



HOBE – Danish Hydrological Observatory

Center of Excellence in Catchment Hydrology

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University of Copenhagen

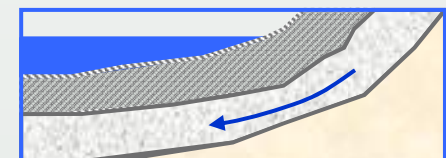
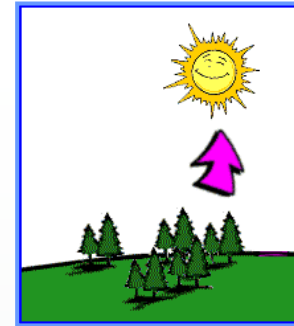
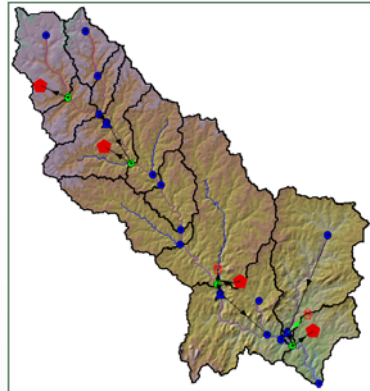


Financing

- ▶ Project period 2007-2017 (3 more years to go)
- ▶ 8.8 mill. € (65 mill. DKK) donation from the VILLUM FOUNDATION
- ▶ 3.4 mill. € (25 mill. DKK) from other sources



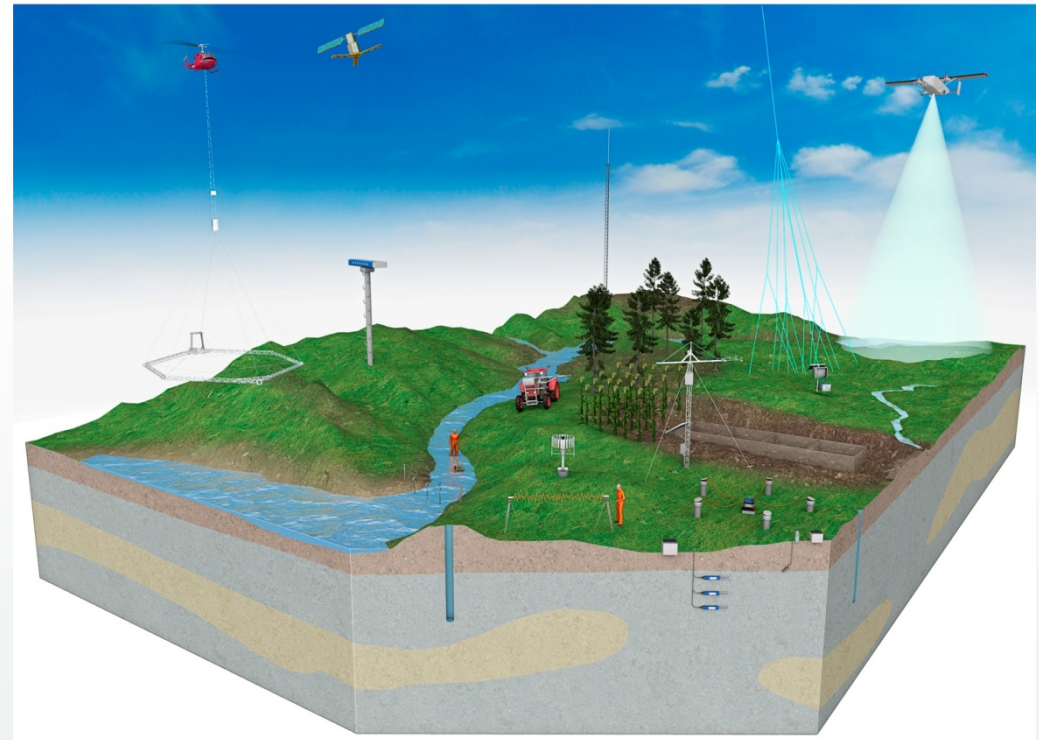
Overall motivation: Problems with closure of water budget



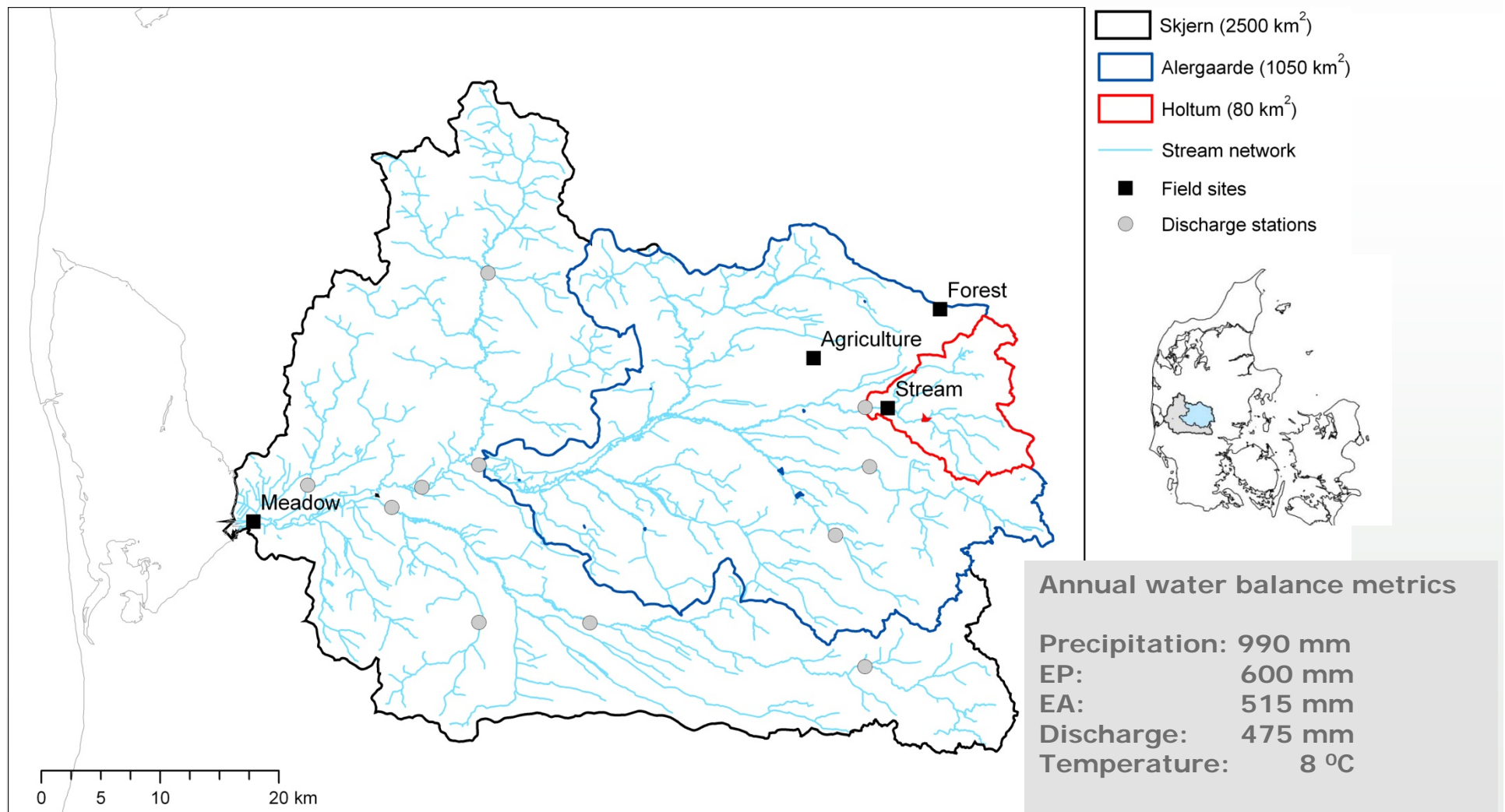
Precipitation = Evapotranspiration +
Stream flow +
Groundwater pumping +
Irrigation +
Submarine groundwater discharge

