

# Extreme climate indices in selected basins (Wadi Diqah, Nahr Al Kabir, Medjerda)



Ihab Jnad
The Arab Center for the Studies of
Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD)

# objective

The objective of this study is to provide insights to extreme events over the coming decades due to climate change in three hydrological basins in the Arab region.

## Changes in Precipitation Indices

- Consecutive dry days: Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation<1mm</li>
- Consecutive wet days: Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation >=1mm
- Heavy precipitation days: Annual count of days when precipitation>=10mm
- Very Heavy precipitation days: Annual count of days when precipitation>=20mm
- Simple daily intensity index: Annual total precipitation divided by the number of wet days (defined as PRCP>=1.0mm) in the year

## Changes in Temperature Indices

- Warm spell duration indicator: Annual count of days with at least 6 consecutive days when maximum temperature>90th percentile
- Cold spell duration indicator: Annual count of days with at least 6 consecutive days when minimum temperature <10th percentile</li>
- Tropical nights: Annual count when daily minimum temperature>20°C
- Number of hot days > Annual number of days when Tmax > 35°C
- Number of very hot days > Annual number of days when Tmax >40°C

## Study Area



## Medjerda River



## Wadi Dayqah basin, Oman



### Nahr el Kabir Al-Junoubi

- The Nahr el Kabir Al-Junoubi constitutes the Lebanese Syrian borders
- The total water shed area (within Lebanon and Syria) is about 990 km² of which 295 km² lies in Lebanon

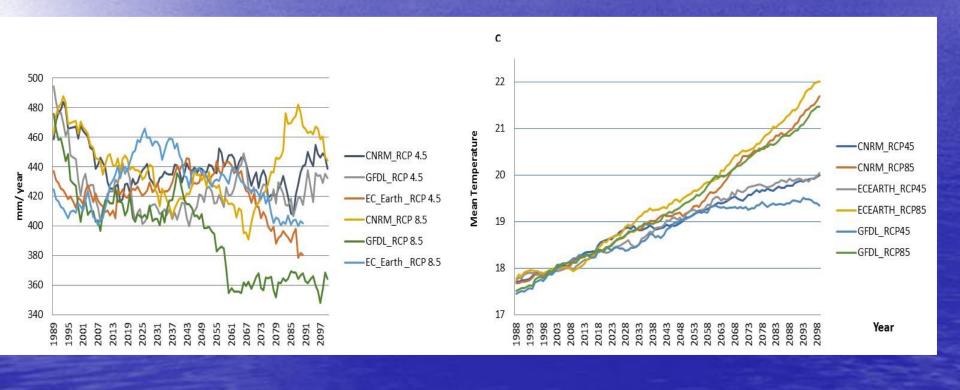




## Nahr el Kabir Al-Junoubi



# projected precipitation and temperature at Nahr el Kabir Al-Junoubi

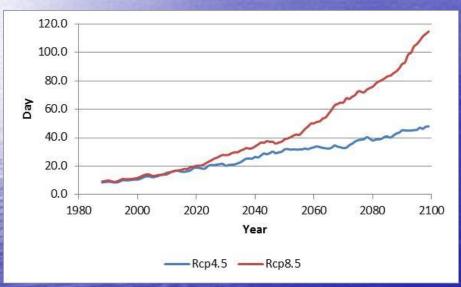


# Changes in Temperature Indices

#### Nahr el Kabir Al-Junoubi basin

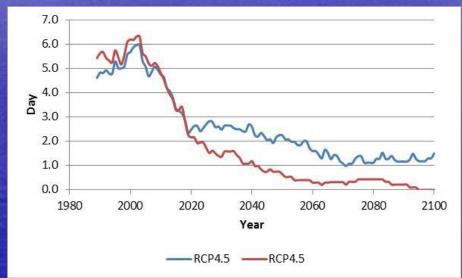
#### Warm spell duration indicator

Annual count of days with at least 6 consecutive days when maximum temperature>90th percentile



#### **Cold spell duration indicator**

Annual count of days with at least 6 consecutive days when minimum temperature <10th percentile

