Sea Level Change on a Global Scale

Glaciers Ice Ages Plate Tectonics Air/Water Temperature

Changes in Global Sea Level: Glaciers

• If glaciers . . .

- <u>Melt = rising sea levels</u>
- <u>Refreeze = decreasing sea</u> levels
- <u>Currently</u>, the <u>melting</u> of glaciers is <u>causing</u> a <u>slow</u> <u>rise</u> in the average global sea level (<u>1-2 mm/year</u>).



Changes in Global Sea Level: Ice Ages

- DURING an ice age, sea levels decrease.
- AT THE END OF an ice age, sea levels increase.
- <u>Currently</u>, Earth is <u>not in or at</u> the <u>end of</u> an <u>ice</u> <u>age</u>.



Changing the Ocean: Plate Tectonics

- Plate tectonics <u>change sea level by changing the</u> <u>configuration and amount of land</u>.
 - <u>Increased land</u> area <u>= increase</u> in <u>sea</u> level
 - <u>Decreased land</u> are <u>= decrease</u> in <u>sea</u> level
- <u>Currently</u>, the <u>land</u> area is <u>decreasing and would</u> <u>lower sea</u> levels <u>0.3mm/year IF</u> there were <u>NO</u> other factors!



Current Change in Global Sea Level

It is <u>RISING</u>! Why?

- Thermal Expansion

<u>Increase</u> in the <u>average global temperature</u>
Causes <u>melting</u> of <u>glaciers, sea ice, and</u> the <u>polar ice caps</u>



 As the <u>ocean temperature increases</u>, the <u>water expands</u> on a molecular level, <u>taking</u> up more space, making the oceans deeper.

Effects of Rising Sea Level

- <u>Flooding of coastal</u> areas
- <u>Destruction of</u> <u>estuary</u> habitat (<u>no</u> other <u>similar habitat</u> <u>for</u> those <u>organisms</u>)
- Increased salt water intrusion in coastal areas

