



Modelling of river basins: Scenarios

Highlights from the SCENES project

Juha Kämäri

EurAqua Conference 2008, Oslo, 24 October



Water Scenarios for Europe and for Neighbouring States

6th EU Framework IP Project

4 years - 1 Nov. 2006 - 31 Oct. 2010

2 Co-coordinators at CESR and SYKE

~~22~~ 23 partners, 17 countries

7 Million euros EU contribution





Aim of the project

To develop and analyse a set of **scenarios** of Europe's freshwater futures up to 2050

The scenarios will:

- provide reference point for strategic planning
- alert policymakers and stakeholders
- allow river basin managers to test water plans





What is a scenario?

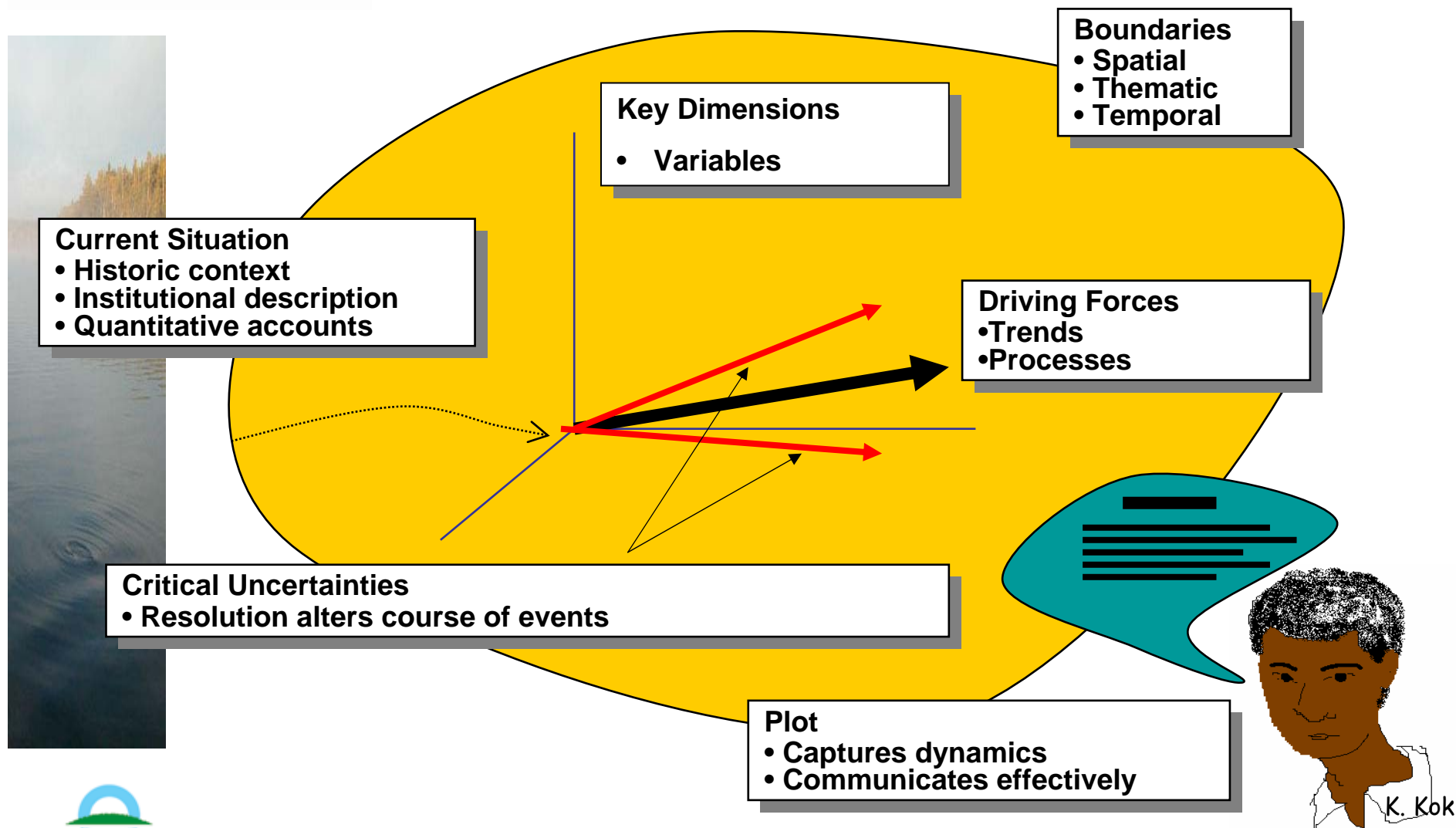
What is NOT a scenario?

