

# **Climate Change & Variability**

## **Natural “Background” Greenhouse Effect:**

- Water vapour; carbon dioxide

## **“Enhanced” Greenhouse Effect**

- Carbon dioxide; Methane; NOX; HCFCs

## **Climate Variability**

## **Science:**

- Uncertainty, Modelling, Projections, Congruence

## **Policy**

# Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): 3rd Report - 2001

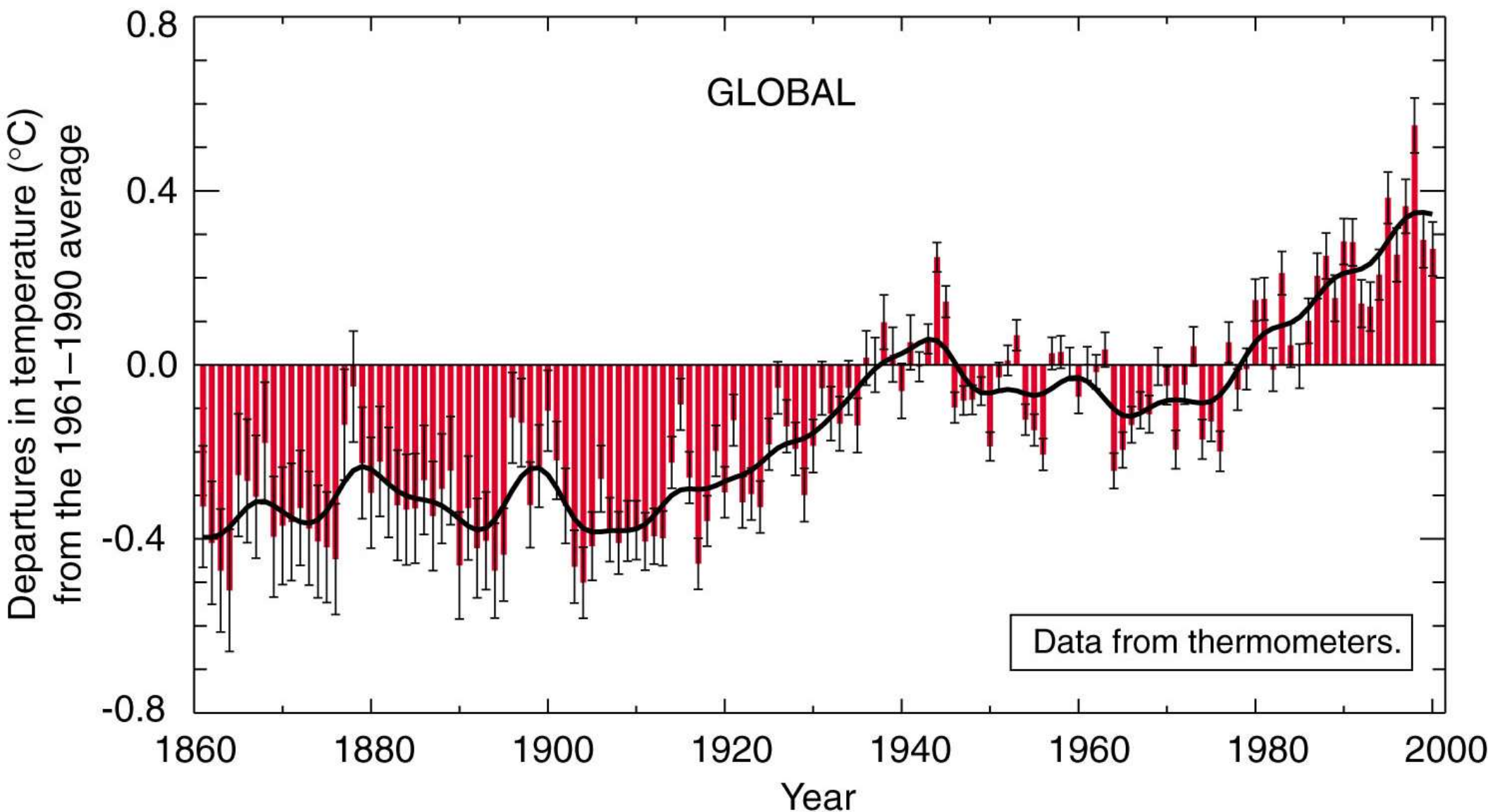
## **WG 1: Climate System Science: Current knowledge**

- Temperatures have increased
- Snow & ice cover have decreased
- Sea level has risen and heat content has increased
- Precipitation has changed
- But:
  - Much of the Southern Hemisphere is not hotter
  - No discernible change in Antarctic sea ice extent (!)
  - Storm intensity & frequency dominated by climate variation
  - No systematic changes to storms

