
Extremes and record-breaking events in a warming climate

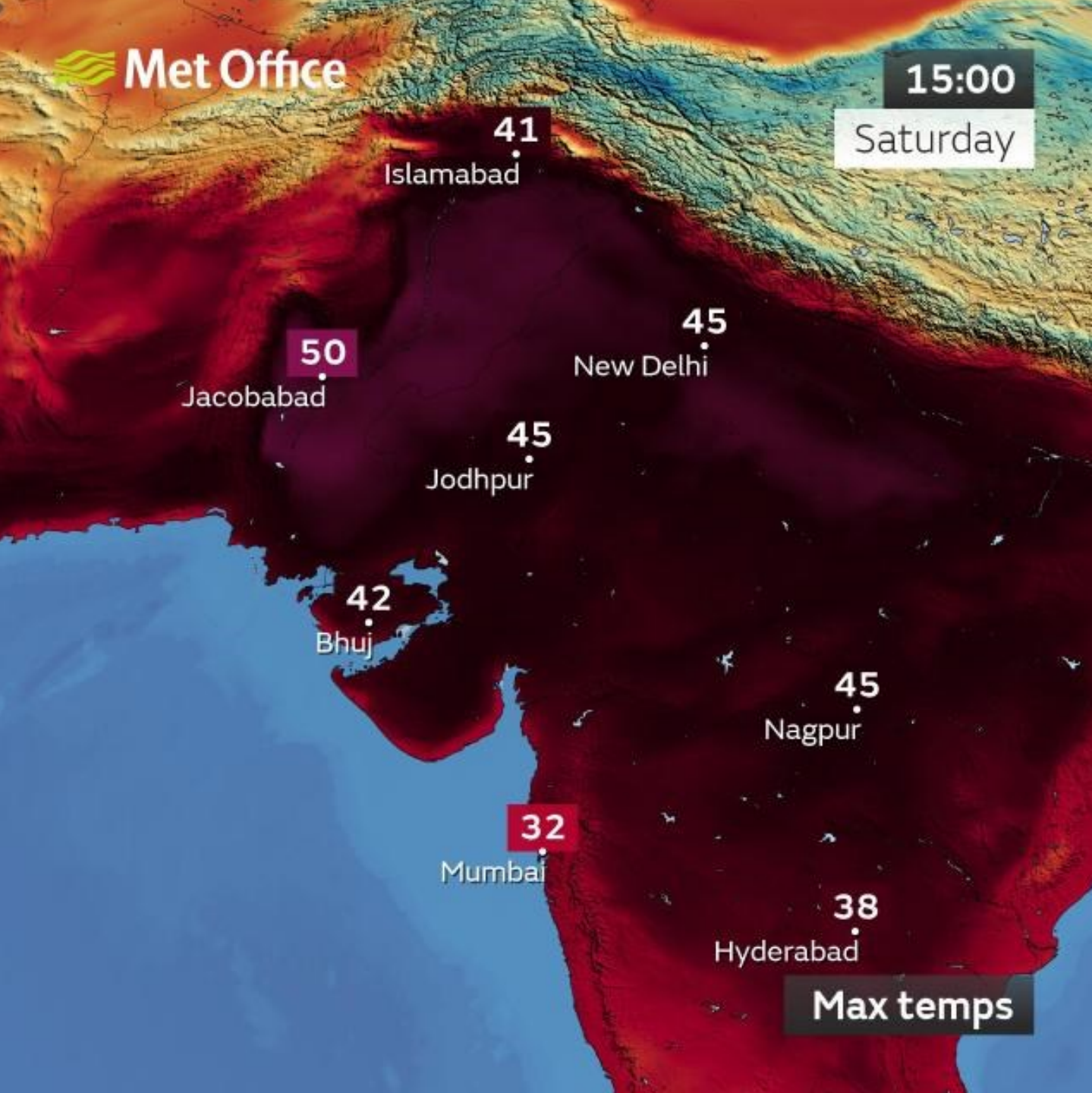
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ETH zürich





>40°C in UK





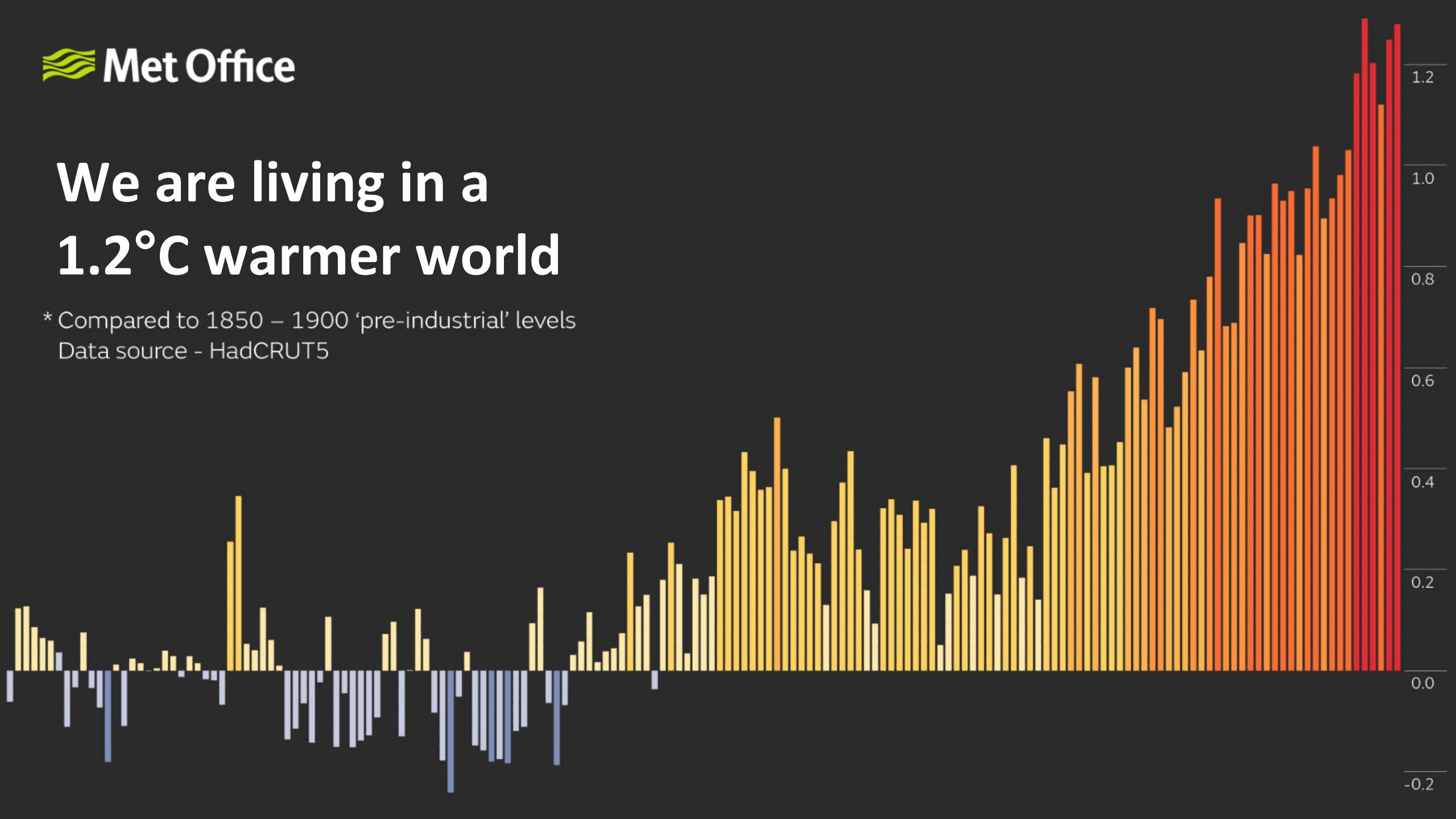



Do weather extremes change
in a warming climate?



