</u> off-ice	2	Rafted ice	10
4-6	10	2 – 5	10						
7-9	20	6 – 11	15	10 – 24	5	0-20 <u>kts</u> on- ice	5	Brash ice	10
10	25	12 - 27	20						
		≥28	25	<10	10	> 20 <u>kts</u> on- ice	10	<u>Hummocked</u> / ridged ice	25

Note: Wind and ice type only scored if ice concentration >70%.



NIC ICECON Classification



Point Total	ICE CON	Impacts to Vessels
0		No Ice present or imminent.
0-15	1	Minimum ice concentrations and thickness, Does not present hindrance to commercial navigation.
16 -30	2	Light Ice conditions present. Still open water areas. May be some hindrance to less ice-capable ships.
31 -50	3	Light-to-moderate ice conditions present. Less ice-capable ships may need icebreaker assistance for transit and/or be at risk for damage.
51 -75	4	Moderate-to-Heavy Ice conditions present. All Commercial ships may require icebreaker assistance for transit.
75+	5	Heavy-to-extreme ice conditions. All transits require icebreaker escort. Approaching or exceeds capabilities of light icebreaker assets. Increased risk of damage to vessels.





Data Analysis (2017-2018)

- **Focus: GLERL forecasted data and ICECON algorithm**
- **37 ICECON observations**
- **Tested three and four-parameter algorithm variations**
- **Need to refine further... “ice type” tough to beat**
- **Noted discrepancies in GLERL forecasted data**
 - Will evaluate limitations on ICECON algorithm



ICECON Algorithm Evaluation



- **ADAC ICECON algorithm evaluation based on 2017-18 winter data (2018-19 winter data analysis on-going)**

Algorithm	Ice Concentration	Ice Thickness	Air Temperature	Ice Divergence	Ice Pressure	Concurrent Rate
NIC	GLERL	GLERL	GLERL	Not used	Not used	40%
ADAC	GLERL	GLERL	GLERL	Not used	Not used	57%
ADAC	GLERL	GLERL	GLERL	GLERL	Not used	65%
ADAC	GLERL	GLERL	GLERL	GLERL	GLERL	72%



Issues



- **Data collection**

- Mild winters limit the volume of data gathered
- Icebreaker ops limit the locations where data collected
 - Solution: expand observers to commercial ships (LCA)
 - Expand to Stations by using cell phone app with both Android (developed) and iOS (in development) version
- Accuracy drops without “Ice Type”

- **Human factors**

- Calculated ICECON influences observer
 - Solution: just gather raw data and observed ICECON

- **USCG and “.mil” firewalls**

- Preventing access to ADAC developmental products
 - Solution: send daily email update with jpeg files only



Transition Developments



- **National Ice Center (NIC)**

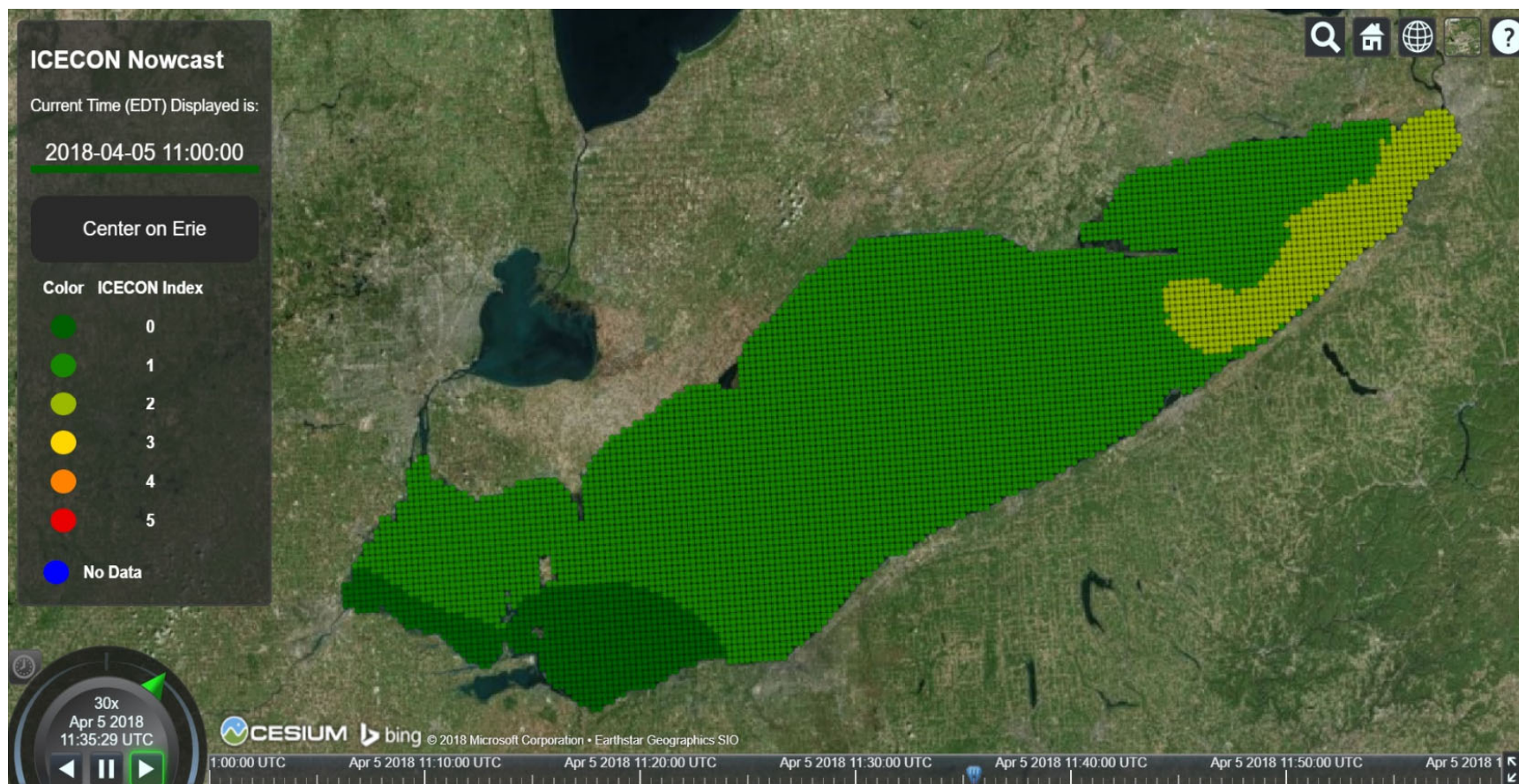
- Initially agreed to operate ICECON for USCG (1 May 18 letter)
- After further discussions, ask for ADAC to host ICECON on Axiom Data Science
- Will publish daily 0hr, 24hr, 48hr, 72hr forecast graphic products

