WATER

and

CLIMATE

Michal Kravčík, "People and Water", NGO, Slovakia



People, Planet and Water Tunis, March, 25th 2015

THE LARGE AND SMALL WATER CYCLES

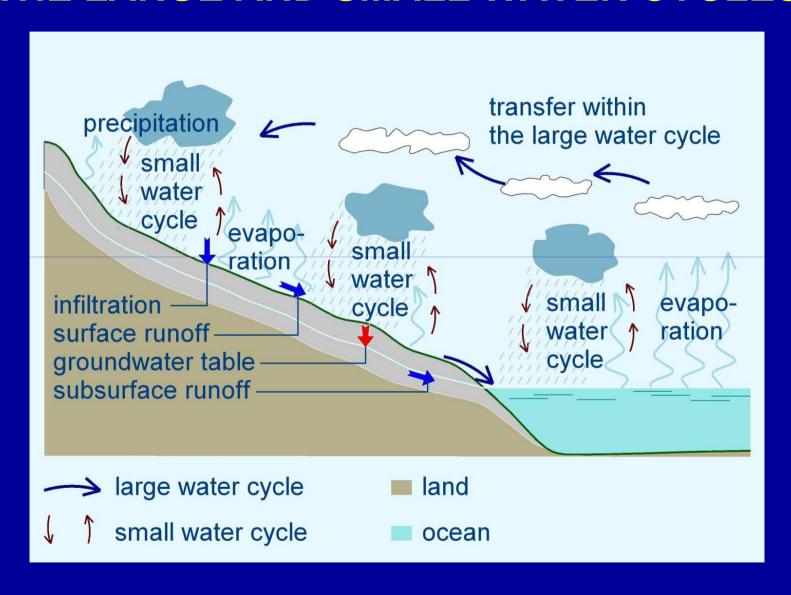
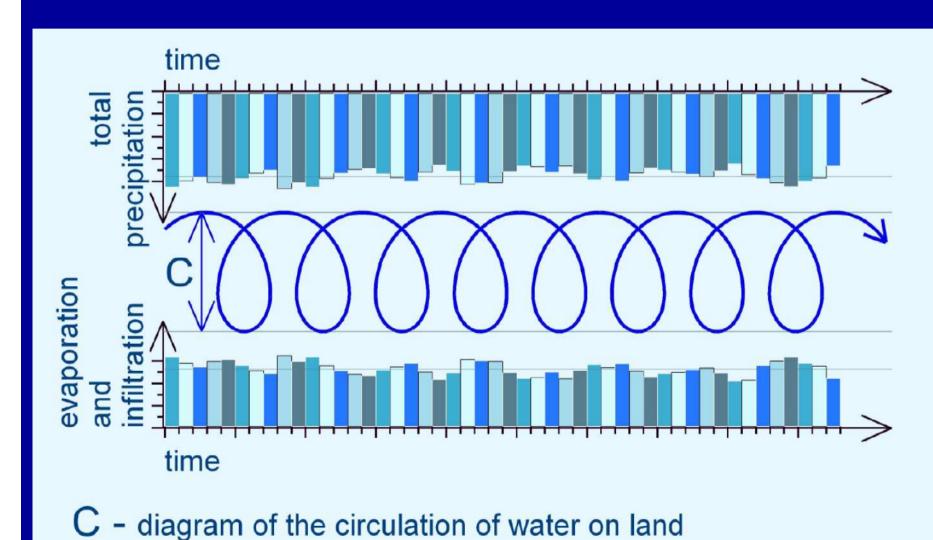


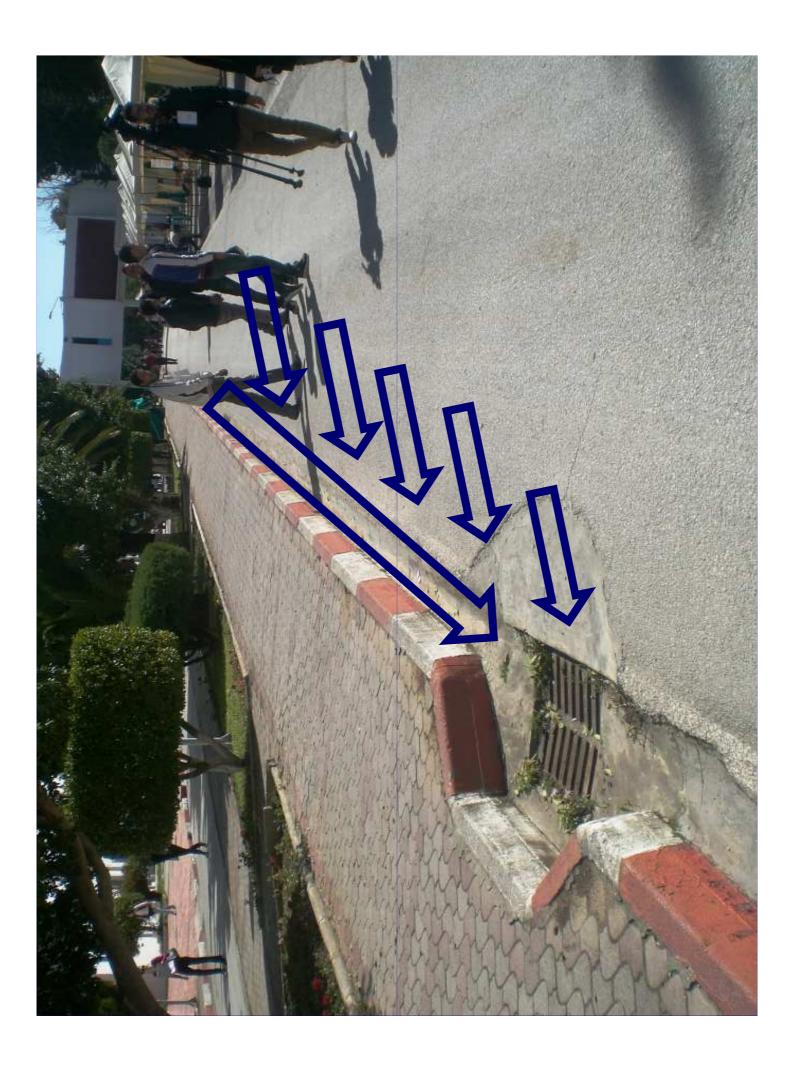
Diagram of the long-term stable water cycle on land