We are living in a 1.2°C warmer world

* Compared to 1850 – 1900 'pre-industrial' levels
Data source - HadCRUT5

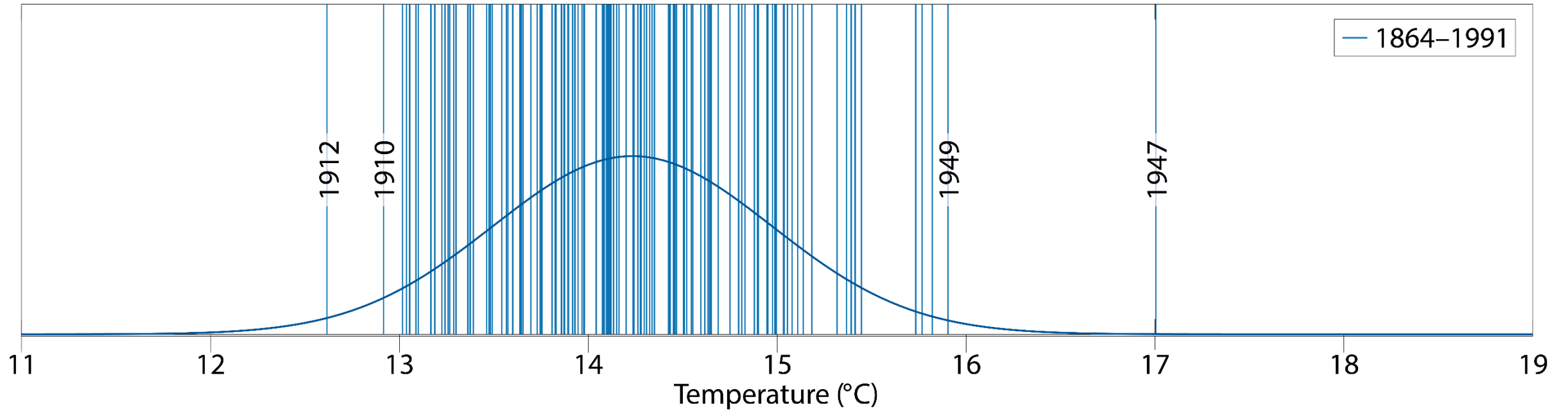




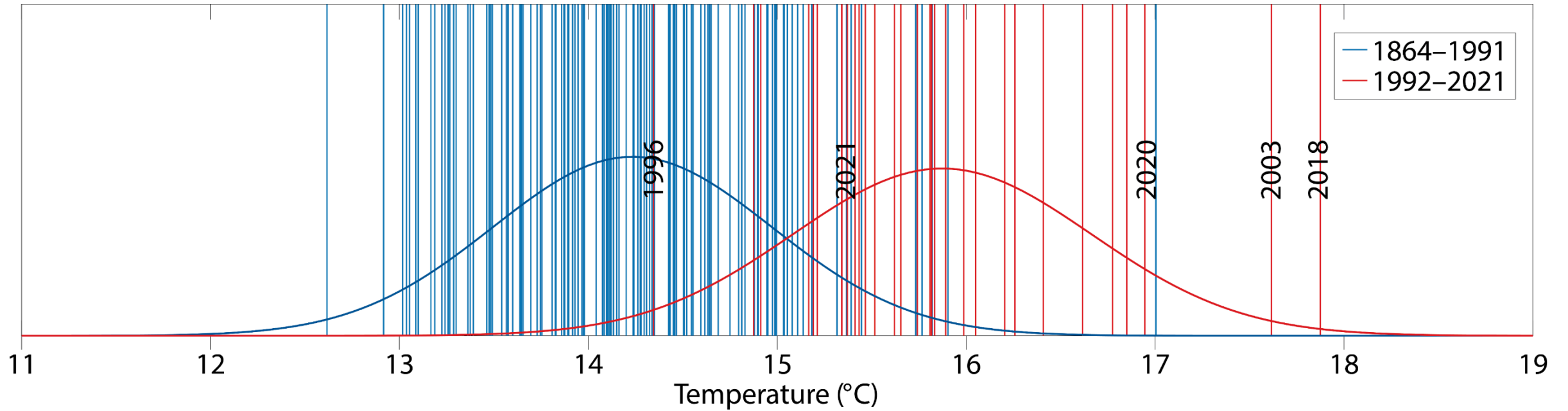
$\sim 400'000'000'000'000'000\text{W} *$

*0.79 (0.52-1.06 W/m²) von 2006-2018

Heatwaves used to be rare...



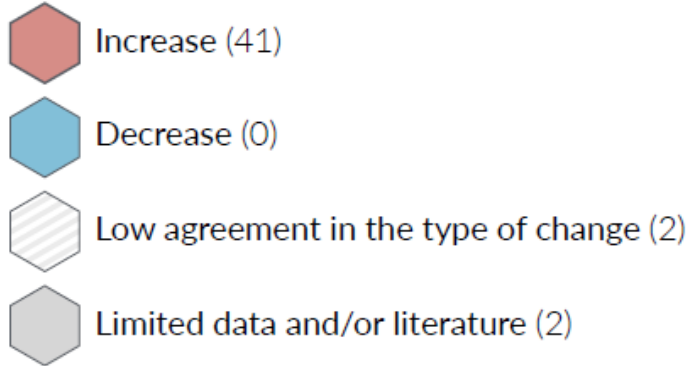
but have become more frequent and intense



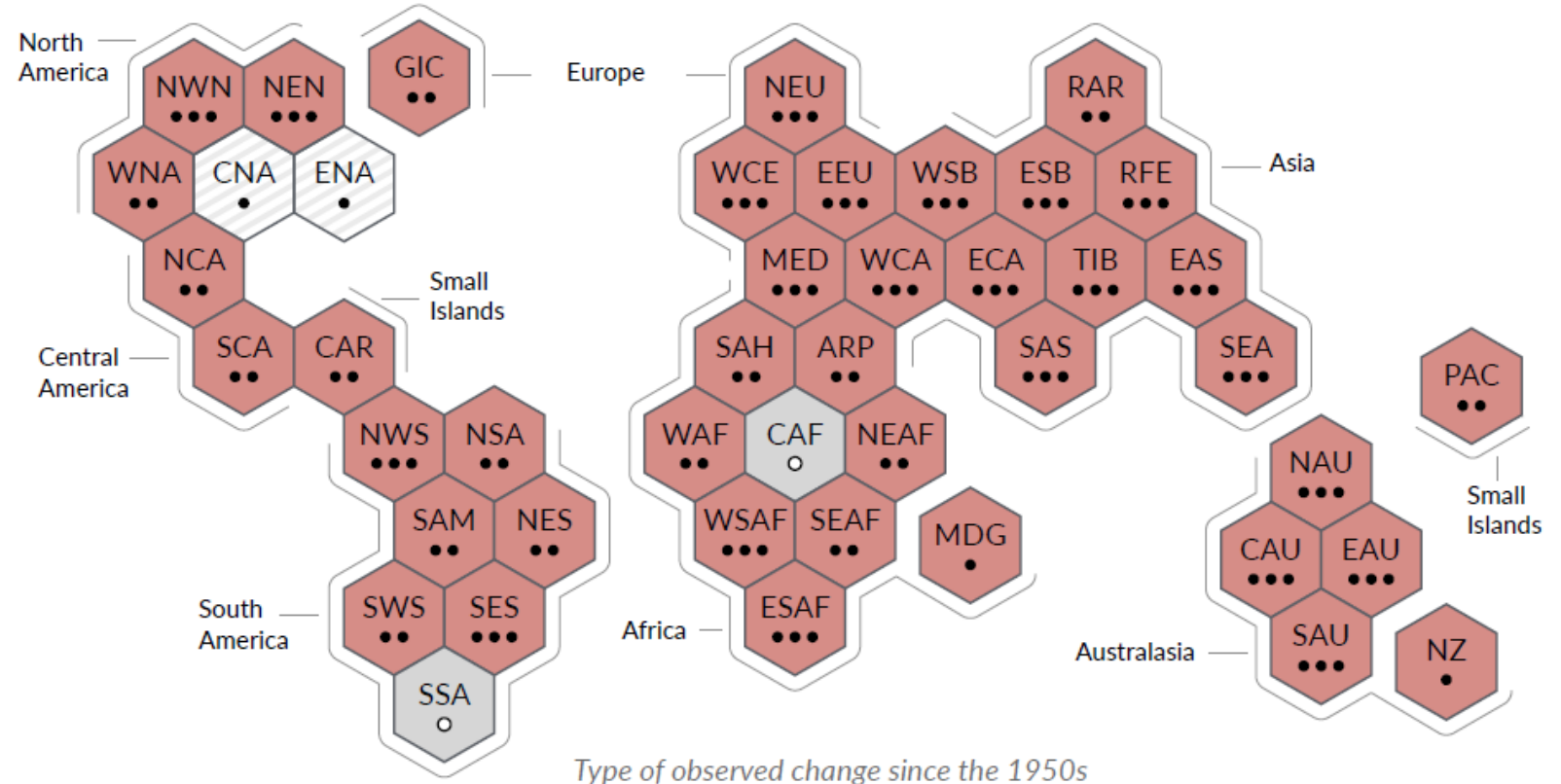
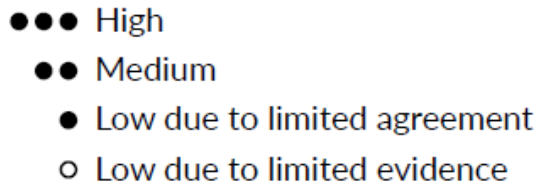
More frequent and intense heat extremes

