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**Analysis of long runoff series of selected rivers
of the Asia-Pacific region in relation with
climate change and El Niño effects**

Daniel Cluis

Professor at INRS-EAU (University of Quebec)
Visiting scientist, GRDC



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Global Runoff Data Centre
Federal Institute of Hydrology
Kaiserin-Augusta-Anlagen 15-17
56068 Koblenz
Germany

Tel. +49 261 1306 5224
Fax +49 261 1306 5280
Email(RFC822):grdc@koblenz.bfg.bund400.de
Email(X.400):
c=de;a=bund400;=bfg; o=koblenz; s=grdc

been proposed by the Climate Prediction Center of NOAA-NCEP, Washington DC, USA (Ropelewski and Jones, 1987), by the Climate Diagnostics Center of NOAA-CIRES, Boulder CO, USA (Wolter and Timlin, 1998) and others. Their differences is quite limited to the number of variables taken into account, by the period of reference and by an eventual normalization.

With this representation, negative values of the index (<-5) correspond to the “**warm**” phase (low SOI) of the ENSO index, referred often as an **El Niño event**; positive values ($>+5$) correspond to the “**cold**” phase (high SOI) of the ENSO index, also called **La Nina event** (Philander, 1990). **El Niño** and **La Nina years** are identified by smoothing the monthly SOI values by an 11-point moving average and selecting **years** with 5 consecutive months or more with smoothed SOI values lower than -5 or higher than +5 respectively, and lasting at least 3 seasons. **El Niño** and **La Nina months** are identified by smoothing the monthly SOI values by an 5-point moving average and selecting **strings of 5 consecutive months or more**, with smoothed SOI values lower than -5 or higher than +5 respectively, and lasting at least 3 seasons. In the literature, no precision is given about the definitions of either the year or the seasons, both characteristics being related to the particular climate and regime of the region under study. Under these circumstances, Table 36 presents the labeling of years and months used for this study according to the previously defined criteria, with the restriction that it uses calendar years and disregards the number of seasons that should be present to constitute an event. Periods that were **not labelled** as belonging to either El Niño or La Nina events were considered as **normal or neutral** conditions and used as reference.

One can also note that some researchers, recognizing the fact that some El Niño events were lasting more than one year, have tried to differentiate the months of the first year or rising limb by a subscript 0, from the months of the second year or sinking limb subscripted +1; in this study, no such differentiation was attempted.

3.4 Preliminary analysis: a yearly appraisal

Using the previously defined labeling of the years, a preliminary analysis was conducted in order to try to discriminate which areas and which river stations responded significantly to the El Niño/La Nina signals. Three populations of years were created (El Niño, La Nina and Neutral years) and **percentiles** (10%, 30%, 50%, 70% and 90%) of the runoff **distributions**, belonging to these populations were computed.

The results are presented on Tables 43 to 47; on the Table 43, as an example, one can see that, for the Murrumbidge River in Australia, the distribution of the yearly discharges varies from 74 to 2818 m³/s for the 10% and 90% percentiles respectively, with a median value of 589 m³/s for the years belonging to the La Nina phase. During the El Niño phases, the yearly discharges are distributed from 43 to 1656 m³/s for the 10% and 90% percentiles, with a median value of 245 m³/s. These values are fairly different: For a same recurrence period the values occurring during the El Niño phases are lower than the corresponding values during the La Nina phases; but a same yearly discharge can occur during either of the phases, but with different frequencies of exceedance. The same kind of behaviour occurs in other areas, but with less contrast than in the Oceania-Pacific area.

In the following part, some statistical techniques will be used in order to pinpoint which stations present statistically different discharges during the three phases of the ENSO; these techniques are applied to the 3 yearly series (mean yearly, monthly maximum and minimum).

Table 33 : Trends in mean yearly discharges (Indian Subcontinent area).

River and GRDC #		Start Year	End Year	type of trend	level	sd	sd (mean)	RMSE
Kali Gandaki (1) 2549300	period 1	1964	1976		284	42	12	..
	period 2	1977	1993	Step trend	247	30	7	35
Kali Gandaki (2) 2549350	period 1	1964	1968		530	45	22	..
	period 2	1969	1985	Step trend	457	74	17	70
	period 1-2	1964	1985	Monotonic trend	525-415(-5/yr)	2/yr	..	67
Sapt Kosi	period 1	1947	1967		1540	206	46	..
	period 2	1968	1978	Step trend	1770	202	58	204
	period 1-2	1947	1978	Monotonic trend	1480-1780(10/yr)	4/yr	..	216
Krishna 2854300	period 1	1901	1960		1780	454	37	..
	period 2	1961	1979	Step trend	1250	522	74	472

Table 34 : Trends in maximum monthly discharges (Indian Subcontinent area).

River and GRDC #		Start Year	End Year	type of trend	level	sd	sd (mean)	RMSE
Ganges R. (1) 2646200	period 1	1934	1945		35200	5220	1580	..
	period 2	1946	1989	Step trend	42500	7560	1130	7160
Sapt Kosi	period 1	1947	1969		4510	848	181	..
	period 2	1970	1978	Step trend	5440	814	257	837
	period 1-2	1947	1978	Monotonic trend	4180-5420(40/yr)	17/yr	..	866
Krishna 2854300	period 1	1901	1960	Monotonic trend	9590-3960(-245/yr)	100/yr	..	311
Narmada 2853500	period 1	1949	1974	No trend	1730	1300	255	1300

Table 35 : Trends in minimum monthly discharges (Indian Subcontinent area).

River and GRDC #		Start Year	End Year	type of trend	level	sd	sd (mean)	RMSE
Gin Ganga 2357750	period 1	1928	1957	No trend	19.5	5.7	1	5.7
	period 2	1958	1989	Monotonic trend	26.3-11.3(- 0.5/yr)	0.2	..	7
Kali Gandaki (1) 2549350	period 1	1964	1993	Monotonic trend	31.2-55.7(0.9/yr)	0.13	..	7.4
Ganges R. (1) 2646200	period 1	1934	1974		1950	353	25	..
	period 2	1975	1989	Step trend	1130	442	50	380
	Godavari 2856900	period 1	1902	1979	Monotonic trend	23.7-120(1.3/yr)	0.2/yr	..
Krishna 2854300	period 1	1901	1979	No trend	21.7	32.1	1.4	32

Table 45: Distribution, by type of years, of runoffs of rivers in the South East Asia area.

River name	Year type	Percentiles				
		10%	30%	50%	70%	90%
Pampanga 5654500	La Nina	23,0	47,0	103,0	264,0	590,0
	Neutral	23,0	44,0	105,5	266,0	631,0
	El Nino	25,0	68,0	132,0	294,0	559,0
Bonga 5654100	La Nina	1,0	2,0	5,5	23,0	53,5
	Neutral	2,0	3,0	9,0	27,0	93,0
	El Nino	1,0	3,0	6,5	31,0	76,0
Kelanatan 5223100	La Nina	324,0	387,5	459,0	624,0	1102,0
	Neutral	199,0	300,0	405,5	585,0	966,0
	El Nino	206,0	341,0	447,0	618,0	908,0
Mekong(3) 2969100	La Nina	1620,0	2320,0	4447,0	9850,0	20630,0
	Neutral	1450,0	2130,0	4311,5	10890	20781
	El Nino	1580,0	2000,0	4340,5	9760,0	18970,0
Nam Chi 2969150	La Nina	13,0	54,0	114,0	298,0	656,0
	Neutral	16,0	58,0	112,5	334,0	715,0
	El Nino	11,0	56,5	94,5	224,0	667,0
Nam Mun 2969200	La Nina	47,5	87,0	238,0	619,5	1621,0
	Neutral	48,0	94,0	206,0	846,0	1910,0
	El Nino	26,5	85,0	154,0	543,0	2178,0
Nan 2964080	La Nina	24,0	39,0	75,0	230,0	546,0
	Neutral	19,0	43,0	81,5	182,0	567,0
	El Nino	20,0	34,0	60,0	140,0	368,0
Mekong(1) 2969010	La Nina	839,0	1150,0	1966,0	3370,0	6540,0
	Neutral	845,0	1120,0	1830,0	3731,0	5750,0
	El Nino	861,0	1100,0	1905,0	3480,0	5601,0
Mekong(2) 2969095	La Nina	1460,0	2160,0	4450,0	9650,0	19290,0
	Neutral	1450,0	2210,0	4030,0	9673,0	16690,0
	El Nino	1550,0	2140,0	3850,0	8840,0	15750,0

Table 50: Duncan test, Parametric and Non-Parametric ANOVA results for the discrimination of El Nino, La Nina and Neutral years (South East Asia area).

