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CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

Water and Swiss agriculture

Bruno Schädler

Swiss Hydrological Commission c/o Group for Hydrology, Institute of Geography University of Bern

With contributions by Andreas Schild, Jürg Fuhrer and Annelie Holzkämper

CHR – Spring seminar «Socio-economic influences on the discharge of the River Rhine»

26-27 March 2014, Bregenz

Water use by agriculture in Switzerland in the Rhine basin



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Total water provided

to agriculture 2010 180 mio m³/a

Fountains 90 irrigation 36 use for farm animals 47

Irrigated land surface 2010: ca. 3% of ca. 1 mio ha

Irrigation necessity (1980-2010) $106 \rightarrow 13 \text{ m3/s}$ (in 3 months)

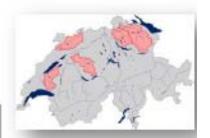
Irrigation necessity (2003) 483

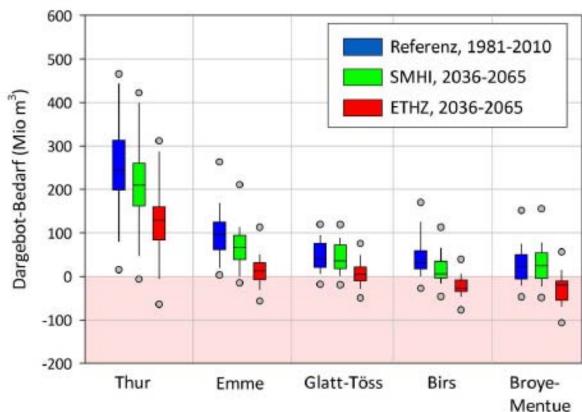
Irrigation necessity (2050) 1.5 – 4x

Water resources in Swiss Rhine Basin: 26'000 mio m3/a



Defizitanalyse - Szenarien 2050



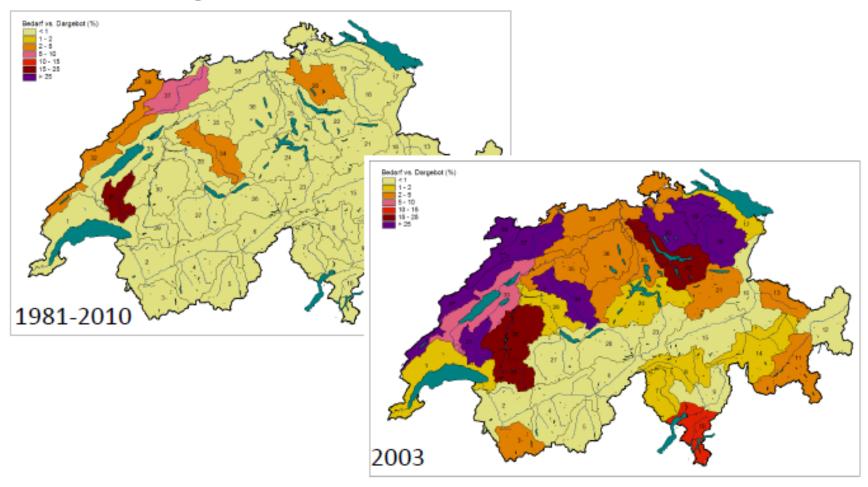


