

Pan-European changes in water availability due to decadal climate and land use change evaluated using a Budyko-framework

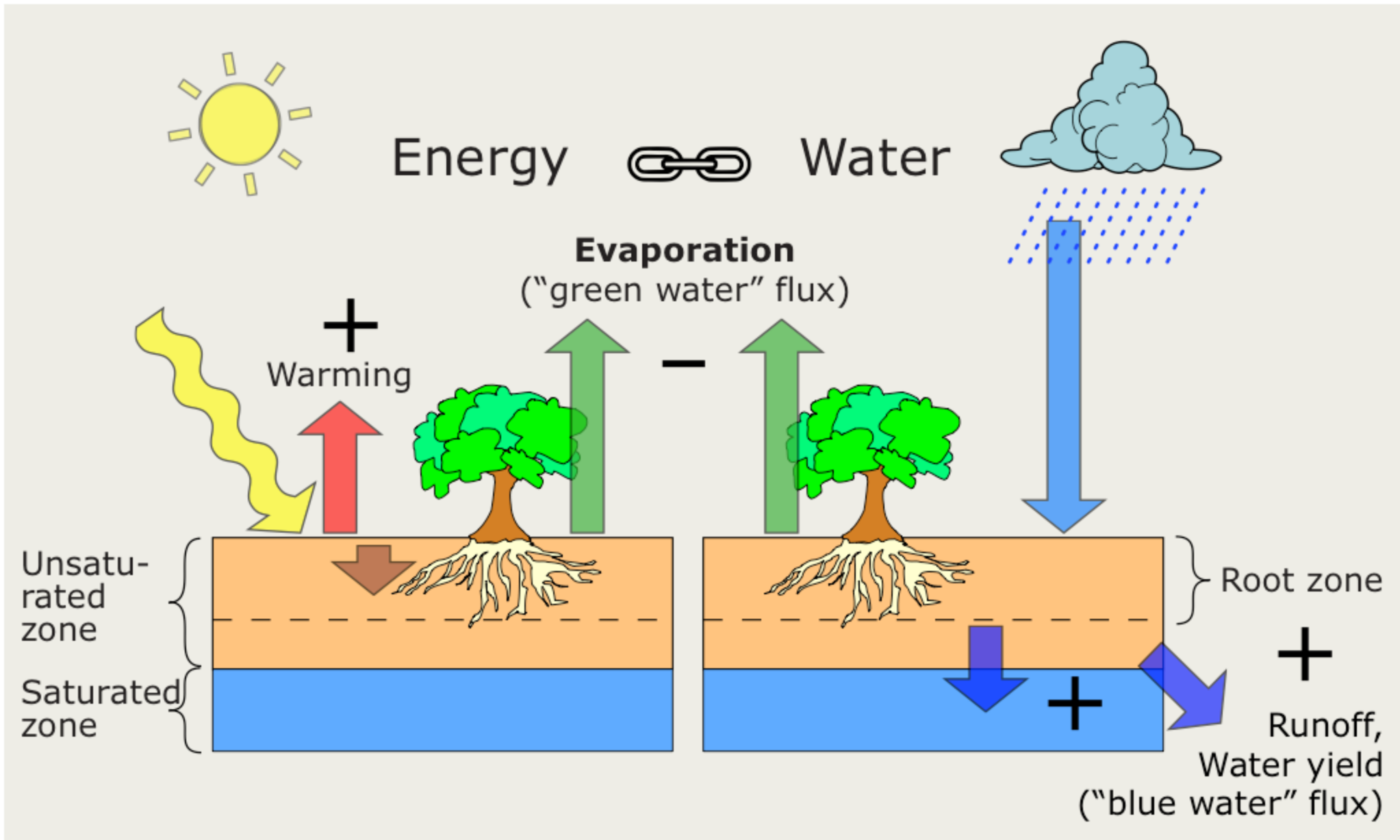
Adriaan J. Teuling

Emile de Badts, Femke Jansen, Joost Buitink, Anne Hoek van Dijke, Richard Fuchs



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Evaporation, climate, and the hydrological cycle

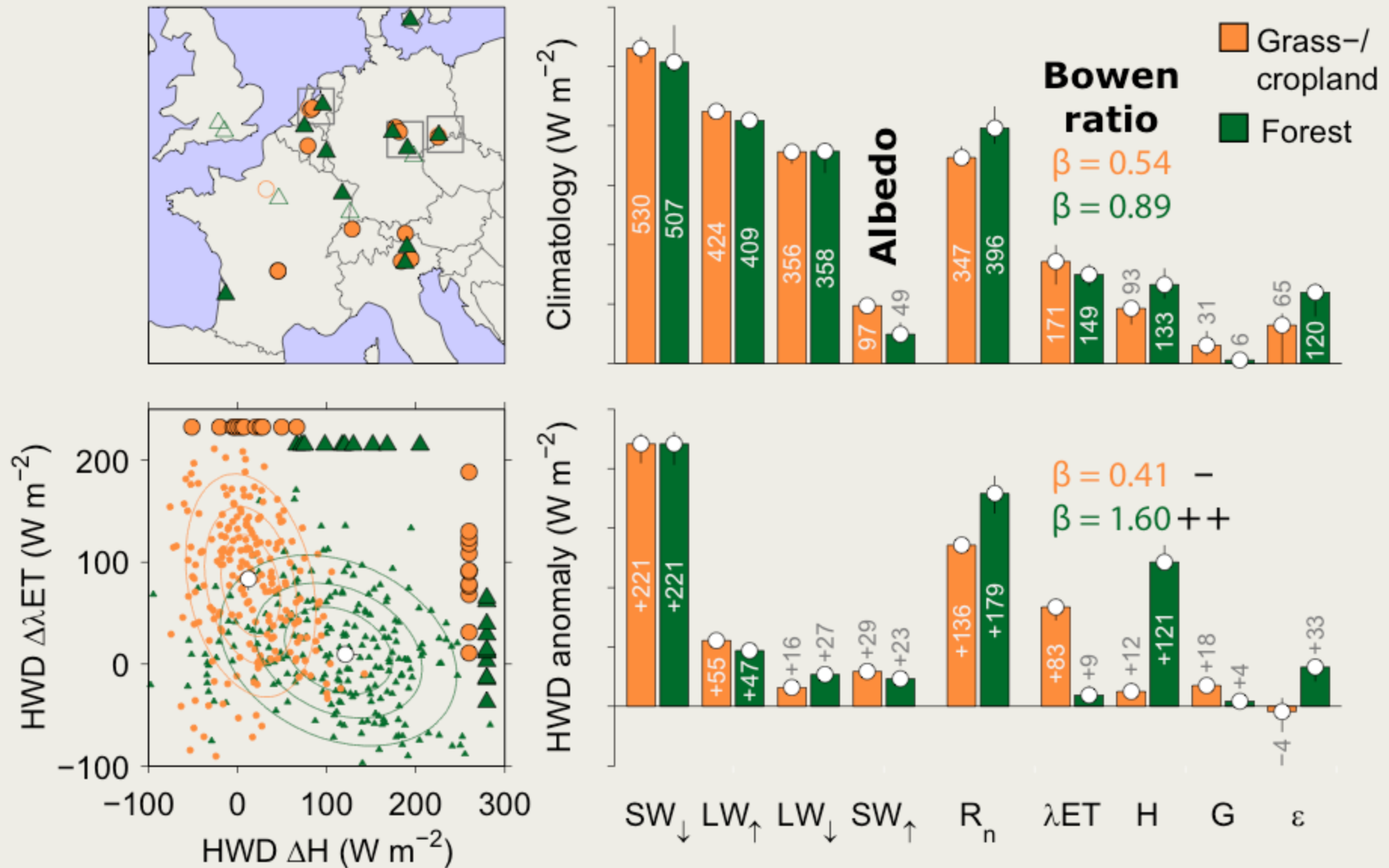


Modified after Seneviratne et al. (2010), *Earth-Sci. Rev.*, 99



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Warming role of forests during heatwaves



