

What does Climate Change mean for Northern Ireland?

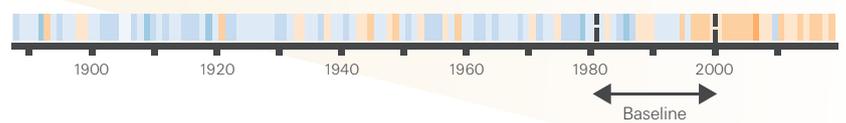
Heatwave chances increase

90%



Summer heatwaves, with daily temperatures of over +30°C, have a 50% chance of happening every year by 2050 and 90% by 2100. Adapting domestic, office and healthcare premises and greening our cities can reduce overheating.

NI Annual Temperatures



FUTURE CLIMATE - HIGHER TEMPERATURES

- Increased water demand
- Infrastructure disruption
- Health of vulnerable groups
- Reduced staff productivity

70 MPH Gusts



Loss of electricity in 8,000 homes

NI experienced strong winds from Storm Ophelia with gusts of 70mph. This caused travel disruption, blocked roads, public transport cancellations, school closures and a loss of electricity in 8,000 homes.

FUTURE CLIMATE - MORE INTENSE EXTREME EVENTS

- Disruption to vulnerable groups & communities
- Cost of repairs
- Environmental damage

45K NI Homes at flood risk



In the 2017 Derry City and Strabane flood, there was rainfall of 60-70mm in 9 hours. This is equivalent to 63% of the average August rainfall. Water rose to unprecedented levels which washed away five bridges and caused 100s of homes to flood, damaged roads and closed the airport.

FUTURE CLIMATE - MORE INTENSE AND FREQUENT FLOODING

- Public safety & mental health
- Water pollution
- Agriculture & business disruption
- Heritage & biodiversity damage

↑ 94CM
Sea Levels Rise



100s of homes evacuated

In 2014, high tidal surges & heavy rain caused coastal flooding in and around Ards. Sea defences were breached, several roads were closed & Portavogie promenade was destroyed.

Sea levels in NI will rise at least 11cm by 2100.

Unless global emissions decline, this could be up to 94cm.

FUTURE CLIMATE - SEA LEVEL RISE

- Loss of homes, biodiversity & cultural sites
- Sea water damage to farmland
- Transport & tourism disruption

