

Climate Change adaptation: Science & scenarios

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Weather impacts on mining



Weather impacts on mining

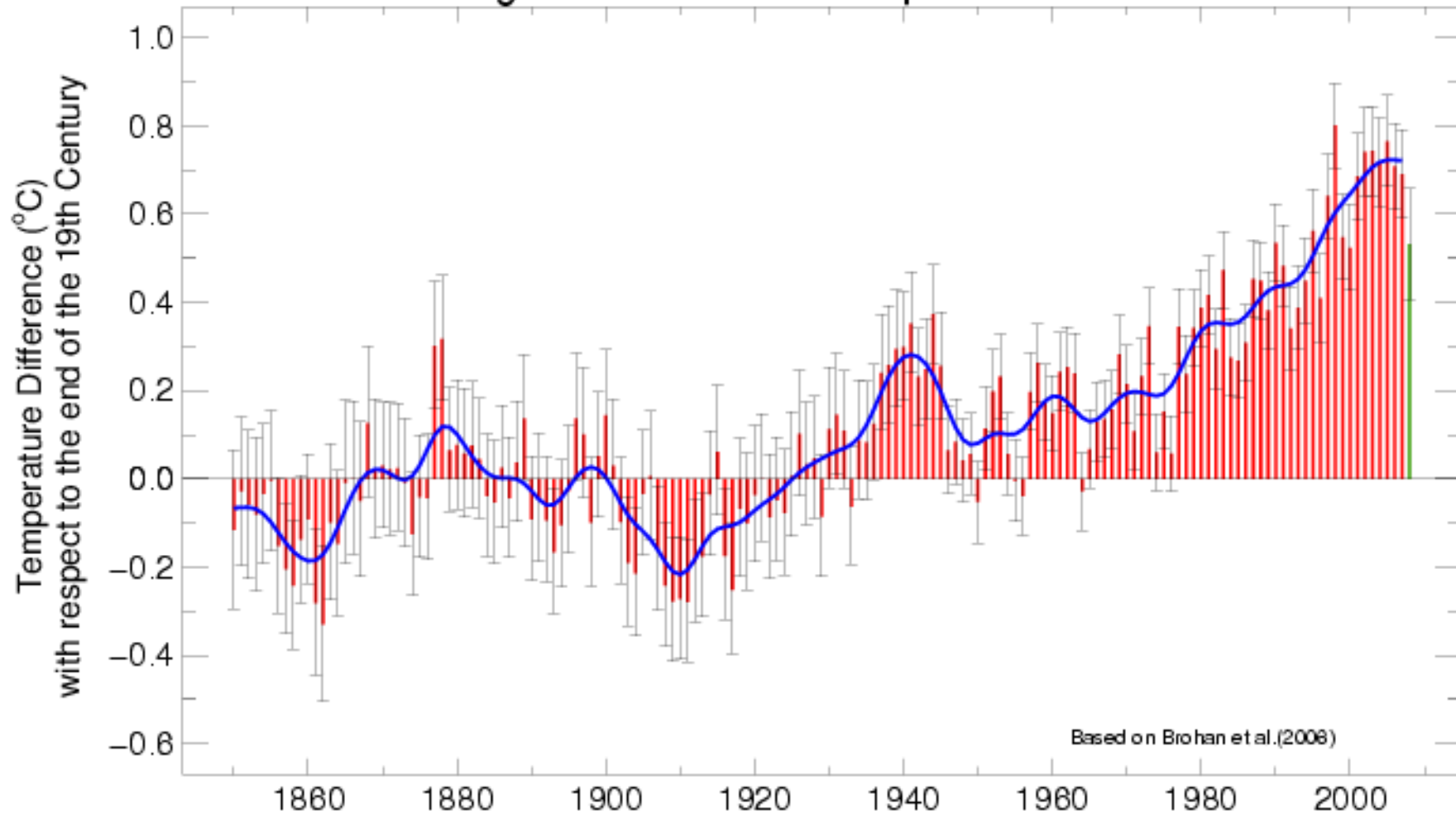
Disruption of Rio Tinto mining operations caused by widespread flooding in the Pilbara region of Western Australia

