

# Addressing Climate Change and its Uncertainties in Impact Assessments

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Based on research report for R&D program of  
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# Planning for climate change

- At strategic level
- At project level:
  - Means to help adapt to climate change through design of project
  - Means to mitigate climate change through decision on project (choice of alternative)

# Projects and climate change

- Effects of project on climate through GHG emissions
  - Directly (fossil fuel plants, hydroelectric project)
  - Indirectly (new highway, transit line)
- Effects of climate change on project
- Effects of climate change on impacts from project

# Effects of climate change on project

- Streamflow ----> Hydroelectric plant
- Water levels -----> Marina
- Permafrost -----> Pipeline
- Rainfall ----> Stormwater collection system

# Effects on impacts from project

- Quarry ----> Groundwater
- Dam ----> Fisheries ----> Food supply
- Irrigation Project ----> Agricultural Production ----> Jobs ----> Local Economy

# Uncertainties

- Effects of GHGs emissions on global climate
- Effects on regional climate
- Effects on environment

# Research project and presentation

- Methods for addressing uncertainties with illustrative example
- Methods for communicating the uncertainties
- Implications for development of guidelines

# Methods to address uncertainties

- Scenario analysis
- Probabilistic analysis
- Sensitivity analysis
- Combinations of above



# Scenario analysis

- Scenarios - sets of "futures"
- Developed by IPCC and other groups
- Use range of scenarios

# Probabilistic analysis

- Scenarios do not address likelihoods
- Estimate probabilities of outcomes (impacts) given probabilities of inputs
- Monte Carlo (stochastic) simulation

# Sensitivity analysis

Asks “what if” questions:

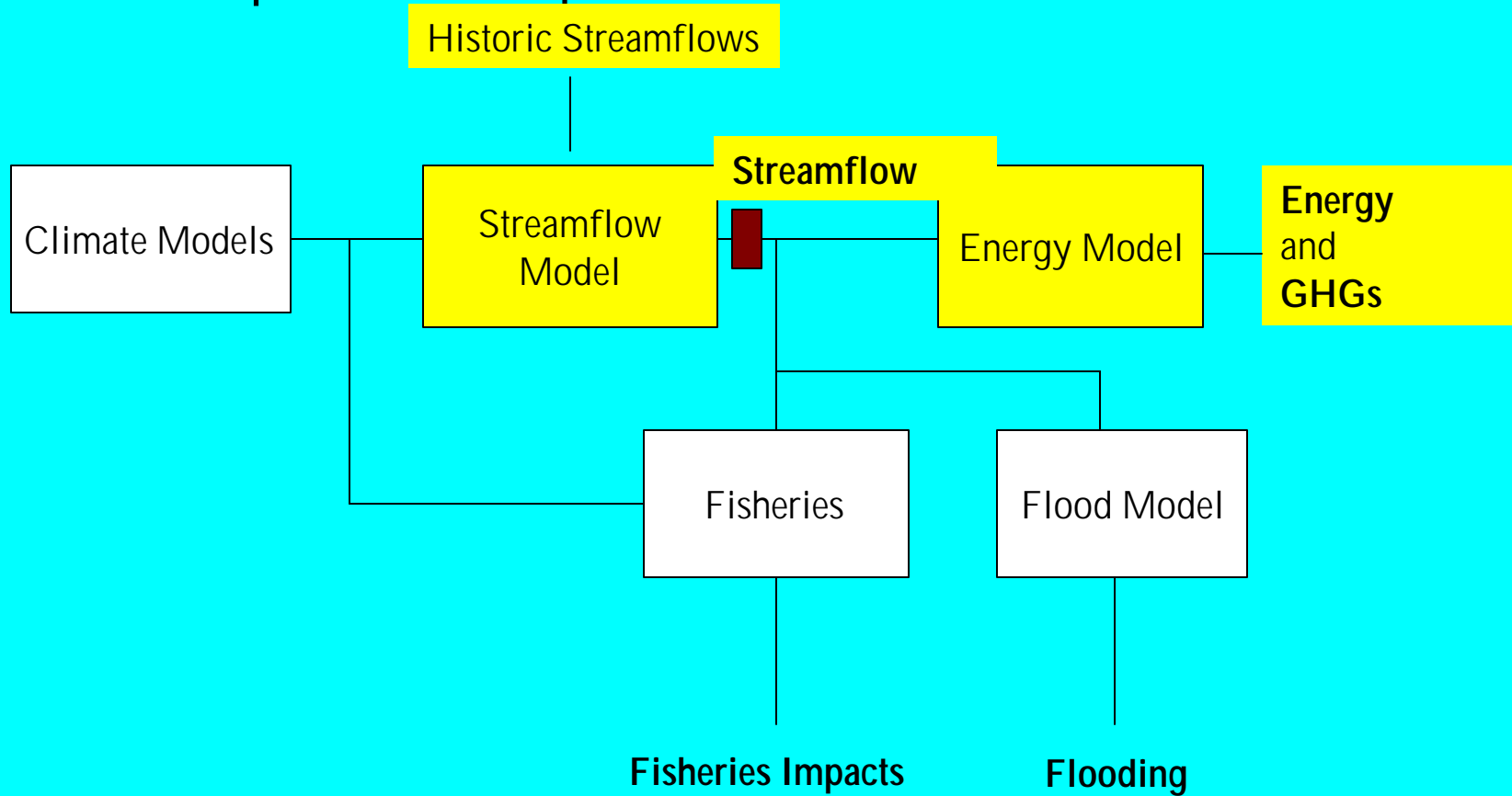
1. If parameter  $x$  changes by amount  $y$ , what would be the effect?
2. What change in parameter  $x$  would cause a certain level of impact?

