

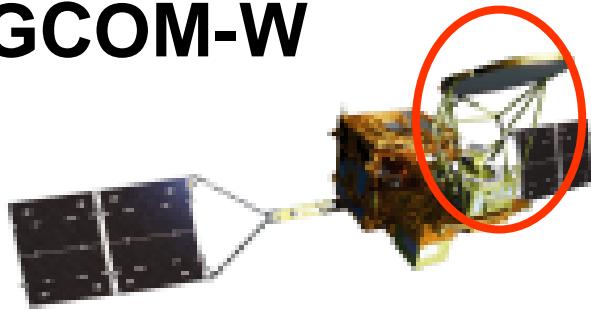
Arctic Observation from Space

Feb. 4, 2016

Norimasa Ito
Satellite applications and Operations Center
JAXA

Sea Ice Concentration

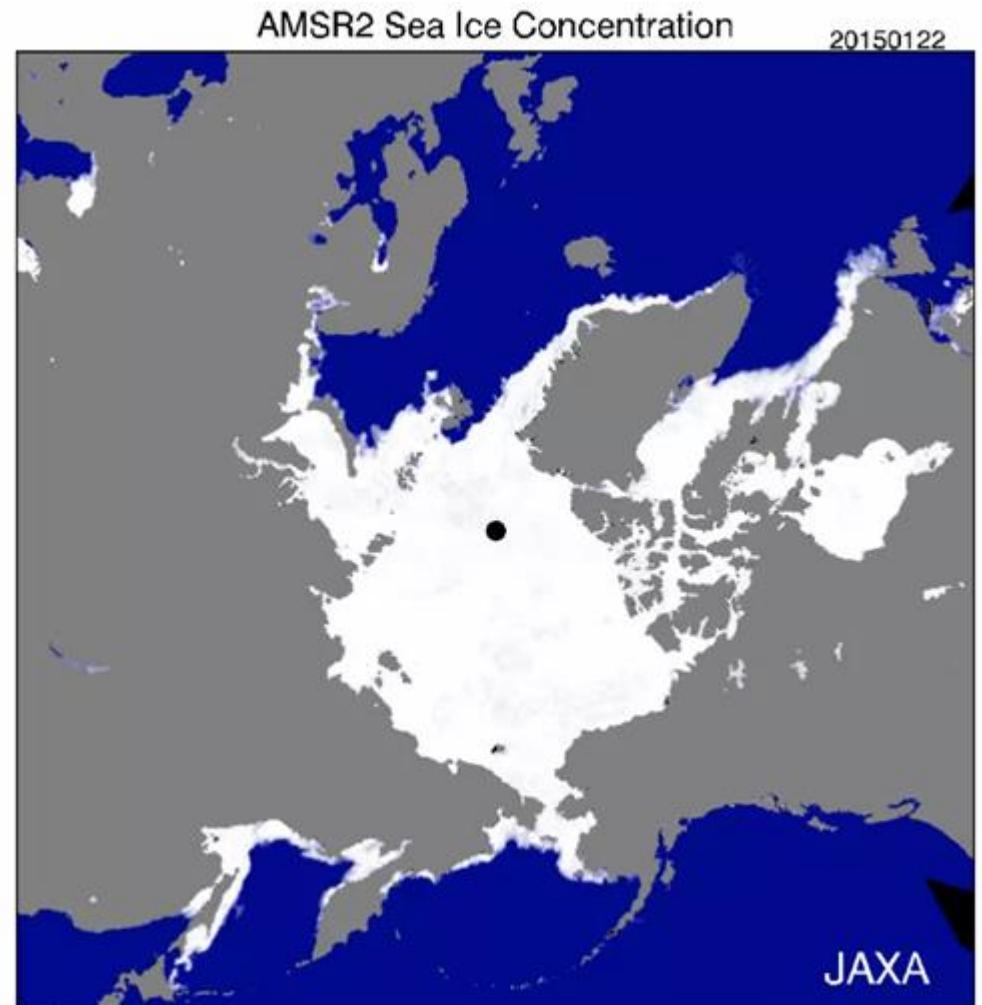
GCOM-W



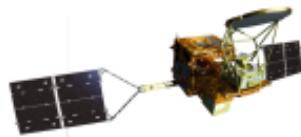
AMSR2(Microwave Imager)
“Cloud free”

