

Regional Research Network «Central Asian Water»

GlaSCA-V



POTSDAM





The Value of Water Stable Isotope Data for Improving Process Understanding In a Central Asian High Mountain Basin Zhihua He

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UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Global Institute for Water Security October 16, 2024

INARCH Workshop



Research Projects (2012-2018)





Study Basins





Climate & Land Cover

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1	Helmho Pot	oltz-Ze	entrum A M

lation

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area an

Cropland, grassland,	TABLE 1. Average Yearly Precipitation (Pr) and Standard Deviation (σ), (Z) Average Altitude of Stations Located in Altitudinal Range.Aizen et al (1995)										
and pasture	West Tien Shan		North Tien Shan		Central Tien Shan						
and the second s	Altitudinal Range (m)	Z (m)	Pr (mm)	σ (mm)	Z (m)	Pr (mm)	σ (mm)	Z (m)	Pr (mm)	σ (mm)	1 All
The second second	500-1000	879	403	101	769	368	98				and the second second
a familiant the second s	1001-1500	1203	505	216	1294	424	141	1277	276	35	The second
A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T	1501-2000	1751	559	217	1736	422	184	1806	271	53	
	2001-2500	2252	593	197	2170	512	216	2279	304	60	
	2501-3000	2820	595	208	2679	589	174	2798	272	67	Snow
Trees in riparian	3001-3500	3230	617	109	3304	727	100	3226	427	101	Δοτιμοι
A set of the set of th	> 3500							3776	444	161	Accume
	Shrubs			Deep	Valley	D	ebris On	Glacier		Sup	raglacial char

Complex Hydrological Processes in Study Area



GFZ



- Strongly Varying Contributions of Runoff Components
- Insufficient Understanding of the Interactions between Surface and Sub-surface Water

Water Sampling for Isotope Data Analysis





End-members Identifed by Tracer Data





Time Series of Measured δ 180





Interannual Variations in Contributions



GFZ

- Strongly Varying Contributions of Runoff Components
- Insufficient Understanding of the Interactions between Surface and Sub-surface Water

GFZ

WASA Hydrological Model for Semi-Arid Regions



Water Availability in Semi-Arid Environments (WASA) Hydrological model ^{1 Catchment / Grid cell}

Processes coded in WASA:

- Snow melt
- Glacier melt and glacier dynamics
- Infiltration
- Soil water movement
- Evapotranspiration
- Runoff generation
- Runoff routing in river network
- Retention in reservoirs

AGU PUBLICATIONS

Water Resources Research

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The Value of Hydrograph Partitioning Curves for Calibrating Hydrological Models in Glacierized Basins

• The HPC-base

 The HPC-based method (1) delivers model-internal consistency Zhihua He¹⁽¹⁾, Sergiy Vorogushyn¹⁽¹⁾, Katy Unger-Shayesteh¹, Abror Gafurov¹, Olga Kalashnikova³, Elvira Omorova⁴, and Bruno Merz^{1,2}⁽¹⁾

Guentner (2002); He et al. (2018)

30 %

2 Landscape unit (LU)

3 Terrain component (TC)





Isotope-aided WASA Model





Isotope-aided WASA hydrological model (He et al. 2019)

Isotope-aided Model Performance





Limited Impact of Surface Water on Groundwater



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Small Impact of Soil Water on Stream Water



GFZ





 An isotope-aided hydrological model indicated the dominance of groundwater and surface runoff in streamflow within the study basin.

 Limitations: Soil water isotope data were not measured for model evaluation; there is likely an underestimation of the contribution of meltwater to groundwater, as subglacial flow was not considered; Impacts of residence time and permafrost



Thank you for your attention!

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