Multiple drivers for Earth system changes in the Baltic Sea region (Tallinn, November 2018)

Response of the sea level to multiple drivers in the Baltic Sea

Birgit Hünicke and Eduardo Zorita

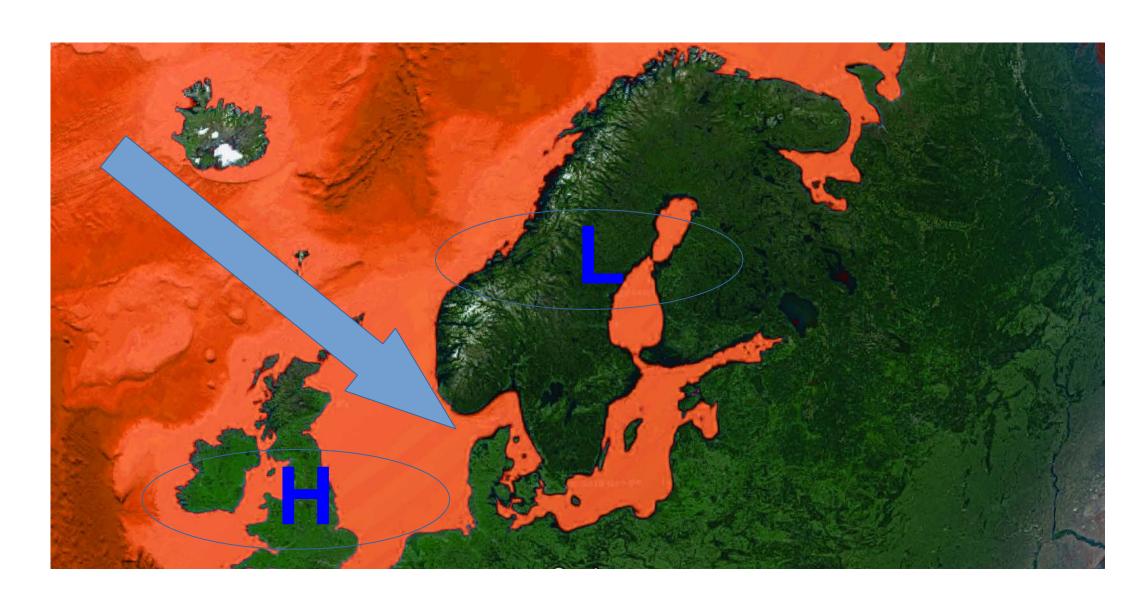
Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Germany



