

Last minute black ice weekends

by Peter Kaarle (SIK)



Fixed date skating weekends

by Rob Mulders (HLSK)





Skating weekends are big fun
and finding not-at-home ice is easier than you think

Plan dates for your skating trip(s)

Arrange all needed preconditions up-front (**ASAP**)

- Leaders, participants and decision process
- Tasks, roles and responsibilities for each participant
- Equipment check, maps to use, apps testing, and so on
- Transportation, internet, logistics, finance and more



But decide where to go at the last moment (**ALAP**)



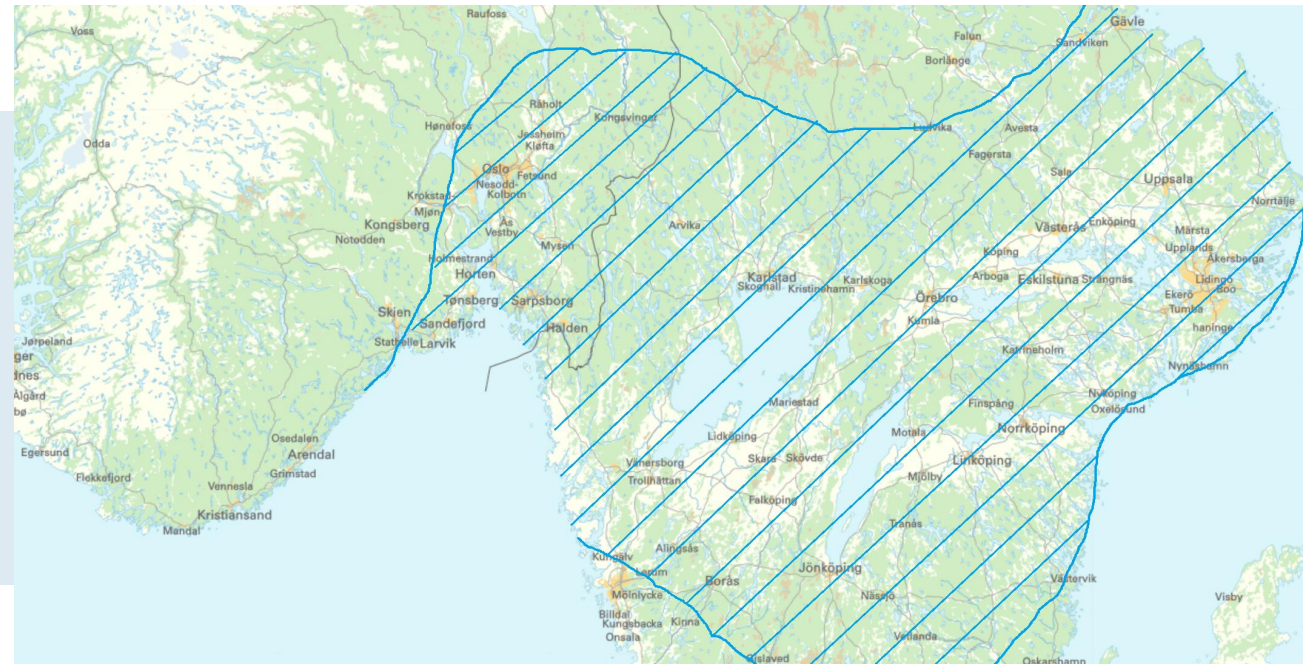


Fixed date weekend in
december – march:
90% ice guarantee
when location is flexible

Ice guarantee for fixed date, flexible location weekend trips

Out of last 100 RobM weekend trips:

	#
● Väl åkbar	42
● Åkbar	48
● Med tvekan åkbar	6
● Oåkbar	4
● Okänd	0
	100

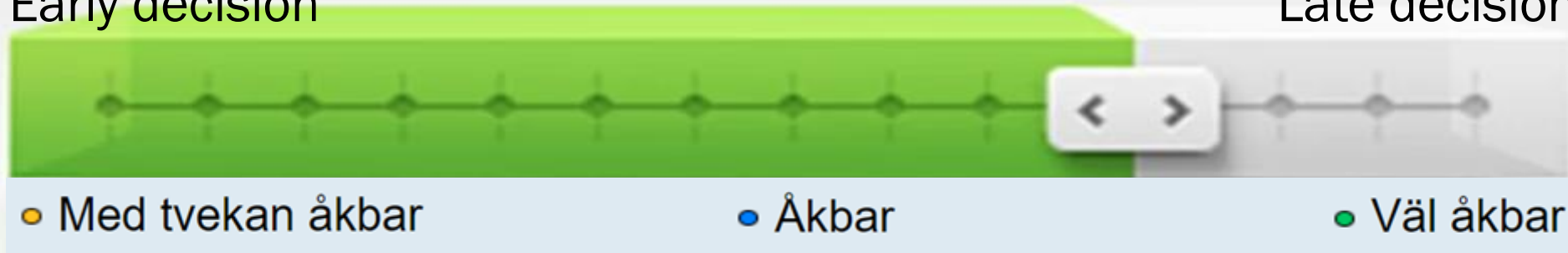


A weekend trip counts as väl åkbar when at least 2 out of 4 skating days received at least one green dot

Freedom of movement is key

Early decision

Late decision



Examples

We fly to Stockholm

We will use stuga of a friend

We book vandrarhem for 4 days

Examples

We drive and decide at Hborg: E6 or E4?

We do not make appointments up front

Vandrarhem booking after skating



Skate
and
test



Driving to Sweden and picking a lake without information gathering is what some of us did pre-HLSK and pre-Skridskonät.

It can work, but chances to find skateable ice are pretty low. In the south of Sweden, lakes are open. If you drive further north or come on higher altitudes, lakes are covered with snow.

The sweet spot where ice is **strong, smooth, solid and snow free** is almost always there, but usually small.

