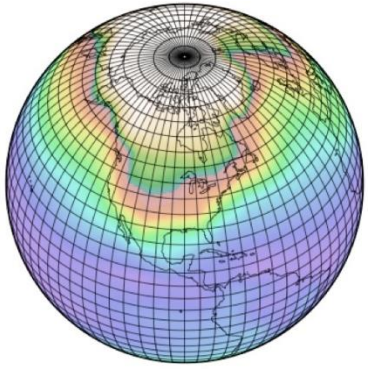
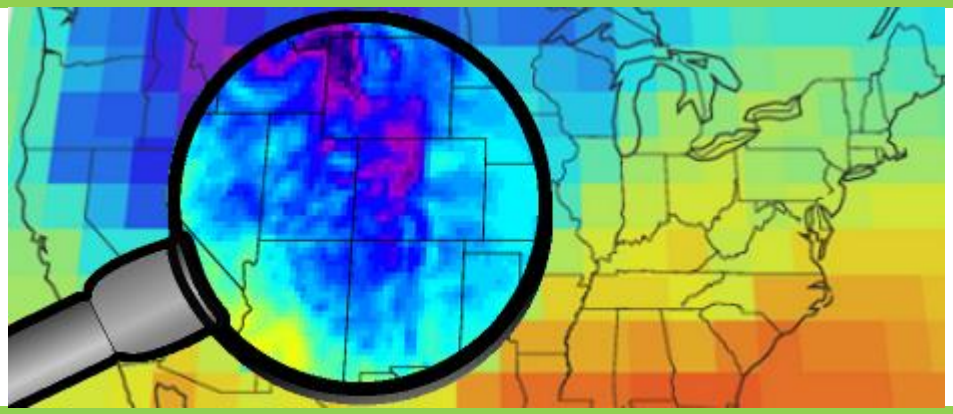
APCC
APEC CLIMATE CENTER

Climate Change Impact Assessment on Water Resources in Korea under RCP Scenarios





Jaepil Cho

2017/08/22

Overview

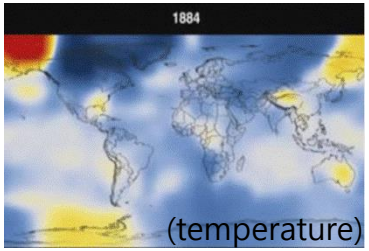
1. Introduction
2. Downscaling of CMIP5
3. Impacts on Agricultural Water
4. Impacts on Water Quality

Introduction

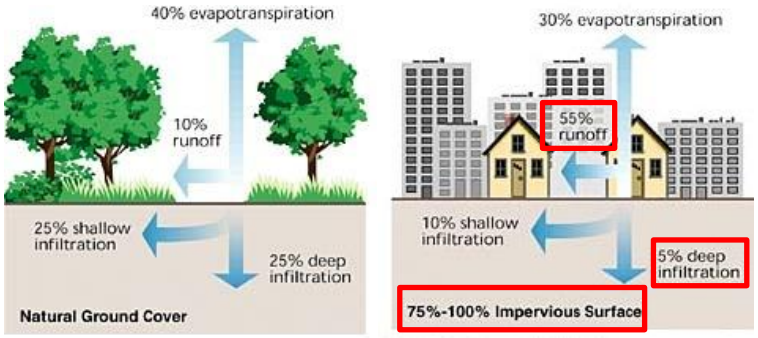
Changes

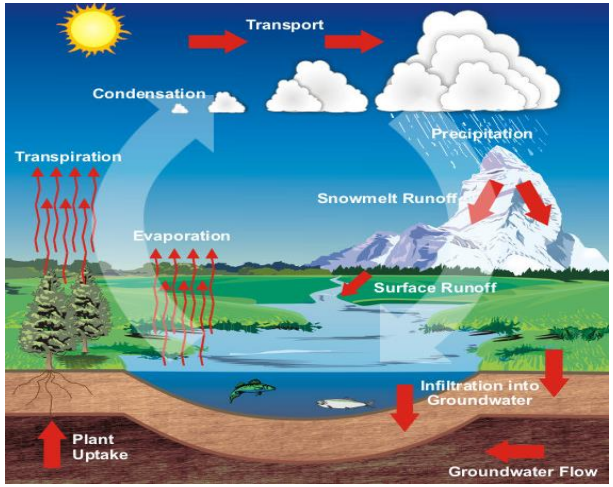
Land use (Urbanization)

Climate



Processes





Impacts

Uncertainty in Future Projections of Climate Change

❖ How reliable are projections of future climate change scenarios?

Scenarios	Inflow	% Change
Historical	988.5	
RCP8.5: GFDL-ESM2G	1198.0	21.2
RCP8.5: inmcm4	953.7	-3.5

- **How decisions can be utilized when opposite signals are projected in the same watershed?**

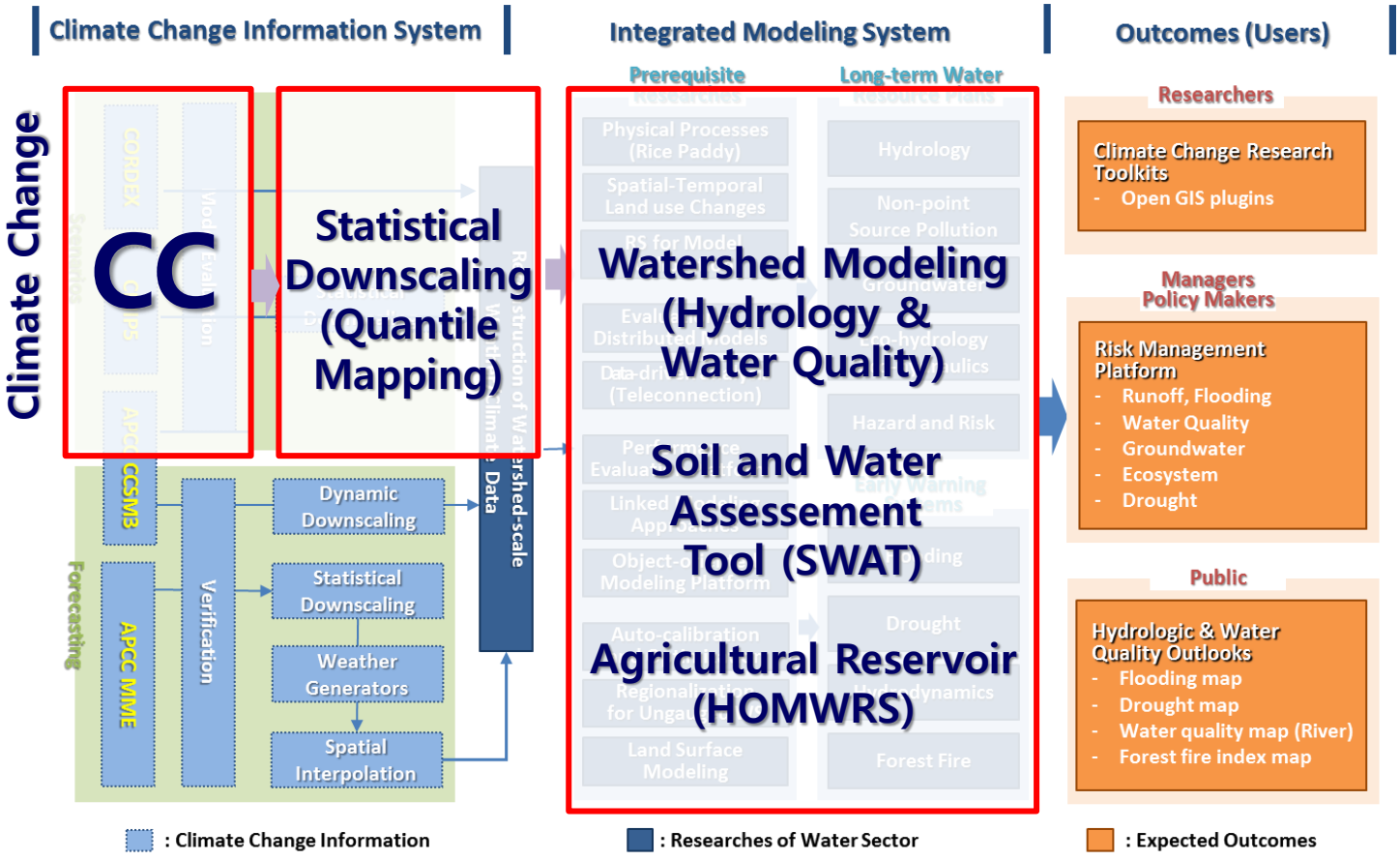
- **Even though MME-based projection shows same projection, what kind of additional information should be provided for decision-making?**

Uncertainty of future projections

Scenarios	Inflow (mm)	% change
Historical	988.5	
RCP8.5	1078.1	9.1

Even though we have same future projection ..

Framework of APCC Water Sector (2012)



Downscaling of CMIP5

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CMIP5 GCMs의 근 미래 한반도 극치강수 불확실성 전망 및 빈도분석

The Uncertainty of Extreme Rainfall in the Near Future and its Frequency Analysis over the Korean Peninsula using CMIP5 GCMs

윤 선 권* / 조 재 필**
Yoon, Sun-kwon / Cho, Jaepil

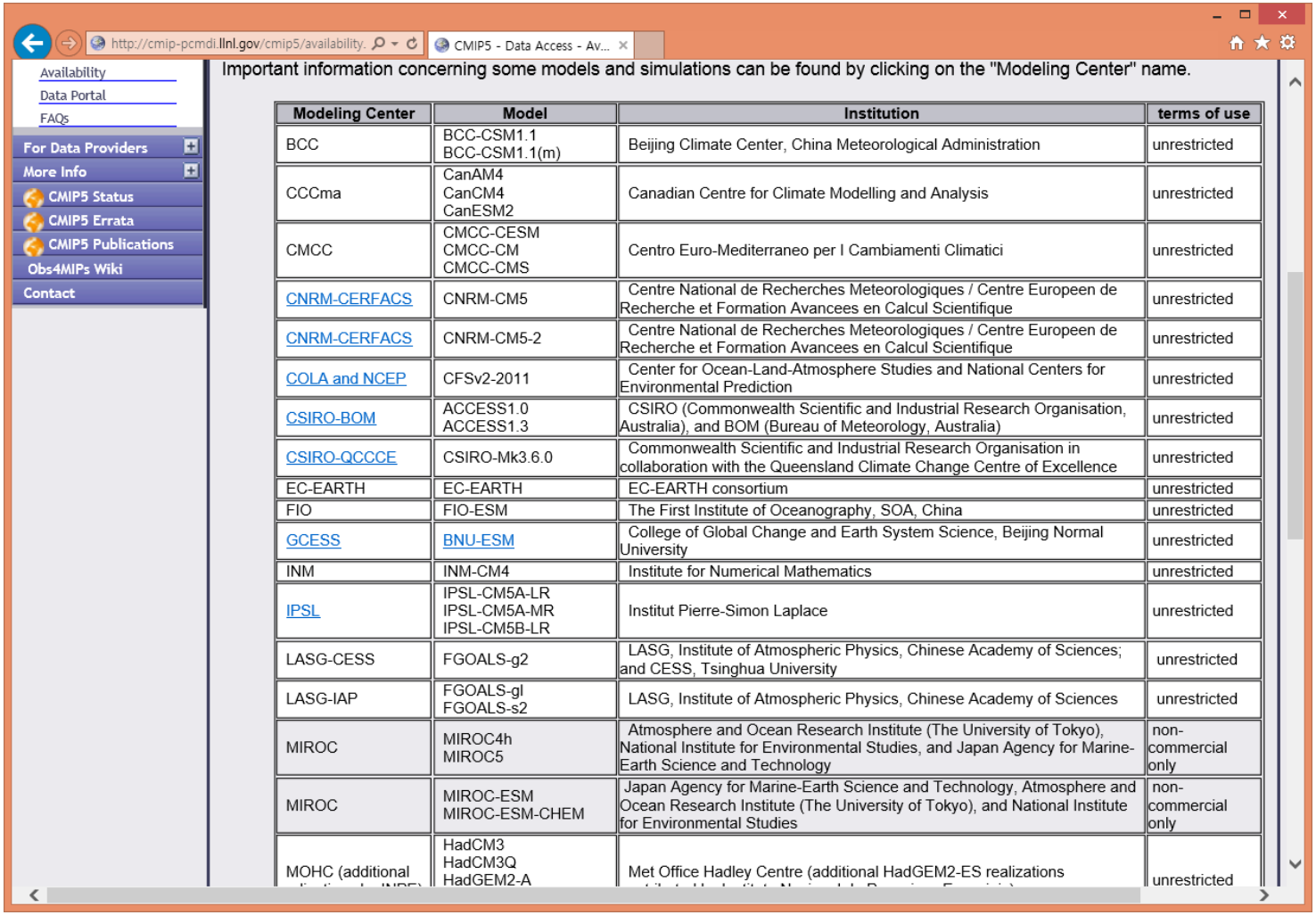
Abstract

This study performed prediction of extreme rainfall uncertainty and its frequency analysis based on climate change scenarios by Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5 (CMIP5) for the selected nine-General Circulation Models (GCMs) in the near future (2011-2040) over the Korean Peninsula (KP). We analysed uncertainty of scenarios by multiple model ensemble (MME) technique using non-parametric quantile mapping method and bias correction method in the basin scale of the KP. During the near future, the extreme rainfall shows a significant gradually increasing tendency with the annual variability and uncertainty of extreme ainfall in the RCP4.5, and RCP8.5 scenarios. In addition to the probability rainfall frequency (such as 50 and 100-year return periods) has increased by 4.2% to 10.9% during the near future in 2040. Therefore, in the longer-term water resources master plan, based on the various climate change scenarios (such as CMIP5 GCMs) and its uncertainty can be considered for utilizing of the support tool for decision-makers in water-related disasters management.

Keywords : CMIP5, GCMs, extreme rainfall, uncertainty, frequency analysis

Available Models in CMIP5 Data Portal

- http://cmip-pcmdi.llnl.gov/cmip5/availability.html
  - 28 Modeling Centers and 61 Models



http://cmip-pcmdi.llnl.gov/cmip5/availability. CMIP5 - Data Access - Av...

Availability
Data Portal
FAQs
For Data Providers
More Info
CMIP5 Status
CMIP5 Errata
CMIP5 Publications
Obs4MIPs Wiki
Contact

Important information concerning some models and simulations can be found by clicking on the "Modeling Center" name.

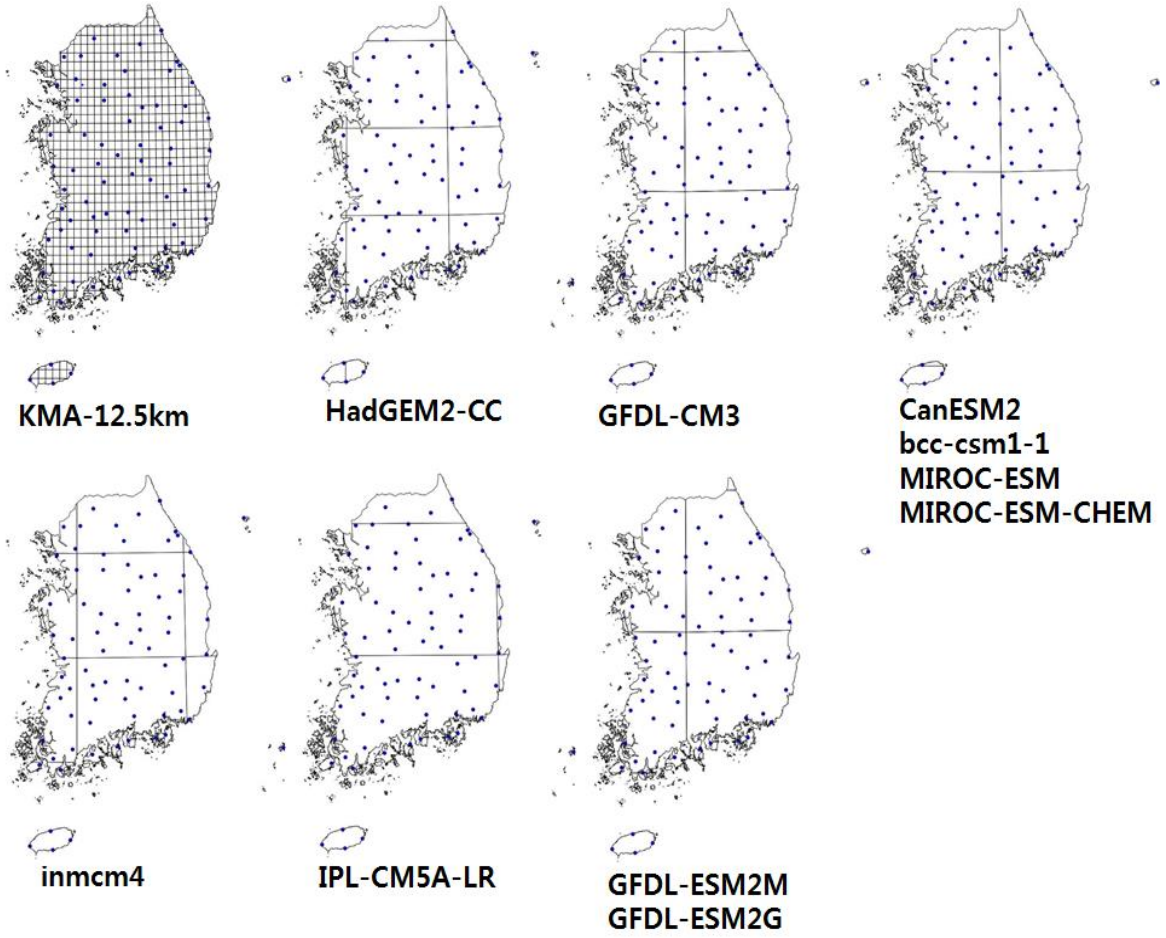
Modeling Center	Model	Institution	terms of use
BCC	BCC-CSM1.1 BCC-CSM1.1(m)	Beijing Climate Center, China Meteorological Administration	unrestricted
CCCma	CanAM4 CanCM4 CanESM2	Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis	unrestricted
CMCC	CMCC-CESM CMCC-CM CMCC-CMS	Centro Euro-Mediterraneo per I Cambiamenti Climatici	unrestricted
CNRM-CERFACS	CNRM-CM5	Centre National de Recherches Meteorologiques / Centre Europeen de Recherche et Formation Avancees en Calcul Scientifique	unrestricted
CNRM-CERFACS	CNRM-CM5-2	Centre National de Recherches Meteorologiques / Centre Europeen de Recherche et Formation Avancees en Calcul Scientifique	unrestricted
COLA and NCEP	CFSv2-2011	Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies and National Centers for Environmental Prediction	unrestricted
CSIRO-BOM	ACCESS1.0 ACCESS1.3	CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia), and BOM (Bureau of Meteorology, Australia)	unrestricted
CSIRO-QCCCE	CSIRO-Mk3.6.0	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation in collaboration with the Queensland Climate Change Centre of Excellence	unrestricted
EC-EARTH	EC-EARTH	EC-EARTH consortium	unrestricted
FIO	FIO-ESM	The First Institute of Oceanography, SOA, China	unrestricted
GCESS	BNU-ESM	College of Global Change and Earth System Science, Beijing Normal University	unrestricted
INM	INM-CM4	Institute for Numerical Mathematics	unrestricted
IPSL	IPSL-CM5A-LR IPSL-CM5A-MR IPSL-CM5B-LR	Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace	unrestricted
LASG-CESS	FGOALS-g2	LASG, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences; and CESS, Tsinghua University	unrestricted
LASG-IAP	FGOALS-gl FGOALS-s2	LASG, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences	unrestricted
MIROC	MIROC4h MIROC5	Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (The University of Tokyo), National Institute for Environmental Studies, and Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology	non-commercial only
MIROC	MIROC-ESM MIROC-ESM-CHEM	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (The University of Tokyo), and National Institute for Environmental Studies	non-commercial only
MOHC (additional	HadCM3 HadCM3Q HadGEM2-A	Met Office Hadley Centre (additional HadGEM2-ES realizations	unrestricted

Selected GCMs and variables

- 14 GCMs
- 6 variables: Precipitation, Temperature (Min. & Max.), Relative humidity, Wind speed, Solar radiation

NO	Models	Historical		RCP4.5		RCP8.5	
		Monthly	Daily	Monthly	Daily	Monthly	Daily
1	BNU-ESM	O		O		O	
2	IPSL-CM5A-MR	O		O		O	
3	IPSL-CM5B-LR	O		O		O	
4	MIROC5	O		O		O	
5	MRI-CGCM3	O		O		O	
6	bcc-csm1-1	O	O	O		O	O
7	MIROC-ESM-CHEM	O	O	O	O	O	O
8	MIROC-ESM	O	O	O	O	O	O
9	IPSL-CM5A-LR	O	O		O	O	O
10	CanESM2		O		O		O
11	GFDL-ESM2G		O		O		O
12	GFDL-ESM2M		O		O		O
13	HadGEM2-CC		O		O		O
14	inmcm4		O		O		O

