



OURANOS

Bale Déception, 19 mai 2005

ADAPTING TO GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE USING A REGIONAL APPROACH: THE OURANOS CONSORTIUM

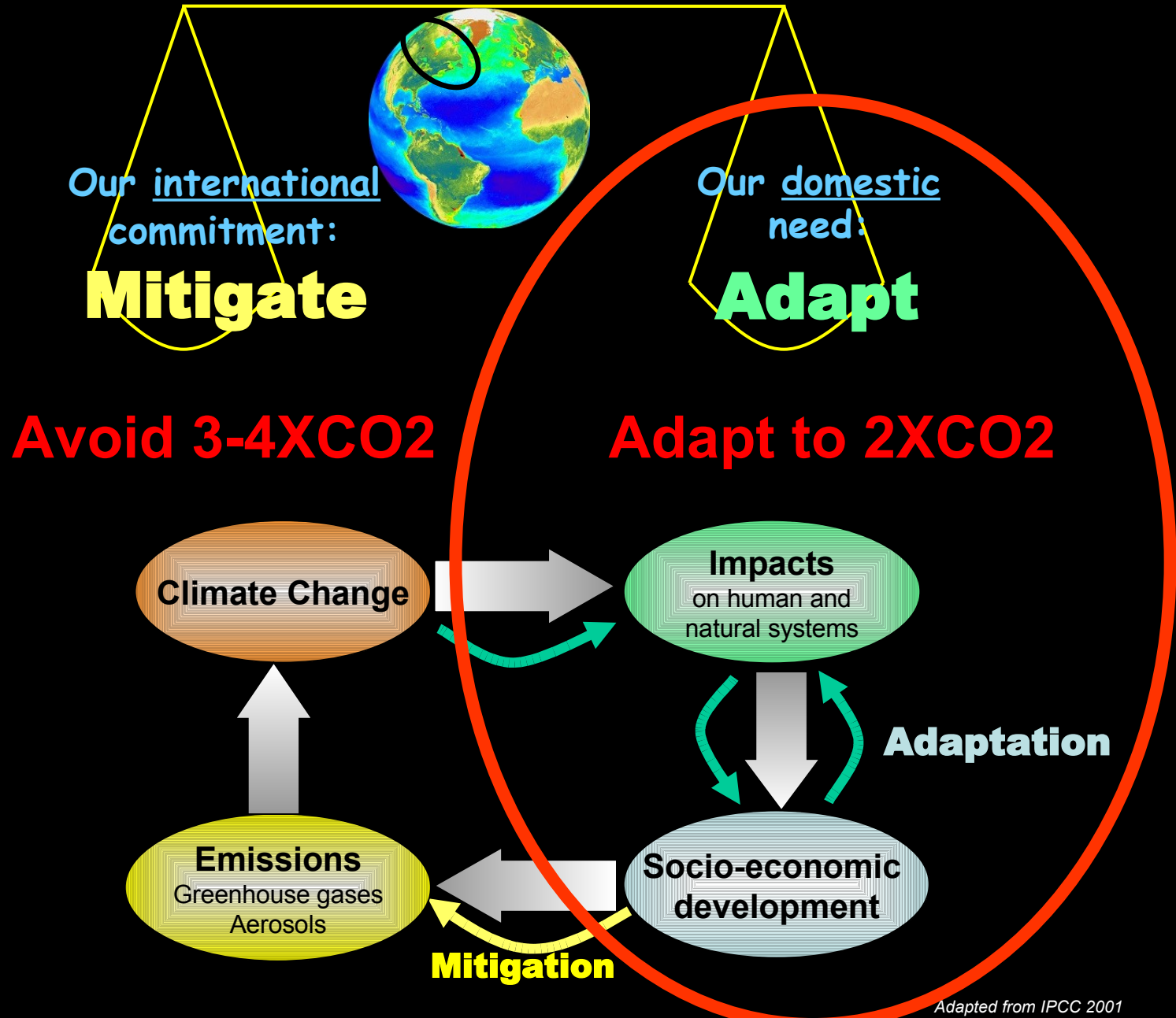
A. Bourque

J.-P. Savard

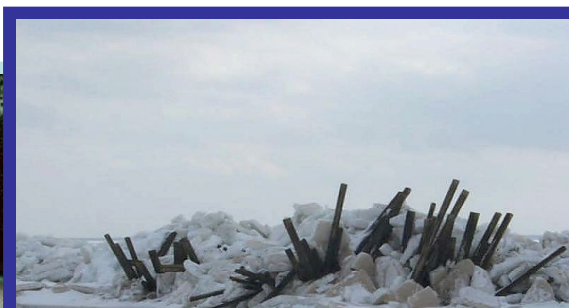
Presentation plan

- Ouranos
- Project on coastal erosion
- Participative approach
- Science results
- Conclusions

The IPCC scientific message on dealing with Climate Change



Events that trigger change



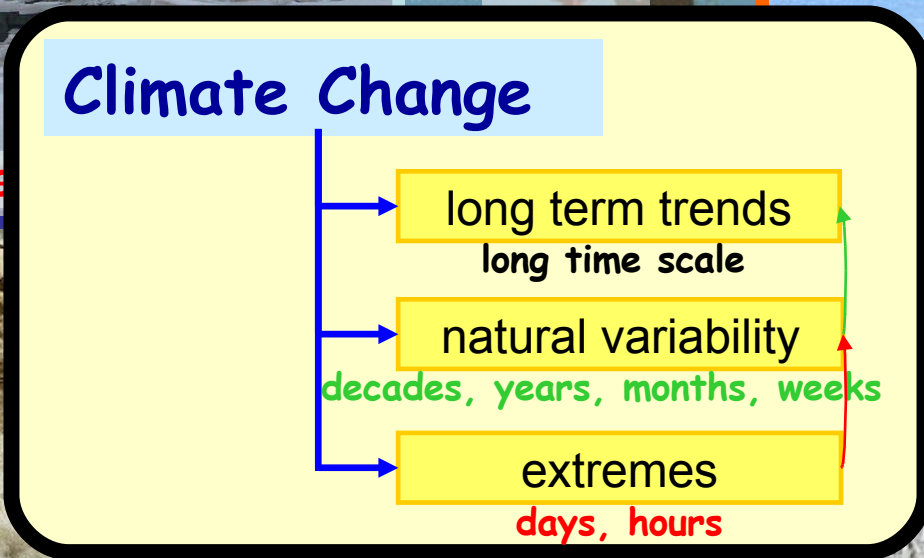
large



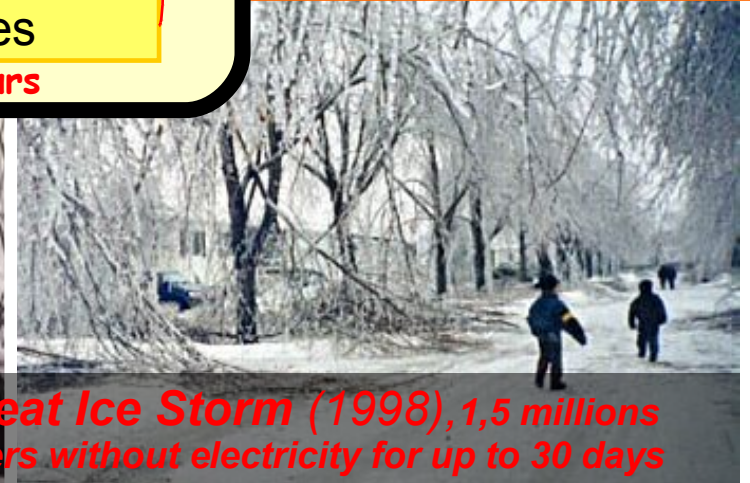
floods



forest fires



ights, heat spells



The Great Ice Storm (1998), 1,5 millions customers without electricity for up to 30 days

Other regional issues usually coherent with CC



Arctic:

- Permafrost



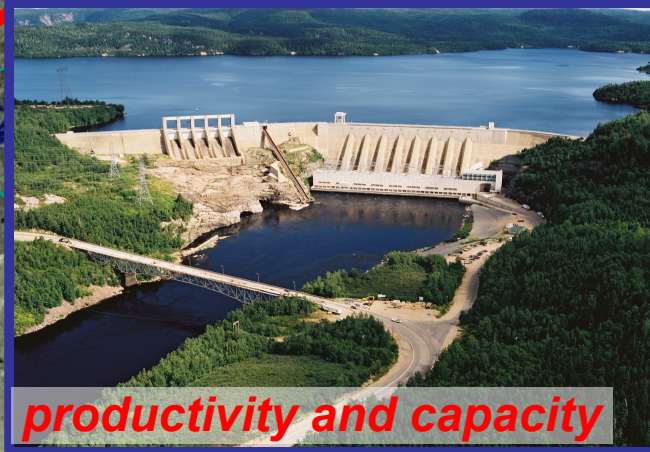
buildings



large tides & storms

Natural Resources:

- Hydroelectricity
- Forestry



productivity and capacity

Maritimes:

- Coastal Erosion

navigation



Landslides



urban floods



Ville de Rosemère

water supply

St-Lawrence Valley:

- Urban environment
- Rural environment

Ouranos

550 Sherbrooke West
Montreal, Canada
www.ouranos.ca

- Development and coordination of interdisciplinary, applied and user driven research
- 100+ scientists and professionals working at same location
Network of over 250 involved
- Access to an extensive network of experts/users/stakeholders to answer specific questions
- Dedicated supercomputers for climate simulations:
 - SGI - 32 CPU & 3 CRAY SX-6
- 5 M\$ annual base budget (10-12 M\$ with leverage)
- Important dates:
 - 2001-02: Announcements, priorities
 - 2003-04: Projects, 1st symposium
 - 2005-06: Initial results, 2nd symposium
 - 2007+: First phase results, projects renewal
 - 2009-2014: Second phase



Mission:

To provide decision makers with:

- Regional Scale Climate Scenarios

- Evaluate Impacts of CC

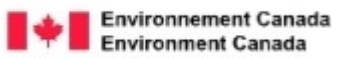
- Support to Adaptation Decisions

MEMBERS

Québec

Ministries:

- 2. Sécurité publique
- 3. Développement durable, Environnement et Parcs
- 4. Ressources naturelles et Faune
- 5. Affaires municipales et Régions
- 6. Transports
- 7. Agriculture, Pêcheries et Alimentation
- 8. Développement économique, Innovation et Exportation
- 9. Santé et Services sociaux



MEMBERS (affiliated) (2007 →)

Manitoba Hydro

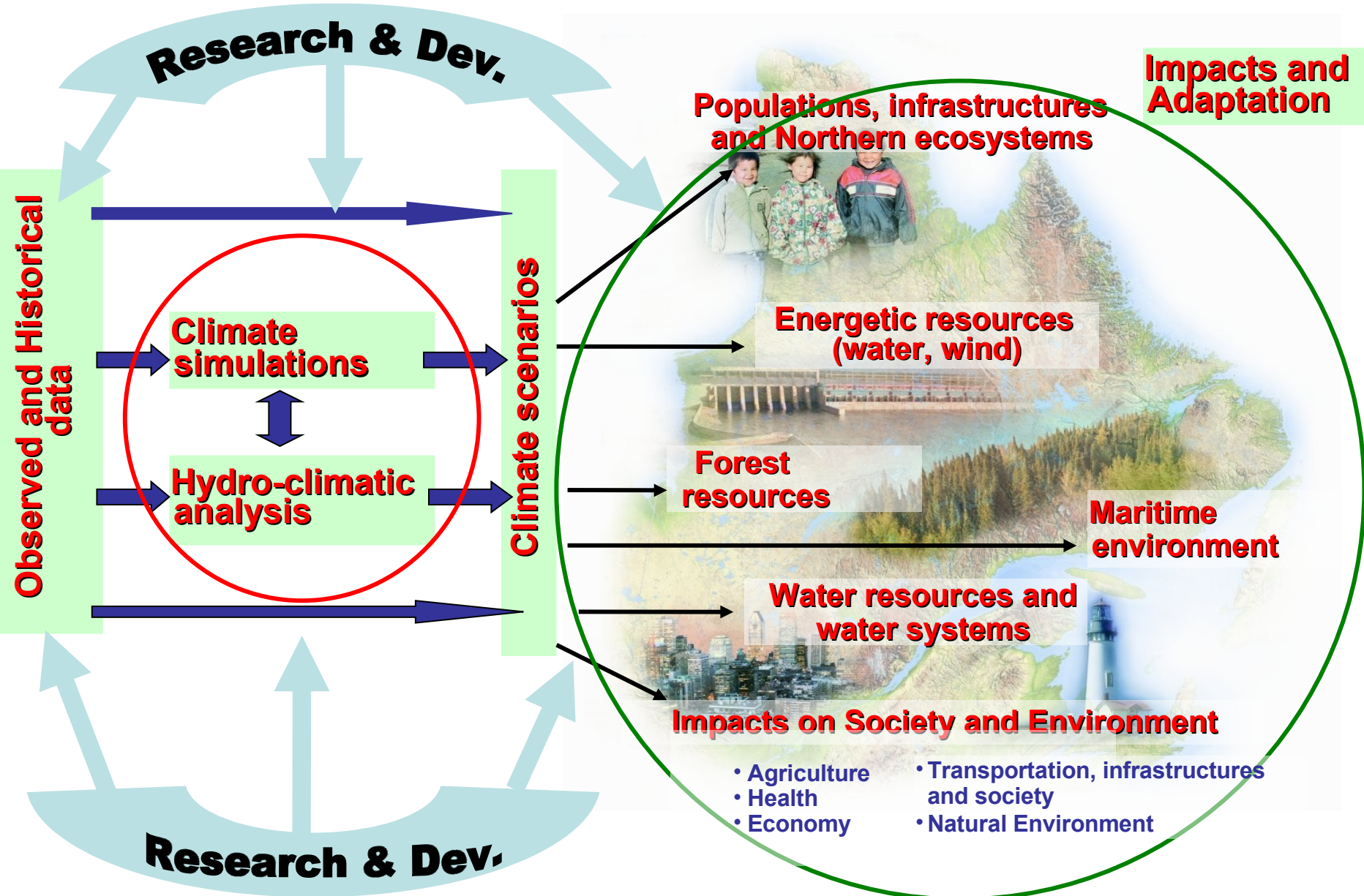


Ecole de Technologie Supérieure



OTHER KEY SCIENTIFIC PARTNERSHIPS

- Université de Montréal
 - Université du Québec à Rimouski
 - Université Sherbrooke
 - University of Manitoba, Winnipeg
 - Centre de ressources en impacts et adaptation au climat et à ses changements (CRIACC)
 - Canadian Climate Impacts & Adaptation Research Network (→2007)
- To be noted: Significant contribution of funding organisations like NSERC, CFCAS, NRCan and operational funding



Observed and Historical data

Research & Dev.

Climate simulations

Hydro-climatic analysis

Climate scenarios

Impacts and Adaptation

Populations, infrastructures and Northern ecosystems

Energetic resources (water, wind)

Forest resources

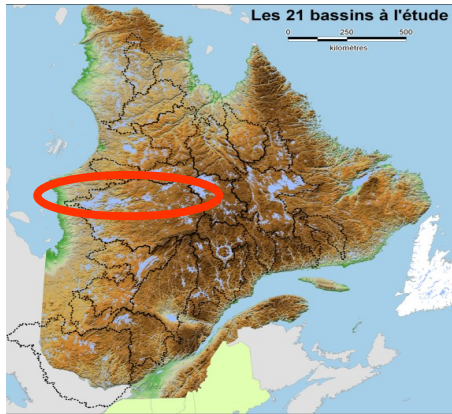
Maritime environment

Water resources and water systems

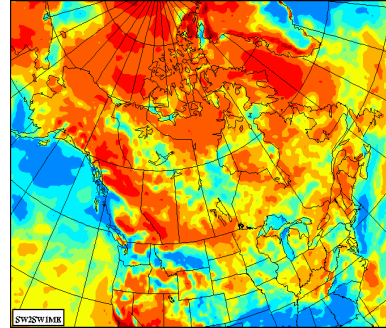
Impacts on Society and Environment

- Agriculture
- Health
- Economy
- Transportation, infrastructures and society
- Natural Environment

Research & Dev.

