



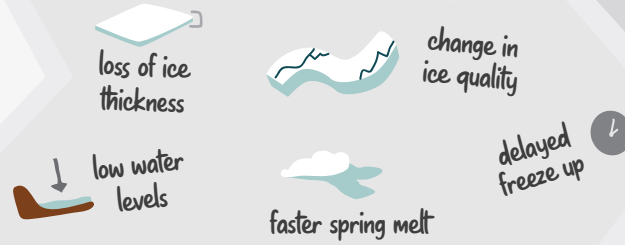
# TRAVEL ON LAND, WATER & ICE



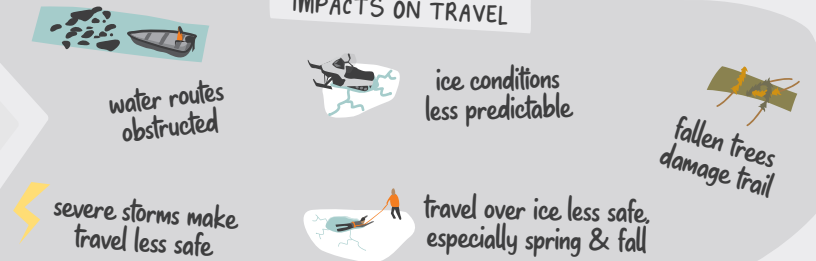
## CLIMATE CHANGE



## IMPACTS ON LAND, WATER & ICE



## IMPACTS ON TRAVEL



Keep travel routes clear

Consider new travel routes

Know ice self-rescue & partner rescue

Change equipment for changing conditions

Consider bridges for traditional routes

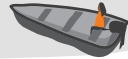
Monitor ice conditions & share the information

Plan your trip & be prepared

# TRAVEL ON LAND, WATER & ICE - ADAPTATION OPTIONS



## Change equipment



- People in the north are already changing the way they travel on land, water & ice by doing things like:
  - using ATVs instead of snowmobiles
  - using boats and motors for shallow water
  - taking lighter loads in boats
  - using lighter equipment on thinner ice

## Keep routes clear



- Making sure trails and routes stay accessible may mean putting more time and effort into keeping trails clear (removing fallen trees, keeping brush down, etc.).

## New or different routes



- Taking a different route or creating a new trail might be needed if low water levels, thin ice, or changes to the land make traditional routes unsafe or obstructed.

## Plan trip & prepare



- Trip planning and carrying emergency supplies can help keep people safe in the face of changing and unpredictable weather.
- Actions can include:
  - checking the weather forecast
  - sharing your travel plans with someone you trust
- Supplies can include:
  - food and water
  - first aid kit
  - extra medication
  - satellite phone or SPOT device

## Bridge crossing



- Climate change is making the ice-on season shorter and affecting the thickness and quality of ice.
- Permanent bridge crossings over water on popular routes and trails could make crossing ice safer and extend the length of time people can travel.

## Monitor ice conditions



- Monitor ice conditions in the area and share that information with the community.
- Ice thickness can be measured with an axe or auger, or with ice-monitoring sensors like ground penetrating radar, like the ones used in the SmartICE program.

## Ice rescue



- Ice self-rescue is knowing how to get yourself out of the water. Partner-rescue is knowing how to help someone else out of the water.
- Consider arranging ice rescue training in the community.
- Having safety equipment (floater suits, ice picks, throw ropes, etc.) and knowing how to use it can make a difference.
- Communities may want to consider making safety equipment available for people to use.