



Capacity of an alluvial water sources due to climate change -case study of the Pek river catchment area - Serbia

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This paper present the results of the Study of Climate Change impacts on capacity of an alluvial water source (ALWS) – case study assumed two sources in the Pek river catchment area (C.A.). The study is done within the scope of the international project “Climate Change and Impacts on Water Supply in South East Europe” (CC Waters).

Chooosed Climate scenario is A1B. To have comparable results today and in the future, the ALWS setting is the same today and in the future (no new wells, no erosion, no siltation, and no morphological changes in the immediate environment). It is obtained that the ALWSs capacity will decrease in the next 100 years from about 10% to about 50% of the peresent capacity, depending on the large number of factors.

After describing the used Methodology, the paper contains the Results of the Study and Conclusion with Discussion about some of the present uncertainties.

KEYWORDS: Climate Change, alluvial water source, Pek river, capacity