



Future and recent changes in flow patterns in the Czech headwater catchments

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Introduction

- Headwater catchments = ecosystems sensitive to changes
- Anticipated climate change – increase of temperature and seasonal redistribution of precipitation
- What will be the impact of climate change on study sites?



Study sites

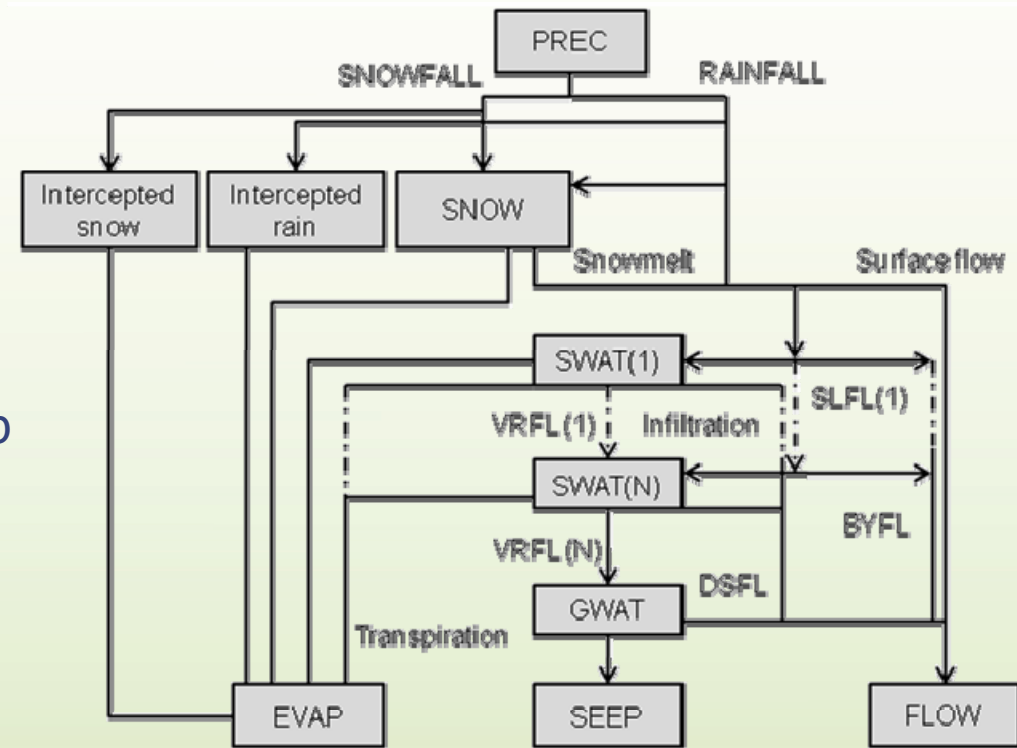
- GEOMON network
- Lysina:
 - Area - 0.27 km²
 - 829-949 m a.s.l.
- Litavka:
 - Area – 1.84 km²
 - 695-840 m a.s.l.
- Červík:
 - Area – 1.85 km²
 - 640-961 m a.s.l.

