

# Arctic Hydrographic Risk Assessment 2023 Update

*ARHC13 - Nuuk*

*September 2023*



ARCTIC REGIONAL  
HYDROGRAPHIC  
COMMISSION

# Outline

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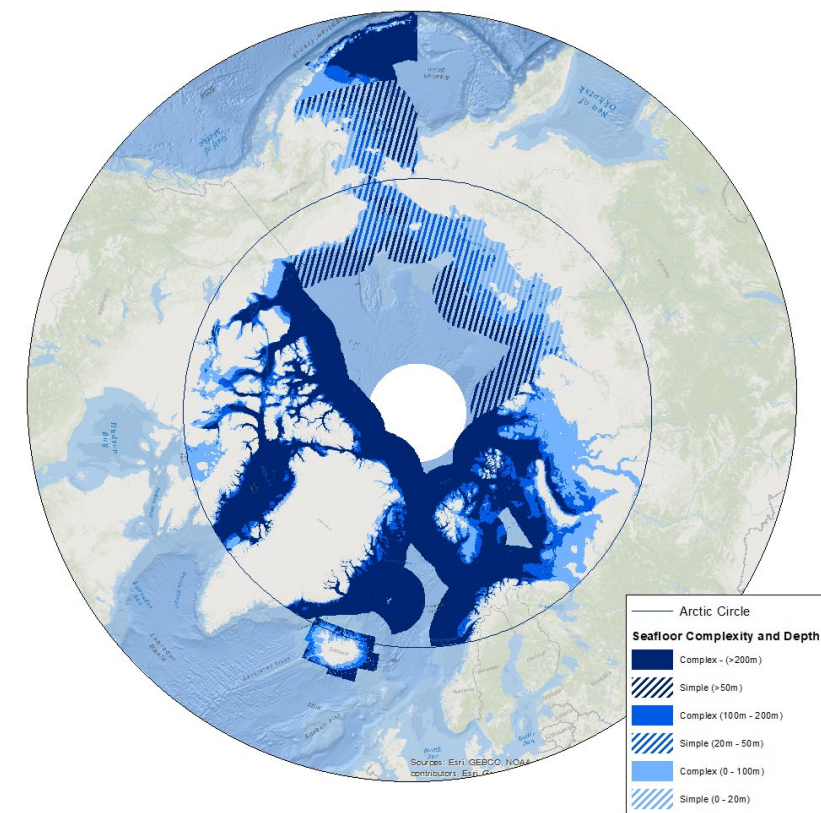
- Background
- 2023 Updates
- What did we see?
- What did we learn?
- Where do we go from here?



*A bowhead whale swims in the Arctic. Credit: Alaska North Slope Borough/Vicki Beaver*

# Background

- Continuation of study that started in 2015
  - Last updated in 2018 at ARHC8
- Study analyzes the hydrographic risk across the Arctic
- Essential Question: *How well does our hydrographic data support vessel traffic?*
  - Study identifies areas of concern based on quality of hydrographic data versus seafloor complexity
  - Combined with vessel traffic to get more holistic sense of risk

