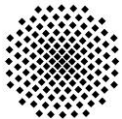
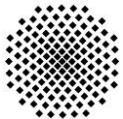

Climate change and availability of water resources for Lima

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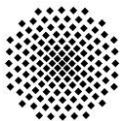
Engineers and the future

- Knowledge about **Past**
- Design for **Future**



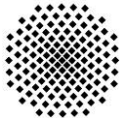
Engineers ?

- Knowledge about **Past**
- Design for **Future**

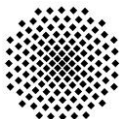


Climate Change and Engineers

- Knowledge about **Past**
- Design for **Future**
- For the anthropogenic system
 - Future development can be forecasted using models
- For the natural system
 - Past can be transferred to the Future statistically
 - Water management strategies are based on this principle
- But – this is not valid under climate change
- What to do now ?

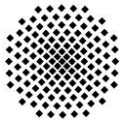
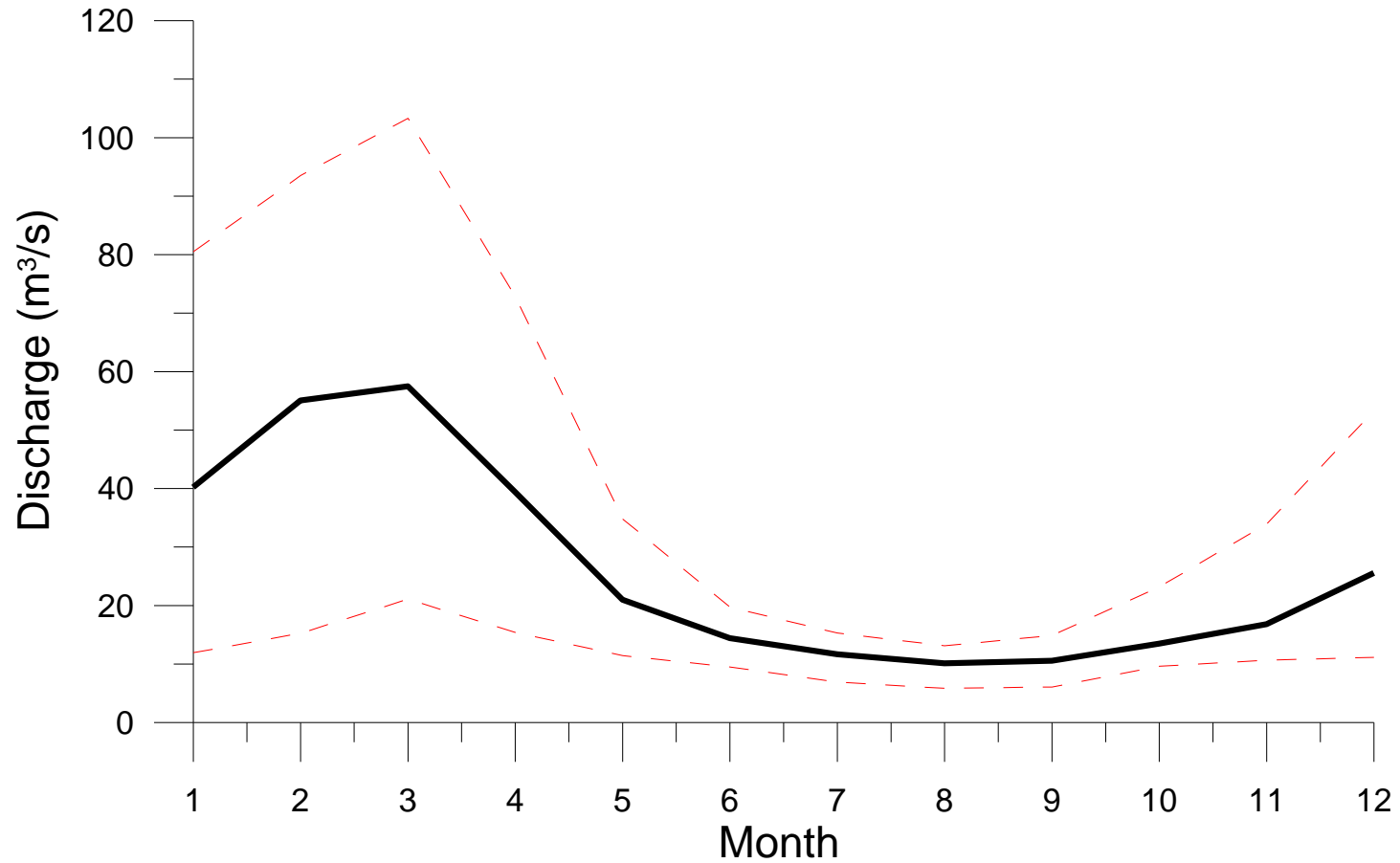


