Local Climate Change GIS-databased Visioning Tools for Community Decision-Making

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ESRI UC 2010 Climate Change and Sustainable Communities

Room 31 A, 1:30pm – 2:45pm San Diego July 14, 2010







Lenné3D

In co-operation with

Kimberley's Climate Change Adaptation Project: Visualizing Community Land Use Impacts, Adaptation and Mitigation

Research was funded by:

- City of Kimberley
- Columbia Basin Trust
- Real Estate Foundation
- Ministry of Community and Rural Development
- Swiss National Science Foundation

Acknowledgments to:

Jochen Muelder (Lenne3D); Paul Sneed, Chris Gray and Ian Parfitt (Selkirk College), Bob Gray (R.W. Gray Consulting Ltd.), Trevor Murdoch (PCIC), Stewart Cohen (UBC, Environment Canada, Courtney Miller (City of North Vancouver),), Duncan Cavens, Cam Campbell, Kristi Tatebe (UBC)









1. The Visioning Framework

2. The Visioning Process in Kimberley (BC)

- 1. Participatory scenario building
- 2. Geodata
- 3. Geospatial modeling
- 4. Geovisualization / 3D landscape visualization
- 5. Policy outcome
- 3. Societal and scientific effects

1. The Visioning Framework



Visioning is more than a tool, it is a process that is

- participatory
- scenario-based
- holistic
- quantitative and qualitative

Visioning and Visualization Process

Principles: Spatialize – Localize – Visualize



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2. The Visioning Process



2.1 Participation

What?

Who?

How?

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Scenario Method: What if?



- 1. Thinking in alternatives
- 2. Complex factors
- 3. Long-term time scales

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Advantages

- Spatial references
- Qualitative and quantitative
- Illustrative

Disadvantages

- Often subjective
- Few formal guidelines
- Often lack of scientific defensibility

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2.2 Geodata

Data Types:

- Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- Orthophotos
- Geospatial vector data
- CAD vector data
- Census data
- Other data

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2.3 Geospatial Modeling





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2.4 Geovisualization



Visioning and Visualization Process



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2D GIS map

3D landscape visualization



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Climate Change Responses in Planning

- Adaptation = adapt to climate change impacts
- Mitigation = reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause the changing climate



Virtual Tours in ArcGIS Explorer, Google Earth, Biosphere3D

- Overview, and planned expansion
- Forestry: Mountain pine beetle and forest fire
- Precipitation: Snow and water/flood
- Adaptation options
- Mitigation options
- Resilient, low-carbon vision





Kimberley Emissions



 BASED ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ACCOUNTING BY CALP, 2009, USING SPATIAL METHOD FOR GHG CALCULATIONS

Forest: Mountain Pine Beetle



- High suspectibility for MPB infection, especially in the watersheds
- Higher vulnerability through climate change

Pine Beetle Susceptibility

High Middle Low

CIALLE Kimberley Climate Adaptation Project Visualization Presentation

Forest: Mountain Pine Beetle



• View northwards

Pine Beetle Susceptibility



Middle

Low

Kimberley Climate Adaptation Project CALP Visualization Presentation



Forest Fire

History: Forest fires are part of this landscape

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Today: High amount of "fuel" in the forest

Climate change: Fire season gets longer

FARSITE Fire Model: Spread of fire within 8 hours

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Water: Flooding



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Lenne3D Plugin for ArcScene

57000 trees on a HP 8530w laptop

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Visioning case studies in Kimberley (BC) and Entlebuch (Switzerland)



Adaptation Options in Forestry



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Mitigation: Low-carbon options

GREEN RIBBON CONTEXT

Surrounded by a firesmart, blomass-producing community landscape, a green ribbon of trails links compact nodes along the Mark Creek corridor, with connections to recreational amerities.



From Maran

Flood adaptation:

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- 3. Conclusions
- 3.1 Societal Effects
- Public awareness: Exhibitions
- Impact on private stakeholder decision-making
- Impact on policy making
- Open long-term outcome?
- Focus on adaptation?



3.1 Scientific Effects

Interactive visualizations

- made complex climate-change comprehensible
- facilitated understanding of spatio-temporal processes
- helped distinguishing alternative scenario pathways

Although the globe metaphor

- might alienate users
- does not appeal to all user groups
- adds drama



3.1 Scientific Effects



Participant rating of the visualization

Benefits in Kimberley Respondents n=38, Mean: 4.370, Standard Deviation 1.051

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LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE VISIONING AND LANDSCAPE VISUALIZATIONS

GUIDANCE MANUAL





Based on the piblt Kimberley Climate Adaptation troject. funded by the Columbia Basin Ituit, Visioning and visualizations funded by the Ministry of Community and Rural Development and the Real Latate Foundation.

Collaborative for Advanced Landscope Planning University of British Columbia

VERSION 1.0. February 2010



Need for different media

- Virtual Globes and posters
- Different topics
- Diverse user groups and learning styles
- See Guidance Manual

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3.1 Open Questions and Discussion

- Visioning as a combination of participatory scenario methods, climate change risk assessment and interactive geospatial visualization seems to be beneficial
- Potential of ArcGIS Explorer
- Link between climate change models and visualizations?
- Adaptation and Mitigation?
- Long-term impact on policy-making and change of behaviour?



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