Sea level changes from past and present records to future estimates

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President INQUA Com. on Sea Level Changes and Coastal Evolution (1999-2003)

Leader of the Maldives Sea Level Project (2000-2009+)

Co-ordinator INTAS project on Geomagnetism and Climate (1997-2003)

most Changes have Pros and Cons

Global Warming in particular

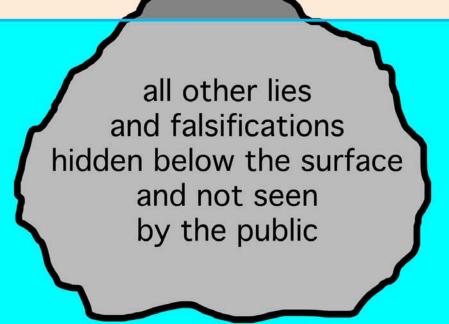
But there is nothing good to come from A Rapid Sea Level Rise

Therefore this is the Only Real Threat

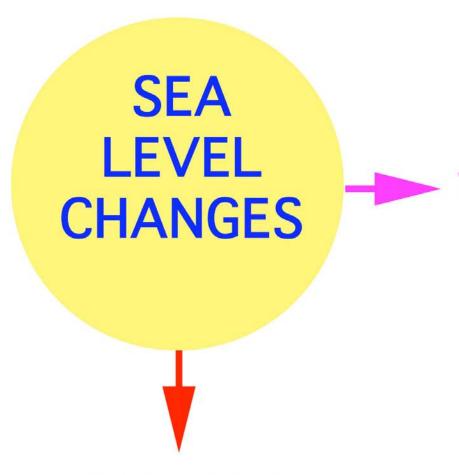
though, in fact, Utterly Wrong!

quod erat demonstrandum

the IPCC "iceberg of shame" also called "climategate"



CRU-scandal



TO GLORIFY A MODEL

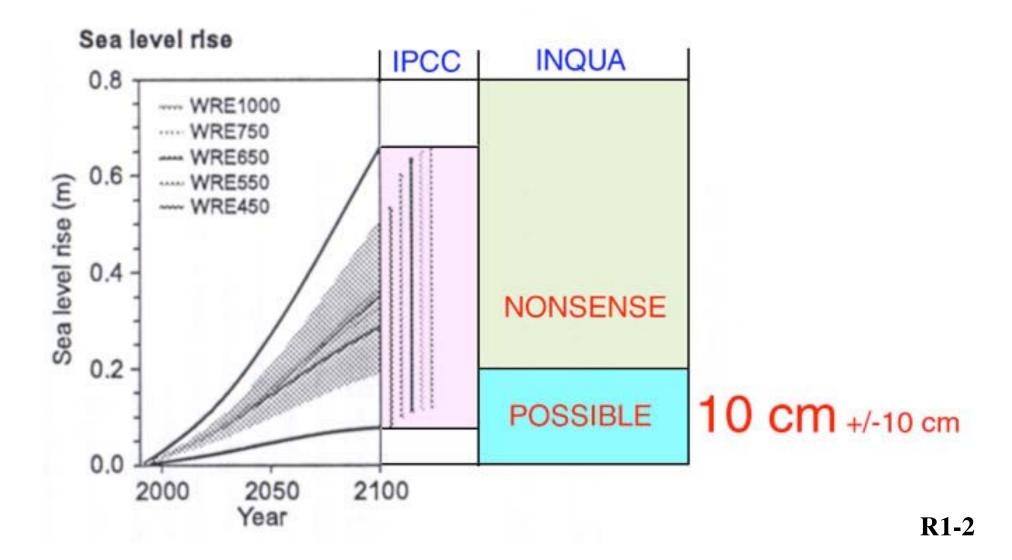
THE GLOBAL LOADING MODEL:
(Peltier, Lambeck, et.al.)
THE GLOBAL WARMING MODEL:
(IPCC and their boy-scouts)

FOR SCIENCE TO RECORD & UNDERSTAND

(INQUA, IGCP)

The "flooding scenario" of IPCC does not concur with observational sea level facts. Therefore, it must be called-off as a mistake.

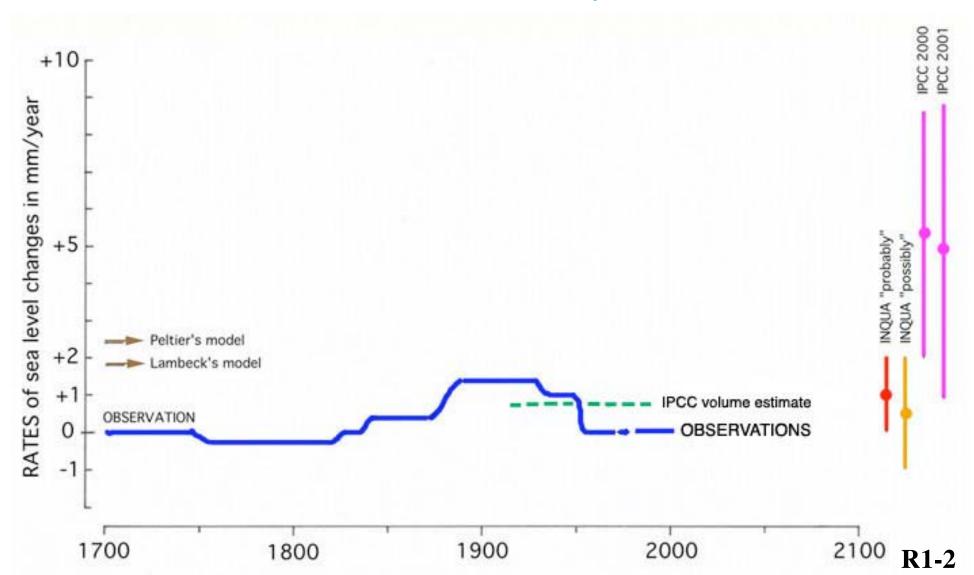
Today, we favour a 2100 value of $+5 \text{ cm} \pm 15 \text{ cm}$



The combined observational records (in mm/year) for the last 300 years.

It shows variations – ups and downs – but no trend.

