

RIVER FLOW SUSTAINABILITY DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON SNOW COVERING IN MEDITERRANEAN RIVER CATCHMENTS

By

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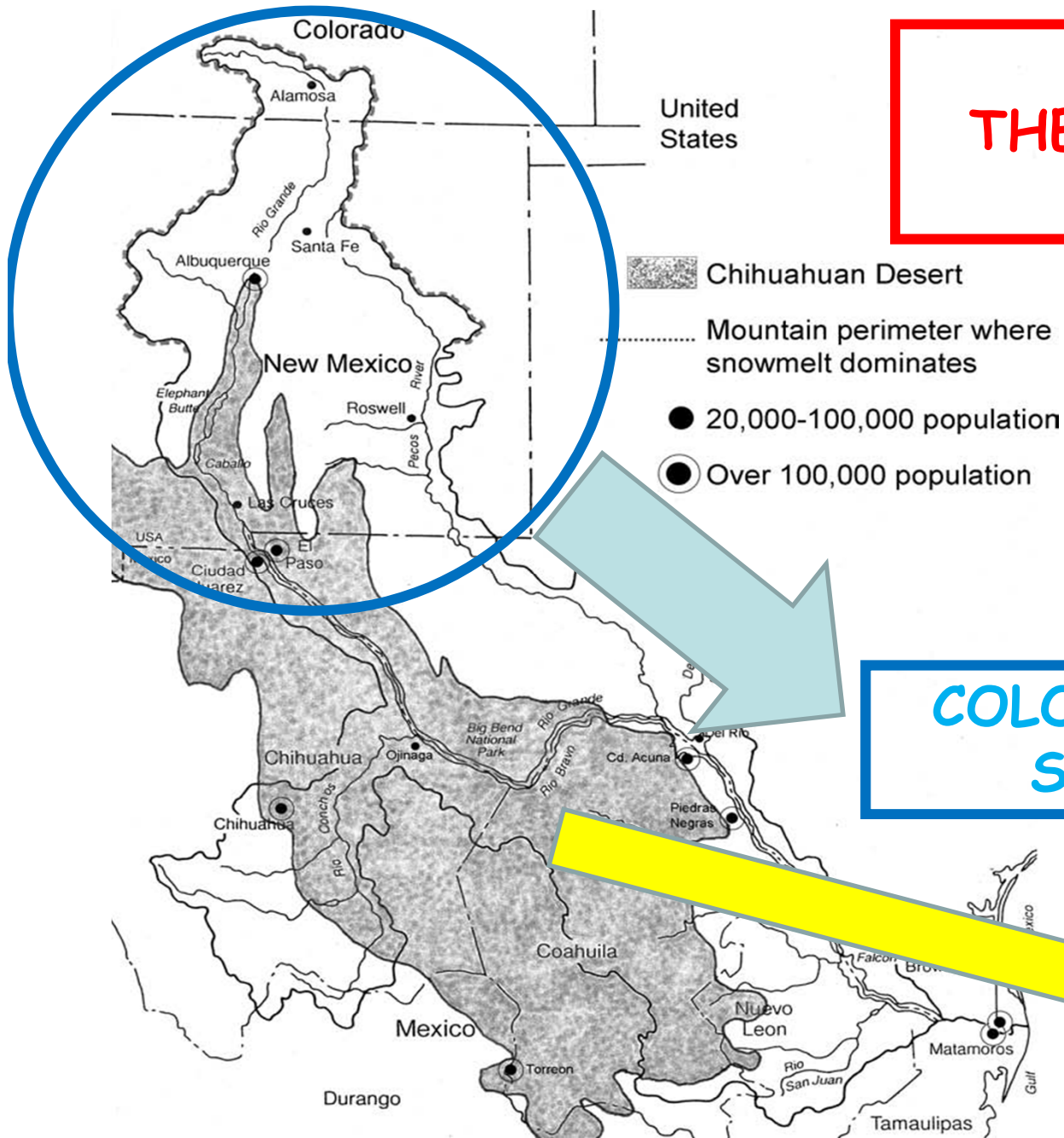
International Network of Water/Environment Centres for the Balkans

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

[http:// www.inweb.gr](http://www.inweb.gr)

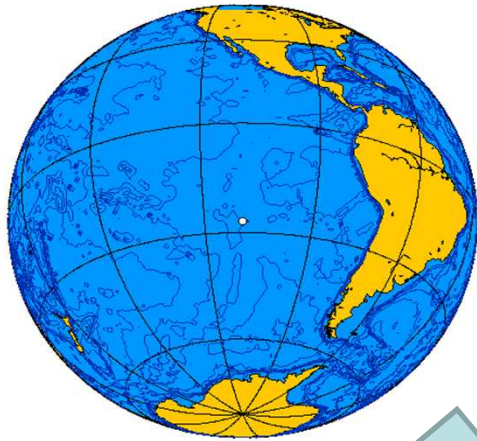


A GOOD EXAMPLE THE RIO GRANDE BASIN US-MEXICO

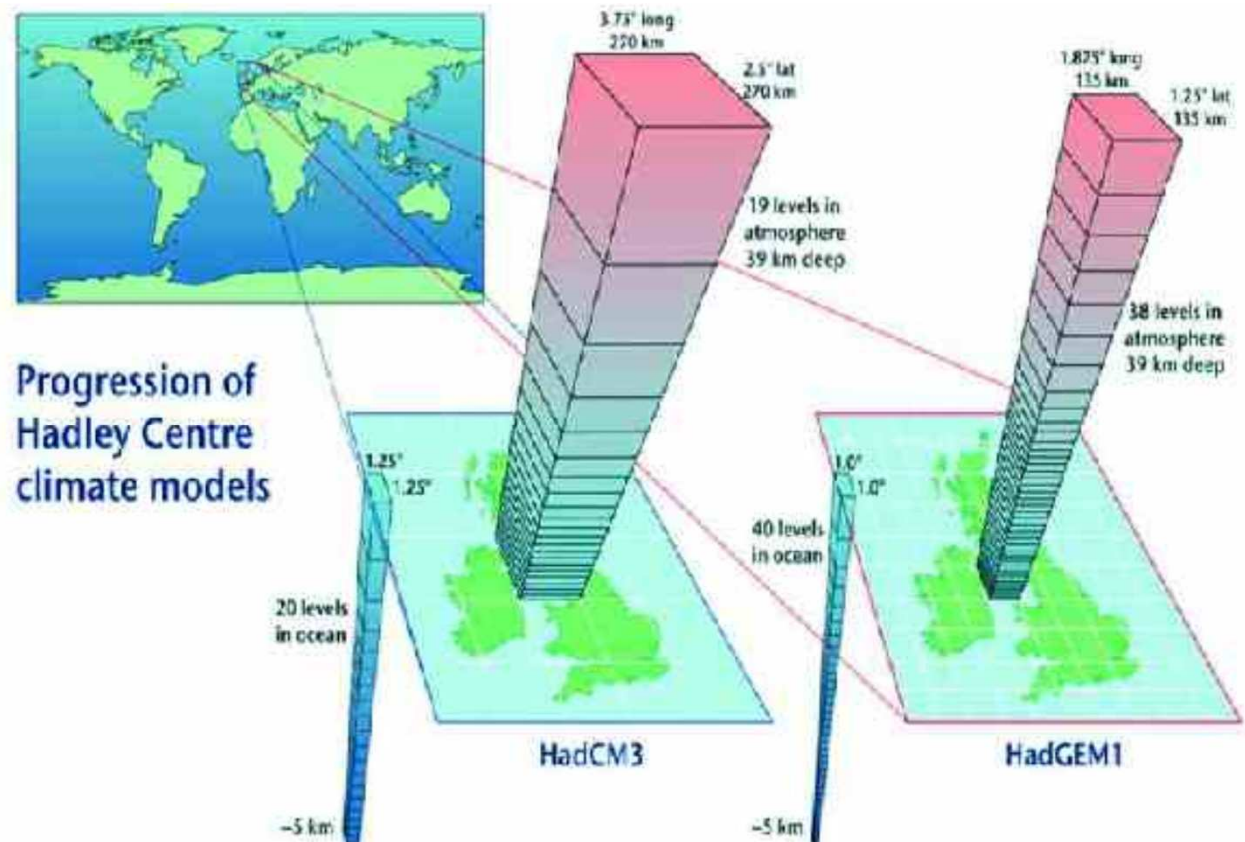


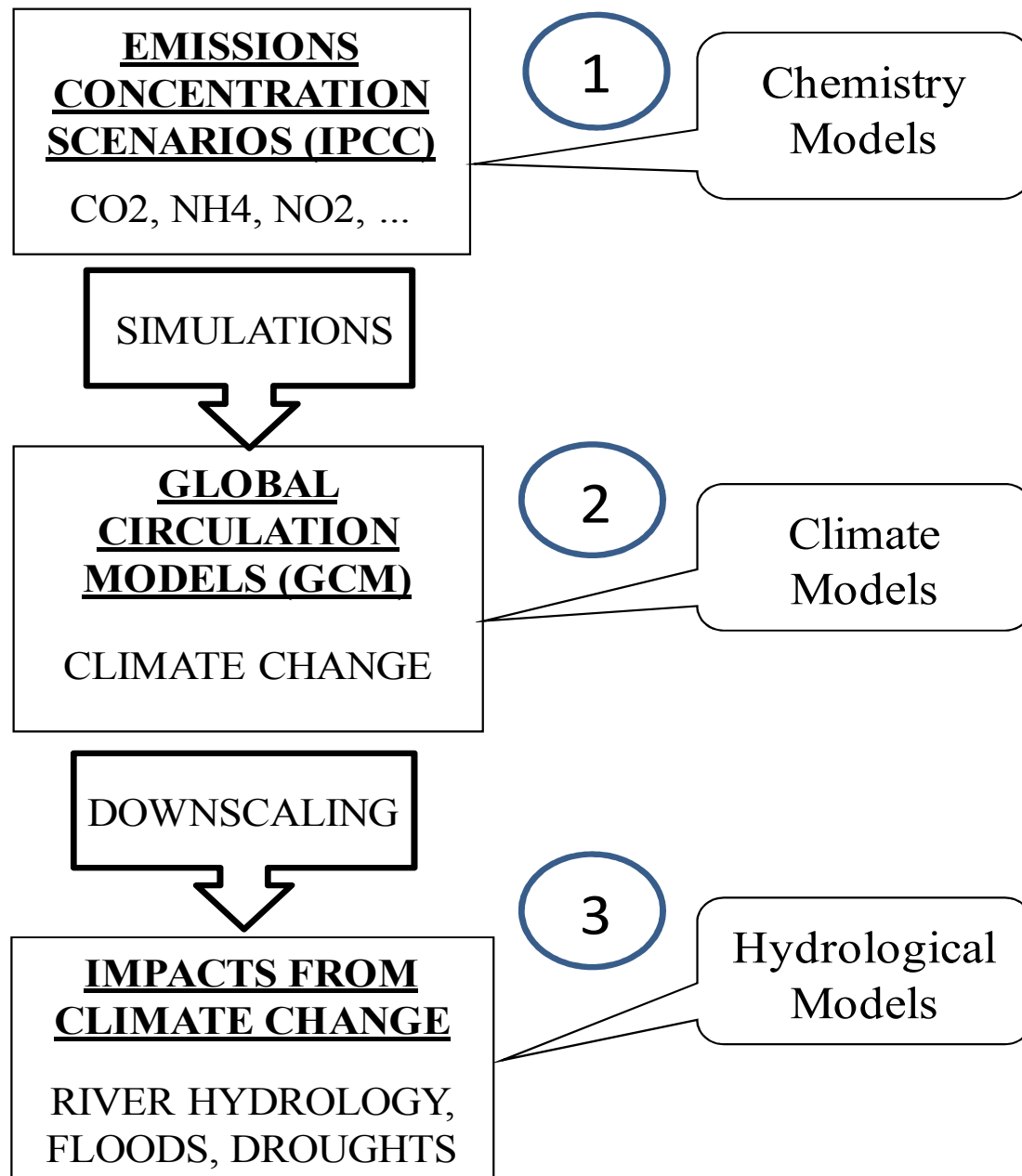
COLORADO/NEW MEXICO
SNOWPACK AREAS

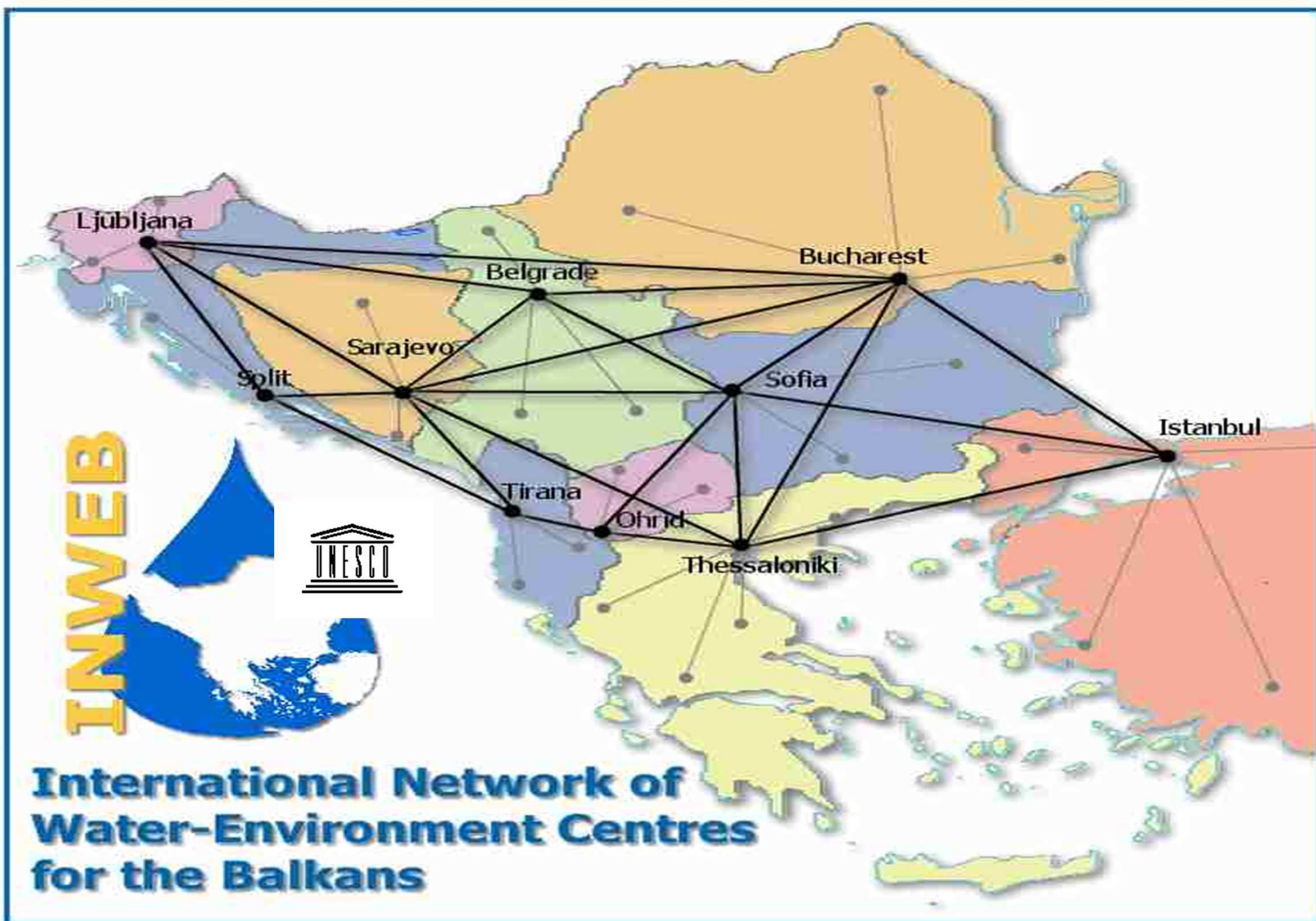
DESERT



DOWNSCALING: GCM(200-500 Km) LCM(1-5 Km) HYDROLOGICAL (100-500m)