Key objectives of hydrological observatory

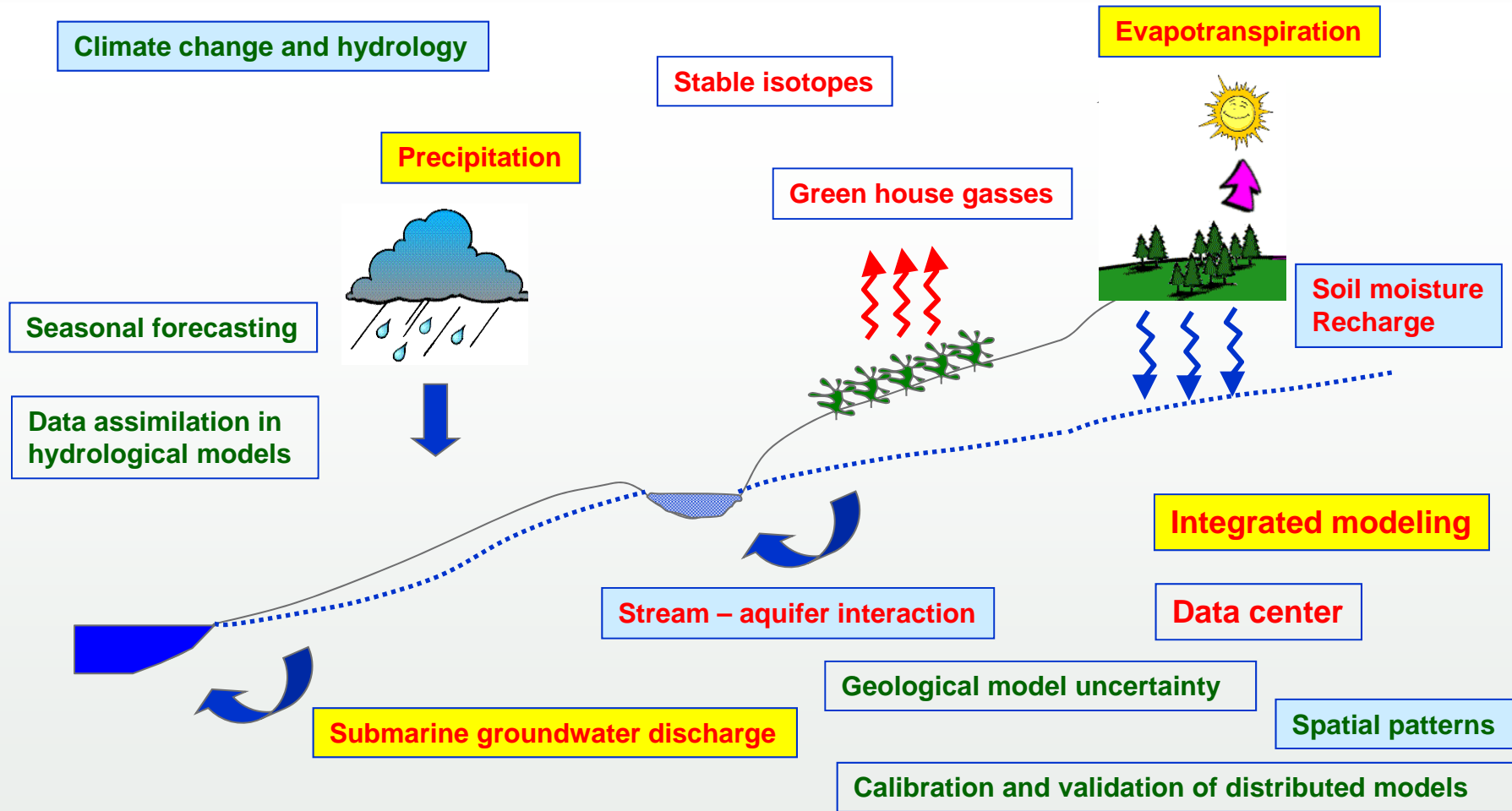
- ▶ To establish an observational and experimental inter-disciplinary outdoor laboratory
- ▶ Test new innovative field instrumentation and observation techniques
- ▶ Establish scientific datasets to support fundamental research of hydrological processes
- ▶ Integrate knowledge across hydrological disciplines
- ▶ Integrate monitoring, measurements, experiments, modeling and scaling
- ▶ Provide a basis for international research collaboration