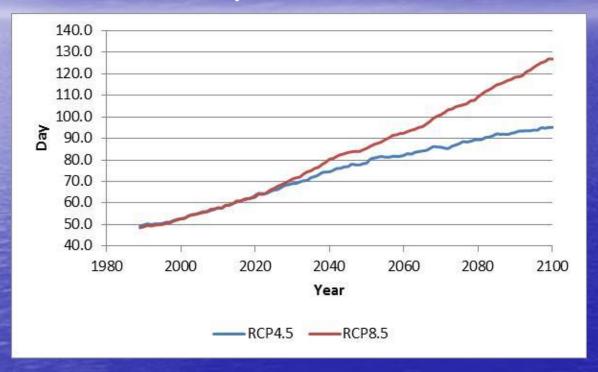


	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	10	32	44
RCP8.5	11	44	94

	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
	1700 2003	20 10 2003	2001 2100
RCP4.5	5.2	1.9	1.3
RCP8.5	5.7	0.5	0.2

## Tropical nights

Annual count when daily minimum temperature>20°C



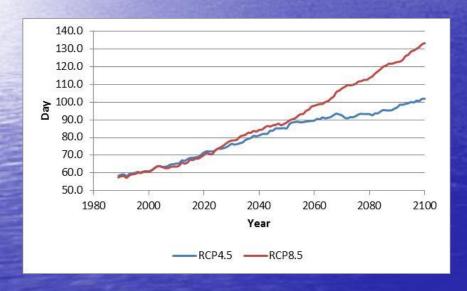
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	52	81	93
RCP8.5	52	89	119

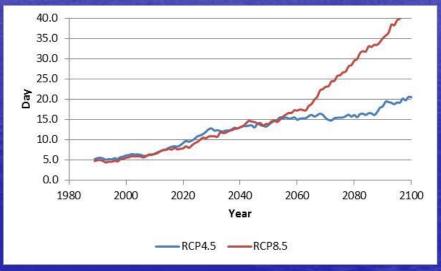
### **Number of hot days**

Annual count when daily maximum temperature >35°C

### **Number of very hot days**

Annual count when daily maximum temperature >40°C





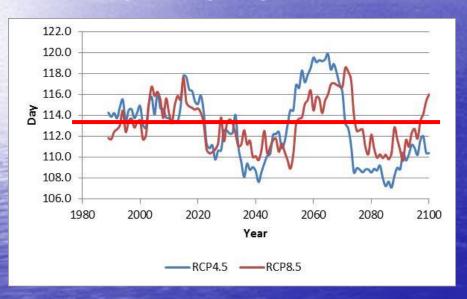
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	60	88	98
RCP8.5	60	93	124

	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	5	15	18
RCP8.5	5	16	36

# Changes in Precipitation Indices

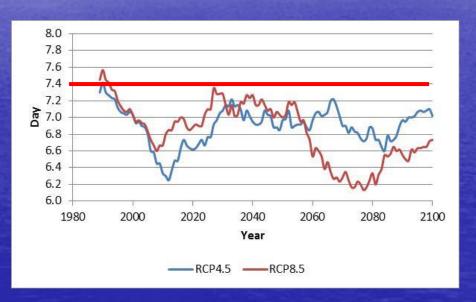
### Consecutive dry days

Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation<1mm



### **Consecutive wet days**

Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation >=1mm



	1006 2005	2046-2065	2001 2100
	1900-2005	2040-2003	2001-2100
RCP4.5	114	116	110
RCP8.5	113	113	112

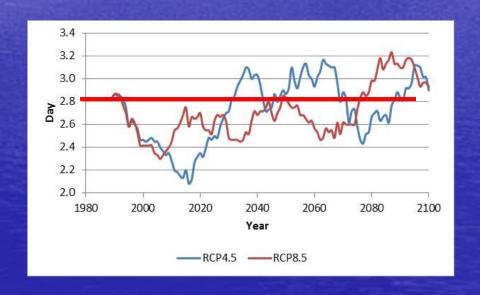
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	7.1	7.0	6.9
RCP8.5	7.2	6.9	6.6

# Heavy precipitation days Annual count of days when precipitation>=10mm

#### 14.0 13.5 13.0 12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 2000 2020 2040 2100 1980 2060 2080 2120 Year RCP4.5 ——RCP8.5

