

# **Probabilistic Forecasts of Snow Water Equivalent and Runoff in Mountainous Areas\***

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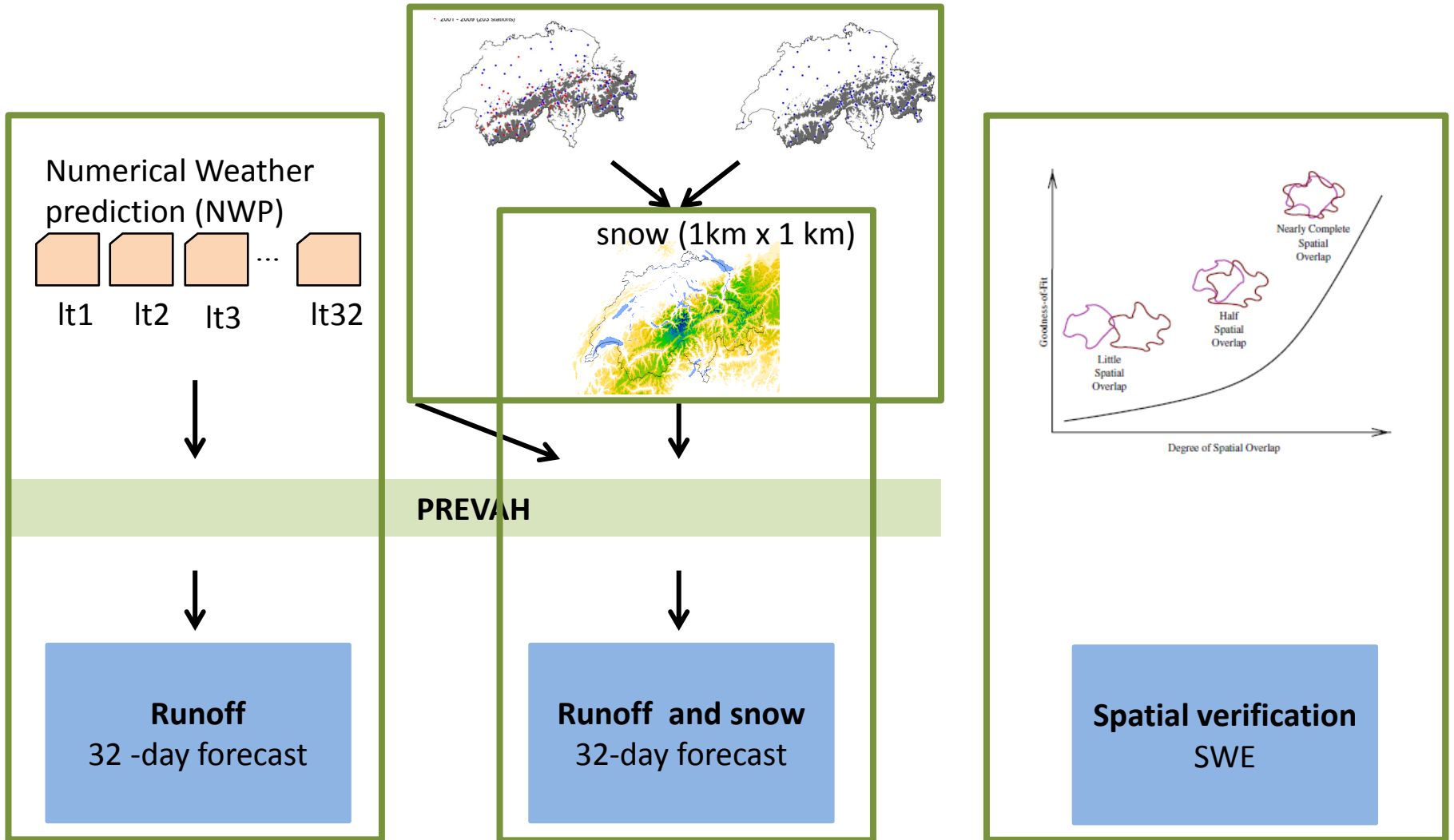
*Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research (WSL), Birmensdorf, Switzerland*

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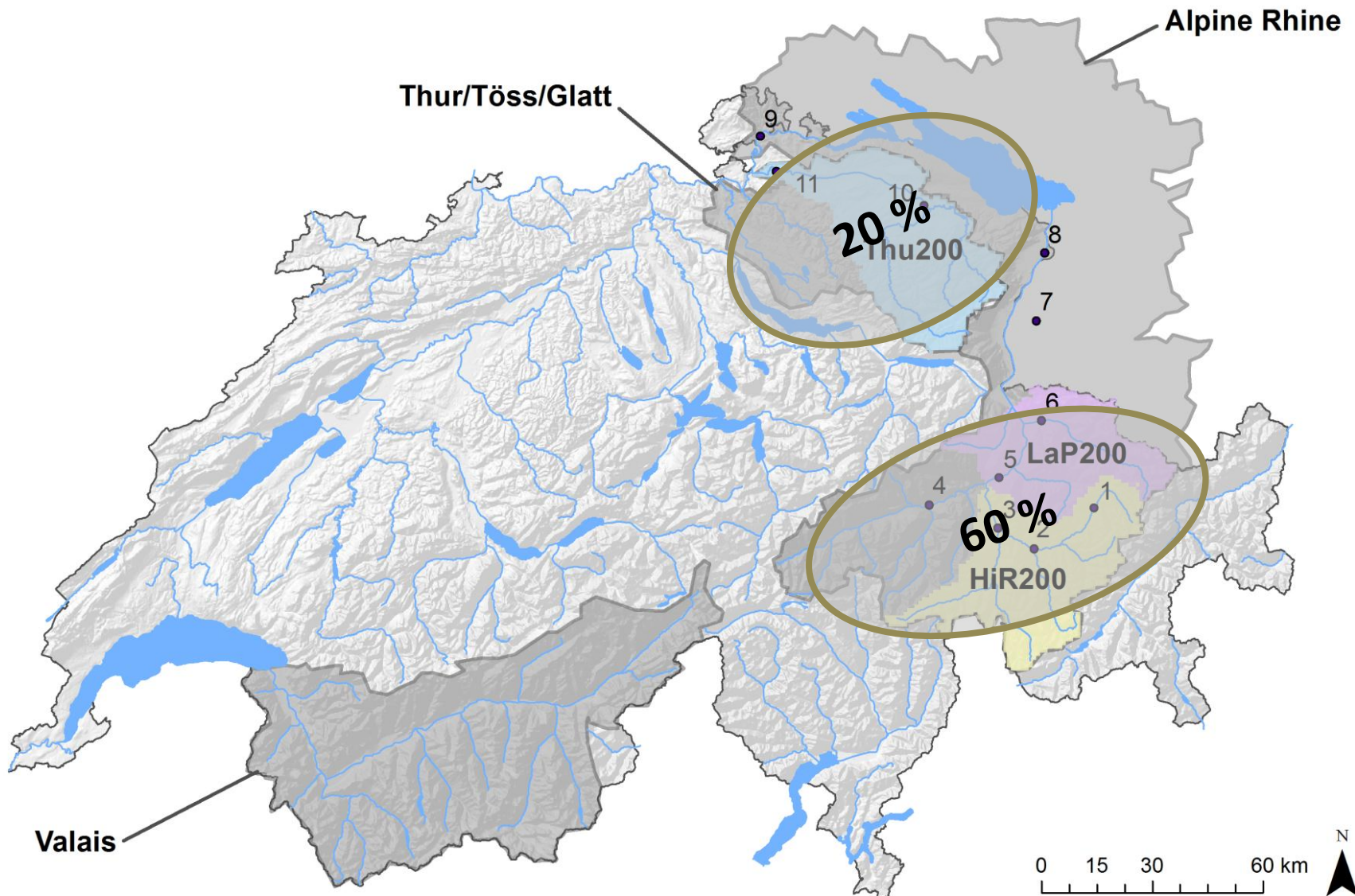
J. Hydrometeor. doi:10.1175/JHM-D-14-0193.1, in press.



