

WHAT IS CLIMATE RESILIENCE?

Planning to minimize how climate change may affect modern life

Climate resilience is a way to plan to protect us from a changing climate. It helps experts project the impact of extreme climate events that can damage natural systems, agriculture, utilities, facilities and networks via clear or hidden connections. By planning correctly, we can avoid disruptions to natural habitats and to communities as the frequency and intensity of droughts, wildfires, blizzards, and heat waves change in the future.

During a heatwave, for example, air conditioning spikes and the increased electricity demand can overload power lines

and transformers. Heatwaves can also weaken transportation networks. Roads and railroad tracks buckle. Health and safety are also concerns. Heatwaves may cause illness for those who are vulnerable, overwhelming hospitals. Without electricity, supply chains clog. Agricultural productivity may decrease because of extreme heat and drought, and biodiversity shrinks as species are threatened by the changing natural environment.

The goal is to spot these possibilities early and plan and design around them.

Learn more at www.anl.gov.

COMMON EXTREME CLIMATE EVENTS



FLOOD

HEATWAVE

STRONG STORM

DROUGHT

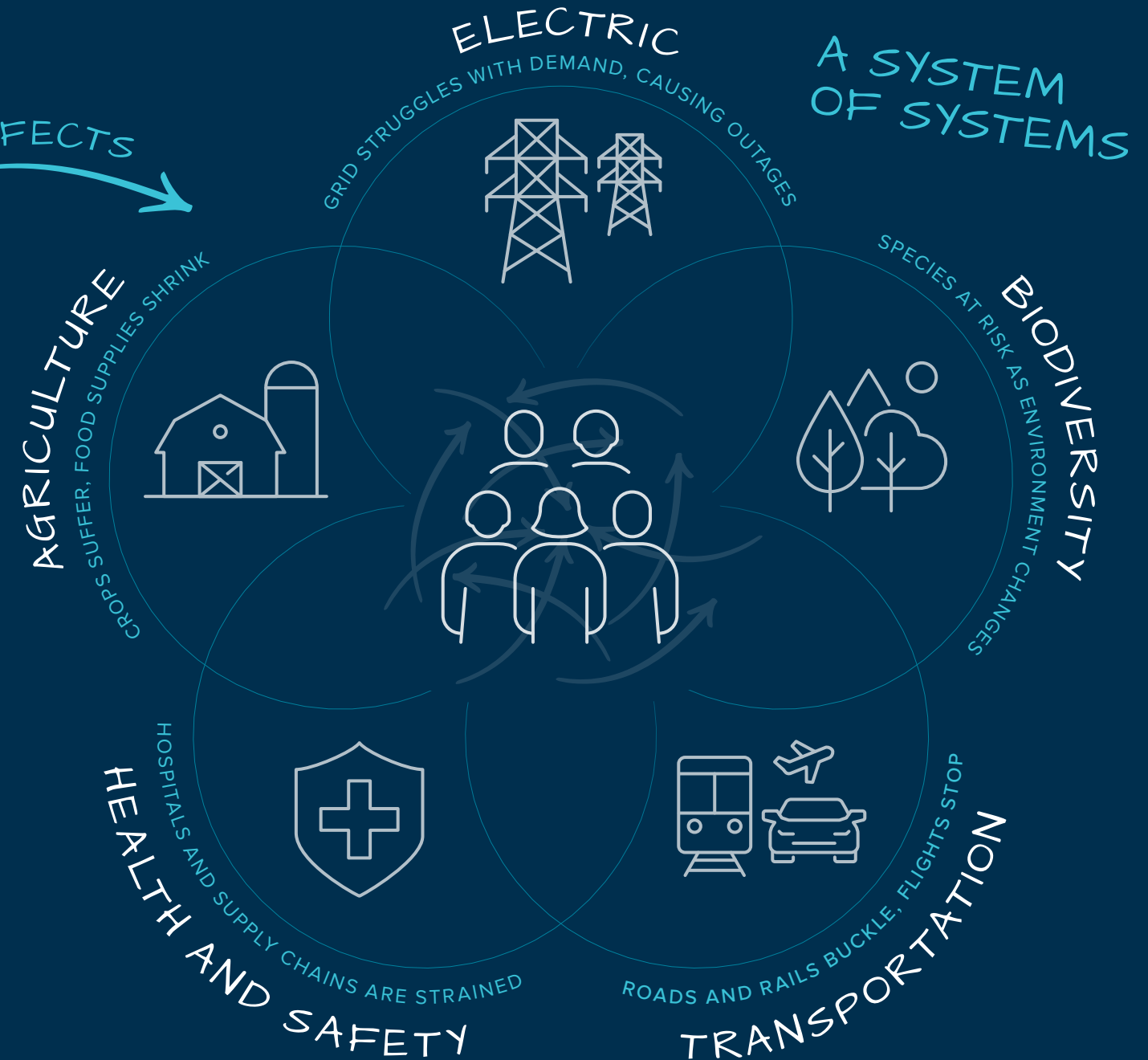
HURRICANE

TORNADO

BLIZZARD

WILDFIRE...

EFFECTS



Extreme climate events take on many more forms. All have cascading effects that impact our lives.