## **Steps and Formulae for Drought Assessment**

## **Annual Assessment**

1. Calculate the average annual rainfall of the particular year (Column N in the excel) using formula:

2. Calculate the total annual rainfall of the particular year (Column O in the excel) using formula:

3. Calculate the mean of annual rainfall for the 30 years (Cell Z5 in the excel) using formula:

Mean of Annual Rainfall (1988 - 2017) = 
$$\frac{\text{Total Annual Rainfall of } 1988 + 1989 + 1990 + \cdots + 2017}{\text{Total Number of Years Selected}}$$

4. Calculate **75% of mean annual rainfall (Cell Z14 in the excel)** using formula:

5. Now we will categorise the years either **drought or no drought year** *(Column P in the excel)* using 75% of mean annual rainfall calculated in step 4. Given is the criteria:

If rainfall > 75% of mean annual rainfall	No Drought
If rainfall < 75% of mean annual rainfall	Drought

6. Then we calculate **rainfall departure** (**Column Q in the excel**) using formula:

Rainfall Departure (%) = 
$$\left(\frac{\text{Total Annual Rainfall}}{\text{Mean of Annual Rainfall}}\right) * 100$$

7. Now we will identify the **severity of the drought events** (*Column R in the excel*) using rainfall departure (%) calculated in step 6. Given is the criteria:

Rainfall Departure Criteria	Values
−50% to −75% of Rainfall Departure	Severe Drought
−25% to −50 % of Rainfall Departure	Moderate Drought
− 20 to −25% of Rainfall Departure	Mild Drought

8. Now we will calculate the frequency of drought events (Cell 229 and 230 in the excel) using formulas:

$$Probability \ of \ drought \ events = \frac{Number \ of \ Drought \ Years}{(Total \ number \ of \ years \ selected + 1)}$$

Frequency of drought events = 
$$\left(\frac{1}{\text{Probability of drought events}}\right)$$
 years

## **Seasonal Assessment**

1. Calculate the **total seasonal rainfall** of the particular year *(Column S in the excel)* using formula:

2. Calculate the **mean of seasonal rainfall for the 30 years** (Cell AD5 in the excel) using formula:

Mean of Seasonal Rainfall (1988 - 2017) = 
$$\frac{\text{Total Seasonal Rainfall of } 1988 + 1989 + 1990 + \cdots + 2017}{\text{Total number of years selected}}$$

3. Calculate 75% of mean seasonal rainfall (Cell AD14 in the excel) using formula:

4. Now we will categorise the years either **drought or no drought year** (*Column T in the excel*) using 75% of mean annual rainfall calculated in step 4. Given is the criteria:

If rainfall > 75% of mean seasonal rainfall	No Drought
If rainfall < 75% of mean seasonal rainfall	Drought

Then we calculate rainfall departure (Column U in the excel) in order to identify the severity of the drought

6. Now we will identify the **severity of the drought events** (*Column V in the excel*) using rainfall departure (%) calculated in step 6. Given is the criteria:

Rainfall Departure Criteria	Values
−50% to −75% of Rainfall Departure	Severe Drought
−25% to −50 % of Rainfall Departure	Moderate Drought
<ul><li>− 20 to −25% of Rainfall Departure</li></ul>	Mild Drought

9. Now we will calculate the **frequency of drought events** (Cell AD29 and AD30 in the excel) using formulas:

$$Probability \ of \ drought \ events = \frac{Number \ of \ Drought \ Years}{(Total \ number \ of \ years \ selected + 1)}$$

$$Frequency \ of \ drought \ events = \left(\frac{1}{Probability \ of \ drought \ events}\right) \ years$$