

Navigation and Communication UNIS Winter Safety Course 08-12 January 2018

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Course Objectives

The background of the slide is a photograph of a polar region. It shows a vast expanse of white snow and ice. In the foreground and middle ground, there are numerous icebergs of various shapes and sizes, some with sharp peaks and others more rounded. The ice appears to be melting or breaking apart, creating a textured surface. In the far background, there are snow-covered mountains or hills under a clear, bright blue sky. The overall scene is one of a cold, desolate, and beautiful natural environment.

Navigation

Maps, GPS, TopoSvalbard, Weather

Communication

**VHF Radio, Satellite Phone, Cell phones,
Emergency Beacon, InReach**

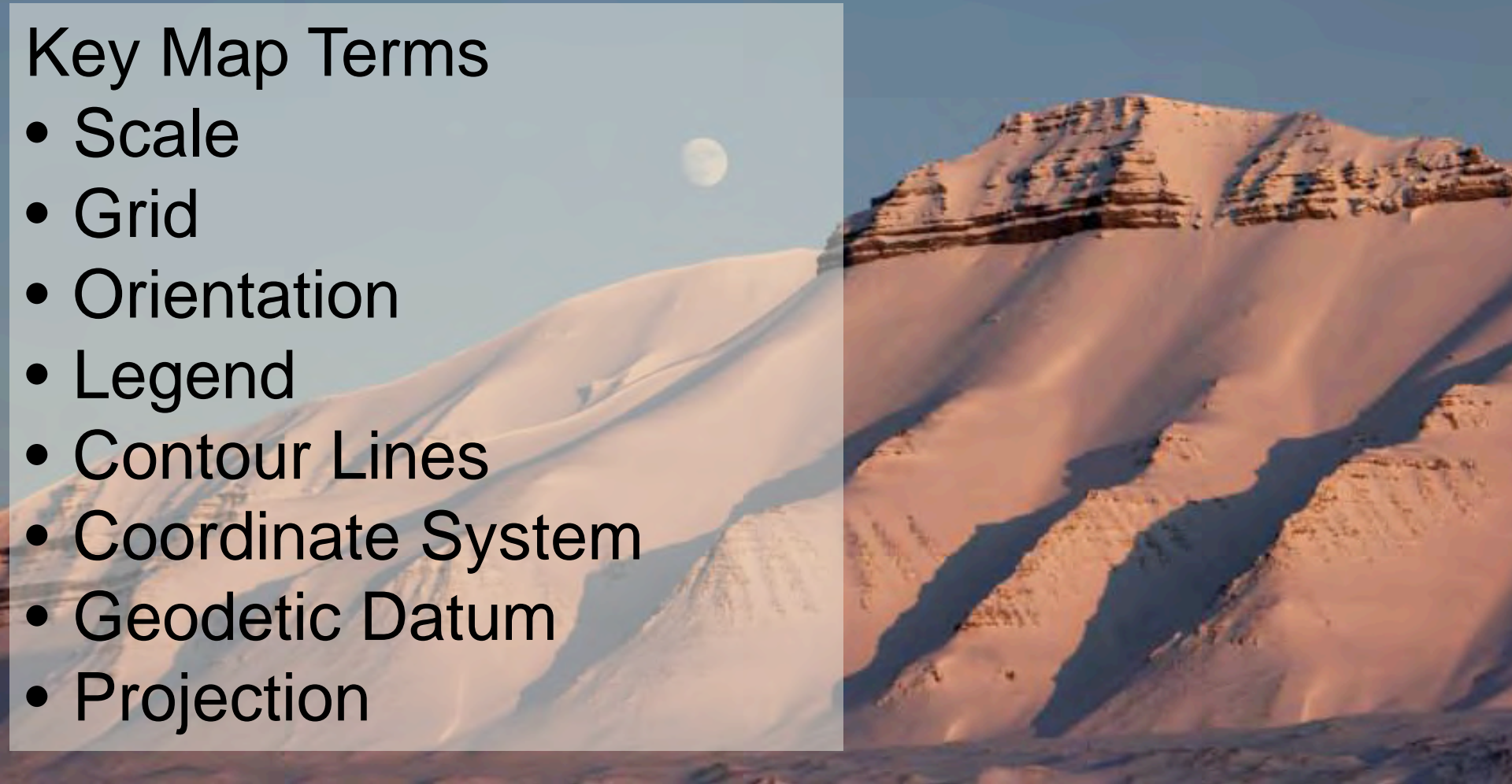


Maps

What is a map? What do we find on a map?

Key Map Terms

- Scale
- Grid
- Orientation
- Legend
- Contour Lines
- Coordinate System
- Geodetic Datum
- Projection



Maps Continued (UTM System)

-Why use UTM? Constant distance relationship anywhere on the map... LAT LONG differs as you move towards poles

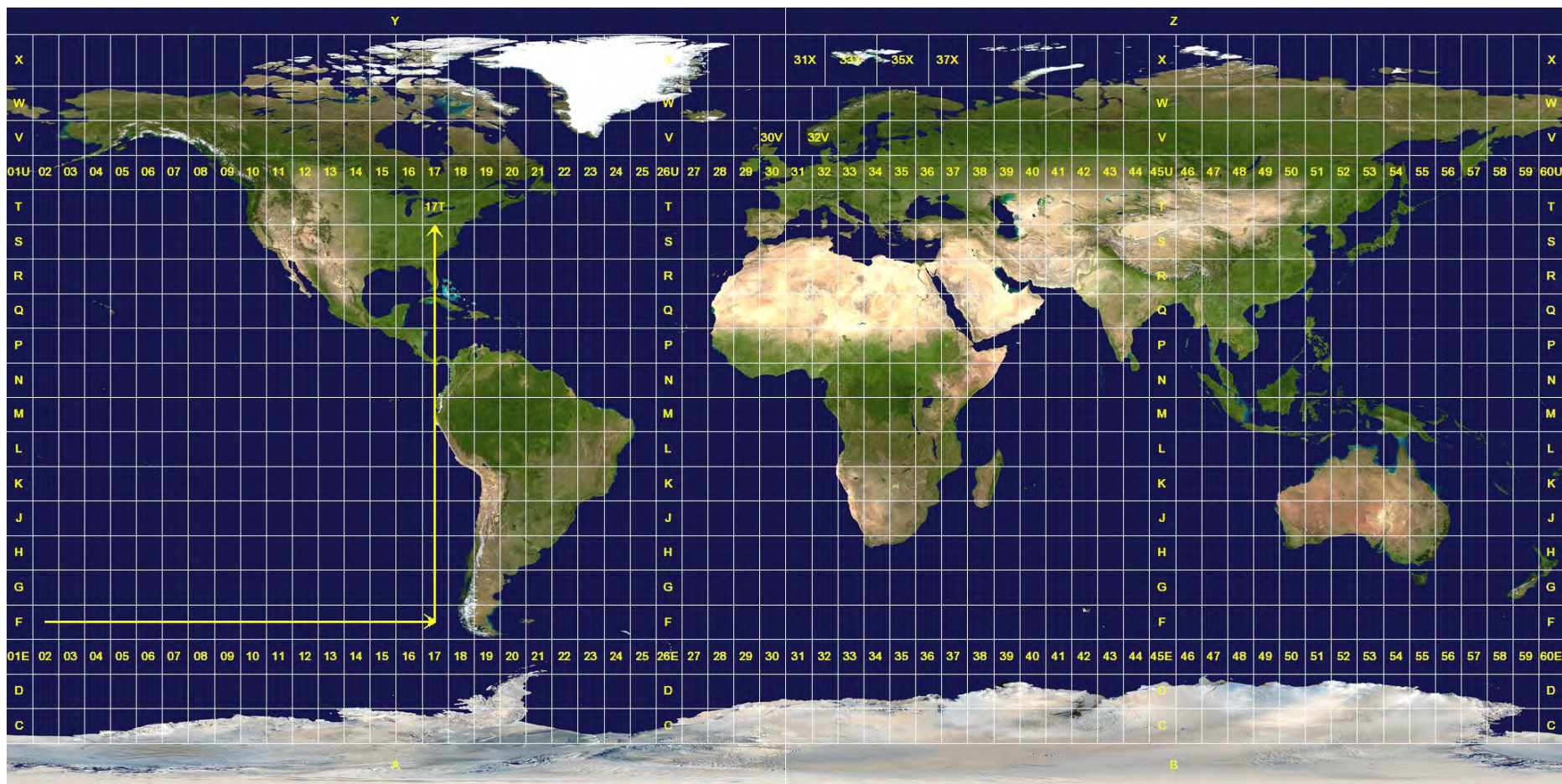
We use metric units, only meters, no degrees, minutes, seconds. You can measure it

