



# Low flows in France and their relationship to large scale climate indices

Ignazio Giuntoli, Benjamin Renard,  
**Jean-Philippe Vidal**, Antoine Bard\*

**Irstea**, UR HHLY (Hydrology-Hydraulics Research Unit)

\* Now at Coyne-et-Bellier

To better reflect  
its missions,  
Cemagref  
becomes Irstea



[www.irstea.fr](http://www.irstea.fr)





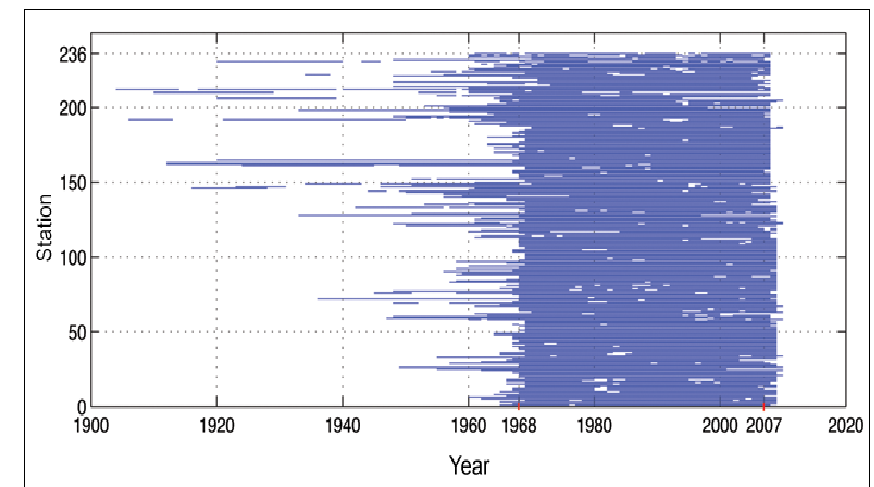
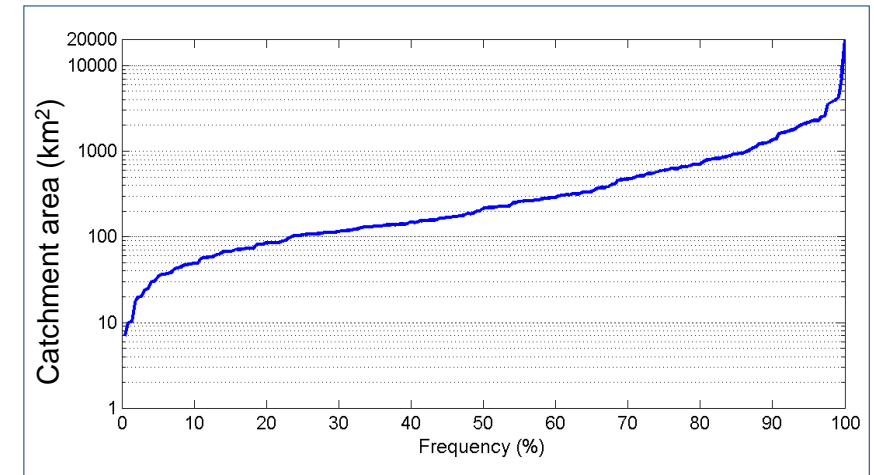
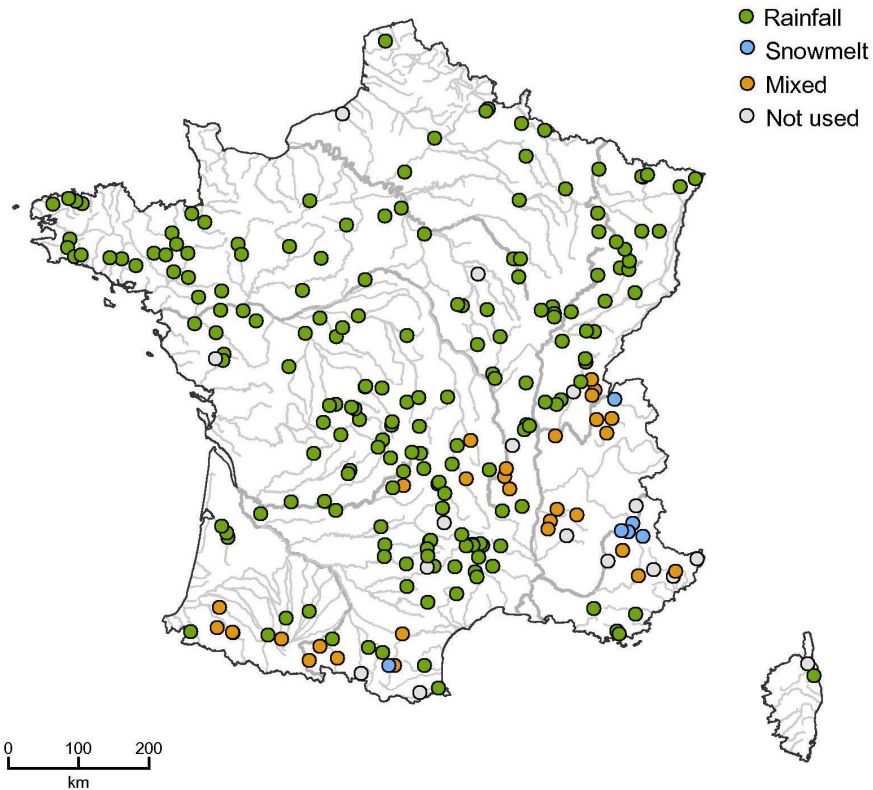
# Outline

- Low flow benchmark network (R2SE)
- Climate and drought indices
- Methods
- Results
  - Annual scale
  - Stability of correlations
  - Seasonal scale
- Conclusions

# Low Flow Benchmark Network (R2SE)

## 236 hydrometric stations

- At least 40 years of streamflow data
- Near-natural catchment
- Good quality of low flow measurements

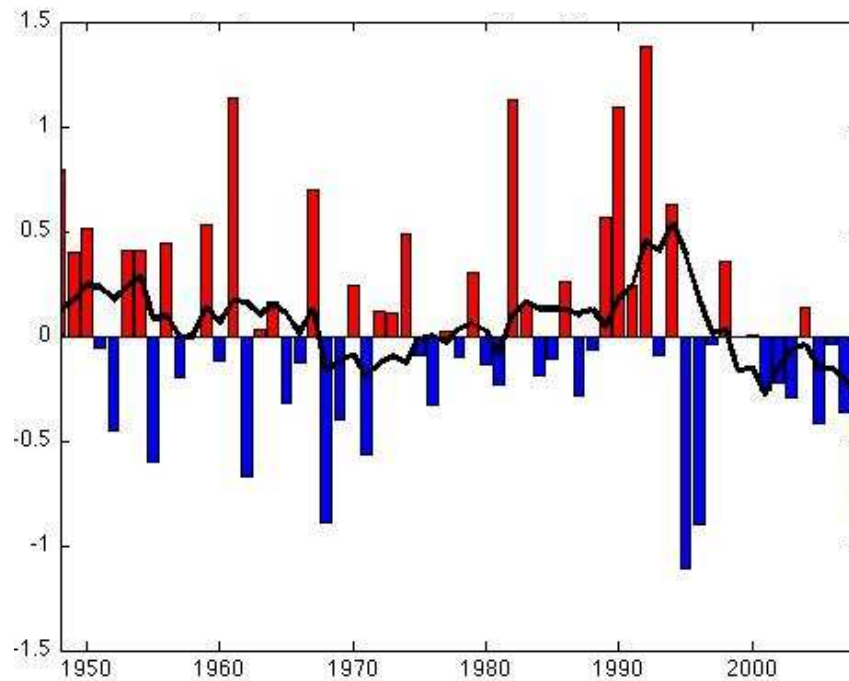


# Climate indices – Large scale

## NAO

- North Atlantic Oscillation
- Standardized pressure difference between Gibraltar and Iceland (Jones *et al.*, 1997)

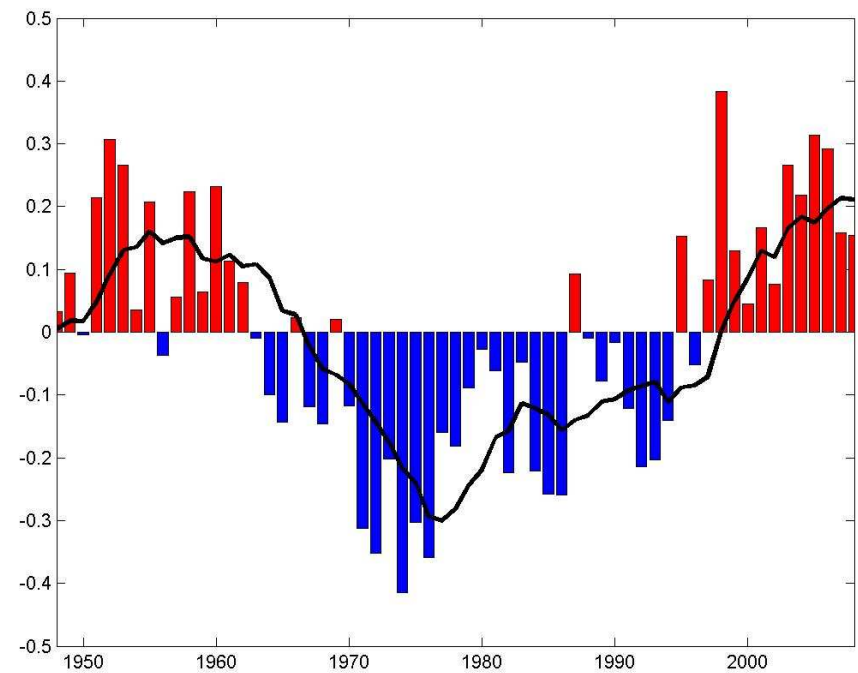
NAO 1948-2008



## AMO

- Atlantic Multidecadal oscillation
- Detrended North Atlantic SST (Enfield *et al.*, 2001)

AMO 1948-2008

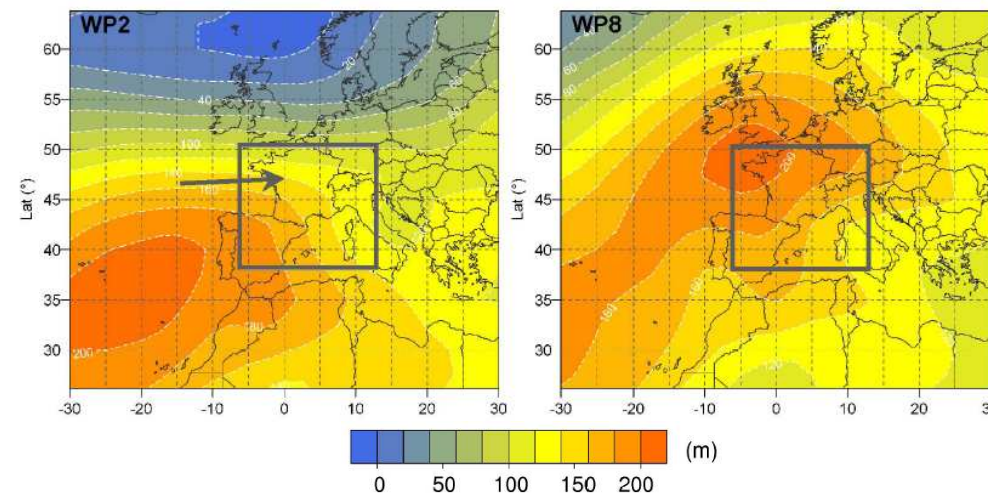


# Climate indices – Regional scale

## Frequency of EDF Weather Patterns (Garavaglia *et al.*, 2008)

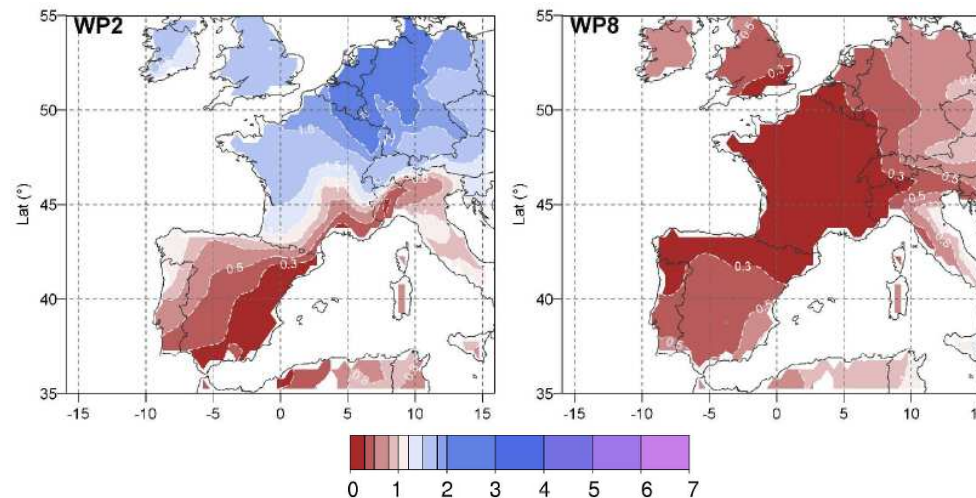
- 8 weather patterns based on precipitation over France (bottom-up approach)
- 2 most frequent: WP2 and WP8

