

CAP FLAGSHIP: REGIONAL SEA LEVEL RISE



Dr. ir. Renske Gelderloos

Faculty of Civil Engineering & Geosciences



+

○

“Beyond 2100, sea level will **continue to rise for centuries** due to continuing deep ocean heat uptake and mass loss of the GIS and AIS and will **remain elevated for thousands of years** (high confidence).” (IPCC AR6)

+

●

○

IPCC AR6

+

•

○

*“extreme sea levels that occurred **once per century** in the recent past **will occur annually or more frequently** at about 19–31% of tide gauges by 2050 and at about 60% (SSP1-2.6) to 82% (SSP5-8.5) of tide gauges by 2100 (medium confidence).” (IPCC AR6)*

+

•

○

IPCC AR6

+

○

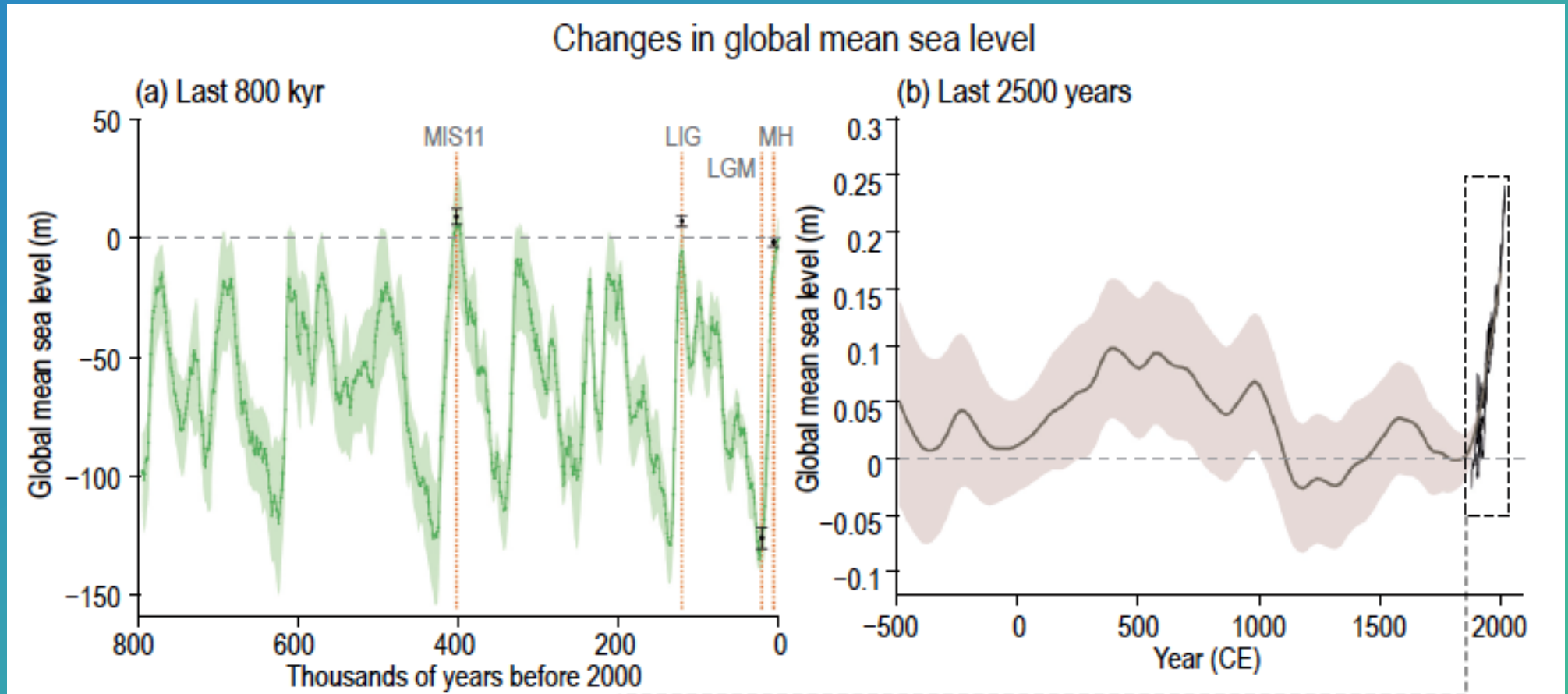
●

GLOBAL SEA LEVEL



Historical records

- +
-



Sea level rise components

+
○

• Increase volume (but not mass)



Heating



Freshening

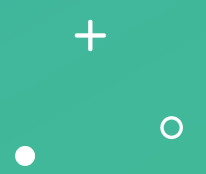
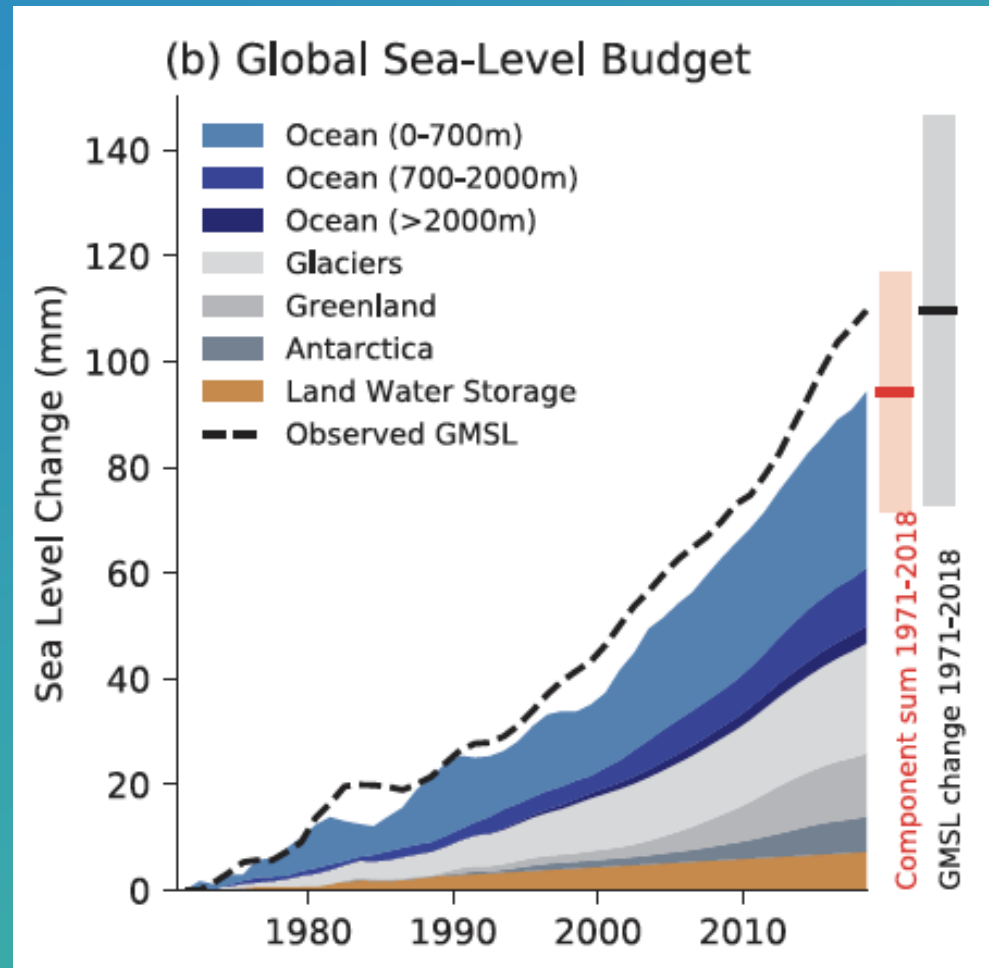
• Increase mass