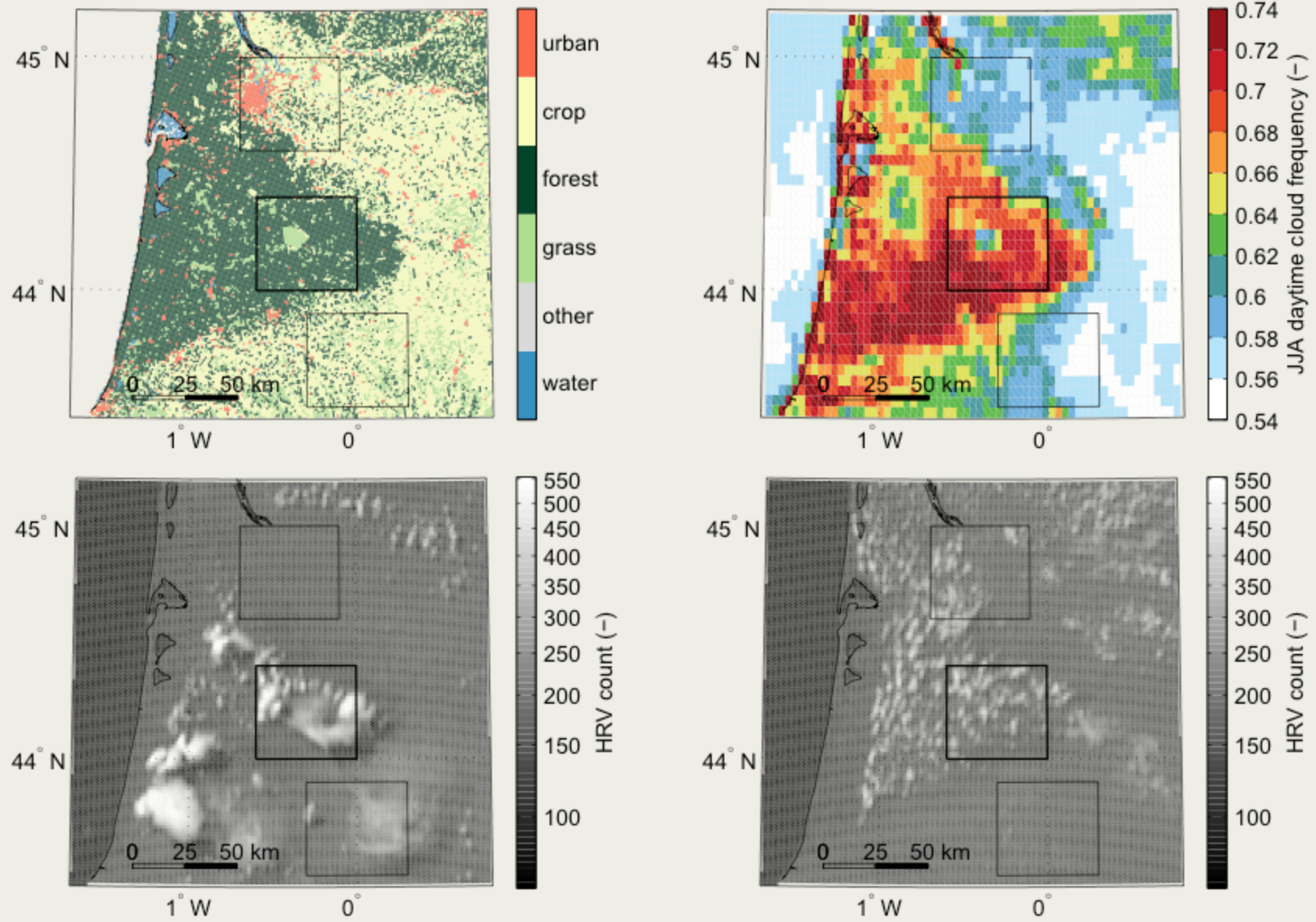
Teuling et al. (2010), *Nature Geosci.* **3**

van Heerwaarden & Teuling (2014), *Biogeosci.* **11**



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Cloud cover enhancement over forest



Teuling et al. (2017), *Nature Commun.* **8**



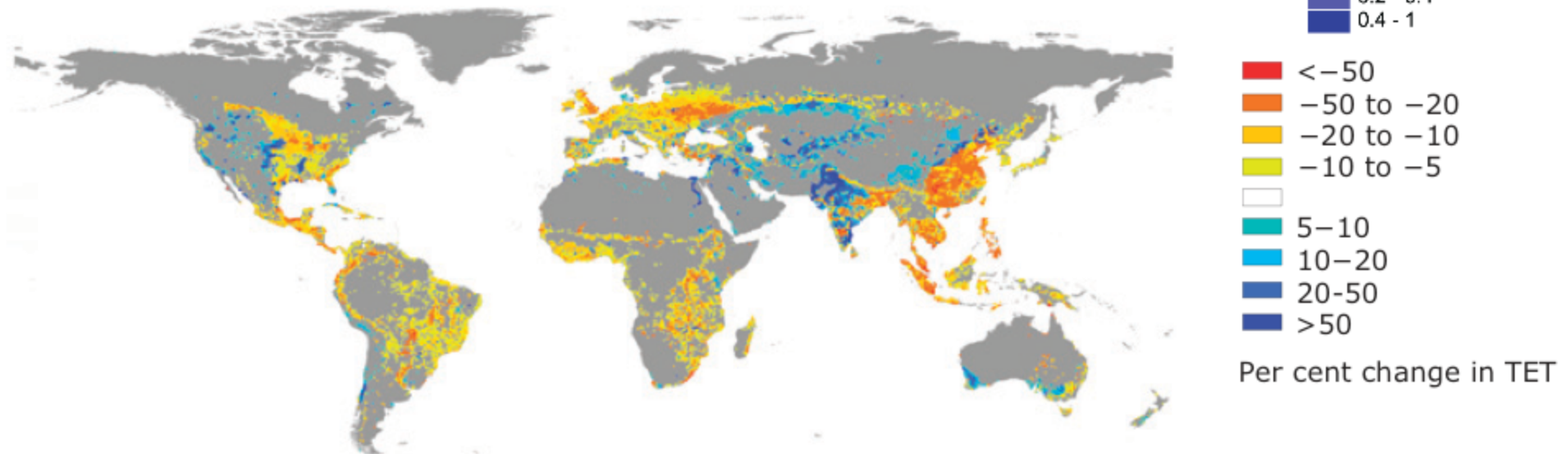
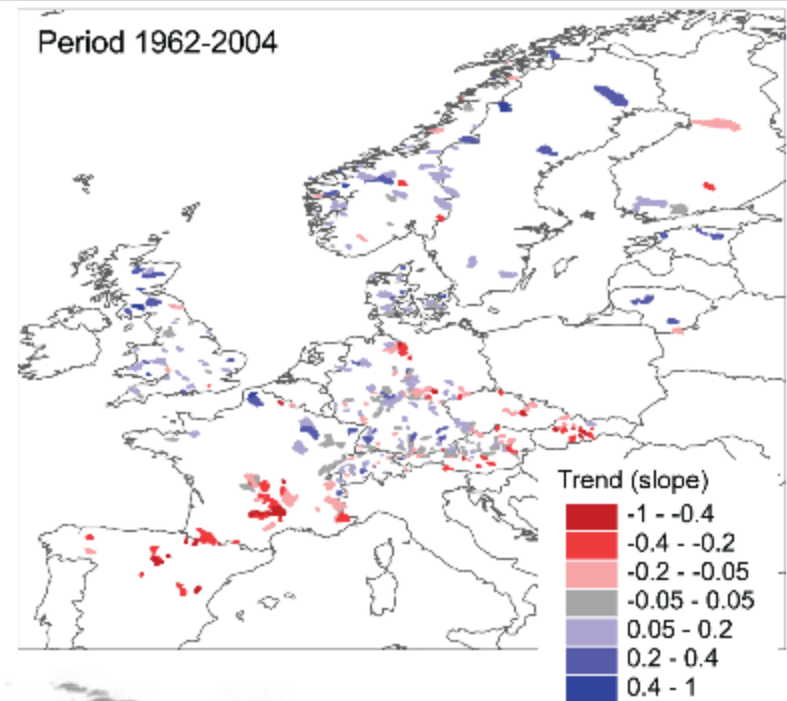
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Changes in land cover & blue water fluxes

Spatially coherent changes in
observed annual streamflow
across Europe

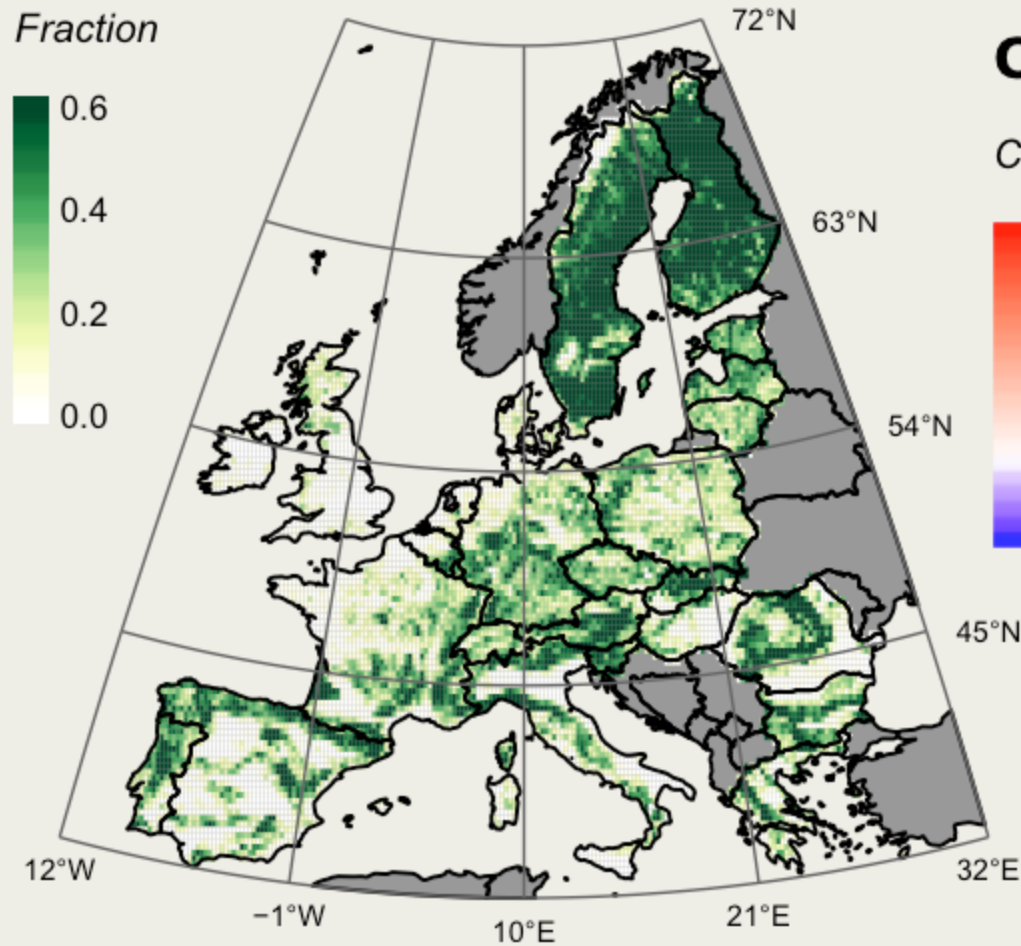


Current anthropogenic
land-cover change reduces
annual TET by approximately
 $3,500 \text{ km}^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$ (5%)