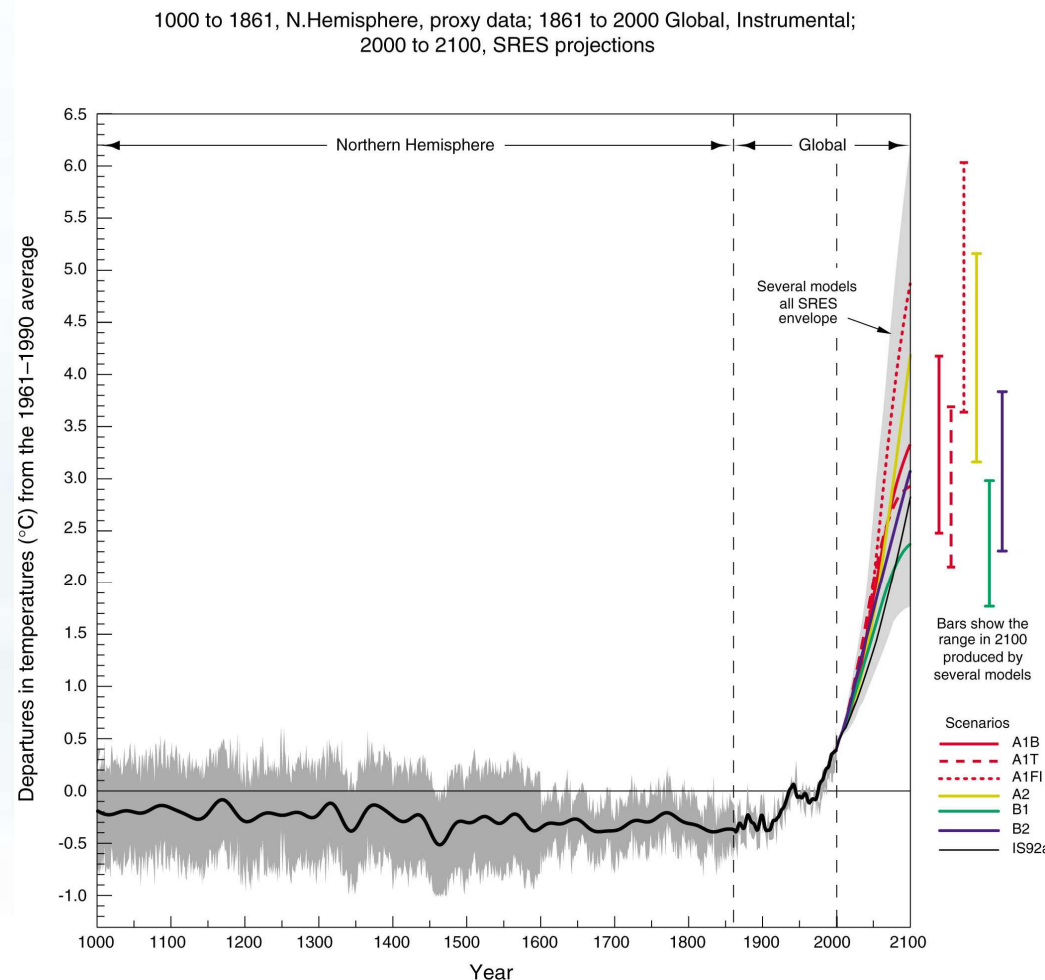
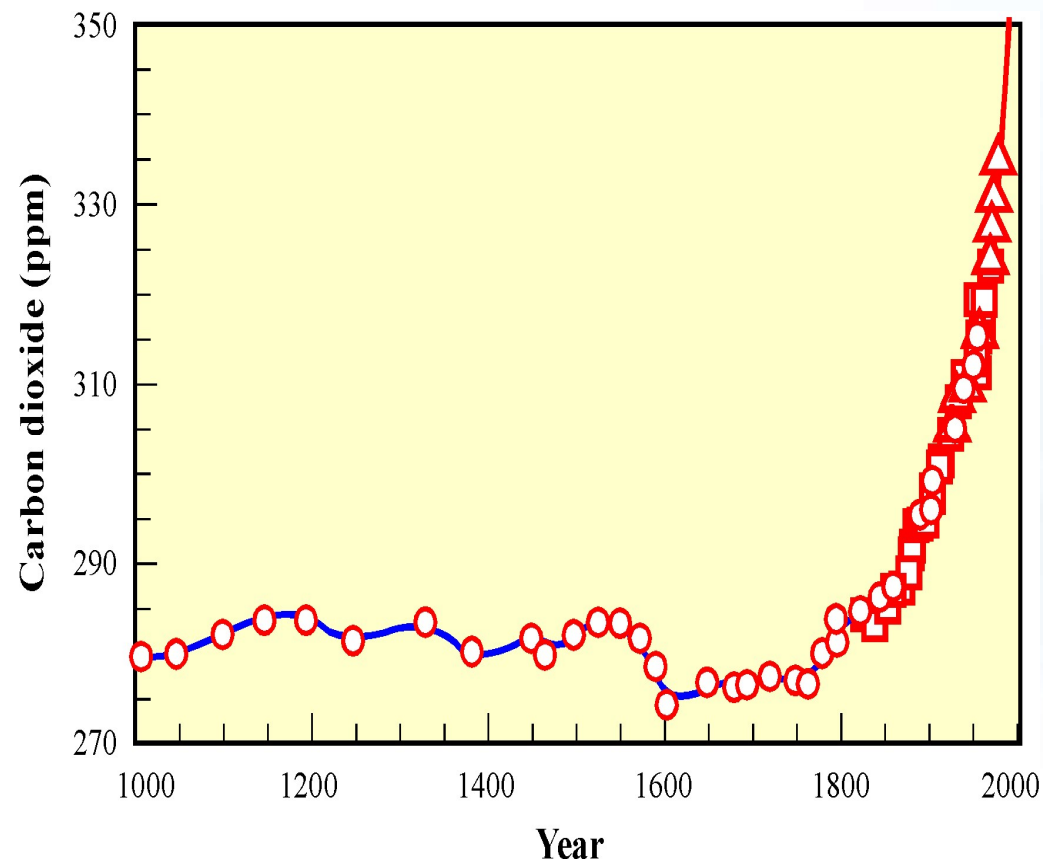
## **WG 2: Impacts, Adaptation & Vulnerability**

- Temperature increases have affected biological systems
- People have been affected by floods and droughts
- Natural systems are vulnerable, some irreversibly