# Overview



# Study domains



# SWE maps

## 1) HS → SWE

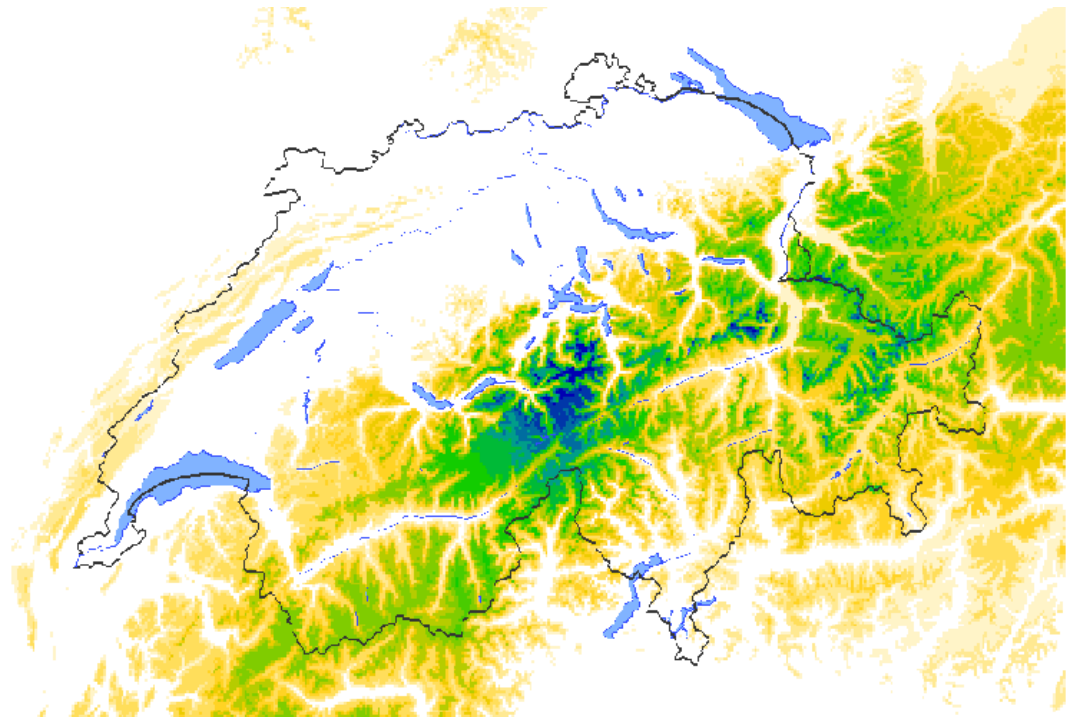
$$\text{SWE}_{\text{mod}} = \text{HS}_{\text{obs}} * \rho_{\text{mod}}$$

*(Jonas et al. 2009, Journal of Hydrology)*

## 2) Mapping

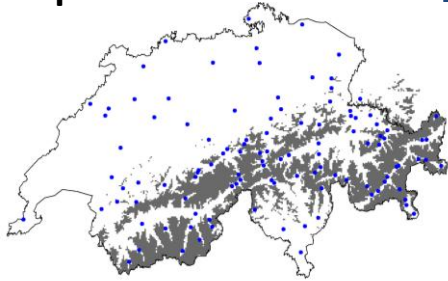
- i. detrending
- ii. distance weighting
- iii. retrending

SWE (1 km x 1 km)  
October - May

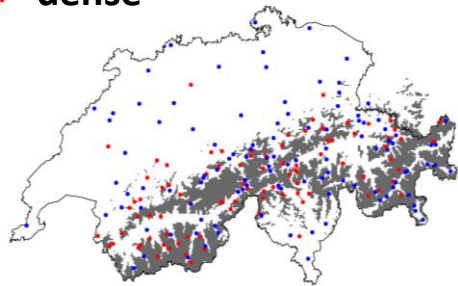


# Homogenisation of SWE maps

'sparse'

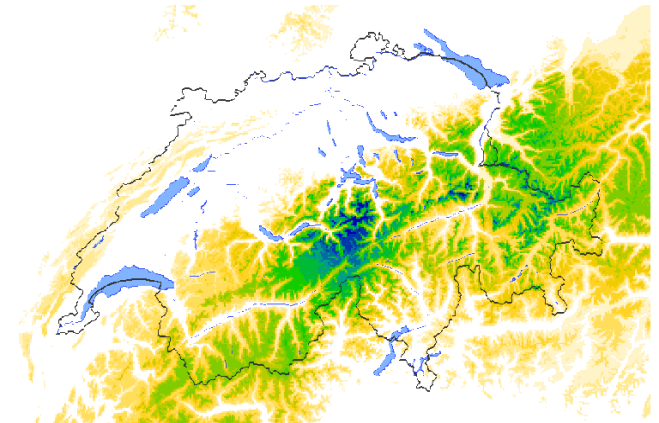


'dense'