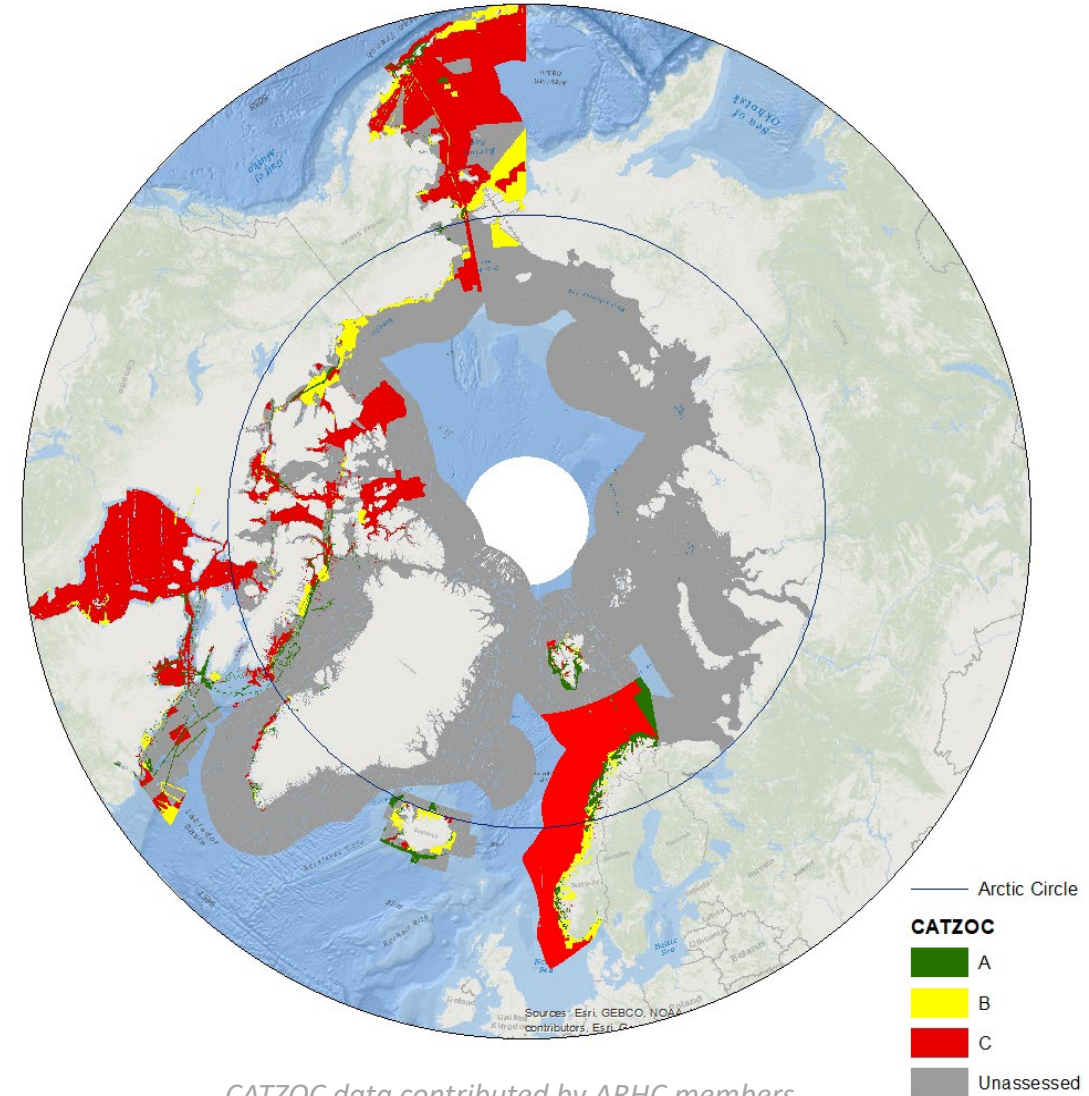


| Potential Concern for Navigation |                  |        |      |        |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------|------|--------|
|                                  | Confidence Level |        |      |        |
|                                  | A                | B      | C    | U      |
| Depth Band                       |                  |        |      |        |
| Shallow                          | Low              | Medium | High | High   |
| Mid-depth                        | Low              | Medium | High | High   |
| Deep                             | Low              | Low    | Low  | Medium |



# 2023 Updates

- Title changed from “*Arctic Hydrographic Adequacy*” to “*Arctic Hydrographic Risk Assessment*”
  - “Adequacy” has come to have specific meanings under C-55, as well as IHO SPI 1.2.2 and 2.2.1
  - “Risk Assessment” more appropriately captures objectives of study
- Complete CATZOC data sets
  - Simplifies analysis and allows for direct comparisons across the region
  - Thank you for your data contributions!
- New source for AIS data
  - Commercial vendor used by partners at NGA
  - Provided high resolution data aggregated into total vessel hours per cell, allowing for greatly simplified analysis



