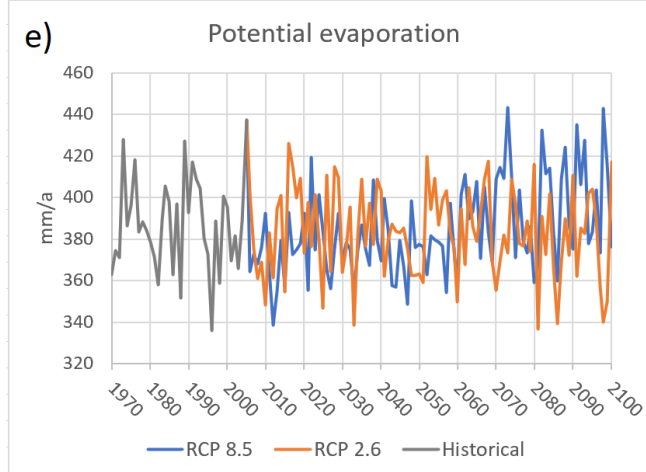
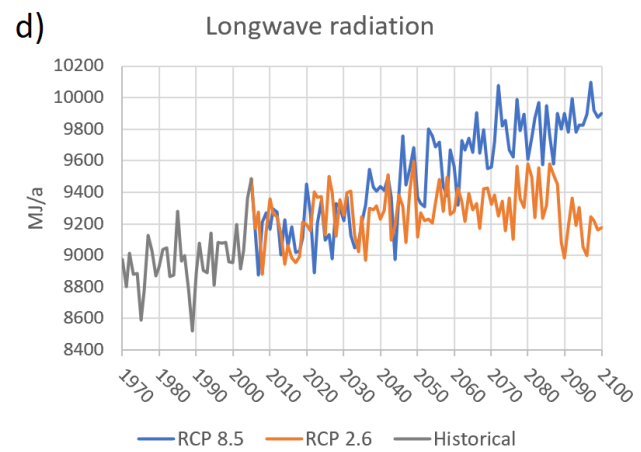
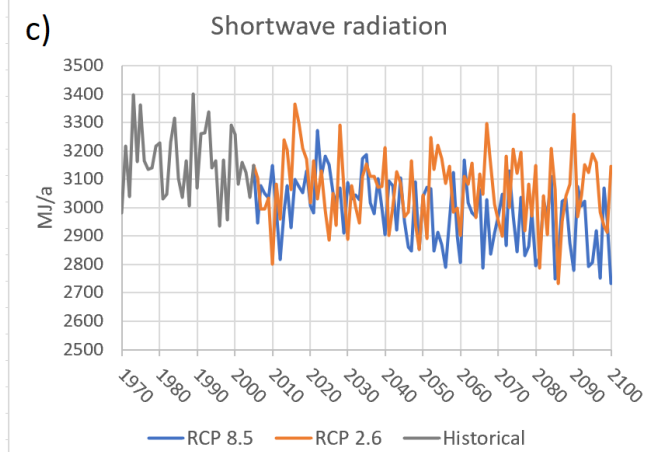
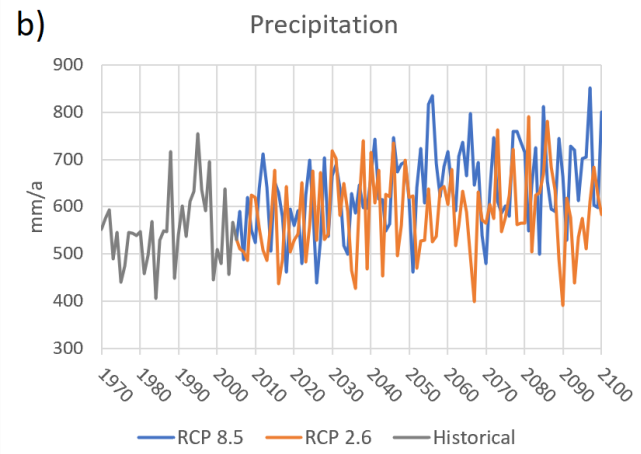
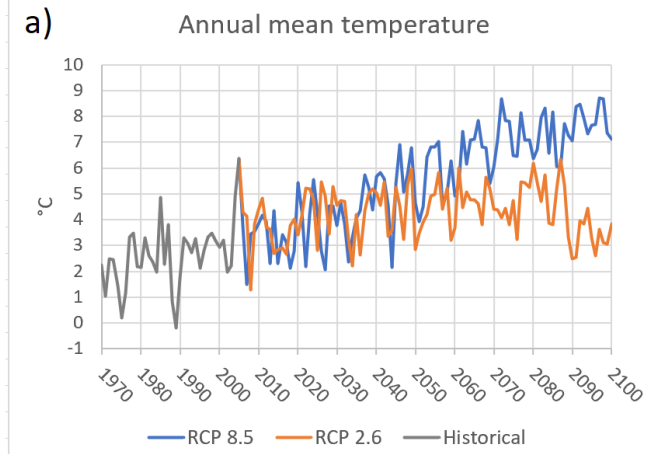


