

# ENVS301

# Marine Climate, Weather and Coastal Oceanography

S2 Day 2018

Dept of Environmental Sciences

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#### Disclaimer

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# **General Information**

Unit convenor and teaching staff Unit Convenor, lecturer and professor Ian Goodwin ian.goodwin@mq.edu.au Contact via ian.goodwin@mq.edu.au Room 414 level 4, 12 Wallys Walk Building Monday 2-3 pm

Lecturer Shari Gallop shari.gallop@mq.edu.au Room 409 level 4, 12 Wallys Walk Building

Phil Dartnell philip.dartnell@mq.edu.au

Credit points 3

Prerequisites (39cp at 100 level or above) including (ENVE216 or ENVS216 or GEOS216)

Corequisites

Co-badged status

#### Unit description

Our oceans regulate and drive climate change, whilst the coastal and shelf environments experience some of the greatest impacts of climate change. This unit provides students with a comprehensive understanding of these interactions and impacts on a range of scales (ocean basin to regional coast) and time scales (past millennia to future decades). The unit is taught in three modules: Module 1 – Marine Weather and Climate covers the tropics to the polar regions, with a focus on sea-surface temperature, precipitation, wind-fields, marine clouds, surface ocean currents, ocean wave generation, extreme maritime storms, synoptic climatology and large scale climate drivers. Module 2 – Coastal Oceanography covers continental shelf currents, coastal winds, wave transformation, sea-level variability, shoreface and surf zone processes, estuarine processes, storm surges, coastal flooding and sea-level rise. Module 3 – Marine Climate Change focuses on 'How to Determine Past and Future Long-Term Changes in Marine Climate and Coastal Dynamics – Real World and Modelling Approaches'. The module covers seasonal, annual, decadal and centennial modes of oceanatmosphere variability and predictability, evidence-based and modelling approaches to sea surface temperature, salinity and current change, sea-level change and ocean winds, wave climate change and coastal response.

# Important Academic Dates

Information about important academic dates including deadlines for withdrawing from units are available at <a href="https://www.mq.edu.au/study/calendar-of-dates">https://www.mq.edu.au/study/calendar-of-dates</a>

# **Learning Outcomes**

On successful completion of this unit, you will be able to:

Build on the prior knowledge on the climate system from ENVS216, and develop a new level of knowledge on how oceanic climate changes Investigate the components of marine climatology, surface oceanography, and atmosphere-ocean coupling, Investigate marine climate change using the archive of paleoclimate data, instrumental observations and modelled projections Understand the use of climate models to explore ocean-atmosphere change Explore the internal variability of our marine climate system, Develop an understanding of marine weather and observational data, Investigate the modes of coastal evolution and climate variability, on decadal to millennial timescales, as a basis for interpreting modern trends and events in coastal configuration changes Identify and attribute the causes of coastal change Explore the mechanisms of sea-level change and impacts on regional coasts Analyse wave climate data and determine the impact of extreme vs modal wave climate

change on coasts

Synthesise the impacts of marine climate change on the range of spatial-temporal scales

# **General Assessment Information**

Details and specific requirements of each assignment will be given in the lectures, practicals and posted on the ENVS301 website.

#### ASSIGNMENT DEADLINES, RULES AND ADVICE

Assignments must be completed and submitted, on time and in full, in order to receive credit. Penalties for late assignments will be a minimum of 10% per day or part thereof, beginning at 0900, not at some time later in the day.

These are real deadlines and penalties will be imposed for late submission. Allowing some students to hand in assignments late is unfair to those who met the deadline.

The deadlines for assignments are not negotiable. Only a medical certificate or a letter with appropriate supporting documents outlining other serious, extenuating circumstances can be used to submit an assignment after the due date without penalty. Vague medical certificates are unconvincing – they must indicate how the illness impacted your ability to perform the assignment on time. Such permission must be sought before the due date unless this is absolutely impossible. Let us know of problems in advance or as soon as possible, not after the event: we are likely to be much more sympathetic and flexible in our requirements if you follow this advice.

