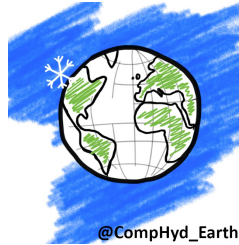


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How can we better forecast snowmelt-driven streamflow?

By combining physically-based model simulations with available snow measurement data, using data assimilation to improve the initial snowpack state in a hydrological forecasting system.

This research applies ensemble data assimilation methods to combine large domain hydrological modelling with snow data (in-situ and remotely sensed). The data assimilation methods are perturbed observation Particle and Ensemble Kalman Filter. The model is a continental domain SUMMA hydrological model developed by the USask Computational Hydrology group. The focus area will be the North American Rocky Mountains.



Fractional Snow
Cover Area and
Albedo



HRU
discretization

Ensemble
Meteorological
Dataset for North
America (EMDNA)



In-situ
measurement

Dynamic Layer
Energy Balance
Snowpack Model

Large-Domain
Physically Based
SUMMA Hydrological
Model

