

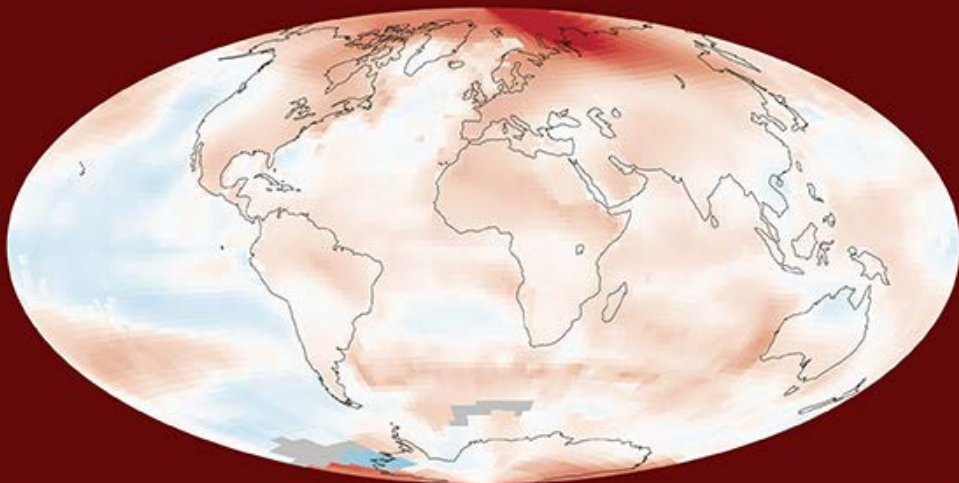


# Projecting local sea level rise

**Peter Gutterop**  
**NR and UW**

A dramatic sky with dark, heavy clouds and a bright white lightning bolt striking down from the upper right. The overall color palette is a mix of deep reds, purples, and oranges.

# Advances in Statistical Climatology, Meteorology and Oceanography



An international open-access journal on applied statistics

# IPCC approach

**Steric sea level rise directly from  
CMIP5 model projections**

**Eustatic slr from temperature  
projections forcing land ice melt  
models**

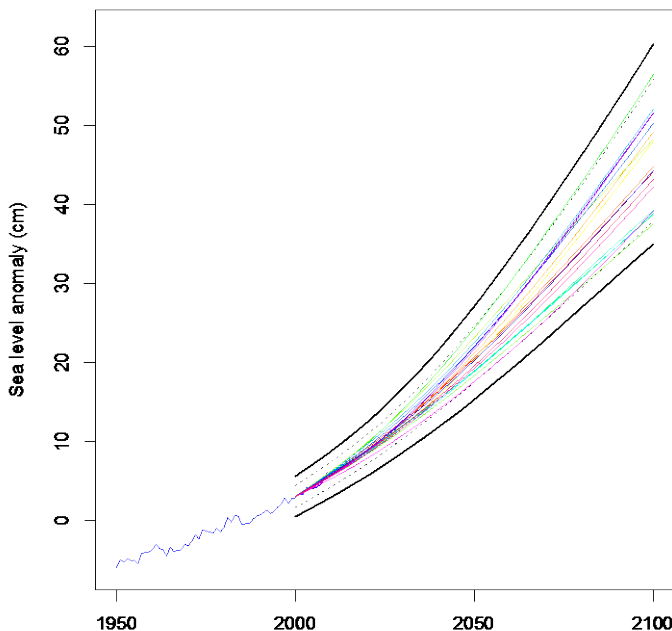
**3 models in CMIP5 calculate slr  
(one reports all zeros)**

