

# SEA LEVEL CHANGE

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- Sea Level Trends
- Measurement of Sea Level
- Causes
- Ice-albedo Feedback
- Consequence of Sea Level Rising
- Mitigation & Adaptation

Global mean sea level in 2018 was about 20 cm higher than at the beginning of the 20th century.

3,3 mm per year  
since 1993

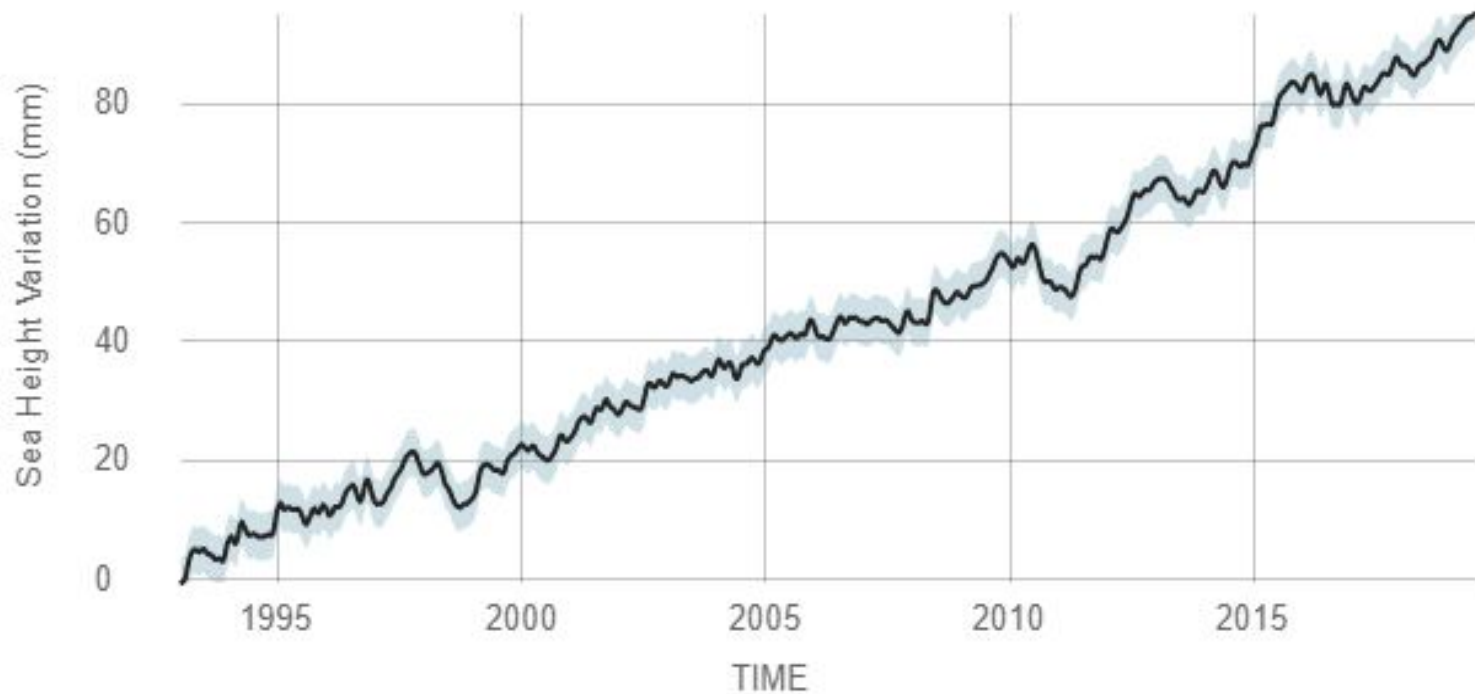
## SATELLITE DATA: 1993-PRESENT

Data source: Satellite sea level observations.  
Credit: NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

RATE OF CHANGE

↑ 3.3

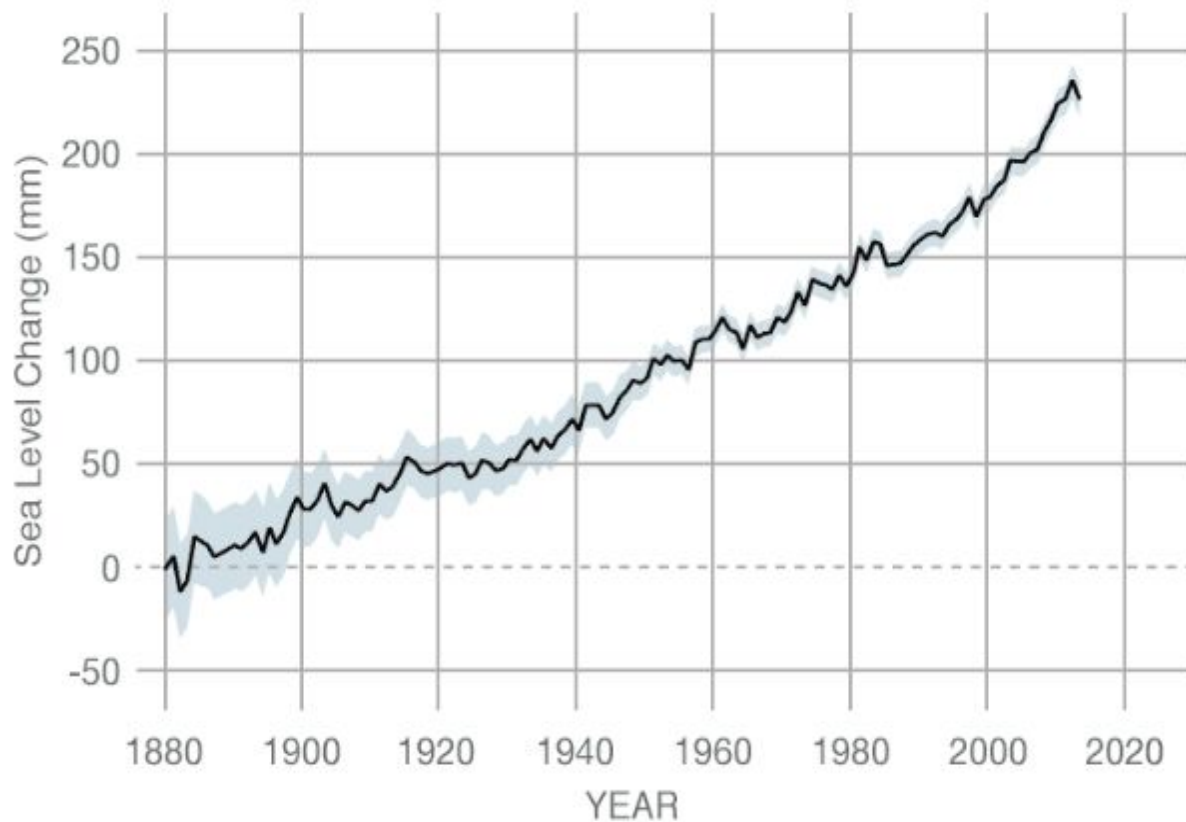
millimeters per year

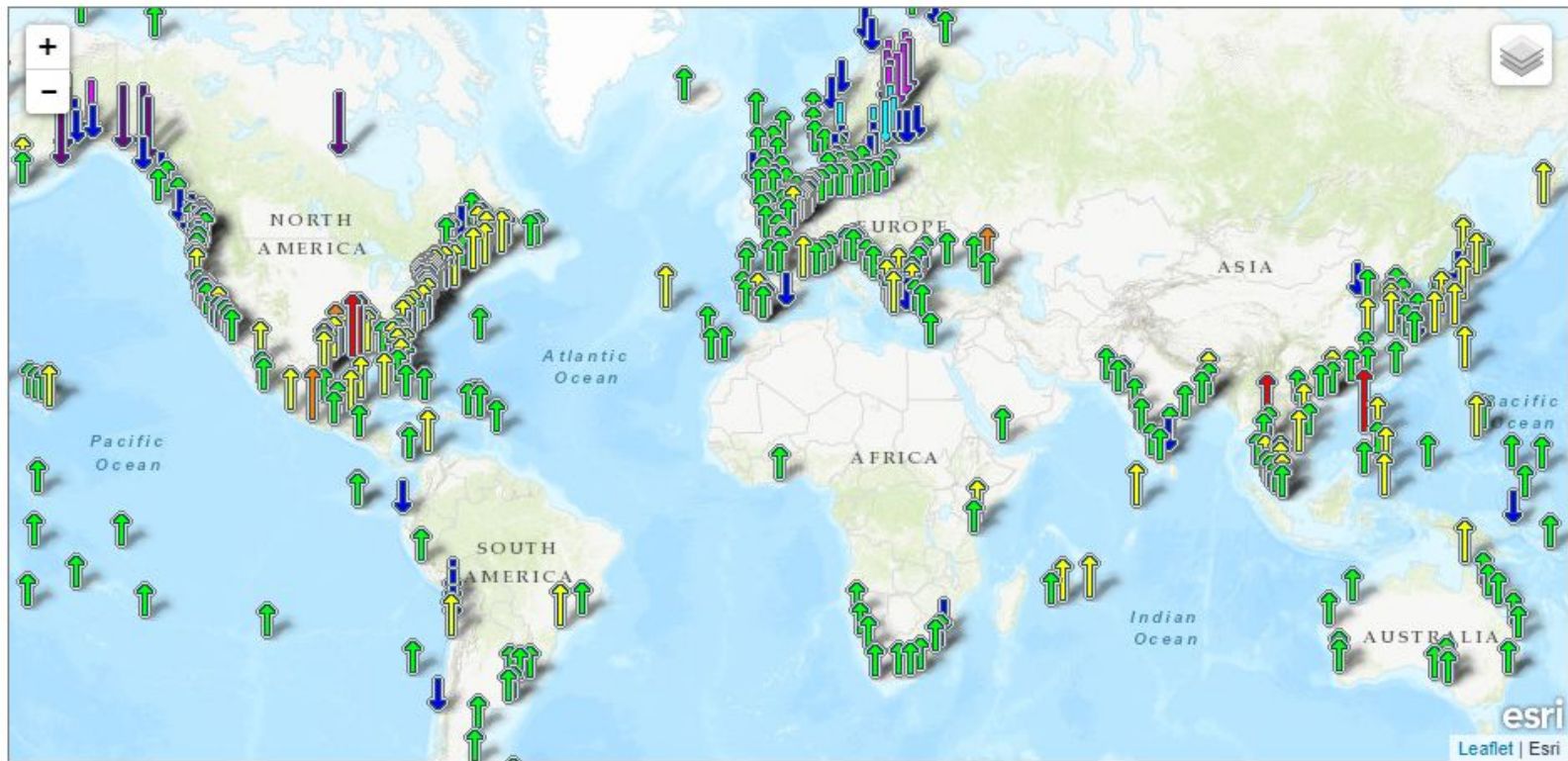


## GROUND DATA: 1870-2013

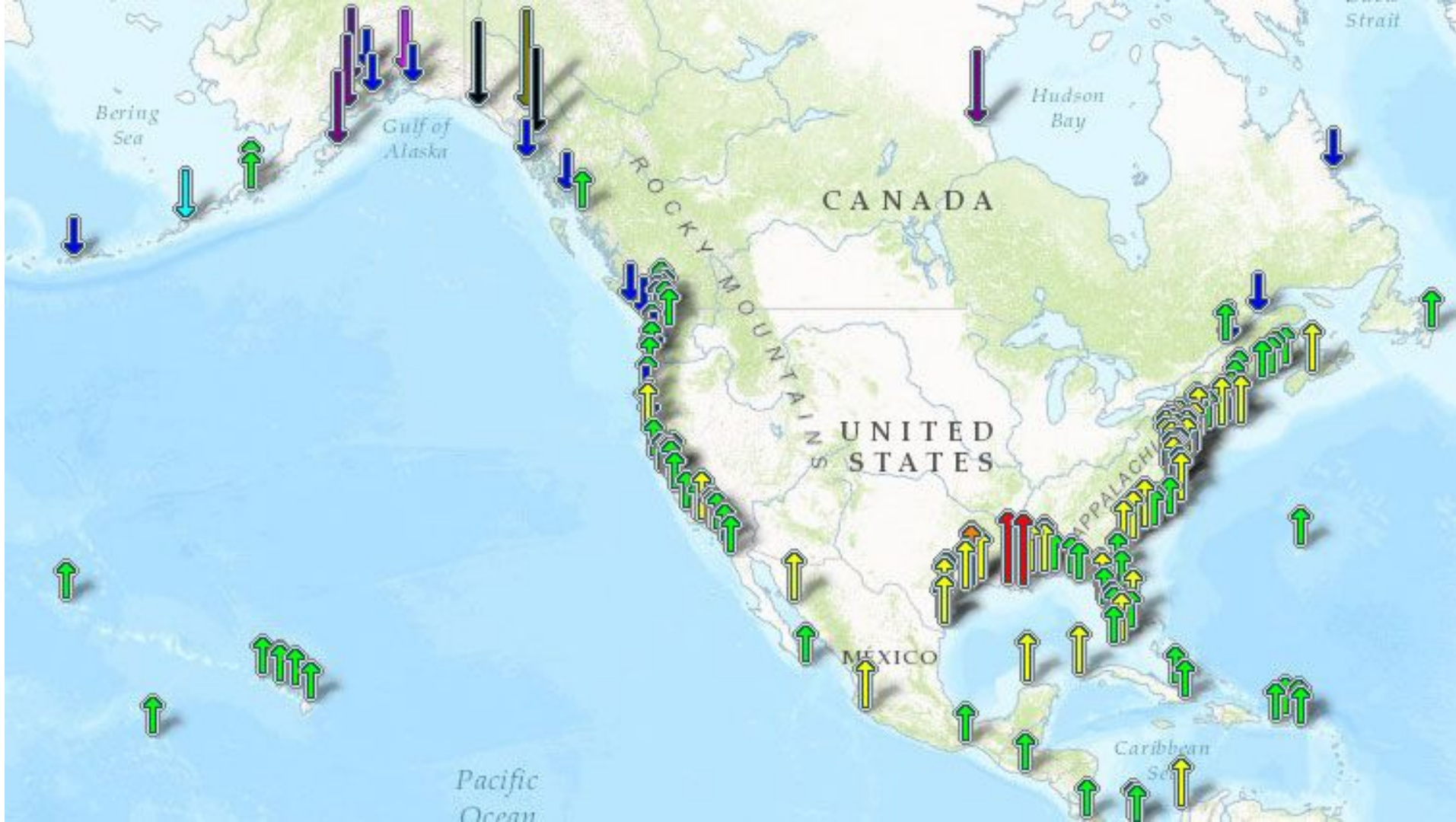
Data source: Coastal tide gauge records.

