



JOINT SEMINAR BY DR MORLEY & MS MARTIN OF THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY



13 MAR 2026



2:00 - 3:00PM



**[HYBRID] In-Person at TMSI
Conference Room, S2S
Building, 18 Kent Ridge Road,
Singapore 119227**

Register here:

<https://tinyurl.com/2x636hv7>



1 SOUTHERN OCEAN BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEM SERVICES: UNDERSTANDING AND PROTECTING AGAINST INCREASING FEEDBACK AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

During this talk the importance of the carbon that is captured, stored and ultimately sequestered by marine organisms is discussed. Blue carbon and its importance in the global carbon cycle is also described. Polar regions have efficient pathways from capture to sequestration (=long term removal of carbon from the carbon cycle). As climate change impacts the Poles, we discuss how melting ice in the polar regions provides one of the few negative feedbacks against climate change, creating new habitats that could draw down more carbon. We also highlight how targeting conservation towards protecting intact, biodiverse assemblages can maximise sequestration potential.

2 WILD WATER WHALES: RECOVERY OF BALEEN WHALE POPULATIONS IN SOUTH GEORGIA

The Wild Water Whales project has been researching the recovery of baleen whales from the whaling era in the Southwest Atlantic since 2017. Several projects have conducted surveys examining abundance, distribution, and the primary dependencies in terms of habitat and prey, as well as how climatic and environmental drivers influence their seasonal dynamics. They aim to provide the data for management measures necessary to safeguard this recovery. The presentation will discuss two current Darwin Plus projects: Hungry Humpbacks, which examines the ecosystem implications of whale recovery on krill, and Sustained Monitoring, which aims to establish a sustainable framework for long-term monitoring of whales in South Georgia.

**Dr Simon
Morley**

British Antarctic Survey

Dr Simon Morley trained to be a marine biologist (BSc at Uni of Liverpool), fish biologist (MSc at Uni of Plymouth) and then a fish physiologist (PhD Uni of Liverpool). He joined the British Antarctic Survey in 2001. His research focuses on how the environment experienced by cold-blooded marine animals has shaped their vulnerability to future climate. This understanding of the mechanisms underlying thermal tolerance will enable better predictions of global patterns of biodiversity into the future, and the ecosystem services they may provide.

**Ms
Stephanie
Martin**

British Antarctic Survey

Ms Stephanie Martin is the South Georgia whale research project manager at the British Antarctic Survey, with over 20 years of experience working in the polar regions.