-
- Objective: Water supply for Lima for the future
 - Future <> Past
 - Demand due to increase in population
 - Availability due to natural changes (CC)
 - Research question:
 - How much water will be available under climate change conditions ?

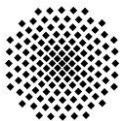
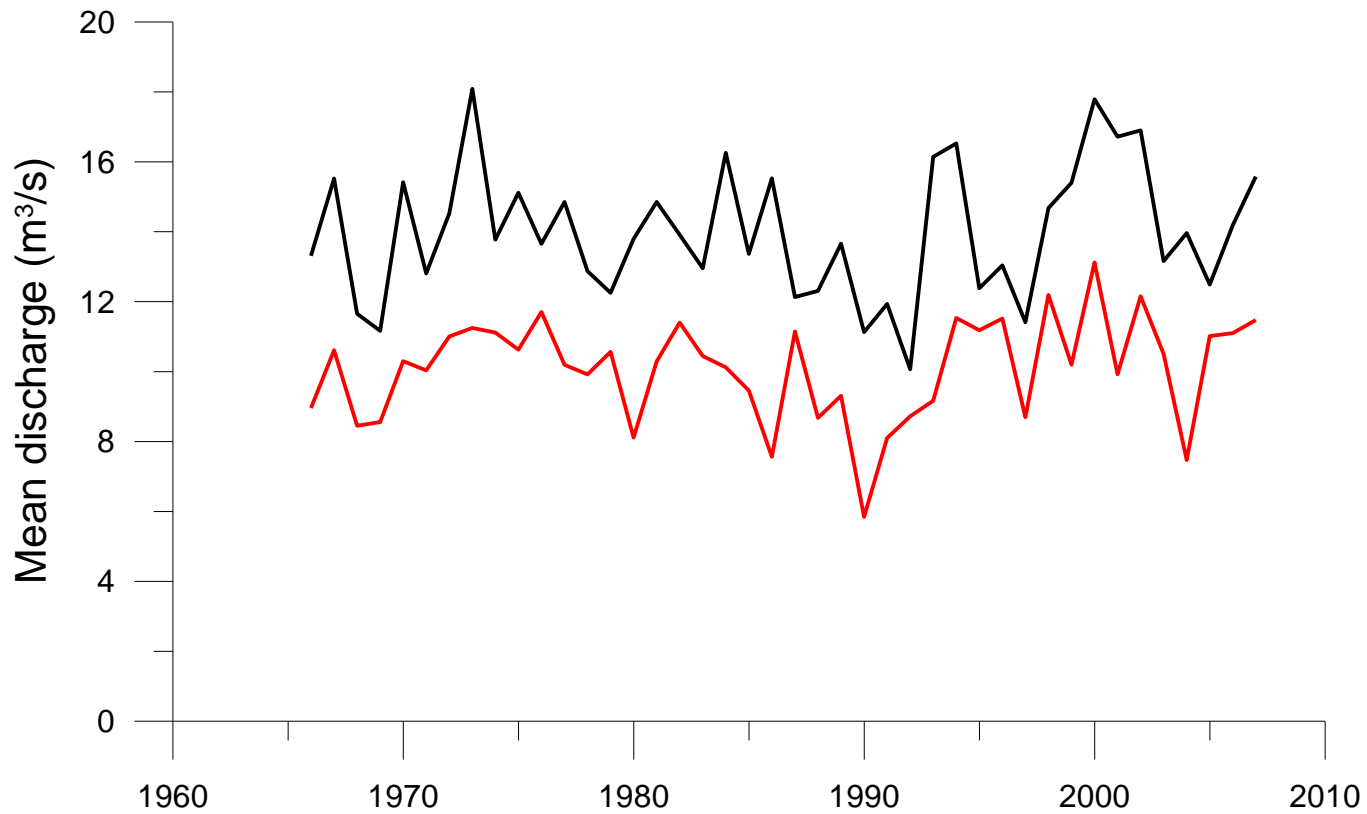


Annual cycle

Sheque+Tamboraque

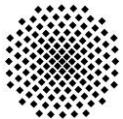


Fluctuation of Annual and August means



Who tells us the Future?