# All applications for extensions of deadlines for Assignments must be submitted to A/Prof lan Goodwin.

Please note the policy on word limits for these assignments

- Penalties apply for excessive length (10% for every 200 words exceeding the limit).
- Diagrams, figures, reference lists and footnotes don't count in the word tally.
- Inclusion of the chart used by the lecturer in setting the question doesn't count in the word tally.

While not as important as content, the stylistics and presentation of your written work are still significant. You must express your ideas clearly and succinctly. *Word limits will be enforced* 

(see policy above), so you must take care to stick to the point. Leave plenty of space for comments: wide margins all round (3 cm is fine), and 1.5 line-space your work.

If you experience difficulty achieving a good standard in your written presentations, please talk with your course convenor directly. The University offers excellent writing courses and resources designed to help you deal with what could potentially become a career-limiting problem if you lapse into denial about it.

Assessment of assignments will be based on the Macquarie University scale as set out in the Handbook of Undergraduate Studies (the "Calendar"): *High Distinction (HD), Distinction (D), Credit (Cr), Pass (P), Fail (Fail)*. The markers may choose to further refine these grades by appending "+" or "-" to indicate work towards the top or the bottom of each grade's band of marks. Feedback will also come in the form of written comments on each student's assignments, as well as general comments directed to the entire class after all marked assignments have been returned (typically in class or via the online *Discussion Forum*). Assignments are generally marked and returned with a two-week turnaround (except if they are submitted late).

#### **Citing and Referencing**

NB: *References should ideally be restricted to peer-reviewed literature, government policies and official publications.* The use of web sites MUST be restricted to government departments or peer-reviewed scientific information. The referencing of blogs, special interest groups, media is rarely suitable, nor is the use of popular books. If in doubt, please check with the academic staff.

There are several systems of acknowledging your sources and other relevant work. The main requirements are clarity, consistency and the provision of all relevant bibliographic information so that someone else can easily find the source you are citing. Select a style and be consist with your usage of it. A good system widely adopted in the physical and environmental sciences is the "Harvard" or "author-date" method, where a brief reference to the source is given in the main text. Four examples of within-text referencing are;

- The sun is hot (Smith, 1978, pp. 4-5).
- According to Smith (1978, pp. 4-5), the sun is hot.
- Others have contested that the sun was hot, citing a lack of detailed information (Jones & Bloggs 1979).

Where there are **more than two authors**, you can abbreviate their names with a handy bit of Latin, "*et alia*" or "*et al.*" (literally meaning "and others"). And being Latin, we should *italicize* the font;

• Smith *et al.* (1981), in their reply to Jones and Bloggs (1979), presented additional data confirming that the sun is indeed hot.

Notice that I used an ampersand ("&") within brackets only (c.f. Jones & Bloggs) but not in the running text.

Full bibliographic details of all sources cited must be listed in a "Reference List", in alphabetic order of authors, at the end of the report. There, you should include details of the author(s), year of publication and specific pages (if required). Examples of how to construct a Reference List include;

For a **book** give: author(s), year of publication, title, publisher, and place of publication.

• Smith, K. 1994. *The Geography of Environment*. Jones Books, London.

For a **journal article** give: author(s), article title, journal name, volume number, issue number (in parentheses) and pages.

• Smith, K. and Jones, I. 1995. The Australian environment. *Geographical Review* 68(5), 99-111.

For a chapter in an edited book, give the following details:

 Smith, K. 1996. Seeing the Australian environment. In Jones, E. (editor) *Global Environment*. University Publishers, Melbourne, pp. 100-112.

Don't use "*et al*." in a reference list; spell out all authors. Our preference is also to include full journal names, not abbreviations.

To reference a **lecture** (which is not generally encouraged because ENVE301 assignments are supposed to stretch you beyond the lectures), you might use the following format:

• Flannery, T., ENVS301 lecture, 6th November, 2008, Macquarie University.