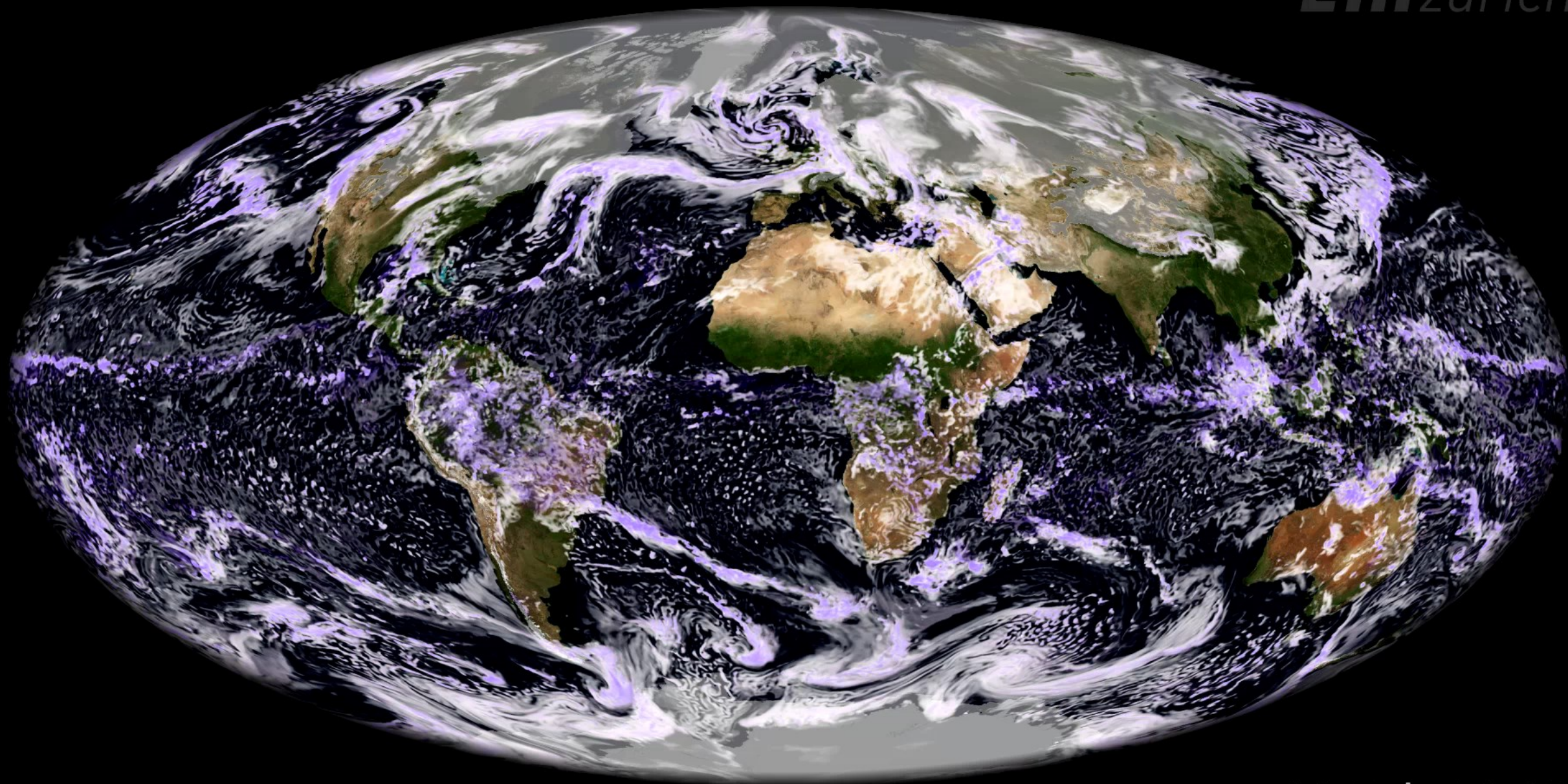
a) Synthesis of assessment of observed change in **hot extremes** and confidence in human contribution to the observed changes in the world's regions

Type of observed change in hot extremes



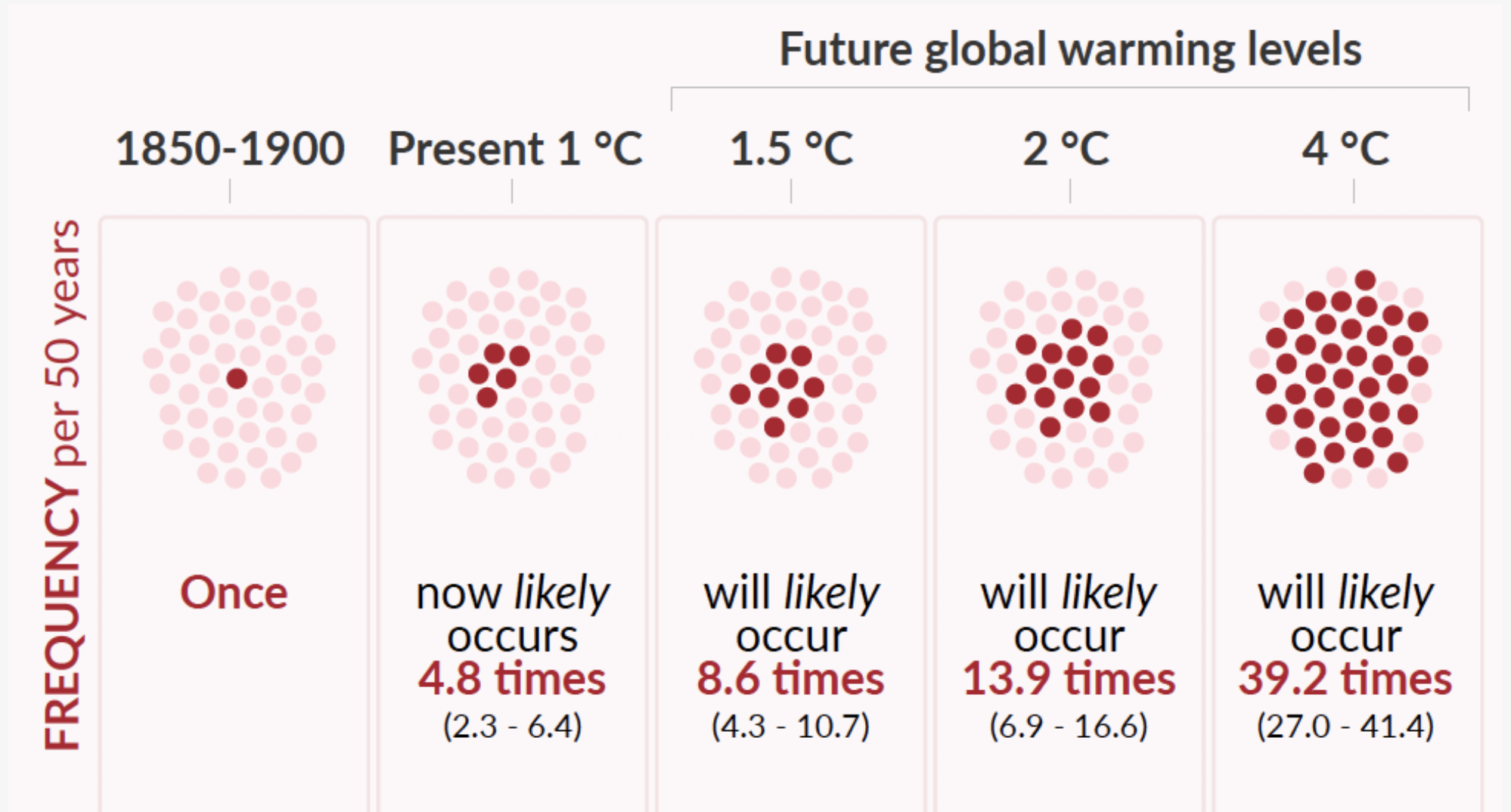
Confidence in human contribution to the observed change

