Climate Connectivities: Roles of the Arctic and Subarctic Oceans in Global Change: Views from the IPY

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Why Arctic Science? - A Narrative Framework

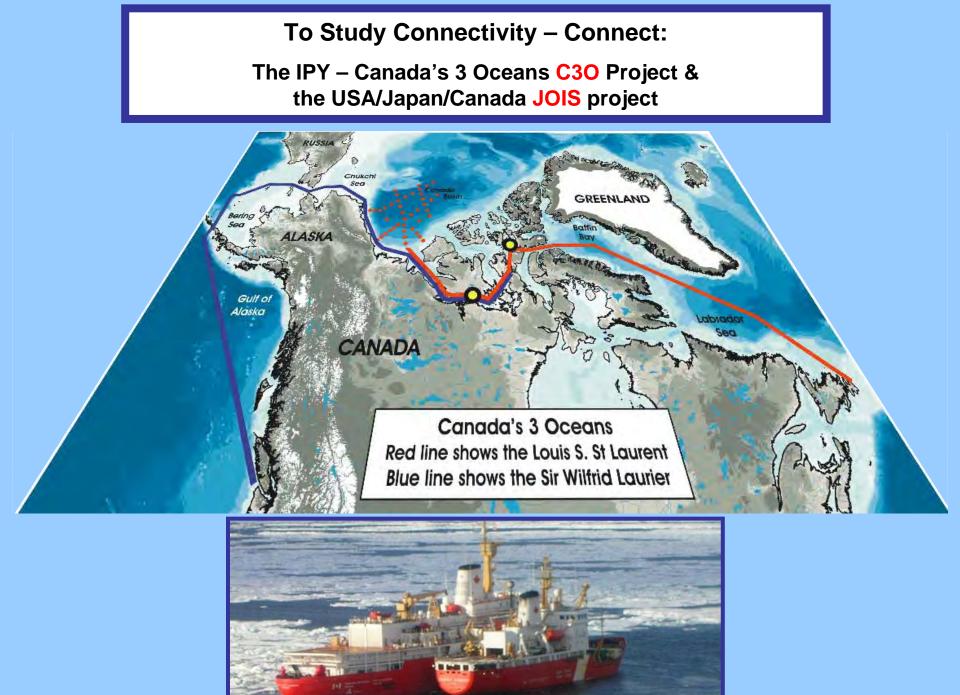
- 1. Globally, there is an emerging pattern of increasing new nonlinear coupling in complex adaptive systems.
- 2. Complex-coupled climate related shocks *can affect bottom line* of relevant sectors/audiences.
- 3. The Arctic is a harbinger the complex-coupled climate future is developing there now, with potential systemic impacts on things that matter (e.g. energy, water, food)
- 4. The Arctic is thus a creative frontier, test bed for creative responses (resilient) to challenges.
- **5**. Complex systems dynamics require the application of crossscale thinking and research.

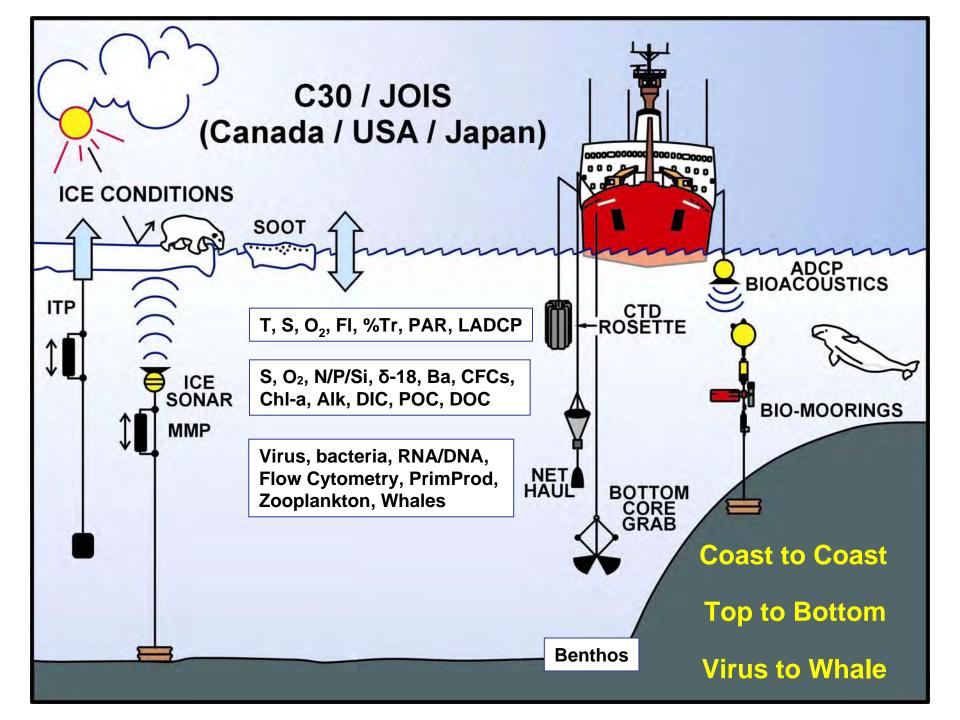
T. Homer Dixon et al, C3O Philosophers' Cruise, 2010



