

Polar- und Meeresforschung ... in Potsdam?









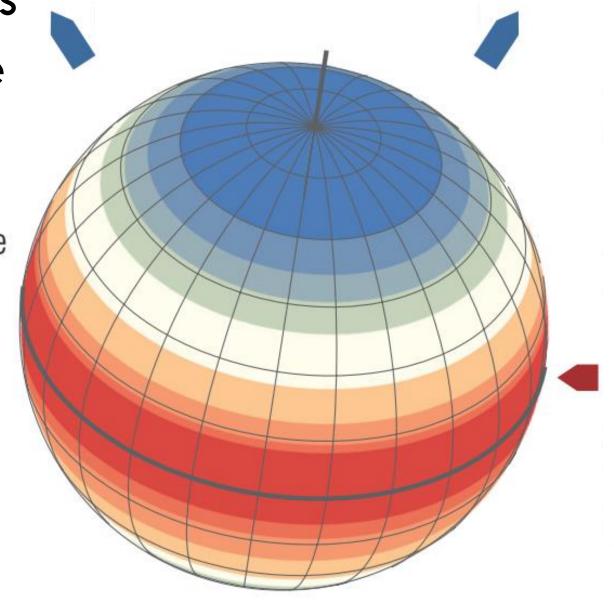
### Schnee und Eis

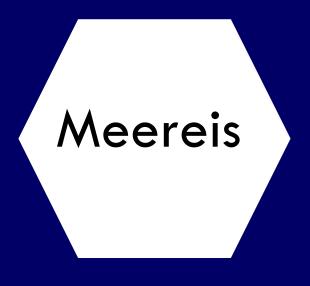


Die Arktis als Klimaanlage der Erde

Net radiation, annual average +70







Land

Meer

Grönl. Eisschild & Gletscher





Was sind die wissenschaftliche Ziele?

Wohin lockt die Wissenschaft? Wie kommen wir dorthin?

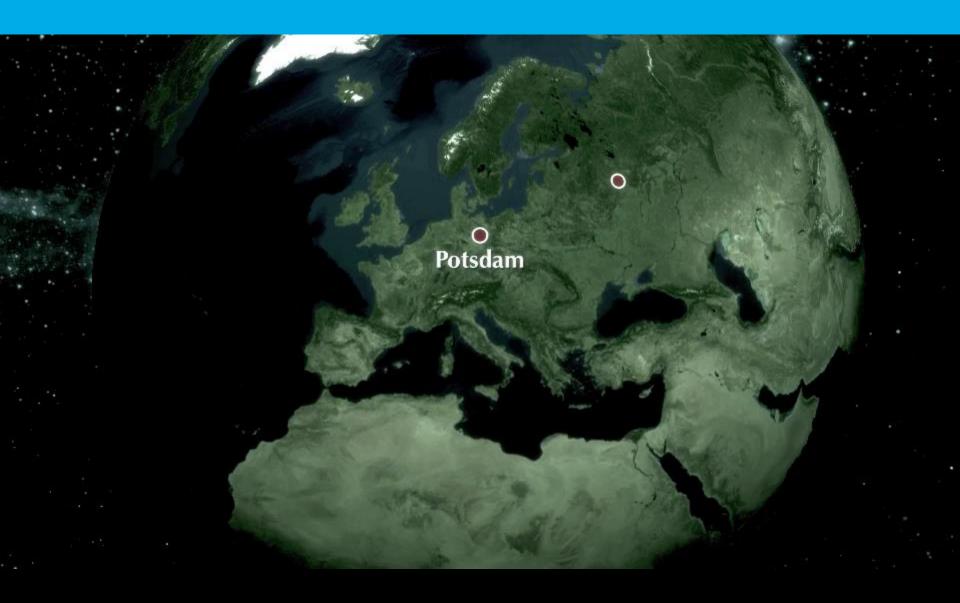
Welche Geräte und Ausrüstung brauchen wir?

Habe ich die richtige Teilnehmer dabei? Welche Partner haben wir vor Ort?

Sicherheit? Gesundheit?

