

The image features two whales swimming in deep blue water. One whale is in the foreground, larger and more detailed, while another is behind it. Large, semi-transparent letters 'IHW' are overlaid on the background. The text 'Science & Education Report' is centered in white.

Science & Education Report

MS Spitsbergen

23.08. – 02.09.2024

Circumnavigating Svalbard
The Ultimate Expedition





Science & Education Program

Our Science and Education Team accompanied you during your expedition to the remote nature of the Svalbard archipelago.

We had the opportunity to explore our destination's natural beauty, exceptional wildlife, and rich history. We organized lectures and interactive activities onboard and explored our destinations during landings, nature walks, and from the water.

History & Culture

On land and as well as on the water we learned and experienced the rich history of Svalbard.

Visits to cultural remains such as the beluga graveyard in Bamsebu and the cabin in Gnålodden allowed us to step back in time to experience the rich trapping and whaling history of our destination.





NASA Globe Cloud Observer

Together with our Environmental Scientist Liam you observed the clouds and submitted your observations to NASA GLOBE Observe.

Cloud observations like these can help NASA improve our understanding of Earth's atmosphere and climate by providing valuable data for scientific research and climate modelling.

[View our data](#) on the global map

iNaturalist

Throughout our expedition, we documented the flora and fauna of Svalbard and uploaded all our findings to the biodiversity platform iNaturalist.

During our voyage, we submitted 151 observations of 46 different species. This effort contributes to the creation of a comprehensive understanding of the current distribution of species in the archipelago and can aid researchers in their ongoing studies and conservation efforts to protect these species.

View our data submitted on our [iNaturalist project](#)





Science Boat

34 eager participants joined our 5 Science Boats in Texas Bar, Gnålodden and Hemsedalen to study the biological and physical oceanography of our destination.

We used a CTD probe to generate profiles for the salinity, temperature and chlorophyll-a concentrations in the water column and collected zooplankton with a plankton net.

