**NORTH AMERICAN ICE SERVICE (NAIS) – ICEBERG BULLETIN**

The North American Ice Service (NAIS), a partnership that includes the International Ice Patrol (IIP), the U.S. National Ice Center (NIC), and the Canadian Ice Service (CIS), distributes a joint iceberg bulletin to define the extent of the iceberg danger for the North Atlantic Ocean. The bulletin will be updated each day by 0000 UTC and when changing iceberg conditions require a revision. A brief description of the bulletin’s features is provided below. For additional iceberg or more information regarding products and services, please visit IIP at [http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/iip](http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/iip) or CIS at [http://ice-glaces.ec.gc.ca](http://ice-glaces.ec.gc.ca). For more detailed information regarding iceberg conditions south of Greenland, visit the Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) at [http://www.dmi.dk/en/groenland/hav/ice-charts/](http://www.dmi.dk/en/groenland/hav/ice-charts/).

**NAIS Iceberg Bulletin is valid for 24 hours or until revised due to reports of icebergs outside limit.**

**The Iceberg Limit** identifies the estimated extent of the iceberg population based on recent reconnaissance and computer simulated iceberg drift and deterioration. Drifted iceberg positions have an area of uncertainty that is fully encompassed by the Iceberg Limit.

The **Estimated Iceberg Limit**, a rough estimate of the current extent of the iceberg population in this region. As NAIS reconnaissance is focused near the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and the east coast of Labrador, this estimate mostly based on climatology data. Additionally, satellite data and aerial reconnaissance information is included when available.

The **Western Iceberg Limit** identifies the western boundary of iceberg used. Only when the iceberg population extends south of the Strait of Belle Isle.

**Stationary Radar Targets** will not be used to establish the Iceberg Limit but still represent a potential hazard to the mariner. When a stationary radar target’s estimated position is outside the Iceberg Limit, its estimated position will be listed here.

The **Sea Ice Limit** represents the estimated extent of at least 1/10 sea ice coverage and is valid for 1600Z on the day prior to the date on the bulletin. More recent and detailed sea ice information is available from CIS.

**A Significant Expansion or Reduction** will be noted when the Iceberg Limit changes by one degree (of latitude or longitude) or greater from the previous day’s Iceberg Limit. The significant change will be noted here.

The **Most Recent Reconnaissance** indicates what section of the limit was most recently surveyed (SW, S, SE, E, or W limit), whether the flight was a dedicated iceberg flight or a general flight and when the flight was flown. Northern Survey indicates reconnaissance focused on counting icebergs north of 50°N instead of delineating the iceberg extent. If a dedicated iceberg flight has flown in the last seven days, it will be considered the most recent reconnaissance.

If an iceberg is detected or reported outside the published NAIS Iceberg Limit, a Notice to Shipping (NOTSHIP) will immediately be sent by the Canadian Coast Guard Marine Communications and Traffic Service (MCTS) and an urgent NAVAREA IV message will be distributed over GMDSS by the U.S. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency. These warnings will remain in effect for 24 hours. From February through August iceberg products will be immediately revised for reports received between 1200 UTC and 0000 UTC or by 1400 UTC the following day if reported between 0000 UTC and 1200 UTC. Revised bulletins will be identified by the number of the revision at the top of the product and they will cancel the previous bulletin in the second to last paragraph.

**Daily Bulletin:**

NAVAREA IV

1. (REVISION nn) NORTH AMERICAN ICE SERVICE (NAIS) ICEBERG BULLETIN DD0001Z MMM YY.

2. ICEBERG LIMIT ALONG TRACKLINE JOINING:
   XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX.
   XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX.

3. ESTIMATED ICEBERG LIMIT ALONG TRACKLINE JOINING:
   XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX.

4. WESTERN ICEBERG LIMIT ALONG TRACKLINE BETWEEN:
   XX-XXX XXX-XXX AND XX-XXX XXX-XXX.

5. RADAR TARGETS OUTSIDE ICEBERG LIMIT:
   A. XX-XXX XXX-XXX.
   B. XX-XXX XXX-XXX.

6. SEA ICE LIMIT ALONG TRACKLINES:
   A. JOINING: XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX.
   B. JOINING: XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX.
   C. BETWEEN: XX-XXX XXX-XXX AND XX-XXX XXX-XXX.

7. NOTE THE SIGNIFICANT (EXPANSION OR REDUCTION) OF THE ICEBERG LIMIT SINCE DD0001Z MMM YY.

8. MOST RECENT RECONNAISSANCE:
   A. JOINING: XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX, XX-XXX XXX-XXX.
   B. XX-XXX XXX-XXX.

9. REPORT POSITION AND TIME OF ANY ICEBERGS OR STATIONARY RADAR TARGETS THAT MAY LIKELY BE ICEBERGS TO THE NEAREST CANADIAN COAST GUARD STATION.

10. CANCEL NAVAREA IV nn/YY. (IF A REVISED PRODUCT)

11. CANCEL THIS MSG DD0001Z MMM YY.

Ships are encouraged to immediately report sightings of icebergs or stationary radar targets that may likely be icebergs to the nearest Canadian Coast Guard MCTS Center or through INMARSAT using Service Code 42, as there is no charge when using this code.

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