Study area - Skjern catchment and associated subcatchments – nested approach



Project components

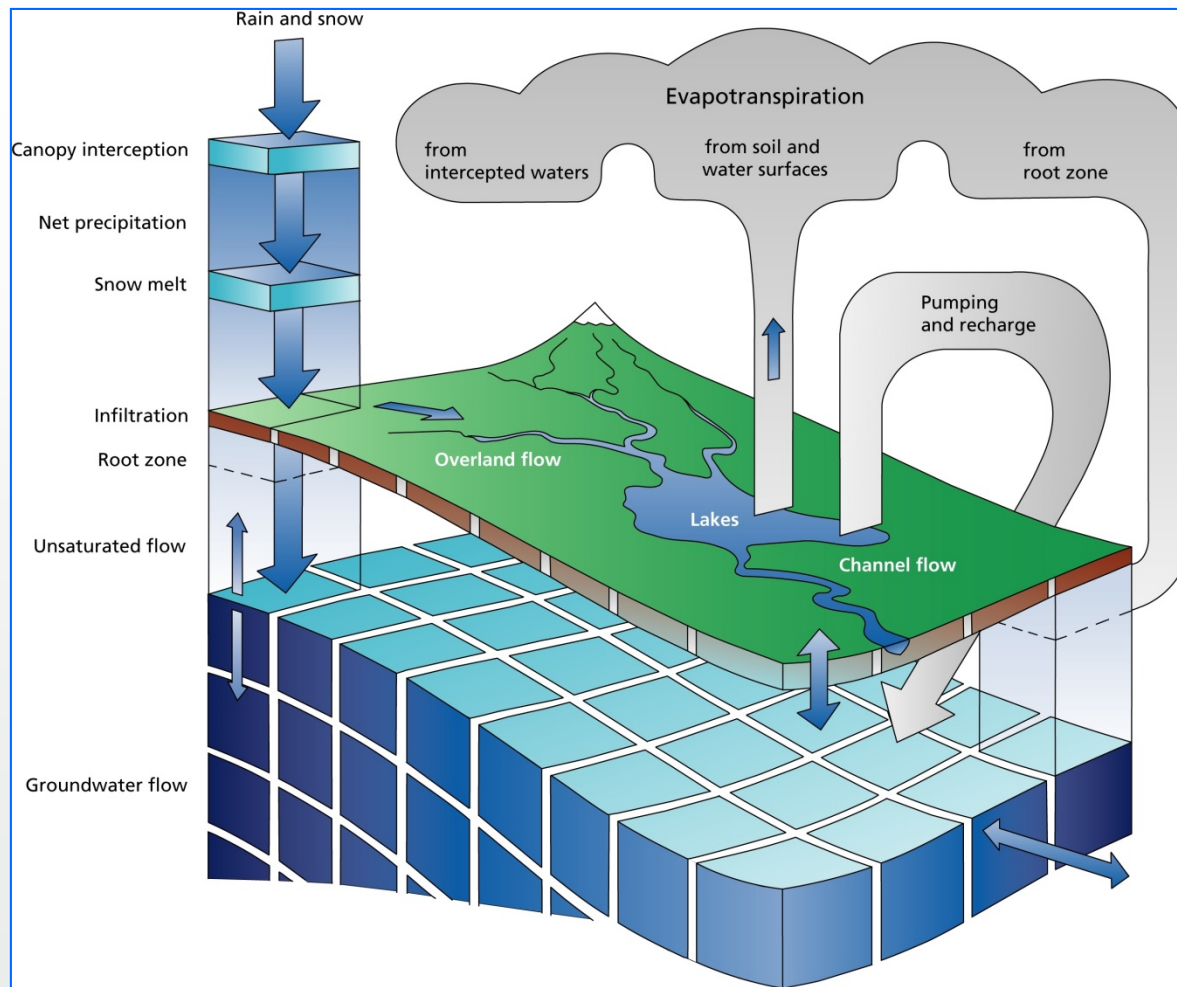


Research issues: Precipitation

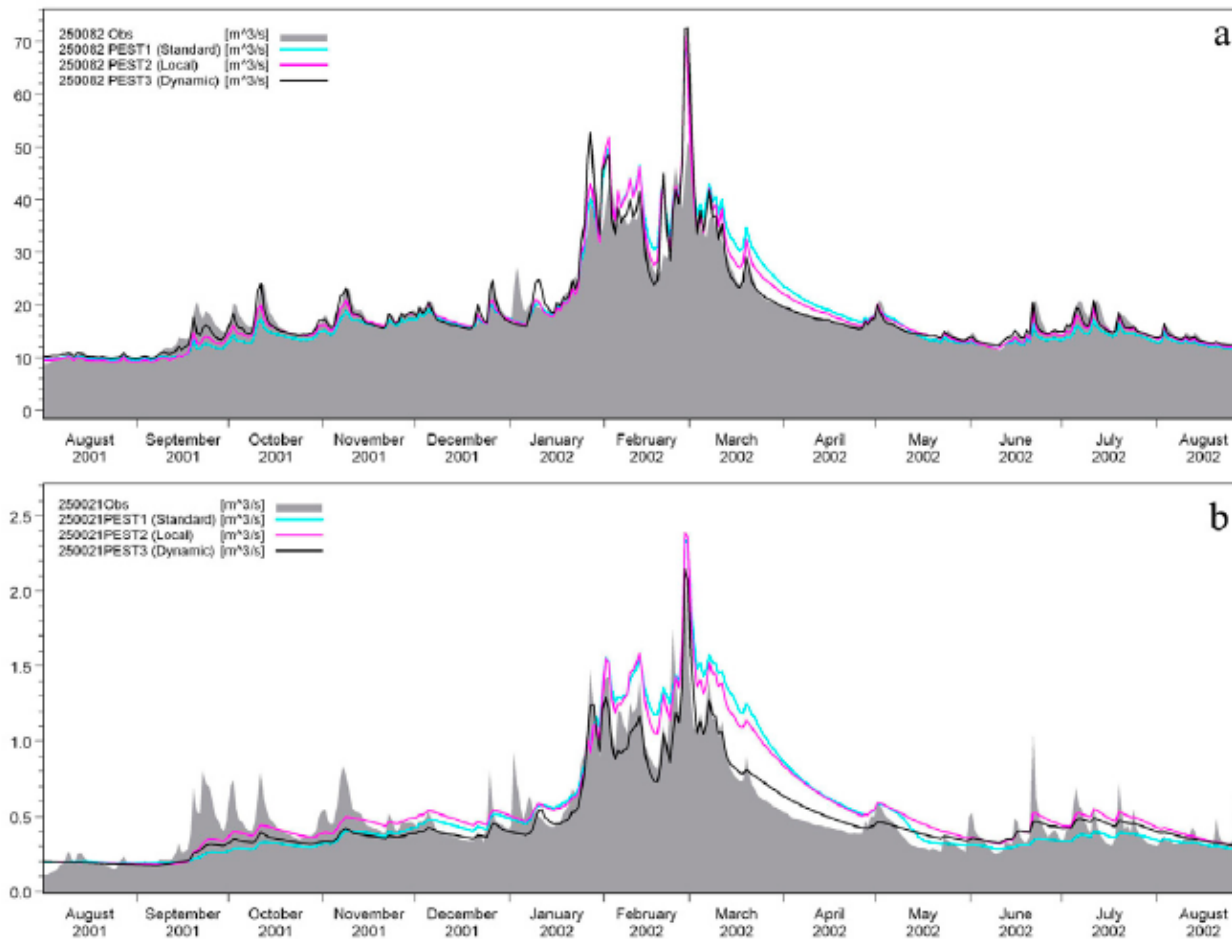
- ▶ Measurement and bias-correction of precipitation at local scale (rain gauges)
- ▶ Estimation of precipitation at catchment scale (weather radar)
- ▶ Quantification of uncertainty propagation in the hydrological system

Modeling platform for analysis

Integrated and distributed hydrological modeling (MIKE SHE)



Bias correction and impact on hydrology



Downstream
1050 km²

Upstream
47 km²

Stisen et al., VZJ, 2011

Fig. 6. Observed (Obs) and simulated (PEST1, PEST 2, and PEST 3) hydrographs for (A) a downstream station (250082) and (b) an upstream station (250021) for the hydrologic year 2002.

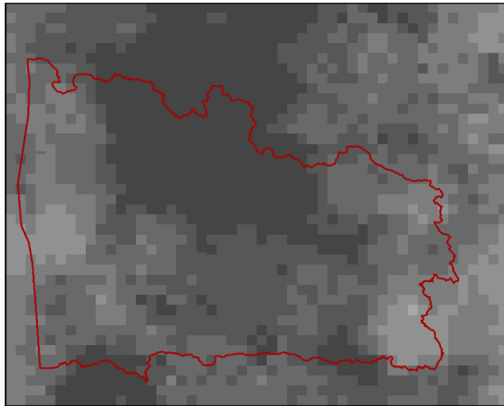
Precipitation estimate at catchment scale: weather radars



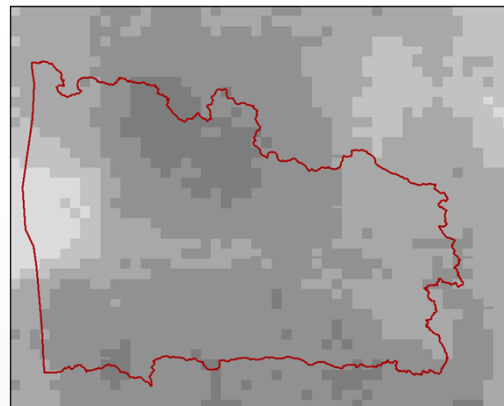
- Dual polarization radar

Radar and rain gauge based precipitation

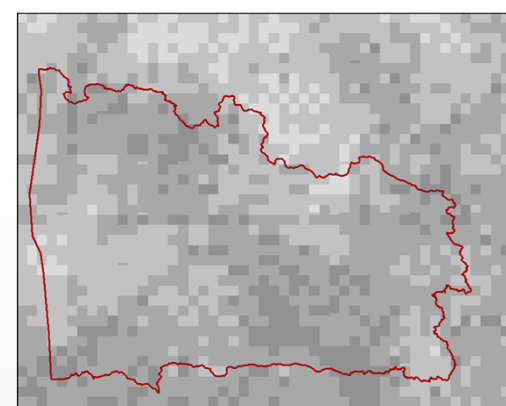
2006



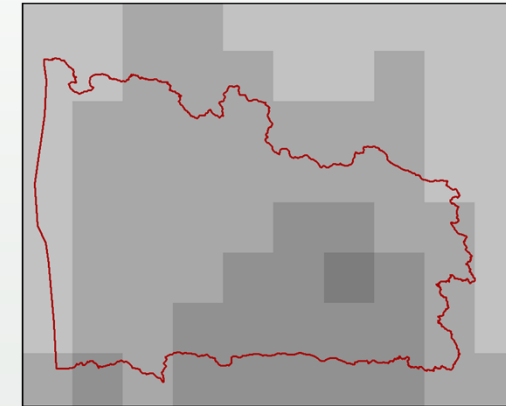
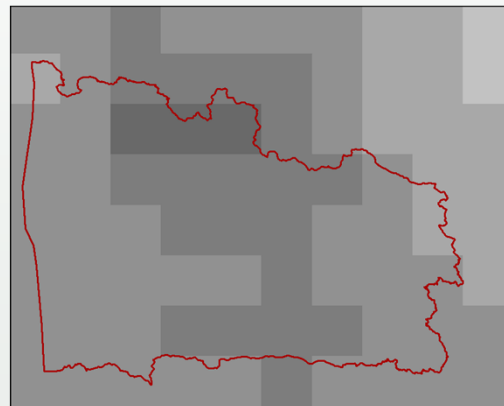
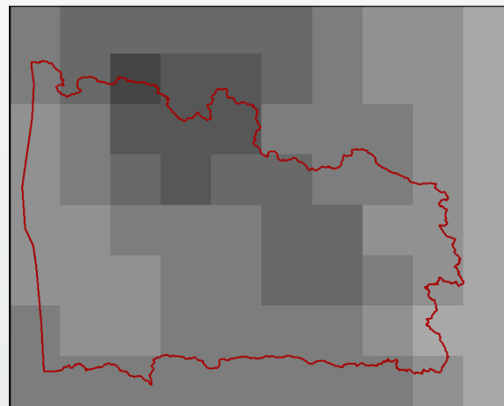
2007-2009



