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THE ARCTIC UNIVERSITY OF NORWAY

CAGE

Centre for Arctic Gas Hydrate, Environment and Climate

Photo: NASA

ICEMAP - An interactive storytelling experience based on forefront science

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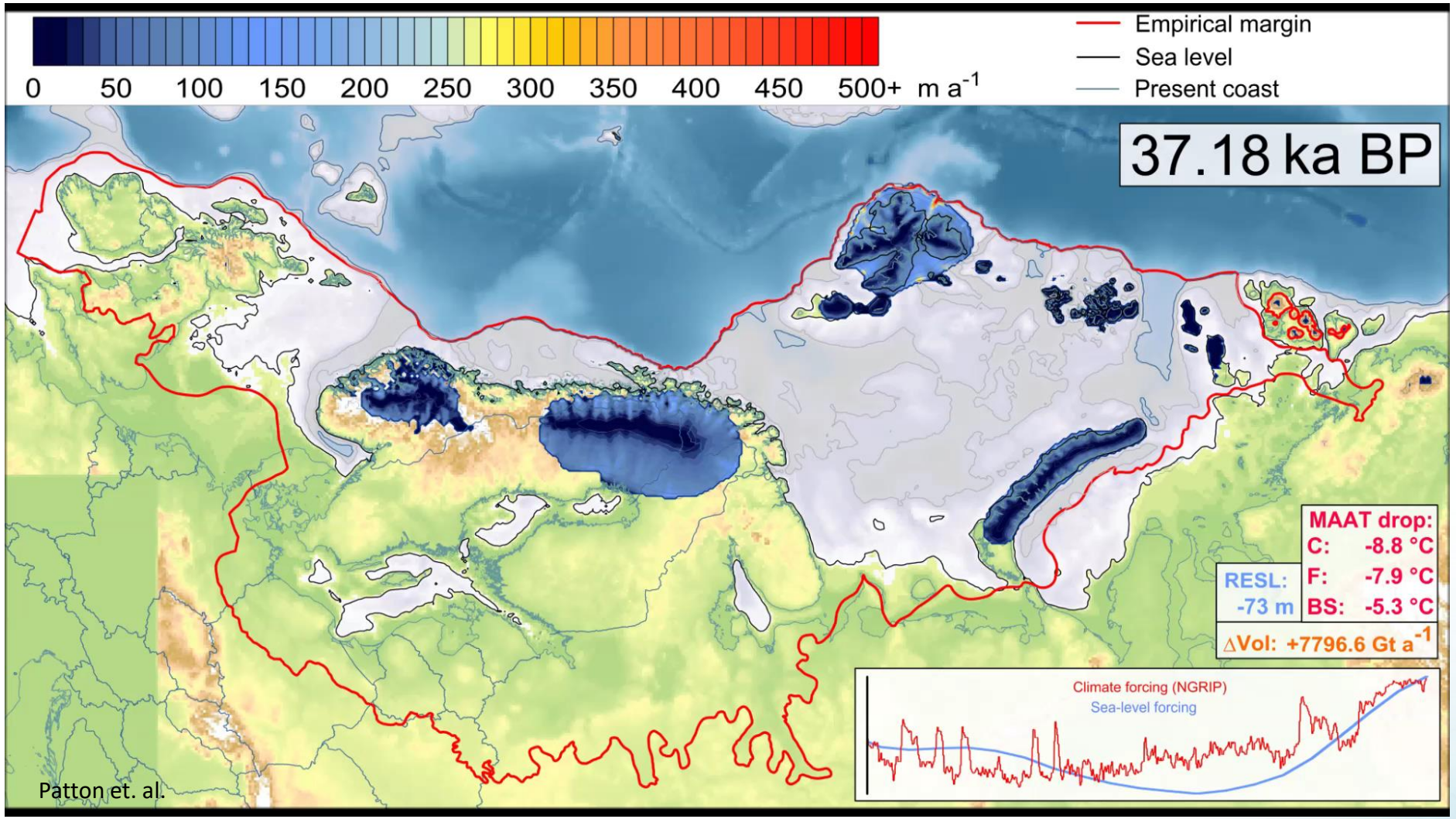
ICEMAP is an interactive learning tool. It is a map based, storytelling experience about the last ice sheet that covered Northern Europe and Asia.

