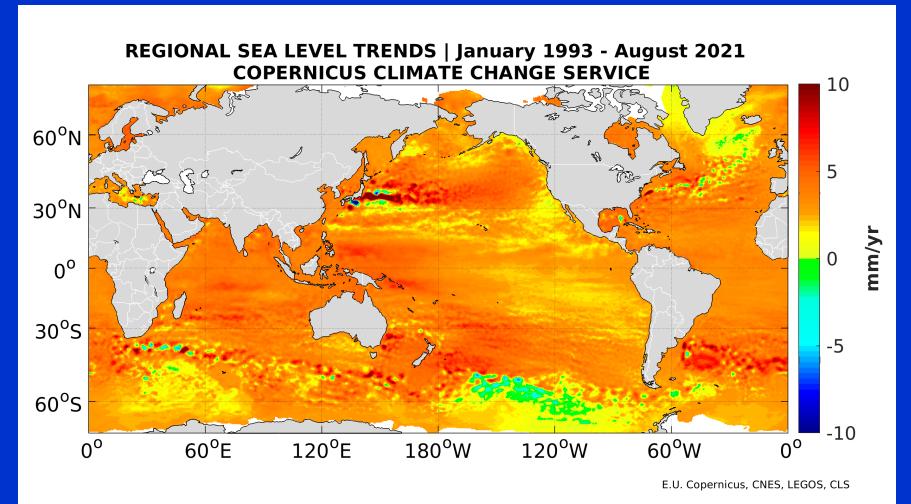
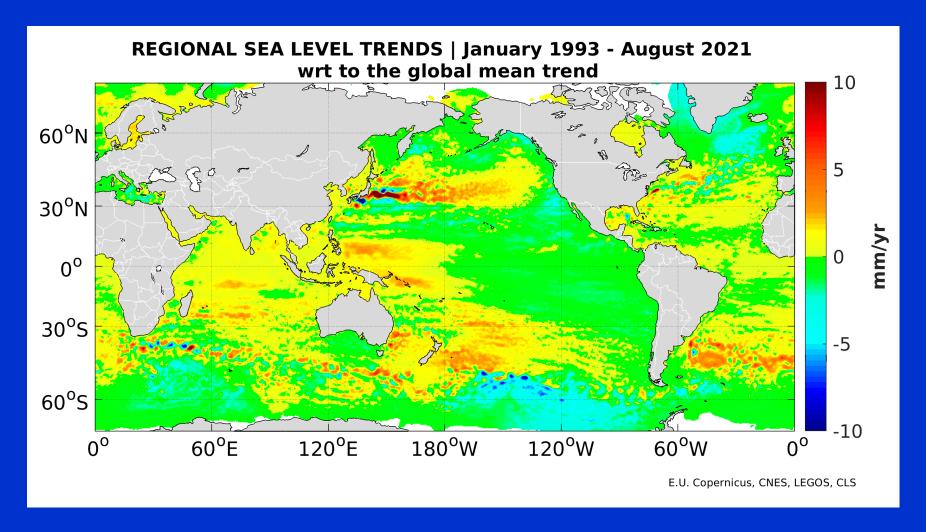


Regional sea level trends (1993-2021) (mm/yr)



Regional sea level trends (1993-2021) (mm/yr) Global mean trend (3.3 mm/yr) removed