For year 2100, INQUA gives predictions in line with this record, whilst the IPCC scenarios lie far above – way off – observational data



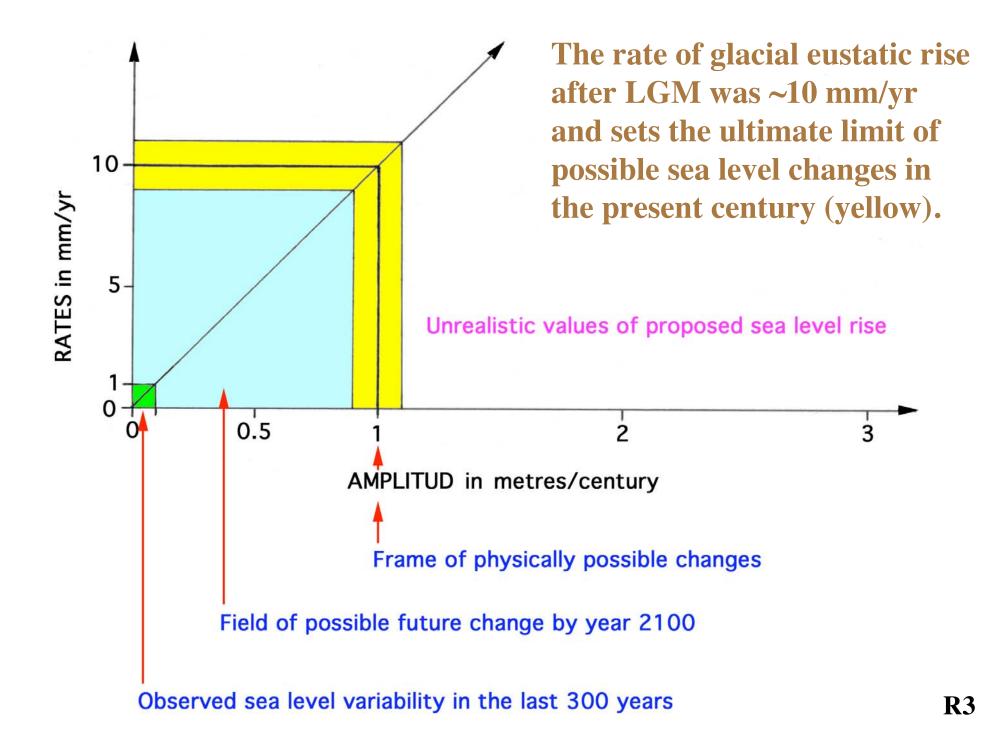
How long can an ice cap exist before it is melted away ?

The answer is not blowing in the wind

The answer is many thousands of years

The melting of the Ice Age glaciers took 10,000 years

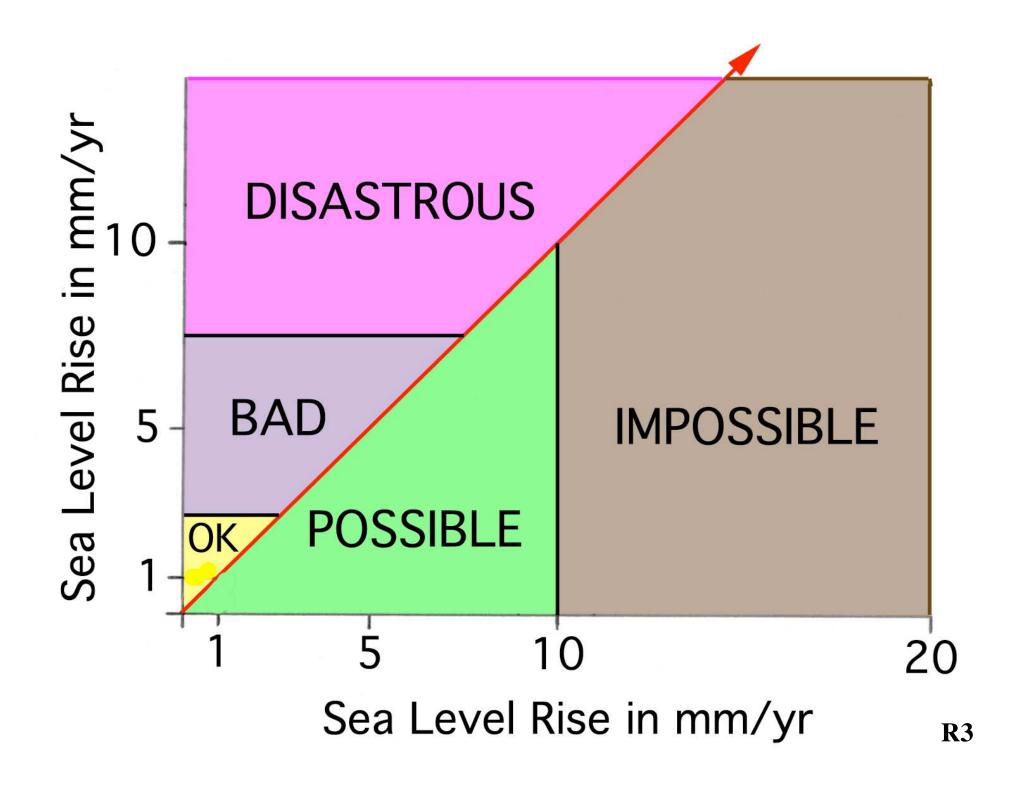
and the corresponding sea level rise was 10 mm/year (1 m/cy)



