



Supplement of

Development of an under-ice river discharge forecasting system in Delft-Flood Early Warning System (Delft-FEWS) for the Chaudière River based on a coupled hydrological-hydrodynamic modelling approach

Kh Rahat Usman et al.

Correspondence to: Kh Rahat Usman (kh-rahata.usman.1@ulaval.ca)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

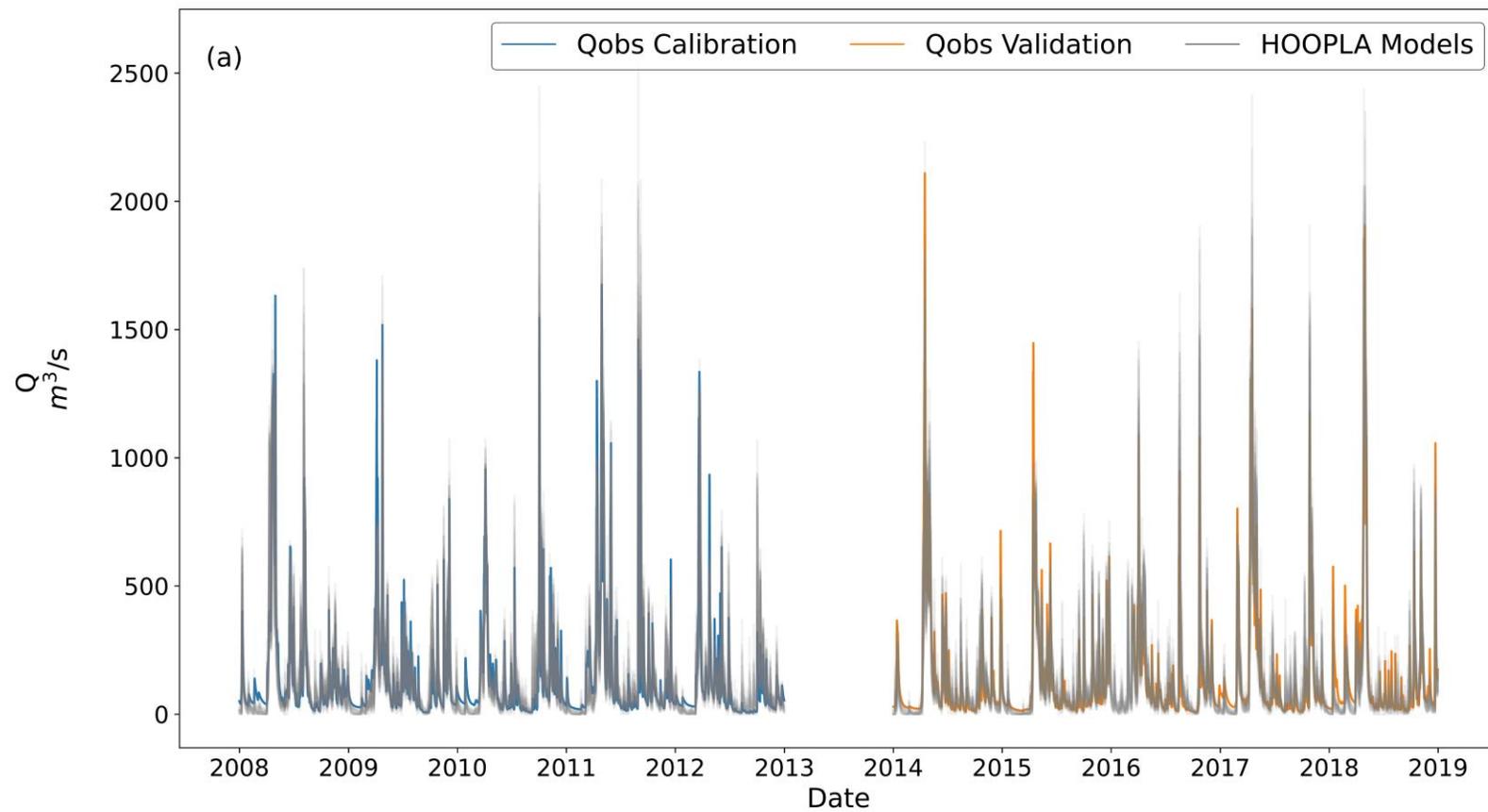


Figure S-1 Calibration and validation of HOOPLA framework performed for Intermediate Chaudière sub-catchment. This is a supplemental to Figure 10.