### **Very Heavy precipitation days**

Annual count of days when precipitation>=20mm



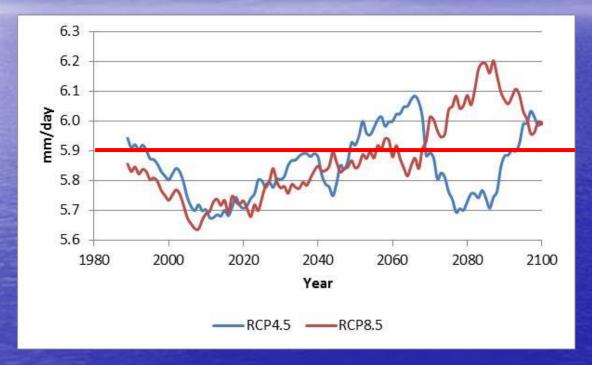
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	13.1	12.9	12.3
RCP8.5	13.0	12.0	12.1

	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	2.6	3.0	2.9
RCP8.5	2.6	2.7	3.1

Nahr el Kabir Al-Junoubi basin

### Simple daily intensity index

Annual total precipitation divided by the number of wet days (defined as PRCP>=1.0mm) in the year

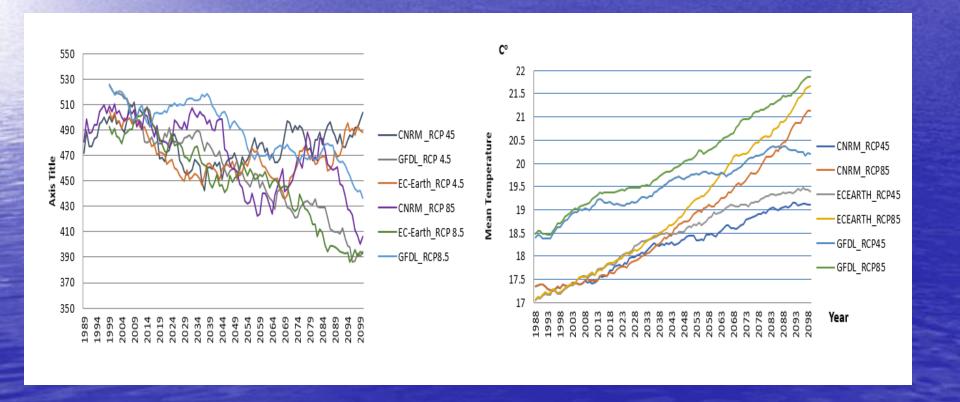


	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	5.9	6.0	5.9
RCP8.5	5.8	5.9	6.1

# Medjerda River Basin



# Projected precipitation and temperature at Mejerda Basin

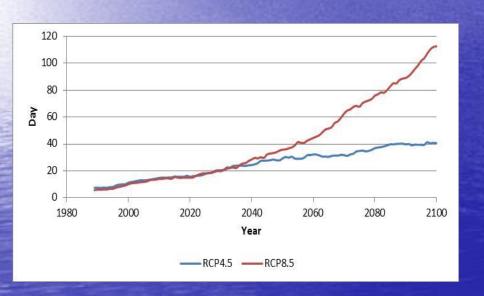


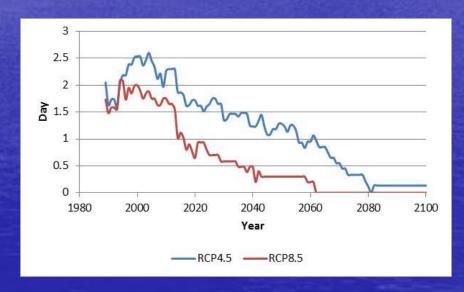
# Changes in Temperature Indices

#### **Medjerda River Basin**

Warm spell duration indicator
Annual count of days with at
least 6 consecutive days
when maximum
temperature>90th percentile

Cold spell duration indicator
Annual count of days with at
least 6 consecutive days
when minimum temperature
<10th percentile





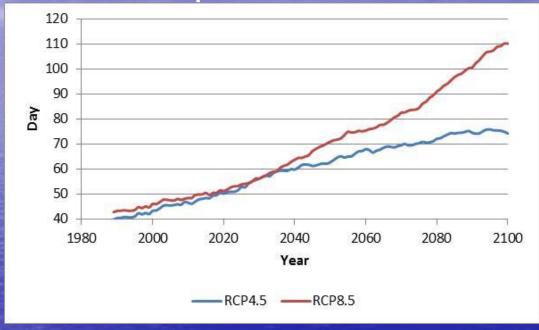
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	10	30	40
RCP8.5	8	40	93

	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	2.2	1.1	0.1
RCP8.5	1.8	0.2	0.0

