

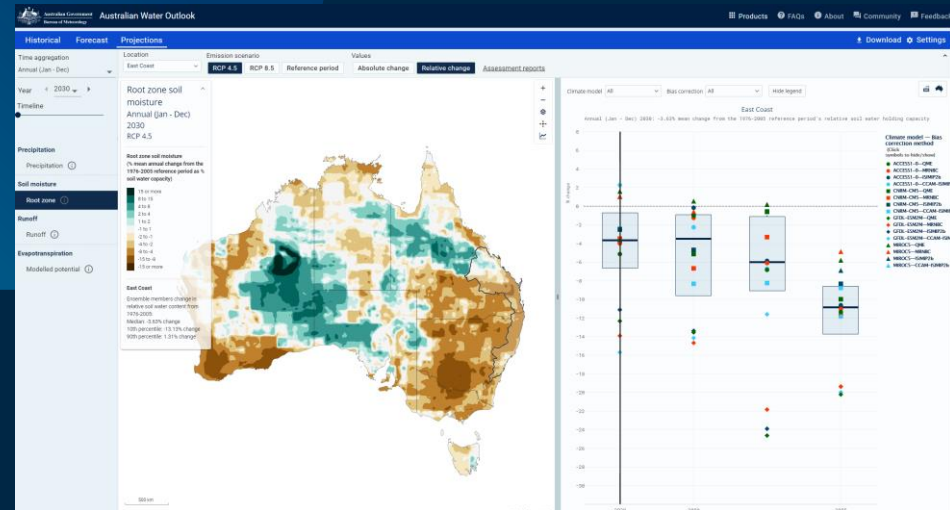
Assessing patterns of future hydrological change for Australia: Insights from the National Hydrological Projections

EGU 2022 - HS 2.4.2
23 May 2022

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Acknowledgement:

Marcus Thatcher, CSIRO, Fiona Johnson, Raj Mehrotra, Ashish Sharma
UNSW, Conrad Wasko, Yawun Shao, Uni Melbourne



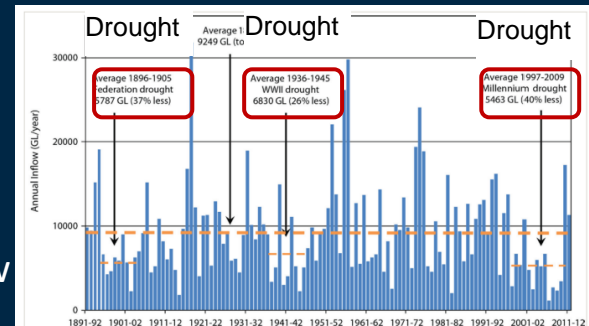
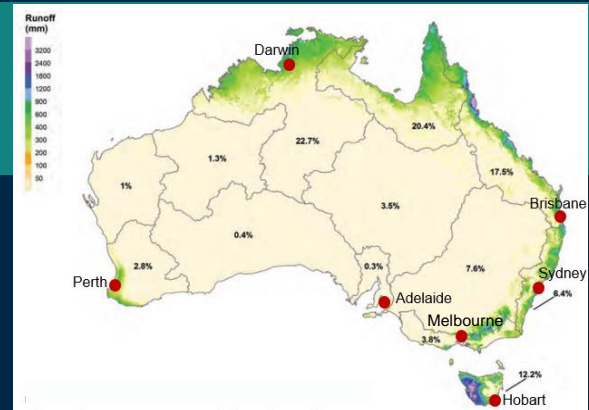
Australian Water Outlook
Near seamless water service:
Historical, forecast and projections



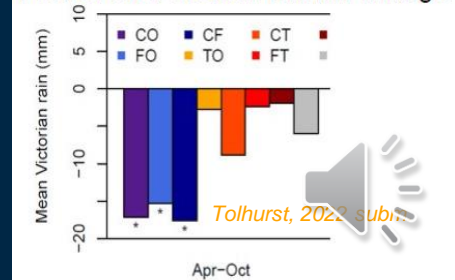


Introduction

- Australia - one of the driest inhabited country:
 - Large variability in climate zones
 - Runoff - proportional low (~12% of annual rainfall)
 - Multiple climate drivers - large year to year variabilities incl. frequent multi-year droughts and floods
- S /SE Australia drying trends since 1970s & Millennium drought (2001 - 2010) :
 - disproportional larger reduction in runoff
 - Some catchments have not recovered - yield remained below average (Saft et 2018, Peterson et al. 2022)
 - less rainfall (fronts) but more extremes (thunderstorms)
- Securing water supply in a future drying climate:
 - Less inflows into storages? By how much?
 - Less reliable in the future?



