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APPENDICES

APPENDIX – I

PERTINENT TECHNICAL DATA

PERTINENT TECHNICAL DATA

I. VARIOUS ENGINEERING LEVELS AT MUMBAI

(Final Report MMRDA's Fact Finding Committee on Mumbai Floods (March 2006)

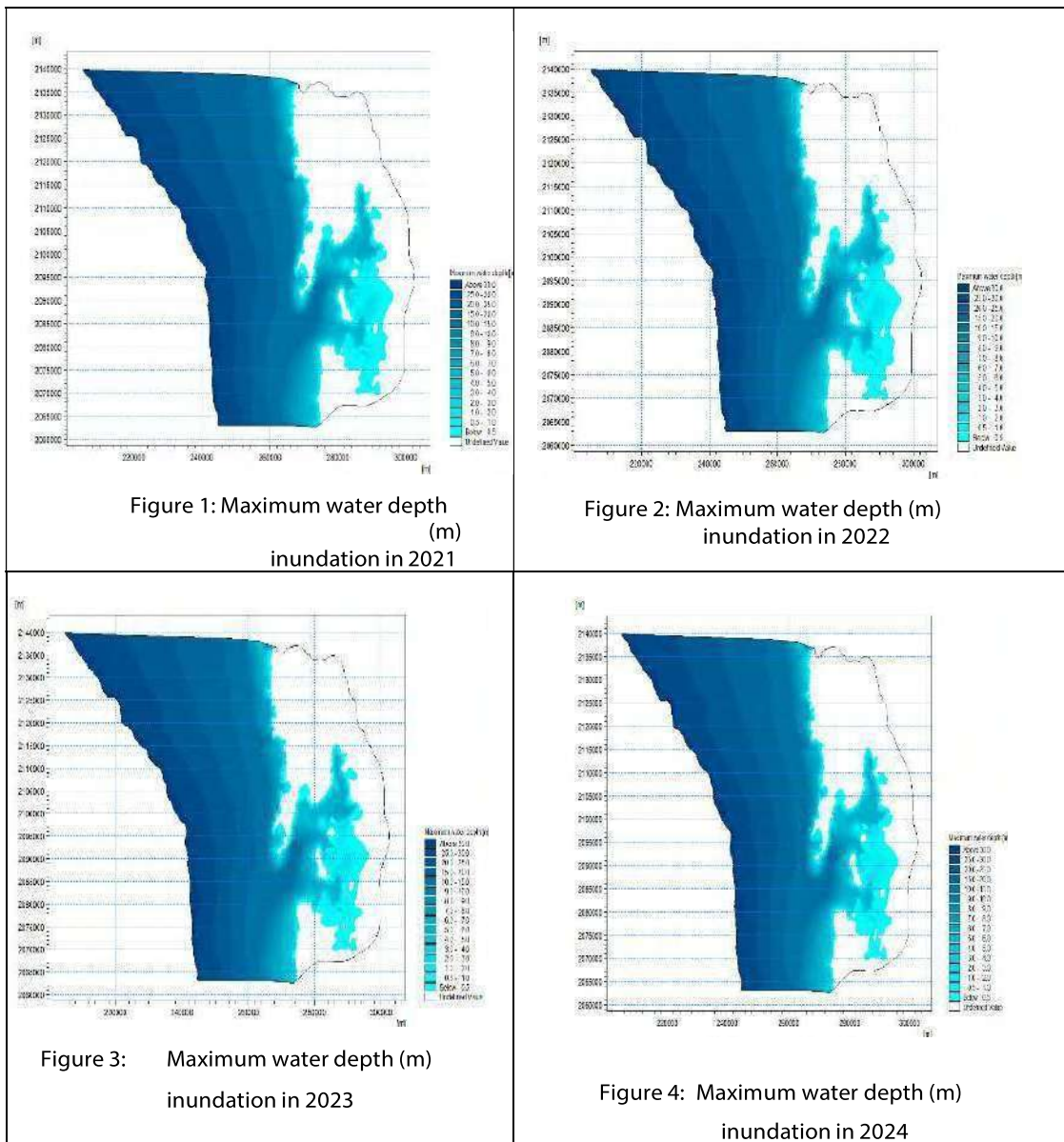
The following pertinent facts have been noted in the study for reference.

- No of City Sewer Outfall = 186, Below MSL = 45
- Outfalls at lower than HTL High Tide Level but at higher than MSL = 135
- Outfalls above High tide level = 6
 - (i) Mumbai Port Trust reports the levels of Tide against Chart Datum (Port's benchmark) not against MSL. This helps ship's captains to see CD of Port British Admiralty Chart (as done for all ports in world).
 - (ii) Mumbai Port CD is 2.51 below Mean Sea Level
 - (iii) The level on the is however City area Levels are based on Town Hall (Datum)
 - (iv) MSL around Mumbai is near GTS (Great Trigonometric Survey of India) datum zero which is recognized by Survey of India.
 - v) MSL of Mumbai is equivalent to 0.01 m GTS
 - (vi) The interrelation amid THD, MSL & CD are:
 - MSL is equivalent to 24.46 M. THD
 - Chart Datum is equivalent to 21.95 M. THD
 - City's Town Hall Datum (THD) is equivalent to 100' (Hundred feet) i.e., 30.48 m
 - City's Town Hall Datum (THD) Level in m – 24.46 m = Level as per GTS in m
 - C.D. Level at MbPT – 2.50m = Level as per GTS in m
 - (vii) HTL is considered as +5.40 CD (+2.87 m above MSL) as this is the most likely high level of sea water during the passage of a storm.
 - (viii) Level at Pavement of Gateway of India: +6 M
 - (viii) Footpath level on the lee side was raised upto +7.5m
 - (ix) The crest level of Sea Guard Wall at Marine Drive is raised to about +8.5 to +9.0m to arrest splashing of water
 - (x) Marine Drive / Nariman Point Level: +6 M from MSL
 - (xi) Road Top Versova Nariman Point Road = +8 M from MSL
 - (xii) Berth Top JNPT = +7.15 M from CD
 - (xiii) Airport Level = + 11 M above MSL

II. GTM RESULTS FROM MIKE FROM 2021 TO 2050

The projection of Tide Level Variation till 2050 was obtained from MIKE.

However, as the focus of this research is on Global Heating and its impact on Rise in Sea Level and Climate Change Tool takes care of these tidal differences as per in-built provisions in the programme the tidal difference is not added with Rise in Sea Level. The inundation charts for the period from 2021 to 2050 are presented below.



