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Name Description	Ice-free period too long for Southern and Western Hudson Bay polar bear populations if global warming exceeds 1.6 to 2.6 °C Hudson Bay has warmed over 1 °C in the last 30 years. Coincident with this warming, seasonal patterns have shifted, with the spring sea ice melting earlier and the fall freeze-up occurring later, leading to a month longer of ice-free conditions. This extended ice-free period presents a significant challenge for polar bears, as it restricts their hunting opportunities for seals and their ability to accumulate the necessary body weight for successful reproduction. Drawing on the latest insights from CMIP6, our updated projections of the ice-free period indicate a more spatially detailed and alarming outlook for polar bear survival. Limiting global warming to 2 °C above pre-industrial levels may prevent the ice-free period from exceeding 183 days in both western and southern Hudson Bay, providing some optimism for adult polar bear survival. However, with longer ice-free periods already substantially impacting recruitment, extirpation for polar bears in this region may already be inevitable.
URL	https://canwin-datahub.ad.umanitoba.ca/data/dataset/f8564f96-cccc-410e-947a- ada219056653/resource/5c8f2982-0083-4582-a6c2-47d10969a52f/download/s43247-024- 01430-7.pdf

Title CMIP6 Hudson Bay Sea Ice Thickness Phenology

URL <u>https://canwin-datahub.ad.umanitoba.ca/data/en/dataset/cmip6-hudson-bay-sea-ice-thickness-phenology</u>