# IPCC: Observations give a collective picture of a warming world

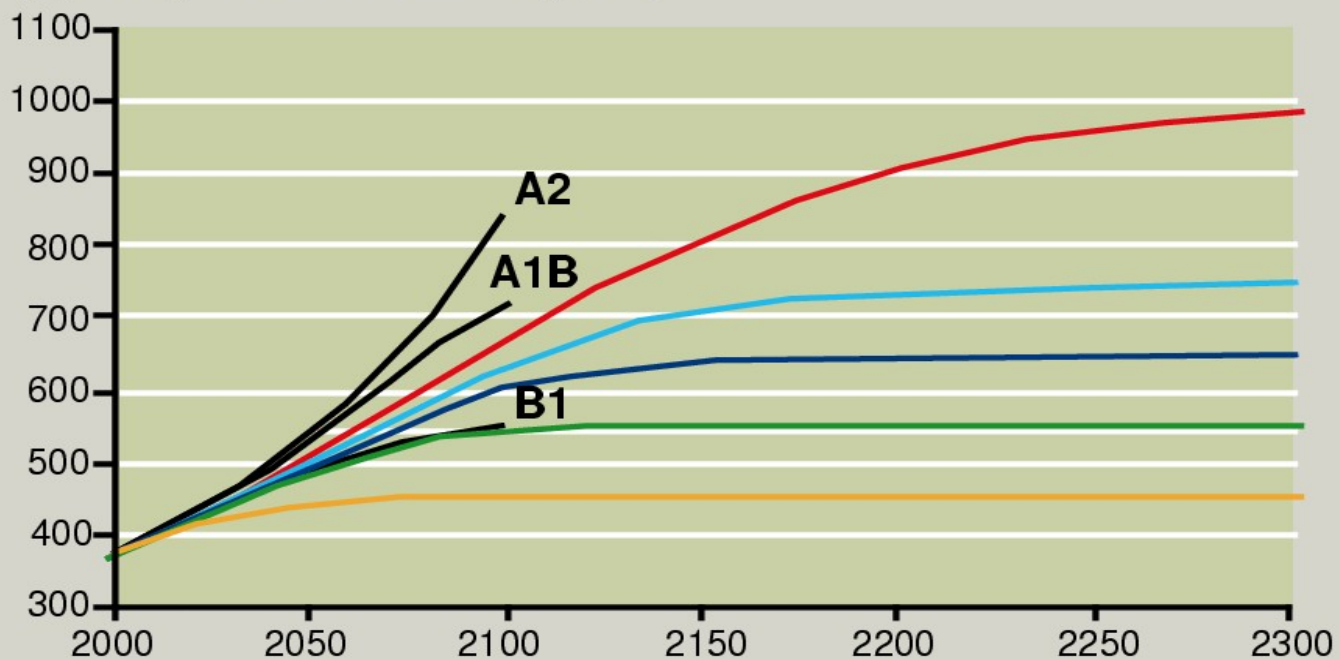


# IPCC: Greenhouse gases and aerosols continue to alter the atmosphere





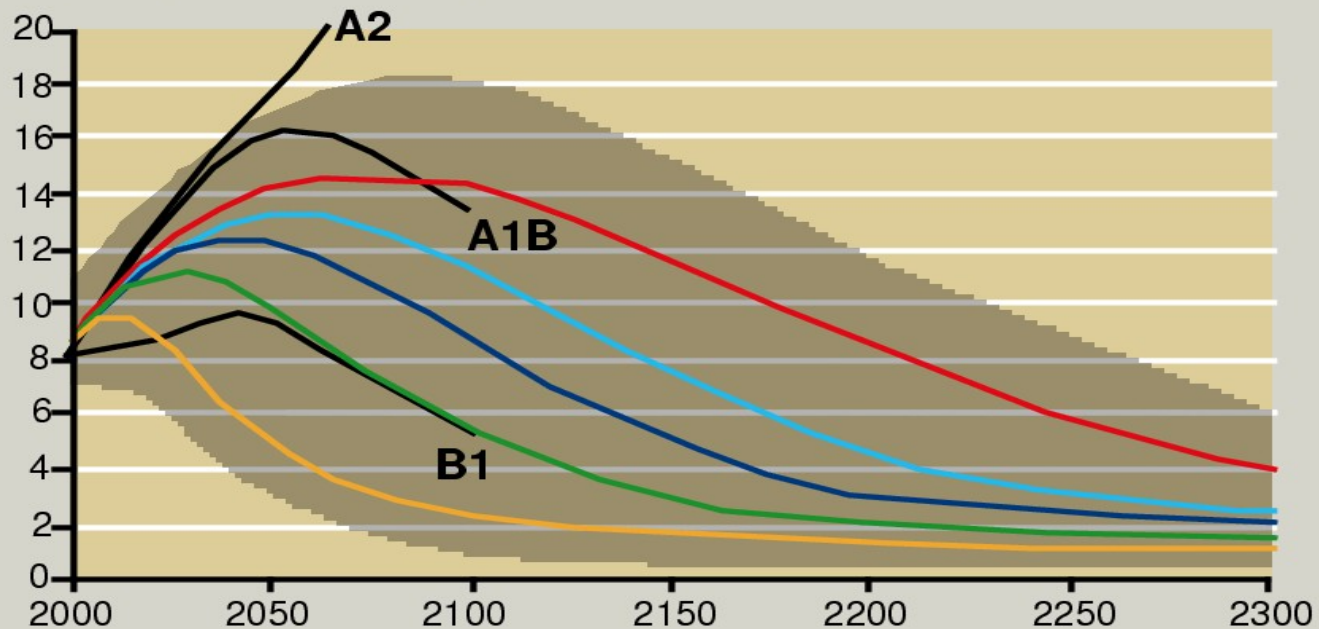
**(b) CO<sub>2</sub> concentration (ppm)**



