

INTRODUCTION TO THE CANADIAN CENTRE FOR CLIMATE SERVICES

FCM Asset Management Workshop February 11-12, 2020

CANADIAN
CENTRE FOR
CLIMATE
SERVICES









CANADIAN CENTRE FOR CLIMATE SERVICES

Canadian Centre for Climate Services





resources Datasets, tools, guidance and related resources



Climate information basics

Climate change concepts, trends and role of climate information in decisionmaking



Climate Services **Support Desk**

1-833-517-0376 Get help from our climate experts to find, understand and use climate information



Display and download climate data

View selected climate datasets on maps or download data



About the Canadian Centre for Climate Services

The climate is changing. Understand how. We're here to help



Provides Canadians with information and support to consider climate change in their decisions

- Support Desk to help answer your questions
- Website with:
 - ✓ Access to climate datasets and a suite of climate data portals to meet the varied needs of users
 - ✓ Links to 300+ resources
 - ✓ Intro to climate information concepts
- Training
- User engagement initiatives
- Co-development of new information and data products
- Collaboration with regional climate organizations to co-deliver services with locally-relevant information to users



www.canada.ca/climate-services



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INTRODUCING CLIMATE INFORMATION FOR DECISIONMAKING

FCM Asset Management Workshop February 11-12, 2020

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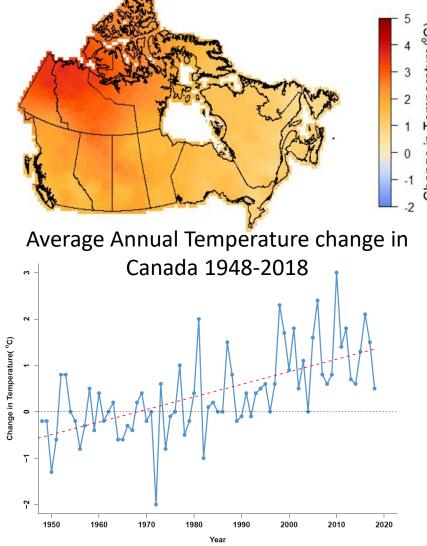




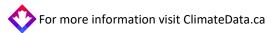


WHY USE CLIMATE INFORMATION?

- The climate is changing.
- We need to make decisions and design for a future climate.
- Future climate projections can help us prepare and adapt to changing conditions.













EXAMPLES OF CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS



Reduced reliability of ice roads threatens access to northern communities and remote mine sites

Reduced sea ice cover affects traditional ways of life and economic development





Degrading permafrost affects infrastructure Ecosystem changes in species distribution affecting country food supply and species at risk



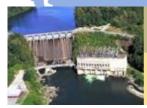


Increased pest (e.g. pine beetle) and fire activity threaten wildlife



Increased frequency of drought affects agriculture and forests Sea level rise and increased coastal erosion affecting coastal communities, property value, and insurance





Reduced glacier cover and precipitation affecting hydro electric power resources

Heat stress and vector-borne diseases cause health issues



For more information visit ClimateData.ca

Figure modified from Government of Canada 2014

Photo sources: AAFC, SmartICE, GNWT ENR, BC Hydro, flickr, Government of Canada, Archinect