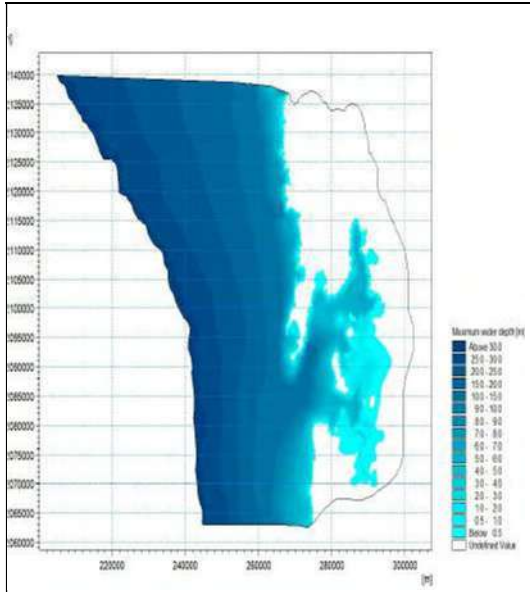


Figure 5: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2025

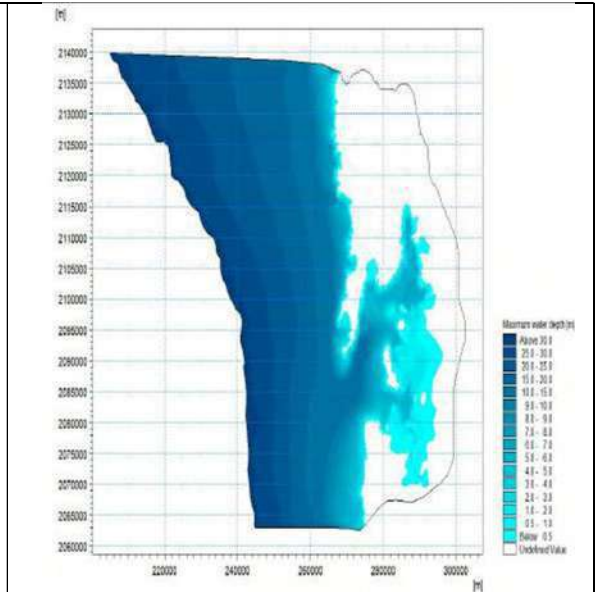


Figure 6: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2026

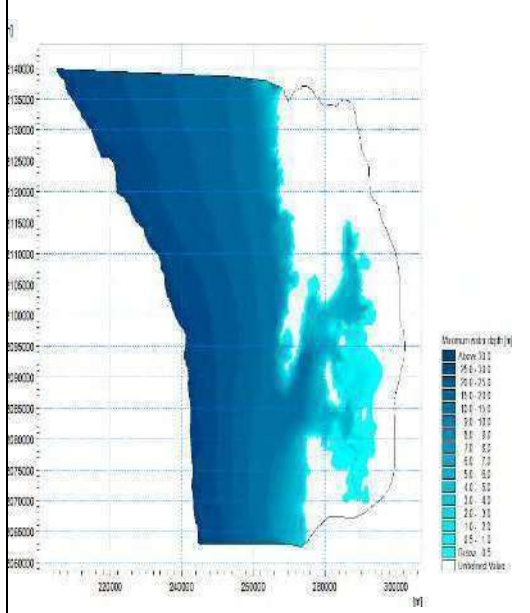


Figure 7: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2027

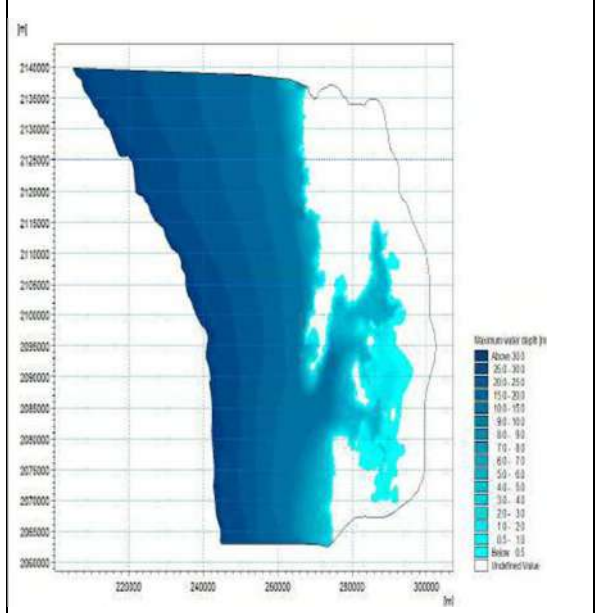


Figure 8: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2028

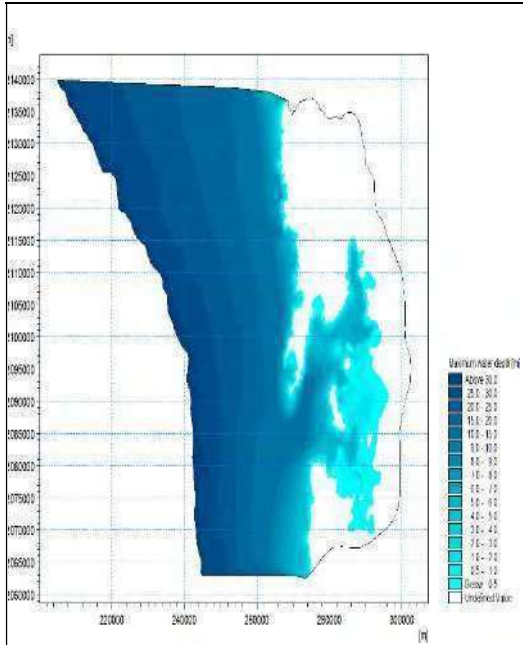


Figure 9: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2029

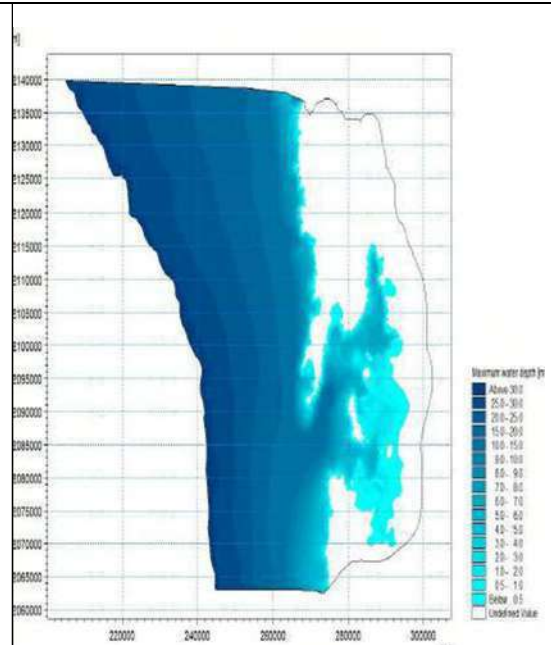


Figure 10: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2030