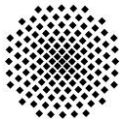
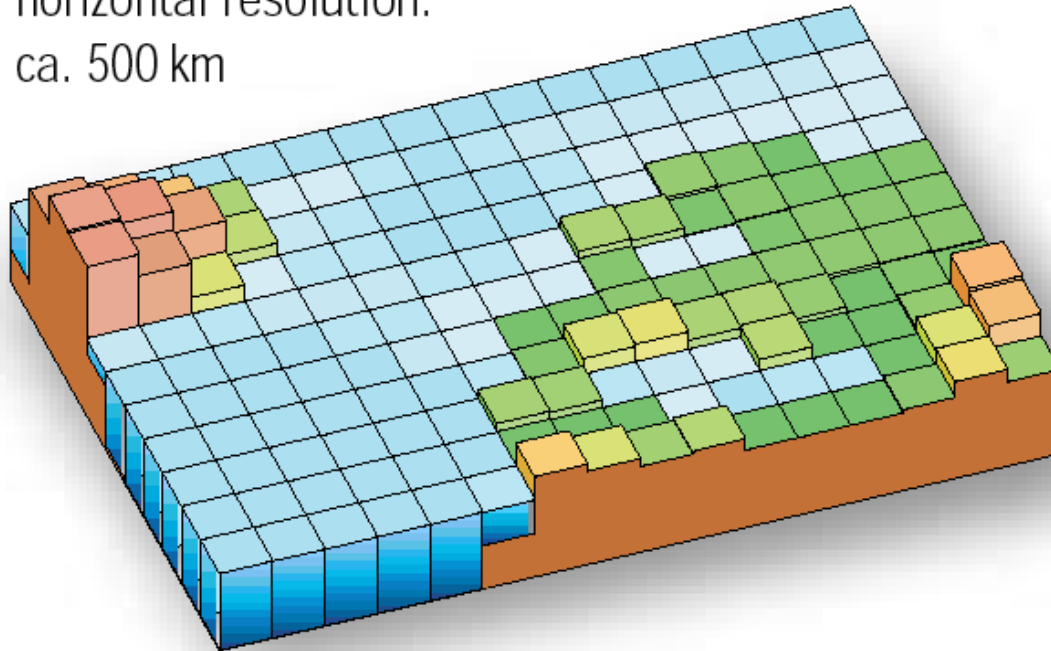
- Past – through observed changes
 - Continuing trends ? (ex. Glaciers)
- General Circulation Models
 - Developed from Weather Forecasting Models
 - Rough resolution (space)
 - Limited availability
 - Mostly monthly values
 - Selected time slices (e.g. 2090-2100)



Stuttgart ?

