



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE  
CAMPINA GRANDE

# **SWAT's hydro-sedimentological simulations for the Brazilian semi-arid**

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# Nordeste: the northeastern region of Brazil



Nordeste's semi-arid:  
Caatinga biome

# Nordeste's semi-arid

high variability of rainfall and river discharge

land degradation and desertification risks

social and economic vulnerability

challenge: adaptation – “convivência com a seca”

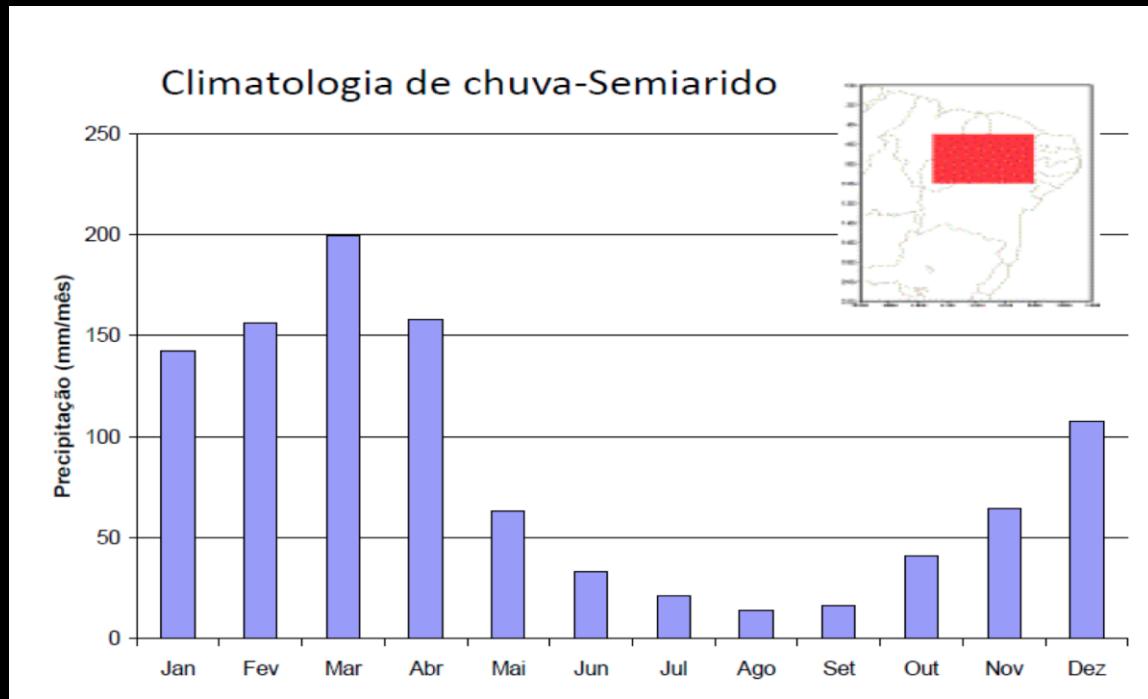
hydrometeorological and LUCC knowledge is very

