

What is happening with the sea ice in the Arctic?



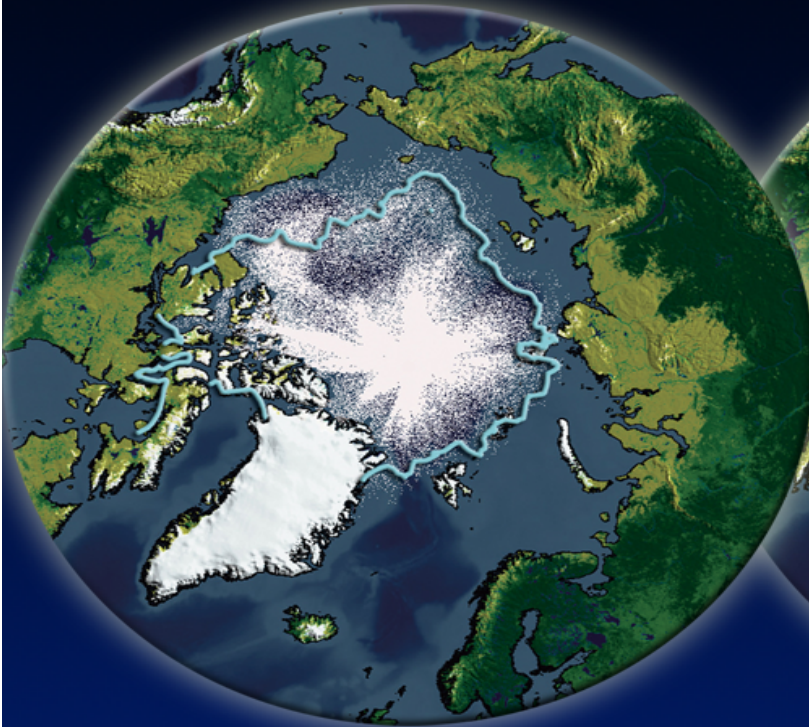
MELTING ICE – REGIONAL DRAMAS, GLOBAL WAKE-UP CALL



IMPACTS OF A WARMING ARCTIC

Projected Ice Extent

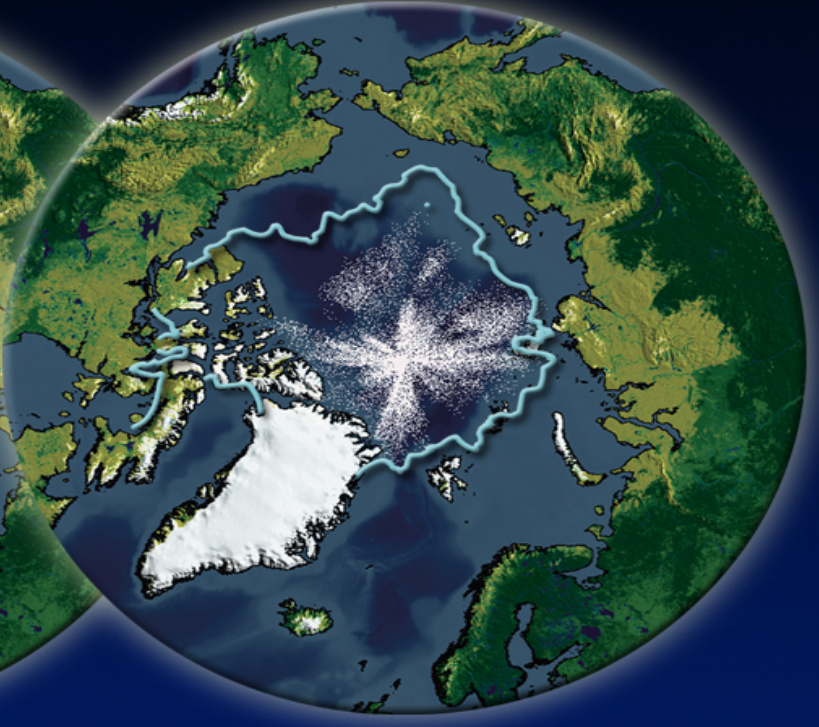
(2010-2030)



(2040 - 2060)



