

Climate refugia in the Baltic Sea ... and beyond

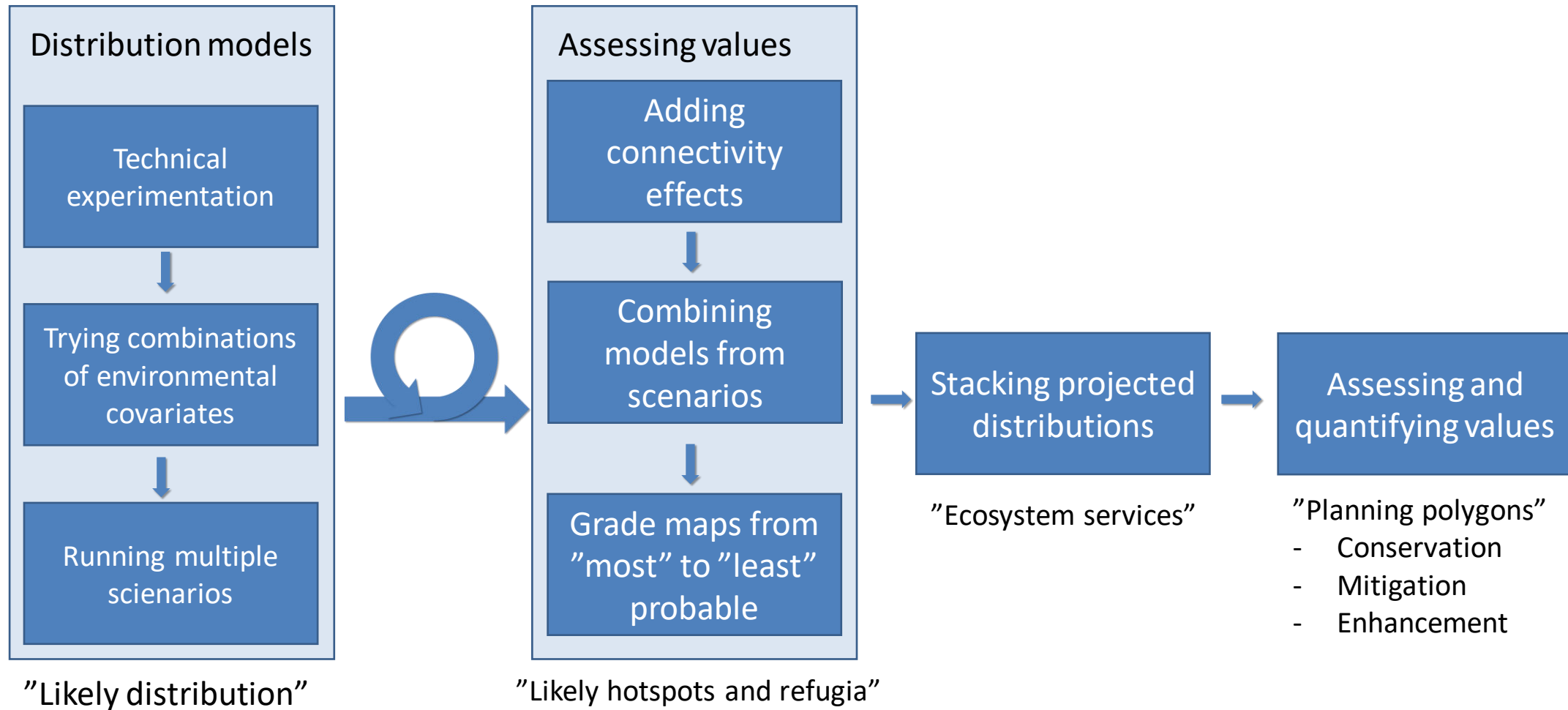
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From climate change to “planning polygons”

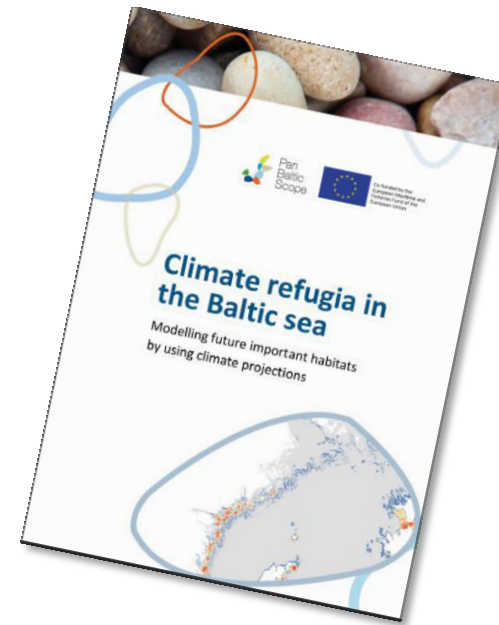
1. Focus on **projected situation** rather than estimated stress
2. What **loss and gain** of importance species can we project?
3. How do we handle the **aggregated effects** and identify “planning polygons” for MSP?
4. ... And how do we handle **uncertainty**?