**Which lake to choose
for tomorrow?**



**Lots of decision factors in
your toolbox**

Skate
and test

Weather
forecast

Water
temps

Ice
history

Micro
climates

Skridsko
nätet

Weather
actuals

Altitudes
of lakes

Social
media

Contact
persons

Weather
patterns

Stöp
speed

Depths
of lakes

Freezing
orders

Winters
history

Marine
traffic

Shape
of lakes

Radar
images

Satellite
pictures

Sea info
services

Water
flows

Trafik
verket

Web
cams

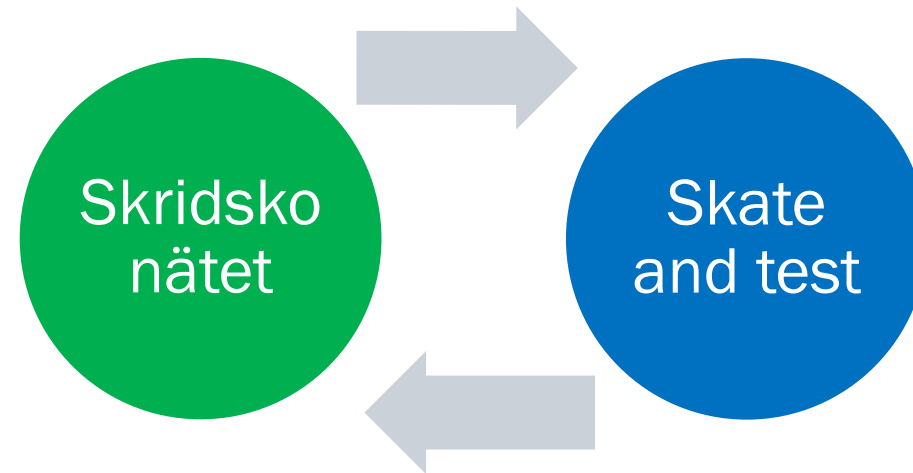
Weather
influence
on ice

Weather
patterns

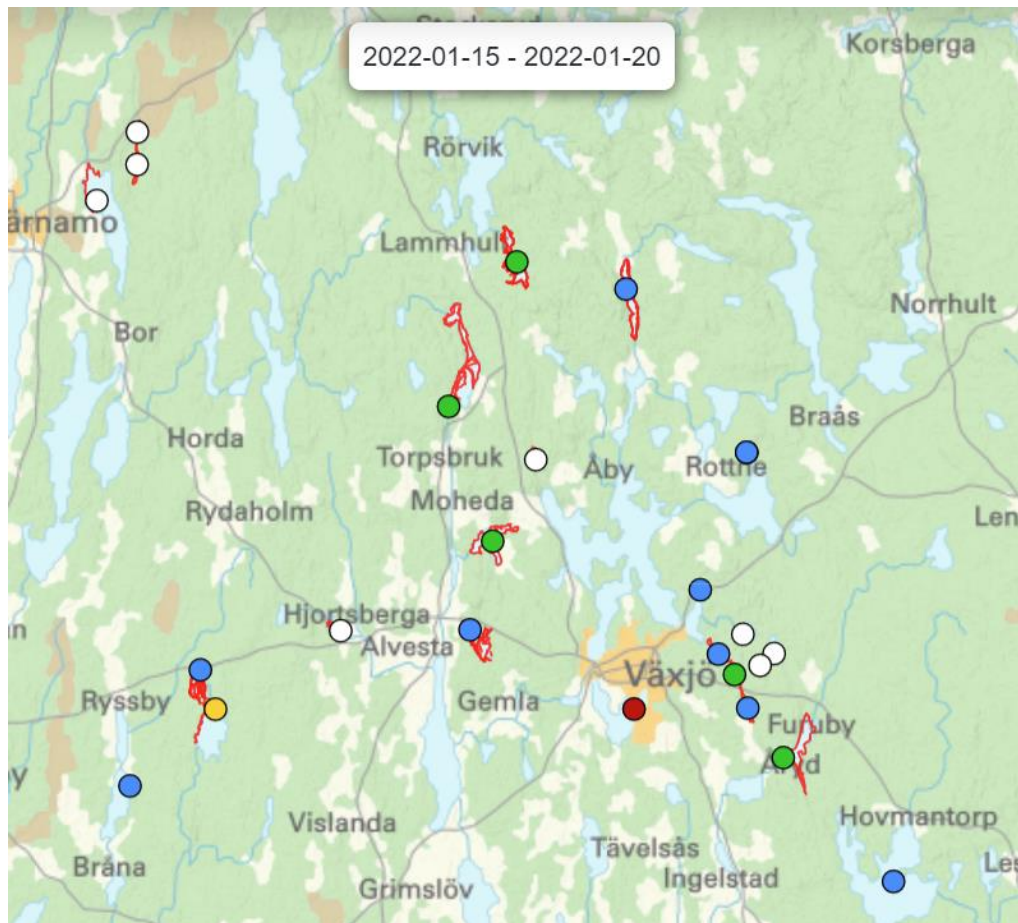
Finding shiny ice in unknown areas

- ☐ Baseline is using isobs, färdrapporter and färdspår on Skridskonätet
- ☐ From there, you add information sources in which you feel comfortable
- ☐ Talk to your group members to get feedback on your thoughts





Using Skridskonät



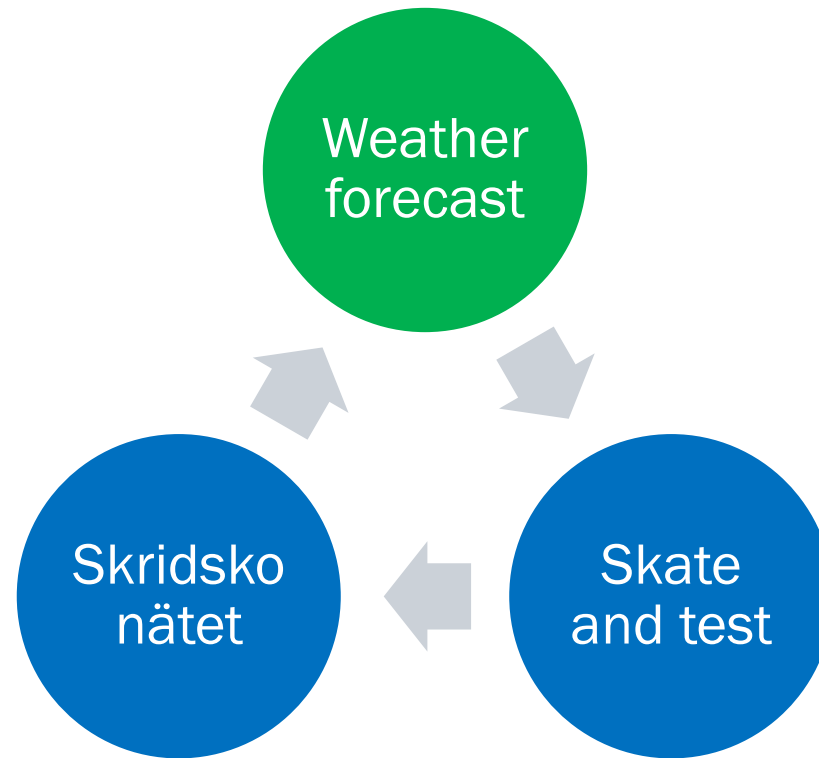
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ● Väl åkbar | ● Well skateable |
| ● Åkbar | ● Skateable |
| ● Med tvekan åkbar | ● Barely skateable |
| ● Oåkbar | ● Not skateable |
| ● Okänd | ● Unknown |



= tour report (färdrapport) without ice observations



= GPS-track (färdspår)



Using the weather forecast

- ☐ First question to ask yourself: do I look for new ice (kärnis) or old ice (stöpis)?
- ☐ Second question: is the ice already skateable or does it need a change to become skateable?

Which weather to look for?	New ice (kärnis)	Old ice (stöpis)
Already skateable	Light frost, no snow, stable weather	Light frost, no snow, stable weather
Not skateable yet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new ice too thin • old ice under snow 	Moderate to severe frost = clear night(s), dry air, low temp	Cloudy + warm + rain first, then clear sky

