

April heatwave up to 20°C higher than normal in Western-Mediterranean heatwave

Sentinel-3 SLSTR LST acquired on 15 April 2023 from 09:58:16 to 11:03:02 UTC

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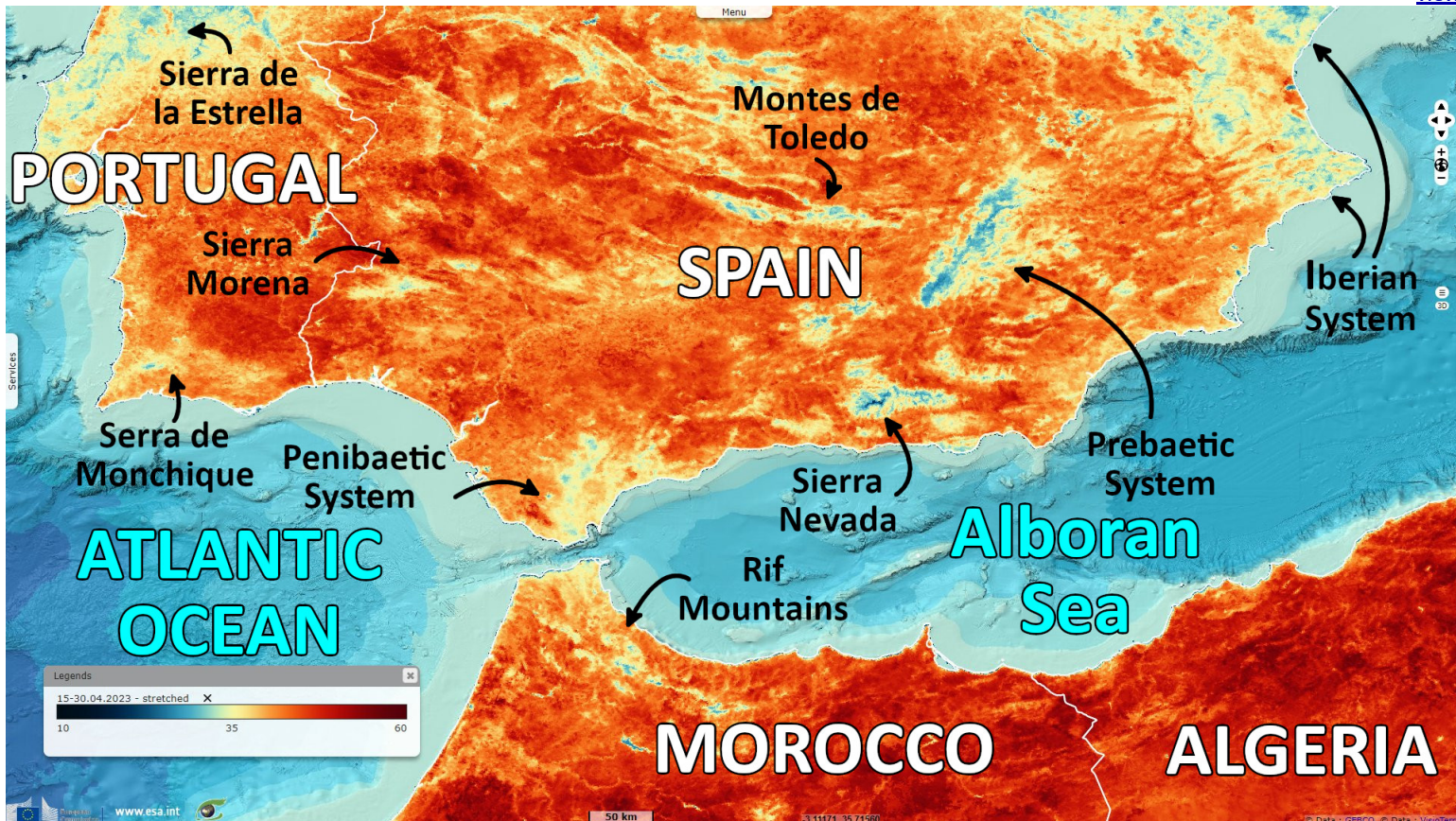
Sentinel-3 SLSTR LST acquired on 30 April 2023 at 11:14:18 UTC

Sentinel-3 SLSTR RBT acquired on 01 May 2023 from 09:46:18 to 10:48:07 UTC

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Fig. 1 - S3 SLSTR (15-30.04.2023) - Temperatures surged up to 20°C higher than normal across large parts of Morocco, Algeria, Spain and Portugal. [2D view](#)