Medjerda River Basin

### Tropical nights

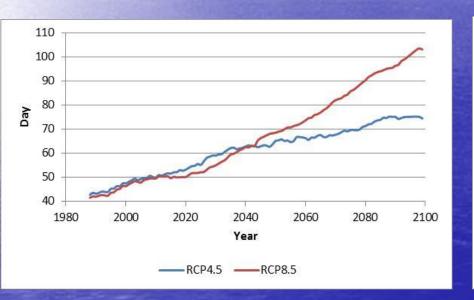
Annual count when daily minimum temperature>20°C



	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	42	65	75
RCP8.5	45	73	102

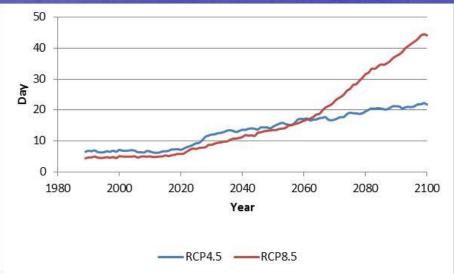
### **Number of hot days**

# Annual count when daily maximum temperature >35°C



### Number of very hot days

# Annual count when daily maximum temperature >40°C



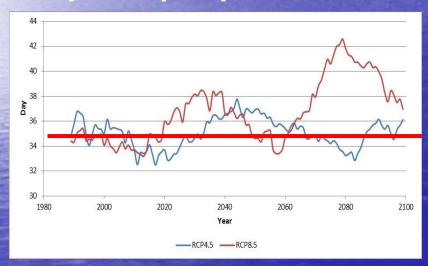
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	46	65	74
RCP8.5	45	71	97

	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	7	16	21
RCP8.5	5	15	38

# Changes in Precipitation Indices

# Consecutive dry days

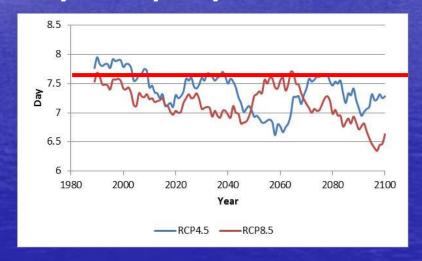
Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation<1mm



### 1986-2005 2046-2065 2081-2100 RCP4.5 36 36 35 RCP8.5 34 35 40

# Consecutive wet days

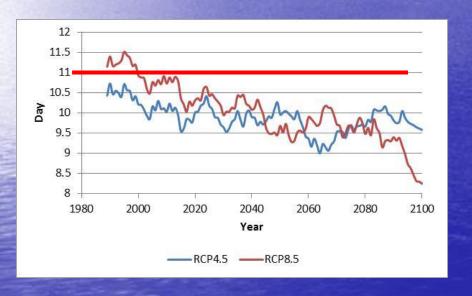
Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation >=1mm



	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	7.8	6.9	7.3
RCP8.5	7.5	7.3	6.7

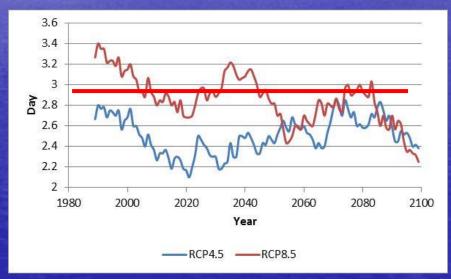
### **Heavy precipitation days**

## Annual count of days when precipitation>=10mm



#### **Heavy precipitation days**

## Annual count of days when precipitation>=20mm

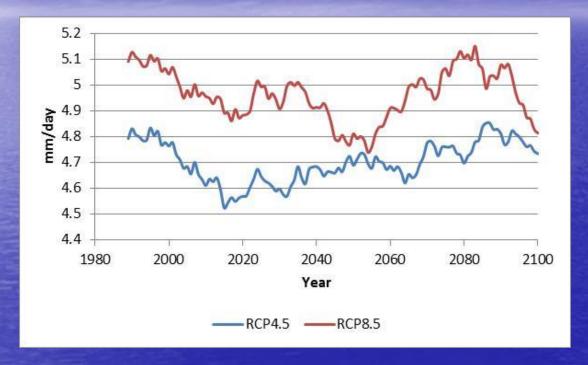


	1006 2005	2046 2065	2001 2100
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	10.4	9.7	9.9
RCP8.5	11.1	9.6	9.1

