| EGU.eu | | EGU Journals | Contact |

Home

Online Library

- Recent Papers
- VolumesLibrary Search
- Title and Author Search

RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription





SCOPUS SJR 0.054

■ Definitions 🗗



■ Volumes ■ Contents of Volume 26

Adv. Geosci., 26, 61-64, 2010 www.adv-geosci.net/26/61/2010/ doi:10.5194/adgeo-26-61-2010 © Author(s) 2010. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

The effect of observation timescales on the characterisation of extreme Mediterranean precipitation

A. M. Camarasa Belmonte, J. Soriano García, and M. J. López-García Department of Geography, University of Valencia Avda. Blasco Ibáñez, 28, 46010 Valencia, Spain

Abstract. This paper analyses the behaviour of five rainfall indicators (maximum intensity, cumulative rainfall, irregularity, probability of rain and persistence of rain) over different observation timescales ranging from 5 min to 24 h. It covers a large area on the Mediterranean side of the Iberian Peninsula (River Júcar Water Authority, 43 000 km²) on a continuous basis over a period of 14 years (1994–2007). The results show that the behaviour of extreme Mediterranean rainfall is heavily dependent on the observation timescale. There are a number of turning points in the indicator trends which occur on different timescales (1 and 6 h in the case of rain intensity and irregularity, 6 h for cumulative rainfall and between 15 and 30 min for the persistence of rain) and may be relevant for the determination of thresholds used in water management.

■ Full Article in PDF (PDF, 1412 KB)

Citation: Camarasa Belmonte, A. M., Soriano García, J., and López-García, M. J.: The effect of observation timescales on the characterisation of extreme Mediterranean precipitation, Adv. Geosci., 26, 61-64, doi:10.5194/adgeo-26-61-2010, 2010. Bibtex EndNote Reference Manager XML



Search ADGEO

Full Text Search

Title Search

Author Search

News

Please Note: Updated Reference Guidelines

Recent Papers

01 | ADGEO, 22 Nov 2010: Tropopause and jetlet characteristics in relation to thunderstorm development over Cyprus

02 | ADGEO, 22 Nov 2010: Probabilistic prediction of raw and BMA calibrated AEMET-SREPS: the 24 of January 2009 extreme wind event in Catalunya

03 | ADGEO, 15 Nov 2010: Investigation of trends in synoptic patterns over Europe with artificial neural networks