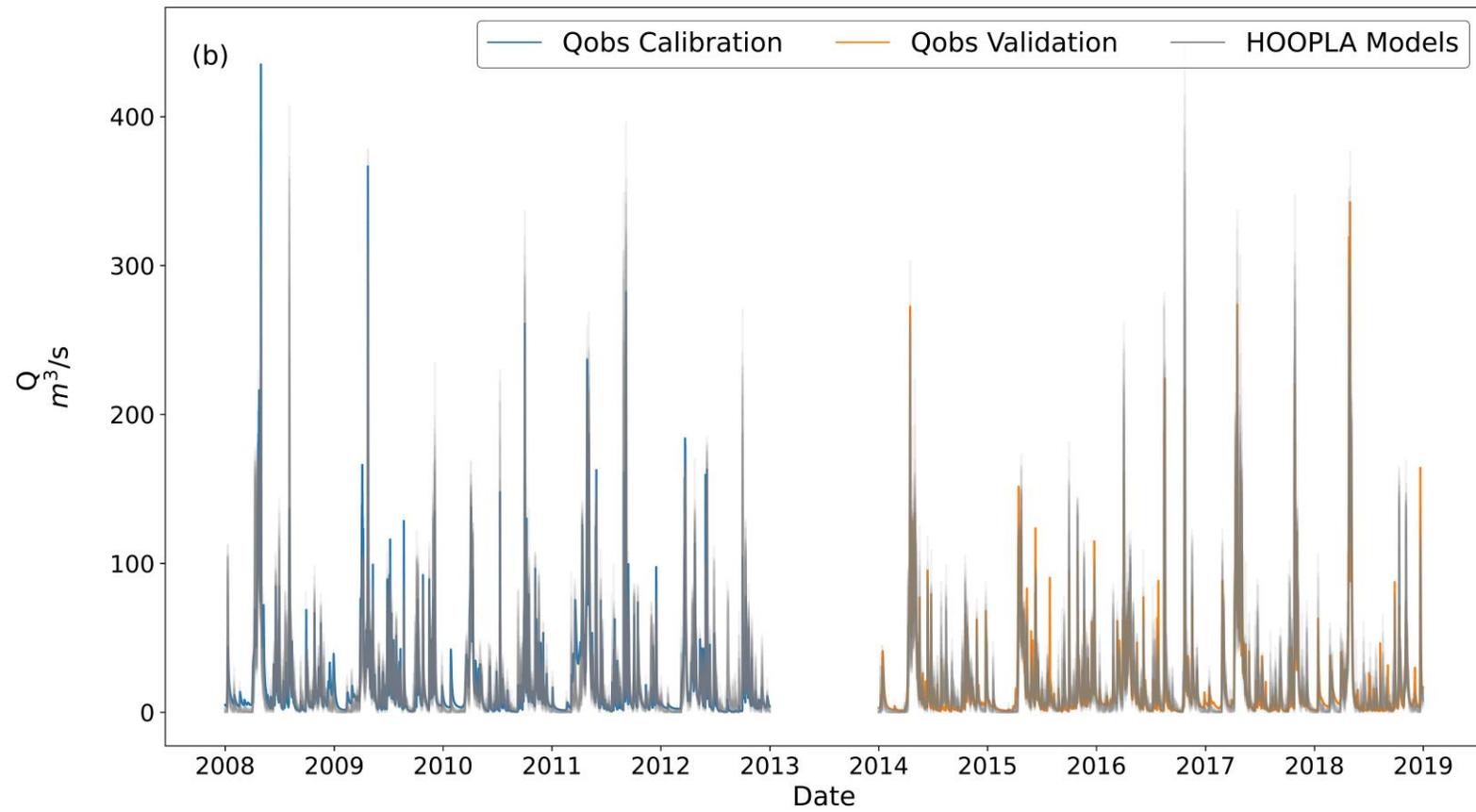


Figure S-2 Calibration and validation of HOOPLA framework performed for Famine sub-catchment. This is a supplemental to Figure 10.

