

Sea-level change: *Why seasons matter!*

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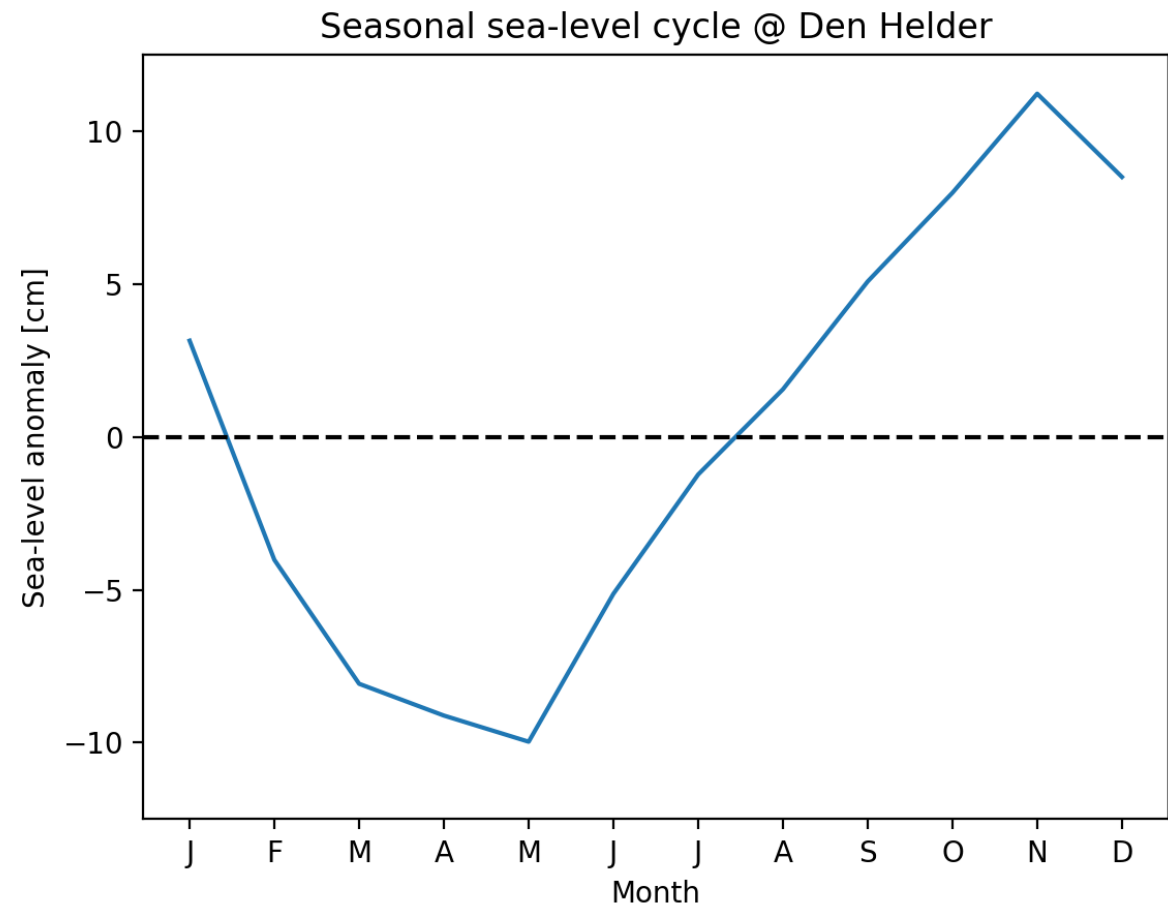


Utrecht University

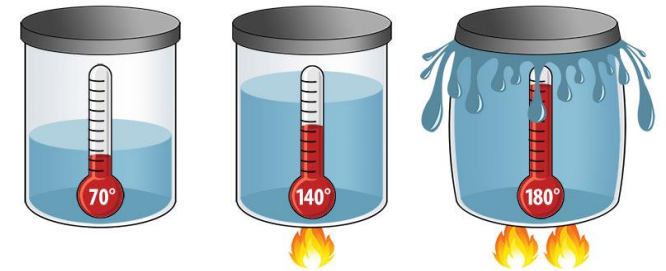
Institute for
Marine and Atmospheric
research Utrecht



