

# Global Sea Level Rise: What's Happening with the Polar Ice Sheets and Warming Global Temperatures?

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<http://ClimateSolutionsNE.org>

Coastal NH Climate Summit: The Many Faces of Adaptation  
13 May 2016



University of  
New Hampshire

climate  
solutions  
new england

Prepared by:  
Science and Technical Advisory Panel,  
New Hampshire Coastal Risks & Hazards Commission  
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Global sea levels have been rising and are  
expected to continue rising well beyond the  
end of 21<sup>st</sup> century.

External Reviewers:  
Kerry Emanuel (MIT)  
Stephen Gill (US NOAA)  
Robert Kopp (Rutgers University)

<http://ClimateSolutionsNE.org>

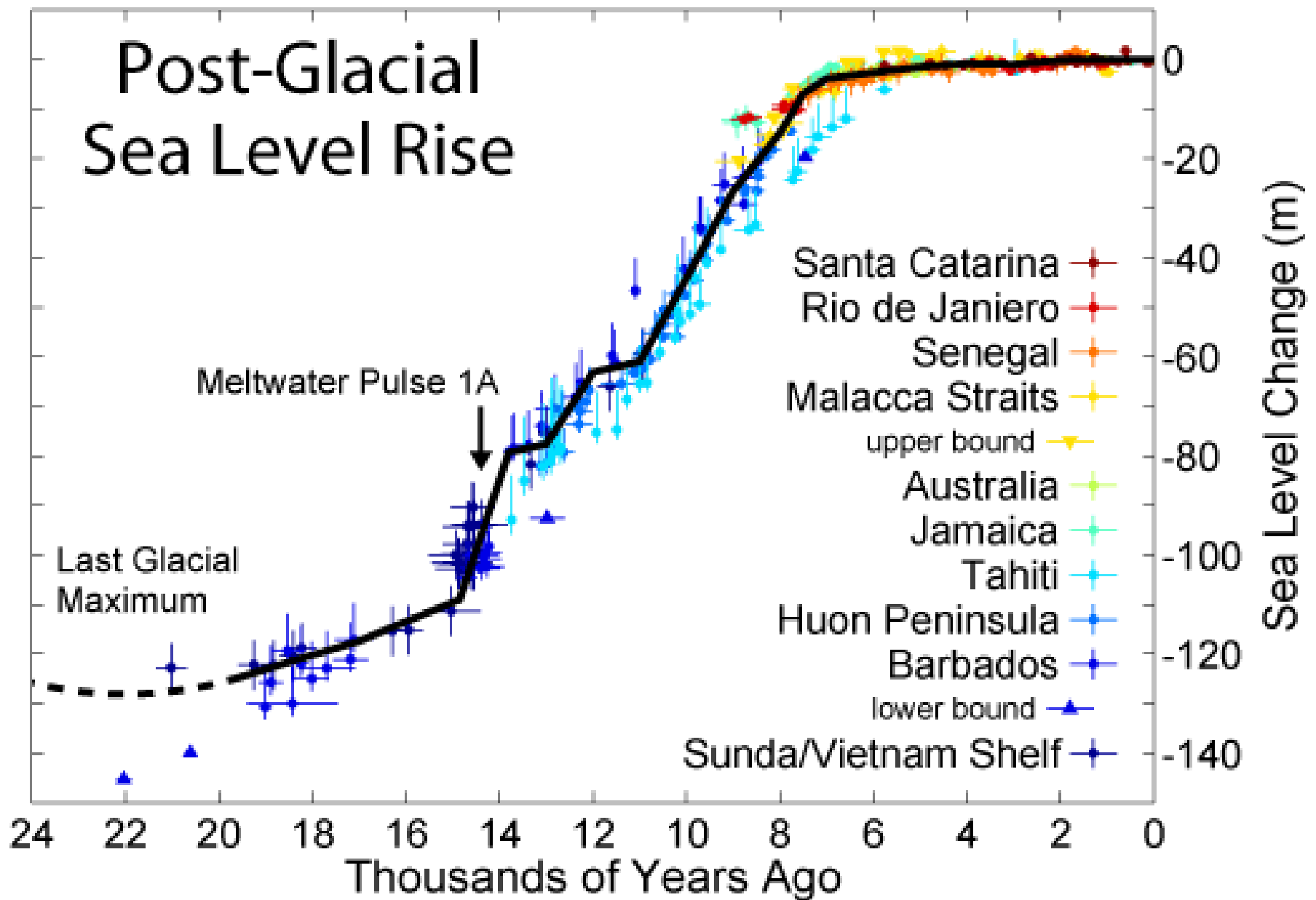
**Preparing New Hampshire for  
Projected Storm Surge, Sea-Level Rise,  
and Extreme Precipitation**



## 6.1 Science Recommendations



GOAL 1 is to research, understand, establish, and use the best available science about current and future coastal hazards in New Hampshire relating to storm surge, sea-level rise, and extreme precipitation.

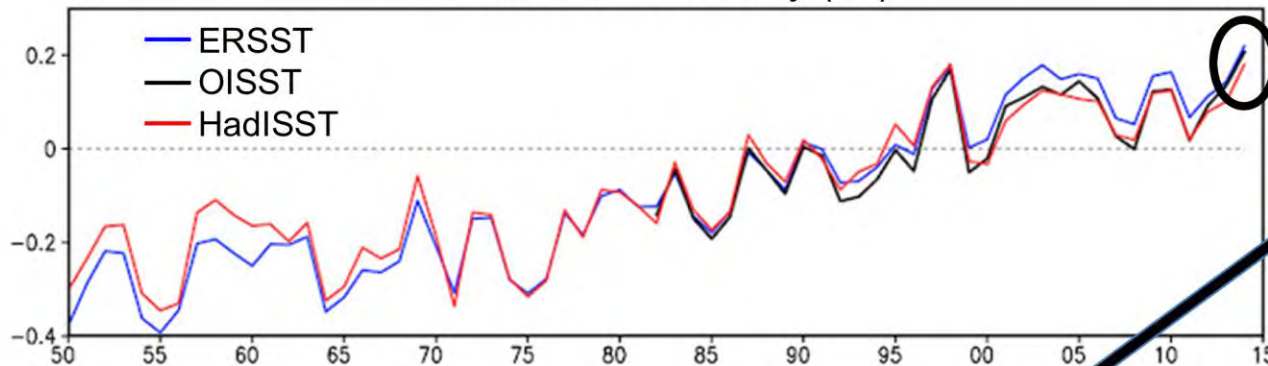




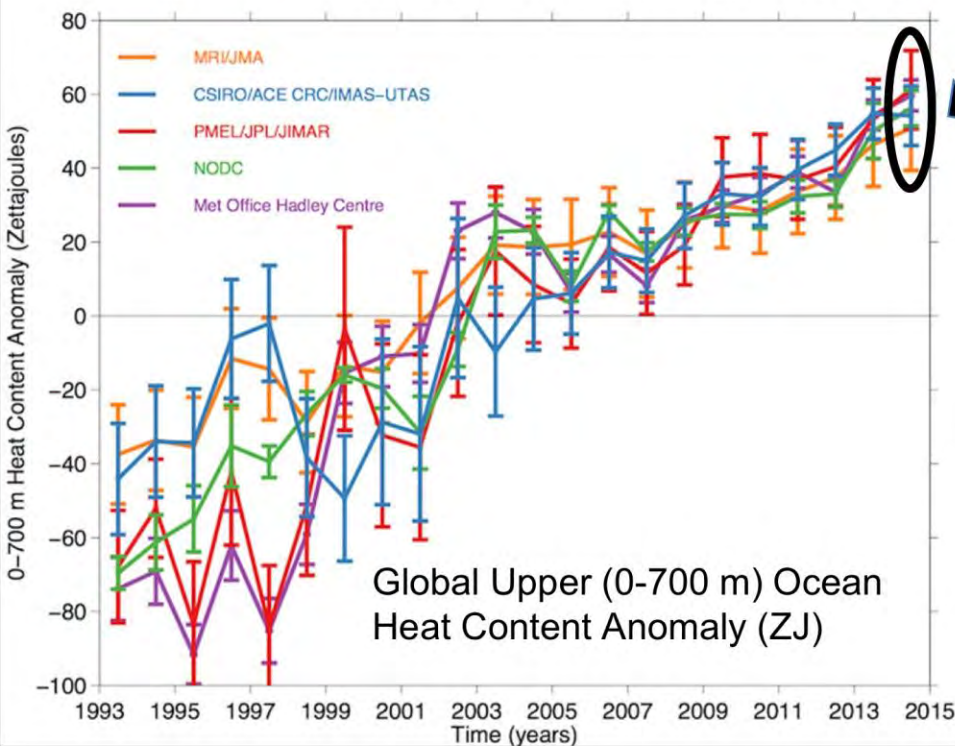
# BAMS State of the Climate 2014

## Seas Warm, Land Ice Melts, and Waters Rise

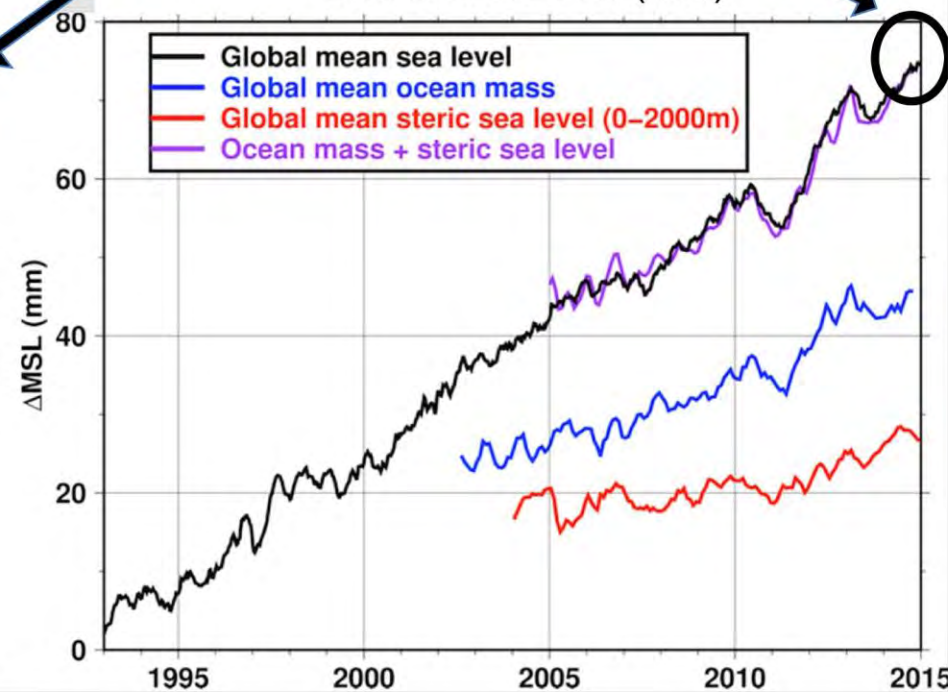
Global SST Anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