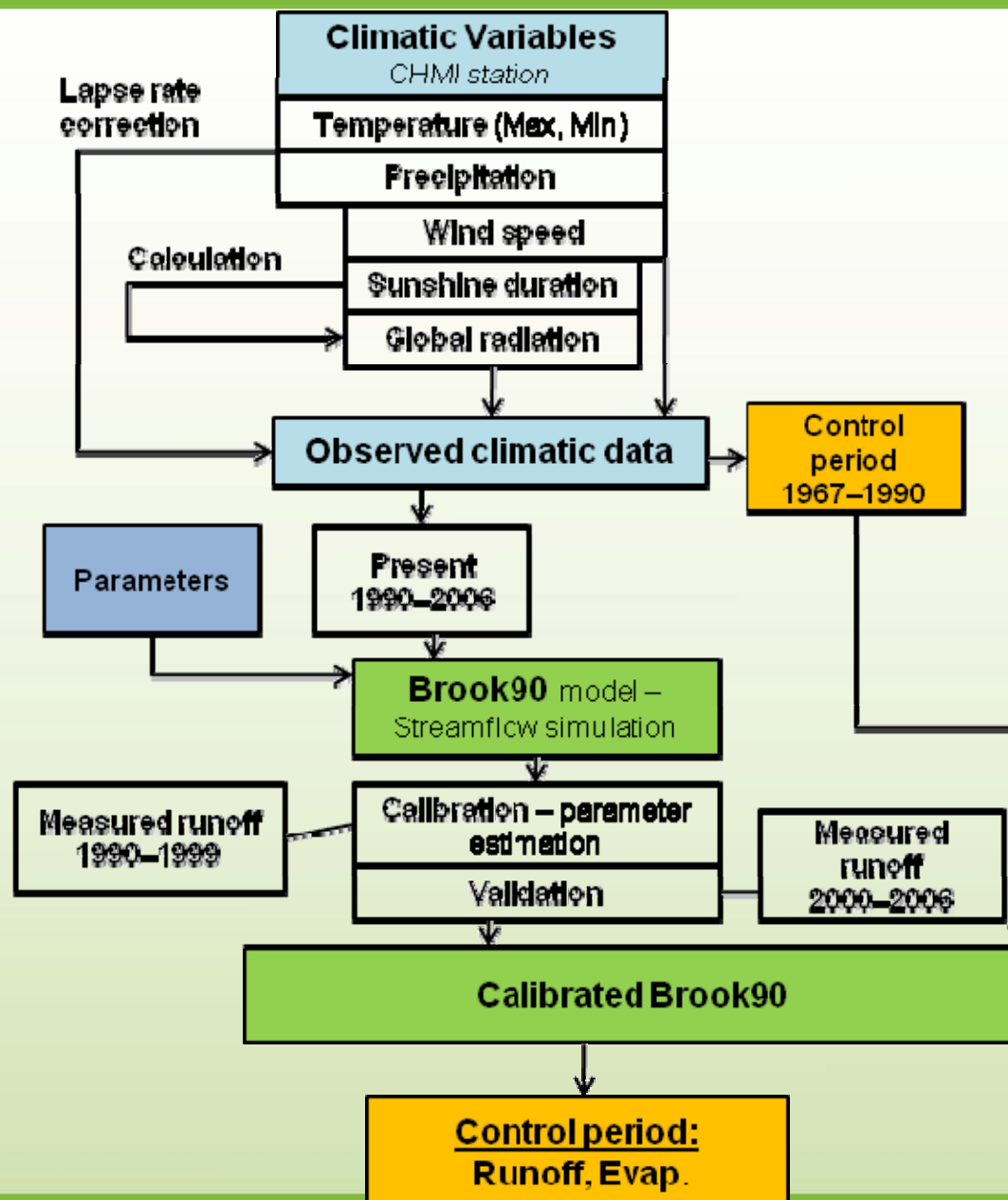




Hydrological model Brook90

