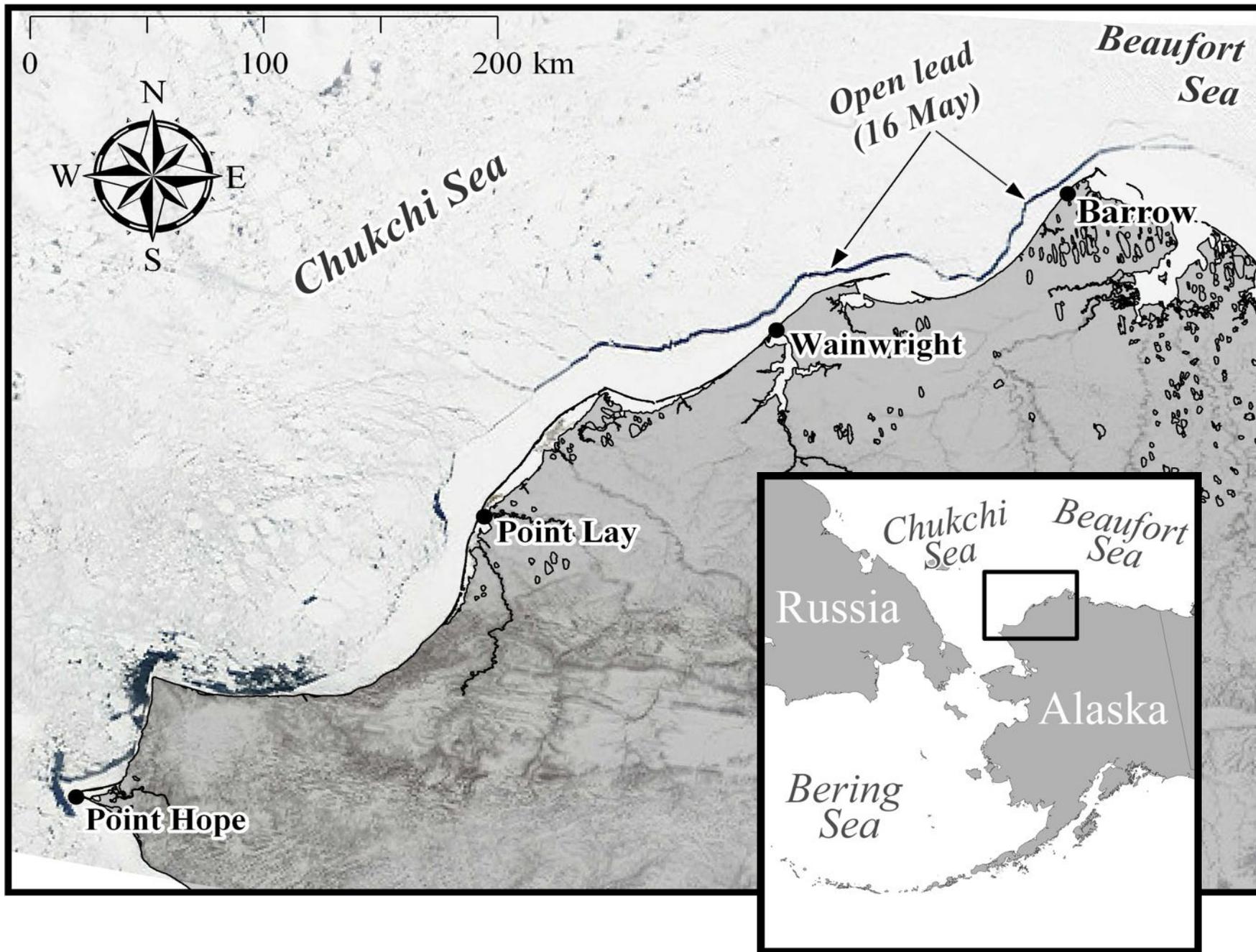


Integrating Geophysical and Iñupiat Knowledge on Alaska Shorefast Ice Stability using Fault Tree Analysis

