

# ONE-PAGE PLACE ASSESSMENT: CASTELLANA GROTTE, BARI, ITALIA

CLIMATE		AVERAGE HIGH & LOW TEMPERATURES <sup>1</sup>											1961 - 2011	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL	
°C HIGH	10.8	11.2	14.2	17.7	22.9	27.4	30.2	30.0	25.4	20.7	15.2	11.5	19.77	
°C LOW	4.2	3.8	5.9	8.5	13.0	16.9	19.3	19.4	15.8	12.6	8.3	5.2	11.08	
°F HIGH	51.4	52.2	57.6	63.9	73.2	81.3	86.4	86.0	77.7	69.3	59.4	52.7	67.6	
°F LOW	39.6	38.8	42.6	47.3	55.4	62.4	66.7	66.9	60.4	54.7	46.9	41.4	51.9	
RECORD HIGH <sup>2</sup>	43.0° C		109.4° F		July			RECORD LOW <sup>2</sup>	-7.0° C		19.4° F		January	

SUN		MAR 21 JUN 21 SEP 21 DEC 21					
LATITUDE	40.9°	DEGREES N or S of DUE EAST THE SUN RISES <sup>3</sup>		0°	33°N	0°	31°S
ELEVATION	300 m 984 FT	DEGREES N or S of DUE WEST THE SUN SETS <sup>3</sup>		0°	33°N	0°	31°S
		SOLAR-NOON ALTITUDE ANGLE (ABOVE HORIZON) <sup>a,3,4</sup>		49°	73°	49°	26°
		SOLAR-NOON WINTER-SOLSTICE SHADOW RATIO <sup>b</sup>		1 : 2.08		...AND AZIMUTH <sup>c</sup> 0°	
		9AM & 3PM WINTER-SOLSTICE SHADOW RATIO <sup>b,3</sup>		1 : 4.20		...AND AZIMUTH <sup>c,3</sup> 42°	

WIND		PREVAILING WIND DIRECTION <sup>d,1</sup> & AVERAGE SPEED <sup>1</sup>											MAX SPEED <sup>1</sup>		
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL	km/h	MPH
km/h															
MPH															

WATER		AVERAGE RAINFALL (GAIN) <sup>e,1</sup>											1961 - 2011	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL	
mm	67	68	65	48	35	27	31	28	55	66	76	82	648	
INCHES	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	25.5	
AVERAGE PAN EVAPORATION (POTENTIAL LOSS) <sup>f,1</sup>														
mm														
INCHES														
WETTEST YEAR'S RAIN <sup>5</sup>			DRIEST YEAR'S RAIN <sup>5</sup>											
LONGEST PERIOD WITH NO MEASURABLE PRECIPITATION <sup>5</sup>			RAINFALL INCOME <sup>g</sup>			6,208 lpcd			1,640 GPCD					
AREA <sup>h,6</sup> 68 km <sup>2</sup> 26.2 SQ MILES			POPULATION <sup>h,6</sup> 19,435 2010			UTILITY-WATER USE <sup>7</sup> 250 lpcd			66 GPCD					
m FT year			DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER <sup>i,8</sup>			m FT year								
CURRENT GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION			<or>			NATURAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE <sup>j,9,10</sup>								

WATERGY	# of AVG HOMES THAT COULD BE POWERED W/ ENERGY USED TO MOVE & TREAT CITY'S WATER <sup>11</sup>
---------	--

TOTEM SPECIES	FISH:	MAMMAL:
PLANT:	BIRD:	REPTILE:
AMPHIBIAN:		

### FOR MORE INFORMATION & HOW TO APPLY IT

1. For more CLIMATE information, see the introduction and chapters 1, 2, & 4 of *Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond (RWHDB), Volume 1, 2nd Edition*
2. For more SUN information, see chapters 2 & 4 and appendices 5 & 7
3. For more WIND information, see chapters 2 & 4 and appendices 5 & 9
4. For more WATER information, see the introduction, chapters 1–4, and appendices 1–5
5. For more WATERGY information, see chapters 2 & 4 and appendix 9
6. For more TOTEM SPECIES information: the ethics, principles, and strategies throughout *RWHDB* help us shift from a negative to a positive impact on these species and their habitats and ecosystems, on which our quality of life also depends.

### CASTELLANA GROTTA'S PLACE-ASSESSMENT NOTES

- a. Altitude angle (a.k.a., elevation angle) refers to the number of degrees the sun is located above the horizon at a given time and date.
- b. The solar-noon winter-solstice shadow ratio is the object's height : length of object's shadow cast on December 21 at noon (the longest noontime shadow of the year). The ratio is  $1 : x$ , where  $x = 1 \div \tan(90 - (\text{latitude} + 23.44))$ .
- c. Azimuth is the angle formed between a reference direction (here, due south) to the point on the horizon directly below a given object. Solar noon is the time on any day when the sun's azimuth is  $0^\circ$ . The 9 am & 3 pm winter-solstice azimuth indicates the sun's deviation, in degrees, east/west of due south at those times ( $\pm 3$  hours from solar noon) on December 21.
- d. The direction of a prevailing wind is the direction *from* which the wind blows
- e.
- f.
- g. Rainfall income calculated in situ w/ average rainfall, area, & population
- h. Town proper
- i.
- j.

**CREDITS:** Brad Lancaster, Resource concept | Megan Hartman, Resource creation, research

### CASTELLANA GROTTA'S PLACE-ASSESSMENT REFERENCES

1. Castellana Grotte weather station data, obtained from Francesco Costante of [www.meteocastellana.it](http://www.meteocastellana.it), via email 3 Sept 2013
2. Approximate extremes for Gioia del Colle weather station, Wunderground.com, accessed 2 Sept 2013
3. Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands & Beyond, Vol 1, or [esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/solcalc](http://esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/solcalc), accessed 2 Sept 2013
4. RWHDB Vol 1, or  $\text{Mar } 21 = 90 - \text{latitude}$ ,  $\text{Jun } 21 = 90 - (\text{latitude} - 23.44)$ ,  $\text{Sep } 21 = 90 - \text{latitude}$ ,  $\text{Dec } 21 = 90 - (\text{latitude} + 23.44)$
- 5.
6. Wikipedia, [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castellana\\_Grotte](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castellana_Grotte), accessed 4 Sept 2013
7. National average for Italy, per [www.tusciaweb.eu/2013/07/mazzoli-incentivi-per-cambio-wc-aiuto-per-il-distretto-ceramico](http://www.tusciaweb.eu/2013/07/mazzoli-incentivi-per-cambio-wc-aiuto-per-il-distretto-ceramico), published 2 July 2013. Accessed 9 Sept 2013.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.