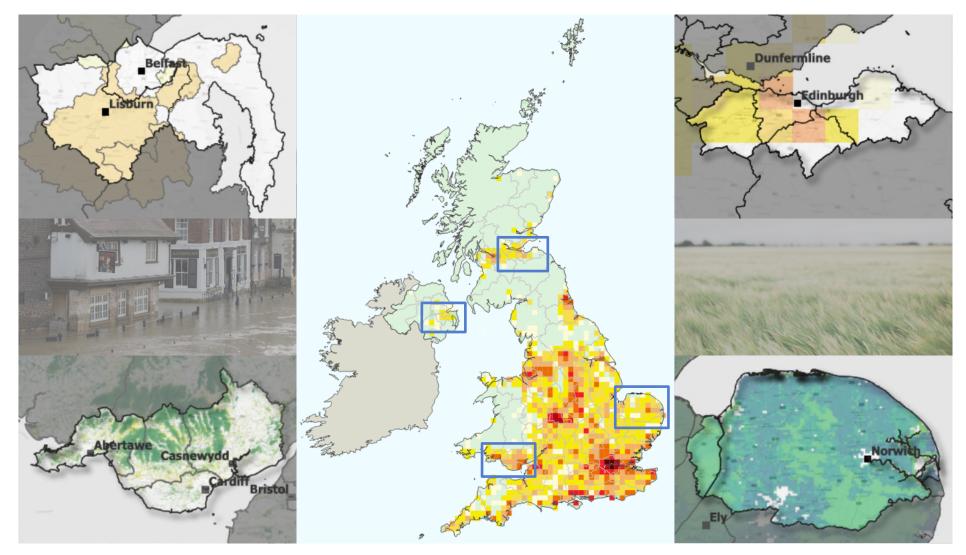
# **OpenCLIM Local Climate Risk Reports**

Local insights from national analysis







### What's included?

### Agriculture

- Oil seed rape potential yield (units = tonnes per hectare, t/ha)
- Grass potential yield (t/ha)
- Wheat potential yield (t/ha)

These metrics indicate areas where a crop is likely to increase/decrease in yield due to climate-forced changes in temperature and water availability. 1 km grids.

## **Biodiversity**

- Conservation potential (relative units)
- Restoration potential (relative units)
- Urban green space potential (relative units)

These metrics indicate the relative biodiversity impact in a location based on the richness of species remaining. 100 m grids (resampled from 10 m original analysis).

#### **Heat Stress**

 Heat-related mortality (units = mean deaths, cumulative deaths)

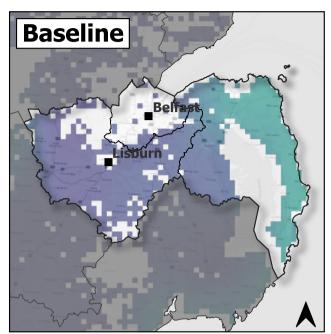
This metric projects the number of excess deaths due to prolonged or extreme warm weather conditions. 12 km grid.

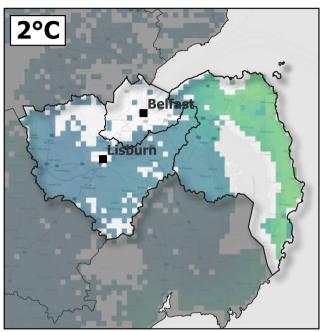
### Hydrology

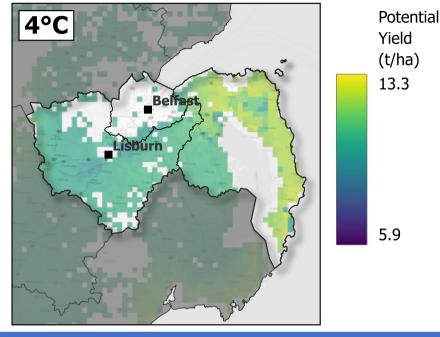
- Drought duration (units = cumulative months per 30 year period)
- 1-in-10-year return period flow (units = flow rate in metres cubed per second, m3/s; difference, %)
- 1-in-100-year return period flow (units = flow rate in metres cubed per second, m3/s; difference, %)

These river flow-rate metrics are shown as a proxy for flooding and should be used alongside e.g. Environment Agency flood indicators. They are gridded at 1km for whole catchments.

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Potential Yield | Oil Seed Rape**







#### **Key Points**

Potential yield (tonnes per hectare) shows change in potential oil seed rape yield at 1km resolution, due to heat limitation and water limitation under baseline, 2°C, and 4°C warming scenarios.

