Baltic Earth

Earth System Science and Outreach for the Baltic Sea Region





Anna Rutgersson
Markus Meier
and the Baltic Earth Science
Steering Group

Marcus Reckermann

International Baltic Earth Secretariat, Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Germany



Centre for Materials and Coastal Research

Baltic Earth -

Earth system science for the Baltic Sea region





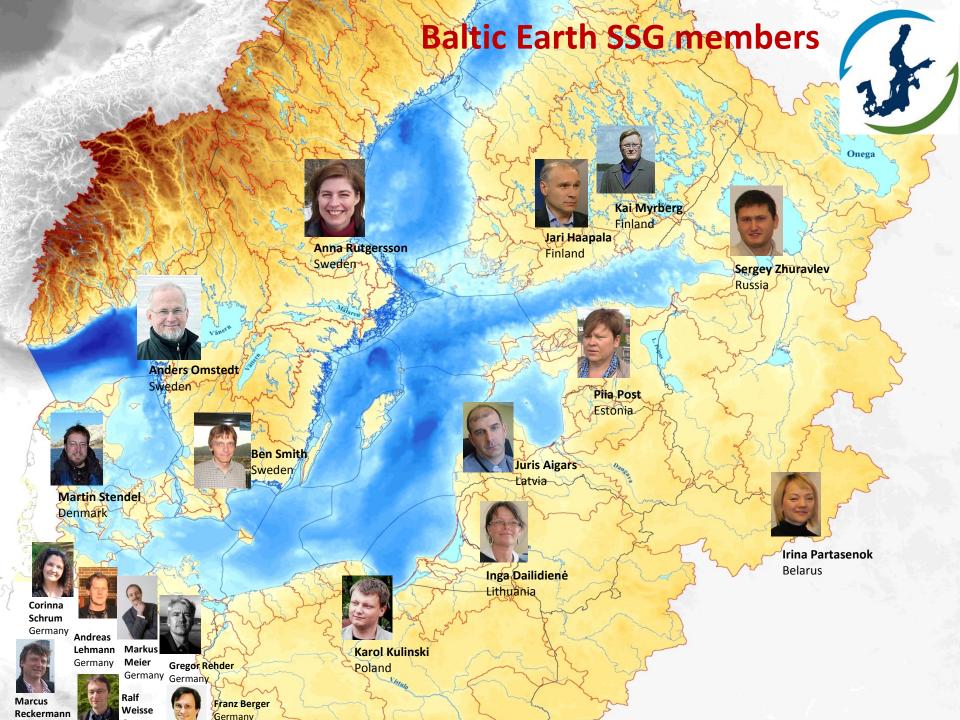
Baltic Earth

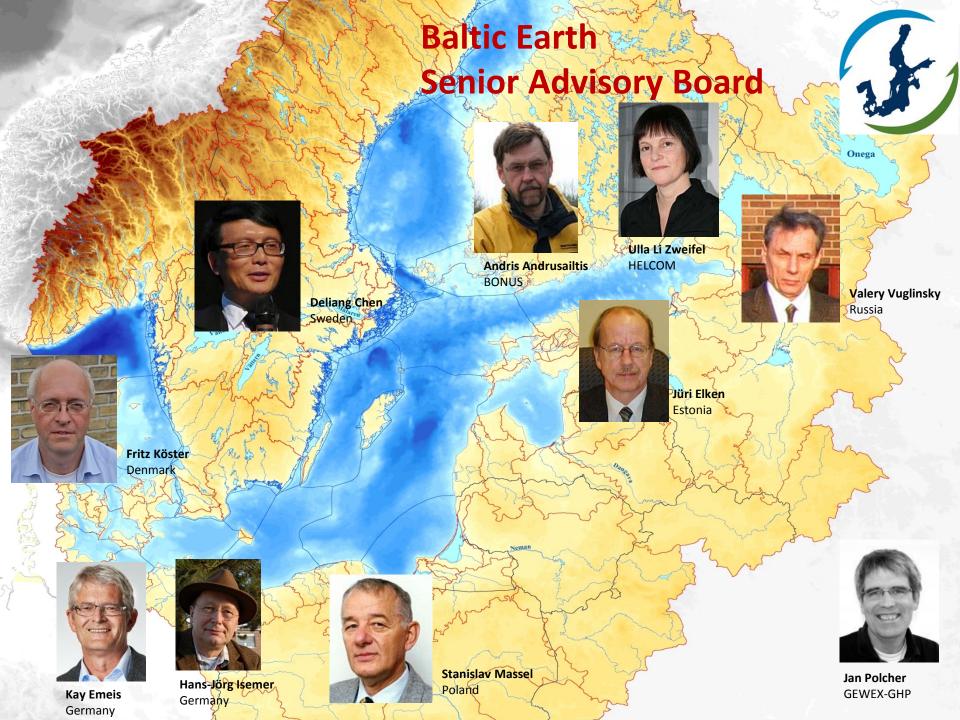
Earth System Science for the Baltic Sea Region

