



The Role of Land-Cover

Change in Montane Mainland Southeast Asia in Altering Regional Hydrological Processes Under A Changing Climate

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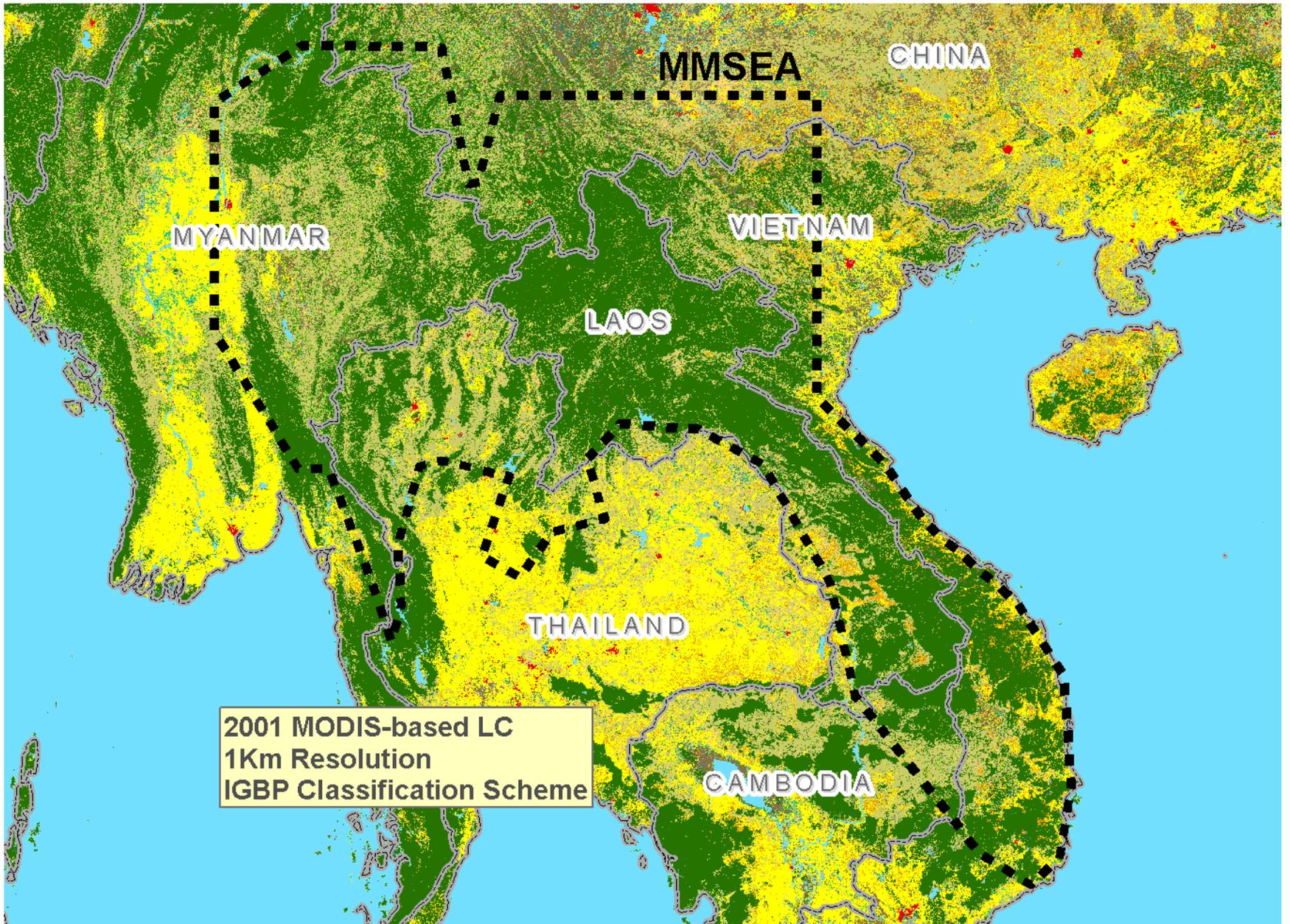
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http address: <http://research.eastwestcenter.org/mmsea/>







Research Questions

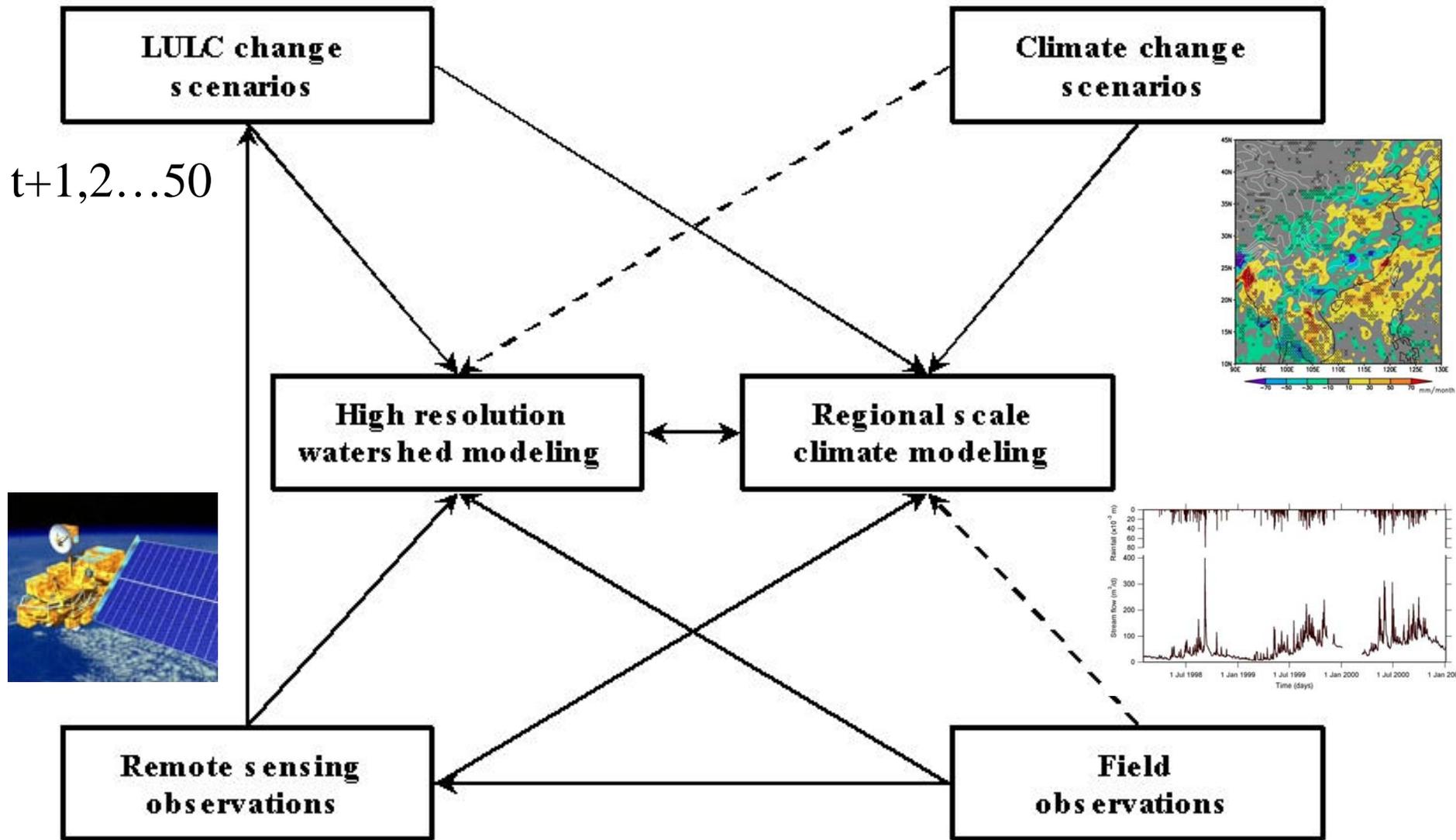


1. How has LCLU changed in recent decades and what hydrologically-significant LCLUC is likely to occur in MMSEA in the coming decades?
2. How do changes in LCLU alter the hydrological functioning of watersheds in MMSEA? In particular, how will LCLUC affect the moisture and energy fluxes in these basins?
3. To what degree and over what spatial extent will these LCLUC in MMSEA effect changes in atmospheric circulations and climate?



Approach Adopted

Multi-disciplinary, field and modeling approach in involving four teams: (1) LCLU Team; (2) Field Hydrology Team; (3) Watershed Modeling Team; and (4) Regional Climate Modeling Team



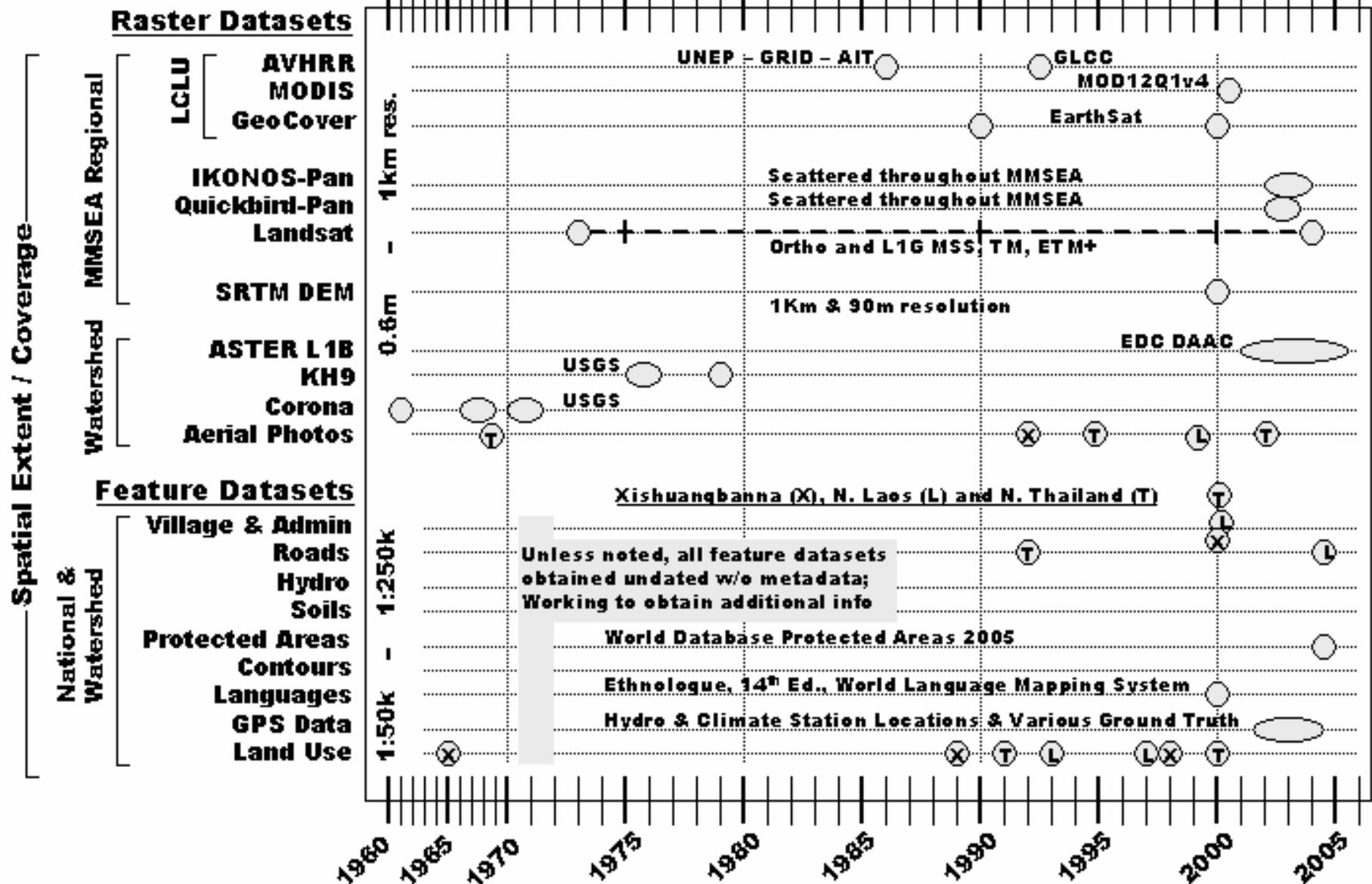
Conceptual model of interaction of proposed research components



