



Project No. 101133585

Project acronym: 22-EU-DIG-NPF





The Secretariat's mission

- » Promote and coordinate Swedish polar research
- » Follow and plan research and development
- » Organise and lead research expeditions
- » Train researchers in fieldwork and safety
- » Open data and environmental monitoring
- » International negotiations and partnerships
- » Represents Sweden in polar matters
- Issues permits according to the Swedish
 Antarctic Ordinance (2006:1111)



Polar regions



Arctic

A simple definition is north of the Arctic Circle



Antarctica

According to the Antarctic Treaty, south of 60 degrees



Swedish mountain areas

Sub-polar



Infrastructure

The research platforms are continuously developed and adapted to meet the needs of scientists



Abisko Scientific Research Station



Wasa and Svea in Antarctica



The icebreaker Oden



Where are we located?

Abisko – Abisko Scientific Research Station

Luleå – Administration Office

Helsingborg – Marine Logistics Center (I/B Oden)

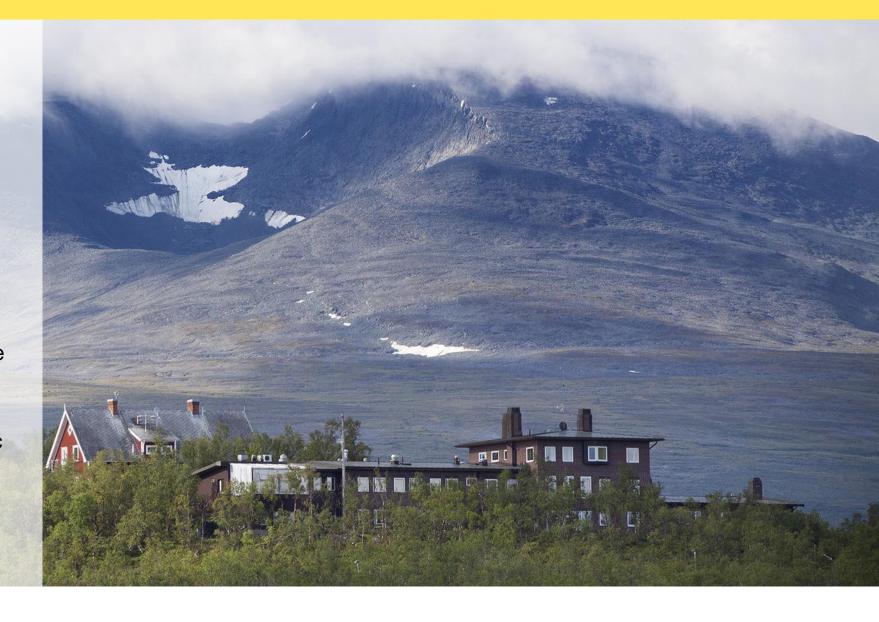


Abisko Scientific Research Station



68° 21'N, 18° 49'E

- 200 km north of the Arctic Circle
- The surroundings have a high variability
- » Leading role in international climate and environmental research
- Environmental record that extends 100 years back and 3,000 scientific publications
- Also teaching, conferences and scientific meetings







Wasa and Svea in Antarctica



Wasa 73° 03'S, 13° 25'V

- » Located on the Basen nunatak next to the Finnish Aboa Research Station
- » 133 m², can accommodate 12 people
- Using systems that minimise its adverse environmental impact



Svea 74° 35'S, 11° 13 'V

- » Heimefrontfjella mountain range
- » Can accommodate 4 people



Icebreaker Oden

- » One of the world's most powerful icebreakers
- » Four engines, 24,500 hp
- » Versatile scientific equipment; research containers, scientific laboratories, deep ocean winches
- » Researchers are able to use the vessel based on their needs
- » Has been used for marine geology, oceanography, ecological research and atmospheric research in the Arctic and Antarctica
- Owned by the Swedish Maritime Administration, expeditions are organised by us



