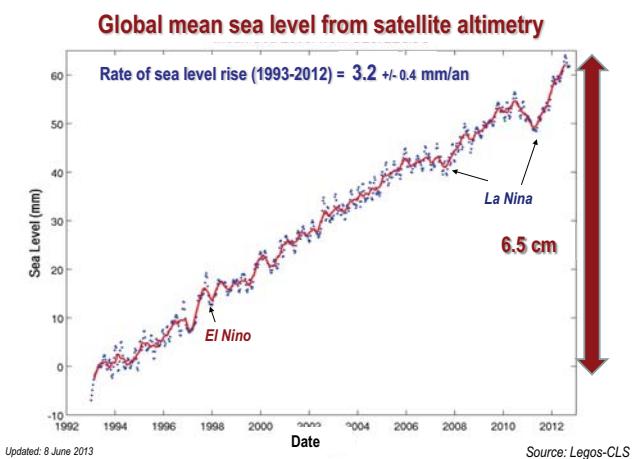


Since the early 1990s, sea level is precisely and globally measured by altimeter satellites

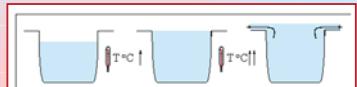


2



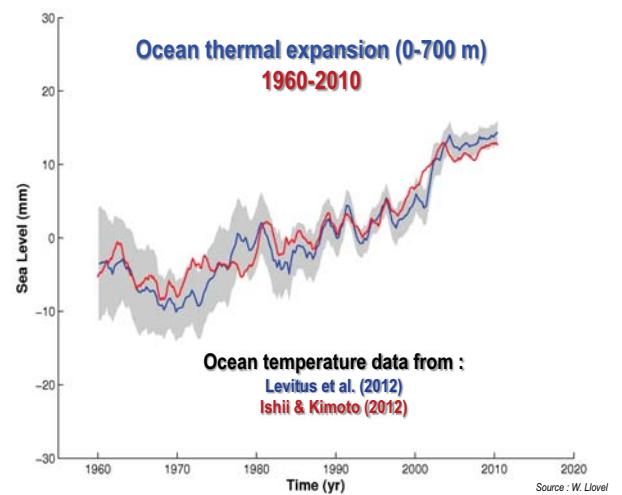
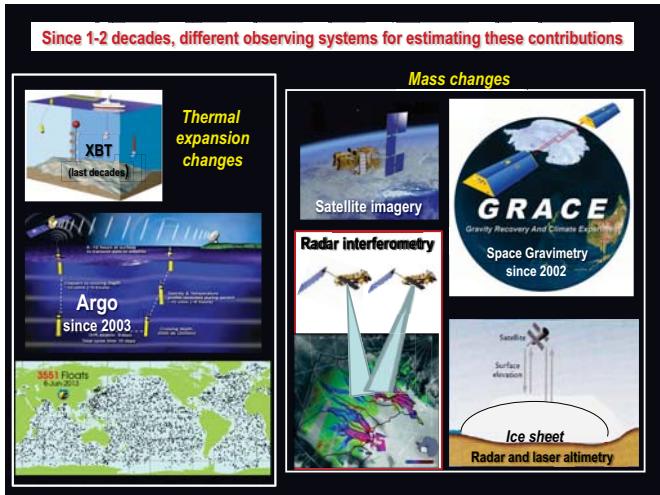
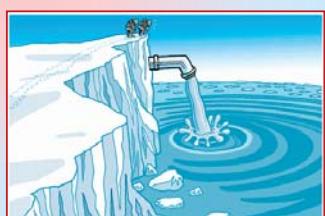
2 causes ...

