IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE HYDROLOGY OF LA PLATA BASIN

Anthony Schrapffer (1, 2), Anna A. Sörensson(1, 2), Jan Polcher (3, 4)

anthony.schrapffer@cima.fcen.uba.ar





- 1. Centro de Investigaciones del Mar y la Atmósfera (CIMA/CONICET-UBA)
- 2. Instituto Franco-Argentino sobre Estudios de Clima y sus Impactos (UMI-IFAECI/CNRS-CONICET-UBA
- 3. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France
- 4. Laboratoire de Météorologique Dynamique du CNRS, UMR8539, CNRS, IPSL, France





1. Motivation

La Plata basin is the fifth largest basin in the world and its aquatic resources are fundamental for the socioeconomic development of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil Paraguay and Uruguay.

The sub basins differ widely from one to another in terms of climate, land use, population, hydrology and projected future changes: the range of possible Climate Change impacts is very large and will imply a great diversity of adaptation measures.

2. Goals

Investigate the Climate Change impacts on the key processes of the Rivers using a last generation Land-Surface model, <u>ORCHIDEE</u> (Krinner et al. 2005) and coupling it to a regional atmospheric model, <u>WRF (Skamarock et al. 2008)</u>.

3. Methodology

1 ACTUAL PHASE

Checking the ORCHIDEE model with 1959-2001 data: Evaluation of its sensibility, improvement of its processes in order to have the most appropriate model

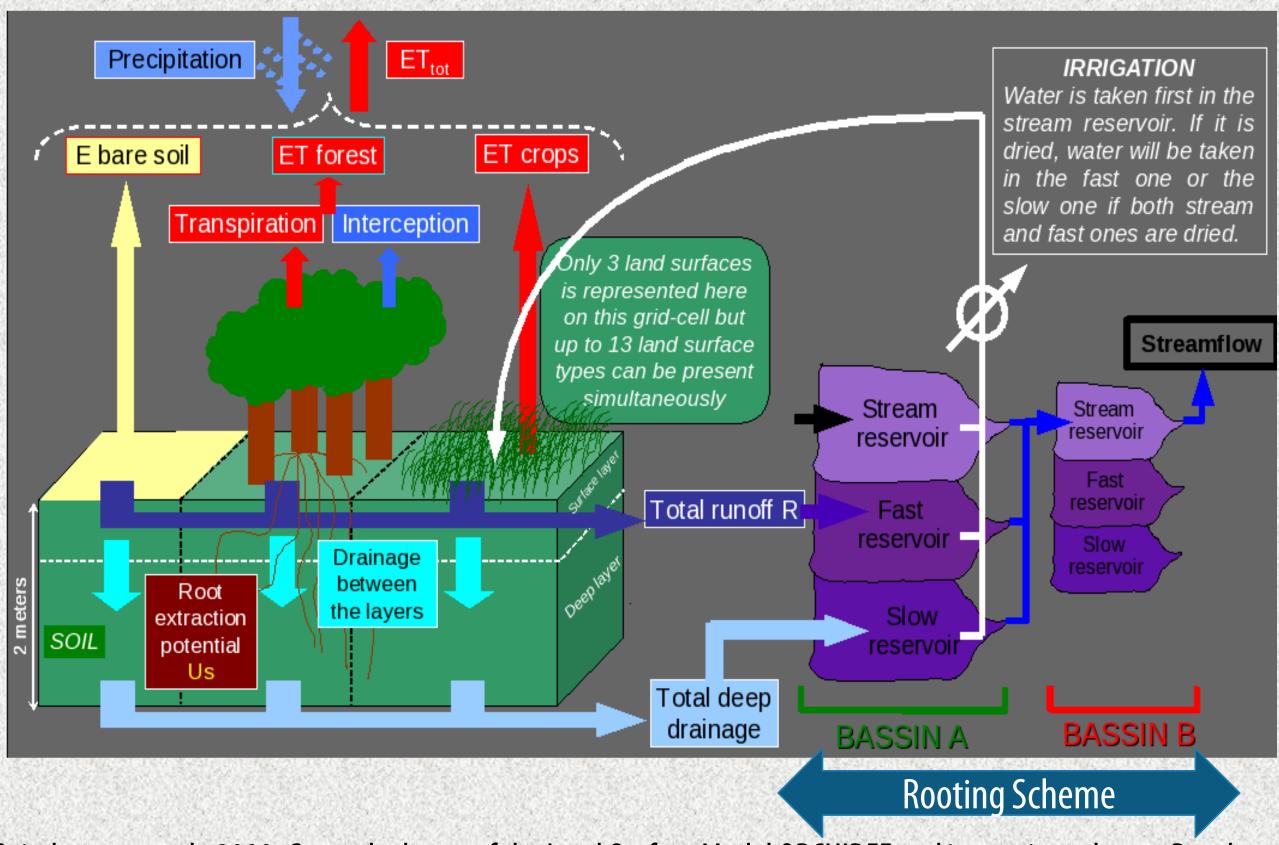
Augmenting the precision of ORCHIDEE model (from a 50 km grid to a 10 km grid):

