

clicOPEN IPY 34

A multi-national and multi-disciplinary initiative of European and South American Scientists to investigate CLimate Change in COastal areas of the Antarctic PENinsula

Mean aerial warming at Western Antarctic Peninsula (WAP):
2-3 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (3.6-5.4 F) in 50 yrs



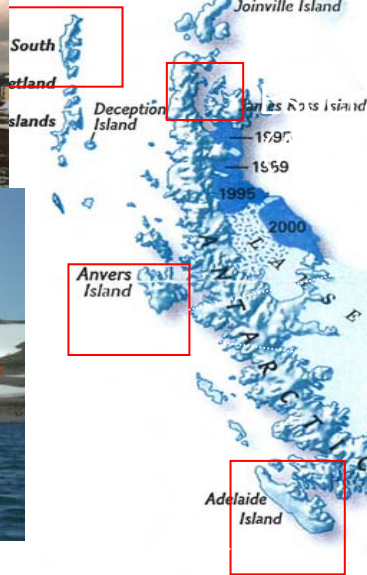
Korea
Chile
Brazil



Poland

- 9 polar stations along the Peninsula
- scientists from 16 countries
- > 50 individual projects

Russian Bellingshausen Station



Vernadsky/Faraday
Ukraine



Dallmann-Jubany



Argentina-Germany-Netherlands



Palmer, US



Rothera - UK

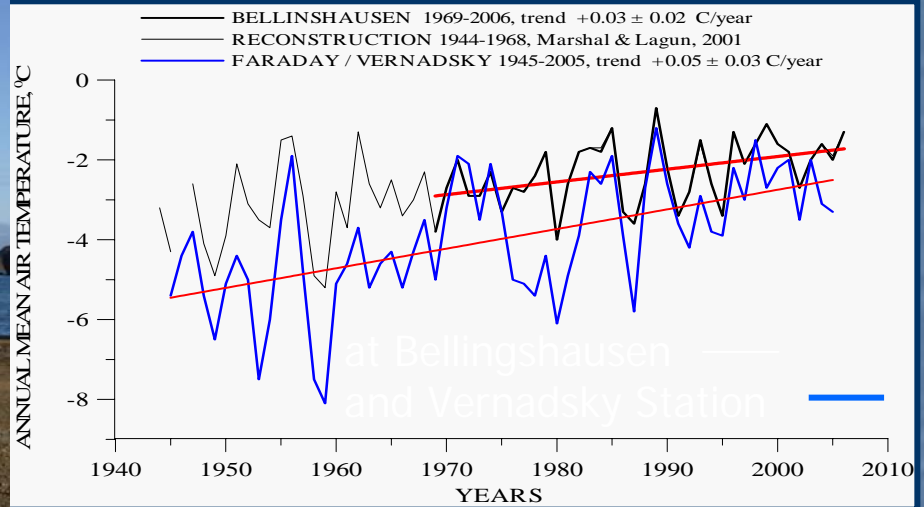
Polar Research Stations along WAP :

First Row Seats for investigation of climate linked changes in marine and terrestrial coastal systems

Long-Term Data Sets: Compilation – Intercalibration - Completion



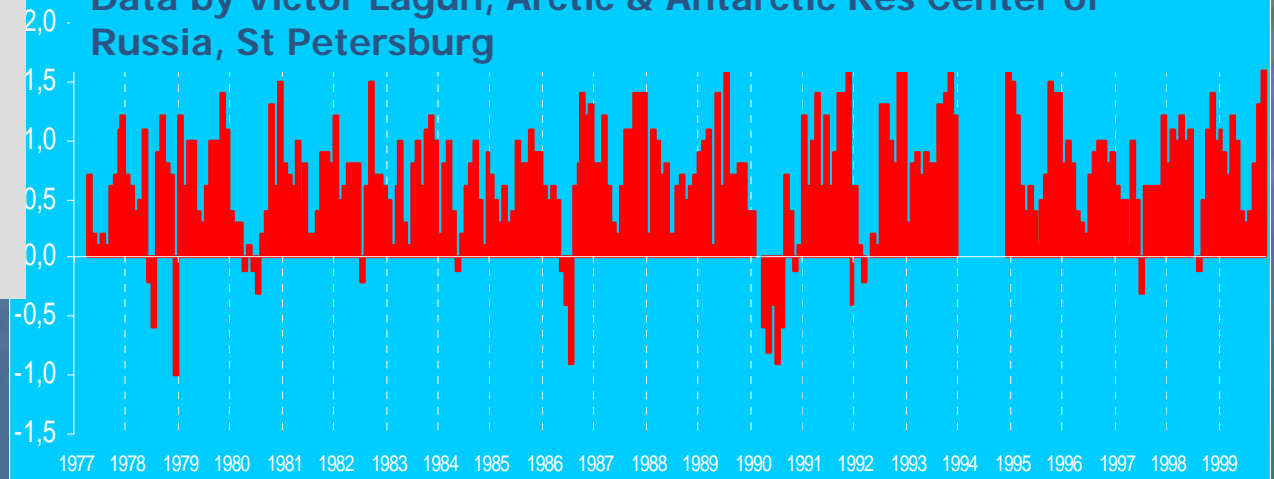
Air Temperature Recordings:



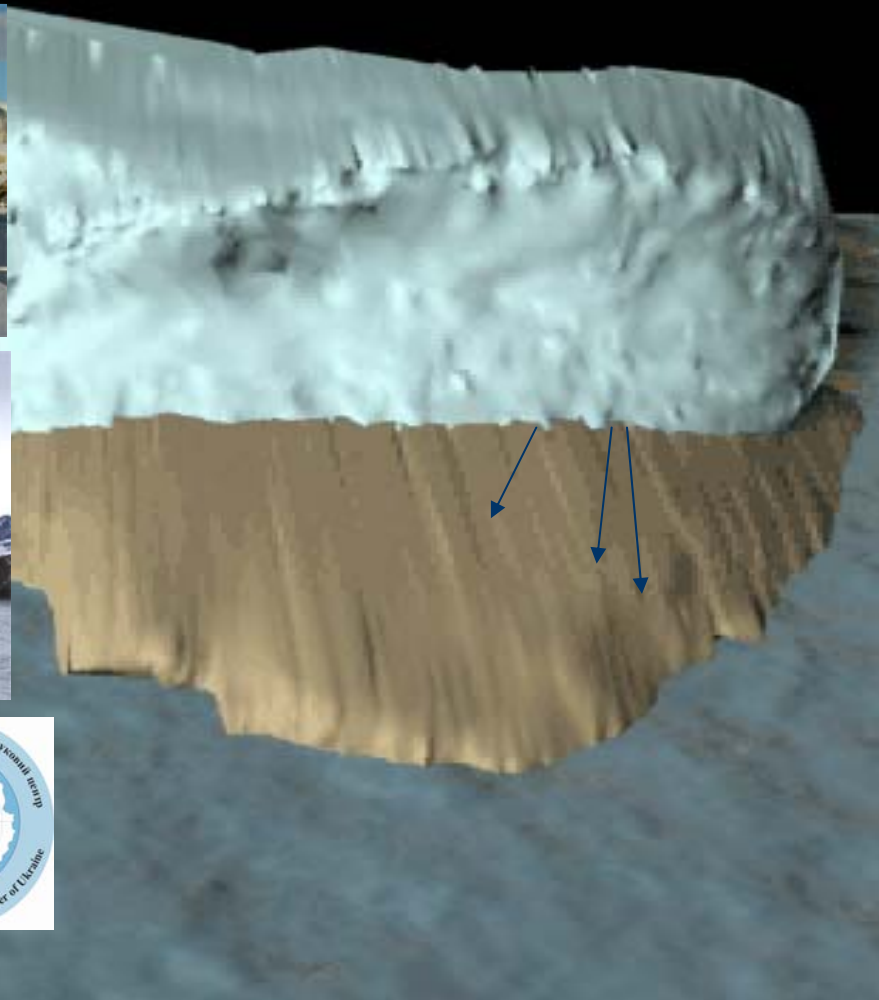
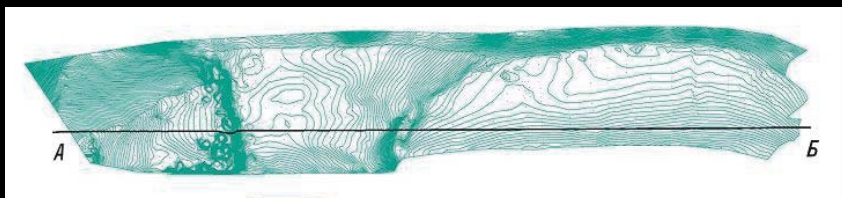
- How representative and reliable are these data?