River	Mean Yearly flows			p-value ANOVA	p-value Kruskal-Wallis	Monthly Maximum			p-value ANOVA	p-value Kruskal-Wallis	Monthly Minimum			p-value ANOVA	p-value Kruskal-Wallis
	La Nina	Neutral	El Nino			La Nina	Neutral	El Nino			La Nina	Neutral	El Nino		
Pampanga	215.6(A)	224.7(A)	251.5(A)	0.56	0.75	707.6(A)	730.2(A)	854.6(A)	0.52	0.92	25.2(A)	22.6(A)	24.9(A)	0.85	0.98
Bonga	21.4(A)	28.5(A)	25.6(A)	0.38	0.27	83.6(A)	109.6(A)	110.2(A)	0.38	0.35	1.30(A)	1.85(A)	1.50(A)	0.52	0.66
Kelantan	8065.1(A)	8043.0(A)	7557.5(A)	0.0447	0.0384	1669.3(A)	1230.6(A)	1584.7(A)	0.21	0.42	304.4(A)	228.0(A)	225.2(A)	0.11	0.0510
Mekong (1)	239.2(A)	256.5(A)	228.9(A)	0.66	0.89	796.8(A)	826.2(A)	860.1(A)	0.88	0.77	23.0(A)	30.8(A)	27.6(A)	0.66	0.66
Nam Chi	556.9(A)	666.2(A)	620.0(A)	0.40	0.57	2018.5(A)	2543.1(A)	2514.9(A)	0.32	0.21	44.3(A)	55.4(A)	51.3(A)	0.69	0.66
Nam Mun	2761.4(A)	2681.0(A)	2722.5(A)	0.0395	0.0375	728.6(A)	752.9(A)	545.3(A)	0.20	0.14	20.9(A)	23.7(A)	20.1(A)	0.61	0.92
Nan	7413.6(A)	7096.7(A)	6671.8(A)	0.40	0.35	21311(A)	20254(A)	18988(A)	0.54	0.62	807.9(A)	809.7(A)	839.1(A)	0.65	0.74
Mekong (2)															
Mekong (3)															

Numbers associated with the same letters are not discriminated by the Duncan test on the equality of several mean values.

very significant
 significant

differences in the mean values as demonstrated by the ANOVA tests.

Table 54c: Monthly runoff distributions according to SOI classification (Far East Asia area).