Spatial resolution of GCMs in CMIP5



RCP8.5 Scenario

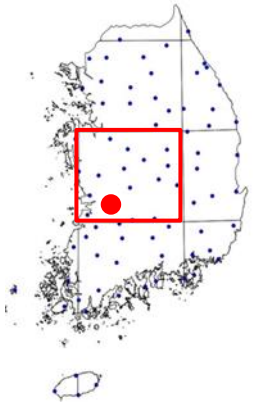
- KMA RCM
- 10 GCMs

Climate Data

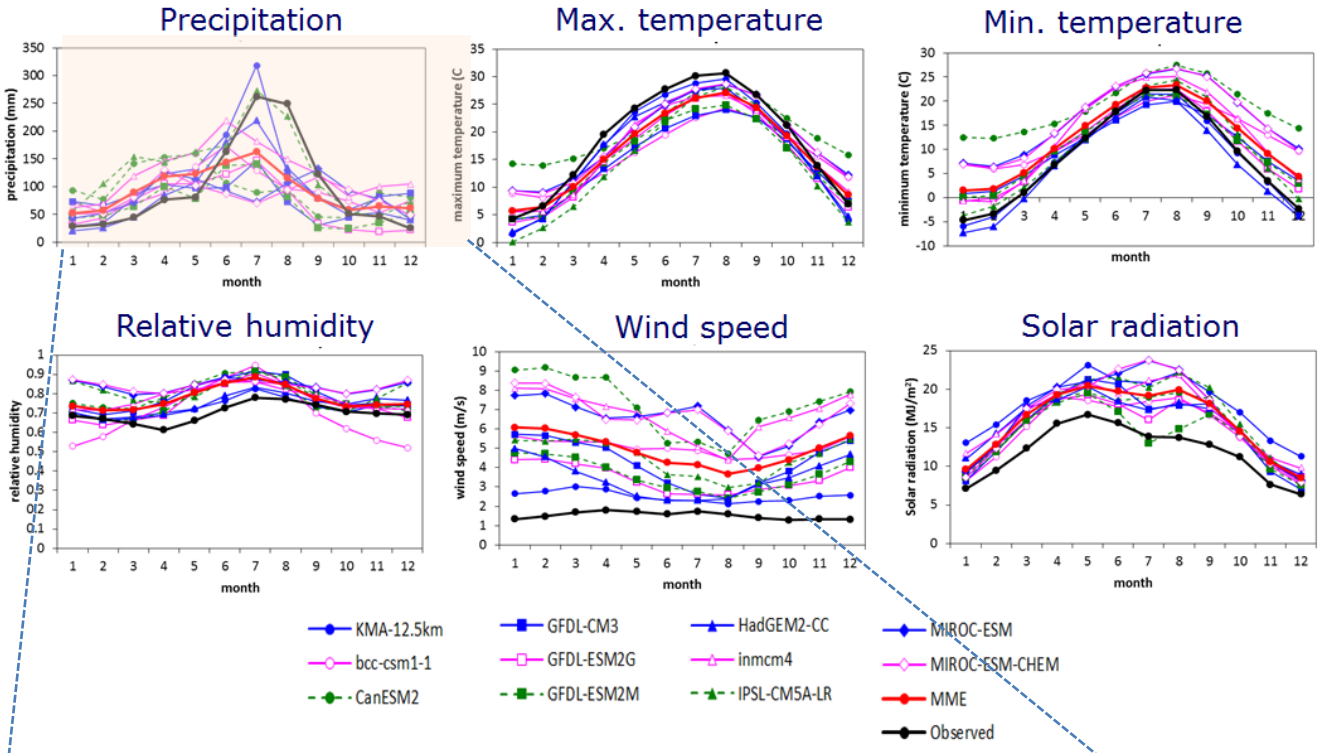
- Precipitation
- Min. temperature
- Max. temperature
- Wind speed
- Relative humidity
- Solar radiation

Downscaling is required

Temporal comparison of monthly mean values



- Jeonju (1976~2005, Before Bias-Correction)



Historical (1976~2005) after Bias-Correction

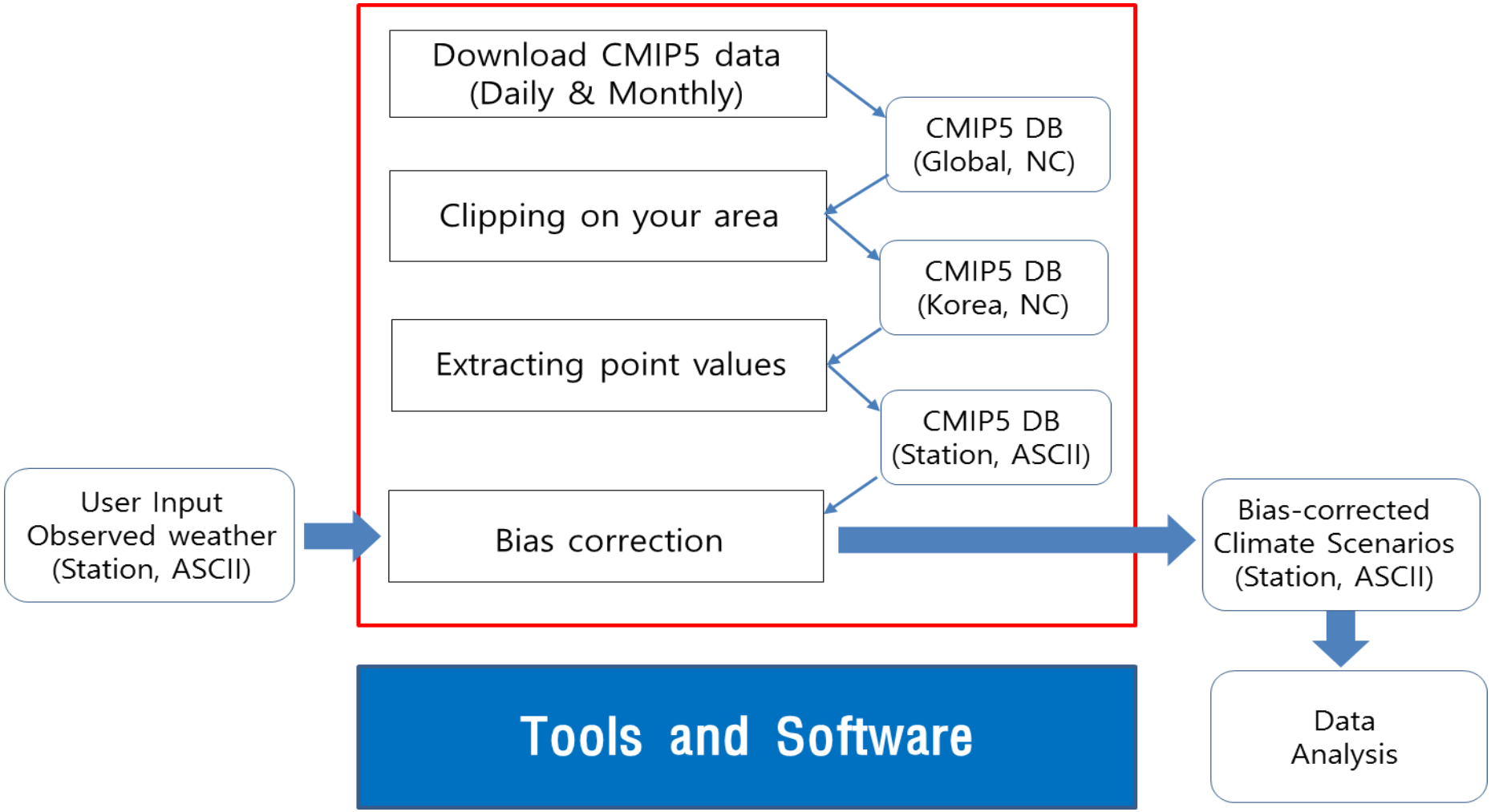
?

Future (XXXX~XXXX5) after Bias-Correction

?

➡ **Bias Correction (BC) is necessary**

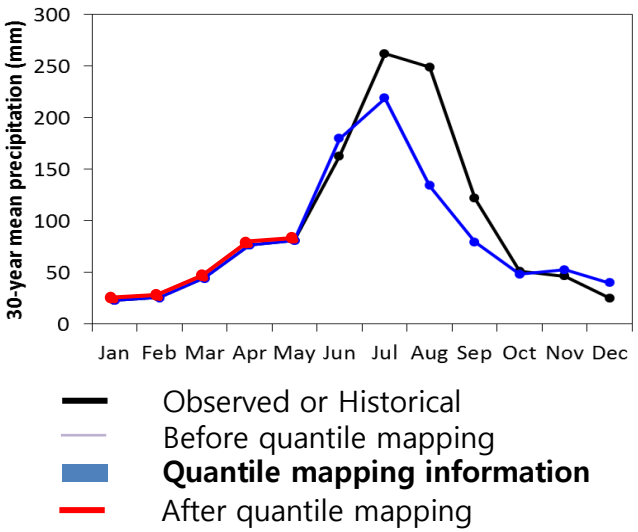
rcmip5 downscaling package



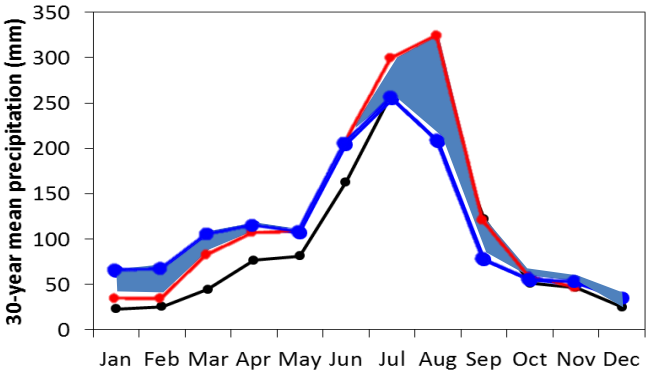
Downscaling of Daily CMIP5 Data

- Non-parametric Quantile Mapping methods

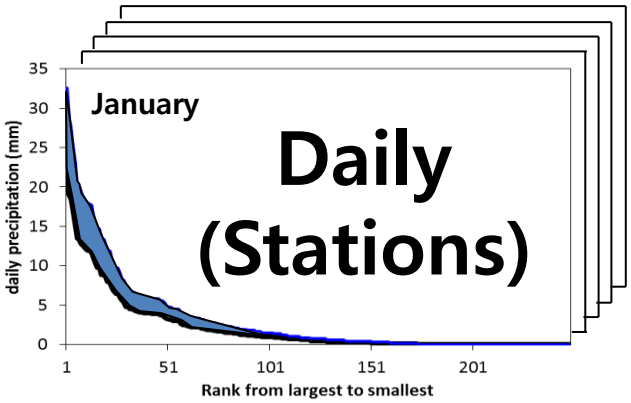
Historical (1976~2005)

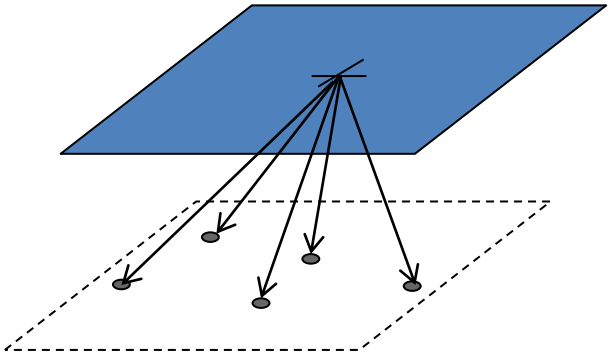


Future (2011~2040)



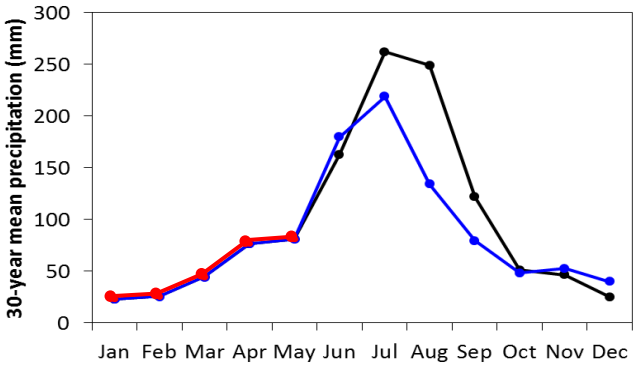
Non-parametric Quantile Mapping methods



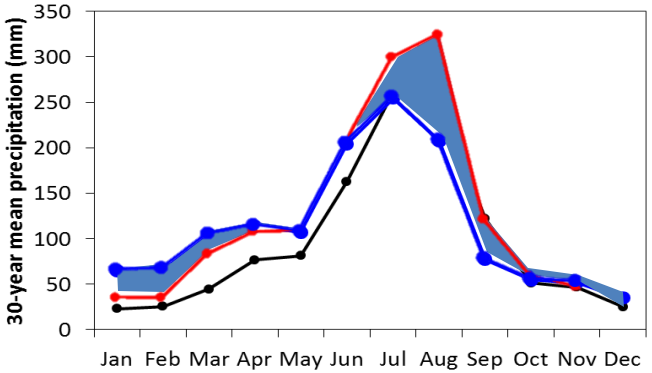


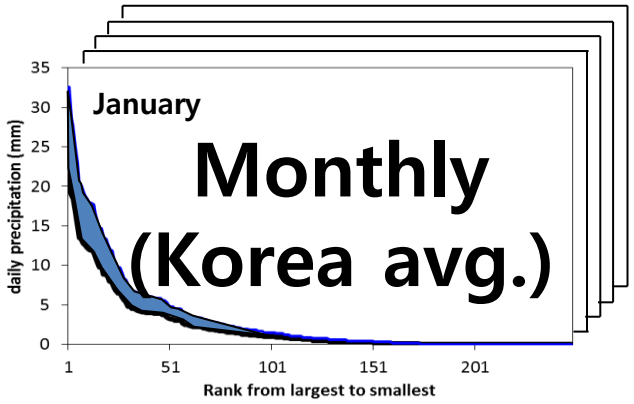
Downscaling of Monthly CMIP5 Data

Historical (1976~2005)



Future (2011~2040)





Monthly (Korea avg.)

Temporal Downscaling

Temporal downscaling (Monthly to daily)

GCM's Korea avg.

yearmon	prec	t2m
Jan-83	0.623	-2.182
Feb-83	1.622	2.326
Mar-83	1.452	7.280
Apr-83	3.505	11.880
May-83	2.701	
Jun-83	3.572	
Jul-83	8.453	
Aug-83	9.573	24.774
Sep-83	7.755	20.920
Oct-83	2.115	14.774
Nov-83	2.419	6.643
Dec-83	0.221	1.669
Jan-84	0.189	-1.225
Feb-84	0.017	0.270
Mar-84	0.912	3.338

Jan-81

Mahalanobis distance
= f(prec, t2m)

Ovserved Korea avg.

yearmon	prec	t2m
Jan-73	0.673	-1.631
Feb-73	1.789	2.631
Mar-73	1.428	7.052
Apr-73	3.586	12.139
	2.619	17.243
	3.681	21.332
	7.041	23.314
Aug-73	8.509	24.722
Sep-73	7.145	20.680
Oct-73	2.092	14.745
Nov-73	2.375	7.133
Dec-73	0.151	1.442
·	0.076	-1.409
·	0.123	-0.368
Jan-11	0.997	-1.826
Feb-11	2.313	1.354
Mar-11	2.659	5.750
Apr-11	0.904	12.704
May-11	4.124	17.254
Jun-11	6.330	20.626
Jul-11	10.191	25.146
Aug-11	4.078	27.135
Sep-11	6.269	20.657
Oct-11	3.736	14.392
Nov-11	0.783	8.224
Dec-11	0.972	1.381

ID135

ID136

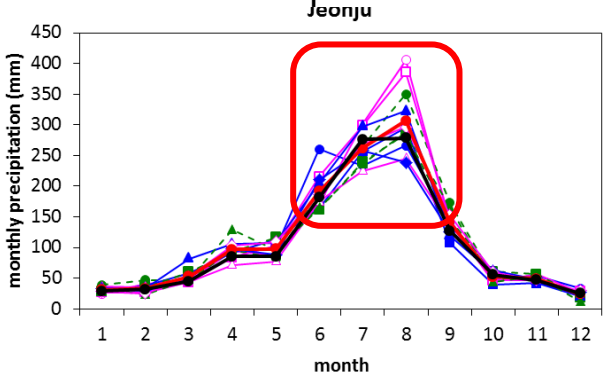
ID137

	date	prcp	tmax	tmin	wspd	rhum	rsds
1981							
1981	1981						
1981	1981	date	prcp	tmax	tmin	wspd	rhum	rsds
1981	1981	1981-01-01	0.8	1.4	-2.8	3.81	0.62	2.5
1981	1981	1981-01-02	0	-1.7	-7.9	9.43	0.47	5
1981	1981	1981-01-03	0	-3.2	-9.7	9.61	0.39	5.4
1981	1981	1981-01-04	0	-1.5	-9.7	5.05	0.34	7.1
1981	1981	1981-01-05	0	-2.7	-9.2	7.61	0.26	5.4
1981	1981	1981-01-06	0	0.8	-8.8	7.07	0.27	8.1
1981	1981	1981-01-07	0	3.6	-4.4	6.43	0.26	7.1
1981	1981	1981-01-08	0	6.4	-3	4.35	0.36	8
1981	1981	1981-01-09	0	7	-2.8	7.98	0.46	8.3
1981	1981	1981-01-10	0	0	-7	6.35	0.41	6.2
1981	1981	1981-01-11	0	0	-8.8	7.96	0.44	7.8
1981	1981	1981-01-12	0	0.8	-5.5	6.59	0.35	5.4
1981	1981	1981-01-13	0	-1.4	-8.4	5.18	0.39	6.3
1981	1981	1981-01-14	0	0.6	-10.4	3.1	0.45	8.9
1981	1981	1981-01-15	15.9	-1.7	-6	2.7	0.81	2.8
1981	1981	1981-01-16	0.1	0.3	-6.2	2.65	0.71	5.7
1981	1981	1981-01-17	0	2.6	-6.9	3.03	0.51	8.5
1981	1981	1981-01-18	0	3.2	-4.5	4.52	0.48	7.1
1981	1981	1981-01-19	0	0.9	-6.4	2.88	0.64	6.8
1981	1981	1981-01-20	0	2.4	-5.4	4.58	0.39	7.4
1981	1981	1981-01-21	0	0.3	-6.4	4.36	0.44	6.2
1981	1981	1981-01-22	0	-0.2	-9.1	2.43	0.5	8.5
1981	1981	1981-01-23	0	2.8	-6.7	1.52	0.58	9
1981	1981	1981-01-24	0	3.1	-1.5	3.16	0.72	3.4
1981	1981	1981-01-25	0	2.4	-4.6	3.82	0.62	6.9
1981	1981	1981-01-26	0	-0.2	-7.9	3.02	0.47	7.9
1981	1981	1981-01-27	0	0.6	-6.1	3.12	0.41	6.6
1981	1981	1981-01-28	0	3.1	-6.5	2.71	0.46	9.4
1981	1981	1981-01-29	0	4.2	-4.1	3.8	0.48	8.6
	1981	1981-01-30	0	5.6	-6.3	2.69	0.5	10
		1981-01-31	0	3.2	-5.8	1.93	0.53	9.3

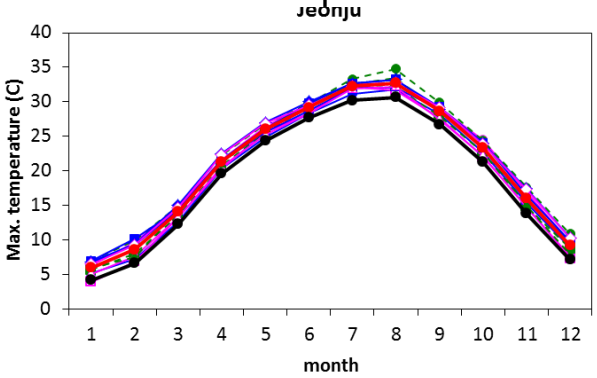
Uncertainties of weather variables after bias correction

- RCP8.5 (2011~2040, Jeonju)