Credit: [CSIRO](#)

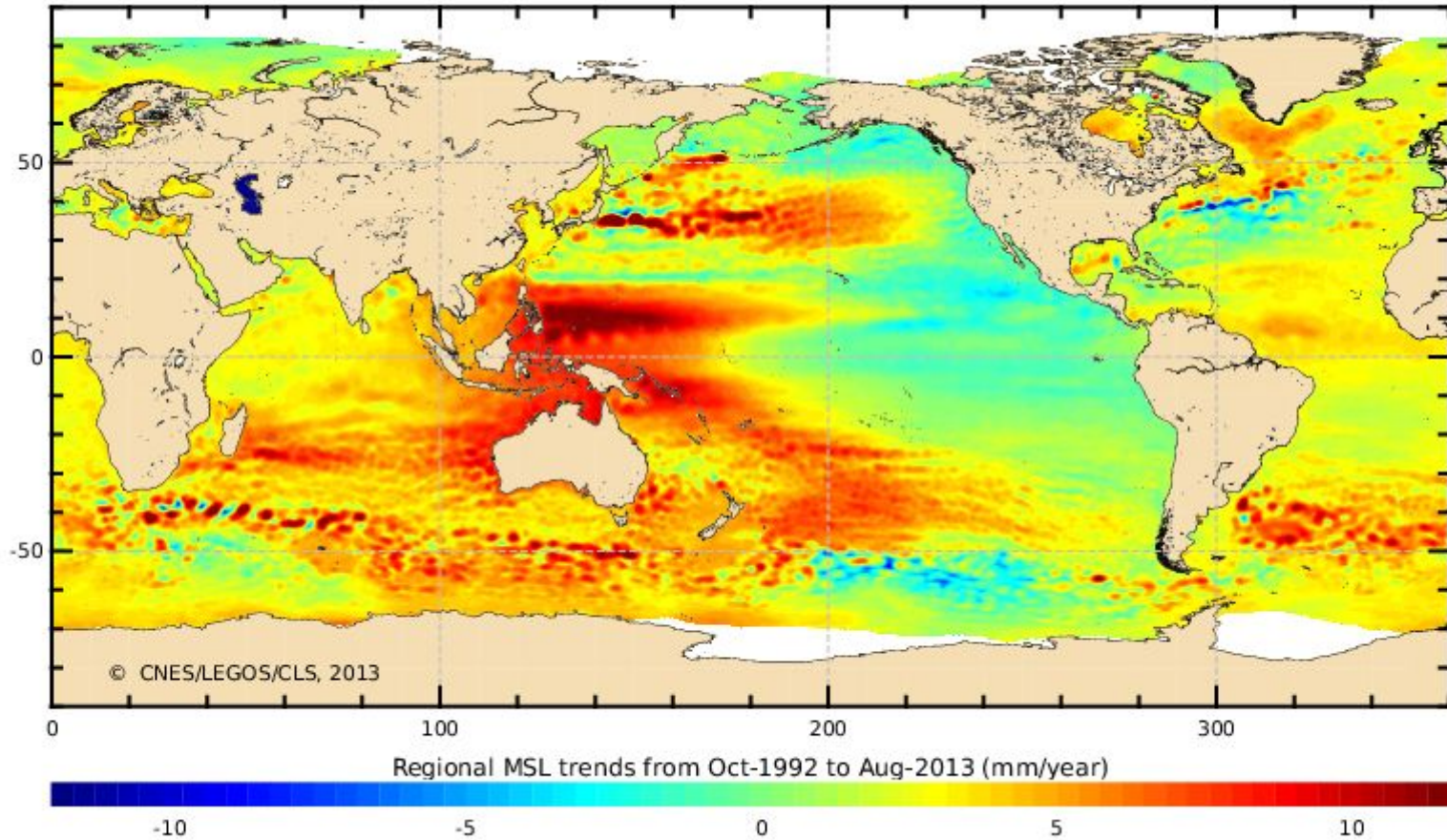


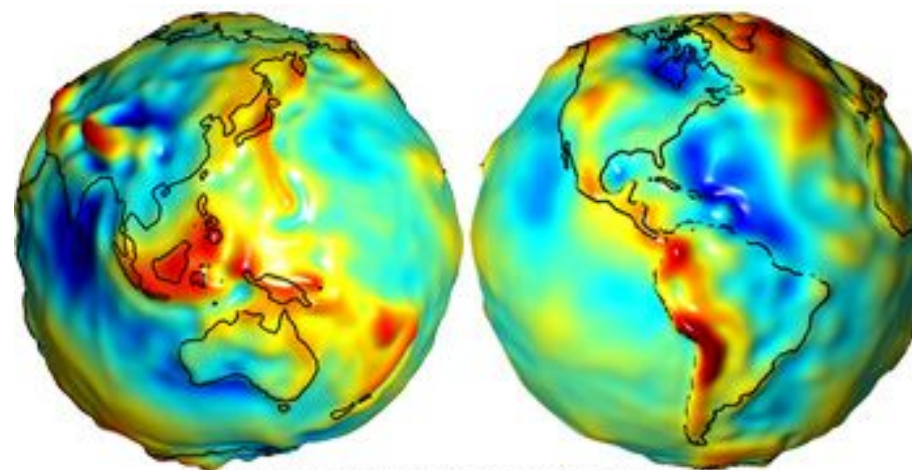


The map above illustrates relative sea level trends, with arrows representing the direction and magnitude of change. Click on an arrow to access additional information about that station.

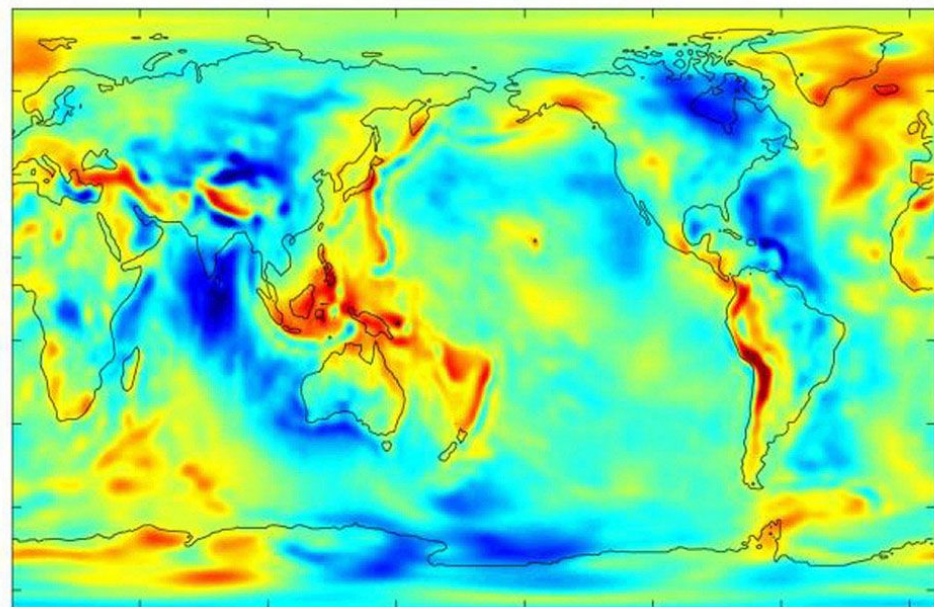
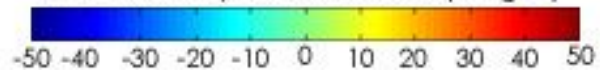








Earth's Gravity Field Anomalies (milligals)



Gravity Anomaly (mGal)

# Measurement of sea level

- ❖ Tide gauge
- ❖ Argo floats
- ❖ Satellite altimetry

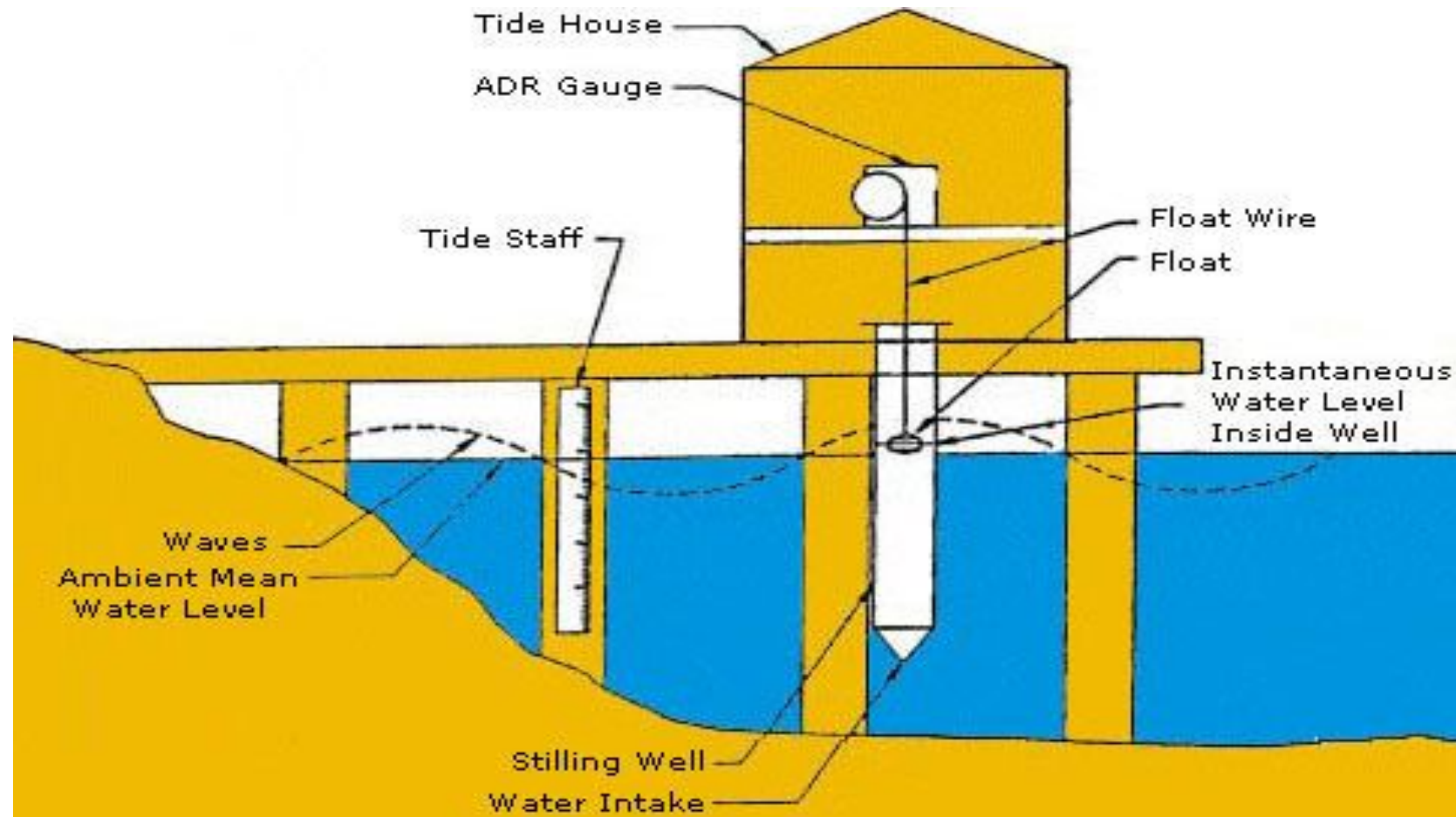
By combining these methods, scientists can put together a picture of average global sea level changes.