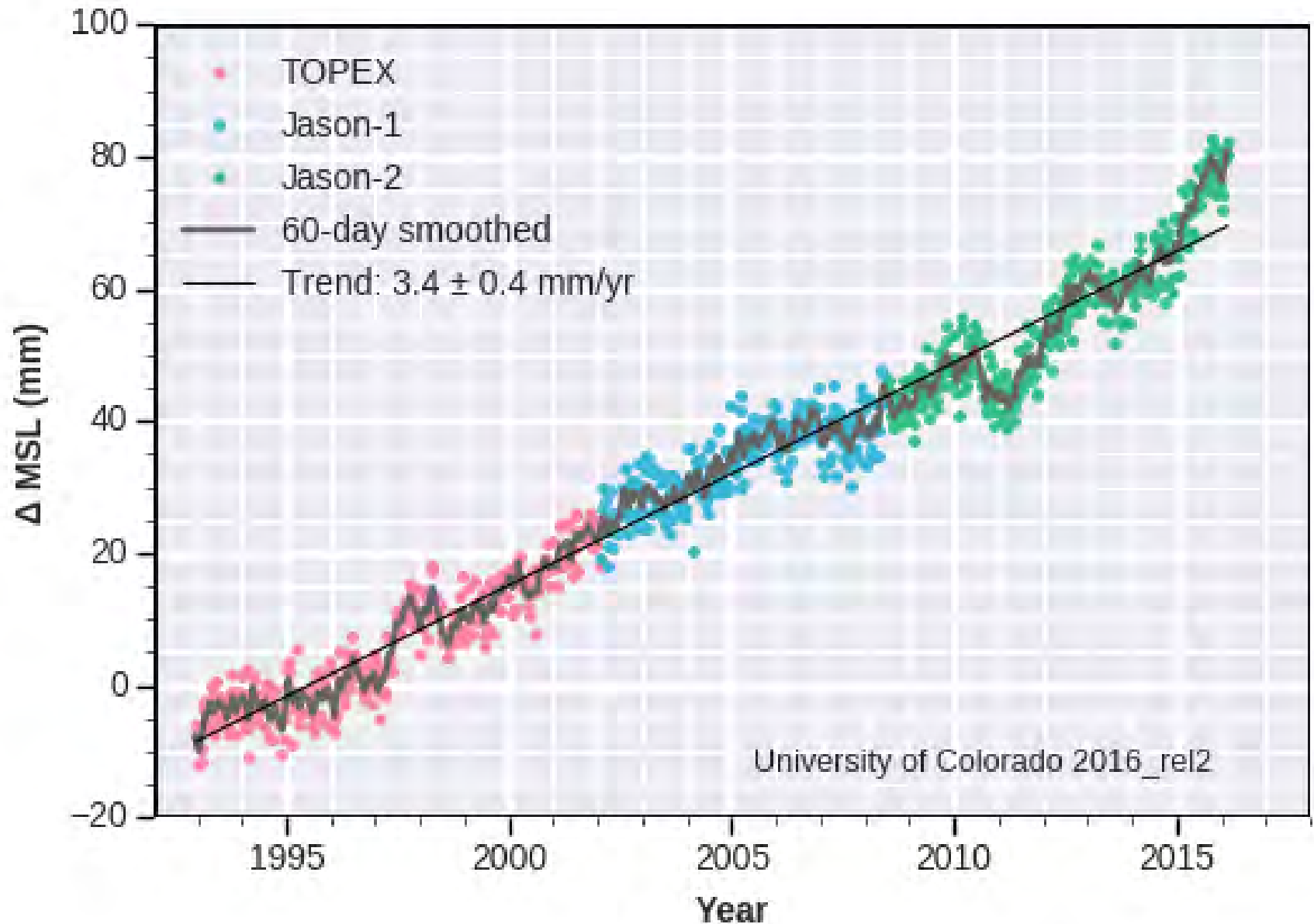
- 2014 Sea Surface Temperature warmest in 2 of 3 analyses.
- 2014 Upper (0-700 m) Ocean Heat Content Anomaly. highest in 4 of 5 analyses
- 2014 Sea Level record high.



Global Sea Level (mm)



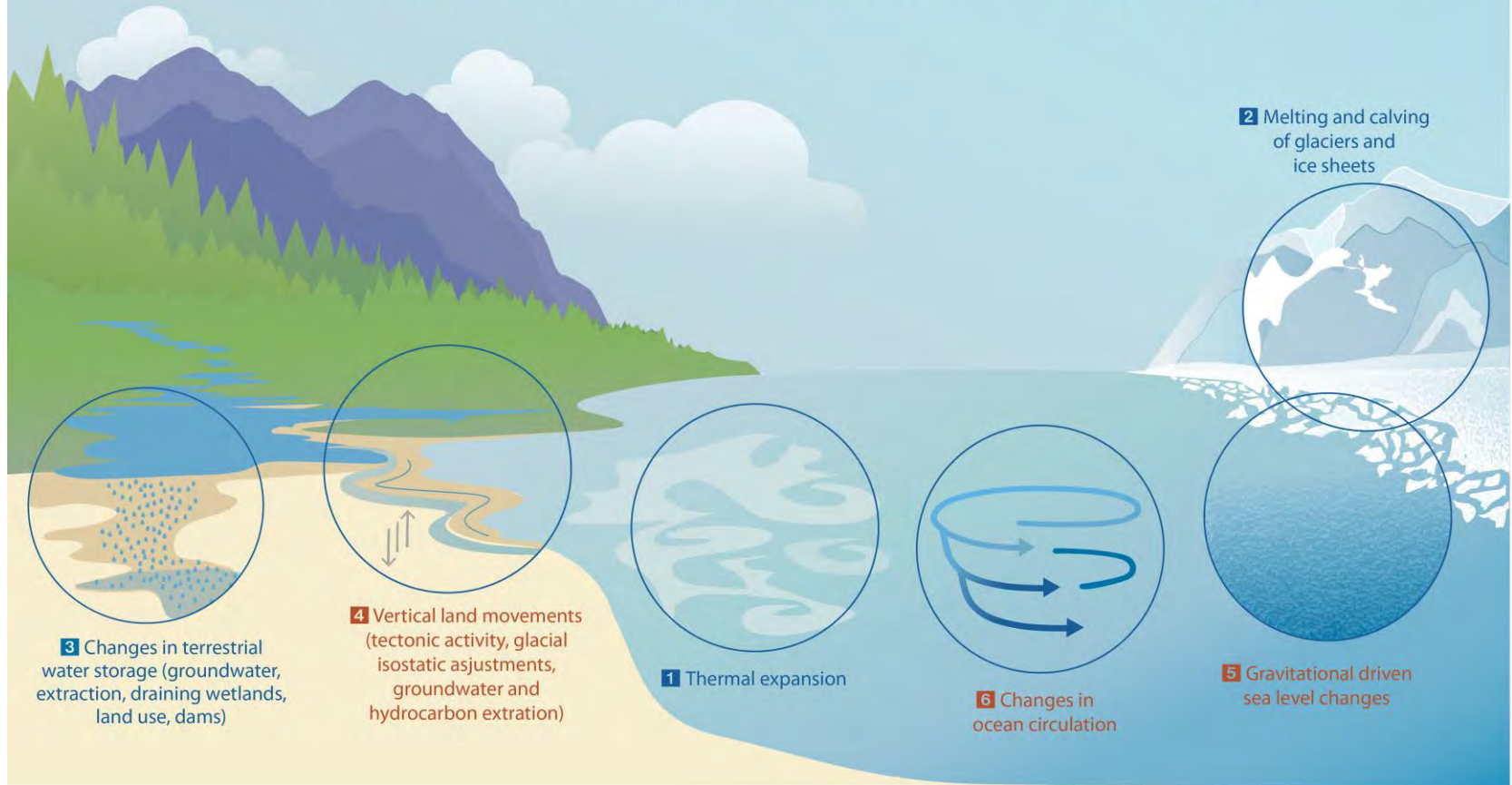
# Global Mean Sea Level from Satellite Radar Altimeters (TOPEX & Jason)



