

Melting of ice increase sea levels: report

Singapore (Reuters) – Sea levels are going above by 2100 according to the U.N. The increase of sea levels is due to the melting of ice from Antarctica and Greenland. The Australian report said that how much sea levels more rise it is doubtful. The U.N. climate panel said sea level may rise by 18-59 cm (7-24 inches). The 20 cm rise is possible if the polar ice sheets neglected ever greater amounts of ice into the ocean. Ice loss rise the sea level above guesstimate mentioned in report. The evaluation was based on scientific knowledge up to 2005.

The report released on Friday said, “There is now emerging evidence that sea level rise by 2100 might exceed this.” In another report said by the Antarctic Climate and Ecosystems Cooperative Research Center in Hobart, Tasmania, “Although it is unlikely that total sea level rise by 2100 will be as high as 2 meters, the probable upper limit of a contribution from ice sheets remains uncertain.”

The rise of just 1 meter will affect millions along Bangladesh low-lying coast to move inland and generate mass relocation in Vietnam’s Mekong Delta. The important cities around the globe which exposed and situated near coastal areas should need safe and secure costal defenses because they are at high risk.

Allison, leader of the Australian Antarctic Division's ice, ocean, atmosphere and climate program “Some of the large glaciers in West Antarctica have sped up and they are pushing more ice out into the ocean.” Ian Allison, one of the report's authors, said in an online briefing on Friday “the ice that's being lost is Antarctica is being lost not by surface melt. The continent is very cold. But it's being lost by increasing discharge from glaciers.” In Greenland the same was also happening, increased melting of ice near the coast. In Greenland the same was happening increased melting of ice near coast.