## Reise von Potsdam nach Tiksi





## Ankunft





# Allein





## Sanitäranlagen



### die Küche



#### Küchendienst





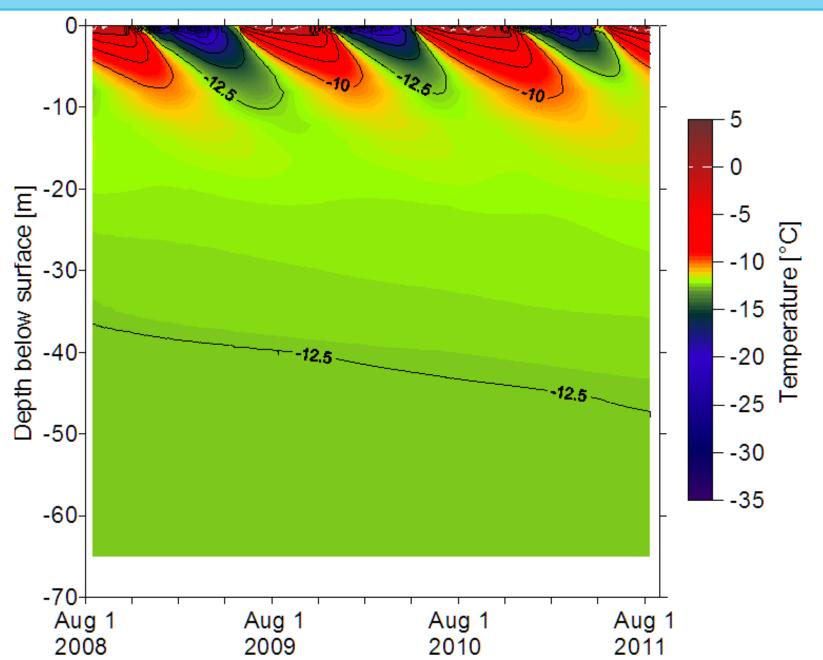
# Zeltlager

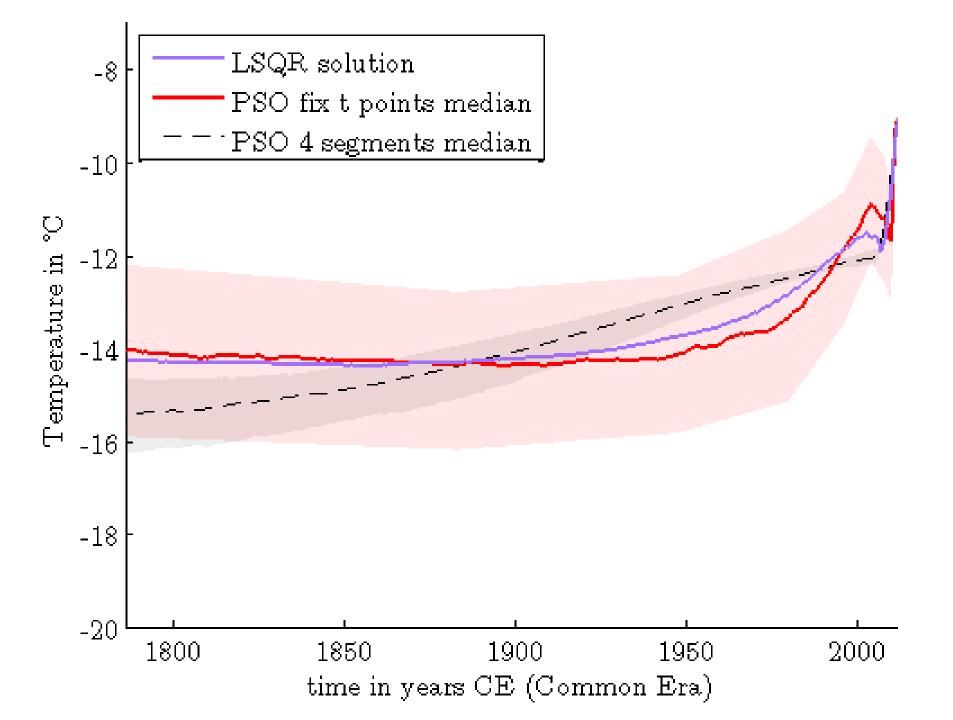


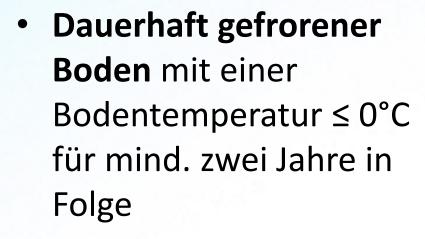
### Permafrost Fieberthermometer



### Bohrlochtemperaturen



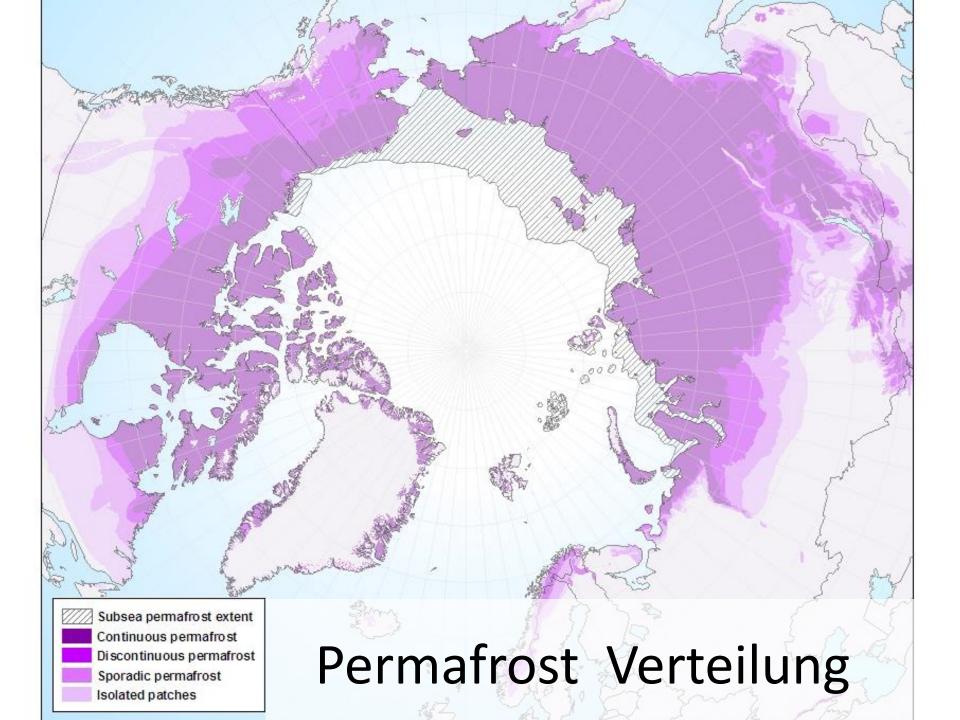




- Bedeckt ein Viertel des Landes der Nordhalbkugel
- Kann über 1,5 km dick sein

Was ist Permafrost?