Group by month

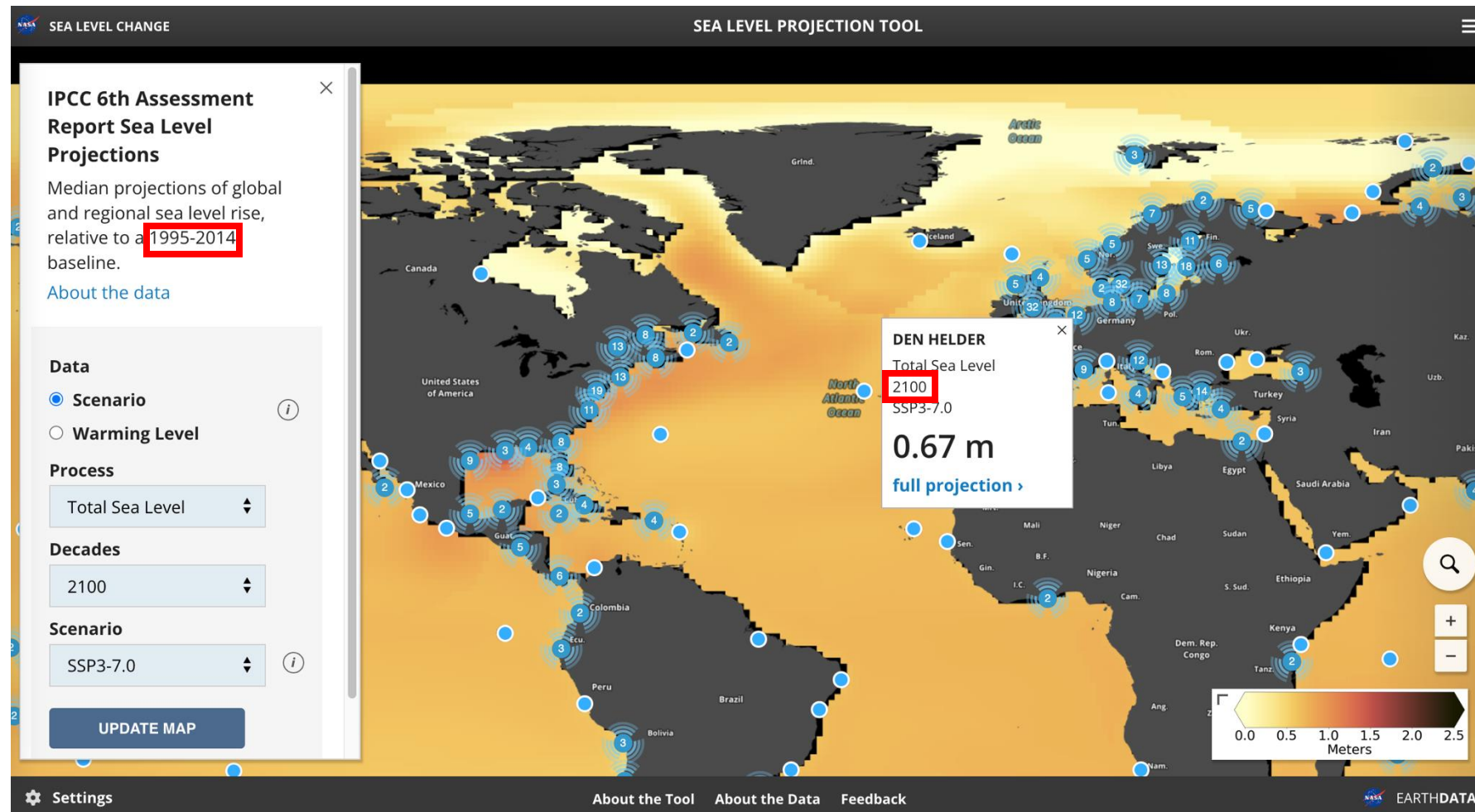


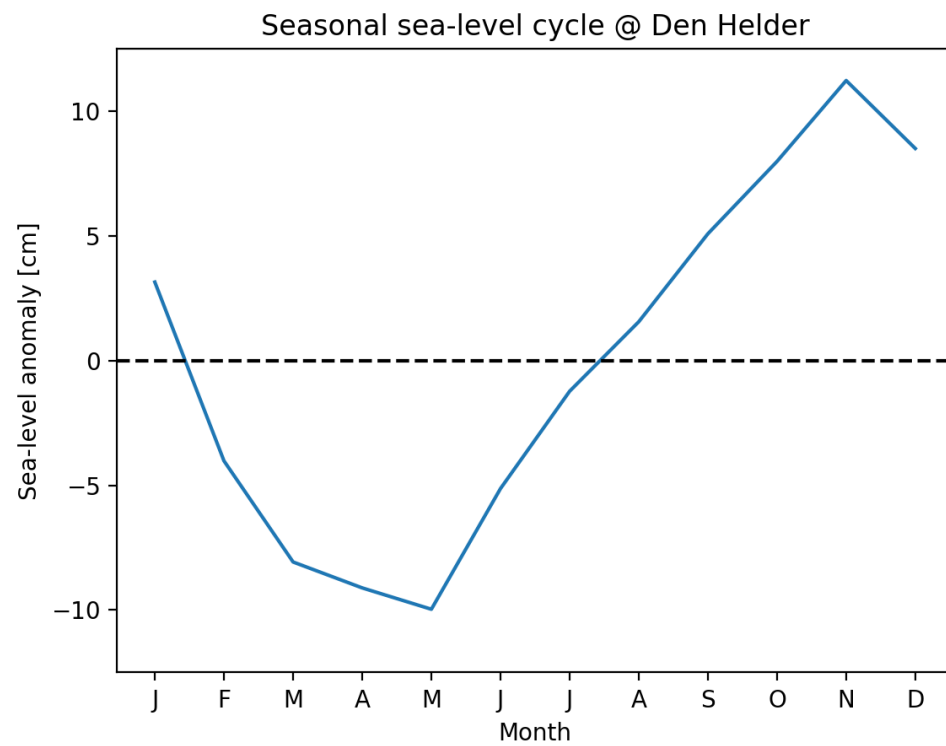
Reasons?



