

Impacts of climate change on sea level rise and spatial planning in metropolitan areas

Sten Bergström

The Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute

Norrköping

SMHI BONUS AMBER

**Climate Modelling School
October 13, 2010**

Why is sea level rising?

Tectonics

Thermal expansion

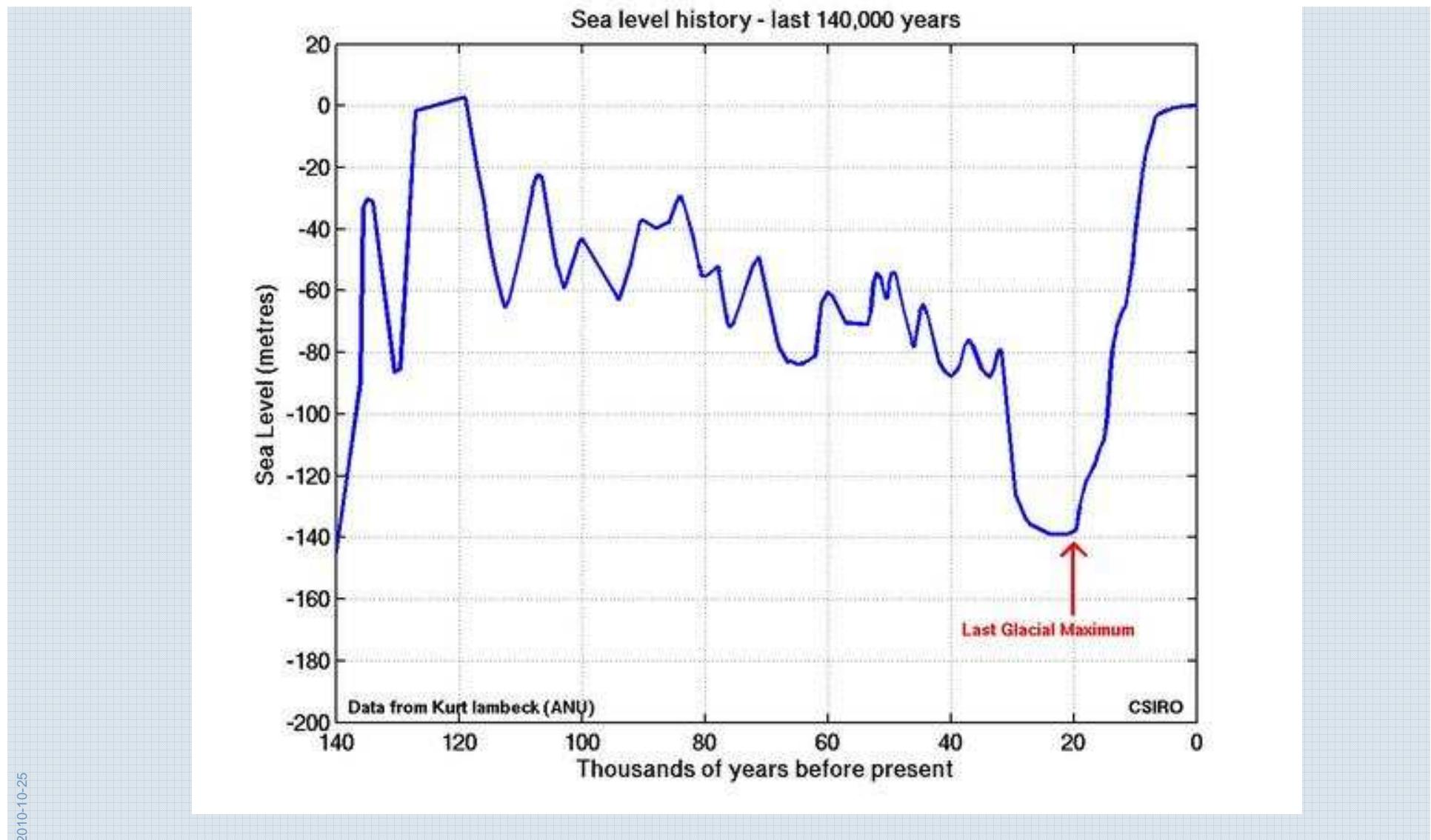
Glaciers in the mountains

The two big ones (Greenland, Antarctica)

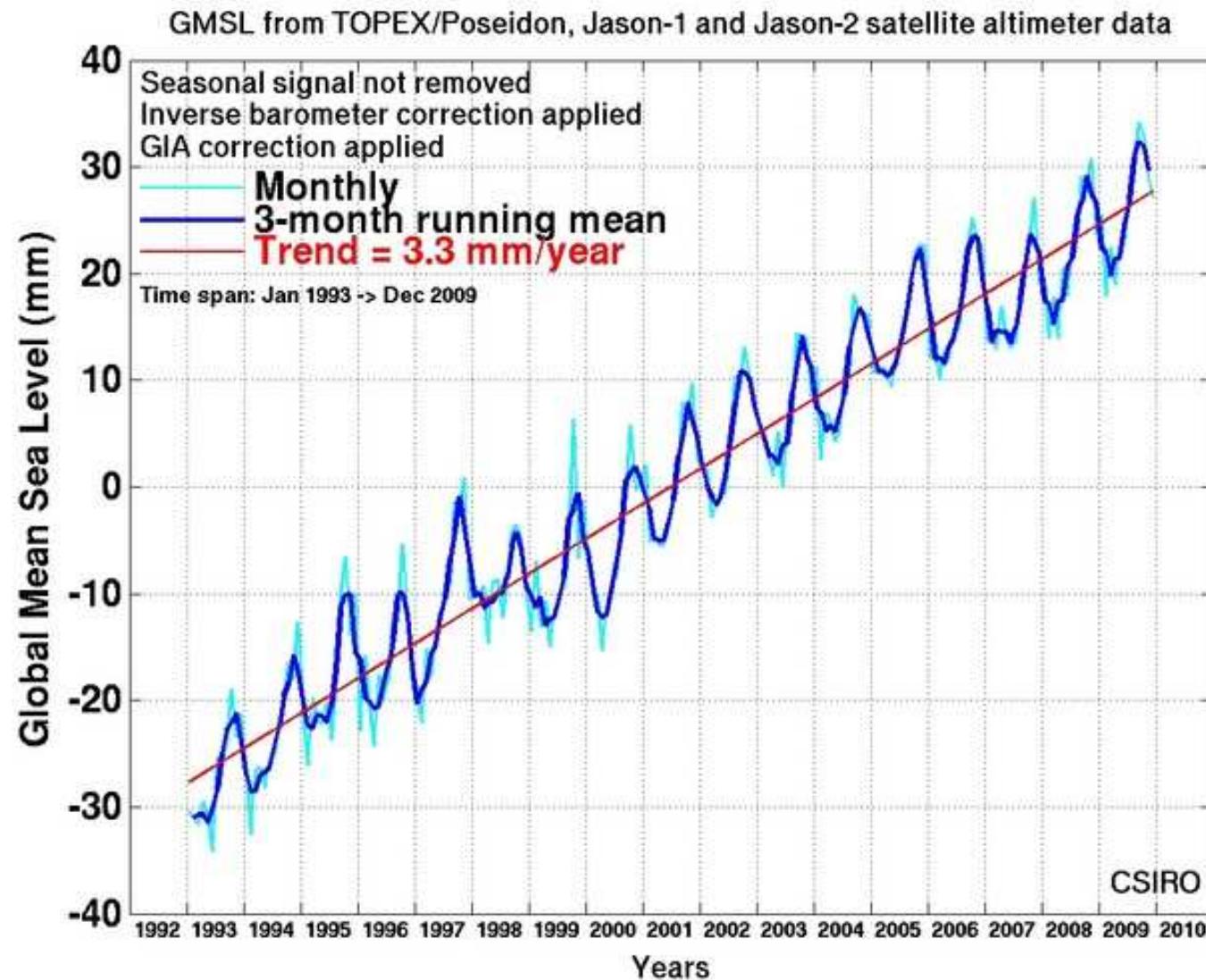
Changes in gravity fields

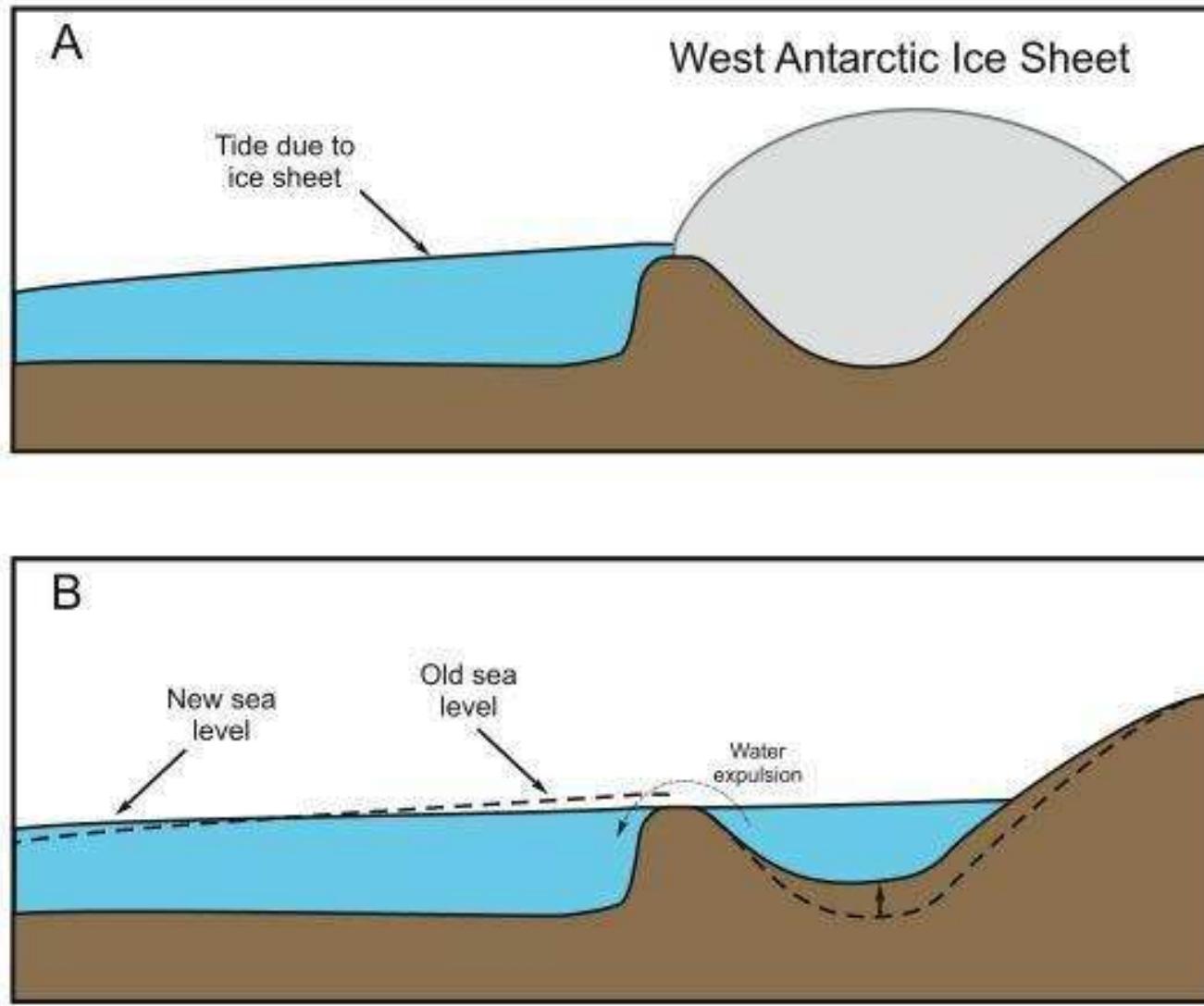
Changes in salinity (local effects)

Changes in pressure, wind and storm tracks (local effects)



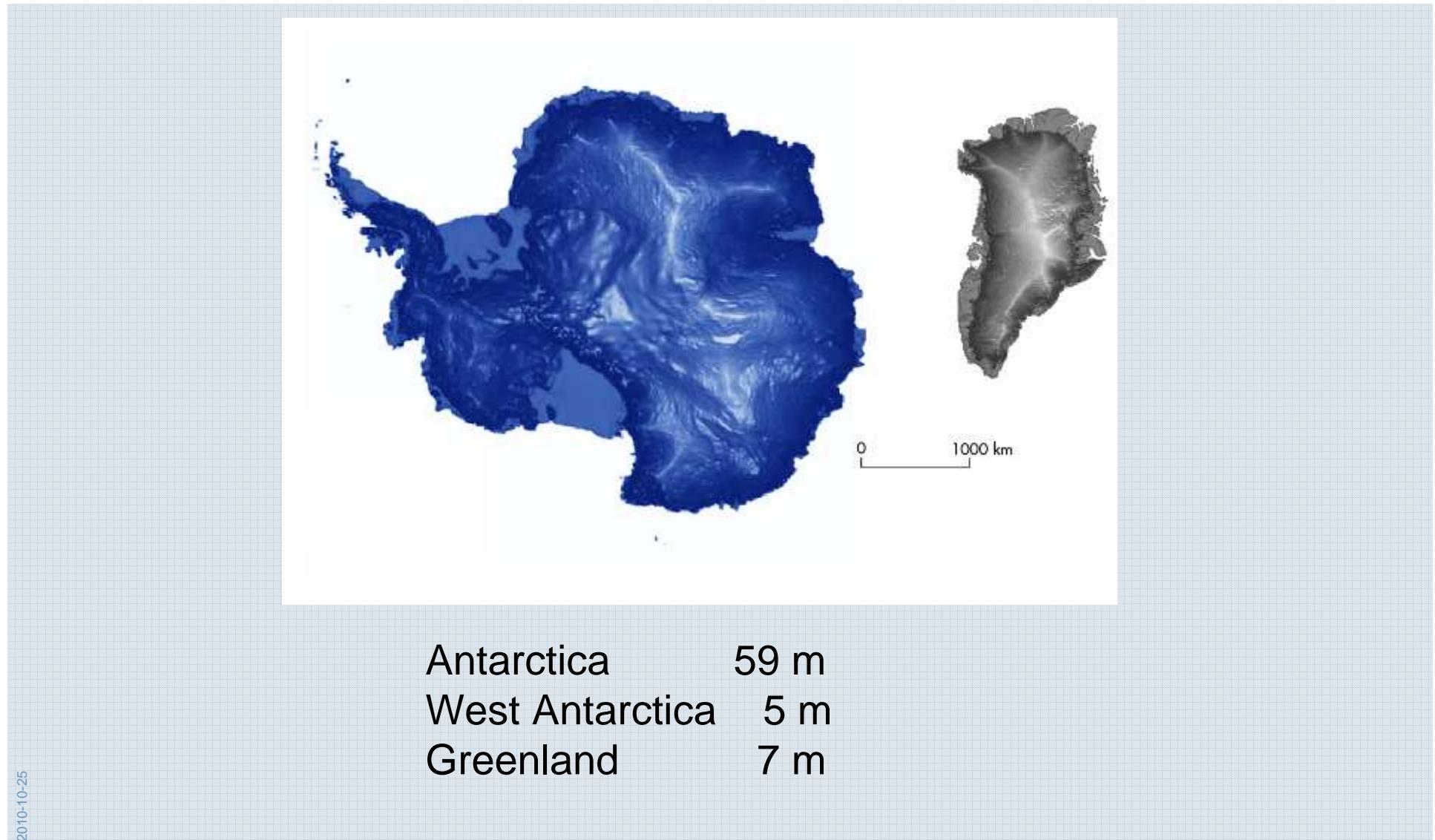
There is an annual signal in global sea levels