Headline: world ore shipping hire drops by 9.8% - Mining Journal

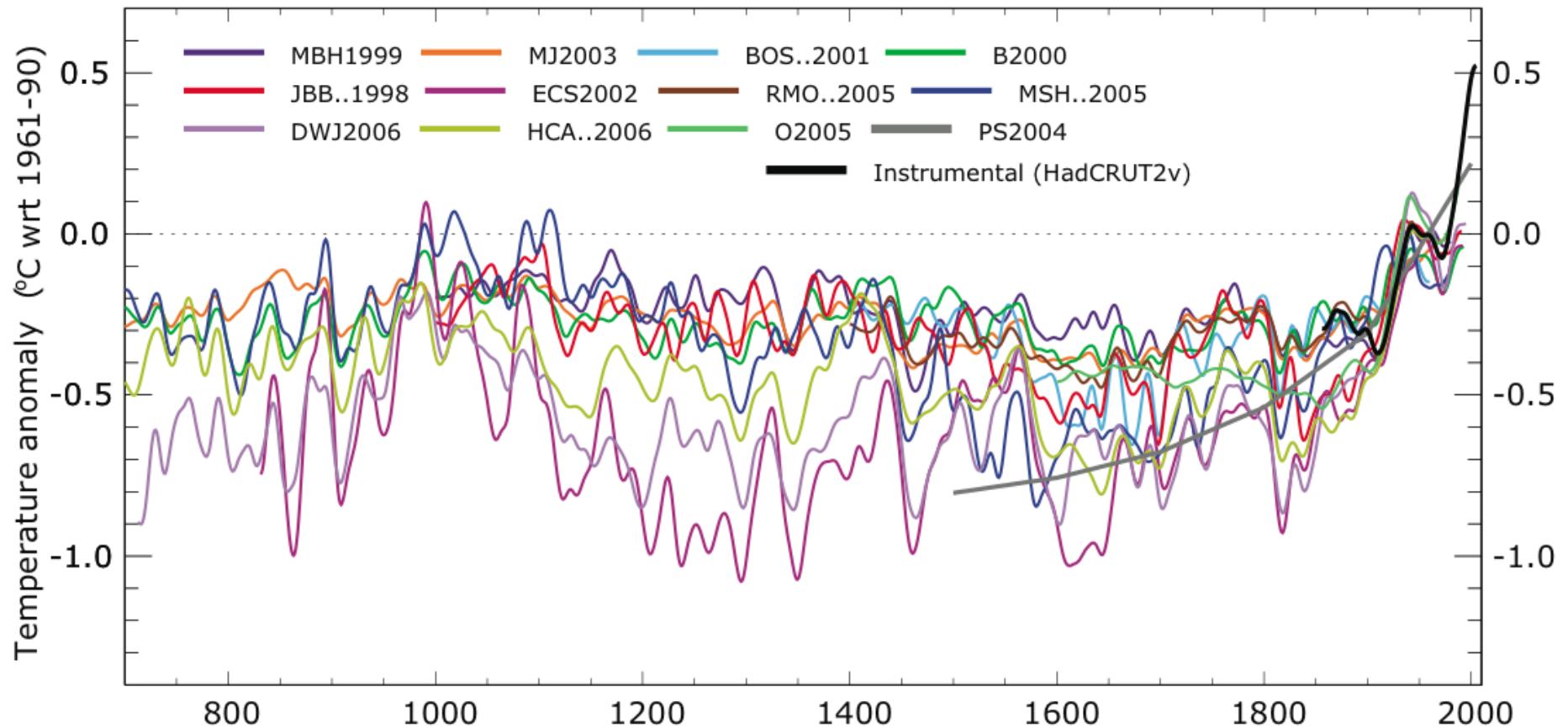


The climate has warmed over the 20th Century – but with year-to-year variability

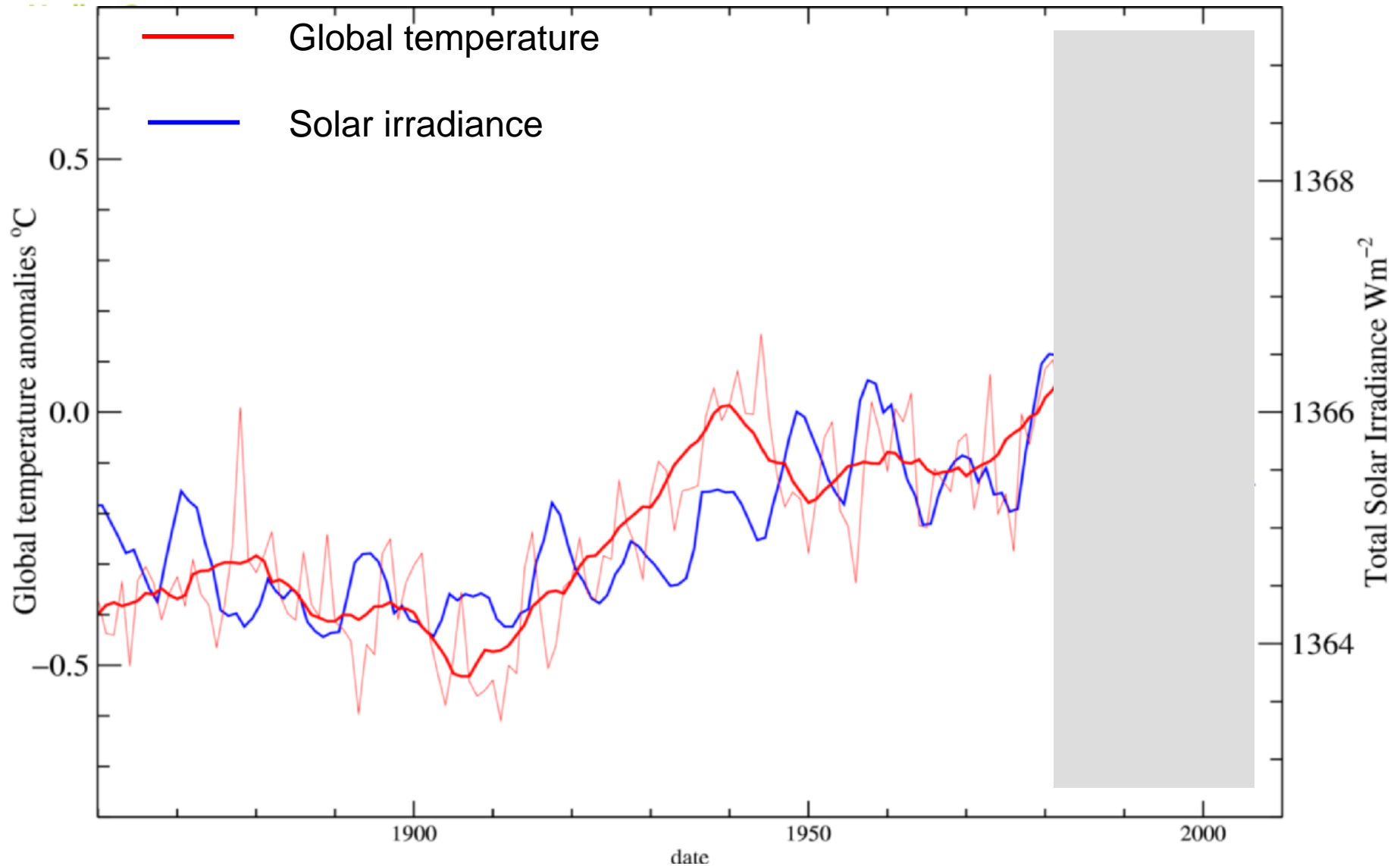
Global Average Near-Surface Temperatures 1850–Jun 2008



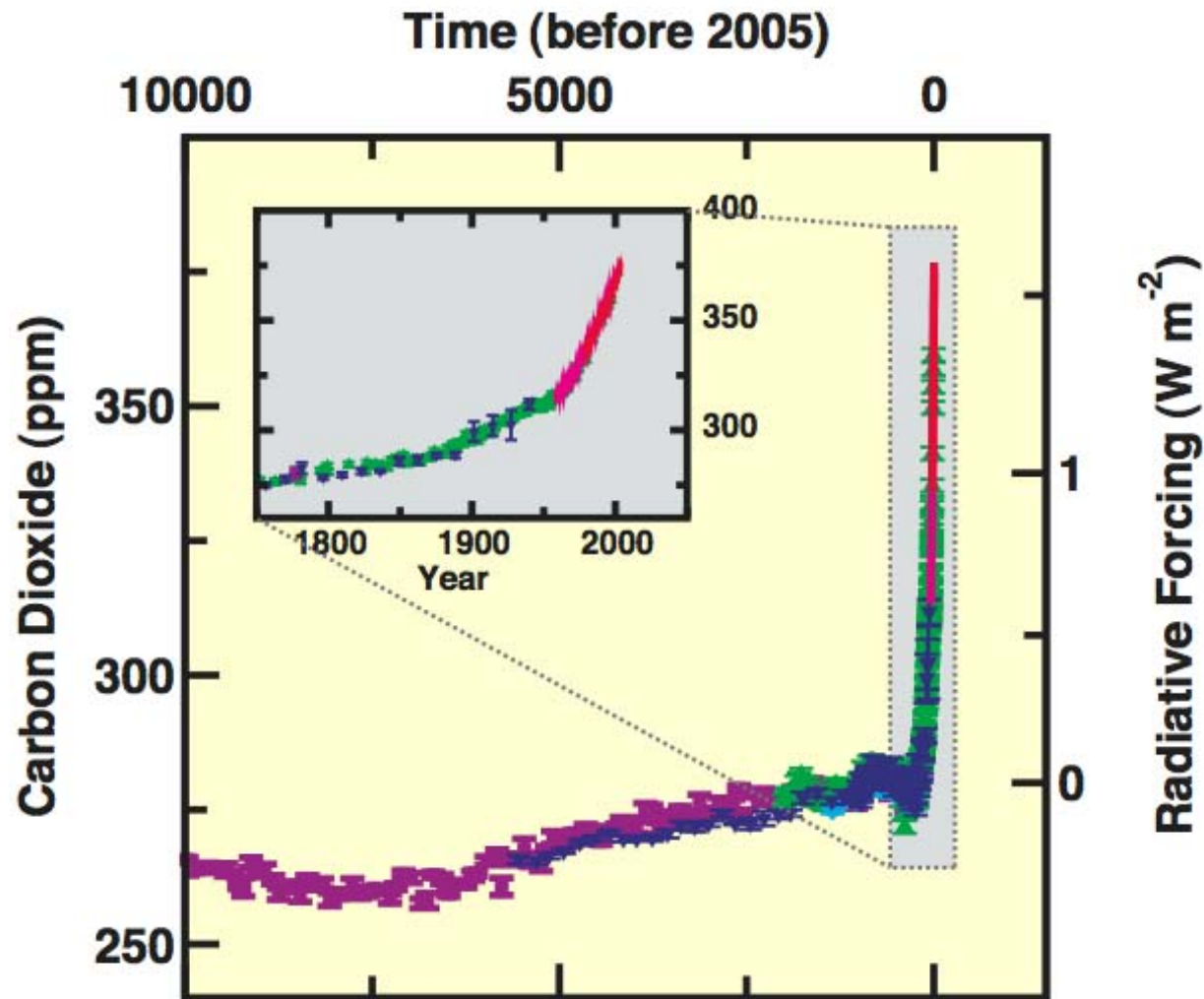
The warming is unusual compared to the last millennium



