

Previsione e monitoraggio dell'alluvione del Piemonte 1994 con i prodotti di informazione di ECMWF-2019

Forecasting and Monitoring of Piedmont 1994 Flood (PF94)



A 25 anni dall'alluvione del Piemonte del 1994

Il progresso fattine la previsione degli eventi estremi e quanto resta ancora da fare



6 novembre 2019
Aula magna DISIT, ore 9.30
Alessandria, V.le T. Michel 11

Coordinamento scientifico: **Prof. Enrico Ferrero**
Dipartimento di Scienze e innovazione tecnologica, UPD

Interventi:

Dino Zardi (AISAM e Università di Trento) *La meteorologia in Italia oggi: situazione, opportunità e prospettive.* **Renata Pelosini** (ARPA Piemonte), *Il dissesto idrico dal punto di vista meteorologico e idrologico in Liguria e Val d'Aosta. Multissimi i dispersi, polemiche sul ritardo dei soccorsi.* **Fabio Latino** (IRPI - CNR), *Leviti e la Liguria del 1994: dopo il bicentenario di Carlo Cacciari (Dipartimento della Protezione Civile), il ruolo della protezione civile per gli eventi di alluvione.* **Francesco Della Corte** (CRIMEDM, UPO), *Le conseguenze di un eccesso sanitario in Liguria: la vicenda di Giampaolo Balsamo (ECMWF), l'aggiornamento delle previsioni e il ruolo che la sua rete globale e il suo personale hanno svolto.* **Federico Grazzini** (Meteorological Institute, München/ Arpa Bologna), *Chilometro quadrato di eventi di precipitazione estrema sul centro-nord Italia e la problematica grande scala.* **Giorgio Melchioni** (Coordinamento Protezione Civile Provincia di Alessandria), *Il ruolo della Protezione Civile di Alessandria.*

Confronto tra le simulazioni dell'evento alluvionale fatte con i modelli odierni e quelle fatte con i modelli allora. **Presidente Roberto Buizza** (Scuola Universitaria Superiore Sant'Anna di Pisa), **Massimo Mielli** (ARPA Piemonte), *Il dissesto idrico in Italia oggi: situazione, opportunità e prospettive.* **Antonio Parodi** (Fondazione CIMA), *La simulazione meteorologica per la previsione di eventi estremi.* **Ch. Valerio Capocelli** (Consorzio LANMA), *La meteorologia per la previsione di eventi estremi.* **Riccardo Bonanno** (ISE), *Il ruolo della meteorologia.* **MERIA** (M. Esercizio) *Realtà e limiti della previsione.* **Giampaolo Balsamo** (ECMWF), *Previsione con dati oggi e dati del 1994 del Piemonte 1994 con i prodotti di informazione di ECMWF-2019.* **Claudio Cassardo** (Università di Torino), *La meteorologia per la previsione di eventi estremi.* **Silvano Alessandrini** (NCAR), *Spazio e tempo per la previsione di eventi estremi e la risoluzione della previsione del 1994.*

Con il supporto di:



Partecipazione di:



Gianpaolo Balsamo, partecipazione al Convegno UPO 6-Novembre 2019

ERA5 has now replaced ERA-Interim Climate Reanalysis

ERA-Interim not available for dates beyond **August 2019**

Migration to ERA5 completed for most variables.

Skill of ERA5 re-forecasts:

Up to one day gain with respect to ERA-Interim

Improvements compared to ERA-Interim:

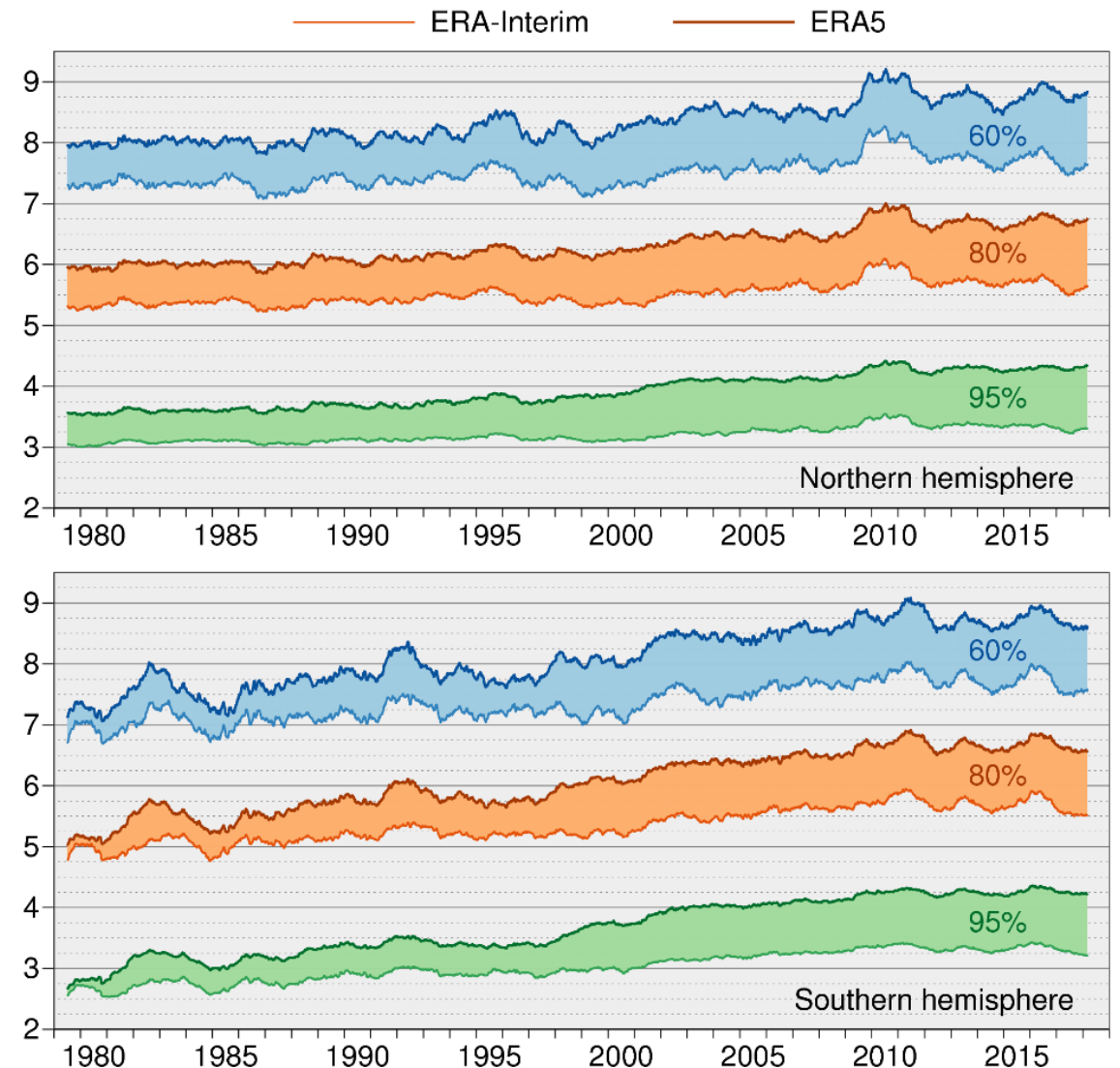
- Benefit from 10 years model development (2006 to 2016)
- Much higher resolution; **31km** versus 80km
- More and better input data
- **Hourly output**
- 10-member EDA-based **uncertainty estimate** (at 63km)

