

Report from the lookout

—

Understanding climate change impacts on shipping

Michael Traut¹, Susan Hanson², Conor Walsh¹

¹ Tyndall Centre, University of Manchester

² Tyndall Centre, University of Southampton

SCC Conference Newcastle, 10-11 November 2016





Rolls-Royce®



Lloyd's Register



BMT Group



UNIVERSITY OF
Southampton



Newcastle
University



MANCHESTER
1824
The University of Manchester

Tyndall°Centre®
for Climate Change Research



University of
Strathclyde
Glasgow

Overview

- General notes on climate change impacts (on shipping)
- SCC scenarios
- Case study I: grain imports in Egypt and Nigeria
- Case study II: stresses on ports of Alexandria and Lagos
- Making use of model results
- A plethora of future work

Overview

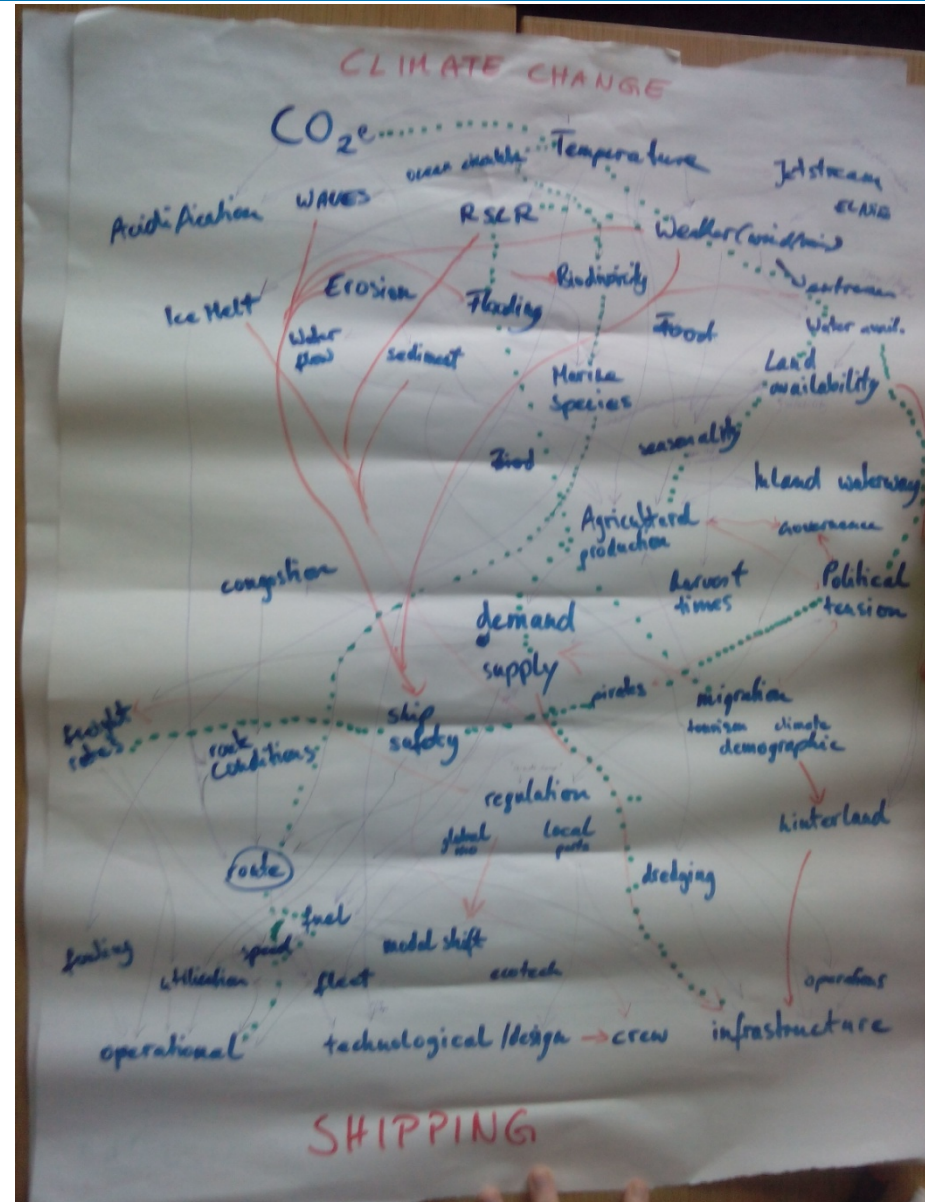
- **General notes on climate change impacts (on shipping)**
- SCC scenarios
- Case study I: grain imports in Egypt and Nigeria
- Case study II: stresses on ports of Alexandria and Lagos
- Making use of model results
- A plethora of future work

