Nile River Delta Egypt - Global Warming Sea Level Rise Map

The map above shows areas of the Nile Delta, on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt that would be flooded with a few meters of sea level rise. You can select a value of sea level rise using the dropdown box in the upper left corner of the map. The navigation buttons can be used to zoom in/out and pan across the map.

The Nile Delta is located in northern Egypt where the Nile River empties into the eastern Mediterranean Sea. It is a highly populated area and the most important agricultural region of Egypt. The entire delta area is very flat and only a few meters above sea level. A small rise in sea level would flood much of the delta, placing important coastline cities such as Alexandria, Damietta and Port Said at risk. A rise of only a few meters would threaten Mansura, Mahalla el Kubra, Damanhur, Tanta, Kafr el-Sheikh, Shirbin, Burg el Arab and Qantara el Shar. Important industry, shipping facilities and resources are located in this area.

This map is not a carefully surveyed and extremely accurate presentation. It is intended to provide a visual impression of which geographic areas might be flooded if global warming and climate change continue unabated.

Elevations in urban areas shown on the map may be higher than actual values due to radar reflections from the tops of buildings and other structures. This would result in flooding being more severe than shown on this map. For an interesting presentation of how sea level rise might impact important cities, see U.S. Cities We Could Lose to the Sea at Climate Central.org.

This sea level rise map was created by Alex Tingle of firetree.net using the Google Maps API, NASA data and lots of programming savvy. He explains how the map was created, the sea level data and issues about map accuracy here. He also provides an impressive, full-monitor, global sea-level rise map on his website. We thank Alex for allowing us to share this map on Geology.com. Also thanks to Google and NASA for providing the resources needed to make this map.

Find it on Geology.com