



1
00:00:25,109 --> 00:00:23,029
across north america spring has sprung

2
00:00:27,670 --> 00:00:25,119
as the mercury rises the winter snow

3
00:00:29,990 --> 00:00:27,680
seems like ancient history

4
00:00:31,990 --> 00:00:30,000
not so for nasa's operation icebridge

5
00:00:33,510 --> 00:00:32,000
scientists who continue to brave arctic

6
00:00:36,069 --> 00:00:33,520
temperatures at thule air base in

7
00:00:38,310 --> 00:00:36,079
northern greenland

8
00:00:40,229 --> 00:00:38,320
since mid-march the icebridge dc-8

9
00:00:42,069 --> 00:00:40,239
aircraft has flown the equivalent of one

10
00:00:44,470 --> 00:00:42,079
and a half times around the earth

11
00:00:46,549 --> 00:00:44,480
logging more than 60 000 kilometers and

12
00:00:48,470 --> 00:00:46,559
100 flight hours

13
00:00:50,310 --> 00:00:48,480

the purpose of icebridge is to provide

14

00:00:52,310 --> 00:00:50,320

data about the earth's polar regions

15

00:00:53,510 --> 00:00:52,320

allowing us to monitor change in ice

16

00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:53,520

cover

17

00:00:57,350 --> 00:00:55,600

icebridge scientists accomplish this by

18

00:00:59,110 --> 00:00:57,360

measuring the ice with a variety of

19

00:01:01,910 --> 00:00:59,120

instruments aboard the fully equipped

20

00:01:03,590 --> 00:01:01,920

dc-8 aircraft

21

00:01:05,590 --> 00:01:03,600

a typical flight day for icebridge

22

00:01:07,190 --> 00:01:05,600

begins at 6 am the ground and

23

00:01:08,870 --> 00:01:07,200

maintenance crews meet at the hangar to

24

00:01:13,429 --> 00:01:08,880

power up the plane and ensure it is a

25

00:01:17,109 --> 00:01:15,510

once the dc-8 is towed out to the ramp

26

00:01:20,149 --> 00:01:17,119

the icebridge pilots and team of

27

00:01:22,070 --> 00:01:20,159

research scientists prepare for takeoff

28

00:01:23,510 --> 00:01:22,080

throughout each flight scientists manage

29

00:01:26,230 --> 00:01:23,520

seven state-of-the-art science

30

00:01:28,070 --> 00:01:26,240

instruments aboard the dc-8

31

00:01:30,950 --> 00:01:28,080

several instruments such as the airborne

32

00:01:32,870 --> 00:01:30,960

topographic mapper or atm utilize laser

33

00:01:34,870 --> 00:01:32,880

altimeter technology to measure the

34

00:01:36,630 --> 00:01:34,880

surface of the ice

35

00:01:38,710 --> 00:01:36,640

three radar instruments from university

36

00:01:40,469 --> 00:01:38,720

of kansas measure the vertical profile

37

00:01:42,789 --> 00:01:40,479

of the snow and ice

38

00:01:44,710 --> 00:01:42,799

the ku band and snow radars measure the

39

00:01:46,069 --> 00:01:44,720

depth of snow and ice on and near the

40

00:01:48,550 --> 00:01:46,079

surface

41

00:01:50,710 --> 00:01:48,560

the multi-channel coherent radar depth

42

00:01:52,550 --> 00:01:50,720

sounder or meters can penetrate the

43

00:01:54,950 --> 00:01:52,560

upper layers of snow and ice to reach

44

00:01:57,510 --> 00:01:54,960

the bedrock below telling scientists the

45

00:02:00,310 --> 00:01:57,520

thickness of the ice the digital mapping

46

00:02:01,910 --> 00:02:00,320

system or dms is essentially two cameras

47

00:02:04,149 --> 00:02:01,920

mounted on the belly of the plane

48

00:02:06,389 --> 00:02:04,159

capturing images every 10 seconds while

49

00:02:08,389 --> 00:02:06,399

the plane is in flight new to icebridge

50

00:02:10,869 --> 00:02:08,399

and the dc-8 this year is columbia

51
00:02:12,070 --> 00:02:10,879
university's gravimeter the gravimeter

52
00:02:15,030 --> 00:02:12,080
can distinguish the difference in

53
00:02:17,030 --> 00:02:15,040
gravity between rock water and ice to

54
00:02:19,190 --> 00:02:17,040
map what we can't see

55
00:02:21,670 --> 00:02:19,200
finally the land vegetation and ice

56
00:02:24,229 --> 00:02:21,680
sensor referred to as elvis is best

57
00:02:26,390 --> 00:02:24,239
suited for high altitude work from 30

58
00:02:28,550 --> 00:02:26,400
000 feet and higher elvis scans a two

59
00:02:34,830 --> 00:02:28,560
kilometer wide laser swath to provide a

60
00:02:38,229 --> 00:02:36,790
characteristics perhaps the most

61
00:02:39,670 --> 00:02:38,239
impressive piece of equipment is the

62
00:02:41,750 --> 00:02:39,680
plane itself

63
00:02:44,229 --> 00:02:41,760

dc8 production was discontinued in the

64

00:02:45,910 --> 00:02:44,239

early 1970s but nasa continues to

65

00:02:48,309 --> 00:02:45,920

utilize it for a variety of earth

66

00:02:50,470 --> 00:02:48,319

science missions like icebridge

67

00:02:53,030 --> 00:02:50,480

this four-engine workhorse can fly at 40

68

00:02:54,790 --> 00:02:53,040

000 feet for over 12 hours at a time

69

00:02:56,470 --> 00:02:54,800

though the aircraft was not originally

70

00:02:58,790 --> 00:02:56,480

designed for low altitude flying it

71

00:03:00,470 --> 00:02:58,800

performs beautifully below 1500 feet for

72

00:03:02,149 --> 00:03:00,480

icebridge instruments

73

00:03:03,830 --> 00:03:02,159

after a long day of flying the ground

74

00:03:05,589 --> 00:03:03,840

crew meets the aircraft on the icy

75

00:03:06,869 --> 00:03:05,599

runway and prepares for another flight

76

00:03:08,790 --> 00:03:06,879

day

77

00:03:10,550 --> 00:03:08,800

at the evening debrief researchers and

78

00:03:12,470 --> 00:03:10,560

crew analyze the forecast for the

79

00:03:14,070 --> 00:03:12,480

following day and prepare to do it all

80

00:03:15,750 --> 00:03:14,080

over again

81

00:03:18,630 --> 00:03:15,760

icebridge is nearing the halfway point

82

00:03:20,710 --> 00:03:18,640

of the arctic 2010 campaign next week

83

00:03:22,630 --> 00:03:20,720

the dc-8 will return to dryden flight

84

00:03:24,229 --> 00:03:22,640

research center in california where it

85

00:03:25,830 --> 00:03:24,239

will remain until this fall when it

86

00:03:27,509 --> 00:03:25,840

resumes ice bridge flights over

87

00:03:29,190 --> 00:03:27,519

antarctica

88

00:03:31,589 --> 00:03:29,200

for the remainder of the arctic campaign

89

00:03:33,350 --> 00:03:31,599

in greenland nasa's p3b airplane will

90

00:03:35,270 --> 00:03:33,360

deploy from wallop's flight facility in

91

00:03:36,789 --> 00:03:35,280

virginia to sandstorm air base in

92

00:03:38,789 --> 00:03:36,799

southern greenland

93

00:03:40,470 --> 00:03:38,799

science instruments aboard the p3b will