



High N retention in Mediterranean catchments enhanced by water management practices

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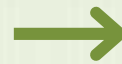


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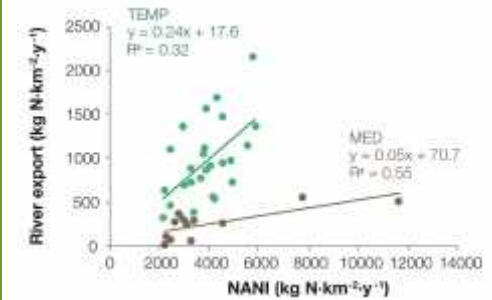
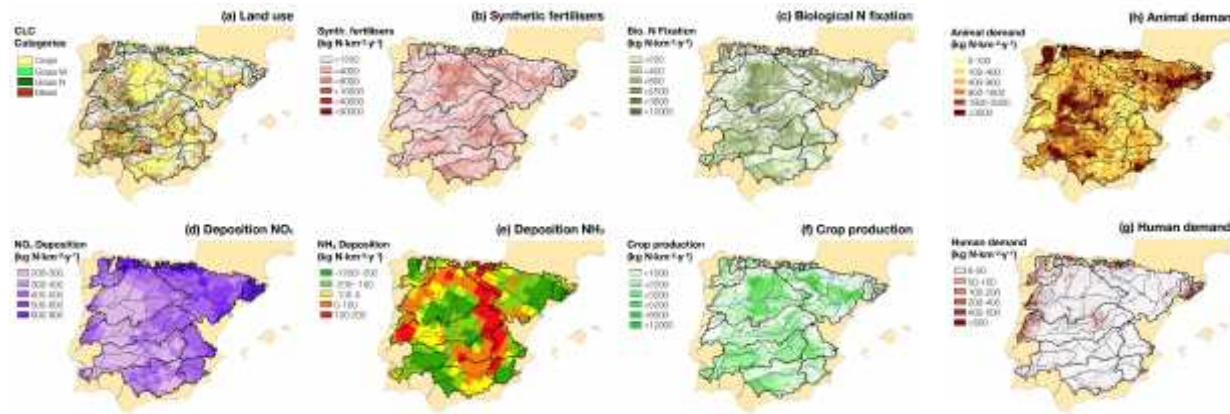


Fluxes and N retention 38 Iberian catchments
 Contrasting climates (temperate vs Mediterranean),
 land uses, water management strategies



Hypothesis: N retention is tightly related to water regulation practices

2000-2010 period → **N Retention = spatialized NANI inputs - river outputs**



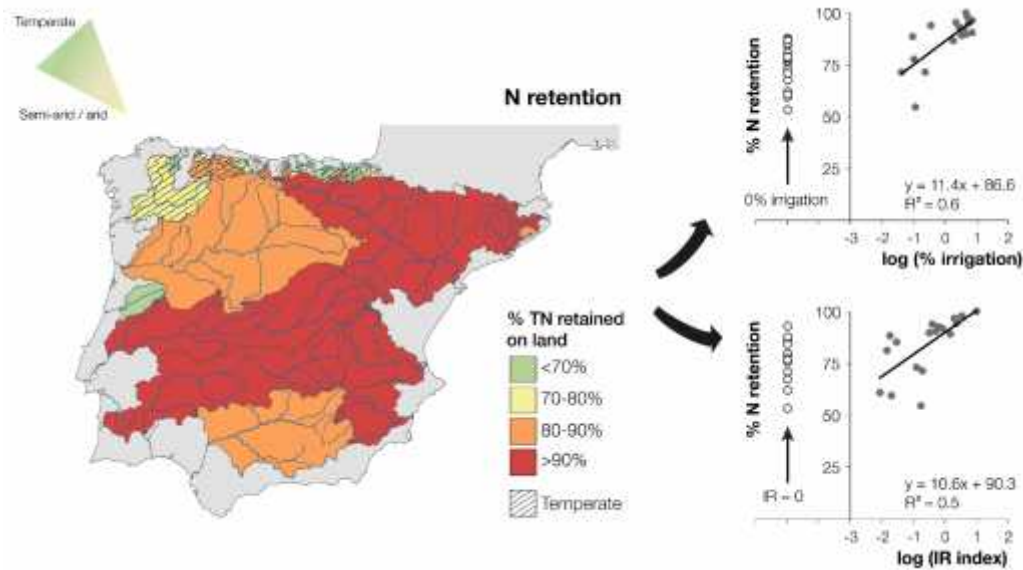
For similar N inputs, retention is higher in the Mediterranean





Water regulation features

number of dams and reservoirs, water storage capacity
 Impounded Runoff (IR) = f (Hm³ storage capacity, annual runoff)



Reservoirs and irrigation channels account for >50% of the variability in N retention

Above a certain threshold of water regulation, N retention is consistently >85–90%

Future climate projections
 decrease in rainfall + agricultural intensification + increased irrigation
= Increased water demand + flow regulation
similar to Iberian Mediterranean catchments