2010



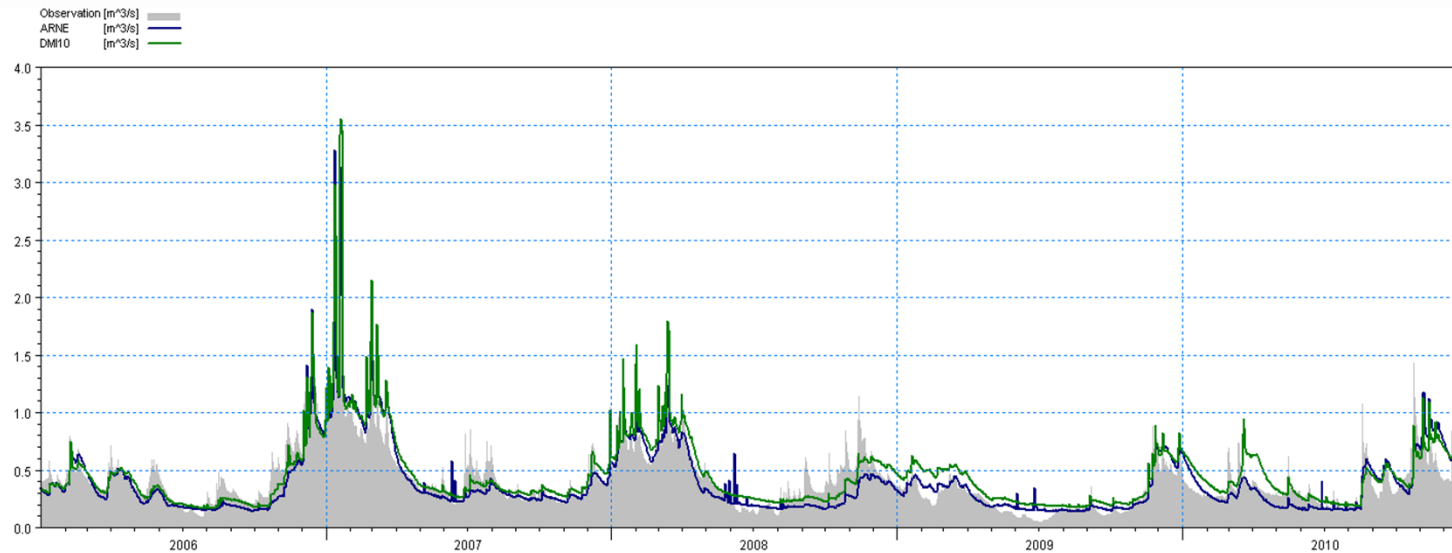
Radar



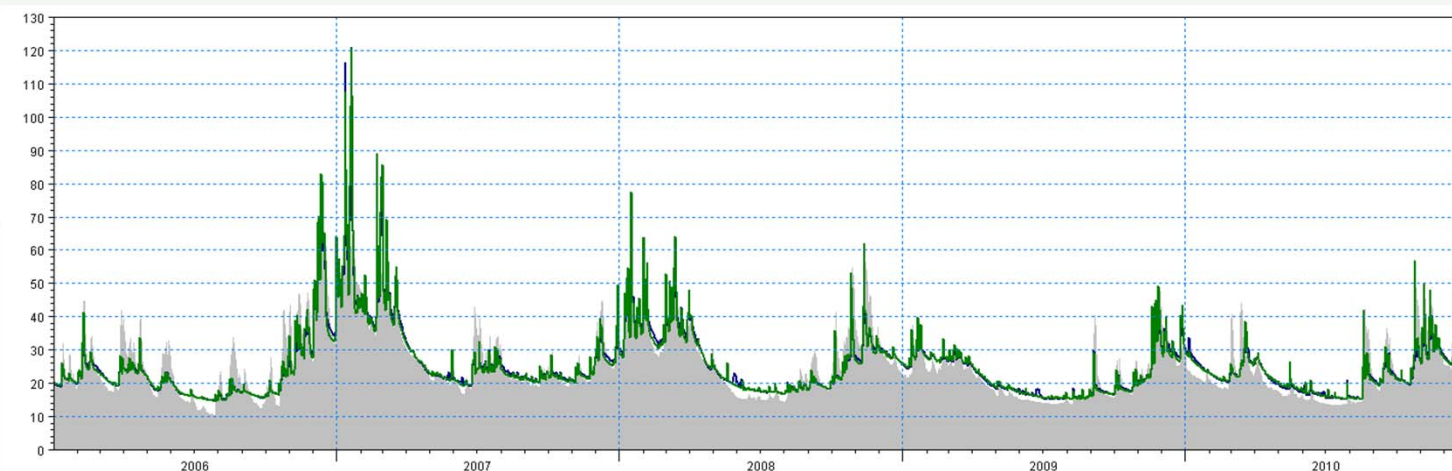
*Gridded 10 km
P product*

He et al., WRR, 2013

Simulated discharge of upstream and downstream stations

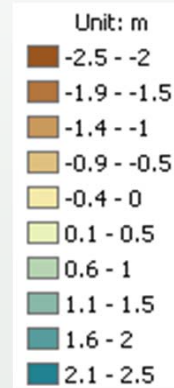
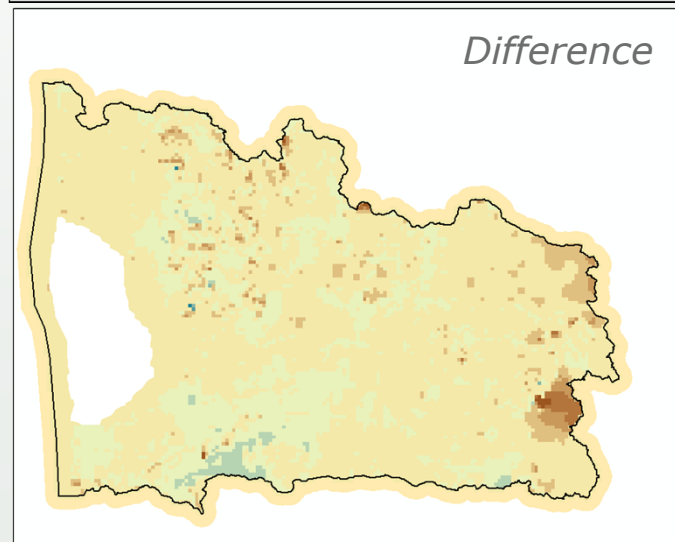
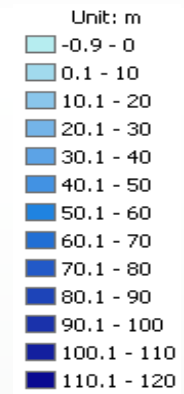
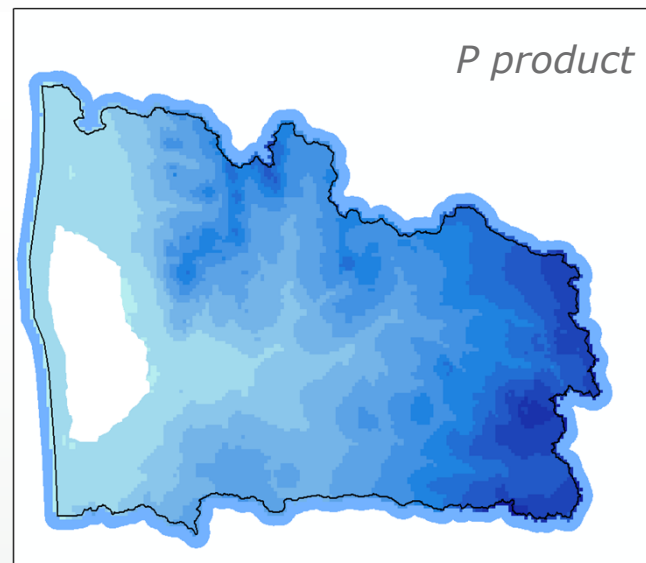
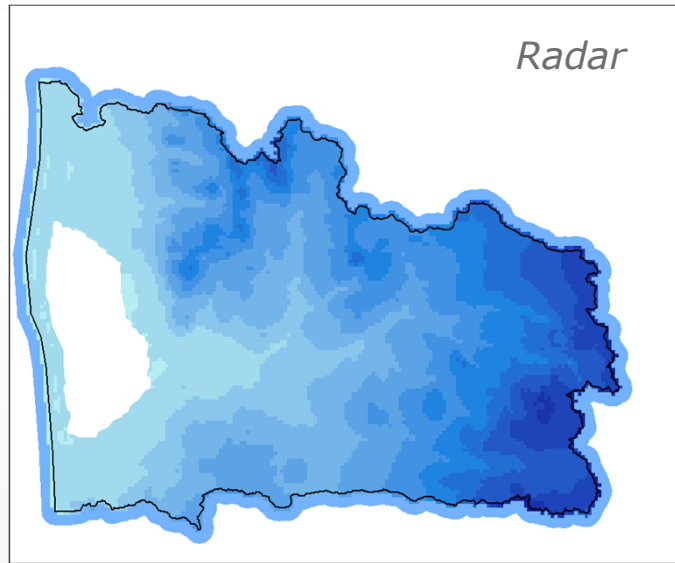


Upstream
47 km²



Downstream
1550 km²

Average groundwater head (2006-2010)