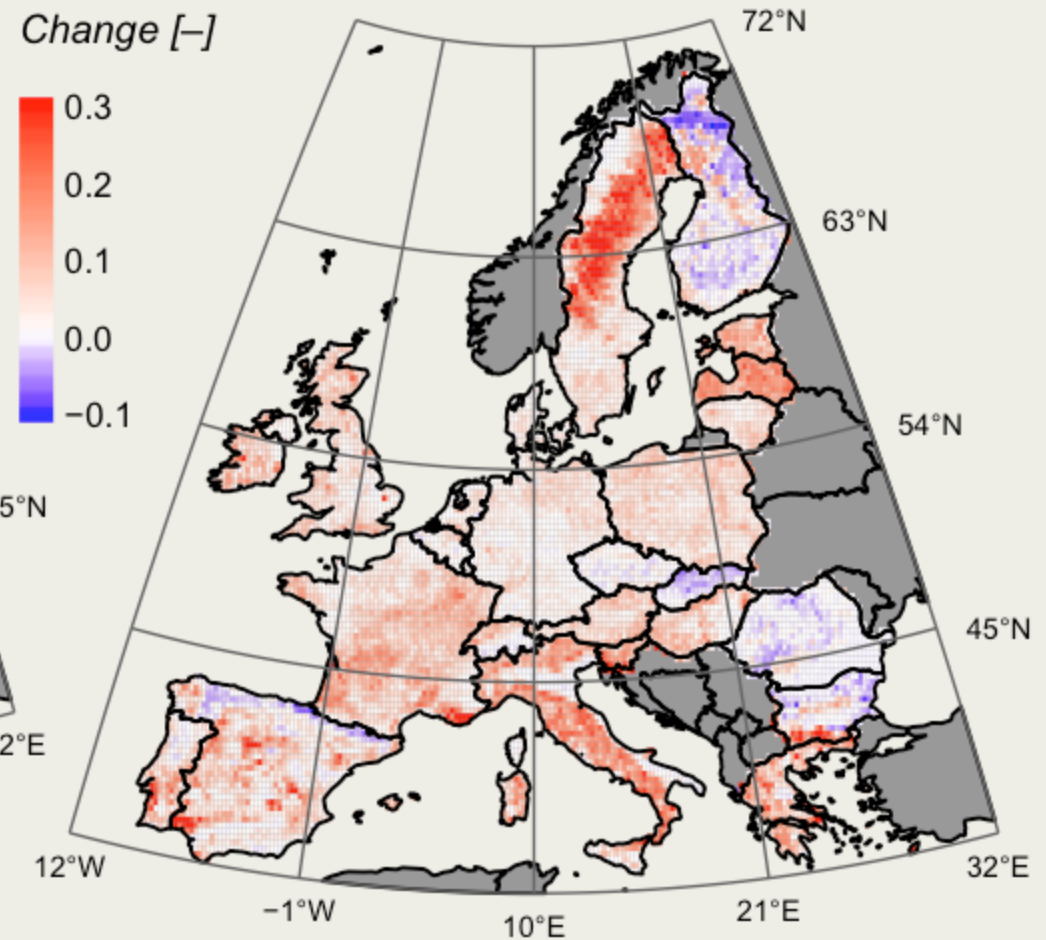


Land cover: re-/afforestation

Forest Fraction 1960



Change 1960–2010



Widespread forest cover increase

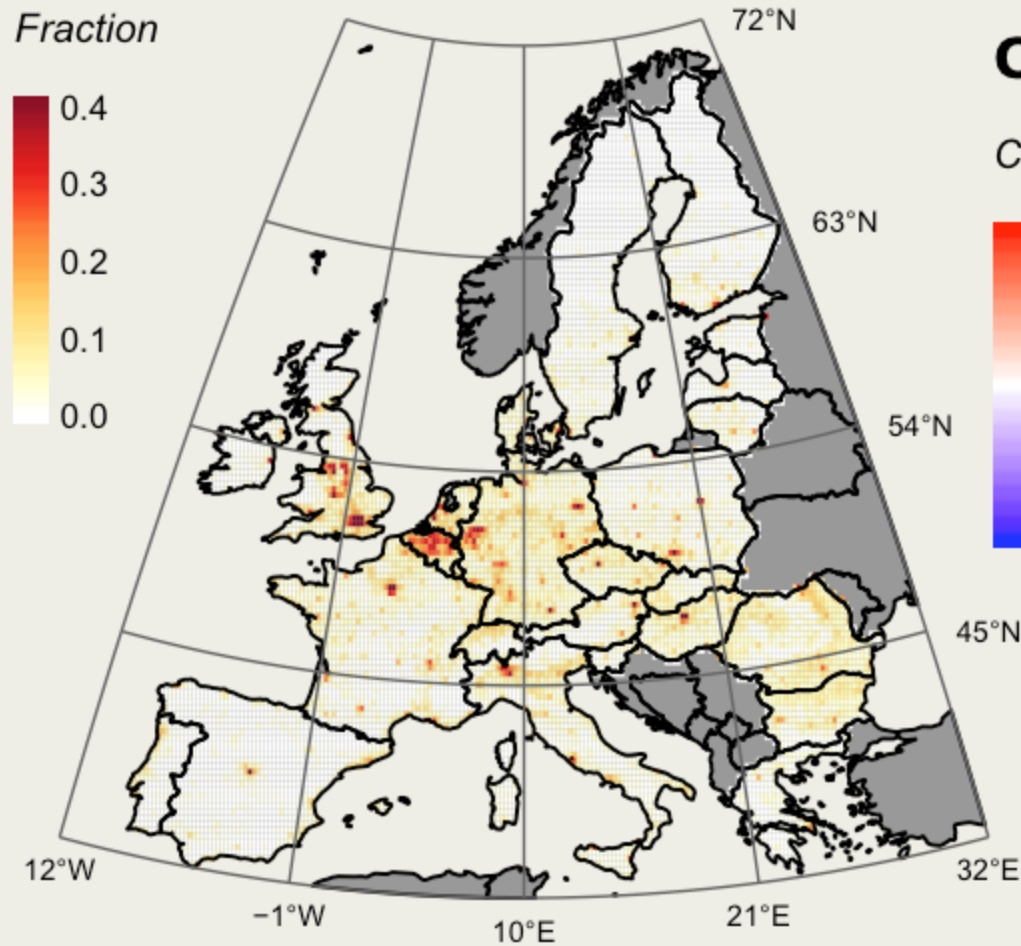
data: Fuchs et al. (2015), *Glob. Ch. Biol.* **21**