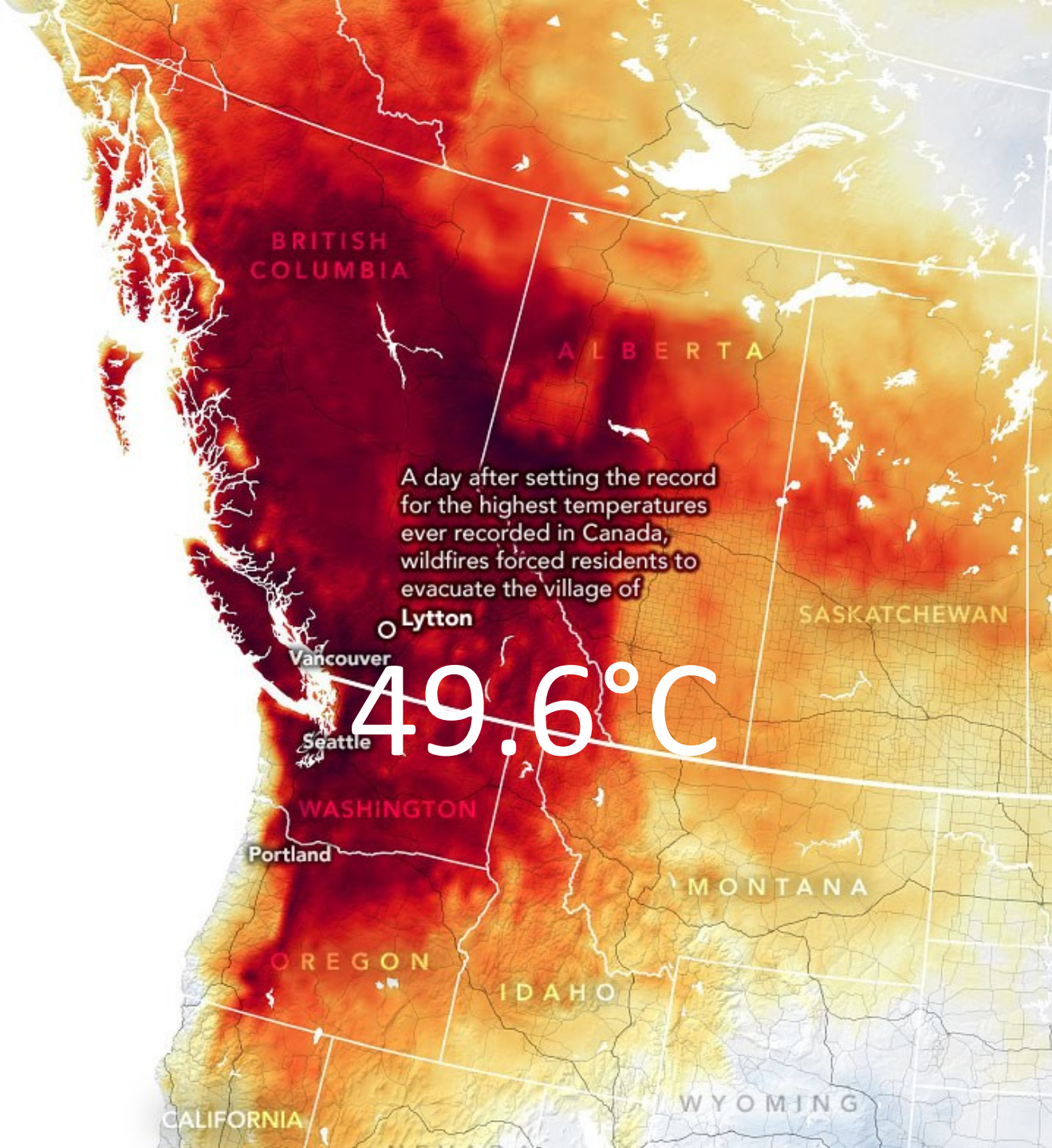




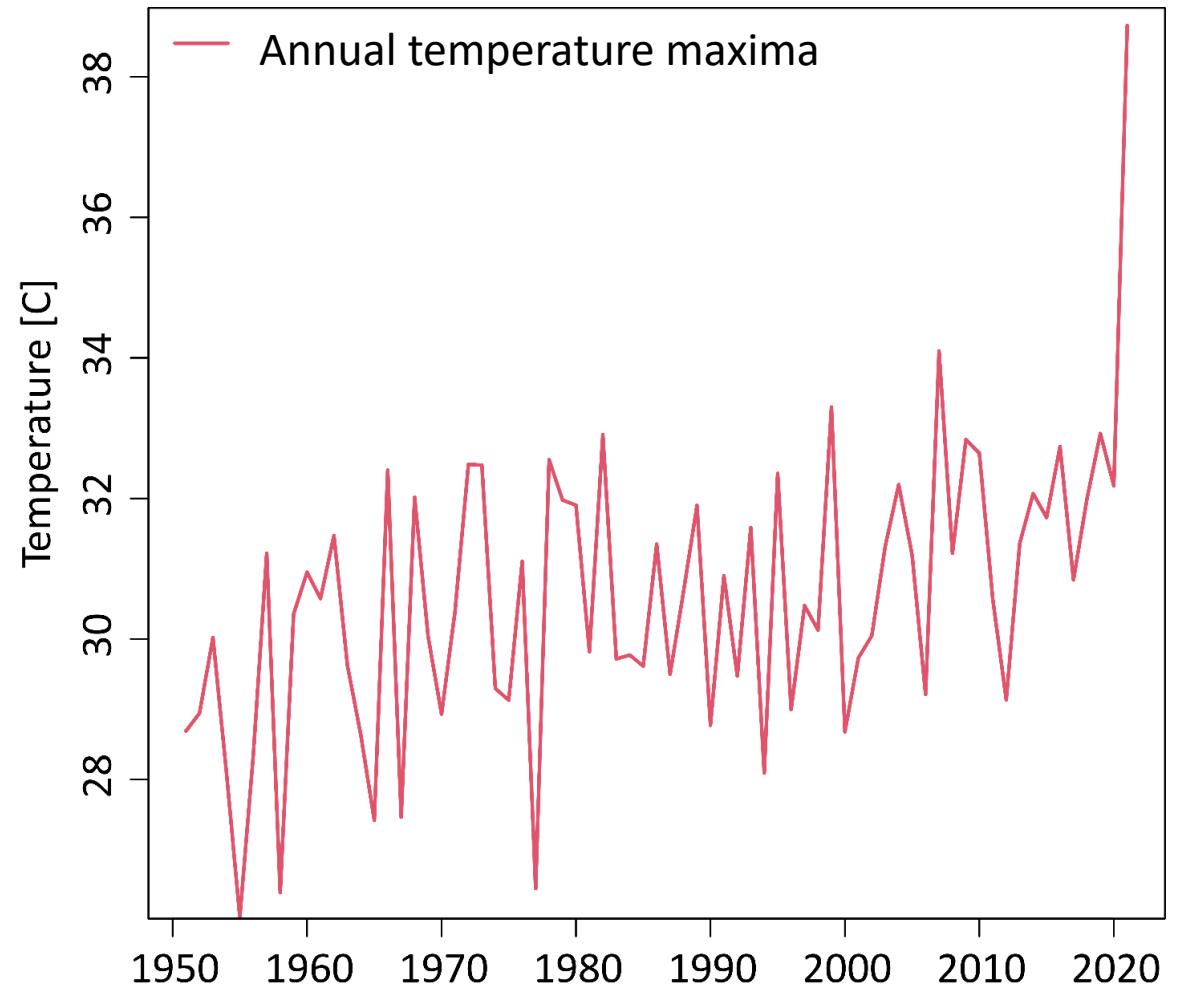
11 Feb 16:15

Rare heat extremes become the norm





2021 Pacific Northwest heatwave





The world can expect more waves, research shows



nature climate change

SRF

Wir n
Ereign
extremes

Schweizer W

E. M. Fischer, S. Sippel and R. Knutti

Recent climate extremes have broken long-standing records by large margins. Such extremes unprecedented in the observational period often have substantial impacts due to a tendency to adapt to the highest intensities, and no higher, experienced during a lifetime. Here, we show models project not only more intense extremes but also events that break previous records by much larger margins. These record-shattering extremes, nearly impossible in the absence of warming, are likely to occur in the coming