Seasonal signals removed, glacial isostatic adjustment corrected

<http://sealevel.colorado.edu>

# What Causes Sea Level to Change?



1. Thermal Expansion

2. Glaciers and Ice Sheets

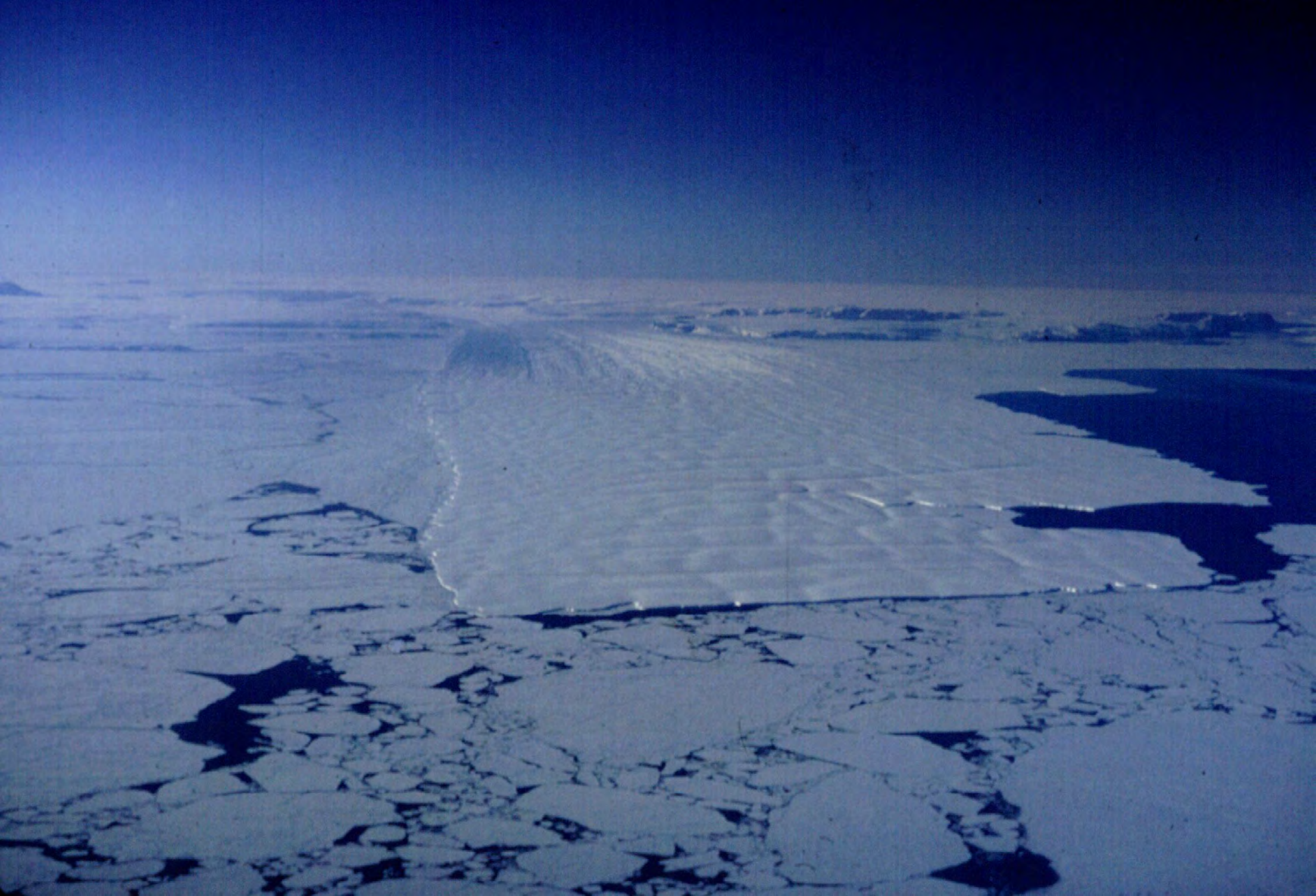
3. Terrestrial Water Storage

4. Vertical Land Movements

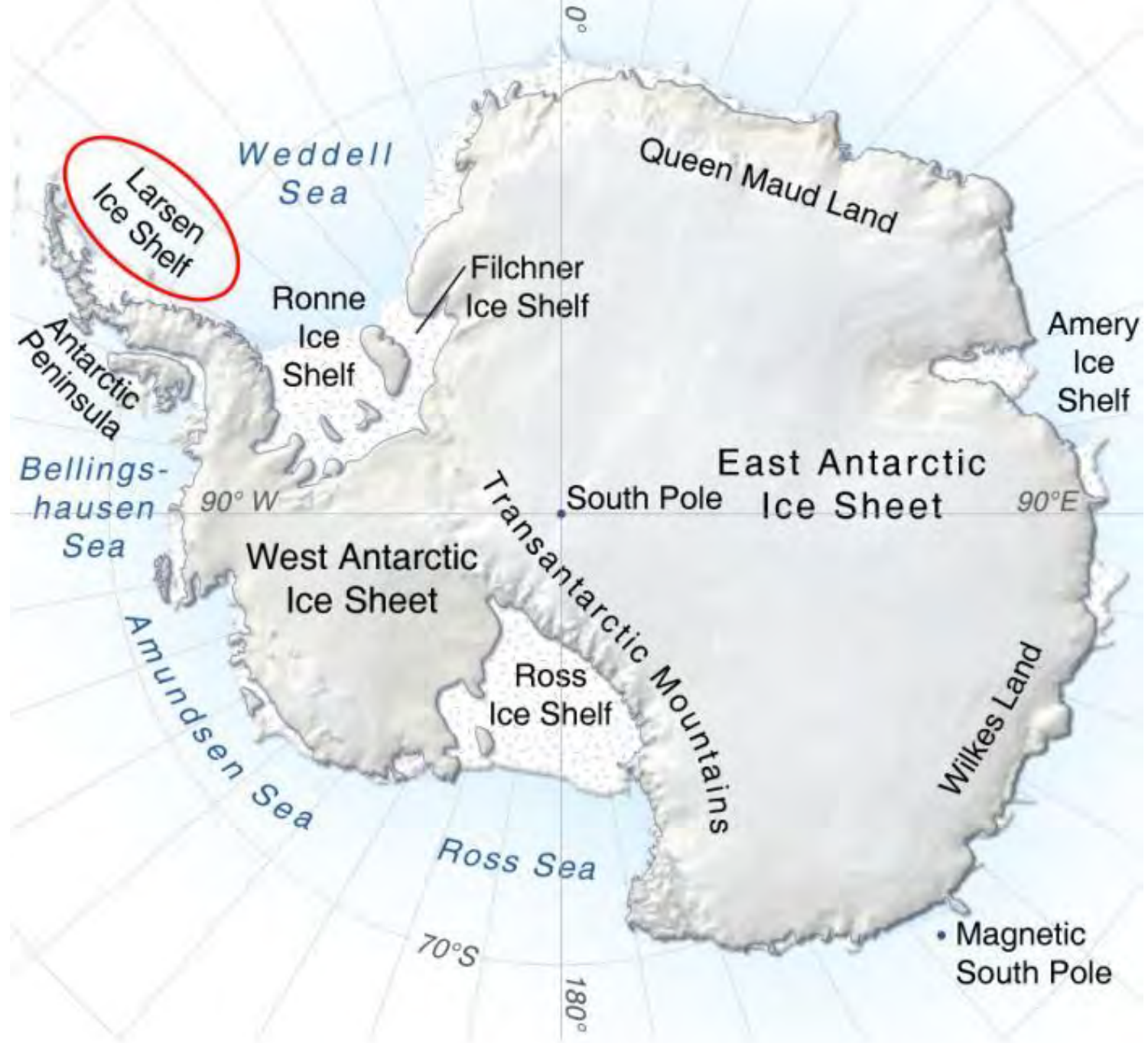
5. Gravity Effects

6. Dynamic component









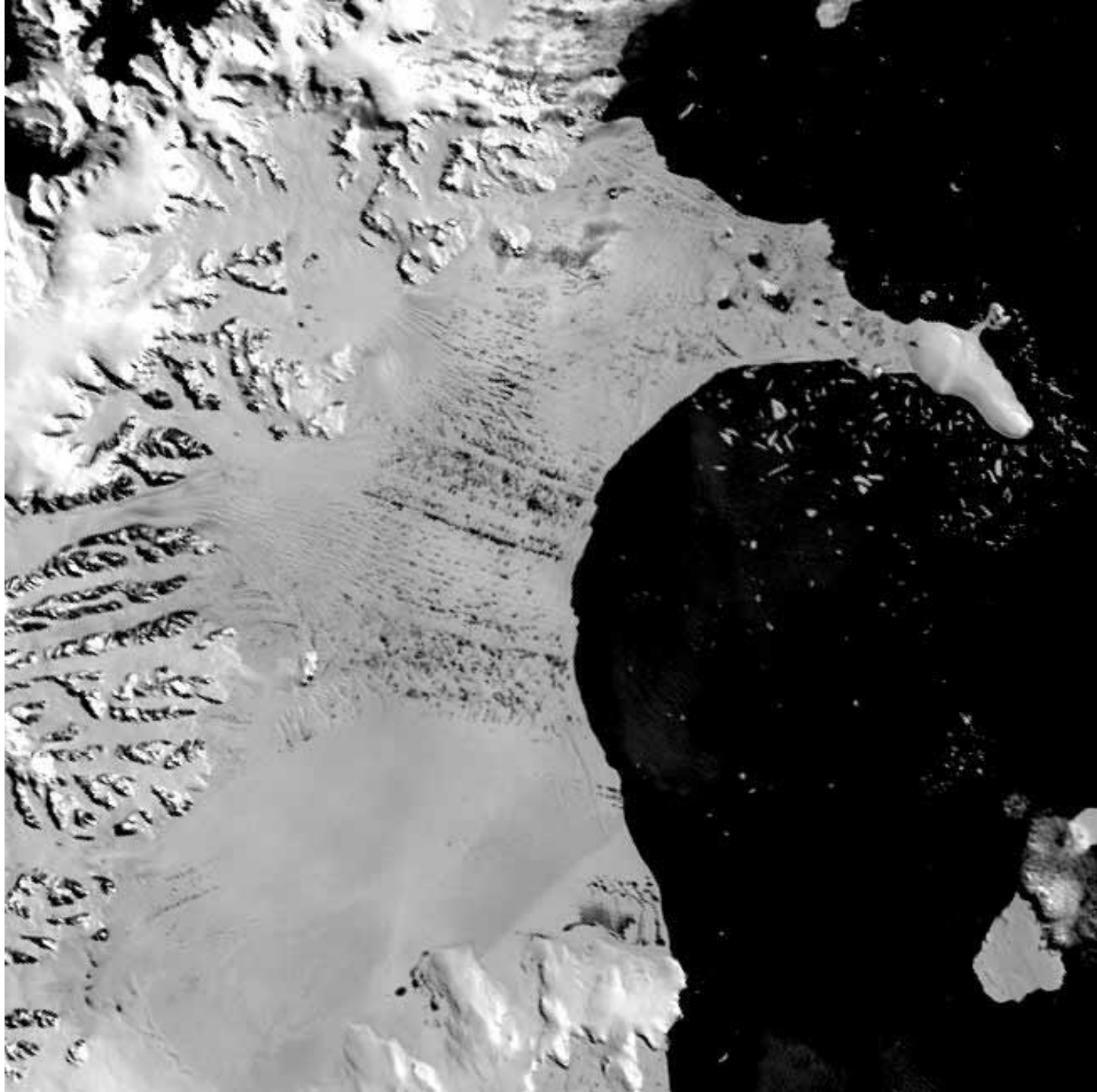


