



Halton Hills Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Research Findings

***Open House & Public Meeting 1
June 24, 2019***





AGENDA OVERVIEW

- **Presentation**
 - **Background**
 - **Technical Studies**
 - **Key Findings**
 - **Implications**
- **Roundtable Discussions**
- **Next Steps**



Part 1

BACKGROUND





PROJECT TEAM



**CANADIAN
URBAN
INSTITUTE**

Project Lead

Project Management, Research,
Analysis, and Engagement

M

M

**MOTT
MACDONALD**

Facility Vulnerability
Assessment



Climate Change
Modelling



Natural Capital
Assessment



Advisory Services





BACKGROUND

The Halton Hills Climate Adaptation Plan will:

- Look at how Halton Hills' climate has changed in recent decades and how climate change is predicted to impact the Town until the year 2100;
 - Complete! Results from Climate Analysis presented today.
- Identify how the Town could be vulnerable to climate change and prioritize the potential risks;
 - Part of today's discussion.
- Identify strategies and actions to reduce or eliminate vulnerabilities.
 - To be completed later in 2019.





PROCESS

**WE ARE
HERE**



Imagine Halton Hills
Vision + Current
Sustainability
Initiatives Underway

Research and
Technical Studies

Public Meeting #1

Draft CCAP
Elements and
Priorities

Public Meeting #2

CCAP

Online Engagement: Let's Talk Halton Hills





BACKGROUND

Climate Change Mitigation vs. Adaptation

- Difference between climate change mitigation and adaptation:
 - **Mitigation** – Reducing climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
 - **Adaptation** – Adapting to life in a changing climate by preparing for actual and/or future climate conditions.
- The goal of mitigation is to directly reduce negative human impacts on the climate, while adaptation attempts to reduce our vulnerability to the harmful effects of climate change.





BACKGROUND

- Climate change mitigation requires a coordinated effort from all levels of government, industry, and society at large.
 - While Halton Hills can contribute to climate change mitigation, it cannot mitigate climate change alone.
 - *However*, Halton Hills can implement measures to adapt to a changing climate.
- This Climate Change Adaptation Plan will identify measures that the Town should implement over the next five (5) years to manage the risks associated with climate change.



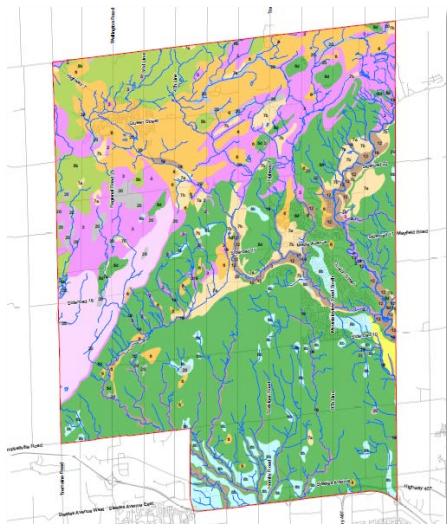
Part 2

TECHNICAL STUDIES





NATURAL CAPITAL ASSESSMENT



Halton Hills' Climate Change Adaptation Plan includes a geospatial natural capital assessment to identify and map out significant natural assets and understand their vulnerability to climate change.

Ongoing: Natural Capital Assessment is currently being completed by LGL Limited

Halton Hills Natural Capital Assessment
LGL Limited





NATURAL CAPITAL ASSESSMENT

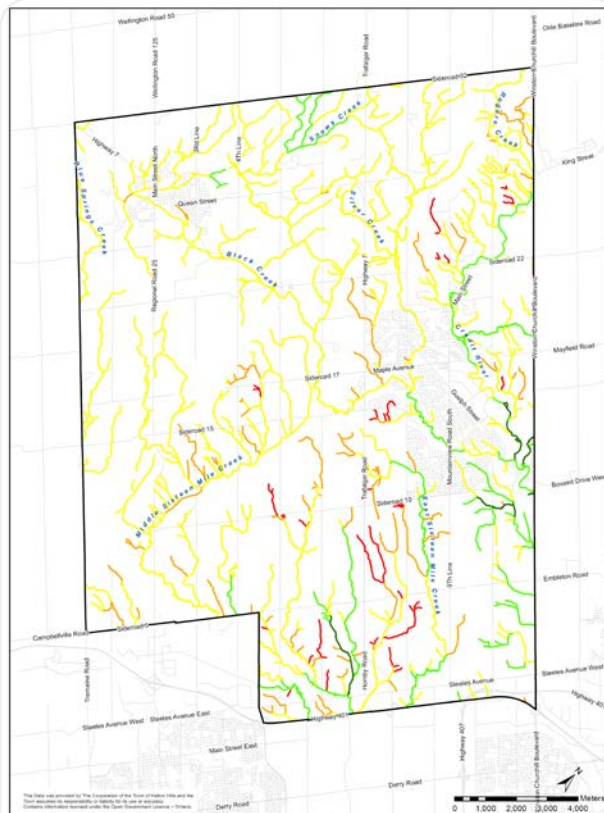
The Halton Hills Natural Capital Assessment will:

- Identify and map out significant natural assets that provide crucial ecosystem services (i.e. flood mitigation, carbon sequestration) and, if conserved/enhanced, will improve the Town's resilience to climate change;
- Identify and map out significant natural areas and environmental features that are particularly vulnerable to climate change; and
- Will inform the identification and prioritization of adaptation actions in Halton Hills' Climate Change Adaptation Plan.





NATURAL CAPITAL ASSESSMENT – Overall Stream Vulnerability



Town of Halton Hills Climate Change Adaptation Plan Criterion 2: Overall Stream Vulnerability

- Low Vulnerability
- Low to Moderate Vulnerability
- Moderate Vulnerability
- Moderate to High Vulnerability
- High Vulnerability

Roads
Town of Halton Hills

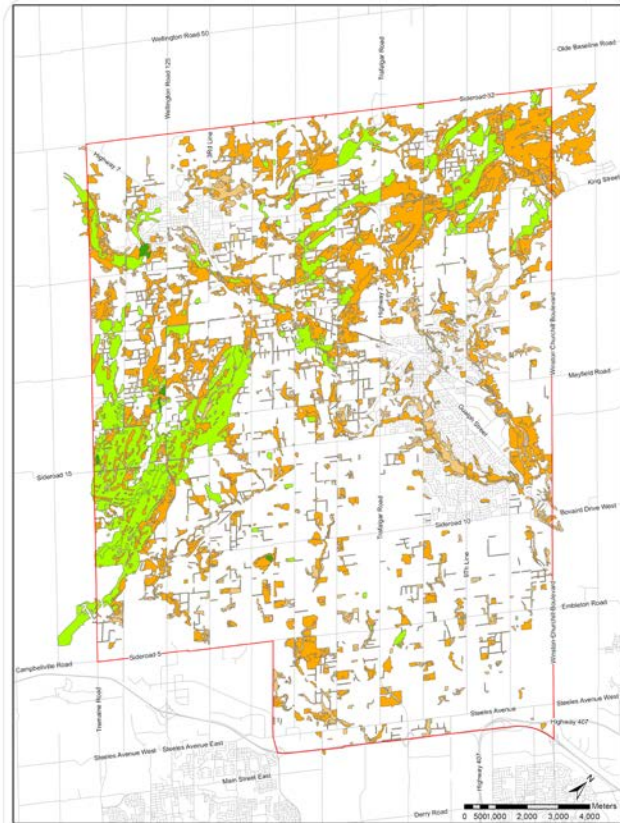


Project	TAB19	Figure	4-11
Date	June, 2019	Prepared By	JSP
Scale	1:75,000	Verified By	GNK





NATURAL CAPITAL ASSESSMENT – Overall Terrestrial Vulnerability



Town of Halton Hills Climate Change Adaptation Plan Criterion 3 - Overall Terrestrial Ecosystem Vulnerability

- Town of Halton Hills
- Excellent (>10.5 to 12)
- Good (>9 to <10.5)
- Fair (>7.5 to <9)
- Poor (>6 to <7.5)
- Very Poor (4.5 to <6)

Note: Highest possible score is 15. Actual scores range from 4.8 to 10.7.
Data Source: Southern Ontario Land Information Resources System (SOLIRS) version 2.0.
Terrestrial natural ecosystems that encompass the Town of Halton Hills include the following: Forest, Coniferous Forest, Mixed Forest, Deciduous Forest, Plantations, Tree Cultivated, Hedge Row, Tree Swamp, Thicket Swamp, Fen and Marsh. Open Water was not included in the Terrestrial Ecosystem analysis.
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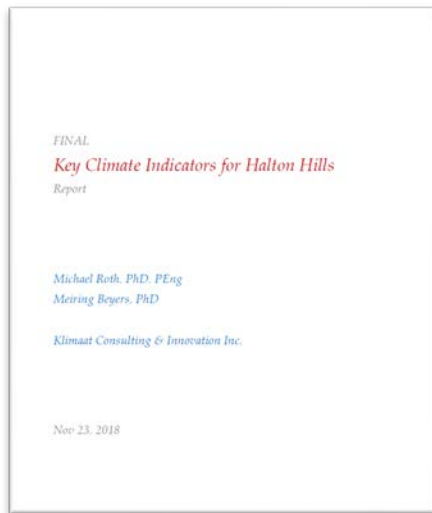


