



# WSI – Water Scarcity Index

## Application to the Piave River Basin (Italy)



Agenzia Regionale per la Prevenzione  
e Protezione Ambientale del Veneto

ARPAV – Alp Water Scarce  
Project Partner 11  
[dst@arpa.veneto.it](mailto:dst@arpa.veneto.it)



# Index

- 1) Water Scarcity Index (WSI): application to the Piave River Basin (Italy)
- 2) WSI real application (2012 drought in Veneto Region)

# Piave River basin

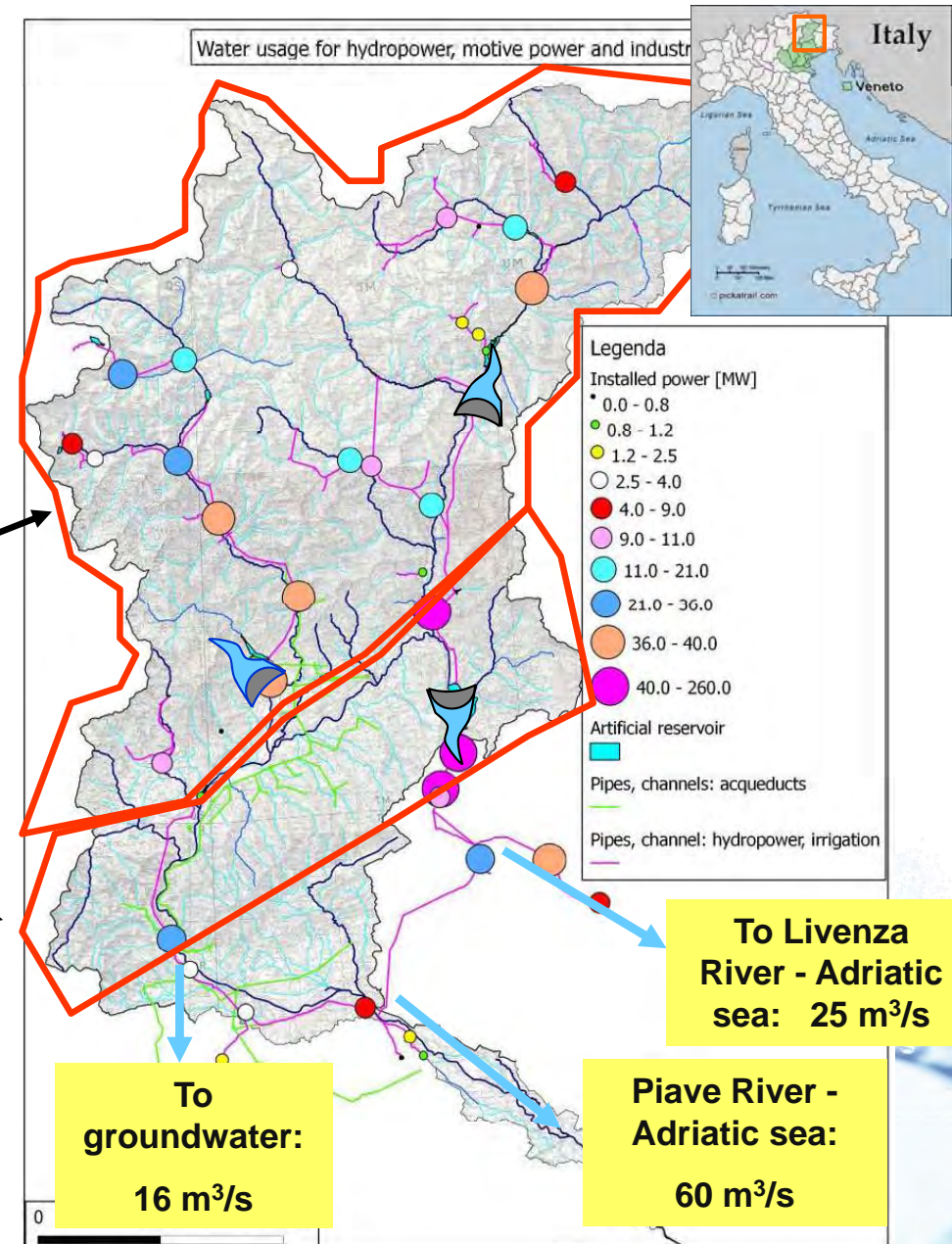
- Natural river network
- Artificial river network
  - hydroelectric
  - aqueducts and irrigation

Alps area

Pre-Alps area

## Main HP reservoirs:

- Mis: 35 Mm<sup>3</sup>
- Centro Cadore: 48 Mm<sup>3</sup>
- Santa Croce: 86 Mm<sup>3</sup>