Use these results to judge whether and how climate change may be significant

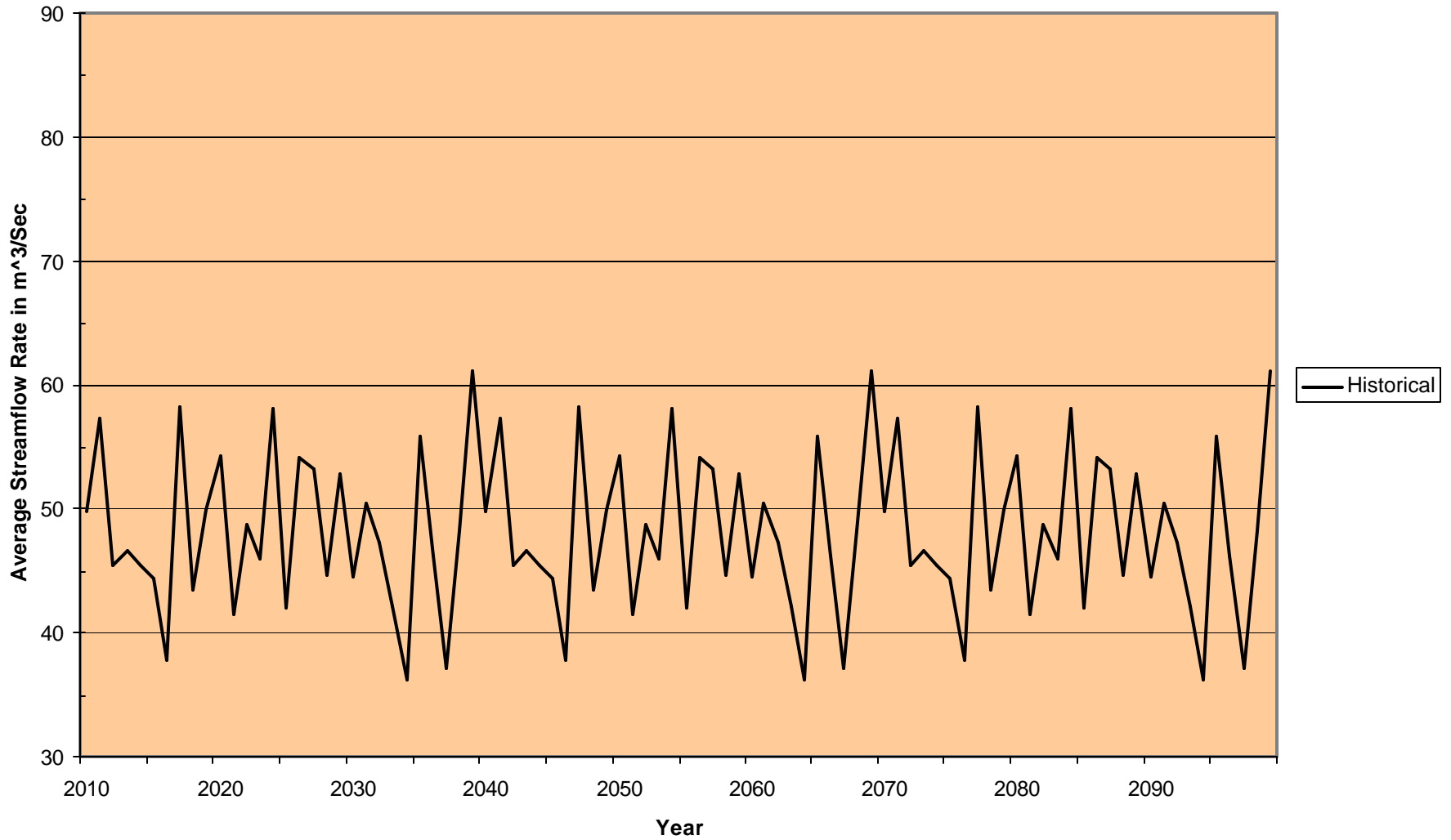
# Hypothetical example

- Based on real case
- Proposed hydroelectric project in Ontario
- Climate change will affect streamflows

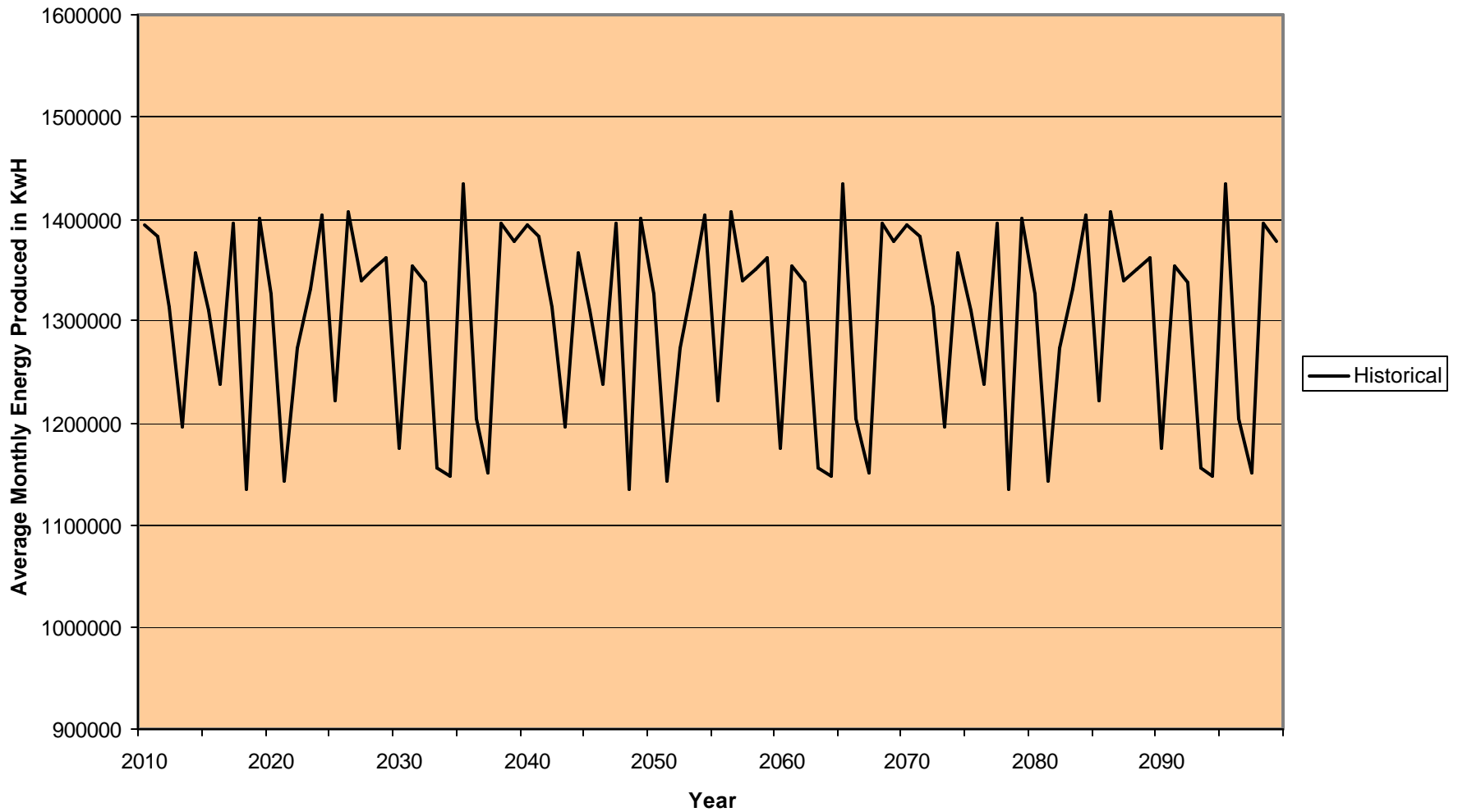
# Hydro Example based upon Historic Data



