



CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ON HYDROLOGICAL EXTREMES Analysis of low flow uncertainties under varying climatic conditions

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Supported by a grant from the Norwegian Financial Mechanism





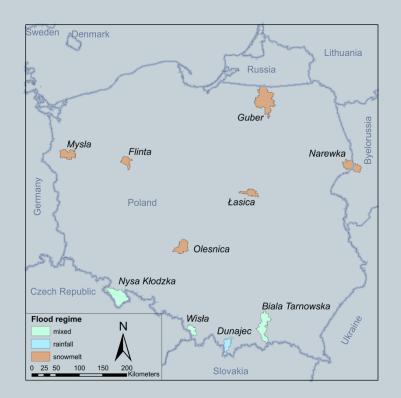
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• The estimation of projected changes of low flow indices and their uncertainty in selected catchments in Poland

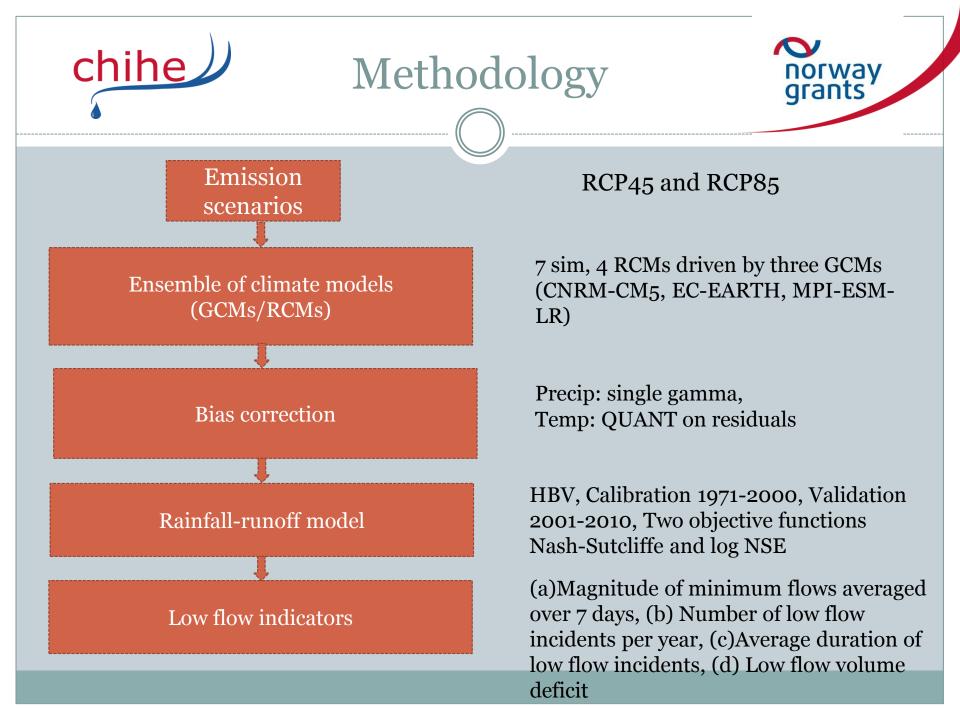
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- Quantification of the contribution of the emission scenarios, climate models, two future periods, catchments and objective functions to the spread in the projected changes in low flow indices using ANOVA
- Analysis of influence of objective function applied for model calibration on the estimated changes in low flow indices



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Study area







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- Results indicate increases in AM7 and decreases of number of events, number of days under threshold, duration and volume deficit for all tested cases
- Substantial differences between catchments were found. Smaller changes are projected for mountainous catchments and larger for lowland catchments.
- Differences between two future periods (2021-2050 and 2071-2100) are statistically significant for all analysed indices
- Differences between emission scenarios (RCP45 and RCP85) are statistically significant for AM7 only
- Comparison of results obtained for two objective functions indicate that differences are statistically significant for AM7, number of low flow events and duration of low flow events.