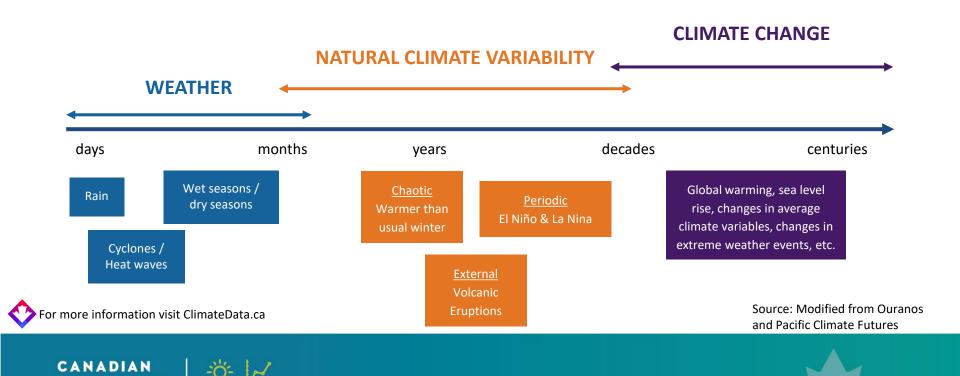




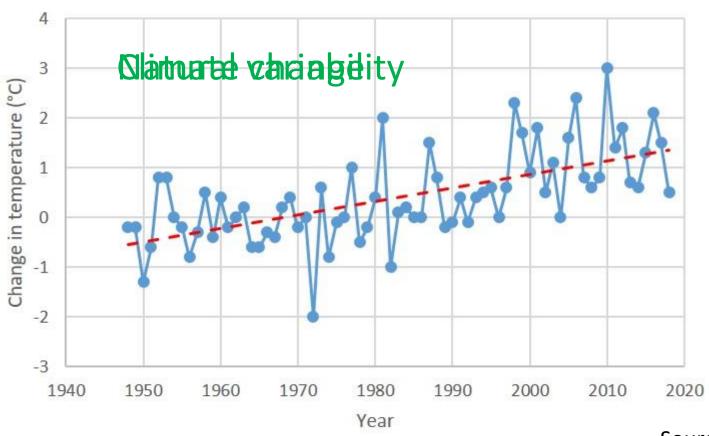


WEATHER, NATURAL VARIABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

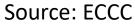
Decisions often need to consider many different time scales



NATURAL VARIABILITY VS CLIMATE CHANGE





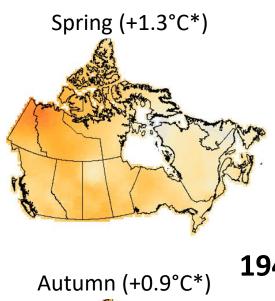








TEMPERATURE CHANGE VARIES WITH SEASON



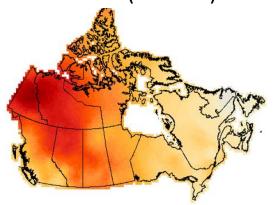
1948-2018



Summer (+1.1°C*)



Winter (+2.1°C*)



Change in Temperature($^{\circ}$ C)

*Values in brackets are for Ontario

Source: ECCC







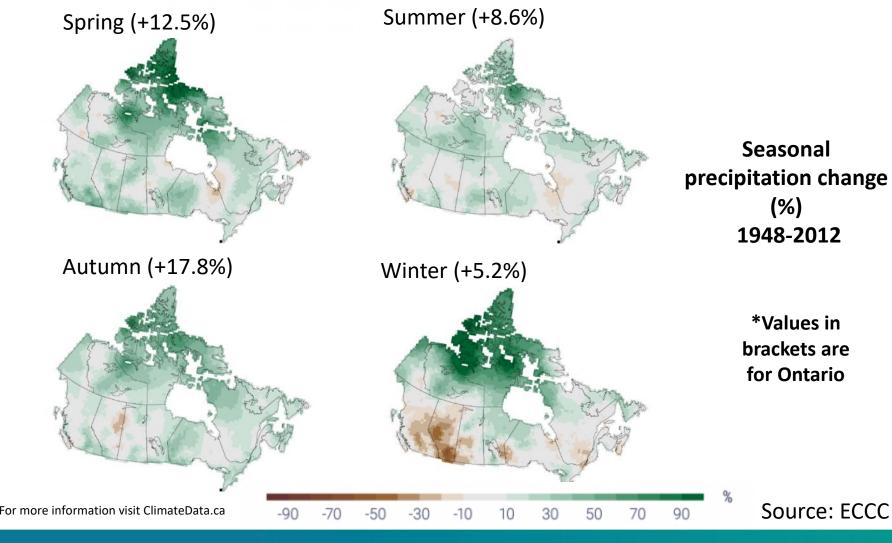








PRECIPITATION CHANGE VARIES WITH LOCATION

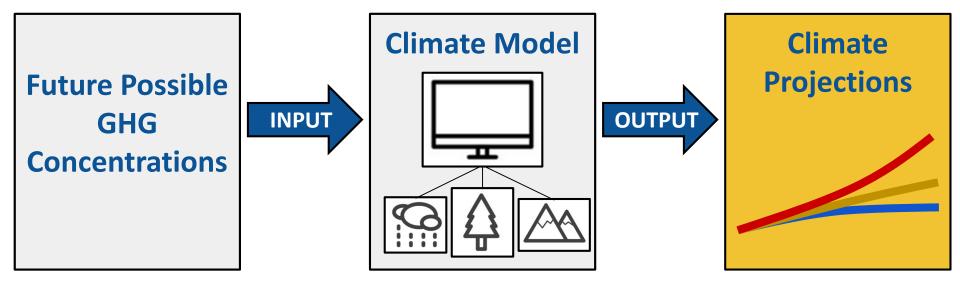


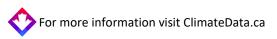






WHERE DO CLIMATE PROJECTIONS COME FROM?











