



Impact of climate change on water resources

By

N.K. GOEL

Professor

Department of Hydrology

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee -247667

Mobile: +91-9412393851

Email: nkgoel@hy.iitr.ac.in; goelhy@gmail.com



Impact of climate change on water resources

Happy Earth Day

"RESTORE OUR EARTH 2021"



Contents



- About Earth day
- Climate Change
- Water Resources on Earth
- Impacts of Climate Change on Water Resources
- Mitigation Measures
- How can Children contribute towards environment?



About Earth Day- When and why?

- Every year on April 22, across the globe Earth Day is celebrated to fight against the pollution and to restore our planet Earth.
- World climate leaders, grassroots activists, non-profit innovators, industry leaders, artists and the leaders of tomorrow come forward with great ideas and launch movements to save our Earth and provide us a better world.



About Earth Day- Brief History

- Half a century back in 1970, U. S. Senator Nelson Gaylord with college students started this movement (Campus Teach-ins).
- They selected 22 April as the date of the event
- Later many other organizations and faith groups start contributing the movement and they change the name to Earth Day.
- In 1990 Earth Day become a global event.



Theme of 2021



RESTORE OUR EARTH

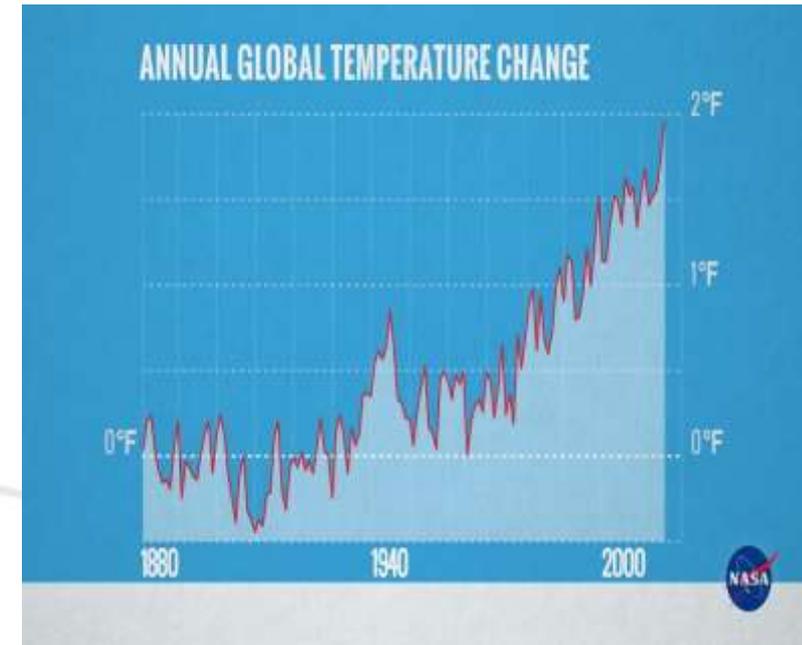
Significance of Earth Day

- Earth Day is celebrated annually to highlight environmental issues like biodiversity loss, increased pollution, environmental deterioration etc.
- According to the UN, “despite ongoing efforts, biodiversity is deteriorating worldwide at unprecedented rates. It is estimated that around 1 million animal and plant species and many water resources are now threatened with extinction.”

Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources

Climate Change- What

- Climate change is described as a change in the average conditions, such as changes in temp. and rainfall in a region over a long period of time.
- There has been natural fluctuations in the climate, but the research findings indicate that temperatures are now gradually rising faster than at many other times.
- Uncertainty in estimation of extreme events has increased.



Reference: Graph of change in annual global temperatures, compared to the average of global annual temperatures from 1880-1899. Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Centre

What Causes Climate Change?

