Investigating the Effects of Hydropower Development, Deforestation and Climate Change on the Hydrology of Rivers in the Brazilian Amazon

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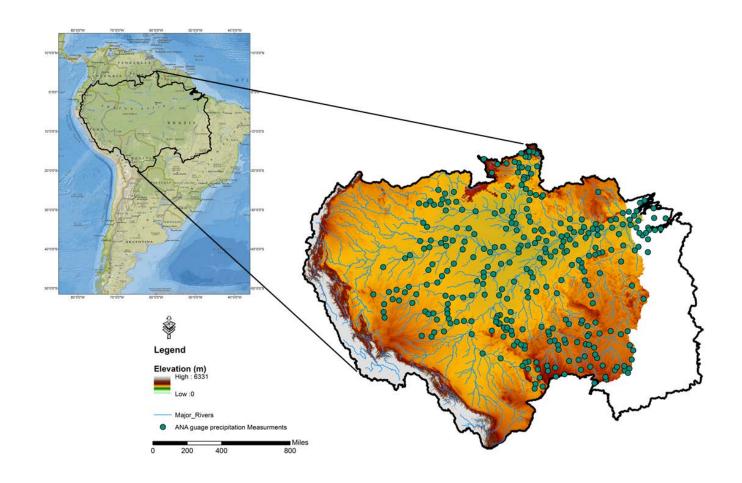
Project Overview

- Rethinking Dams: Innovative hydropower solutions to achieve sustainable food and energy production, and sustainable communities
- Project Goals:
 - Determine the impacts of Brazil's hydropower development on:
 - Communities
 - Fisheries and ecosystems
 - Land Use and Land Cover
 - Hydrology
 - Investigate alternative power generation solutions
 - In-stream turbines
 - Solar power

