# Numerical estimate of river discharge in the Mediterranean basin

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#### Outline

- Motivations
- Recent past and near future: observations and models
- IRIS module description
- Validation and regional model intercomparison: the ENSEMBLES runs
- Conclusions

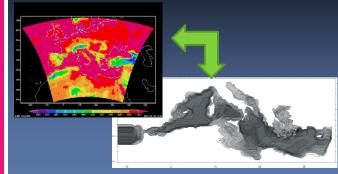
## Mediterranean river runoff estimates can be useful in...



... assessing Mediterranean Hydrological Cycle and possible changes in water mass characteristics



... assessing impacts on sea environment of river nutrient loads



... giving fresh water boundary condition to the ocean module of regional coupled models

## Recent past and near future... what is available?

Historical time series of river discharge from several on-line database (GRDC, MMA, Med-Hycos, sage, UNESCO) Struglia et al., 2004, Journ. Clim. Ludwig et al., 2009, Progress in Oceanography

XX century:

simulations

Climate models

-Empirical modeling (P,T,R)

- Surface integration of R

-Macroscale Hydrological mod

XXI century:

# IRIS - Interactive RIver Scheme

- IRIS estimates river discharge into the Mediterranean Sea from modelled runoff data
- IRIS functions either off-line or interactively within the regional Mediterranean coupled model PROTHEUS developed at ENEA
- IRIS has been tested using the surface runoff fields computed by Regional Models run within ENSEMBLES project (ERA40 driven) and validated against historical discharge data

G.Pisacane, M.V.Struglia in preparation



Modelled runoff fields

Inverse distance interpolation onto a regular grid of comparable resolution

-Soil parametrization schemes
- Vertical balance: P = R+E+ΔS
P cumulated precipitation,
R cumulated total runoff,
E cumulated evaporation
ΔS soil storage variation

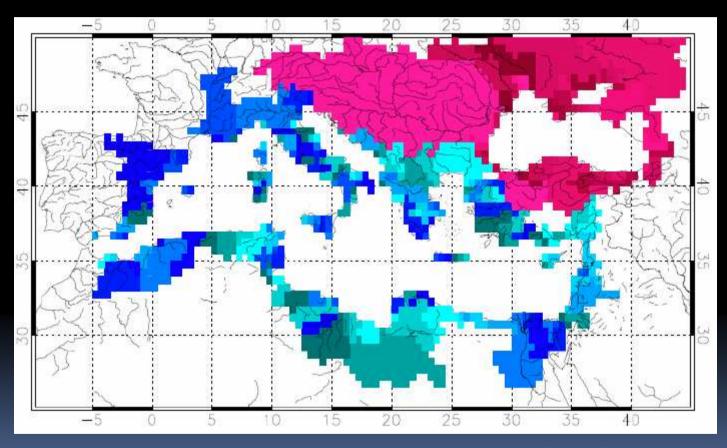
Basing on the Total Runoff Integrated Pathway (TRIP) (Oki and Sud,1998 Earth Interactions, 2)

Surface Integration

Catchment scale, monthly means

River discharge

## Mediterranean catchment in IRIS



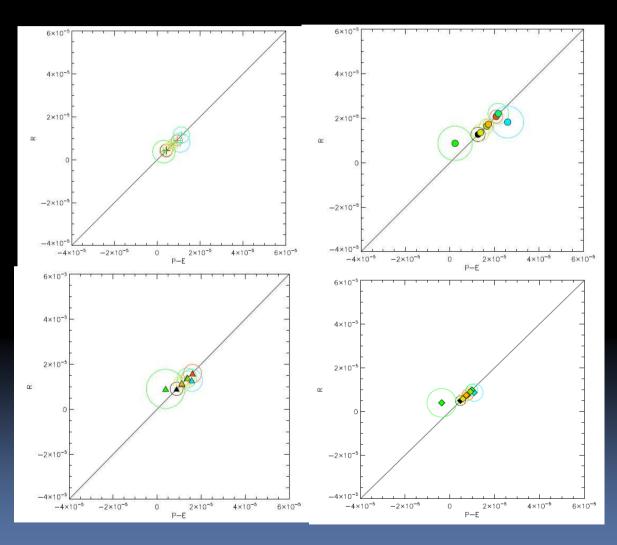
- -186 distinct basins directly falling into the MedSea (blue)
- -236 distinct basins when the Black Sea catchment is included (pink)

### Validation and model intercomparison

#### ERA 40 driven simulations from ENSEMBLES (1961-2000)

HIRHAM	DMI	ECHAM4 physics
		Dumenil, Todini 1992
REMO	MPI	Modified ECHAM4 physics
		DWD physics
REGCM3	ICTP	REGCM3 Physics
		Soil scheme: BATS
HIRHAM	METNO	ECHAM4 physics
		Dumenil, Todini 1992
RM4	CNRM	Soil scheme:ISBA
HADRM3	НС	WHS
RACMO	KNMI	ECMWF physics
KACMO		TESSEL
CRCMO	OURANOS	CLASS 2.7

## Vertical balance condition



Mean annual balance: net evap (P-E) vs runoff (R)

Units are mm/s.

