

The role of teleconnection patterns in the increased drought frequency in Mediterranean climate: Some hints from central Italy

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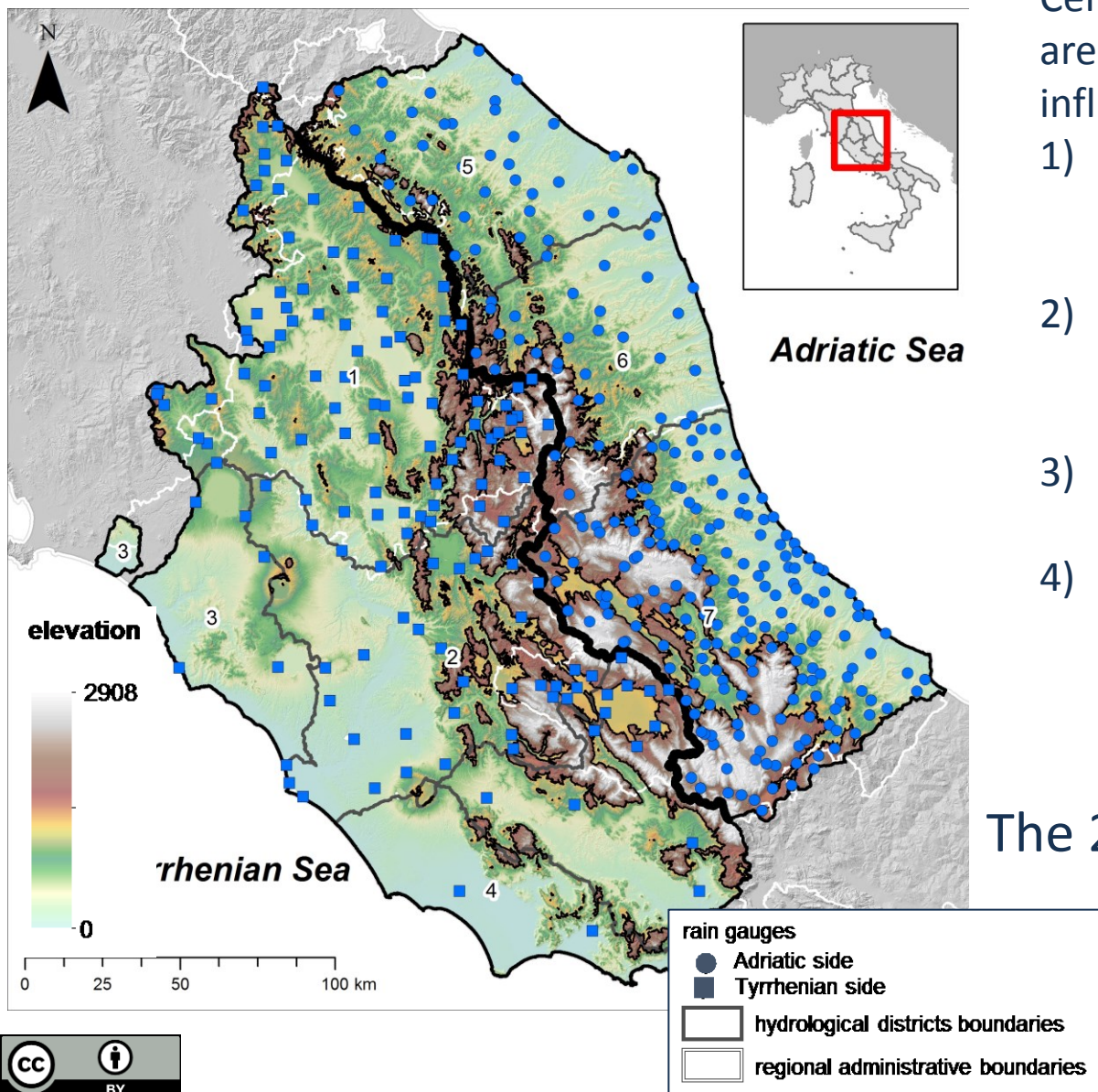
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Drought and water scarcity: monitoring, modelling and forecasting to improve hydro-meteorological risk management

MOTIVATIONS



Central Italy located the middle of the northern Mediterranean area, prone to drought. Precipitation regime possibly influenced by global, regional and local factors:

- 1) it includes both Tyrrhenian and Adriatic sides, the first exposed to Atlantic perturbation and generally more rainy, the second one possibly exposed also to Balkan streams;
- 2) due to the short distance between the two coasts (few tens of kilometers), also the more internal areas may be prone to the influence of the sea;
- 3) the highest reliefs of the Apennine chain are located in the region;
- 4) the Northern areas of the Adriatic side experience the influence of the continental climate, due to the Po Valley.

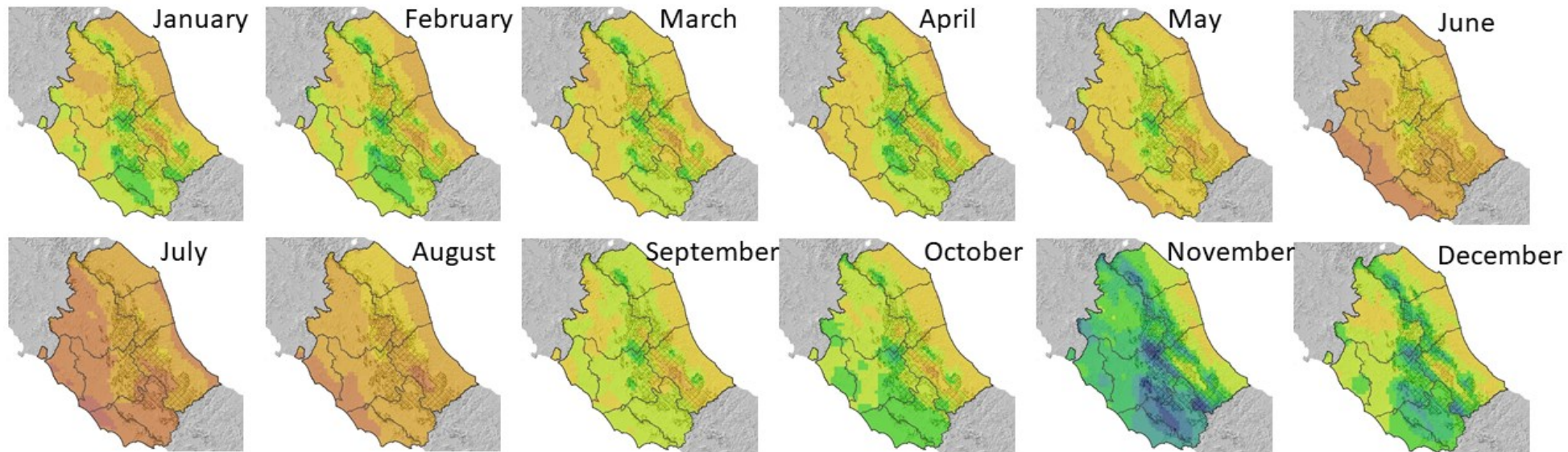


The 2017 drought in Central Italy: an “extreme event”?