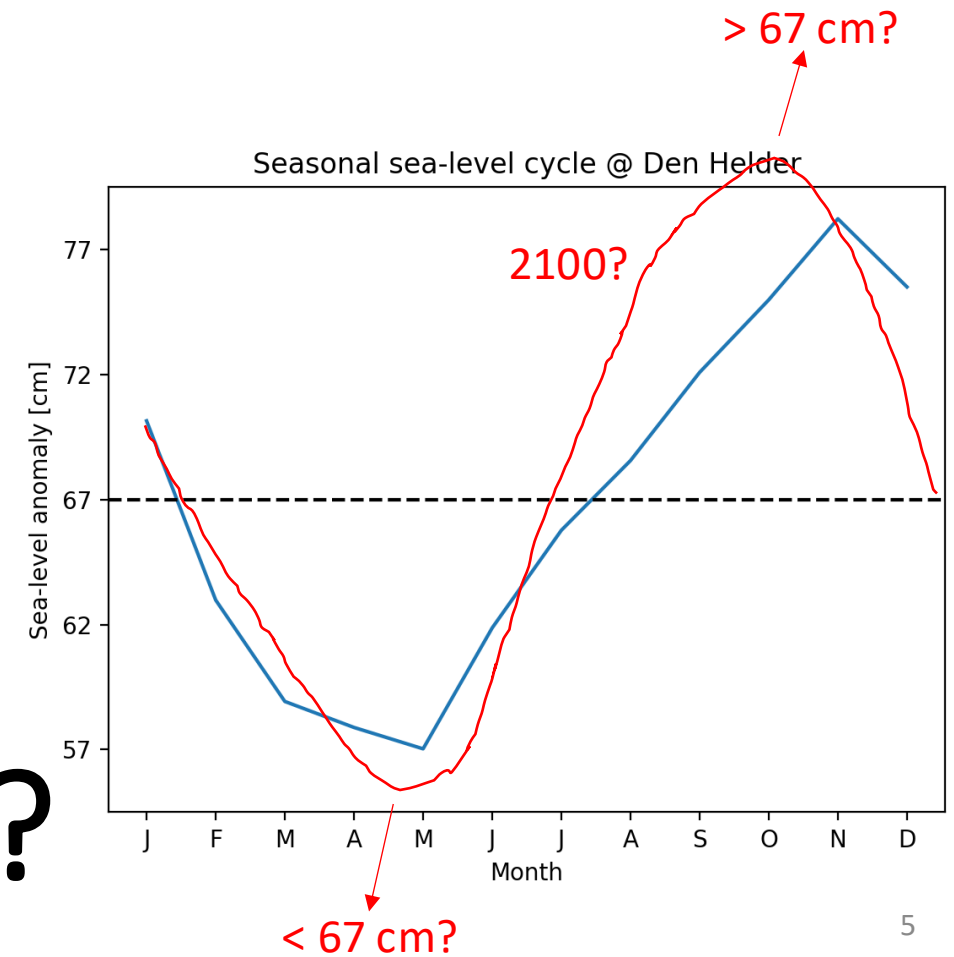


NASA Sea-level tool





+ 67 cm

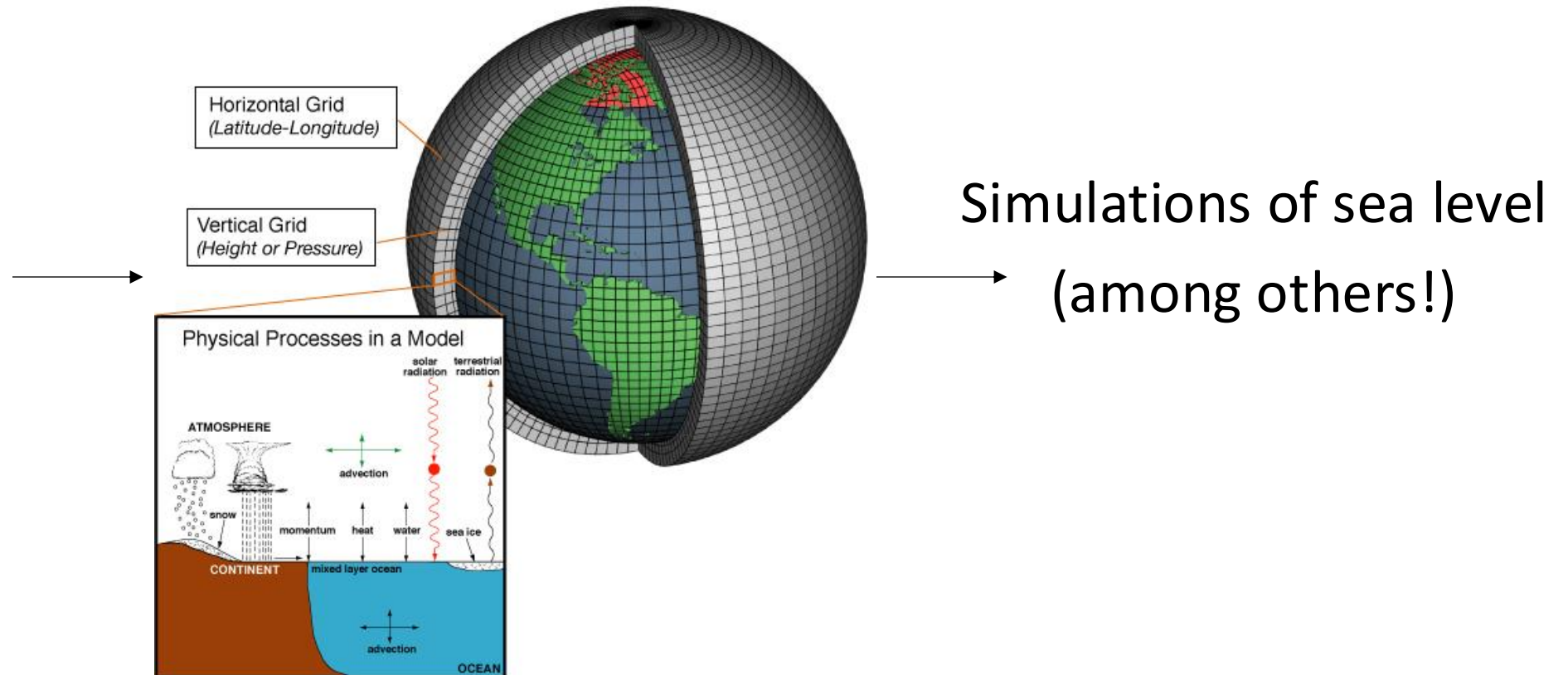


Climate model simulations

x 30!