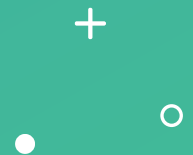
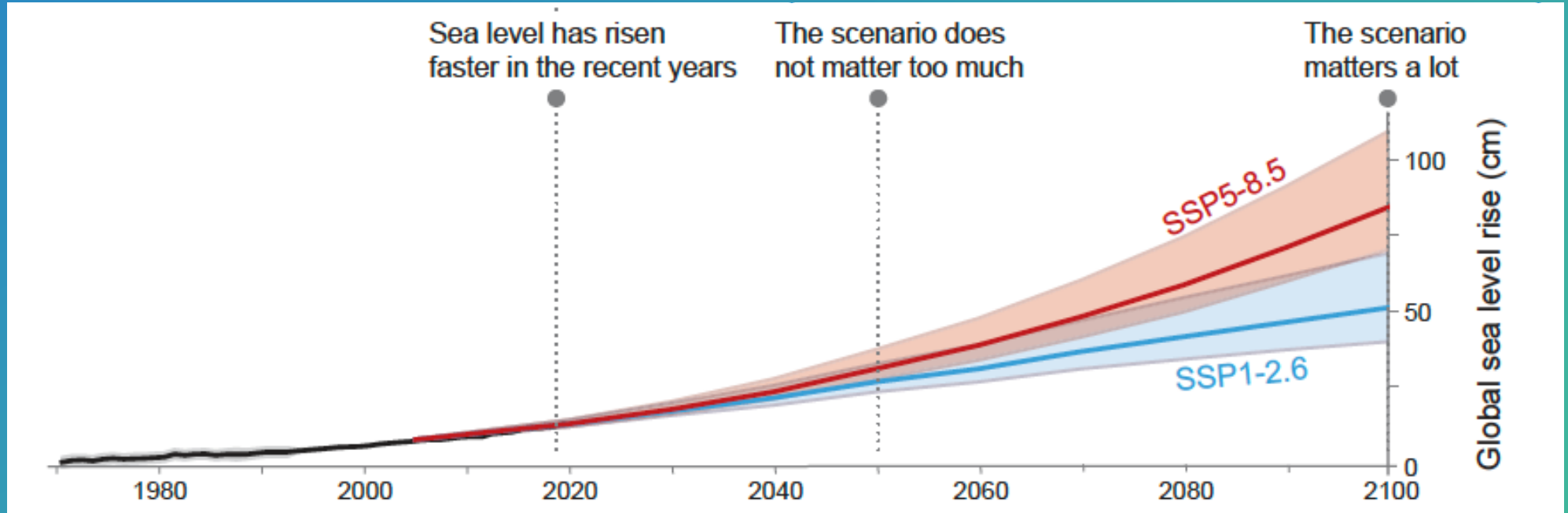
Ice sheet melt