Adaptation of the model to this new scale of the main changes

Combining ORCHIDEE model and WRF model:

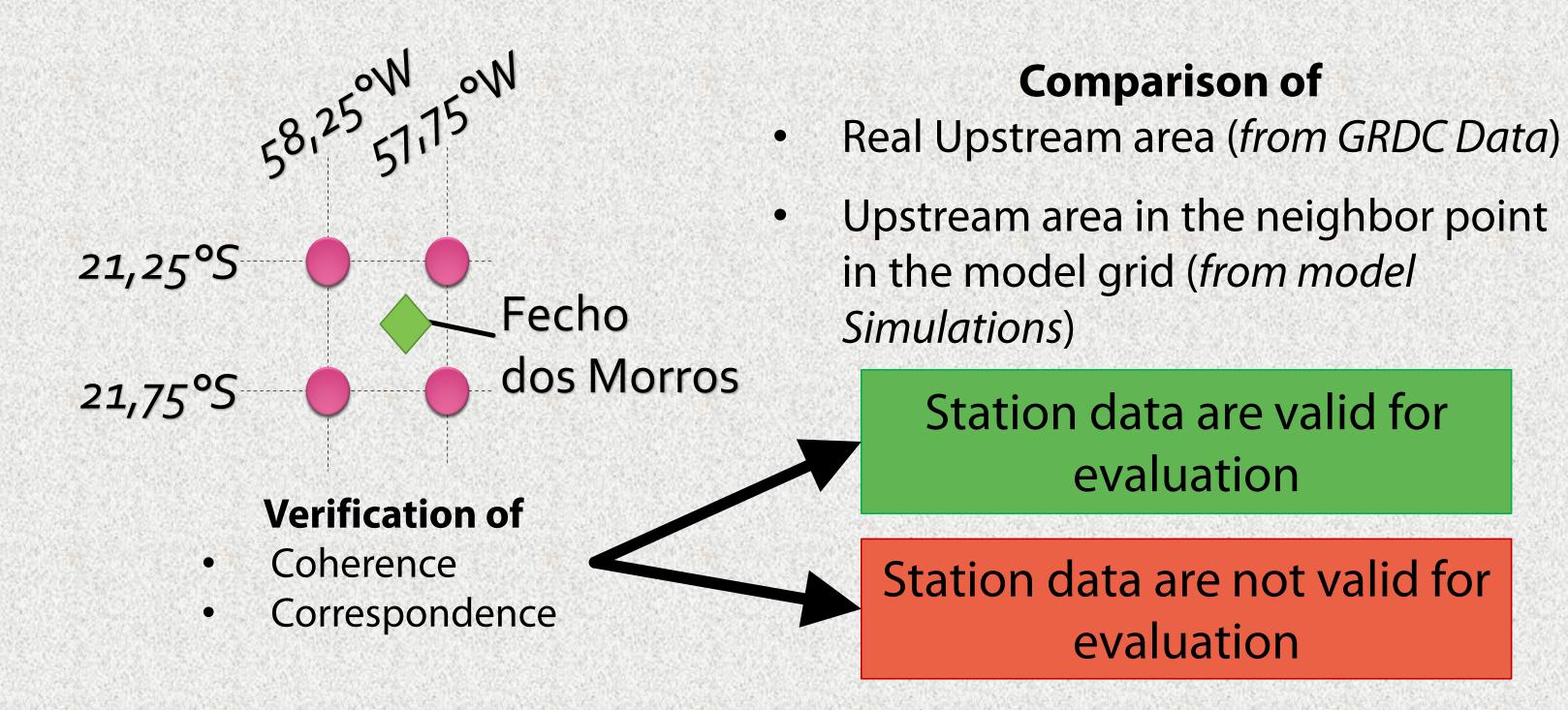
Simulation of past and future climate of La Plata Basin, evaluation of the main changes and consequences due to climate change

4. Hydrology and routing of ORCHIDEE



Guimberteau et al., 2009: General scheme of the Land Surface Model ORCHIDEE and its routing scheme. Postdam, Germany, Conference: WATCH General Assembly Meeting.