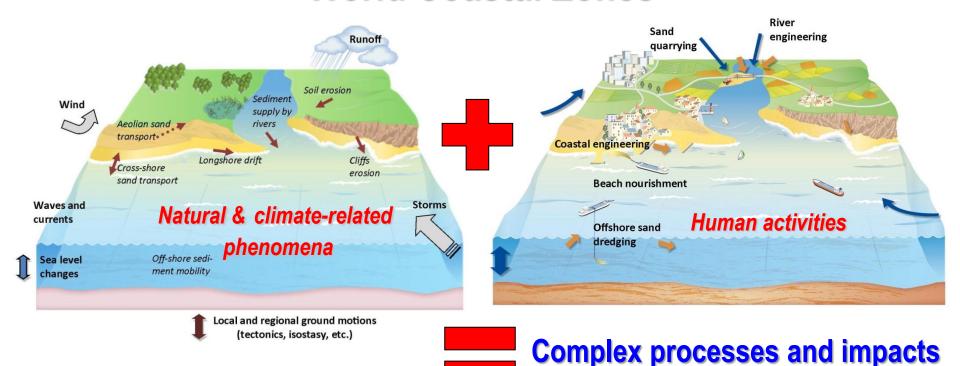


Coastal sea level rise = global mean rise + regional variability + small-scale coastal processes



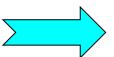
Ex. of small-scale coastal processes: shelf currents, small-scale eddies, trends in waves, fresh water input from river runoff in deltas and estuaries....

World Coastal Zones



Climate & Other Drivers

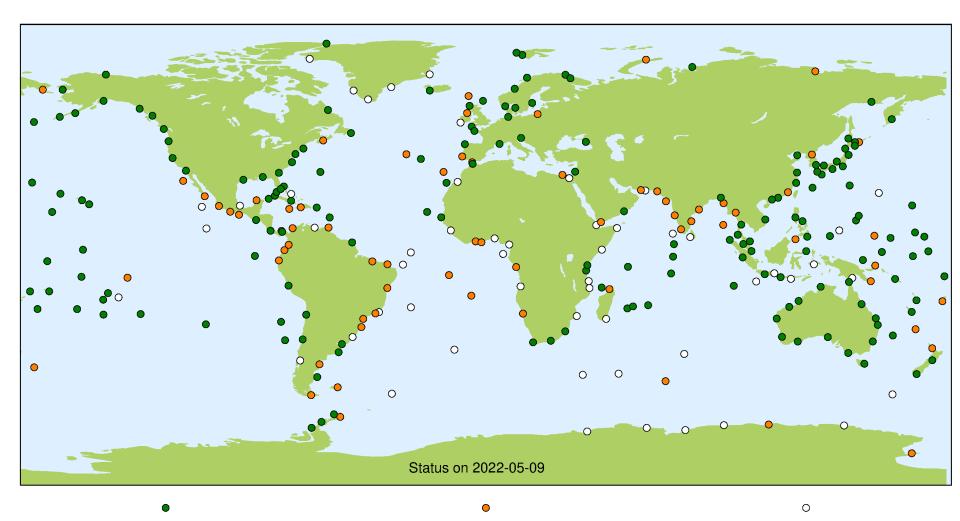
- Sea level rise
- Hurricanes, Storm surges
- Extreme waves and winds
- Changes in sea state, coastal currents & eddies, nutrient supply
- River floods
- Ground subsidence
- Coastal engineering
- > etc.....



Coastal Impacts

- Shoreline erosion & retreat
- > Temporary and permanent flooding
- Changes in sediment stores and seafloor topography
- Changes in estuaries morphology
- > Changes in coastal ecosystems
- Salinization of coastal aquifers
- > etc.....

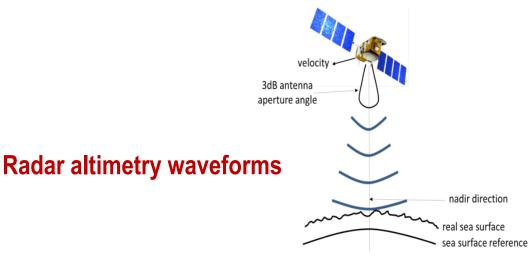
Current Tide Gauge Network GLOSS/PSMSL (May 2022)

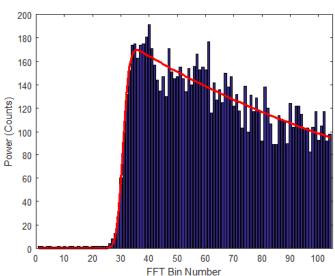


Updated in past 5 years (172)

