



ECRA General Assembly 2019

Collaborative Programme on Sea Level Change and Coastal Impacts

Gianmaria Sannino

ECRA CP chair

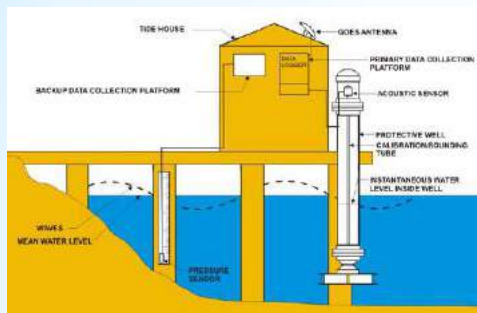
ENEA, Italy



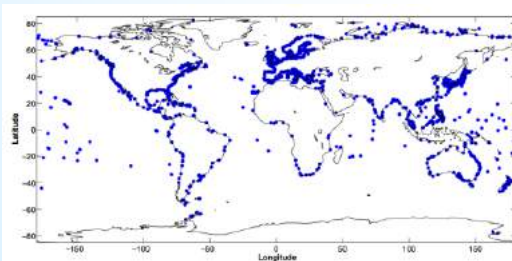
Agenzia nazionale per le nuove tecnologie,
l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile



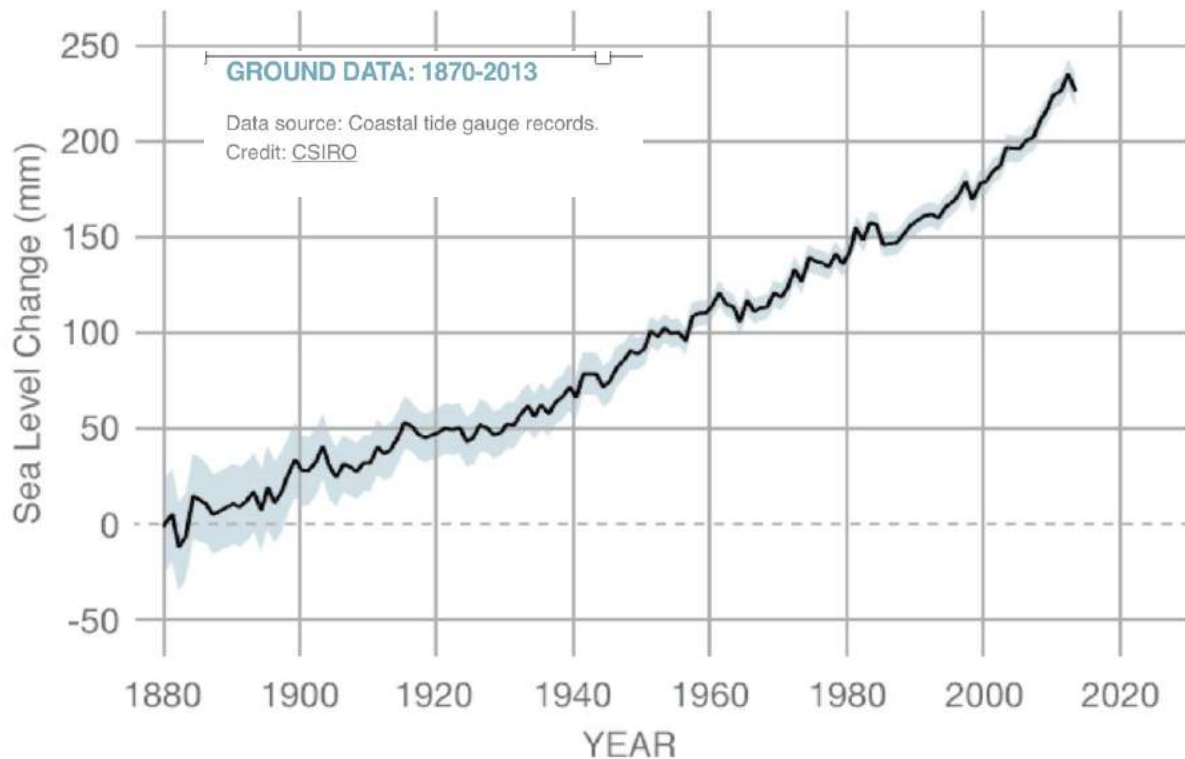
Basic background



*tide gauge