- Earth has been getting warmer in the past 50 to 100 years due to human activities (greenhouse effect).
- Greenhouse effect : Certain gases in Earth's atmosphere block heat from escaping out.
- Human activities (burning fuel etc) are changing the natural greenhouse composition in the atmosphere. These changes cause the atmosphere to trap more heat than it used to be, **leading to a warmer Earth.**
- Land use land cover is gradually changing.
- Implications on design practices and management of Earth resources

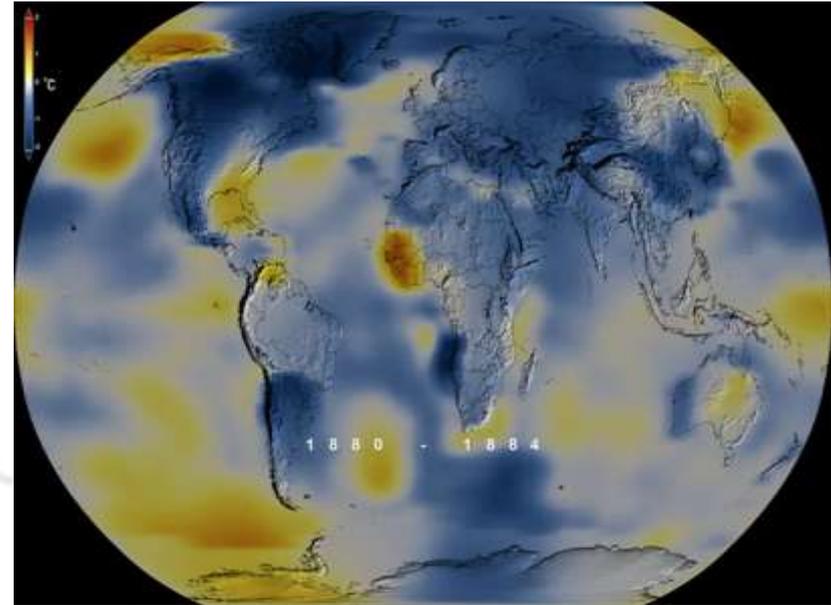


Reference: NASA's Scientific Visualization Studio. Data provided by Robert B. Schmunk (NASA/GSFC GISS).

Climate Change Impact on Temperature



- Scientists have high confidence that global temperatures will continue to rise for decades to come, largely due to greenhouse gases produced by human activities.
- The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) forecasts a temperature rise of 2.5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit over the next century