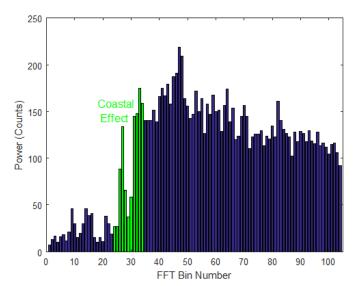
Has some data (69)

No data (53)





Typical open ocean radar waveform (Brown model)



Example of radar waveform in the coastal zone



ESA Climate Change Initiative Coastal Sea Level Project

Objective:

Reprocessing of altimetry data of the Jason-1, 2, 3 missions in the world coastal zones over 2002-2020











Partners

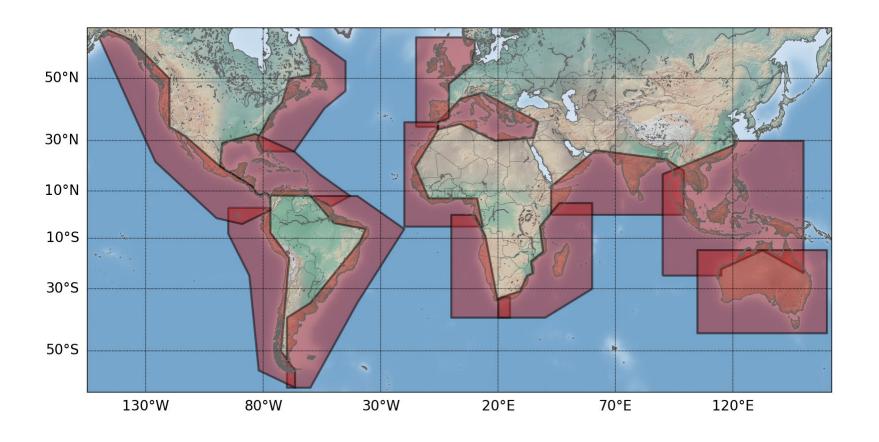
<u>Objective:</u>

 Reprocessing of along-track data from the Jason altimetry missions (retracking of radar waveforms + improvement of the geophysical corrections)

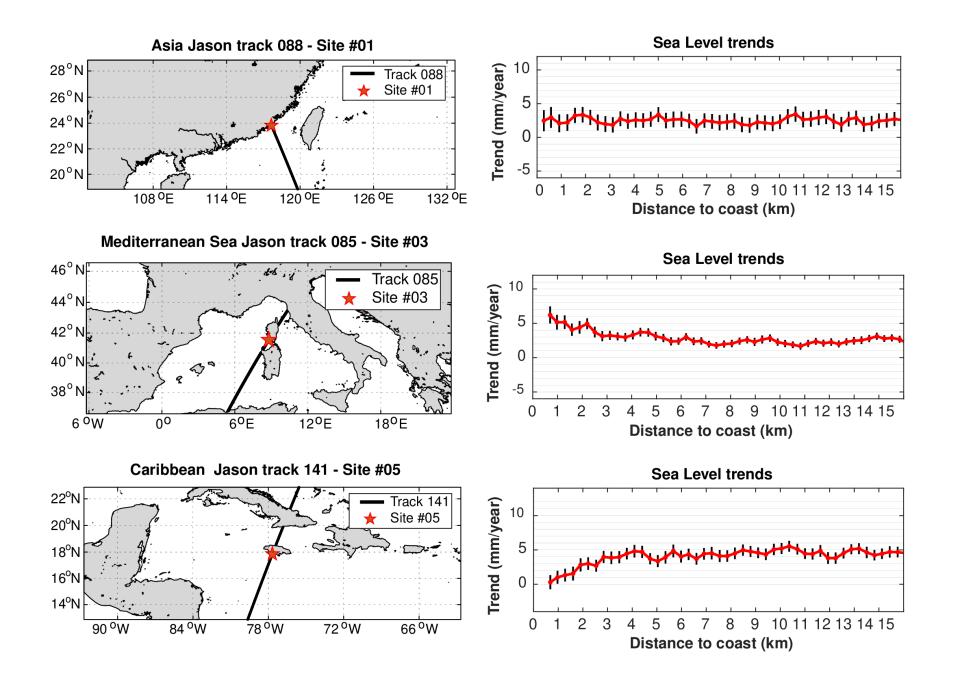
Method:

- Use of ALES (Adaptative Leading Edge Subwaveform) retracking
- developed by Passaro et al. 2014
- + associated Sea State Bias (SSB) (Passaro et al., 2018)
- ➤ Use of X-TRACK processing system developed at LEGOS (Birol et al., 2021)
- **➤ Missions reprocessed: Jason 1, Jason 2, Jason 3**
- > Resolution : 20 Hz along track (350 m)
- ➤ Temporal coverage: Jan 2002 to Jan 2020: 18 years
- > Selection of valid data between 0 and 20 km from the coast at numerous coastal site
- ➤ Strict editing performed in order to remove outliers (based on trend errors, % of missing data, trend continuity between successive 20 Hz points, ...)

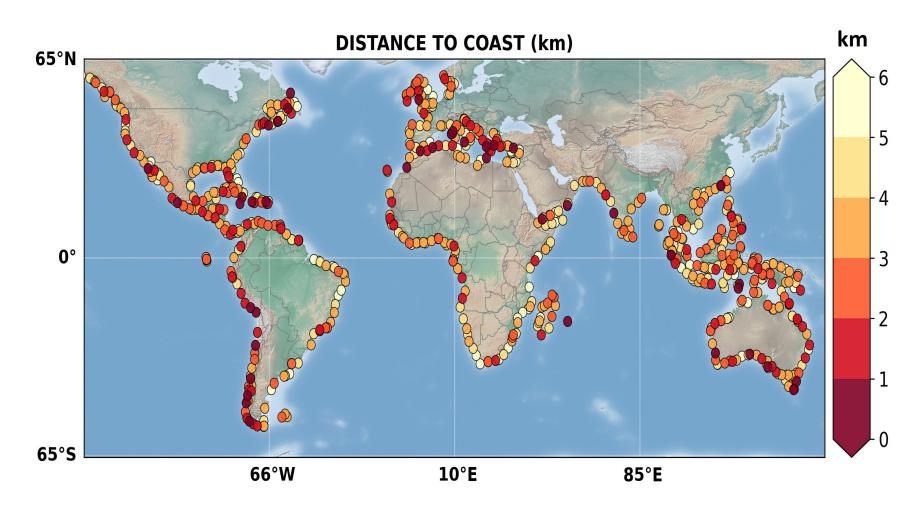
Studied Regions



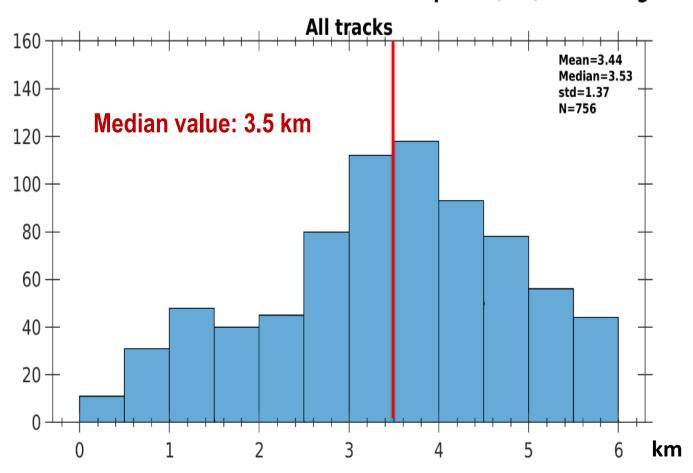
The ESA Climate Change Initiative Coastal Sea Level project



Distance (km) to the coast of the 1st valid point along the satellite track → Concept of 'virtual' coastal altimetry stations