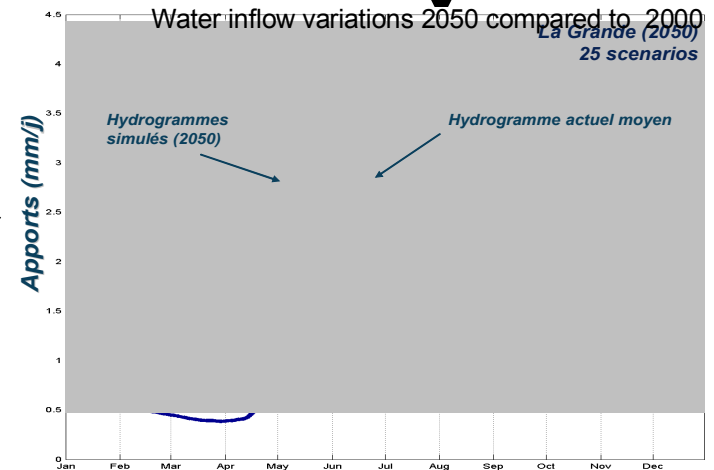
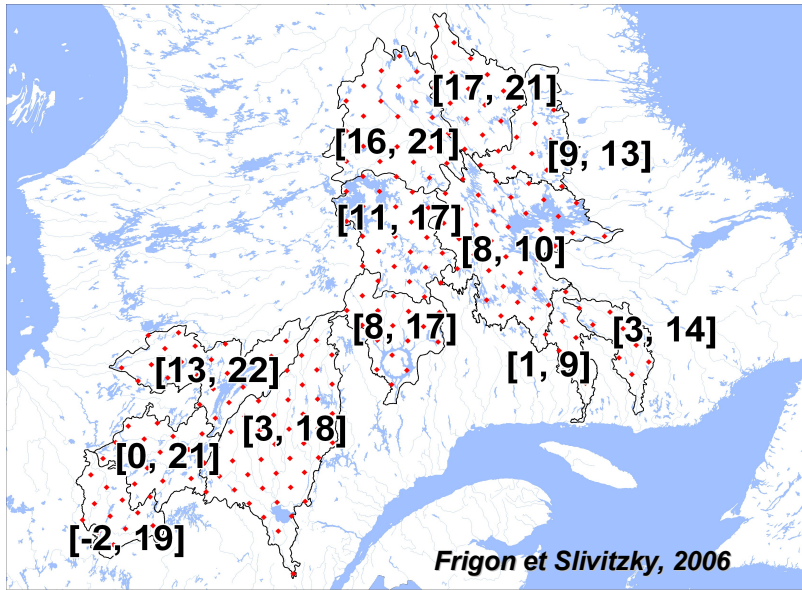


Climate projections



Hydrological models

CRCM flows



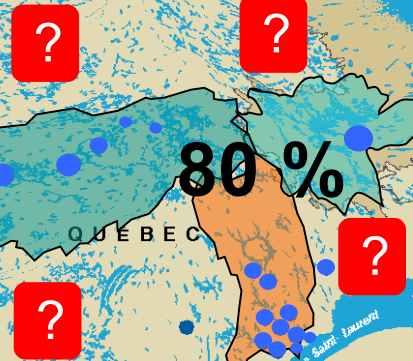
•New equipments ?

Safety/Integrity of infrastructures?

Production with existing equipment ?

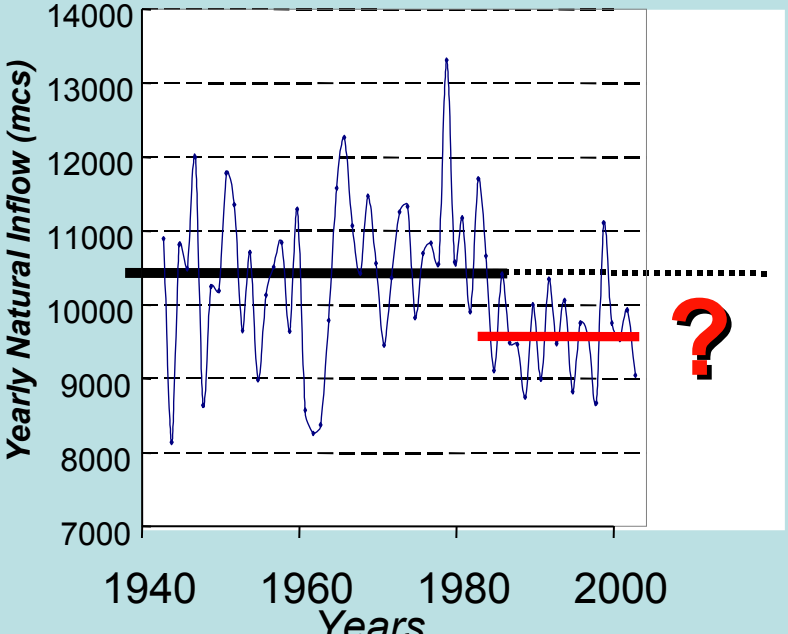
Internal market demand evolution ?

80 %



- 32 GW (96% hydraulics)
- 185 TWh
- sales:
 - total: 13 MM\$
 - ext.: 3,5 MM\$
- worth: 57 MM\$
- 650 000 km²

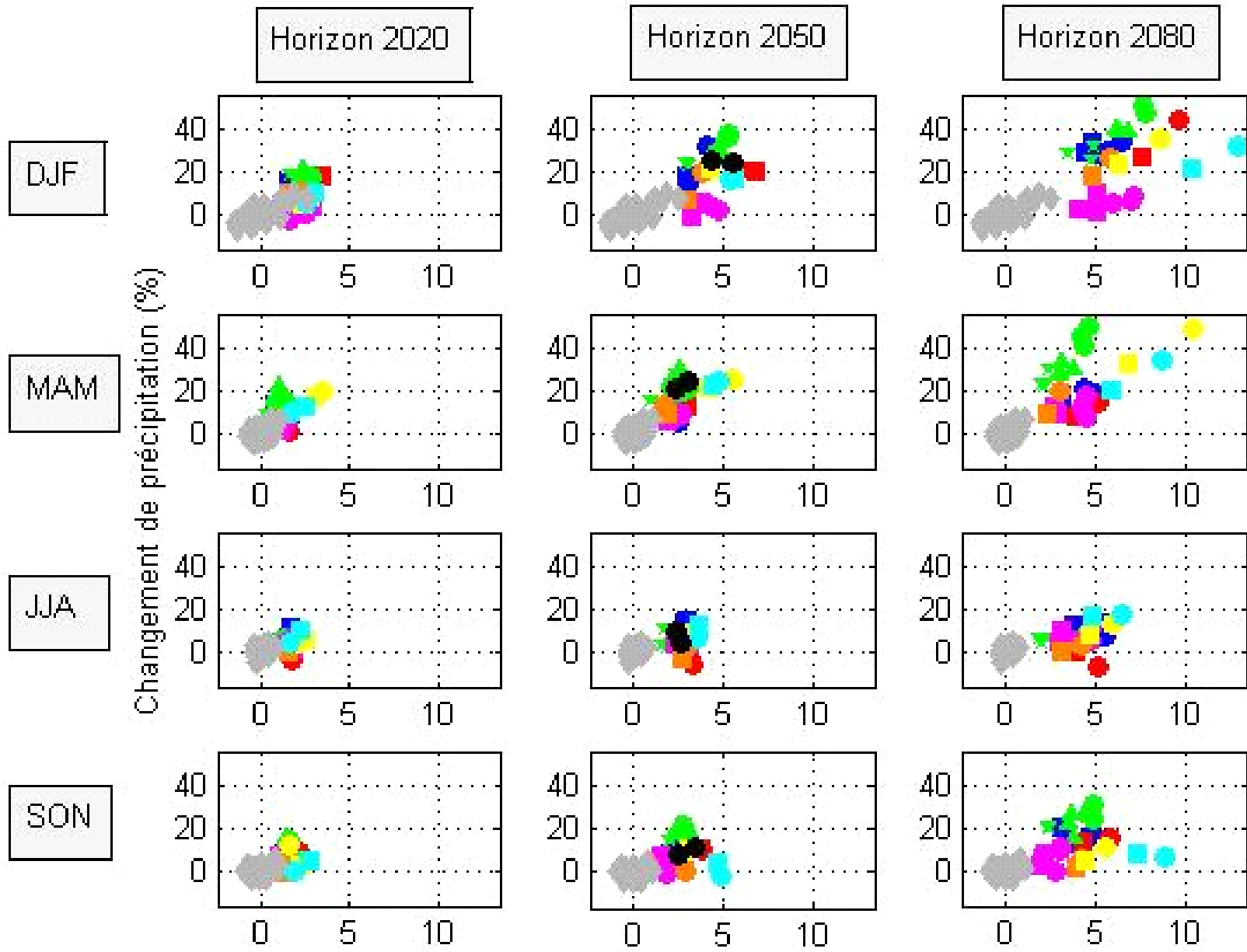
Historical Hydraulic Variations



Opportunity for external sales (displacement of electricity production based on hydrocarbons) ?