Source: *ScienceDaily* (Feb. 6, 2009),
Credit: Jerry Mitrovica & Natalya Gomez, University of Toronto

Total melt potential



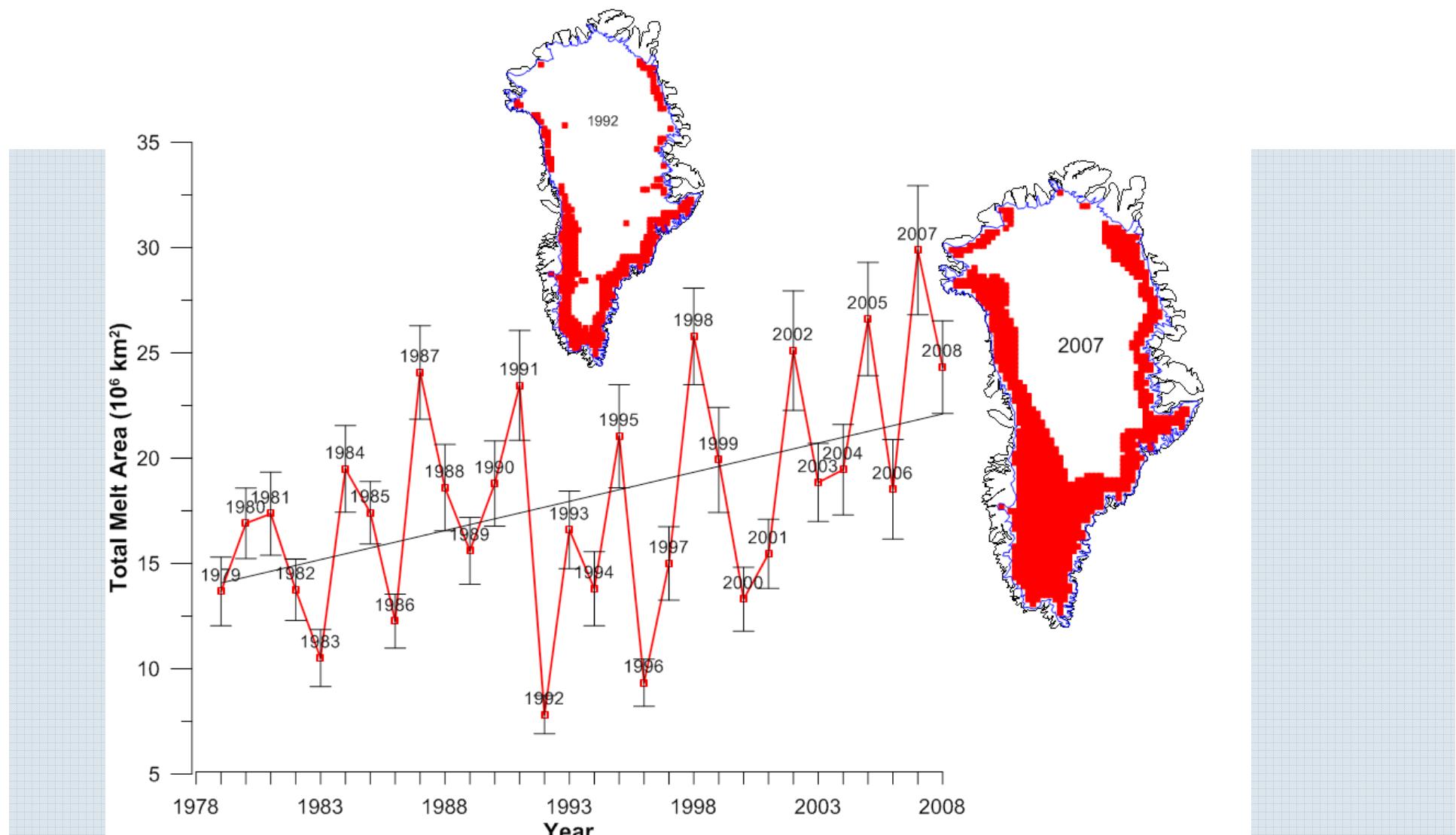
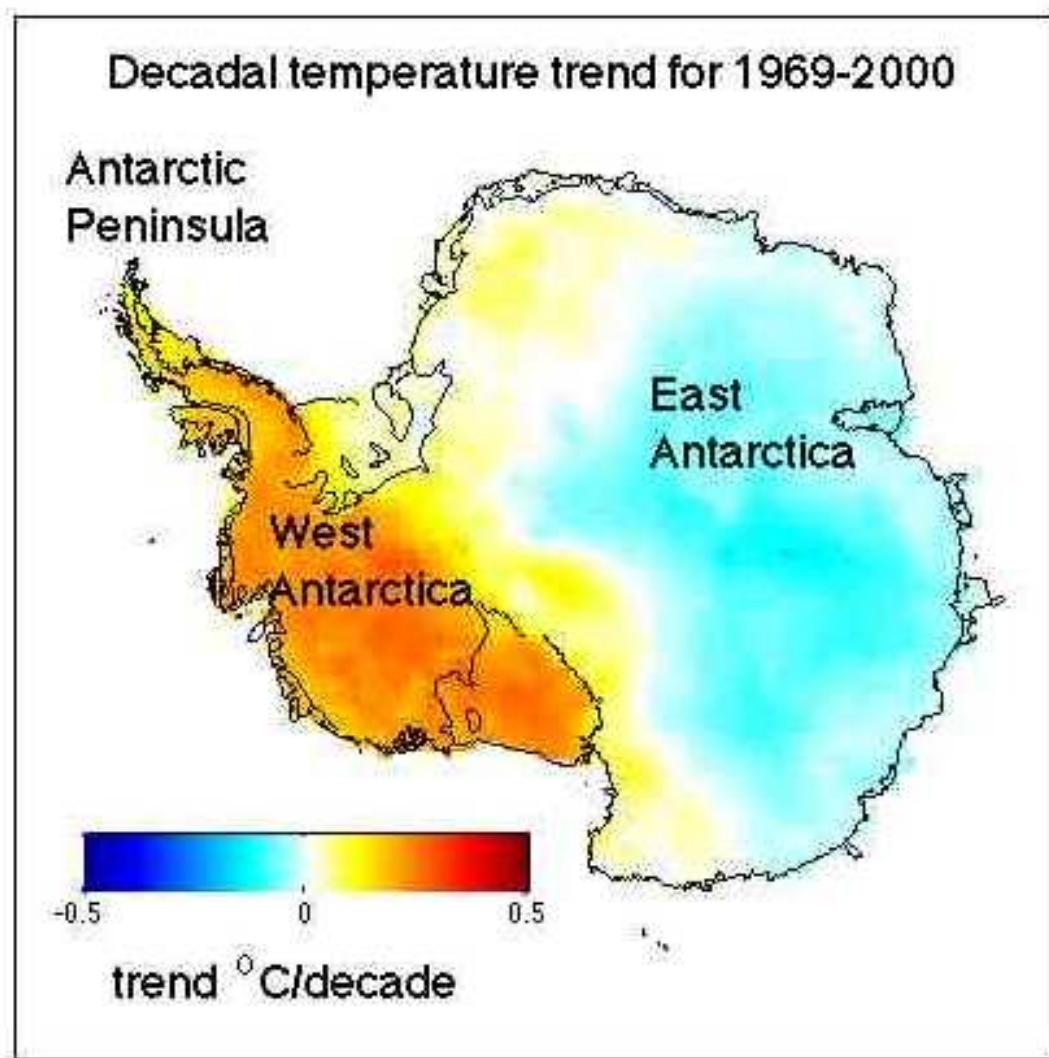


Figure 9: Greenland ice-melt since 1979

West Antarctic warming?



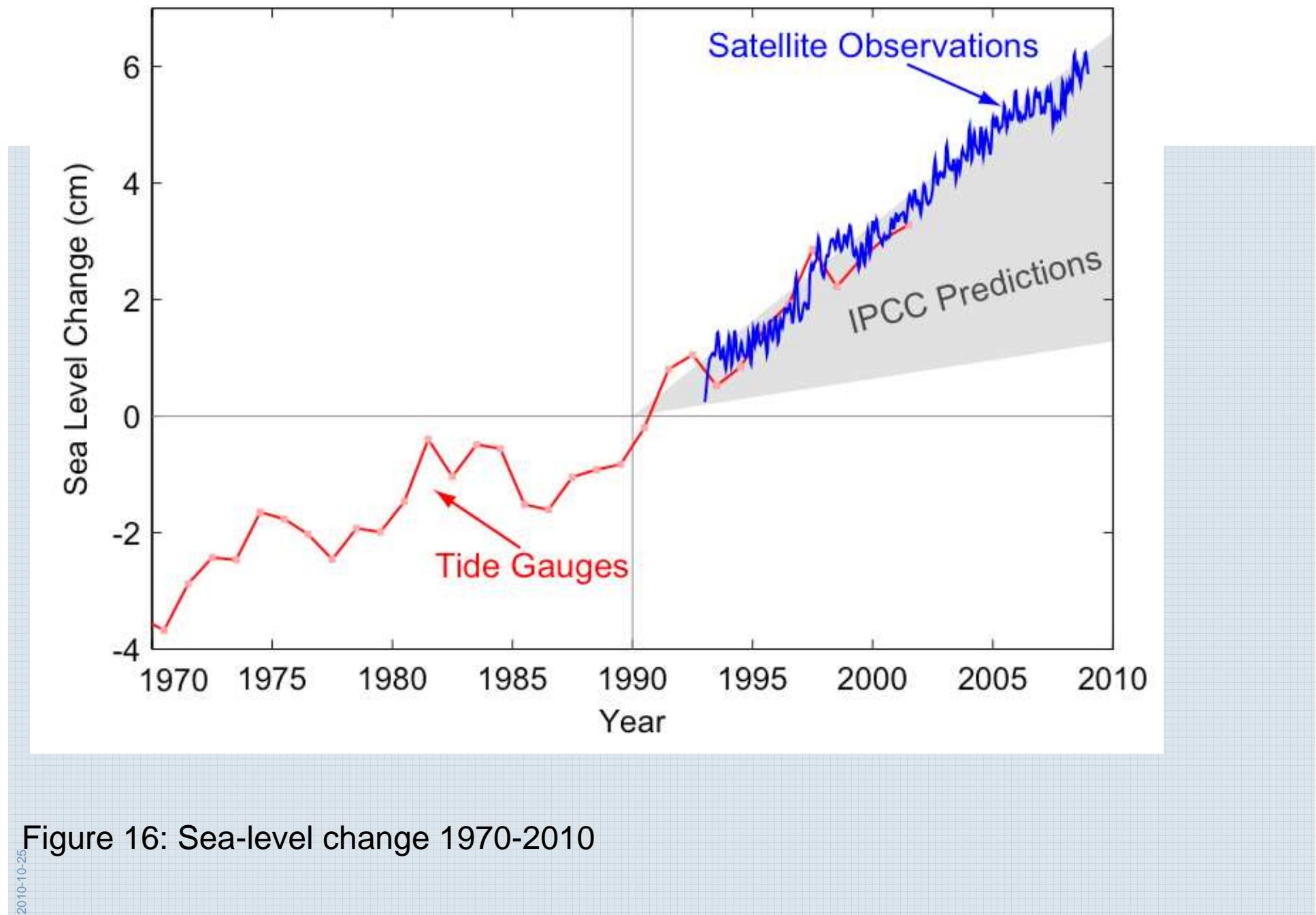
IPCC (2007) statement on sea level rise until 2100

