

Impacts of climate change on water availability in Alentejo (Portugal)

João Rocha

Cláudia Carvalho Santos

Dalila Serpa

Jan Jacob Keizer

Paulo Alexandre Diogo

João Pedro Nunes

- Mediterranean water resources (already vulnerable at present) - high potential to be affected by climate change



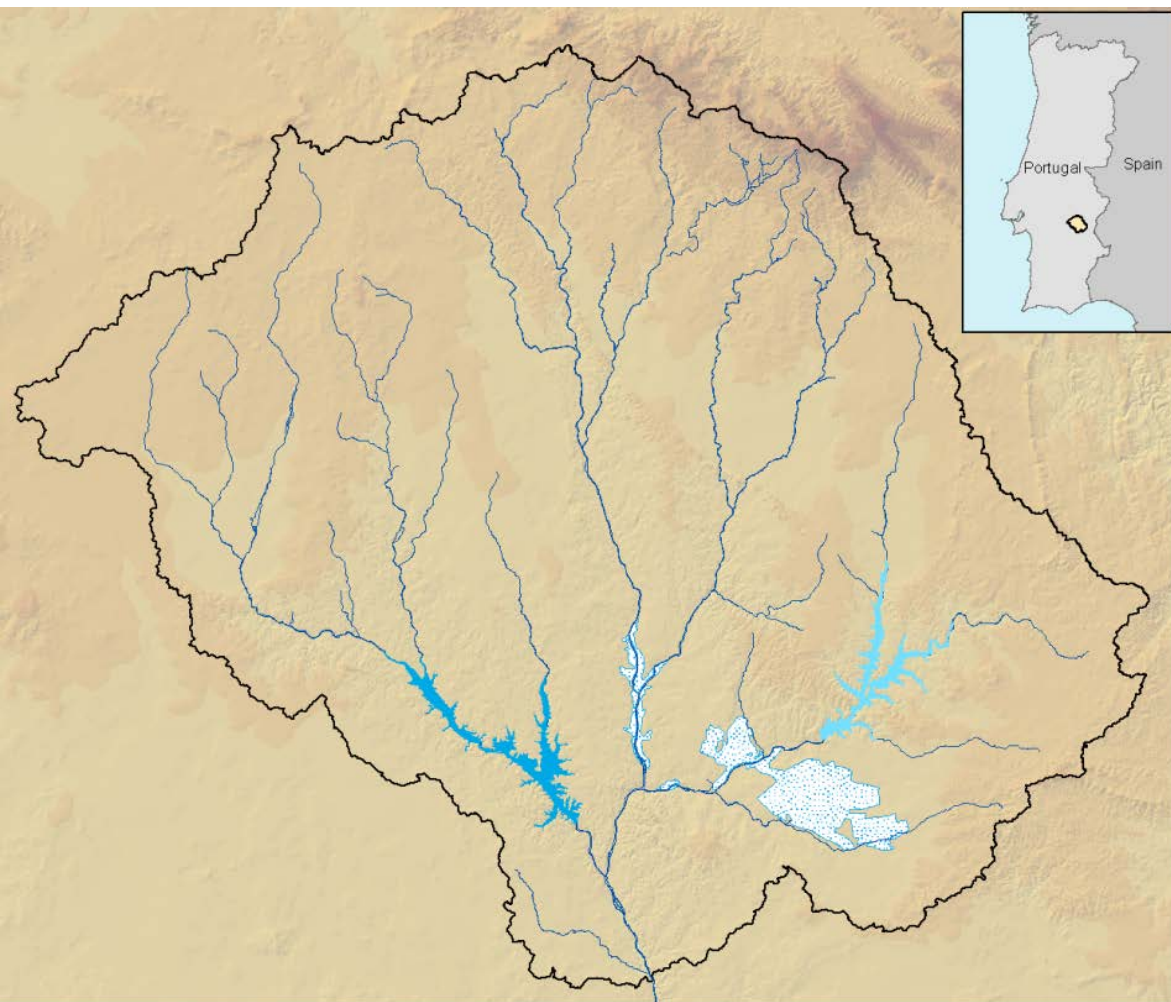
decreases in runoff and streamflow
increases in evapotranspiration and CO² atmospheric concentrations
shifts in crop growth cycles
changes in land-cover / land-use



- What are the impacts of **climate change** in Alentejo
 - water availability (**quality/quantity**)
 - reservoirs response
 - irrigation water requirements
 - reservoir phosphorus inflows

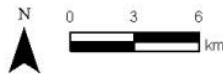


- Development and implementation of adaptation strategies to future climate



Legend

- Monte Novo reservoir
- Vigia reservoir
- Stream network
- Irrigation areas



The area is under dry Mediterranean climate (less 500mm/yr)

The Monte Novo and Vigia catchment (814.7km²) is a multipurpose reservoir system used for water supply (district of Évora) and irrigation. Drains in to the Alqueva reservoir (largest artificial lake in the Iberian Peninsula - 4150hm³)

Rainfed crops - 44% (oats 60%; winter pasture 40%)

Agroforestry - 30% (evergreen oaks interspersed with winter cereals or pasture) - "montado"

Broad-leaved forest - 13% (cork oak)

Permanent crops - 7% (olive groves, vineyards)

Irrigated crops - 4% (corn, sunflower, olive groves, vineyards)




SWAT2012



1973 – 2012
(daily meteorological data
from 3 measuring stations)
4 years warm up



manual + 
calibration



Climate change scenarios

climate models
(euro cordex)