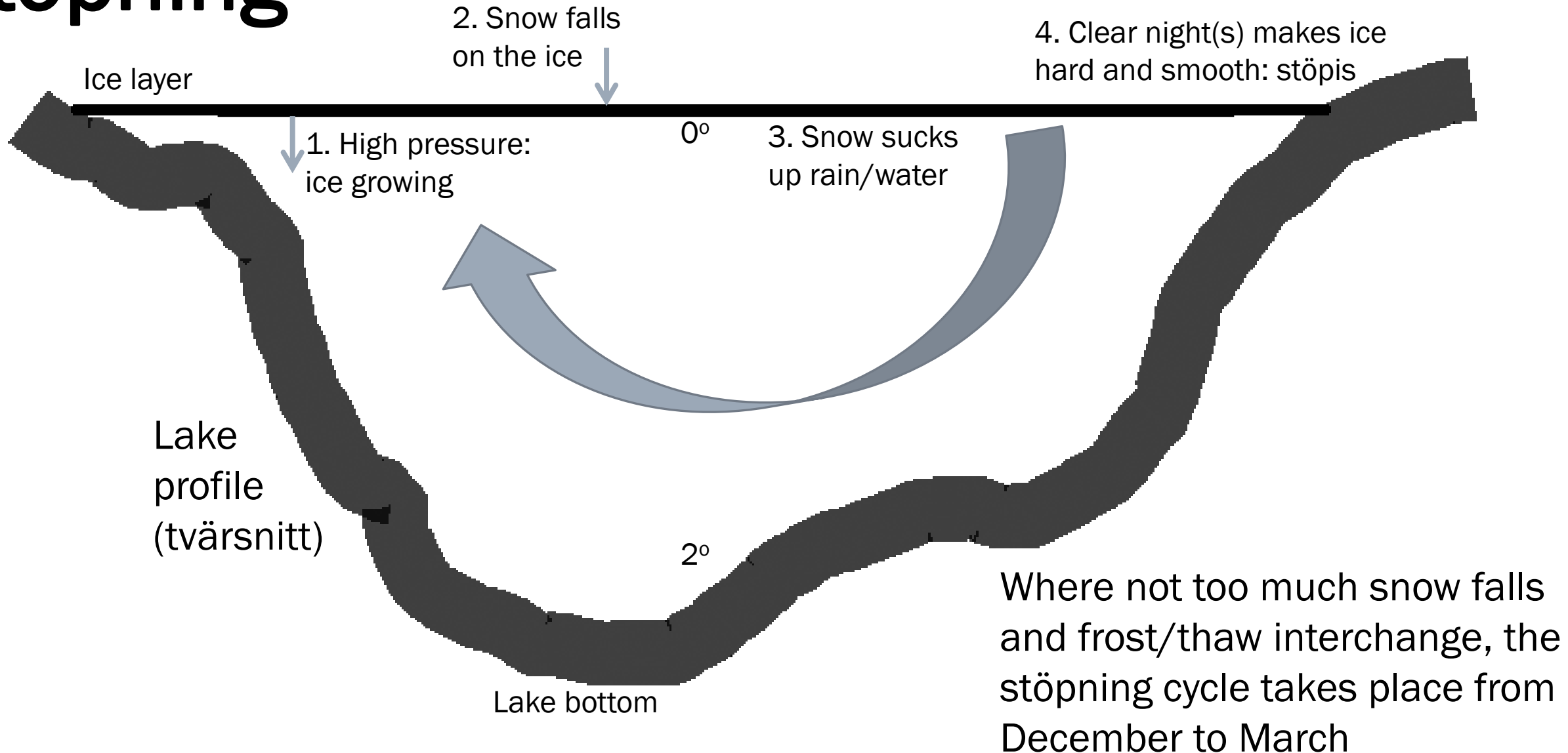
Kärnis (new ice, black)



For kärnis to be created on a lake:

- The whole column of water needs to be colder than 4° Celsius and the upper layer needs to cool down to 0°
- The 0° upper layer of water needs to let energy go again, as much as is needed to cool water of 80° down to 0° degrees
- The sky must be clear, because heat radiation to space lets twice as much energy go compared to low air temperature and/or water evaporation
- The wind must be low to restrict the movement in the water when the first ice crystals appear