- Hydro
- Nuclear
- Natural gas
- Oil
- Coal

Probability approach to deal with CC uncertainties



Simple seasonal scenarios

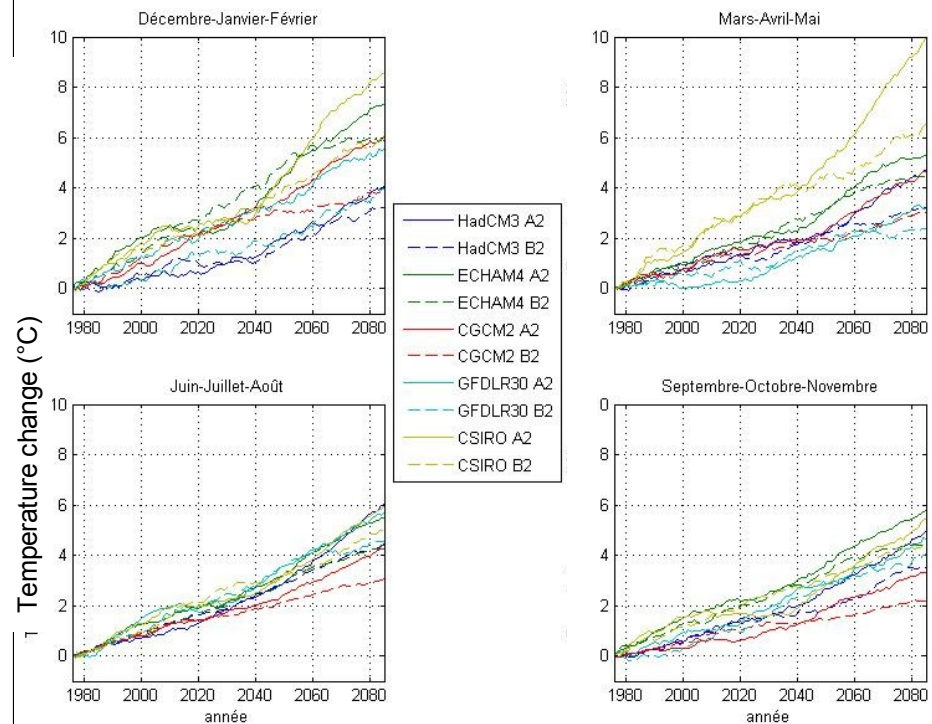
Changement de la température moyenne (°C)

Northern Quebec

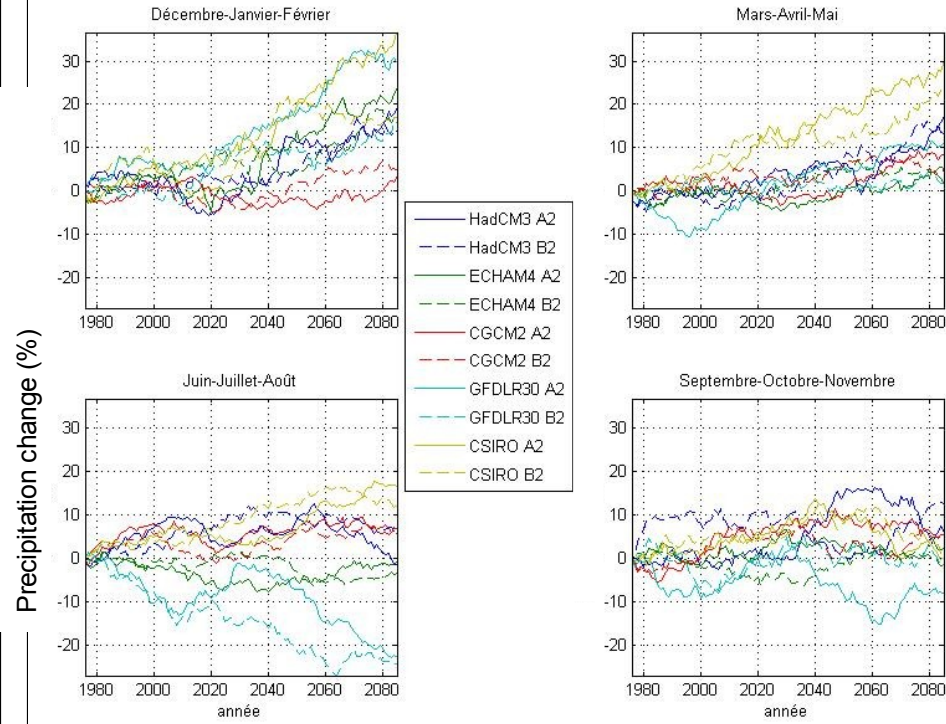


Temperatures and Precipitations scenarios (Southern Quebec)

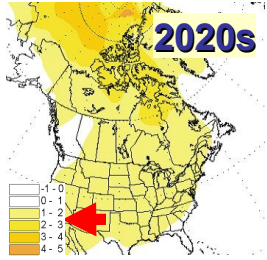
Temperature 1975 to 2085



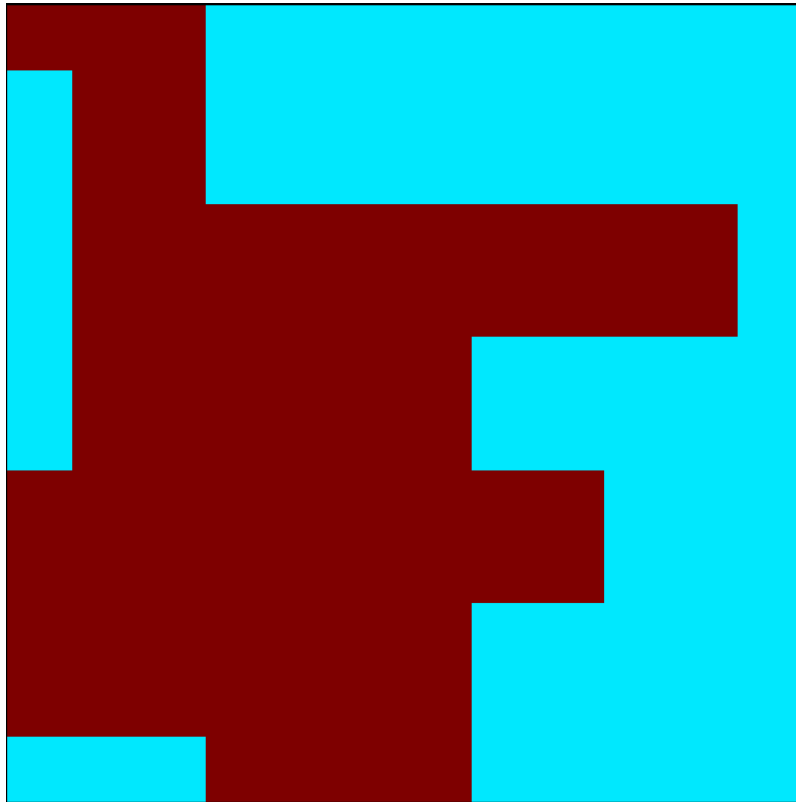
Precipitation 1975 to 2085



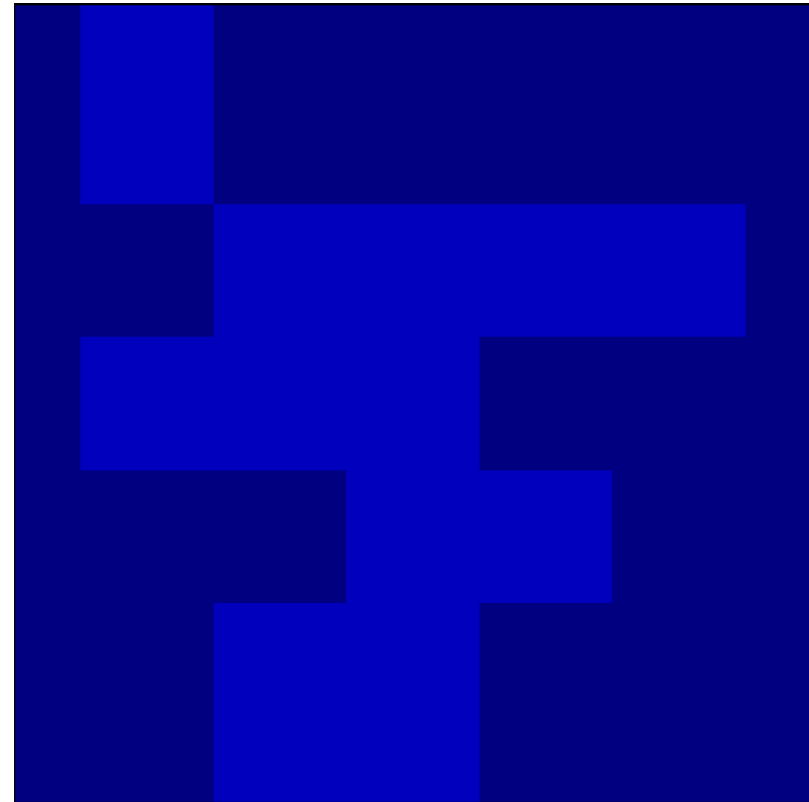
Quebec according to a General Circulation Model (available from Environment Canada and others)