The sea level will rise **18 - 59 cm until 2100**

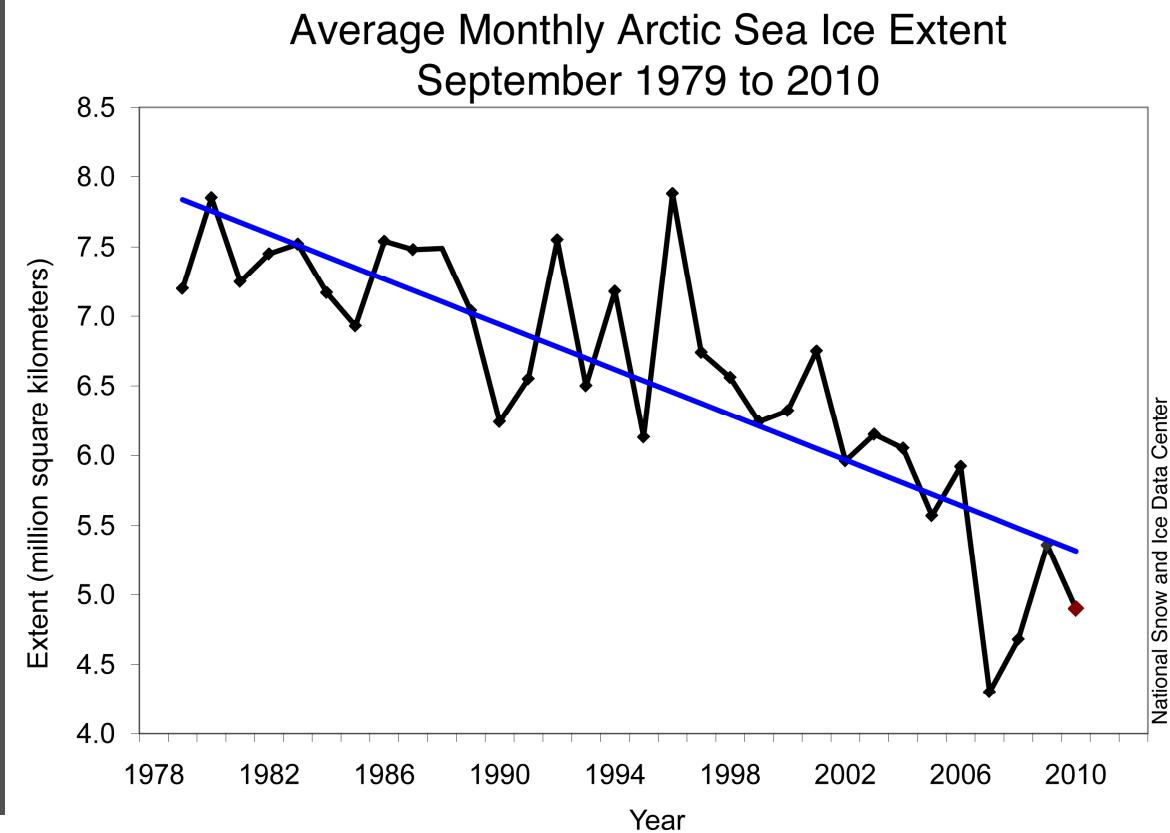
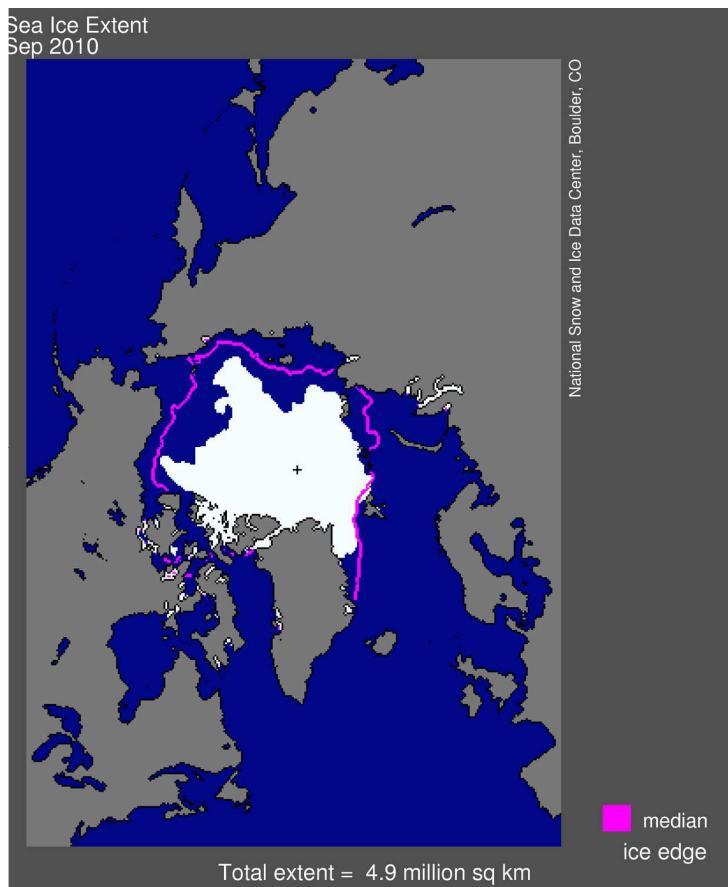
+ some 20 cm for local effects in the North Sea

"Dynamical processes related to ice flow not included in current models but suggested by recent observations could increase the vulnerability of the ice sheets to warming, increasing future sea level rise. Understanding of these processes is limited and there is no consensus on their magnitude."

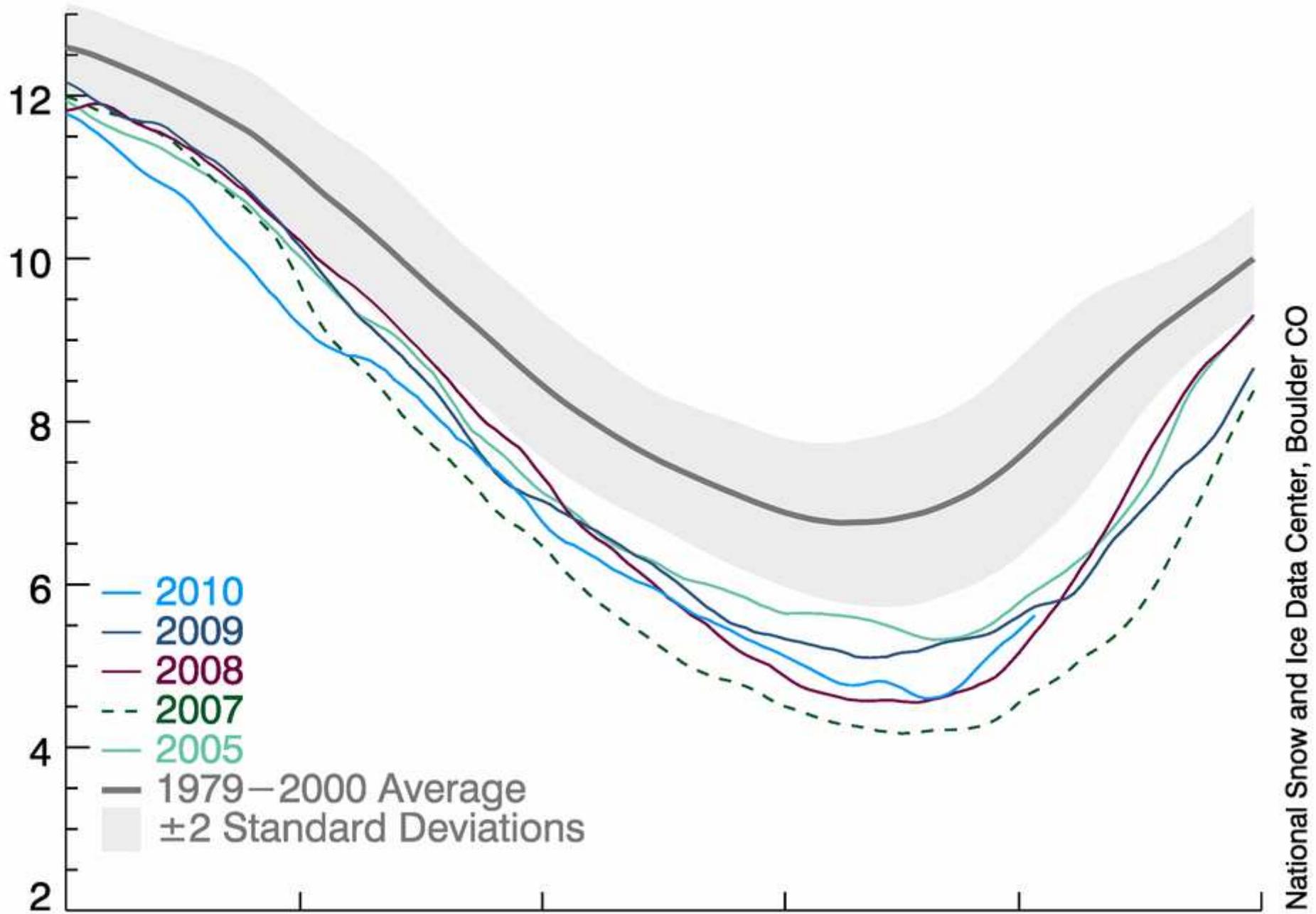
May lead to additional 20 cm



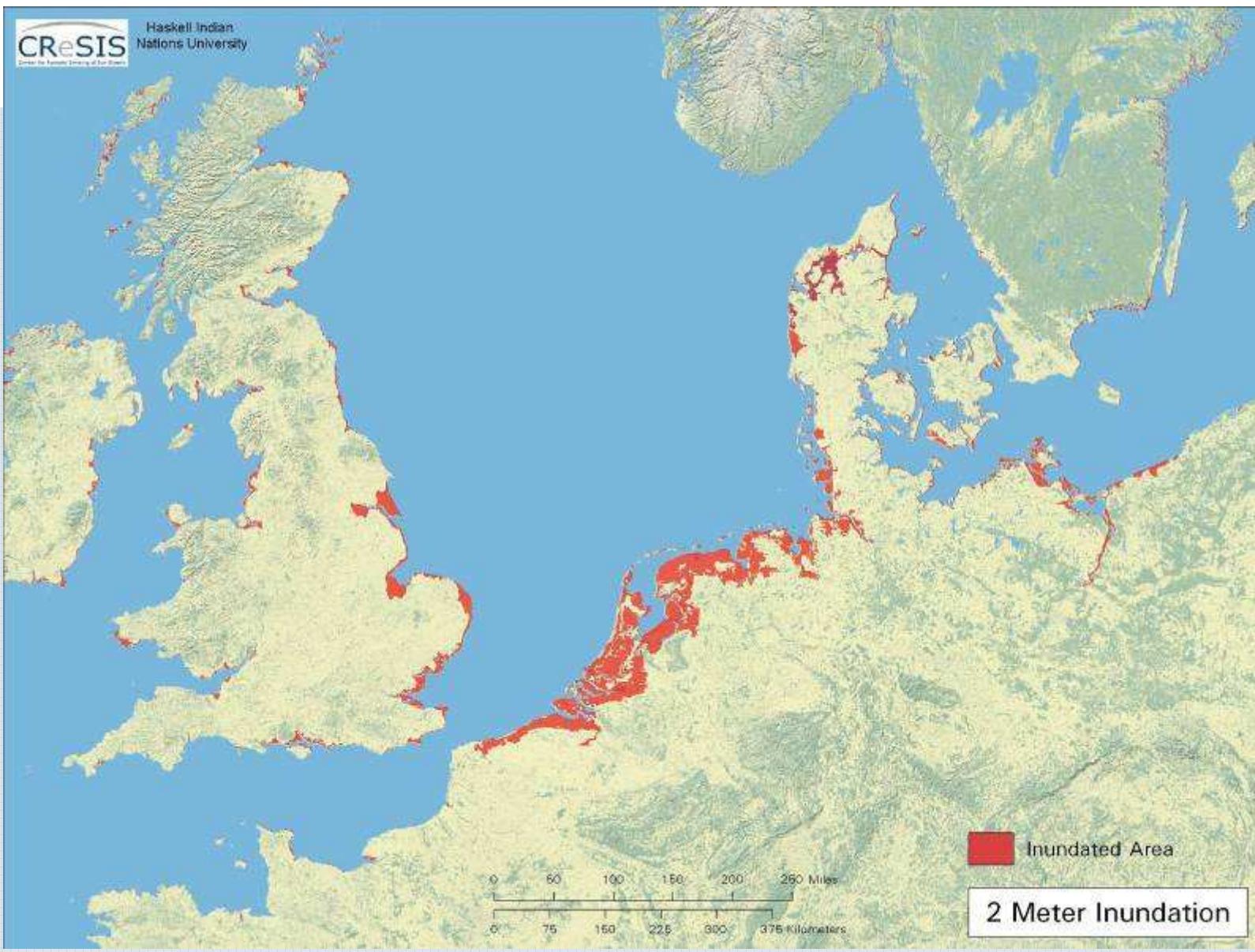
Ice extent in the Arctic in September



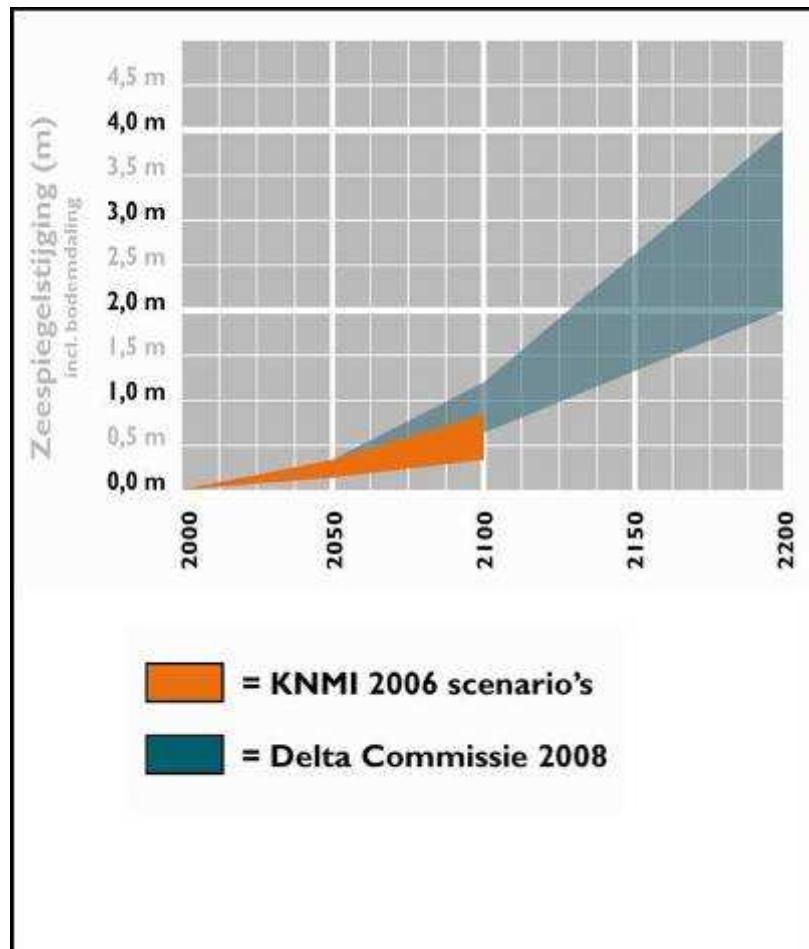
Arctic Sea Ice Extent (Area of ocean with at least 15% sea ice)



