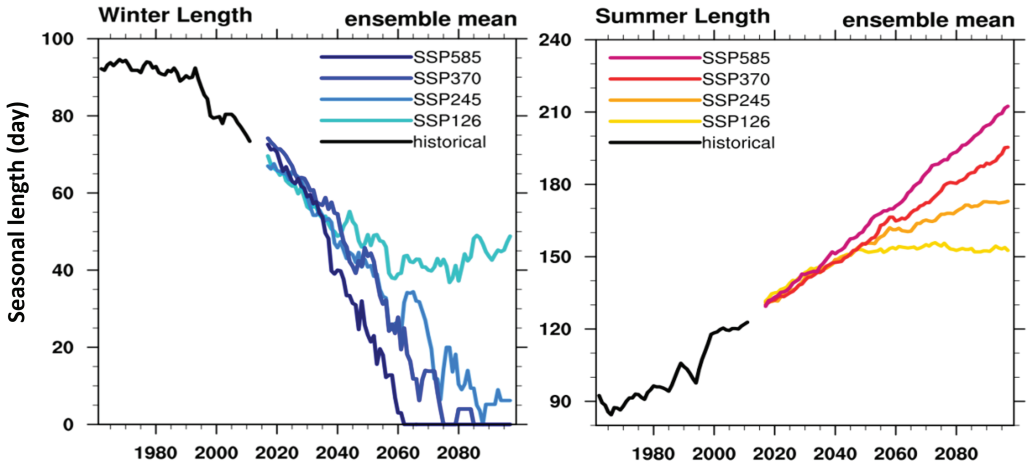
SEASON'S LENGTH CHANGE

Observations and projections indicate a consistent trend in season's length based on temperature: winters will continue to shorten, whereas summers will continue to lengthen (Figure). Under the extremely low-emissions scenario, winter will stabilize at approximately 45 days after 2050. However, winters will continue to shorten in other future scenarios, potentially disappearing as early as the winter of 2060 in the very high-emissions scenario.



Figure

Historical trends and projections for the lengths of winter (left) and summer (right) in Taiwan (CMIP6 climate models).

The increase in summer days also rises with the severity of the warming scenario after 2040. Under the very low-emissions scenario, the length of summer will remain at approximately 5 months. However, in the very high-emissions scenario, summer is projected to extend to nearly 7 months by the end of this century. Hence, Taiwan's temperature characteristics will more closely resemble those of other tropical countries.