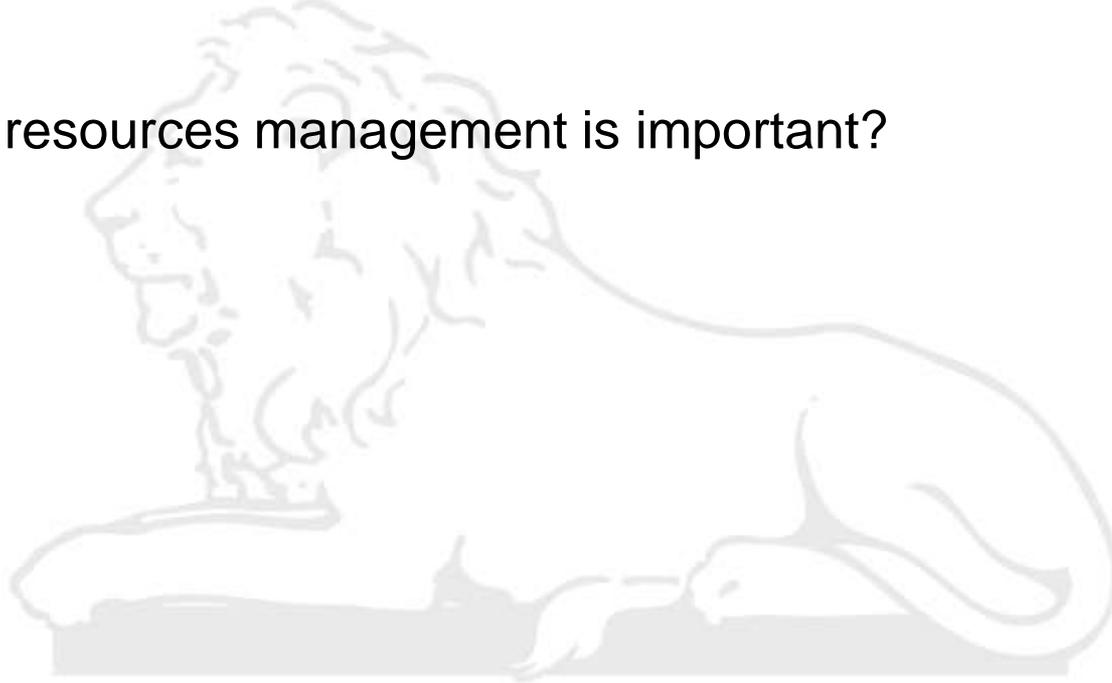


Reference: NASA's Scientific Visualization Studio. Data provided by Robert B. Schmunk (NASA/GSFC GISS).

Impacts of climate change on water resources



- Water resources on Earth
- Water resources in India
- Why water resources management is important?





Global Overview

While 67% of Earth's surface is covered by water. 97.25% of it is in oceans and less than 2.8% of global water is freshwater. Most of the freshwater (2.05%) are locked in ice caps and glaciers. Only less than 0.7% is available for human use.

Only 7 parts out of 1000

About 1 meter rainfall every year-
on an average

Reservoir	Volume of water (10^6 km ³)	Percent of total
Ocean	1370	97.25
Ice caps & glaciers	29	2.05
Groundwater	9.5	0.68
Lakes	0.125	0.01
Soil Moisture	0.065	0.005
Atmosphere	0.013	0.001
Streams & rivers	0.0017	0.0001
Biosphere	0.0006	0.00004



Scarcity of fresh water

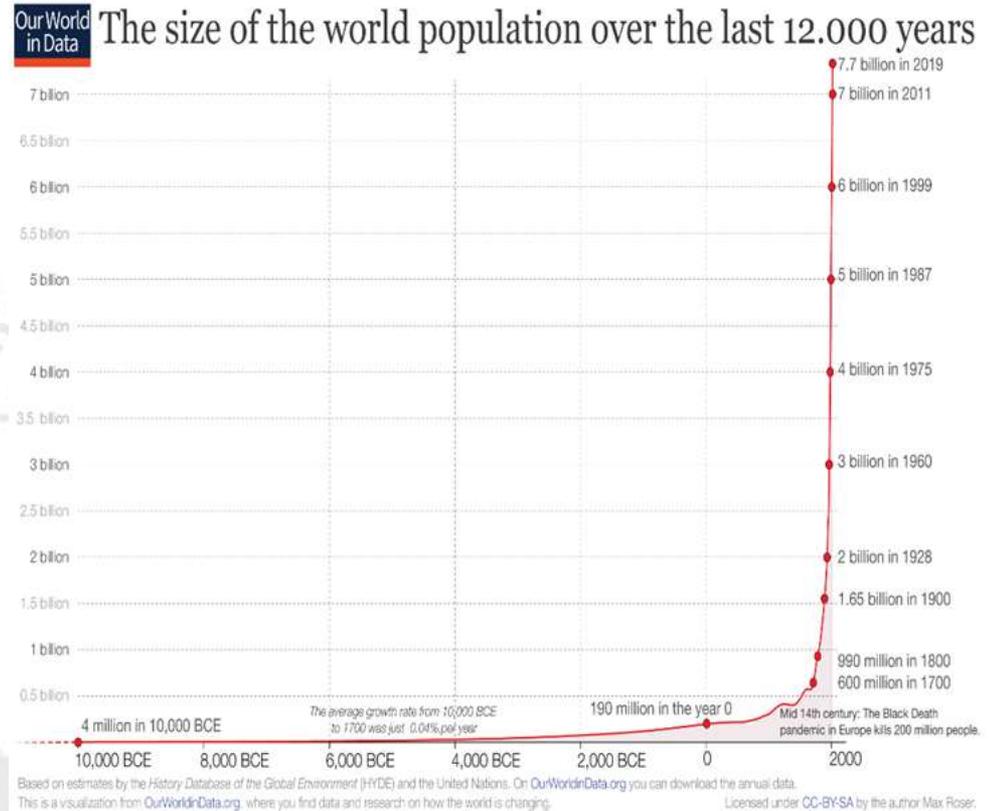
- On a global basis, fresh water is an increasingly scarce resource.
- Per capita availability of water is reducing year by year. Some of the reasons may be attributed to
 - Population is rising
 - Water demands are increasing
 - More and more Urbanisation
 - More and more Industrialisation
 - Demands for consumables, food and energy are increasing
 - Climate Change
- Indian scenario is even worse
 - 2.45% of world's land area
 - 4% world's renewable water resources
 - 17.5% of World's population

