



Simulation of present and expected future runoff in a complex terrain Alpine catchment with EURO-CORDEX data

Gerhard Smiatek (1) and Harald Kunstmann (1,2)

(1) Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), IMK-IFU, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany (gerhard.smiatek@kit.edu), (2) University of Augsburg, Institute of Geography, Augsburg, Germany

Data from regional climate models run within the Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiments (EURO-CORDEX) experiments are applied to evaluate the reproduction of observed runoff and access its expected future changes of a mesoscale Alpine river by applying the distributed hydrological simulation model WaSiM. The modeling domain covers the complex terrain of the Ammer catchment located in the German Alps. Its size is round 600 km² and the elevation ranges from 500 to 2000 m. The hydrology model is operated with a spatial resolution of 100 m and with a daily time step with temperature, precipitation, wind, relative humidity and short wave radiation input. The investigated periods are 1981-2008 for the data from CORDEX evaluation runs, 1975-2005 for the historical runs and 2071-2100 for RCP4.5 scenario runs.

The contribution investigates the bias present in the CORDEX precipitation data and discusses the necessity and approaches of a bias correction for all variables. We finally analyze present and future river discharge based on simulated flow duration curves (FDCs).