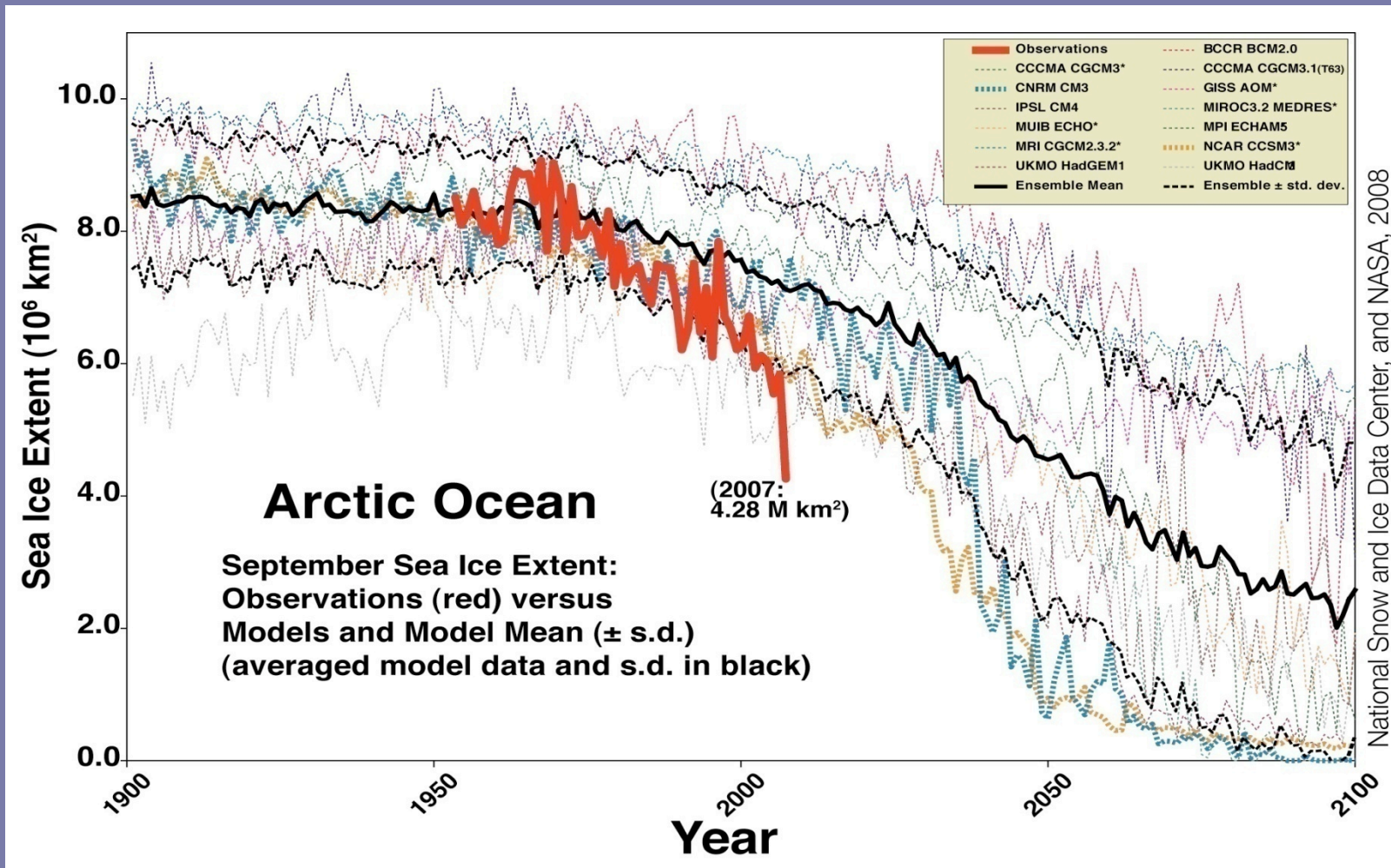
(2070 - 2090)



State-of-the-art knowledge (4,5 years ago)