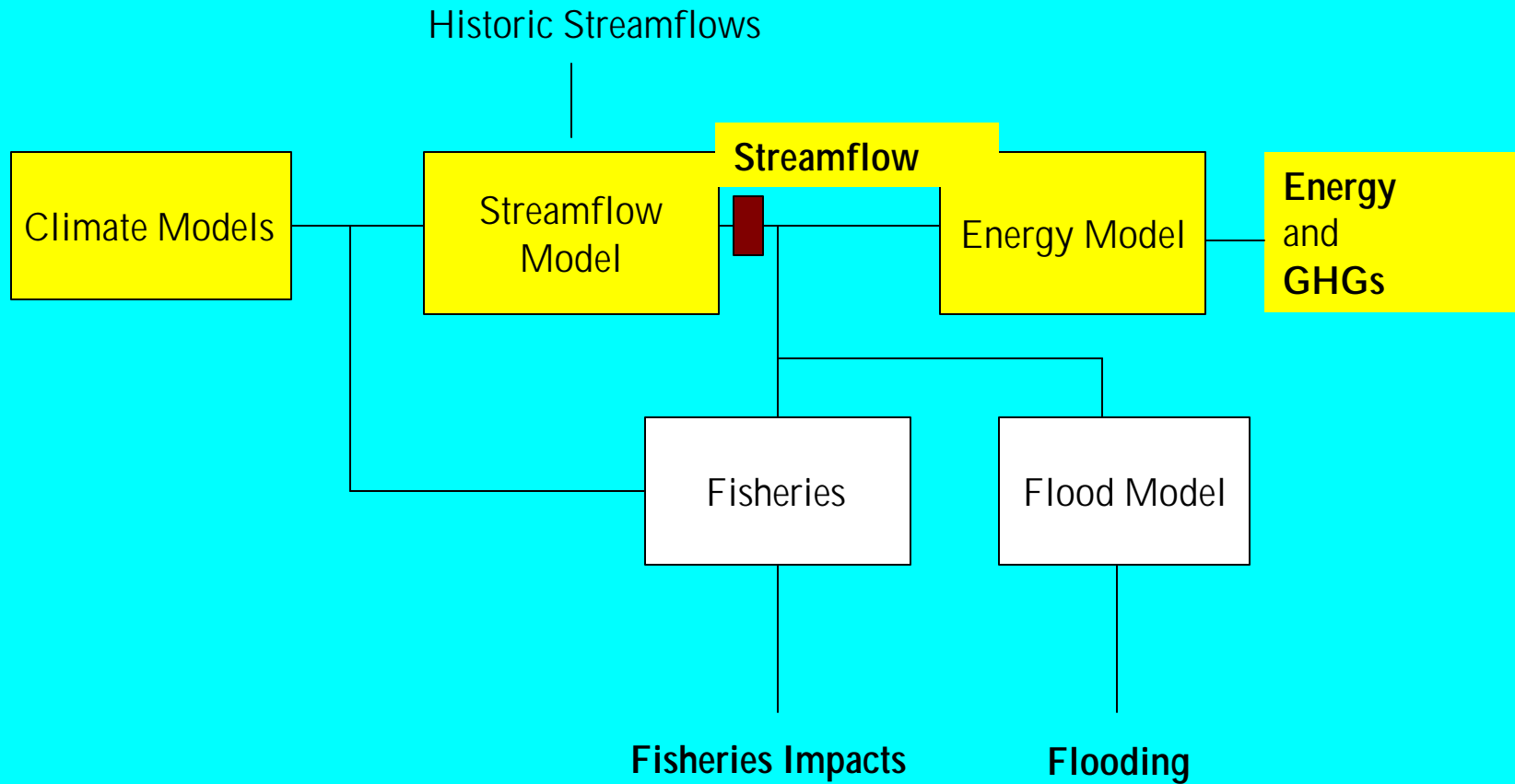
Average Rate of Monthly Streamflow under a Projection of Historical Data



**Average Monthly Energy Produced Each Year under the Historical Scenario by the Hydro Facility Designed Using Historical Data**