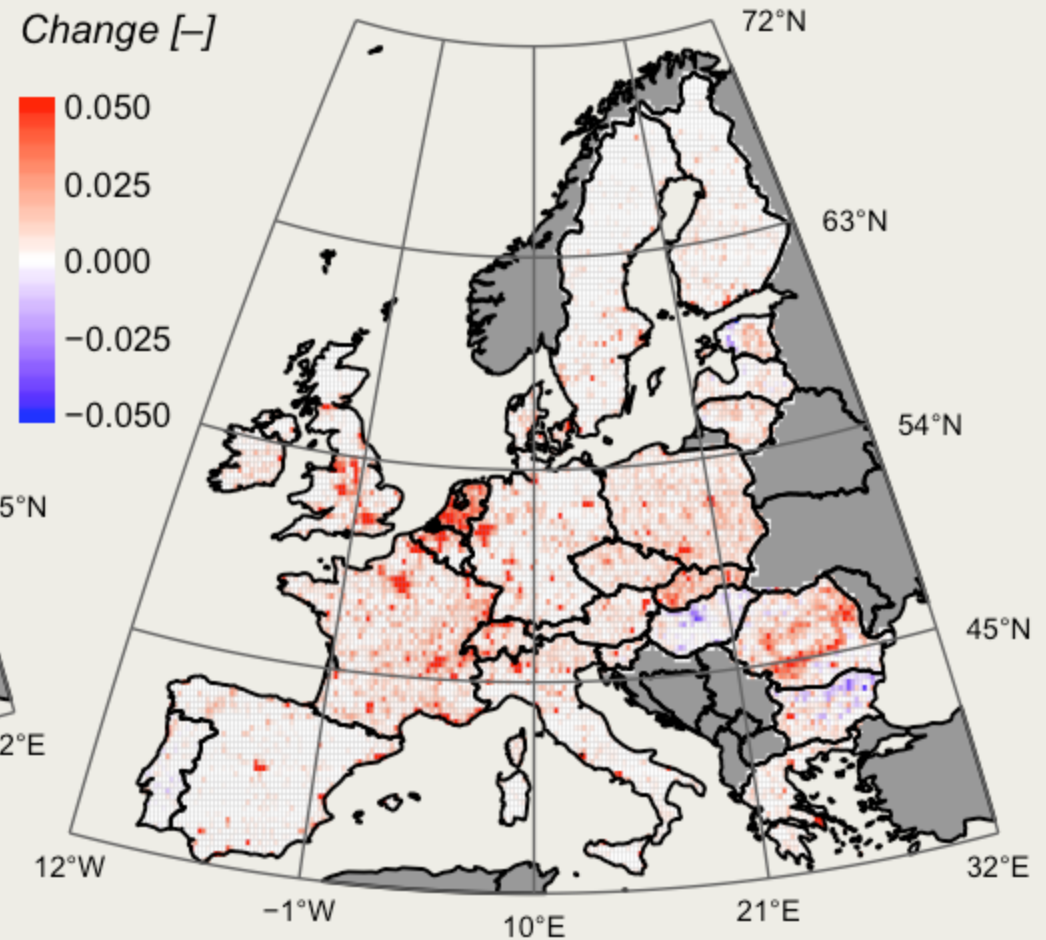
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Land cover: urbanisation

Urban Fraction 1960



Change 1960–2010



Cities expanding rapidly

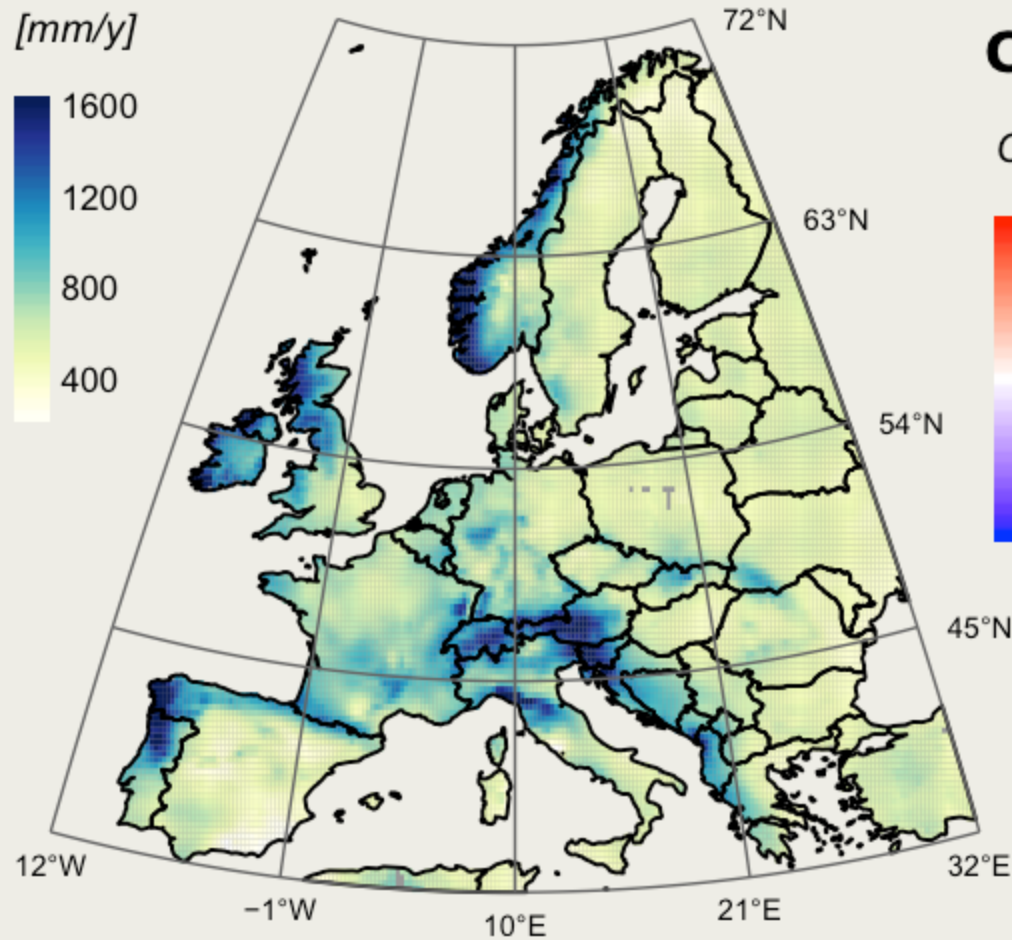
data: Fuchs et al. (2015), *Glob. Ch. Biol.* **21**



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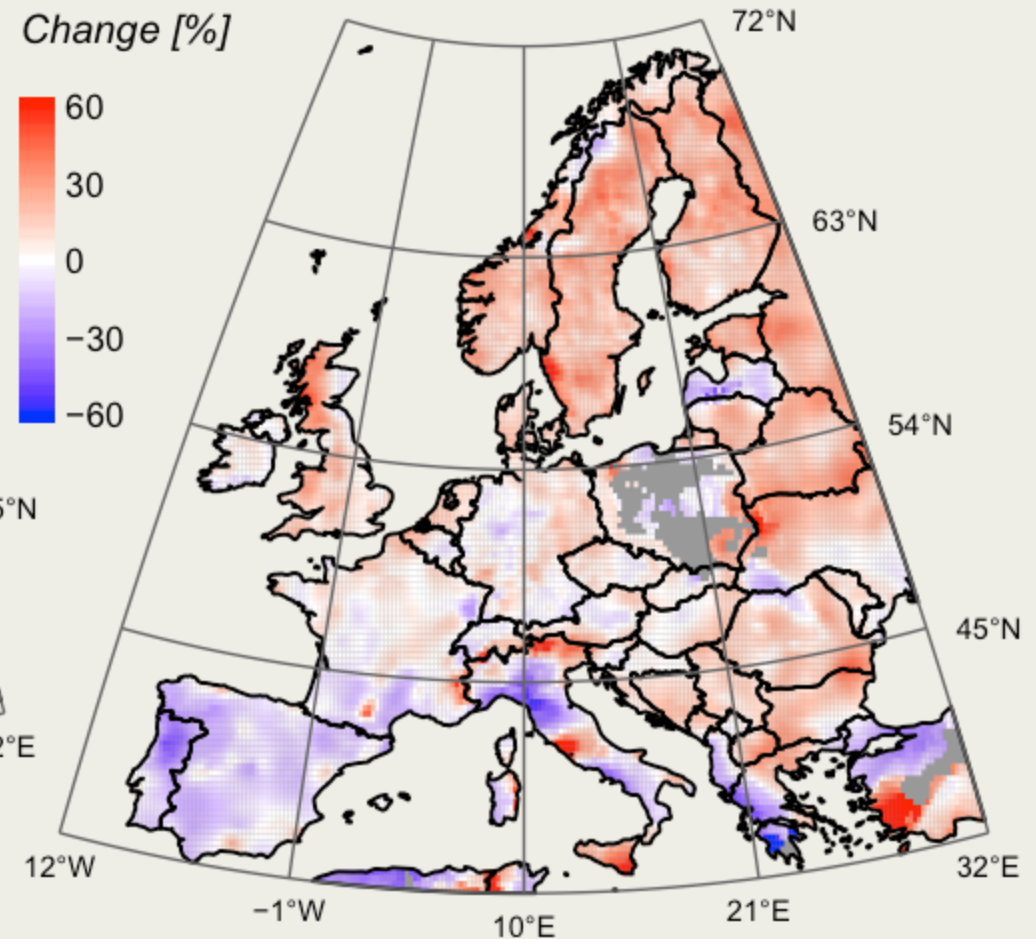
Climate: precipitation change