CATZOC data contributed by ARHC members

# What did we see?

Areas of Potential Concern with High Consequence Traffic

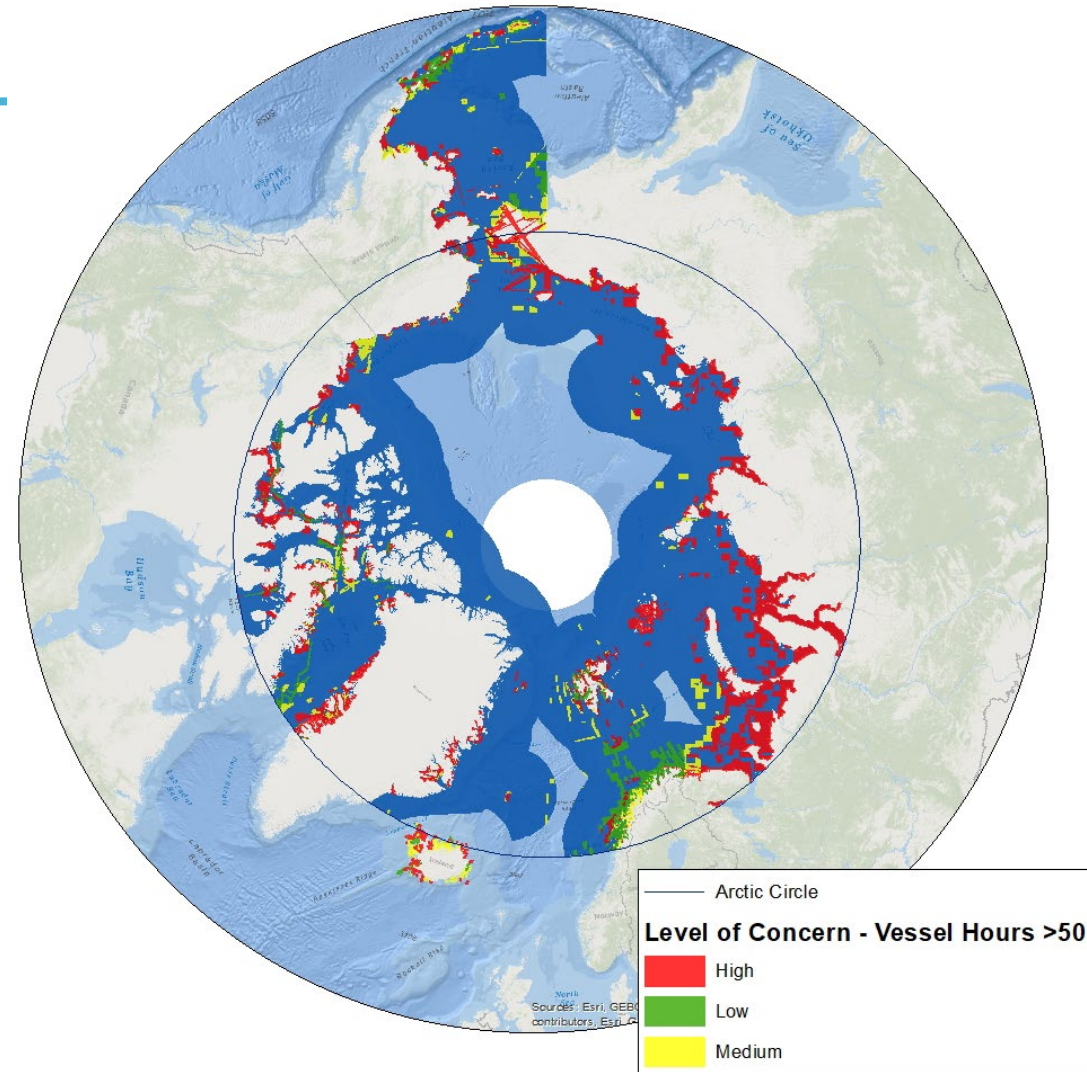
| Depth Bands  | High              |                 |                   | Medium            |                 |                   | Low               |                 |                   | Total             |                 |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|              | M km <sup>2</sup> | % of Study Area | % of Traffic Area | M km <sup>2</sup> | % of Study Area | % of Traffic Area | M km <sup>2</sup> | % of Study Area | % of Traffic Area | M km <sup>2</sup> | % of Study Area | % of Traffic Area |
| Shallow      | 1.06              | 8.61%           | 25.42%            | 0.14              | 1.14%           | 3.36%             | 0.06              | 0.49%           | 1.44%             | 1.26              | 10.24%          | 30.22%            |
| Mid-Depth    | 0.77              | 6.26%           | 18.47%            | 0.09              | 0.73%           | 2.16%             | 0.06              | 0.49%           | 1.44%             | 0.92              | 7.47%           | 22.06%            |
| Deep         | -                 | 0.00%           | 0.00%             | 0.78              | 6.34%           | 18.71%            | 1.21              | 9.83%           | 29.02%            | 1.99              | 16.17%          | 47.72%            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1.83</b>       | <b>14.87%</b>   | <b>43.88%</b>     | <b>1.01</b>       | <b>8.20%</b>    | <b>24.22%</b>     | <b>1.33</b>       | <b>10.80%</b>   | <b>31.89%</b>     | <b>4.17</b>       | <b>33.87%</b>   | <b>100.00%</b>    |