Secchi Disk Study

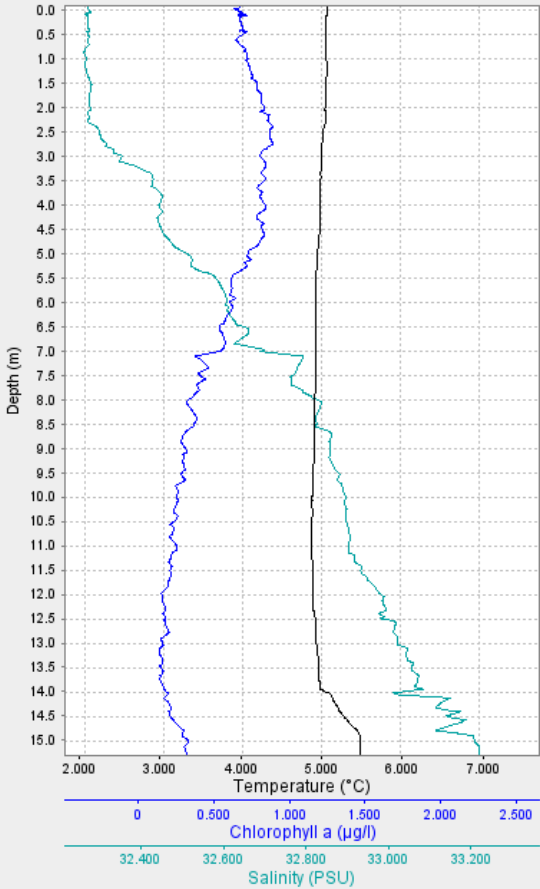
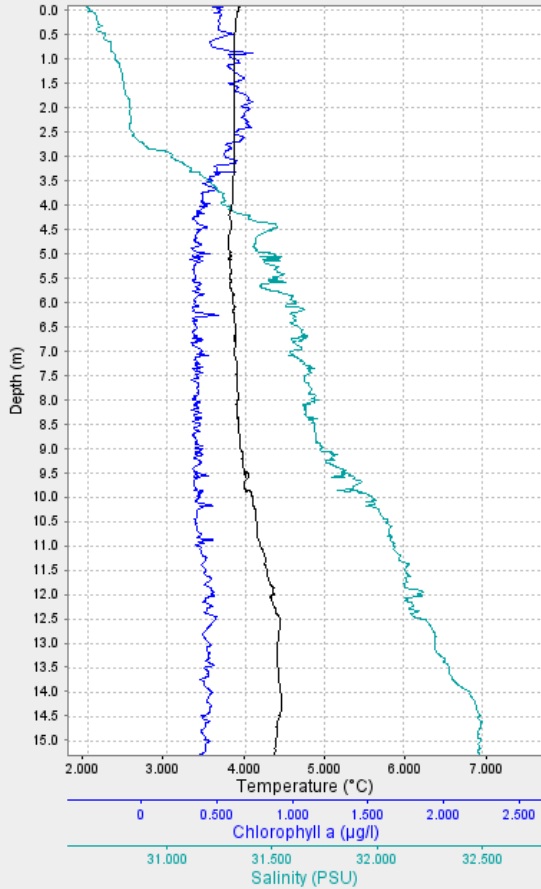
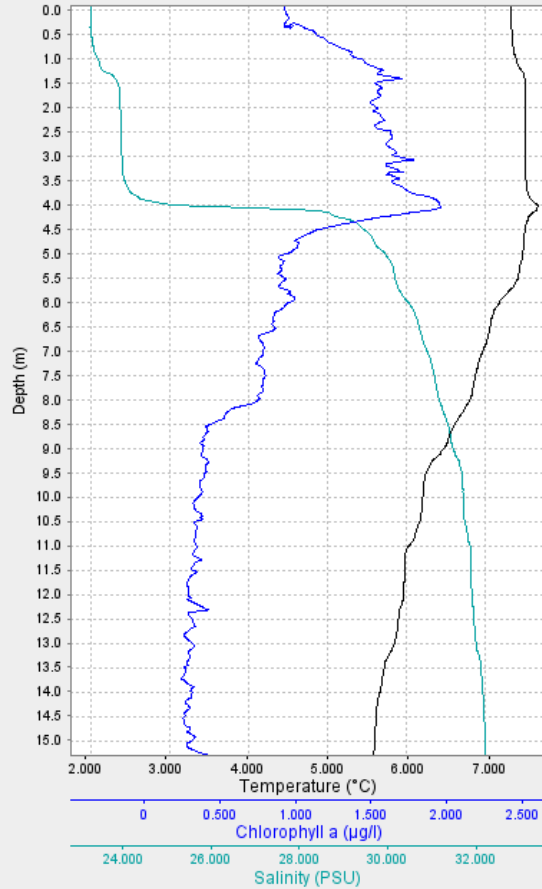
We measured the turbidity of the water column with our Secchi disk in 3 locations.

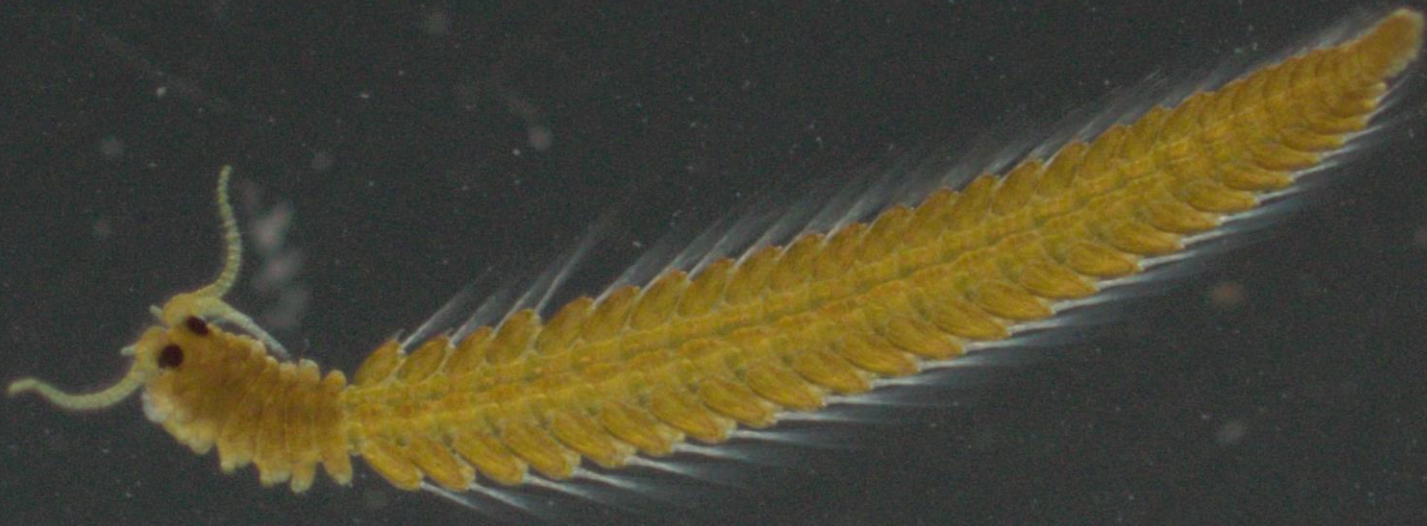
By monitoring the ocean clarity through participation in the Secchi Disk citizen science study, we contributed to important research on the distribution of phytoplankton blooms.