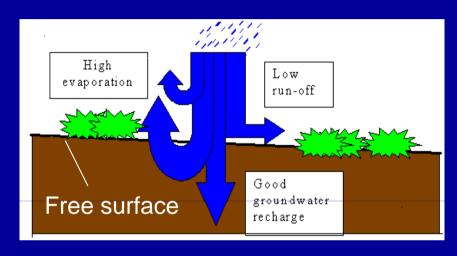
SOIL SEALING IN CITIES

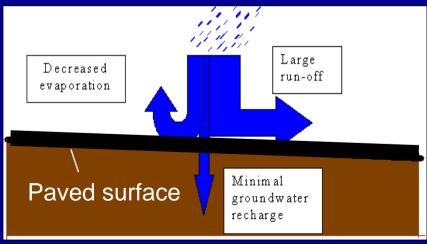






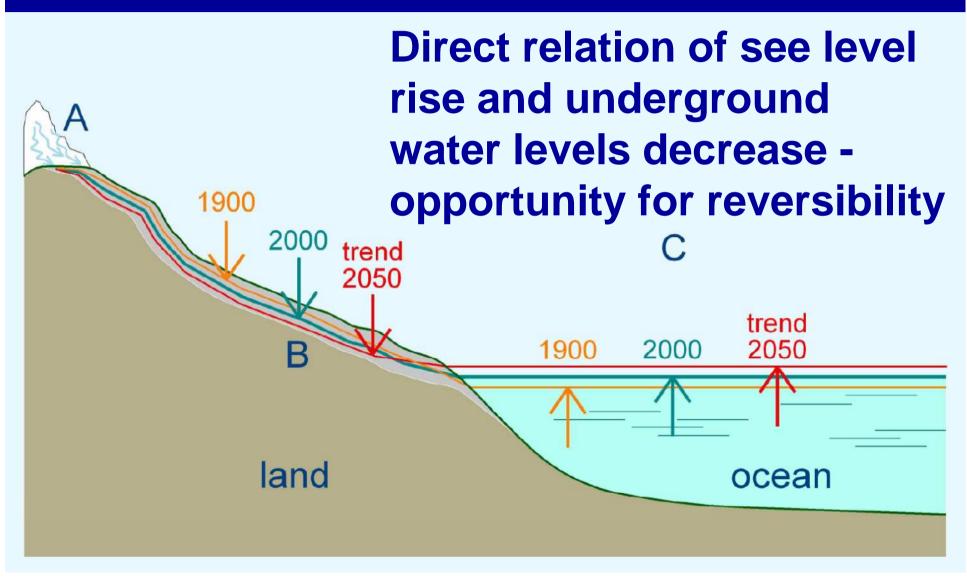
Impact of deforestation, agriculture and urbanization:



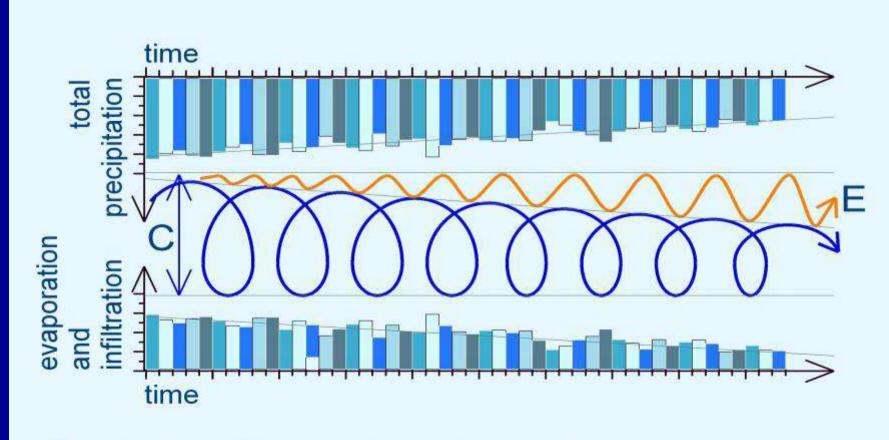


- 1. infiltration and evaporation decrease runoff increases
- 2. about 40 billion m3 of rainwater canalized from European urban spaces annually
- 3. globaly 700 billion m3 of rainwater canalized from the continents annually to the see

The impact of glaciers melting (A) and the decline in the reserves of water on the continents (B) on rising ocean levels (C)

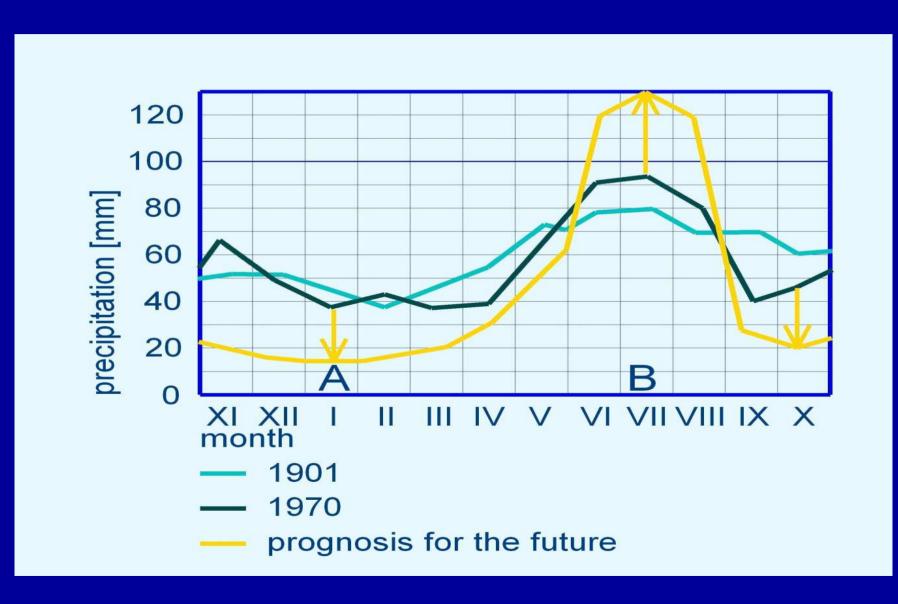


GROWTH OF EXTREME WEATHER WITH DECLINE OF SHORT WATER CYCLE



- C diagram of the circulation of water on land
- E diagram of extreme weather events

