



Water futures under climate change and implications for irrigated agriculture in Australia

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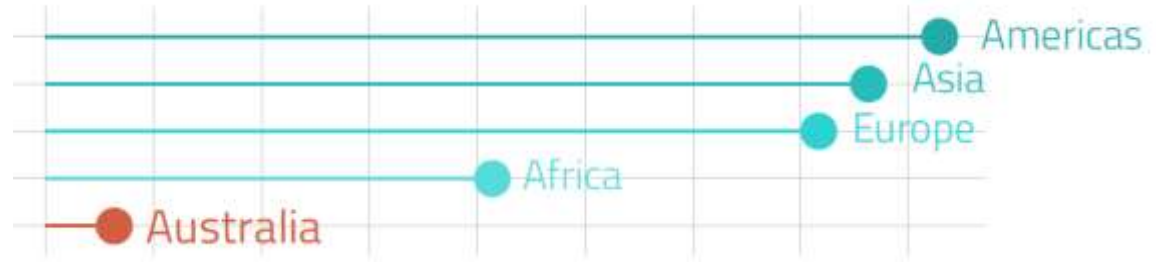
Talk Outline

- Australian hydroclimate and water resources characteristics.
- Future droughts and water availability in Australia.
- Implications on irrigated agriculture.
- Adaptation challenges and opportunities.

Driest inhabited continent

Water Availability

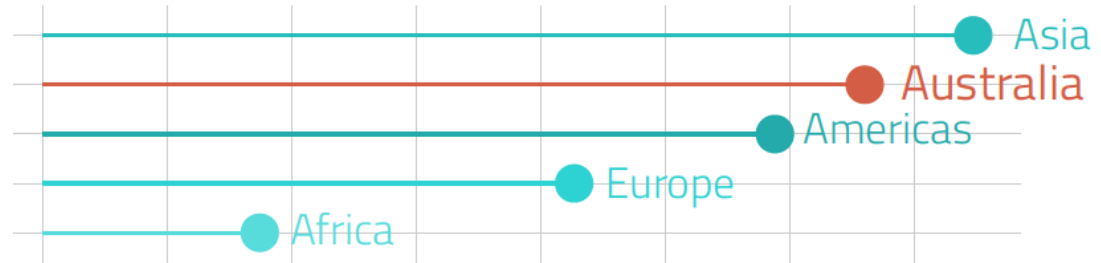
Annual streamflow per km²



Highest per capita water use

Water Use

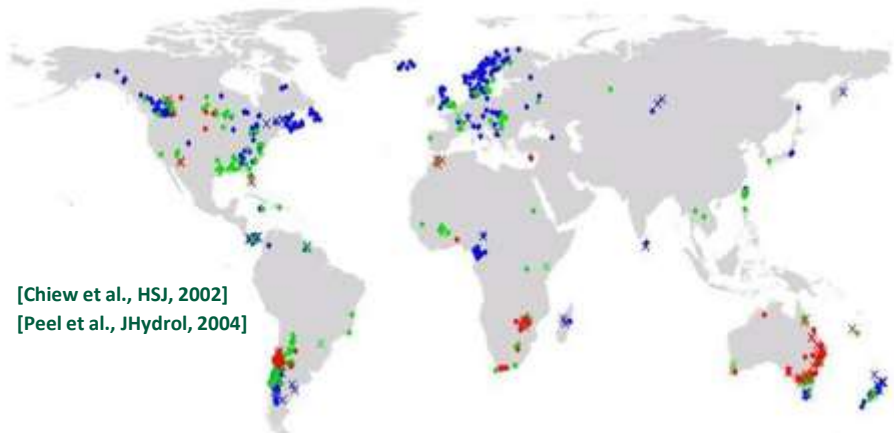
Daily consumption per capita



Rod Marsh for the Ian Potter Foundation and The Myer Foundation 2019
Sources: FAQ Aquastat and Chiew et al. (2006, 2007)