# Hydro Example based upon Climate Change Data

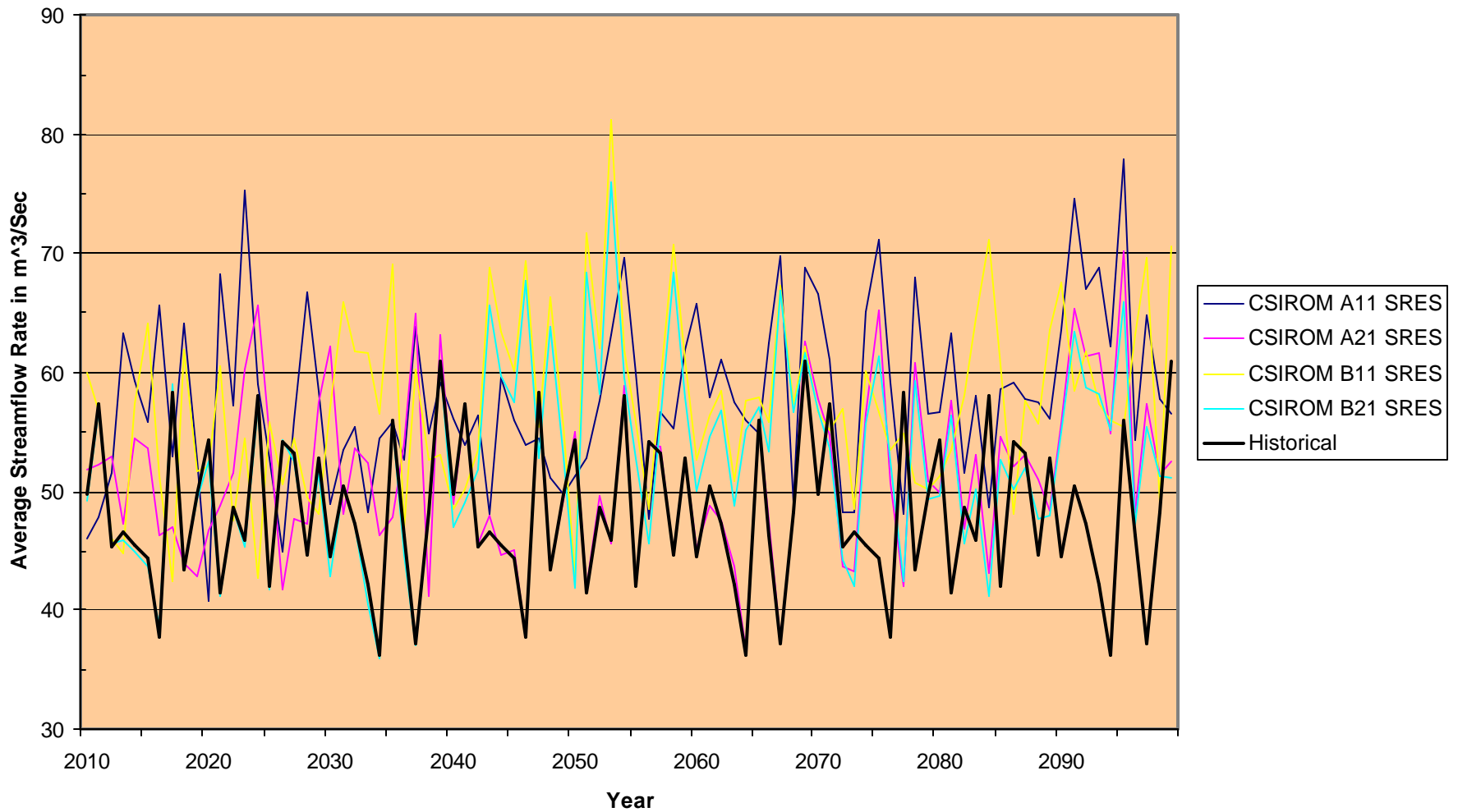




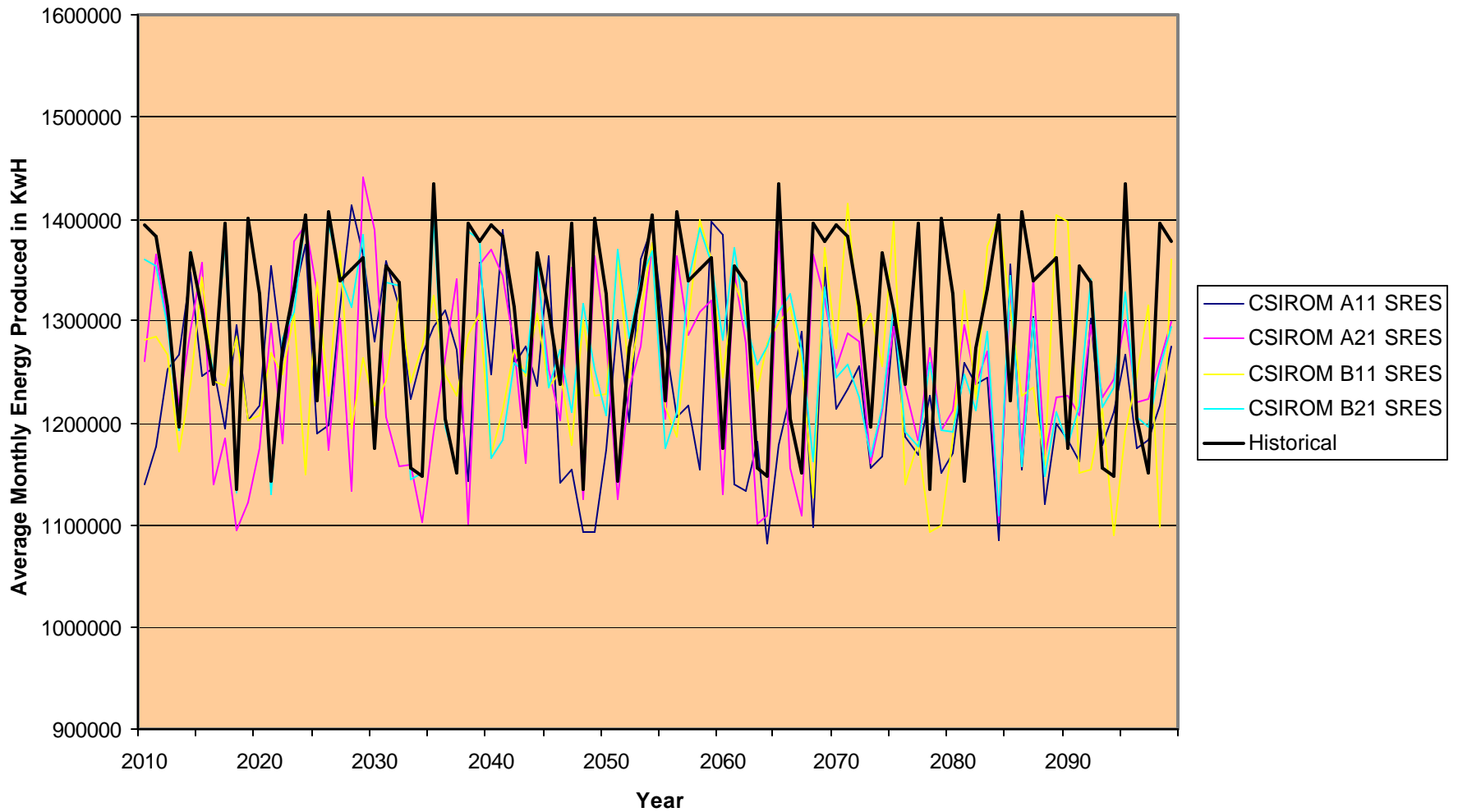
# Scenario analysis: streamflows and energy

- Canadian Climate Impacts Scenarios
- Projection of HISTORICAL data into the period 2010-2099
- Capacity of facility based on historical data

**Average Rate of Monthly Streamflow under a Projection of Historical Data  
and Several CSIROM Scenarios**



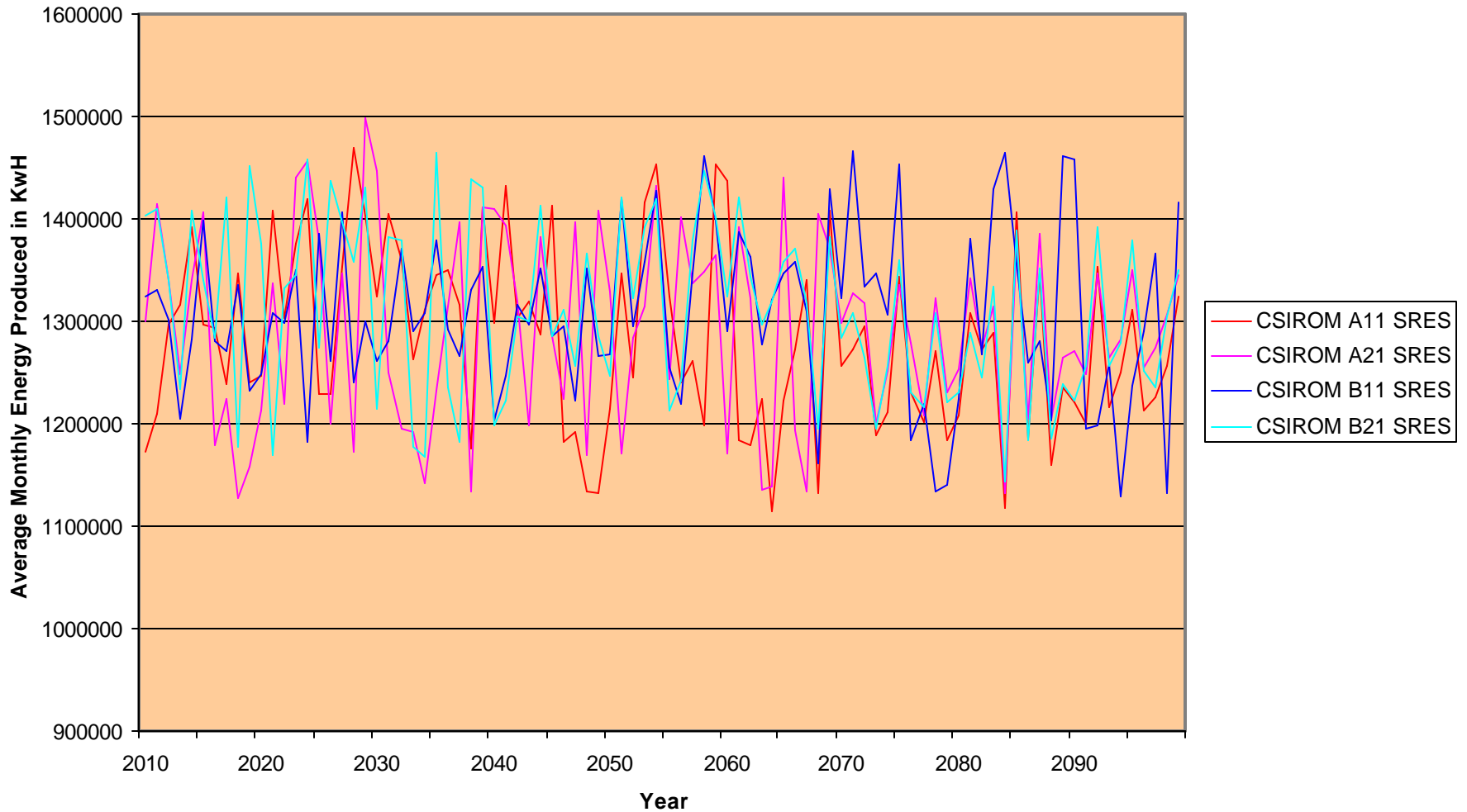
**Average Monthly Energy Produced Each Year under the Historical and 4 CSIRO SRES Scenarios  
by the Hydro Facility Designed Using Historical Data**



