WATER and CLIMATE on THE BLUE PLANET

Michal Kravčík People and Water, NGO Slovakia



Paris, August, 21th 2014

- 1. More heavy storms
- 2. More natural damages
- 3. Increasing of extremality of weather and heavyrain
- 4. More water erosion process
- 5. More fires
- 6. Time and space changes of rain distribution
- 7. Luck of water sources for nature
- 8. More drying up regions
- 9. Treat of safety of food
- **10.Treat of biodiversity**
- 11. Groing of population



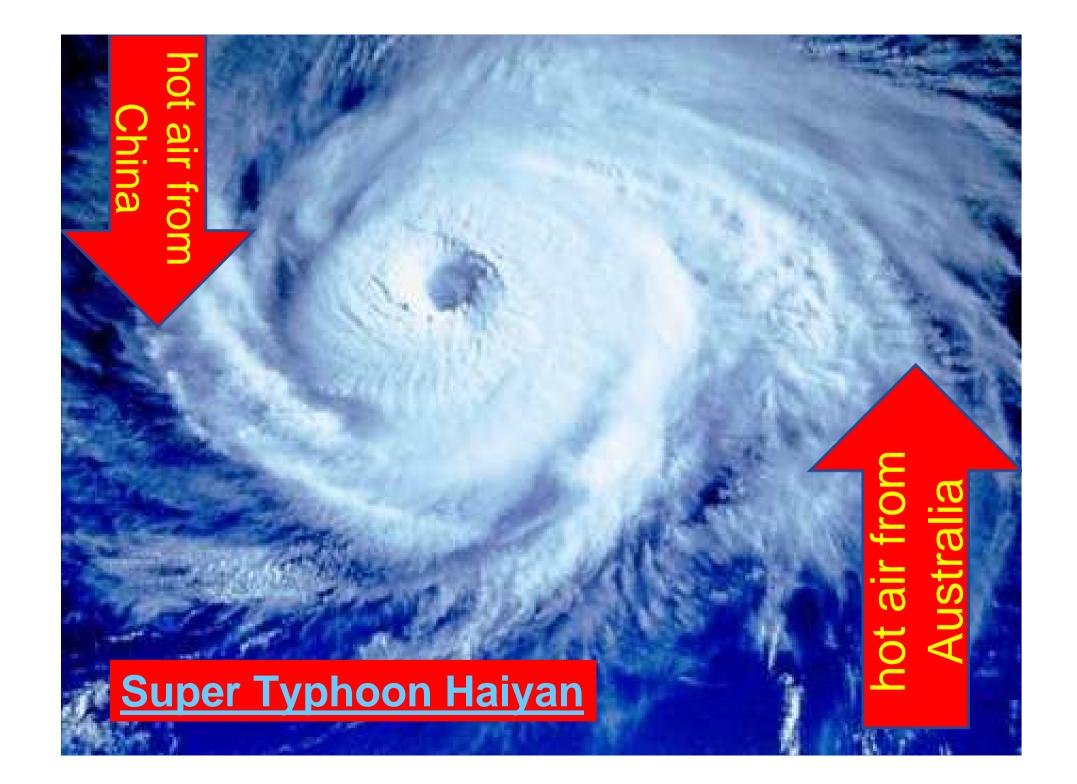
Bad perspective with drying up of landscape

Central Europe 2012

MSG-201306021000-05-06(R)-08-09(G)-05(B)

Copyright (c) 2013 SHMU. Data - Copyright (c) 2013 EUMETSAT

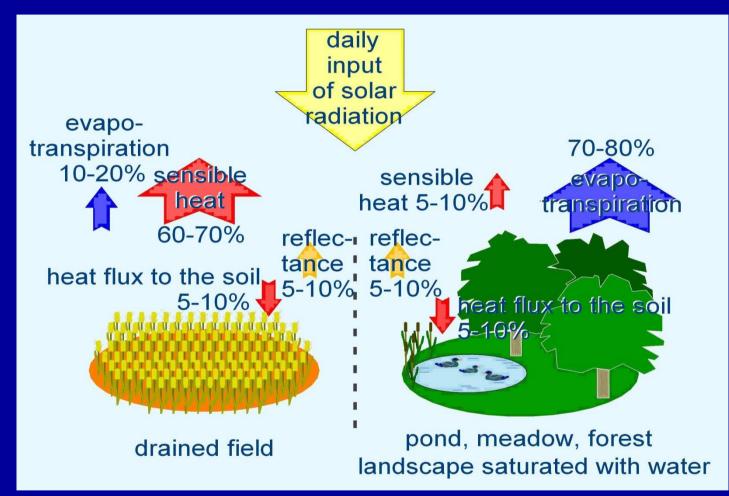






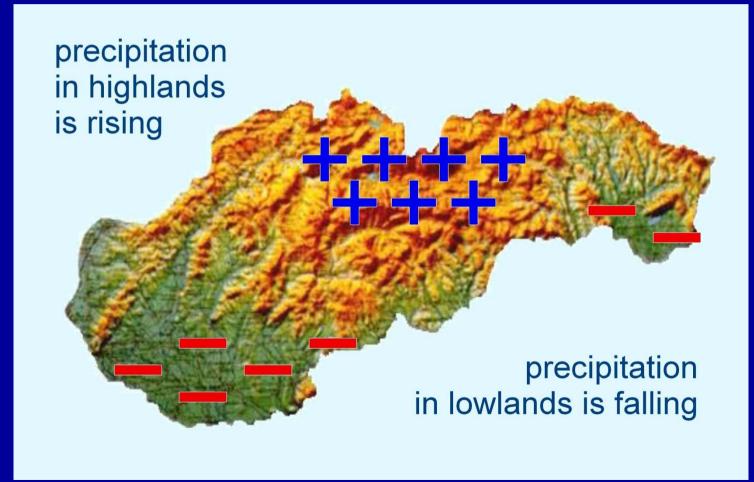


DISTRIBUTION OF SOLAR ENERGY



Dry land: Most solar energy is changed into sensible heat, Wet land: Most solar energy is consumed on vapor water from landscape

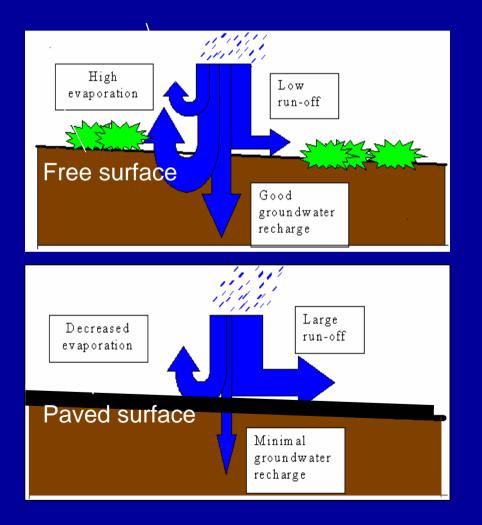
The rain in Slovakia fails mainly on the plain...