	1006 2005	2046 2065	2001 2100
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	2.7	2.5	2.6
RCP8.5	3.2	2.7	2.6

## Simple daily intensity index

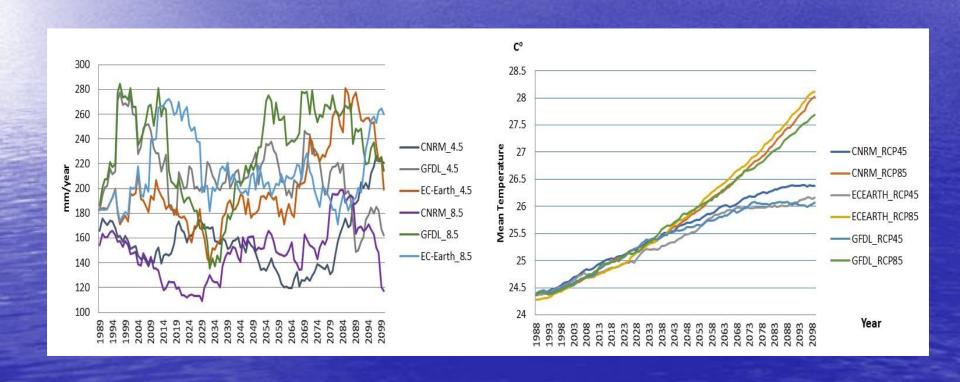
Annual total precipitation divided by the number of wet days (defined as PRCP>=1.0mm) in the year



	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8
RCP8.5	5.1	4.8	5.0

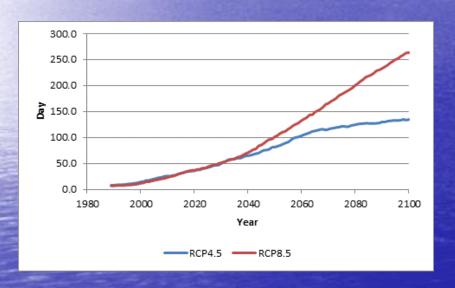


# projected precipitation and temperature at Wadi Dayqah Basin

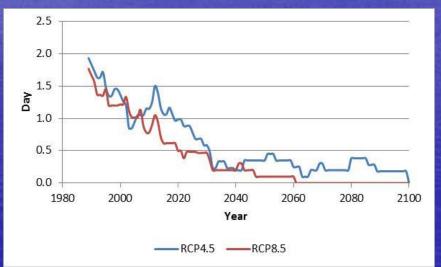


# Changes in Temperature Indices

Warm spell duration indicator
Annual count of days with at
least 6 consecutive days
when maximum
temperature>90th percentile



# Cold spell duration indicator Annual count of days with at least 6 consecutive days when minimum temperature <10th percentile

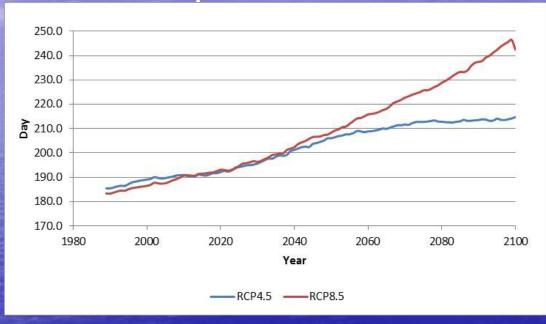


	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
	1700 2003	2010 2003	2001 2100
RCP4.5	13	93	130
RCP8.5	11	117	236

	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	1.4	0.3	0.2
RCP8.5	1.3	0.1	0.0

## Tropical nights

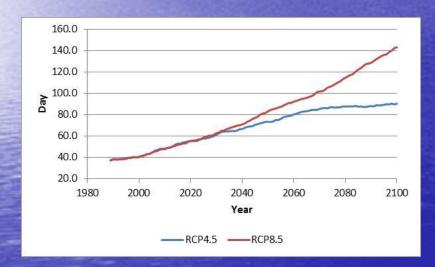
Annual count when daily minimum temperature>20°C



	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	188	207	213
RCP8.5	186	212	238

### **Number of hot days**

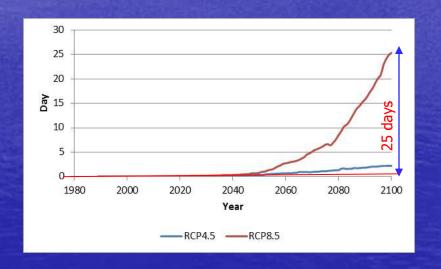
Annual count when daily maximum temperature >35°C