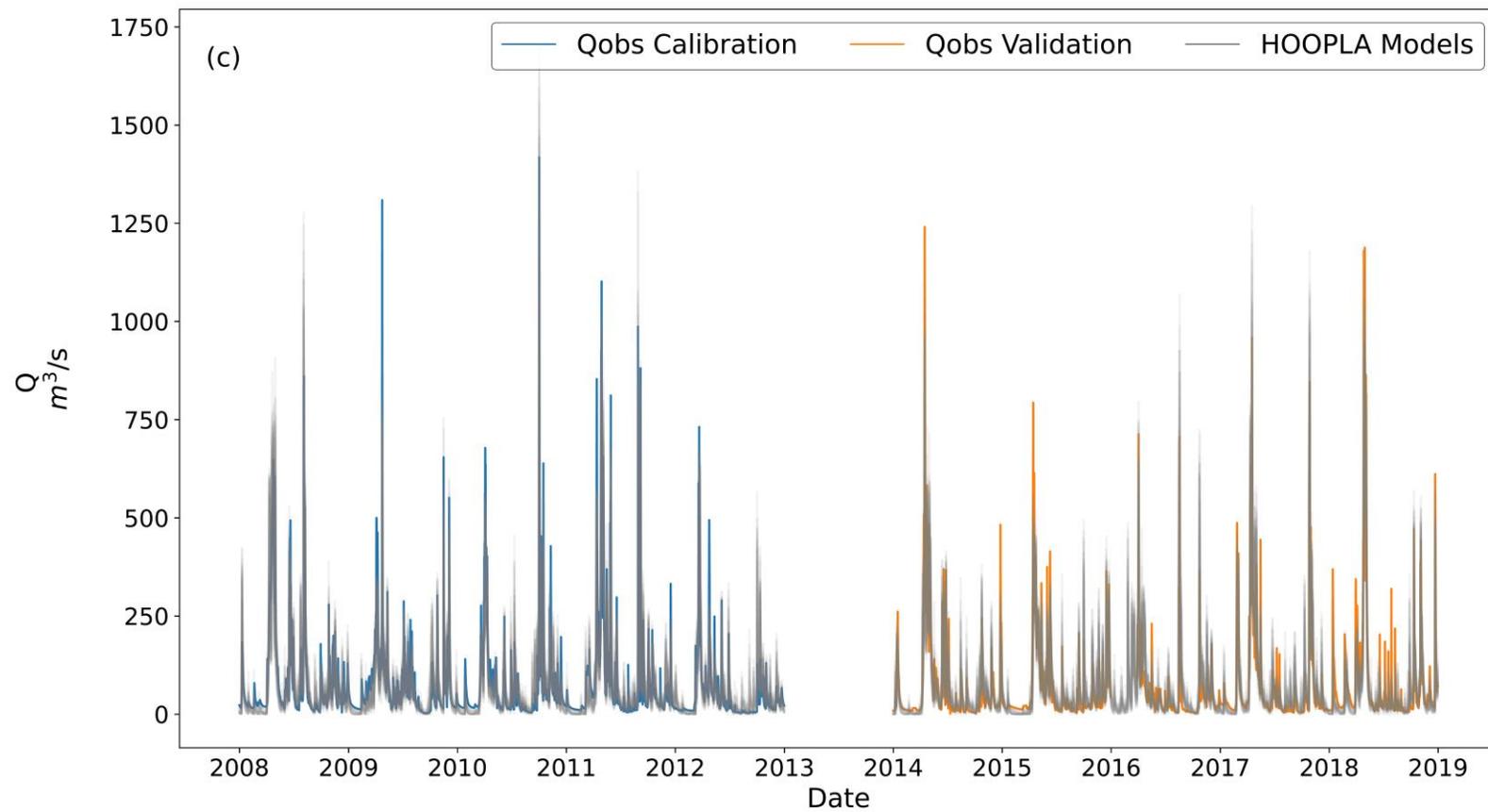


Figure S-3 Calibration and validation of HOOPLA framework performed for Upper Chaudière sub-catchment. This is a supplemental to Figure 10.