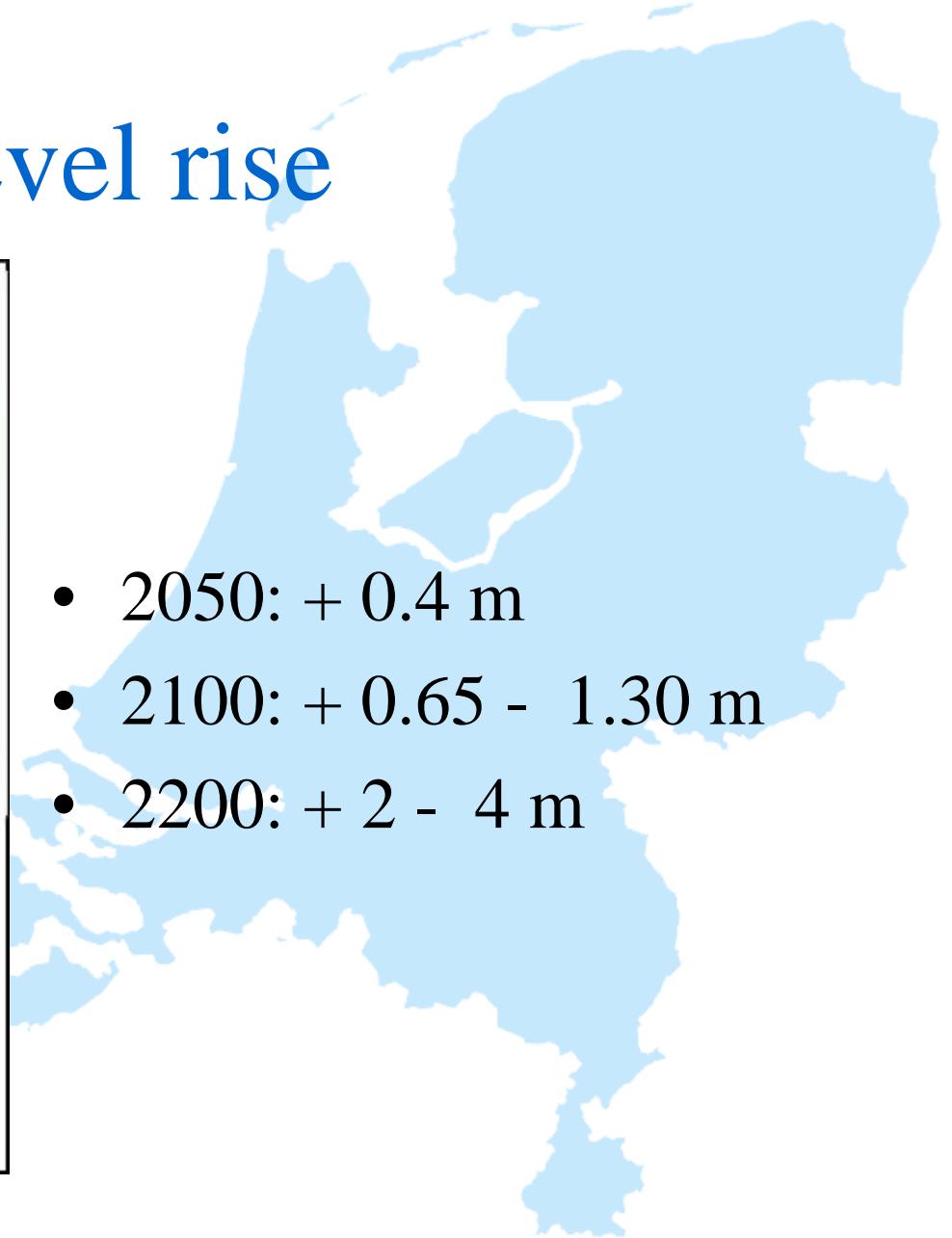
National Snow and Ice Data Center, Boulder CO



Sea level rise



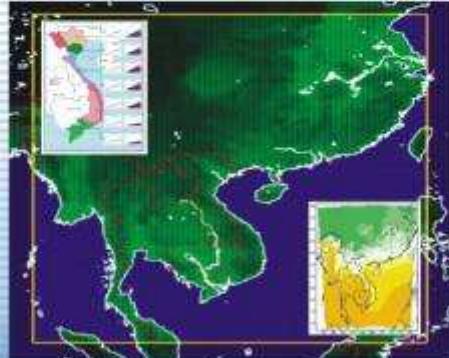
- 2050: + 0.4 m
- 2100: + 0.65 - 1.30 m
- 2200: + 2 - 4 m



CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS FOR VIET NAM

BỘ TÀI NGUYÊN VÀ MÔI TRƯỜNG

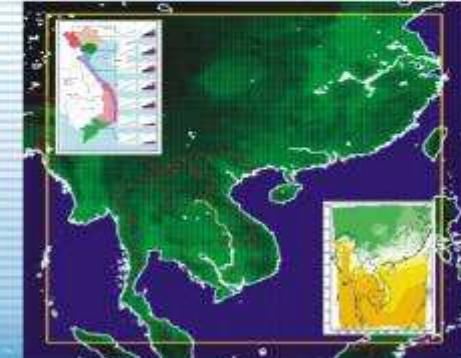
Kịch bản
BIẾN ĐỔI KHÍ HẬU, NƯỚC BIỂN DÂNG
CHO VIỆT NAM



Hà Nội, tháng 6 - 2009

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENT

**CLIMATE CHANGE,
SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS
FOR VIETNAM**



Hanoi, June - 2009

4) Sea Level Rise Scenarios



- By mid of the 21st century sea level is expected to increase about 30cm
- Sea level would rise about 75cm by the end of 21st century compared to the period of 1980 - 1999.

SLR Scenario	Decades in the 21 Century									
	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100	
Low (B1)	11	17	23	28	35	42	50	57	65	
Medium (B2)	12	17	23	30	37	46	54	64	75	
High (A1FI)	12	17	24	33	44	57	71	86	100	

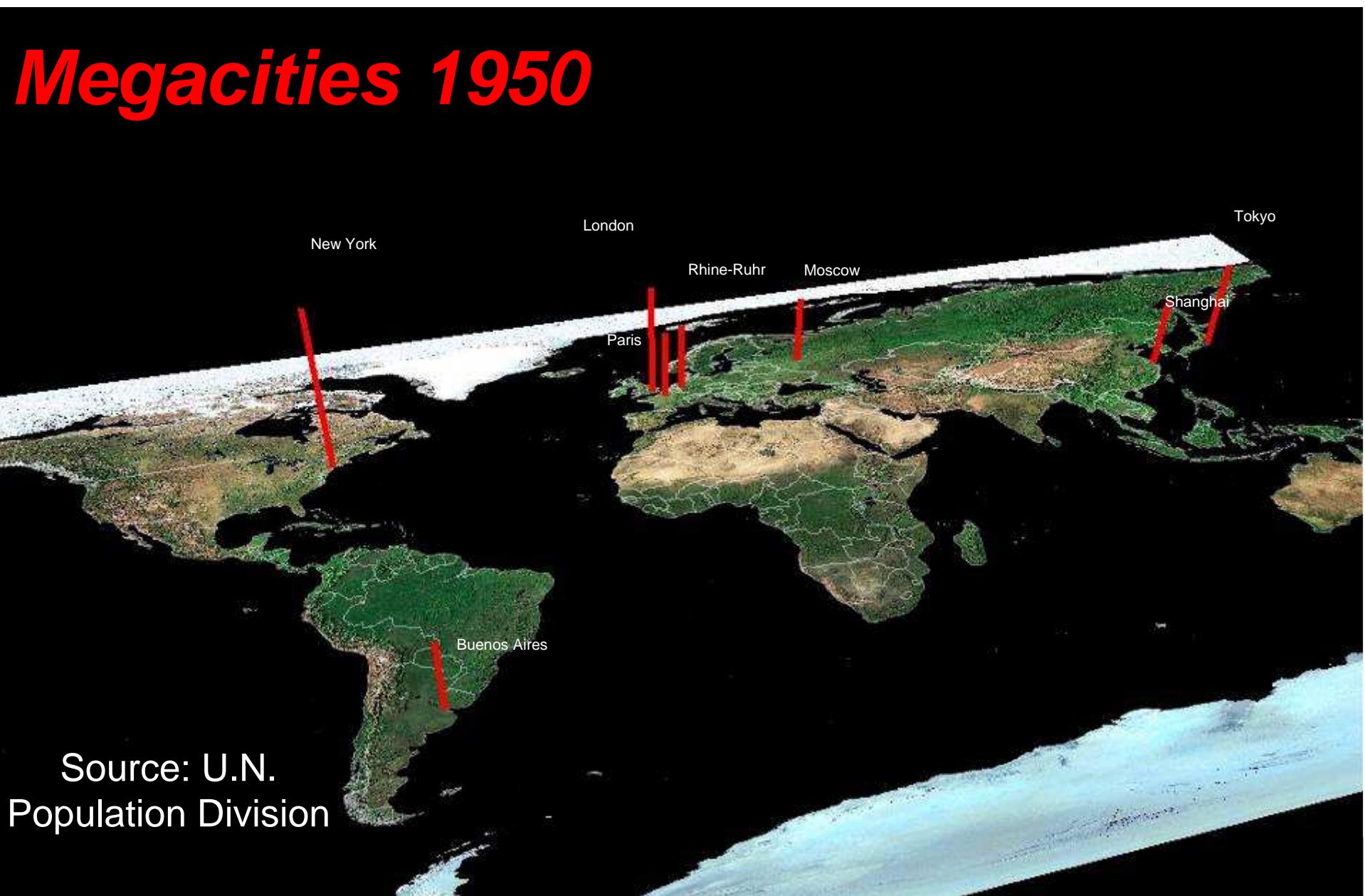
Some recent assessments of sea level rise by 2100

Date	Source	Reference period	SLR about 2100 (cm)
January 2007	IPCC	1980-1999	18-59 (excl. ice dynamics)
Autumn 2008	Dutch Delta committee	1990	55-120
April 2009	Rummukainen och Källén	2009	<i>"About 1 m in 100 years"</i>
June 2009	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam	1980-1999	75 (65-100)
June 2009	UK Climate Projections science report	1980-1999	11,6 – 75,8 around UK and Ireland
November 2009	Copenhagen diagnosis	1980-1999	<i>"at least twice as much as projected by Working Group 1 of the IPCC AR4"</i> <i>"it may well exceed 1 m"</i>
November 2009	NOAA	<i>"by the end of this century"</i>	3 – 4 feet (90-120 cm)
November 2009	Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency PBL m.fl.	1990	55 -110 (40 -105 locally for Holland)

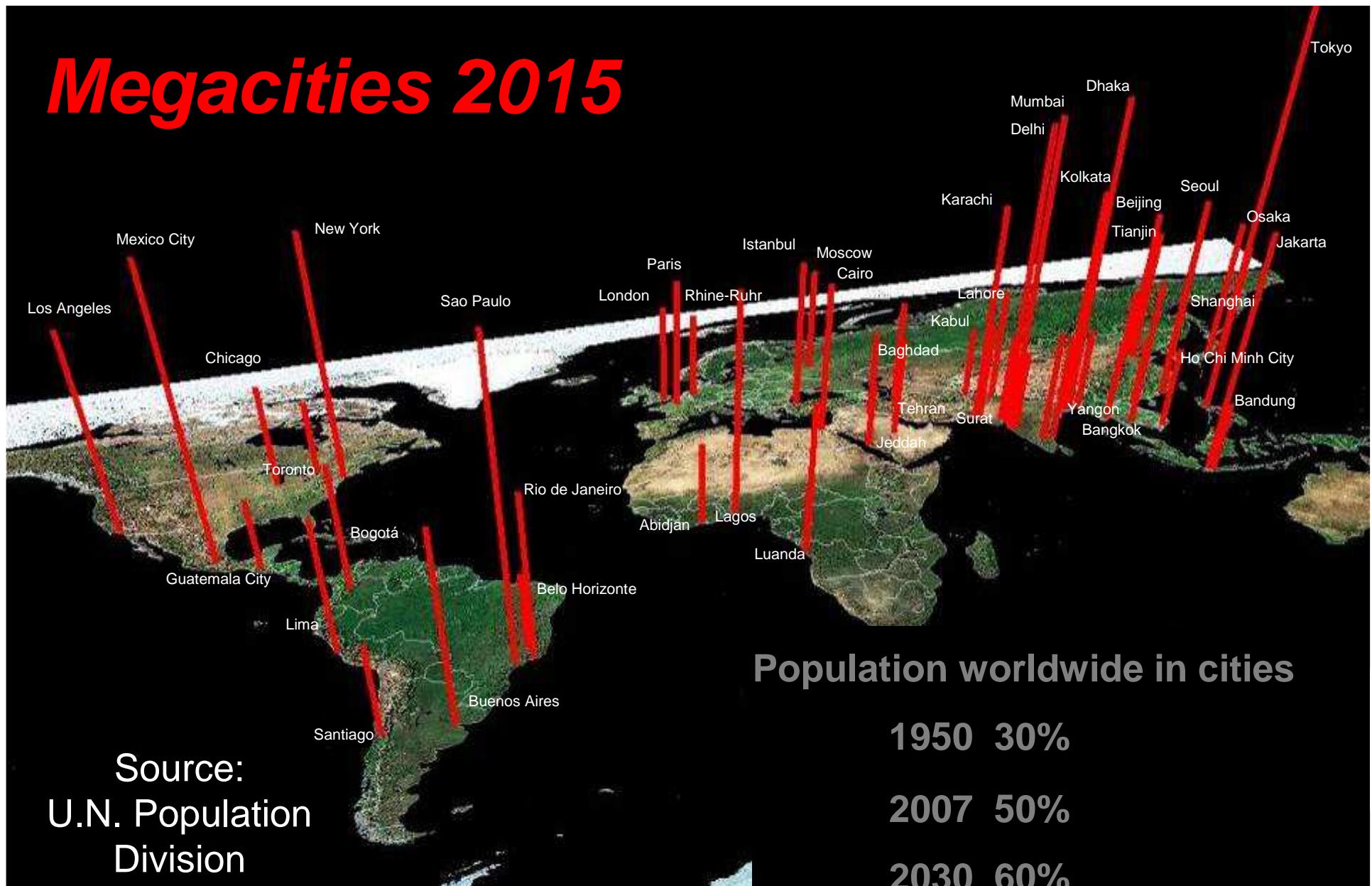
Sea-level rise: implications

- Coastal erosion
- Inundation of land and cities
- Increased flood and storm damage
- Increased salinity of estuaries and aquifers

