



Climate change impacts on hydrological regime and water resources management Kolubara & Toplica river basins

Marija Ivković, Ingjerd Haddeland and Mirjam Vujadinović

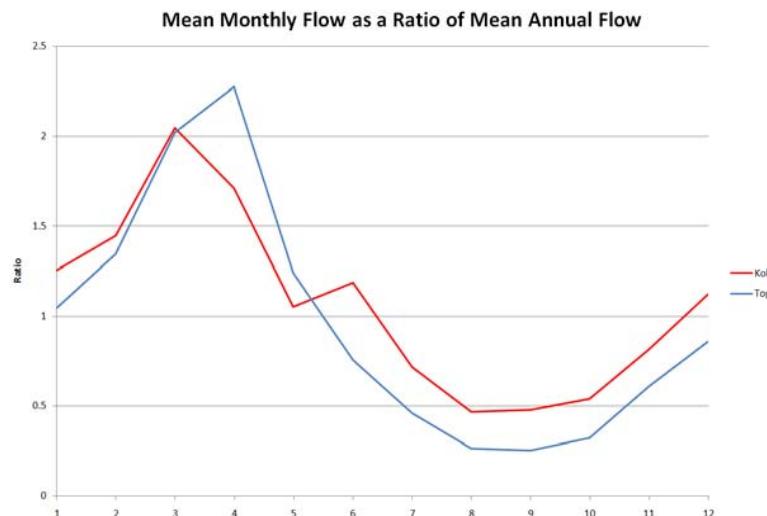
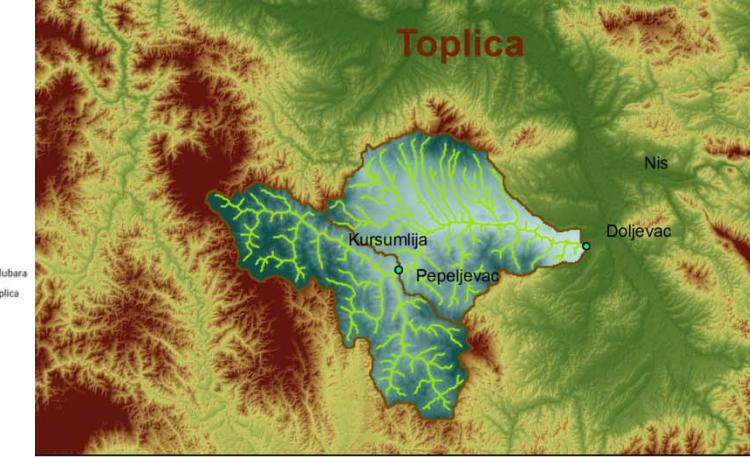
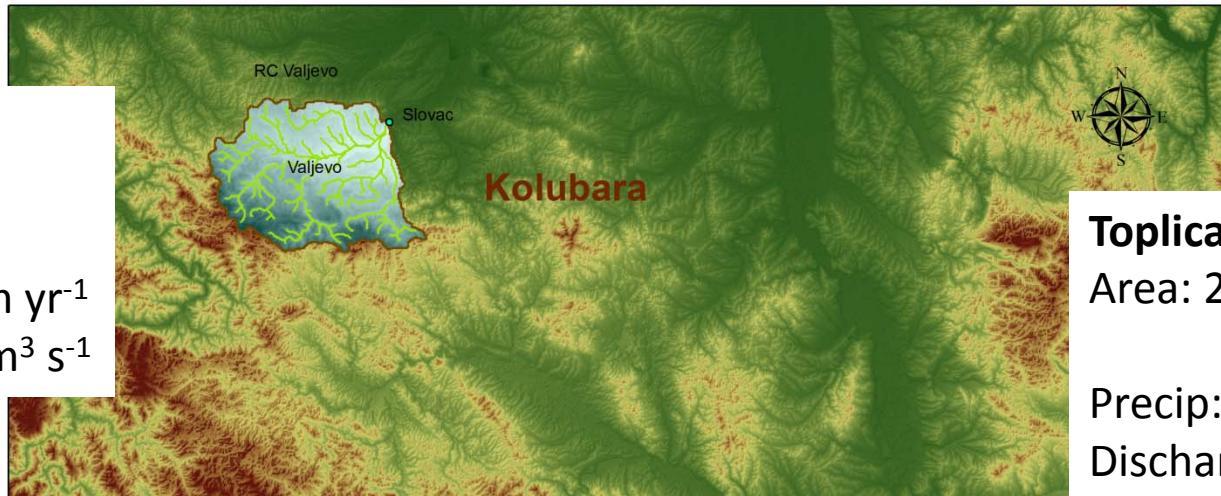
Pilot Catchments

