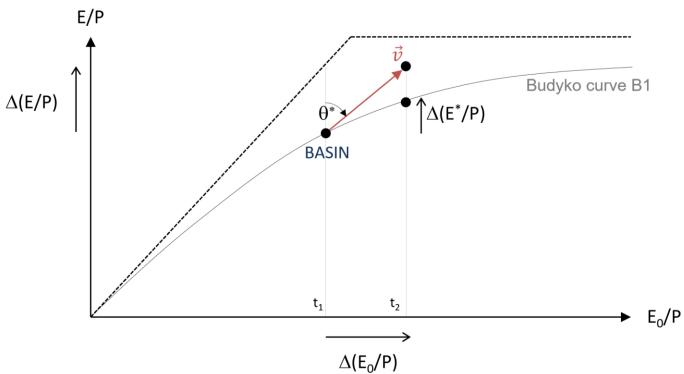


# Fewer Basins will Follow their Budyko Curves under Global Warming and Fossilfueled Development

**Fernando Jaramillo,** Luigi Piemontese, Wouter R. Berghuijs, Lan Wang-Erlandsson, Peter Greve Department of Physical Geography and Baltic Sea Centre, Stockholm University

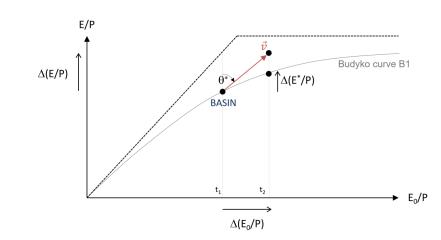
# **Background**

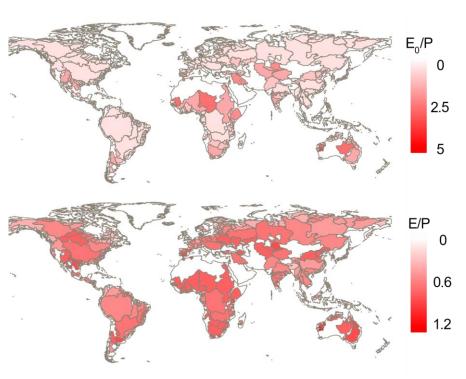
- 1. Basins fall under a curvilinear relationship
- 2. Space-for-time application of the Budyko framework
- **3. Research question**: Will basin deviate or follow their Budyko curves under the future effects of global warming?



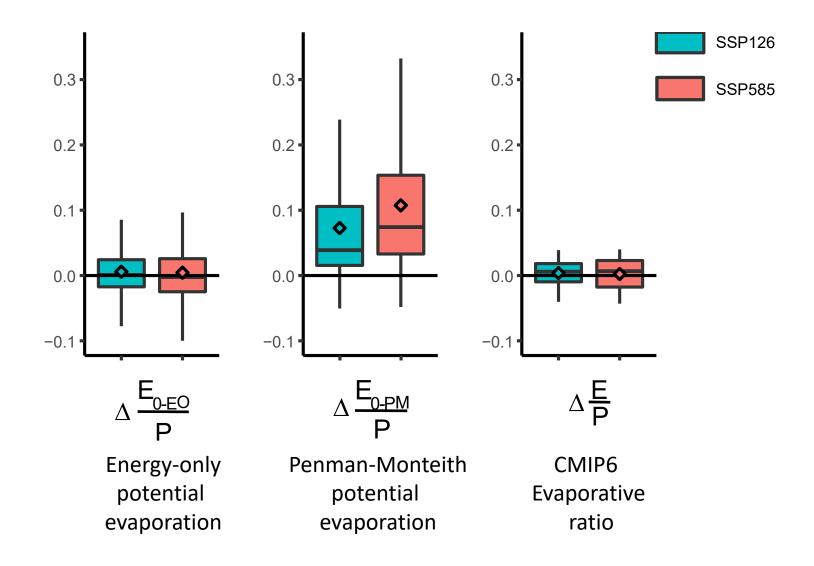
### **Methods**

- 1. 405 large basins worldwide
- 2. Hydroclimatic projections of seven ESMs from the CMIP6: SSP126-Low emission and SSP585-High emission
- 3. Movement in Budyko space 1901-1950 to 2051-2100
- 4. Two potential evaporation estimates