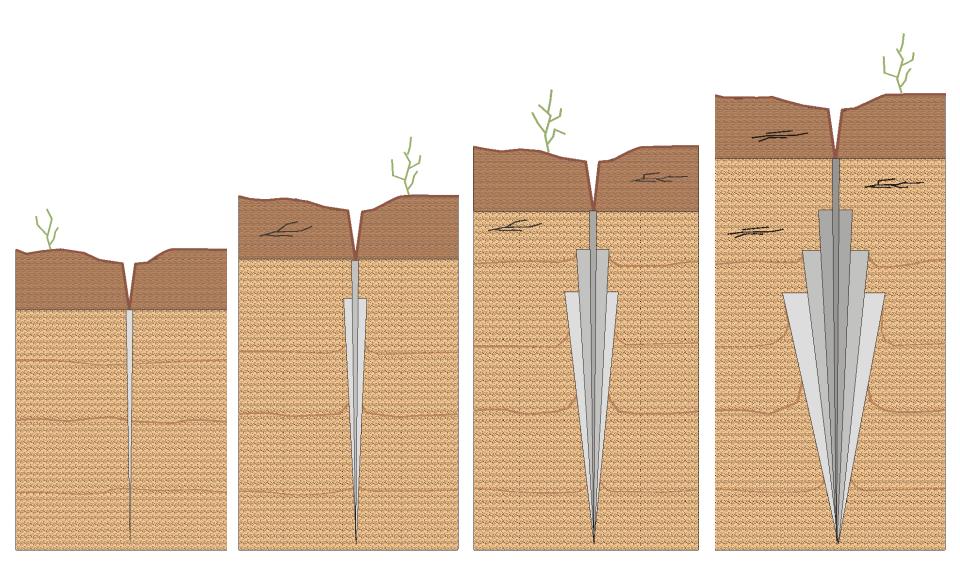
Photo: H. Hubberten







#### Wie kommt das Eis in den Boden?



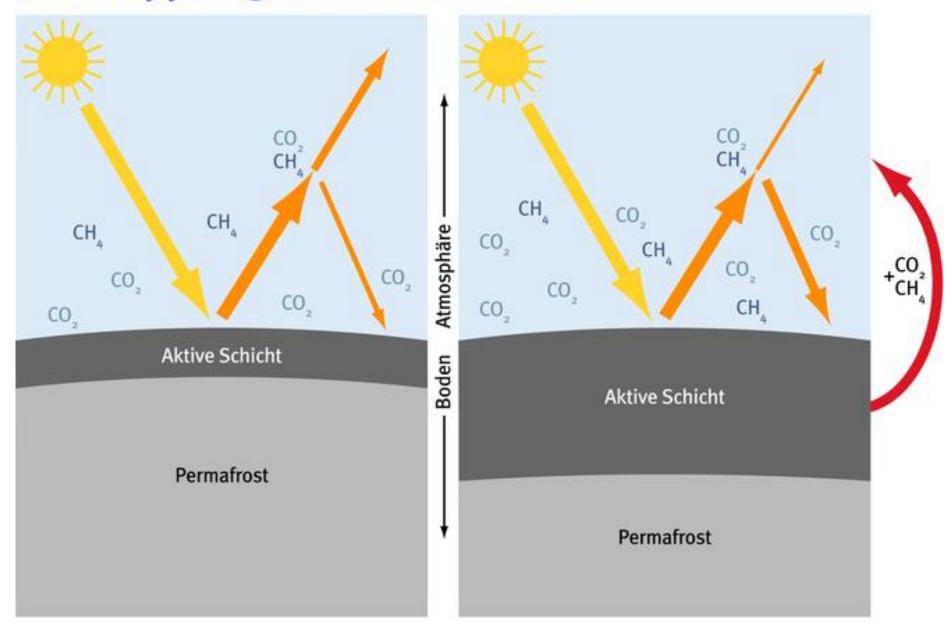