+
○

Sea level rise components



Projections



+

○

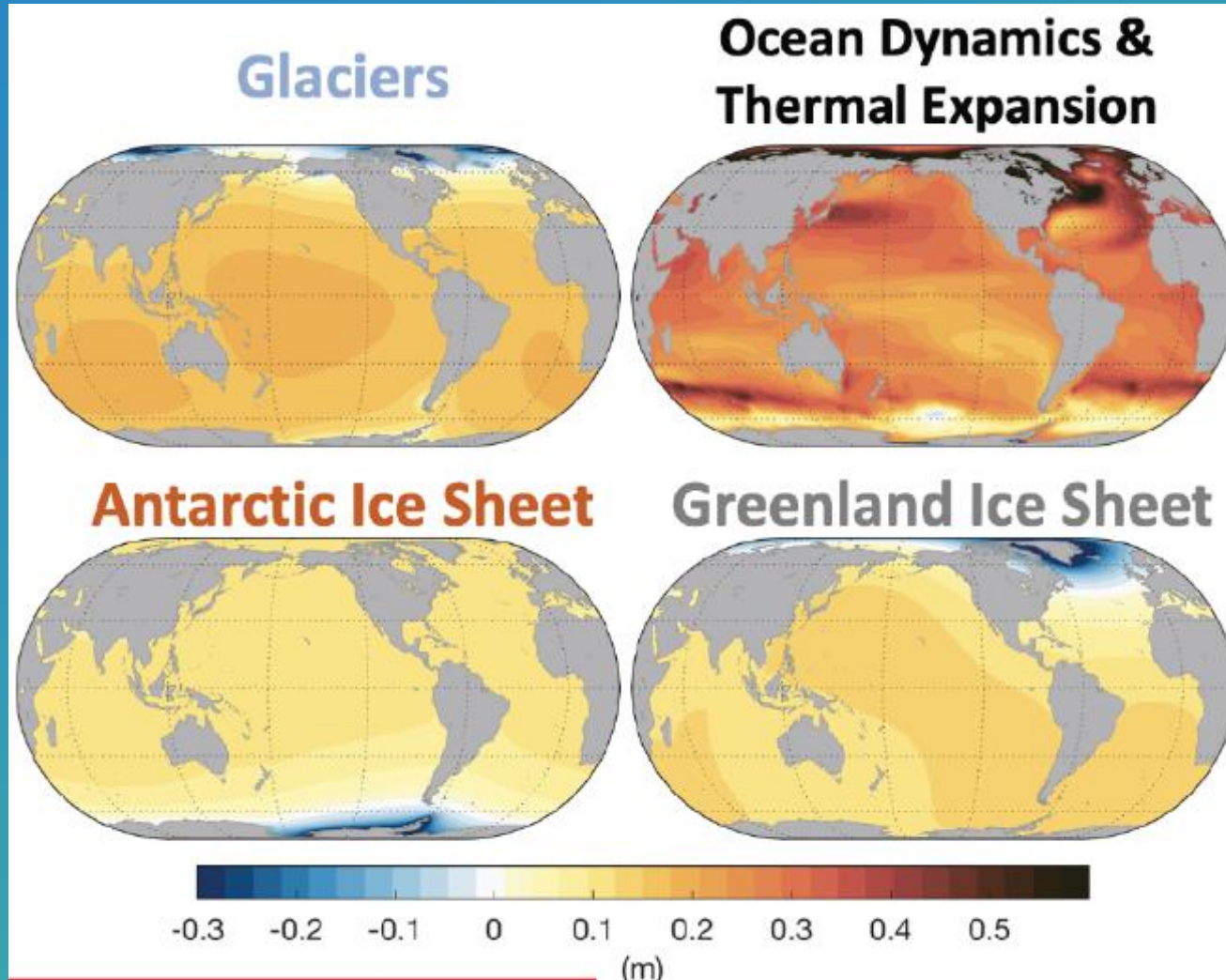
●

LARGE-SCALE PATTERNS



Sea level rise patterns

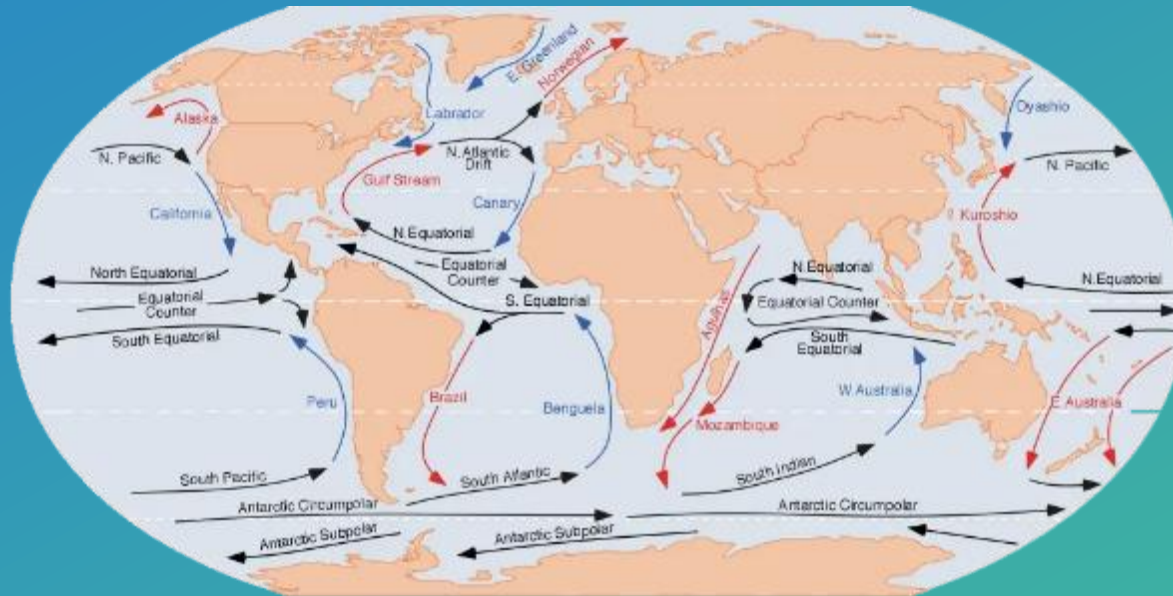
- +
-



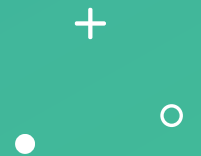
- Projections for 2100 compared to 1995-2014 period
- High emission scenario (other scenarios have same patterns but lower amplitude)