Matthew Druckenmiller & Hajo Eicken



Photo by Chris Petrich



Barrow, March 2009

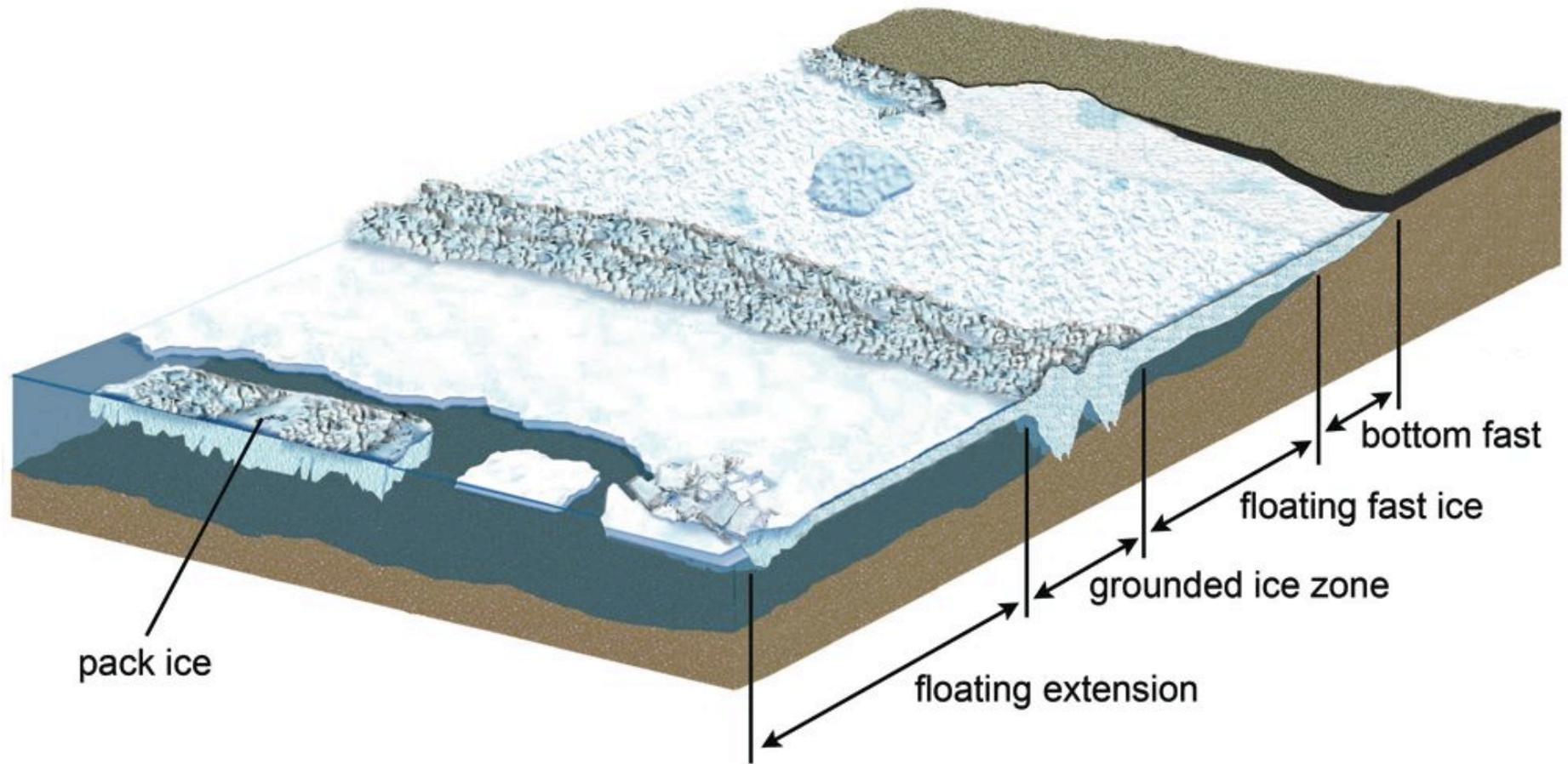
Photo by Craig George



Barrow, March 2009



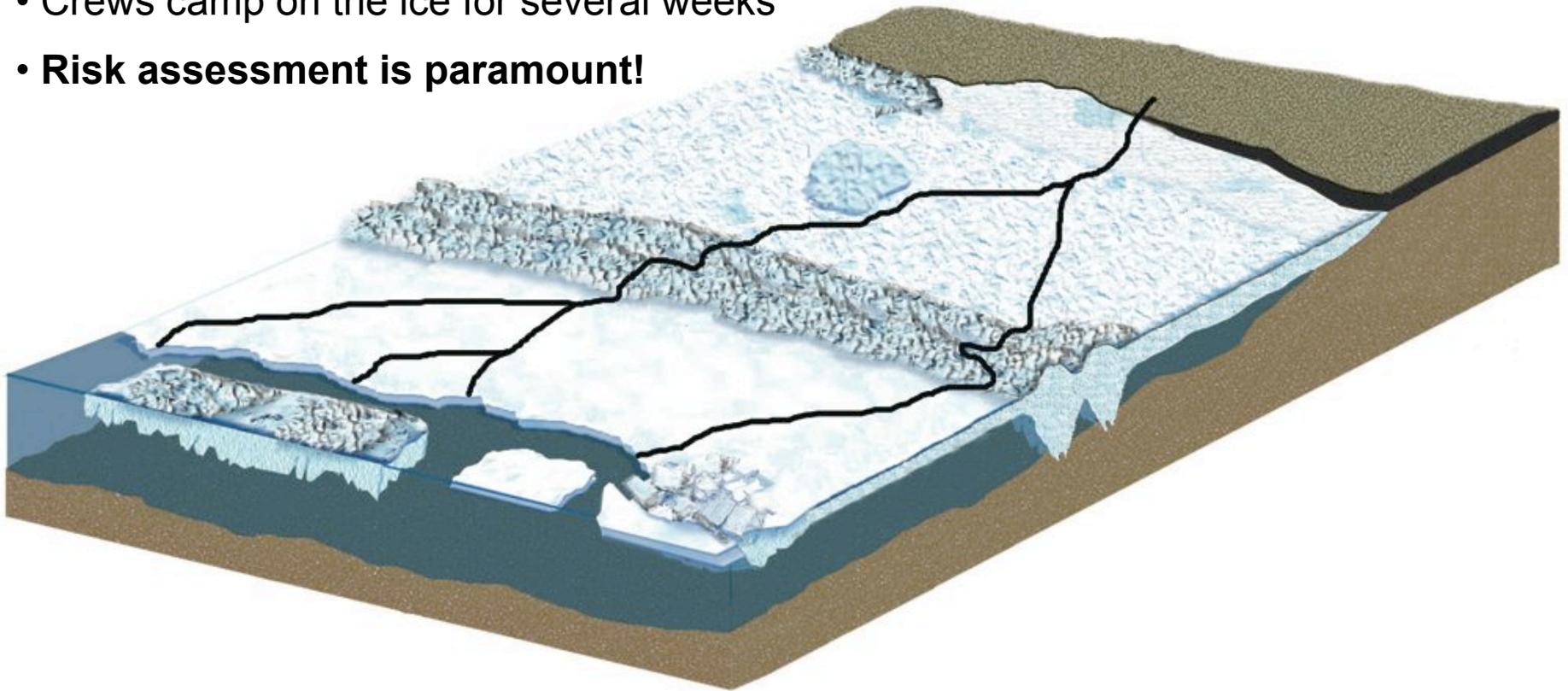
Shorefast Ice in the Chukchi Sea



Adapted from an illustration by Deb Coccia

Iñupiat Use of Shorefast Ice

- The Iñupiat build ice trails across a range of ice types and conditions.
- A couple hundred people may be on the ice at once.
- Crews camp on the ice for several weeks
- **Risk assessment is paramount!**