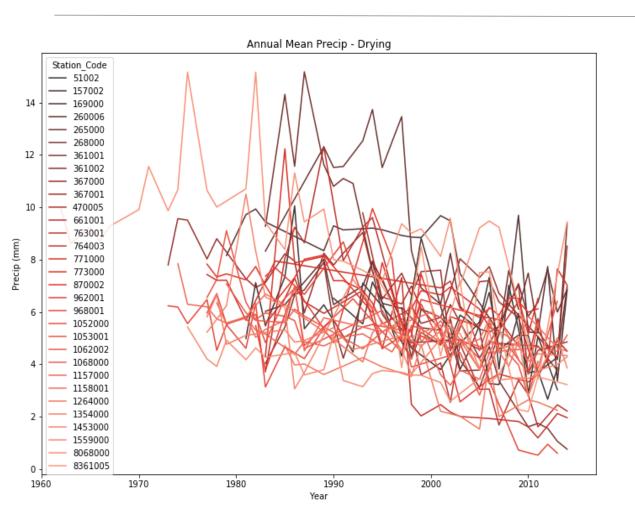
Precipitation Trends

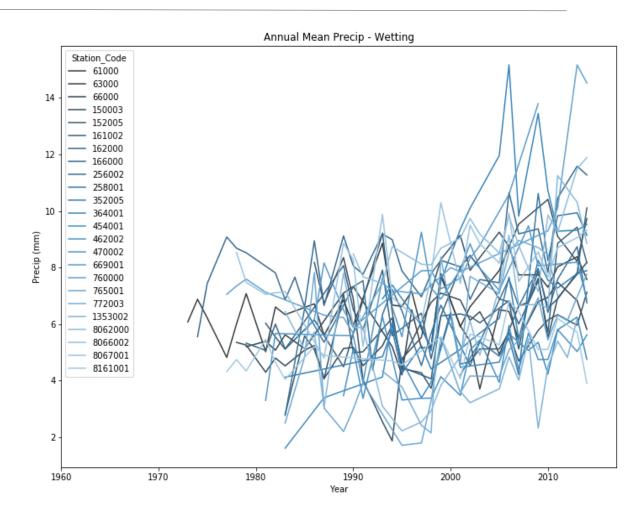
Study Area

- Elevation map
- ANA gauge precipitation stations
- Major rivers

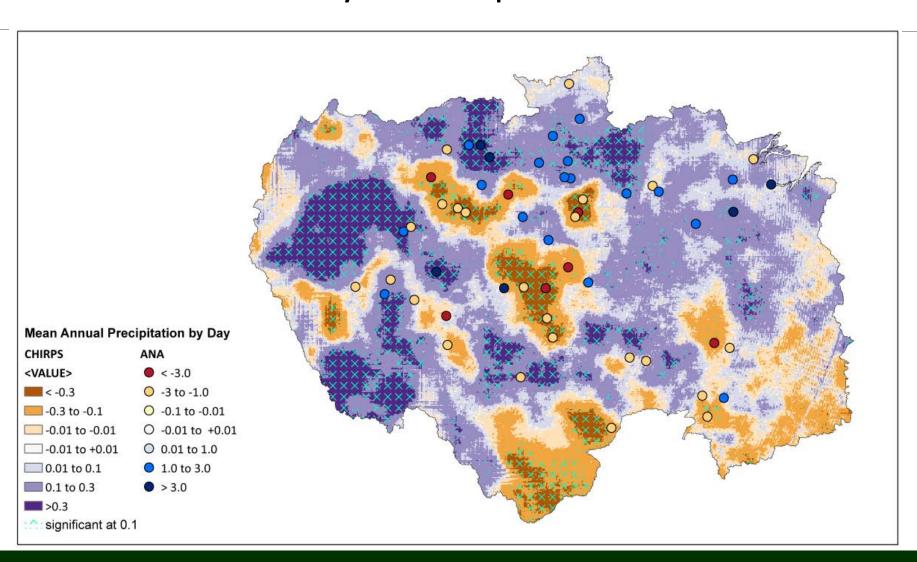


Trends in Annual Average Rainfall





Mean Annual daily Precipitation Trend 1982-2017



Jirau and Santo Antonio Dams





Dramatic land use change in the Southern Amazon Basin

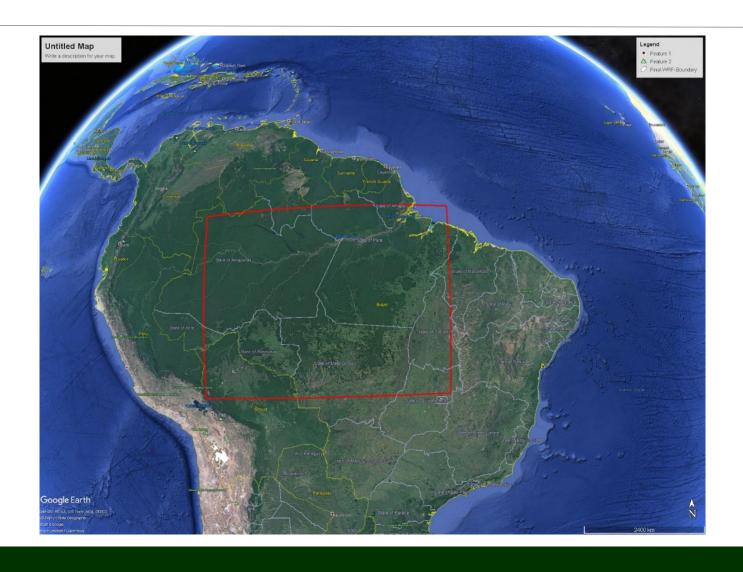
- Deforestation
- Soy agriculture
- Increases temperature
- Alters precipitation patterns