projections

RCA4

RCP 4.5

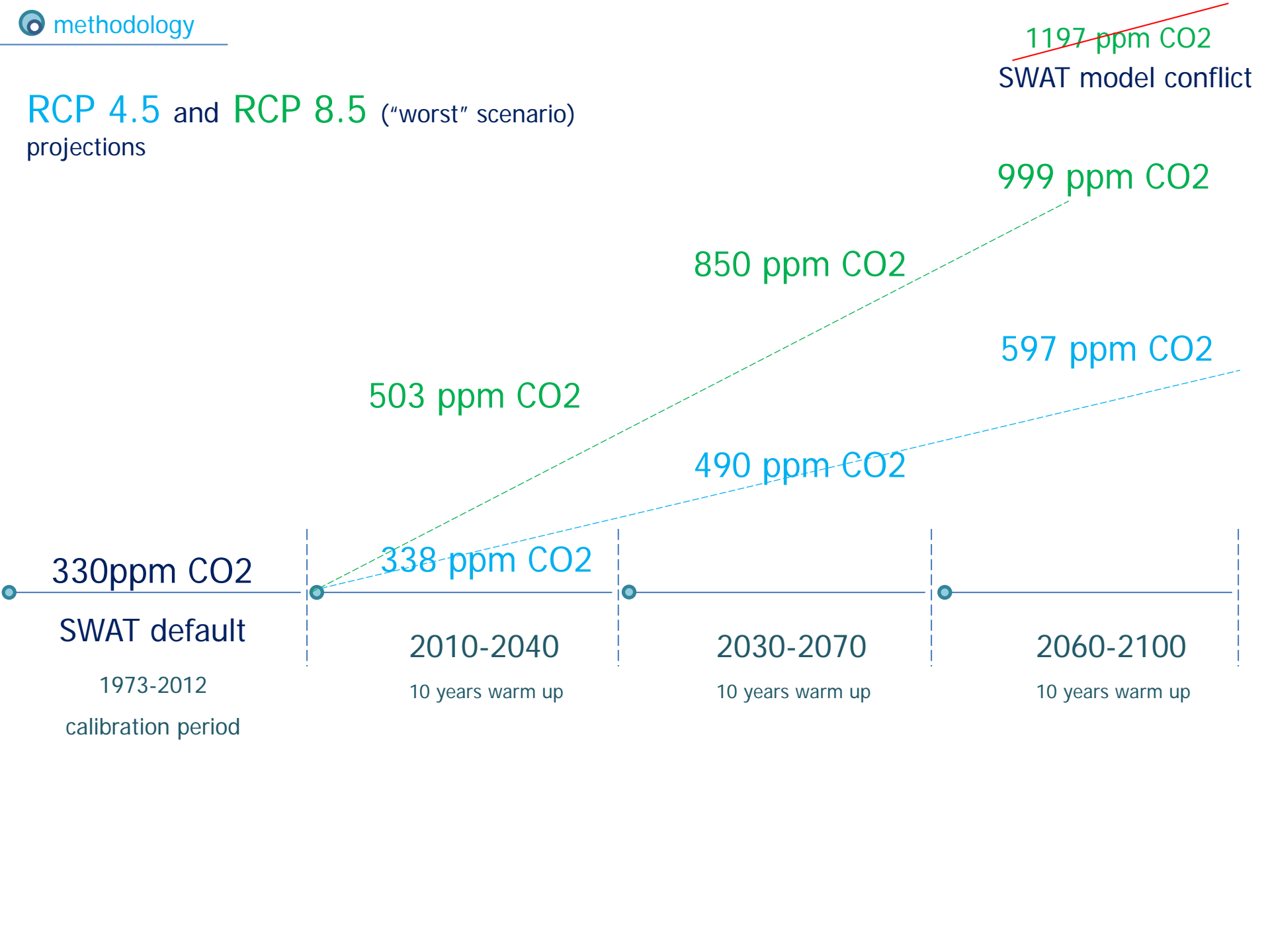
RACMO22E

RCP 8.5 "worst" scenario



Compare with each climate model control period (1971-2000)

RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 ("worst" scenario) projections



330ppm CO2

SWAT default

1973-2012

calibration period

503 ppm CO2

338 ppm CO2

2010-2040

10 years warm up

490 ppm CO2

2030-2070

10 years warm up

850 ppm CO2

999 ppm CO2

597 ppm CO2

1197 ppm CO2

SWAT model conflict

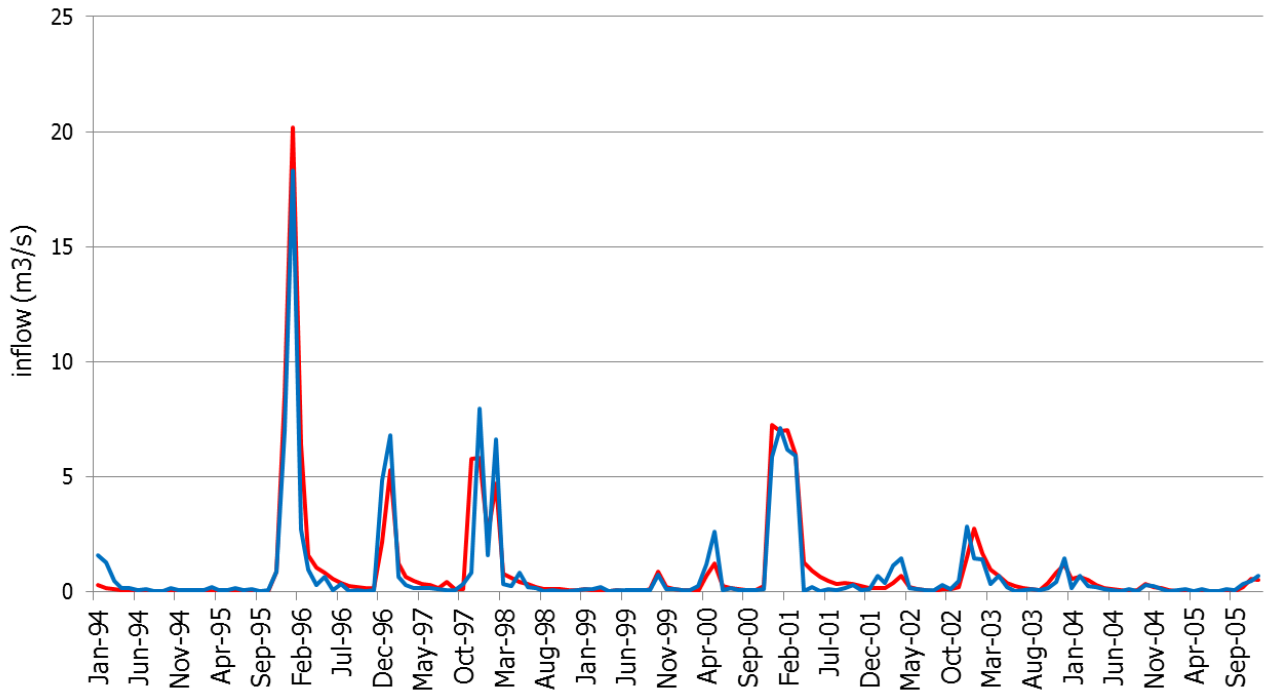
2060-2100

10 years warm up

Monte Novo reservoir inflow (jan 1994 to dec 2005)

