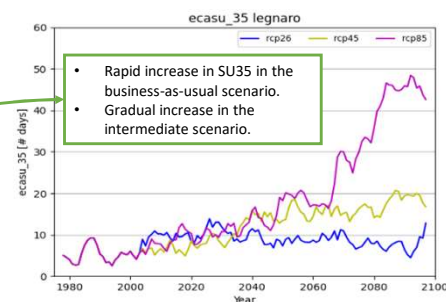
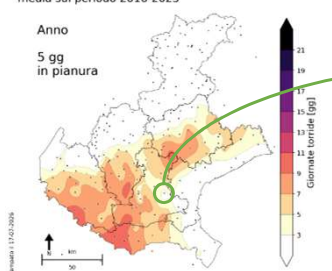


Climate_CRICES Veneto Pilot Action

Giornate torride,
media sul periodo 2016-2025

- The dialogue with ETRA and Piave Servizi highlighted the relevance of temperatures above 35°C for infrastructure management and **long-term investment planning**.

- **Climate risk information is increasingly needed** by water managers and other infrastructure operators to assess physical climate risks and support investment planning.



STAKEHOLDER EXCHANGE

28 April 2026

ETRA & Piave Servizi (water management)

Discussion on:

- drought and heatwave information;
- future projections for infrastructure planning;
- climate information needs under the EU Taxonomy;
- accessibility and use of climate data.

**ACTIVITIES
COMPLETED**

2026 — A drought built through multiple drivers

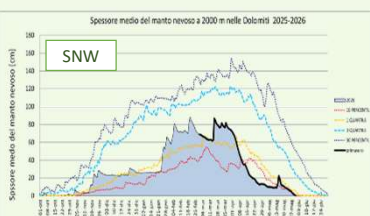
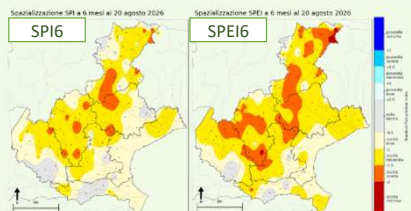
As observed in 2021–2023, the 2025–2026 drought developed through a succession of moderate precipitation deficits, rather than through a single prolonged dry spell.



A drought built month by month.
Monthly precipitation deficits accumulated over time, progressively reducing water availability.

Consecutive Dry Days (CDD) does not capture this pattern well: moderate deficits can accumulate even when rainfall events interrupt dry spells.

SPI captures the effect of precipitation deficits; **SPEI also accounts for temperature-driven evapotranspiration**. In 2026, exceptionally warm conditions amplified the water deficit: the 2nd warmest spring and a summer on track to challenge 2003



Early snowpack depletion reduced the contribution of snowmelt to river flows during the following months.

Persistent heat and rapid snowpack depletion amplified the effects of the precipitation deficit, increasing water stress in 2026.

REMAINING TASKS and BLOCKERS

Remaining task	Status	Blocker
Stakeholder validation & engagement	Continue dialogue with ETRA & Piave Servizi; engagement with Land Reclamation Consortia still to start.	Stakeholders were heavily engaged by the 2026 drought emergency, with summer holidays also affecting availability.
SRACC Addendum	To be completed.	More time than initially expected is needed to consolidate the climatological study and strengthen the links between the Addendum and the Dashboard.
Operational Guidelines	Not yet started. Content and structure have been outlined.	Development will follow the consolidation of the Addendum.
Training / capacity building	To be developed. Planned.	Addendum & Guidelines need to be sufficiently consolidated before training can be delivered.

PROGRESS AGAINST THE WORKPLAN

Original plan	Current status
Addendum draft by July	❗ Drafting ongoing — completion shifted to October
Guidelines by July/August	❗ Not yet started — to follow Addendum consolidation
Stakeholder engagement during spring/summer	❗ Engagement extended beyond July
Indicator development	✅ Completed / largely completed
Bulletin enhancement	✅ Implemented

CLIMATE INDICATORS

Indicator set defined and calculated

All indicators have been calculated; the Addendum is consolidating their definitions, methods and climate information for past and future periods.

Heat & thermal stress

Mean Temperature · SU30 & SU35 · WSDI & HWDI · HWMI & HWMIId · TR · FD · HuxWF · CDDs & HDDs · Thermal sums

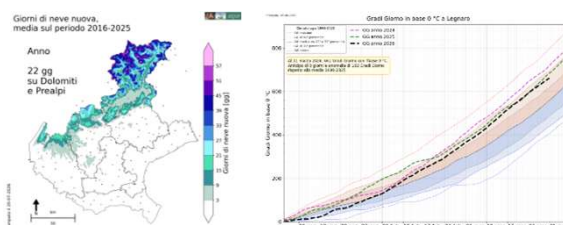
Drought

Precipitation · CDD · FWI · SPI & SPEI · BIC · SNWdays

NEW INDICATORS & OPERATIONAL PRODUCTS

Newly calculated:

SU35 → from the dialogue with stakeholders
SNWdays → Now also calculated for historical data.
SPEI → implemented for bulletins
Thermal sums for agriculture → implemented for bulletins



Integrated into the agro-hydro-climatic bulletin:

BIC → agro-indicator for the weather-climate bulletin
SPEI → for the weather-climate and hydrological bulletin
Thermal sums → for the weather-climate bulletin