Vision of the programme

To achieve an improved Earth System understanding of the Baltic Sea region

- Interdisciplinary and international
- Holistic view on the Earth system of the Baltic
 Sea, processes in the atmosphere, on land and in the sea and also in the anthroposphere
- "Service to society" in the respect that thematic assessments provide an overview over knowledge gaps
- Education (summer schools)
- Inherits the BALTEX network of scientists and infrastructuren





Baltic Earth

Earth System Science for the Baltic Sea Region

Secretariat

Publications

Website etc.

Events

International Baltic Earth Secretariat (IBES)

Address:

International Baltic Earth Secretariat
Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht
Max-Planck-Straße 1
D-21502 Geesthacht
Tel: +49-4152-87-1693
Germany
Germany: balticearth(at)hzg.de (replace "(at)" with



For details on IBES staff, click here

The International Baltic Earth Secretariat (IBES) as a focal support point for Baltic Earth is located at the Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht (until 1 November 2010: GKSS Research Centre) in Geesthacht, Germany. The Baltic Earth Secretariat's tasks cover in particular:

- to support the Baltic Earth Science Steering Group, Working Groups and Panels in their activities, and to provide preliminary reviews of their work,
- to maintain connections with all participating research groups and with all operational data and numerical modelling centres for Baltic Earth,
- to prepare for international Baltic Earth meetings, workshops, seminars and conferences, and to
 provide assistance for reports by Baltic Earth scientists and to international research groups and the
 research and public community at large, and
- to inform participants about ongoing activities which may be of relevance to their work.

Since January 2002, GKSS (Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht as of 1 November 2010) has been the only sponsor of the International BALTEX (now: Baltic Earth) Secretariat, covering salaries for the staff members, infrastructure and travel support.



Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung

Climate Change the Baltic Sea A

Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings No. 111

HELCOM Thematic Assessment in

Ostseeküste im Klimawandel

Ein Handbuch zum Forschungsstand



Secretariat

Regional Climate Studies

Helsinki Commissi

VOLUME 95 1 April 2014

PAGES 109-116

Publications

Website etc.

Events

The BACC II Author Team

Second Assessme of Climate Chanc the Baltic Sea Ba

Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings

Climate change in the Baltic Se **HELCOM** thematic assessment



Helsinki Commission Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission

By H. E. M. Mizer, A. Ritigeresson, and M. Reexermann

An Earth System Science Program for the Baltic Sea Region

PAGES 109-110

From Russia in the east to Sweden, Denmark, and Germany in the west, reaching south to the tips of the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Ukraine, the Baltic Sea watershed drains nearly 20% of Europe (see Figure 1). In the highly populated south, the temperate climate hosts intensive agriculture and industry. In the north, the landscape is boreal and rural. In the Baltic Sea itself, complex bathymetry and stratification patterns as well as extended hypoxic and anoxic deep waters add to the diversity. Yet in recent history, the differences across the Baltic Sea region have been more than physical: In the mid-20th century, the watershed was split in two.