NSE	bR ²	Pbias
0.89	0.89	7.94

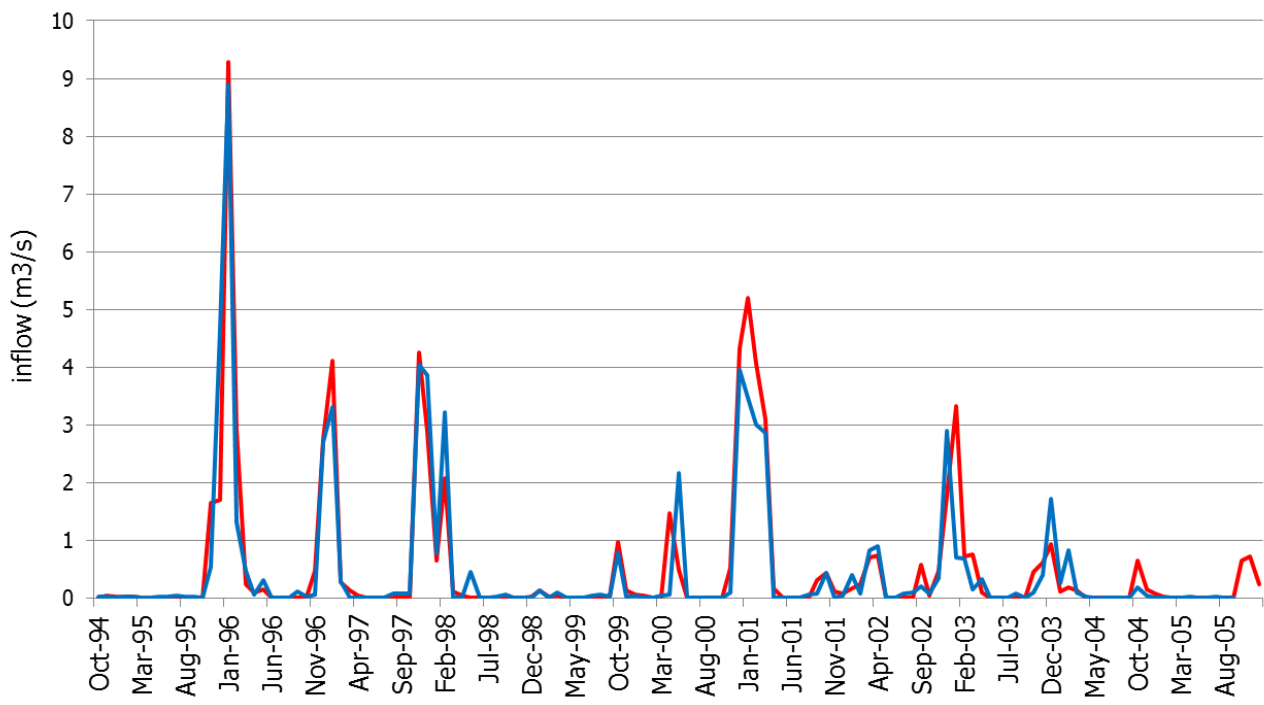
very good performance rating
(Moriasi et al. 2007)



Vigia reservoir inflow (oct 1994 to dec 2005)

NSE	bR ²	Pbias
0.83	0.84	6.21

very good performance rating
(Moriasi et al. 2007)

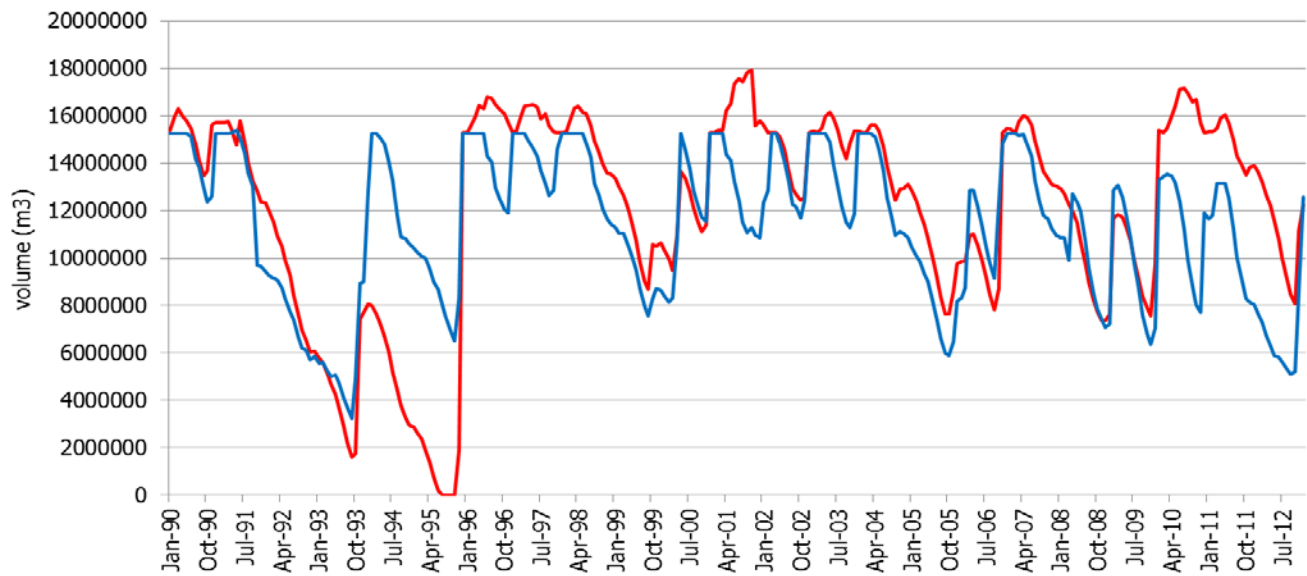


— SWAT
— Observed

Monte Novo reservoir volume (jan 1990 to dec 2012)

NSE	bR ²	Pbias
0.51	0.52	3.31

satisfactory performance rating
(Moriasi et al. 2007)



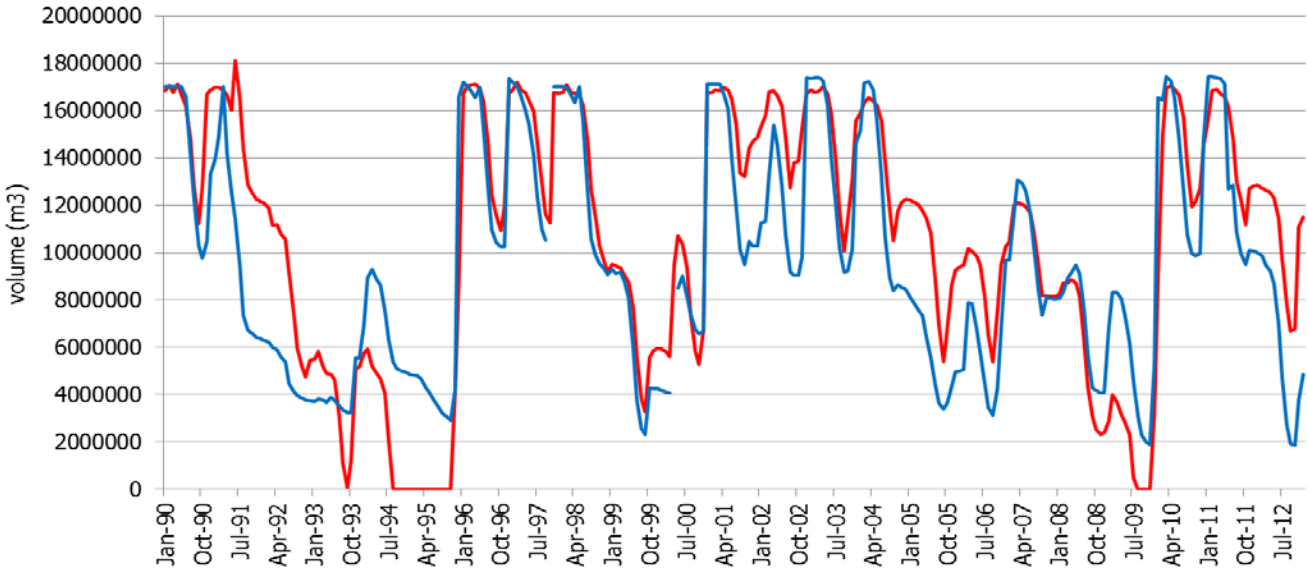
- SWAT limits a "realistic" simulation of inter-annual variations - reservoir water consumption depends on irrigation requirements and storage volume
- Monthly "average input" constrains the simulation of drought situations/water conservation measures/changes to irrigated area or crops

