

Shipping in heavy conditions

Problem facing shipping in ice-infested waters: ability of a conventional marine radar to detect

- small floes of multiyear ice, dangerous glacial ice such as bergy bits (=pieces of icebergs showing 1 to 5 m above sea level)
- growlers (= pieces of icebergs showing less than 1 m above sea level)

In heavy sea conditions they may be lost in the sea clutter. Detection on radar or visually can be as little as a half mile from a vessel, if at all -> High risk for hull damage due to collision with multi-year and glacial ice, even for ice strengthened vessels. Fuel consumption is higher for vessels transiting heavy ice conditions

-> It is more efficient to avoid multi-year or thick first-year ice

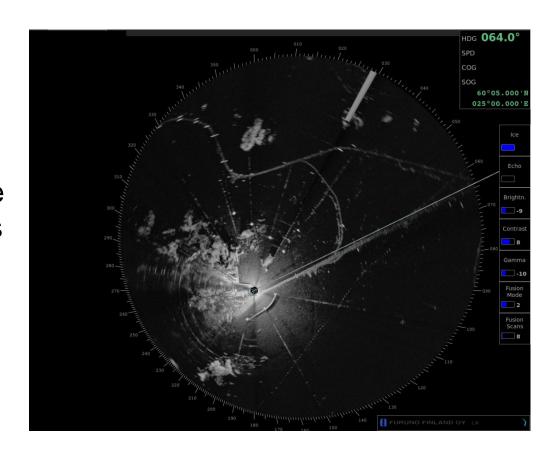
Enhance the ice information

- Marine X-band radar combined with advanced digital processing produces high resolution images
- Allows the user to identify easier hazardous ice features and small icebergs



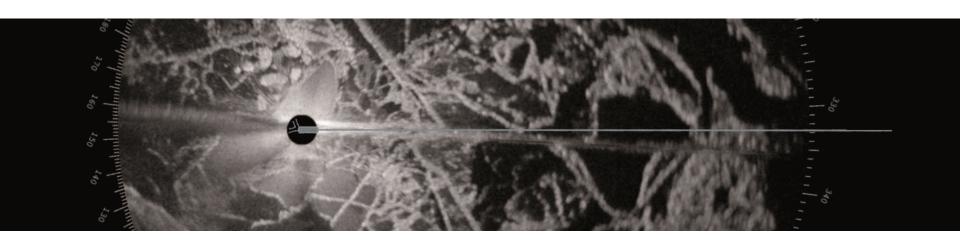
Enhance the ice information

- An ordinary FAR radar removes sea clutter and it works as an anticollision device.
- An ice radar is a passive listener that can process many antenna rotations.
- The result is a stable image that includes the fine details found in the radar echos.



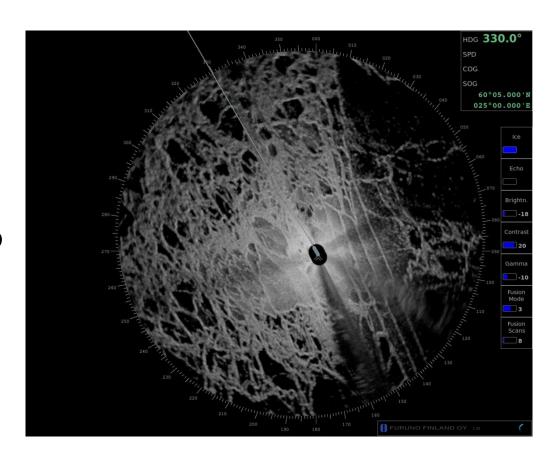
Ice radar displays the ice conditions

- The FICE-100 removes the image noise and the fine structures of the ice will become more visible.
- Hybrid ice radar captures the raw radar signal from the ARPA processor. The result is a stable image that includes the fine details found in the radar echos.
- It is a supplementary system for the specific task of observing ice conditions by radar.



Increase safety

- Visualizes ice structures.
 Discovers the optimum route to go through ice.
- Shows the track in bad visibility.
- Usable ice detection up to 4 NM.
- Improves stability of the ice picture compared to the radar.



Use less power

- Vessels can find the clean ice and old channels done by icebreakers and other vessels.
- The vessel uses much less power and saves fuel and time!

Enhanced functionalities: FICE-100 is an alternative to IR camera.

FICE-100 can also display official ENC chart material. Chart can be overlaid with ice radar picture

Requirements

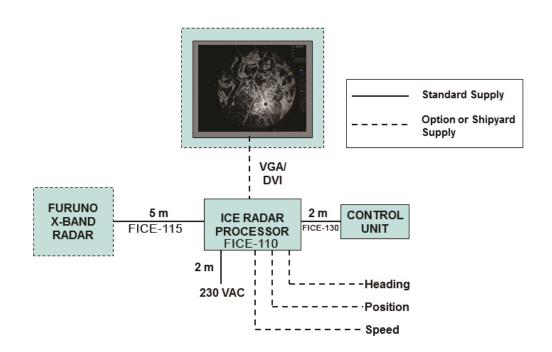
- The Ice Radar has a 5m analog cable that fits the FAR radars RPU slave1 socket
- For proper operation the Ice Radar needs:
 - heading
 - position
 - speed
- Monitor is not included. You may use available monitors for installation.



Conclusion

- The Ice Radar is an additional tool by which you can visualize details that are difficult to see on the navigational radar display.
- It does not interfere in any way with normal operations on the navigation radar. The Ice Radar is just a passive listener.

Interconnection diagram



Technical Specifications

SPECIFICATIONS

General

Ice radar processor - marine rack computer

Power supply 100 - 230 VAC

Trackball control unit

High resolution high bandwidth digitizer Ice radar display outputs DVI and VGA

Input signals

Radar signals

- radar video and trigger
- azimuth and heading line signals
- standard cable length is 5 meters

Heading, position and speed

EQUIPMENT LIST

Standard

- 1. FICE-110 Ice radar processor
- 2. FICE-115 5 m Ice radar cable
- 3. FICE-130 2 m Control unit cable
- 4. Standard spare parts and installation materials

Option

1. Ice radar display w. cable (Specify when ordering)