Goals and Progress

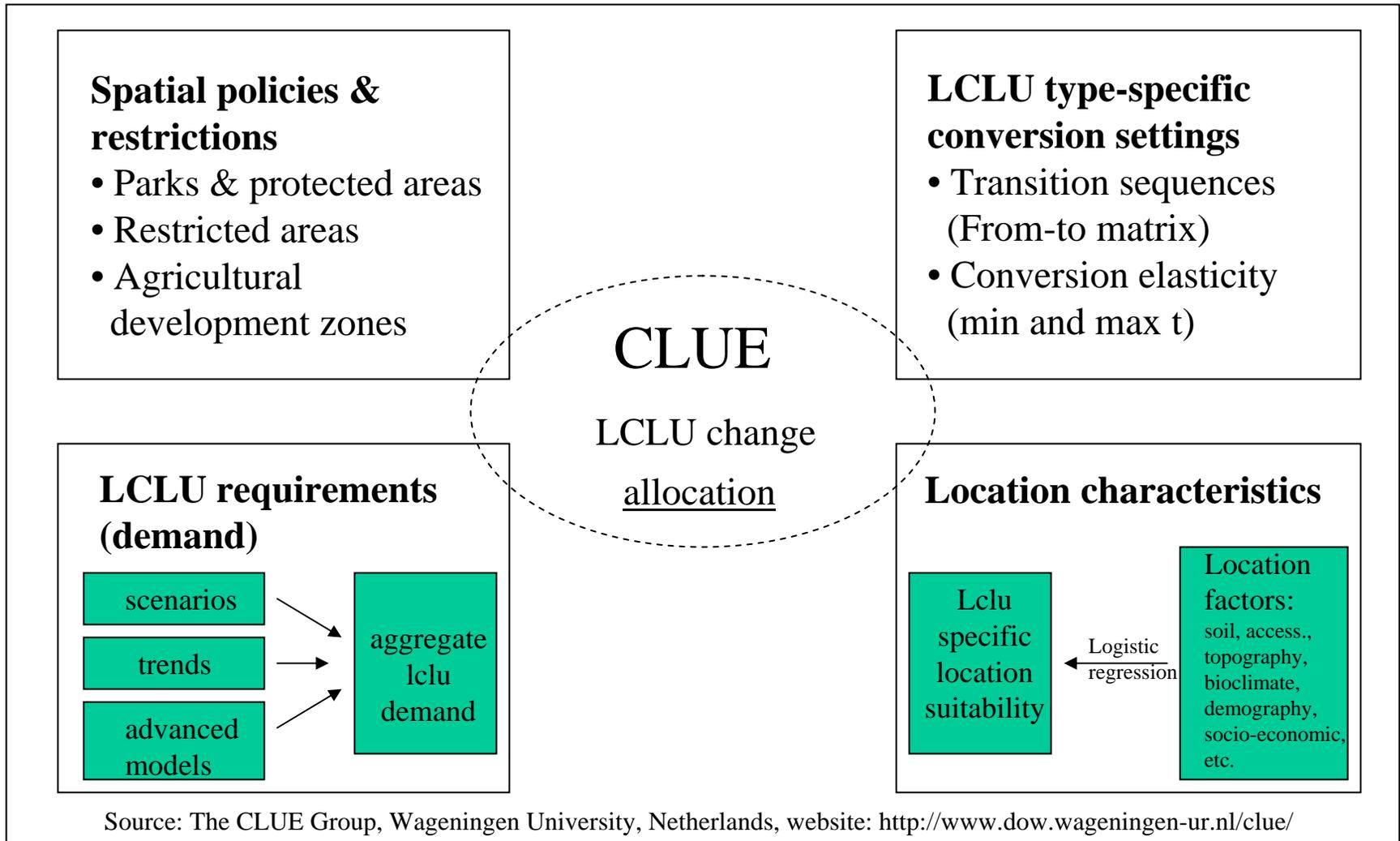
1. To develop a comprehensive, high-resolution database of recent and current land cover in MMSEA and to develop scenarios of LCLUC in the region to 2025 and 2050 to be used as data layers in a regional climate change model.

NASA / NSF Projects Geospatial Database



MMSEA Land Cover / Land Use Simulations

- Changing Land Use and its Effects (CLUE) modeling framework



MMSEA Land Cover / Land Use Simulations

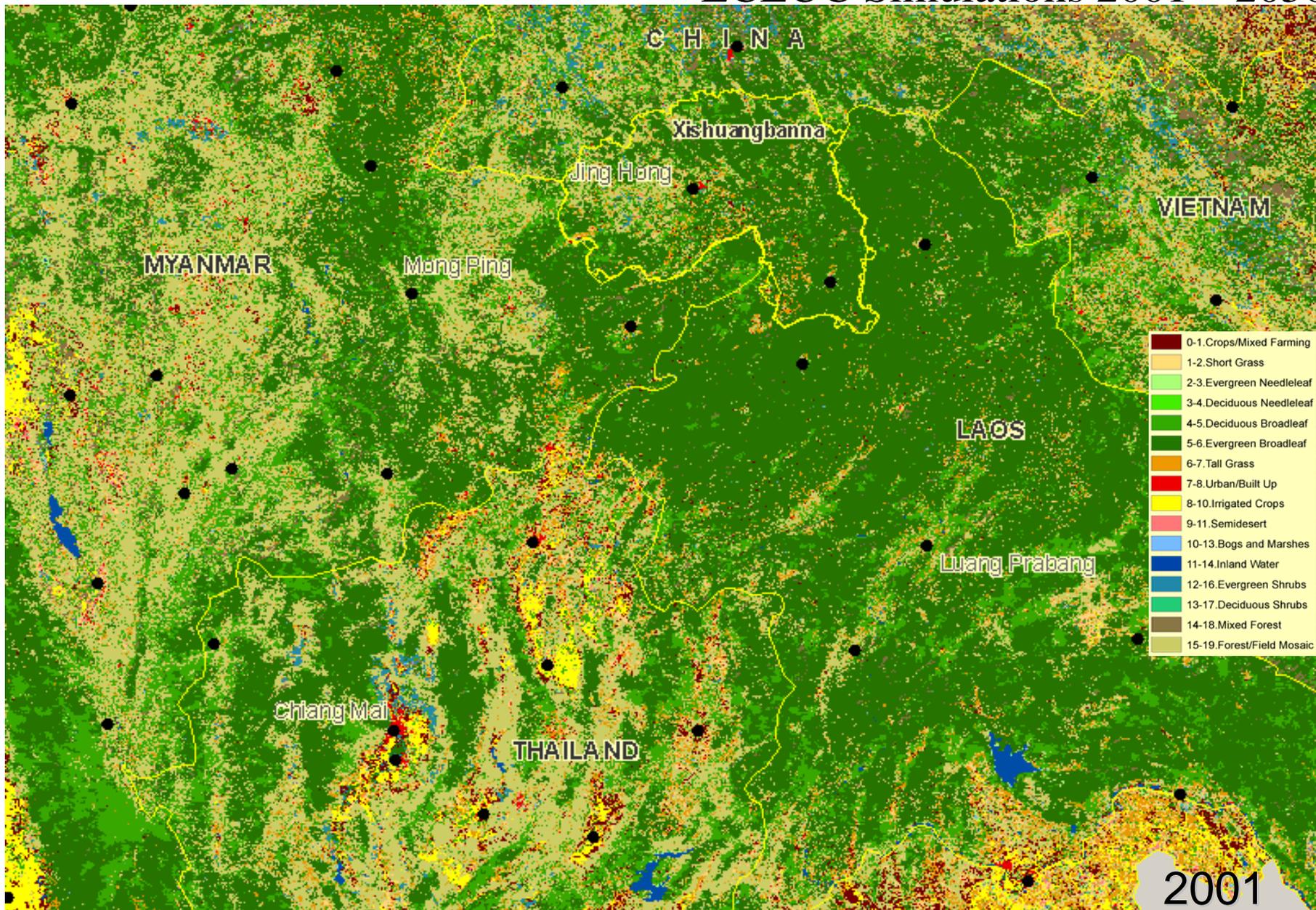
- **Data Requirements** (Raw data cleaned, vector > raster, 1km res. GRIDs cut to 6 different regions, GRIDs converted to ASCII)
 - Initial LC (MODIS-based year 2001)
 - Masks and Protected Areas (WDPA)
 - Socio-economic (income, GDP, malnutrition rate, illiteracy, etc.)
 - Demographic (population density (*dynamic variable*))
 - Bioclimatic (subset of bioclimate variables from WorldClim)
 - Geographic (distance to road, river, market ('to road' is *dynamic variable*))
 - Topographic (elevation, slope, aspect)
 - Soils/Geomorphology (soil type, soil degradation, landform)

MMSEA Land Cover / Land Use Simulations

- Overall MMSEA Results ■ Increase ■ Decrease ■ Little/No change

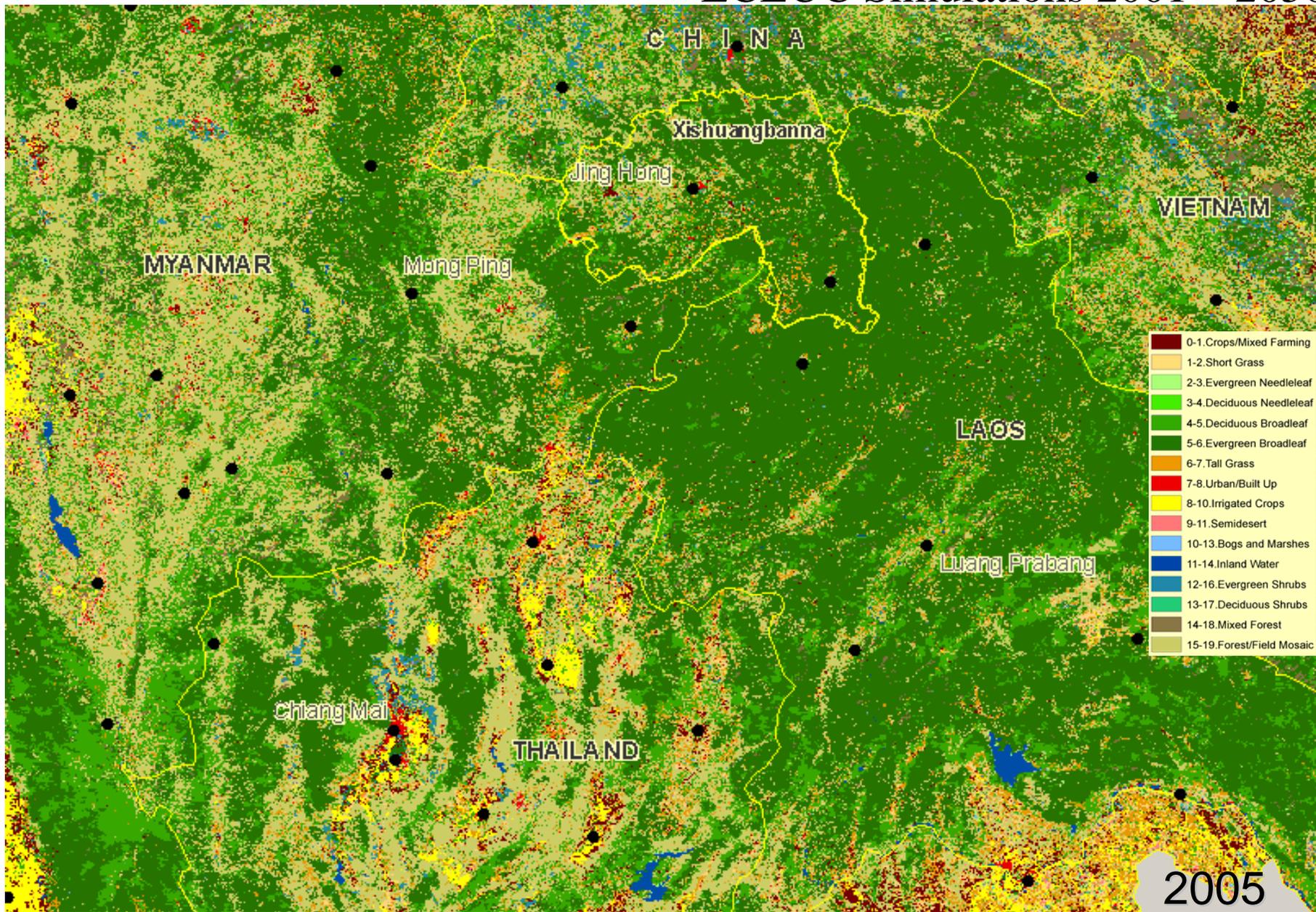
MMSEA Model Region	Observed		Simulation		Simulation	
	2001		2025		2050	
LC Type	cells	%	cells	%	cells	%
Crops, Mixed Farming	63816	3.69	103528	5.98	106182	6.13
Short Grass	51726	2.99	50654	2.93	59014	3.41
Evergreen Needleleaf Trees	5344	0.31	7411	0.43	5460	0.32
Deciduous Needleleaf Trees	25	0.00	18	0.00	18	0.00
Deciduous Broadleaf Trees	221978	12.82	246451	14.23	264610	15.28
Evergreen Broadleaf Trees	633363	36.58	582185	33.63	568824	32.85
Tall Grass	98737	5.70	93998	5.43	91185	5.27
Desert	11910	0.69	20683	1.19	39947	2.31
Tundra	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Irrigated Crops	165063	9.53	174793	10.10	175123	10.11
Semidesert	17236	1.00	12638	0.73	12638	0.73
Ice Caps and Glaciers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bogs and Marshes	1904	0.11	1904	0.11	1904	0.11
Inland Water	11105	0.64	11105	0.64	11105	0.64
Ocean	677	0.04	677	0.04	677	0.04
Evergreen Shrubs	39867	2.30	55781	3.22	68046	3.93
Deciduous Shrubs	10527	0.61	11663	0.67	11663	0.67
Mixed Forest	88824	5.13	77472	4.47	67414	3.89
Forest/Field Mosaic	309230	17.86	280372	16.19	247523	14.30
Total	1731333	100.00	1731333	100.00	1731333	100.00

LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



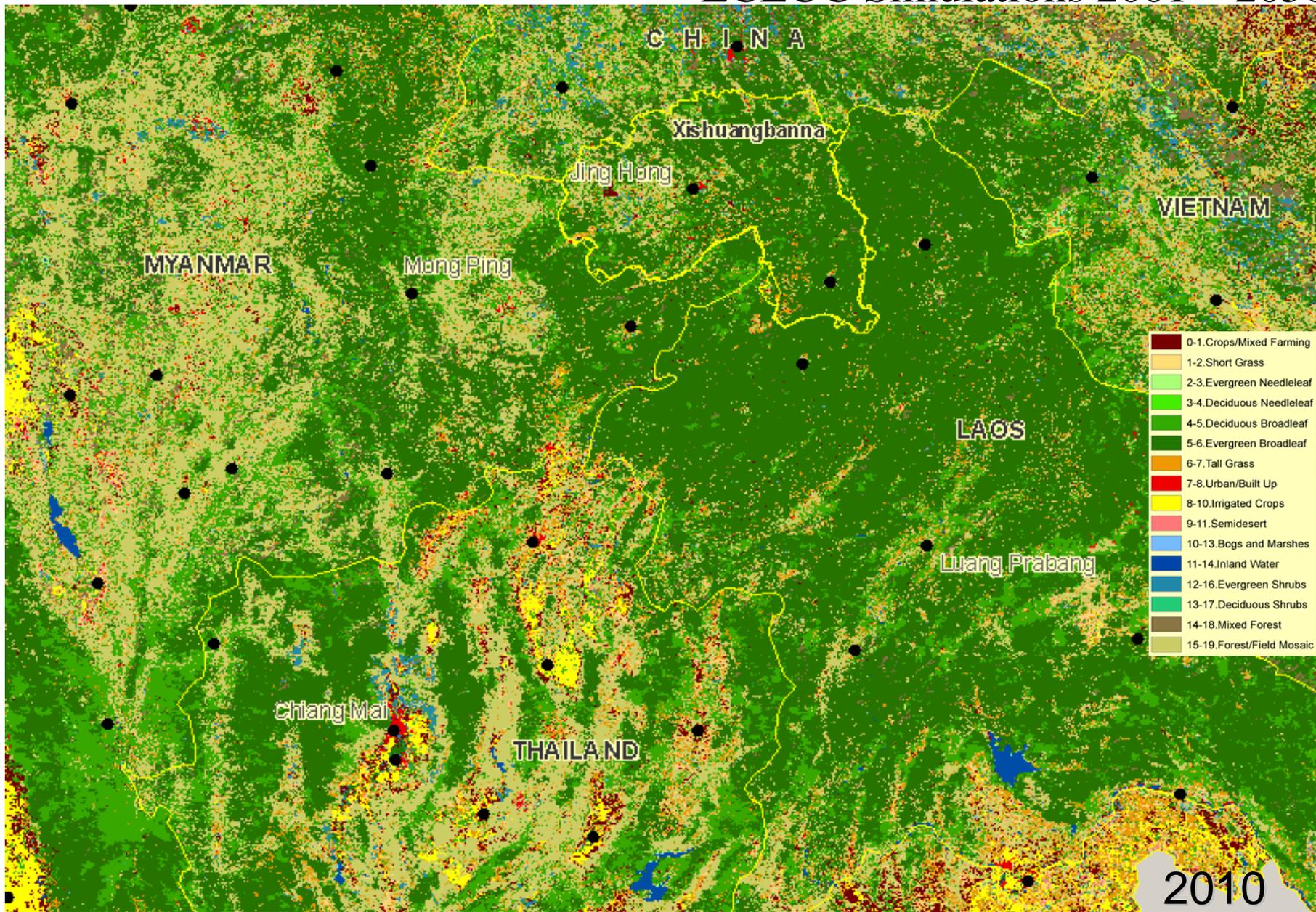
Model uses annual time steps; 5yr interval outputs shown here

LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



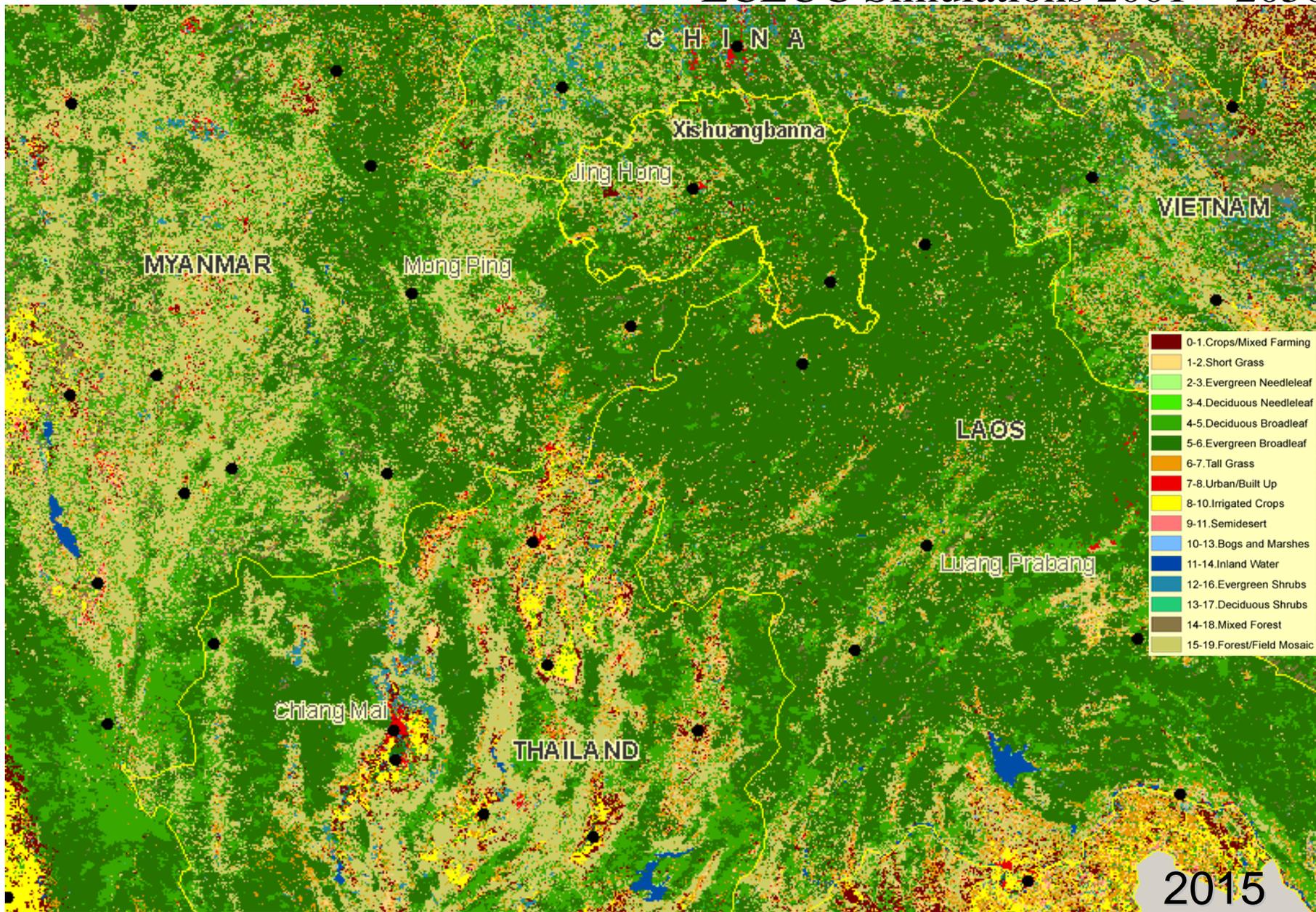
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LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



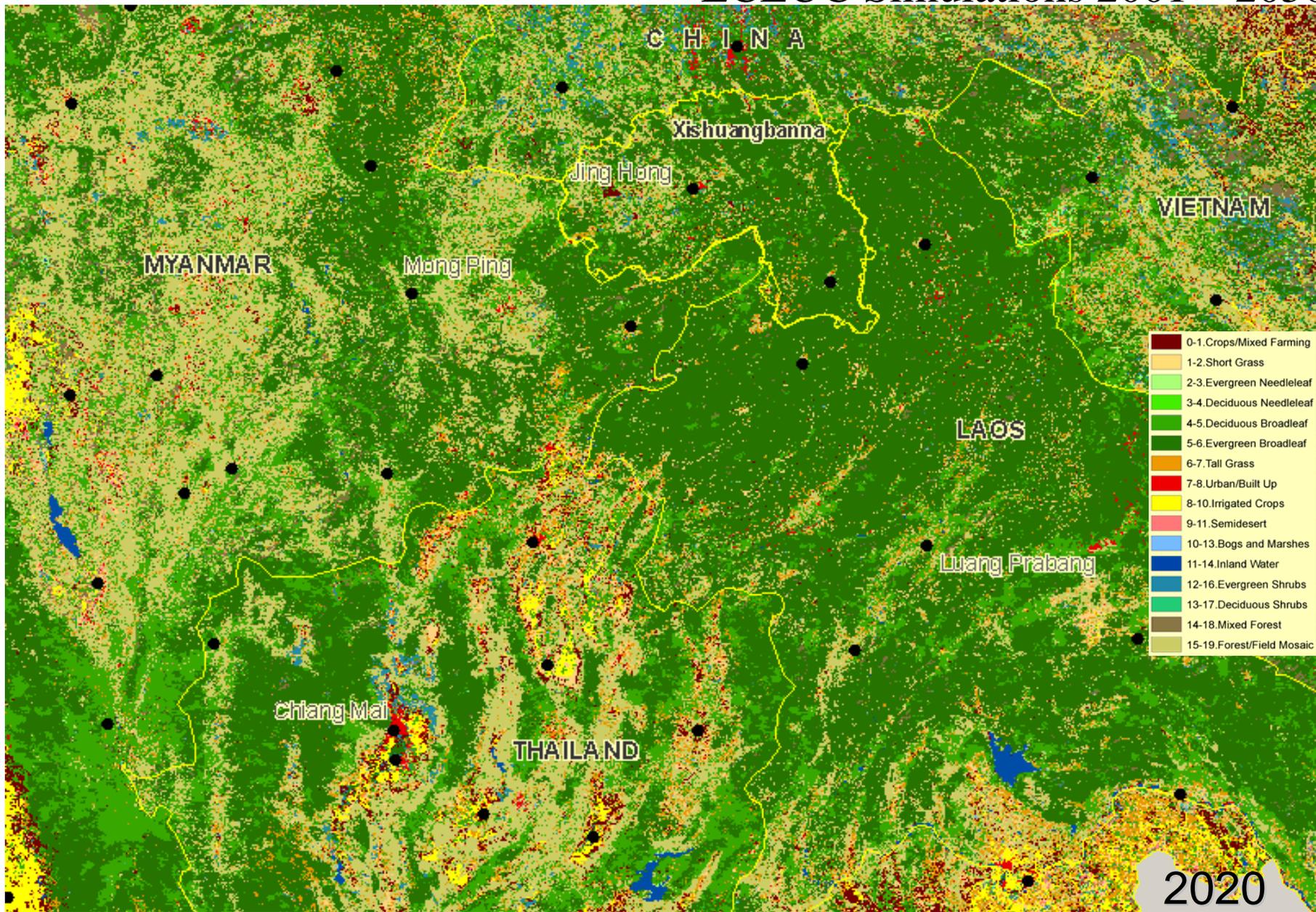
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LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



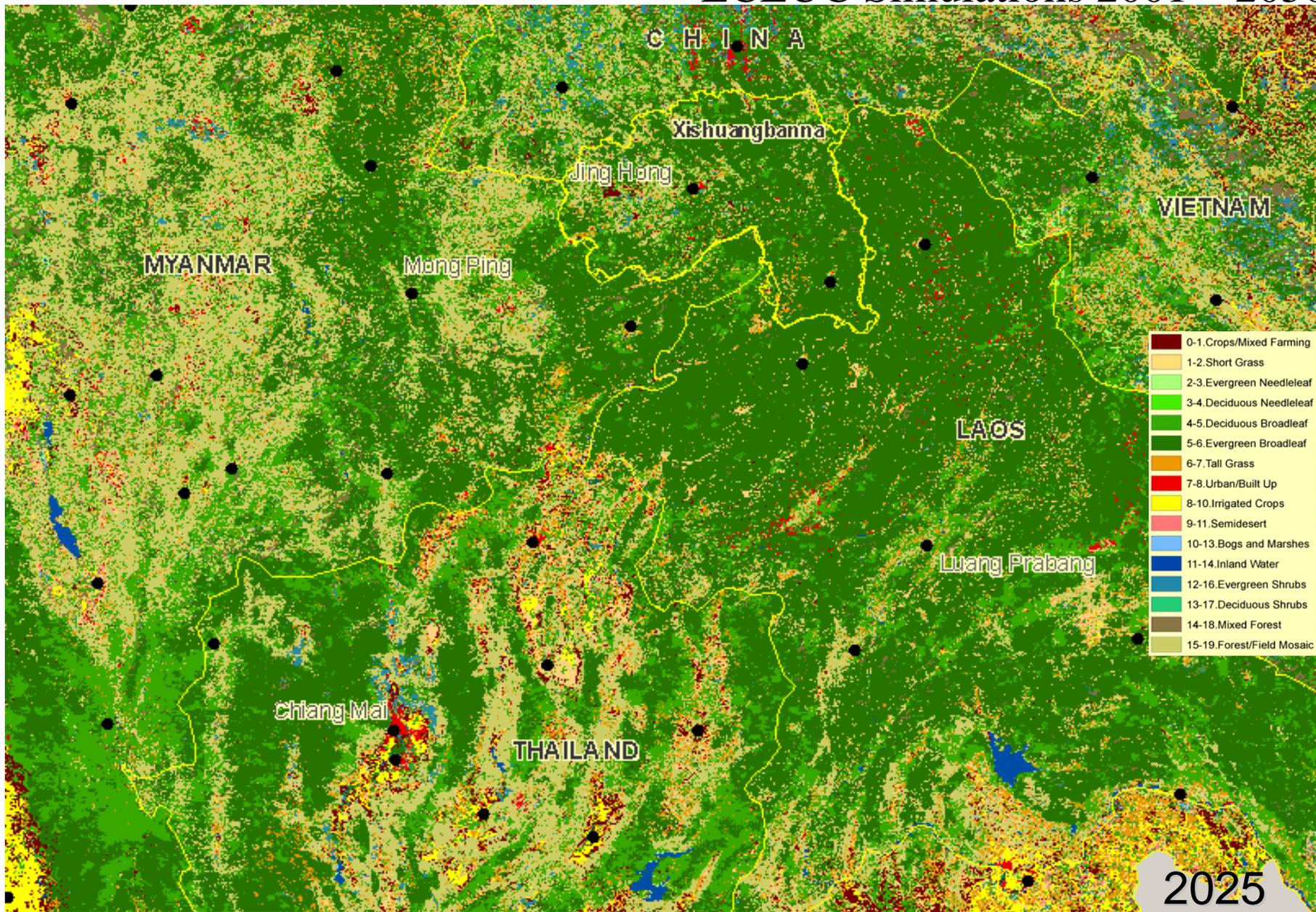
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LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