Stöpning

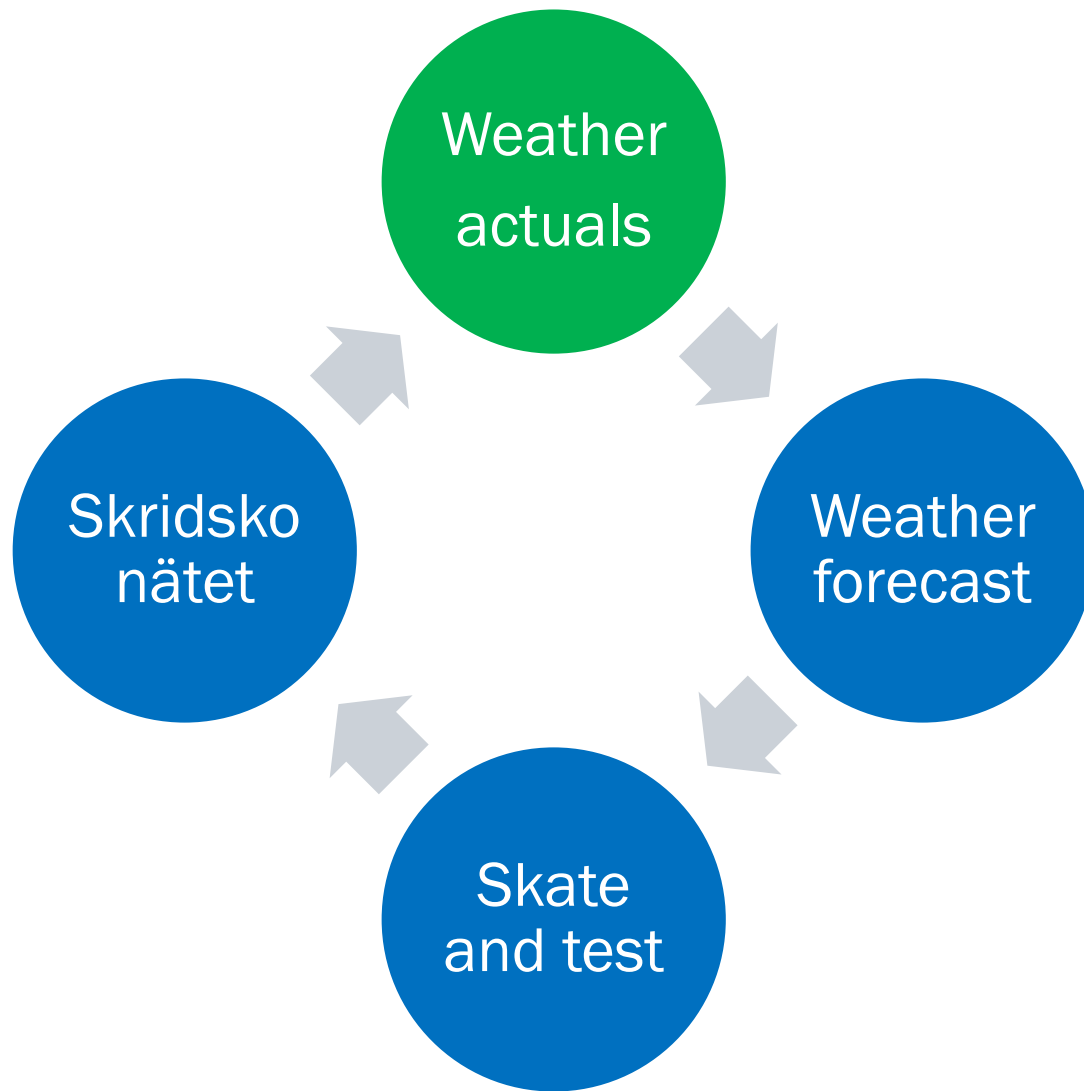


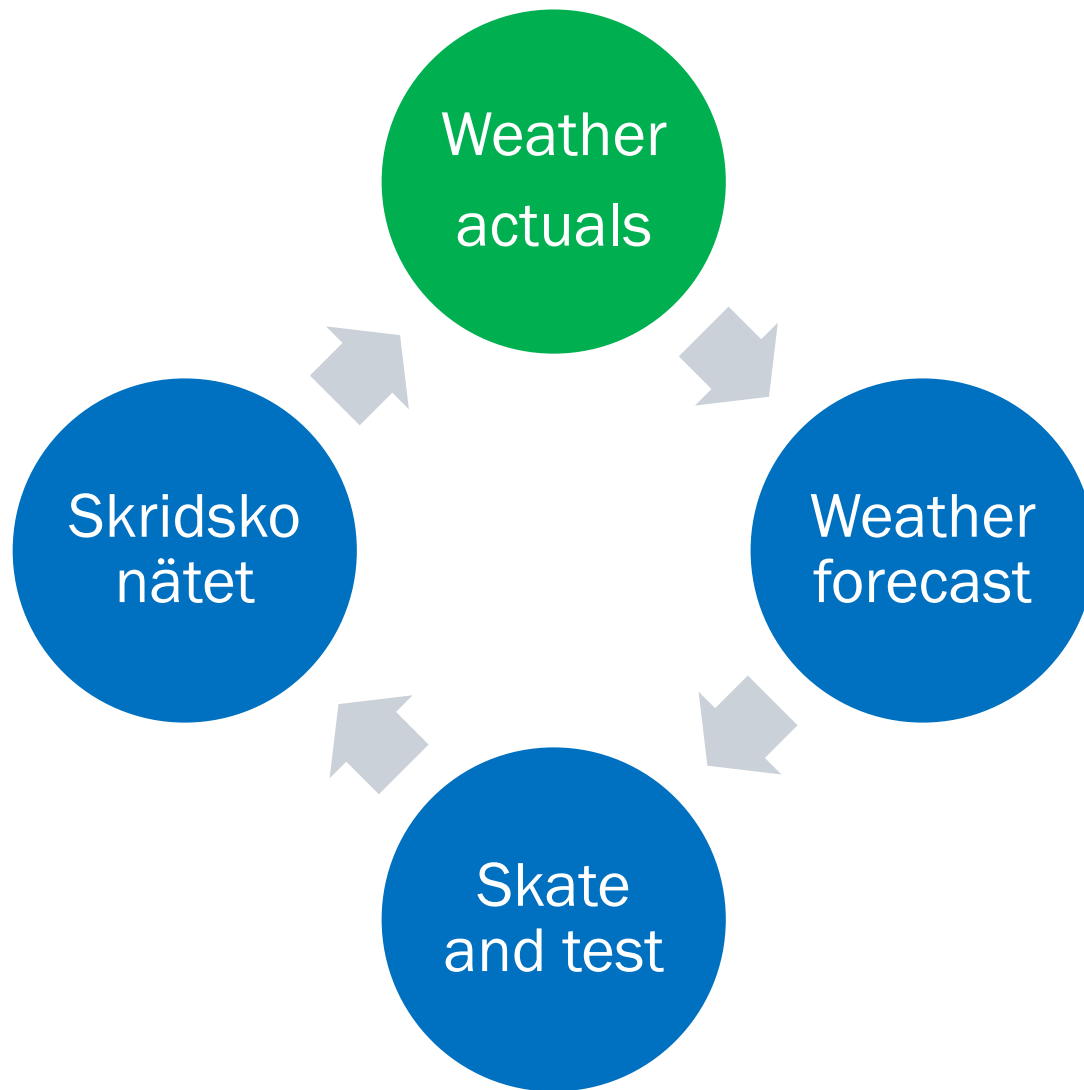


**Stöpis in
the making**

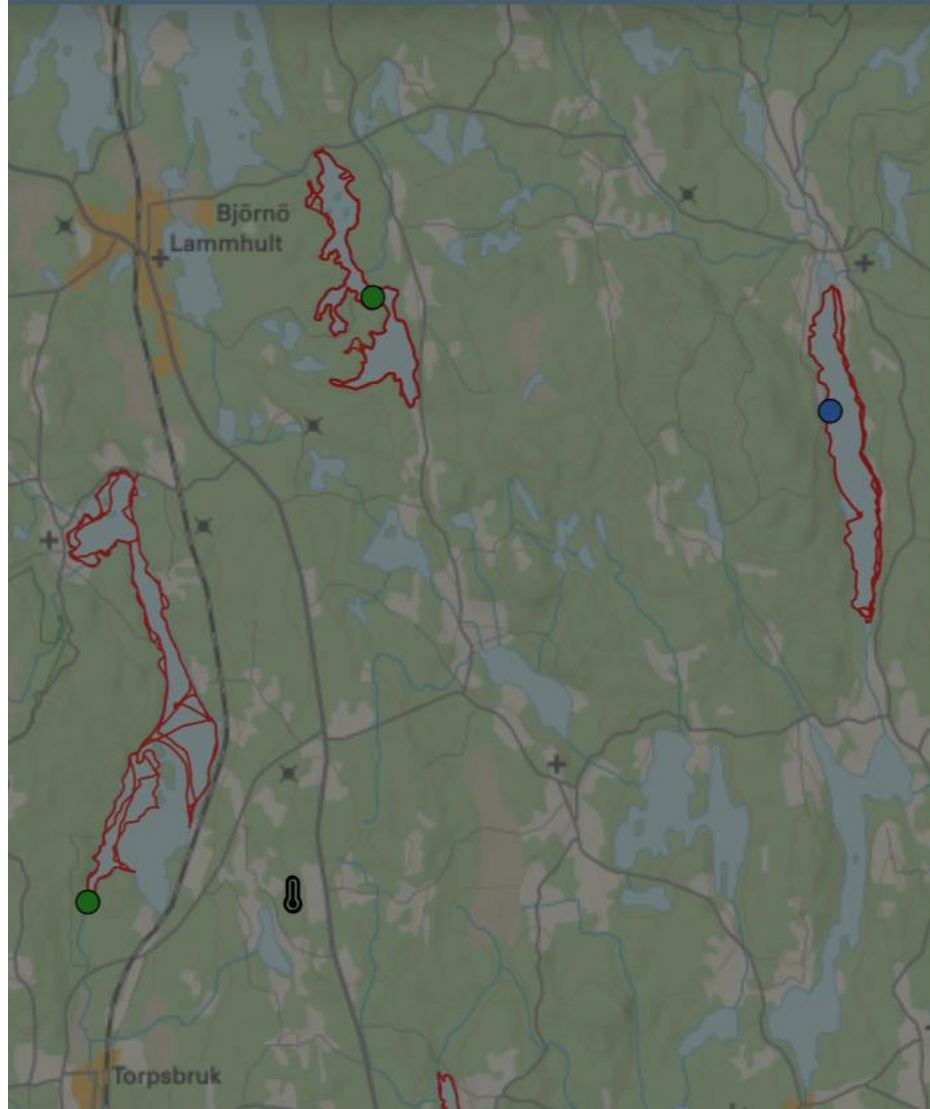
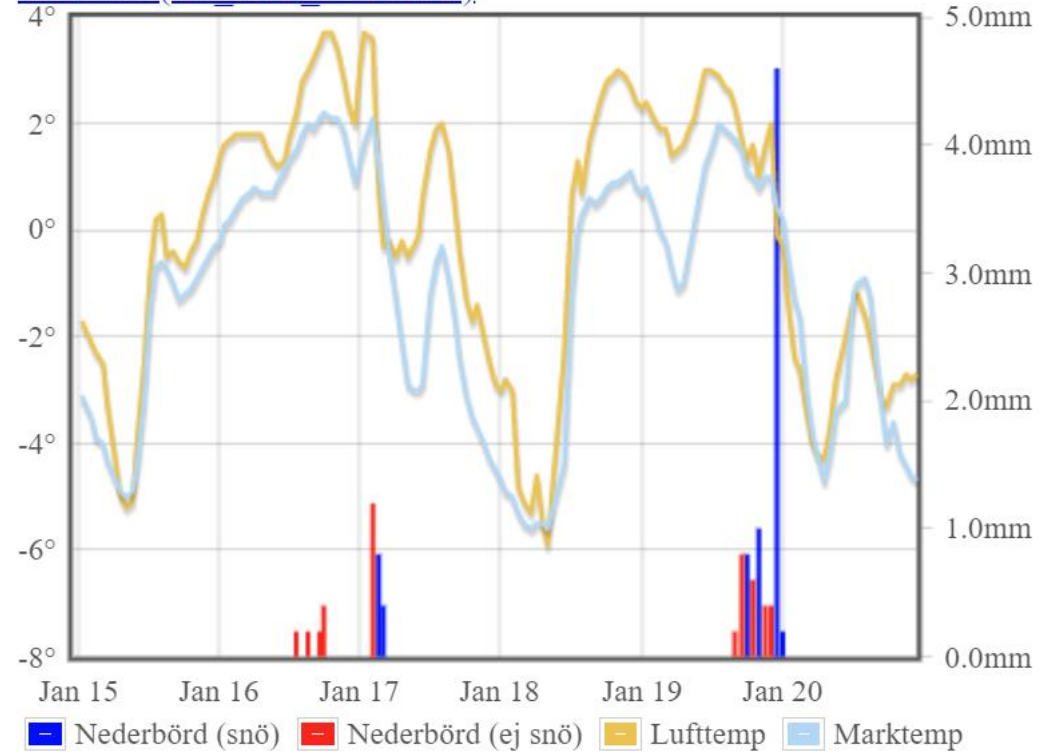
Weather forecast

- Over-estimated, waste of time to spend hours on forecast
- SMHI and YR show only one scenario out of 50 (!) possible scenarios
- Using weather actuals increases your success rate significantly





By shifting your attention from weather forecast to weather actuals, on average you skate on better ice.