important for water and agricultural management

# the semi-arid extremes



# rainfall characteristics and distribution



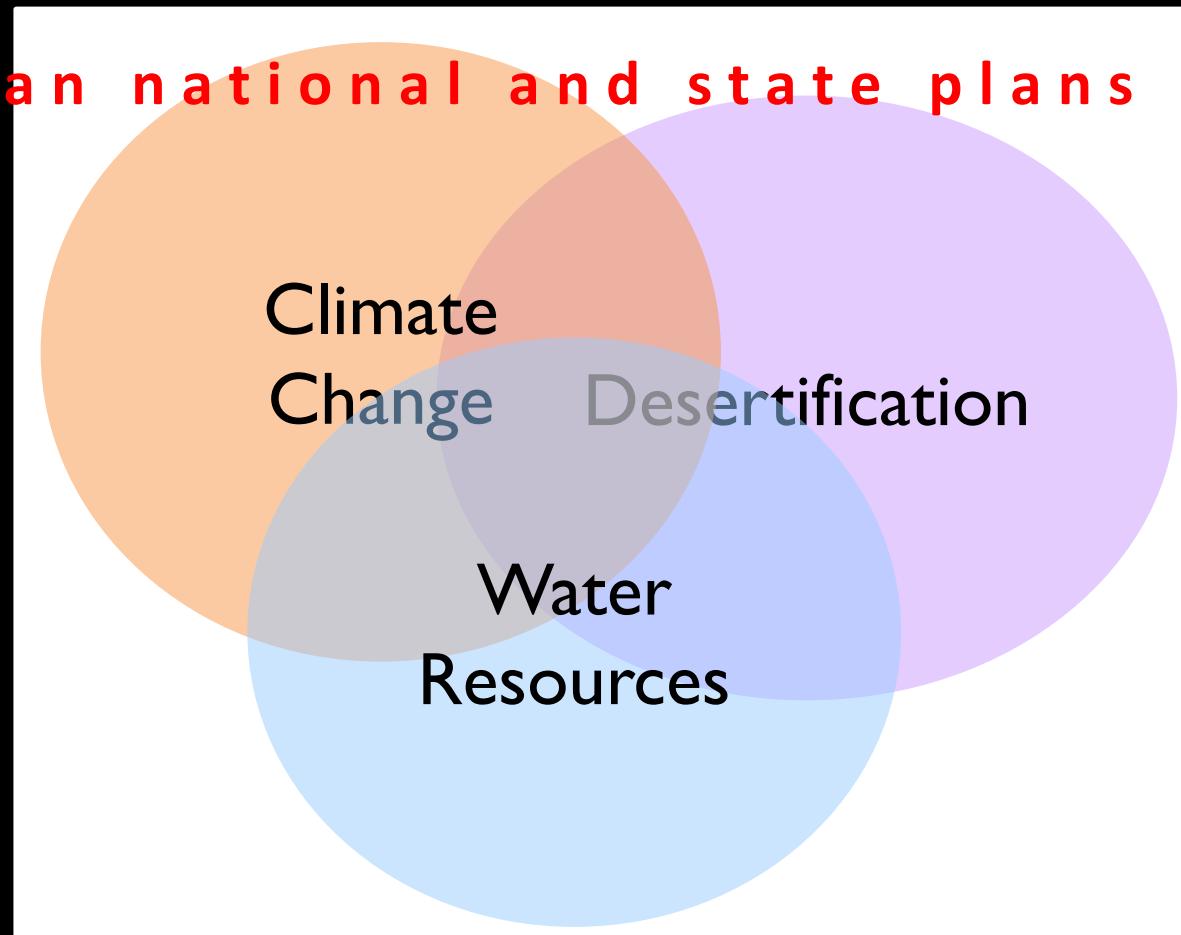
Marengo et al. (2000)