Kolubara

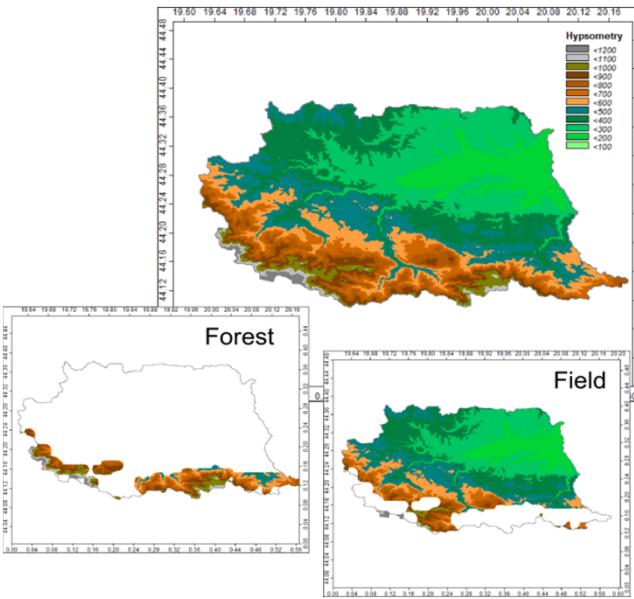
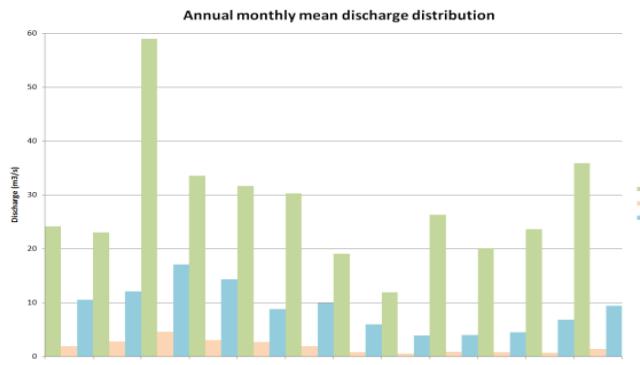
Area: 991 km²