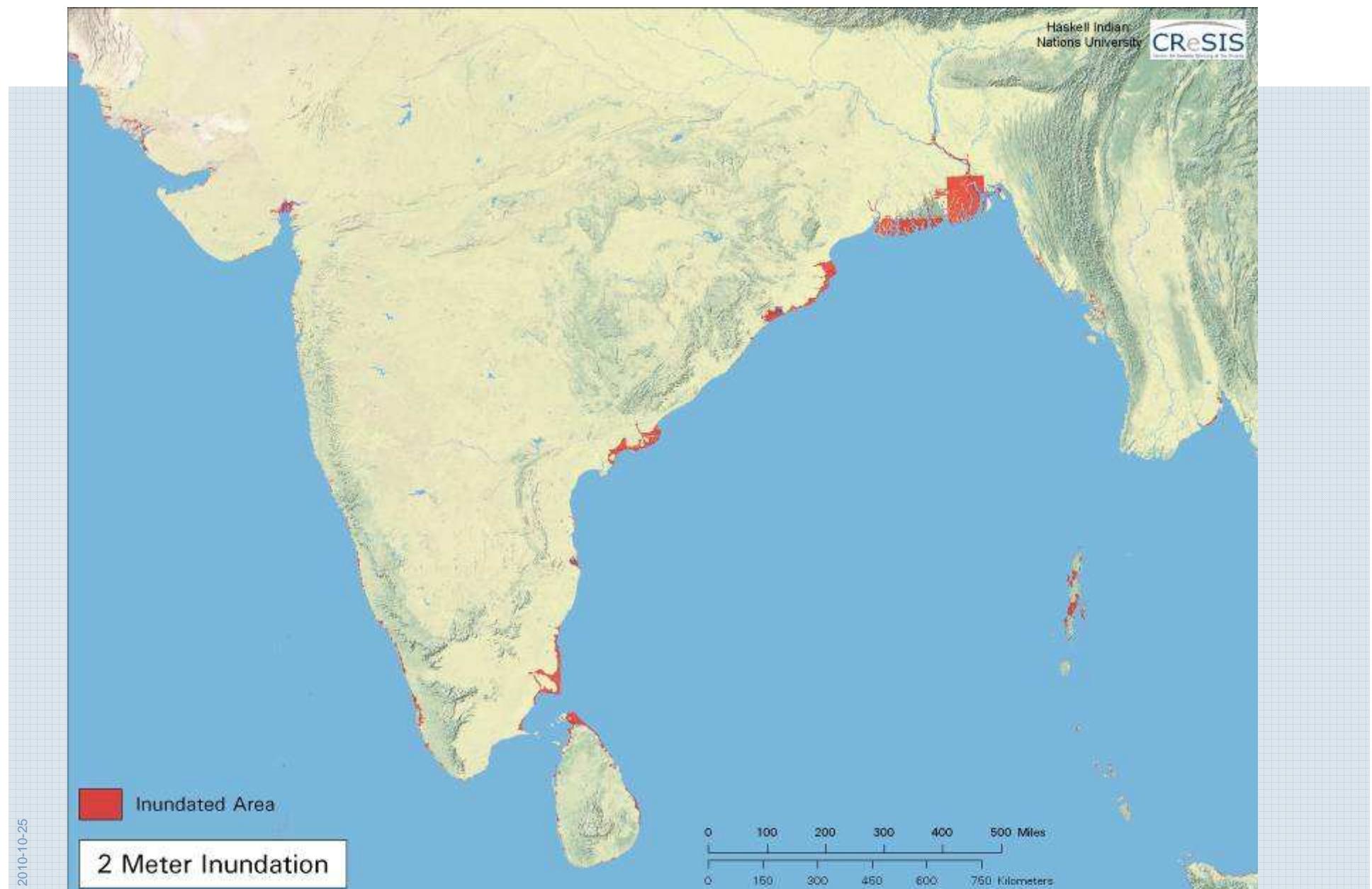
Population Trends



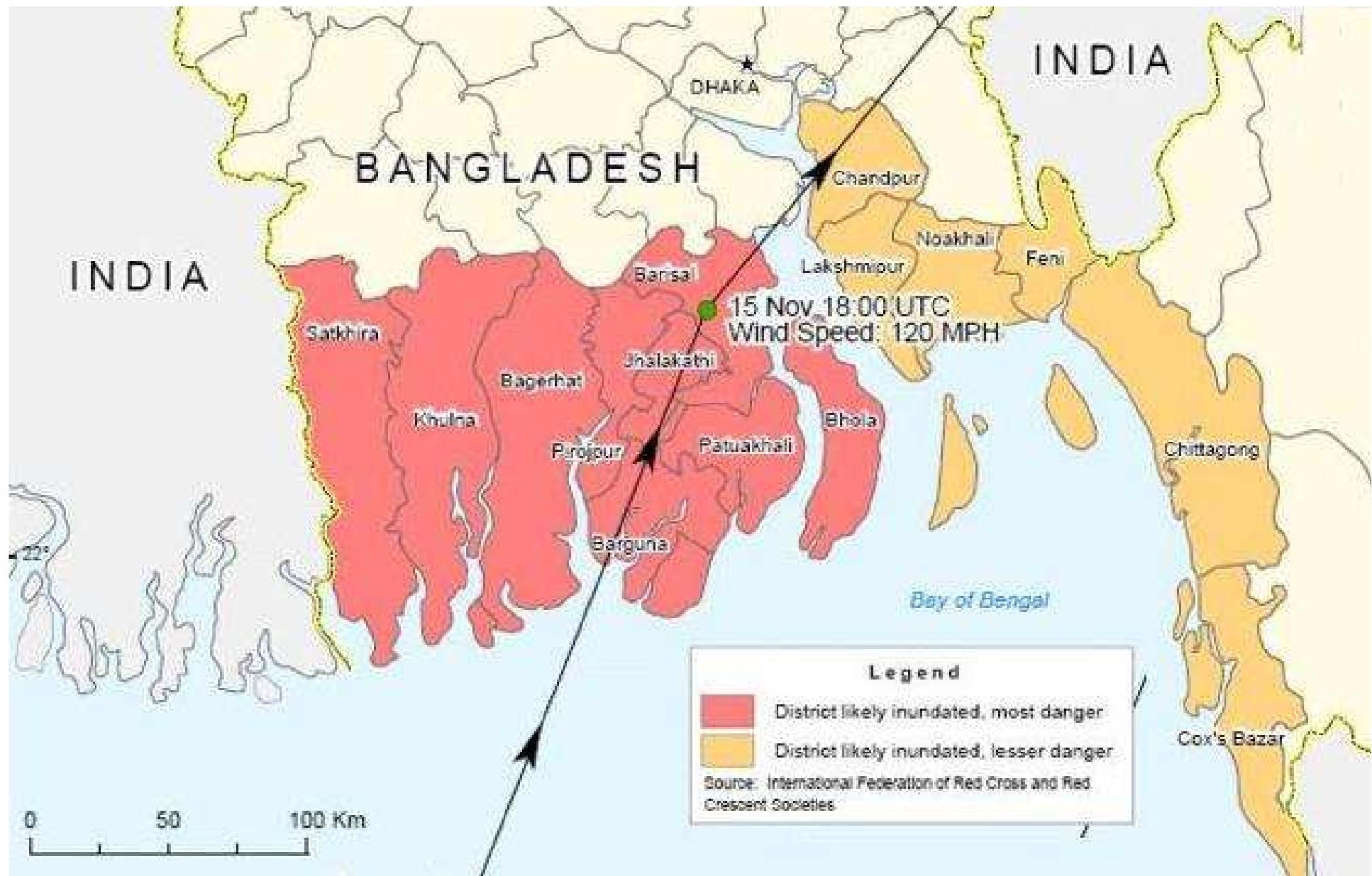
Population Trends

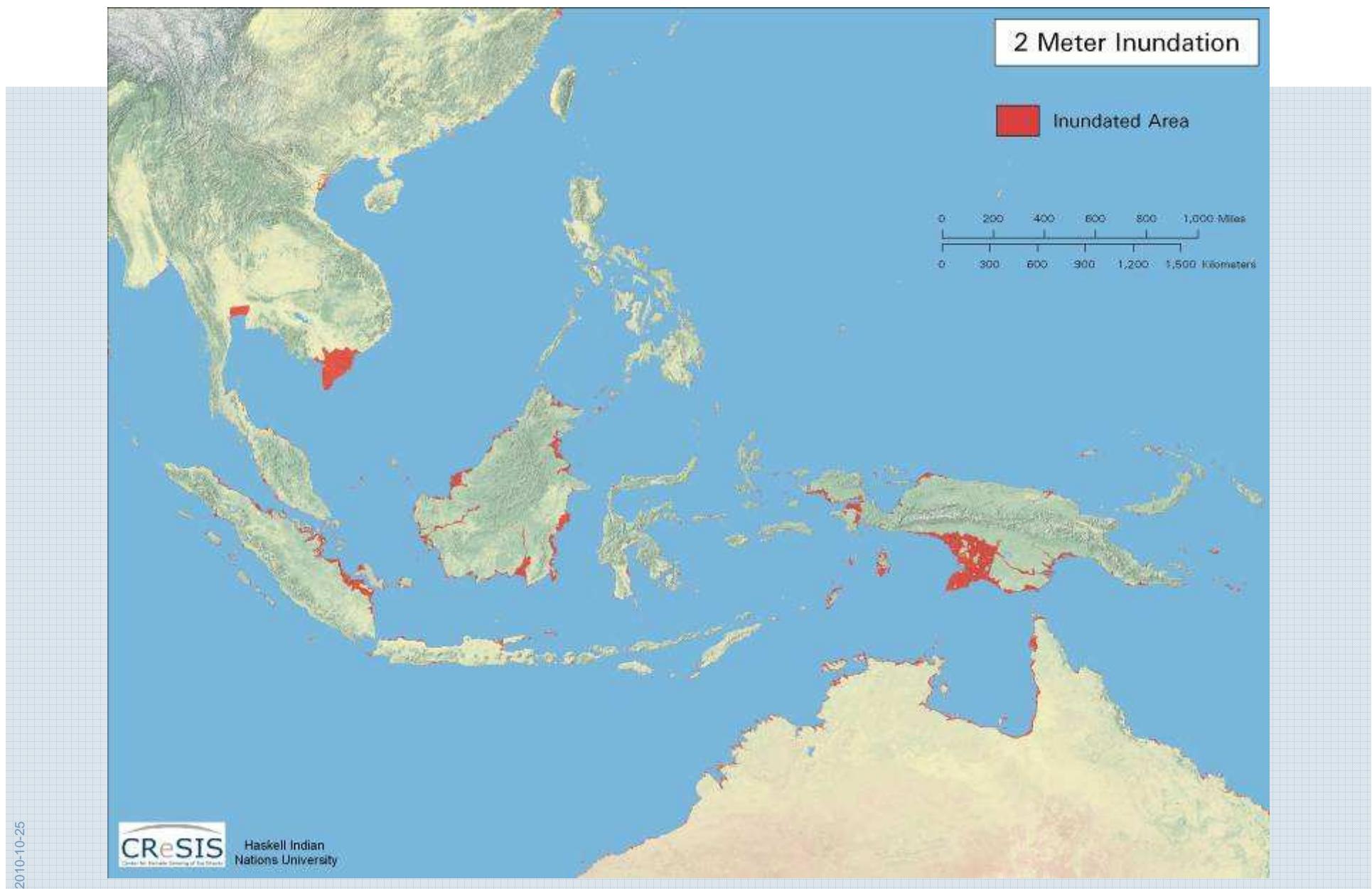






Let's go to Bangladesh!





Let's go to Vietnam!





Let's go to the Nile delta!

