

Supplementary material for

Developing a new parameterization scheme of temperature lapse rate for the hydrological simulation in a glacierized basin based on remote sensing

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This file contains supplementary tables and figures for

- Calibration parameters for all the six simulation cases
- Runoff and SCA simulation accuracy of all the six cases
- Comparison of daily runoff simulation results from the J2000 model using the traditional TLR scheme (Base Case) and the new TLR scheme (Case 1) for the periods of validation.
- Comparison of monthly snow cover area (SCA) simulations between Base Case and Case 6
- Comparison of daily runoff simulation results between Base Case and Case 6
- Comparison of monthly snow cover area (SCA) simulations between Base Case and Case 1 without consideration of July and August.
- Multiyear average monthly total runoff.
- Comparison of correlation analysis of daily simulation runoff and observation runoff (November–May) results from the J2000 model using the traditional TLR scheme (a and b) and the new TLR scheme (c and d) for the periods of calibration (a and c) and validation (b and d).

Table S1. Calibration parameters in the J2000 hydrological model

Parameter	Description	Normal range	Dimension	Value						
				Base Case	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6
Precipitation distribution										
<i>Trs</i>	base temperature	−5 to +5	°C	0.8	1.6	−0.5	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
<i>Trans</i>	parameter range for mixed rain and snow	0–2	°C	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Interception module										
<i>a_rain</i>	interception storage for rain	0–5	mm	2.5	2.4	1	1	2.6	1.1	3.1
<i>a_snow</i>	interception storage for snow	0–5	mm	4.6	4.6	1.1	1.1	4.7	1.2	4.6
Snow module										
<i>snowCritDens</i>	critical density of snow	0–1	%	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.37
<i>snowColdContent</i>	cold content of snow pack	0–1	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>snowBaseTemp</i>	threshold temperature for snowmelt	−5 to +5	°C	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.4
<i>snowTfactor</i>	melt factor by sensible heat	0–10	NA	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.4	4.6	4.8
<i>snowRfactor</i>	melt factor by liquid precipitation	0–10	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>snowGfactor</i>	melt factor by soil heat flow	0–10	NA	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Glacier module										
<i>meltFactorIce</i>	melt factor for ice melt	0–5	NA	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.7	2.1
<i>alphaIce</i>	radiation melt factor for ice	0–1	NA	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.02
<i>kIce</i>	routing coefficient for ice melt	0–50	NA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>kSnow</i>	routing coefficient for snowmelt	0–50	NA	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	13	0.1	0.4
<i>kRain</i>	routing coefficient for rainfall–runoff	0–50	NA	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
<i>debrisFactor</i>	debris factor for ice melt	0–10	NA	3	5	3	3	3	3	5
<i>glacierTbase</i>	threshold temperature for snowmelt	−5 to +5	°C	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.3
Soil module										
<i>soilMaxDPS</i>	maximum depression storage	0–10	mm	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

<i>soilLinRed</i>	linear reduction coefficient for AET	0–5		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<i>soilLatVertLPS</i>	lateral vertical distribution coefficient	0–10	NA	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
<i>soilMaxPerc</i>	maximum percolation rate to groundwater	0–100	mm	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
<i>soilConcRD1Flood</i>	recession coefficient for flood event	1–10	NA	3	2	2.2	2.2	1.8	2	1.8
<i>soilConcRD1Floodthreshold</i>	threshold value for soilConcRD1Flood	0–1000	NA	300	500	400	450	400	400	550
<i>soilConcRD1</i>	recession coefficient for overland flow	1–10	NA	6.5	7	6	6	7.5	6	7.5
<i>SoilConcRD2</i>	recession coefficient for interflow	1–10	NA	3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4	6	4.5
Groundwater module										
<i>gwRG1RG2dist</i>	RG1-RG2 distribution coefficient	0–5	NA	1.4	1.3	0.9	1	0.8	0.9	1.2
<i>gwRG1Fact</i>	adaptation factor for RG1 flow	0–10	NA	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6
<i>gwRG2Fact</i>	adaptation factor for RG2 flow	0–10	NA	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2
<i>gwCapRise</i>	capillary rise coefficient	0–10	NA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reach routing										
<i>flowRouteTA</i>	flood routing coefficient	0–100	NA	56	96	33	76	50	11	11