Climate change impacts

Climate change impacts characterised as:
Causal chains of individual links and elements

Can be categorised:

- **Direct vs. Indirect**
(i.e. shorter vs. longer causal chains)
- affecting **Supply or Demand**
- **Short vs. Medium vs. Long Term**
in terms of onset and longevity



1. Temperature → Weather extremes → hinterland → infrastructure/operations

2. Temperature → water availability → land → agricultural production → port infrastructure (→ routes)

2°/4°C climate change forcing

water availability

land → agricultural production → port infrastructure (→ routes)

but what is required to increase availability?

mainstream deflection by impact (peak) port full? how much? when? where? how much?

supply/demand

3. Temperature → water availability → political tensions → ship safety → routes → fuel

(Regional examples)

(Resource tensions)

(re-review pirates)

4. Temperature → waves → fuel

General notes on climate change - Examples

- temperature rise → weather extremes → hinterland → infrastructure/ops
- temperature rise → water availability → land suitability → agricultural production → supply/demand → port infrastructure (→ routes)
- temperature rise → water availability → political tensions → piracy → ship safety → routes → fuel
- temperature rise → waves → fuel (consumption)

General notes on climate change – Framework

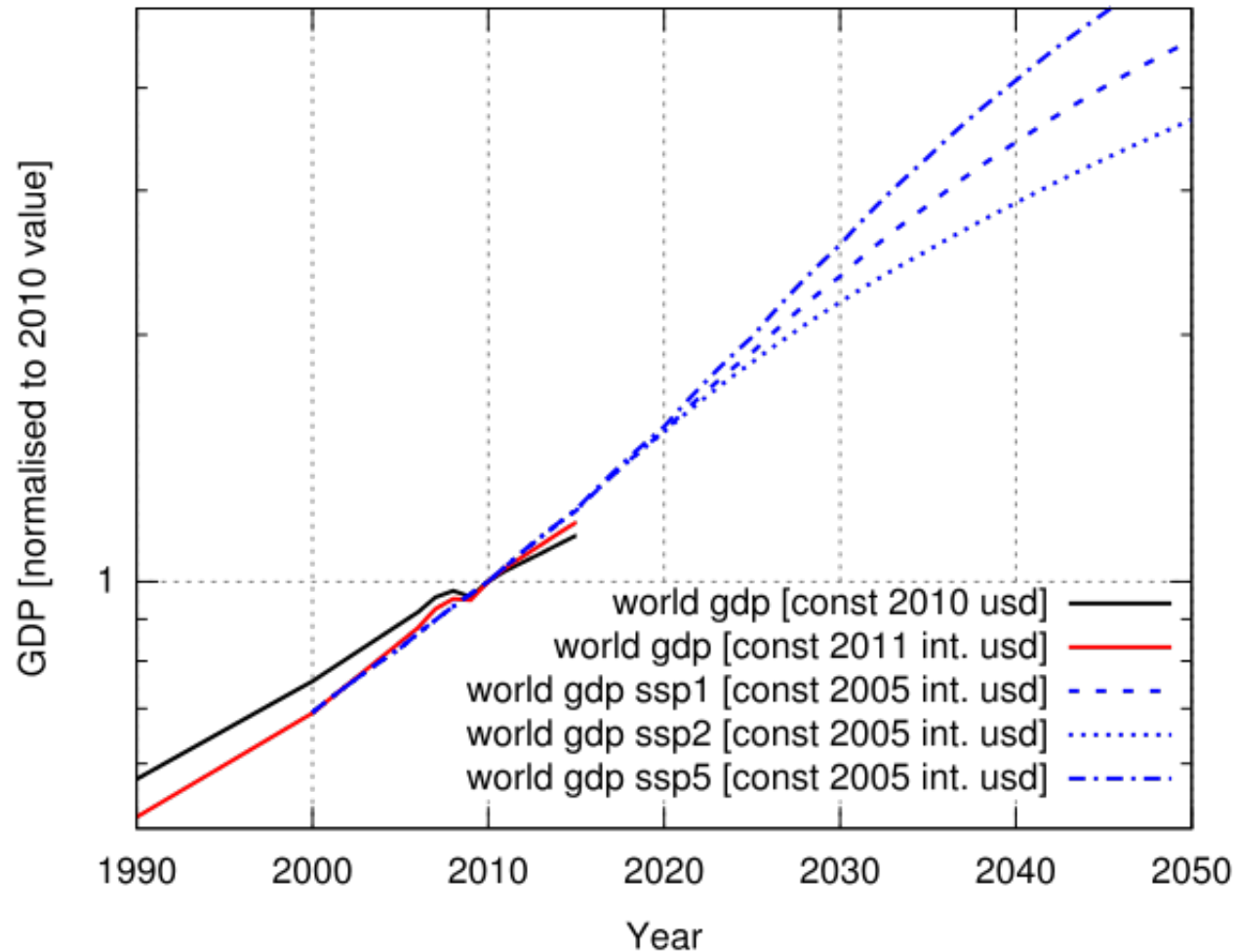
- $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$ (Hypothesis)
- $A \rightarrow B$ (Deep-dive research individual elements/links)
- $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$ (Final impact on shipping under different climate change scenarios)
- Responses (Identification of intervention points)
- Varying manifestations for SCC scenarios (including narratives about mitigation and adaptation measures)

