



Eisbericht Nr. 104

Amtsblatt des BSH

Jahrgang 95

Nr. 104

Tuesday, 26.04.2022

1

Übersicht

In den Schären der Bottenwiek liegt im Norden 40–85 cm dickes Festeis und im Süden morsches Festeis. Auf See treibt südlich von 65°00'N bis zur Linie Blackkallen – Kallen, zumeist 15–70 cm dickes, dichtes bis sehr dichtes, aufgepresstes Eis, in dem aber auch Risse und offene Stellen vorkommen. Nördlich und südlich davon ist offenes Wasser mit Gebieten von sehr lockerem Eis. In Norra Kvarken liegt in den Schären morsches Festeis und auf See kommt zumeist offenes Wasser vor. Entlang der Küsten und in den Schären der Bottensee, des Schärenmeeres und des westlichen Finnischen Meerbusens liegt örtlich morsches Eis. Im östlichen Finnischen Meerbusen liegt an der Küste im Norden morsches Eis und davor kommt meist offenes Wasser und örtlich etwas Treibeis vor.

Overview

In the archipelagos of the Bay of Bothnia, there is 40–85 cm thick fast ice in the north and rotten fast ice in the south. At sea, there is mostly 15–70 cm thick, close to very close, ridged ice between 65°00'N and the line Blackkallen – Kallen; cracks and openings are present in the ice field. North and south of this area, there is open water and some areas with very open ice. In Norra Kvarken, there is rotten fast ice in the archipelagos and at sea, there is mostly open water. Along the coasts and archipelagos of the Sea of Bothnia, the Archipelago Sea and the western part of the Gulf of Finland, there is rotten ice in places. In the eastern Gulf of Finland, there is rotting ice along the northern coast and further out there is mostly open water and locally some drift ice.

Bay of Bothnia

In and outside the northeastern archipelagos, there is 40–80 cm thick fast ice and consolidated ice, reaching out to Kemi-2, Oulu-2 and Johan. In the northwestern archipelagos the fast ice and consolidated ice is 45–85 cm thick. Off the fast ice in the north, there is open water with some larger drifting floes to about 65°00'N. Further south, extending to about the line Blackkallen – Kallan, there is up to 70 cm thick, close to very close ice with ridges, but

also larger cracks and open areas. Along the western fast ice edge, there is a lead of open water. In the southern Bay of Bothnia, there is some ice along the Swedish coast and along the eastern coast, there is mostly rotten ice in the archipelagos. Further out mostly open water with some areas of very open ice.

Some ice melt is expected, with a southeasterly and later easterly ice drift.

Norra Kvarken

In the Vaasa archipelago, there is rotten fast ice with open water further out. Along the Swedish

coast, there is partly rotten fast ice in places. At sea small floes may occur in the northernmost part.

Herstellung und Vertrieb

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH)

www.bsh.de/eis

www.bsh.de/ice

© BSH - Alle Rechte vorbehalten

Nachdruck, auch auszugsweise, verboten

Eisankünfte / Ice Information

Telefon: +49 (0) 381 4563 -780

Telefax: +49 (0) 381 4563 -949

E-Mail: ice@bsh.de

© BSH - All rights reserved

Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited

Ice melt continues with a southerly ice drift.

Sea of Bothnia

On upper Ångermanälven, as well as in some other sheltered bays, there is partly broken or rotten fast ice. Along the Finnish coast, there is rotten

fast ice in places.
Ice melt continues.

Archipelago and Åland Sea

Rotten ice is present in places of the inner archipelagos of the eastern coast.

Ice melt continues.

Gulf of Finland

It is ice free from St. Petersburg up to the lighthouse Šepelevskij, but later there is open water to Seskar. In the Bay of Vyborg and the Bjerkesund, there is open water, with some rotten, very open ice in the entrance. In the archipelagos of the northern coast, there are remnants of rotting fast ice in the west and in the east, there is rotten ice

with open water further out. From east of Hamina to Haapasaari, there is close to very open drift ice, 10–30 cm thick.
In Lake Saimaa, there is rotting ice, 5–50 cm thick with smaller openings in the north and larger ones in the central part.
The ice melt continues with south-easterly ice drift.

Dr. W. Aldenhoff

Restrictions to Navigation

	Harbour/District	At least dwt/hp/kW	Ice Class	Begin
Finland	Tornio, Kemi and Oulu	4000 dwt	IA	21.03.
	Raahe and Kalajoki	4000 dwt	IA	08.03.
	Kokkola and Pietarsaari	2000 dwt	IA	01.02.
	Vaasa	2000 dwt	II	20.04.
	Northern Lake Saimaa	2000 dwt	IA	19.04.
	Southern Lake Saimaa	2000 dwt	II	22.04.
Sweden	Karlsborg	2000 dwt	IA	20.04.
	Luleå	2000 dwt	IA	20.04.
	Haraholmen and Skelleftehamn	2000 dwt	IA	20.04.

Information of the Icebreaker Services

Finland/Sweden

The Saimaa Canal is closed for traffic from 30th of January.

The traffic separation schemes in the Quark are temporarily out of use from 15 January 2022.

Vessels bound for Gulf of Bothnia ports in which assistance restrictions apply, shall when passing latitude 60° 00' N report their nationality, name, destination, ETA and speed to ICE INFO on VHF channel 78. This report can also be given directly by telephone to +46 10 492 7600.

