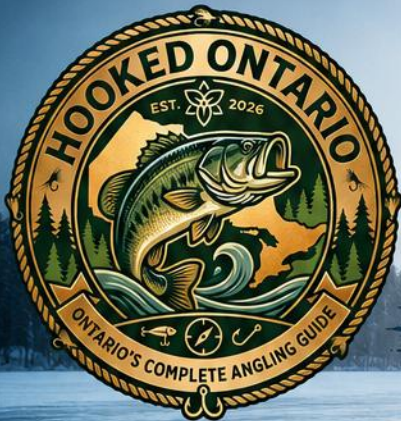




ICE THICKNESS — & SAFETY —

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO.
THICKNESS TODAY, SAFETY TOMORROW.



SAFE ICE DEPENDS ON CLEAR, SOLID ICE.

Ice needs time to grow and should be measured in several places.
New, clear ice is stronger than old, snow-covered ice.

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED ICE THICKNESS

4" (10 cm)	5-7" (12-18 cm)	8-12" (20-30 cm)	12-15" (30-38 cm)	15+ " (38+ cm)
ICE FISHING ON FOOT	SNOWMOBILE	ATV OR SIDE BY SIDE	CAR OR SMALL TRUCK	MEDIUM TRUCK OR VAN



These are minimum guidelines for new, clear, solid ice.
Double the thickness for white or snow-covered ice.

ICE SAFETY TIPS



Check ice thickness in multiple spots. Conditions can change quickly.



Bring ice picks, a rope, and a flotation device.



Never go on the ice alone.
Let someone know your plans and expected return.



Be extra cautious early and late in the season. Ice near shorelines, currents, and structures is often weaker.



If in doubt, stay out.
It's not worth the risk.

ICE FACTORS THAT AFFECT SAFETY



TEMPERATURE

Consistent cold is needed for ice to grow.
A few warm days can weaken ice.



SNOW COVER

Snow acts as insulation and slows ice growth.
Remove snow when checking thickness.



WATER MOVEMENT

Moving water, springs, and inlets/outlets create weaker ice.



LOCATION MATTERS

Ice is usually thicker on large, deep lakes away from shore and structures.



SAFE ICE. SMART CHOICES. STRONGER ADVENTURES.

Respect the ice, respect the water, and make it home safe.



YOUR ADVENTURE. OUR PASSION. ONTARIO'S WATERS.

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