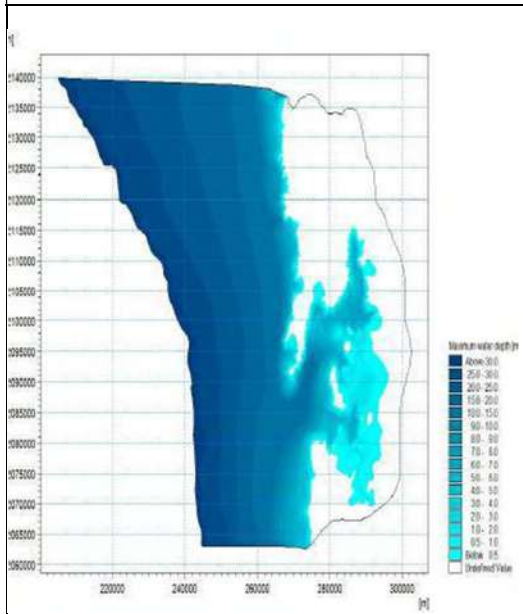


Figure 11: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2031

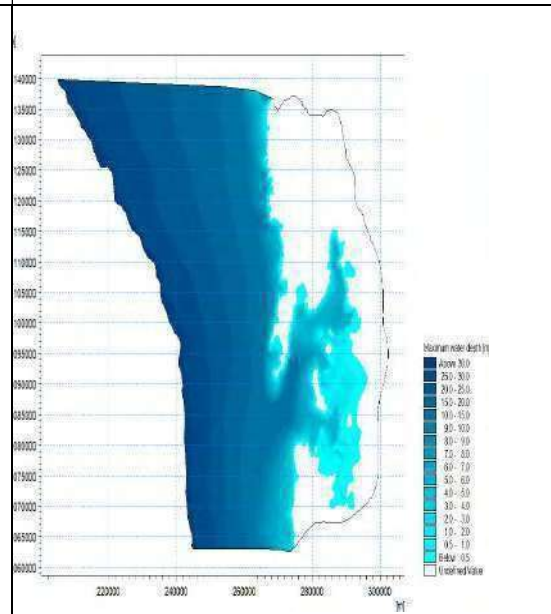


Figure 12: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2032

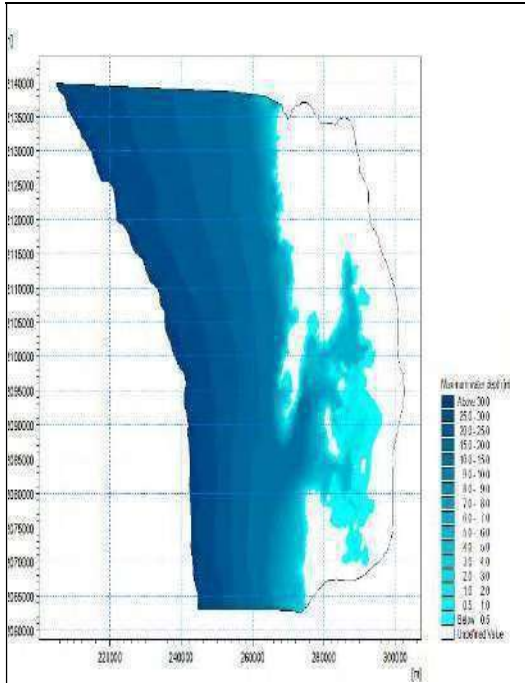


Figure 13: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2033

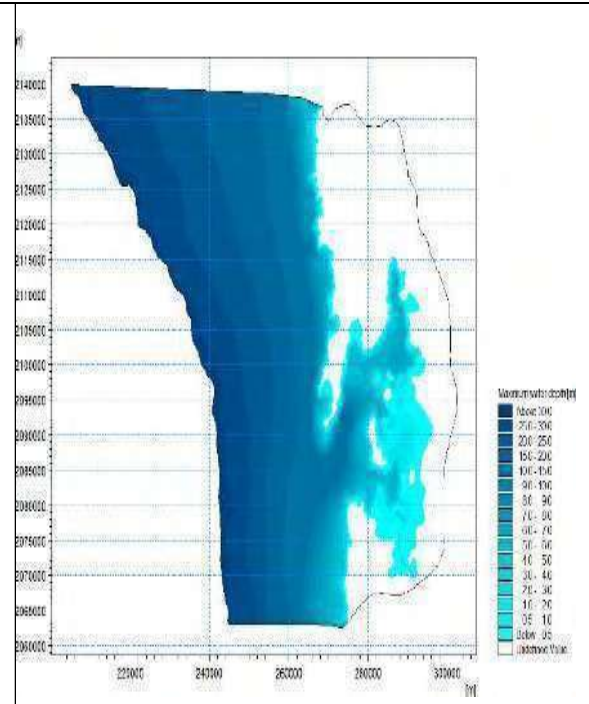


Figure 14: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2034

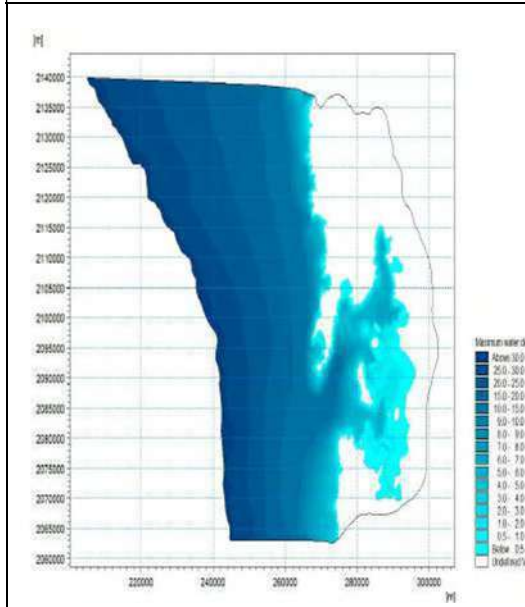


Figure 15: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2035

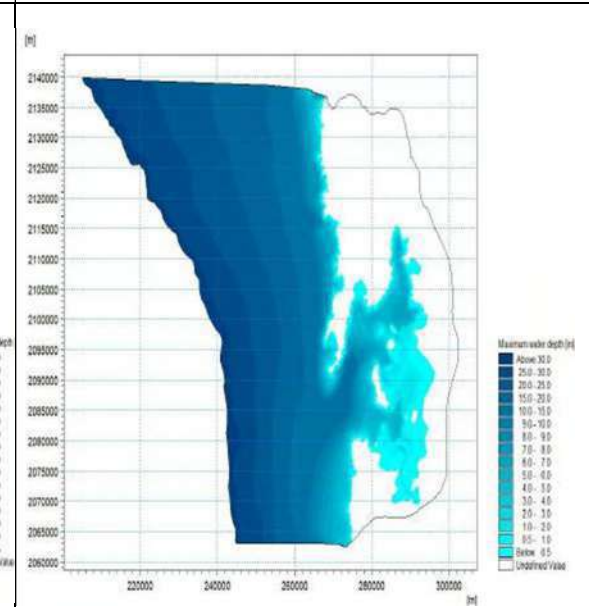


Figure 16: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2036