- [Webpage: https://icemap.no/en/](https://icemap.no/en/)

- Interactive installation

Reconstructing the Eurasian Ice Sheet: the scientific approach

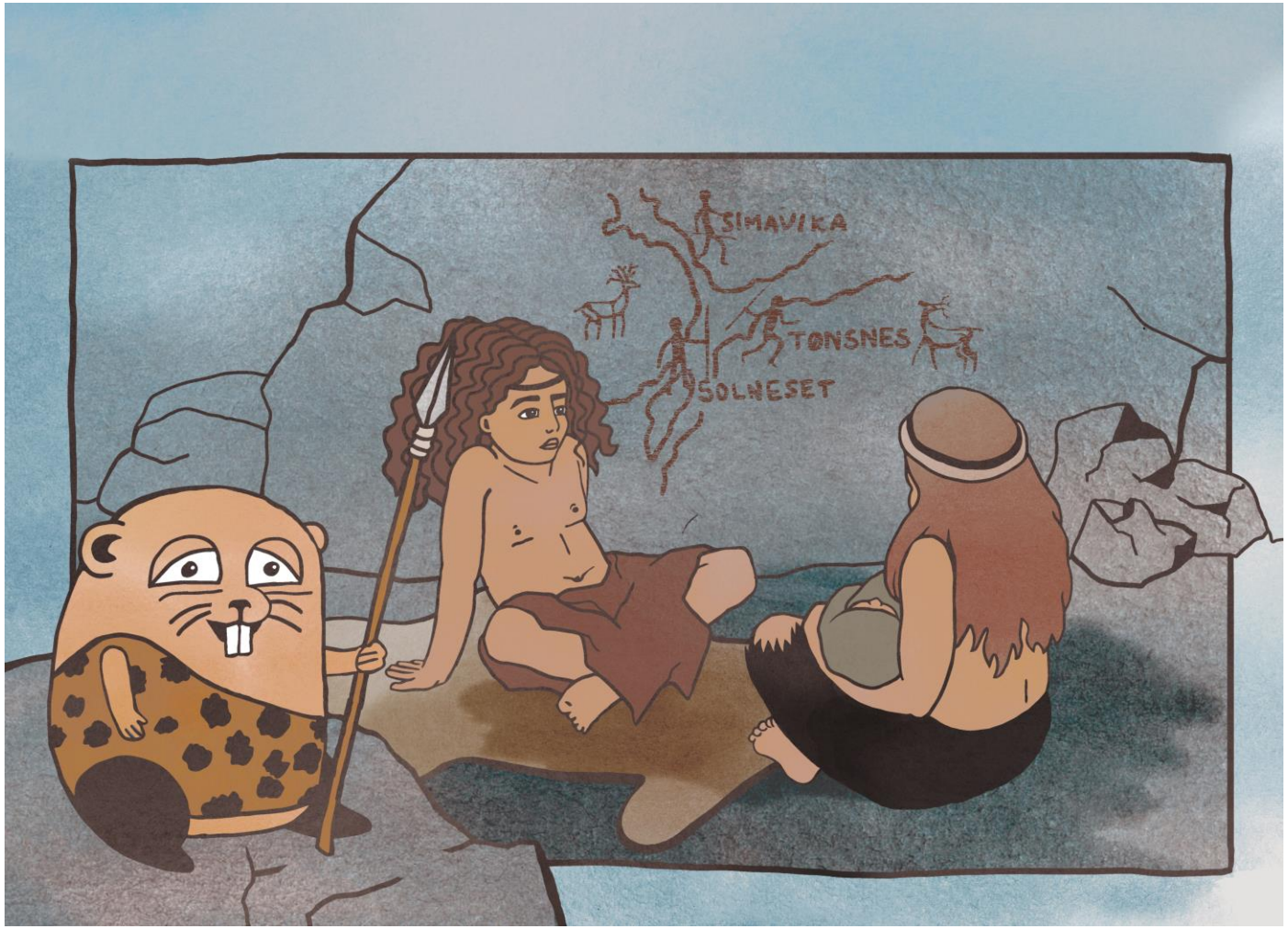


We wanted to show the power this kind of ice mass wields and unleashes as the climate changes.