What we inherited ?



Impact of deforestation, agriculture and urbanization on state of water in small water cycles:



- runoff increases, infiltration and evaporation decrease
- More than 30.000 billion m3 of rainwater was lost from landscape of continents over last 70 years
- More than 10 cm see level rise





Agricultural lands drying by roads !





Agricultural lands drying by bad managemenent !











Forest lands drying by roads !



Drying lands by roads



DEFORESTATION & AGRICULTURE





- Deforestation / some forms of farming <u>cause:</u>
- increase of runoff (and erosion)
- lower infiltration (groundwater recharge)
- lower evaporation (change of regional climate)

SOIL SEALING IN CITIES

about 20 billion m3 of rainwater sluiced from municipalities of Europe annually, and about 760 bil m3 sluiced from all continents annualy.



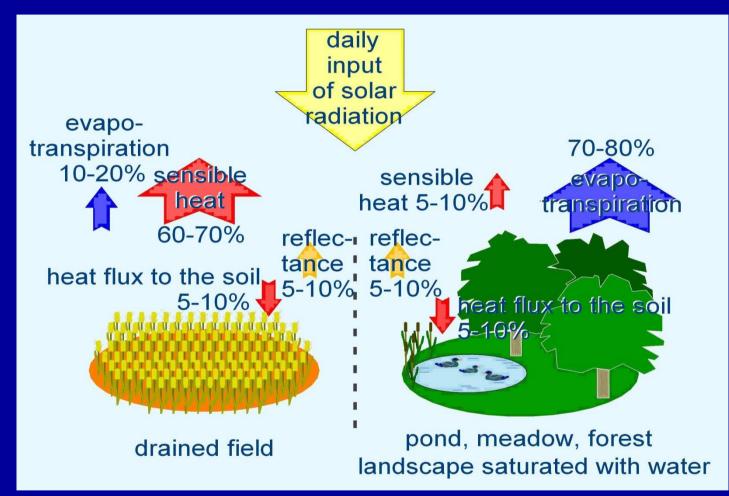
ALTERATION OF RIVERS

- natural meanders removed
- adjacent swamps drained
- shortening length increases slope
- acceleration of runoff
- lowering land's ability to retain water



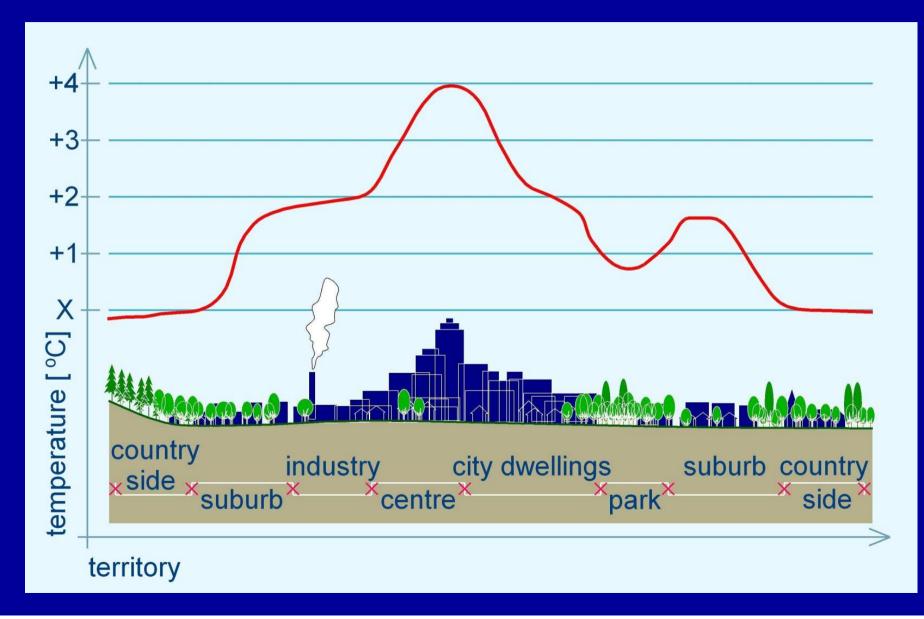


DISTRIBUTION OF SOLAR ENERGY

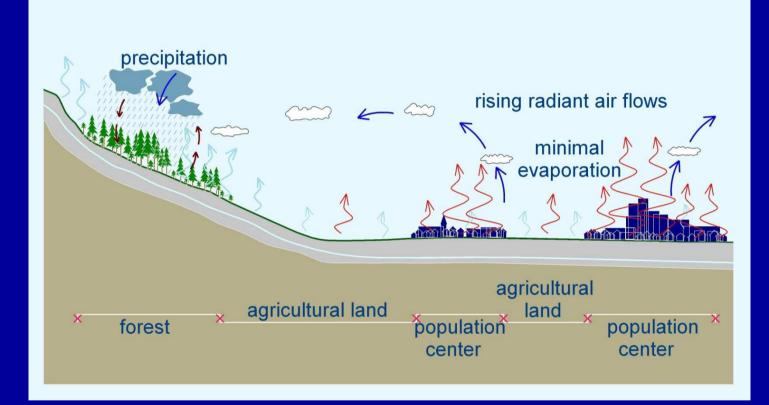


Dry land: Most solar energy is changed into sensible heat, Wet land: Most solar energy is consumed on vapor water from landscape