Frontal cool season rainfall change





- 2 RCPs
- 4 CMIP5
- GCM
- 1 RCM
- 3 Bias-Correction
- AWRA-L hydro model
- Post-processing suite

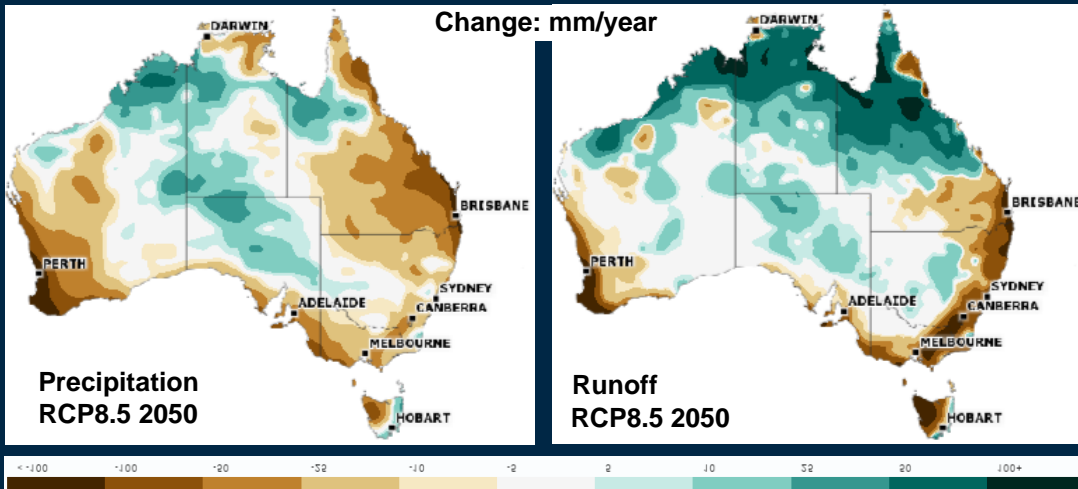
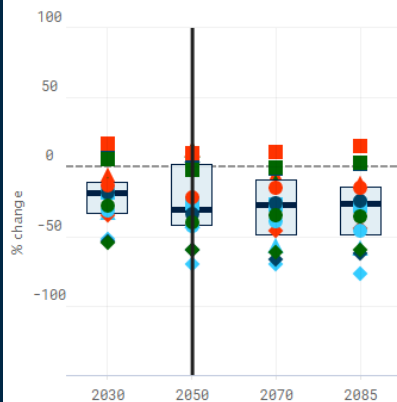




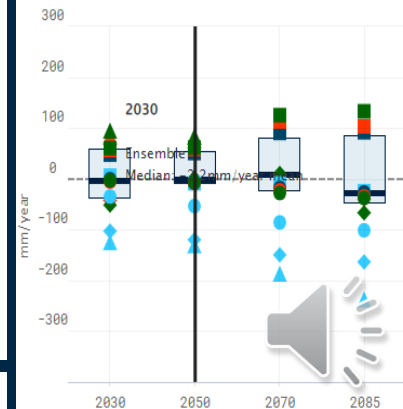
(Some) Key findings

- Southern, South Eastern and Eastern Australia continued drying projected:
 - Both RCPs - most models but stronger drying under RCP8.5 – hotspots in runoff projected
 - SW WA: between 17% (2030) to 42% (2050) and 62% (2085)
 - Alps/East Coast: between 10% (2030) to >15-25% (2050) and >25-50% (by 2085)
 - Winter runoff most affected
- Northern Australia large ensemble spread both drying and wetter futures plausible

Southern And South Western Flatlands
Annual (Jan - Dec) 2050: -30.2% mean change
from the 1976-2005 reference period



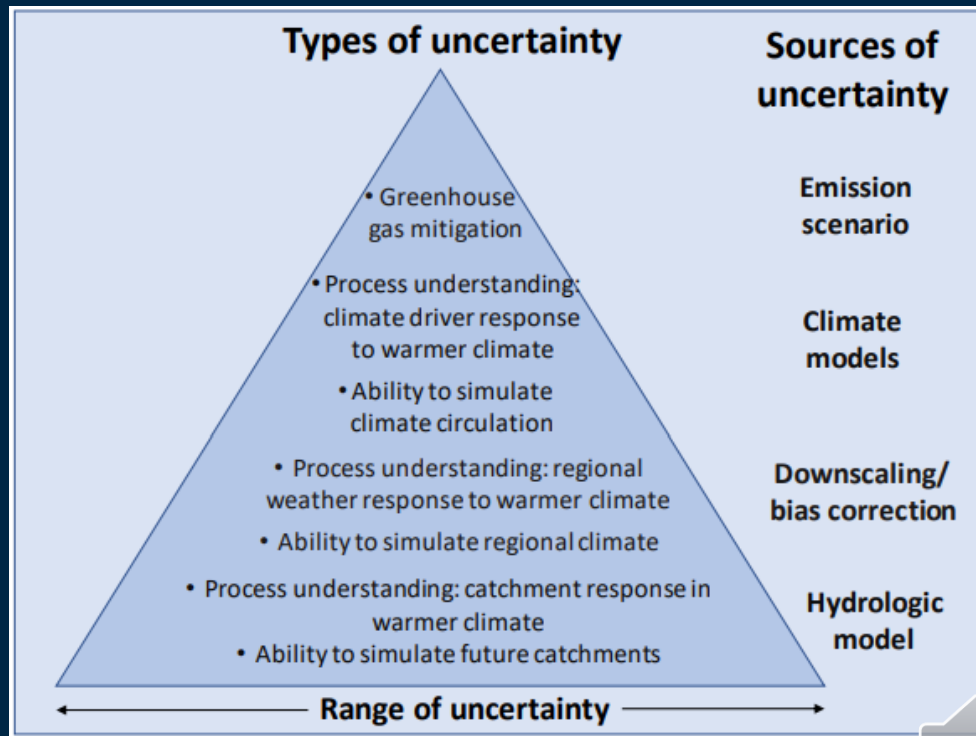
Monsoonal North
Annual (Jan - Dec) 2050: -0.2 mm/year mean
change from the 1976-2005 reference period





