

Higher temperatures and flooding

A new study has concluded that by 2150, the seemingly small difference between an increase of 1.5°C and 2.0°C would mean the permanent inundation of lands currently home to about five million people. The researchers studied long-term hourly tide gauge records and extreme value theory to estimate present and future return periods of extreme sea-level events through the 22nd century. They found that higher temperatures will make extreme sea level events much more common. For example, by the end of the 21st century, New York City is expected to experience one Hurricane Sandy-like flood event every five years. The study, conducted by researchers at Princeton University, Rutgers and Tufts Universities, the independent scientific organisation Climate Central, and ICF International, has been published in the journal *Environmental Research Letters*.

Eyebetes wants to reduce diabetes-related eye problems with regular screening, tests and research

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