HEAT ISLANDS OVER DRY and HOT LANDSCAPE

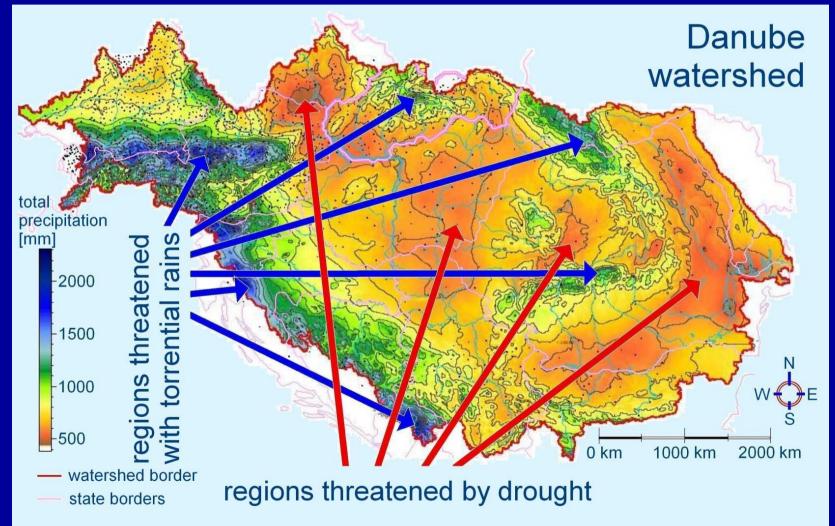


IMPACTS ON WEATHER / CLIMATE

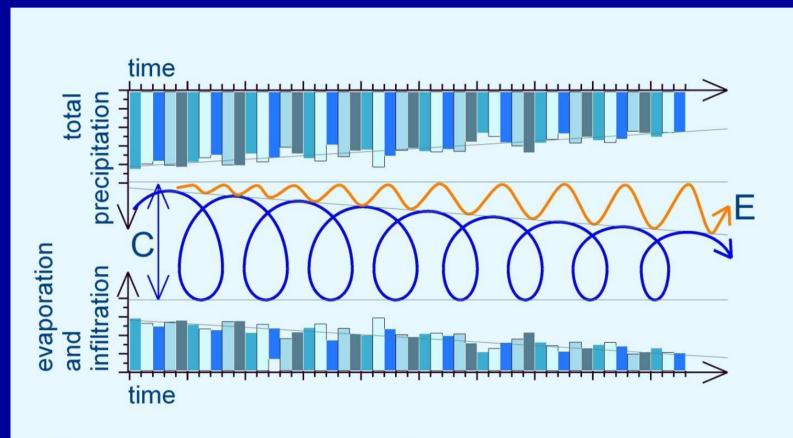


Frequency of droughts and floods increasing

PRECIPITATION IN MOUNTAINS AND LOWLANDS – DANUBE WATERSHED

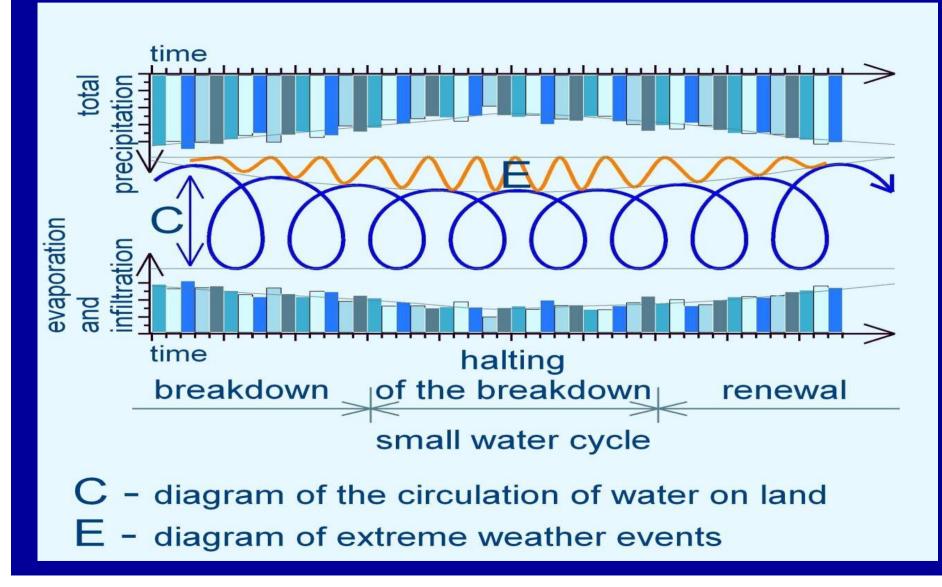


GROWTH OF EXTREME WEATHER WITH DECLINE OF SMALL WATER CYCLES



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

DESTRUCTION AND RENEWAL OF SMALL WATER CYCLE



Water for the Recovery of the Climate

A New Water Paradigm

M. Kravčík, J. Pokorný, J. Kohutiar, M. Kováč, E. Tóth

- 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
- www.waterparadigm.org

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

Initiative by group of Central European Activists

Water for the Recovery of the Climate



M. Kravčík, J. Pokorný, J. Kohutiar, M. Kováč, E. Tóth Discussion Contribution

"THE SUBSTANTIAL ROLE OF WATER IN THE CLIMATE SYSTEM OF THE EARTH"

(distributed to more than 7.000 institutions around the globe)



www.ourclimate.eu

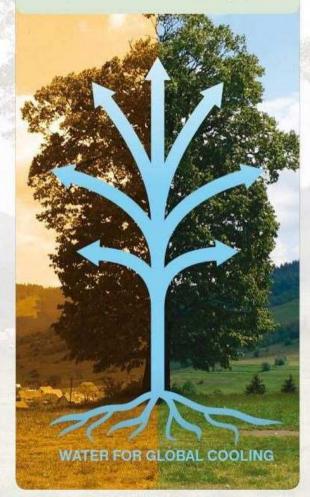
Contact in Copenhagen:

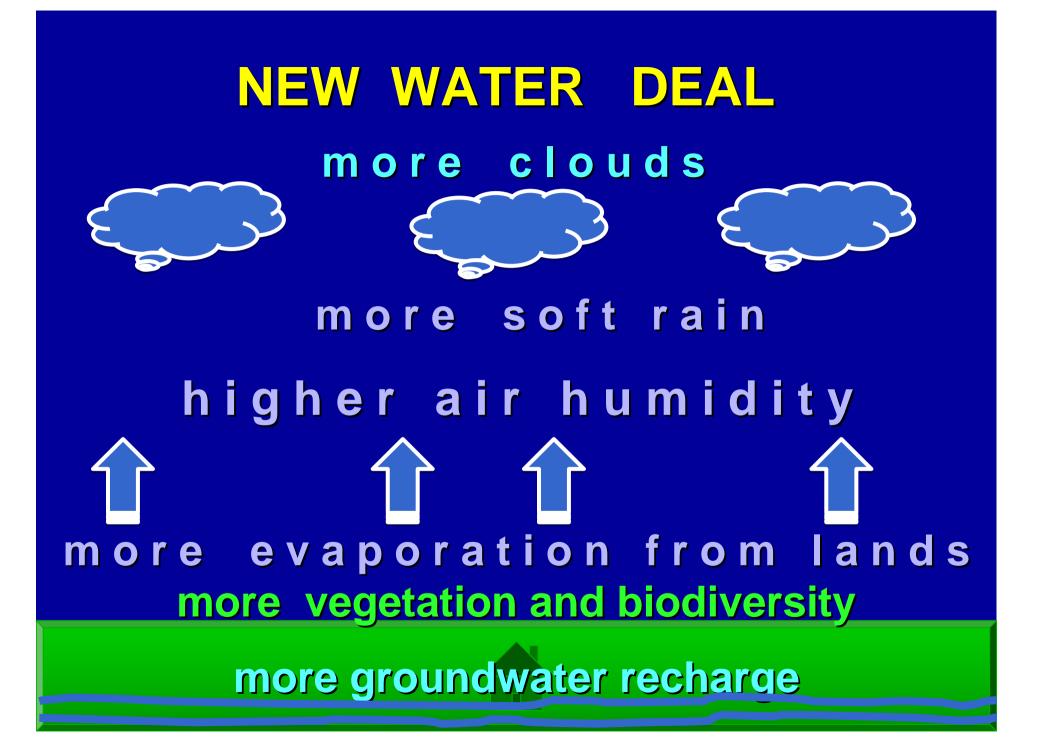
Michal Kravčík NGO People and Water (Slovakia), Chairman

