





Overview

Climate Change?

What can we expect for changing climate in the GTA

July 8 event

What are we doing at the GTAA

PIEVC Protocol Case Study

Questions and Answers



Climate Change?



Climate Change?



Canadian Climate Normals Environment Canada Station: Toronto Lester B. Pearson INT'L A

Data Range	Daily Average Temperature (°C)
1961 – 1990	7.2
1971 – 2000	7.5
1981 – 2010	8.2*

http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate normals/ and emails

State of the Climate – Global Analysis July 2013

- average global was 0.61°C above the 20th century average
- 341st consecutive month that the global monthly temperature has been higher than the long-term average for its respective month.

http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/global/2013/7



Climate Change



Climate Change – Extremes and Means

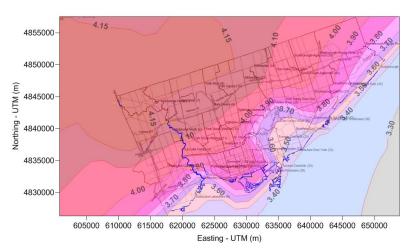
Climate Change is expected to occur as both changes in extremes and means.

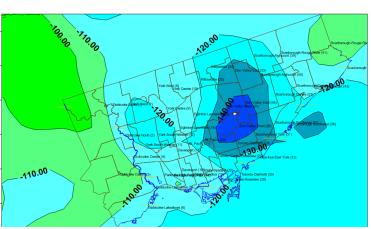
We will likely experience more extreme events

Historical observations (means/normals) will not be as useful in predicting future