Australian hydrology is different

- Low runoff coefficient
- High inter-annual variability
- Reasonable predictability
- Large amplification of rainfall change in runoff

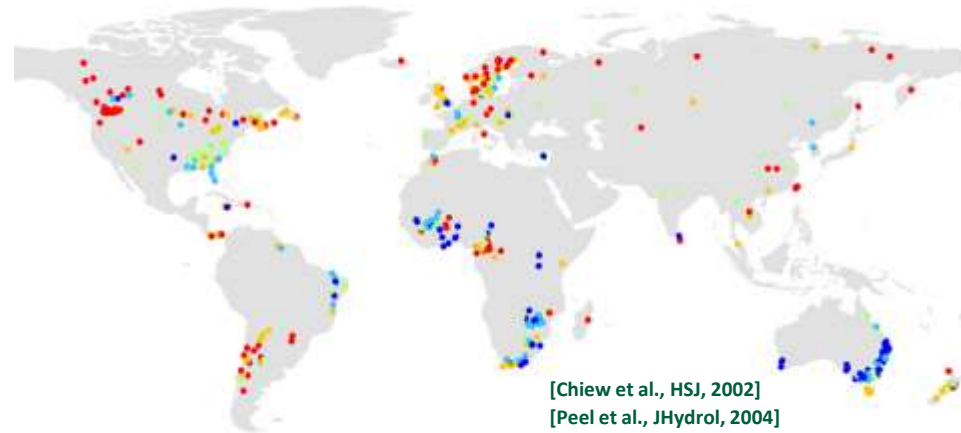


Inter-annual variability

- low variability
- medium variability
- high variability

ENSO-streamflow teleconnection

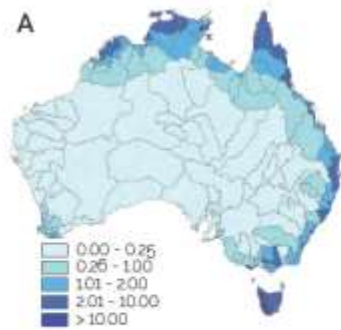
- little teleconnection
- x strong teleconnection



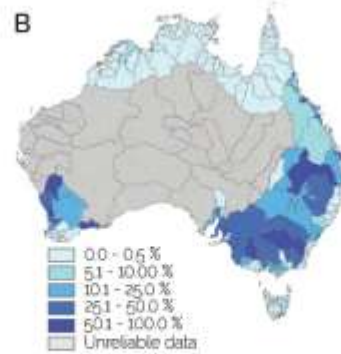
Rainfall elasticity of streamflow

- < 1.0
- 1.0 - 1.5
- 1.5 - 2.0
- 2.0 - 2.5
- > 2.5

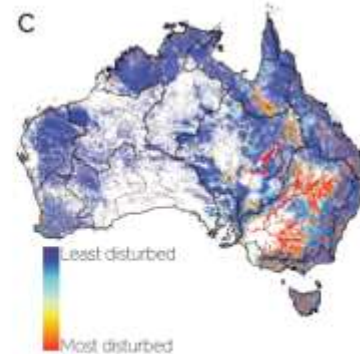
Water availability and water use in Australia



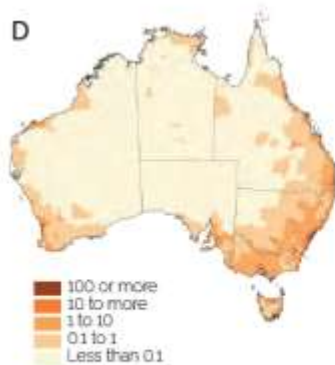
Runoff (ML/ha)