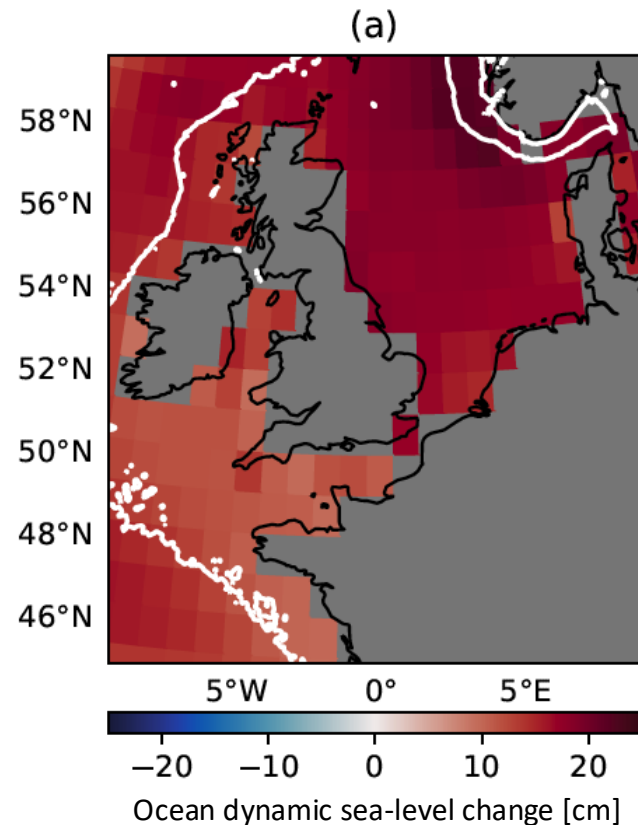
Global climate model

Scenario



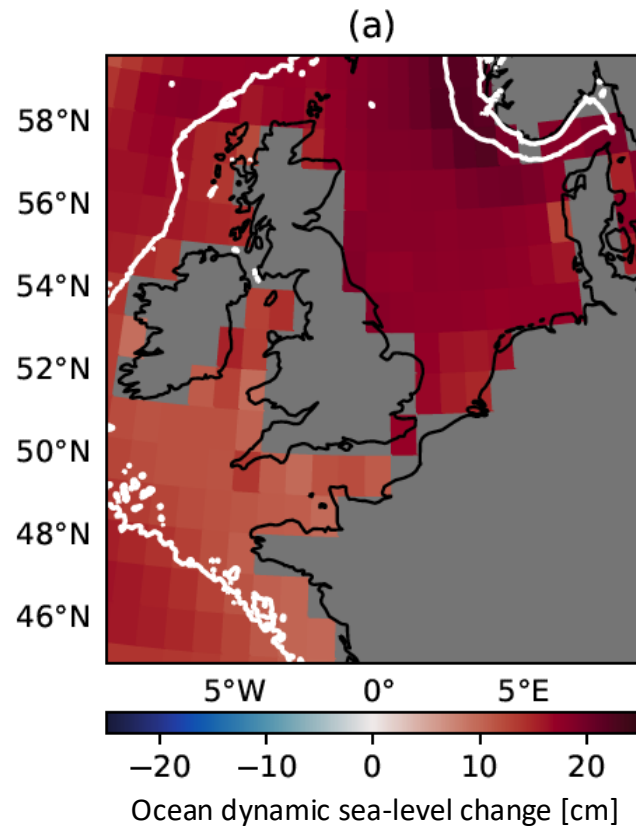
Projected 'ocean dynamic' sea-level change