Precip: 836 mm yr⁻¹

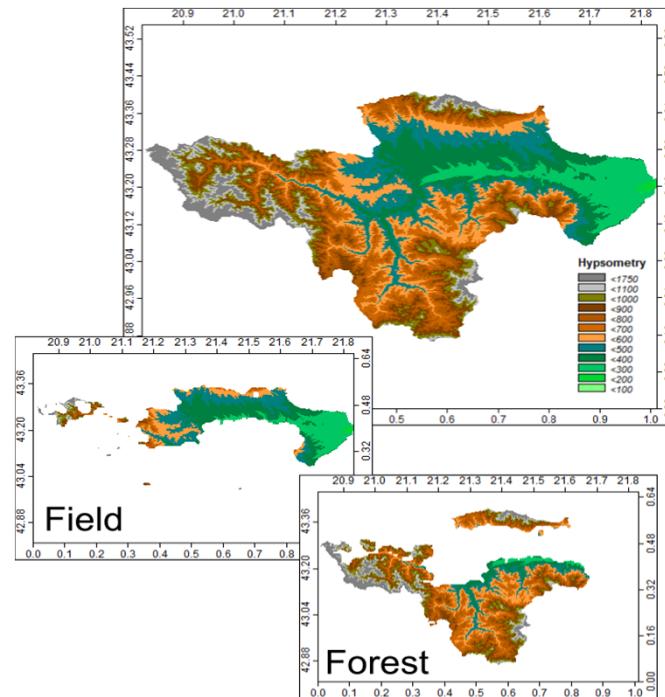
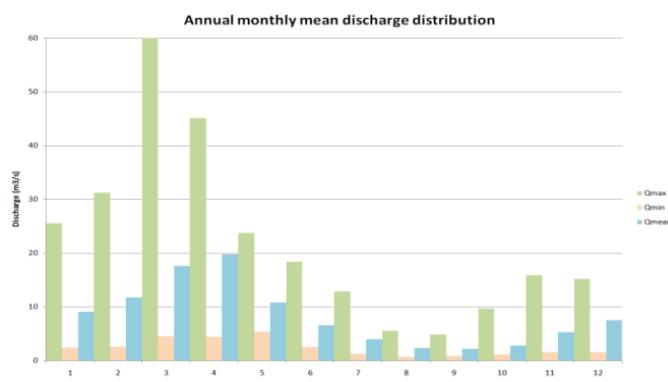
Discharge: 11 m³ s⁻¹



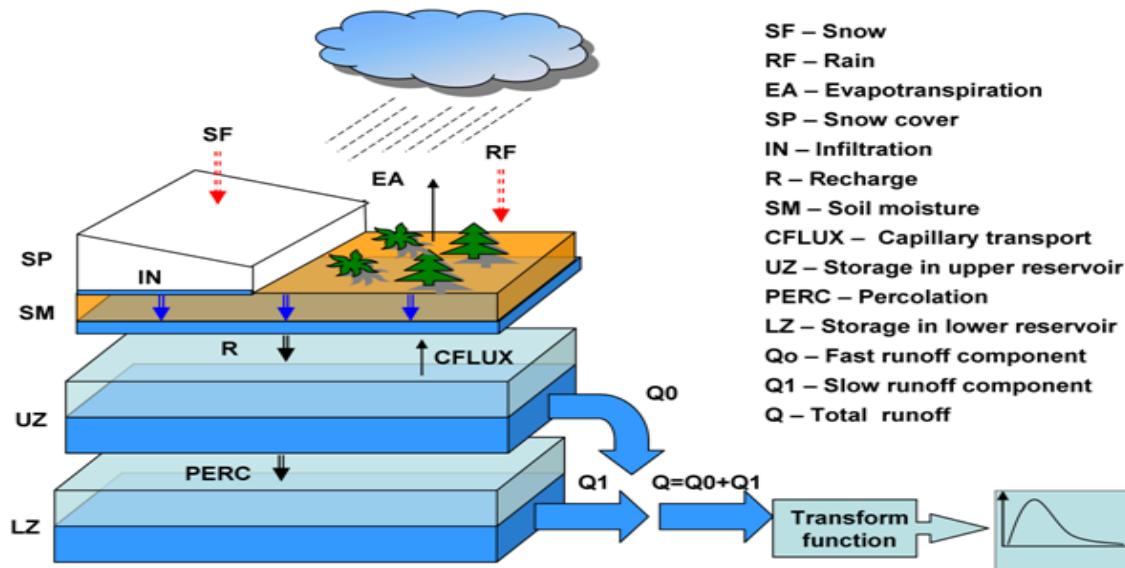
- Hydrological data- Slovac
- Meteorological data – Valjevo, RC Valjevo