atische Extremst-Ereignisse

ARTICLES

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-021-01092-9



Record-smashing heat extremes may become more likely with climate change - study

12:59 GMT

Scientists warn of more killer heatwaves

Neue Zürcher Zeitung

ETH-Studie: Je schneller sich das Klima verändert, desto deutlicher können alte Hitzerekorde übertroffen werden

Forbes

SCIENCE

Climate On Steroids Is Going Full 'Hulk Smash' On Weather

INDEPENDENT

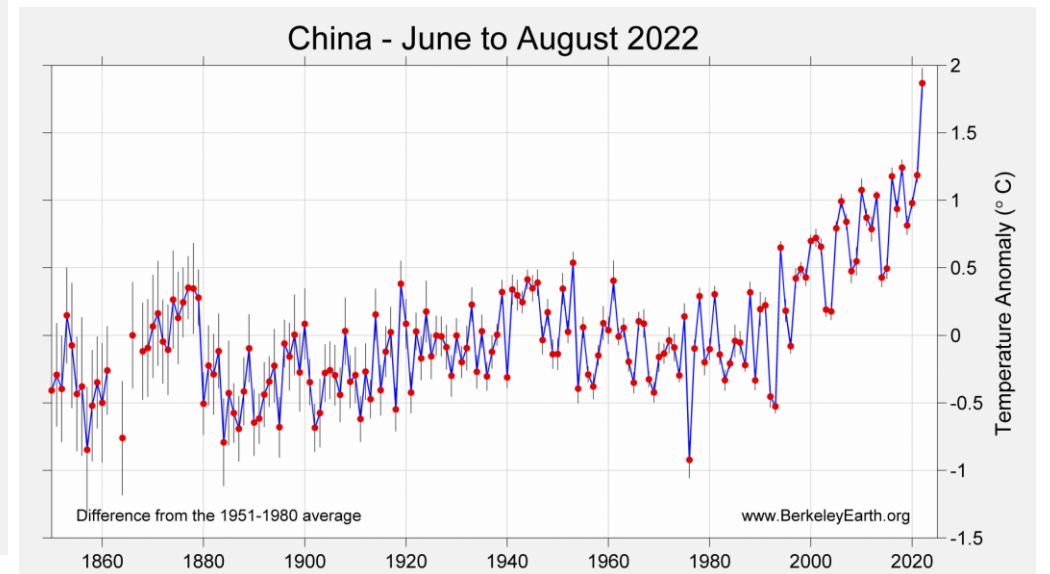
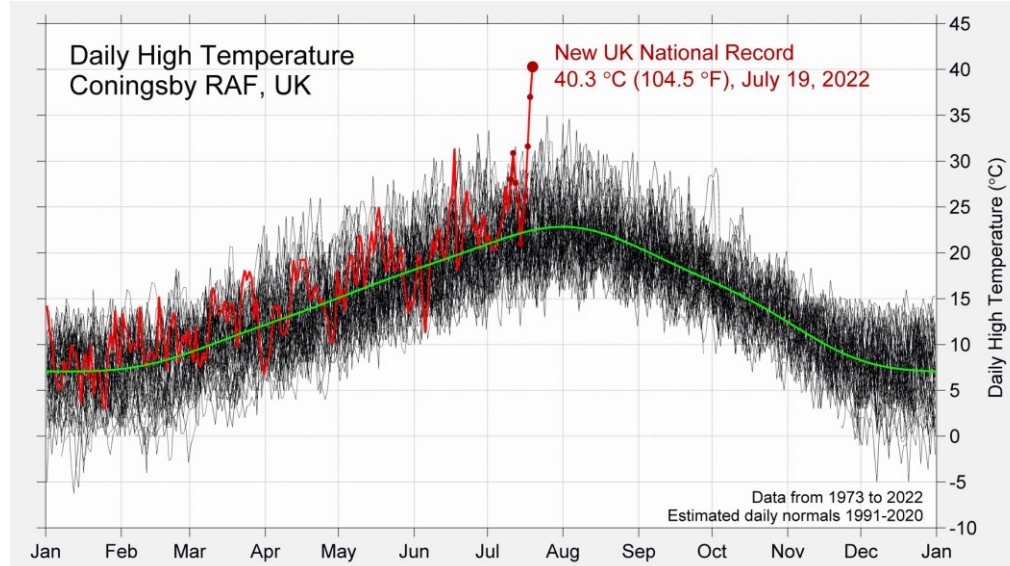
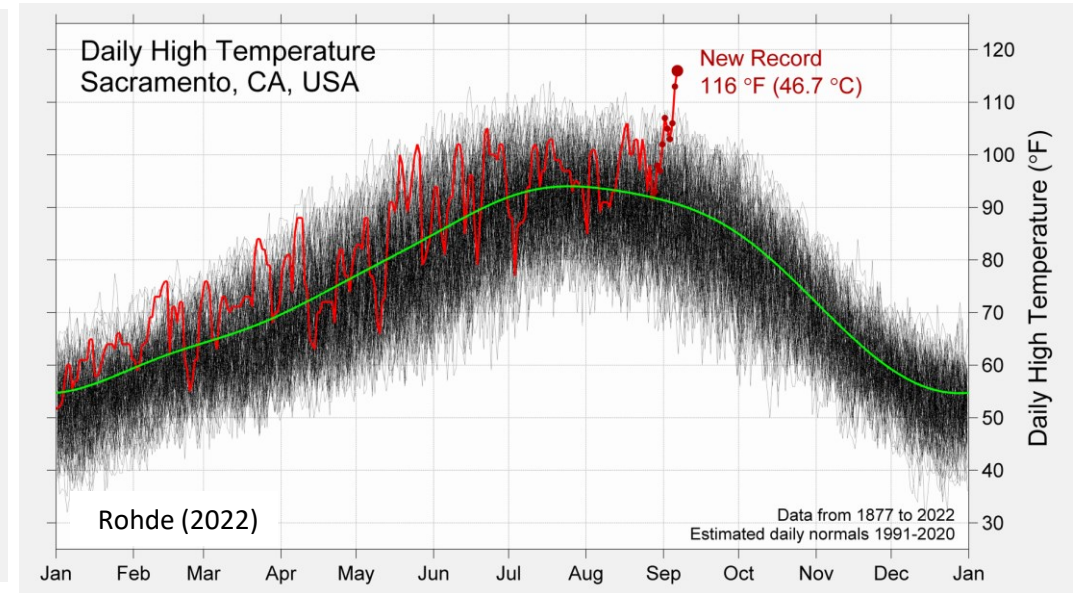
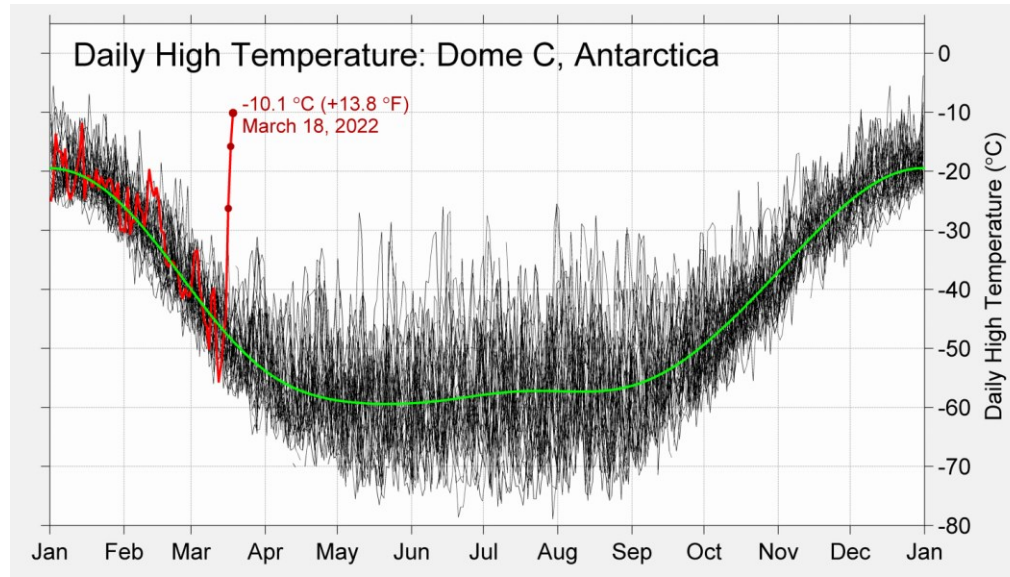
Climate > News

