

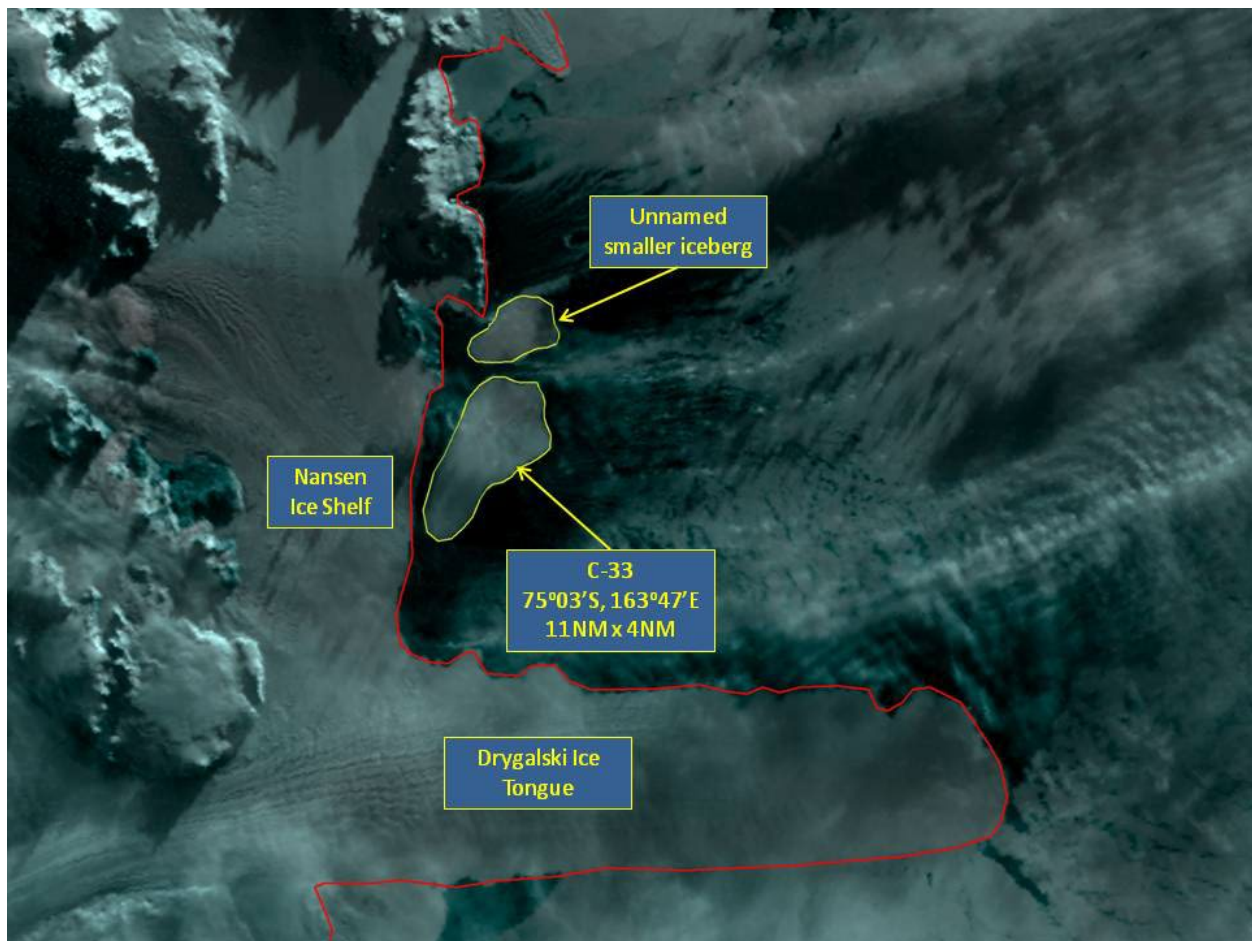
U.S. National Ice Center

PRESS RELEASE



Iceberg C-33 Calves off of the Nansen ice shelf in Ross Sea

April 12, 2016, Suitland, MD — The U.S. National Ice Center (USNIC) named a new iceberg that calved from the Nansen Ice Shelf in Antarctica. The NASA Earth Observatory published images showing the [shelf's crack](#) in March. Now, Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) data from the Terra Satellite shows two distinct icebergs which have drifted approximately ten nautical miles from where they calved (see below).



MODIS image of C-33 dated April 8, 2016

Only one of two the icebergs fit the naming and tracking criteria used by the U.S. National Ice Center (USNIC) of twenty square nautical miles or larger. The USNIC will continue to monitor C-33, located

at 75°03' South, 163°47' East, in the Ross Sea. The iceberg measures 11 nautical miles on its longest axis and 4 nautical miles on its widest axis.

Iceberg names are derived from the Antarctic quadrant in which they were originally calved. The quadrants are divided counter-clockwise in the following manner:

- A = 0-90W (Bellingshausen/Weddell Sea)
- B = 90W-180 (Amundsen/Eastern Ross Sea)
- C = 180-90E (Western Ross Sea/Wilkesland)
- D = 90E-0 (Amery/Eastern Weddell Sea)

When first sighted, an iceberg's point of origin is documented by USNIC. The letter of the quadrant, along with a sequential number, is assigned to the iceberg. For example, C-19 is sequentially the 19th iceberg tracked by USNIC in Antarctica between 180-90E (Quadrant C). Icebergs with letter suffixes have calved from already named icebergs, where the letters are added in sequential order. For example, C-19D is the 4th iceberg to calve off the original C-19 iceberg.

Iceberg positions are analyzed weekly and are available on the USNIC webpage at:
<https://usicecenter.gov/Products/AntarIcebergs>

USNIC is a multi-agency center—subordinate to Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command—operated by the Navy, NOAA, and Coast Guard which provides global to tactical scale ice and snow products, ice forecasting, and related environmental intelligence services for the United States government.

Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command directs and oversees more than 2,500 globally-distributed military and civilian personnel who collect, process and exploit environmental information to assist Fleet and Joint Commanders in all warfare areas to make better decisions faster than the adversary.

For more information, please contact:
U.S. National Ice Center
Command Duty Officer
E-mail: nic.cdo@noaa.gov
Voice: (301) 943-6977
Visit us on Facebook at: <https://www.facebook.com/usnatice/>

