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Abdul Shakoor, Alice Burri, Mathias Bavay, Naeem Ejaz, Abdul Razzaq Ghumman, Francesco Comola, Michael Lehning

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HYDROLOGICAL RESPONSE OF TWO HIGH ALTITUDE SWISS CATCHMENTS TO ENERGY BALANCE AND TEMPERATURE INDEX MELT SCHEMES

Abdul Shakoor ^{a, c, *}, Alice Burri ^{a, b}, Mathias Bavay ^{a, b}, Naeem Ejaz ^c, Abdul Razzaq
Ghumman ^{c, d}, Francesco Comola ^a, Michael Lehning ^{a, b}

^a Laboratory of Cryospheric Sciences, School of Architecture, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Ecole Polytechnique Federal de Lausanne, CH-1015, Switzerland. Email: abdulshakoorqureshi@yahoo.com

^b Institute for Snow and Avalanche Research SLF, Flüelastrasse 11, CH-7260, Davos Dorf, Switzerland

 ^c Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Engineering and Technology, Taxila, Pakistan.

^d Department of Civil Engineering, College of Engineering, Qassim University, Saudi Arabia.

16 ABSTRACT

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Comparison of energy Balance (EB) and temperature Index (TI) snow/ice melt 17 methods for glacio-hydrological modeling in the Alps has been the subject of 18 numerous studies; however, the debate on which method is preferable under which 19 conditions and for which application is still ongoing. In this study, both melting 20 routines were tested within the common numerical framework of the fully distributed 21 model (Alpine3D) to analyze the differences. We included two high-altitude Swiss 22 alpine glaciered catchments, which represent two distinct types of glaciers, namely 23 cirque and valley glaciers, with different weather conditions, topography, and data 24 type. In this experiment, hydrological discharge in the Damma catchment was 25 overestimated by the model with EB approach, which demonstrated Nash-Sutcliffe 26 efficiency (NSE) of 0.61 mainly due to the overestimation of wind speed and 27 28 longwave radiation. On the other hand, the TI approach obtained a high NSE of 0.93, 29 as this simple conceptual model does not rely on the abovementioned variables. For the Arolla catchment, better results were observed for both EB and TI approaches, 30

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