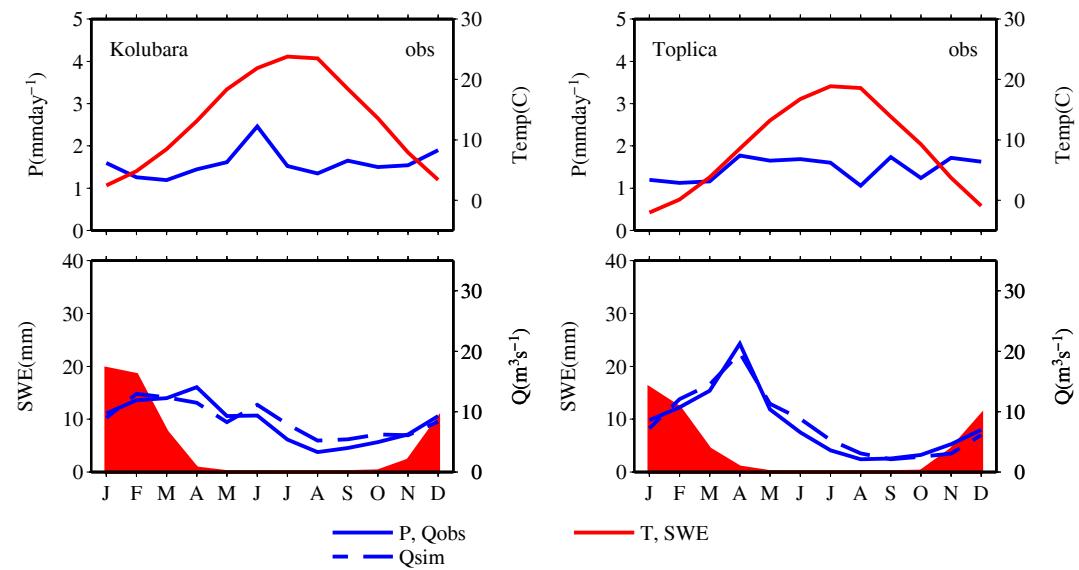
- Hydrological data- Doljevac
- Meteorological data – Kuršumlija, Niš