Scenarios are not **forecasts, projections, or predictions.**



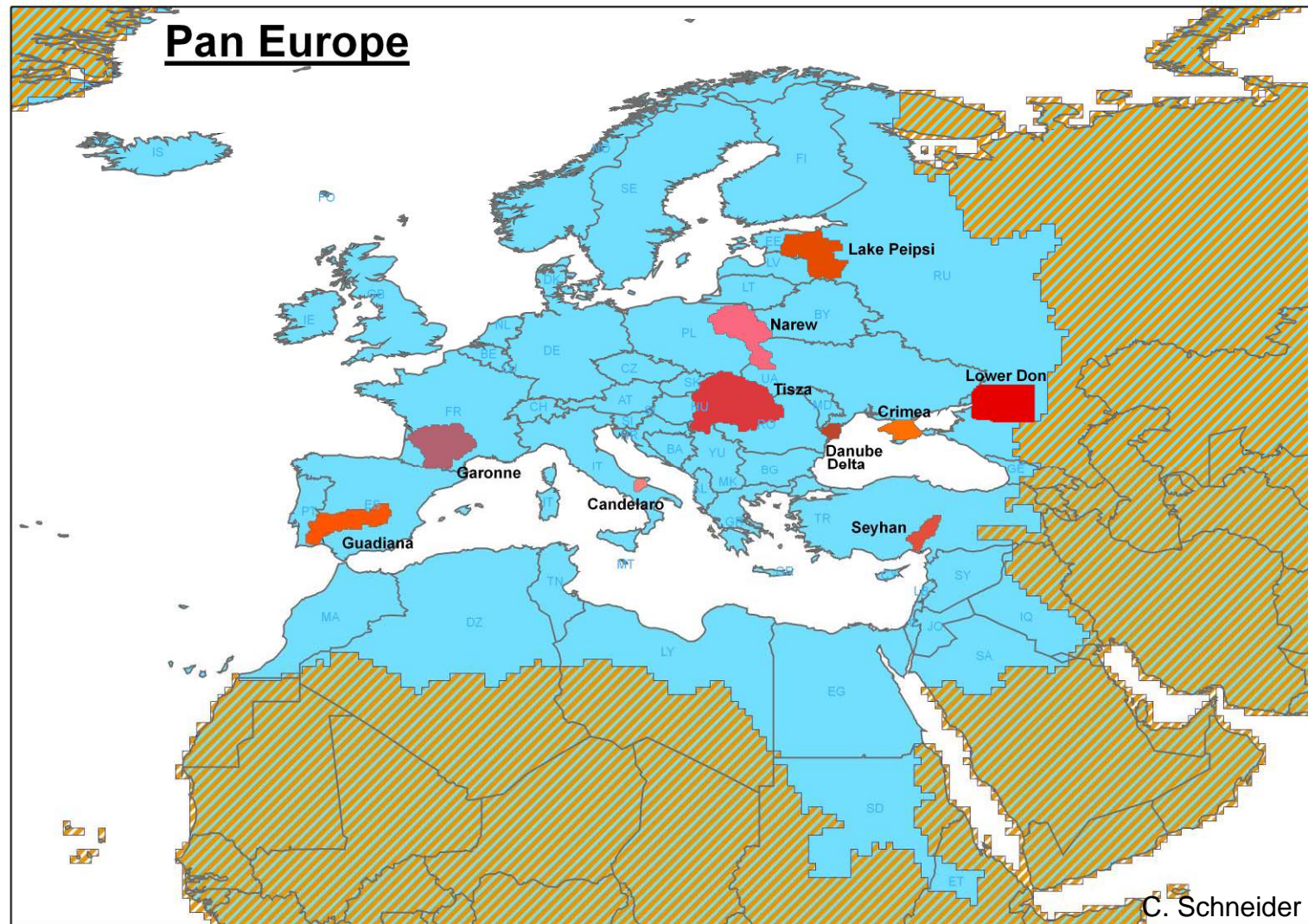


Scenario anatomy



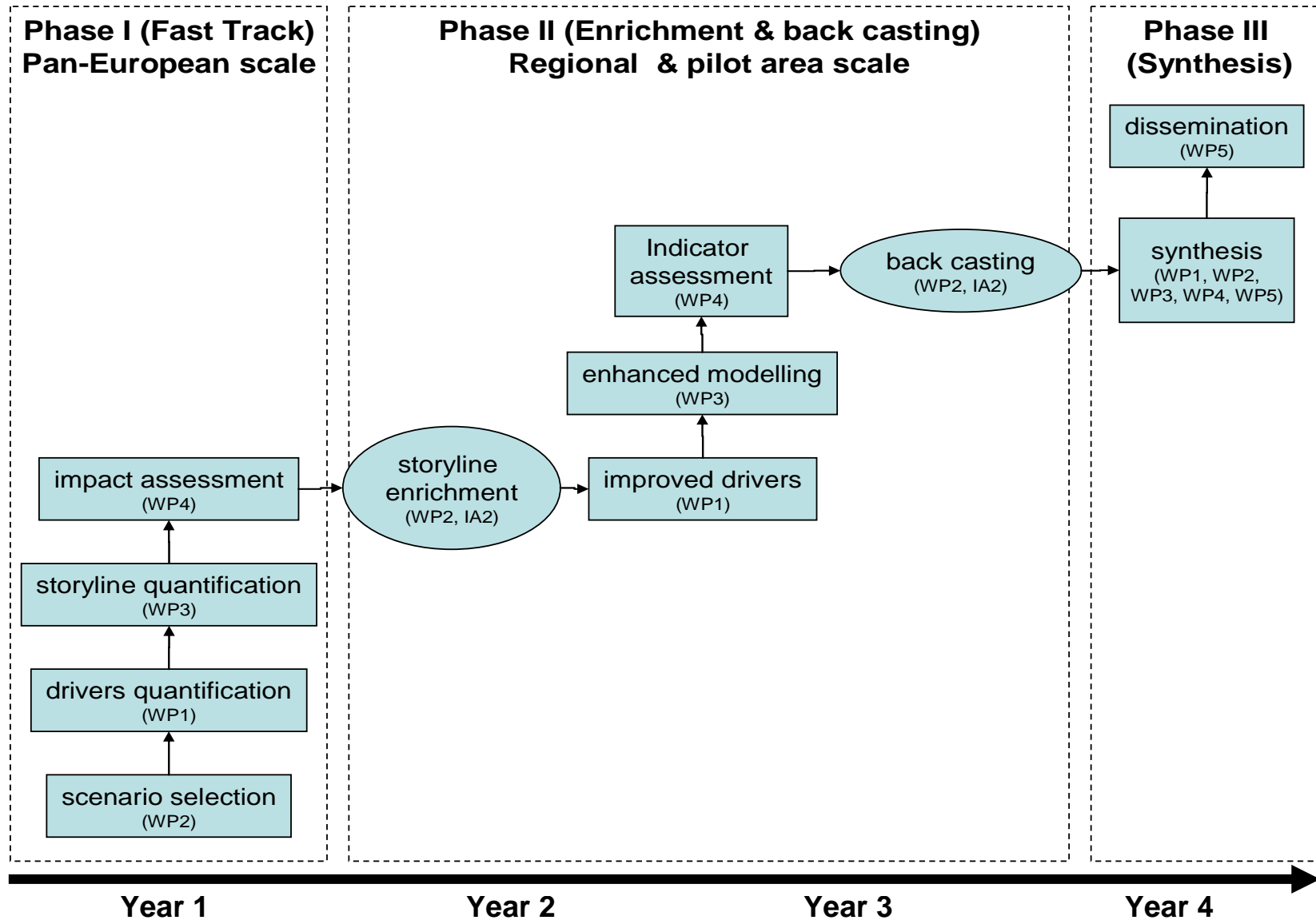


Pan-Europe with Pilot Areas representing Case Study Regions





Phases within SCENES





Phase I: Fast-track (year1)