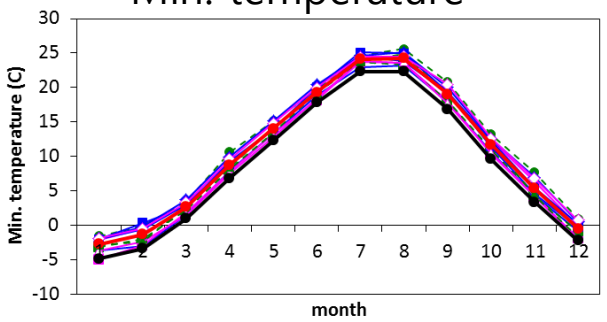
Precipitation



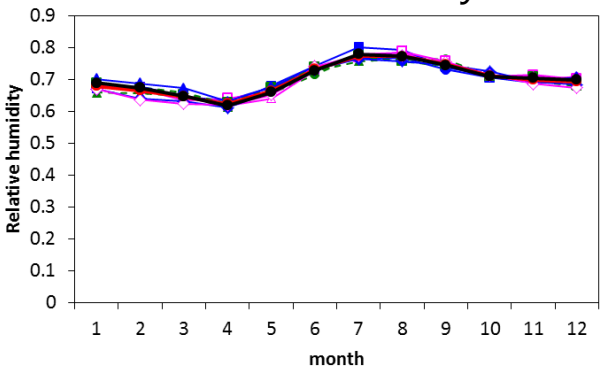
Max. temperature



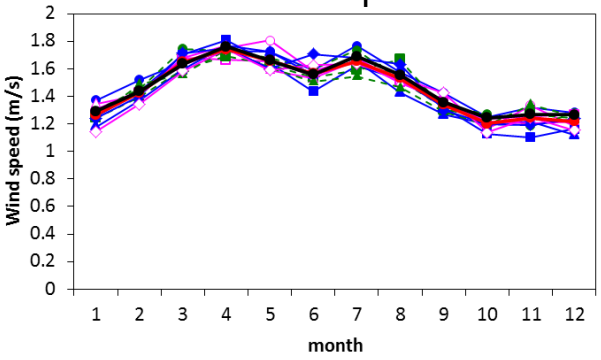
Min. temperature



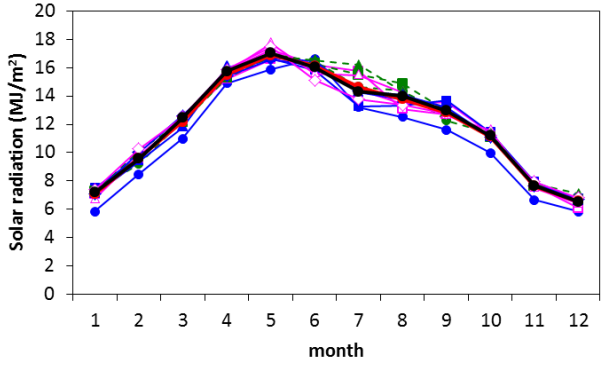
Relative humidity

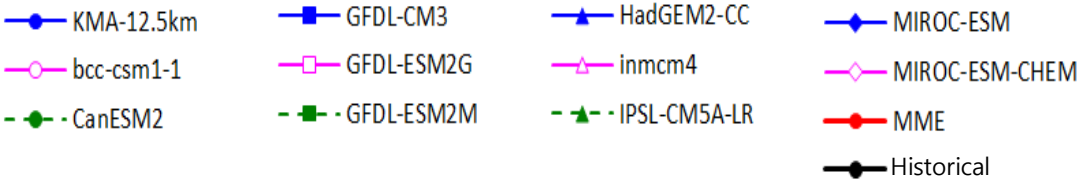


Wind speed



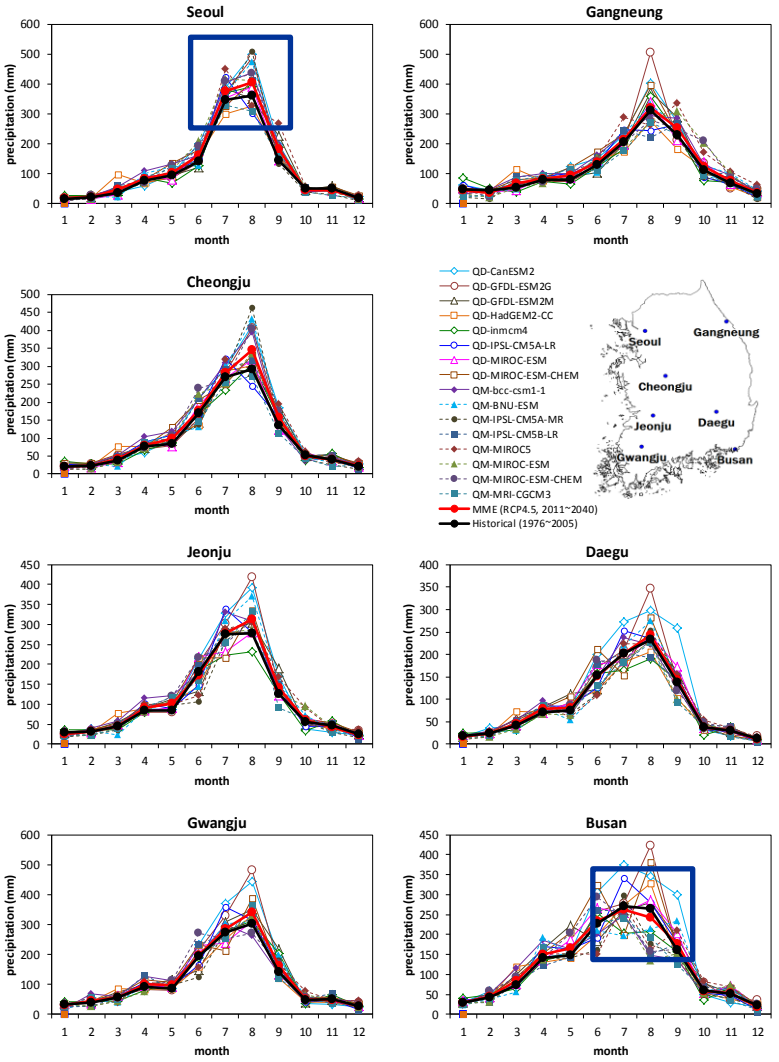
Solar radiation



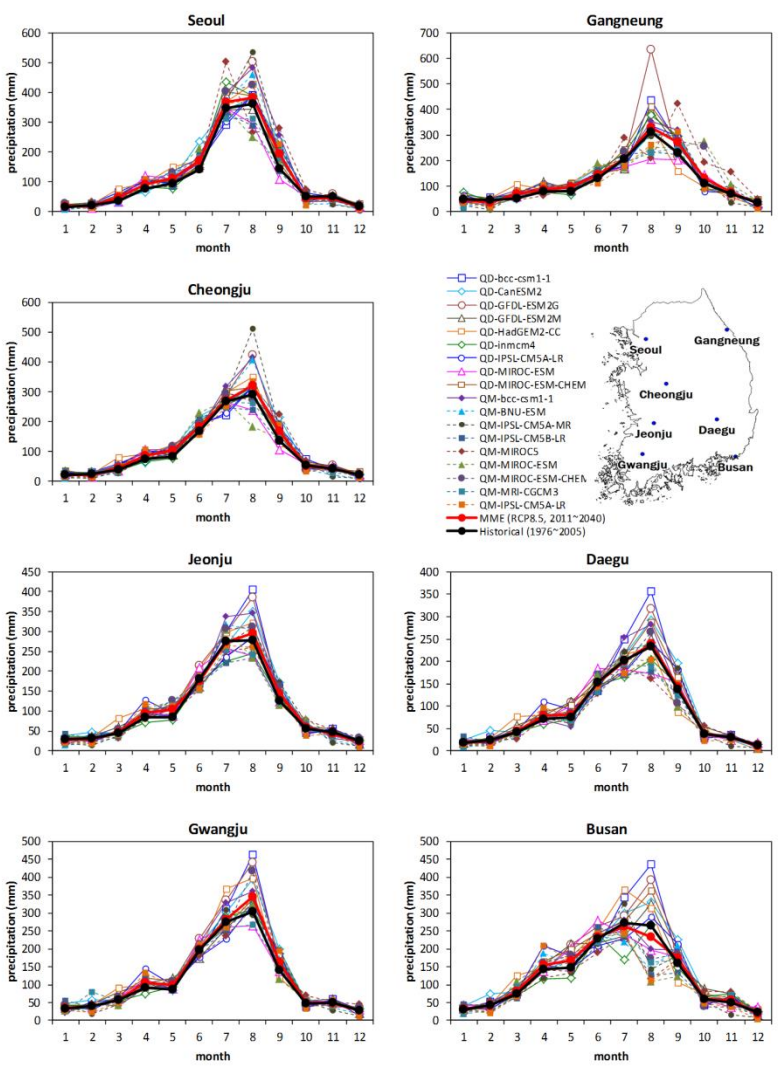


Spatial pattern of monthly precipitation changes

RCP4.5



RCP8.5



Precipitation index

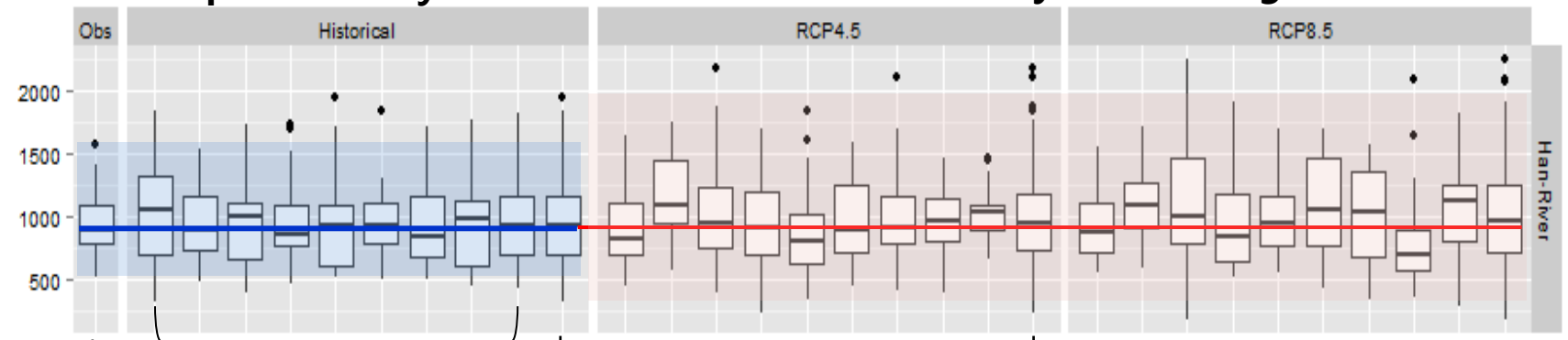
- Wet season(Jun~Sep) precipitation
- Max. daily precipitation
- Number of days daily precipitation ≥ 80mm
- Dry season(Oct~May) precipitation
- Maximum number of consecutive dry days

Flood

Drought

Reproducibility

Uncertainty & % Change



Individual models

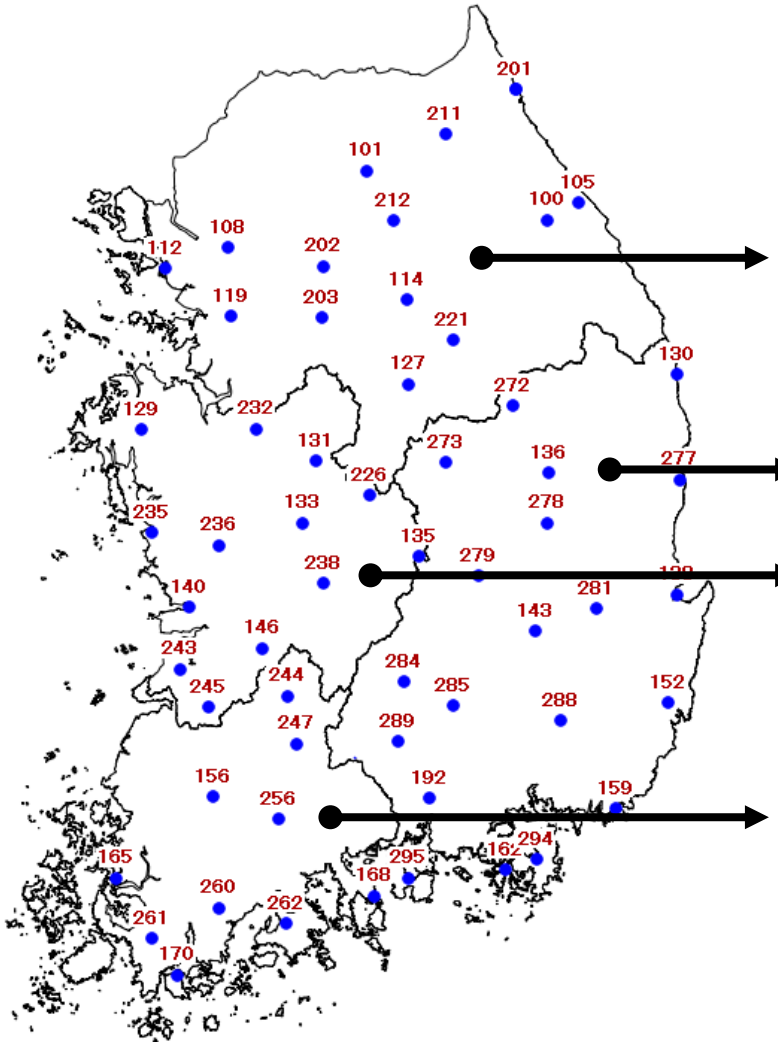
Observed

Historical MME

RCP4.5 MME

RCP8.5 MME

4-River Basins



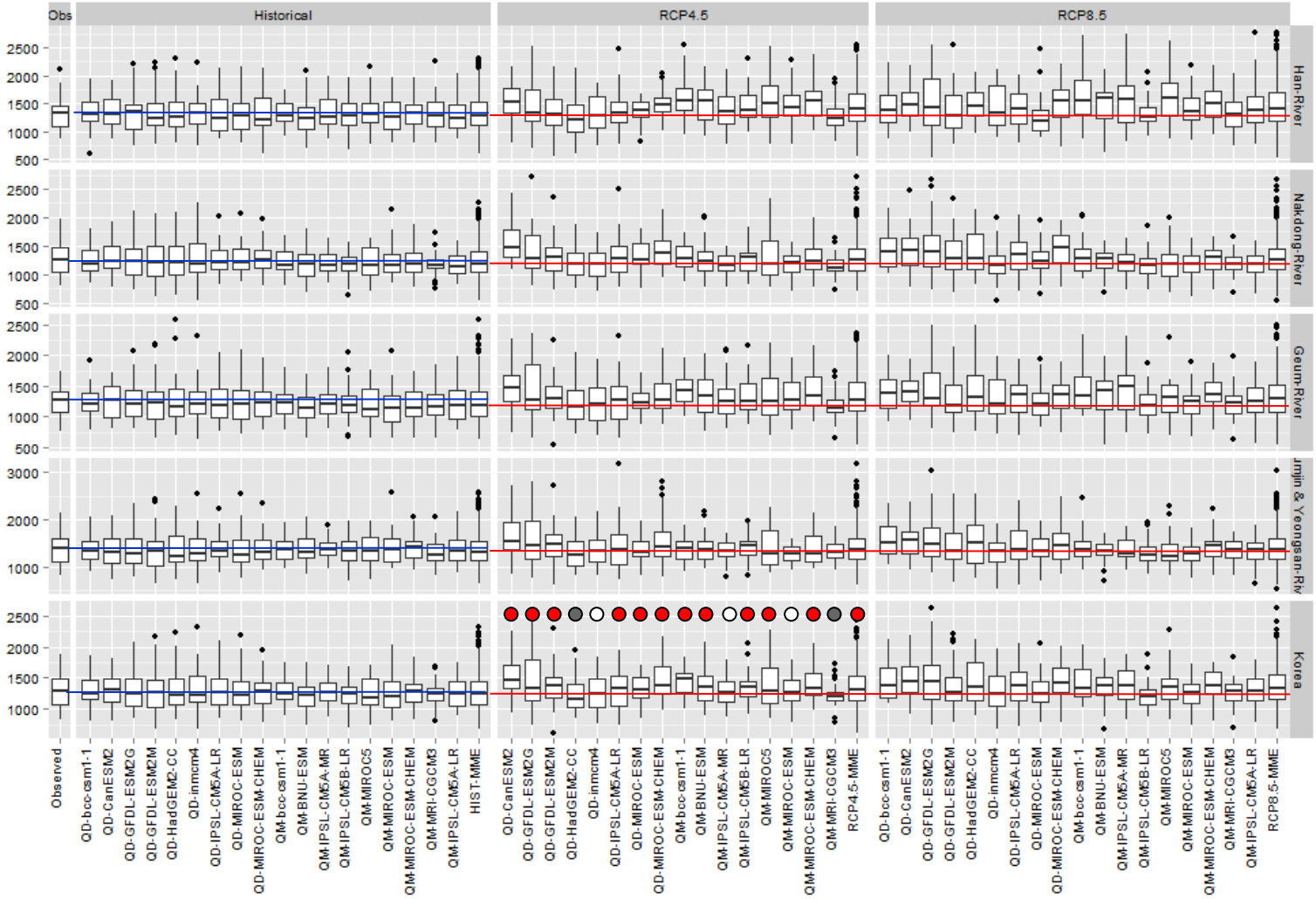
Han-River Basin
(15 stations)

Nakdong-River Basin
(21 stations)

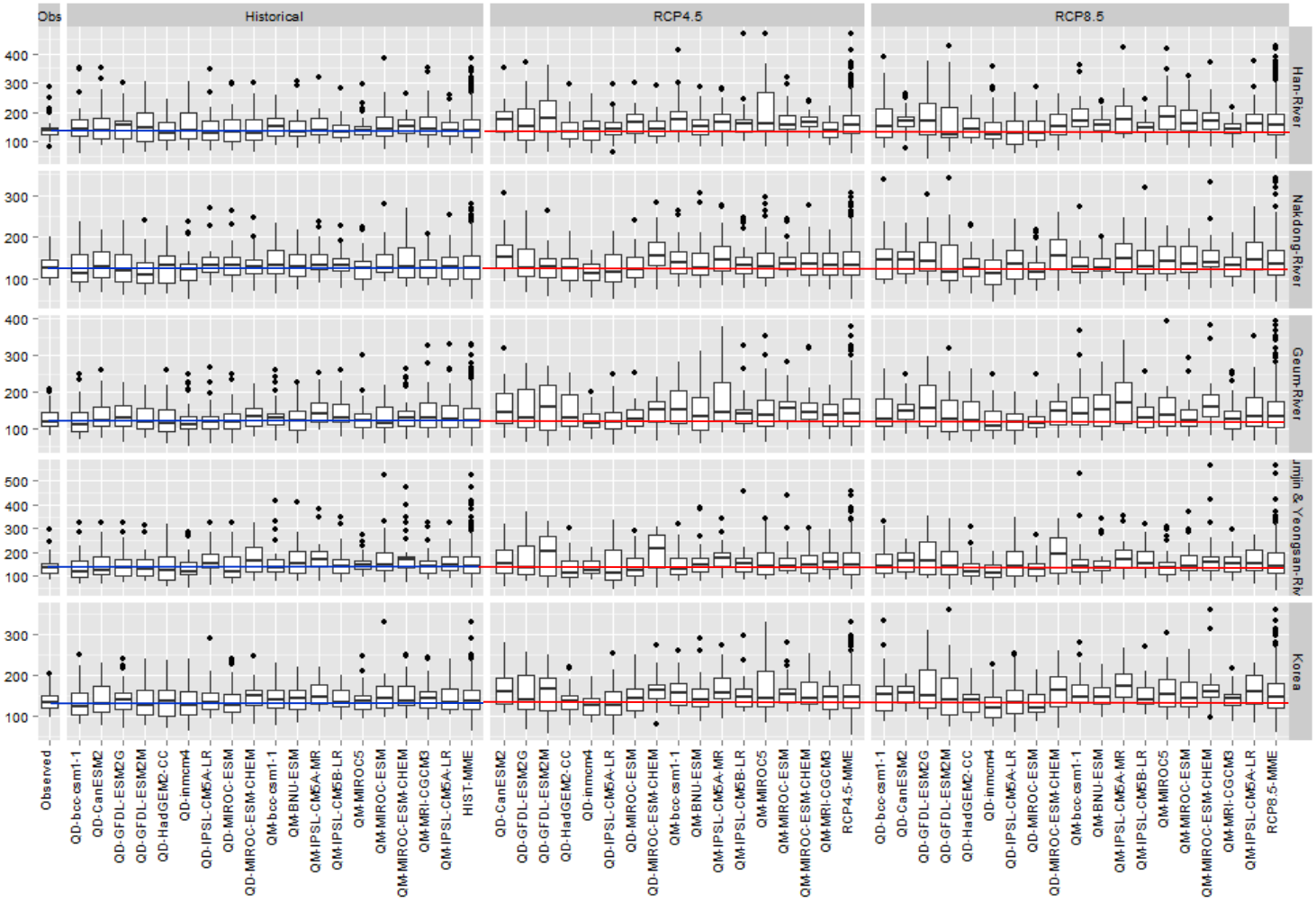
Geum-River Basin
(13 stations)

Sumjin/Yeongsan-River Basin
(10 stations)

