

Centri urbani tra alluvioni e siccità

ripensare la città in funzione del cambiamento climatico



venerdì
4 aprile
2025
Ancona

Alluvioni e siccità due facce della stessa medaglia

Presentazione di casi di studio locali e nazionali

- Prof./Dott. Matteo Gentilucci
- Affiliazione: Dip. Geologia UNICAM
- E-mail: matteo.gentilucci@unicam.it



Un clima sempre più estremo

FORZANTI RADIATIVI

AUMENTO DELL'ENERGIA IN ATMOSFERA

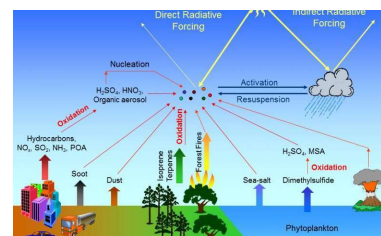
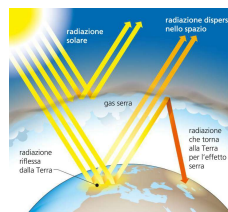
Cicloni tropicali
Ondate di calore
Alluvioni
Siccità
Eventi estremi precipitazione

ESOGENI

VARIAZIONI DELLA RADIAZIONE SOLARE

CICLI DI MILANKOVITCH

IMPATTO DI ASTEROIDI



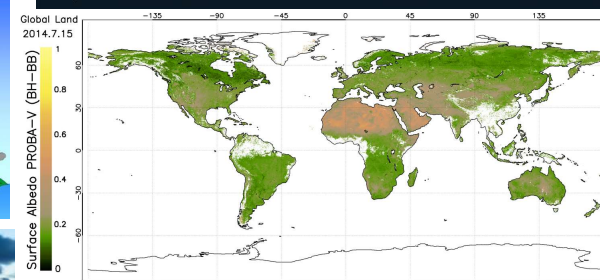
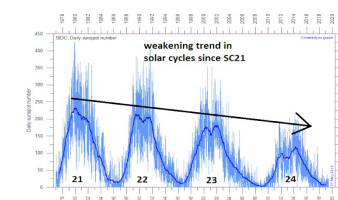
ENDOGENI

GAS SERRA

AEROSOL

CAMBIAMENTI DI USO DEL SUOLO

ERUZIONI VULCANICHE



Centri urbani tra alluvioni e siccità

ripensare la città in funzione del cambiamento climatico



Un clima sempre più estremo

ALLUVIONI

CAUSE CLIMATICHE DIRETTE O INDIRETTE

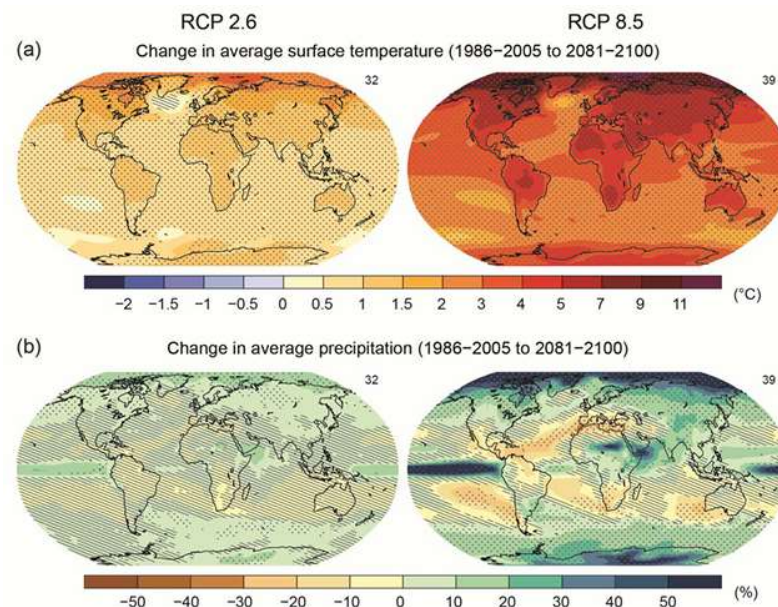
- Precipitazioni estreme
- Scioglimento neve
- Terreno impermeabilizzato
- Deforestazione



SICCITA'