Table S2. Runoff and SCA simulation accuracy of all cases

			Base Case	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6
Calibra tion	Discharge	NS E	0.71	0.76	0.64	0.73	0.73	0.66	0.72
		R ²	0.75	0.82	0.70	0.80	0.78	0.74	0.79
		LSE	0.74	0.82	0.67	0.76	0.77	0.69	0.75
Validat ion	Discharge	NS E	0.68	0.75	0.63	0.72	0.70	0.67	0.70
		R ²	0.71	0.79	0.68	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.73
		LSE	0.67	0.80	0.64	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.74
	SCA	R ²	0.42	0.50	0.33	0.41	0.47	0.40	0.48
	\overline{SCA}	R ²	0.56	0.82	0.54	0.79	0.79	0.86	0.83

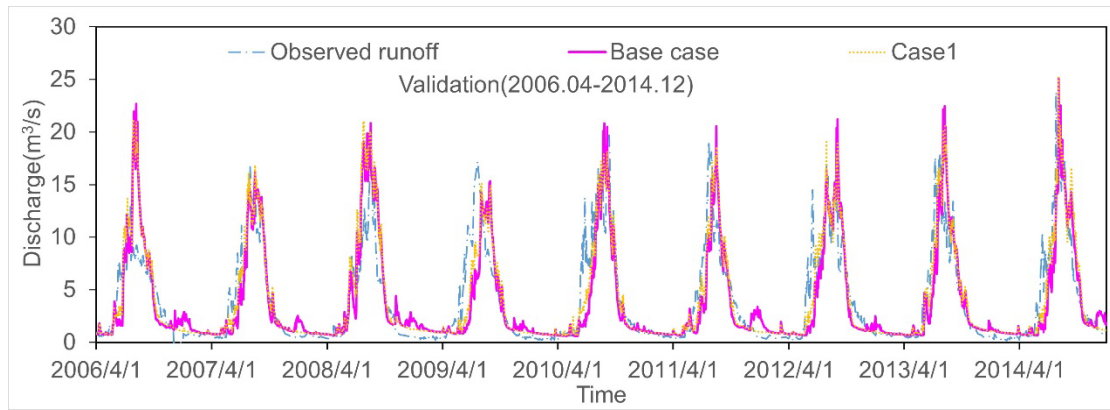


Figure S1. Comparison of daily runoff simulation results from the J2000 model using the traditional TLR scheme (Base Case) and the new TLR scheme (Case 1) for the periods of validation.