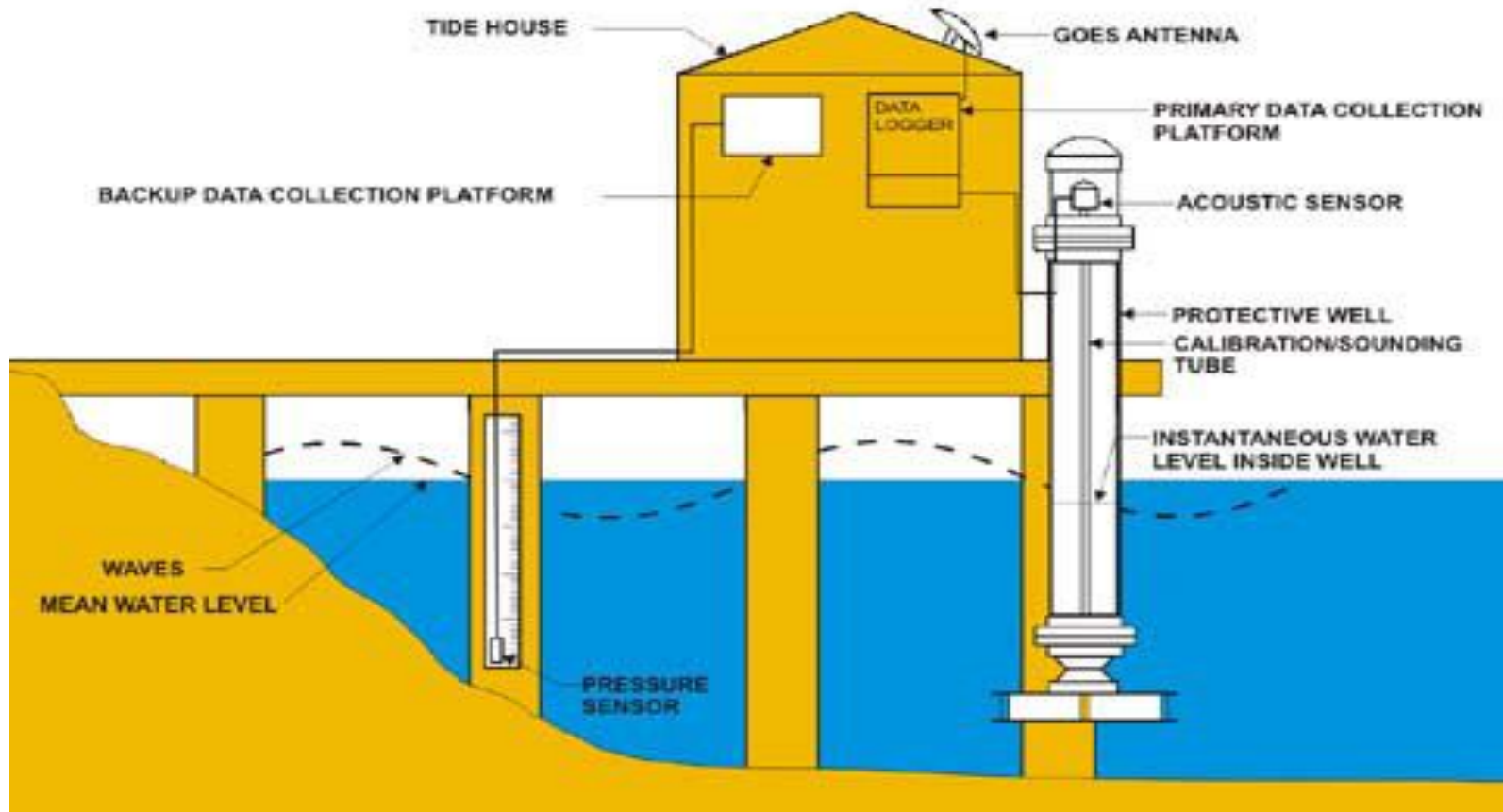
# Tide Gauge



# The old

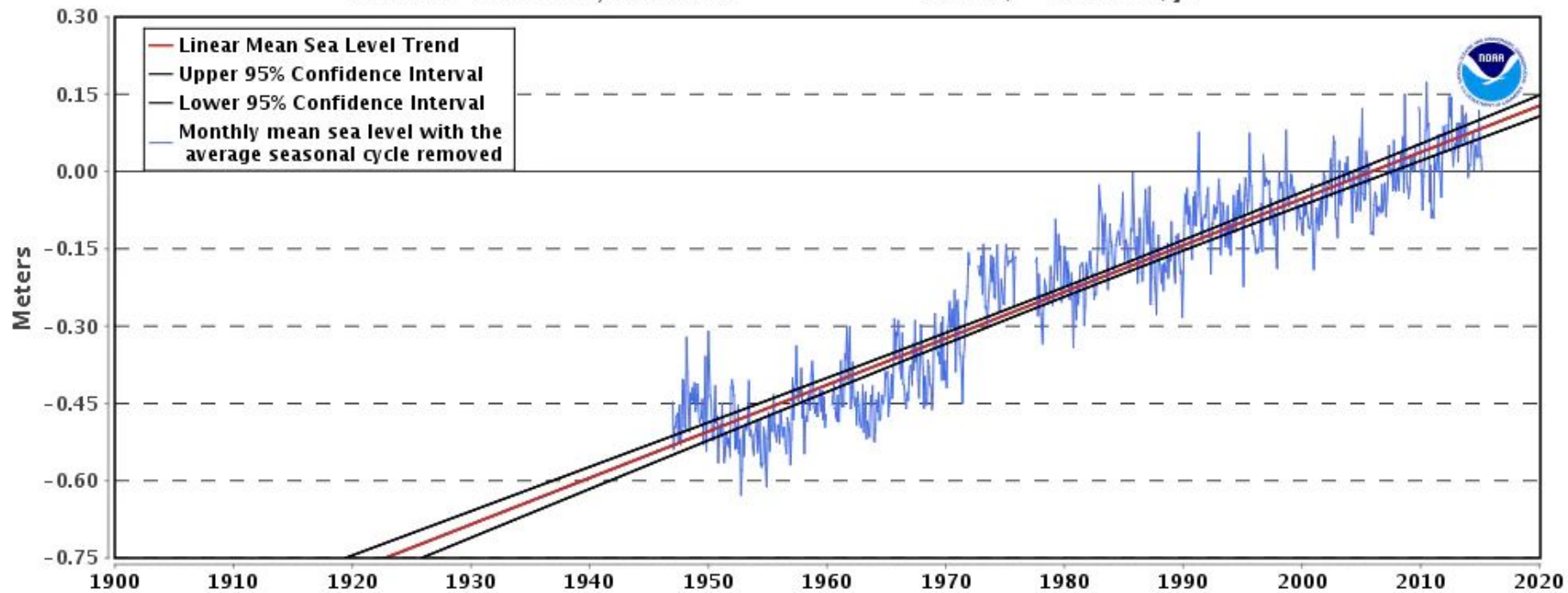


# The new



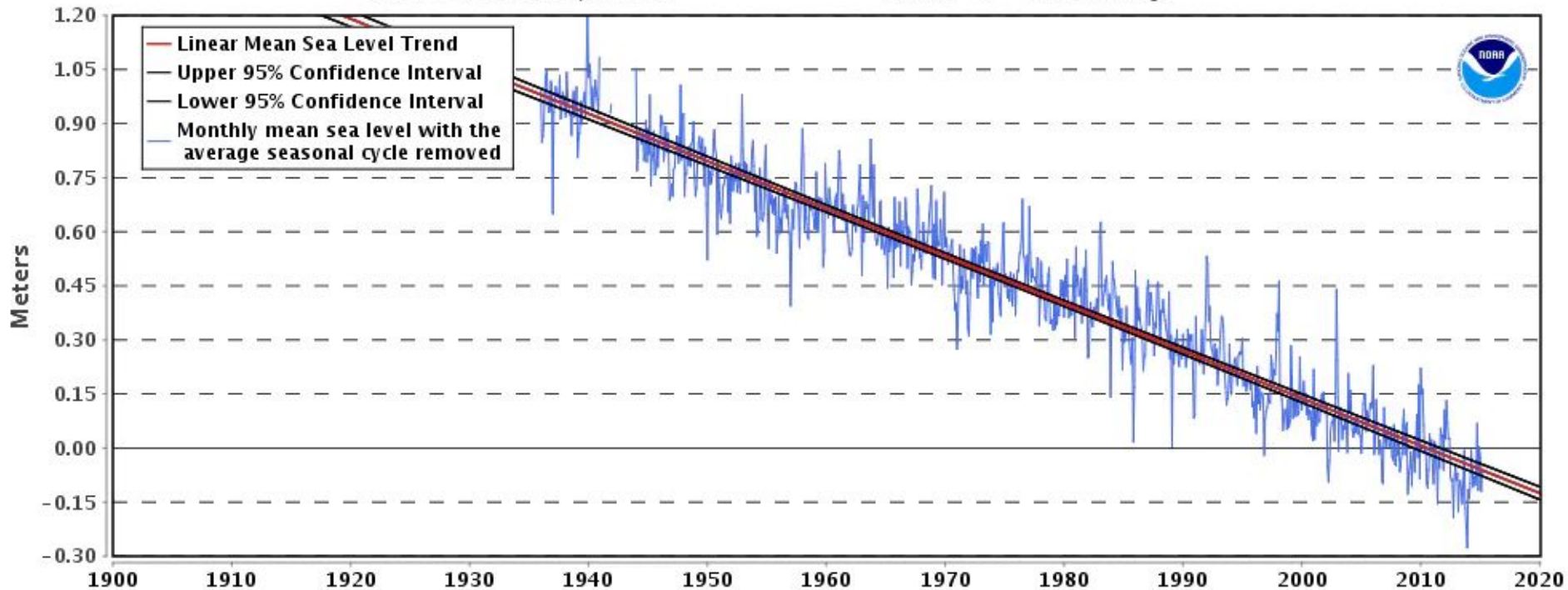
8761724 Grand Isle, Louisiana

9.03 +/- 0.46 mm/yr



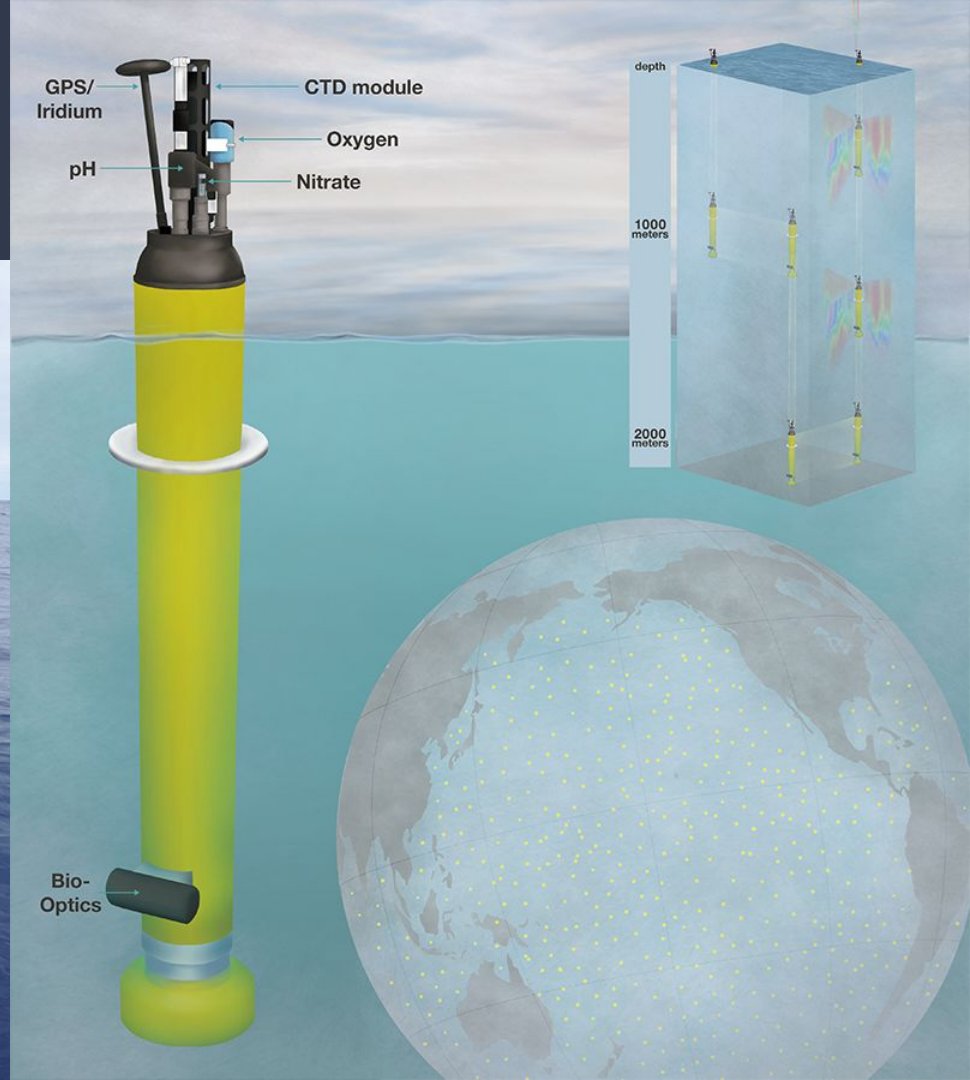
9452210 Juneau, Alaska

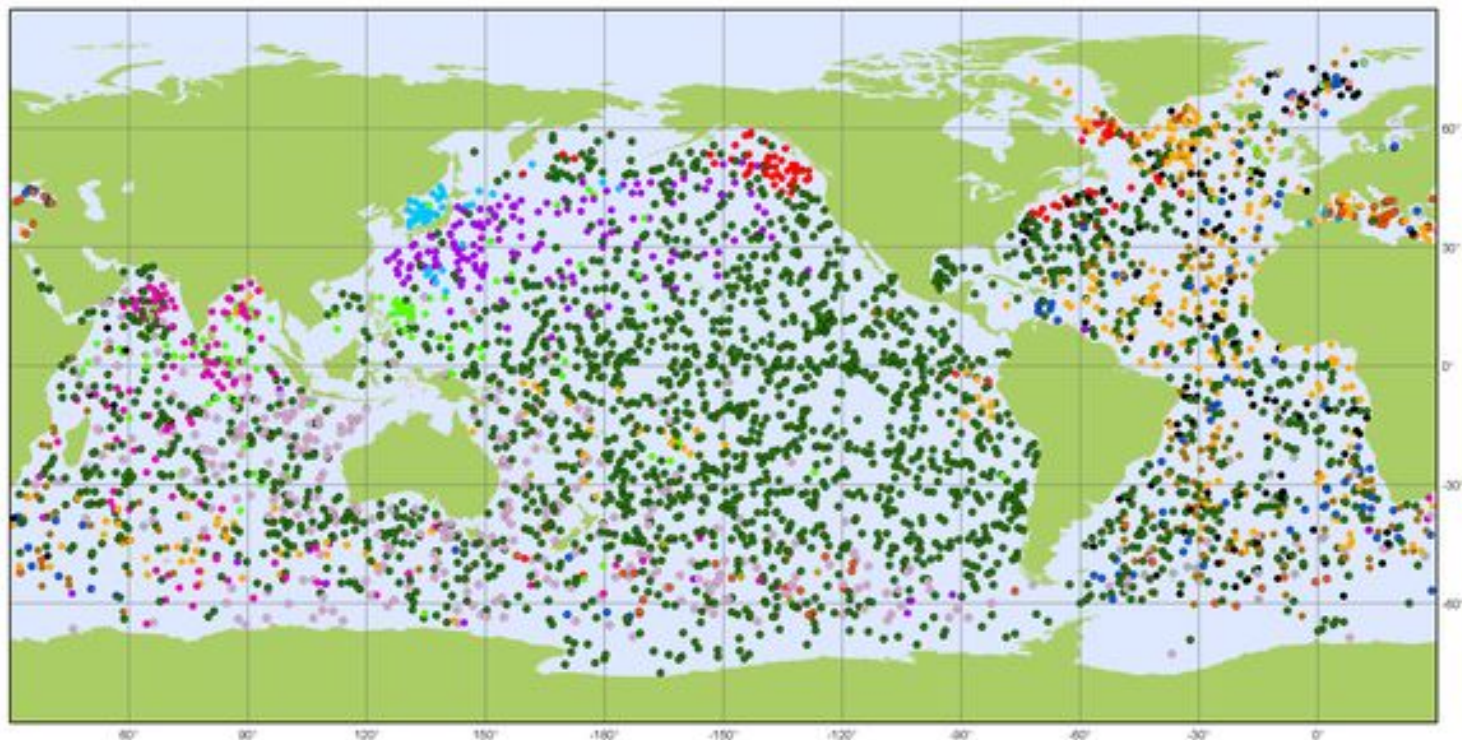
-13.16 +/- 0.36 mm/yr





# Argo



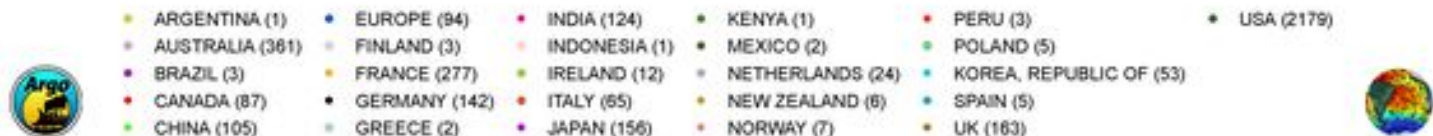


Argo

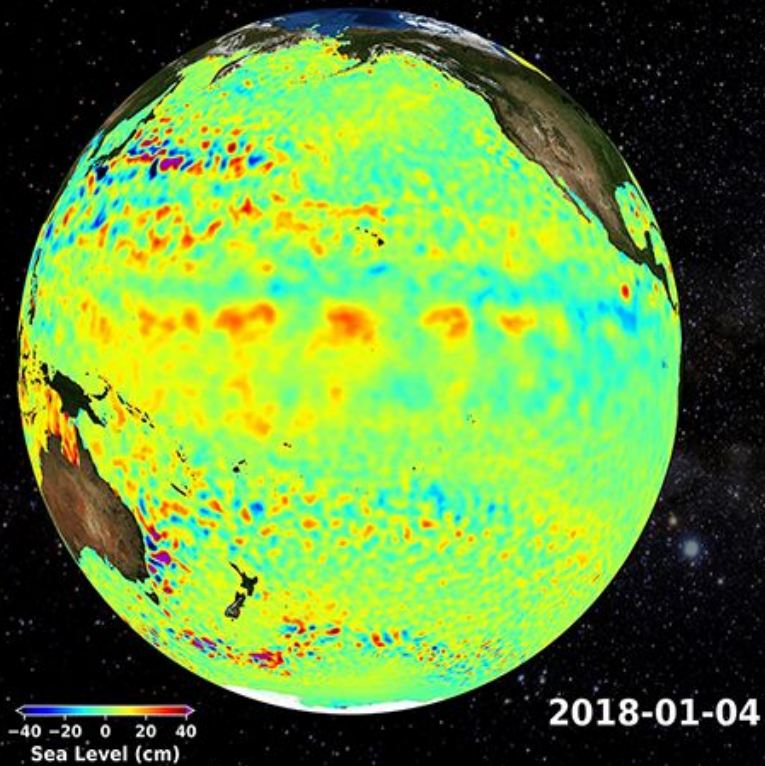
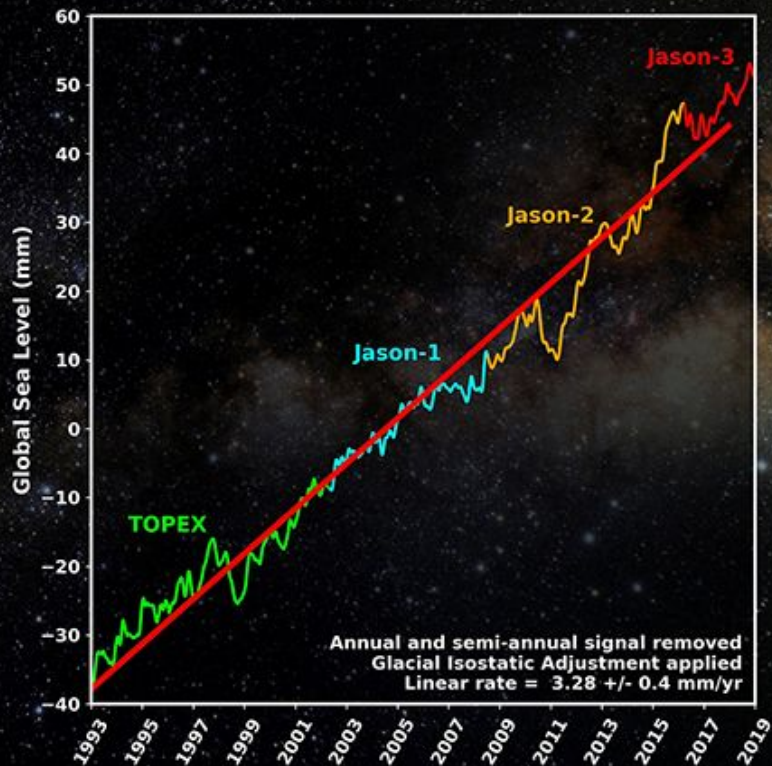