Precipitation 1960



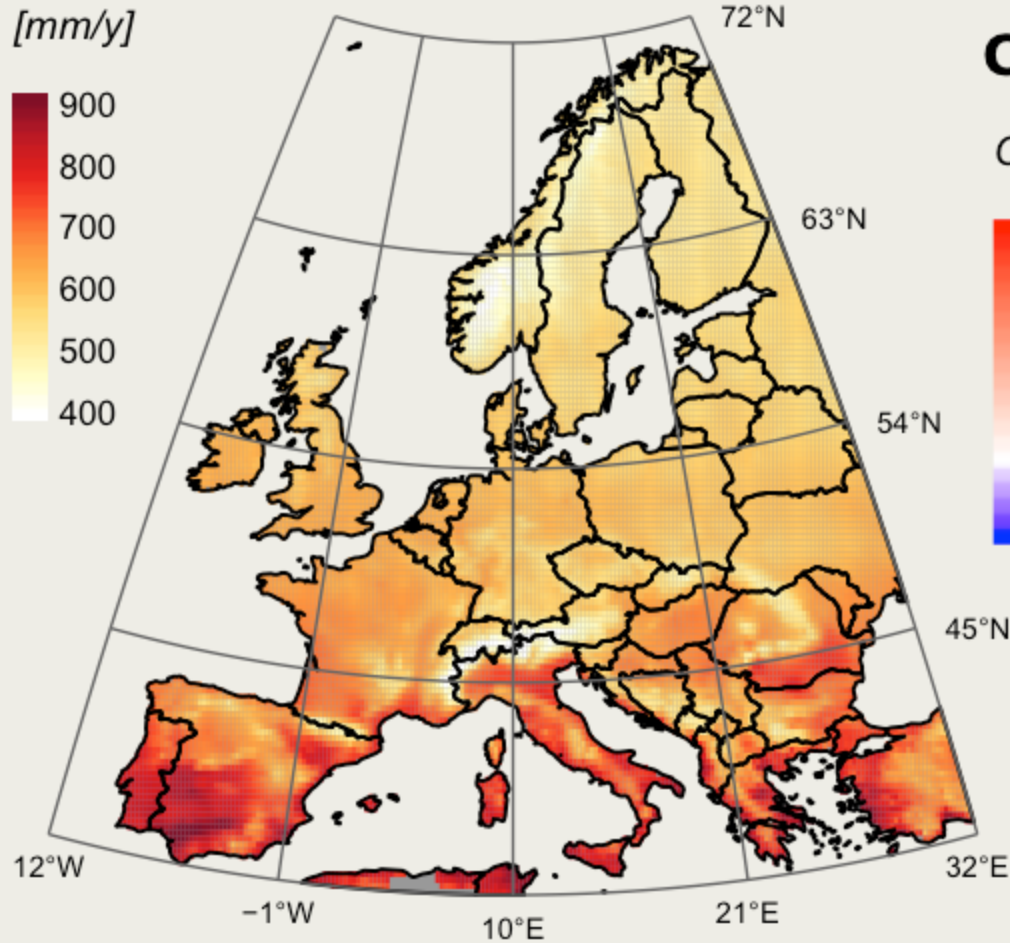
Divergent precipitation change

Change 1960–2010



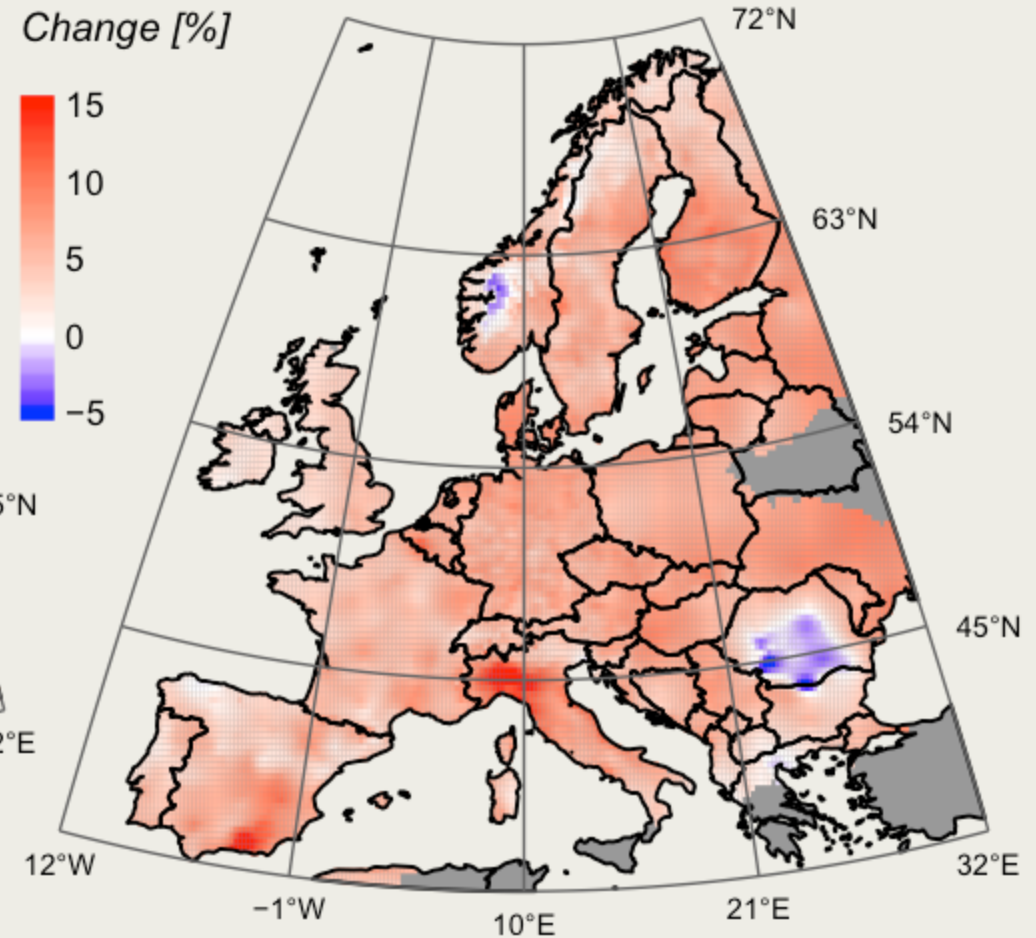
Climate: potential evaporation change

PET 1960

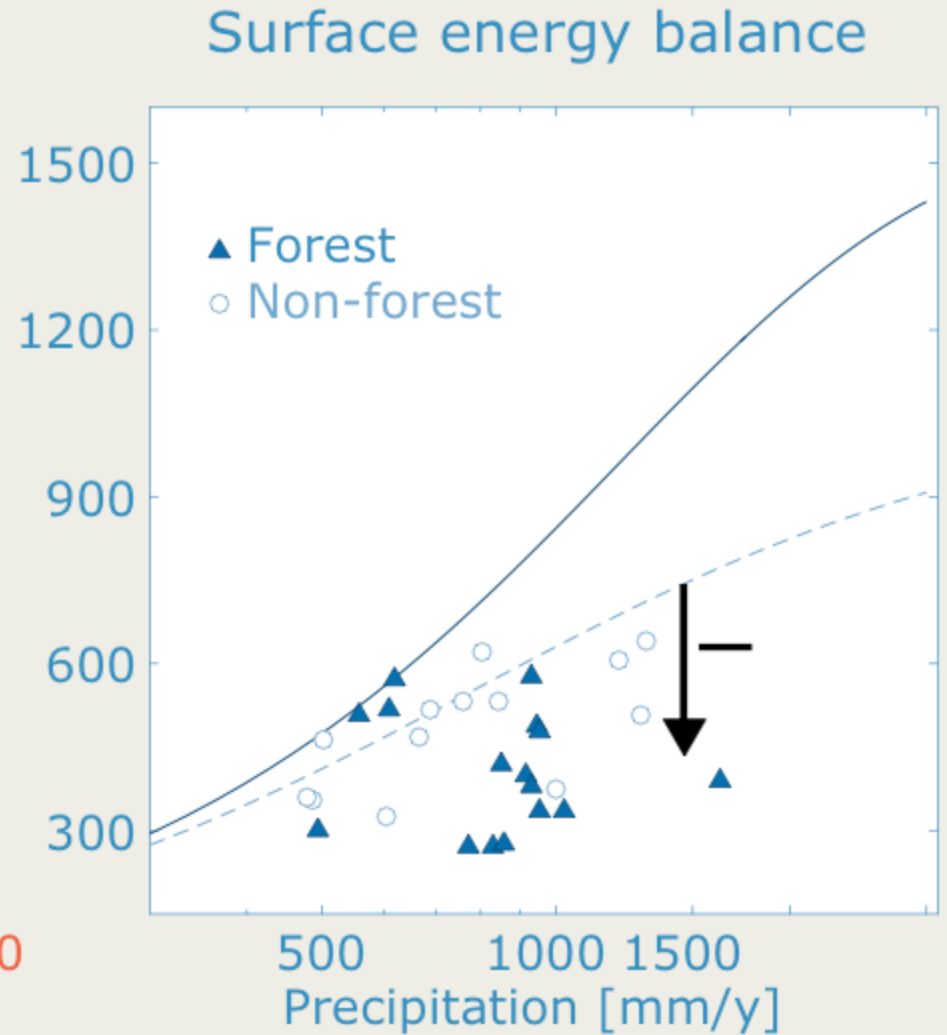
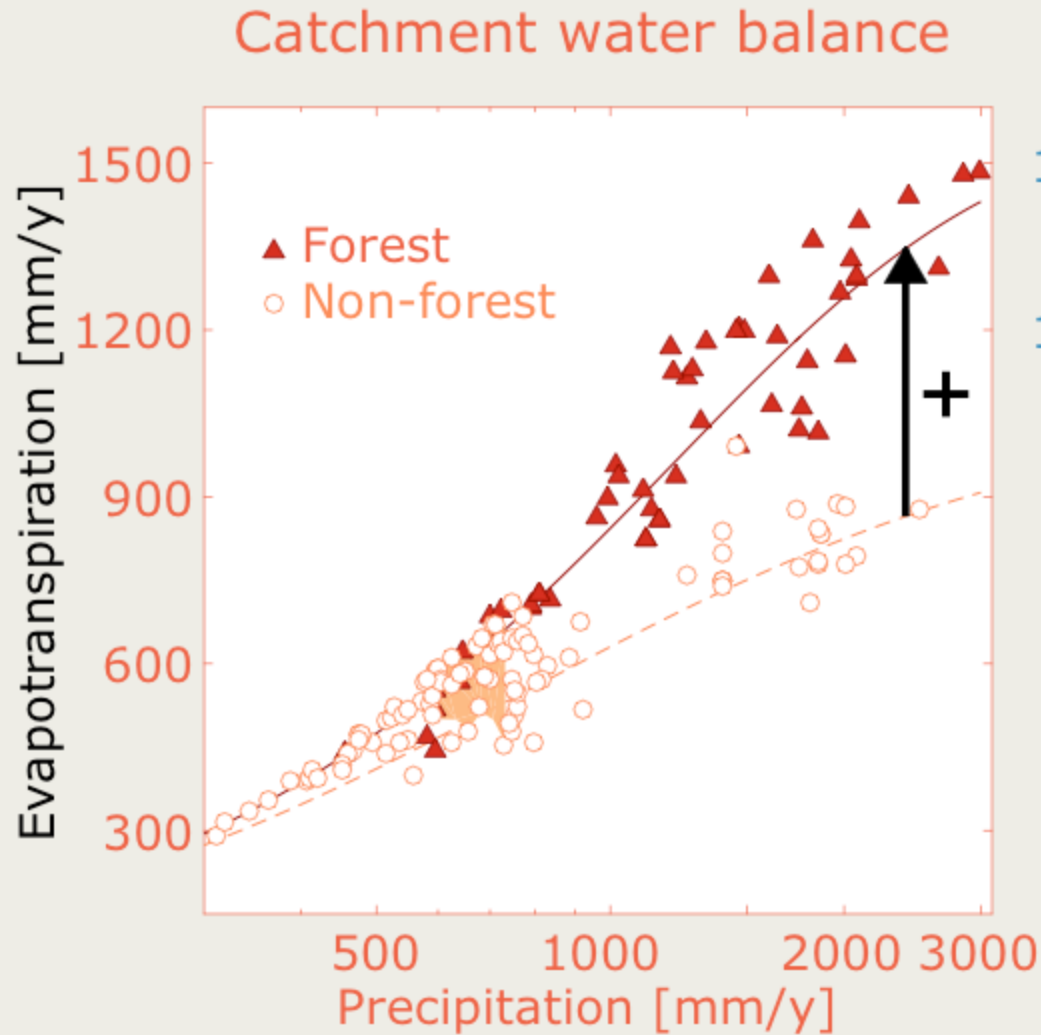


