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3. Risks posed by warmer water Warning that warm water bacteria are becoming more commonplace in northern latitudes.

4. Ocean acidification effects Finding out how ocean acidification can affect contaminants and commercial fish.

1. The ocean's role in climate Exploring how the North Atlantic and Arctic Ocean climate works.

> 2. Northwards and Deeper? Discovering how fish respond to a changing climate, and showing that sometimes this is not the way we expect.

5. So What and What if? What ocean climate change and acidification means for people, for policy and for the future ecosystem.

20 YEARS CHANGING CLIMATE SCIENCE

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Centre for Environment Fisheries & Aquaculture Science

20 YEARS CHANGING CLIMATE SCIENCE



Since the foundation of the Lowestoft Laboratory in 1902 the connection between marine organisms and ocean climate has been at the heart of our research. The close interaction between oceanographic and fisheries scientists in these early years led to highly influential work, none more-so than the match-mismatch hypothesis through which D.H. Cushing explained the importance of the timing of climatic conditions for the early life stages of fish.

In the year that Cefas became an agency, 1997, average global temperature was the warmest in the 130-year global record. The subsequent 20 years have seen that record broken 17 times with 2016, 2015 and 2014 ranked as the 1st, 2nd and 3rd warmest years.

During those 20 years we have built on our heritage to develop the science of ocean climate change; by defining the role and dynamics of ocean circulation, by demonstrating climate-induced changes in fish and fisheries, by warning of the increasing risk to the UK of warm water bacteria, and by showing how ocean acidification can increase the toxicity of contaminated sediments.

We work in national and international partnerships to describe and communicate what ocean climate change means for people, for policy and for the ecosystem, and in doing so help to increase awareness that climate changes over short (years to decades) and long periods (decades to centuries and millennia) has important and far-reaching consequences.

For more information please visit: www.cefas.co.uk/services/research-adviceand-consultancy/climate-change