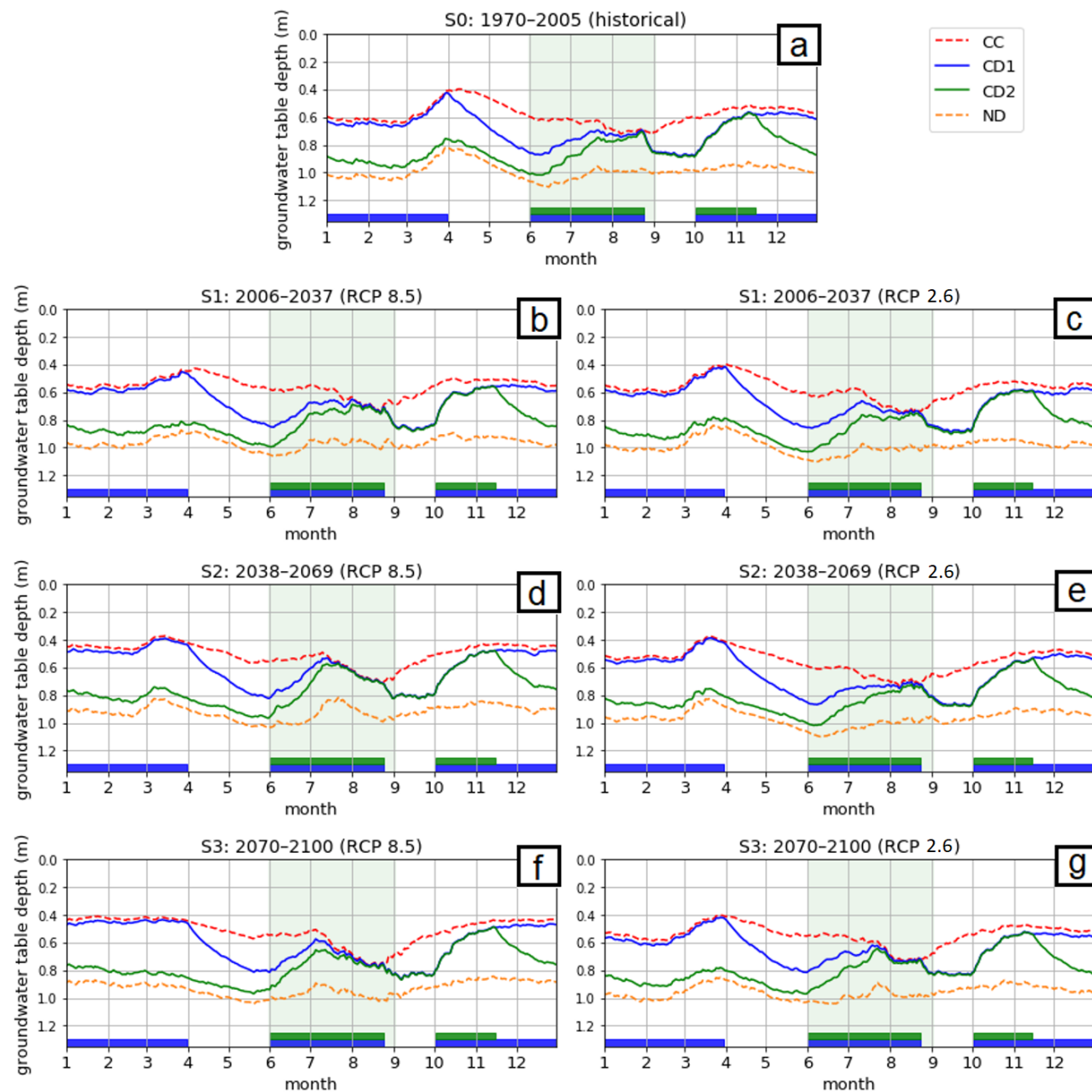
Controlled drainage in future climate scenarios

The study simulated the hydrology of a Finnish agricultural field during years 1970-2100 with climate scenarios RCP 8.5 and RCP 2.6 using a process based and spatially distributed hydrological model FLUSH.

