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Scuola Universitaria Superiore Pavia



PhD SDC
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
AND CLIMATE CHANGE



Italian National Agency for New Technologies,
Energy and Sustainable Economic Development

Unravelling drivers of the future Mediterranean precipitation paradox during cyclones

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Chericoni et al. 2025, published in npj Climate and Atmospheric science

What we already know

- Cyclone contribution to the Mediterranean water cycle; *Flaounas, E. et al. (2015)*
- Extreme precipitation and strong winds -> socio-economic and environmental impacts; *Flaounas, E. et al. (2022)*

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- Northward shift of the Atlantic storm track -> increased anticyclonic circulation -> precipitation decrease
Giorgi, F. et al. (2007) ; Lionello, P. et al. (2007)
- Increase of cyclone-related precipitation in the north-central Mediterranean but decrease in the southeast.
- However, models show large disagreement, and the underlying mechanisms are not yet fully understood.
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Our framework:

- Investigating how changes in **moisture transport processes** impact cyclone-related precipitation
- Improving confidence in climate projections and attributing changes to climate change

Models and experiments

Climate Dynamics
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-023-07064-3>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Dynamical downscaling of CMIP6 scenarios with ENEA-REG: an impact-oriented application for the Med-CORDEX region

→ Models:

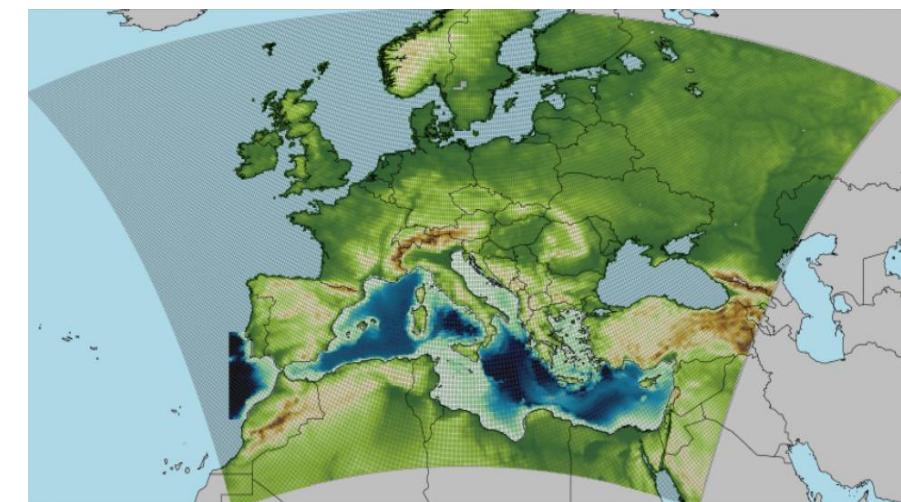
A. ENEA-REG_v2 Regional Earth system model: Med-CORDEX domain, 12 km resolution;
dynamical downscaling of MPI-ESM1-2-HR
WRF 4.2.2 (atmosphere) + MITgcm (ocean) + HD (hydrology)

B. 6 CMIP6 ensemble (below 100 km resolution):

MPI-ESM1-2-HR, BCC-CSM2-MR, CMCC-ESM2, EC-EARTH3, MRI-ESM2-0, NorESM2-MM

→ Experiments:

- **Historical:** 1982-2014
- **SSP 5-8.5, 2-4.5, 1-2.6:** 2015-2100



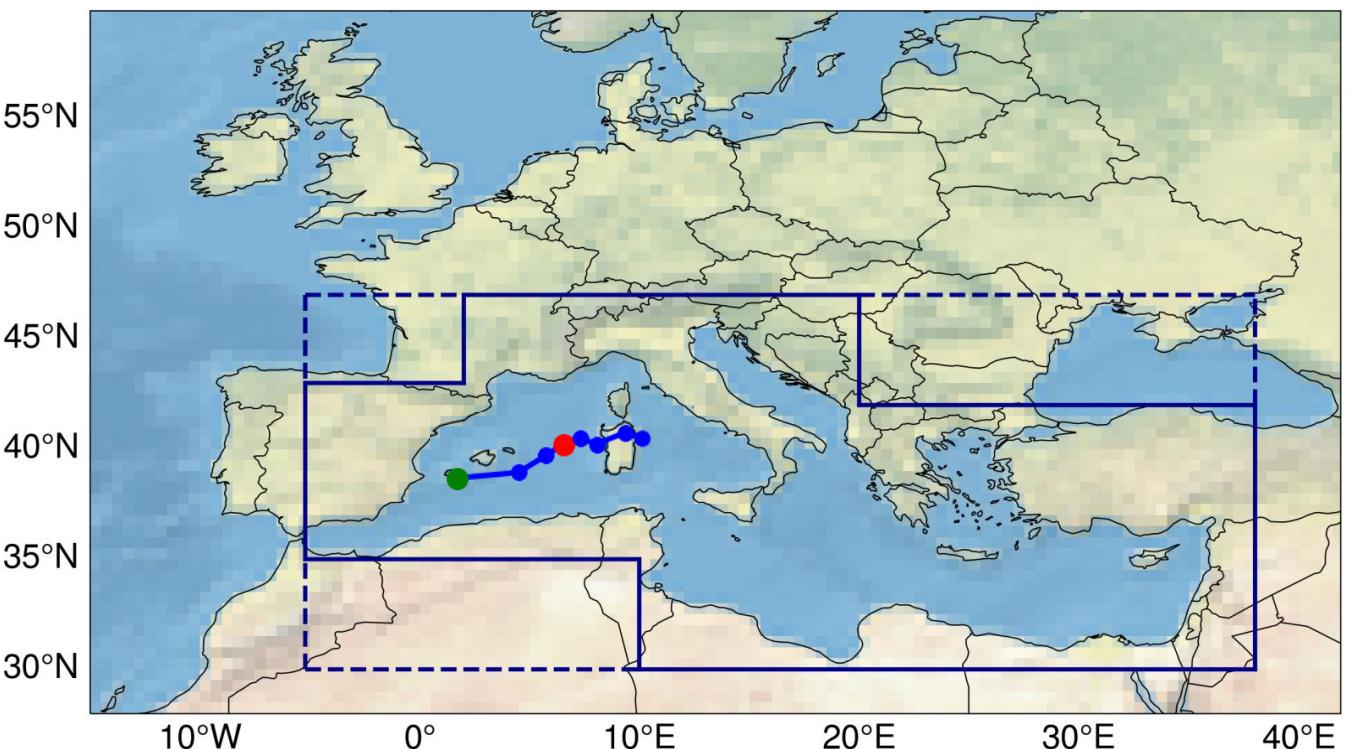
Methodology and analysis

- **Cyclone tracking algorithm** based on Sea Level Pressure (**SLP**): “Cyclotrack”, Flaounas et al. 2014

Intense Mediterranean cyclones:

- Intensity filter: **SLP < 1000 hPa**
- Mediterranean **area**

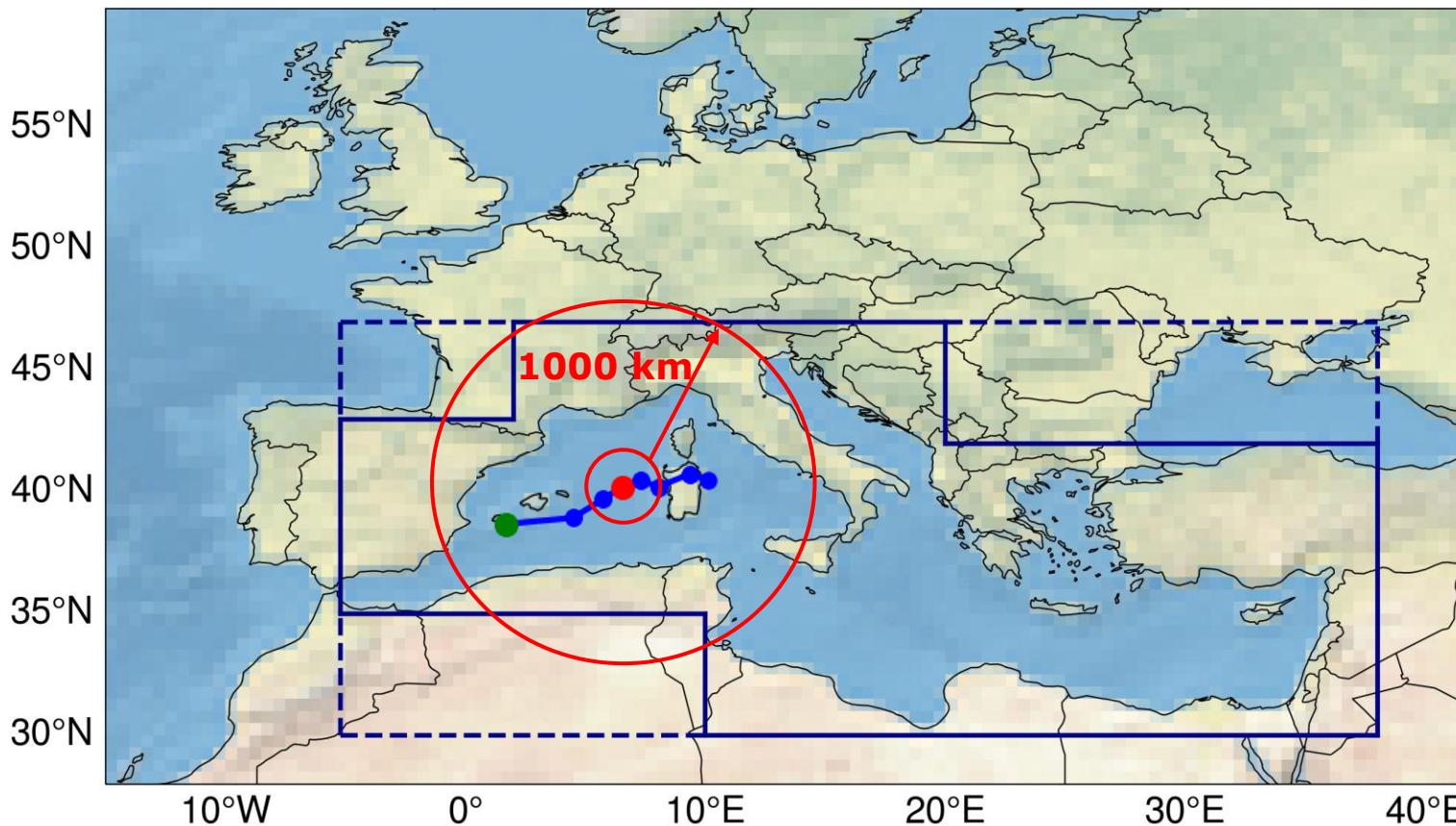
➤ Extended cold season (**ONDJFM**) analysis



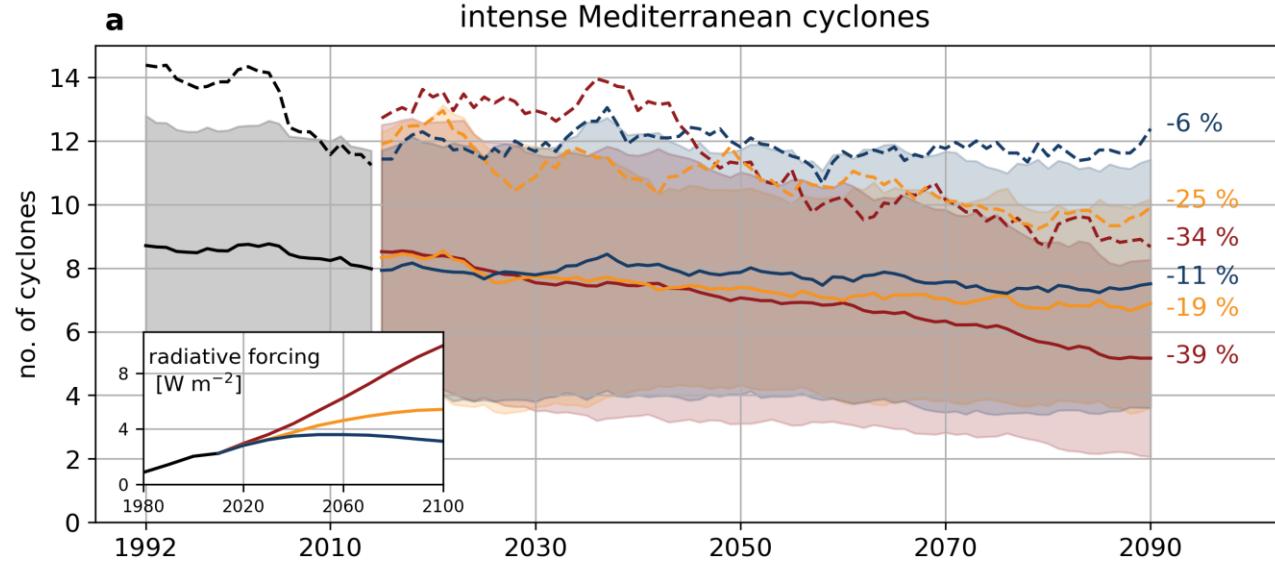
Methodology and analysis

➤ Cyclone-related Precipitation:

- during the **mature stage** of the **cyclone** (24 hr): from 12 hr before to 12 hr after the time of the minimum SLP
- Area: circular disk (radius of 1000km) around the SLP tracking points.



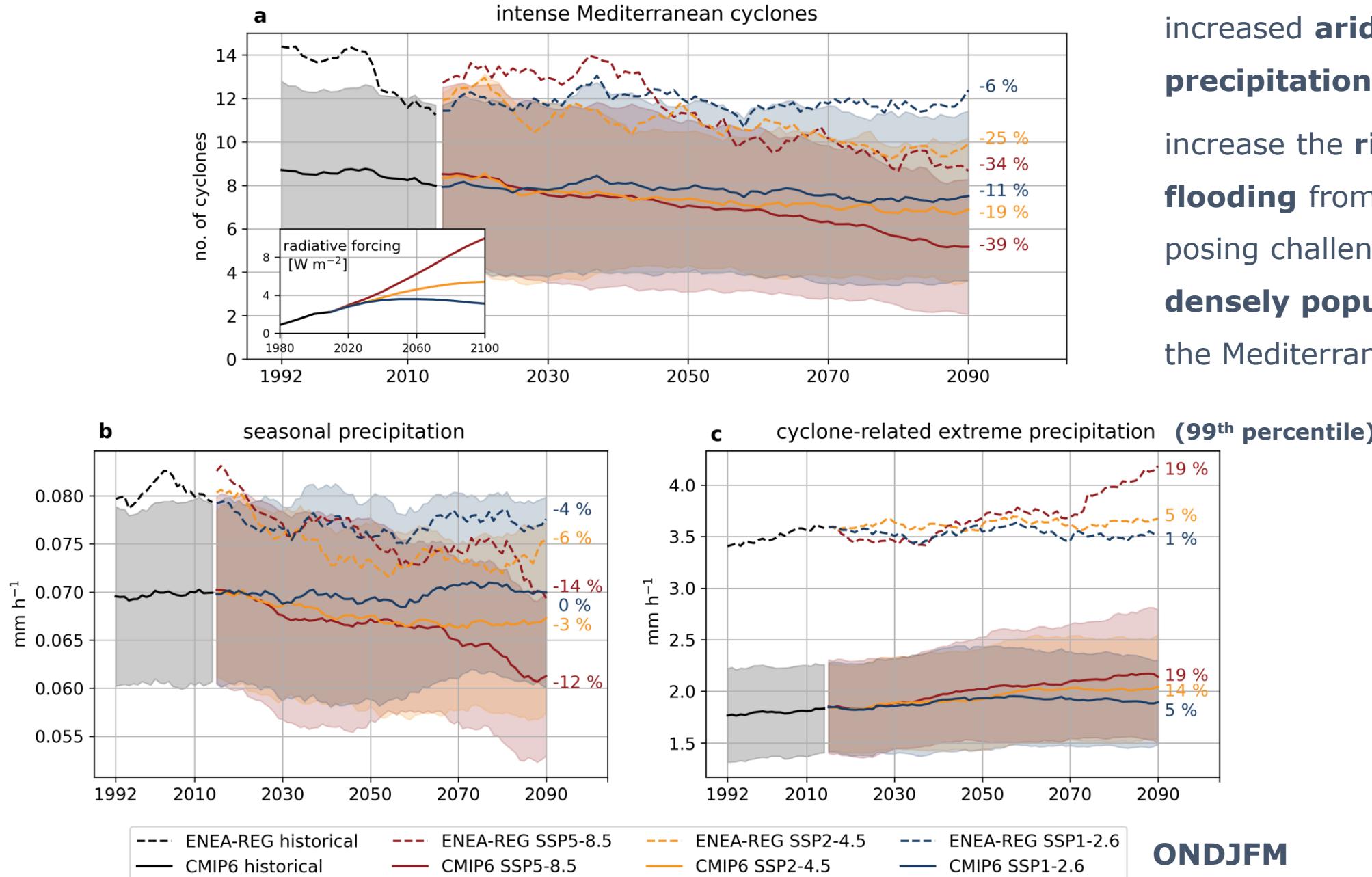
Future Mediterranean precipitation paradox