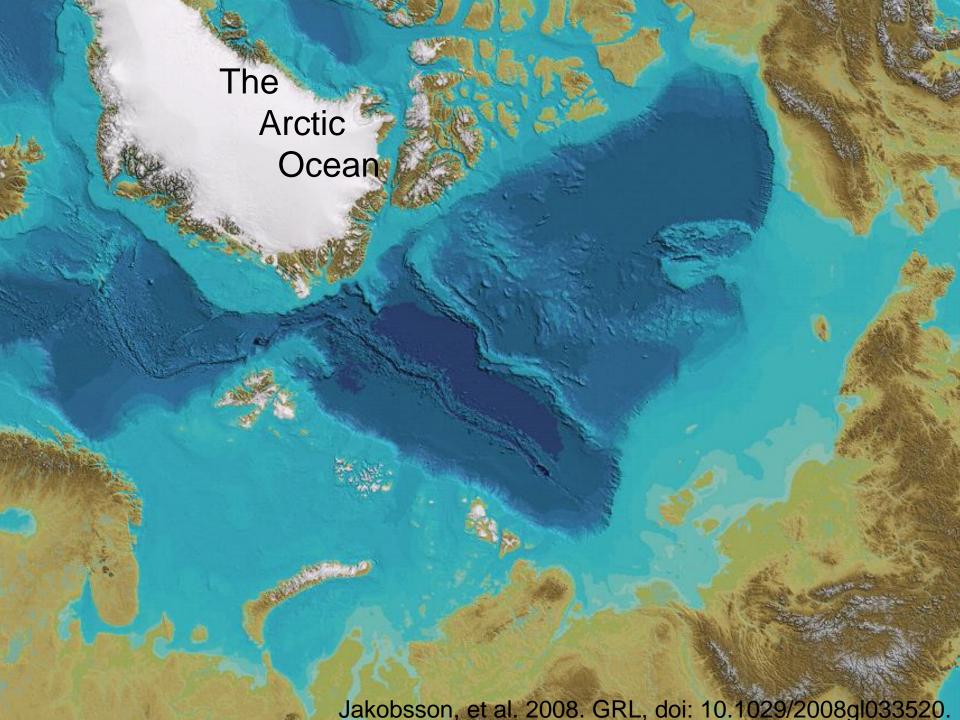


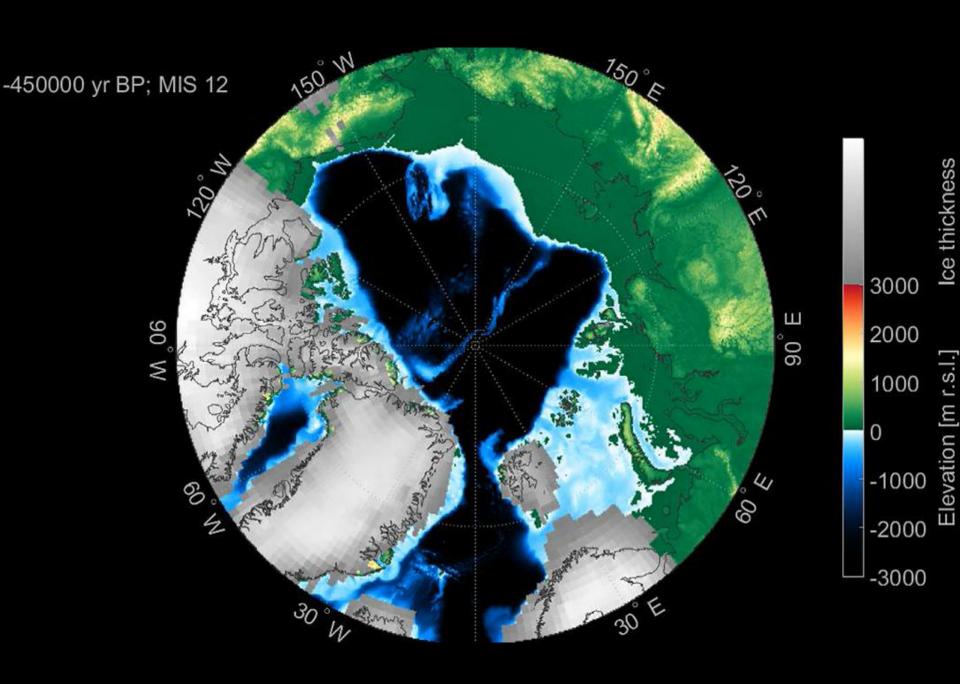




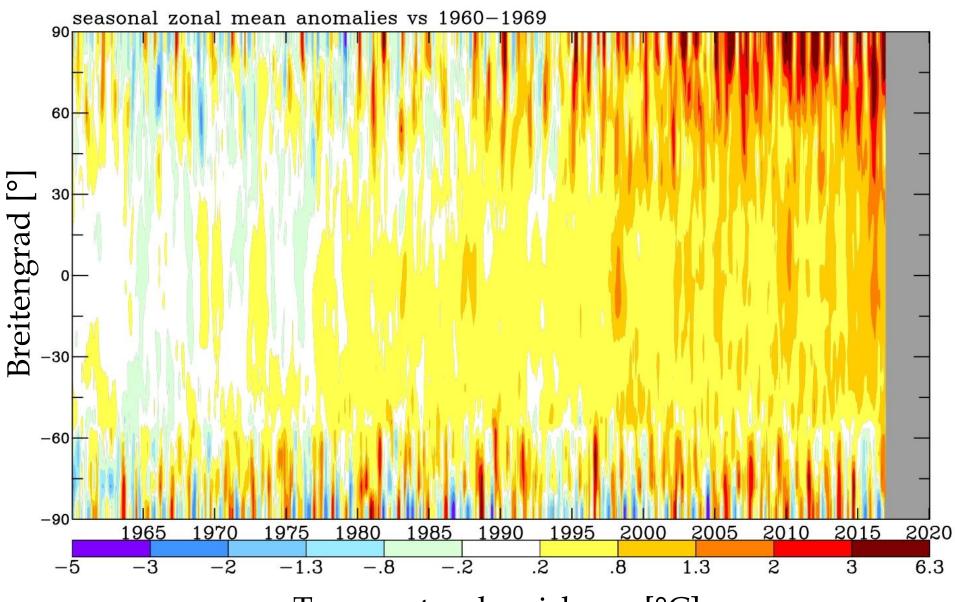