Working with Hydrological Projections

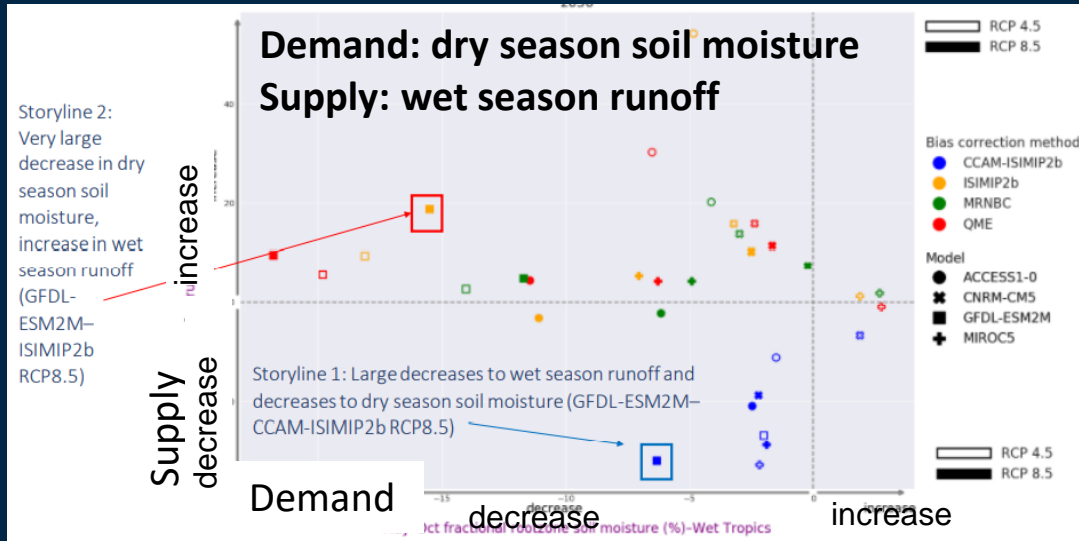
- Many sources of uncertainty
- Increasingly difficult to account for all sources of uncertainties + its probabilistic representation
- Alternative: use of storylines (Shepard, et al. 2019)
- To characterise a **range of plausible futures** and planning for all of these





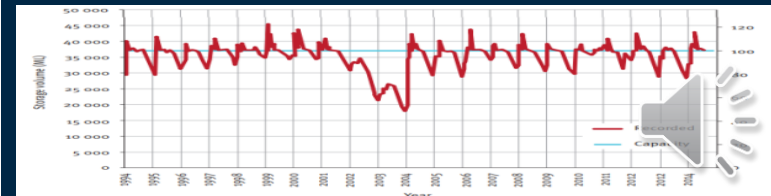
Working with Hydrological Projections

- Storylines focus on impacts in the decision making process by selecting a combination of variables
- Lake Morris – Future water security (supply/demand)



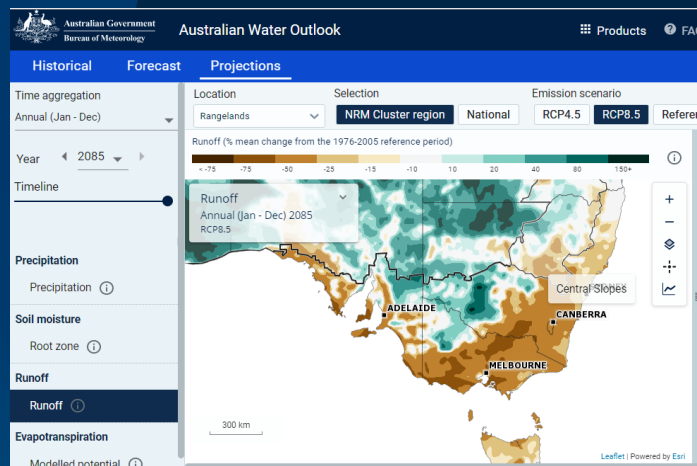
Storyline results

- 1) Vulnerability to water security increases as supply decreases and demand increases
- 2) Increased runoff does not equal more supply – vulnerability via increased demand



Thanks

- A near seamless water service is available
- Monitor & assess Australia's variable hydrology
- Plausible future impacts on water resources can be explored by projections storylines



Australian Water Outlook

<https://awo.bom.gov.au/>

NCI Data Collection
Foundational dataset

<https://dx.doi.org/10.25914/6130680dc5a51>