Distance to coast of the first valid point (km) for all regions



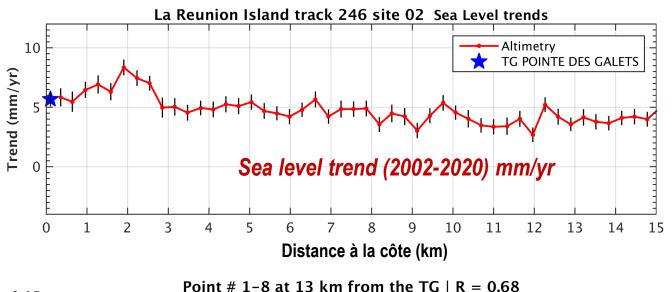
New network of virtual coastal altimetry stations

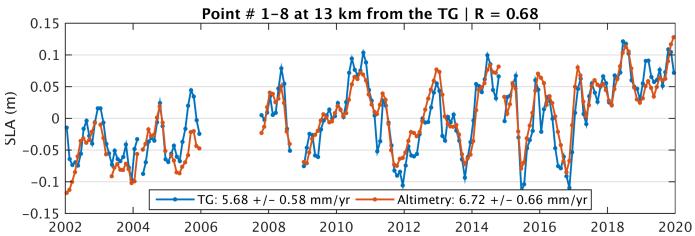
> 756 virtual stations < 6 km from the coast

Including

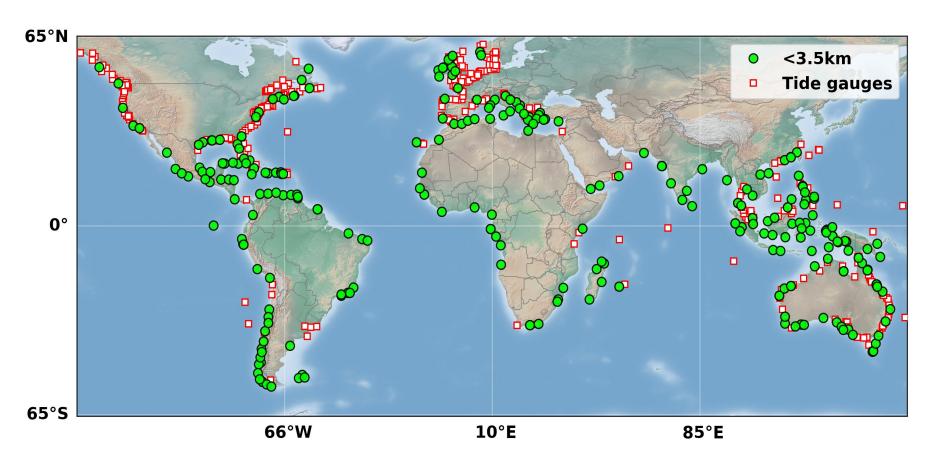
> 271 virtual stations <3.5 km from the coast