Quantile mapping

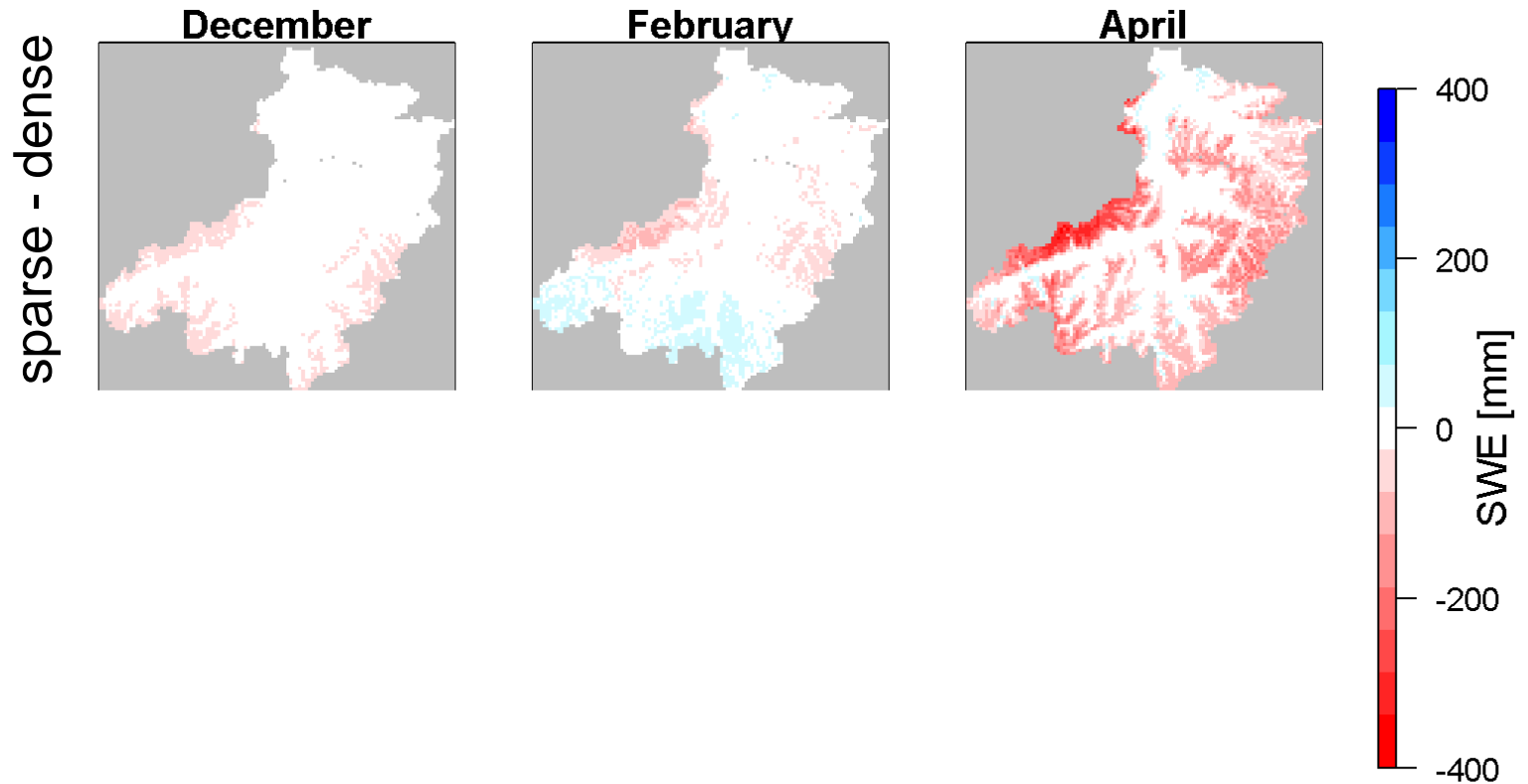
**calibrated  
SWE maps  
1971 - 2009**



*(Jörg-Hess et al. 2014, The Cryosphere)*

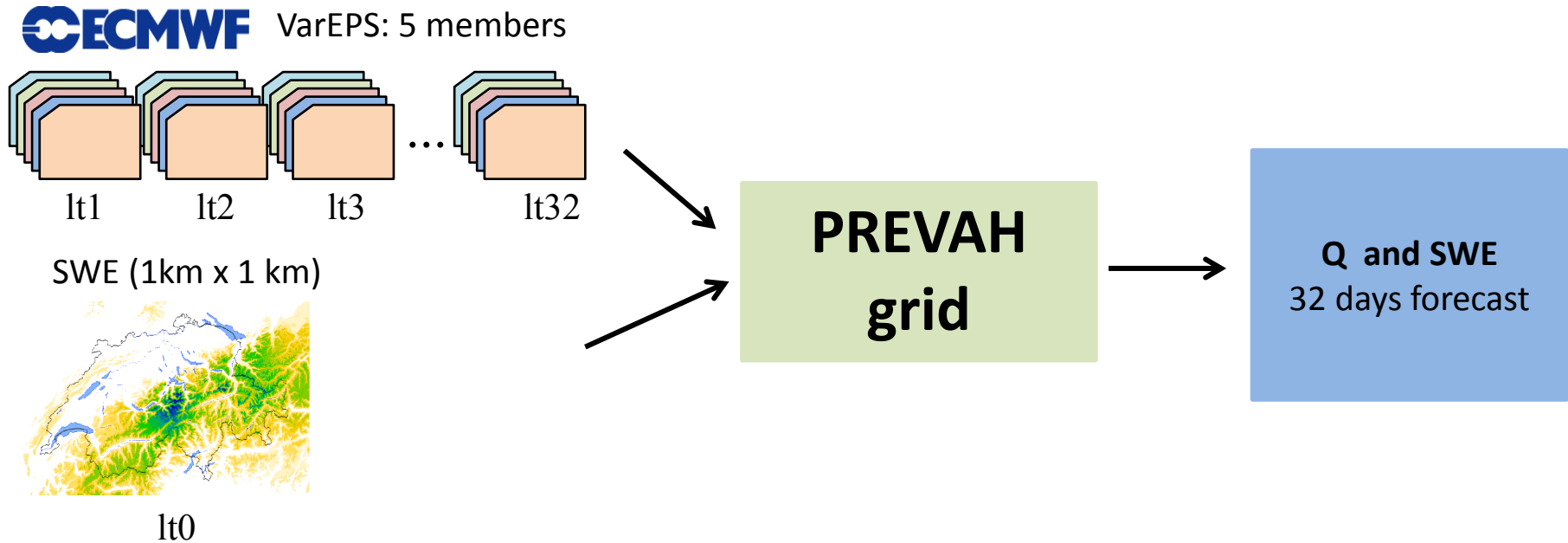
# Validation at catchment scale

mean difference per grid cell (2001-2009)