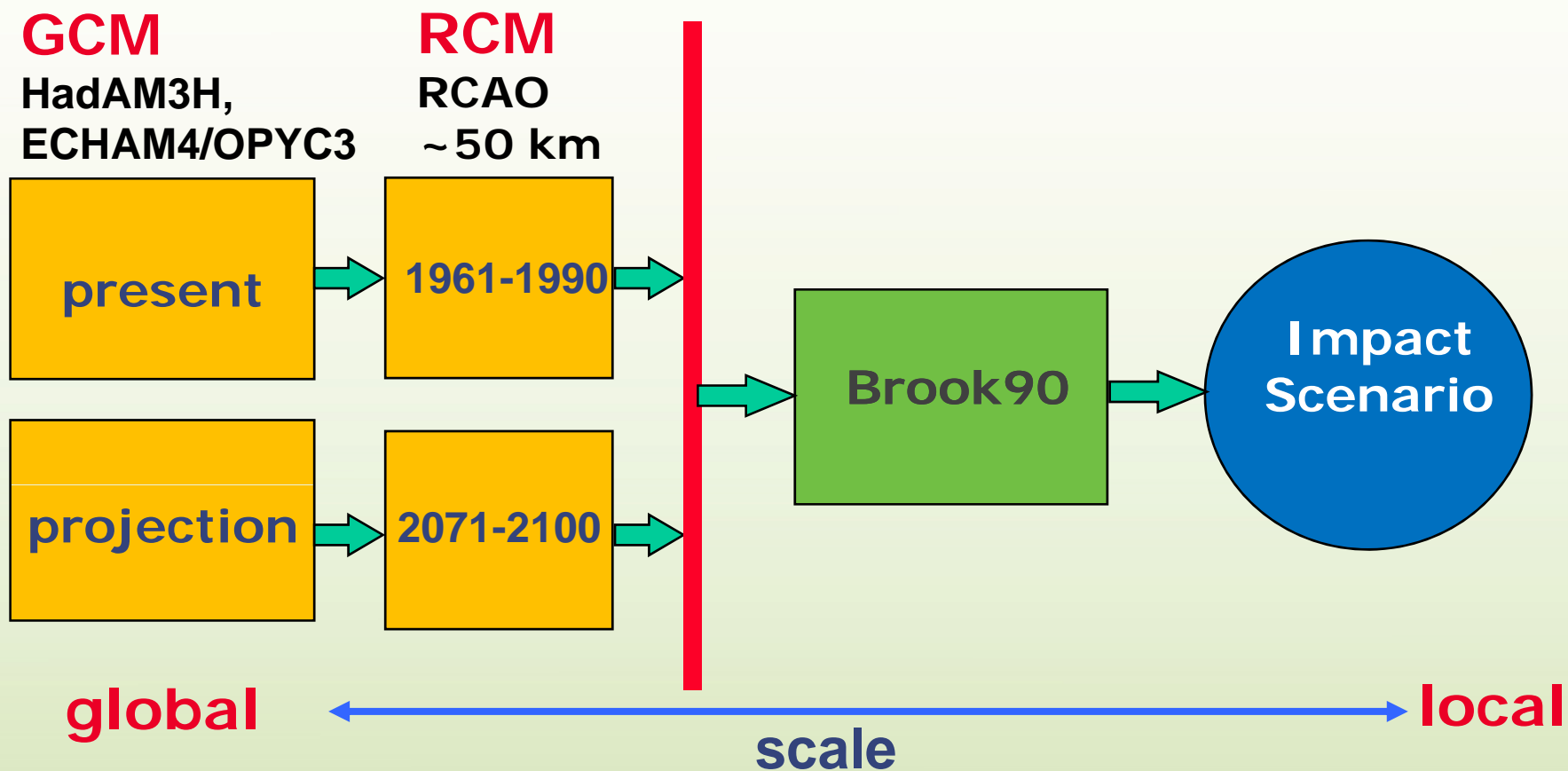
- Lumped model – daily step
- Parameter – process oriented model