EMISSIONS SCENARIOS

- An important input into climate models
- Because we don't know what will happen in the future, trajectories called emission scenarios are used
- These describe plausible future releases of greenhouse gases and other emissions into the atmosphere

High **Emissions** (RCP 8.5)

Moderate Emissions (RCP 4.5)



Low **Emissions** (RCP 2.6)





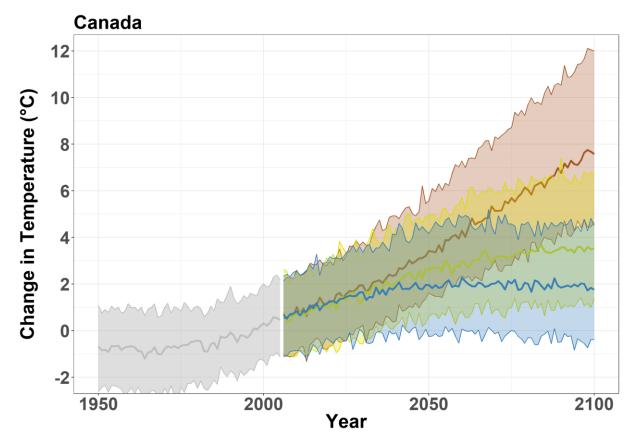
RCP = Representative Concentration Pathway







PROJECTED TEMPERATURE CHANGE



By the end of the century:

High Emissions Scenario (RCP 8.5):

Global: +4.7°C

Canada: +6.1°C

Moderate Emissions

Scenario (RCP 4.5)

Global: +2.1°C

Canada: +2.9°C

Low Emissions Scenario

(RCP 2.6)

Global: +1.1°C

Canada: +1.8°C

(Change relative to 1986-2005 baseline)





Source: ECCC

FUTURE TEMPERATURE - ONTARIO

By the end of century (2081-2100)

Average annual change (°C)	RCP2.6	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Ontario	+1.7	+3.2	+6.3
Canada	+1.8	+3.2	+6.3

(Average annual change compared to 1986-2005, median value)

Average winter change (°C)	RCP2.6	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Ontario	+2.4	+4.4	+8.2
Canada	+2.4	+4.2	+8.2

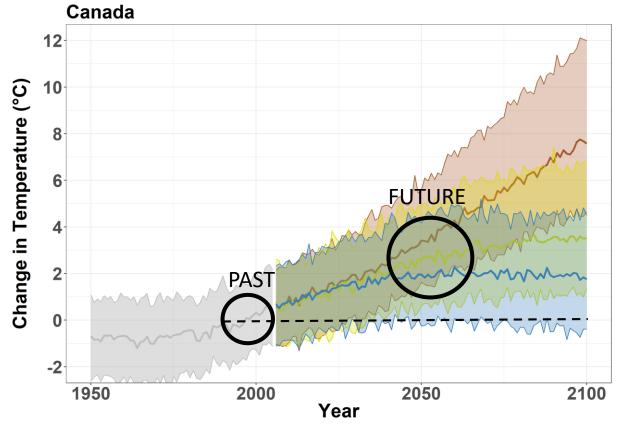
(Average winter change compared to 1986-2005, median value)

Average summer change (°C)	RCP2.6	RCP4.5	RCP8.5
Ontario	+1.3	+2.9	+6.0
Canada	+1.4	+2.6	+5.4

(Average summer change compared to 1986-2005, median value)



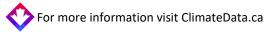
DECISION-MAKING USING CLIMATE INFORMATION

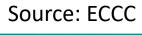


High Emissions Scenario (RCP 8.5)

Moderate Emissions Scenario (RCP 4.5) Low Emissions Scenario

(RCP 2.6)





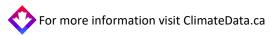






TYPES OF CLIMATE INFORMATION NEEDS

Climate Information Needs	Example of Purpose	Type of Climate Information Commonly Provided
BASIC	To raise awareness:Initial awarenessRisk scanningHigh level governance	Historical trends and future mean changes over large spatial and temporal scales and for simple climate variables
INTERMEDIATE	 To evaluate vulnerability/impact study: Vulnerability assessment Impact study Increase resilience Early development of adaptation plan 	Future changes or future absolute values of more complex climate variables over finer spatial scales
DETAILED	 To evaluate adaptation options: Evaluate adaptation measures Research and development Local governance 	Future changes in means, absolute values and extremes (including low-confidence climate indices and events) over finer spatial scales



Modified from Charron (2016) – A Guidebook on Climate Scenarios: Using Climate Information to Guide Adaptation Research and Decisions.