Is global warming caused by the sun?



Carbon dioxide has been rising quickly over the last 200 years



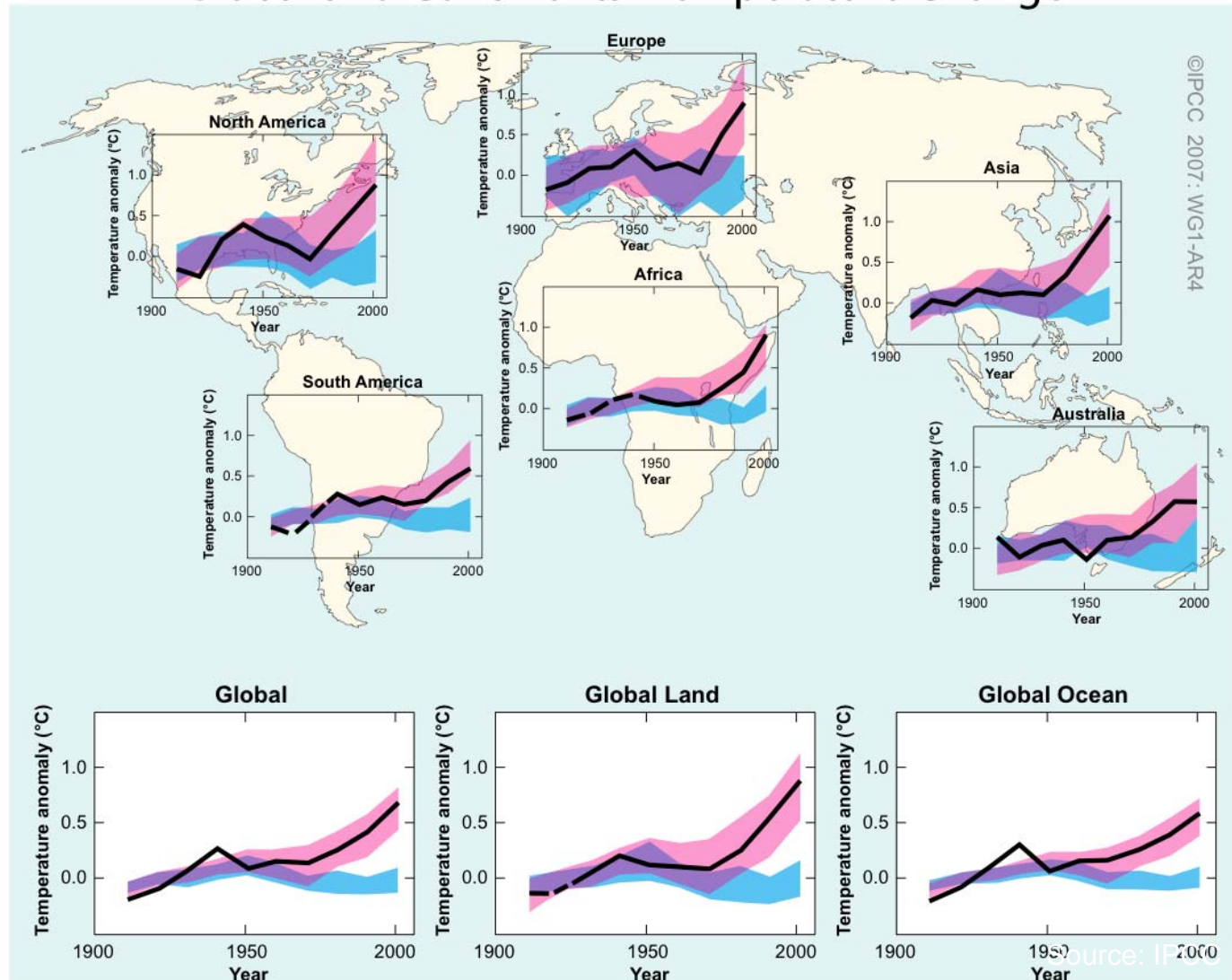
Explaining the causes of climate change using computer models