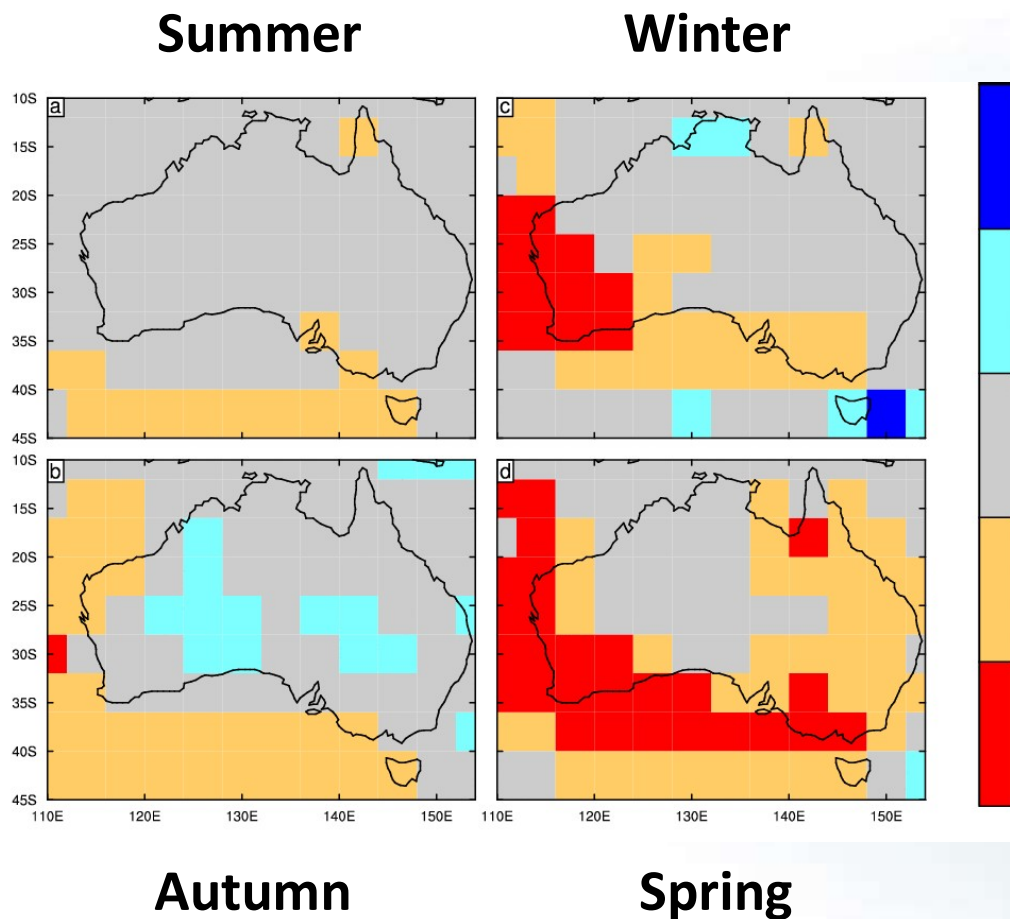
**Future  
GHG level  
scenarios**

**Future  
emission  
scenarios**

**(a) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (Billions of tonnes of carbon)**



# IPCC: Confidence in climate model predictions has increased



## Inter-model Consistency

7/9 large increase

7/9 increase

Inconsistent

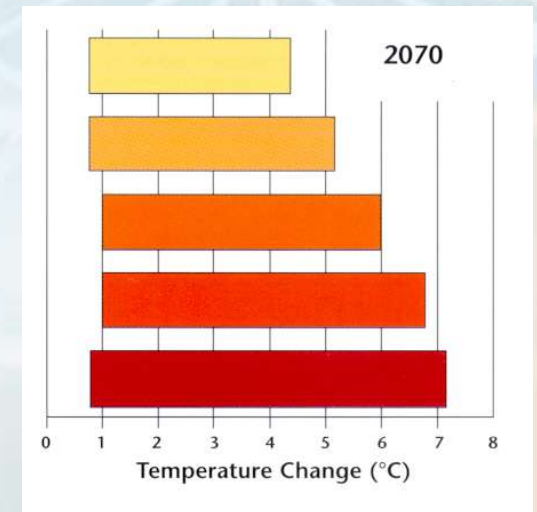
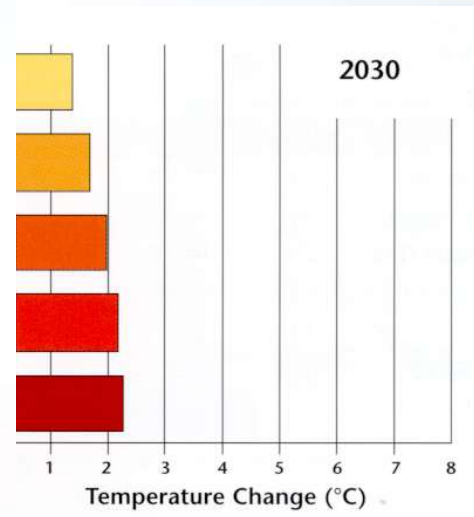
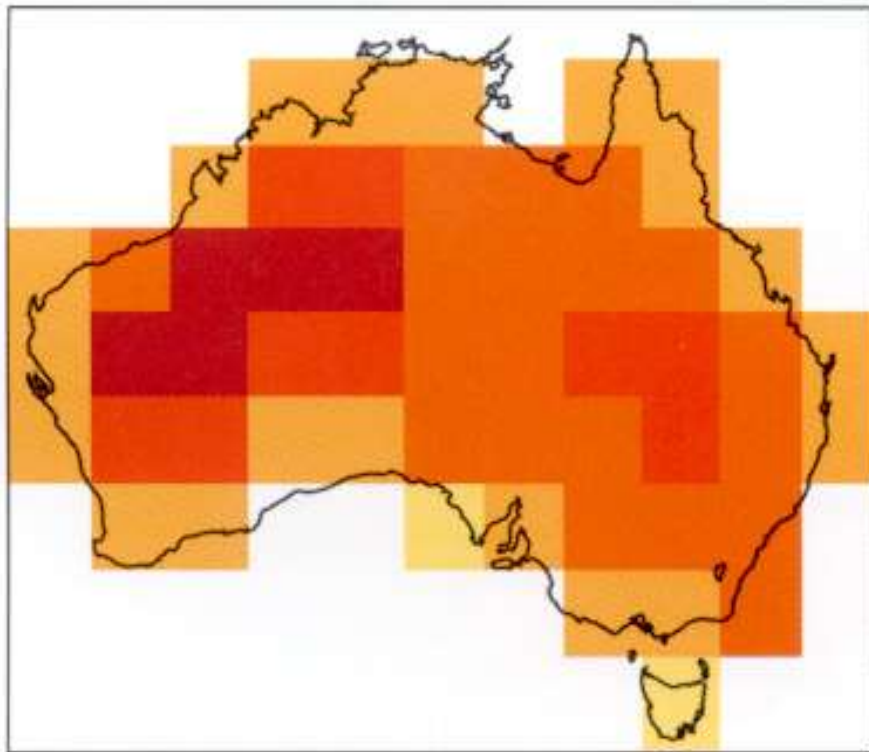
7/9 decrease

