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PIANO NAZIONALE
DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO
DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE
DELLA TERRA "ARDITO DESIO"



10th International Conference
on Meteorology and
Climatology of the
Mediterranean (MetMed)

Toulouse (France), 19-21 May 2025

Heavy precipitation over northern Italy and atmospheric rivers in the Mediterranean

Silvio Davolio

Department of Earth Science "A. Desio", University of Milan

Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate, National Research Council (CNR-ISAC)

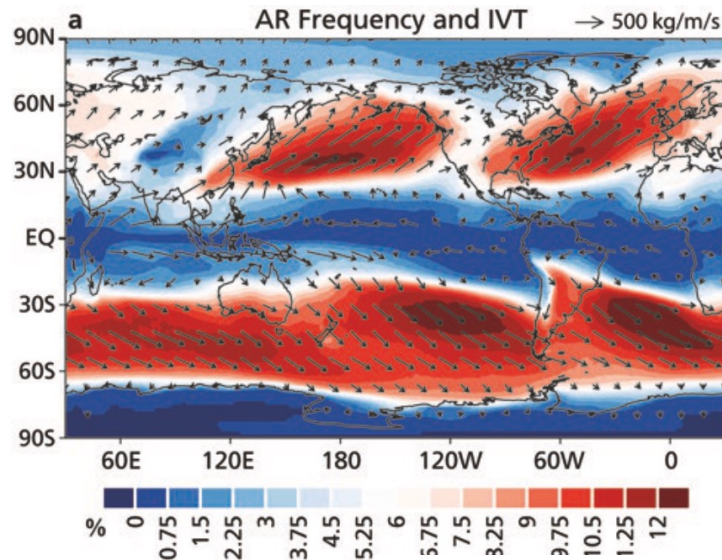
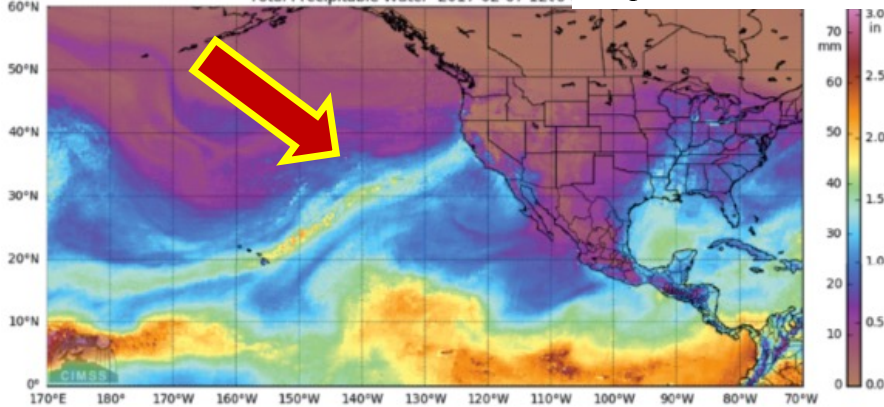
I. Sala¹, A. Comunian¹, D. Mastrangelo², Sante Laviola², G. Monte², B. Tomassetti³, A. Lombardi³, M. Verdecchia³, F. Grazzini⁴, V. Colaiuda⁵

Acknowledgments: M. M. Miglietta², V. Levizzani², M. Vercellino

¹Univ. Milan; ²CNR - ISAC, Bologna; ³CETEMPS/Univ. L'Aquila; ⁴ARPAE; ⁵Regional Civil Protection Agency - Abruzzo Region

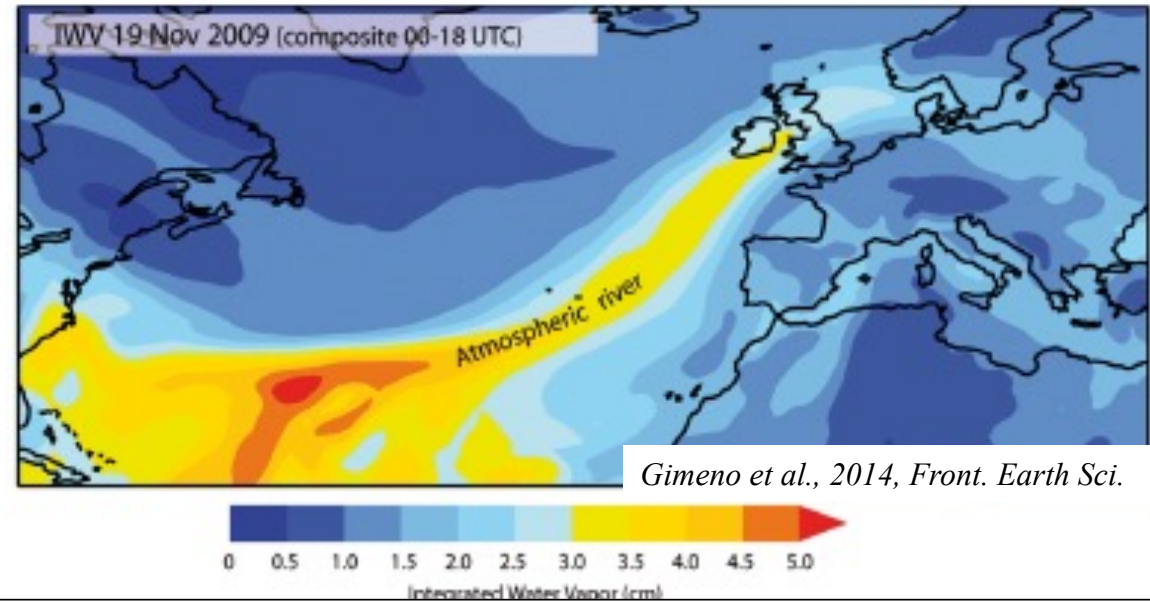
ATMOSPHERIC RIVERS

e. An example of an exceptional, AR Cat 5 ev
Total Precipitable Water 2017-02-07 1200 Ralph et al., 2019, BAMS



Guan & Waliser, 2015, JGR

ATMOSPHERIC RIVERS OVER EUROPE



Gimeno et al., 2014, Front. Earth Sci.

North Atlantic: Stohl et al., 2008; Knippertz and Wernli, 2010; Ramos et al. 2016; Dacre et al., 2015; Brands et al., 2017

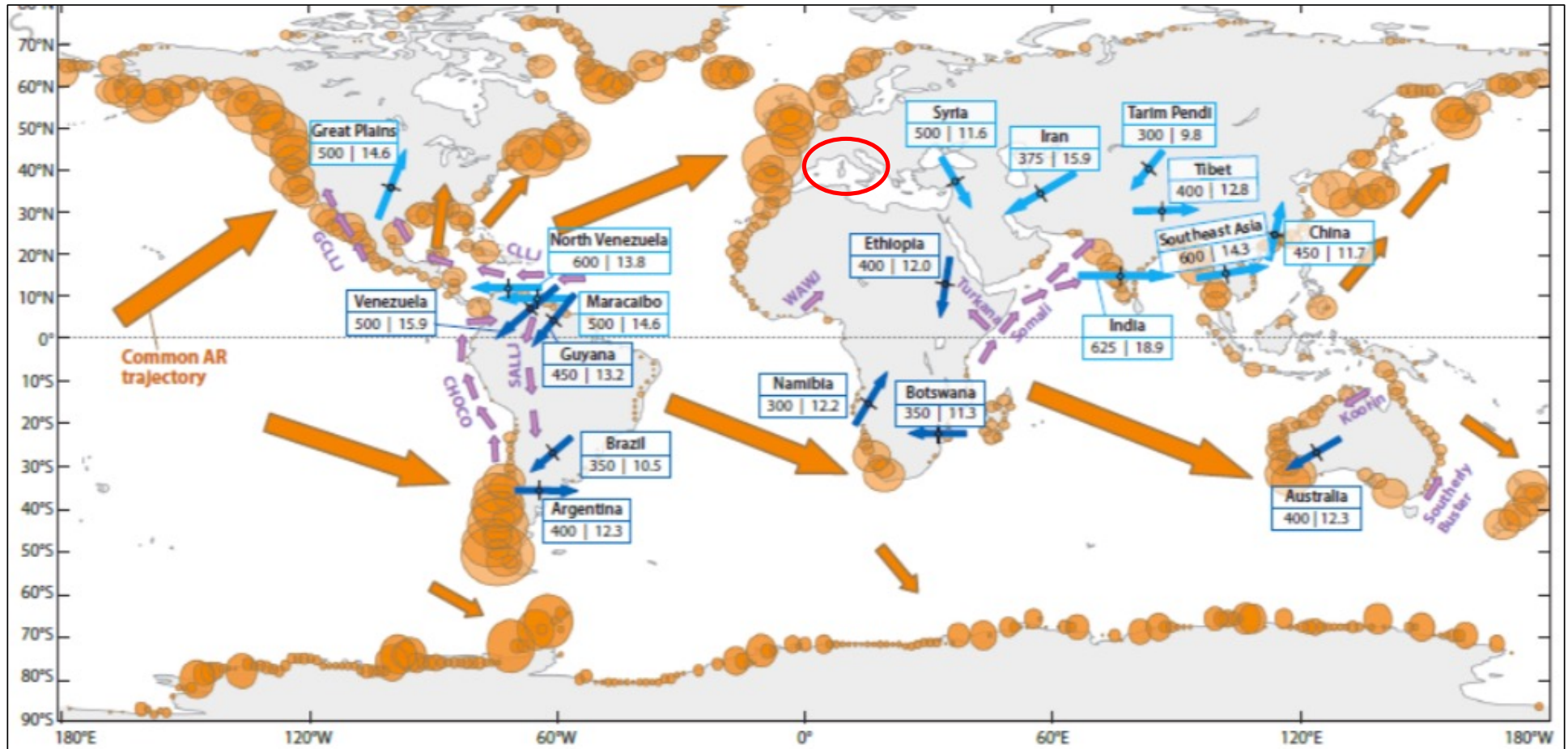
Scandinavian Peninsula: Sodemann and Stohl, 2013; Benedict et al., 2019

Iberian Peninsula: Liberato et al., 2012; Ramos et al., 2015; Eiras-Barca et al., 2016

Inland penetration in Central Europe: Rossler et al., 2014; Inoita et al., 2020

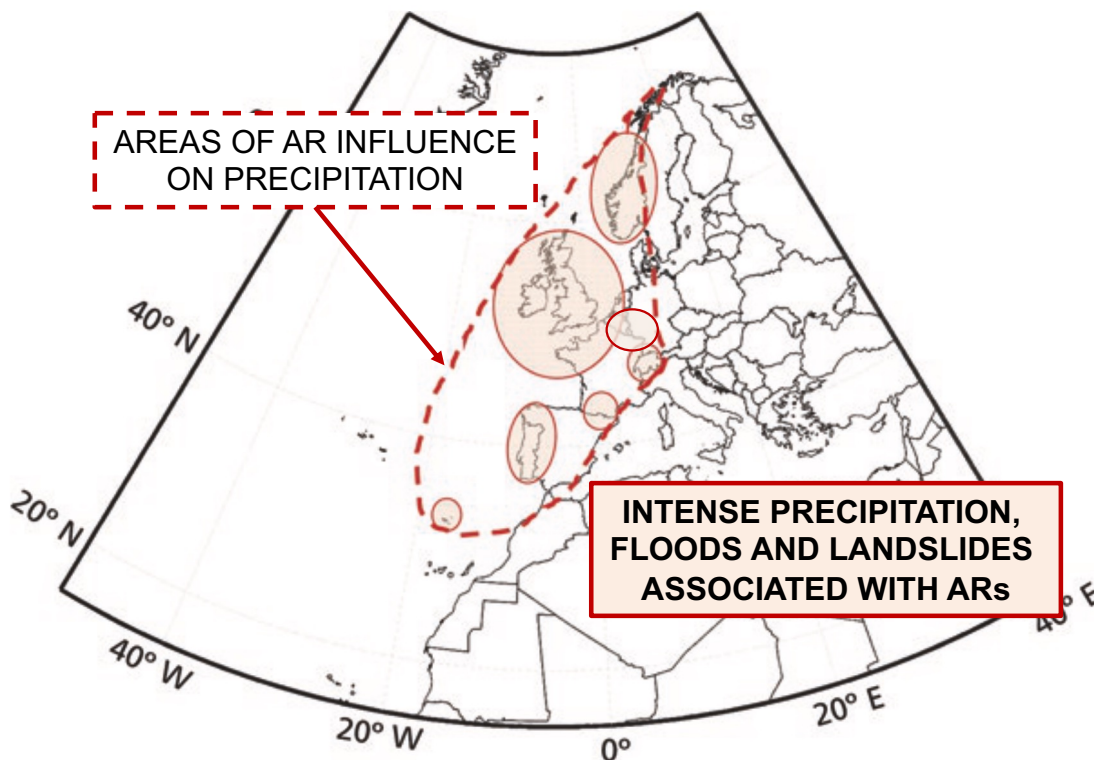
UK e France: Lavers et al., 2011; Lavers and Villarini, 2013; Lu et al., 2013; Browning, 2018; Doiteau et al., 2021

AR LANDFALL



Gimeno et al., 2016, *Annu. Rev. Env. Res.*

AR & PRECIPITATION - Europe



Adapted and updated from Gimeno et al. 2016

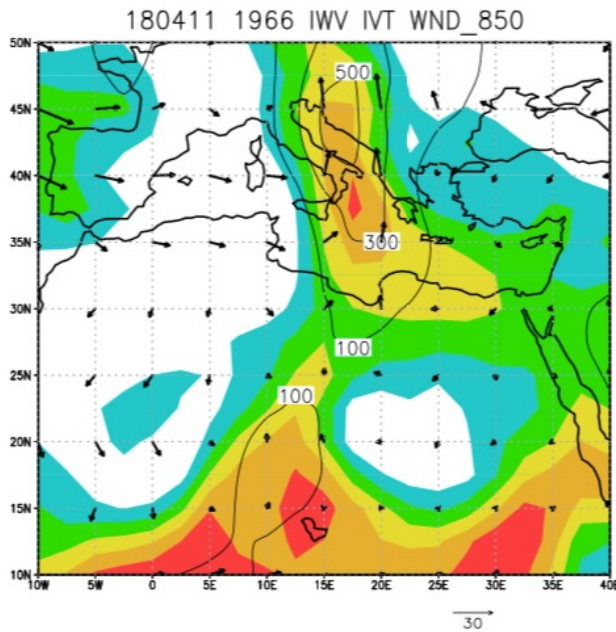
- In Western Europe ARs are responsible for 20-30% of all precipitation
- Strong seasonality (storm track)

Increasing interest in extreme events

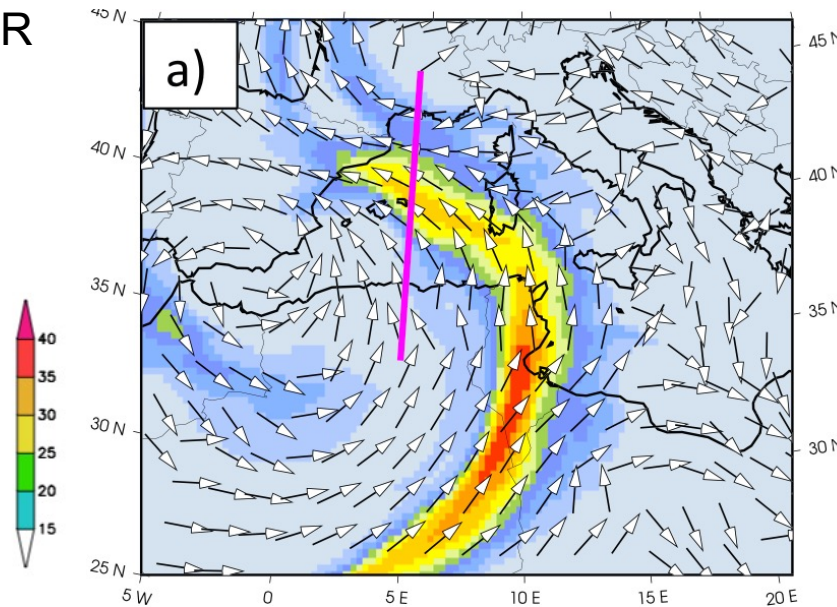
- Strong relationship between ARs and annual maximum precipitation days in W-Europe coasts
- The strongest AR-AM connection is found in mountainous areas, mainly in fall and winter
- Striking inland impacts (more inland penetration compared to the US)

AR in the W-MEDITERRANEAN

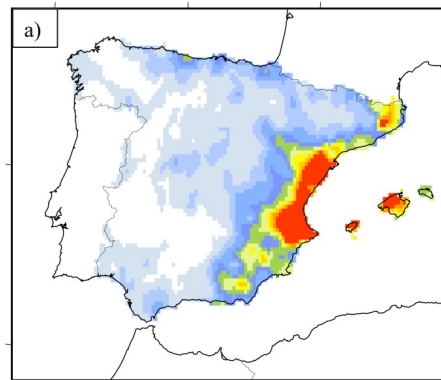
Suggesting the presence of an AR during the 1966 Florence flood



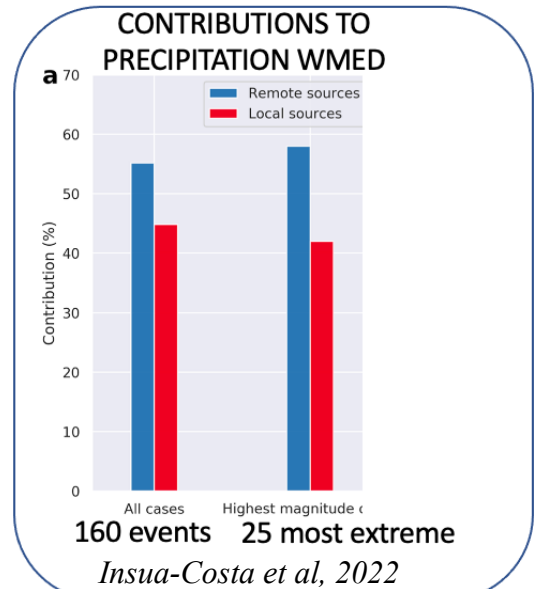
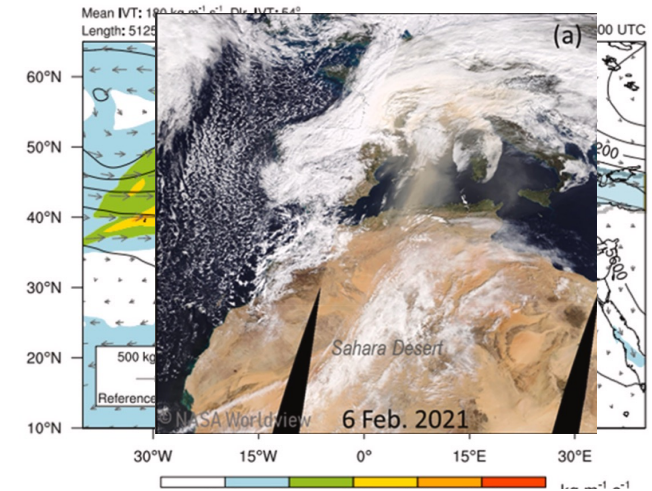
Krichak et al., 2016
Malguzzi et al., 2006
Buzzi et al., 2014