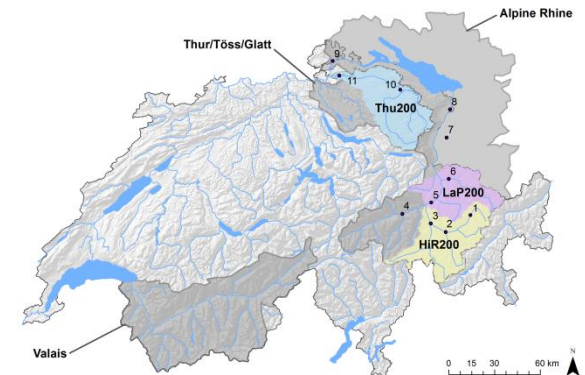
# Snow water equivalent as model input



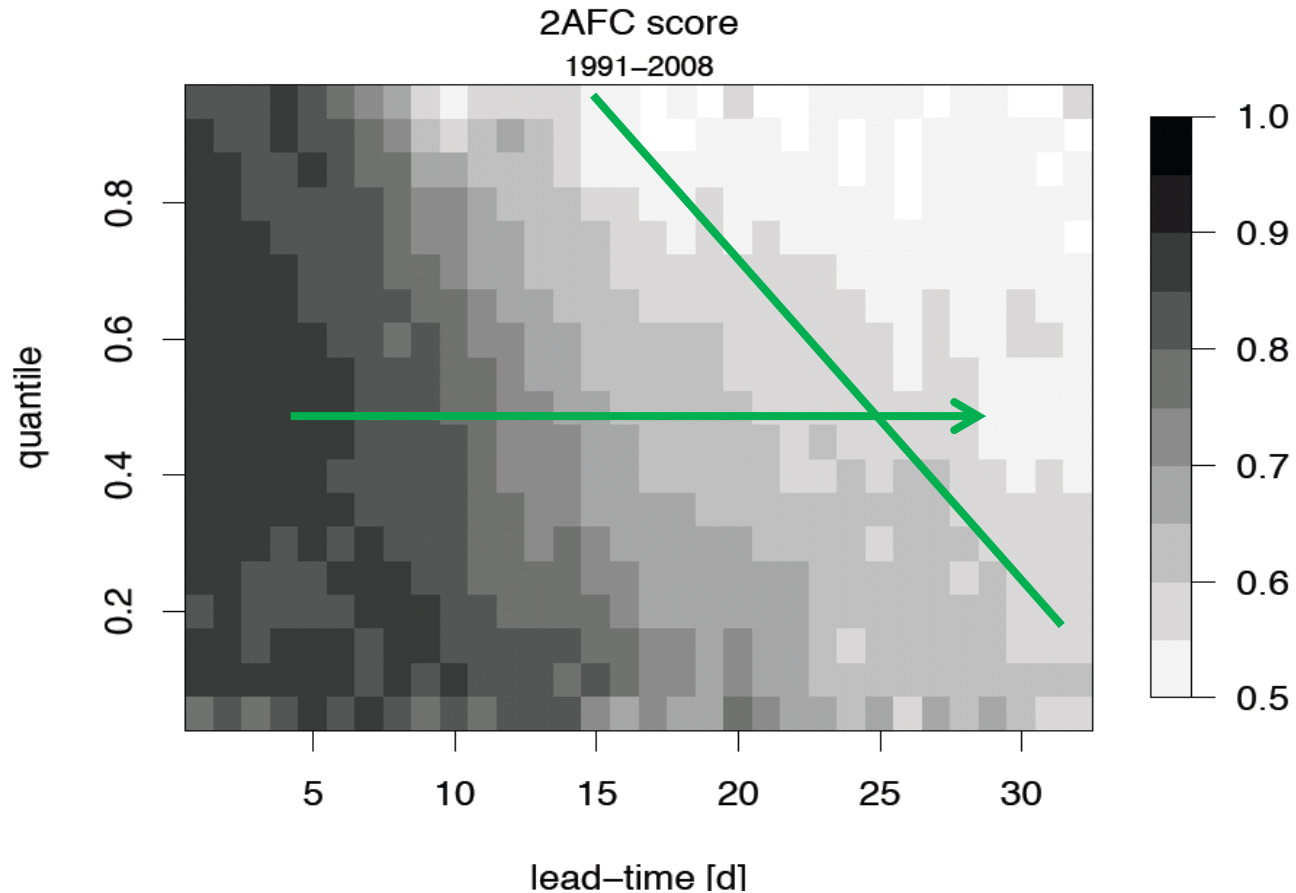
- Period 1981 – 2008

- Fully distributed

- 200 m



# Runoff predictions with VarEPS



$2afc = 1$

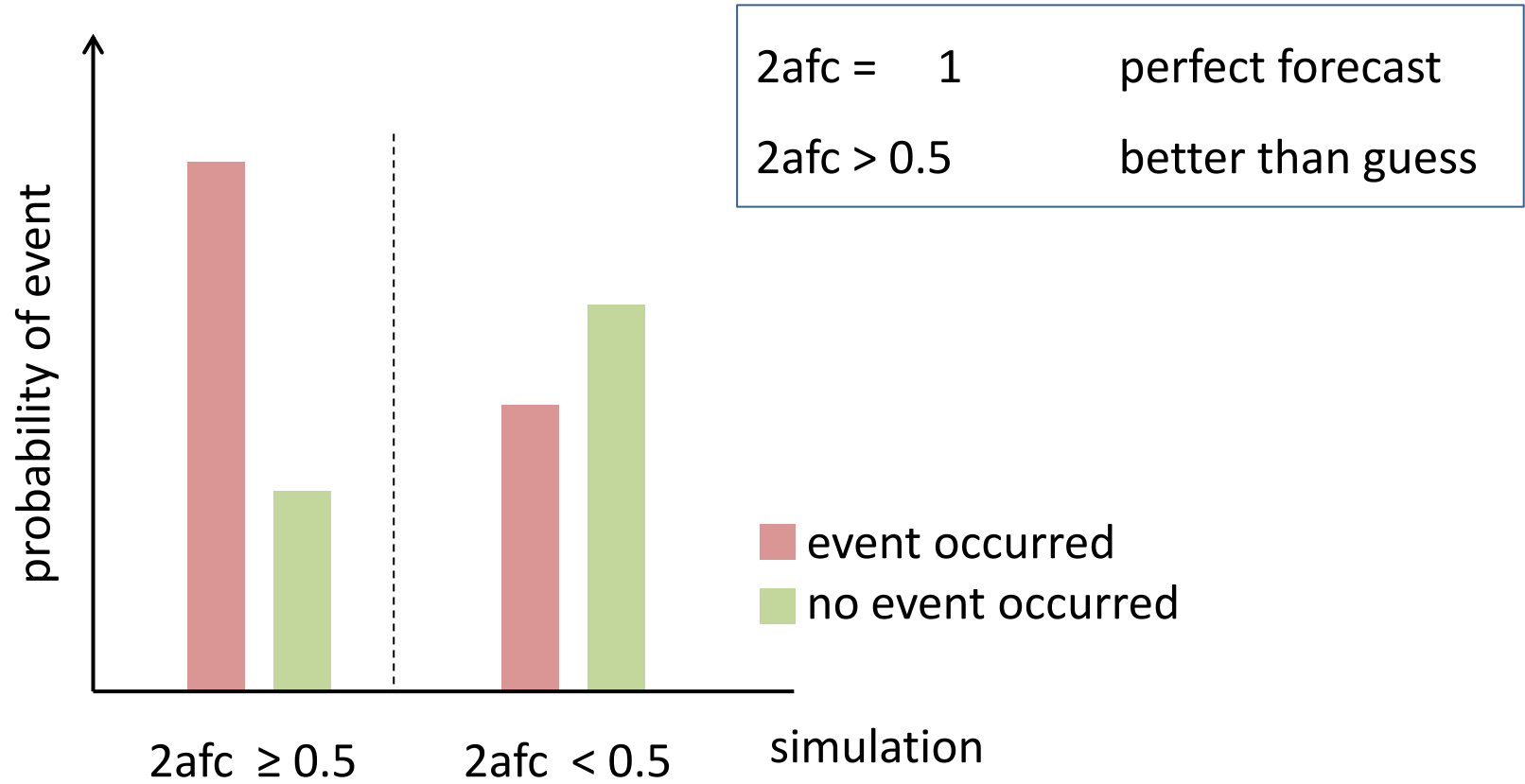