Scenarios shown include the CO2 fertilisation effect (enhanced plant productivity).

A modest increase in potential yield is projected at 2°C and 4°C for most of the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards area.

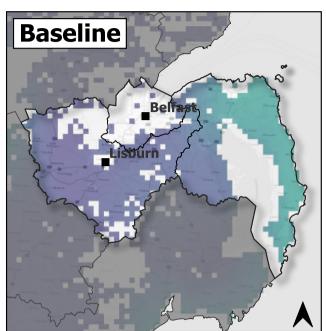
#### **Local Summary**

Minimum, mean and maximum potential yield (t/ha) for the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards region at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

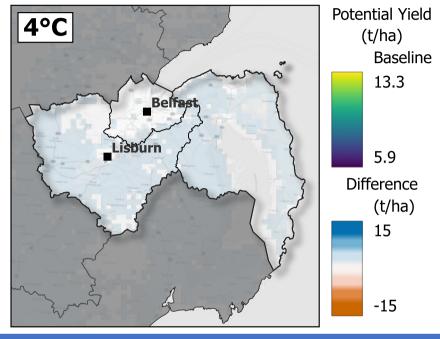
	Mean			Mi	nimum		Maximum		
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	7.5	8.8	10.4	7.3	8.6	8.2	8	9.5	9
Lisburn and Castlereagh	7.4	8.7	10.4	7.1	8.3	8	8.6	10.1	9.7
Ards and North Down	8.9	10.4	11.7	7.5	8.8	8.4	10	11.6	11.1



#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Potential Yield - difference | Oil Seed Rape**







#### **Key Points**

Potential yield (tonnes per hectare) shows change in potential oil seed rape yield at 1km resolution, due to heat limitation and water limitation under baseline scenarios with the difference from baseline at 2°C and 4°C warming level scenarios.

Scenarios shown include the CO2 fertilisation effect (enhanced plant productivity).

A modest increase in potential yield is projected at 2°C and 4°C for most of the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards area.

#### **Local Summary**

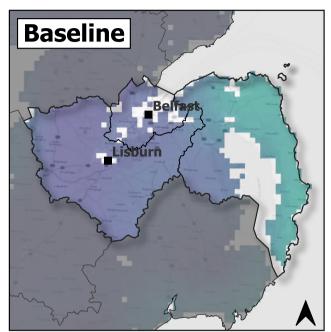
Minimum, mean and maximum potential yield (t/ha) for the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards region at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, with the difference from the baseline mean for 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

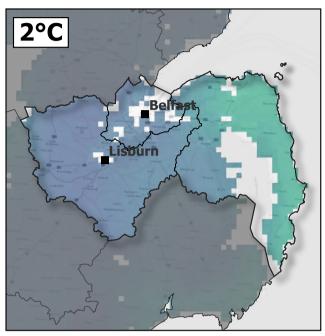
		Mean		М	inimum		M	aximum	1	Difference		
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	2°C	4°C	
Belfast	7.5	8.8	10.4	7.3	8.6	8.2	8	9.5	9	1.3	2.9	
Lisburn and Castlereagh	7.4	8.7	10.4	7.1	8.3	8	8.6	10.1	9.7	1.3	3	
Ards and North Down	8.9	10.4	11.7	7.5	8.8	8.4	10	11.6	11.1	1.4	2.7	

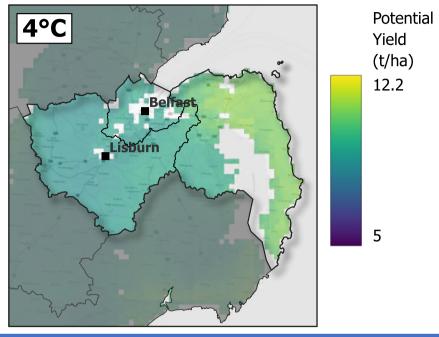


#### **Agriculture**

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Potential Yield | Grass**







#### **Key Points**

Potential yield (tonnes per hectare) shows change in potential grass yield at 1km resolution, due to heat limitation and water limitation under baseline, 2°C, and 4°C warming scenarios.

Scenarios shown include the CO2 fertilisation effect (enhanced plant productivity).

A modest increase in potential yield is projected at 2°C and 4°C for most of the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards area.