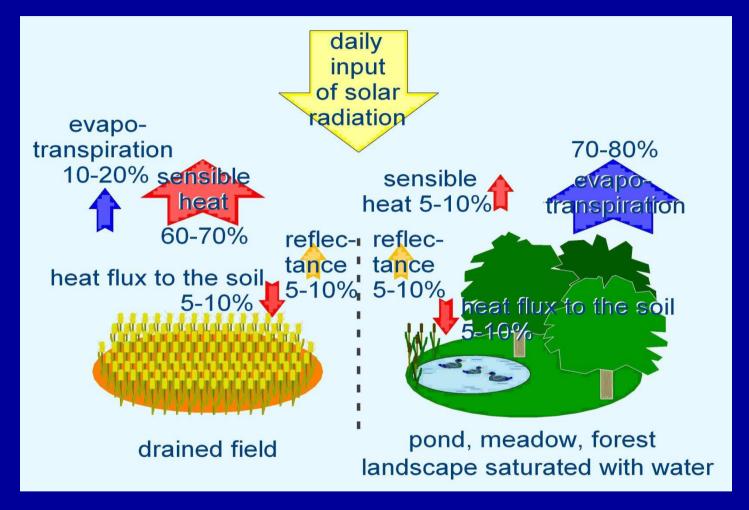
PRECIPITATION TRENDS IN SLOVAKIA





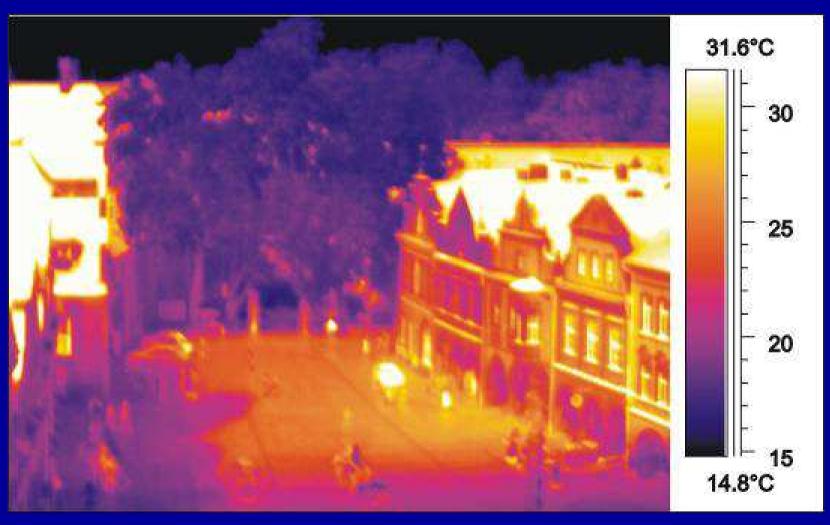
OLD PARADIGM OF RAINWATER MANAGEMENT IMPACT ON ENERGY SYSTEM PLANET EARTH

DISTRIBUTION OF SOLAR ENERGY



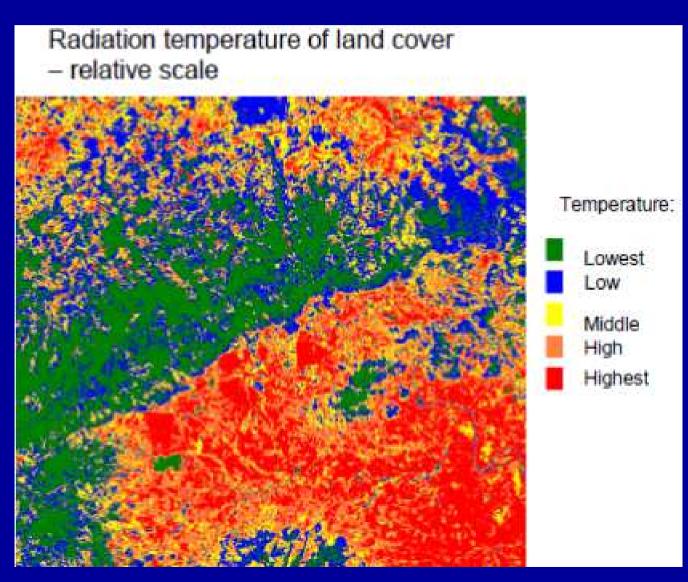
Dry land: Most solar energy is dissipated into sensible heat, Wet land: most solar energy is consumed in phase change

PHOTO OF A CITY SQUARE - INFRARED CAMERA



The cooling effect of evapotranspiration is much stronger in comparison with the effects of reflectance.

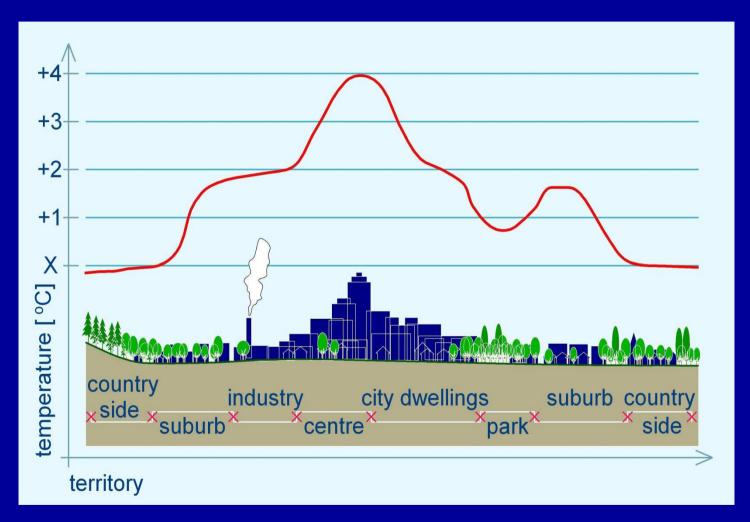
LAND COVER DETERMINES TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION



(North Bohemia, East Germany /Saxony,

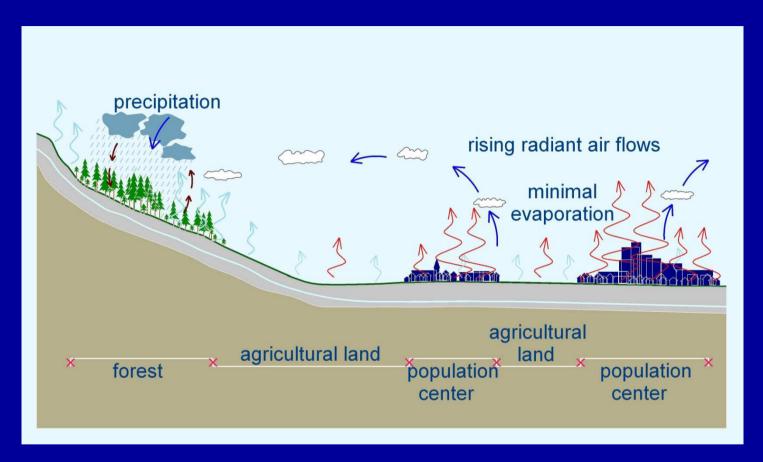
approx. 100 x 85 km)

HOT CLIMATIC UMBRELLA OF A CITY



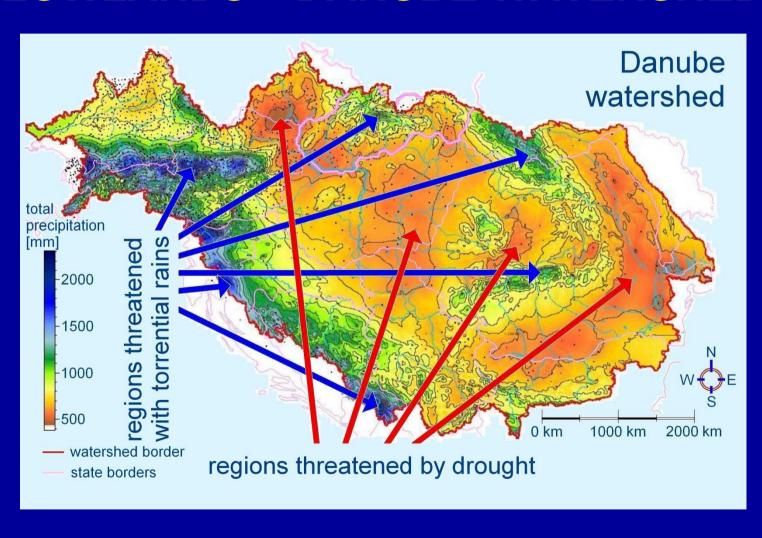
Soil sealing resulting in the lack of evapotranspiration in urban areas is the main reason of "urban heat island" effects.

