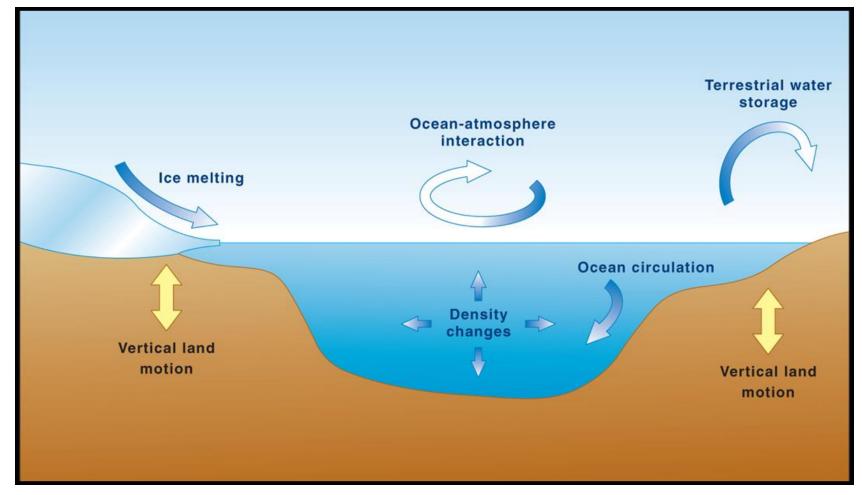


Sea level and climate adaptation

Matt Simpson, Aug 2022



Sea level and geodesy





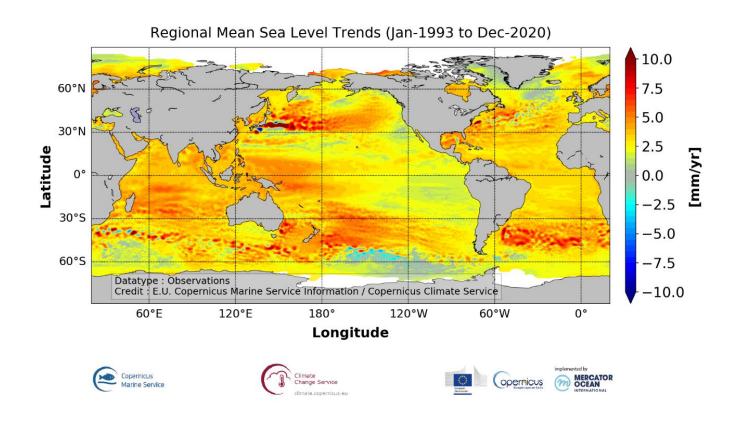
Sea level and geodesy

IPCC AR6 WG1:

+ 3.7 [3.2 to 4.2] mm/year

2006 to 2018

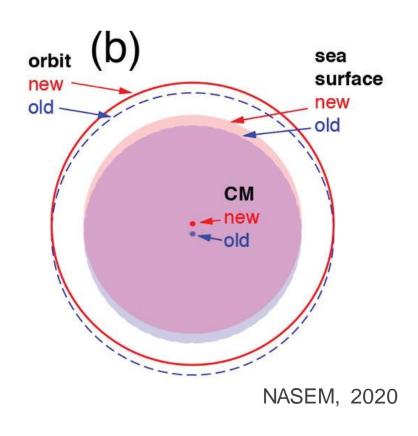


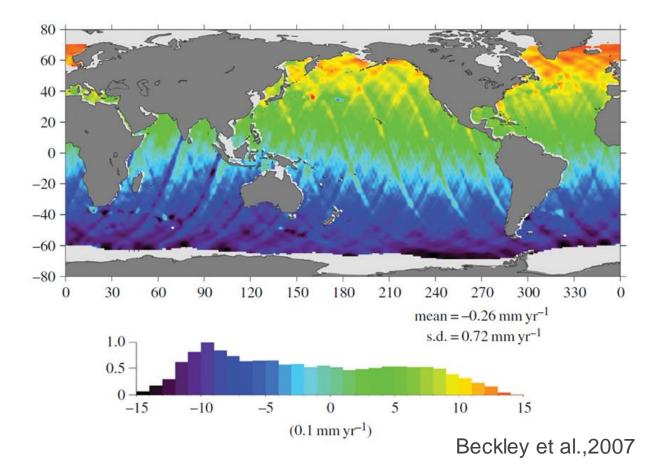




Sea level and geodesy

"Relating two measurements in time or space, whether separated by 100 years or 10,000 km, requires that we have a common reference system that is stable." – Tamisiea et al., 2014



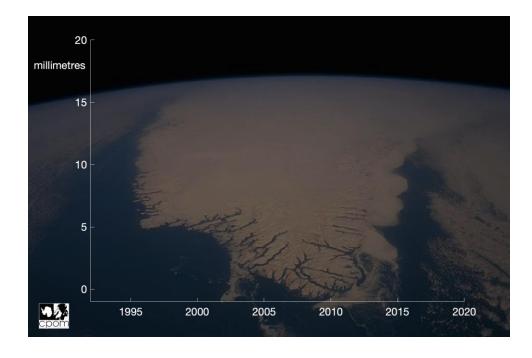




Small or big changes to the climate system?