### Rückkopplung durch Permafrost



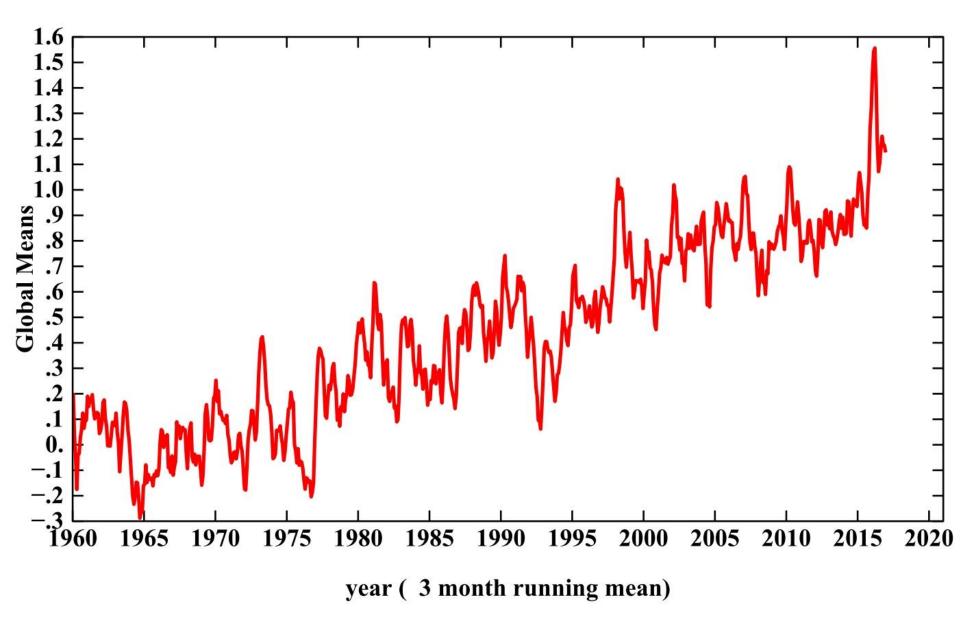


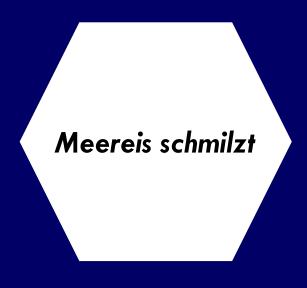






Temperaturabweichung [°C]