Experiences from Pan Baltic Scope ... and beyond



Experiences from Pan Baltic Scope ... and beyond

- A dozen key species in the Baltic
- First assessment based on basic factors such as temperature and salinity
- The most uncertain factor – salinity – suggests radical shifts southwards
- Further work needed with more factors, e.g. nutrients, extreme values and uncertainty



Lower salinity?
Temperature stress
Extreme events
Less sea ice

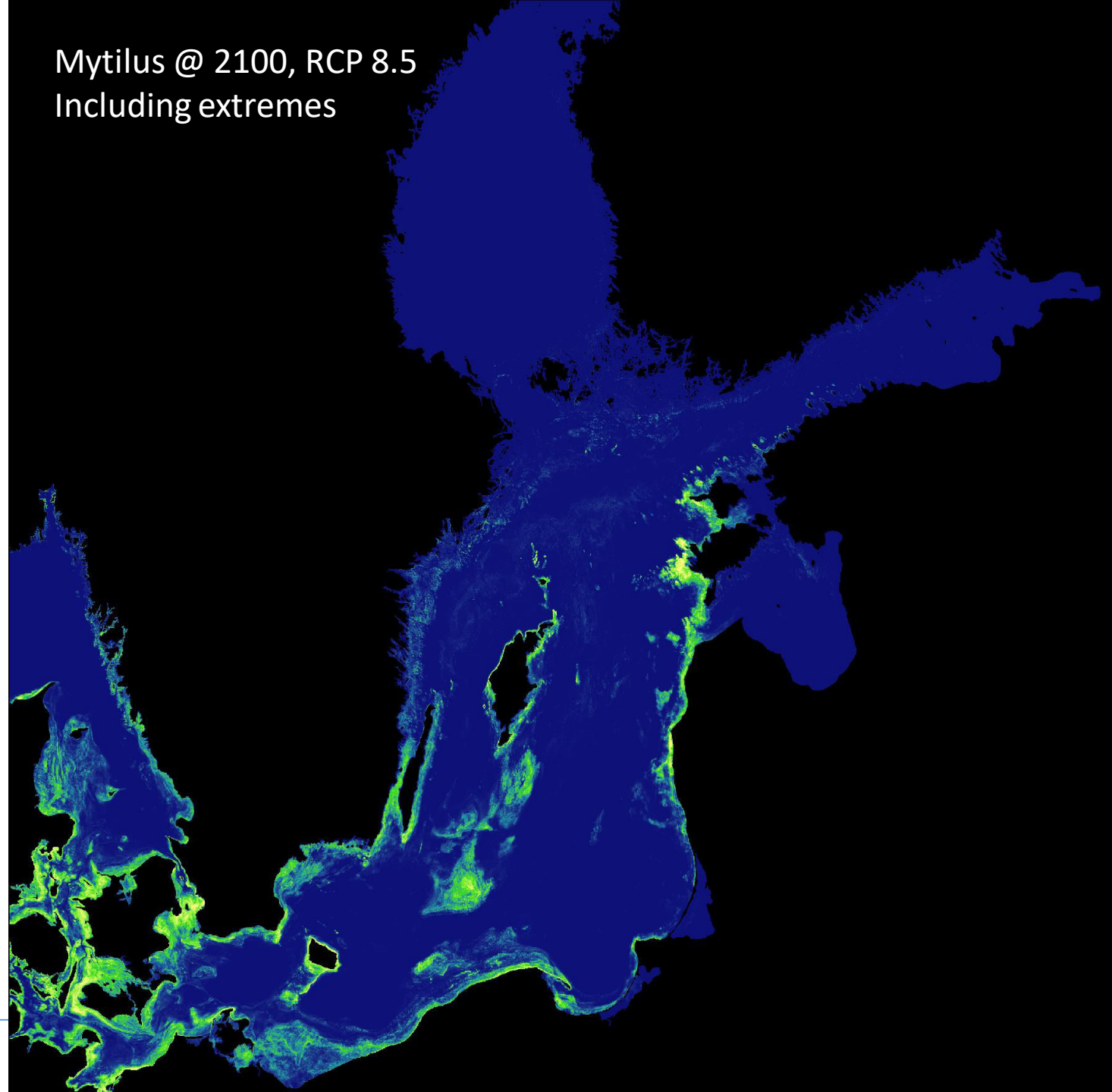


Better water quality
Less sea ice
Higher temperature

Mytilus @ 2100, RCP 8.5
Including extremes

Ongoing work

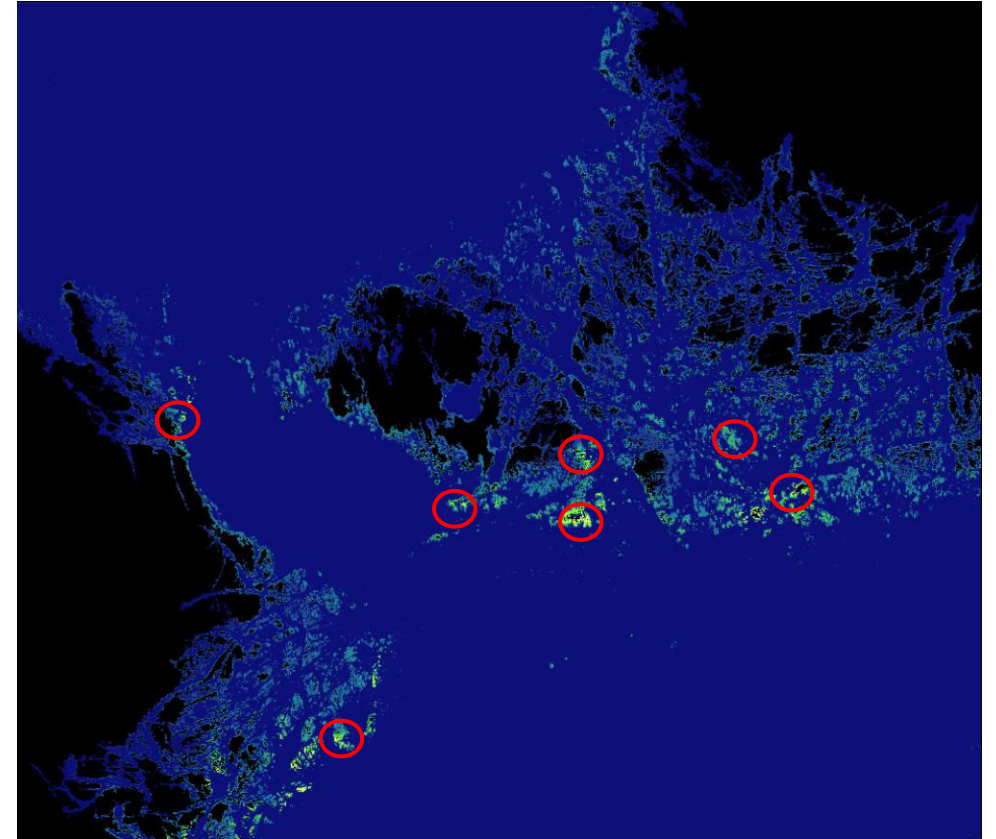
- Higher resolution - better predictors
- More data (50.000+ records/species)
- Added nutrients
- Added climate stress (extremes, e.g. heat waves)
- Modelling 100+ distributions