ERA5 is available in the C3S climate data store (CDS):

Currently: 1979 onwards, 2-3 months behind real time

By end 2019: timely updates, ERA5T, 2-5 days latency

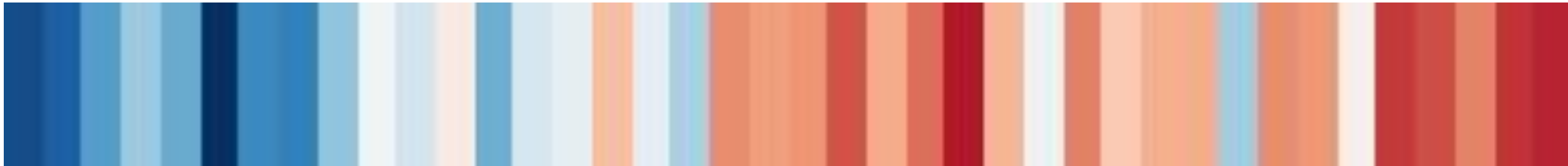
Range (days) when 365-day mean 500hPa height AC (%) falls below threshold



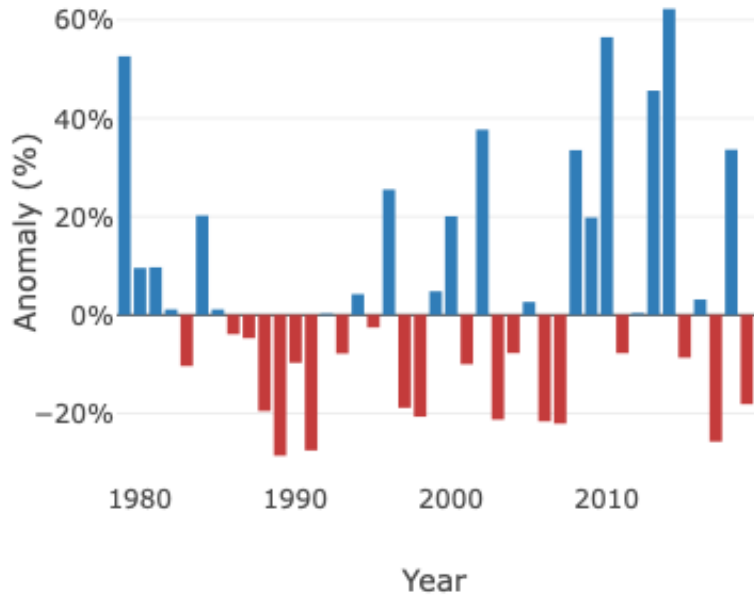
+1.2 °C in 2018



Warming stripes for Alessandria (1979-2018)

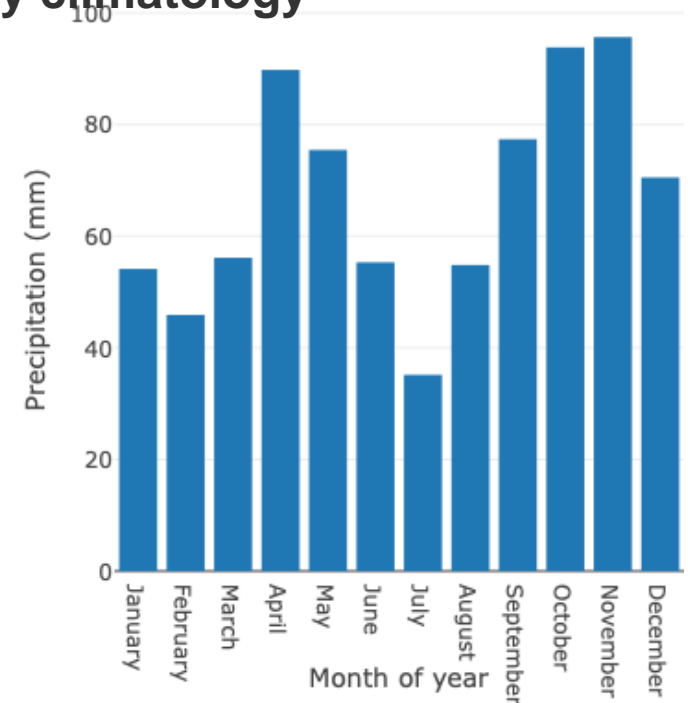


Annual precipitation anomaly for Alessandria (1979-2018) and average monthly climatology



The **1981-2010** is used as reference period. The climate-change signal is **1.2 °C in 2018**. The average annual total precipitation in Alessandria is **804 mm**. Monthly average precipitation totals ranged from **35 mm** (July) to **96 mm** (November).

