

# Preparing for El Niño: Heatwaves, legal need and CLC resilience

**CLCQ 2023 State Conference** 

1 June 2023

Community Legal Centres Queensland pay our deepest respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the traditional custodians of the land in Australia, and recognise their continuing connection to land, water and culture.

We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

We acknowledge the stories, traditions and living cultures of First Nations peoples and commit to fostering a culture of learning and working together in the spirit of reconciliation and access to justice.

# Session overview



Climate forecasting in Queensland



Heatwaves, likely legal needs arising from longer, hotter days



Scenario tabletop discussion



Regroup - climate resilience for CLCs, climate ready laws, next steps

# Terminology and framing



Resilience organisational, not personal



Caution about the term 'vulnerability'



Climate not natural disasters



Climate justice where social justice and climate change meet





How old...

• + 7 = ? 2030.... 19 yrs

• + 20 = ? 2050.... 39 yrs

• + 20 = ? 2070.... 59 yrs

• + 20 = ? 2090.... 79 yrs

### AS QUEENSLAND'S CLIMATE CHANGES, WE CAN EXPECT:



#### Rising sea level

Sea level is projected to rise by about 0.8m above present day levels by 2100



### Higher temperatures

Maximum, minimum and average temperatures are projected to continue to rise



There is likely to be a substantial increase in the temperature reached on the hottest days, and an increase in the frequency of hot days and the duration of warm spells

Hotter and more



### ewer frosts

A substantial decrease in the frequency of frost risk days is projected by 2070



Sea surface temperatures are expected to increase and the ocean will become more acidic





#### More frequent sea level extremes

Higher sea levels will increase the risks of coastal hazards such as storm tide inundation



### rainfall events

High variability in rainfall will continue. The intensity of heavy rainfall events is likely to increase



### More drought

By late this century, under a high emissions scenario, it is likely that the south of the state will experience more time in drought



### Harsher fire weather

Climate change is likely to result in harsher fire weather in the future, reflecting fuel dryness and hot, dry, windy conditions



Average temperatures in Queensland have already increased by approximately 1°C over the past 100 years. 1

Between 2011 and 2016, 45 extreme weather events have caused \$13 billion in damage to public assets and infrastructure.2

Insured damage to private assets in declared disaster events is valued at \$8.6 billion in the 10 years to 2016.3

### Queensland in 2030

In 2030, under a high greenhouse gas emissions scenario, Brisbane's climate is projected to be more like the current climate of Bundaberg, and the climate of Cairns more like the current climate of Cooktown.4

Pathways to a climate resilient Queensland

Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy 2017-2030 p5

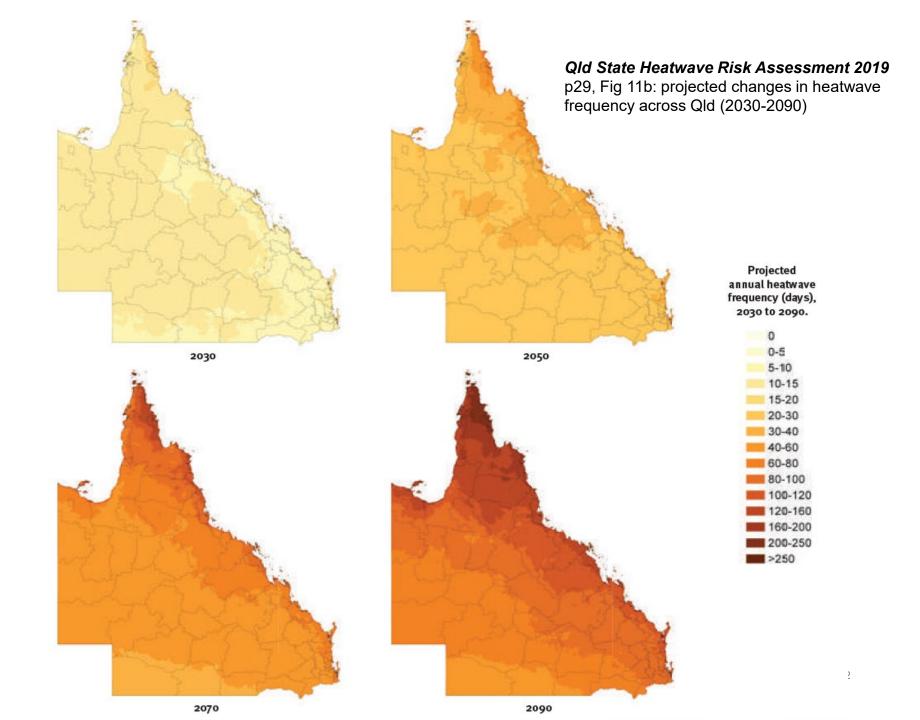
La Niña - cool/wet El Niño - hot/dry

2016 - hottest year on record was an El Niño year.