Population



Over last century the world's population has increased from 1.65 in 1900 billion to 7.7 billion; **4.66 times**

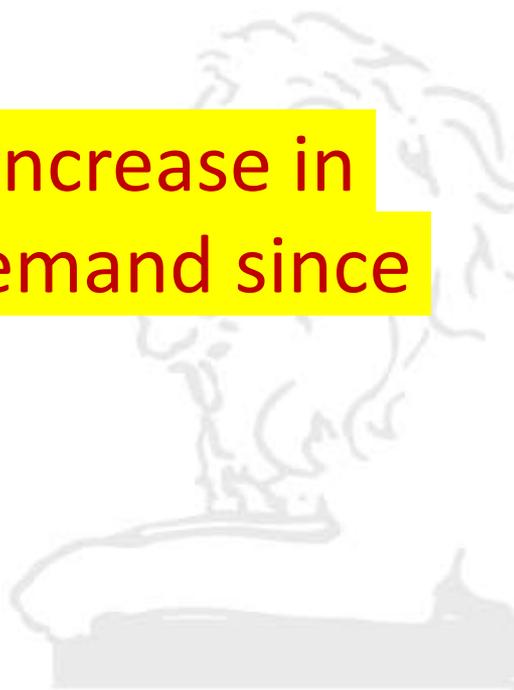
Undivided India's population in 1900 was 23.8 crores.
Now it 138 (India)+ 21.66 (Pakistan) + 16.3 (Bangladesh) = 176 crores;
7.4 times



Change in Water Demand Over the Years



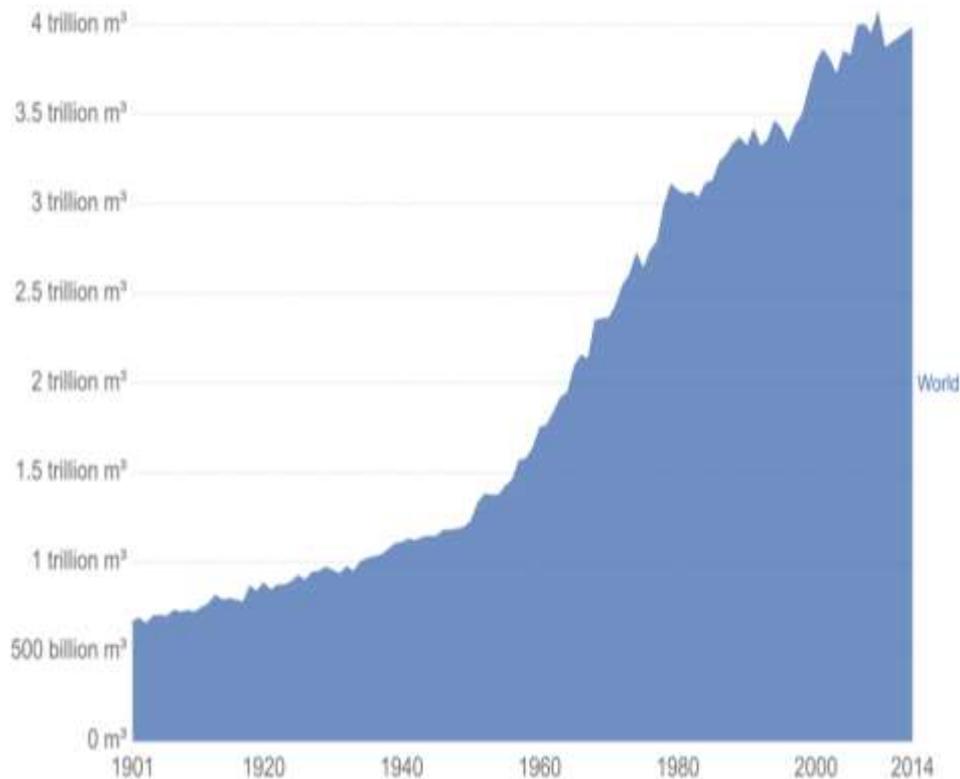
8 times increase in water demand since 1901