Size of  
Rhode Island



LarsenB Ice Shelf  
Antarctica  
Peninsula

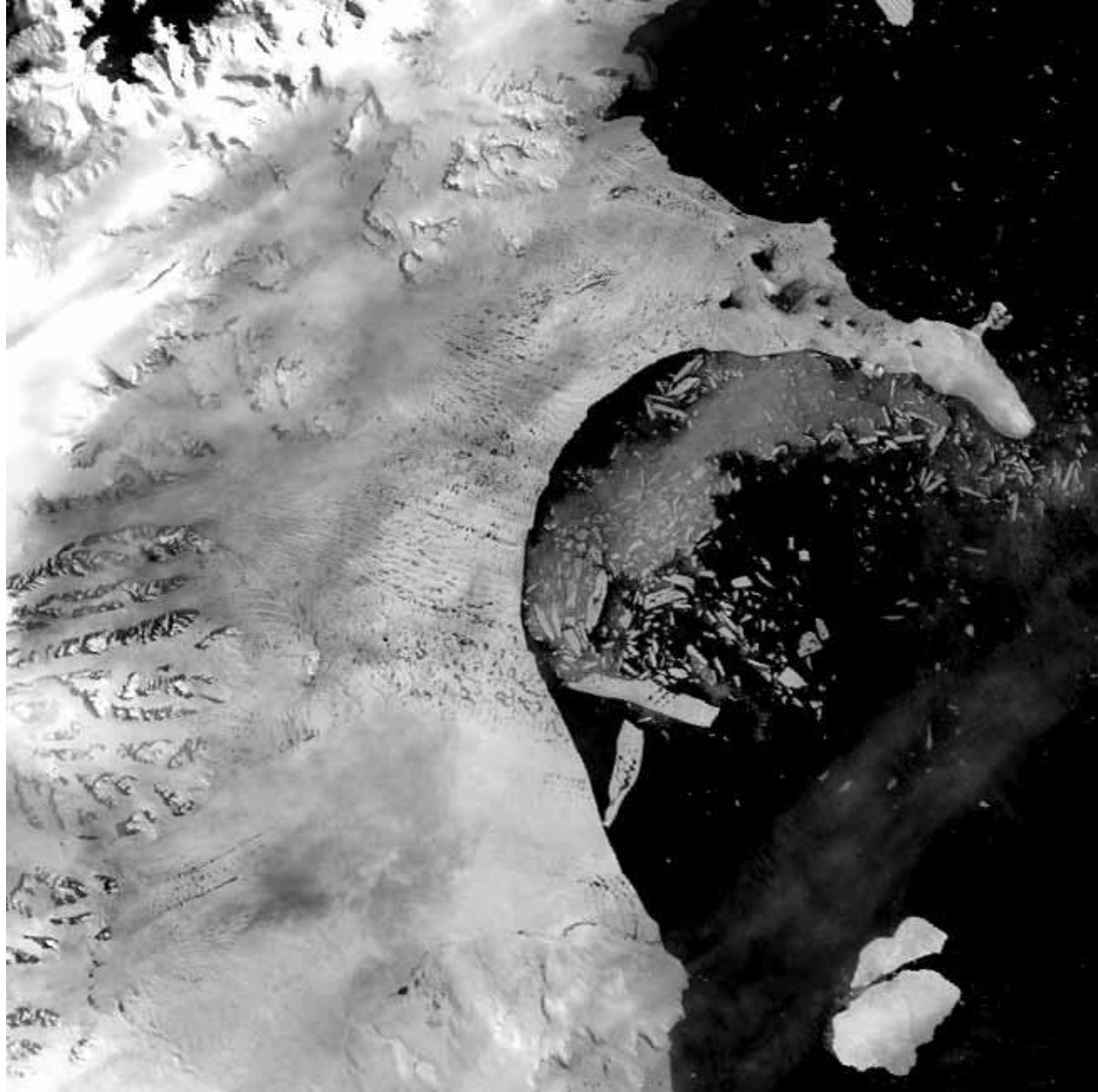
31 January 2002





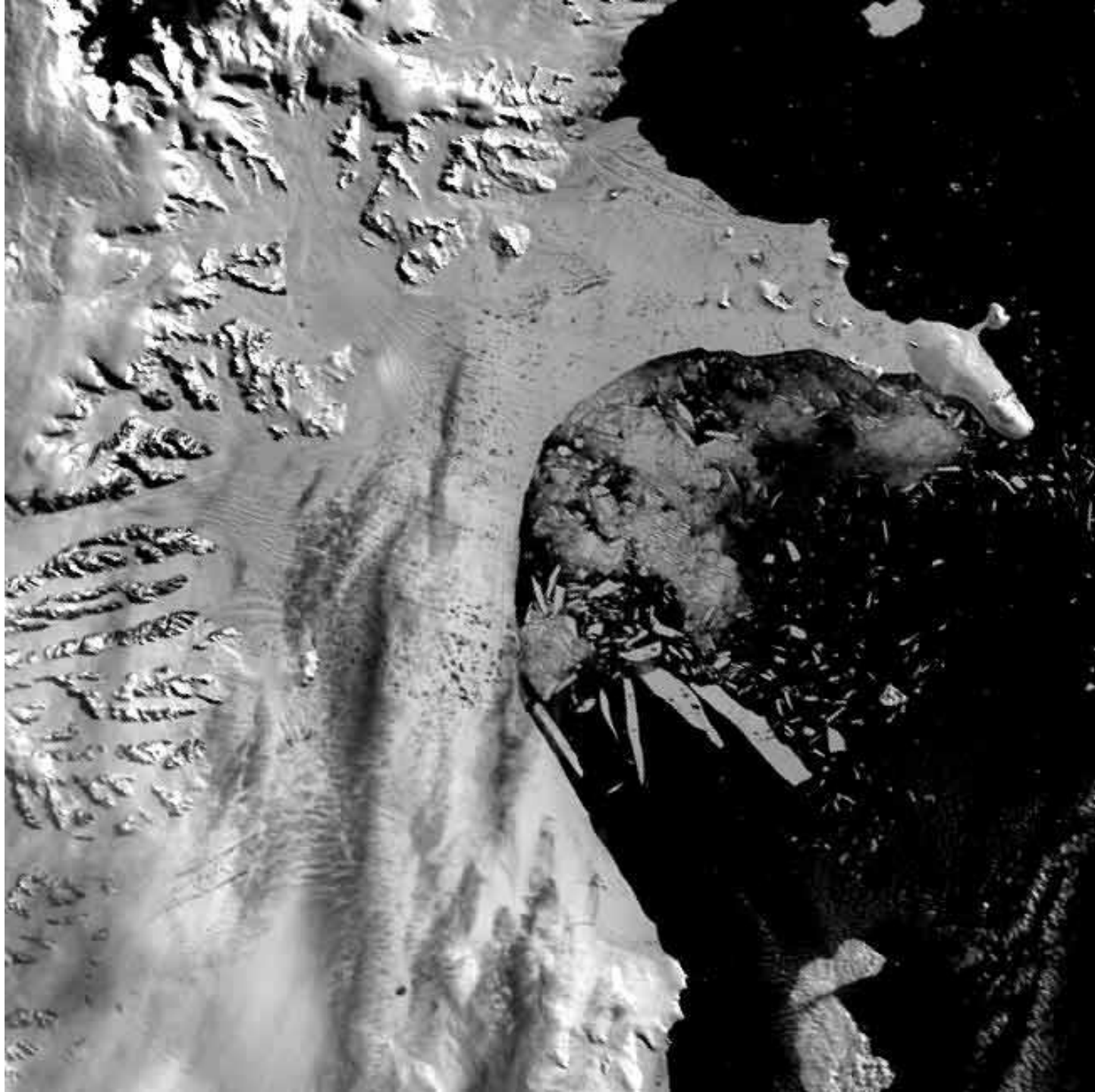
LarsenB Ice Shelf  
Antarctica  
Peninsula

17 Feb 2002



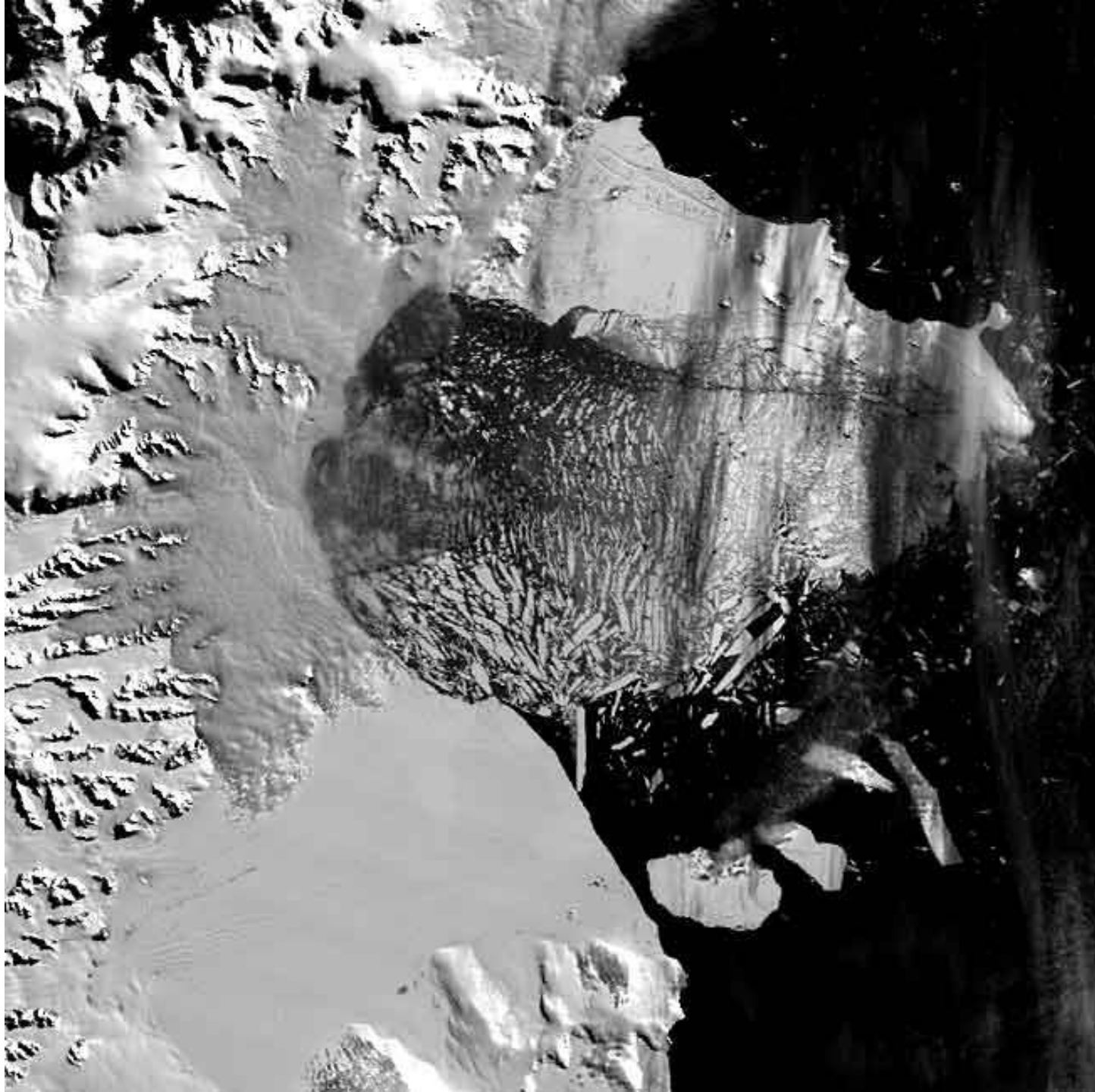
LarsenB Ice Shelf  
Antarctica  
Peninsula

23 Feb 2002



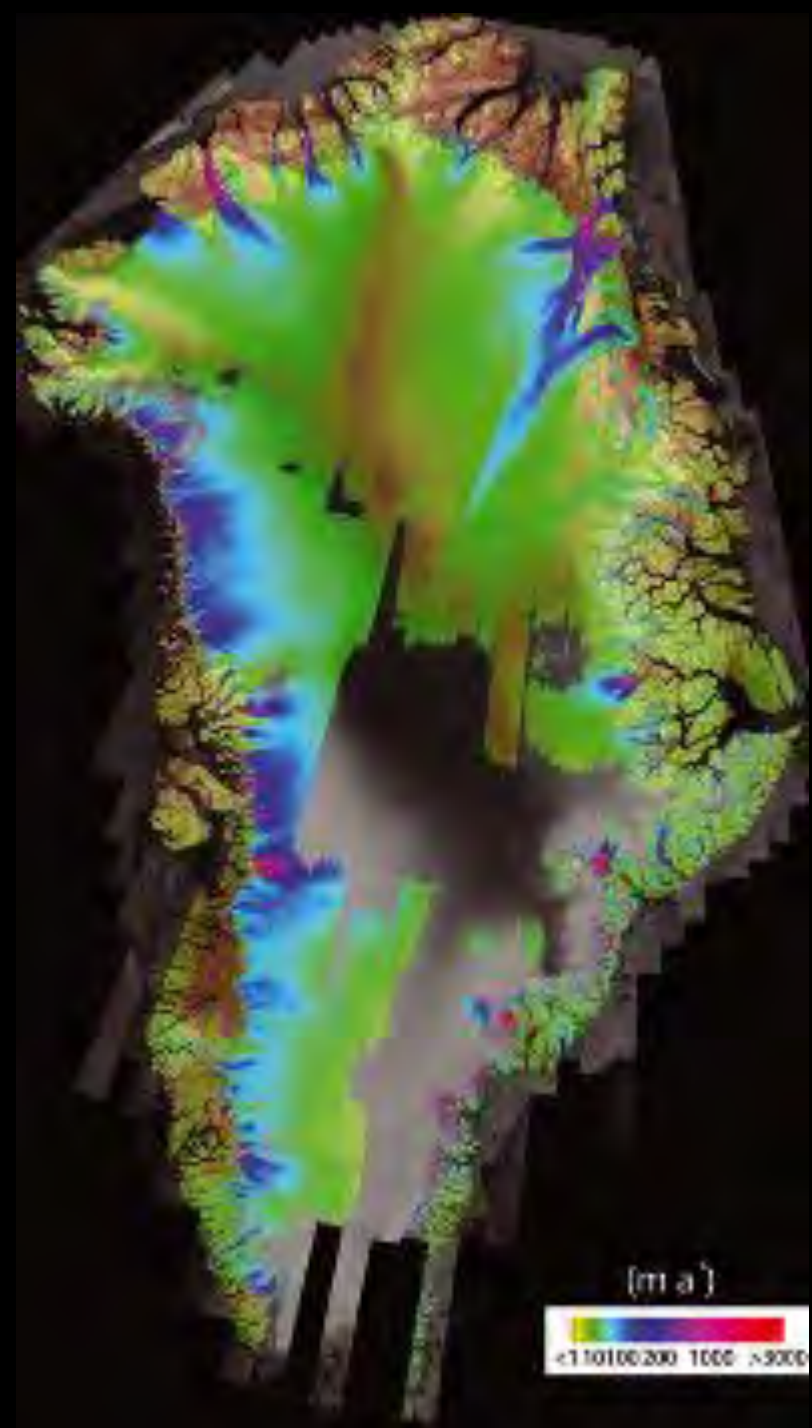
LarsenB Ice Shelf  
Antarctica  
Peninsula