# basis for adaptation

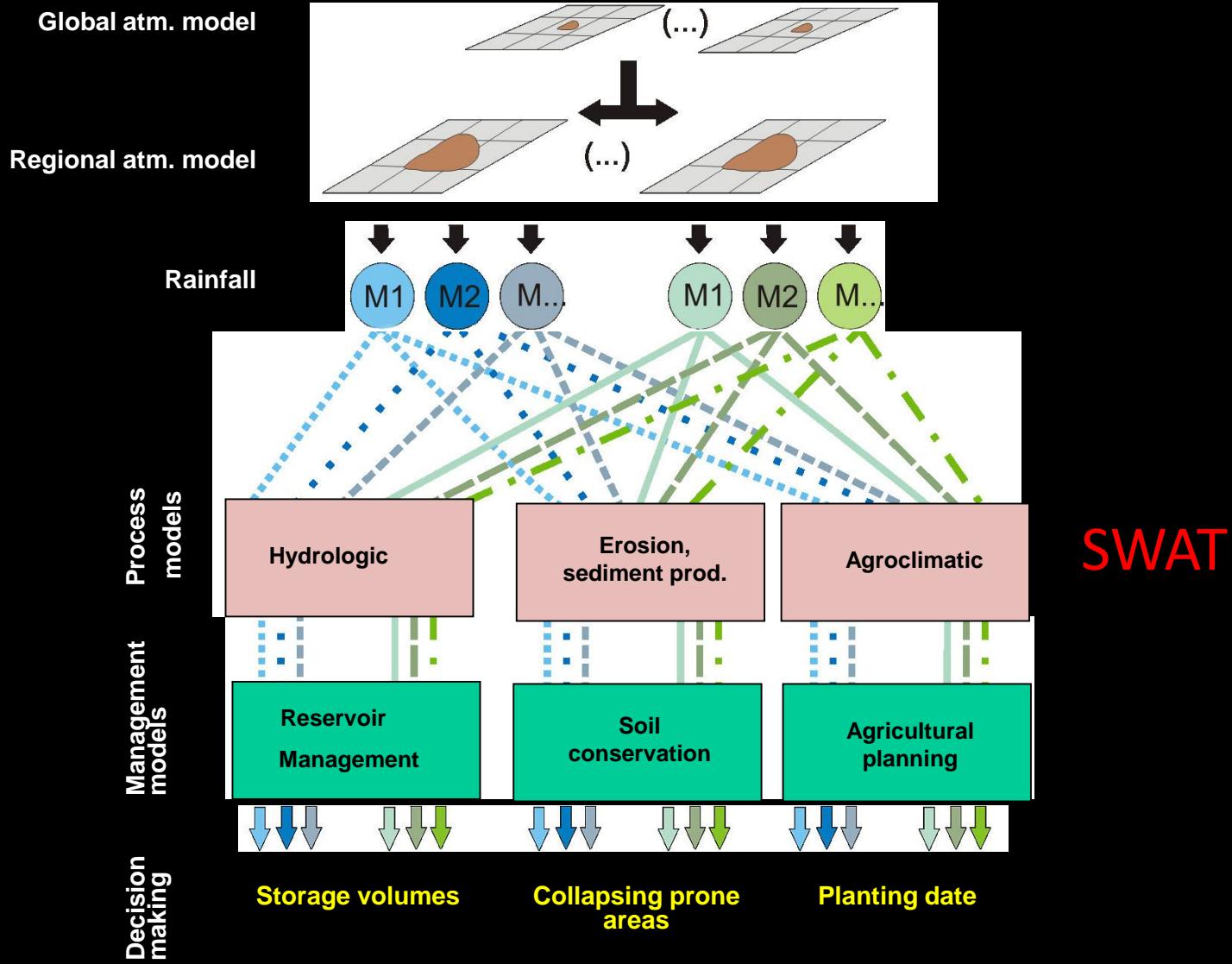
new legal and institutional framework for  
water management

decentralized  
and  
participative

Brazilian national and state plans



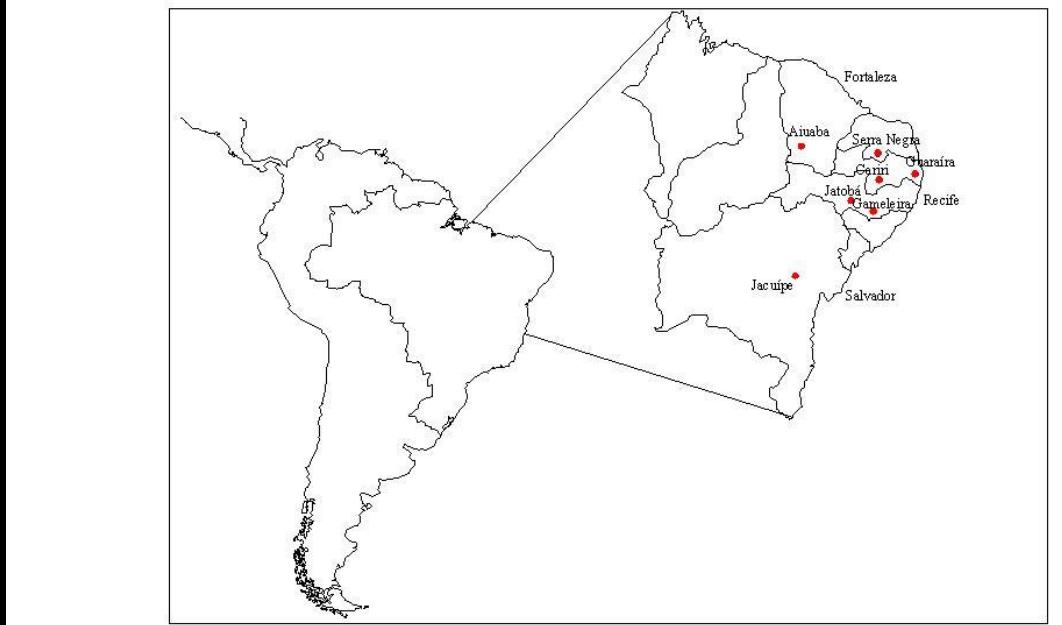
# integrated modelling supporting adaptation