Jan.2015-Jan.2016
(Daily)

<https://ads.nipr.ac.jp/>

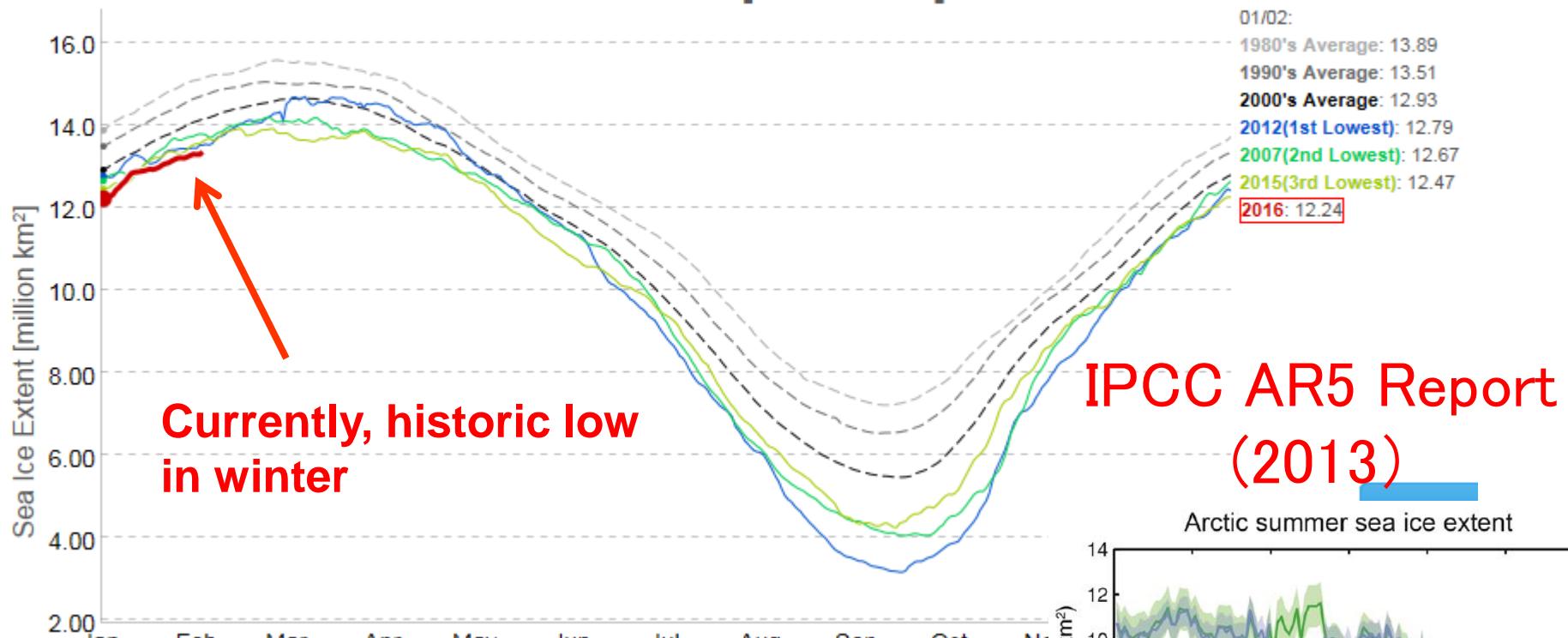


GCOM-W



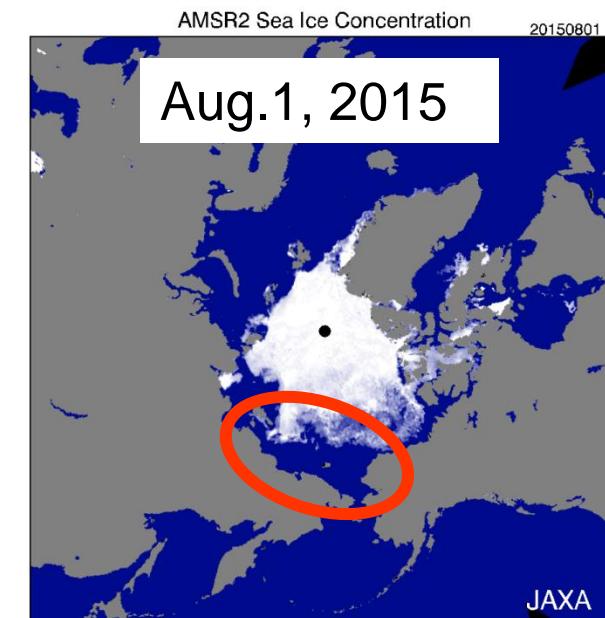
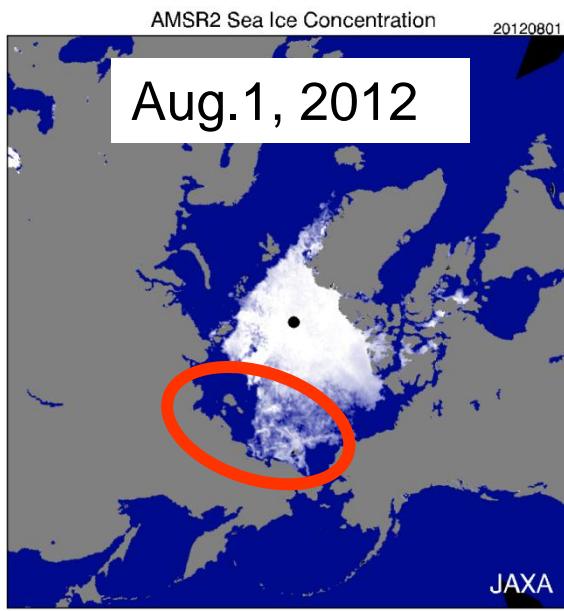
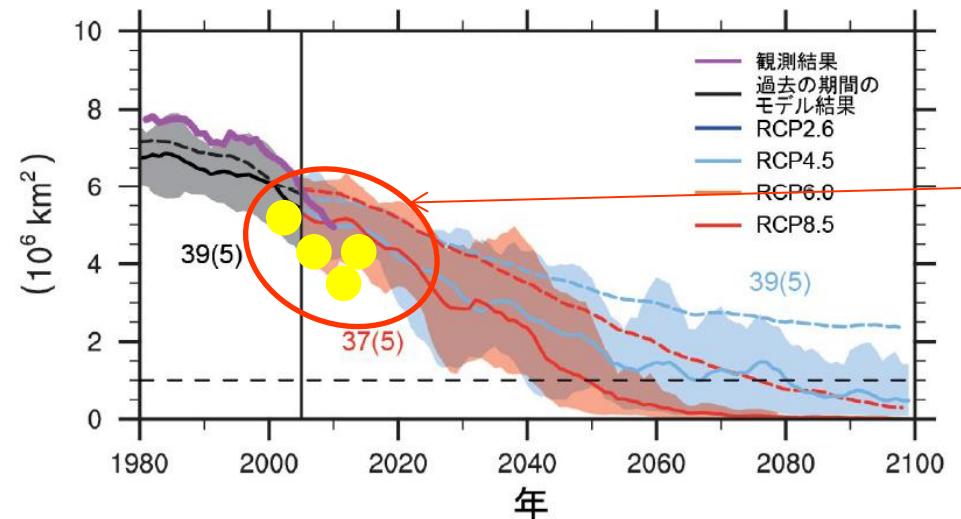
The latest value: 13,370,134 km²(February 3, 2016)

Arctic Sea Ice Extent [million km²]



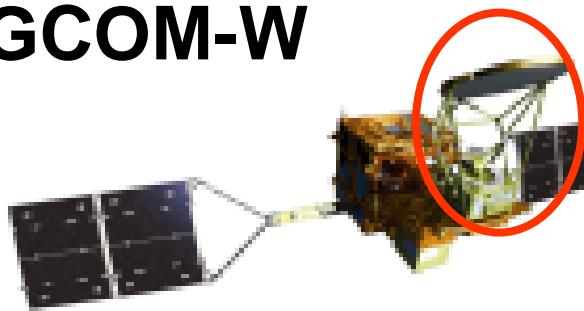
<https://ads.nipr.ac.jp/>

IPCC AR5
(2013)
Arctic Sea Ice
Extent in Summer
(Prediction)



Sea Ice Thickness (New research product)

