



Do altimetric water level observations in an ungauged basin agree well with streamflow model discharge? A preliminary analysis on the Nile.

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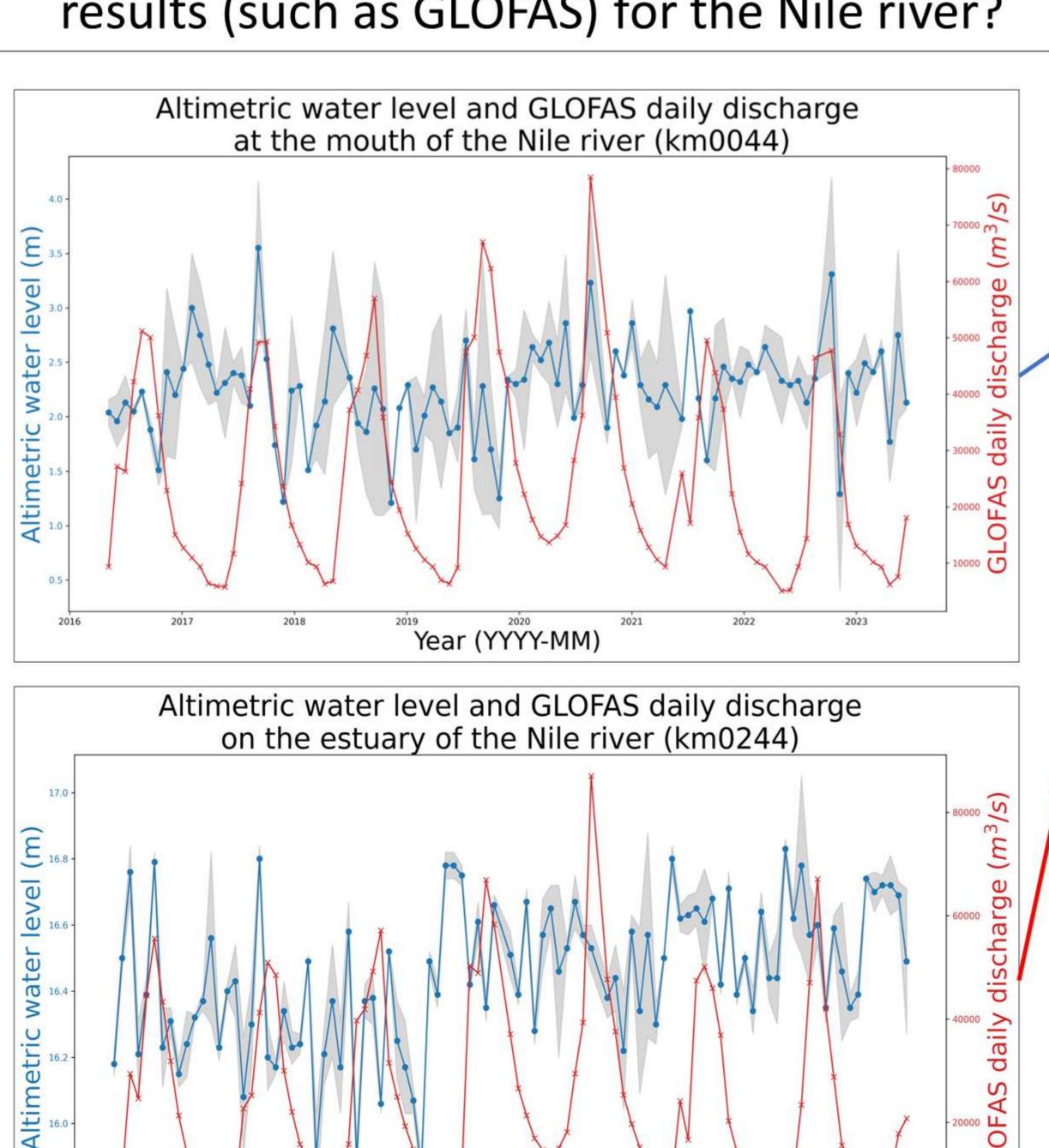
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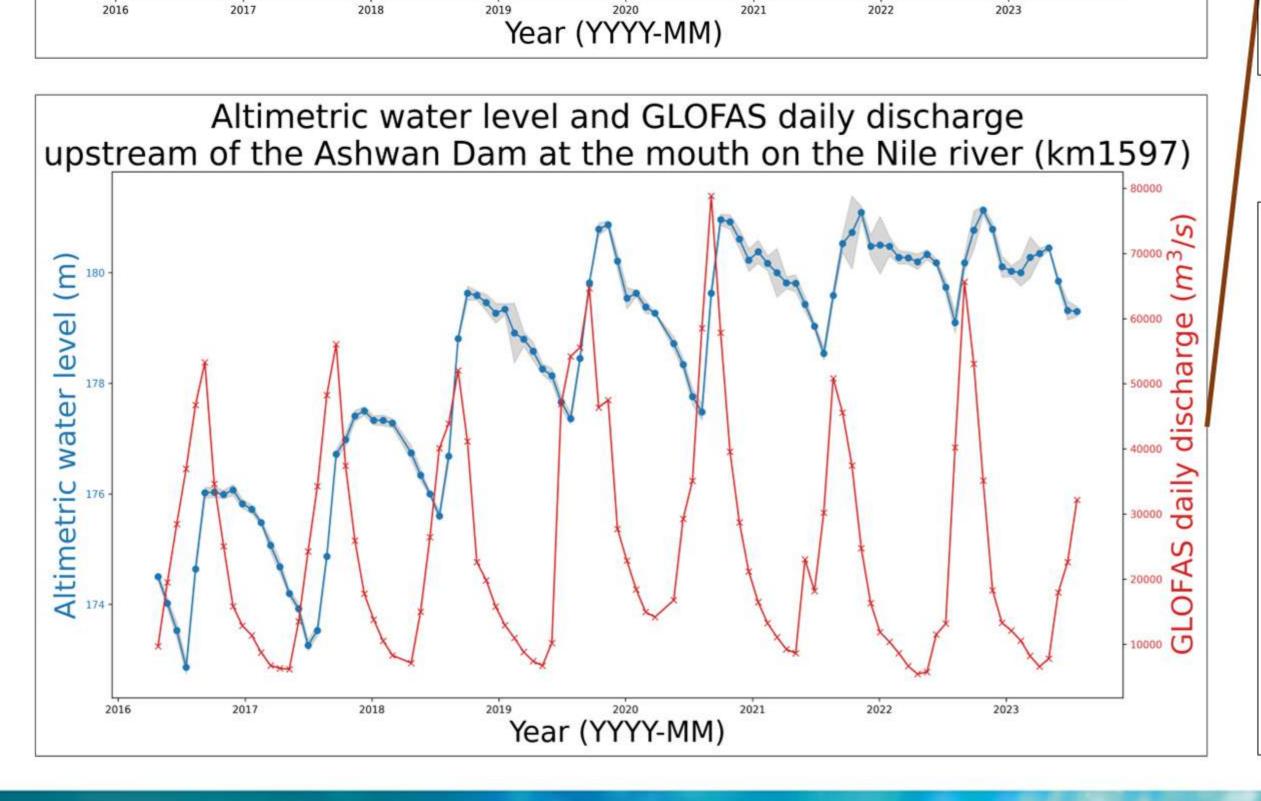
### Background