Project	TA8819	Figure	4-16
Date	June 2019	Prepared By	KC
Scale	1:75,000	Verified By	GNK





HALTON HILLS CLIMATE ANALYSIS



Halton Hills' Climate Change Adaptation Plan includes a research-based analysis of historical and future climate conditions in the Town.

Complete: Detailed climate data analysis completed by Klima using historical meteorological data and the same climate models that are used by the United Nations.

Key Climate Indicators for Halton Hills
Klima Consulting & Innovation Inc.





SCOPE OF WORK

- 1. Analyze historical climate data for Halton Hills.**
- 2. Project local climate conditions to 2100 for three atmospheric gas scenarios (ambitious, moderate, 'Business-as-Usual').**
- 3. Examine historical and future climate trends.**





DATA SOURCES

OBSERVATIONAL DATA

Environment Canada (EC):

Historical daily meteorological data collected at local weather monitoring stations.

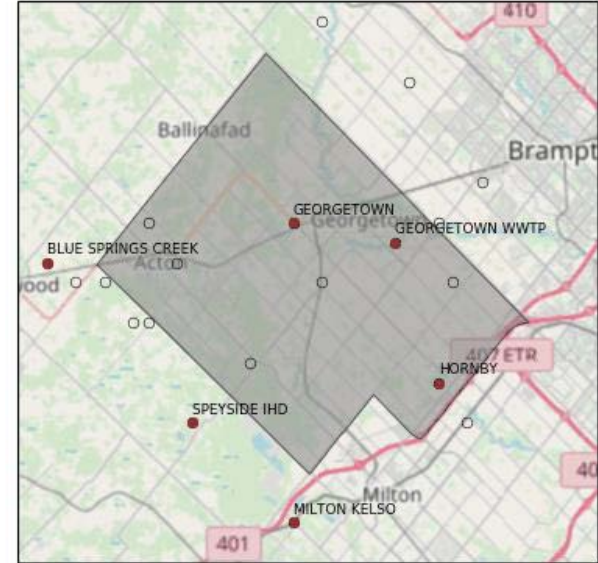


Photo: Weather monitoring stations in Halton Hills.



MODELED DATA

Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium

Data for 3 Representative Concentration Pathway (RCPs) climate scenarios:

- RCP 2.6: Ambitious Scenario (progressive action on climate change)
- RCP 4.5: “Low-Range” Scenario (moderate action on climate change)
- RCP 8.5: Business-as-Usual (no action; current trends persist)
 - **We are currently following RCP 8.5.**



Climate Scenarios

Scenarios are intended to illustrate 'best-' and 'worst-case' scenarios of future climate conditions in Halton Hills.

- Approach acknowledges the uncertainty of the world's ability to take action on climate change over the next century.
- Scenarios are not intended to reflect Halton Hills' climate change mitigation efforts, but rather global efforts to reduce emissions.





APPROACH

Climate Scenarios

While the scenarios broadly reflect mitigation efforts, the results are intended to inform adaptation efforts in Halton Hills!

- Helps to understand how climate change is affecting and may potentially affect Halton Hills in the future.
- Results provide insights into areas of focus for adaptation efforts.