Drivers of Baltic sea level



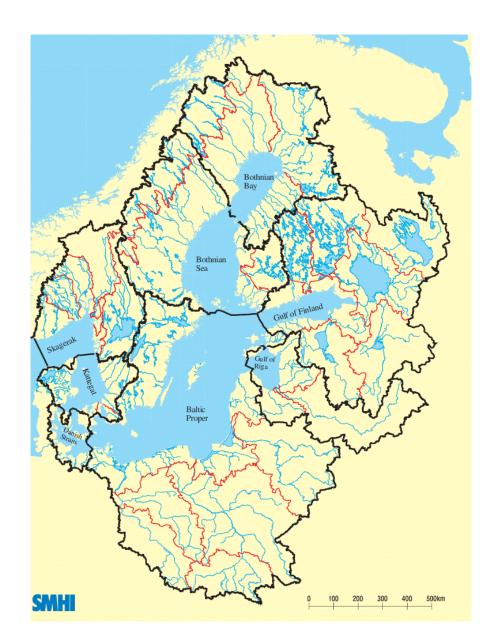
Thermal expansion, winds



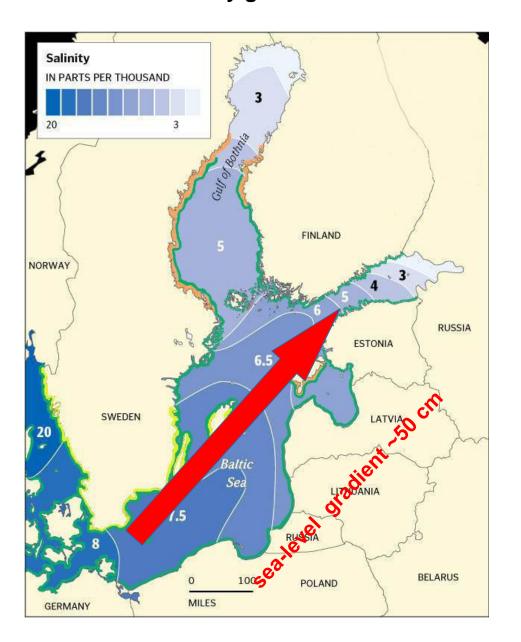
Drivers of Baltic sea level: salinity and runoff



Baltic Sea Catchment basin

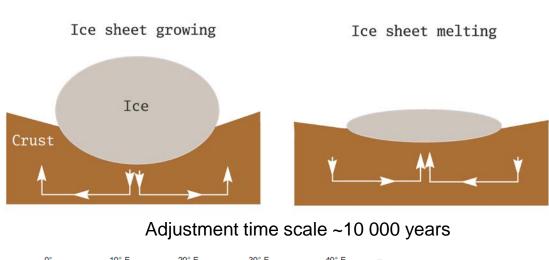


Salinity gradient

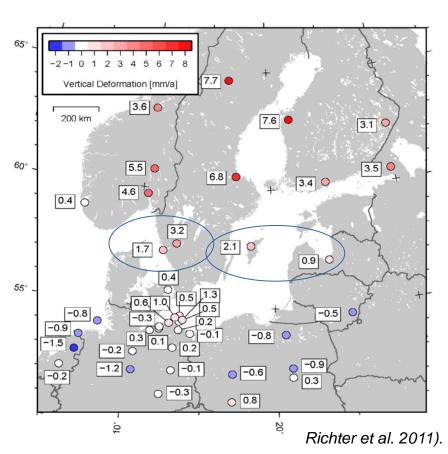


Drivers of Baltic sea level: Land Movement (Glacial Isostatic Adjustment)





+ 10mm /year 0 75 150 300 uplift OULU/ULEABORG FURUOGRUND PIETARSAARI/JAKOBSTAD VAASA/VASA -1 mm/year MANTYLUOTO sinking HELSINKI STOCKHOLM LANDSORT VARBERG AEK KUNGHOLMSFORT KLAIPEDA KOBENHAVN YSTAD WARNEMUNDE SWINOUJSCIE 30° E

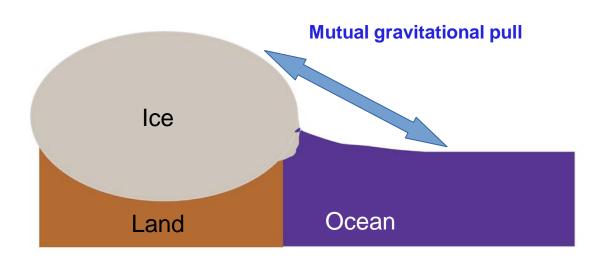


Estimation of vertical velocities (crustal deformation rates) in the Baltic Sea Region derived by network of 44 GPS stations, 2001-2008

Ekman (1996) and Rosentau et al.(2007)

Self-gravitation between ice and ocean masses



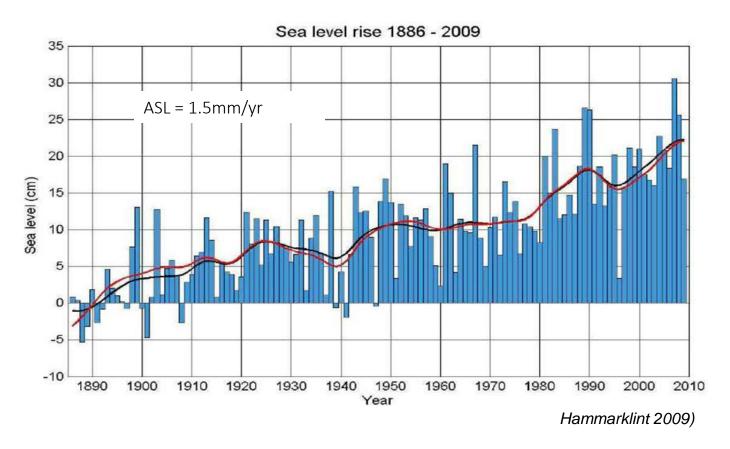


Sea level 'gain factor' due to modified gravitational field (Mitrovica, 2001)