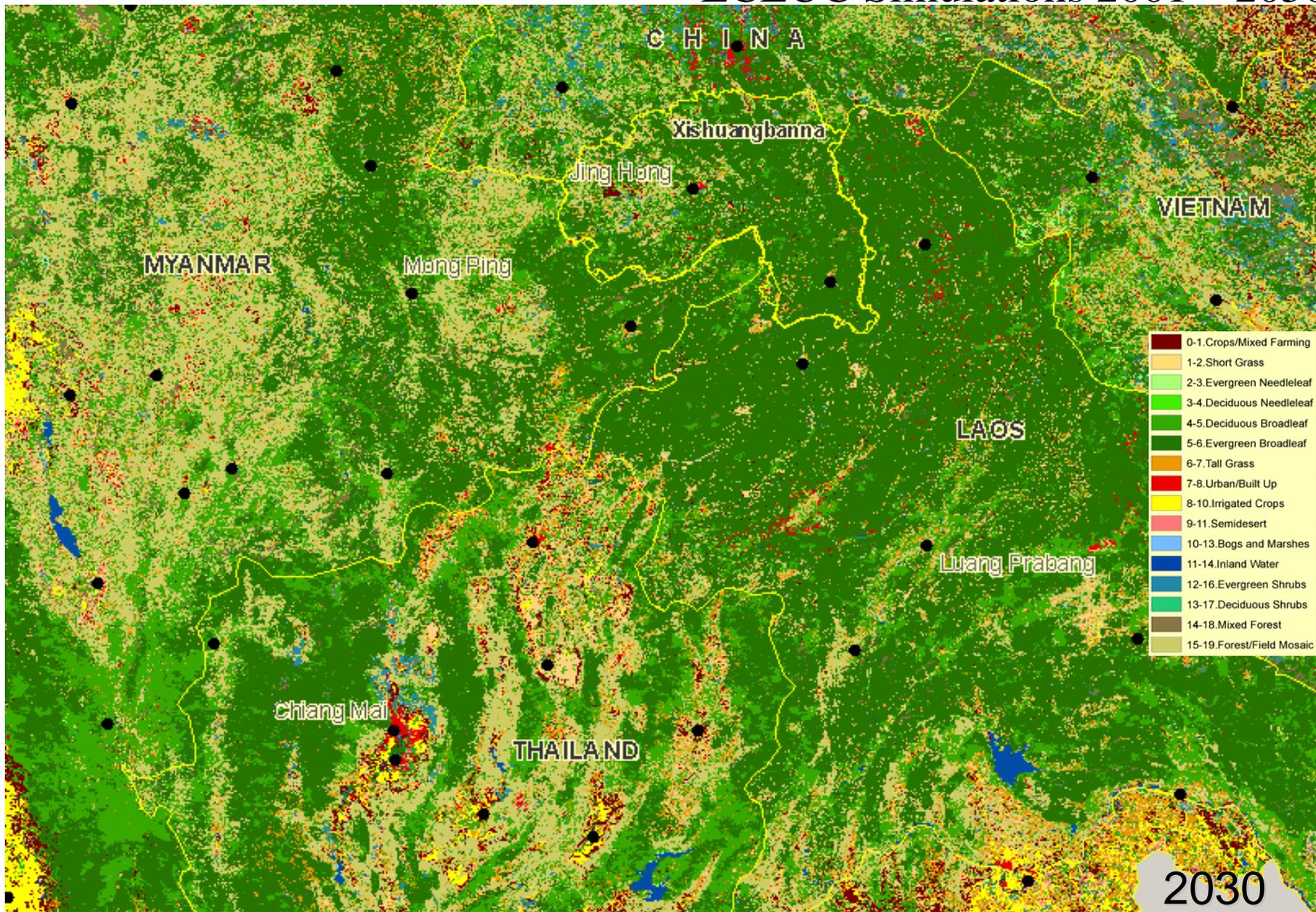
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LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



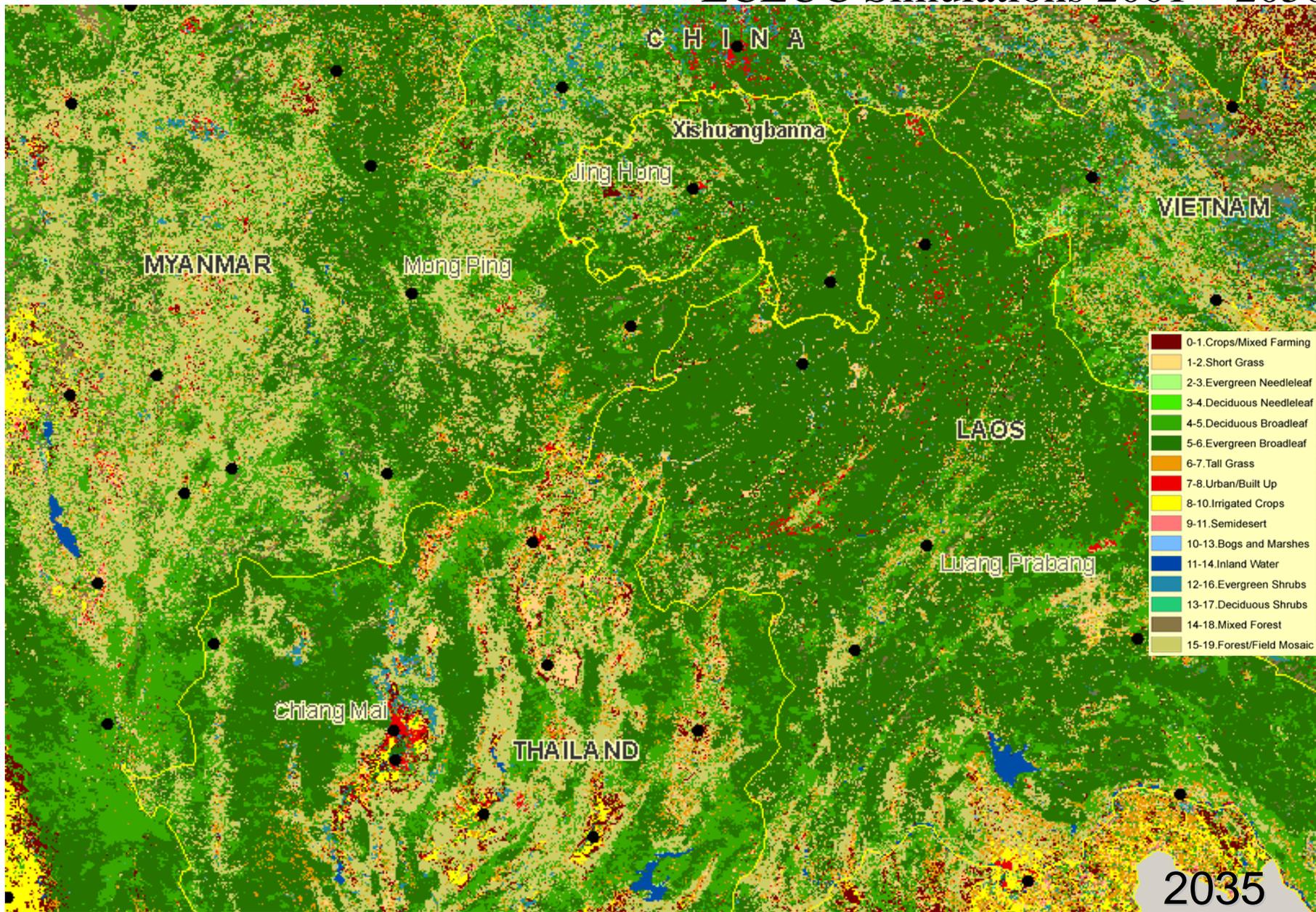
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LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



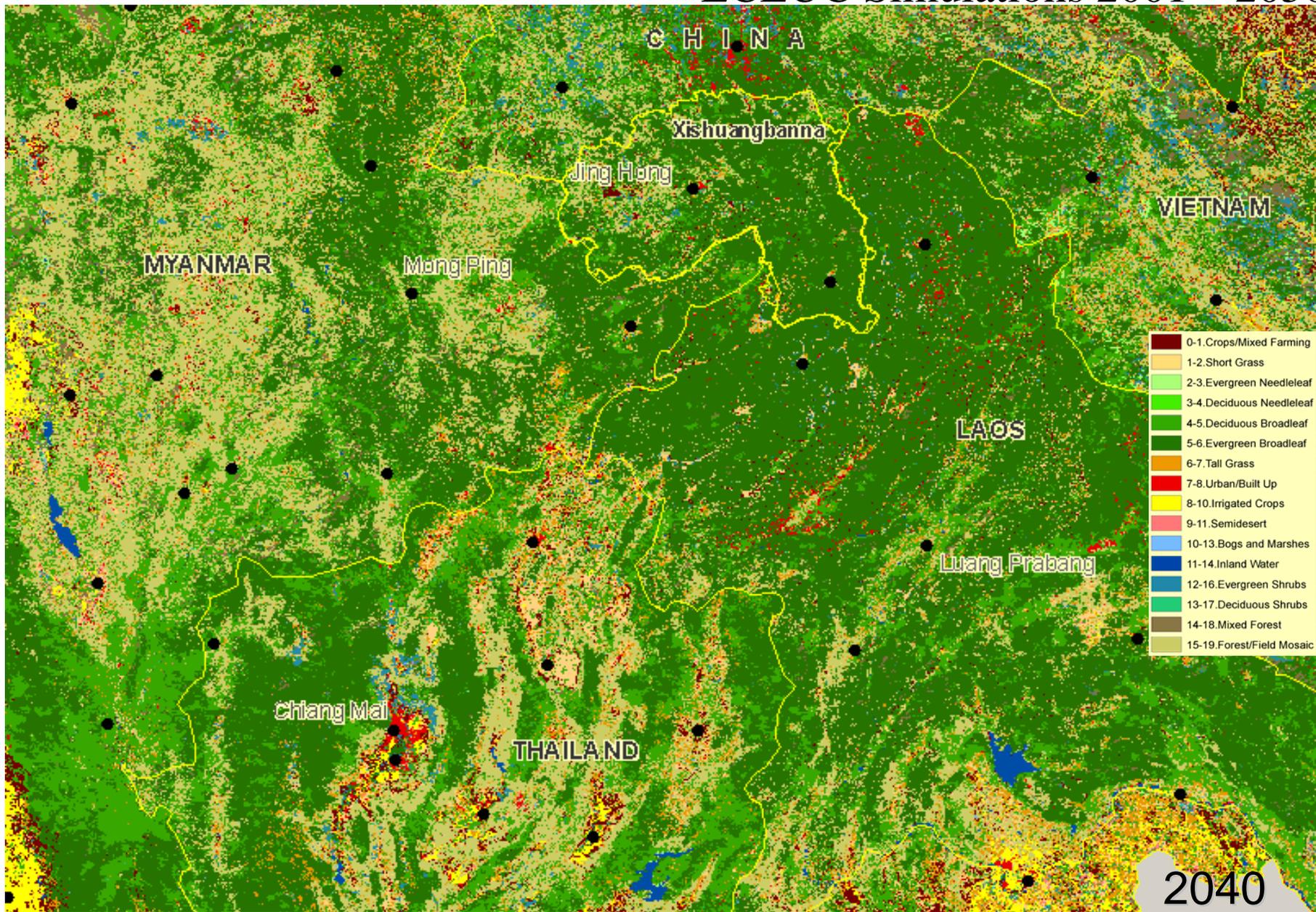
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LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



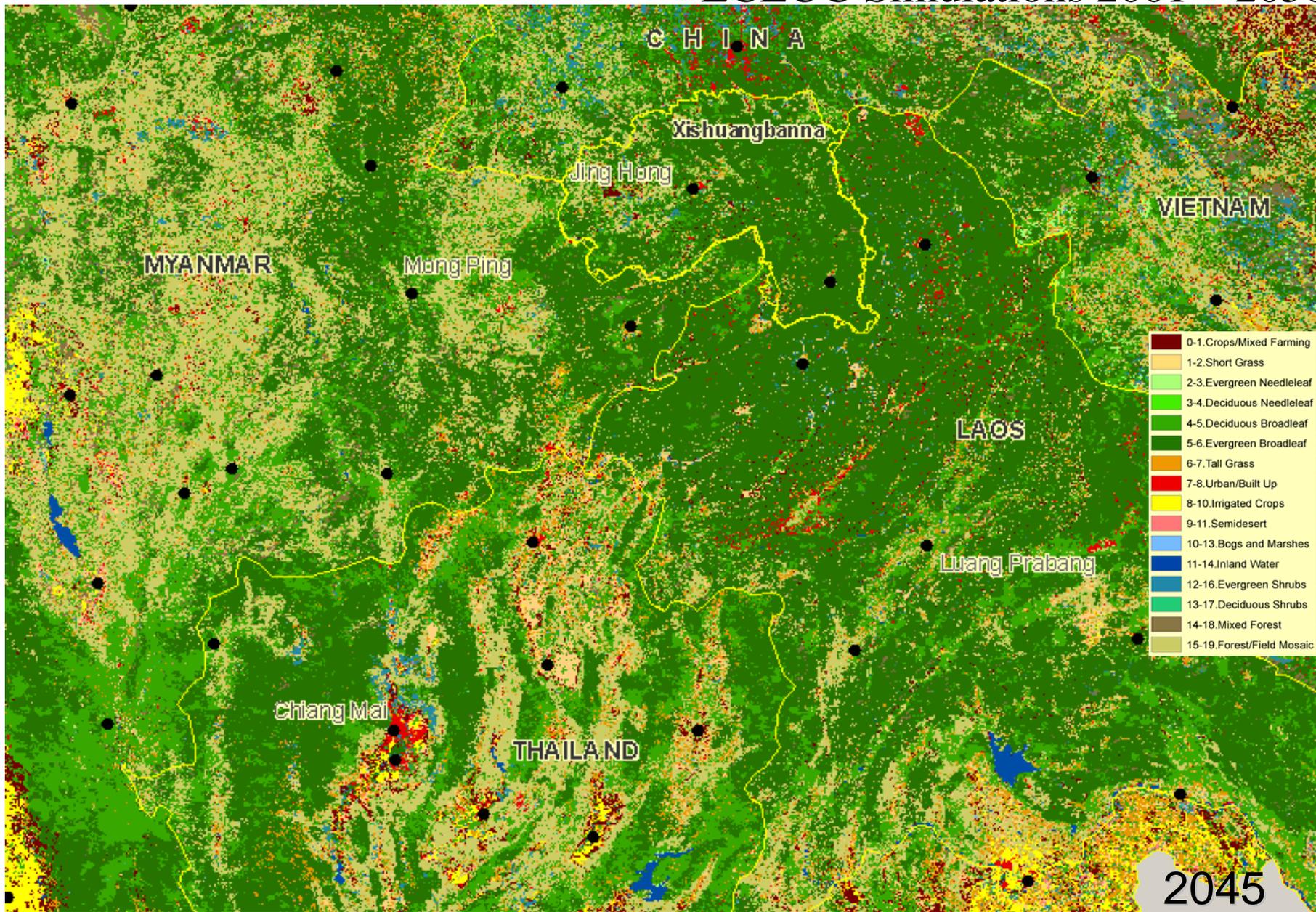
6 Model use annual time steps; 5yr interval outputs shown here

LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



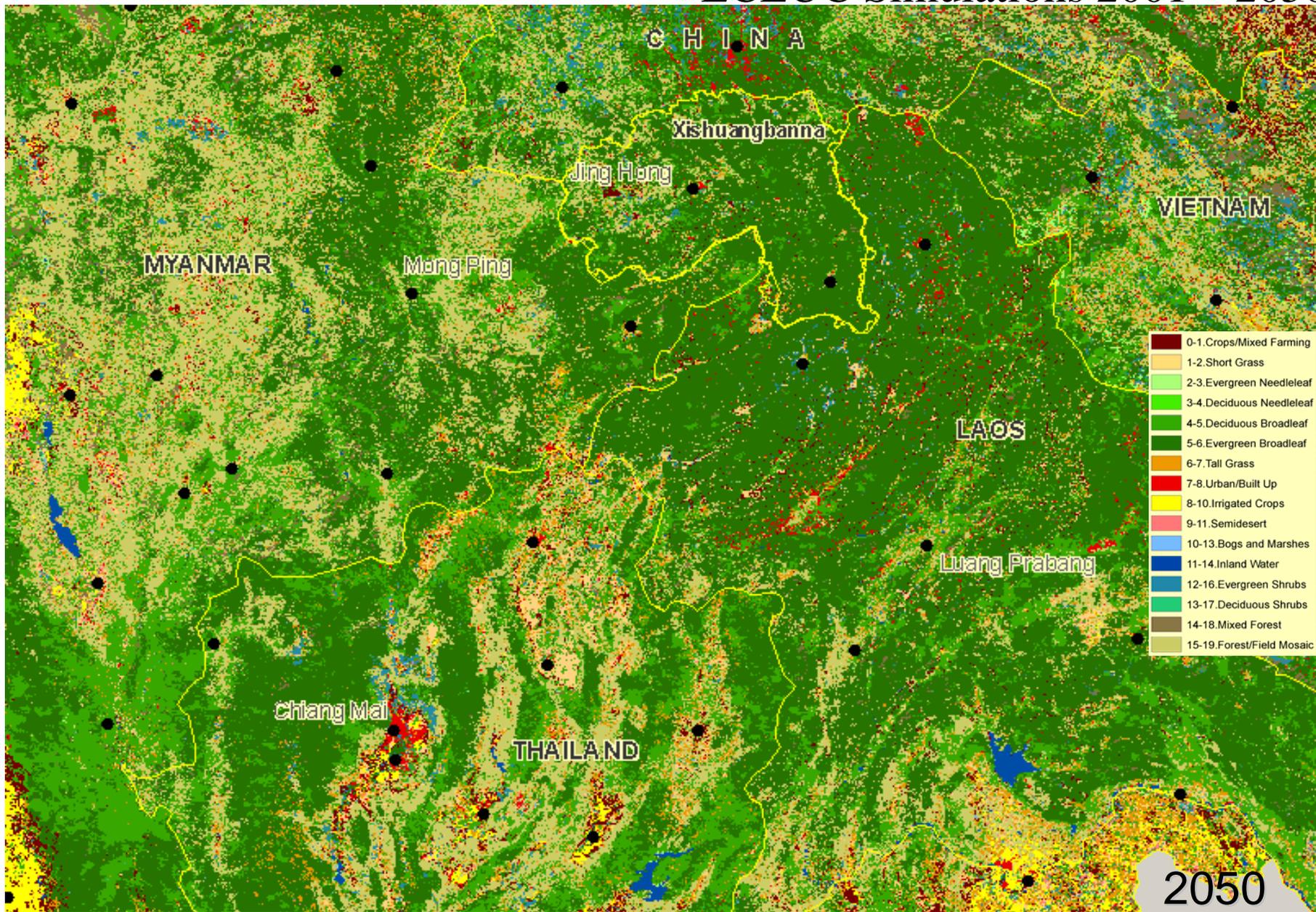
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LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



Model uses annual time steps; 5yr interval outputs shown here

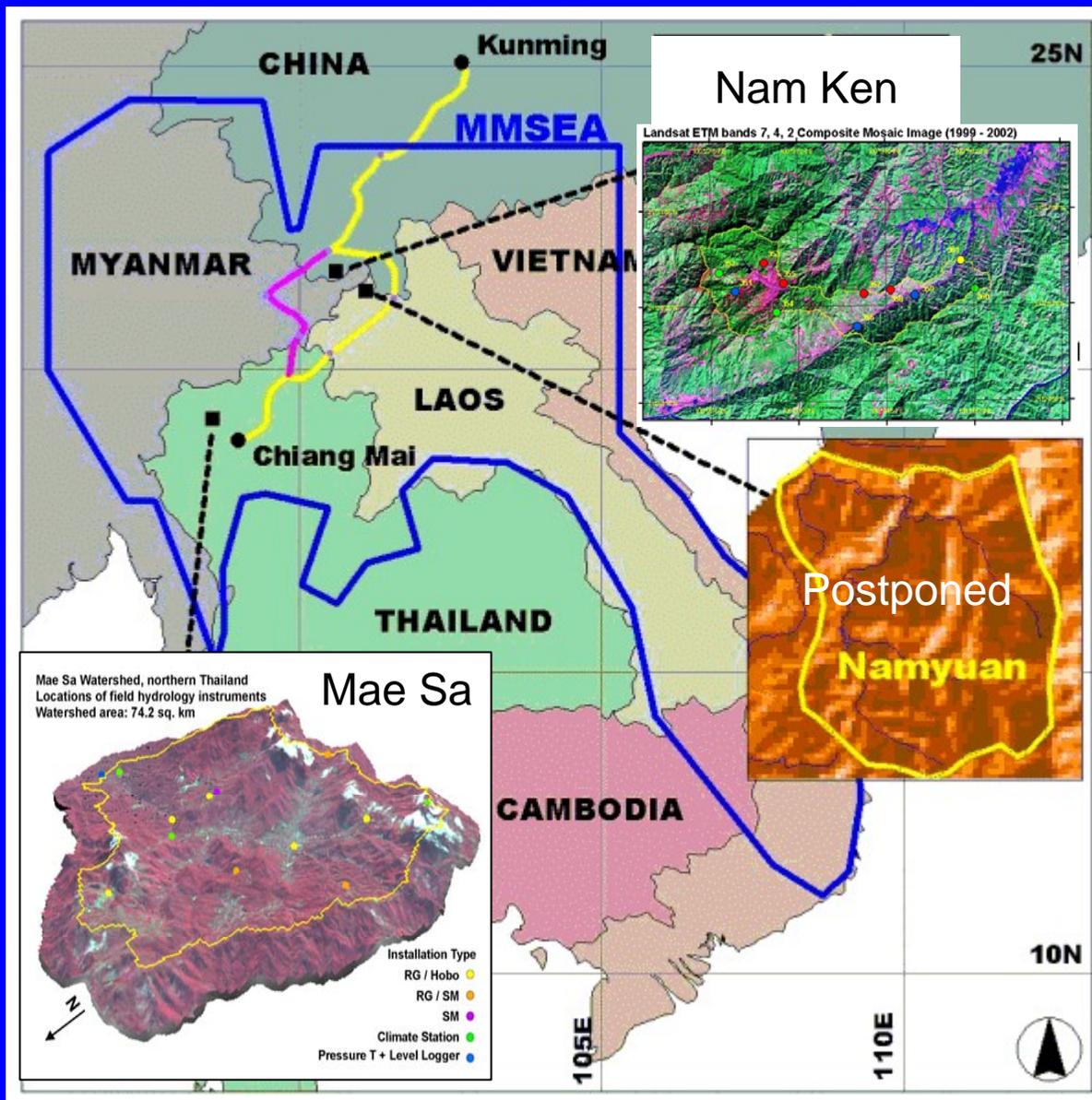
LCLUC Simulations 2001 – 2050



Model uses annual time steps; 5yr interval outputs shown here



2. To make field measurements of key hydrological variables within two representative watersheds for the purposes of calibrating and validating hydrological and climatological models for the region.

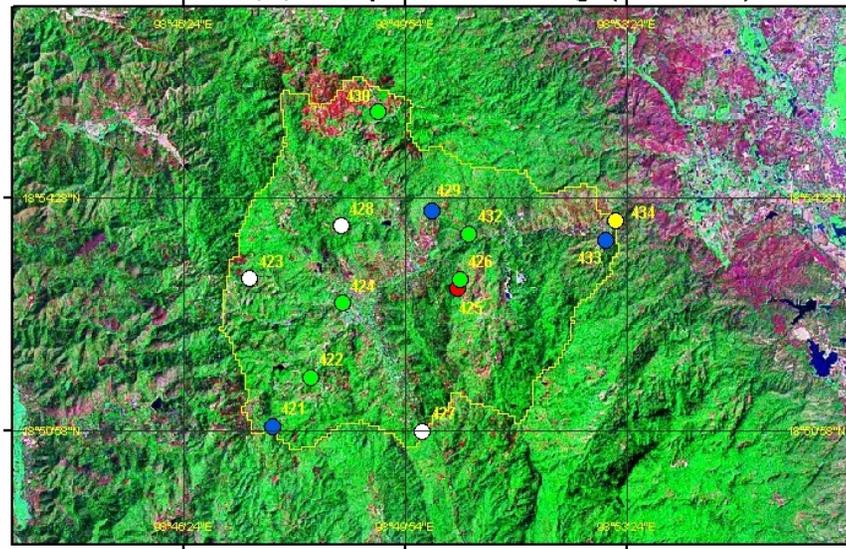




CHINA

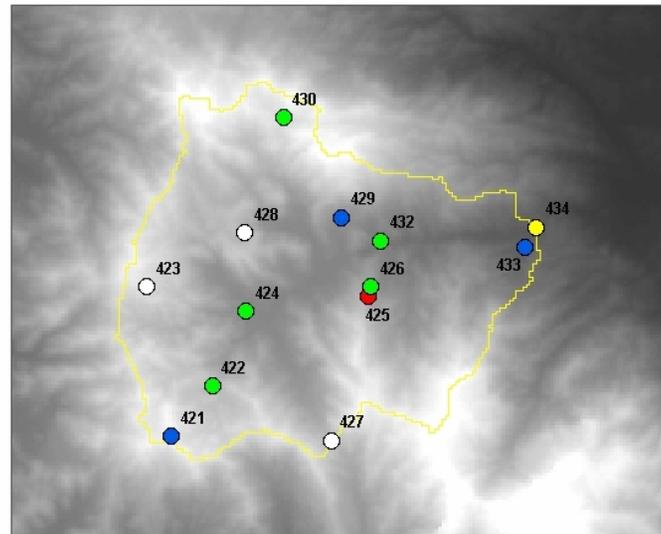
map

Landsat ETM bands 7, 4, 2 Composite Mosaic Image (1999 - 2002)



last update: 041124

Mae Sa Watershed Station Locations and Types



Type

- RG/Hobo
- RG/SM
- SM
- climate station
- pressure T + level loggers

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Value



SRM 90m Resolution DEM

Station visit notes [\[2004\]](#) [\[2005\]](#) [\[2006\]](#) | last update: 041124

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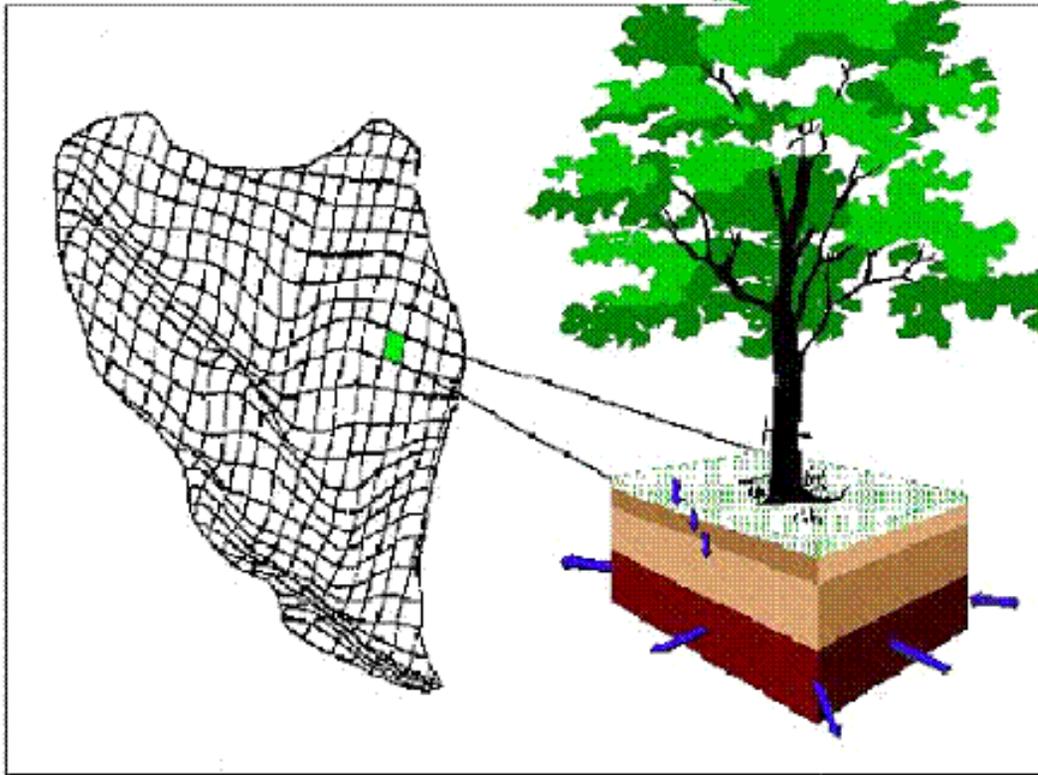
3. To model hydrological processes within each study watershed to establish the role of land-cover change in altering watershed function.