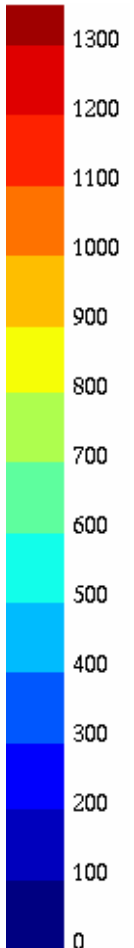
Spatial resolution: 250-400 km



Land-Water Contour

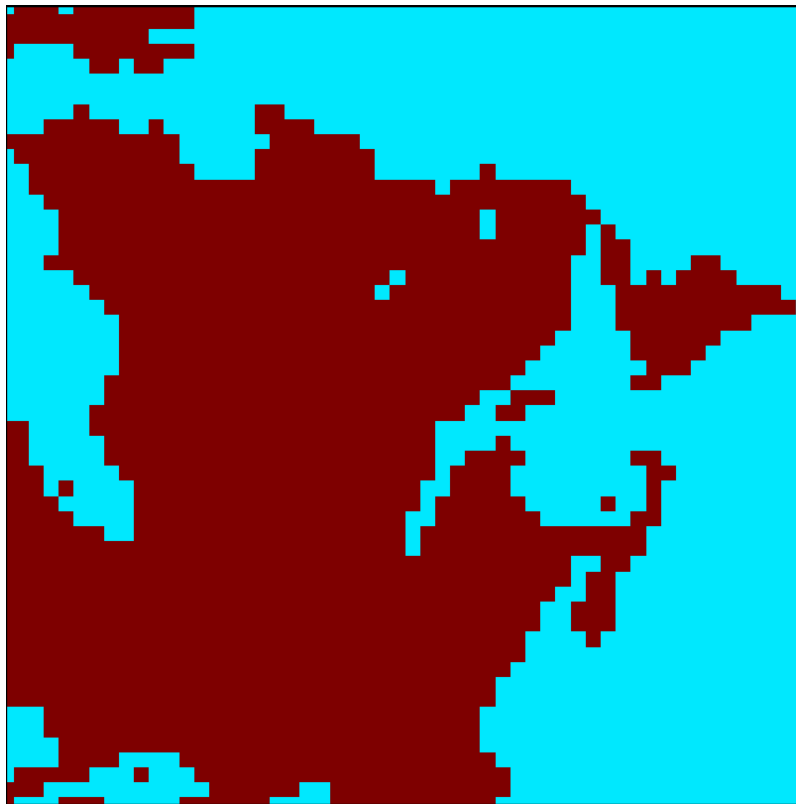


Elevation

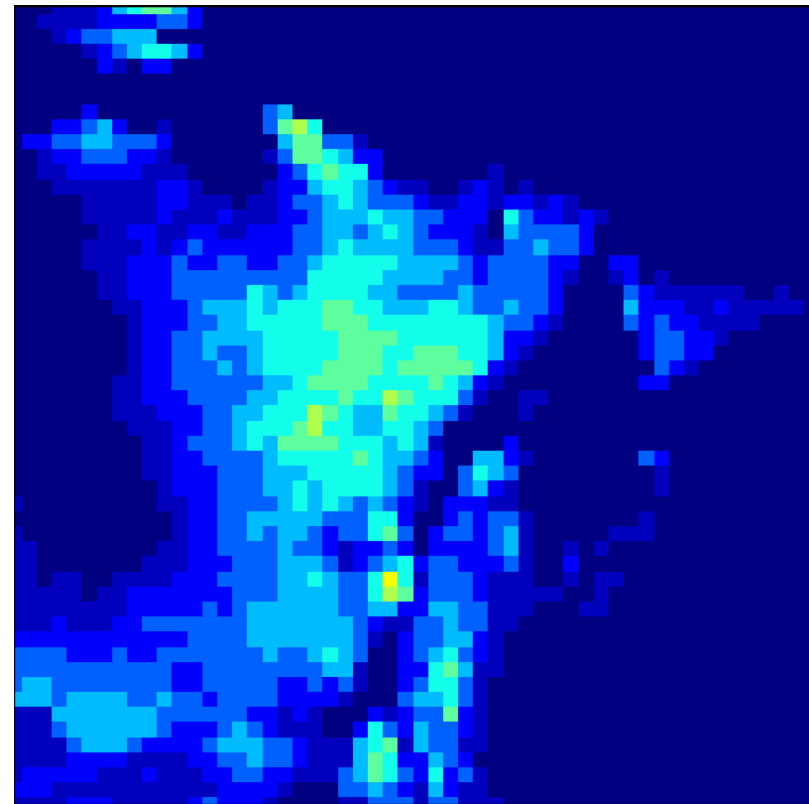


Quebec according to a Regional Climate Model in the future: Ensemble of RCMs (CRMC, Arpège, NARCCAP...)

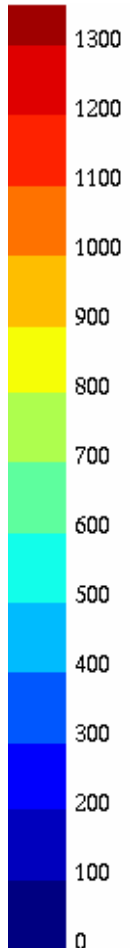
Spatial resolution: 45 km



Land-Water Contour



Elevation



Regional scales needed for all



m

Regula

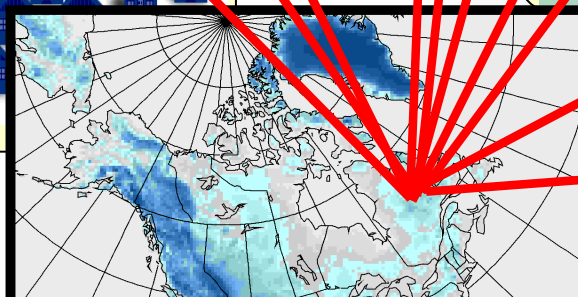
The

Hydroelectricity to Mitigate GHG

Energy Demand in Québec

CO₂ Emissions (1996)

Validate Wind Power Production Potential



Regional Climate Model

Climate Science is clearly a decision support tool for most users

Perma

Adaptin

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- Pd
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- Si

•32 GW (96% ...)

•185 ...

•sale ...

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•S ...

•650 ...

Coastal Erosion in th

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coast du ...

•S ...

Southern

Environme

UN PIC INEDIT DANS

Nombre de décès au r

55 000

50 000

45 000

40 000

35 000

30 000

Water Management



1994: "average", for the last 30 years

1999: "extreme", lower by 1 meter

... and if 1999 was the "average" ... to which "extremes" are added??