- Mean of all models

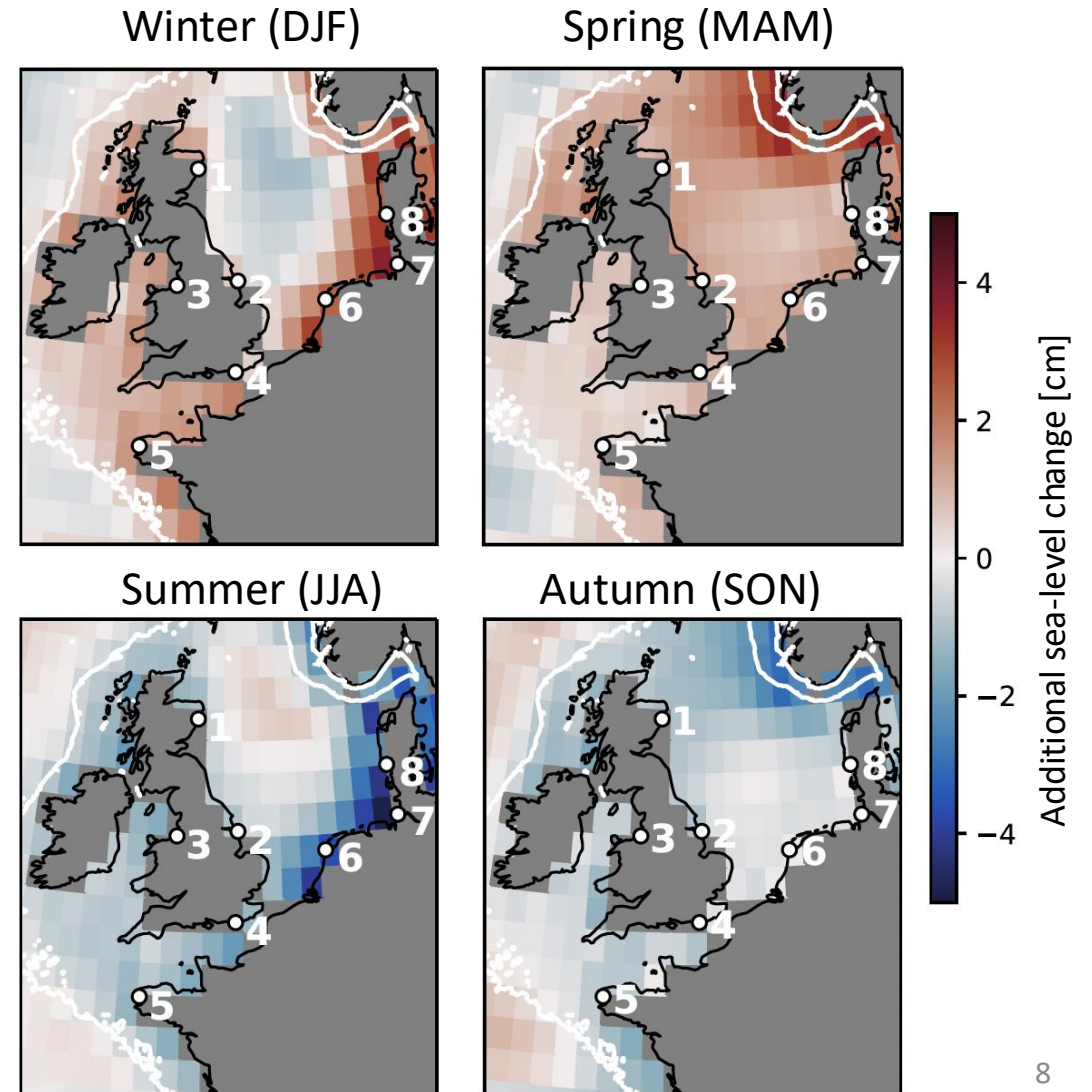


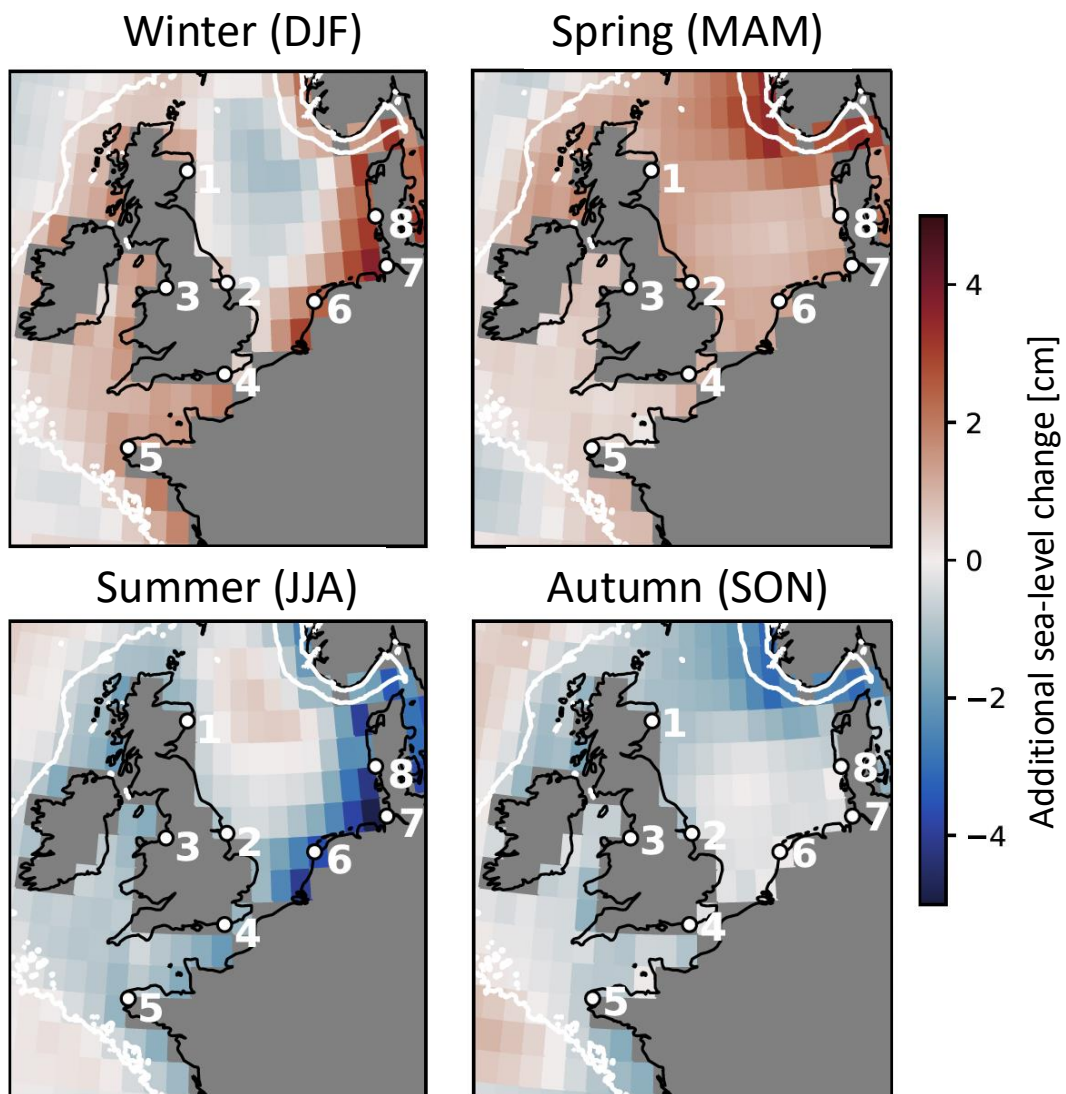
How much more/less in seasons?