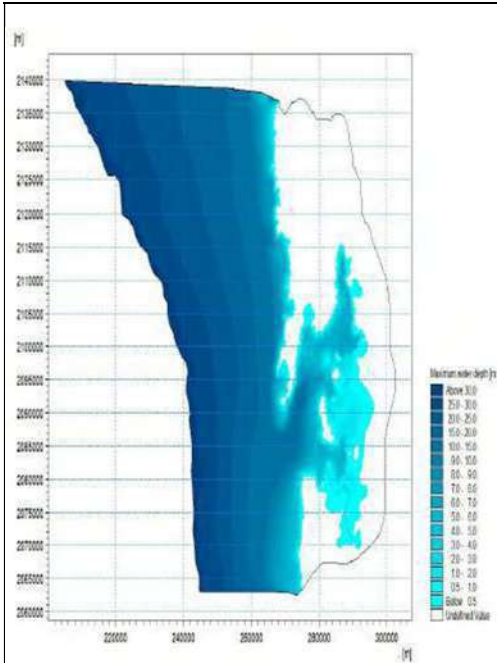


Figure 17: Maximum water depth (m)
inundation in 2037

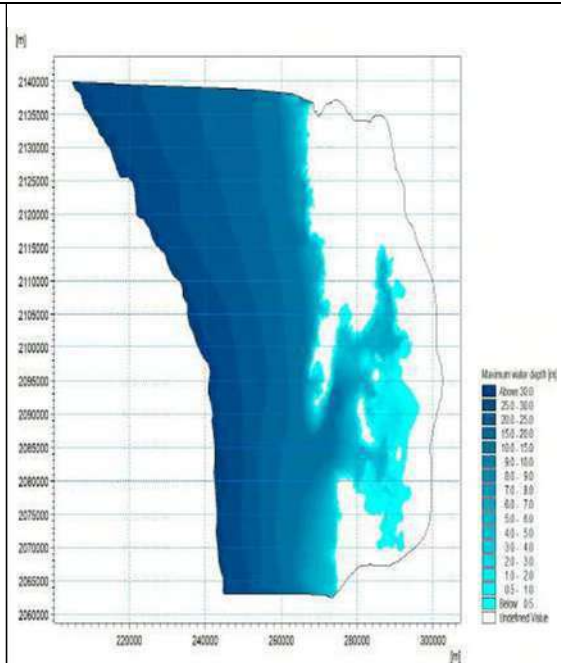


Figure 18: Maximum water depth (m)
inundation in 2038

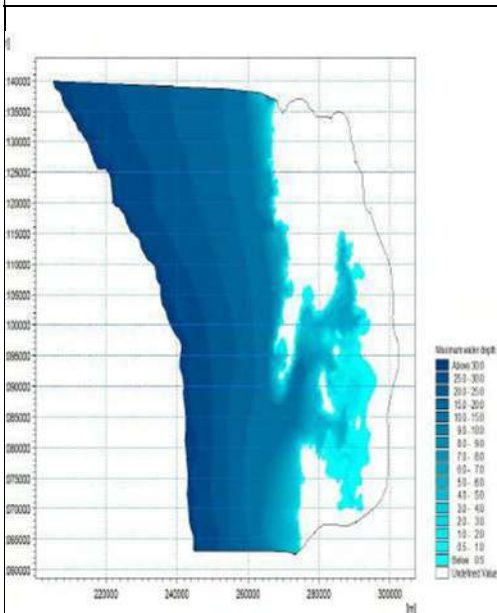


Figure 19: Maximum water depth (m)
inundation in 2039

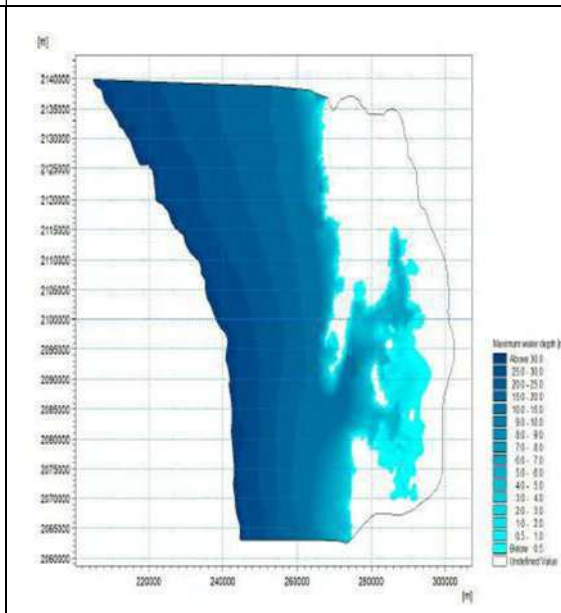


Figure 20: Maximum water depth (m)
inundation in 2040

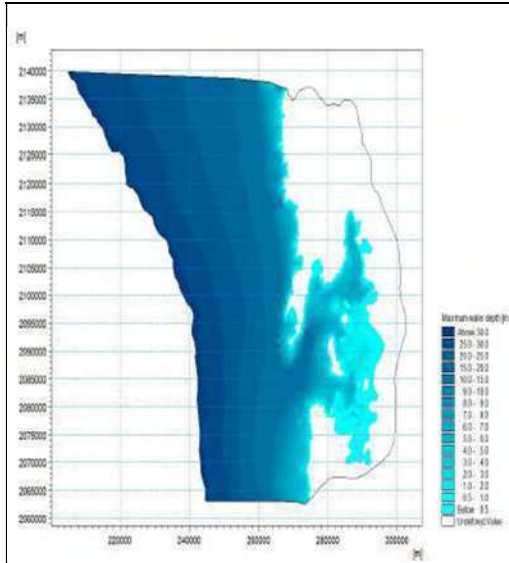


Figure 21: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2041

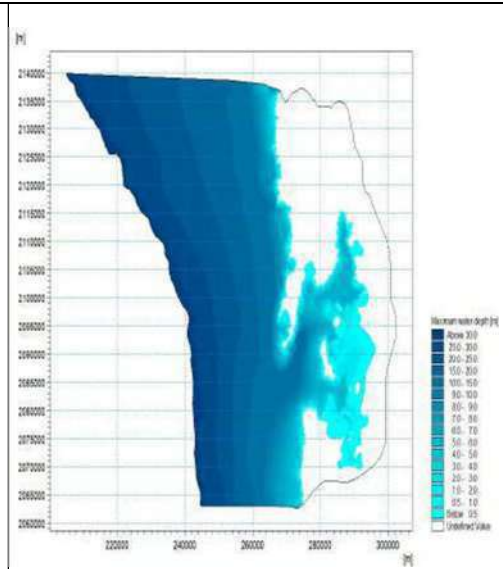


Figure 22: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2042

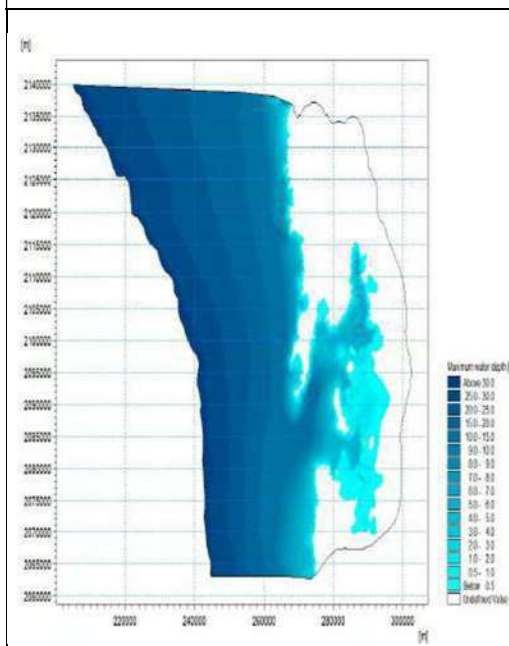