7/9 large decrease

**Projected Rainfall Changes**

# IPCC: Confidence in climate model predictions has increased

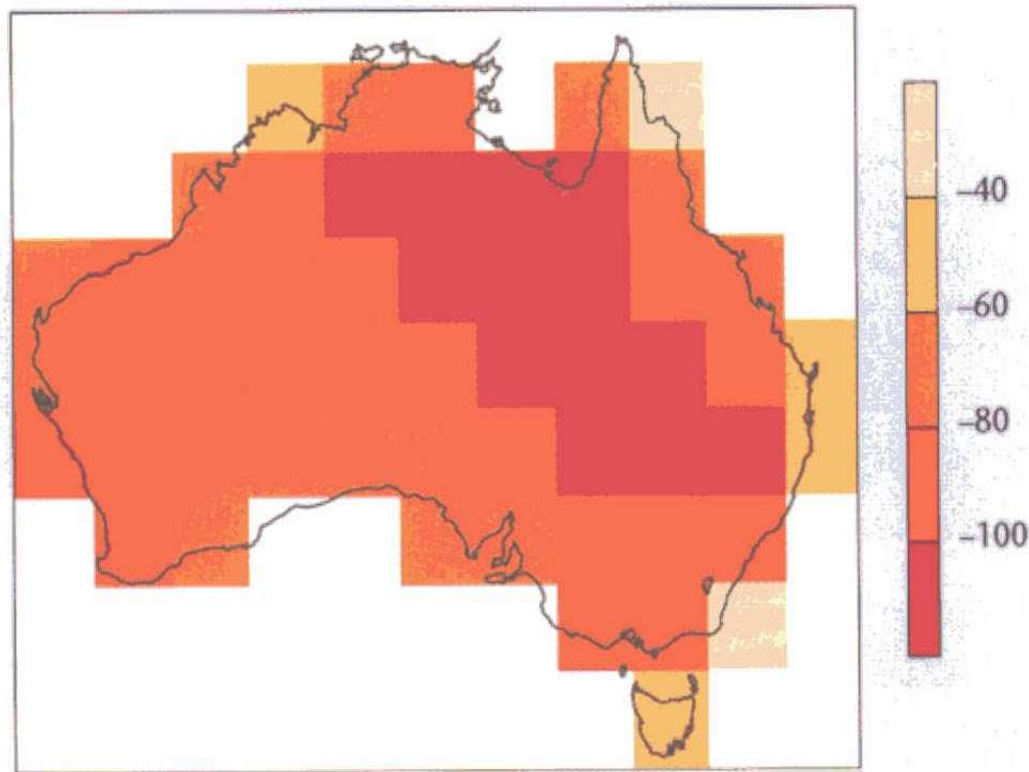
Summer



## Australia: Impacts - Temperature



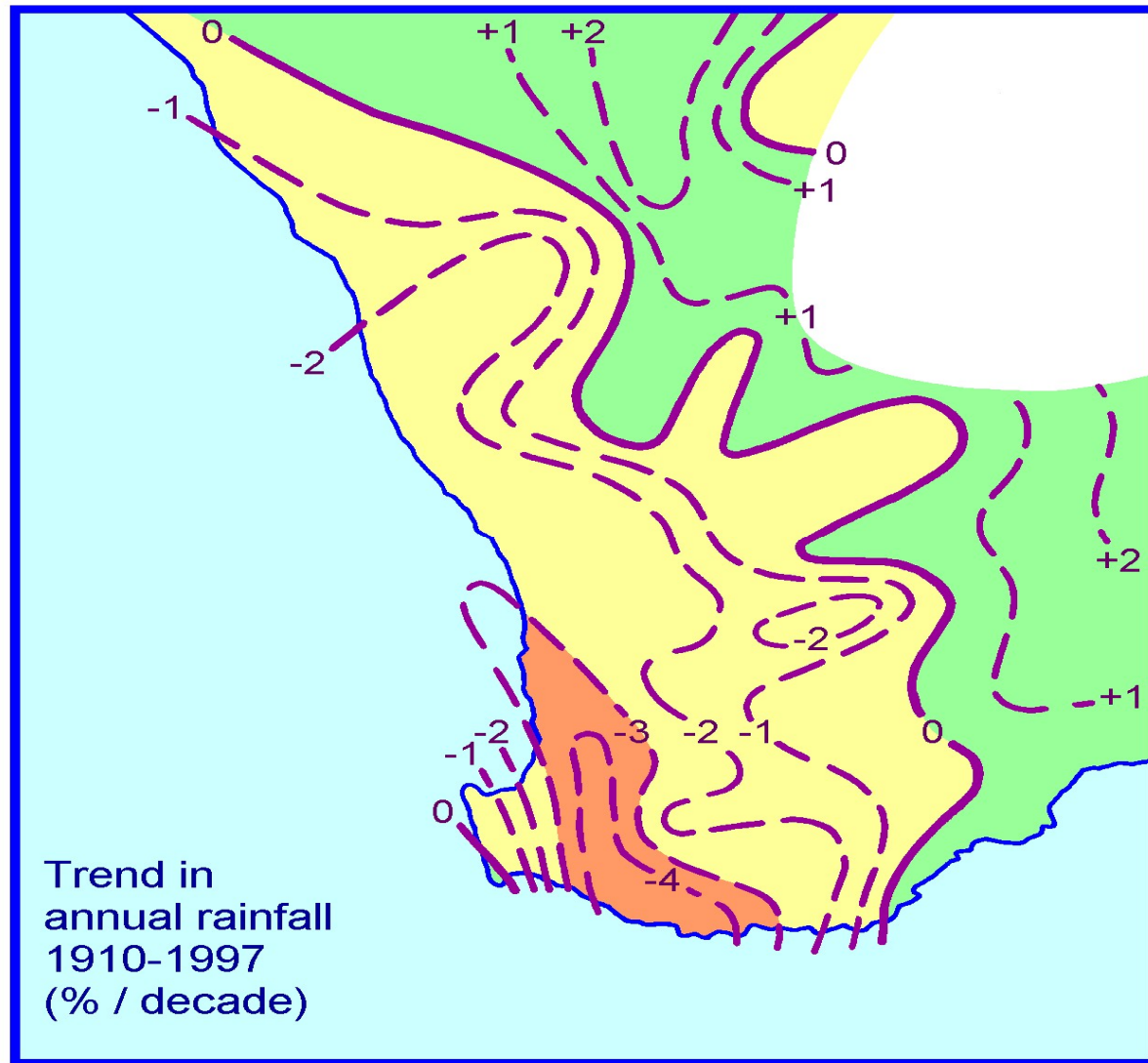
# IPCC: Confidence in climate model predictions has increased