The rise of the Iron Curtain in the wake

of World War II had a tremendous effect on the exchange of scientific information in the region, driving a wedge through a mature research community and a strong scientific infrastructure. Building on this pre-Cold War history, soon after the Berlin Wall Sell, the Baltic Sea Experiment (BALTEX) began, a project intended to promote research and outreach activities concerning the meteorol ogy, hydrology, oceanography, regional clima tology, and, in its latter phase, biogeochemistry of the Baltic Sea region. This project, in turn, helped relorge the connections between the research communities from the east and the

Now, after 20 years of successful research networking, BALTEX (1993-2013) has been succeeded by Baltic Earth, an expanded program with a revised focus on Earth system science. Relaunched in June 2013, Baltic Earth is inviting interested scientists to collaborate and contribute to its implementation.

Baltic Earth and the Legacy of BALTEX

Although Baltic Earth will face new challenges, it has been given a head start by inheriting the BALTEX network of people and stitutions; its infrastructure, including the BALTEX secretariat, conferences, workshops and publication series; and its scientific legacy [Reckermann et al., 2011, and references therein]. Like its progenitor, Baltic Earth aims to contribute to the understanding of regional energy, water, and matter fluxes and their effects on the regional climate. Thus, the vision of Baltic Earth is to achieve an improved Earth system understanding of the Baltic Sea region, with a more holistic view that encomsea, and anthroposphere.

Eos. Vol. 95, No. 13, 1 April 2014

From its very beginning, BALTEX had been part of and contributed to the Global Energy and Water Exchanges Project (GEWEX), within the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP), and Baltic Earth will continue this

NUMBER 13

egacy. In the coming years, the efforts of Baltic Earth will be guided by specific grand chal-lenges defined by the program that pose ma jor interdisciplinary research questions that studies of the Baltic Sea region can help answer. Thematic assessments of particular research topics compiled by expert groups, such as the BALTEX Assessment of Climate Change for the Baltic Sea Basin (BACC; http://www.baltic-earth.eu/BACC2) [see Reckermann et al., 2008] will help Baltic Earth scientists identify gaps in current knowledge and will guide the development plans to address these grand challenges

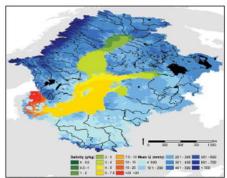


Fig. 1. The Boltic See destange beats together with the special carabidity in annual mean scale adecharge (Q) calculated with the Hydrological Predictions for the Enverenmen (HYPS) model (Arberiner et al., 2012) and with annual mean sea surface scalarity in the Boltic See. This scalingly diagram shows the gradient from high (red) to low (genero) salarities; calculated with the Arbert Continued Control (Continued Control (Control (C





Publications

Website



Baltic Earth

Earth System Science for the Baltic Sea Region

Home / News

Background

Grand Challenges

Working Groups

Projects

Publications

Organisation

International **Baltic Earth Secretariat**

Events

Internal

How to pan

1st Baltic Earth Multiple drivers system changes Baltic Sea region Nida, Curonian Spi Lithuania

13 - 17 June 2016

BACC II

:::: Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht

Centre for Materials and Coastal Research

The BALTEX/Baltic Earth Publication Library

Compilation of BALTEX/Baltic Earth Publications (pdf)

722 peer-reviewed journal articles 876 BALTEX Baltic Earth Conference 14 books

65 reports

55 International BALTEX Secretariat 9 International Baltic Earth Secretariat presentations

Publication Series issues

Publication Series issues

ar English)

Atte...aon: Please, send an e-mail as well, if you wish to edit or delete an existing publication entry.

For any questions or suggestions, you may have, contact Silke Köppen at the Baltic Earth Secretariat.