'Record-shattering' heatwaves to become far more likely without urgent climate action, research warns

'Record-shattering' heat becoming much more likely, says climate study

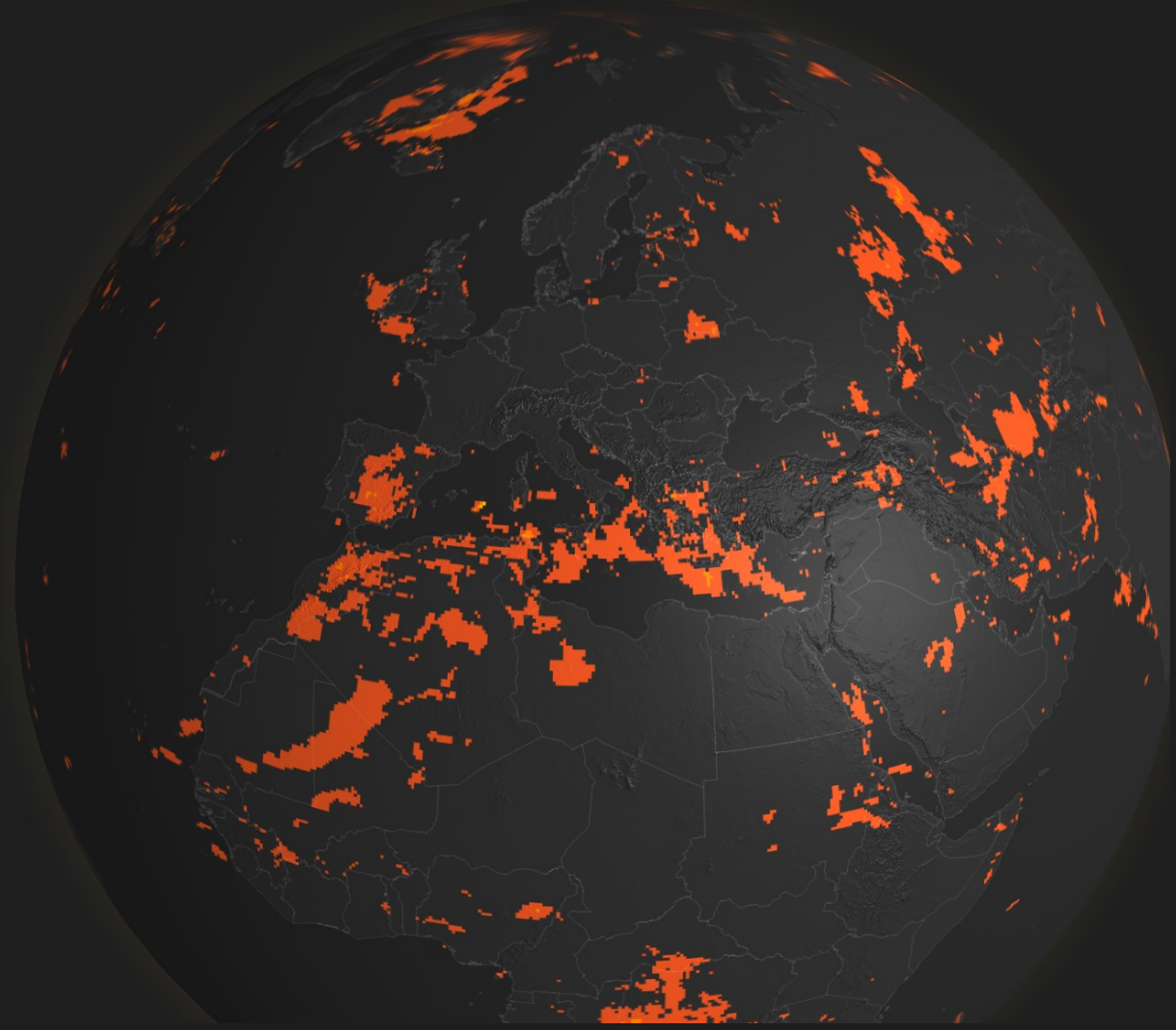
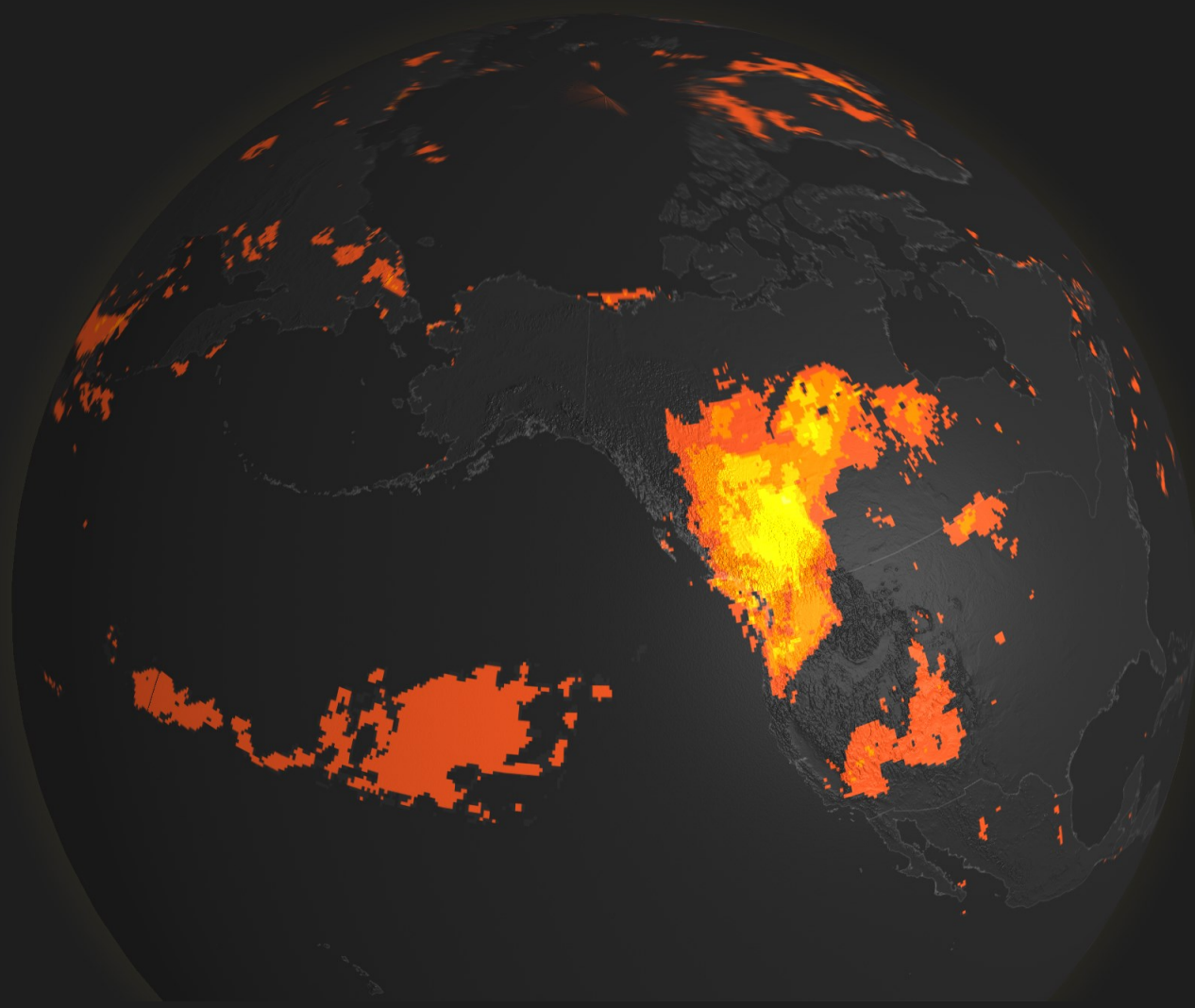
More evidence for record-shattering extremes