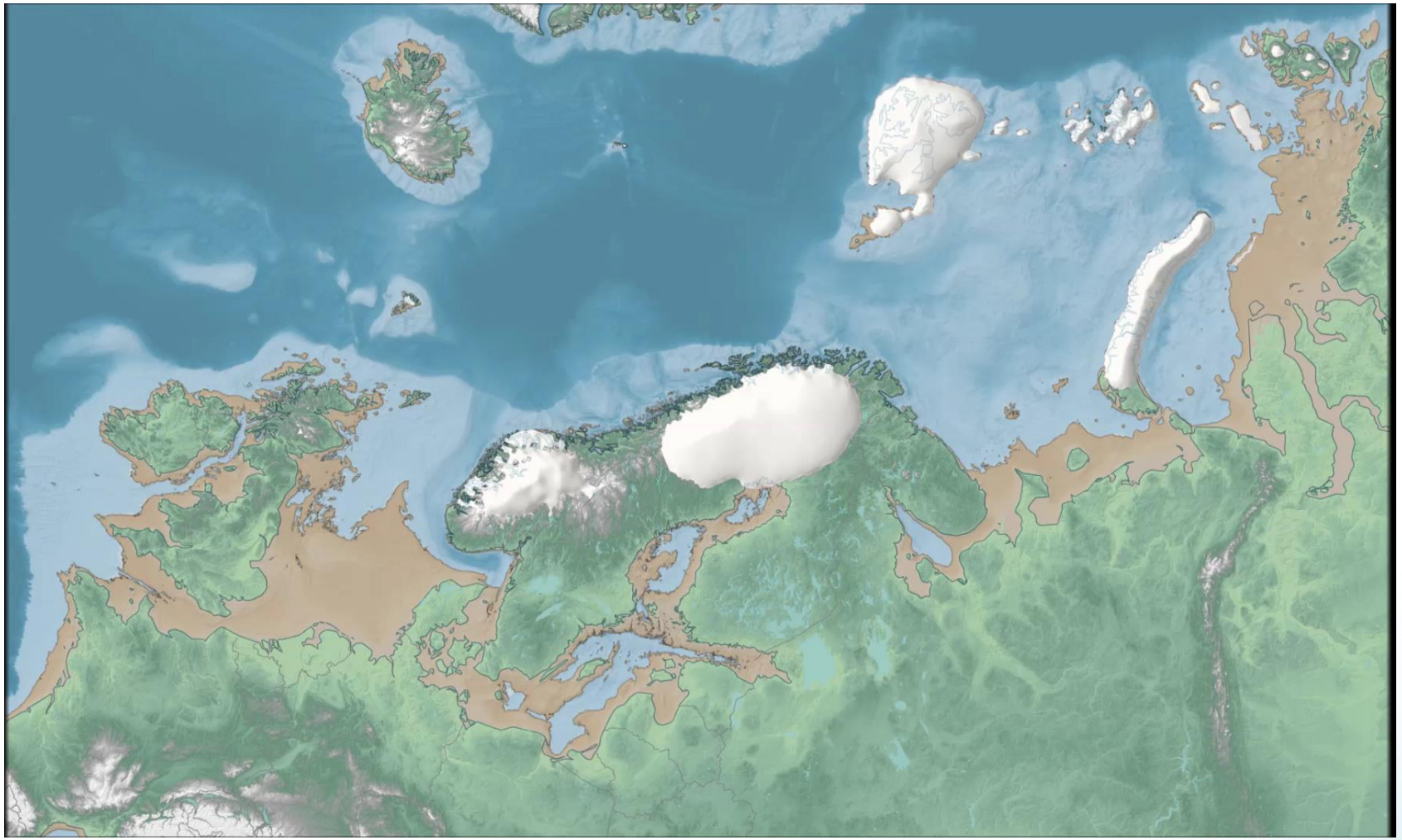
There have been many glaciations in the history of our planet, but only one coincides with the arrival of modern humans.

What kind of Europe would meet early modern humans migrating northward at the end of the last ice age?

Perspective: Humans then were few and at the mercy of the elements.



We adjusted the scientific visualisations so that they could be used in school and interpreted together with teachers.



The storyline illustrations supplement the map visualisations with chronologically organized fun facts.