Implications for MSP

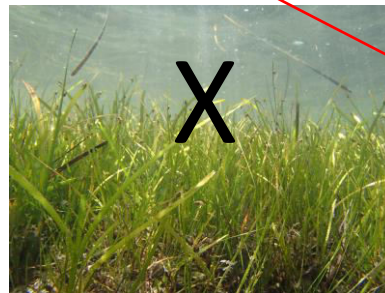
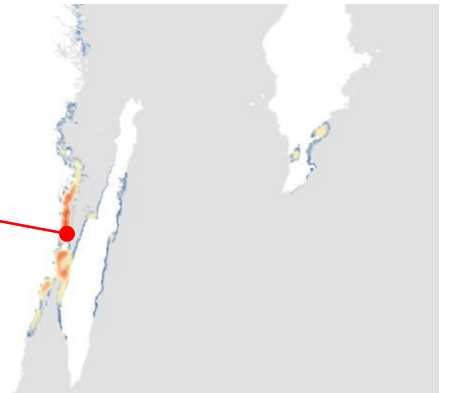
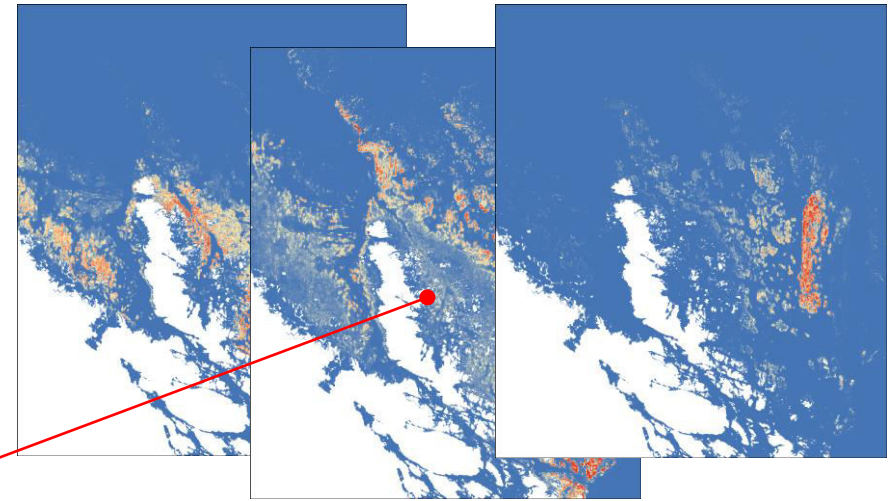
”Future-proofing environmental concern in MSP”

- Future species and ecosystem services
- New focal areas based on network & refugia
- Planning & mitigation efforts with future ecosystem values in mind
- Rank areas by probability given different models/scenarios



Proposed method

- **Model future ecosystem services** rather than key species today
 - “Stacked probable values” = “ESS models”
- **Prioritize resilient or “last” areas** in blue networks
- Accept reality: Focus on measures directed at **improve future conditions** (areas, species, ESS)



Thank you!

Questions & comments to
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