Locations can be identified by three numbers: Zone, Easting & Northing

-The UTM system divides the Earth between 80°S & 84°N latitude into 60 zones, each with 6° of longitude in width

-Each latitude band is 8 degrees high, and is lettered starting from "C" at 80°S, increasing up the alphabet until "X"

The last latitude band, "X", is extended an extra 4 degrees, so it ends at 84°N latitude, thus covering the northernmost land on Earth.



Using various tools to plot and measure UTM positions on a map

Grid Style Tool

Slot Style Tool

Corner Ruler Roamer Style Tool

Mini Corner Style Tool

Map Ruler

Using a map ruler to plot/measure a UTM position with 10m precision



Locating a UTM position

A position is given by the UTM zone number and the easting & northing coordinate pair in that zone

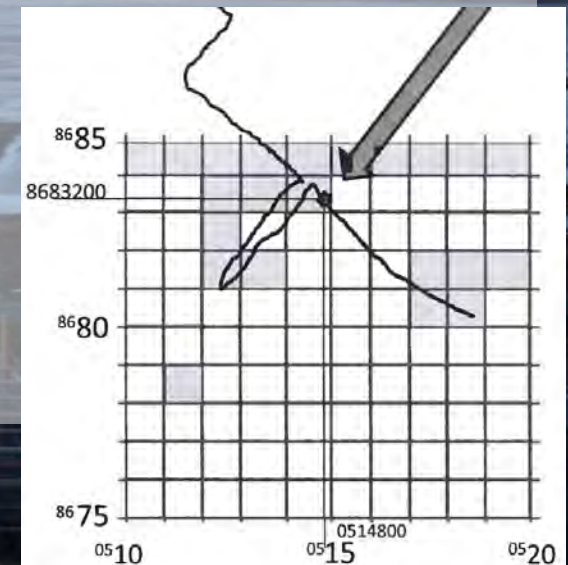
UTM grid coordinates are expressed as a distance in meters to the east & north

UTM has grid lines spaced every 1km

Eastings range from approx 167000 meters close to the poles, to 833000m near the equator. Northings range from 0 at the equator to approximately 9,300,000 meters at 84°N

UNIS position in UTM

- The Svalbard zone is 33X
- 33X 514758 8683319
- 4758 meters east of the 51 line
- 8683319 meter / 8683 km north of equator



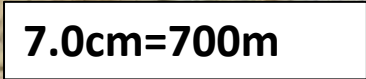
UNIS is at 33x 05**14**758

86**83**319

The two first small digits refer to the 100 km route 05 86.

The two next large digits are called principal digits and refer to the 1 km route 14 83.

The last three digits represent the distance in meters east/north into the route.



UTM coordinates: 33x 05 3460 869 700

Map Exercise

- If the scale is 1:100000, what does 1cm =?
- What are the UTM coordinates/Elevation of Innerhytta?
- Find the location from the UTM coordinates:
33x 0543385 8698463

What is important to know about Svalbard Maps ?