He et al., WRR, 2013

Research issues: Evapotranspiration

- ▶ Impact of land surface on ET at local scale
- ▶ Estimation of ET at catchment scale
- ▶ Upscaling - integration of observation data, remote sensing products and UAV data
- ▶ Quantification of uncertainty propagation in the hydrological system

ET at local scale: three flux towers

1: Wetland



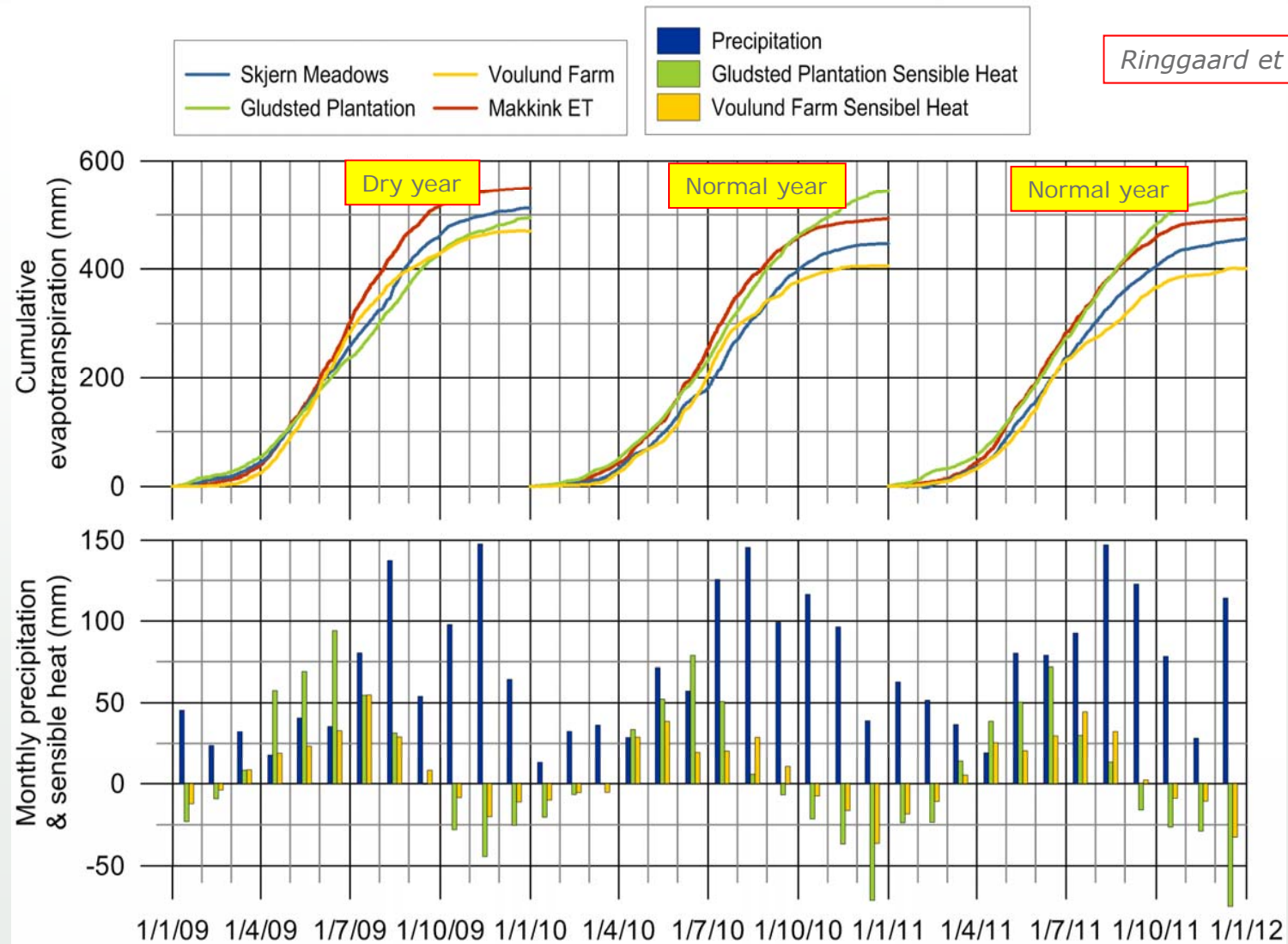
2: Farmland



3: Forest



ET for three land surfaces

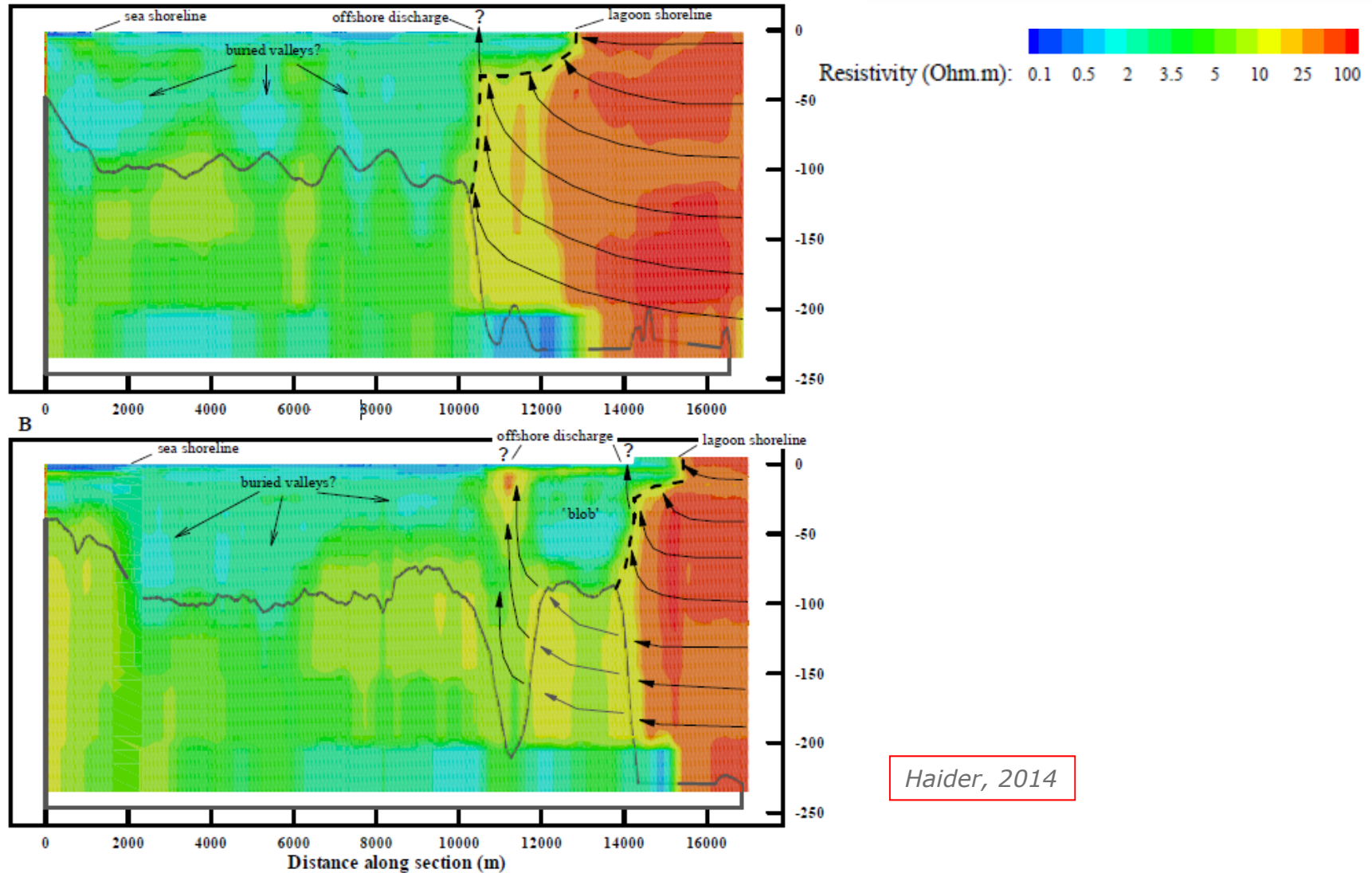




Research issues: Submarine groundwater discharge

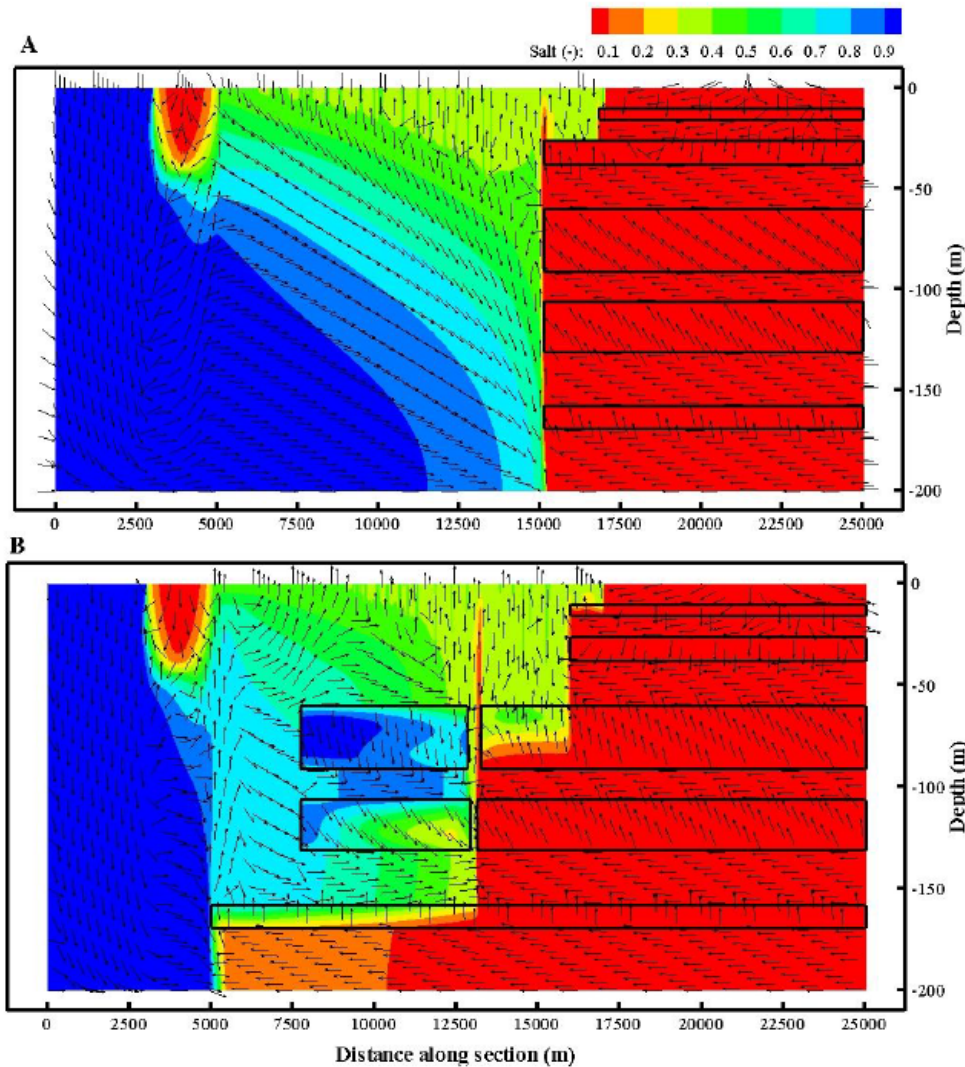
- ▶ Analyze temporal and spatial patterns of submarine groundwater discharge (SGD) to coastal lagoon using hydrogeological, geophysical, and tracer techniques
