

IV international workshop on hydrological extremes

From prediction to prevention of hydrological risk in Mediterranean countries



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REGIONALIZATION OF DROUGHT IN NORTHERN ALGERIA USING THE STANDARDIZED PRECIPITATION INDEX (SPI) (1936-2010)

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CONTEXT

Drought: naturel phenomenon that occurs when precipitation is significantly lower than normal.

Low precipitation can lead to severe hydrological deficit

SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, DRINKING WATER SUPPLY...

CONTEXT

Annual water surface potential in Northern Algeria:

- > Late 70's: 13,5 Billion m3
- > 1980-1990: 12,4 Billion m3
 - > Currently: 10 Billion m3

CONTEXT

Decrease of rainfall since the mid-70's

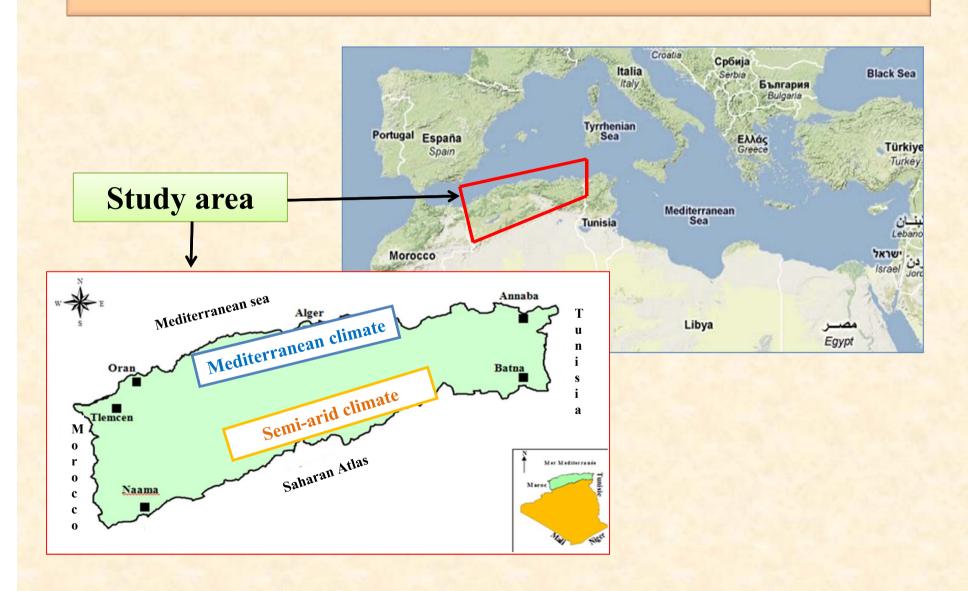
Algeria has experienced a significant drought period of about 25 years old

Rainfall Deficit: 20-30% (ANRH)

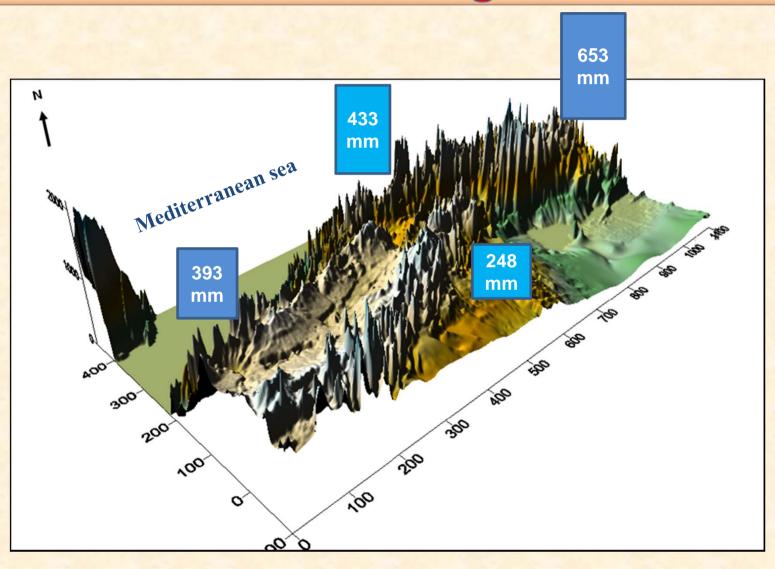
ISSUE/OBJECTIVE

Spatial and temporal evolution of drought in Northern Algeria during the period 1936/1937-2009/2010 ???