Sea Level Changes

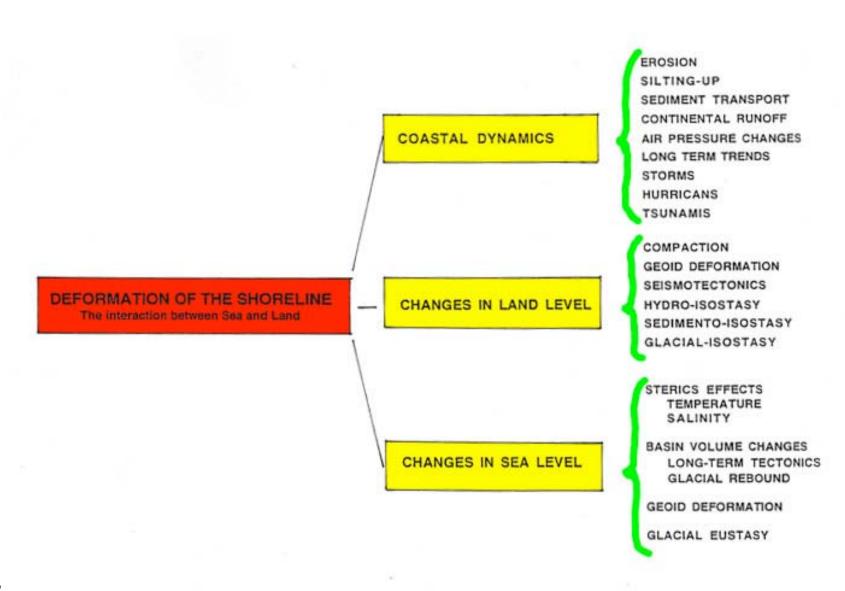
RATES in mm/yr

AMPLITUDE in **m**

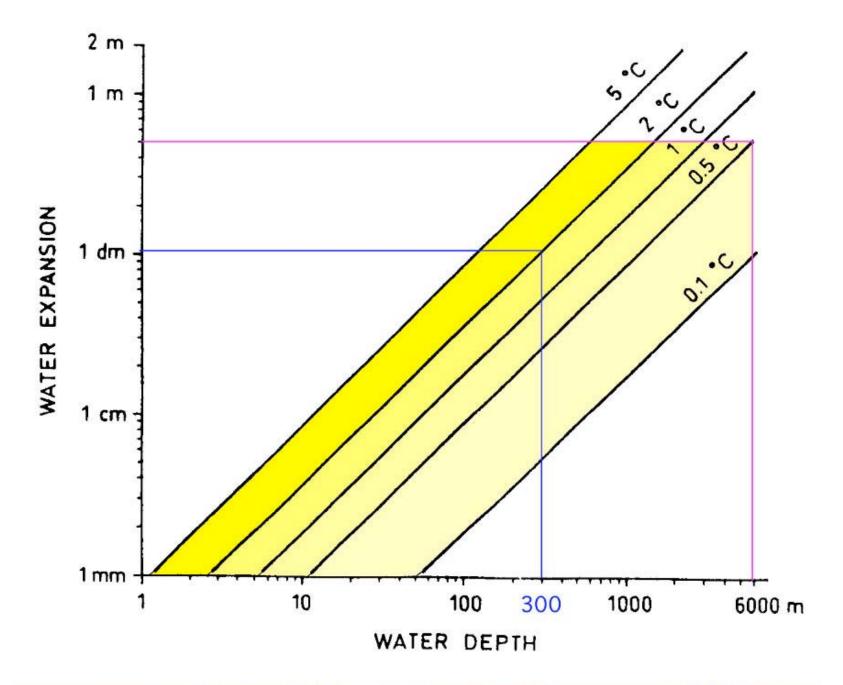


OBSERVATIONAL FACTS

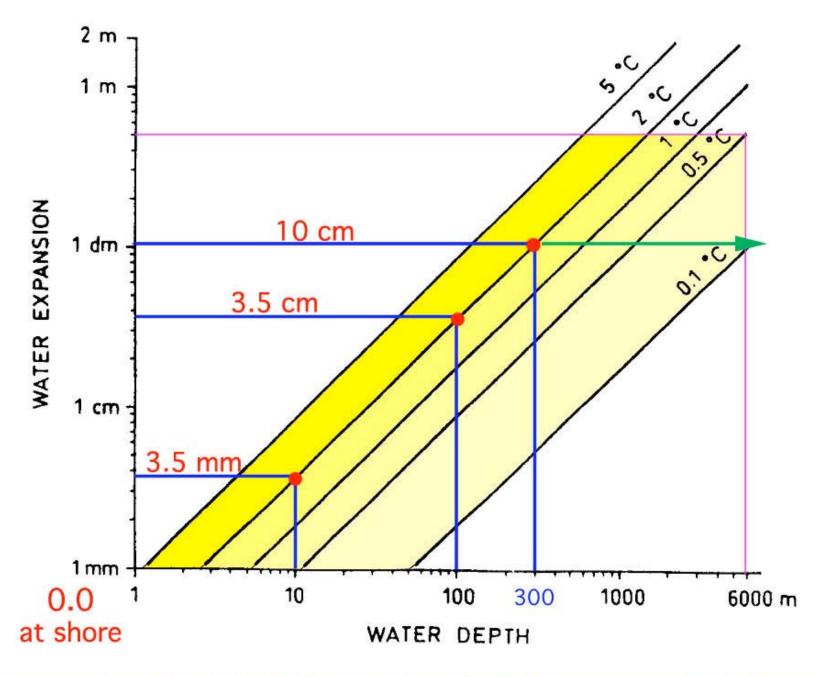
Numerous interacting factors control the stability of the shoreline



1. Thermal Expansion



SHORE - SHALLOW WATER - SHELF - - - - DEEP SEA

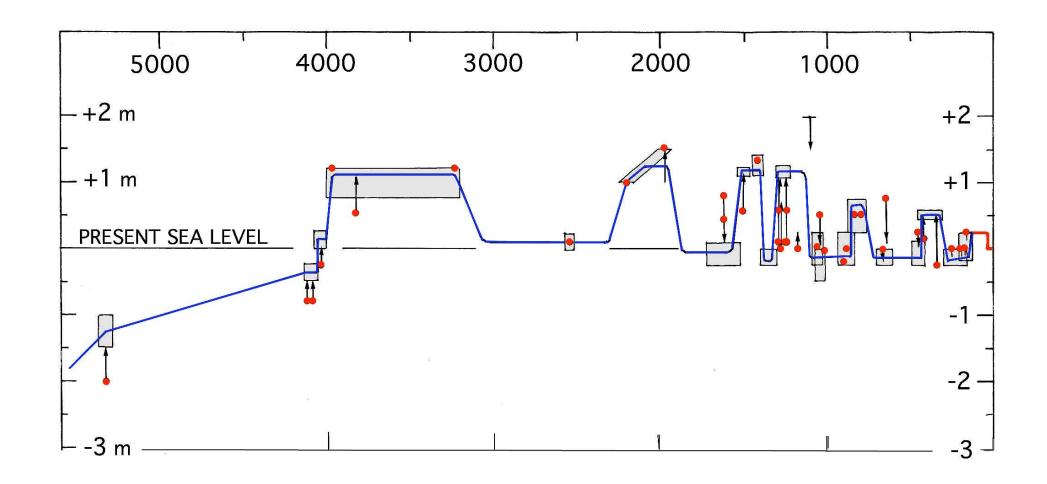


SHORE - SHALLOW WATER - SHELF - - - - DEEP SEA

2.

