

## **Arctic warming four times faster than rest of Earth: study**

August 11 2022



Previous studies have concluded the Arctic was warming between two and three times faster than the global average.

The Arctic has warmed nearly four times faster than the rest of the planet over the last 40 years, according to research published Thursday



that suggests climate models are underestimating the rate of polar heating.

The United Nations' climate science panel said in a special report in 2019 that the Arctic was <u>warming</u> "by more than double the <u>global</u> <u>average</u>" due to a process known as Arctic amplification.

This occurs when sea ice and snow, which naturally reflect the Sun's heat, melt into sea water, which absorbs it instead.

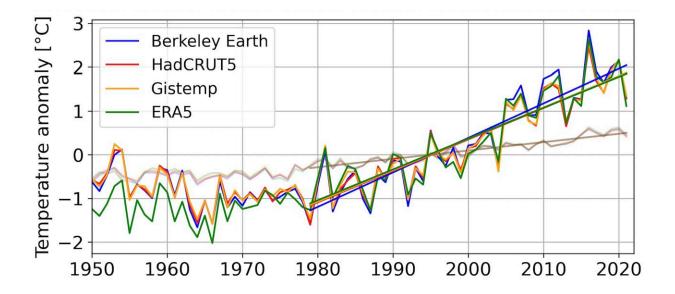
While there is a long-held consensus among scientists that the Arctic is warming quickly, estimates vary according to the timeframe studied and the definition of what constitutes the geographic area of the Arctic.

A team of researchers based in Norway and Finland analyzed four sets of temperature data gathered by satellite studies since 1979—the year when <u>satellite data</u> became available—over the entire Arctic circle.

They found that on average the data showed the Arctic had warmed 0.75C per decade, nearly four times quicker than the rest of the planet.

"The take in the literature is that the Arctic is warming about twice as fast as the globe, so for me it was a bit surprising that ours was so much higher than the usual number," Antti Lipponen, co-author from the Finnish Meteorological Institute, told AFP.





The evolution of annual mean temperature in the Arctic (dark colors) and globally (light colors). The temperatures have been calculated relative to 1981-2010 average. The linear trends for 1979-2021 are also shown. Mika Rantanen / Finnish Meteorological

The study, published in the journal *Communications Earth & Environment*, found significant regional variations in warming rate within the Arctic circle.

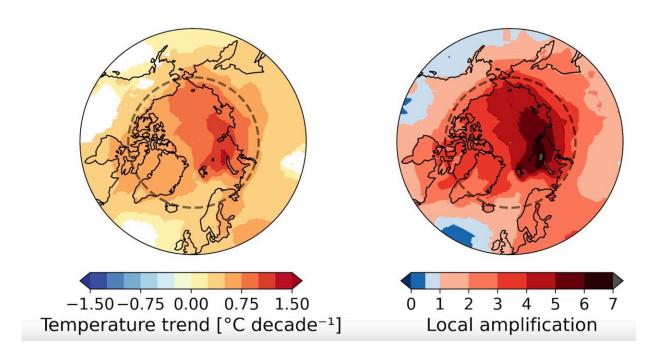
For example, the Eurasian sector of the Arctic Ocean, near the Svalbard and Novaya Zemlya archipelagos, has warmed as much as 1.25C per decade—seven times faster than the rest of the world.

The team found that even state-of-the-art <u>climate models</u> predicted Arctic warming to be approximately one third lower than what the observed data showed.

They said that this discrepancy may be due to previous modeled estimates being rendered out of date by continued Arctic modeling.



"Maybe the next step would be to take a look at the models and I would be really interested in seeing why the models do not reproduce what we see in observations and what impact that is having on future <u>climate</u> projections," said Lipponen.



The trend of annual mean temperature for 1979-2021 (left) and the trend of annual mean temperature relative to the global average (right). Mika Rantanen / Finnish Meteorological

As well as profoundly impacting <u>local communities</u> and wildlife that rely on sea ice to hunt, intense warming in the Arctic will have worldwide repercussions.

The Greenland ice sheet, which recent studies warn may be approaching a melting "tipping point", contains enough frozen water to lift Earth's oceans some six meters.



"Climate change is caused by humans. As the Arctic warms up its glaciers will melt and this will globally affect sea levels," said Lipponen.

"Something is happening in the Arctic and it will affect us all."

**More information:** Mika Rantanen, The Arctic has warmed nearly four times faster than the globe since 1979, *Communications Earth & Environment* (2022). DOI: 10.1038/s43247-022-00498-3. www.nature.com/articles/s43247-022-00498-3

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