

Climate Change: the Future for Groundwater Management 23 May 2007, The Royal Geographical Society, London

Impacts of climate change on our water resources

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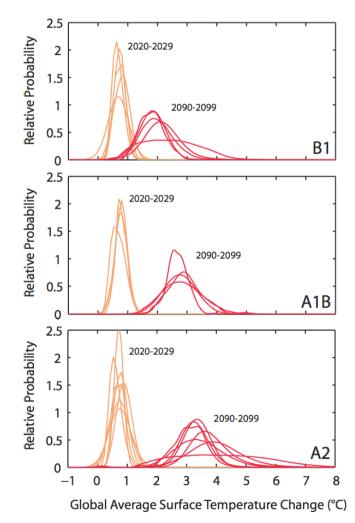
Outline

- A changing climate
- Implications for river flows and recharge
- Implications for water management

Changing climate

IPCC AR4 (2007):

- Global increase in CO₂ concentrations are primarily due to fossil fuel use and land use change
- Warming is now "unequivocal", with very high confidence it is due to human activity
- Warming will continue at about 0.2°C/decade for the next few decades – depending on emissions





Changing UK climate

UKCIP02

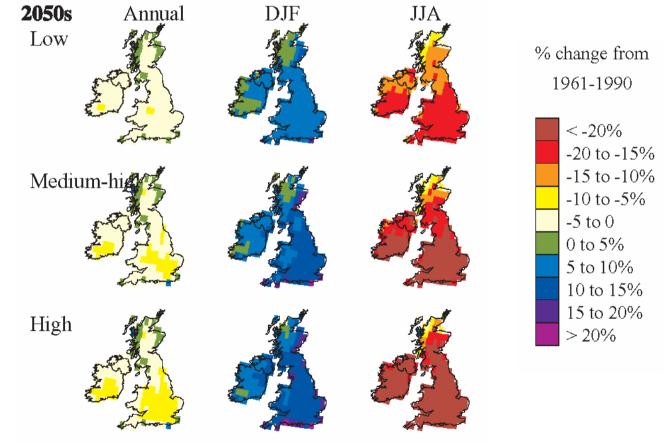
• 4 emissions scenarios

increase on 1961-1990 (°C) by 2020s by 2050s low 0.79 1.41 medium-low 0.88 1.64 medium-high 0.88 1.87 high 0.94 2.24



Changing UK climate

Rainfall change by the 2050s

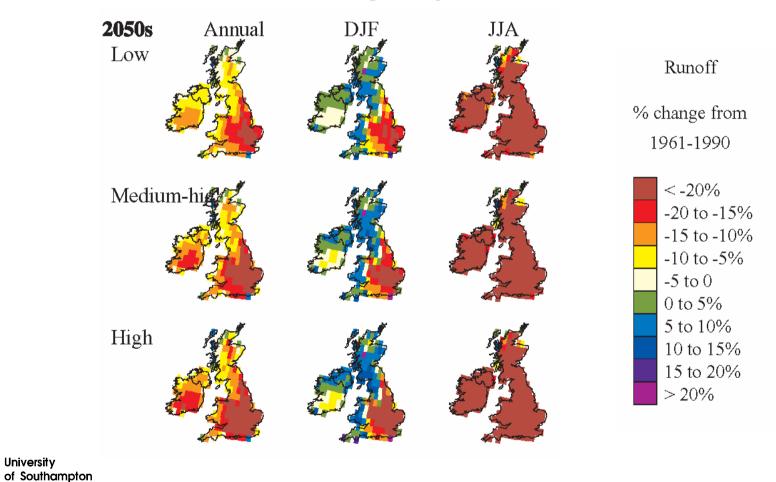




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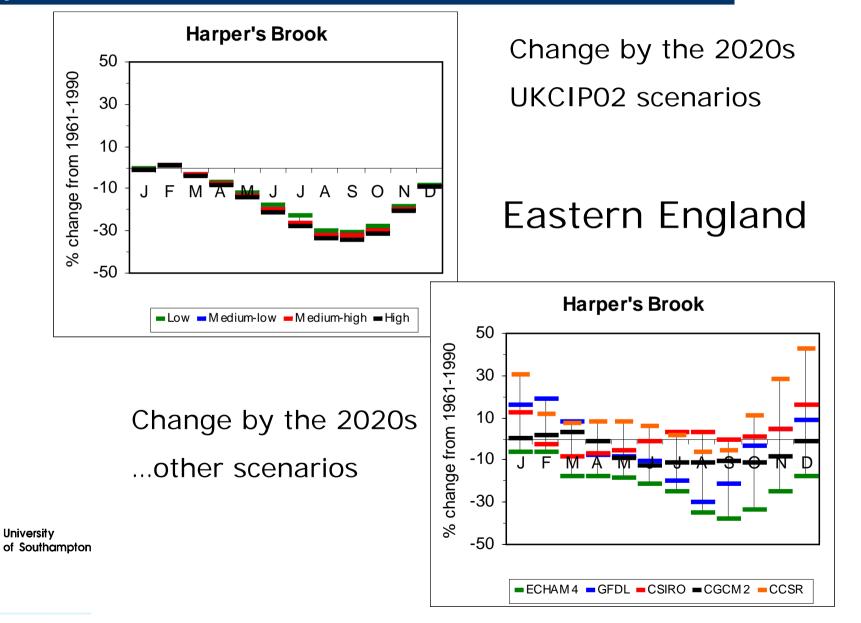
Implications for river flows