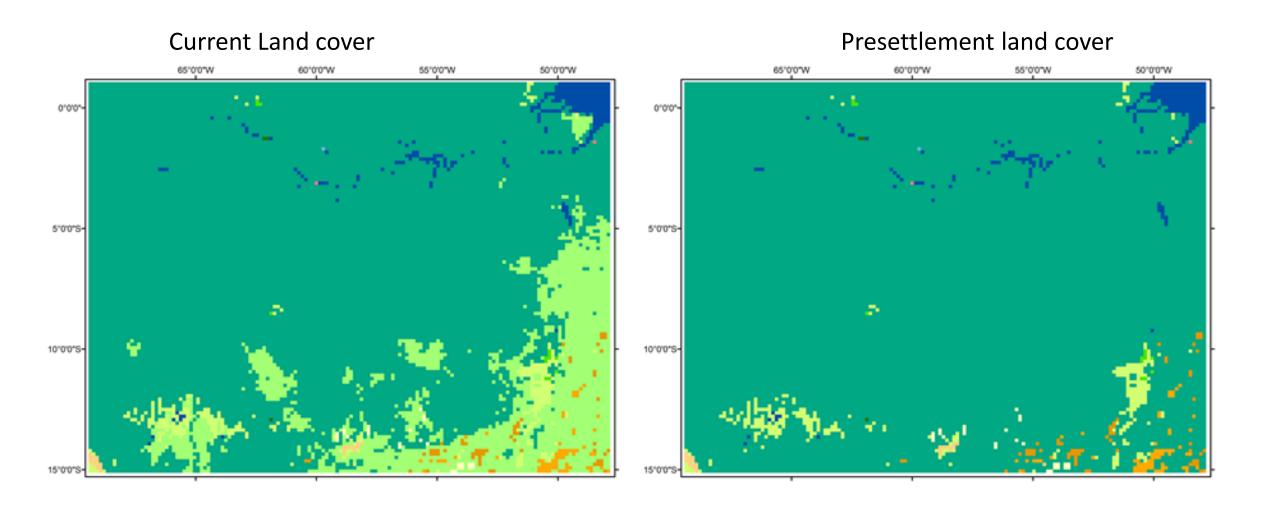
Hydrology – Modeling

- Landscape Hydrology Model
 - Process-based
 - Fully-discretized
 - Integrated GW/SW
 - Fully-coupled
 - Modular