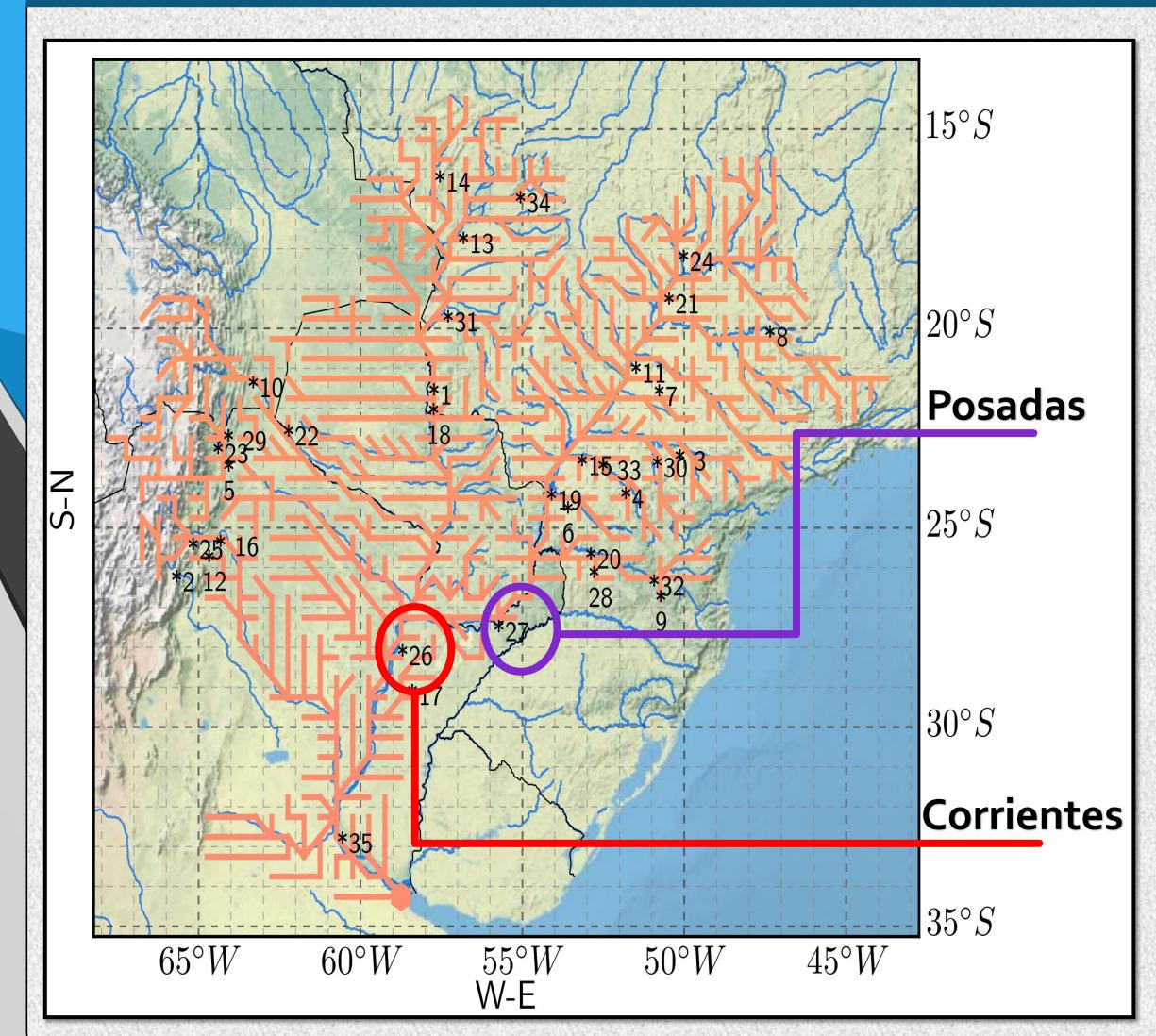
5. Selection of valid hydrograph stations for comparison