DHSVM: Hydrology – Vegetation model

Distributed Hydrology Soil Vegetation Model

1-D Vertical Water Balance

DHSVM Model Representation

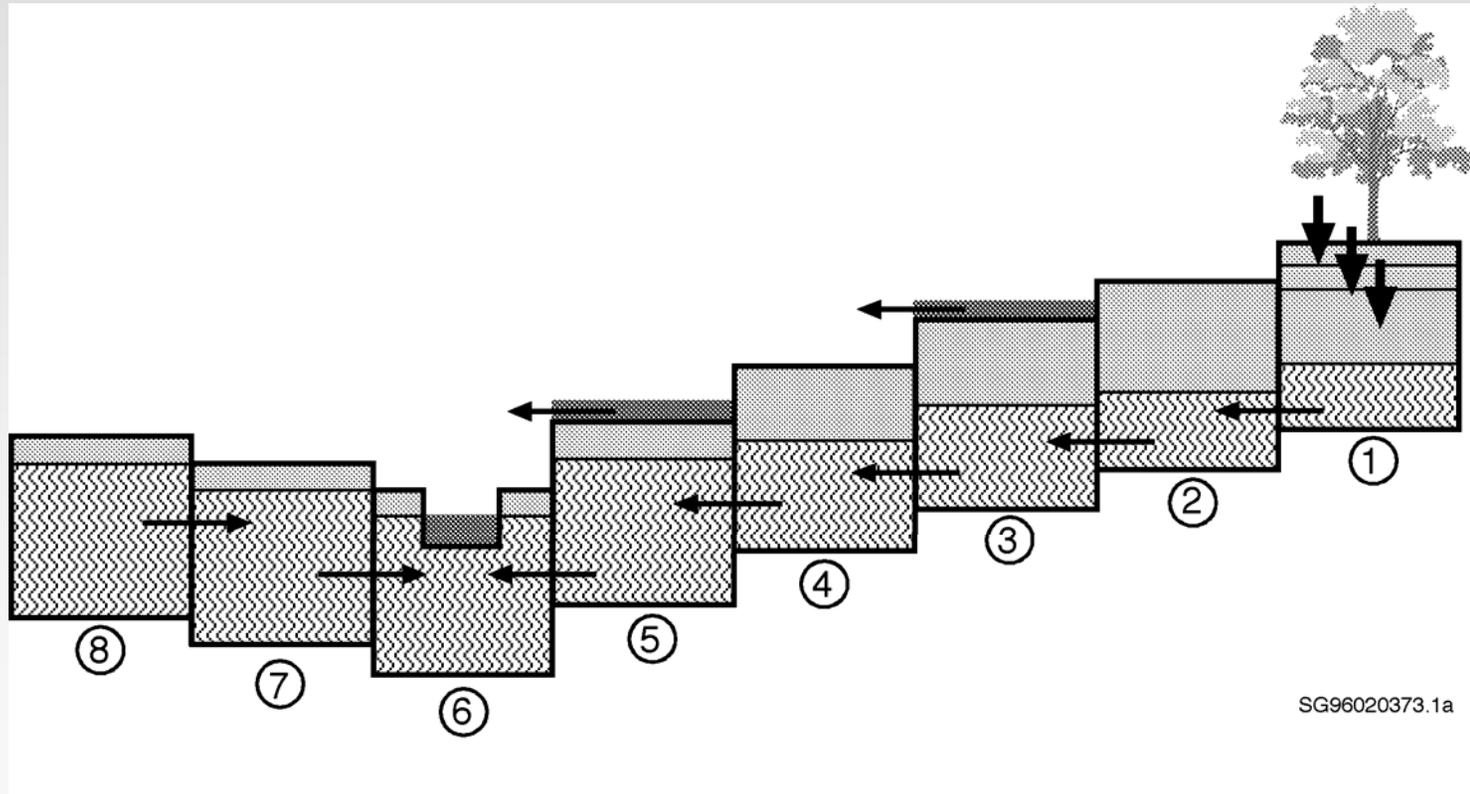


Surface/Subsurface Flow
Redistribution to/from
Neighboring Pixels

- Overstory / Understory
- 3 layers of rooting zone
- Saturated subsurface flow

DHSVM

- Unsaturated flow \rightarrow Darcy (Unit gradient)
- Lower root zone \rightarrow Water table
- 3-D surface, subsurface & saturated flow



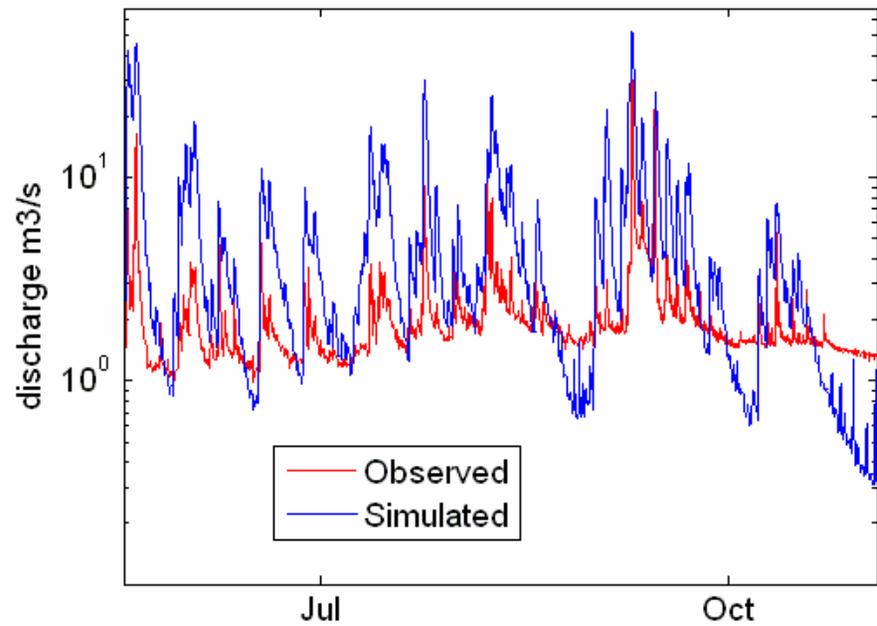
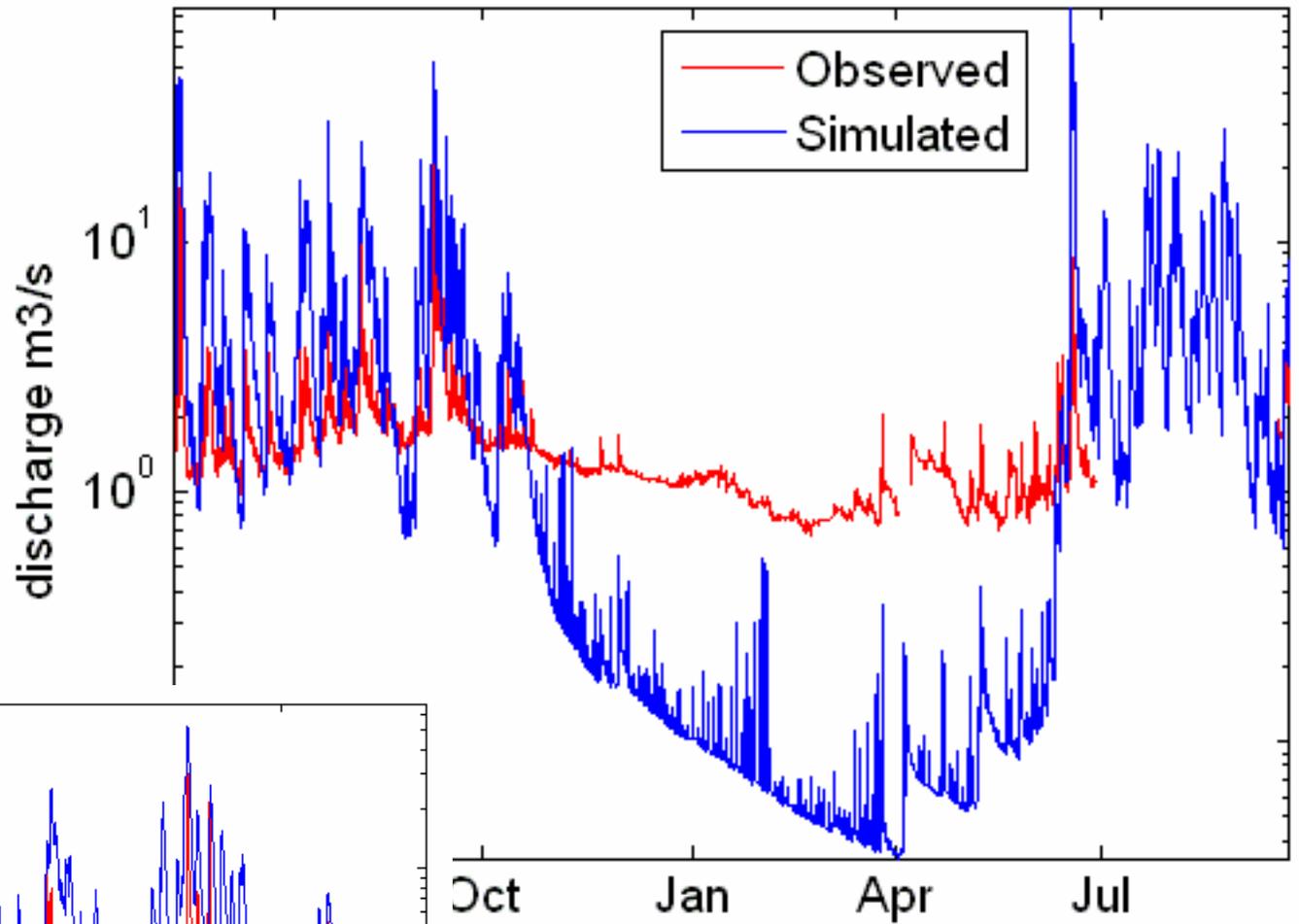
Initial runs

