



Saskatchewan Taiga Shield

Low Carbon Emissions (RCP4.5)

Climate Variable	Season	1981–2010 (Baseline)	2021–2050			2051–2080		
			L	M	H	L	M	H
Mean Temperature	Annual	-4.8 °C	-3.5 °C	-2.9 °C	-2.3 °C	-2.2 °C	-1.7 °C	-1.2 °C
	Summer	13.3 °C	14.2 °C	14.5 °C	15.0 °C	15.0 °C	15.4 °C	15.8 °C
	Winter	-24.0 °C	-22.4 °C	-21.5 °C	-20.2 °C	-20.8 °C	-19.7 °C	-18.6 °C
Precipitation	Annual	397.1 mm	406.1 mm	426.4 mm	445.5 mm	416.2 mm	438.9 mm	462.4 mm
	Summer	156.4 mm	148.7 mm	161.2 mm	174.9 mm	146.9 mm	161.4 mm	174.5 mm
	Winter	64.9 mm	62.0 mm	69.5 mm	76.2 mm	67.2 mm	73.9 mm	79.7 mm
Days ≥ 30 °C	Annual	0.2 days	0.0 days	0.8 days	2.0 days	0.1 days	1.5 days	3.4 days
Nights ≥ 20 °C	Annual	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.1 days
Days ≤ -30 °C	Annual	49.6 days	25.4 days	33.1 days	41.2 days	20.0 days	26.1 days	32.1 days
Frost-Free Period	Annual	98.4 days	98.3 days	113.7 days	127.3 days	103.8 days	117.2 days	130.3 days
5 °C Degree Days	Annual	895.2	1013.7	1065.3	1119.8	1124.2	1185.4	1249.8
10 °C Degree Days	Annual	363.2	437.2	479.5	520.8	524.4	562.3	611.9
Freeze-Thaw Cycles	Annual	52.3 cycles	41.1 cycles	50.8 cycles	59.8 cycles	40.8 cycles	48.5 cycles	57.0 cycles
Max 1-day Precip Total	Annual	33.2 mm	25.5 mm	37.8 mm	53.9 mm	27.6 mm	40.4 mm	54.7 mm
Max 3-day Precip Total	Annual	72.9 mm	58.0 mm	83.8 mm	117.4 mm	62.6 mm	90.4 mm	122.0 mm

High Carbon Emissions (RCP8.5)

Climate Variable	Season	1981–2010 (Baseline)	2021–2050			2051–2080		
			L	M	H	L	M	H
Mean Temperature	Annual	-4.8 °C	-3.3 °C	-2.6 °C	-1.8 °C	-1.2 °C	-0.3 °C	1.1 °C
	Summer	13.3 °C	14.2 °C	14.7 °C	15.3 °C	15.9 °C	16.7 °C	17.6 °C
	Winter	-24.1 °C	-22.1 °C	-20.8 °C	-19.3 °C	-19.2 °C	-17.7 °C	-16.1 °C
Precipitation	Annual	396.0 mm	412.2 mm	432.8 mm	452.6 mm	425.0 mm	452.3 mm	482.5 mm
	Summer	155.3 mm	148.1 mm	162.2 mm	174.5 mm	147.3 mm	159.8 mm	171.4 mm
	Winter	64.0 mm	64.6 mm	71.3 mm	78.6 mm	70.5 mm	78.9 mm	86.6 mm
Days ≥ 30 °C	Annual	0.2 days	0.0 days	0.9 days	2.2 days	1.0 days	3.5 days	6.2 days
Nights ≥ 20 °C	Annual	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.0 days	0.3 days	0.7 days
Days ≤ -30 °C	Annual	50.0 days	22.8 days	30.5 days	38.7 days	12.0 days	18.0 days	24.9 days
Frost-Free Period	Annual	99.1 days	102.2 days	117.0 days	132.6 days	115.2 days	129.7 days	150.4 days
5 °C Degree Days	Annual	898.1	1037.2	1098.8	1192.0	1274.7	1382.2	1539.9
10 °C Degree Days	Annual	364.1	452.2	500.2	569.2	620.0	707.2	835.2
Freeze-Thaw Cycles	Annual	51.8 cycles	41.3 cycles	50.2 cycles	59.6 cycles	38.4 cycles	45.9 cycles	53.6 cycles
Max 1-day Precip Total	Annual	33.3 mm	25.2 mm	36.3 mm	49.2 mm	26.8 mm	39.4 mm	53.7 mm
Max 3-day Precip Total	Annual	73.5 mm	58.0 mm	80.4 mm	106.0 mm	60.4 mm	87.3 mm	116.8 mm

Where did this data come from?

Global Climate Models (GCMs) are used to depict how the climate is likely to change in the future. Since no one climate model can be considered 'correct', it is important to use many GCMs to capture a range of possible conditions. The GCM data we used were obtained from the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC). PCIC collected temperature and precipitation data produced by 12 different models and used advanced statistical techniques to create high-resolution (daily, 10km) versions of the data for all of Canada (for more information visit pacificclimate.org).

What is the difference between the 'Low' and 'High' Carbon emission scenarios?

One of the most important inputs into GCM simulations of the future climate is the expected concentration of greenhouse gases (GHGs; especially carbon dioxide) in the atmosphere as a result of human activity. In the scientific literature these future GHG concentrations are used to calculate Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs). The High Carbon scenario (RCP8.5) assumes that we continue to emit very large amounts of carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels; the Low Carbon scenario (RCP4.5) assumes that drastic reductions of emissions in the coming decades will stabilize the concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere by the end of this century. We did not use RCP2.6, an even lower emissions scenario.

How were the Low, Mean, and High values calculated?

For a variety of climate variables, we used the projected values from the 12 models to calculate an *ensemble* (average) value for each year. The ensemble values for the 2021-2050 and 2051-2080 periods were used to calculate the 'M', or mean, values. To portray the range of values within the 30-year periods, we calculated the 10th and 90th percentiles; 10% of the annual values are lower than the 'L' values and 10% of the annual values are higher than the 'H' values. For comparative purposes, we also calculated ensembles for the baseline period of 1981-2010 (as simulated by the models).

Some definitions

Frost-Free Period: number of consecutive days without freezing temperatures

5 °C Degree Days: cumulative number of degrees greater than 5 °C (using daily mean temperatures)

Freeze-Thaw Cycles: number of days with maximum temperature > 0 °C and minimum temperature < -1 °C



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