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Data and Resources

URL	https://canwin-datahub.ad.umanitoba.ca/data/dataset/d44acc5d-ecab-4eab-bd8a-a4bd5669d212/resource/c376c79f-6893-414b-9c6a-1698ad264cb4/download/crawford-the-response-of-extratropical-cyclone-propagation-in-the-northern-hemisphere-to-global-.pdf
Name	The Response of extratropical cyclone propagation in the Northern Hemisphere to global warming
Description	Extratropical storms are common sources of natural hazards like heavy rain and high winds. In our analysis of projections from 18 climate models, we find that winter storms tend to move more slowly over midlatitude North America and the Arctic as the world warms but move faster over the North Pacific Ocean and part of Europe. Slight slowing of summer storms is projected throughout much of the midlatitudes. When storms move slower, their attendant hazards (like heavy precipitation) last longer for the areas they impact. Further, Atlantic winter storms travel more west to east instead of southwest to northeast, so they impact Iceland less often and the British Isles more often. Changes become more dramatic with each additional degree of global warming.
Format	PDF
Resource Category	documents

Related Datasets

Title	Northern Hemisphere Extratropical Cyclone Tracks from ERA-5
URL	https://canwin-datahub.ad.umanitoba.ca/data/dataset/nsidc-extratropical-cyclone-tracking-cnect