For a **web source** we have to ensure that - (a) authors get credit where it is due, and (b) sufficient detail is given for readers to be able to visit the site. For example, a reference to a Department of Environment and Conservation website in the text would be "DEC (2006)", and in the reference list this would expand to;

• DECC (NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change) 2008. NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change, incorporating Environment Protection Authority.

http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/home.htm (accessed 05 August 2008).

This gives the author (in this case a corporate entity) credit for their web page, the date of their most recent update to their site, the name/title of the web site, the full URL location of their web site, and finally, the date on which you accessed their web site.

#### **Submission of Assignments**

Assignments must be submitted electronically to the Turnitin Link for your unit. All assignments are to be submitted by 5.00pm on the date specified.

If you need to hand in your work after the date in which the rest of the assignments have been returned to students, you may be set a different assignment, even if you have completed the original one. If you know that you are going to hand in an assignment late, you must contact the course convenor beforehand to obtain an extension. Unless there is the appropriate documentation, late assignments will be penalised or not marked.

#### **Obtaining Your Marked Assignment**

Assignments will be returned within two teaching weeks of the submission date in the normally scheduled practical classes.

# Assessment Tasks

Name	Weighting	Hurdle	Due
Practical Reports	40%	No	1 week after class
Research Assignment	20%	No	1st October, 2018
Exam	40%	No	Examination Period

# **Practical Reports**

Due: 1 week after class Weighting: 40%

Satisfactory Completion of all Practical Exercises

5 Practical Reports are assessable (Pracs 2, 3, 5, 7, 10) each worth 8 marks

#### Variety of research, data analysis and computer-based tasks

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- Develop an understanding of marine weather and observational data,
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- · Identify and attribute the causes of coastal change
- · Explore the mechanisms of sea-level change and impacts on regional coasts
- Analyse wave climate data and determine the impact of extreme vs modal wave climate change on coasts
- · Synthesise the impacts of marine climate change on the range of spatial-temporal scales

# **Research Assignment**

Due: 1st October, 2018 Weighting: 20%

Marine Weather and Climate Change - Literature review, paper syntheses, data analysis, critical thinking, essay writing

On successful completion you will be able to:

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- Investigate the modes of coastal evolution and climate variability, on decadal to millennial timescales, as a basis for interpreting modern trends and events in coastal configuration changes

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## Exam

# Due: Examination Period Weighting: 40%

Exam 2 hour

#### Material drawn from all lectures, tutorials, practicals and assignments

On successful completion you will be able to:

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# **Delivery and Resources**

**Lectures** - There is one lecture each week. These are: Monday 10 am to 12 pm 9 Wally's Walk Lecture Theatrette 102.

N.B. You are required to attend lectures and take notes during the live lectures. Illustrative material from the lectures will be made available from the ENVS301 web site: <a href="https://www.learn.mq.ed">www.learn.mq.ed</a> <a href="https://www.learn.mq.ed">u.au</a>

Practicals / Tutorials - There is one 3 hour practical/tutorial each week. You will be assigned toeither: Tuesday9 am - 12 pm11 Wally's Walk 270 PC Lab, or Tuesday 2pm - 5pm 11Wally's Walk 270 PC Lab

These 2-3-hour "hands-on" classes will be in the computer laboratory. The practicals / tutorials are compulsory and are designed to help you work towards the assessable assignments, to allow you to build on lectures, reading and other material, and to develop some valuable generic skills.

The University expects that you devote at least 9 hours per week, in total, to a 3 credit point unit like ENVS301 - anything less will put you at a distinct disadvantage in terms of final grade. You must complete all practicals, tutorials and both assignments in order to be eligible to sit the final examination and complete the unit successfully.