Figure 23: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2043

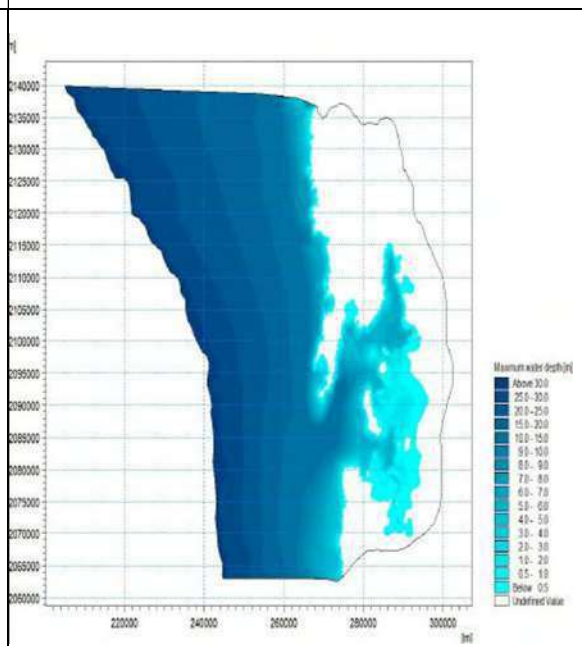


Figure 24: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2044

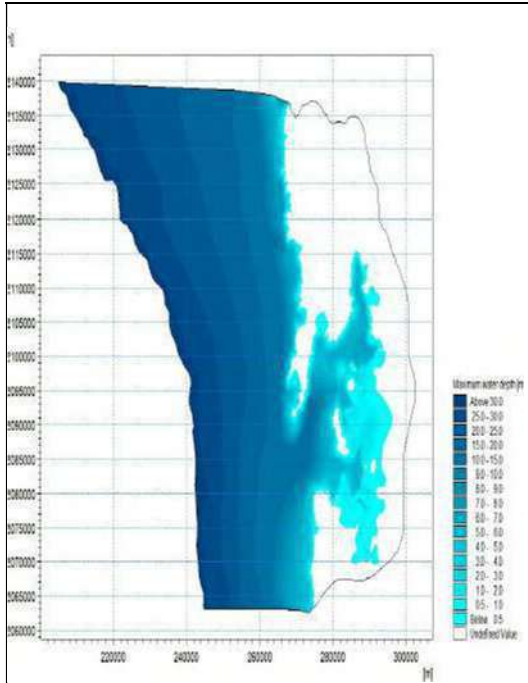


Figure 25: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2045

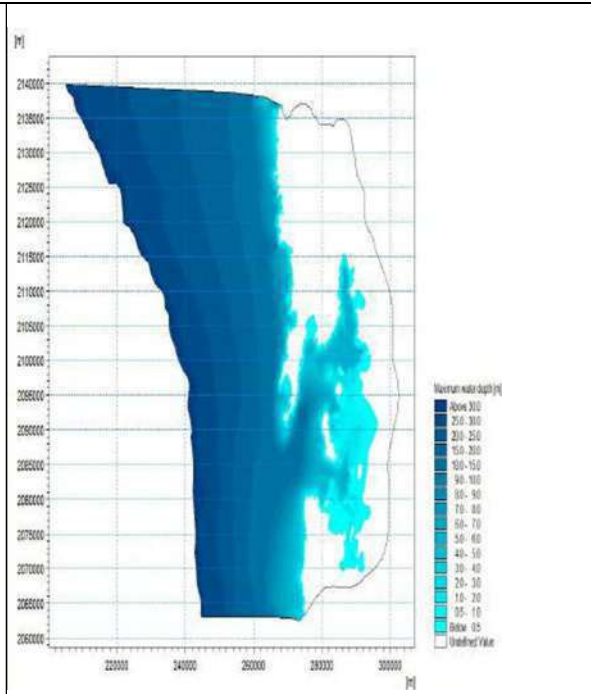


Figure 26: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2046

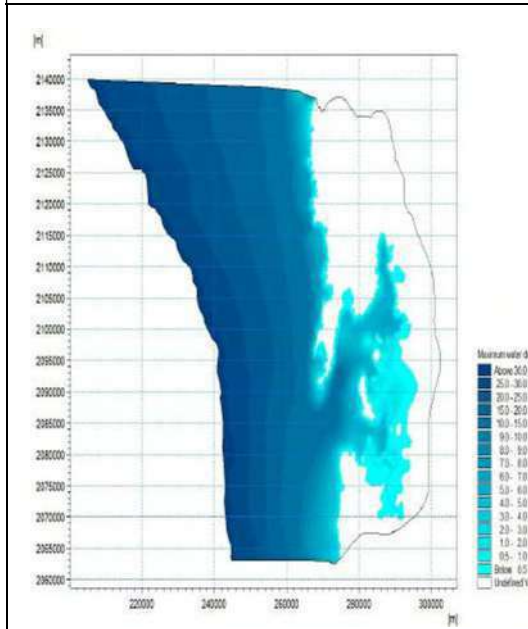


Figure 27: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2047

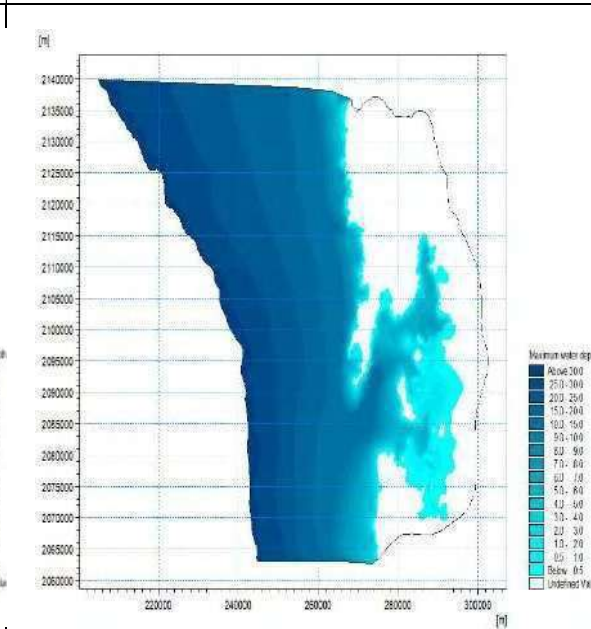
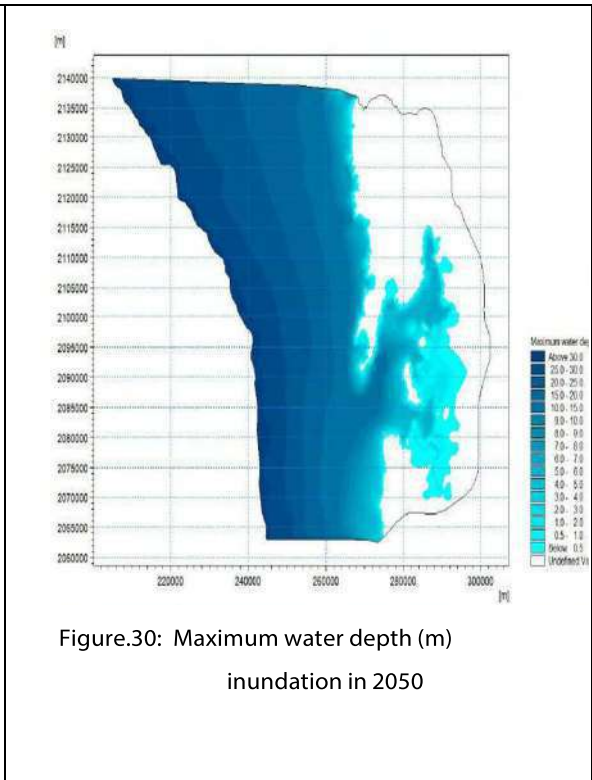
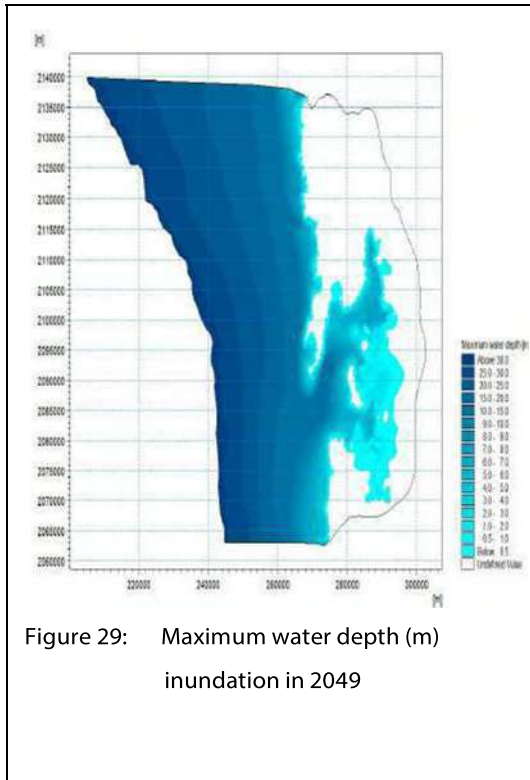
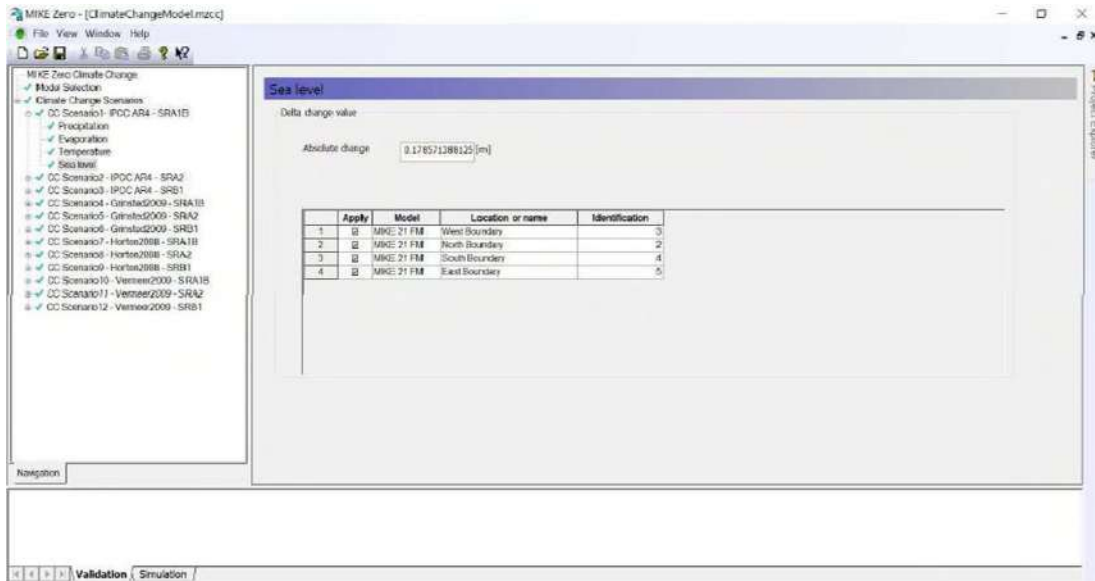