IMPACTS ON WEATHER /CLIMATE

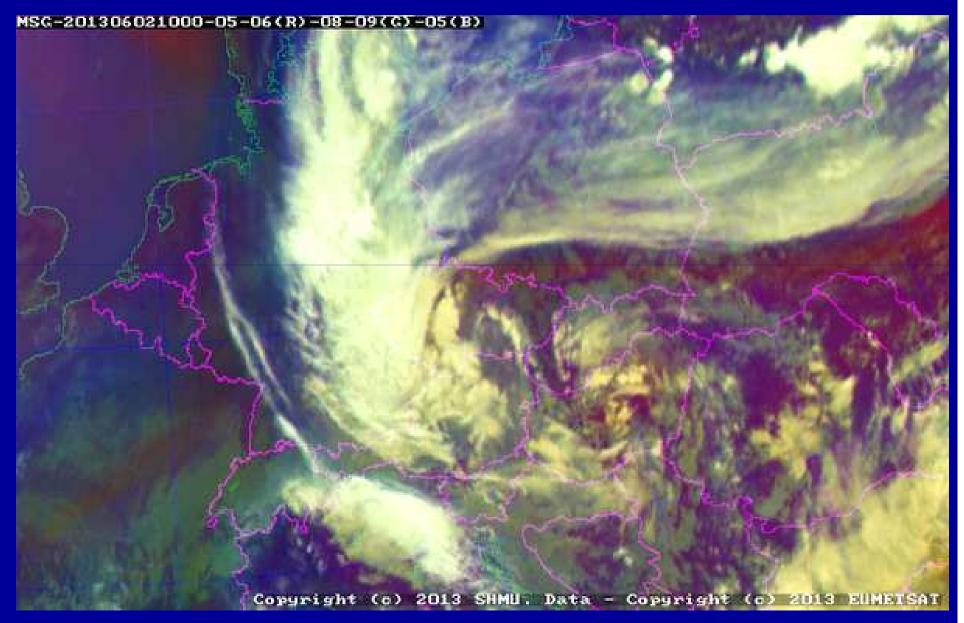


- Rising air flows push rain to colder areas
- Frequency of droughts and floods increases

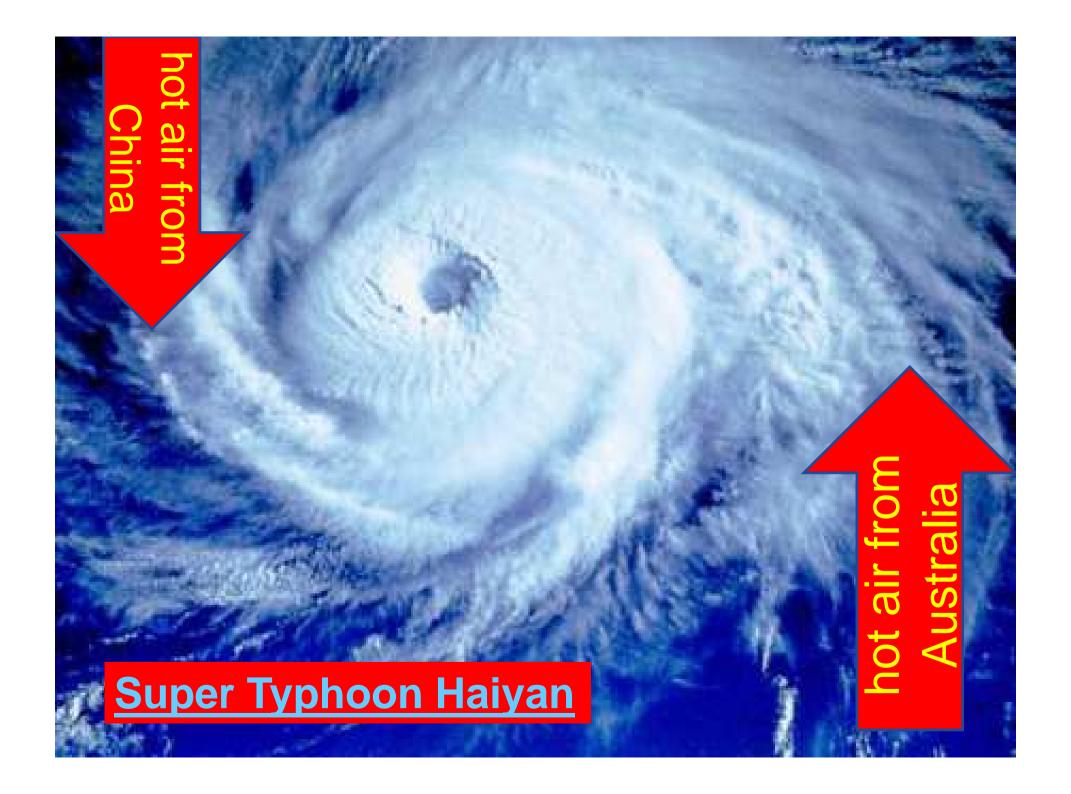
PRECIPITATION IN MOUNTAINS AND LOWLANDS – DANUBE WATERSHED



Central Europe 2012





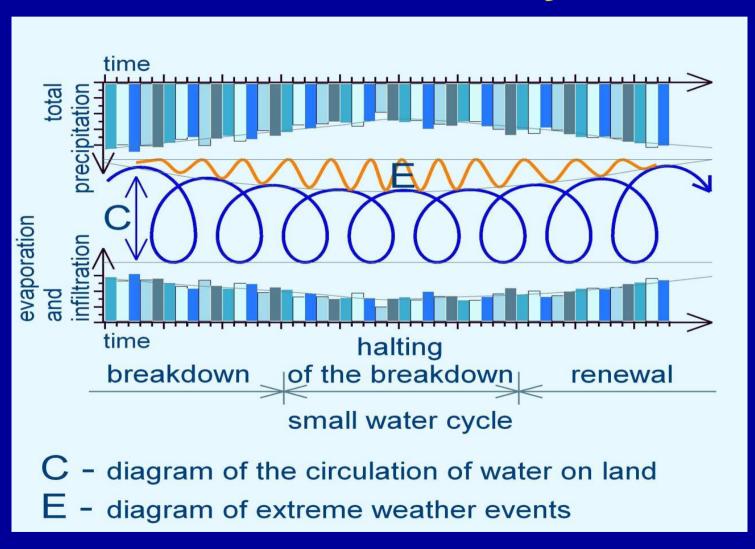




RECOVERY

OF THE CLIMATE

The destruction and renewal of the small water cycle



NEW WATER DEAL



more clouds





more soft rain

more air humidity







WATER FOREST, High Tatras, (People and Water, 2005)