Vigia reservoir volume (jan 1990 to dec 2012)

NSE	bR ²	Pbias
0.72	0.74	8.37

good performance rating
(Moriasi et al. 2007)

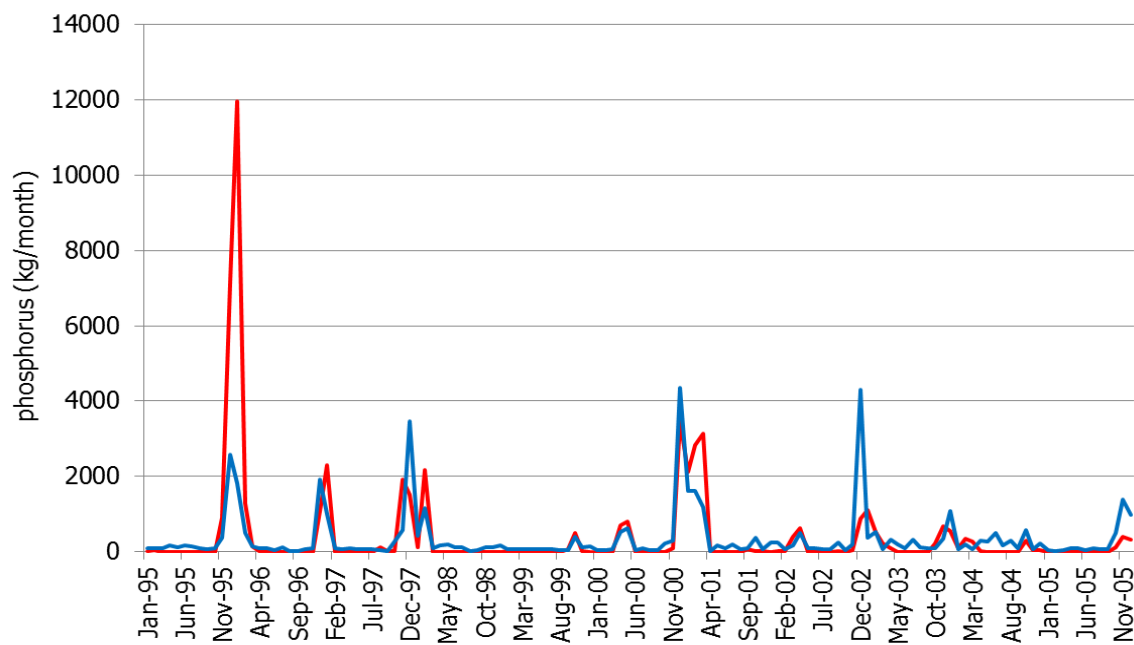
— SWAT
— Observed



Monte Novo reservoir phosphorus (jan 1995 to dec 2005)

NSE	bR ²	Pbias
0.33	0.33	9.11

satisfactory performance rating
(Moriasi et al. 2007)

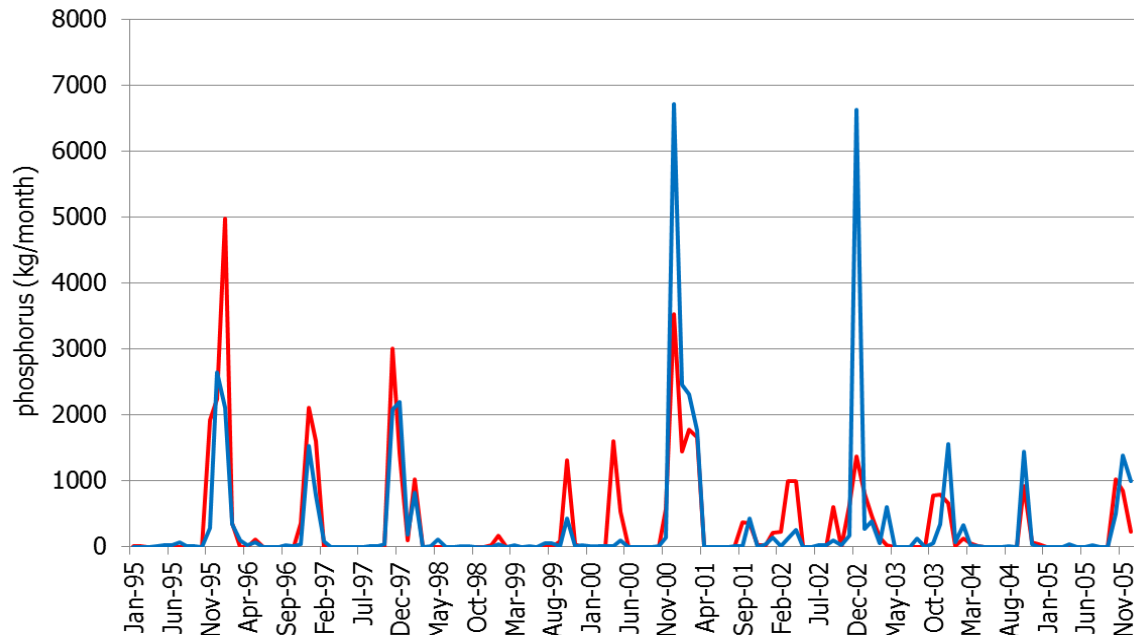


- Phosphorus data is given by one daily record per month (records are not continuous)
- Phosphorus high peaks linked with low reservoir water volume

Vigia reservoir phosphorus (jan 1995 to dec 2005)

NSE	bR ²	Pbias
0.15	0.49	1.74

satisfactory performance rating
(Moriasi et al. 2007)