Runoff change by the 2050s

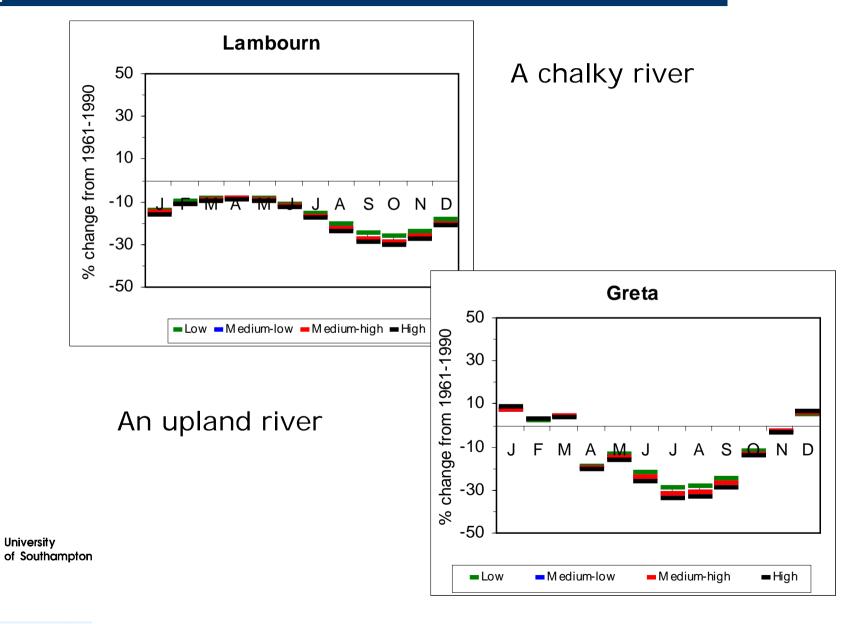




Implications for river flows

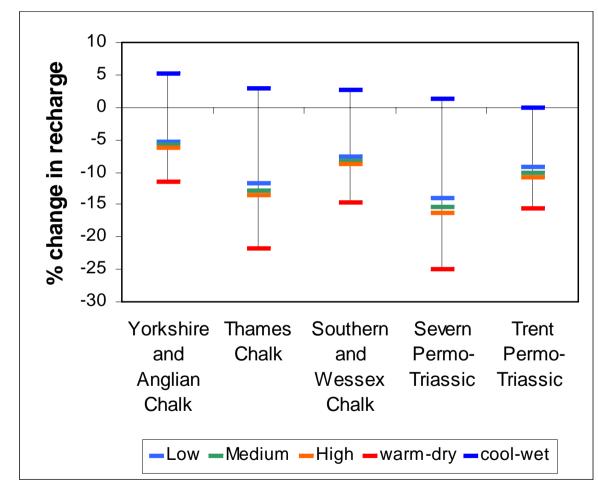


Implications for river flows



Implications for recharge

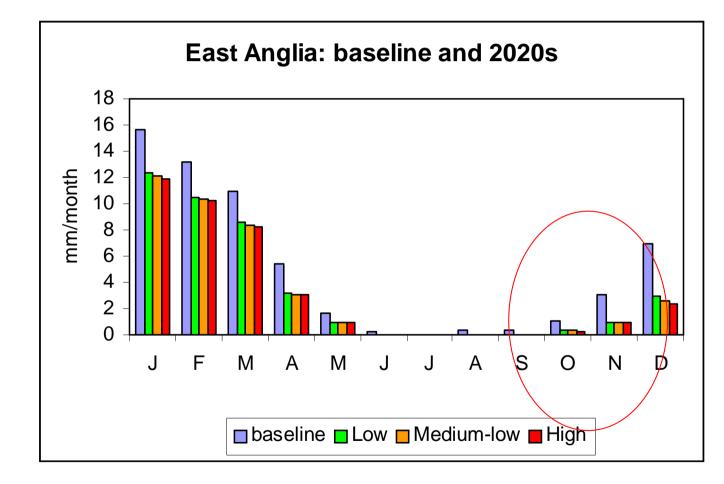
Change in average recharge by the 2020s





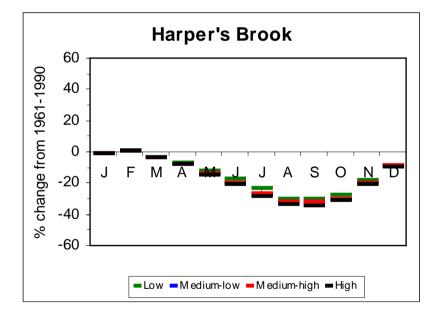
Implications for recharge

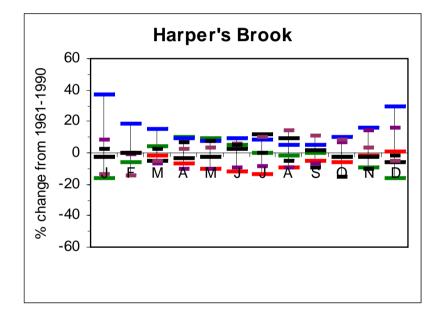
Change in monthly recharge by the 2020s





Climate change and climatic variability





2020s, UKCIP02 scenarios

Multi-decadal variability



Hydrological impacts

Impacts of climate change on river flows and recharge are substantial