The plot on the left shows the **precipitation anomaly** for each year in the 1979-2018 period, or how much more (blue) or less (red)



Monitoring PF94

Reanalysis	Provider	Modelling	Analysis
ERA5 (31 km)	Copernicus C3S	ECMWF IFS 41r2	ECMWF IFS 41r2
ERA-Interim (80 km)	Copernicus C3S	ECMWF IFS 31r2	ECMWF IFS 31r2
UERRA (11km)	Copernicus C3S	HARMONIE/V1	HARMONIE/V1
MERIDA (7 km)	RSE	WRF	ERA5-Downscale

<https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/>

Forecasting PF94 – Dedicated Experiments

Experiment Id (for MARS retrieval)	User Id	Dates
3738 (Analysis and Forecasts experiments) at TL1279 (18km IFS as operational in June 2016)	eras	https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/?stream=oper&levtype=sfc&expver=3738&month=oct&year=1994&type=an&class=ea https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/?stream=oper&levtype=sfc&expver=3738&month=oct&year=1994&type=fc&class=ea
h6bg (Forecast HRES 45r1)	pad	Experiment submitted to assess the 45r1 quality in reproducing the PF94 (one month forecast to evaluate scored w.r.t. ERA5). Contacts: Linus Magnusson and Gianpaolo Balsamo https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/?levtype=sfc&type=fc&class=rd&stream=oper&expver=h6bg
h9xi (Forecast HRES 46r1)	dag	Experiment (with Oper Output) submitted to assess the 46r1 quality in reproducing the PF94 https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/?levtype=sfc&type=fc&class=rd&stream=oper&expver=h9xi
h9zy (Forecast HRES 46r1) 3-4-5-6 November 1994	dag	Experiment (with Oper Output) submitted to assess the 46r1 quality in reproducing the PF94 https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/?stream=oper&levtype=sfc&expver=h9zy&date=1994-11-03&type=fc&class=rd
ha6i (Forecast ENS 46r1)	diad	Ensemble forecast initialised from ERA5 on 1994-11-03 00Z https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/?stream=enfo&expver=ha6i&date=1994-11-03&class=rd

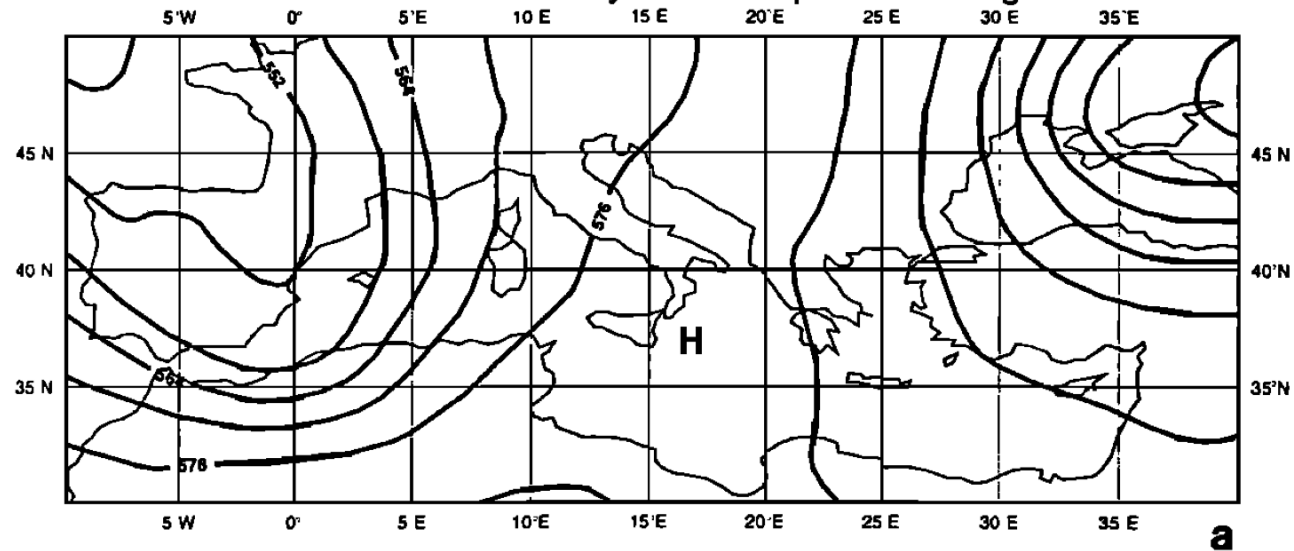
<https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/~pad/Piedmont+flood+1994+25-year+later>

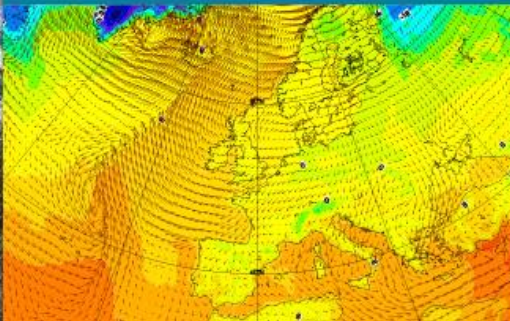
Forecasting PF94 – Operational in 1994

In 1994 the operational forecasts was HRES T213L31 about 100km resolution (Petroligis et al. 1996) with Ensemble at T63L19 at about 300km...with perspectives to run EPS at T106L31 at 200km resolution.

PETROLIAGIS ET AL.: ENSEMBLE PREDICTION OF RAINFALL

5 November 1994 12 UTC - Analysis of Geopotential Height 500 hPa



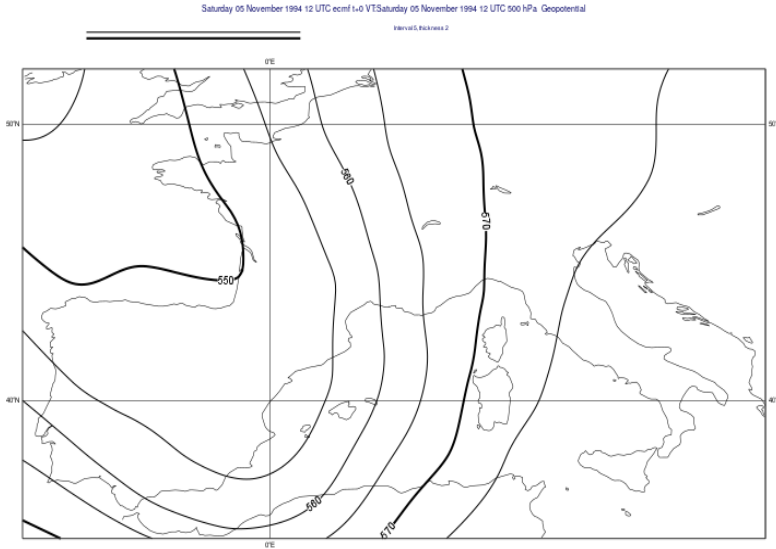


ECMWF nel 1994 (100km)
ERA-Interim (80km)
ERA5 (31km)
ECMWF nel 2019 (9km)