. Enter the BALTEX/Baltic Earth Publication Library Login with user ID 'baltex' and password 'baltex' **Publications**

International Baltic Earth Secretariat Publication Series

New Baltic Earth **Publications**

Baltic Earth Newsletter

BALTEX/Baltic Earth Online Library

BALTEX/Baltic Earth Publications Compilation

altic Earth

arth programmes

the objectives of vrogramme are

3 continuously

"BALTEX" or

mholtzisitors Earth

_arth Secretariat. information: ان





Baitic Earth

Earth System Science for the Baltic Sea Region



Background

Grand Challenges

Working Groups

Projects

Publications

Organisation

International Baltic Earth Secretariat

Events

Internal

How to participate

Publications

Secretariat

1st Baltic Earth onference Multiple drivers for Earth system changes in the Baltic Sea region Nida, Curonian Spit, 13 - 17 June 2016

Website etc.

:::: Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht

Centre for Materials and Coastal Research

Events

Announcements





Extending the knowledge of the regional Earth system in the Baltic Sea regional

Baltic Earth stands for the vision to achieve an improved Earth system understo www.baltic.ea research disciplines of BALTEX continue to be relevant, but a more holist atmosphere, on land and in the sea as well as in the antroposphere sh grand research challenges represent interdisciplinary research major means will be scientific assessments of particluar reto identify gaps and inconsistencies in the current " publications) and the network (people and in logo, but still distinctly different.

A science plan is currently questions which are in and by assessing promote fur

NEWS

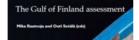
Baltic Earth Seminar at Fehmambelt Days 2016 "Exchanges between the North and Baltic Seas - A scientific overview".

Presentations online here...

North Sea Climate Change Assessment now online available as Open Access! Congratulations for this tremendous effort!

Interview with students and lecturers about the Askö Summer School... A short note by the Baltic Sea Centre of Stockholm University ...

Assessment Report of the Gulf of Finland published



The Finnish Environment Institute SYKE has published an assessment of the Gulf of Finland, compiling the research results of over a hundred Finnish. Russian and Estonian researchers. The over 300-page publication includes recent information on issues such as eutrophication, hazardous substances, invasive species, noise, maritime traffic, and plastic waste. The publication is the most important result of the Gulf of Finland Year arranged by the countries. The publication includes for

Upcoming Events

For past events look here..

The BACC Blog



on. This means that the

assing processes in the

e to BALTEX. Specific

in the coming years. A

approach, which shall help

عم, structure (secretariat, conferences.

are logo, being very similar to the BALTEX

analy to a continuously on-going definition of core research പർ Challenges for research. These will be identified at conferences

a by dedicated working groups (following the BACC approach). Research

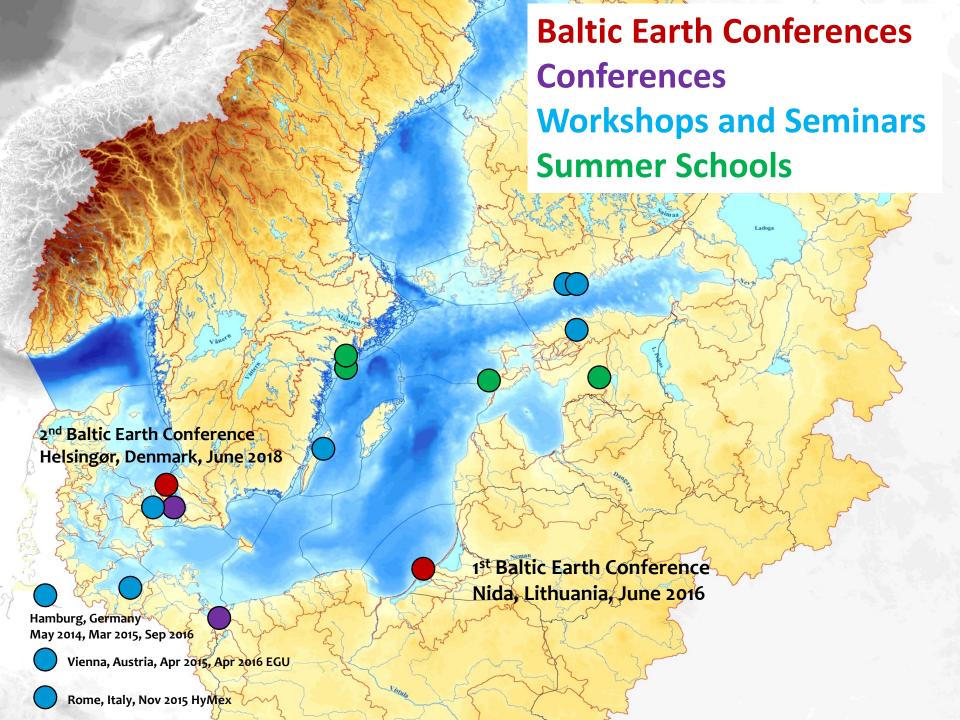
earth will communicate with stakeholders and research funding agencies to