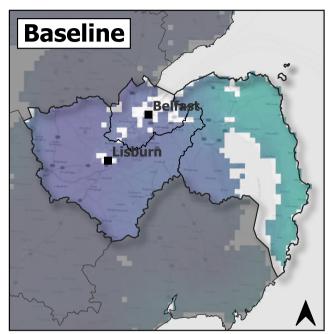
#### **Local Summary**

Minimum, mean and maximum potential yield (t/ha) for the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards region at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

	Mean			Mi	nimum		Maximum		
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	6.6	7.3	9.1	6.3	6.8	8.6	7.3	8	10
Lisburn and Castlereagh	6.6	7.2	8.9	6.3	6.8	8.5	7.8	8.5	10.6
Ards and North Down	8.1	8.6	10.3	6.7	7.3	9.1	9.1	9.5	11.2

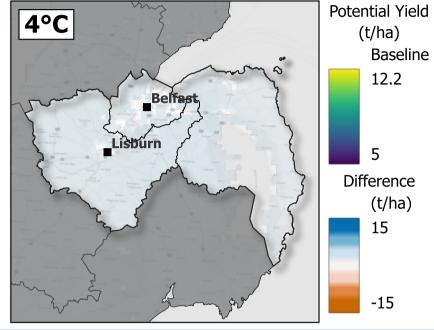


#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Potential Yield - difference | Grass**



**Agriculture** 





#### **Key Points**

Potential yield (tonnes per hectare) shows change in potential grass yield at 1km resolution, due to heat limitation and water limitation under baseline scenarios with the difference from baseline at 2°C and 4°C warming level scenarios.

Scenarios shown include the CO2 fertilisation effect (enhanced plant productivity).

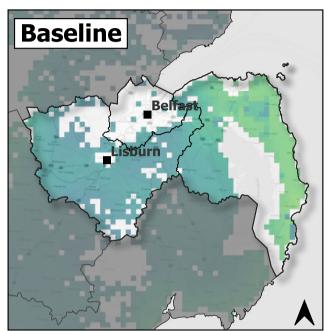
A modest increase in potential yield is projected at 2°C and 4°C for most of the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards area.

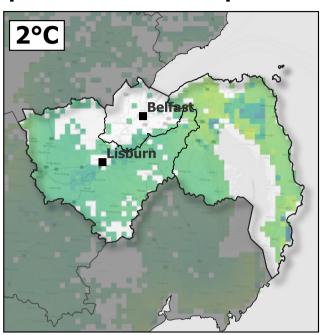
#### **Local Summary**

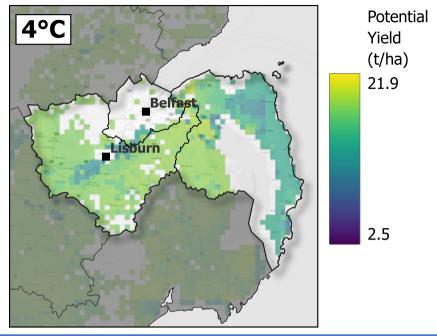
Minimum, mean and maximum potential yield (t/ha) for the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards region at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, with the difference from the baseline mean for 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

		Mean			inimum		M	aximum	1	Difference	
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	2°C	4°C
Belfast	6.6	7.3	9.1	6.3	6.8	8.6	7.3	8	10	0.7	2.4
Lisburn and Castlereagh	6.6	7.2	8.9	6.3	6.8	8.5	7.8	8.5	10.6	0.6	2.3
Ards and North Down	8.1	8.6	10.3	6.7	7.3	9.1	9.1	9.5	11.2	0.6	2.2

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Potential Yield | Wheat**







#### **Key Points**

Potential yield (tonnes per hectare) shows change in potential wheat yield at 1km resolution, due to heat limitation and water limitation under baseline, 2°C, and 4°C warming scenarios.

Scenarios shown include the CO2 fertilisation effect (enhanced plant productivity).

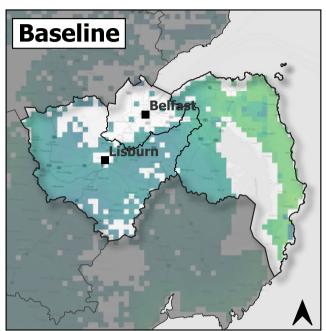
There is a slight increase in potential yield projected at 2°C and 4°C for most of the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards area.