Part 3

FINDINGS

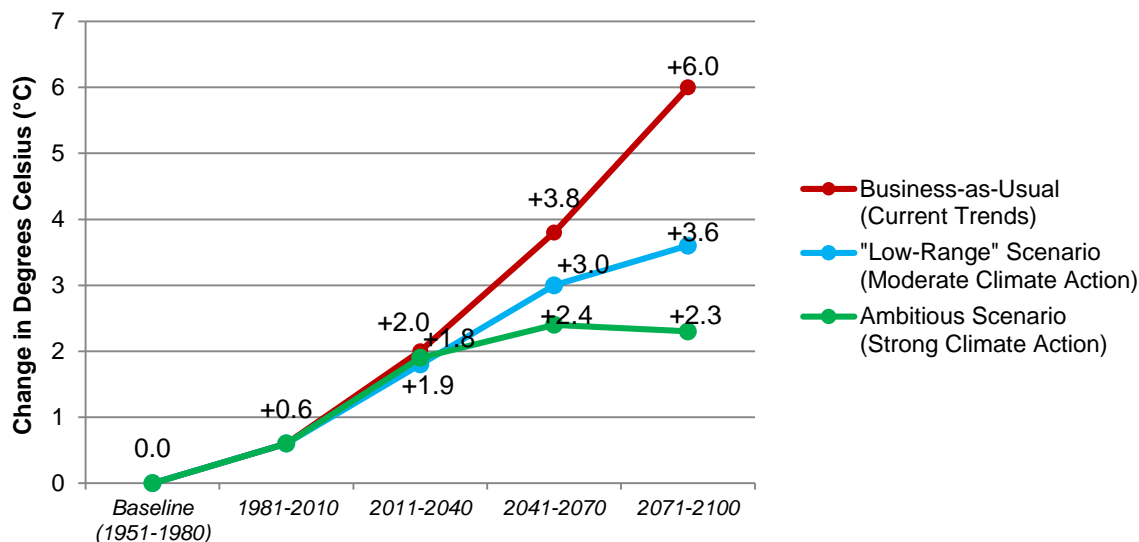




KEY FINDING: AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURE

Since the 1980s, the decadal average annual temperature has risen by $\sim 1^{\circ}\text{C}$. If current trends continue, temperatures are expected to rise by 2.0°C in 2011-2040, 3.8°C in 2041-2070, and 6.0°C in 2071-2100 (from the 1951-1980 baseline).

Historical and Projected Change in Average Annual Temperature in Halton Hills
(Change from 1951-1980)



Source: Klimaat Consulting

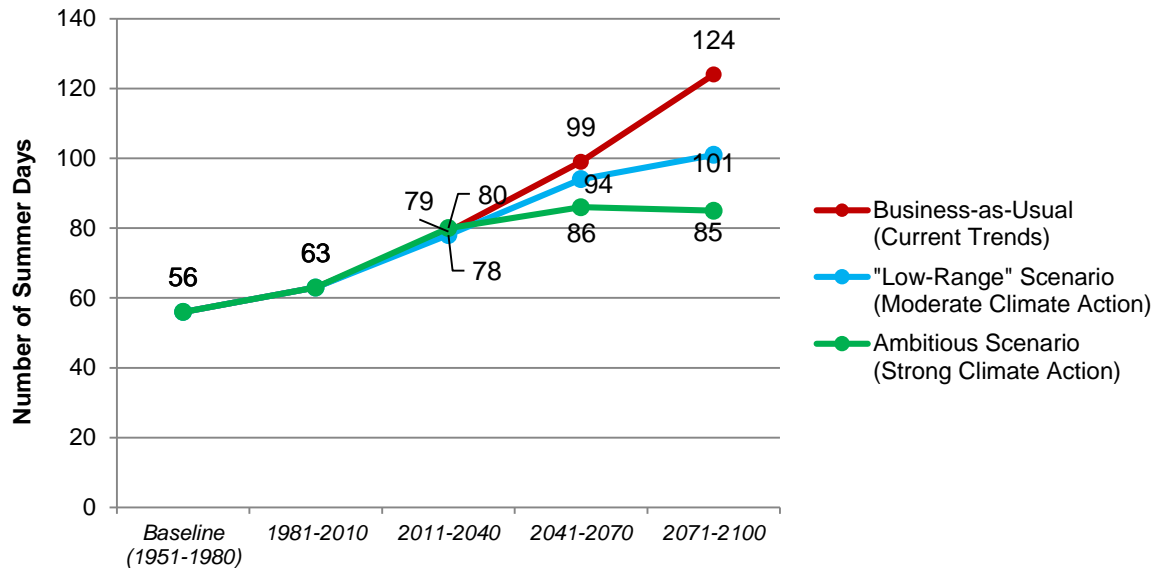




KEY FINDING: SUMMER DAYS

Rising temperatures are leading to more summer days and tropical nights, making it more difficult for urban centres (and individual buildings) to cool down in the evening.