Global ocean circulation patterns

Wind-driven circulation: Ocean gyres



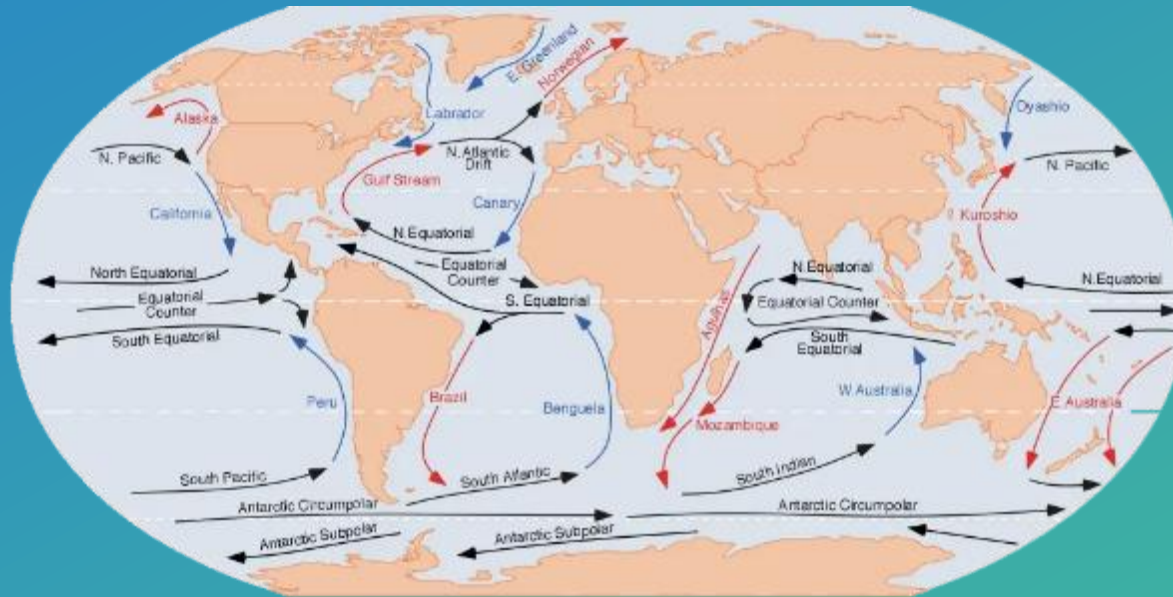
Ocean currents



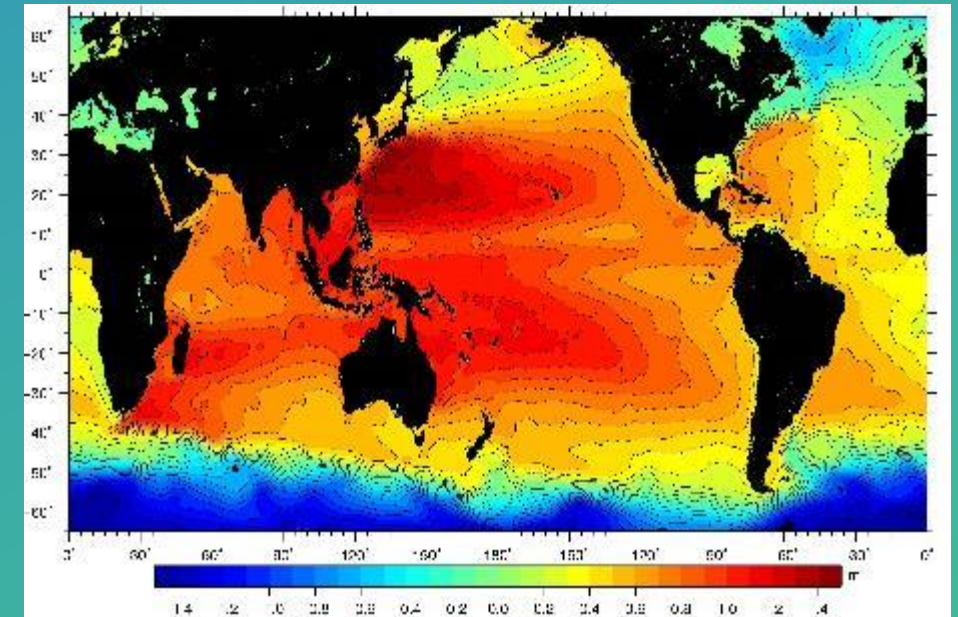
Global ocean circulation patterns

Wind-driven circulation: Ocean gyres

- + ○
-



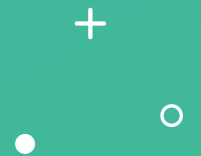
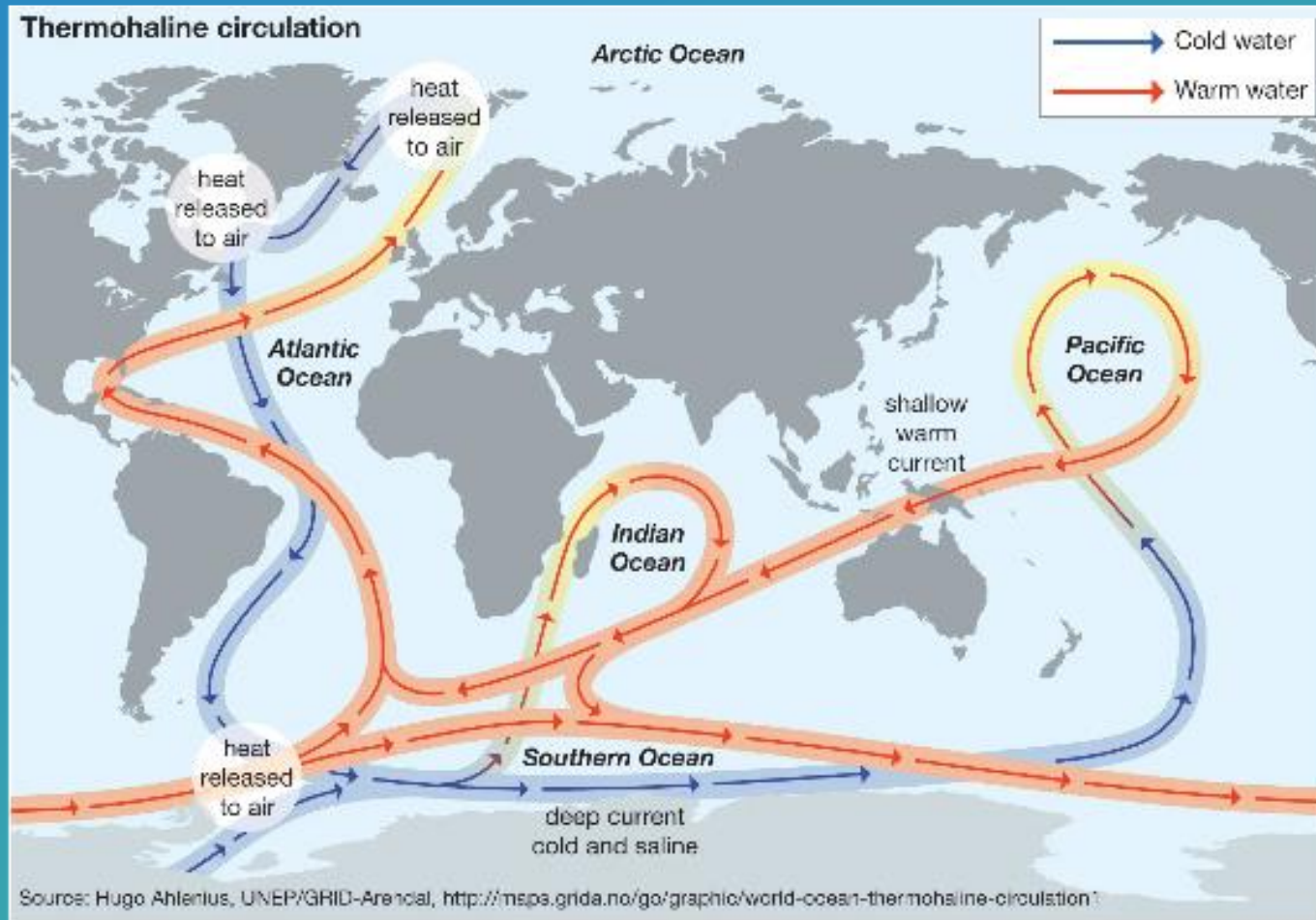
Ocean currents