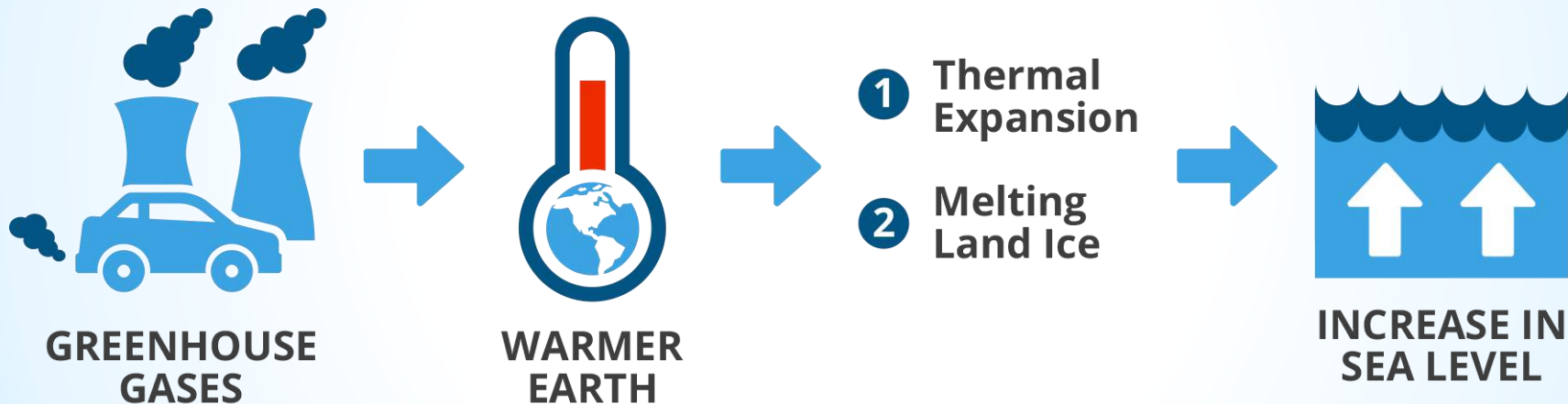


Spatial distribution of the 1420 tide gauges



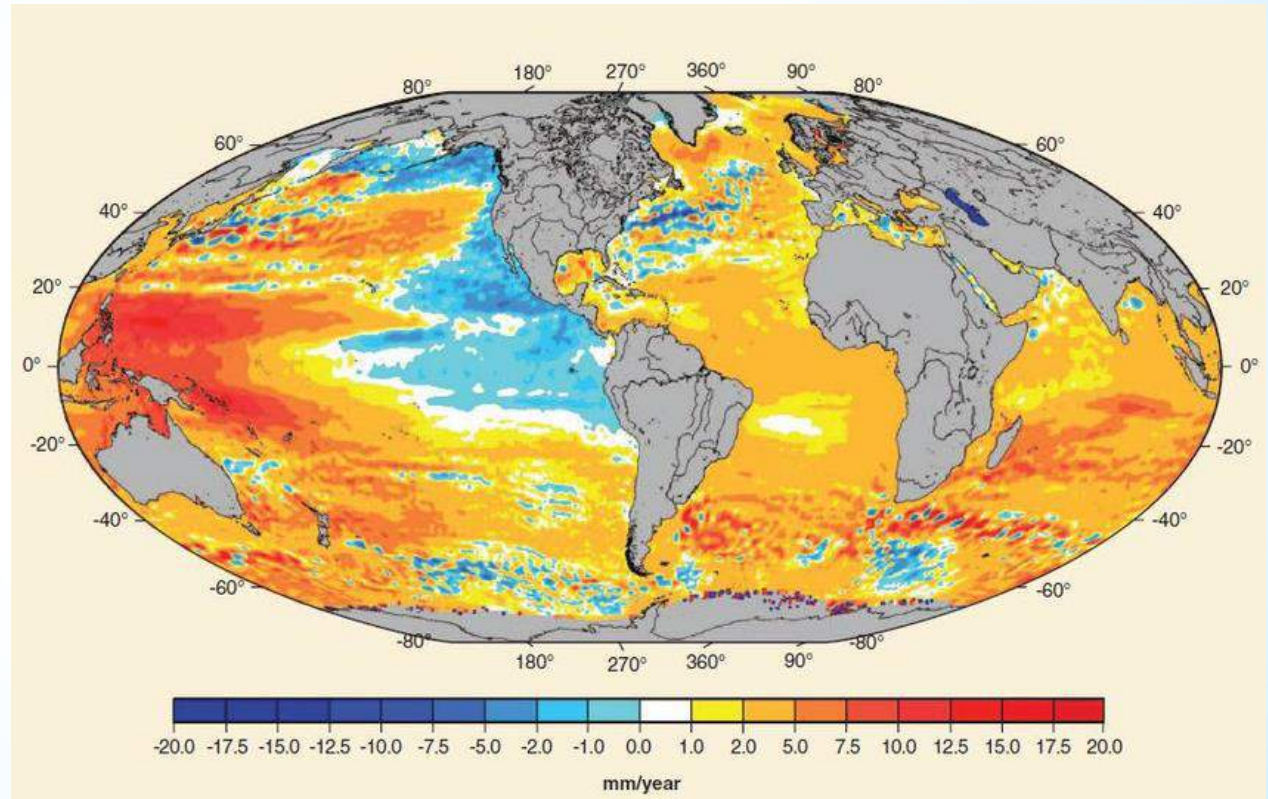
Change in sea level since 1880 as observed by coastal tide gauge*