BACC I (2008) download









Summer Schools











Workshops and **Seminars**

Baltic Earth

Conferences

International advanced PhD course on

Impact of climate change on the marine environment with special focus on the role of changing extremes





co-organized by the "Baltic Ecosystem Adaptive Management" (BEAM) and Baltic Earth programmes and funded by BEAM

Askö Laboratory, Trosa, Sweden

24 - 30 August 2015

A Doctoral Students Conference

Challenges for Earth system science in the Baltic Sea region: From measurements to models

> co-organized by the the University of Tartu and Baltic Earth



University of Tartu and Vilsandi Island Estonia

10 - 14 August 2015





Summer Schools

Workshops and Seminars

Topical Conferences

Baltic Earth Conferences







Baltic Earth Workshop on

Natural hazards and extreme events in the Baltic Sea region

Finnish Meteorological Institute, Dynamicum, Helsinki

30-31 January 2014







Baltic Earth - Gulf of Finland Year 2014 Modelling Workshop on

Using modelling as a tool to ensure sustainable development of the Gulf of Finland-Baltic Sea ecosystem

A scientific workshop in support of the Gulf of Finland Declaration

Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), Helsinki 24-25 November 2014







An open Baltic Earth PhD seminar in connection to the Gulf of Finland Final Scientific Forum

Exchange processes between the Gulf of Finland and other Baltic Sea basins

Tallinn, Estonia, 19 November 2015

Summer Schools

Workshops and Seminars

Topical Conferences

Baltic Earth Conferences



Climate modelling and impacts from the global to the regional to the urban scale

An international scientific seminar

10 March 2015

Holcim Auditorium HafenCity Universität Überseeallee 16, 20457 Hamburg, Germany

Scope of the seminar is to give an overview over the current state of research in the fields of global and regional climate modelling, and the impacts on the regional and urban scales.

Posters related to the seminar topic are invited to be presented. Poster abstract and registration deadline is 2 March 2015. There are no fees involved.

This open seminar is organised in connection with the 4th Baltic Earth Science Steering Group Meeting by the International Baltic Earth Secretariat at Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht in cooperation with HafenCity Universität Hamburg (HCU) and the Cluster of Excellence CliSAP of Hamburg University, which stands for "Integrated Climate System Analysis and Prediction".

Baltic Earth is the research network for Earth system science in the Baltic Sea region. www.baltic-earth.eu