Global freshwater use over the long-run

Global freshwater withdrawals for agriculture, industry and domestic uses since 1900, measured in cubic metres (m³) per year.

Our World in Data



Source: Global International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP)

OurWorldInData.org/water-access-resources-sanitation/ • CC BY

Implications of more population and more demands



Population growth:

More Shelter, More food

- More population \Rightarrow More urbanisation,
- More food \Rightarrow More agriculture;
- Urbanisation \Rightarrow Killing of water bodies in villages, towns and cities;
- More Food \Rightarrow Use of more fertilisers \Rightarrow Deterioration of the water quality; Increase in demands for consumables- More industrialisation; More effluents; More deterioration of the environment
- Climate change- Uncertainty in estimation is increasing

Quantity as well as quality is getting negatively affected

Solution: Proper Water Management



Implications- Contd.

- Availability of water in terms of precipitation is not uniform in time and space.
- Availability is only for **30 to 40 days in a year only 1% of the time.**
- **Requirements- 24X7 as water is required for** agriculture, domestic use, industrial use, thermal power plants, hydro-power plants, environmental flow in rivers, mining, livestock;

Problem: Right quantity of right quality of water is not available at right place at right time.

Solution: Store the water where and when it is available and transfer it to place where and when it is required;

Storages and transfers are inevitable. Hydraulic structures like dams, barrages, weirs, canals, drains come into picture.



Implications- Contd.

Structures- design aspects, operation aspects

So the data of hydro-meteorological are required;

Problem: Because of the climate change the requirement of data for design and operation of structures to manage the water problems has increased.

Solution: Strengthening of data networks;

Society and children have role to play.

UPROBE project

Climate Change Impacts on Different Sectors



CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECT 	IMPACT ON WATER RESOURCES 	IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE 	IMPACT ON INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY 
Heavy precipitation events	Flooding Adverse effects on quality of surface and groundwater	Damage to crops due to soil erosion and waterlogging	Disruption of settlements and infrastructure Migration
Higher variability of precipitation, increased droughts	Changes in run-off Increased water pollution due to lower dissolution of sediments, nutrients, dissolved organic carbon, pathogens, pesticides and salt	Lower yields due to land degradation Increased livestock deaths	Water shortages for settlements and industry
Increased temperatures	Increased water temperatures Increase in evaporation Earlier snow and permafrost melting Decrease in nutrient and oxygen concentration in water bodies	Less water available for agriculture Changes in crop productivity and growing season Changes in species composition and biodiversity	Degradation of freshwater quality Risk for infrastructure fixed in permafrost



Impacts of climate change on water

- Increase in annual average precipitation.
- Increase in atmospheric vapor.
- Increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation extremes.
- Decrease in snow cover.
- Increase in melting of ice.
- Increase in Sea level rise.
- Increase in Evapotranspiration.
- Decrease in Soil moisture.
- Changes in geographical patterns of rainfall;
- Spatial and temporal variability of rainfall has increased.