1 mm sea-level rise

360 Gt ice melt

360,000,000,000,000 kg

360 km3 water





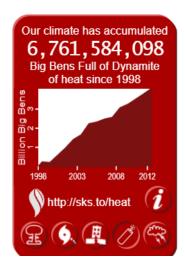


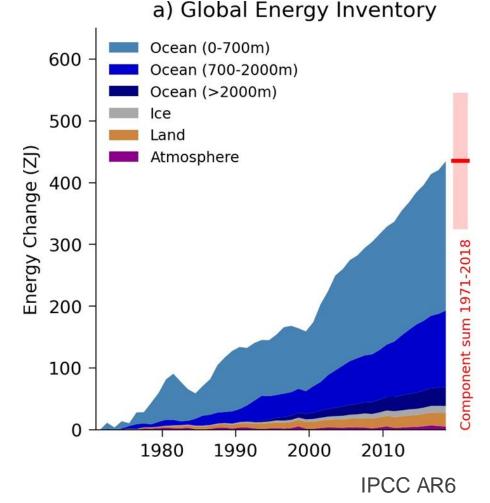
Small or big changes to the climate system?

Global heat content is increasing

Zettajoules

1,000,000,000,000,000 joules

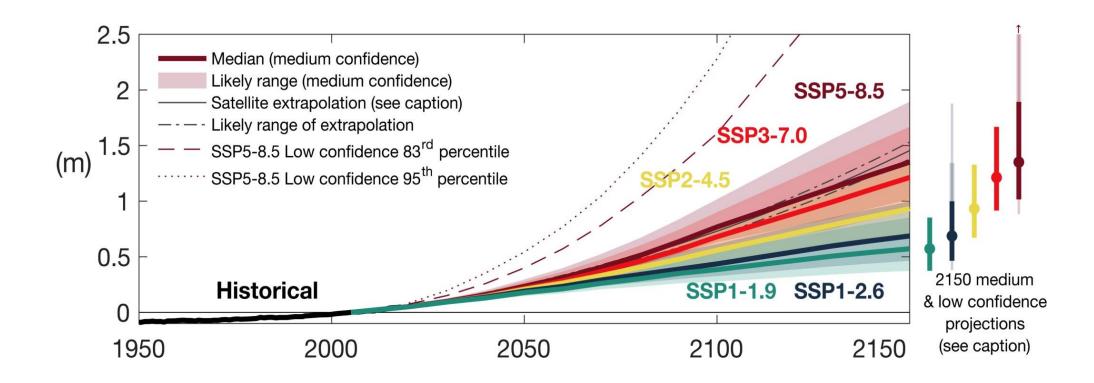






IPCC sea level projections

Historical emissions up to 2016 are projected to give 0.7 – 1.1 m sea level rise by 2300

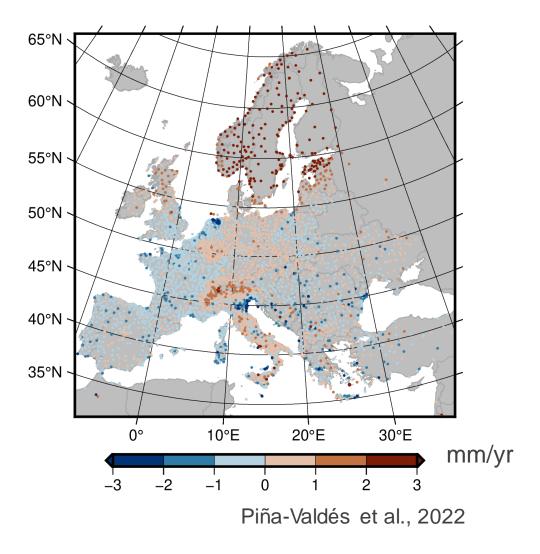




Regional Sea level?

Continuous GNSS measuring land surface deformation in a global geodetic reference frame