About +25 cm from 1880

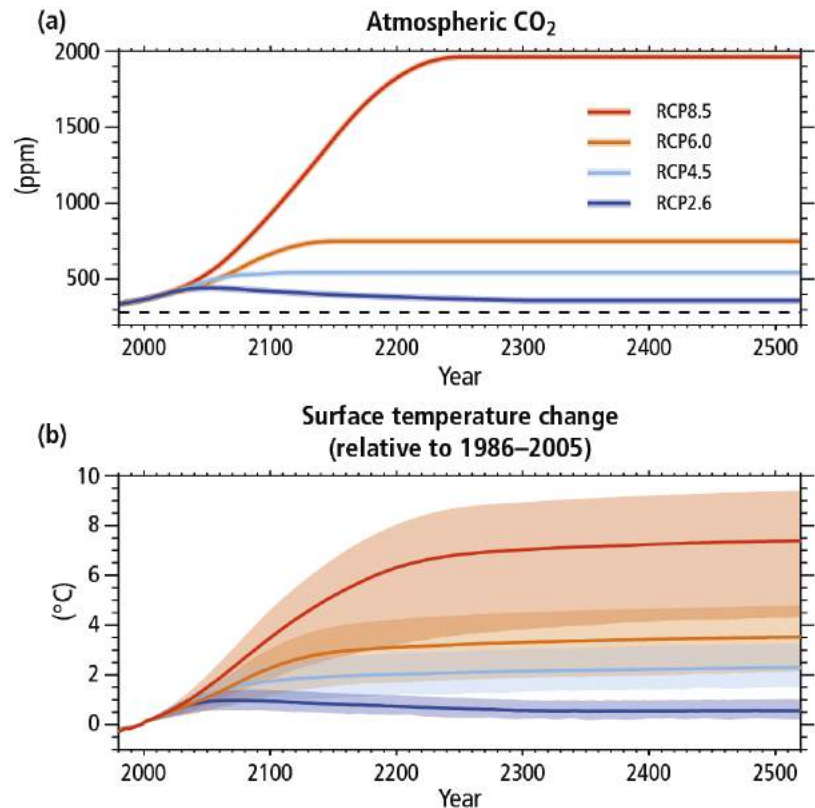
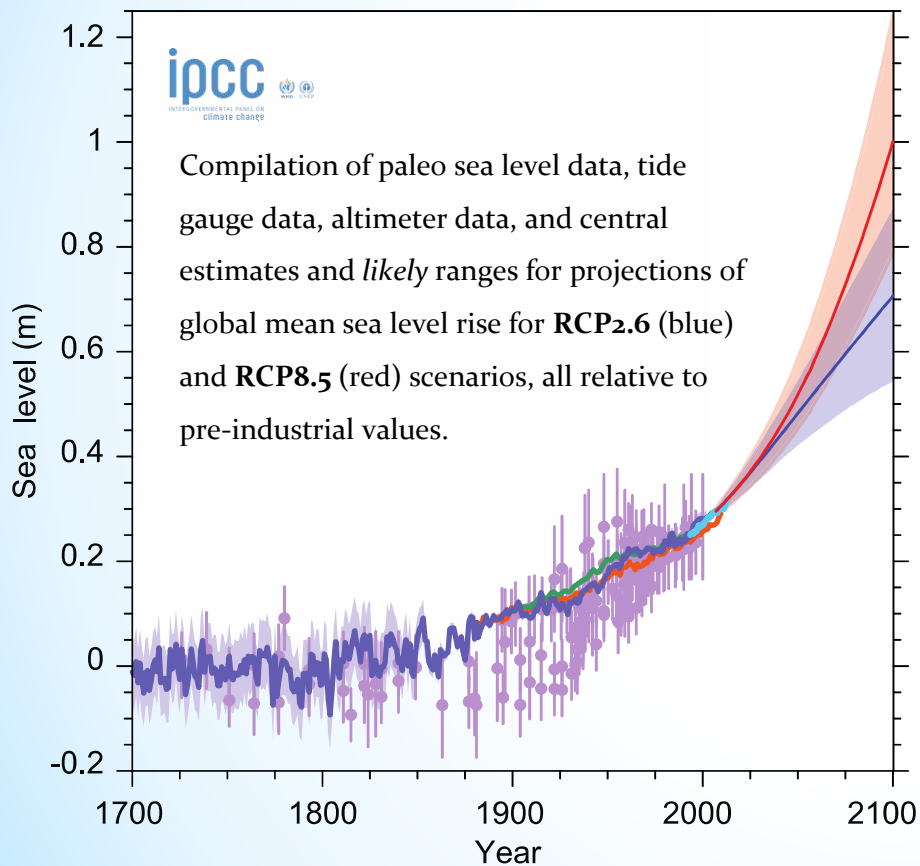


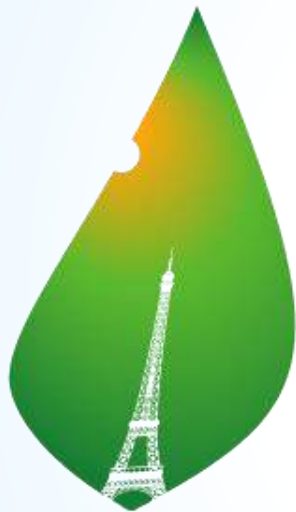
Regional sea-level trends
from satellite altimetry for
the period:
October 1992 to July 2009