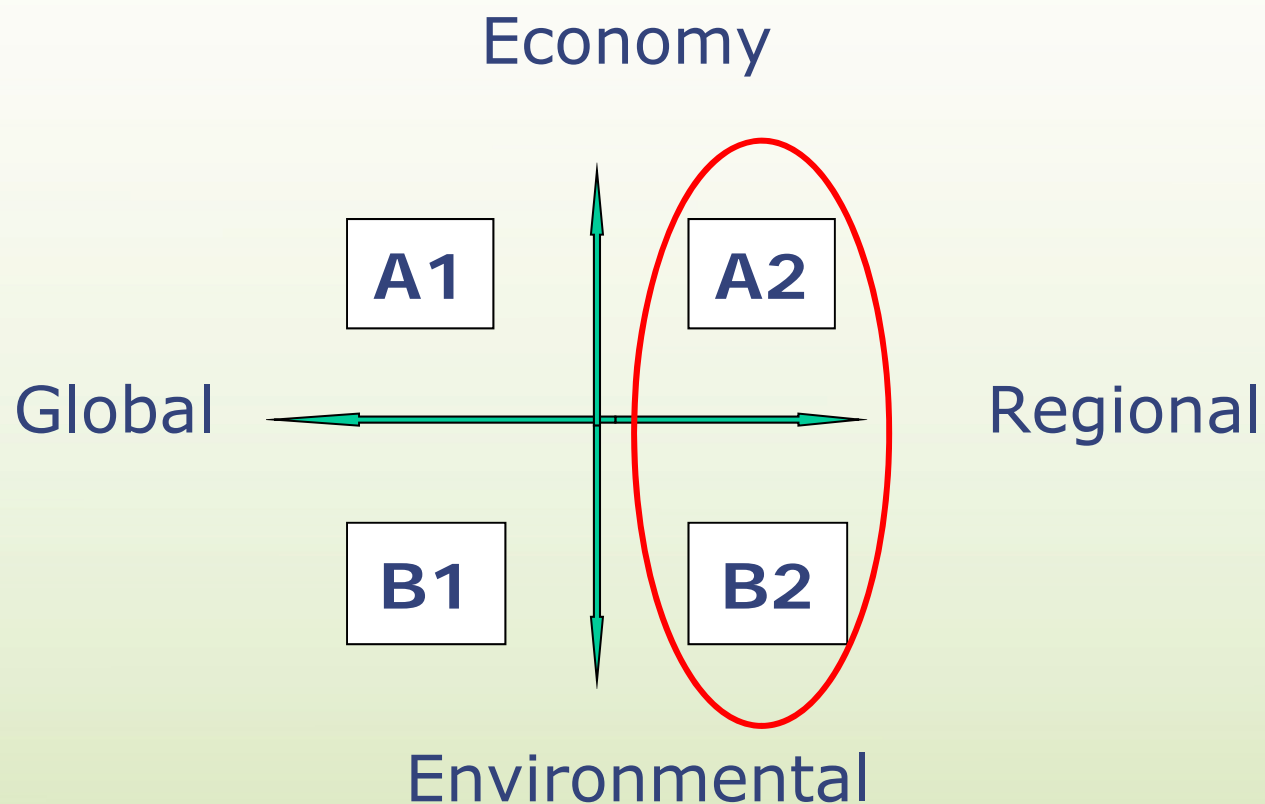


Delta approach





Emission Scenario



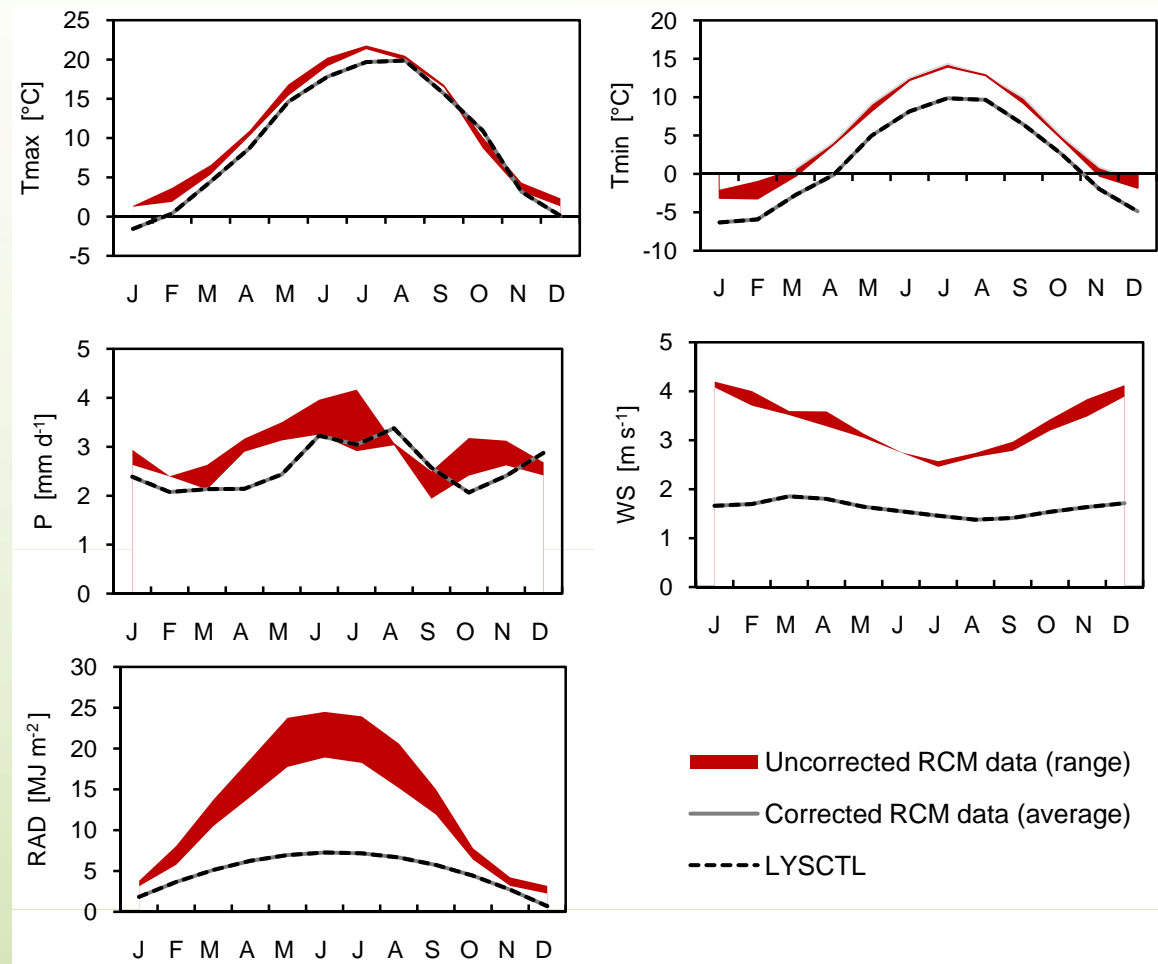


RCM input data (1961-90)