Example: Fecho dos Morros – Valid for 57,75°W / 21,25°S

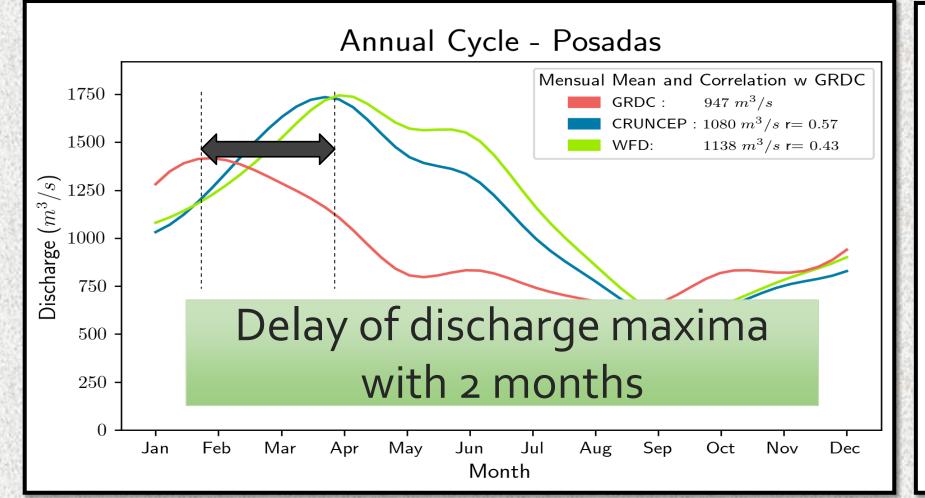
- > Upstream area (GRDC Data): 470 000 km²
- Upstream Area (ORCHIDEE at 57,75°W / 21,25°S): 505 851 km²

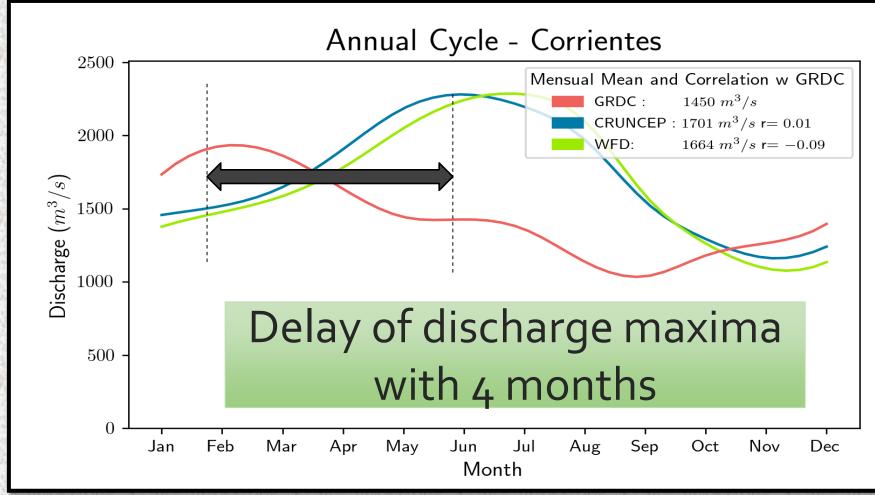
6. Hydrograph stations used to evaluate the model



7. Model development based on comparison with station data

GRDC observational data (red) and ORCHIDEE results forced with CRUNCEP Data (Blue) and with WFD Data (Green)





Exemple: Increase of simulated delay of máxima between Corrientes and Posadas

The model may be considering an excessive subsurface runoff or inundation that delay the flux.

Changes to the vegetation cover and / or the parametrizations of the interactions between vegetation and infiltration will be tested to improve the model.

8. References

Krinner, G. et al., 2005: A dynamic global vegetation model for studies of the coupled atmosphere-biosphere system, Global Biogeochem. Cycles, 19, GB1015. Skamarock, W. C., et al., 2008: A description of the advanced research wrf version 3. NCAR TECHNICAL NOTE, 475:NCAR/TN475+STR

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