perfect forecast

$2afc > 0.5$

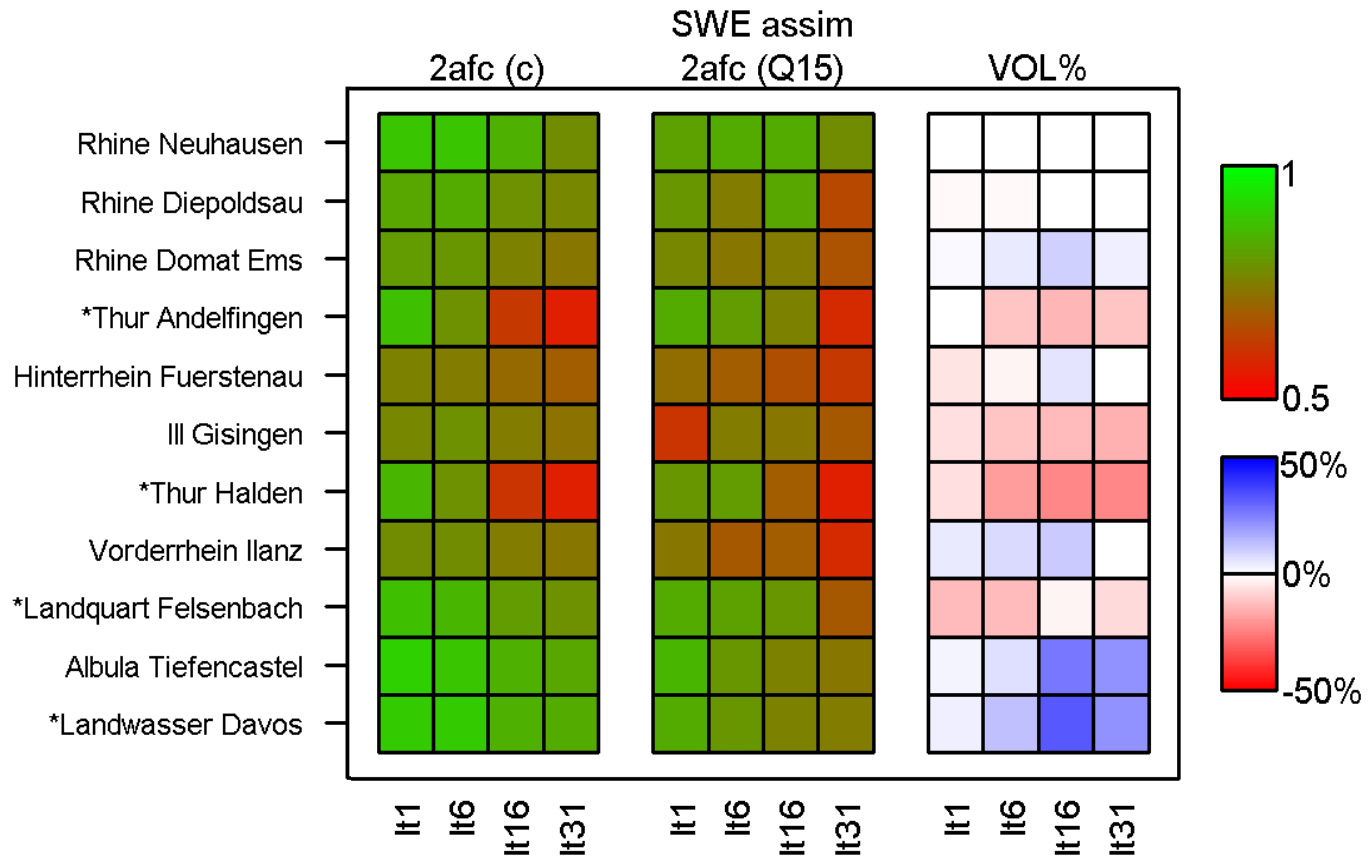
better than guess



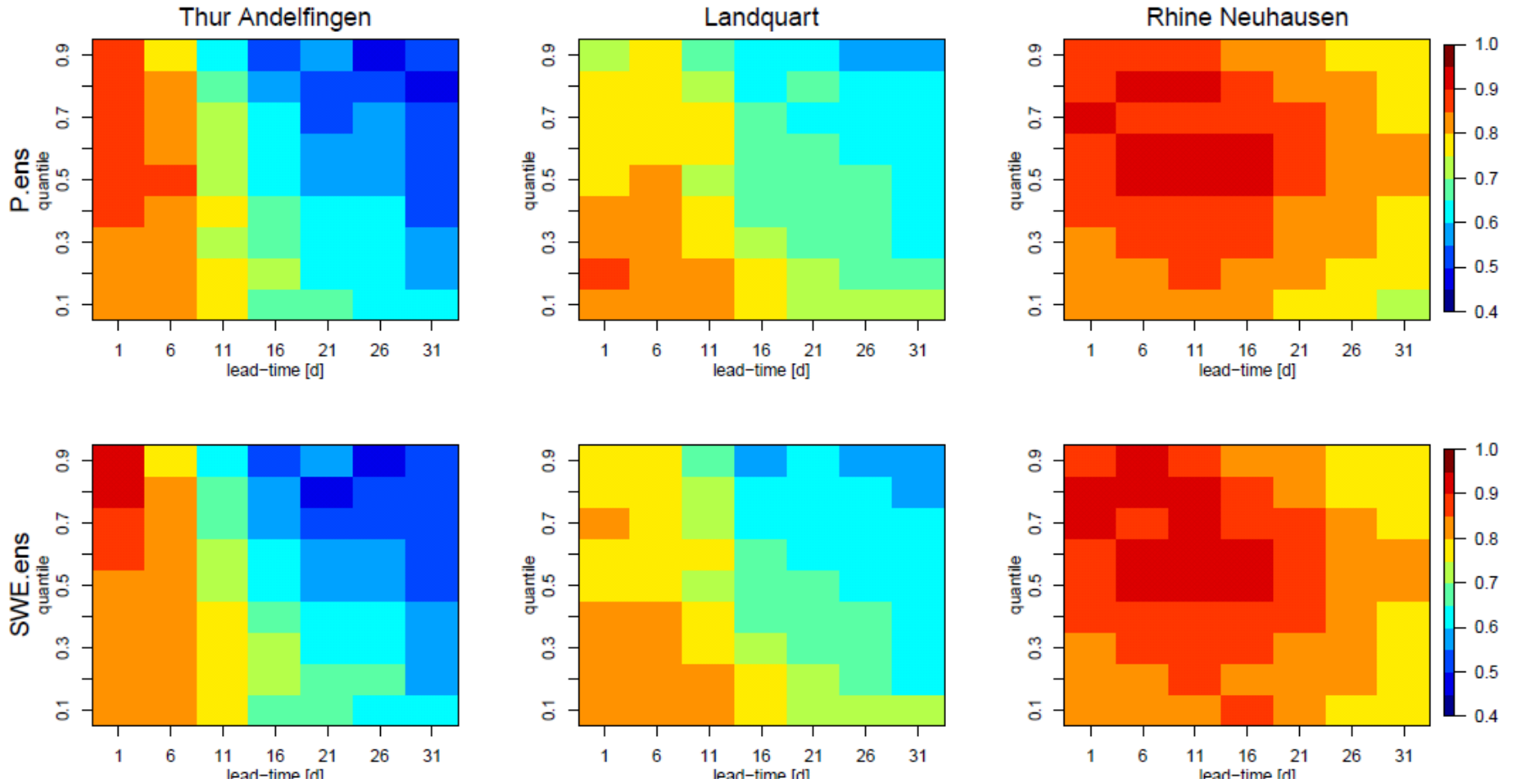
# 2afc score



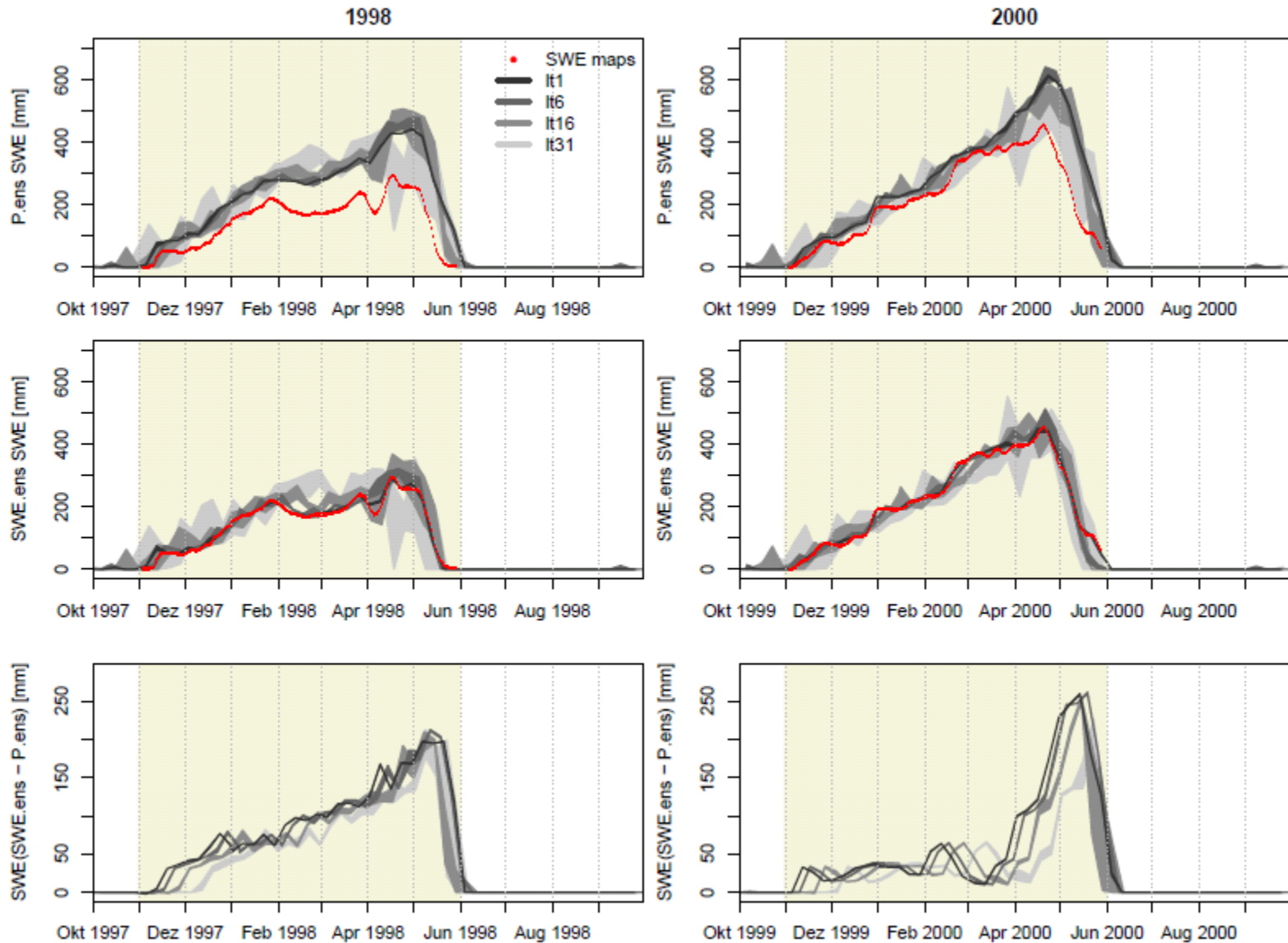
# Added value of importing SWE: runoff prediction



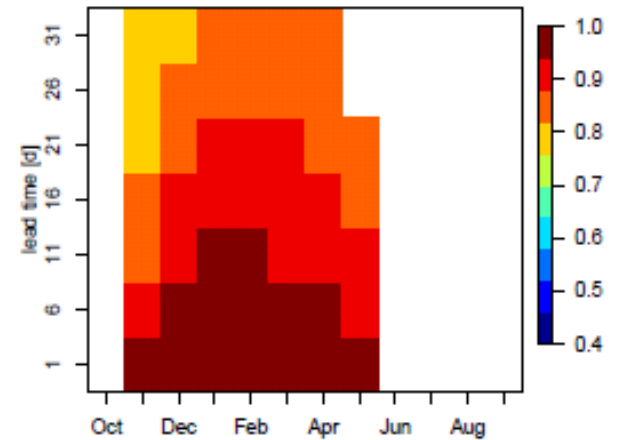