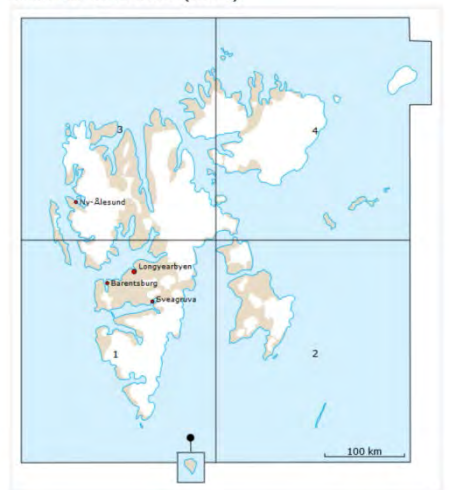
- You should be familiar with both the UTM and Longitude, Latitude Reference System!
- UTM is more common for land, while Longitude and Latitude are common for the sea
- We are in UTM Zone 33 X
- The Geodetic Datum we use is WGS84
- Our magnetic declination is 7°20' East



Svalbard Maps

In Svalbard the Norwegian Polar Institute provides a map service
Maps are available in different scales which are published in several series
Svalbard 1:500.000 (S500)
Svalbard 1:250.000 (S250)
Svalbard 1:100.000 (S100)

Svalbard 1:500.000 (S500)



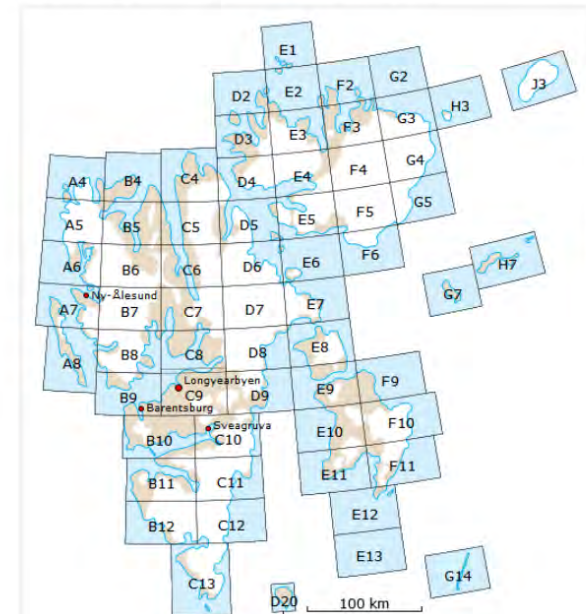
Svalbard 1:250.000 (S250)



Svalbard 1:100.000 (S100)

This topographic map series contains 62 map sheets in scale 1:100.000. The exception is the map of Bjørnøya (D20), which is in scale 1:50.000. Contour interval is 50 m. Most maps are printed in the WGS84 datum. The exceptions are C7, G7 and H7 which are printed in datum ED50. Please note the annotations under the table list.

28 printed map sheets are available, the rest are color plots.



Svalbard Maps continued

Overview of Svalbard topographic maps:

<http://www.npolar.no/en/services/maps/printed/topographic-svalbard.html>

Every map will contain:

- Name
- Scale
- Code
- Inset Maps
- Contour Lines/Data
- Map Data
- Legend



Svalbard Maps Continued

TOPO Svalbard – digital maps for Svalbard

toposvalbard.npolar.no

geodata.npolar.no (for downloading arcGIS)

Topographic Maps

3D Maps

Aerial photos

Satellite Imagery

Let's look at Svalbard...



GPS

Instrument which utilizes the Global Positioning System by connecting to satellites

- Track your position and movement
- Trackback
- Make Waypoints and routes
- Navigate towards waypoints
- Moving map
- MAP datum, WGS 84 or ED 50
- Position ref, UTM or LAT/LONG
- Transfer GPS data into PC map system (OZI Explorer)



Set up a track...

