



# A first look at ERA5 for physically based water balance modelling of the Devoll Catchment, Albania

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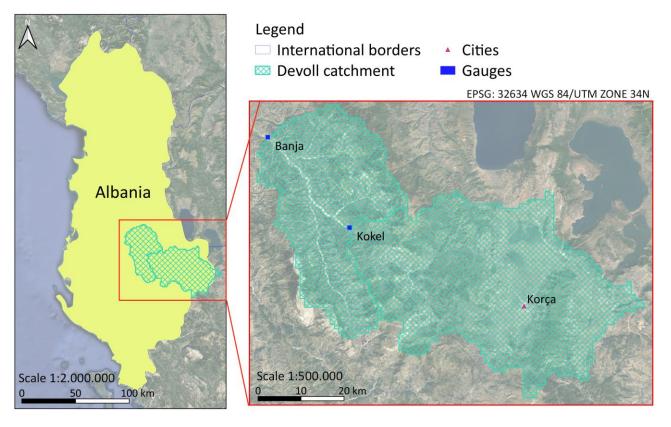
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# **1. Introduction**

- Meteorological input data is not always readily available or with the required spatiotemporal resolution for modelling
- Viable alternative: climate reanalysis datasets
- Use of ERA5 reanalysis dataset for the physically water balance model in the Devoll catchment, Albania



- Mediterranean climatic region: hot dry summers and mild rainy winters
- Area: approx. 3140 km<sup>2</sup>
- Flow regime: snowmelt in upstream mountainous part, whereas precipitation dominates the lower regions

## 2. ERA5 reanalysis dataset

- Produced and continuously updated by the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)
- Combination of models with data from satellites and ground sensors
- > Available from 1979 to almost present day in a 30 km grid with hourly resolution

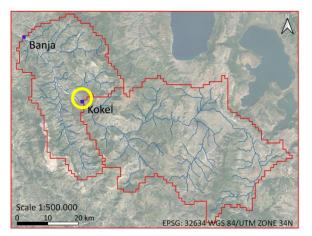
# 3. The model

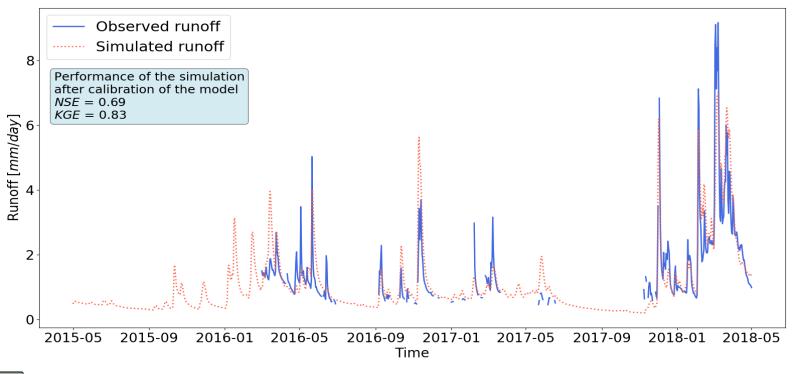
- Grid-based Water Flow and Balance Simulation Model WaSiM-ETH (Schulla 1996, 2019)
- Temporal and spatial resolution = daily, 1 x 1 km
- ➢ Soil model based on Richard's approach → Water transport in the soil is based on hydraulic head gradients and soil physical properties
- **ERA5 input data**:
  - Precipitation
  - 2m and dew point temperatures
  - eastward and northward wind components
  - mean surface downward short-wave radiation flux



# 4. Results

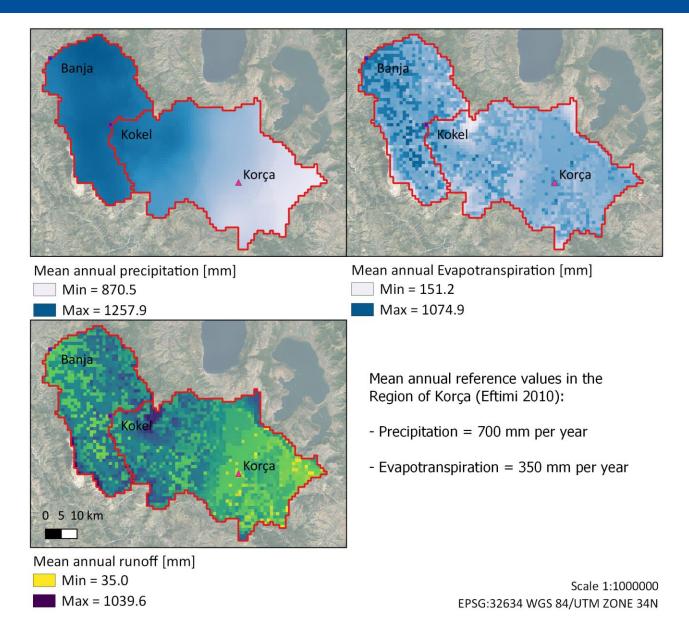
- Model calibration between observed and simulated runoff at "Kokel" station
- Good performance of the simulation after calibration of the model







### 4. Results



# **5. Conclusions & Outlook**

- Observed and simulated runoff follow the same dynamics: a close correspondence between flow peaks is achieved
- The ERA5 reanalysis dataset is a viable alternative for the water balance modelling in regions where meteorological input data availability is low or even absent
- > However, a reduction of the input precipitation was required in the model
  - A bias correction might be more suitable if precipitation from measuring stations were available
  - A comparison with other regions were ERA5 was applied for the water balance modelling might be helpful to check the possible overestimation of the precipitation input



#### **References:**

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# **Thank you!**

Joint research project AXIS: "Evaluating Delivery Impacts on Reservoirs in changing climaTe and society across scales and sectors (DIRT-X)". Subproject 2: Hydrology and glaciology



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