Case study on use of hydrological model to study the impact of climate change on snowmelt and water availability

International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development

Kathmandu, Nepal

Content

- Hydrological modelling system
- Model classifications
- Why hydrological models?
- Choosing the right models
- Impacts of climate change on snowmelt and water availability

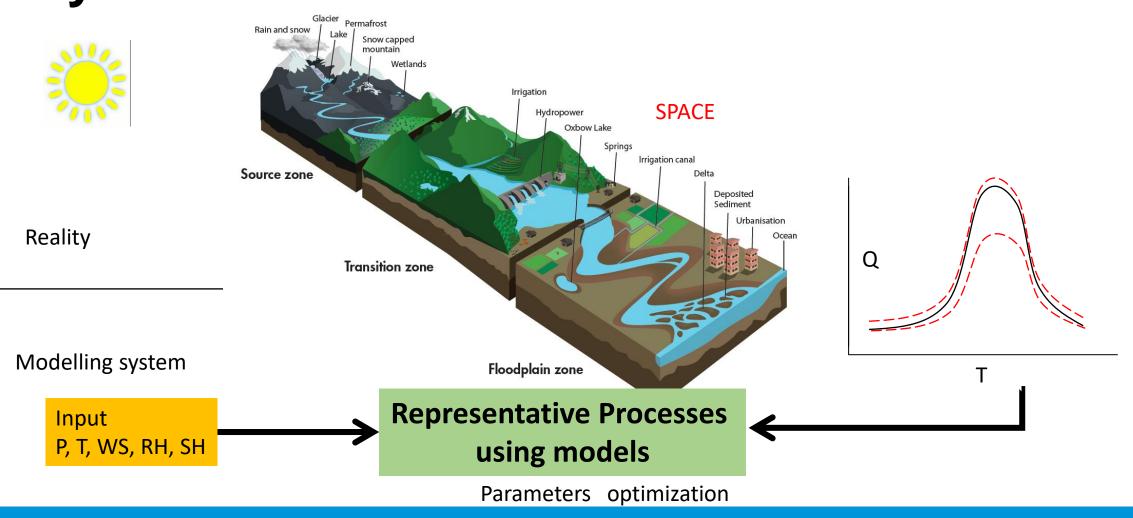


Hydrological modelling system

- Simple representation of a part of hydrological cycle
- Definition:
 - "Mathematical representation of the flow of water and its constituents on some parts of the land surface or subsurface environment" (Maidment, 1993)
 - "Hydrologic models are simplified, conceptual representations of a part of the hydrological cycle" (Wikipedia)
 - Models are imperfect representations, but are valuable tools with which to study a variety of conditions and predict answers that would be impractical to obtain by measuring or observing the actual system (source:Comet)



Representation of real world system





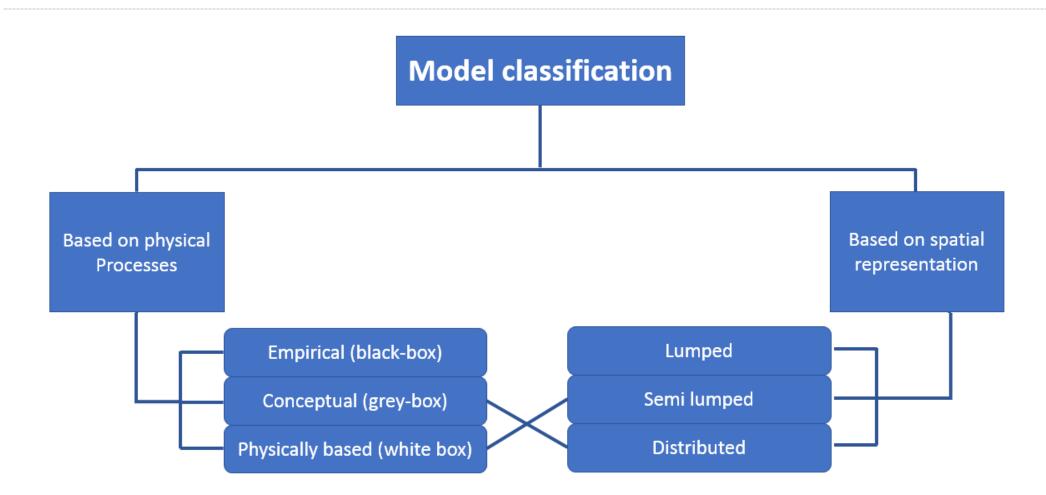
Remember Uncertainty!!