Hydrological modeling: HBV model

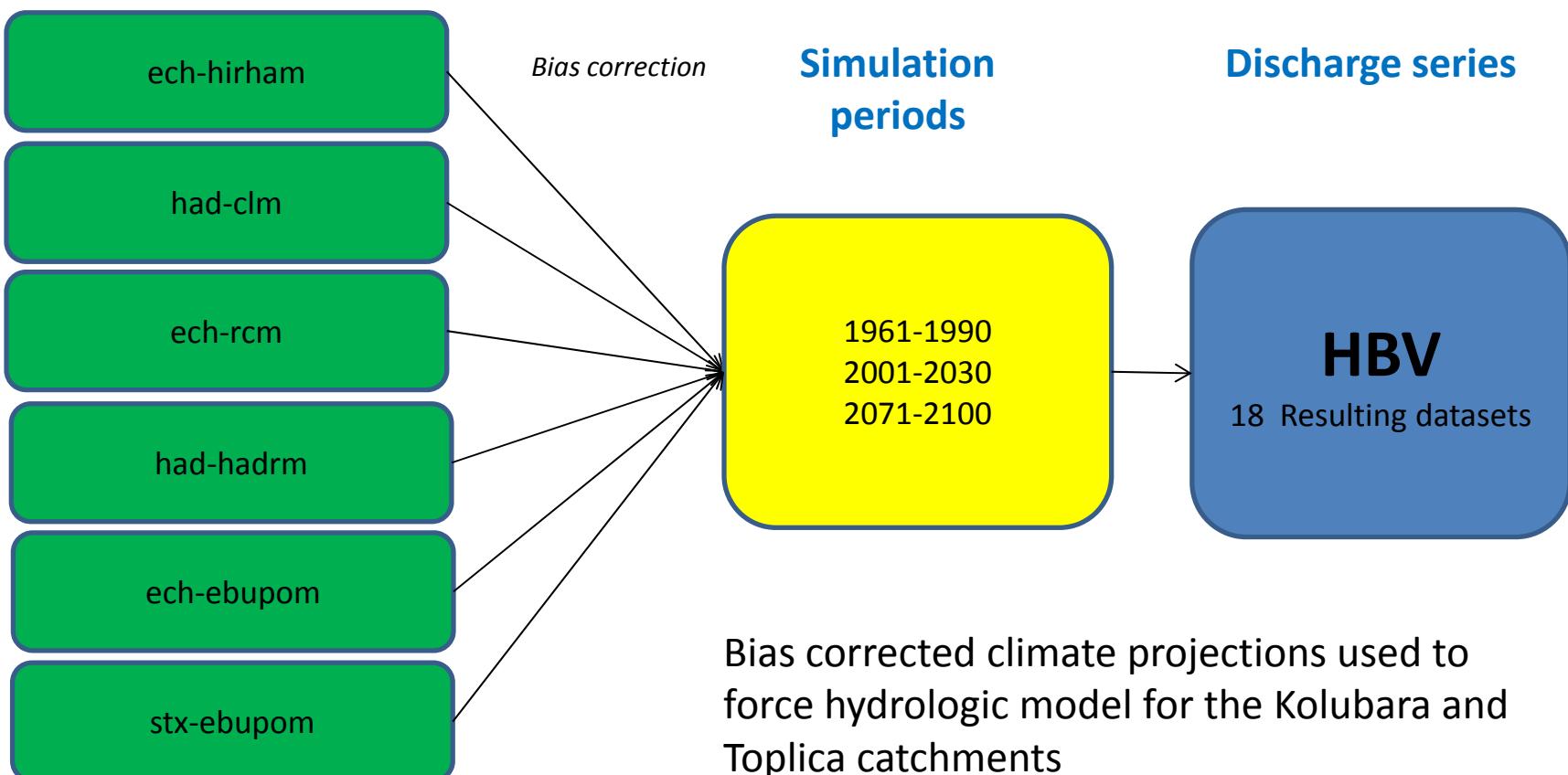


HBV calibration
based on observed
 ○ precipitation,
 ○ temperature
 and discharge