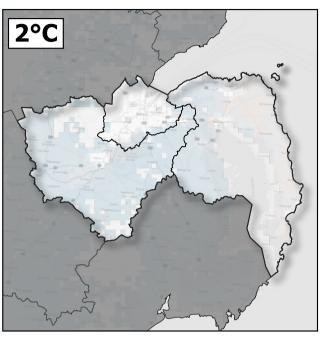
#### **Local Summary**

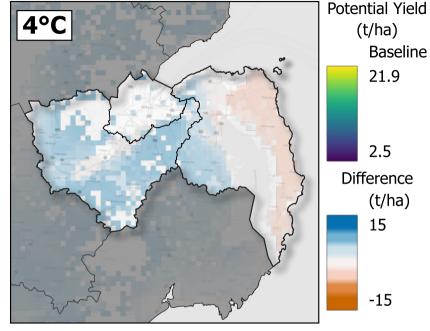
Minimum, mean and maximum potential yield (t/ha) for the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards region at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

				_					
	Mean			Mi	nimum		Maximum		
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	14.8	15.7	16.8	8.9	14.5	12.7	13.1	17.2	19.8
Lisburn and Castlereagh	14.7	15.8	17.7	9.4	13.5	11.5	14.5	18.5	20.4
Ards and North Down	16.5	17	15.6	11.4	10.3	9.1	17.7	19.9	20.2

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Potential Yield - difference | Wheat**







#### **Key Points**

Potential yield (tonnes per hectare) shows change in potential wheat yield at 1km resolution, due to heat limitation and water limitation under baseline scenarios with the difference from baseline at 2°C and 4°C warming level scenarios.

Scenarios shown include the CO2 fertilisation effect (enhanced plant productivity).

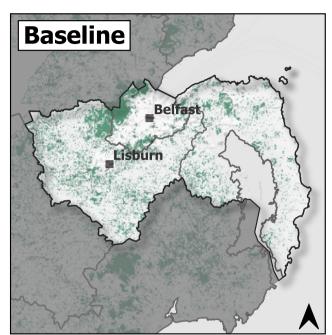
There is slight increase in potential yield projected at 2°C and 4°C for most of the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards area.

#### **Local Summary**

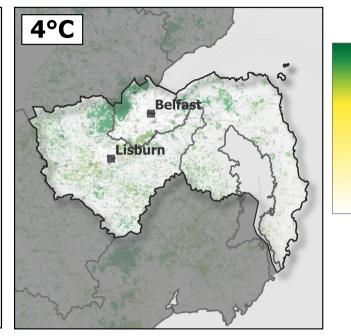
Minimum, mean and maximum potential yield (t/ha) for the Belfast, Lisburn and Ards region at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, with the difference from the baseline mean for 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

	ı	Mean		Mi	nimum		Ma	aximum	1	Difference	
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	2°C	4°C
Belfast	14.8	15.7	16.8	8.9	14.5	12.7	13.1	17.2	19.8	0.9	2
Lisburn and Castlereagh	14.7	15.8	17.7	9.4	13.5	11.5	14.5	18.5	20.4	1.1	3
Ards and North Down	16.5	17	15.6	11.4	10.3	9.1	17.7	19.9	20.2	0.5	-0.9

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Conservation | Warming Levels**







# 0

Conservation

100

#### **Key Points**

A relative scoring is shown for an area's suitability for Conservation, based on a metric of species richness remaining.

Under 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, a decline in suitability is projected, with mean values shown in the Table (right).

Under 4°C of warming, only one area is projected to retain a maximum suitability of 100 (range = 60 to 100), while the mean rarely exceeds 50, showing the importance of limiting warming to 2°C or less.

#### **Local Summary**

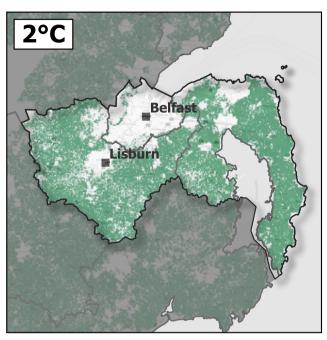
Minimum, mean and maximum conservation potential (%) for Belfast, Lisburn and Ards at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

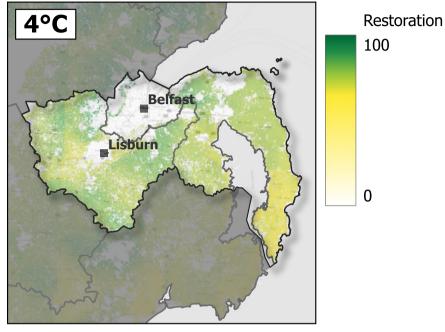
	Mean			Mi	nimum		Maximum		
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	75.3	72.3	62.6	0	0	0	100	99	92
isburn and Castlereagh	24	22.7	18.8	0	0	0	100	98	90
Belfast									



#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Restoration | Warming Levels**







#### **Key Points**

A relative scoring is shown for an area's suitability for Restoration, based on a metric of species richness remaining.

Under 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, a decline in suitability is projected, with mean values shown in the Table (right).