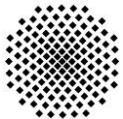
Model T21

horizontal resolution:
ca. 500 km

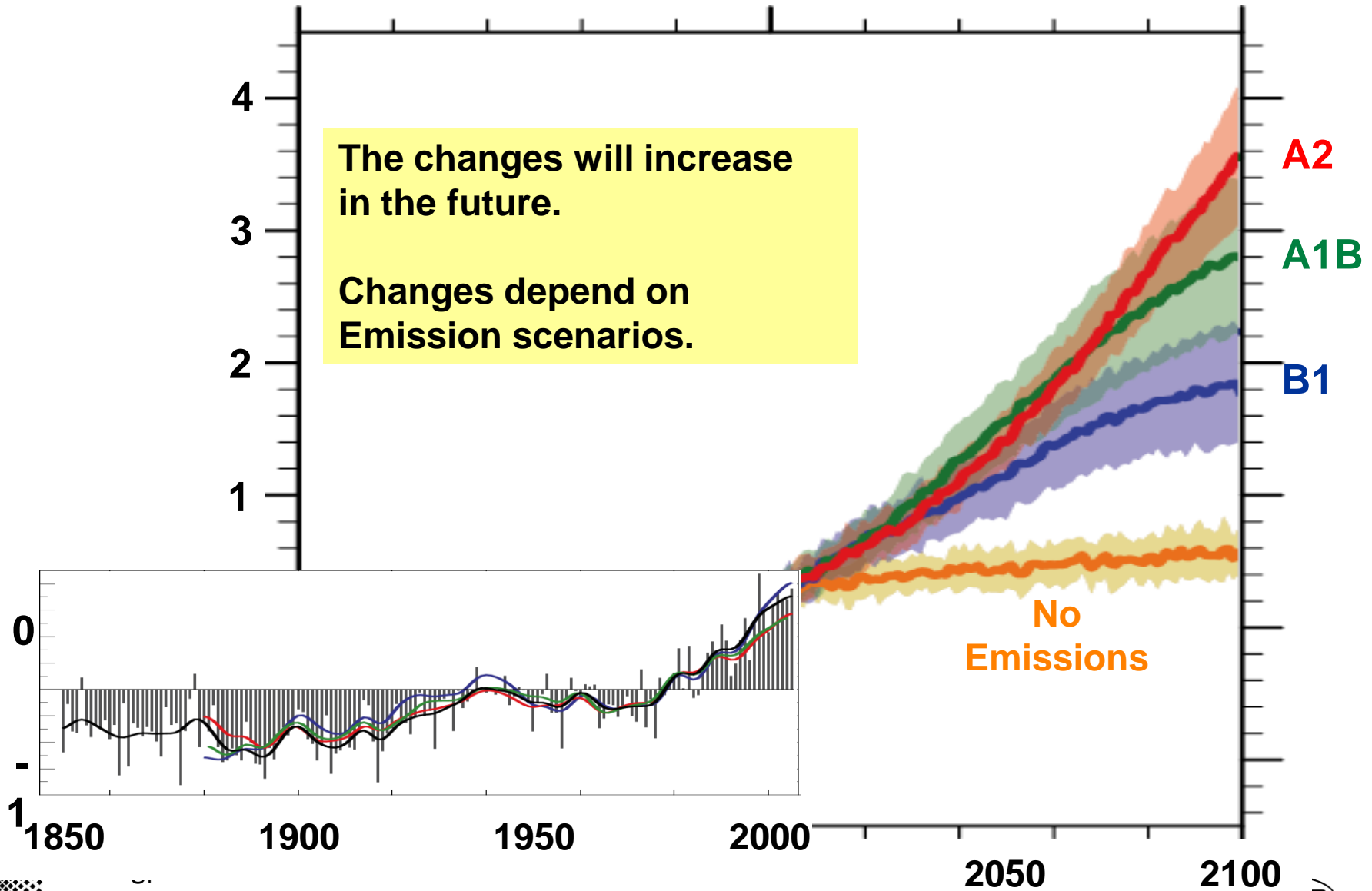


Problems

- Resolution
 - Cannot resolve small scale variability
 - Rimac precipitation changes with elevation
- Scenario
 - Assumptions on economic development
- Model accuracy
 - Do models represent reality?
 - Can models quantify the effects of changes?



