

## ***Interactive comment on “PERSiST: the precipitation, evapotranspiration and runoff simulator for solute transport” by M. N. Futter et al.***

**M. Hrachowitz (Editor)**

m.hrachowitz@tudelft.nl

Received and published: 11 July 2013

Dear authors,

in principal I like the idea of developing integrated rainfall-runoff/solute transport models. This topic is quite timely and interesting. However, the three reviewers pointed out a number of critical issues in the manuscript that need to be addressed in detail before this manuscript could be considered for publication.

Complementary and/or in agreement with the reviewers' concerns I would like to point the authors to issues that I see as the most relevant:

(1) It is not clear what the actual working hypothesis of this paper is or what the authors

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper



are trying to convey. And how does solute transport play a role here as suggested in the title?

(2) In how far is PERSiST new, novel, innovative, different to or better than any other conceptual model approach? In principal, every conceptual model can be (and many actually were) applied in a (semi-)distributed way (e.g. Uhlenbrook et al., 2004; Lindstroem et al., 2010; Hellebrand et al., 2011).

(3) As also pointed out by the reviewers, neither proper credit is given to existing integrated rainfall-runoff/solute transport applications nor are these discussed in context with the presented method. It is important not only to refer to earlier models but also to highlight and discuss in detail the differences (advantages/disadvantages) of these previous models to PERSiST. In particular, the statement on P.8637, l.2-3 ("[...] they have not necessarily been well suited to simulating solute transport") is surprising as many previous models demonstrated good ability in reproducing well streamflow AND solute transport. Therefore, the manuscript needs to be put much more in context of earlier work and I would encourage the authors to consider at least the following references for detailed discussion:

Uhlenbrook and Sieber, 2005; Dunn et al., 2007; Shaw et al., 2008; Fenicia et al., 2010; Birkel et al., 2011; Arheimer et al., 2012; McMillan et al., 2012; Van der Velde et al., 2012; Hrachowitz et al., 2013a; Bertuzzo et al., 2013

(4) In the light of considerable progress over the past decade and as pointed out by the reviewers, the calibration strategy is too simplistic to adequately constrain a model with 108(!) parameters (see for example the review given by Hrachowitz et al., 2013b). Using a certain calibration algorithm, you will surely enough find some mathematically feasible posterior distribution of feasible parameters. However, the parameterization will be subject to significant equifinality. How do you make sure that your mathematically feasible parameterizations are also \*realistic\* parameterizations (cf. Beven, 2006; Gupta et al., 2008, Andreassian et al., 2012; Gharari et al., 2013). In line with the reviewers

[Full Screen / Esc](#)

[Printer-friendly Version](#)

[Interactive Discussion](#)

[Discussion Paper](#)



I would therefore also suggest to review your calibration strategy and consider more calibration objectives and/or criteria to constrain your model, thereby increasing the confidence in your models to represent reality in the best possible way.

I would encourage the authors to use the opportunity of the rapid delivery of reviewer comments to actually engage in direct discussion with the reviewers during the remaining Open Discussion Period on HESSD over the issues they raised, potentially clarifying many of the earlier concerns. In any case detailed responses to the reviewer comments need to be submitted before the end of the Discussion Period. Note that a revised version of the manuscript with detailed description of changes should NOT be uploaded at this point, but only after the Editor Decision is available after the end of the Discussion Period.

Looking forward to a fruitful discussion, Best regards, Markus Hrachowitz

#### References:

Andreassian, V., Le Moine, N., Perrin, C., Ramos, M.-H., Oudin, L., Mathevet, T., Lerat, J., and Berthet, L.: All that glitters is not gold: the case of calibrating hydrological models, *Hydrol. Process.*, 26, 2206–2210, doi:10.1002/hyp.9264, 2012.

Arheimer, B., Dahne, J., Donnelly, C., Lindstrom, G., and Stromqvist, J.: Water and nutrient simulations using the HYPE model for Sweden vs. the Baltic Sea basin – influence of input data quality and scale, *Hydrol. Res.*, 43, 315–329, 2012.

Bertuzzo, E., Thomet, M., Botter, G., and Rinaldo, A.: Catchmentscale herbicides transport: theory and application, *Adv. Water Res.*, 52, 232–242, doi:10.1016/j.advwatres.2012.11.007, 2013.