-Ocean thermal expansion changes

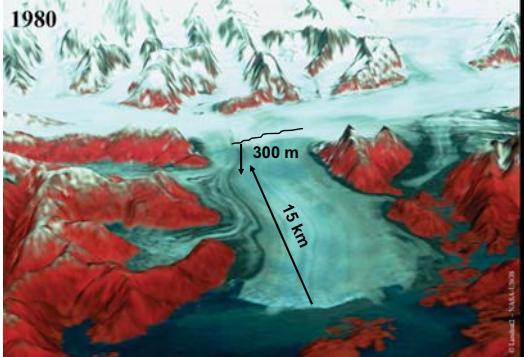


-Ocean mass changes

- Glaciers
- Ice sheets
- Land waters
- Atmospheric water vapour



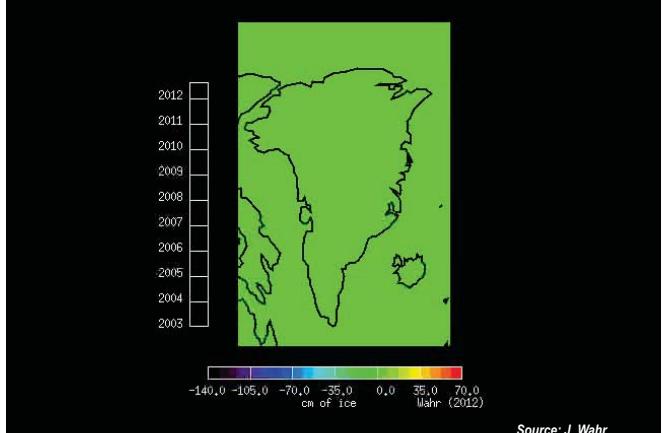
Retreat and thinning of glaciers estimated by satellite imagery



Columbia glacier (Alaska) in 1980 and 2007

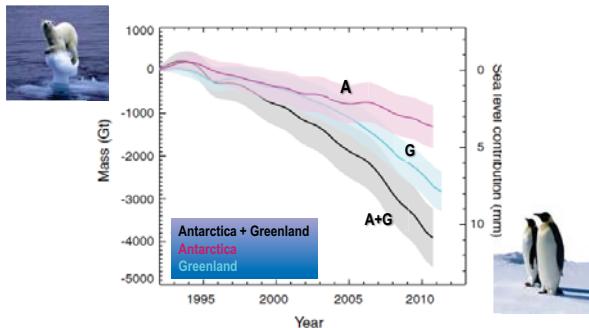
Bertler et al. 2010

Ice mass loss from the Greenland ice sheet between 2003 and 2012 (blue-violet-dark) from GRACE space gravimetry



Source: J. Wahr

Ice sheet mass loss measured by different space techniques since 1992 (in Gigatons)



Recent update from Shepherd et al., 2012

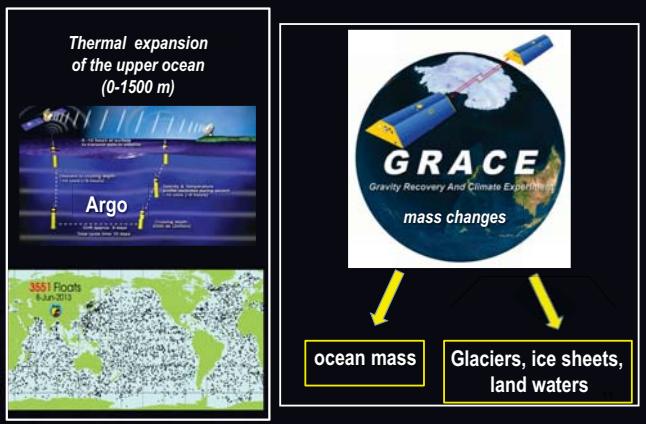
Components of the global mean sea level (1993-2012)

Contributions

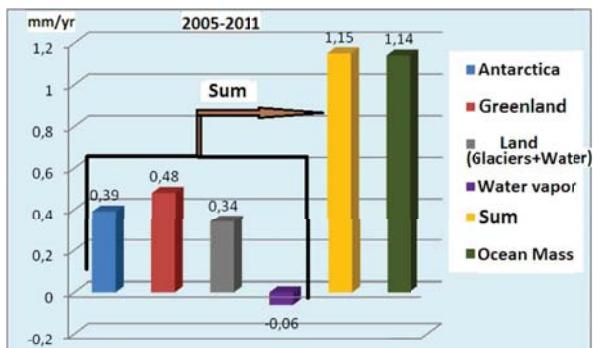


Sources: Church et al., 2011, Hanna et al., 2013, LEGOS studies, etc.