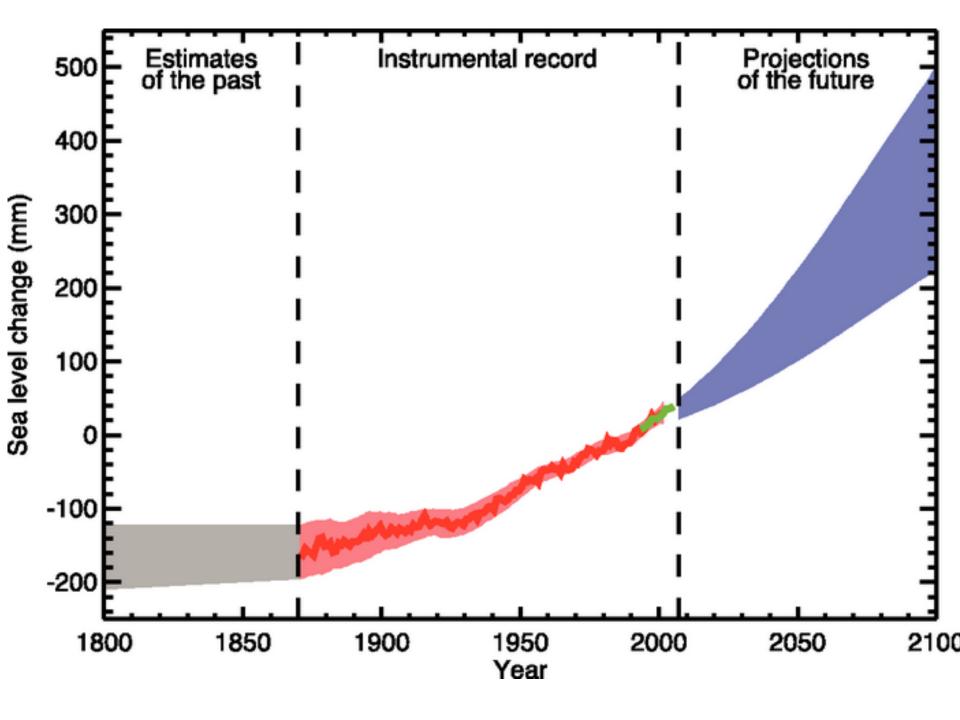


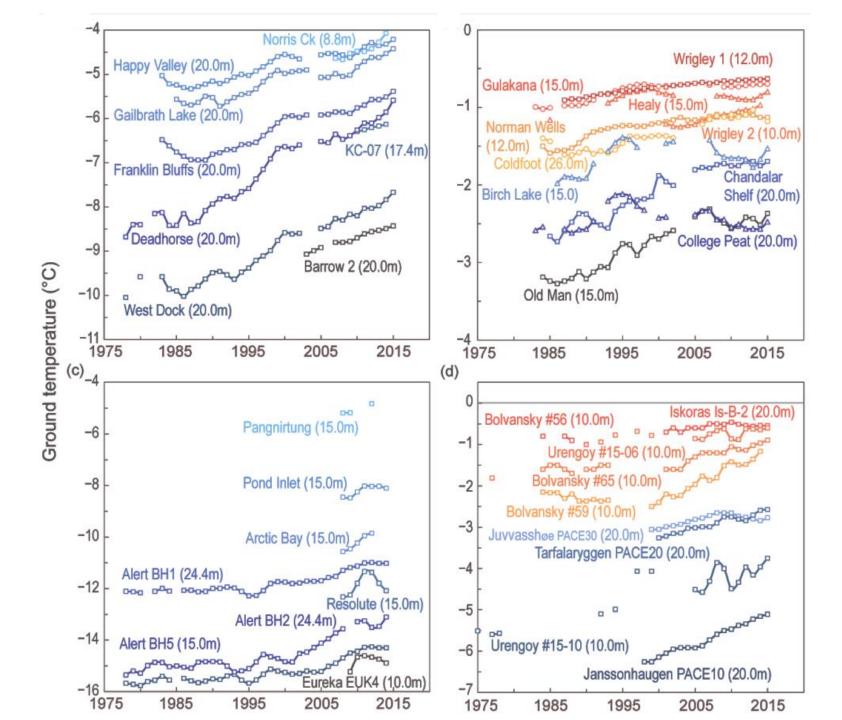
Permafrost taut

Ozean erwärmt sich

Gletscher schmelzen





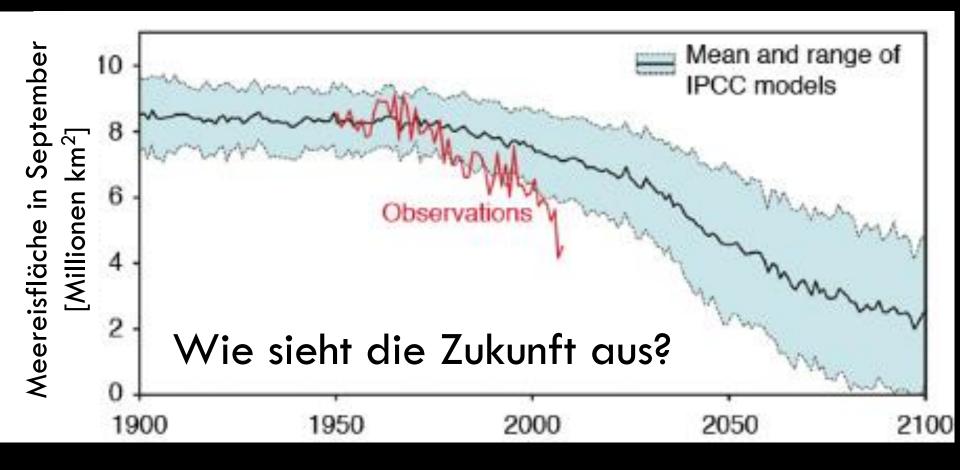


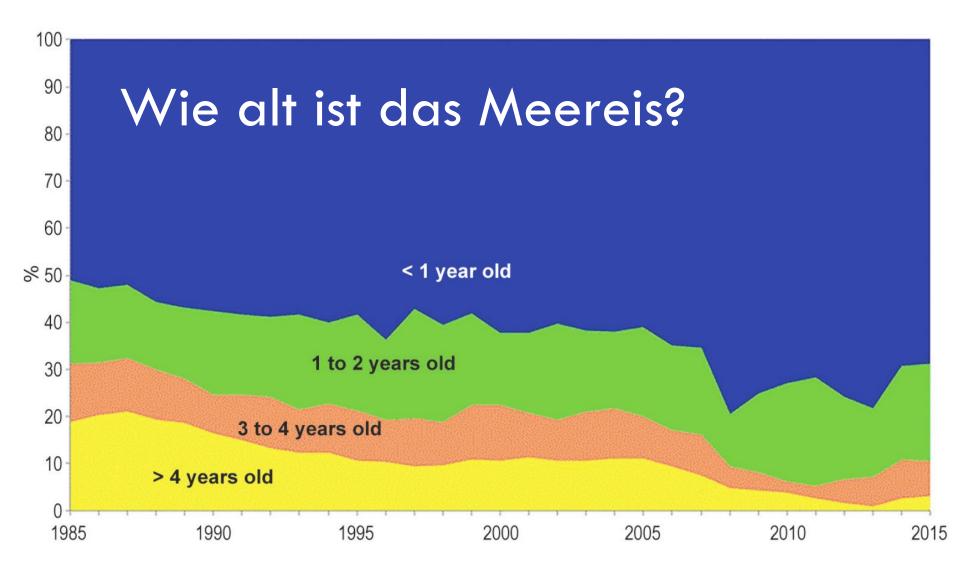