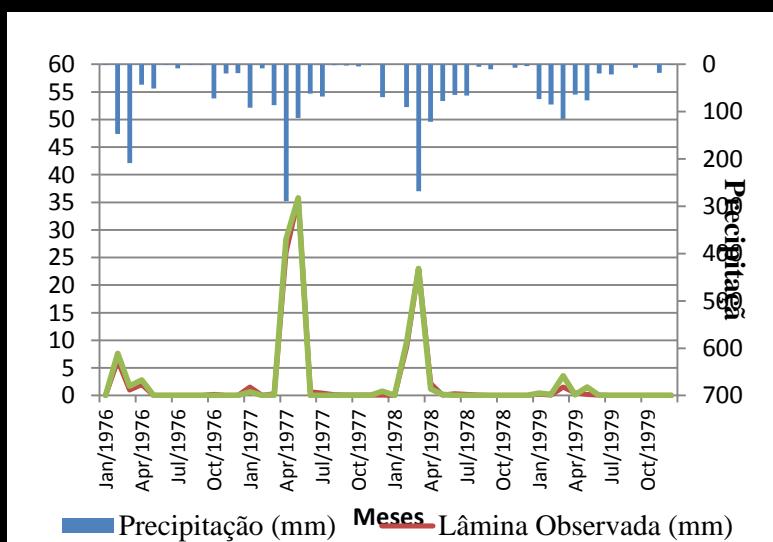
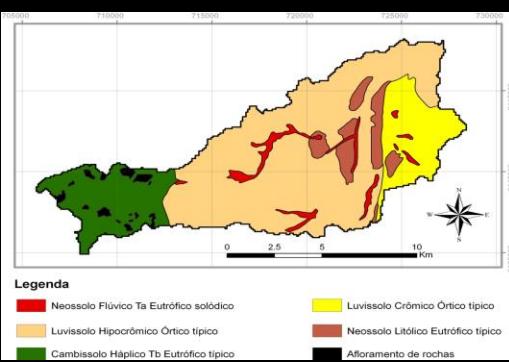
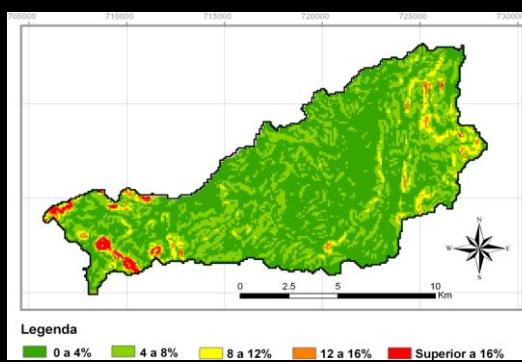
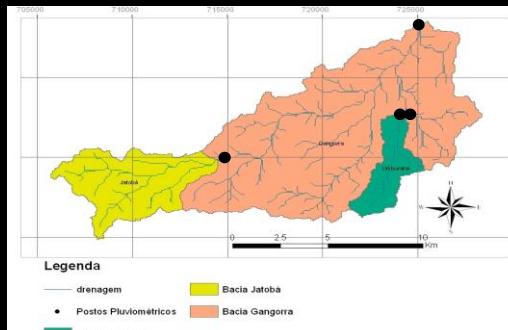
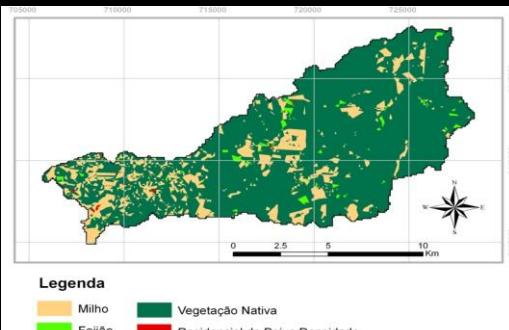
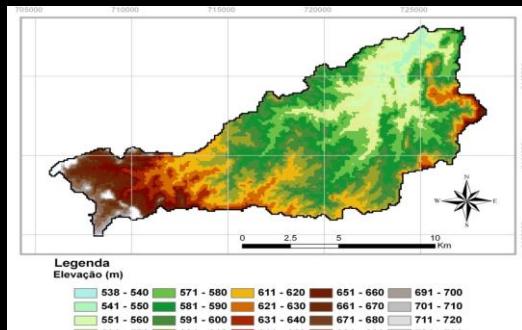
# network of semi-arid representative and experimental basins: basis for SWAT parameterization