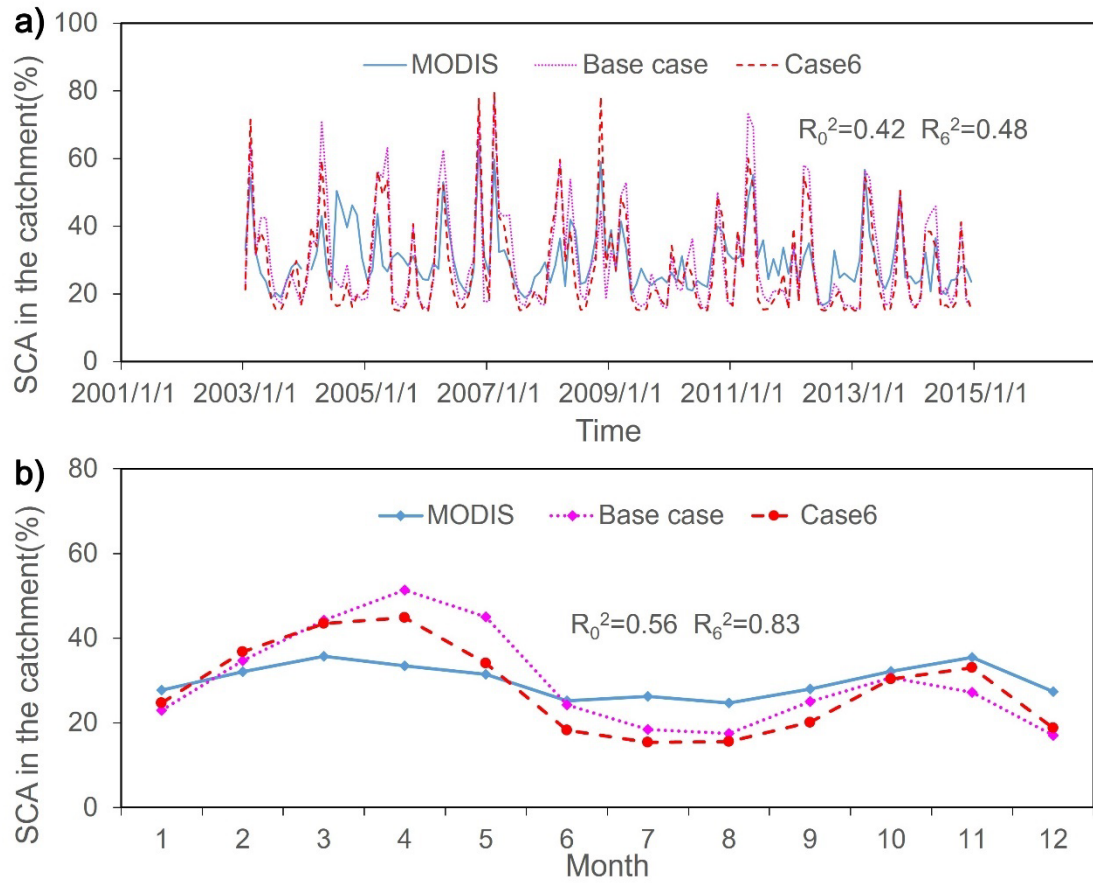


Figure S2. Comparison of the year-to-year monthly (a) and the multiyear-average monthly (b) snow cover area (SCA) simulated from the J2000 model driven by the TLRs from the traditional scheme (Base Case) and the new scheme (Case 6) during the period of 2003-2014. R_0^2 and R_6^2 are the R-squared values of Base case and Case 6, respectively.