### National contributions - 3881 Operational Floats

February 2018

Latest location of operational floats (data distributed within the last 30 days)



# Satellite Altimetry



# NASA Missions Studying Water



Aqua



CloudSat



GPM



GRACE-FO



ICESat-2



ISS-RapidScat



Jason-3



Jason-  
CS/Sentinel-6



OSTM (Jason-  
2)



Raincube



SMAP

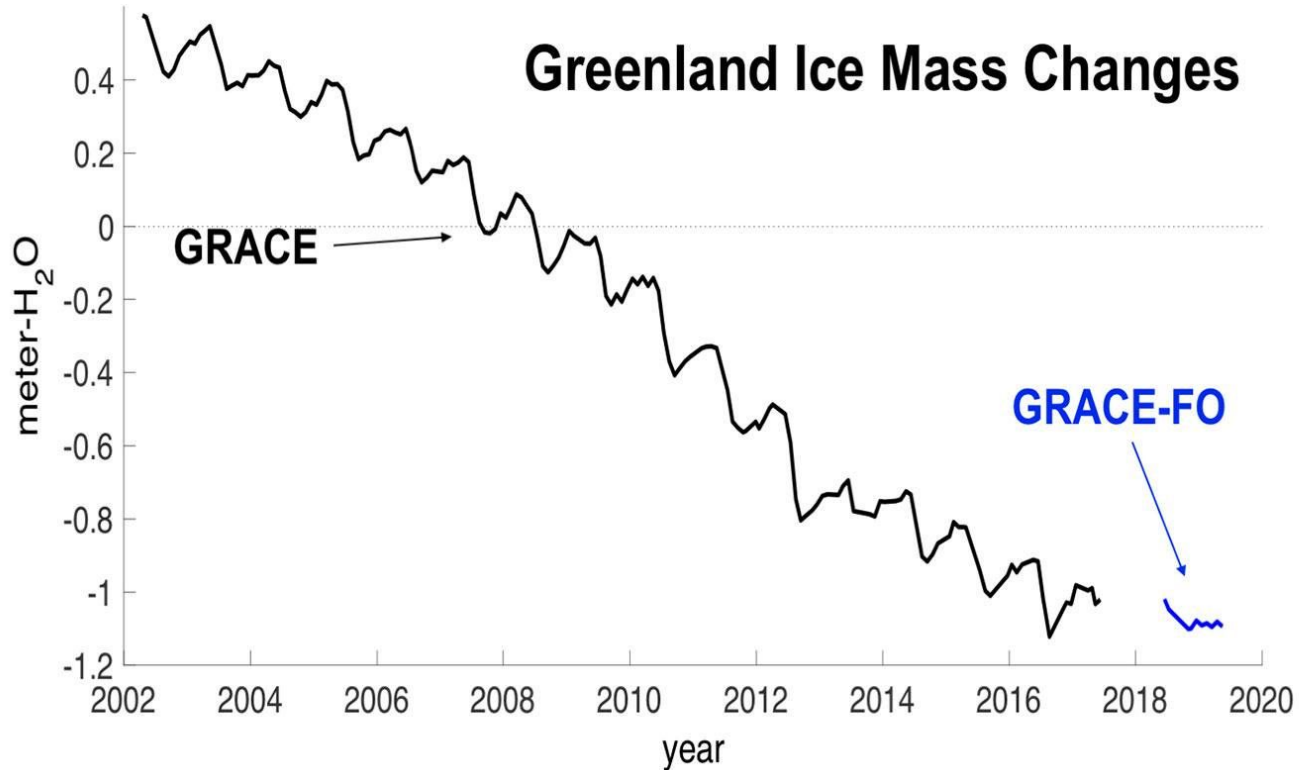


Suomi NPP

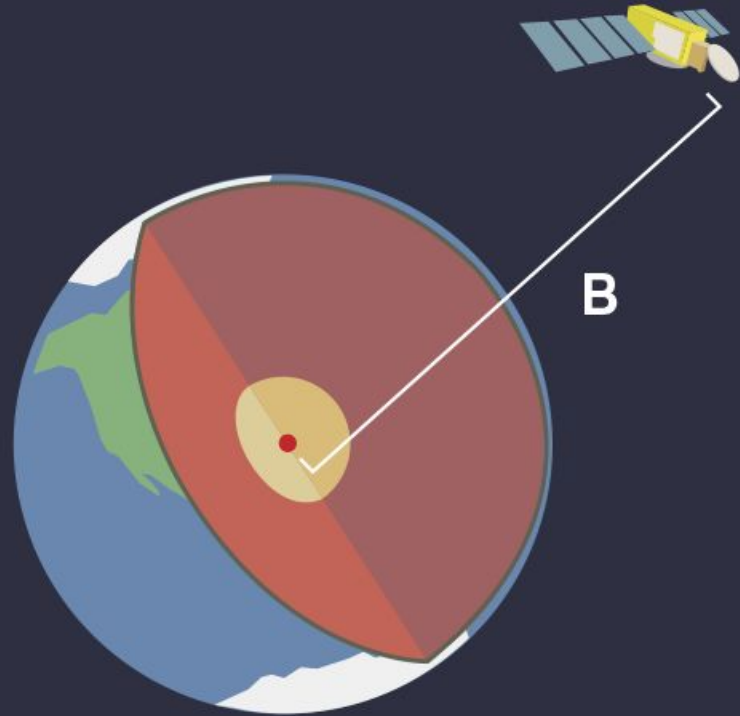
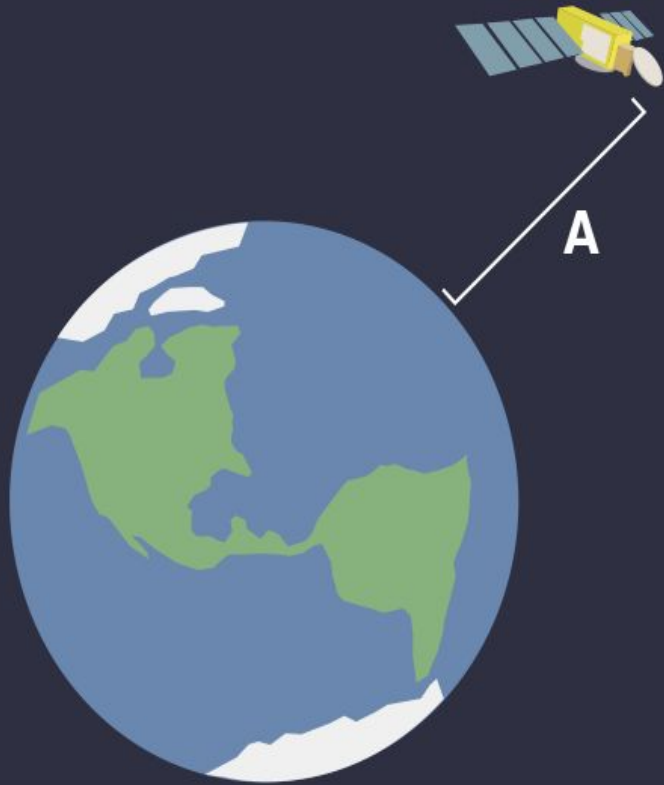