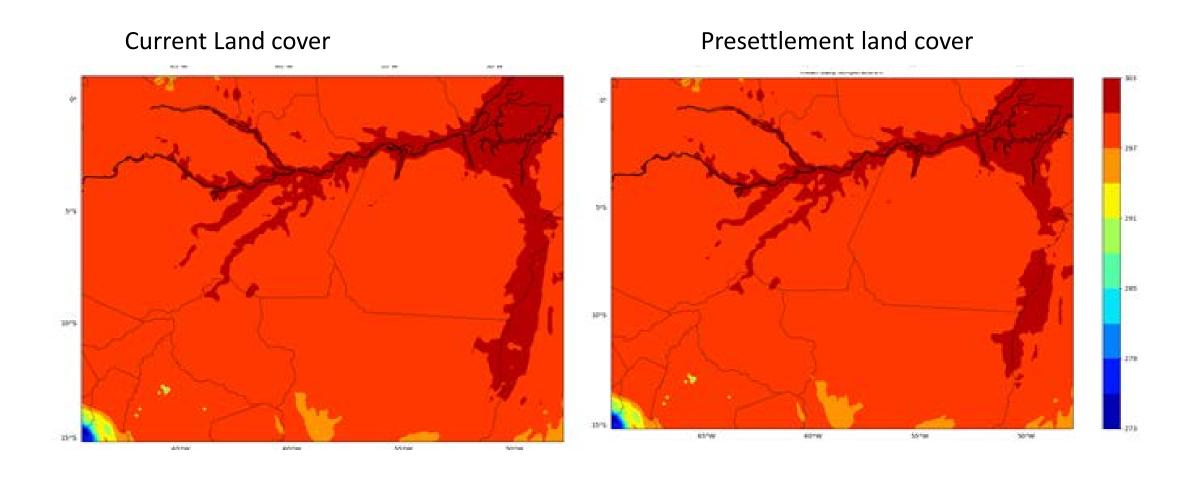
Regional Climate Simulations



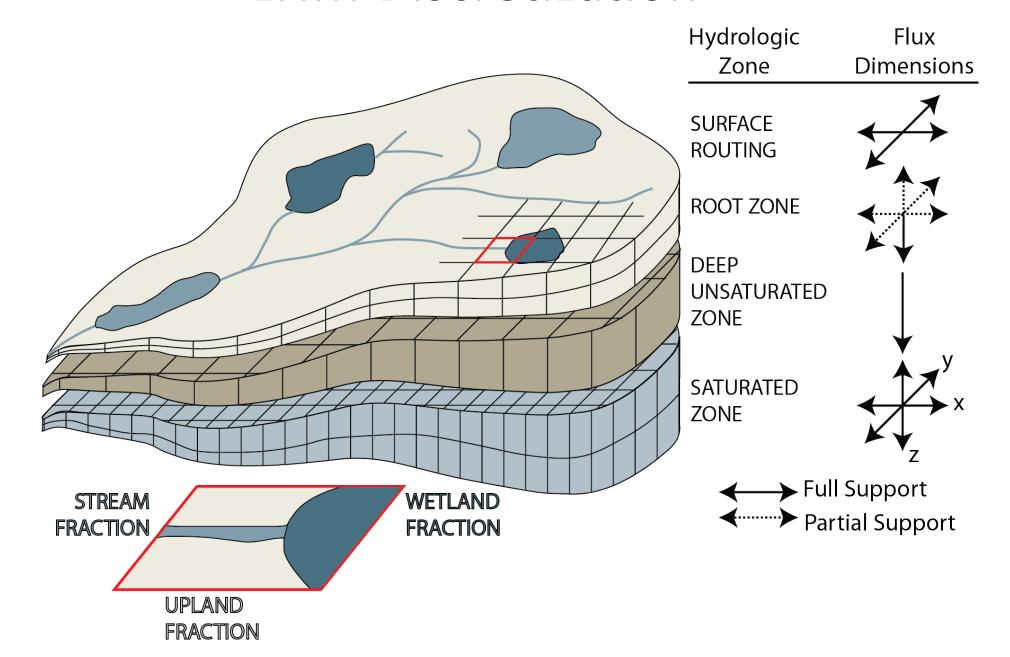
Landcover Change Scenarios

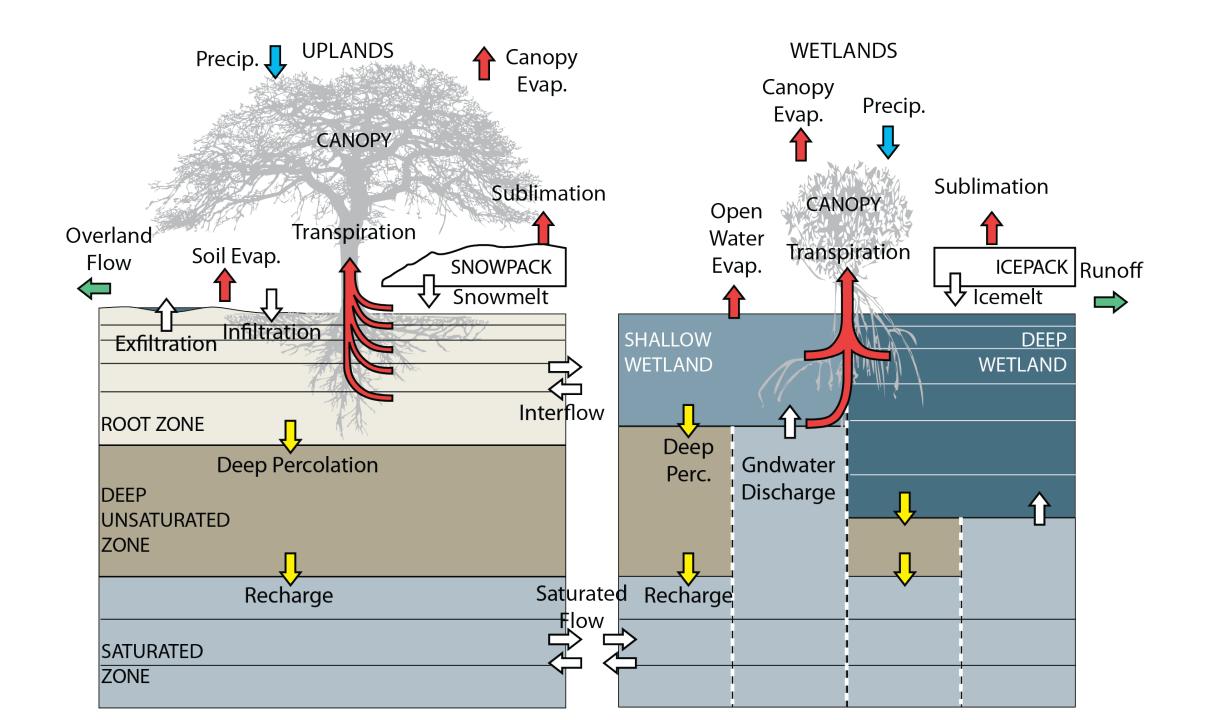


Initial Outputs



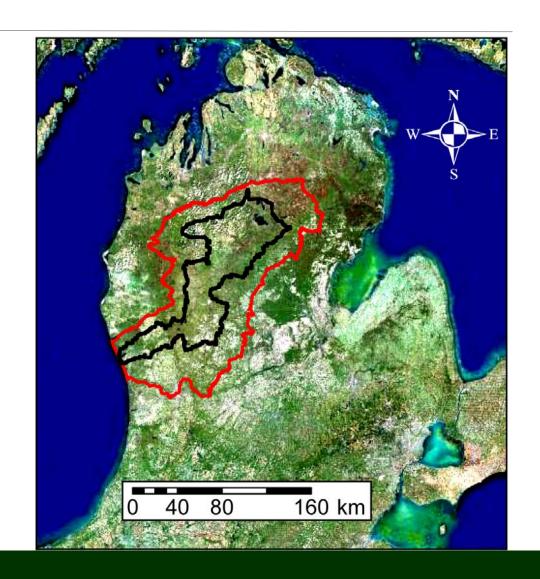
LHM Discretization



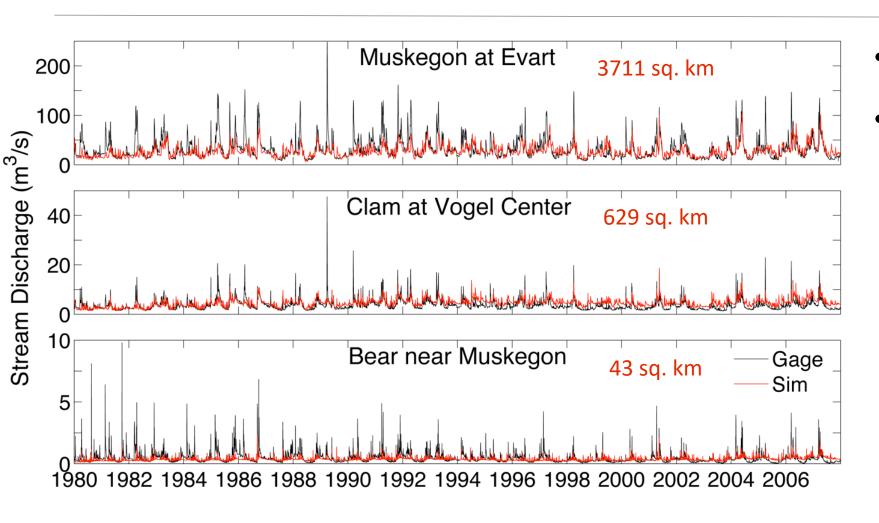


Example in Michigan: Projected Changes in Recharge

- 43,000 km²
 - 100 to 400m grid cells
- 28-year simulation