Under 4°C of warming no areas remain with a projected maximum suitability of 100 (range = 60 to 95), showing the importance of limiting warming to 2°C or less.

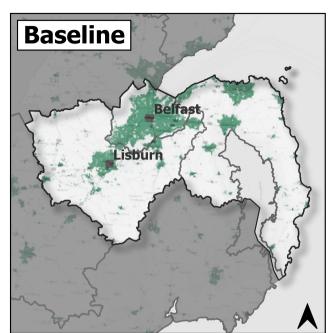
#### **Local Summary**

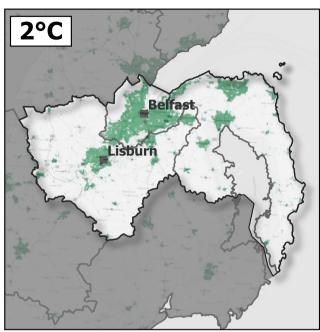
Minimum, mean and maximum restoration potential (%) for Belfast, Lisburn and Ards at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

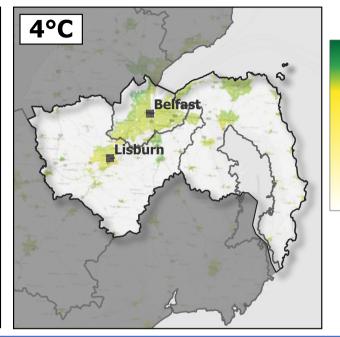
	Mean			Mi	nimum		Maximum		
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	24.7	23.5	20	0	0	0	100	99	91
Lisburn and Castlereagh	76	71.8	59.2	0	0	0	100	98	90
Belfast									



#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Urban Green | Warming Levels**







# Local Summary

A relative scoring is shown for an area's suitability for Urban Green Space, based on a metric of species richness remaining.

**Key Points** 

Under 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, a decline in suitability is projected, with mean values shown in the Table (right).

Under 4°C of warming there are no areas remaining with a maximum suitability of 100 (range = 60 to 95), showing the importance of limiting warming to 2°C or less.

Minimum, mean and maximum urban greenspace potential (%) for Belfast, Lisburn and Ards at baseline, 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios.

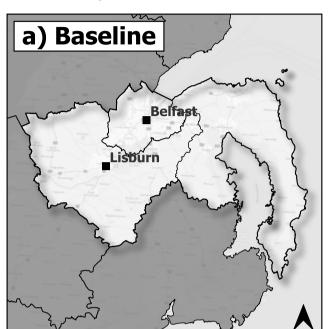
	Mean			Mi	nimum		Maximum		
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	63.2	57.2	46.3	0	0	0	100	99	91
Lisburn and Castlereagh	8.7	8.2	6.6	0	0	0	100	96	82
Belfast									

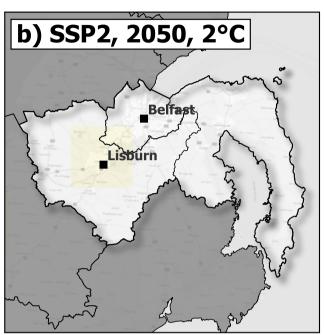
Urban Green

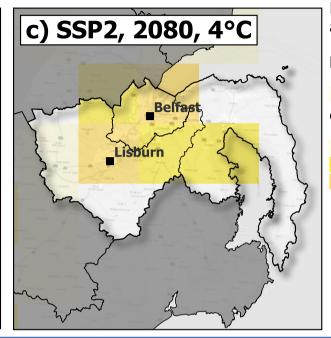
100

0

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Heat Mortality | Combined Future Scenarios**







Number of Deaths
a) Baseline
0

b) SSP2, 2°C, 2050 0

1-2

c) SSP2, 4°C, 2080

1-2

2-5

5-10

#### **Key Points**

Heat mortality shows average deaths per year at 12km resolution, under future scenarios combining warming (2°C, 4°C), socioeconomics (SSP2, SSP4), and population (2050, 2080).

An increase in heat mortality is projected under 2°C and 4°C scenarios under SSP2. Additional population in 2050 and 2080 also increase mortality.

The climate model ensemble shows a range of outcomes, summarised by the 10th to 90th percentile range (bottom Table, right).

#### Local Summary

Mean deaths per year and cumulative deaths in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards for baseline and future scenarios.