--- ENEA-REG historical
— CMIP6 historical
--- ENEA-REG SSP5-8.5
— CMIP6 SSP5-8.5
--- ENEA-REG SSP2-4.5
— CMIP6 SSP2-4.5
--- ENEA-REG SSP1-2.6
— CMIP6 SSP1-2.6

ONDJFM

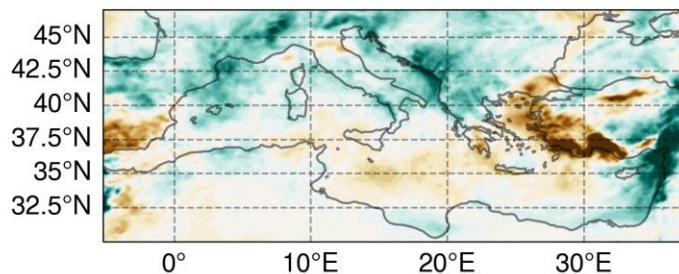
Future Mediterranean precipitation paradox



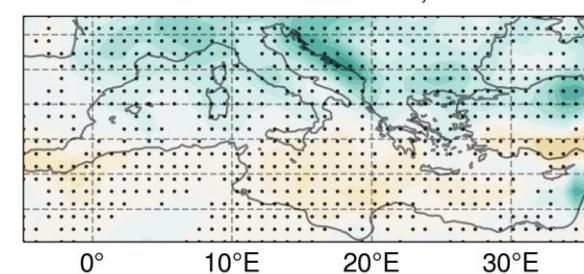
increased **aridity** + amplified **precipitation extremes**:
increase the **risk of inland flooding** from these storms,
posing challenges for the **densely populated areas** of the Mediterranean basin

Regional pattern of projected changes in cyclone-related precipitation

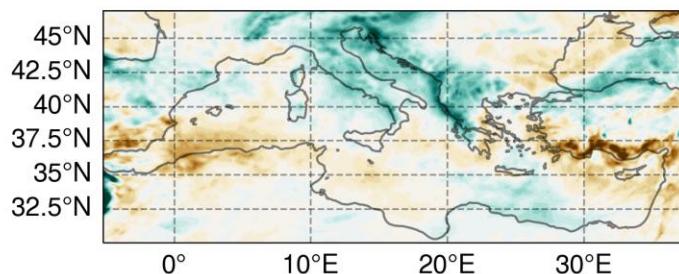
a ENEA-REG SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.31 \%$



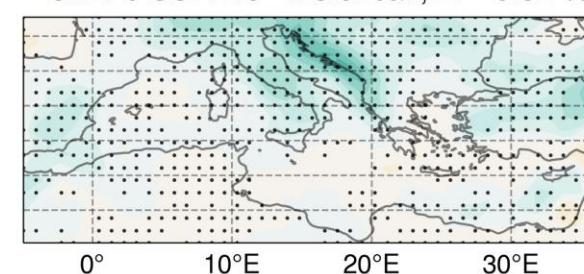
b CMIP6 SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.74 \%$



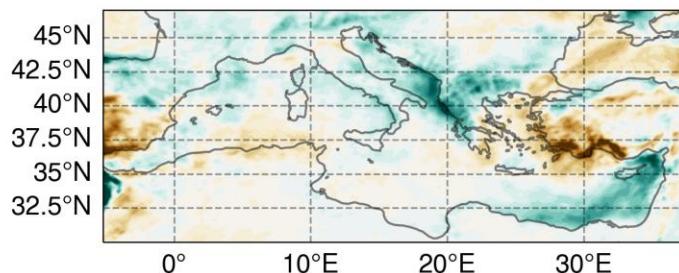
c ENEA-REG SSP245 - historical ; $\Delta = -0.53 \%$



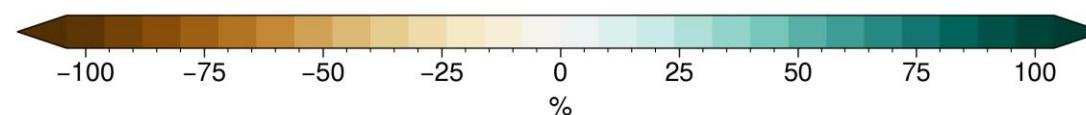
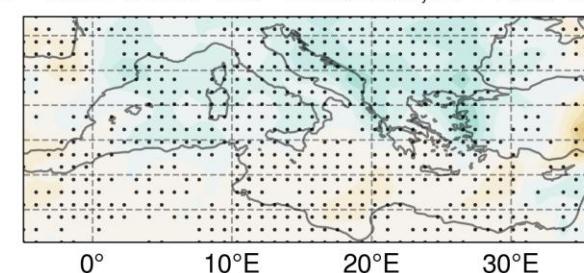
d CMIP6 SSP245 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.32 \%$



e ENEA-REG SSP126 - historical ; $\Delta = 0.71 \%$



f CMIP6 SSP126 - historical ; $\Delta = 2.42 \%$



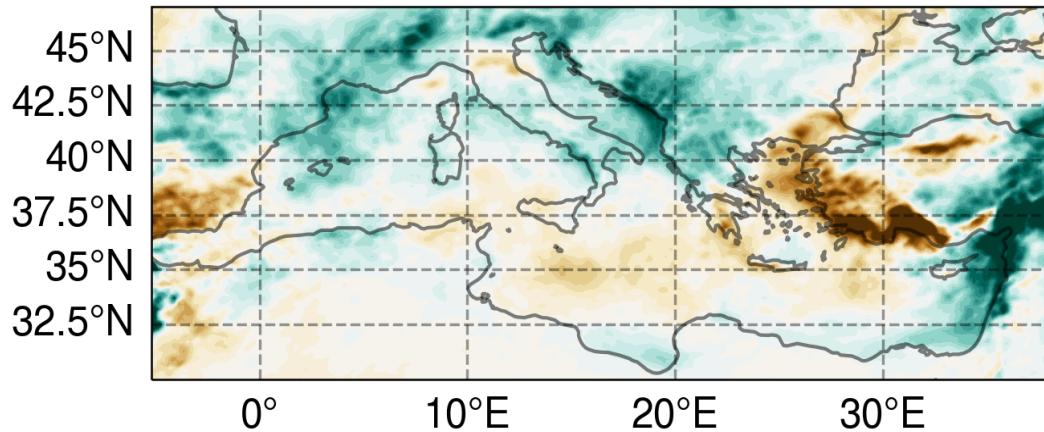
ONDJFM

Future – historical

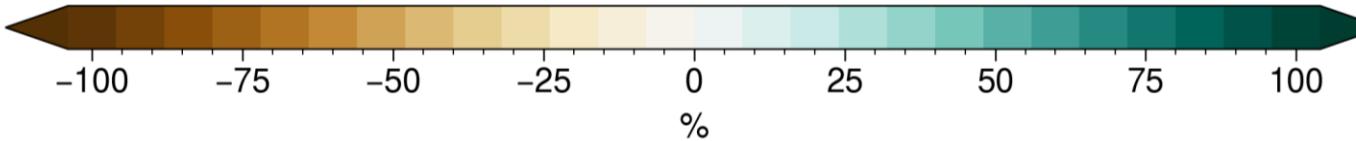
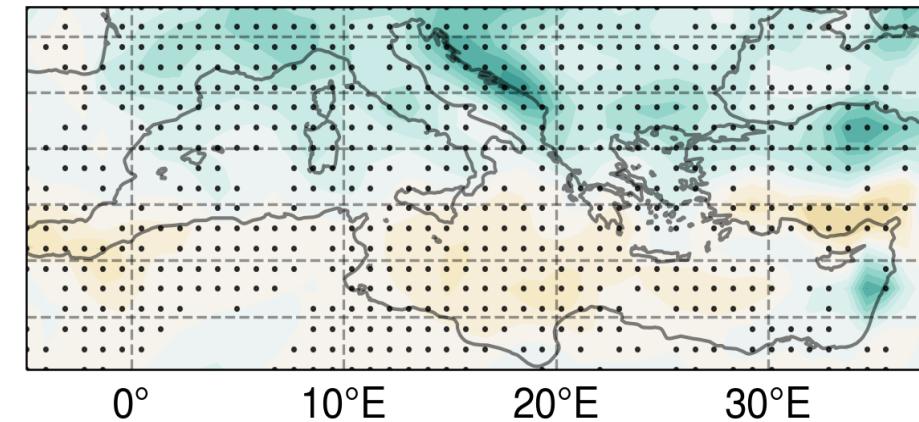
(2071-2100) - (1985-2014)

