

unlikely surface water

Limited fresh groundwater;

limited surface water

unlikely surface water

Potential fresh groundwater;

potential surface water

Low Carbonate

 Lower (<20)</th>
 Moderate Low (20–200)
 Moderate High (200-1000)
 Higher (>1000)

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Exclusive economic zone dataset is derived from Exclusive Economic Zones of the World - version 8. VLIZ (2014). Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase, version 8. Available online at http://www.marineregions.org/.

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rainfall. Potential vulnerability of natural groundwater system inherent physical properties. to future climate Potential Vulnerability Higher potential impact (rapid recharge response and <1500 mm rainfall), Lower system adaptability

Moderate potential impact (intermediate recharge response and <1500 mm rainfall), Moderate system adaptability

Moderate Low potential impact (intermediate recharge response and >1500 mm rainfall), Moderate system adaptability

Lower or Moderate Low potential impact (slow recharge response and various rainfall combinations), Higher system adaptability

The potential vulnerability of a groundwater system to future rainfall has been assessed through a vulnerability framework, which considers the components of sensitivity, exposure, potential impact and system adaptability.

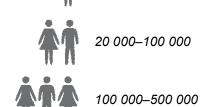
 Sensitivity relates to the intrinsic ability of a groundwater system to resist the impact of low rainfall.

• Exposure considers the degree to which a

groundwater system comes in contact with low rainfall. • Potential impact is the combination of the sensitivity and exposure of the groundwater system to low

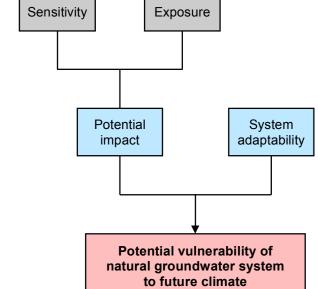
System adaptability considers the capacity for groundwater systems to be managed based on their

Population 2100 (people/country) <20 000 Moderate High potential impact (rapid recharge response and <1500 mm rainfall), Lower system adaptability 20 000–100 000 Moderate Low potential impact (rapid recharge response and >1500 mm rainfall), Lower system adaptability; or



500 000–2 500 000





EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Figure 1

Moderate High

Moderate Low

— - — Exclusive economic zone

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

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Planning (PACCSAP) Program.

Moderate

Lowe

Australian Government **Geoscience** Australia **Department of the Environment**

POTENTIAL VULNERABILITY

OF GROUNDWATER IN THE

PACIFIC REGION TO

FUTURE RAINFALL

(2070 - 2099)

SHEET 2 OF 7

SCALE 1:10 000 000

WORLD MERCATOR PROJECTION WGS84

This map shows the relative potential vulnerability of groundwater systems on islands in the Pacific region to projected lowest mean annual rainfall during ENSO phases for the period 2070-2099, considering rainfall

data under both moderate and higher emissions scenarios (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5). Potential vulnerability was assessed for the assumed principal aquifer on islands with potential for supporting permanent fresh groundwater. Ratings of potential vulnerability are on a relative scale based on the combination of potential

impact (sensitivity and exposure) and system adaptability of a groundwater system to future climate impacts (Figure 1). Islands with Higher potential impact and Lower system adaptability are more likely to experience

Higher potential vulnerability. This map was compiled using existing island-scale datasets and publicly-available information in combination with expert knowledge. The methodology used to produce the map is

described in the companion project report by Dixon-Jain et al. (2014). This regional map is intended to be used as a first-pass indicator of the relative potential vulnerability of Pacific Island groundwater systems to

Potential Vulnerability of Natural Groundwater Systems to Low Rainfall during ENSO

future rainfall, based on a consistent set of assumptions and consistent regional data.



1000 Kilometres