E-mail: kravcik@ludiaavoda.sk Mobile phone: +421 905 482 099

WATER, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Košice Civic Protocol (addressed to COP15 - Copenhagen)

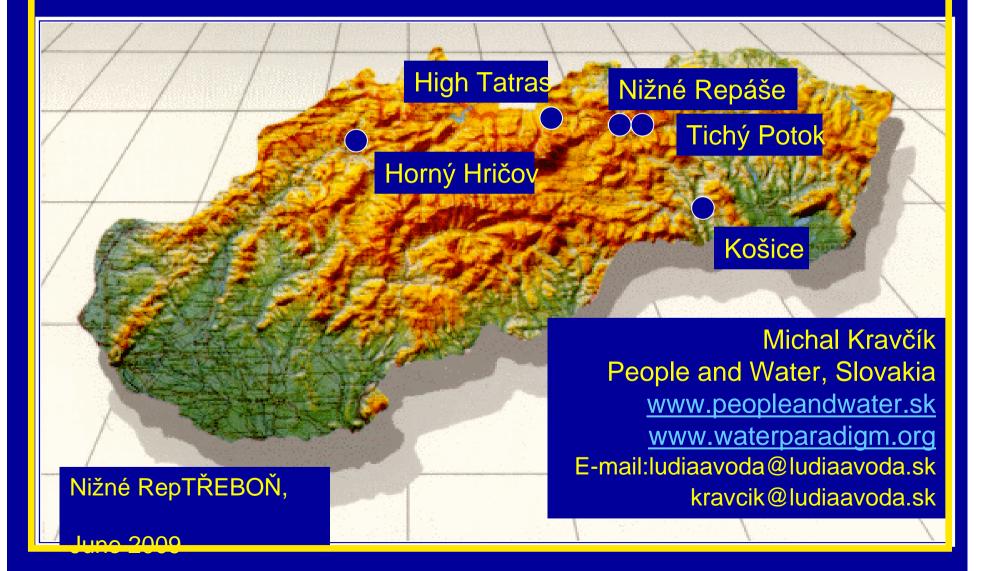


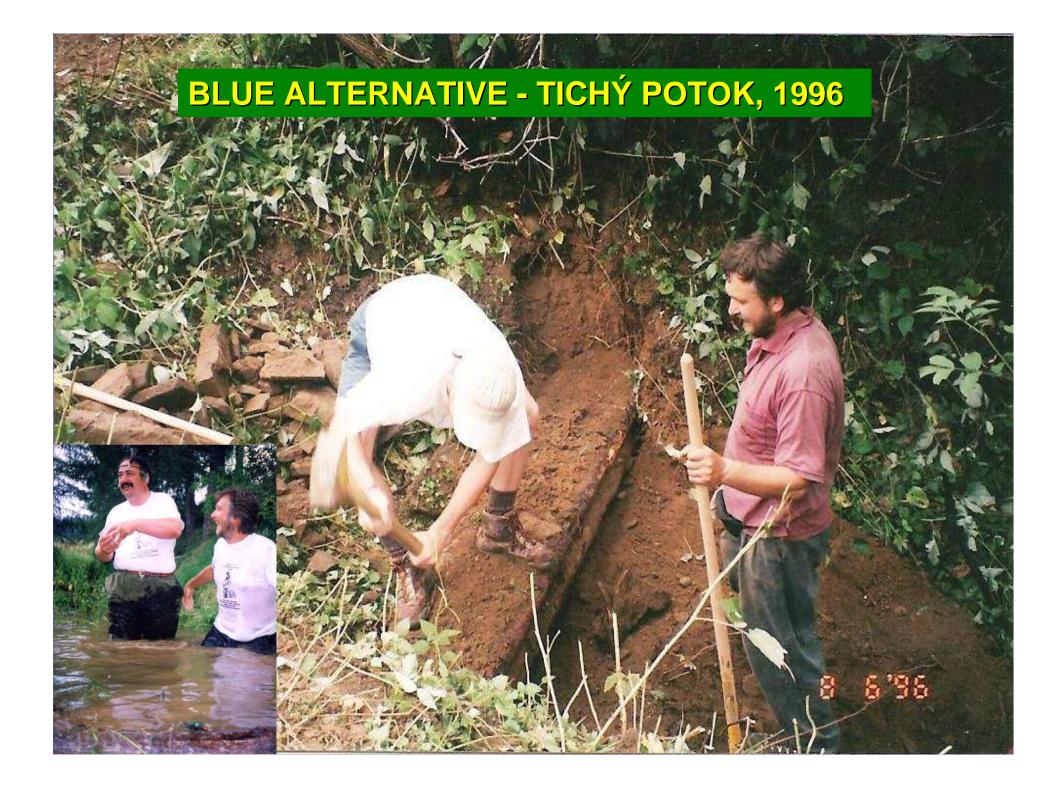


THE NEW WATER DEAL for BLUE PLANET

- Creation more than 50 million jobs for poor people
- waterholding measures can returne 1000 km³ rainwater a year to small water cycles
- duration ten years
- 0,008 EUR/m³, while current technologies require cca 0,3 eur/m³
- costs about 400 billion EUR annually

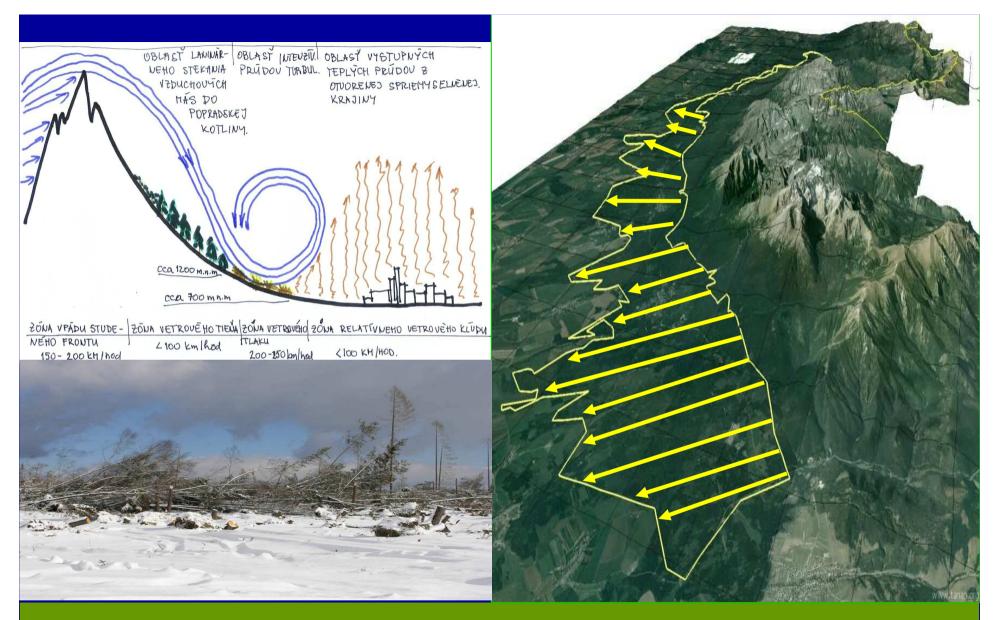
The cases for rehabilitation of devastated landscape by People and Water





