



International Conference on

Expert Opin Environ Biol 2018, Volume: 7 DOI: 10.4172/2325-9655-C6-036

EARTH SCIENCE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

September 06-07, 2018 | Zurich, Switzerland

Sea level changes: Enigma, threat or just as observed

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The Global sea level is presently changing at rates ranging from ± 0.0 mm/yr (in the Maldives, Goa India, Bangladesh, Fiji, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, northeast South America, Venice, etc) to a rise of 1.0 ± 0.1 mm/yr (the North Sea, Kattegatt, the Baltic, northeast USA, etc). This poses not threats for low-lying coasts and islands. There are no signs of any acceleration. By 2100 sea level is likely to rise only in the order of 5 cm ± 15 cm. Proposed model-based high-amplitude sea level rise violates observational facts and physical frames. Therefore they must be dismissed as not trustworthy (Fig. 1). This implies that the threat of disastrous coastal flooding (proposed by the IPCC) has become exposed as invalid. There are more urgent problems to focus on. There is no enigma of climate change and sea level changes. Climate has always changed, even at rates faster than today. We know the factors controlling sea level quite well. Still, it was a novel finding that "rotational eustasy" has dominated sea level changes during the last 500 years. The 60-year cycle in sea level and climate is driven by planetary influence on the Sun and the Earth-Moon system. The Grand Solar Cycles (GSC) is now shown to generate an oscillation in the oceanic system: the rotational eustatic GSC Oscillation. In conclusion, don't worry about sea level changes.

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