- Measured and Literature parameters
- No calibration done

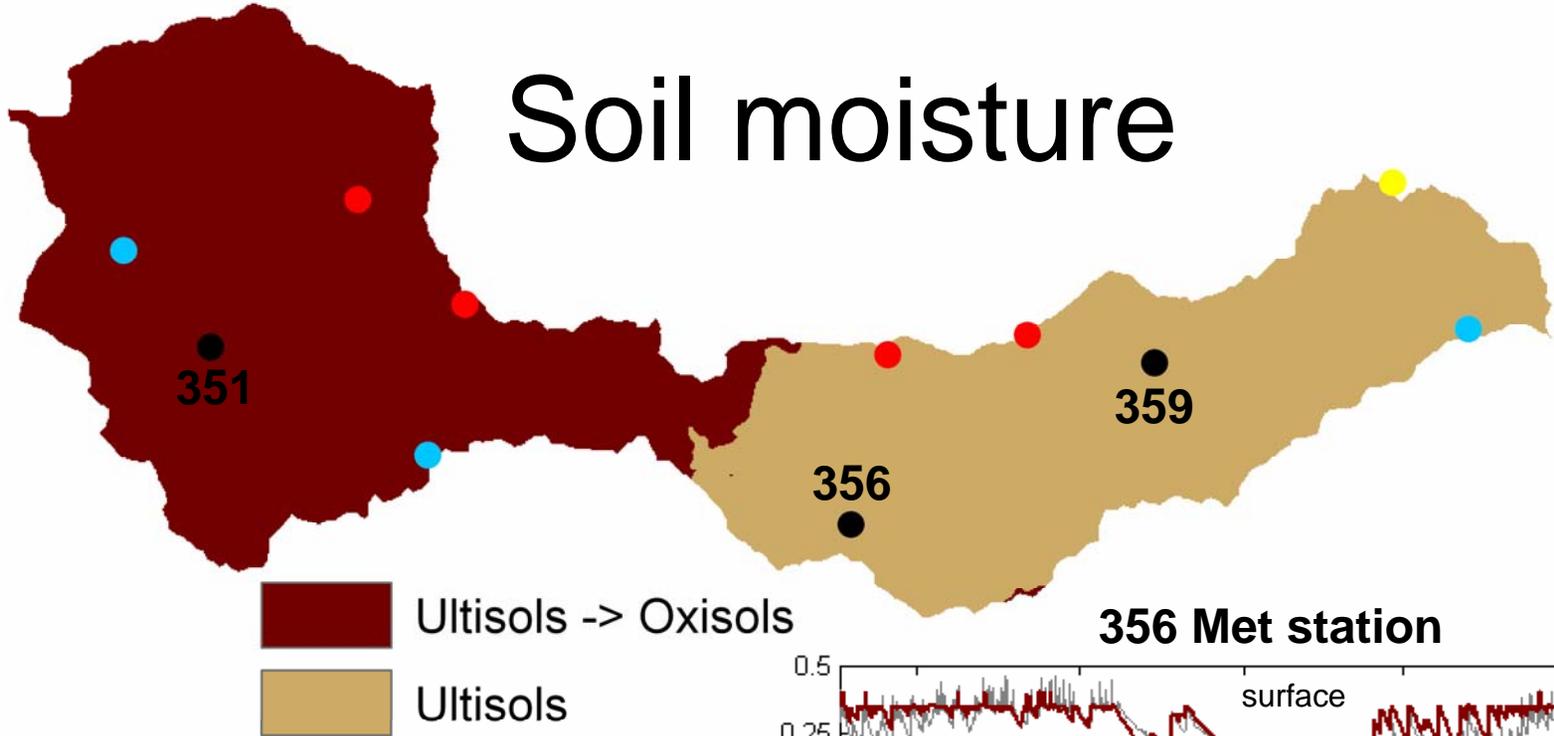


- Comparisons with:
 - Streamflow observations
 - Soil moisture observations

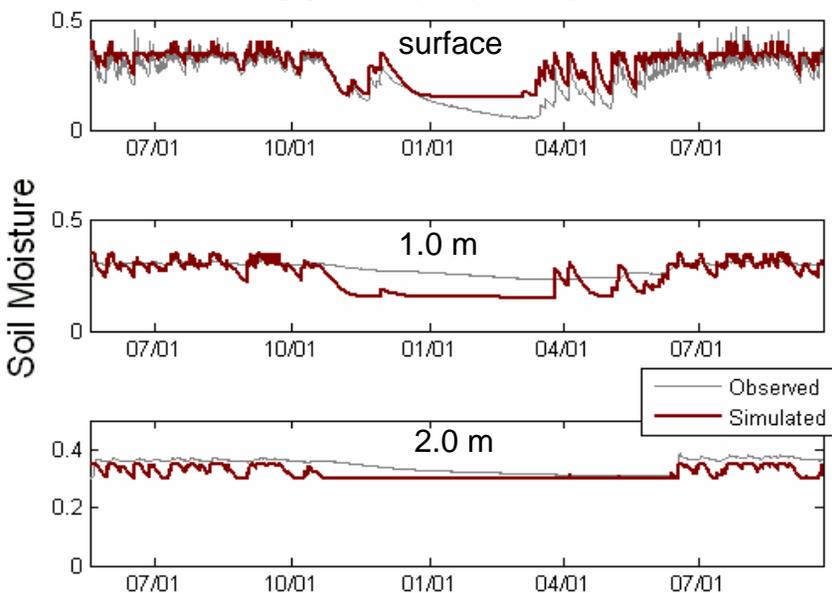
Namken 2004 - 2005



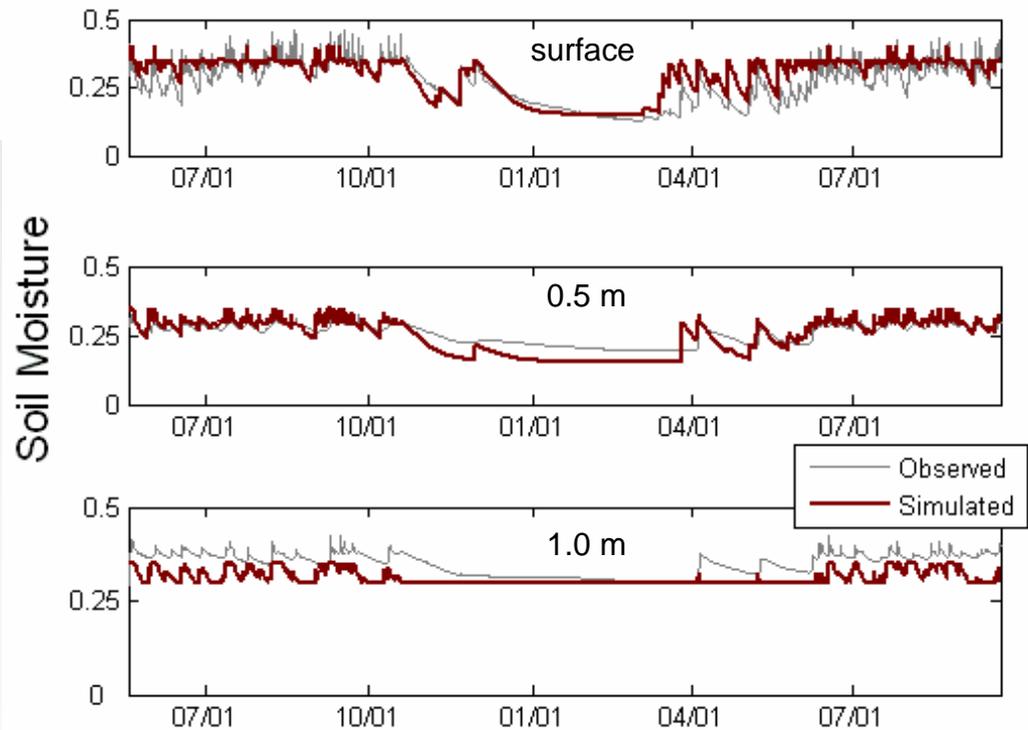
Soil moisture



351 Met station



356 Met station





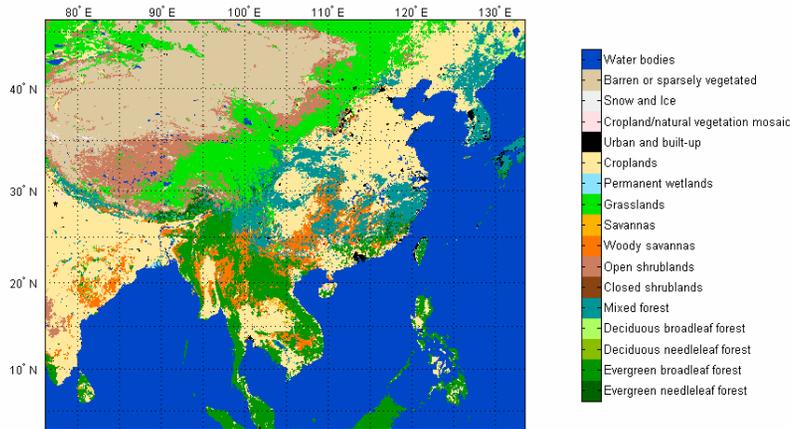
4. To determine what are the separate and combined effects of LCLUC and global warming on the regional and local hydrology?

Climate simulations ...

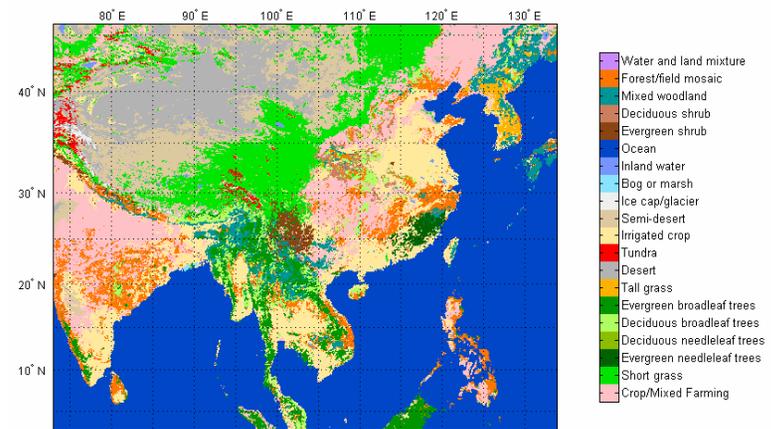
- Present climate (1998-2002; NCEP/NCAR) with present LCLU
- Present climate (1998-2002; NCEP/NCAR) with **2025 LCLU**
- Present climate (1998-2002; NCEP/NCAR) with **2050 LCLU**
- Control climate (PCM 2045-55; Present CO2) with present LCLU
- Control climate (PCM 2045-55; Present CO2) with **2050 LCLU**
- Projected 2050 climate (PCM 2045-55; SRES A2 CO2)
with present LCLU
- Projected 2050 climate (PCM 2045-55; SRES A2 CO2)
with **2050 LCLU**

Land Cover/Vegetation Map

MODIS-IGBP

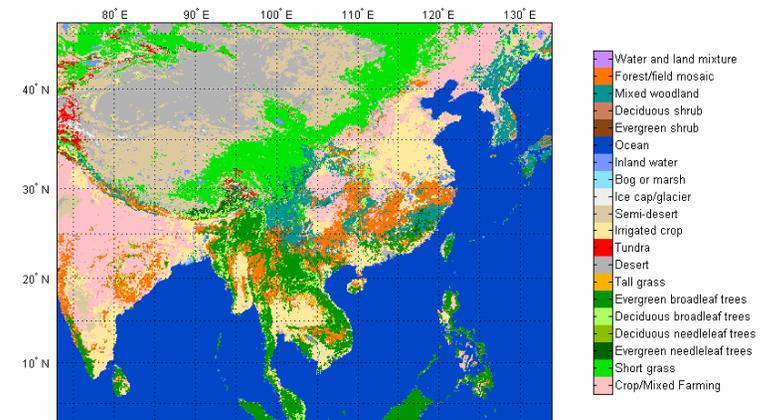


AVHRR-BATS



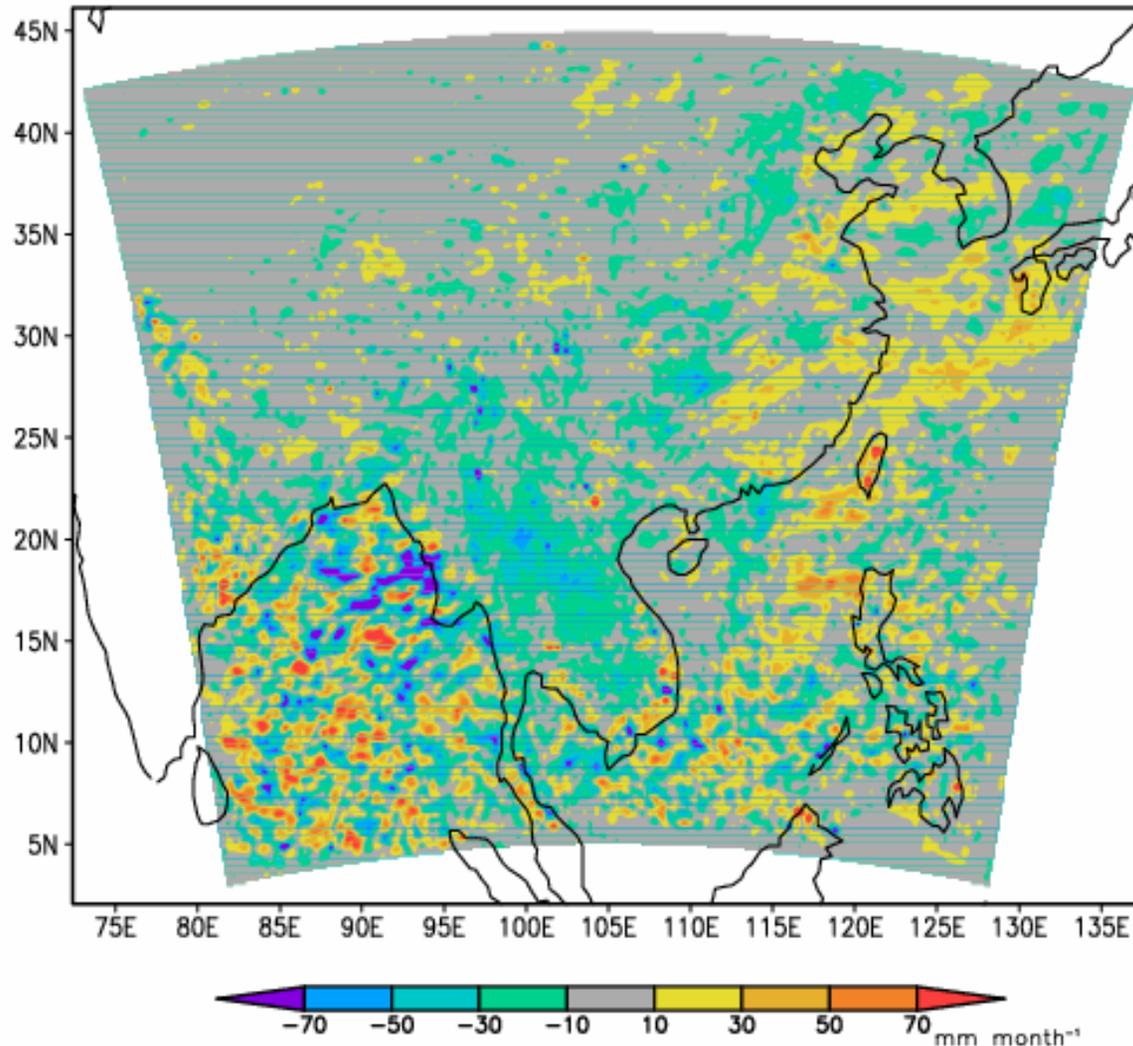
- MODIS-IGBP obtained at 0.008333 degree
- Upscaled to 0.08333 degree (~9.26 km) using dominant landscape approach
- IGBP vegetation classes were then translated to corresponding BATS classes
 - Incorporated some attributes from AVHRR-BATS when MODIS-IGBP class was too broad (“Grassland” in IGBP could be translated to “Short grass” or “Tall grass” in BATS)