- Mean of all models

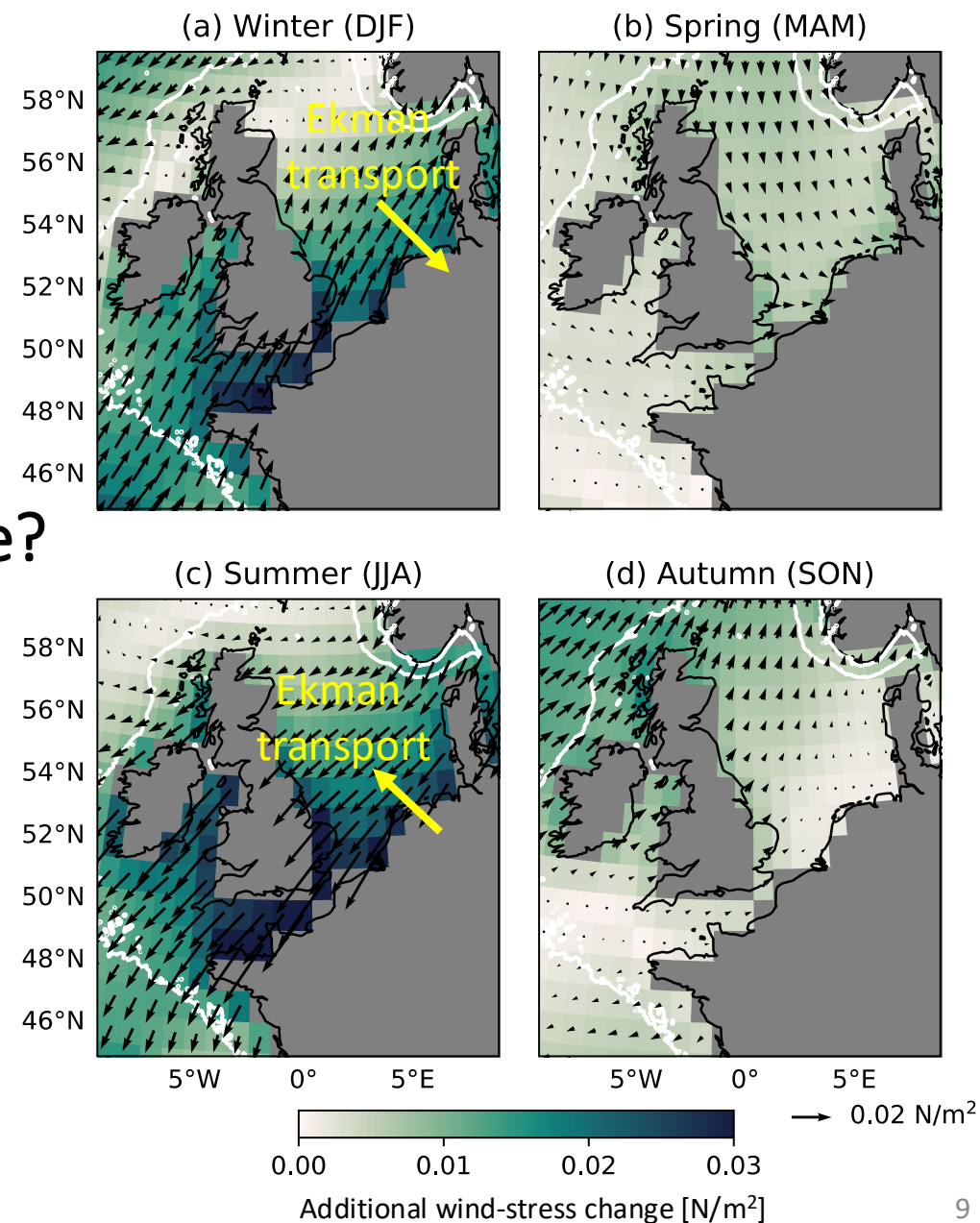


+



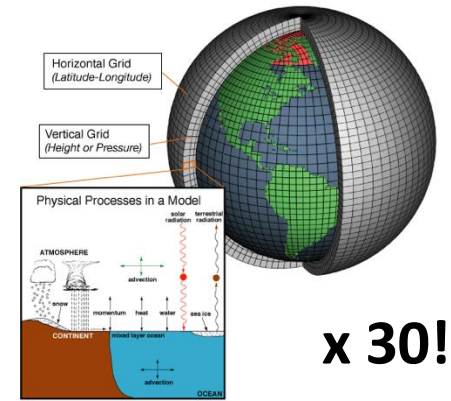


cause?

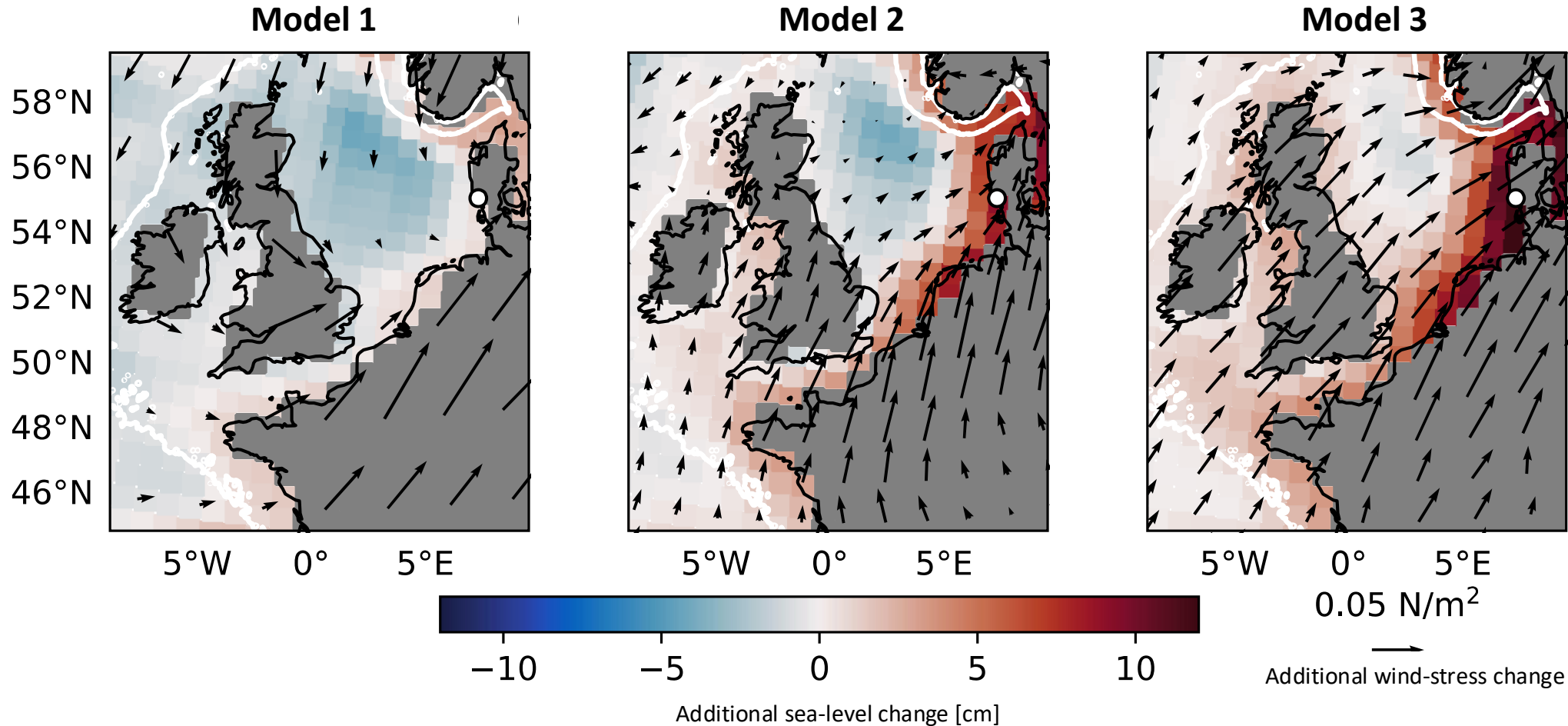


Additional change in winter:

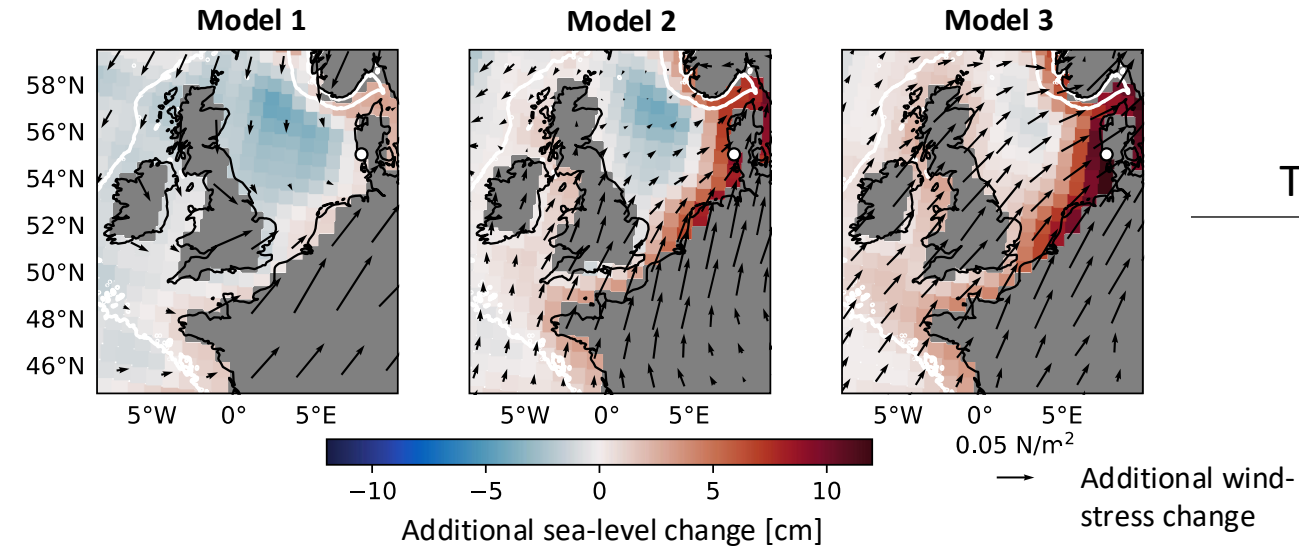
3 examples



x 30!