 - 1980 2007
 - Hourly timesteps
- Developing model of Michigan's entire Lower Peninsula

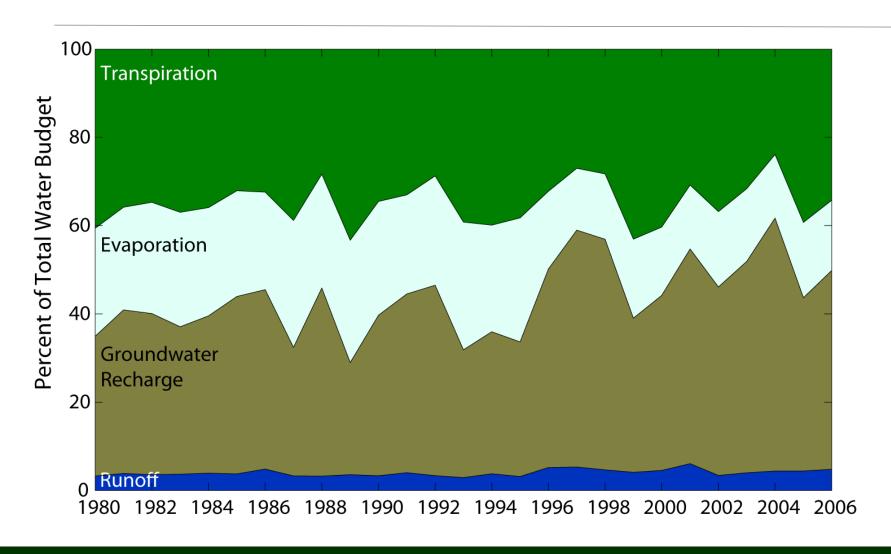


Uncalibrated Streamflow Predictions



- Good predictions of baseflow, across a wide range of scales
- Total discharge error less than 6% of annual precipitation

Simulated Water Budget



- ET is ~60% of the water budget
- Of the remainder:
 Recharge is ~85%,
 Overland Flow is
 ~15%