# Semi-empirical approach

Relate historical sea level (change) to historical temperatures

Apply this relationship to projected temperatures

RCP 4.5

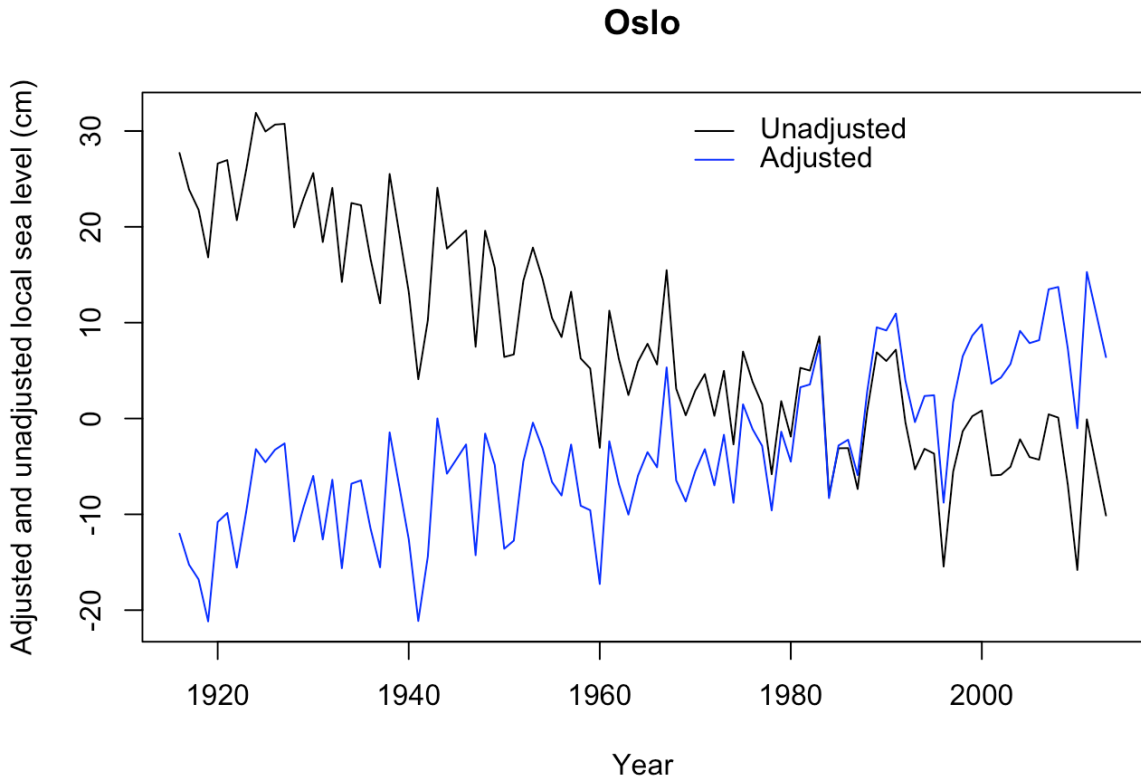


IPCC  
33-68

# Local downscaling

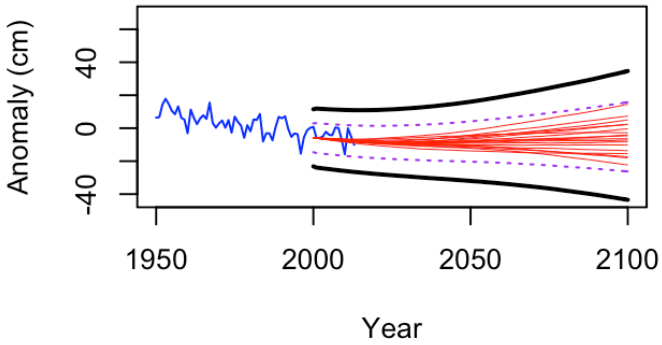
Relate local sea level to global sea level