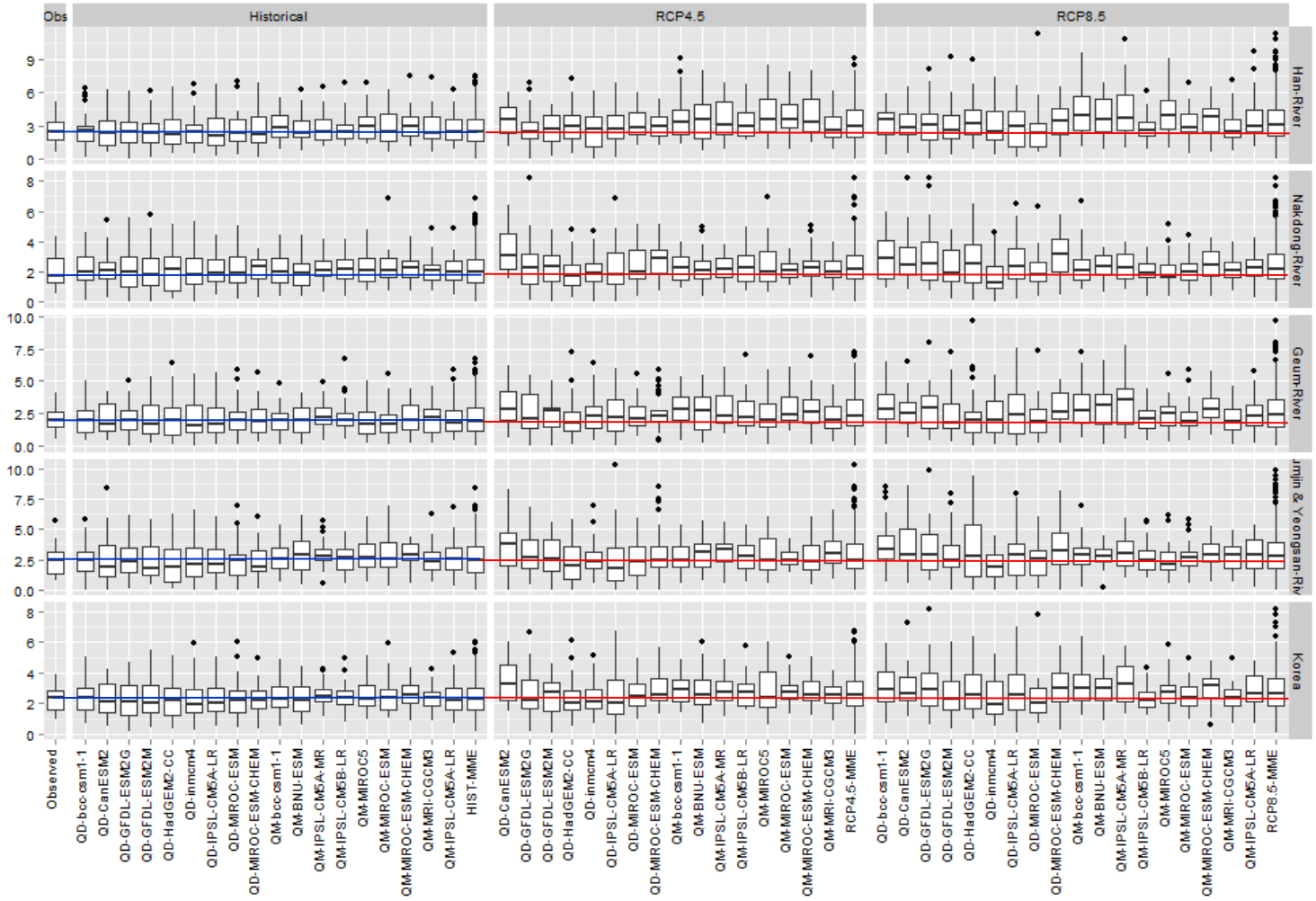
Annual precipitation amount



Daily maximum precipitation (mm)

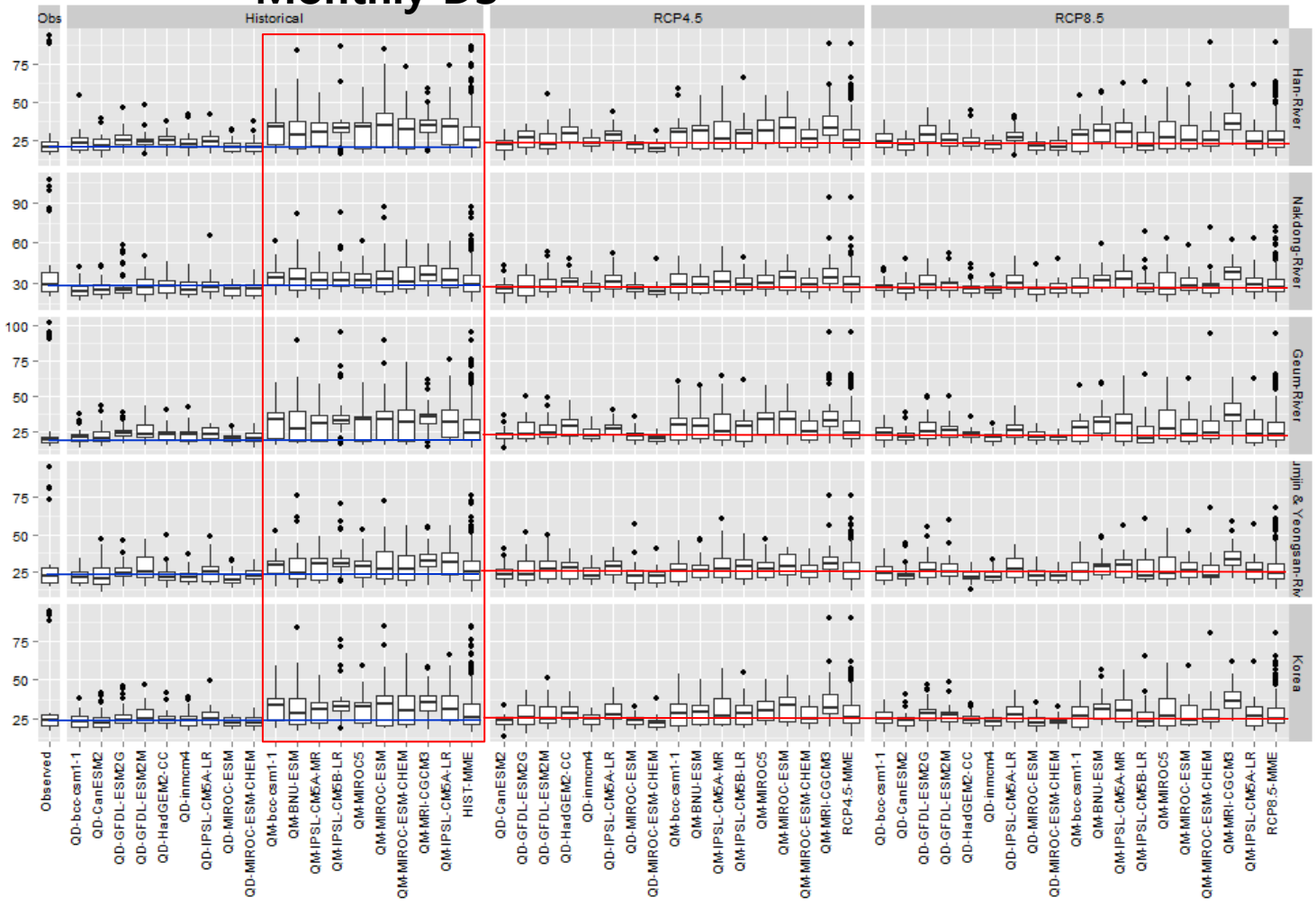


Number of days daily precipitation ≥ 80mm



Maximum number of consecutive dry days

Monthly DS



Impacts on Agricultural Water Resource (Reservoir)

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE
Irrig. and Drain. **(2016)**
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CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON AGRICULTURAL DROUGHT WITH CONSIDERATION OF UNCERTAINTY IN CMIP5 SCENARIOS†

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to evaluate the impact of climate change on agricultural drought on 104 agricultural reservoirs in Korea. The bias corrected data appropriately reproduced the temporal trends of inflow from upstream river basins, irrigation water demand from paddy areas and reservoir storage level. When eleven climate model data were applied to a representative reservoir, inflow by individual models had a range of -11.5 to 11.1%, compared to the multi-model ensembles mean value. Water demand also showed a similar trend to the inflow, had a range of -11.0 to 10.0%, while storage level had a narrow range of -3.9 to 2.1%. When 104 reservoirs were considered, inflow in the future period (2011 ~ 2040) increased by 7.8 and 9.3% for the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) 4.5 and 8.5 scenarios, respectively, mainly due to the increase in precipitation. Similarly, irrigation water demand increased by 2.3 and 1.6% for RCP4.5 and 8.5, respectively, due to the increase in temperature. As a result, the water storage level increased by 0.7 and 0.5% for RCP4.5 and 8.5, respectively. However, despite the increase in average reservoir storage level, the frequency of the number of droughts more severe than 10 year frequency drought increased.

KEY WORDS: RCPs; reservoir; drought; climate change; uncertainty; reproducibility

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Facilities for Agricultural Water Supply

(Source: KRCC, 2011)

Agricultural Facilities	Managed by KRC		Managed by Local Government		Total	
	Count	Area(ha)	Count	Area(ha)	Count	Area(ha)
Reservoirs	3,363	340,984 (65.4%)	14,206	112,327 (39.3%)	**17,569**	**453,311 (56.2%)**
Pumping Stations	4,077	166,142 (31.9%)	3,390	34,611 (12.1%)	7,467	200,753 (24.9%)
Weirs	5,887	13,669 (2.6%)	38,401	138,742 (48.6%)	44,288	152,411 (18.9%)
Total	13,327	520,795	55,997	285,680	69,324	806,475

- 62% of total water resources are used for agricultural water (2007)
- 80% of agricultural water are used for paddy irrigation during Apr-Sep.
- 80% of irrigation water for paddy areas are supplied from agricultural facilities
- 56% of total irrigated areas are supplied by agricultural reservoirs

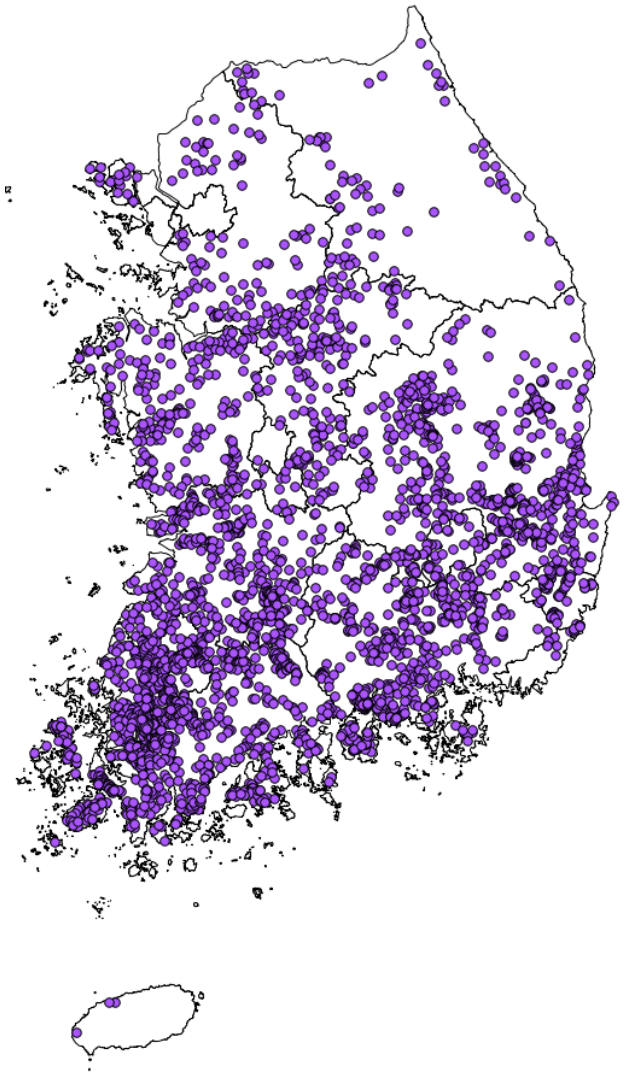
Agricultural drought with respect to reservoirs

- Small agricultural reservoirs are vulnerable to climate change

Source: http://blog.daum.net/sangkunlee/969

Selected Agricultural Reservoirs

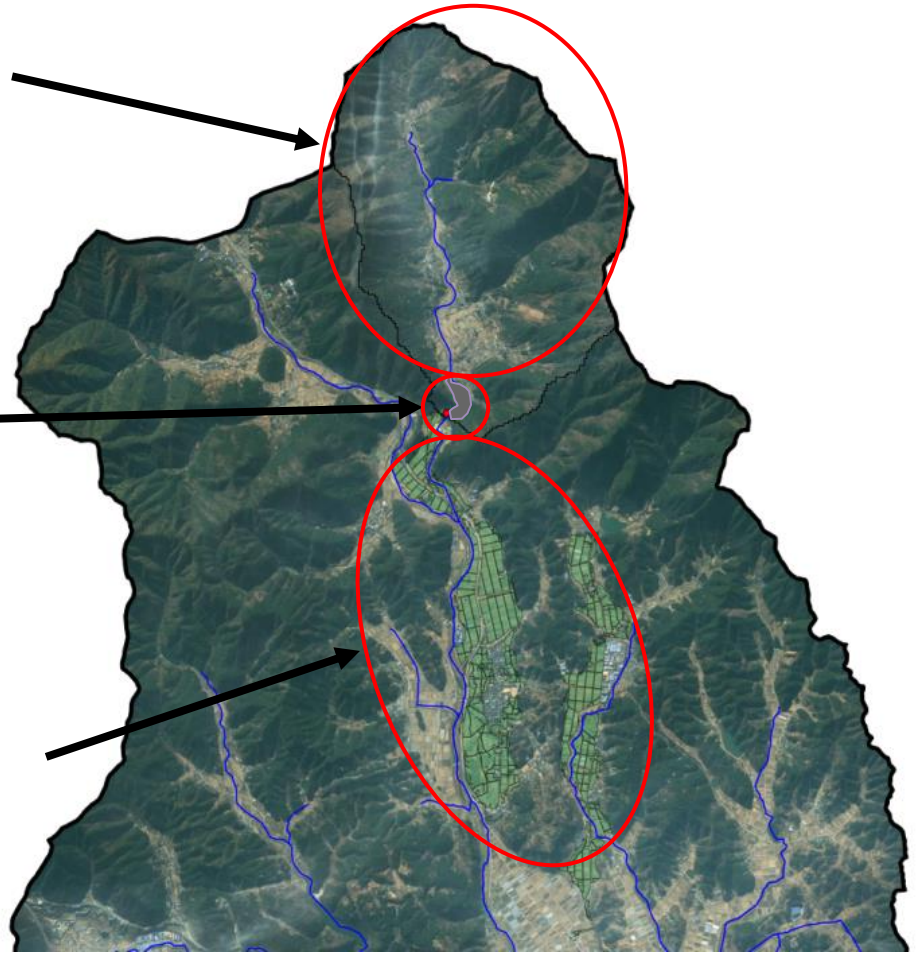
- 3372 reservoirs managed by Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC) were selected



Upstream watershed (Inflow)

Reservoir (storage)

Irrigation Area (Demand)



Reproducibility for historical period

How well dose a climate change scenario reproduce the spatial and temporal pattern during the historical period?

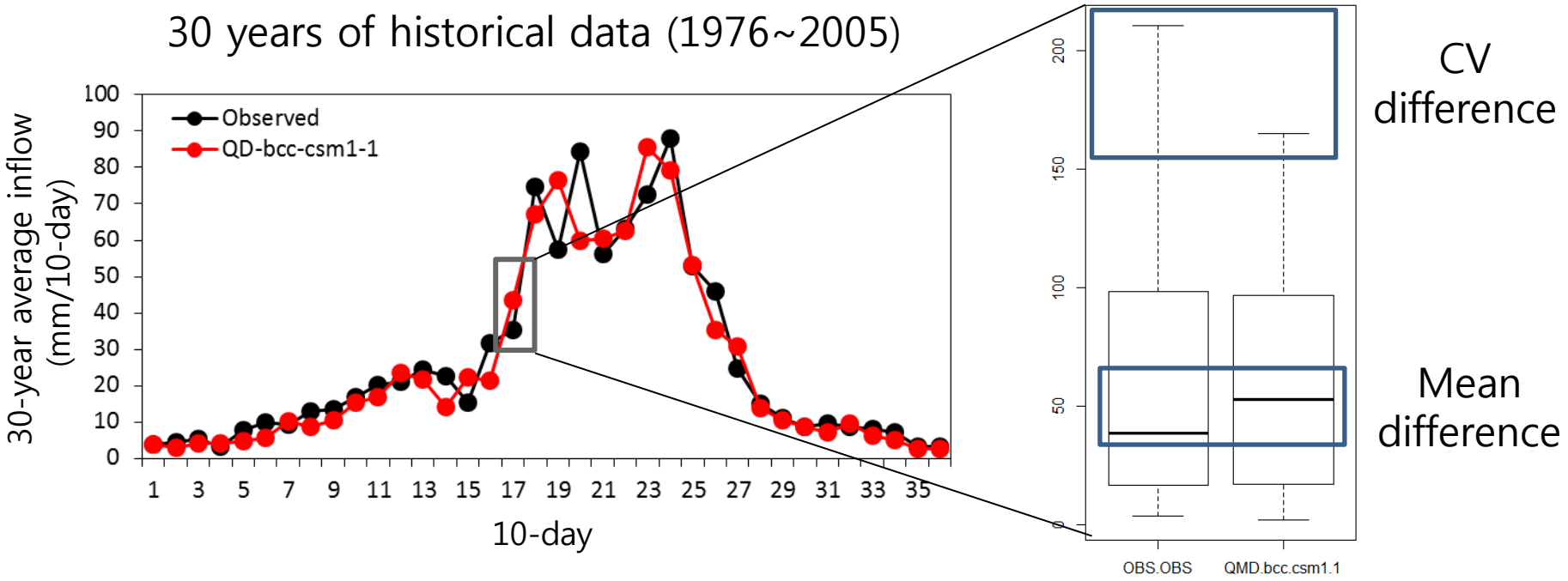
Scenarios	Inflow (mm)	% change
Historical	988.5	
RCP8.5	1078.1	9.1

Even though we have same future projection….

- What should be premised in order to have significant meanings within the future climate change projections?
- Does scenario-based data reproduce the characteristics of rainfall (extreme, spatial/temporal patterns) during the historical period, compared to the observations ?