- Difference between observed and simulated data

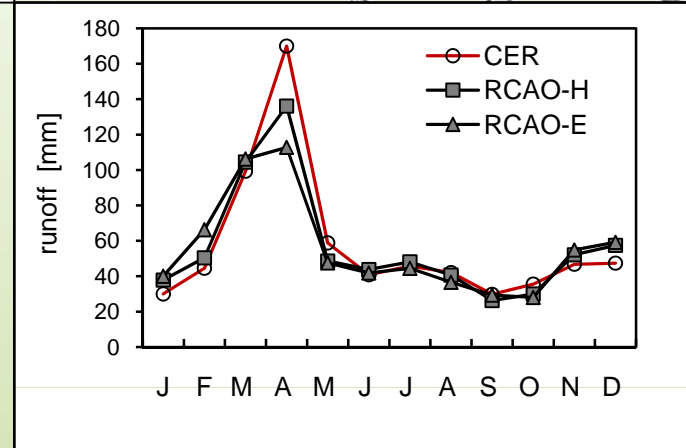
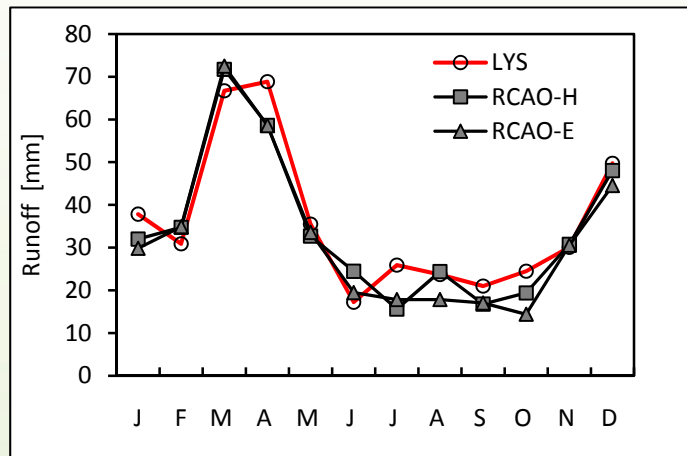