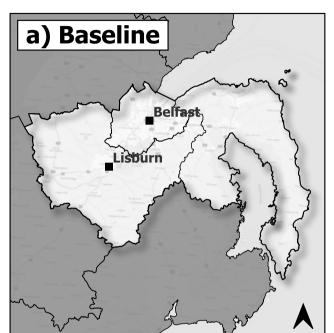
	В	aseline		SSP2 2050	2°C	SSP2 2080 4°C			
County	Mean	Cumulative	Mean	Cumulative	Difference	Mean	Cumulative	Difference	
Belfast	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.7	0.8	5.6	22.5	5.5	
Lisburn and Castlereagh	0.1	0.6	0.6	5.6	0.5	3.1	31.2	3.1	

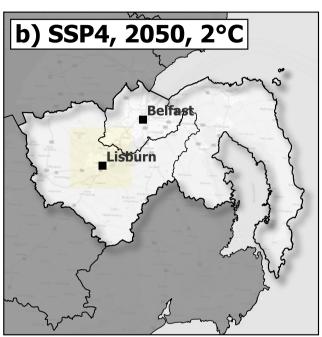
Mean deaths (death/yr) for each future scenario and the climate model ensemble range between 10th and 90th percentile.

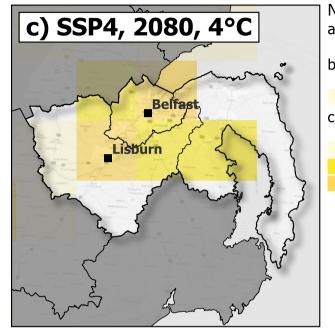
County	Baseline Mean	10th - 90th percentile	SSP2 2050 2°C Mean	10th - 90th percentile	SSP2 2080 4°C Mean	10th - 90th percentile
Belfast	0.1	0 - 0.4	0.9	0.4 - 2.4	5.6	1.9 - 9.8
Lisburn and Castlereagh	0.1	0 - 0.4	0.6	0.1 - 2.4	3.1	0.5 - 9.8



#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Heat Mortality | Combined Future Scenarios**







Number of Deaths

- a) Baseline 0
- b) SSP4, 2050, 2°C 0
  - 1-2
- c) SSP4, 2080, 4°C
  - 1-2
  - 2-5
  - 5-10

#### **Key Points**

Heat mortality shows average deaths per year at 12km resolution, under future scenarios combining warming (2°C, 4°C), socioeconomics (SSP2, SSP4), and population (2050, 2080).

An increase in heat mortality is projected under 2°C and 4°C scenarios under SSP4. Additional population in 2050 and 2080 also increase mortality.

The climate model ensemble shows a range of outcomes, summarised by the 10th to 90th percentile range (bottom Table, right).

#### Local Summary

Mean deaths per year and cumulative deaths in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards for baseline and future scenarios.

	В	aseline		SSP4 2050	2°C	SSP4 2080 4°C			
County	Mean	Cumulative	Mean	Cumulative	Difference	Mean	Cumulative	Difference	
Belfast	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.5	0.8	4.6	18.6	4.5	
Lisburn and Castlereagh	0.1	0.6	0.5	5.3	0.5	2.6	25.9	2.5	

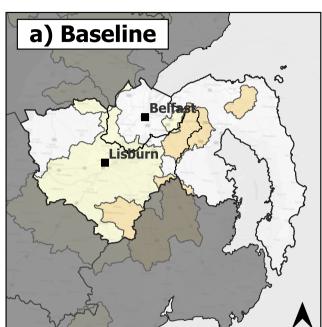
Mean deaths (death/yr) for each future scenario and the climate model ensemble range between 10th and 90th percentile.

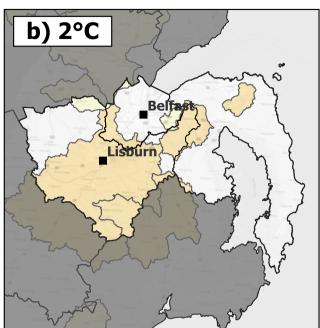
County	Baseline Mean	10th - 90th percentile	SSP4 2050 2°C Mean	10th - 90th percentile	SSP4 2080 4°C Mean	10th - 90th percentile
Belfast	0.8	0.4 - 2.1	0.9	0.4 - 2.2	4.6	1.5 - 8.2
Lisburn and Castlereagh	0.5	0.1 - 2.1	0.5	0.1 - 2.2	2.6	0.4 - 8.2

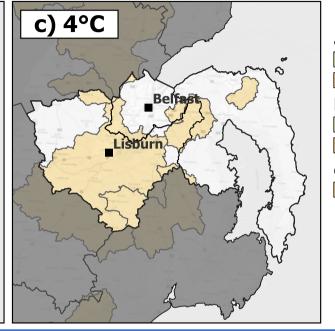


# Hydrology

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | Drought Duration | Warming Levels**







Months / 30yrs
a) Baseline
<3
3-5

b) 2°C

<3

3-5

c) 4°C

3-5

#### **Key Points**

Drought duration is a low-flow metric representing the average cumulative duration of drought projected within a future 30-year period.