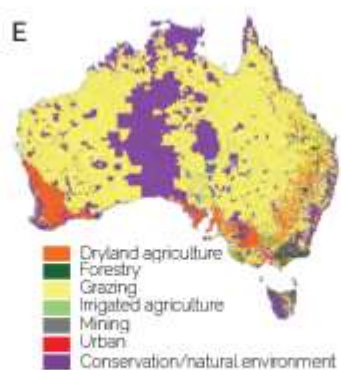
Percentage of surface water used



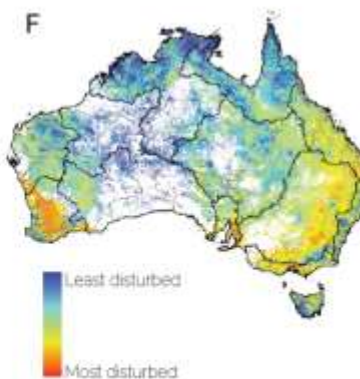
Flow disturbance index



Population per km²

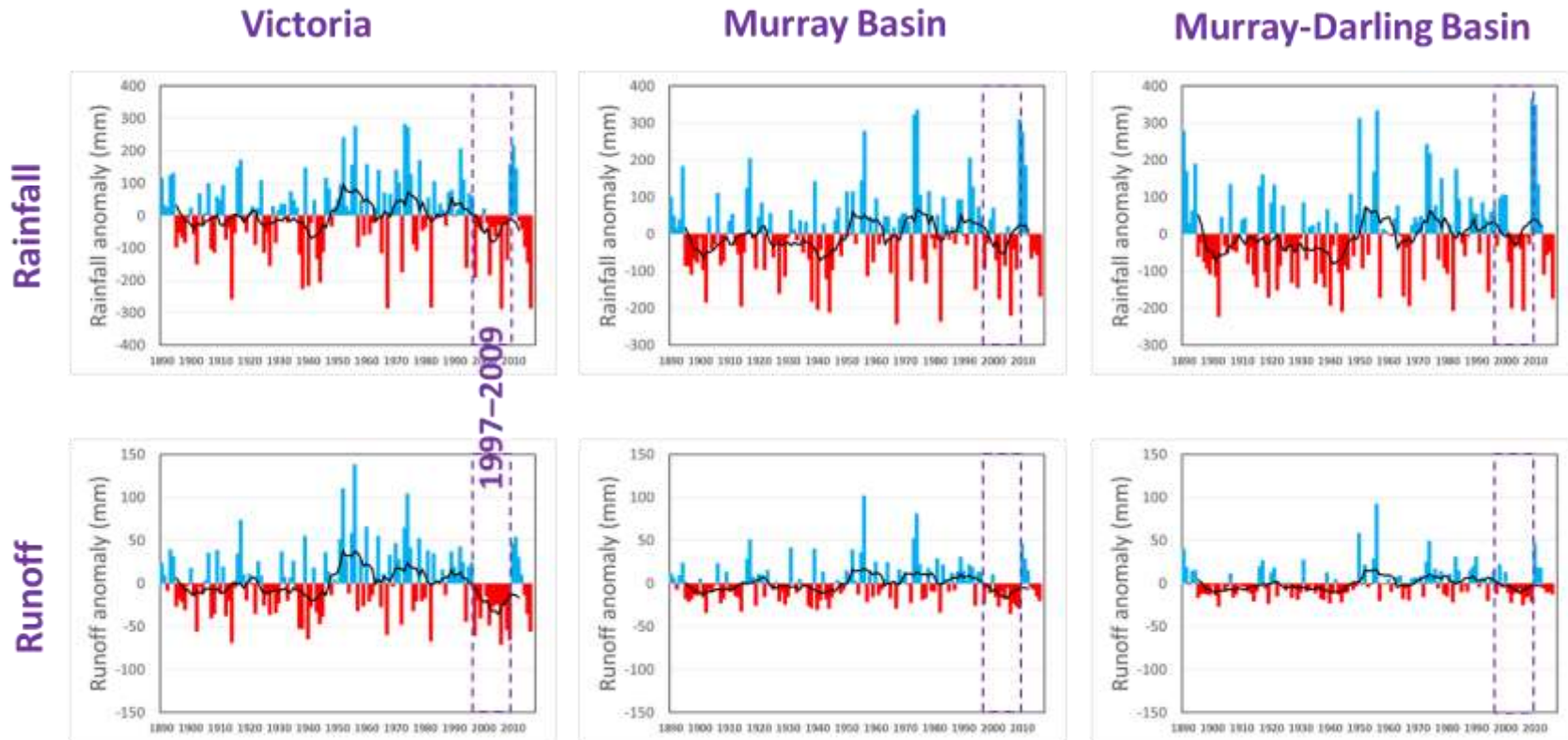


Land use



Catchment disturbance index

Hydroclimate variability and the Millennium drought

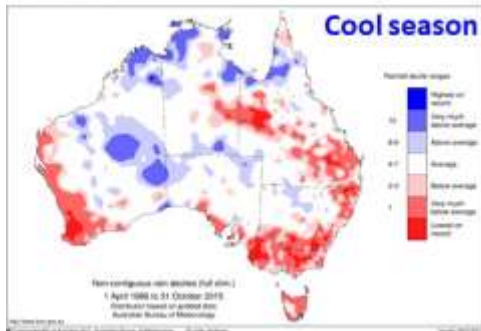
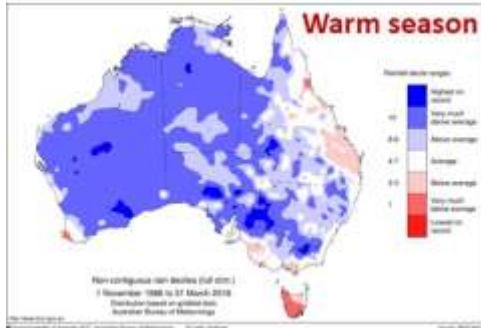


[Zheng et al., 2019]
[Whetton & Chiew, MDB Book, 2020]



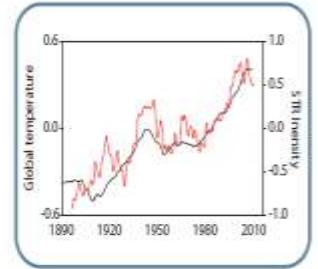