- Local scale correction factors for individual months, based on difference between observed and simulated monthly means





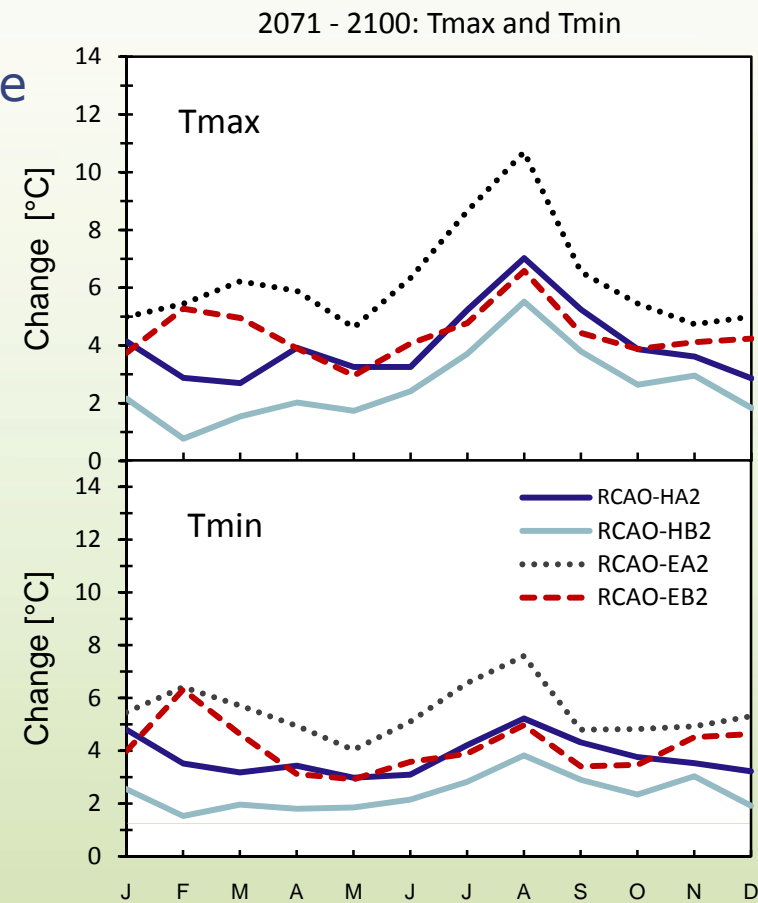
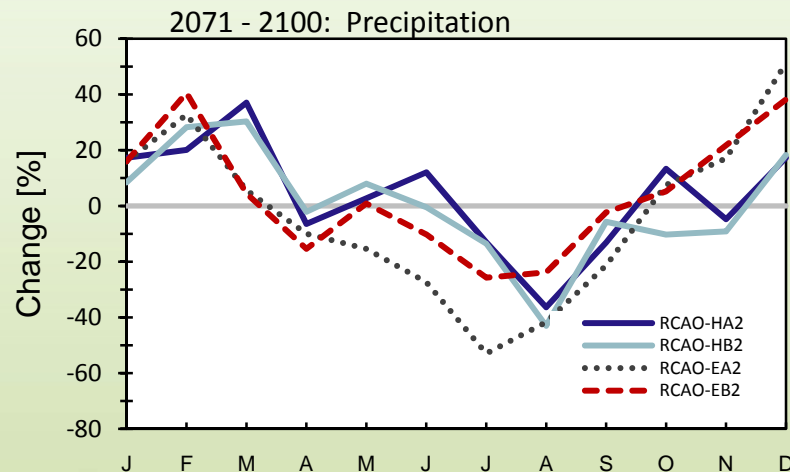
Control period (1961–90) Runoff