Overview

- General notes on climate change impacts (on shipping)
- **SCC scenarios**
- Case study I: grain imports in Egypt and Nigeria
- Case study II: stresses on ports of Alexandria and Lagos
- Making use of model results
- A plethora of future work

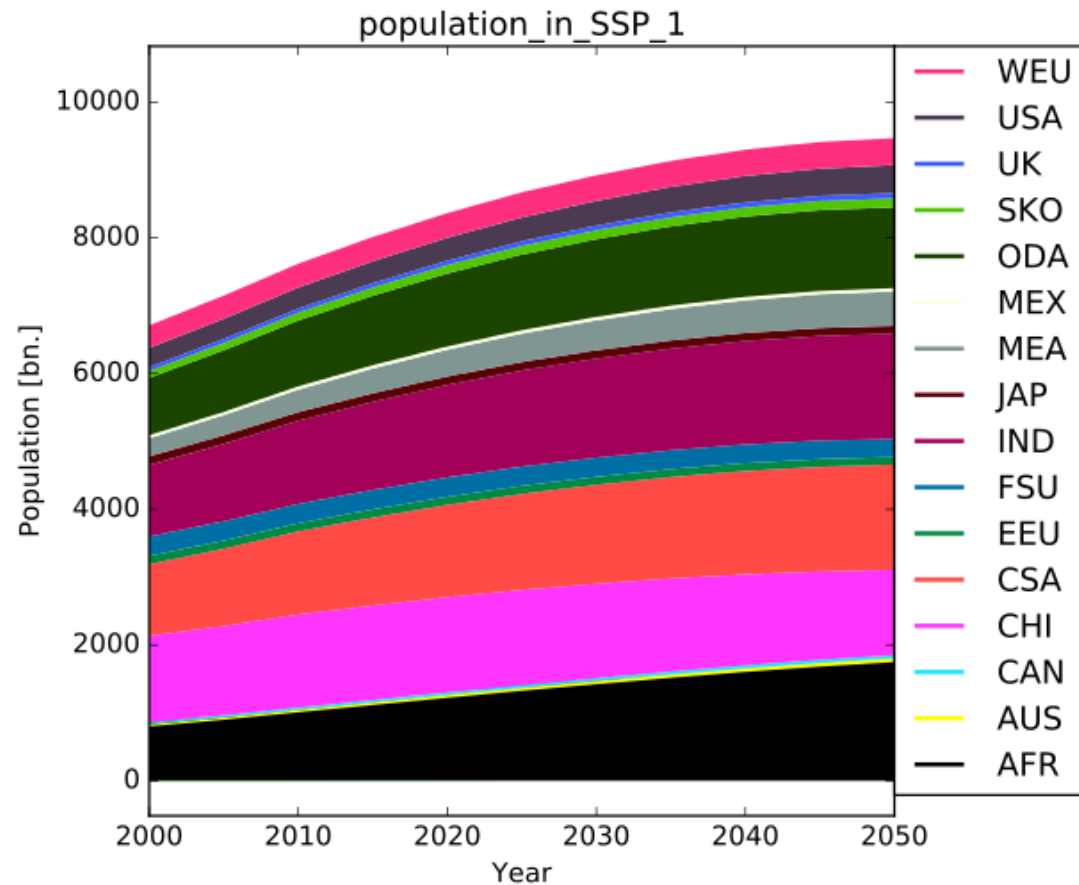
SCC scenarios – Elements

Based on *Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSP)*



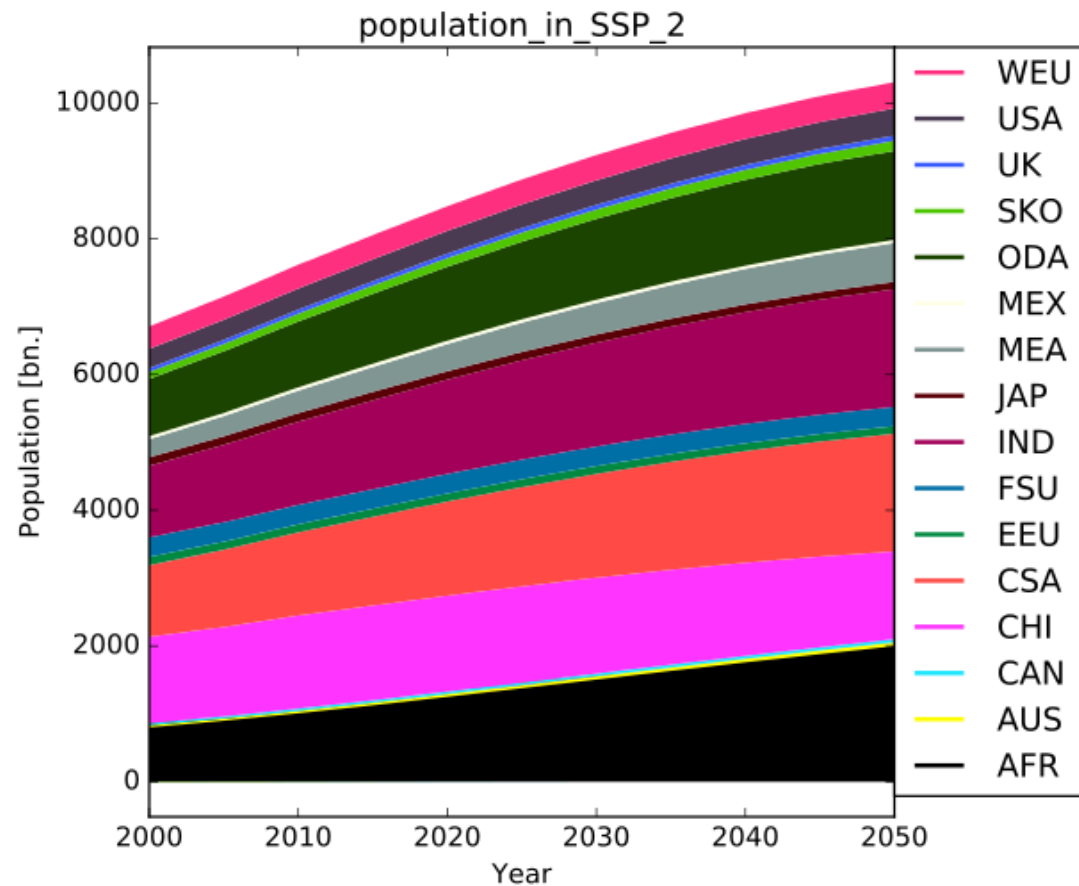
SCC scenarios – Elements

Based on *Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSP)*