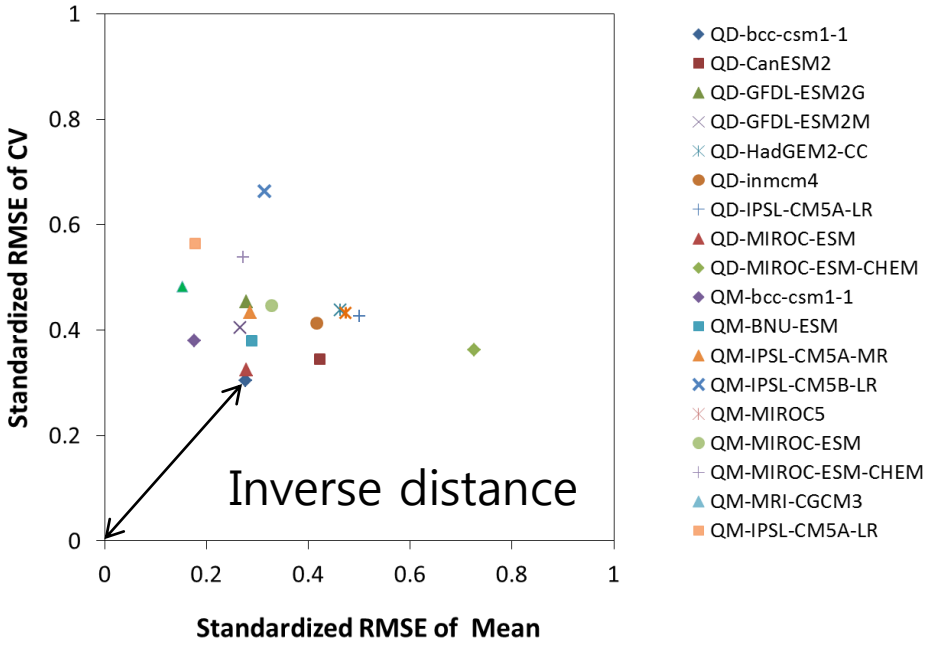
Considering factors for reproducibility test

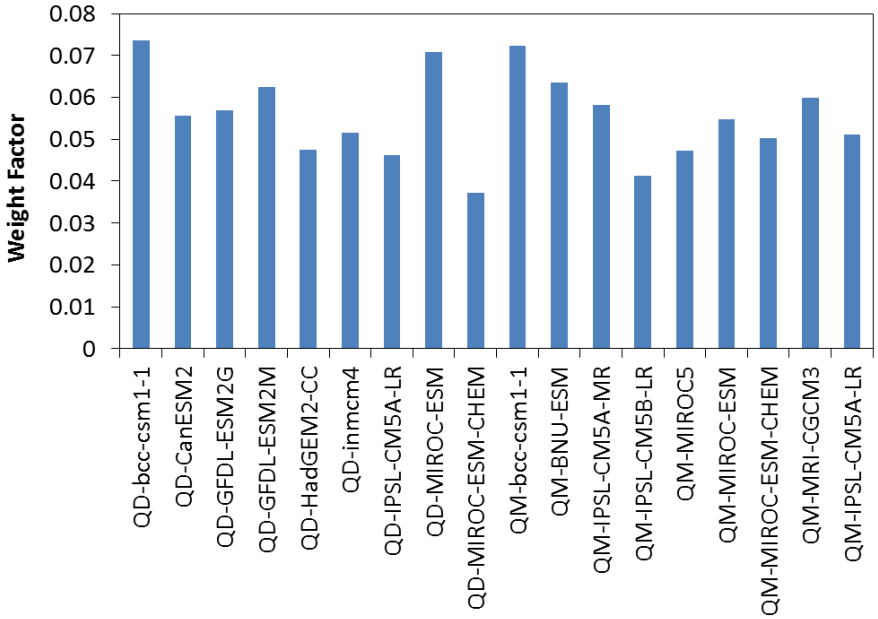
- Comparing observed and modeled (GCM) 10-day inflow, demand, and storage for historical period
- RMSE in mean and coefficient variation (CV) are used



Weighting factor based on reproducibility

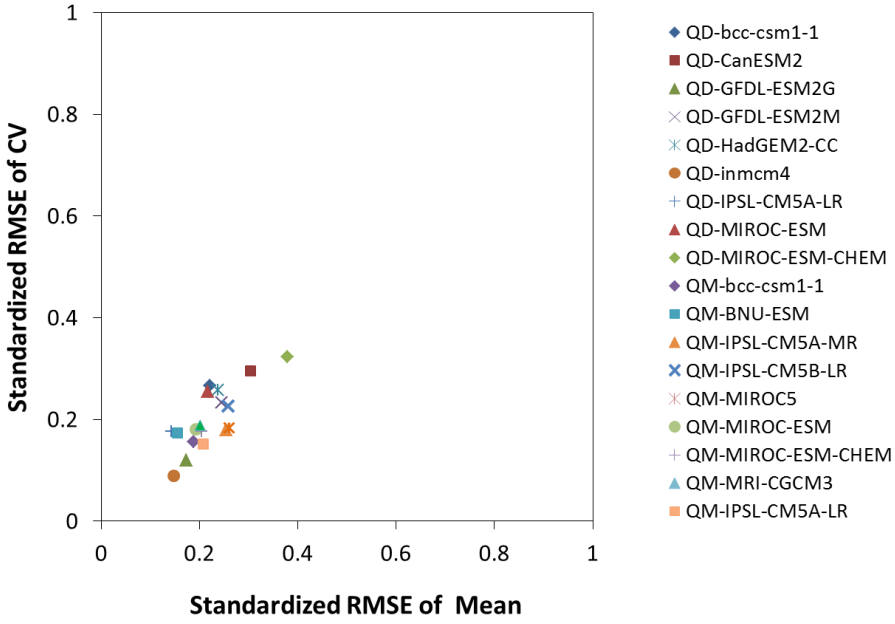
- Inflow from upstream watershed
  - Standardization using mean and coefficient of variation (CV)
  - Inverse distance weighting factor for MME estimation

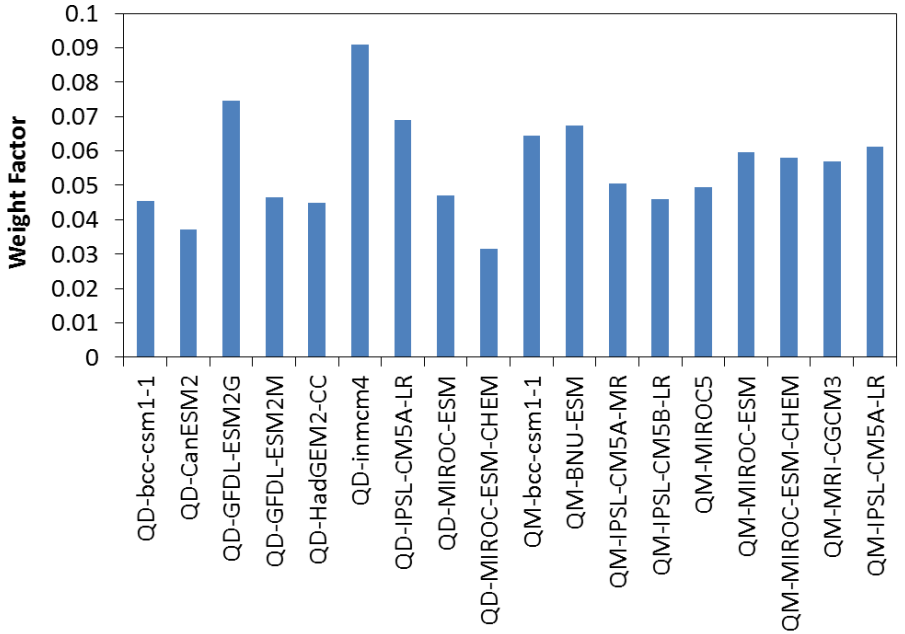




Weighting factor based on reproducibility

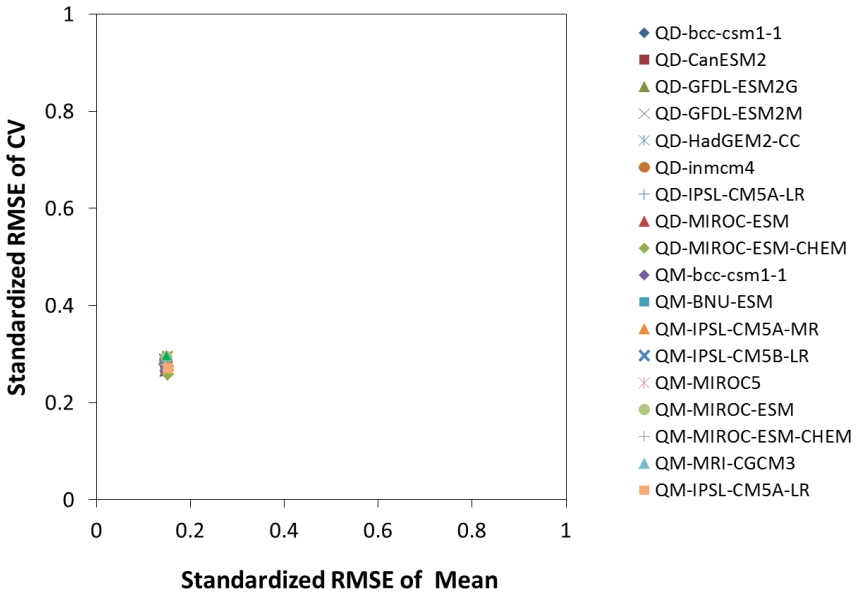
- Irrigation Water Demands

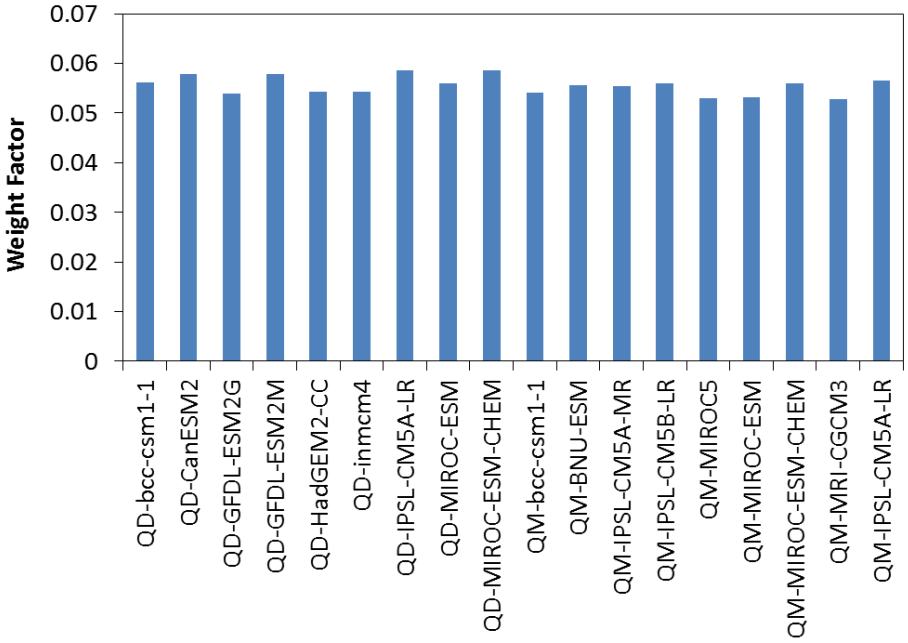




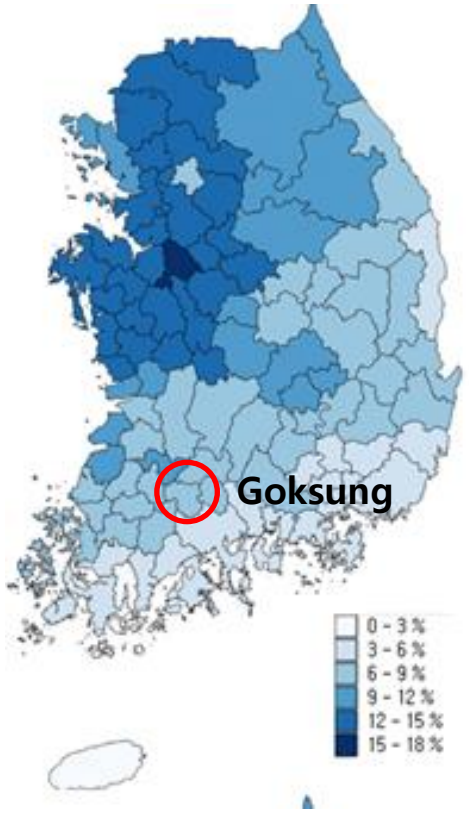
Weighting factor based on reproducibility

- Storage

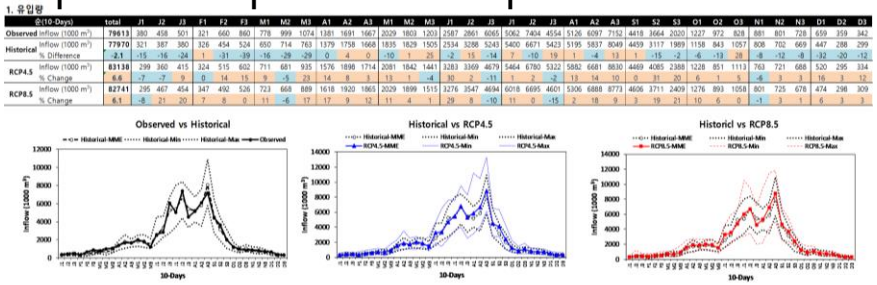




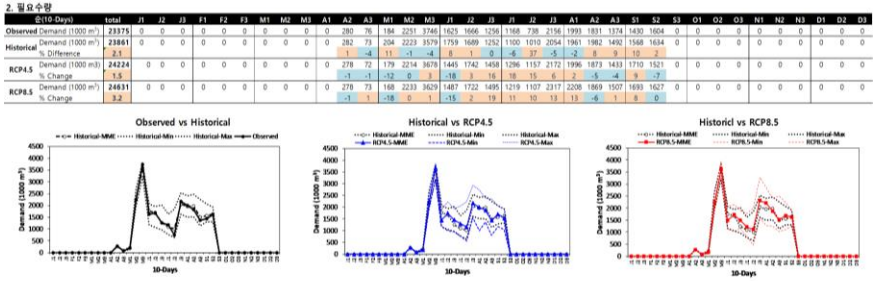
Impact Assessment Report at Branch Level



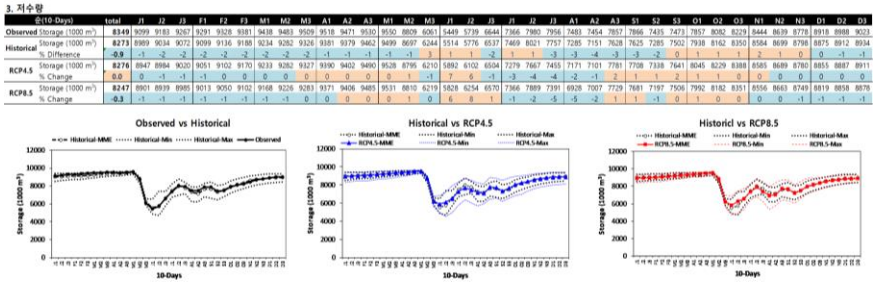
- Report template for impact assessment



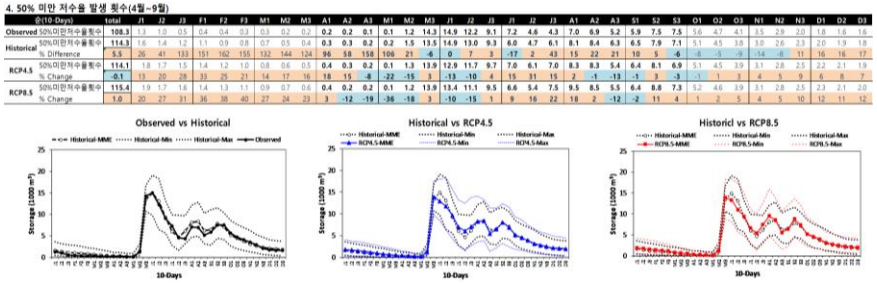
Inflow



Demand



Storage

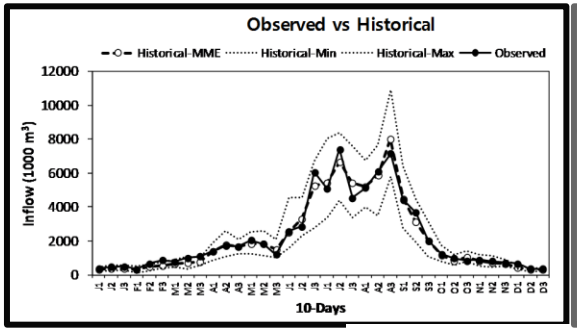


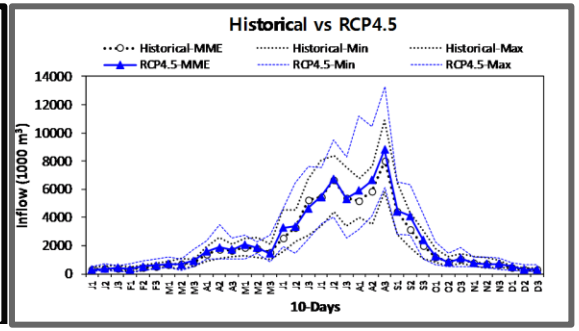
Drought

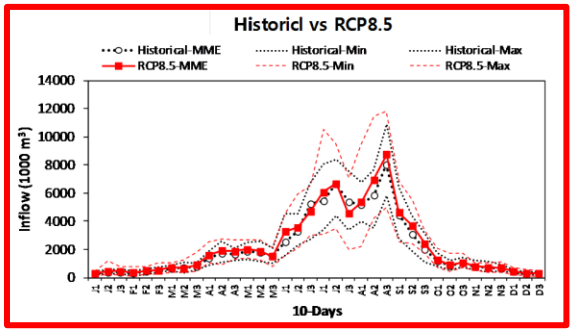
Impact assessment on 10-day inflow (Goksung)

1. 유입량

순(10-Days)		total	J1	J2	J3	F1	F2	F3	M1	M2	M3	A1	A2	A3	M1	M2	M3	J1	J2	J3	J1	J2	J3	A1	A2	A3	S1	S2	S3	O1	O2	O3	N1	N2	N3	D1	D2	D3
Observed	Inflow (1000 m³)	79613	380	458	501	321	660	860	778	999	1074	1381	1691	1667	2029	1803	1203	2587	2861	6065	5062	7404	4554	5126	6097	7152	4418	3664	2020	1227	972	828	881	801	728	659	359	342
Historical	Inflow (1000 m³)	77983	323	385	379	328	456	523	655	717	767	1379	1753	1670	1834	1813	1513	2521	3302	5251	5447	6651	5413	5192	5874	8001	4453	3116	2006	1159	840	1051	807	701	668	447	290	300
	% Difference	-2.0	-15	-16	-24	2	-31	-39	-16	-28	-29	0	4	0	-10	1	26	-3	15	-13	8	-10	19	1	-4	12	1	-15	-1	-6	-14	27	-8	-13	-8	-32	-19	-12
RCP4.5	Inflow (1000 m³)	83104	301	360	415	326	518	602	712	681	941	1579	1889	1717	2082	1845	1446	3274	3385	4643	5471	6758	5338	5904	6659	8795	4461	4096	2407	1233	847	1100	756	714	694	521	296	335
	% Change	6.6	-7	-7	10	0	14	15	9	-5	23	15	8	3	14	2	-4	30	3	-12	0	2	-1	14	13	10	0	31	20	6	1	5	-6	2	4	17	2	11
RCP8.5	Inflow (1000 m³)	82835	296	460	453	352	496	525	724	667	896	1623	1900	1869	2027	1891	1523	3282	3566	4682	6086	6678	4555	5361	6941	8741	4614	3716	2409	1260	886	1057	806	728	684	474	300	311
	% Change	6.2	-9	20	20	7	9	0	11	-7	17	18	8	12	11	4	1	30	8	-11	12	0	-16	3	18	9	4	19	20	9	5	1	0	4	2	6	3	3

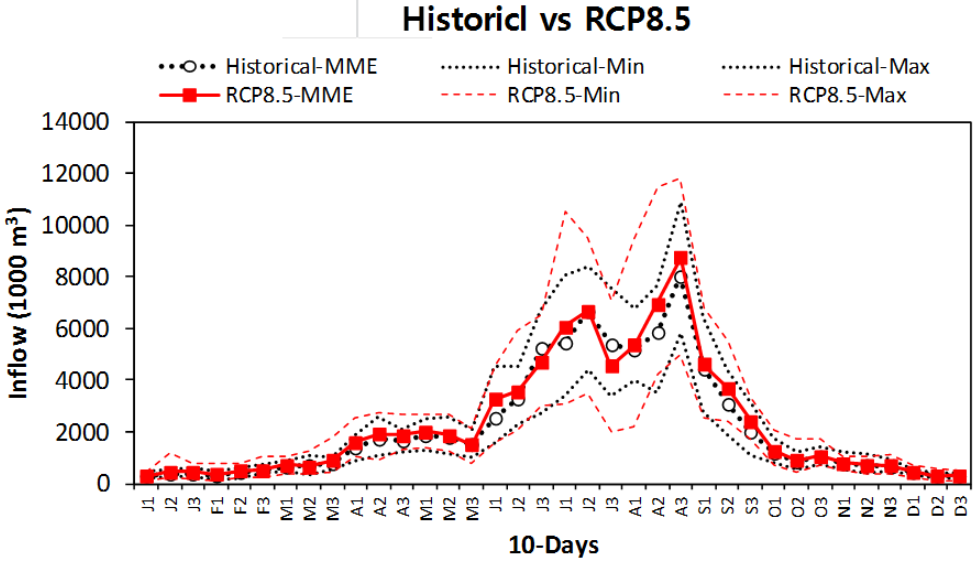






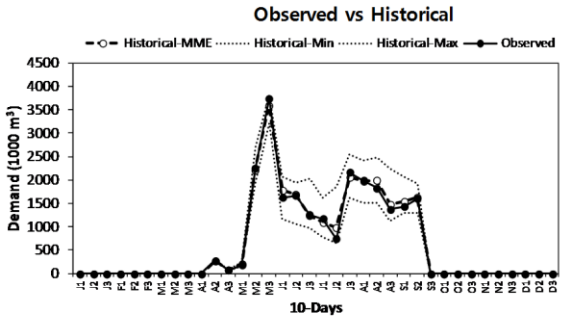
Reproducibility

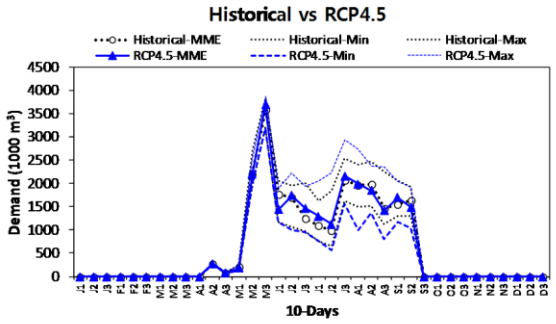
Future climate change impact assessment

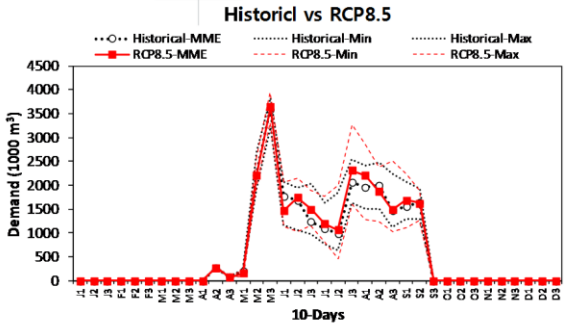


Impact assessment on 10-day demand (Goksung)