Future temperature and precipitation

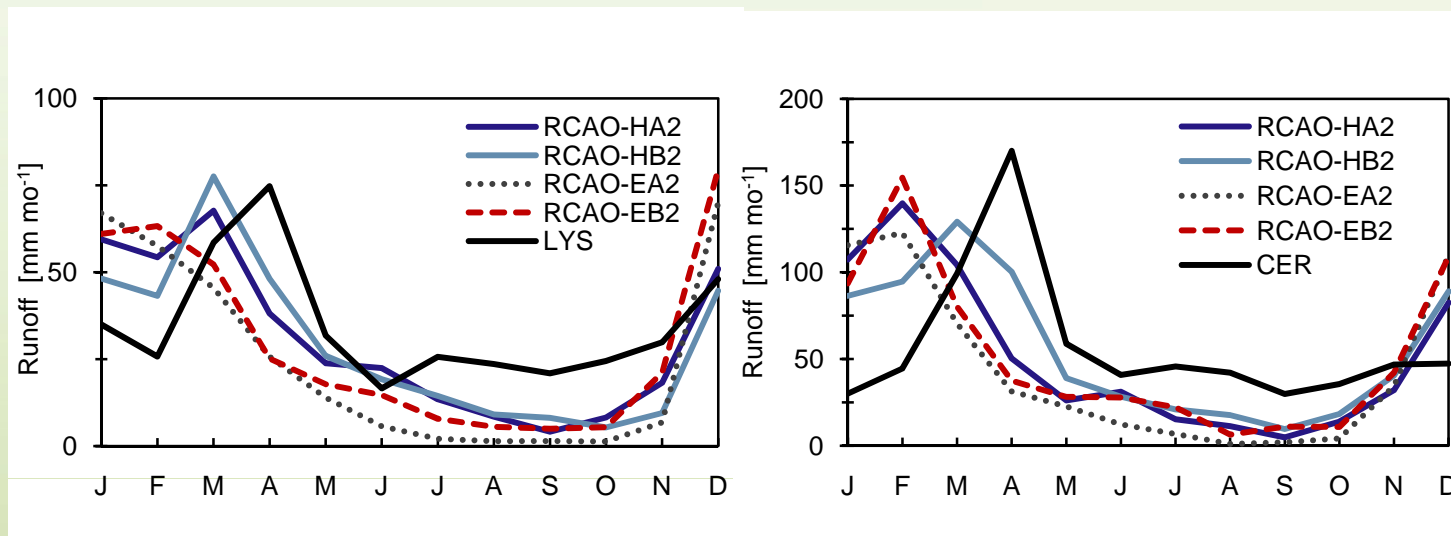
- Increase of mean annual temperature by 2.5-5.8 °C
- Minor change in annual precipitation amounts (2-9 %)





Changes in runoff 2071–2100

- Mean annual runoff decrease 2-30% (LYS), 2-20% (CER)
- Winter increase $\sim 70\%$ (LYS), 180% (CER), shift in runoff maxima
- Summer decline $\sim 80\%$ (Aug and Sep), with maximum in Aug up to 90%