Objective to provide a flying start for SCENES

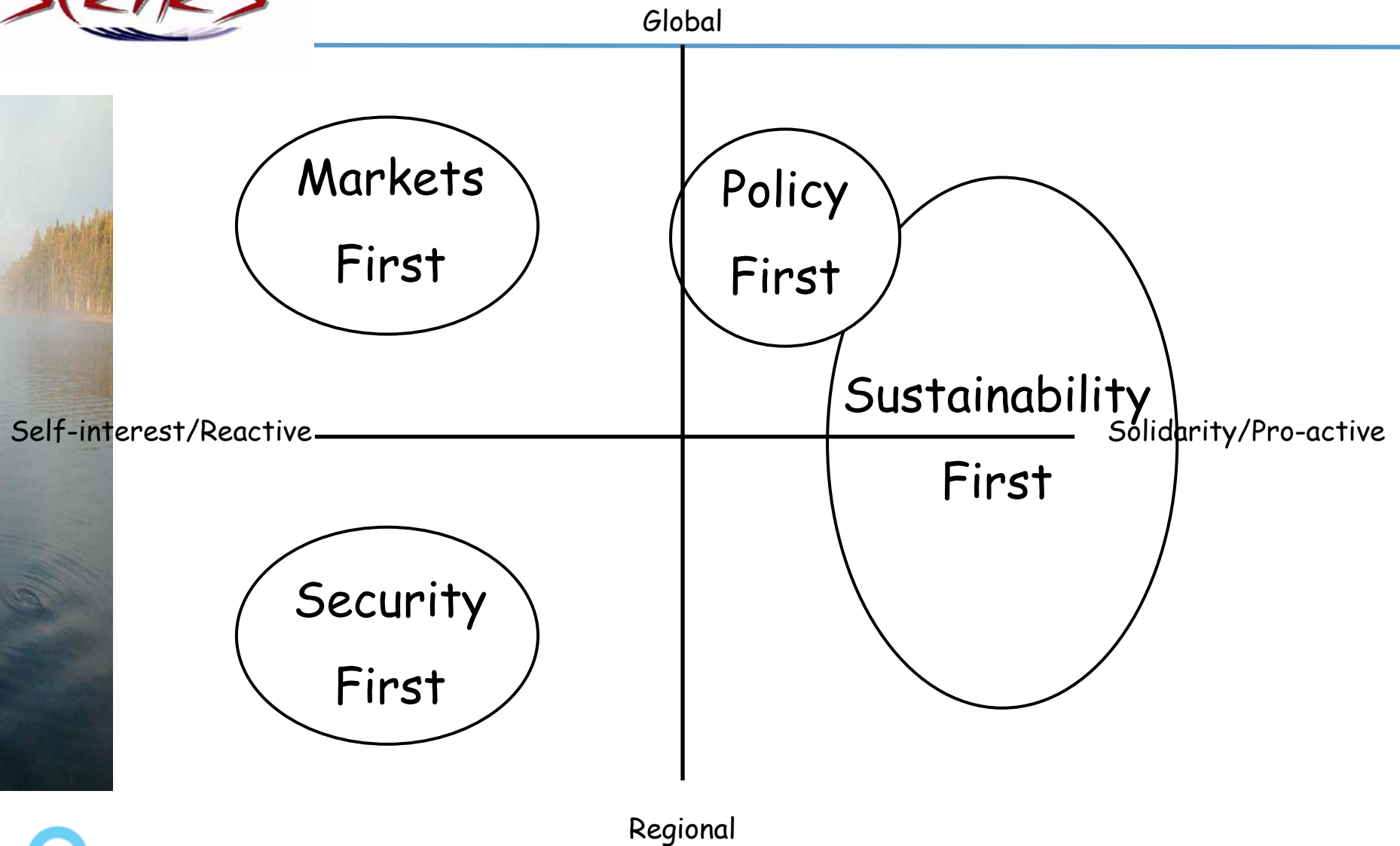
Selection from existing global/regional scenario sets

- IPCC-SRES (downscaled: EURURALIS, A-TEAM)
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (local/regional: SGAs)
- Global Environment Outlook (GEO-4 and 3)
- Visions/MedAction
- World Water Vision
- EEA European Water Outlook
- Global Water Outlook

Selected



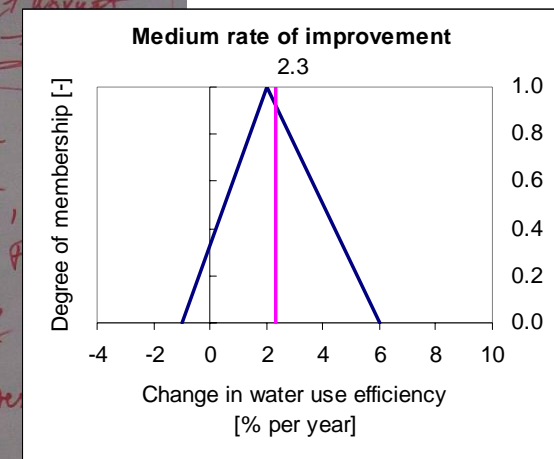
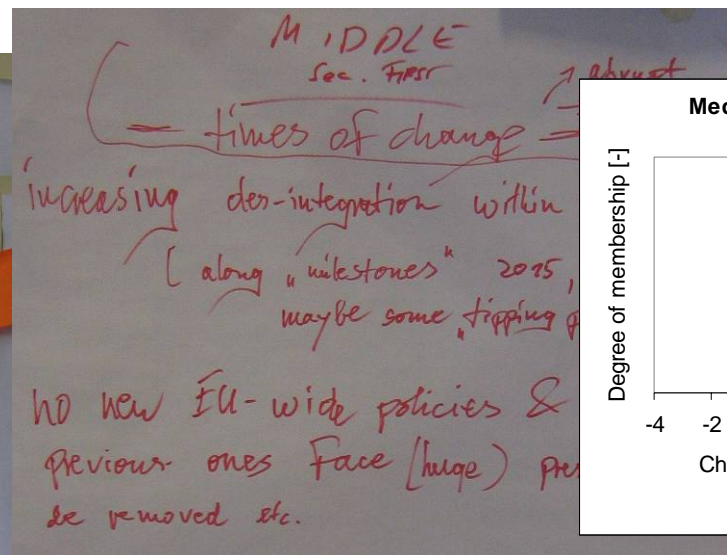
Fast-track scenarios: GEO-4