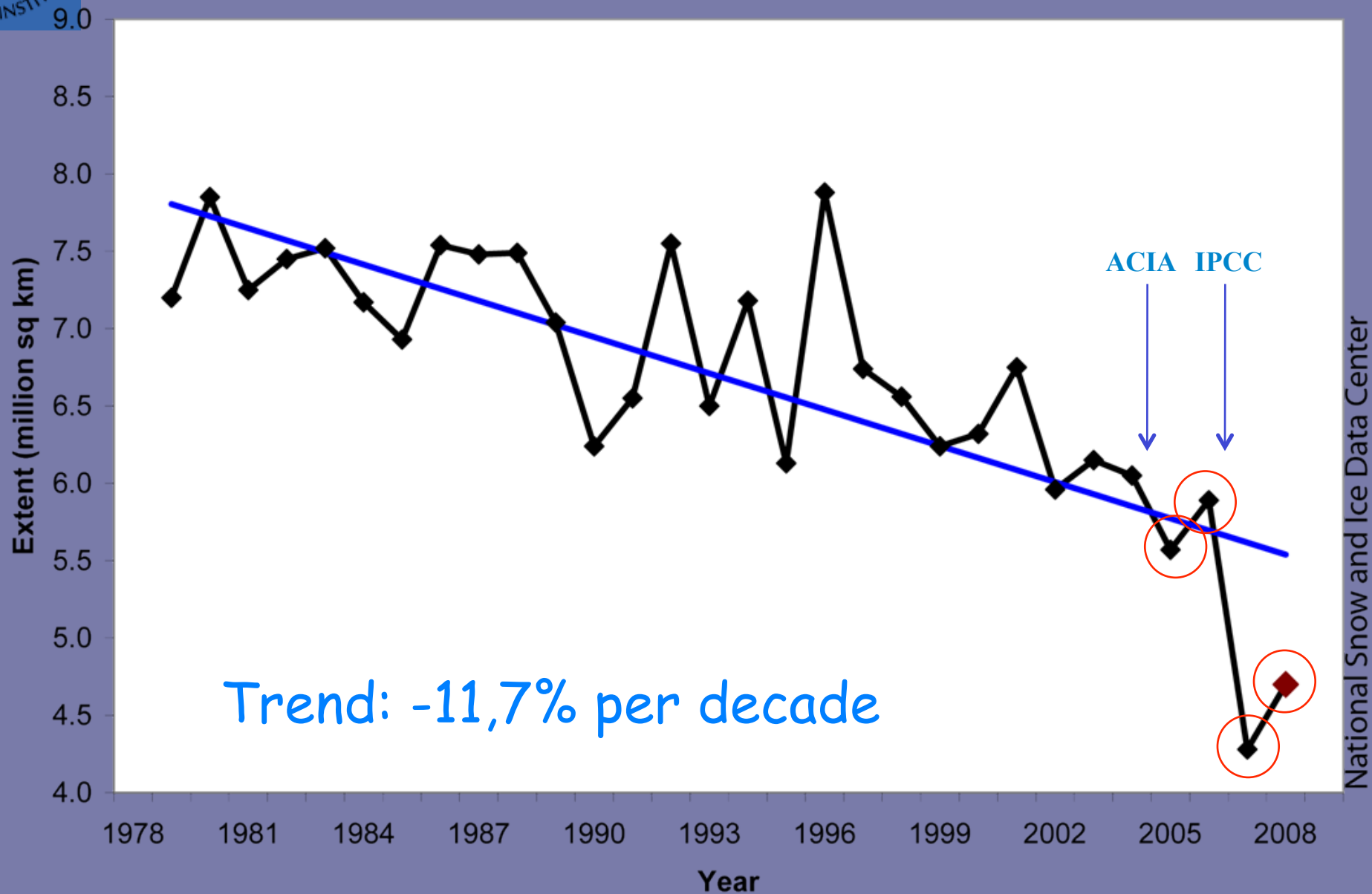
Arctic sea ice extent in September: Observations and model simulations



