

# Global Warming in Poland

Measurements and observations of climatic elements indicate that the climate is warming. Each year the temperature increases. The annual average air temperature values range from 5°C to nearly 9°C. The warmest area is the south-western part of Poland, while the coldest - the north-eastern part of the country and mountain areas. The first decade of the 21st century is the warmest in the history of instrumental observations in Poland. There is a serious intensification of weather phenomena such as floods, droughts, tornadoes, hail hurricane-force winds.

In the Carpathian Region heat wave events have become more frequent, longer, more severe and intense.



Heavy rains

Why is climate changing?

It happens because lots of reasons such as:

- we are cutting down the trees



- air pollution from factories



- throwing away rubbish and not recycling it



## How did the seasons of the year changed:

### SPRING

Spring is the time of year that is full of well-being and warmth. This is the season in which nature comes to life, birds are singing and all the people meet up with friends.

Spring in Poland lasts usually about 60 days but it is much shorter than it used to be and the weather is really cold. It is beautiful time, but it often rains. This is when vegetation season begins in Poland.



The daily temperature at that time ranges from 5° to 15° Celsius, but you can expect even snow now.



Spring  
SNOW



# SUMMER

It is usually wet with scattered showers and storms.

It is warm and sometimes hot  
(usually from 20C up to 35C).

Summer in Poland lasts from June to early September. The hottest places are the Lower Silesia and Małopolska Provinces, the seacoast area is usually a bit colder with more rainfall.

The climate is getting warmer.  
The past years proved to be the warmest and brought an instant increase of temperature.

## CHANGES IN NATURE

- Birds fly away later because it is still warm.
- The cover of ice mass in Antarctica melts.
- Polar bears can't move freely.
- Water reservoirs drying up, due to high temperatures.



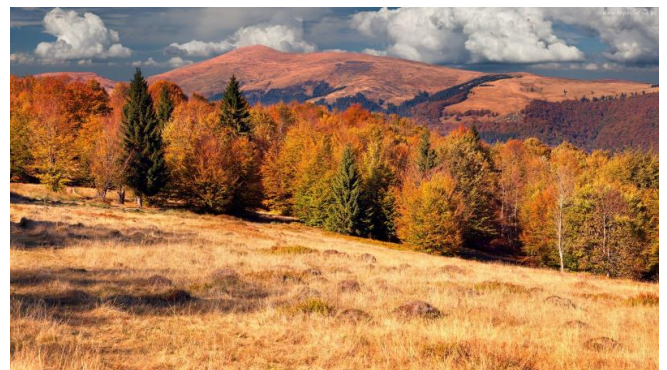
## AUTUMN IN POLAND



Autumn is one of the four main seasons in nature.

In Poland, the astronomical autumn begins between 23 September and 22 December.

## AUTUMN BEFORE



At one time the autumn was a really beautiful season. There was much sun and the monthly average temperature exceeded 12 ° C.

The autumn average sum of falls was 120 mm.

## AUTUMN NOW

At present the autumn is a season, in which it's raining a lot , as well as there is a big temperature changing.

An autumn is a period of the year, in which the average daily temperatures of air is between 5 and 15°C.



## WINTER

Once in Poland, the winters were more severe and cold. Temperatures were lower and more intolerable.

Formerly snowfalls were much larger and more abundant. Height drifts reached up to several meters, and trains and cars drove in a hollow in the snow tunnels.





Originally, the country was accompanied by a huge winter snowstorms and blizzards with very gusty winds.



Currently, the winters are milder and do not cause as much damage as before.



## CONTEMPORARY TRENDS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN POLAND

- ✓ A serious intensification of weather phenomena, such as drought, hurricane-force winds, tornadoes and hail; Since 2005, Poland has experienced 11 hurricanes;
- ✓ In the eastern Poland, the rainless period has prolonged up to 5 days per decade; This is a region of the country, which was the most frequently plagued by drought at this time of the year. Since the beginning of twenty-first century, droughts have occurred nine times at different times of the year;
- ✓ Heat waves are the thermal phenomena which has adverse and harmful effect to the environment and also to the public.