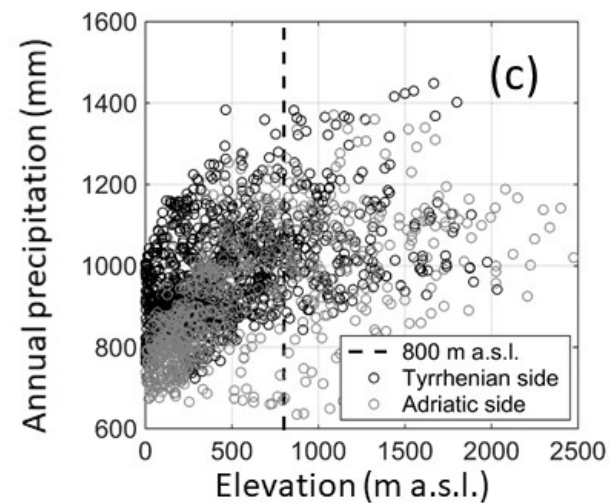
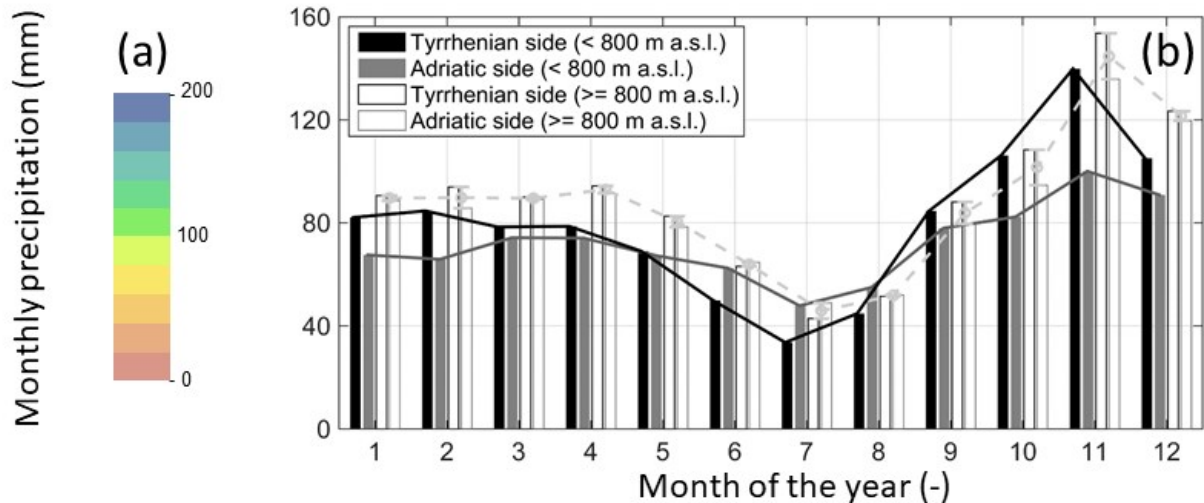


Analysis of the precipitation regime (1960-2019)

PRECIPITATION REGIME (1965-2019)



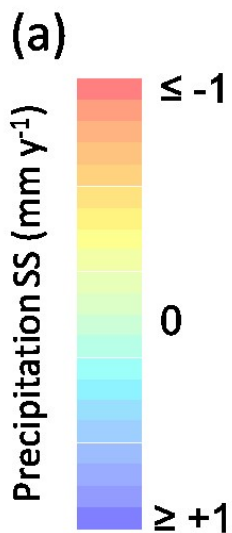
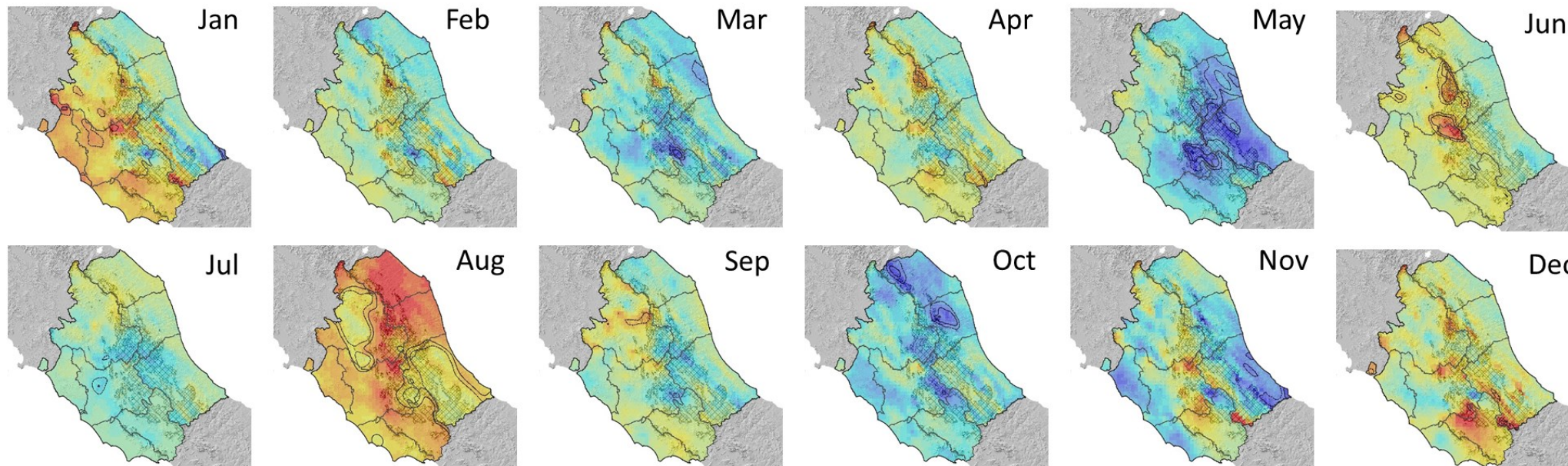
Mean (1965-2019) monthly precipitation



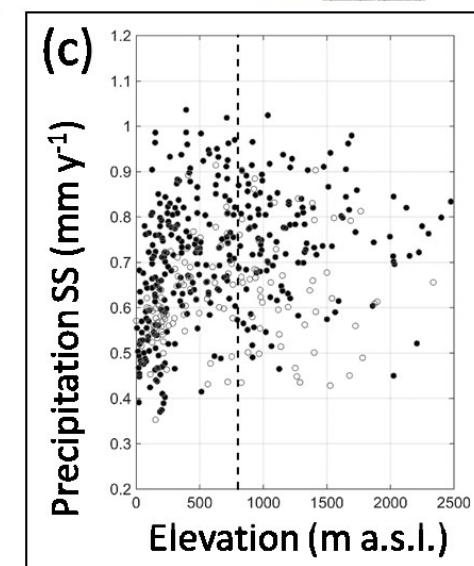
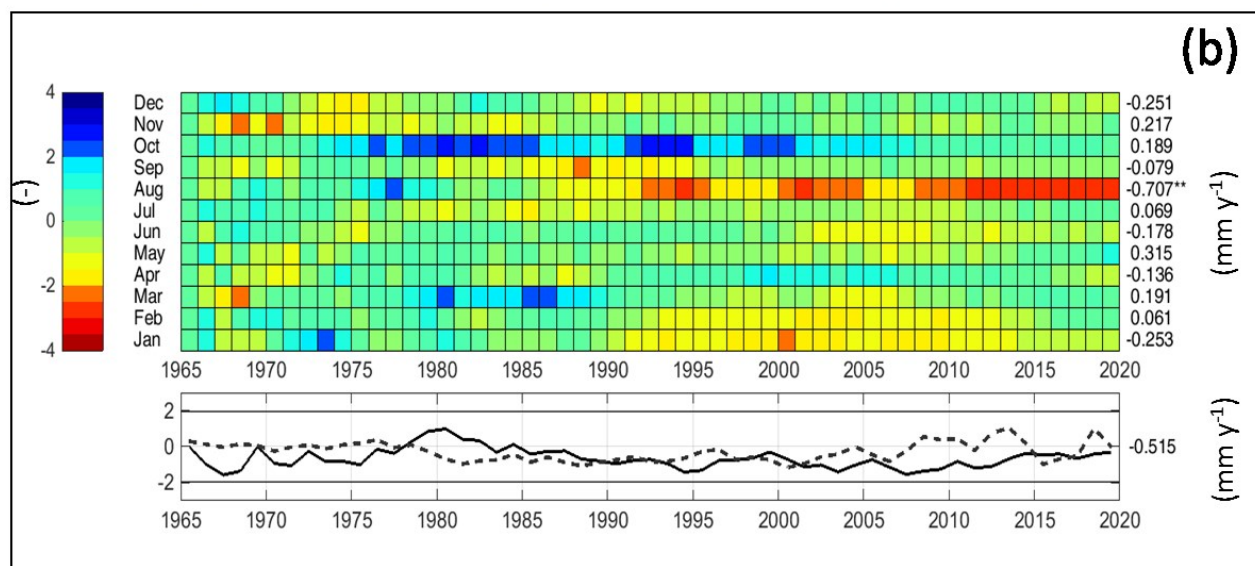
Dependence on the elevation and side

TREND ANALYSIS (1965-2019)

