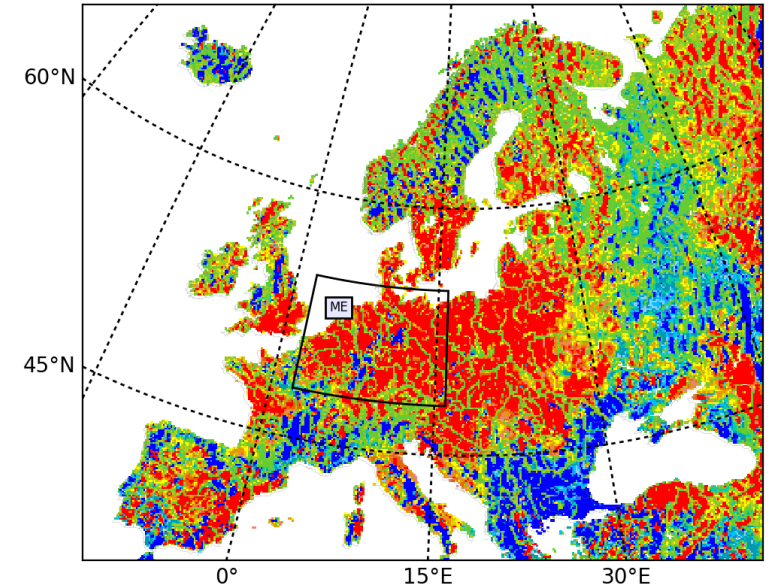


Assessment of the interannual evolution of water resources with an ensemble of fully coupled terrestrial model simulations

Carl Hartick, Carina Furusho-Percot, Klaus Goergen and Stefan Kollet

Motivation and domain

- 2018 was an exceptionally hot and dry year in central Europe.
- New methods are needed to assess probabilities for the evolution of water resources after such extreme events.
- We propose an assessment with a fully coupled ensemble using past meteorological information.
- Study area: EURO-CORDEX domain with 0.11° resolution; focus domain Mid-Europe (ME)