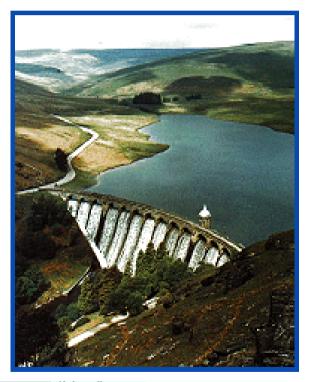
Impacts are difficult to quantify

Natural multi-decadal variability may hide or exaggerate climate change



Specific water resources impacts...

Severn-Trent 6.5% reduction by 2025





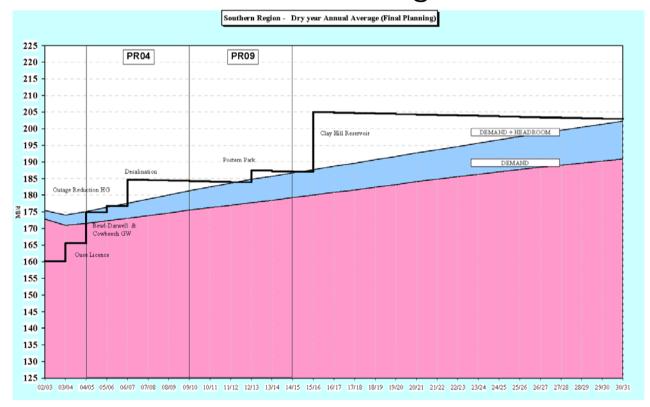
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Thames / London 11-13% reduction by 2025



Implications for water resources

Resources are under pressure *without* climate change

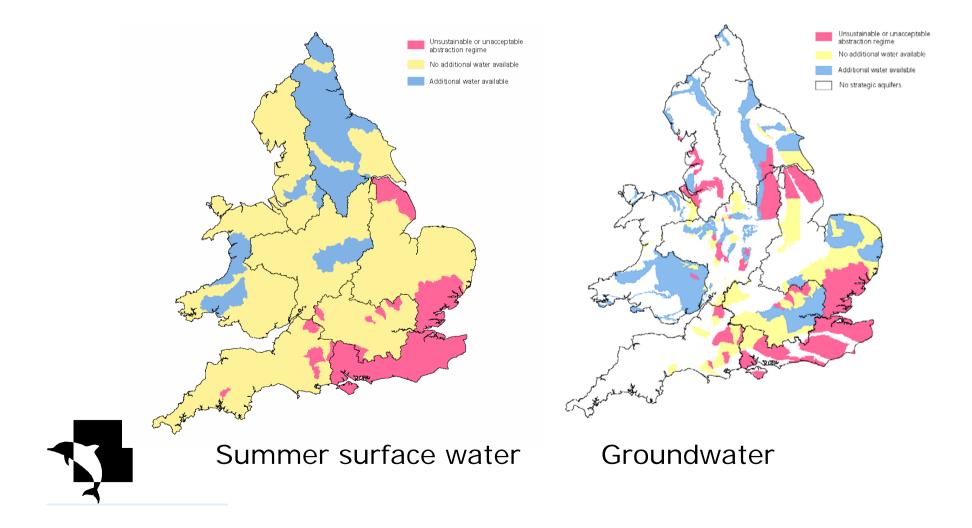


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South East Water Southern Region