RAINWATER HARVESTING IN URBAN ZONE

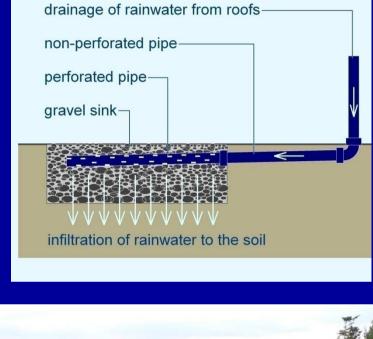


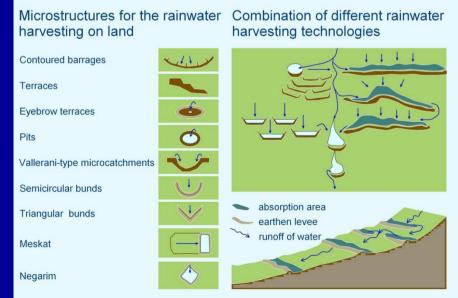




RAINWATER HARVESTING





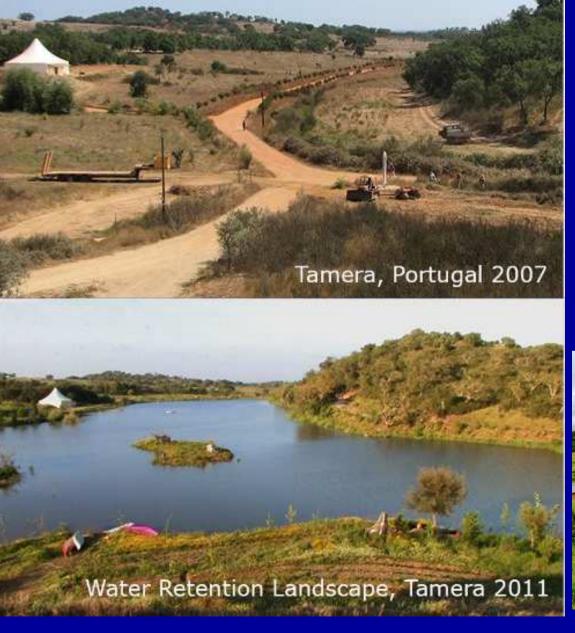




PRECIPITATION, RUNOFF, EVAPORATION COOLING RATE OF GREEN ROOF PLOTS







TAMERA INITIATIVE (PORTUGAL)