5 March 2002



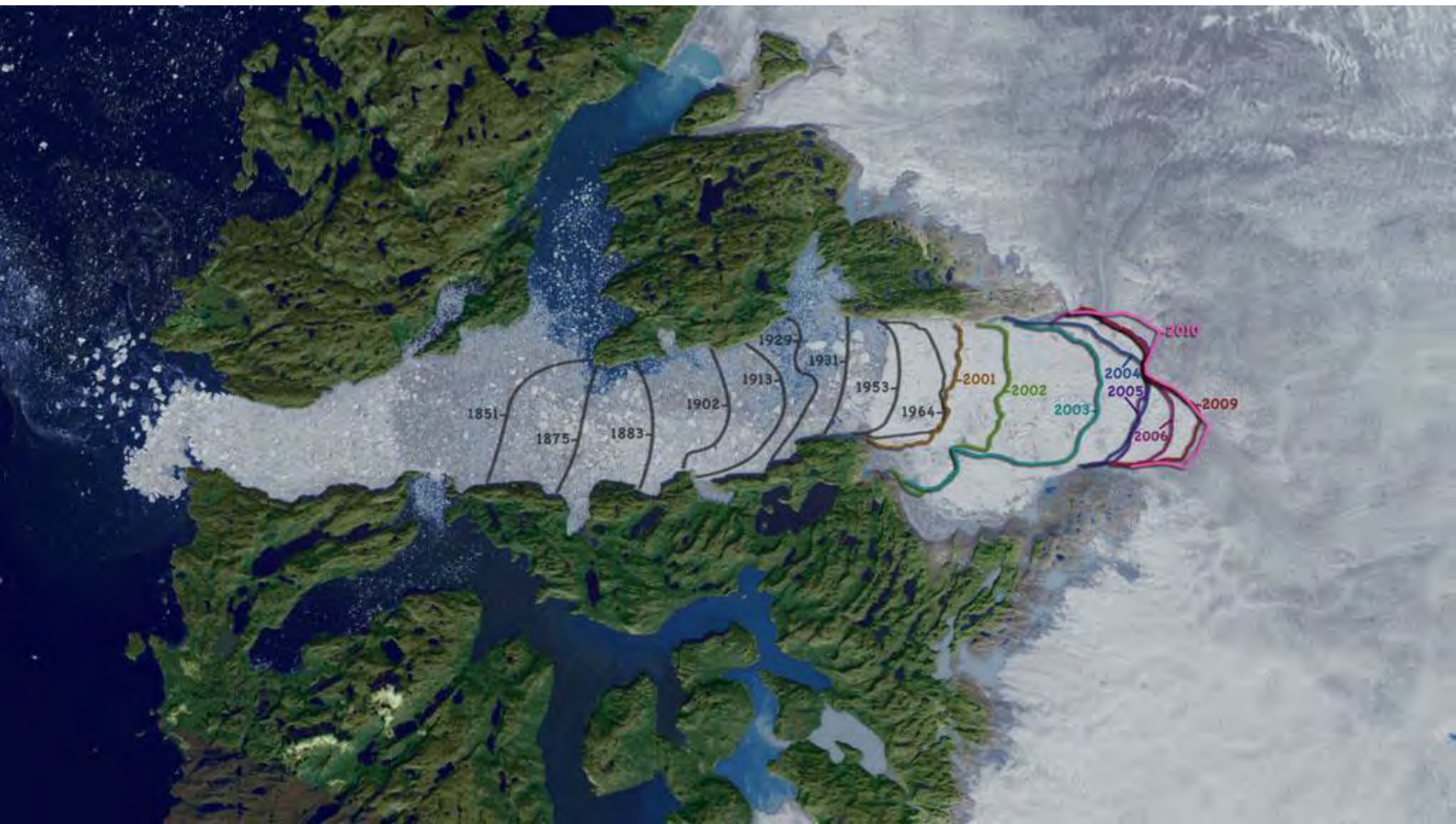


# Flow Velocity Greenland Ice Sheet 2005-2006



Joughin et al. (2010) Journal of  
Glaciology, 56, 415-430.