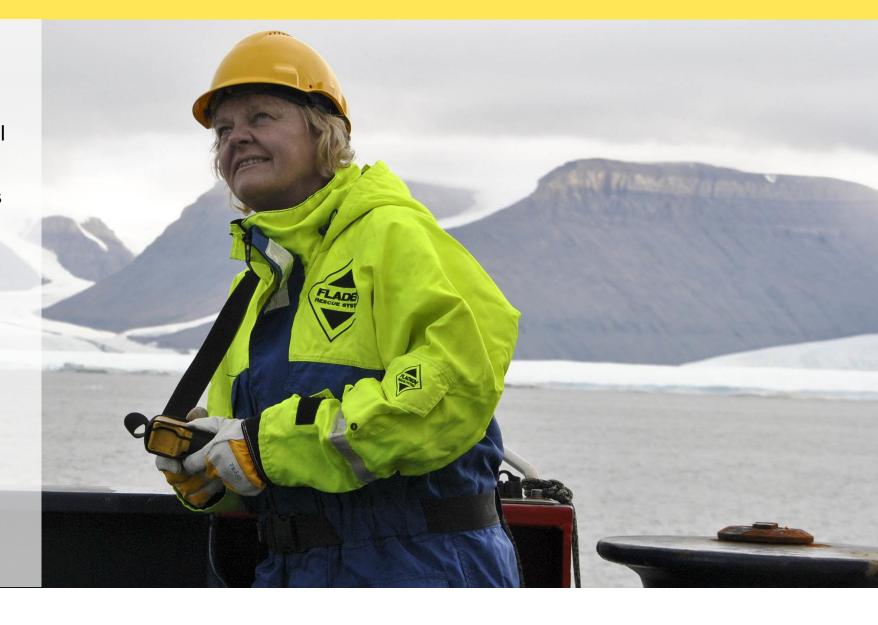


Teachers Programme

- Take part in expeditions, international conferences and workshops
- » Spark an interest in the polar regions and research among pupils
- » Started in year 2000

Artists Programme

- » Invited to accompany Swedish research expeditions and the Abisko station
- » Run their own projects during the expedition
- A polar tradition for more than 100 years







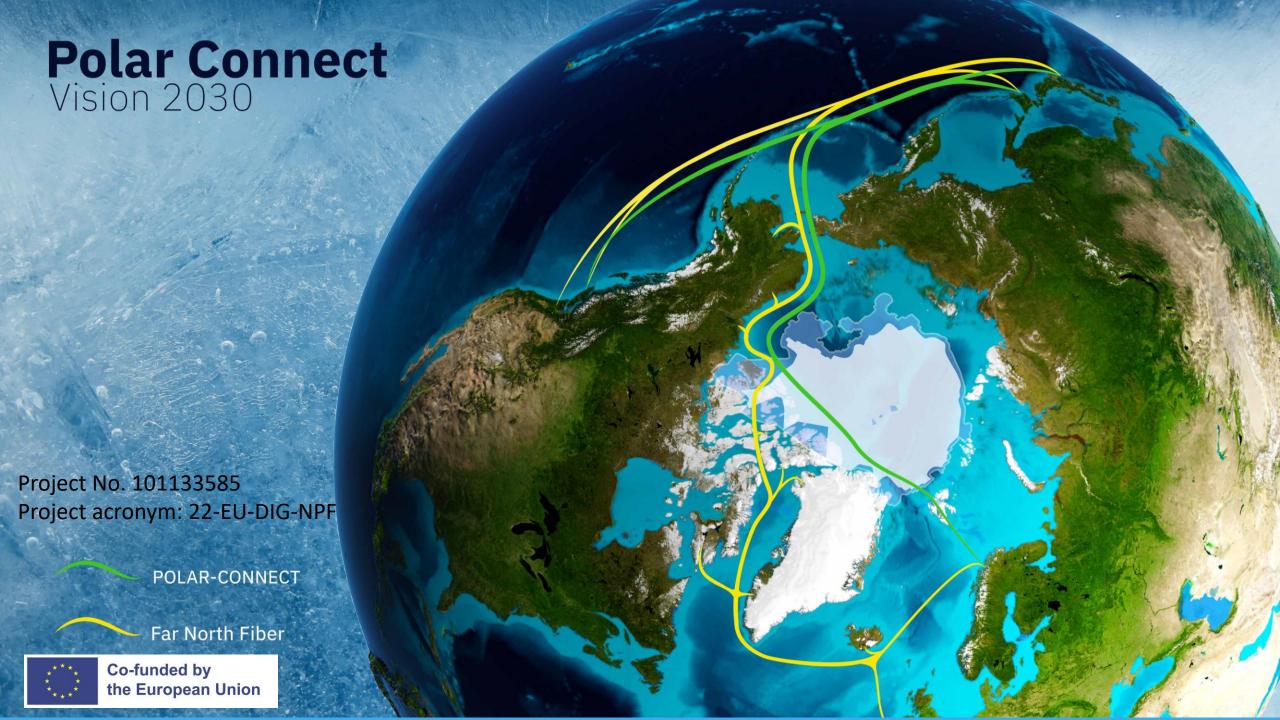
North Pole Fiber, a step in the Polar Connect initiative