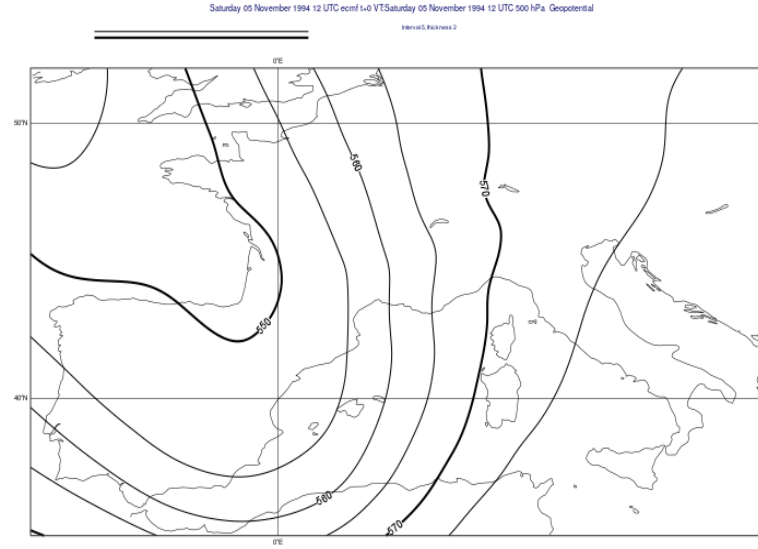


Geopotential Z500 (m) on Saturday 5th November 1994

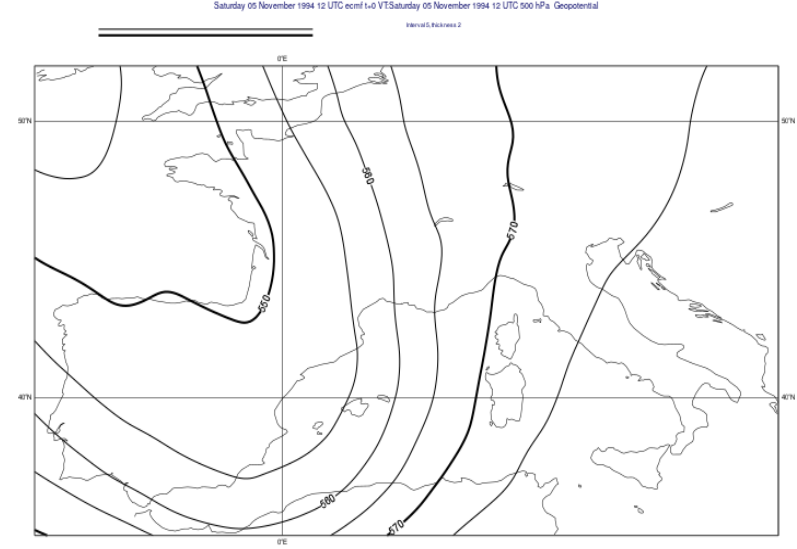
Oper T213L31 100km FC+60-hour



ERA-Interim T255L62 80km



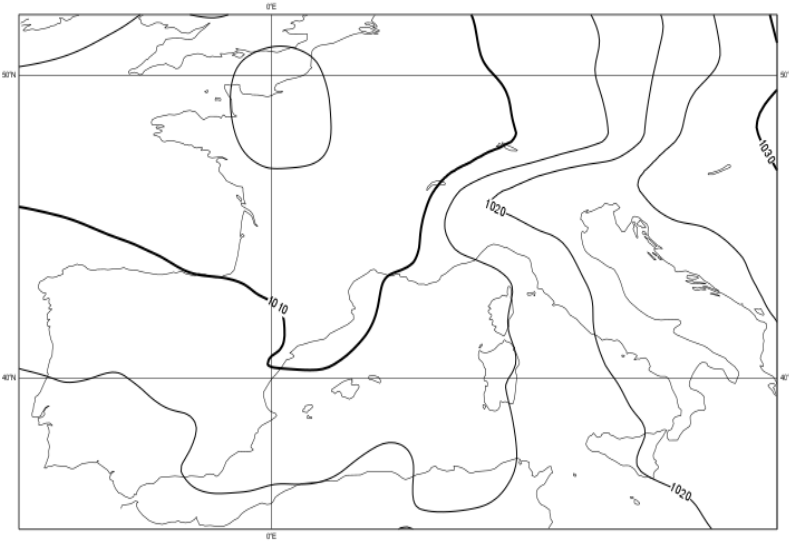
ERA5 T634L91 31km



Mean Sea-Level Pressure (hPa) on Saturday 5th November 1994

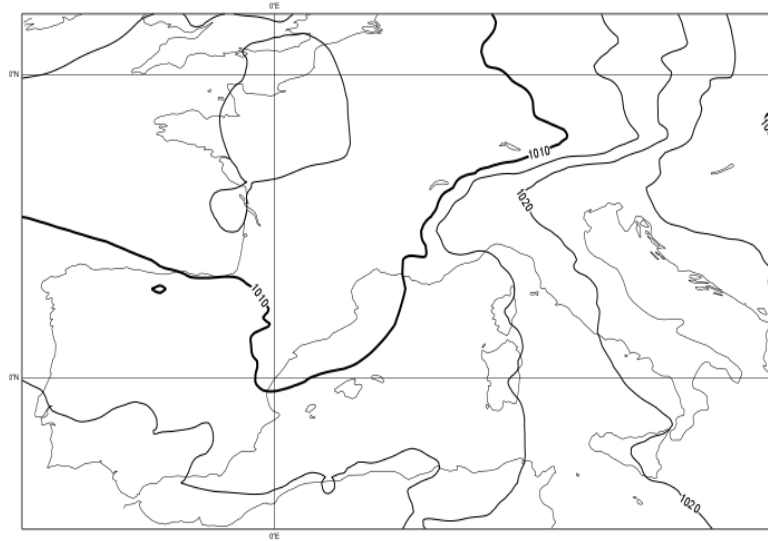
ERA-Interim T255L62 80km

Saturday 05 November 1994 12 UTC ecmf 1-0 VTSaturday 05 November 1994 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
Harvald S. Pettersen 2



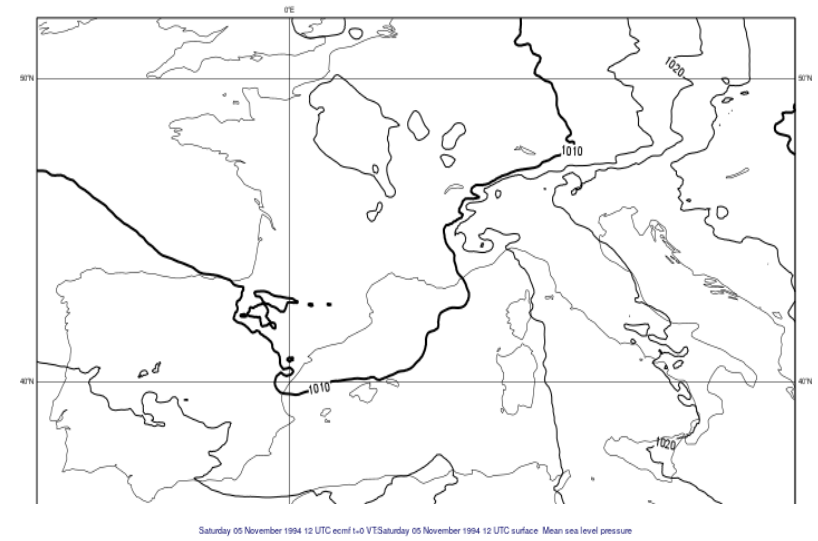
ERA5 T634L91 31km

Saturday 05 November 1994 12 UTC ecmf 1-0 VTSaturday 05 November 1994 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
Harvald S. Pettersen 2

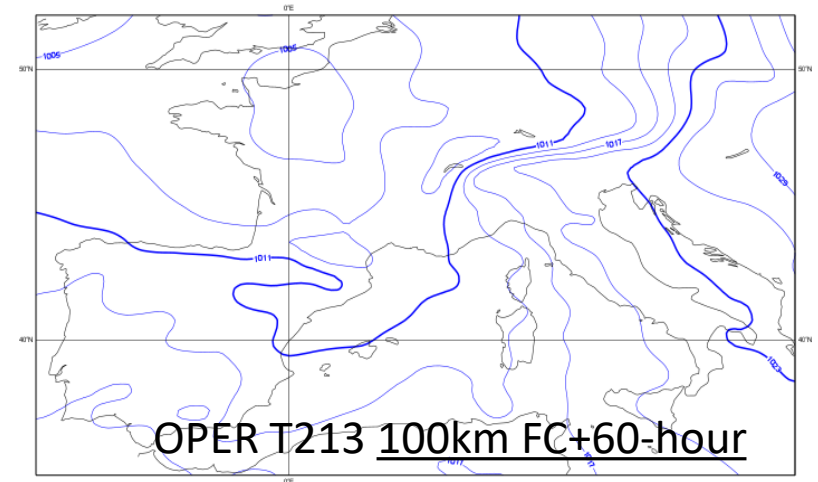


RD TCo1279 9km FC+60-hour

Thursday 03 November 1994 00 UTC ecmf 1-60 VTSaturday 05 November 1994 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
Harvald S. Pettersen 2



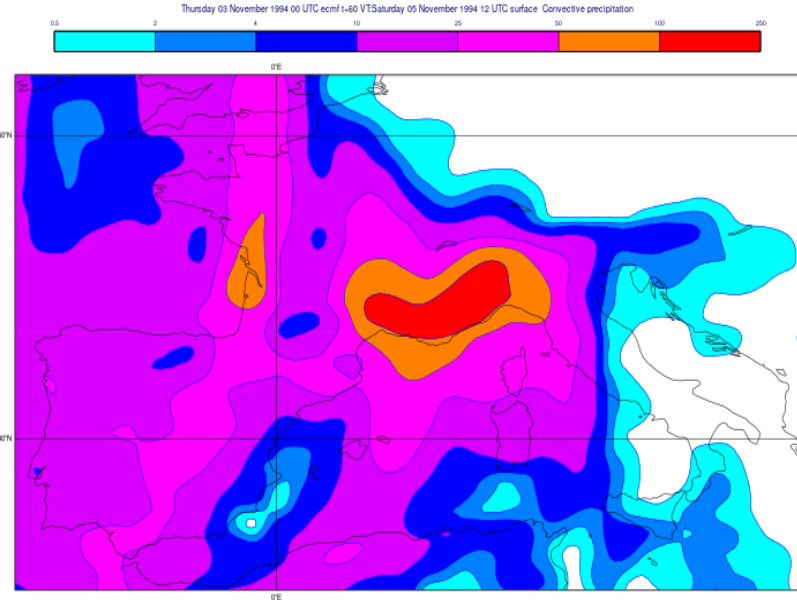
Saturday 05 November 1994 12 UTC ecmf 1-0 VTSaturday 05 November 1994 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure



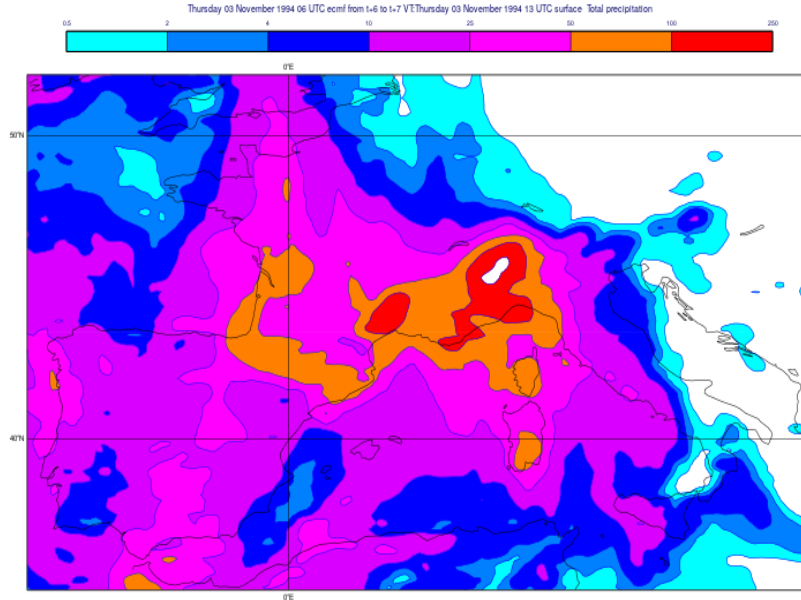
OPER T213 100km FC+60-hour

Total Precipitation (mm) on Saturday 5th November 1994

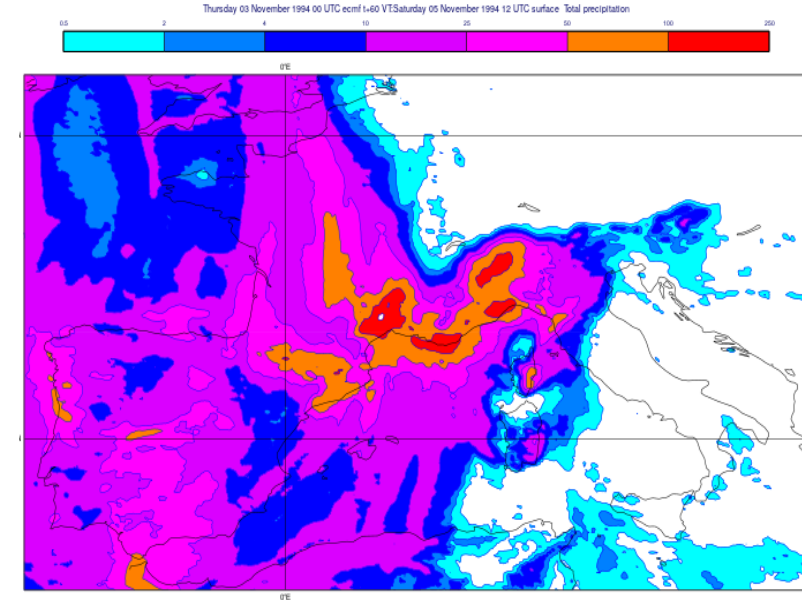
ERA-Interim T255L62 80km



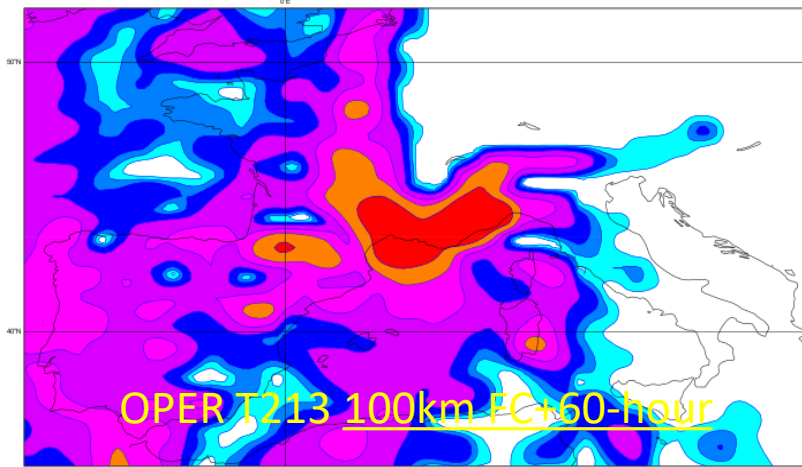
ERA5 T634L91 31km



RD T1279 9km



The plot on the left shows the **precipitation cumulated** for in **60-hour** from 3rd of November 00 to 5th of November 12 UTC



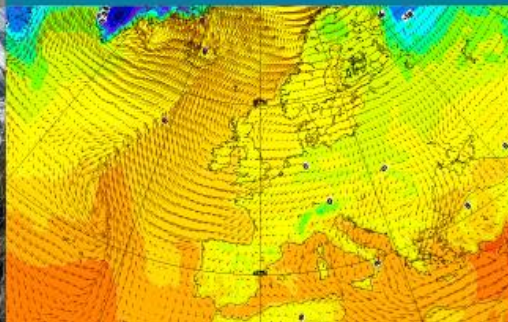
NWP SCIENCE

GLOBAL FORECASTS

SERVING METEOROLOGY

SUPERCOMPUTING

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



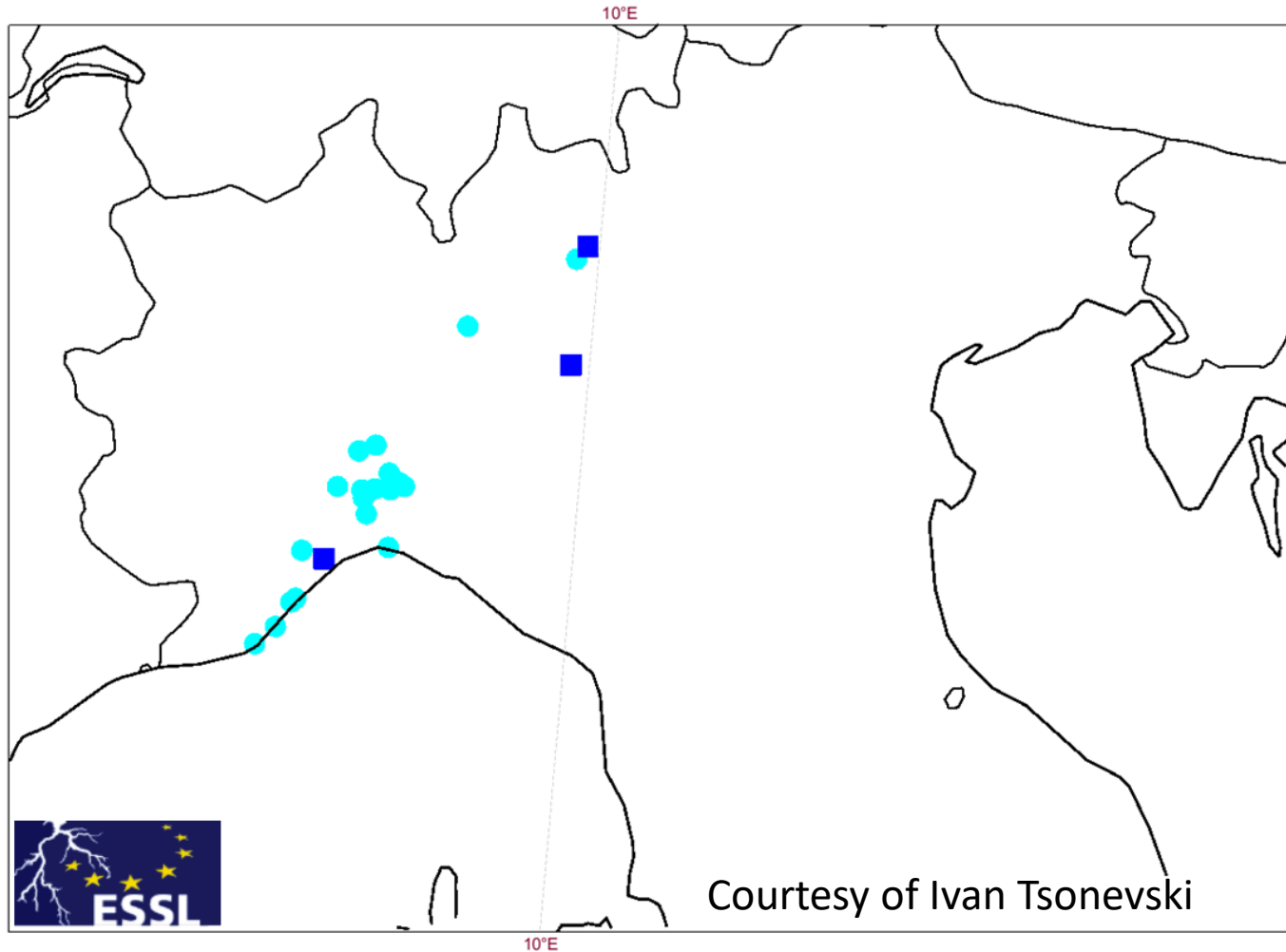
Alluvione Ottobre 2019



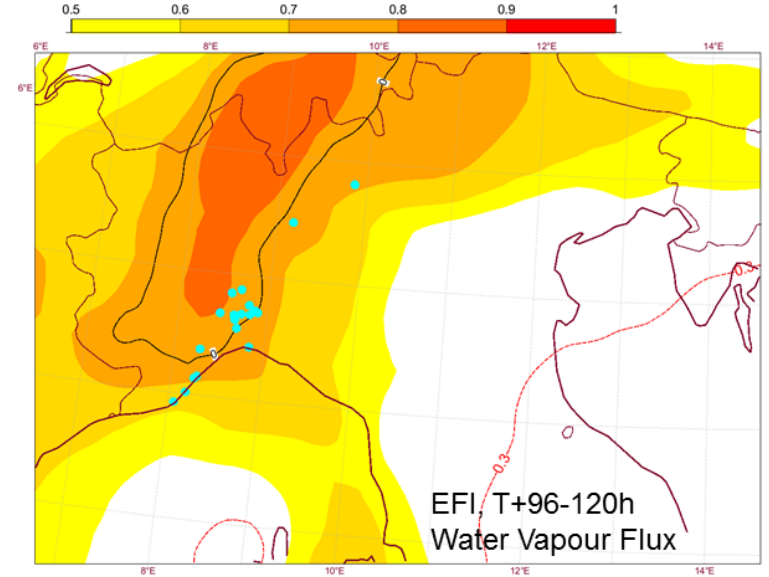
The event of 21st October 2019

Severe weather reports for Monday 21 Oct 2019

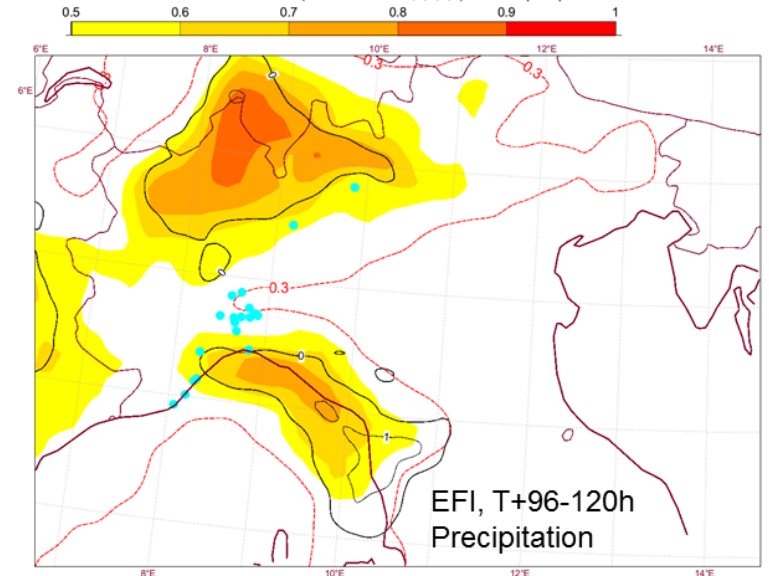
▲ tornado ▲ hail ■ severe wind ◆ lightning ● heavy rain



Thu 17 Oct 2019 00UTC @ECMWF expver = 1 VT: Mon 21 Oct 2019 00UTC - Tue 22 Oct 2019 00UTC 96-120h
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for: water vapour flux



Thu 17 Oct 2019 00UTC @ECMWF expver = 1 VT: Mon 21 Oct 2019 00UTC - Tue 22 Oct 2019 00UTC 96-120h
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for: total precipitation



A difficult forecast



More than 480 mm observed.