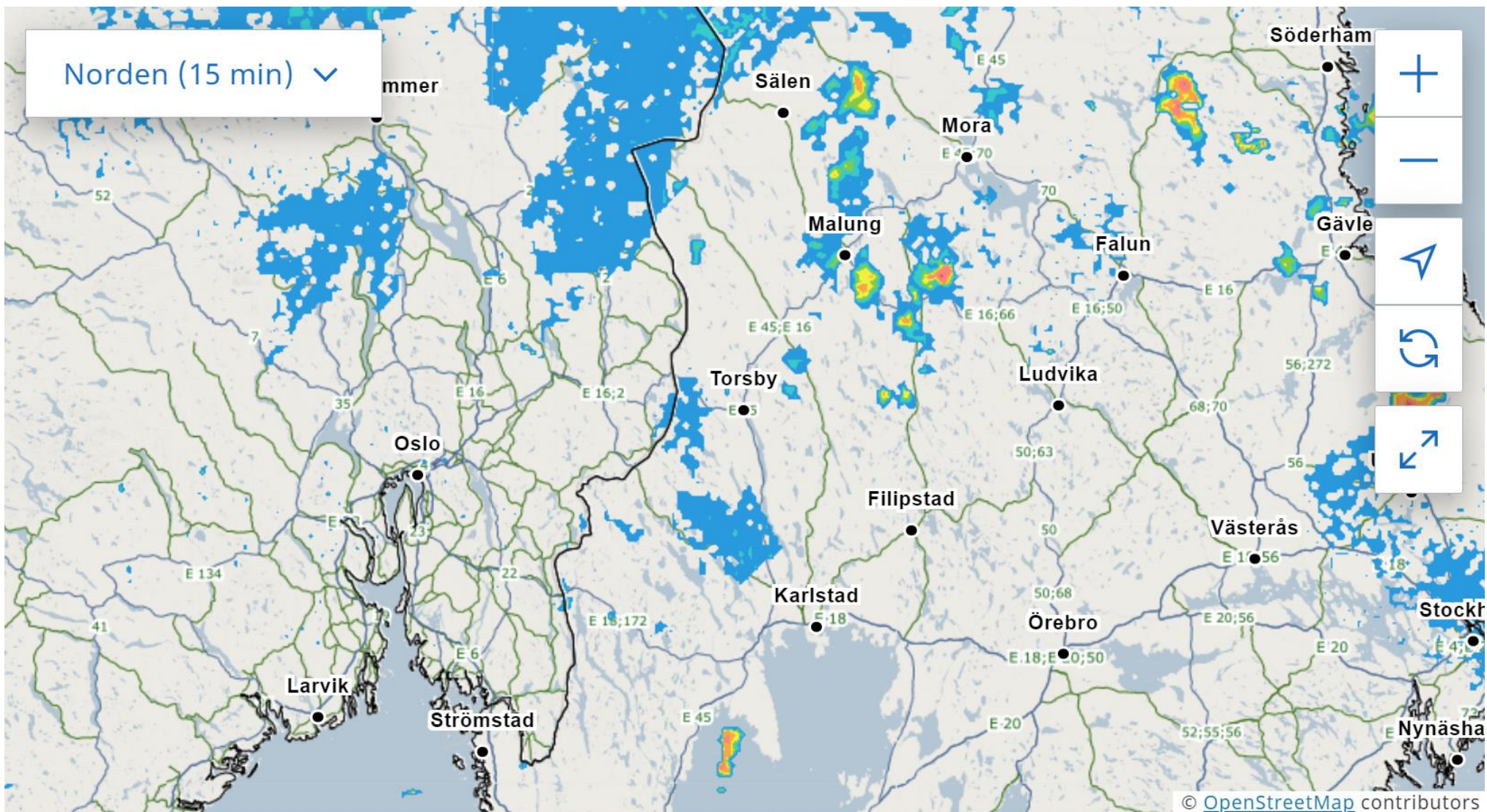
 ReportBredhult (SE_STA_VVIS710)

(Antal mm snö i osmält form)

[Data från Trafikverket](#)