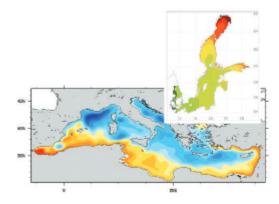
A joint HyMex-Baltic Earth Workshop







Joint regional climate system modelling for the European sea regions



ENEA Rome, Italy 5-6 November 2015

Announcement and Call for Papers

Summer Schools



Workshops and Seminars

Exchanges between the North and Baltic Seas – A scientific overview

HafenCity University Hamburg, Germany 21 September, 9 – 12:30



Topical Conferences

Baltic Earth Conferences



Joint Baltic Earth-ESA Workshop on

Remote Sensing applications in the Baltic Sea region

Helsinki, Finland

29-31 March 2017

Summer Schools

Workshops and Seminars

Topical Conferences

Baltic Earth Conferences

1st Baltic Earth Conference

Nida, Curonian Spit, Lithuania 13 - 17 June 2016

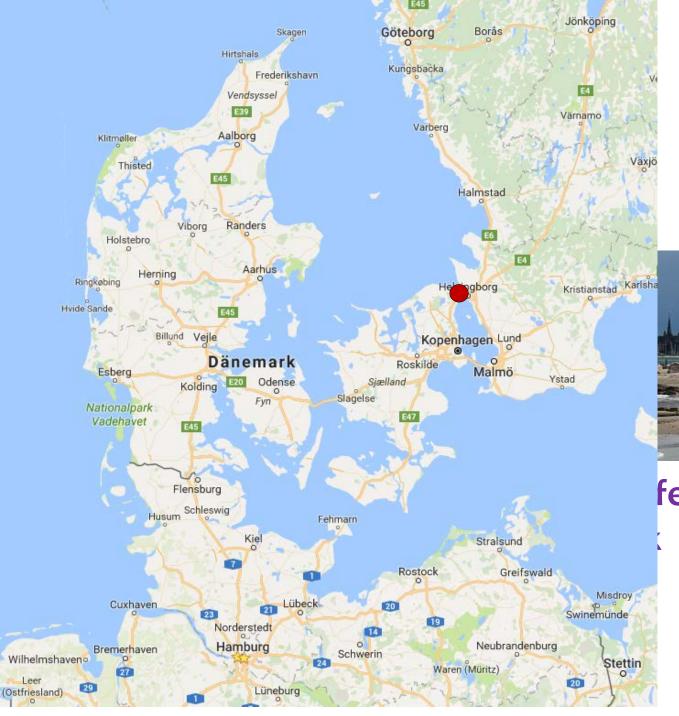


Multiple drivers for Earth system changes in the Baltic Sea region



Second Announcement and Call for Papers











Baltic Earth Science Plan and Grand Challenges

- Flexible science plan with a continuously on-going definition of core research questions which are identified to be key scientific issues, so-called "Grand Challenges" (GCs)
- New Grand Challenges will be identified at conferences and by using assessments of existing research by dedicated working groups. Grand Challenges are envisaged to be research foci for periods of about 3-4 years (then terminated or updated).
- The human impact will be assessed at all levels, wherever possible and senseful

Currently: 6 Grand Challenges



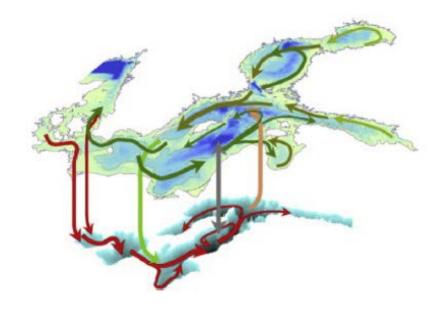
- GC1: Salinity dynamics
- GC2: Land-Sea biogeochemical linkages
- GC3: Natural hazards and extreme events
- GC4: Sea level and coastal dynamics of the Baltic Sea
- GC5: Regional variability of water and energy exchanges
- GC6: Multiple drivers of regional Earth system changes

GC1: Salinity dynamics in the Baltic Sea



Andreas Lehman, GEOMAR Kai Myrberg, FMI Piia Post, University of Tarttu

- Interrelation between decadal/climate variability and salinity.
- Water mass exchange and major Baltic inflows
- Regional salinity distribution/variability and associated circulation patterns (including salinity fluxes between the coastal areas and the open sea and within the sub-basins).

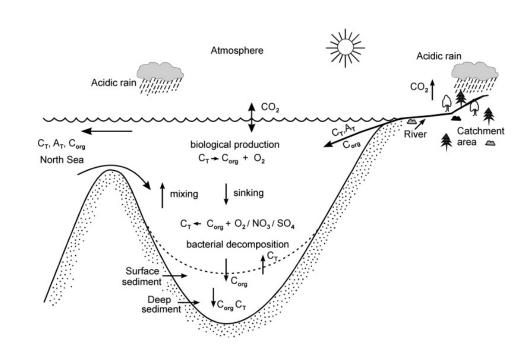


GC2: Land-Sea biogeochemical linkages



Gergor Rehder, IOW Karol Kulinski, IO-PAN Benjamin Smith, Lund University

- C, N, P cycles studies for the understanding primary production mechanism and organic matter transformations in the Baltic Sea
- Transformations and pathways of terrestrial organic matter, influence of the terrestrial input on the carbonate system
- extension of the databases with the missing terrestrial loads data of the key chemical substances (e.g. Neva River).



