





### **Extreme Precipitation Events**

City of London June 8, 2016

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### **Recent Headlines – Texas/France**



### **Extreme Precipitation Events**



- Caused by...
  - Large storm systems (fall, winter, spring)
  - Localized, intense storms (late spring, summer, early fall)
  - Remnants of tropical storms/hurricanes (June to October)
  - Combinations of all of the above
- These events are happening now
- Difficult for long-term climate models to forecast extreme events/trends
- Research continues to better understand future extreme precipitation trends in Canada/Ontario

## Complicating Factors - Changes in Population/Land Use in Southern Ontario

- More of us
- More buildings, pavement, less capacity to cope with heavy rainfall
- More infrastructure, aging infrastructure
- Increased vulnerability







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## Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) – 5<sup>th</sup> Assessment in 2013

- In North America, many climate stresses that carry risk –
  particularly related to severe heat, <u>heavy precipitation</u>
  and declining snowpack will increase in frequency
  and/or severity in the coming decades (very high
  confidence)
- Higher level of global temperature is likely to cause increases in annual precipitation over the northern half of the continent
- Much of North American infrastructure is currently vulnerable to extreme weather events and, unless investments are made to strengthen them, would be more vulnerable to climate change (medium confidence)





### **Canadian Extreme Precipitation Trends**

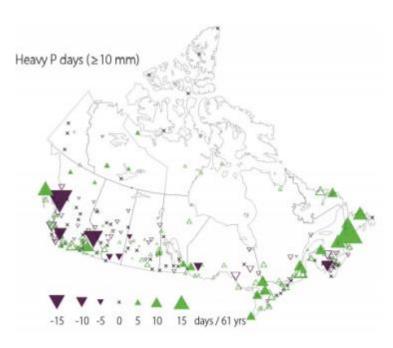
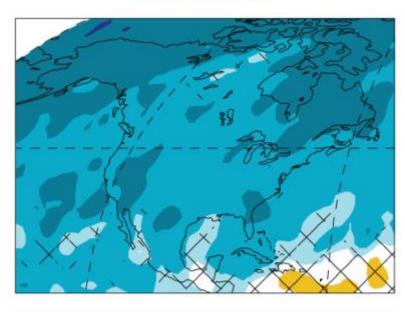
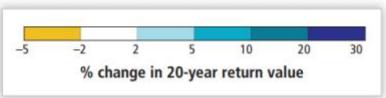


FIGURE 10: Trends in extreme precipitation for 1950-2010.

Upward- and downward-pointing triangles indicate positive and negative trends, respectively. Filled triangles correspond to trends significant at the 5% level. The size of the triangle is proportional to the magnitude of the trend. The legend may not include all sizes shown in the figure. The symbol 'x' denotes a trend near zero (Source: Vincent and Mekis, 2006, updated).

#### (b) Extreme Precipitation RCP4.5 2046–2065



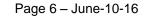


2046-2065



1950-2010

Environment Environnement Canada Canada





## Implications of Increase in Extreme Rainfall Events

- Current 1 in 20 year rainfall in London (24 hour event) is around 85 mm
- Implication is that in the 2046 to 2065 timeframe a 1 in 20 year rainfall (24 hour event) could approach 100 mm
- Where 1 in 20 year event implies that the event has a 5% chance to occur in any given year









# Thank you!



Canada