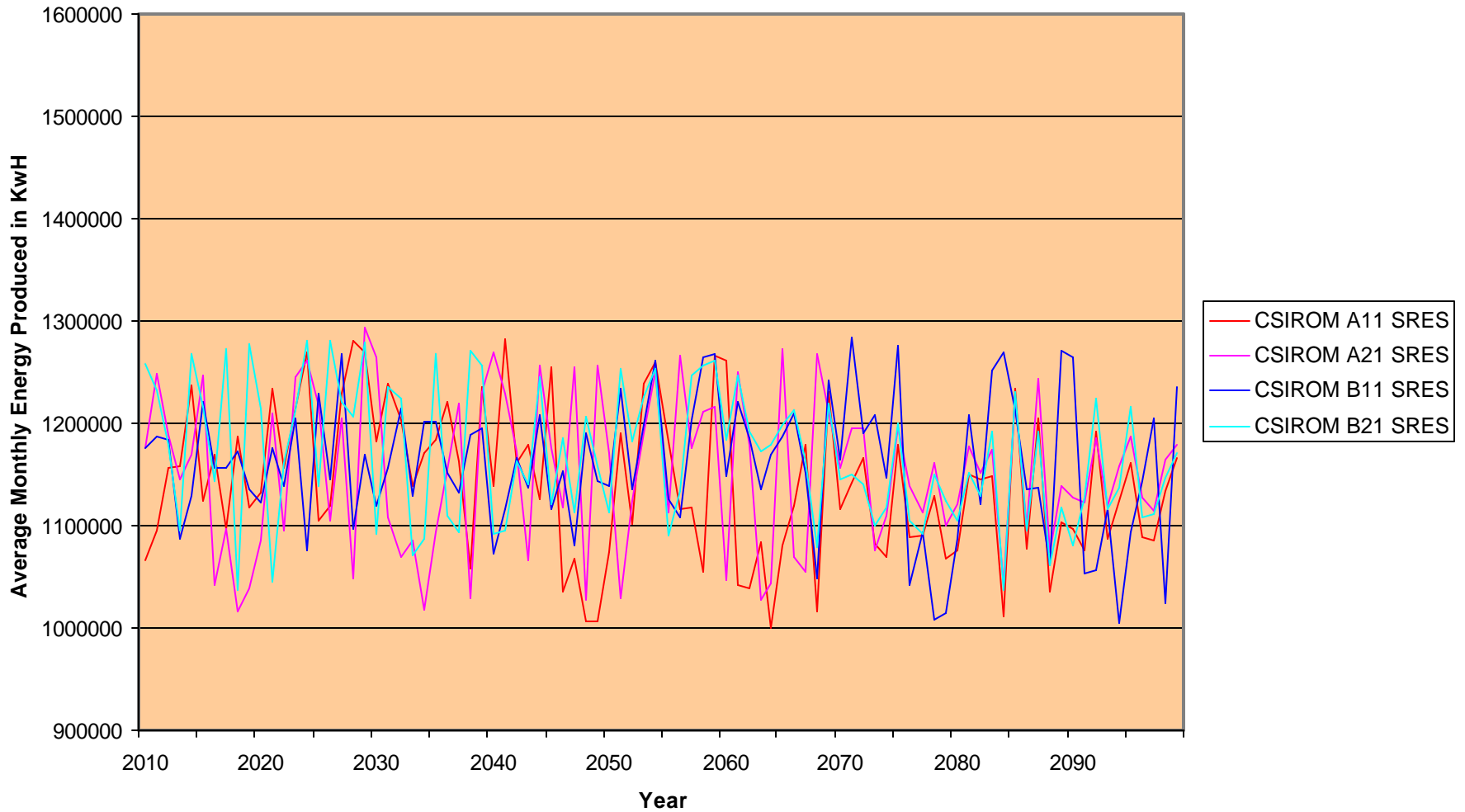
## Expected Monthly Energy Production & GHG Reductions 2010-2099

Scenario	Facility Capacity Based Upon Historical Data	
	Average Monthly Energy in Kwh	Annual Reduction in GHG Emissions in Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub>
Historical	1,301,307	14,054
CSIROM A11	1,239,742	13,389
CSIROM A21	1,250,407	13,504
CSIROM B11	1,261,209	13,621
CSIROM B21	1,268,823	13,703

**Average Monthly Energy Produced Each Year under 4 CSIRO SRES Scenarios by the Hydro Facility Designed Using Data from CSIRO B11 (the Scenario with the Highest Energy Output)**



**Average Monthly Energy Produced Each Year under 4 CSIROM Scenarios by the Hydro Facility Designed Using Data from CSIROM B21 (the Scenario with the Lowest Energy Output)**



Expected Monthly Energy Production in Kwh for 2010-2099		
Scenario	Facility Capacity Design Based Upon Data From:	
	CSIROM B21 Scenario	CSIROM B11 Scenario
Historical	1,194,325	1,344,701
CSIROM A11	1,140,190	1,282,184
CSIROM A21	1,152,737	1,291,820
CSIROM B11	1,158,754	1,305,290
CSIROM B21	1,168,313	1,311,126

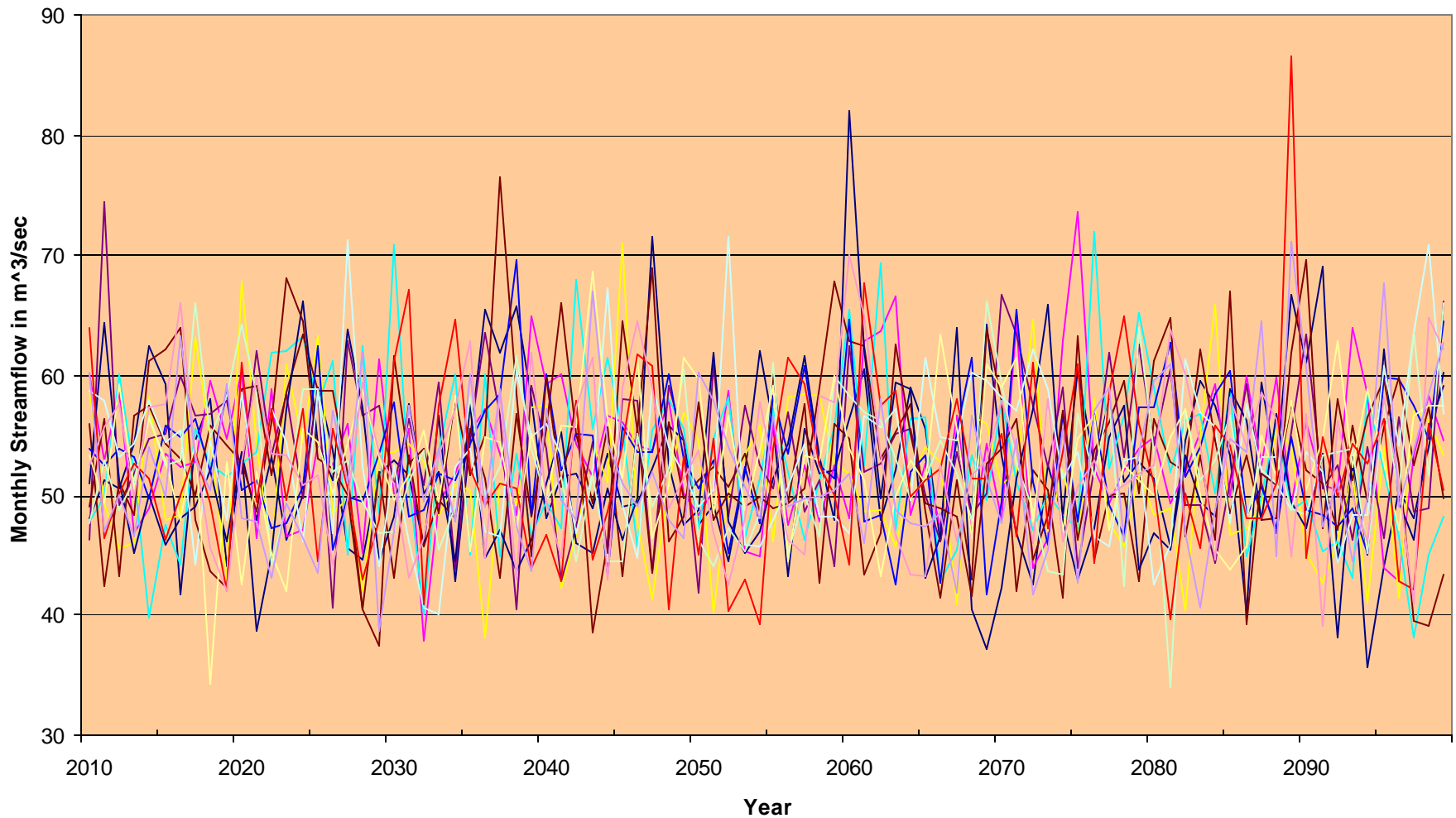
Expected Annual Reduction in GHG Emissions in tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub>		
Scenario	Facility Capacity Design Based Upon Data From:	
	CSIROM B21 Scenario	CSIROM B11 Scenario
Historical	12,899	14,523
CSIROM A11	12,314	13,848
CSIROM A21	12,450	13,952
CSIROM B11	12,515	14,097
CSIROM B21	12,618	14,160