RAINWATER HARVESTING





BIOCLIMATIC GARDENS FOR RAINWATER HARVESTING AND EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

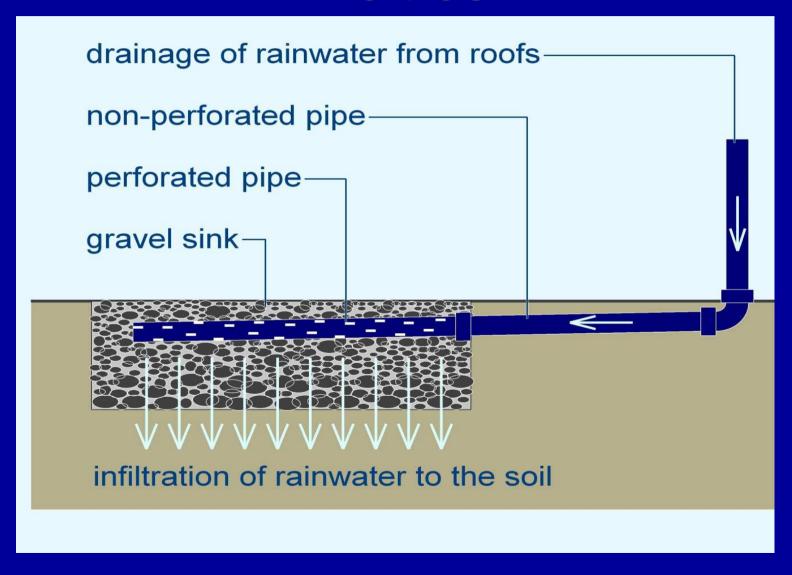






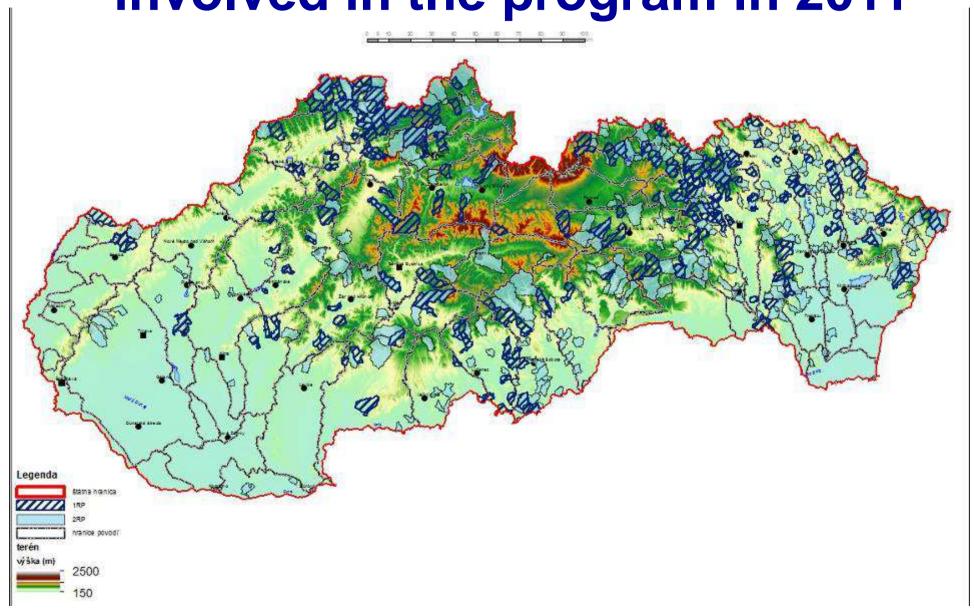


Rainwater harvesting from roofs in cities



LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PROGRAM IN SLOVAKIA 2011

480 towns and communities involved in the program in 2011



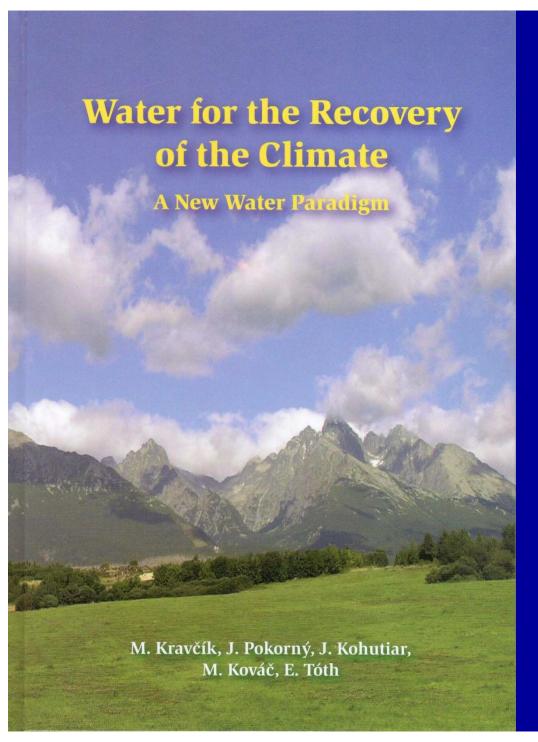












- humanity accelerates the runoff from land
- more solar energy is transformed into sensible heat
- draining of a land can be reversed through comprehensive conservation of rainwater
- renewal of small water cycle over land can temper extreme weather events and ensure a growth in water reserves

Old water paradigm

New water paradigm

- protects surface
 water as the main
 source and reserve
 of water
- protects
 groundwater and
 soil water as the
 main treasure of
 water

Old water paradigm

New water paradigm

rainwater is an inconvenience, needs to be quickly removed

rainwater is an asset that needs to be retained (especially in soil/plants)

Old water paradigm New water paradigm

- soil sealing has minimal impact on the water cycle
- soil sealing has a fundamental impact on the water cycle

Old water paradigm New water paradigm

- soil sealing has minimal influence on global warming
- soil sealing may be important factor in global warming

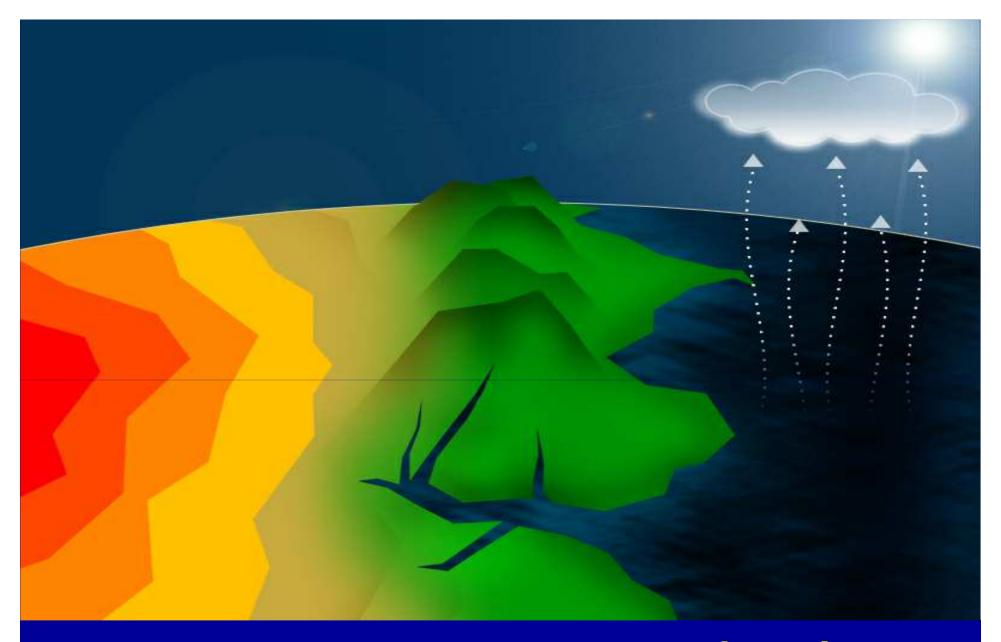
RAINWATER HARVESTING ON MASSIVE SCALE

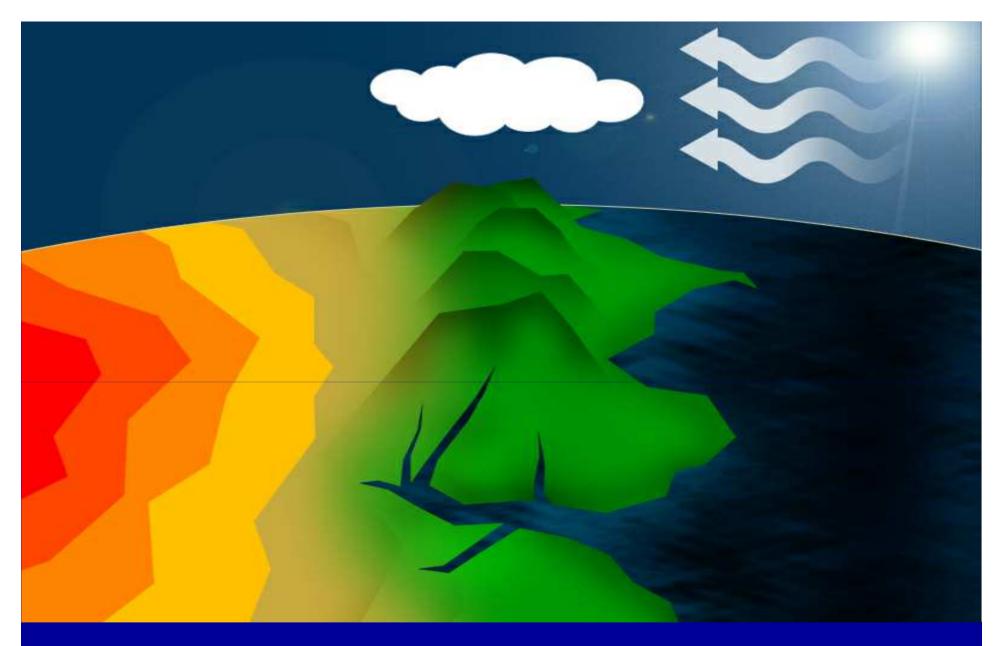
- 1. enhances water sources
- 2. anti-flood protection
- 3. anti-erosion protection
- 4. moderates climate
- 5. enhances biodiversity
- 6. cheap, simple, effective