cyclone-related precipitation changes under SSP 5-8.5

a ENEA-REG SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.31 \%$



b CMIP6 SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.74 \%$



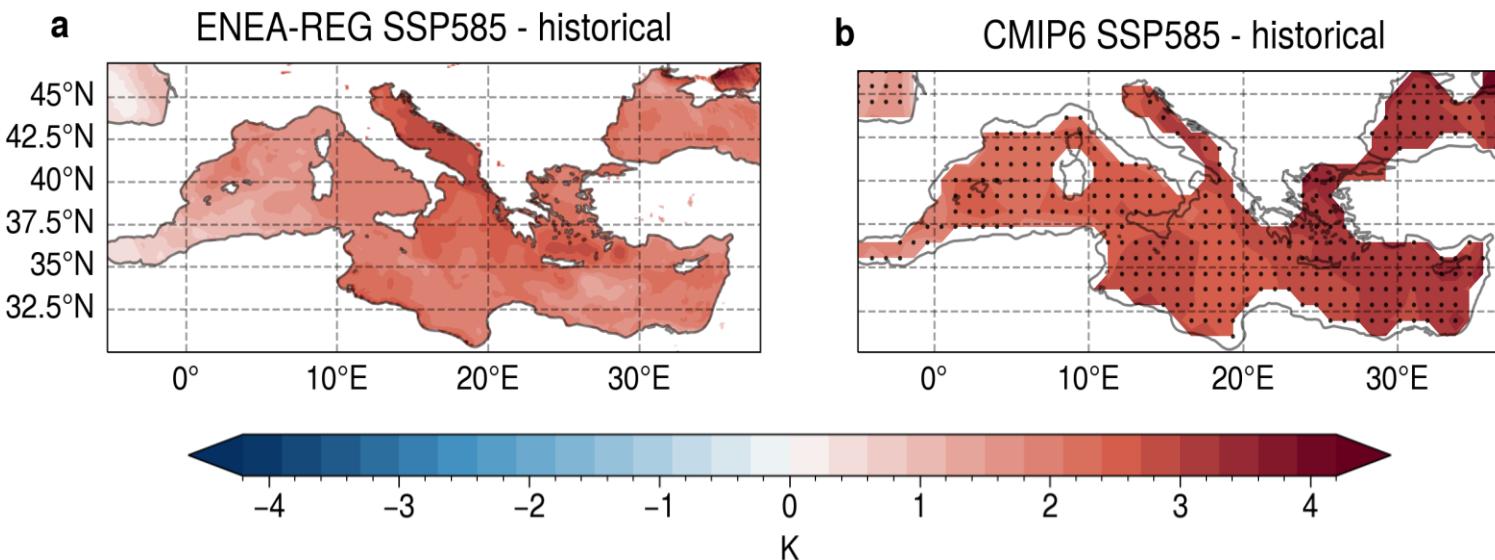
Interconnected dynamic and thermodynamic processes during Mediterranean cyclones.

Changes in **moisture transport processes** with climate change:

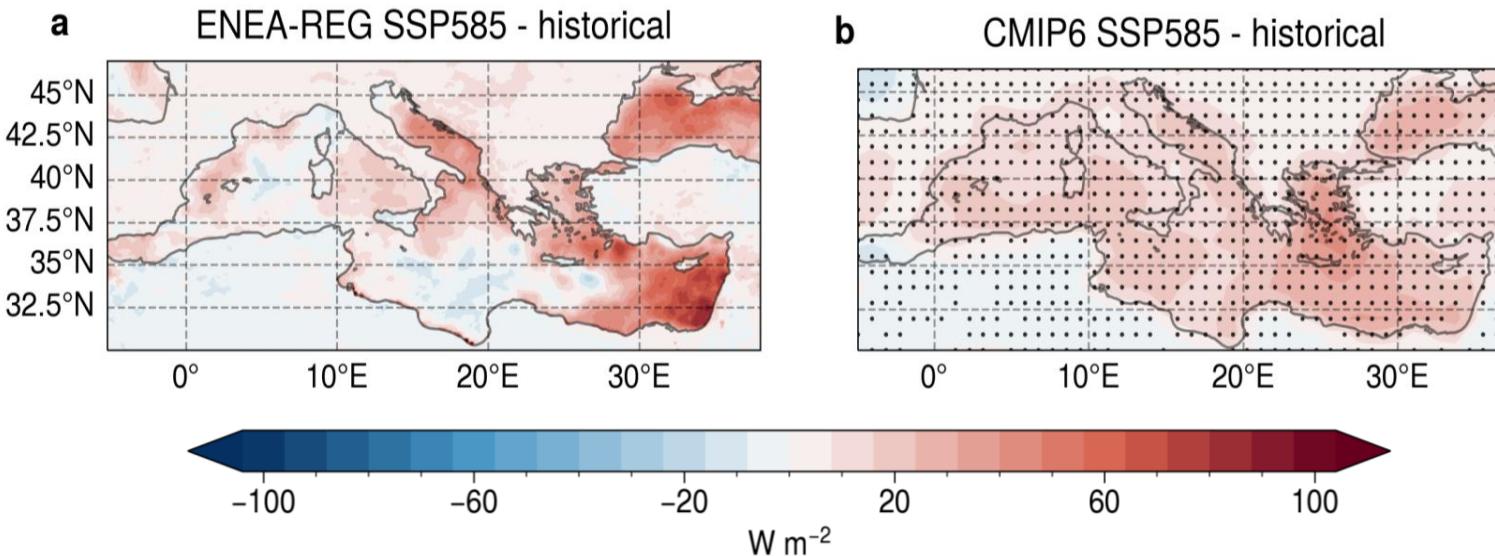
- **Evaporation** from the Sea (changes in temperature and surface winds)
- **Mid-level transport of specific humidity** (changes in cyclone-winds and atmospheric moisture)