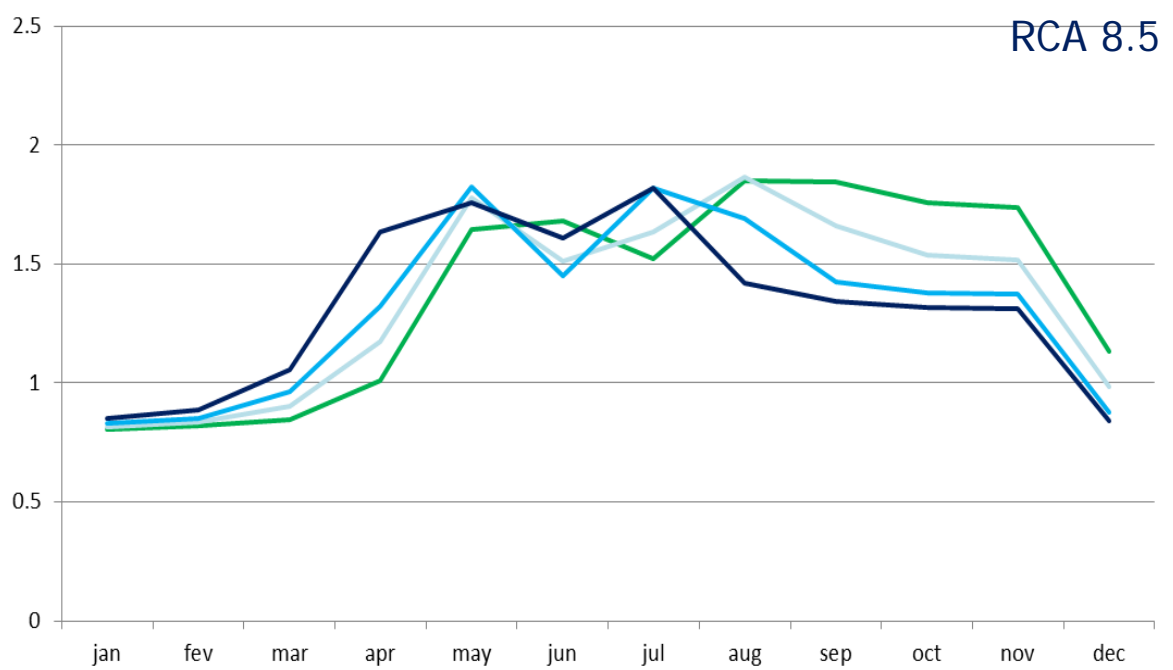
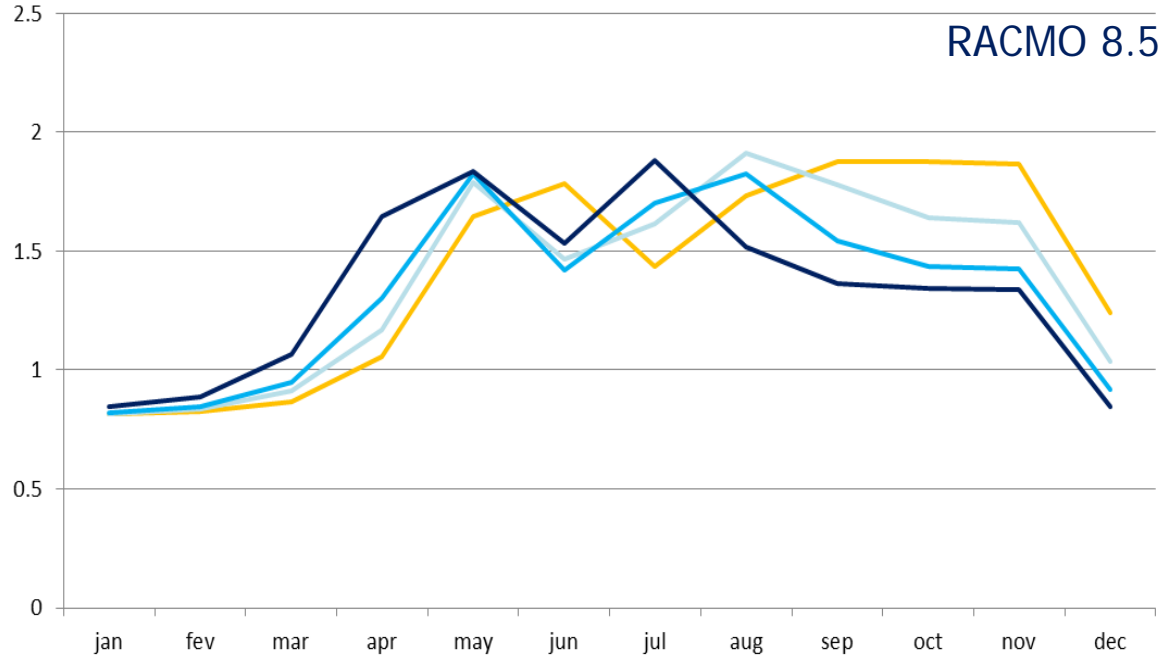