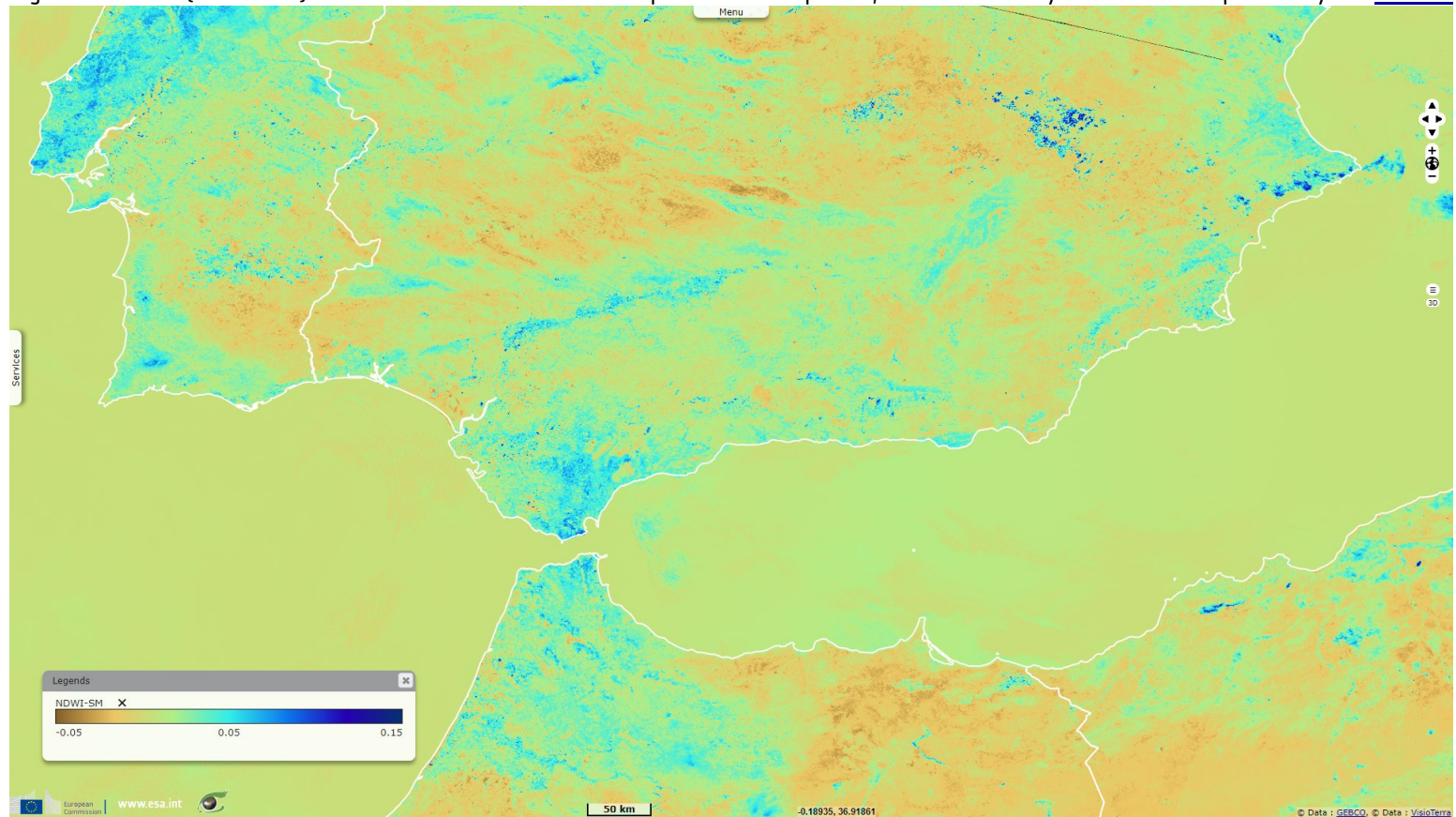
Temperatures surged up to 20°C higher than normal across large parts of the western Mediterranean. Temperatures exceeded 40°C in parts of Morocco and Algeria. In Spain, temperatures reached 38.8°C at Córdoba airport.

Fig. 2 - S3 SLSTR (01.05.2023) - Many local April temperature records broken by up to 6°C. It also set a new April record for all of Europe. [2D view](#)



In its most rapidly produced study to date, the World Weather Attribution service, which launched in 2014, finds that the heatwave was up to 3.5°C hotter than it would have been in a world without climate change.

Fig. 3 - S3 SLSTR (01.05.2023) - NDWI-SM - Affected areas are important fruits exporters, this event is likely to increase food price this year. [2D view](#)



Researchers found that climate change made the heatwave at least 100 times more likely. Their study adds that, even in today's climate, the heatwave was unlikely, with roughly a 0.25% chance of happening in a given year.

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