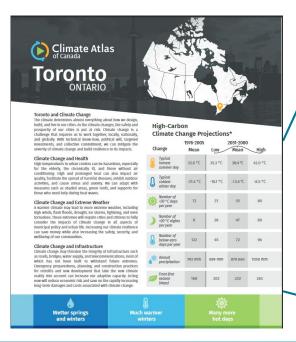


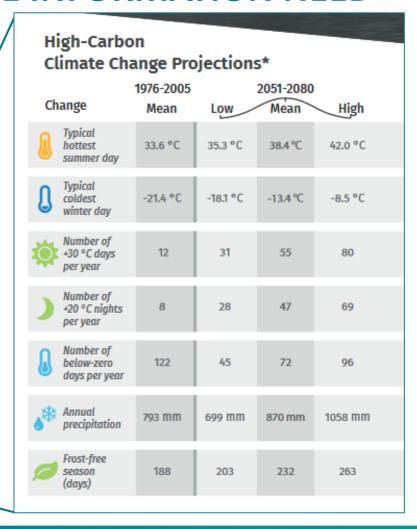
EXAMPLE OF BASIC CLIMATE INFORMATION NEED

Synthesis Table:

Climate Change Projections for Toronto (High Emissions Scenario)

Source: Climate Atlas of Canada, Prairie Climate Centre (www.climateatlas.ca)













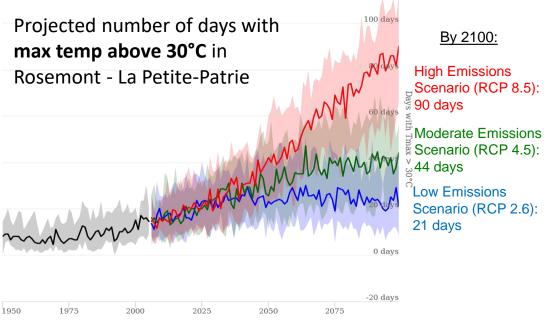




CLIMATE INFORMATION NEEDS ARE CONTEXT DEPENDENT

Basic climate information needs example: Rosemont - La Petite-Patrie borough of Montreal





For more information visit ClimateData.ca

Photo source: flickr

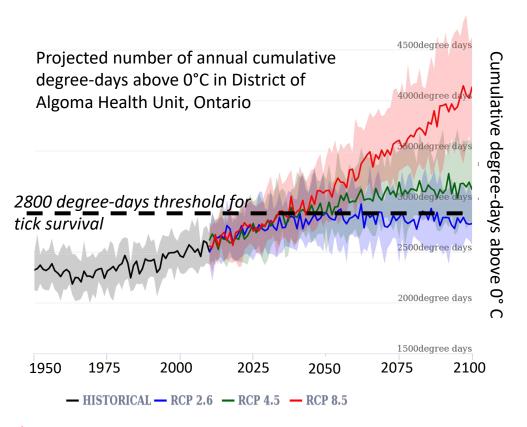
Figure source: climatedata.ca





CLIMATE INFORMATION NEEDS ARE CONTEXT DEPENDENT

Intermediate climate information needs example: Lyme disease in Ontario



2030s, high emissions scenario (RCP8.5)