— SWAT
— Observed

LAI (leaf area index) average for all crops

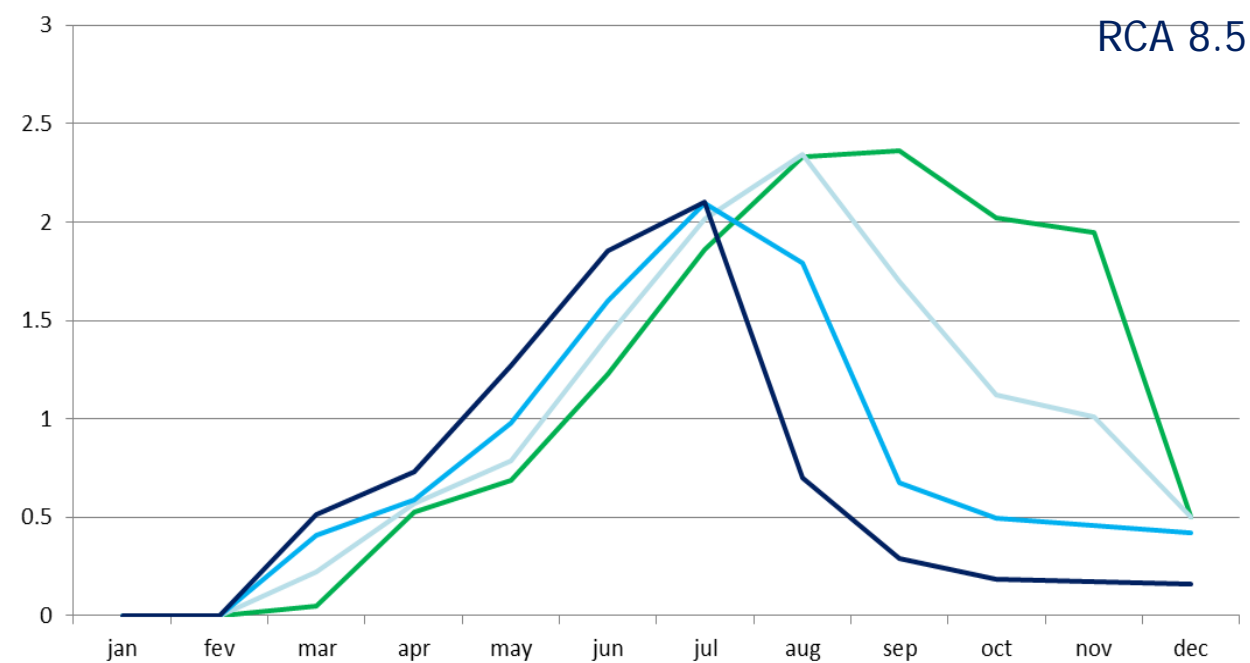
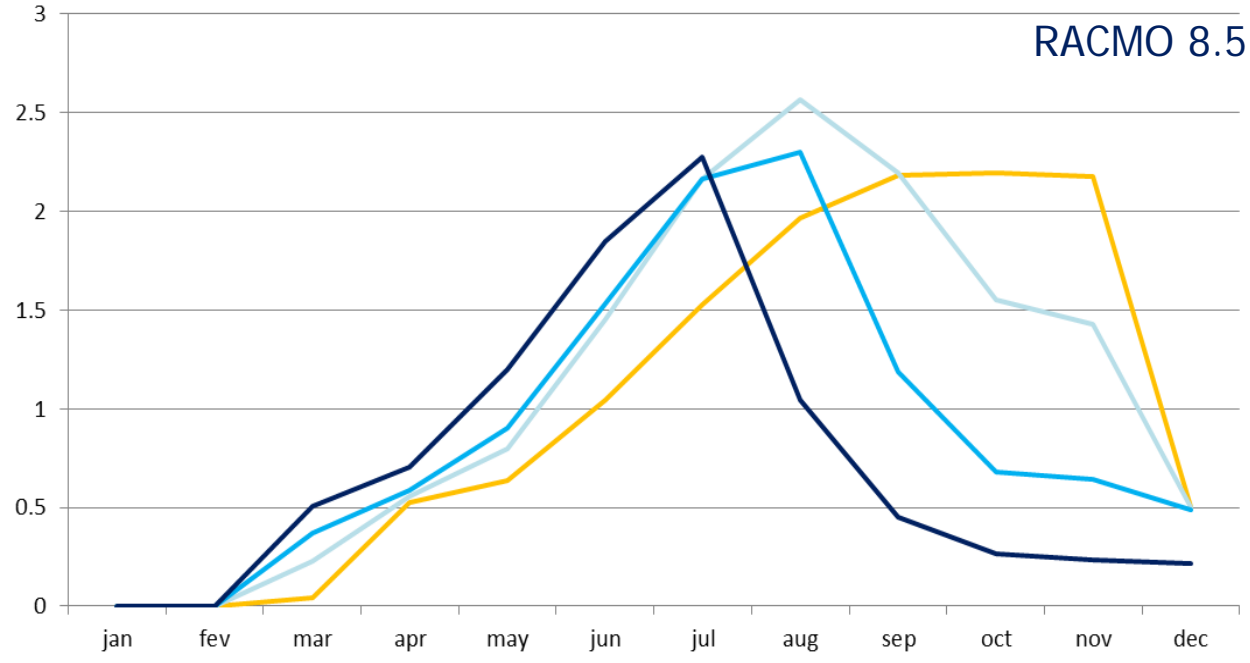
- Gradual anticipation of the start of vegetation development in spring and lower vegetation cover in summer and autumn
- Higher frequency of water stress conditions, due to the higher climatic aridity (i.e. a combination of lower rainfall and higher potential evapotranspiration)

- RACMO control
- RCA control
- 2010-2040
- 2030-2070
- 2060-2100



LAI (leaf area index) Vine

Earlier beginning of growing season (up to 2 month) due to a favorable winter - warmer but still humid



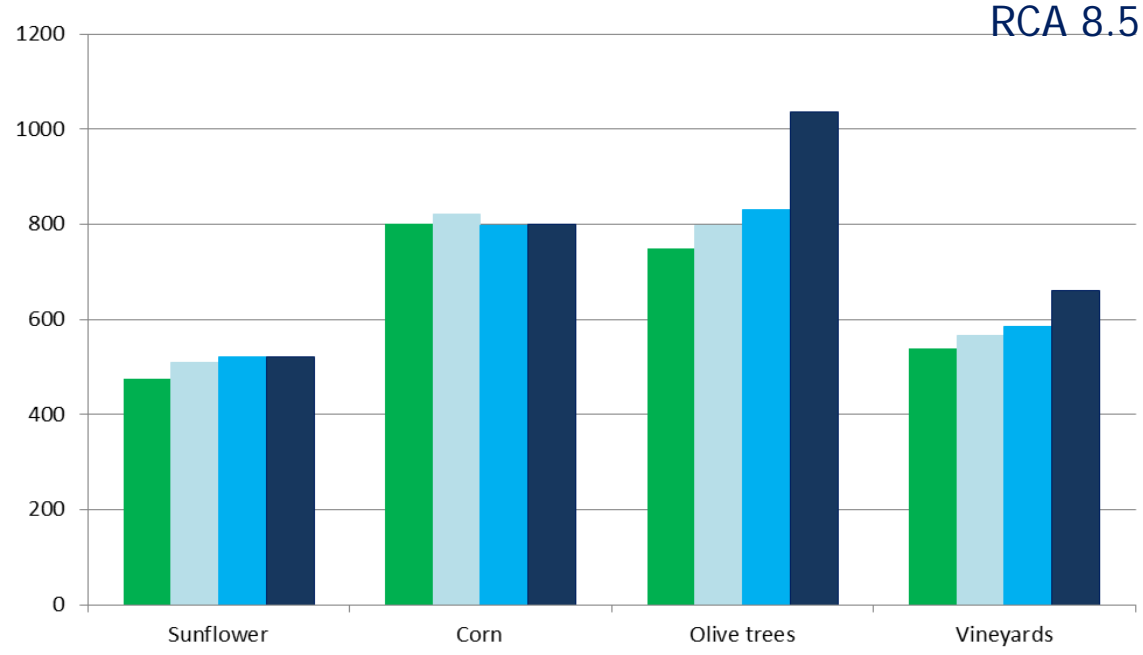
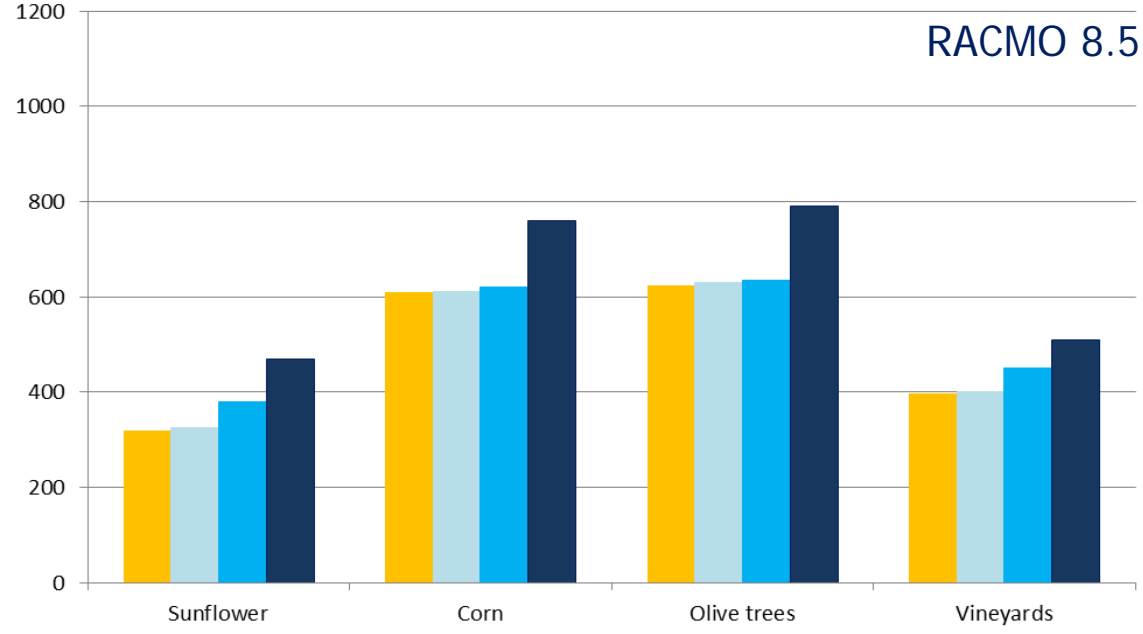
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Irrigation water requirements (mm/year)