High Consequence Traffic: Tankers, Cargo, Fishing, Icebreakers, Passengers, etc.

Difference Between 2018 and 2023 Reports for Areas of Potential Concern with Traffic

| Depth Bands  | High                |                   |                     | Medium              |                   |                     | Low                 |                   |                     | Total               |                   |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|              | Δ M km <sup>2</sup> | Δ % of Study Area | Δ % of Traffic Area | Δ M km <sup>2</sup> | Δ % of Study Area | Δ % of Traffic Area | Δ M km <sup>2</sup> | Δ % of Study Area | Δ % of Traffic Area | Δ M km <sup>2</sup> | Δ % of Study Area | Δ % of Traffic Area |
| Shallow      | 0.36                | 2.61%             | 4.42%               | 0.04                | 0.14%             | 1.36%               | 0.06                | 0.49%             | 1.44%               | 0.46                | 3.24%             | 7.22%               |
| Mid-Depth    | 0.17                | 0.26%             | -2.53%              | 0.09                | 0.73%             | 1.16%               | 0.06                | 0.49%             | 1.44%               | 0.32                | 1.47%             | 0.06%               |
| Deep         | -                   | 0.00%             | 0.00%               | (0.02)              | -0.66%            | -7.29%              | 0.41                | 2.83%             | 1.02%               | 0.39                | 2.17%             | -6.28%              |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>0.53</b>         | <b>2.87%</b>      | <b>1.88%</b>        | <b>0.11</b>         | <b>0.20%</b>      | <b>-4.78%</b>       | <b>0.53</b>         | <b>3.80%</b>      | <b>3.89%</b>        | <b>1.17</b>         | <b>6.87%</b>      | <b>1.00%</b>        |

Positive values indicate an increase from 2018 to 2023, negative values indicate a decrease