CAUSE CLIMATICHE DIRETTE O INDIRETTE

- Scarse Precipitazioni
- Aumento temperature
- Deforestazione



Centri urbani tra alluvioni e siccità

ripensare la città in funzione del cambiamento climatico

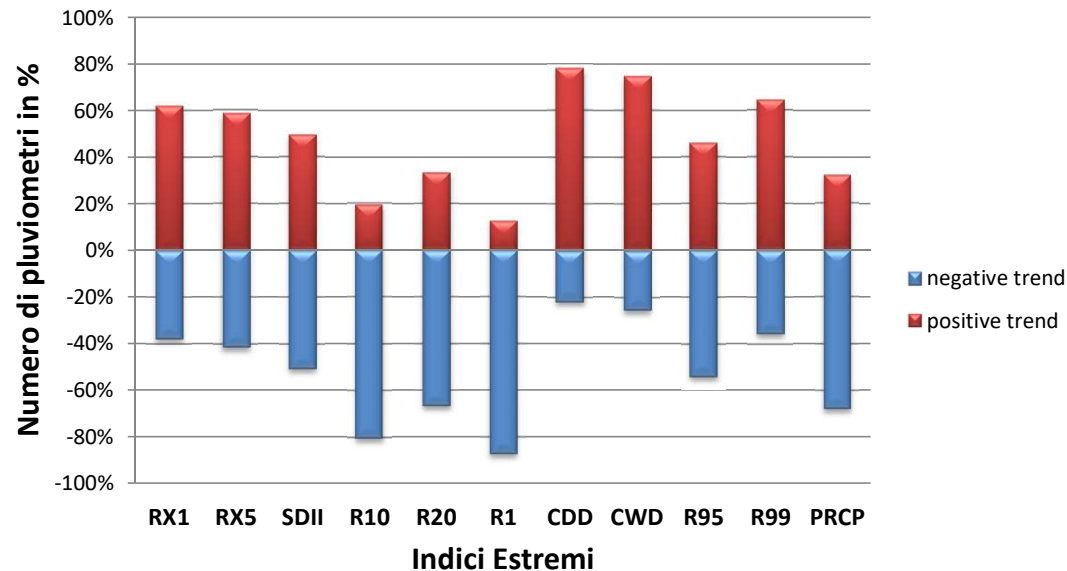


Indici climatici

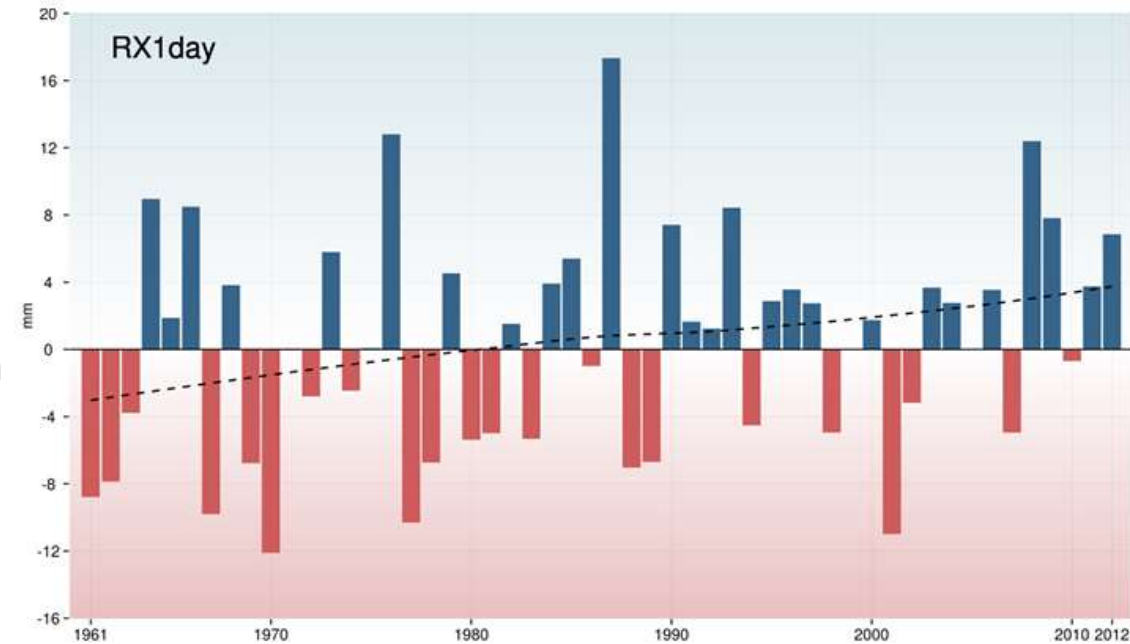
ETCCDI (Expert Team on Climate Change Detection Indices)

