

National Oceanography Centre Southampton University of Southampton and Natural Environmental Research Council

# E-Rise: Detecting sea-level rise acceleration to improve UK coastal flood defences November 2017

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#### 1. Introduction (Sea Level)

### Southampton

In the UK, £150 billion of assets are potentially exposed to coastal flooding at present



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#### 1. Introduction





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#### **TE2100** Projection with Intervention Points ······ Projected Mean Sea Level - - Confidence - Upper Confidence - Lower Downriver Defence Raise Upriver Defence Raising Major Intervention (New Barrier) \_ Upriver Defences Raised Again 2.0 Earlier Intervention point Intervention point if sea level rise accelerates 1.8 based on current projection beyond the projection used in the Plan. which the Plan is based on. 1.6 Mean Sea Level (mAOD) 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100 2110 Year

#### 1. Introduction



#### 2. Toolbox

# Our toolbox (developed in 'R') has two elements:



- **Historic element:** Uses supplementary datasets (wind and atmospheric pressure) to explain the variability and hence reduces noise in the time-series making it easier to detect accelerations.
- **Future element:** allow us to: (a) identify the timings (with uncertainties) at which accelerations in sea-level rise might first be recognized; and (b) to estimate the lead times; for a wide range of sea-level projections.
- Toolbox will be available early next year. Can be used for any tide gauge site around the UK (eventually globally) and a wide range of sea level projections.

#### 2. Toolbox

#### Southampton

**Historic element:** Uses supplementary datasets (wind and atmospheric pressure) to explain the variability and hence reduces noise in the time-series – making it easier to detect accelerations



Holyhead

#### 2. Toolbox Southampton **Future element:** 2.0m 0.81m (95% A1FI) 1.5m 0.54m (50% A1FI) (a) Fremantle Level (mm) Year (b) 30-year linear trends Trend (mm/yr) 5 End Year



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