

ADAPT
Fredericton



**BUILDING
A CLIMATE
RESILIENT
CITY**

WHAT IS THE CITY OF FREDERICTON'S CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN?

The City of Fredericton's Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be a framework and strategy to build **resilience** and respond to the **risks** and **vulnerabilities** we face in a changing climate.

WHY ARE WE CREATING THIS PLAN?

Climate change is a threat to our community. Climate change projections for Fredericton show that we will experience an increase in both summer and winter temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, greater fluctuations in freshwater levels, and more frequent and severe extreme weather events.

WHAT ARE THE MAJOR OBJECTIVES FOR THIS PLAN?

- To build on the City's past adaptive actions.
- To set a future direction based on best practices and the most up to date projections.
- To engage staff, stakeholders and the public in conversations about climate change impacts and receive feedback.

WHAT WILL BE IN THE PLAN?

- **Climate change modelling and scenarios** identifying how the climate is likely to change in our region.
- Projected **impacts** to City infrastructure, assets, operations and services.
- Risk and vulnerability assessments of the projected impacts.
- Vision and goals for the future and an action plan.



WHO WILL CREATE THE PLAN?

Adaptation Lead | City of Fredericton Environmental Coordinator

Role: Coordinate the adaptation plan process and write plan.

City Staff (all departments)

Role: Identify potential impacts and actions based on climate change projections.

Public and stakeholders

Role: Identify potential impacts and actions based on climate change projections.

Adaptation Committee (City Staff, NB Climate Change Secretariat, other stakeholders)

Role: Refine impacts, develop risk scores, and refine actions and implementation timeline.

City Council

Role: Adopt the plan and task staff with follow-up.

WHAT IS THE TIMELINE FOR THE ADAPTATION PLAN?

SPRING 2019

Background research and climate data analysis.

SUMMER 2019

Staff identification of perceived impacts.

FALL 2019

Public engagement and identification of perceived impacts.

WINTER 2019

Public and staff engagement to identify potential actions.

Final draft complete by March 2020.

Learn more at: adaptfredericton.ca





GLOSSARY

ADAPTED FROM NEW BRUNSWICK CLIMATE CHANGE SECRETARIAT'S
"CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLANNING"

ADAPTATION

An adjustment in natural or human systems, in response to actual or expected climatic changes or their effects to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities.

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

The ability of a system to adjust to climate change to moderate potential damages, to take advantage of opportunities, or to cope with the consequences.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change refers to any significant change in the measures of climate lasting for an extended period of time. In other words, climate change includes major changes in temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns, among others, that occur over several decades or longer.

CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITIES

The degree to which a system is susceptible to, exposed to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change.

RISK

A combination of the likelihood (probability of occurrence) and the consequences of an adverse event (e.g. a climate-related hazard) occurring.

CLIMATE CHANGE MODEL

A quantitative way of representing the interactions of the atmosphere, oceans, land surface, and ice.

CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS

A plausible and often simplified description of how the future may develop based on a set of assumptions about future conditions. For example, the amount of future human-caused greenhouse gas emissions.

IMPACTS

Outcomes that occur due to events or changes that are a result of climate change.

RESILIENCE

A capability to anticipate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from significant multi-hazard threats with minimum damage to social well-being, the economy, and the environment.



Your Environmental
Trust Fund at Work