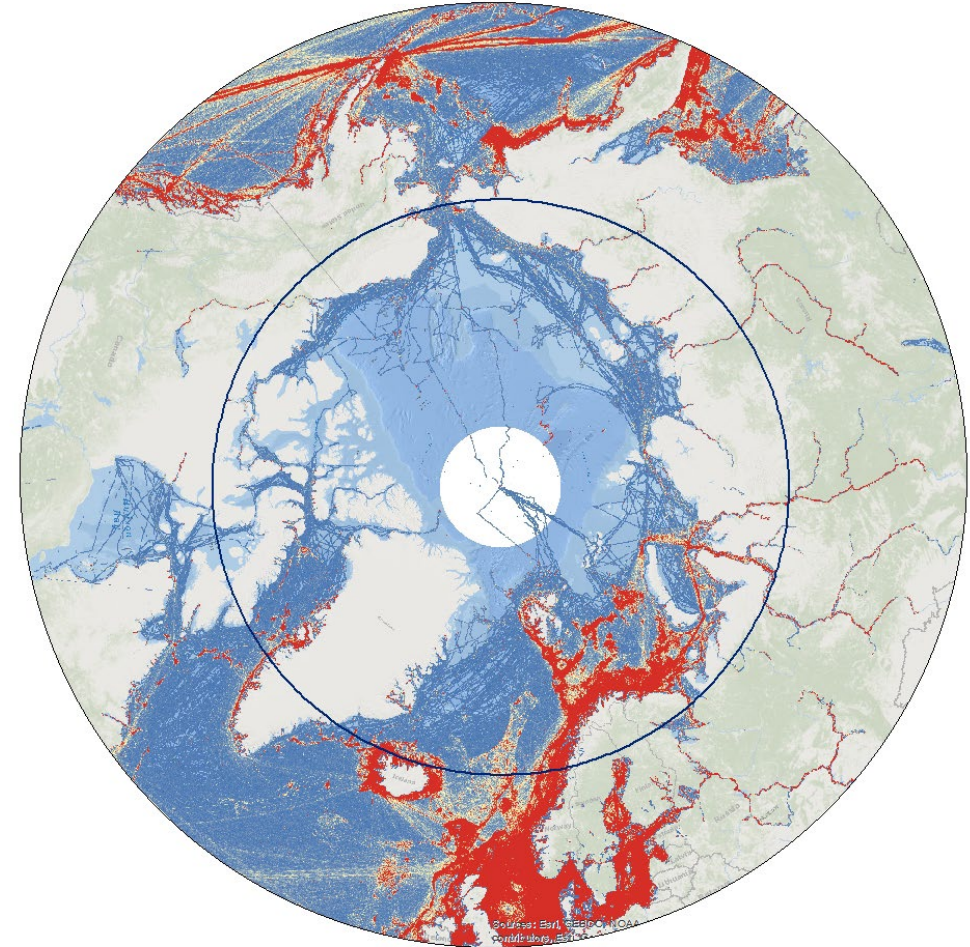
Heat map showing areas of highest concern with highest vessel use



# What did we learn?

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- Traffic still appears to be increasing in region, but highest concerns are still limited to small areas
  - Focused survey efforts can have significant positive outcomes
- Higher traffic growth in areas of low concern than high concern
  - Attributed to survey efforts & improved CATZOC attribution
- Improvements in data sources, CATZOC and AIS, allowed for a simpler and faster process
  - Makes studies like this more approachable to others



*Heat map of vessel traffic for 2023 for high consequence vessels*

# Where do we go from here (long term)?

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- Continuing to regularly perform this broad analysis provides a baseline and helps us define more focused questions such as:
  - What types of vessels create the most risk?
    - Can a better understanding of vessel activities help refine this analysis?
  - How does seasonality and ice influence traffic patterns?
    - Can ice models help us focus surveying resources?
  - How does the potential risk relate to the potential consequences?
    - Can we take social/cultural impacts into account as we work to address the various navigation risks in our region?
  - How might risks change with a new Arctic port, or established routes?
    - Sensitivity analysis to possible changes to traffic patterns or to surveyed area

# Where do we go from here (short term)?

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- We welcome the ARHC's feedback to:
  - Discuss the report and this presentation
  - Offer guidance on any recommended revisions
  - Provide guidance on submission to PAME
  - Take any other actions deemed warranted



*Whale Bone Arch, Utqiagvik, Alaska*



# Thank you!

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## Questions?

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