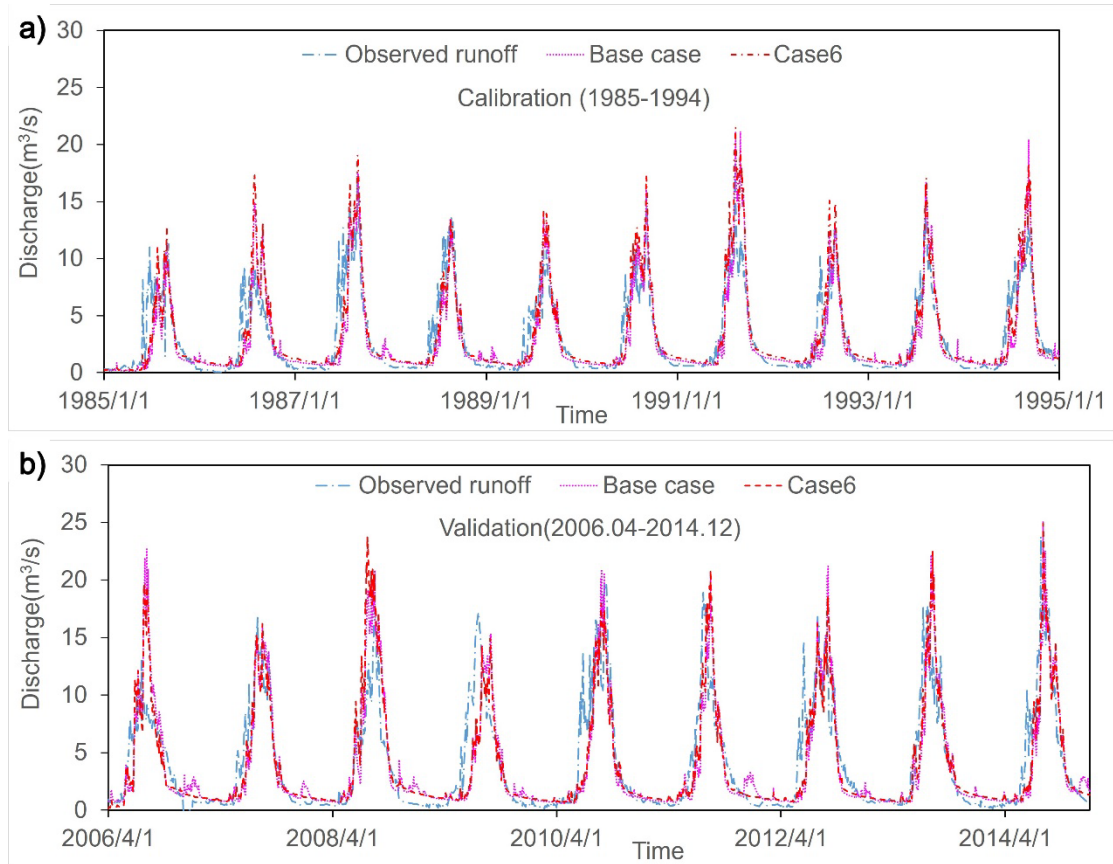


Figure S3. Comparison of daily runoff simulation results from the J2000 model using the traditional TLR scheme (Base Case) and the new TLR scheme (Case 6) for the periods of calibration (a) and validation (b).

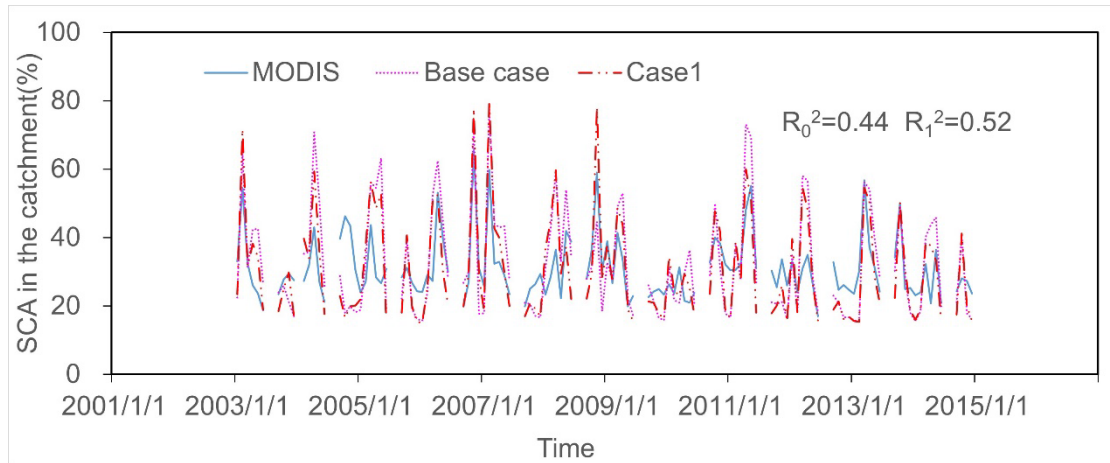


Figure S4. Comparison of monthly snow cover area (SCA) simulations between Base Case and Case 1 without consideration of July and August.