The Maldives

Doomed to be flooded in 50-100 years

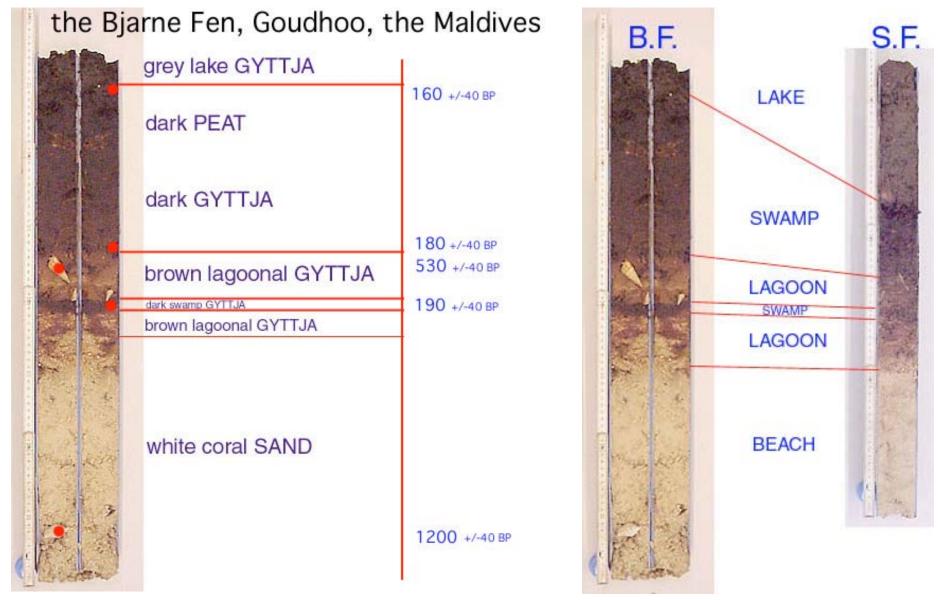


The new sea level curve of the Maldives

recording a seven oscillations driven by the redistribution of ocean water masses

(from Mörner, 2007)

Sea level oscillations in the last millennium (cores from two fens) The 2 swamps became lakes in ~1790 and both dried up in ~1970





At ~1970

Sea Level fell some 20 cm

Causing erosion
with sand deposition
outward, downward

Leaving an old fossil shore and an old overgrewing surface of grey weathered corals.

The present shore has remained stable for ~30 years

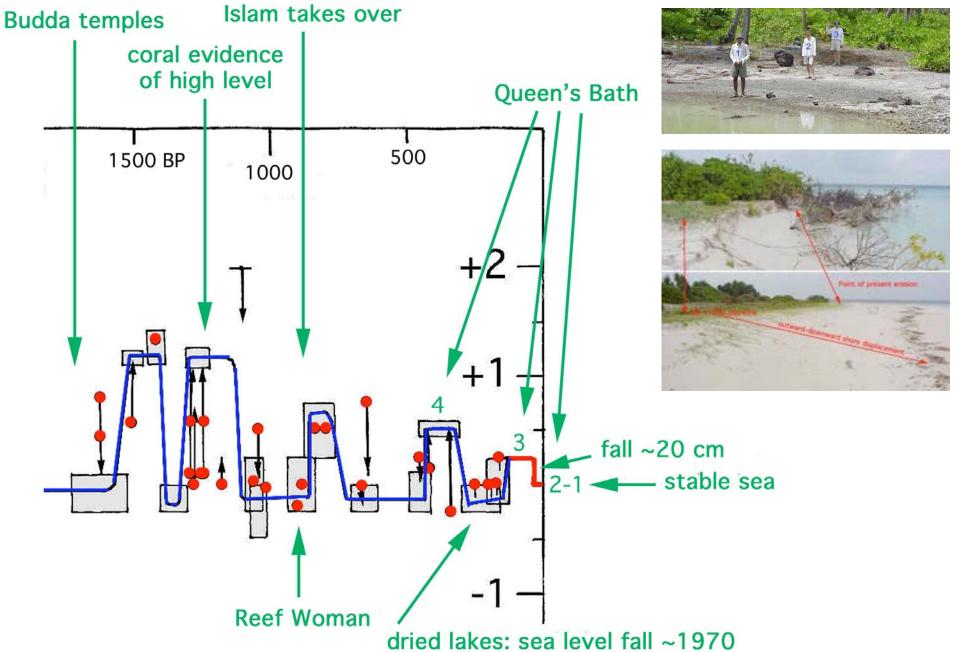
The two laked on Goudhoo dried up

R5,2

"Queen's Bath" (Hithadoo Island, Addoo Atoll)

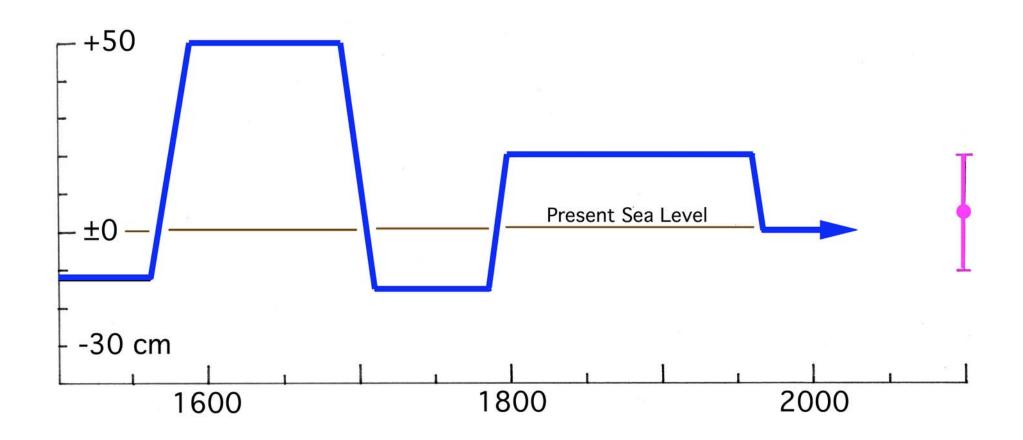


- (4) Shore terrace 400 BP: +60 cm
- (3) High-tide level 1790–1970: +20-30 cm
- (2) High-tide level today
- (1) Mean-tide level today



lakes: sea level fall ~1970 lakes: sea level rise 1790–1970 peat bogs: low sea level >1790