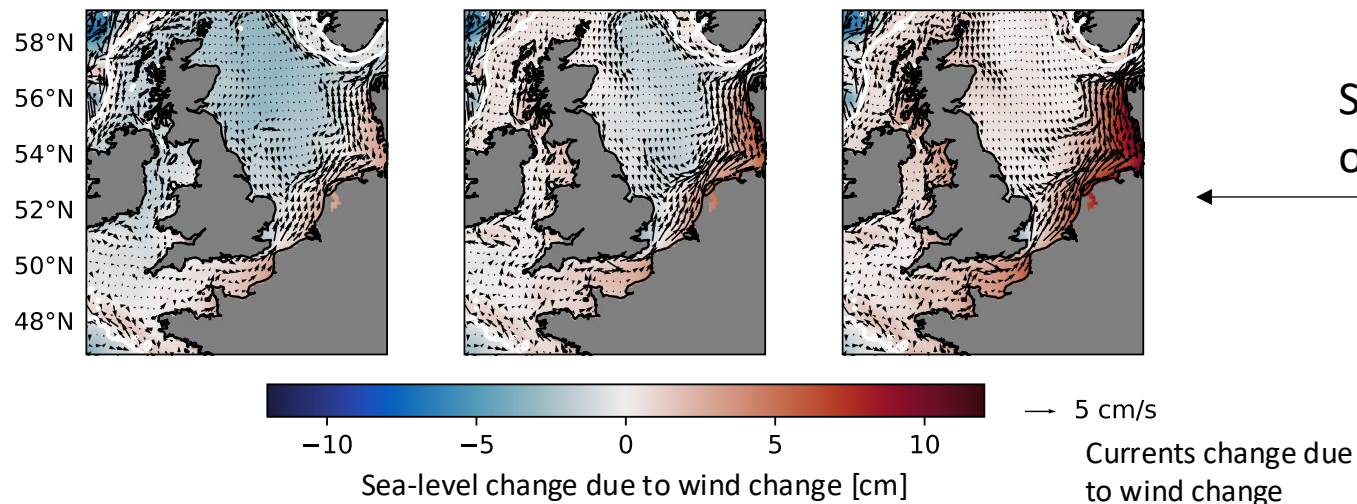
Isolating effect of the wind



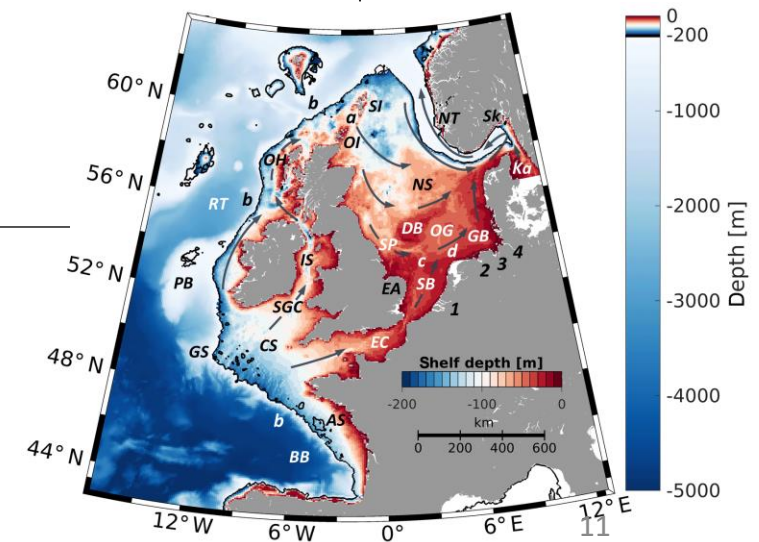
Take the wind change



Apply to regional ocean model

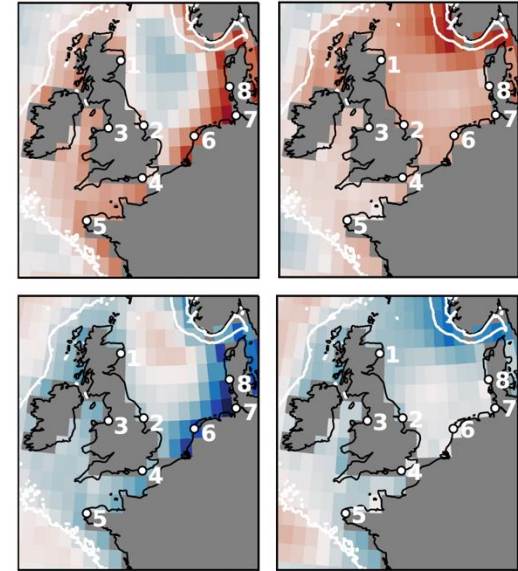


Simulate effect of wind change



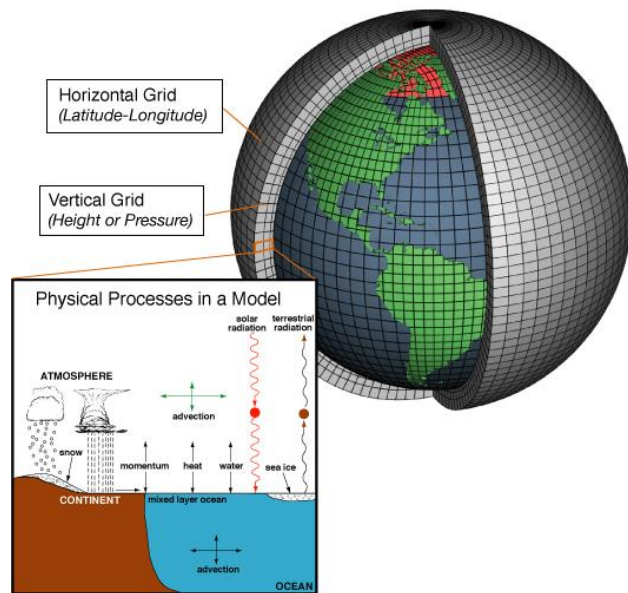
Conclusions

- Sea-level rise in Europe differs between seasons
 - Higher in winter & spring
 - Lower in summer & autumn
- Causes:
 - Winter & summer: wind-stress change
 - Spring & autumn: density changes?
- Relevant for instance for intertidal ecosystems



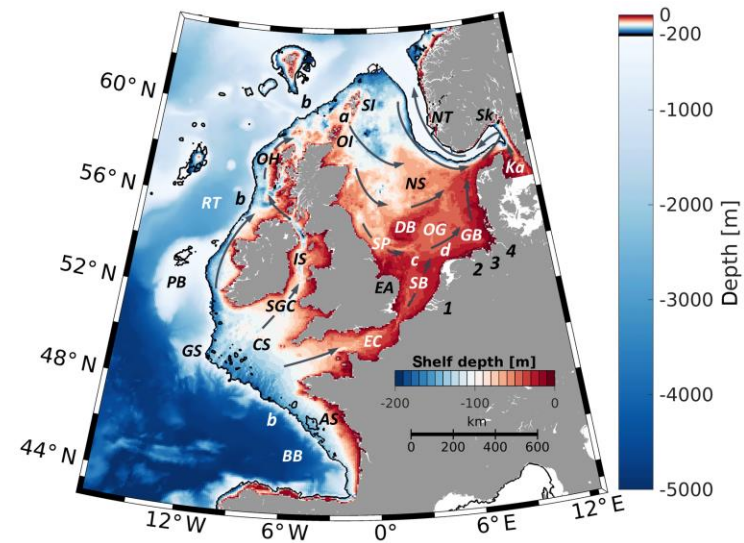
Topics for MSc thesis

Global climate models



- Seasonal changes in sea level
- Performance

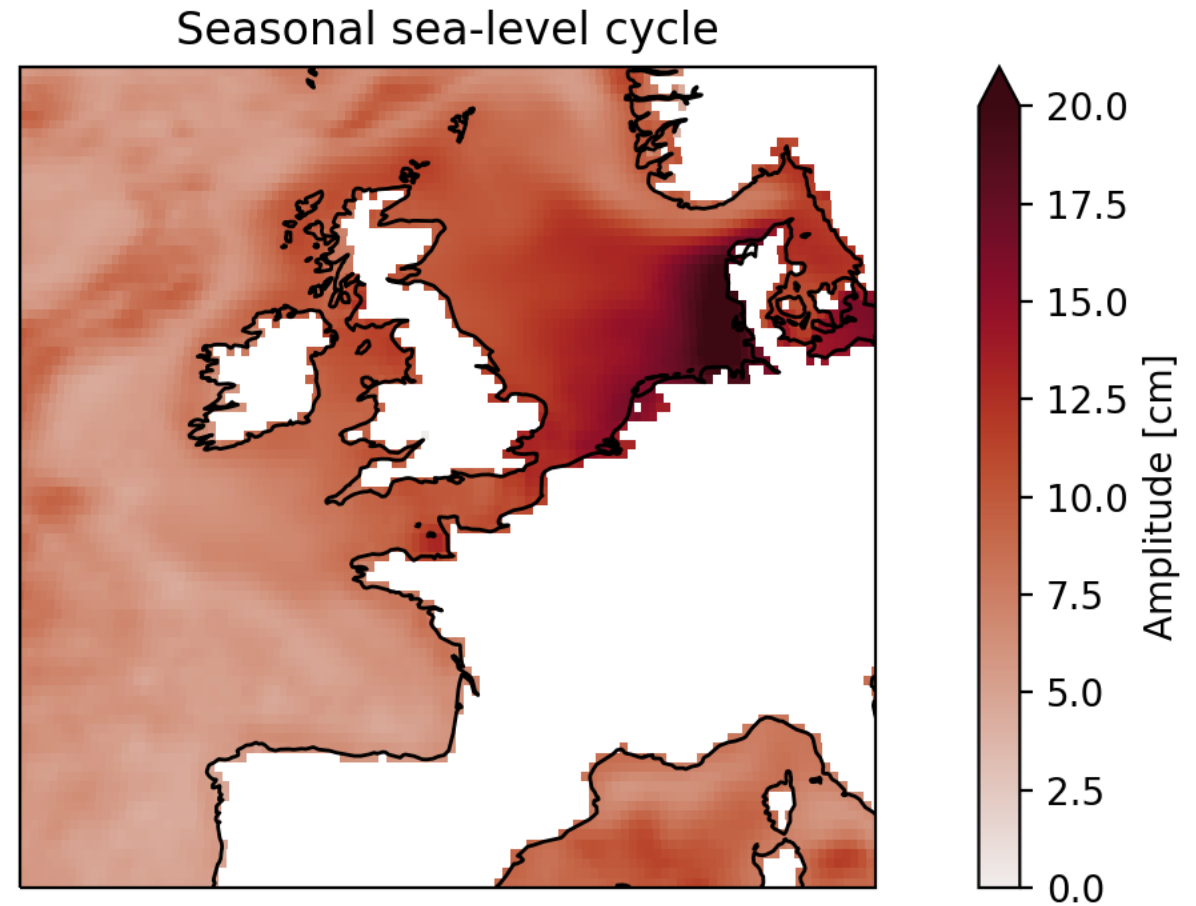
Regional ocean modeling



- Downscaling global models
- Changes in storm surges & tides

Extra

What satellites see:



(PS: same data as in python assignment 7.2! 1995-2015)