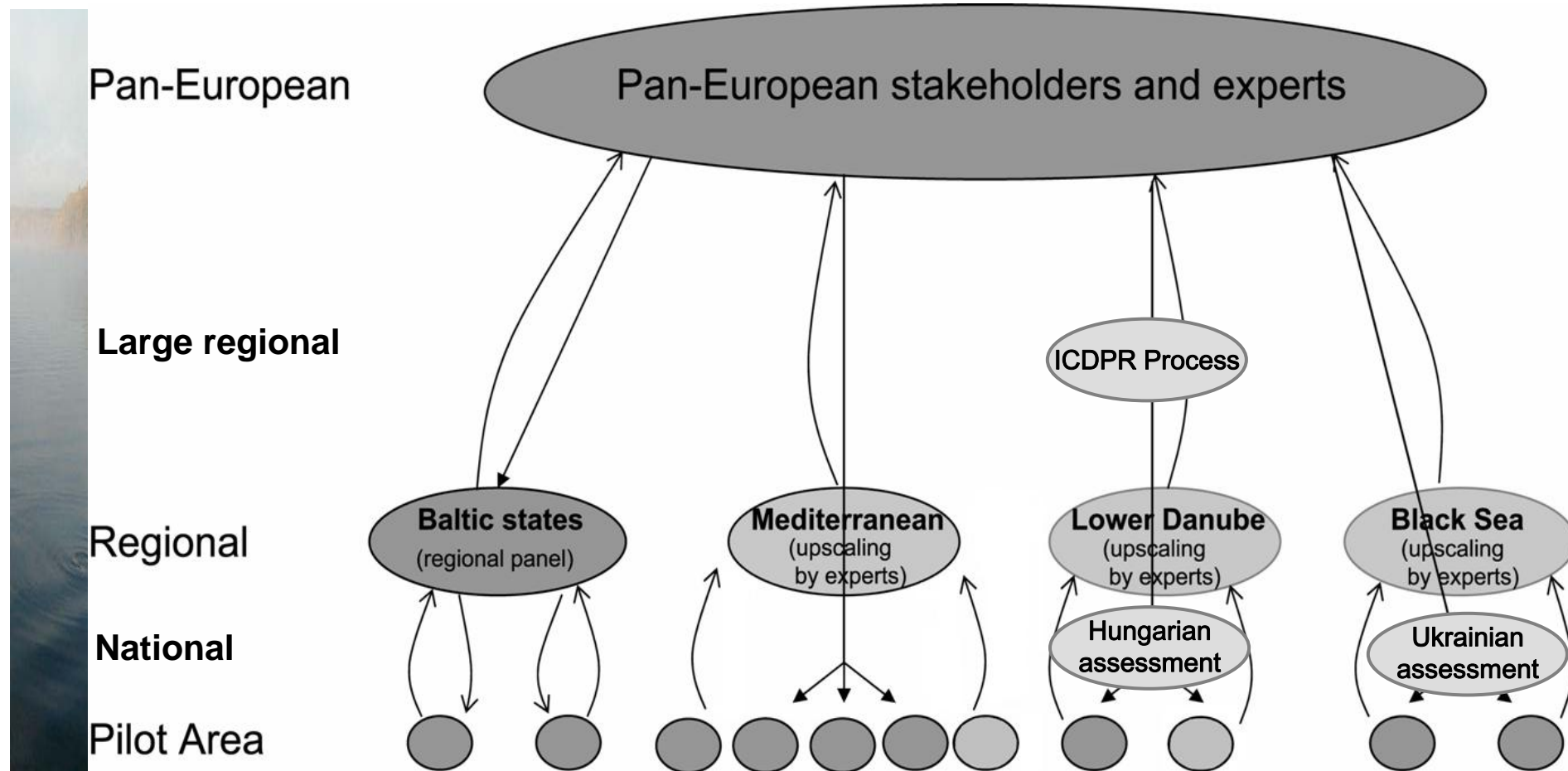
Stakeholder driven!

Specific input from the SCENES pan-European panel on qualitative and quantitative scenarios to develop European, water focused scenarios starting from GEO-4





Stakeholder panels at different scales





Modelling tool: WaterGAP 2

(Water - Global Assessment and Prognosis)



Input data sets



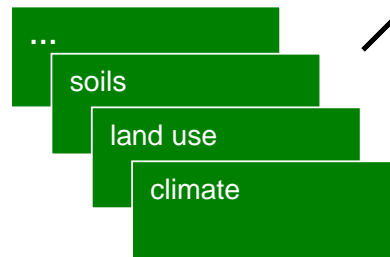
WaterGAP submodels

Water use model

water withdrawals and consumption (domestic, electricity production, manufacturing, irrigation, livestock)