Major Negative Impacts of Climate Change on Water



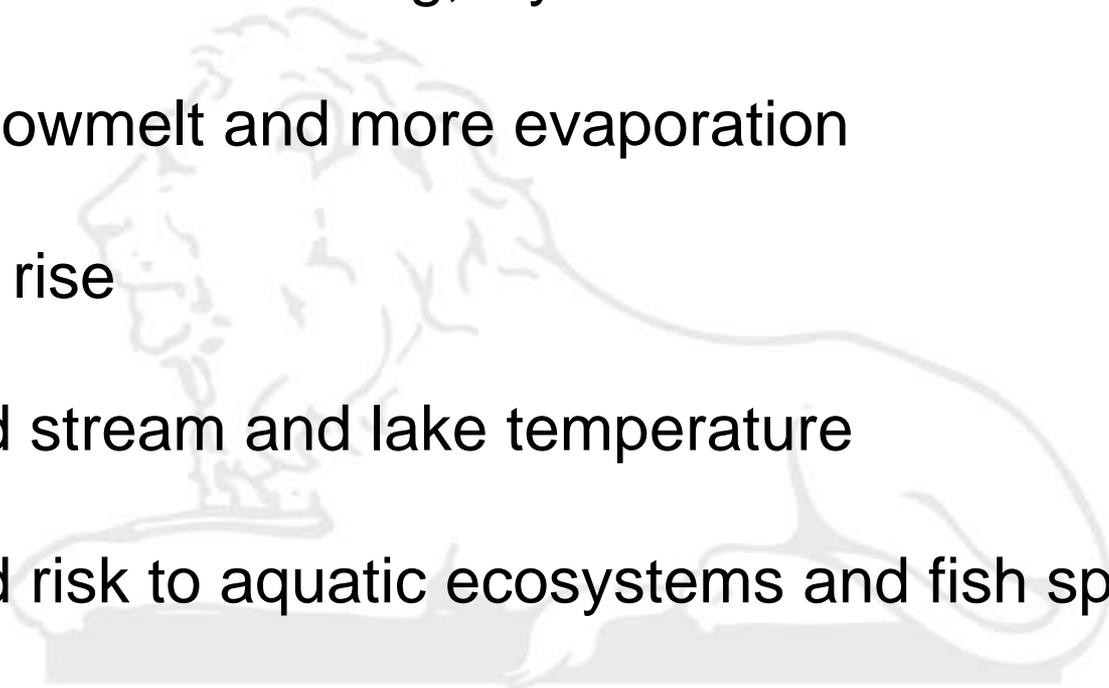
- More drought events
- More intense floods
- Water supply shortages and distribution
- Poor water quality
- Disturbed hydrological processes