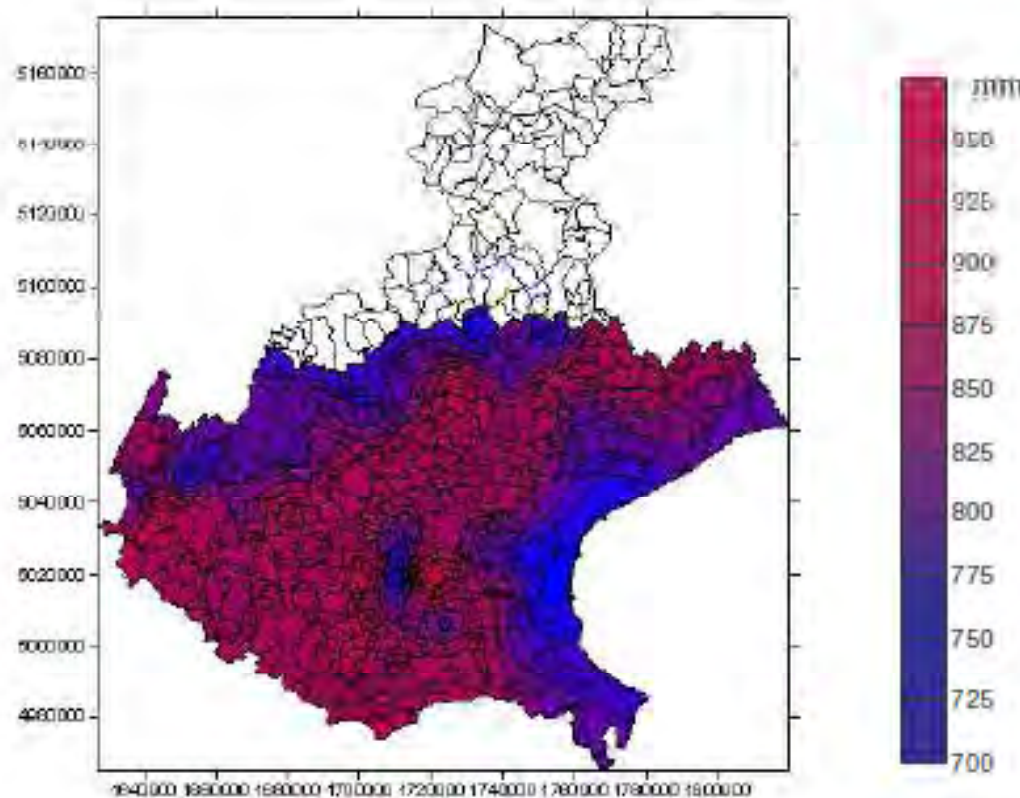


# Evapotranspiration vs Precipitation

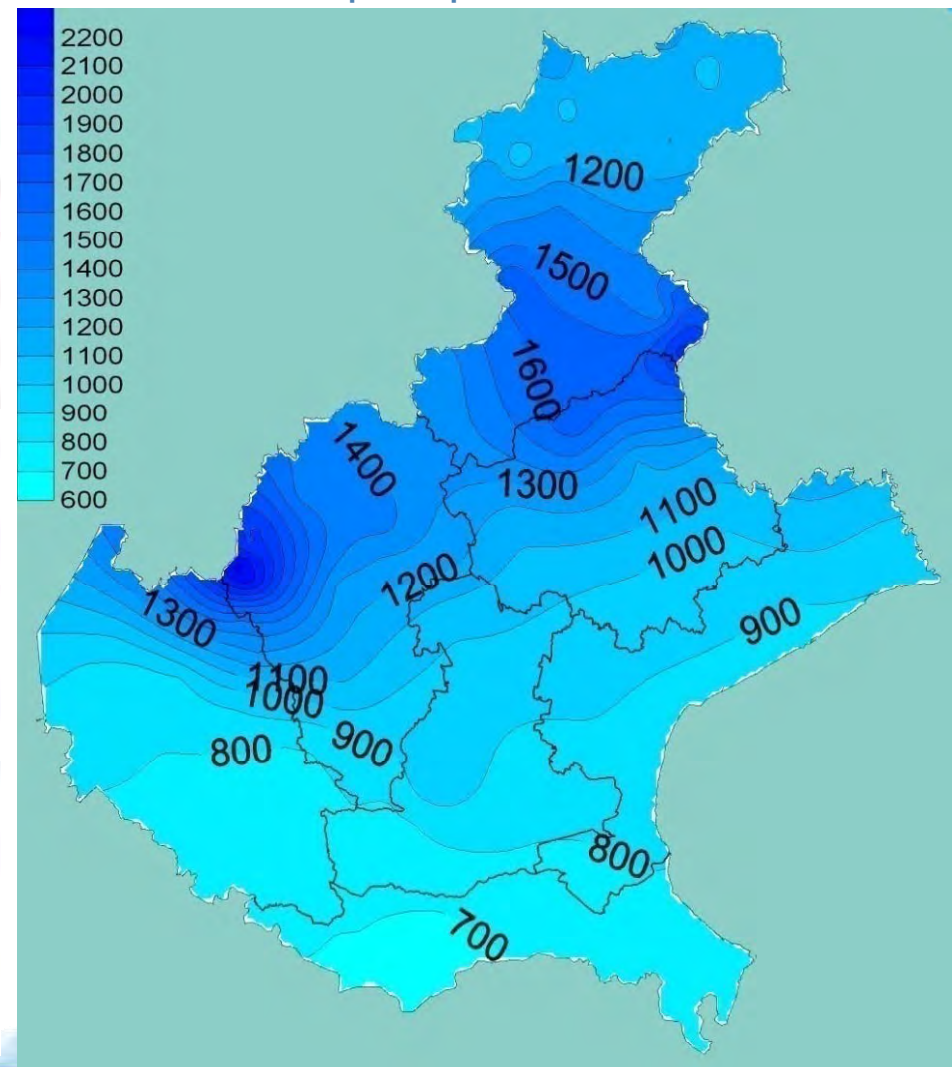
In many areas potential annual evapotranspiration > annual precipitation  
potential summer evapotranspiration can be >> summer precipitation

## Annual $ET_0$ for the plain zones

(Carobin, Berti, Chiaudani, 2008)