Climate change in Past and Future



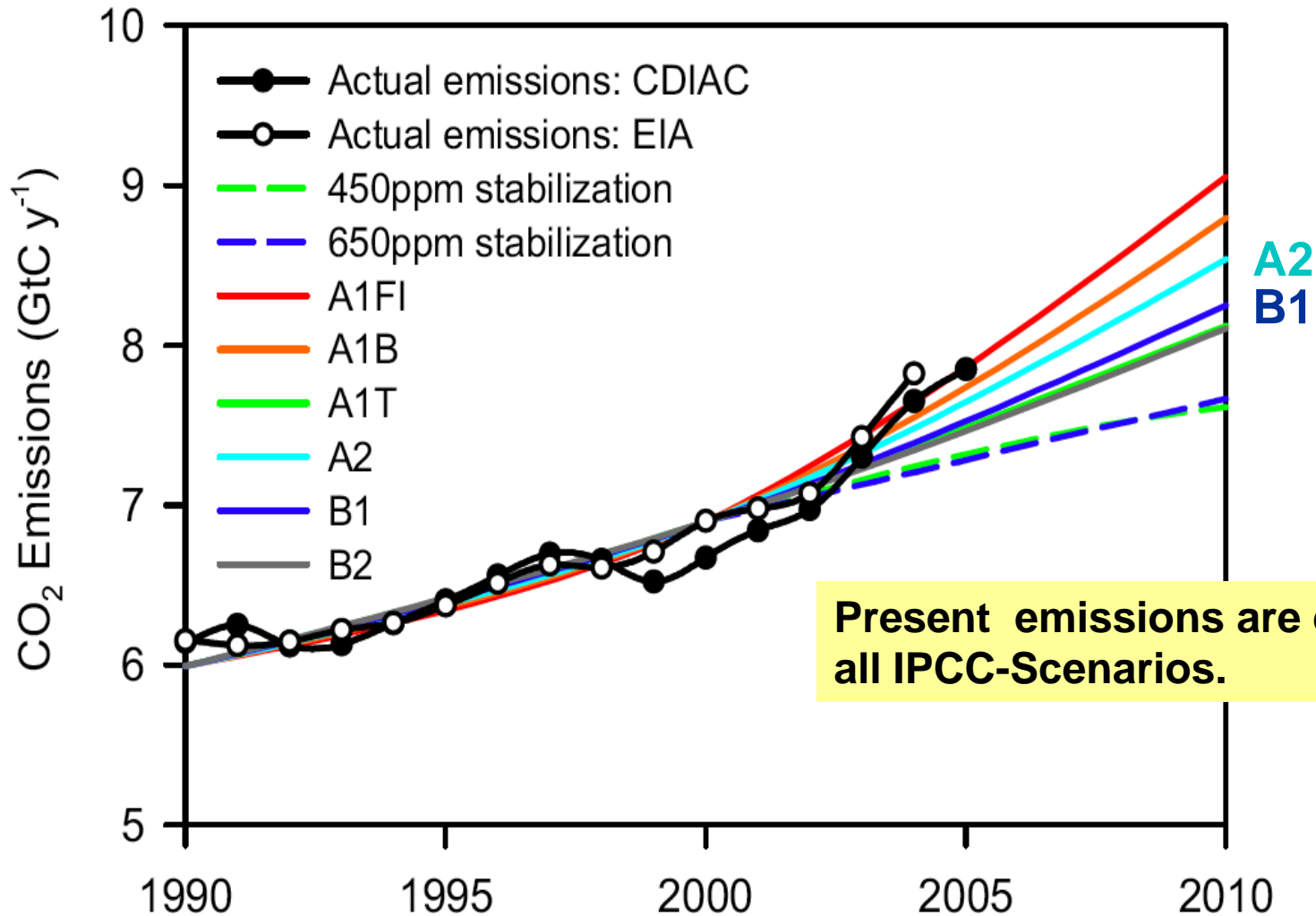
The changes will increase in the future.
Changes depend on Emission scenarios.

A2
A1B
B1

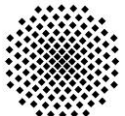
No Emissions



Real Emissionen versus Scenarios



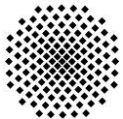
Present emissions are exceed all IPCC-Scenarios.