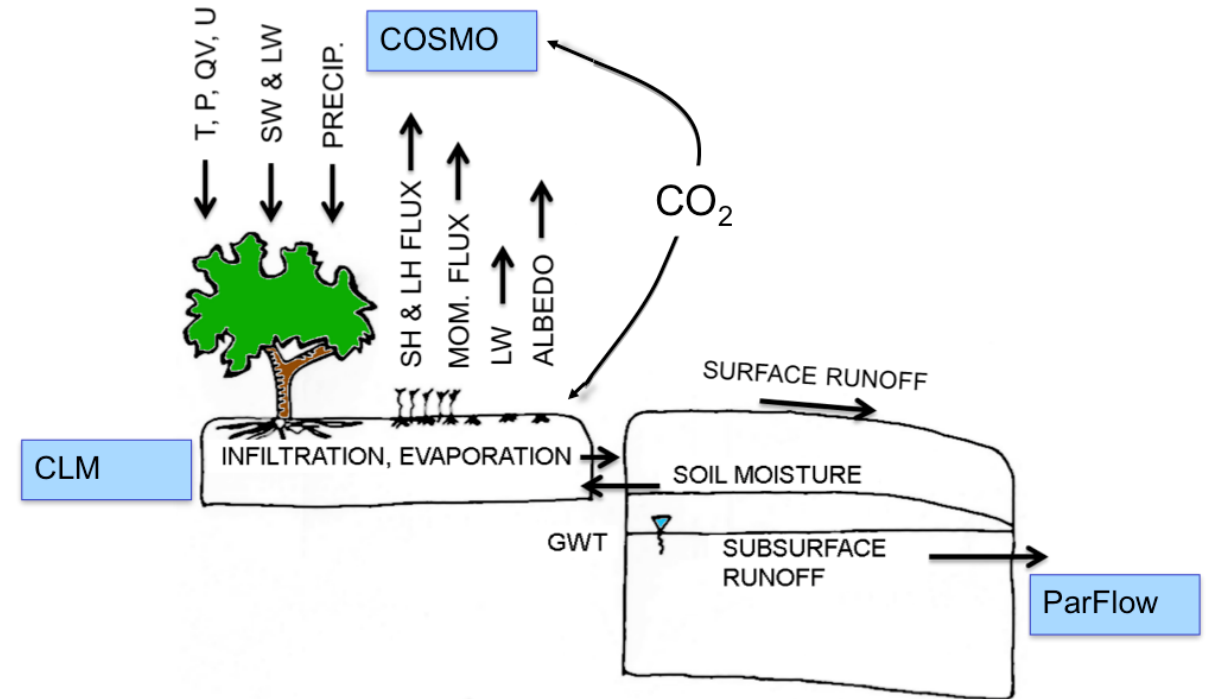


Water storage anomalies in August 2018
in TSMP

Terrestrial Systems Modeling Platform, TSMP

<https://www.terrsysmp.org>

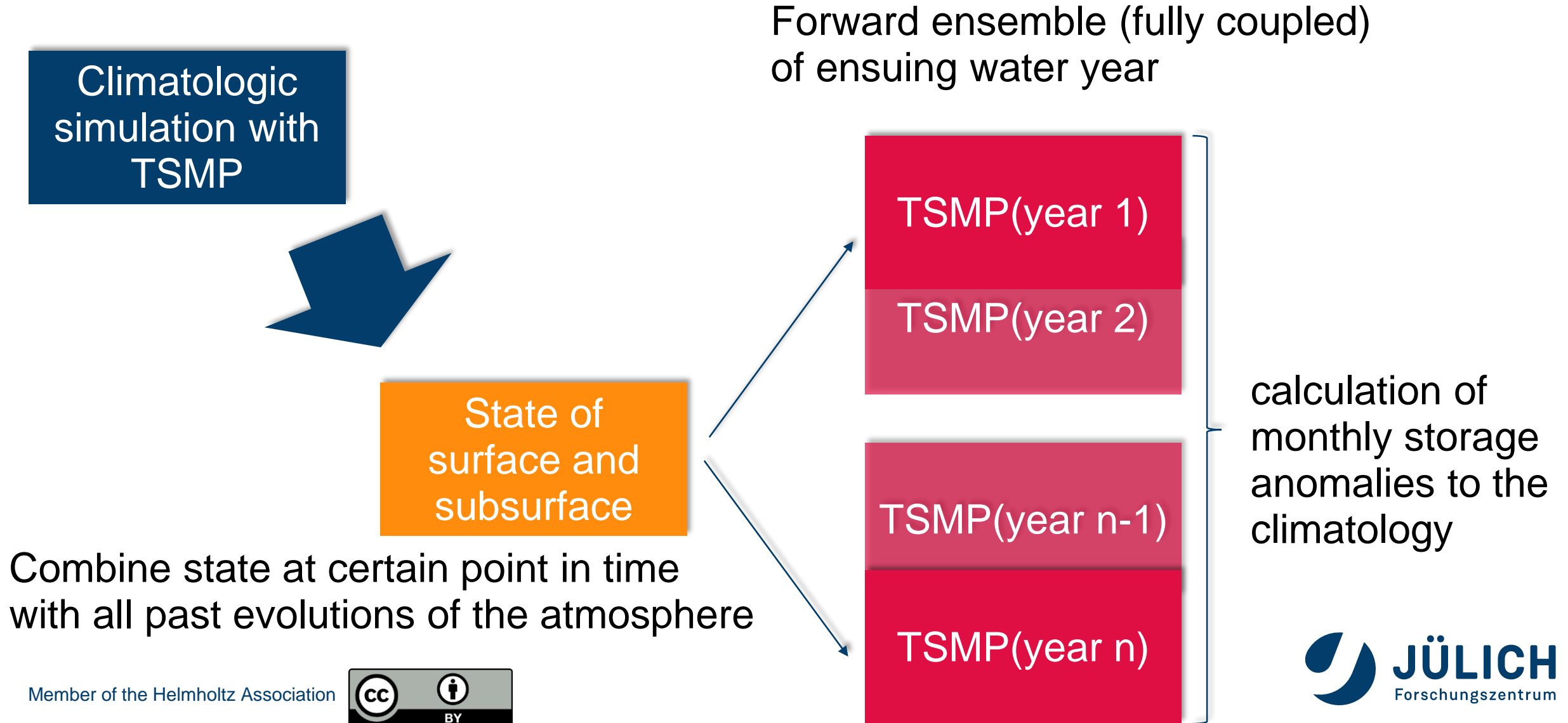
- Scale consistent modelling platform consisting of: COSMO, CLM and ParFlow
- Aim: modelling the whole water cycle from the top of the atmosphere to the water table
- Transport processes and feedback between the different systems are included.