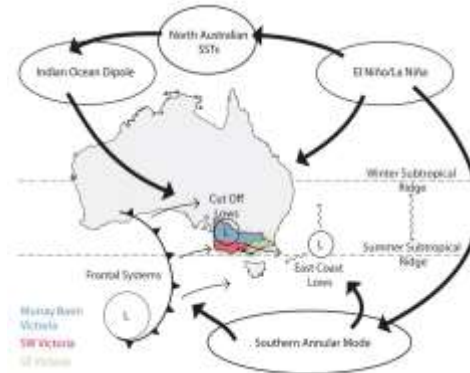
Declining winter rainfall and water availability in south-east Australia

Rainfall Decile (1986–2015 relative to long-term average)



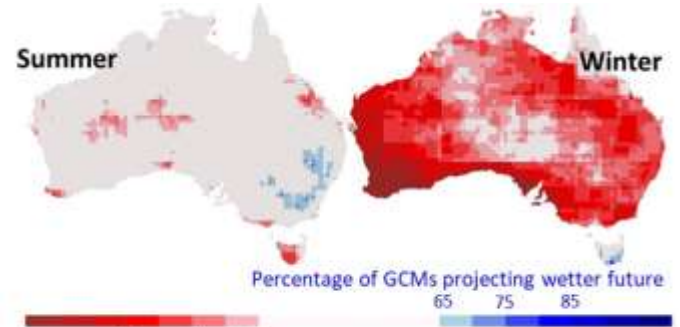
[SEACI, 2012]
 [Hope et al., VicCI, 2016]
 [Potter & Chiew, WRR, 2011]

Expansion of Hadley cell and poleward shift in winter rainfall systems



[SEACI, 2012]
 [Timbal & Hendon, WRR, 2011]
 [Post et al., Earth's Future, 2014]