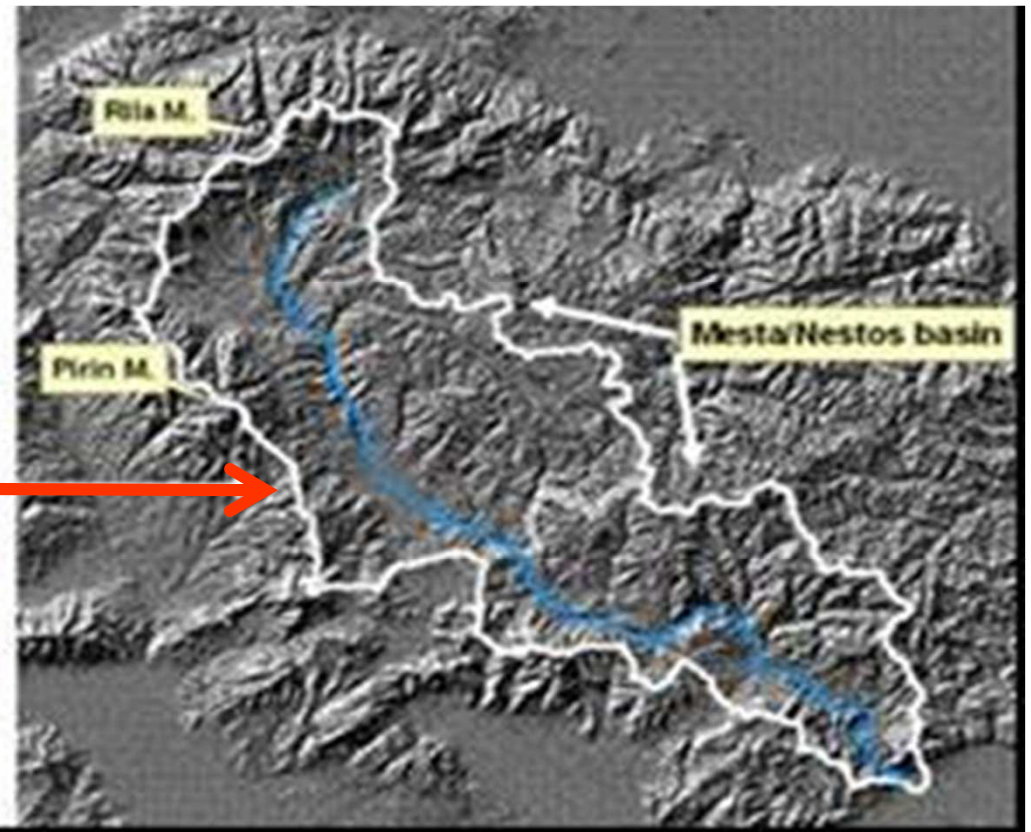


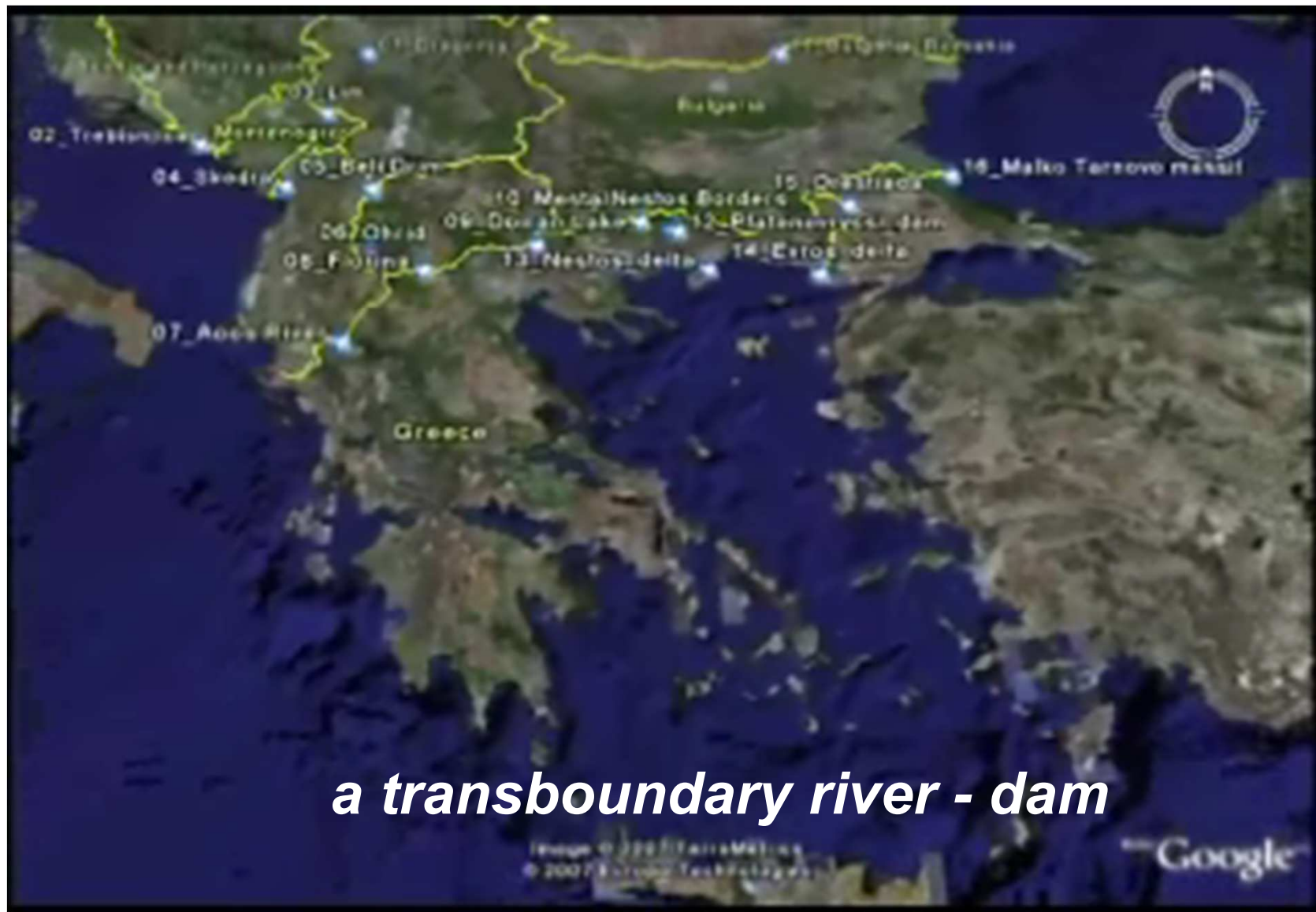






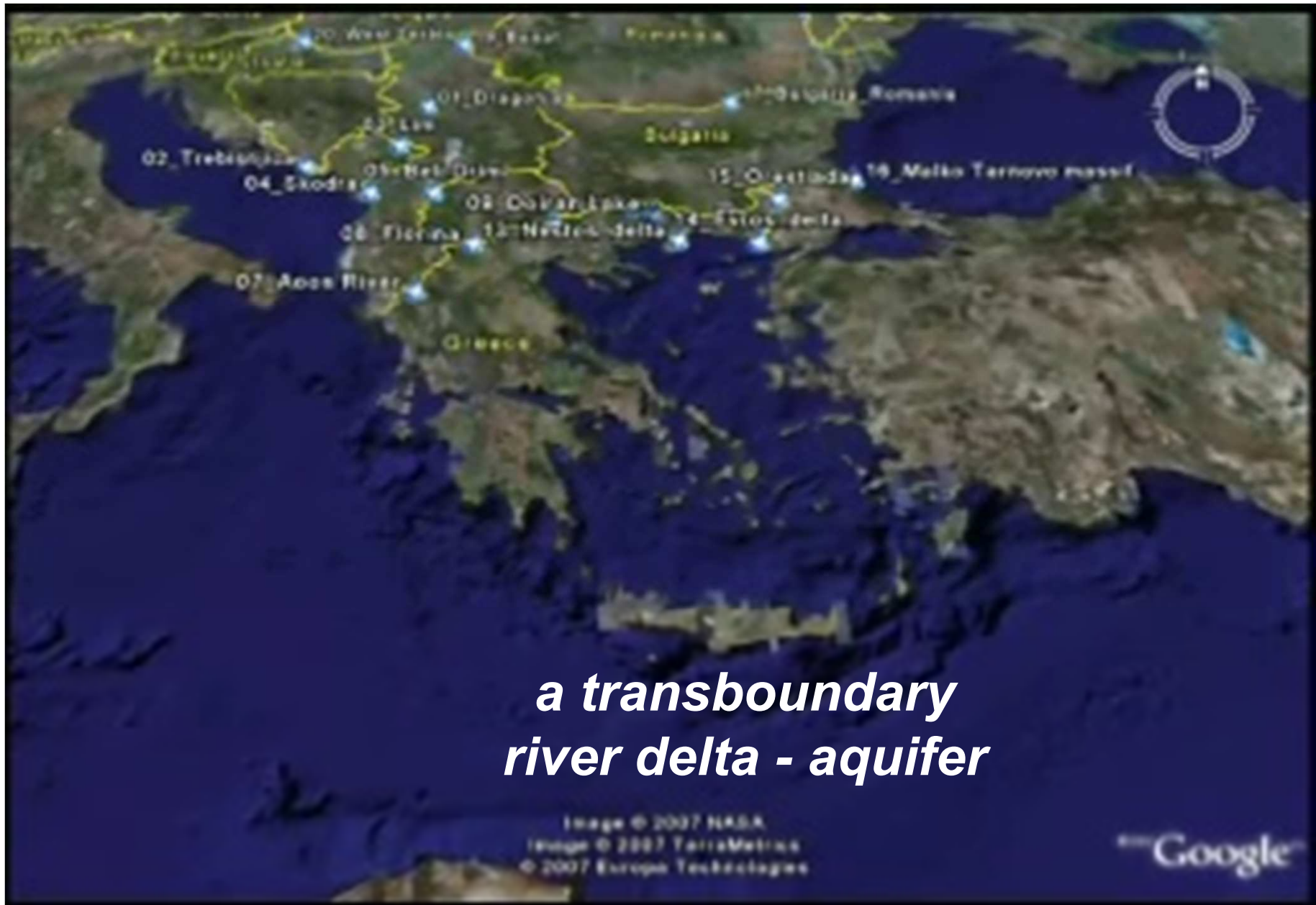
A UNESCO-HELP CASE STUDY



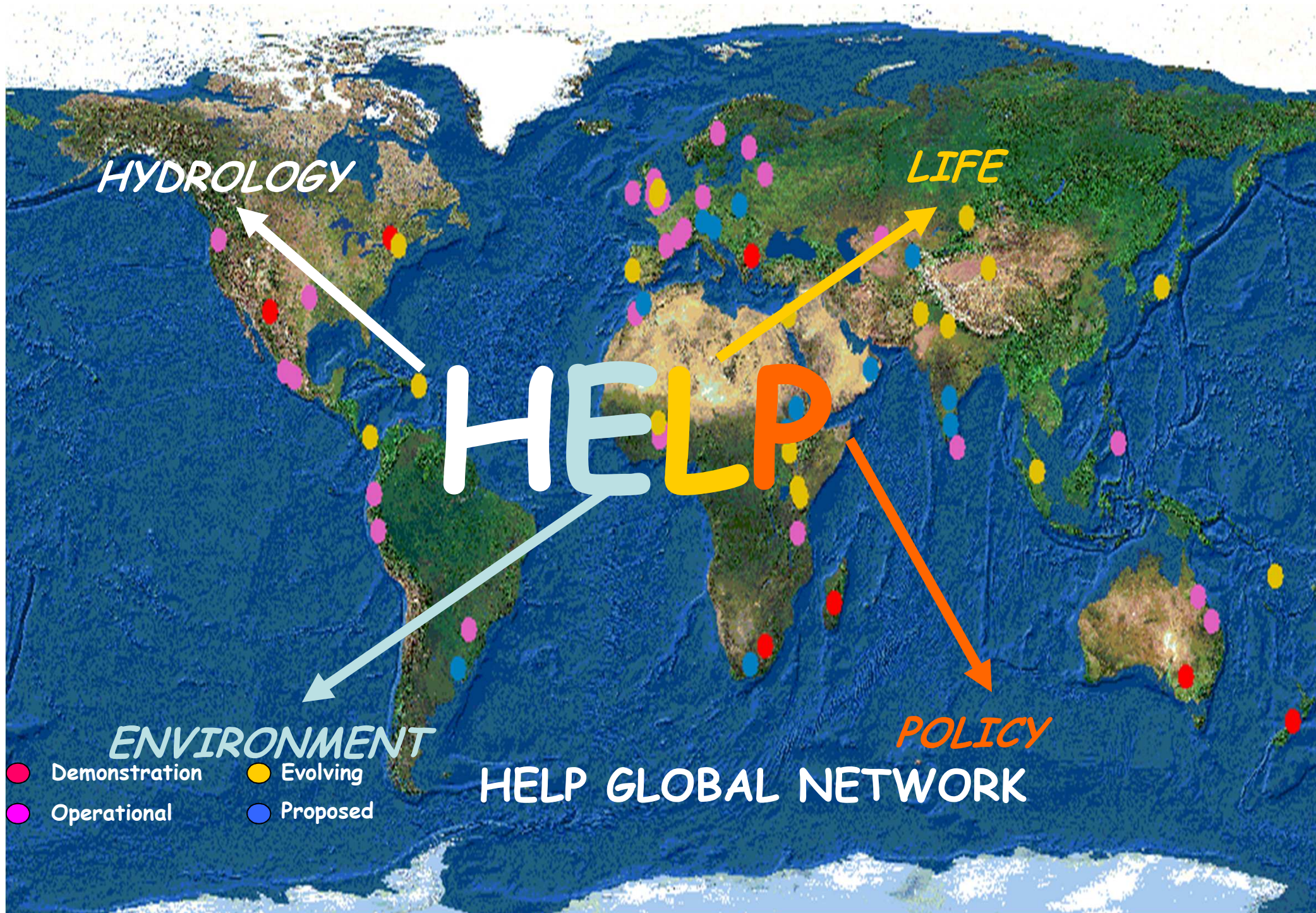


a transboundary river - dam

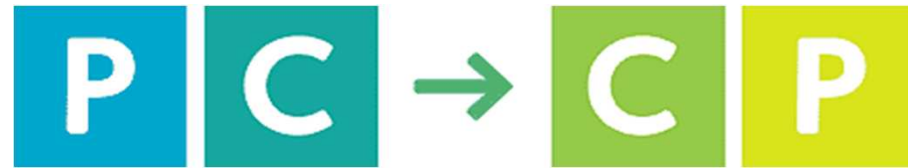








From **Potential Conflict** to **Co-operation Potential**



Water for Peace

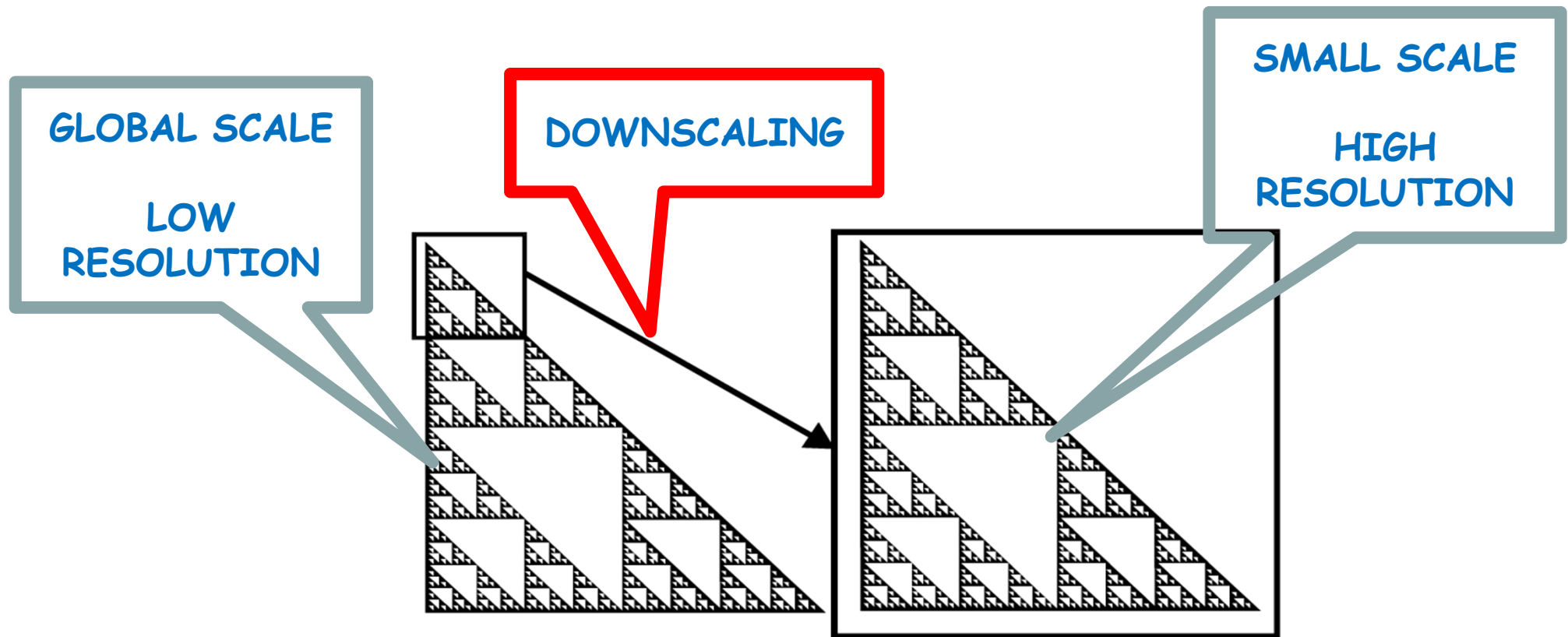
a contribution to

World Water Assessment Programme



SCALING:

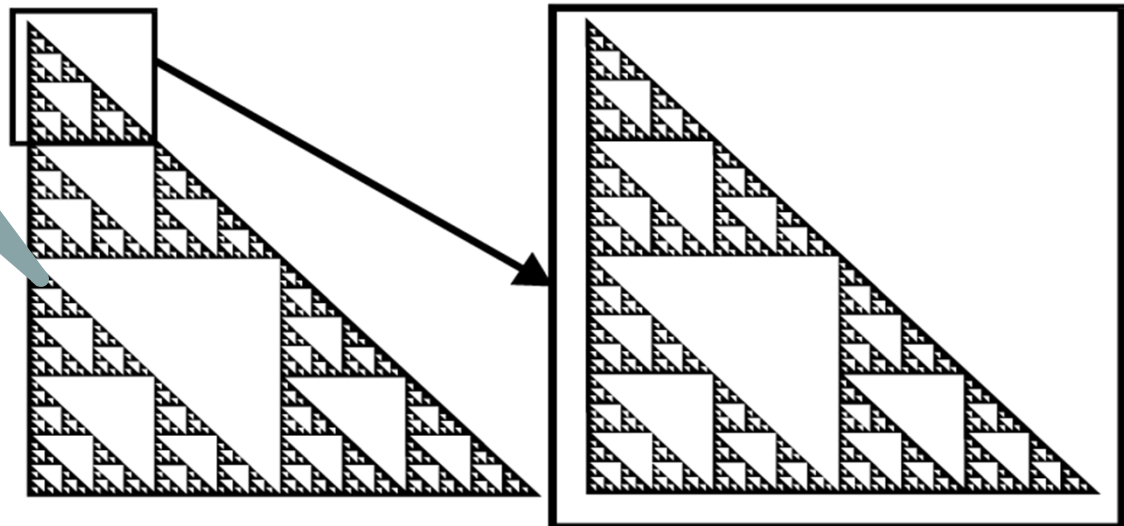
The value of a property/variable/equation depends on the resolution/scale at which it is considered



GEOMETRICAL SELF-SIMILARITY

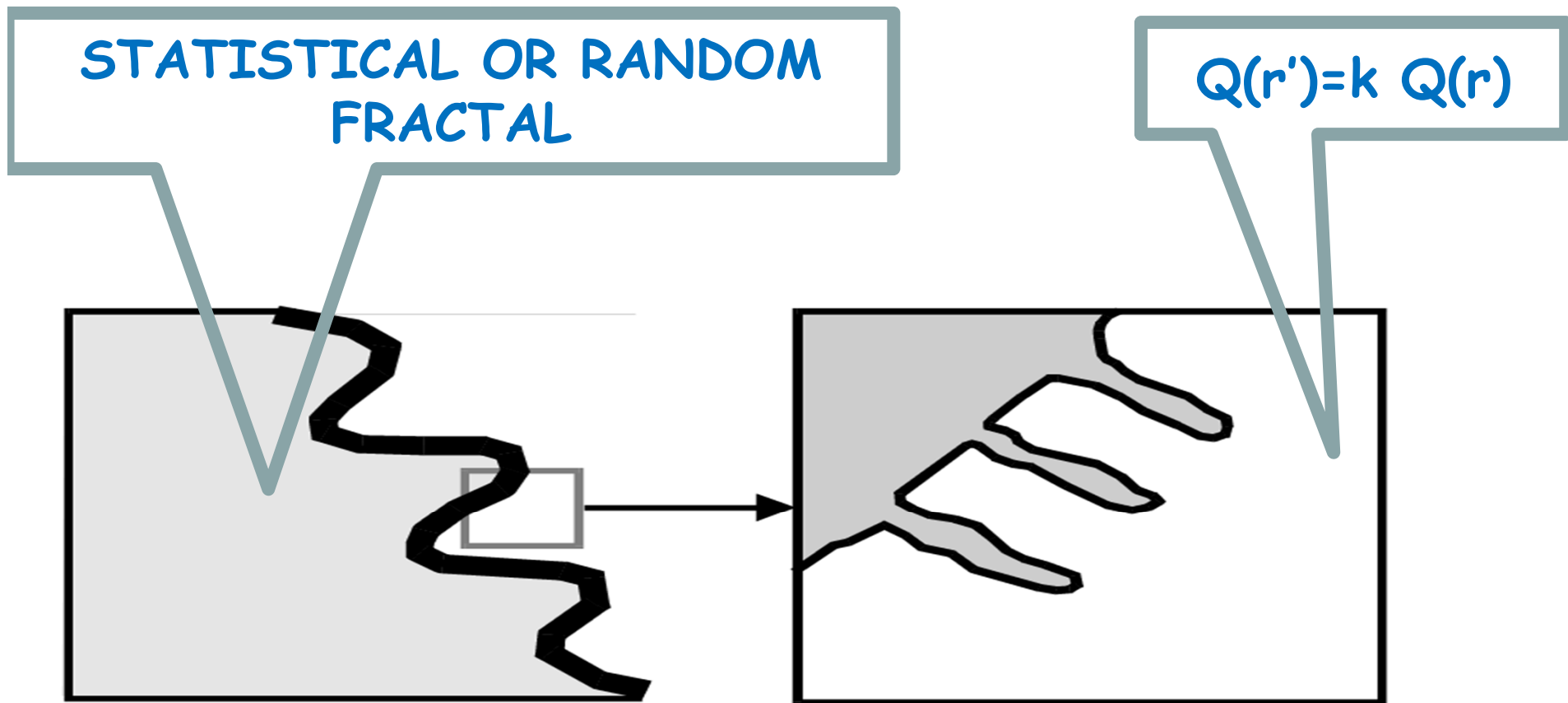
A piece of an object is the exact copy of the whole object

DETERMINISTIC
FRACTAL



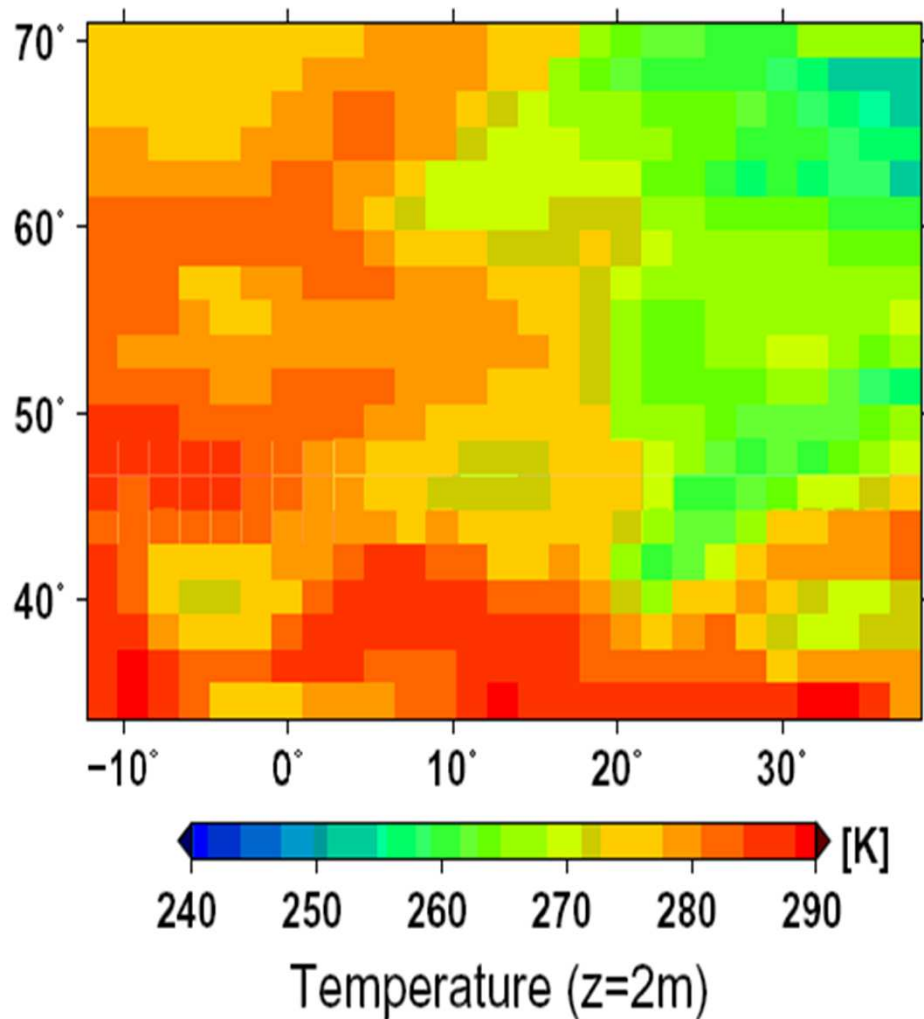
STATISTICAL SELF-SIMILARITY

The property $Q(r)$ at resolution r is proportional to the value $Q(r')$ at resolution r'