River	SOI	Month	J	F	M	A	MA	JN	JL	AU	S	O	N	D	Total
Huanghe	La Nina	N obs	8	9	8	8	7	9	9	10	10	11	10	11	110
		Mean	581	605	1089	1178	1151	1100	2084	2710	2597	2615	1751	809	1574
		sd	154.6	237.7	431.3	302.2	650.5	652.9	920.8	1379.5	1387.9	1395.9	843.1	398.7	1150.8
	Neutral	N obs	26	24	25	25	24	23	23	22	22	20	23	22	280
		Mean	574	537	973	995	976	863	2130	3121	3332	2762	1359	773	1484
		sd	183.2	198.1	314.8	285.8	416.9	489.8	963.7	1255.8	1357.4	1109.6	610.0	293.4	1197.5
	El Nino	N obs	6	7	7	7	9	7	7	8	8	8	9	7	90
		Mean	458	414	901	946	931	754	1791	2161	1459	1207	831	560	1068
		sd	81.2	135.2	292.4	345.7	311.4	246.1	850.7	1139.2	475.4	686.2	262.2	93.3	720.5
Mean Huanghe (n=40)			558	531	984	1023	996	897	2052	2826	2774	2372	1364	746	1427
P-Value Huanghe			0.29	0.17	0.54	0.26	0.58	0.35	0.67	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.0210	0.21	0.00
Beijiang	La Nina	N obs	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	8	88
		Mean	344	544	694	1333	2462	3143	1672	1265	897	679	419	419	1128
		sd	101.9	381.8	590.8	796.0	1336.5	912.2	803.5	504.5	492.9	385.8	195.2	189.7	1007.1
	Neutral	N obs	22	20	21	21	20	21	20	19	19	17	17	19	238
		Mean	290	415	776	1842	2368	2674	1287	1018	904	500	387	271	1077
		sd	151.4	197.5	395.9	666.0	1077.6	1382.1	629.0	403.6	729.6	234.1	145.7	57.7	1020.7
	El Nino	N obs	6	7	6	6	8	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	82
		Mean	652	684	1285	1430	2439	1797	968	1100	605	549	538	426	1038
		sd	527.4	600.5	1611.6	457.9	918.0	525.2	333.6	257.0	304.2	236.4	249.0	266.1	842.9
Mean Beijiang (n=34)			363	497	849	1664	2401	2616	1300	1093	841	559	445	338	1080
P-Value Beijiang			0.01	0.22	0.31	0.15	0.98	0.14	0.12	0.36	0.53	0.32	0.1200	0.03	0.83
Dongjiang	La Nina	N obs	5	6	6	5	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	67
		Mean	325	379	343	533	1154	1794	1120	1021	1081	825	449	395	765
		sd	122.7	139.5	152.6	179.4	919.3	435.3	410.1	302.9	552.5	400.8	129.3	108.6	545.3
	Neutral	N obs	18	16	17	17	16	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	196
		Mean	361	321	356	686	999	1616	1102	1081	1022	555	475	414	751
		sd	141.4	137.4	135.4	342.6	372.0	904.5	378.6	350.5	617.7	235.9	152.1	143.2	554.2
	El Nino	N obs	5	6	5	6	8	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	73
		Mean	360	472	920	867	1183	1241	903	1123	657	481	395	329	755
		sd	145.0	399.5	984.2	597.6	386.7	323.0	232.4	245.6	150.6	101.4	104.1	77.8	481.4
Mean Dongjiang (n=28)			354	366	454	697	1074	1567	1062	1077	956	604	452	392	755
P-Value Dongjiang			0.87	0.36	0.03	0.38	0.63	0.45	0.48	0.86	0.32	0.05	0.4900	0.38	0.98
Yana	La Nina	N obs	10	11	10	10	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	122
		Mean	1	1	0	1	468	3471	2344	1953	959	151	38	10	721
		sd	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	454.8	928.3	1018.2	478.7	465.0	68.8	24.9	11.8	1167.9
	Neutral	N obs	29	27	29	29	28	29	29	28	28	26	27	26	336
		Mean	1	1	0	0	644	3831	3212	2492	1265	190	38	8	1005
		sd	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	643.7	1272.2	914.7	1172.6	549.2	118.2	17.5	5.5	1505.0
	El Nino	N obs	8	9	8	8	10	8	9	9	9	9	10	9	106
		Mean	4	3	2	3	768	3091	2832	2116	1447	170	35	8	869
		sd	3.3	3.7	4.5	4.4	444.7	677.4	1089.5	580.5	625.4	46.1	9.0	1.8	1211.8
Mean Yana (n=47)			2	1	1	1	637	3636	2973	2305	1235	177	37	9	918
P-Value Yana			0.01	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.53	0.25	0.07	0.27	0.15	0.53	0.9300	0.66	0.14
Penzhina	La Nina	N obs	5	6	5	5	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	67
		Mean	42	31	25	23	478	4232	904	626	916	443	113	62	622
		sd	13.9	9.2	5.1	7.5	185.3	684.6	309.5	181.9	712.6	274.7	27.6	19.2	1121.7
	Neutral	N obs	18	16	17	18	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	200
		Mean	30	23	21	24	655	4104	1229	1066	798	362	95	50	726
		sd	10.0	8.1	5.5	8.6	461.8	1574.2	698.1	372.7	435.7	211.4	34.8	19.5	1268.7
	El Nino	N obs	5	6	5	5	7	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	69
		Mean	36	26	20	25	403	3864	1377	810	1297	369	112	60	679
		sd	10.8	6.1	7.0	8.8	289.2	1182.9	343.7	292.8	818.1	213.3	34.9	11.9	1091.5
Mean Penzhina (n=28)			33	25	22	24	567	4084	1203	917	930	384	102	55	695
P-Value Penzhina			0.08	0.11	0.21	0.91	0.35	0.42	0.02	0.23	0.73	0.4000	0.28	0.82	

☐ = Monthly event runoff significantly different from the global monthly average