Sea surface height

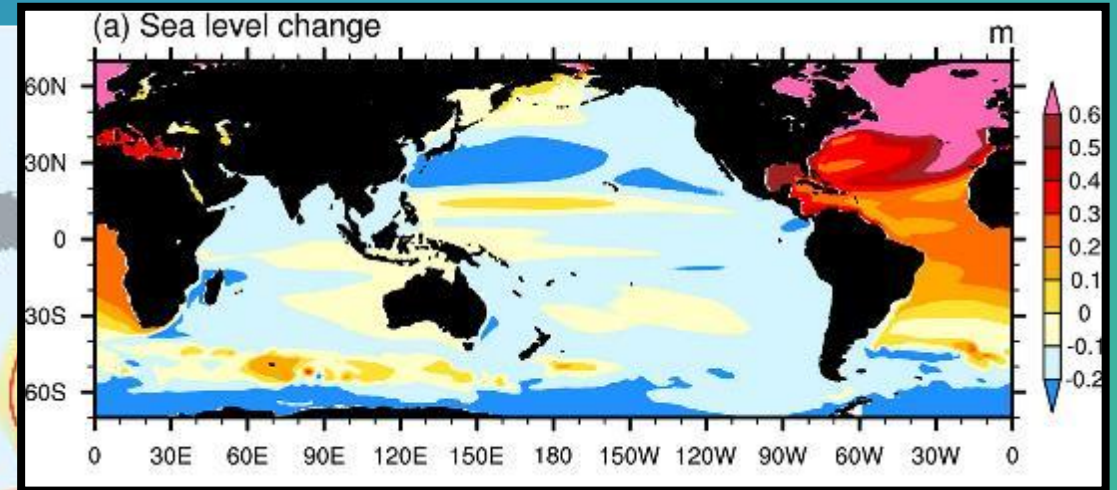
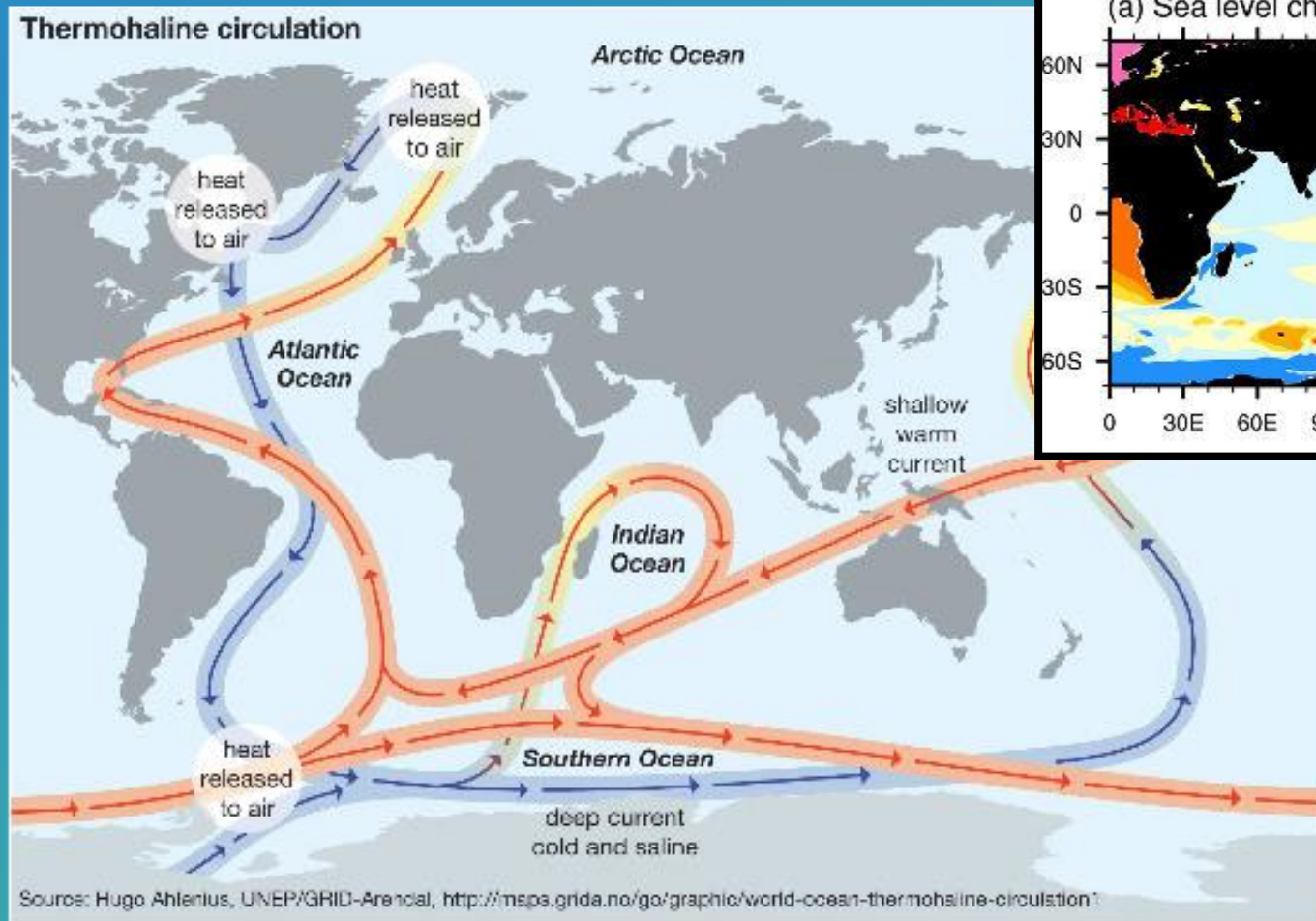
Global ocean circulation patterns