Black: REMO

Red: METNO-HIRHAM

Green: DMI-HIRHAM

Light blue: RegCM3

Light green: HadRM3

Apple green: RM4

Light Yellow: RACMO

Gold: OURANOS

Cross: Ebro

Circle: Rhone

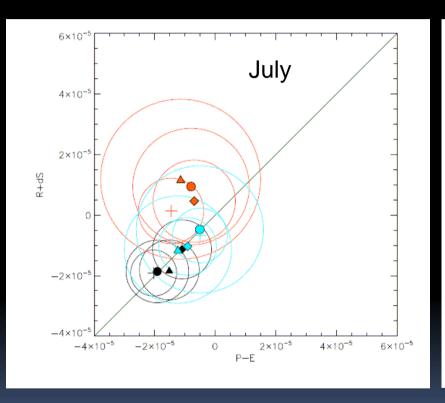
Triangle: Po

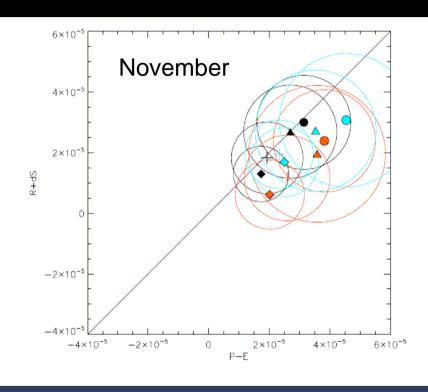
Diamond: Danube.

Circumferences of radius SD

are drawn.

#### Vertical balance: month extremes

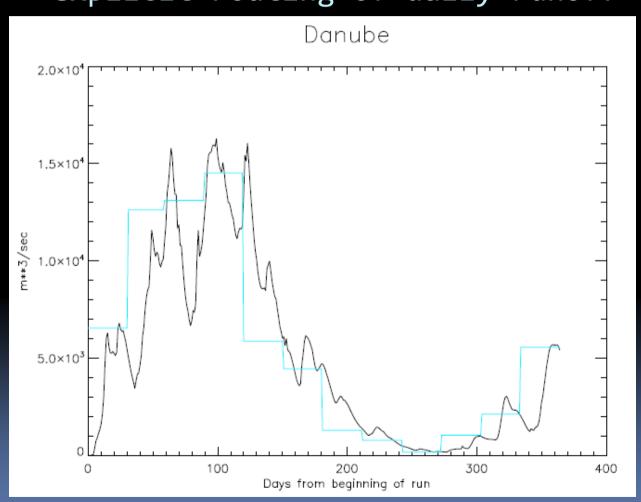




Mean monthly balance between net evaporation (P-E) and runoff plus soil storage (R+dS) for the different models (colours) and different basins(symbols). Units are mm/s. Black: REMO, red: HIRHAM, light blue: RegCM3. Cross: Ebro, circle: Rhone, triangle: Po, diamond: Danube. Circumferences of radius SD are drawn

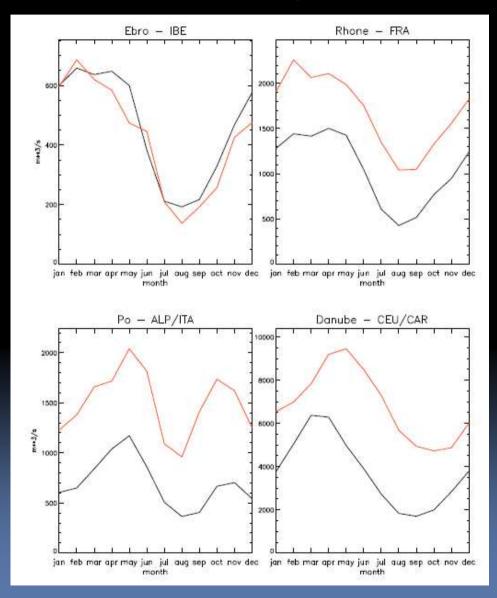
## Runoff monthly integration over the Danube catchment

vs explicit routing of daily runoff\*



<sup>\*</sup> WBM plus (extension of the model presented in Vorosmarty et al., J.Hydrology,207,1998)

## Climatology: 25km



**Red: Observations** 

Black: Ensemble mean

### Conclusions

#### IRIS is:

- Versatile run-time & off-line module, works with any climate model output
- Adequate to climate studies purposes (seasonal and interannual variability)
- Useful to assess the quality of the simulation of HC (using observed R D)