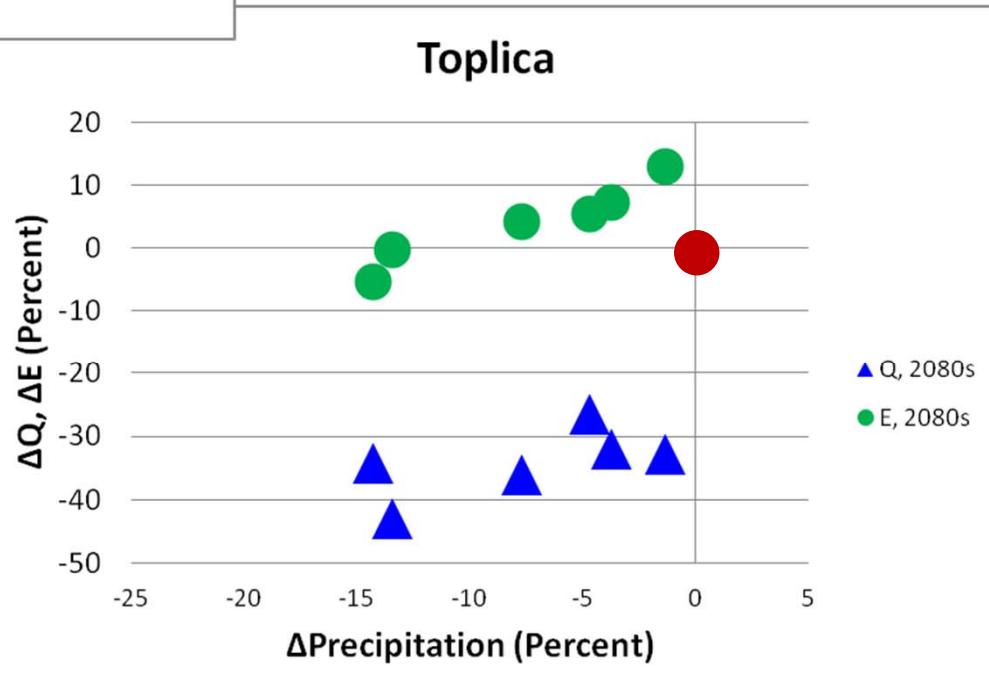
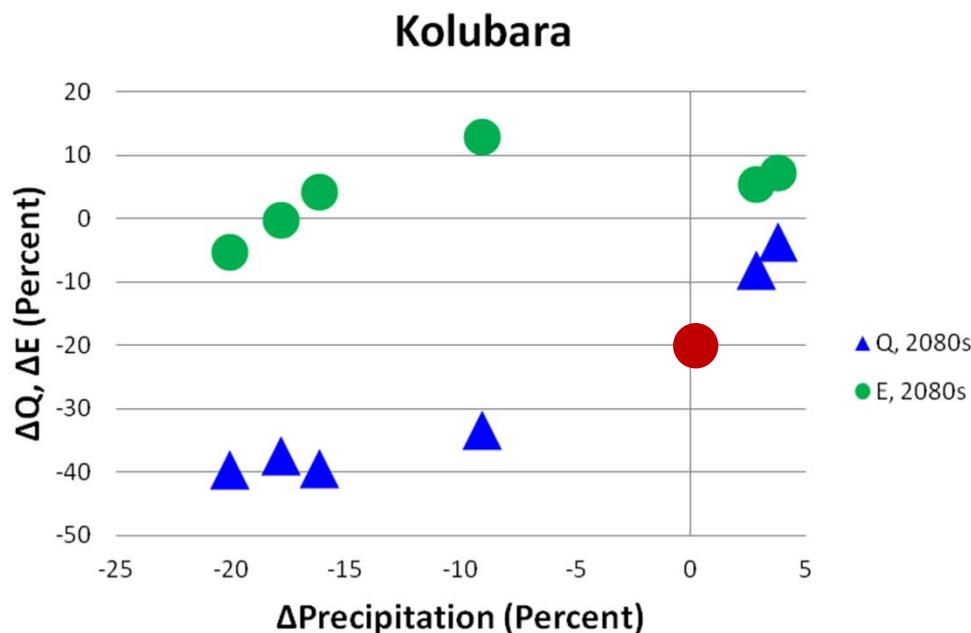
Climate modeling

