## Temperature Trends and Projections

## Vancouver Coast and Mountains, B.C.

Daily climate data from Vancouver, obtained from Environment Canada's Adjusted and Homogenized Canadian Climate Data, was used to calculate the monthly temperature values. Seasonal temperature values winter (December, January, February), spring (March, April, May), summer (June, July, August) and fall (September, October, November) were calculated by averaging the monthly data.

Mean Annual Temperature



- The average mean annual temperature for Vancouver increased by $1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ between 1960 and 2014.

In addition to seasonal temperature data, the interquartile range of projected change in seasonal temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ based on CMIP5 General Circulation Models (GCMs) for low (RCP2.5), medium (RCP4.5) and high (RCP8.5) emission scenarios is shown below. ${ }^{1}$

HISTORICAL MEAN SEASONAL TEMPERATURES

Mean Winter Temperature


SEASONAL TEMPERATURE PROJECTIONS


- The average mean winter temperature (December, January, February) for Vancouver increased by $0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ between 1960 and 2014.

Mean Spring Temperature


Spring Temperature Projection


- The average mean spring temperature (March, April, May) for Vancouver increased by $1.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ between 1960 and 2014.

- The average mean summer temperature (June, July, August) for Vancouver increased by $1.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ between 1960 and 2014.

- The average mean fall temperature (September, October, November) for Vancouver increased by $0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ between 1960 and 2014.