#### **Suggested Workload Proportion**

Course Component	Suggested Workload Hours
Lecture Attendance	26 hours
Weekly Reading	26 hours
Practicals – on campus, and reporting	36 hours
Research Assignments	40 hours

# **Unit Schedule**

#### ENVS301 Diary 2018 Marine Weather, Climate and Coastal Oceanography

Week	Lecture Date	Lecturer	Lecture Topic	Practical Topic	Assessment		
Module	Module 1 – Marine Weather and Climate						
1	Monday 30 <sup>th</sup> July		1. Introduction – Coupled Atmosphere-Ocean System in Time	No practical in week 1			

2	Monday 6 <sup>th</sup> Aug	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	2. Marine Weather and Climate 1 Tropics	Practical 1 Introduction to Climate Data and Matlab	Satisfactory Completion IG/CL tutors
3	Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> Aug	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	3. Marine Weather and Climate 2 Subtropics	Practical 2 Pacific Sea Surface Temperature and Salinity Data Analysis	Assessable (CL mark) IG/CL tutors
4	Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> Aug	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	4. Marine Weather and Climate 3 Mid Latitudes	Practical 3 East Coast Cyclones	Assessable (IG/CL mark) IG/CL tutors
5	Monday 27 <sup>th</sup> Aug	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	5. Marine Weather and Climate 4 Extratropics	Practical 4 Sea Ice / Iceberg Data	Satisfactory Completion IG/CL
6	Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sept	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	6. Determining Seasonal, Annual, Decadal and Centennial Modes of ocean-atmosphere variability and their predictability – The Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean, Centres of Action	Practical 5 Climate Mode Typing/MATLAB Poama Forecasts	Assessable (IG Mark) IG/ CL
7	Monday 10 <sup>th</sup> Sept	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	7. Paleo sea surface temperature, salinity, precipitation, ocean winds and currents	Practical 6 Researching historical and paleoceanographic data timeseries, interpreting climate models	Satisfactory Completion IG/CL

Mid	Mid-semester break – two weeks						
Module 2 – Coastal Oceanography							
8	Monday 1 <sup>st</sup> Oct	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	8. Ocean wave generation zones, propagation, wave climate data, sources and extreme and modal wave climate analysis,	Practical 7 Wave Climate Data Analysis	Assessable (IG mark) IG/CL		

#### Unit guide ENVS301 Marine Climate, Weather and Coastal Oceanography

9	Monday 8 <sup>th</sup> Oct	A/Prof Ian Goodwin	9. Continental Shelf Oceanography 1 Boundary currents, coastal winds, wind-driven shelf currents, and wave-driven shoreface currents, Deepwater wave transformation,	Practical 8 IMOS Data and EAC, wave refraction	Satisfactory Completion IG/CL
10	Monday 15 <sup>th</sup> Oct	A/Prof lan Goodwin	10. Continental Shelf Oceanography 2 Sea-level anomalies, coastal trapped waves, wave-current interactions, paleo relative sea level, paleo wave climate	Practical 9 Research Paper Tutorial or Coastal/Marine Forecasting	Satisfactory Completion IG/CL
11	Monday 22 <sup>nd</sup> Oct	Dr Shari Gallop	11. Shoreface and surf zone processes	Practical 10 Beach Monitoring Data	Assessable (SG Mark)
12	Monday 29 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Dr Shari Gallop	12. Estuarine processes	Practical 11 Tidal current data analysis	Satisfactory Completion SG
13	Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Dr Shari Gallop	13. Storm Surges, Coastal Flooding and Sea Level Rise	Practical 12 Storm Surge and Sea Level Rise	Satisfactory Completion SG

# **Policies and Procedures**

Macquarie University policies and procedures are accessible from Policy Central (https://staff.m q.edu.au/work/strategy-planning-and-governance/university-policies-and-procedures/policy-centr al). Students should be aware of the following policies in particular with regard to Learning and Teaching:

- Academic Appeals Policy
- Academic Integrity Policy
- Academic Progression Policy
- Assessment Policy
- Fitness to Practice Procedure
- Grade Appeal Policy
- Complaint Management Procedure for Students and Members of the Public
- <u>Special Consideration Policy</u> (*Note:* The Special Consideration Policy is effective from 4 December 2017 and replaces the Disruption to Studies Policy.)