OK

Norden (15 min) ▾



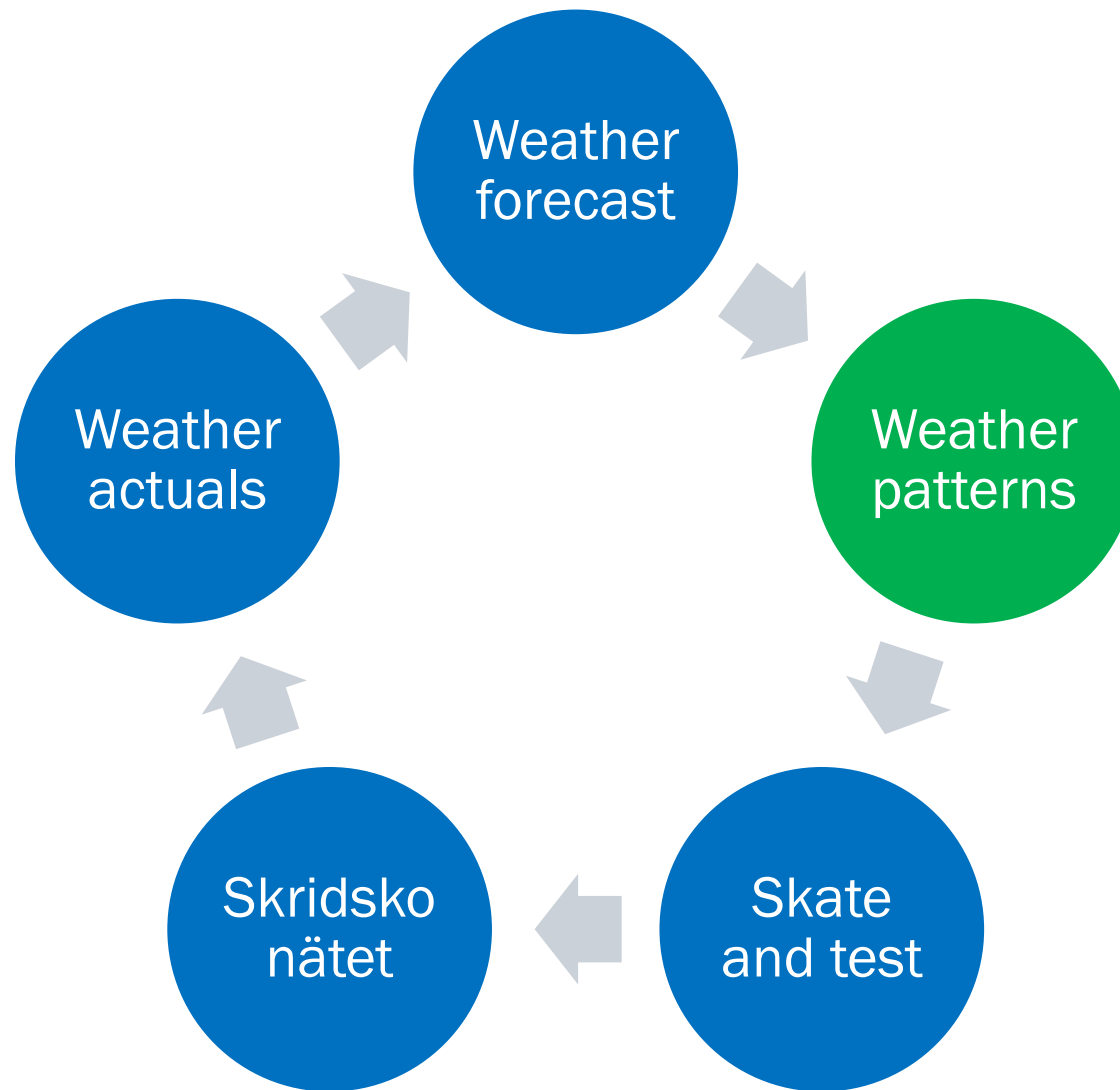
© [OpenStreetMap](#) contributors

Torsdag 19.30

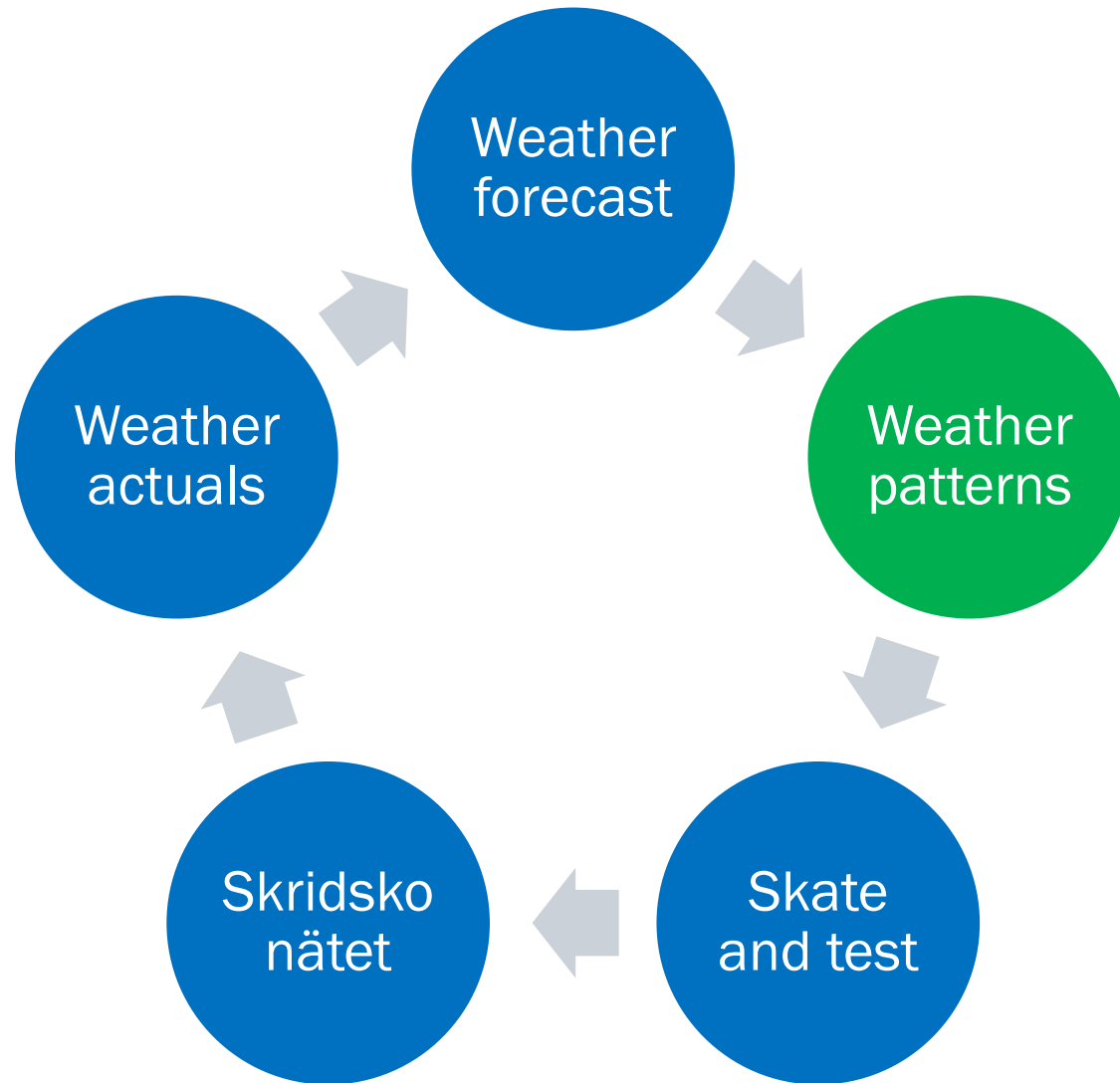


Ons

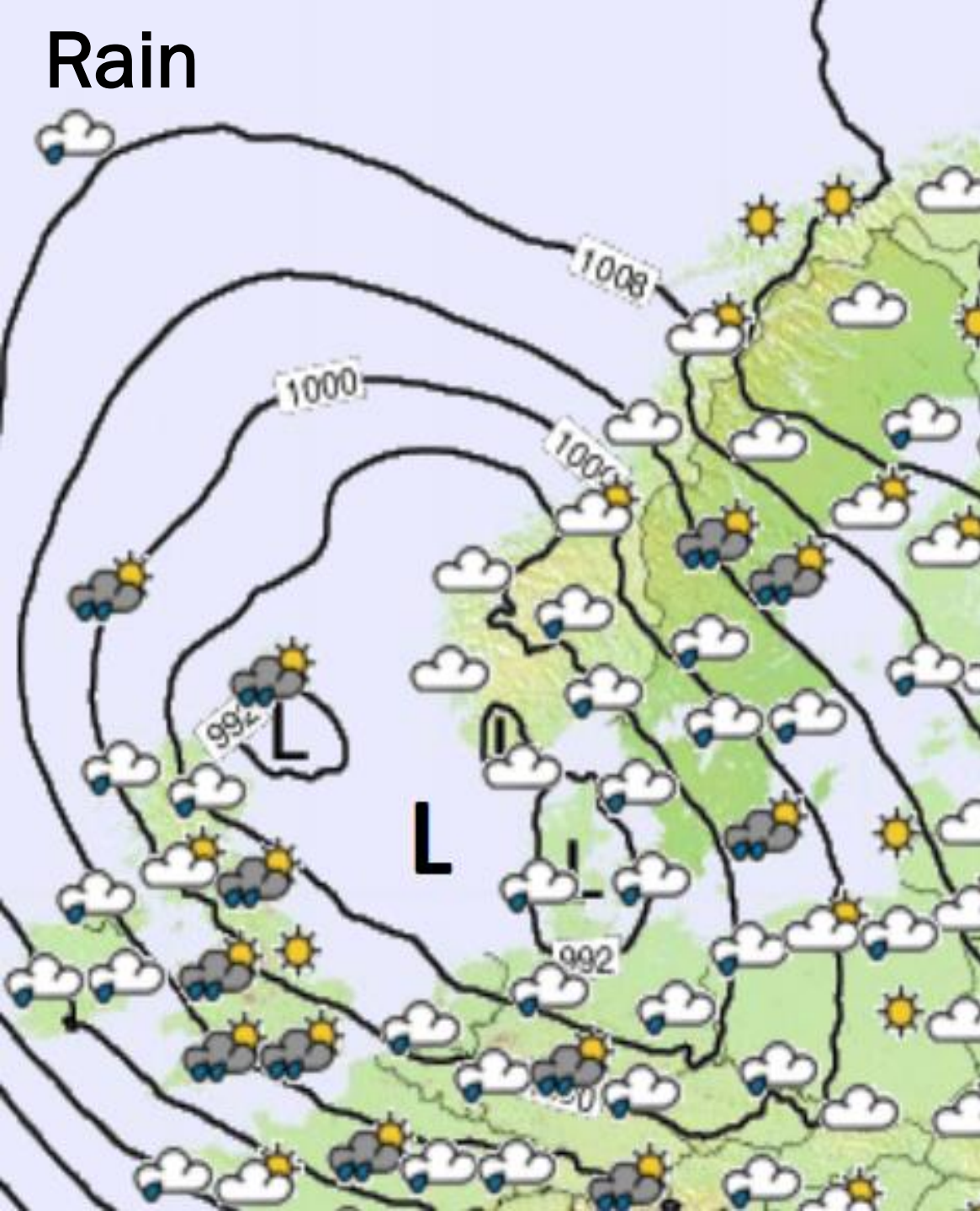
Tor



By looking at the weather patterns for a (larger) region, instead of the forecast for a particular (smaller) area, it is easier to understand if next weeks weather will do good (or bad) to the ice.