These slides include a few visualizations of the climate input used and the resulted output.



Graphs describing components
of the climate input



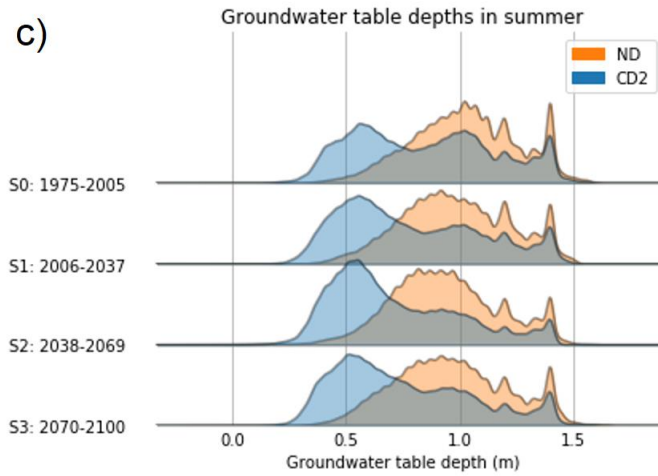
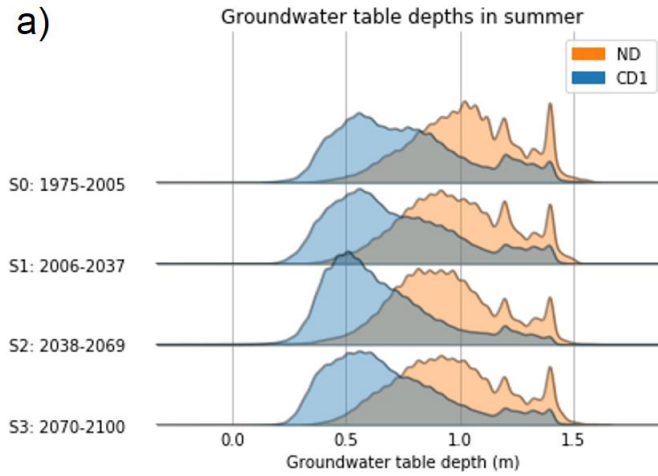
Daily averages of groundwater table depths during four time intervals: historical + RCP 8.5 & RCP 2.6.

CC = Regulation depth set at constant 0.6 m

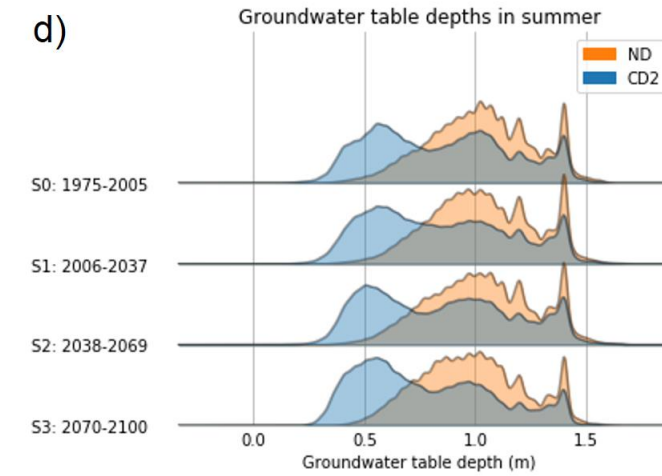
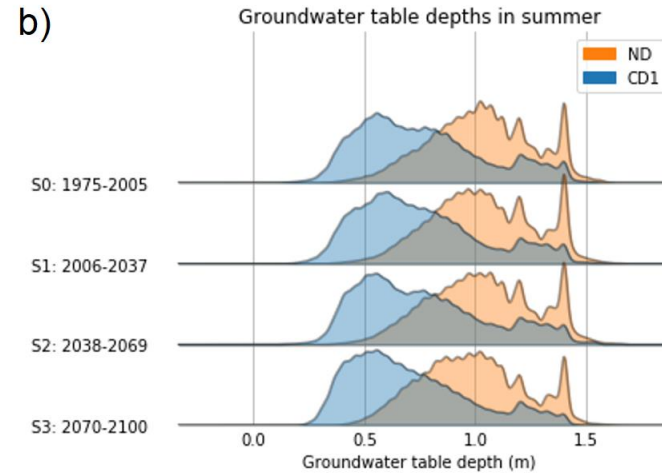
CD1 & CD2: Two control scenarios with regulation periods (regulation depth 0.6 m) depicted with blue and green bars.