- Moderate increase of water requirements (in line with the decrease in annual rainfall, coupled with an increase in temperature and potential evapotranspiration)

Annual crops (sunflower and corn) are less sensitive to climate changes due to seasonal changes, namely a decrease in autumn rainfall

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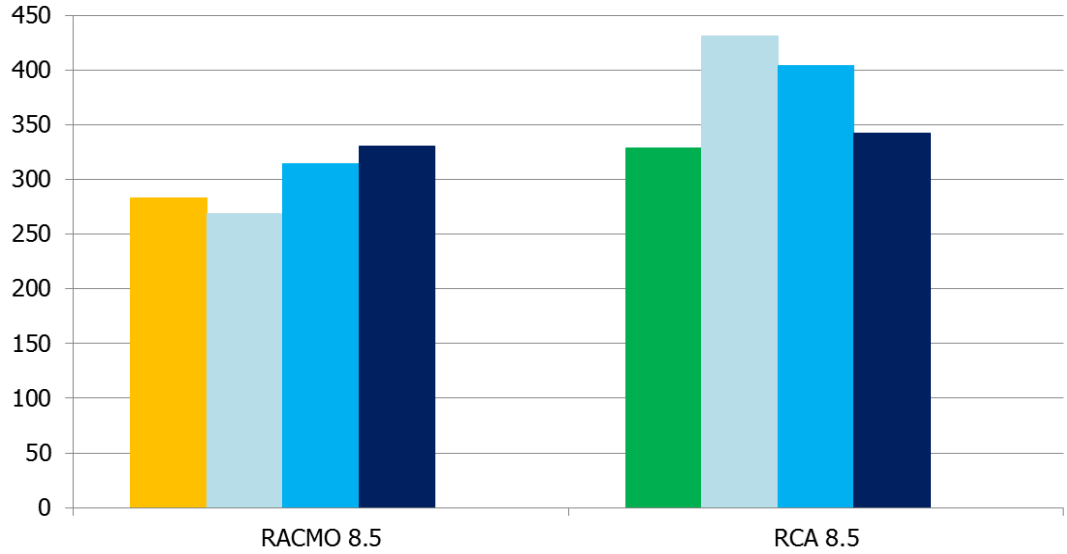


Monte Novo reservoir phosphorus (kg/month)

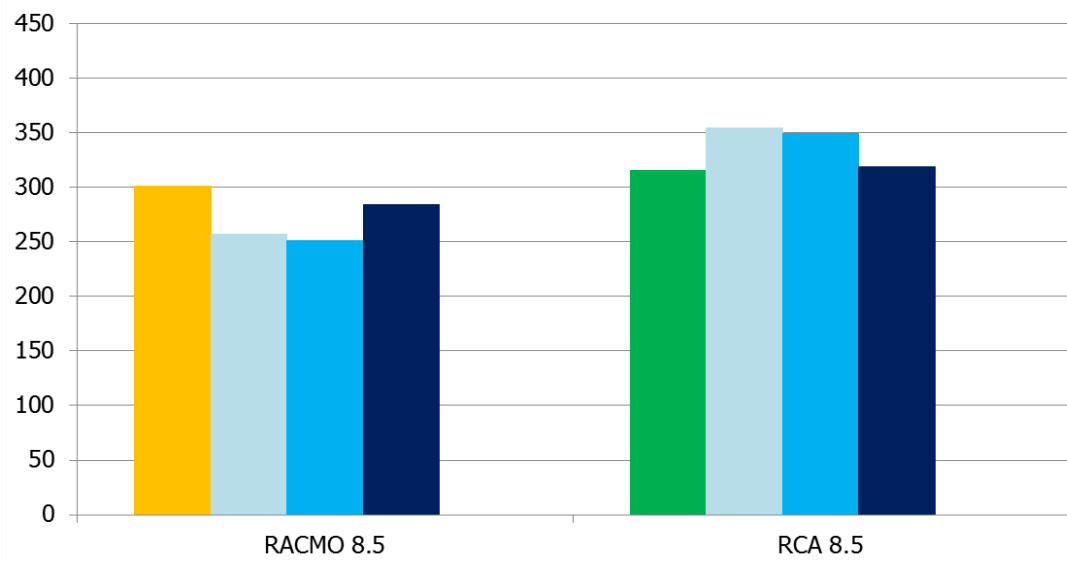
- Increase in phosphate exports from agricultural fields, due to rainfall and runoff in the wet season, with higher impacts on soil losses
- Changes to phosphate transport until the reservoirs, which closely follow the inflow variation trends

Vigia reservoir phosphorus (kg/month)