- Spatial representation of real world is limited!
- Input data are sparse !!
- Validation data is not perfect
- Model is 'just' a representation



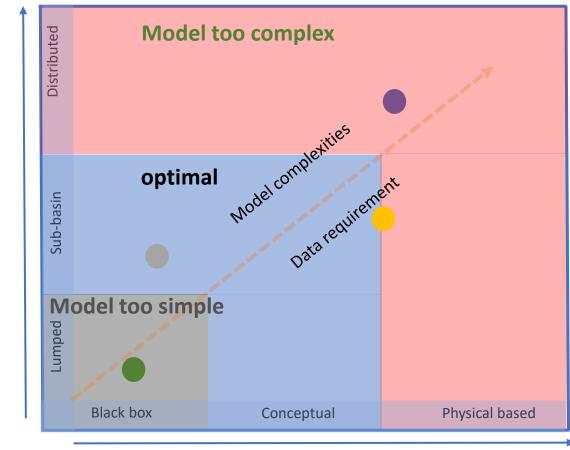


Model classification





How to choose the best model for you?

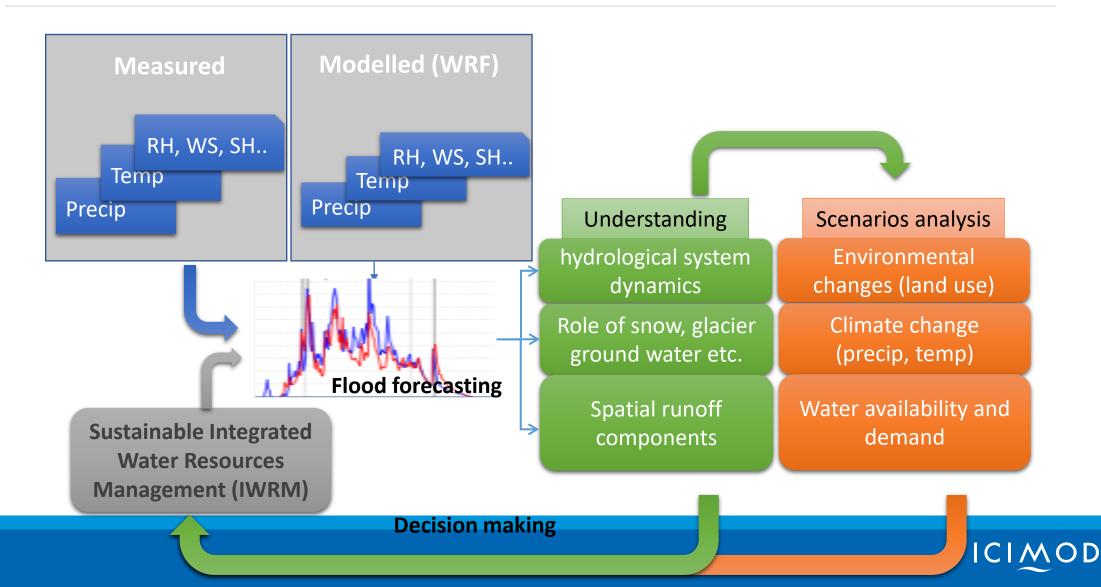


Catchment distribution

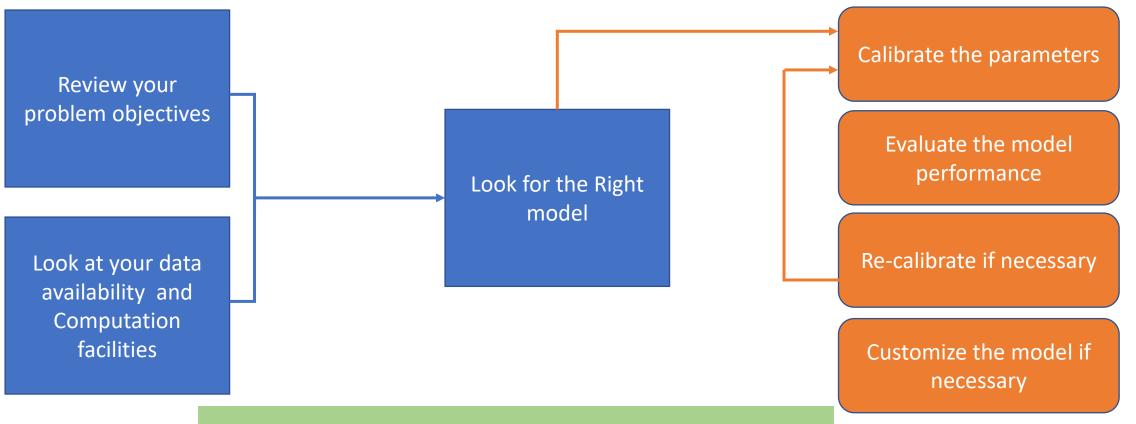
Physical Processes



Significance of Hydrological Modelling: Understanding system dynamics and planning



Methodology for using hydrological models



Validation is important



Few hydrological models

- J2000 hydrological model
- SWAT hydrological model
- GR4J hydrological model
- SPHY model



Jena Adaptable Modelling System (JAMS)

- Software framework for environmental model development and application
- Create *integrated models* from *single components*
- Features:
 - Hydrological and nutrient transport models (J2000, J2000S)