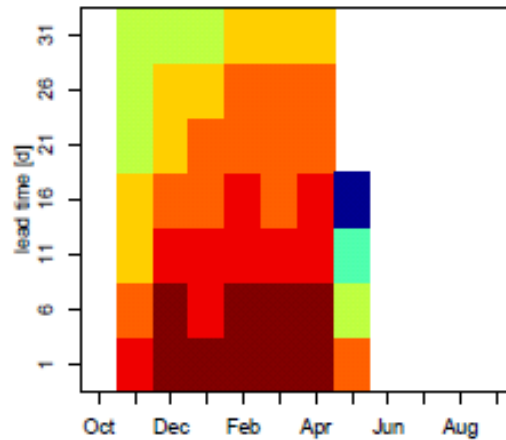
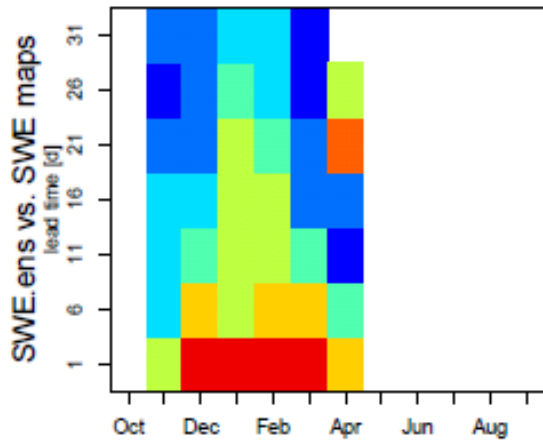
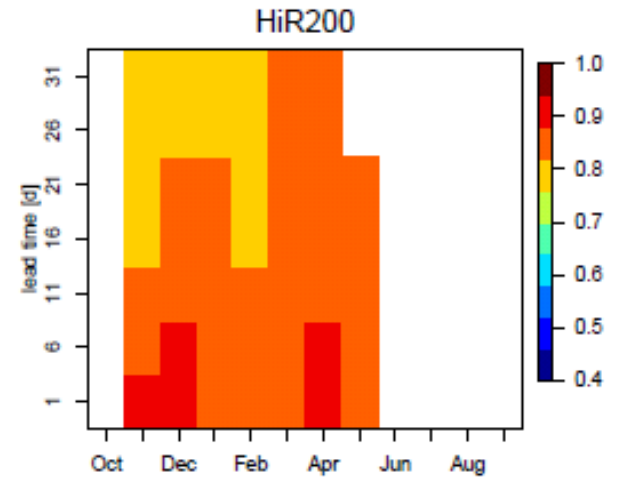
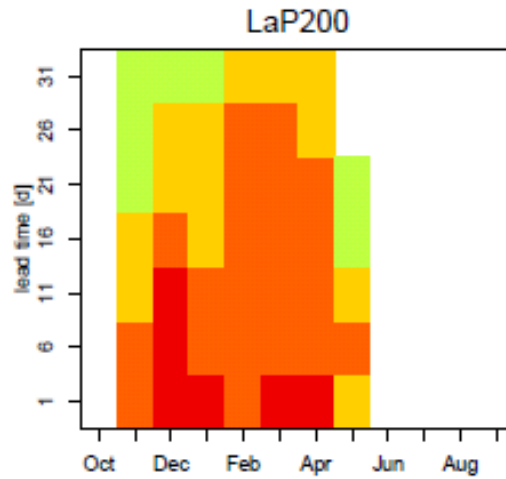
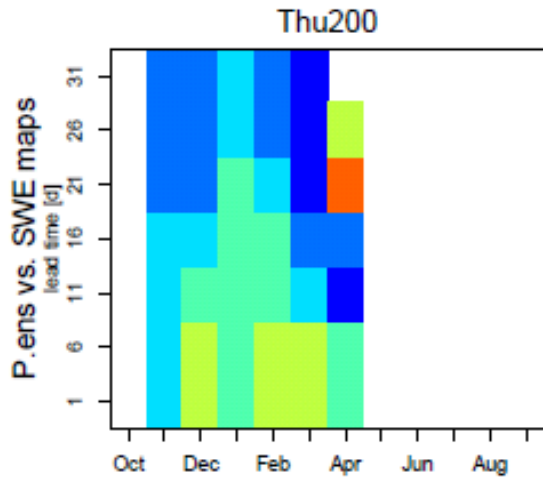
# Impact of Q15 forecasts