Later freeze-up in fall



Less multi-year ice incorporated



More frequent breakout events in winter and spring



Earlier break-up in late spring and early summer



Later freeze-up in fall

Less multi-year ice incorporated

More frequent
winter and s

oring

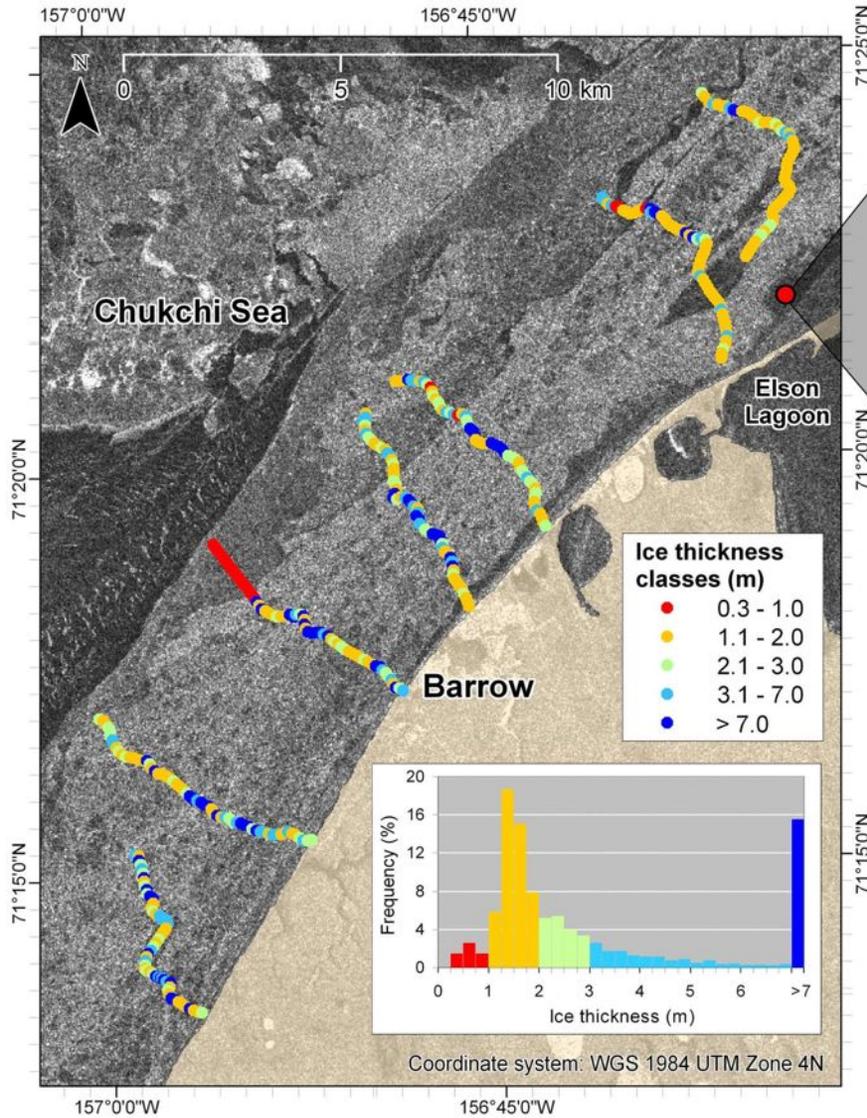


Photo by Craig George

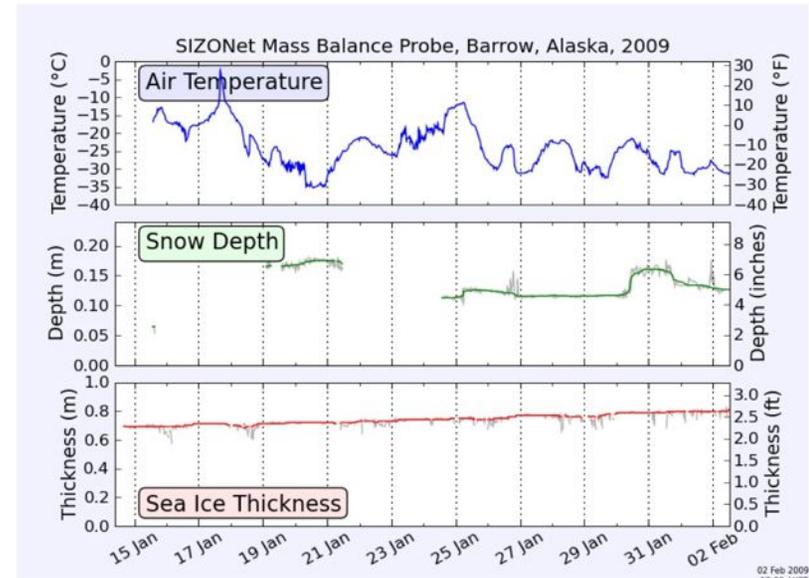


Barrow Sea-Ice Observatory

Ice trail mapping and profiling



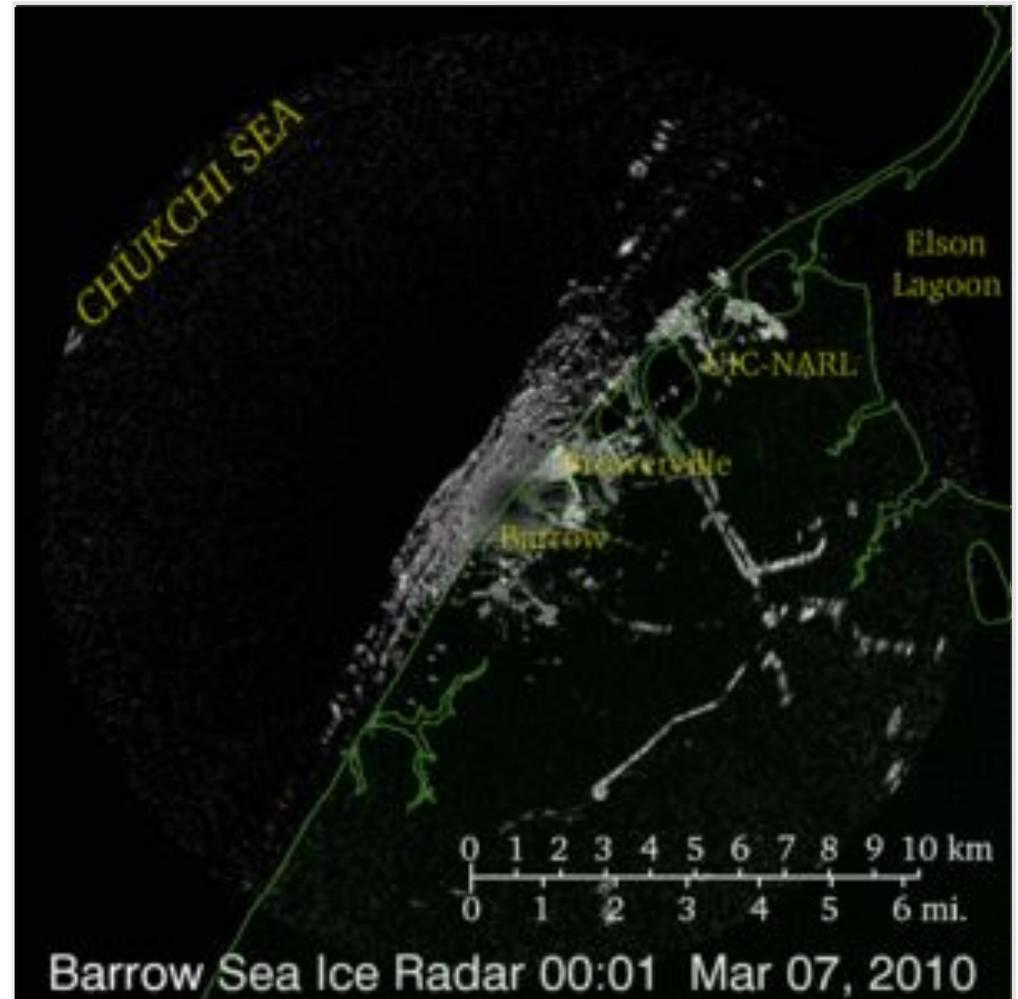