Global and Continental Temperature Change

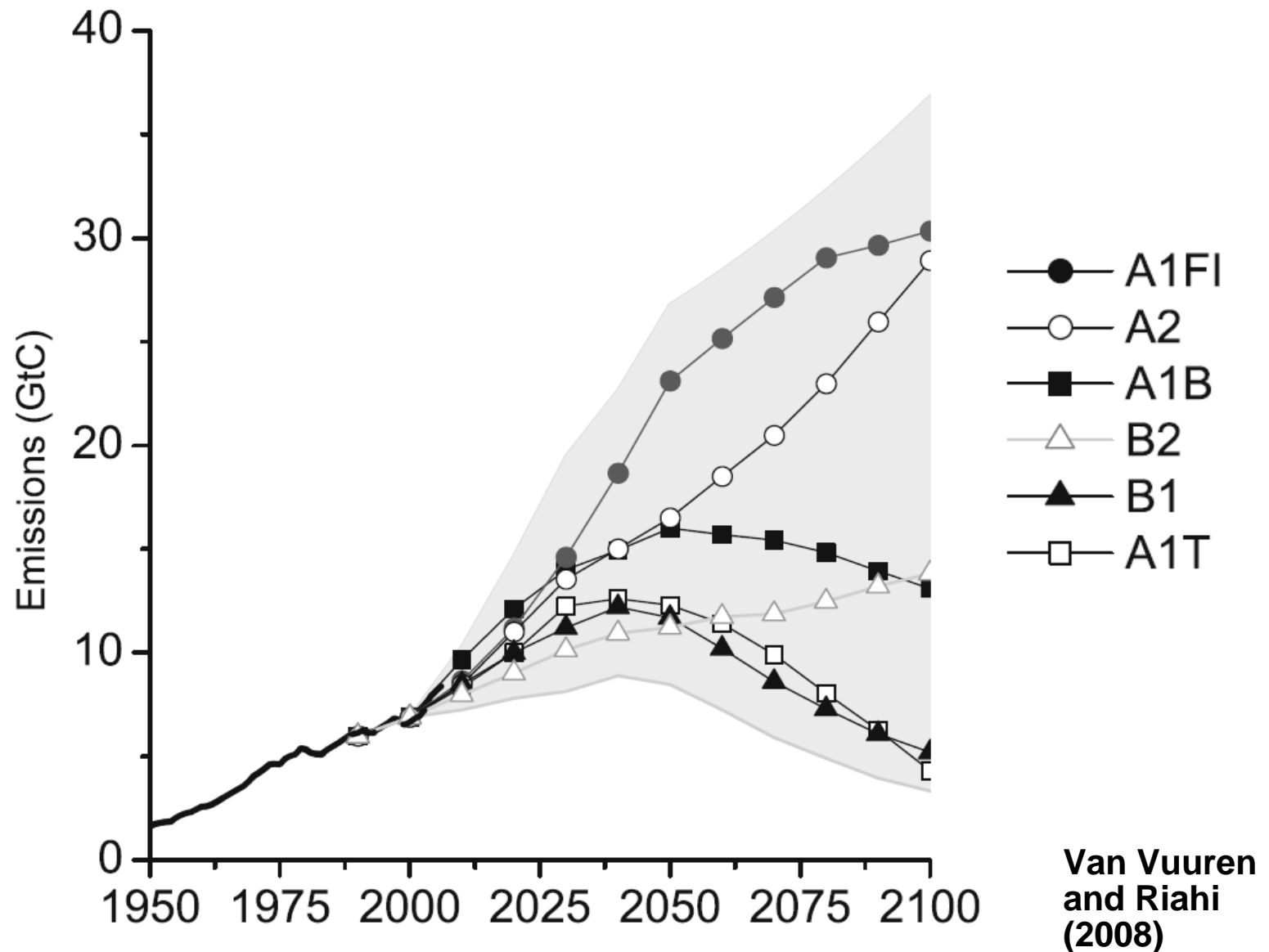
Black lines:
observations

Blue bands:
model
simulations with
natural factors
only

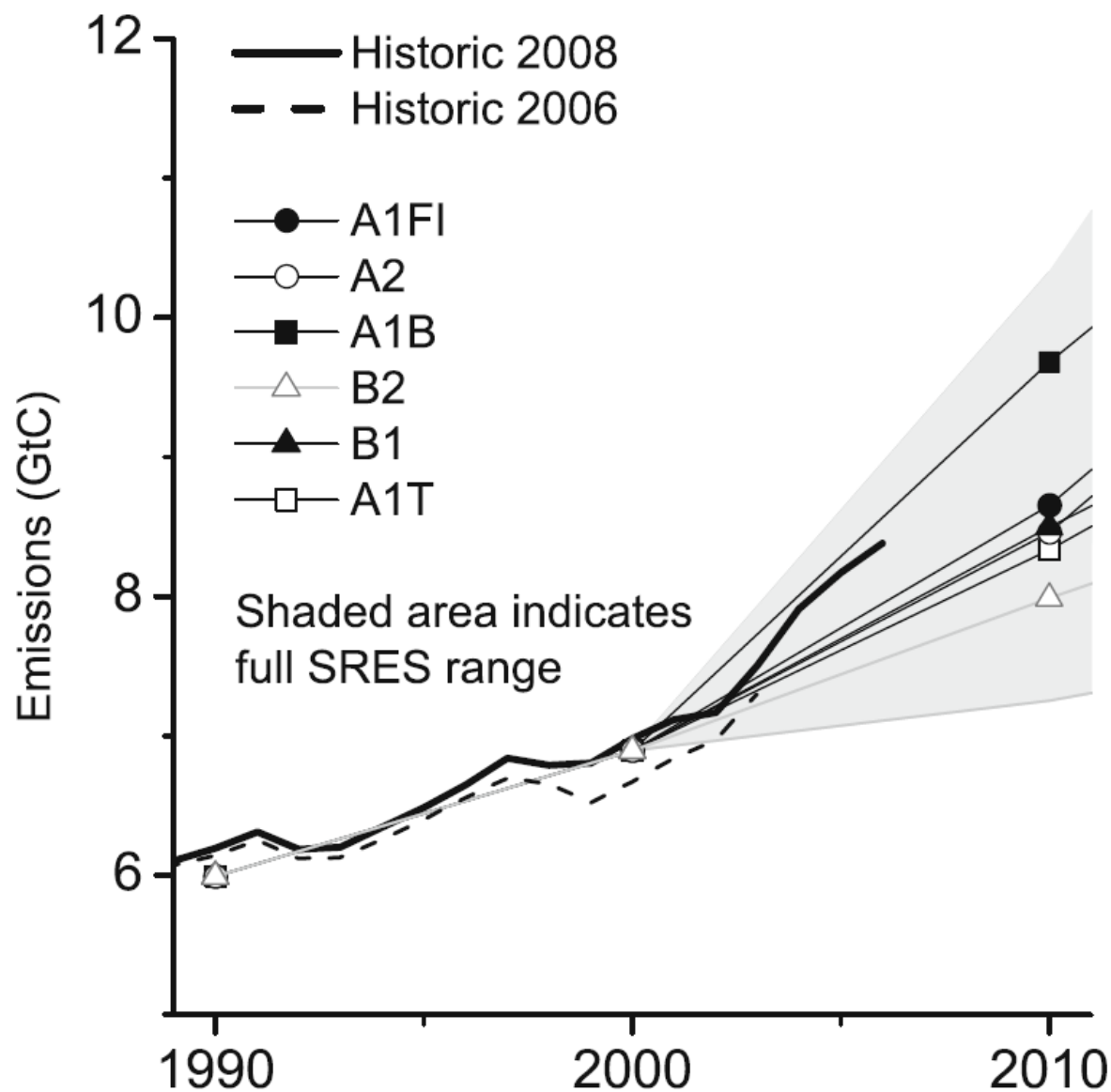
Pink bands:
model
simulations with
both natural
and human
factors



