



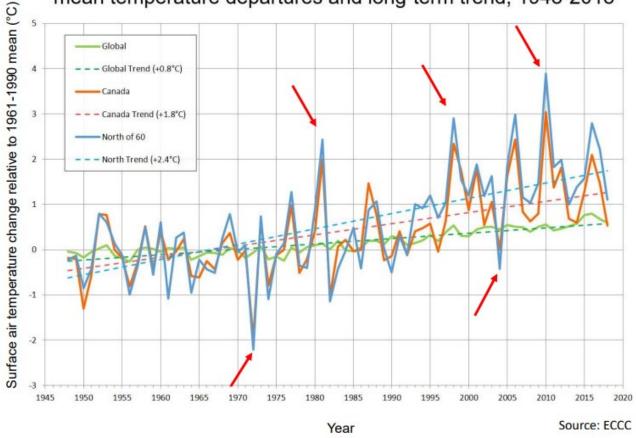
Climate Change Trends

Climate change is both:

(1) Changes in average conditions over long periods time, and

(2) Changes in the frequency intensity of extreme events

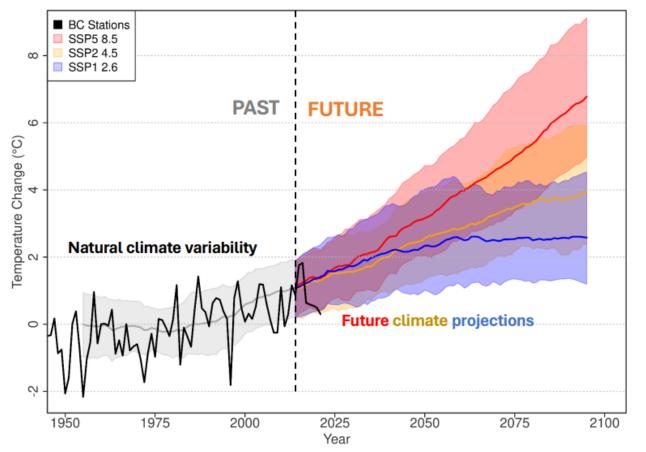
Annual Global, National, and Northern Canada mean temperature departures and long-term trend, 1948-2018





Future Warming in BC

Temperature Change in British Columbia (vs. 1971-2000 baseline)

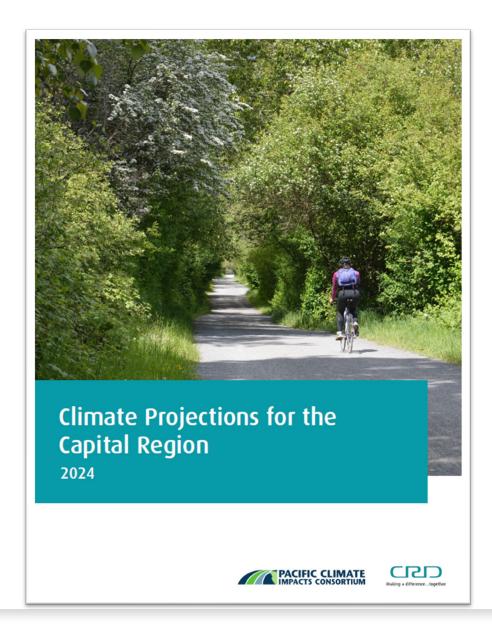




Climate projections are simulations of the future climate based on greenhouse gas 'scenarios'

Source: PCIC (2024)





