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Original

Flood risk in the Alps: Implications of rainfall and temperature variations on hydrological extremes / Evangelista, Giulia; Demateis Raveri, Marco; Monforte, Irene; Claps, Pierluigi. - ELETTRONICO. - (2023). (Intervento presentato al convegno SISC23: Mission Adaptation! 11th Annual Conference of the Italian Society for Climate Sciences tenutosi a Milano nel 22-24 Novembre 2023).

Availability:

This version is available at: 11583/2985304 since: 2024-01-22T10:01:36Z

Publisher:

SISC - Società Italiana per le Scienze del Clima

Published

DOI:

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Flood risk in the Alps: implications of rainfall and temperature variations on hydrological extremes

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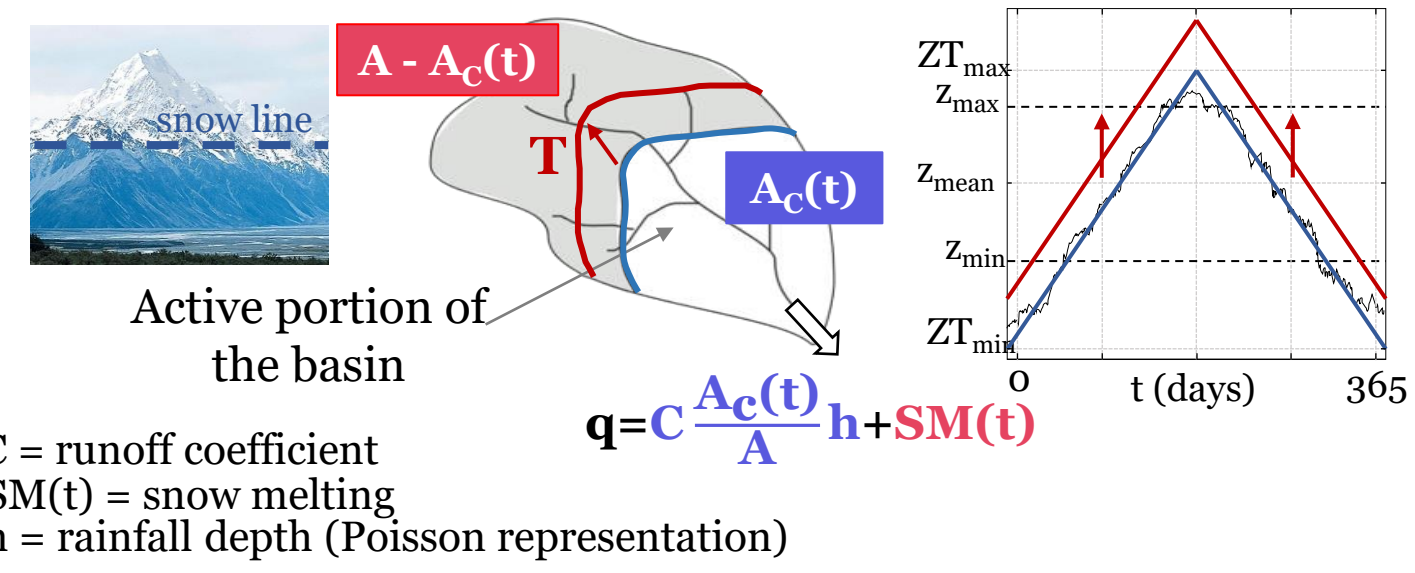


The context

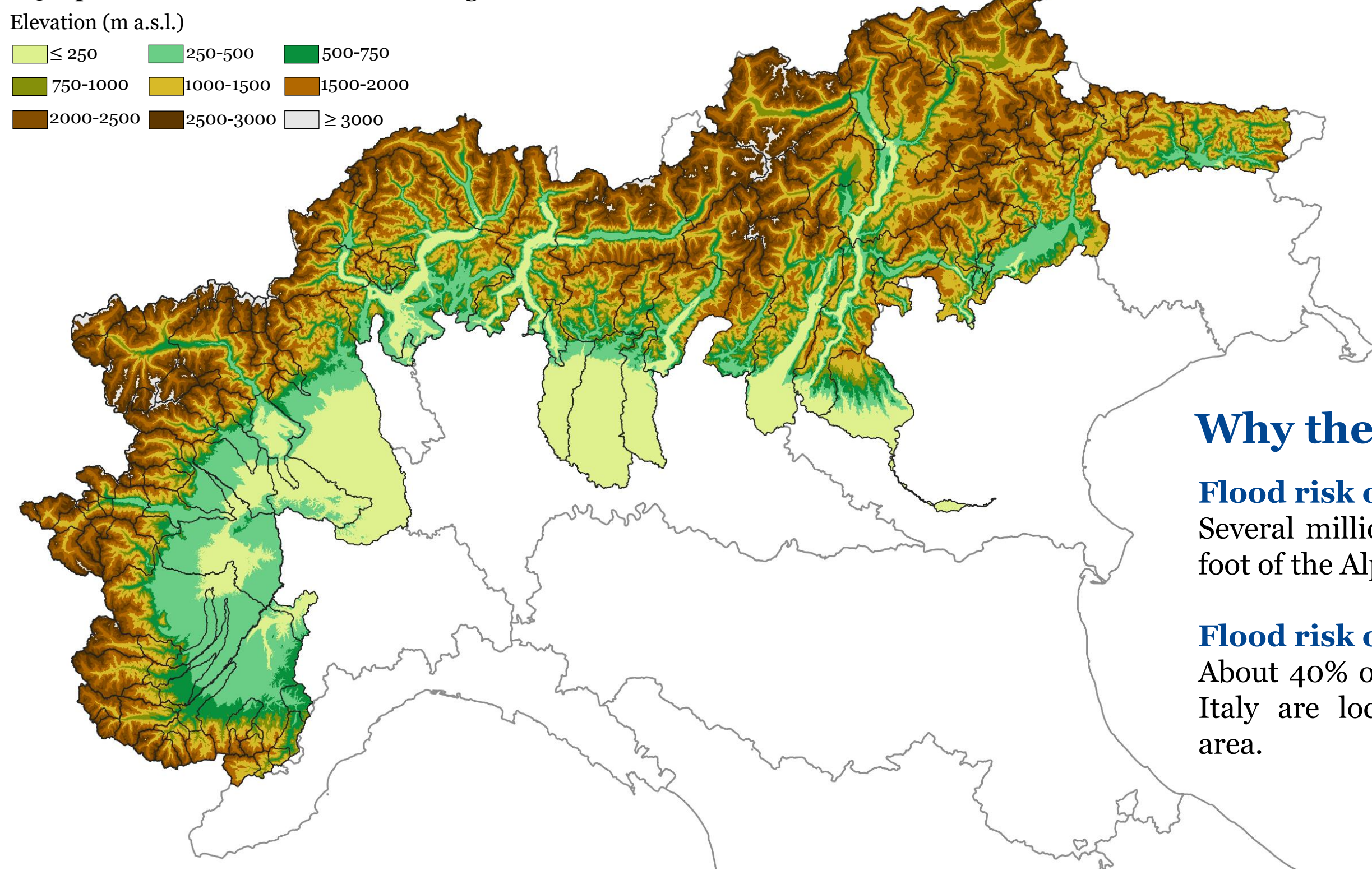
- Knowing how a mountain basin will respond following a precipitation event is important for the purposes of flood risk management and mitigation.
- The response of mountain basins is closely linked to the conformation of the catchment area and to the fluctuation of snow depth over months or years.
- Rising temperatures that have occurred in recent decades and are expected to increase further will affect the formation and magnitude of floods in the mountains.

The model

The FloodAlp model [1], based on the derived distribution approach, produces a **simplified flood frequency curve** as a function of the annual variation of the snow-covered portion of the basin, based on how **the seasonal variation of the snow line** affects the **distribution of elevations in the basin**.



183 Alpine basins with a mean elevation higher than 1000 m a.s.l.



Why the Alps?

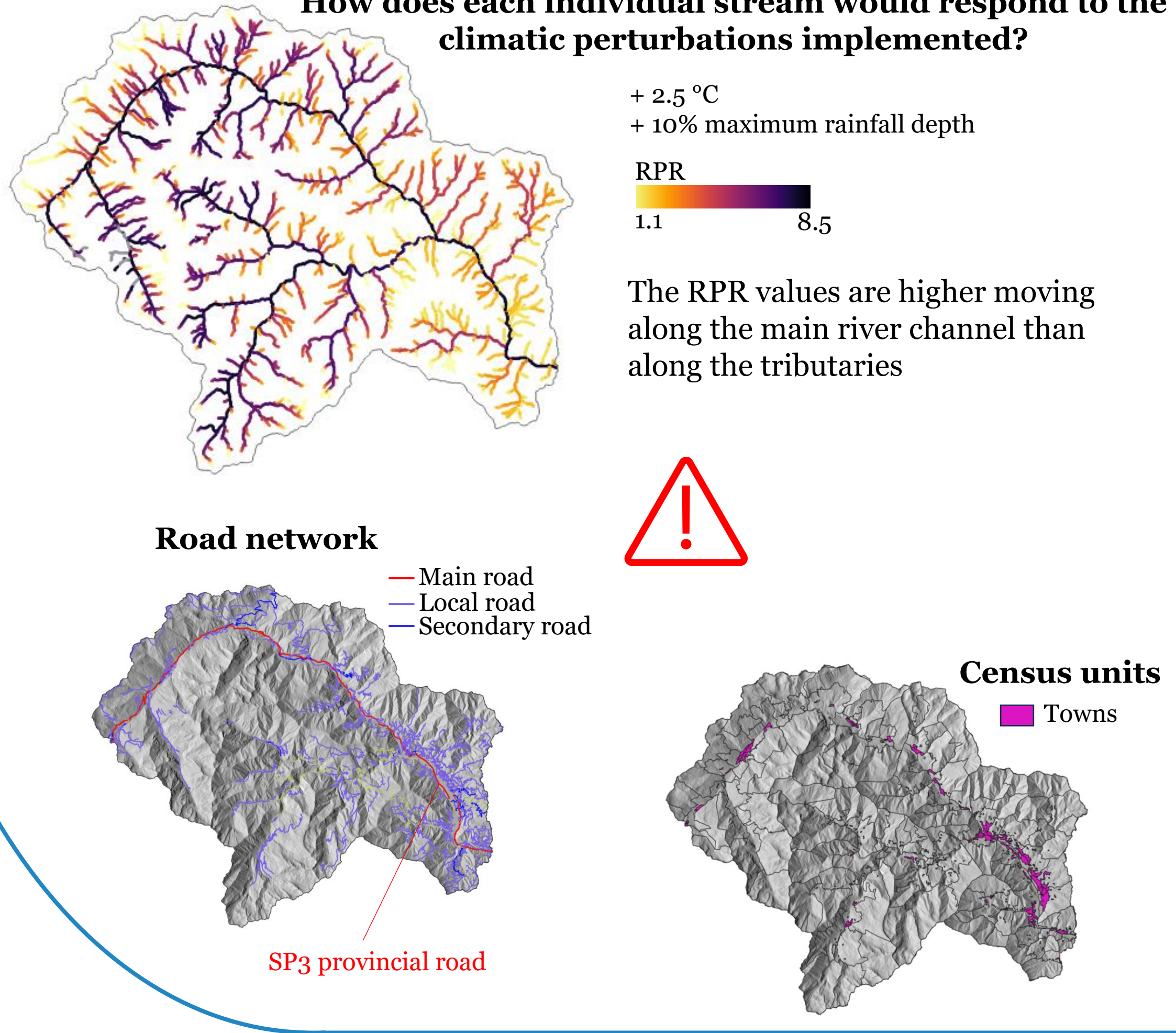
Flood risk on people
 Several million people live at the foot of the Alps.

Flood risk on infrastructures
 About 40% of the Large Dams in Italy are located in the Alpine area.

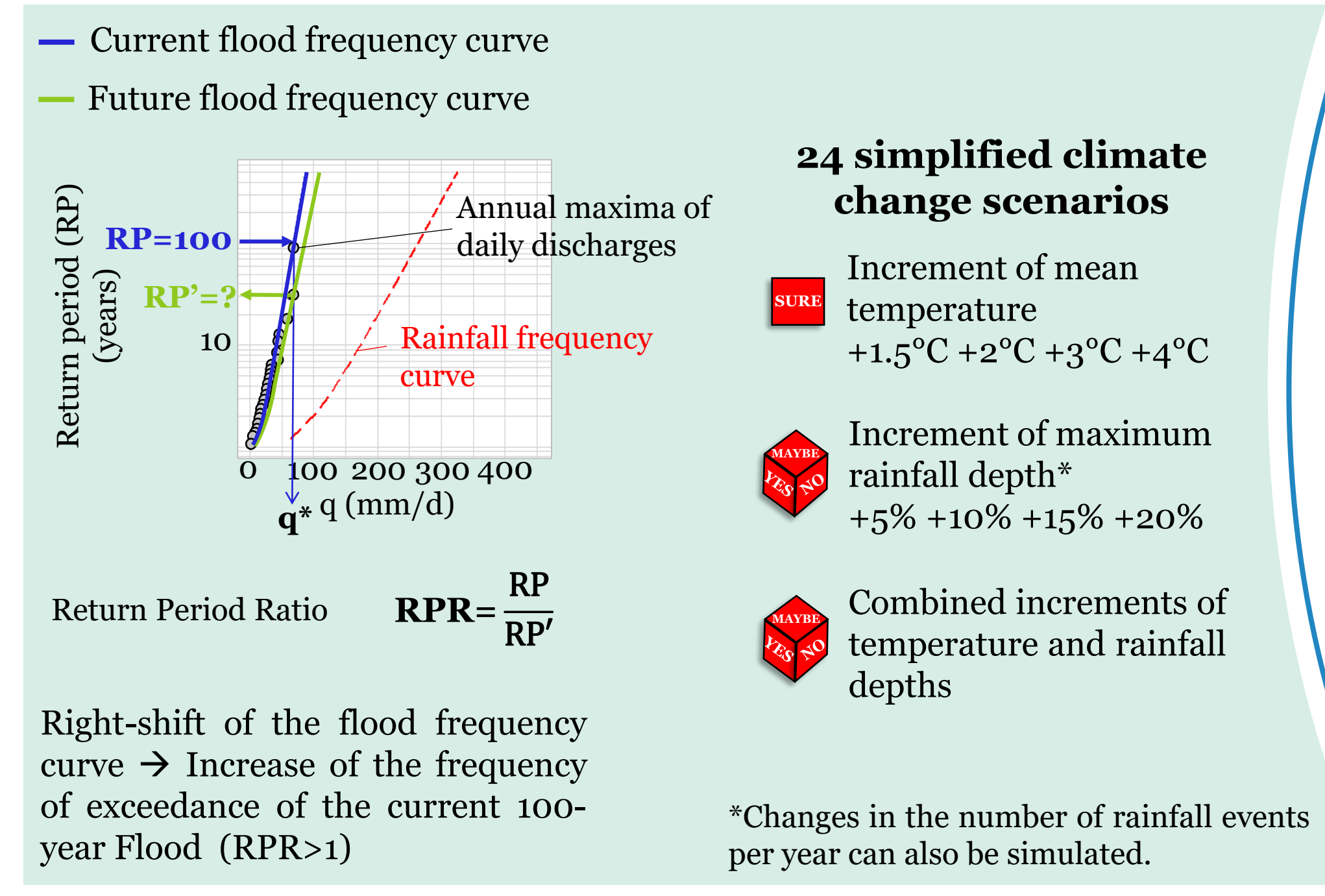
High-resolution zoom on the Chisone basin (North-Western Alps) [2]

Analysis performed over **12.000 sub-basins** extracted from a DEM at a **50 m spatial resolution**, following the streams every 50 m.

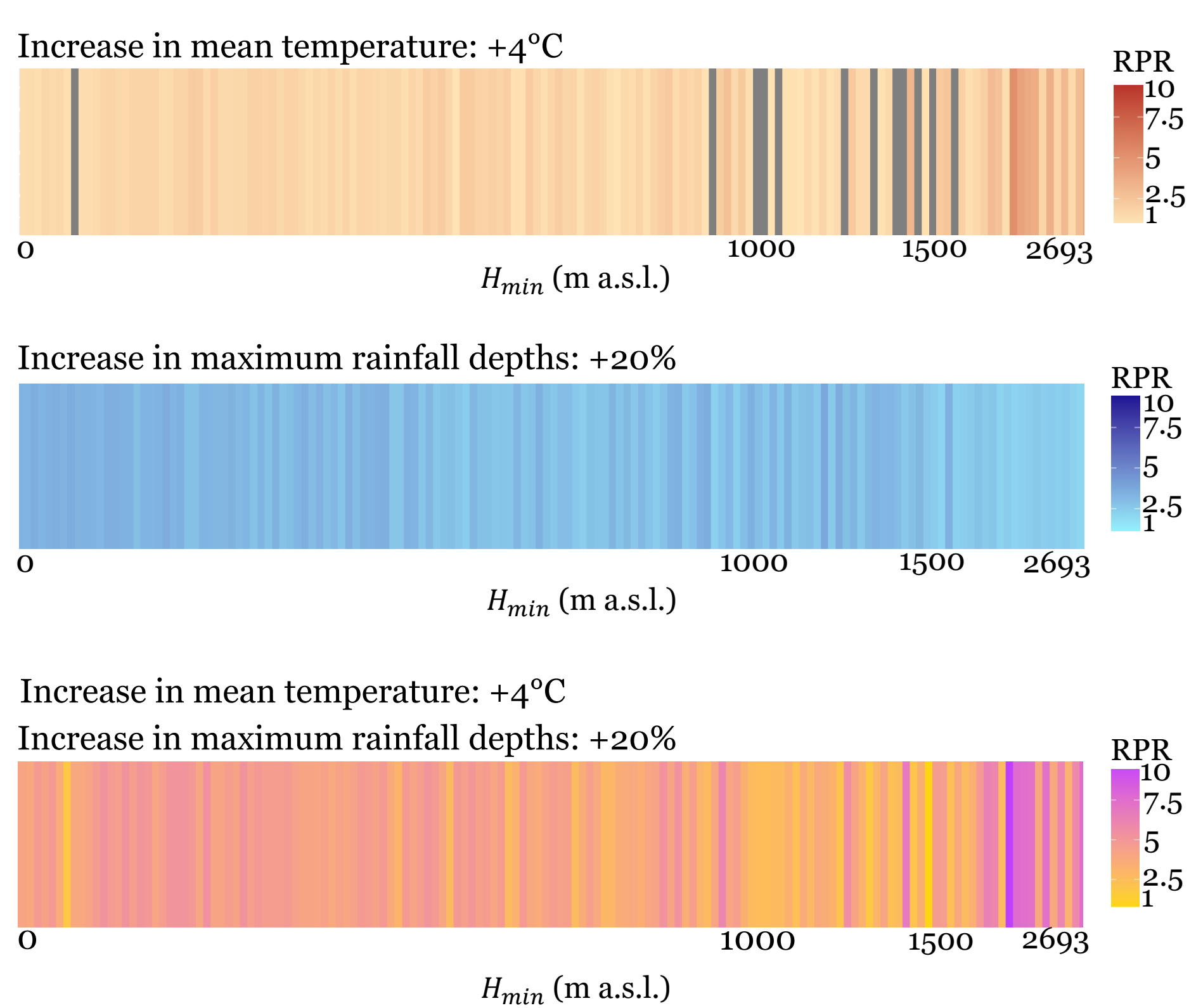
How does each individual stream would respond to the climatic perturbations implemented?



Computation of the future flood frequency curve



Variability of the potential increase of flood frequency in the Alpine basins



Summary

- The increased frequency of flooding due to changes in temperature and rainfall characteristics can have serious implications for infrastructure and human safety in the Alps.
- In absolute terms, alterations in temperature have a more pronounced effect on reducing the return period of the current 100-year flood compared to changes in precipitation intensity.
- High sensitivity of the Alpine basins to rising temperatures at elevations above 1500 m a.s.l. Lower regions, as expected, are however highly vulnerable to intensified precipitation.
- Due to a combined hypothetical increase of 4°C in mean temperature and 20% in maximum rainfall depth **the current 100-year flood may become up to 9 times more frequent.**

References

[1] Allamano, P.; Claps, P.; Laio, F. An analytical model of the effects of catchment elevation on the flood frequency distribution, *Water Resour. Res.* 2009, 45, W01402.
 [2] Monforte, I., Evangelista, G., Claps, P. Flooding risk from global warming in Alpine basins: an estimate along stream network. Presented at the 5th EWAS (Efficient Water Systems) International Conference, Naples, 12-15 July 2022.