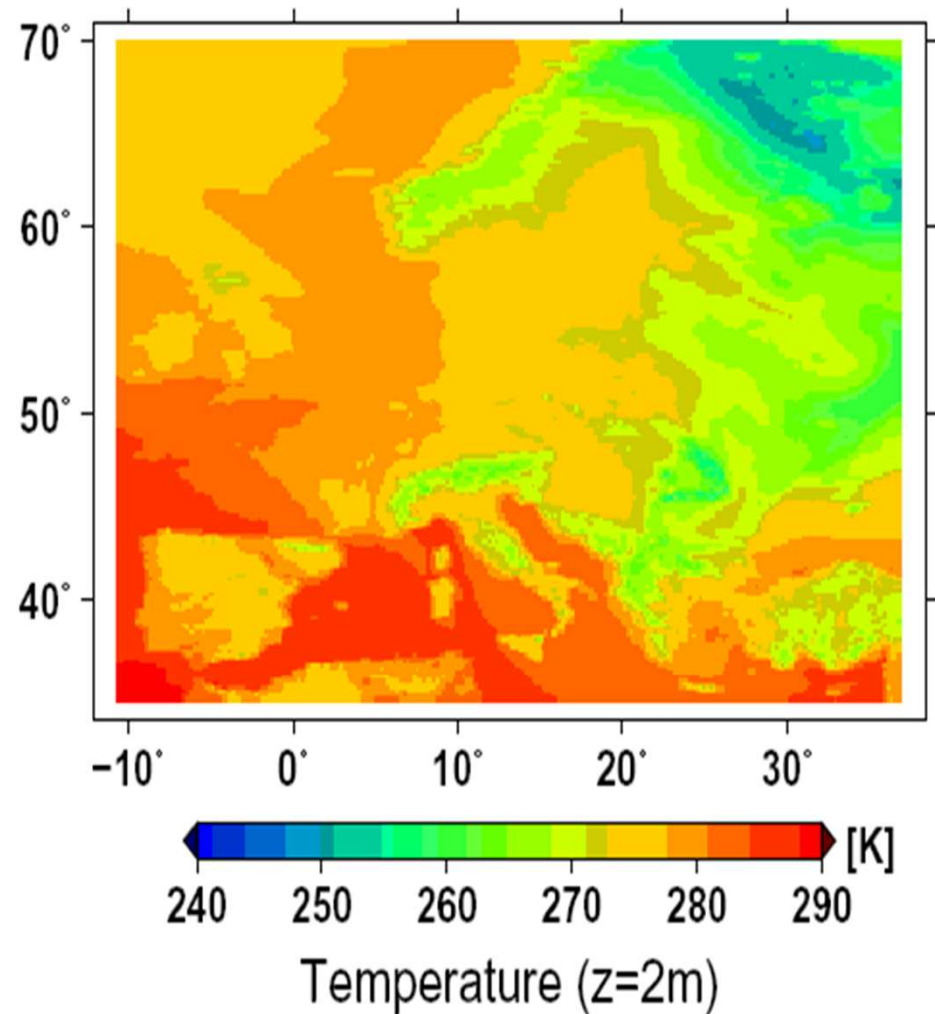


DYNAMIC DOWNSCALING

Results from ECHAM5/MPIOM

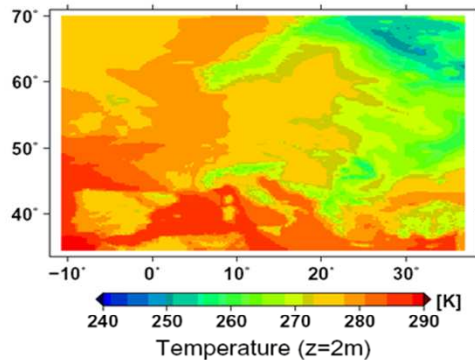


Results from CLM



HYDROLOGICAL DOWNSCALING

LOCAL CLIMATE SCALE

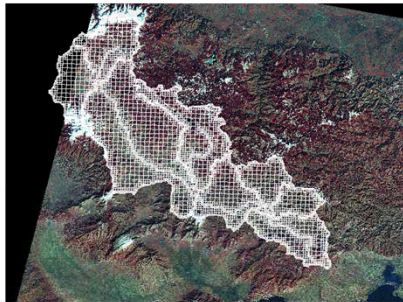


ECHAM5/EMPIOM
LOCAL CLIMATE MODEL
(CLM)
20 x 20 Km

- TEMPERATURE
- PRECIPITATION
- WIND
- HUMIDITY
- RADIATION

DOWN
SCALING

RIVER CATCHMENT SCALE



- OROGRAPHY
- LAND USE
- GEOLOGY
- HYDROGRAPHY
- SOILS

MODSUR/NEIGE
DISTRIBUTED
HYDROLOGICAL MODEL
250 m to 2 Km

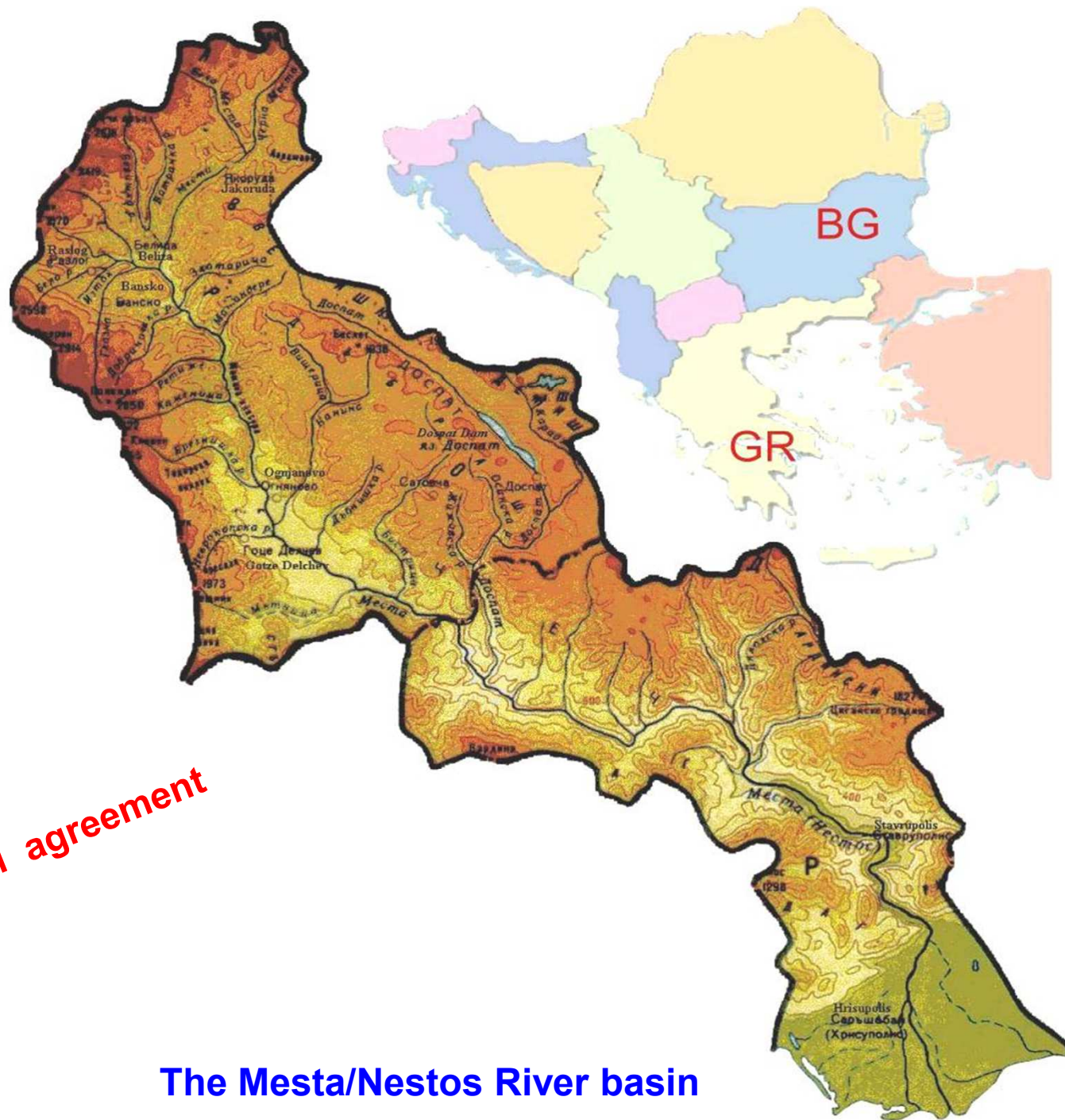
- RIVER FLOW
- INFILTRATION
- EVAPOTRANS
PIRATION