Scientists predict temporary breach of the 1.5 degree climate threshold by 2027.

"Stands on the shoulders of the rising global temperature"





# Heatwave characteristics



Three or more days in a row when both daytime and night-time temperatures are unusually high, in relation to the local long-term climate and the recent past.

No single temperature threshold for a heatwave in Australia.

No system for naming heatwaves (unlike cyclones)

Low intensity Most people can cope

**Severe** Less frequent, challenging for

elderly and people with preexisting medical conditions

**Extreme** Affect infrastructure, power,

transport. Everyone at risk.

# Heatwaves and their impacts

- 'A 'silent killer' extreme weather events get more attention, but extreme heat kills more people.
- Humidity and the wetbulb temperature
- The urban heat-island effect
- Increasing likelihood of compound events (heatwave + drought + bushfires)

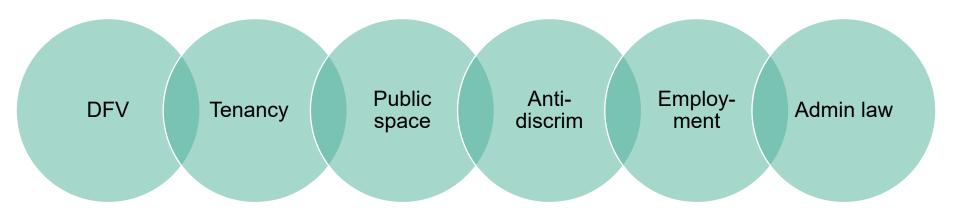


Figure 4: Infographic highlighting the mortality rate of heatwaves against other significant natural hazards within Australia.

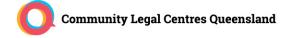
Source: Department of Environment and Science adapted from McMichael et al., 2003

**DV** and agression Heat Outdoor sensitive workers medication **Very young** The children elderly Poorly ventilated/ Chronic insulated health housing conditions Rough sleepers / homeless **Community Legal Centres Queensland** 

## Anticipated legal issues



- Extreme heat is a climate injustice for unlikely cohorts i.e., prisoners
- Not such a "long tail" of legal need compared to floods, bushfires etc.
- Underlying drivers suggest law reform and policy change as a priority
- Are heatwaves part of the disaster management cycle?
- How might the Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld) be deployed?



## Scenario

- It has been 6 days of above 39 degrees across your part of Queensland during mid-January. The pressure on the electricity system has caused patchy and frequent blackouts, including where you live, and where your workplace is located.
- The extended and severe heat has led to spot fires flaring up in bushland about 10km away. Air quality is poor as a result of smoke pollution.
- The local council has announced it will open a 'heat respite centre' at the public town hall. Your CLC has been requested to attend on an outreach basis and deliver legal information and assistance to local residents.

# Discuss in

groups

### **How might this scenario impact:**

- Your workplace?
- Your clients?
- You?

What legal issues might arise for your client group?

What are the implications for your workplace's capacity?

# Heatwaves and law in the Qld context

- 1. Are our laws fit for purpose? Do they offer protection for Queensland CLC clients most likely to be at risk from heatwaves?
- 2. If not, what are we doing about it?
- 3. What is your vision for CLCQ's role?

# Call for air-conditioners in 'inhumane' cells after outback heatwave triggers prison riot

By Rani Hayman and Matt Garrick Posted Mon 31 Dec 2018 at 1:25pm



# California will name and categorise heatwaves - should Australia follow suit?

Heatwaves kill more people in Australia than all other natural disasters combined, and some experts believe naming them might help reduce deaths



# Policy & law reform?

'My apartment is literally baking': calls for minimum standards to keep Australia's rental homes cool

People are 'sweltering in poorly insulated rentals, getting sick and sometimes even dying', social services advocate says

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Published: February 23, 2017 6.19am AEDT



een sweltering through Melbourne's hot weather as her al cooling. Photograph: Christopher Hopkins/The



OF THE MONTH
2:00-3:00PM

VIA ZOOM



Community Legal Centres Queensland An informal, monthly drop-in space for any Queensland community legal centre staff to discuss climate change and extreme weather events, and how it is impacting you and your work.

Relevant sector updates and climate action news will also be provided.

More information: monica@communitylegalqld.org.au



# Thank you

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