Driving physical mechanisms: surface processes

SST



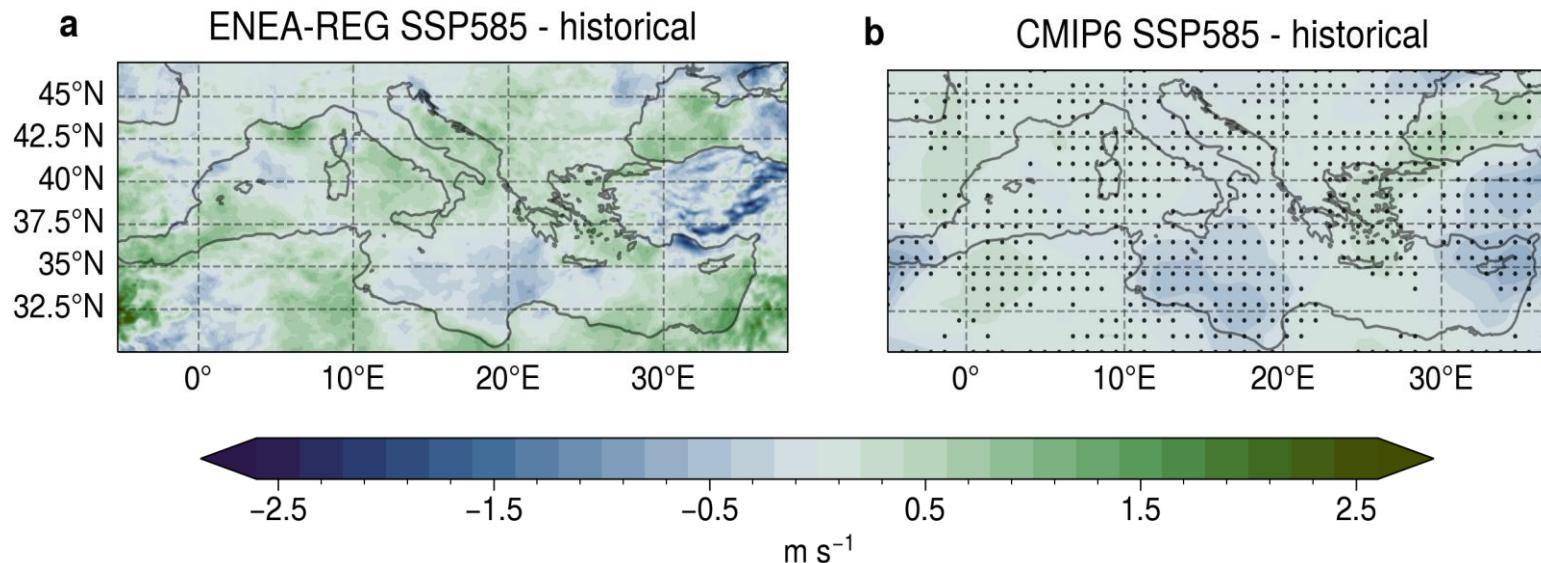
latent heat flux



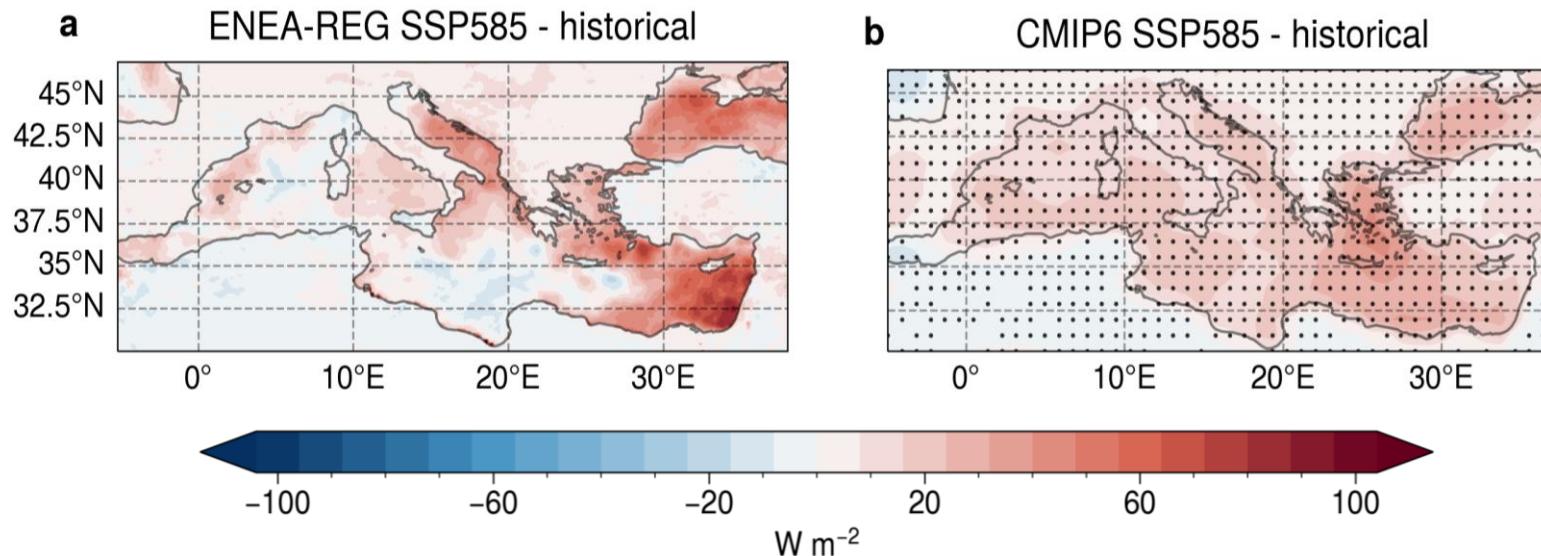
ONDJFM
SSP585 – historical
(2071-2100) - (1985-2014)