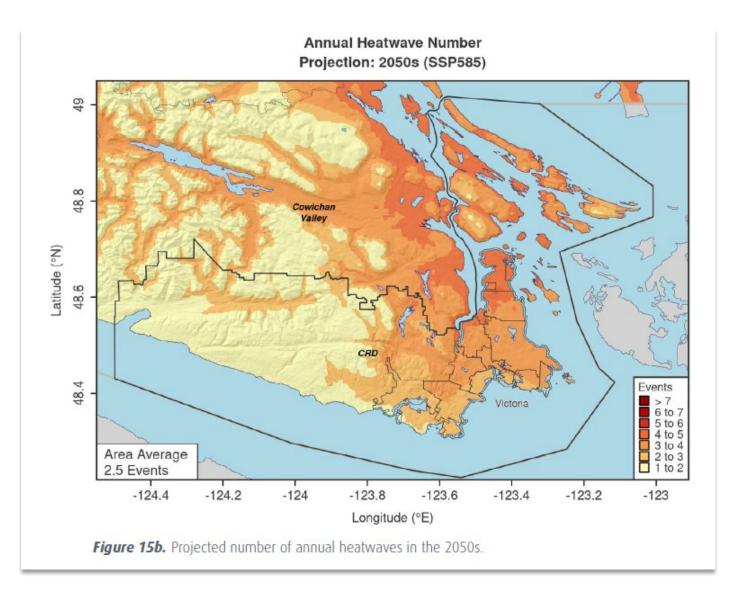
Update Purpose

- Provide updated climate projections for the 2050s and 2080s
- Translate new global climate change projections to the regional and local scale
- Interpret what the projections imply for capital region
- Support and guide local planning and build local government staff capacity
- Provide a foundation of understanding for future, impacts-centered work



New in 2024

- ✓ Updated modelling
- ✓ New indices for extreme heat
- ✓ Updated 'Regional Impacts' informed by local government staff
- ✓ New guidance section to support users
- ✓ GIS layers



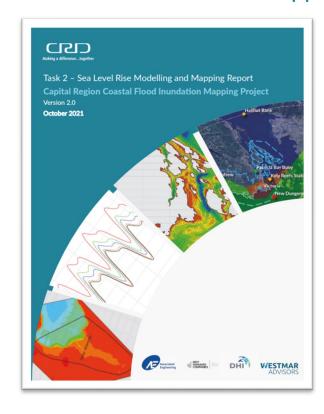


What about other climate variables?

Climate projections

High confidence	Temperature, Extreme Heat	 Hot Days Days above 25°C, 30°C Maximum Temperature
Medium confidence	Precipitation	Wet DaysTotal PrecipitationMax one-day precipitation
Low confidence	Wind, storms, snow accumulation, hydrology	StorminessStorm SurgesWind

Coastal Flood Inundation Mapping





High Level Results



Hotter summer temperatures, with more extreme heat days and heatwaves



Less rain and more dry days in the summer months



Warmer winter temperatures, less frequent frost, and less snowfall



More precipitation falling in fall, winter and spring



Longer-lasting and more frequent extreme rainfall events



Warmer Temperatures

Past: 1990s One of the state o

Summer Average Daytime High Temperature

Figure 4a: Summer average daytime high temperature in the Past.

19.9 °C

-124.4

Summer Average Daytime High Temperature

Figure 4b: Projected summer average daytime high temperature in the 2050s.

Table 1: Regional Average Daytime High Temperature (TX)

-123.8

Longitude (°E)

-123.6

-123.4

-123.2

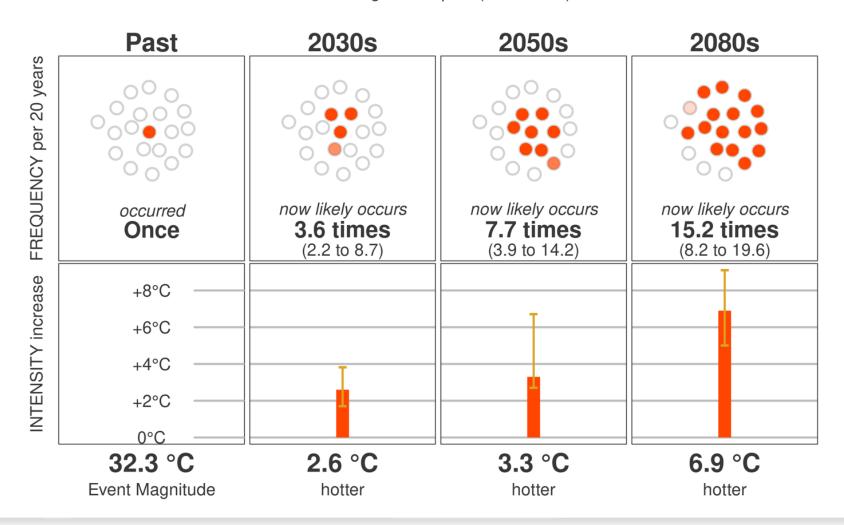
	Past (°C)	2050s Change (°C)	2080s Change (°C)
Winter	6	2.1 (1.6 to 3.5)	3.5 (2.8 to 6.5)
Spring	12	2.1 (1.4 to 4.0)	3.5 (2.6 to 6.3)
Summer	20	2.9 (2.3 to 5.1)	4.7 (4.1 to 8.7)
Fall	13	2.7 (2.2 to 4.6)	4.0 (3.6 to 7.2)
Annual	13	2.5 (2.0 to 4.4)	3.9 (3.4 to 7.0)