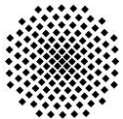
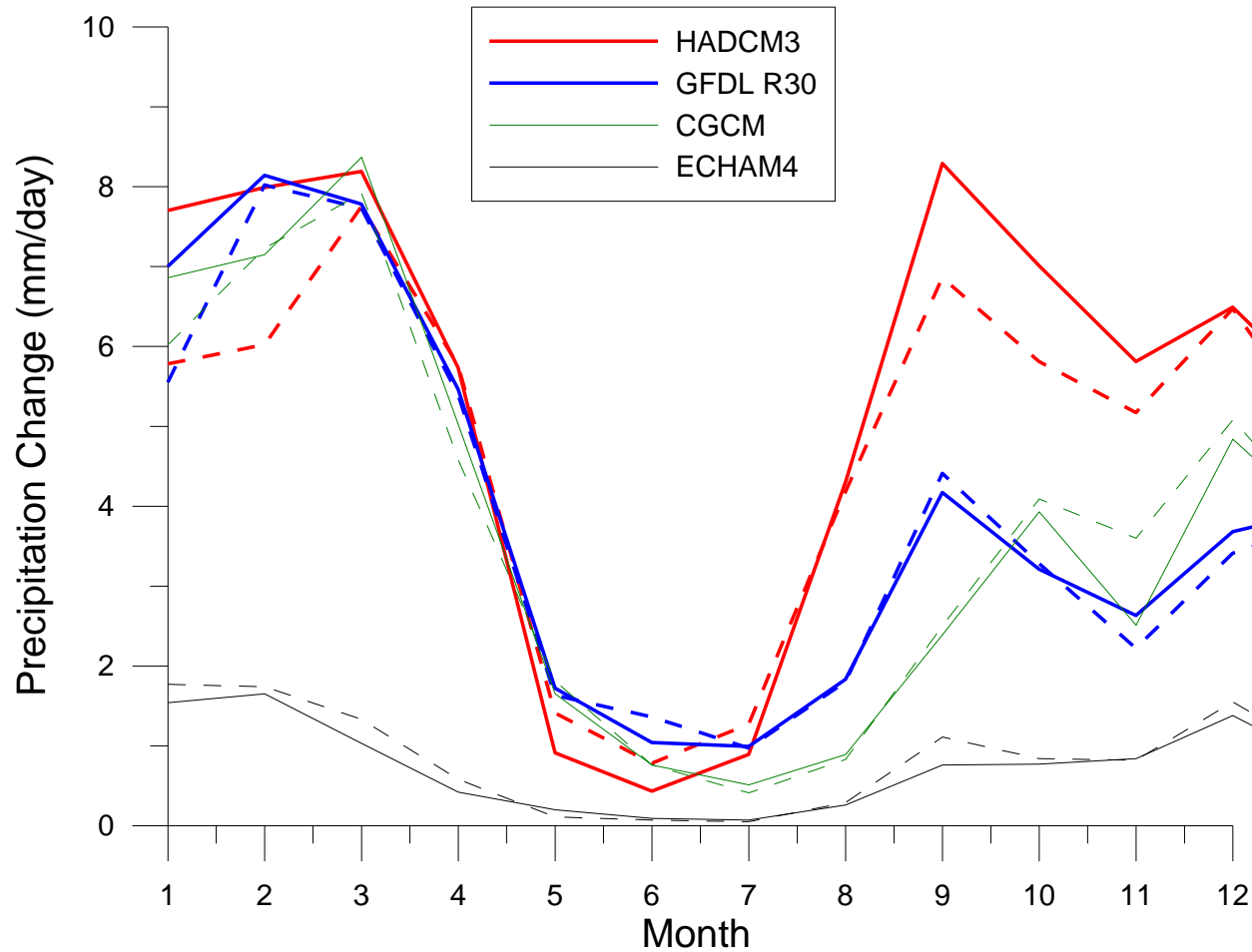
Scales ?