GC3: Natural hazards and extreme events in the Baltic Sea region



Jaari Haapala, FMI Anna Rutgersson, Uppsala University Martin Stendel, DMI,

- Society is very sensitive to extreme geophysical events that have severe implications for human life, generate economic losses and influence ecosystems.
- A natural disaster links extreme geophysical events to ecosystems and society (in particular weaknesses in ecosystems and society)
- Understanding the underlying causes of natural disasters increases the ability to predict the occurrence and severity and may save human lives as well as mitigate economic losses.





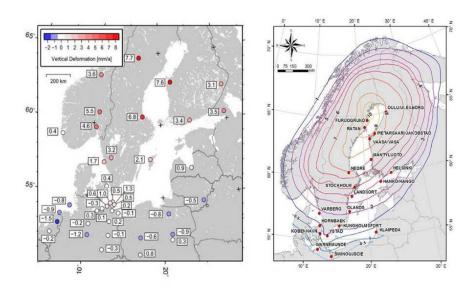
Photos: Martin Stendel and Finn Majlergaard

GC4: Sea Level and Coastal Dynamics



Ralf Weisse, HZG
Anders Omstedt University of Gothenburg
Birgit Hunicke, HZG

- Future sea level changes on time scales from seasons to decades (mean and extreme sea levels)
- A systematic comparison of tide-gauges and high resolution satellite products.
 more high-resolution ocean and atmosphere-ocean regional simulations of the Baltic Sea are becoming available.
- Consistent analysis of all data sets is needed.



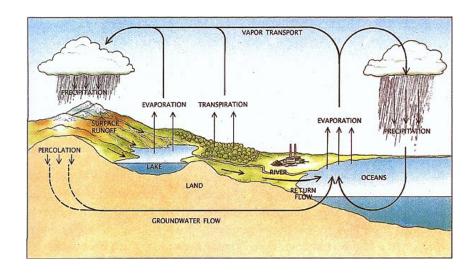
Estimations of crustal deformation rates in the Baltic Sea Region derived by different methods. From Richter et al. (2011) and Harff et al. (2010).

GC5: Regional variability of water and energy exchanges in the Baltic Sea region



Sergej Zhuravlev, Saint-Petersburg State University Irina Partasenok, Centre for Hydrometeorology Franz Berger, DWD

- The observation of atmospheric processes
- The diagnosis of natural variability of energy and water components.
- The improved description and modelling of atmospheric processes
- The extended and continuous evaluation of atmospheric processes with conventional meteorological/hydrological observations.
- The modelling/prediction of short- and longterm water and energy exchanges.