- How high is the regional variability?

Intercalibration between Bellingshausen (Russia) and Data by Victor Lagun, Arctic & Antarctic Res Center of Russia, St Petersburg



Modeling spatial and temporal glacier dynamics and melt water discharge along WAP



Data by Gennadi Milinevsky
National Antarctic Scientific Center,
Kyiv, Ukraine

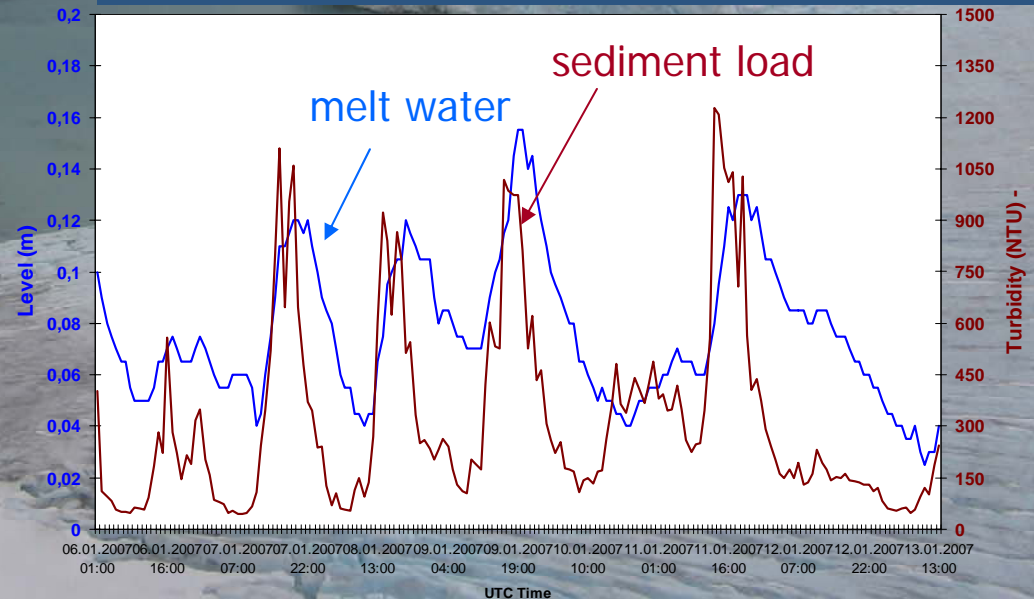
Effects on WAP coastal systems: air warming -> glacier melting -> rock erosion at glacier underside

Europe & global:

WAP glaciers add
0.2mm/yr to global sea
level rise



Daily periodicity of glacier melt water signals
High gages during times of highest daily air T
-> turbidity signal