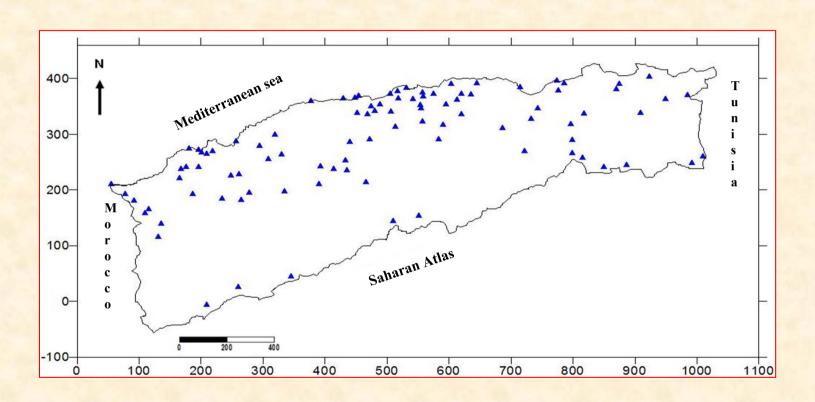
Characteristics of Study area



Rainfall variability in Northern Algeria



Rainfall Network



102 rainfall gauging stations

METHODS

MONITORING DROUGH



Standardized precipitation index (SPI)

REGIONALIZATION OF DROUGH (SPI)



Rotated Principal Component Analysis (RPCA)

Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)

 SPI_i : Standardized precipitation index of the year (i)

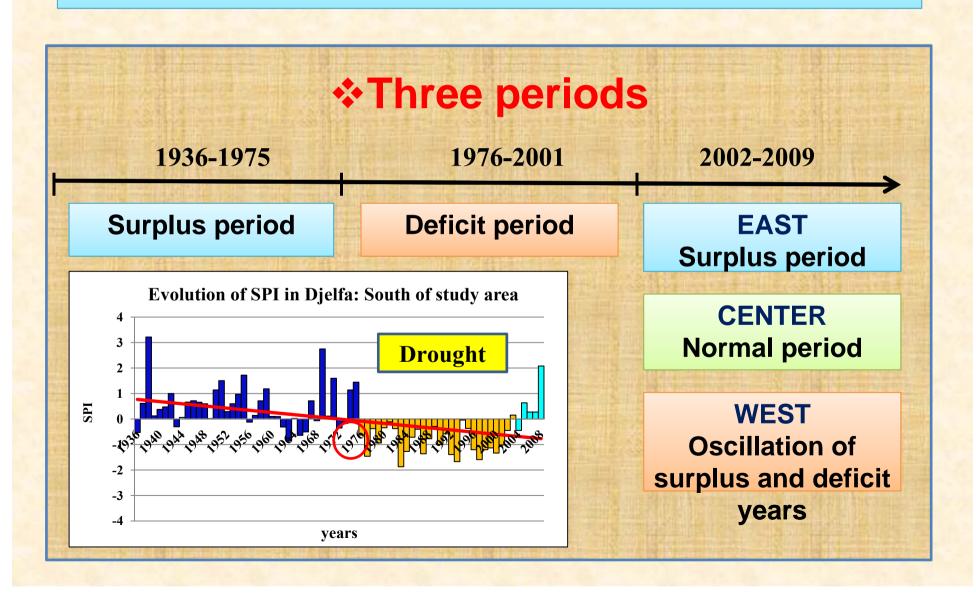
 x_i :Rainfall precipitated during the year (i)

 $ar{X}_i$: Average inter-annual rainfall during the period of study (1936-2010)

 σ_i : Standard-deviation of average Inter-annual rainfall

SPI values	Category		
≥2	Extremely wet		
$1,5 \le SPI < 2$	Very wet		
1 ≤ SPI < 1,5	Moderatly wet		
(-) 1 < SPI < 1	Near normal		
$(-) 1,5 < SPI \le (-) 1$	dry		
(-) 2< SPI ≤ (-) 1,5	severly dry		
SPI ≤ (-) 2	Extremely dry		

Results: SPI (annual scale)



Results: SPI (annual)



Deficit years: 1987,1988,1992,1993

Very dry years in West: 1998,1999

Very dry years in Center and East: 2000,2001

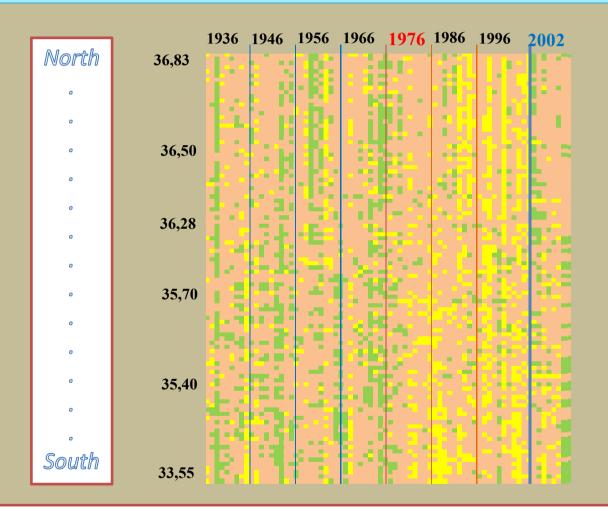
Period of surplus

Normal period

Period of deficit

Representing of surplus and deficit periods according to the longitude of rainffal gauging stations

Results : SPI (annual)



Period of surplus

Normal period

Period of déficit

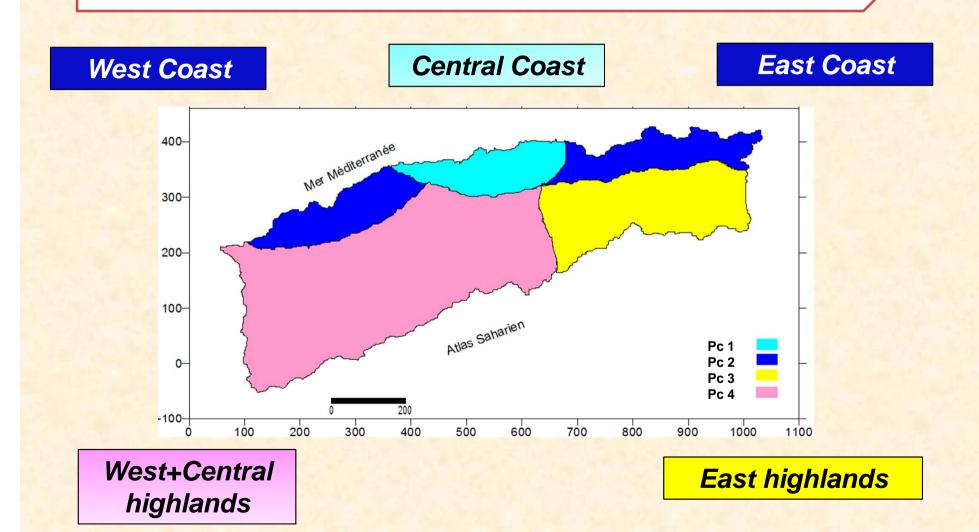
Representing of surplus and deficit periods according to the latitude of rainffal gauging stations

REGIONALIZATION OF SPI

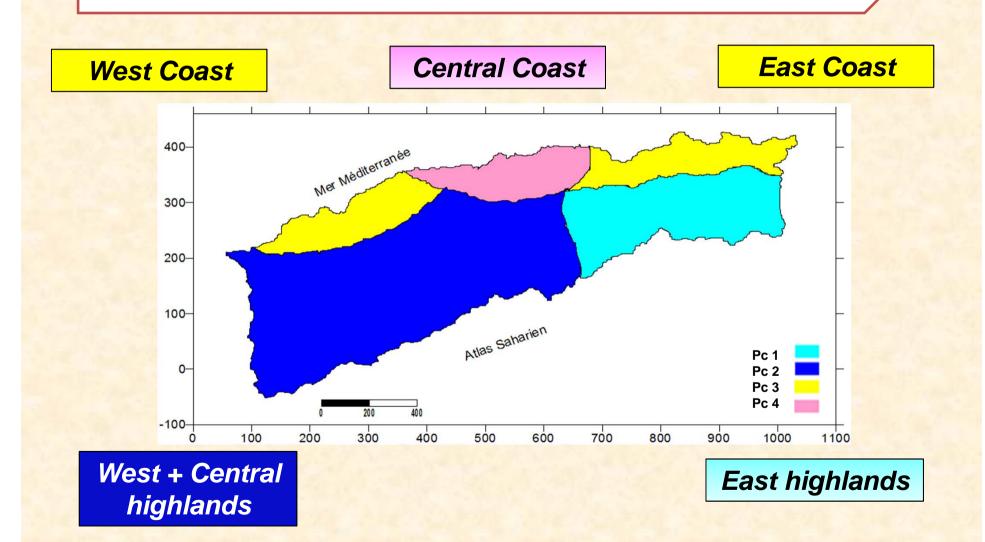
	PC I	PC II	PC III	PC IV
% Variance	17,65	13,38	7,52	16,07
%				
cumulative	17,65	31,04	38,57	54,64

