

Interactive comment on "From runoff to rainfall: inverse rainfall–runoff modelling in a high temporal resolution" by M. Herrnegger et al.

D. Brochart

david.brochart@irstea.fr

Received and published: 5 December 2014

Mathew,

So if I understand correctly, you compute a rainfall value if the observed runoff increases. But the effect of rainfall on the runoff not only consists in increasing it, it can just make it decrease slower, or even remain constant. Furthermore, considering the potential evapotranspiration, it could rain quite a lot and still there could not be an increase in the runoff. So it seems that you just ignore these rainfall intensities, and only detect those high intensities which make the runoff increase. Am I right?

Regards,

C5523

David.

Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., 11, 13259, 2014.