Ref	1	1	2	2	8
Anzahl Jahre <0%: SMHI	1	3	2	10	8
ETHZ	3	11	16	25	25

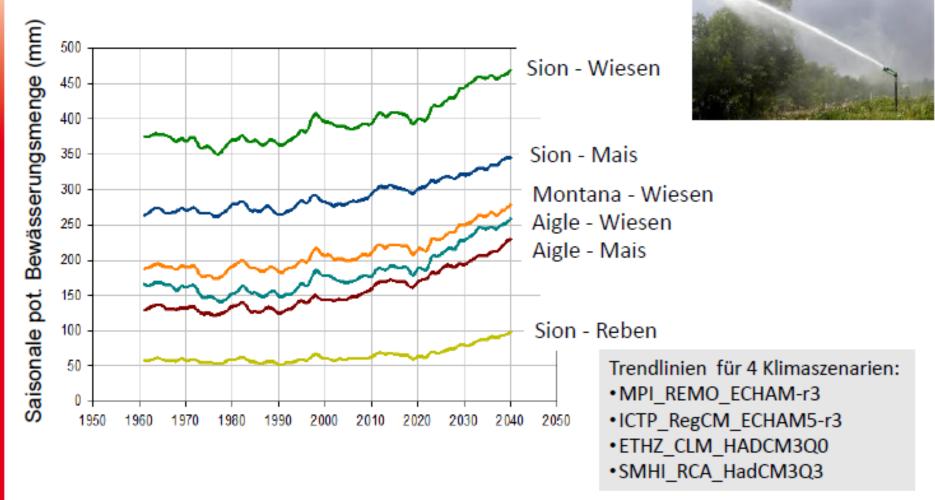
J. Fuhrer

Defizitanalyse 1981-2010

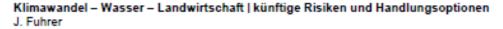
Berücksichtigung einer Mindestrestwassermenge (Q347) und 70% Bewässerungseffizienz



Trend im potentiellen Bewässerungsbedarf zur Ertragssicherung

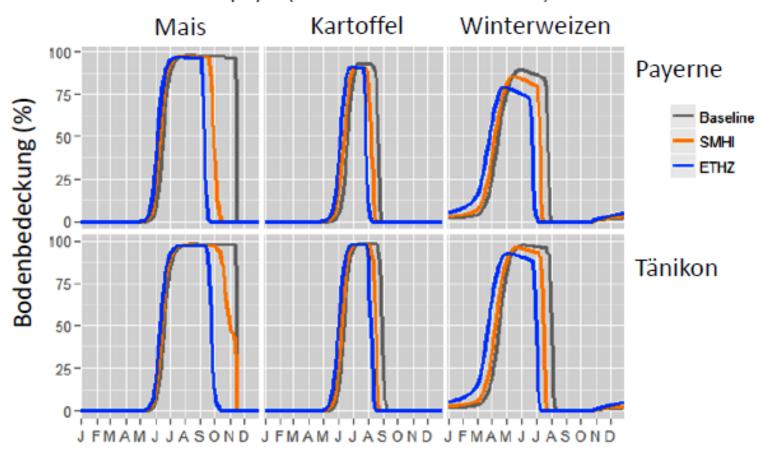


Fuhrer, J. et al. STOTEN 2014 -



Änderung der Pflanzenentwicklung

Simulationen mit CropSyst (1981-2010 vs. 2045-2074)







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Climate change scenario

Sozio-economic scenario

- →Optimize agriculture in optimizing 4 criteria:
 - Income
 - Soil erosion
 - N leakage
 - Water consumption

Agroscope

Biophysikalisches Modell

INPUTS

Klimadaten

Boden & Hangneigung

Bewirtschaftung:

- Rotationen + Weide + Dauergrünland
- Bewässerung*
- Nutzungsintensität
- Bodenbearbeitung

Crop-Modell CropSyst > Winterweizen Wintergerste > Körnermais/Silomais Kartoffel Zuckerrübe \rightarrow Winterraps Kunstwiese Weide Dauergrünland Org. Dünger Futter Empirisches