- Downscaling – precipitation and temperature
- Rainfall runoff Modeling

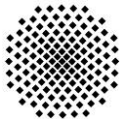
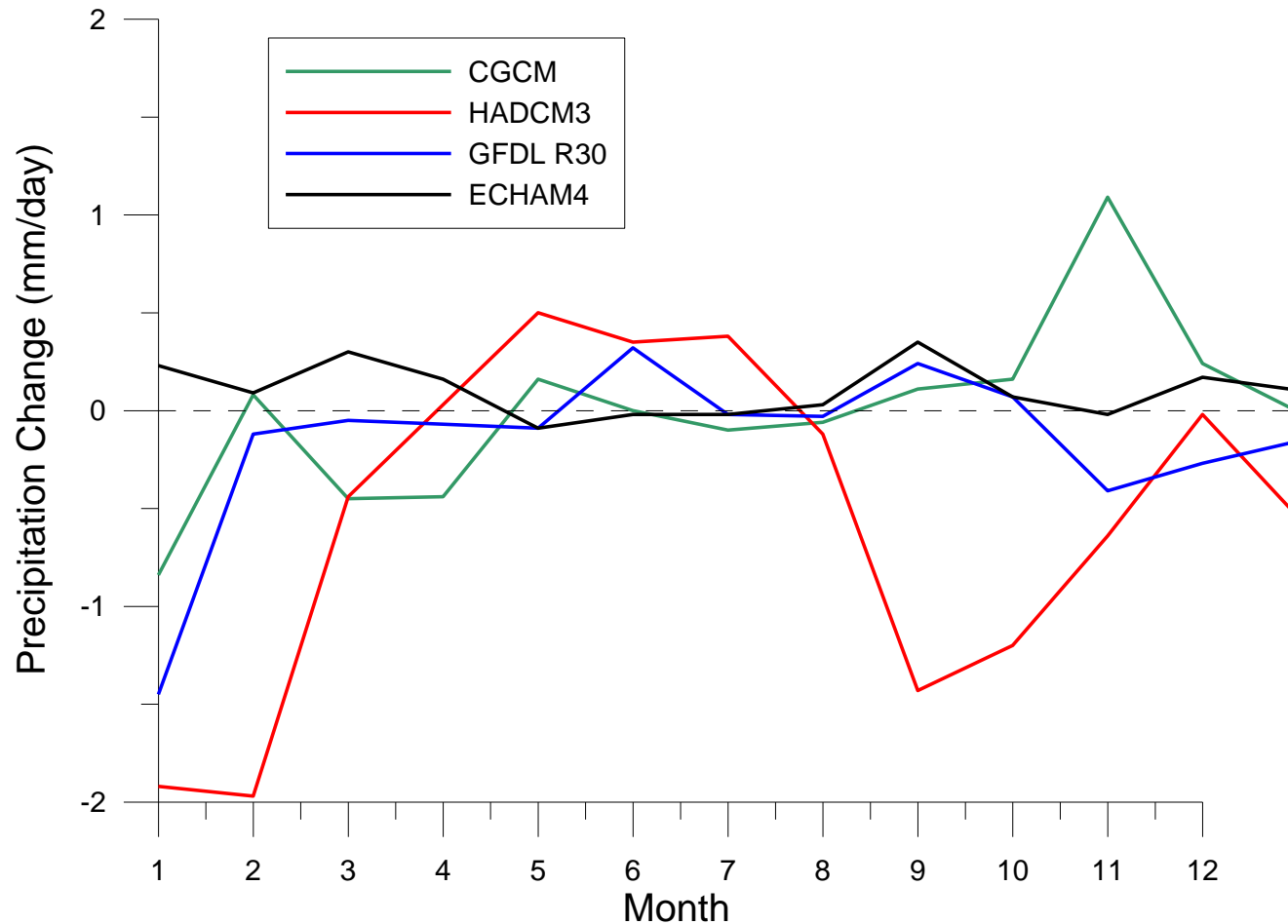
- What is important for downscaling:
 - Precipitation amounts
 - Annual sums
 - Annual cycle
 - Gradient (W-E)
 - Intense events (Landslides)
 - Temperature
 - Evapotranspiration
 - Snow