Scenarios of future CO₂ emissions

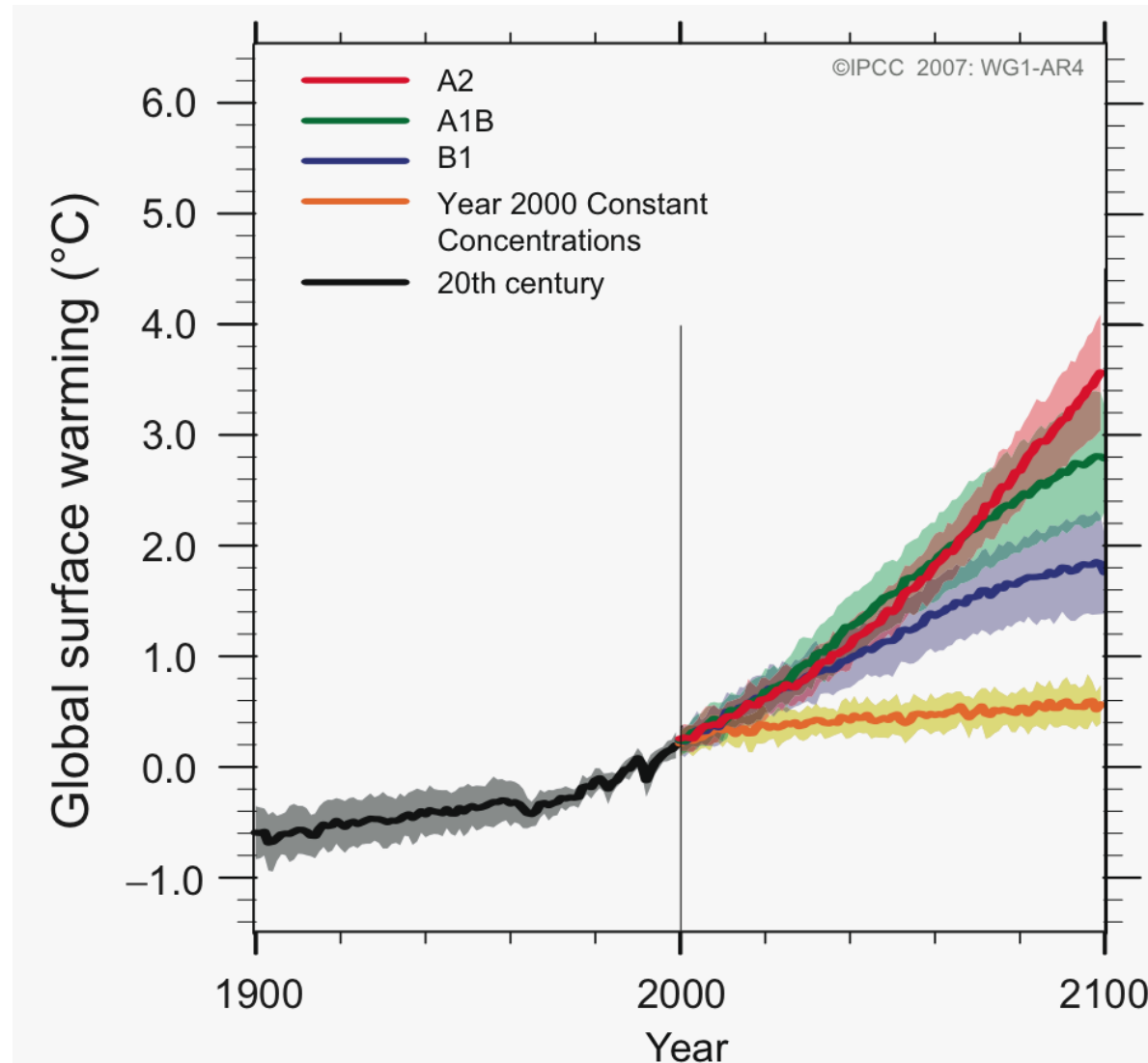


Comparison of scenarios with actual emissions



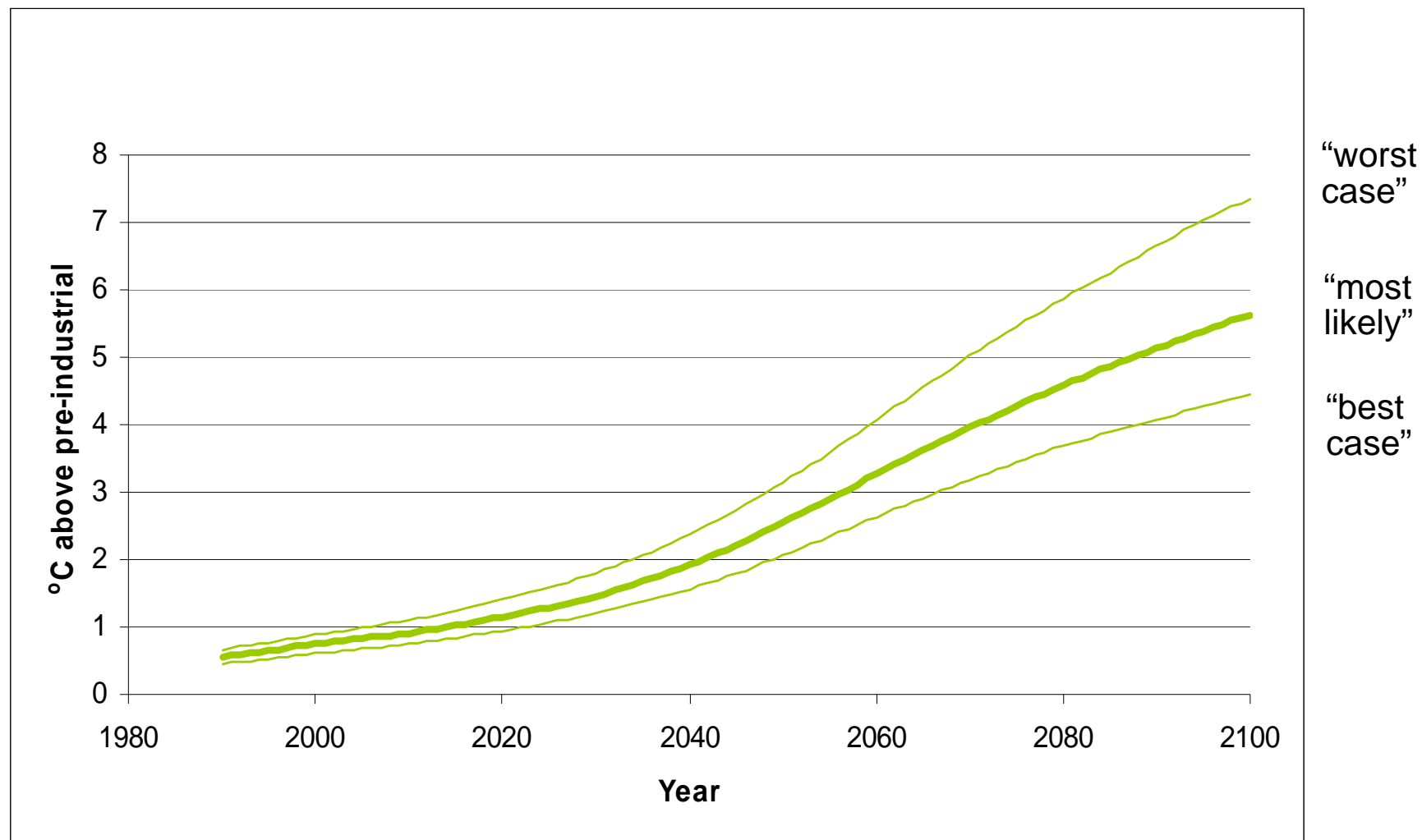
Van Vuuren
and Riahi
(2008)