Homogenous PET increases

Change 1960–2010

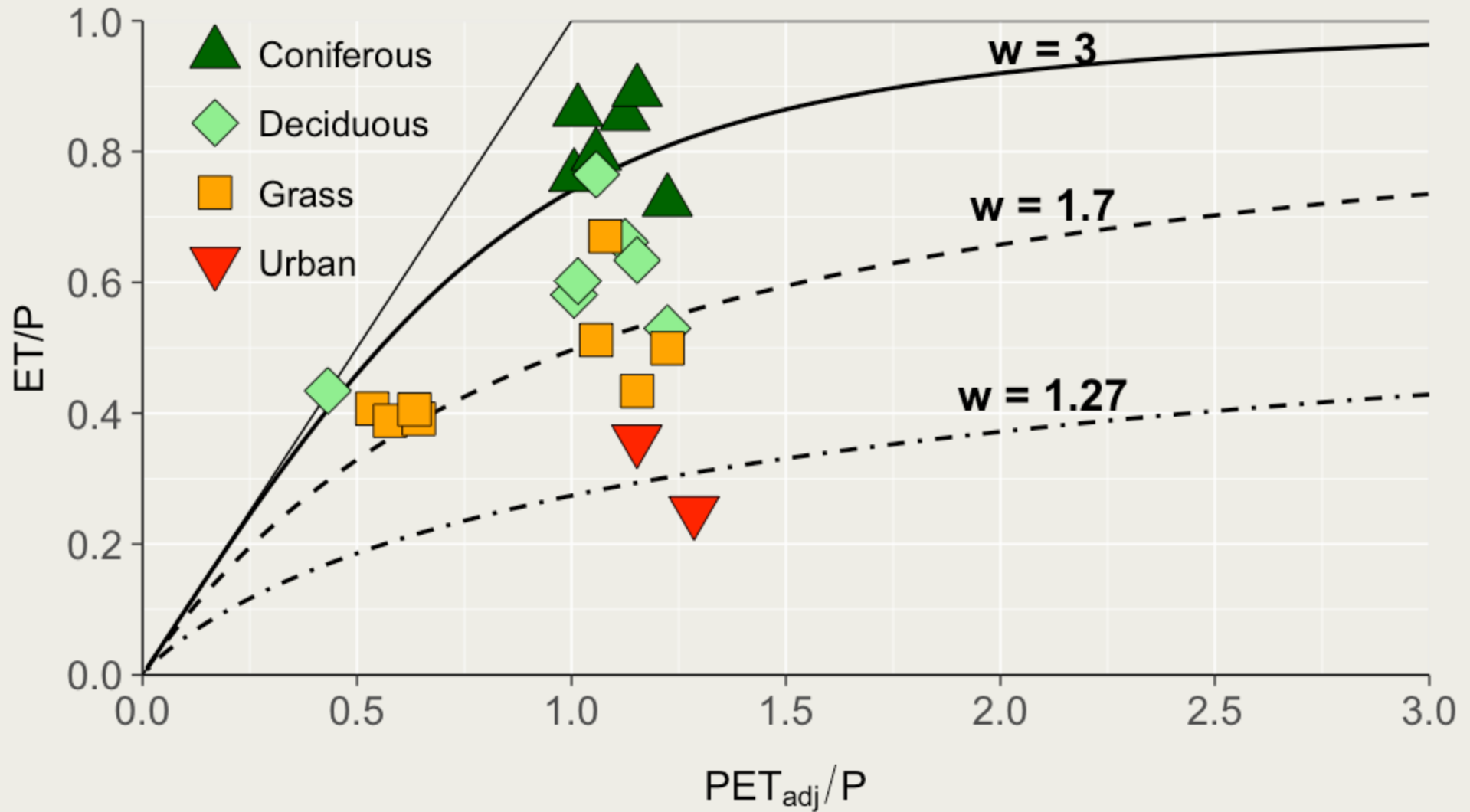


A forest evapotranspiration paradox?



Paradox: Sign of ET difference depends on method!

Budyko parameters from lysimeter data



Calder (1976), *J. Hydrol.* **30**

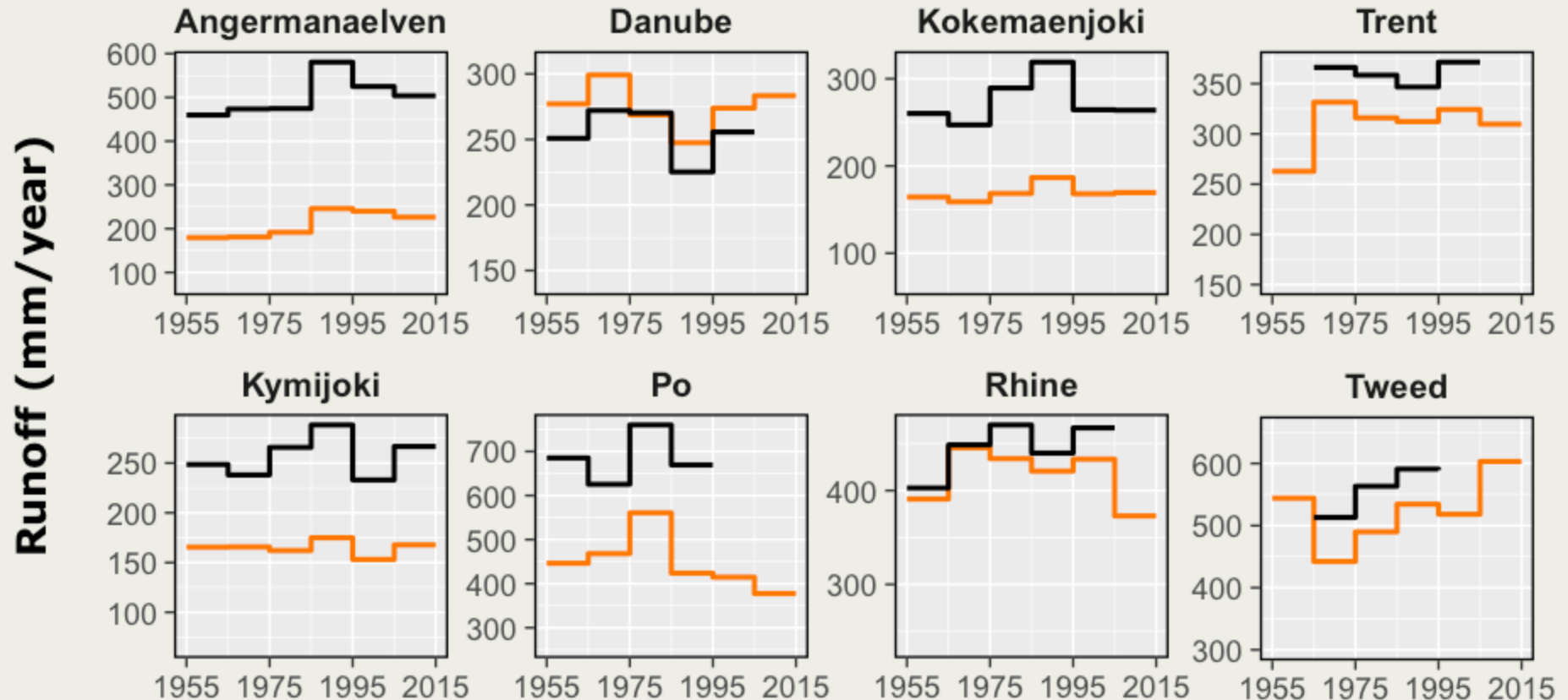
Jacobs et al. (2015), *Build. Environm.* **83**