Thermohaline circulation



Global ocean circulation patterns

Thermohaline circulation



- Sea level response to hosing in coarse resolution climate model

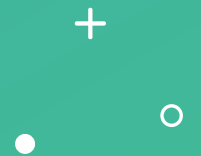
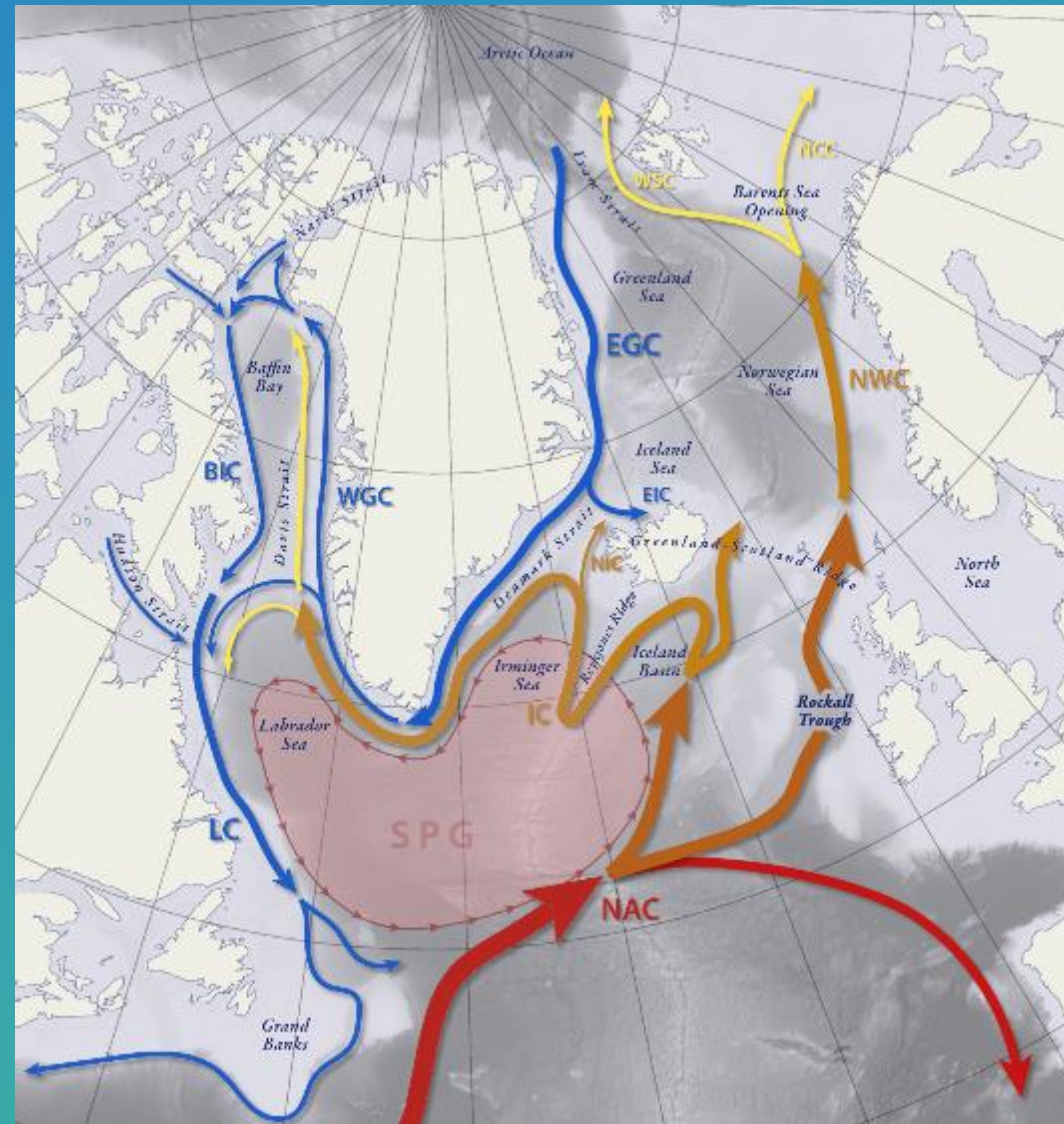
FROM THE OCEAN TO THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

