

Inspired by the paper *Suggestions on a Uniform System of Meteorological Observations* (Buys-Ballot, 1872), the International Meteorological Organization (IMO) was formed in 1873. Its successor, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), still works to promote an exchange of meteorological observations on a uniform system for major meteorological elements. The WMO's *Handbook of Meteorological Observations* (1956) is the standard reference for meteorological observations.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FASHION INDUSTRY

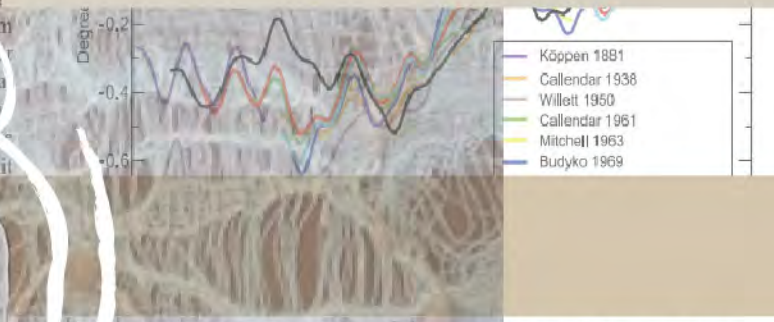


Figure 1.8. Published records of surface temperature change over large regions. Köppen (1881) tropics and temperate latitudes using land air temperature. Callendar (1938) global using land stations. Willett (1950) global using land stations. Callendar (1961) 60°N to 60°S using land stations. Mitchell (1963) global using land stations. Budyko (1969) Northern Hemisphere using land stations and ship reports. Jones et al. (1998) global using land stations. Hansen and Lebedeff (1997) global using land stations. Brohan et al. (2006) global using land air temperature and sea surface temperature data is the longest of the currently available temperature time series. The 1998-2006 line series is the longest of the currently available temperature time series. Each of the other time series is a 13-point filter smoothed using a 13-point filter. The 1998-2006 line series is the longest of the currently available temperature time series. Each of the other time series is a 13-point filter smoothed using a 13-point filter. The 1998-2006 line series is the longest of the currently available temperature time series. Each of the other time series is a 13-point filter smoothed using a 13-point filter.



GHOST NETS

Fishing nets that have been lost at sea or abandoned in the ocean, these pose threats to marine life and are a cause of loss of biodiversity.



- 
WATER POLLUTION
- 
WATER CONSUMPTION
- 
MICROFIBERS IN OUR OCEANS
- 
WASTES ACCUMULATION
- 
CHEMICALS ADDITION
- 
GREENHOUSE GASES AND EMISSIONS
- 
SOILS DEGRADATION AND DESERTIFICATION
- 
RAINFOREST DESTRUCTION

...and the world, some with data starting in the early 1960s, J. Wolbach had these data (National Climatic Data Center, 2002). The WWR is today under the auspices of the WMO with the addition of decadal updates to the climate records from stations worldwide (National Climatic Data Center, 2002). Mitchell (1963), in his work first presented in 1961, had created his own updated global temperature time series using slightly fewer than 200 stations and averaging the data into latitude bands. Landsberg and Mitchell (1961) compared Callendar's results with Mitchell's and stated that there was generally good agreement except in the data-sparse regions of the Southern Hemisphere.

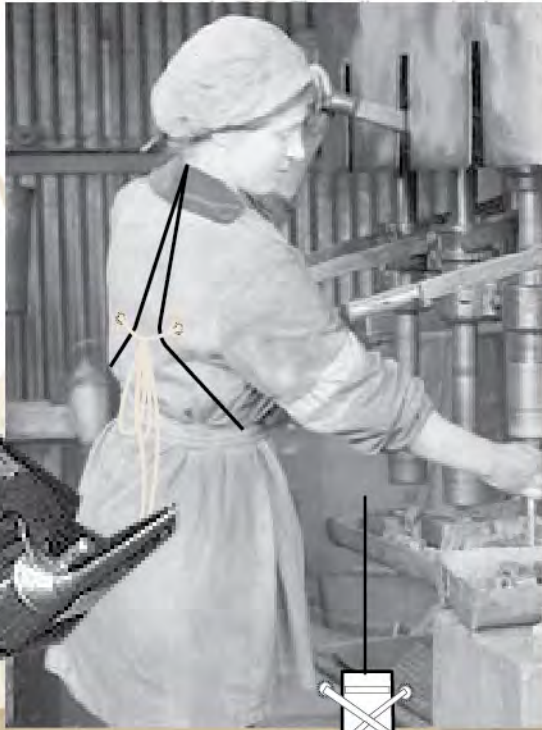
1.5.3 Coupled Models: Evolution, Use, Assessment

The first National Academy of Sciences of the USA report on global warming (Charney et al., 1979), on the basis of two models simulating the impact of doubled atmospheric CO₂ concentration, spoke of a range of global mean equilibrium surface temperature increases of between 1.5°C and 4°C, a range that has remained part of conventional wisdom at least as

well as those of preliminary and typically thousand-year-long to bring the ocean model into equilibrium. The design of the coupled model simulations is a challenge linked with the methods chosen for model initialisation. For adjusted models, the initial ocean state is necessary. Models often employ a simpler set of observations, such as sea surface temperatures, although some incorporate atmospheric radiative flux adjustments. This is a necessary step to ensure that the model is in a steady state before the experiment begins.