Seasonal records shattered



Where temperature records were broken in 2021

Record broken by: +2 +4 +6 +8 +10°C



Records should become rarer but they don't





Boulogne forest

Paris

Eiffel Tower

Paris Expo

500 m

Land surface temperature
18 June 2022

32 40 48 °C



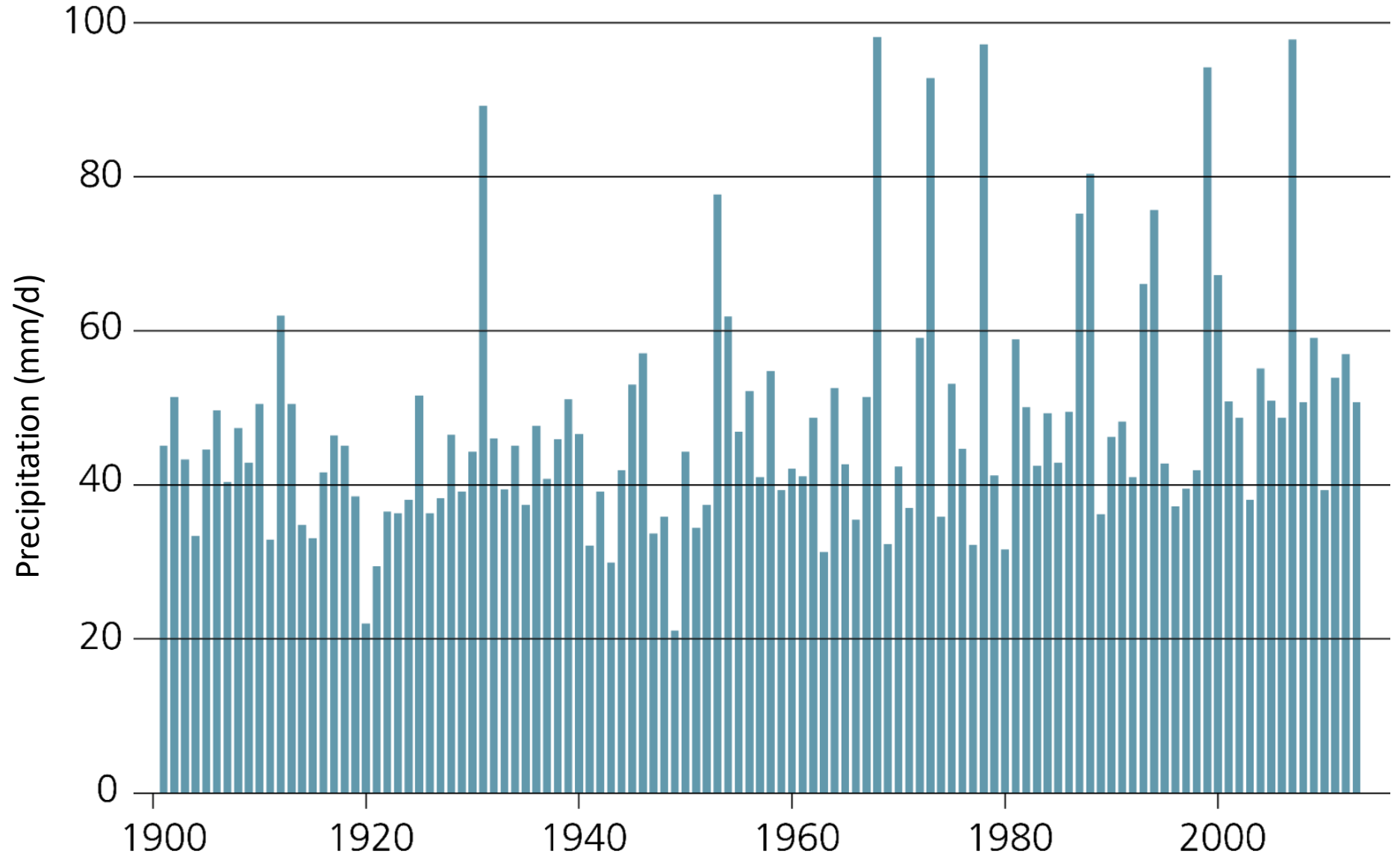
Marine heatwaves have doubled over the last decades