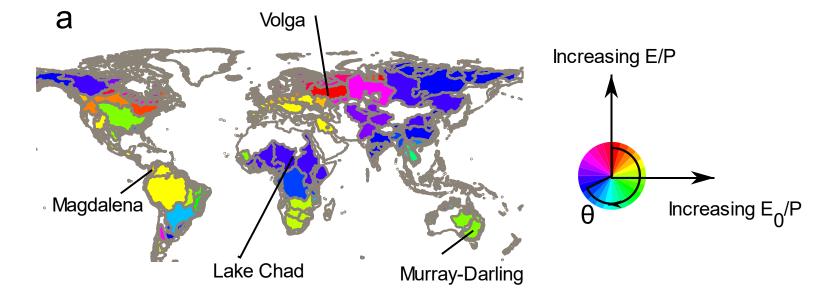


# **Results 1**

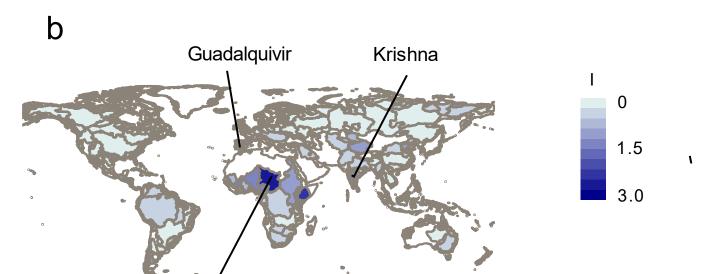


## **Results 2**

#### **Direction of movement**



### **Intensity of movement**

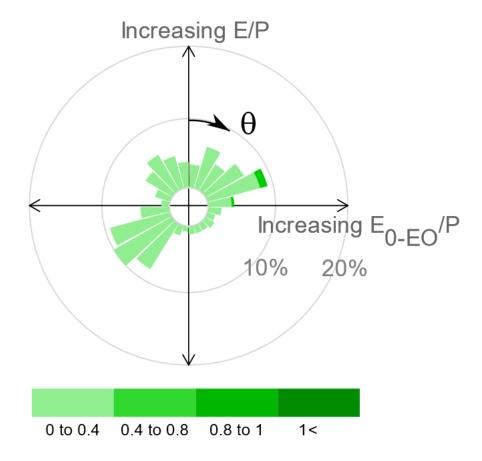


Lake Chad

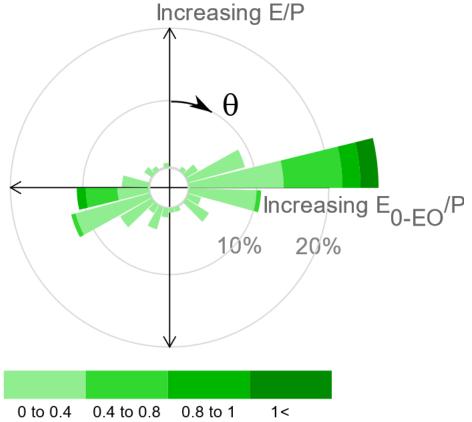


### **Results 3**

a Wet; SSP585, E<sub>0-EO</sub>



b Dry; SSP585,  $E_{0\text{-EO}}$ 





### **Conclusions**

- Most river basins not follow their original Budyko-curve trajectories (<72%)</li>
- More deviations in SSP585 (High emission and fossil-fueled development)

# **Takeaway messages**

- Effectivity of the Budyko framework for future hydroclimatic predictions?
- Climate and land use change responsible, or space-for-time substitution not valid?