distributed modelling  
experience:

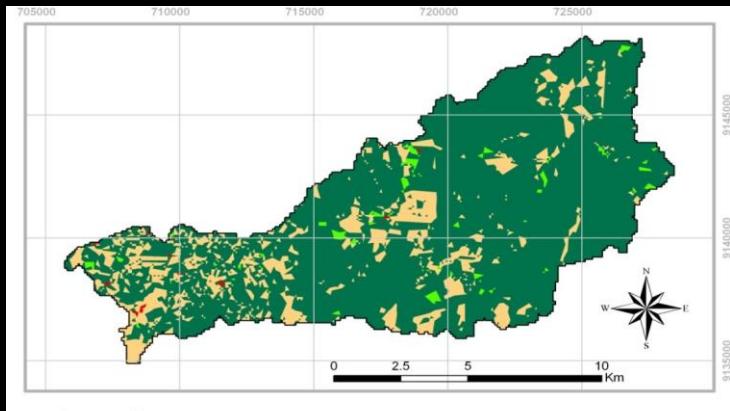
WESP  
CHDM  
WEPP  
KINEROS 2  
AÇUMOD  
SWAT



# SWAT: parameterization representative basin of Sumé 130, 34, 10 km<sup>2</sup>

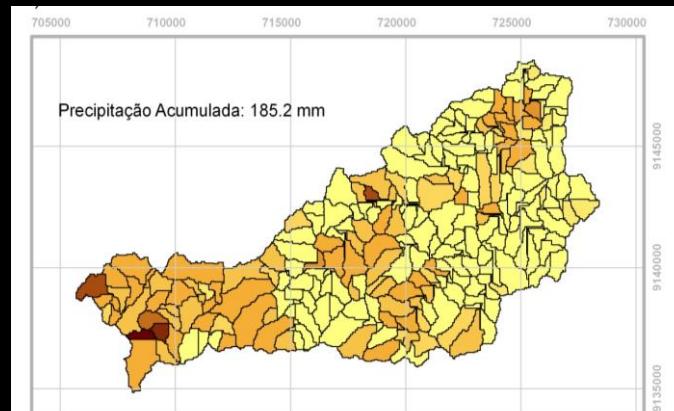


