

Challenges to calculate a worst case extreme sea levels along the global coastline by 2100

Svetlana Jevrejeva¹, Joanne Williams¹, Michalis I. Vousdoukas², and Luke P. Jackson³

1. National Oceanography Centre, Liverpool, L3 5DA, UK
2. Department of Marine Sciences, University of the Aegean, Greece
3. Department of Geography, University of Durham, UK

Here we calculate a “worst case scenario” for extreme sea levels at 4960 sites along the global coastline by 2100, as a combination of sea surface height associated with storm surge and wave (100-year return period, the 95th percentile), high tide (the 95th percentile) and a low probability but high impact sea level rise scenario (the 95th percentile).

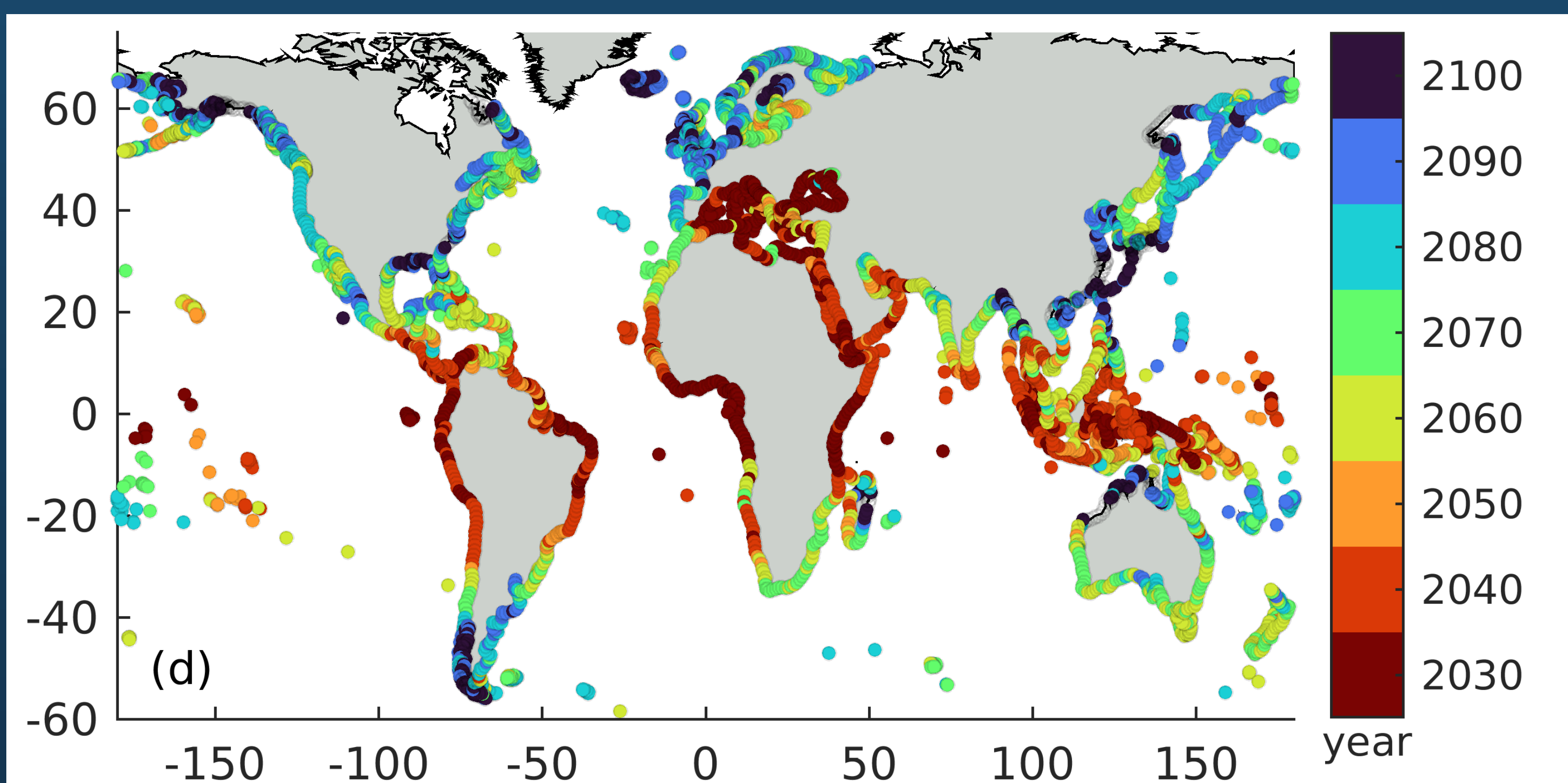
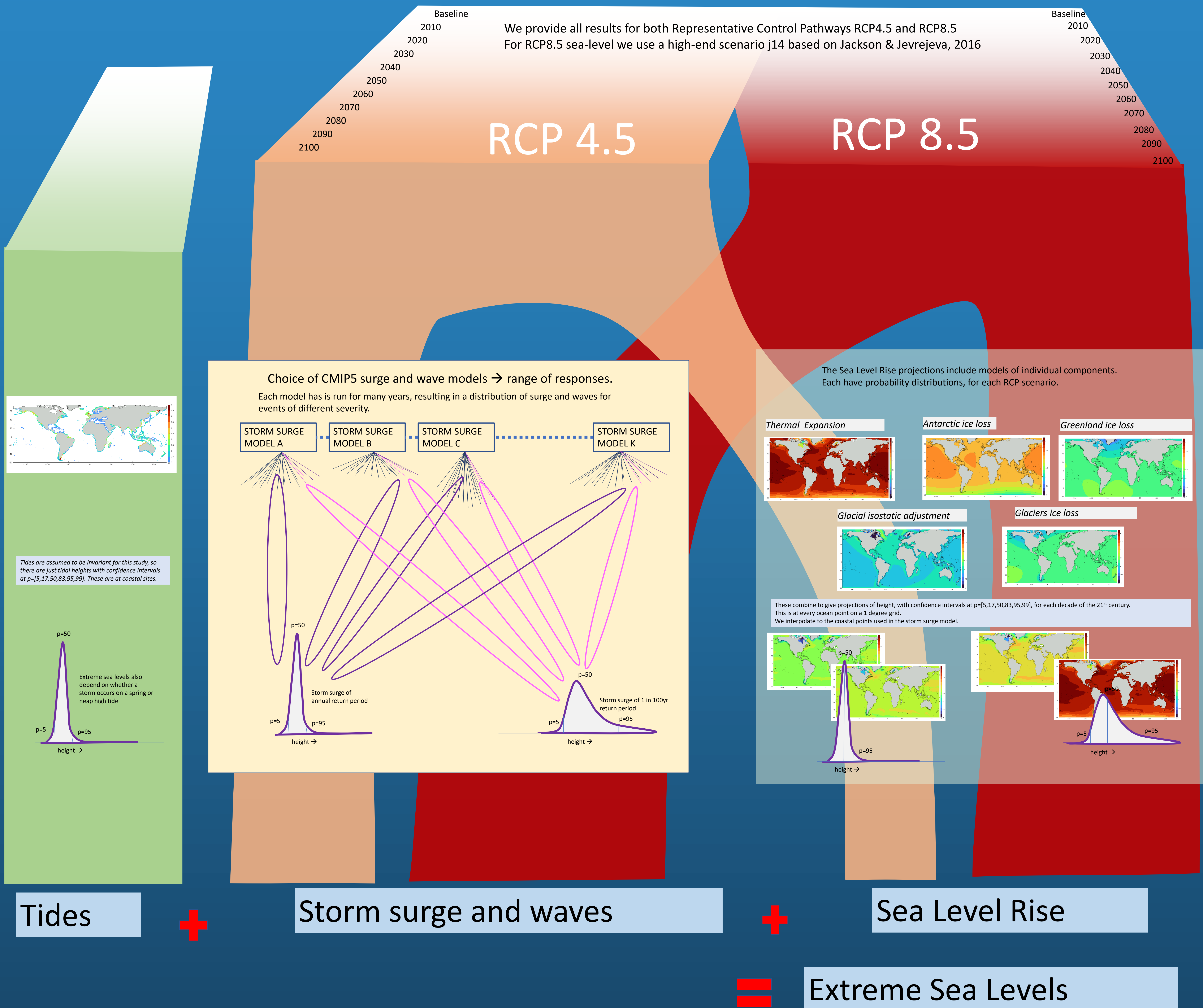


Figure shows a decade by 2100 in which the sea surface height of present day extreme sea level event **ones in 100 years** (magnitude of extreme sea level with return period 100 yrs) projected to be **at least ones a year**.

We are grateful to NERC for funding this work as an ECO MAD (Enhancing Climate Observations, Models and Data) project, and the FOCUS project.