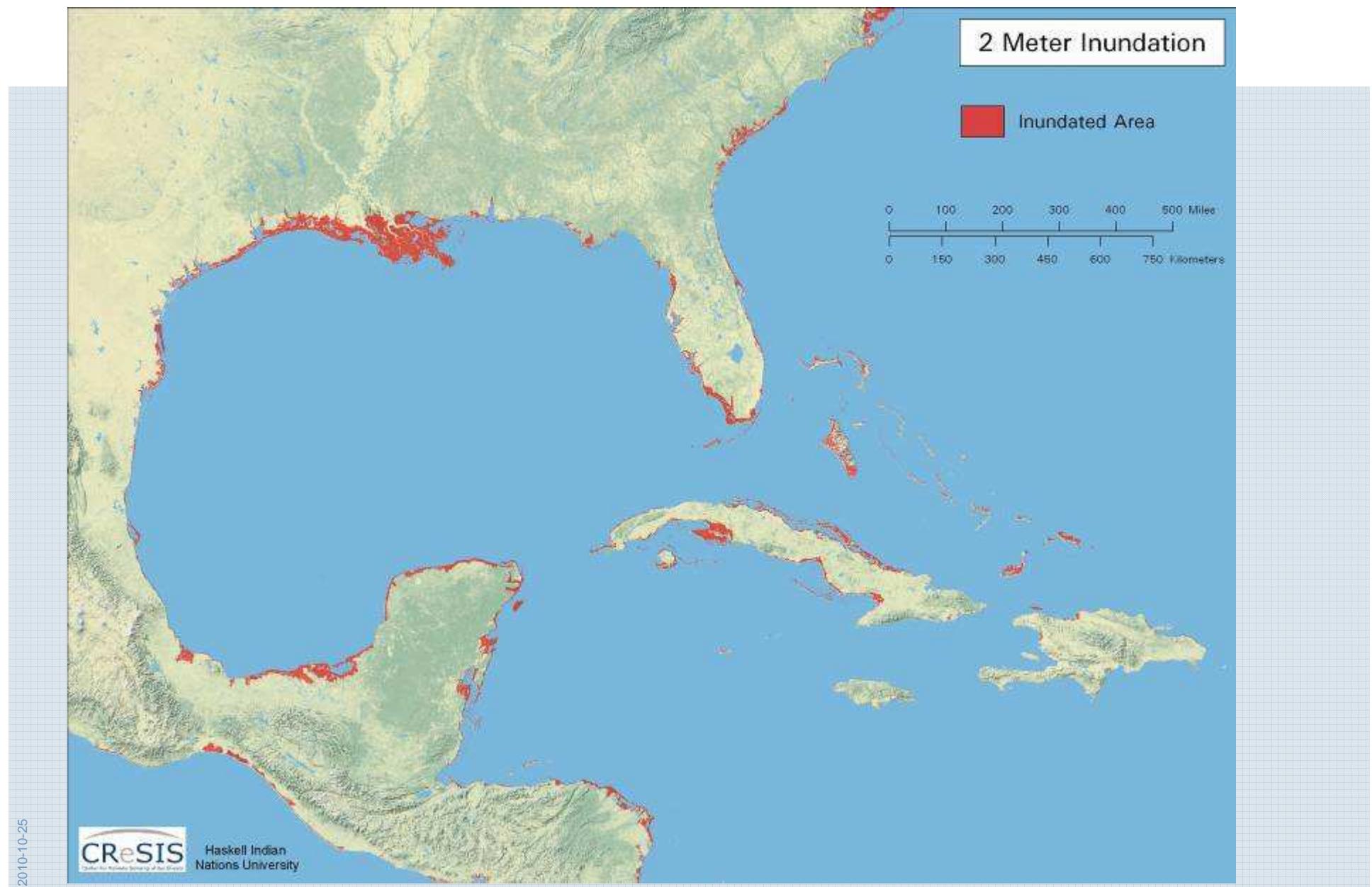


Coastal protection in Egypt



Alexandria

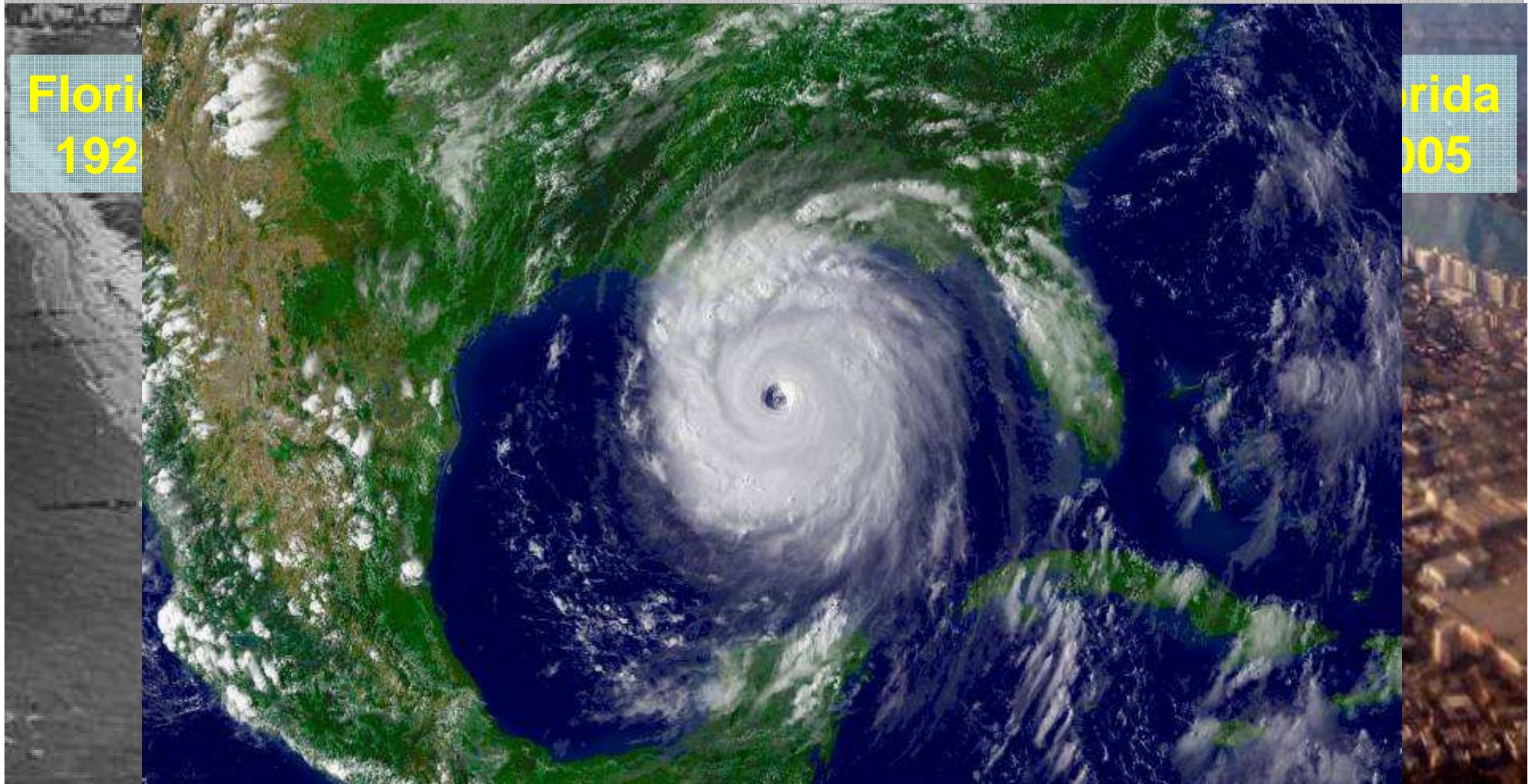




Let's go to Florida!

Florida slide compiled by: W. Kron, Munich Re. Storm picture from NASA.

Cause and effects



100 000 residents

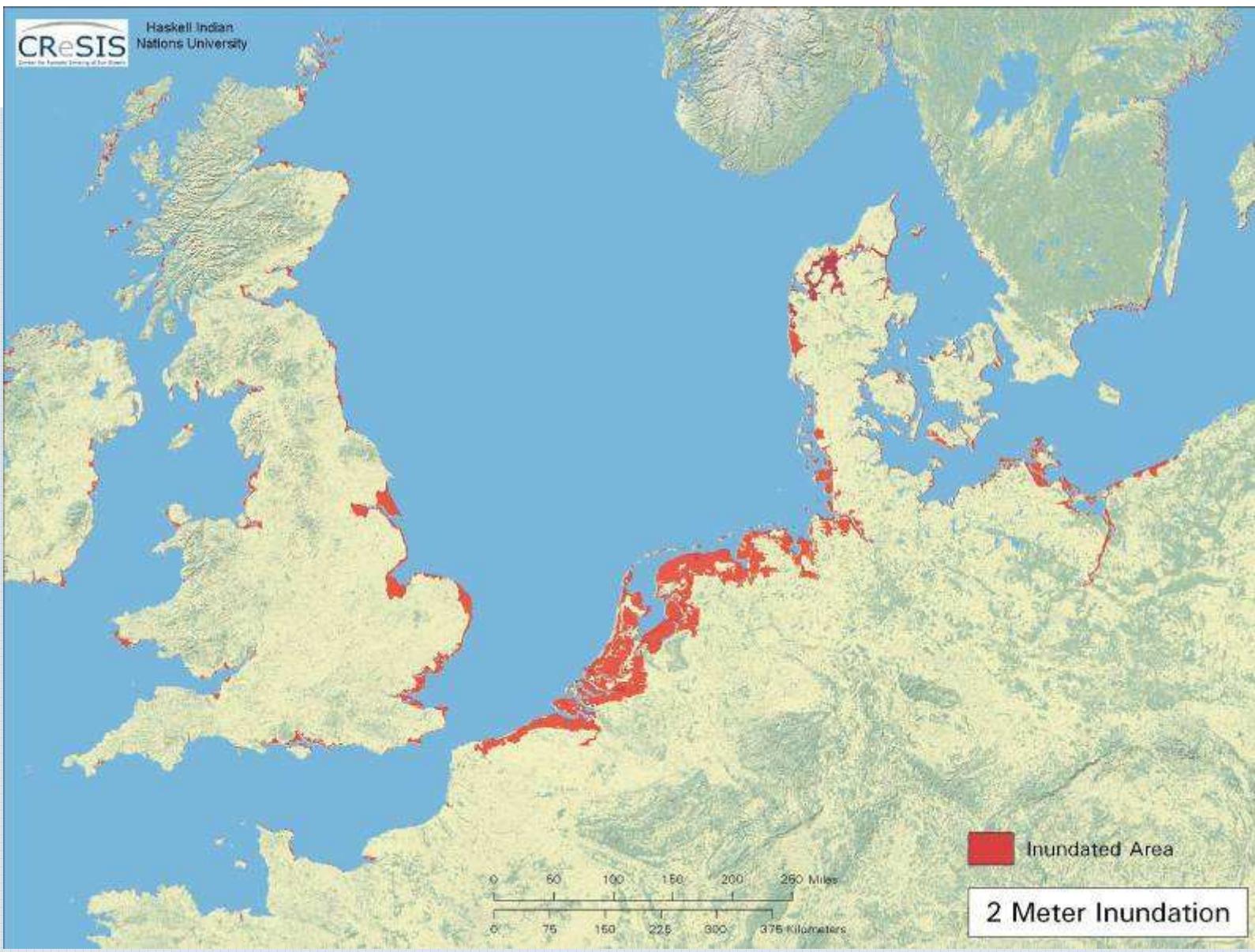
0 tourists

18 million residents

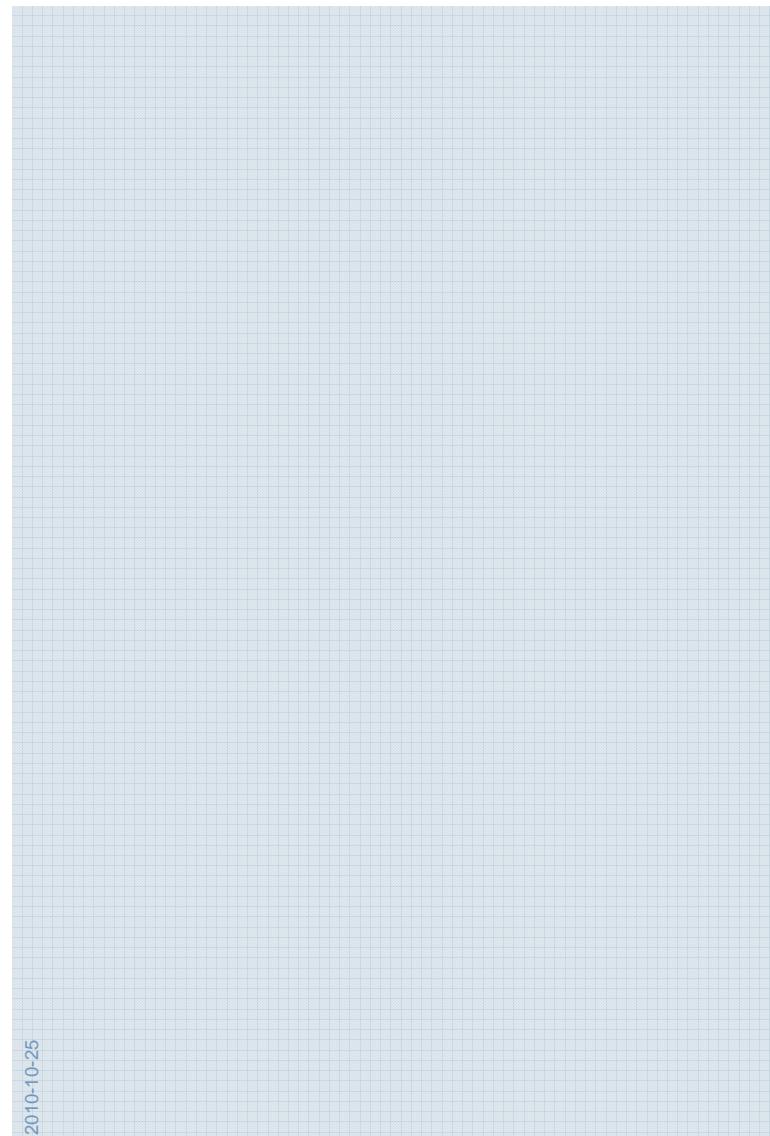
40 million tourists

New Orleans in August 2005



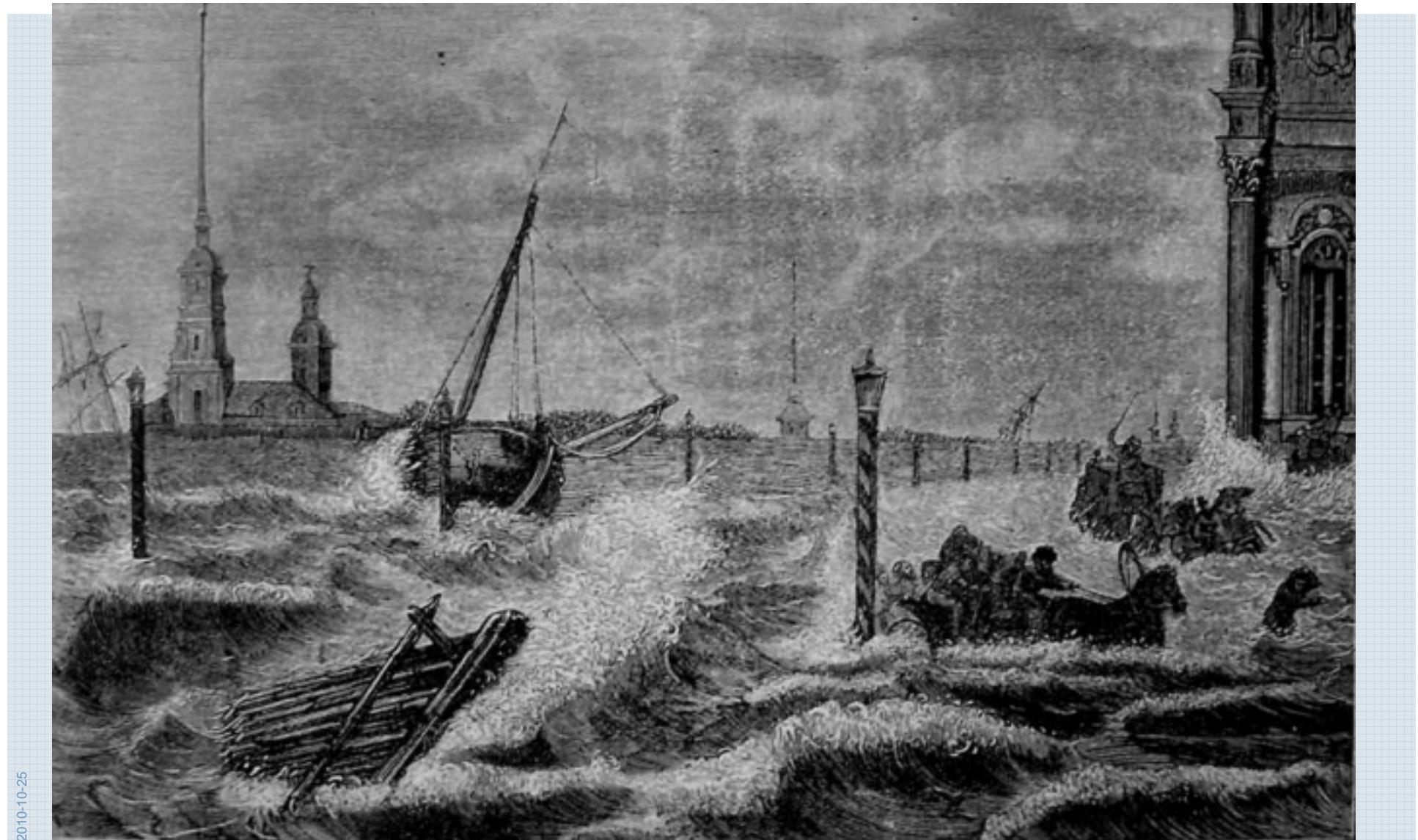


Let's go to Russia!