BLUE ALTERNATIVE





What happened in November, 19th 2004 12.600 hectars of forest was damaged, with risks of drying up, erosion and loss typical climate



<u>2nd Phase:</u> Building more than 2.000 waterholdings on the 40 ha of Water Forest (July – September 2005)



<u>3rd Phase:</u> Building waterholdings on the 12 ha of burned area (September – October 2005)



<u>4th Phase:</u> Planting new trees at Water Forest October 2005 - May 2006

Water Forest in High Tatras after 5 years

Water Forest in High Tatras after 9 years











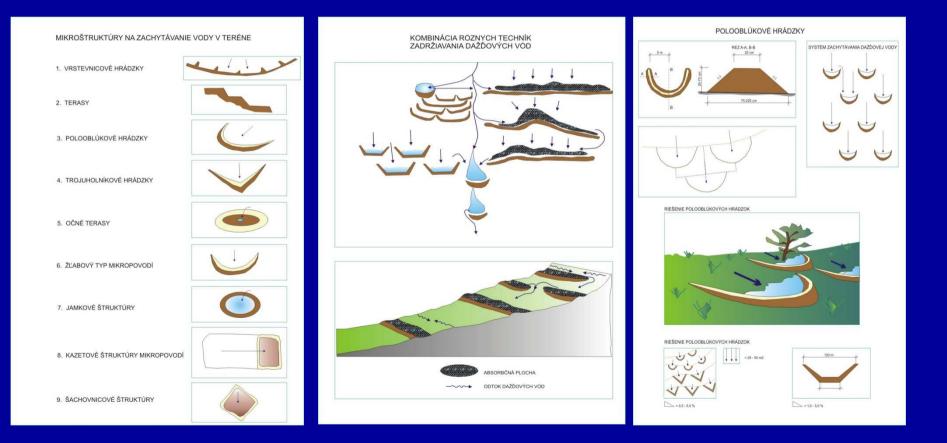


Restoration of water sources in urban zone Košice People and Water, September 2006

RAINWATER HARVESTING FROM ROOFS IN CITIES

drainage of rainwater from roofs	
non-perforated pipe	
perforated pipe	
gravel sink	
infiltration of rainwater to the soil	

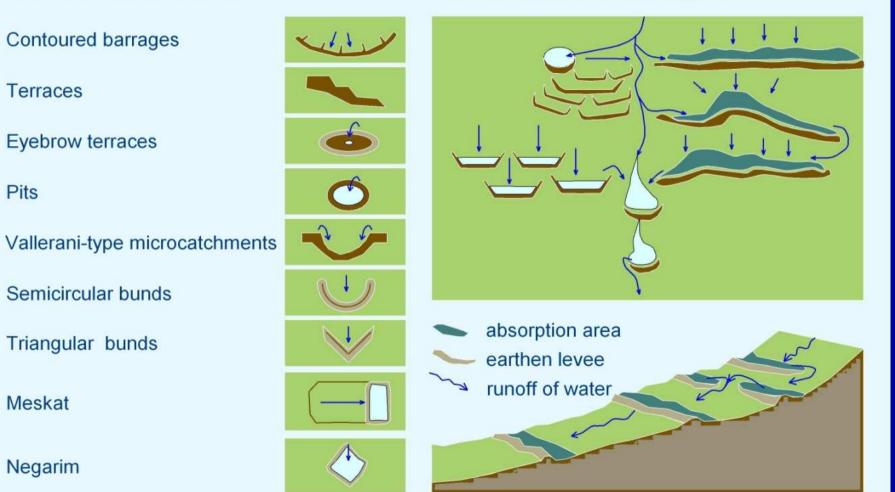
Principle "Keep rainwater on the land"