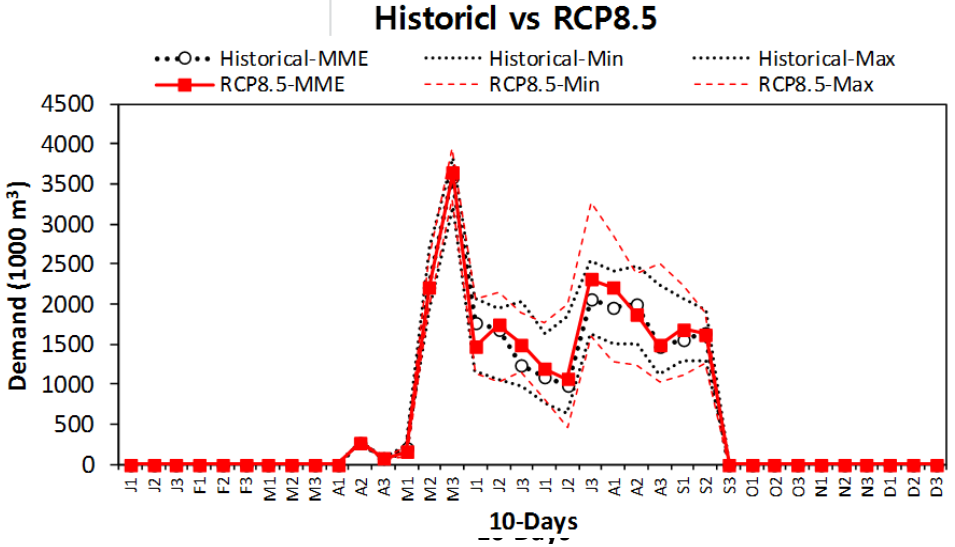
순(10-Days)		total	J1	J2	J3	F1	F2	F3	M1	M2	M3	A1	A2	A3	M1	M2	M3	J1	J2	J3	J1	J2	J3	A1	A2	A3	S1	S2	S3	O1	O2	O3	N1	N2	N3	D1	D2	D3
Observed	Demand (1000 m^3)	23375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	76	184	2251	3746	1625	1666	1256	1168	738	2156	1993	1831	1374	1430	1604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Historical	Demand (1000 m^3)	23819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	282	73	205	2208	3589	1775	1694	1241	1095	979	2066	1963	1994	1469	1550	1637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Difference	1.9											1	-4	11	-2	-4	9	2	-1	-6	33	-4	-2	9	7	8	2										
RCP4.5	Demand (1000 m3)	24086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	72	177	2208	3692	1438	1742	1465	1300	1126	2159	1986	1847	1410	1691	1494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Change	1.1											-1	-1	-14	0	3	-19	3	18	19	15	5	1	-7	-4	9	-9										
RCP8.5	Demand (1000 m^3)	24540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	73	164	2216	3639	1472	1738	1499	1199	1070	2313	2209	1874	1486	1688	1623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Change	3.0											-2	1	-20	0	1	-17	3	21	10	9	12	13	-6	1	9	-1										





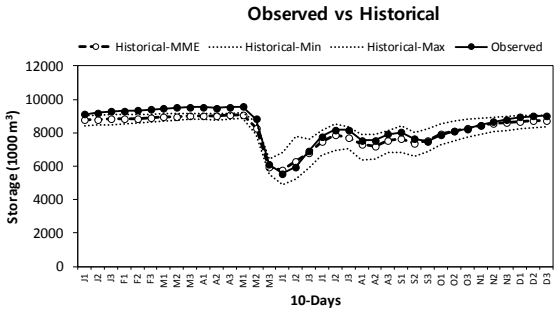


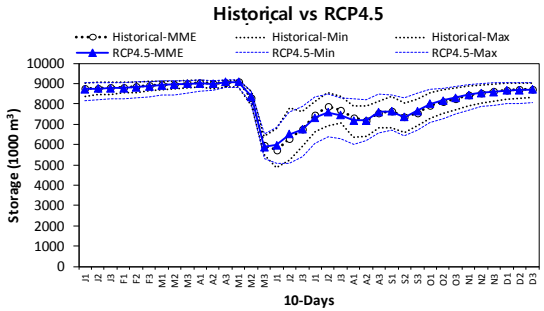
순(10-Days)		total
Observed	Demand (1000 m^3)	23375
Historical	Demand (1000 m^3)	23819
	% Difference	1.9
RCP4.5	Demand (1000 m3)	24086
	% Change	1.1
RCP8.5	Demand (1000 m^3)	24540
	% Change	3.0

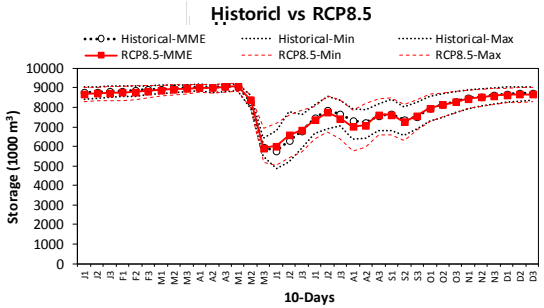


Impact assessment on 10-day storage (Goksung)

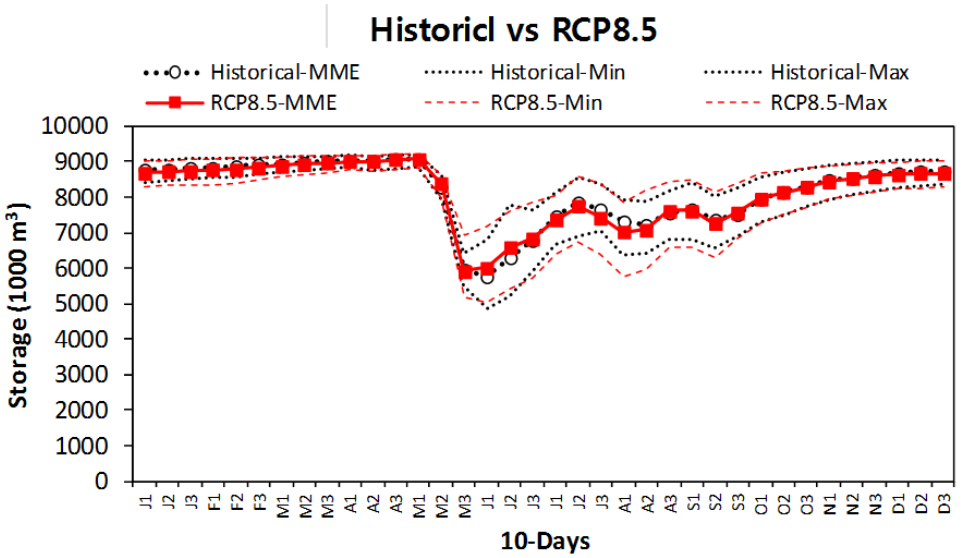
순(10-Days)		total	J1	J2	J3	F1	F2	F3	M1	M2	M3	A1	A2	A3	M1	M2	M3	J1	J2	J3	J1	J2	J3	A1	A2	A3	S1	S2	S3	O1	O2	O3	N1	N2	N3	D1	D2	D3
Observed	Storage (1000 m^3)	**302883**	9110	9194	9278	9302	9339	9392	9448	9494	9519	9528	9481	9541	9561	8818	6088	5545	5942	6913	7782	8177	8176	7559	7551	7925	8041	7634	7485	7869	8094	8241	8456	8650	8789	8929	8999	9034
Historical	Storage (1000 m^3)	**292767**	8760	8791	8816	8834	8862	8901	8935	8968	8998	9032	9002	9047	9076	8295	5965	5750	6284	6778	7471	7865	7680	7317	7199	7543	7643	7347	7535	7926	8120	8272	8459	8552	8627	8684	8710	8722
	% Difference	**-3.3**	-4	-4	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-6	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-6	-2	4	6	-2	-4	-4	-6	-3	-5	-5	-5	-4	1	1	0	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-3	-3
RCP4.5	Storage (1000 m^3)	**292455**	8728	8753	8774	8792	8830	8880	8927	8959	8991	9023	9000	9078	9093	8351	5890	5983	6506	6751	7331	7600	7449	7185	7197	7612	7625	7348	7655	8017	8177	8306	8450	8536	8605	8664	8687	8701
	% Change	**-0.1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	4	4	0	-2	-3	-3	-2	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCP8.5	Storage (1000 m^3)	**291719**	8686	8713	8744	8762	8789	8828	8878	8922	8960	9011	9003	9054	9090	8372	5918	6021	6575	6846	7342	7744	7431	7010	7085	7614	7628	7258	7570	7969	8129	8270	8435	8517	8581	8633	8660	8672
	% Change	**-0.4**	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	5	5	1	-2	-2	-3	-4	-2	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1



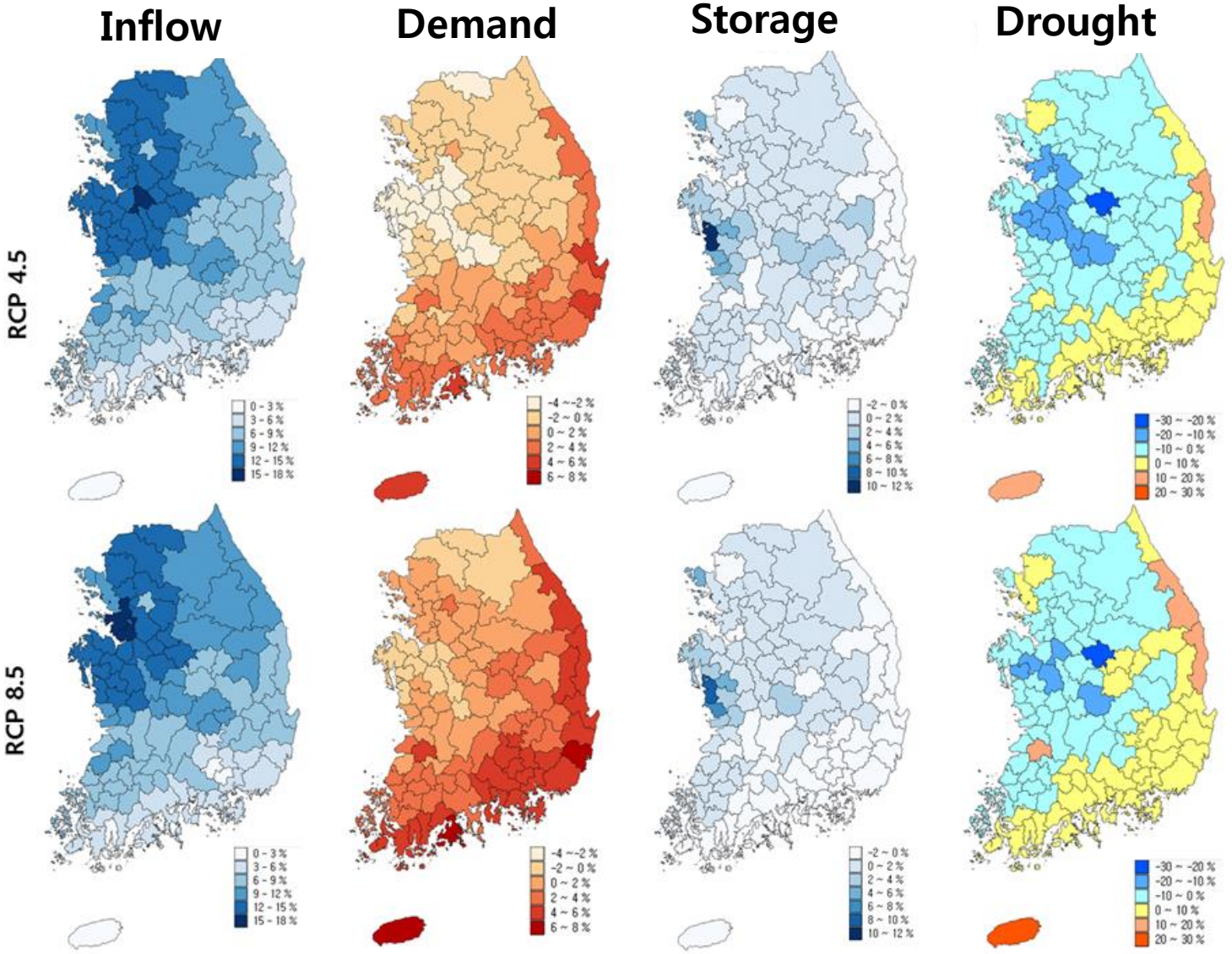




순(10-Days)		total
Observed	Storage (1000 m^3)	**302883**
Historical	Storage (1000 m^3)	**292767**
	% Difference	**-3.3**
RCP4.5	Storage (1000 m^3)	**292455**
	% Change	**-0.1**
RCP8.5	Storage (1000 m^3)	**291719**
	% Change	**-0.4**



Climate Change Impact on Agricultural Reservoir



Impacts on Water Quality

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CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON AGRICULTURAL NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION WITH CONSIDERATION OF UNCERTAINTY IN CMIP5†

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ABSTRACT

Changes in non-point source pollutant loads in the Mankyeong River Basin for the 30-year future period (2011–2040) were assessed with consideration of the uncertainties in the climate change scenario data. The downscaled weather variables from eleven Climate Models for the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) 8.5 scenario were used as input to the calibrated and validated Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) model for simulating the changes of future NPS pollutant loads. The bias-corrected data appropriately reproduced the spatial and temporal patterns of the NPS pollutant load, which was derived by using observed weather data. The rates of change in sediment, total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) loads within each sub-basin under the RCP8.5 future scenario showed an average increase of 13.1 to 143%, −13.4 to 49.5%, and 0.40 to 128%, respectively. It can be concluded that sediment and TP loads are sensitive to changes in the characteristics of climate variables by showing an increase trend in most of the sub-basins. Looking at the temporal distribution, the uncertainty ranges for both sediment and TP were higher during the wet season from June to September.

KEY WORDS: representative concentration pathways; non-point source pollution; sediment; total nitrogen; total phosphorus; SWAT

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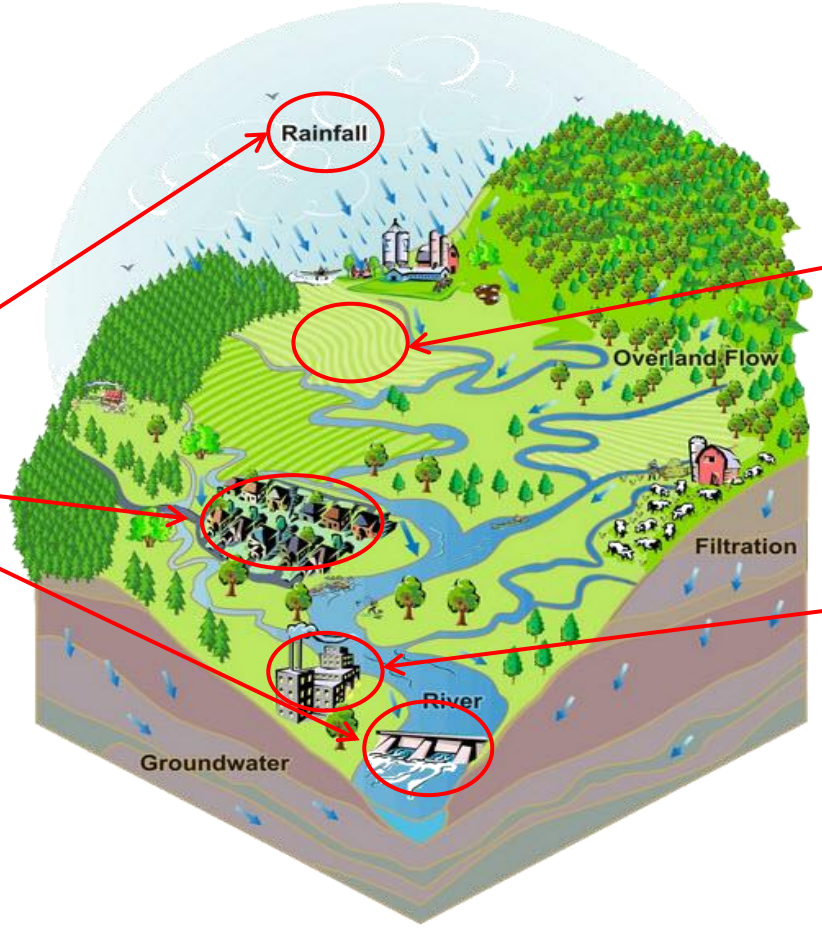
Factors in Watershed Management