Absolute Sea level Change (ASL)



Example Sweden



Annual sea level means averaged for 14 Swedish sea level records, corrected for land uplift and compared to the 1886 level. Black line: time-filtered version together with the filtered Stockholm sea level time series (red line)

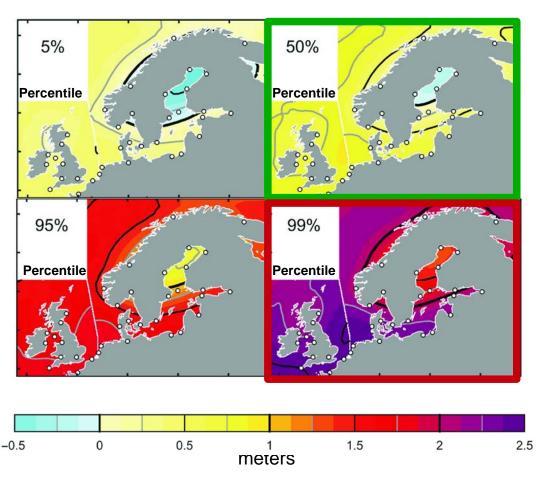
th-

- Mean 20 century trends for Sweden lie in the range of 1.5 mm/year
- estimates for different locations in the Baltic Sea lie in the range of 1.3 to 1.8 mm/yr, dependent on the spatial and temporal coverage of the observational datasets (1800-2000).

→ values lie within the range of recent global estimates

Probabilistic projections of Relative sea level for Northern European Seas , RCP 8.5



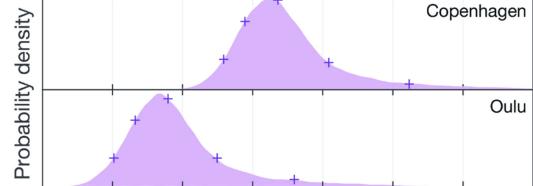


Includes the effect of:

-0.5

0

- ocean thermal expansion
- mass transfer to ocean shelf
- Land ice melting (with regional fingerprints)
- Land movement (Glacial isostatic Adjustment)



0.5

Relative sea level rise (m)

1.5

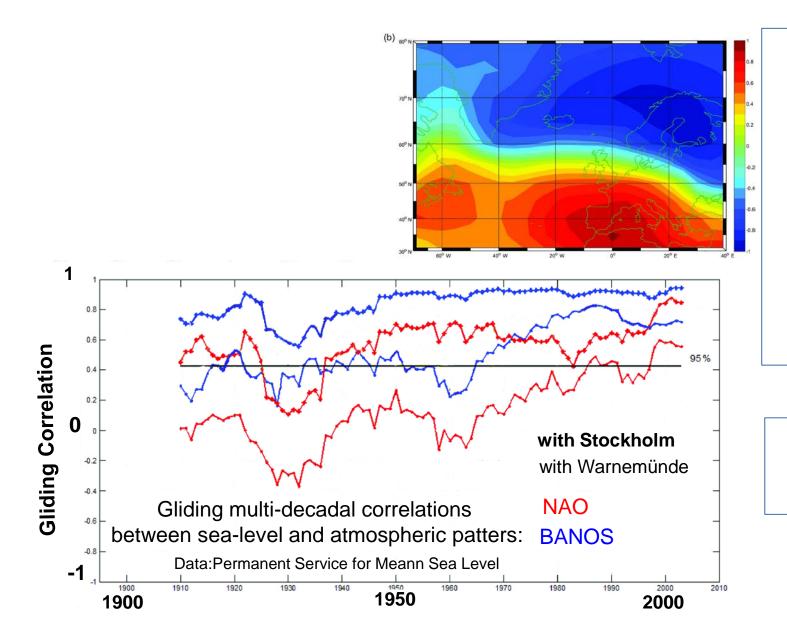
2

Grinsted et al, 2017

Atmospheric driver: is it the North Atlantic Oscillation?