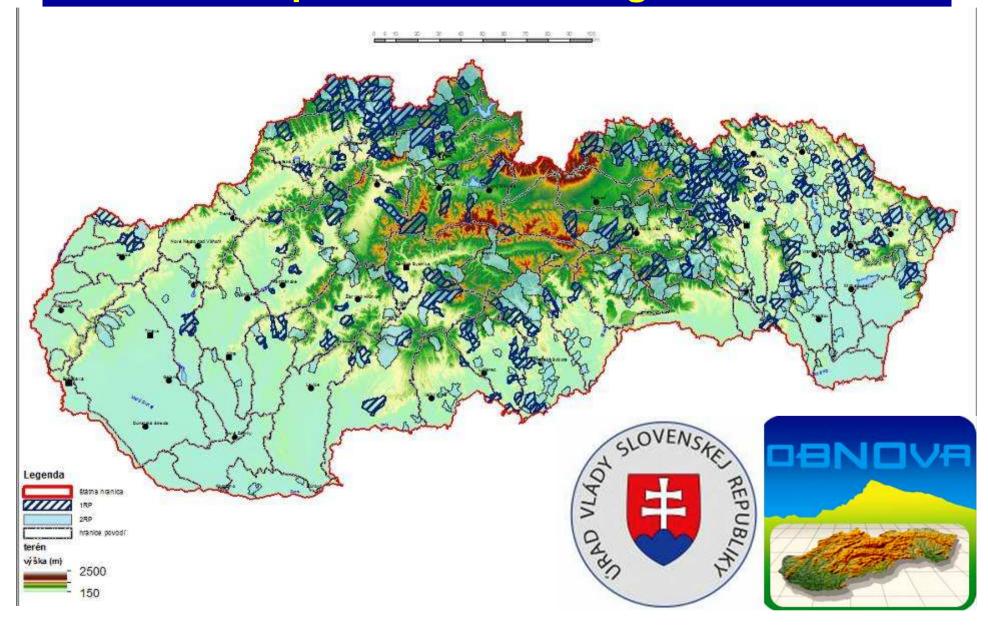
RAINWATER HARVESTING ON SLOPES

Microstructures for the rainwater harvesting on land

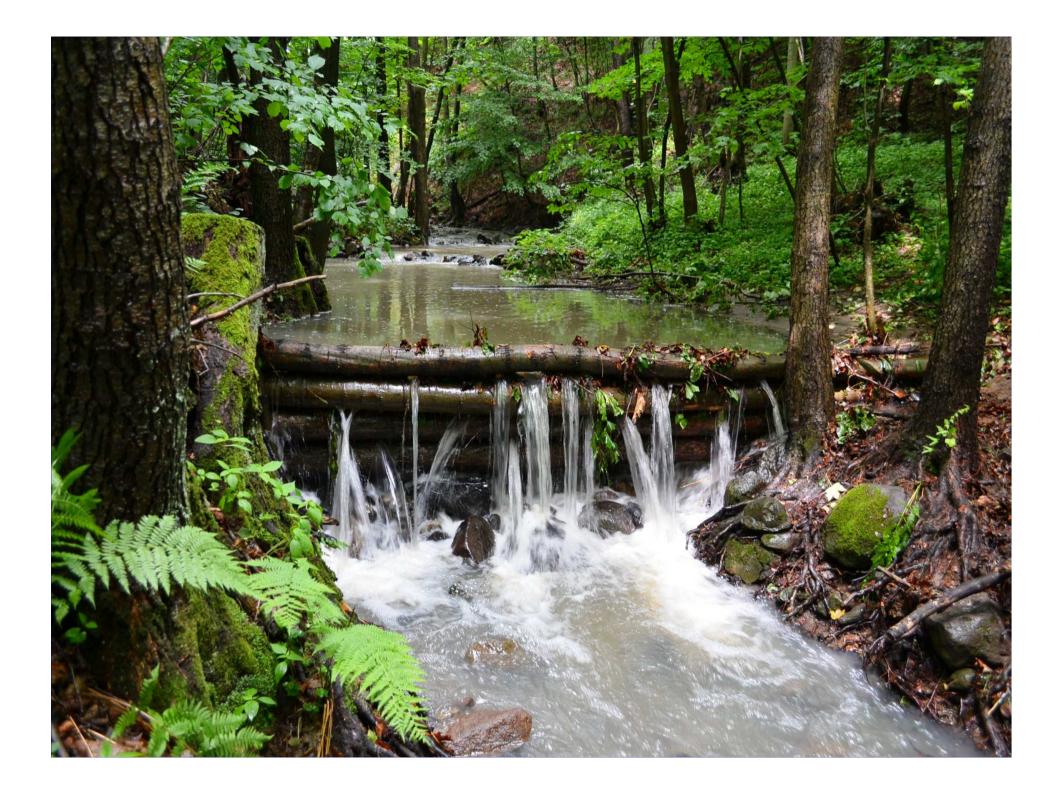
Combination of different rainwater harvesting technologies



488 communities involved in the Government Landscape Restoration Program in 2011



















THE SLOVAK NEW WATER DEAL



MICHAL KRAVČÍK A KOLEKTÍV **Po nás púšť a potopa?** After us, the desert and the deluge?

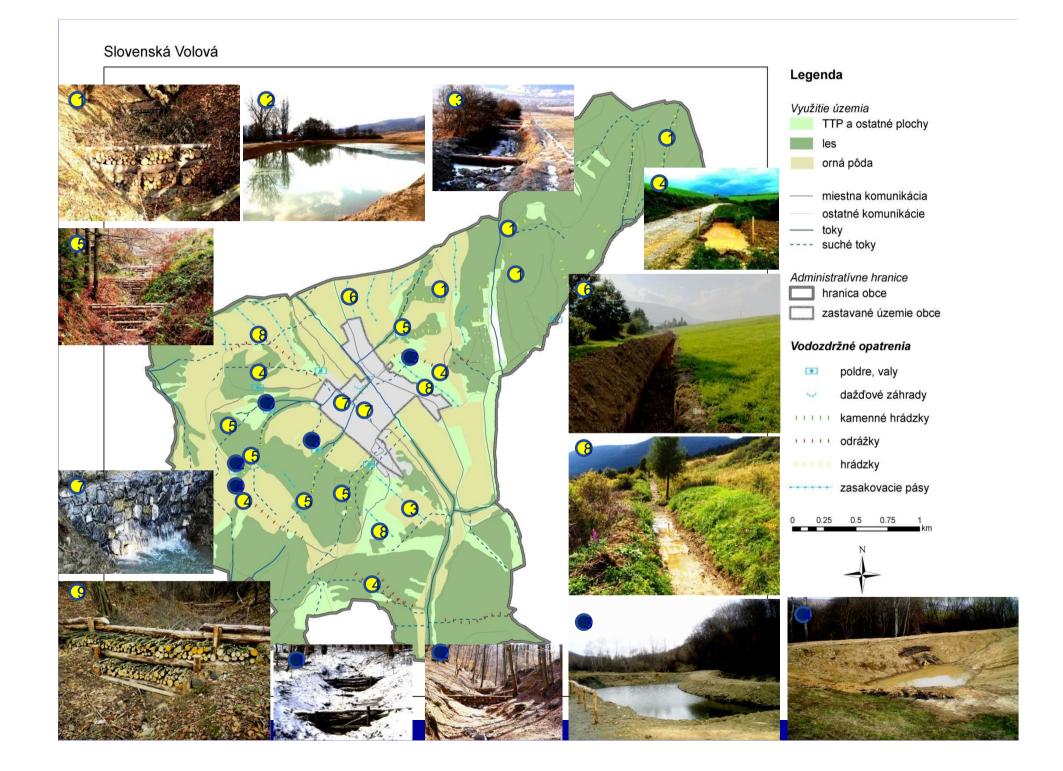
1. More than 100.000 measures in 488 communities 2. More than 10 mil. m³ of waterholdings 3. More than 8.000 jobs for poor people

Hydro-Climate Recovery

Rainwater Storage in demaged landscape







One village - SLOVENSKÁ VOLOVÁ 96 97 | 98 99 100 101 1402 11141 13 121 103 cc 117 148 122 103 106 123 109 125 126¹27 58 169 129128 6564 132 132 131 63 •142 soft measurements 133 134 •8 uneployments -5 months Image @ 2014 CNES / Astrium Google earth @ 2014 Google



1.Implemented 758 measurements. 2.58 jobs for poor people 3.In 8 villages of one catchment area