Vessels bound for Finnish or Swedish ports with assistance restrictions in the Quark or the Bay of Bothnia shall, 20 nautical miles before Nordvalen Lighthouse (63° 32.15' N 20° 46.60' E), report in accordance with the instructions for winter navigation to Bothnia VTS on VHF channel 67.

Icebreakers:

OTSO, KONTIO, POLARIS, SISU, ODEN, FREJ and ALE assist in the Bay of Bothnia. TYRSKY assists in the Lake Saimaa.

Russia

There are restrictions for small crafts going to Vysotsk, Vyborg, St. Petersburg, Ust-Luga and Primorsk.

Icebreakers: K. IZMAILOV assists vessels to the port of Vyborg, Vysotsk and Primorsk St. Petersburg.

Baltic Sea Ice Code

<p>First number: A_B Amount and arrangements of sea ice 0 Ice free 1 Open water – concentration less than 1/10 2 Very open ice - concentration 1/10 to 3/10 3 Open ice – concentration 4/10 to 6/10 4 Close ice – concentration 7/10 to 8/10 5 Very close ice – concentration 9/10 to 9+/10 6 Compact ice, including consolidated ice – concentration 10/10 7 Fast ice with drift ice outside 8 Fast ice 9 Lead in very close or compact drift ice or along the fast ice edge / Unable to report</p> <p>Third number: T_B Topography or form of ice 0 Pancake ice, ice cakes, brash ice – less than 20 m across 1 Small ice floes – 20 to 100 m across 2 Medium ice floes – 100 to 500 m 3 Big ice floes – 500 to 2000 m across 4 Vast or giant ice floes – more than 2000 m across – or level ice 5 Rafted ice 6 Compact slush or shuga, or compacted brash ice 7 Hummocked or ridged ice 8 Thaw holes or many puddles on the ice 9 Rotten ice / No information or unable to report</p>	<p>Second number: S_B Stage of ice development 0 New ice or dark nilas (less than 5 cm thick) 1 Light nilas (5 - 10 cm thick) or ice rind 2 Grey ice (10 - 15 cm thick) 3 Grey-white ice (15 - 30 cm thick) 4 White ice, first stage (30 - 50 cm thick) 5 White ice, second stage (50 - 70 cm thick) 6 Medium first year ice (70 - 120 cm thick) 7 Ice predominantly thinner than 15 cm with some thicker ice 8 Ice predominantly grey-white ice (15 – 30 cm) with some thicker ice 9 Ice predominantly thicker than 30 cm with some thinner ice / No information or unable to report</p> <p>Fourth number: K_B Navigation conditions in ice 0 Navigation unobscured 1 Navigation difficult or dangerous for wooden vessels without ice sheathing 2 Navigation difficult for unstrengthened or low-powered vessels built of iron or steel. Navigation for wooden vessels even with ice sheathing not advisable 3 Navigation without icebreaker assistance possible only for high-powered vessels of strong construction and suitable for navigation in ice 4 Navigation proceeds in lead or broken ice-channel without the assistance of an icebreaker 5 Icebreaker assistance can only be given to vessels suitable for navigation in ice and of special size 6 Icebreaker assistance can only be given to vessels of special ice class and of special size 7 Icebreaker assistance can only be given to vessels after special permission 8 Navigation temporarily closed 9 Navigation has ceased / Unknown</p>
--	--

Finland, 25.04.2022

Röyttä – Etukari	8646
Etukari – Ristinmatala	8546
Ajos – Ristinmatala	8546
Ristinmatala – Kemi 2	6476
Kemi 2 – Kemi 1	9226
Sea area SW of Kemi 1	1726
Kemi 2 – Ulkokrunni – Virpiniemi	8546
Oulu harbours – Kattilankalla	8546
Kattilankalla – Oulu 1	6476
Sea area SW of Oulu 1	2416
High Sea N of the latitude of Marjaniemi	3426
Raahe harbour – Heikinkari	8546
Heikinkari – Raahe lighthouse	7476
Raahe lighthouse – Nahkiainen	4476
Latitude Marjaniemi – Ulkokalla, Sea	5476
Rahja harbour – Välimatala	6366
Vaelimatala to line Ulkokalla – Ykskivi	3426
Sea betw. lat. of Ulkokalla –Pietarsaari	4476
Ykspihlaja – Repskär	8846
Repskär – Kokkola lighthouse	5476
Sea area off Kokkola lighthouse	4476

Pietarsaari – Kallan	2416
Sea area off Kallan	2416
Sea lat. Pietarsaari – NE Nordvalen	1326
Vaskiluoto – Ensten	2495
Hamina – Suurmusta	1700

Russian Federation, 26.04.2022

Island Sescar – Island Sommers	1210
Vyborg, port and bay	1210

Sweden, 26.04.2022

Karlsborg – Malören	6576
Sea area off Malören	5576
Luleå – Björnklack	6576
Björnklack – Farstugrunden	6576
E and SE of Farstugrunden	1506
Sandgrönn fairway	6576
Rödskallen – Norströmsgrund	1406
Haraholmen – Nygrån	6456
Sea area off Nygrån	6456
Skelleftehamn – Gåsören	1406
Sea area off Gåsören	2426

Sea area off Bjuröklubb	5556
Western Quark (W of Holmöarna)	1402
Umeå – Väktaren	1402
Örnsköldsvik – Hörnskatan	2392
Hörnskatan – Skagsudde	2392
Ångermanälven north Sandö Bridge	2492
Ångermanälven south Sandö Bridge	1402
Hudiksvallfjärden	2492