+
○

●

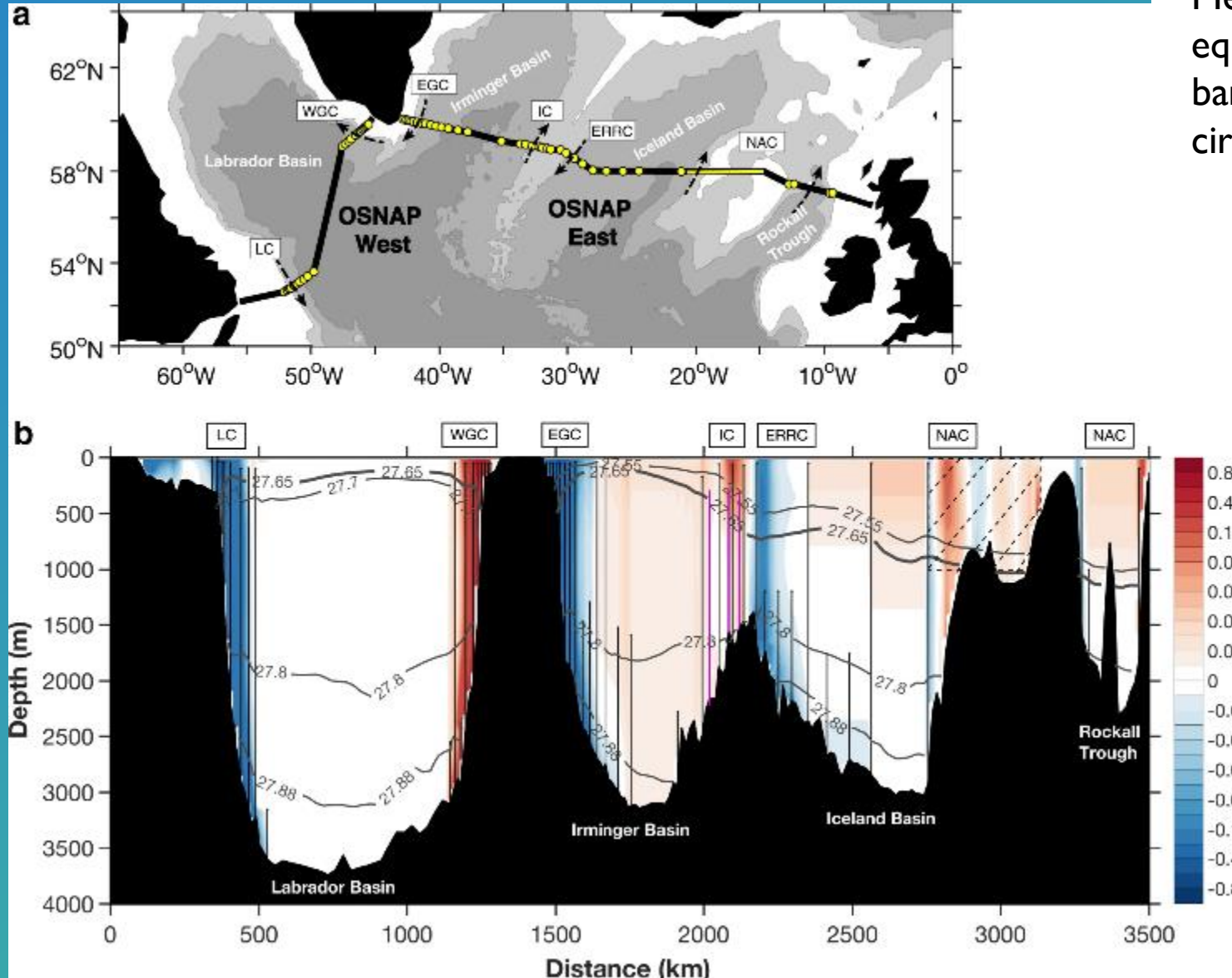


Ocean-shelf boundary



Ocean-shelf boundary

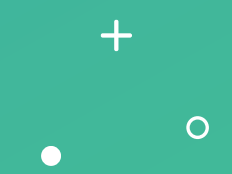
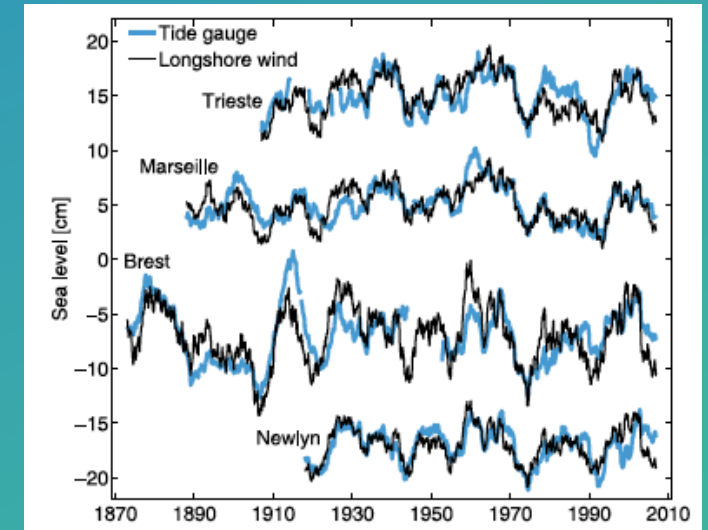
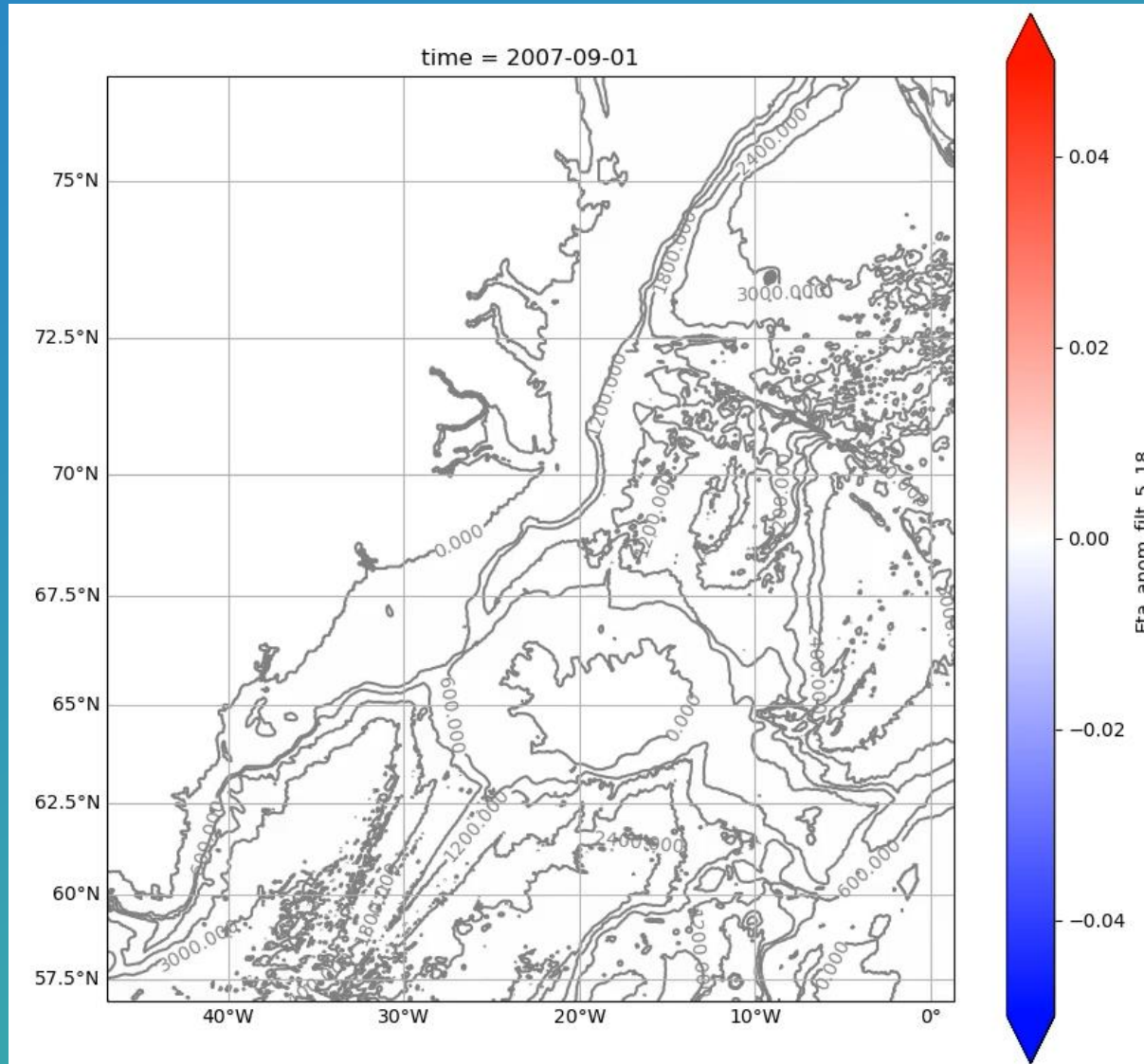
+
○



Mean flow is *along* contours of equal depth → shelf break acts as barrier (need secondary circulation)