Major Negative Impacts of Climate Change on Water

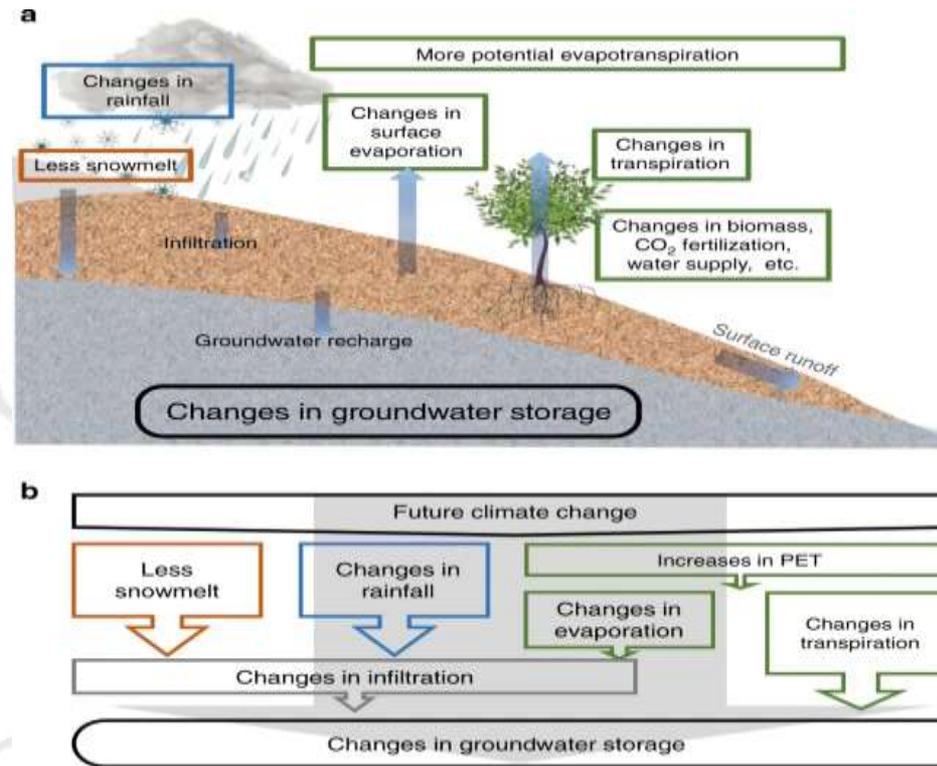


- Less snow, more rain
- Increased winter flooding, Cyclonic disturbances
- Earlier snowmelt and more evaporation
- Sea level rise
- Increased stream and lake temperature
- Increased risk to aquatic ecosystems and fish species
- Precipitation frequency and intensity



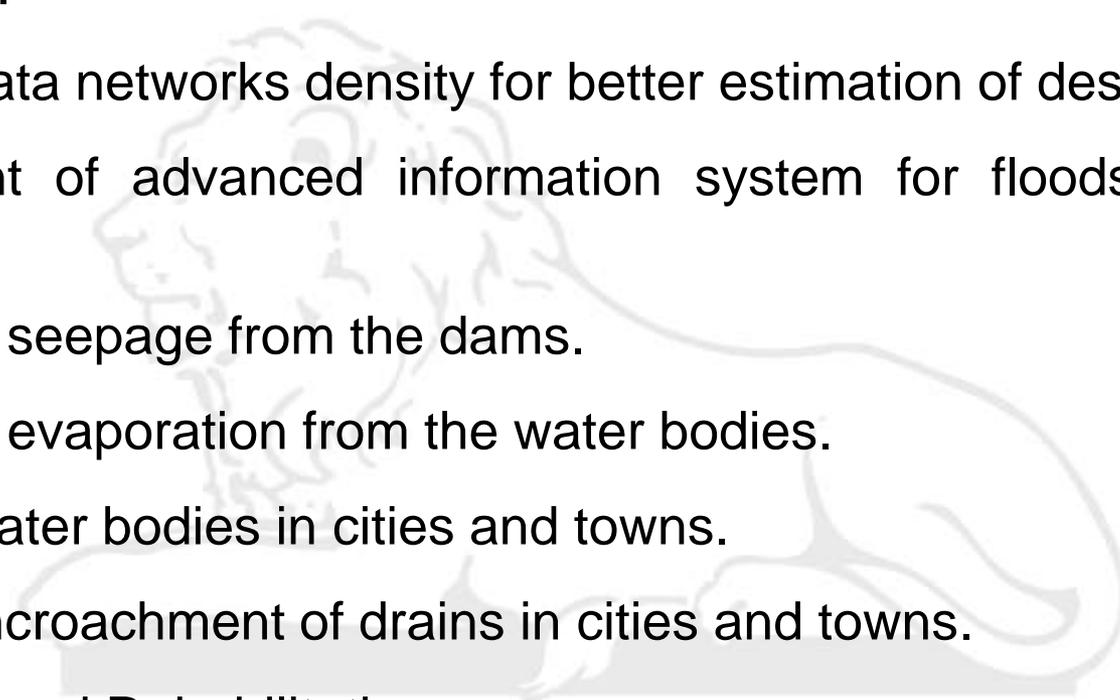
Water Related Impacts ... cont.

