



## February Was Most Abnormally Warm Month Ever

March 16, 2016

Chip Knappenberger, the assistant director of the Center for the Study of Science at the Cato Institute, says, "Global temperatures were especially warm in February, largely as a result of a strong, ongoing, and all-natural El Niño event".

February 2016 broke global temperature records, according to data released by NASA on Saturday.

"Normally I don't comment on individual months, but last month was special", Schmidt wrote in his tweet last week.

The 1.35-degree difference from the 1951 base line marked the greatest monthly departure on record, 0.21 degrees Celsius above the next biggest departure established just the month before that.

A DRAMATIC surge in the Earth's surface temperatures took place in February which saw the biggest month-on-month rise in global warming on record, latest figures released by Nasa show.

Global temperatures have been smashing many old records for the past many months, and now a new NASA report adds February 2016 in the list of record-breaker months.

The incredible heat so far this year - even though it is only two months in - could set the planet up for its third record warm year in a row, besting the record set just last year.

"In particular, the record low sea ice area in the Arctic has led to anomalously warm temperatures north of Scandinavia and western Russian Federation", he said.

It adds that "NASA analysis estimates 2015 was the warmest year with 94 per cent certainty". So while February's record is extremely telling, it's not what happened in these 29 days that matters - it's the overall trend of massive warming.

Global leaders have reached a tentative understanding that limiting global temperature rise to 2C over pre-industrial levels would allow us to avoid some of the worst effects of climate change. "As the report explains, a warming climate is expected to bring less frequent but heavier rainfall and other "extreme weather events", and the amount of precipitation "falling in very heavy events" in the Northeast increased more than 70 percent between 1958 and 2010", according to a news report published by DailyItem.

Phenomena such as El Niño or La Niña, which warm or cool the tropical Pacific Ocean, can contribute to short-term variations in global average temperature.