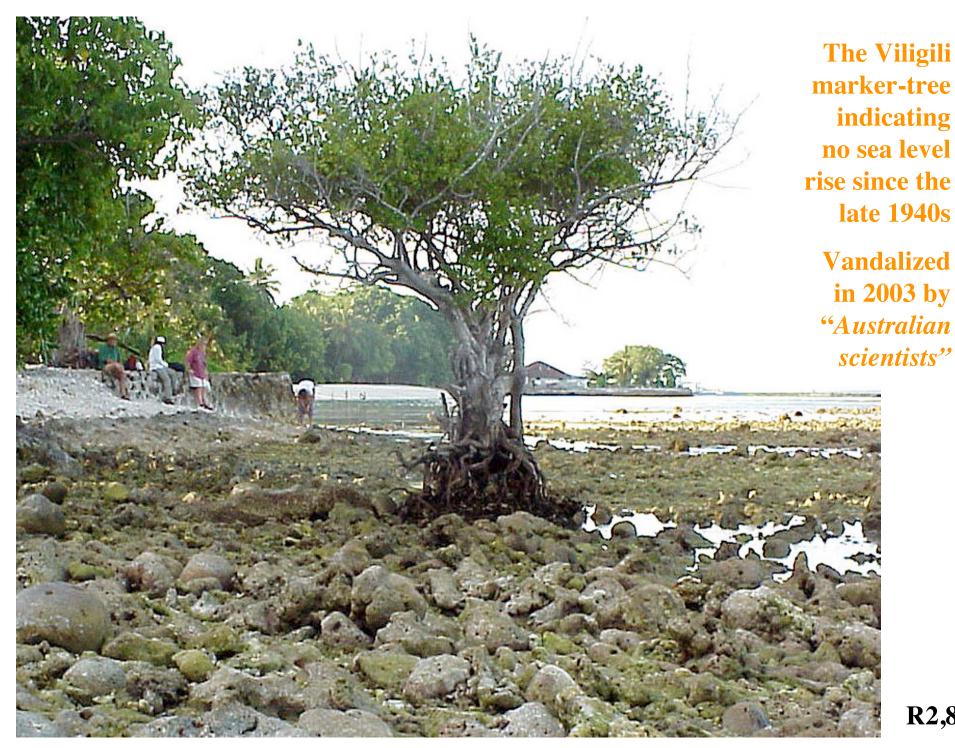
Sea level changes in the Maldives from 1500 to 2009 and 2100

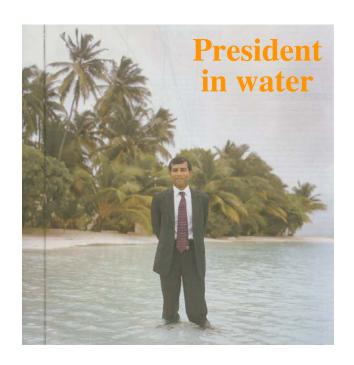


No reasons for any alarm.

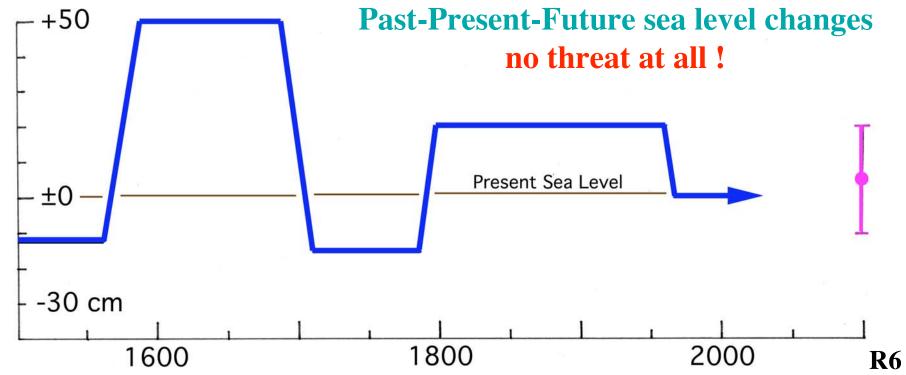
Sea level has been stable for the last 30 years.

Maximum future change may be a return to a pre-1970 level







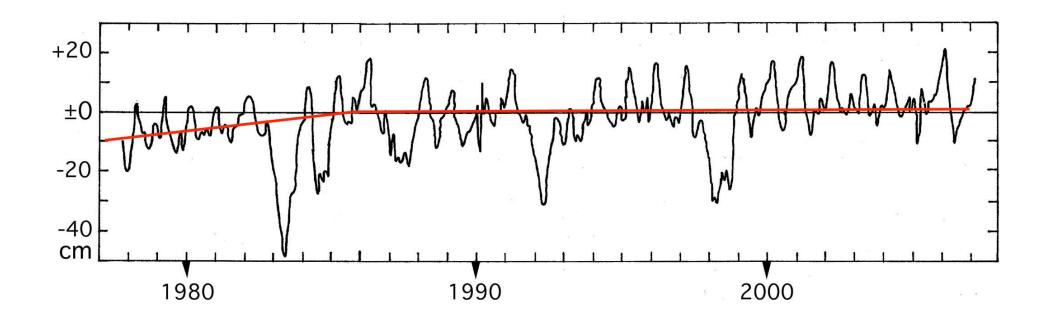


3.

Tuvalu and Vanuatu

Both island-groups claimed already to be in the process of becoming flooded

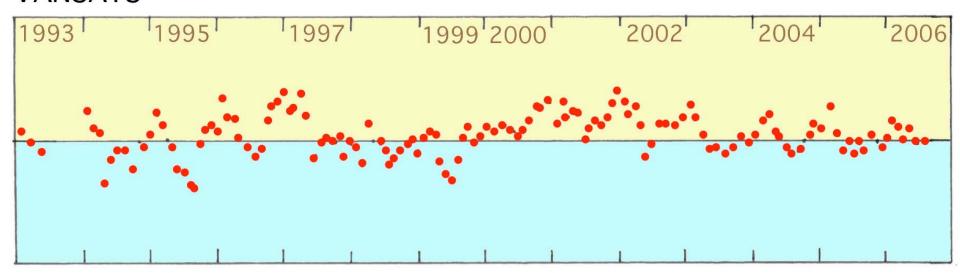
Tuvalu – tide gauge record



8 years of slow rise (instalation subsidence?) is followed by 22 years of stability; i.e. no sea level rise the 3 low levels represent ENSO-events

The Vanuatu News Port Vila Press Online, December 2005 declaired that "a small community living on Vanuatu has had to be formally moved out of harms" as an effect of the proposed sea level rise and flooding concept.

VANUATU



Vanuatu, another notorious site of "flooding", shows, in fact, no sign of any ongoing sea level rise

4.