Gridded 1km results are modelled at catchment scale. Coastal or tidally influenced catchments are not modelled.

Nationally for 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, most catchments are projected to experience an increase in drought duration, particularly in southern and eastern areas.

The climate model ensemble shows a range of possible future outcomes, summarised by the 10th to 90th percentile range (bottom table).

#### **Local Summary**

Median, minimum, and maximum drought duration (months/30-yr) for baseline scenario in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards, and the percentage change from baseline for a 2°C and 4°C warming scenario.

		Median		Mi	nimum		Ma	aximum	
County	<b>Baseline</b>	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	<b>Baseline</b>	2°C	4°C
Belfast	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.3
Lisburn and Castlereagh	2.9	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.3
Belfast									

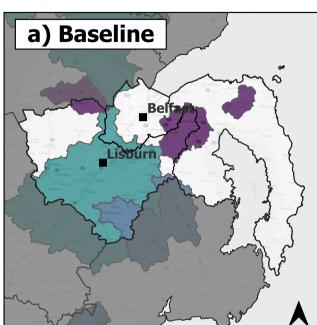
Median drought duration (months/30-yr) for baseline scenario in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards, the climate model ensemble range between 10th and 90th percentile, and the percentage change from baseline for a 2°C and 4°C warming scenario.

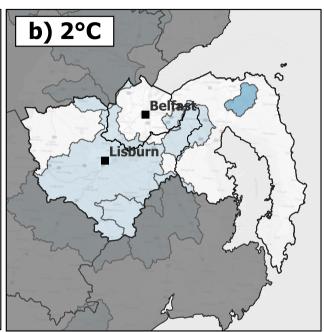
County	Baseline Median	10th - 90th percentile	2°C Median	10th - 90th percentile	4°C Median	10th - 90th percentile
Belfast	2.9	2.3 - 6.2	2.9	2.5 - 9.5	3.4	2.9 - 13.7
Lisburn and Castlereagh	2.9	2.1 - 6.2	3.1	2.2 - 9.5	3.5	2.1 - 13.7
Belfast		-		-		-

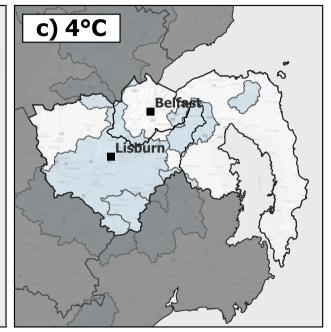


# Hydrology

#### **Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | 10 year Return Period Flow | Warming Levels**







Flow Rate

a) Baseline (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

<20

20-50

50-100

100-300

b) 2°C % change

5 to 30 30 to 60

c) 4°C % change

5 to 30

#### **Key Points**

The 1-in-10-year return period flow is a high-flow rate metric with a 10% annual probability of occurring. It is a proxy for a low probability, low magnitude flood event.

Nationally for 2°C of warming, most catchments are projected to experience 5% to 30% increase in flows, with little additional increase for most catchments at 4°C. Flow is projected to decrease for some central & eastern catchments.

The climate model ensemble shows a range of outcomes which is summarised by the 10th to 90th percentile range (bottom table).

#### **Local Summary**

Median, minimum, and maximum flow rate (m³/s) for baseline scenario in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards, and the percentage change from baseline for a 2°C and 4°C warming scenario.

	Median	% ch	ange	M	inimum		M	aximum	
County	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	14.8	18.9	24	1.8	13.5	16.8	87.3	27.4	28
Lisburn and Castlereagh	14.8	14.5	23.7	1.8	13.5	16.8	87.3	27.4	28
Belfast									

Median flow rate (m3/s) for baseline scenario in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards, the climate model ensemble range between 10th and 90th percentile, and the percentage change from baseline for a 2°C and 4°C warming scenario.