27 indici estremi per valutare il cambiamento termico e pluviometrico

Trend dei pluviometri per alcuni indici estremi nel periodo 1961-2020 Regione Marche



Italia rapporto Ispra 2013

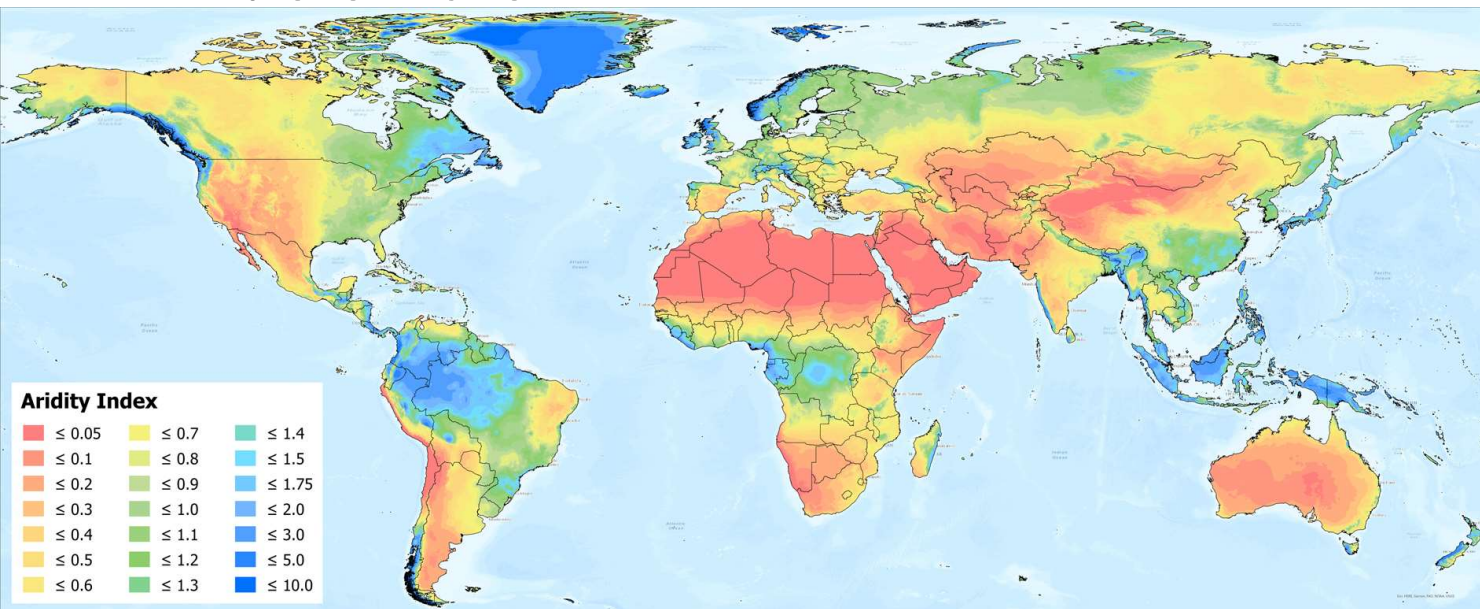


Centri urbani tra alluvioni e siccità

ripensare la città in funzione del cambiamento climatico

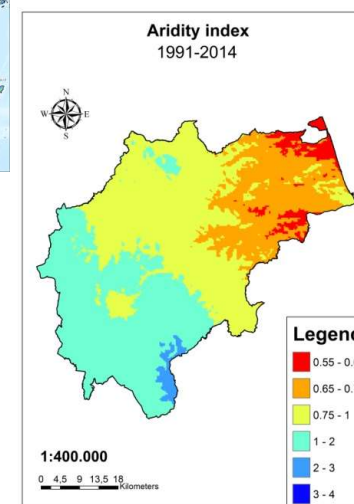
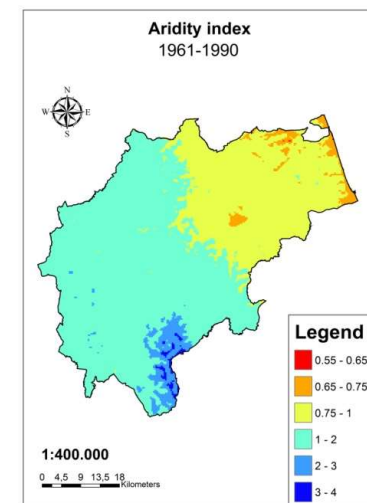
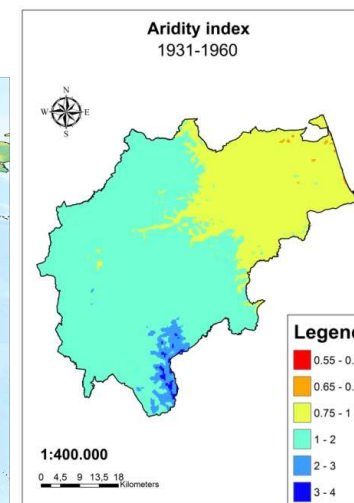


Indici climatici



Zomer, R.J., Xu, J. & Trabucco, A. Version 3 of the Global Aridity Index and Potential Evapotranspiration Database. *Sci Data* **9**, 409 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01493-1>

Indice di aridità	Classificazione climatica
< 0.03	Iperarido
0.03-0.2	Arido
0.2-0.5	Semiarido
0.5-0.65	Secco sub-umido
>0.65	umido

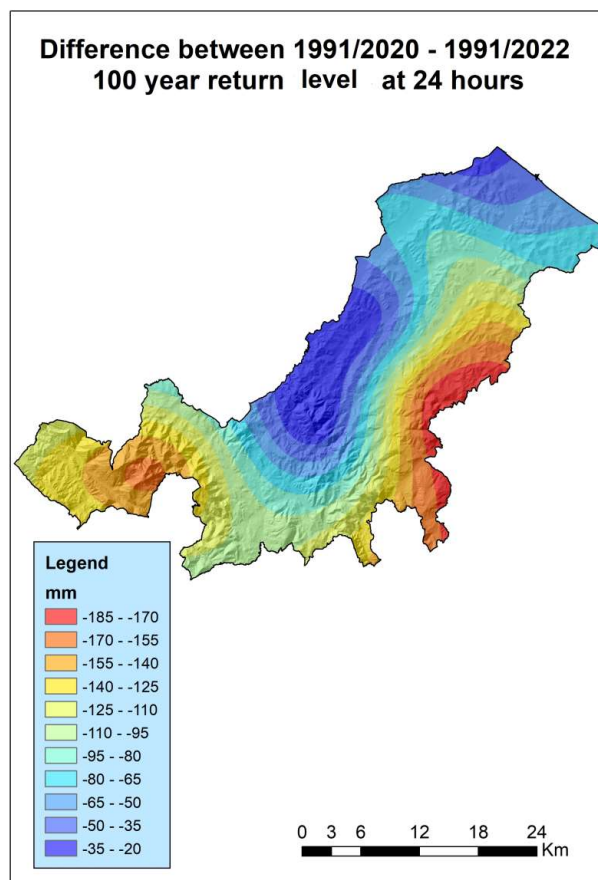
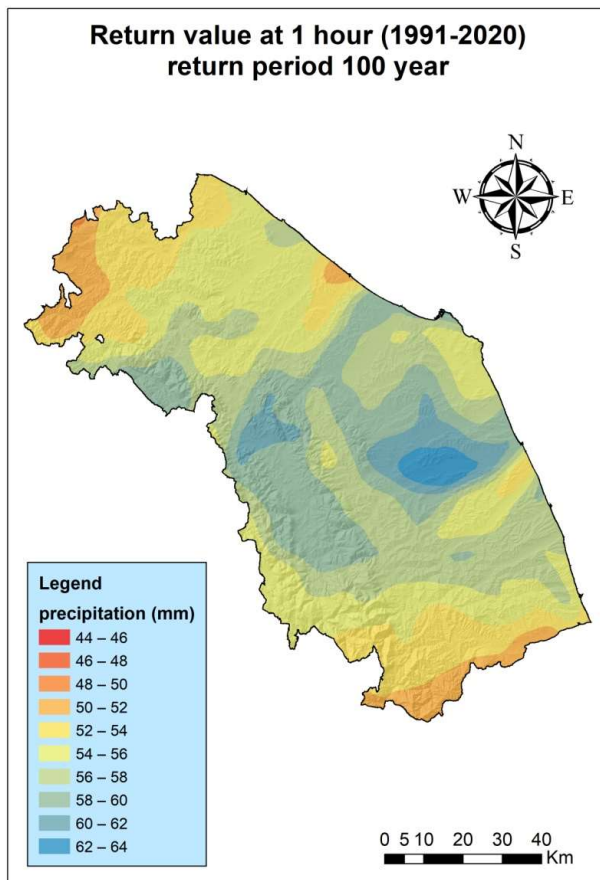


$$Ia = \frac{P}{ET_0}$$

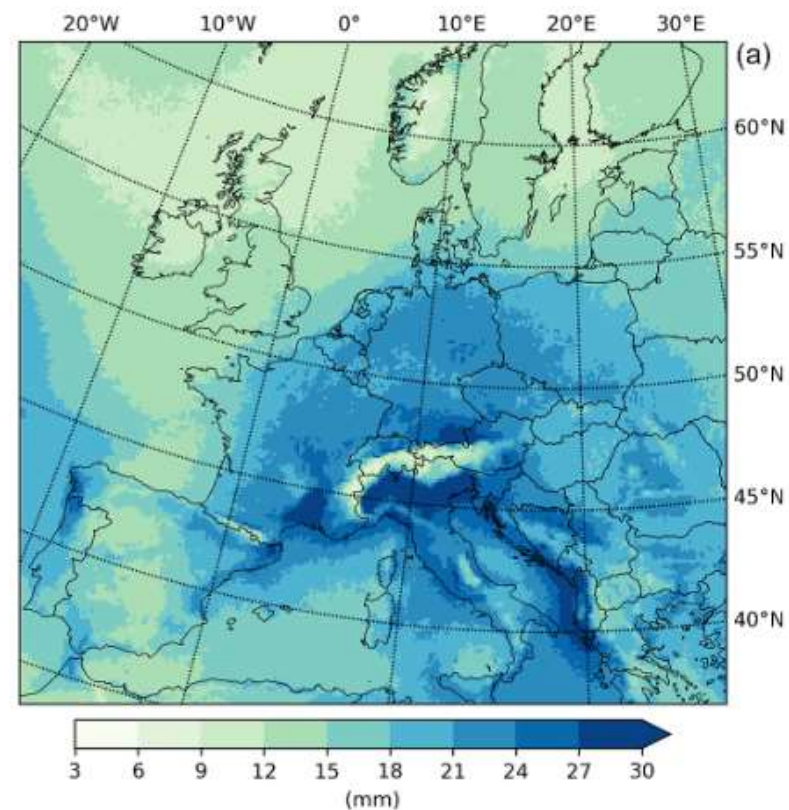
Centri urbani tra alluvioni e siccità
 ripensare la città in funzione del cambiamento climatico



Eventi estremi



The 10-year return levels of hourly precipitation

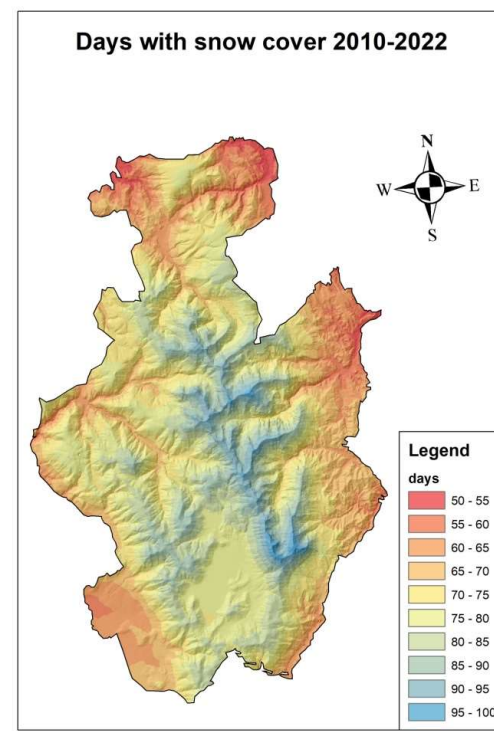
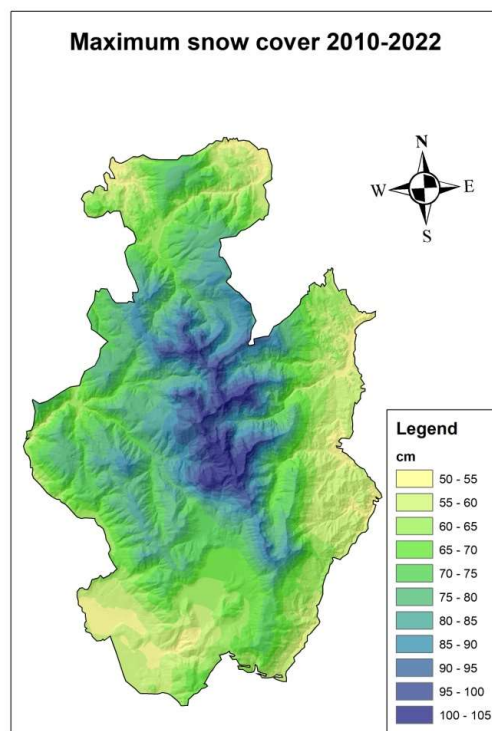
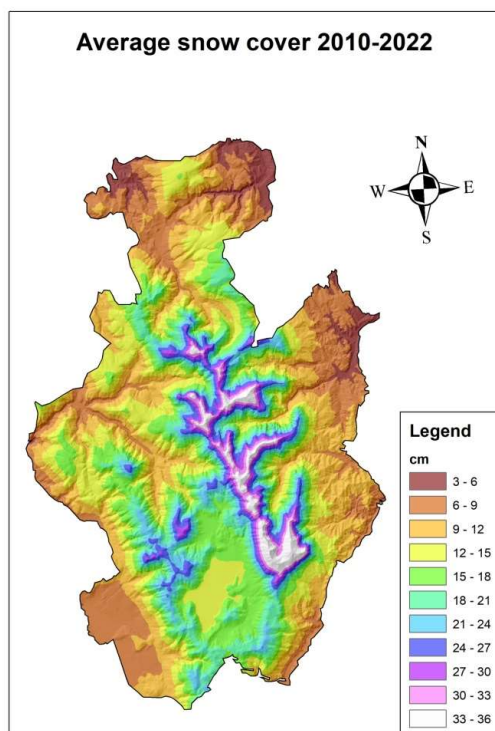


Poschlod, B., Ludwig, R., & Sillmann, J. (2021). Ten-year return levels of sub-daily extreme precipitation over Europe. *Earth System Science Data*, 13(3), 983-1003.

Centri urbani tra alluvioni e siccità
ripensare la città in funzione del cambiamento climatico



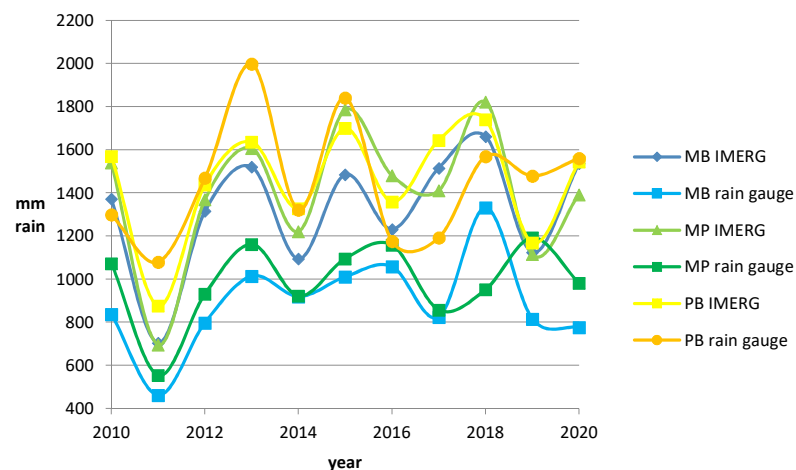
Precipitazione nevosa



10 stazioni meteo
Periodo: 1 Novembre - 30 Aprile

Incertezza delle cumulate in zone montane

Annual comparison IMERG - rain gauges



3 stazioni meteo montane con dati da pluviometri e dati IMERG, nel periodo 2010-2020:

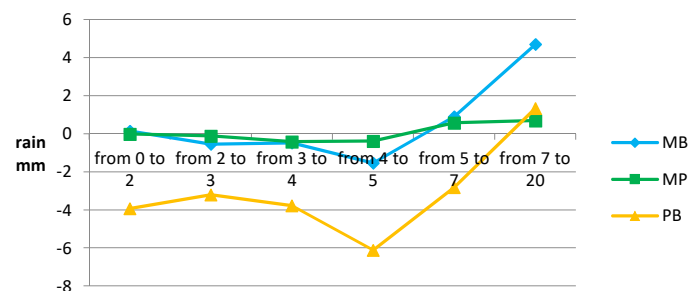
- MB – Monte Bove Sud
- MP – Monte Prata
- PB – Pintura di Bolognola

Difference	Time Interval	MB mm	MB %	MP mm	MP %	PB mm	PB %
SLWE-IMERG	2010-2020	177.1	13.4	219.3	15.6	163.3	11.2
SLWE-RG	2010-2020	193.1	21.6	234.2	23.7	96.2	6.6



I pluviometri e i dati satellitari sottostimano la precipitazione nevosa.

Difference of average daily rainfall from 2010 to 2020 at different average wind speeds, between IMERG and rain gauges



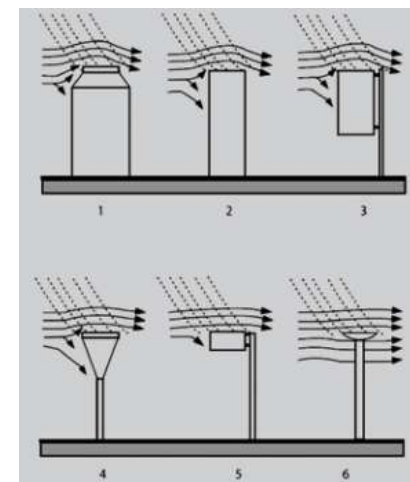
wind
m/s



Pluviometri rilevano meno precipitazioni rispetto al satellite in presenza di forti venti



Wind Speed m/s	MB IM. mm	MB RG mm	MP IM. mm	MP RG mm	PB IM. mm	PB RG mm	MB IM.- RG %	MP IM.- RG %	PB IM.- RG %
0-2	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.6	8.6	0.1	0.0	-3.9
2-3	3.7	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.7	7.9	-0.5	-0.1	-3.2
3-4	4.8	5.3	4.2	4.6	5.3	9.1	-0.5	-0.4	-3.7
4-5	5.6	7.1	6.0	6.4	8.6	14.7	-1.5	-0.4	-6.1
5-7	7.4	6.5	6.9	6.3	8.0	10.8	0.9	0.6	-2.8
7-20	11.3	6.6	10.3	9.7	8.2	6.8	4.7	0.6	1.3



Centri urbani tra alluvioni e siccità

ripensare la città in funzione del cambiamento climatico



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



venerdì
4 aprile
2025
Ancona

Gentilucci, M., Bufalini, M., D'Aprile, F., Materazzi, M., & Pambianchi, G. (2021). Comparison of data from rain gauges and the IMERG product to analyse precipitation in mountain areas of central Italy. *ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information*, 10(12), 795.

Gentilucci, M., Rossi, A., Pelagagge, N., Aringoli, D., Barbieri, M., & Pambianchi, G. (2023). Gev analysis of extreme rainfall: comparing different time intervals to analyse model response in terms of return levels in the study area of central Italy. *Sustainability*, 15(15), 11656.

Gentilucci, M., Catorci, A., Panichella, T., Moscatelli, S., Hamed, Y., Missaoui, R., & Pambianchi, G. (2023). Analysis of snow cover in the Sibillini Mountains in Central Italy. *Climate*, 11(3), 72.

Gentilucci, M., Barbieri, M., Materazzi, M., & Pambianchi, G. (2021). Effects of Climate Change on Vegetation in the Province of Macerata (Central Italy). In *Advanced Studies in Efficient Environmental Design and City Planning* (pp. 463-474). Springer International Publishing.

Gentilucci, M., Barbieri, M., D'Aprile, F., & Zardi, D. (2020). Analysis of extreme precipitation indices in the Marche region (central Italy), combined with the assessment of energy implications and hydrogeological risk. *Energy Reports*, 6, 804-810.

Gentilucci, M., Barbieri, M., Lee, H. S., & Zardi, D. (2019). Analysis of rainfall trends and extreme precipitation in the Middle Adriatic Side, Marche Region (Central Italy). *Water*, 11(9), 1948.