	1006 2005	2046 2065	2001 2100
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	40.4	76.9	88.7
RCP8.5	40.1	87.6	129.9

### Number of very hot days

Annual count when daily maximum temperature >40°C

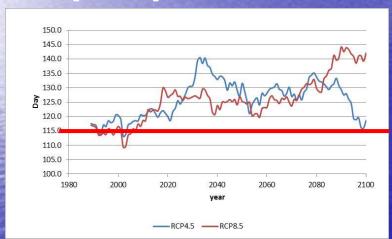


	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	0.0	0.5	1.9
RCP8.5	0.0	1.8	16.8

# Changes in Precipitation Indices

# Consecutive dry days

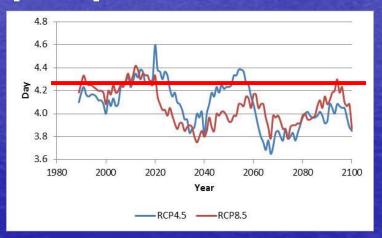
Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation<1mm



	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	117.0	128	126
RCP8.5	114	124	139

# Consecutive wet days

Maximum number of consecutive days with precipitation >=1mm

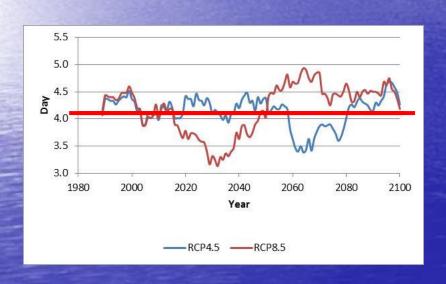


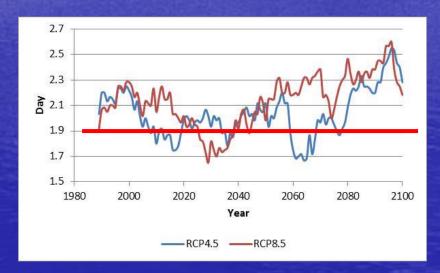
	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0
RCP8.5	4.2	4.0	4.1

# Heavy precipitation days Annual count of days when precipitation>=10mm

### **Very Heavy precipitation days**

Annual count of days when precipitation>=20mm



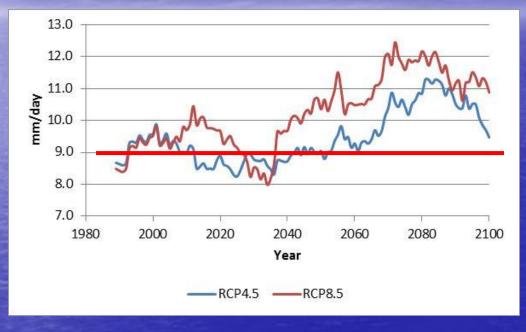


	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	4.3	4.0	4.4
RCP8.5	4.3	4.5	4.5

	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	2.1	2.0	2.3
RCP8.5	2.1	2.2	2.4

## Simple daily intensity index

Annual total precipitation divided by the number of wet days (defined as PRCP>=1.0mm) in the year



	1986-2005	2046-2065	2081-2100
RCP4.5	9.2	9.2	10.6
RCP8.5	9.1	10.6	11.4



### summary

### At Nahr el Kabir Al-Junoubi basin:

- There is a tendency towards dryer conditions
- There is an increase in heat extremes such as warm spell duration, number of hot days, number of very hot days, and tropical nights over the time period,
- There is an increase of precipitation intensity and heavy precipitation together with increasing consecutive dry days.

### summary

### At Mejerda Basin:

- There is a tendency towards dryer conditions
- There is an increase in heat extremes such as warm spell duration, number of hot days, number of very hot days, and tropical nights over the time period,
- There is an increase of precipitation intensity and heavy precipitation together with increasing consecutive dry days.

### summary

- At Wadi Dayqah Basin :
  - There is a tendency towards wetter conditions,
  - There is an increase in heat extremes such as warm spell duration, number of hot days, number of very hot days, and tropical nights over the time period,
  - There is an increase of precipitation intensity and heavy precipitation together with increasing consecutive dry days, and