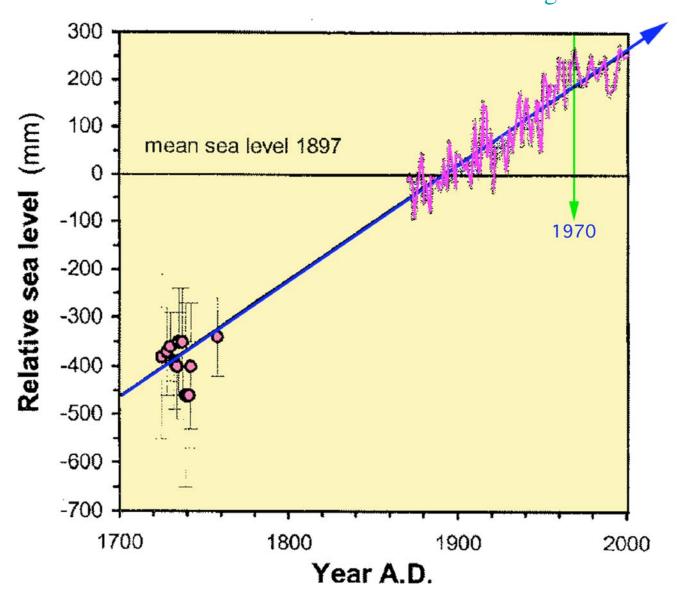
Venice - a good test site

Located in the slovley subsiding Po delta any sea level rise or acceleration would be easily detected

Venice, built on delta deposits, experiences a long-term subsidence (blue line).

Sea level (pink) fluctuated around this line from 1870 to 1970.

No eustatic sea level rise is seen,
and from 1970 there even is a sea level lowering recorded



R2,7,8

5.

Bangladesh

an area cursed by repeated flooding and doomed to experience terrible flooding disasters in the near future



Coastal Erosion – yes But – No Rise in Sea Level

As clearly indicated by the root system spreading horizontally at just the same level as in the forest behind





More on the Bangladesh New Sea Level Story

3 pictures are here omitted

because

a research paper has just been submitted

Sea level changes in Bangladesh. New observational facts

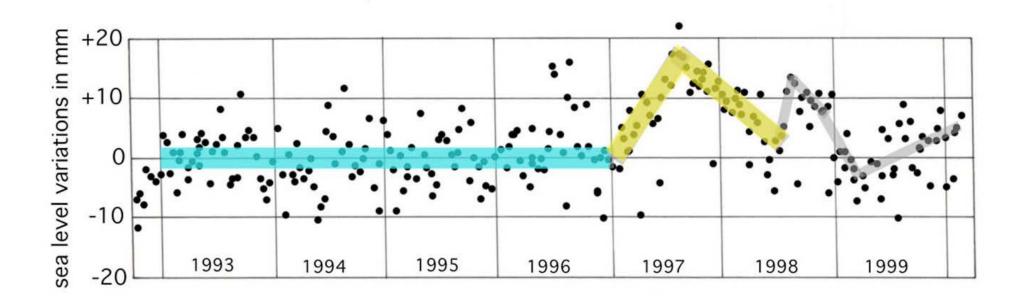
(text & 13 figures; now under peer reviewing) Nils-Axel Mörner (2010)

Satellite Altimetry

A wonderful new tool to measure the ocean level but from where does the tilt come? Satellite altimetry is a new and important means of recording sea level.

The 1993-1999 record show **NO** rising trend.

Just a variability around a zero level (blue) + a major ENSO event (yellow).

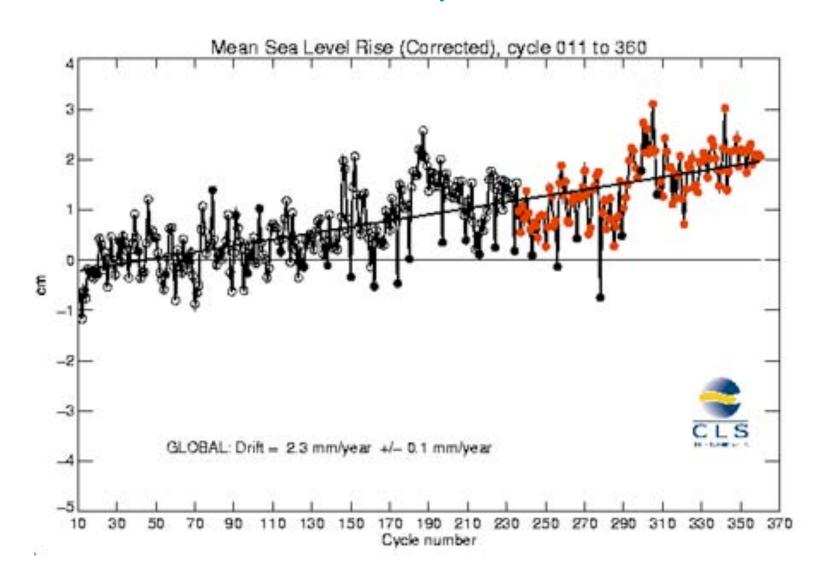


This data set was presented on the TOPEX/POSEIDON web-page, in their publications, and used by me in my paper in *Global and Planetary Changes*, vol. 40, 2004, p. 49-54

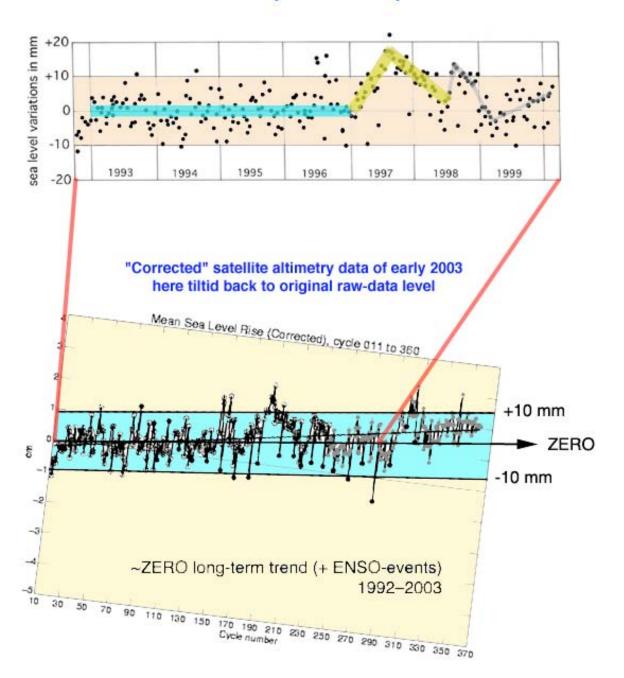
In 2003, a totally new record appeared on the web-page

Now there was a trend of 2.3 mm/year.