Mass balance site



Barrow Sea-Ice Observatory

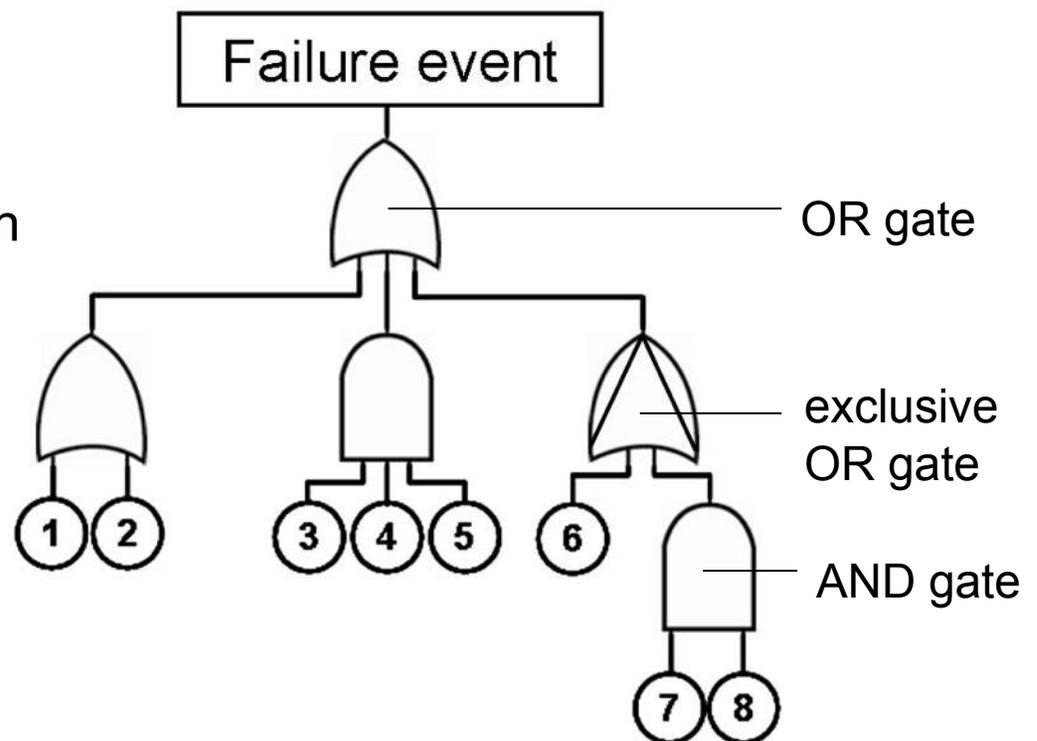
24 hr radar animation

Coastal X-band Radar

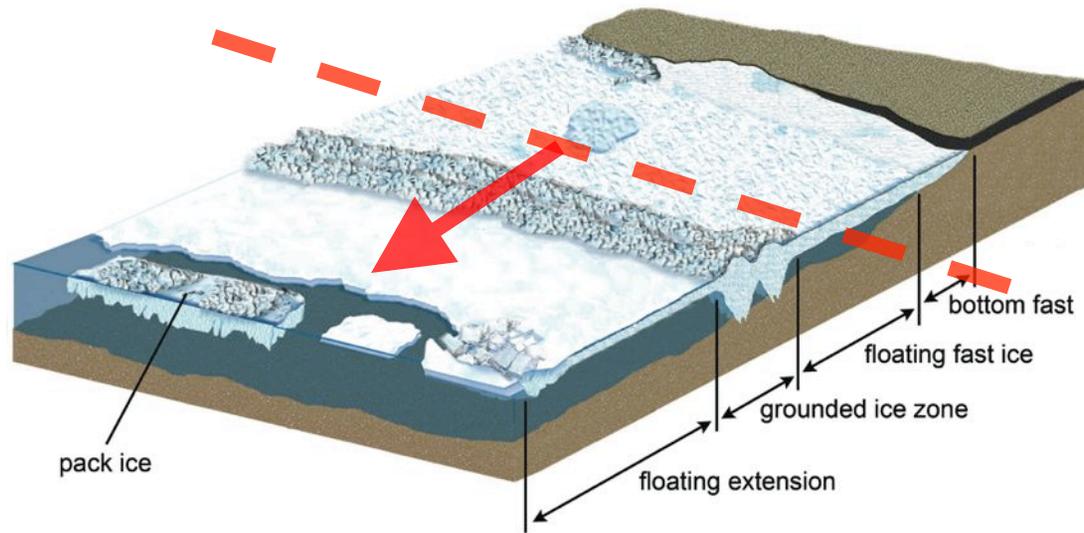


Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)