Undergraduate students seeking more policy resources can visit the <u>Student Policy Gateway</u> (htt <u>ps://students.mq.edu.au/support/study/student-policy-gateway</u>). It is your one-stop-shop for the key policies you need to know about throughout your undergraduate student journey.

If you would like to see all the policies relevant to Learning and Teaching visit Policy Central (http s://staff.mq.edu.au/work/strategy-planning-and-governance/university-policies-and-procedures/p olicy-central).

## **Student Code of Conduct**

Macquarie University students have a responsibility to be familiar with the Student Code of Conduct: https://students.mq.edu.au/study/getting-started/student-conduct

### Results

Results shown in *iLearn*, or released directly by your Unit Convenor, are not confirmed as they are subject to final approval by the University. Once approved, final results will be sent to your student email address and will be made available in <u>eStudent</u>. For more information visit <u>ask.m</u> <u>q.edu.au</u>.

# Student Support

Macquarie University provides a range of support services for students. For details, visit <u>http://stu</u> dents.mq.edu.au/support/

### **Learning Skills**

Learning Skills (<u>mq.edu.au/learningskills</u>) provides academic writing resources and study strategies to improve your marks and take control of your study.

- Workshops
- StudyWise
- Academic Integrity Module for Students
- Ask a Learning Adviser

# Student Services and Support

Students with a disability are encouraged to contact the **Disability Service** who can provide appropriate help with any issues that arise during their studies.

# **Student Enquiries**

For all student enquiries, visit Student Connect at ask.mq.edu.au

# IT Help

For help with University computer systems and technology, visit <u>http://www.mq.edu.au/about\_us/</u>offices\_and\_units/information\_technology/help/.

When using the University's IT, you must adhere to the <u>Acceptable Use of IT Resources Policy</u>. The policy applies to all who connect to the MQ network including students.

# **Graduate Capabilities**

# Creative and Innovative

Our graduates will also be capable of creative thinking and of creating knowledge. They will be imaginative and open to experience and capable of innovation at work and in the community. We want them to be engaged in applying their critical, creative thinking.

This graduate capability is supported by:

#### Learning outcomes

- Build on the prior knowledge on the climate system from ENVS216, and develop a new level of knowledge on how oceanic climate changes
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#### Assessment tasks

- Practical Reports
- Research Assignment

# Capable of Professional and Personal Judgement and Initiative

We want our graduates to have emotional intelligence and sound interpersonal skills and to demonstrate discernment and common sense in their professional and personal judgement. They will exercise initiative as needed. They will be capable of risk assessment, and be able to handle ambiguity and complexity, enabling them to be adaptable in diverse and changing environments.

This graduate capability is supported by:

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- Build on the prior knowledge on the climate system from ENVS216, and develop a new level of knowledge on how oceanic climate changes
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#### Assessment tasks

- Practical Reports
- Research Assignment
- Exam

# Commitment to Continuous Learning

Our graduates will have enquiring minds and a literate curiosity which will lead them to pursue knowledge for its own sake. They will continue to pursue learning in their careers and as they participate in the world. They will be capable of reflecting on their experiences and relationships with others and the environment, learning from them, and growing - personally, professionally and socially.

This graduate capability is supported by:

#### Learning outcomes

- Investigate the components of marine climatology, surface oceanography, and atmosphere-ocean coupling,
- Understand the use of climate models to explore ocean-atmosphere change
- Explore the internal variability of our marine climate system,
- Develop an understanding of marine weather and observational data,
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#### Assessment tasks

- Research Assignment
- Exam

# Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

Our graduates will take with them the intellectual development, depth and breadth of knowledge, scholarly understanding, and specific subject content in their chosen fields to make them competent and confident in their subject or profession. They will be able to demonstrate, where relevant, professional technical competence and meet professional standards. They will be able to articulate the structure of knowledge of their discipline, be able to adapt discipline-specific knowledge to novel situations, and be able to contribute from their discipline to inter-disciplinary solutions to problems.