22,500 YEARS AGO:

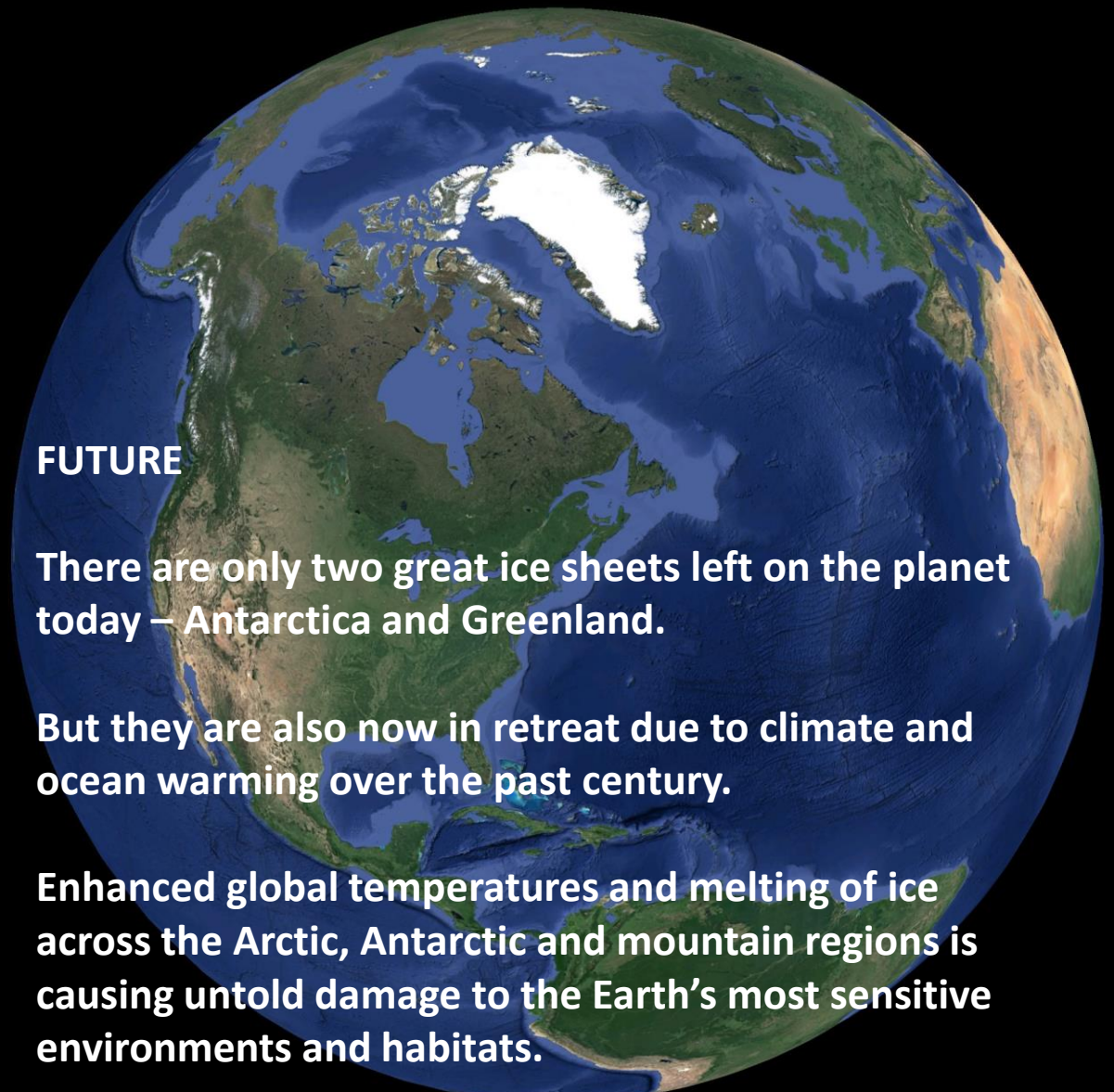
During the Last Glacial Maximum, it would have been possible to ski across this massive ice sheet continuously for over 4500 km: from the far Atlantic isles of western Britain to deepest Arctic Siberia.

They are designed in such a way that they can be used in school projects to understand major environmental impacts such as sea level changes.

16,000
YEARS AGO:

Due to lower sea levels, some of today's seabed became habitable – particularly an area in the North Sea known as Doggerland. Also, parts of the Irish Sea became a large forest. People lived there, hunting and foraging for shell fish, until these areas were eventually flooded under rising seas.

ICEMAP also invites pupils to reflect upon human impact on environment and discuss the context.



FUTURE

There are only two great ice sheets left on the planet today – Antarctica and Greenland.

But they are also now in retreat due to climate and ocean warming over the past century.

Enhanced global temperatures and melting of ice across the Arctic, Antarctic and mountain regions is causing untold damage to the Earth's most sensitive environments and habitats.