Hydrological model

water balance components, river discharge and groundwater recharge



observed discharge

calibration

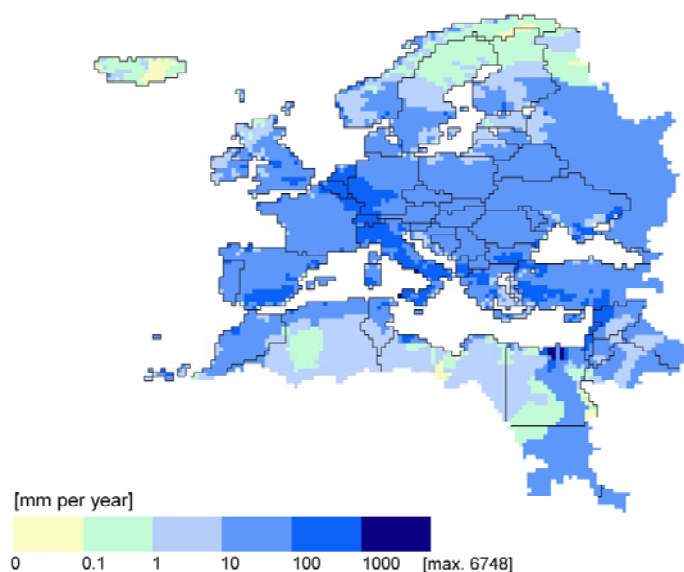
Results (current conditions and scenarios)

water availability, water use, water stress indicators

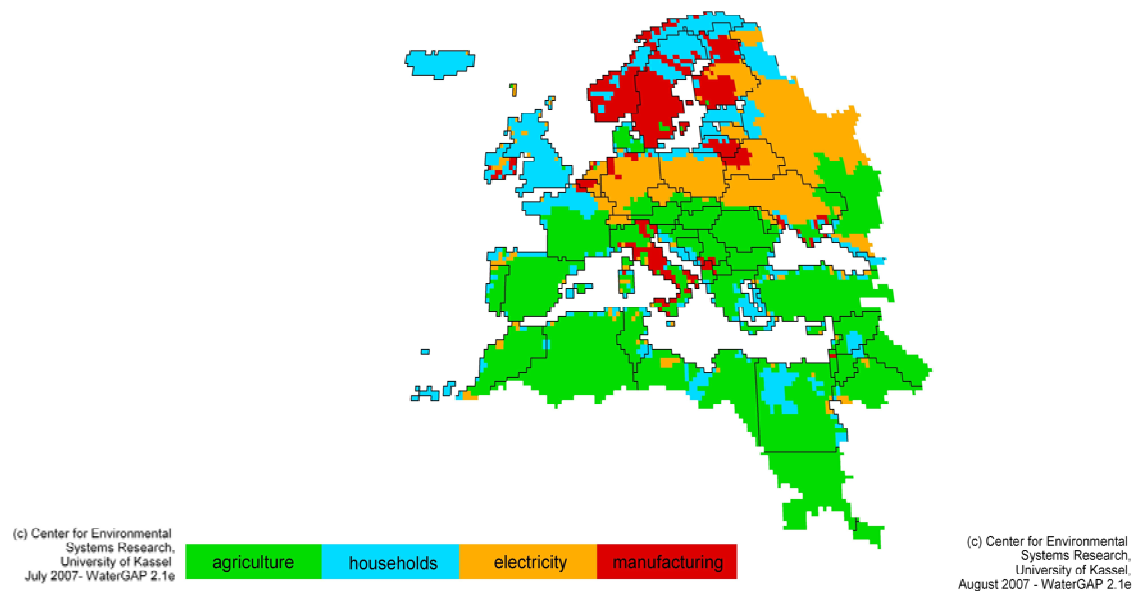


Current water withdrawals

Total water withdrawals on basin scale
(2000)