Comparison altimetry-tide gauge at La Réunion

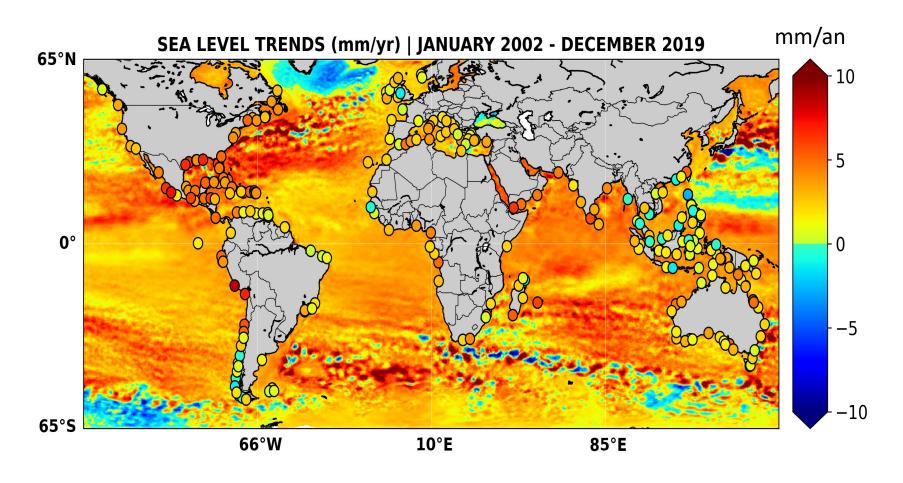




Virtual coastal stations <3.5 km and tide gauge sites with available data over 2002-2020 (24 month data gap allowed in the tide gauge records)



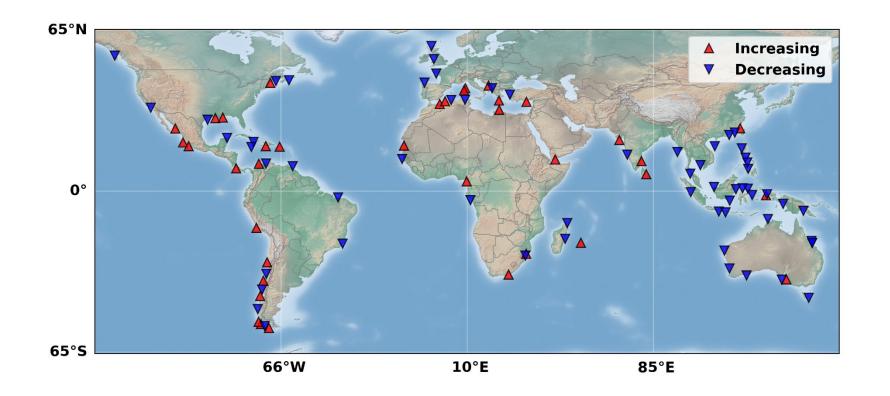
Regional and coastal sea level trends (2002-2020)



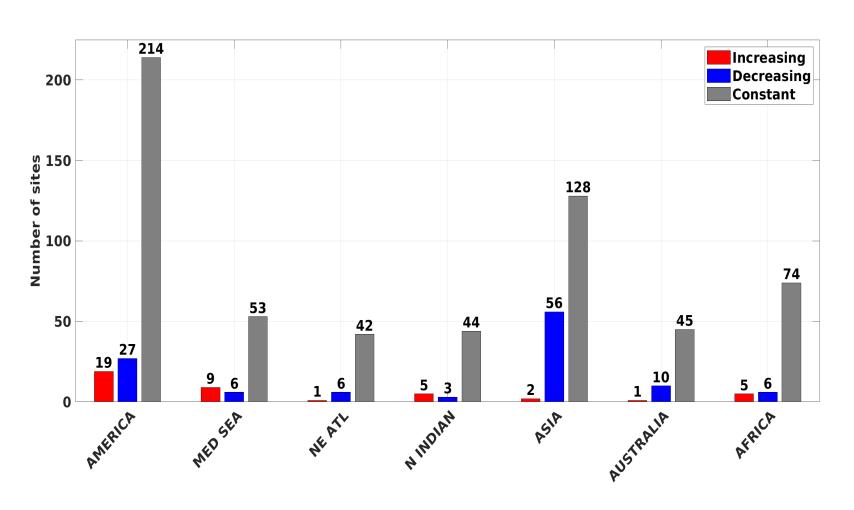
Sea level trends at the coast

80% → constant trend against distance to the coast

20% → increasing or decreasing trend in the last 4-5 km to the coast compared to offshore



Coastal trend trend behavior by region



Nature communications earth & environment

ARTICLE



https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-022-00448-z

OPEN

Sea level along the world's coastlines can be measured by a network of virtual altimetry stations

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Published online 16 May 2022

Coastal sea level time series and associated trends freely available

Data access:

SEANOE website : https://doi.org/10.17882/74354