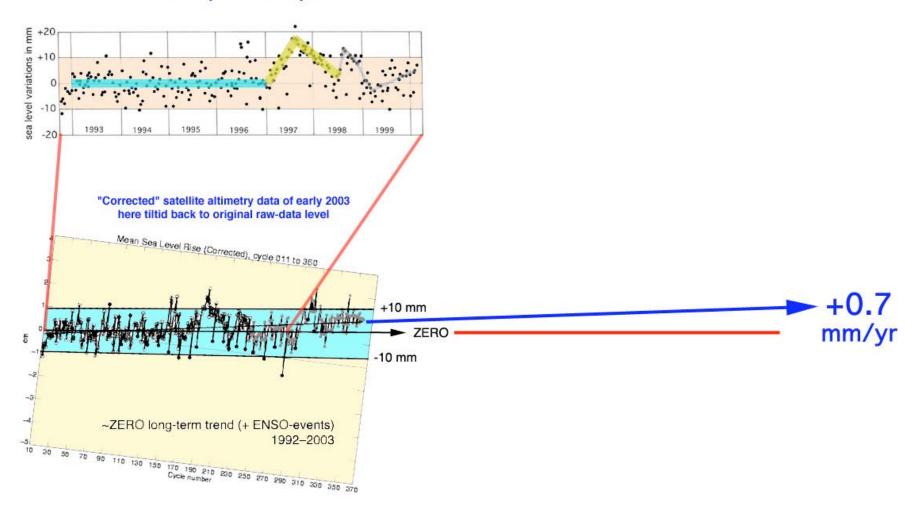
This trend, however, comes from selected tide gauge records not satellite altimetry measurements



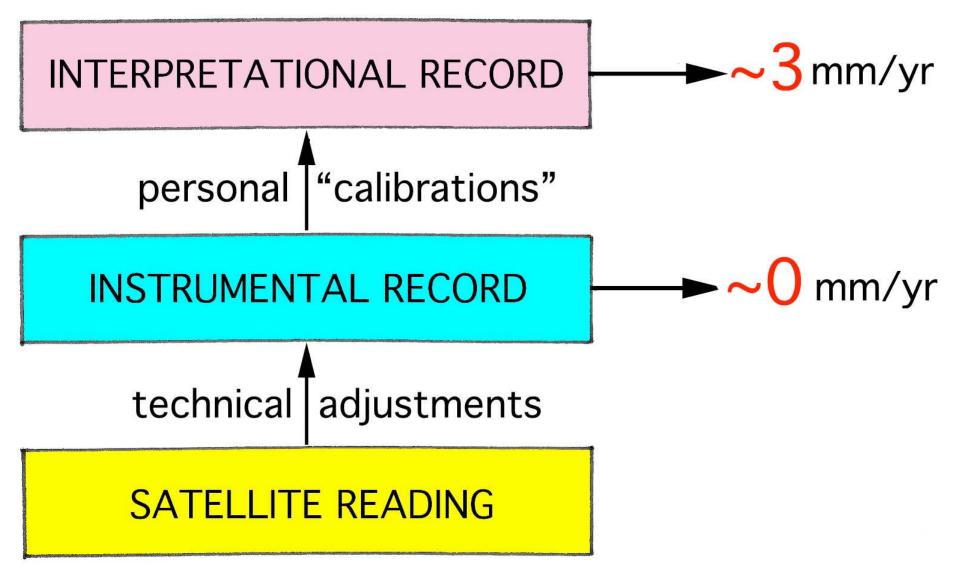
Satellite altimetry raw data of early 2000



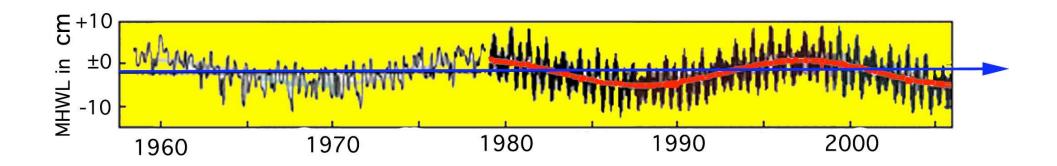
Satellite altimetry raw data of early 2000



Satellite Altimetry



50 years sea level record from French Guiana-Surinam



It exhibits a clear dominance of the 18.6 years tidal cycle around a stable zero-level

Satellite altimitry gives a rise of ~3 mm/yr in this area there is a message in the difference

CONCLUSIONS

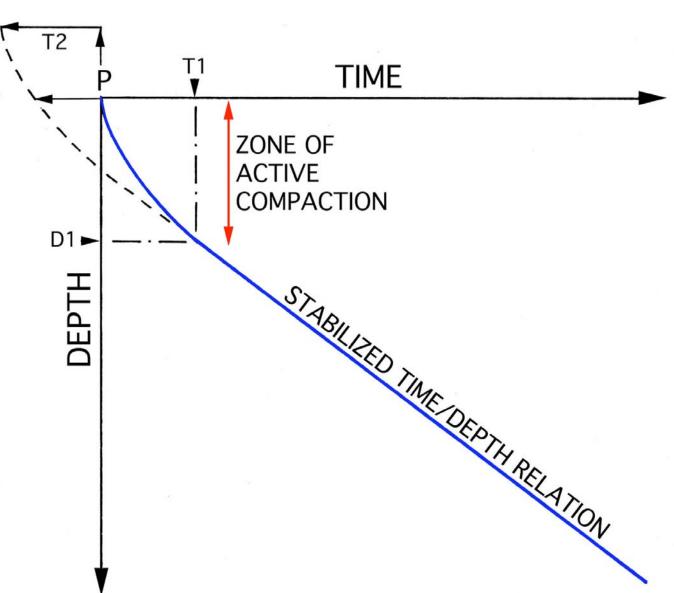
No sea level rise recorded:

- in the Maldives
- in Tuvalu
- in Vanuatu
- in Venice
- in Bangladesh
- Thermal expansion
- is small <10 cm
- **Satellite Altimetry**
- records no or just a small rise

How to fabricate a sea level "hockey-stick"?