A SECTO

Solution for urban area



Rain gardens for urban zones



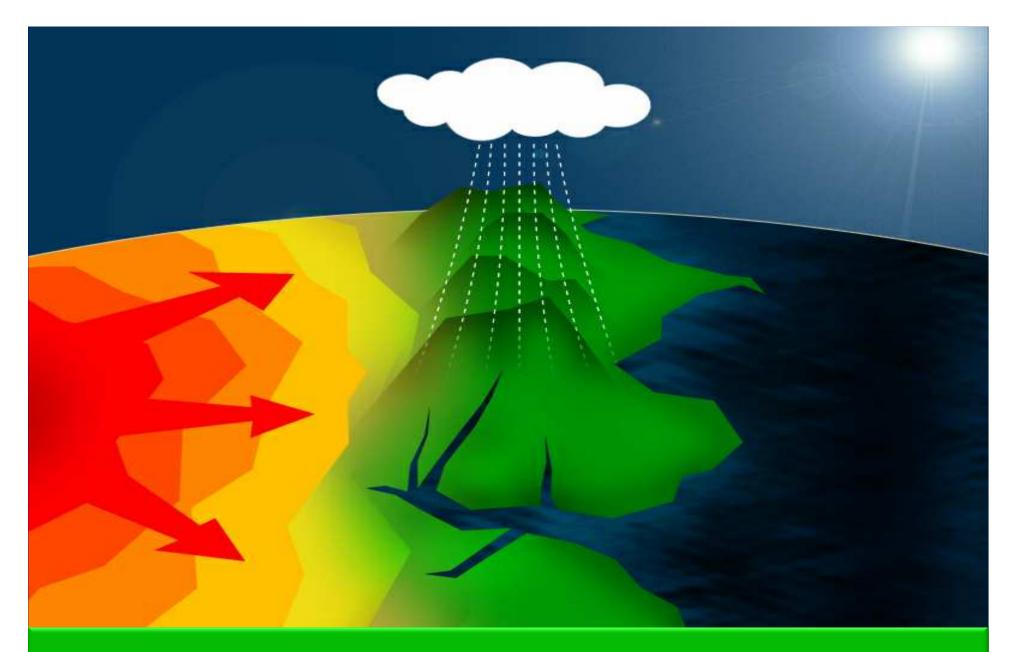


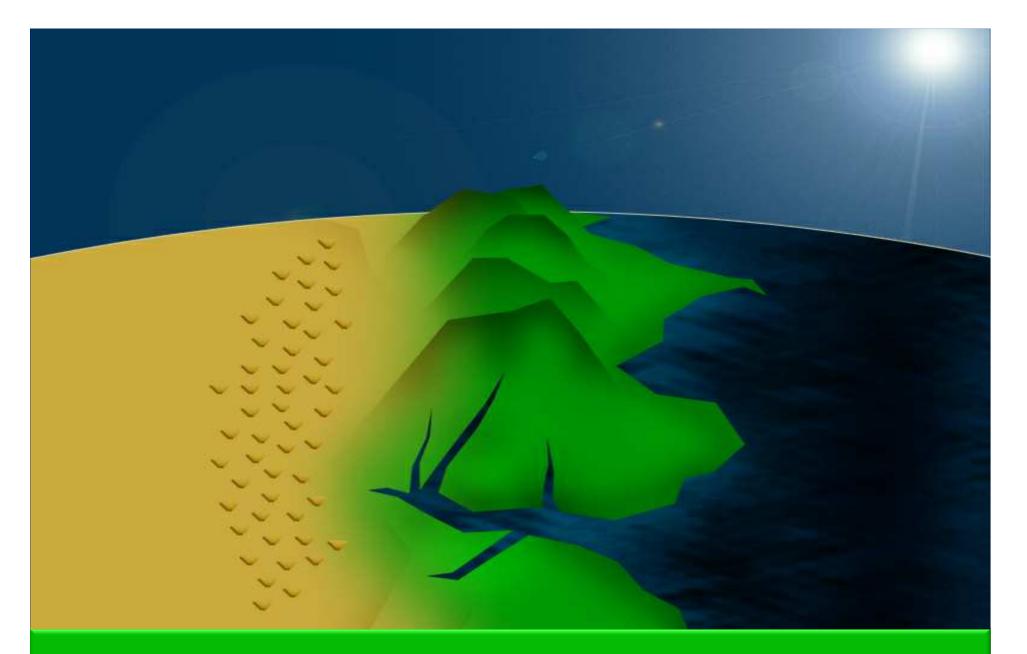
© NGO People and Water

Institute for Sustainable Watersheds

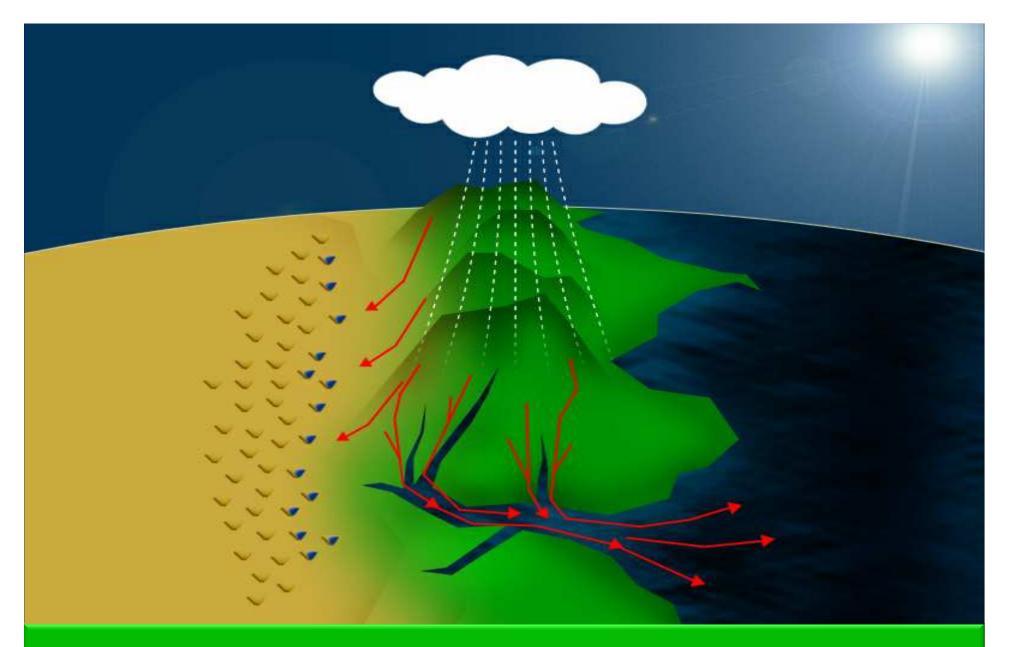


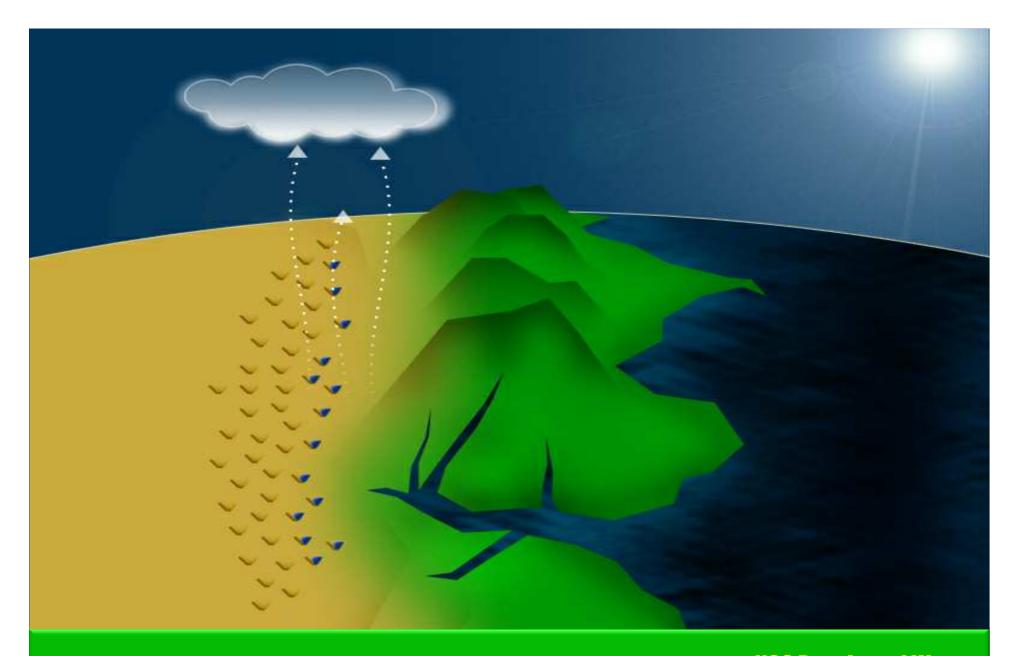
© NGO People and Water Institute for Sustainable Watersheds Cermelska road 24, 040 01 Kosice, Slovakia Tel.Fax: +421 55 799 88 06-7, e-mail: <u>ludiaavoda@ludiaavoda.sk</u>, <u>www.ludiaavoda.sk</u>