- Get a Montana GPS
- Open up ozi explorer on your computer

VHF

Field Communication

(Group to Group)

Emergency Communication

(Group to Vessel, Group to Group)

BATTERIES!

LOCK!

Channels:

- CH 1 Skolten and Scheteligmountain repeater
- CH 3 Nordenskiöld and Zeppelinermt repeater
- CH 5 Radio to radio
- CH 6 Radio to radio
- CH 7 Såta and Ishetta telephone link
- MA 6 Maritime channel SHIP to SHIP
- MA 16 Maritime channel 16 (emergency Bodø Radio)
- SNSK Store Norske Spitsbergen Kullkompani

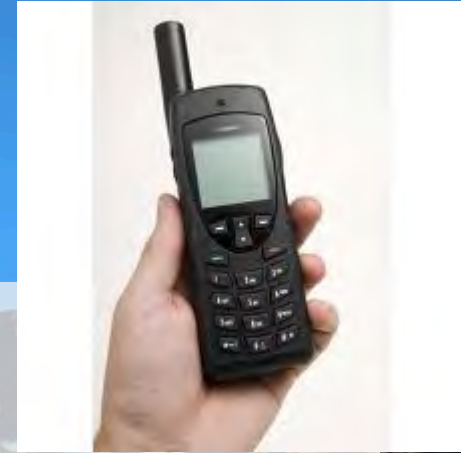


| Letter | Code | Letter | Code |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A | Alpha | N | November |
| B | Bravo | O | Oscar |
| C | Charlie | P | Papa |
| D | Delta | Q | Quebec |
| E | Echo | R | Romeo |
| F | Foxtrot | S | Sierra |
| G | Golf | T | Tango |
| H | Hotel | U | Uniform |
| I | India | V | Victor |
| J | Juliett | W | Whiskey |
| K | Kilo | X | X-Ray |
| L | Lima | Y | Yankee |
| M | Mike | Z | Zulu |

Radio Procedures

- Sara Sara this is Group A, Group A, Over
- Group A, this is Sara, Over
- Sara, this is Group A, we are now at position 1, moving towards position 2, Over
- Group A this is Sara, roger
- Sara, this is group A, out

Satellite Phones



Field Communication

(Group to UNIS)

Emergency Communication

(Group to UNIS, Group to Sysselmannen)