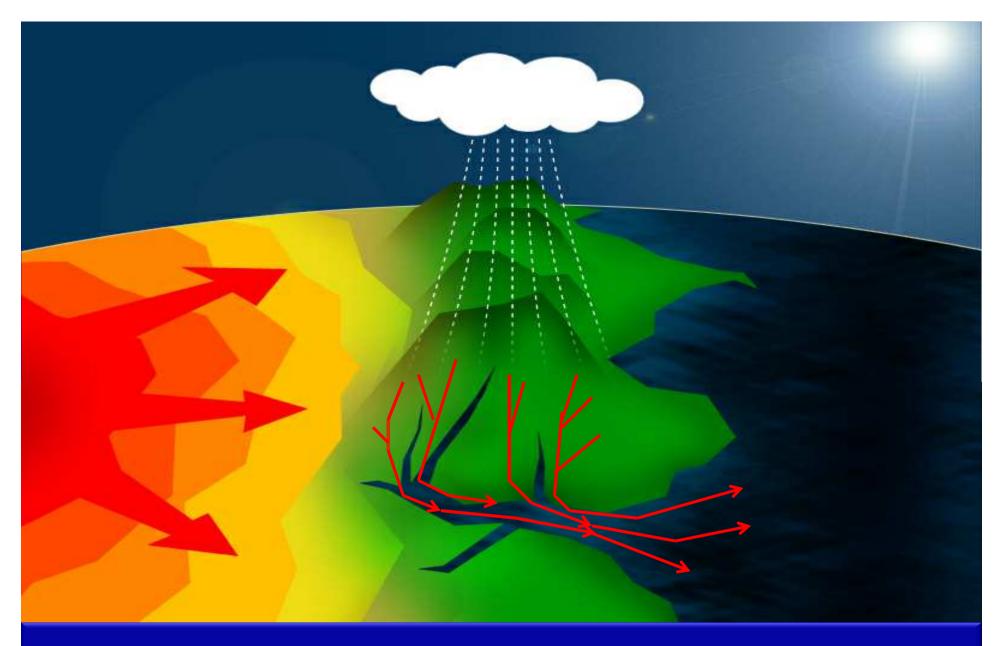
THE NEW WATER DEAL

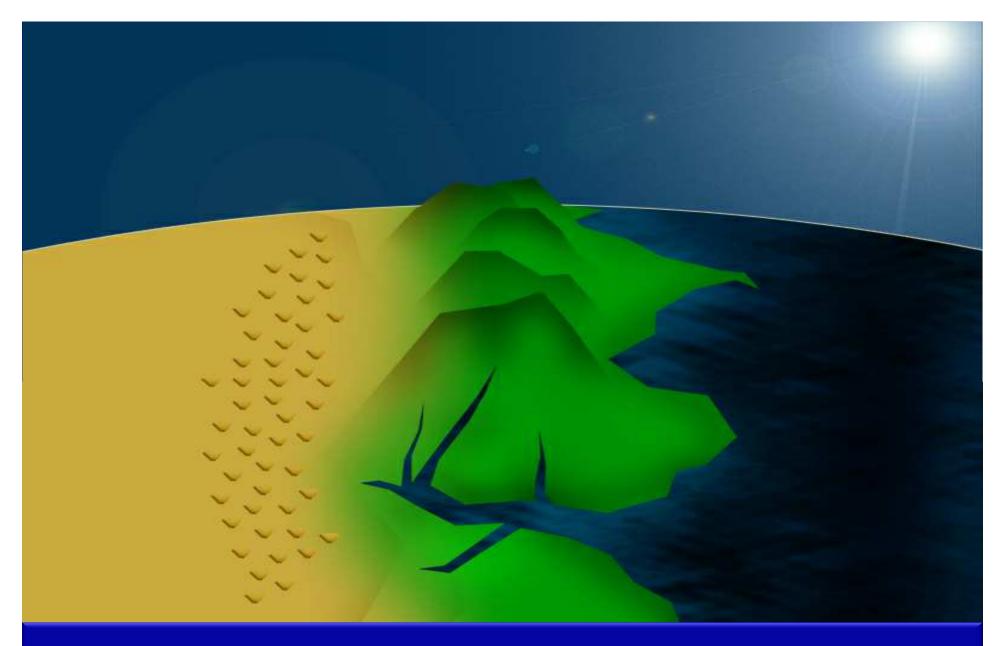
A program to achieve natural resources conservation, flood protection and mitigation of climate change by rainwater conservation in the landscape:

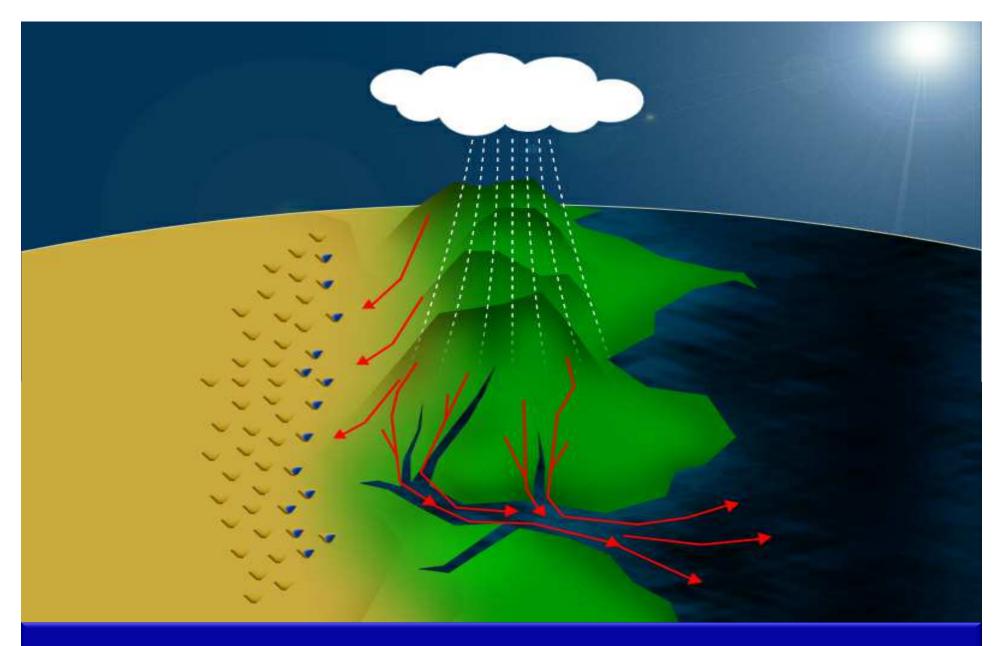
- 1. creation of over 50 million jobs
- 2. water-holding measures to collect 700 km3 rainwater a year
- 3. duration ten years