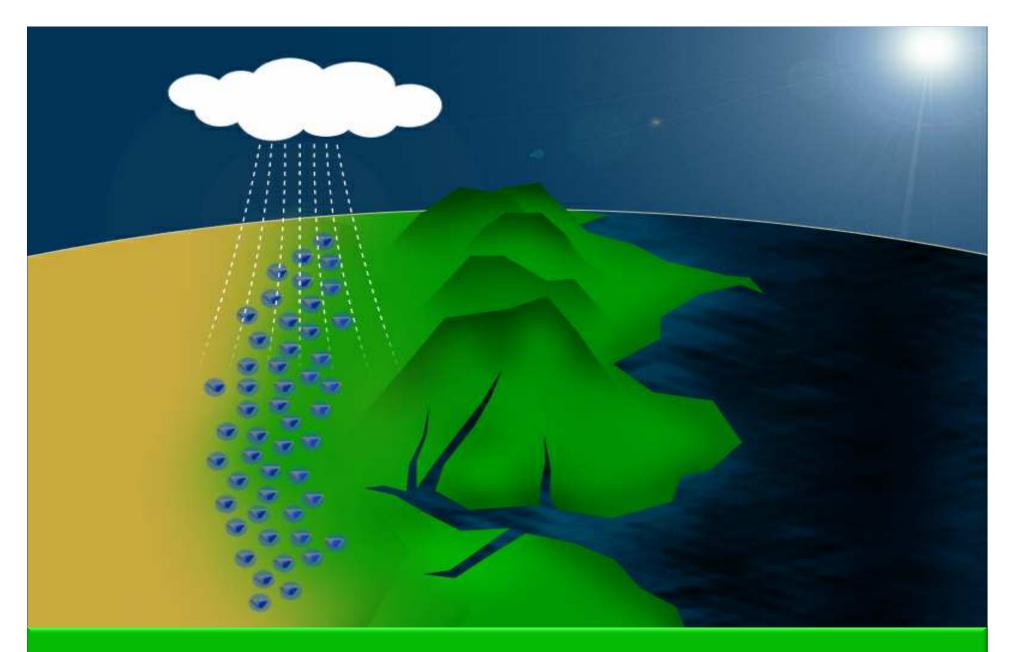


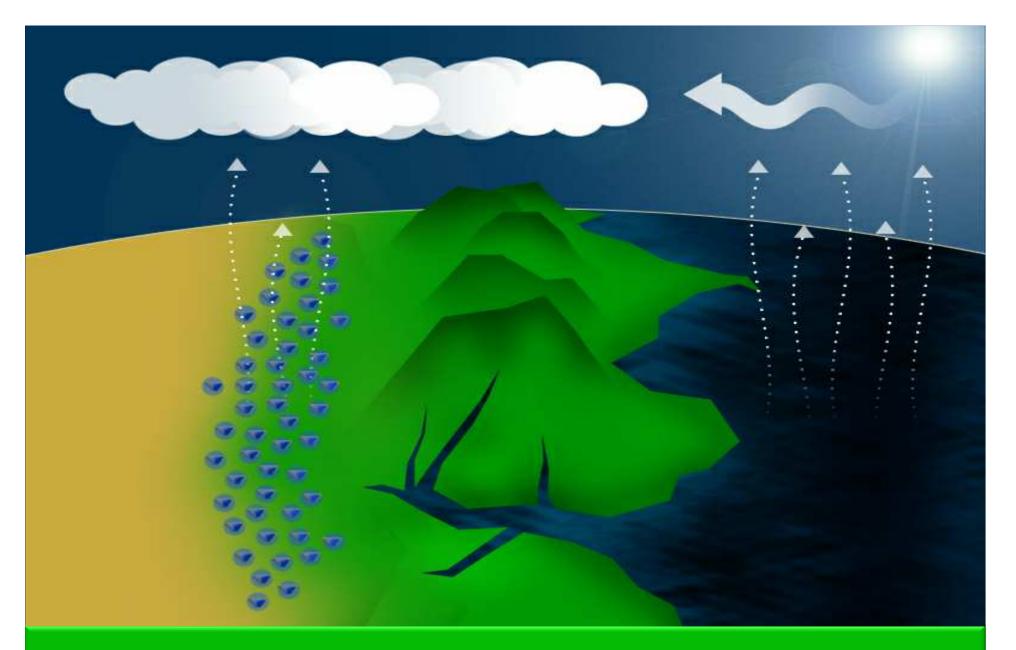
© NGO People and Water Institute for Sustainable Watersheds Cermelska road 24, 040 01 Kosice, Slovakia Tel.Fax: +421 55 799 88 06-7, e-mail: <u>ludiaavoda@ludiaavoda.sk, www.ludiaavoda.sk</u>





© NGO People and Water Institute for Sustainable Watersheds Cermelska road 24, 040 01 Kosice, Slovakia Tel.Fax: +421 55 799 88 06-7, e-mail: <u>ludiaavoda@ludiaavoda.sk, www.ludiaavoda.sk</u>









E-mail: kravcik@ludiaavoda.sk