# Jakobshavn Glacier: Retreat 2001-2009

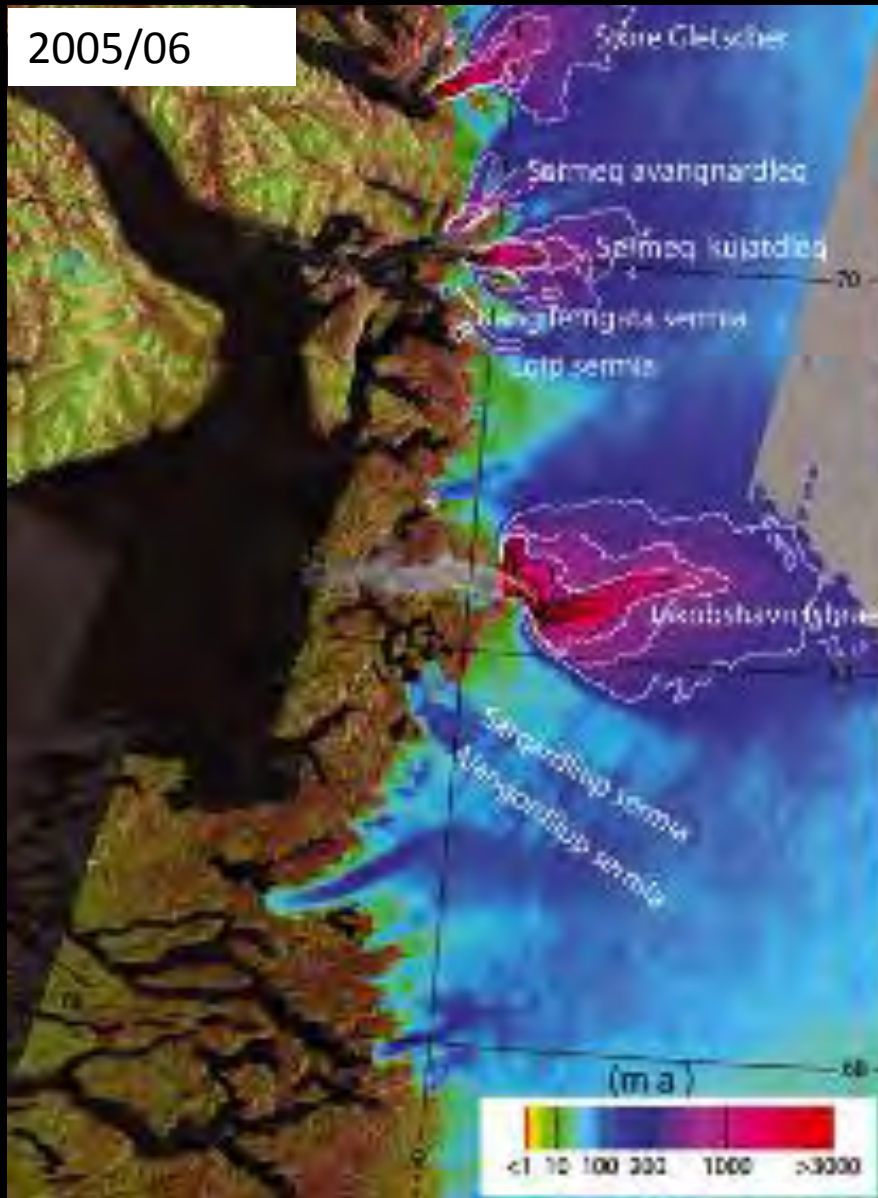


<http://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov>

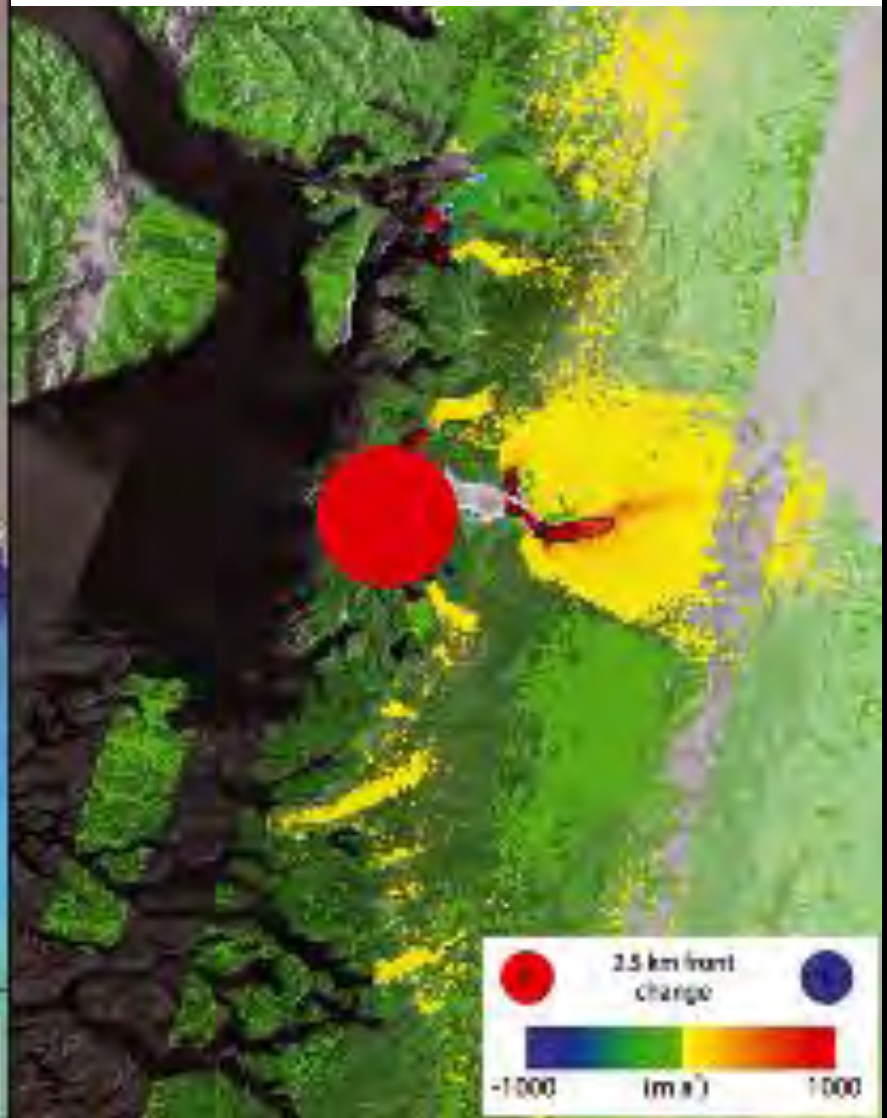


# Flow Velocity of Jakobshavn Glacier

2005/06

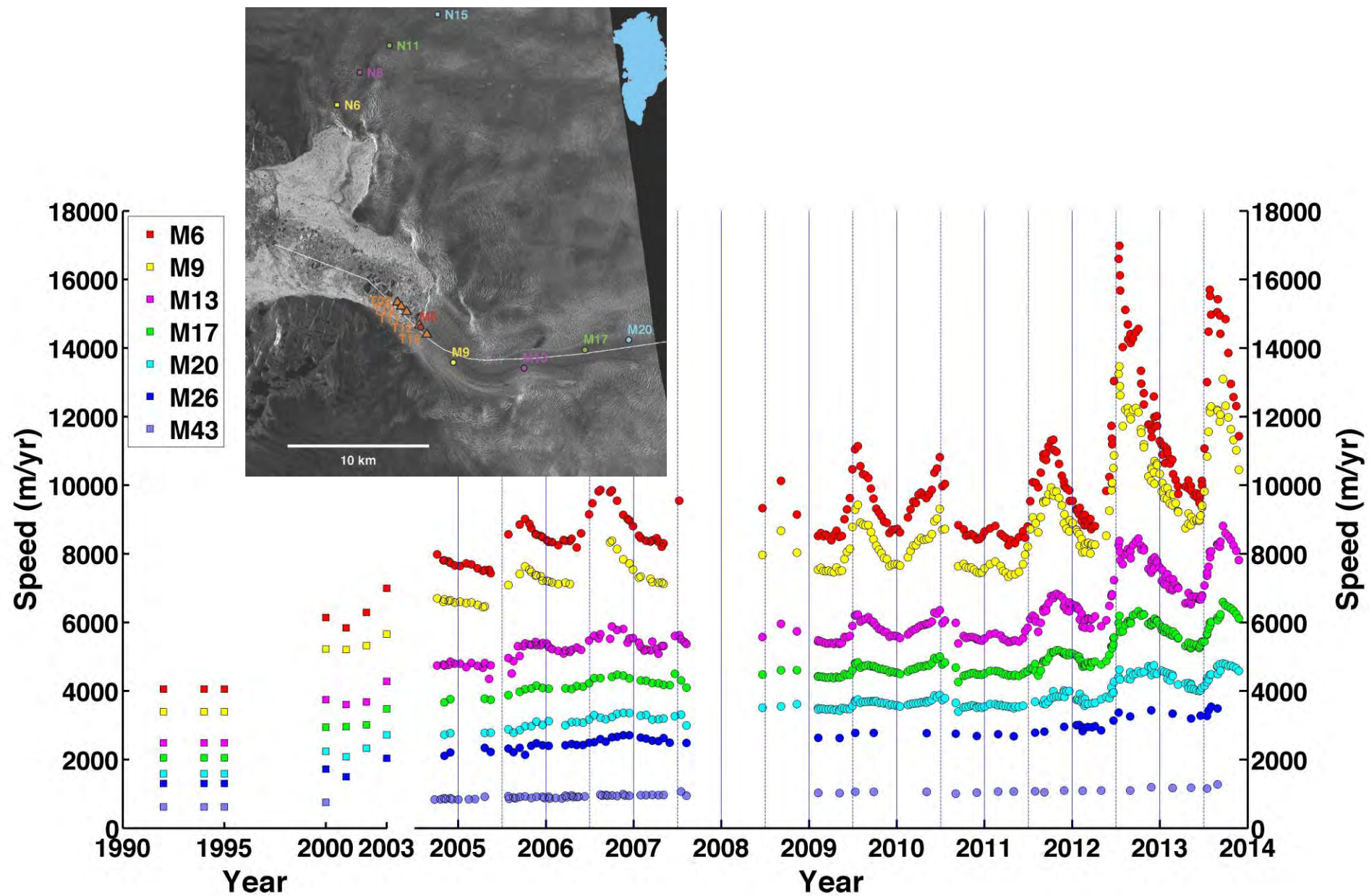


Change in speed from 2000/01 to 2005/06



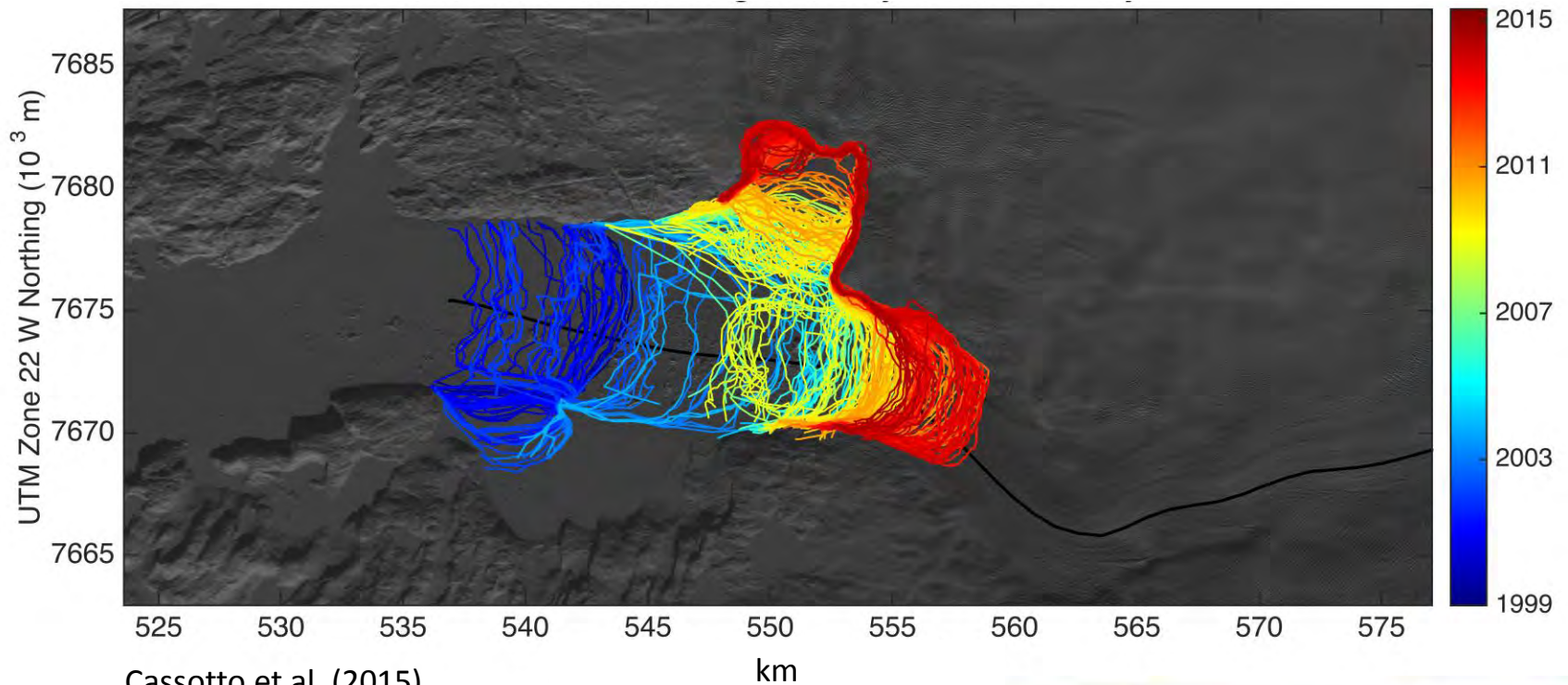


# Jakobshavn Glacier: Dramatic Increase in Surface Velocity since 2000

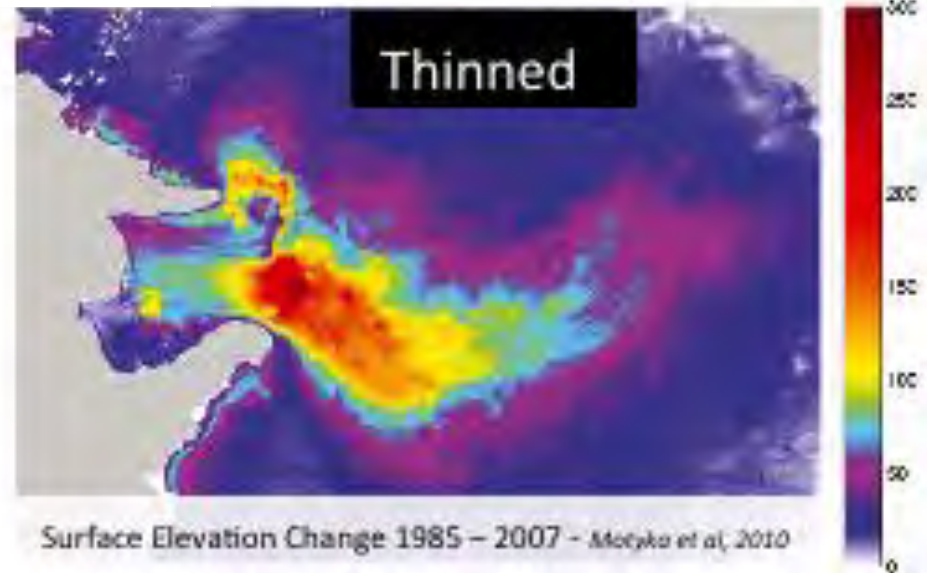


Joughin et al. (2012) JGR 117; (2014) The Cryosphere 8, 209–214.

# Jakobshavn Glacier: Retreat 1999 – 2015 > 17 km

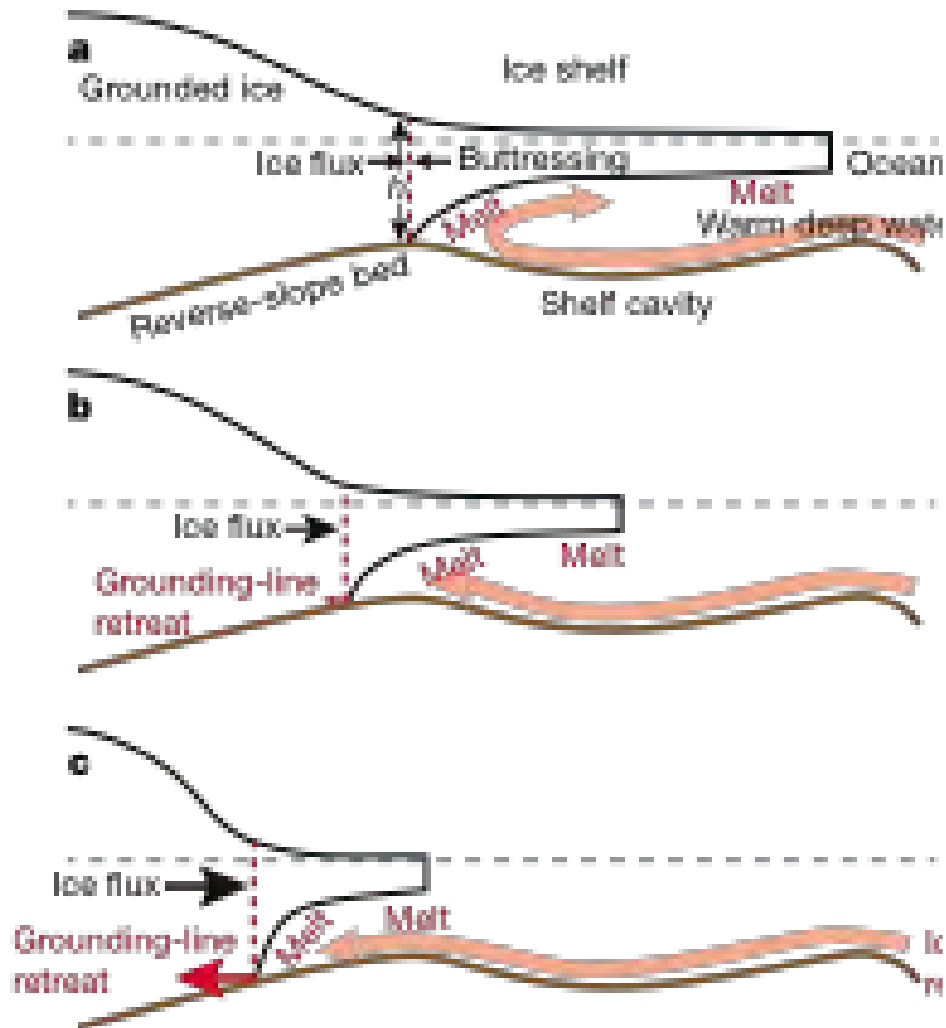


Cassotto et al. (2015)  
J. Glaciology.



Motyka RJ et al (2010)  
J. Glaciology.