Changes

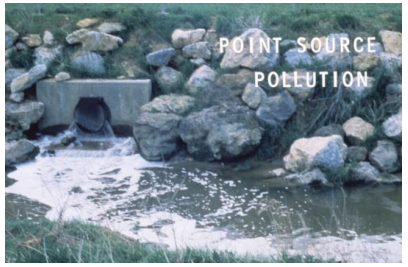
- Climate
- Land surface
- River system



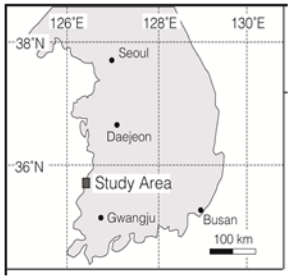
Pollutant Source

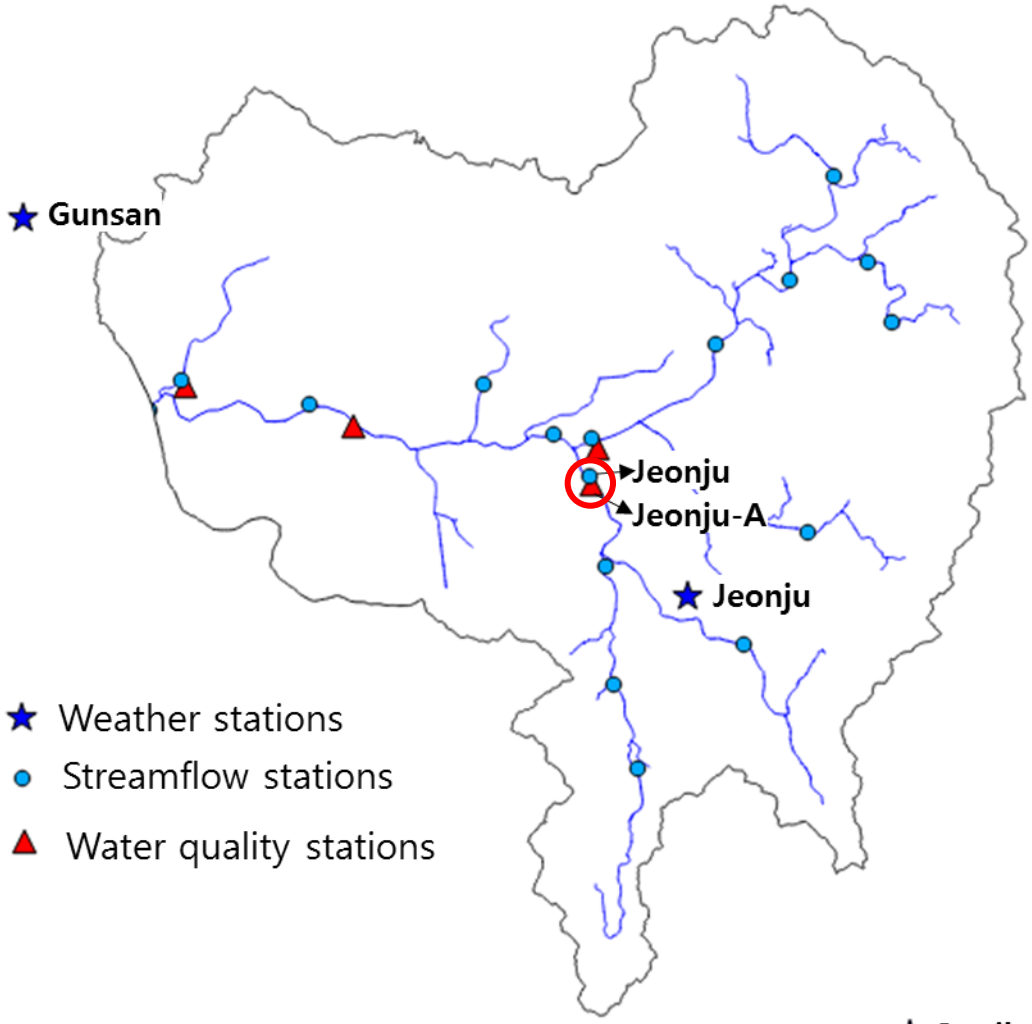
- Non-point source

- Point source

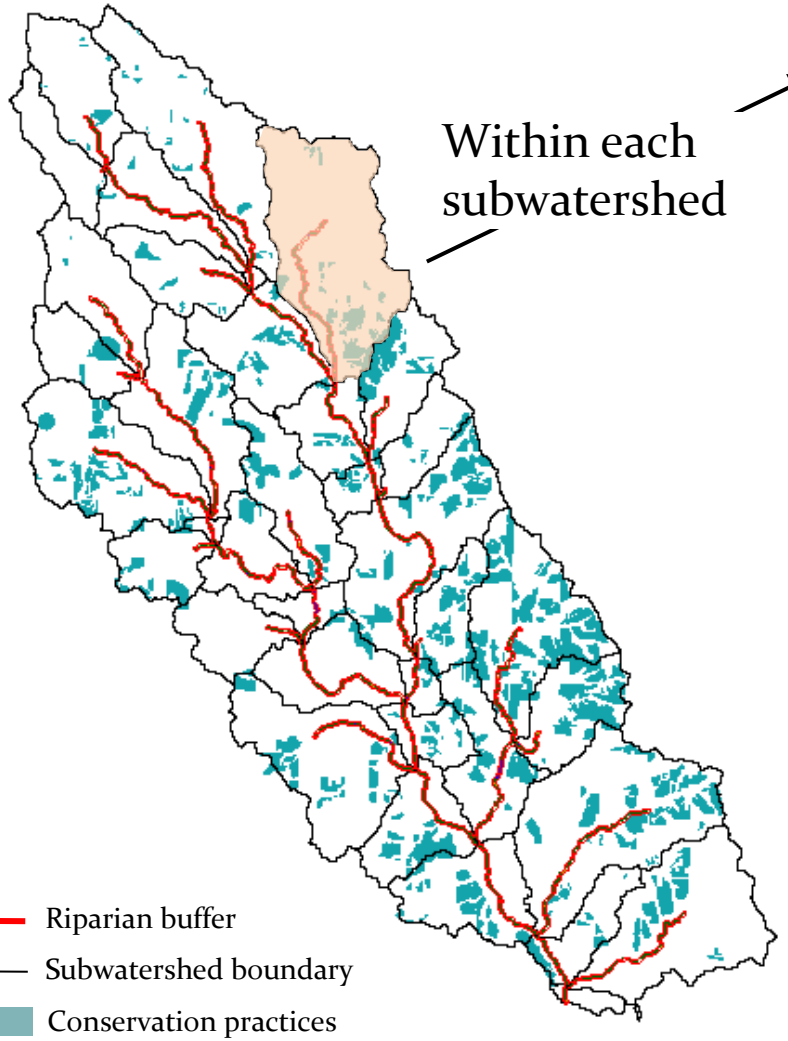


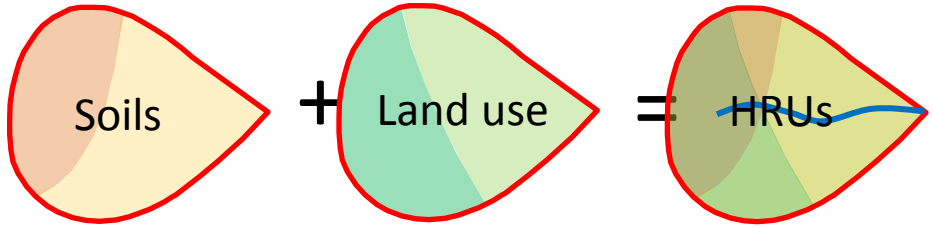
Study Area: Mankyeong Watershed



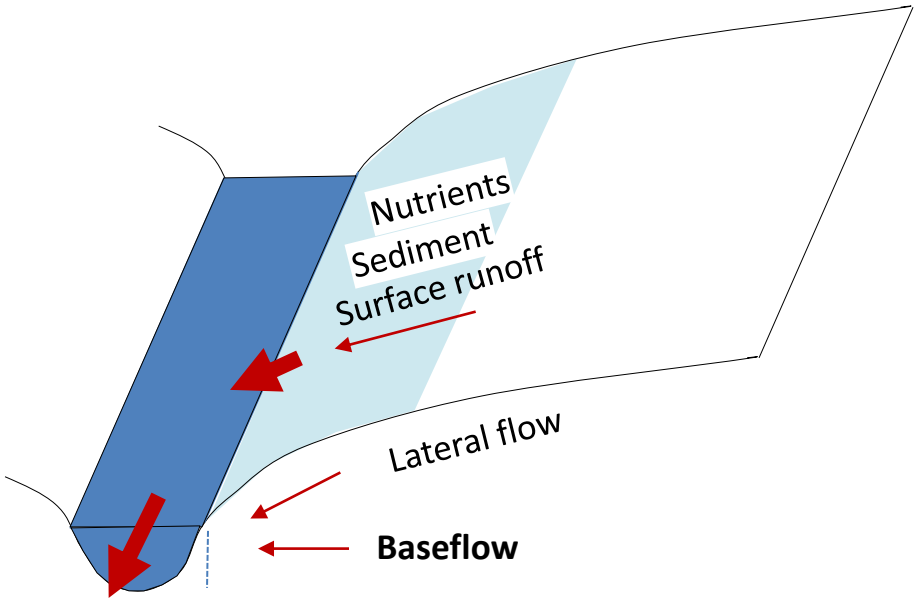


Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)



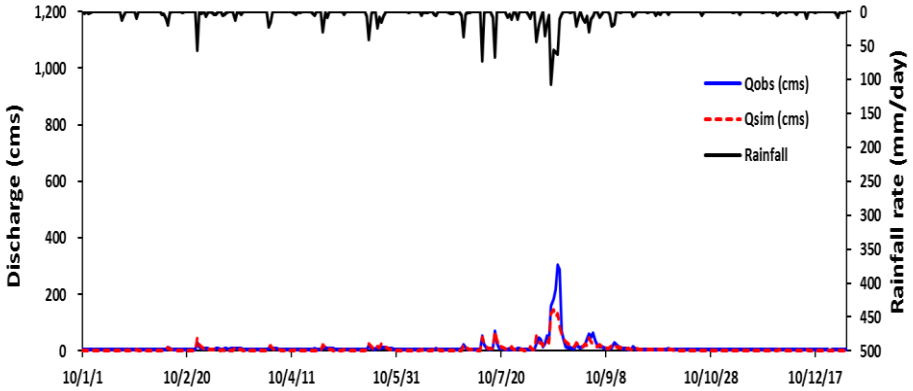


Subwatersheds are divided into
Hydrological Response Units (HRU)

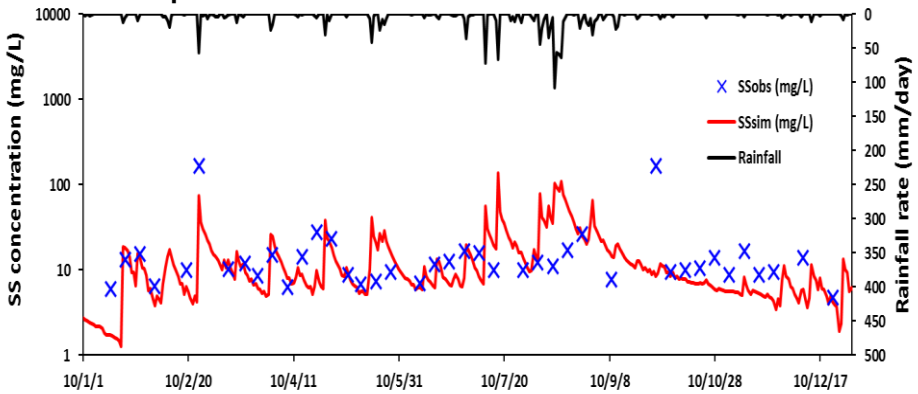


Calibration of SWAT (Jeonju-A)

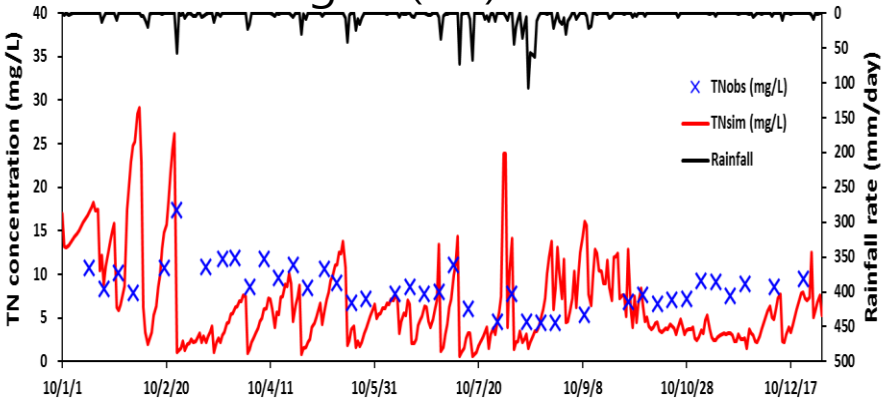
Streamflow



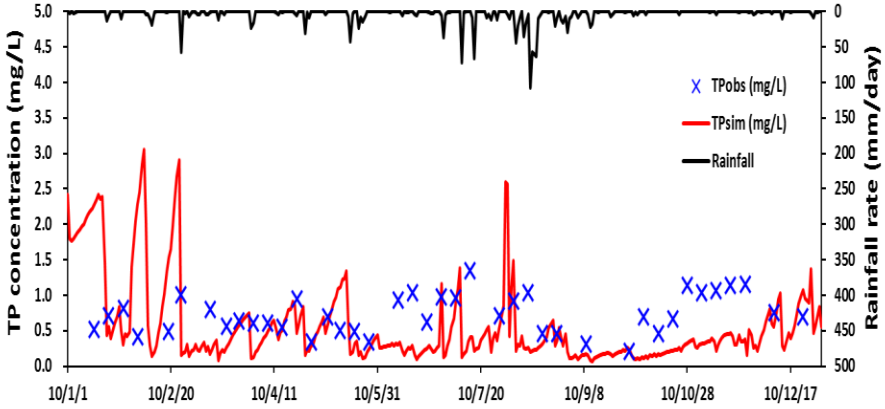
Suspended Sediment (SS)



Total Nitrogen (TN)



Total Phosphorus (TP)



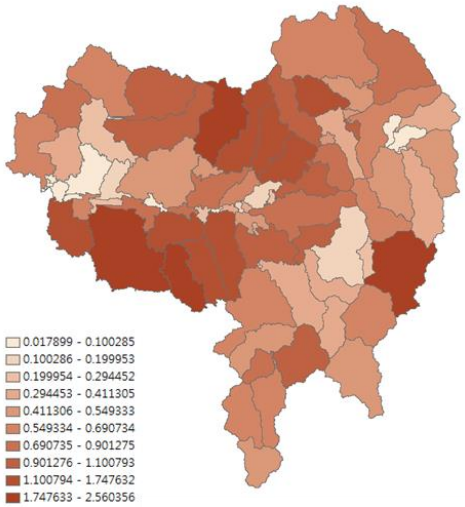
Spatila reproducibility: pollutant loads from HRUs to streams

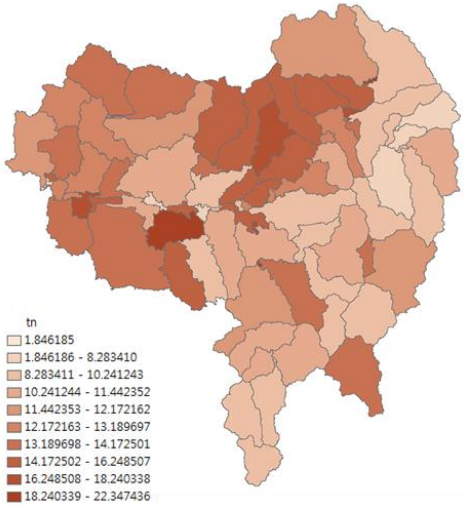
SS

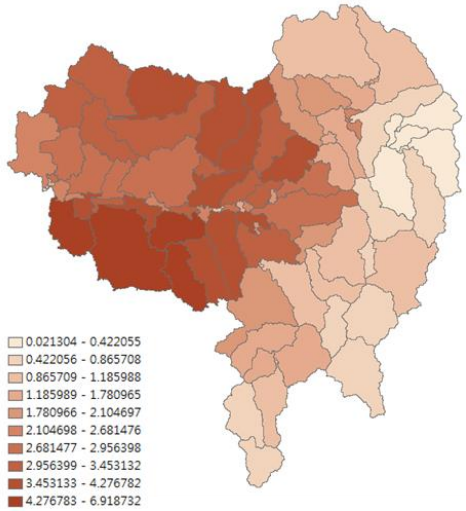
TN

TP

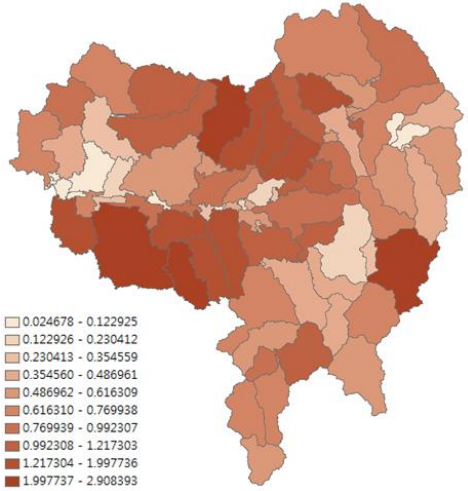
Observed

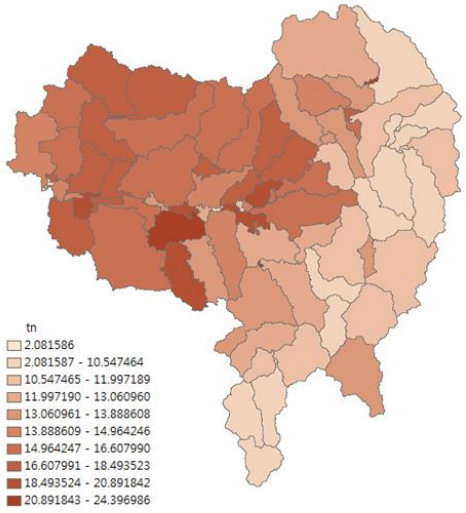


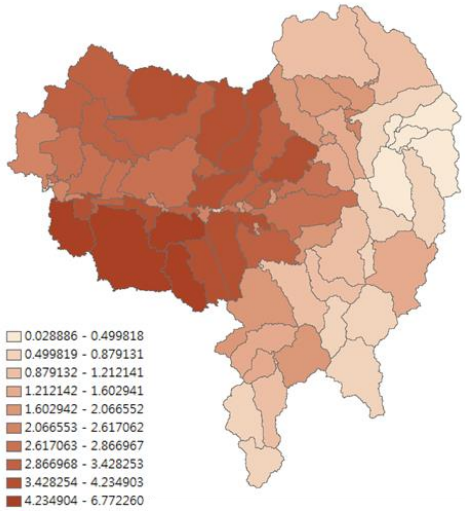




Historical

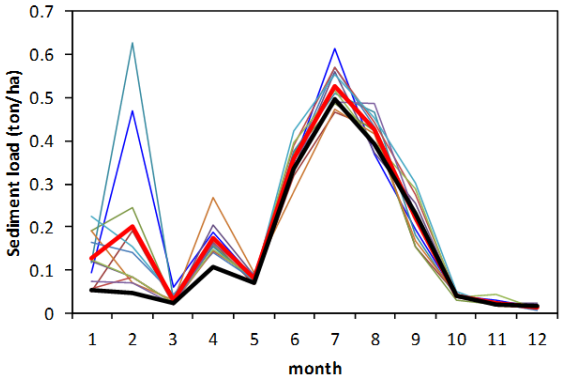






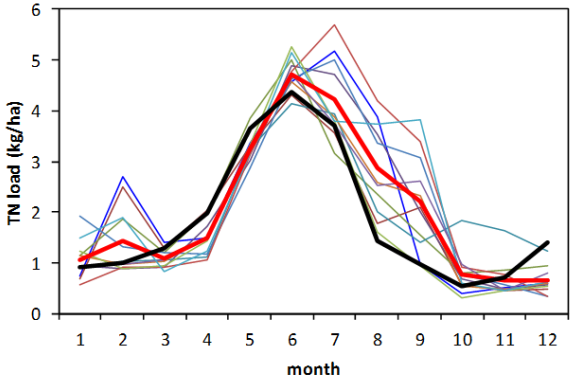
Temporal reproducibility: pollutant loads from HRUs to streams within hot spot (subwatershed)

SS



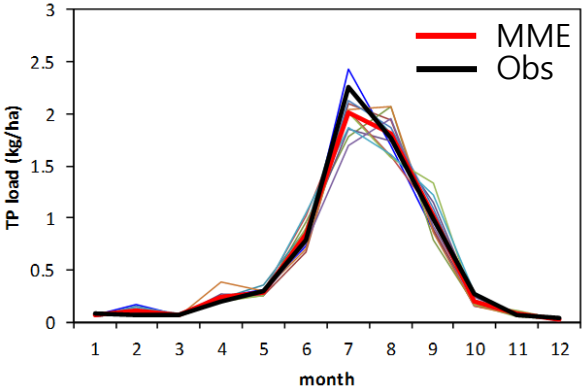
Models	Sediment (ton/ha)	% difference	R^2
Observed	**1.84**		
MME	**2.23**	**21.3**	**0.925**
KMA-12.5km	2.50	36.2	0.613
bcc-csm1-1	1.95	6.0	0.897
CanESM2	2.20	19.6	0.822
GFDL-CM3	2.13	16.0	0.959
GFDL-ESM2G	2.62	42.4	0.432
GFDL-ESM2M	2.07	12.5	0.844
HadGEM2-CC	2.22	20.7	0.952
inmcm4	2.15	17.0	0.996
IPSL-CM5A-LR	2.15	17.2	0.976
MIROC-ESM	2.06	12.0	0.975
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	2.48	35.1	0.923

TN



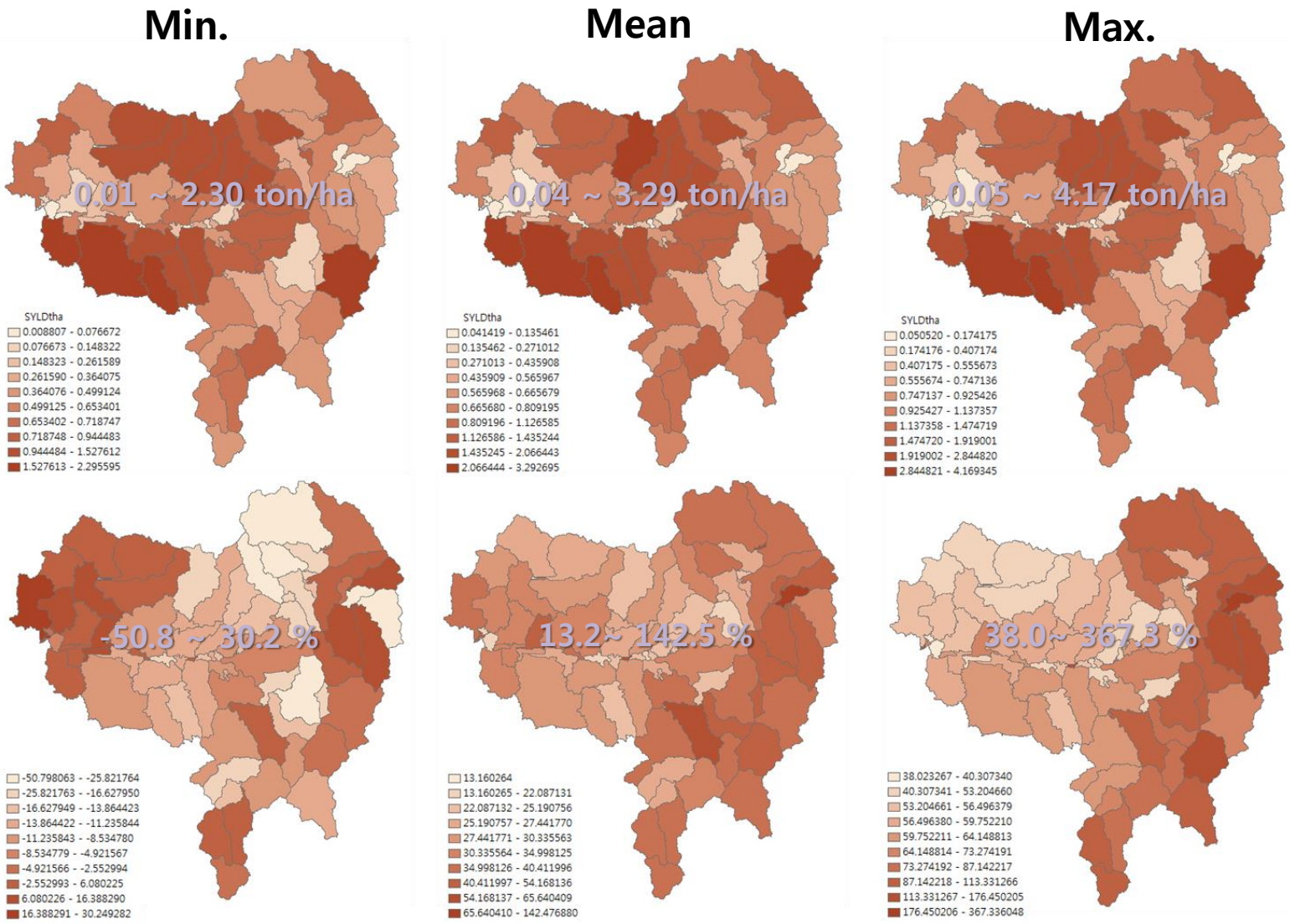
Models	TN load (kg/ha)	% difference	R^2
Observed	**22**		
MME	**24**	**10.8**	**0.786**
KMA-12.5km	26	17.0	0.664
bcc-csm1-1	23	4.9	0.767
CanESM2	25	12.4	0.878
GFDL-CM3	24	10.7	0.733
GFDL-ESM2G	24	7.0	0.794
GFDL-ESM2M	23	4.2	0.800
HadGEM2-CC	26	19.1	0.568
inmcm4	27	21.0	0.538
IPSL-CM5A-LR	21	-5.8	0.928
MIROC-ESM	24	7.2	0.774
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	27	21.5	0.494

