

Montréal

QUÉBEC



Montréal and Climate Change

The climate determines almost everything about how we design, build, and live in our cities. As the climate changes, the safety and prosperity of our cities is put at risk. Climate change is a challenge that requires us to work together, locally, nationally, and globally. With technical know-how, political will, targeted investments, and collective commitment, we can mitigate the severity of climate change and build resilience to its impacts.

Climate Change and Health

High temperatures in urban centres can be hazardous, especially for the elderly, the chronically ill, and those without air conditioning. High and prolonged heat can also impact air quality, facilitate the spread of harmful diseases, inhibit outdoor activities, and cause stress and anxiety. We can adapt with measures such as shaded areas, green roofs, and supports for those who need help during heat waves.

Climate Change and Extreme Weather

A warmer climate may lead to more extreme weather, including high winds, flash floods, drought, ice storms, lightning, and even tornadoes. These extremes will require cities and citizens to fully consider the impacts of climate change in all aspects of municipal policy and urban life. Increasing our climate resilience can save money while also increasing the safety, security, and wellbeing of our communities.

Climate Change and Infrastructure

Climate change may threaten the integrity of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, water supply, and telecommunications, most of which has not been built to withstand future extremes. Emergency preparedness, planning, and construction practices for retrofits and new development that take the new climate reality into account can increase our adaptive capacity. Acting now will reduce economic risk and save on the rapidly increasing long-term damages and costs associated with climate change.

High-Carbon Climate Change Projections*

Change	1976-2005	2051-2080		
	Mean	Low	Mean	High
 Typical hottest summer day	33.1 °C	35.0 °C	37.9 °C	41.5 °C
 Typical coldest winter day	-27.4 °C	-24.0 °C	-18.9 °C	-13.5 °C
 Number of +30 °C days per year	11	30	54	78
 Number of +20 °C nights per year	8	27	45	66
 Winter precipitation	229 mm	195 mm	275 mm	368 mm
 Spring precipitation	230 mm	187 mm	271 mm	357 mm
 Frost-free season (days)	175	188	217	245



**Wetter springs
and winters**

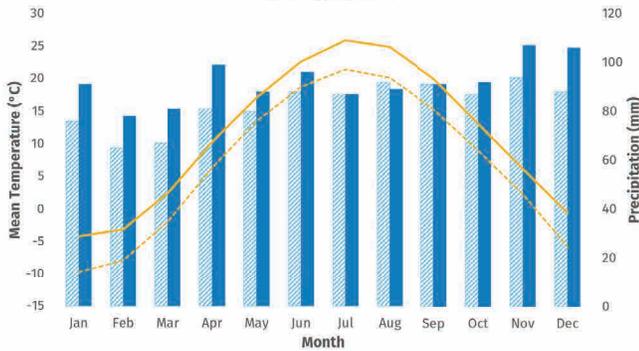


**Much warmer
winters**



**Much longer
growing season**

High-Carbon Climate Change Projections for Montréal, Québec



Climate Data That Supports Your Community

Montréal’s climate is expected to change in important ways in the coming decades.

This graph shows projected monthly mean temperature and precipitation totals. **Lines** are temperature and **vertical bars** are precipitation. Dashed lines/hatched bars represent the 1976-2005 baseline period, while solid lines/bars are projections for 2051-2080 under a High Carbon scenario.* All months are expected to become much warmer.

This warmer future will require communities to become better informed, more resilient, and increasingly committed to climate action.



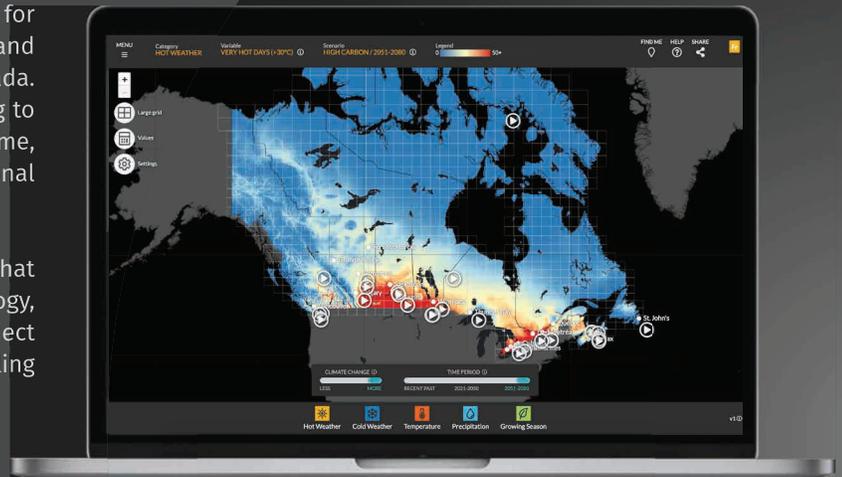
The Prairie Climate Centre is committed to making climate change meaningful and relevant to Canadians of all walks of life. We bring an evidence-based perspective to communicating the science, impacts, and risks of climate change through maps, documentary video, research reports, and plain-language training, writing, and outreach.

The Climate Atlas Of Canada

The Climate Atlas of Canada is an interactive tool for citizens, researchers, businesses, and community and political leaders to learn about climate change in Canada. It combines climate science, mapping and storytelling to bring the global issue of climate change closer to home, and is designed to inspire local, regional, and national action and solutions.

The Atlas is one of the only tools in the world that integrates interactive web design with climatology, cinema, and cartography to geovisualize and connect scientific data with personal experience in compelling and easy-to-use ways.

Learn More at: climateatlas.ca



* Climate Data. The Climate Atlas of Canada includes climate change indices derived from 24 downscaled climate models obtained from the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC; pacificclimate.org). For each model, two emissions scenarios, the ‘Low Carbon’ scenario (RCP4.5) and the ‘High Carbon’ scenario (RCP8.5), and two future time periods, 2021-2050 and 2051-2080, are provided. The high and low model projections indicate the 90th and 10th percentiles values for the 24 model ensemble.

The information disseminated by the Prairie Climate Centre including but not restricted to maps, tables, statistics and interpretations, is provided as a public service. It is provided without any warranty or representation, express or implied, as to its accuracy or completeness. Any reliance you place upon the information contained here is your sole responsibility and strictly at your own risk. In no event will the Prairie Climate Centre be liable for any loss or damage whatsoever, including without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage, arising from reliance upon the data or derived information.