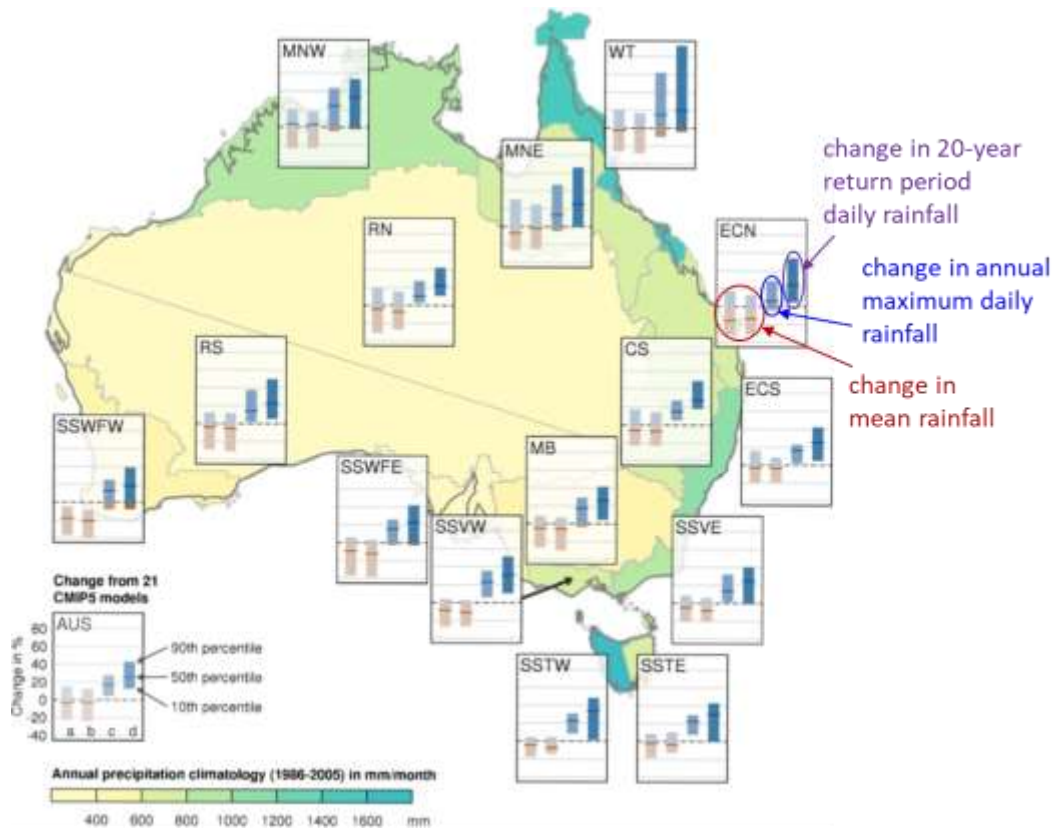
Direction of change in future rainfall projected by 42 CMIP5 GCMs



[Chiew et al., MODSIM, 2017]



Projected changes in rainfall



2080–2099 relative to 1976–2005 for RCP8.5 [NRM projections]

