

THE EFFECTIVE PRECIPITATION IN THE ISONZO PLAIN

The application of the SINTACS protocol (Civita, 1994; Civita e De Maio, 1997) for the evaluation of the vulnerability of aquifers requires the computation of the effective infiltration in the study area. The effective infiltration is a parameter depending on the hydrogeology and the effective precipitation.

The methodology for the computation of the effective precipitation can be divided in two steps:

- The first step consists of the analyses of the time series (1981-2010) of precipitation and temperature (15 rain gauges and 10 thermometers in Italy and Slovenia) to identify missing data and temporal trends;
- The second step involves the computation of the mean annual precipitation (P) and temperature (T) in the study area, considering the effect of topography on the two meteorological factors. The maps of the mean annual precipitation and the mean annual temperature were obtained applying co-kriging. Afterwards, the effective precipitation (P_e) (Fig. 1) was computed, as:

$$P_e = P - E_r$$

where E_r represents the mean annual evapotranspiration in the study area.

The mean annual evapotranspiration was determined by the Turc method (Turc, 1954, 1955).



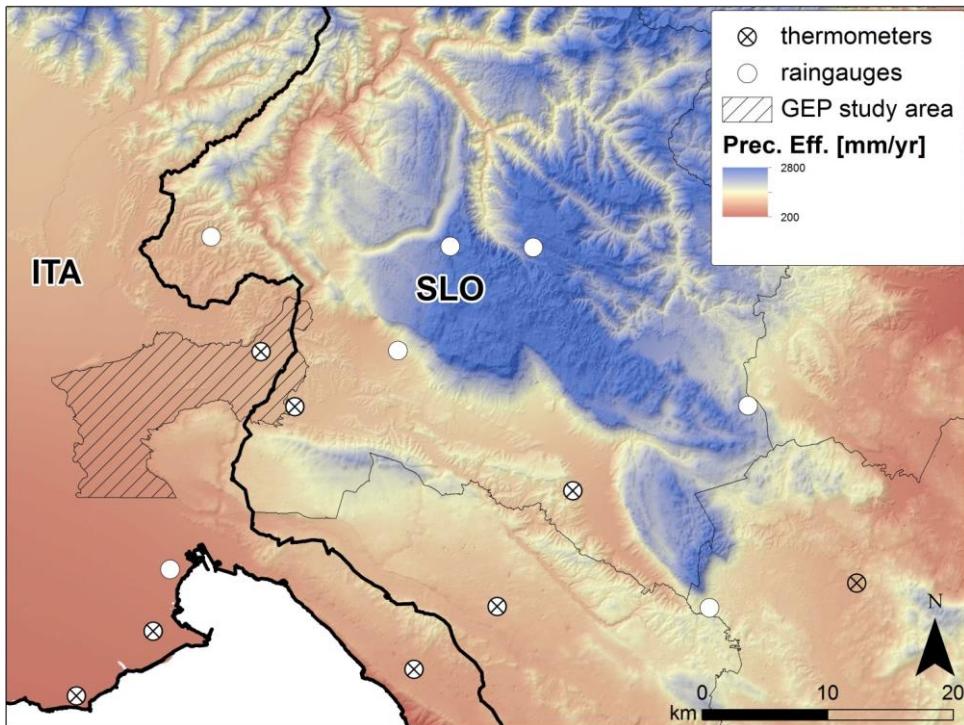


Fig. 1. Maps of the effective precipitation. Locations of rain gauges and thermometers used for the computations are also displayed.

REFERENCES

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