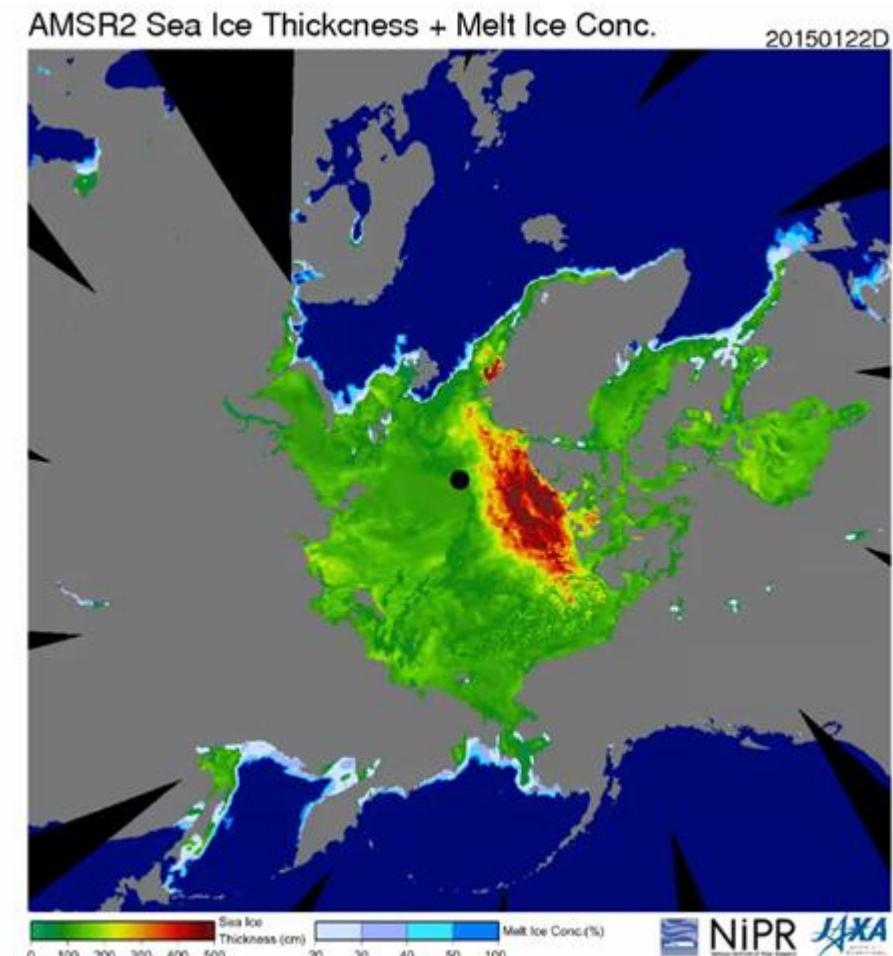
GCOM-W



AMSR2(Microwave Imager)
“Cloud free”

Jan.2015-Jan.2016
(Daily)

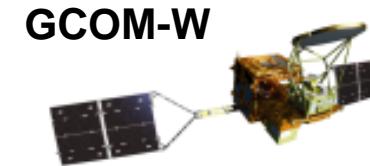
<https://ads.nipr.ac.jp/>



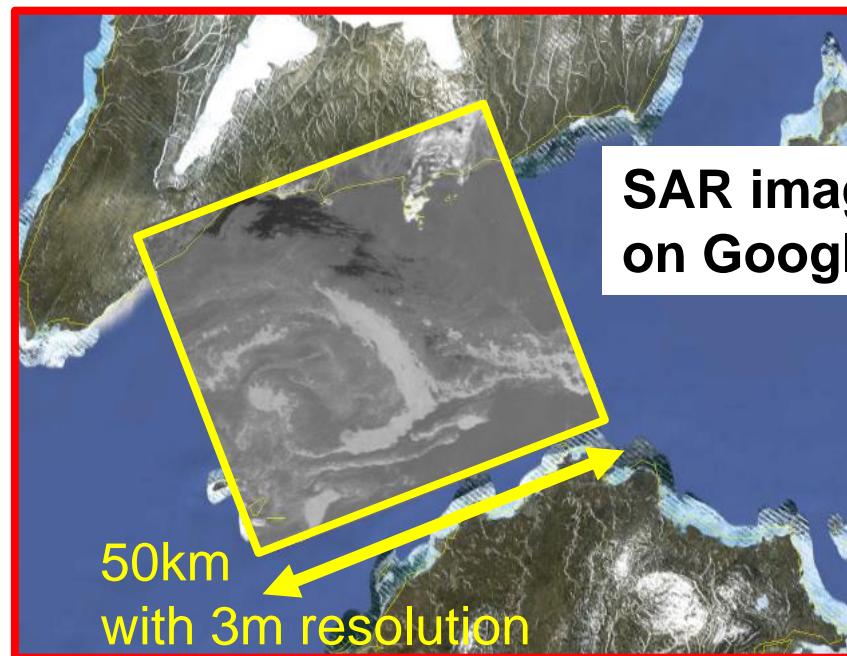
ALOS-2(Advanced Land Observing Satellite-2)