F. Gasper et al. (2014)

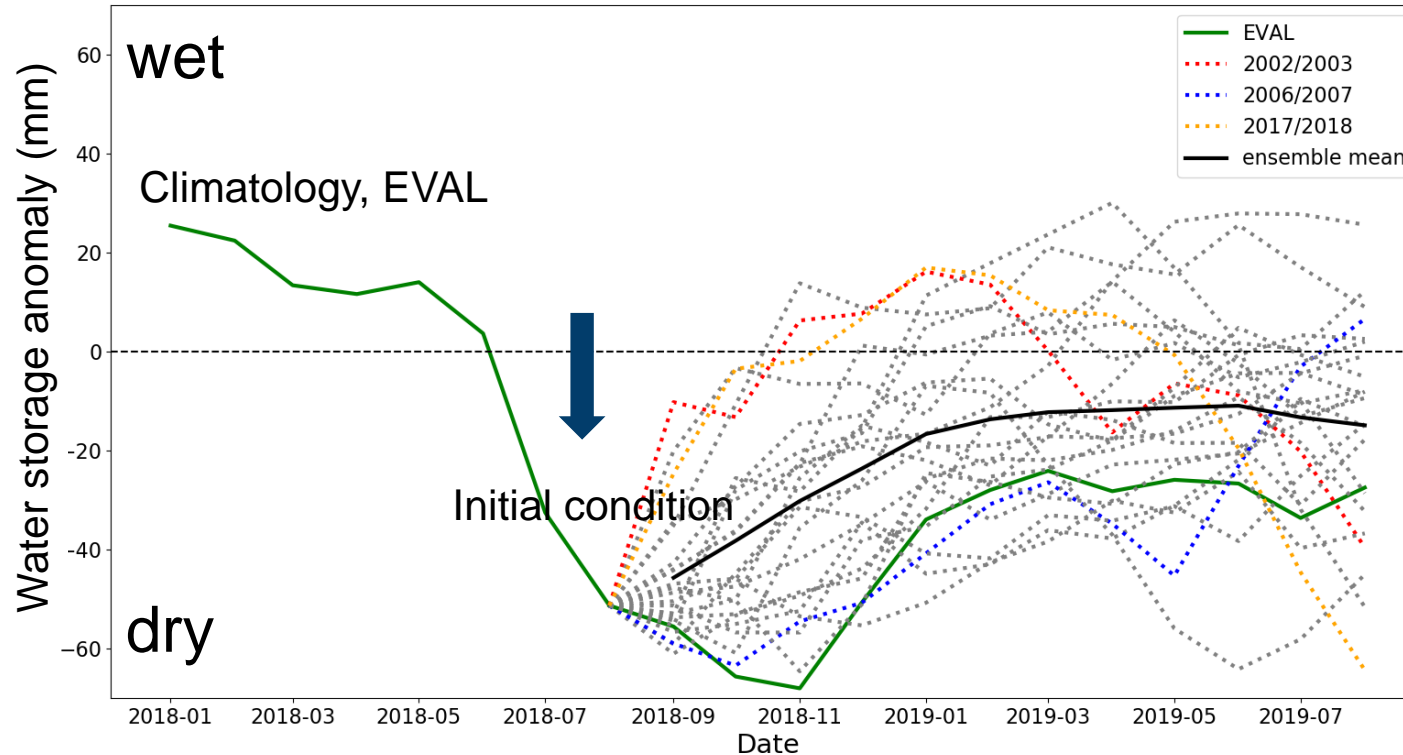
Gasper, F., Goergen, K., Shrestha, P., Sulis, M., Rihani, J., Geimer, M., and Kollet, S.: Implementation and scaling of the fully coupled Terrestrial Systems Modeling Platform (TerrSysMP v1.0) in a massively parallel supercomputing environment – a case study on JUQUEEN (IBM Blue Gene/Q), *Geosci. Model Dev.*, 7, 2531–2543, <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-7-2531-2014>, 2014.