TP



Models	TP load (kg/ha)	% difference	R^2
Observed	**6.92**		
MME	**6.77**	**-2.1**	**0.991**
KMA-12.5km	6.88	-0.6	0.988
bcc-csm1-1	6.58	-4.9	0.987
CanESM2	6.57	-5.1	0.938
GFDL-CM3	6.67	-3.5	0.974
GFDL-ESM2G	7.04	1.7	0.997
GFDL-ESM2M	6.87	-0.8	0.964
HadGEM2-CC	6.93	0.2	0.992
inmcm4	6.78	-1.9	0.982
IPSL-CM5A-LR	6.82	-1.4	0.961
MIROC-ESM	6.41	-7.4	0.950
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	6.95	0.4	0.956

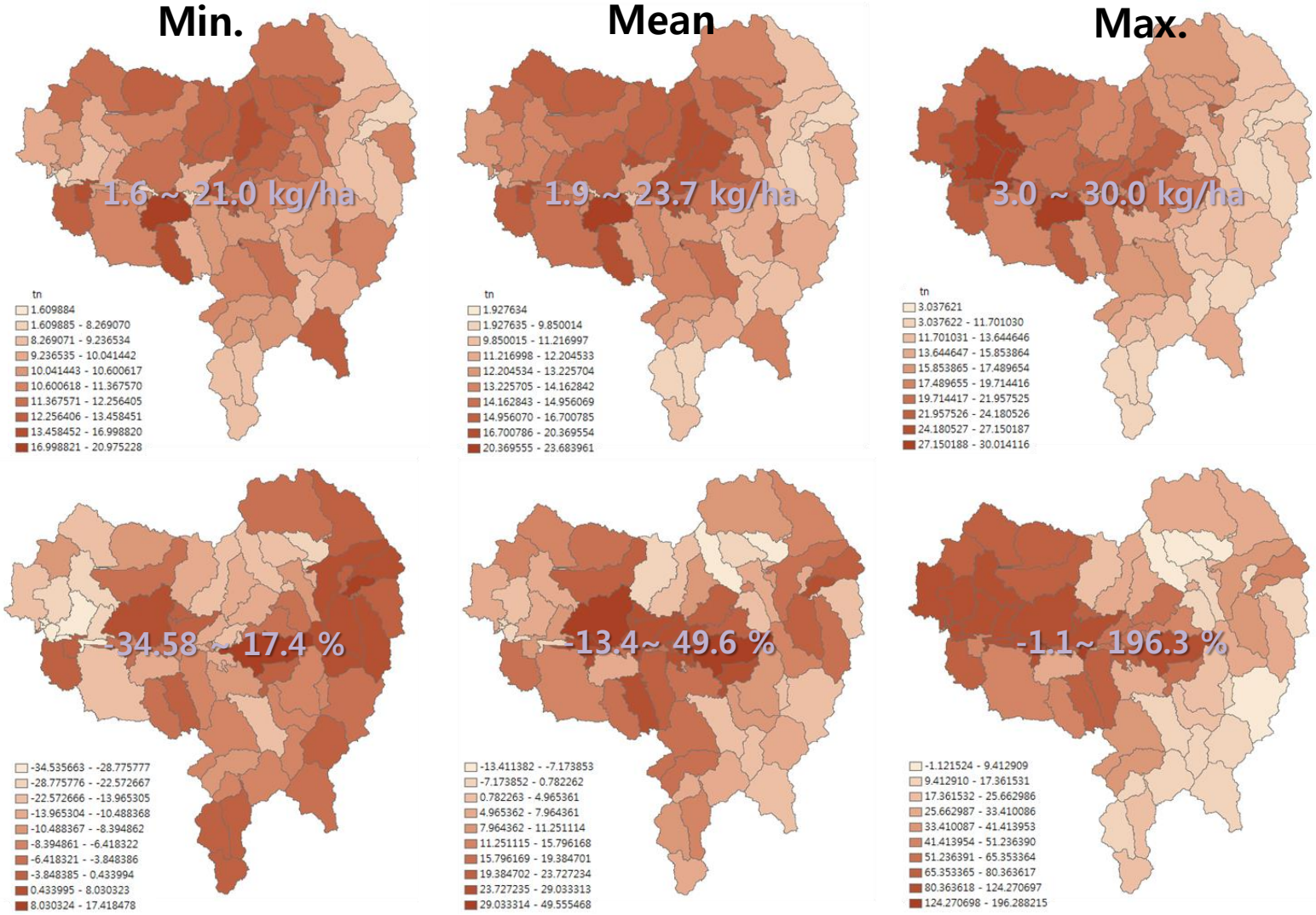
Uncertainty of sediment yields from HRUs to stream RCP8.5 (2011~2040)



Uncertainty of TN yields from HRUs to stream RCP8.5 (2011~2040)

TN yields

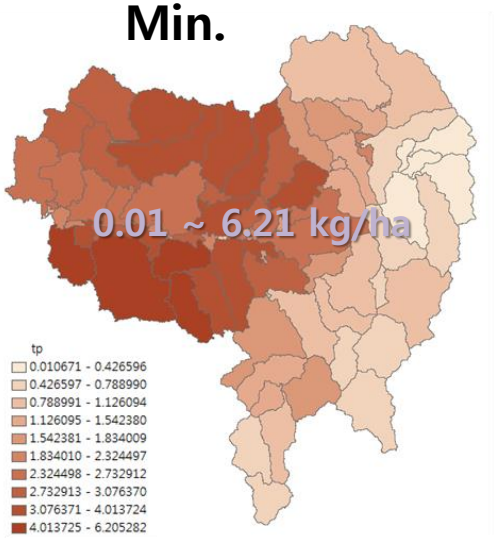
% Changes



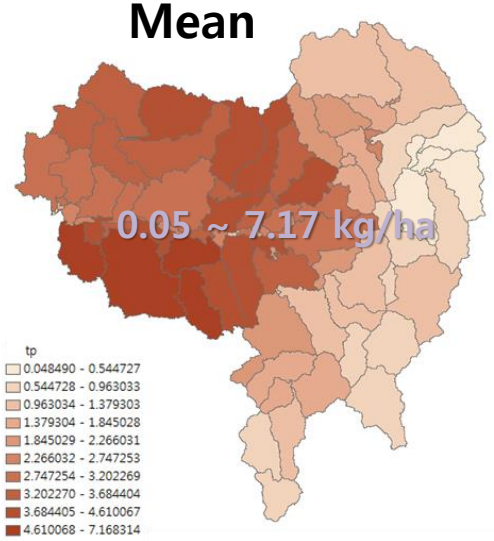
Uncertainty of TP yields from HRUs to stream RCP8.5 (2011~2040)

TP yields

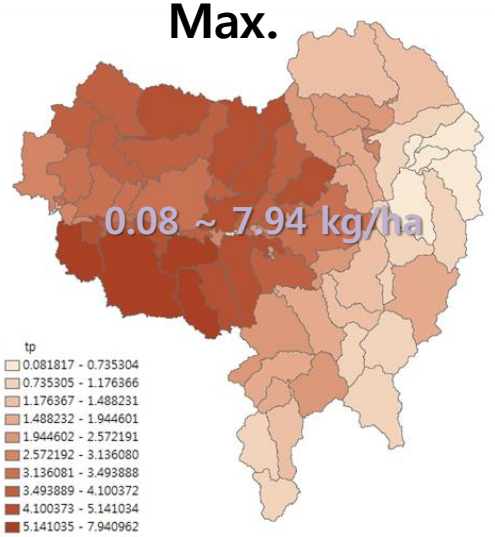
Min.



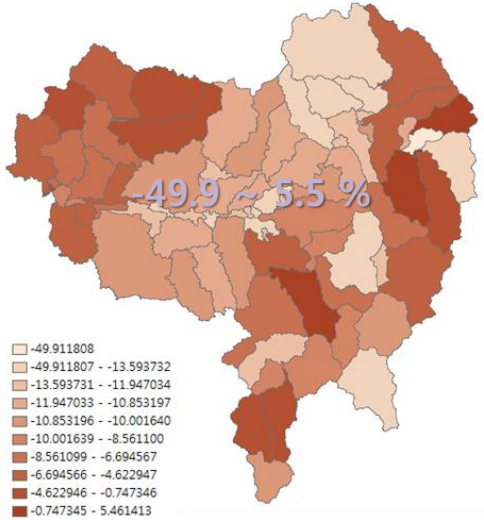
Mean

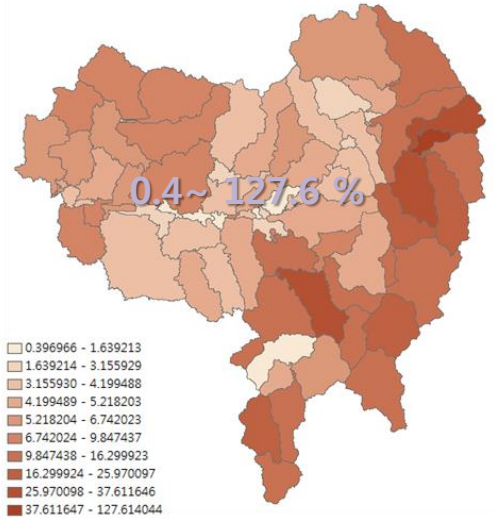


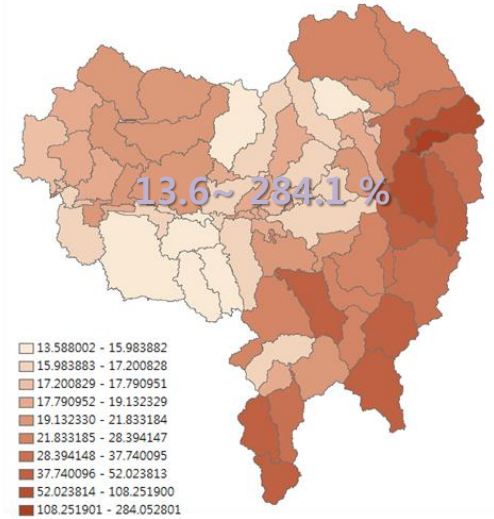
Max.



% Changes

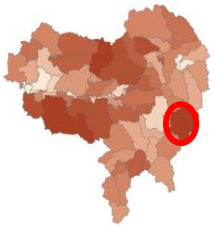


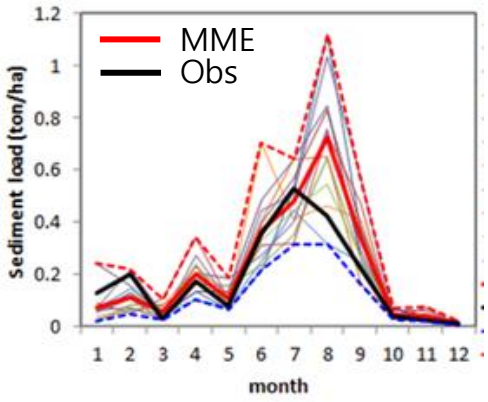




Uncertainty of pollutant yields from HRUs to stream within hot spot (RCP8.5, 2011~2040)

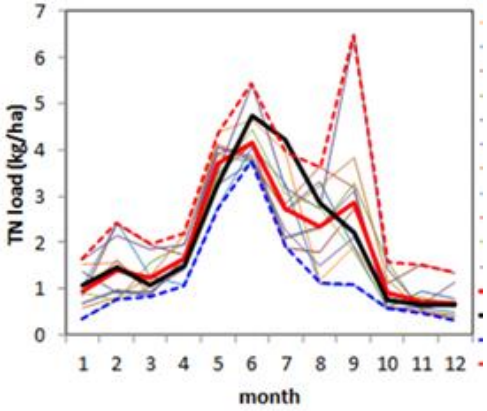
SS





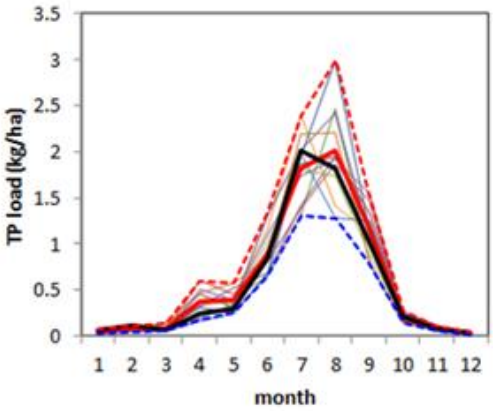
Models	Sediment (ton/ha)	% Change
Historical	2.23	
MME	2.55	14.3
bcc-csm1-1	2.71	21.8
CanESM2	2.78	24.6
GFDL-CM3	2.05	-7.9
GFDL-ESM2G	3.07	37.9
GFDL-ESM2M	2.58	15.9
HadGEM2-CC	2.46	10.4
inmcm4	1.78	-19.9
IPSL-CM5A-LR	2.65	18.7
MIROC-ESM	2.16	-3.1
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	3.18	42.8
KMA-12.5km	2.59	16.4

TN



Models	TN load (kg/ha)	% Change
Historical	24	
MME	23	-4.2
bcc-csm1-1	21	-12.5
CanESM2	25	2.1
GFDL-CM3	22	-8.3
GFDL-ESM2G	29	17.7
GFDL-ESM2M	24	-2.1
HadGEM2-CC	25	0.9
inmcm4	20	-19.4
IPSL-CM5A-LR	24	-1.0
MIROC-ESM	22	-10.9
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	22	-11.6
KMA-12.5km	24	-1.2

TP

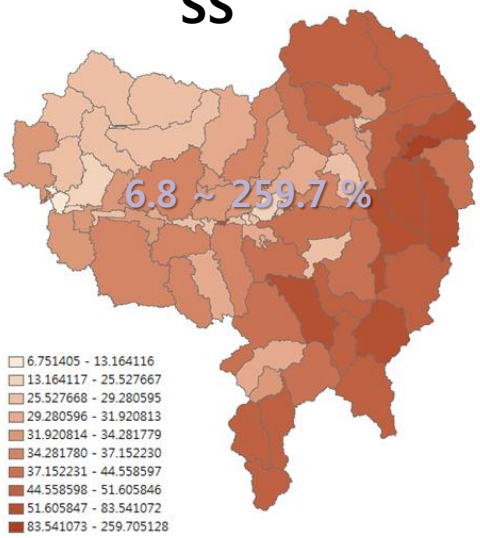


Models	TP load (kg/ha)	% Change
Historical	6.8	
MME	7.2	5.8
bcc-csm1-1	7.8	14.9
CanESM2	7.5	10.1
GFDL-CM3	6.5	-4.6
GFDL-ESM2G	7.9	17.3
GFDL-ESM2M	6.7	-1.1
HadGEM2-CC	7.6	11.9
inmcm4	6.2	-8.4
IPSL-CM5A-LR	7.0	4.0
MIROC-ESM	6.7	-1.3
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	7.7	13.1
KMA-12.5km	7.3	8.5

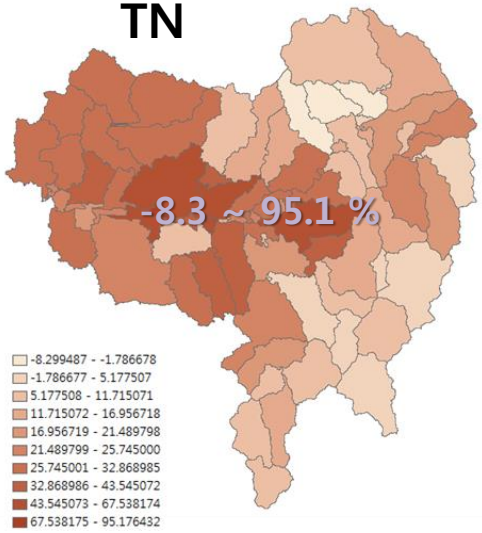
Percent changes in pollutant yields from HRUs to stream according to CC scenarios (MME, 2011~2040)

RCP 4.5

SS



TN



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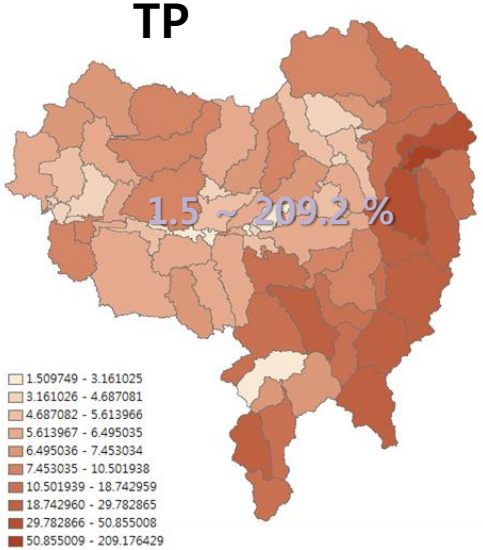
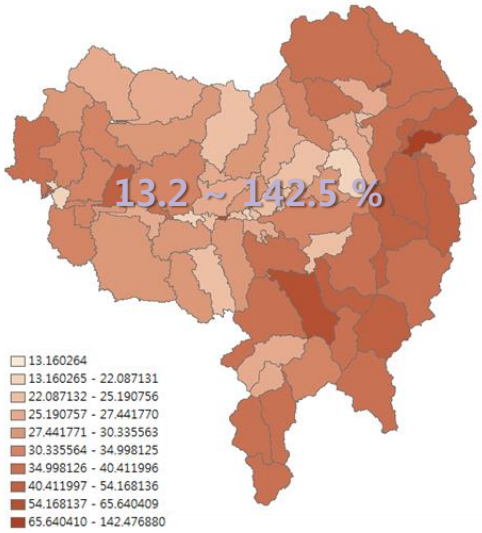
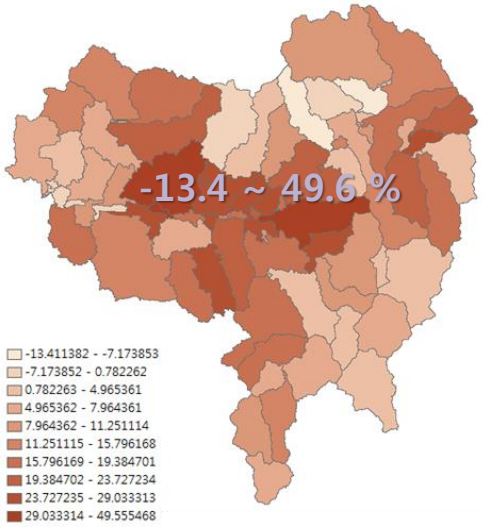
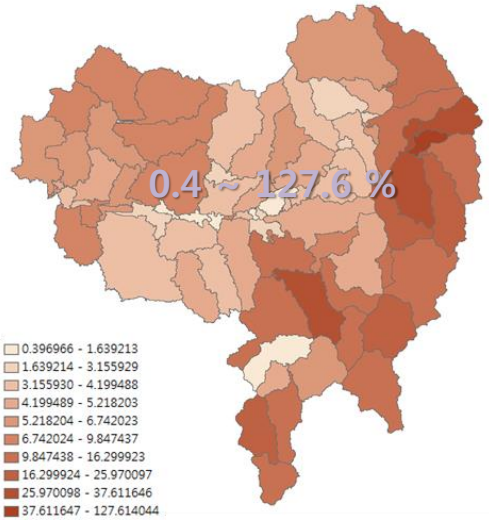


RCP 8.5







Thank You!