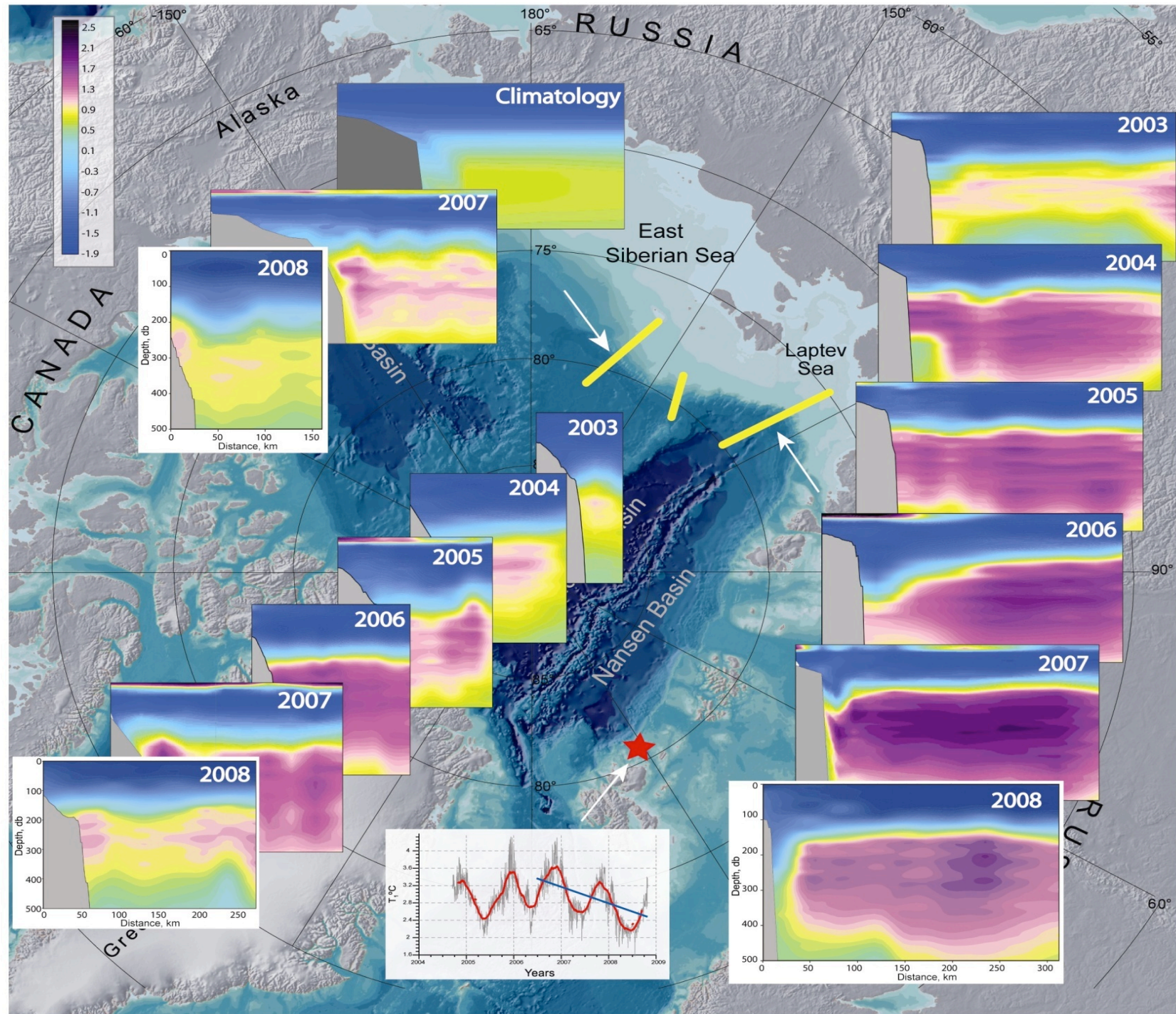
- Climate models show the same tendency of retreat as the observations
 - Observed changes are faster than most climate models project
 - High variability in climate in the Arctic