[View our data](#) submitted to the Secchi Disk Projectx



Charlotte Kirchner / HX

	Texas Bar	Gnålodden	Hemsedalen
Date	26.08.	30.08.	01.09.
Secchi Depth	5.2m	2.0m	1.1m
CTD	 <p>CTD profile for Texas Bar (26.08.). The y-axis represents Depth (m) from 0.0 to 15.0. The top x-axis is Temperature (°C) from 2.000 to 7.000. The bottom x-axis is Salinity (PSU) from 32.400 to 33.200. A secondary bottom x-axis is Chlorophyll a (µg/l) from 0 to 2.500. The temperature profile (black line) shows a slight increase from ~5.0°C at the surface to ~6.5°C at 15m. Salinity (red line) is relatively constant around 32.8-33.0 PSU. Chlorophyll a (blue line) shows a peak of ~1.5 µg/l at approximately 4.5m depth.</p>	 <p>CTD profile for Gnålodden (30.08.). The y-axis represents Depth (m) from 0.0 to 15.0. The top x-axis is Temperature (°C) from 2.000 to 7.000. The bottom x-axis is Salinity (PSU) from 31.500 to 32.500. A secondary bottom x-axis is Chlorophyll a (µg/l) from 0 to 2.500. The temperature profile (black line) shows a decrease from ~4.0°C at the surface to ~6.5°C at 15m. Salinity (red line) is relatively constant around 32.0-32.2 PSU. Chlorophyll a (blue line) shows a peak of ~1.5 µg/l at approximately 4.0m depth.</p>	 <p>CTD profile for Hemsedalen (01.09.). The y-axis represents Depth (m) from 0.0 to 15.0. The top x-axis is Temperature (°C) from 2.000 to 7.000. The bottom x-axis is Salinity (PSU) from 24.000 to 32.000. A secondary bottom x-axis is Chlorophyll a (µg/l) from 0 to 2.500. The temperature profile (black line) shows a decrease from ~4.0°C at the surface to ~6.5°C at 15m. Salinity (red line) is relatively constant around 30.0-30.5 PSU. Chlorophyll a (blue line) shows a peak of ~1.5 µg/l at approximately 4.0m depth.</p>



Plankton Samples

We explored the microscopic world of plankton, the tiny organisms that drift in our ocean.

In the plankton samples collected from Texas Bar we found the stars of the zooplankton in the North Atlantic, copepods, while in Hemsedalen marine snail larvae dominated our samples. During our discovery session, we also observed various types of zooplankton, such as this planktonic bristle worm found in Gnålodden captured in the picture.





EPIC Project

During two of our Science Boats in Texas Bar and Gnålodden, we also collected environmental DNA samples with a Niskin bottle at 20m depth for the EPIC project.

Our samples will contribute to groundbreaking research by capturing eDNA from the waters we traversed, helping to build a comprehensive picture of marine biodiversity in the North Atlantic-Arctic interface. This effort supports the scientific community in monitoring ecosystem health and understanding the impacts of environmental changes.



Beach Clean-up

Over the course of our voyage, we participated in the Clean up Svalbard initiative.

Together, we collected 240 kg of general litter, as well as 4 kg of fishing lines and nets that can be upcycled by our partners at Bracenet, who will transform them into useful products like lanyards, highlighting the importance of recycling and waste reduction.

Our efforts in the Clean up Svalbard project contributed directly to the preservation of Arctic ecosystems, enhancing environmental sustainability and fostering a cleaner, healthier future for the region.