Historical and Projected Average Number of Summer Days in Halton Hills



*Summer days are defined as days when the daily high temperature is above 25°C. Source: Klimaats Consulting

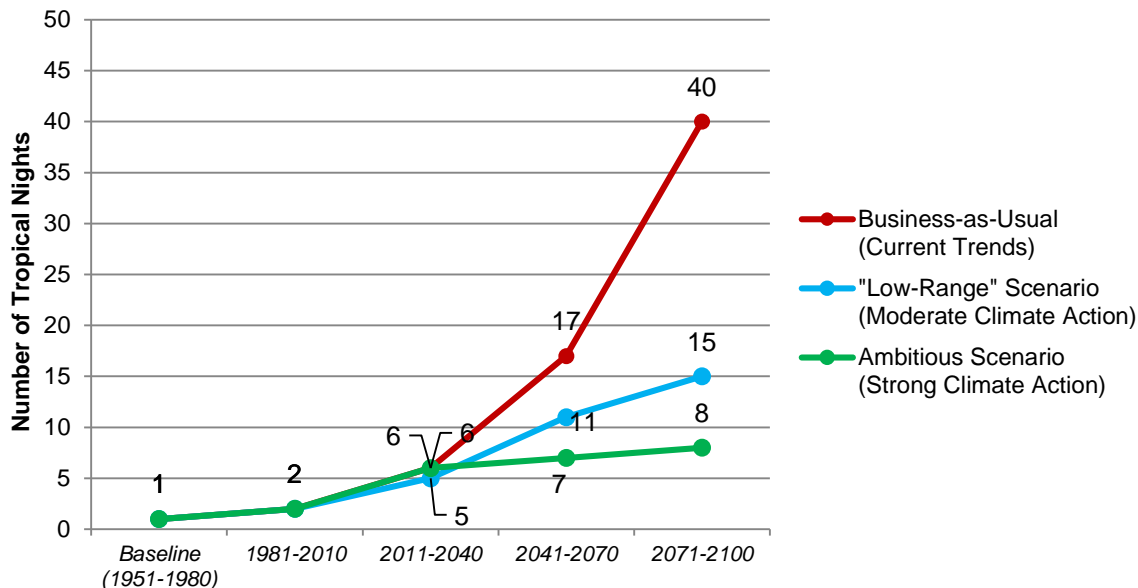




KEY FINDING: TROPICAL NIGHTS

Rising temperatures are leading to more summer days and tropical nights, making it more difficult for urban centres (and individual buildings) to cool down in the evening.

Historical and Projected Average Number of Tropical Nights in Halton Hills



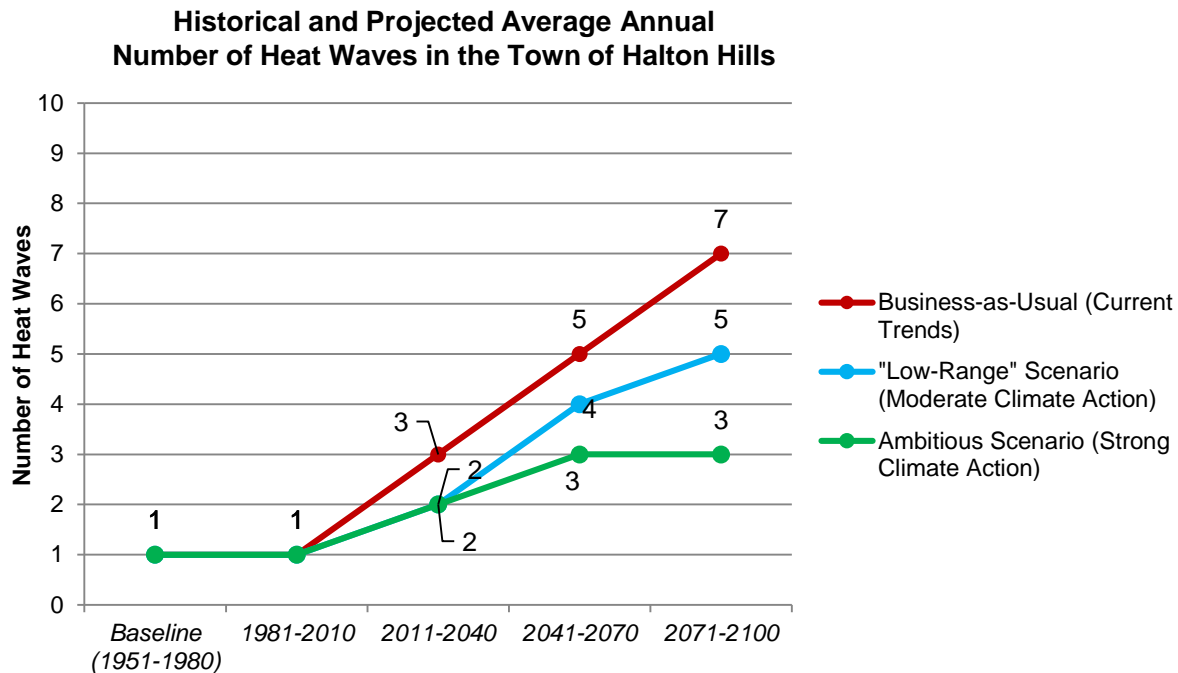
*Tropical nights are defined as nights when the minimum temperature is above 20°C. Source: Klimaat Consulting





KEY FINDING: HEAT WAVES

Rising temperatures are leading to more heat waves and cooling degree days, placing greater stress on human health and energy (air-conditioning) usage.