Nicholls & Cazenave, 2010



Basic background





1.5 °C

PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21•CMP11

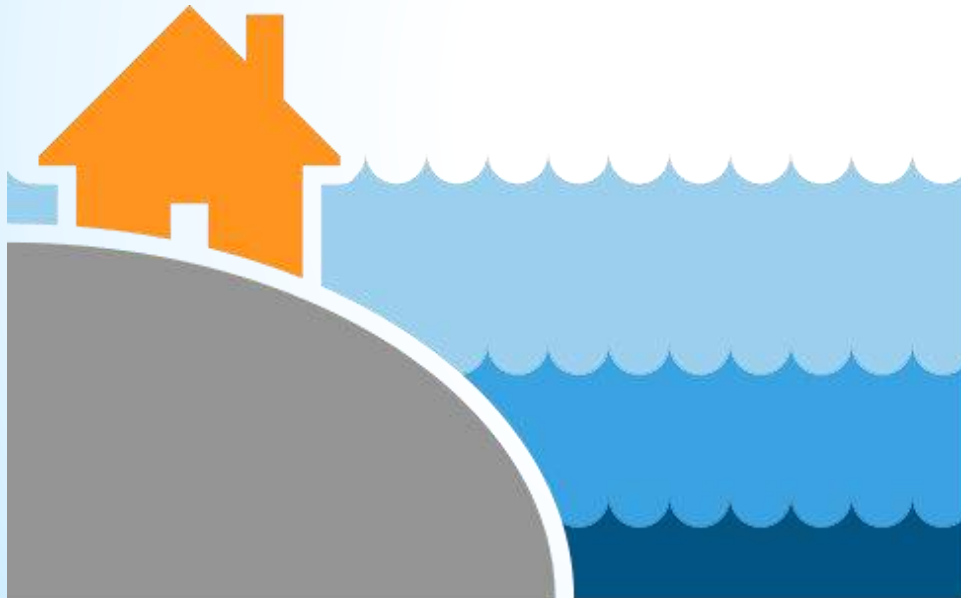




Sally Brown (University of Southampton)

Implications of a projected 1.5°C rise in temperatures: What does this mean for sea-level and coasts?

Extreme sea levels

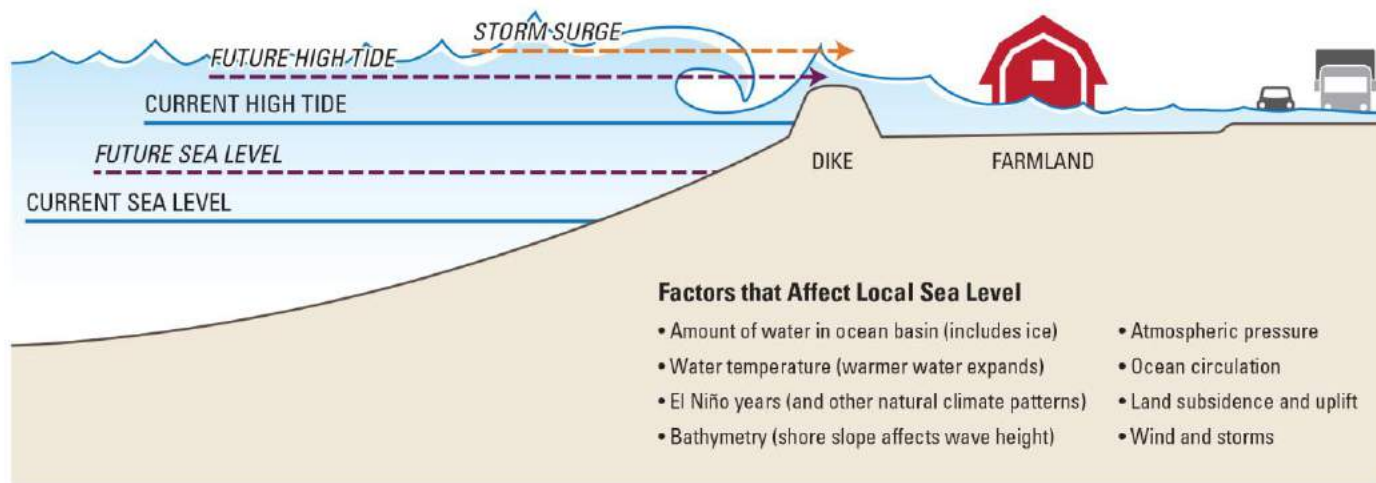


↑ STORM SURGE

↑ SEA LEVEL RISE

HIGH TIDE

Rising Sea Levels & Storm Surge



NOTE: Sea, tide, and storm surge levels are for illustrative purposes only and do not depict actual or projected levels.

Michail Vousdouka (European Joint Research Centre):

Rising extreme sea levels and their global impacts



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