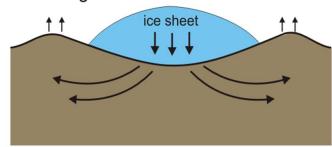




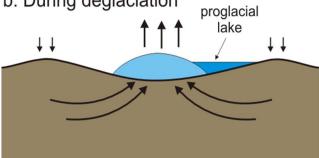


Sea level in Norway

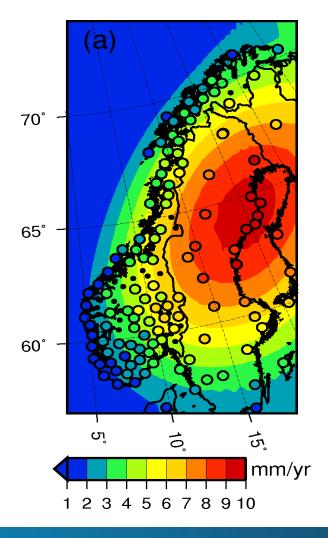
a. Peak glaciation



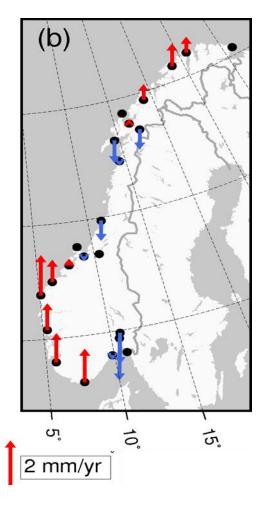
b. During deglaciation



Land motion

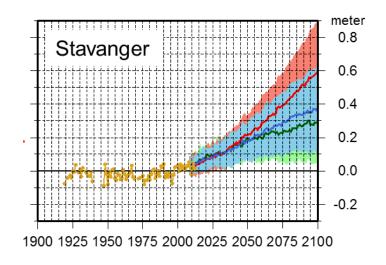


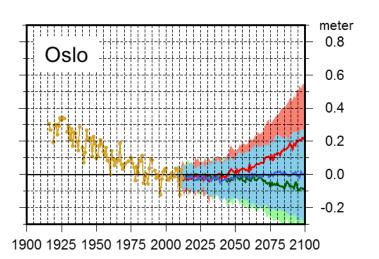
Sea level in relation to land motion





Sea level in Norway



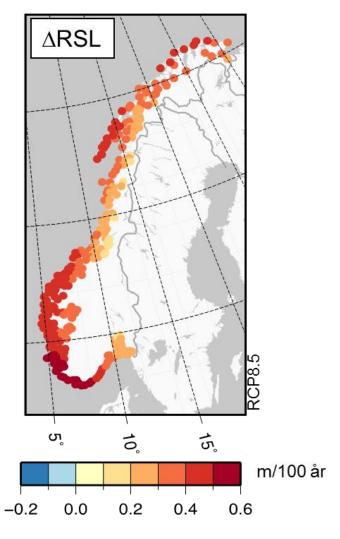






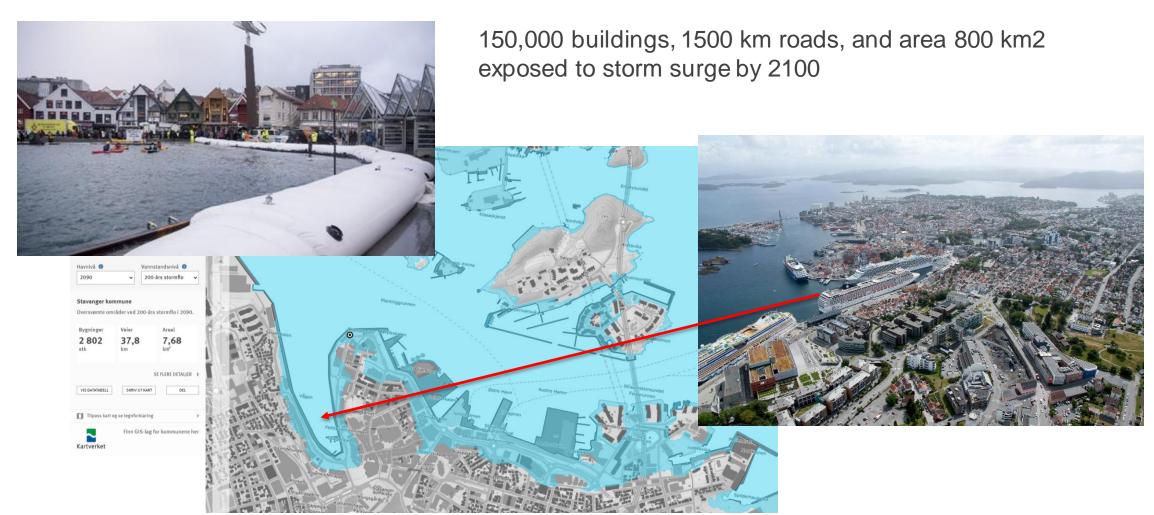


Sea level projections

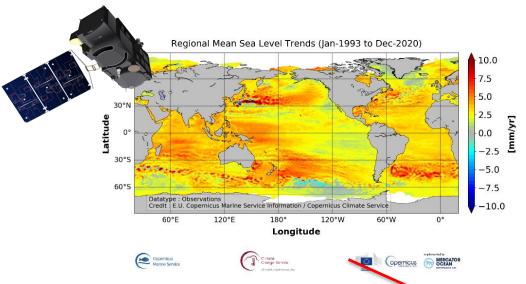




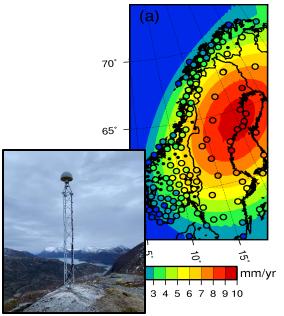
Adaptation in Norway

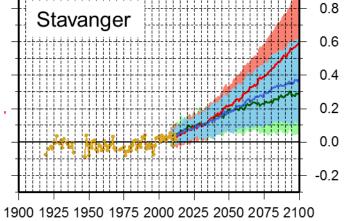






Long-term observations in a stable geodetic reference frame





meter

Understand climate system and make accurate projections



Develop mitigation and adaptation strategies