- > The "wet gets wetter and dry gets dryer" paradigm is yet to be established in a regional scale.
- > This is currently being studied under the **NWO Vidi Talent Programme** "Unravelling watershed fluxes to detect emerging changes of the water balance"

## Research questions

- Does inland altimetry water level observation have an acceptable uncertainty on various virtual stations on the Nile river?
- > Is the altimetric water level observation in good agreement with streamflow modelling results (such as GLOFAS) for the Nile river?





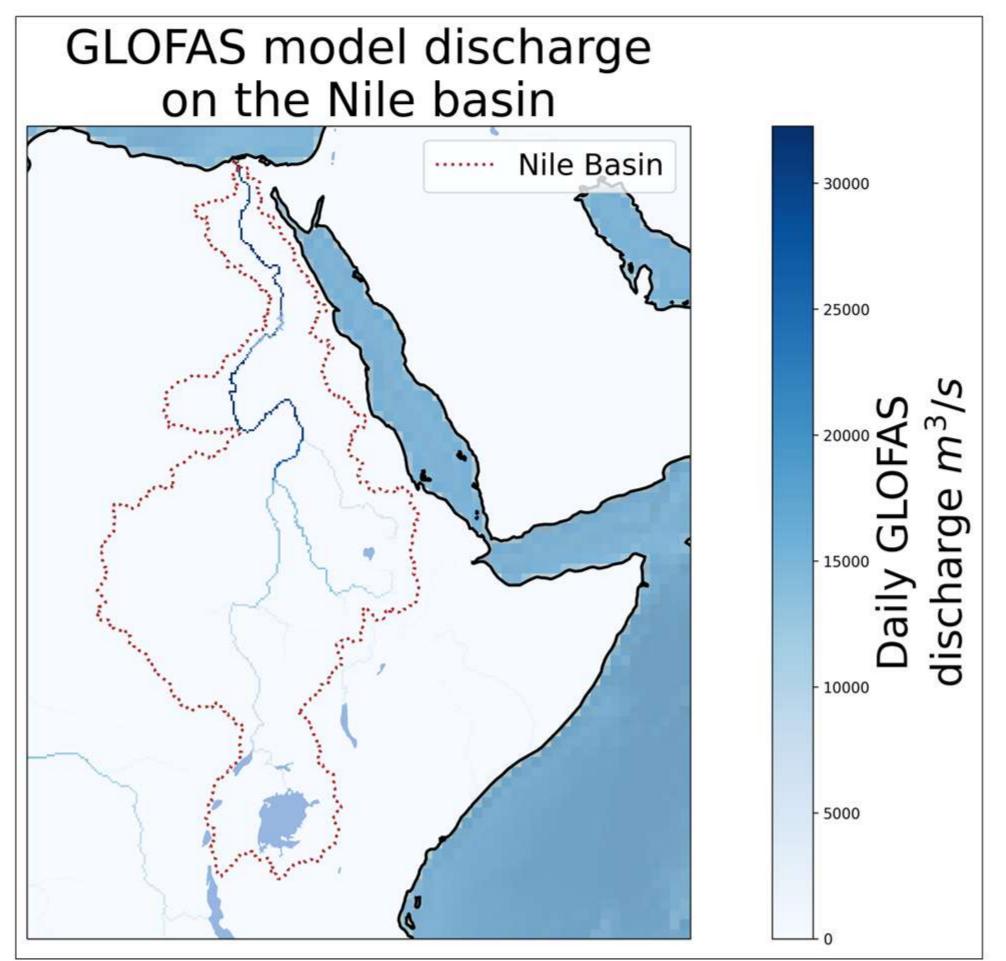


Fig. 1: GLOFAS model discharge available everywhere (including ungauged basins); snap 2023-07-31

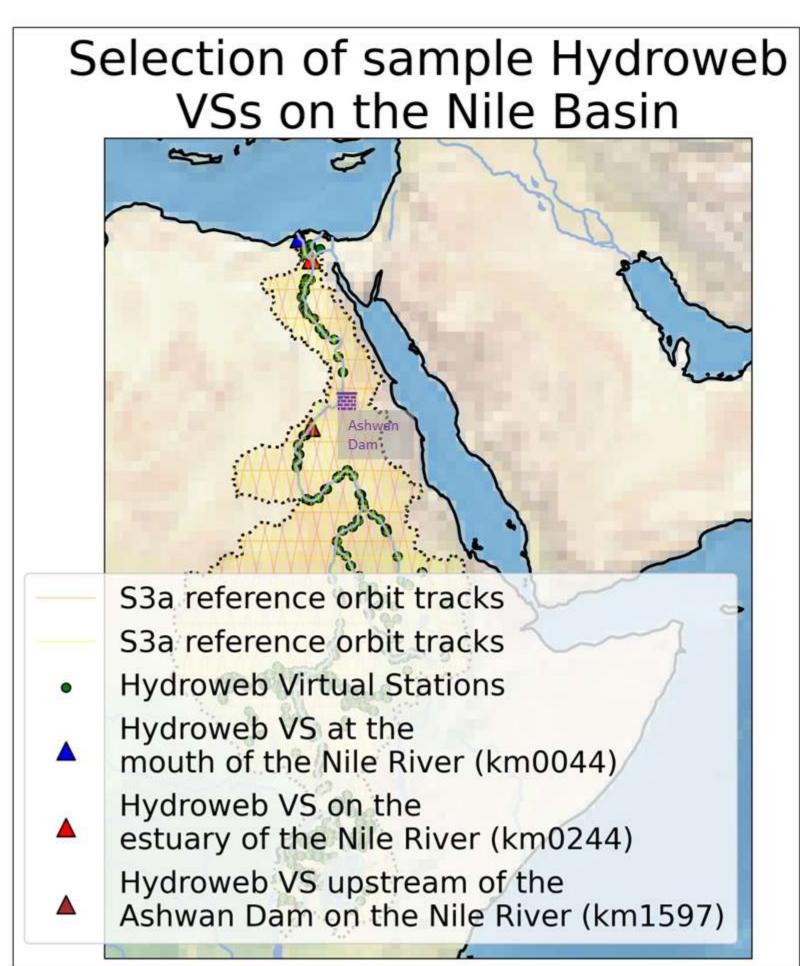


Fig. 2: Selection of three sample Hydroweb virtual stations (VS) on the Nile river

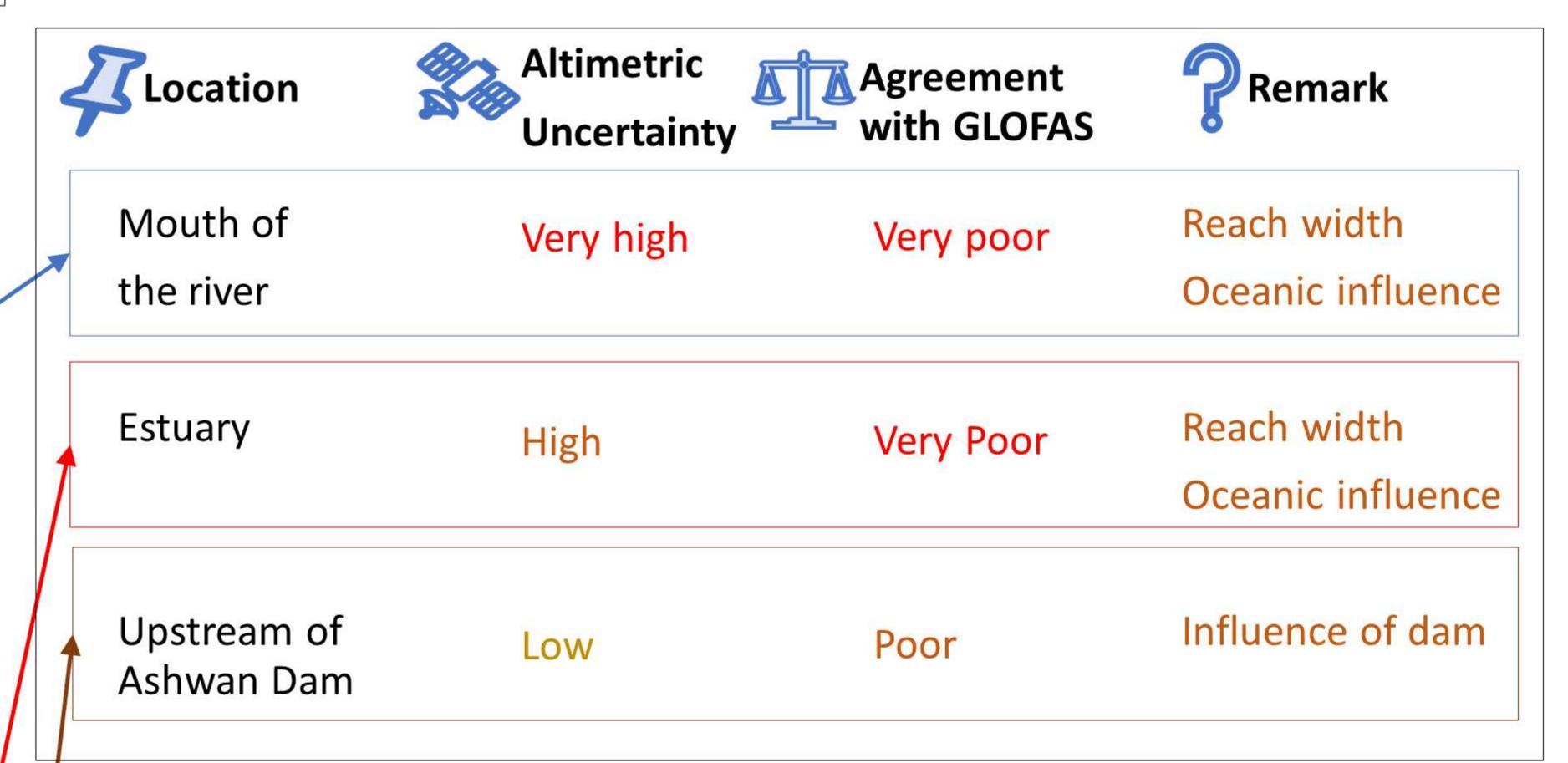


Fig. 3: Altimetric water level, associated uncertainties and GLOFAS daily discharge at the selected VSs: are they in good agreement?

### Conclusion

GLOFA

- Rivers are complex systems and require a site-specific analysis.
- Estuarian altimetric height estimates could benefit from oceanic process consideration.

#### **Outlook and Recommendations**

- Identify opportunities and limitations of altimetric water level height observations for the Nile river Virtual Stations
- Develop an altimetry-based river discharge prediction model for an ungauged river system (Nile), complemented by streamflow models such as GLOFAS.
- Incorporate oceanic process along with altimetry data to estimate estuarian discharge.