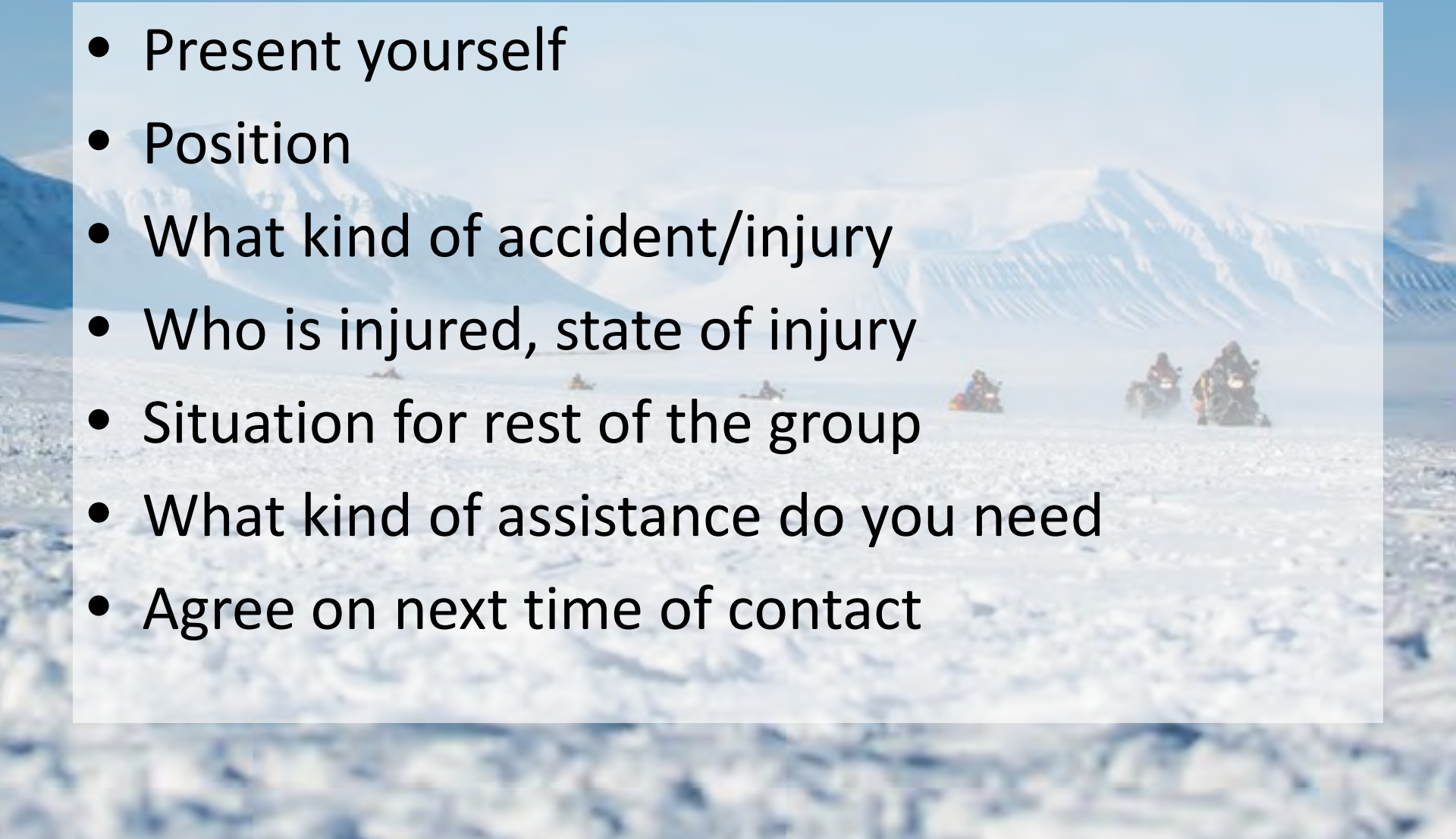
Turning on procedures

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| UNIS daytime | +47 79 02 33 00 |
| UNIS Duty 24/7 | +47 95 28 35 11 |
| Governor emergency 24/7 | +47 79 02 12 22 |
| Hospital | +47 79 02 43 00 |

It is NOT possible to call Norwegian emergency numbers 110, 112 and 113

Satellite Phone Procedures in an emergency:

- Present yourself
- Position
- What kind of accident/injury
- Who is injured, state of injury
- Situation for rest of the group
- What kind of assistance do you need
- Agree on next time of contact



Emergency Beacon



Emergency use ONLY

24 hrs signal in all conditions (not under water)