Figure 28: Maximum water depth (m) inundation in 2048

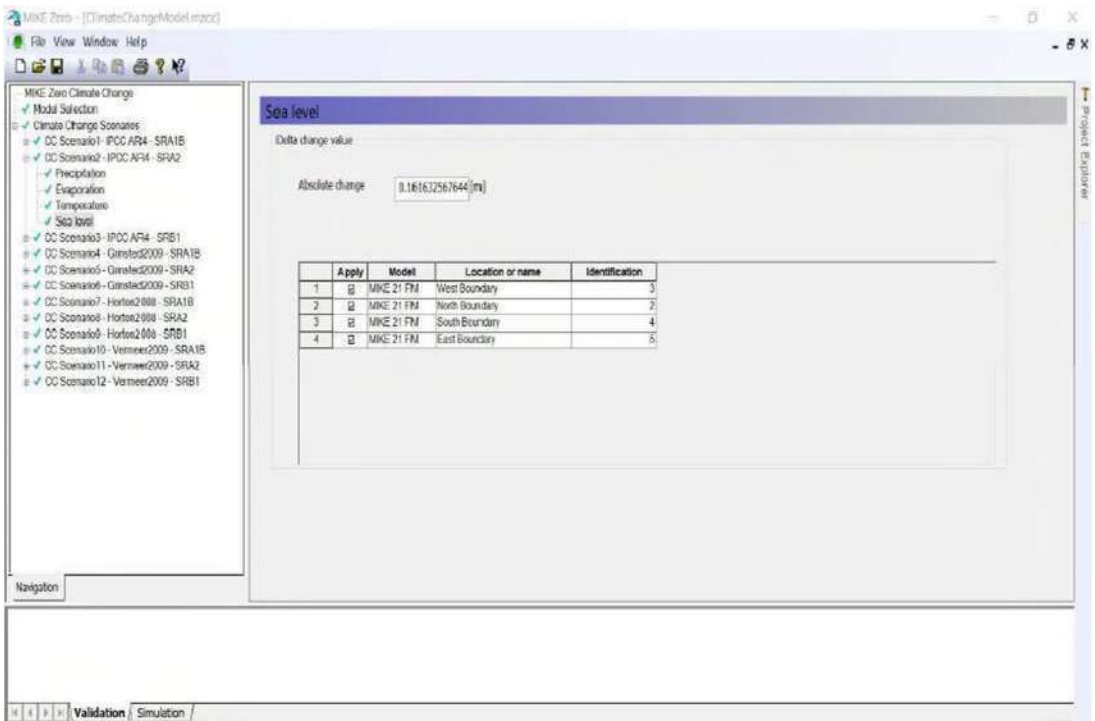


III. RESULTS & RELATED SCREENSHOTS FROM MIKE OUTPUT

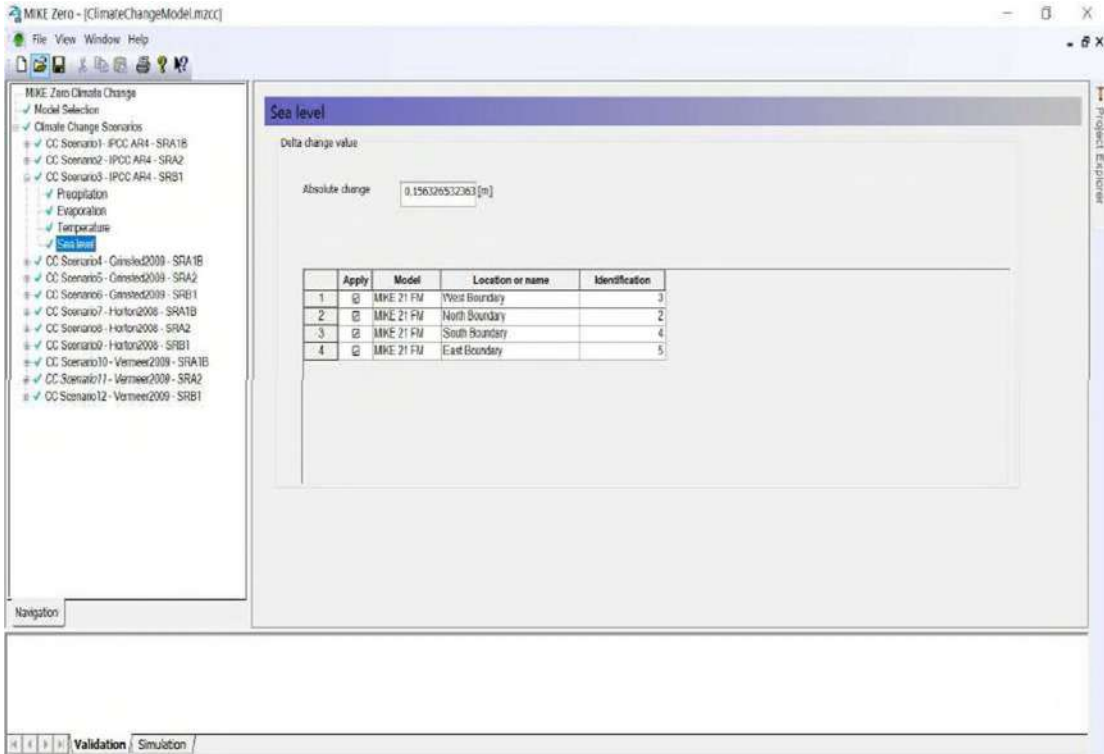
Methods	Projected sea level rise (m) in 2050			Referen ce
	SRA 1B	SRA2	SRB1	
IPCC AR4	0.179	0.162	0.156	Meehl et al. (2007)
Grinsted 2009	0.415	0.421	0.370	Grinsted et al. (2009)
Horton 2008	0.249	0.254	0.223	Horton et al. (2008)
Vermeer 2009	0.431	0.431	0.395	Vermeer and Rahmstorf (2009)