MODIS-BATS

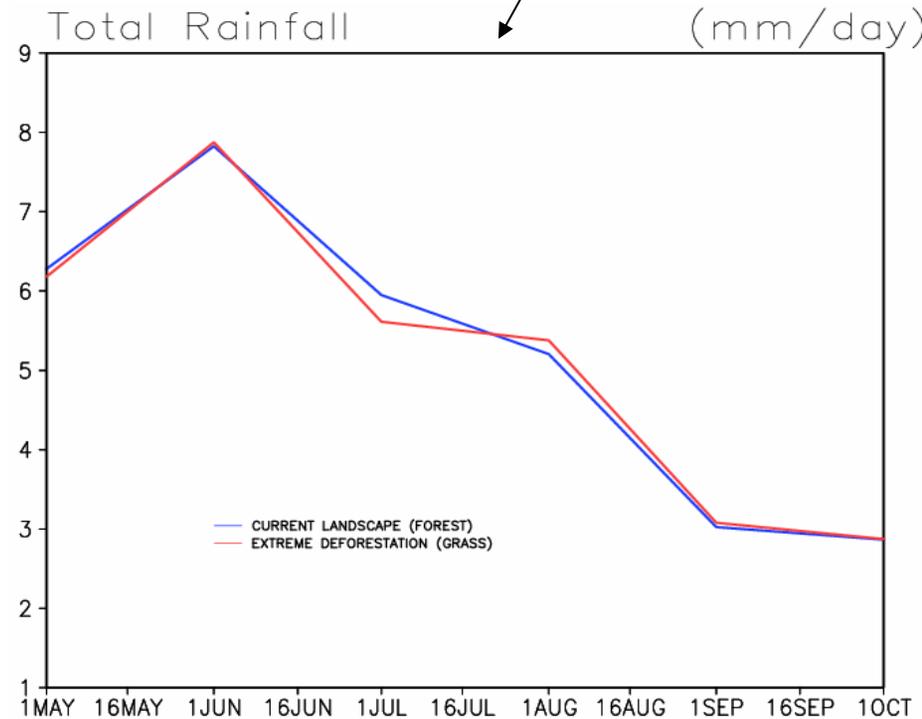
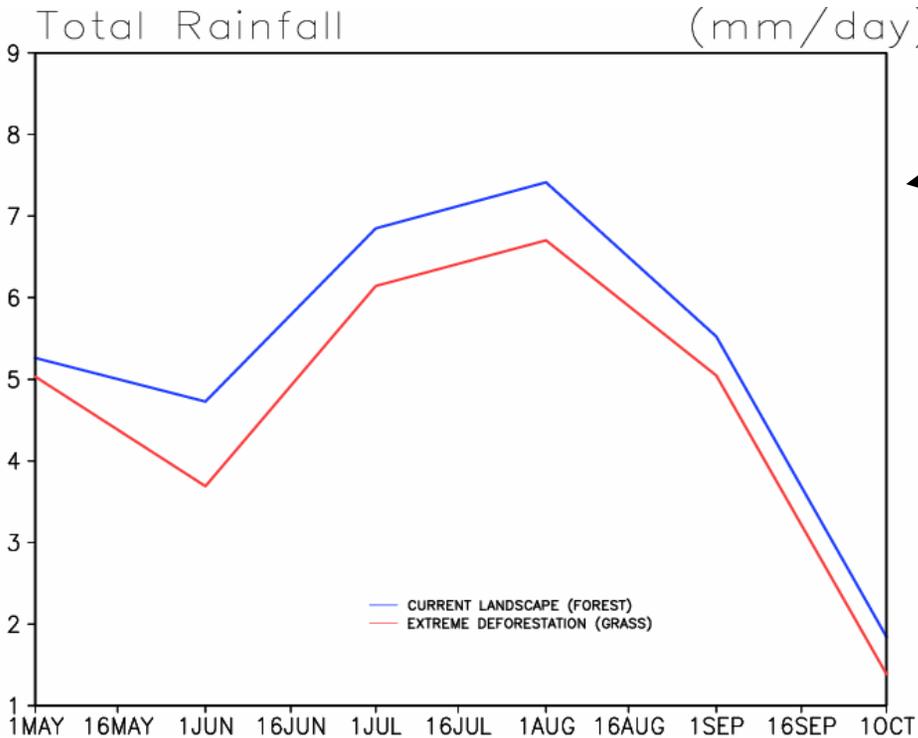
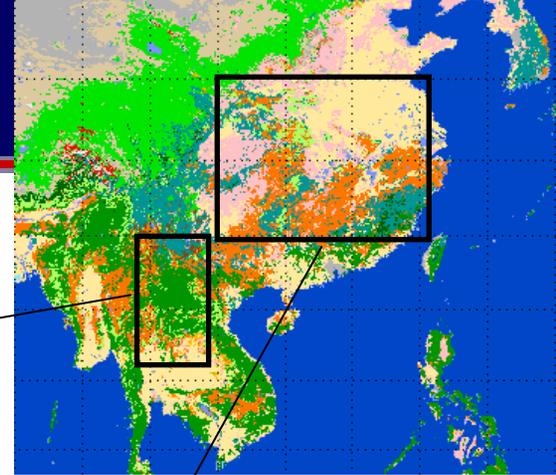


Ensemble Difference in JJA Precipitation

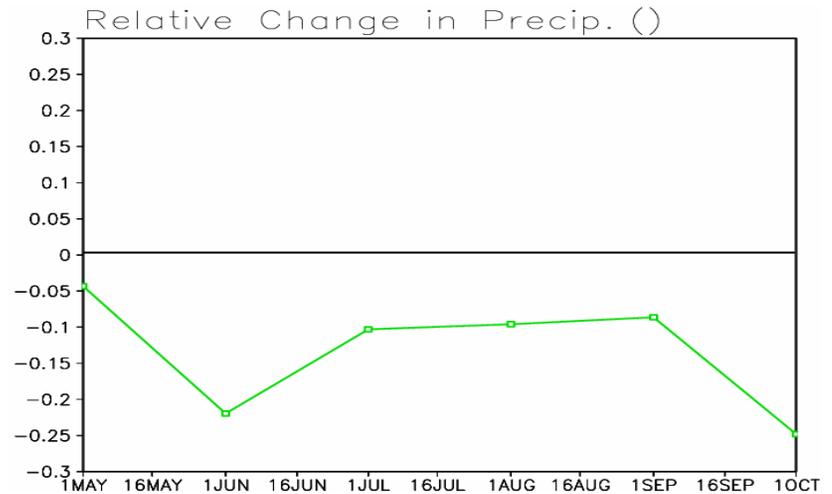
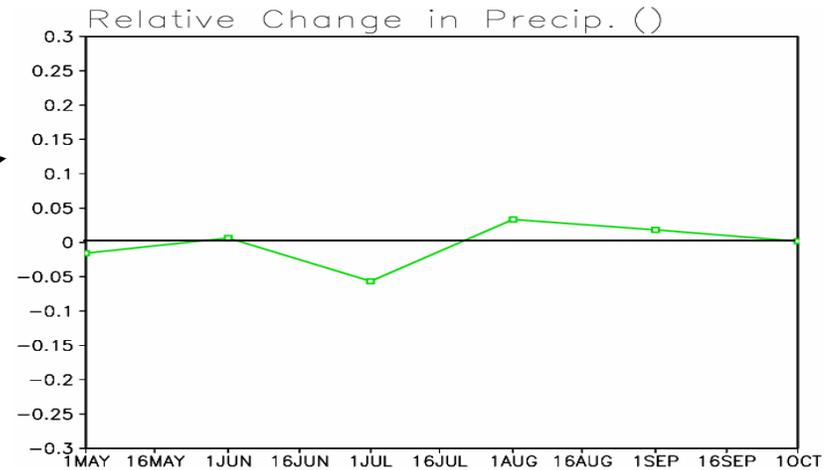
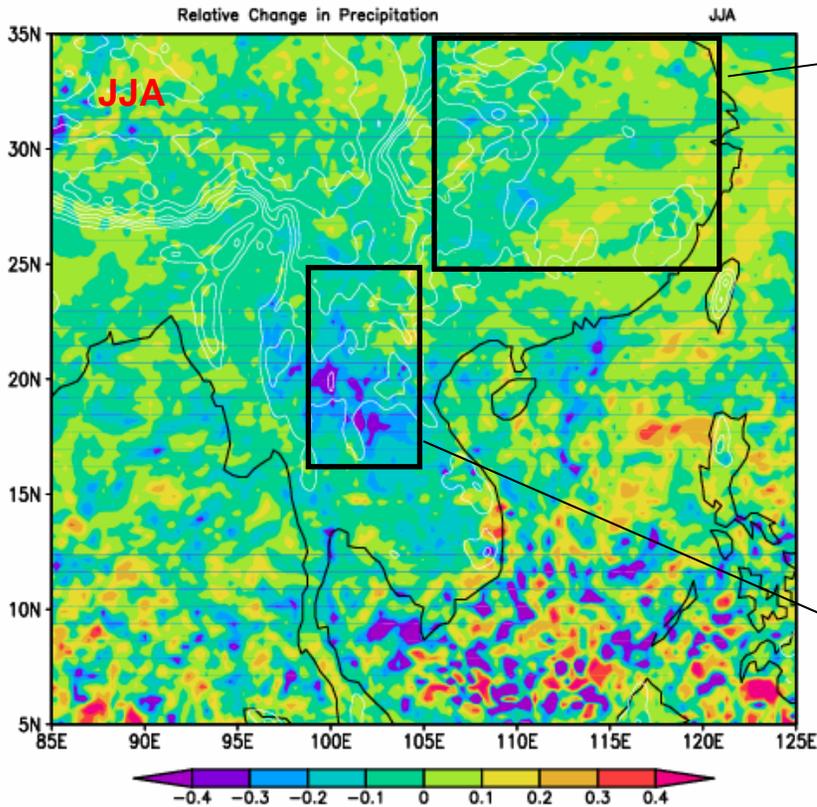
Extreme deforestation (grass) – Current landscape (forest)



Change in Precipitation



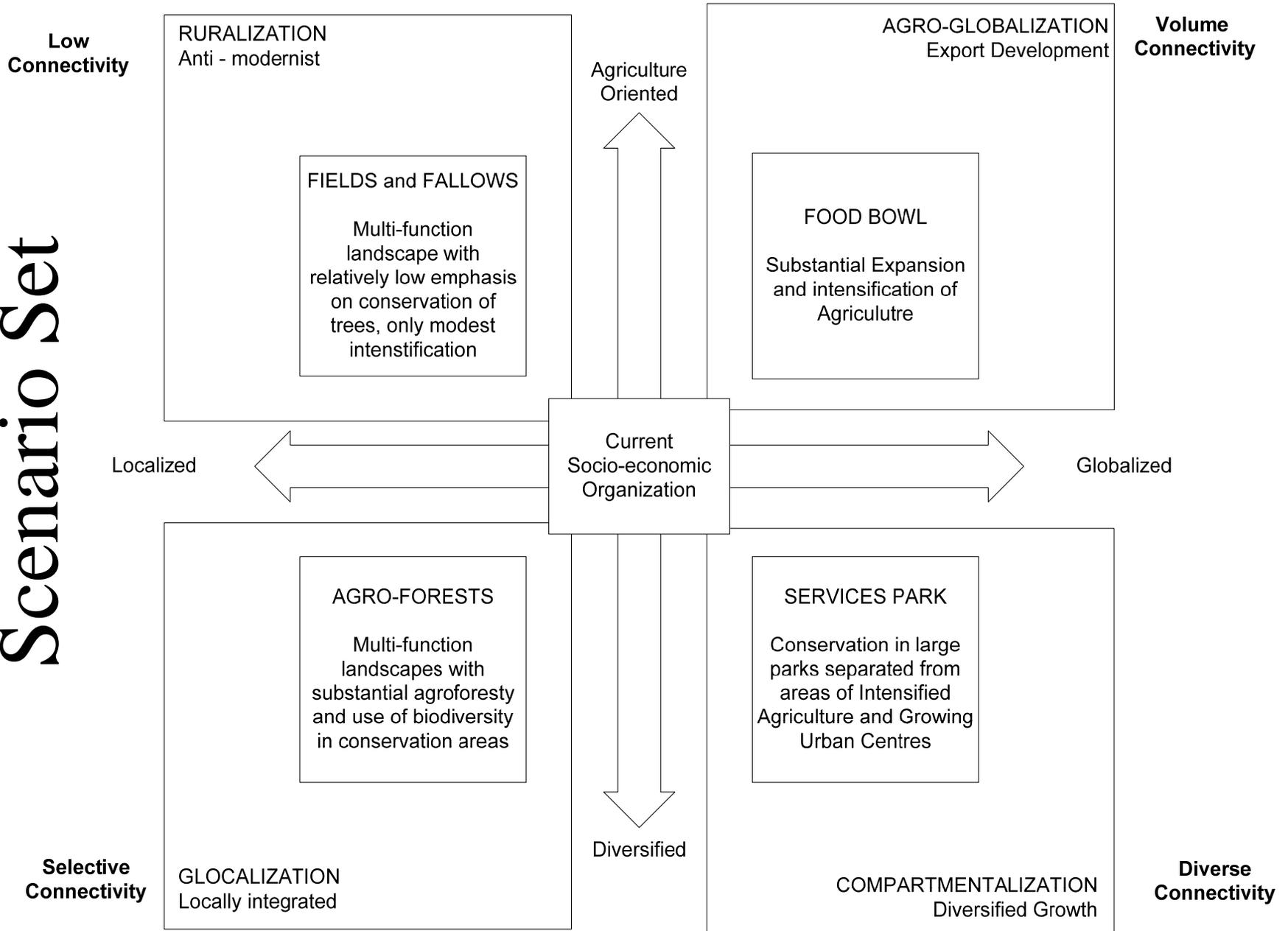
Relative Change in Precipitation





5. To use climate model output to drive simulations of the watershed model to predict the effects of both land-cover and climatic change, including feedbacks, on MMSEA hydrology.

Scenario Set



Scenario sets can be logically defined by combination of key axes of uncertainties



Future steps



- Continue to obtain field climate/hydrological data and soil, vegetation, and physical parameters for forcing, parameter setting, and calibration of watershed and climate models
- Simulate hydrological processes in study watershed under various land cover scenarios using distributed model DHSVM
- Simulate climate and hydrology of East-SE Asia region for present and future land cover and present and future global climate scenarios
- Use regional climate output to drive simulations of hydrological processes in study watersheds under future land-cover and climate conditions



Conclusions

- Research is progressing nicely after 2 years of work but we have not reached any conclusions yet
- No publications yet
- Data available at:

<http://research.eastwestcenter.org/mmsea/data.htm>

http://webdata.soc.hawaii.edu/hydrology/projects/res_NASA/data.htm