Glacial isostatic adjustment

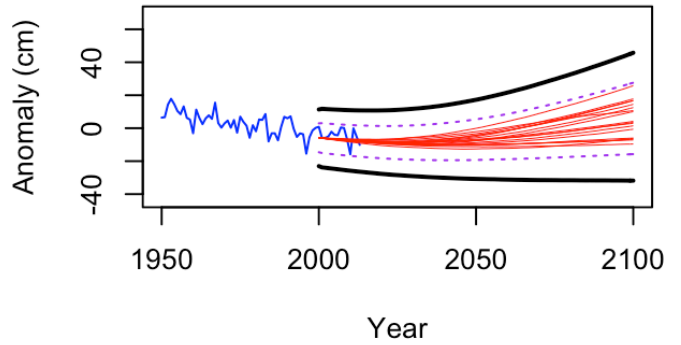


# Results for Oslo

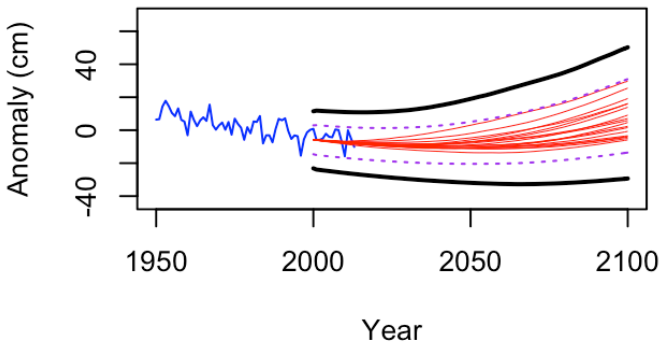
**RCP 2.6**



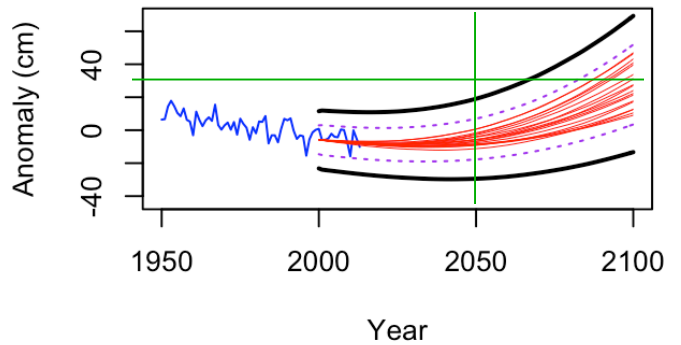
**RCP 4.5**



**RCP 6.0**



**RCP 8.5**

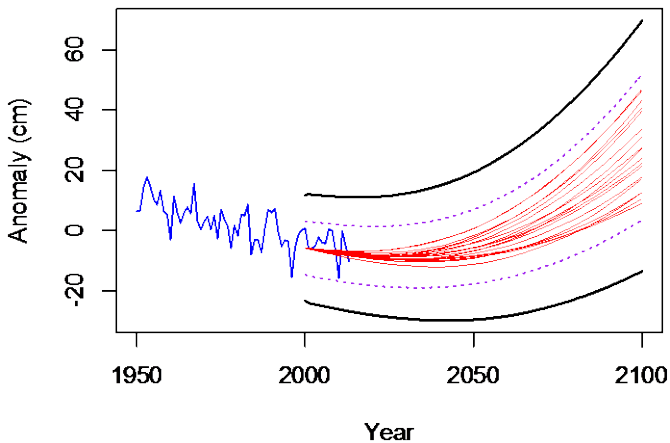


# Another possibility

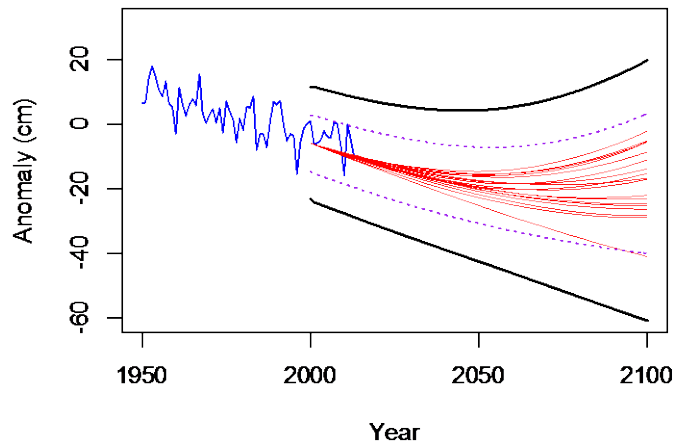
Relate global mean sea level to historical temperature model runs instead of observed temperatures

## RCP 8.5

From observations



From models



# What about extremes?

**Worst case =**

**Mean sea level**

**+ (highest high tide – msl)**

**+ storm surge**

**Storm surge GEVD with location  
dependent on msl**

**Will hht change relative to msl?**