Beven, K.: A manifesto for the equifinality thesis, *J. Hydrol.*, 320, 18–36, doi:10.1016/j.jhydrol.2005.07.007, 2006.

Birkel, C., Tetzlaff, D., Dunn, S. M., and Soulsby, C.: Using lumped conceptual rainfall-runoff models to simulate daily isotope variability with fractionation in a nested

mesoscale catchment, *Adv. Water Resour.*, 34, 383–394, 2011.

Dunn, S.M., McDonnell, J.J., and Vaché, K.B., 2007. Factors influencing the residence time catchment waters: a virtual experiment approach. *Water Resources Research*, 43, W06408.

Fenicia, F., Wrede, S., Kavetski, D., Pfister, L., Hoffmann, L., Savenije, H. H. G., and McDonnell, J. J.: Assessing the impact of mixing assumptions on the estimation of streamwater mean residence time, *Hydrol. Process.*, 24, 1730–1741, 2010.

Gharari, S., et al., 2013. An approach to identify time consistent model parameters: sub-period calibration. *Hydrology and Earth System Sciences*, 17, 149–161.

Gupta, H.V., Wagener, T., and Liu, Y., 2008. Reconciling theory with observations: elements of a diagnostic approach to model evaluation. *Hydrological Processes*, 22, 3802–3813.

Hellebrand, H., et al., 2011. A process proof test for model concepts: modelling the meso-scale. *Physics and Chemistry of the Earth*, 36, 42–53.

Hrachowitz, M., Savenije, H., Bogaard, T.A., Tetzlaff, D. and Soulsby, C.: What can flux tracking teach us about water age distribution patterns and their temporal dynamics?, *Hydrology and Earth System Sciences*, 17, 533-564, 2013a.

Hrachowitz, M., Savenije, H.H.G., Blöschl, G., McDonnell, J.J., Sivapalan, M., Pomeroy, J.W., Arheimer, B., Blume, T., Clark, M.P., Ehret, U., Fenicia, F., Freer, J.E., Gelfan, A., Gupta, H.V., Hughes, D.A., Hut, R.W., Montanari, A., Pande, S., Tetzlaff, D., Troch, P.A., Uhlenbrook, S., Wagener, T., Winsemius, H.C., Woods, R.A., Zehe, E., and Cudennec, C., 2013. A decade of Predictions in Ungauged Basins (PUB) – a review. *Hydrological Sciences Journal*, 58 (6), 1–58, doi: 10.1080/02626667.2013.803183, 2013b.

Lindström, G., et al., 2010. Development and test of the HYPE (Hydrological Predictions for the Environment) model – a water quality model for different spatial scales.

# HESSD

10, C3140–C3144, 2013

[Interactive  
Comment](#)

[Full Screen / Esc](#)

[Printer-friendly Version](#)

[Interactive Discussion](#)

[Discussion Paper](#)



Hydrology Research, 41, 295–319.

McMillan, H. K., Tetzlaff, D., Clark, M., and Soulsby, C.: Do timevariable tracers aid the evaluation of hydrological model structure? A multimodel approach, *Water Resour. Res.*, 48, W05501, doi:10.1029/2011WR011688, 2012.

Shaw, S., Harpold, A. A., Taylor, J. C., and Walter, M. T.: Investigating a high resolution, stream chloride time series from the Biscuit Brook catchment, Catskills, NY, *J. Hydrol.*, 348, 245–256, 2008.

Uhlenbrook, S., Roser, S., and Tilch, N., 2004. Hydrological process representation at the meso-scale: the potential of a distributed, conceptual catchment model. *Journal of Hydrology*, 291, 278–296.

Uhlenbrook, S. and Sieber, A.: On the value of experimental data to reduce the prediction uncertainty of a process-oriented catchment model, *Environ. Model. Softw.*, 20, 19–32, 2005.

Van der Velde, Y., Torfs, P. J. J. F., van der Zee, S. E. A. T. M., and Uijlenhoet, R.: Quantifying catchment-scale mixing and its effects on time-varying travel time distributions, *Water Resour. Res.*, 48, W06536, doi:10.1029/2011WR011310, 2012.

---

[Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss.](#), 10, 8635, 2013.

## HESSD

10, C3140–C3144, 2013

---

[Interactive  
Comment](#)

[Full Screen / Esc](#)

[Printer-friendly Version](#)

[Interactive Discussion](#)

[Discussion Paper](#)