

The B15 iceberg in the Ross Sea, adjacent to Antarctica, on October 26, 2003. Such calving events affect the production of ice from coastal polynyas and the primary productivity of the region. The iceberg had a length of 295 km, width of 37 km, and an estimated average thickness of 200 m, for a total volume of 2,200 km³. The calving commenced on approximately March 17, 2000, and the iceberg was subsequently grounded. This affected the circulation of water in the ocean shelf region and coastal polynya formation along the edge of the Ross Ice Shelf, thereby impacting bottom water formation. (Data from the MODIS instrument on the Terra satellite.)