Model projections of global warming with different emissions scenarios

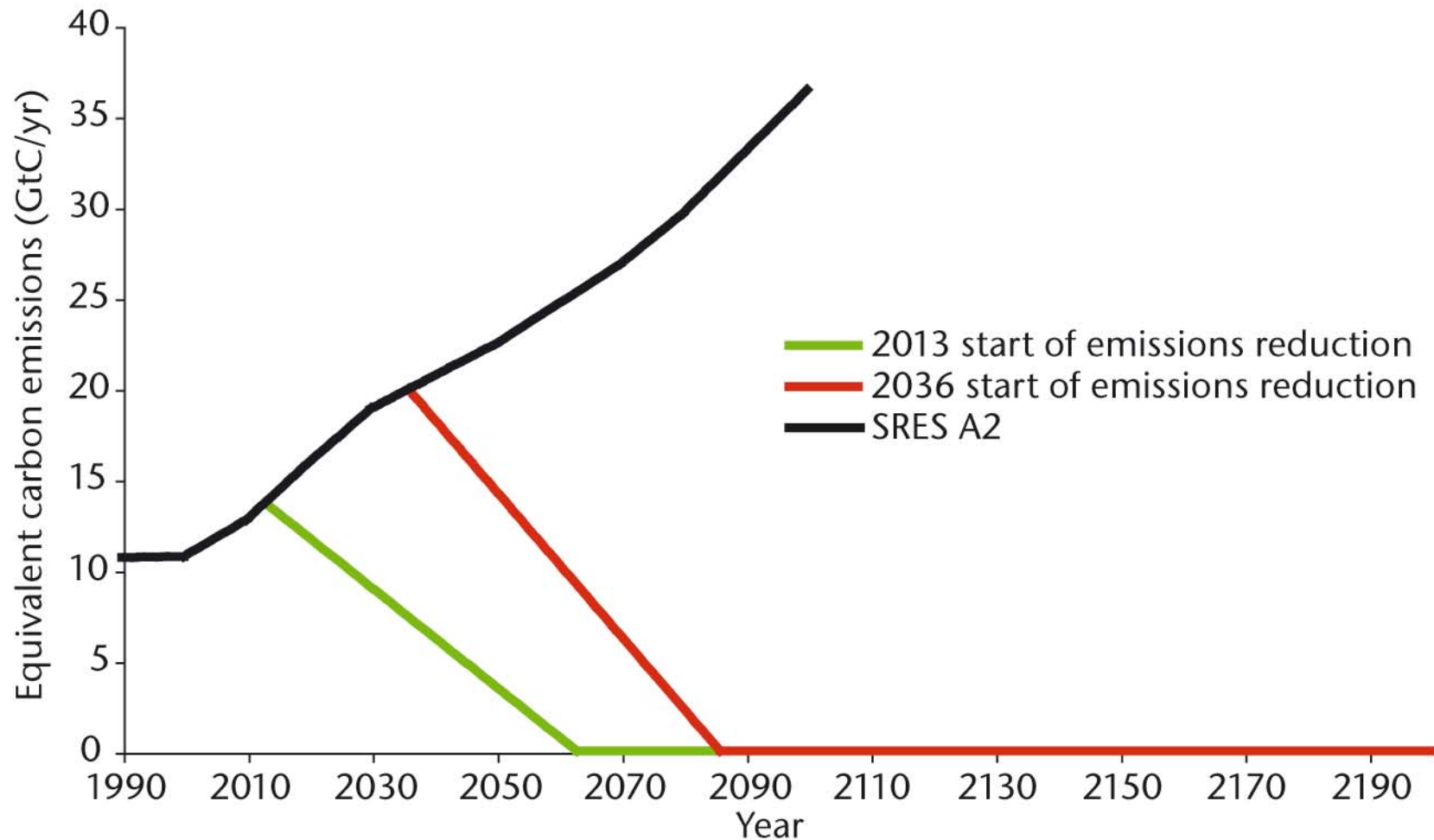


IPCC (2007)