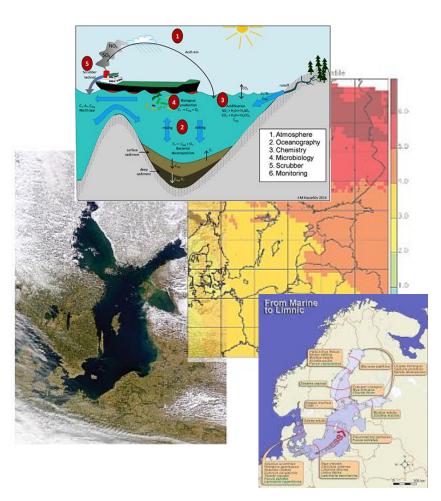


GC6: Multiple drivers of regional Earth system changes



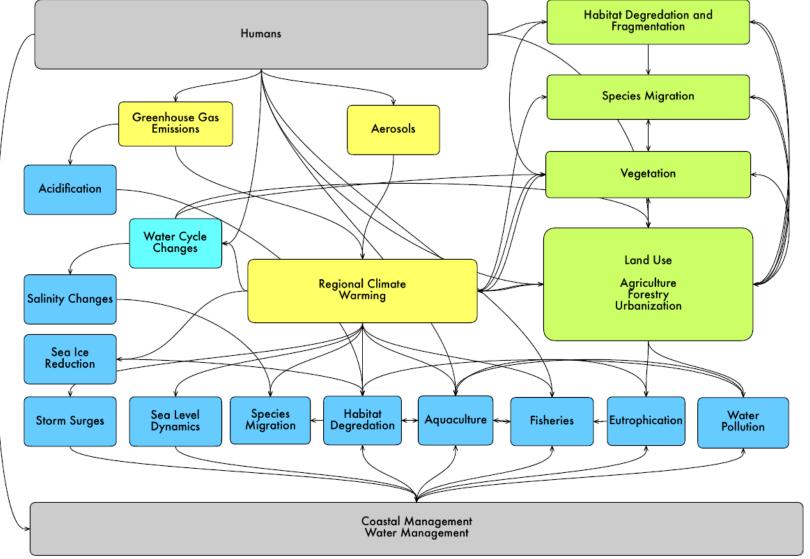
Marcus Reckermann, Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht Juris Aigars, University of Latvia Anneli Poska, Lund University

- A mixture of interwoven factors, such as regional climate change, eutrophication, pollution, fisheries, hydrographic engineering, agricultural and forestry practices and land cover change are responsible for the current situation and of potential importance as drivers of future changes.
- There is a need for increased cooperation among researchers having specialised knowledge of different components of the coupled biophysical-societal system.
- Key disciplines include meteorology and climate science, oceanography, hydrology, marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecology, microbiology and biogeochemistry, economists, human geographers, political scientists and engineers.

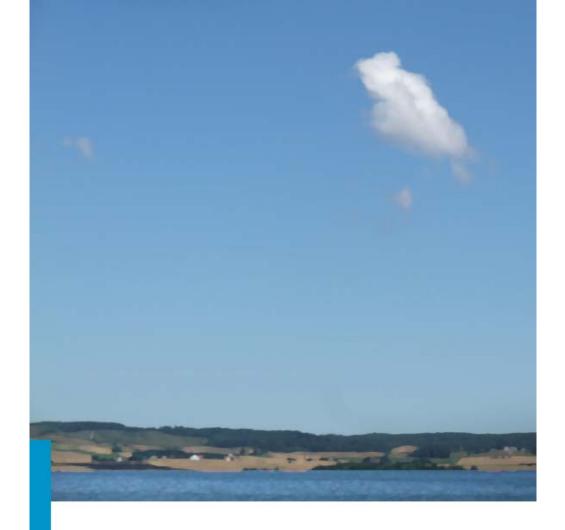


GC6: Multiple drivers of regional Earth system changes





Baltic Earth Science Plan 2017



International Baltic Earth Secretariat Publication No. 11, February 2017

Baltic Earth Science Plan 2017

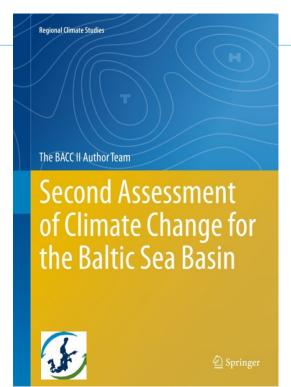




Baltic Earth Assessment of Climate Change for the Baltic Sea region (2015)

Second Assessment of Climate Change for the Baltic Sea region (BACC II)





New book following the format of BACC I as OPEN ACCESS, 7 years after

- What we currently know about climate change and its impacts in the Baltic Sea region
- Compiled by 141 authors from 12 countries
- Science Steering Group
- Peer reviewed
- Open Access with Springer

In preparation, based on BACC II:

Extended summaries of the scientific material

- → In all 9 languages of the Baltic Sea region plus English (Danish, Swedish, Finnish, Russian, Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, German)
- → Understandable for non-scientists
- **→** Emphasizing on regional conditions

Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings No. 137 Climate change in the Baltic Sea Area **HELCOM** thematic assessment in 2013 Helsinki Commission Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission