



Responses of Agricultural Water Management to Climate Change in Taiwan

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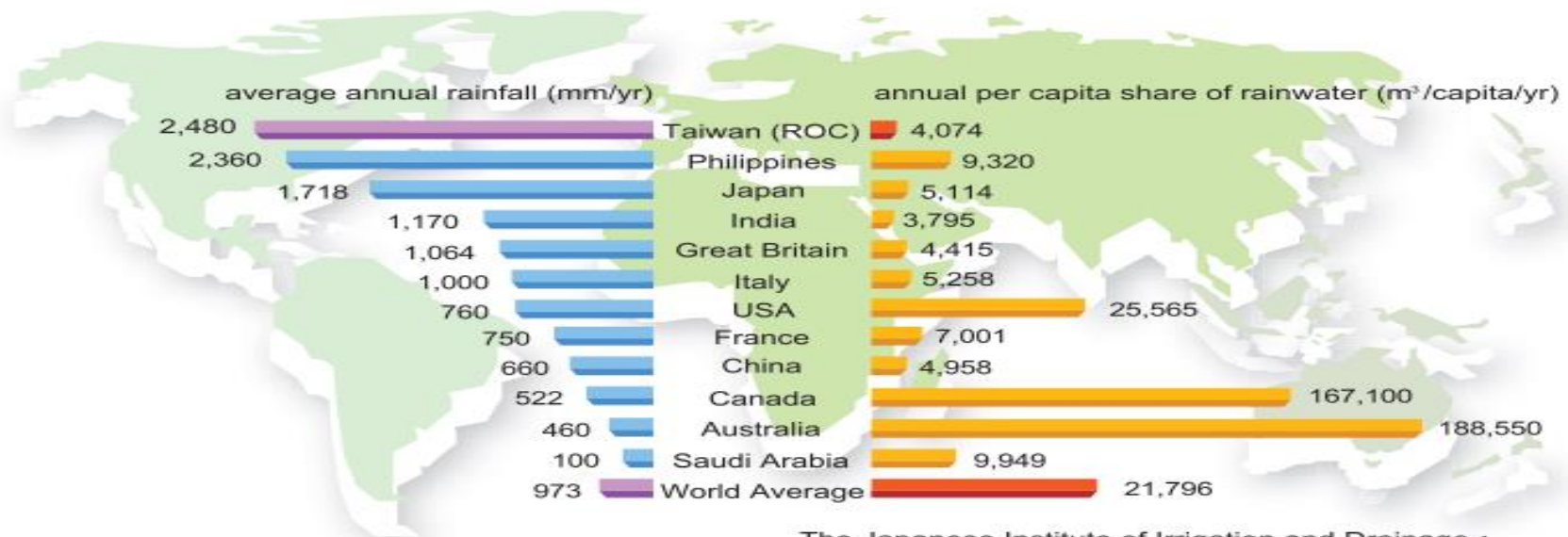
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Climate and Rainfall



- The rainfall in Taiwan is approximately **2,500 mm/yr**, which is about **2.6 times** of the world average.
- Average per capita share of rainwater amounts to only **4,074 m³ per year**, which is less than one fifth of the world average.



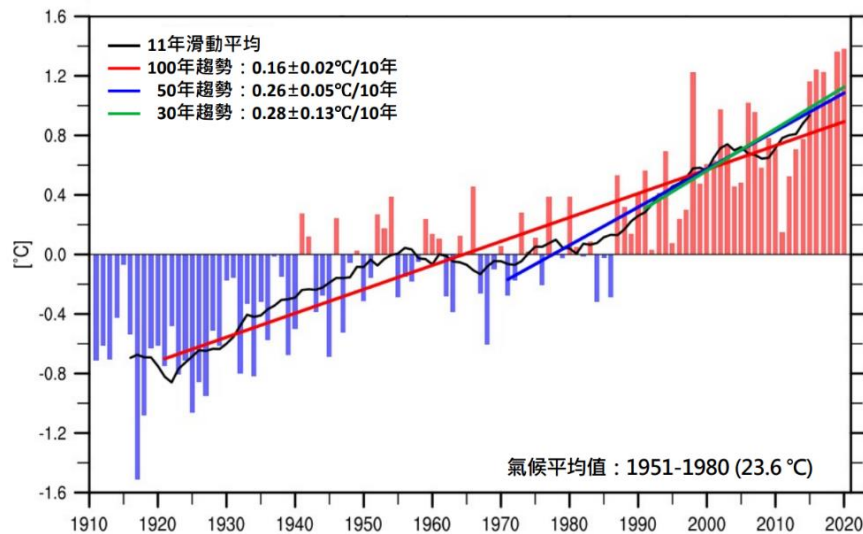
The Japanese Institute of Irrigation and Drainage ·
「A Message from Japan and Asia to the World Water Discussion
—prepared for the 3rd World Water Forum」 · 2003 ·

Climate Change in Taiwan

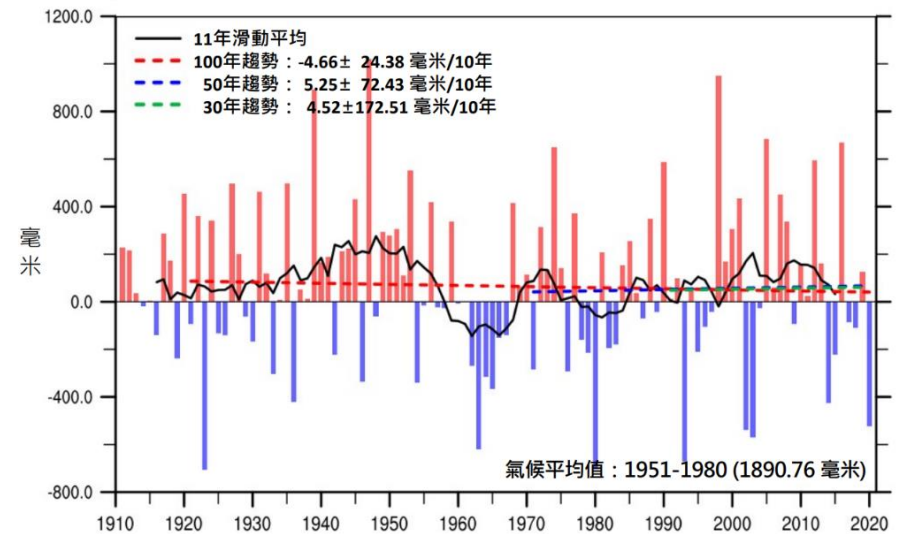


- **Temperature** increased 1.6°C in the past 110 years (1911-2020) in Taiwan, and in recent 30 years, the trend accelerating
- **Trend of annual rainfall** did not change significantly in the past 110 years. However, less rainfall years increased between 1961-2020.

1911-2020 Temperature Anomaly



1911-2020 Precipitation Anomaly

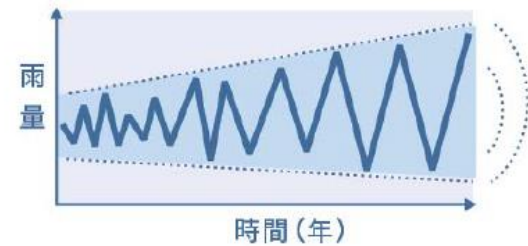




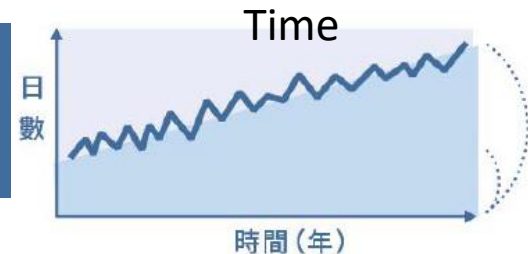
◆ Impact of Climate Change to Water Resource

- Extreme rainfall causes more floods and droughts
- Extended no rainfall days is harmful to agriculture
- Heavy rain increases the amount of sand transportation in rivers and the accumulation in reservoirs
- Evapotranspiration increases as the temperature rises

Extreme
rainfall



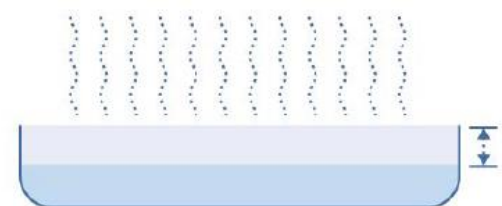
Extended
no rain
days



More
sediment
ation



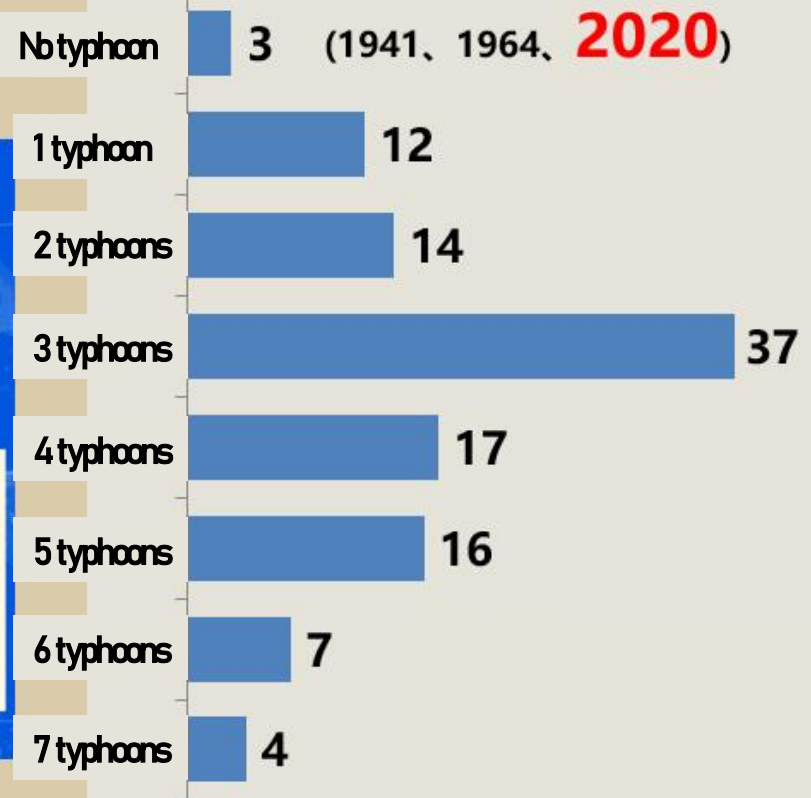
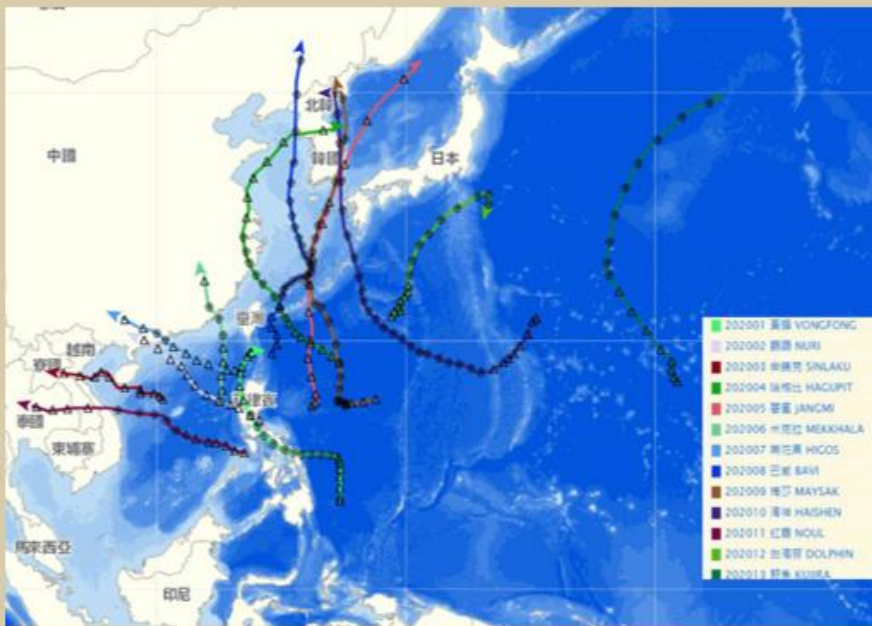
ET
increase





First **NO** typhoon year since 1964

Average 3.5/year

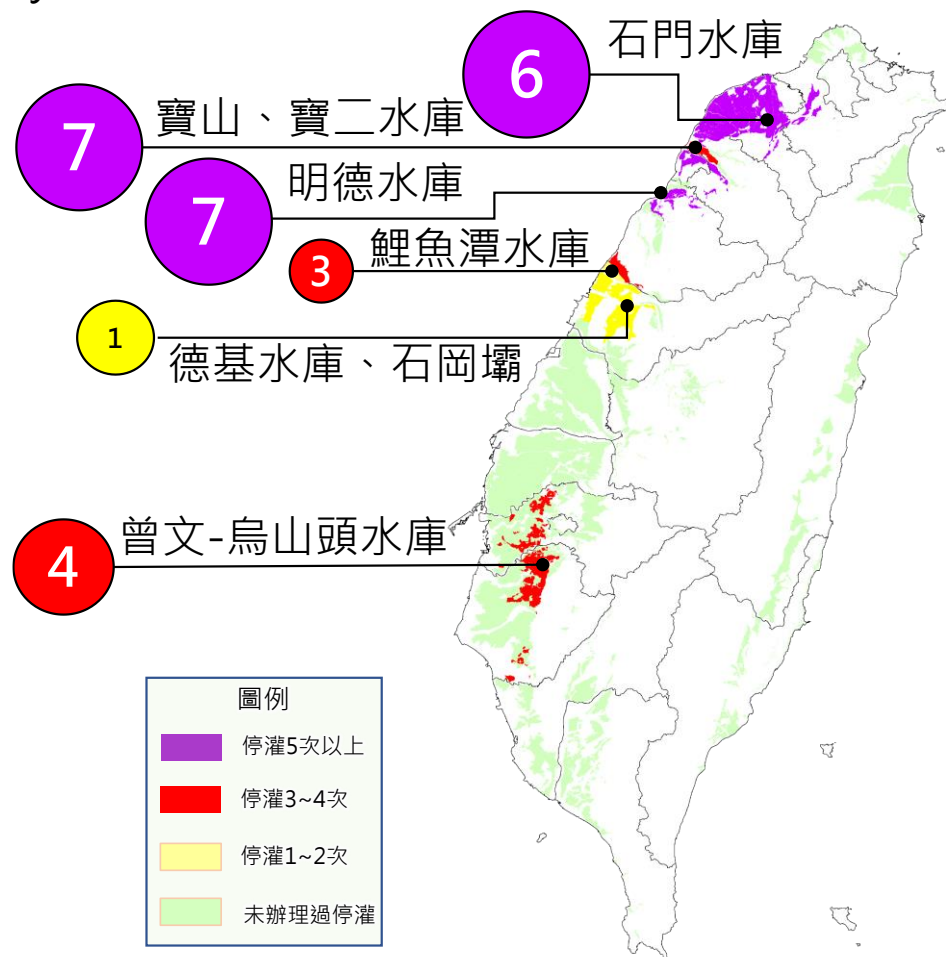


Source: CWB (data from 1911-2020)

◆ Cessation of irrigation in recent 20 years

- 9 times large scale cessation of irrigation
- Occurred in reservoir water supply areas, totally 300 thousands ha

Year	Crop	Cessation of irrigation (management office)	Area (ha)
2002	1 st	SM, HC	14,778
2003	1 st	TY, HC	27,646
2004	1 st	TY, SM, HC, ML, CN	65,385
2006	1 st	TY, HC, ML	30,828
2010	1 st	ML, CN	22,366
2015	1 st	TY, HC, ML, TC, CN	43,659
2018	1 st	ML	1,175
2020	2 nd	TY, SM, HC, ML, TC	19,000
2021	1 st	TY, SM, HC, ML, TC, CN	74,375
Total			299,212



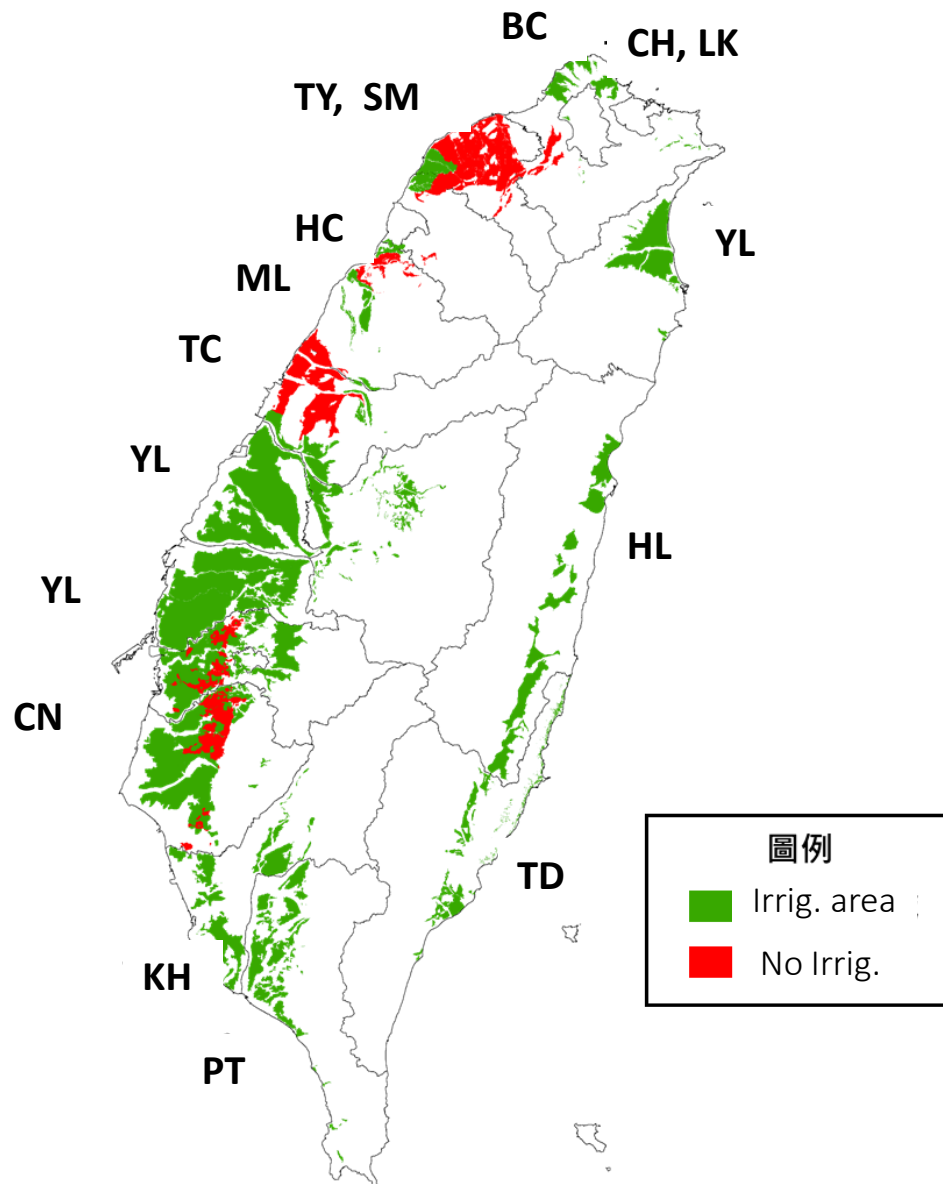
◆ 2021 First crop season water supply conditions

76% area maintain irrigation service

- 236K ha using multiple source water supply to maintain irrigation

Terminate irrigation service in reservoir-supplied areas

- 74K ha terminate irrigation in TY, SM, HC, ML, TC and CN Management Districts



◆ 2021 Taoyuan 3rd District drought response during first crop season

TY III Area

- 2020 1st crop grow upland crop
- 2020 2nd crop fallow

Supply irrigation water to avoid 3 consecutive seasons without irrigation

- TY III Irrigation district, 2700ha, about 1/3 of TY irrigation management area.
- Located at end of TY main canal, 56% water from Shihmen Reservoir, 44% from river, (25% return use)
- There are 100 ponds in the area, total storage of 1.527 million tons



Response to Climate Change

- 1 Pond Storage
- 2 Staggered tillage period
- 3 Dry ploughing
- 4 Use Return water
- 5 Use groundwater

Response to Climate Change

Pond Storage

- ◆ **Actively store rainwater and surrounding streams to adjust agricultural water resources.**
- ◆ **Before the reservoir is released, give priority to the use of water storage in the pond for irrigation**



Response to Climate Change

Staggered tillage period

- ◆ Staggered tillage period to avoid water consumption at same time, rotational supply water to each farm.
- ◆ Reduce ploughing from 2 to 1 time.
- ◆ Reduce tillage water depth.



Response to Climate Change

Dry ploughing

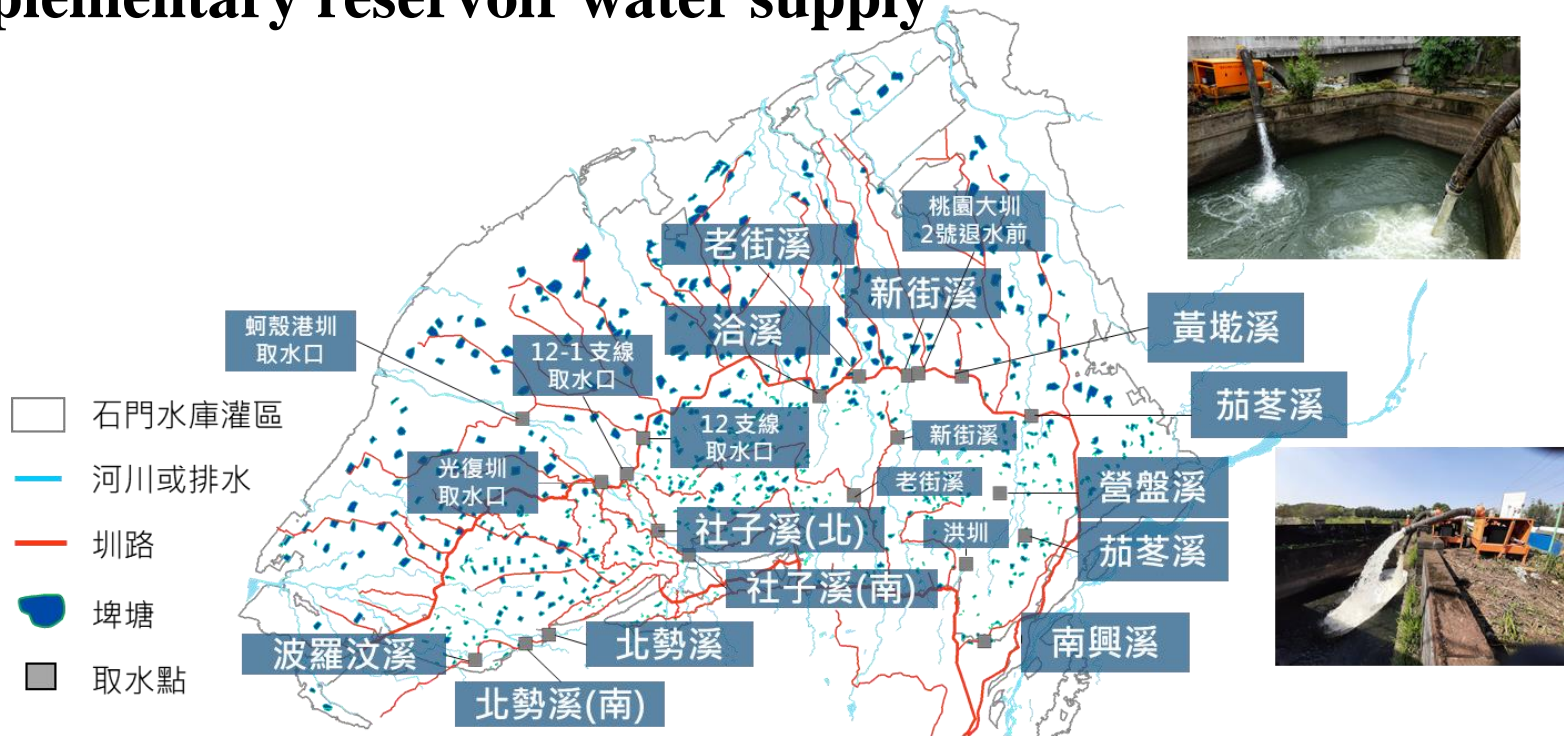
- ◆ **Adopt dry ploughing with minimum amount of water**
- ◆ **Transplanting immediately after ploughing**



Response to Climate Change

Use Return water

- ◆ Inventory of rivers and regional drainage water sources (21 locations), pumping water to irrigation canals
- ◆ Supplementary reservoir water supply



Response to Climate Change

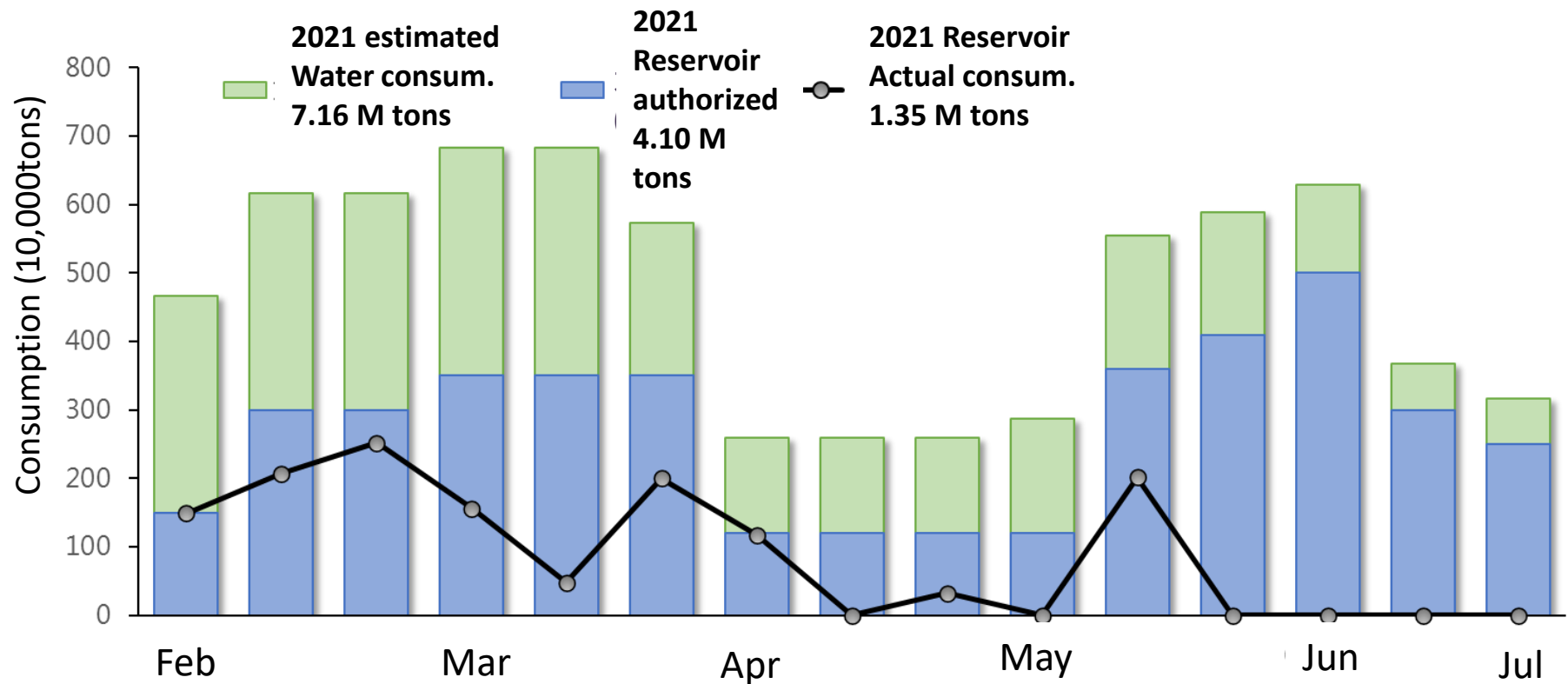
Use groundwater

- ◆ Activate drought-relief wells adjacent to canals for irrigation
- ◆ Use groundwater only at lack of reservoir, pond and river water





- Those strategies reduced 2.75 M tons water consumption in 2021 1st crop season, and produced rice crop value up to NT\$1.34 billion.





Thank you
for listening