



Hydroinformatics Challenge II: standard comparisons

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This poster will present essential catchment material and provide a statistical analysis of the contest dataset(s). It will record the rules that were provided to the participants and describe the procedures that were used to assess their submitted model outputs. The participants were provided with a set of six hour winter runoff and rainfall datasets for the River Ouse in Northern England. Each participant was required to produce runoff forecasts for $t+6$ and $t+24$ hours ahead i.e. for one and four time steps ahead. No dataset was withheld; modellers being offered simultaneous access to the development and testing datasets. The contestants were allowed a free reign in the development and construction of potential models subject to constraints being placed on their use of the test dataset. The relevant trust model that was used in this contest is in consequence more akin to that of 'standard research practice' as opposed to 'forecasting competitions'. This poster will present a set of standard model comparisons produced using: [1] a multiple linear regression model; [2] a piecewise multiple linear regression model; [3] a naïve model in which the predicted discharge values are equal to the current ones i.e. no change situation; and [4] a trend model that produced outputs based on a linear extrapolation of the two previous discharge values. The last two comparisons in this list equate to worst case models adopted in previous hydrological model intercomparison exercises.