Driving physical mechanisms: surface processes

10 m wind speed

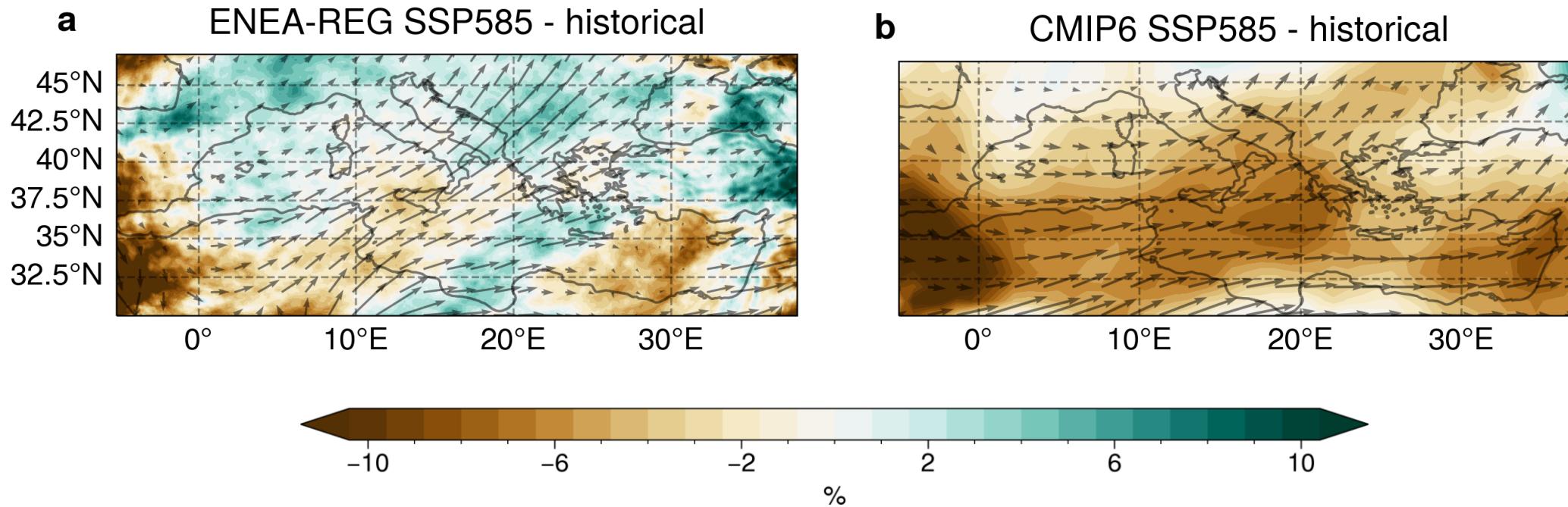


latent heat flux



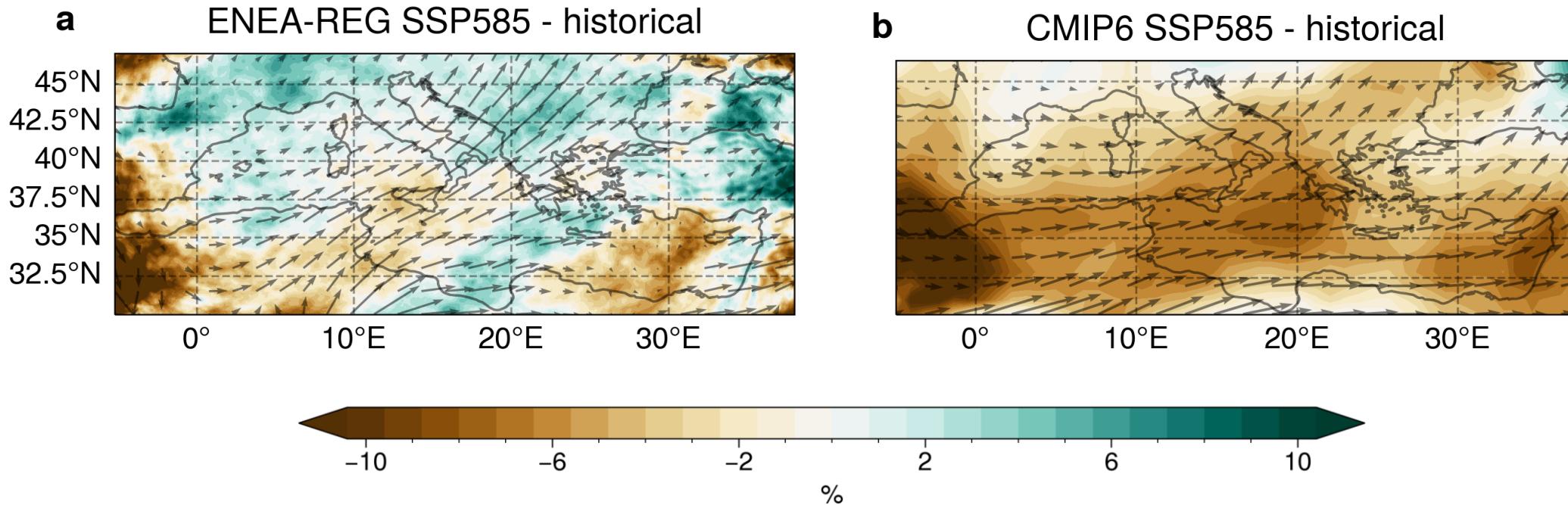
ONDJFM
SSP585 – historical
(2071-2100) - (1985-2014)

Mid-level (500 hPa) moisture transport and relative humidity



ONDJFM ; SSP 5-8.5 (2071-2100) – historical (1985-2014)

Mid-level (500 hPa) moisture transport and relative humidity



- The **high-resolution coupled model** helps to unravel the physical mechanisms driving changes in precipitation during intense storms in the Mediterranean.
- Combining different **models** are essential to improve confidence in climate projections.
- **Future step:** include more regional models from new phase of Med-CORDEX simulation.
- **Future step:** apply **storyline approach** (Zappa 2017) to improve confidence in regional climate projections.

Thank you for your time and interest 😊

npj | climate and atmospheric science

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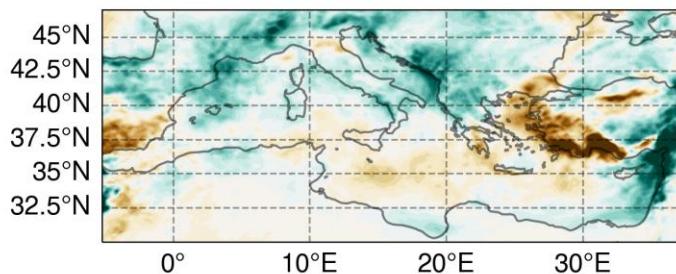


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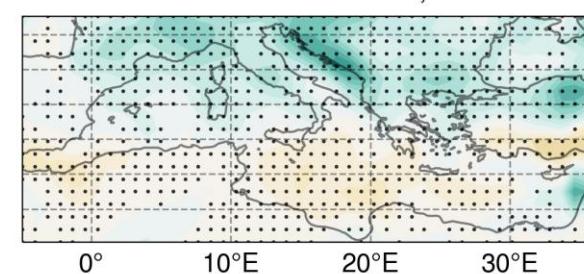
Supplementary

Regional pattern of projected changes in cyclone-related precipitation

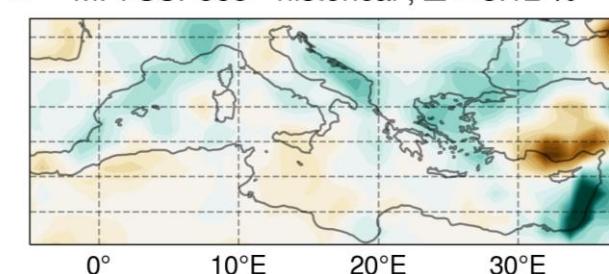
a ENEA-REG SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.31 \%$



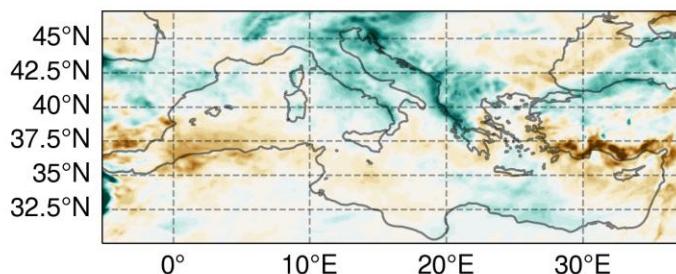
b CMIP6 SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.74 \%$



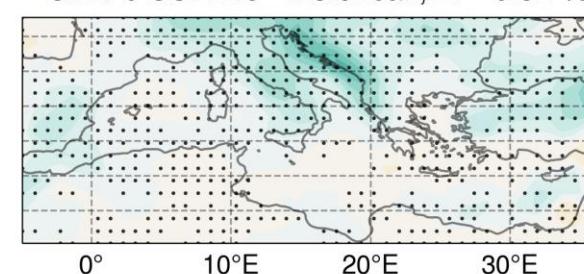
b MPI SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = 3.12 \%$



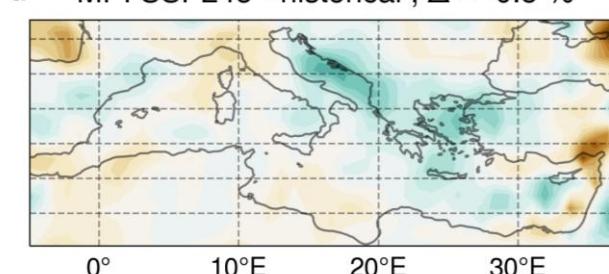
c ENEA-REG SSP245 - historical ; $\Delta = -0.53 \%$



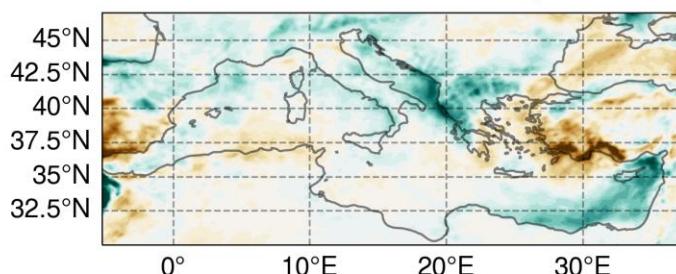
d CMIP6 SSP245 - historical ; $\Delta = 6.32 \%$



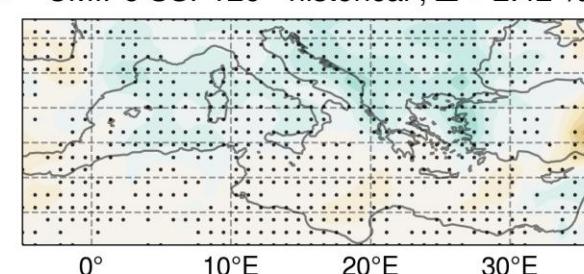
d MPI SSP245 - historical ; $\Delta = -0.5 \%$