Principal Component Analysis after Varimax Rotation

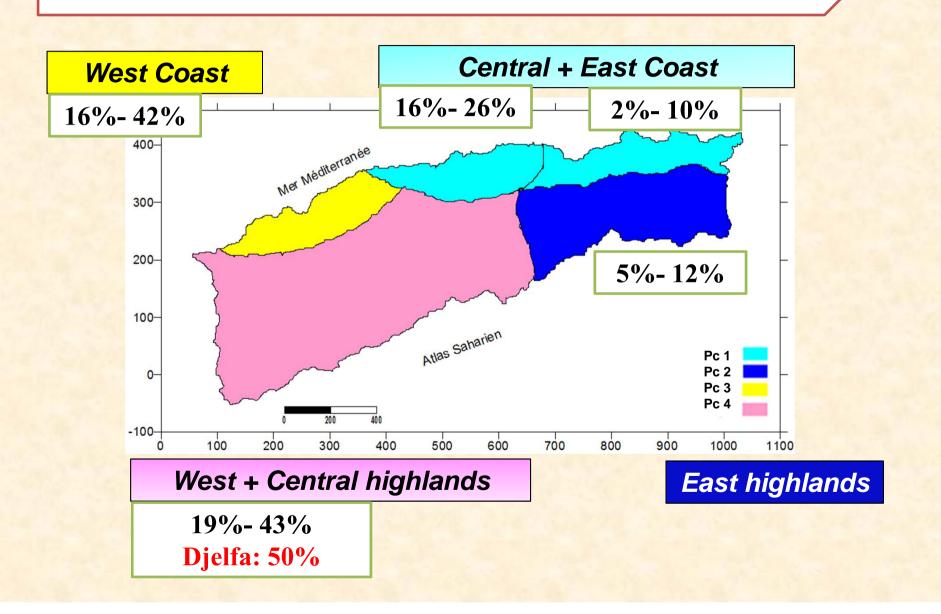
Regionalization of SPI (1936-2010)



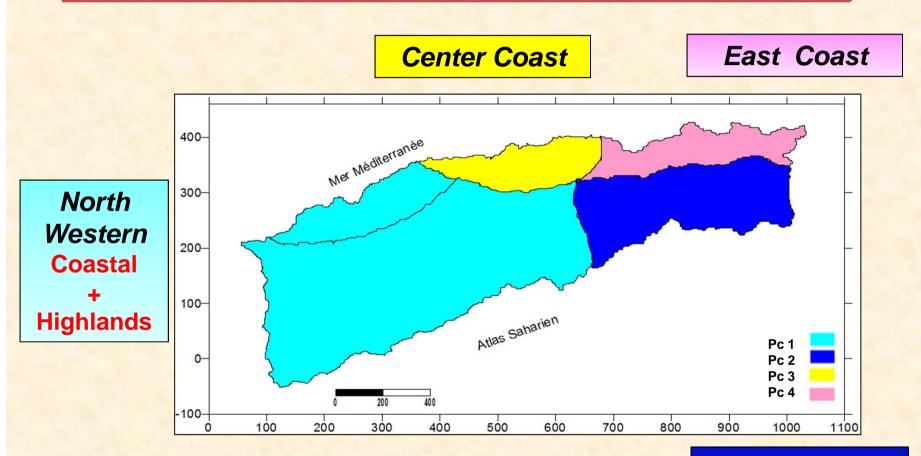
Regionalization of SPI (1936-1975)



Regionalization of SPI (1976-2001)



Regionalization of SPI (2002-2010)



East highlands

Conclusion

Study périod: 1936-2010

Monitoring drought (SPI)

3 periods:

Surplus:1936-1975

Deficit: 1976-2001

2002-2010:

surplus in East

Normal in Center oscillation of surplus and deficit years in West

Regionalization of drought (RPCA)

5 regions:

West-Central Highlands: mos

West coast: important drought

West coast: important drought

Center coast: less severity of

drought

East Highlands: slight drought

East coast: slight drought

Conclusion

Northern Algeria is vulnerable to drought

Different degree of severity from a region to another

Water resources management

Mobilize more water resources in the West than the East