- mm / yr / 1°C temperature increase

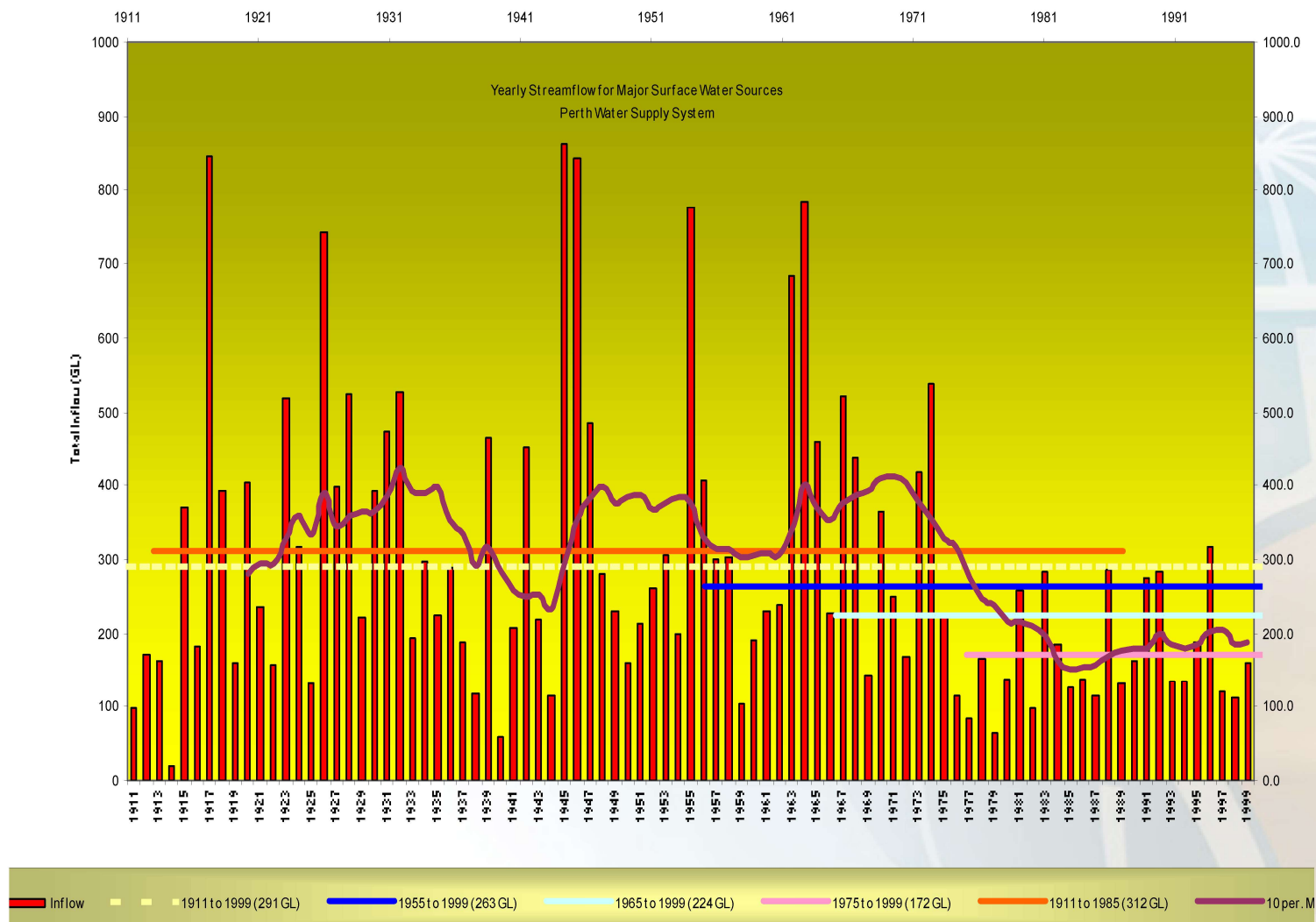
## Australia: Impacts - Soil Moisture Change

# Western Australia's experience: Climate Variability



**Trend in Annual Rainfall: 1910 - 1997 (% / decade)**

# Western Australia's experience: Climate Variability -



## Runoff to urban surface water reservoirs

**How do managers of our  
natural resources and  
climate-dependent  
industries plan when the  
past no longer predicts  
the future?**

**“Our knowledge of the climate system will *ALWAYS* suffer from significant uncertainty because of its open, complex, and heterogeneous character and the long time scales involved.”**