This graduate capability is supported by:

#### Learning outcomes

- Build on the prior knowledge on the climate system from ENVS216, and develop a new level of knowledge on how oceanic climate changes
- Investigate the components of marine climatology, surface oceanography, and atmosphere-ocean coupling,
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## Assessment tasks

- Practical Reports
- Research Assignment
- Exam

# Critical, Analytical and Integrative Thinking

We want our graduates to be capable of reasoning, questioning and analysing, and to integrate and synthesise learning and knowledge from a range of sources and environments; to be able to critique constraints, assumptions and limitations; to be able to think independently and systemically in relation to scholarly activity, in the workplace, and in the world. We want them to have a level of scientific and information technology literacy.

This graduate capability is supported by:

# Learning outcomes

- Build on the prior knowledge on the climate system from ENVS216, and develop a new level of knowledge on how oceanic climate changes
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#### Assessment tasks

- Practical Reports
- Research Assignment
- Exam

# Problem Solving and Research Capability

Our graduates should be capable of researching; of analysing, and interpreting and assessing data and information in various forms; of drawing connections across fields of knowledge; and they should be able to relate their knowledge to complex situations at work or in the world, in order to diagnose and solve problems. We want them to have the confidence to take the initiative in doing so, within an awareness of their own limitations.

This graduate capability is supported by:

#### Learning outcomes

- Build on the prior knowledge on the climate system from ENVS216, and develop a new level of knowledge on how oceanic climate changes
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- Explore the internal variability of our marine climate system,
- Develop an understanding of marine weather and observational data,
- · Investigate the modes of coastal evolution and climate variability, on decadal to

millennial timescales, as a basis for interpreting modern trends and events in coastal configuration changes

- · Identify and attribute the causes of coastal change
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#### Assessment tasks

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- Research Assignment
- Exam

# Effective Communication

We want to develop in our students the ability to communicate and convey their views in forms effective with different audiences. We want our graduates to take with them the capability to read, listen, question, gather and evaluate information resources in a variety of formats, assess, write clearly, speak effectively, and to use visual communication and communication technologies as appropriate.

This graduate capability is supported by:

#### Learning outcomes

- Investigate the modes of coastal evolution and climate variability, on decadal to millennial timescales, as a basis for interpreting modern trends and events in coastal configuration changes
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#### Assessment tasks

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- Exam

# Engaged and Ethical Local and Global citizens

As local citizens our graduates will be aware of indigenous perspectives and of the nation's historical context. They will be engaged with the challenges of contemporary society and with knowledge and ideas. We want our graduates to have respect for diversity, to be open-minded, sensitive to others and inclusive, and to be open to other cultures and perspectives: they should have a level of cultural literacy. Our graduates should be aware of disadvantage and social justice, and be willing to participate to help create a wiser and better society.

This graduate capability is supported by:

#### Learning outcomes

- Investigate marine climate change using the archive of paleoclimate data, instrumental observations and modelled projections
- Investigate the modes of coastal evolution and climate variability, on decadal to millennial timescales, as a basis for interpreting modern trends and events in coastal configuration changes
- · Identify and attribute the causes of coastal change
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# Socially and Environmentally Active and Responsible

We want our graduates to be aware of and have respect for self and others; to be able to work with others as a leader and a team player; to have a sense of connectedness with others and country; and to have a sense of mutual obligation. Our graduates should be informed and active participants in moving society towards sustainability.

This graduate capability is supported by:

#### Learning outcomes

- Investigate the components of marine climatology, surface oceanography, and atmosphere-ocean coupling,
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- · Explore the mechanisms of sea-level change and impacts on regional coasts
- Synthesise the impacts of marine climate change on the range of spatial-temporal scales