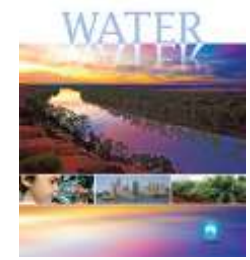
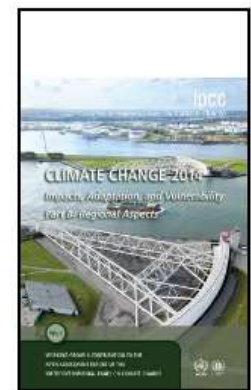
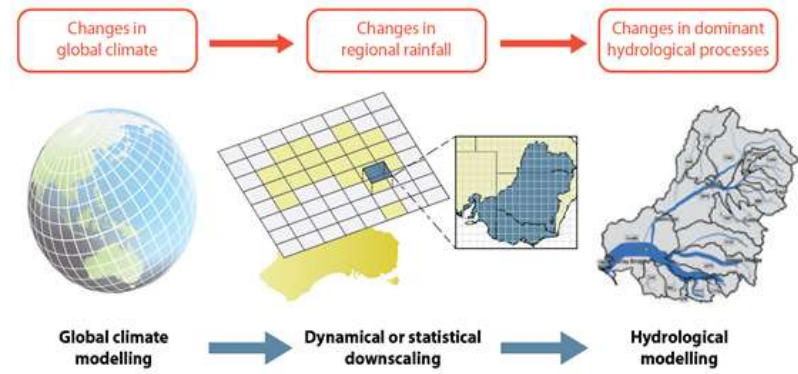
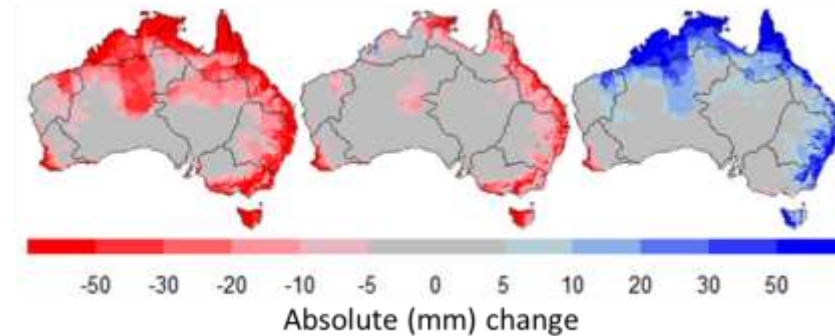
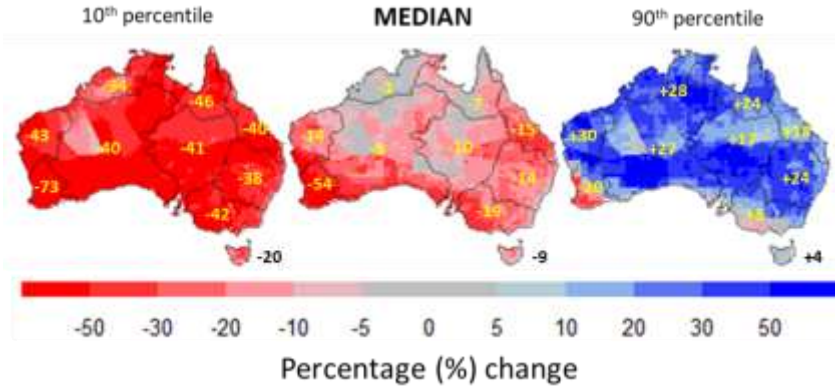


[CSIRO and BoM, NRM Projections, 2015]
www.climatechangeinaustralia.gov.au



Future runoff projections for Australia

Change in mean annual runoff for ~2°C global average warming (relative to 1986–2005)



- [Chiew et al., WRR, 2009]
- [Chiew & Prosser, Water Book, 2011]
- [Teng et al., JHydrometeorol, 2012]
- [Zheng et al., MODSIM, 2019]