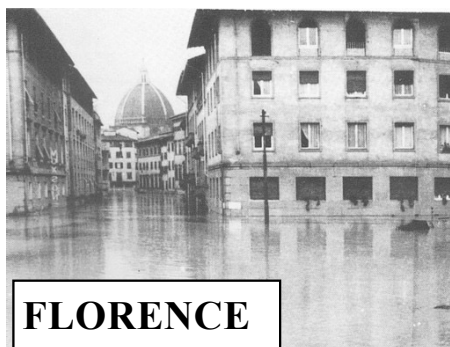
Lorente-Plazas et al., 2019



Francis et al., 2022



THE TWO “CENTURY FLOODS”



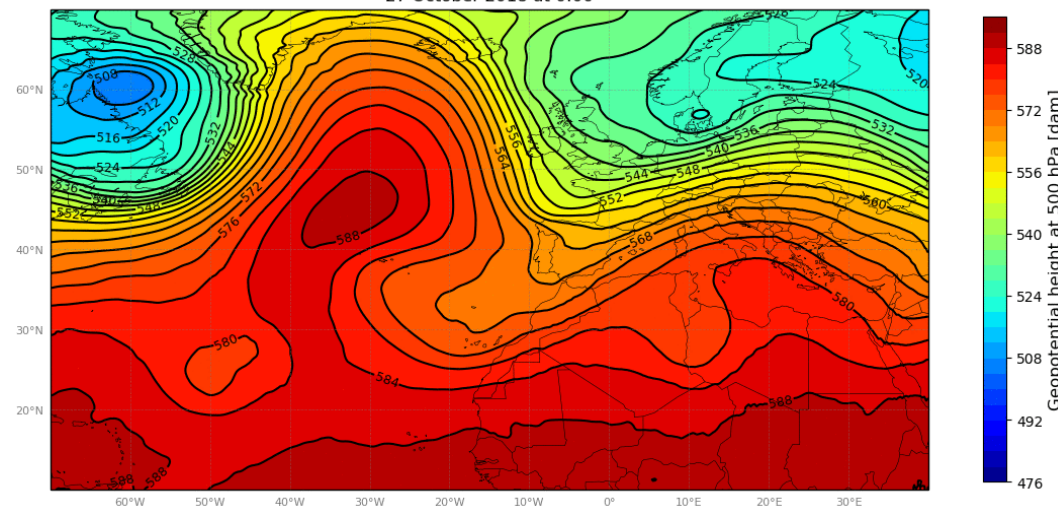
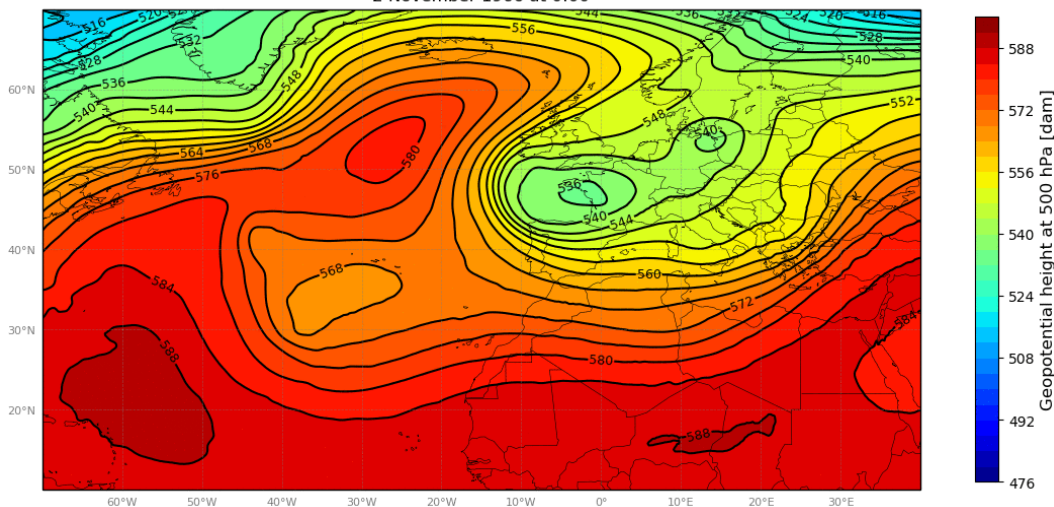
1966 FLOOD

2018 "VAIA" STORM

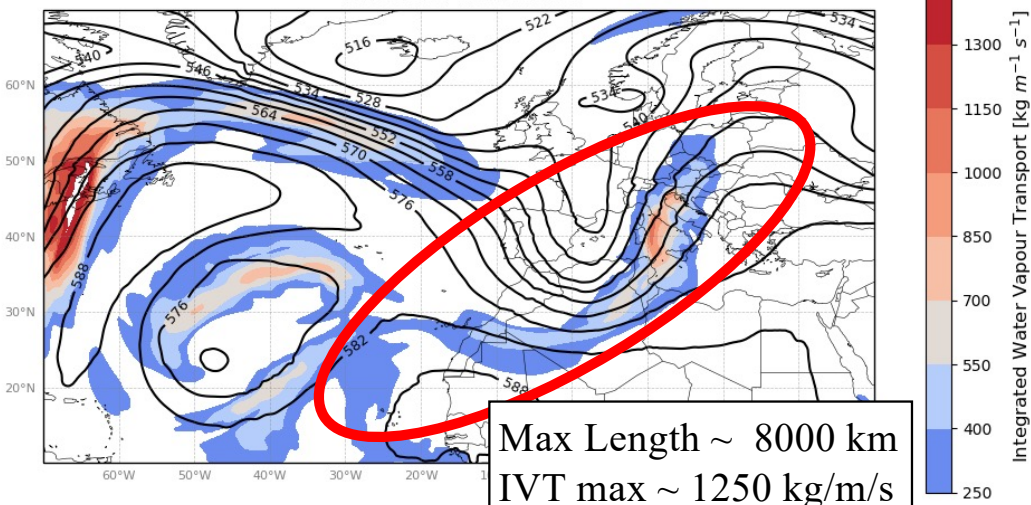
Geopotential Height at 500 hPa

2 November 1966 at 0:00

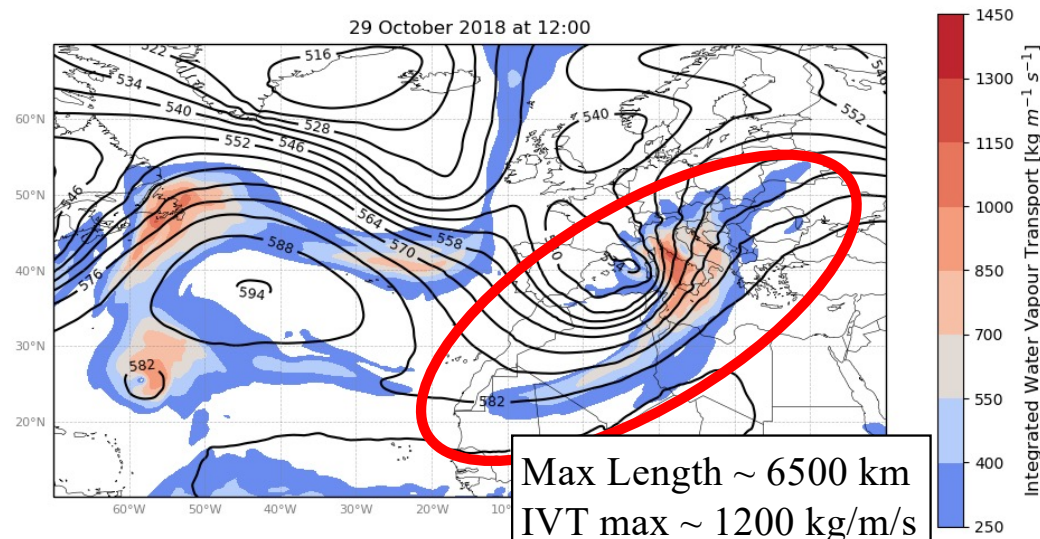
27 October 2018 at 0:00



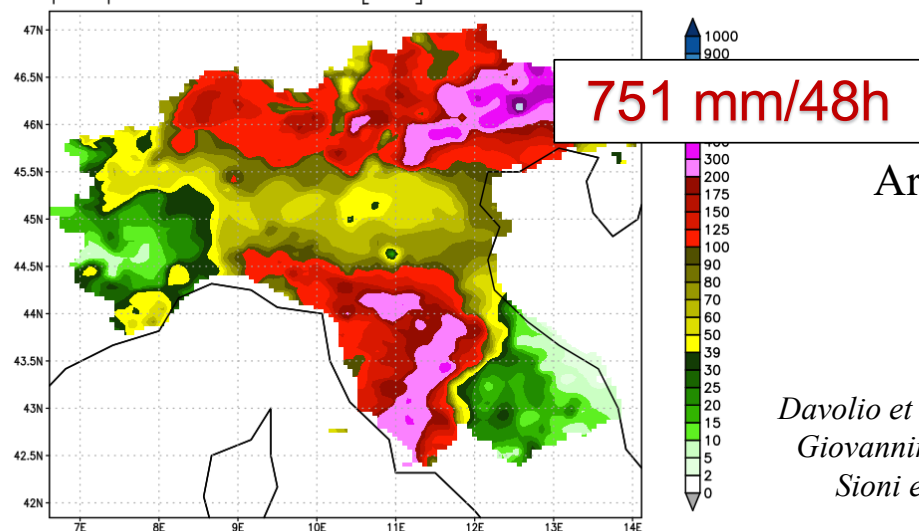
4 November 1966 at 0:00



29 October 2018 at 12:00



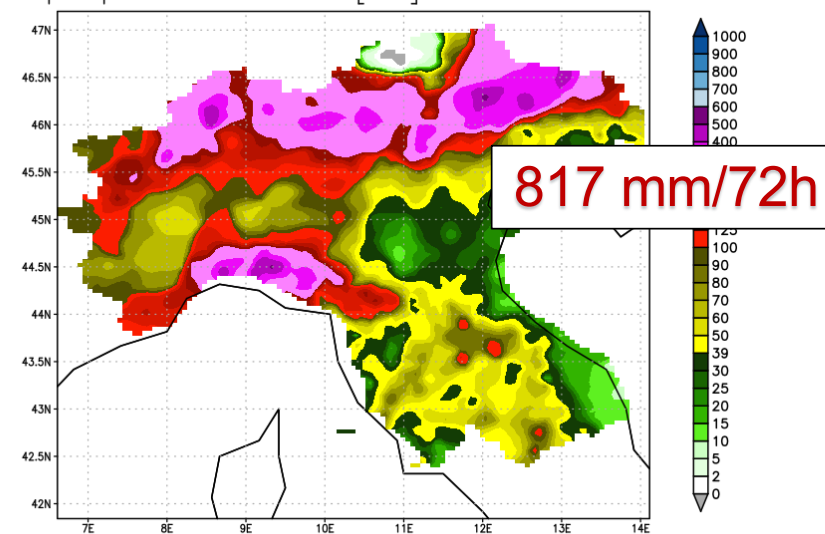
Total precipitation accumulated [mm] from 3 to 4 Nov 1966



ArCIS database
Rainfall
1960-2024

Davolio et al, 2020, Mon. Wea. Rev.
Giovannini et al, 2021, Atm. Res.
Sioni et al, 2023, Atm. Res.

Total precipitation accumulated [mm] from 27 to 29 Oct 2018





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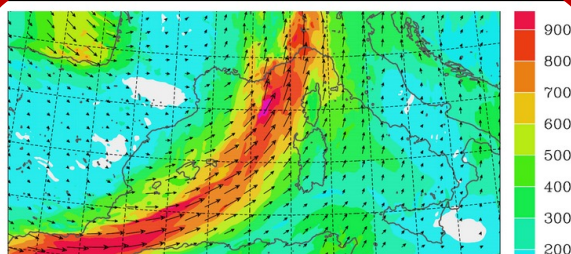
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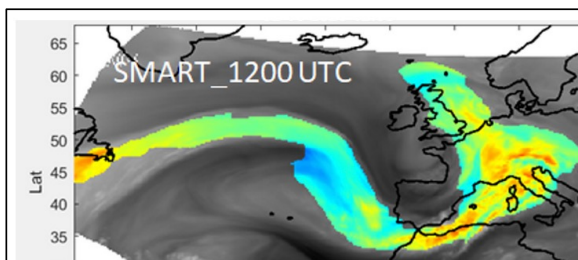
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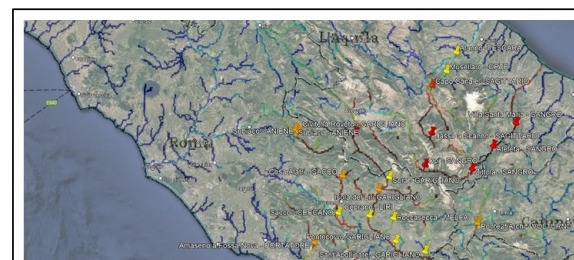
*Exploring **Atmospheric Rivers** in the **Mediterranean** and their connection with **EXtreme** hydrometeorological events over Italy: observation, modelling and impacts*



**Meteorological modelling
and analysis**



**Satellite monitoring
and observations**



**Hydrological modelling
and analysis**

<https://sites.google.com/view/armexproject>

AIM:

- conduct a climatological analysis
- define AR characteristics and their impact in the mesoscale mechanisms of heavy precipitation
- reveal the hydrological impact of landfalling AR in several basins of different characteristics

TOWARDS A CLIMATOLOGY: ATMOSPHERIC RIVER DETECTION

Guan & Waliser (2015) algorithm with some adaptation for the Mediterranean

IVT Integrated Vapour Transport

- i) IVT thresholds: IVT > 85-percentile
IVT > $250 \text{ kgm}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
- i) length > 2000 km
- ii) aspect ratio > 2

AR Selection:

Target area: North/Central Italy

Origin area: outside the Mediterranean

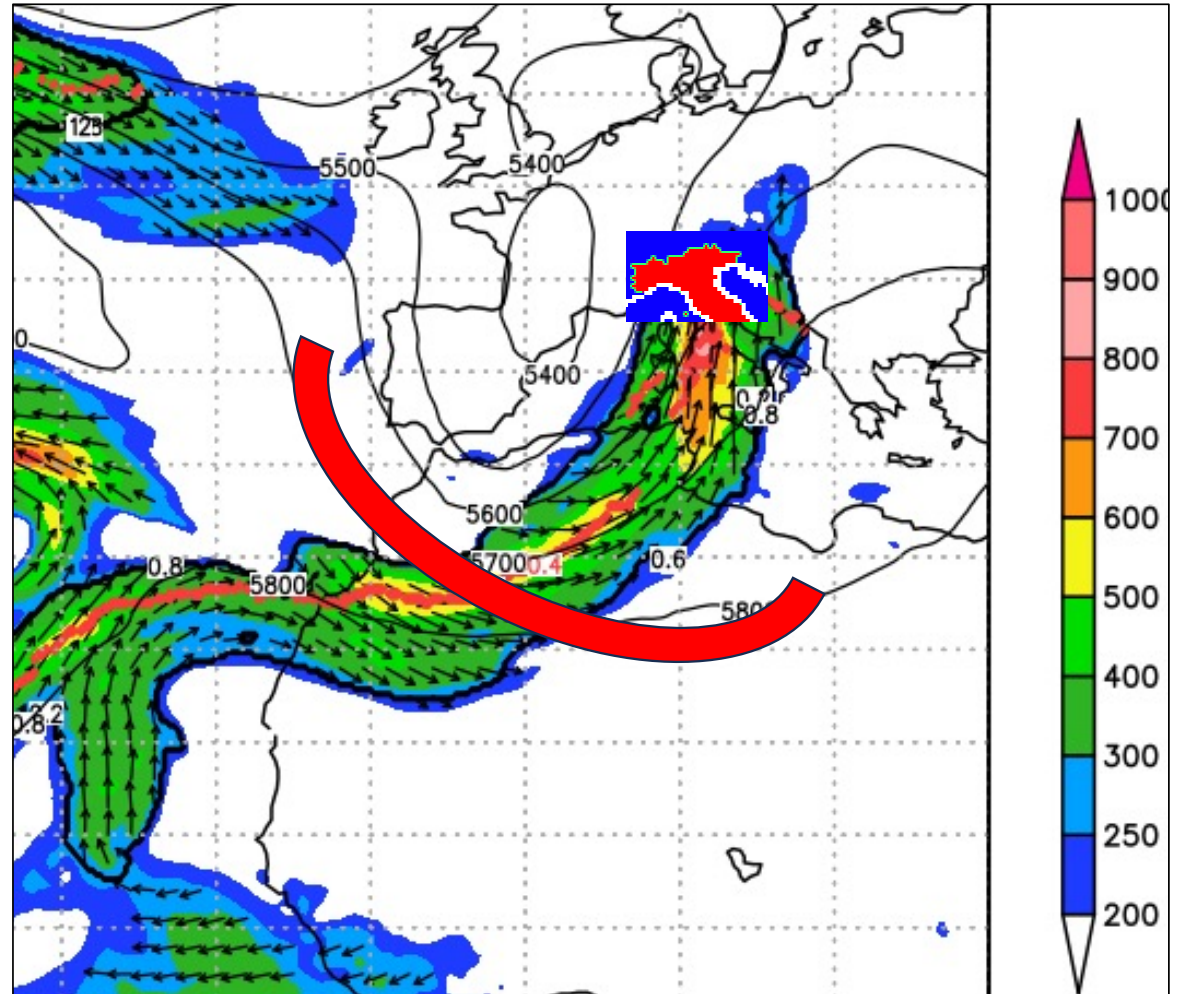
$\text{IVT}_y > 0$

Duration: at least 12 hours

MAX IVT over the sea, close to the target area

DATASETS:

ERA5 reanalysis (IVT) and ArCIS (1961-2024)



GUAN&WALISER
ALGORITHM
(adapted to the Med)

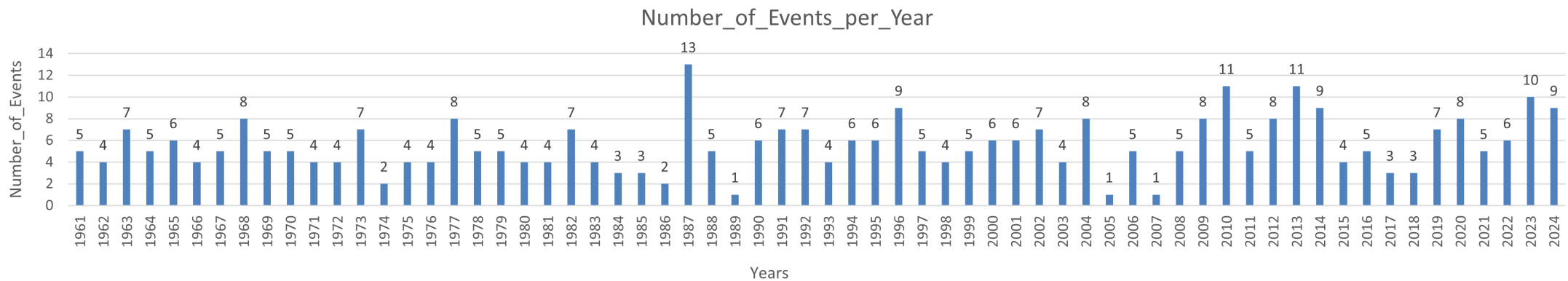
ERA5
1950-2024

IDENTIFICATION
OF MOST INTENSE AR
AFFECTING N-ITALY



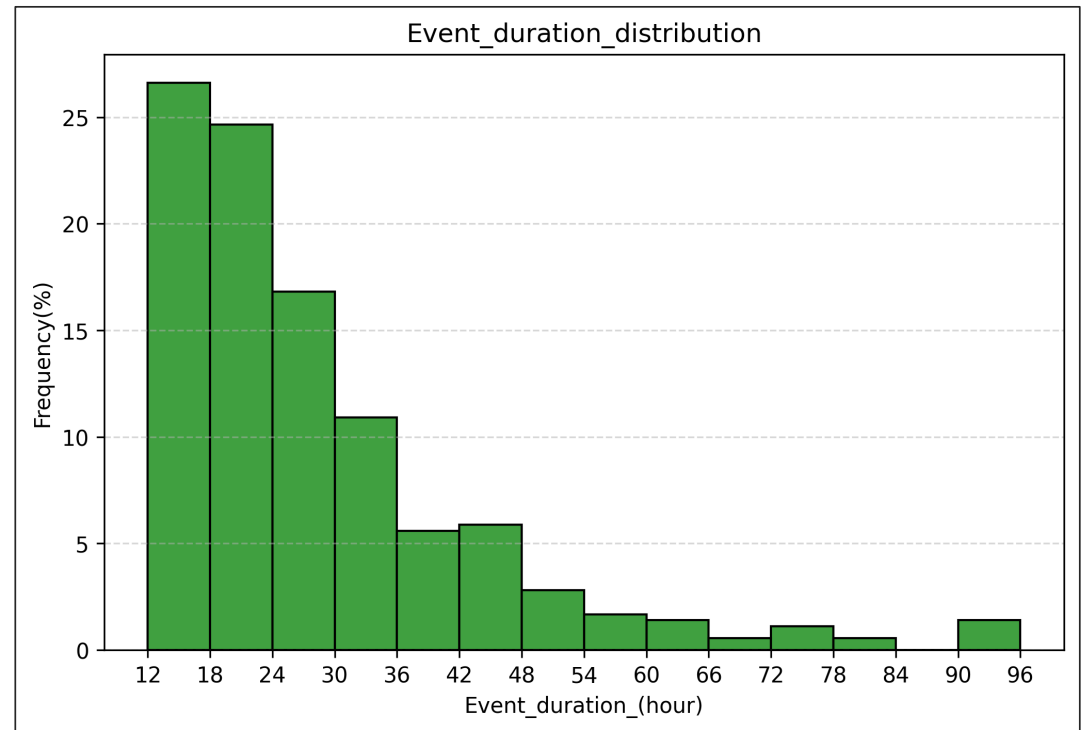
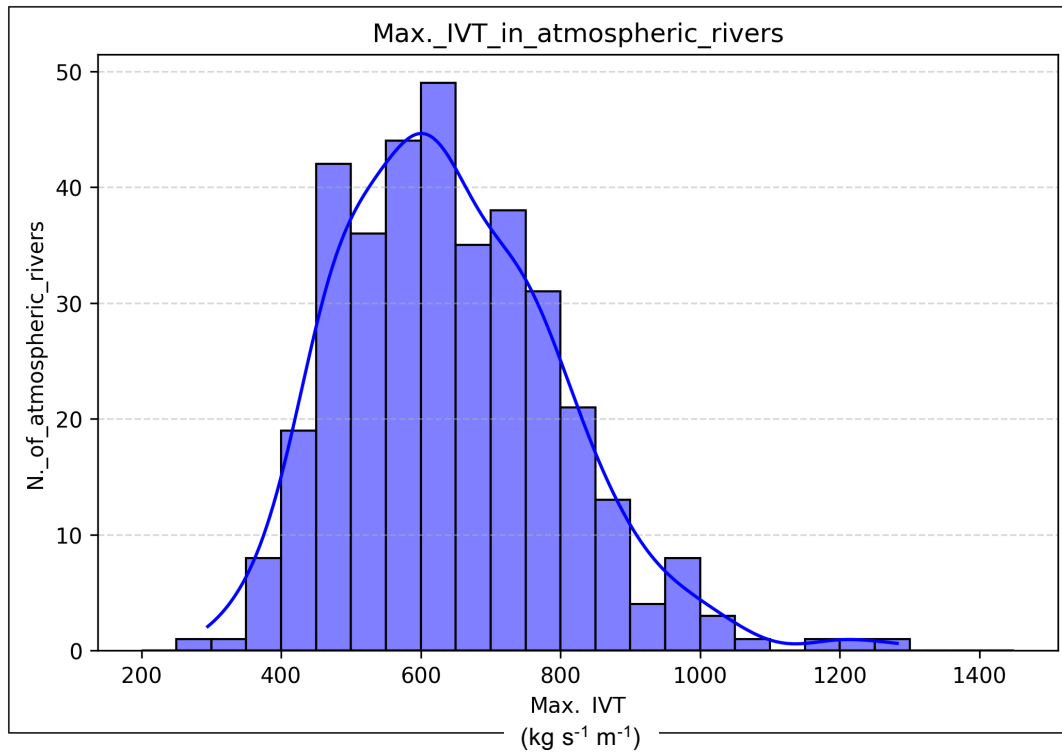
MOST INTENSE
EVENTS
OVER N-ITALY

ARCIS RAINFALL
1961-2024

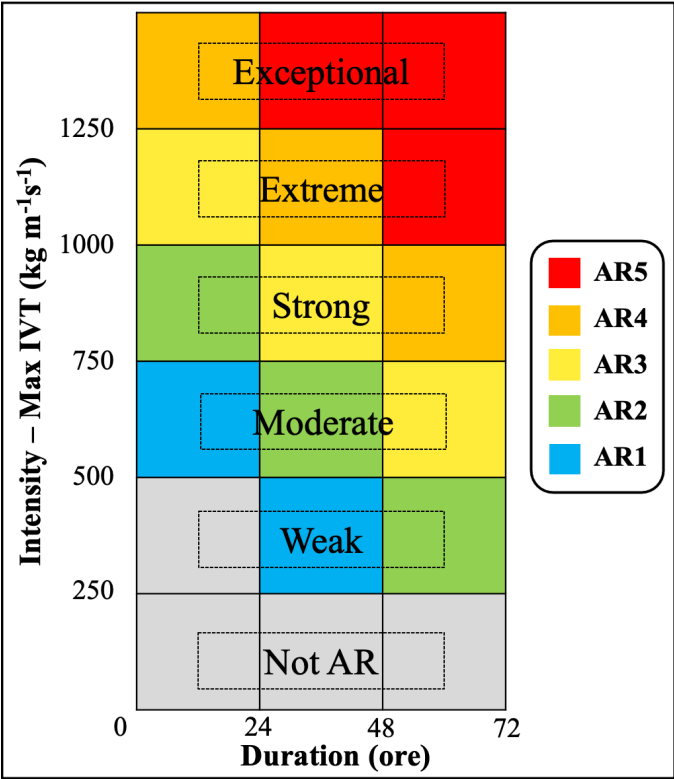


357 AR identified, on average 5.6 AR events per year

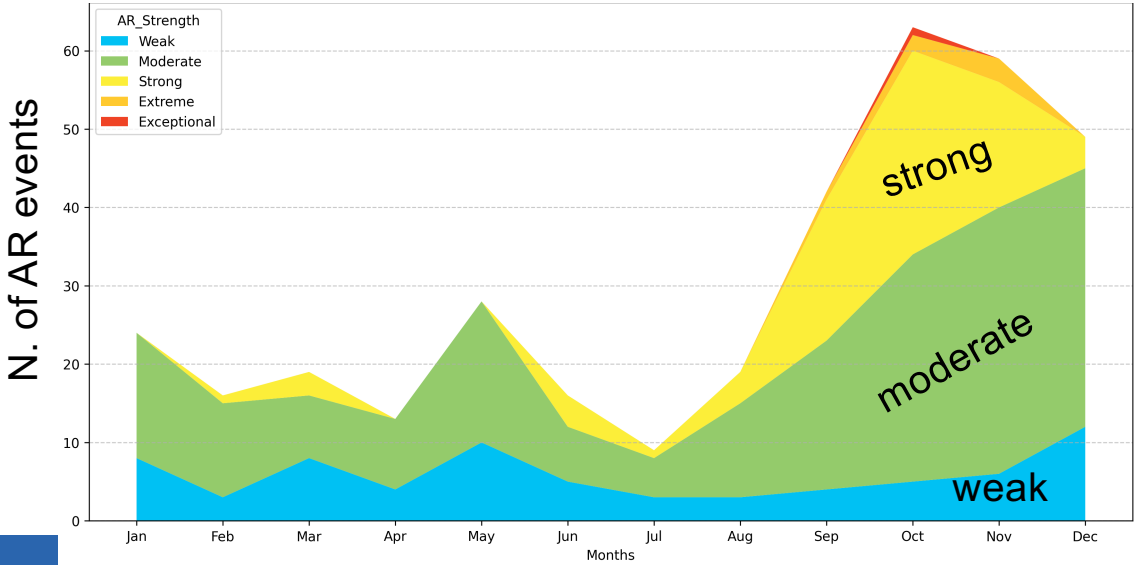
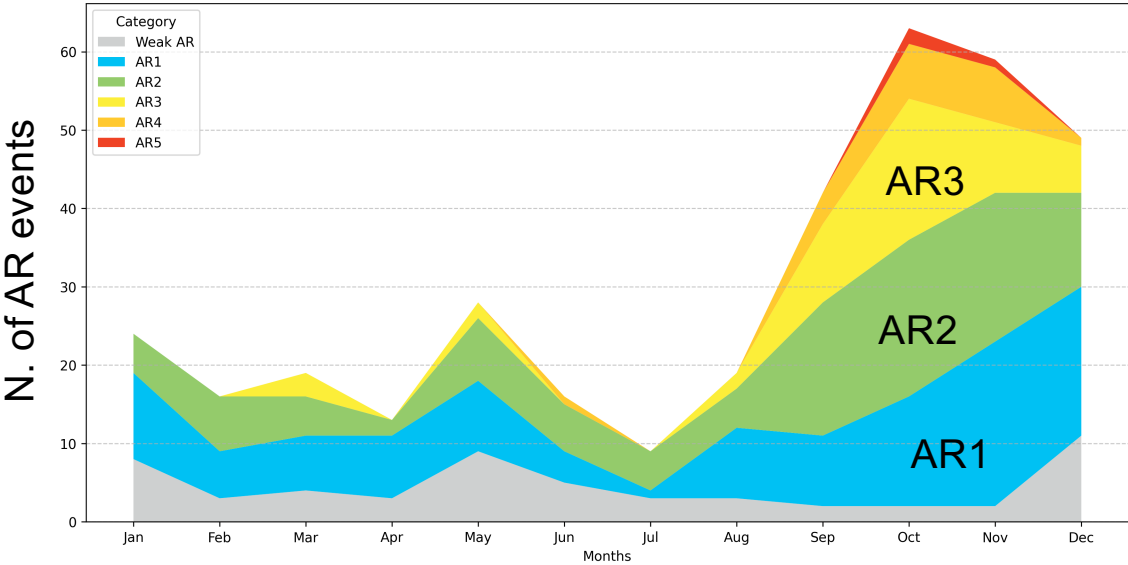
AR INTENSITY & DURATION



AR CATEGORIES AND SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION



Ralph et al., 2019

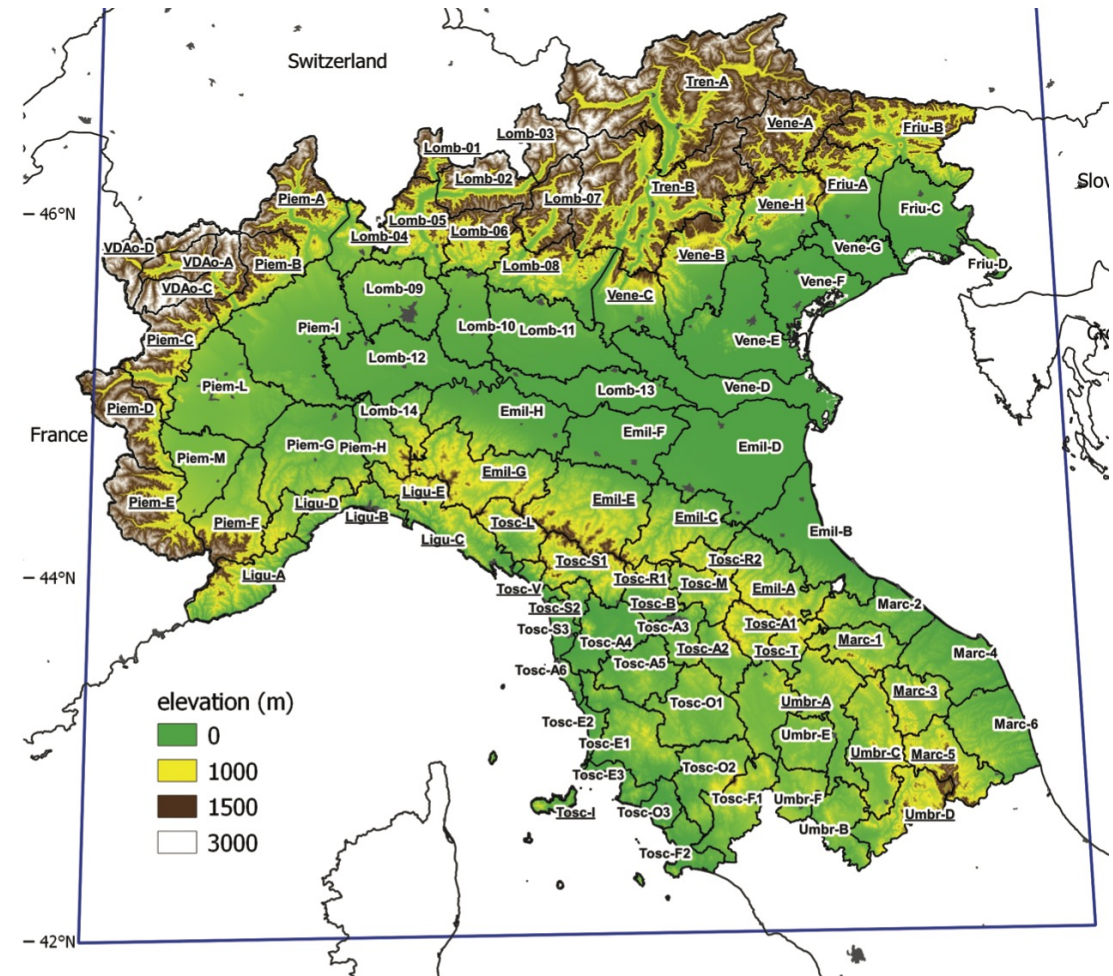


AR vs PRECIPITATION

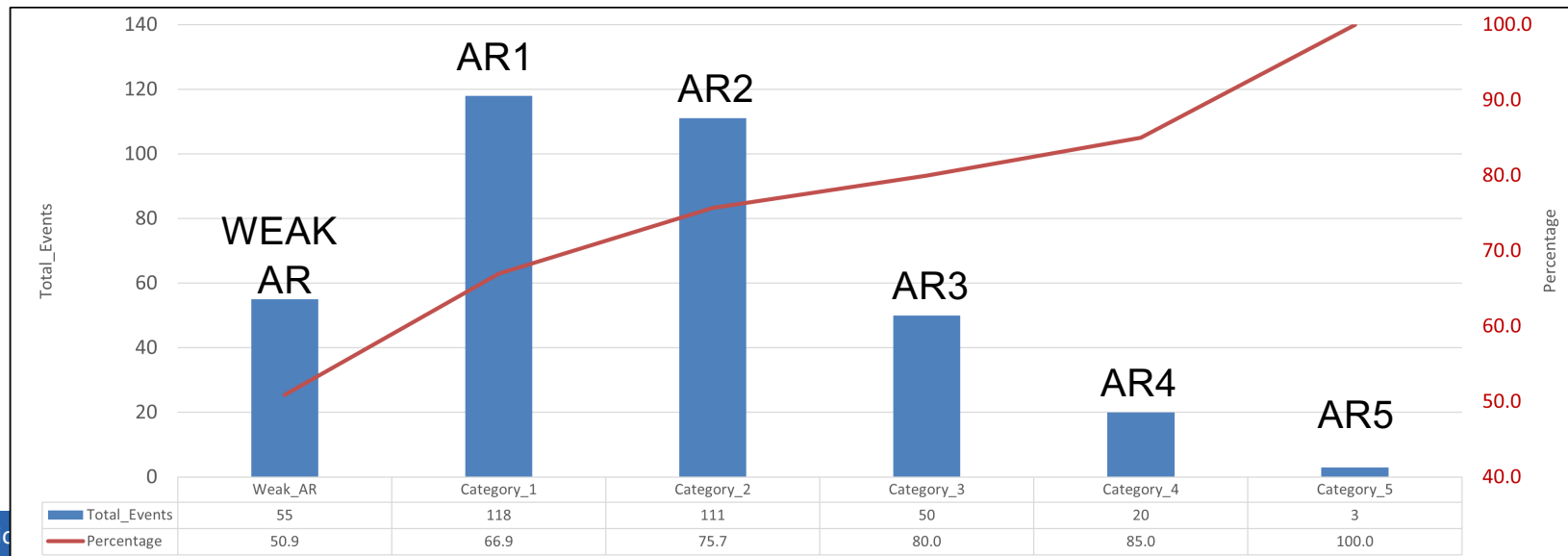
- Daily precipitation aggregated over 94 warning-areas
- Mean area extension 1750 km²
- **Extreme Precipitation Event (EPE):** day with daily precipitation greater than 99th percentile (wet days only) across one or more warning areas

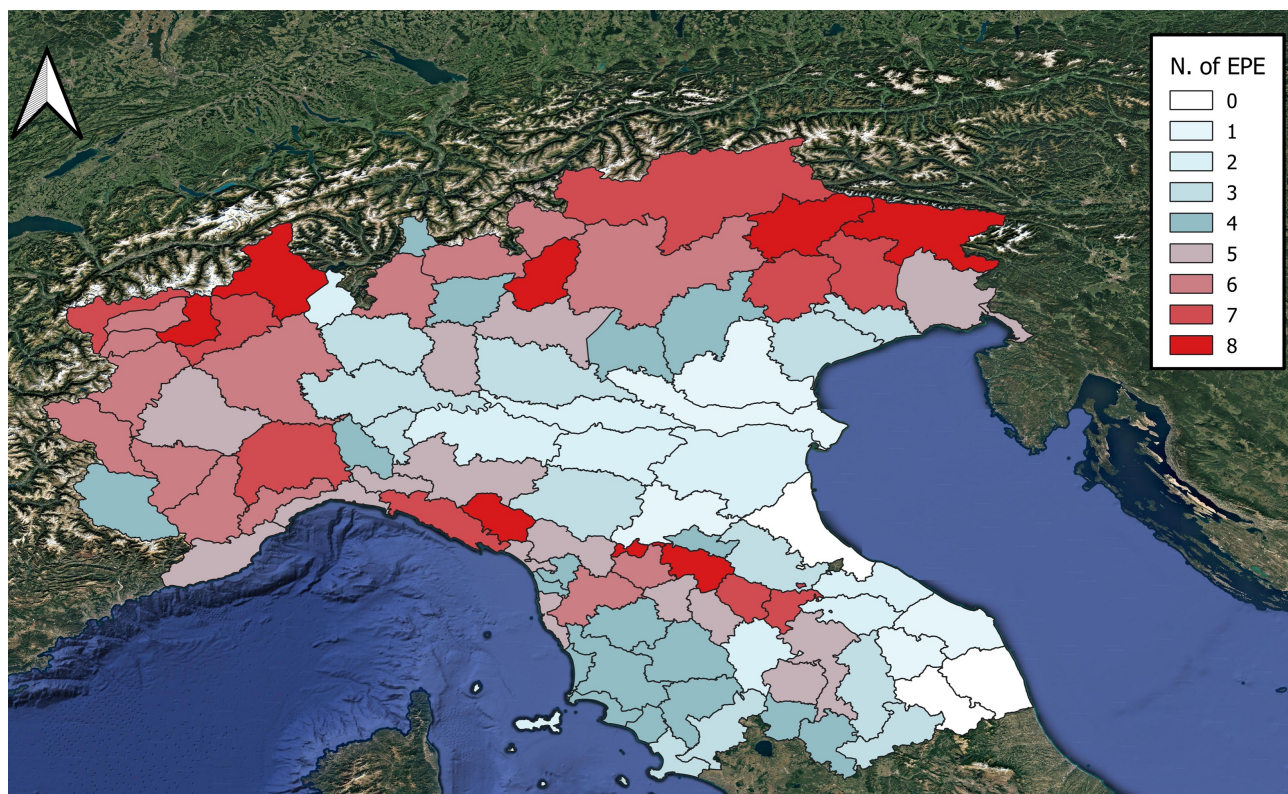
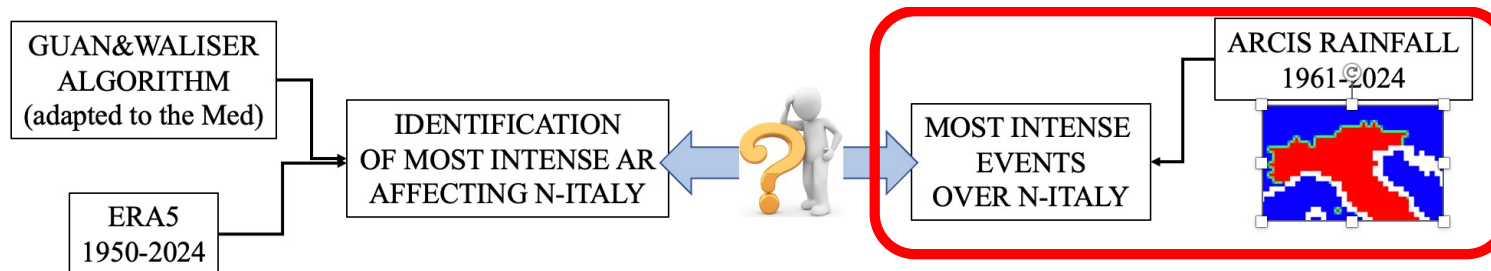
Grazzini et al., 2019, 2021

ITALIAN CIVIL PROTECTION WARNING AREAS

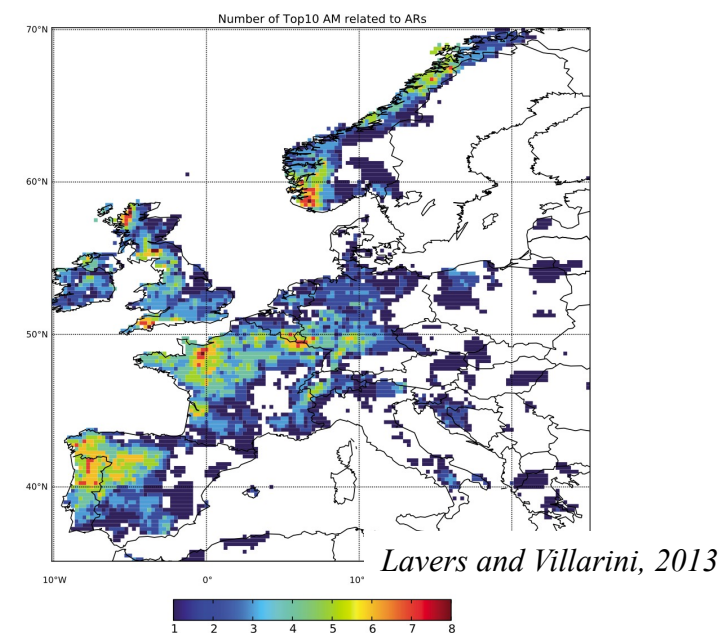


CATEGORY	N. of AR	N. of ARs associated with EPE	% of ARs associated with EPE
WEAK AR	55	28	51%
AR1	118	79	67%
AR2	111	84	76%
AR3	50	40	80%
AR4	20	17	85%
AR5	3	3	100%





Top 10 EPE associated with an AR

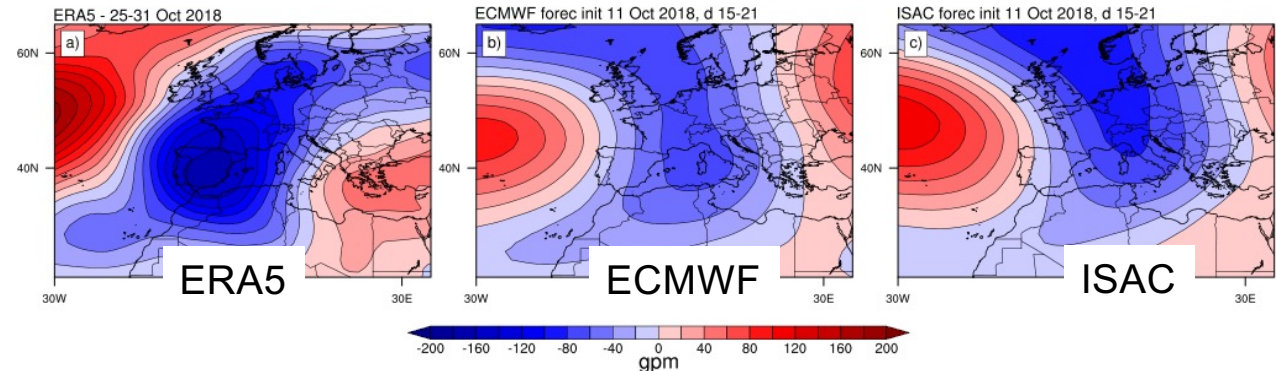


EXPLORING PREDICTABILITY OF EPE and AR at MONTHLY TIME SCALE

Vaia storm event

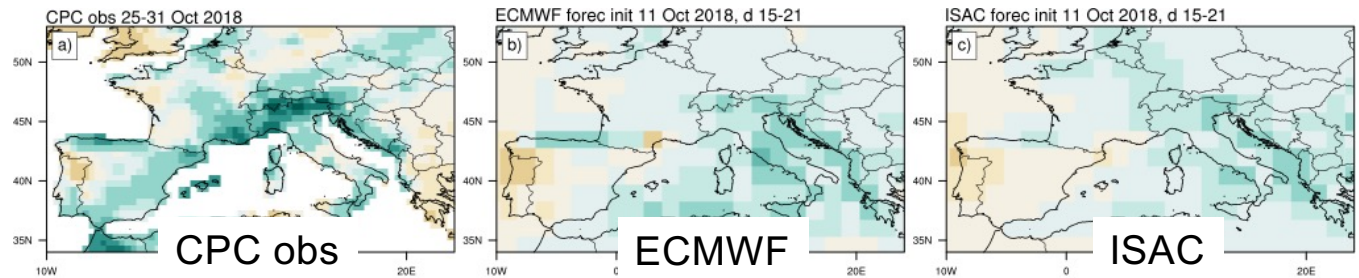
25–31 Oct 2018, weekly anomalies

- **ERA5**: z500 (gpm)
- **CPC**: precipitation (mm/d)
- reference climate 1998–2017 (20 y)



ECMWF ensemble forecast

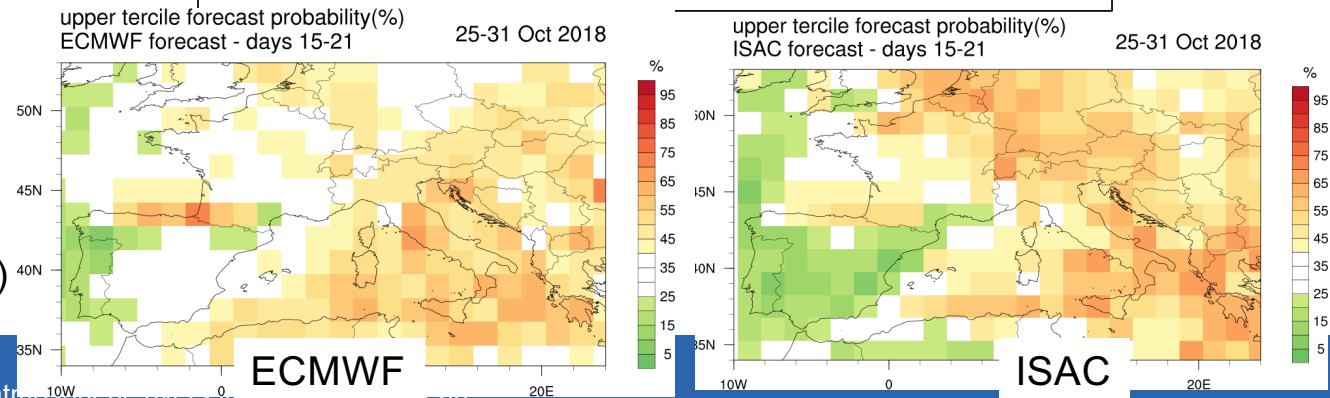
- initialized: 11 Oct 2018 (operational)
- 51 members, perturbed
- reference climate: 11-member ensemble reforecasts, 1998–2017 (20 y)



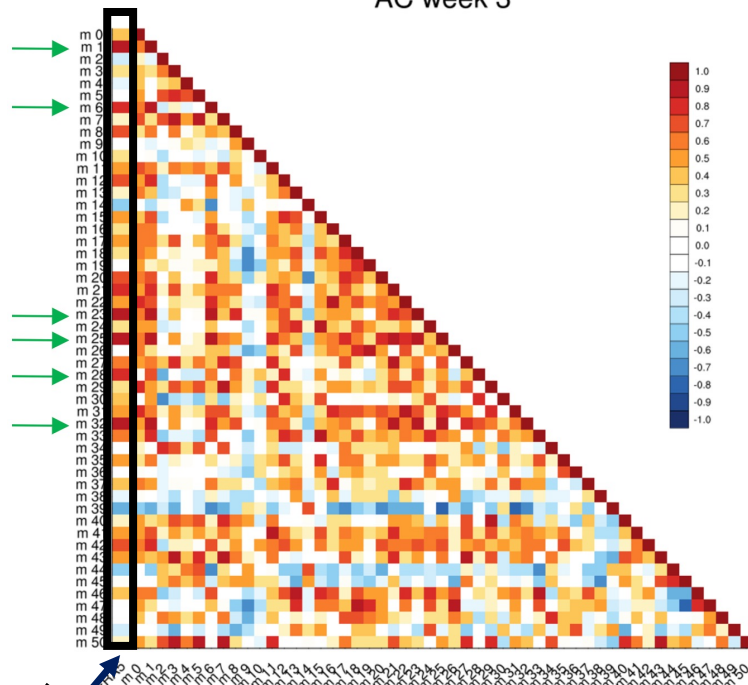
UPPER TERCILE PROBABILITY 3rd week

CNR-ISAC ensemble forecast

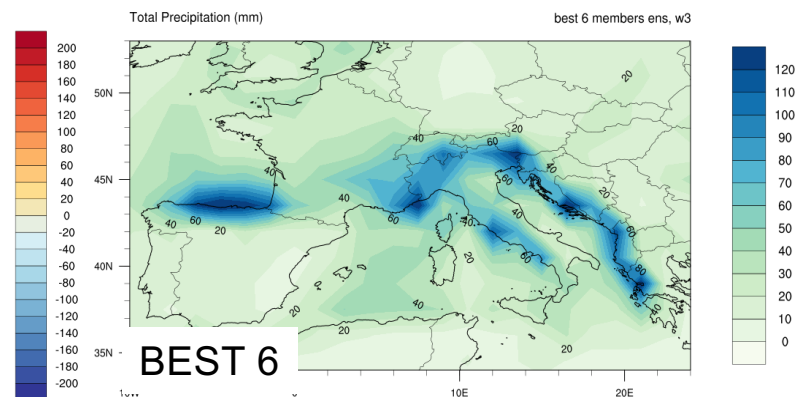
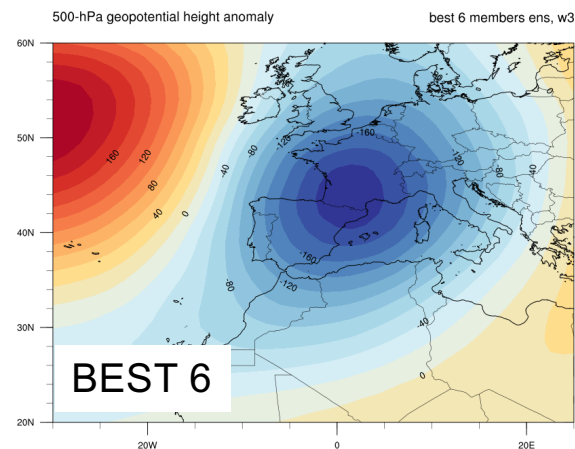
- initialized: 11 Oct 2018 (hindcast, ERA5)
- 41 members, lagged/perturbed
- reference climate: 8-member ensemble reforecasts, 2001–2020 (2018 removed, 19 y)



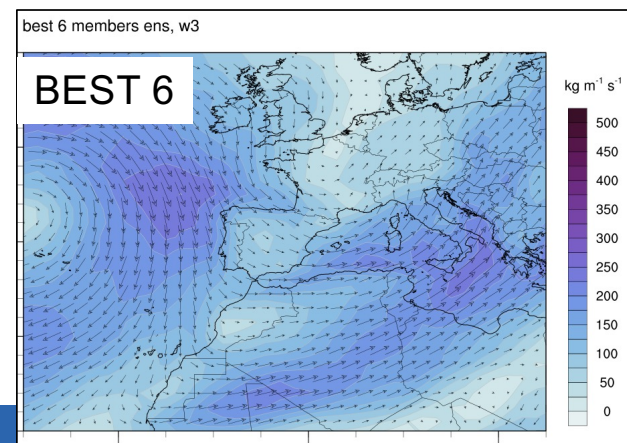
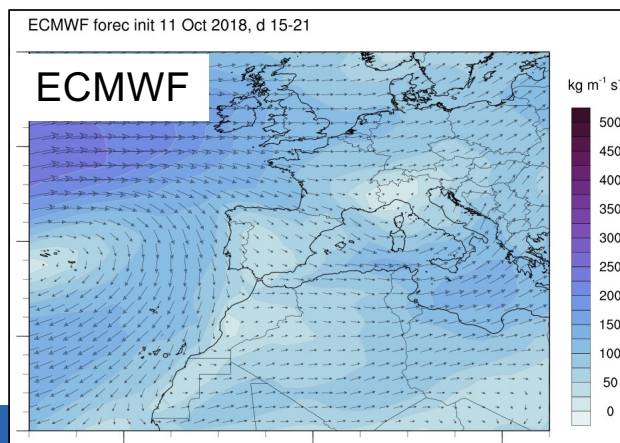
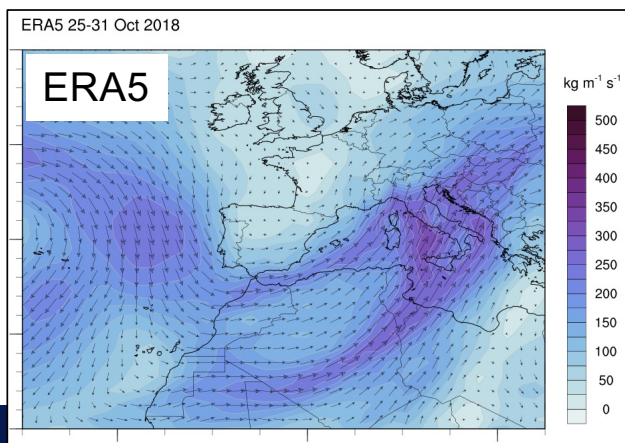
AC week 3



Extract the best (6) members
higher anomaly correlation with ERA5 at week 3

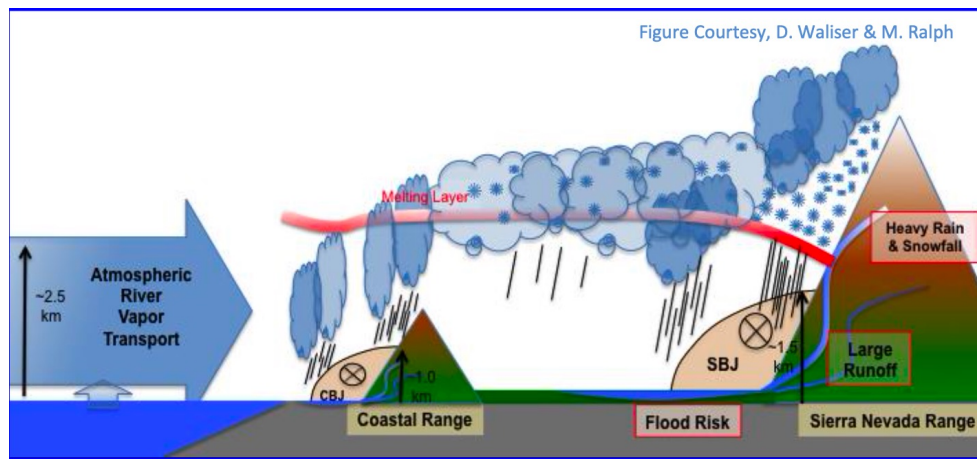


Why are they good? What happened upstream before?



CONCLUSIONS

- Climatology: relevance of AR and connection with EPE
- Case study approach:
 - The AR may turn an ordinary intense rainfall event into a devastating flood
 - Mechanism of orographic precipitation
 - Local hydro-meteo impacts, forecasting at different time-scales



FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

- Connecting EPE to AR
- Exploring mechanisms associated with convection
- Extend the study to other Med areas