Teuling (2018), *Vadose Zone J.* **17**



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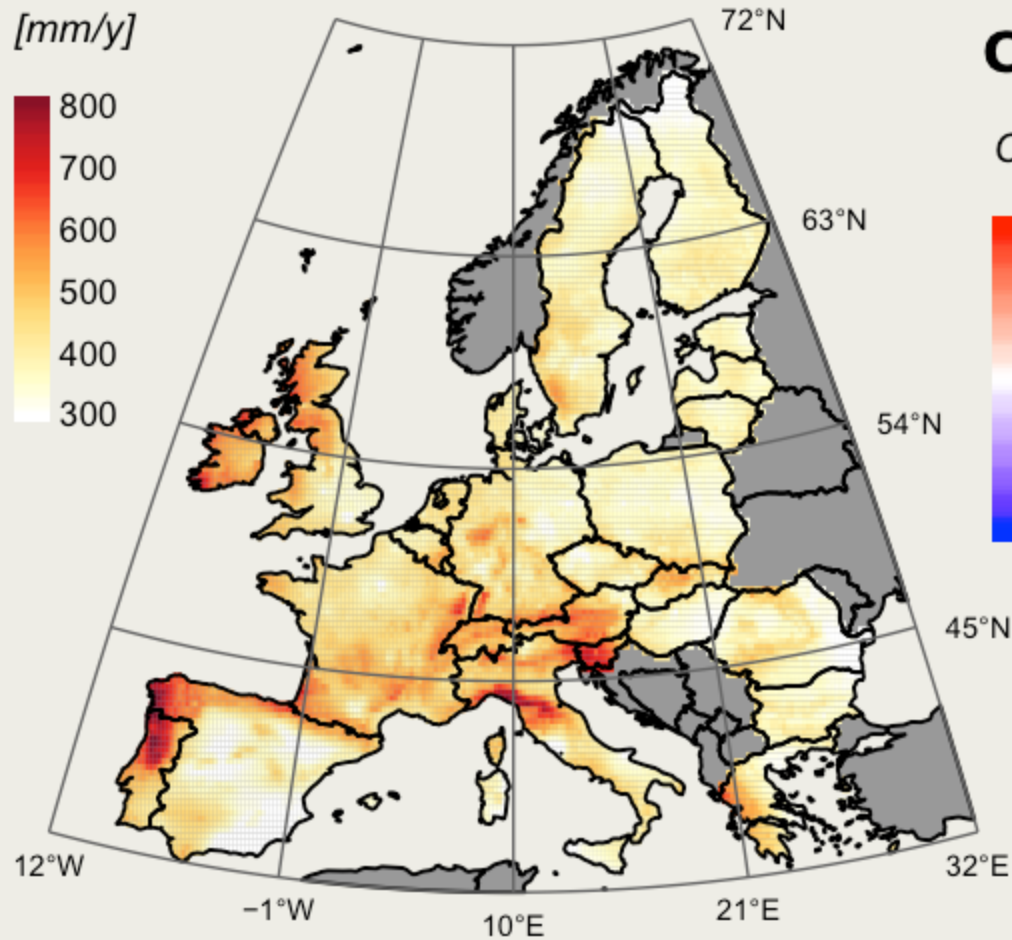
Validation against runoff observations



Decadal average blue water fluxes generally showed a good relation with runoff observations for large river basins across Europe