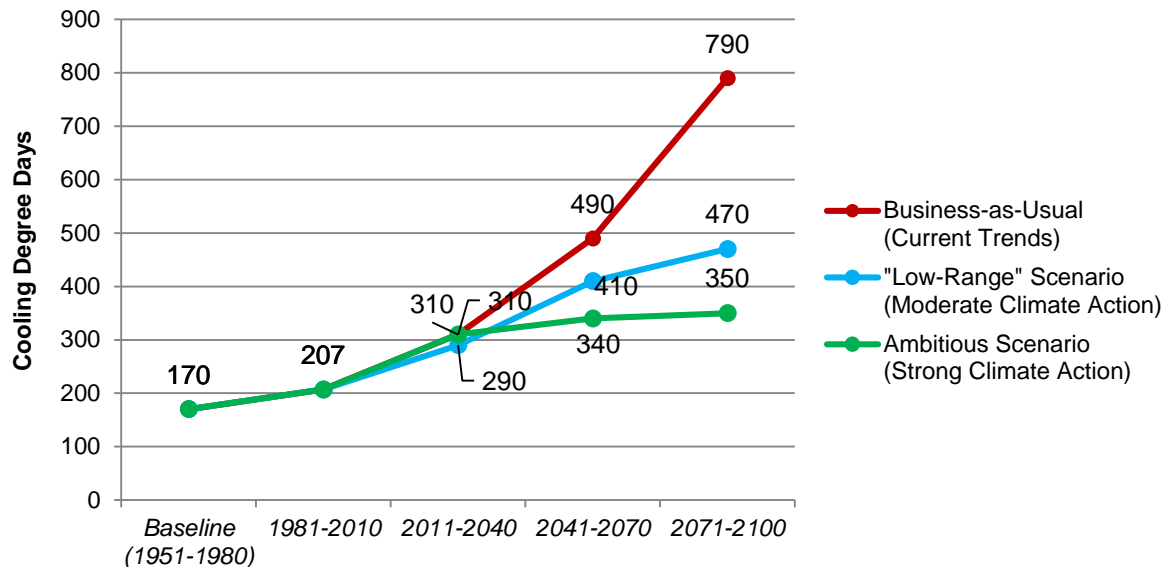




KEY FINDING: COOLING DEGREE DAYS

If current trends continue, cooling degree days in Halton Hills are expected to grow more than fourfold by 2100.

Historical and Projected Average Annual Cooling Degree Days in the Town of Halton Hills



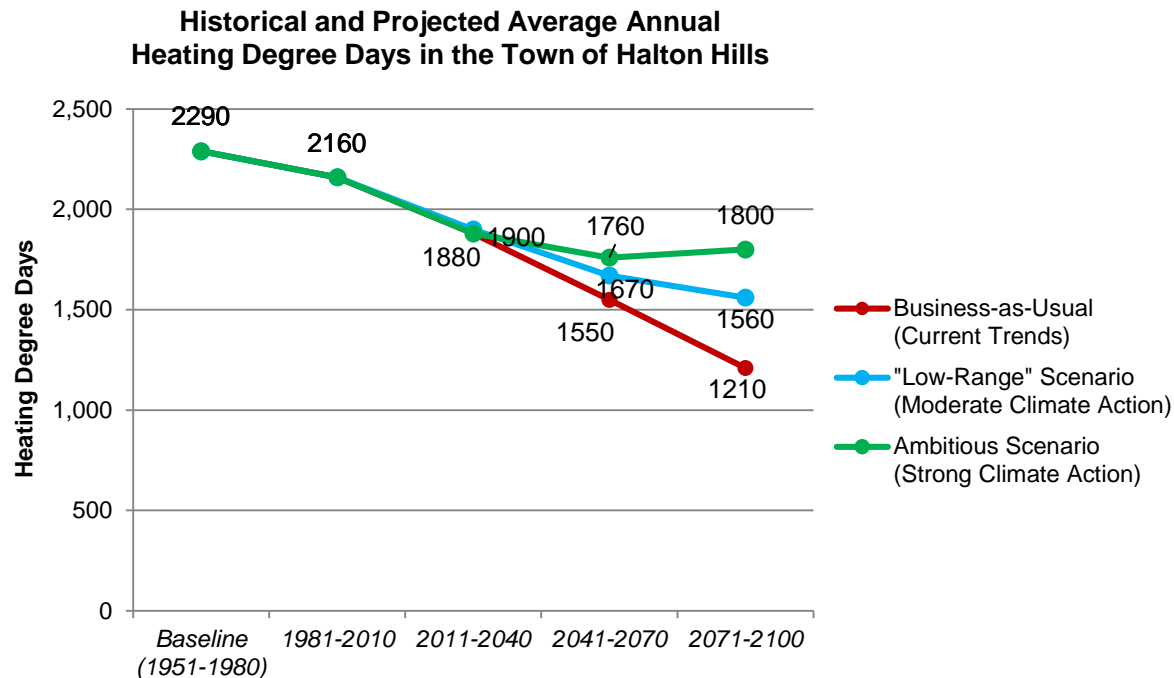
*A cooling degree day (CDD) is the number of degrees that a day's average temperature is above 18.3°C. For example, if the day's average temperature is 28.3°C, CDD = 10. Source: Klimaat Consulting