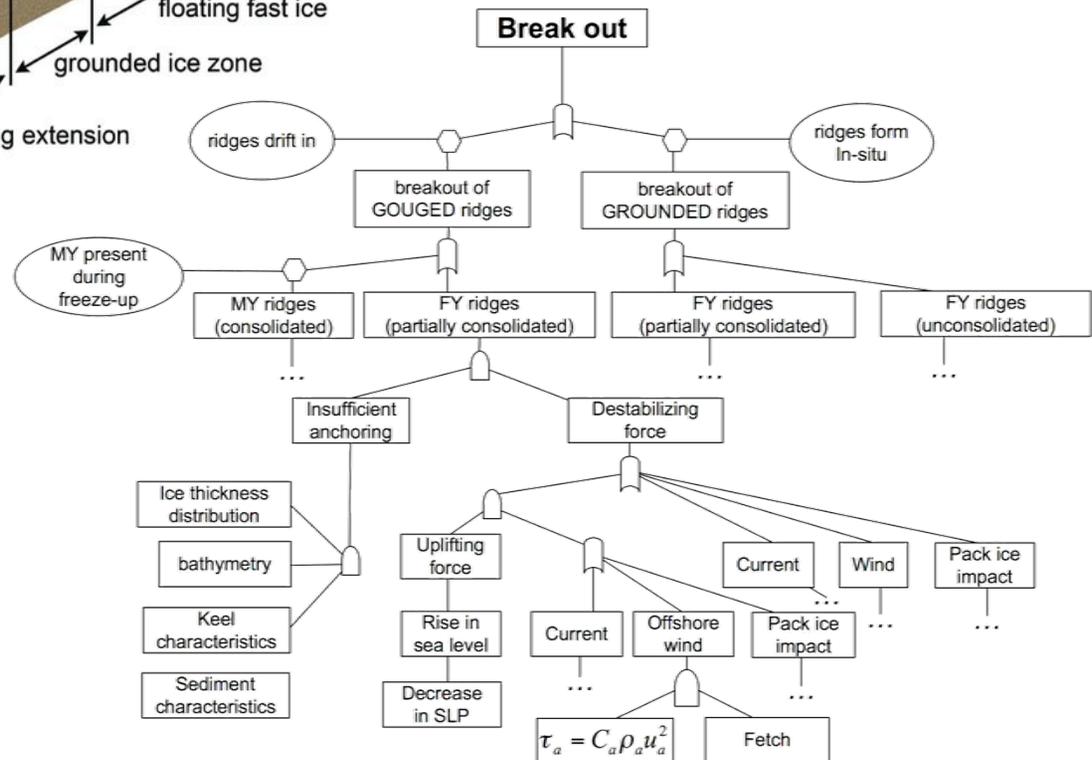
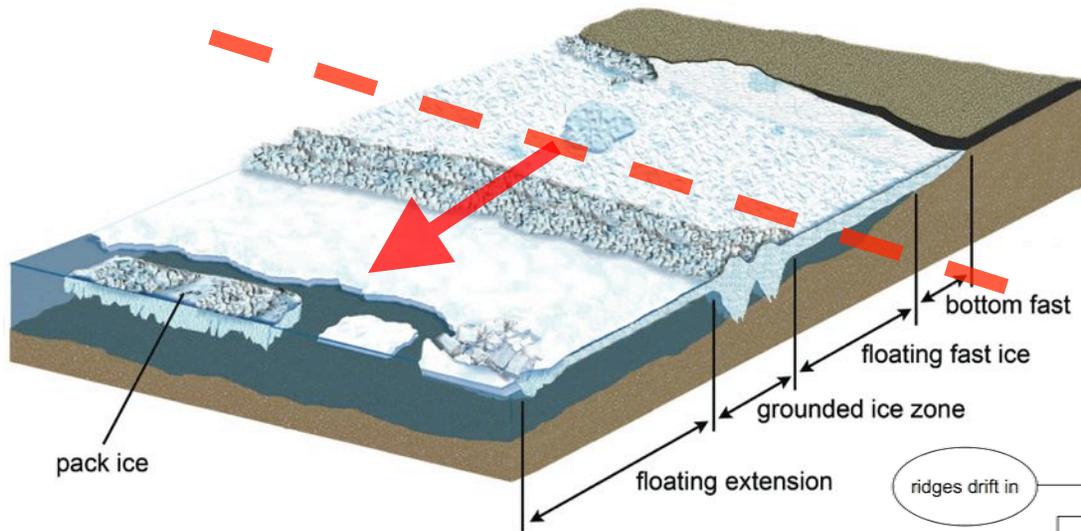
- Relies on defining an undesired event (or failure)
- Combines a series of lower level events using logical operations to describe the behavior of a system (potential paths to failure)
- Can be used for probability analysis
- Historically developed as an engineering tool to assess failure of complex systems