I wanted to avoid using steel eyelets due to the environmental impacts of steel mining. Therefore I explored different ways of feeding ties through my garments, which led me to exploring embroidered eyelets.

EMBROIDERED EYELETS



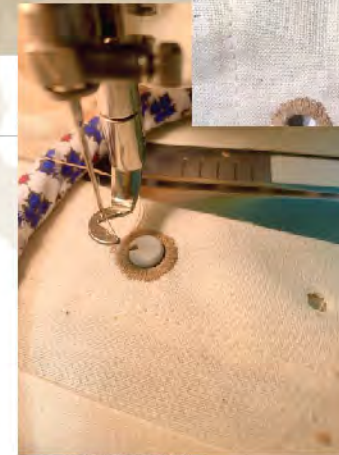
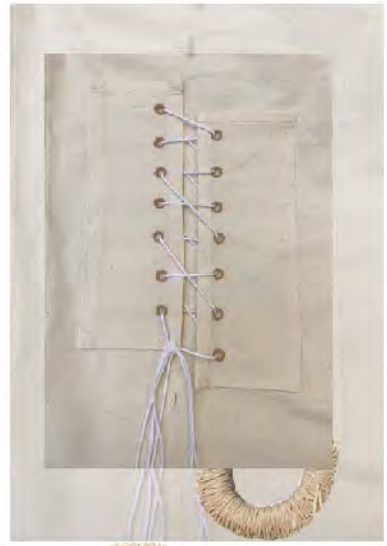
Eyelet and tie placement



By the time of the TAR, however, the situation had evolved, and about half the coupled models assessed in the TAR did not

...the second kind) ... mainly from model uncertainties and errors. To assess and disentangle these effects, the scientific community has organised a series of systematic comparisons of the different existing models, and it is now working to achieve an increase in the number and range of comparisons being carried out in order to more fully explore the factors affecting the accuracy of the simulations. An early example of systematic comparison of models is provided by Cayan (1989), who compared results of documented differences among model simulations in their

Embroidered pocket detail



CONNECTING

COLOUR PALETTE

I am only using undyed yarns and fabrics which are absent of any synthetic dyes.

Historical Overview of Climate Change Science

A characteristic of Earth sciences is that Earth scientists are unable to perform controlled experiments on the planet as a whole and then observe the results. In this sense, Earth science is similar to the disciplines of astronomy and cosmology that

0.8
0.7

COLOURLESS

up a massive body of Earth science knowledge. This repeated testing has refined the understanding of numerous aspects of the climate system, from deep oceanic circulation to stratospheric chemistry. Sometimes a combination of observations can be used to test planetary-scale hypotheses, such as the global cooling and drying of the atmosphere following the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo (Section 8.6) or the prediction of particular aspects of global climate model projections (Section 1992).

Another example is provided by past projections of future climate change compared to current observations. Figure 1.1 reveals that the model projections of temperature from the First Assessment Report (IPCC, 1990) were higher than those from the Second Assessment Report (SAR; IPCC, 1996). Subsequent observations (Section 3.2) showed that the evolution of the actual climate fell midway between the FAR and the SAR projections and were within or near the projections from the TAR (IPCC, 2001a).

Not all theories or early results are verified. In the mid-1970s, several articles about possible global warming appeared in the popular press, primarily motivated by the discovery that Northern Hemisphere (NH) temperatures decreased during the previous three decades.

0.3
0.2

I have been collecting my fabrics from a range of different resources since June 2020. I regularly check the fabric bin at University and found some neutral coloured linen which I will be using to make a pair of trousers for the collection. Brands often donate deadstock fabric to University which is available for students to use. I am using some woven donated fabrics for a jacket. Amo Threads is an online deadstock fabric shop which I have bought some lining from. I am also going to charity shops looking out for large garments to dismantle and use the fabric to recreate a new garment.

science in recent decades has been characterised by the comprehensive than was the case only a few decades ago.

ZERO VIRGIN RESOURCES

“Only less resource use can lead use to a life that flourishes within the Earth’s natural limits” (UCRF Board)

A large percentage of synthetic fabric dyes used in the manufacturing process do not bind to the fabric and are lost to the wastewater stream which enters our water systems. These toxic chemicals pollute rivers, killing marine life, reducing biodiversity and pollute drinking water.





FINAL LOOKS- photoshoot pending



LOOK 1-
BAG PENDING



LOOK 2-

