

The Vaia storm: taking stock and looking ahead Aula Magna, Campus of Agripolis, Legnaro October 30th 2019

Climate change and impacts on flood and landslide hazards: the Vaia storm

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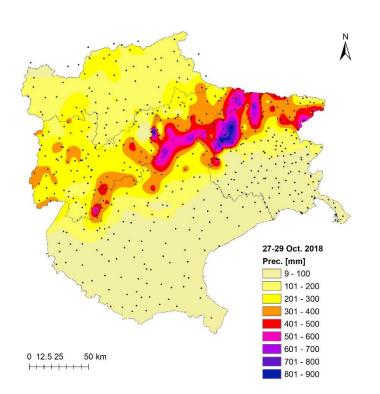
- 1. The Vaia storm: a new paradigm?
- 2. Rainfall structure and severity
- 3. Flood peaks and area control
- 4. Changes in floods: seasonality and trends
- 5. Changes in landslides
- 6. Conclusions



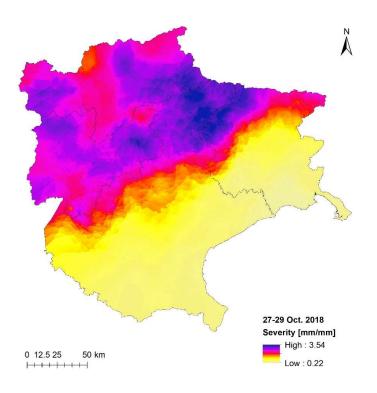


RAINFALL ACCUMULATIONS AND SEVERITY

ACCUMULATIONS



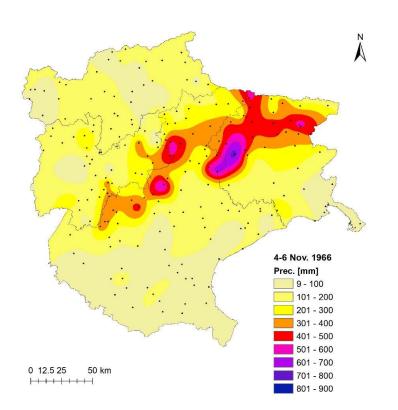
NORMALISED ACCUMULATIONS

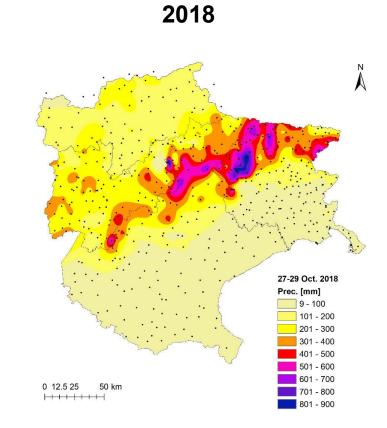


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RAINFALL ACCUMULATIONS: COMPARISON 2018-1966

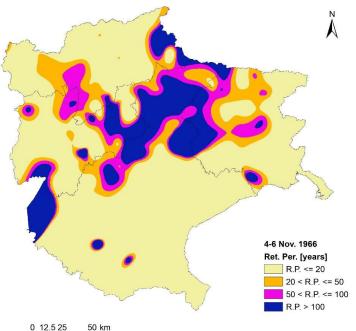
1966

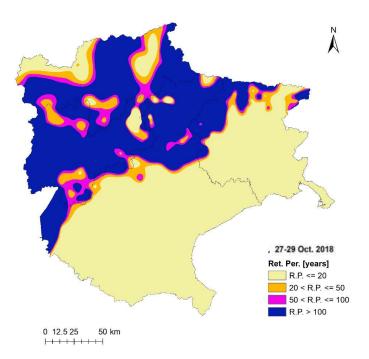






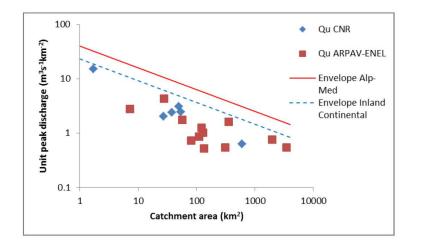
RAINFALL SEVERITY: COMPARISON 2018-1966

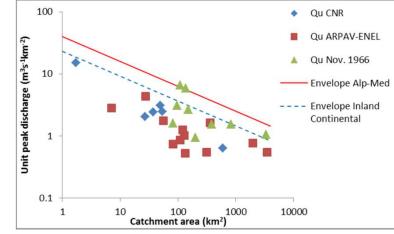






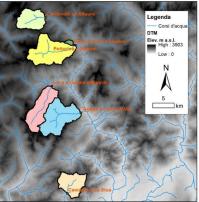
VAIA: FLOOD PEAKS





Flood peak Adige at Trento 2018: 1885 m3/s (30 anni TR)

Flood peak Adige at Trento 1966 : 2465 m3/s (100 anni TR)



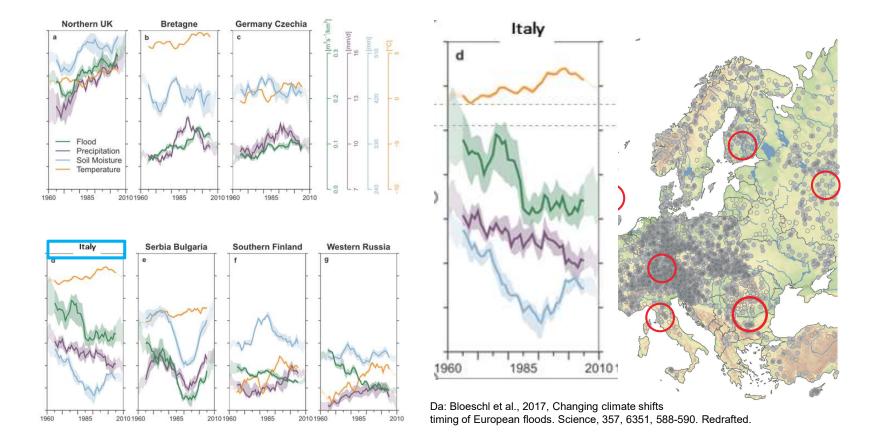
Diapositiva 7

Marco; 26/10/2019



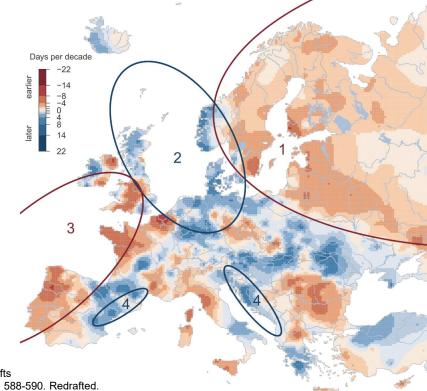


CHANGES IN FLOOD REGIMES: EUROPE 1950-2010





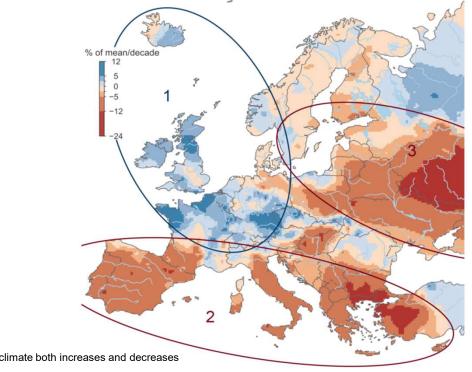
FLOOD SEASONALITY IS CHANGING



Da: Bloeschl et al., 2017, Changing climate shifts timing of European floods. Science, 357, 6351, 588-590. Redrafted.



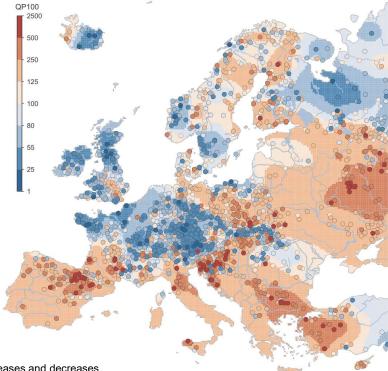
TRENDS IN FLOOD PEAKS



Da: Bloeschl et al., 2019, Changing climate both increases and decreases European floods. Nature. Redrafted.



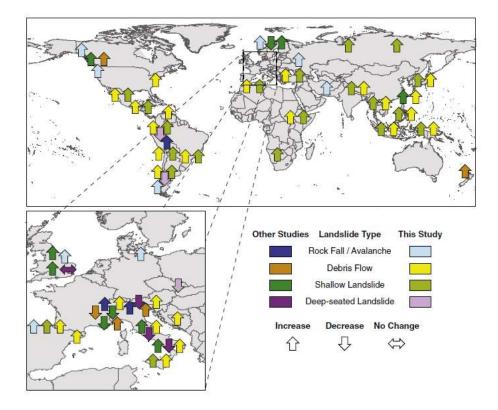
TRENDS IN FLOOD SEVERITY



Da: Bloeschl et al., 2019, Changing climate both increases and decreases European floods. Nature. Redrafted.



CHANGES IN LANDSLIDES/DEBRIS FLOWS



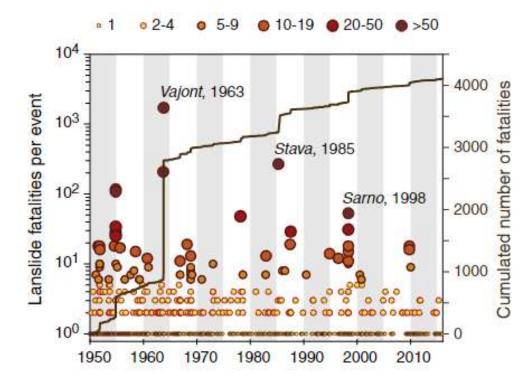
General areas of expected variations in the abundance or activity of four landslide types, driven by the projected climate change.

Dark colours are projections from the literature and light colours are projections from Gariano and Guzzetti, 2016.

Da: Gariano and Guzzetti, 2016: Earth-Science Reviews 162 (2016) 227-252



CHANGES IN LANDSLIDES/DEBRIS FLOWS



Da: Gariano and Guzzetti, 2016: Earth-Science Reviews 162 (2016) 227-252

Temporal distribution of fatal landslides in Italy between 1950 and 2015 with an indication of the magnitude of the events, measured by the number of fatalities (dea dand missing persons), shown in six classes. The place and year of the three largest eventsis given.





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