- Water management
- Link w/ Great Lakes
- Commercial Shipping
- Energy production
- Fisheries
- Ecosystems, habitats
- Tourism and leisure
- Infrastructures
- Insurance
- Flood control

- Fresh water supply
- Used water treatment
- Urban drainage
- Underground water
- Agriculture
- Water quality

Through evaporation → Lower level (-1,3m) and flow reduction (-40%) to the St-Lawrence River

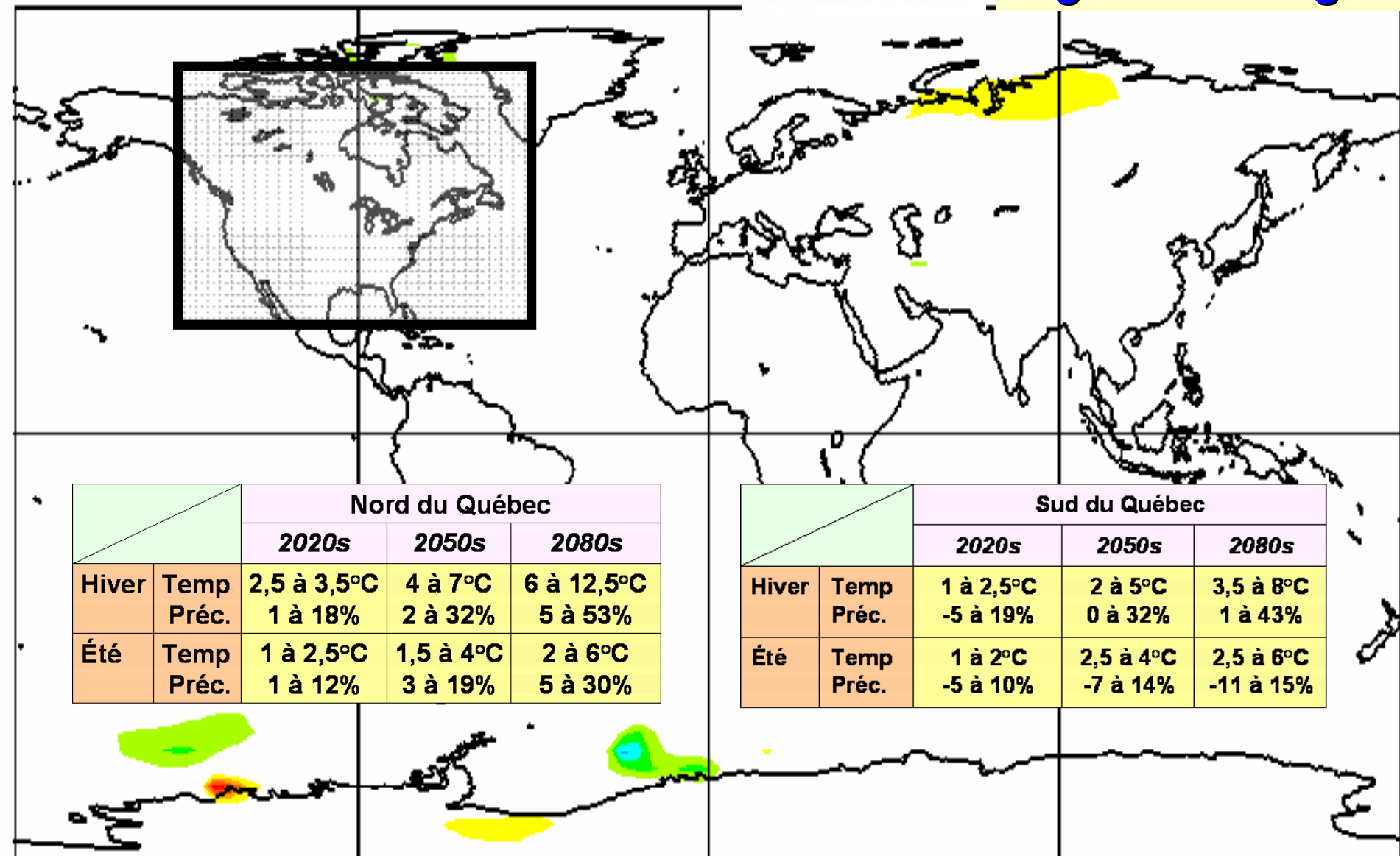


CCCma Surface Temperature Change Projection for 1990

Simulated by CGCM1 (<http://www.cccma.bc.ec.gc.ca>)

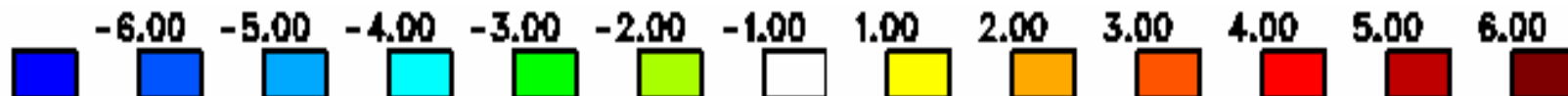


Tools to estimate regional changes



| | | Nord du Québec | | |
|-------|-------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| | | 2020s | 2050s | 2080s |
| Hiver | Temp | 2,5 à 3,5°C | 4 à 7°C | 6 à 12,5°C |
| | Préc. | 1 à 18% | 2 à 32% | 5 à 53% |
| Été | Temp | 1 à 2,5°C | 1,5 à 4°C | 2 à 6°C |
| | Préc. | 1 à 12% | 3 à 19% | 5 à 30% |

| | | Sud du Québec | | |
|-------|-------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2020s | 2050s | 2080s |
| Hiver | Temp | 1 à 2,5°C | 2 à 5°C | 3,5 à 8°C |
| | Préc. | -5 à 19% | 0 à 32% | 1 à 43% |
| Été | Temp | 1 à 2°C | 2,5 à 4°C | 2,5 à 6°C |
| | Préc. | -5 à 10% | -7 à 14% | -11 à 15% |

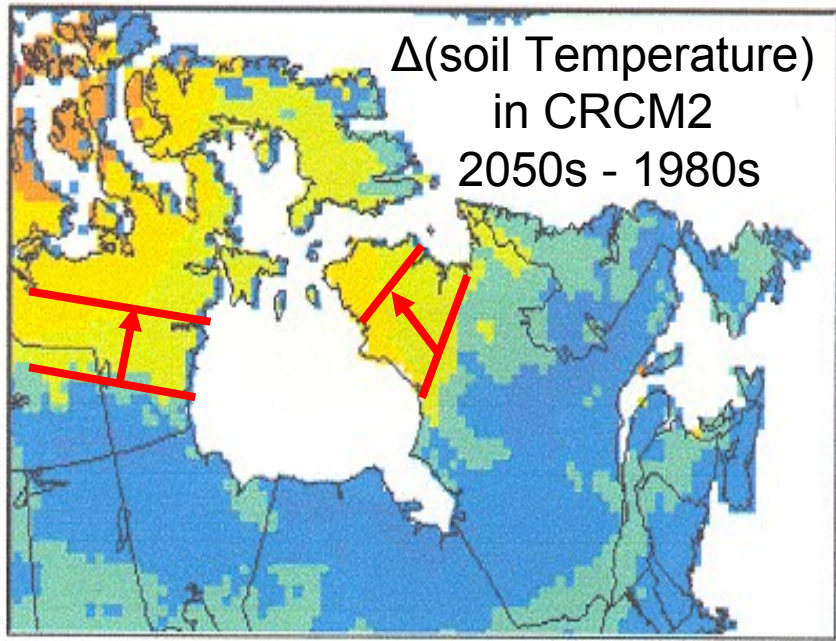
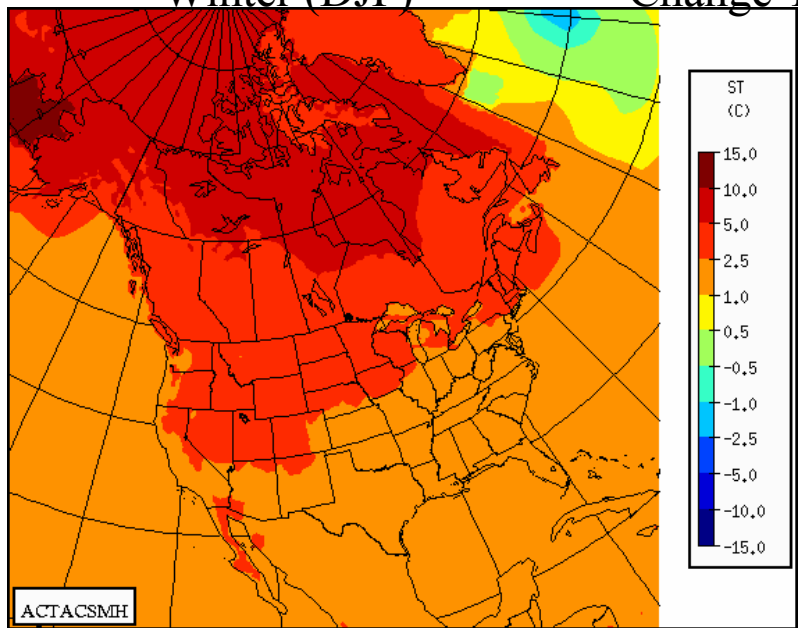