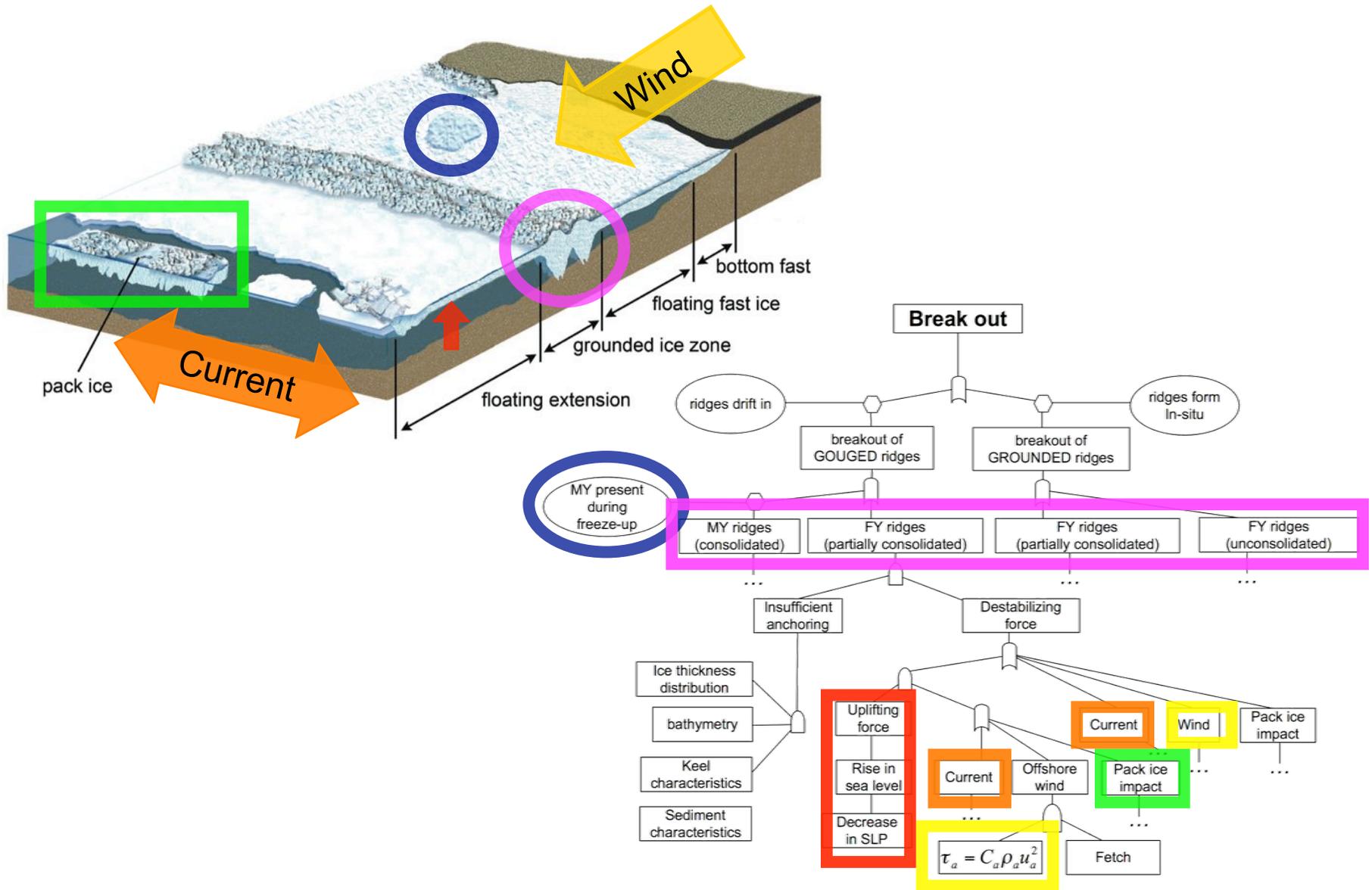
FTA applied to a Shorefast Ice Break-Out



FTA applied to a Shorefast Ice Break-Out



FTA applied to a Shorefast Ice Break-Out



Initial Assessment regarding Fault Tree Analysis applied to Shorefast Ice Stability

1. Enhances communication between scientists and local experts
2. Approximates hunters' decision making during risk assessment
3. Method to assess the likelihood (or frequency) of failure events
 - Challenges exist in assigning probabilities to basic level events.
4. A framework to organize knowledge and observations surrounding past and future failure events
 - Druckenmiller et al. (2009) Toward an integrated coastal sea-ice observatory: System components and a case study at Barrow, Alaska. *Cold Reg. Sc. Tech.* 56(2-3): 61-72.
 - Mahoney et al. (2007) How fast is landfast ice? A study of the attachment and detachment of nearshore ice at Barrow, Alaska. *Cold Reg. Sc. Tech.* 47: 233-255.
 - George et al. (2004) Observations on Shorefast Ice Dynamics in Arctic Alaska and the Responses of the Inupiat Hunting Community. *Arctic* 57(4): 363-374.

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