Heat

20-Year Event

Frequency and increase in intensity of an extreme daytime high temperature event that occurred once in 20 years on average in the past (1981-2010)

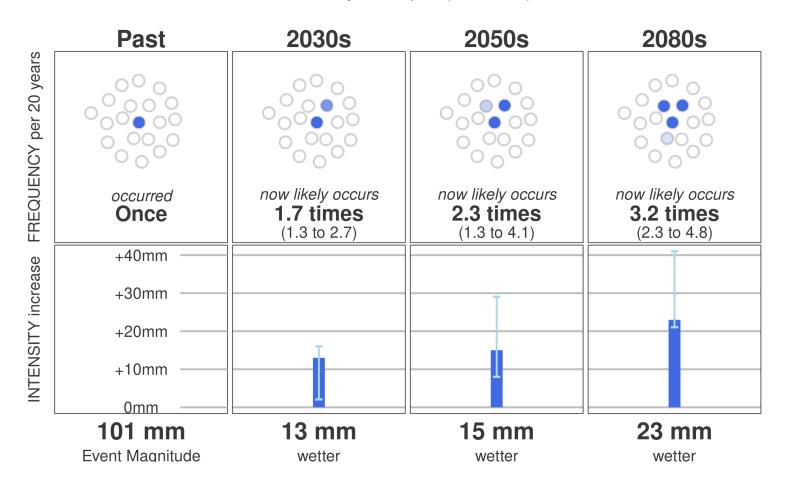




Precipitation

20-Year Event

Frequency and increase in intensity of an extreme rainfall event that occurred once in 20 years on average in the past (1981-2010)





Regional impacts



Health and Wellbeing



Water Supply and Demand



Rainwater Management and Sewerage



Ecosystems and Species



Buildings and Energy Systems



Transportation



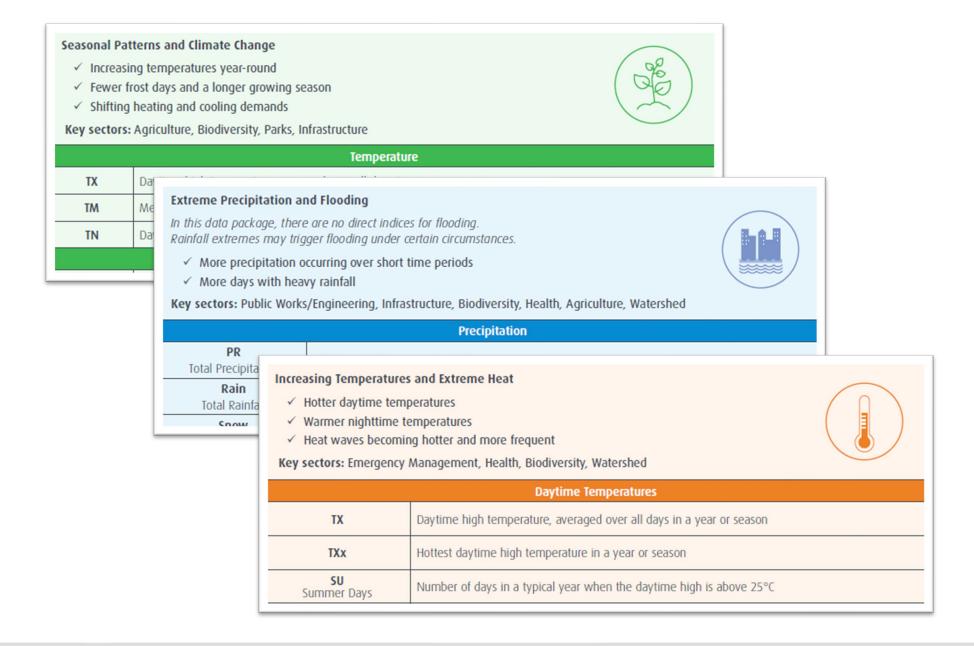
Food and Agriculture



Recreation and Tourism



Guidance for Users





Next Steps – Share Results

Climate Projections for the Capital Region report Complete data page 615

- ✓ Raise awareness about climate change
- ✓ Present information to stakeholders
- ✓ Include in a strategic plan
- ✓ Evaluate high-level climate impacts

Complete data package (maps, tables, GIS files)

- ✓ Conduct a detailed study
- ✓ Hazard, Vulnerability & Risk Assessments
- ✓ Specific design variables (e.g., emissions scenario, time period, subregion of interest)

