Geog Droughts

CASE STUDY

Australia 2005–2006 – MEDC

- when? 2005–2006
- effects
  - primary
    - lack of water
    - El Niño
      - reversed
  - secondary
    - livelyhood of farmers
    - livestock
      - crops
      - loss of veg.
    - resivoirs
      - water supply
      - restrictions
        - hose pipe ban
        - don't fill pool
        - don't clean car
    - formation of toxic algae.
      - from bat water quality
    - desertification
      - desertification is when the land is degraded, turning them into deserts.
      - in arid areas
- where? MEDC
  - Australia
    - pacific ocean

CASE STUDY

ETHEOPIA – 1984/5 – LEDC

- when? 1984–1985
- effects
  - primary
    - lack of rainfall/water
  - secondary
    - livestock
      - people
      - crops
      - death
    - wild fires
    - duststorms
    - lack of water
    - infection
      - rivers affected
      - outbreak of Cholera
  - deaths
    - over 1 million people
    - and most crops + livestock.
- where? LEDC
  - Horn of Africa
    - sahel Area
      - etheopia
        - 85% rely on farming
          - killed in drought
        - Many suffer from HIV / AiDS
          - made disaster more suvrir

CASE STUDY

- what can be done?
  - effects vary depending on LEDC or MEDC
    - worse in LEDC

	LEDC	MEDC
economics	lack of access to fresh water	hose pipe ban
climate	crop supply fails	food = more expensive
environment	at mercy of nature	water CAN be provided
technology	NA	Half flush. No baths.
politics	water wars (fighting for water.	import water from elsewhere.

effects

- social
  - # of people affected has an impact on the amount of water needed.
  - demand higher for larger popula
- political
  - war + civil wars affect peoples access to water.
  - access is easier in MEDC's
- technology
  - levels of tech. have an impact on water storage.
- environment
  - geology
    - Some rocks allow water to be stored in them
    - others allo water to run over them
- use/user
  - LEDC's
    - use less water
    - Small decrease could be desastrous!
  - MEDC's
    - less life threatening
    - usually water being stored.
- Climate
  - temperature
  - affects rainfall + evaporation
    - areas of low rainfall are more suseptable to droughts
    - El Niño
- economical
  - wealth of area is important in coping with droughts.
    - eg: can they afford to import water?
    - eg: can they afford to build new resevoirs?

Australia

- Australia
- S. America
- dry sinking air caus droughts
- warm rising air causes thunder storms + floods

in Australia 2005-6, El Ni was reversed, so South America got floods + storms + Australia got drought.

Geog Droughts

- occurs anywhere where there is not enough rain fall to support people/crops
  - usually 30°N + 30°S of the equator
  - They form very slowly, so it is hard to predict them