Implications for water resources management

Assessments of current availability



Implications for water resources management

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Regional water resources strategies

Water resources for the future

A SUMMARY OF THE STRATEGY FOR THE SOUTHERN REGION

March 2001

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

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25-year horizon

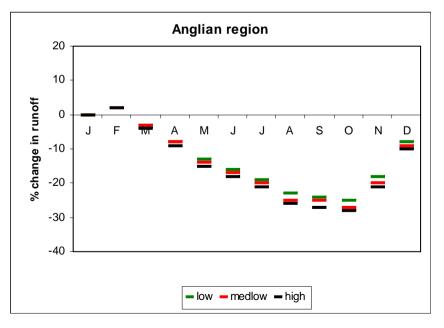
> These need to take climate change into account

Implications for water resources management

Company resource plans

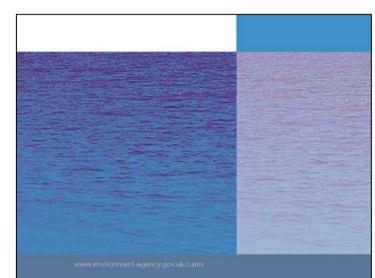
These need to take climate change into account

Specific guidance on methodologies needed from the regulators





Implications for water resources management



The North Kent and Swale Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy

Final Strategy April 2004



Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies

5-10 year horizon

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Implications for water resources management

Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies



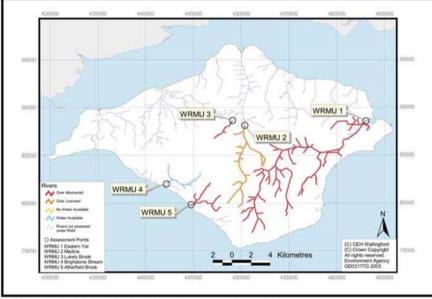


Figure 8 - Water Resource Management Units (Surface Water)

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Are abstraction strategies agreed now sustainable over the medium term? How does climate change affect benchmark flows over the short/medium term?

- Low - Medium - High

JASO

Harper's Brook

J F M A 😽 J

20

10

0

-10

-20 -30

-40

-50

% change from 1961-1990

Implications for water resources management

We need to incorporate projections of climate change into regional water resources strategies

We need to consider whether catchment abstraction management strategies are robust and sustainable



Implications for adaptation..

We will never be able to predict precisely the impacts of climate change on a system

Most systems are exposed to multiple stresses

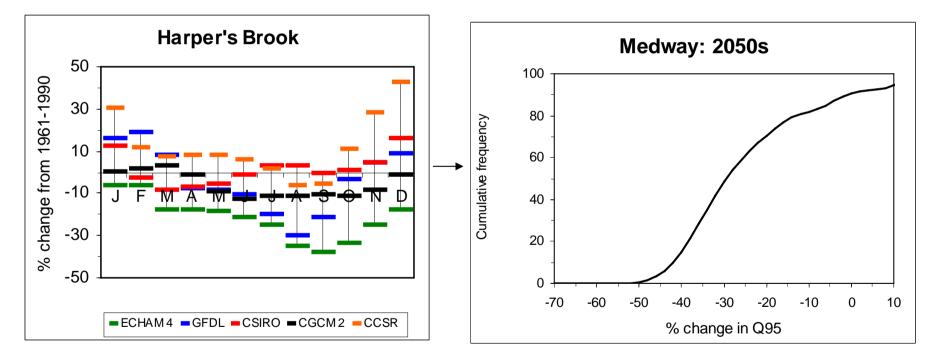
Defer decision...

Adopt a risk-based approach to design / strategy selection

University of Southampton Implement robust approaches to reduce vulnerability to impact

Risk-based approaches

Use multiple scenarios to characterise likelihoods of defined outcomes



Multiple scenarios representing all possible combinations of outcomes



Robust adaptation

Capacity-building and specific actions

Capacity-building

- conceptual change
- development of procedures / tools
- development of intellectual capacity

Specific actions

identify win-win / no-regrets actions
(enhance ability to recover, improved seasonal forecasting etc...)



What happened in the last periodic review?

Climate change was combined with other drivers of change – particularly demand

Climate change alone did not trigger investment decisions – but did contribute

Water company preference for resource schemes; Environment Agency preference for demand-side schemes

Conflict??



Barriers to adaptation

Physical

- can we physically adapt?

Financial

- can we afford it?

Feasibility

 is it socially or politically acceptable?

Capacity

- do we have the institutional capacity / methodologies to adapt?