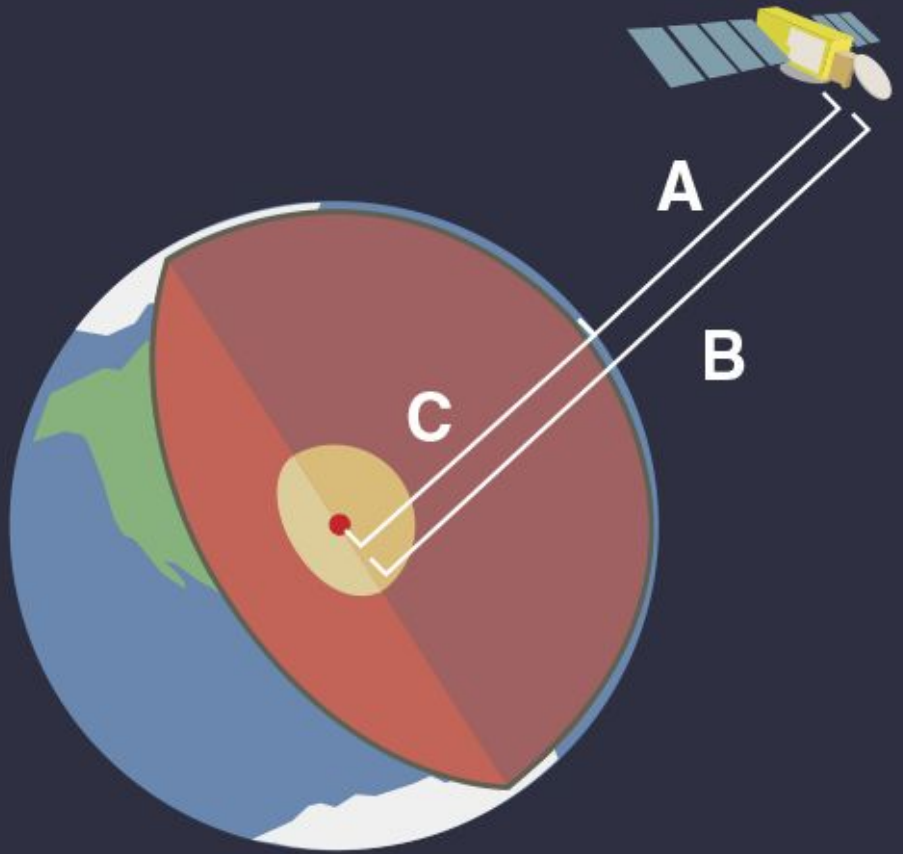
Terra

# Grace-FO



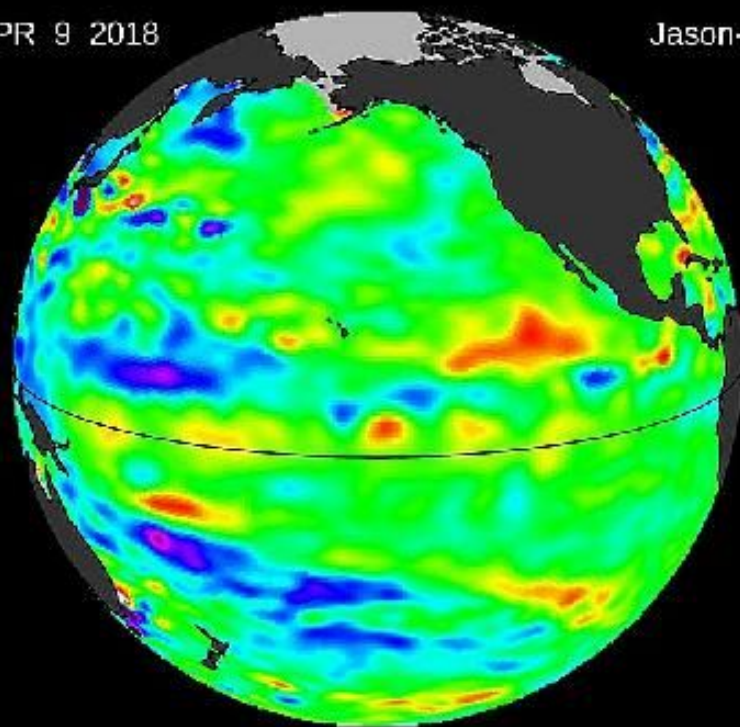
# Jason 3





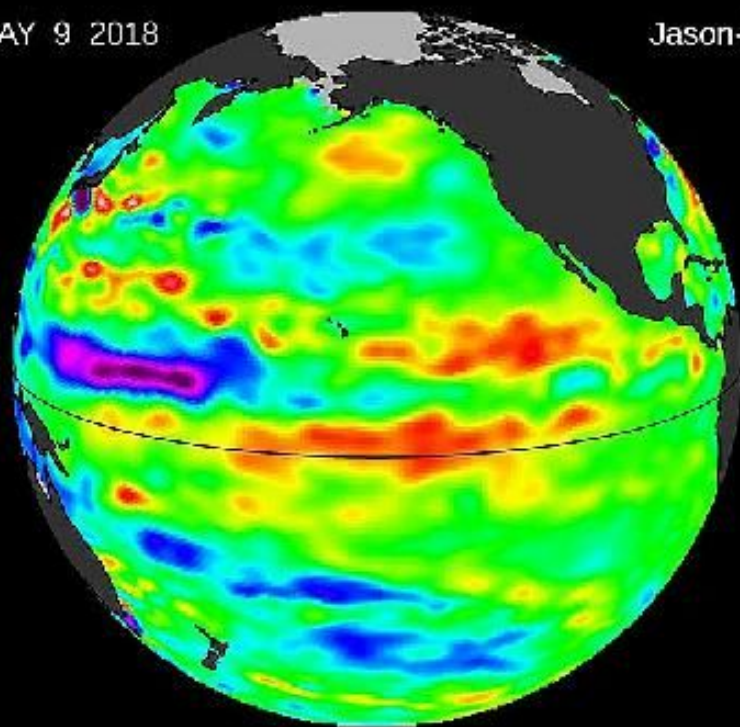
APR 9 2018

Jason-3



MAY 9 2018

Jason-3





# Causes

Jieun Park

**Thermal expansion**  
**Ice melt**  
**Land water storage**

# Causes

**Thermal expansion**

**Ice melt**

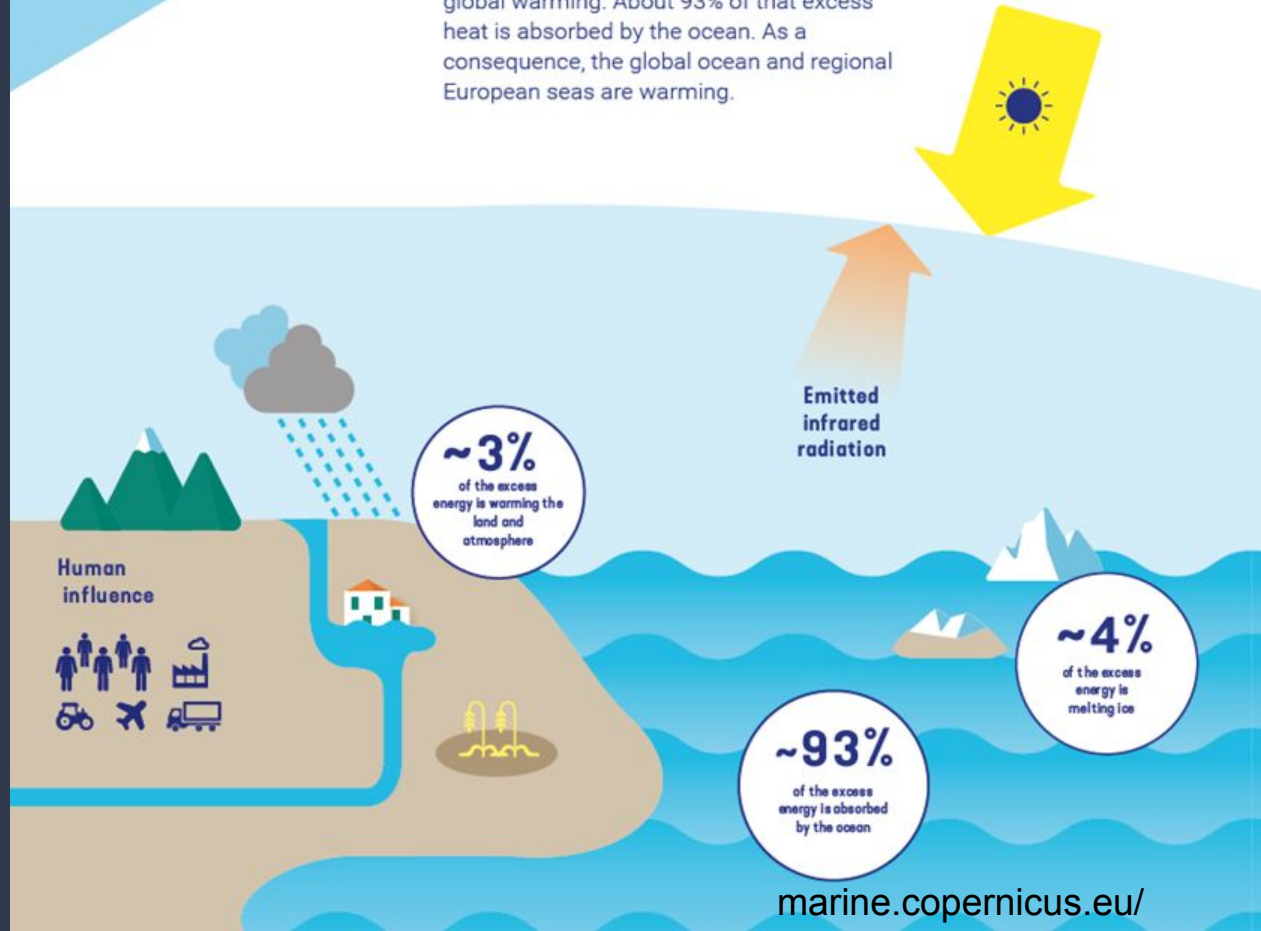
**Land water storage**

Do you know how much of heat has absorbed by the ocean?

## EARTH'S ENERGY IMBALANCE

Nearly 0.5 to 1.0 Watts per square meter of excess heat from human activities is trapped in the Earth system and is driving global warming. About 93% of that excess heat is absorbed by the ocean. As a consequence, the global ocean and regional European seas are warming.

Incoming solar radiation



# 93%

NAS

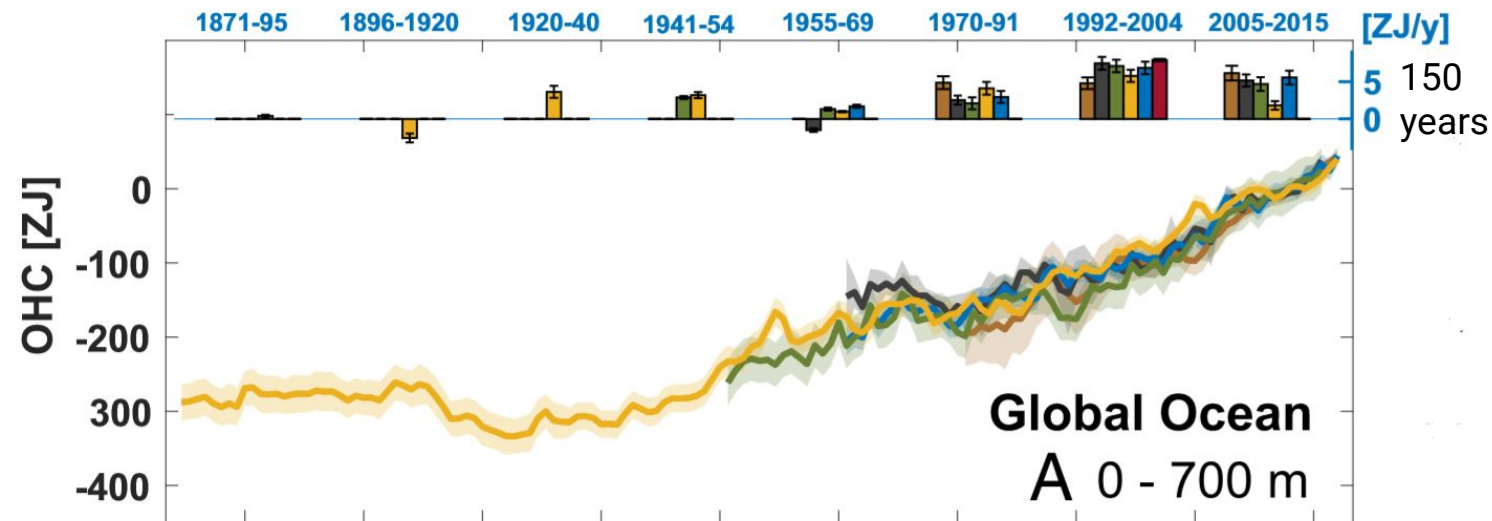


## Global reconstruction of historical ocean heat storage and transport

Laure Zanna<sup>a,1</sup>, Samar Khatiwala<sup>b</sup>, Jonathan M. Gregory<sup>c,d</sup>, Jonathan Ison<sup>a</sup>, and Patrick Heimbach<sup>e,f</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3PU, United Kingdom; <sup>b</sup>Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3AN, United Kingdom; <sup>c</sup>Met Office Hadley Centre, Exeter EX1 3PB, United Kingdom; <sup>d</sup>National Centre for Atmospheric Science–Climate, University of Reading, Reading RG6 6BB, United Kingdom; <sup>e</sup>Institute for Computational Engineering and Sciences, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712; and