St-Petersburg's Palace Square submerged during the flood of Nov. 7, 1724



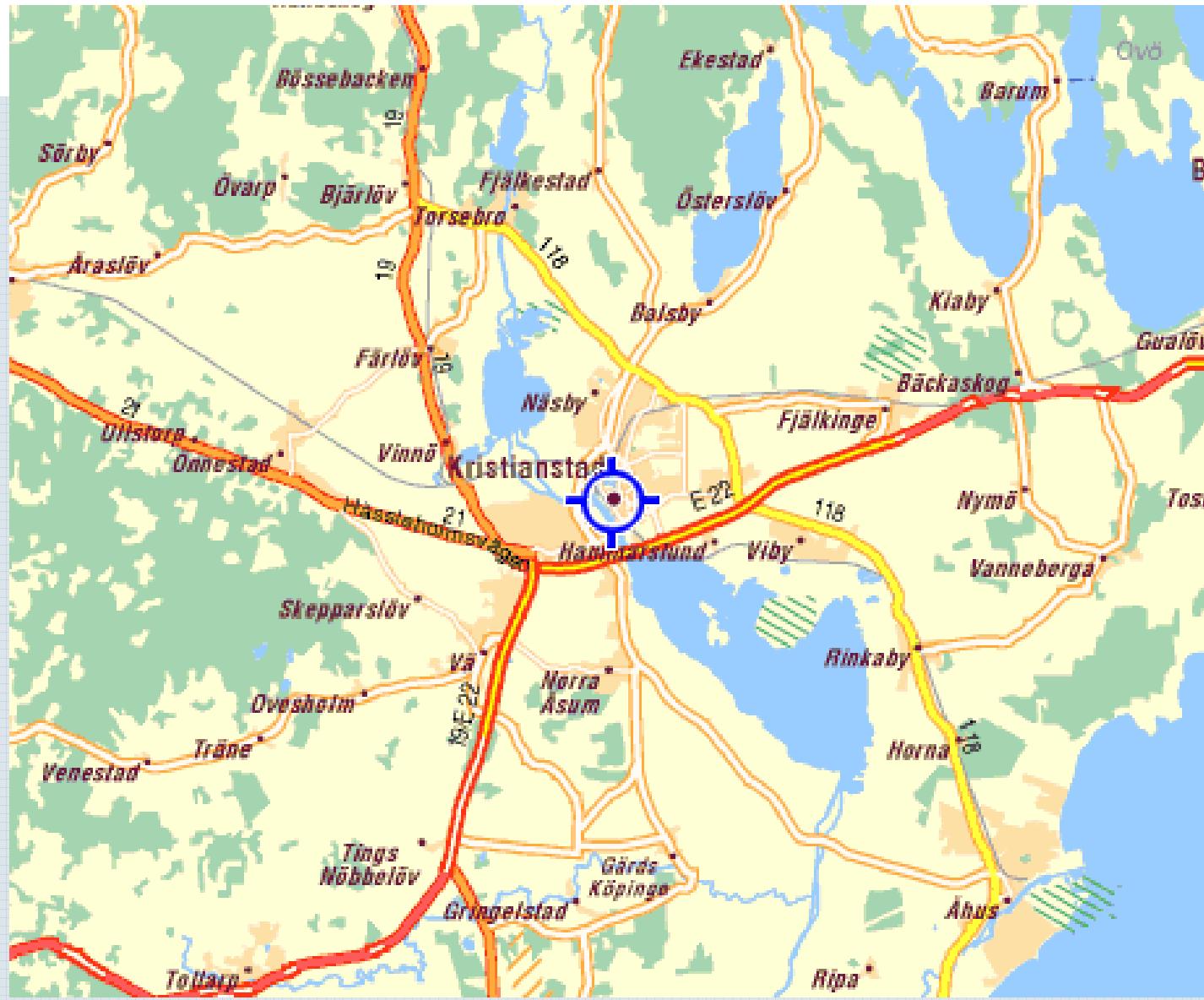
St Petersburg Flood Protection Barrier

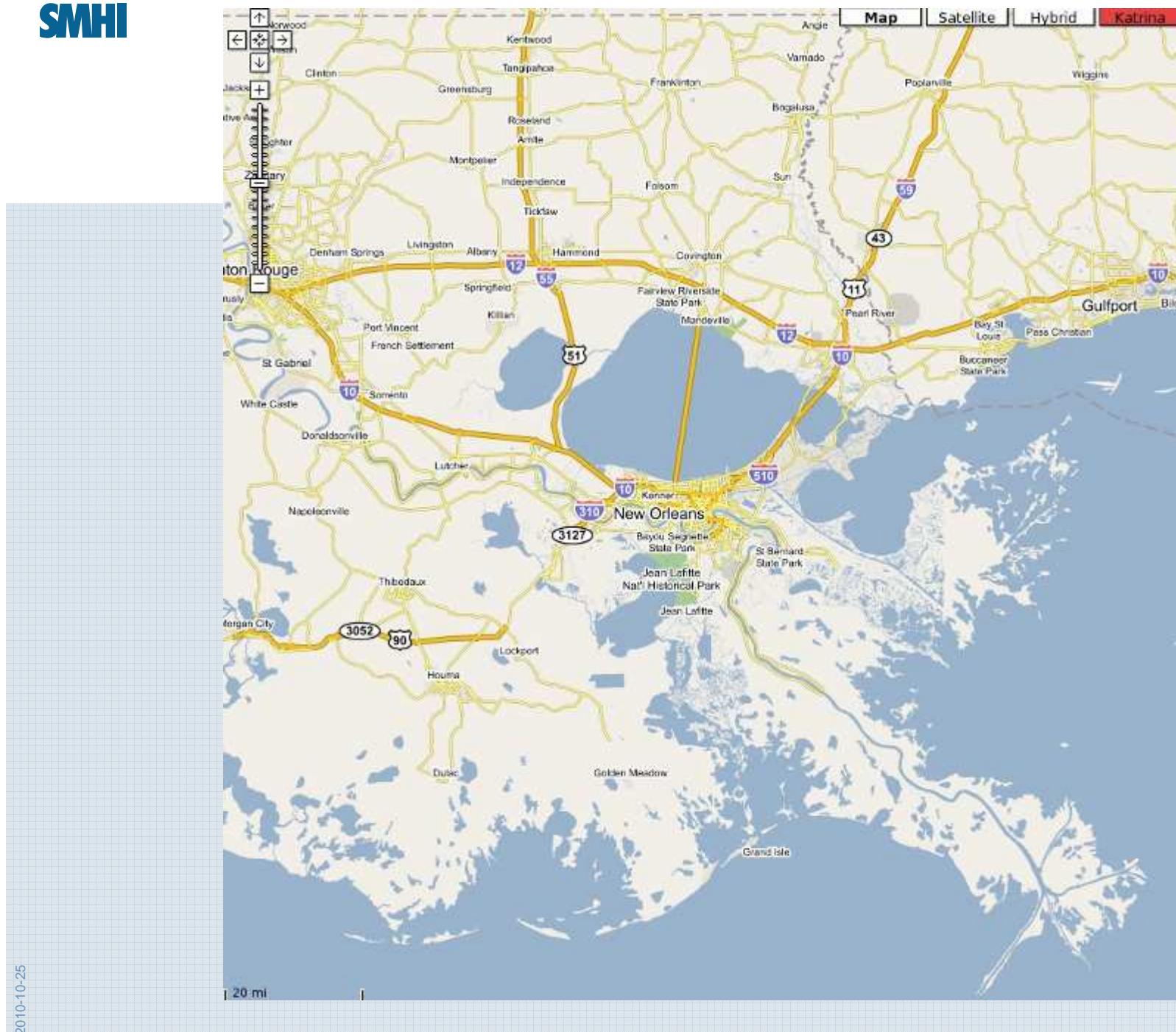






Kristianstad- Sweden's New Orleans?





Sweden's lowest point



Hospital under potential flooding

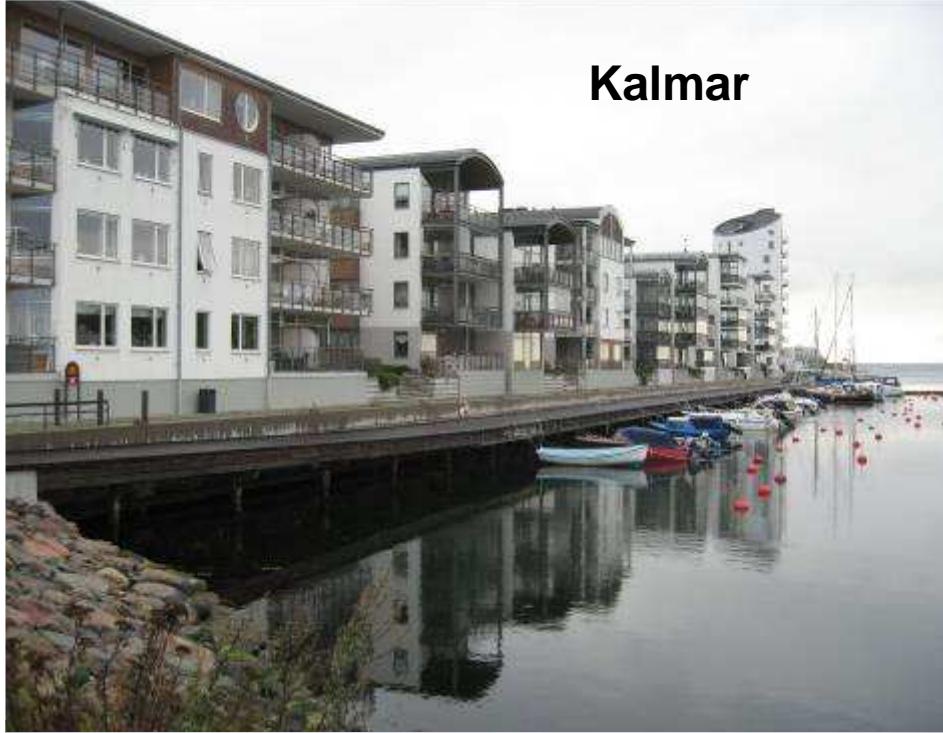
SMHI





Flood protection in Kristianstad





Kalmar



Karlstad



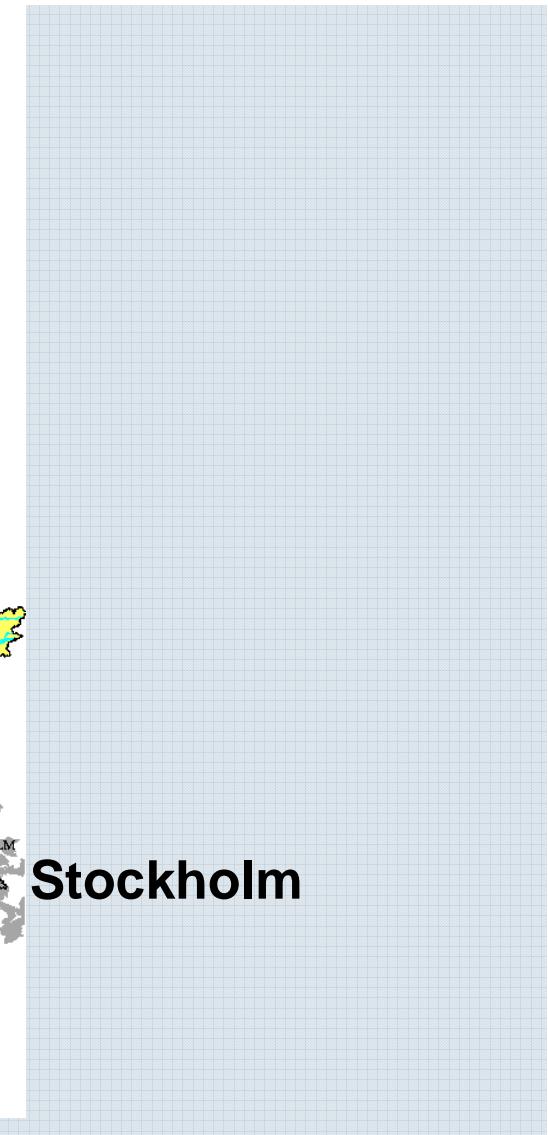
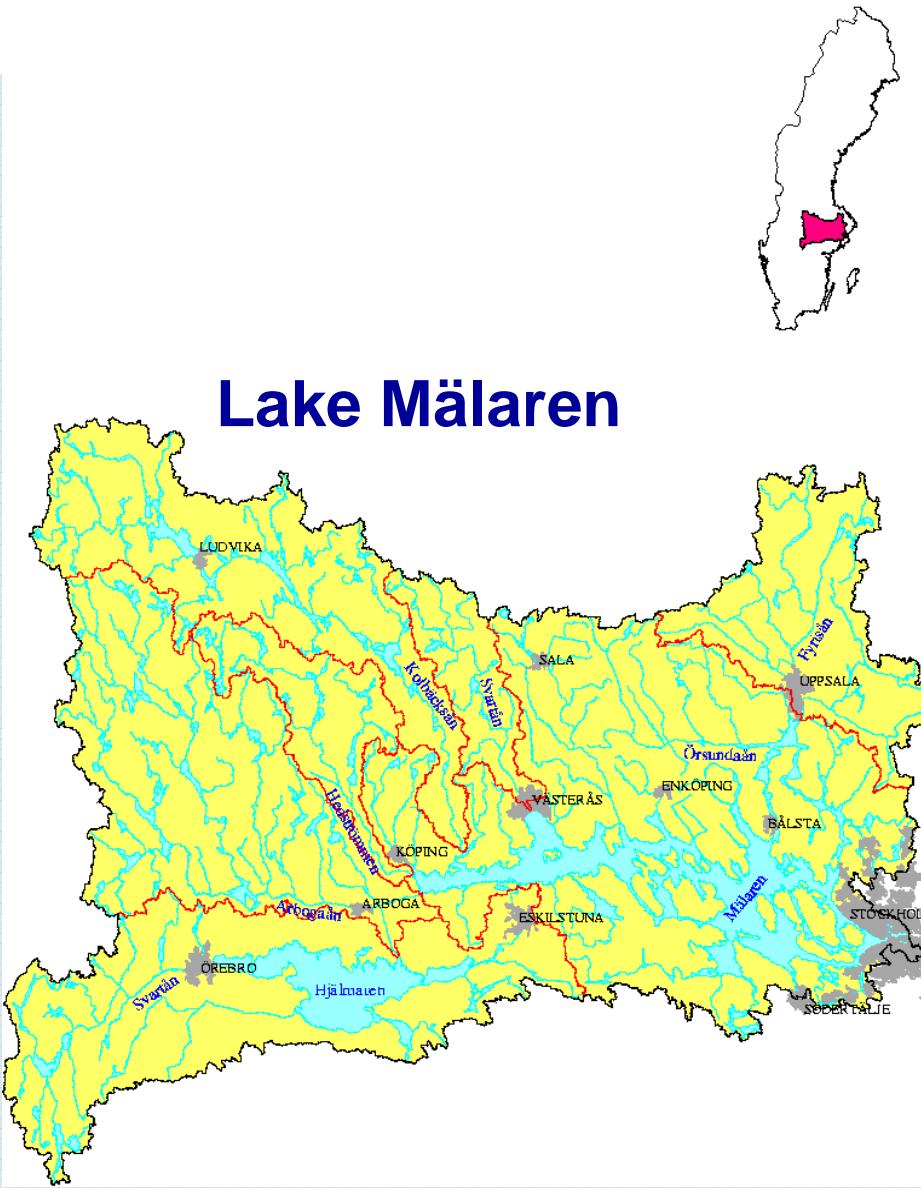
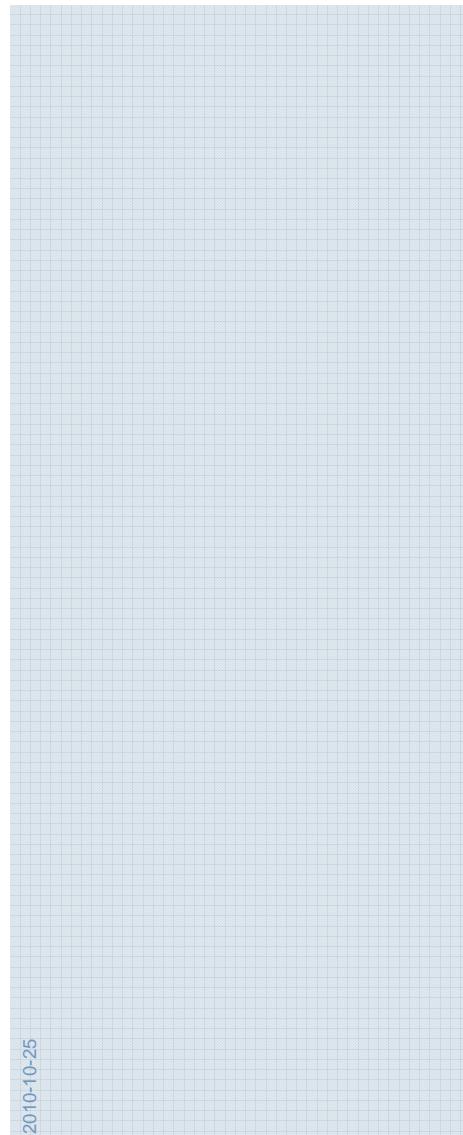
Västerås



