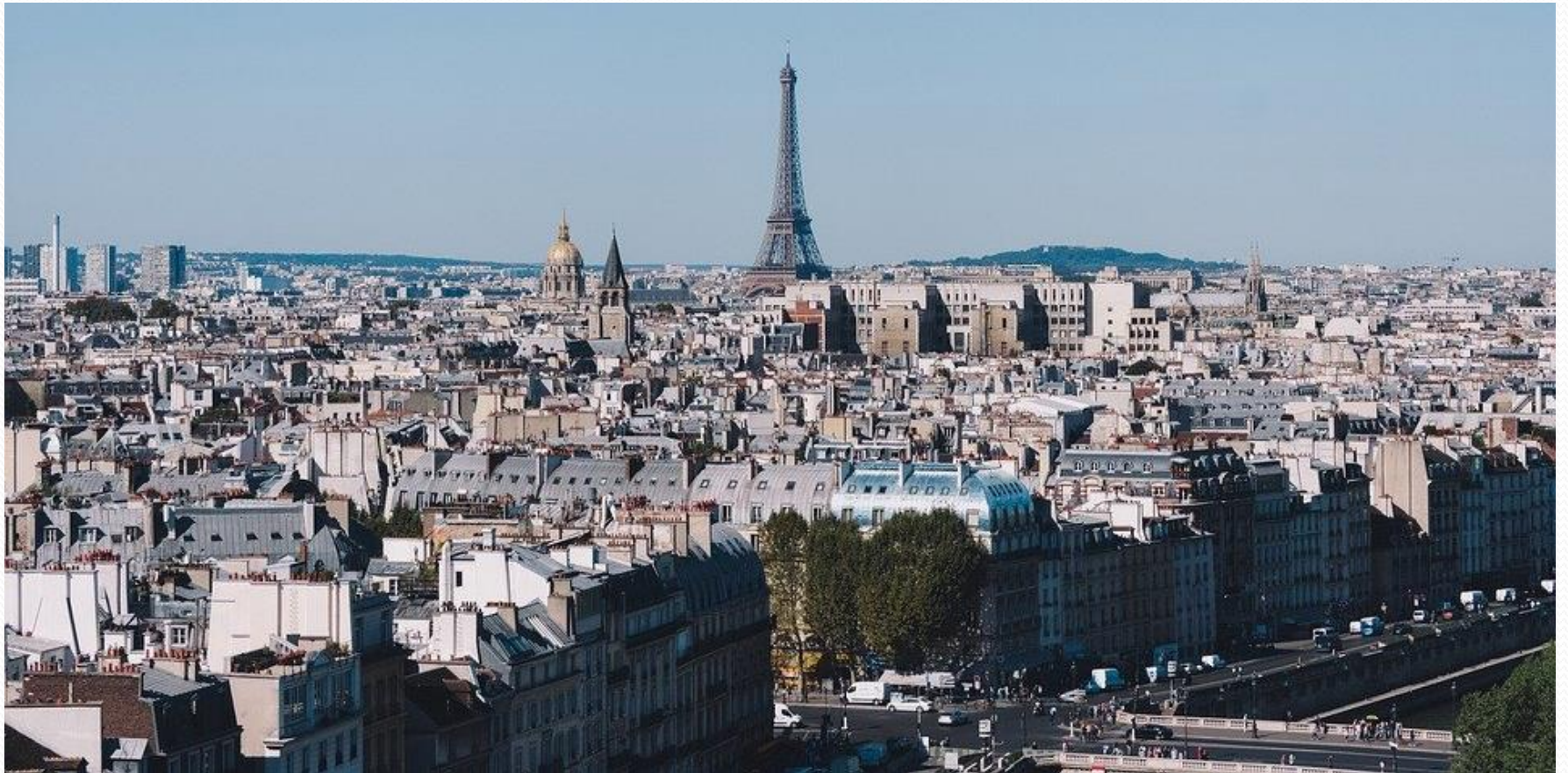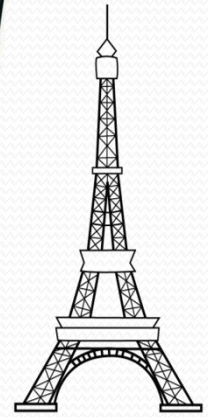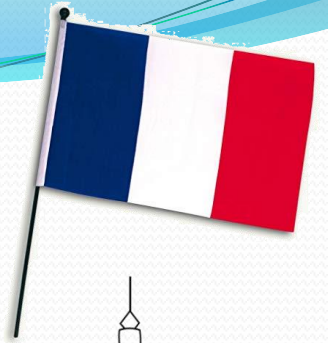# Paris
Berlin
Venice
Sydney
New York
Los Angeles

The consequences of climate change for cities

Paris

Paris

Heatwave: (in 2019)

- many people died (June-July aprox.1500)
  also people at work
- Announcements reminding people to drink ➡
life saving
- People who died were mostly older than 75
- Too much ozone in the atmosphere ➡ hence cars weren't allowed to drive in the city centre