# SWAT: hydrologically-based LUCC scenarios representative basin of Sumé

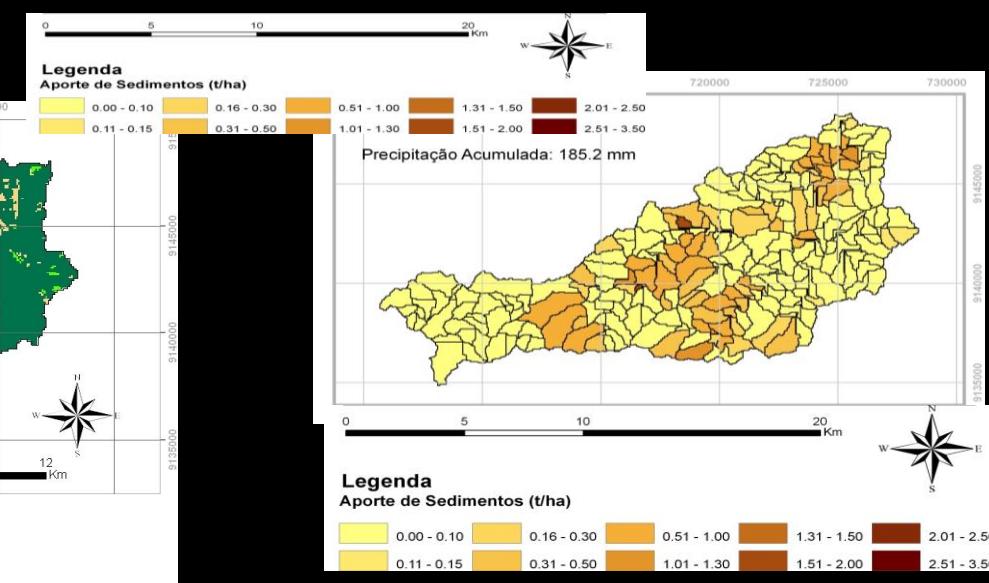


Legenda

Milho	Vegetação Nativa
Feijão	Residencial de Baixa Densidade

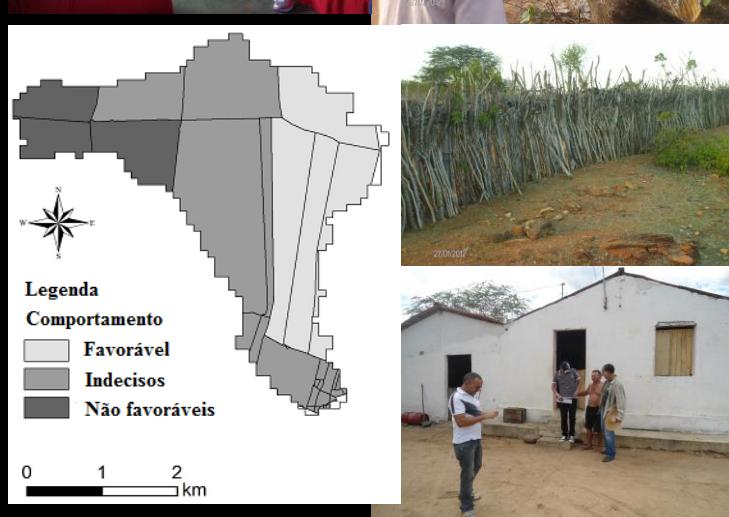
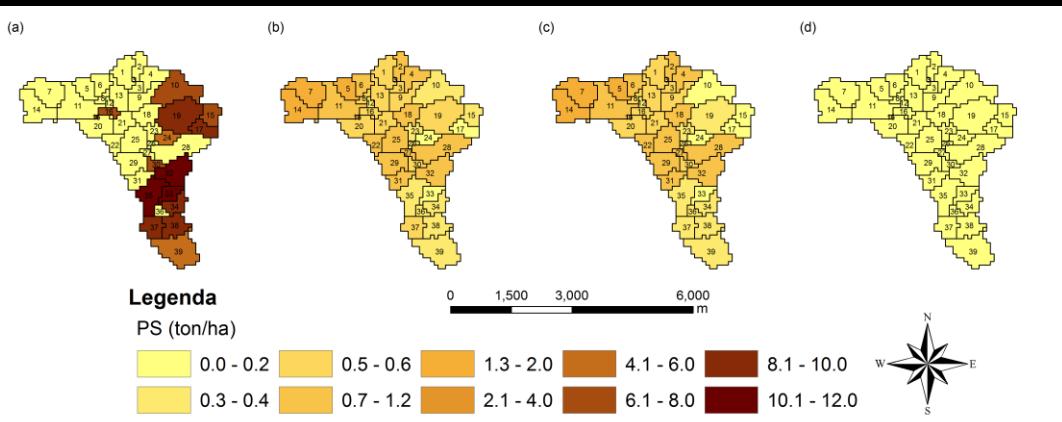
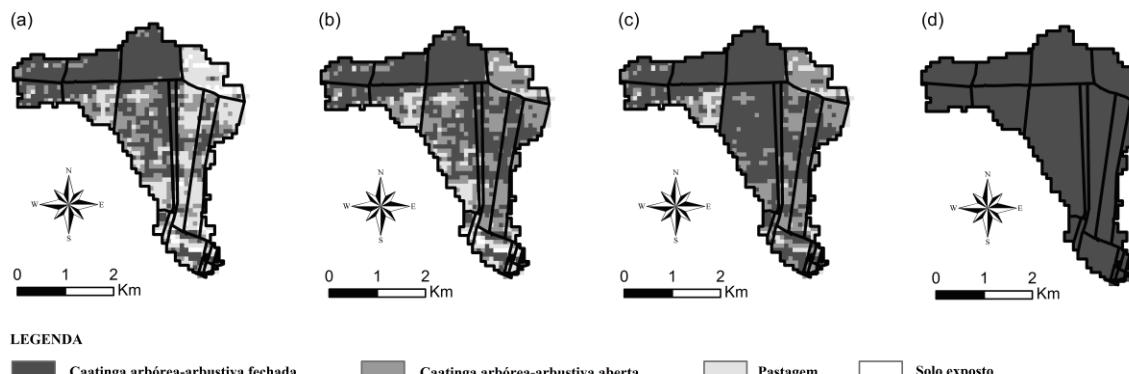