Climate change impact on global runoff

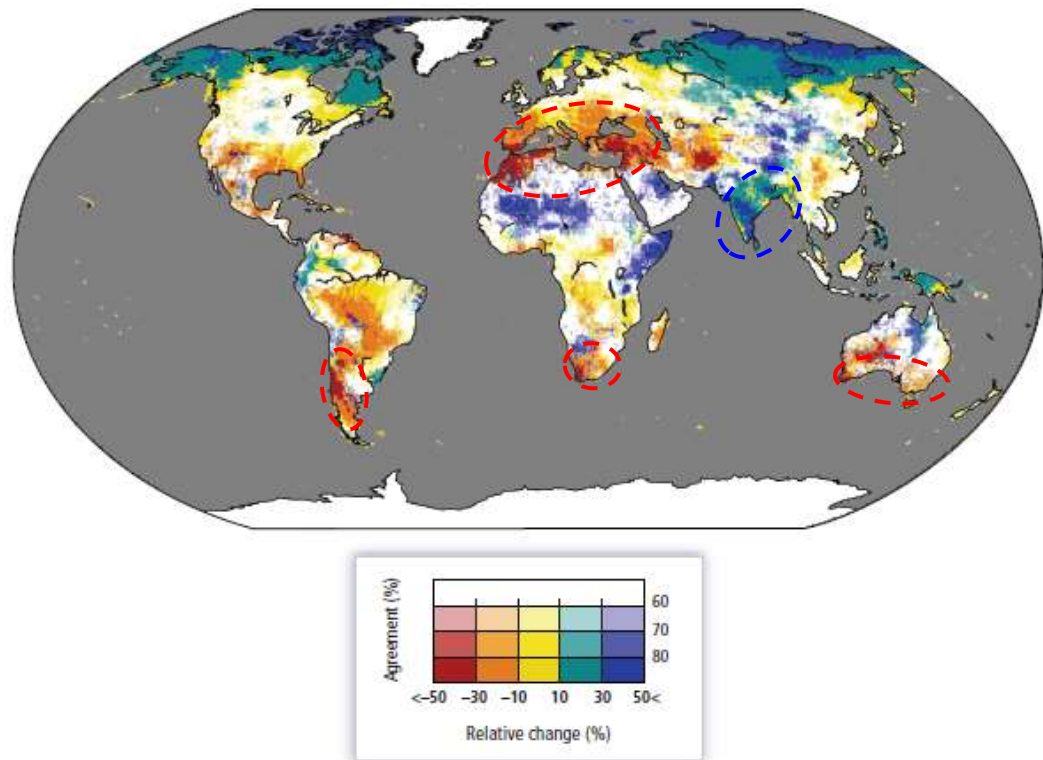
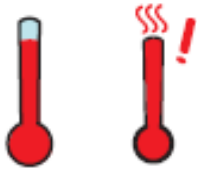


Figure 3-4 | Percentage change of mean annual streamflow for a global mean temperature rise of 2°C above 1980–2010 (2.7°C above pre-industrial). Color hues show the multi-model mean change across 5 General Circulation Models (GCMs) and 11 Global Hydrological Models (GHMs), and saturation shows the agreement on the sign of change across all 55 GHM–GCM combinations (percentage of model runs agreeing on the sign of change) (Schewe et al., 2013).



[IPCC AR5 WG2 Chapter 3 on Freshwater Resources]

Climate change impact on agriculture



Higher temperature and more very hot days may increase heat stress.
Reduction in number of cold days may lead to inadequate winter chilling.

Higher temperature will increase irrigation water demand.



Higher extreme storm intensity may increase damage to crop and infrastructure.



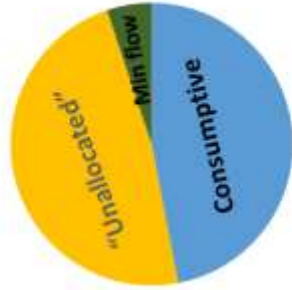
Higher CO_2 will increase yield but may reduce quality.



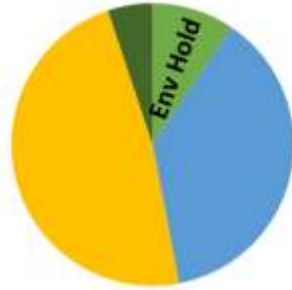
Decline in water availability and more severe drought spells (where/when this happens) will significantly impact agriculture.