WP2  
steady oceanic  
23%



WP8  
Anticyclonic  
28%

wet weather

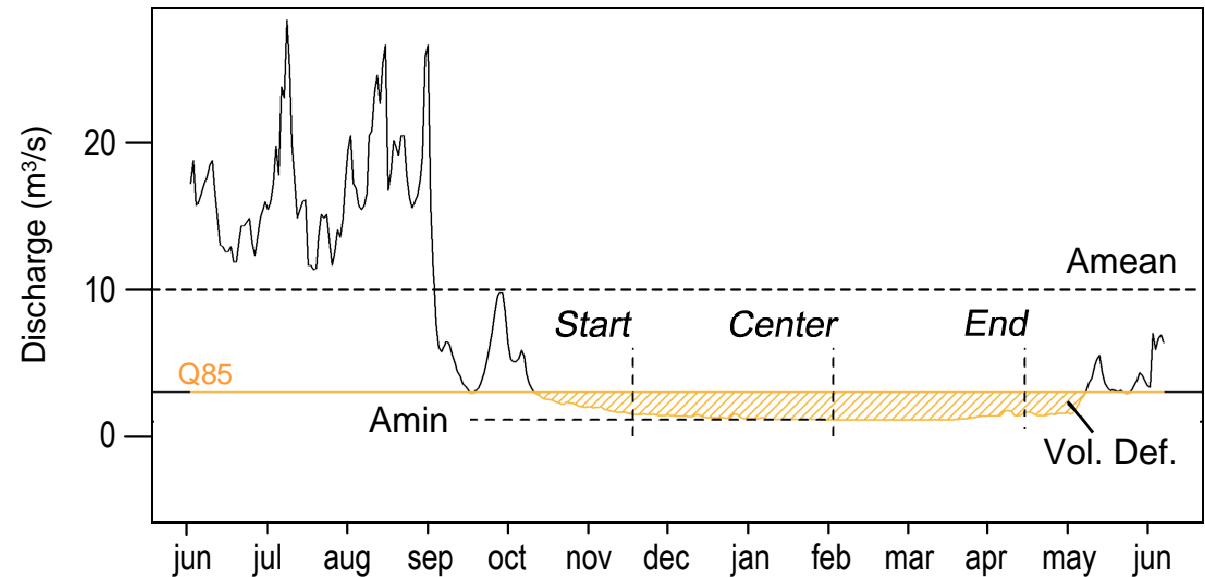


dry weather

# Drought indices

## Hydrological years

- **Feb. → Jan.** for rainfall regime
- **May → Apr.** for snowmelt regime



## Drought severity indices

**Amean:** annual mean flow

**Amin:** annual minimum flow

**Vol. Def.:** volume deficit under Q85

## Drought timing indices

**Start:** day for which the volume deficit reach 10% of its annual value

**Center:** idem for 50%

**End:** idem for 90%

# Methods

**Rank correlation** (Kendall Tau) between drought indices and covariates:  
time and climate indices

## 1. Annual scale (synchronous correlation)

- 1968-2008
- Years, annual AMO, annual NAO, annual WP2, annual WP8

## 2. Stability over time

- Subset of 28 long series over 3 periods:
  - 1948-1988
  - 1968-2008
  - 1948-2008
- Years, annual AMO, annual NAO, annual WP2, annual WP8

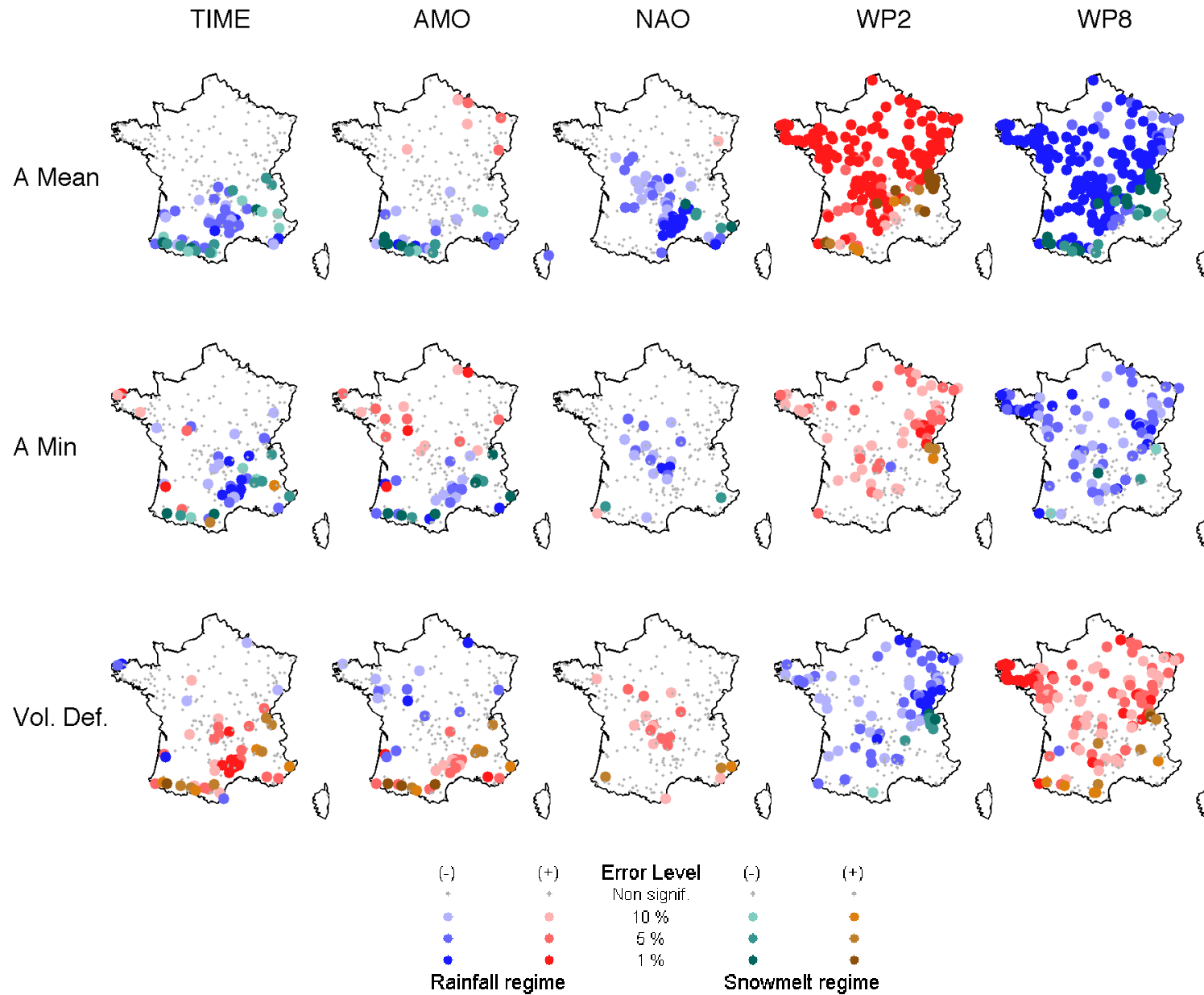
## 3. Seasonal scale (asynchronous correlation)

- 1968-2008
- Years/Season (DJF, MAM, JJA, SON), seasonal NAO, seasonal WP2, seasonal WP8