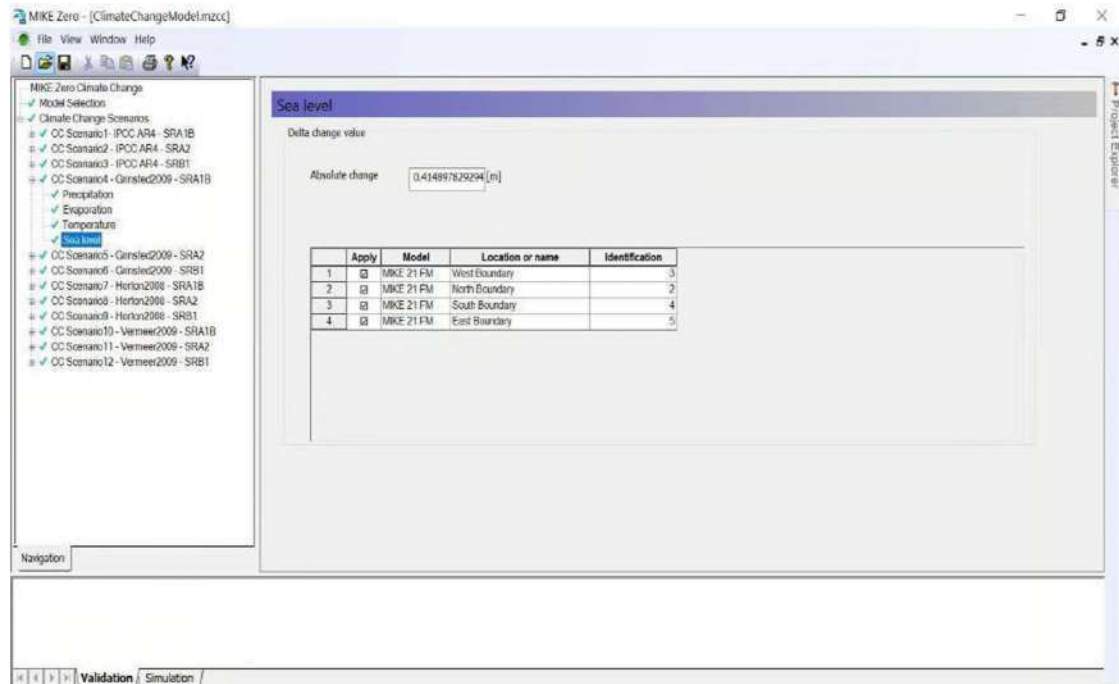
IPCC AR4 SRA 1B



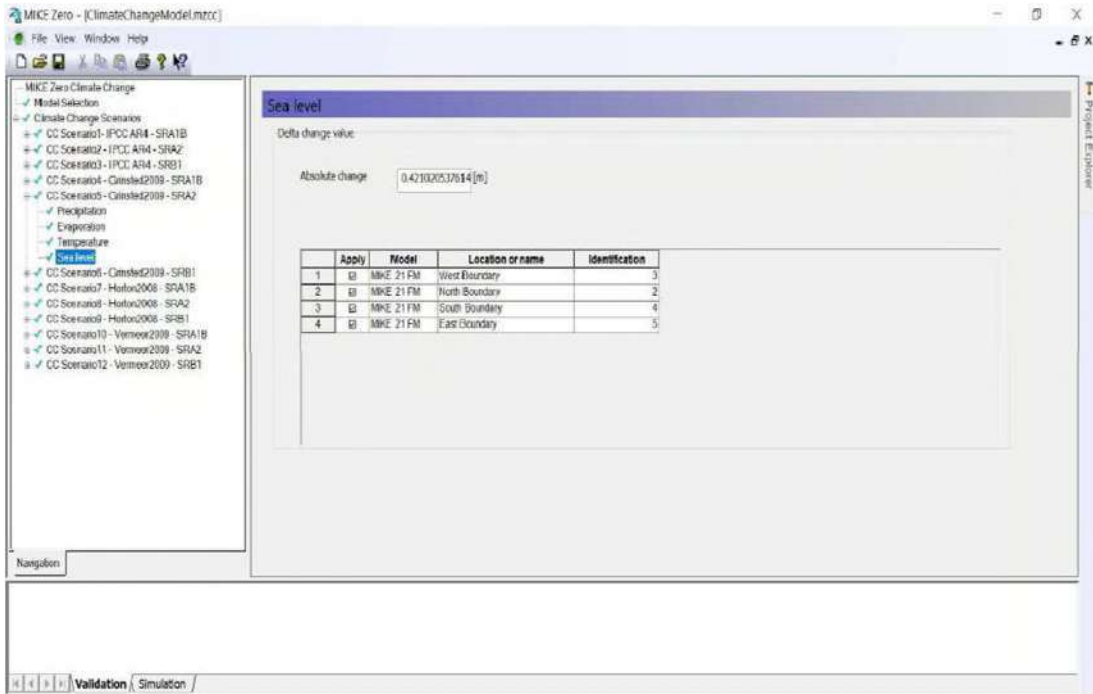
IPCC AR4 SRA2



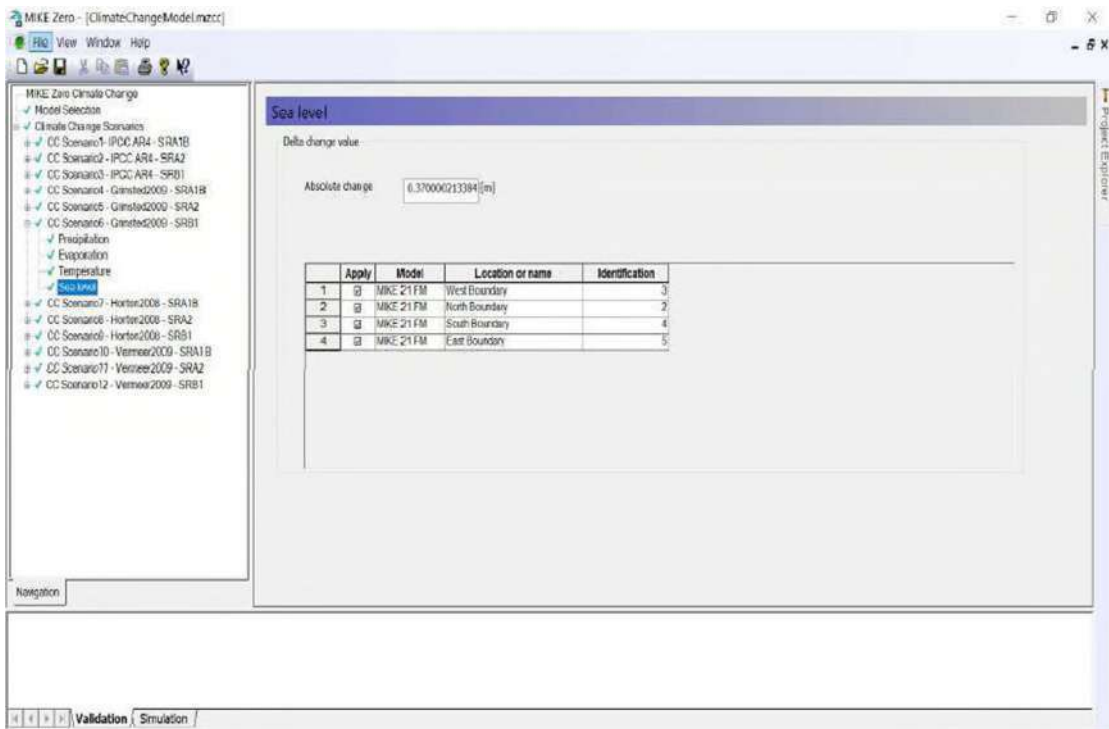
IPCC AR4 SRB1



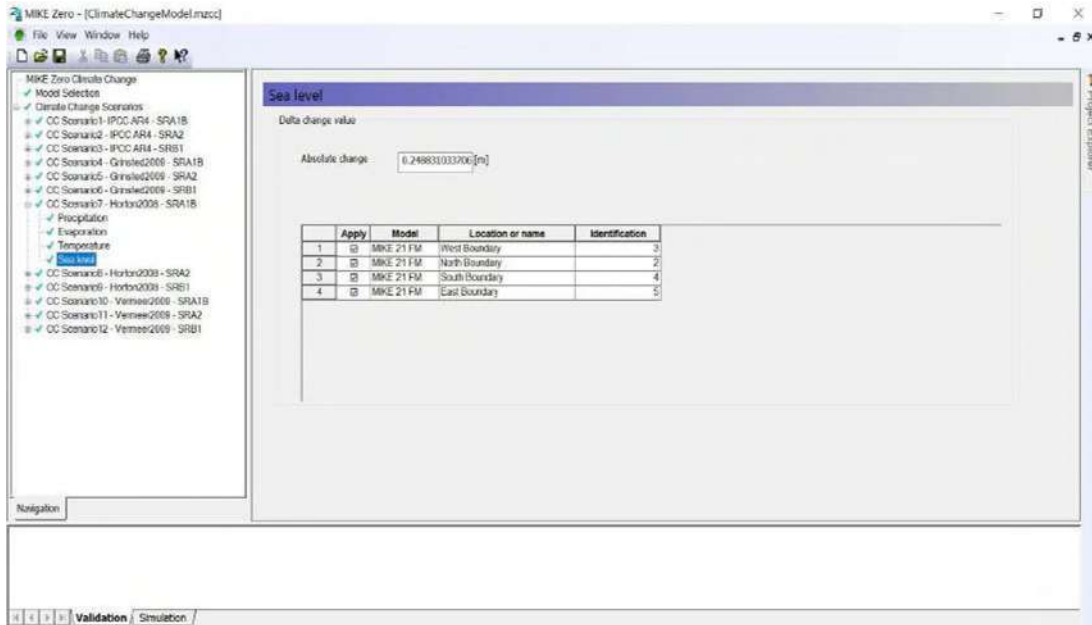
Grinsted 2009 SRA1B



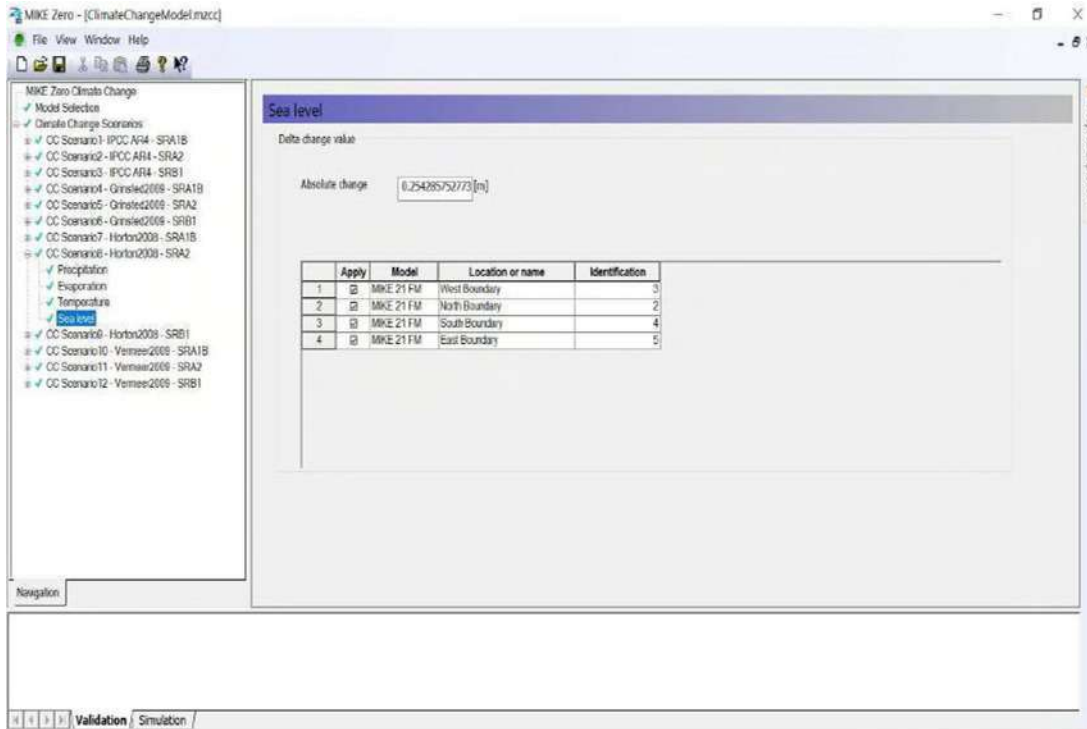
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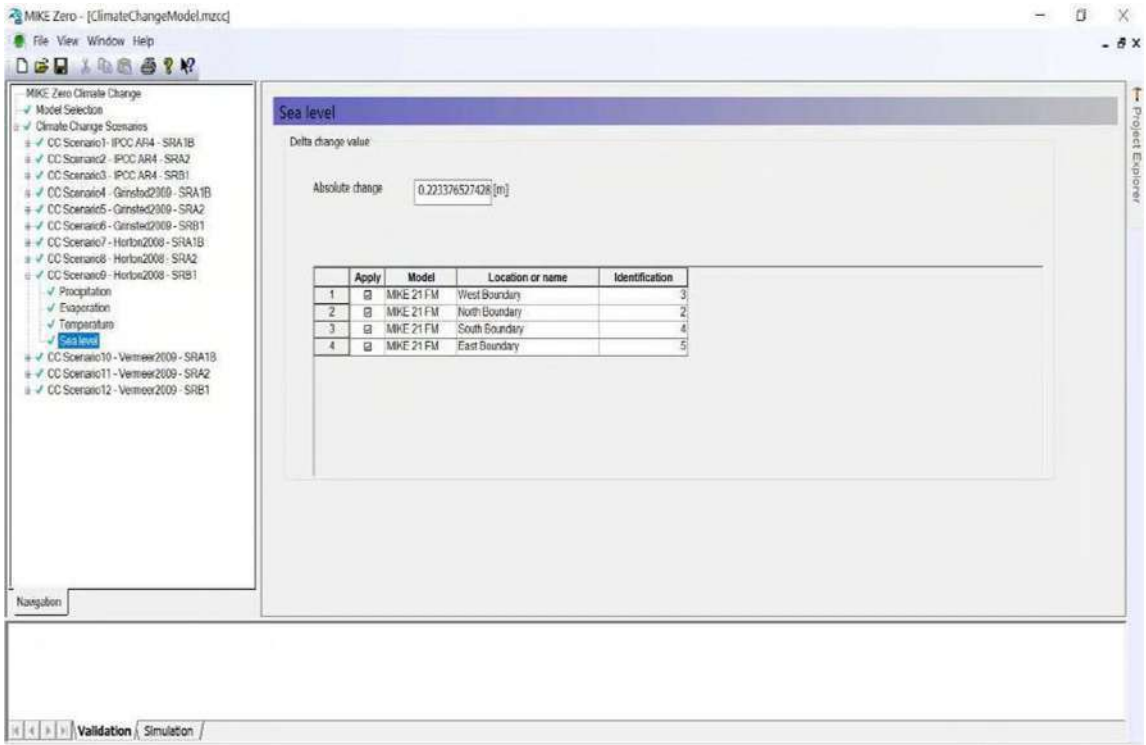
Grinsted 2009 SRB1