Summer sea ice extent

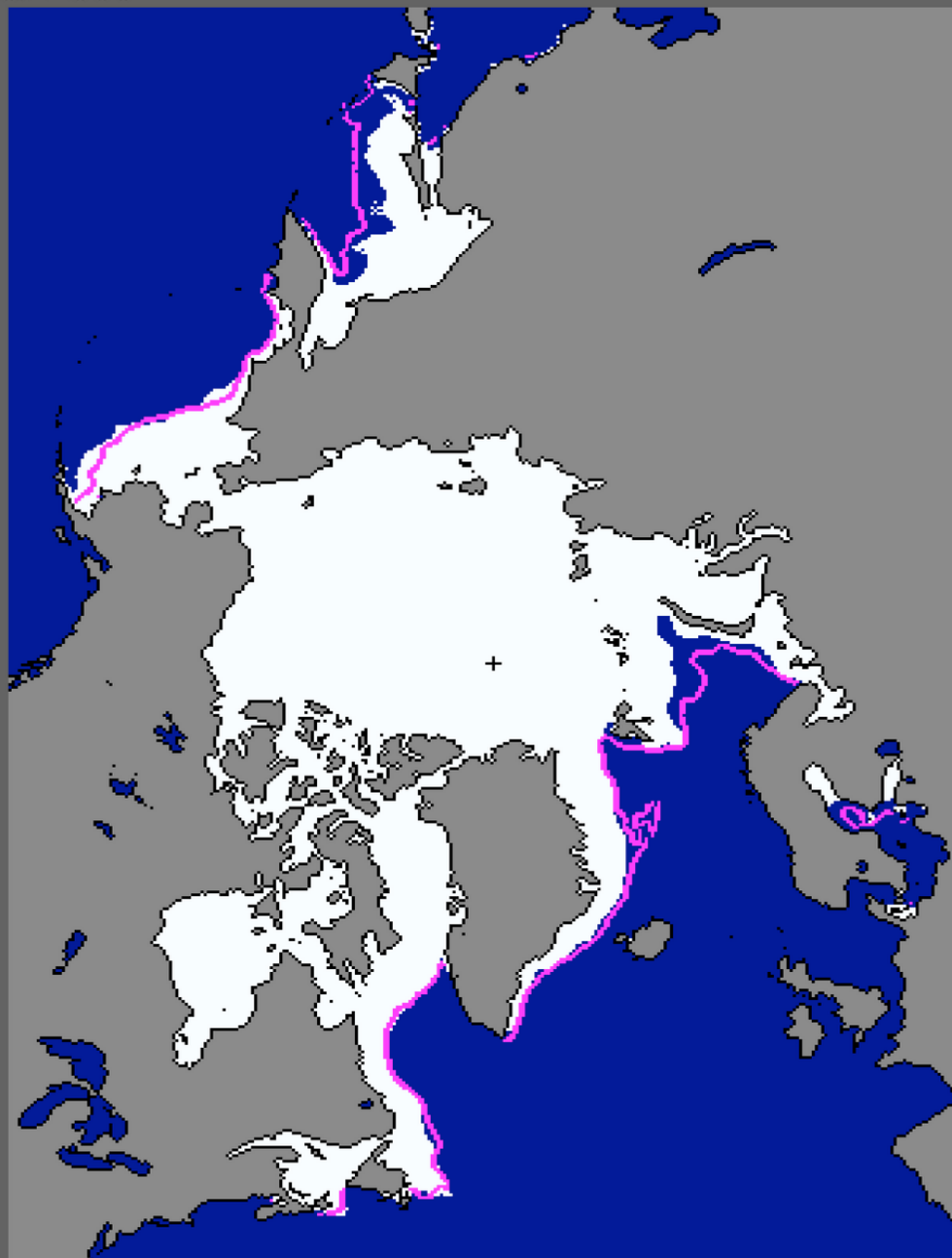


Observations show that the unprecedented warming of the Arctic Ocean observed in the 2000s has passed its maximum level in the Eurasian Basin.