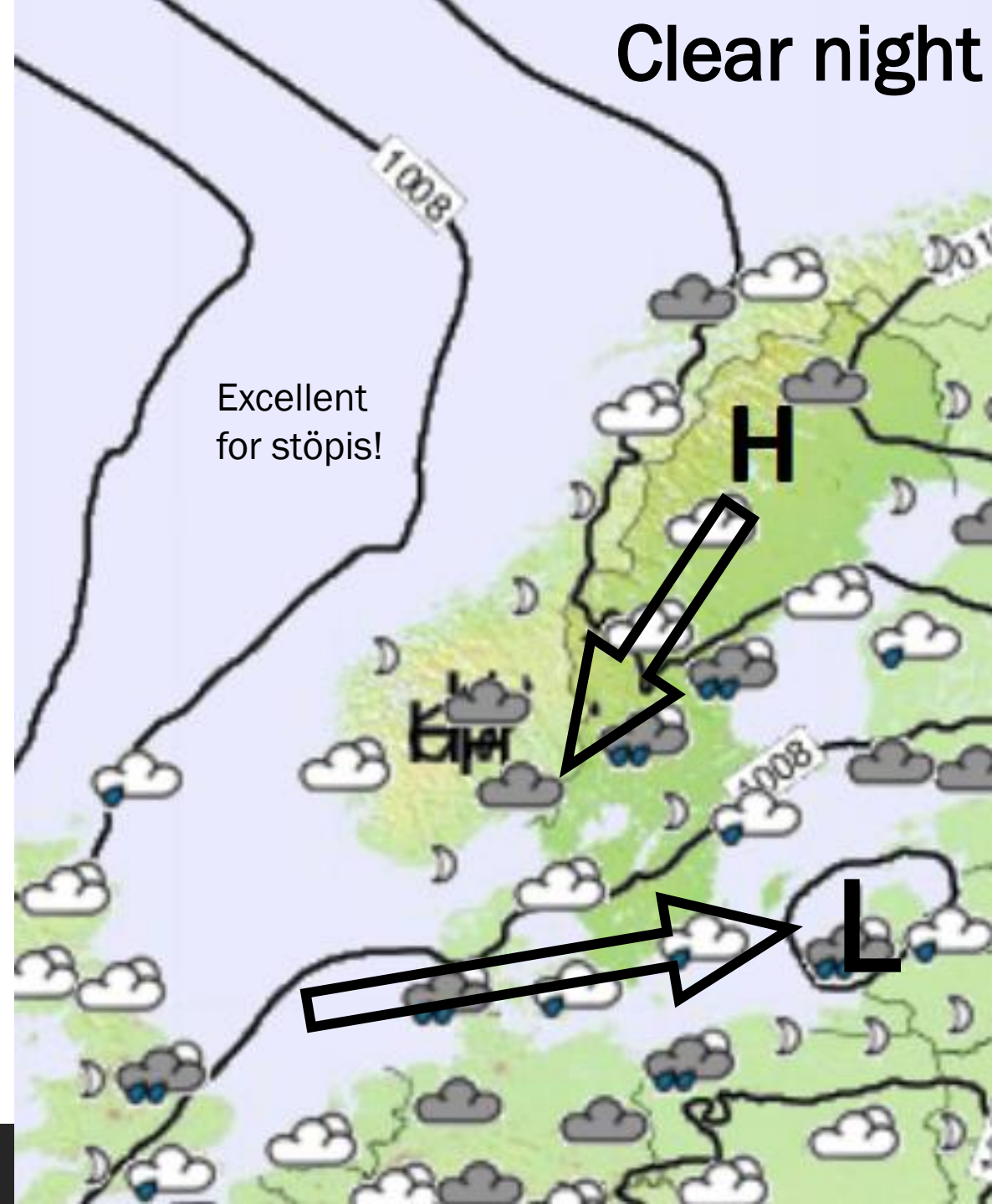
Rain

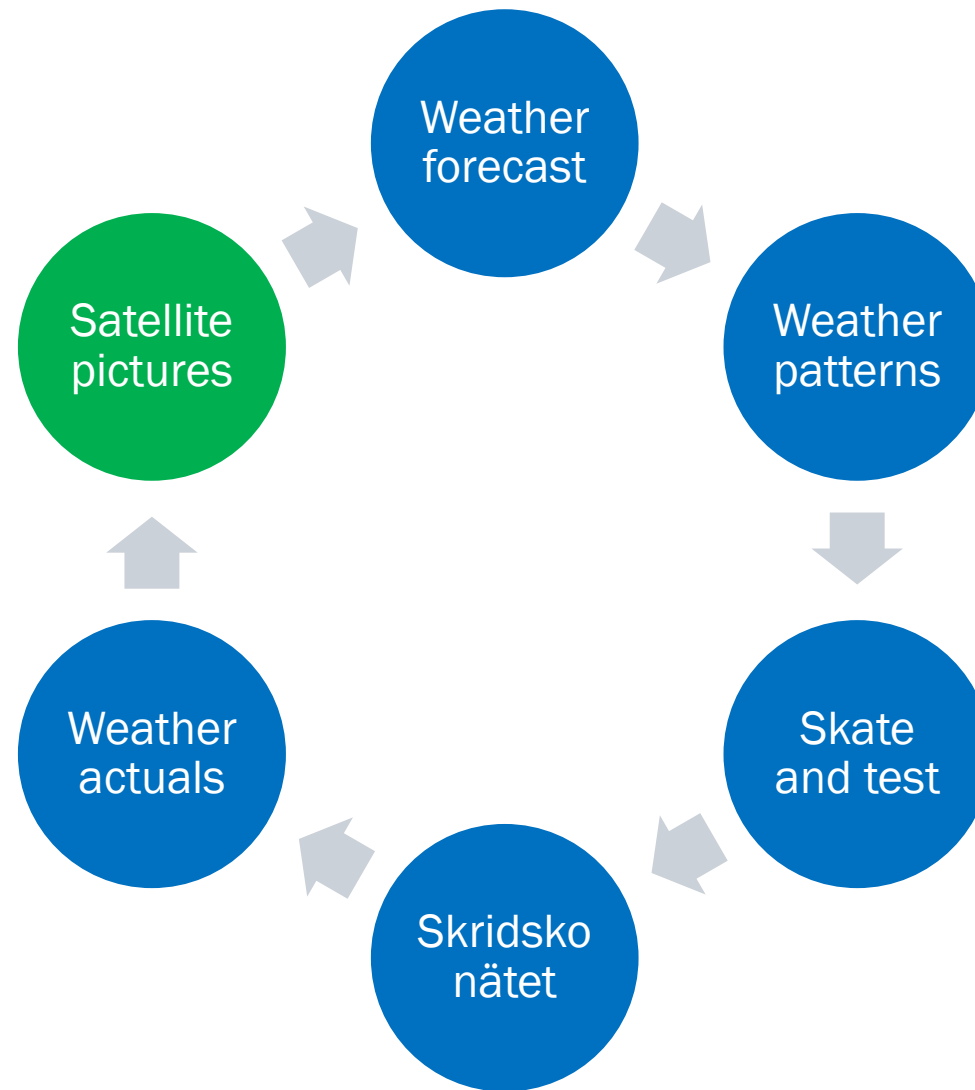


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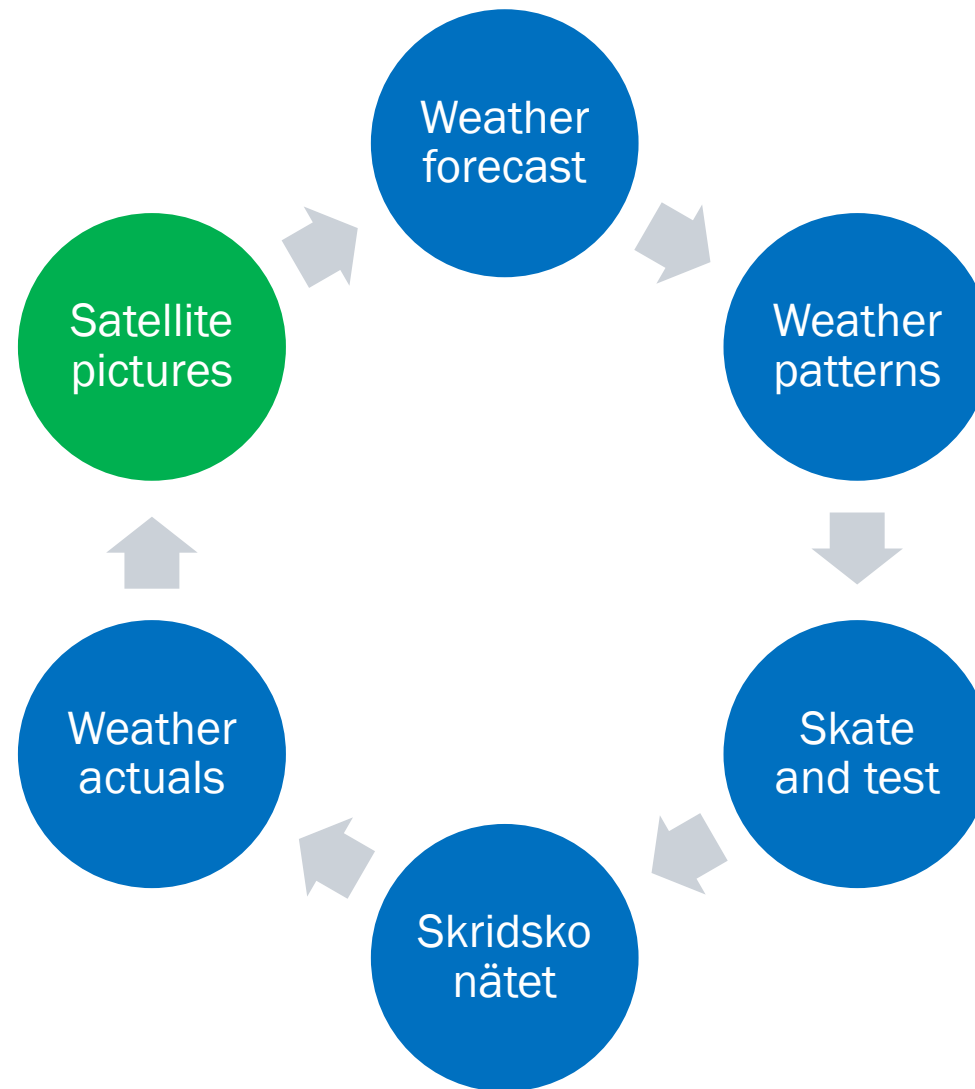
B
Y

Clear night





Satellite pictures will increase your chance to find skateable ice dramatically, especially if you want to skate where nobody skated before.



Plan A and B

Simple trick to increase the chances:

- start plan A early, to have **time for plan B**
- **prepare plan A and B** the evening before
- use variables for plan B: **size, altitude, sweet/salt, currents, ...**

Because time is of an essence!