Connectivity and sensors across the Arctic Ocean, a new digital route between Europe and East Asia

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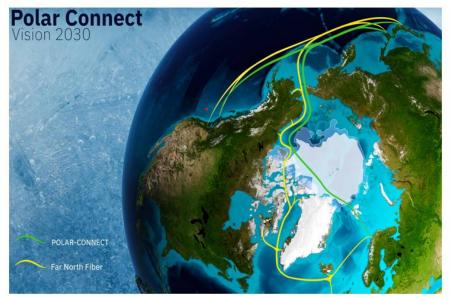




ADVANTAGES OF POLAR CONNECT

- » Connectivity: increasing international collaboration and globalization drives an increasing demand on secure, stable and redundant connectivity.
- » Shortest route between Europe and East Asia safeguarding minimum delay time.
- » Complementary to existing Suez Area connections
- » Strengthens and supports digital sovereignty of the involved regions
- » Digital infrastructure brings broader economic benefits, productivity, trade and consumer welfare.
- » Submarine cables can also serve as scientific instruments for Earth observation, marine and seismic research.
- » Be aware of the geopolitical situation.

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Cable-laying project from Svalbard to the Bering strait through the Arctic Ocean

15 December 2023

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Technical consultancy by **Aker Arctic** is highly appreciated on:

Ice management and a Pre-feasibility study for a polar research vessel



How to deploy a fiber optic cable across the Arctic



The Cable-Laying Operation

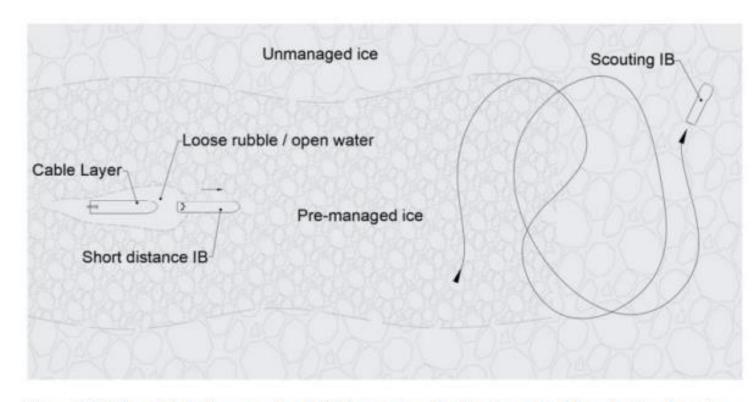
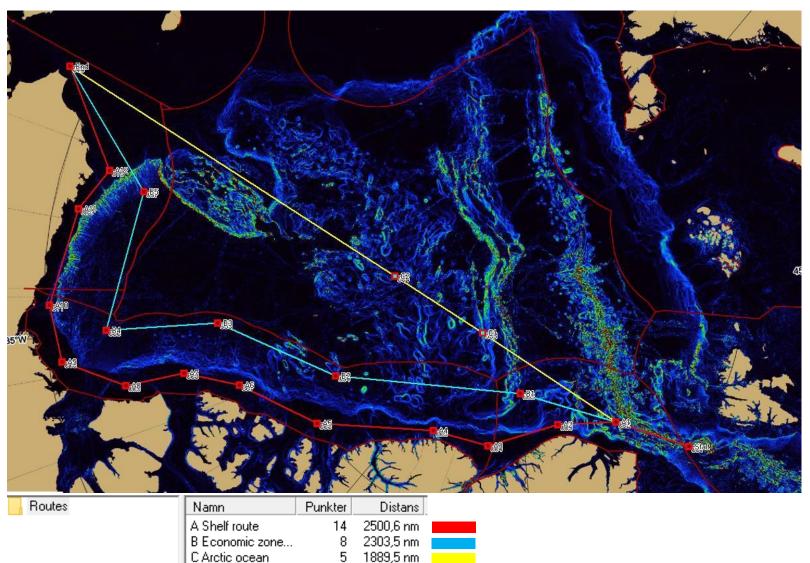