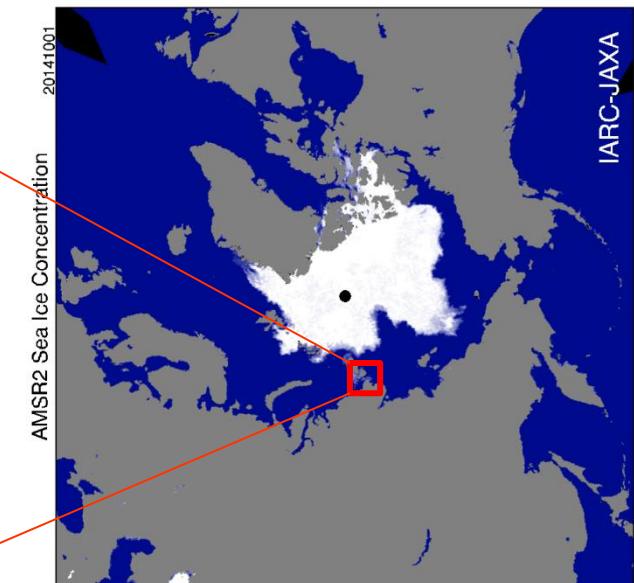
PALSAR-2(Synthetic Aperture Radar)



GCOM-W



SAR image
on Google Earth



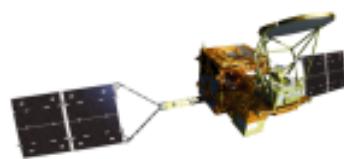
Oct.1, 2014

Oct.1, 2014

Tracks of NSR(Northern Sea Route) transit vessels

GCOM-W

Sea ice concentration



ALOS-2



SDS-4

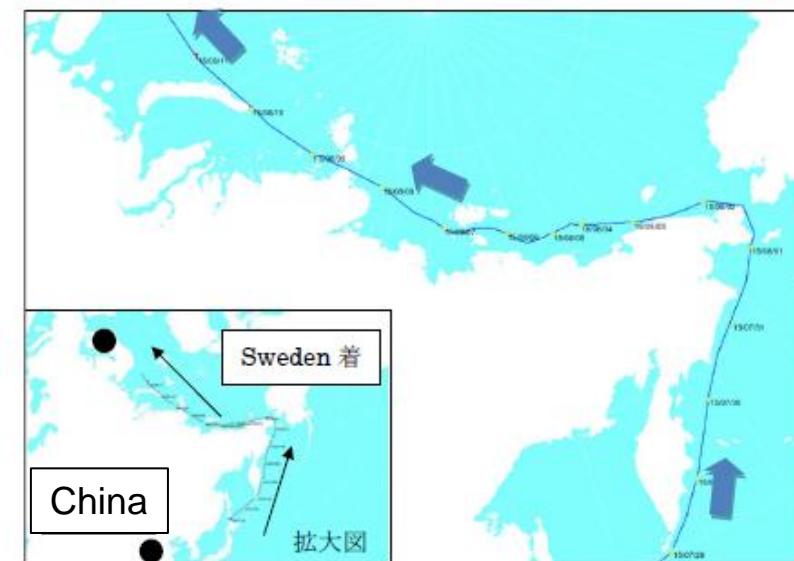


AIS

(Automatic Identification System)
receivers



Sea ice concentration and AIS
signals on Sep.14, 2015



A cargo ship track analyzed in 2015

National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management (NILIM), The Government of JAPAN
Hokkaido Regional Development Bureau, MLIT, The Government of JAPAN
Aomori Prefectural Government
JAXA