Enbridge (ongoing) clean-up of Kalamazoo River in Michigan
Kalamazoo collateral damage
Risks for what? Dirty oil from Alberta...
Profits for big oil corporations and added value for China
Line 9 reversal is for export of dilbit
Sea-level rise and its possible impacts given a ‘beyond 4°C world’ in the twenty-first century

Robert J. Nicholls1,*, Natasha Marinova2, Jason A. Lowe3,
Sally Brown1, Pier Vellinga2, Diogo de Gusmão4, Jochen Hinkel5,6 and
Richard S. J. Tol7,8,9,10

+ Author Affiliations

* Author for correspondence (R.J.Nicholls@soton.ac.uk).

Abstract

The range of future climate-induced sea-level rise remains highly uncertain with continued concern that large increases in the twenty-first century cannot be ruled out. The biggest source of uncertainty is the response of the large ice sheets of Greenland and west Antarctica. Based on our analysis, a pragmatic estimate of sea-level rise by 2100, for a temperature rise of 4°C or more over the same time frame, is between 0.5 m and 2 m—the probability of rises at the high end is judged to be very low, but of unquantifiable probability. However, if realized, an indicative analysis shows that the impact potential is severe, with the real risk of the forced displacement of up to 187 million people over the century (up to 2.4% of global population). This is potentially avoidable by widespread upgrade of protection, albeit rather costly with up to 0.02 per cent
sheets of Greenland and west Antarctica. Based on our analysis, a pragmatic estimate of sea-level rise by 2100, for a temperature rise of 4°C or more over the same time frame, is between 0.5 m and 2 m—the probability of rises at the high end is judged to be very low, but of unquantifiable probability. However, if realized, an indicative analysis shows that the impact potential is severe, with the real risk of the forced displacement of up to 187 million people over the century (up to 2.4% of global population). This is potentially avoidable by widespread upgrade of protection, albeit rather costly with up to 0.02 per cent
sheets of Greenland and west Antarctica. Based on our analysis, a pragmatic estimate of sea-level rise by 2100, for a temperature rise of 4°C or more over the same time frame, is between 0.5 m and 2 m—the probability of rises at the high end is judged to be very low, but of unquantifiable probability. However, if realized, an indicative analysis shows that the impact potential is severe, with The real risk of the forced displacement of up to 187 million people over the century (up to 2.4% of global population). This is potentially avoidable by widespread upgrade of protection, albeit rather costly with up to 0.02 per cent
Model projections (mainly from ocean thermal expansion and glacier melting)

"Larger values cannot be excluded"

Additional contributions from potential ice-sheet dynamic processes

Sea level (metres)

Year
Venice ➔ Atlantis?
Harper or Enbridge

NEB,
City Councils
MOE

Coastal peoples of the world

The Milgram Experiment
Have Moral Fortitude

Say NO! This is wrong!
What Can You Do?

- Letter to MOE requesting environmental assessment (Line 9 crosses watersheds critical to the water supplies of Southern Ontario!)
- Share the letter with other municipalities and request solidarity among municipalities
- Take a stand and do what is morally responsible.