



1  
00:00:24,710 --> 00:00:22,630  
across north america spring has sprung

2  
00:00:27,269 --> 00:00:24,720  
as the mercury rises the winter snow

3  
00:00:29,509 --> 00:00:27,279  
seems like ancient history

4  
00:00:31,589 --> 00:00:29,519  
not so for nasa's operation icebridge

5  
00:00:33,110 --> 00:00:31,599  
scientists who continue to brave arctic

6  
00:00:35,590 --> 00:00:33,120  
temperatures at thule air base in

7  
00:00:37,910 --> 00:00:35,600  
northern greenland

8  
00:00:39,750 --> 00:00:37,920  
since mid-march the icebridge dc-8

9  
00:00:41,670 --> 00:00:39,760  
aircraft has flown the equivalent of one

10  
00:00:43,990 --> 00:00:41,680  
and a half times around the earth

11  
00:00:46,069 --> 00:00:44,000  
logging more than 60 000 kilometers and

12  
00:00:47,990 --> 00:00:46,079  
100 flight hours

13  
00:00:49,830 --> 00:00:48,000

the purpose of icebridge is to provide

14

00:00:51,830 --> 00:00:49,840

data about the earth's polar regions

15

00:00:53,029 --> 00:00:51,840

allowing us to monitor change in ice

16

00:00:55,110 --> 00:00:53,039

cover

17

00:00:56,869 --> 00:00:55,120

icebridge scientists accomplish this by

18

00:00:58,630 --> 00:00:56,879

measuring the ice with a variety of

19

00:01:01,430 --> 00:00:58,640

instruments aboard the fully equipped

20

00:01:03,110 --> 00:01:01,440

dc-8 aircraft

21

00:01:05,109 --> 00:01:03,120

a typical flight day for icebridge

22

00:01:06,710 --> 00:01:05,119

begins at 6 am the ground and

23

00:01:08,469 --> 00:01:06,720

maintenance crews meet at the hangar to

24

00:01:12,950 --> 00:01:08,479

power up the plane and ensure it is a

25

00:01:16,630 --> 00:01:15,030

once the dc-8 is towed out to the ramp

26

00:01:19,670 --> 00:01:16,640

the icebridge pilots and team of

27

00:01:21,590 --> 00:01:19,680

research scientists prepare for takeoff

28

00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:21,600

throughout each flight scientists manage

29

00:01:25,749 --> 00:01:23,040

seven state-of-the-art science

30

00:01:27,590 --> 00:01:25,759

instruments aboard the dc-8

31

00:01:30,469 --> 00:01:27,600

several instruments such as the airborne

32

00:01:32,390 --> 00:01:30,479

topographic mapper or atm utilize laser

33

00:01:34,390 --> 00:01:32,400

altimeter technology to measure the

34

00:01:36,149 --> 00:01:34,400

surface of the ice

35

00:01:38,230 --> 00:01:36,159

three radar instruments from university

36

00:01:41,350 --> 00:01:38,240

of kansas measure the vertical profile

37

00:01:43,510 --> 00:01:41,360

of the snow and ice the ku band and snow

38

00:01:45,590 --> 00:01:43,520

radars measure the depth of snow and ice

39

00:01:48,069 --> 00:01:45,600

on and near the surface

40

00:01:50,230 --> 00:01:48,079

the multi-channel coherent radar depth

41

00:01:52,069 --> 00:01:50,240

sounder or m cords can penetrate the

42

00:01:54,469 --> 00:01:52,079

upper layers of snow and ice to reach

43

00:01:57,030 --> 00:01:54,479

the bedrock below telling scientists the

44

00:01:59,830 --> 00:01:57,040

thickness of the ice the digital mapping

45

00:02:01,429 --> 00:01:59,840

system or dms is essentially two cameras

46

00:02:03,670 --> 00:02:01,439

mounted on the belly of the plane