- ▶ Contribution of SGD to overall water balance

Submarine groundwater discharge



Haider, 2014

Numerical model analysis



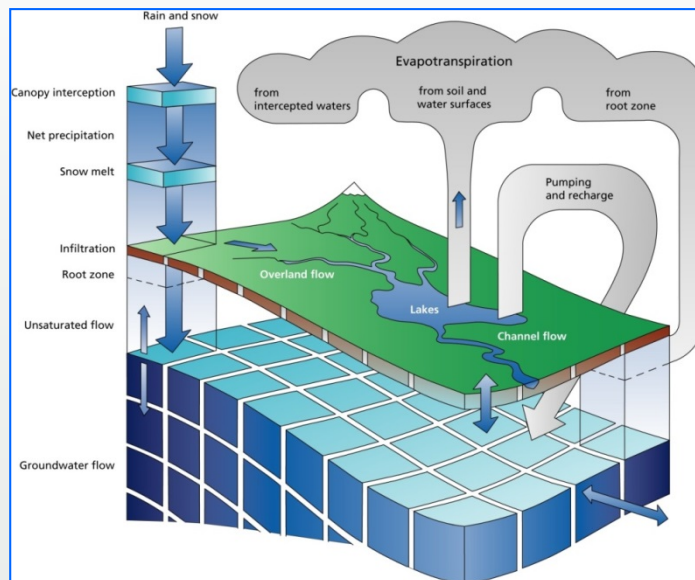
SGD amounts to 6% of the river inflow to the lagoon

Haider, 2014

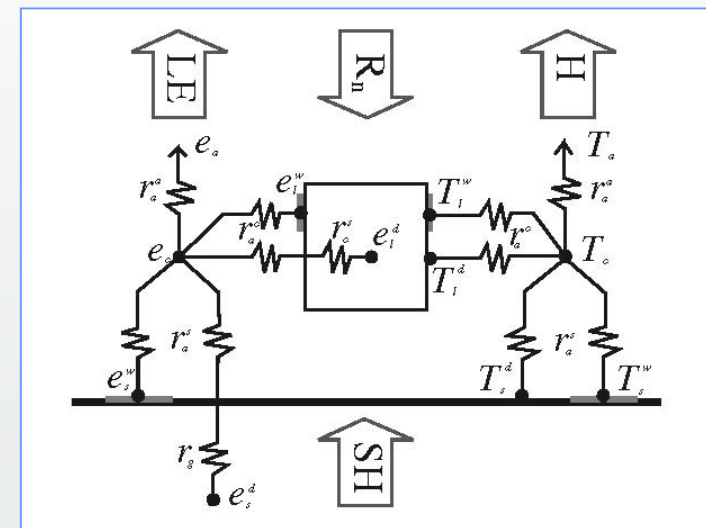
Research issues: Integrated modeling

- ▶ Integration of monitoring data, measurements and experimental data representing various temporal and spatial scales
- ▶ Application of monitoring data, measurements and experimental data for multi-objective constraining of model
- ▶ Spatial calibration and evaluation of distributed hydrological model