CONSEQUENCES

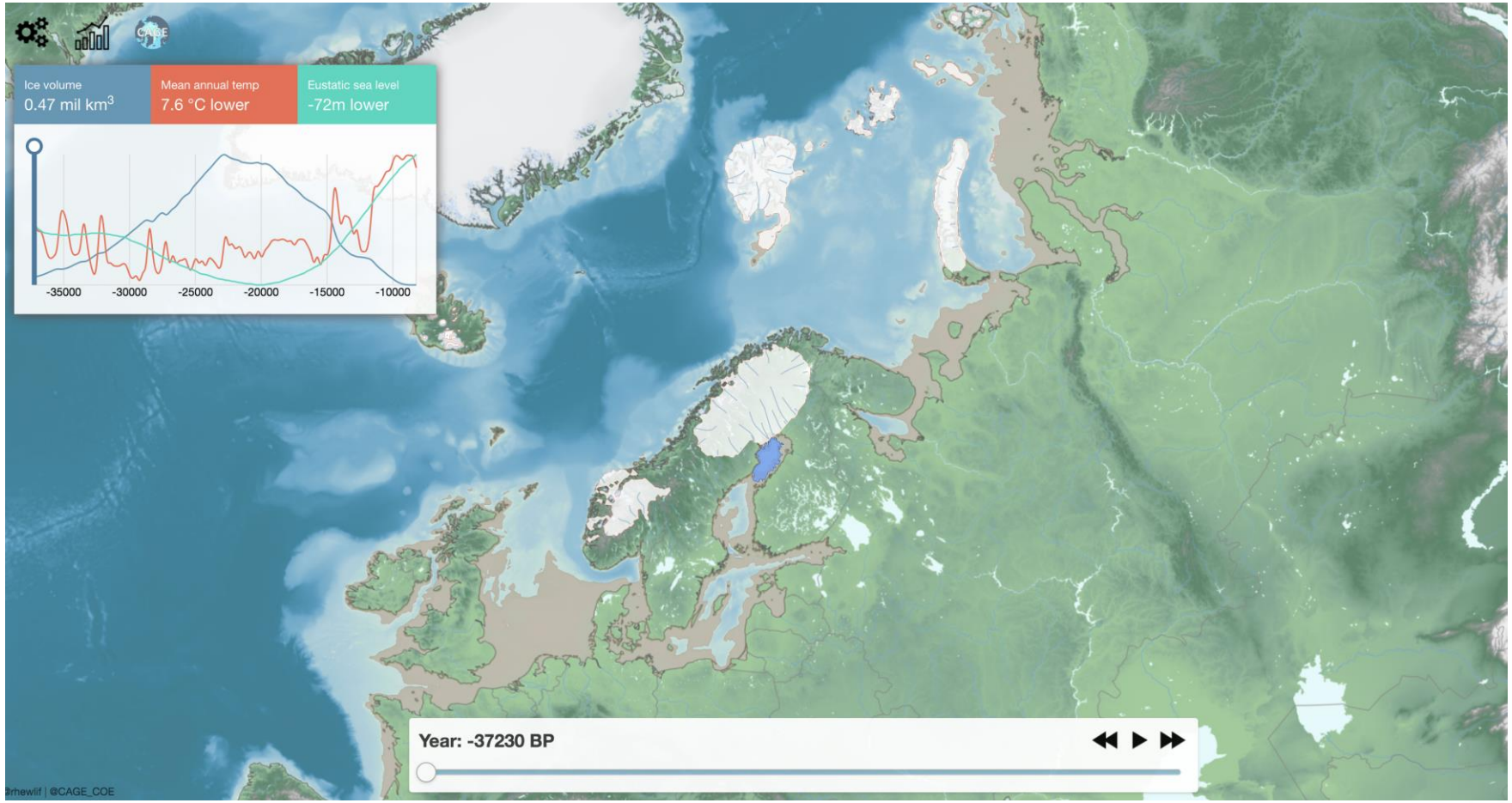
Human emission of greenhouse gases through fossil fuel burning is dramatically warming the Earth's climate.

These changes will continue to get worse if we don't find ways to limit our emissions and impact.

Sea levels could rise by 10s of meters as the polar ice sheets retreat, flooding some of the most populated coastal areas and cities on the planet.

NASA

ICEMAP+: Interactive map for advanced learners.



http://icemap.rhewlif.xyz/

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VISIT OUR WEB PAGE AND TELL US WHAT YOU THINK!:

https://icemap.no

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