Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2018-170-RC1, 2018 © Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Interactive comment on "Multi-site calibration and validation of SWAT with satellite-based evapotranspiration in a data sparse catchment in southwestern Nigeria" by Abolanle E. Odusanya et al.

Anonymous Referee #1

Received and published: 29 June 2018

This paper calibrates the SWAT model using 2 available ET global products, a simple remote sensing ET equation (MOD16) and a more complex water balance model forced by remote sensing data (GLEAM).

Major comments: MOD16 does not explicitly account for transient water stress (as, say, derived from TIR data); how does this impact the results? It is unclear to me whether the SWAT model used here uses the plant growth model. How is the vegetation taken into account? Two additional important performance metrics are needed as a reference for the six calibrations: 1- A reference run with default (uncalibrated)

C1

parameters – this is needed absolutely! 2- A focus on stressed/unstressed periods as defined by the GLEAM ET product, with metrics specific for each period; this would help analyse whether model improvement comes from a better ETP formulation or a better simulation of stress (S in GLEAM).

The description of the calibrated parameters (which, I assume, follow the SWAT terminology) is lacking: there is only a Table; equations showing where those paramterers appear should be provided in, say , an annex, to improve the paper standalone readability.

Minor comments:

Figure 2: why use an half-half split sample for MOD16 but only a 1/11 split sample for GLEAM ? Equation 5: the square root should extend to the third quadratic term. Page 10 Line 18: use the term "ratio" Page 13 Line 22: predicted > predict Page 15 Line 11: Runoff > Ruhoff ? Page 15 Line 33: "Therefore, the Heargraves ...periods": I don't understand this sentence

Interactive comment on Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2018-170, 2018.