The Mesta/Nestos River Basin



WWW.GREEKLANDSCAPE
SATELLITE IMAGE .CO



... a bilateral agreement

The Mesta/Nestos River basin

THE MESTA/NESTOS RIVER BASIN



Extensive construction activities



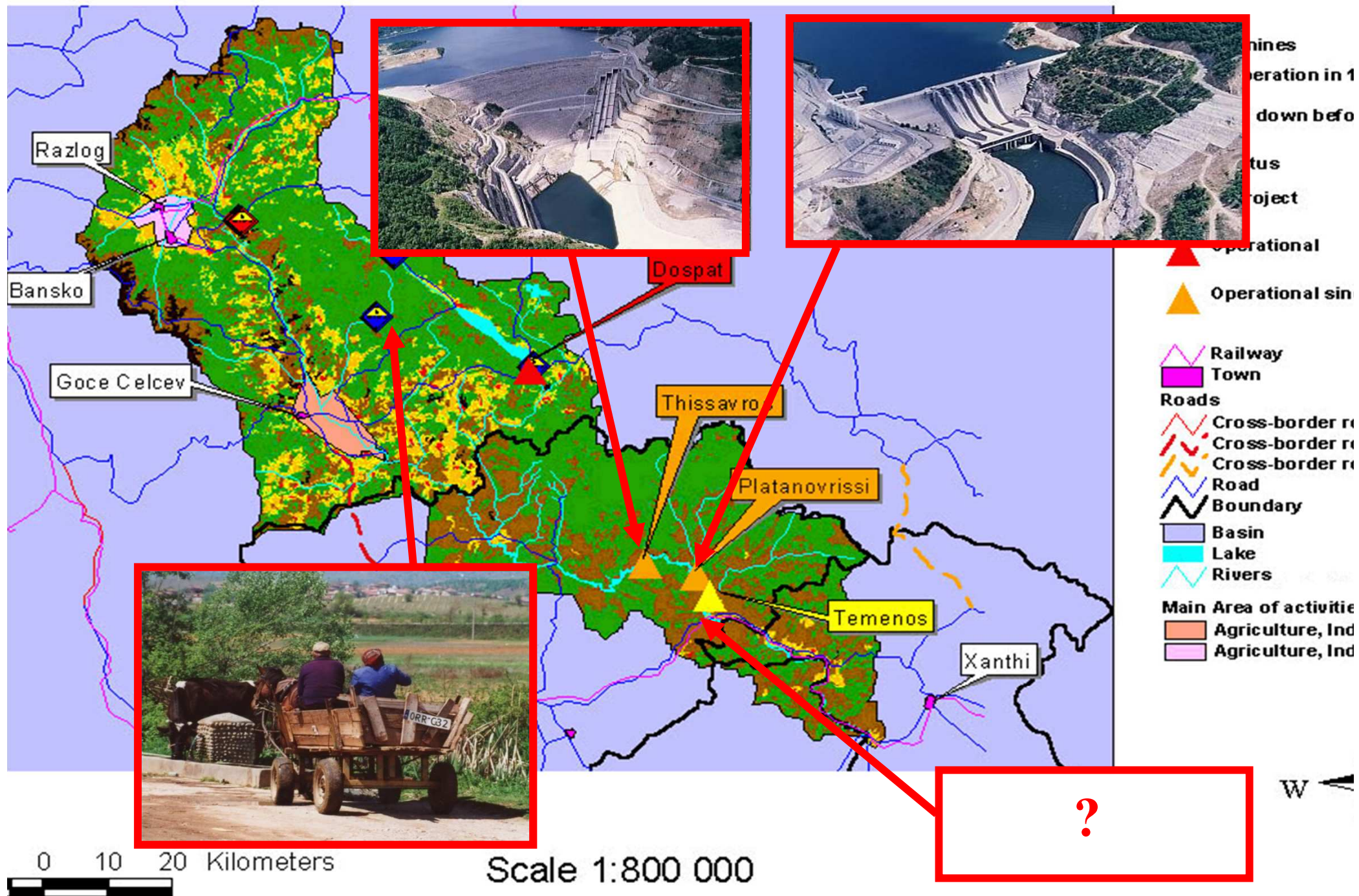


Nationalpark Pirin

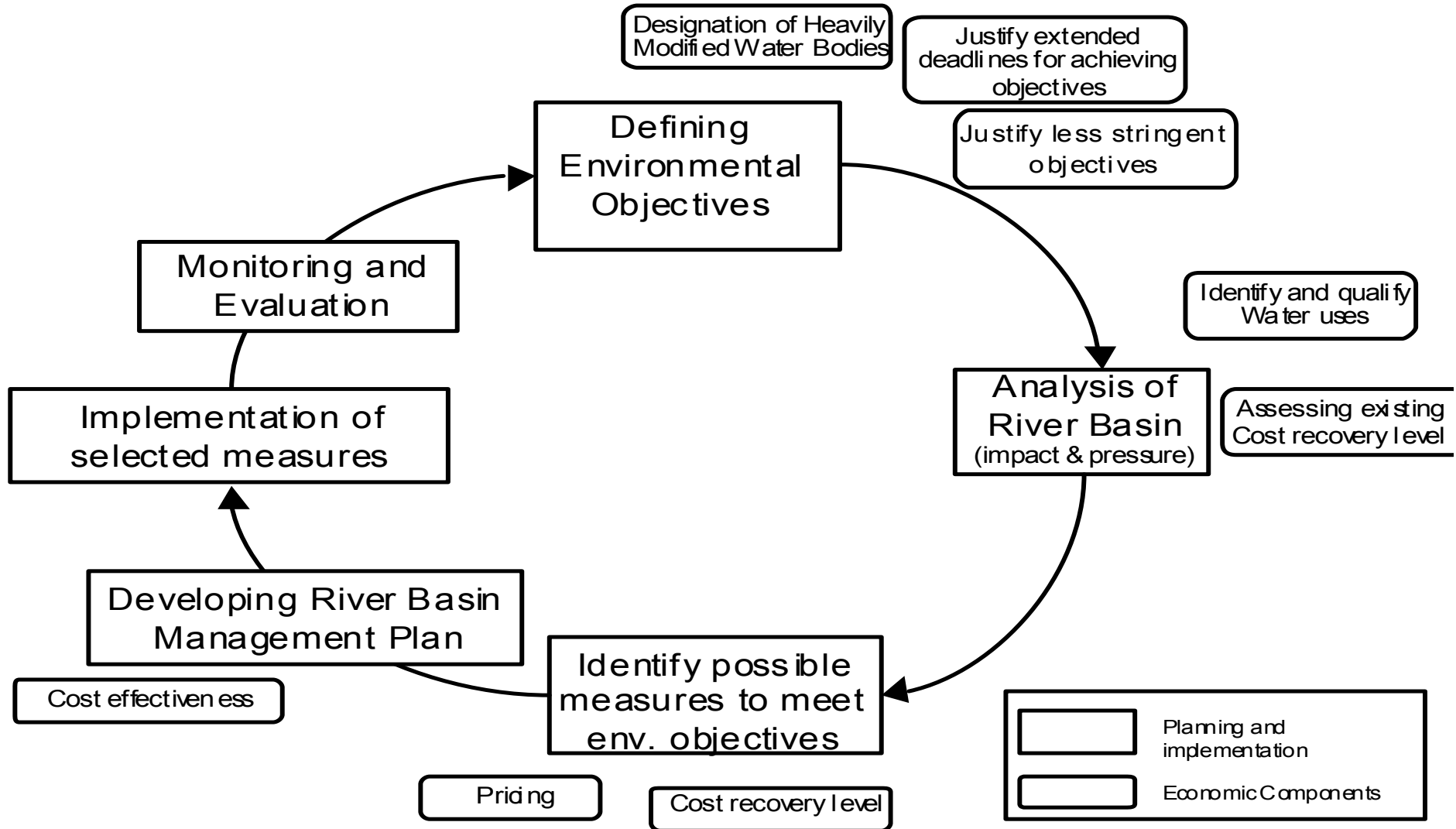


Extensive agricultural activities

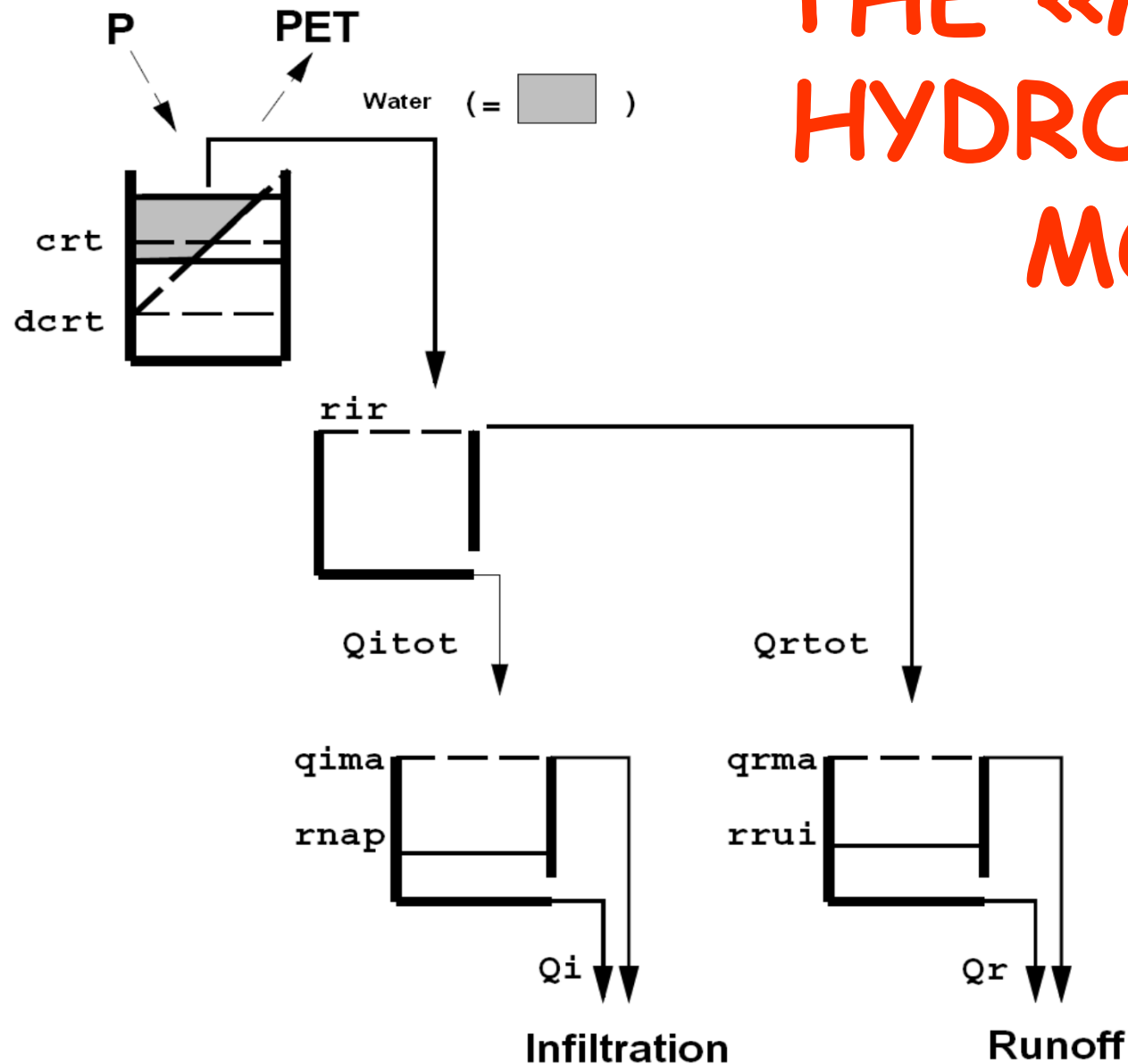




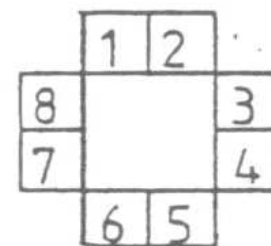
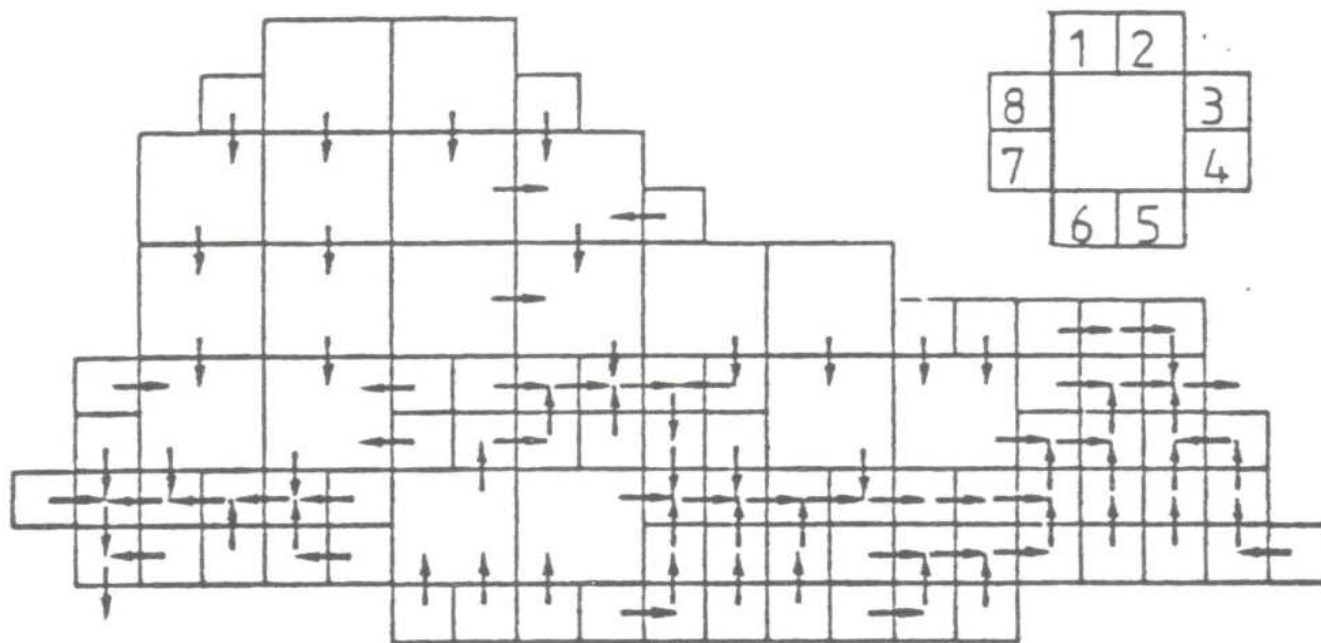
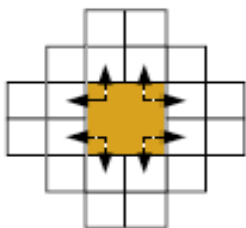
Main Steps of the WFD Process & Role of Socio-Economics