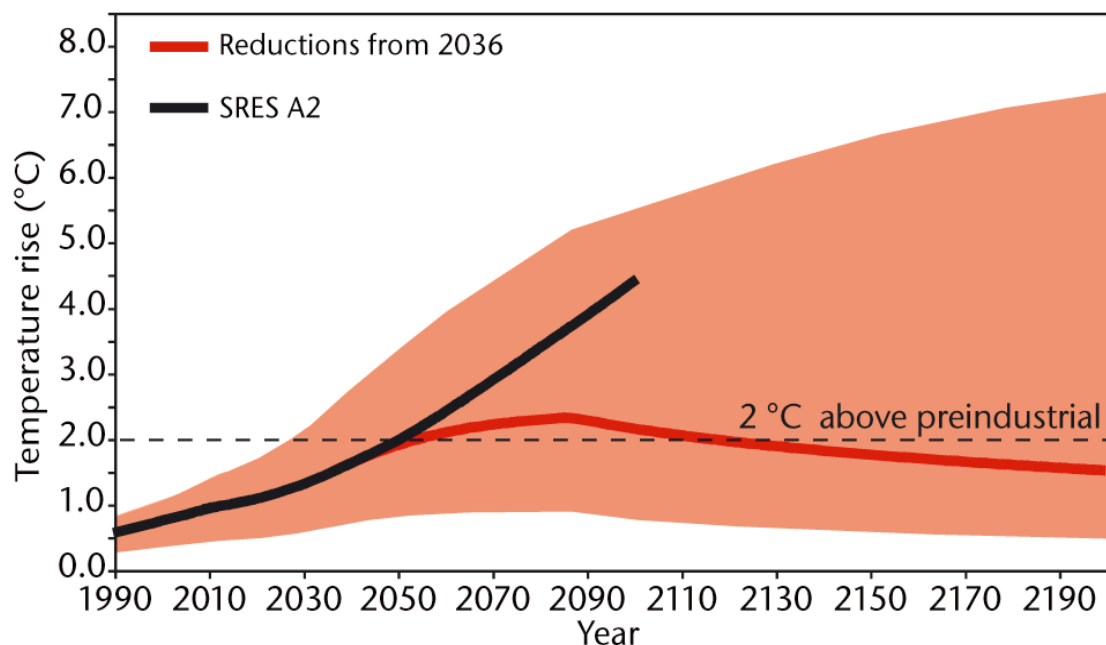
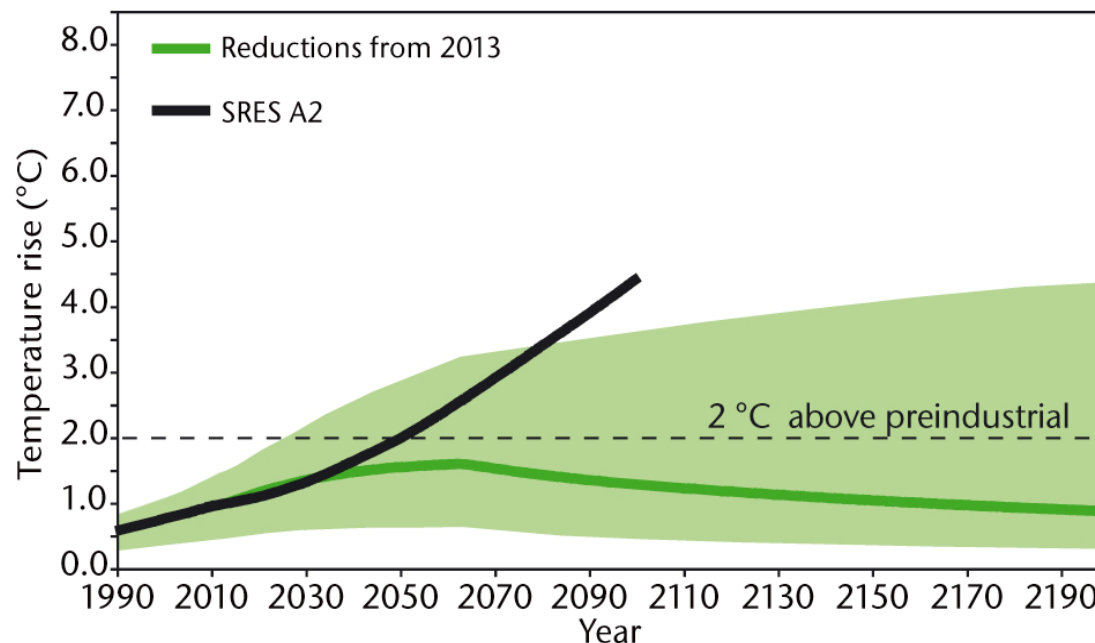
Range of global warming projections for high emissions scenario



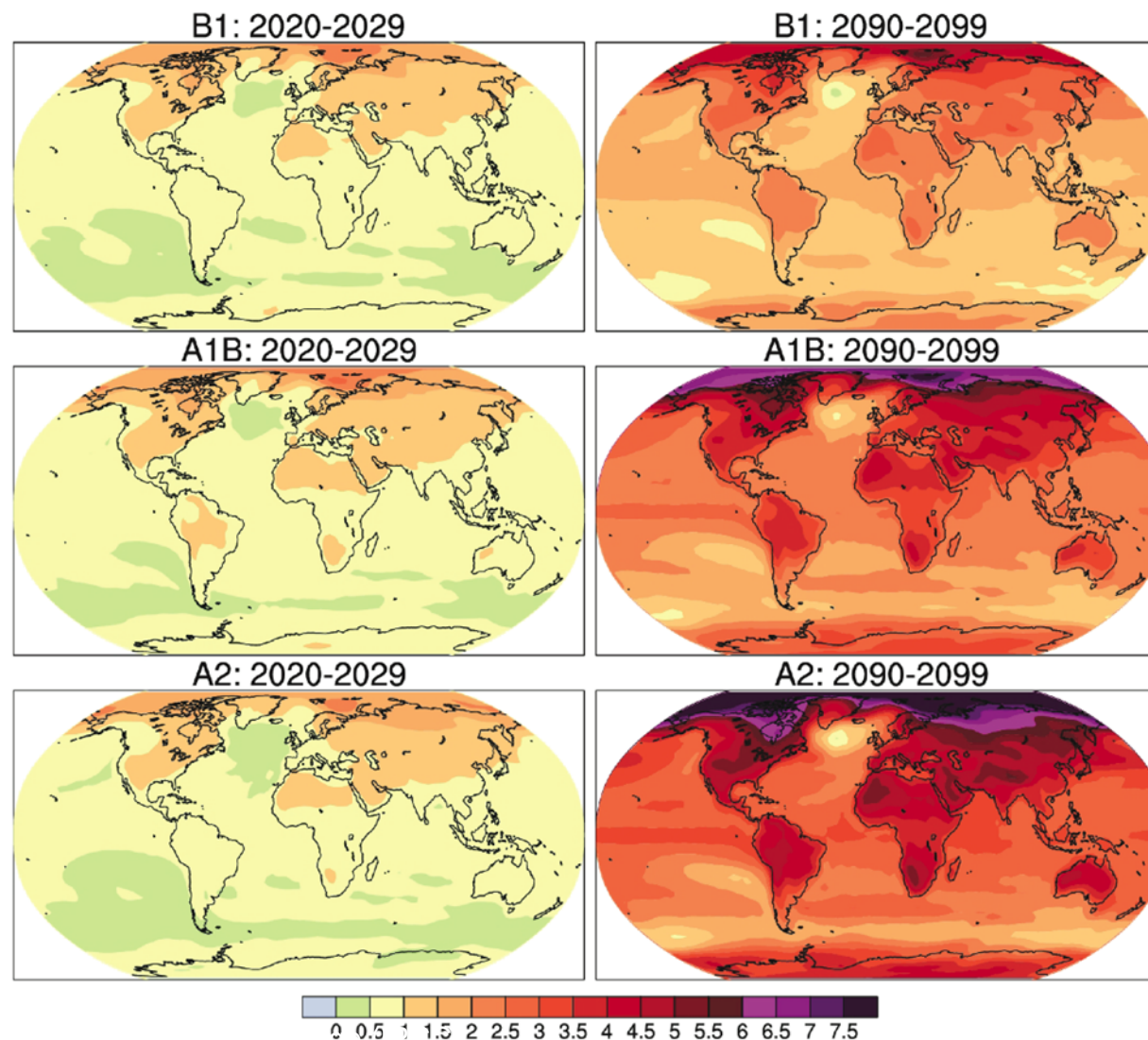
What will be the effect of emissions reductions? 2 illustrative case studies