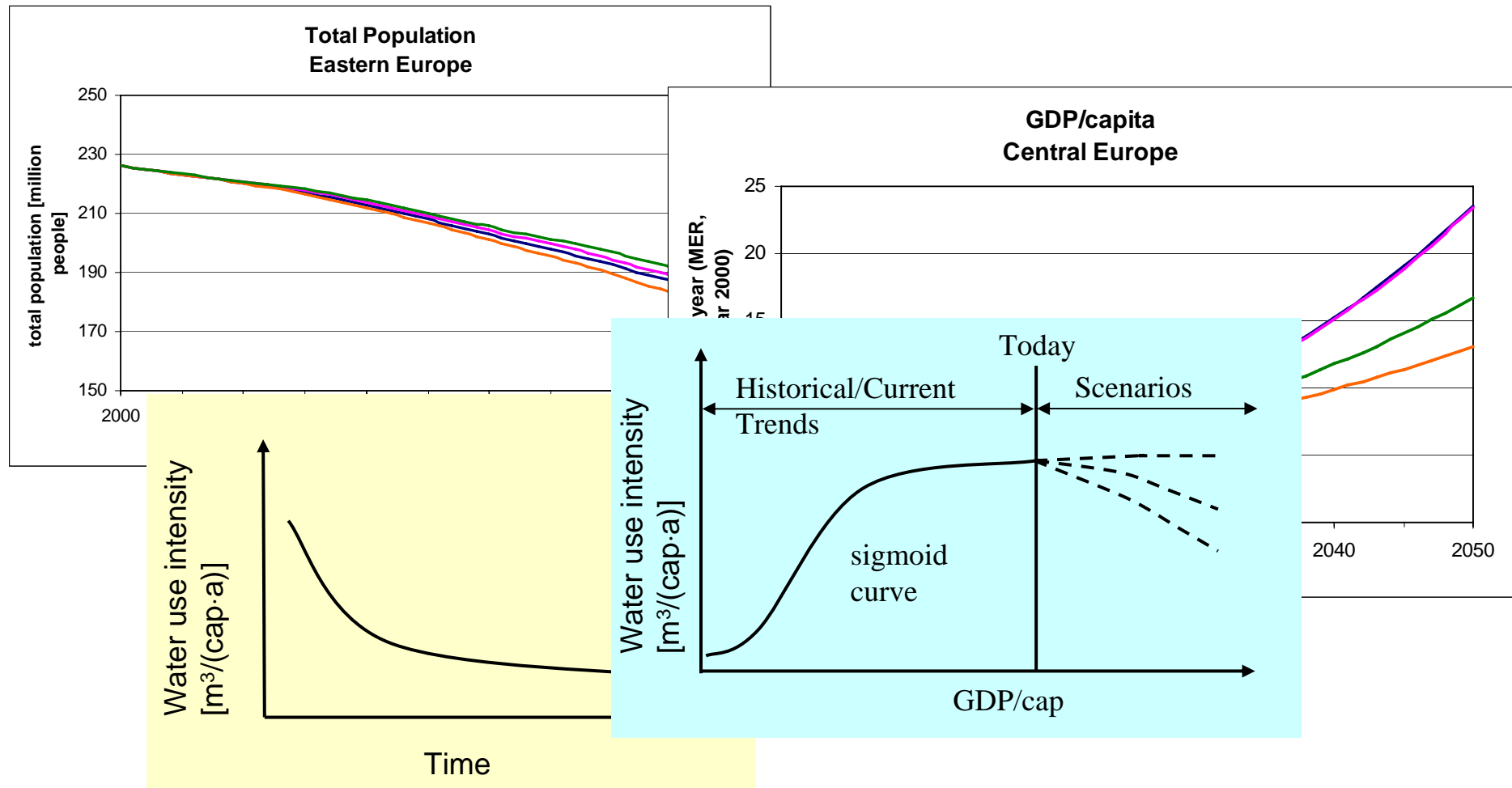


Most important sector per river basin
(2000)





Factors affecting water withdrawals

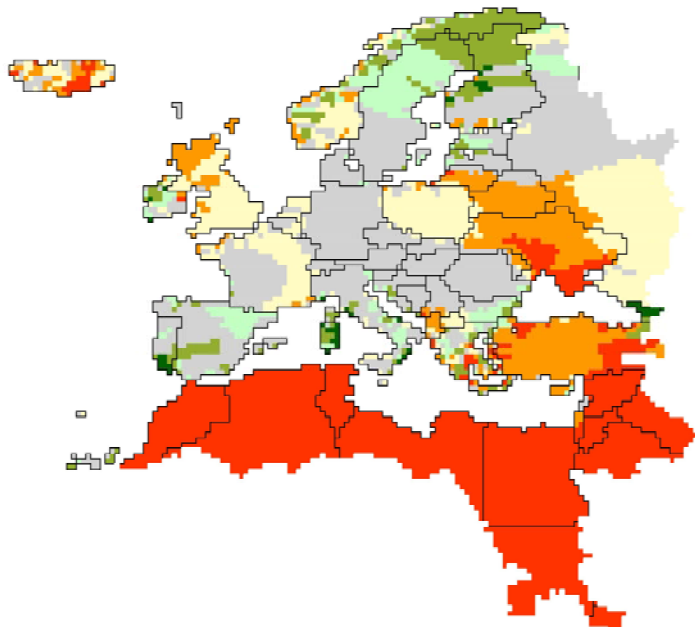




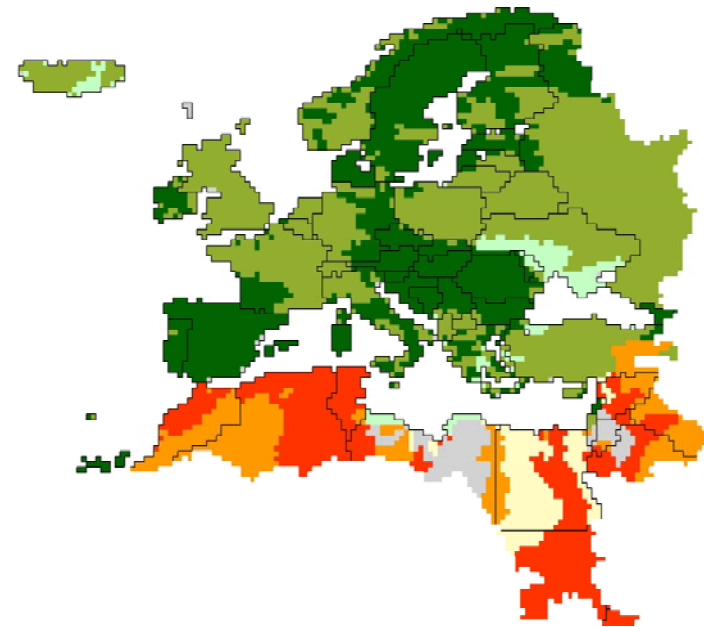
Change in domestic water withdrawals

Security First & Sustainability First

Change in domestic water withdrawals on basin-scale
(Security First, 2030)



Change in domestic water withdrawals on basin-scale
(Sustainability First, 2030)



Percentage change to the year 2000



no data

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Systems Research,
University of Kassel,
July 2007 - WaterGAP 2.1e



Conclusions on Water Use



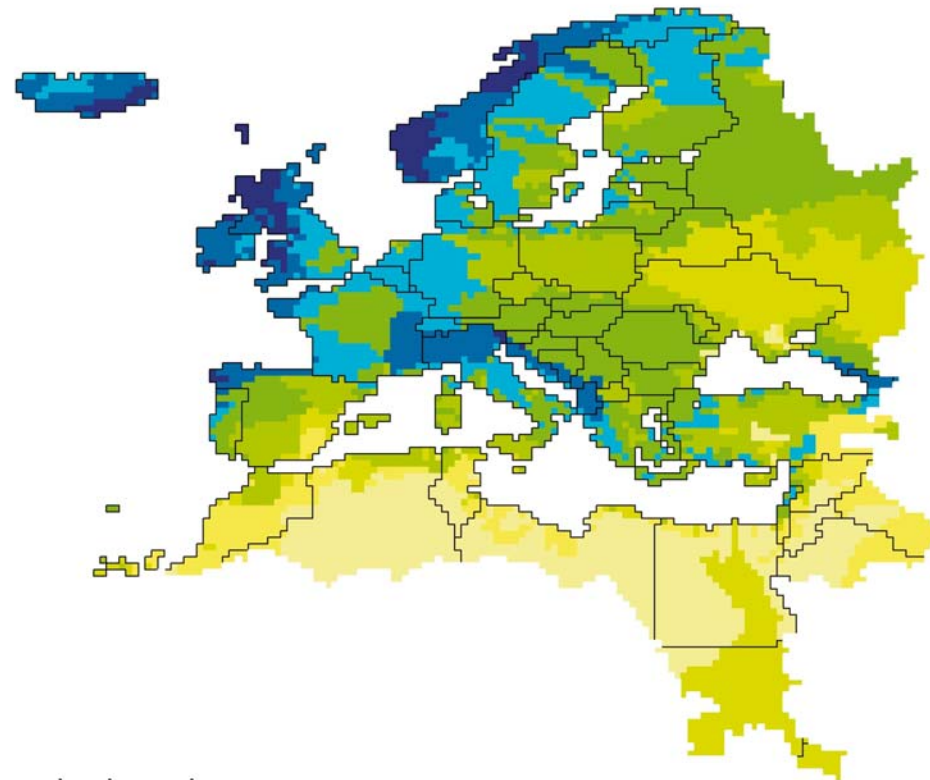
Sustainability First as compared to Security First for the domestic water withdrawals:

- Higher population and economic growth => Higher withdrawals
- Faster technological improvements and water-saving behavior => Lower withdrawals (outweighs other factors)



Long-term water availability

Average annual water availability
(climate normal, 1961-90)



mm per year on basin-scale

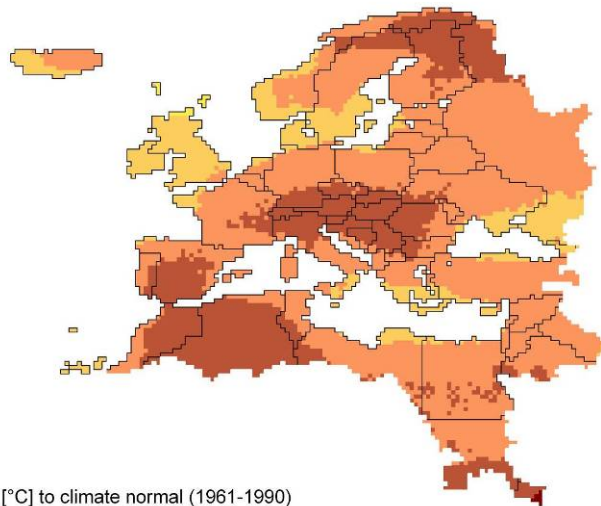


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Factors affecting water availability

Difference in annual average temperature
(Security First, 2030s, IMAGE2.2)

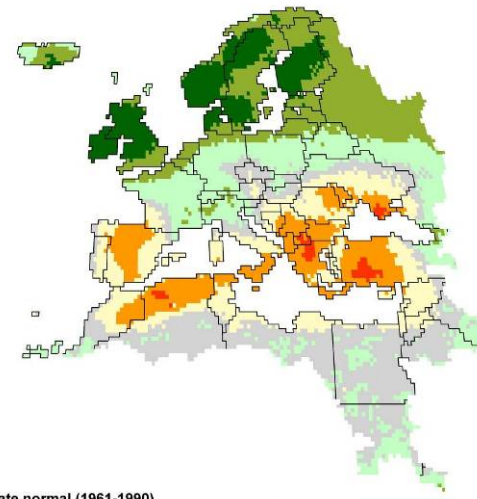


Difference [°C] to climate normal (1961-1990)



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Difference in average annual precipitation
(Security First, 2030s)



Difference [mm/a] to climate normal (1961-1990)



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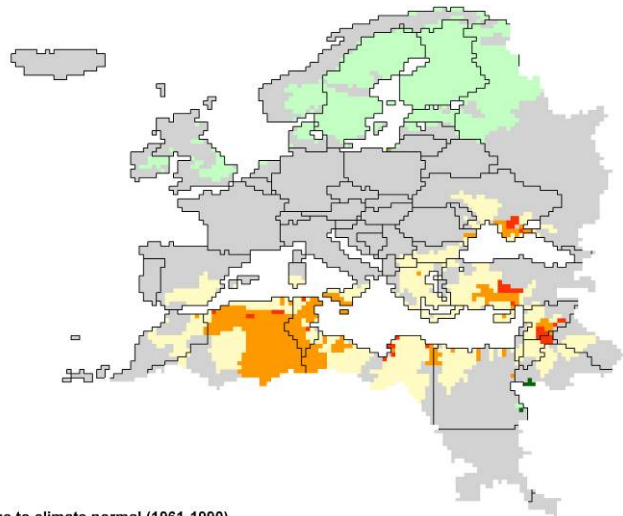


Change in water availability

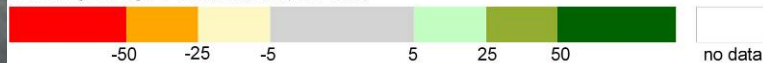
Security First (between current climate & 2030s) [%]



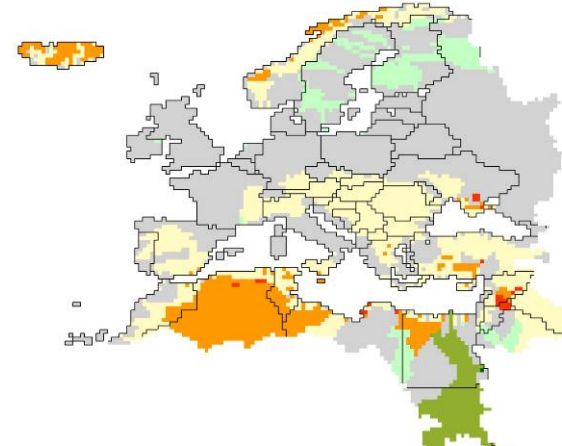
Change in average annual water availability
(Security First, 2030s)



Percentage change to climate normal (1961-1990)