2018 (received for review June



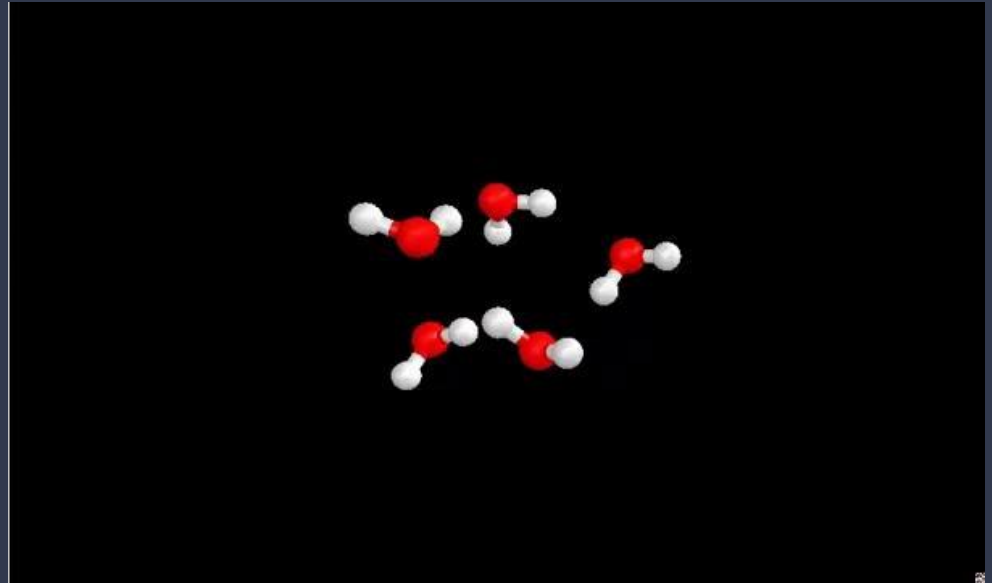
Ocean Heat Content (OHC)

**$436 \times 10^{21} \text{J}$**

**=1000 times of world annual Energy usage  
(150 years)**

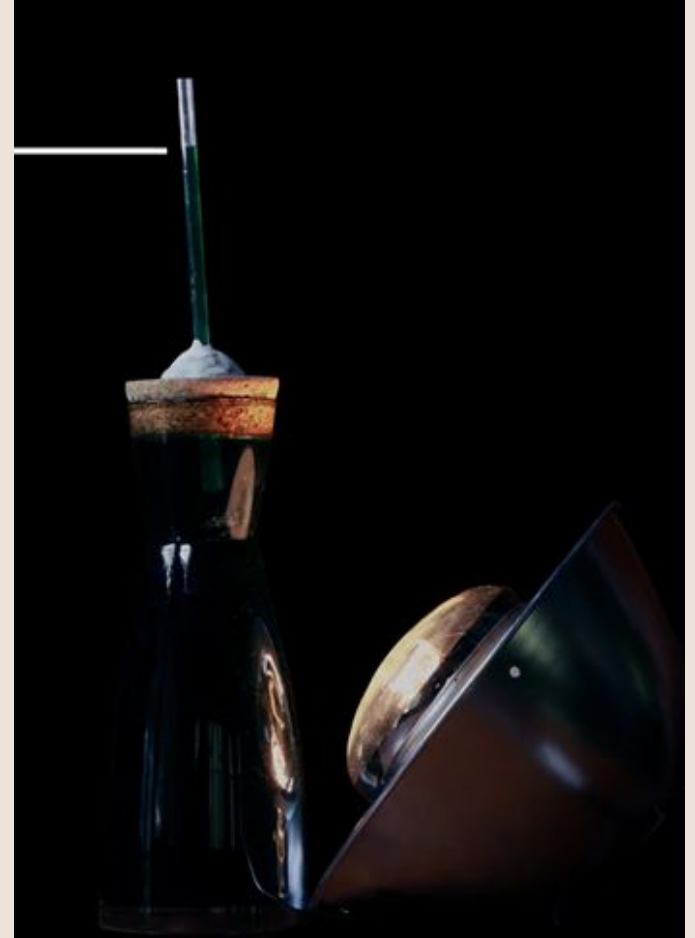
# Thermal Expansion \_ Experiment

The change of movement of Water molecule

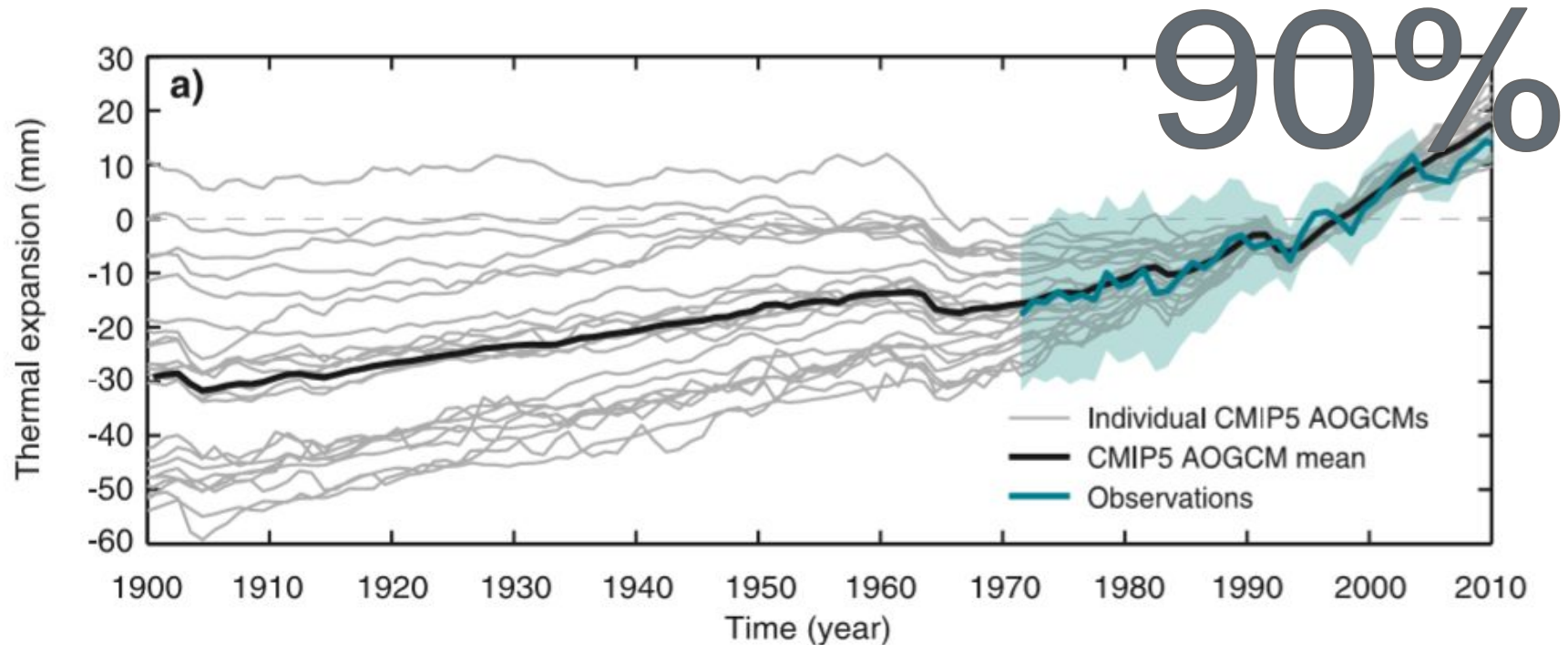


# Thermal Expansion \_ Experiment

The change of the water level

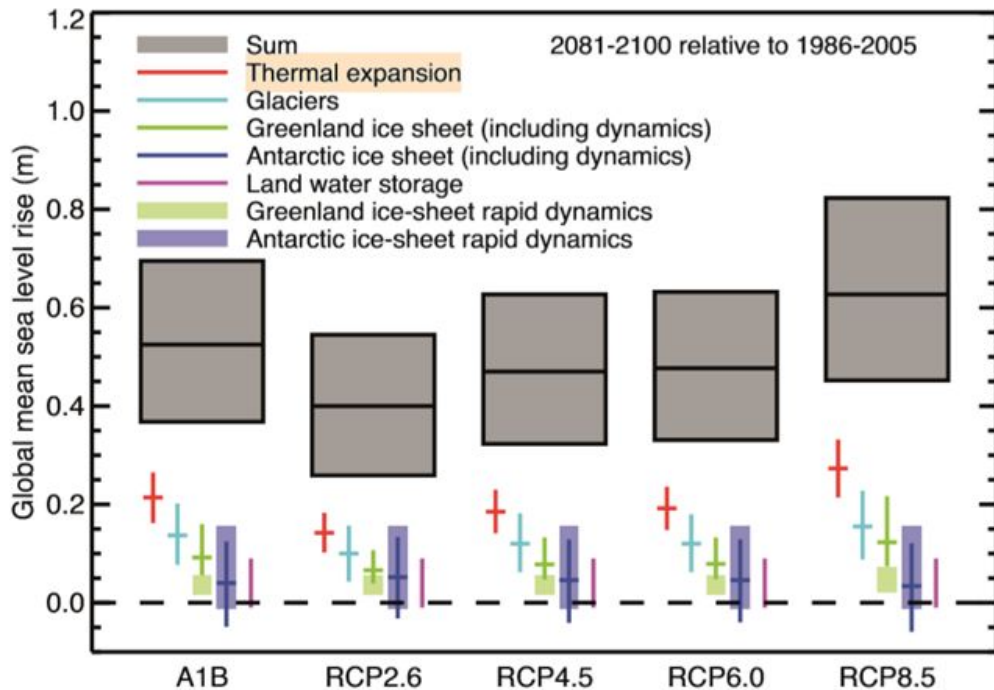


# Contributions to Global Mean Sea Level Rise During the Instrumental Period





# Projected Contributions to Global Mean Sea Level



1/3

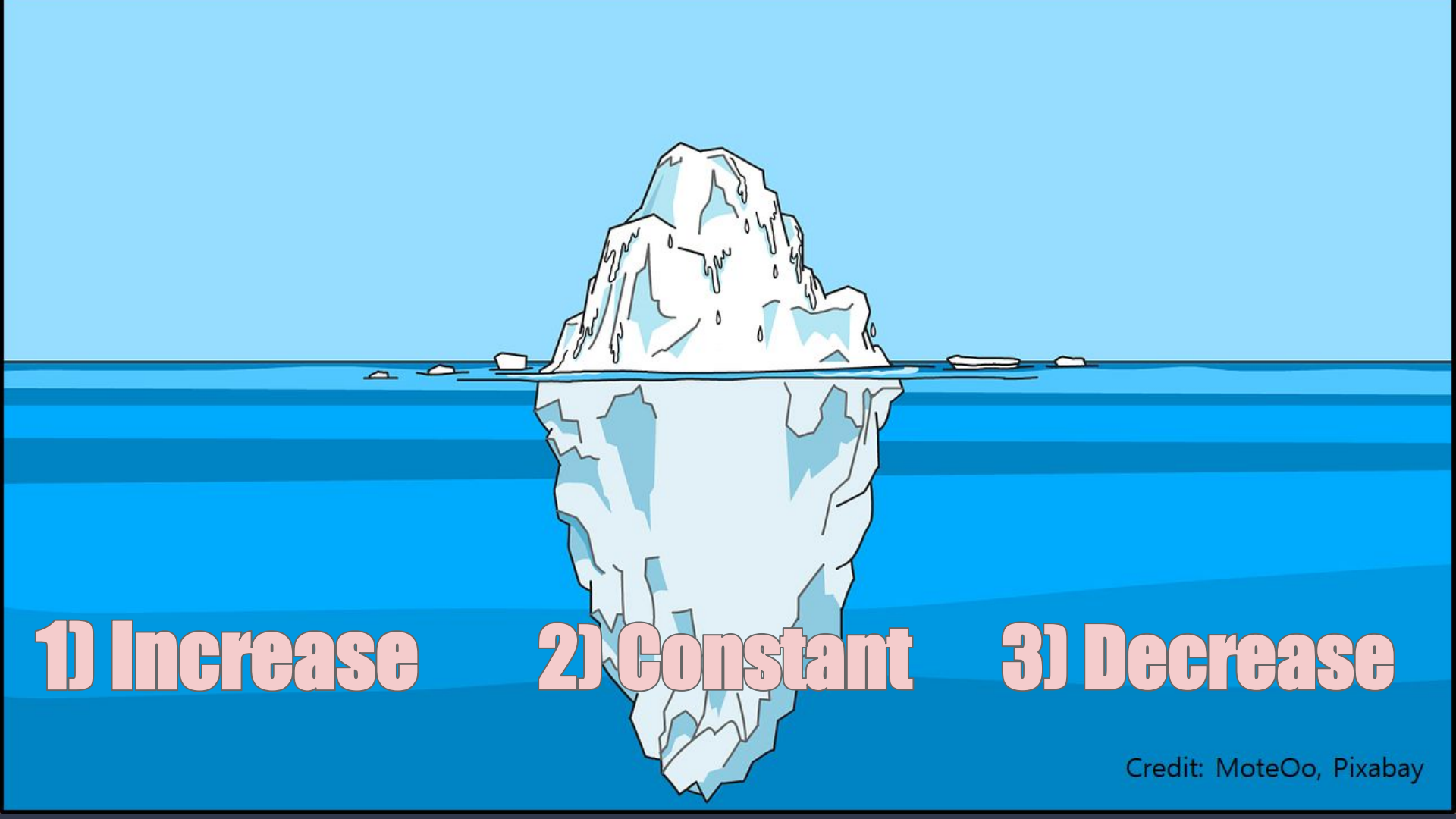
**For the highest scenario (RCP8.5),  
GMSL rise due to thermal expansion  
can exceed 2 m above the  
pre-industrial level by the year 2500**