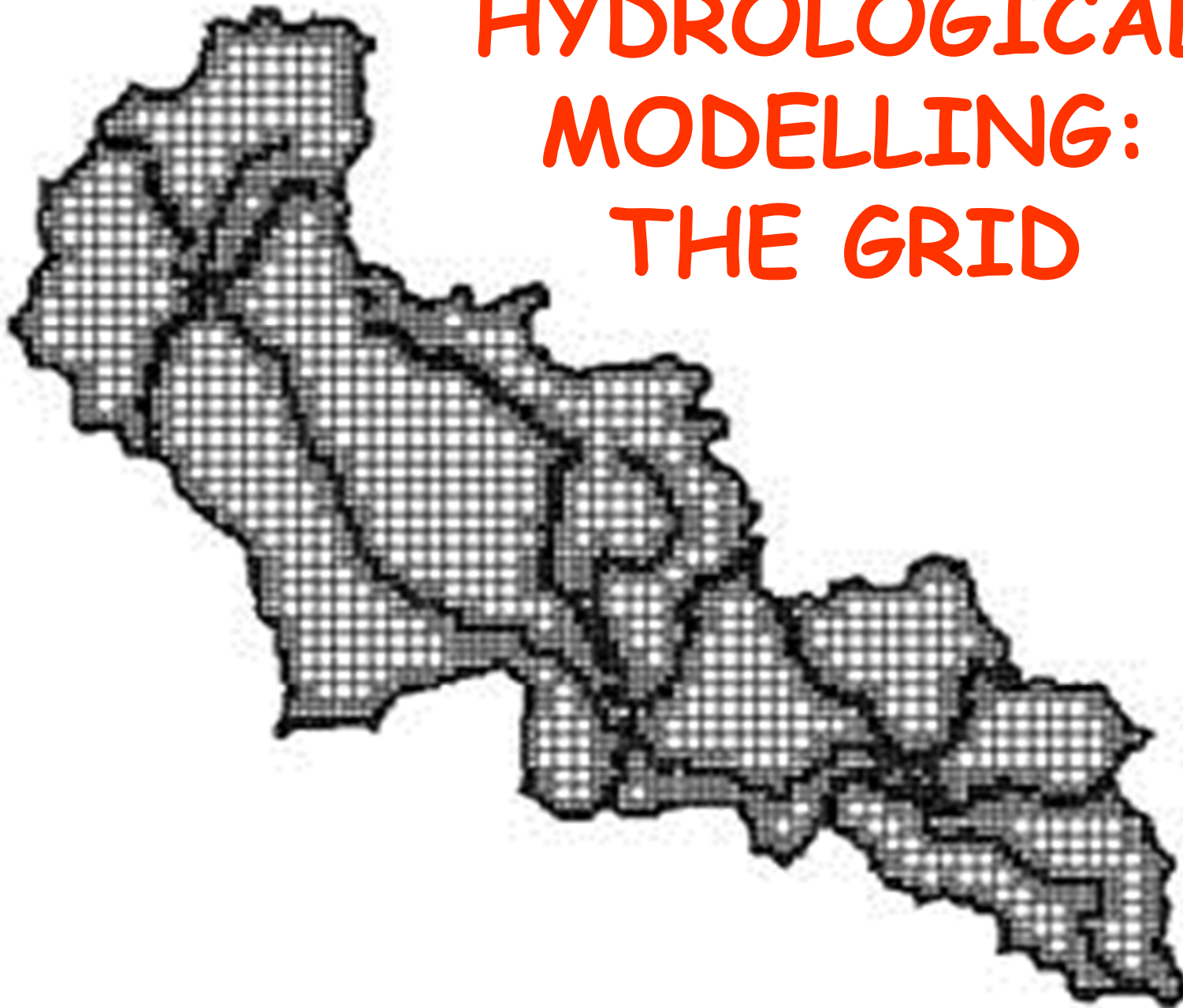
THE «MODCOU» HYDROLOGICAL MODEL

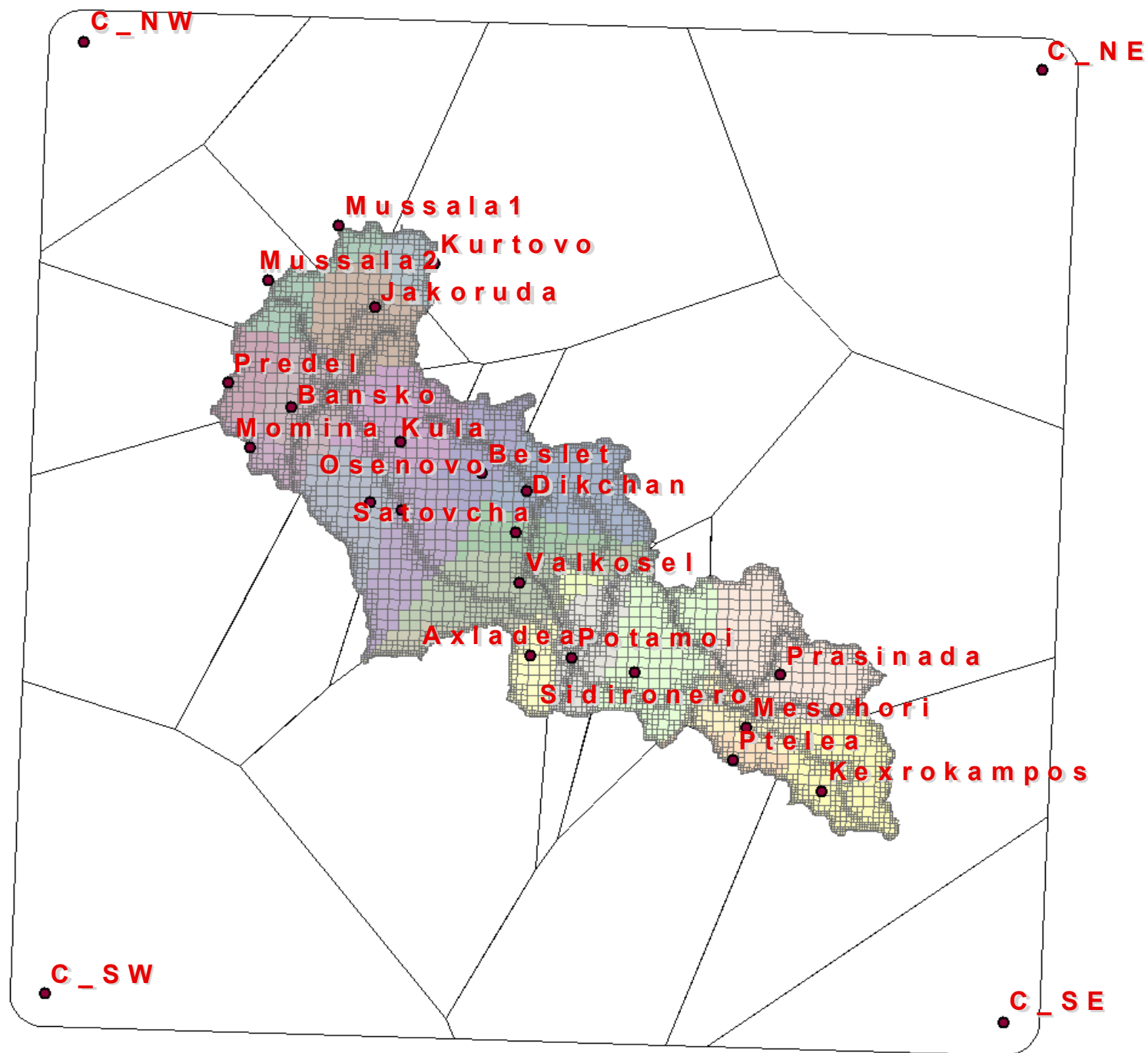


THE «MODCOU» GRID

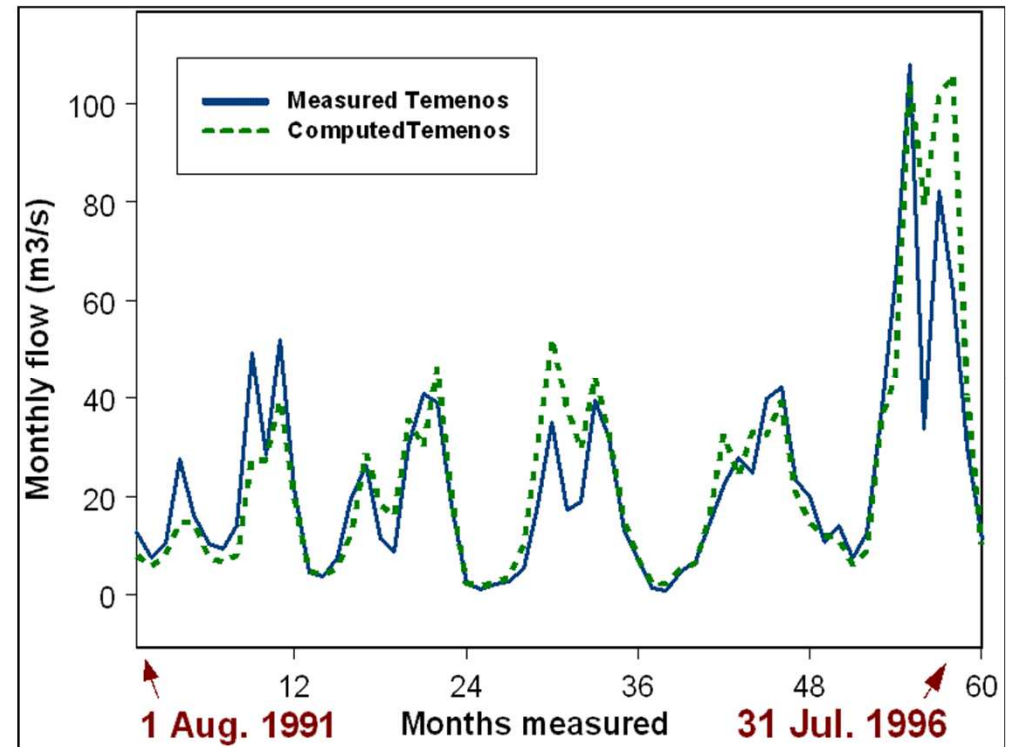
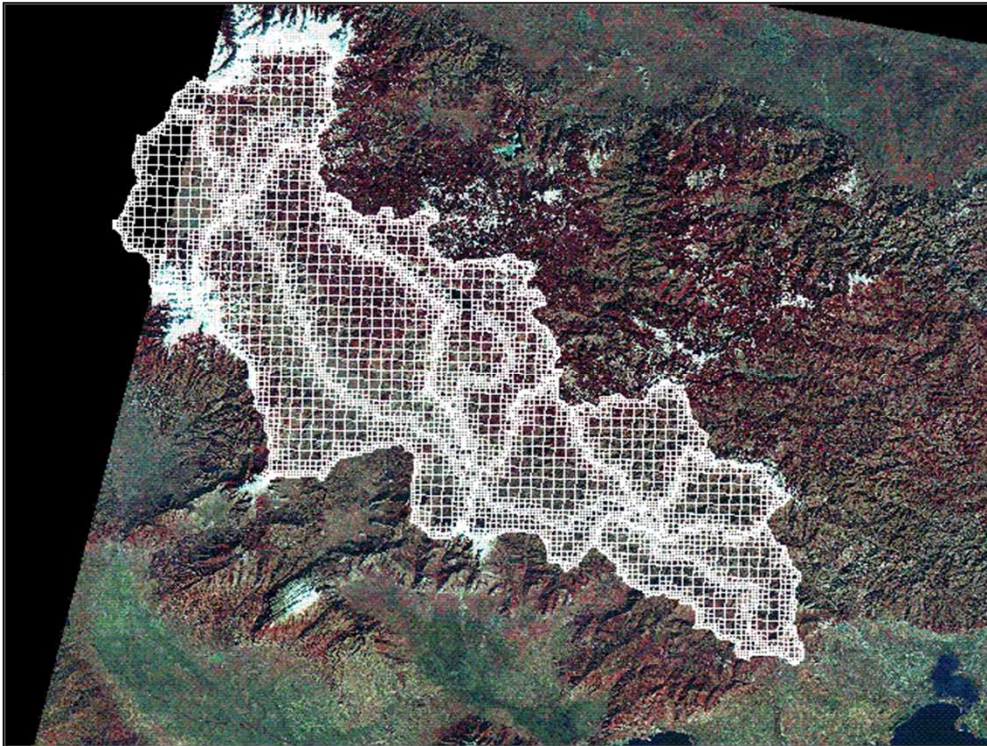