# Results – Annual scale

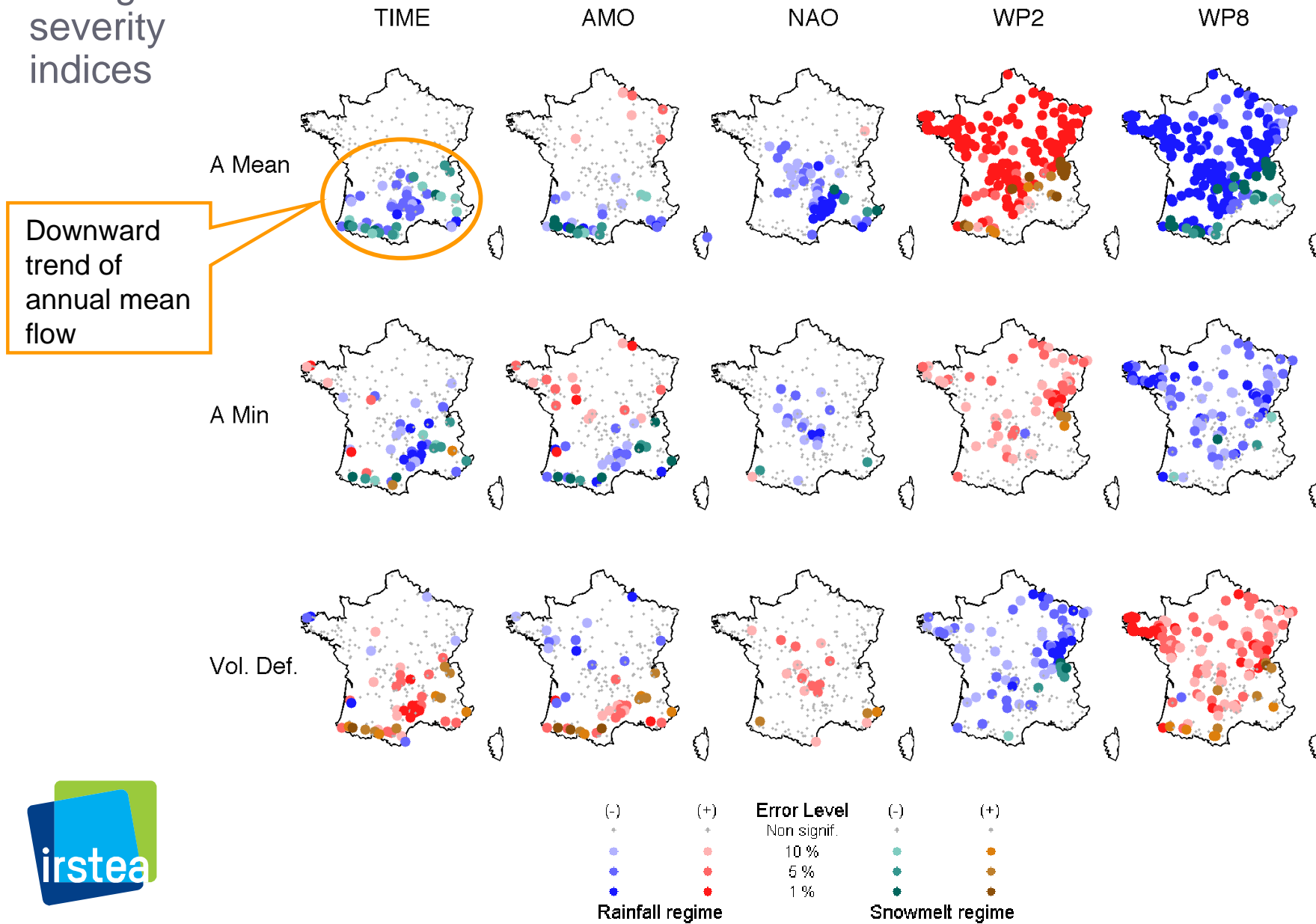
Drought severity indices





# Results – Annual scale

Drought severity indices

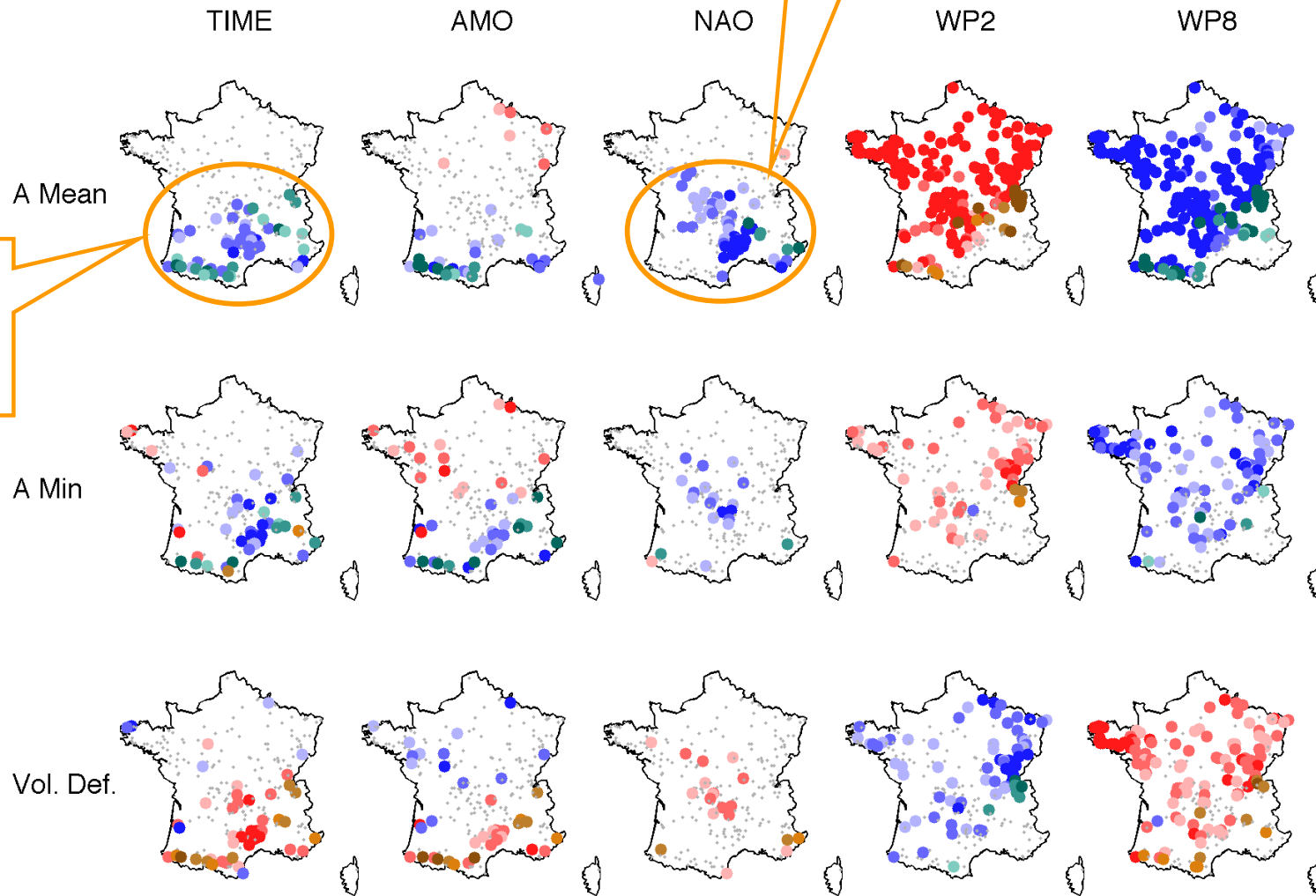


# Results – Annual scale

Drought severity indices

Negative correlation of annual mean flow with NAO

Downward trend of annual mean flow



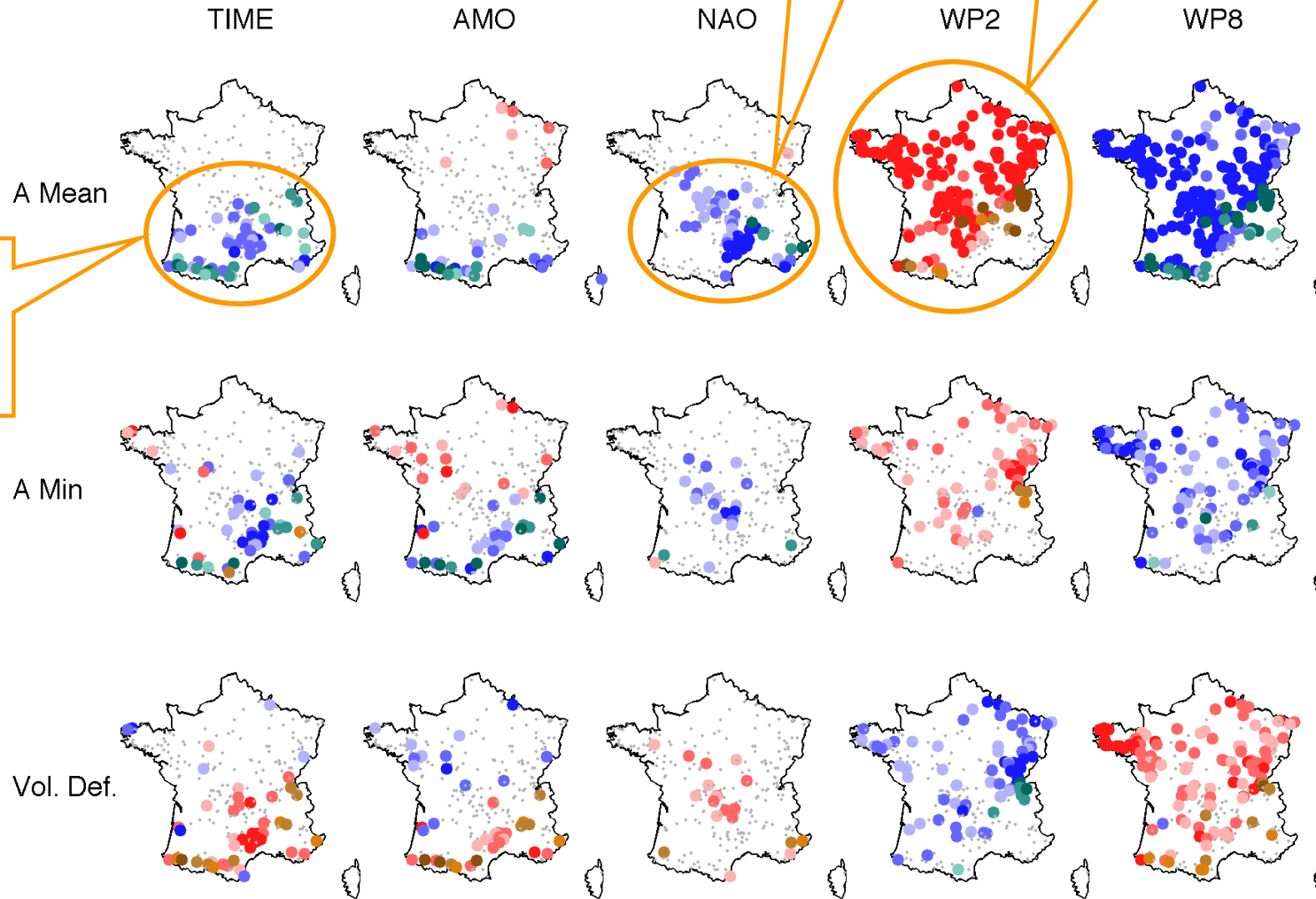
# Results – Annual scale

Drought severity indices

Downward trend of annual mean flow

Negative correlation of annual mean flow with NAO

Wetter weather - Increase in annual mean flow



# Results – Annual scale

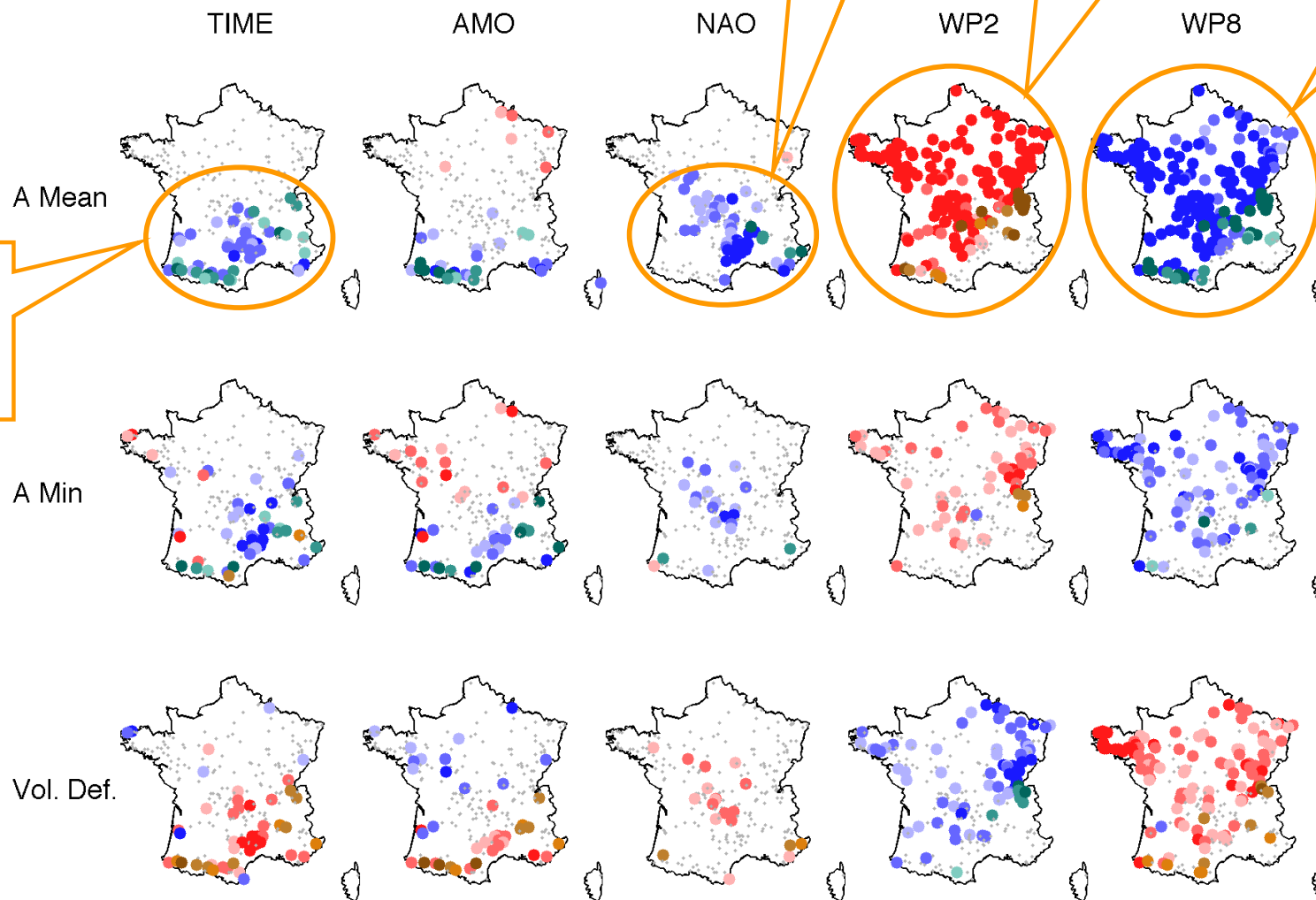
Drought severity indices

Negative correlation of annual mean flow with NAO

Wetter weather - Increase in annual mean flow

Drier weather - Decrease in annual mean flow

Downward trend of annual mean flow



# Results – Annual scale

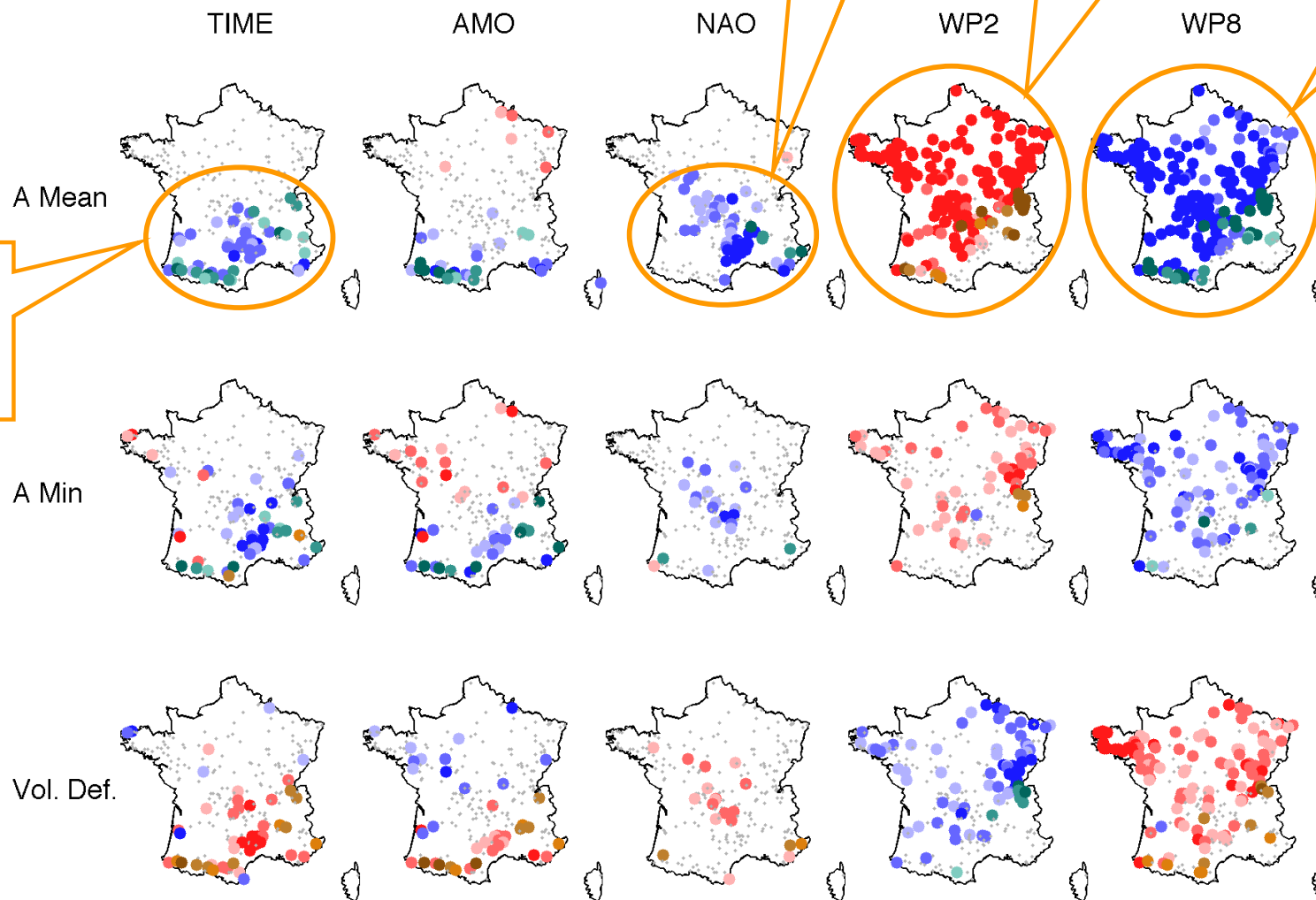
Drought severity indices

Negative correlation of annual mean flow with NAO

Wetter weather - Increase in annual mean flow

Drier weather - Decrease in annual mean flow

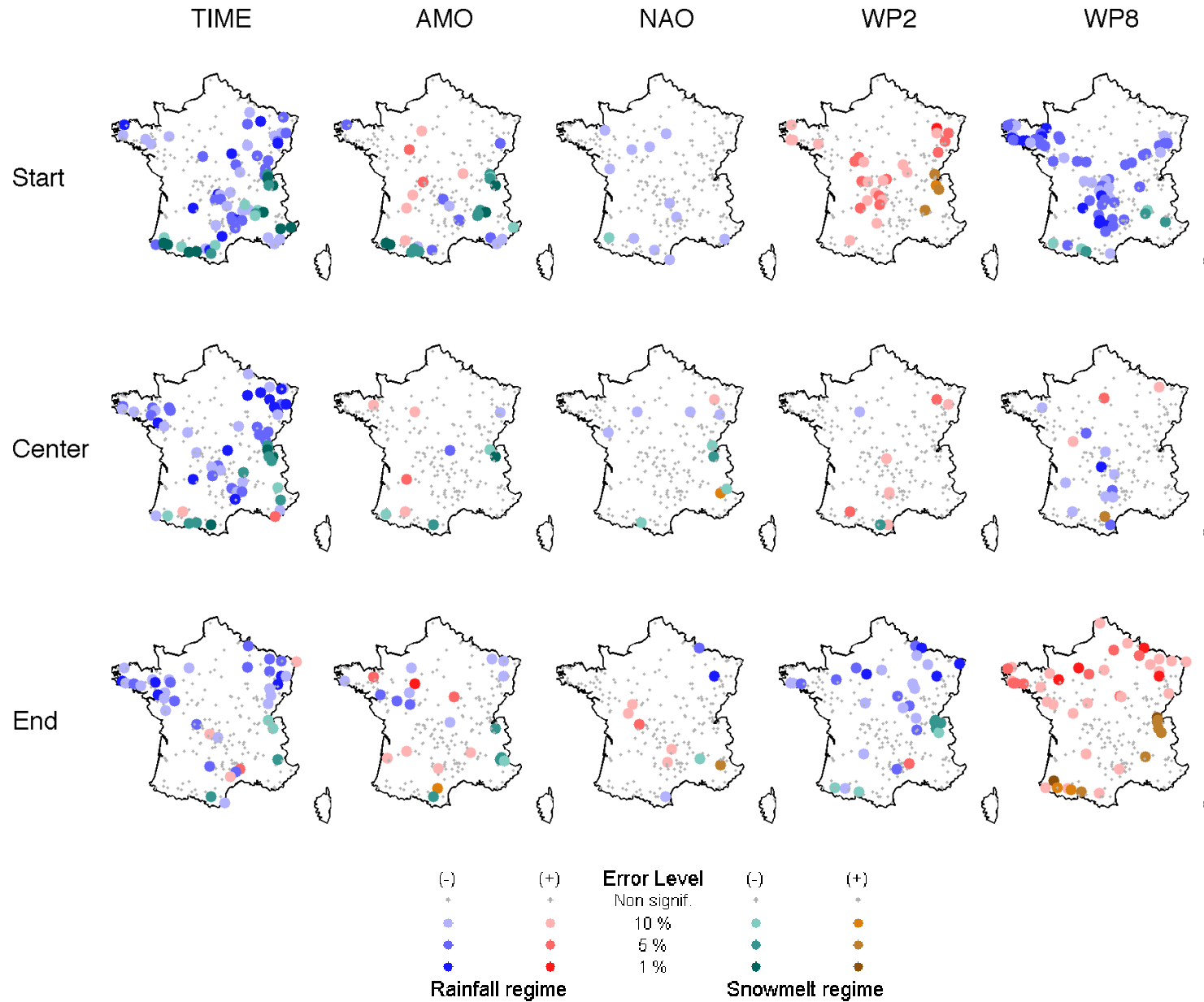
Downward trend of annual mean flow



Similar patterns for other severity indices

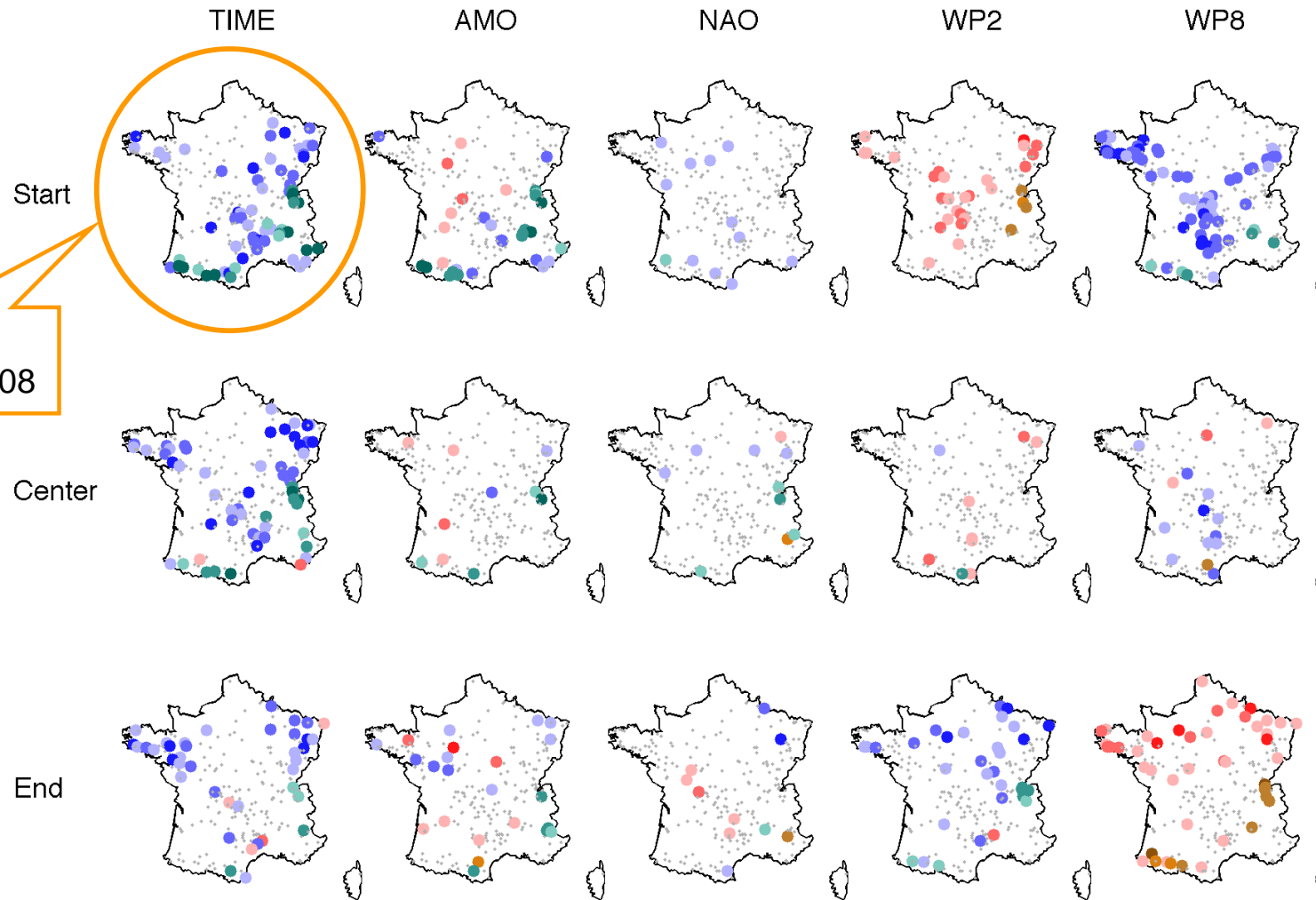
# Results – Annual scale

Drought  
timing  
indices



# Results – Annual scale

Drought  
timing  
indices





# Results – Annual scale

Drought  
timing  
indices

Start

Earlier start  
over 1968-2008

Center

End

No correlation  
for AMO and  
NAO

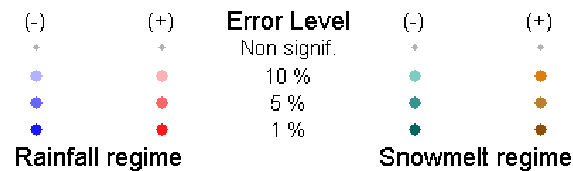
TIME

AMO

NAO

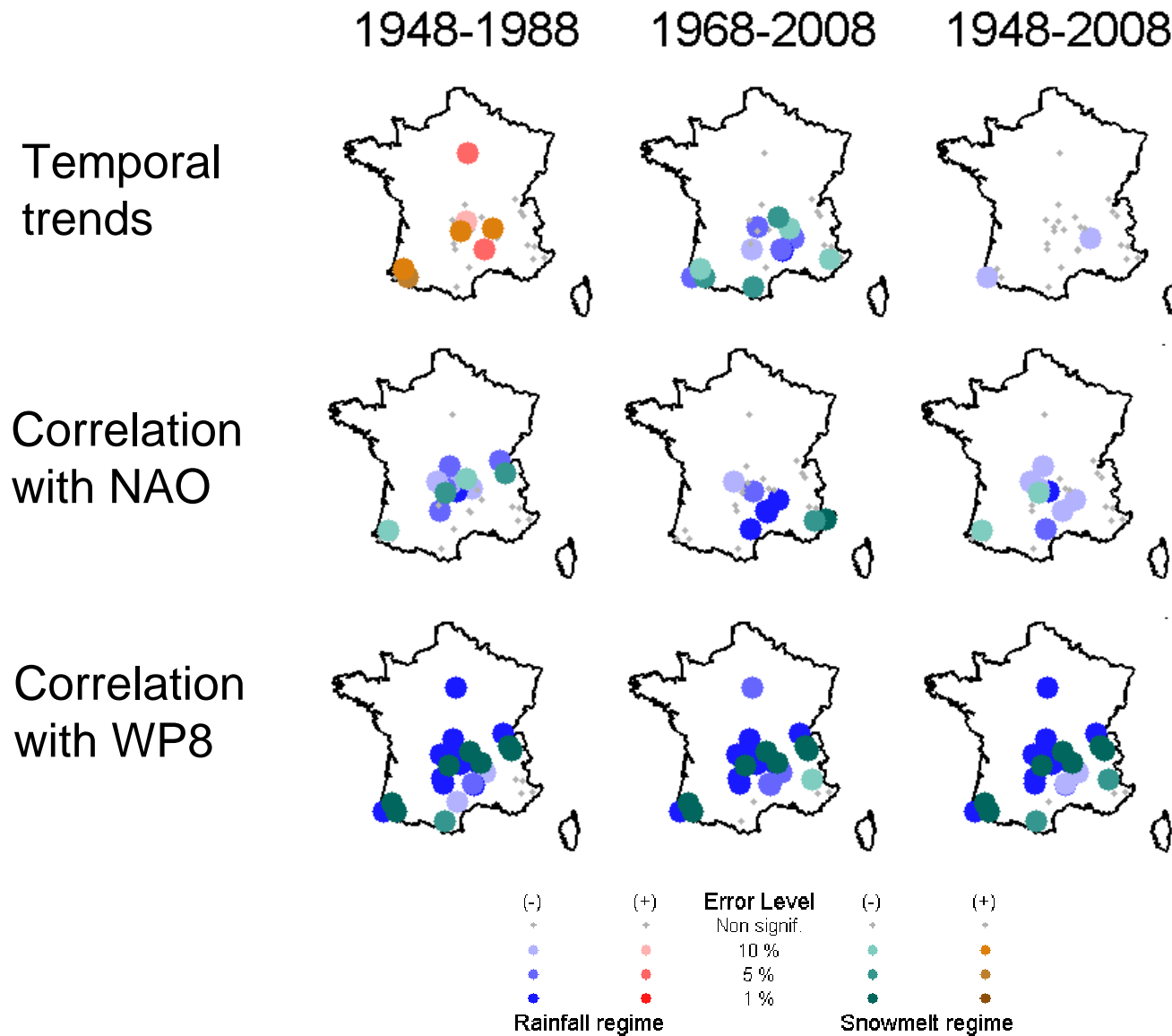
WP2

WP8



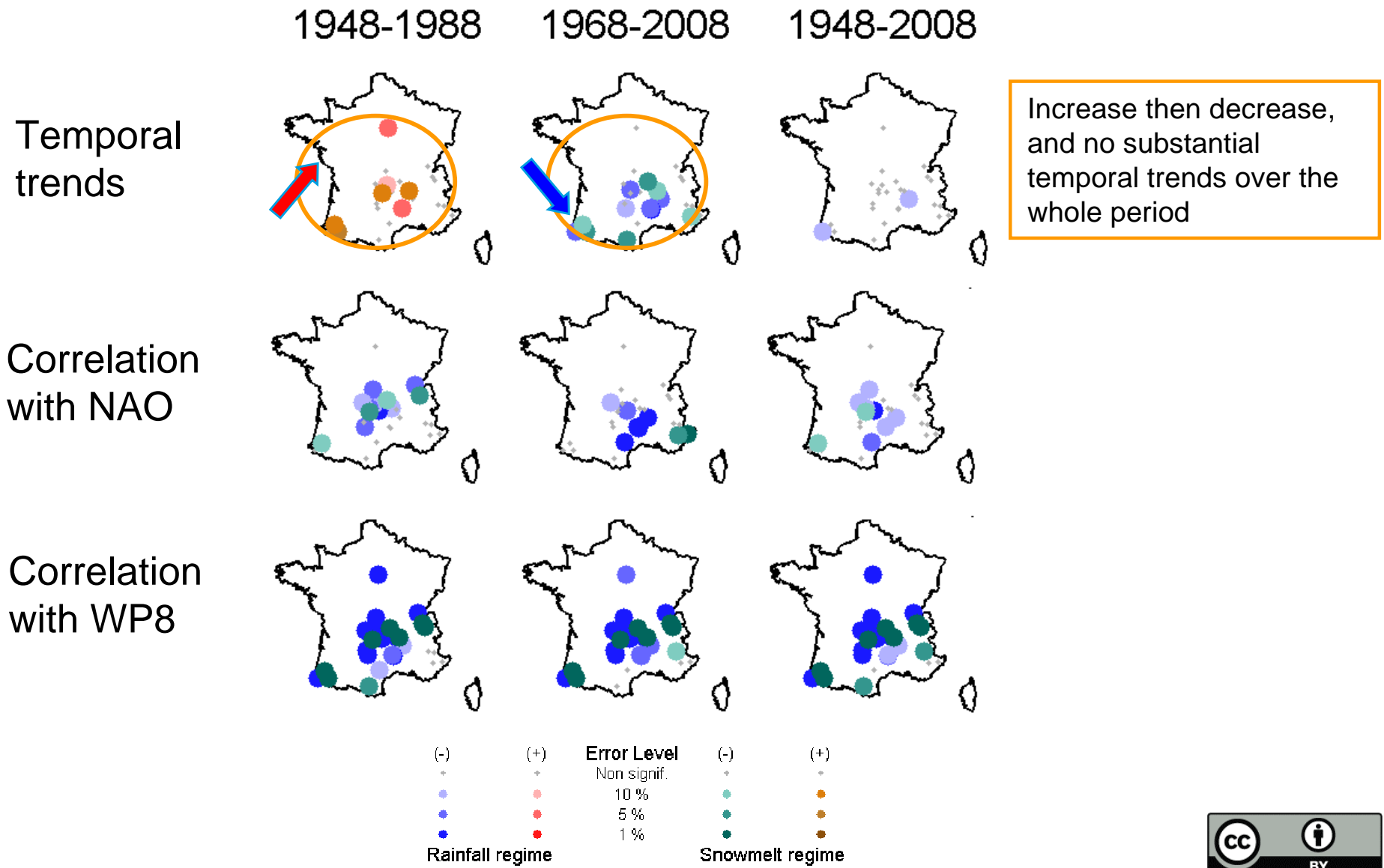
# Results – Stability of correlations

Annual mean flow (Amean) against time, NAO and WP8



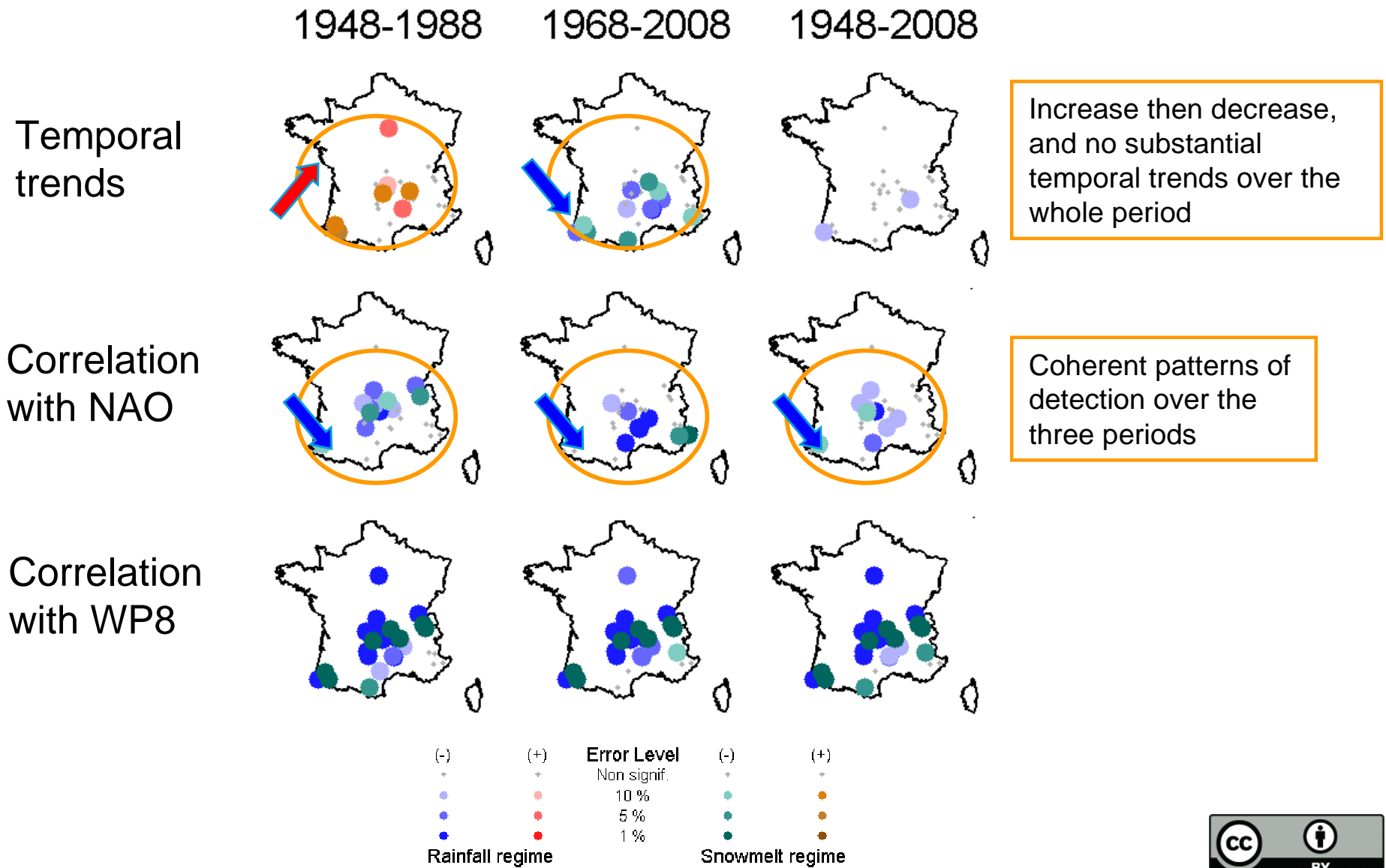
# Results – Stability of correlations

Annual mean flow (Amean) against time, NAO and WP8



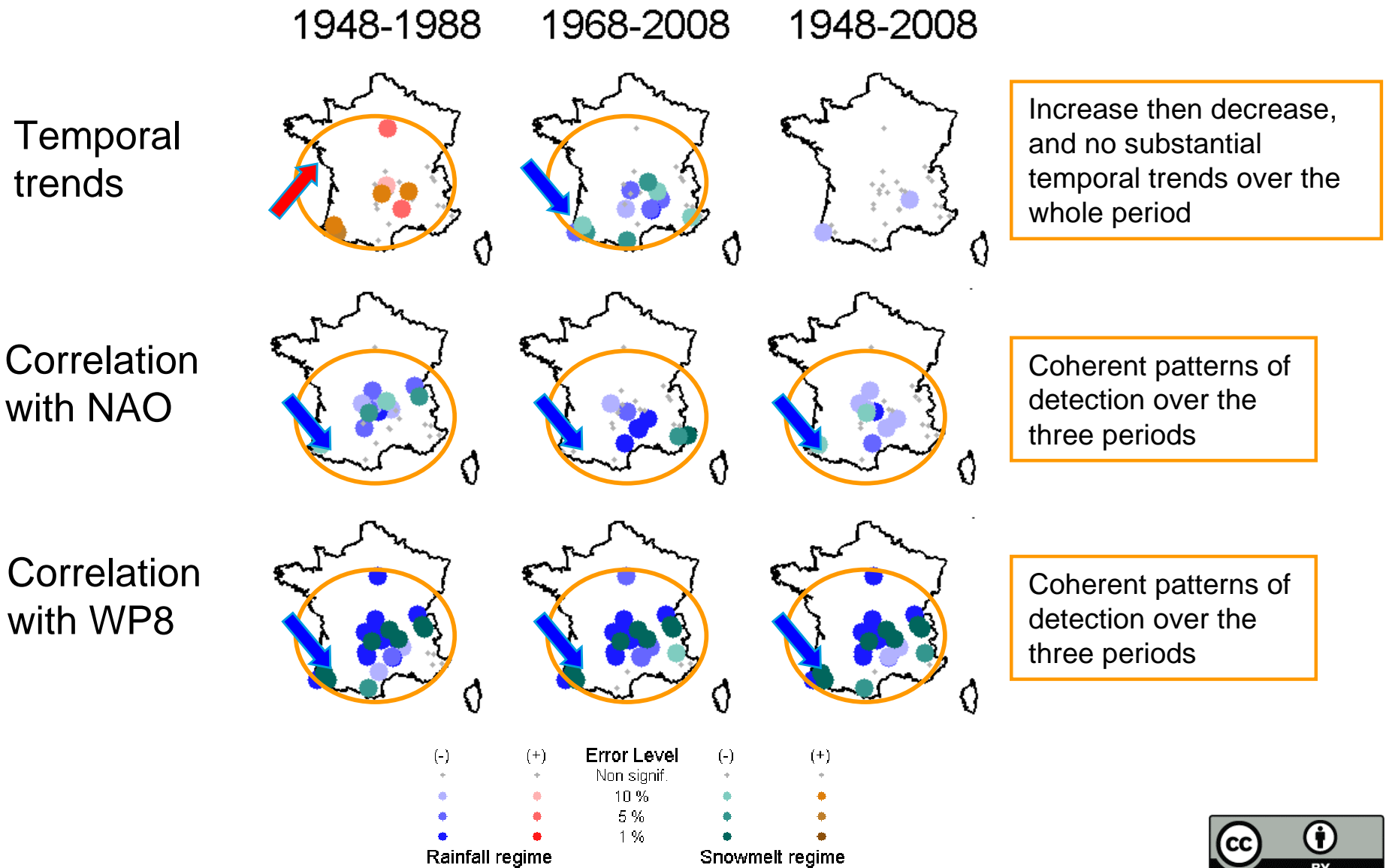
# Results – Stability of correlations

Annual mean flow (Amean) against time, NAO and WP8



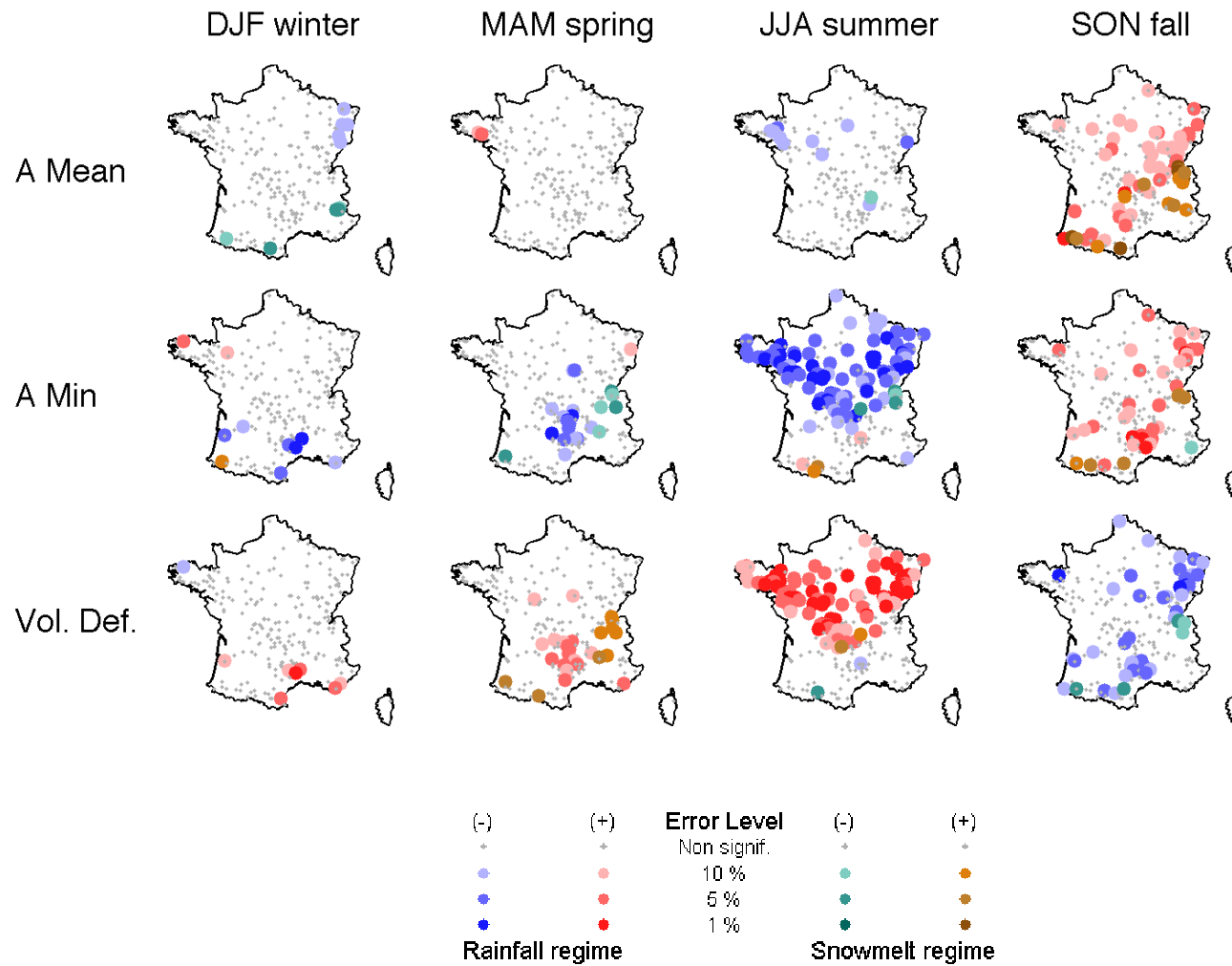
# Results – Stability of correlations

Annual mean flow (Amean) against time, NAO and WP8



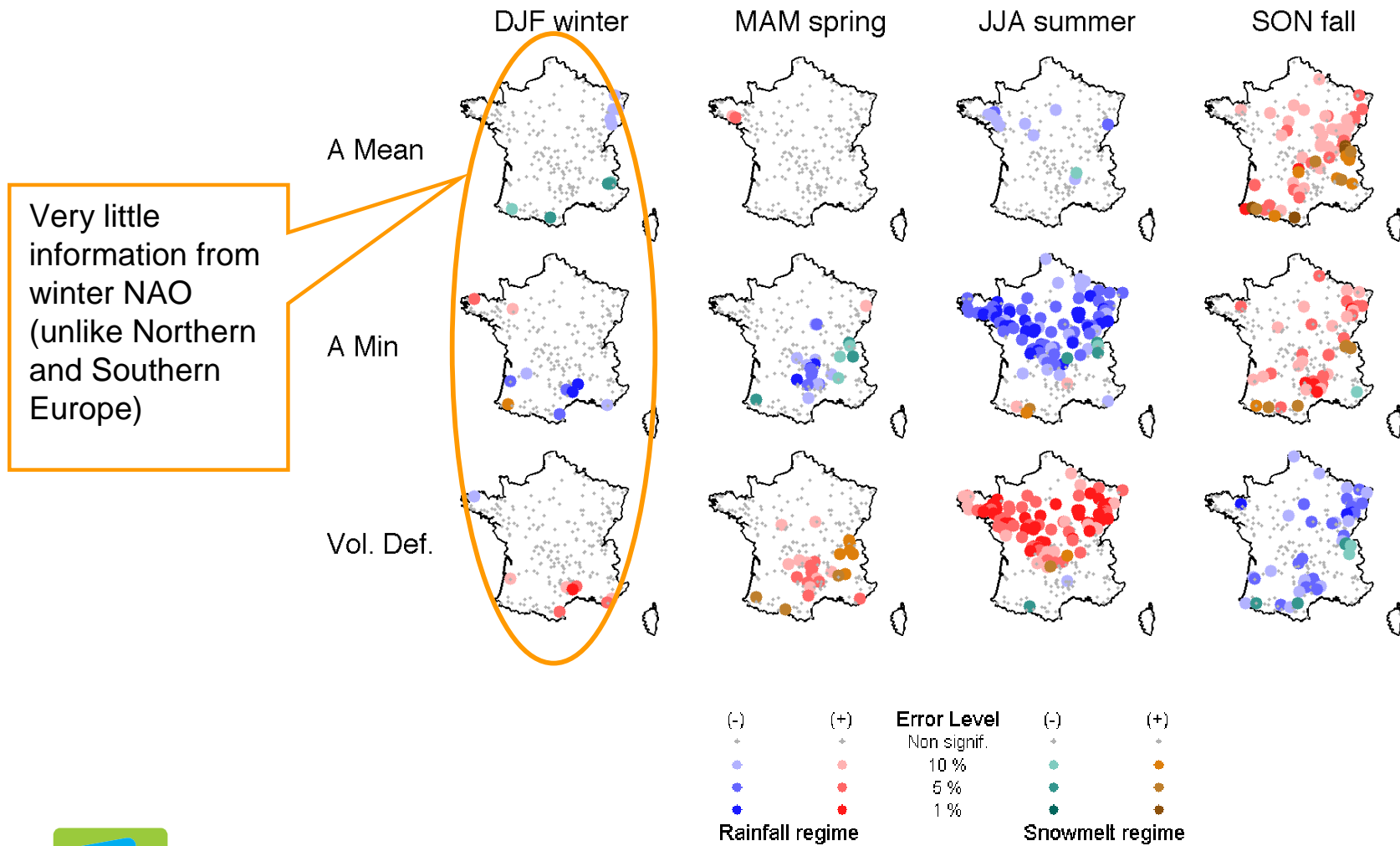
# Results – Seasonal scale

## Seasonal NAO



# Results – Seasonal scale

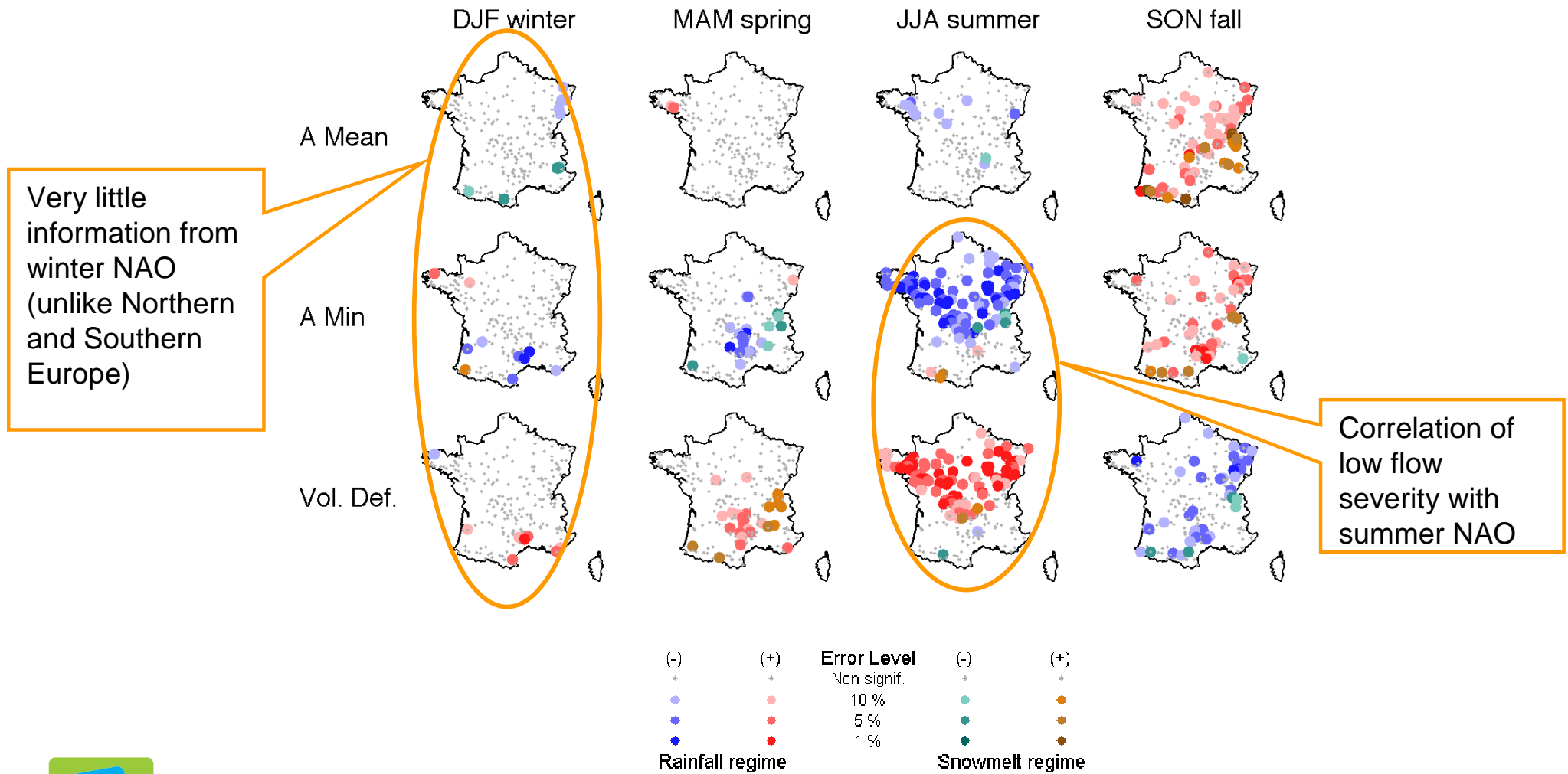
## Seasonal NAO





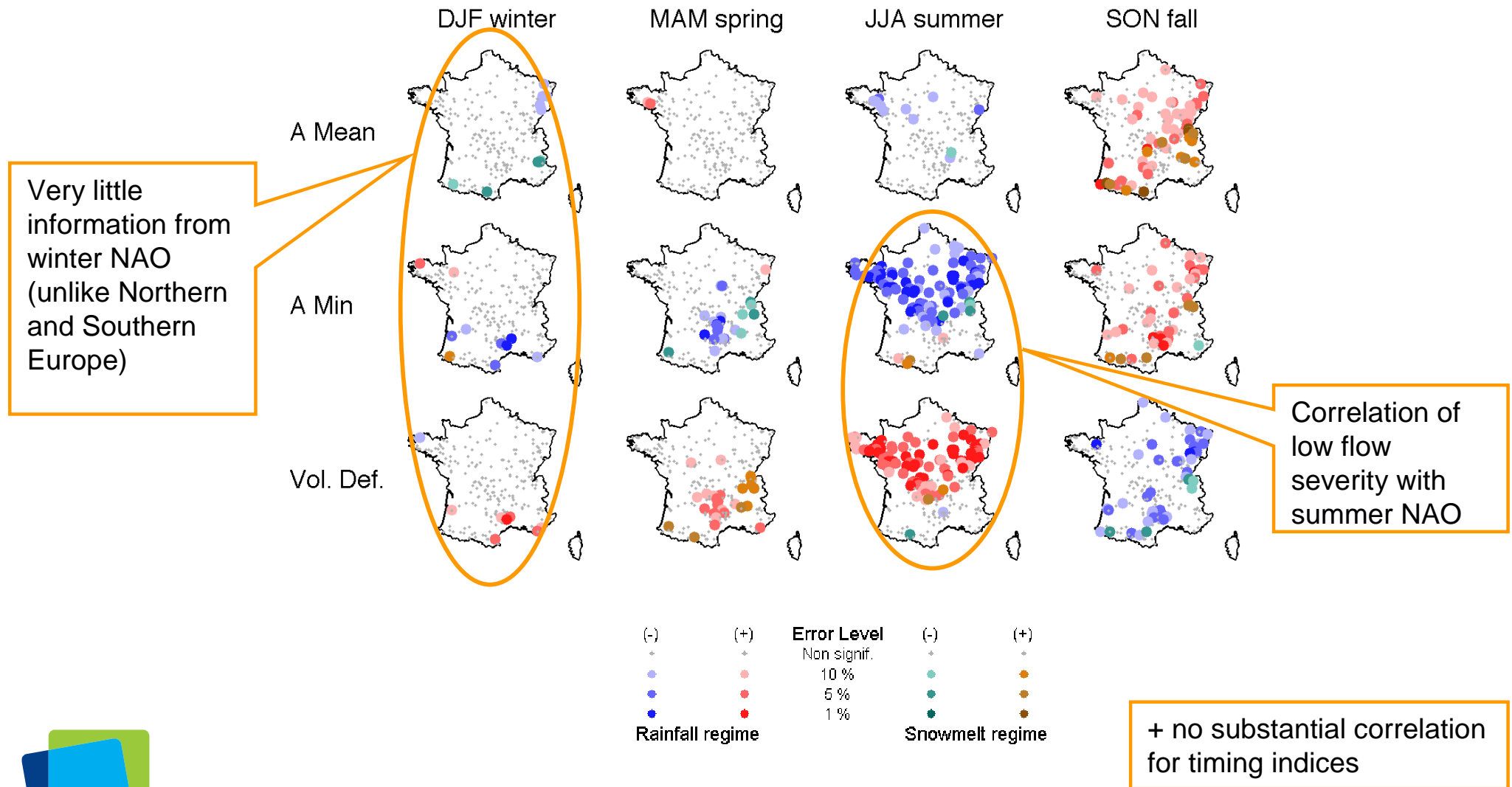
# Results – Seasonal scale

## Seasonal NAO



# Results – Seasonal scale

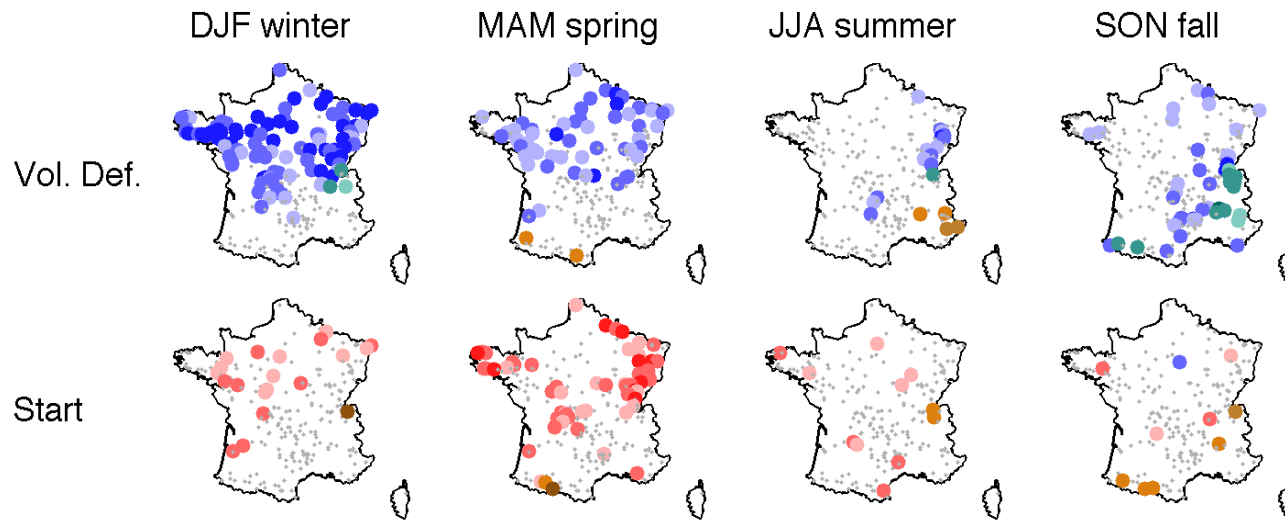
## Seasonal NAO



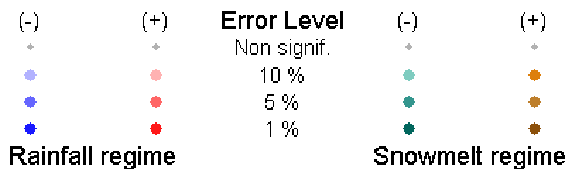
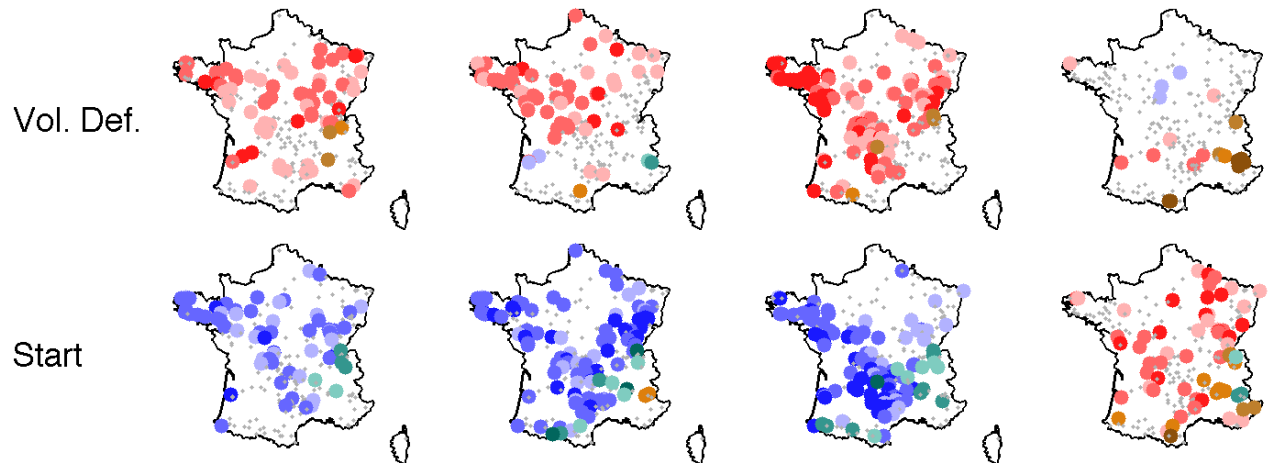
# Results – Seasonal scale

## Seasonal WP2 and seasonal WP8

WP2



WP8

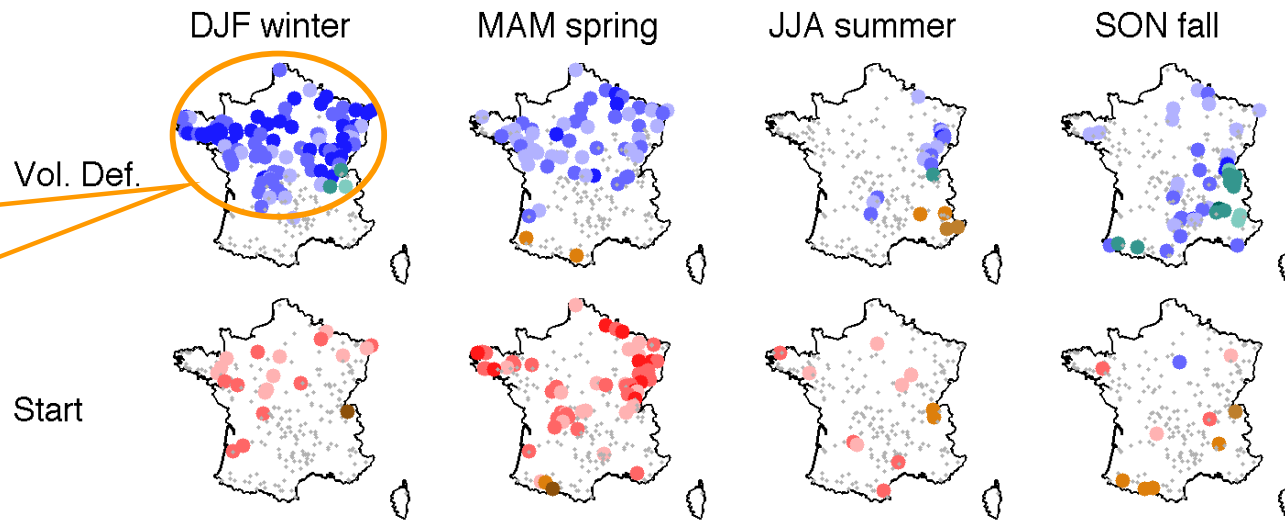


# Results – Seasonal scale

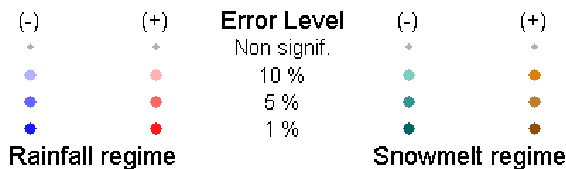
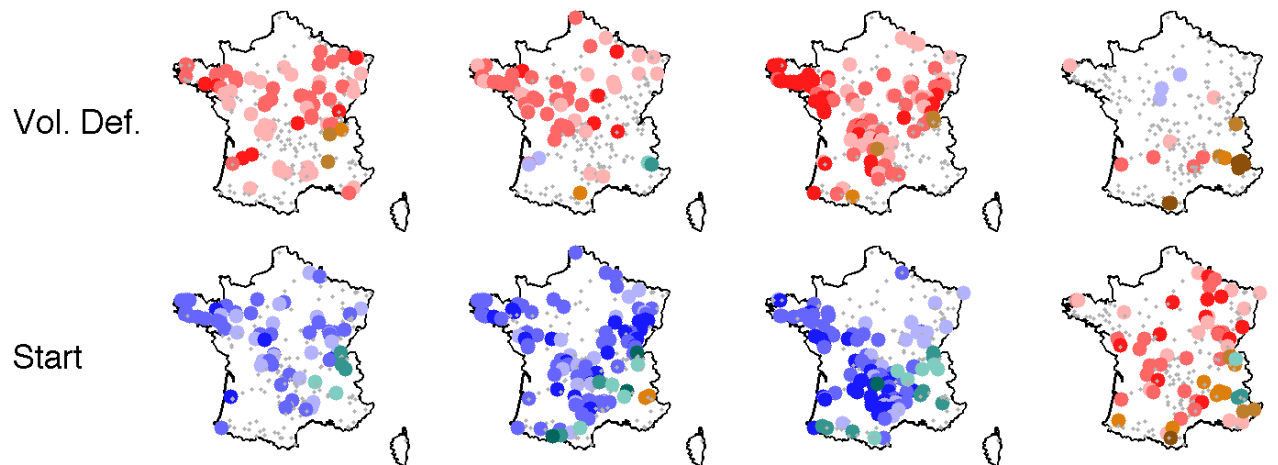
## Seasonal WP2 and seasonal WP8