# Causes

**Thermal expansion**

**Ice melt**

**Land water storage**



**1) Increase**

**2) Constant**

**3) Decrease**

# Ice Melt \_Experiment





**Glacier**



**Ice Shelf**



**Ice Sheet**



**Iceberg**

Different Kinds of Ice

**Glacier**



**Ice Sheet**



**Ice Shelf**



**Iceberg**



# Most Significant Contributions of Ice Melt

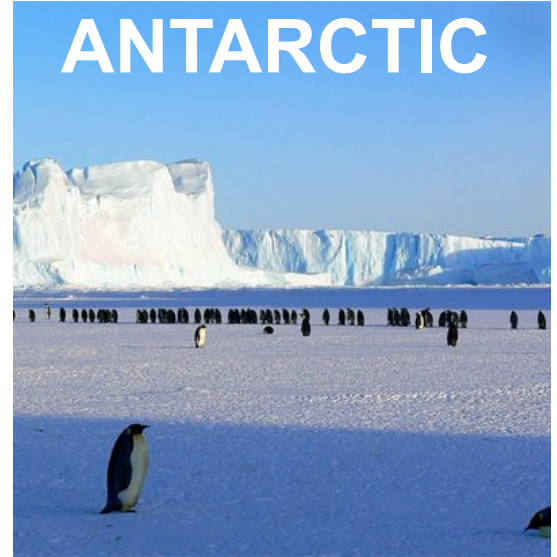
## GLACIERS



## GREENLAND



## ANTARCTIC



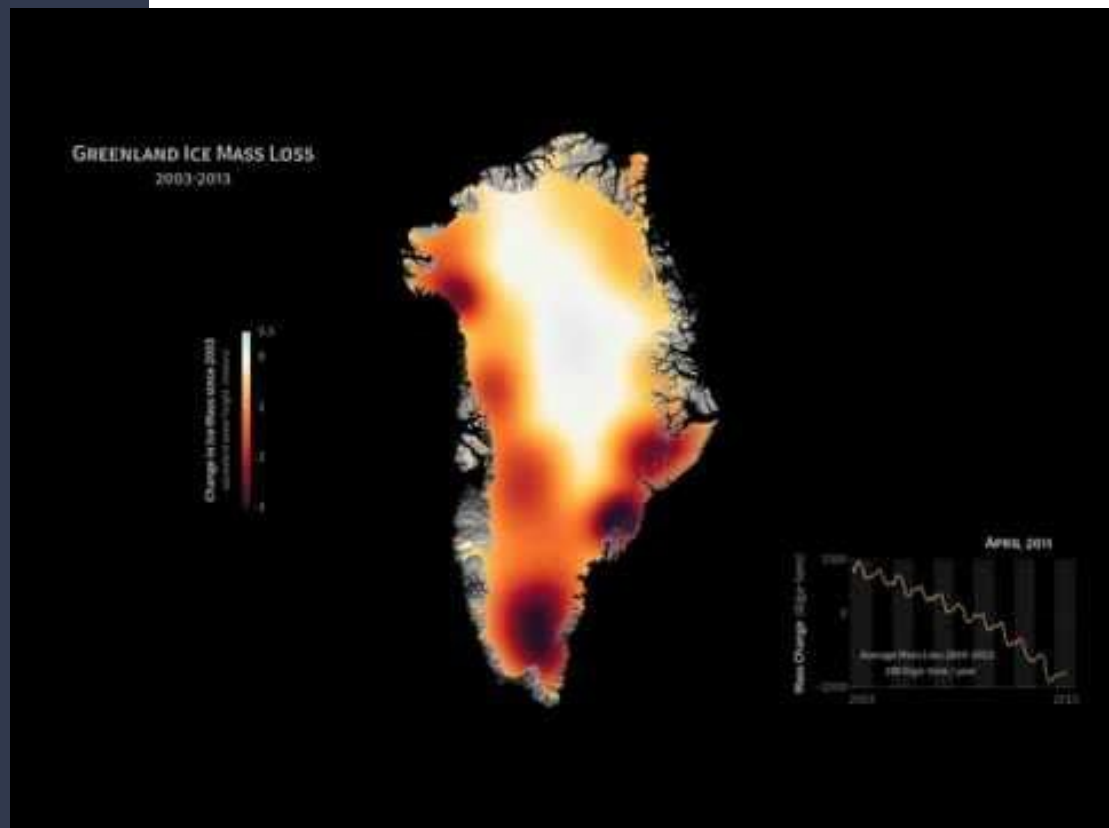


# Greenland Ice Mass Loss

**August 1, 2019**

The loss of 12.5 billion tons of ice in 24 hours was the largest since advance measurements began in 1950.

Forbes



# Greenland Ice Mass Loss

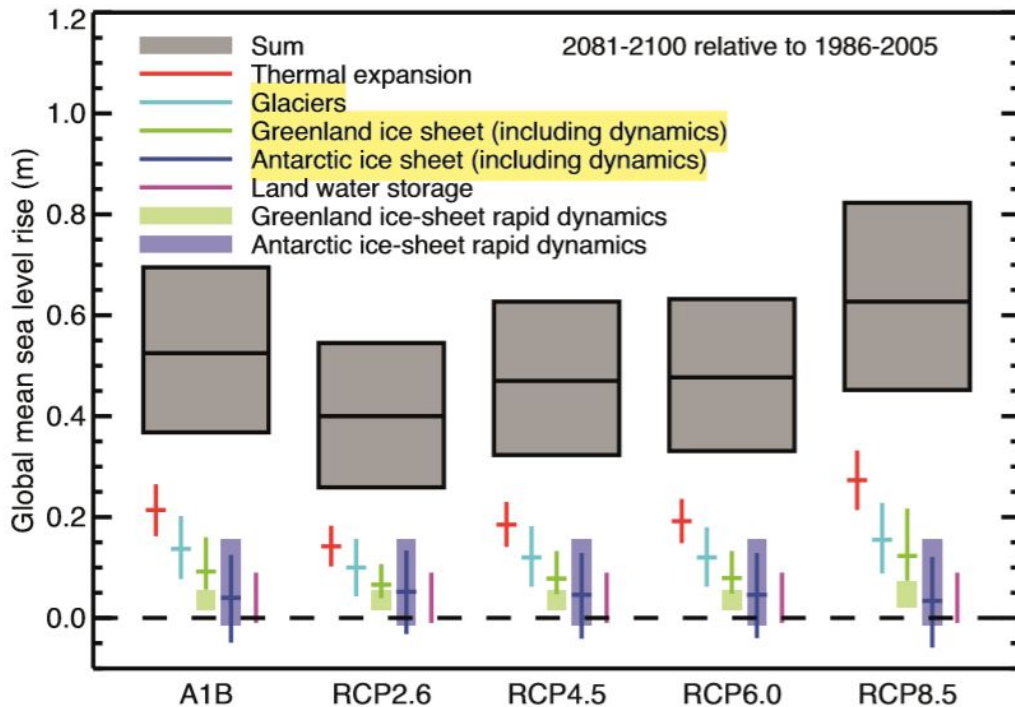
Ice melt of greenland  
= 12.5 billion tons/day

Empire building = 365,000 tons

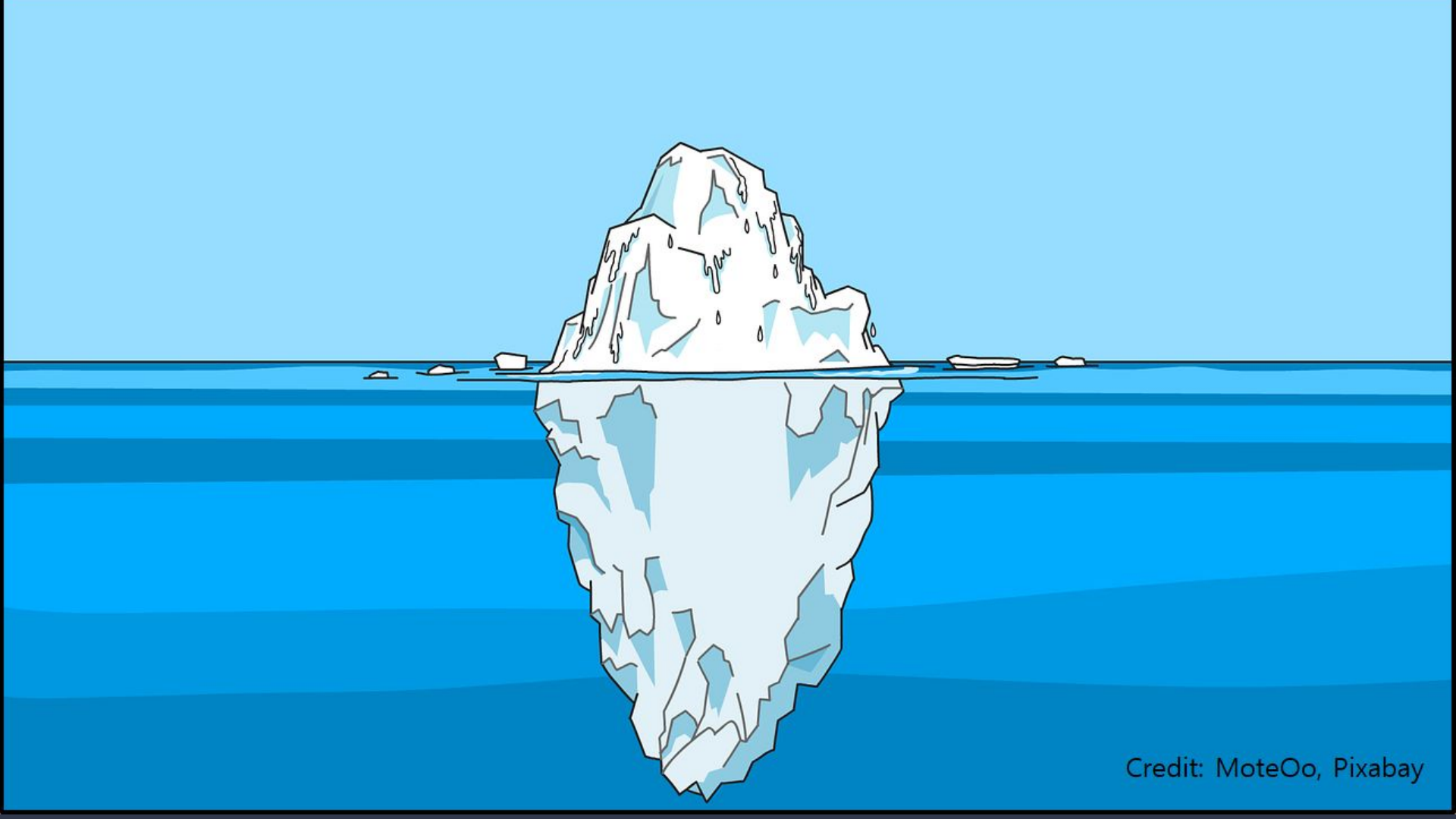
⇒ 34,000 empire buildings/day



# Projected Contributions to Global Mean Sea Level



2/3



Credit: MoteOo, Pixabay



# Causes

**Thermal expansion**

**Ice melt**

**Land water storage**

# Land Subsidence

Land subsidence in California - Approximate location of maximum subsidence in the United States.

Signs on pole show approximate altitude of land surface in 1925, 1955, and 1977. The site is in the San Joaquin Valley southwest of Mendota, California.

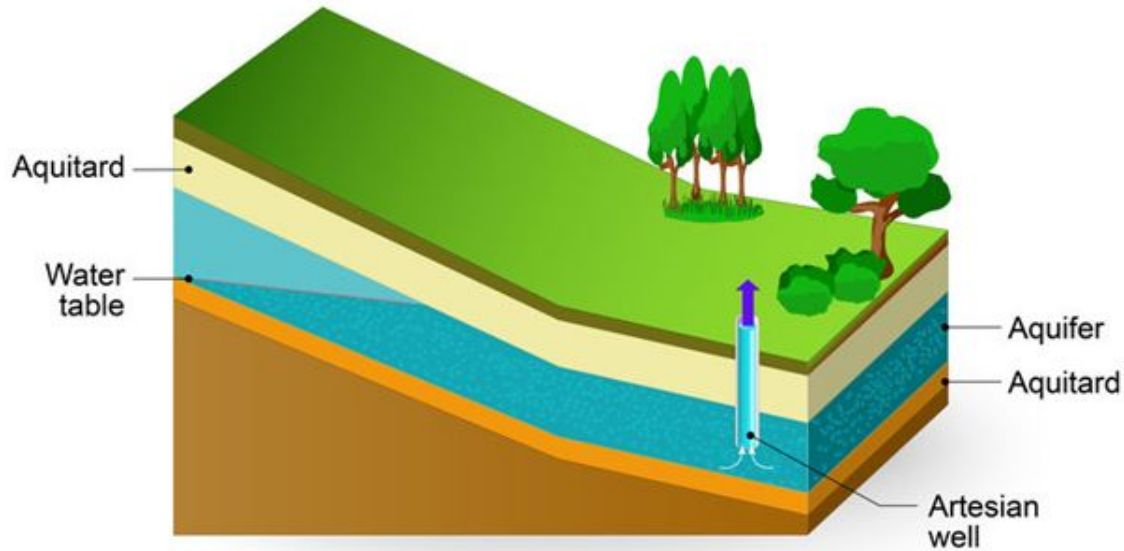


Dr. Joseph F. Poland (pictured)