Since ~ 2003, Argo + GRACE → upper ocean thermal expansion + ocean mass

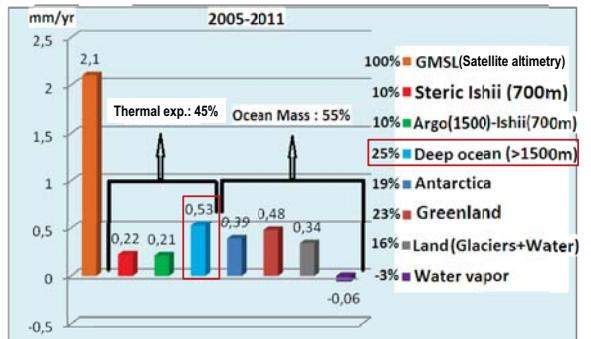


2005-2011: Ocean mass change from GRACE and individual components



From H. Boubacar Dieng, LEGOS

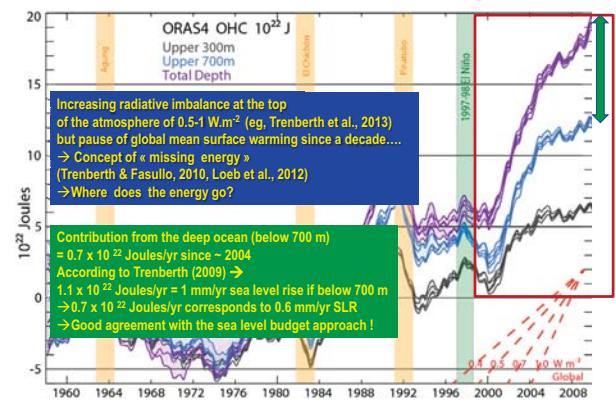
**2005-2011: Observed global mean sea level rise
and estimated individual contributions from Argo, GRACE and other data**



→ Allows estimating the (unknown) contribution from the deep ocean

From H. Boubacar Dieng, LEGOS

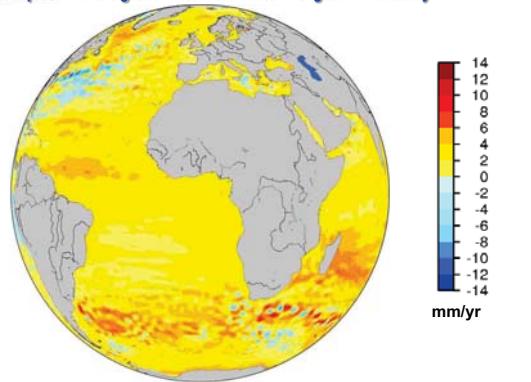
Ocean Heat Content from the ORAS4 reanalysis



Balmaseda et al., 2013

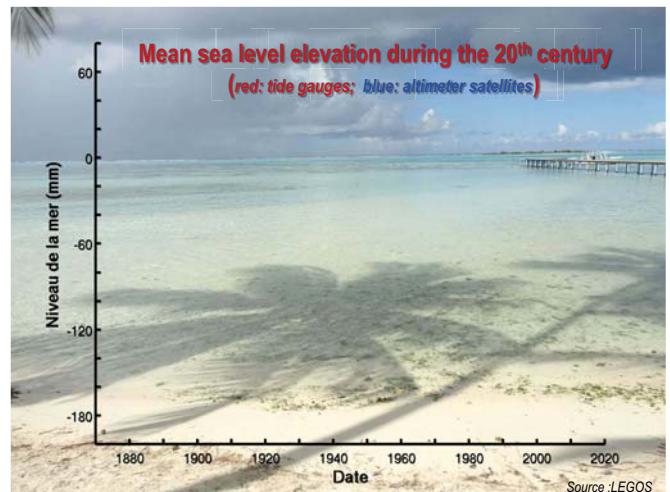
Spatial trend patterns in sea level from satellite altimetry (1993-2012)

Superimposed to the global mean sea level → regional variability



Source: O. Henry, LEGOS

Mean sea level elevation during the 20th century
(red: tide gauges; blue: altimeter satellites)



Source: LEGOS