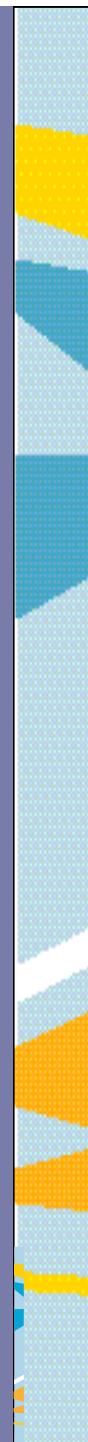
Sea Ice Extent Mar 2009



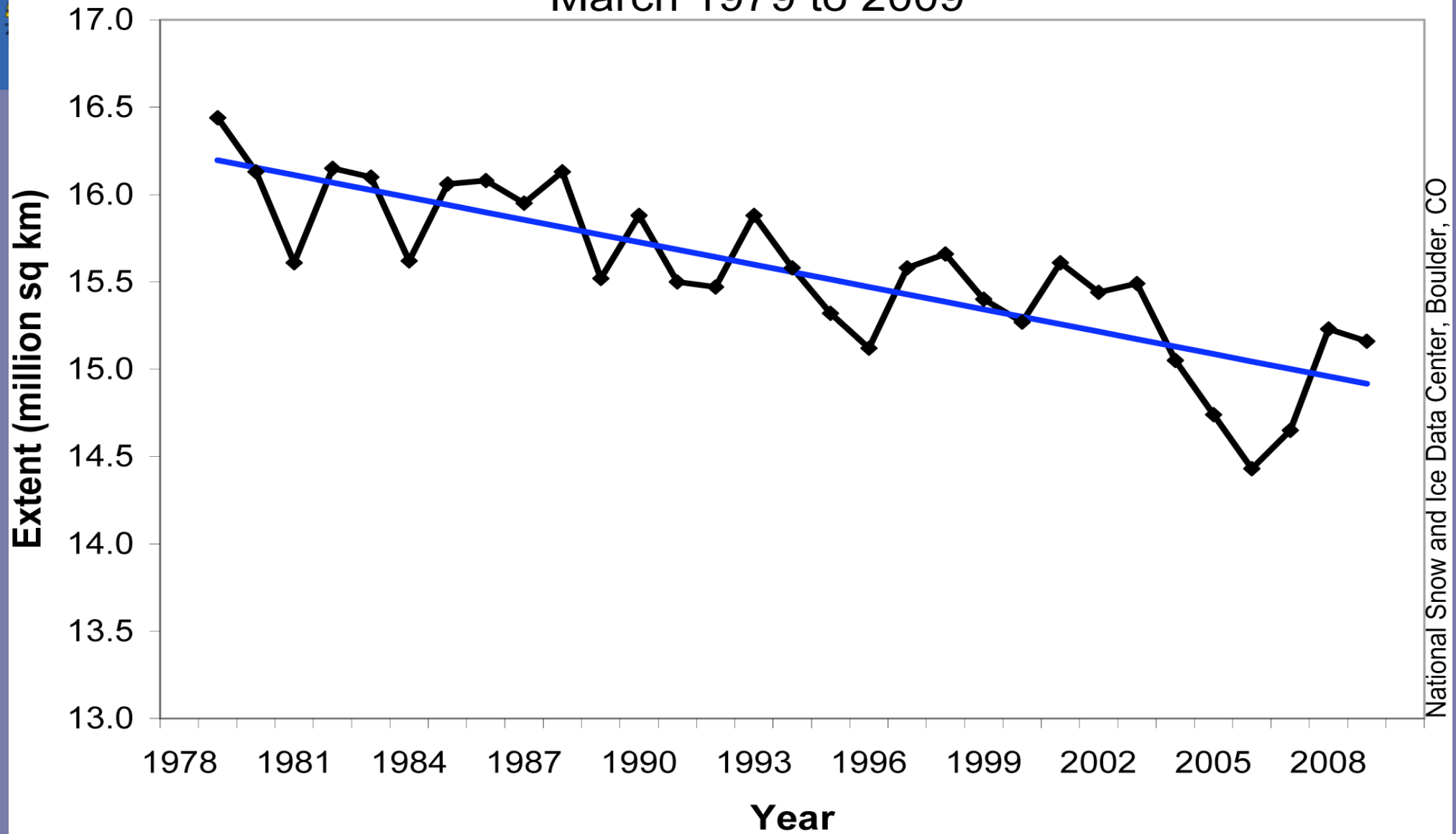
National Snow and Ice Data Center, Boulder, CO