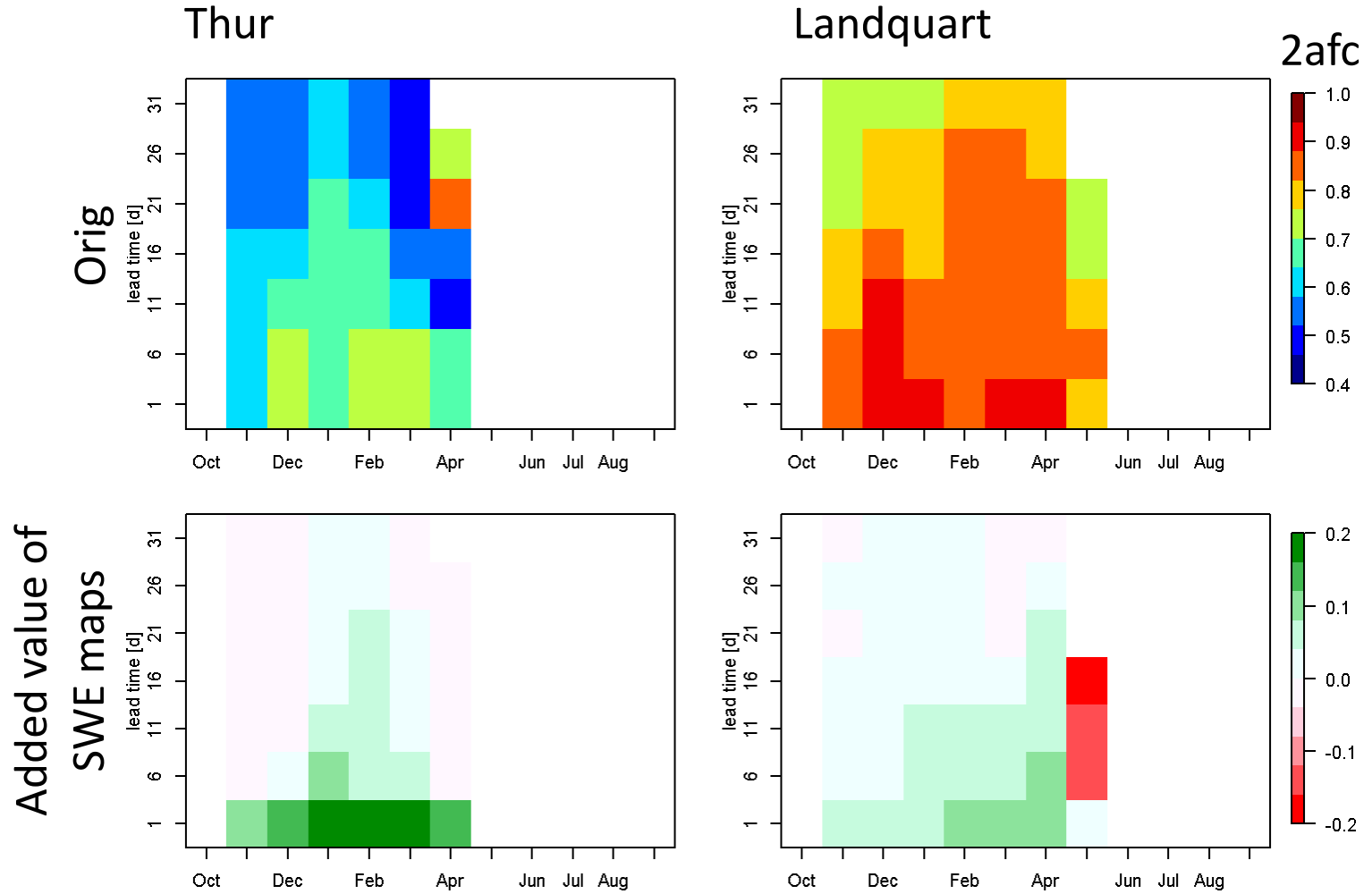
# SWE predictions



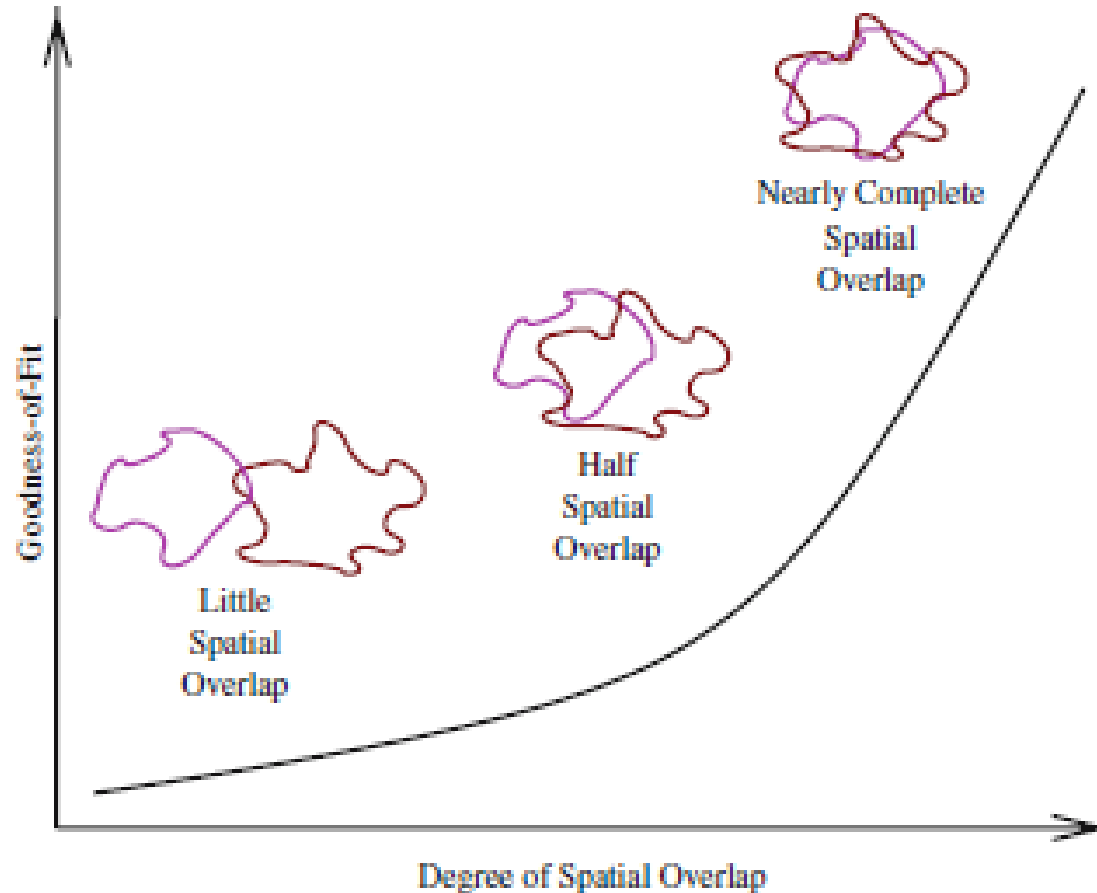
# Impact on SWE forecast



# Added value of importing SWE: SWE prediction



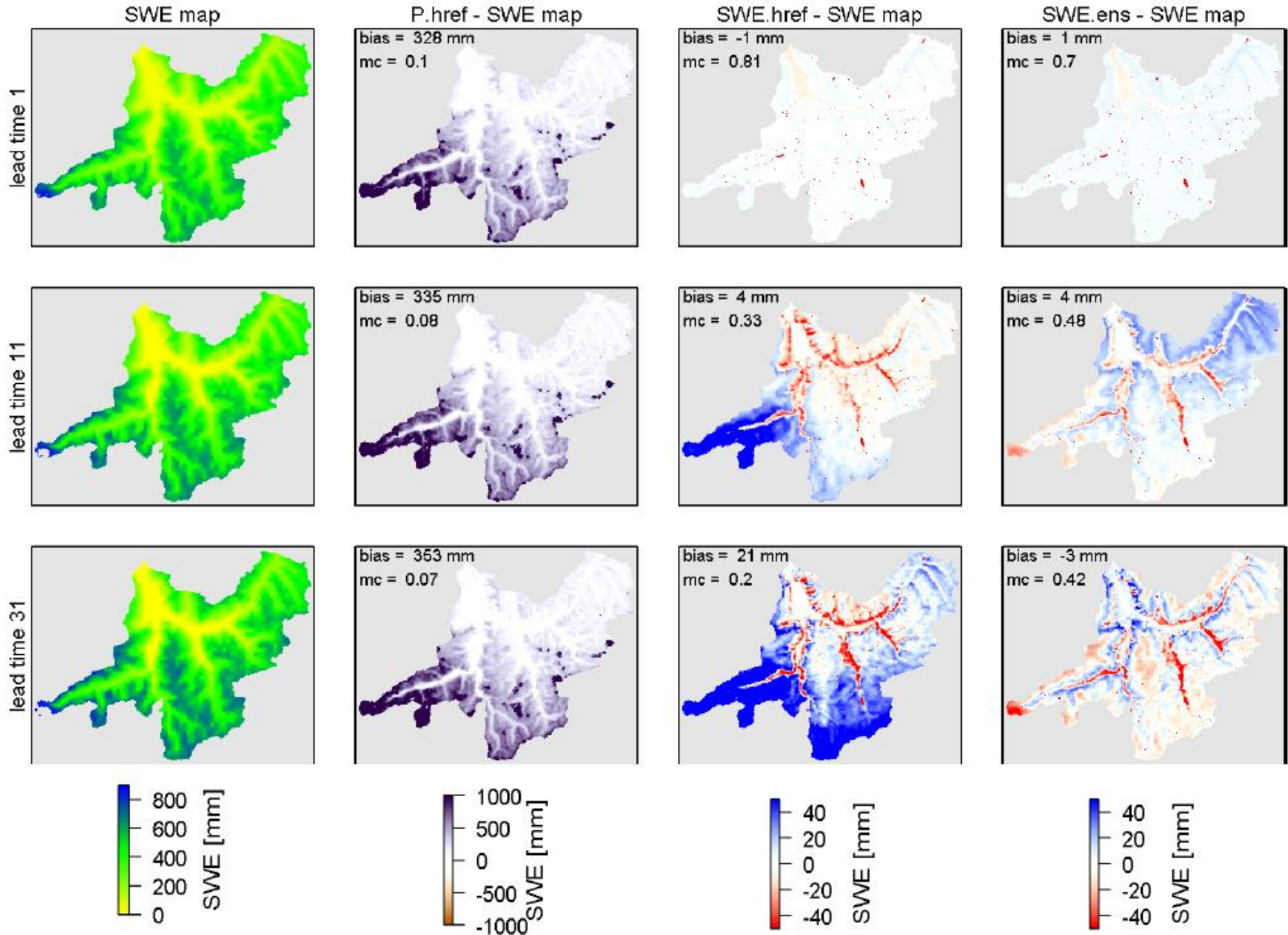
# NOVELTY! Spatial verification: Basics



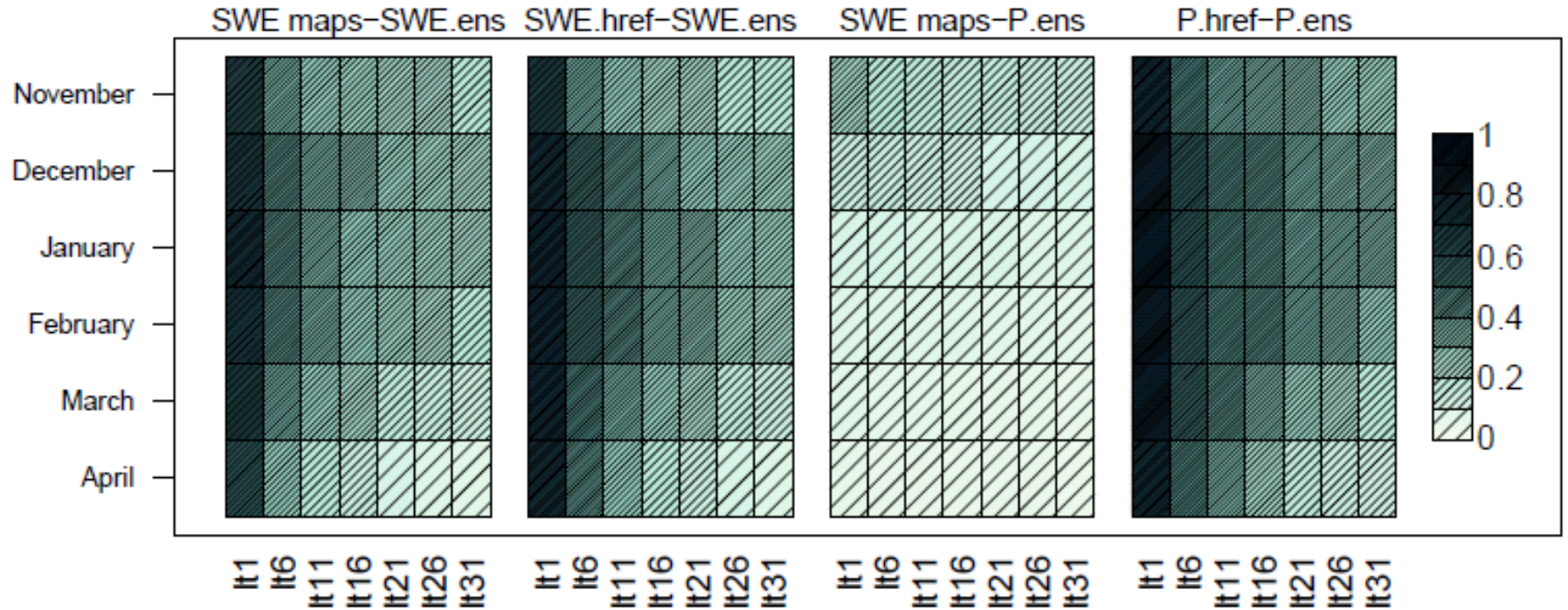
Hargrove, W. W., F. M. Homan, and P. F. Hessburg, 2006: Mapcurves: a quantitative method for comparing categorical maps. *Journal of Geographical Systems*, 8 (2), doi: 10.1007/s10109-006-0025-x.



# Spatial verification : Added value of importing SWE



# Spatial verification: Findings



# Summary

- Challenging conditions in high mountains and small basins
- Low-flow predictions initialized with numerical weather predictions provide skilful forecasts
- The import of SWE observations at initialisation
  - improves the predicted runoff volume
  - improves SWE prediction for lead times up to  $\sim 20$  days
- Verification against Q and SWE
- Spatial verification metrics are useful
- Next: See posters on HEPS4Power



# “The Böögg Bang Theory”



<http://hepex.irstea.fr/boogg-bang/>