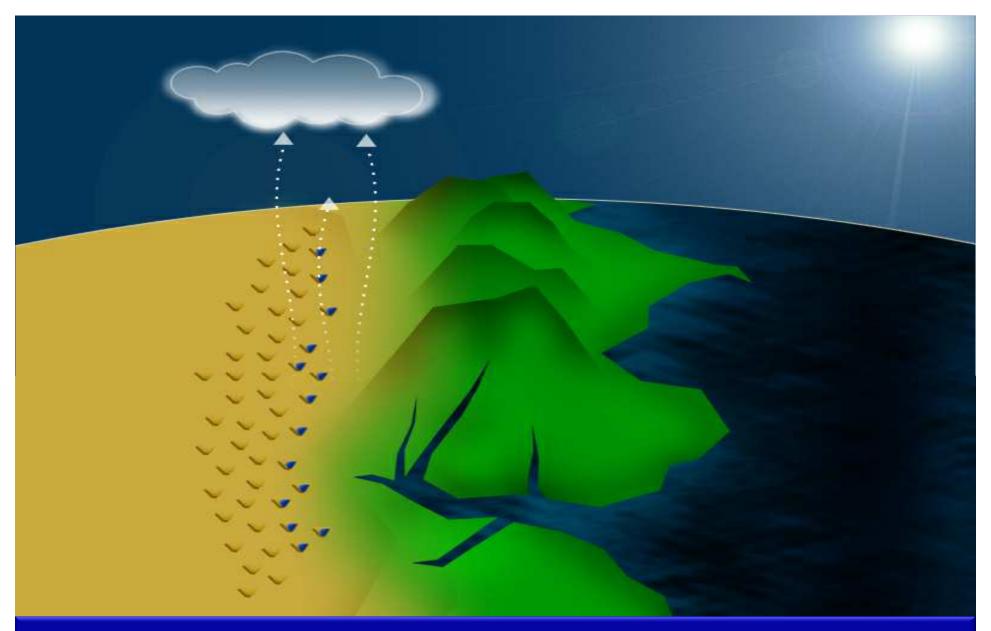


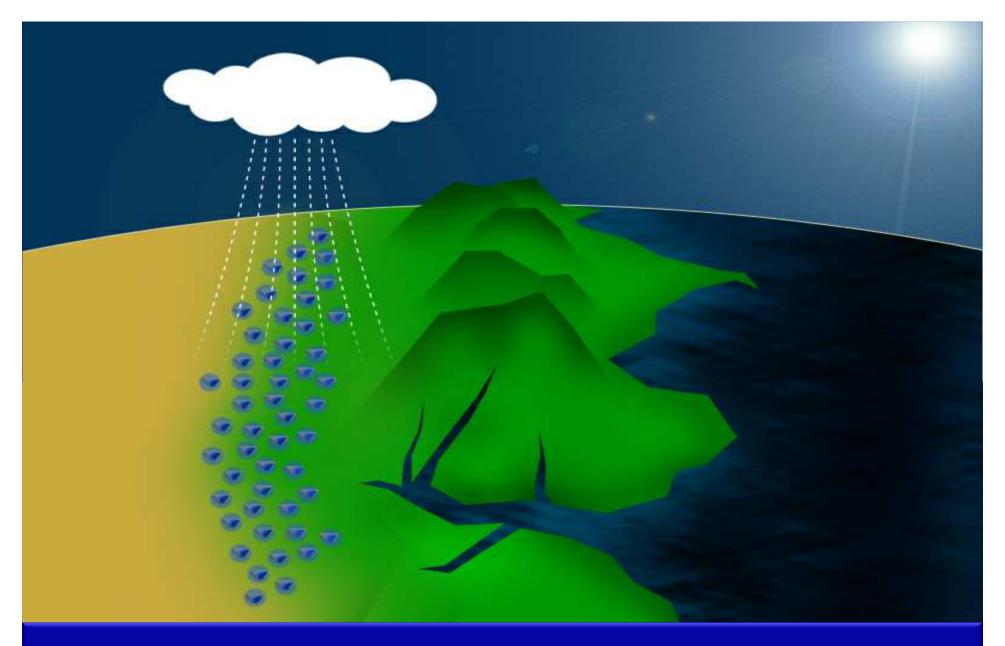


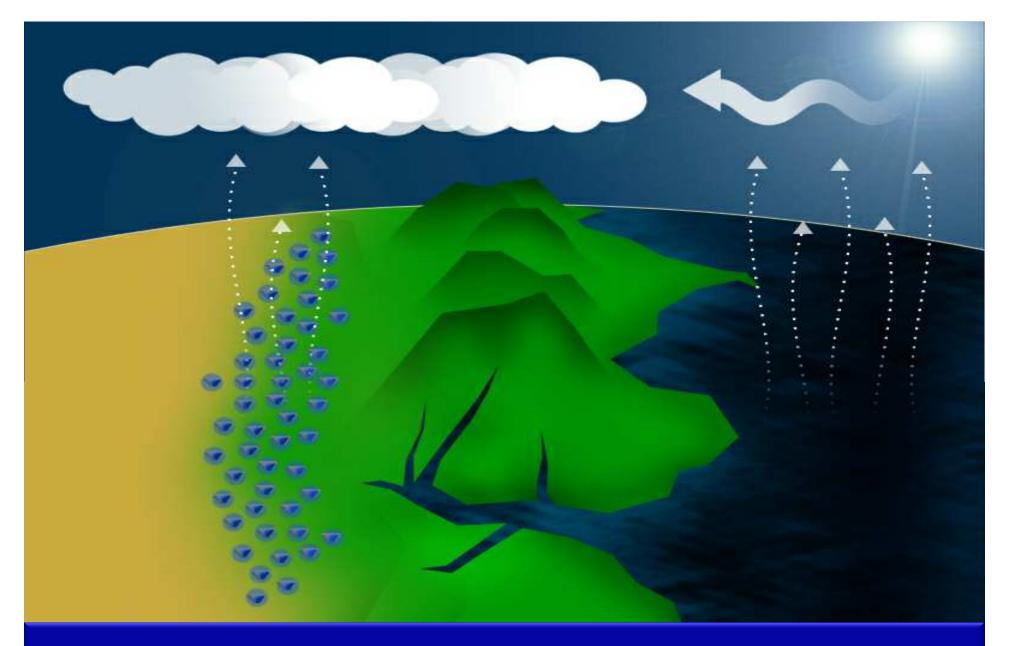














Thank You very much for Your Attention!

Useful links:

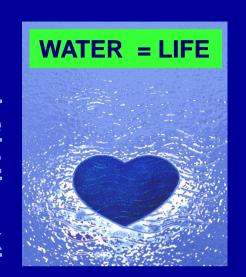
www.ourclimate.eu

www.watergy.de

www.enki.cz

www.waterparadigm.org

www.ludiaavoda.sk





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