Assessment of total water resources: Methodology



Assessment of the total water storage 2019 (hindsight)

Averages over Mid-Europe, initialized in August 2018

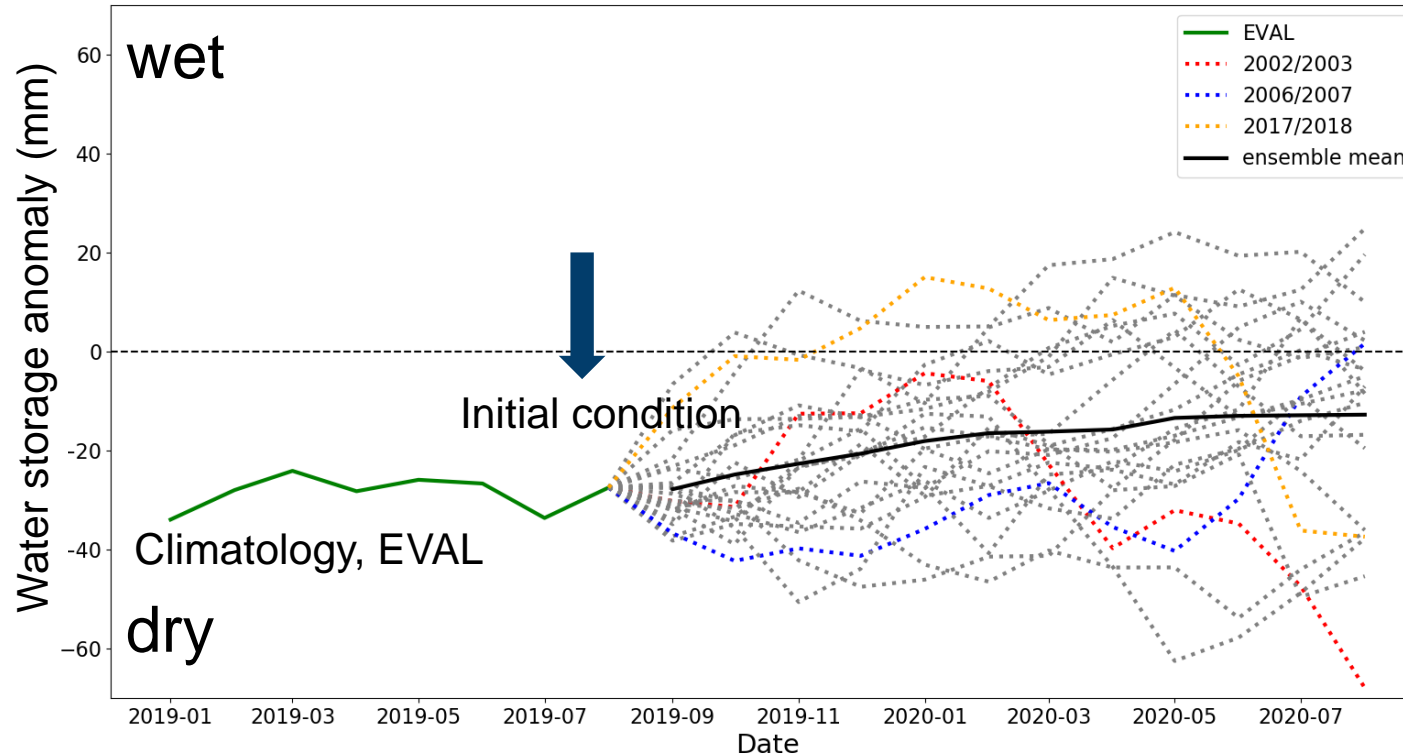


Most ensemble members are in the dry range.

“Real” situation is at the lower extreme of the ensemble.
Ensemble gave a good indication that a water deficit is likely.

Assessment of the total water storage 2020

Averages over Mid-Europe, initialized in August 2019



A water deficit is still likely for the end of 2020.