The IPY & C3O







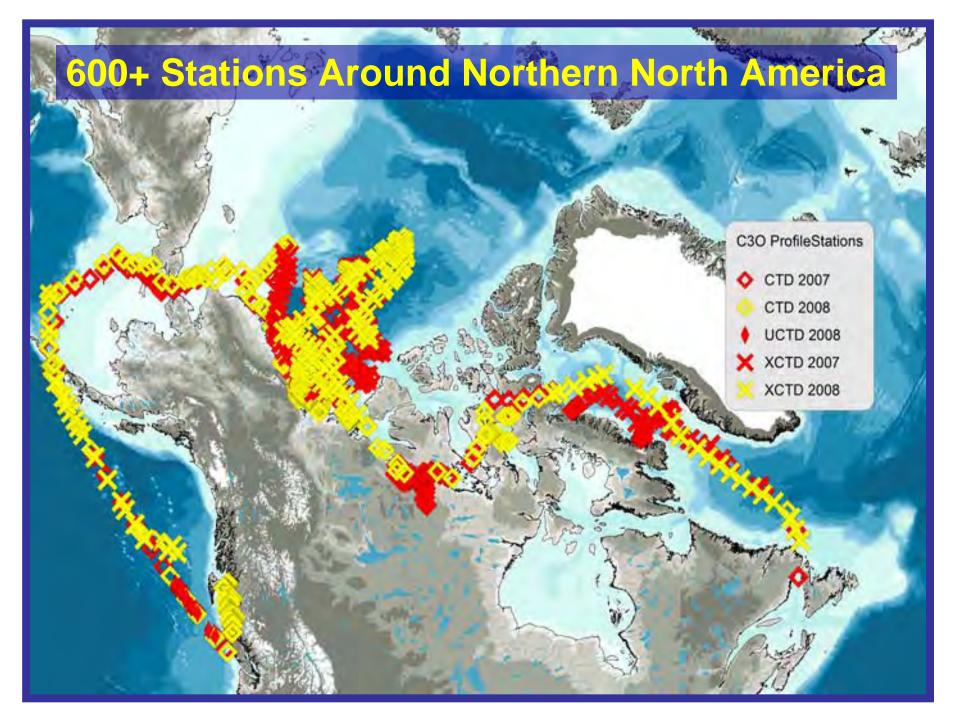


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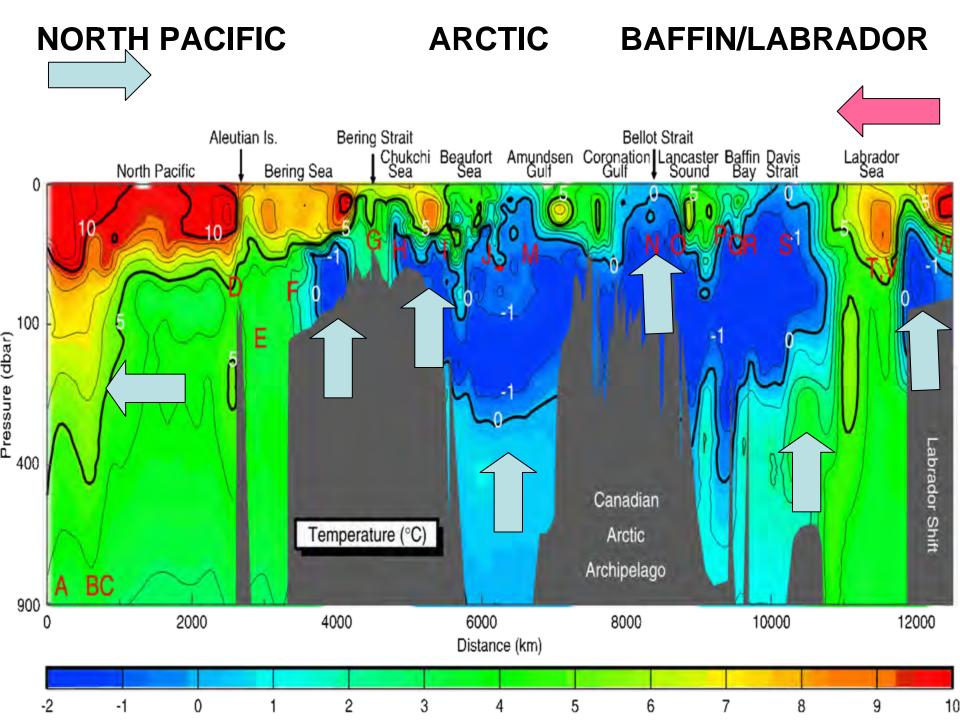
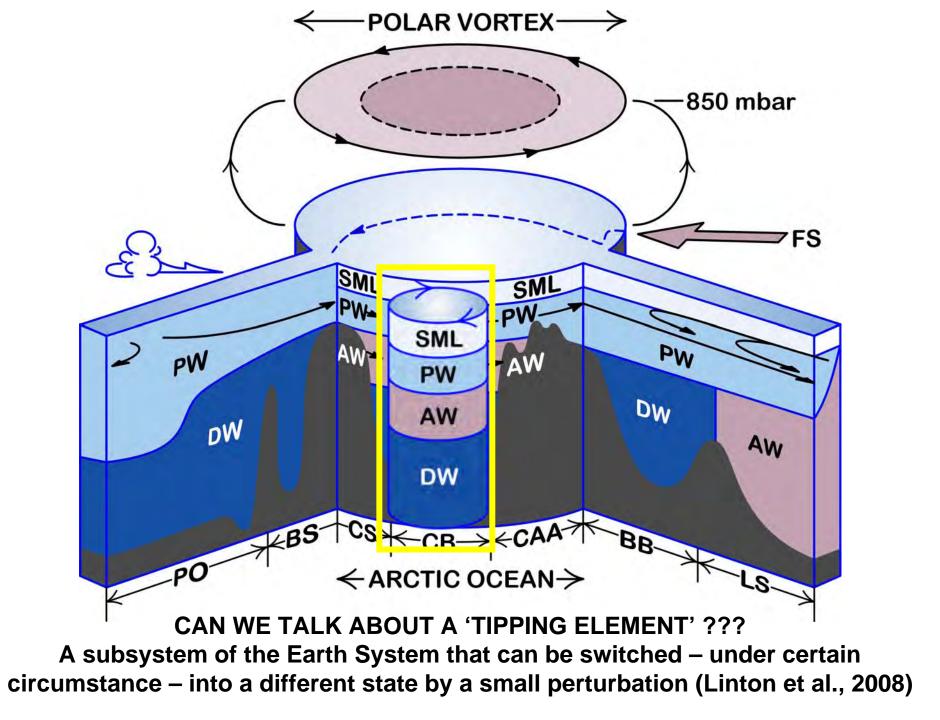
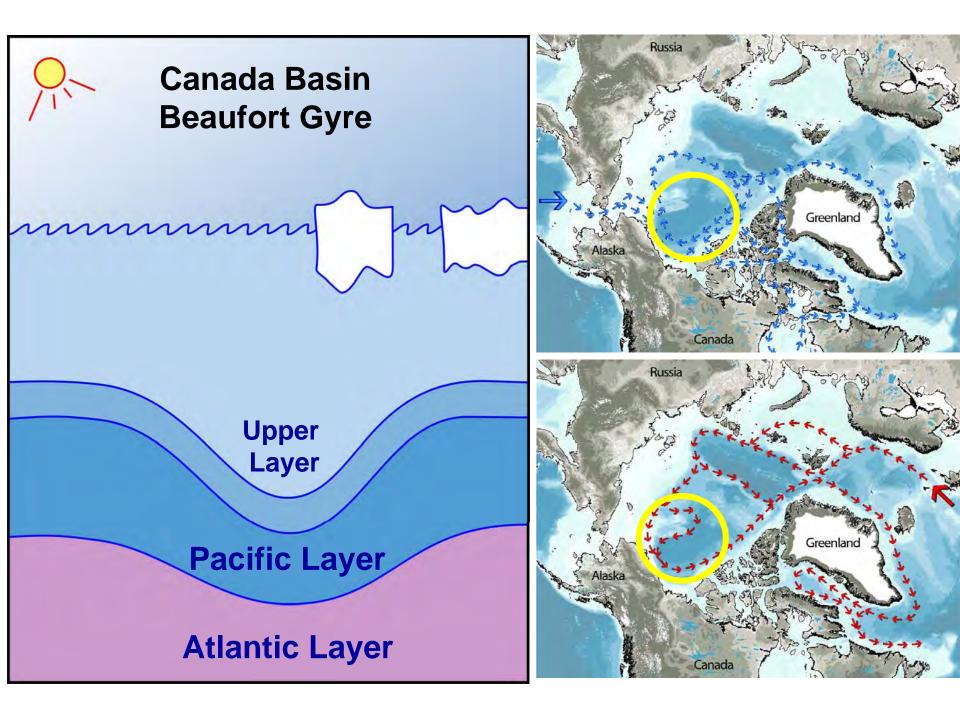
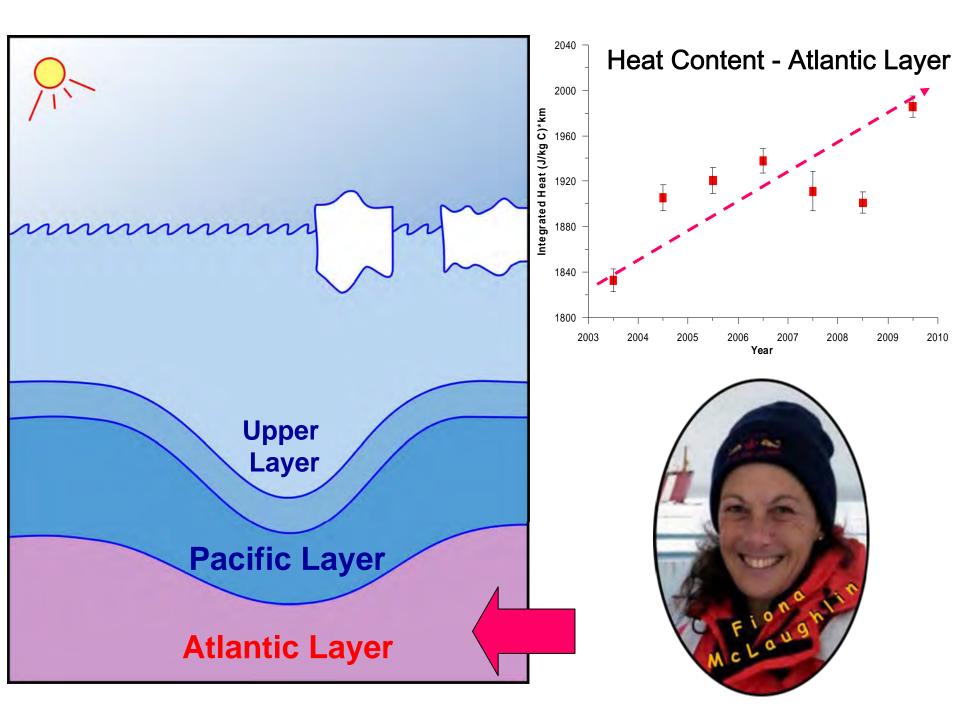