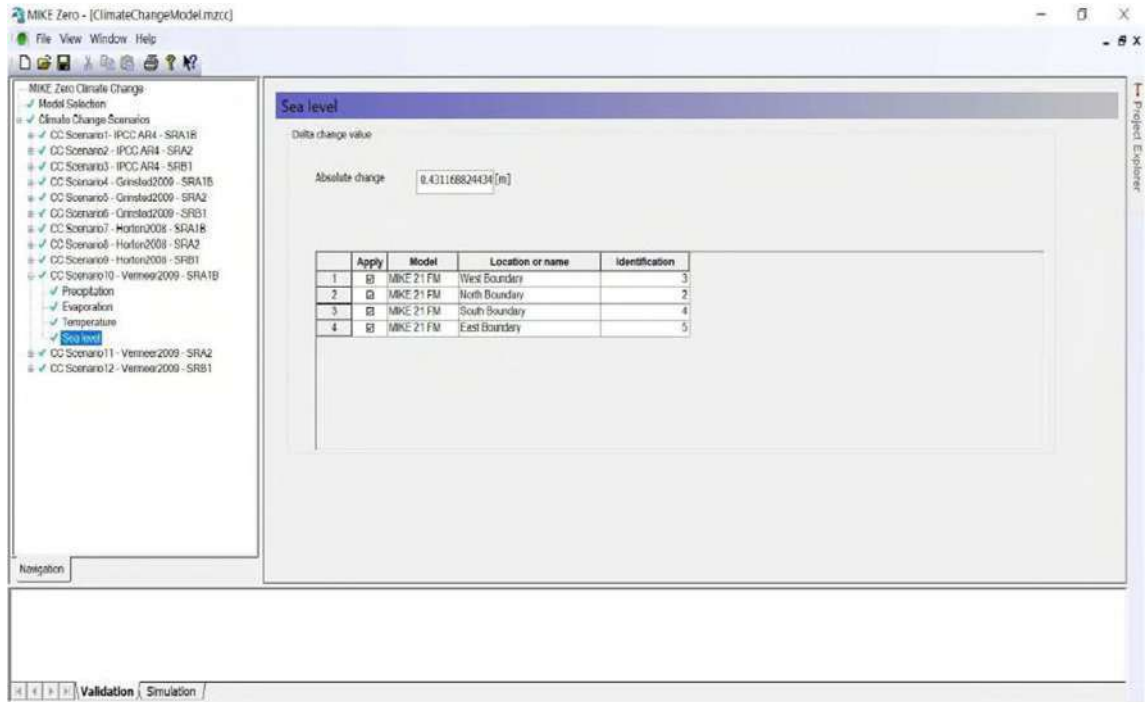
Horton 2008 SRA1B

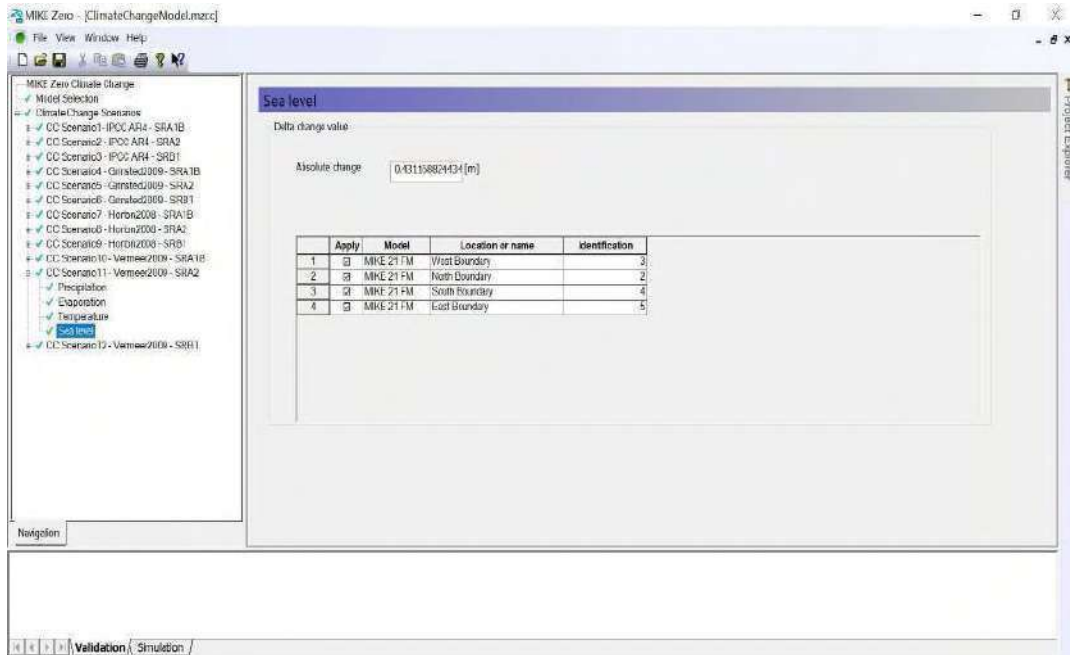


Horton 2008 SRA2

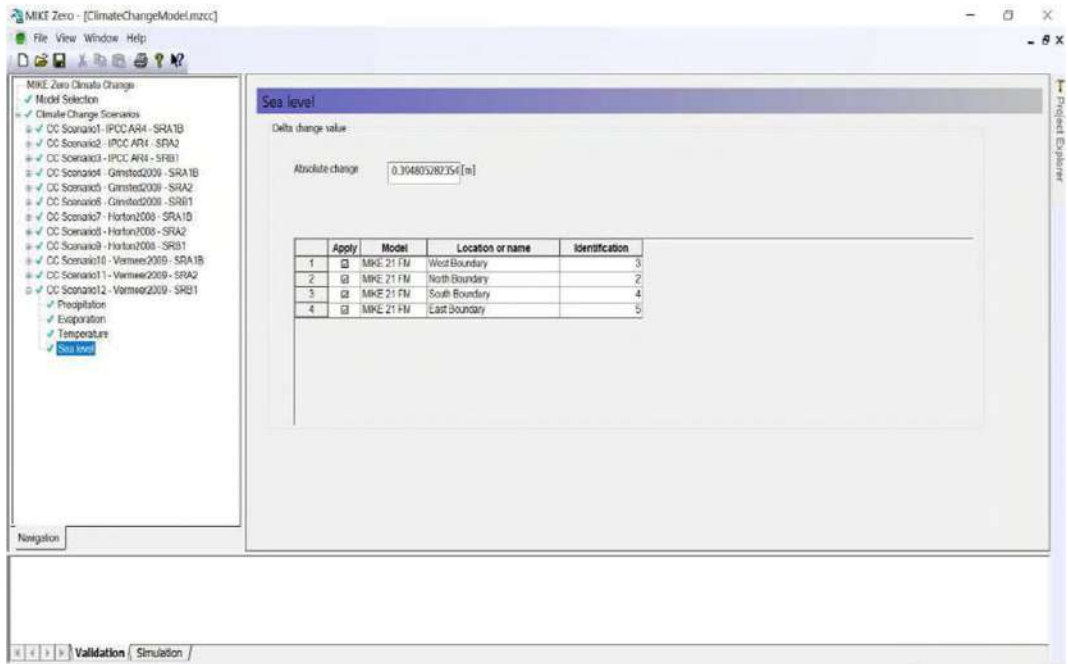


Horton 2008 SRB1





Vermeer2009 SRA2



Vermeer2009 SRB1

APPENDIX-II

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<p>Applicant Details:</p>	
Name:	MR. SUDIPTA CHAKRABORTY (in the following referred to as User)
University Address:	The Assam Royal Global University, Betkuchi, NH-37, Guwahati, Assam-781035, India.
Supervisor Name:	Dr. Arnab Sarma Ph.D. (Mendel University), M. ASCE, F. IWRS, F.IAH Professor & Head, Dept. of Civil Engineering Royal School of Engineering & Technology The Assam Royal Global University
Course of Studies:	PhD – Civil Engineering Qualification of student: Master of Engineering (Coastal Engineering) [IHE, Delft, The Netherlands]
Title of Thesis:	Sea Level Rise due to Climate Change and its Impact on the Coast of Mumbai
<p>Short description of intended use of the MIKE Powered by DHI software products in the project:</p> <p><i>In the proposed research, using the data from DHI viz. (i) Bathymetry data: C-Map, (ii) Water level boundary: extraction from Tidal model & (iii) Wave boundary: extraction from Global Wave model ; the MIKE 21 HD FM SW from DHI will be used for academic purpose to predict the Sea Level Rise along Mumbai coast up to 2050.</i></p> <p><i>The objective of the research work for fulfilment of the requirements for a PhD degree are:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>To analyse sea level rise predictions due to climate change along Mumbai coast</i> 2. <i>To predict the Sea Level Rise along Mumbai coast up to 2050</i> 3. <i>Enumerate the likely consequences/impacts of Sea Level Rise on the coast</i> 4. <i>Suggest mitigation measures on water level and sea level changes</i> 	

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Supervisor name: **ARNAB SARMA**

Supervisor signature

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List of Publications