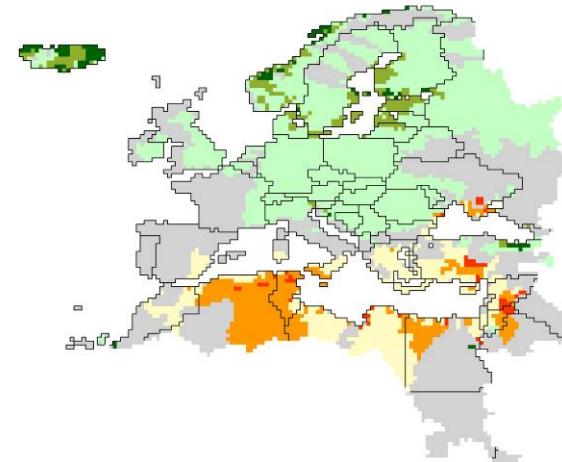


Change in average seasonal water availability - summer
(Security First, 2030s)



Summer

Change in average seasonal water availability - winter
(Security First, 2030s)



Winter



Conclusions on Water Availability



Climate induced changes in Water availability up to 2030:

- Annual average changes - drier in the south; not big change over rest of Europe
- Larger seasonal differences
- Cause: Warmer temperatures (higher evapo-transp.) + Trend in precipitation
- Small difference between scenarios



Conclusions on Water Stress

Summing up Water Use and Water Availability:

Scenarios show range of plausible futures

- pressure on water resources could increase or decrease
- Scenario-dependent, region-dependent





Interface to model results: Web-based pan-European scenario service



Selection	Interactive Map	Navigation
Topic: water use Subtopic: irrigation Value: absolute Year: 2015 Scenario: A2 Scale: Country		
Bookmarks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Africa o Asia o Australia o Europe o North America o South America 		
Data	Legend	Links
Save Map Print Map Help me	 Scale: 1: 5000 Coordinates: E: 51,10° N: 10,10°	Charts Raw data Homepage

C. Schneider



Next steps

2nd round scenarios

- following pan-European panel Delft Feb. 2008
- to be presented at the pan-European panel Helsinki Nov. 2008
- new driver information from SCENES partners

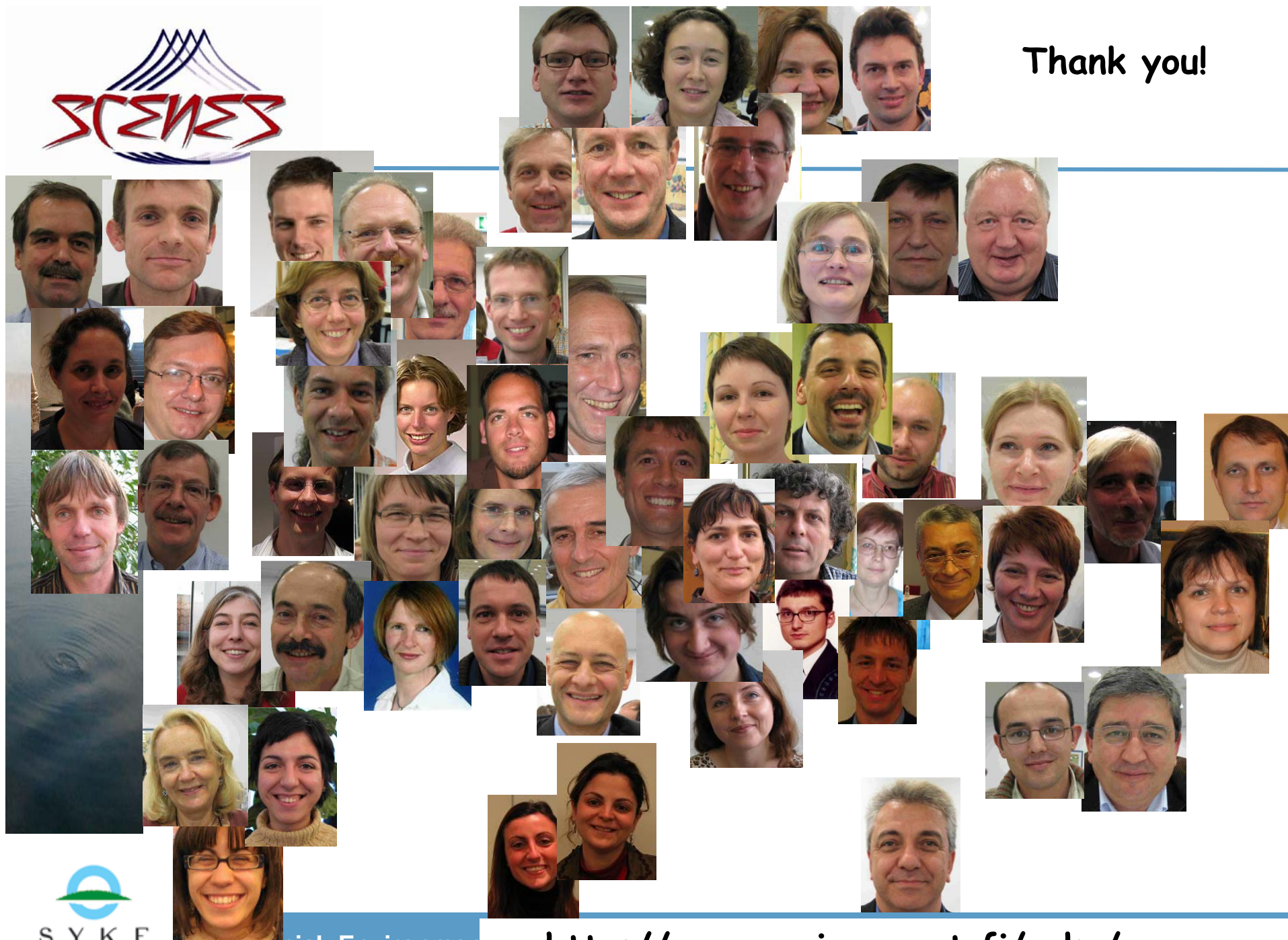
Water quality module

- point and diffuse sources
- river networks
- BOD, salts, coliform bacteria, nutrients





Thank you!



Finnish Environment

<http://www.environment.fi/syke/scenes>