Kristinehamn



Complex problems in metropolitan areas



Stockholm



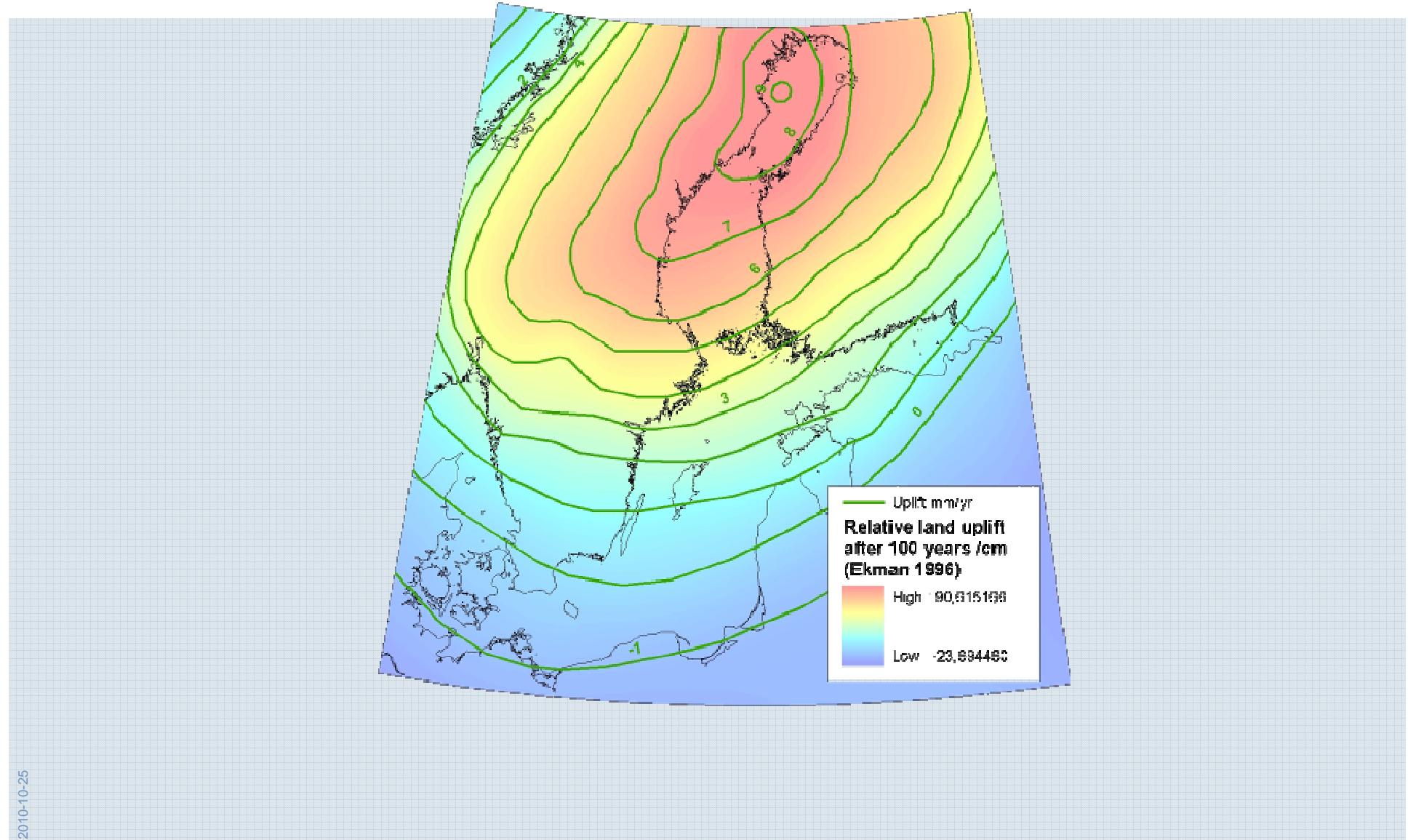
Projekt Slussen



The same location in Stockholm in 2003



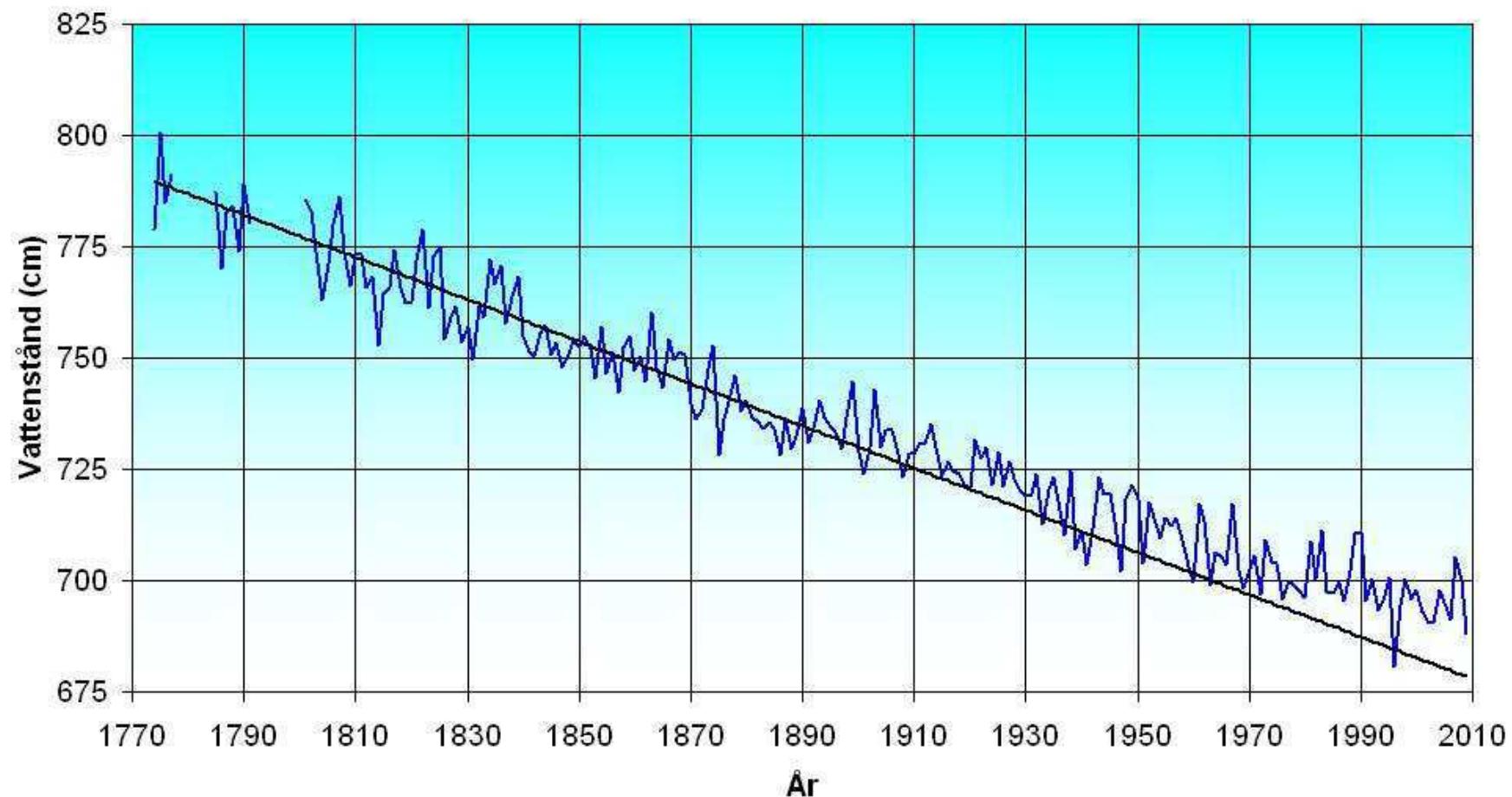
Will land uplift save Sweden?

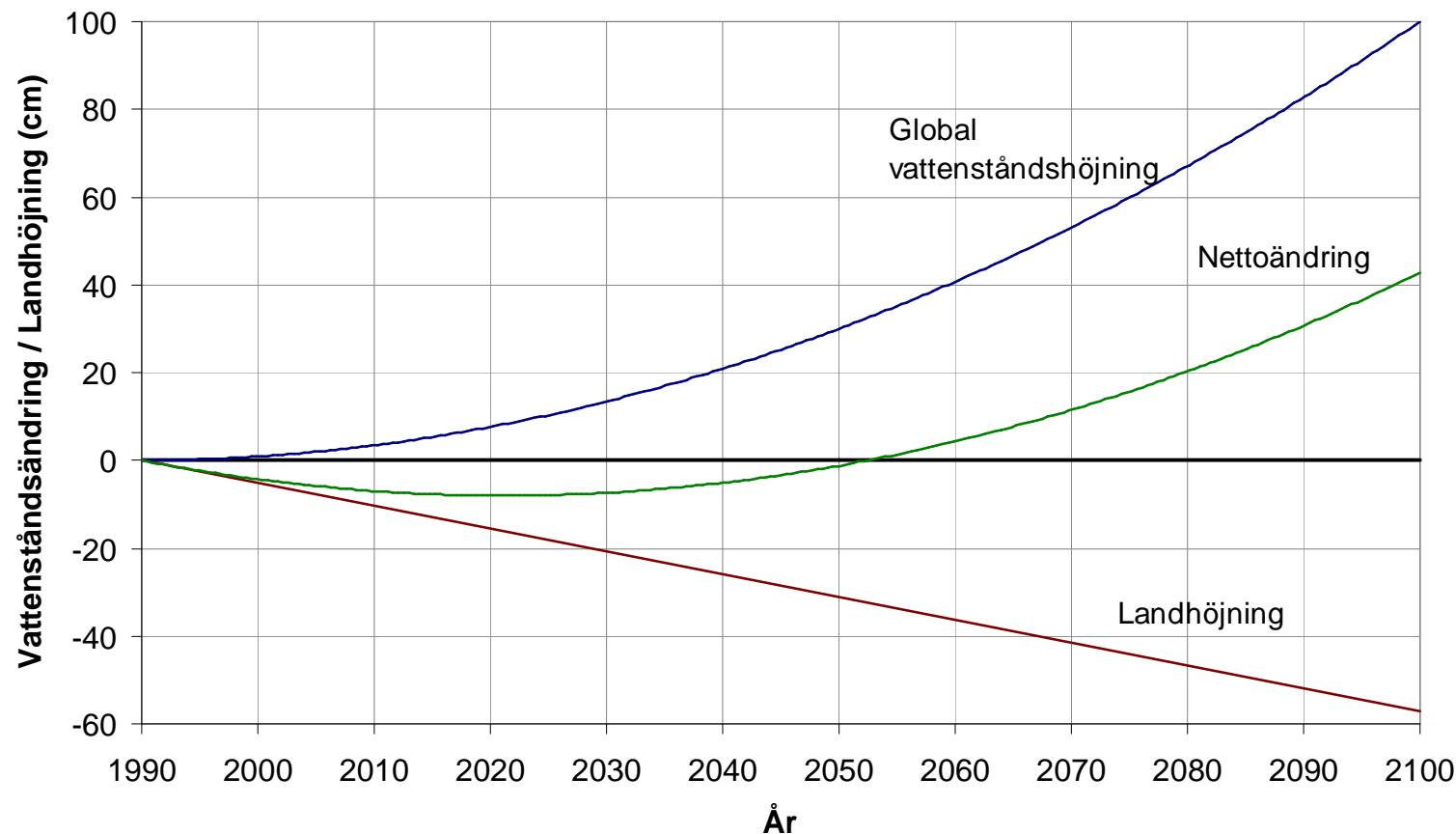


Havsnivåerna i Stockholm 1774-2009

SMHI

Stockholm 1774 - 2009



Stockholm

The Lake Vänern and River Göta älv system



Lake Vänern and River Göta älv



This is Lake Vänern



Vänern- Göta älv, summary of the problems

- 1. Decree for regulation in 1937**
- 2. Pressure on exploitation, shore lines are not secure under today's climate**
- 3. Hydropower in the river**
- 4. Important shipping**
- 5. Unstable geology limits discharge in the river. Land slides may risk water supply for 700 000 citizens**
- 6. Sea levels hinder discharge**
- 7. Climate change increases the problems**

New developments in the city of Karlstad



Foto: Sten Bergström, SMHI

