

# **Global Warming Affecting Weather Forecast**

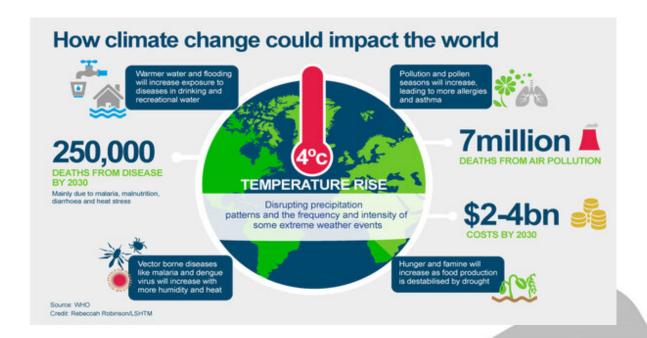
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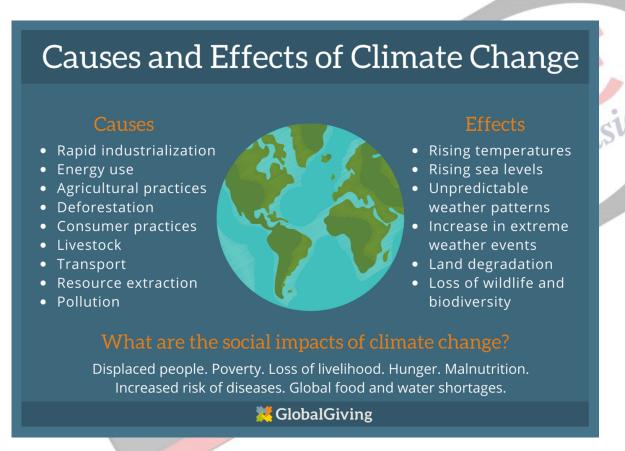
#### Why in News?

Unprecedented warming in 2023-2024 has pushed global temperatures beyond the **1.5°C** threshold, increasing the unpredictability of weather patterns and challenging current forecasting models amid extreme events like **heatwayes**, cyclones, and floods.

## What are the Factors Affecting Weather and Climate Forecasting?

- Global Warming:
  - Global warming refers to the long-term increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities, primarily the emission of greenhouse gasses (GHG) like carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>).
  - Impact of Global Warming on Climate Forecasting:
    - Increased Unpredictability of Weather:
      - Rising global temperatures decrease weather predictability, reducing forecast accuracy by about one day per celsius increase.
        - Rising temperature is also complicating current forecasting models to accurately predict extreme events such as <u>heatwaves</u>, <u>hurricanes</u>, <u>monsoons</u> and <u>El Niño</u>.
    - Changes in Atmospheric Dynamics:
      - Rising temperatures **accelerate the growth of atmospheric eddies**small-scale circulations in the troposphere which impact weather systems.
        - This faster growth reduces the memory of initial conditions in weather models, leading to a narrower window for accurate predictions, especially in warming regions.
    - Impact on Forecasting Models:
      - Lorenz's "butterfly effect:
        - It shows that small changes in temperature, humidity, and wind can lead to significant impacts on climate forecasting.
- Other Factors:
  - Data Quality and Availability:
    - Accurate forecasts depend on comprehensive and high-quality data. Gaps in data may hinder the ability to make precise predictions.
  - Model Limitations:
    - Climate models, while sophisticated, have inherent limitations as they
      often struggle to replicate historical trends and can produce varying results
      based on their configurations.
  - Natural Variability:
    - Weather patterns are influenced by natural phenomena such as **El Niño**, **La Niña**, and the **Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)** which further complicates predictions.





Read More: <u>World's Oceans Approaching Critical Acidification Level</u>, <u>Rising Global Temperatures</u>.

## **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)**

#### **Prelims**

Q1. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the deposits of 'methane hydrate'? (2019)

1. Global warming might trigger the release of methane gas from these deposits.

- 2. Large deposits of 'methane hydrate' are found in Arctic Tundra and under the sea floor.
- 3. Methane in atmosphere oxidises to carbon dioxide after a decade or two.

## Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 only

**(b)** 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (d)

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/global-warming-affecting-weather-forecast