- **ADAC**

- Established an beta version for all 5 Great Lakes based on GLERL data input
- Transitioning the ICECON product to using WCPS data input, final product pending on entire WCPS data comes online in Sep/Oct 2019
- Products will include 6 jpeg ICECON charts (5 for each lake and 1 for all lakes) and a kmz file to USCG and a shape file to USNIC through automatic daily emails



ICECON (beta version based on GLERL)



Current Focus: WCPS as ICECON Input



- Water Cycle Prediction System (WCPS) developed by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)
- An operational model with 72 hour forecast at 2km spatial resolution
- WCPS couples Global Environmental Multiscale (GEM) model; the surface and soil model Interactions between Soil, Biosphere, and Atmosphere (ISBA); the lake/ocean model NEMO; the Los Alamos Sea Ice Model (CICE); the river-routing model WATROUTE; and the Coordinated Great Lakes Regulation and Routing Model (CGLRRM)
- It includes all parameters required for the ICECON calculation
- WCPS data will be available in Sep/Oct 2019, according to ECCC



ICECON App



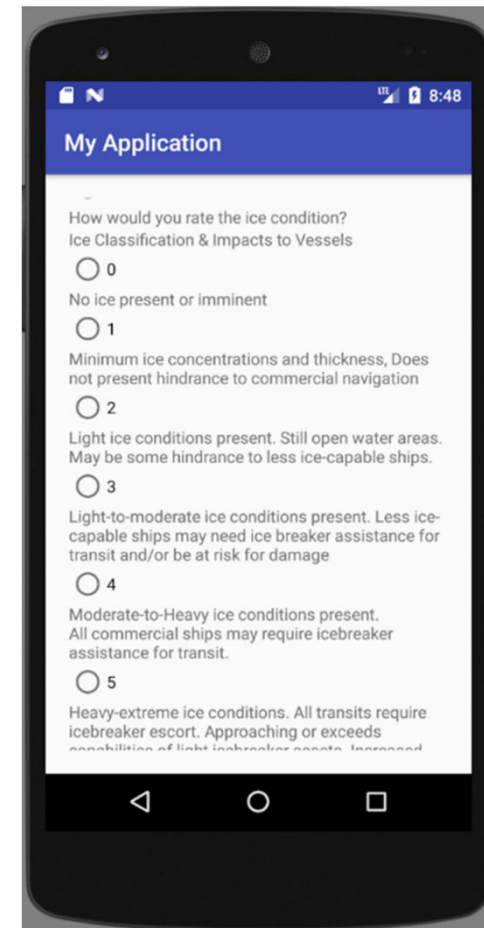
- ADAC Developed mobile apps to easily collect ship-based ice observation data

Three screenshots of the ICECON mobile app. The first screen, titled "My Application", shows fields for "Reporting Vessel", "GPS Location", "Date and Time" (9/8/2018 20:44), "Temperature (F)", "Ice Coverage %" (a slider from 0% to 100%), "Ice Thickness", and "Observation Method" (Visual or Auger). The second screen, also titled "My Application", shows "Observation Method" (Visual, Auger, or other), "Wind Speed and Direction" (010, NE), "Wind Condition" (On Ice or Off Ice), and "Ice Features" (Fast, Pancake, Rafted, Brash). The third screen, titled "My Application", shows "Ice Features" (Fast, Pancake, Rafted, Brash, Hummocked/Ridged, None, or Other), "Manually input features here:", "Snow/Water Cover:", "Snow Depth (in inches)", "Pools of water?" (Yes or No), and "How would you rate the ice condition?".

Current Focus: Improve the Data Collection App



- USCG D9 requested iOS version of the app
- Improve the data collection app to include input of vessel and cruising data intended for general mariner to use





Moving Ahead

- **Simplify data gathering**
 - Streamline collection spreadsheet
 - ADAC developing cell phone app for data collection
- **Expand collection agents**
 - Engage LCA
 - Consider Stations, others
- **Expand/modify for D17**
 - Arctic scoping exercise included in 2018-19 ADAC work plan





Questions?