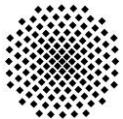
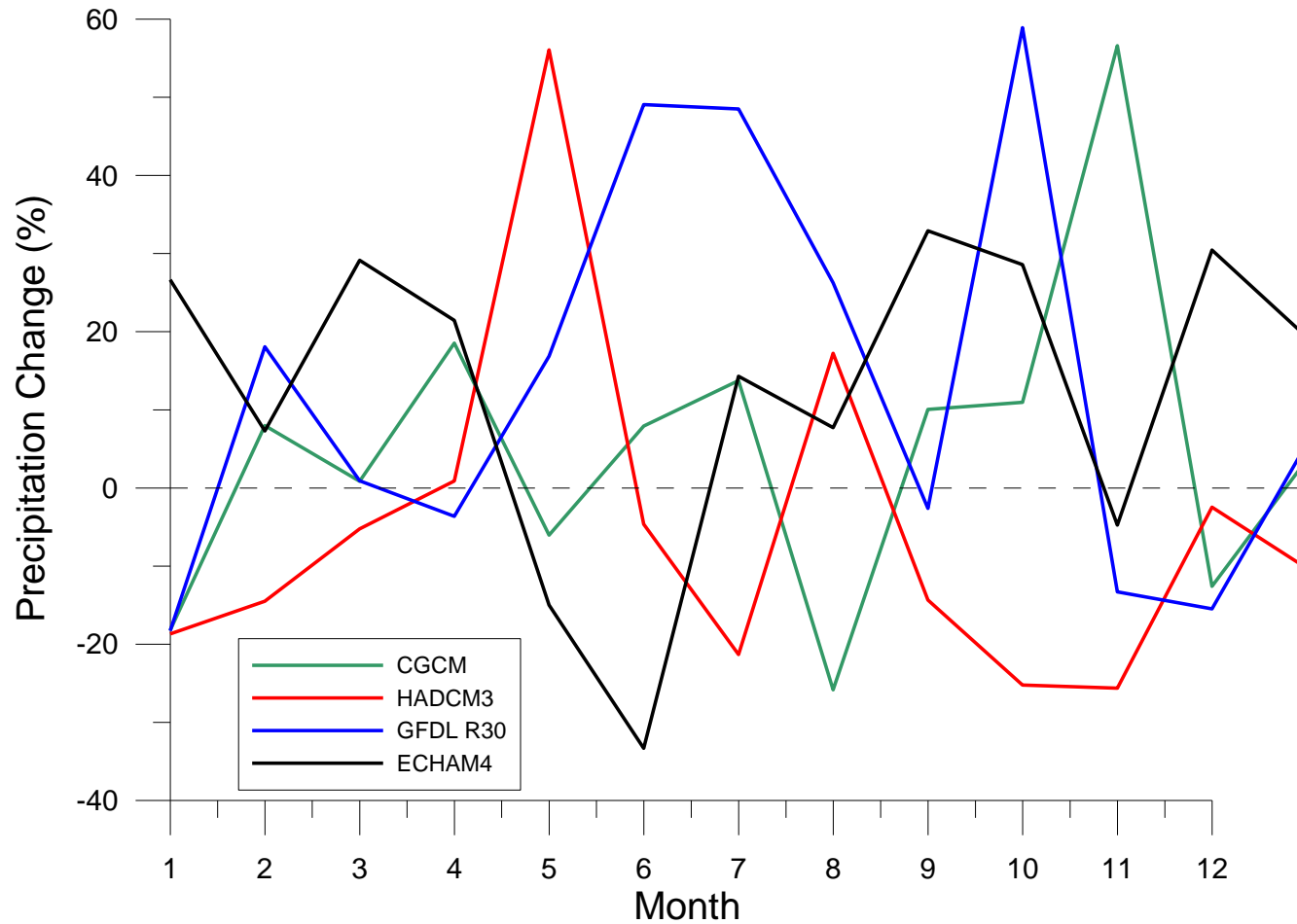
CC and control precipitation



Absolute changes

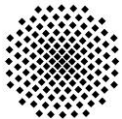


Relative changes



Do we know the present conditions?

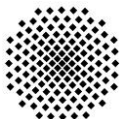
- Direct observations
 - Few stations $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ high variability
 - Short series with missing data
- Global products
 - GPCP
 - GPCP
 - University of Delaware datasets
- Assessment of the amounts using a combination
- Spatial considerations – Interpolation
- Uncertainty assessment for modeling



Modeling

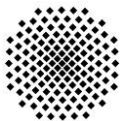
- Using a monthly water balance model
- Spatial resolution – according to available precipitation information
- Conceptualization according to information
- Use of Landsat images for vegetation cover
- MODIS (Aqua and Terra) for snow – ice

- Should enable the calculation of different alternatives
 - Management
 - CC scenarios



Conclusions

- The problem is similar everywhere even if the questions are different
- Work in progress
 - We need more information of the catchments
 - Precipitation
 - Discharge
 - GCMs disagree
 - Downscaling of different scenarios
 - Finding thresholds



Thank you for your attention!