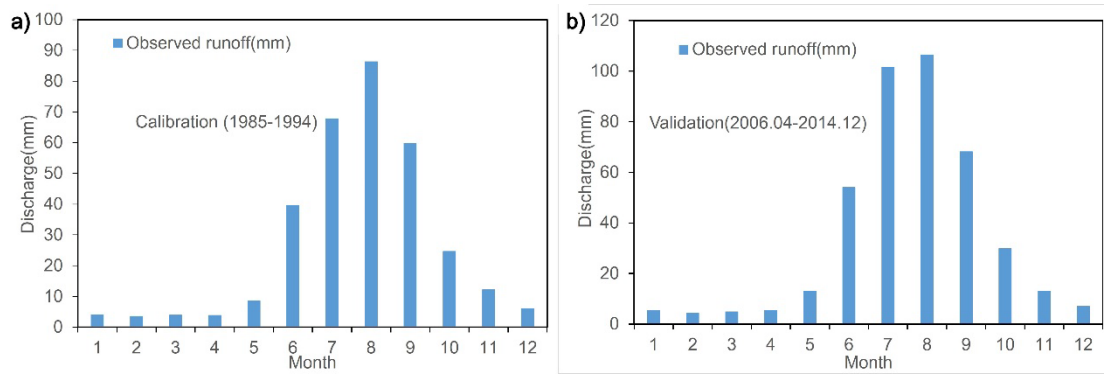


Figure S5. Multiyear average monthly total runoff.

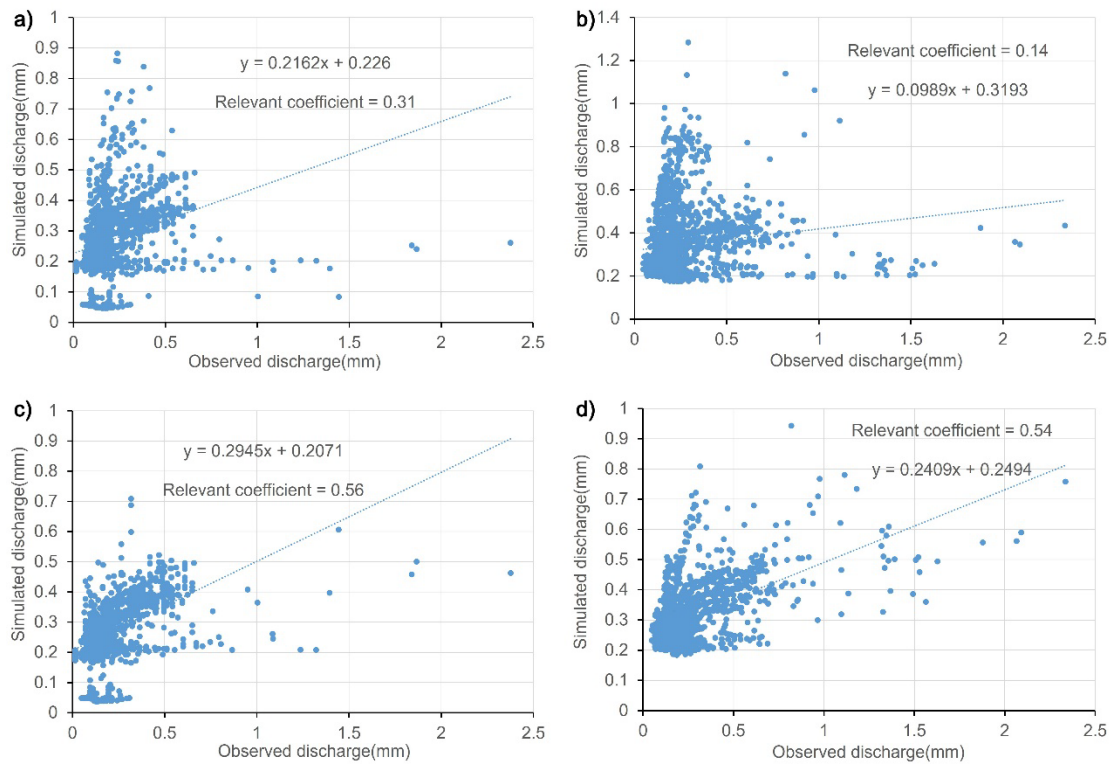


Figure S6. Comparison of correlation analysis of daily simulation runoff and observation runoff (November–May) results from the J2000 model using the traditional TLR scheme (a and b) and the new TLR scheme (c and d) for the periods of calibration (a and c) and validation (b and d).