





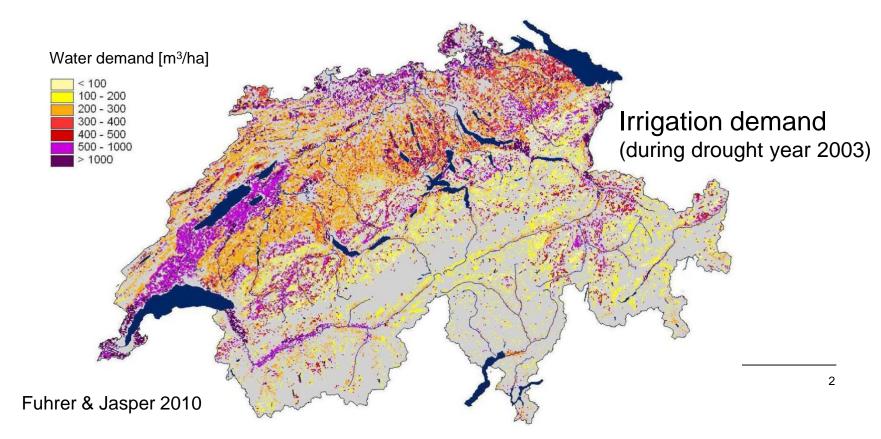
### AgriAdapt –

# Agricultural adaptation to climate change and its impacts on groundwater resources

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#### Background

- Climate change affects both agricultural production and water resources
- Agricultural production is expected to be increasingly limited by water stress in some regions of Switzerland



#### Background

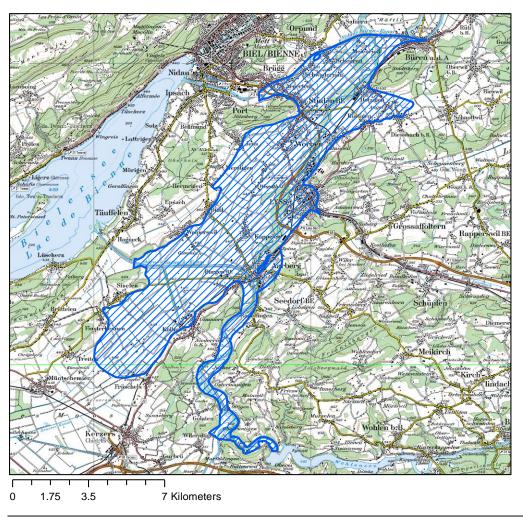
- Increasing irrigation can be considered an appropriate adaptation option in some regions
- BUT, also water resources can be negatively impacted by climate change
- → as a result, water use conflicts can increase and water resources may be overexploited

Irrigation – an unsustainable adaptation option?

#### Research questions

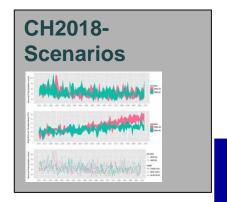
- What are the impacts of climate change on irrigation demands and on groundwater resources?
- What are the combined impacts of climate change and increased irrigation on groundwater resources? (is there a risk of maladaptation through irrigation from groundwater?)
- Which alternative adaptation strategies could reduce the risk of maladaptation on the long term (e.g. changes in crop types, changes in cultivation zones)?

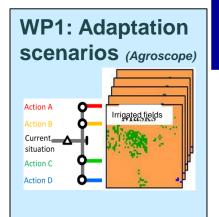
#### Case study region: Seeland aquifer

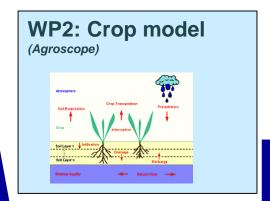


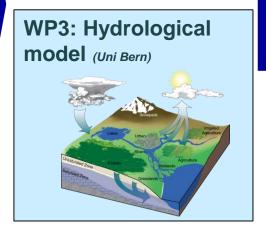
- 65% arable land use
- irrigated agriculture widespread
- water abstraction from ground- and surface water
- important aquifer for drinking water supply

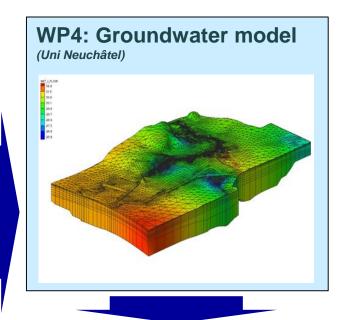
#### The project structure







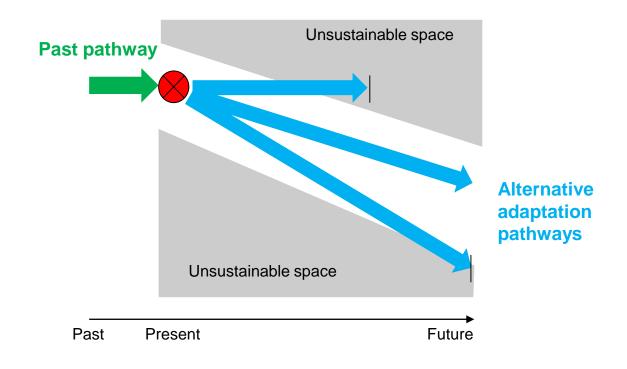




WP5: Implications for GW-services (drinking water, irrigation, ecology)
(Uni Neuchâtel)

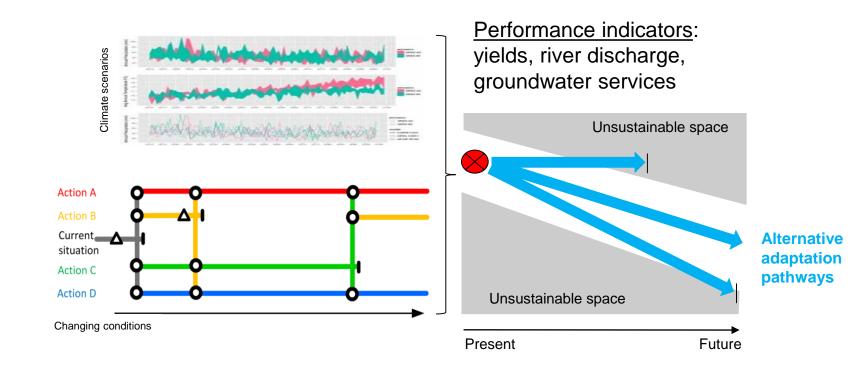
WP6: Model application and project synthesis (all)

## Which adaptation pathway performs best?



## WP6: Model application and project synthesis

Application of integrated modelling system to quantify the performance of different climate adaptation pathways:



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#### Thank you for your attention

