Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 18, EGU2016-18248-1, 2016 EGU General Assembly 2016 © Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



## Estimation of droughts indicators in the Veguita zone, Cuba

Ramiro Cumbrera (1), Humberto Millán Vega (1), Ana Maria Tarquis (2), and Osvaldo Alcolea Naranjo (3) (1) Facultad de Ciencias Técnicas, Departamento de Ciencias Básicas, Universidad de Granma (rcumbrerag@udg.co.cu), (2) CEIGRAM, Universidad Politecnica de Madrid, Spain (anamaria.tarquis@upm.es), (3) Instituto de Meteorología, Cuba, Estación Agrometeorológica de Veguitas, Veguitas, CP 89180, Granma, Cuba.

This work has as essential objective the evaluation and analysis of the main indicators of hydrometeorology drought in Veguita, using series of daily precipitations, daily temperature and intensity of the rain. These data were contributed by the Station Agrometeorológica of Veguitas.

The estimated indexes were the concentration of precipitations (CP) and the standardized index of precipitation and evapotranspiration (SPEI). The CP was calculated by means of the calculation of the index of Gini, based on the curve of Lorentz using data from 1994 until 2013. The SPEI was calculated with the software of the same name using the data from 2001 up to 2013.

The main result obtained was that the precipitations in the area are concentrating, in accordance with the index of Gini and the exponential adjustment of the curve of Lorentz. Beside it, gusts dry superiors to one month were detected and the SPEI pointed out 35 months with drought, 40 humid and 81 with normal levels of rain in the last 13 years.