KEY FINDING: HEATING DEGREE DAYS

If current trends continue, heating degree days in Halton Hills are expected to decline by almost half (47%) by 2100.



*A heating degree day (HDD) is the number of degrees that a day's average temperature is below 10.0°C. For example, if the day's average temperature is 3.0°C, HDD = 7. Source: Klimaat Consulting

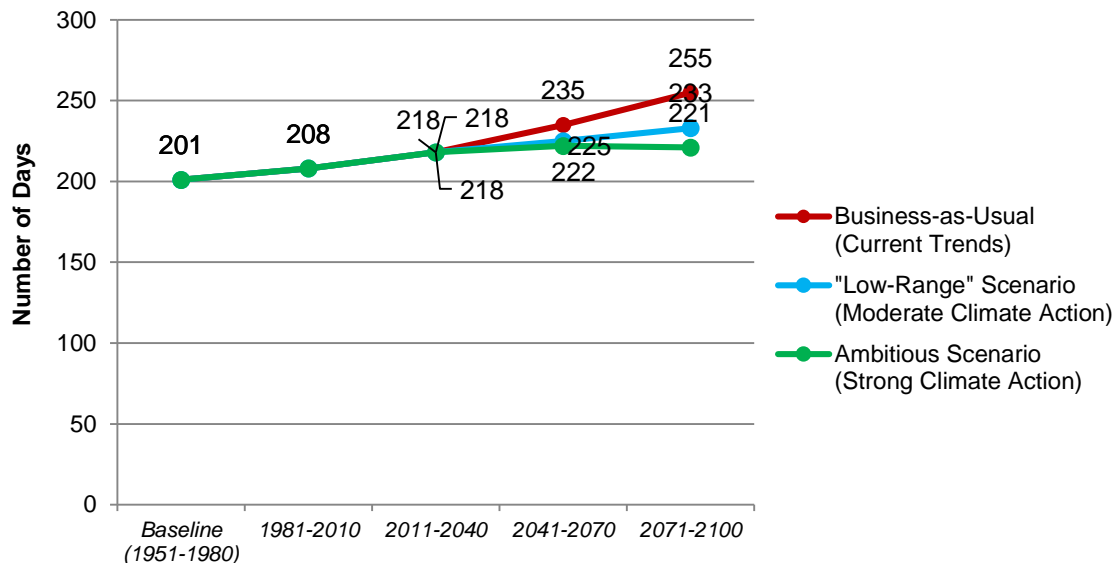




KEY FINDING: LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON

Warmer temperatures and fewer frost days are lengthening the average growing season, creating opportunities and potential challenges for agriculture in Halton Hills. However, wet spring and fall conditions also impact planting and harvesting schedules.