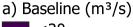
County	Baseline Median	10th - 90th percentile	2°C % change	4°C % change
Belfast	14.8	1.7 - 103.5	18.9	24
Lisburn and Castlereagh	14.8	1.7 - 103.5	14.5	23.7
Belfast		-		



## Hydrology

#### Belfast, Lisburn and Ards | 100 year Return Period Flow | Warming Levels







b) 2°C % change

5 to 30

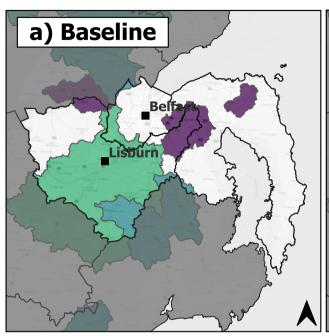
30 to 60

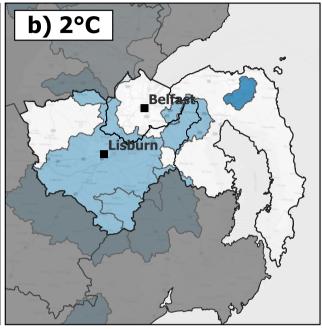
>60

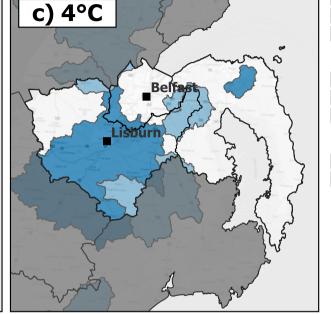
c) 4°C % change

30 to 60

>60







#### **Key Points**

The 1-in-100-year return period flow is a high-flow rate metric with a 1% annual probability of occurring. It is a proxy for a low probability, high magnitude flood event.

Nationally for 2°C warming, most catchments are projected to experience 5% to 30% increase in flows, while at 4°C more catchments are projected to increase flow >60%. Flow is projected to decrease for some catchments in the East.

The climate model ensemble shows a range of outcomes which is summarised by the 10th to 90th percentile range (bottom table).

#### **Local Summary**

Median, minimum, and maximum flow rate (m³/s) for baseline scenario in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards, and the percentage change from baseline for a 2°C and 4°C warming scenario.

	Median	0/a ch	ange	Mi	inimum		M	aximum	
	Median	70 CII	ange	1411	IIIIIIIIIIII		1410	axiiiiuiii	
County	<b>Baseline</b>	2°C	4°C	<b>Baseline</b>	2°C	4°C	Baseline	2°C	4°C
Belfast	19	36.6	53.7	2.3	29.7	46.6	139.1	42.1	60.5
Lisburn and Castlereagh	19	36.7	53.7	2.3	33.9	39.9	139.1	42.1	60.5
Belfast									

Median flow rate (m3/s) for baseline scenario in Belfast, Lisburn and Ards, the climate model ensemble range between 10th and 90th percentile, and the percentage change from baseline for a 2°C and 4°C warming scenario.

County	Baseline Median	10th - 90th percentile	2°C % change	4°C % change
Belfast	19	1.9 - 165.7	36.6	53.7
Lisburn and Castlereagh	19	1.9 - 165.7	36.7	53.7
Belfast		-		



### **Further information**

#### **OpenCLIM** disclaimer / intended use statement

#### **Exclusion of Liability**

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information presented, the OpenCLIM team and partner institutions disclaim all responsibility for and accept no liability for any errors or losses caused by any inaccuracies in such information or the consequences of any person acting or refraining from acting or otherwise relying on such information.

Your use of information provided by OpenCLIM is at your own risk. Please read any warnings given about the limitations of the information.

The OpenCLIM team and partner institutions give no warranty as to the quality or accuracy of the information or its suitability for any use. All implied conditions relating to the quality or suitability of the information, and all liabilities arising from the supply of the information (including any liability arising in negligence) are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law.

The OpenCLIM team and partner institutions give no warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of data or images in the form in which they are cached or downloaded to your computer, as they may be affected by online conditions beyond our control.

#### Intended-Use

The OpenCLIM framework is a national-scale set of workflows and datasets for describing climate change risks/opportunities and for assessing adaptation needs. Data are at resolutions appropriate for investigating climate risks at national and subnational scales. OpenCLIM is not intended to provide information about climate risks at the scale of individual properties or streets and should not be used for such micro analysis.

#### Limitations

- Data, model results and other information or related records have been produced for a specific purpose, and that may affect the type and completeness of the data and interpretation. The nature and purpose of data collection and model simulation may render it unsuitable for certain applications/uses. You must verify the suitability of the material for your intended usage.
- The data, information and related records within the OpenCLIM framework should not be taken as a substitute for specialist interpretations, professional advice and/or detailed site investigations. You must seek professional advice before making technical interpretations on the basis of the materials provided.

#### Sharing and re-use

OpenCLIM results are shared under a creative commons licence (<u>CCBY 4.0</u>) and may be re-used with appropriate credit to the original creators.



Front cover image credits: Don Lodge and Bruno Martins on Unsplash.com

Maps contain public sector information (administrative boundaries) licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.