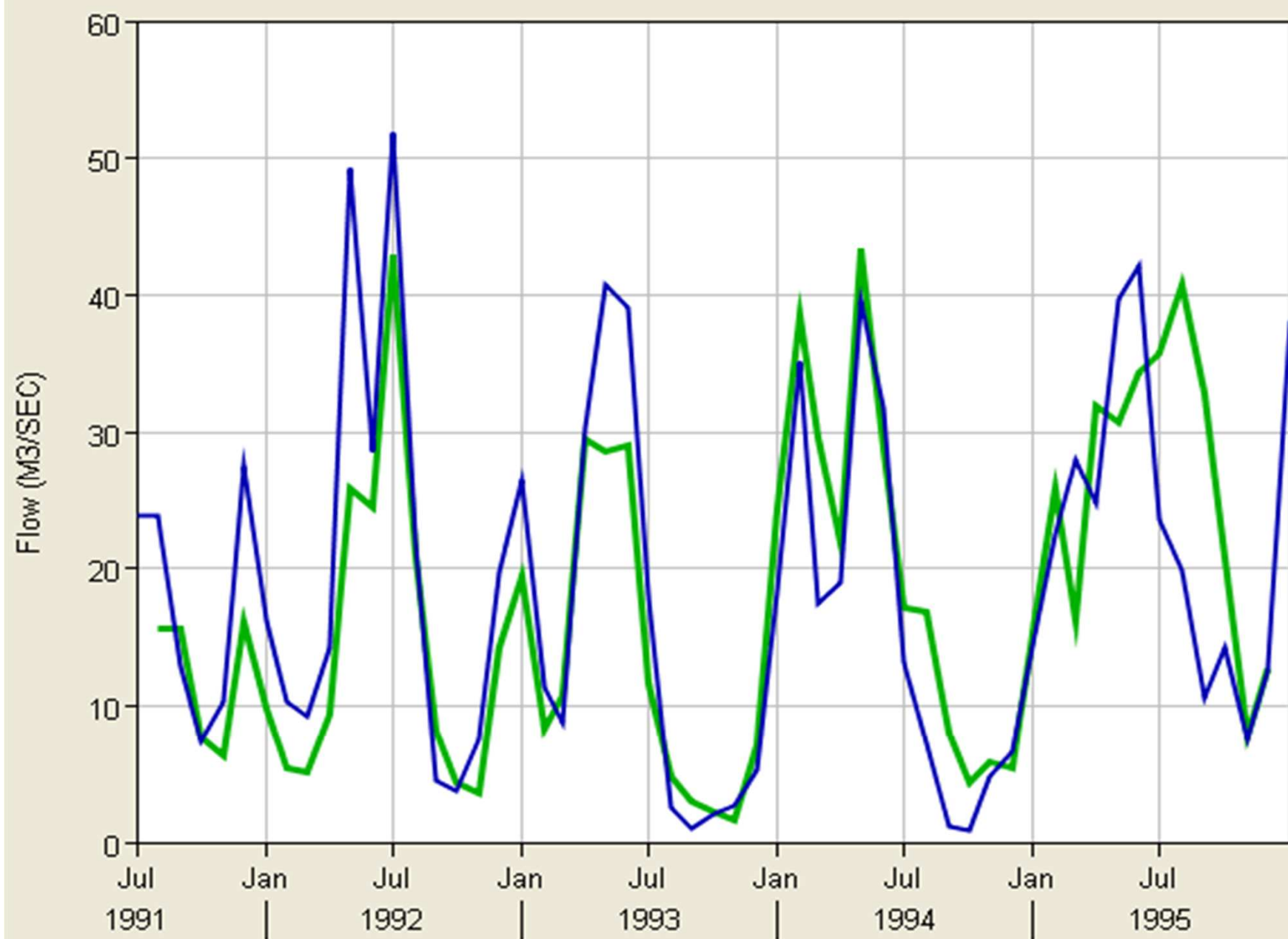
HYDROLOGICAL MODELLING: THE GRID





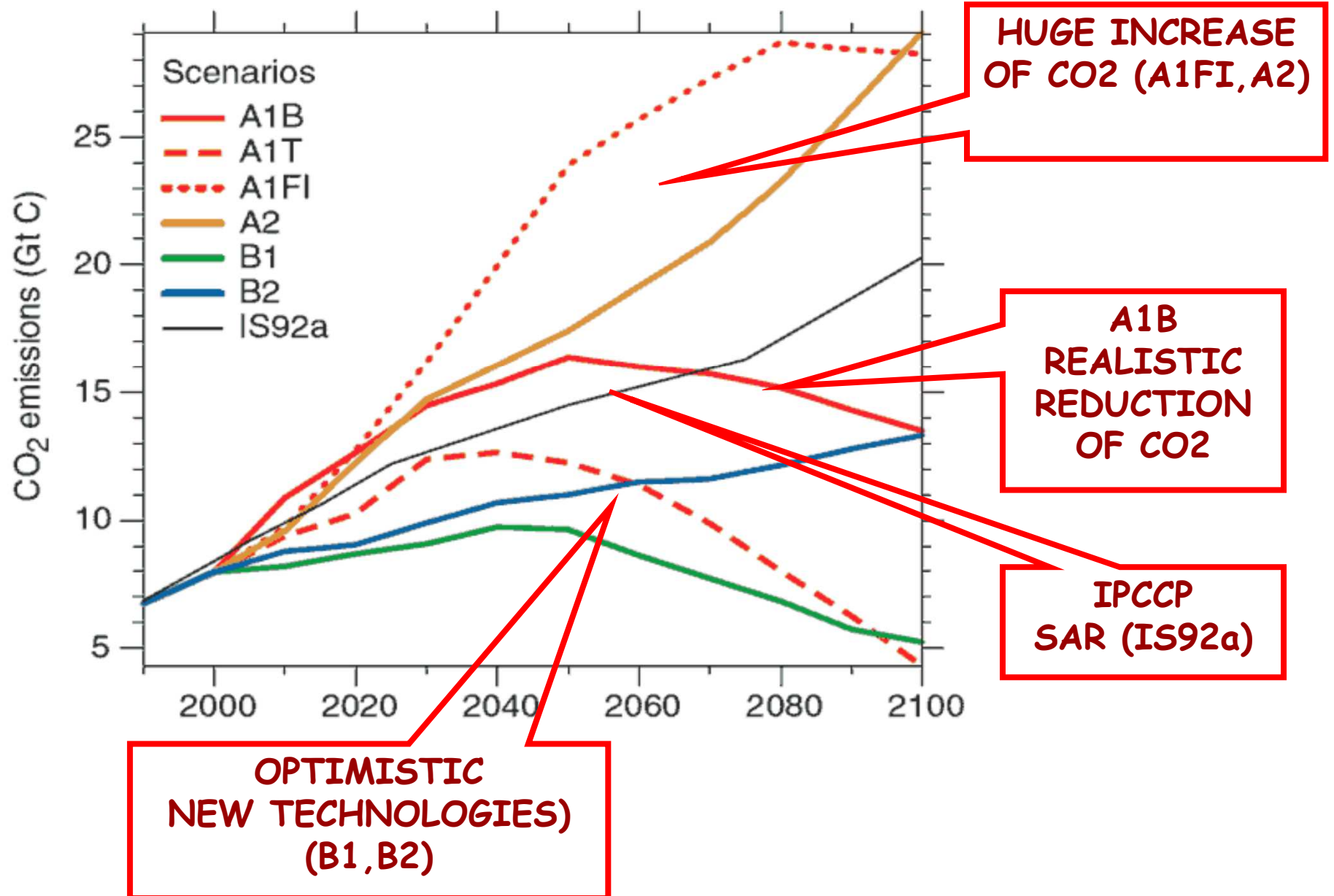
HYDROLOGICAL MODEL CALIBRATION

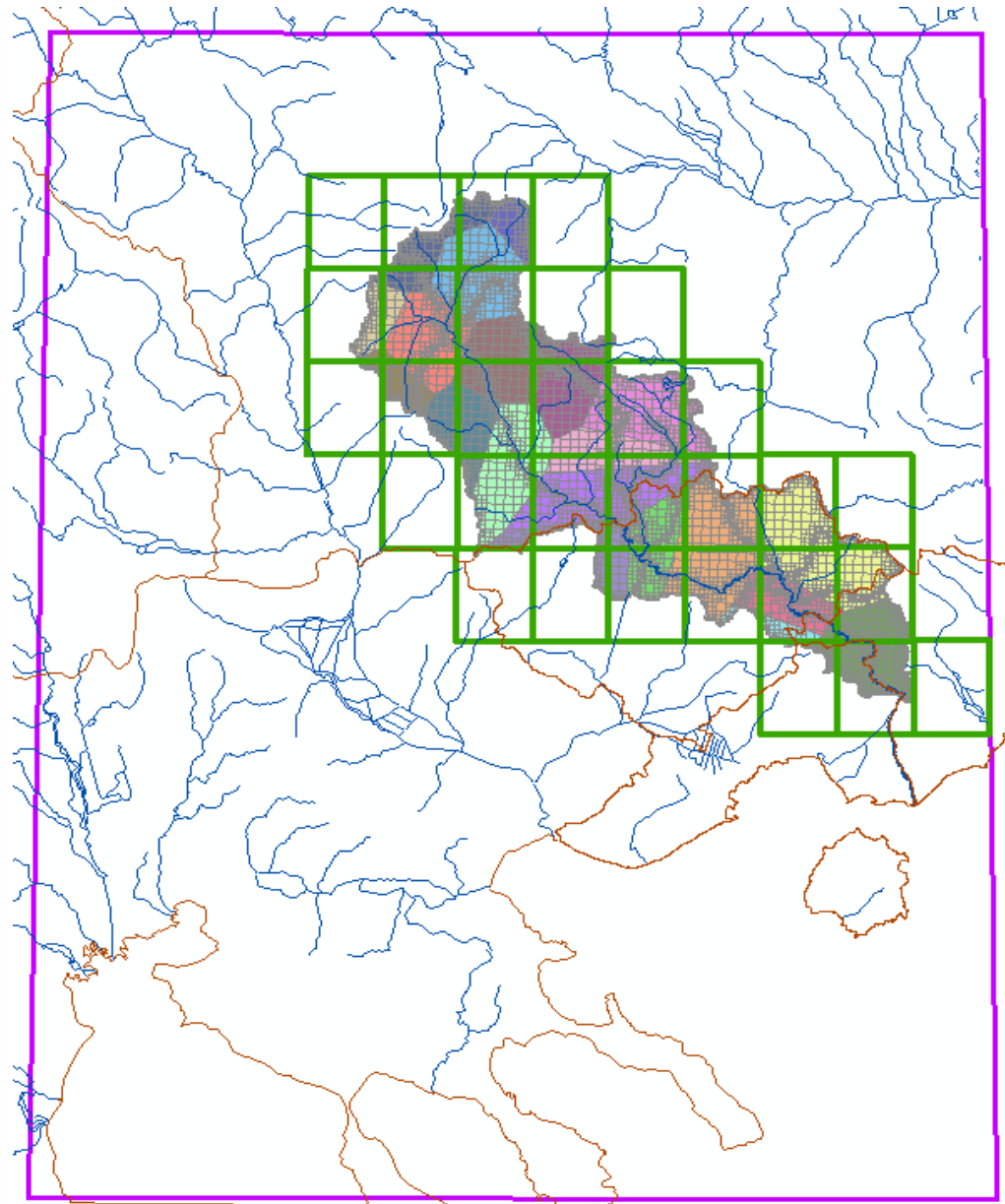


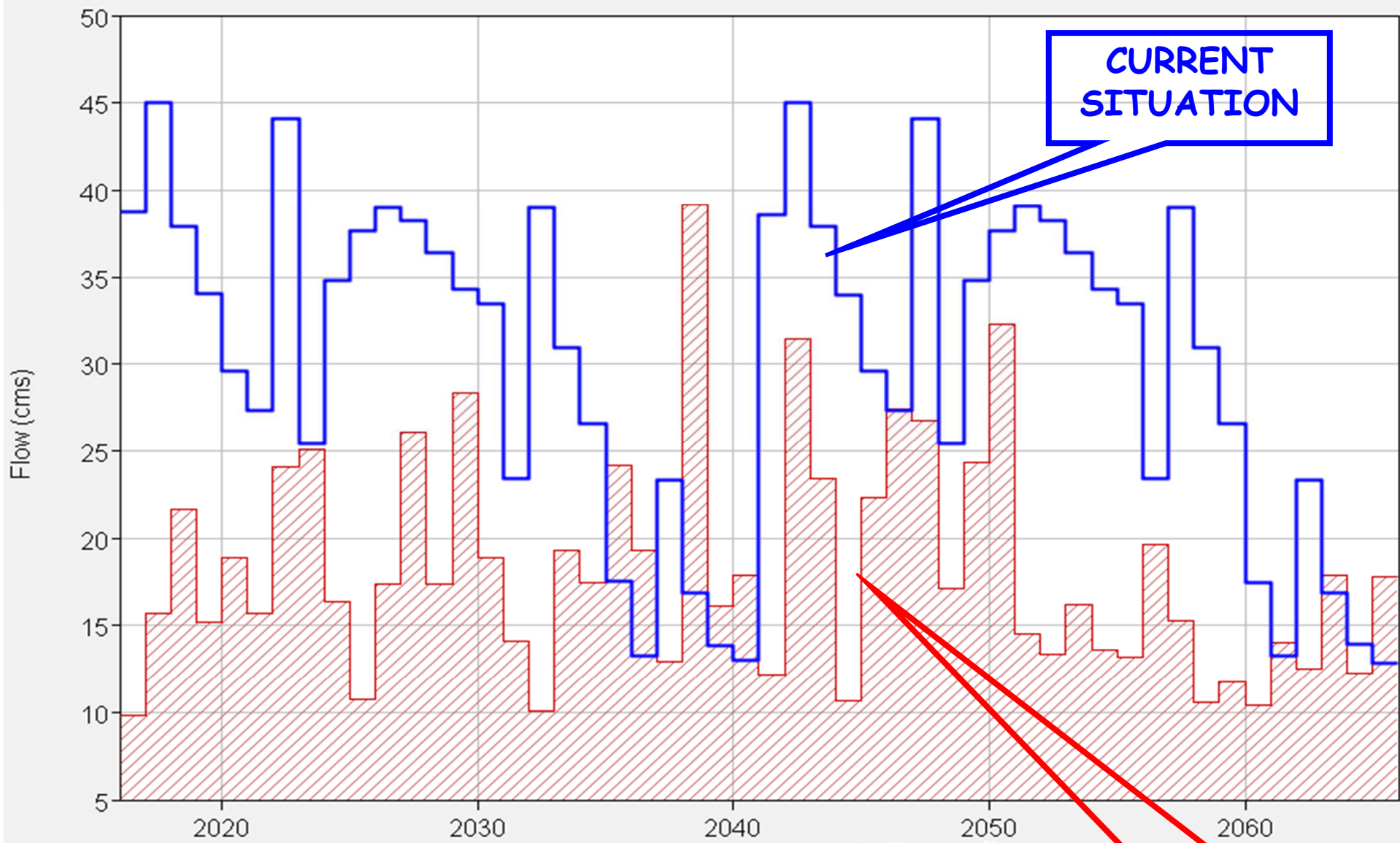


TBMENOS_FULL MODSURNG_V10M1 FLOW

TBMENOS OBS FLOW_MEDHYCOS



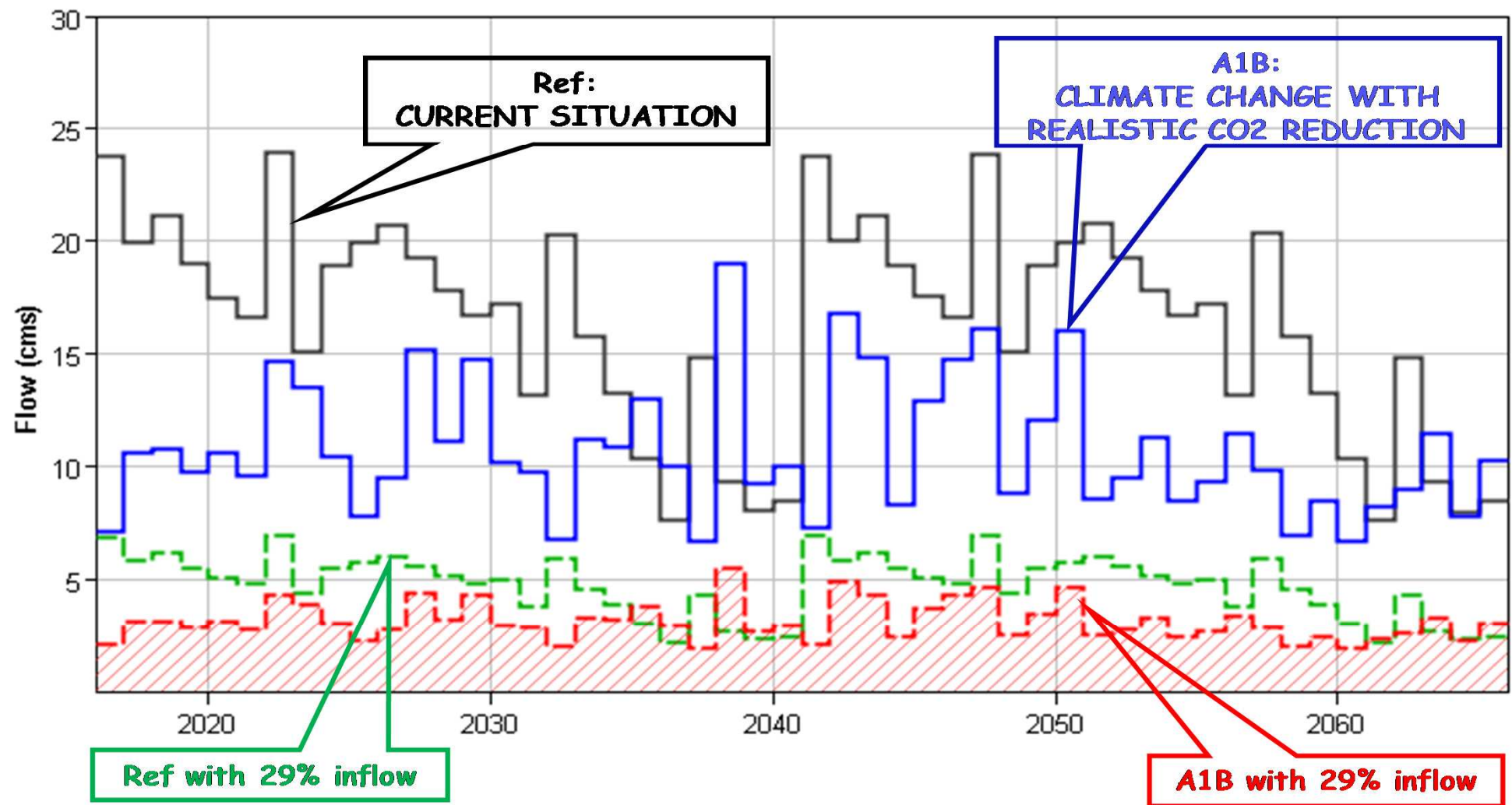




THISAVROS FEED CUM_A1B FLOW

THISAVROS FEED PCSM FLOW

A1B, REALISTIC

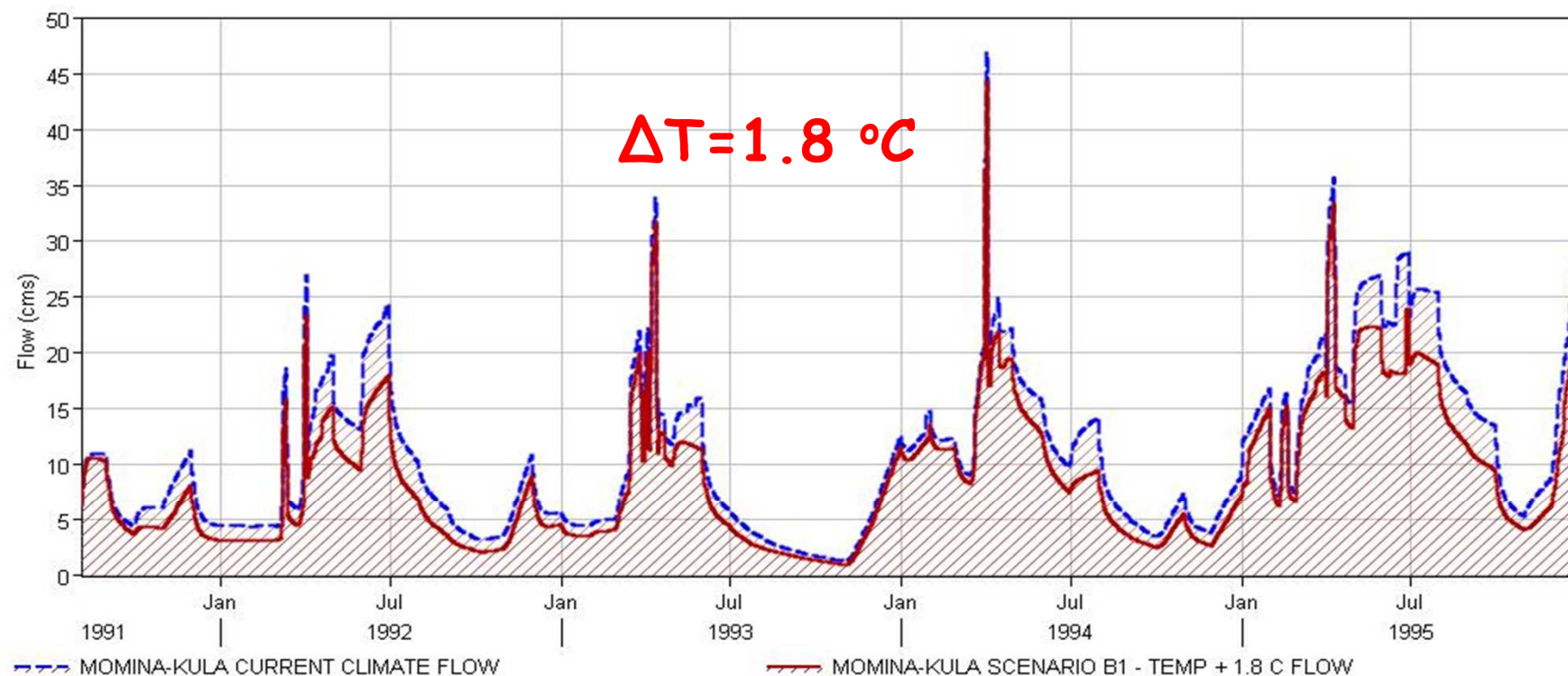


Temperature elevations in climate change scenarios applied in MODSUR NEIGE model

Projected global average surface warming and sea level rise at the end of the 21st century.