High resolution scenarios from CRCM and NARCCAP

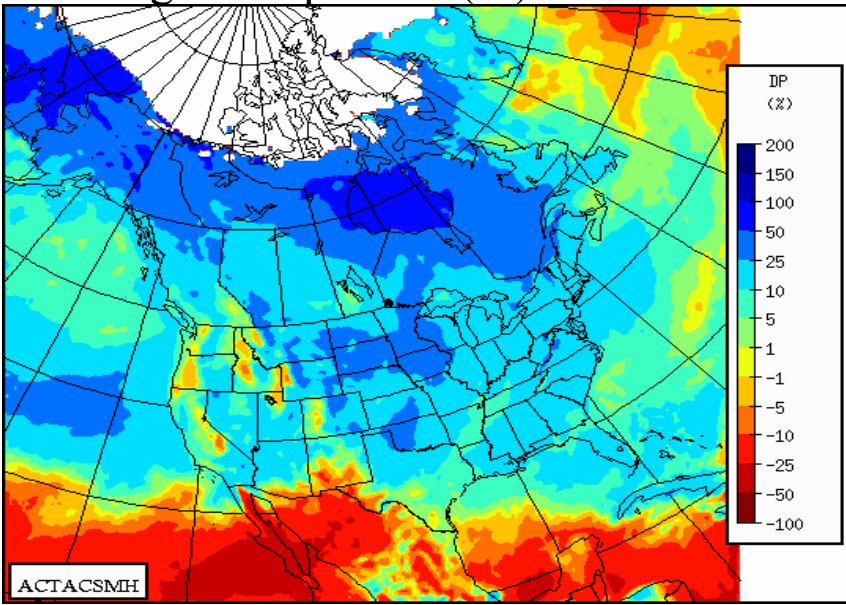


Winter (DJF)

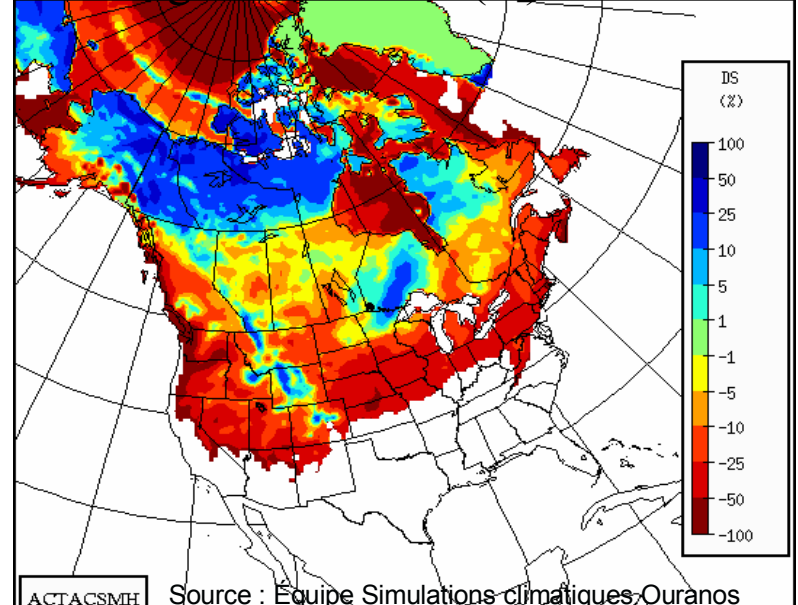
Change T_{21}



Change Precipitation (%) Winter

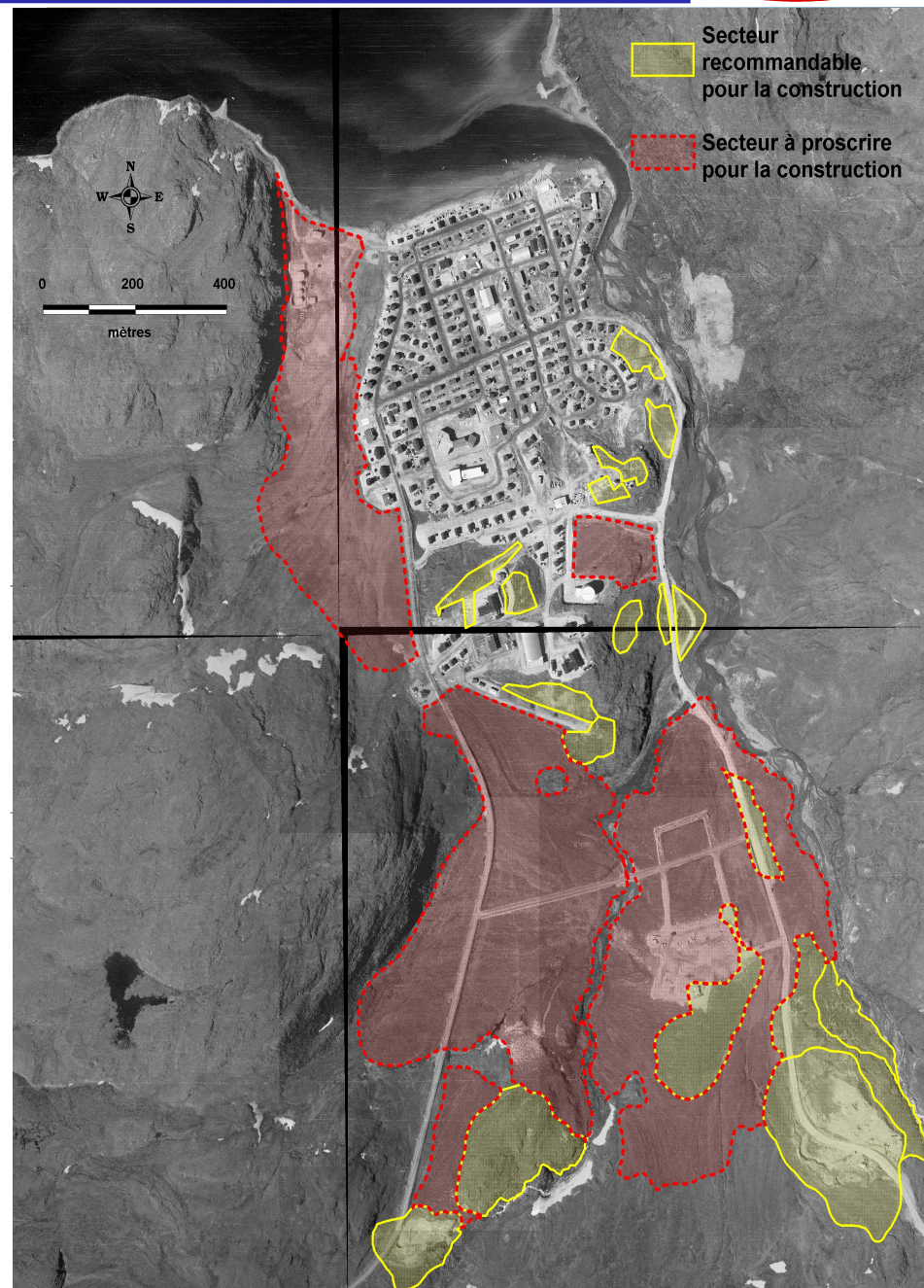
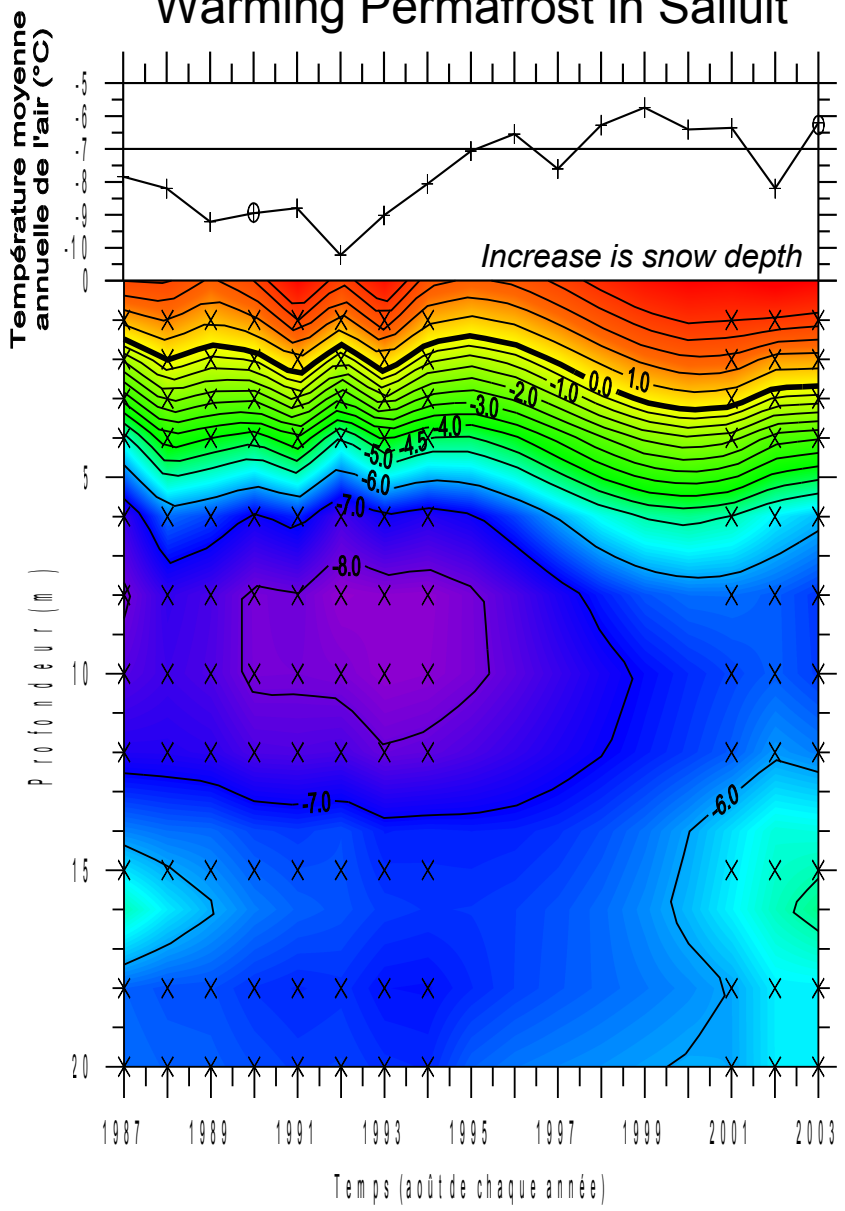