# Groundwater depletion



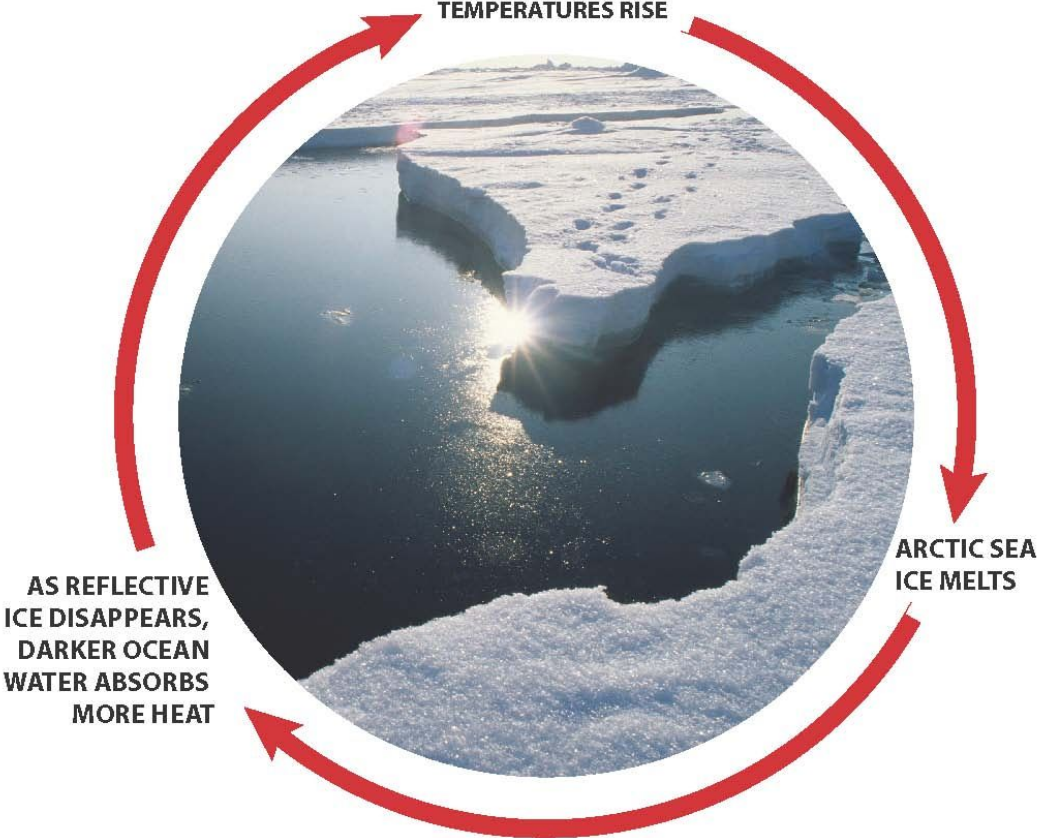
Ground Water Consultants, LLC – Katy

# Causes

Jieun Park

**Thermal expansion**  
**Ice melt**  
**Land water storage**

# Ice-albedo feedback



# Greenland Albedo

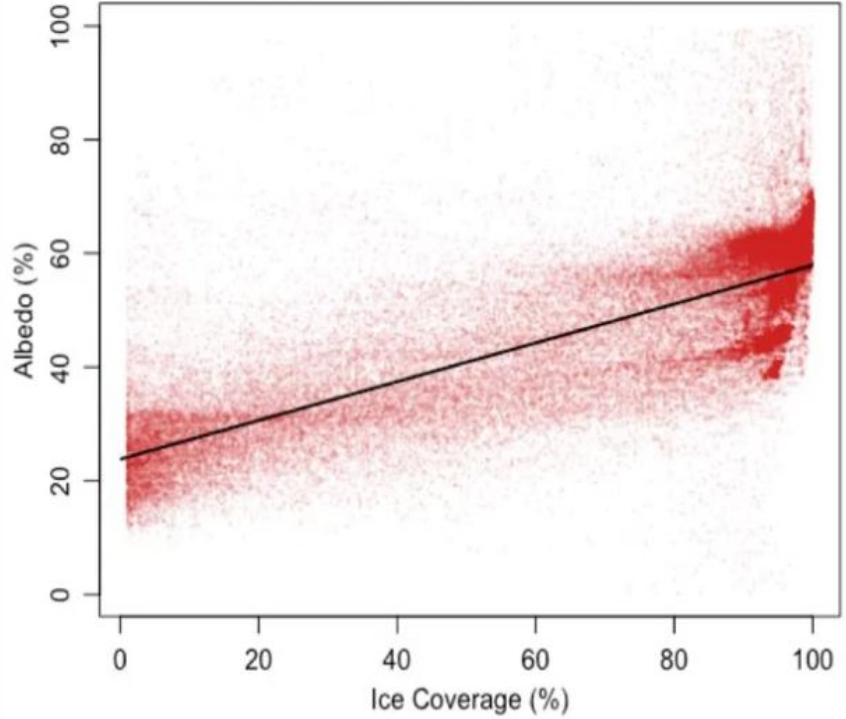
2000

2012



National Snow and Ice Data Center

### Albedo versus Sea Ice Coverage, Mar 2000 - Feb 2015 1°x1° Gridcells, Clear Sky, HadISST and CERES Data



consequences

# coastal area

human

wildlife





threaten wildlife population

change coastal plant life



# Causing soil erosion and threatening farmland





Heavy rains



strong winds

# Disappearance of some countries

1. New york
2. Bambei
3. Londen
4. Shanghai
5. Mexico city
6. Amsterdam
7. Hinson
8. Rio de janeiro
9. Venice
10. Bangkok



# Hurt the economy



# Mitigation & Adaptation



**200 000 000**

**PEOPLE THREATENED BY COASTAL FLOODS TODAY**



THREATENED INFRASTRUCTURE ESTIMATED TO COST

**1 TRILLION USD**

# Mitigatoin

the action of reducing the severity,  
seriousness, or painfulness of something

# The Four Phases of Emergency Management

1

## MITIGATION

- prevent an emergency
- reduce the damaging effects of unavoidable emergencies.
- insurance

Mitigation activities take place **before** and **after** emergencies.

2

## Preparedness

3

## Response

4

## Recovery



Sea level rise  
mitigation

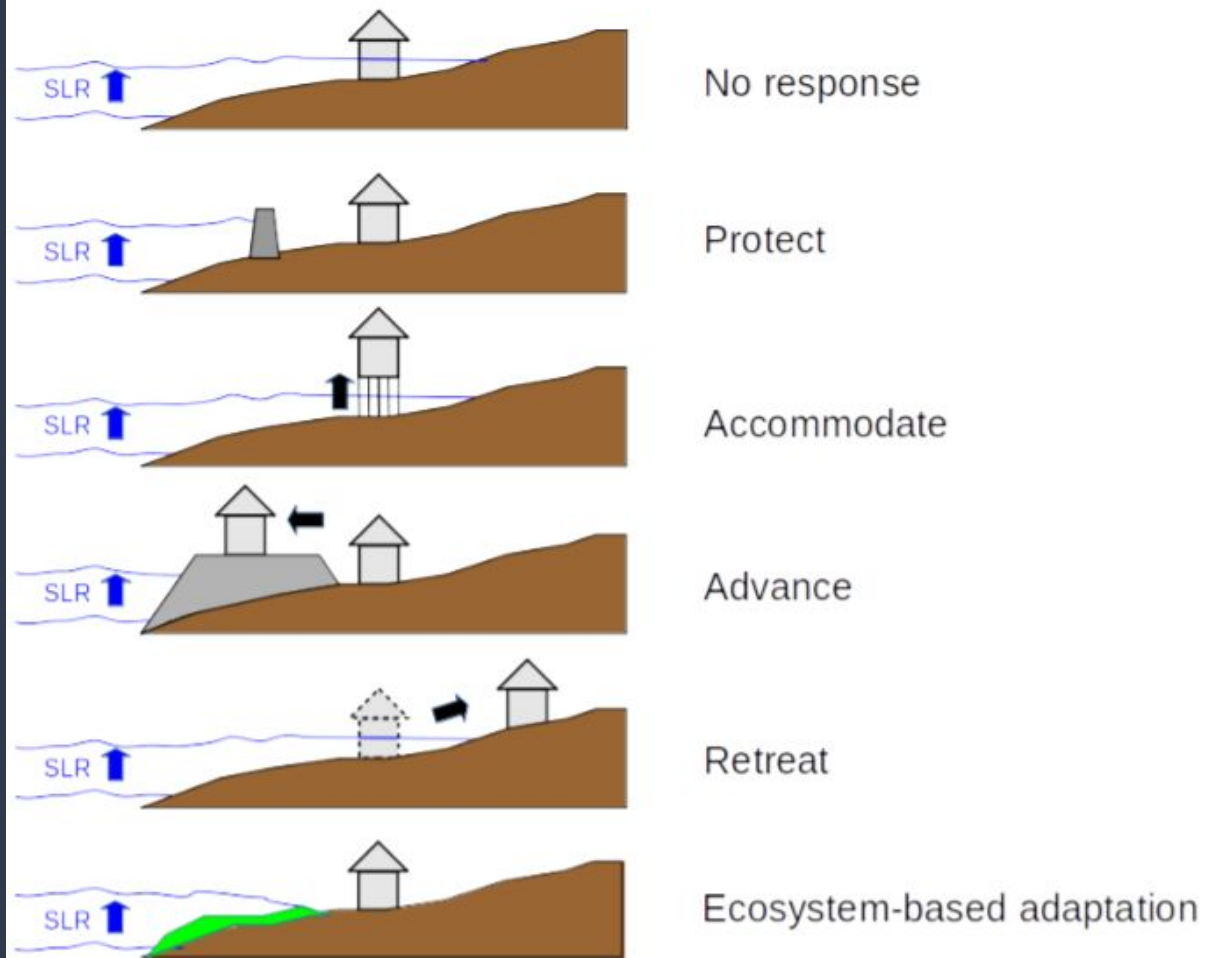
=

Climate change  
mitigation

the policy

# Responses to Sea-Level Rise

by IPCC



**Box 4.3, Figure 1:** Different types of responses to coastal risk and SLR

# Protection

## Hard protection



dikes, seawalls, breakwaters, barriers  
and barrages

## Sediment based protection



beach and shore nourishment, dunes

# Accommodation



raising house elevation | lifting valuables to higher floors | and floating houses and gardens  
rice to brackish/salt shrimp aquaculture or changes to salt tolerant crop varieties.  
Institutional accommodation responses include early warning systems, emergency planning, insurance schemes, and setback zones

Advance  
creates new land



Policy lever	Information provision	Regulatory/economic instruments	Dedicated national funding	Monitoring and evaluation
<b>Description</b>	e.g. climate modelling, impact, vulnerability, and/or risk assessments, guidance and tools for other levels of government, business and citizens	e.g. land-use planning, building regulations, coastal protection infrastructure standards, economic incentives for risk reduction	e.g. funding of investment in risk reduction; funding for household-level protection measures	e.g. stakeholder surveys, quantitative and qualitative indicators measuring climate effects, policy process and policy outcome
Australia	•	—	—	•
Belgium	•	—	—	•
Canada	•	•	•	•
Chile	•	—	—	•
Denmark	•	•	—	—
Estonia	•	•	—	•
Finland	•	•	—	•
France	•	•	•	•
Germany	•	•	•	•
Greece	•	—	—	—
Iceland*	—	—	—	—
Ireland	•	•	—	•
Israel	•	—	—	—
Italy	•	—	—	—
Japan	•	•	—	•
Korea	•	•	—	•
Latvia	•	—	—	—
Mexico	•	•	—	•
Netherlands	•	•	•	•
New Zealand**	•	—	—	—
Norway	•	—	—	•
Poland	•	•	—	•
Portugal	•	—	—	•
Slovenia	—	—	—	•
Spain	•	•	—	•
Sweden	•	•	•	•
Turkey	•	—	—	—
United Kingdom	•	•	•	•
United States*	•	—	—	—

## Approaches to sea-level rise management mentioned in adaptation plans

OECD Countries

# Retreat

Migration

voluntary

Displacement

involuntary

Relocation

supervised  
resettlement





# Ecosystem-based adaptation

Sustainable management, conservation, and restoration of ecosystems



Without adaptation, flood damage under higher-end sea-level rise of 1.3 metres would be equivalent to 4% of world GDP annually (USD 50 trillion)



*“A key challenge of coastal adaptation is that decisions made now have long-term implications, but we are preparing for a highly uncertain future”*

*Coral Reefs  
are awesome!*



A large sea turtle, likely a hawksbill, is shown swimming over a diverse coral reef. The turtle's carapace is a mix of brown and tan, with a distinct pattern of scutes. Its head is extended forward, and its flippers are visible. The coral reef below is a mix of various species, including branching and table corals, in shades of brown, tan, and white. The water is a clear, deep blue, and the overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a healthy and thriving marine ecosystem.

CORAL REEFS ARE ESTIMATED TO PROTECT OVER

**1 000 000 PEOPLE**



ANNUAL EXPECTED FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION  
**USD 400 MILLION**

# **FOOD SECURITY THREATENED BY SEA-LEVEL RISE**



# Mitigatoin - examples



# Switzerland

Every Year, the Swiss Cover Their  
Melting Glaciers in White Blankets



# China

Sponge cities



# The Netherlands

## Maeslant Barrier



# Florida

## Upgrading Sewage Systems



# Agriculture adaptation

Research on adaptation crops to more salty water



Dredging?





## Related Sustainable Development Goals



### Goal 1

No Poverty



### Goal 2

Zero Hunger



### Goal 3

Good Health and Well-Being



### Goal 6

Clean Water and Sanitation



### Goal 7

Affordable and Clean Energy



### Goal 11

Sustainable Cities and Communities



### Goal 12

Sustainable Consumption and Production



### Goal 13

Climate Action



### Goal 14

Life Below Water



### Goal 15

Life on Land



### Goal 16

Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



### Goal 17

Partnerships for the Goals



# references

<https://unfccc.int/>

<https://www.adaptation-undp.org/hazards-addressed/sea-level-rise>

<https://undocs.org/E/2019/68>

[https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/10/f18/DOE-OE\\_SLR%20Public%20Report\\_Final%20\\_2014-10-10.pdf](https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/10/f18/DOE-OE_SLR%20Public%20Report_Final%20_2014-10-10.pdf)