Regional Projections

City of Toronto's Future Weather and Climate Drivers Study





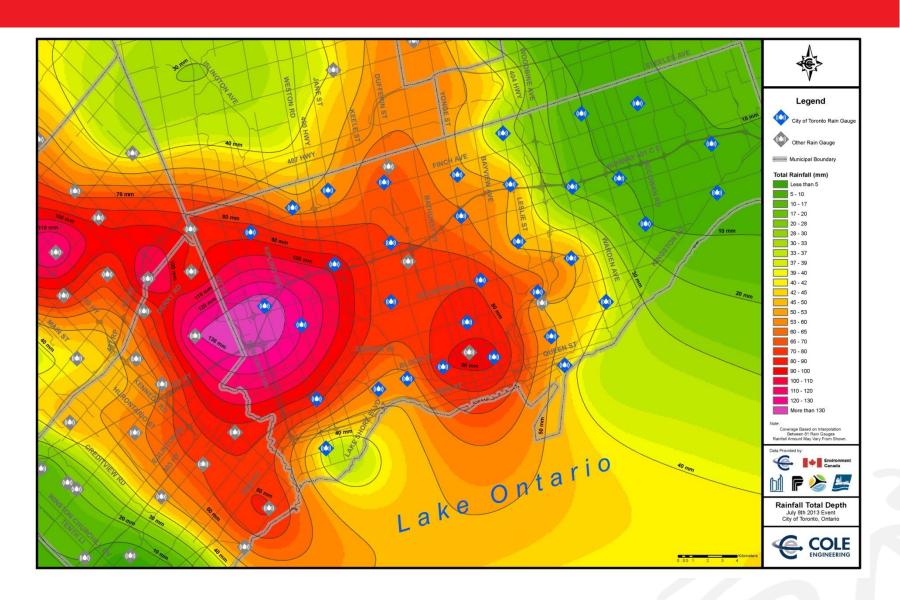
Regional Model

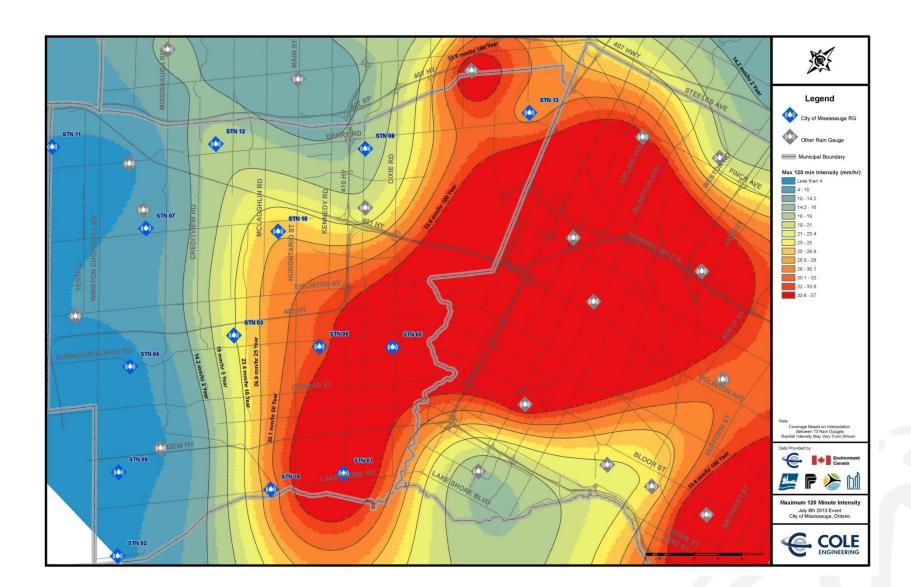
- Concerned with extremes due to the impact on City's operations
- 1 km x 1 km grid
- Projected 2000-2009 to 2040 2049
- Included significant regional features
 - Great Lakes
 - Oak Ridges Moraine
 - Niagara Escarpment

Local Climate Projections

- Fewer extreme storms but those few are more extreme (especially in July and & August)
- Less snow & more rain
 - More freezing rain
- Average annual temperatures increase by ~4°C
 - Milder winters with less extreme cold
 - Warmer summers with more heat waves