Precipitação Acumulada: 185.2 mm

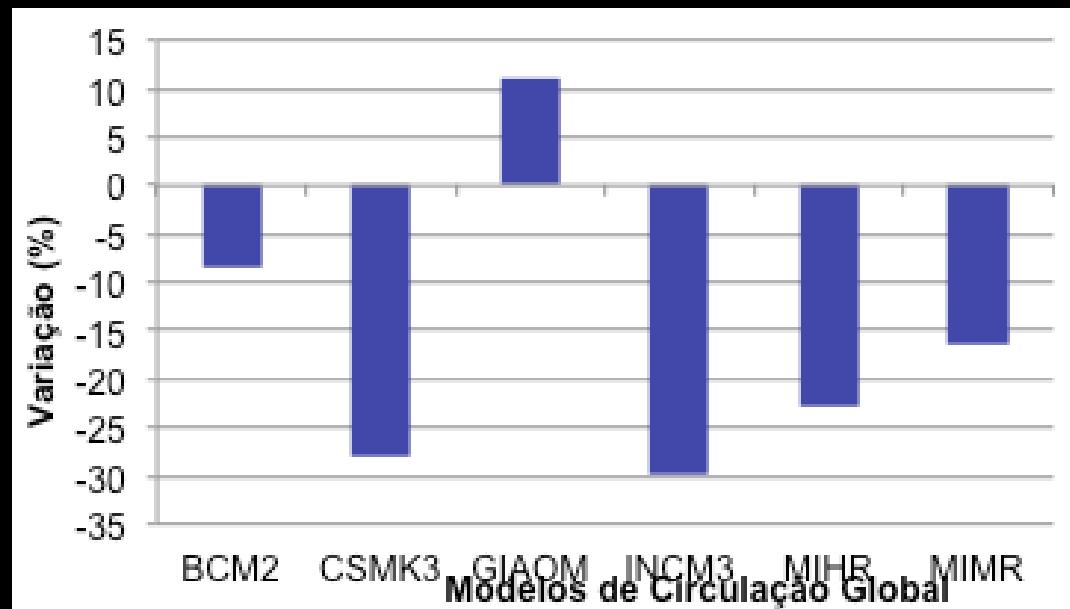


willingness to adopt  
conservation measures

# SWAT: farmer's behaviour-based LUCC scenarios Marias Pretas basin – 11 km<sup>2</sup>



# SWAT: climate change scenarios sediment yield change



# current challenges ongoing developments

considering phenology of seasonal vegetation

&

using remote sensing-estimated ET (SEBAL)



## Funding:



*INCT Clima*



# Thank you!



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