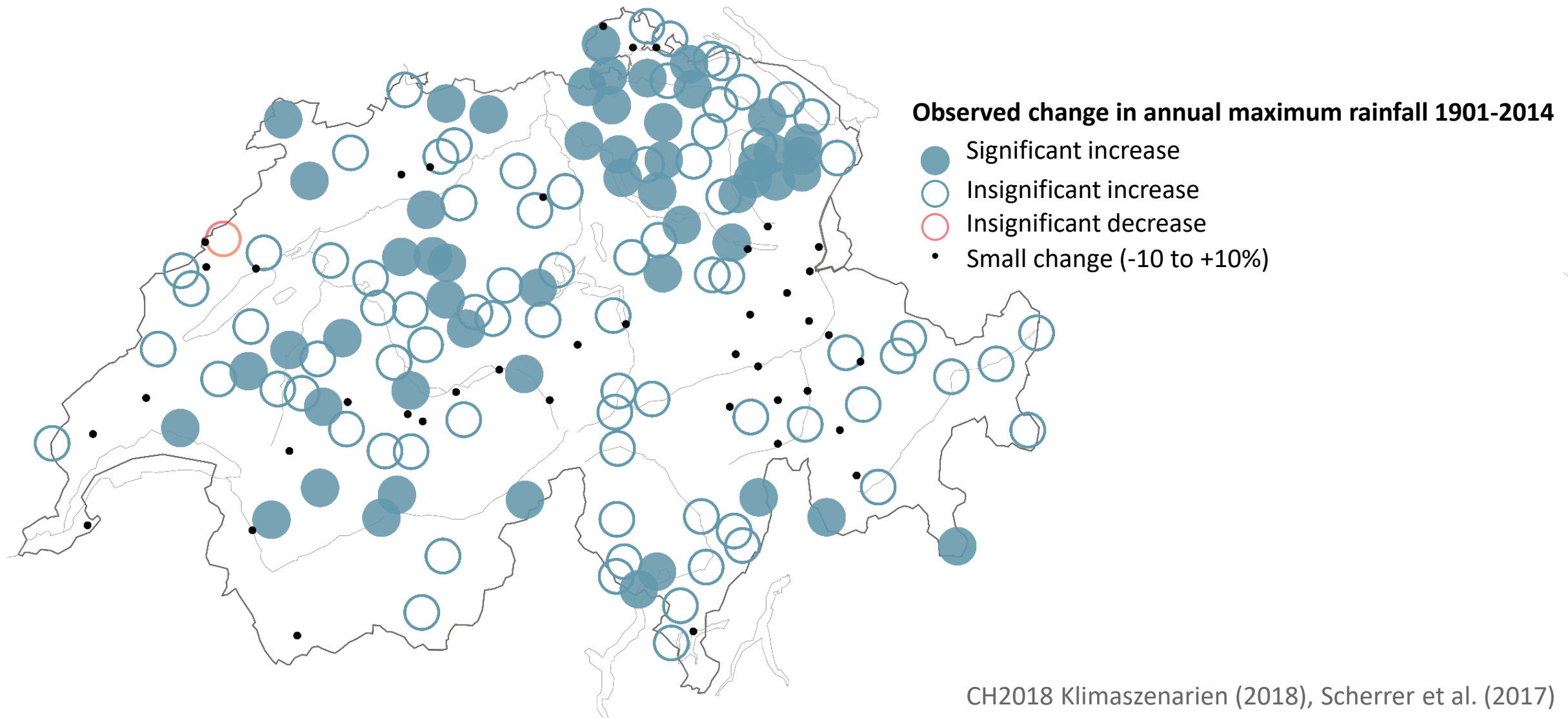


Heavy rainfall – variability or change?

1-day precipitation
maxima
1901-2017 (Zurich)



A clear signal across Switzerland: The score is 32 to 0



$$25 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \quad 0.018 \text{ kg/Mol}$$

$$\frac{de_s}{e_s} = \frac{L_v \cdot M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot dT}{R \cdot T^2} \approx 0.065 \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$8314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ Mol}^{-1} \quad 288 \text{ K}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{6.5\% / \text{K}}}$$

500
PYRE











[Credit: Yoda Adaman | Unsplash]

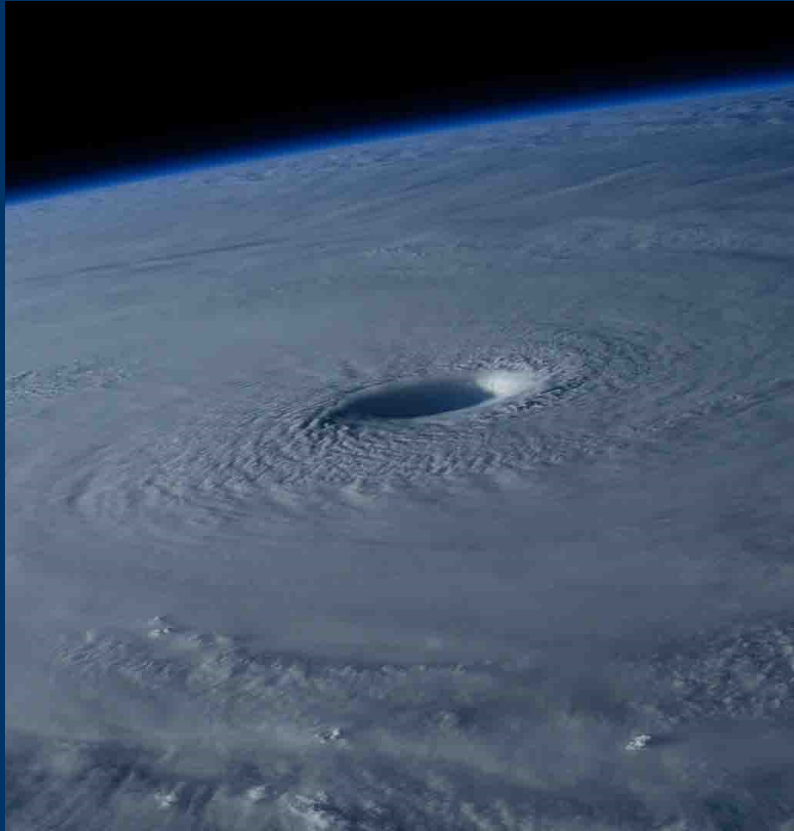
“ It is indisputable that human activities are causing climate change, making extreme climate events, including heat waves, heavy rainfall, and droughts, more frequent and severe.











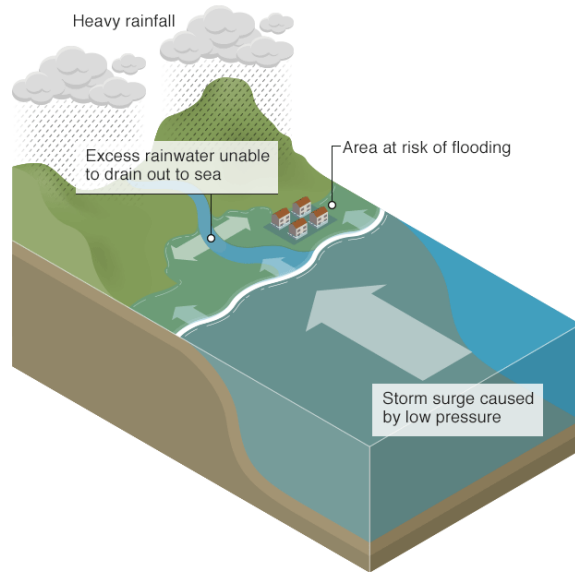
“ The proportion of intense tropical cyclones (Category 4–5) and peak wind speeds of the most intense tropical cyclones are projected to increase at the global scale

Level of confidence



Understanding of effect of climate change

Storm surge (compound event)



Source: Douglas Maraun/Science Advances

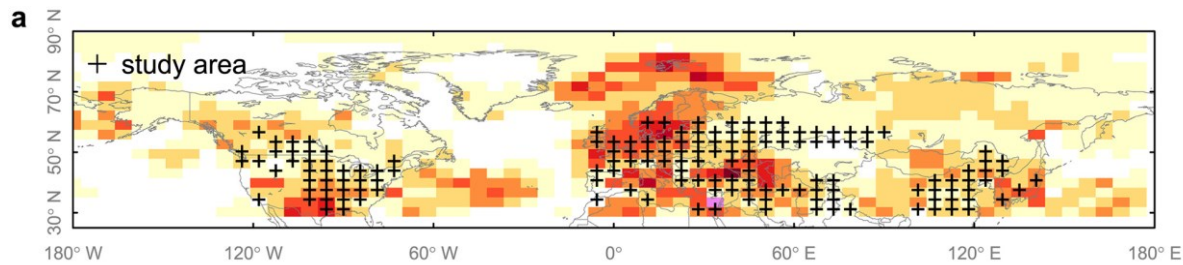
BBC

Bevacqua et al. (2017)



Compound events
«*Misfortunes never
come singly*»

Co-occurring heatwaves 2018



Vogel et al. (2019)



- **Heatwaves, droughts, extreme rainfall** events and the fraction of intense **tropical cyclones** are changing in a warming climate
- We need to prepare for events of **unprecedented** intensity
- Probability of record-shattering heat extremes depends on **warming rate**