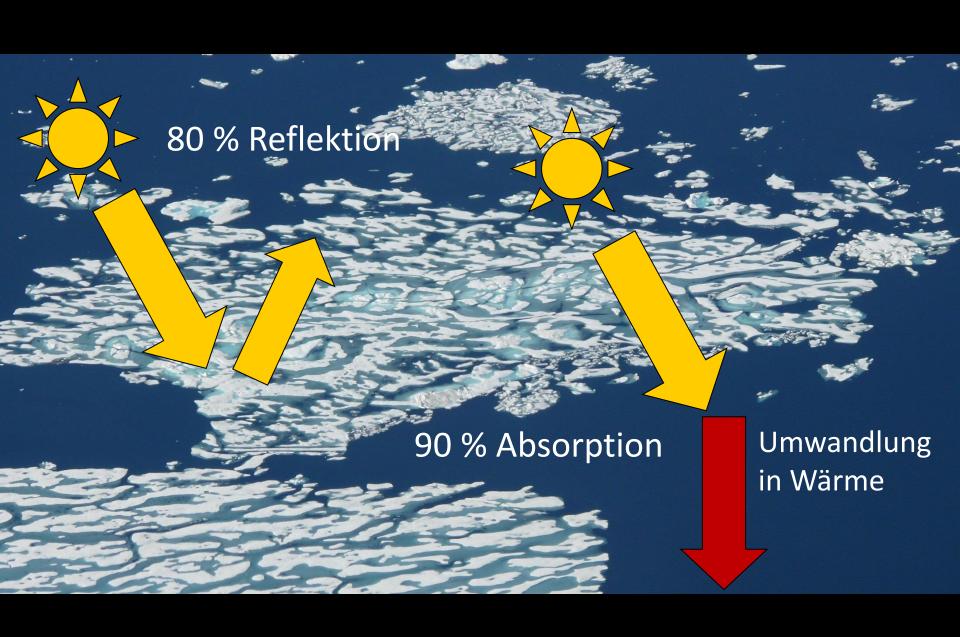














## THERMO-KARST







### Vermessung & Validierung Fernerkundungsdaten

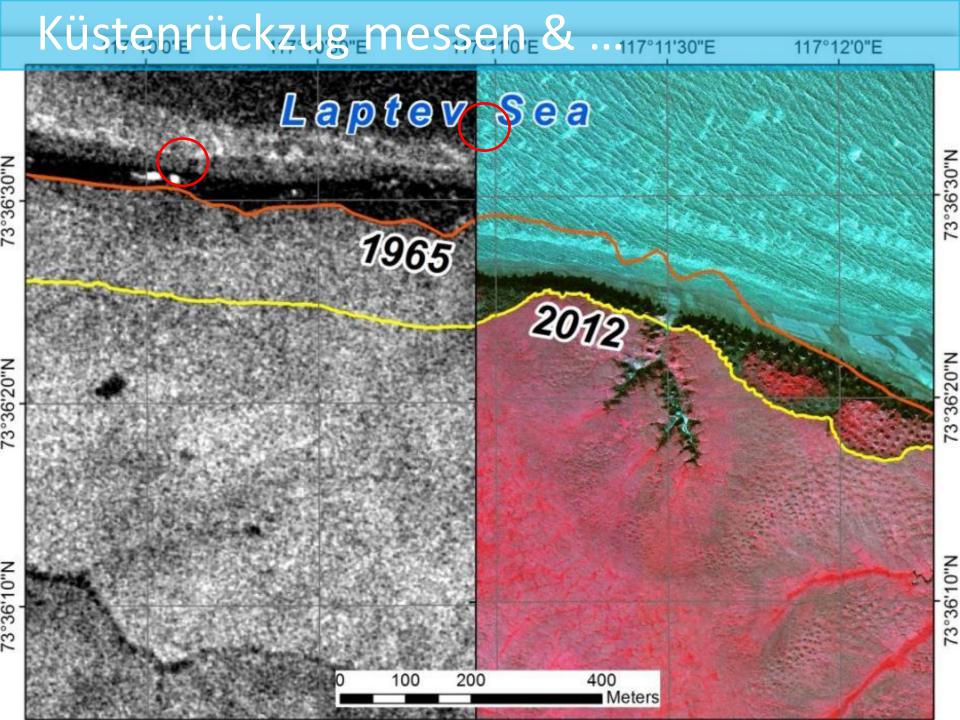


## An der Küste entlang



# Küstenrückzug

# Küstenrückzug





# Überraschungsgast am Frühstückstisch



Trends in Polar Bear Subpopulations

SUBPOPULATION SIZE (Number of bears)

- <200
- 200-500
- 500-1000
- 1000-1500
- 1500-2000
- 2000-2500
- 2500-3000
- Unknown

### POPULATION TREND (2014)

Stable

Increasing

Declining

Data deficient