Effect of emissions reductions on global mean temperatures



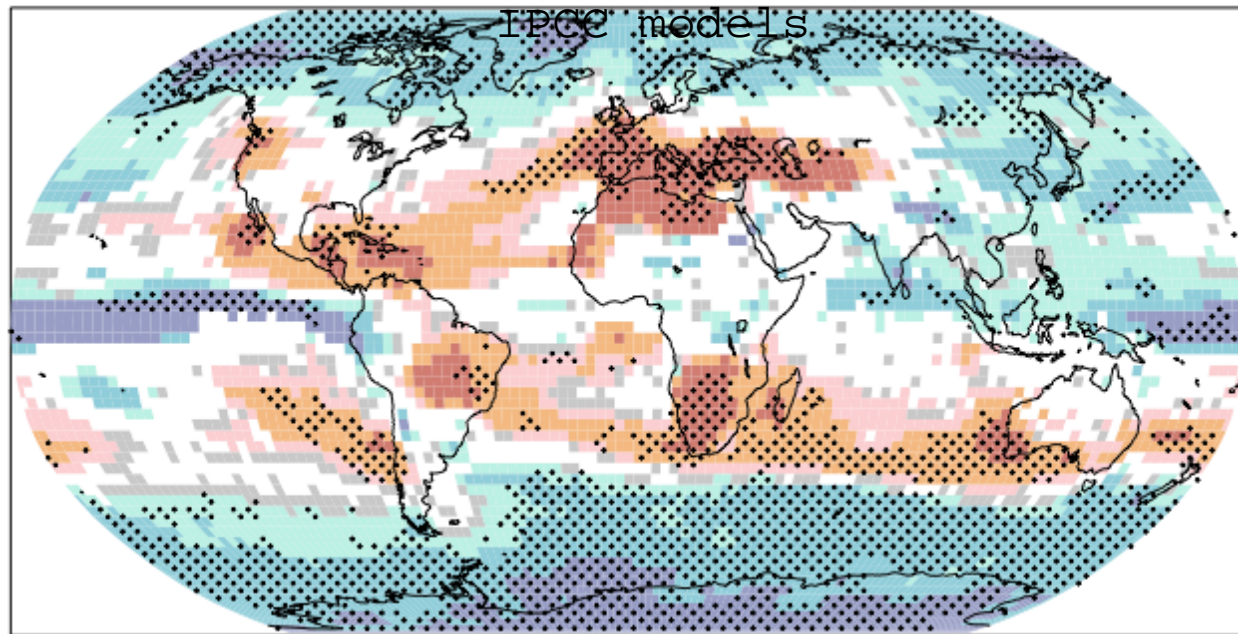
Warming varies from place to place



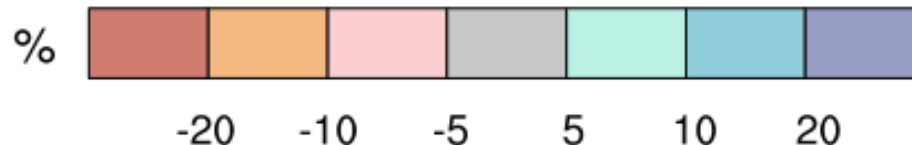
©IPCC 2007: WG1-AR4

Precipitation change: how well do the models agree?

Change in JJA precipitation (mm day^{-1}), 3°C warming: average of all



2090s relative to
present-day,
A1B scenario:
June-July-August



White: less than 66% agreement. Colours: 66% or more agreement.

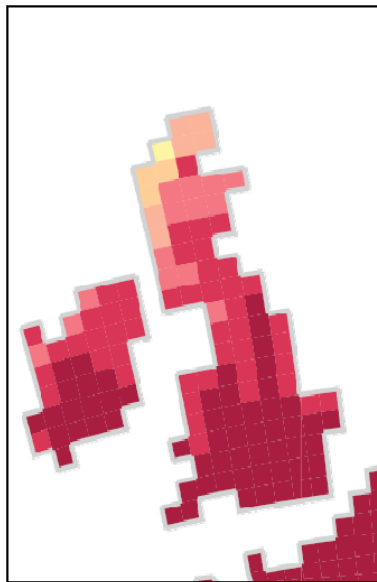
Black dots: 90% or more agreement

Probabilistic regional climate projections

Old method

(“UKCIP02”)

Single projection



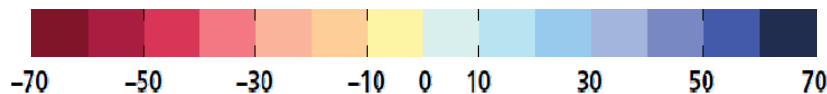
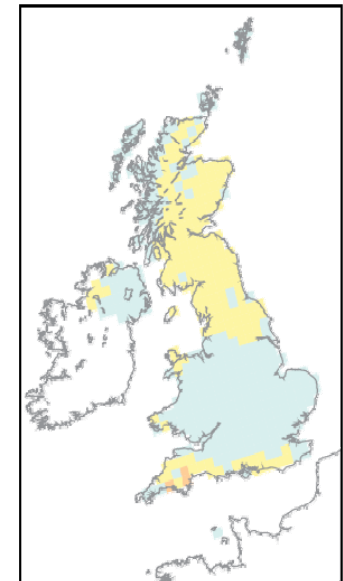
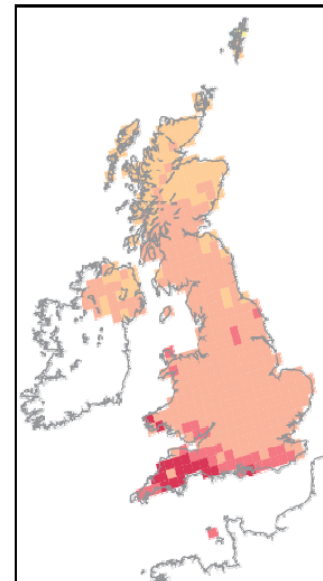
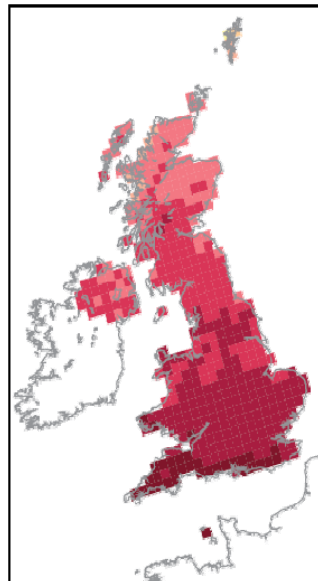
New method (“UKCP09”): many projections

Lowest 10%

Central
estimate

Highest 10%

Summer Rainfall 2080's



Change in precipitation (%)



Simulation of pre and post mining impacts

Example –

Mountain top modelling provides:

- Insight into the impact of an excavation on changes to rainfall
- And the biodiversity consequences on vegetation, human and animal life



Benefits of understanding weather, climate variability and climate change

- Climate change is already happening
- Some further climate change is inevitable
- Climate also varies naturally
- Forecasting these changes can provide support to:
 - Respond to increased scrutiny of sustainable investments by shareholders and environmental compliance organisations
 - Control cost of projects – especially those in hazardous and exposed climates
 - Understand the impact of climate change on return on investment over the life cycle of the mine