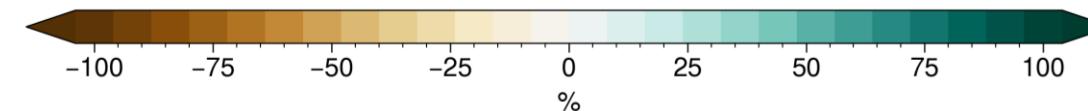
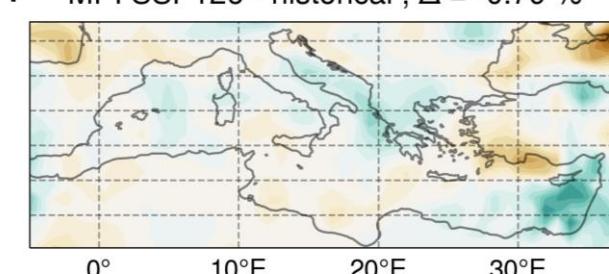
e ENEA-REG SSP126 - historical ; $\Delta = 0.71 \%$



f CMIP6 SSP126 - historical ; $\Delta = 2.42 \%$

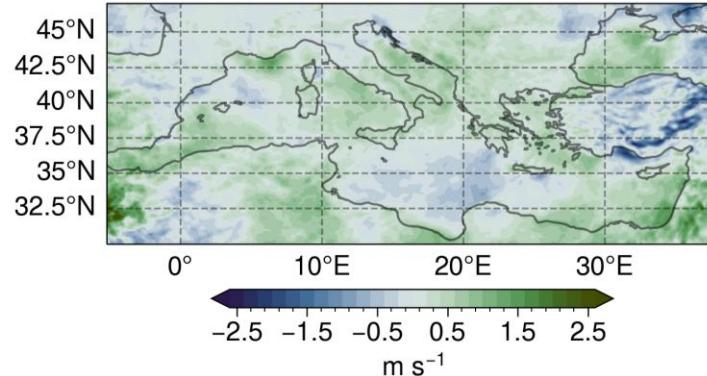


f MPI SSP126 - historical ; $\Delta = -0.79 \%$

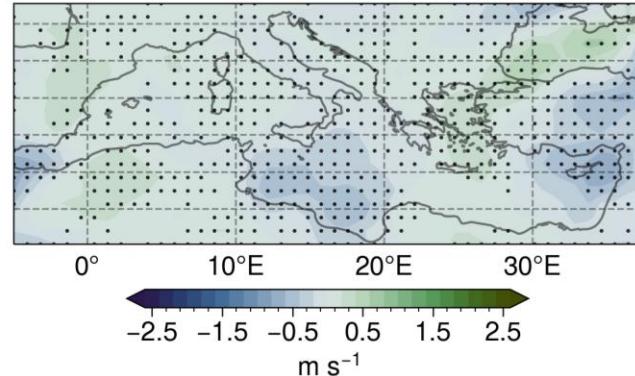


SSP585 - historical

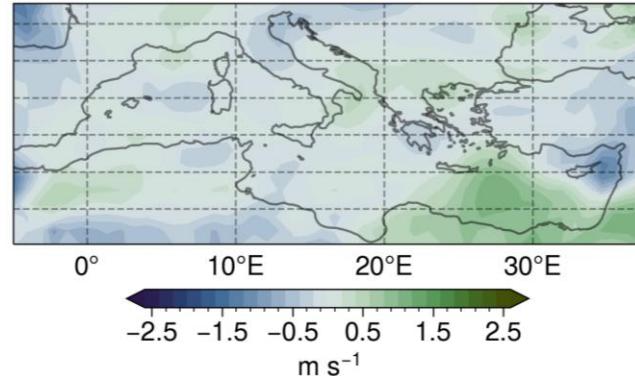
a 10 m wind speed ENEA-REG



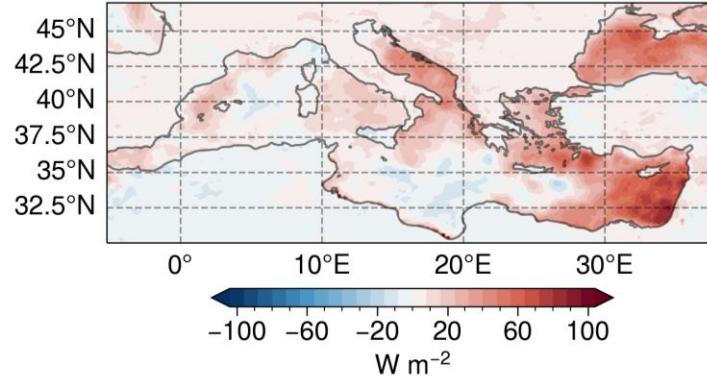
b 10 m wind speed CMIP6



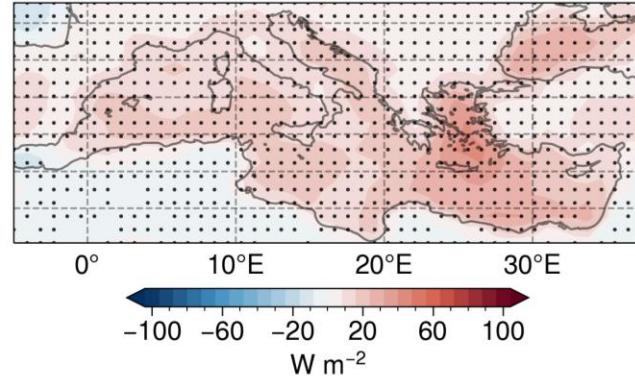
b 10 m wind speed MPI



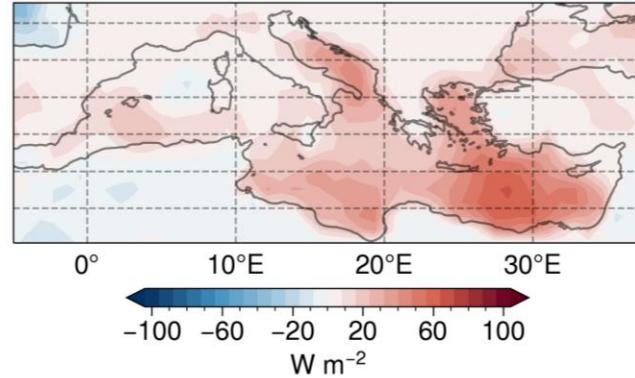
c latent heat flux ENEA-REG



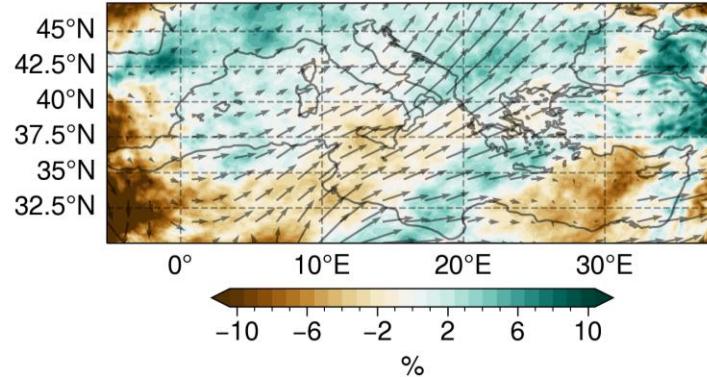
d latent heat flux CMIP6



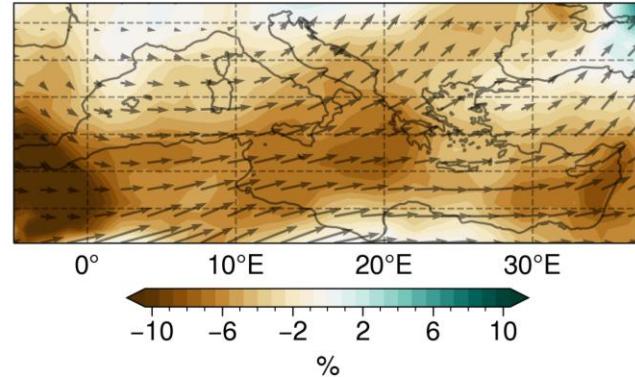
d latent heat flux MPI



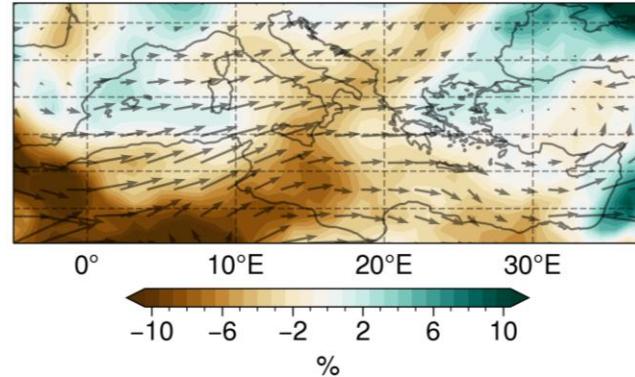
e 500 hPa relative humidity ENEA-REG



f 500 hPa relative humidity CMIP6

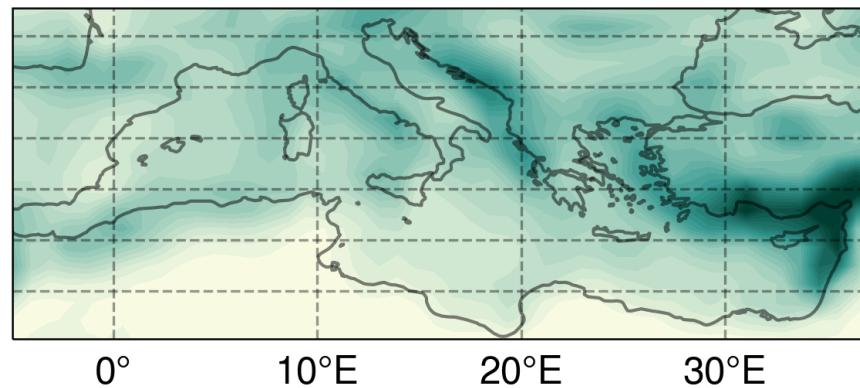


f 500 hPa relative humidity MPI



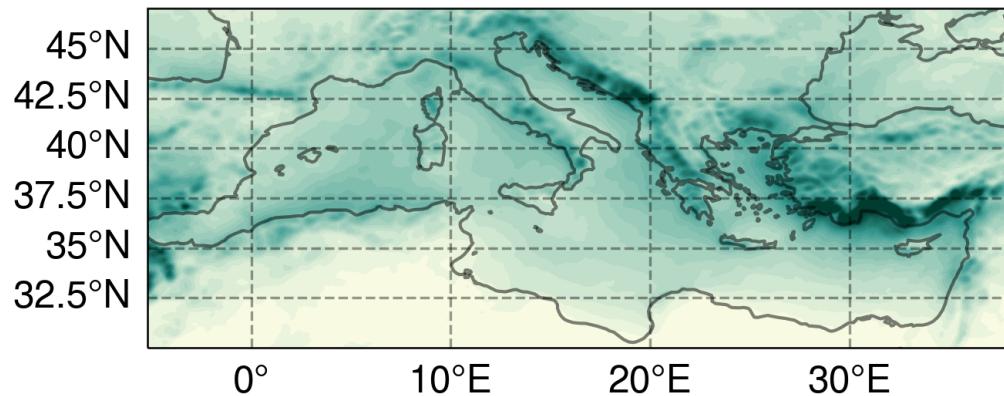