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- RCA control
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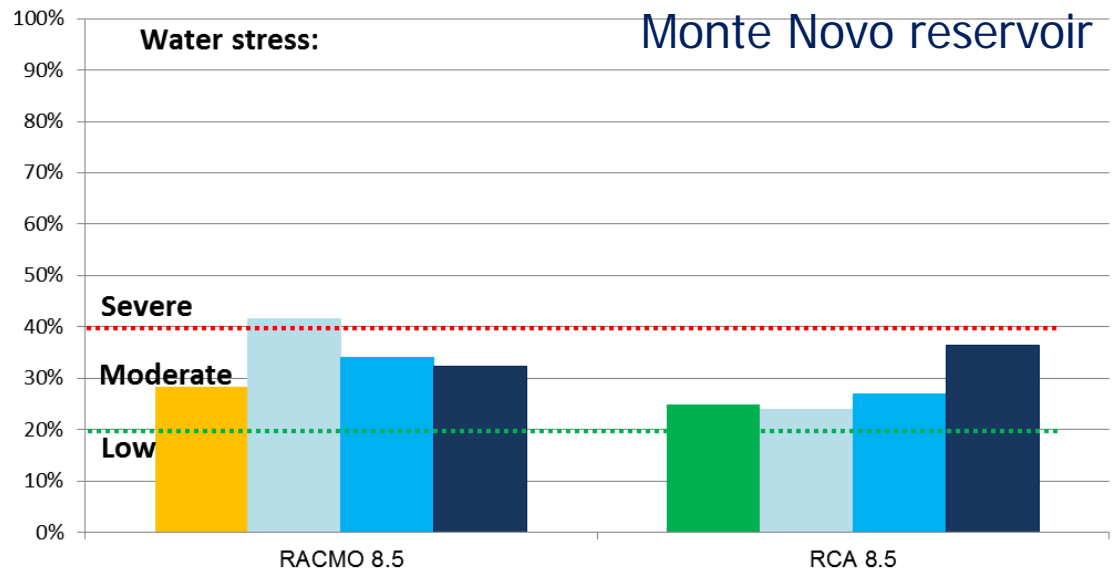
- The Monto Novo reservoir vulnerable - watershed has a larger occupation of intensive croplands (annual cultures), with a consequential higher use of fertilizers and soil mobilization



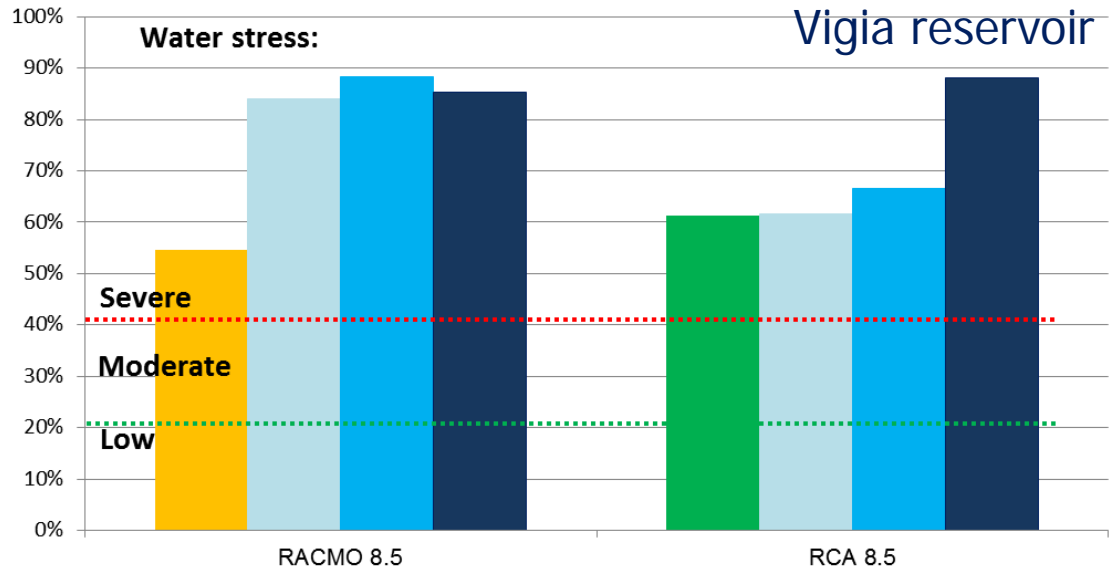
- Water exploitation index (WEI)
 - = $\frac{\text{Water use (urban + irrigation)}}{\text{water available}}$
 - (based on irrigation requirements and inflows to each reservoir)

- Monte Novo reservoir will continue to be, in moderate water stress
- Vigia reservoir will continue to be in severe water stress.

-  RACMO control
-  RCA control
-  2010-2040
-  2030-2070
-  2060-2100



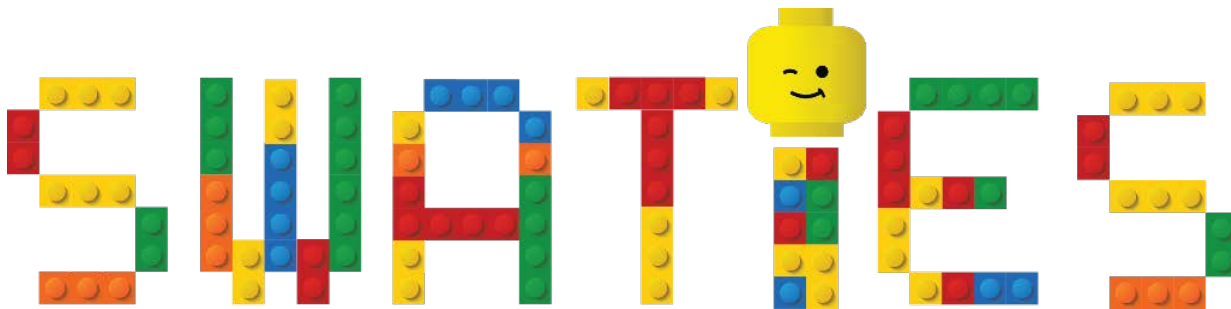
- Moderate increase of the irrigated area (from 3.9 % up to 7.1% - 2041)



- Low capacity to support climate change adaptation measures involving an increase in irrigated area
- Water efficiency measures, both for irrigated systems and for crop selection, could limit foreseen water stress conditions
- Climate change adaptation measures might already lead to short-term improvements in water resources
- Changes in the management operations – anticipating planting operation 1 or 2 months
- Adaptation strategies to future climate change:
 - increase of the irrigated area (from 3.9 % up to 7.1% - 2041) – unsuitable system response due severe to water stress
 - changes on crops – plants with lower water dependency
 - more efficient irrigation systems for olive groves and vineyards

João Rocha
joacrocha@ua.pt

Thank you



SWAT group from the ESP team
University of Aveiro - Portugal



João Rocha¹, Cláudia Carvalho Santos², Dalila Serpa¹, Jan Jacob Keizer¹, Paulo Alexandre Diogo³, João Pedro Nunes^{1,4}

¹ Centre for Environmental and Marine Studies & Department of Environmental Planning, University of Aveiro, Portugal

² Research Center in Biodiversity and Genetic Resources, University of Porto, Portugal

³ Marine and Environmental Sciences Centre & Department of Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Sciences and Technology, New University of Lisbon, Portugal

⁴ Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes, Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon, Portugal

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centro de estudos do ambiente e do mar