 - GUIs for model creation and deployment
 - Various computing environments (Desktop, Grid-based, Server-based, ...)
- JAVA-based, LGPL-licensed
- WWW: http://jams.uni-jena.de



Just Another Modelling System

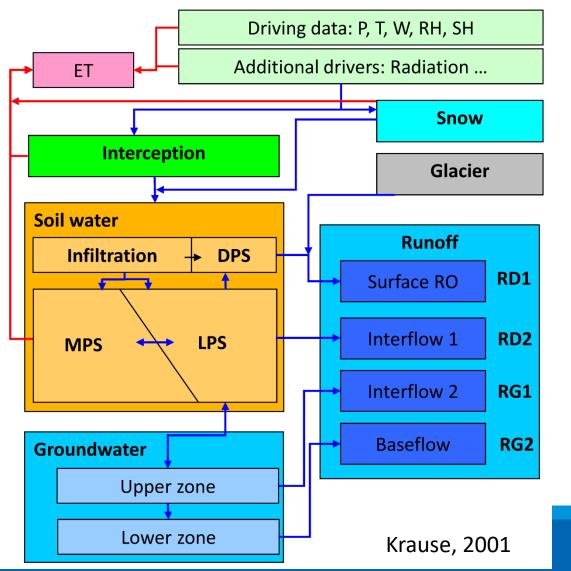


JAMS-J2000

- Process-oriented distributed hydrological model
- Implemented in the Jena Adaptable Modelling System (JAMS) framework
 - a software framework for **component-based** development and application of environmental models.
 - J2000g (simple water balance model),
 - Nutrient model (J2000-S)
- JAMS Data Explorer (JADE)
 - Sensitivity and uncertainty analysis
 - Web based calibration tools called 'OPTAS'



Process oriented distributed hydrological model



- Glacier melt approach
 - Enhanced degree day factor
- Distributed output for each HRU



Impacts of climate change on snowmelt and water availability

Demonstration





Thank you