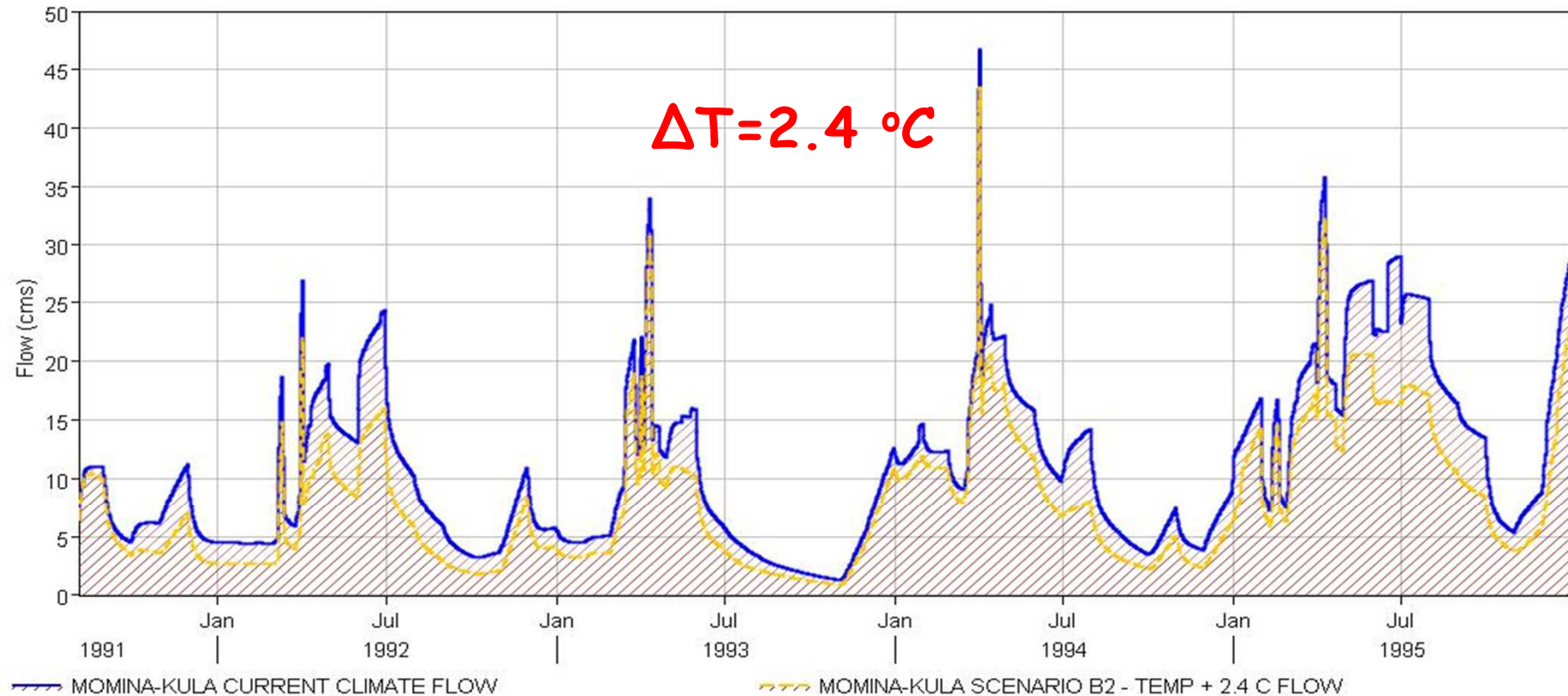
Case	Temperature Change (°C at 2090-2099 relative to 1980-1999) ^a		Sea Level Rise) (m at 2090-2099 relative to 1980-1999)
	Best estimate	Likely range	Model-based range excluding future rapid dynamical changes in ice flow
Constant Year 2000 concentrations	0.6	0.3 – 0.9	NA
B1 scenario	1.8	1.1 – 2.9	0.18 – 0.38
A1T scenario	2.4	1.4 – 3.8	0.20 – 0.45
B2 scenario	2.4	1.4 – 3.8	0.20 – 0.43
A1B scenario	2.8	1.7 – 4.4	0.21 – 0.48
A2 scenario	3.4	2.0 – 5.4	0.23 – 0.51
A1FI scenario	4.0	2.4 – 6.4	0.26 – 0.59

Comparison current climate with B1 temperature elevation



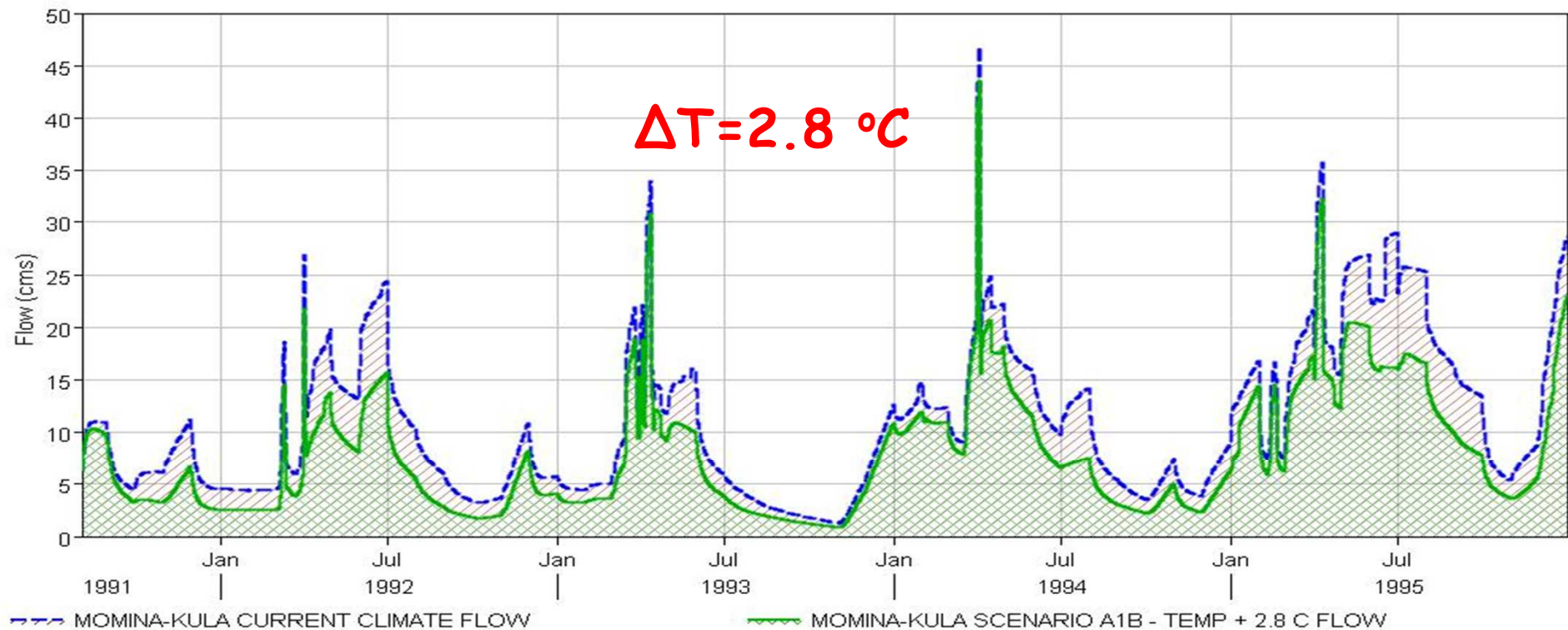
	Minimum Flow(m ³ /s)	Mean Flow (m ³ /s)	Max Flow (m ³ /s)
Simulation 91-95	1.3	10.82	46.78
Scenario B1	1.02	8.65	44.3

Comparison current climate with B2 temperature elevation



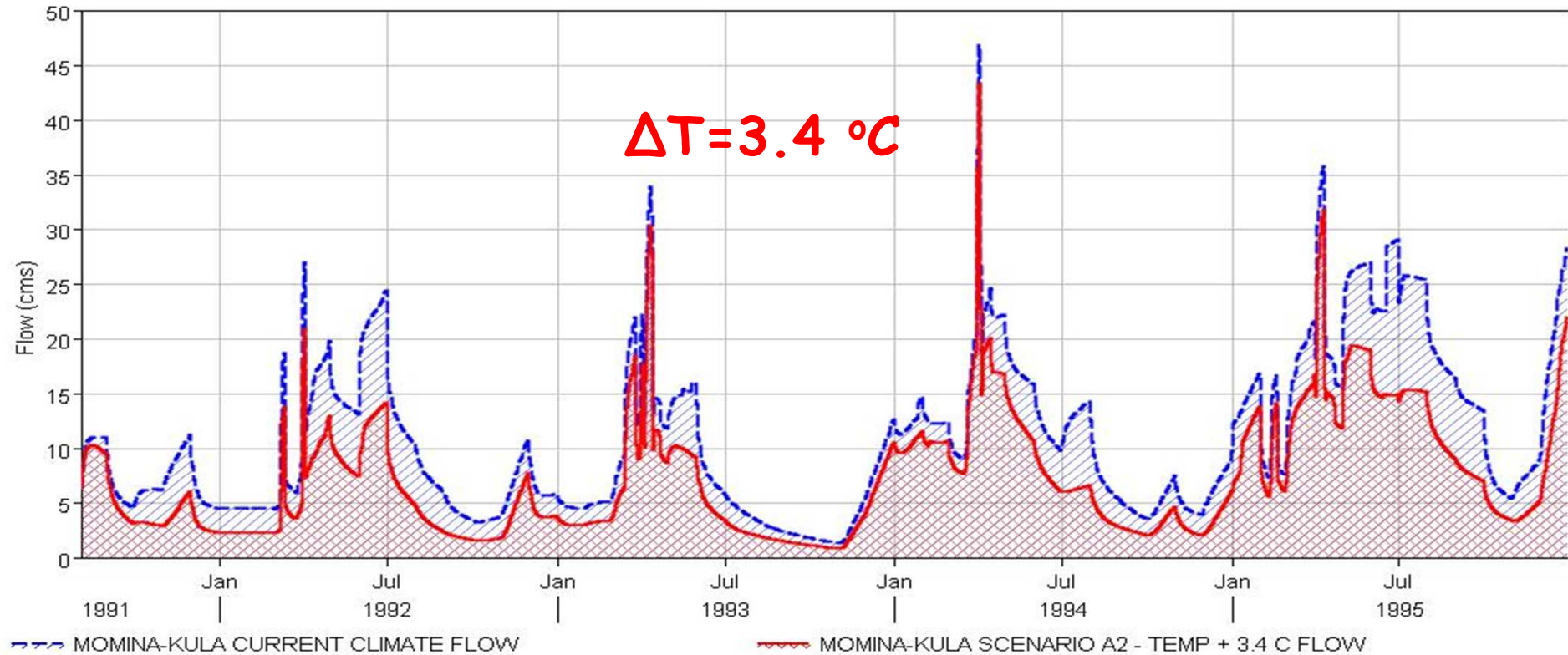
	Minimum Flow(m ³ /s)	Mean Flow (m ³ /s)	Max Flow (m ³ /s)
Simulation 91-95	1.3	10.82	46.78
Scenario B2	0.9	7.87	43.6

Comparison current climate with A1B temperature elevation



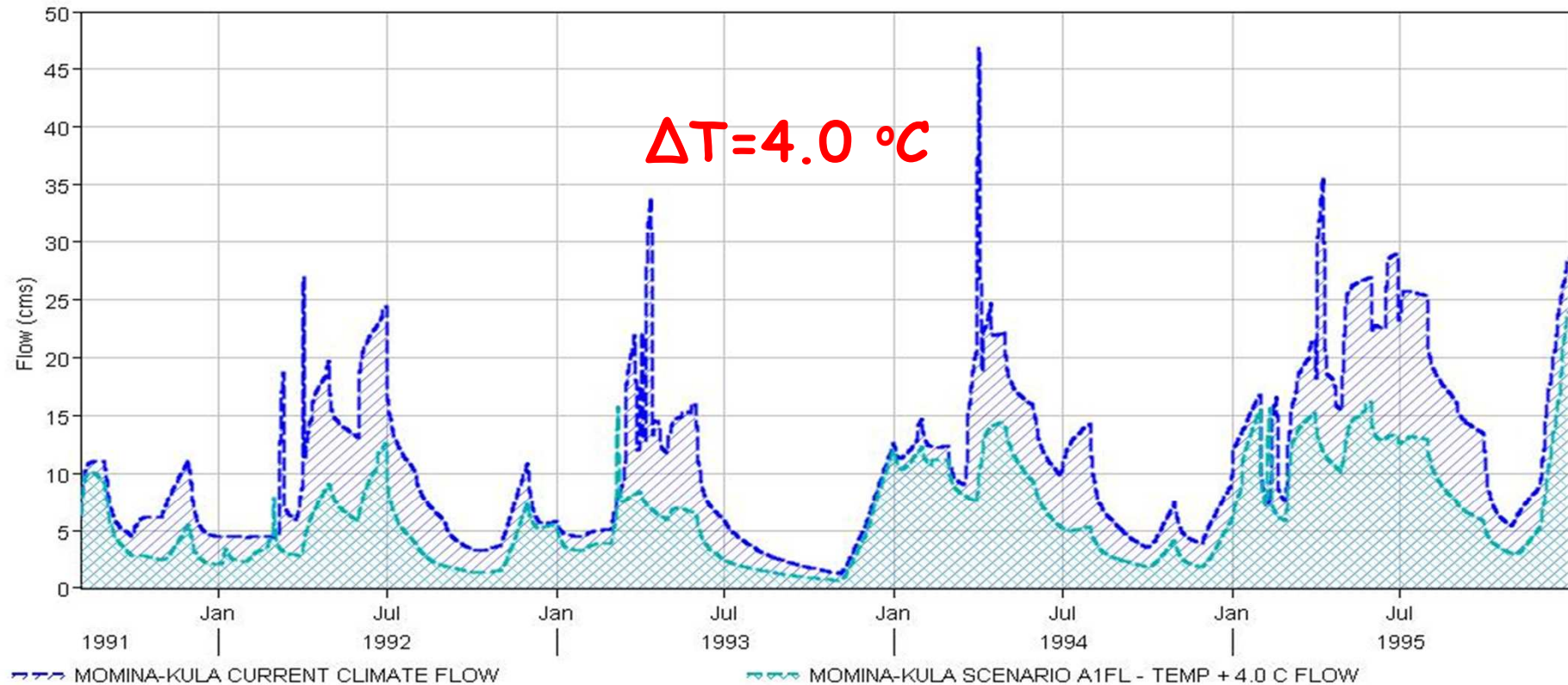
	Minimum Flow(m ³ /s)	Mean Flow (m ³ /s)	Max Flow (m ³ /s)
Simulation 91-95	1.3	10.82	46.78
Scenario A1B	0.88	7.73	43.6

Comparison current climate with A2 temperature elevation



	Minimum Flow(m ³ /s)	Mean Flow (m ³ /s)	Max Flow (m ³ /s)
Simulation 91-95	1.3	10.82	46.78
Scenario A2	0.81	7.2	43.26

Comparison current climate with A1FI temperature elevation



	Minimum Flow(m ³ /s)	Mean Flow (m ³ /s)	Max Flow (m ³ /s)
Simulation 91-95	1.3	10.82	46.78
Scenario A1FI	0.65	6.2	23.89

CONCLUSIONS

- CLIMATE CHANGE, SNOWMELT AND ENERGY PRODUCT
IN TRANSBOUNDARY RIVERS:

A VERY CHALLENGING ISSUE

- IMPORTANCE OF SNOW FOR SUSTAINING RIVER FLOW
AND REGIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMICS

(example: the "HELP" Mesta/Nestos Case)

A serene landscape photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm, golden glow across the sky and reflecting on the water. In the foreground, there are tall, green reeds or grasses growing out of the water. To the right, a small, dark boat is partially visible, with the sun's reflection appearing on its side. The background shows distant, hazy mountains under a soft, colorful sky.

Thank you!

Ευχαριστώ !