ND: Conventional subsurface drainage (drainage depth 1 m)

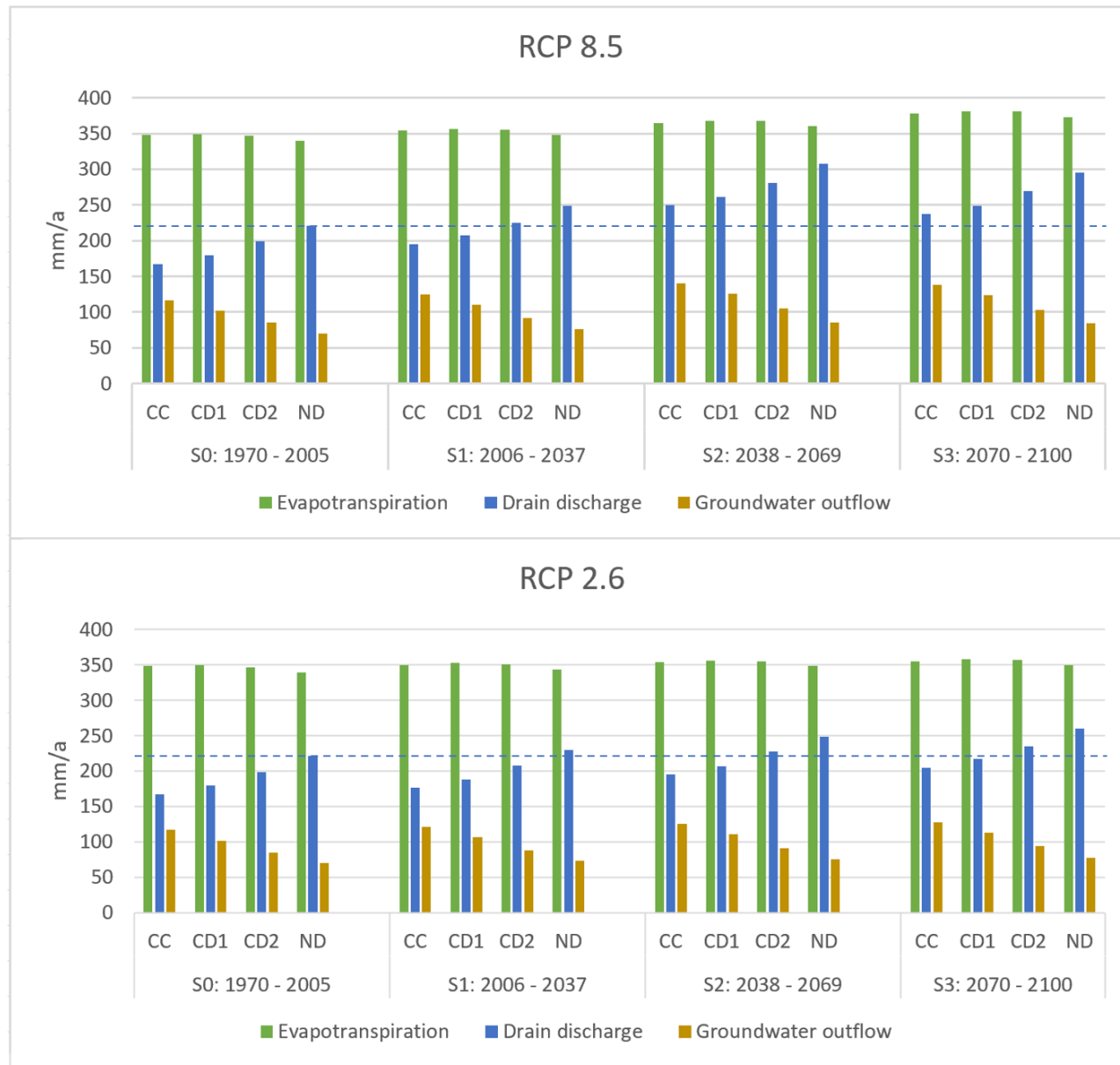
RCP 8.5



RCP 2.6



The effect of controlled drainage on the groundwater table distribution during the summer regulation period.



The effect of controlled drainage and climate change on the field water balance. The amount of surface runoff was insignificant. The horizontal blue line shows the drain discharge of conventional drainage during the historical time interval.