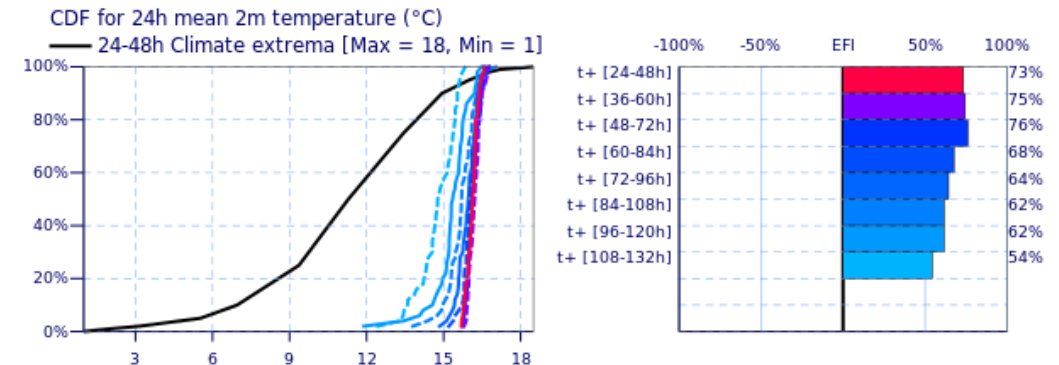
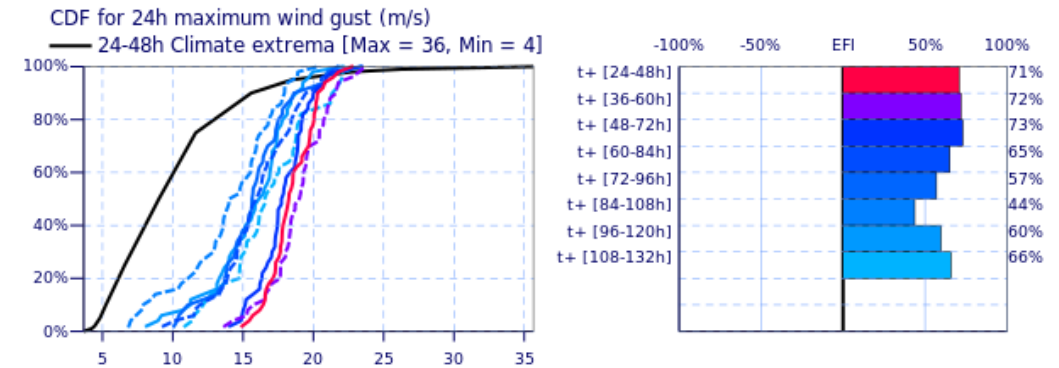
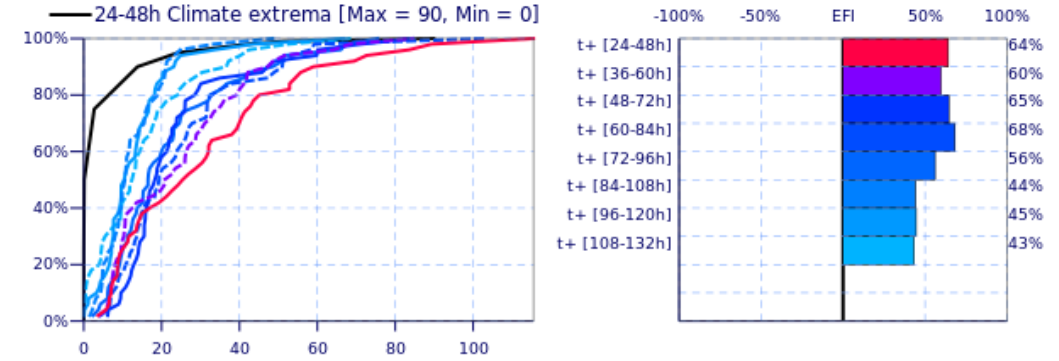
Underestimated systematically by ENS system

Difficulty to represent night-time convection

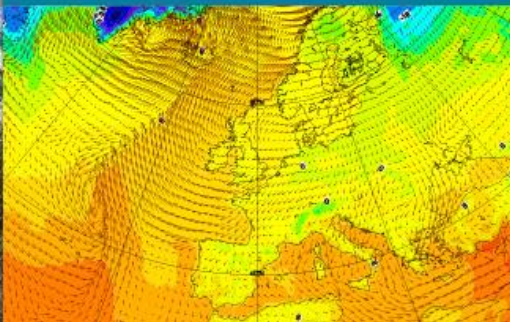
Need for higher resolutions to represent convection
(see morning presentation)

Courtesy of Roberto Buizza (Santanna)

Forecast and M-Climate cumulative distribution functions with EFI values
44.63°N 8.81°E
Valid for 24 hours from Sunday 20 October 2019 00 UTC to Monday 21 October 2019 00 UTC
CDF for 24h precipitation (mm)



M-Climate: this stands for Model Climate. It is a function of lead time, date (+/-15days), and model version. It is derived by rerunning all member ensemble over the last 20 years twice a week (1980 realisations). M-Climate is always from the same model version as the displayed ENS data. On this page only the 24-48 lead M-Climate is displayed.



Conclusioni e prospettive

L'Alluvione del 1994: una buona previsione a 3-5 giorni

L'impatto di risoluzione e migliorie della modellistica ECMWF nel pattern

Le consoscenze climatologiche si sono ampliate con migliore accesso al dato

Eventi convettivi in interazione fisico-dinamica con l'orografia la sfida per il futuro



Le migliorie del Sistema di Allertamento e Protezione Civile sono la chiave per ridurre l'impatto (crescente) sia sul territorio che sulla popolazione

Aknowledgements / Ringraziamenti

- **Participants shared efforts:**

- Enrico Ferrero ([UPO](#)), Dino Zardi ([AISAM](#) e [Università di Trento](#)), Fabio Luino ([IRPI-CNR](#)), Renata Pelosini ([ARPA Piemonte](#)), Massimo Milelli ([ARPA Piemonte](#)), Carlo Cacciamani ([PROTEZIONE CIVILE](#)), Francesco Della Corte ([CRIMEDIM, UPO](#)), Silvio Davolio ([ISAC-CNR](#))
- Roberto Buizza ([Scuola Universitaria Superiore Sant'Anna di Pisa](#)), Antonio Parodi ([CIMA](#)), Valerio Capecchi ([LAMMA](#)), Simone Sperati ([RSE](#)), and others.

- **ECMWF shared efforts:**

- [Linus Magnusson](#) [Gabor Radnoti](#) [Simon Lang](#) [Martin Leutbecher](#) [Andrew Dawson](#) [Nils Wedi](#) [Massimo Bonavita](#) [Cornel Soci](#) [Hans Hersbach](#)

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