Best ice can be bad ice

But you still can make it a very nice day!

- Landkall åkning around the lake
- Skating through snow doing ice judgement training
- Skating along the water line
- Bad ice training
-



2019-01-09 - 2019-01-14

Hokkaido, Japan

The system works everywhere

If you find the **sweet spot** where snow is moderate and frost and thaw interchange the whole winter, than you can book your skating trip!

Too much snow

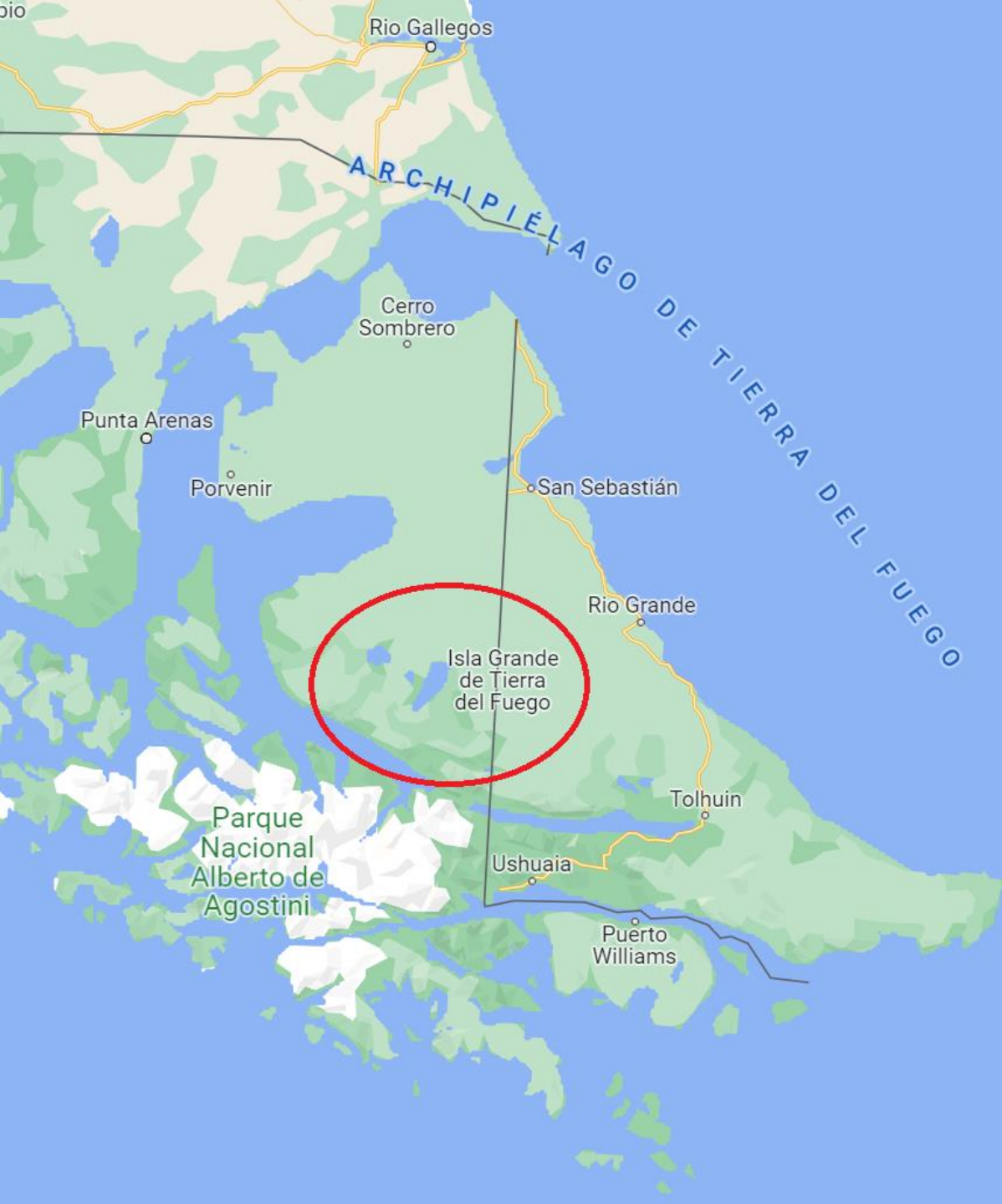
Too little ice

Sweet spot



*“There is always skateable ice,
somewhere”*

- KRISTER VALTONEN, LLK





Fjärrturer

THE FUTURE OF NORDIC SKATING