Figure 3. As the cable-laying vessel and IB Oden approaches the "ice edge" there is already an ice broken area where IB Oden and the cable-laying vessel can enter the ice-covered area.



- » The project is to include a Polar-class (PC) 3 or stronger, converted into a cable-laying vessel, and two, possibly three, Polar-class icebreakers.
- » The Swedish polar icebreaker Oden will be one of the required icebreakers, and the second Polar icebreaker should be the new Swedish Heavy Polar Research Vessel (hereinafter SHPRV).
- The duration of the cable-laying operational phase of the project is estimated to be approximately 60 days, excluding the time required for vessel preparation (such as installing equipment), transit to and from the Arctic, demobilization, and other related tasks.

Three potential routes for the cable-laying project





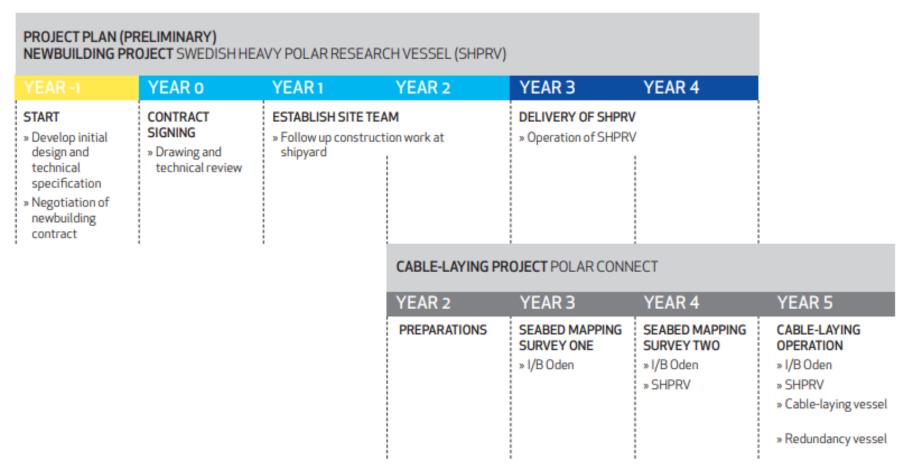
The new polar research vessel



- » Optimized for research
- » Year-round use, thus available for research in both poles during all seasons of the year
- » Climate-neutral operation
- » Powerful propulsion and high ice class (PC2+) enable ice breaking in difficult ice conditions
- » Modular design, can be adapted for different tasks
- » Adapted for transport and various operations in open water (DP-2)



What does the time plan look like?





- Year Zero, ordering the new Swedish Heavy Polar Research Vessel (SHPRV)
- Year 3, icebreaker Oden to map the seabed along the entire planned cable-laying route,
- Year 4, SHPRV together with icebreaker Oden to map the possibly revised cable-laying route, and to gain experience from co-operation in ice-management between the two vessels
- Year 5, the actual cable-laying operation from Svalbard to Bering Strait.

The seabed mapping (Year 3 and Year 4) is necessary to gain knowledge and experience of the seabed conditions and expected ice conditions for all involved parties to be as well prepared as possible.



Smart sensors for environmental monitoring

Today



Polar-tech CTD



ARGO floats

Future



SMART cable sensor

- Climate sea level change and ocean energy content
- Oceanography Sea bottom temperature and currents
- Seismology Earthquakes and underwater volcanoes and tsunamis
- Biology tracking large mammals and also being able to listen to them
- Security With SMART cables you can enable awareness if someone is close to the cable