Simple! – just ignore the compaction effect

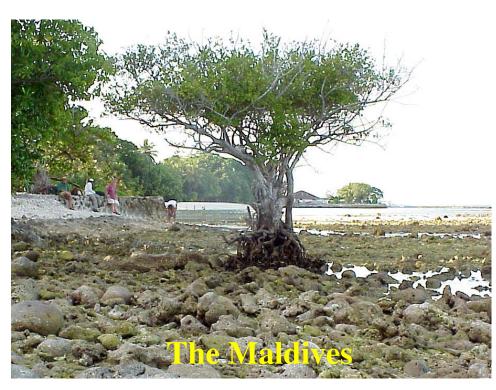
The top zone has not completed the compaction



There are a lot of lies and exaggerations linked to "Global Warming"

People may behave so

but trees don't lie!





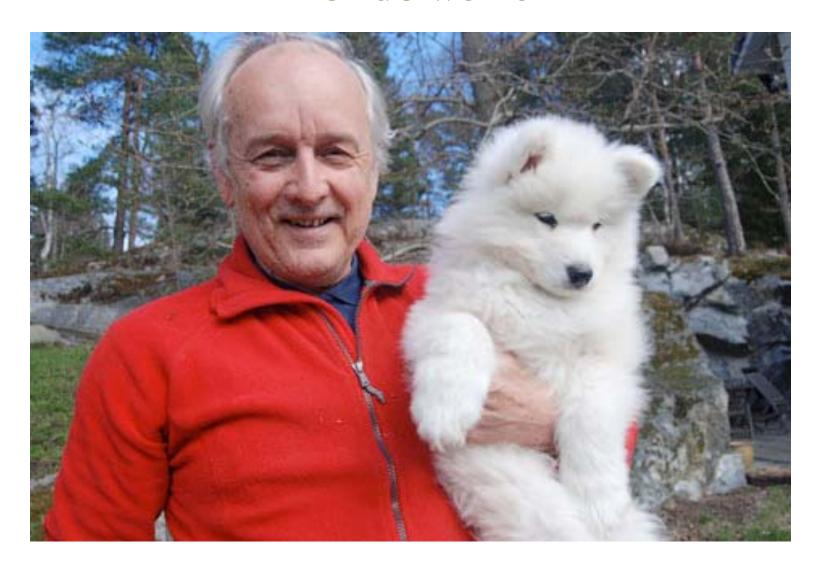


The Maldives

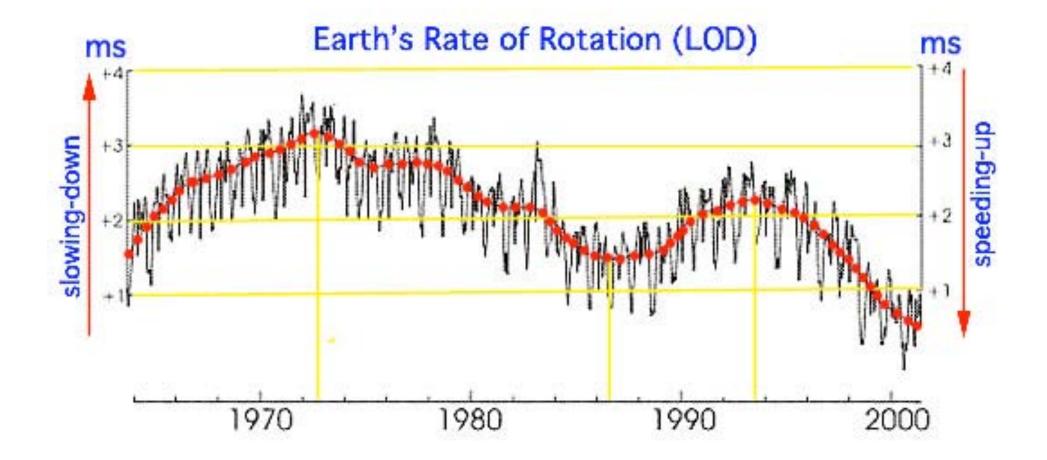
the tree has a delicate position
(at least since the 1940s)
the slightest sea level rise
would have destroyed it.
This indicates:
No Sea Level Rise in 50 years

Bangladesh
The tree trunks indicate
a significant coastal erosion
The horizontal roots indicate
the same growth level
as in the forest behind
This indicates:
No Sea Level Rise!

nor do we lie

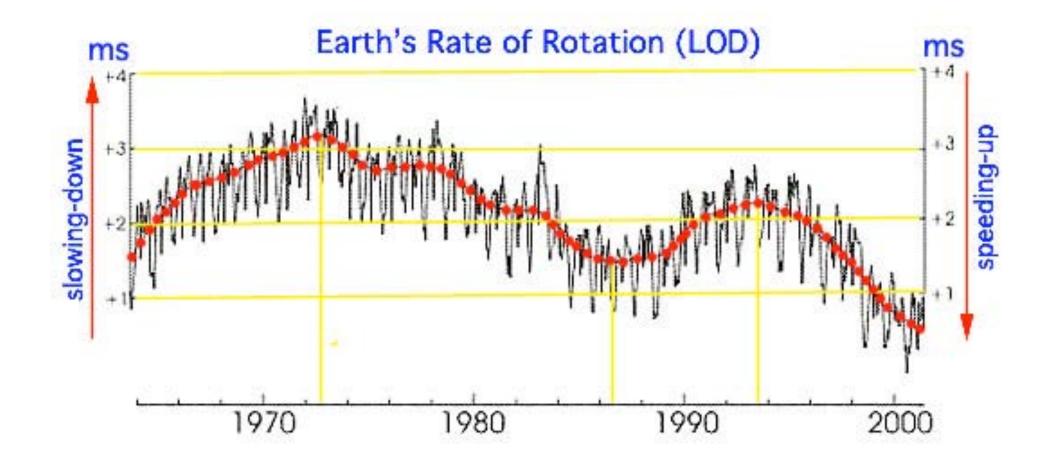


sniffing, observing, recording



If sea level would be rapidly rising

– following the law of angular momentum –
the Earth should experience a deceleration.
This is NOT the case – Why is this?



If sea level would be rapidly rising – following the law of angular momentum – the Earth should experience a deceleration.

This is NOT the case – Why is this?

because Sea is Not Rising – of course

without a flooding concept there is not much of a threat left in IPCC the tiger has lost its teeth

maybe it was not even a real tiger just a blown-up balloon-dummy Mörner, N.-A., 2007

The Greatest Lie Ever Told.

1st ed, 2007, 2nd ed. 2009, 20 pp.

sold today for 10 Euro or 80 DKr