Climate change, water availability, and water use

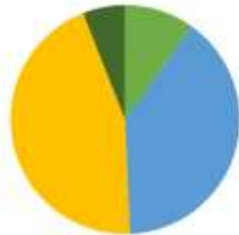
Water availability
and water sharing



Pre-Basin Plan

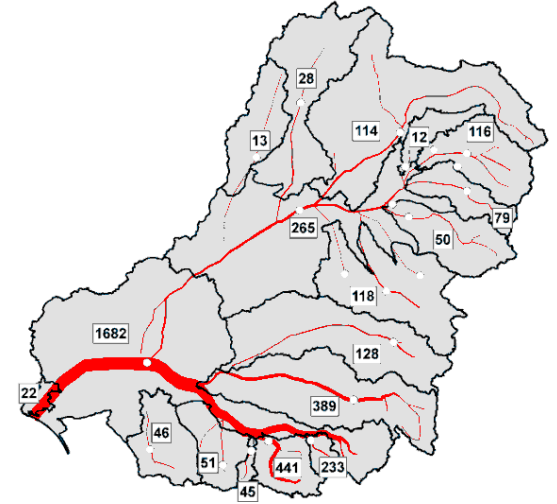


Basin Plan

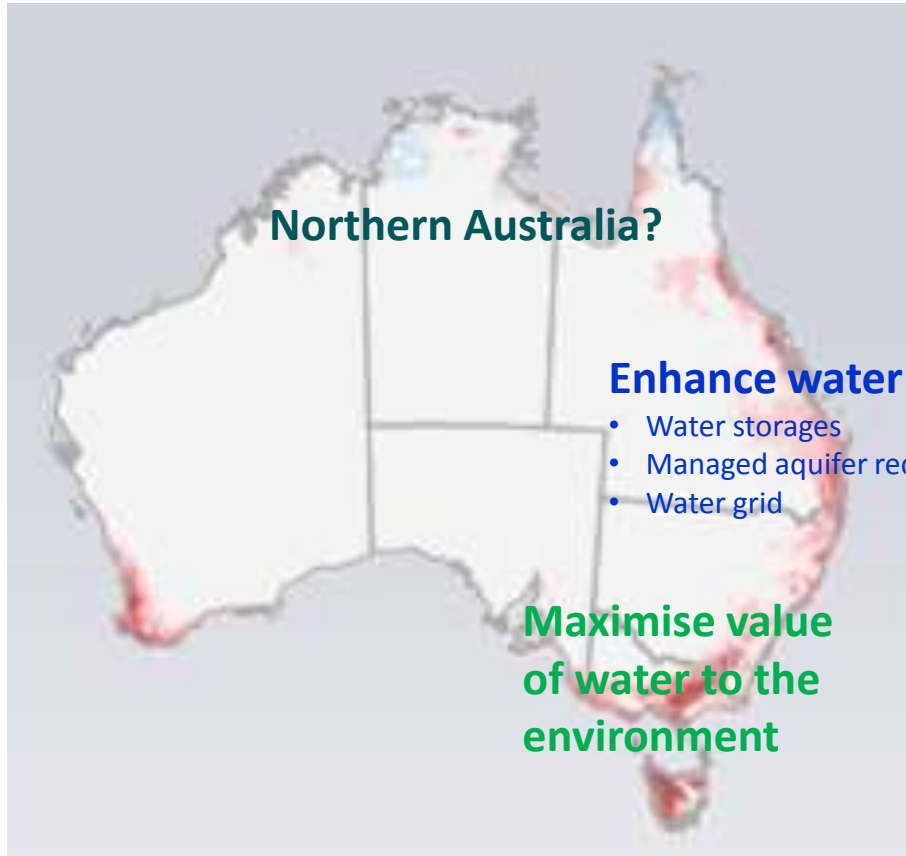


Basin Plan under
climate change?

Decline in water availability is potentially greater than the volume of water recovered for the environment under the Basin Plan.



Summary – Challenges and opportunities



**“Transformative adaptation”
National Outlook**

Market instruments, Policies

Innovation in irrigated agriculture

- Enhanced water use efficiency
- Enhanced crop breed
- New technology
- Better agriculture practice/mix

Thank you

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