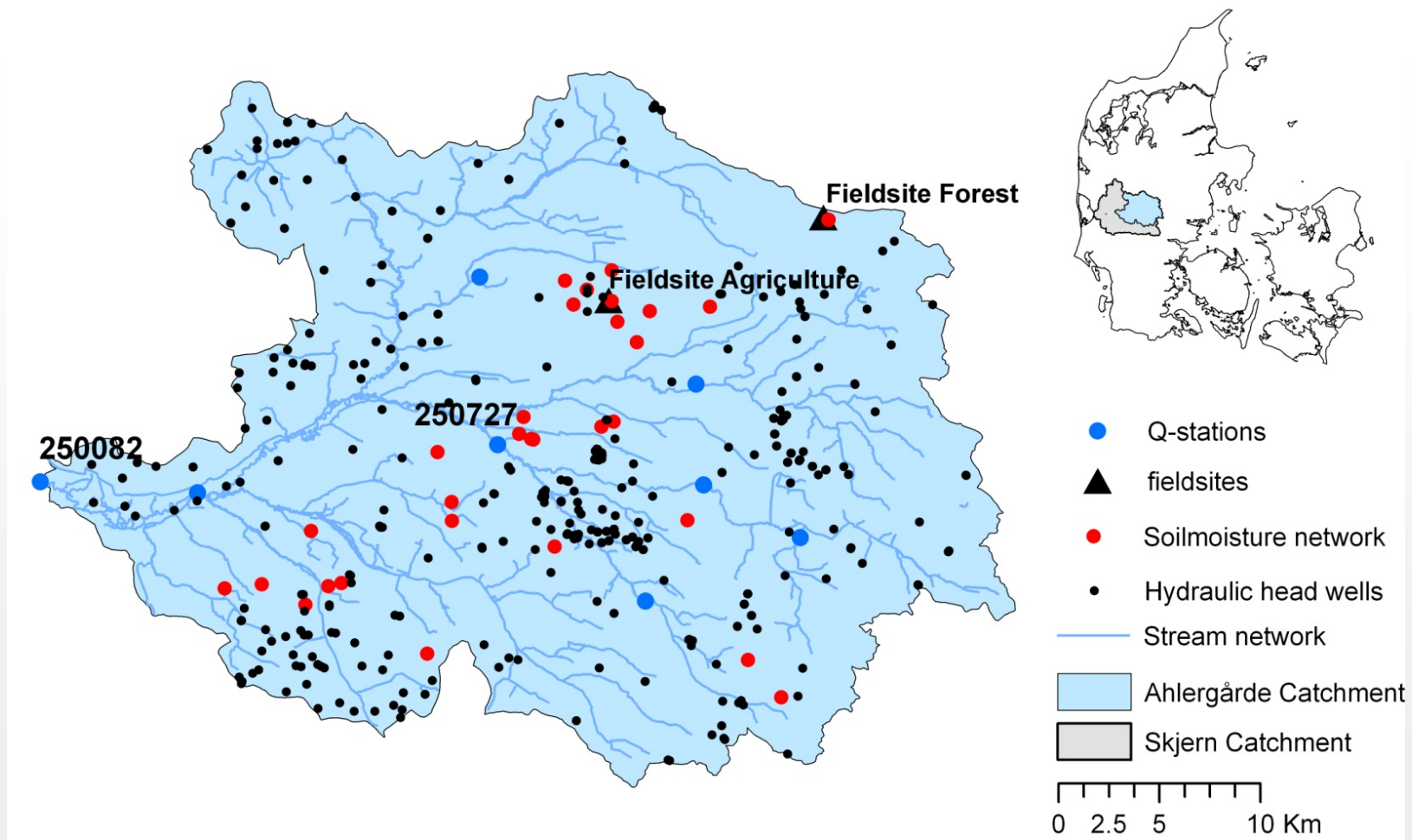
MIKE SHE



Land surface model (energy based)



Model area



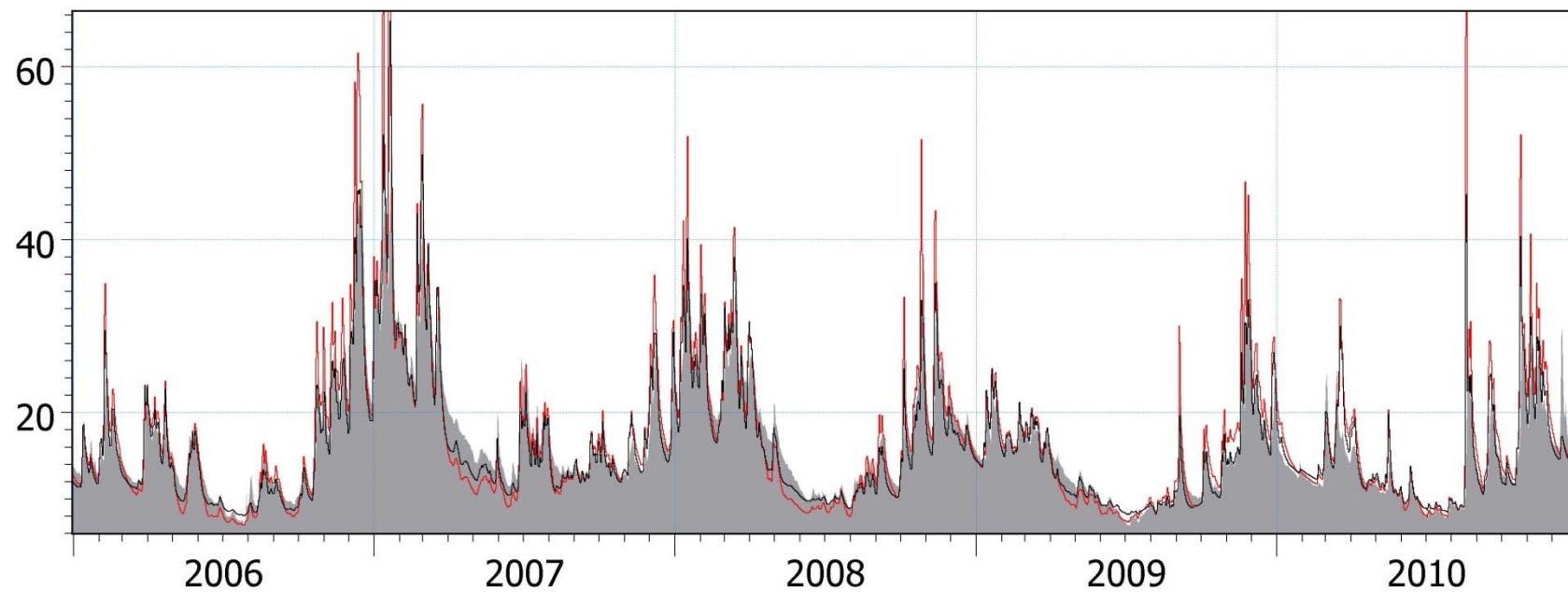
Stisen et al., 2013

Multi-objective calibration approach to a complex hydrological model with multiple outputs

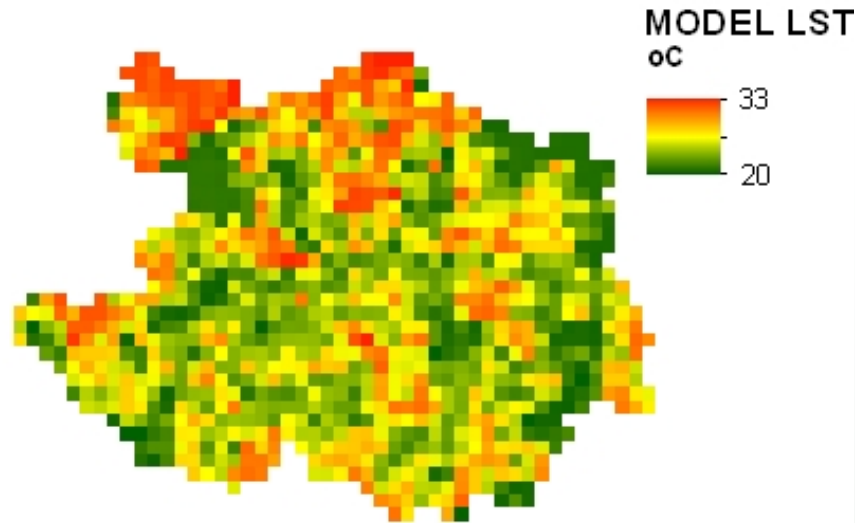
Data groups	Abr.	points	Obs/year	Objective functions
Stream Discharge	Q	8	365	Bias/RMSE
Hydraulic head	h	366	1-3	Bias/RMSE
Soil moisture	θ	30	365	Slope/RMSE
Latent heat flux	λET	2	365	Bias/RMSE
Surface temperature	T_s	1050	5	Bias/RMSE/R