+
○

Coastal trapped waves



Above: Calafat *et al.* 2012
Left: Gelderloos *et al.* 2021

+

o

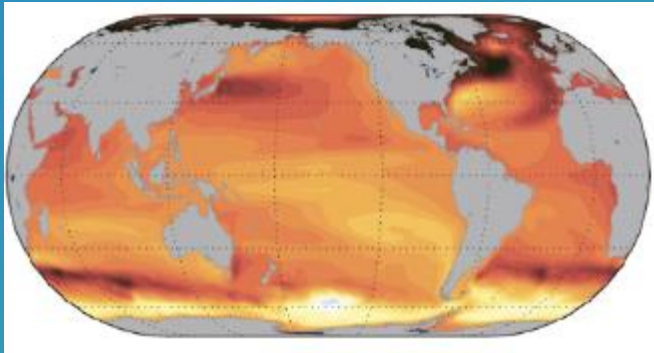
•

WRAP UP



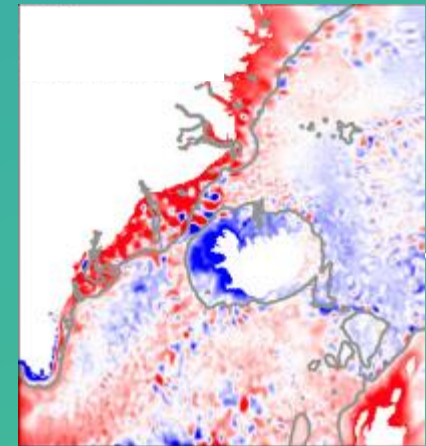
Main points

- + • Global sea level rises, and we understand why and by how much



Sea level rise varies regionally, largely due to ocean circulation

Deep ocean sea level rise \neq sea level rise on the continental shelf



+

○

●

BACKUP SLIDES



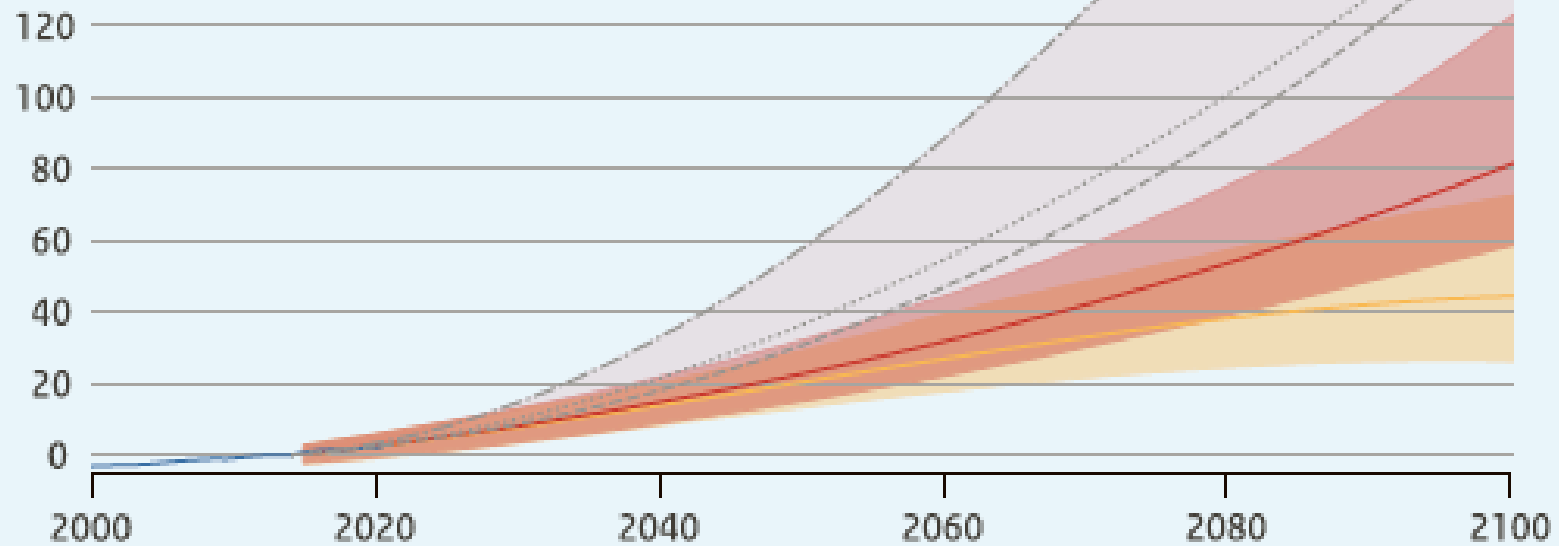
Projections for the Netherlands



Zeespiegel bij Nederland

Scenario's tot 2100

cm



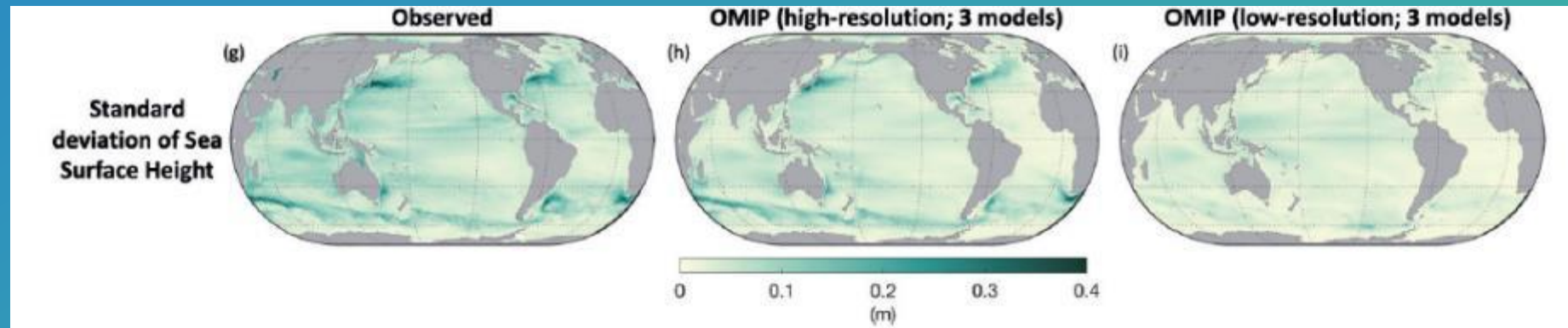
Lage uitstootscenario's (Ld, Ln)
Hoge uitstootscenario's (Hd, Hn)

Drie schattingen voor de hoogst
mogelijke zeespiegelstijging



Impact of model resolution

- +
-
-



- +
-
-