Berlin

Forest fires

There are many more forest fires, because everything is dry. In the summer in Germany there is a big dryness. The grass is withered and it catches fire very easily. The wood of the trees is very dry too.
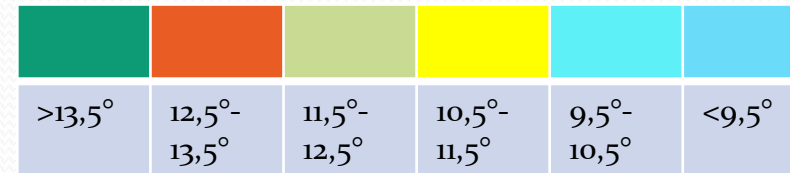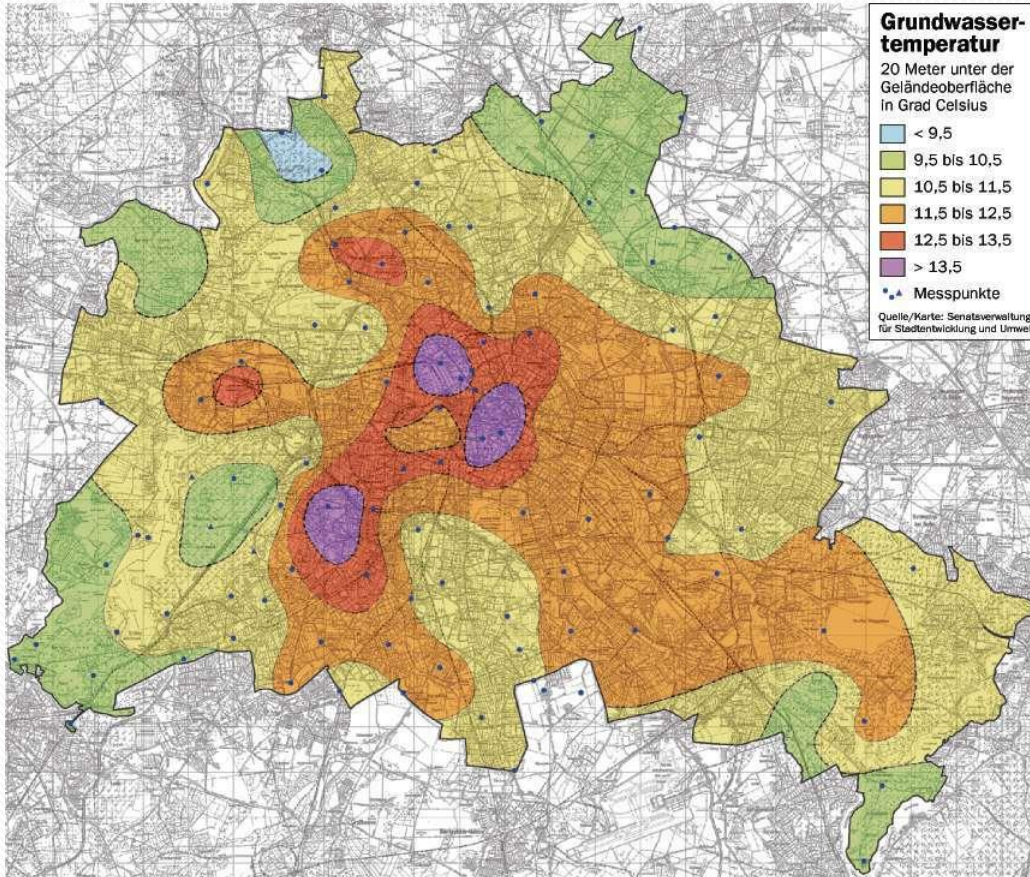
Agriculture

The fields around Berlin are very dry. In the summer it doesn't rain enough. The harvest needs water and it would die, if the plants didn´t get water. So, you have to water the plants and that's not very good for the climate.
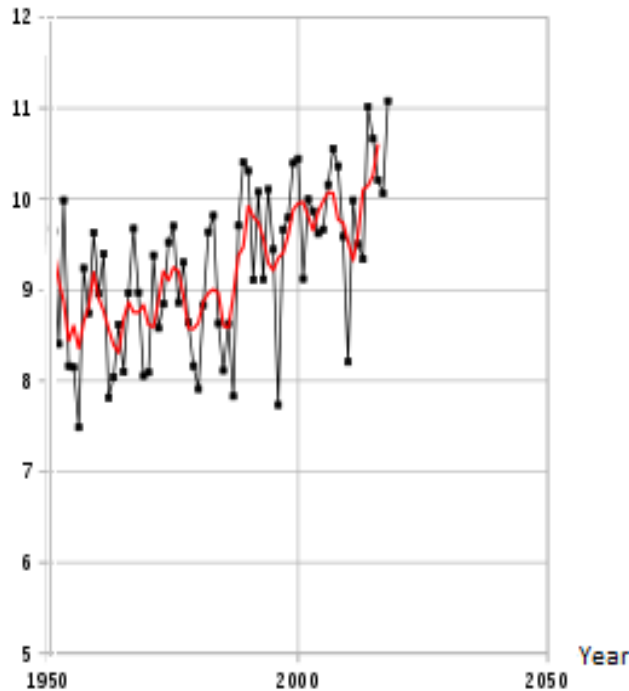
Increasing groundwater temperatures

Grundwasser-
temperatur
20 Meter unter der
Geländeoberfläche
in Grad Celsius

	< 9,5
	9,5 bis 10,5
	10,5 bis 11,5
	11,5 bis 12,5
	12,5 bis 13,5
	> 13,5
•▴	Messpunkte

Quelle/Karte: Senatsverwaltung
für Stadtentwicklung und Umwelt

>13,5°	12,5°-13,5°	11,5°-12,5°	10,5°-11,5°	9,5°-10,5°	<9,5°

In the middle of Berlin the groundwater temperature is the warmest. At the edge of Berlin is the coldest temperature.

(This map shows the temperature 20 m under ground)

Temperature

Black line : annual medium temperature
Red line : 5-annual medium temperature

The temperature gets higher and higher. The annual average temperature in the 1950s was ca. 9 degrees. Today it's ca. 10,5 degrees. The average temperature grew by 1,5 degrees.

Venice

Impacts of climate change

- worst flooding in 50 years (flooding is normal)
- Protective measures are difficult and inefficent