Historical and Projected Length of
Average Growing Season in the Town of Halton Hills



*Growing Season Length is defined as the number of days between the first span of six days above 5°C in spring and the first span of six days below 5°C in fall. Source: Klimaats Consulting

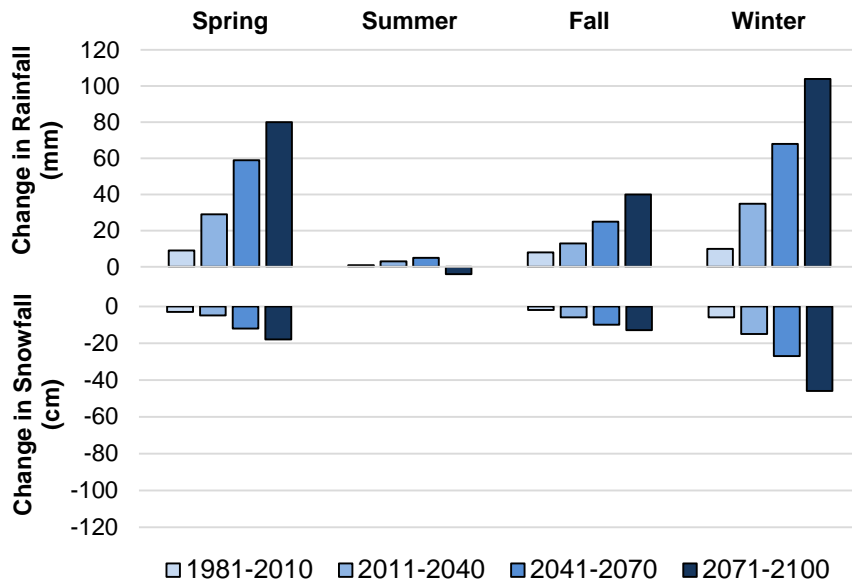




KEY FINDING: PRECIPITATION

Halton Hills can expect more rainfall and less snowfall during the spring and winter months. With rainfall gains outpacing snowfall declines, overall precipitation is increasing.

Historical and Projected Change in Annual Rainfall and Snowfall by Season of Year in Halton Hills (Change from 1951-1980)



*Figures represent Business-as-Usual Scenario.
Source: Klimaat Consulting





KEY FINDING: WEATHER VARIABILITY

Average temperatures in Halton Hills are not only rising, but also becoming more variable (uncertain) over time.

- Halton Hills is experiencing more variable (uncertain) weather patterns over time.
- Variability in temperature is projected to *decrease* during the winter months (consistently warmer and wetter winters), while variability is projected to *increase* during the summer months (unpredictably hot and cool summers).
- Spring and fall will experience only minor increases in variability.



Part 4

IMPLICATIONS





IMPLICATIONS

- **Human Health Stress:** Human health impacts from rising temperatures and more heat waves will likely rise, affecting heat stress-related illness, mortality, and productivity, especially for vulnerable populations.
- **Energy and Water Consumption:** More heat events may increase cooling energy demand, as well as water consumption.
- **Nighttime Cooldown:** More Tropical Nights may affect capacity for urban centres and individual buildings to shed heat at night, imposing further upward pressure on energy and water demand.





IMPLICATIONS

- **Building Use and Design:** Warmer temperatures and declining capacity for nighttime cooldown will have implications for how existing buildings are operated (and retrofitted) and how new buildings should be designed in the future (e.g. warm in winter, well-ventilated in summer).
- **Infrastructure:** Warmer and more variable temperatures (e.g. more winter days in which the temperature fluctuates around 0°C) may have significant impacts on frost heave (roads and structures shifting) and ice dams (building leakage).
- **Uncertainty for Agriculture:** Rising temperatures and altered precipitation patterns will likely create challenges for existing crops but may also create opportunities for new crops and new methods of production.



Questions of clarification?



Part 5

DISCUSSION





DISCUSSION

1. How have you been affected by climate change and how do you think you will be affected in the future?
2. Given the Community Sustainability Strategy vision to 2060, what do you think the Town should do to prepare for climate change?
3. Do you have any advice for us?





Community Sustainability Strategy (Imagine Halton Hills) Long term vision to 2060

In 2060, the urban and rural communities of Halton Hills balance economic prosperity with a deep commitment to the natural environment, while retaining viable local agriculture and small-town feel, and being socially equitable, culturally vibrant and strongly connected.



OFFICE OF
SUSTAINABILITY
CULTURAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL

Imagine Halton Hills' Four Pillars of Sustainability:

- Cultural vibrancy
- Environmental health
- Economic prosperity
- Social well-being





NEXT STEPS

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WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

We want to understand your views, awareness of and interest in climate change. The community is central to the development and implementation of the **Halton Hills Climate Change Adaptation Plan** and we highly value your ideas and input.

Fill out our **HALTON HILLS CLIMATE CHANGE
ADAPTATION PLAN COMMUNITY SURVEY**

Visit: www.letstalkhaltonhills.ca/climate-change-adaptation

Survey closes July 8, 2019



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