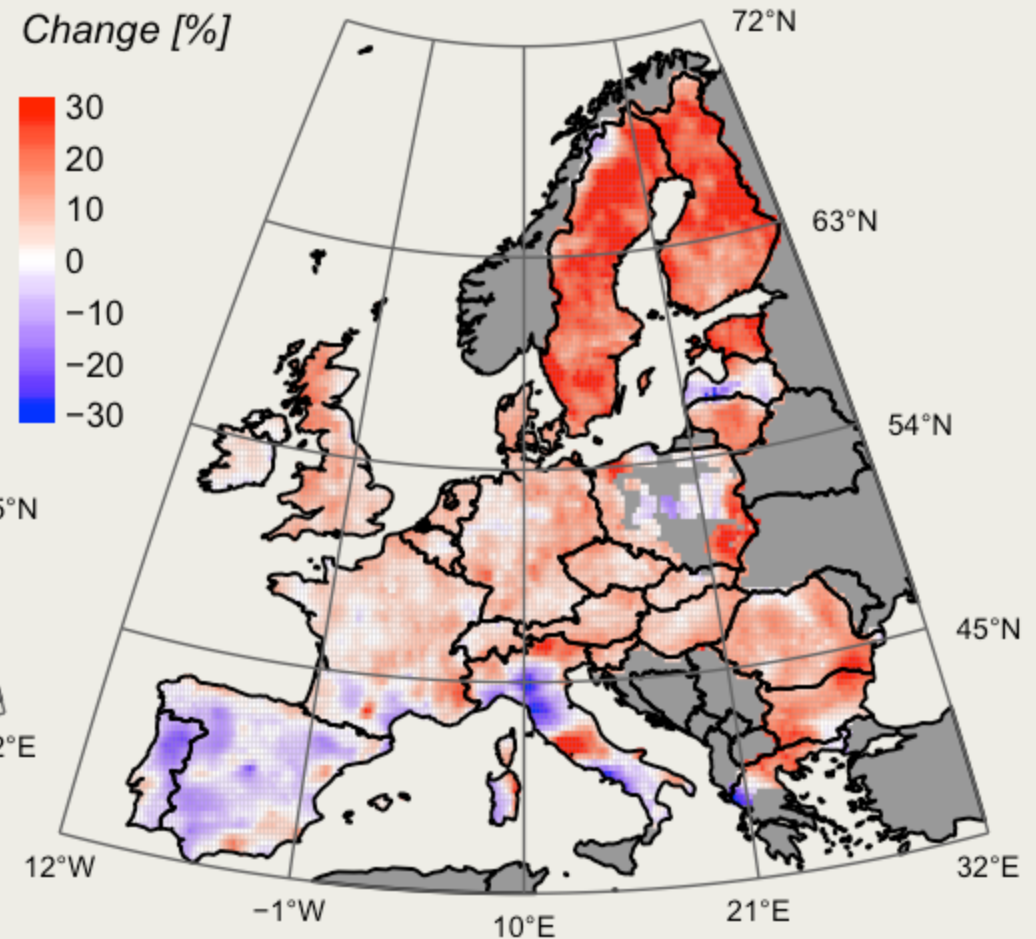
Gradient in green water flux changes

Evapotranspiration 1960



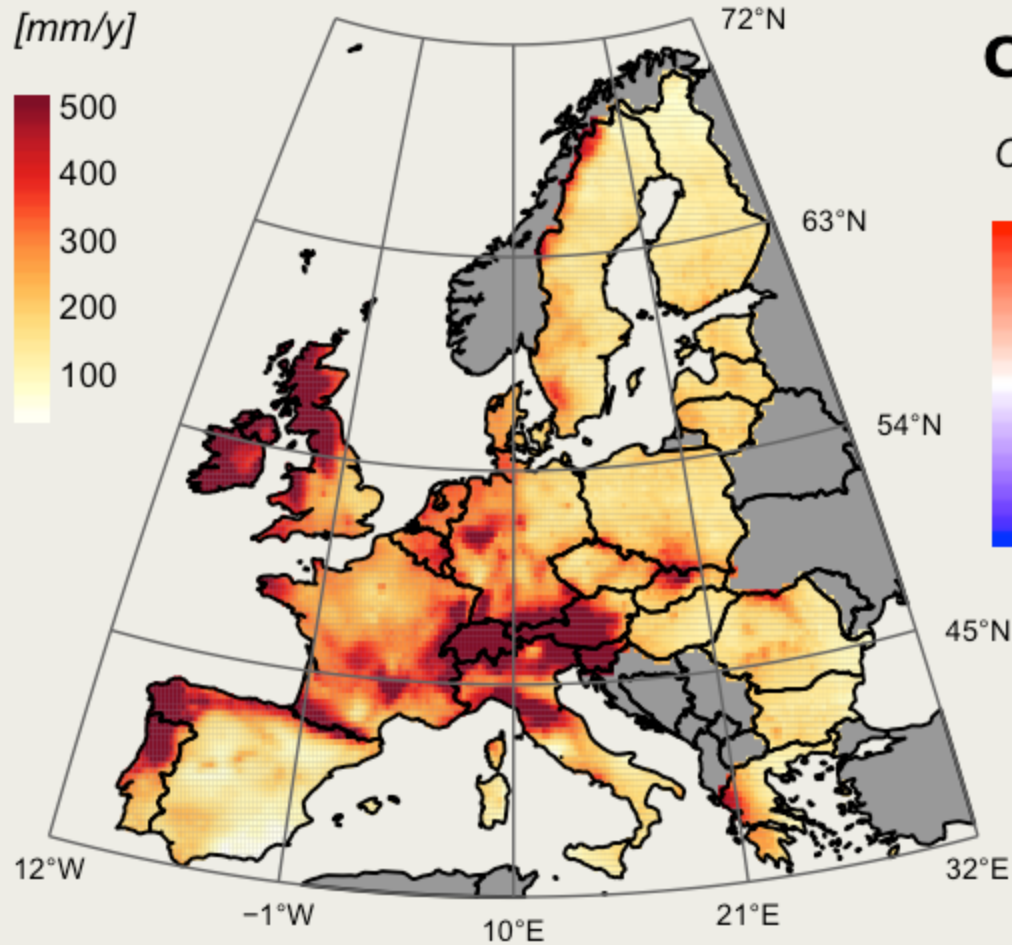
North-south gradient dominates

Change 1960–2010



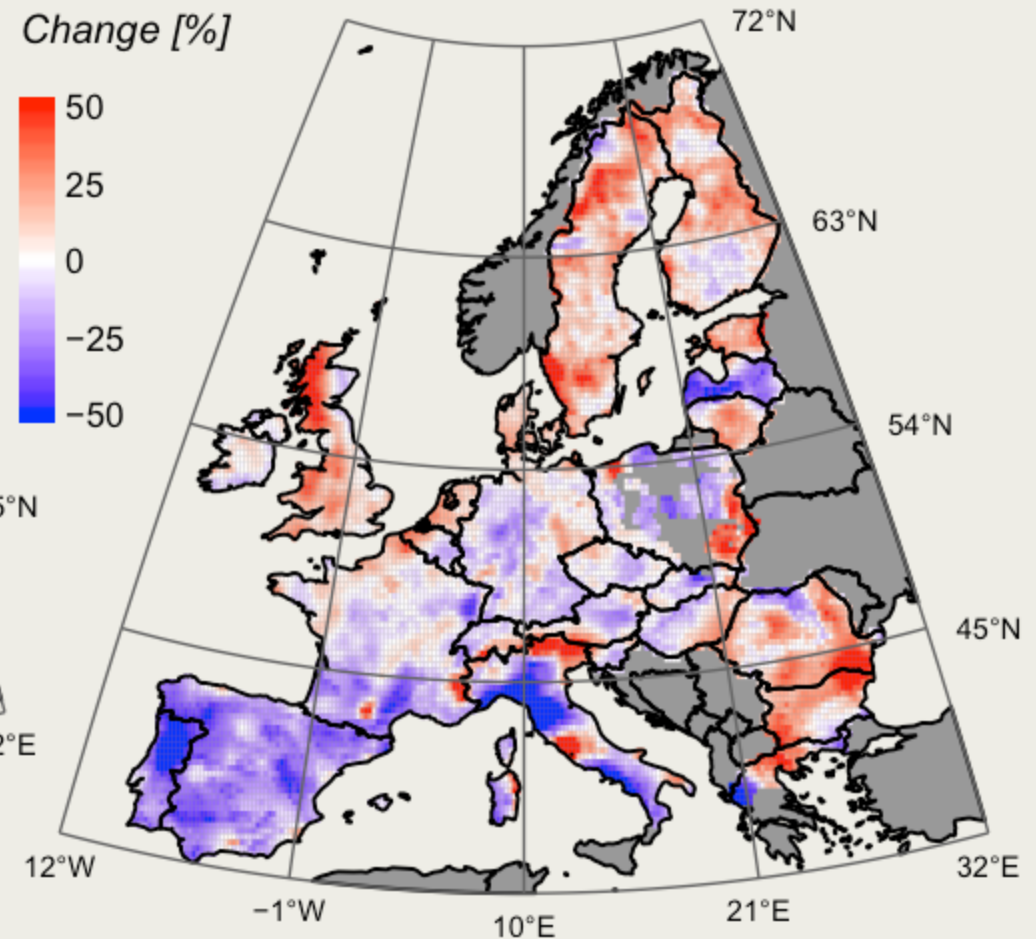
More complex pattern in blue water fluxes

Runoff 1960

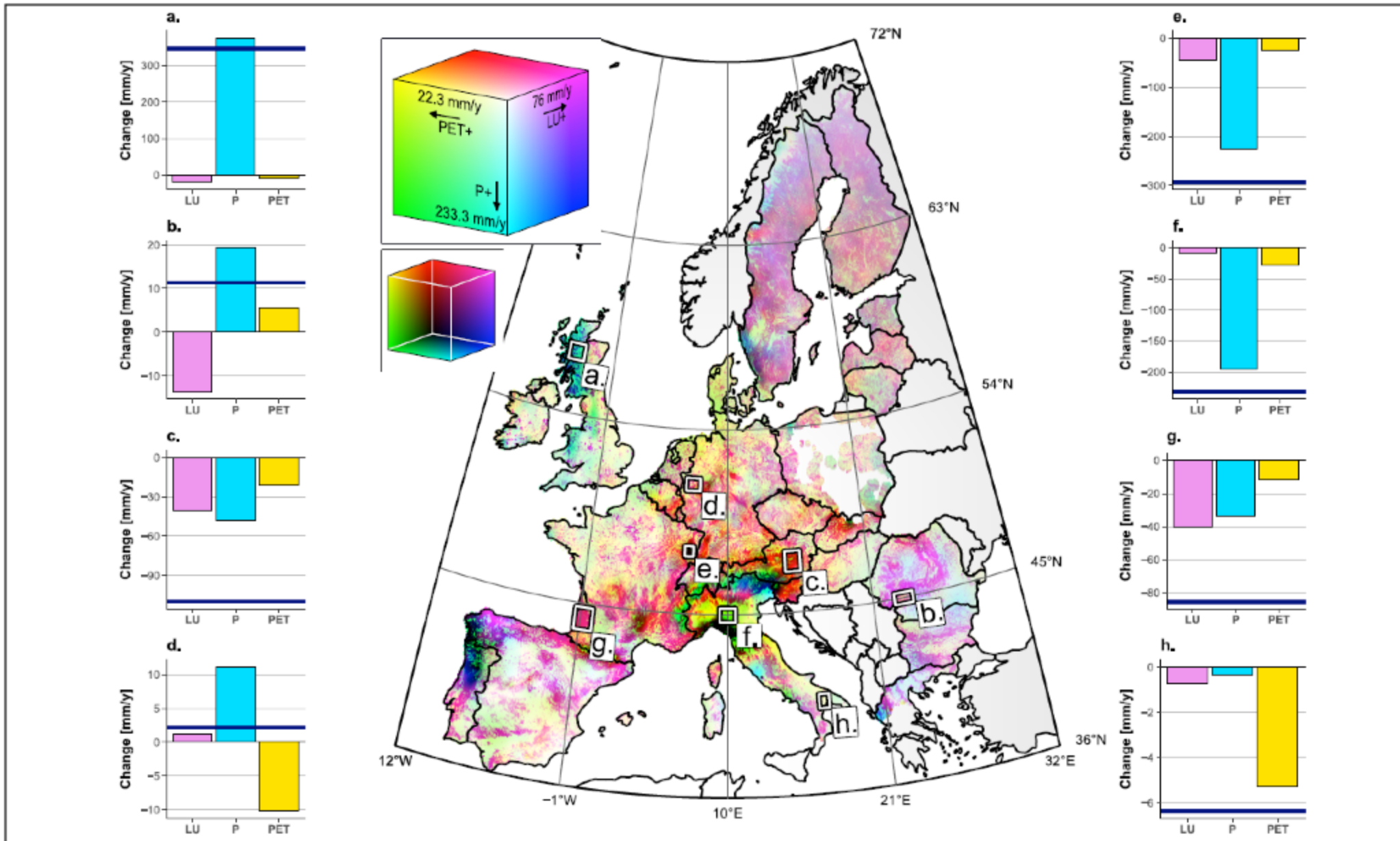


Additional spatial complexity

Change 1960–2010



What drives changes in blue water fluxes?



de Badts (2018), MSc thesis WUR
 Pijl et al. (2018), *Anthropocene* **22**



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Positive vs. negative contributions

	<i>Factor</i>	<i>Positive (km^3y^{-1})</i>	<i>Negative (km^3y^{-1})</i>	<i>Net (km^3y^{-1})</i>
ET	Land-use	68.7	−7.4	61.3
	Precipitation	97.2	−52.2	45.0
	PET	33.7	−0.2	33.5
Runoff	Land-use	7.4	−68.7	−61.3
	Precipitation	160.0	−80.4	79.6
	PET	0.2	−33.7	−33.5

Conclusions

- Climate change exceeds land cover impact on blue water fluxes
- Strong climate gradient, land cover impact more consistent
- Parsimonious modeling approach consistent with observations

