



## Comparison of Regionalization Methods

S. K. Singh (1), A. Bárdossy (1), and K. P. Sudheer (2)

(1) Stuttgart University, Institute of hydraulic Engineering, Civil, Stuttgart, Germany (shailesh.singh@iws.uni-stuttgart.de, Ph:+49 711685 64726; Fax:+49 711685 64681), (2) Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai 600036, India

Lack of availability of historical data series is one of a hindrance in hydrological modeling. Regionalization of model parameters is one of the solutions to obtain parameter for ungauged basins. Recently lots of methodologies have been developed. They can be categorized as

- model calibration then fitting regression between model parameters and catchments characteristics;
- using some kind of transfer function

The aim of this study was to compare different regionalization methods as well as to look how the model resolution effects regionalization. In this study modified Lipschitz and monotony condition are used for regionalization. To identify the effect of model resolution distributed and semi-distributed HBV models parameter was regionalized using modified Lipschitz and monotony condition. The study was conducted at upper Neckar catchment of southwest Germany. It has been found that combination of Lipschitz and monotony condition has performed reasonable. It has been seen that distributed model structure have outperformed semi-distributed model structure. It shows under present data conditions that higher model resolution can describe processes of ungauged basin reasonably.