Change Snow Cover (%) Winter

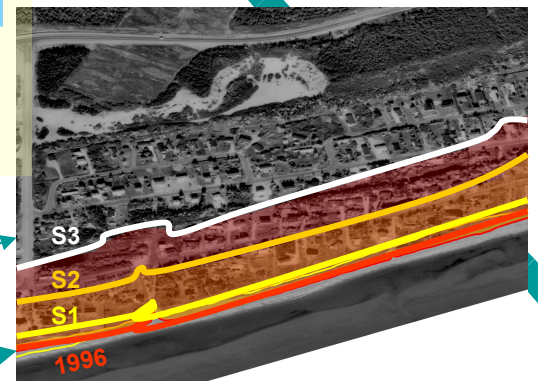
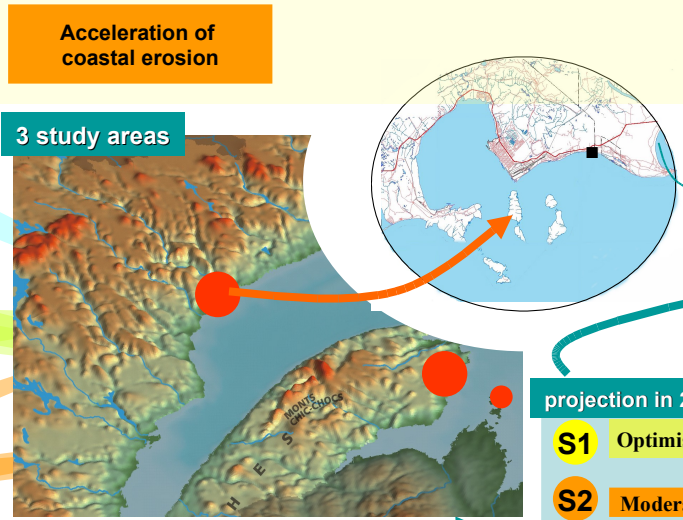
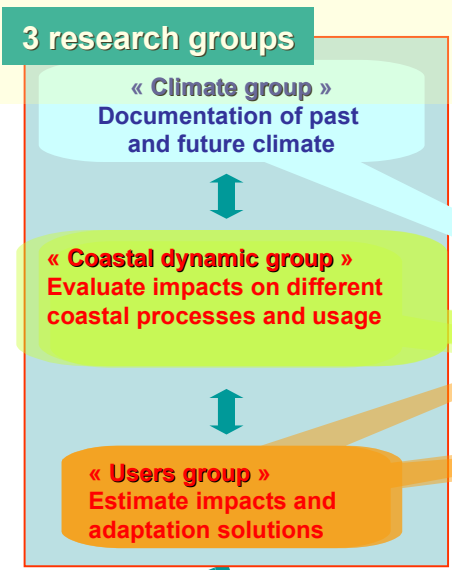
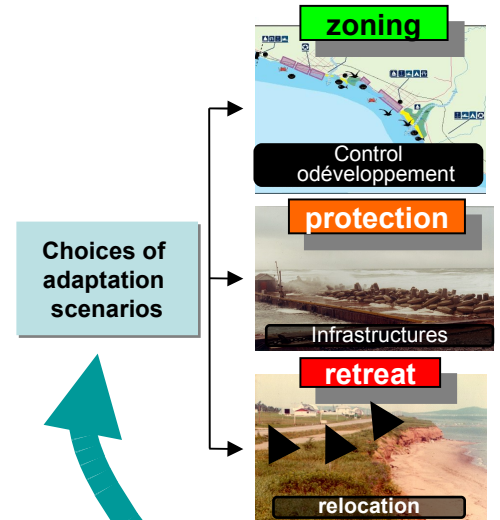
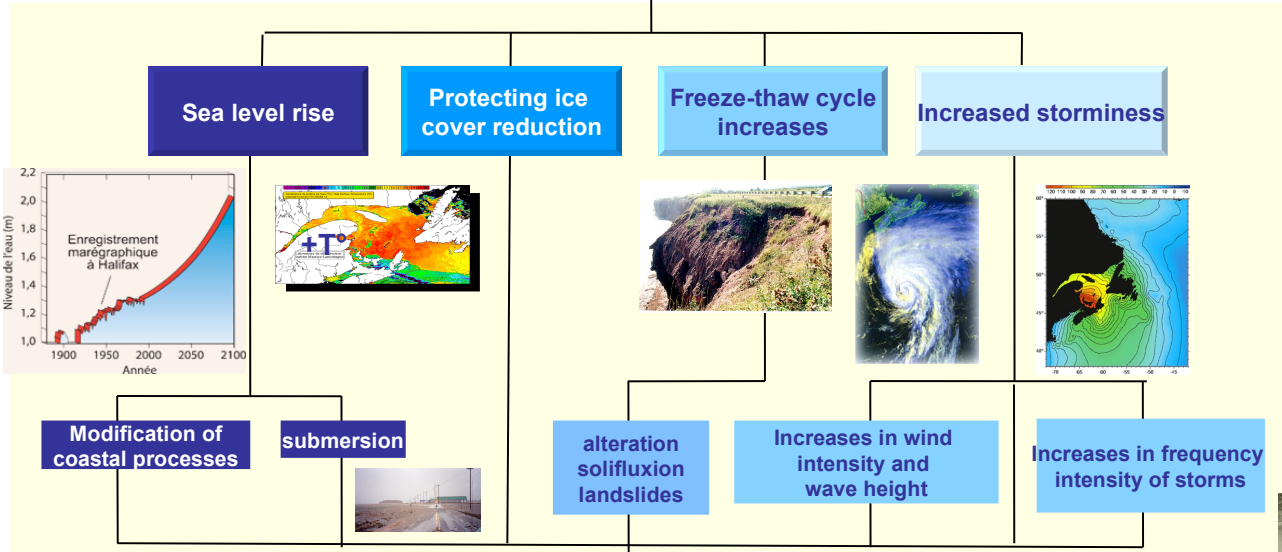


Source : Equipe Simulations climatiques Ouranos

Warming Permafrost in Salluit



Approach for CC and coastal zones adaptation issues



projection in 2030 of scenarios for areas at risk

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| S1 | Optimistic scenario | Mean rate in last 30 years |
| S2 | Moderate scenario | Max decadal rate since 1930 |
| S3 | Pessimistic scenario | $S3 = 2 S2 - S1$ |

Cost/benefit analysis for adaptation, scenarios

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