**H von Storch & N Stehr, *Nature*, 405, 615, 2000**



## **US National Academy of Sciences (Feb 2001)**

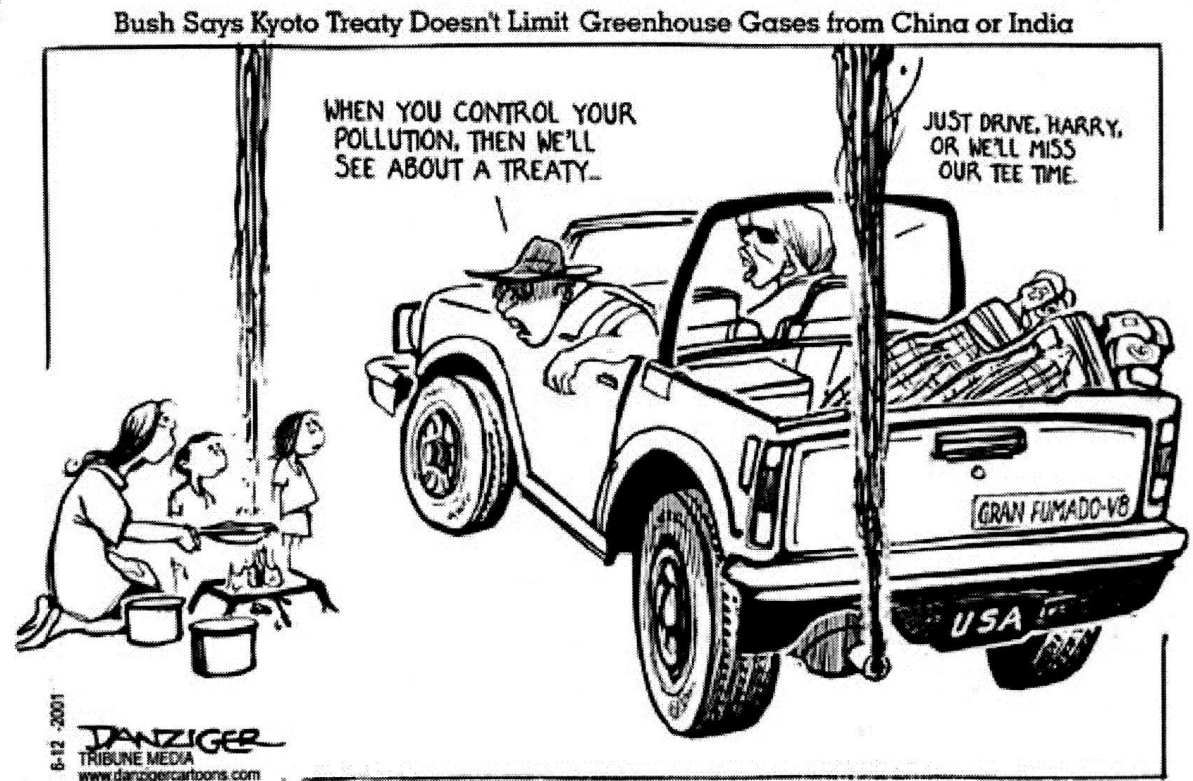
- **IPCC's conclusions accurately reflect current scientific thinking**
- **The IPCC report is an admirable summary of research activities**
- **No changes were made to the policy summaries without consent of convening lead authors**

## **Chartered Insurance Institute (Feb 2001)**

- **Do nothing is not an option**
- **Non-linearity of storm events -> severity and storm damage**

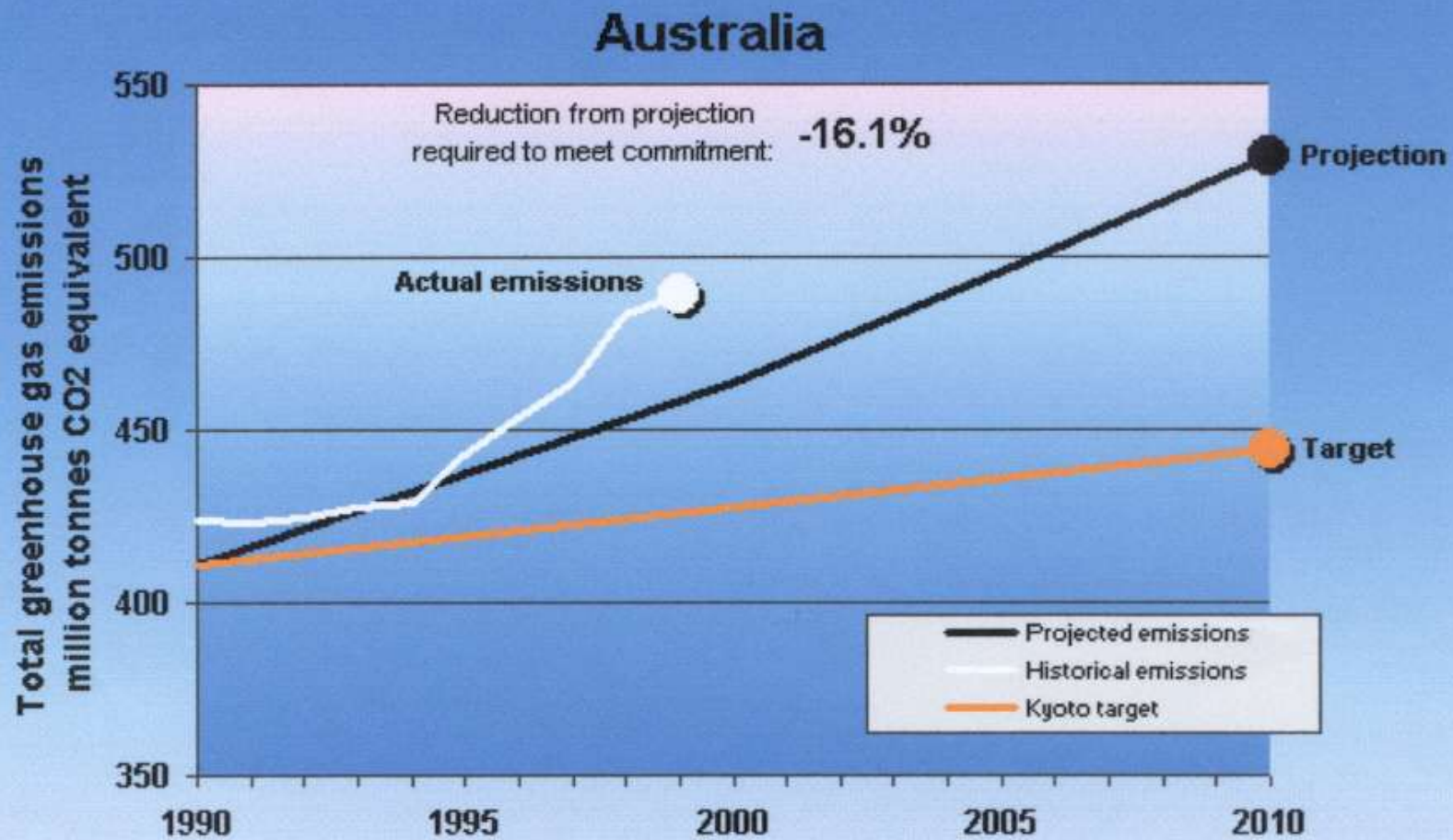
# Australia:

- Party to UNFCCC
- Has signed but not ratified Kyoto Protocol
- Government position:
  - No ratification without US and developing nations





Government of  
Western  
Australia



Actual emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, PFCs, SF<sub>6</sub>.