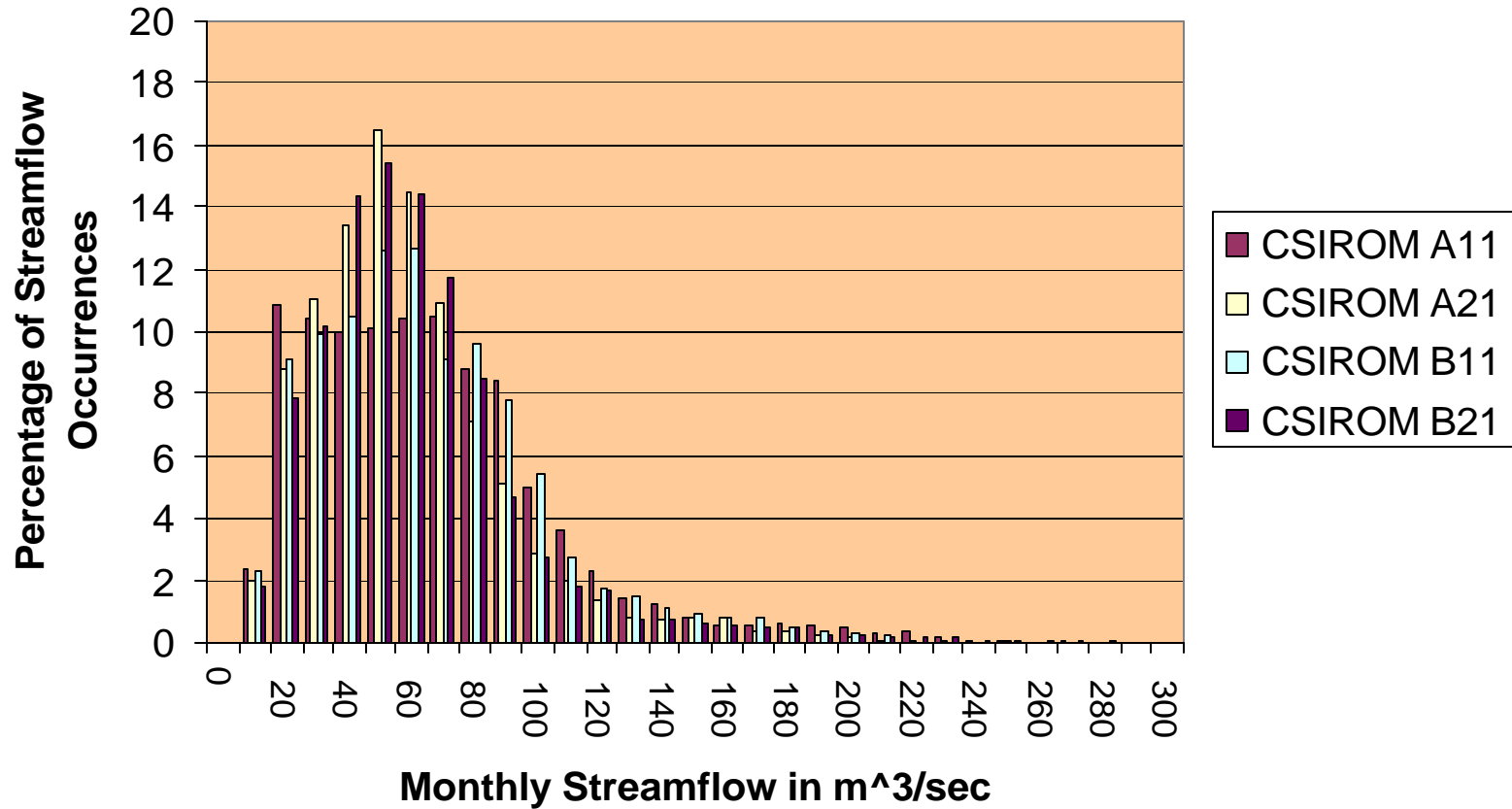
# Probabilistic analysis

- Streamflows simulated using scenarios

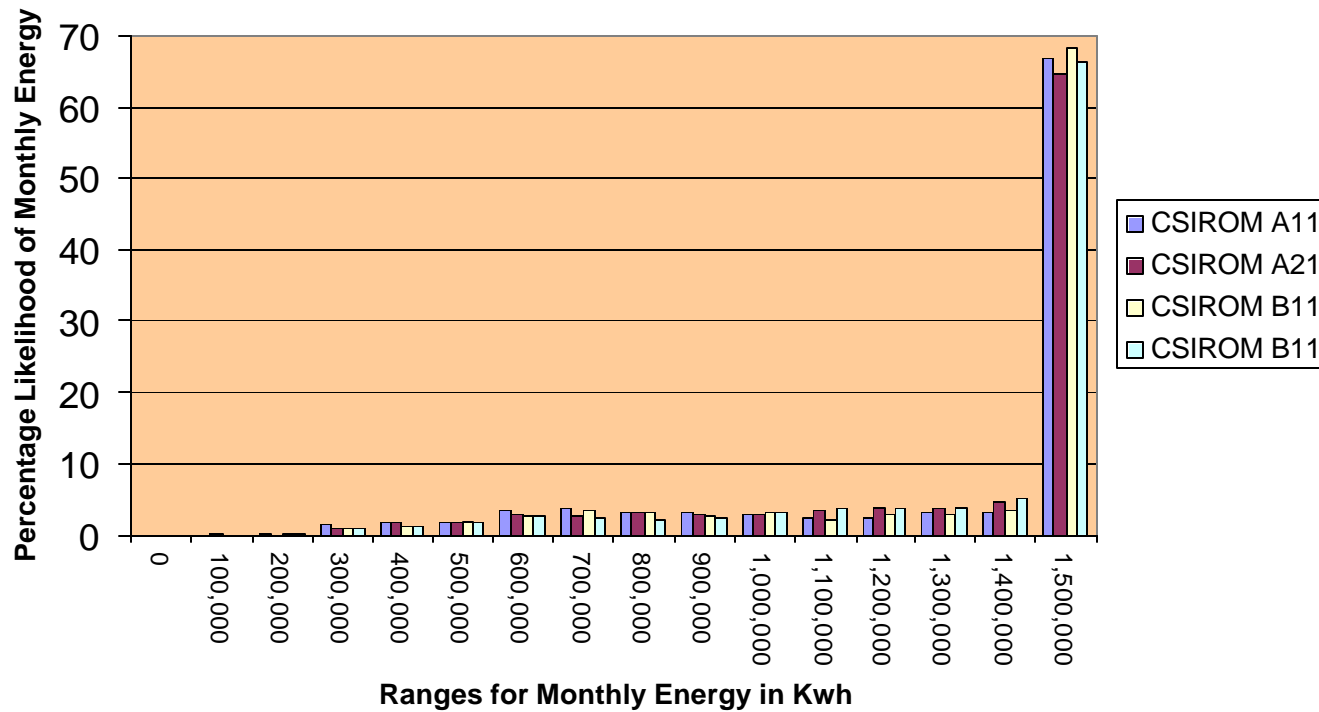
**Average Monthly Streamflow Rate Produced Each Year by 15 Different Simulation Runs  
with the Probabilistic Analysis Based Upon the CSIRO B21 Scenario Data**