Monthly precipitation Sens' slope

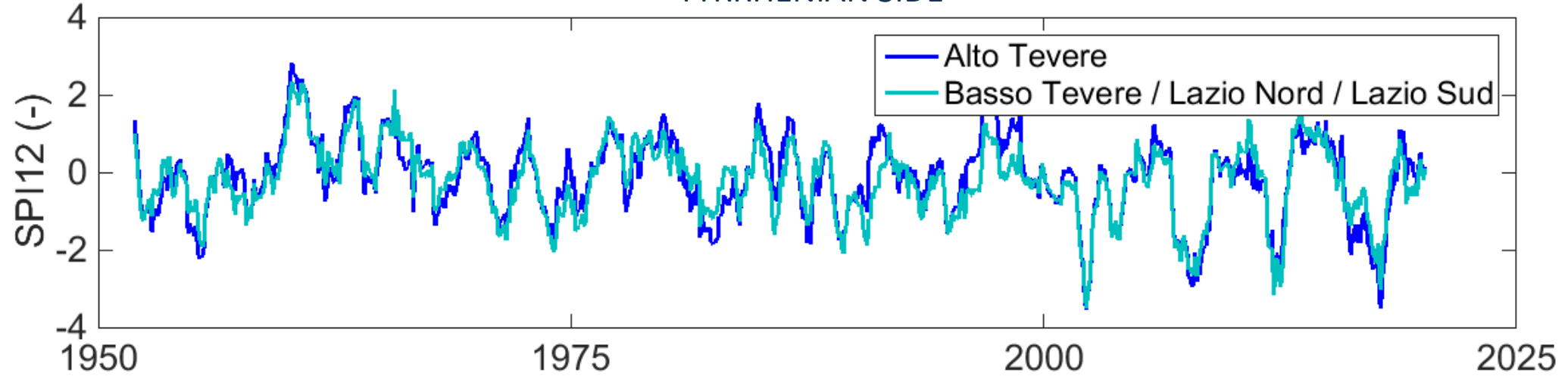


Sequential Mann-Kendall

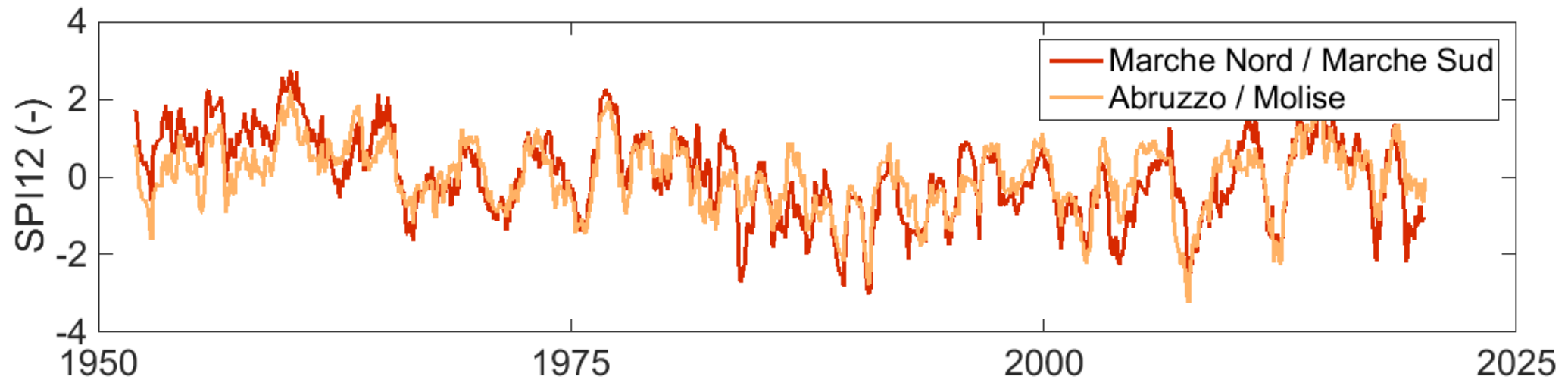


PRECIPITATION REGIME (1960-2019)

TYRRHENIAN SIDE

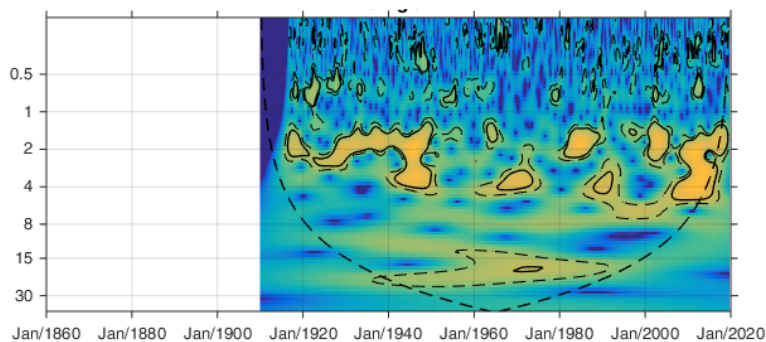


ADRIATIC SIDE

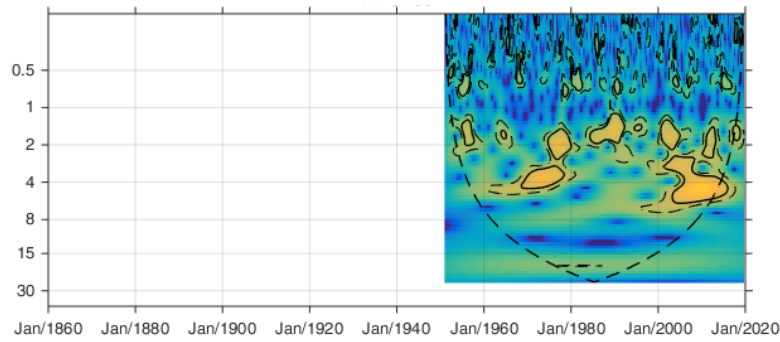


WAVELET ANALYSIS - PRECIPITATION

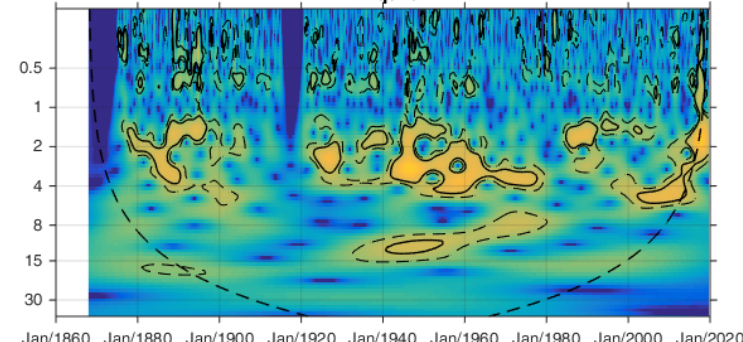
PERUGIA RAINFALL GAUGE



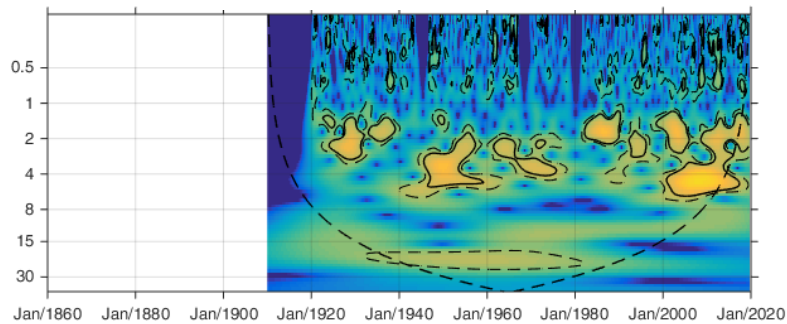
TYRRHENIAN SIDE



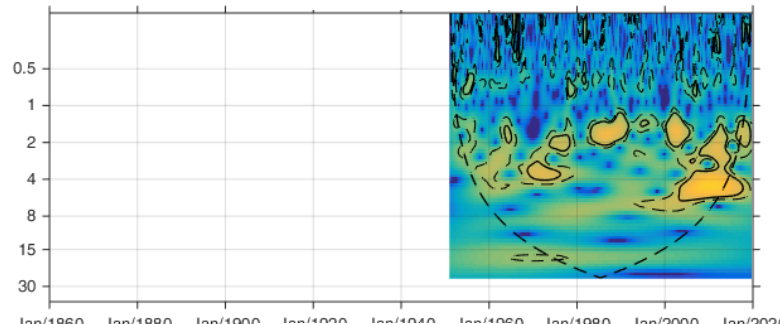
L'AQUILA RAINFALL GAUGE



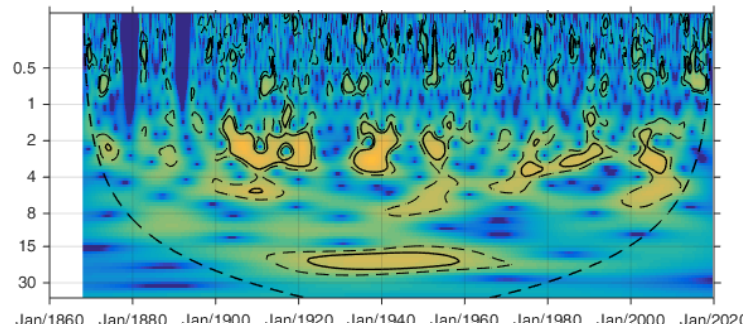
ORVIETO RAINFALL GAUGE



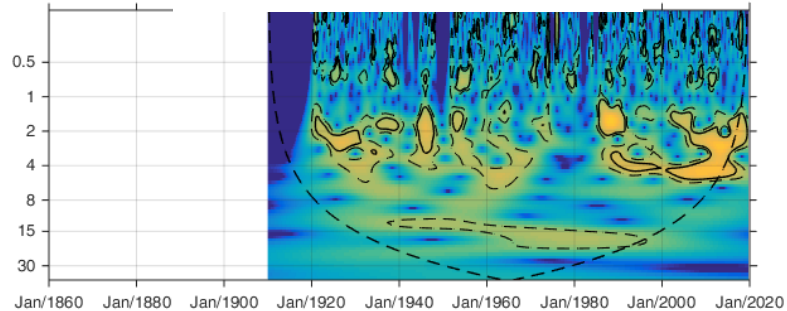
CENTRAL ITALY



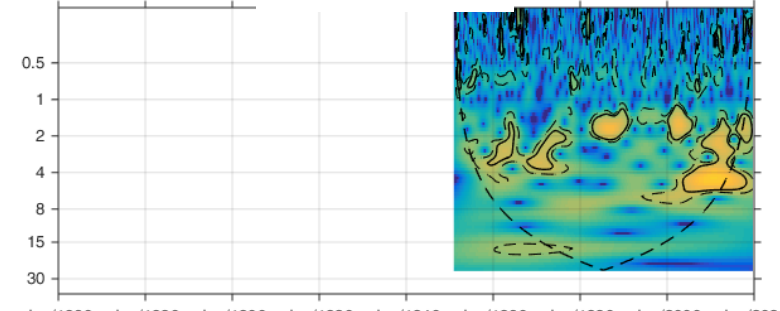
CHIETI RAINFALL GAUGE



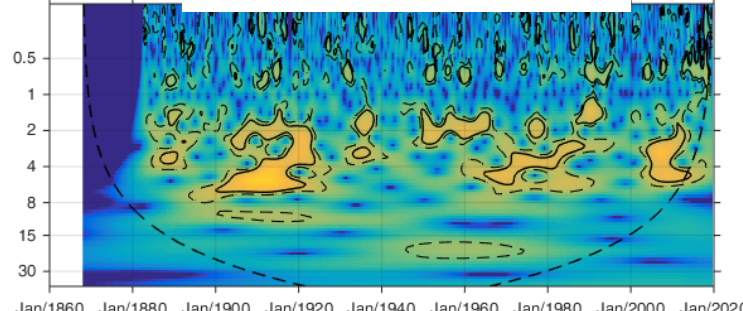
LEONESSA RAINFALL GAUGE



ADRIATIC SIDE

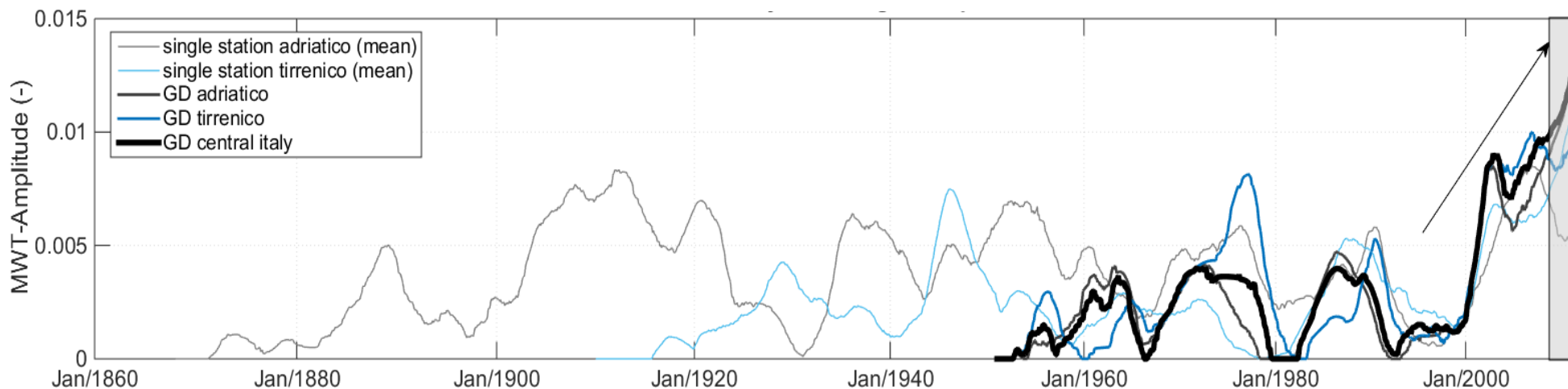


TERAMO RAINFALL GAUGE

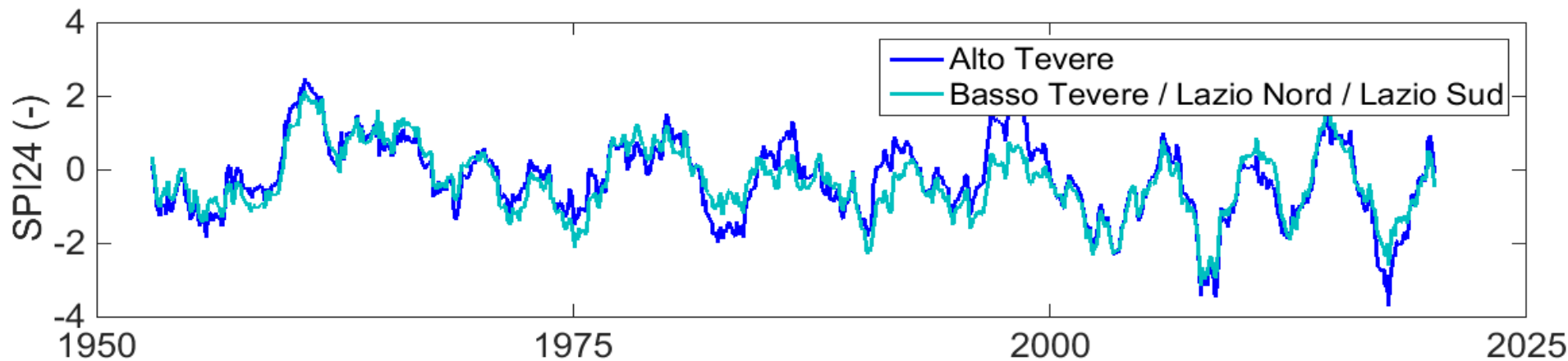


WAVELET ANALYSIS - PRECIPITATION

1 -8 YEARS PERIOD SUM



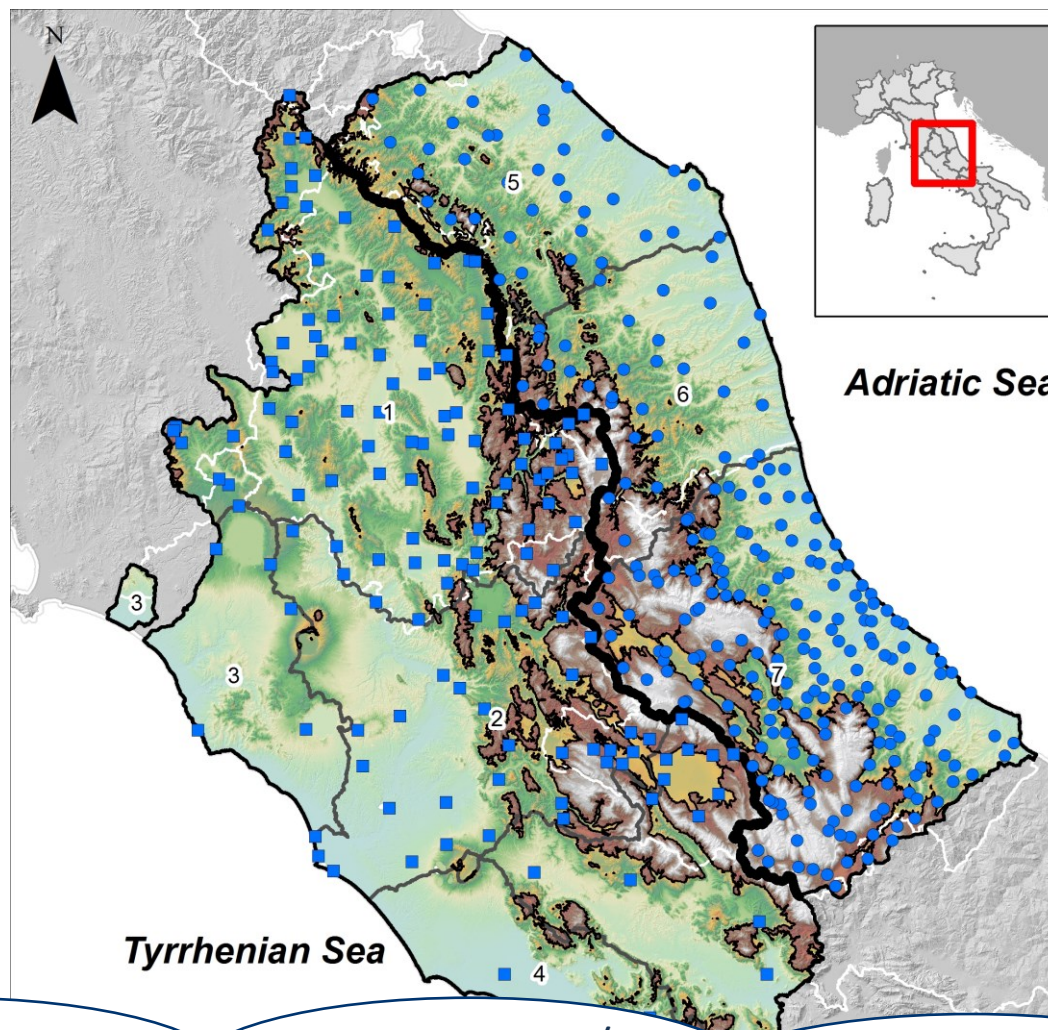
Increasing in amplitude of the periodic signal since '2000



Possible increasing in frequency of the periodic signal since '2000

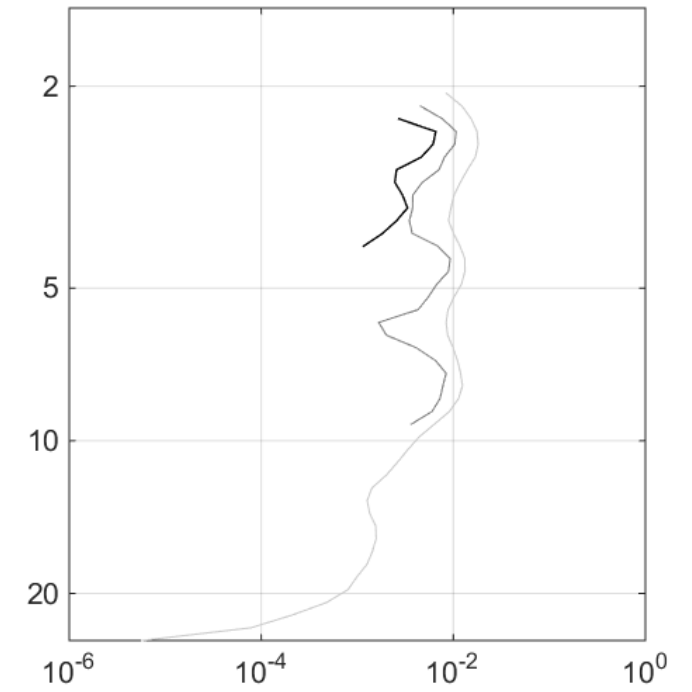
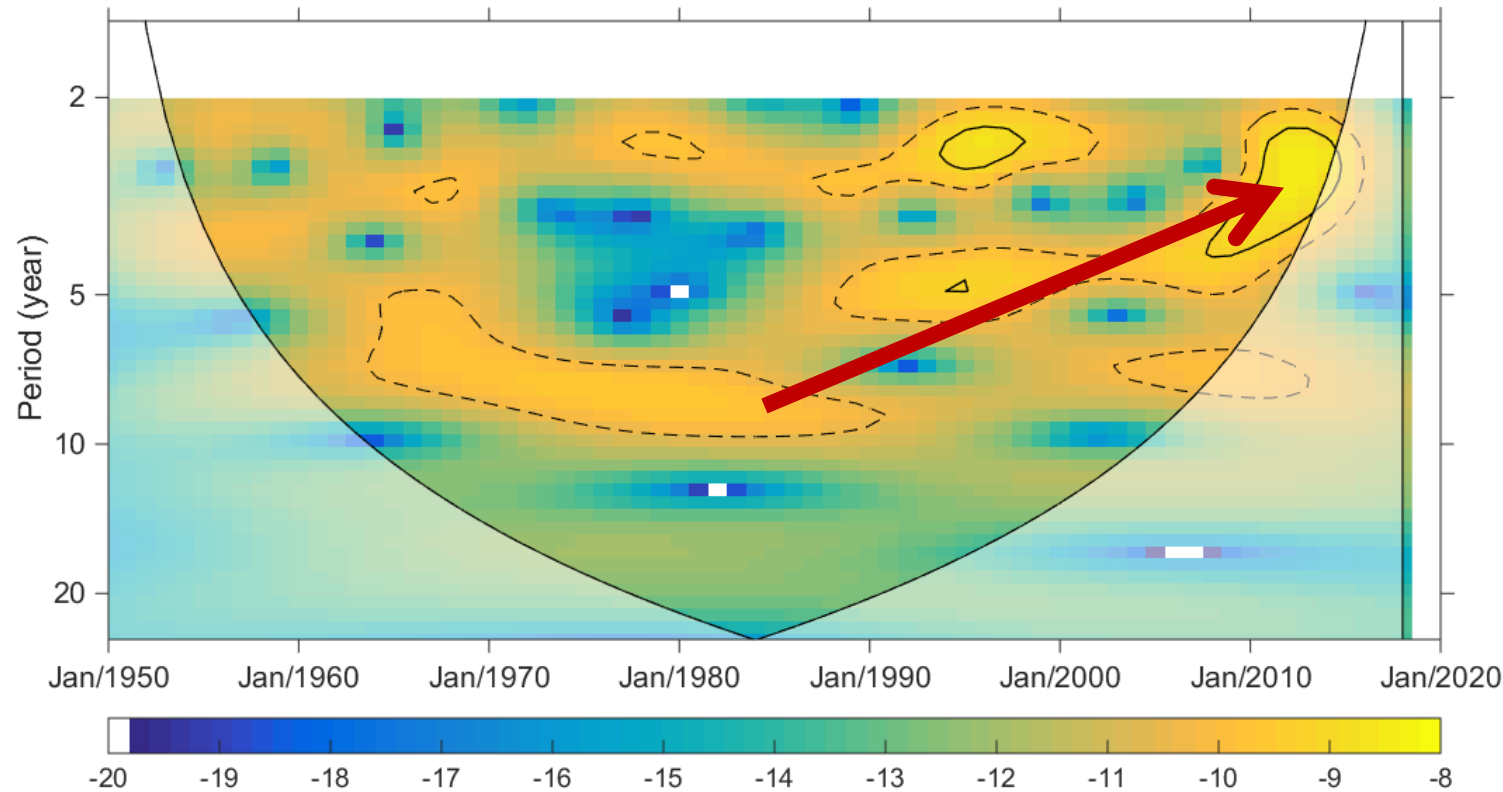
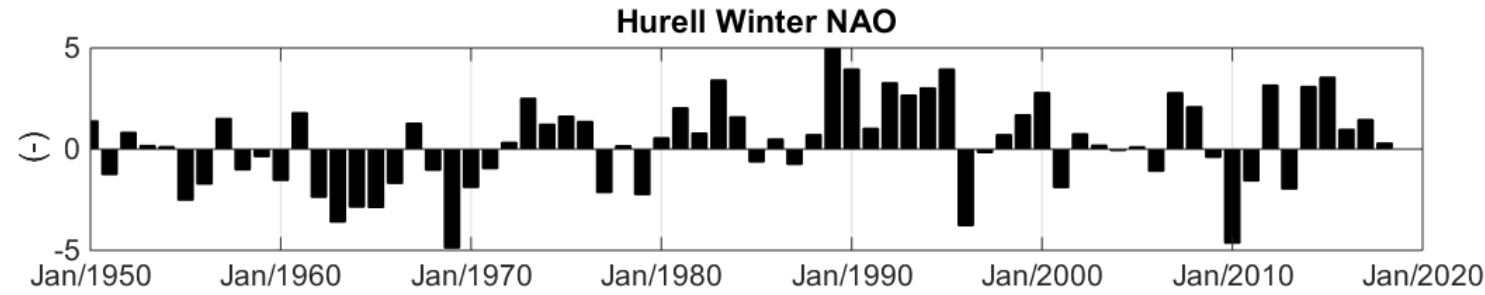
TELECONNECTION PATTERNS

- NORTH ATLANTIC OSCILLATION - NAO
- EAST ATLANTIC - EA
- EAST ATLANTIC / WEST RUSSIA - EA/WA
- EAST PACIFIC / NORTH PACIFIC - EP/NP
- PACIFIC / NORTHERN AMERICA - PNA
- POLAR/EURASIA - POL
- SCANDINAVIAN - SCA

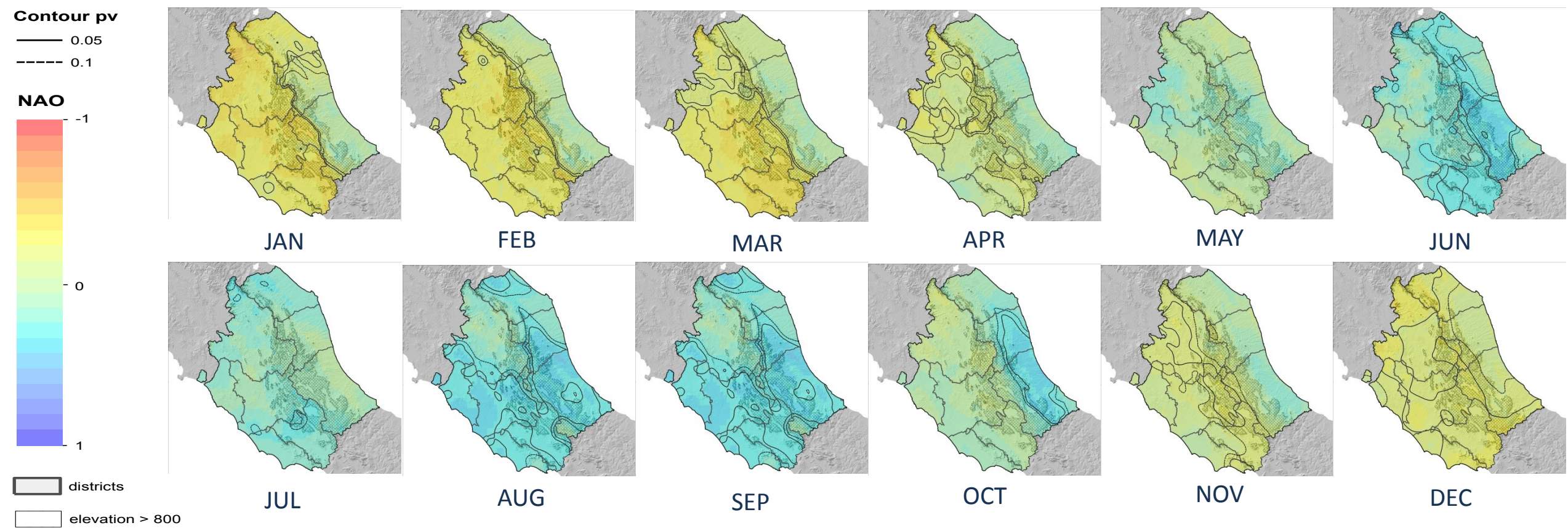


- PACIFIC DECADEAL OSCILLATION - PDO
- EL NINO
- ATLANTIC MULTIDECADAL OSCILLATIO
- ARCTIC OSCILLATION - AO
- WEST PACIFIC - WP
- SOUTHERN OSCILLATION - SO
- WINTER NAO

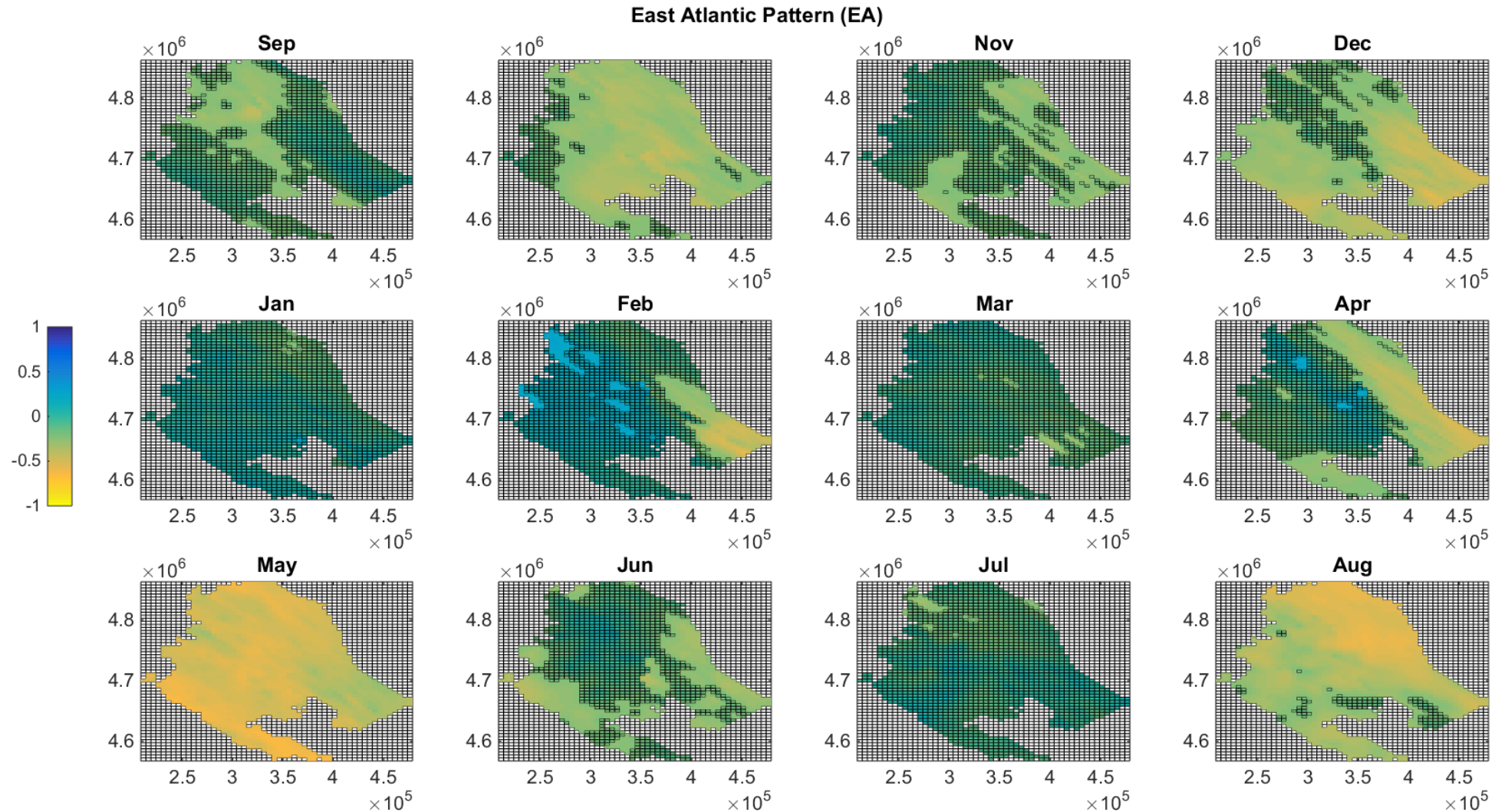
FREQUENCY ANALYSIS – WINTER NAO



MONTHLY PRECIPITATION NORTH ATLANTIC OSCILLATION



CORRELATION ANALYSIS MONTHLY PRECIPITATION – EAST ATLANTIC PATTERN



CORRELATION ANALYSIS MONTHLY PRECIPITATION – TELECONNECTION PATTERNS

ADRIATIC COAST
(HEIGHT < 800 m
asl)

PEARSON'S
CORRELATION
COEFFICIENT (p<0.1
ON AT LEAST 60%
OF THE WHOLE
AREA)

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
NAO								0.29				
EA				-0.36	-0.46			-0.50		-0.30		-0.35
WP												
EP/NP	0.34											
PNA					-0.28							
EA/WR					-0.28							-0.34
SCA								0.36				
TNH												
POL												
W												
AO												
AMO												
ENSO ns								0.34				
ENSO s								0.34				
SOI						0.28						
WeMOI				0.33								

CORRELATION ANALYSIS MONTHLY PRECIPITATION – TELECONNECTION PATTERNS

TYRRENIAN
COAST (HEIGHT <
800 m asl)

PEARSON'S
CORRELATION
COEFFICIENT ($p < 0.1$
ON AT LEAST 60%
OF THE WHOLE
AREA)

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
NAO	-0.39	-0.35	-0.36					0.28				-0.29
EA					-0.53			-0.34		-0.29		-0.32
WP												
EP/NP	0.40								0.37		0.27	
PNA												
EA/WR	-0.43	-0.45	0.26		-0.27					-0.31	-0.29	-0.48
SCA	0.43	0.27				0.33		0.37	0.34	0.33	0.36	
TNH		-0.34										
POL						0.32					0.34	
W	-0.40	-0.30									-0.28	-0.36
AO												
AMO												
ENSO ns												
ENSO s												
SOI			0.32									
WeMOI	0.26			0.41					0.31	0.35		

CORRELATION ANALYSIS MONTHLY PRECIPITATION – TELECONNECTION PATTERNS

APENNINE RIDGE
(HEIGHT < 800 m
asl)

PEARSON'S
CORRELATION
COEFFICIENT ($p < 0.1$
ON AT LEAST 60%
OF THE WHOLE
AREA)

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
NAO	-0.38	-0.37	-0.35					0.28				-0.29
EA					-0.48			-0.38		-0.34		-0.35
WP												
EP/NP	0.42			0.30					0.34			
PNA					-0.28							
EA/WR	-0.41	-0.42			-0.28					-0.29	-0.34	-0.51
SCA	0.33							0.37	0.35	0.29		
TNH		-0.34										
POL						0.34	0.31				0.34	
W	-0.40	-0.32									-0.30	-0.34
AO												
AMO												
ENSO ns												
ENSO s												
SOI		-0.25	0.31			0.25						
WeMOI	0.27		0.32	0.47						0.39	0.32	

t : current month
 M : forecast lag

Random variables:

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = SPIk_i(t) \\ X_2 = SPIk_j(t + M) \\ Z = NAO(t) \end{cases}$$

Bonaccorso et al. 2015

1) Transition probability from $X_1 \in C_0$ a $X_2 \in C_M$

$$P[X_2 \in C_M | X_1 \in C_0] = \frac{\int_{C_M} \int_{C_0} f_{X_1, X_2}(t, s) dt ds}{\int_{C_0} f_{X_1}(t) dt}$$

- $f_{X_1} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{1/2} \sigma} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{X_1 - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right)$
- $f_{X_1, X_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{X}^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbf{X}\right)$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & cov(X_2, X_1) \\ cov(X_1, X_2) & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) Transition probability from $X_1 \in C_0$ a $X_2 \in C_M$ known $Z \in C_w$

$$P[X_2 \in C_M | X_1 \in C_0, Z \in C_w] = \frac{\int_{C_M} \int_{C_0} \int_{C_w} f_{X_1, X_2, Z}(t, s, w) dt ds dw}{\int_{C_0} \int_{C_w} f_{X_1, Z}(s, w) ds dw}$$

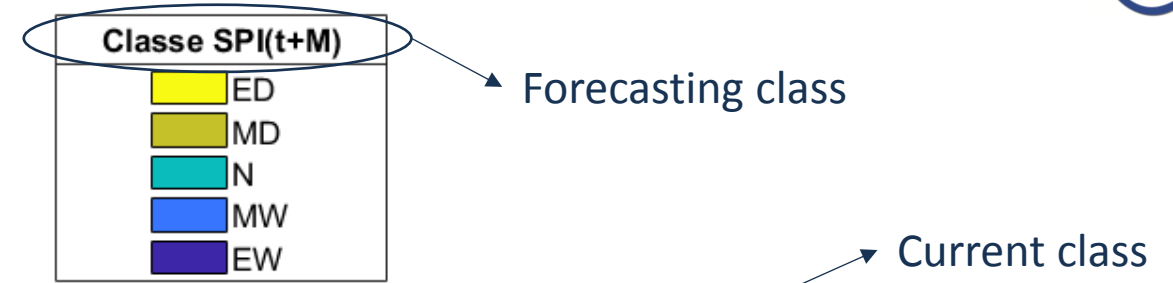
- $f_{X_1, X_2, Z} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2} |\Sigma_1|^{1/2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{X}^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbf{X}\right)$

$$\Sigma_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & cov(X_2, X_1) & cov(X_2, Z) \\ cov(X_1, X_2) & 1 & cov(X_1, Z) \\ cov(Z, X_2) & cov(Z, X_1) & var(Z) \end{bmatrix}$$

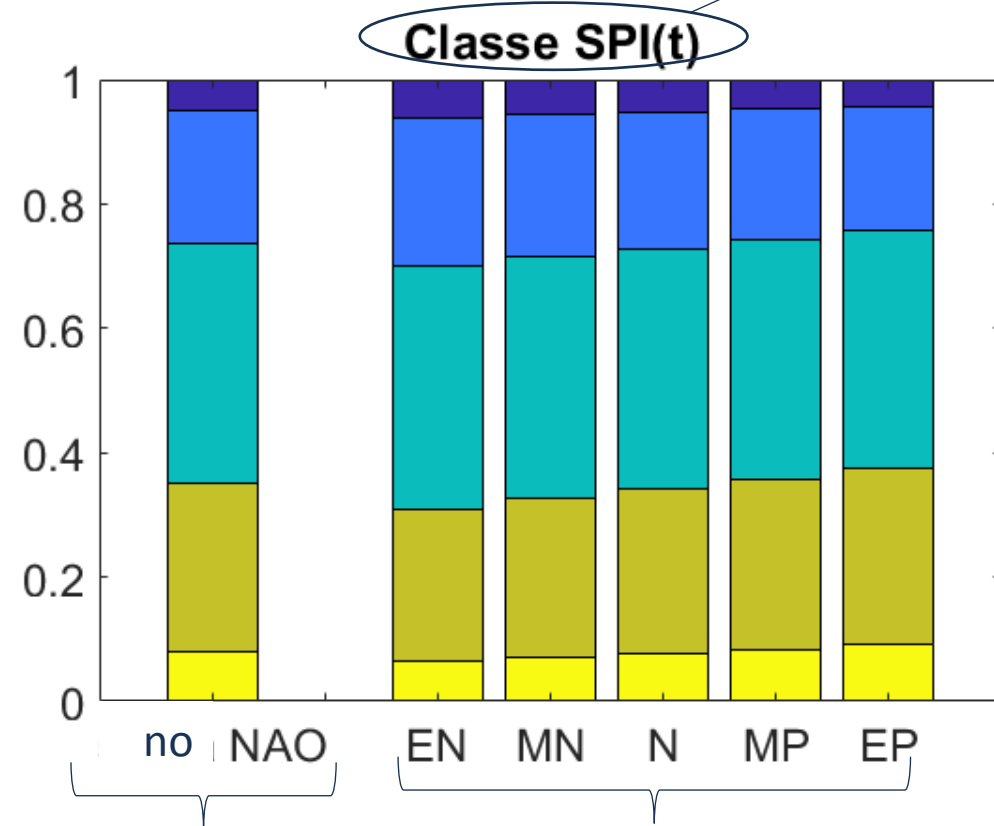
- $f_{X_1, Z} = \frac{1}{2\pi |\Sigma_2|^{1/2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{X}^T \Sigma_2^{-1} \mathbf{X}\right)$

$$\Sigma_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & cov(X_1, Z) \\ cov(Z, X_1) & var(Z) \end{bmatrix}$$

CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY ANALYSIS



Range	Class SPI (C_M, C_0)	Class NAO (C_w)
<-1.5	Extremely dry (ED)	Extremely negative (EN)
-1.49 : -0.5	Moderately dry (MD)	Moderately negative (MN)
-0.49 : 0.49	Normal (N)	Normal (N)
0.5 : 1.49	Moderately wet (MW)	Moderately positive (MP)
>1.5	Extremely wet (EW)	Extremely positive (EP)

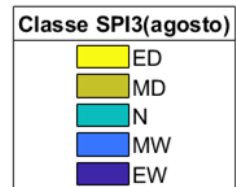


$$1) P[X_2 \in C_M | X_1 \in C_0]$$

$$2) P[X_2 \in C_M | X_1 \in C_0, Z \in C_w]$$

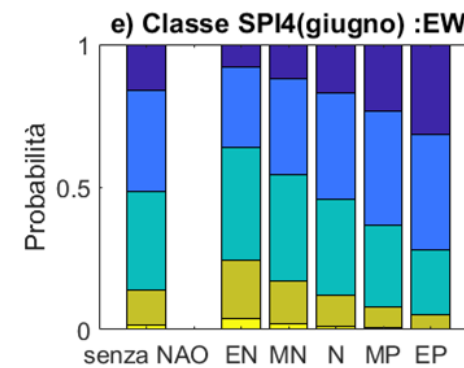
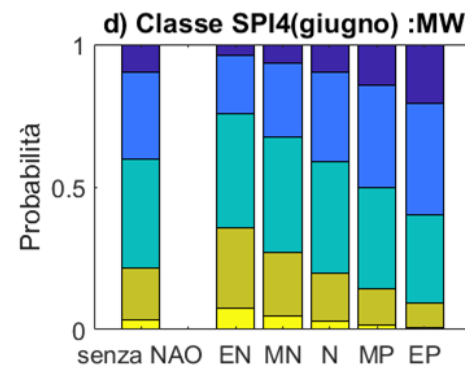
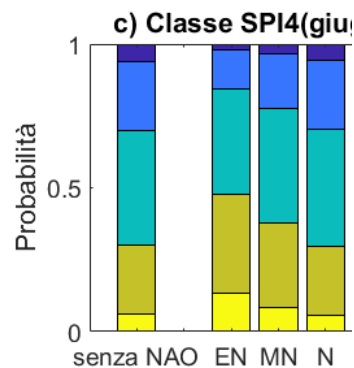
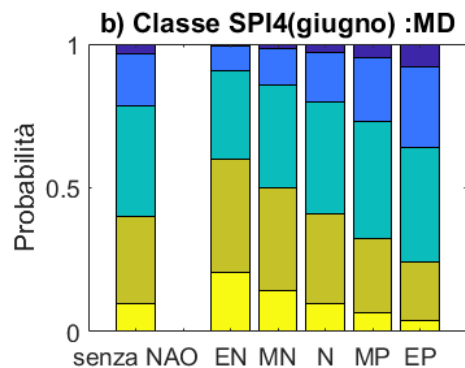
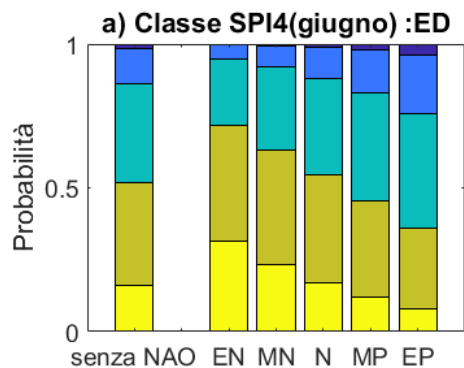
CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY ANALYSIS

						NAO(t): NAO4(Giu)							
						SPI(t): SPI4(Giu)							
Gen	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mag	Giu	Lug	Ago	Sett	Ott	Nov	Dic		
						SPI(t+M): SPI3(Ago)							

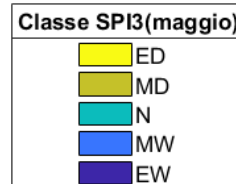


Correlation coefficient:

$$R(SPI3(ago), NAO(giu)) > 0$$

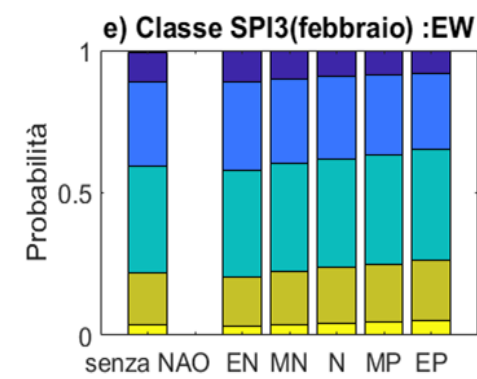
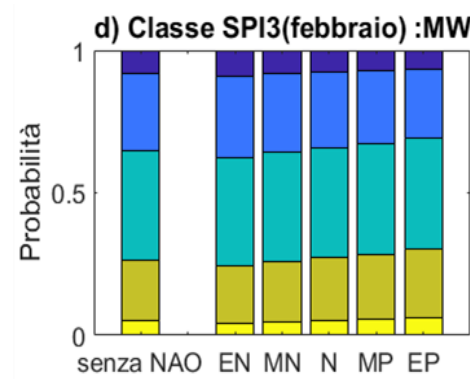
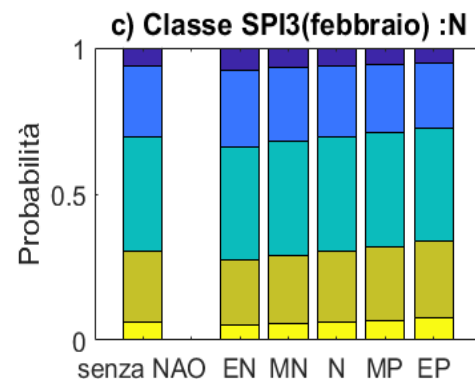
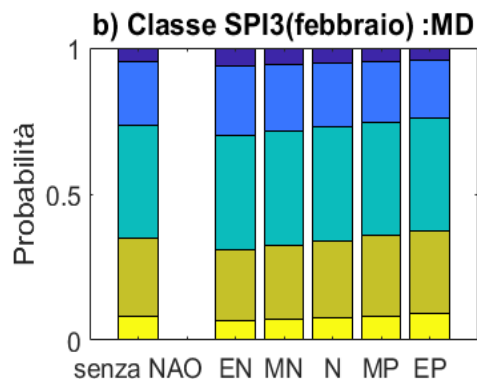
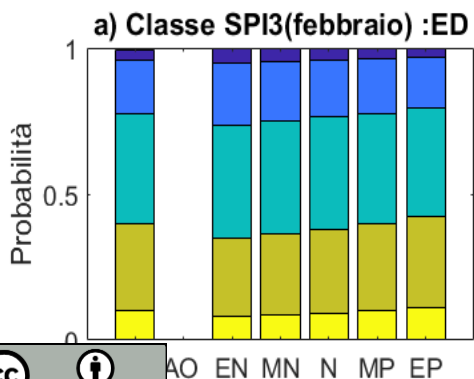


						NAO(t): NAO3(Feb)							
						SPI(t): SPI3(Feb)							
Dic	Gen	Nov	Dic	Gen	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mag	Mar	Apr	Mag		
						SPI(t+M): SPI3(Mag)							



Coefficiente di correlazione:

$$R(SPI3(mag), NAO(feb)) < 0$$



RANDOM FOREST