July 8 Event





July 8 Event





July 8 Event





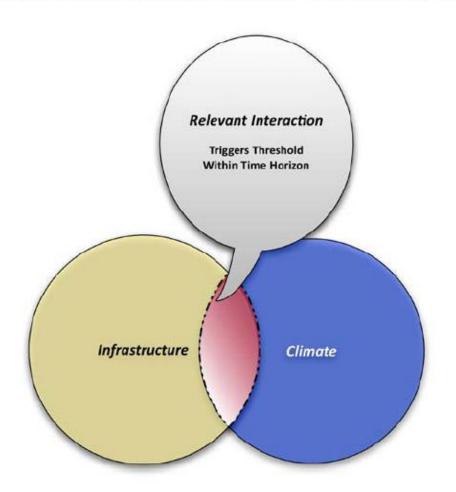


What we are doing

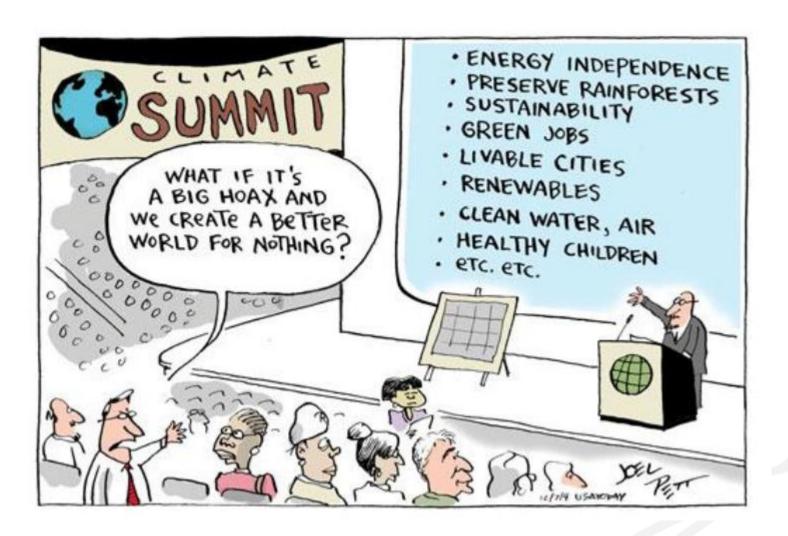


What are we doing

Figure 3: Relevant Interactions between Climate and Infrastructure



Closing



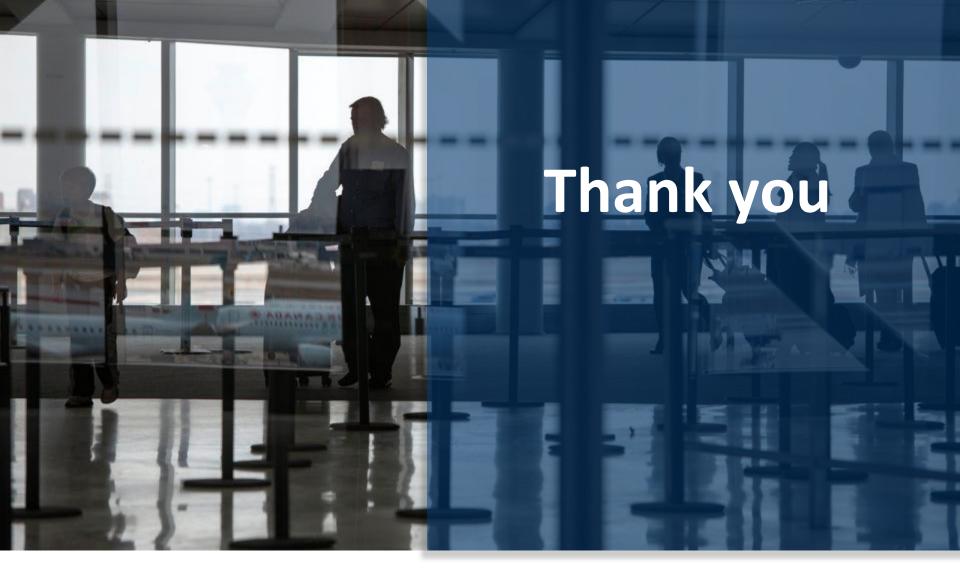
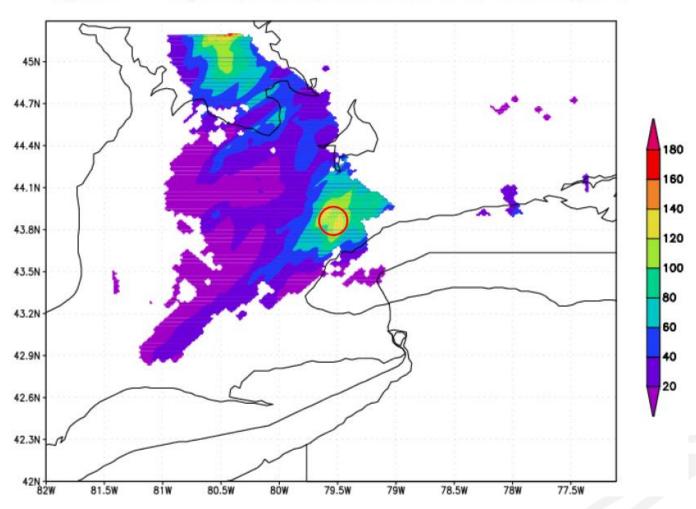






Figure 42 Map of Total Precipitation over the GTA on 19 August 2005



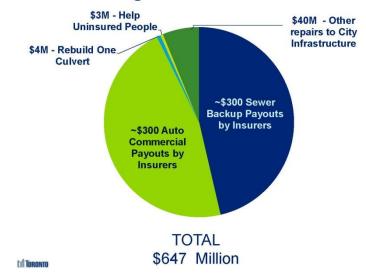
Toronto's Future Weather and Climate Drivers Study

August 19, 2005





Toronto: August 2005 Storm



Climate Change Adaptation

Using PIEVC Protocol as Case Study

- Assets
 - Stormwater Facilities
 - Stormwater Ponds
 - Triple Box Culvert
- Internalize knowledge
- Expand to other assets
- Also to soft assets?
 - Sanitary Surcharge Agreements
 - Departure Metering Program

PIEVC Protocol

Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee

- Founded in August 2005 by Engineer's Canada and National Resources Canada
- Developed an Engineering Protocol is a five step evaluation process:
 - A tool derived from standard risk management methodologies
 - Intended for use by qualified engineering professionals
 - Requires contributions from those with pertinent local knowledge and experience
 - Focused on the principles of vulnerability and resiliency

www.pievc.ca