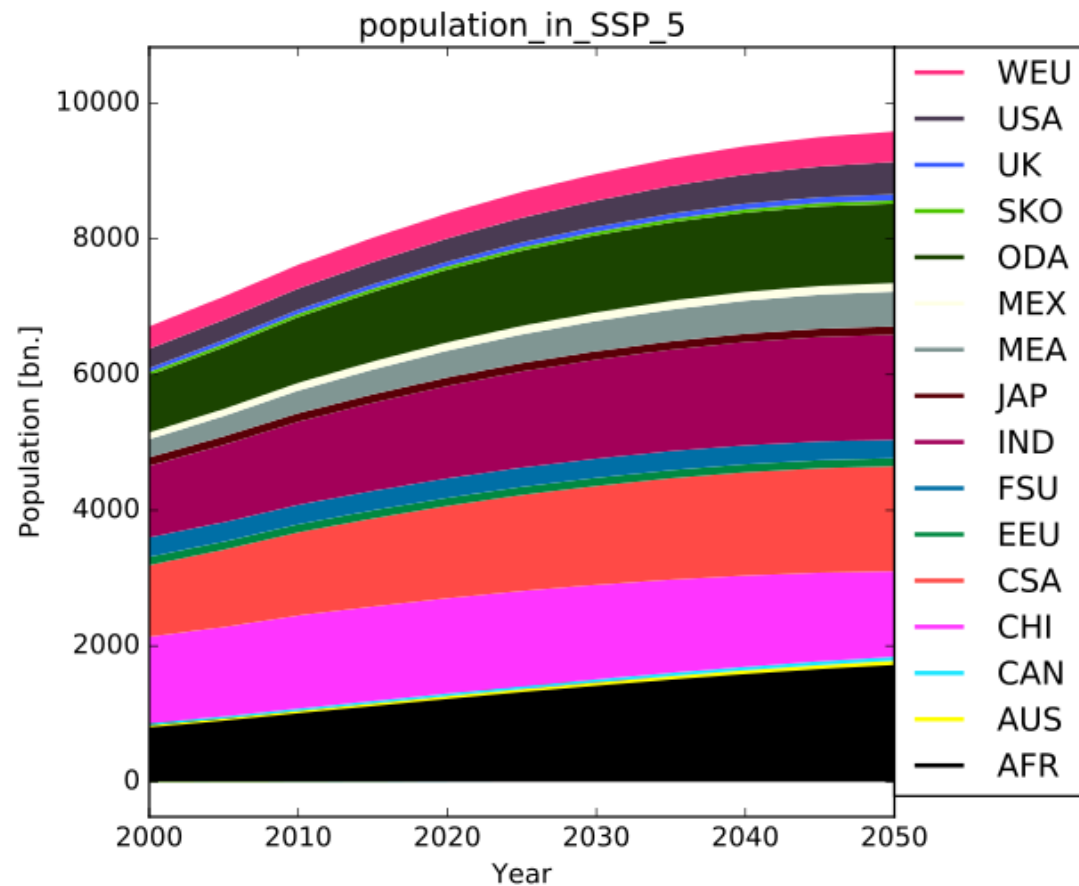
SCC scenarios – Elements

Based on *Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSP)*



SCC scenarios – Elements

Based on *Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSP)*

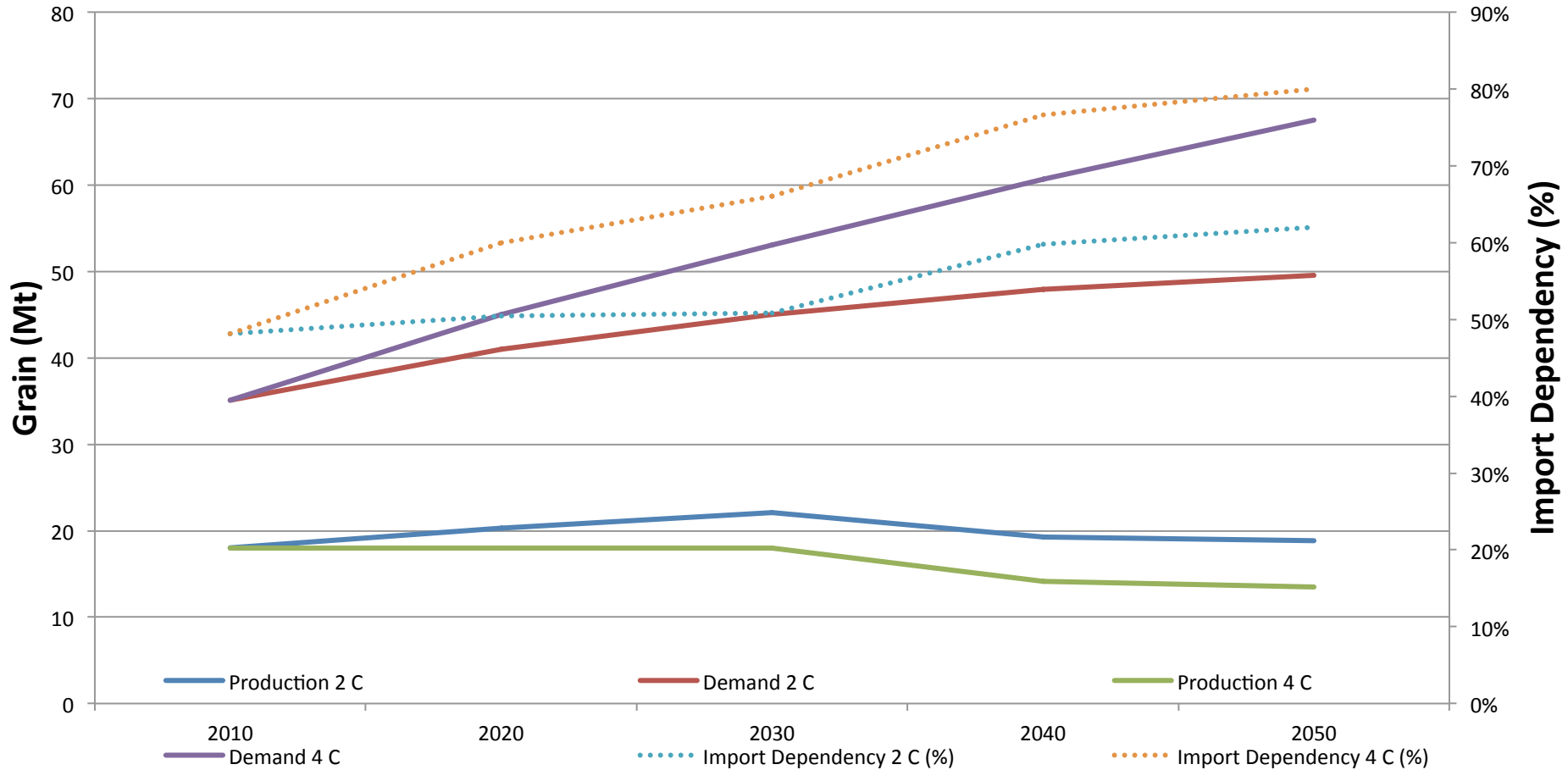


Overview

- General notes on climate change impacts (on shipping)
- SCC scenarios
- **Case study I: grain imports in Egypt and Nigeria**
- Case study II: stresses on ports of Alexandria and Lagos
- Making use of model results
- A plethora of future work