- Change in annual runoff
- Longer, warmer growing seasons
- Increased and decreased forest growth and ecosystem productivity
- Intense droughts





Mitigation and Adaptation Measures



- Increase water use efficiency specially in the agricultural sector.
- Development of crops requiring lesser water and can sustain higher temperature.
- Increased data networks density for better estimation of design parameters.
- Development of advanced information system for floods and droughts forecasting.
- Decrease in seepage from the dams.
- Decrease in evaporation from the water bodies.
- Revival of water bodies in cities and towns.
- Checking encroachment of drains in cities and towns.
- Dam Safety and Rehabilitation

How can children contribute towards environment?

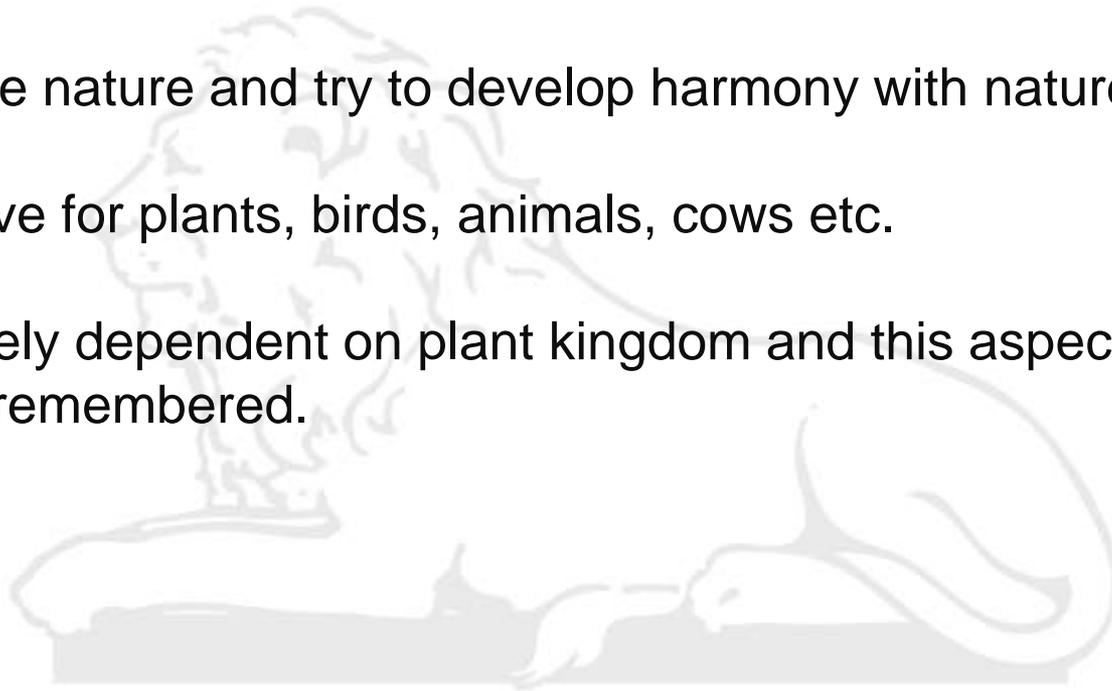
- Support Our Pollinators like bees- Earth Day Theme 2020
- Plant a tree – Google Doodle 2021
- Clean up plastic in your neighbourhood or local Park
- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle in the Garden





How can children contribute towards environment?

- Stop pesticides and chemicals in the garden
- Conserve water
- Observe the nature and try to develop harmony with nature
- Develop love for plants, birds, animals, cows etc.
- We are solely dependent on plant kingdom and this aspect should always be remembered.



Thanks...