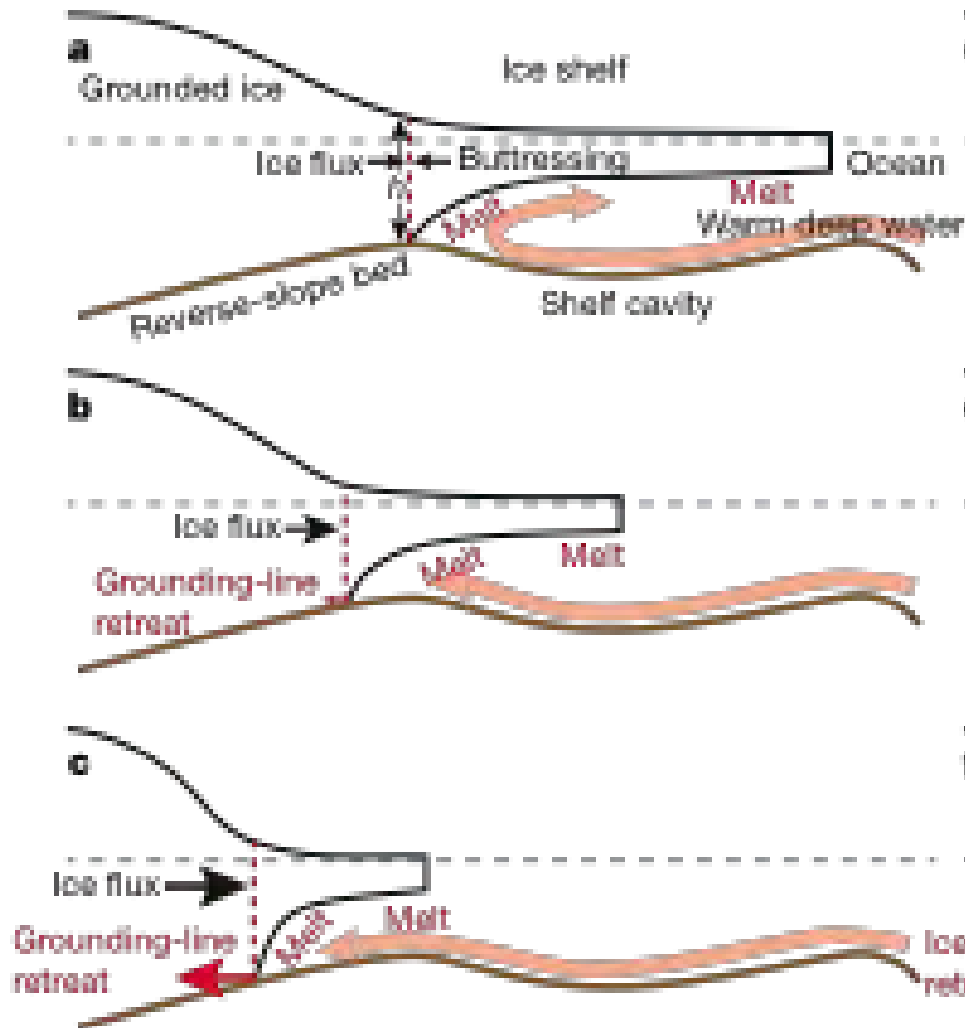
# Marine Ice Sheet Instability



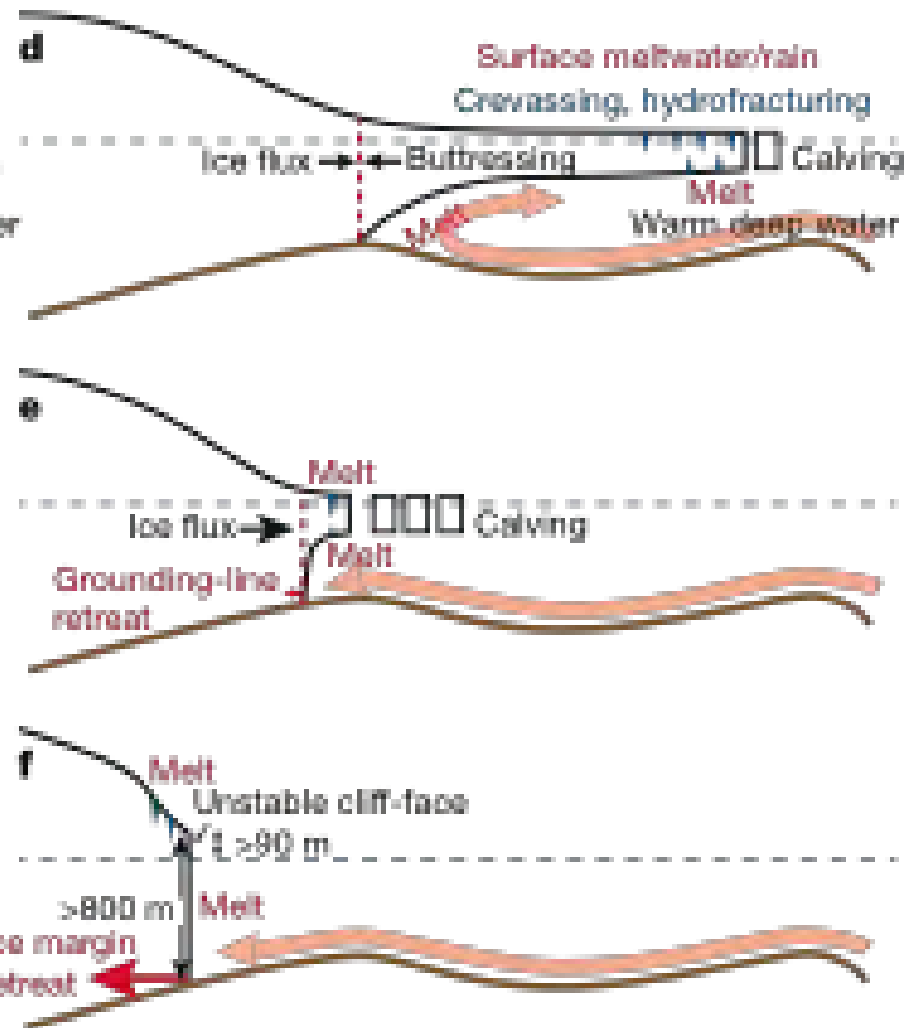
DeConto & Pollard (2016) Contribution of Antarctica to past and future sea level rise. Nature 531



## Marine Ice Sheet Instability

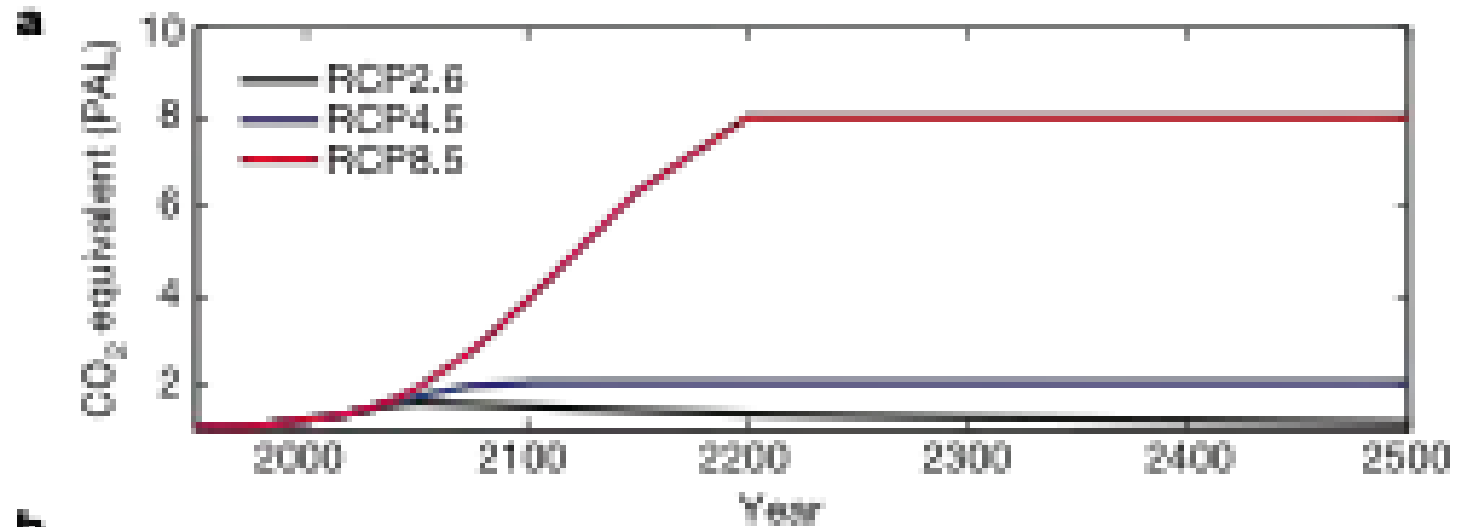


## Marine Ice Cliff Instability

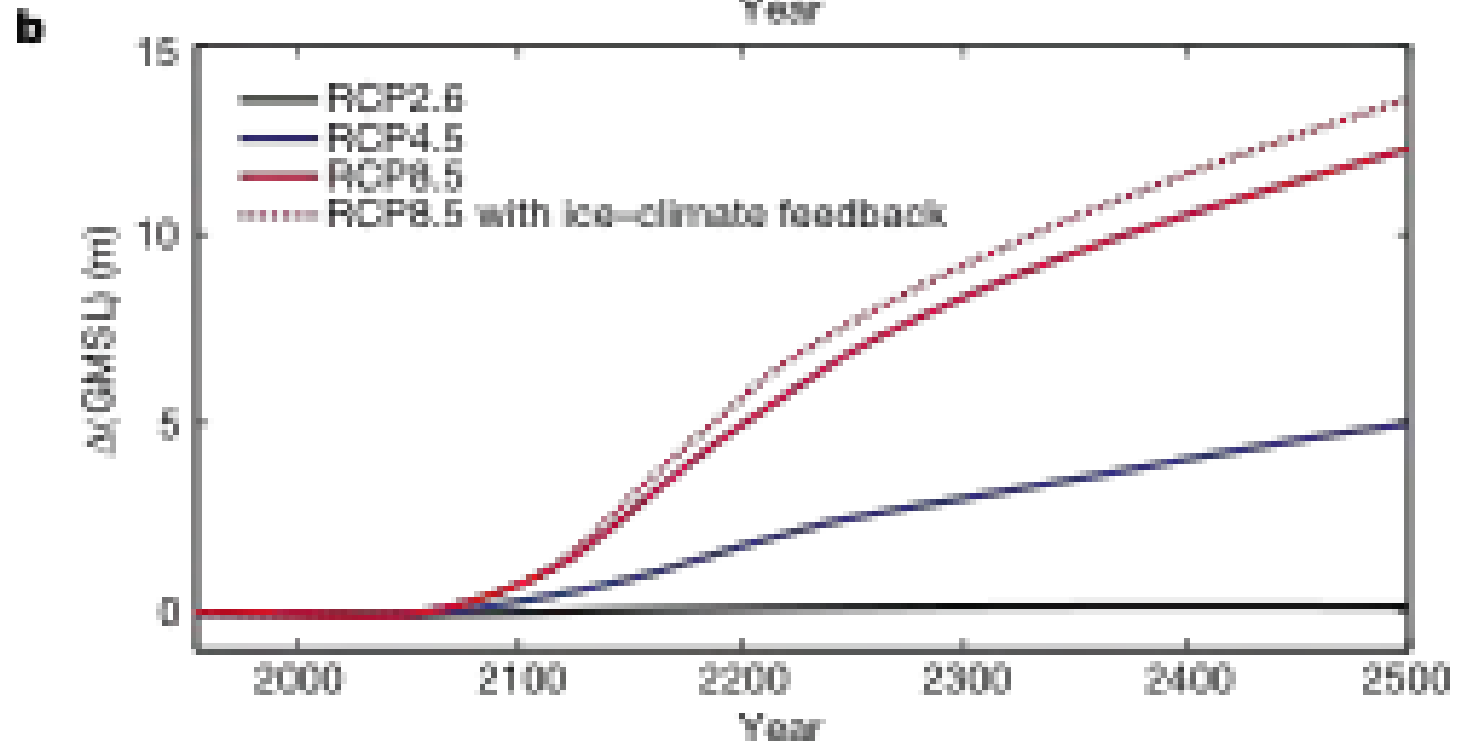


# Long-term Antarctica Contribution to SLR

CO<sub>2</sub> eq.  
forcing  
(x preindust.  
atm. level)