Wildlife List - Birds





Tommy Simonsen / HX



Charlotte Kirchner / HX



Tommy Simonsen / HX



Tommy Simonsen / HX

Wildlife List – Seabirds

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	FRANÇAIS
<i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black guillemot	Gryllteiste	Guillemot à miroir
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	Brünnich's guillemot	Dickschnabellumme	Guillemot de Brünnich
<i>Alle alle</i>	Little auk	Krabbentaucher	Mergule nain
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic puffin	Papageitaucher	Macareux moine
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern fulmar	Eissturmvogel	Fulmar boréal
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern fulmar	Eissturmvogel	Fulmar boréal
<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous gull	Eismöwe	Goéland bourgmestre
<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory gull	Elfenbeinmöwe	Mouette blanche
<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's gull	Schwalbenmöwe	Mouette de Sabine
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic tern	Küstenseeschwalbe	Sterne arctique
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed skua	Falkenraubmöwe	Labbe à longue queue
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Arctic skua	Schmarotzerraubmöwe	Labbe parasite
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine skua	Spatelraubmöwe	Labbe pomarin
<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great skua	Große Raubmöwe	Grand Labbe

Wildlife List – Water birds and Waders

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	FRANÇAIS
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	Spießente	Canard pilet
<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated diver	Sterntaucher	Plongeon catmarin
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed goose	Kurzschnabelgans	Oie à bec court
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant goose	Ringelgans	Bernache cravant
<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle goose	Weißwangengans	Bernache nonnette
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed duck	Eisente	Harelde kakawi
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<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King eider	Prachteiderente	Eider à tête grise
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	Alpenstrandläufer	Bécasseau variable
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple sandpiper	Meerstrandläufer	Bécasseau violet

Wildlife List – Land birds



SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	FRANÇAIS
<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting	Schneeammer	Plectrophane des neiges
<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Rock ptarmigan	Alpenschneehuhn	Lagopède alpin



e-Bird

During our Wildlife Watches and ashore, our ornithologist Matthew and Environmental Scientist Liam conducted detailed bird surveys, recording observations for the citizen science platform eBird. We recorded 25 different species of birds in 67 checklists.

This initiative helps contribute valuable data to global bird conservation efforts, enhancing our understanding of seabird populations and their habitats.

View our data on our [eBird trip report](#)

Wildlife

List - Marine Mammals





Tommy Simonsen / HX



Tommy Simonsen / HX

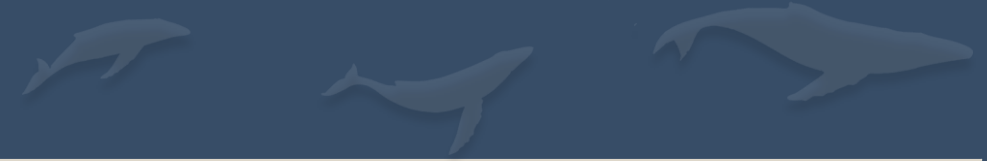


Charlotte Kirchner / HX



Dougie Wainwright / HX

Wildlife List – Marine Mammals



SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	FRANÇAIS
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Common minke whale	Zwergwal	Rorqual à museau pointu
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin whale	Finnwal	Rorqual commun
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale	Buckelwal	Baleine à bosse
<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>	Beluga, white whale	Beluga, Weißwal	Bélouga
<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	White-beaked dolphin	Weißschnauzendelfin	Lagénorhynque à bec blanc
<i>Erignathus barbatus</i>	Bearded seal	Bartrobbe	Phoque barbu
<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Harbour seal (common seal)	Seehund	Phoque veau-marin
<i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i>	Harp seal	Sattelrobbe	Phoque du Groenland
<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Walrus	Walross	Morse
<i>Ursa maritimus</i>	Polar bear	Eisbär	Ours polaire

Wildlife List - Land Mammals



Wildlife List – Land mammals



SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	FRANÇAIS
<i>Rangifer tarandus platyrhynchus</i>	Svalbard reindeer	Spitzbergen-Ren	Renne de Svalbard
<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	Arctic fox	Polarfuchs	Renard arctique



Dougie Wainwright / HX



Tommy Simonsen / HX



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**Connect with your
inner scientist**

THX