47

00:02:05,910 --> 00:02:03,680

capturing images every 10 seconds while

48

00:02:07,910 --> 00:02:05,920

the plane is in flight new to icebridge

49

00:02:10,389 --> 00:02:07,920

and the dc8 this year is columbia

50

00:02:11,589 --> 00:02:10,399

university's gravimeter the gravimeter

51  
00:02:14,550 --> 00:02:11,599  
can distinguish the difference in

52  
00:02:16,550 --> 00:02:14,560  
gravity between rock water and ice to

53  
00:02:18,710 --> 00:02:16,560  
map what we can't see

54  
00:02:21,190 --> 00:02:18,720  
finally the land vegetation and ice

55  
00:02:23,190 --> 00:02:21,200  
sensor referred to as elvis is best

56  
00:02:24,869 --> 00:02:23,200  
suited for high altitude work

57  
00:02:27,110 --> 00:02:24,879  
from thirty thousand feet and higher

58  
00:02:29,270 --> 00:02:27,120  
elvis scans a two kilometer wide laser

59  
00:02:35,430 --> 00:02:29,280  
swath to provide a comprehensive map of

60  
00:02:39,270 --> 00:02:37,030  
perhaps the most impressive piece of

61  
00:02:41,270 --> 00:02:39,280  
equipment is the plane itself

62  
00:02:43,750 --> 00:02:41,280  
dc8 production was discontinued in the

63  
00:02:45,430 --> 00:02:43,760

early 1970s but nasa continues to

64

00:02:47,830 --> 00:02:45,440

utilize it for a variety of earth

65

00:02:49,990 --> 00:02:47,840

science missions like icebridge

66

00:02:52,630 --> 00:02:50,000

this four-engine workhorse can fly at 40

67

00:02:54,309 --> 00:02:52,640

000 feet for over 12 hours at a time

68

00:02:55,990 --> 00:02:54,319

though the aircraft was not originally

69

00:02:58,309 --> 00:02:56,000

designed for low altitude flying it

70

00:03:00,070 --> 00:02:58,319

performs beautifully below 1500 feet for

71

00:03:01,670 --> 00:03:00,080

icebridge instruments

72

00:03:03,350 --> 00:03:01,680

after a long day of flying the ground

73

00:03:05,190 --> 00:03:03,360

crew meets the aircraft on the icy

74

00:03:06,390 --> 00:03:05,200

runway and prepares for another flight

75

00:03:08,309 --> 00:03:06,400

day

76  
00:03:10,070 --> 00:03:08,319  
at the evening debrief researchers and

77  
00:03:11,990 --> 00:03:10,080  
crew analyze the forecast for the

78  
00:03:13,589 --> 00:03:12,000  
following day and prepare to do it all

79  
00:03:15,270 --> 00:03:13,599  
over again

80  
00:03:18,149 --> 00:03:15,280  
icebridge is nearing the halfway point

81  
00:03:20,229 --> 00:03:18,159  
of the arctic 2010 campaign next week

82  
00:03:22,149 --> 00:03:20,239  
the dc-8 will return to dryden flight

83  
00:03:23,750 --> 00:03:22,159  
research center in california where it

84  
00:03:25,350 --> 00:03:23,760  
will remain until this fall when it

85  
00:03:27,030 --> 00:03:25,360  
resumes ice bridge flights over

86  
00:03:28,710 --> 00:03:27,040  
antarctica

87  
00:03:31,110 --> 00:03:28,720  
for the remainder of the arctic campaign

88  
00:03:32,869 --> 00:03:31,120

in greenland nasa's p3b airplane will

89

00:03:34,789 --> 00:03:32,879

deploy from wallop's flight facility in

90

00:03:36,309 --> 00:03:34,799

virginia to sandstorm air base in

91

00:03:38,309 --> 00:03:36,319

southern greenland

92

00:03:39,990 --> 00:03:38,319

science instruments aboard the p3b will