Used GCM-RCM models



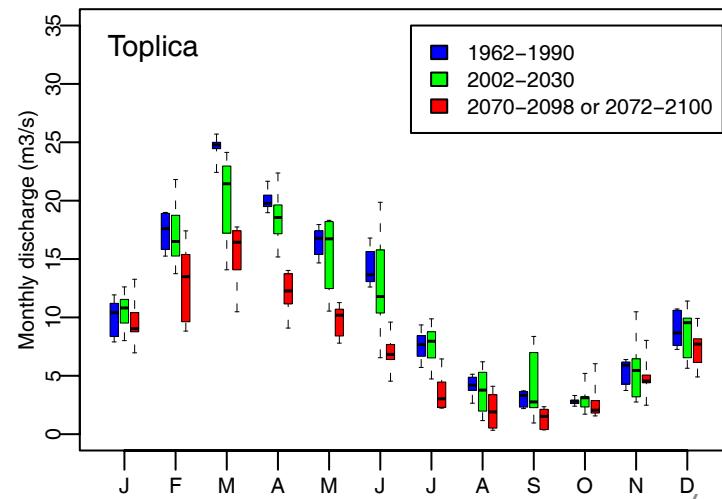
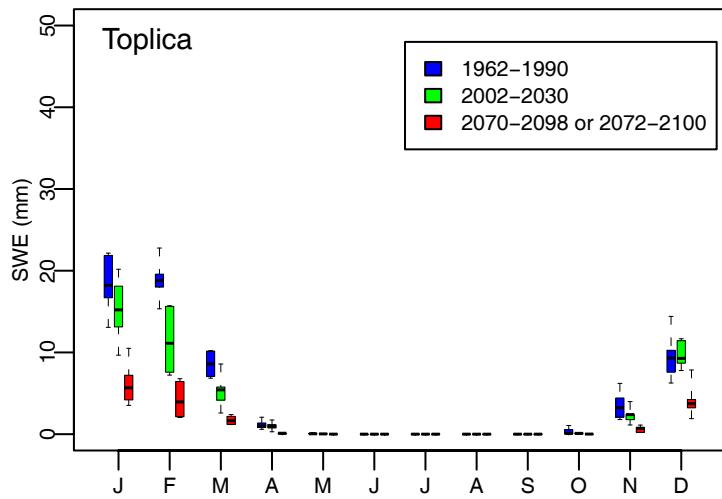
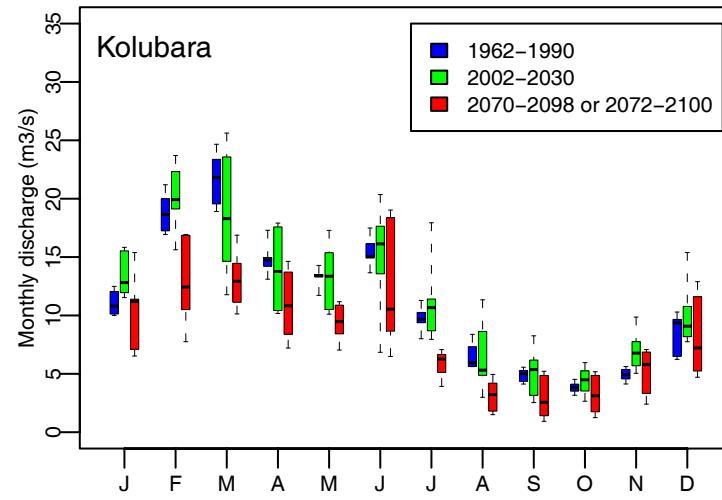
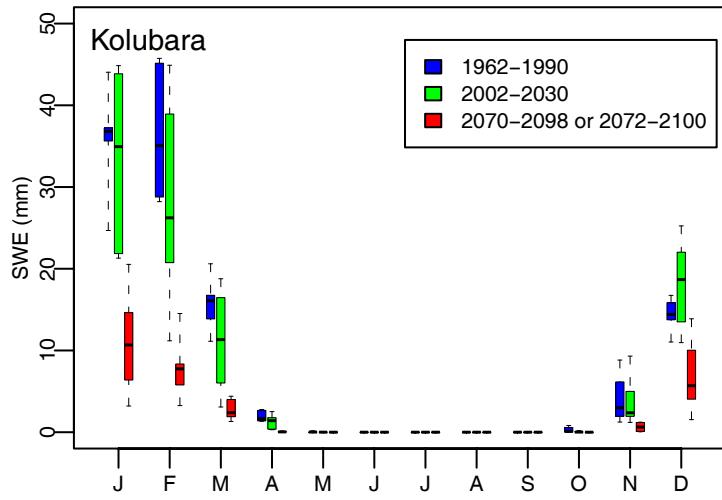
Bias corrected climate projections used to force hydrologic model for the Kolubara and Toplica catchments

