

How climate change could affect Grimsby and Humberside

Climate change poses significant risks to Grimsby and Humberside, including increased heat, sea level rise, and intensified extreme weather events like flooding and storms. These changes can impact various aspects of life, from health and infrastructure to the economy and the environment.

Current effect of climate change

The current effects of climate change include more frequent and intense extreme weather events, rising sea levels, melting glaciers and ice sheets, and changes in ecosystems. These changes are already impacting human health, infrastructure, and economic stability, with projections suggesting further worsening of these issues in the coming decades.

How does this impact Grimsby (Humberside)?

Climate change will significantly impact Grimsby, primarily through increased flood risk due to rising sea levels and more frequent and severe storms. This will lead to increased tidal flooding, potential inundation of coastal areas like Cleethorpes and parts of Grimsby, and greater impacts from fluvial and surface water flooding.

Pollution

pollution, the addition of any substance (solid, liquid, or gas) or any form of energy (such as heat, sound, or radioactivity) to the environment at a rate faster than it can be dispersed, diluted, decomposed, recycled, or stored in some harmless form.

Future predictions

potential future effects of global climate change include more frequent wildfires, longer periods of drought in some regions, and an increase in the wind intensity and rainfall from tropical cyclones.

The Government's latest UK Climate Change Projections suggest that by the 2050s, London could see an increase in mean summer temperature of 2.7 degrees, an increase in mean winter rainfall of 15 per cent and a decrease in mean summer rainfall of 18 per cent over a 1961–1990 baseline.

Climate change in Nigeria

Climate change is leading to biodiversity loss, reduced food and water security, increasing poverty, conflict, displacement, economic instability and negative health outcomes in Nigeria. Nigeria is very vulnerable to and not well prepared to deal with the effects of climate change. Climate change in Nigeria is causing a range of

environmental and socioeconomic problems, also known as social economics, is the study of how economic activity and social factors influence each other. problems, including rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, flooding, and drought. These changes are exacerbating existing challenges like desertification, land degradation, and food insecurity, particularly in the north and coastal areas. Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, such as heat waves and floods, are also impacting public health, livelihoods,