Sources: Actual emissions UNFCCC/SBI/2000/11 Table B.1. Projected emissions UNFCCC/1998/Add.2 Table C.6.

Projected emissions are CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and PFCs for 1990 and 2010

# Western Australia

- **W A Greenhouse Strategy**
  - **Adaptation**
  - **Sinks**
  - **Reduce Emissions**
  - **New Industries**

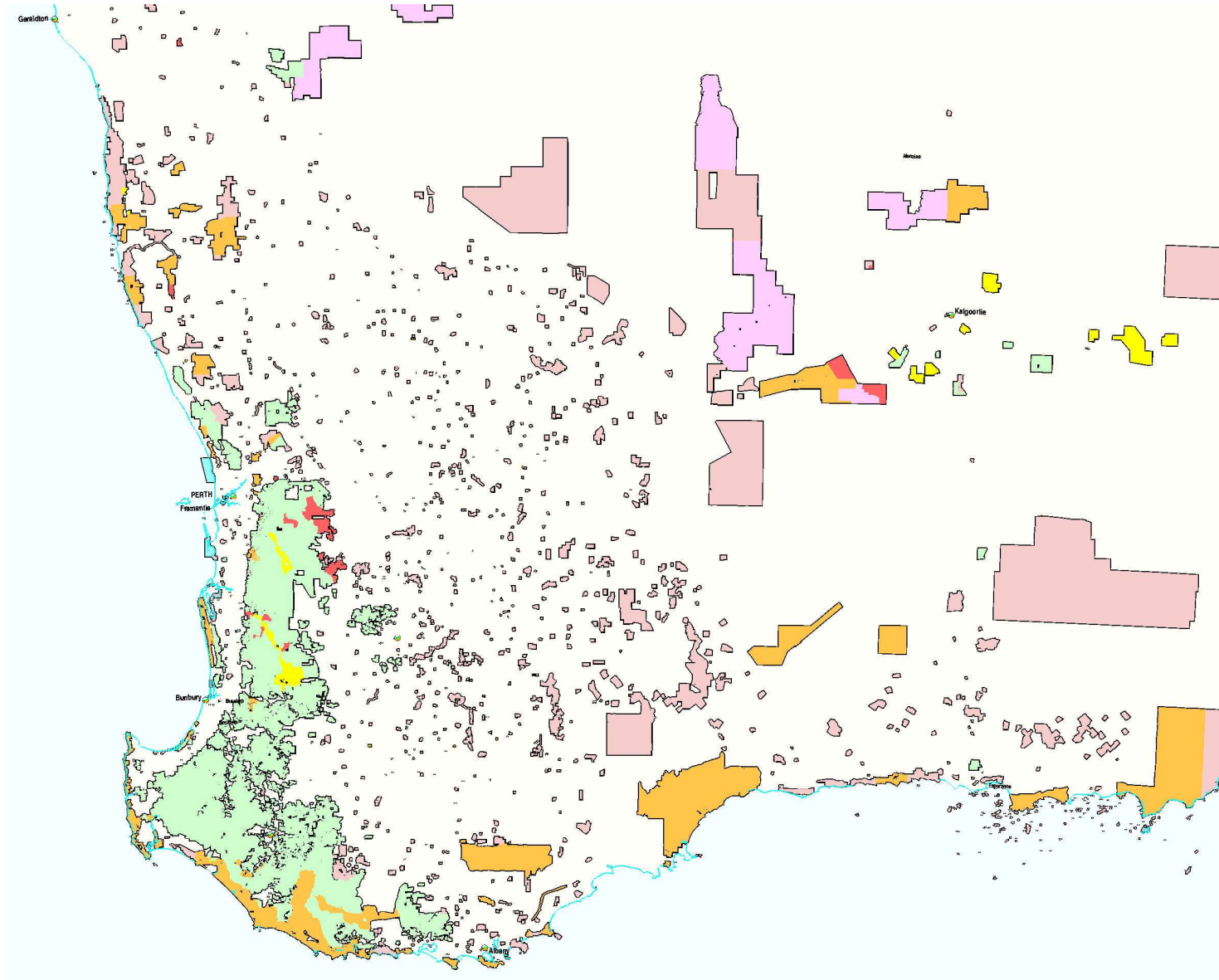
# Adaptation:

- **Nature Conservation**
  - Knowledge
  - CARRS
  - Off-reserve conservation
  - Off-site conservation
- **Sustainable Community Benefits**
  - Ecosystem services
  - Wildfires
  - Plantations
  - Facilities
  - Risk to visitors



# Conservation Status

- 352 R & E Plant Sp
- Salinity: 450 spp at risk
- Greenhouse: ???
- Representation  
in reserves ???



# Summary

- Real threats to Western Australia's Biota
  - Uncertain, but potentially serious
  - Research: impacts & response
- Revegetation has several benefits:
  - Carbon sequestration
  - Off reserve conservation
- Research required on fire: emissions & carbon cycle
- Departmental Leadership

# Next Steps

- **WA Greenhouse Strategy**
  - **Adaptation; Bioenergy & Sinks Policies;**
- **CR Legislation**
- **Departmental Greenhouse Strategy:**
  - **Research**
  - **Leadership: Energy audits; renewables**
  - **Opportunities: Carbon rights**
  - **Threats: Biodiversity**
    - **Workshop: 2 July 2002.**