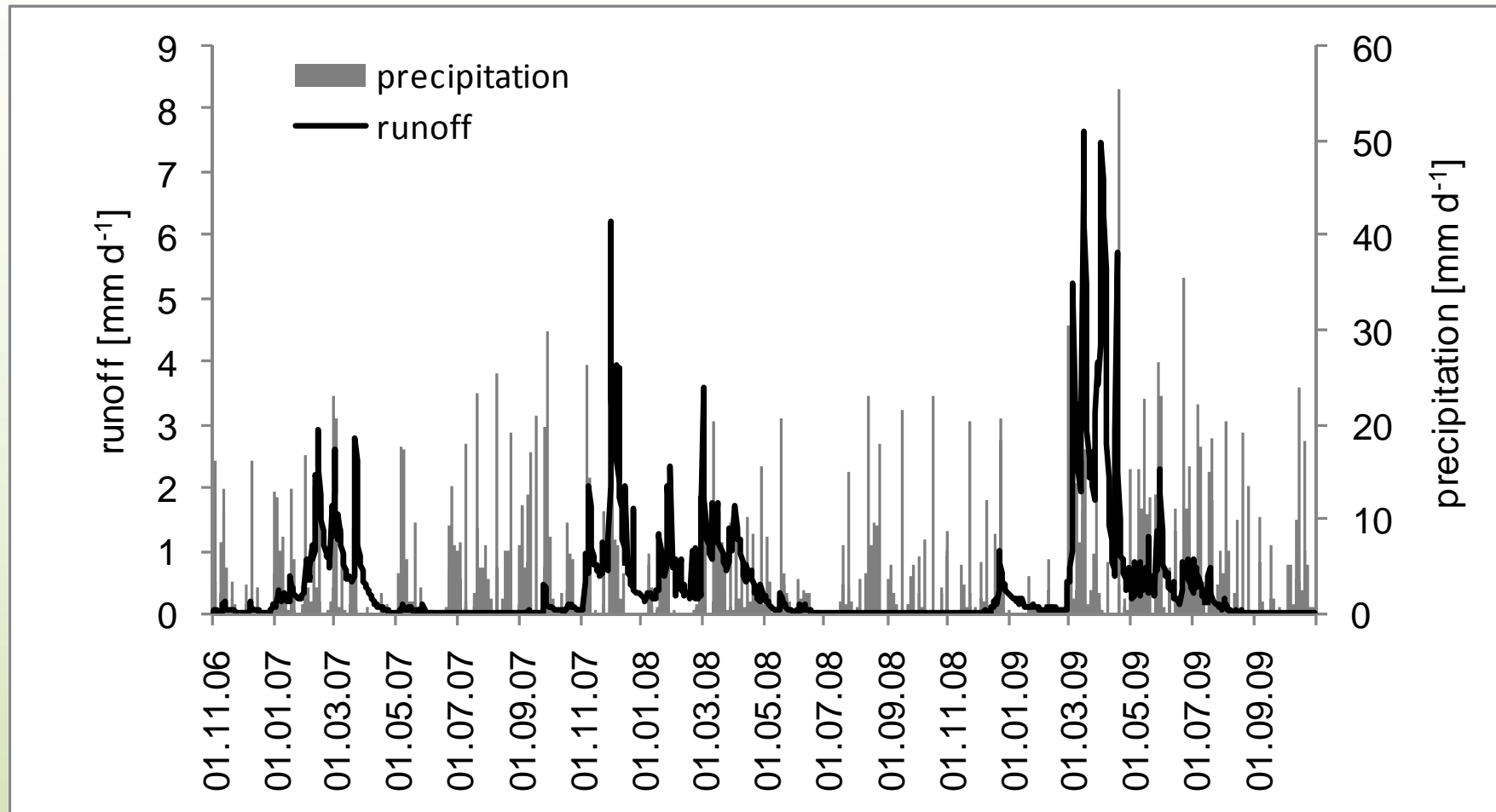


Recent runoff changes

- Significant increase of Feb. runoff, decrease in Jul. at the Lysina catchment
- Litavka catchment
 - In hydrological years 2007–2009 were annual precipitation amounts from 764–1057 mm (the average for 1961–1990 was 750 mm at this area)
 - the annual runoff was only 87–227 mm.
 - The stream dried up from: July-September 2007, the end of June to the beginning of December 2008, September-October 2009



Litavka





Conclusions

- The future runoff cycle will change notably
- Increase of runoff in winter – shift in spring runoff maximum
- Significant decrease in summer – could lead to dry-up of the stream for short periods
- At some catchments are these changes already seen recently



Thank you for your attention