Calibration results

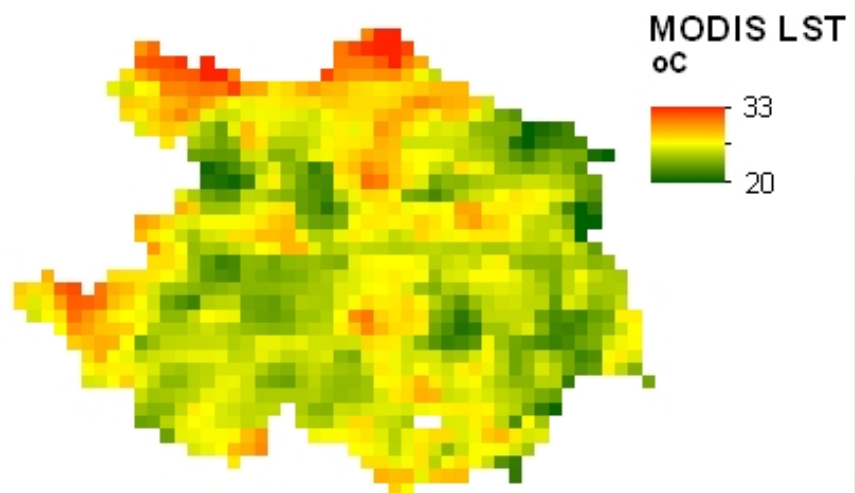
11 parameters selected for calibration



Spatial pattern of surface temperature

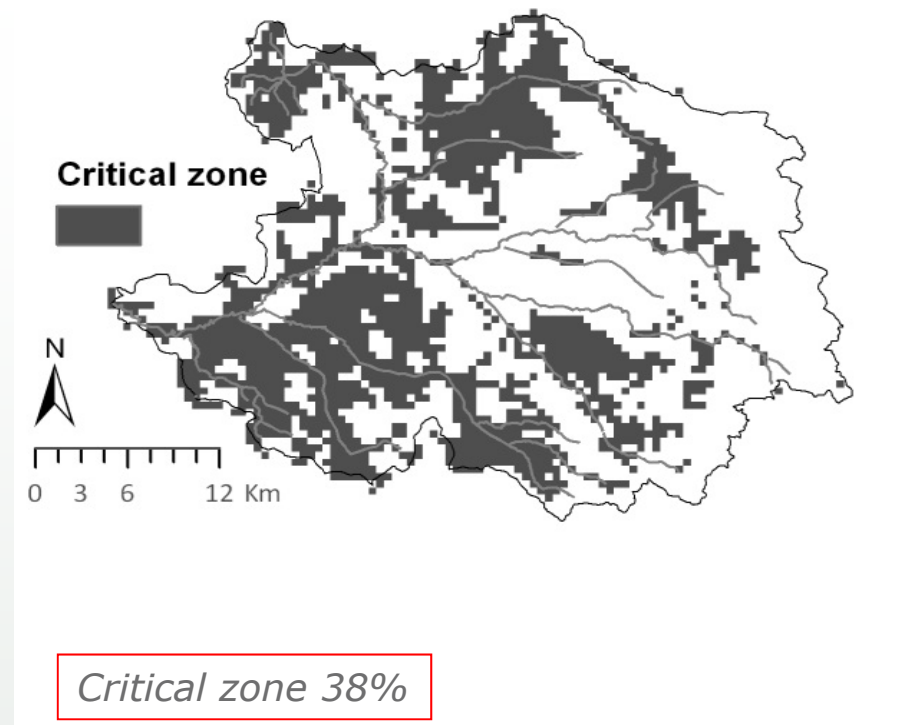
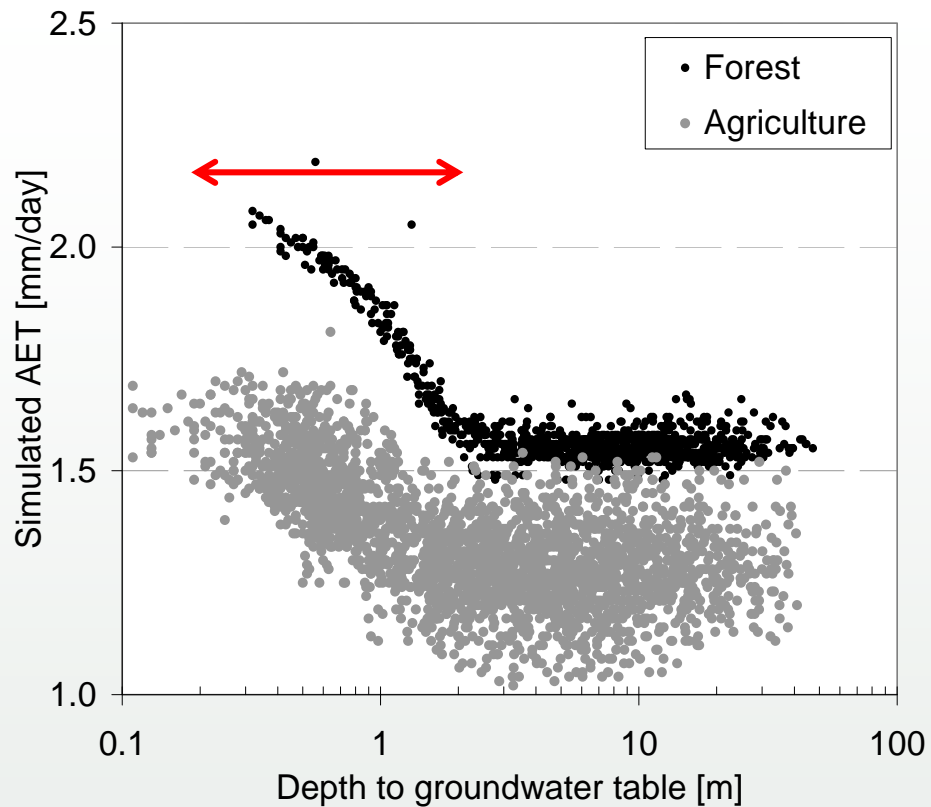


Simulated

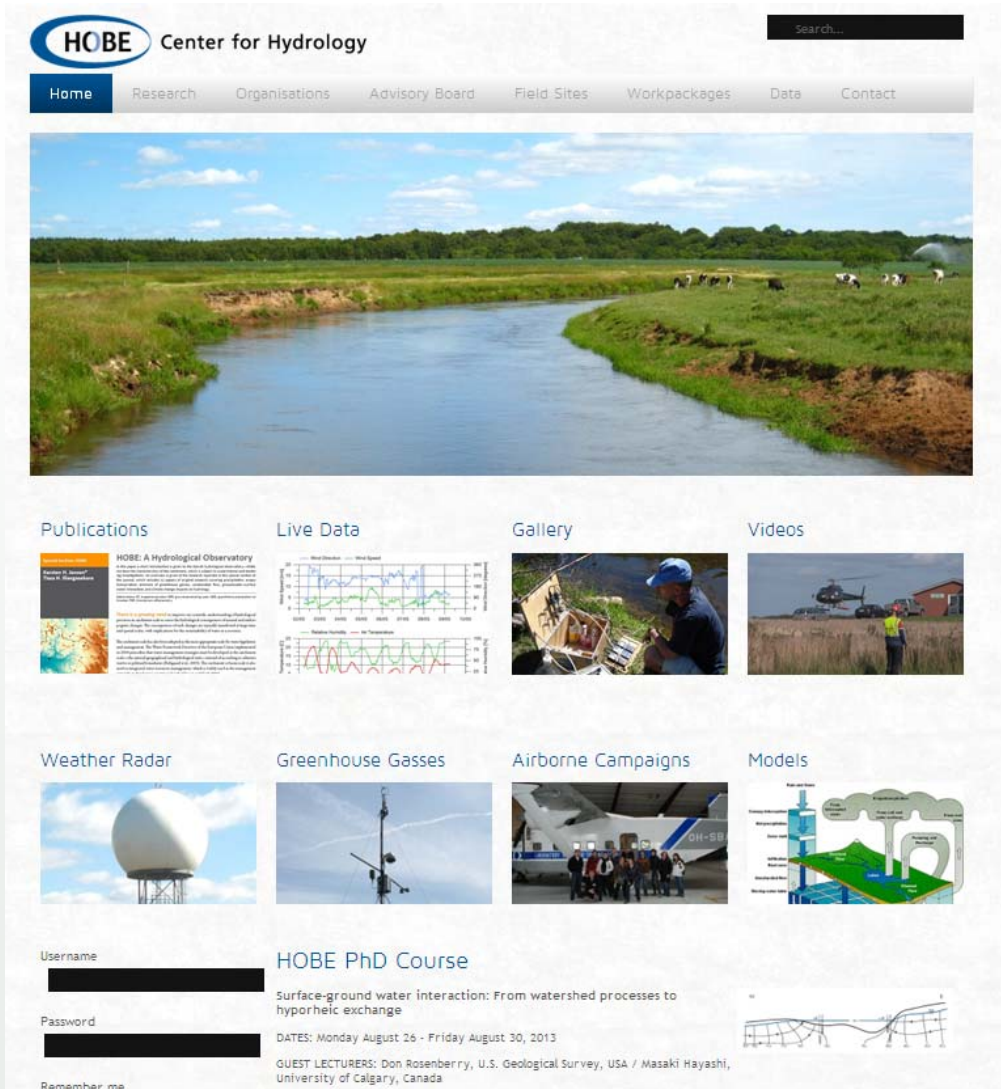


Observed (MODIS)

Groundwater controlled evapotranspiration



Web site: <http://www.hobecenter.dk/>



The screenshot shows the HOBE Center for Hydrology website. At the top left is the HOBE logo and the text "Center for Hydrology". To the right is a search bar. Below this is a navigation menu with links for Home, Research, Organisations, Advisory Board, Field Sites, Workpackages, Data, and Contact. The main content area features a large landscape photograph of a river in a green field. Below the photo are several sections: "Publications" with a thumbnail of a document titled "HOBE A Hydrological Observatory"; "Live Data" with two line graphs showing hydrological data; "Gallery" with a photo of a person in a field; "Videos" with a photo of a helicopter; "Weather Radar" with a photo of a radar dome; "Greenhouse Gasses" with a photo of a measurement tower; "Airborne Campaigns" with a photo of an aircraft; and "Models" with a 3D diagram of a hydrological model. At the bottom left is a login form with fields for Username and Password, and a "Remember me" checkbox. At the bottom right is a section for the "HOBE PhD Course" with the title "Surface-ground water interaction: From watershed processes to hyperheic exchange", dates "Monday August 26 - Friday August 30, 2013", and guest lecturers "Don Rosenberry, U.S. Geological Survey, USA / Masaki Hayashi, University of Calgary, Canada". A small diagram of a watershed is also present.