Tierproduktionsmodell

OUTPUTS

Skal. Erträge

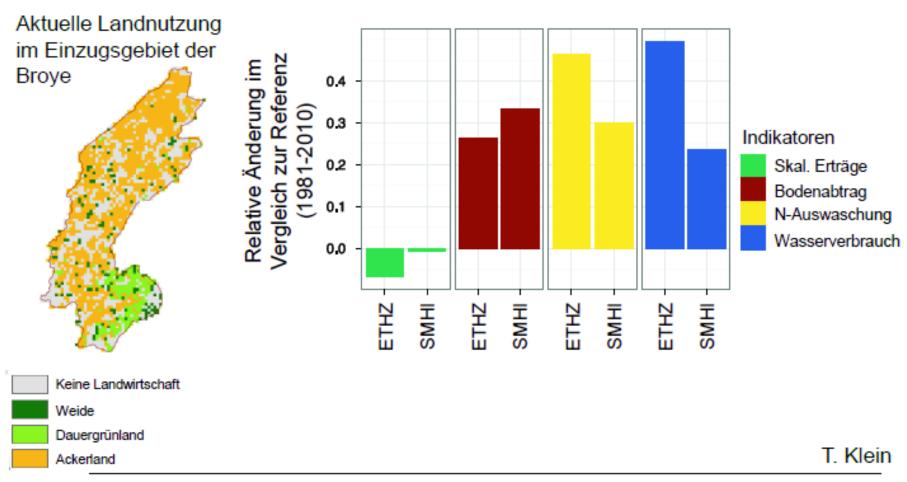
Bodenabtrag

→ Nitratauswaschung

→ Wasserverbrauch

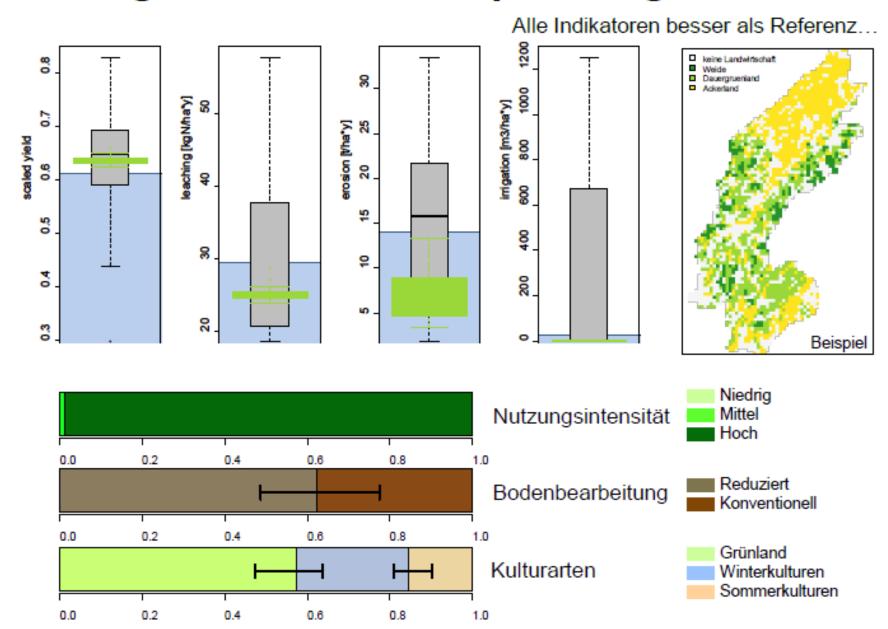
*Kartoffel, Zuckerrübe, Mais

Auswirkungen der Klimaänderungen - Regional

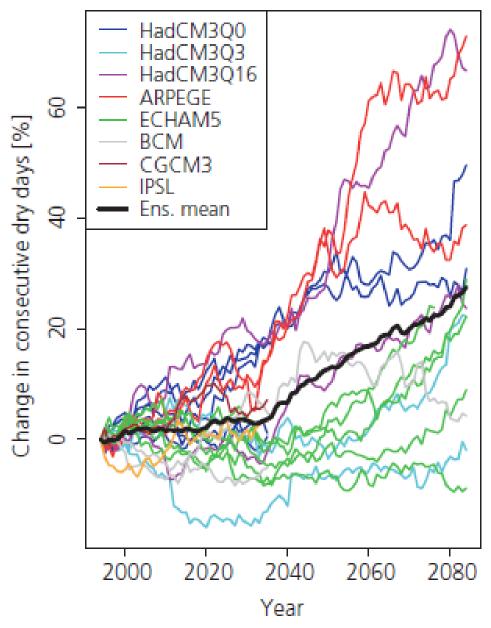


V

Möglichkeiten für Anpassung









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Consecutive dry days:

Uncertainty of CC-model results in NE-CH

CH2011, 2011



Answers to questions

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- National climate adaptation strategy in progress,
 Water and agriculture sectors of primary interest
- Applied research: CCHydro, NRP 61 (sustainable water resources management), CH2011, CH2014
- 2030 and 2050 (for strategy)
- Spatial differentiation is important (different climates), mostly only for summer season



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- Generally enough water for irrigation
- BUT: in some hotspots shortage of surface water in dry summers → adaptation necessary (irrigation techniques, species, timing of vegetation period, different places, reservoirs, channels)
- Probably little impact on river Rhine discharge by enhanced irrigation

Conclusions



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