WP2

Negative correlation between winter wet weather and drought severity



WP8

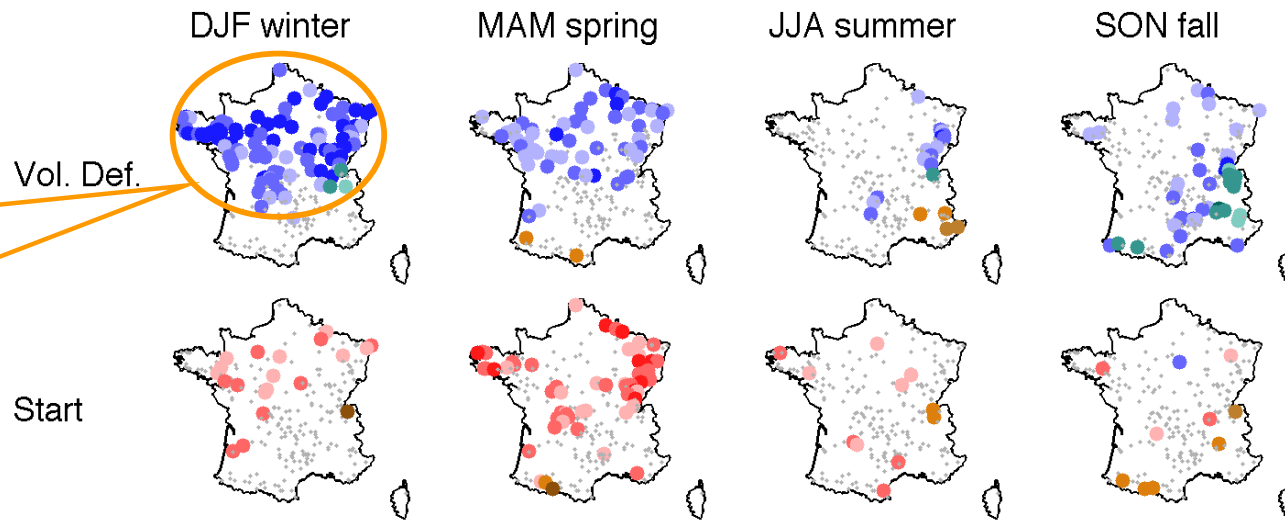


# Results – Seasonal scale

## Seasonal WP2 and seasonal WP8

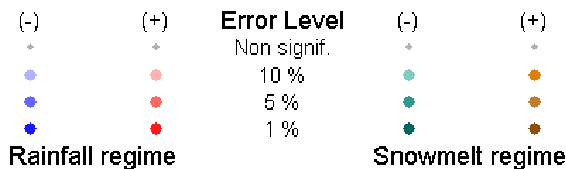
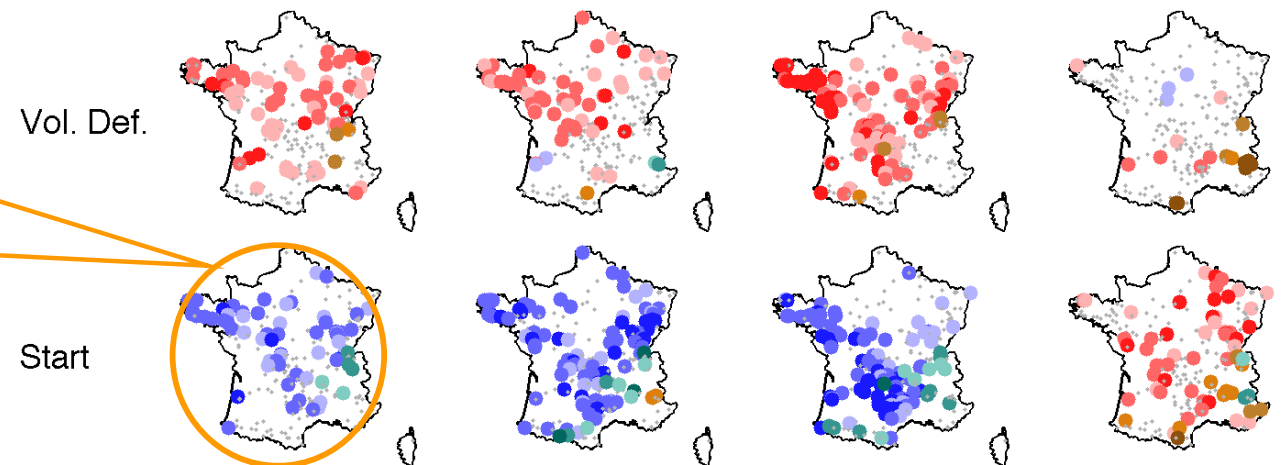
### WP2

Negative correlation between winter wet weather and drought severity



### WP8

Negative correlation between winter dry weather and low flow start

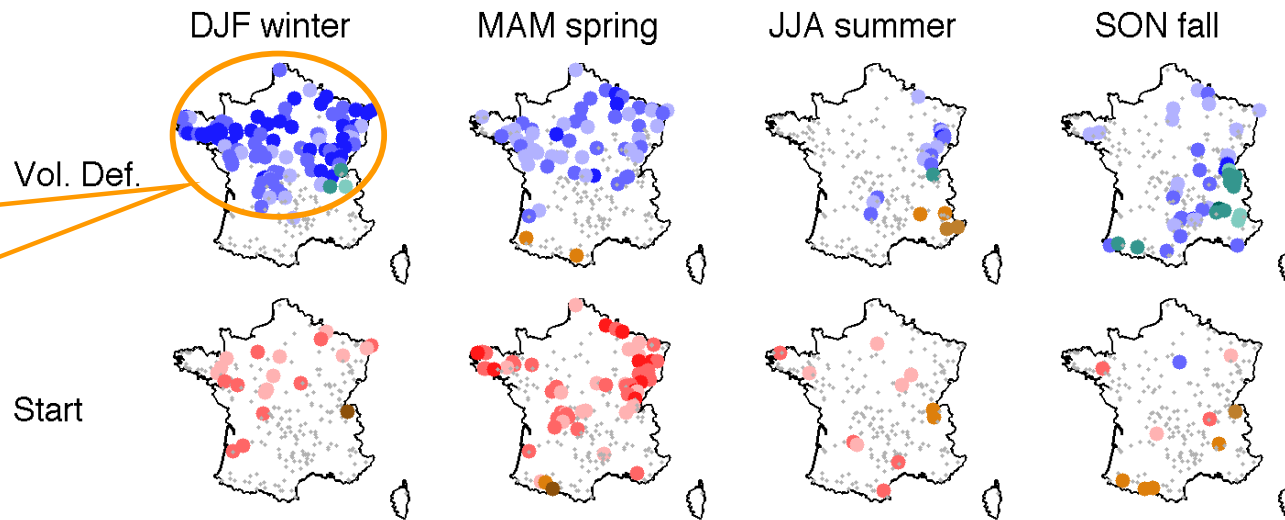


# Results – Seasonal scale

## Seasonal WP2 and seasonal WP8

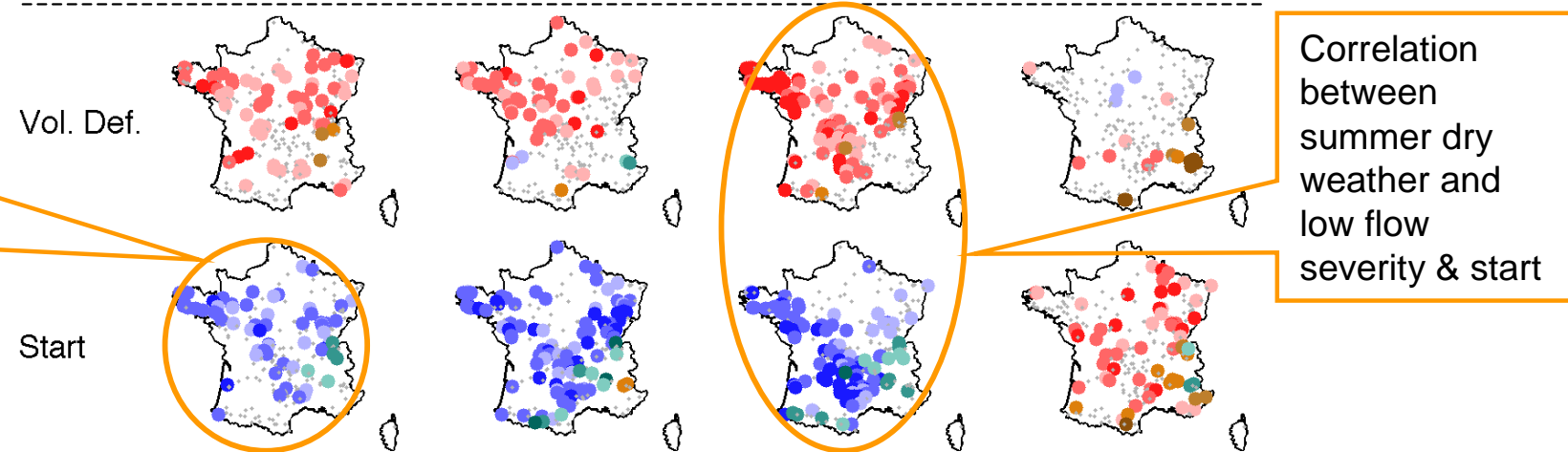
### WP2

Negative correlation between winter wet weather and drought severity

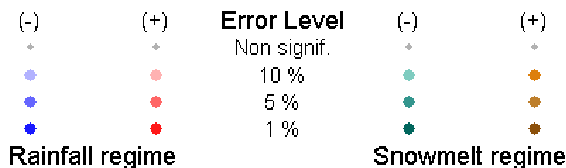


### WP8

Negative correlation between winter dry weather and low flow start



Correlation between summer dry weather and low flow severity & start





# Conclusions

## Drought severity – annual covariates

- North-South split in temporal trends
- Same spatial pattern with AMO and NAO
  - ⇒ **Temporal trends on drought severity could indeed result (partially) from climate variability**
- Very clear link between mean/low flows and WPs (except Mediterranean area)





# Conclusions

## Drought severity – annual covariates

- North-South split in temporal trends
- Same spatial pattern with AMO and NAO
  - ⇒ **Temporal trends on drought severity could indeed result (partially) from climate variability**
- Very clear link between mean/low flows and WPs (except Mediterranean area)

## Drought timing – annual covariates

- Numerous temporal trends (earlier start)
- Pattern not observed with AMO and NAO
  - ⇒ **Temporal trends on drought timing do not seem to result from climate variability**

# Conclusions

## Stability of correlations

- Temporal trends change across the different time periods
  - Conversely, the relationship with climate indices remains stable across all time periods.
- ⇒ **Time is not to be used beyond purely descriptive purposes, the lack of stability precludes its use as a covariate for forecasting purposes**

# Conclusions

## Stability of correlations

- Temporal trends change across the different time periods
- Conversely, the relationship with climate indices remains stable across all time periods.

⇒ **Time is not to be used beyond purely descriptive purposes, the lack of stability precludes its use as a covariate for forecasting purposes**

## Drought severity and timing – seasonal covariates

- Links between severity and NAO (summer) clearer than at the annual scale
- Very clear links between severity and WP2 (winter to spring, mainly in the North) and WP8 (winter to summer)
- Very clear links between start and WP8 (winter to summer) even in the Mediterranean area

⇒ **High potential for statistical seasonal forecasting of droughts, complementary to the hydrological modelling approach (Singla et al., 2012)**



# Thank you for your attention

## Contact

ignazio.g@gmail.com

benjamin.renard@irstea.fr

jean-philippe.vidal@irstea.fr

[www.irstea.fr/en/vidal](http://www.irstea.fr/en/vidal)

## References

Giuntoli, I., Renard, B., and Lang, M. (2012a). Floods in france. In: *Changes in flood risk in Europe* (Kundzewicz, Z. W., ed.),. IAHS Press.

Giuntoli, I., Renard, B., Vidal, J.-P., and Bard, A. (2012b). Low flows in France and their relationship to large scale climate indices. *Journal of Hydrology*, submitted.