SURFACE FRESHENING and CHANGES IN COASTAL FOOD WEBS



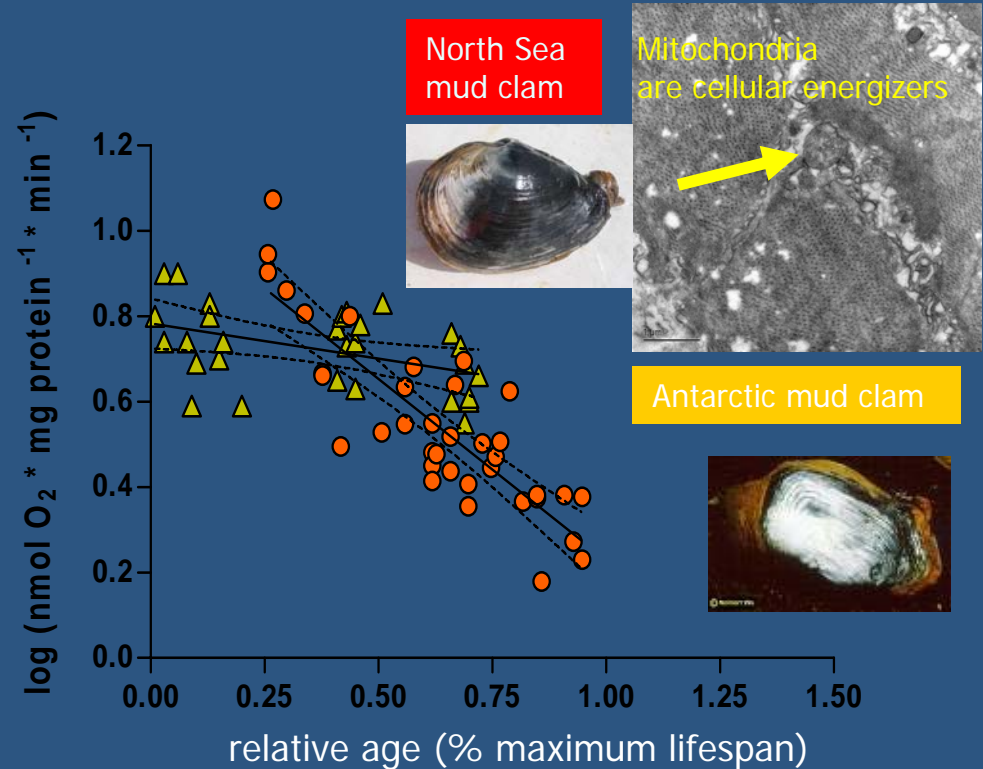
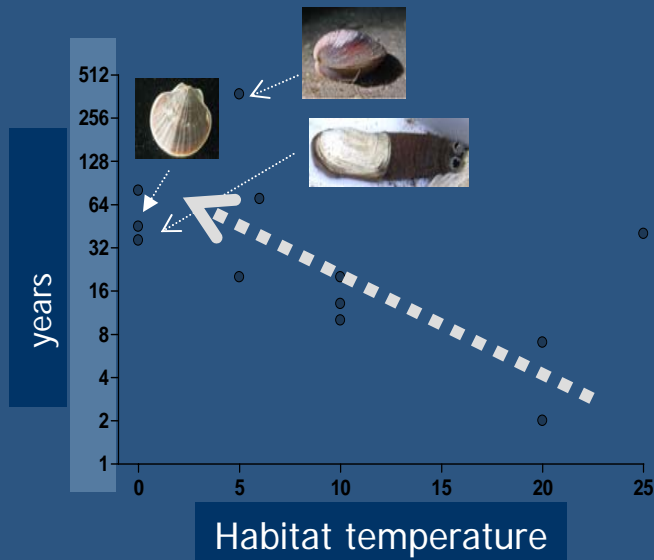
Courtesy of
I. Schloss (IAA, B. Aires, Arg)
M. Vernet (ScrippsInst, US)

LIFETIME ENERGY BUDGETS and AGEING :

What mechanisms prolong fitness to very old age in Antarctic Benthos ?

Long life expectancy in polar animals

← Cell respiration is maintained over age



Antarctic molluscs maintain high levels of cellular antioxidants to prevent free radical damage of cells and chromosomes. They age slowly and maintain their mitochondria intact over lifetime.

We investigate HOW they do that.



Environmental Genetics

New Technologies

Antarctic genetic markers & DNA-arrays

Gene flow to and along Antarctic Peninsula

Speciation and genetic heterogeneity/flexibility of Antarctic populations

Antarctic marine organisms were isolated > 25 Ma under extreme environmental conditions

Cold & high oxygen adapted proteins

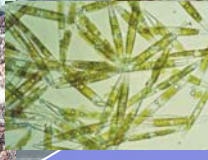
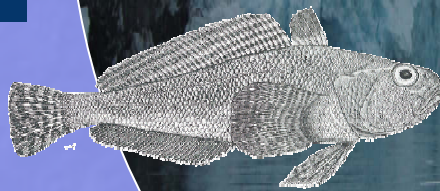
clic
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Novel metabolic pathways and molecular interactions

New model systems : animals, plants, cells from polar species

Examine and model the potential of polar species to respond to Rapid Climate Change

Biotechnology at low temperature



clicOPEN interactive program structure



Inter-disciplinary projects
financed through
national funding agencies

share tools

clicopen@lists.wdc-mare.org

connects > 100 scientists

Common sampling patterns,
experimentation procedures

Cross sampling between
projects

Joint use of stations in IPY

Exchange of students
and expertise between labs



- equipment
- platforms
- long term data
- genetic tools

Steering committee
(& observers)

workshops
symposia

glaciers

ecosystems

species



METADATA

Data management (Pangaea)

historical data, inter-calibration
Rules for data storage and
access to metadata within program
GIS based visualization (KGIS, etc)



Process
models



clicOPEN: cooperation network for young scientists

INTERNATIONAL 2007-2008
POLAR YEAR



Thanks for your
attention

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Last clicOPEN workshop in Bremerhaven, Germany in Oct 2006