# Monthly Streamflow Likelihoods (2010-2099) with the Probabilistic Analysis Based Upon the 4 CSIROROM Scenarios



**Percentage Likelihood of Monthly Energy Production in Hydro Facility with Capacity Based upon Historical Data Under the 4 CSIRO Scenarios**



## PROBABILISTIC OUTPUTS WITH CAPACITY BASED ON HISTORICAL DATA

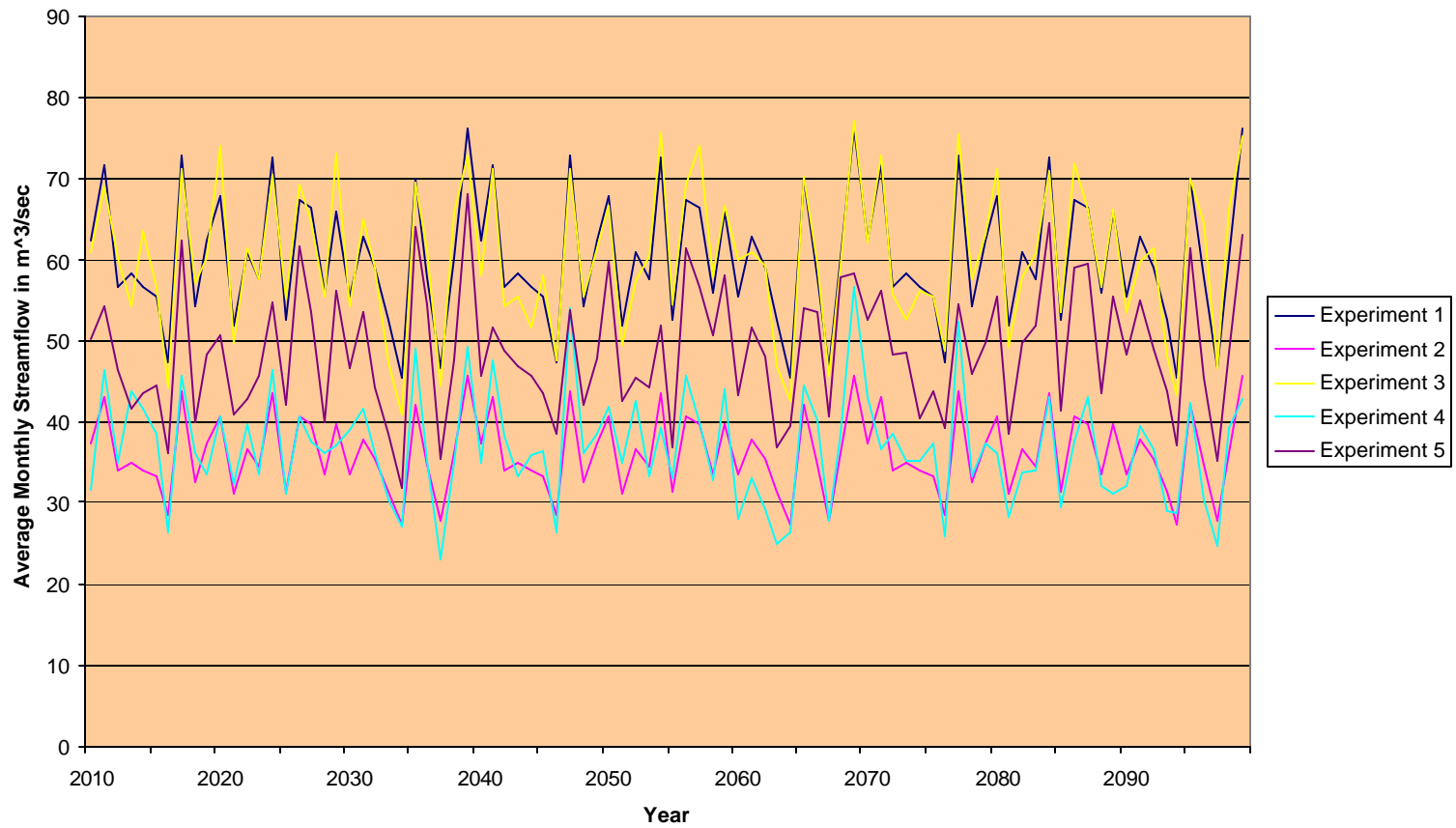
	Experiment				
	Historical	CSIROM A11	CSIROM A21	CSIROM B11	CSIROM B21
Mean Average Monthly Flow	48	58	51	57	53
Min Average Monthly Flow	9	2	2	2	5
Max Average Monthly Flow	108	294	290	276	291
Mean Average Monthly Energy	1,302,895	1,240,236	1,251,745	1,261,884	1,269,461
Min Average Monthly Energy	322,621	80,382	82,103	90,920	85,401
Max Average Monthly Energy	1,441,145	1,441,145	1,441,145	1,441,145	1,441,145
Mean Annual GHG Reduction	14,071	13,395	13,519	13,628	13,710

# Sensitivity analysis

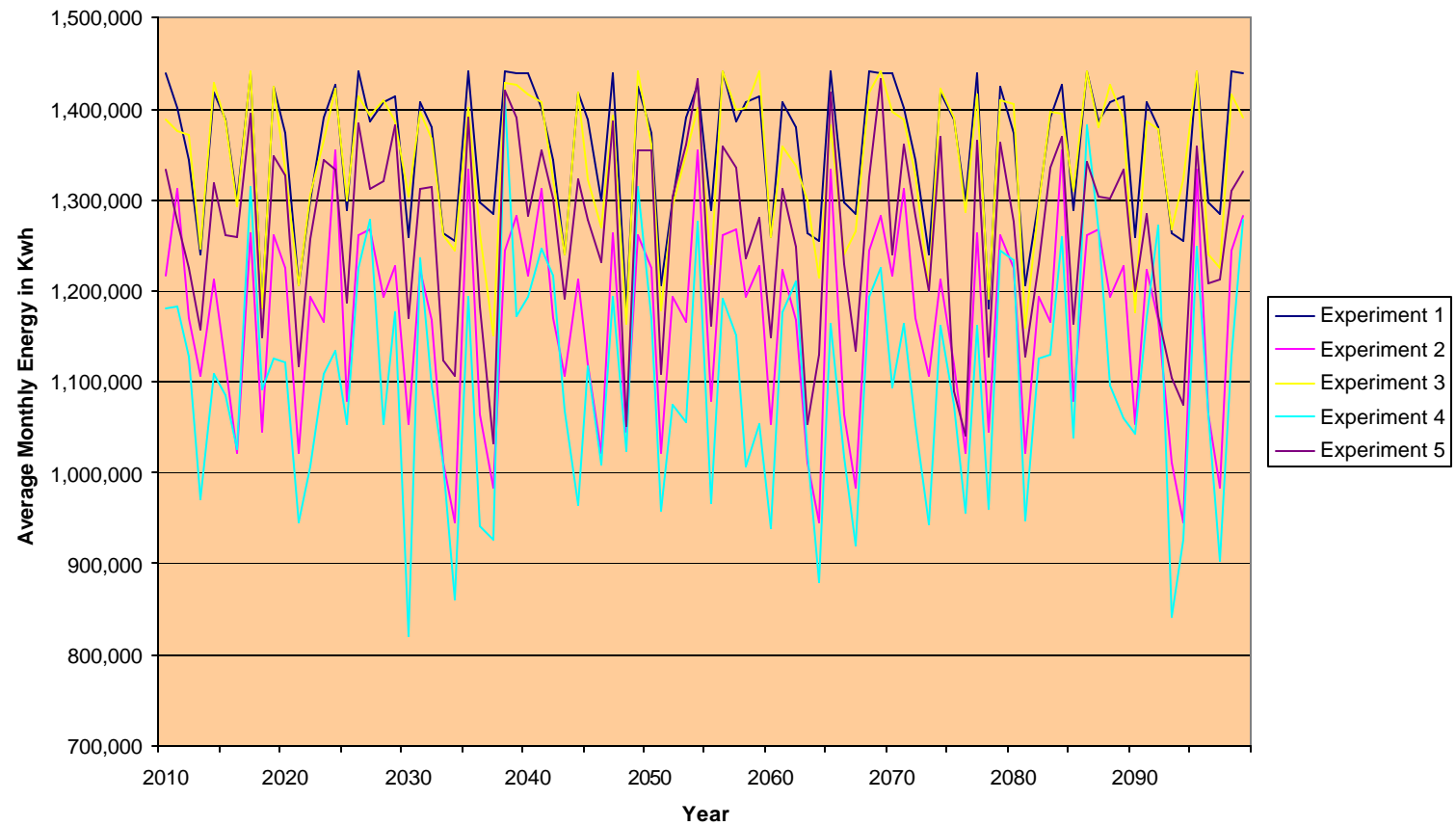
## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED

Experiment	Change to Mean Historic Flow Rate	Change to Standard Deviation of Historic Flow Rate
Experiment 1	15%	0%
Experiment 2	-15%	0%
Experiment 3	15%	25%
Experiment 4	-15%	25%
Experiment 5	0%	25%

**Average Monthly Streamflows for 5 Variations on Projections of Historical Flow Rate Data**



**Average Monthly Energy Produced for 5 Variations on Projections of Historical Flow Rate Data**





# SENSITIVITY OF HISTORICAL VALUES TO 5 CHANGES IN HISTORICAL STREAMFLOW RATES

	Historical	Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3	Experiment 4	Experiment 5
Change to Mean	0%	15%	-15%	15%	-15%	0%
Change to STD	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	25%
Monthly Energy (Kwh)	1,301,307	1,355,618	1,167,060	1,341,103	1,101,460	1,254,385
Annual GHG Reduction (tonnes CO2)	14,054	14,641	12,604	14,484	11,896	13,547
Maximum Monthly Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	108	135	81	146	137	143

# Flooding

1. Assess change in probability of flooding
2. Assess change in flood damages

Current Condition (based on daily streamflows):

- Low level of damage at 200-250 m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - Probability = 0.08 per year
- Medium level of damage at >250 m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - Probability = 0.02 per year

# Flooding: sensitivity analysis

## Annual Probability of Damage

<u>Damage</u>	With Increase in S.D. by:				
	Historic	15%	25%	22%	12%
Low	0.08	0.14	0.22	0.20	0.08
Medium	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.04

# Flooding: scenario and probabilistic analyses

Probabilities of Occurrences for Daily Streamflows, 2010-2099

Streamflow (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	A11C	A21C	B11C	B21	Historic
200 to 210	0.042	0.009	0.026	0.017	0.025
210 to 220	0.033	0.010	0.020	0.017	0.021
220 to 230	0.025	0.004	0.010	0.013	0.015
230 to 240	0.017	0.004	0.010	0.011	0.013
240 to 250	0.018	0.009	0.000	0.011	0.006
	0.135	0.036	0.056	0.069	0.08
250 to 260	0.013	0.002	0.006	0.007	0.005
260 to 270	0.014	0.002	0.001	0.009	0.006
270 to 280	0.010	0.001	0.001	0.008	0.003
280 to 290	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001
>290	0.019	0.002	0.005	0.004	0.005
	0.068	0.007	0.013	0.030	0.020

# Fisheries: recreational fishing

Affected by changes in:

- Flows
- Temperature of water

# Sensitivity analysis (1): fisheries

Ask Experts About:		Streamflow Changes by:	
		-10%	+ 10%
Water Temp Changes by:	-1.0C	Significant loss of warm water species	Minor loss loss of warm water species
	+1.0C	Significant loss of warm and cold water species	Insignificant effects

# Sensitivity analysis (2): fisheries

Ask expert:

What change in streamflow and water temperature would lead to threshold changes in quality of fisheries, e.g. collapse of warm water species?

How would this compare with what might occur with climate change?

# Choice of method

Should depend on:

- Quality of the methods/models and data
  - Difficulty (e.g. expertise, data and cost)
  - Quality of information provided
- Importance of the impact studied



# Choice of method

<u>Importance</u>	<u>Model and Data Availability</u>		
	Poor	Fair	Excellent
Low	None	Sensitivity	Sensitivity or Scenario
Medium	Sensitivity	Scenario	Scenario
High	Sensitivity	Scenario	Scenario and Probabilistic

# Communicating results to decision makers and stakeholders

Need to clearly communicate:

- **Results** of the analyses
- Information about the **degree of belief** in the results

# Presentation of uncertainties in quantitative results

- Range - extreme values
  - 0.98 to 1.60 Gwh/month
  - 10,600 to 17,300 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>/year
  - Annual probability of medium flood damage = 0.02 to 0.068
- Mean and confidence
  - $1.27 \pm 0.65$  Gwh/month (90% confidence)
- Full probability distribution
- Thresholds and vulnerability levels

# In qualitative results

- Range
  - “Low to medium”
- Central tendency and variation from it
  - “Low with significant possibility of medium”
- Explain thresholds and vulnerabilities
  - “Possible loss of significant game species”

Need to clearly define terms

# Degree of belief/confidence

To assess beliefs in the results, explain:

- Models used
- Data sets employed
- Assumptions made
- Results achieved

# Presentation on acceptability: scenario analysis for energy production

Model:	Source	IPCC/CICS	Consultant	Consultant
	Rep. of reality	Unknown	Medium	High
	Theory/Sch.of thought	School	Est. Theory	Est. Theory
	Peer review	Yes	No	No
	Acceptance	Variable	-	-
Data:	Source	Various	MNR	-
	Primary/Sec.	Primary	Primary	-
	Theory/Sch.of thought	-	-	-
Key Assumptions:				
	Rep. of reality	Medium	High	High
	Acceptance	Variable	High	High
Resulting Estimates:				
	Indep. review	Yes	No	No
	Acceptance by review	Medium	-	-
	Overall confidence	Medium	Low-Medium	Low-Medium

# Guidelines

Basic issues to address:

- Identification of uncertainties about effects of:
  - Project on climate change and GHG emissions
  - Climate change on project
  - Climate change on impacts of project
- Scoping of above
- Method(s): Choice and Use
- Communication: Results and Acceptability

# Recommended guidelines

Two sets:

1. Based on review of EAs
2. Based on the work reported here

Barrow and Lee (2003) report to CEAA



# Acknowledgements and Reports

- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency for funding
- Our report in a few months, and two CICS reports, available at:

[http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/015/0002/index\\_e.htm](http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/015/0002/index_e.htm)