Total extent = 15.2 million sq km

median
ice edge



Average Monthly Arctic Sea Ice Extent March 1979 to 2009



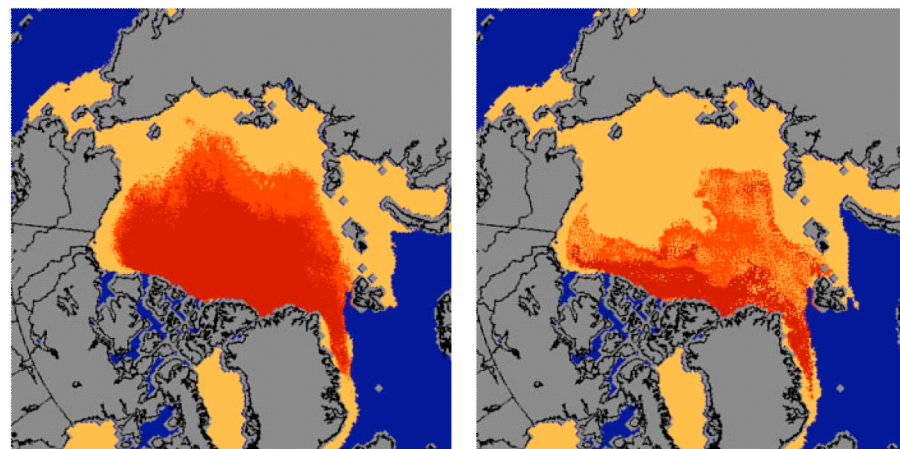
National Snow and Ice Data Center, Boulder, CO



End of February Arctic Sea Ice Age

1981-2000 Median

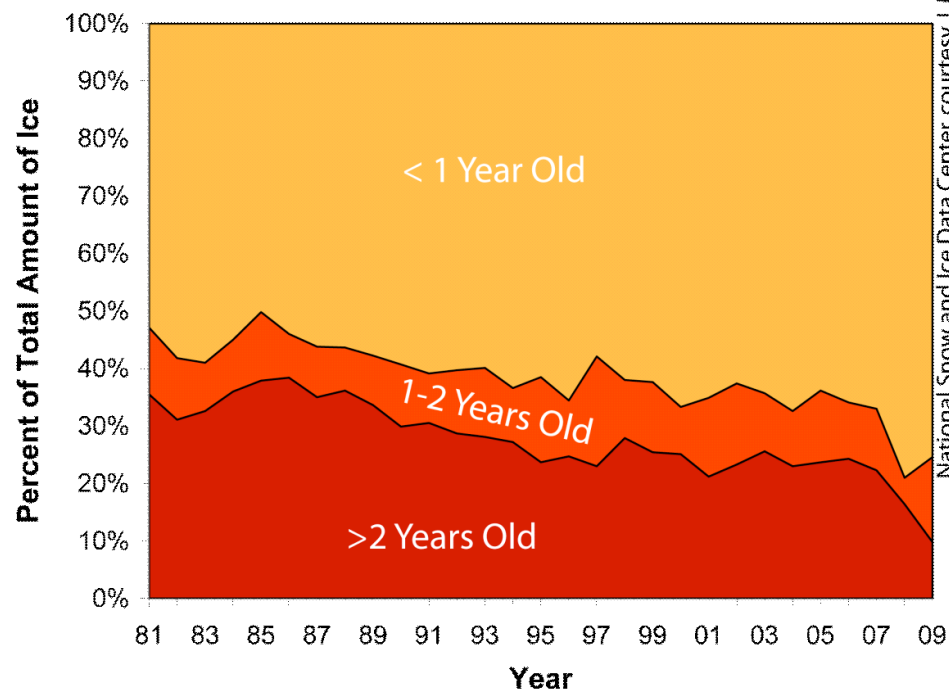
2009



First year ice
(< 1 Year Old)

Second year ice
(1-2 Years Old)

Older ice
(> 2 Years Old)



National Snow and Ice Data Center, courtesy J. Maslanik and C. Fowler, Univ. Colorado



--- Potential shipping lanes across the Arctic Ocean



Some consequences

In the region:

- Access (transportation, fisheries, oil/gas, tourism)
- Changes to the marine ecosystem
- Energy and CO₂ uptake (with global effects)

Long-range effects:

- Northern hemisphere weather patterns ("atmospheric memory")
 - reduced winter precipitation in Scandinavia (hydropower)
 - reduced precipitation in southeast and western U.S. (drought)