Antarctica  
contribution  
to SLR



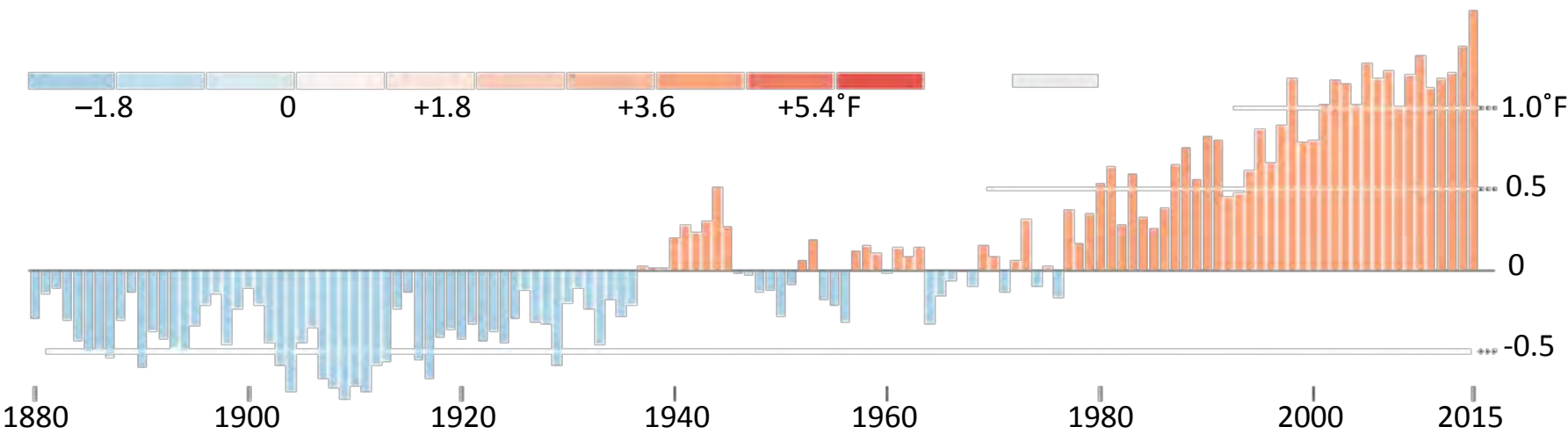
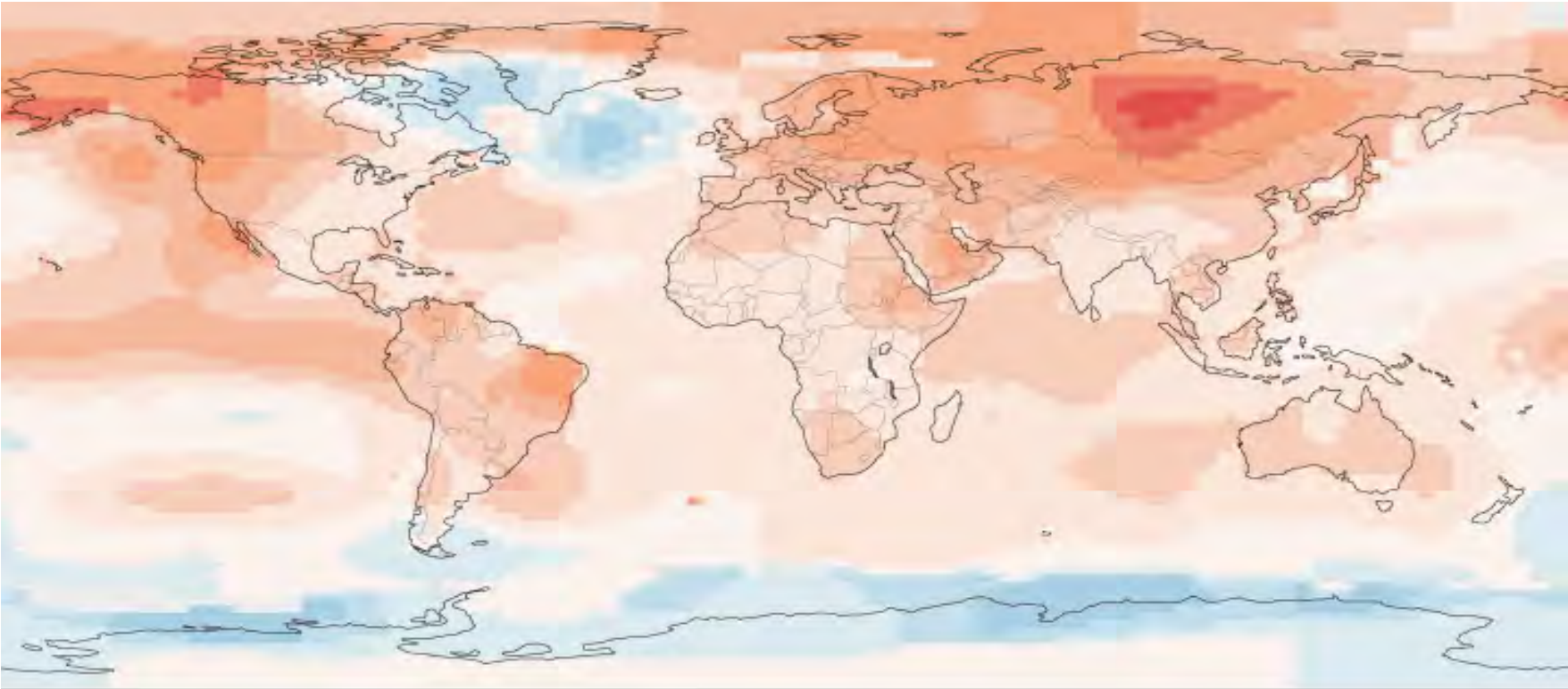
# Sea Level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Projected Trends



# Petermann Glacier, Northern Greenland, July 2012



# Average Global Surface Air Temperatures 1880 – 2015 (From NASA GISS)





# Global Mean Sea Level Rise (SLR) Scenarios

## US National Climate Assessment

### SEA-LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS

Sea-level Rise, Storm Surges,  
and Extreme Precipitation in  
Coastal New Hampshire:

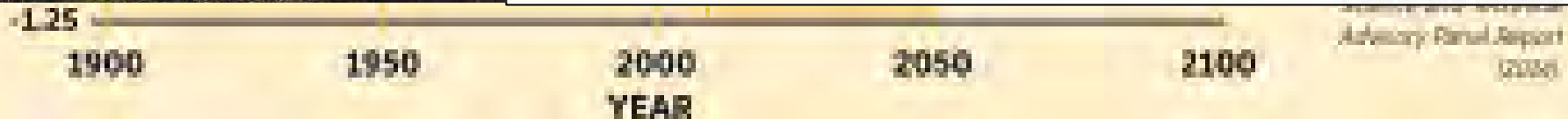
ANALYSIS OF PAST AND PROJECTED TRENDS  
A PUBLICATION OF THE SUSTAINABILITY INSTITUTE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE



Where there is little tolerance for risk, communities should *commit* to:

manage for **1.3** feet of SLR, but be prepared to manage for as much as **2.0** feet of SLR by 2050;

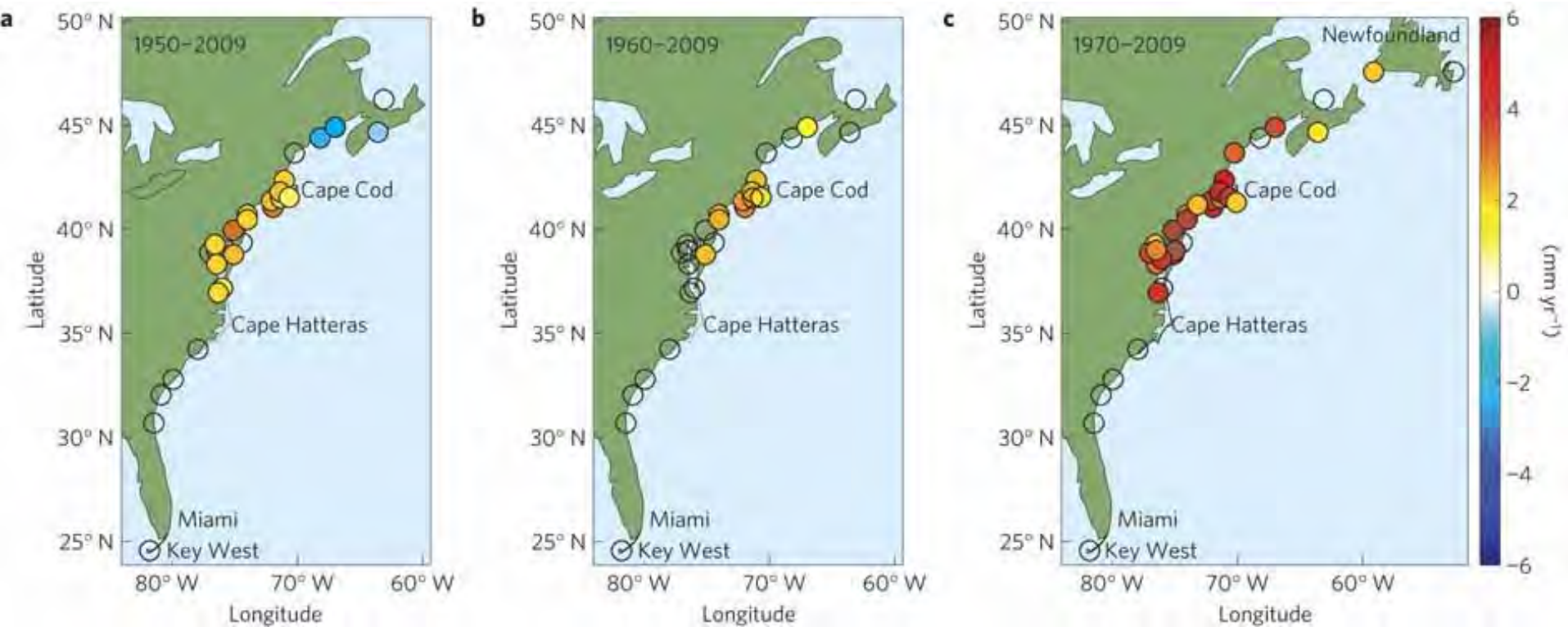
manage for **4.0** feet of SLR, but be *prepared* to manage for as much **6.6** feet of sea level rise by 2100.





# Hotspot of accelerated sea-level rise on the Atlantic coast of North America

Sallenger, Doran & Howd (2012) Nature Climate Change 2, 884–888.



Chasing Ice video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hC3VTgIPoGU>