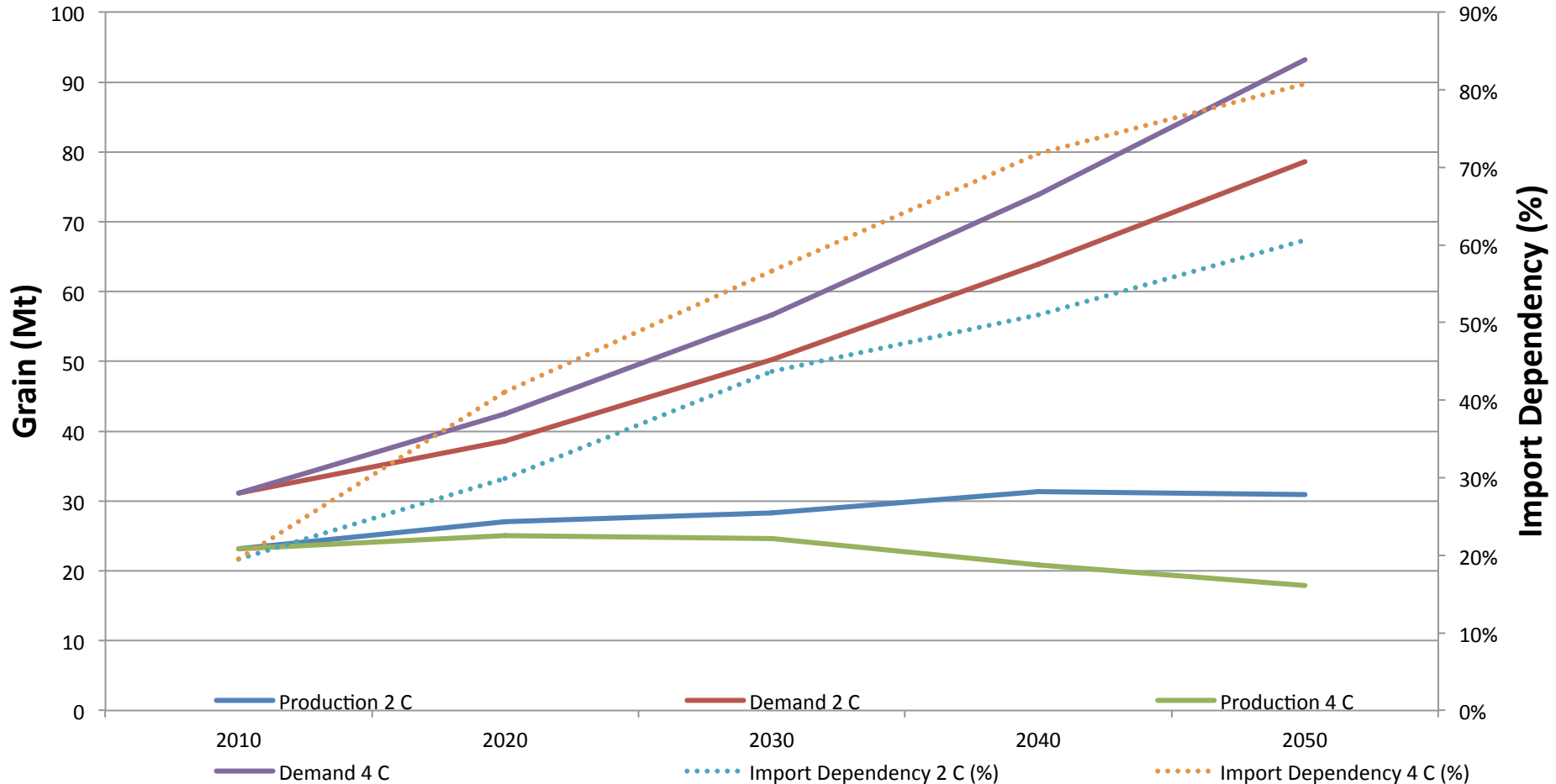
Case Study I

Grain Demand Supply-Egypt



Case Study I

Grain Demand Supply-Nigeria



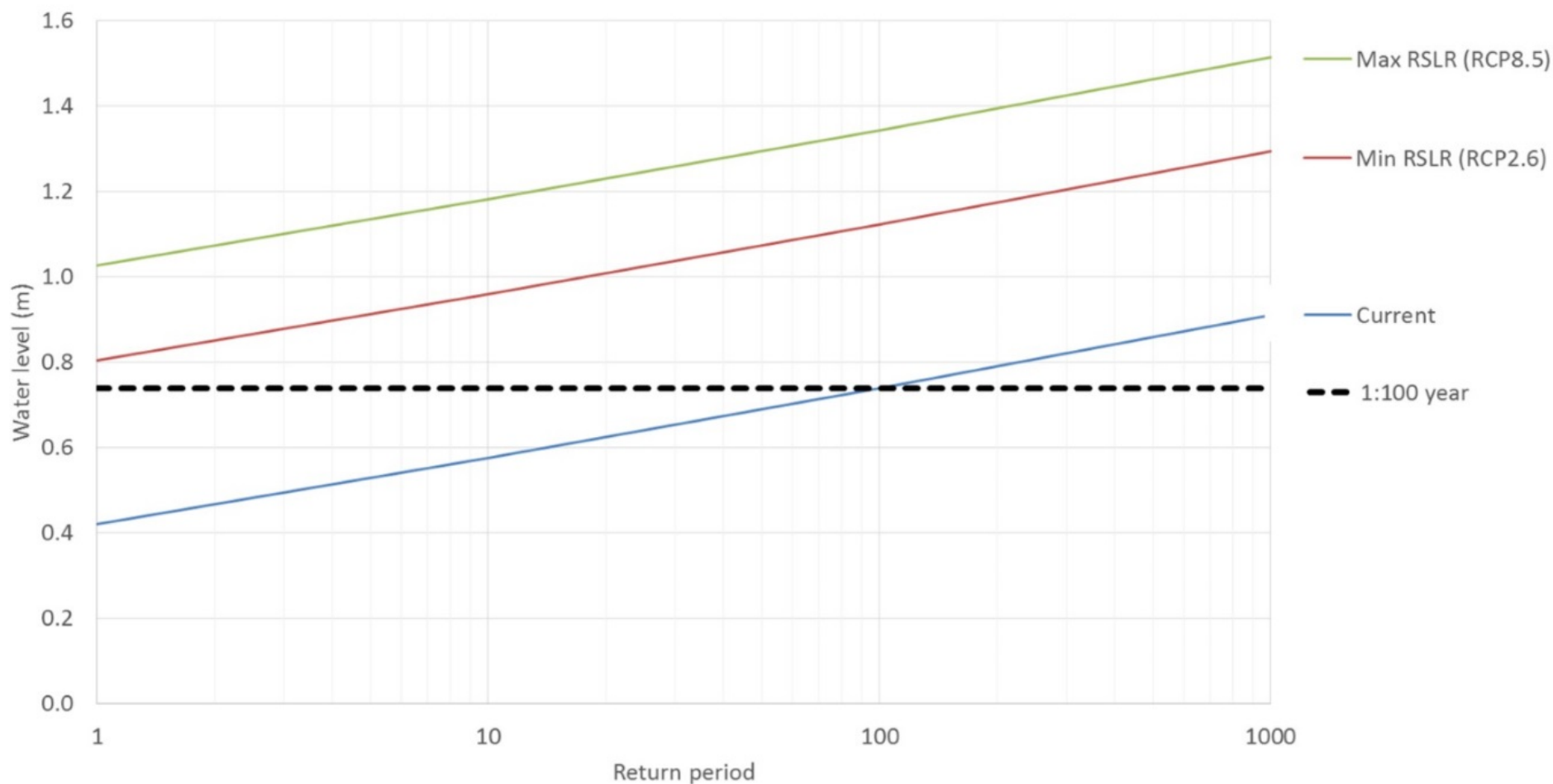
Overview

- General notes on climate change impacts (on shipping)
- SCC scenarios
- Case study I: grain imports in Egypt and Nigeria
- **Case study II: stresses on ports of Alexandria and Lagos**
- Making use of model results
- A plethora of future work

Case Study II

		Port area required (km ²)		Percentage (%) increase in area (2010-2015)
		2010	2050	
Egypt	RCP2.6	0.27	0.48	82
	RCP8.5		0.85	220
Nigeria	RCP2.6	0.1	0.75	685
	RCP8.5		1.18	1140

Case Study II



Overview

- General notes on climate change impacts (on shipping)
- SCC scenarios
- Case study I: grain imports in Egypt and Nigeria
- Case study II: stresses on ports of Alexandria and Lagos
- **Making use of model results**
- A plethora of future work

Making use of model results

- In Egypt and Nigeria, climate change will put stress on food production
- As a consequence, and due to population growth, import dependency will grow
- Major ports of Alexandria and Lagos are area-constrained
- Both ports will, by 2050, face rising sea levels
- Uncertainty does not mean there is no risk
- But: responses must be robust with respect to uncertainty
- Aiming to make the system more resilient, and more sustainable

Overview

- General notes on climate change impacts (on shipping)
- SCC scenarios
- Case study I: grain imports in Egypt and Nigeria
- Case study II: stresses on ports of Alexandria and Lagos
- Making use of model results
- **A plethora of future work**

A plethora of future work

- SCC scenarios to be fleshed out
- More deep dive research into climate change impacts
- Filling the toolbox
- Climate change unfolding
- Ignoring it is not a promising long term strategy

Thank you!