North Atlantic Oscillation sea-level-pressure pattern



Mechanisms linked to BANOS (seasonal means)

- (1) Inverse barometer effect
- (2) Heat flux at the surface
- (3) Fresh water flux

For the Baltic Sea, little effect of direct wind forcing

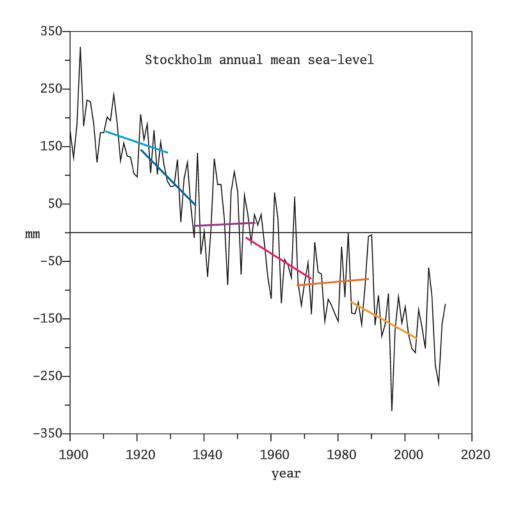
Small contribution to future long-term trends: a few cm

Is Baltic sea-level rise accelerating?



Several methods to estimate (define) sea-level acceleration

decadal gliding trends becoming more positive



(Relative) Sea-level rise is slightly accelerating

Annual

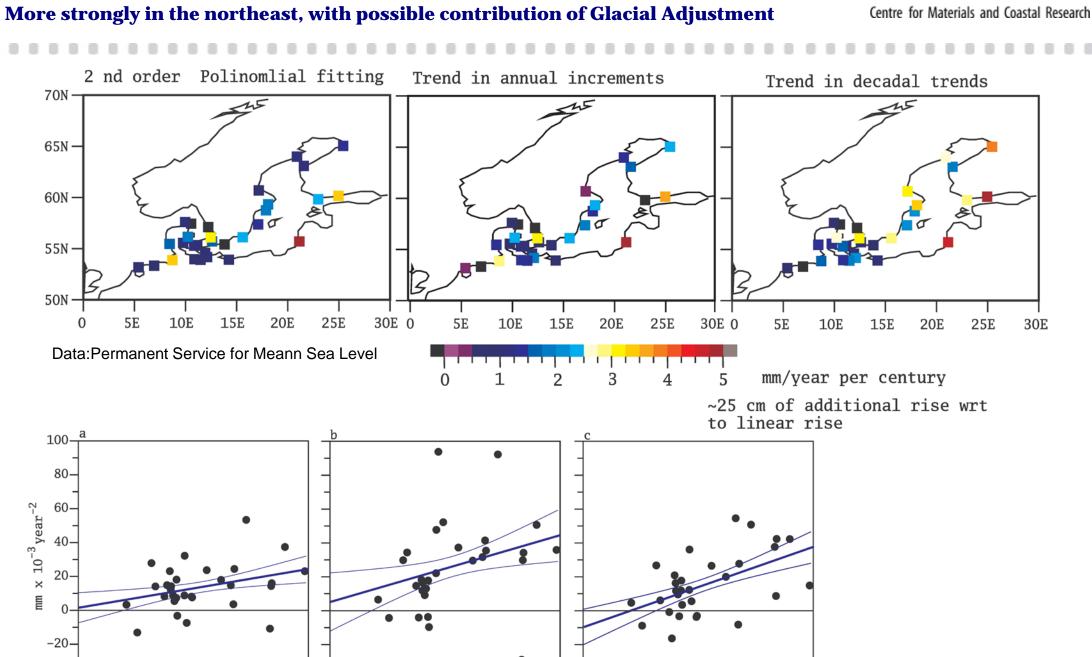
20

degrees East

30 0

-40**-**

Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht



December-February

10

20

degrees East

30

June-August

20

degrees East

30

The Glacial Adjustment has also effects on the (relative) acceleration



Simulated effect of GIA on present...

