

Climate change impacts on New Zealand



- > decrease in cold-related illnesses
- Warmer summersincreased heat stress
- Decreased electricity use in winter (less heating)
- Increased electricity use in

Key



- Decreased annual rainfall
- Decreased run-off to rivers
- Increased evaporation
- Increased frequency and severity of drought
- Increased irrigation demand



Wetter

- Increased precipitation
- Increased intensity in weather events
- Increased flooding, particularly in already flood-prone areas
- Increased slips
- Increased soil erosion



Coastal

- Sea level rise
- Increased storm surge
- Coastal inundation
- Increased coastal erosion



Ex-tropical cyclones*

- Increased intensity
 > increased wind, wav storm surge and rainfall
- Tropical cyclones, in travelling to NZ change their character, becoming slightly less intense but causing damage over a much wider area



9 Wind

 Increased westerly
 winds in winter and spring (especially in the South), more north-easterlies in summer and autumn (especially in the North)



Snowlines and glaciers

- Changes in length and area of glaciers
- Rise in snowline
- Reduction in snow days
- Decrease in seasonal snow duration and depth



Natural areas

- Species distribution changes
- Changes to/loss of habitat
- Increased pressure from pests, animals and plants

This map provides an indication of potential impacts of climate change on New Zealand. It is not an attempt to provide a comprehensive summary of all the impacts.

For more information about the impacts of climate change please contact: info@mfe.govt.nz or visit the website: www.mfe.govt.nz/issues/climate/