Annual Water Balance

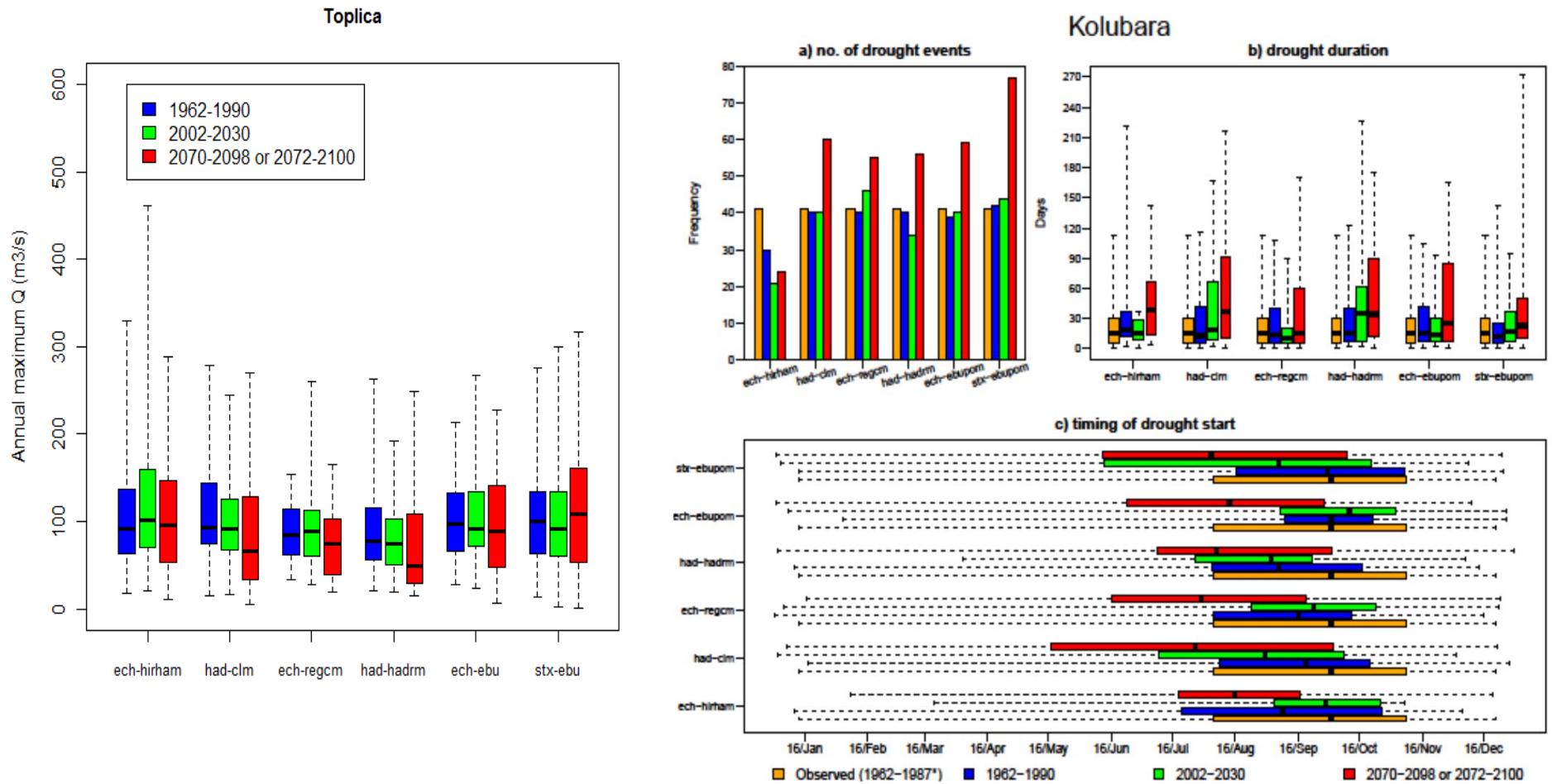


- Mean annual changes in water balance fluxes (compared to control period)
- Pronounced decrease in precipitation and runoff by the end of the century
- Evapotranspiration increases

Snow & Runoff



Floods & Droughts



Conclusions and comments

- Annual water balance:
 - Annual runoff will most likely decrease by 30 to 40 percent by the end of the century
- Floods:
 - Little change or small reduction in median value by the end of the century
- Droughts:
 - Number of droughts will increase by the end of the century
 - Droughts will start earlier in the summer
 - Longer drought durations are expected
- The projected changes are a result of increased temperature and reduced precipitation (especially in summer). Increased evapotranspiration.
- The bias-correction method used may have an influence on the estimated changes
- Report: http://webby.nve.no/publikasjoner/rapport/2013/rapport2013_62.pdf