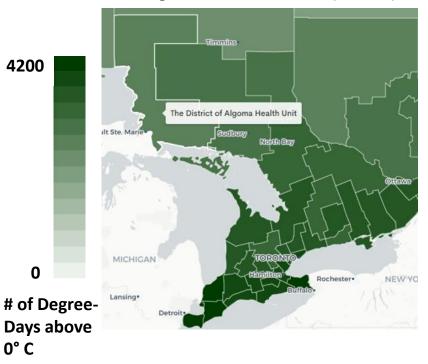




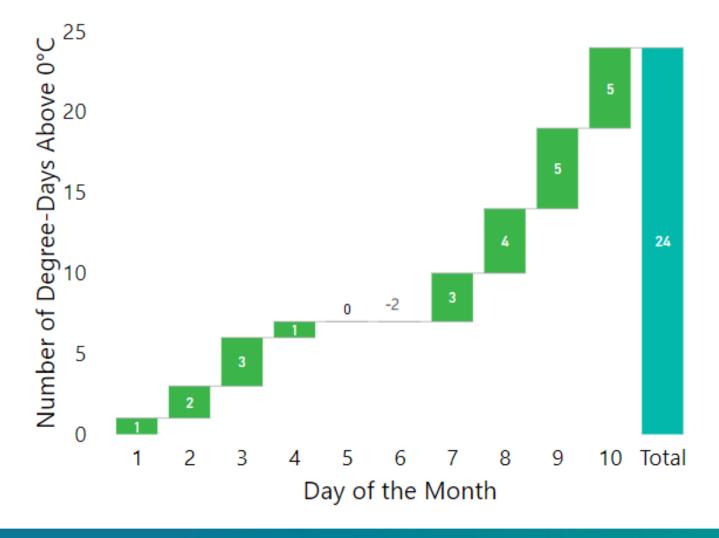
Figure sources: climatedata.ca







VISUALIZATION OF DEGREE-DAYS ABOVE 0°C





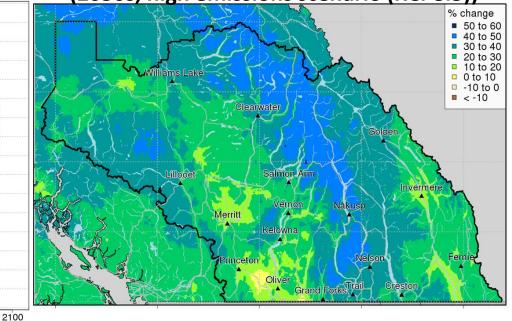
CLIMATE INFORMATION NEEDS ARE CONTEXT DEPENDENT

Detailed climate information needs example: Extreme precipitation in BC

Annual average precipitation ■ PCDS RCP8.5 RCP4.5

% change in volume of precipitation in high precipitation events

(2050s, high emissions scenario (RCP8.5))





Source: PCIC



RCP2.6

Precipitation Change (%)



2050



EXAMPLES OF RELEVANT CLIMATE INDICES BY SECTOR

Infrastructure

- Precipitation amounts
- Frost and ice days
- Heating and cooling degree days

Health

- Maximum temperatures
- Heavy precipitation
- Number of hot days above certain temperature thresholds

Water management

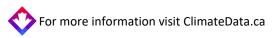
- Seasonal precipitation
- Maximum precipitation
- IDF curves

Energy

- Seasonal and monthly temperatures
- Heating and cooling degree days

Agriculture/Forestry

- Temperatures
- Precipitation
- Growing degree days
- Frost and ice days







WHERE TO FIND CLIMATE INFORMATION - SUMMARY

NATIONAL CLIMATE SERVICES PROVIDER Canadian Centre for Climate Services www.canada.ca/climate-services



Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

NATIONAL TOOLS

Climate Atlas of Canada www.climateatlas.ca



Canadian Climate Data www.ClimateData.ca



REGIONAL CLIMATE SERVICES PROVIDERS Ouranos

www.ouranos.ca

(region: mostly Quebec)



Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium

www.pacificclimate.org

(region: mostly Pacific NW)









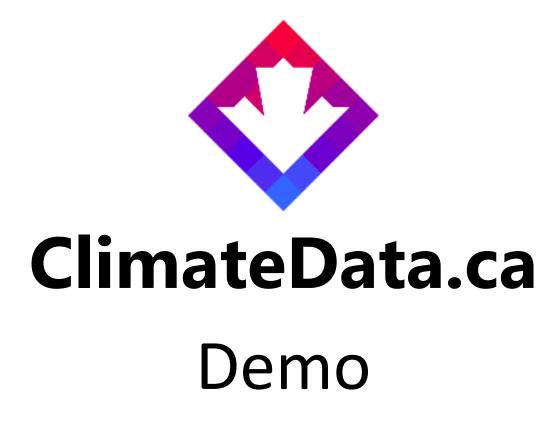


TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- 1. Climate has changed and is changing.
- 2. Past climate information alone is not sufficient to make decisions about the future.
- 3. Know the current vulnerability of your system to weather and climate.
- 4. The future is uncertain so it is important to consider the range of possible future climates.
- 5. The Canadian Centre for Climate Services is here to help.











CANADIAN CENTRE FOR CLIMATE SERVICES

Get in touch!



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Communiquez avec nous!



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