Transmit on 406 MHz for world wide satellite coverage

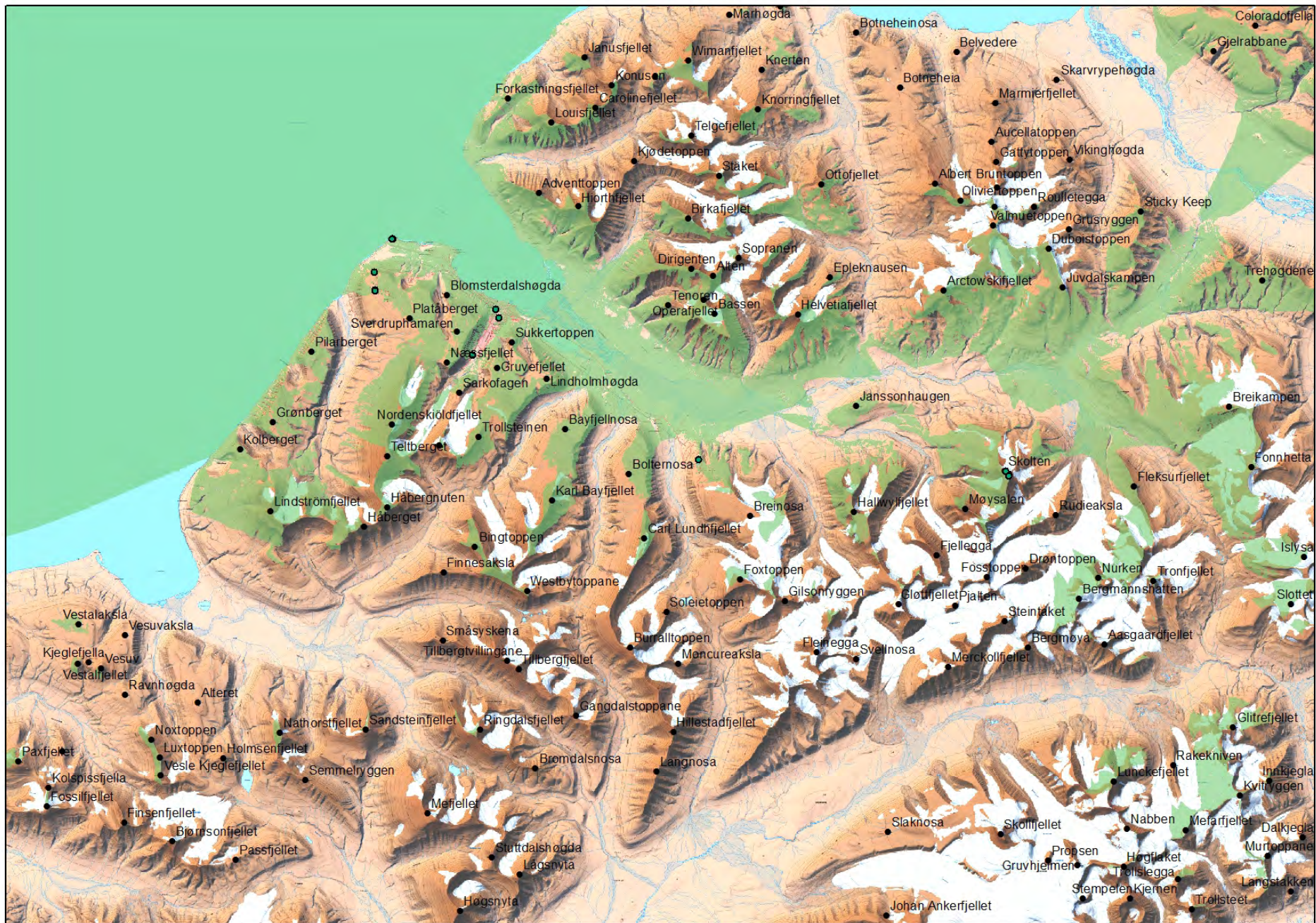
Local homing on 121,5 MHz for sysellmannen

GPS unit gives accurate position information

inReach

Automatic GPS Tracking
SMS Capabilities
Emergency Function
Iridium Satellite





Communication Exercise

- **Leave UNIS, turn on all devices (Sat phone, GPS and VHF radio). Wait until phone will be registered in a network and call to number: 004741670215 (explain who you are and where you are).**
- **When you exit UNIS main building activate your GPS and use the GOTO function to navigate your route**
- **When you are halfway through report to UNIS Ops on your VHF Channel 5**
-
- **When you get back to UNIS we will upload your GPS track onto the computer**

Resources

- www.toposvalbard.no
- www.npolar.no
- www.yr.no
- www.geodata.npolar.no
- www.varsom.no
- www.polarview.met.no
- <http://www.npolar.no/no/tjenester/kart/>