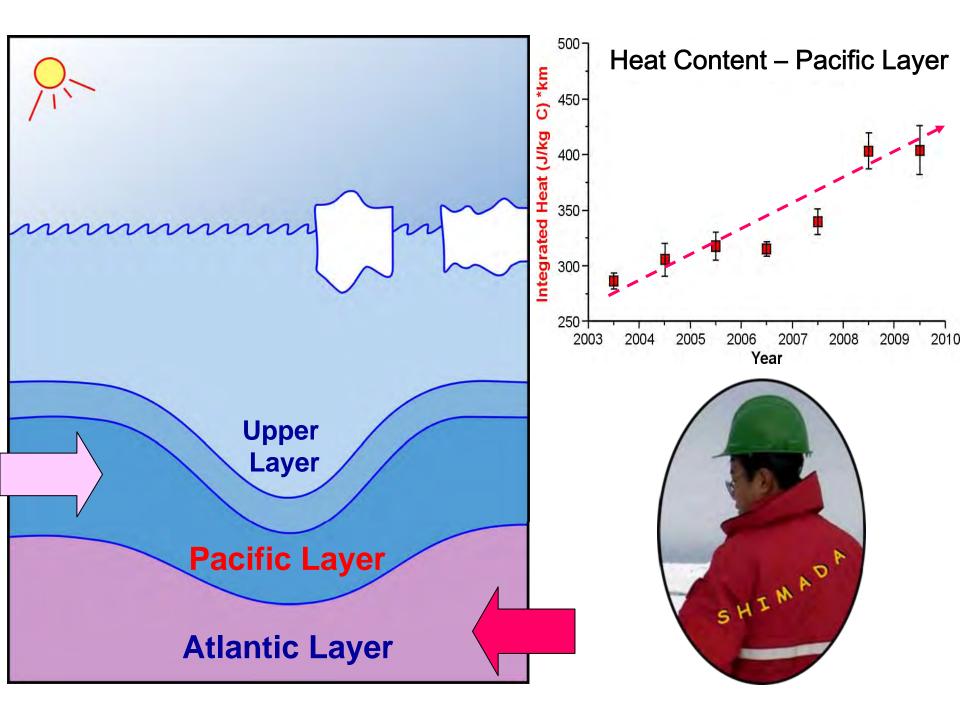


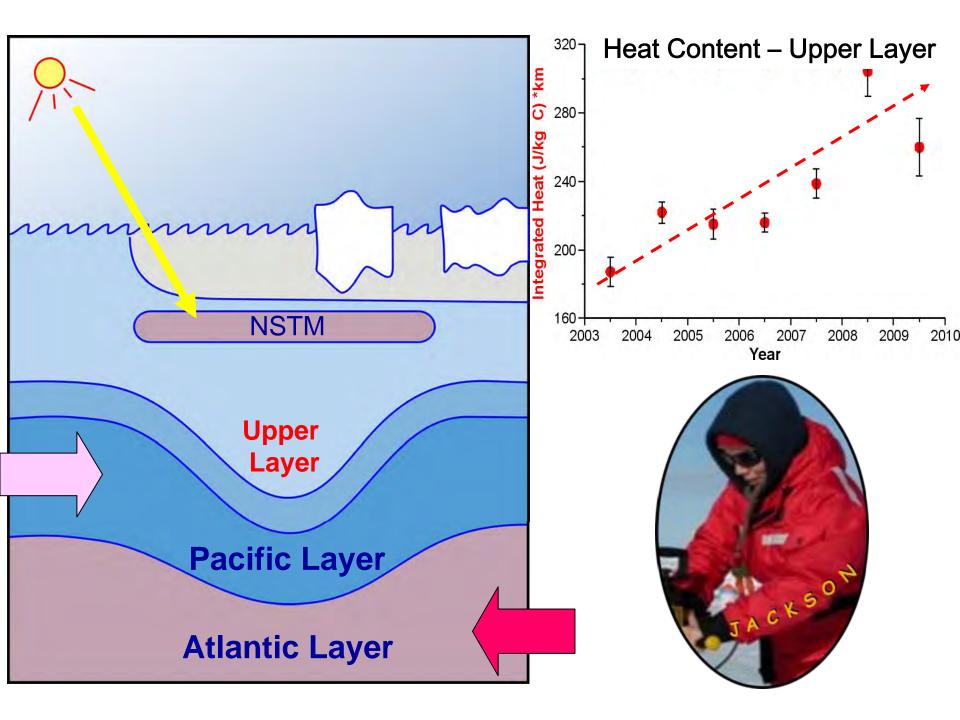
Photo: B. Van Hardenberg

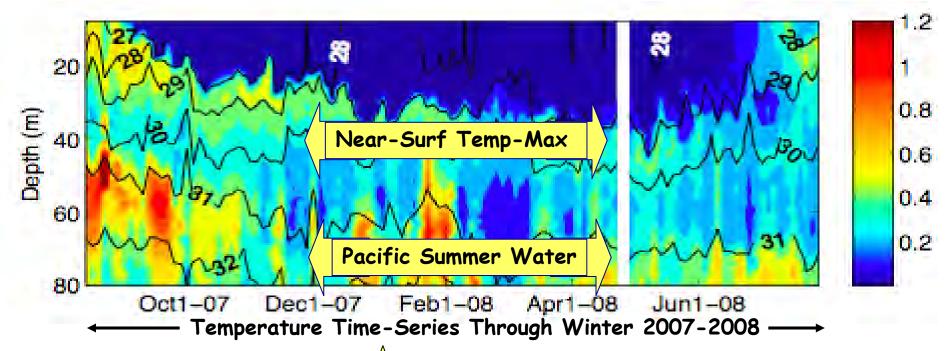




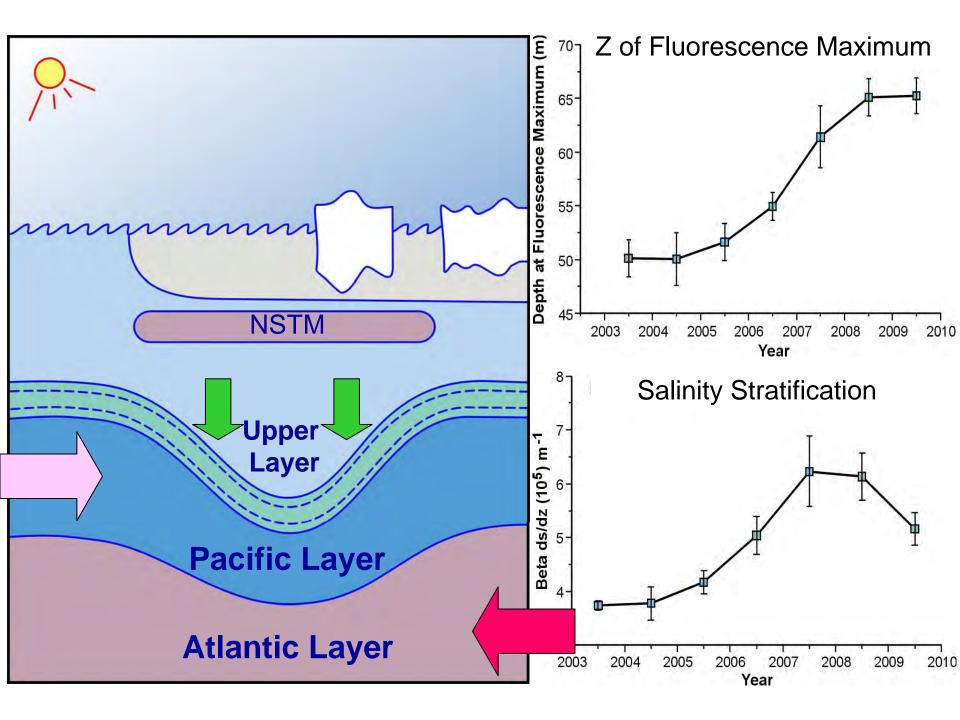


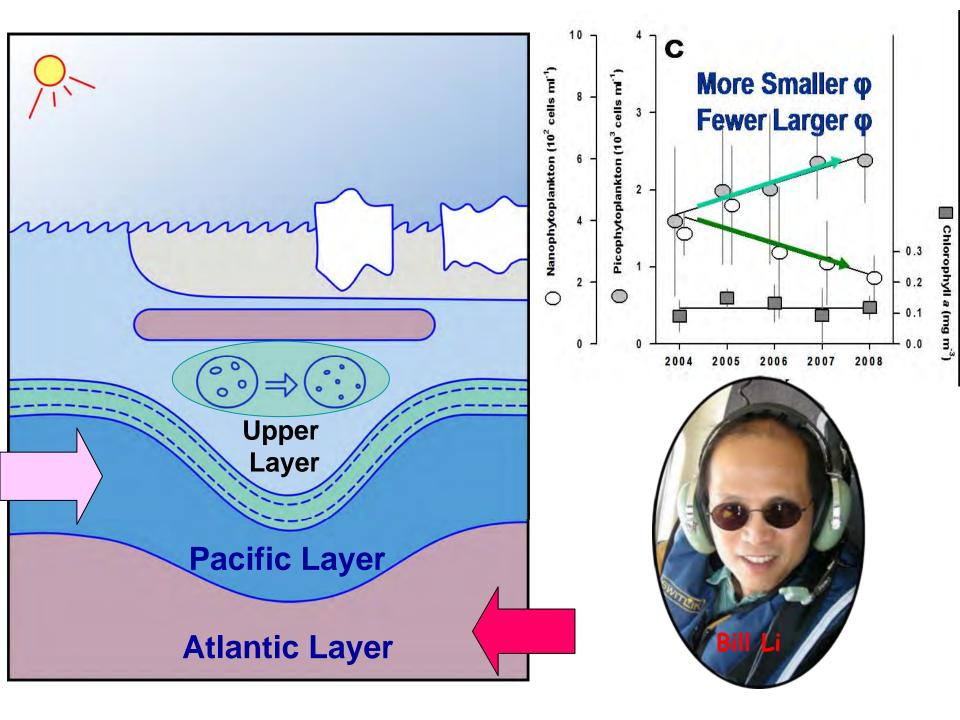


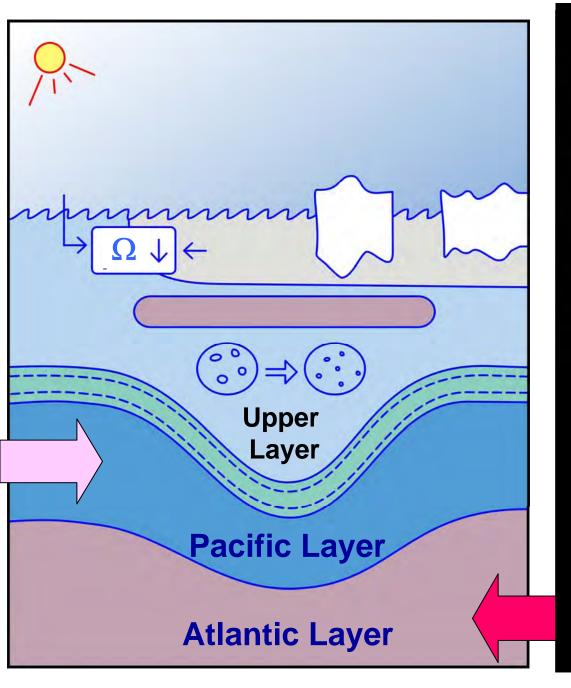




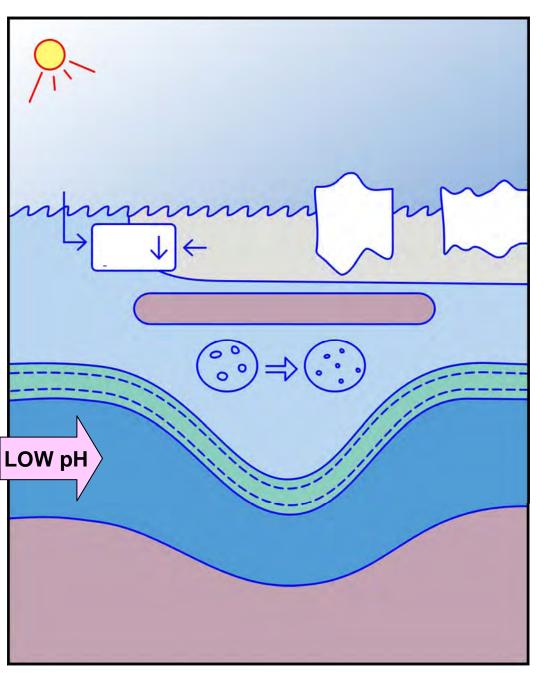


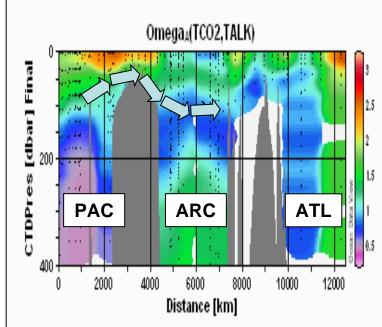




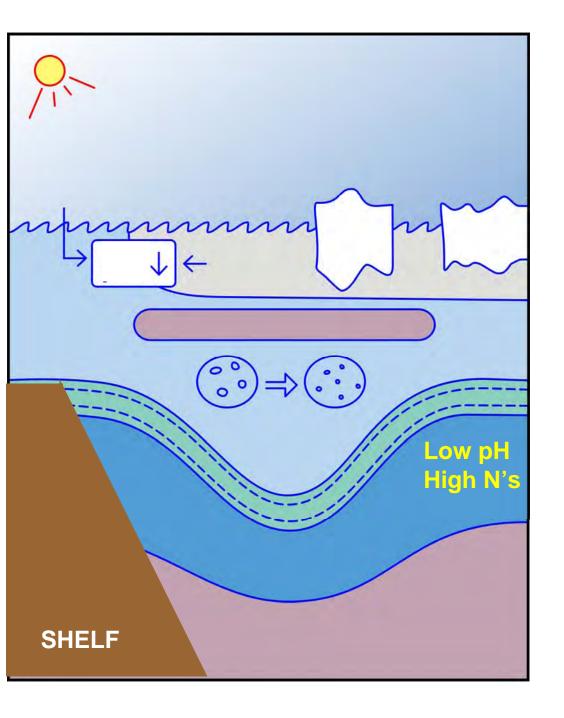




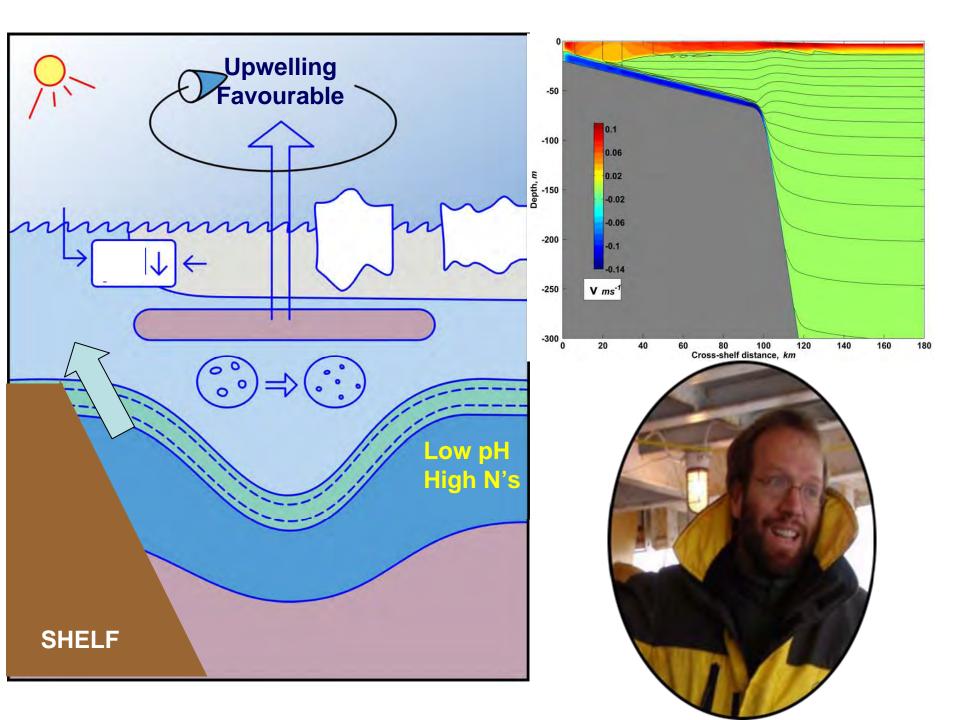


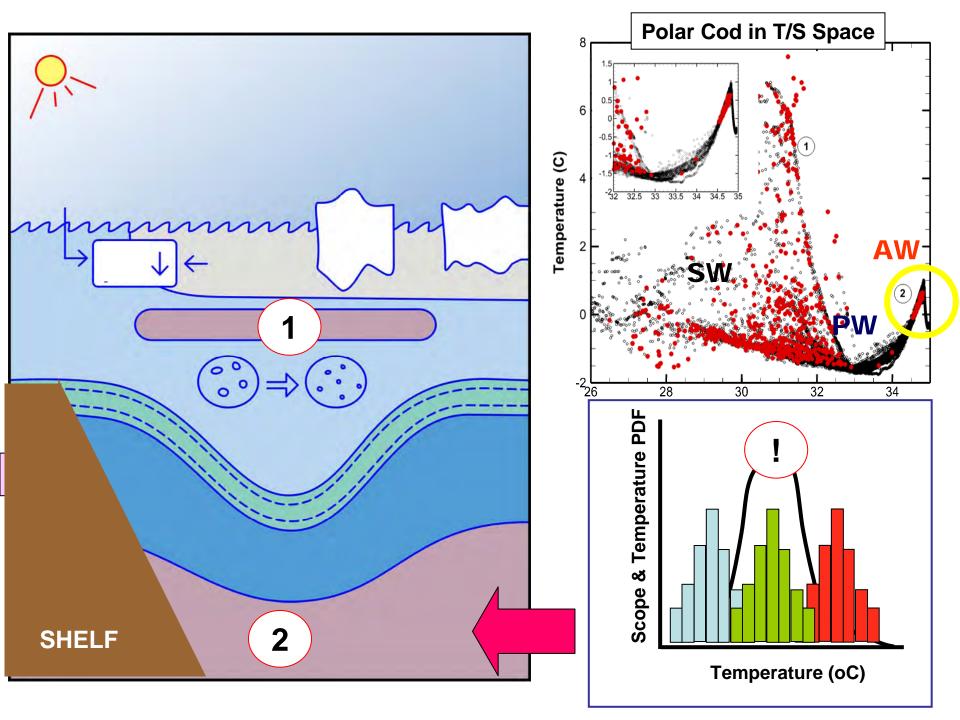


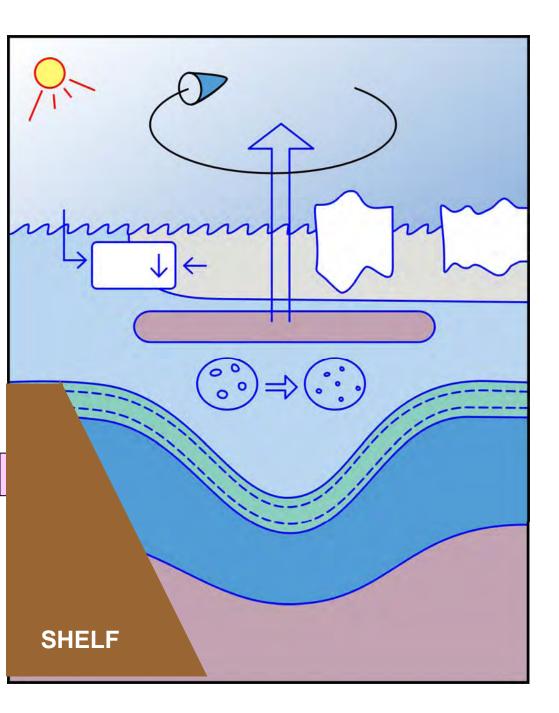


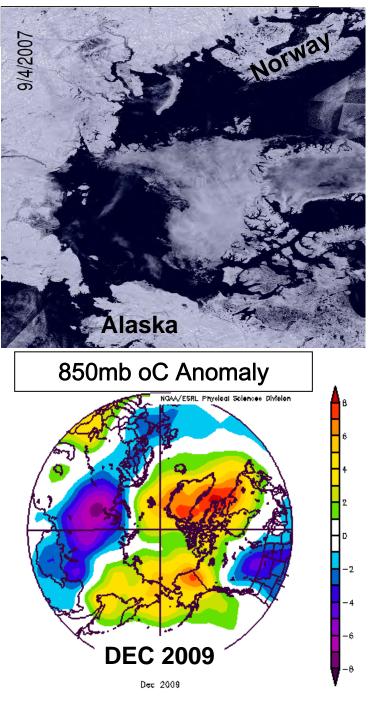




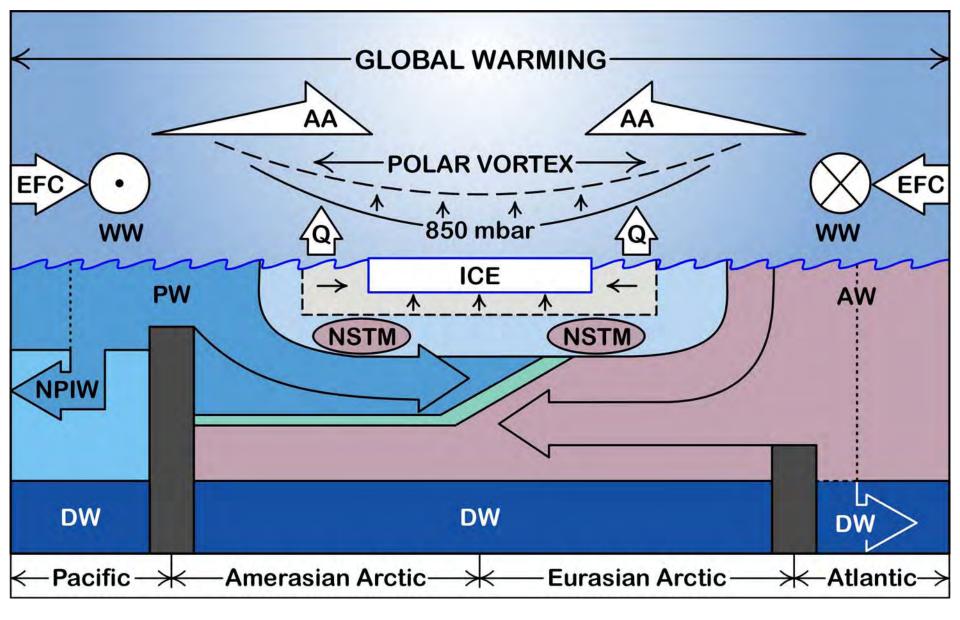




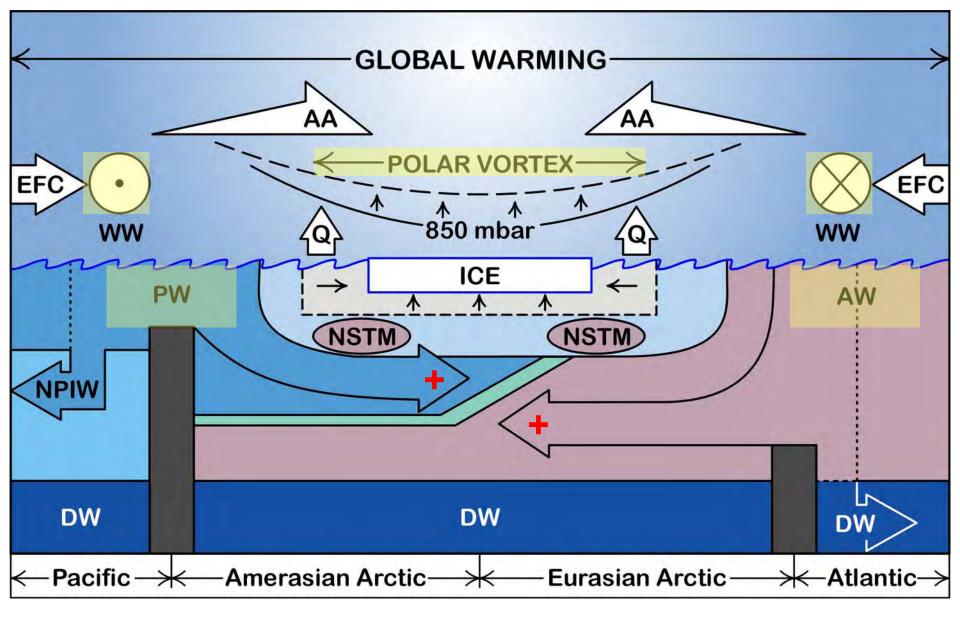




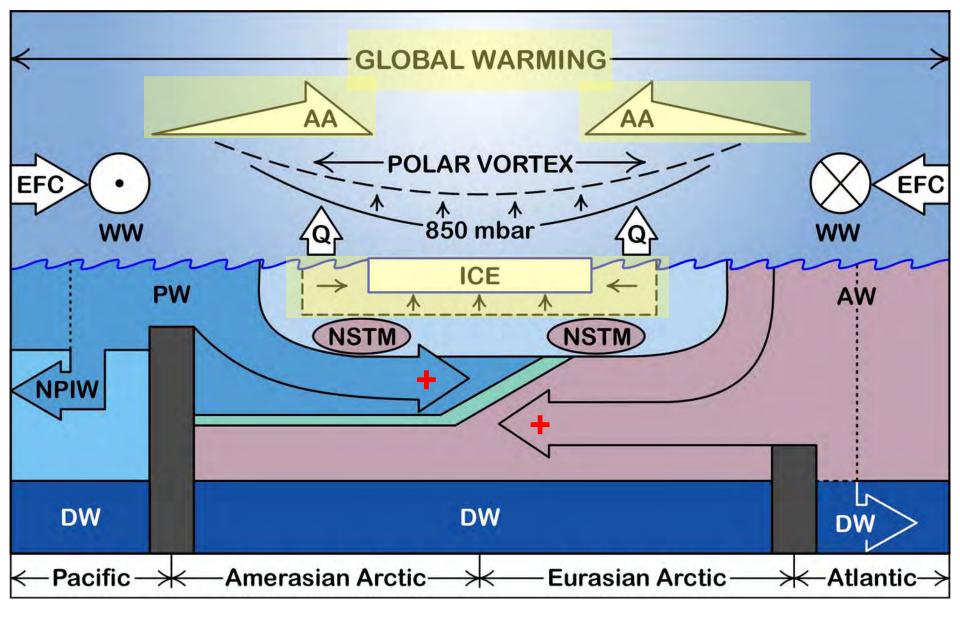
Now, back the other way...



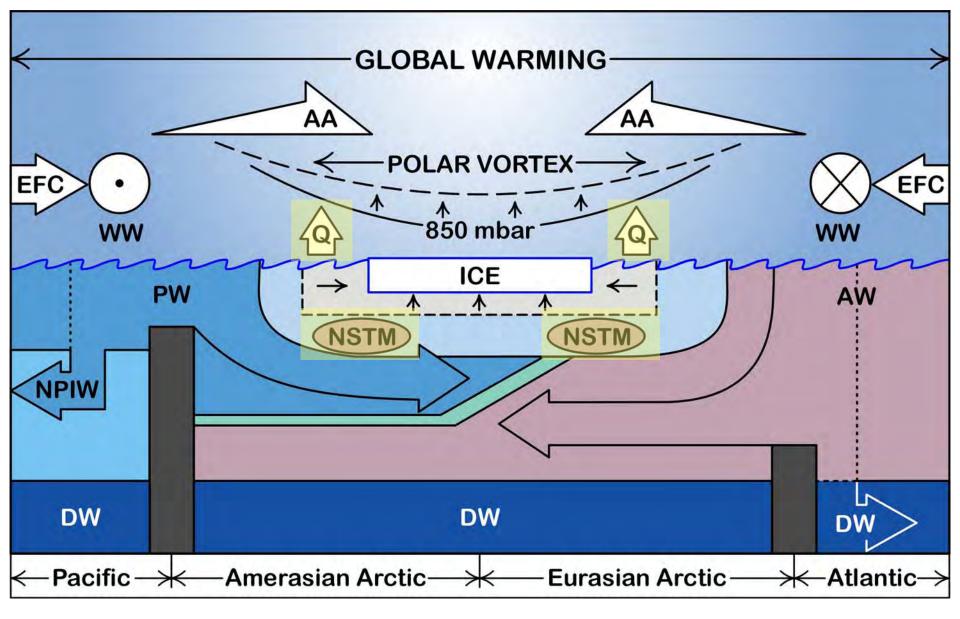
The Basic Atmosphere-Ocean System Centered over the Arctic Ocean



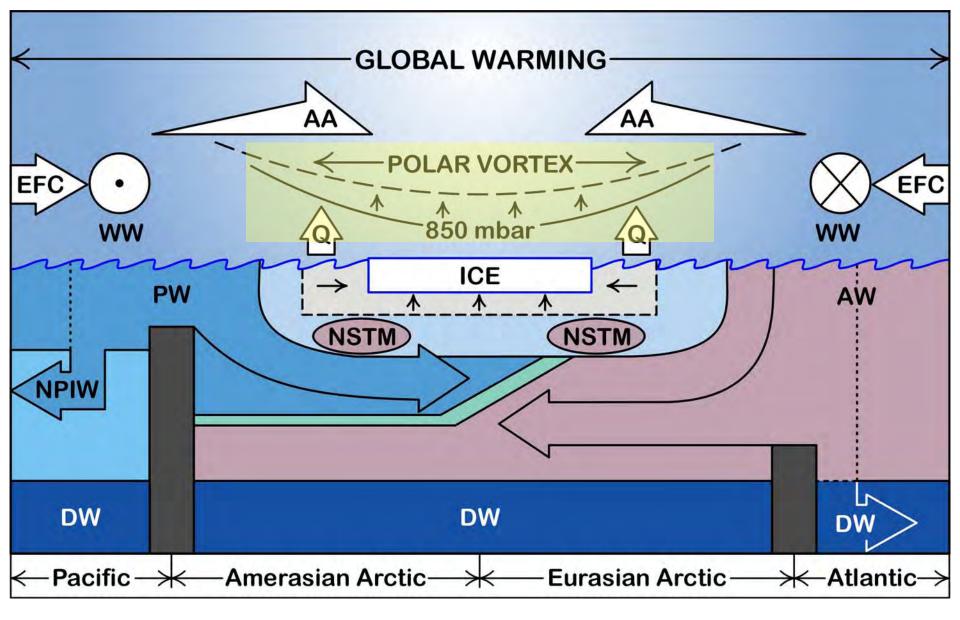
The Polar Vortex (above 850 mbar) and Westerly Winds (WW) Oceanic inflows enter from the Pacific (PW) and Atlantic (AW)



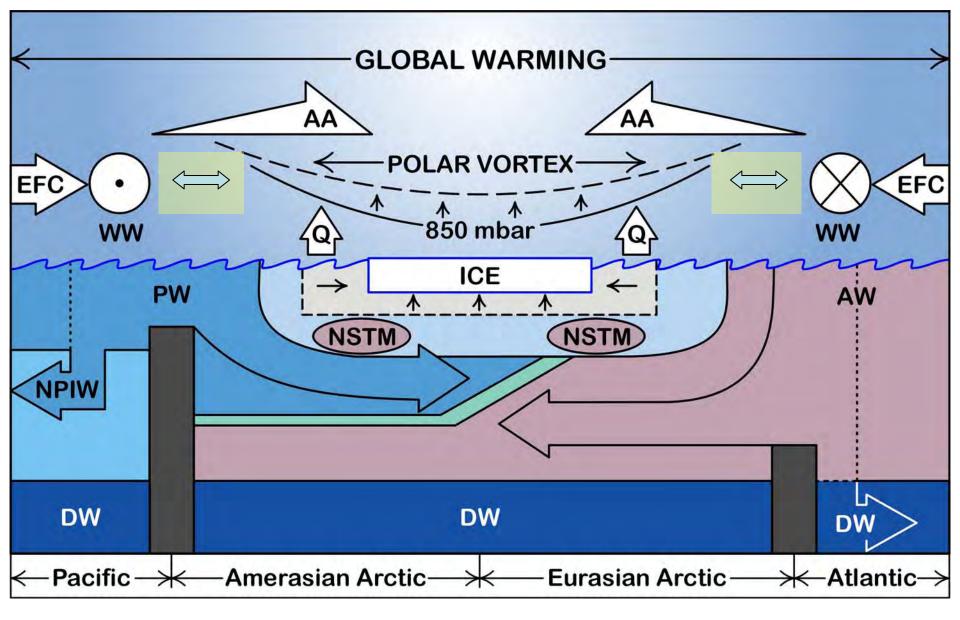
Global warming, Arctic Amplification (AA) and warmer oceanic inflows combine to decrease the extent and thickness of sea ice



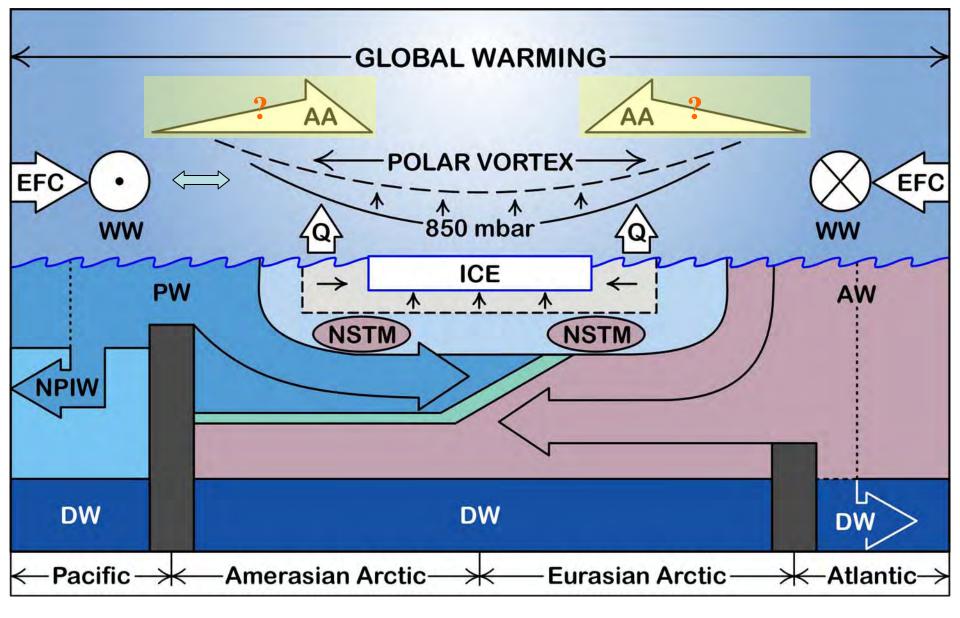
With more open water in summer, more incoming solar radiation is stored as heat below the summer mixed-layer in the Near Surface Temperature Maximum (NSTM) and subsequently released to the atmosphere (Q) during autumn and early winter



Thus raising the height of geopotential height fields within the Polar Vortex



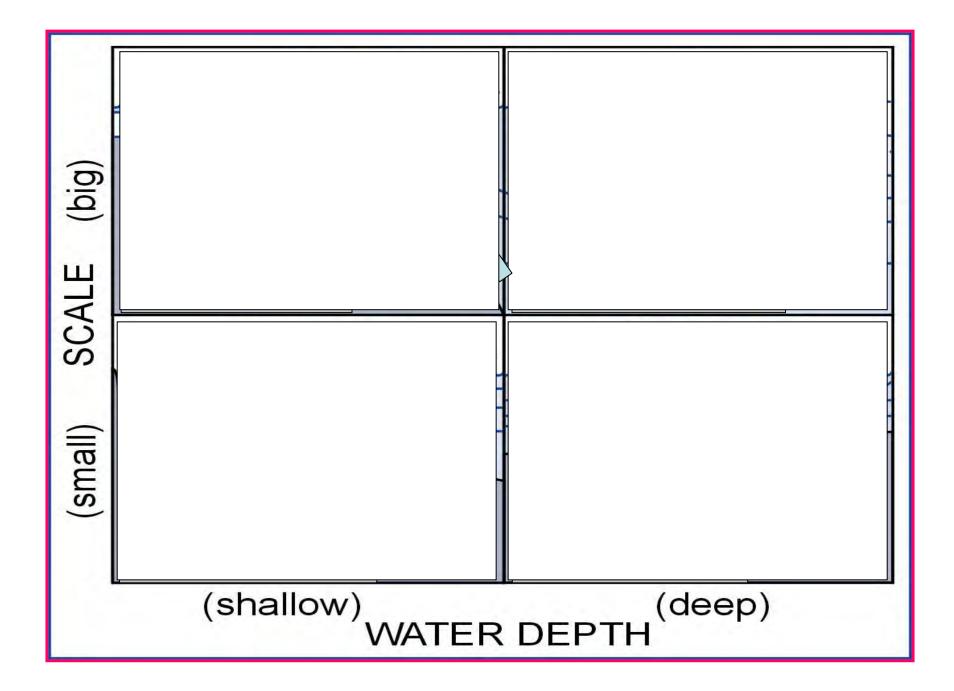
Reducing the stability of the Polar Vortex and leading to increased meridional winds (MW)



With potential feedbacks to Arctic Amplification through teleconnections

A Question ... Will the continued Trends of warming and freshening Lead to increased primary production or to decreased primary production?

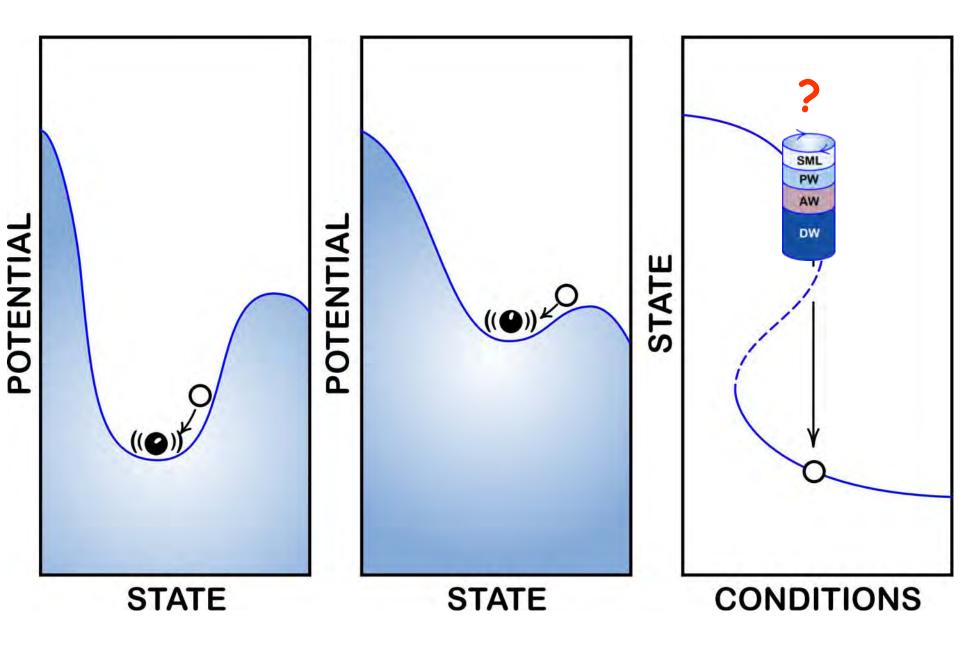
The likely answer is ... Yes ...



Regime Shift: A bigger Question

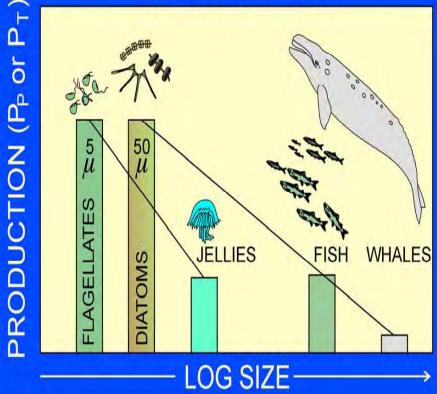
 A regime shift occurs when internal dynamics are perturbed beyond a critical threshold either because:

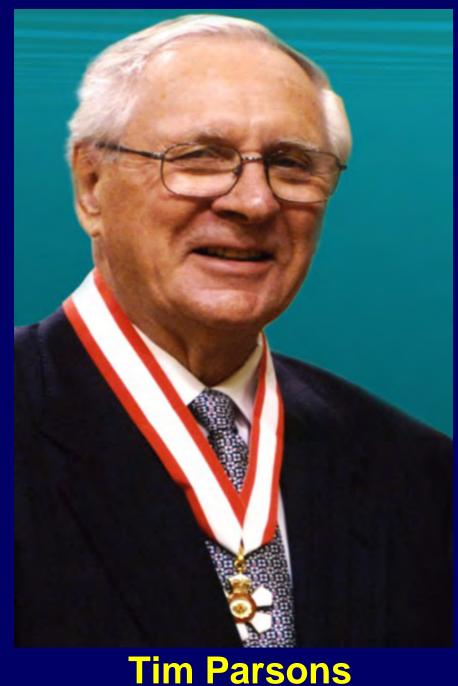
 a stability domain has contracted;
an external variable has forced a movement of internal variables beyond the stability boundary.



A Potential Flip: The Ascendency of Pelagic Food Chains

Size Scale of Evolutionary Trophodynamics





UBC & DFO/IOS Emeritus

The Fundamental Quest

To find - if they exist - the so-called 'Leading Indicators' Of Regime Shift (collapse, or flips) By studying the behaviour of the system Before such flips occur.

Some Candidates Increased Variance prior to the flip Increased Skewness in the pdf Slowing down of the time series

Leading Indicators are great; but

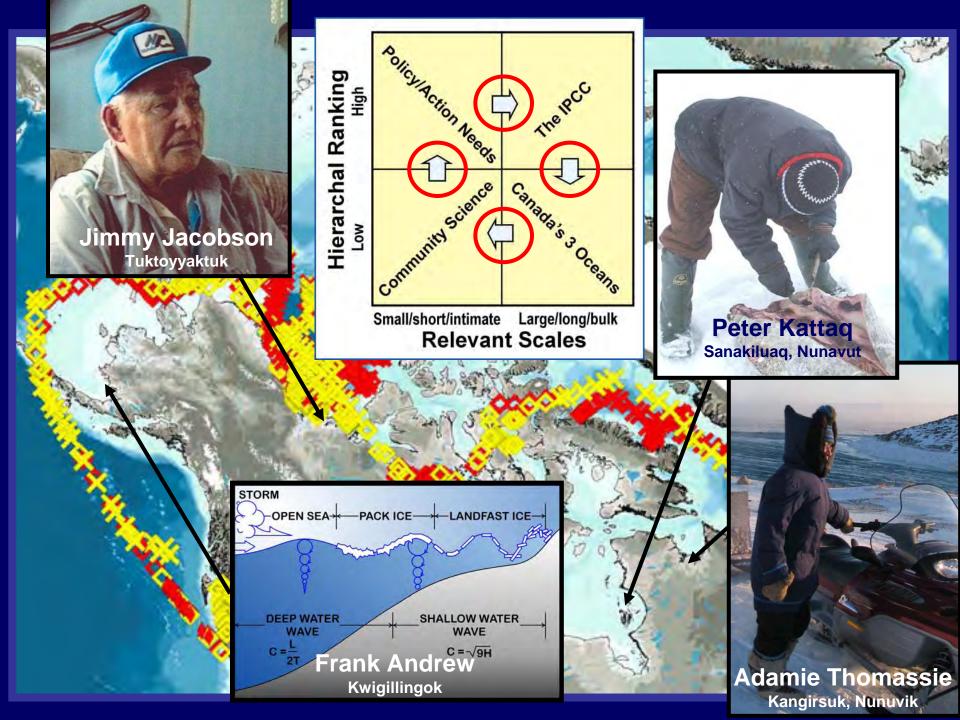
Photo: Jean Lemire

... our Arctic Time-series are poor ... so ...

Substitute space for time ???

Establish an Early Warning System to maintain vigilance and recognize the onset of non-linear change ???

The Northern Communities?



C3O plus Coastal Community Network: The Down-Scaling of Climate Services

C3O ProfileStations

CTD 2008

UCTD 2008

XCTD 2008

XCTD 2007

O CTD 2007

W/00 FY

Canadian Ranger Ocean Watch Mosquito Fleet





The Arctic Ocean is fully connected to the Global Ocean System; and must be observed accordingly



Science is very much about people:

The People who do the Science ... and The People for whom the science is done



The Complexity & Resilience of Biogeography Deserves Our Most Serious Attention





Thank You Very Much

QUESTIONS?