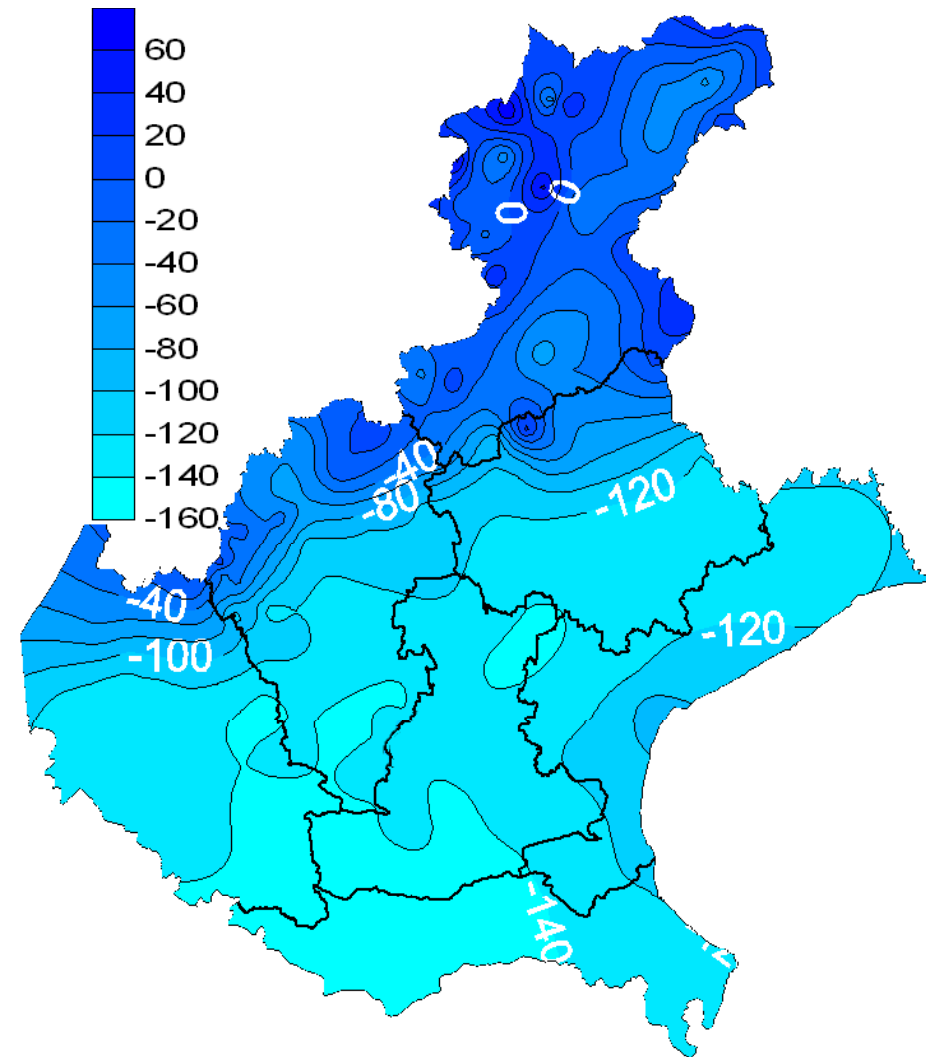


## Annual precipitation in Veneto



# Hydro-climatic balance

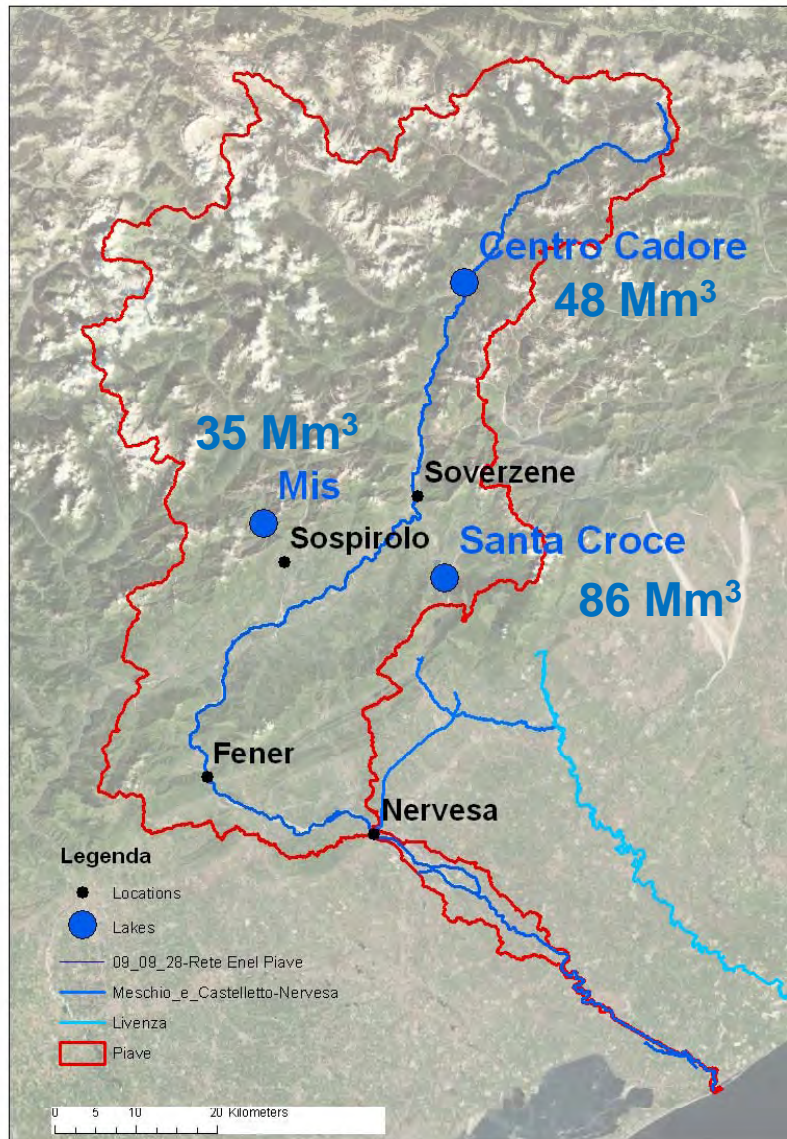
- Hydro-climatic balance:
  - $P - EPT$  (Hargreaves)
- in August 2011
  - Mountain: balance null
  - Plain: deficit over 100 mm (equivalent to 940 Mm<sup>3</sup>)



Hydro-climatic balance in August 2011

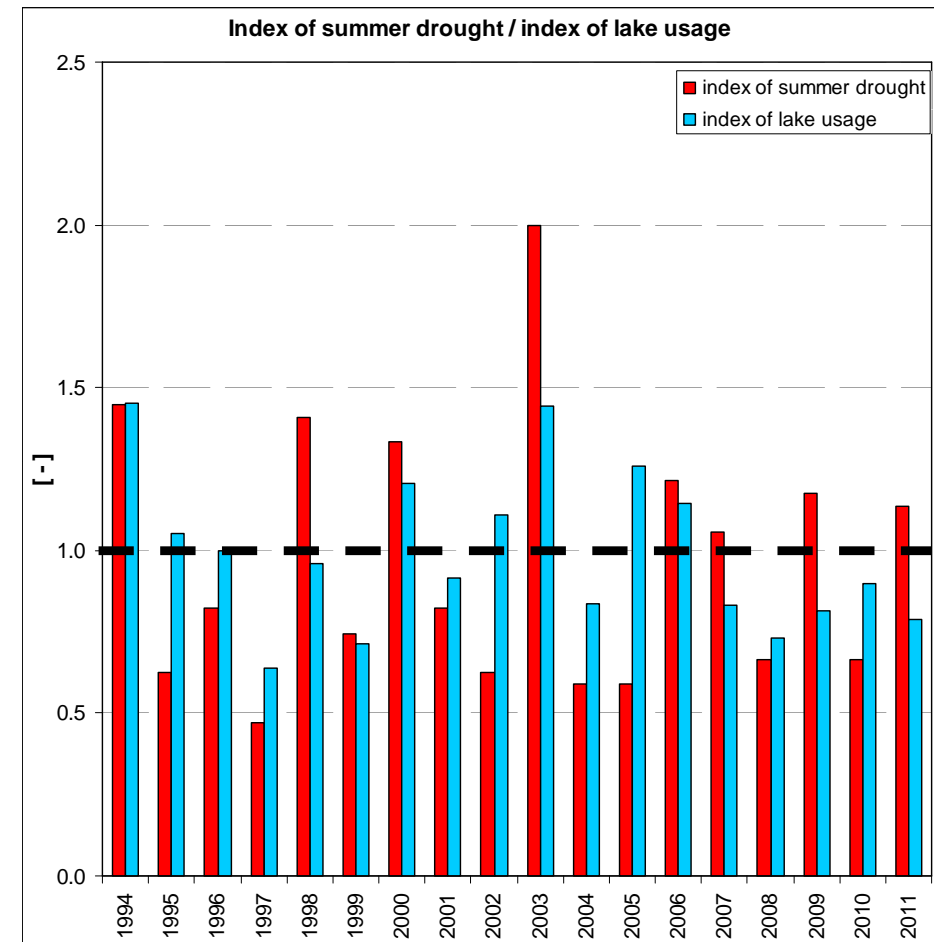
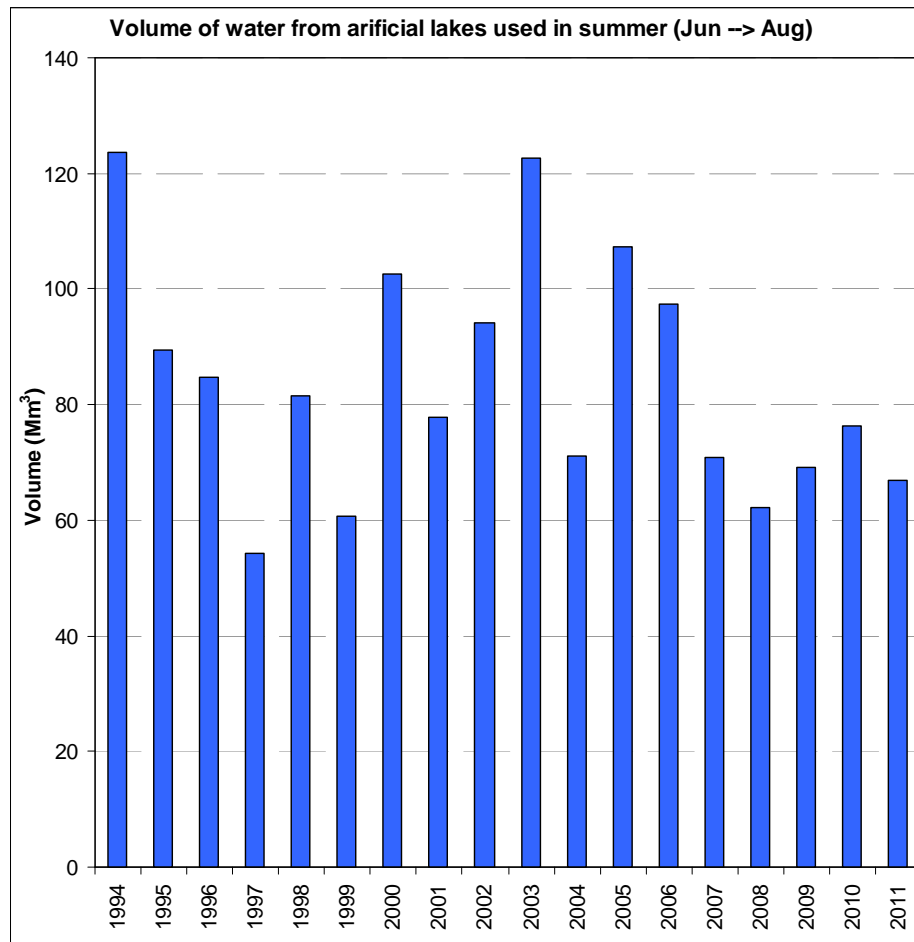


# Artificial reservoirs – Upper Piave River



3 main reservoirs		
Potential volume	169	Mm³
In summer (Jun, Jul, Aug) 1993 - 2011		
Mean used V	84	Mm³
min used V	54	Mm³
MAX used V	124	Mm³
Mean Q	10.6	m³/s
MAX Q	15.6	m³/s

# Reservoirs volume & summer droughts



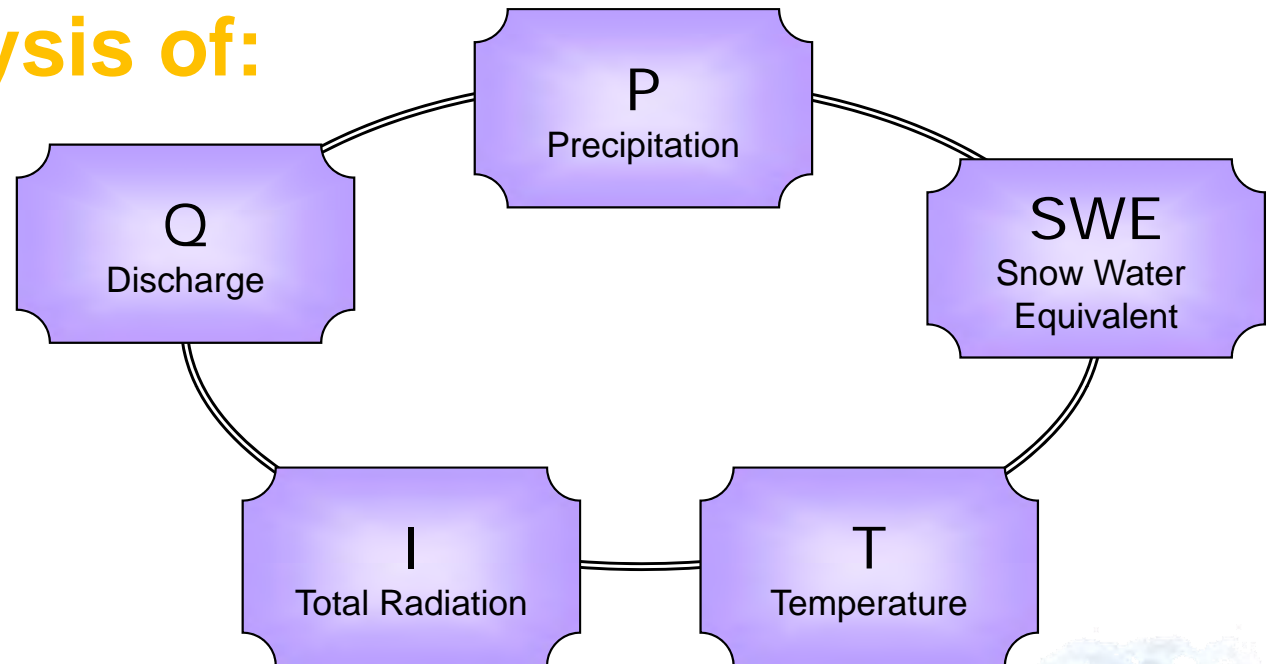
**Index of summer droughts** takes into account:

- number of days with temperature > 30°C;
- number of days with temperature > 35°C;
- number of days with no precipitation during summer;
- max number of consecutive days without precipitation

# EWS – Early Warning System

- **Statistical analysis of:**

1. precipitation
2. discharge
3. temperature
4. snow
5. total radiation



- **Method:**

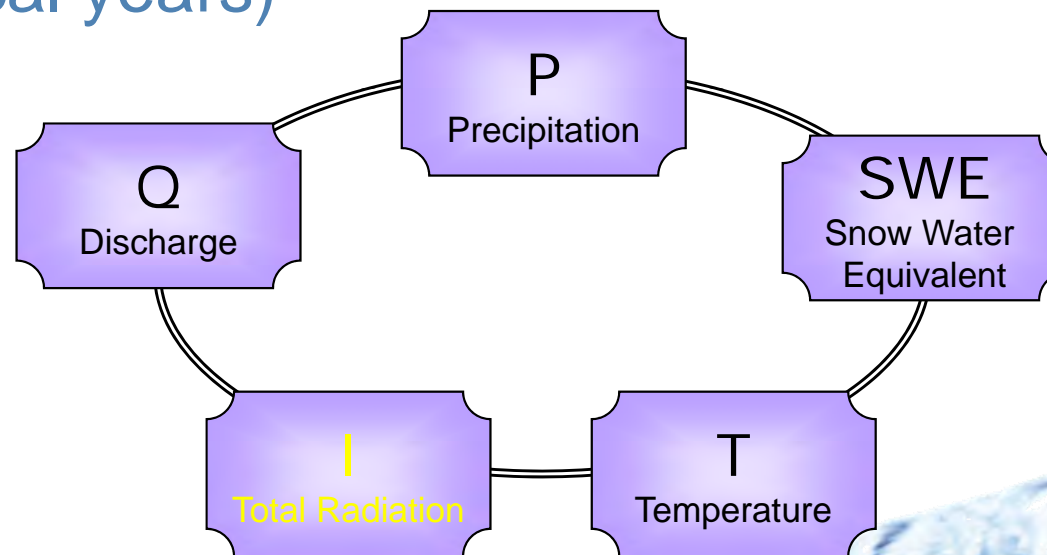
- combined analysis of the main hydrological variables during the most important period for reservoirs refilling

- **Purpose:** ALERT in spring against Water Scarcity



# EWS – Water Scarcity Index (WSI)

- Evaluation of the percentiles of P, SWE, T, I, Q
- implementation of weights and WSI calculation
- weights and threshold value are calibrated using past data (critical years)



## Water scarcity index

$$WSI = \sum P_{\text{year}} w_1 + \sum P_{\text{DEC}} w_2 + SWE w_3 + \sum h_{\text{snow}} w_4 + T_{\text{year}} w_5 + \\ + T_{\text{mar}} w_6 + (I w_7) + q_{\text{year}} w_8 + q w_9 + \sum q_{\text{Jan}} w_{10}$$

# EWS approach

Analysis of the natural discharges in 8 mountainous catchments

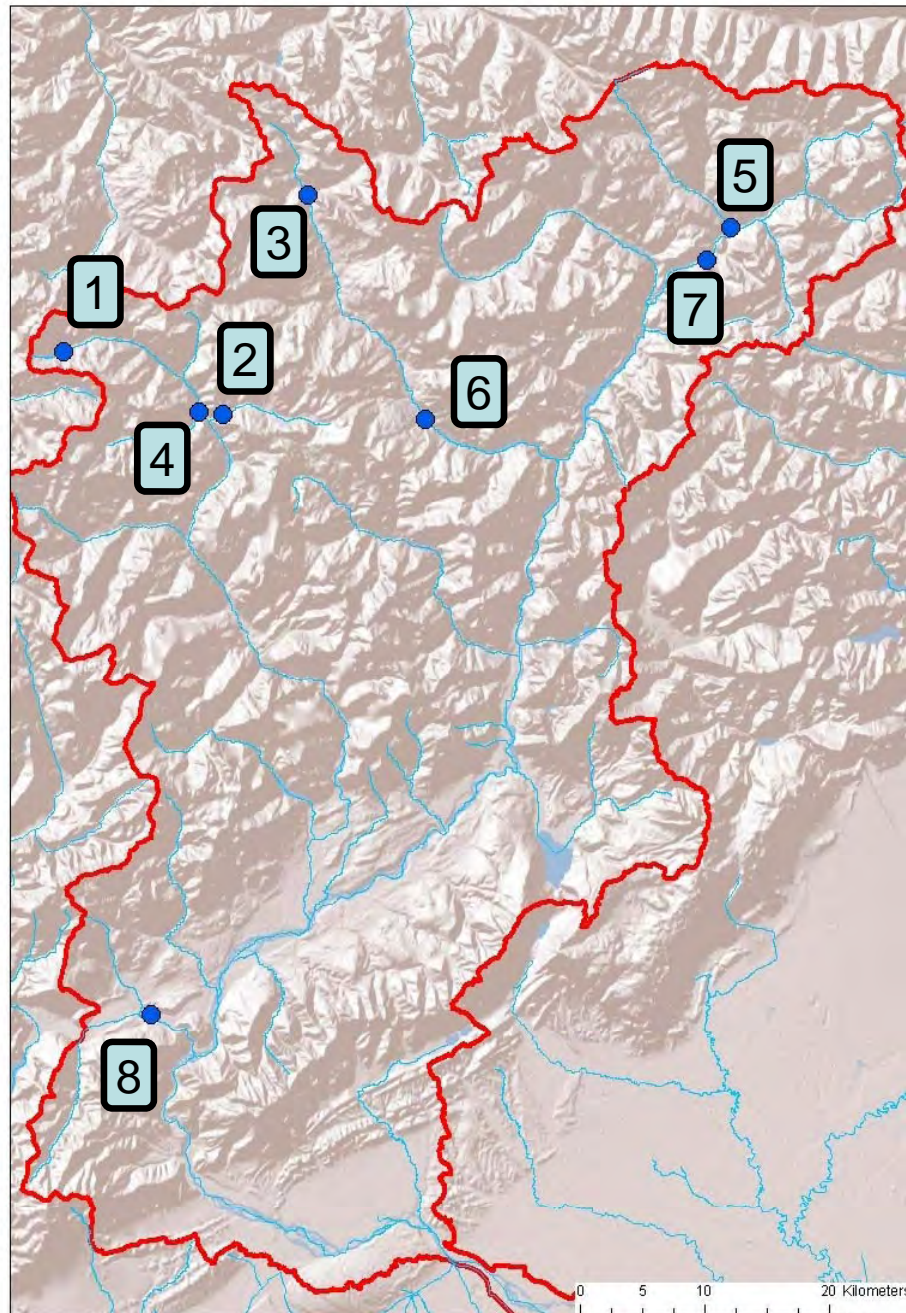
## Alpine rivers:

1. Cordevole at La Vizza - 7.15 km<sup>2</sup>
2. Fiorentina at Sottorovei - 56 km<sup>2</sup>
3. Boite at Podestagno - 82 km<sup>2</sup>
4. Cordevole at Saviner - 109 km<sup>2</sup>
5. Padola at Santo Stefano - 134 km<sup>2</sup>
6. Boite at Cancia - 310 km<sup>2</sup>
7. Piave at Ponte della Lasta - 357 km<sup>2</sup>

## Pre-alpine rivers:

8. Sonna at Feltre 120 km<sup>2</sup>

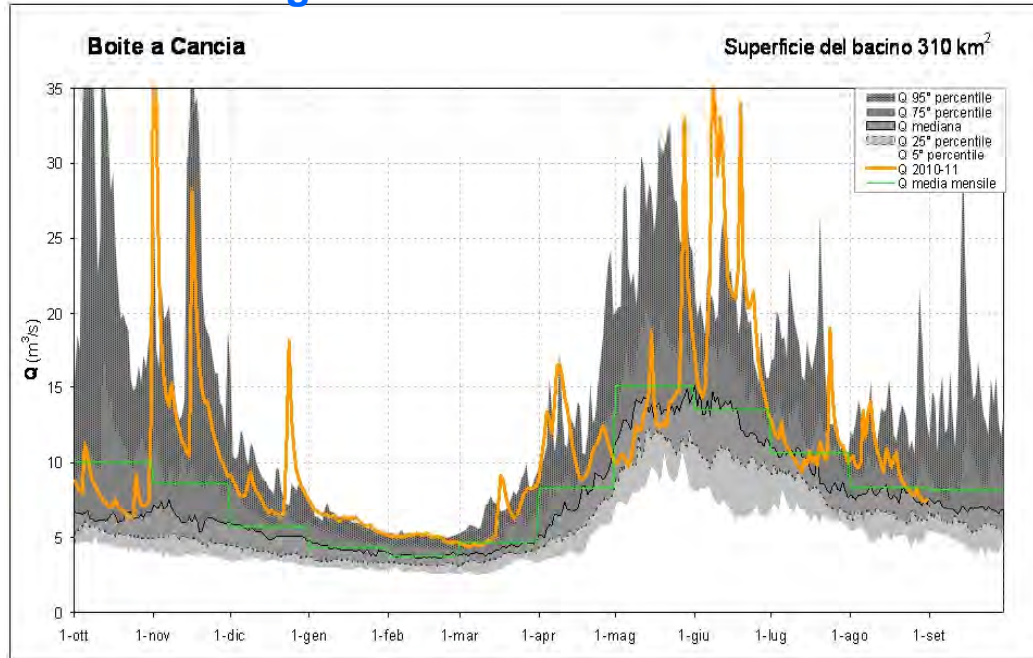
$$A_{\text{tot}} = 1175 \text{ km}^2 ; 30\% \text{ of } A_{\text{Piave}}$$



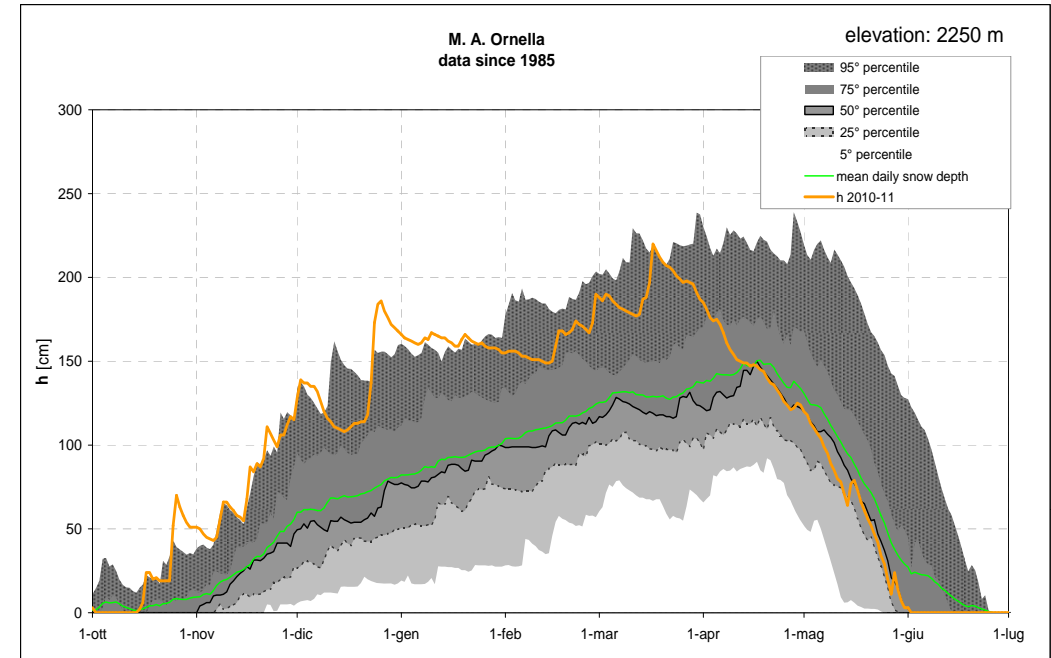


# Application of the WSI for the hydrological year 2010-2011

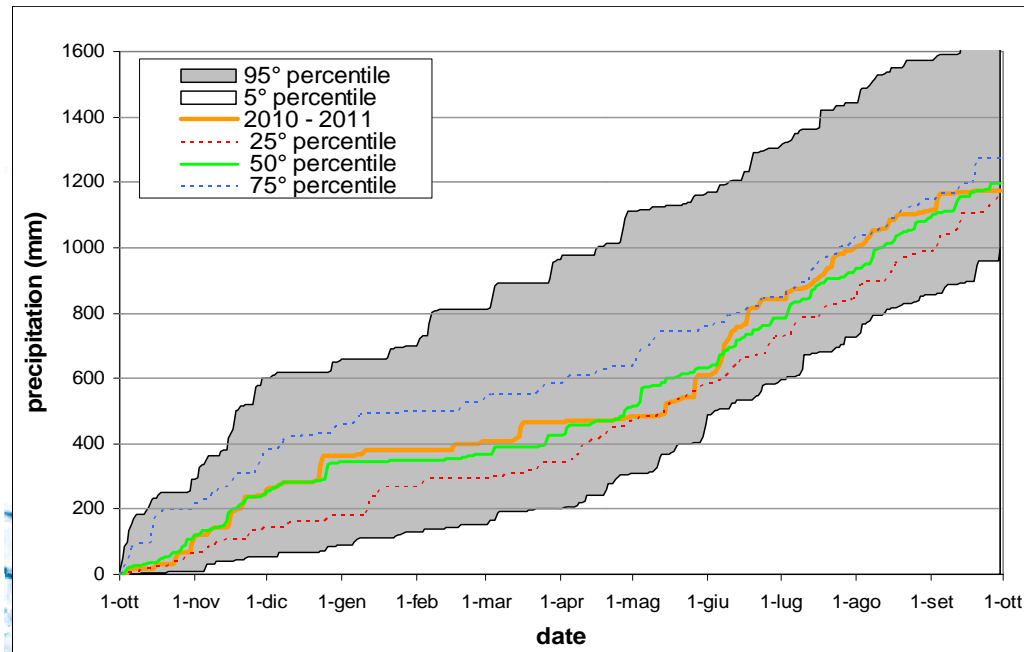
## Discharge



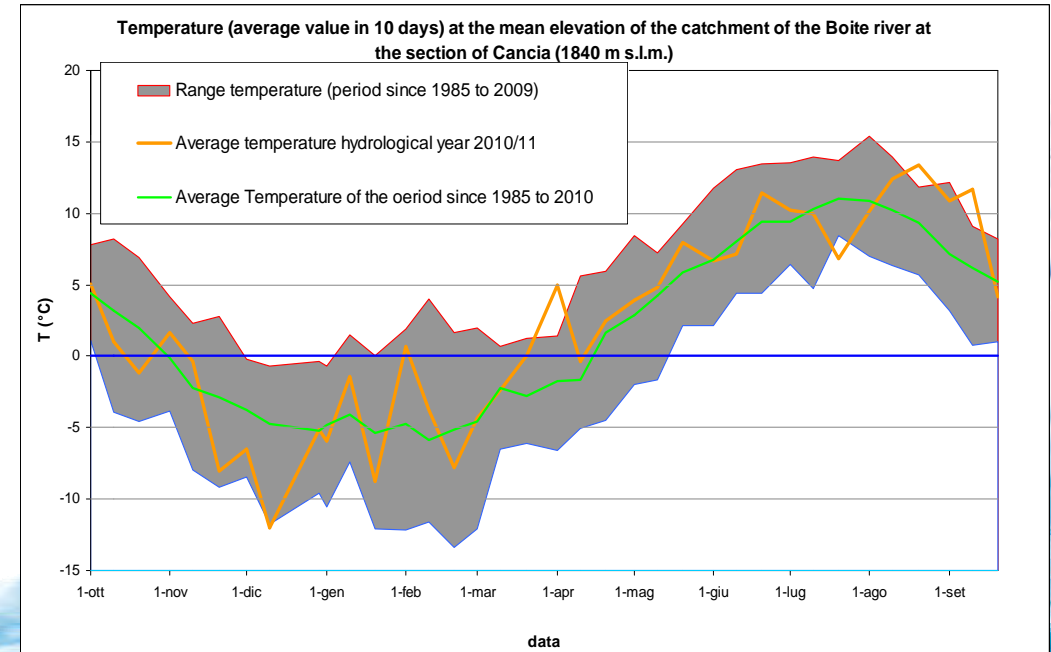
## Snow



## Precipitation



## Temperature





# WSI values – from 1990-1991

situation at: 31 January 2013													
Hydrological year (1 Oct - 30 Sep)	percentiles									WSI	Predicted water scarcity (Yes / No)	Real situation of water scarcity (Yes / No)	Indicator reliability
	rainfall		discharge			temperature		snow					
	cumulated rainfall from 1 Oct	cumulated rainfall from 1 Dec	mean discharge from 1 Oct	mean discharge till now	cumulated water volume drained from 1 Jan	mean temperature from 1 Oct	mean temperature from 1 Mar	snow pack - mean value of 10 days before now	cumulated snowfall till now				
<i>weight:</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>WSI threshold</i>		
1990 - 1991	0.82	0.67	0.41	0.69	0.59	0.00		1.00	0.87	0.74	N	?	-
1991 - 1992	0.52	0.52	0.61	0.39	0.49	0.35		0.69	0.54	0.60	N	?	-
1992 - 1993	0.50	0.12	0.56	0.43	0.51	0.58		0.30	0.74	0.49	Y	?	-
1993 - 1994	0.75	0.50	0.94	0.69	0.71	0.37		0.19	0.37	0.64	N	Y	failed alarm
1994 - 1995	0.05	0.33	0.59	0.61	0.58	0.55		0.61	0.41	0.54	N	Y	failed alarm
1995 - 1996	0.00	0.20	0.38	0.15	0.18	0.23		0.11	0.00	0.29	Y	N	false alarm
1996 - 1997	0.72	0.03	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.83		0.57	0.20	0.56	N	N	OK
1997 - 1998	0.25	0.57	0.28	0.65	0.57	0.80		0.65	0.49	0.53	N	Y	failed alarm
1998 - 1999	0.62	0.75	0.54	0.48	0.38	0.17		0.34	0.66	0.60	N	N	OK
1999 - 2000	0.10	0.30	0.64	0.66	0.63	0.52		0.00	0.04	0.44	Y	N	false alarm
2000 - 2001	1.00	0.87	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.85		0.92	0.91	0.89	N	N	OK
2001 - 2002	0.38	0.93	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.92		0.15	0.08	0.36	Y	N	false alarm
2002 - 2003	0.88	0.02	0.81	0.90	0.87	0.67		0.07	0.29	0.54	N	Y	failed alarm
2003 - 2004	0.80	0.52	0.33	0.39	0.41	0.13		0.96	0.95	0.65	N	N	OK
2004 - 2005	0.22	0.15	0.36	0.38	0.35	0.38		0.53	0.25	0.41	Y	Y	OK
2005 - 2006	0.37	0.28	0.47	0.16	0.14	0.07		0.42	0.62	0.46	Y	Y	OK
2006 - 2007	0.15	0.83	0.05	0.12	0.09	1.00		0.03	0.16	0.28	Y	N	false alarm
2007 - 2008	0.35	0.75	0.15	0.29	0.22	0.67		0.73	0.70	0.51	N	N	OK
2008 - 2009	0.95	1.00	0.65	0.76	0.72	0.60		0.88	1.00	0.83	N	N	OK
2009 - 2010	0.53	0.72	0.32	0.46	0.66	0.15		0.84	0.83	0.66	N	N	OK
2010 - 2011	0.55	0.45	0.72	0.82	0.88	0.67		0.50	0.79	0.68	N	N	OK
2011 - 2012	0.08	0.15	0.38	0.21	0.25	0.93		0.23	0.45	0.33	Y	Y	OK
2012 - 2013	0.77	0.39	0.96	0.89	0.86	0.72		0.92	0.95	0.81	N	N	OK



# WSI real application – 2012 drought

situation at:	15-jan	31-jan	15-feb	28-feb	15-mar	31-mar	15-apr	30-apr	15-may	31-may	15-jun	WSI mean
hydrological year	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI	WSI mean
1990 - 1991	0.73	0.72	0.75	0.73	0.69	0.75	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.80	0.75
1991 - 1992	0.52	0.49	0.45	0.41	0.31	0.36	0.63	0.68	0.68	0.62	0.56	0.52
1992 - 1993	0.65	0.63	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.51	0.47	0.43	0.35	0.38	0.52
1993 - 1994	0.78	0.76	0.80	0.78	0.61	0.57	0.55	0.58	0.49	0.55	0.59	0.64
1994 - 1995	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.50	0.51	0.47	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.45	0.62	0.45
1995 - 1996	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.38	0.32	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.32
1996 - 1997	0.76	0.74	0.70	0.67	0.56	0.49	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.51
1997 - 1998	0.57	0.58	0.53	0.53	0.43	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.52	0.50
1998 - 1999	0.47	0.46	0.48	0.45	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.52
1999 - 2000	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.43	0.35	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.35	0.26	0.29	0.40
2000 - 2001	0.89	0.92	0.90	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.80	0.83	0.82	0.77	0.85
2001 - 2002	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.37	0.36	0.42	0.23
2002 - 2003	0.73	0.74	0.71	0.67	0.53	0.46	0.47	0.39	0.35	0.30	0.36	0.52
2003 - 2004	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.64	0.60	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.64
2004 - 2005	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.37	0.33	0.28	0.29	0.24	0.30	0.27	0.35
2005 - 2006	0.45	0.45	0.41	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.51	0.47	0.40	0.46
2006 - 2007	0.22	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.29	0.41	0.37	0.31	0.21	0.20	0.30	0.30
2007 - 2008	0.42	0.44	0.49	0.46	0.48	0.46	0.43	0.50	0.44	0.57	0.56	0.48
2008 - 2009	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.85
2009 - 2010	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.69	0.64	0.67	0.68	0.61	0.76	0.73	0.66	0.68
2010 - 2011	0.87	0.85	0.80	0.82	0.74	0.75	0.68	0.59	0.52	0.57	0.66	0.71
2011 - 2012	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.31	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.28	0.26

WSI mean	hydrological year
0.23	2001 - 2002
0.26	2011 - 2012
0.30	2006 - 2007
0.32	1995 - 1996
0.35	2004 - 2005
0.40	1999 - 2000
0.45	1994 - 1995
0.46	2005 - 2006
0.48	2007 - 2008
0.50	1997 - 1998
0.51	1996 - 1997
0.52	1992 - 1993
0.52	1991 - 1992
0.52	2002 - 2003
0.52	1998 - 1999
0.64	2003 - 2004
0.64	1993 - 1994
0.68	2009 - 2010
0.71	2010 - 2011
0.75	1990 - 1991
0.85	2000 - 2001
0.85	2008 - 2009

**WSI threshold = 0.50**



Alpine space  
In Movement



# WSI real application – 2012 drought

Year	15/01	31/01	15/02	28/02	15/03	31/03	15/04	30/04	15/05	31/05	15/06	WSI mean
2012	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.31	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.28	0.26



**WARNING to the  
River Basin Authority  
Level of “medium”  
drought**



**4 Ordinances of the Veneto Region  
President: n. 67 (3 April) – 84 (2 May) –  
113 (31 May) – 130 (5 July)**



## Provisions against water scarcity:

- ❖ MIF reduction (up to 50%)
- ❖ reduction of water withdrawal for agriculture (up to 40%)
- ❖ retain additional water in the reservoirs
- ❖ maintain high water level in the reservoirs
- ❖ avoid water waste (responsible behaviours)



Water-Scarce

Water-Scarce  
In Movement



# WSI real application - 2012 drought

Enforced monitoring and forecasting of water resources:

- additional discharge measurements about **MIF**
- additional discharge measurements about **water withdrawal for agriculture**
- **technical boards** involving main stakeholders
- **website** with detailed informations about water availability in Veneto
- **hydro-meteorological bulletin** (every 7 days) about:
  - ☐ previous 7 days water resources (rainfall, discharge, groundwater)
  - ☐ weather forecast for the next 7 days

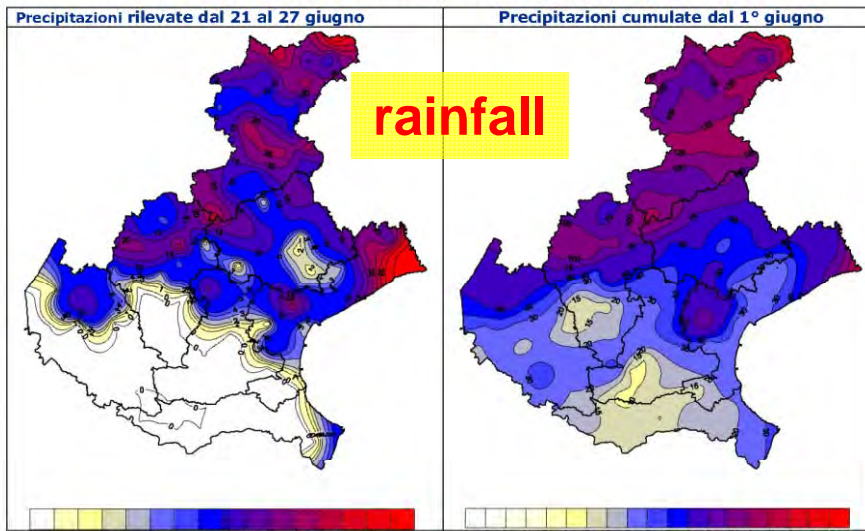
# WSI real application - 2012 drought

## hydro-meteorological bulletin (every 7 days)



**Situazione idrometeorologica**  
Bollettino di aggiornamento del 28 giugno 2012

### Distribuzione delle precipitazioni in Veneto (mm)



Portata corsi d'acqua (m³/s)					Freatimetria (m s.l.m.)				
Stazione	Bacino	storica	2012		Stazione	Acquifero	storica	2012	
		media giugno	media maggio	media 1-27 giugno			media giugno	21 giugno	28 giugno
Piave a Ponte della Lasta	Piave	12.77	9.52	10.77	San Massimo	Alta Pianura VR	49.21	48.30	48.52
Boite a Cancia	Piave	13.80	11.5	11.4	Dueville	Alta Pianura VI	54.39	54.10*	54.05*
Cordevole a Saviner	Piave	4.70	4.22	3.55	Schiavon	Alta Pianura VI	65.18	64.51*	64.61*
Brenta a Barziza	Brenta	89.7	71.7	52.0	Cittadella	Alta Pianura PD	40.28	39.67	39.60
Astico a Pedescala	Bacchiglione	3.75	5.65	4.07	Castelfranco Veneto	Alta Pianura TV	33.00	31.93	31.92
Posina a Stancari	Bacchiglione	2.64	3.88	2.28	Varago	Alta Pianura TV	24.79	24.78	24.83
Bacchiglione a Montebelluna	Bacchiglione	28.2	18.9	10.2	Mareno di Piave	Alta Pianura TV	30.04	30.83	30.02
Adige a Pisani	Adige	244	244	244	Castagnaro	Alta Pianura PD	48.39	47.33	47.48
Po a Pontelagoscuro	Po	1787	1938	1153	Villafranca Veronese	Alta Pianura VR	48.39	47.33	47.48

\* dato riferito al 20 giugno; \* dato riferito al 26 giugno

Dipartimento Regionale per la Sicurezza del Territorio  
Via F. Tomea 5, 32100 Belluno Italy Tel. 0437-935600 Fax 0437-935601 e-mail: [dst@arpa.veneto.it](mailto:dst@arpa.veneto.it)



**Situazione idrometeorologica**  
Bollettino di aggiornamento del 28 giugno 2012

### Precipitazioni previste per i prossimi 7 giorni

(previsioni emesse dal Centro Meteorologico di Teolo giovedì 28 giugno e basate principalmente su modello del Centro Europeo ECMWF)

### Previsioni per i prossimi 4 giorni (attendibilità alta >70%)

<b>Venerdì 29 e Sabato 30</b>	Condizioni di alta pressione per la rimonta dell'anticiclone Nord-africano porteranno prevalente stabilità atmosferica salvo una moderata variabilità pomeridiana specie venerdì e sulle zone montane orientali. Le precipitazioni saranno generalmente assenti salvo qualche fenomeno probabile sulle zone montane, a prevalente carattere di rovescio o temporale, più probabile venerdì pomeriggio sul Bellunese con quantitativi mediamente scarsi.
<b>Domenica 1 e Lunedì 2</b>	Tra domenica e lunedì l'azione del promontorio di alta pressione sarà ancora prevalente. Le precipitazioni saranno quindi ancora in prevalenza assenti. Solo nel pomeriggio di lunedì il parziale cedimento dell'anticiclone potrà favorire una certa variabilità, specie sui settori montani, con qualche rovescio/temporale.

### Tabella probabilistica delle precipitazioni totali (medie areali) previste per i prossimi 4 giorni

Area	assenti	scarse (1-20mm)	contenute (20-60mm)	abbondanti (60-100mm)	molto abbondanti (>100 mm)
A- Alto Piave	■	■■■	0	0	0
B- Brenta	■	■■■	0	0	0
C- Lessini	■■■	■	0	0	0
D- Po di Venezia Tartaro	■■■	■■■	0	0	0
E- Pianura PD e VI	■■■	■■■	0	0	0
F- Sile	■■■	■■■	0	0	0
G- Livenza	■■	■	0	0	0

**Legenda**  
la probabilità è espressa attraverso le seguenti classi:  
0 improbabili o probabilità molto bassa (<10%),  
■ possibili o probabilità bassa (10-30%),  
■■ probabili o probabilità media (30-70%),  
■■■ molto probabili o probabilità alta (>70%)

**Nota metodologica:** l'attendibilità è basata sul grado di predicibilità del quadro previsionale esposto e sul confronto tra diverse corse dello stesso modello (e di altri modelli). In generale, il livello di attendibilità decade con il passare dei giorni, in particolare per la previsione quantitativa delle precipitazioni.

### Tendenza per i successivi 3 giorni (attendibilità media 30-70%)

Tra **martedì 3 luglio e giovedì 5** lo scenario più probabile vede il progressivo cedimento dell'alta pressione con ingresso di correnti in quota occidentali che favoriranno condizioni di maggior variabilità e probabilità in moderato aumento di qualche precipitazione sparsa.

**weather forecast**

Dipartimento Regionale per la Sicurezza del Territorio  
Via F. Tomea 5, 32100 Belluno Italy Tel. 0437-935600 Fax 0437-935601 e-mail: [dst@arpa.veneto.it](mailto:dst@arpa.veneto.it)





# **ARPAV – Agenzia Regionale per la Prevenzione e Protezione Ambientale del Veneto**

**Dipartimento Regionale per la Sicurezza del Territorio  
Servizio Idrologico**

**via F. Tomea, 5 - 32100 Belluno (Italy)**

**tel. +39 0437 935 600**

**fax +39 0437 935 601**

**e-mail: [dst@arpa.veneto.it](mailto:dst@arpa.veneto.it)**

**Santa Croce lake (Belluno, Italy) – 4 August 2011**





**ARPAV – Regional Agency for Environmental  
Prevention and Protection of Veneto  
Regional Department for Land Safety  
Hydrological Service**

**via F. Tomea, 5 - 32100 Belluno (Italy)  
tel. +39 0437 935 600  
fax +39 0437 935 601  
e-mail: [dst@arpa.veneto.it](mailto:dst@arpa.veneto.it)**

Santa Croce lake (Belluno, Italy) – 12 September 2011