Spatial distribution of cyclone-related precipitation

MPI historical



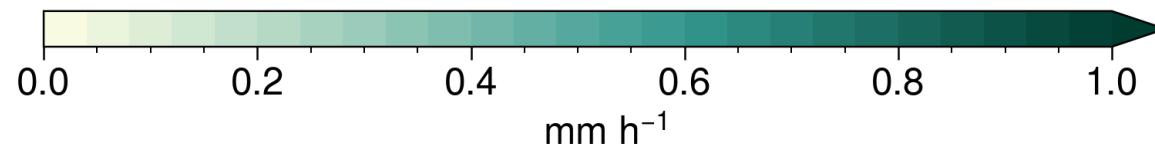
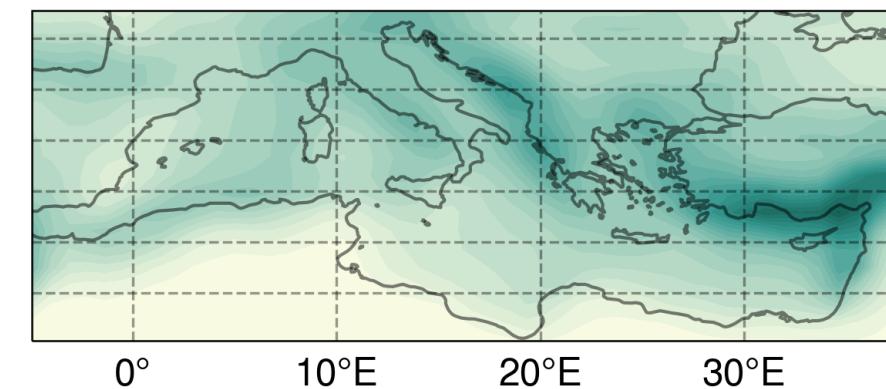
a

ENEA-REG historical



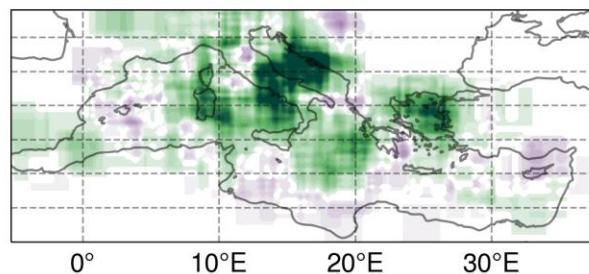
b

CMIP6 historical

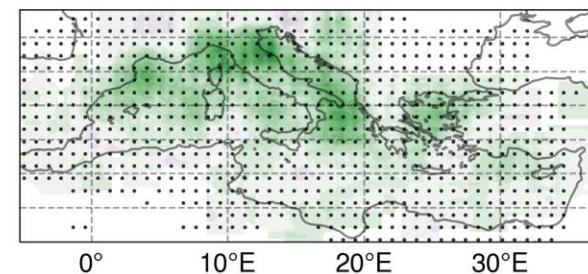


Changes in spatial distribution of intense Mediterranean cyclones

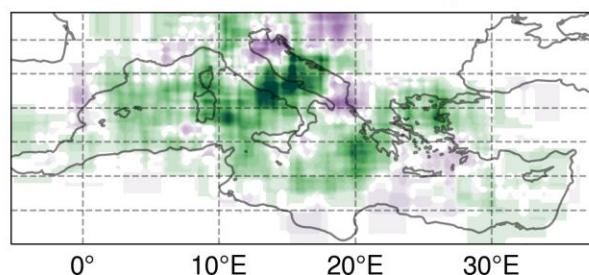
a ENEA-REG SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = -34\%$



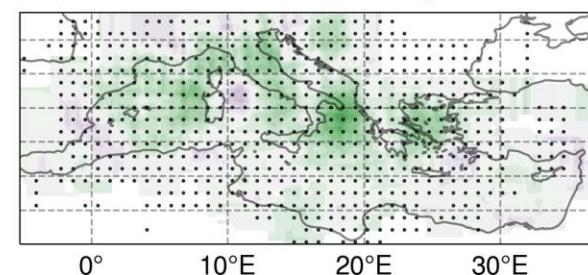
b CMIP6 SSP585 - historical ; $\Delta = -38\%$



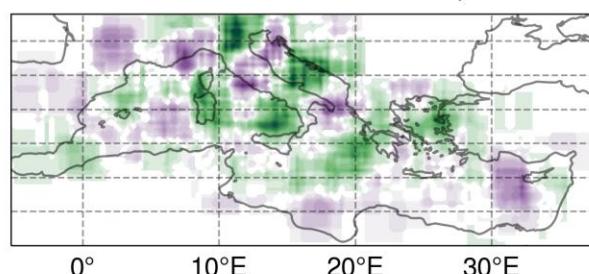
c ENEA-REG SSP245 - historical ; $\Delta = -27\%$



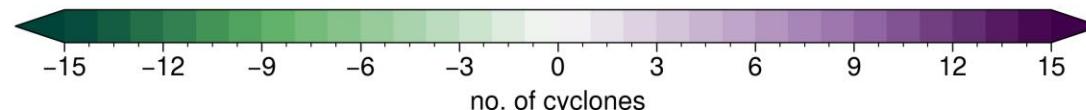
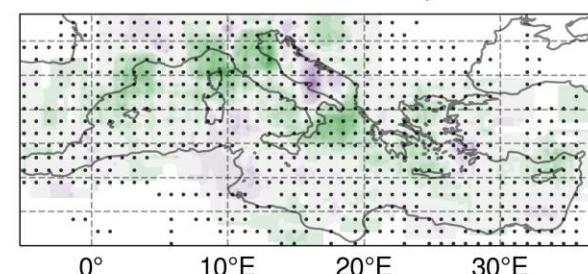
d CMIP6 SSP245 - historical ; $\Delta = -20\%$



e ENEA-REG SSP126 - historical ; $\Delta = -9\%$



f CMIP6 SSP126 - historical ; $\Delta = -15\%$



ONDJFM season

Future – historical

(2071-2100) - (1985-2014)