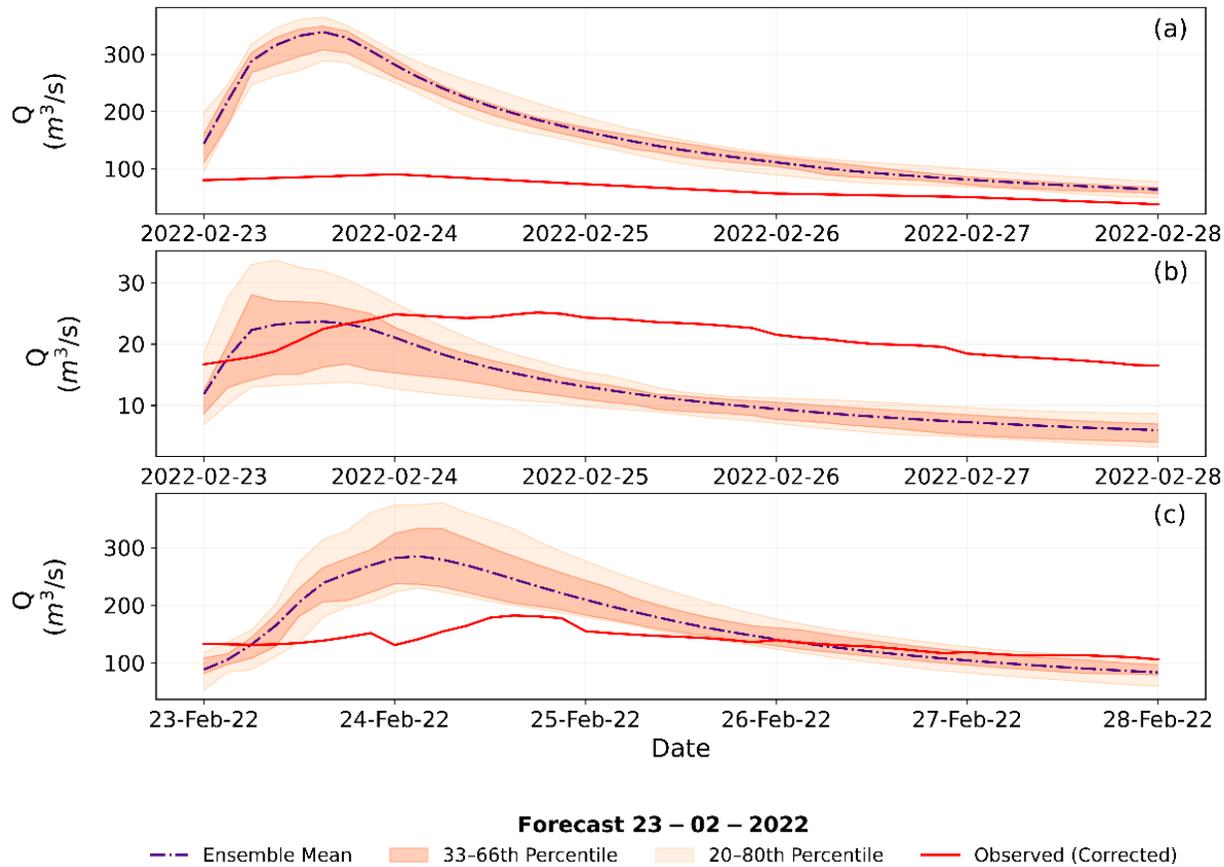


Figure S-4 Ensemble hydrologic forecast evolution for February 23, 2022, at the three sub-catchments of the Chaudière River. The subplots (a), (b) and (c) show the hydrological forecasts at Upper Chaudière, Famine and Intermediate Chaudière respectively. This is a supplemental to Figure 12.

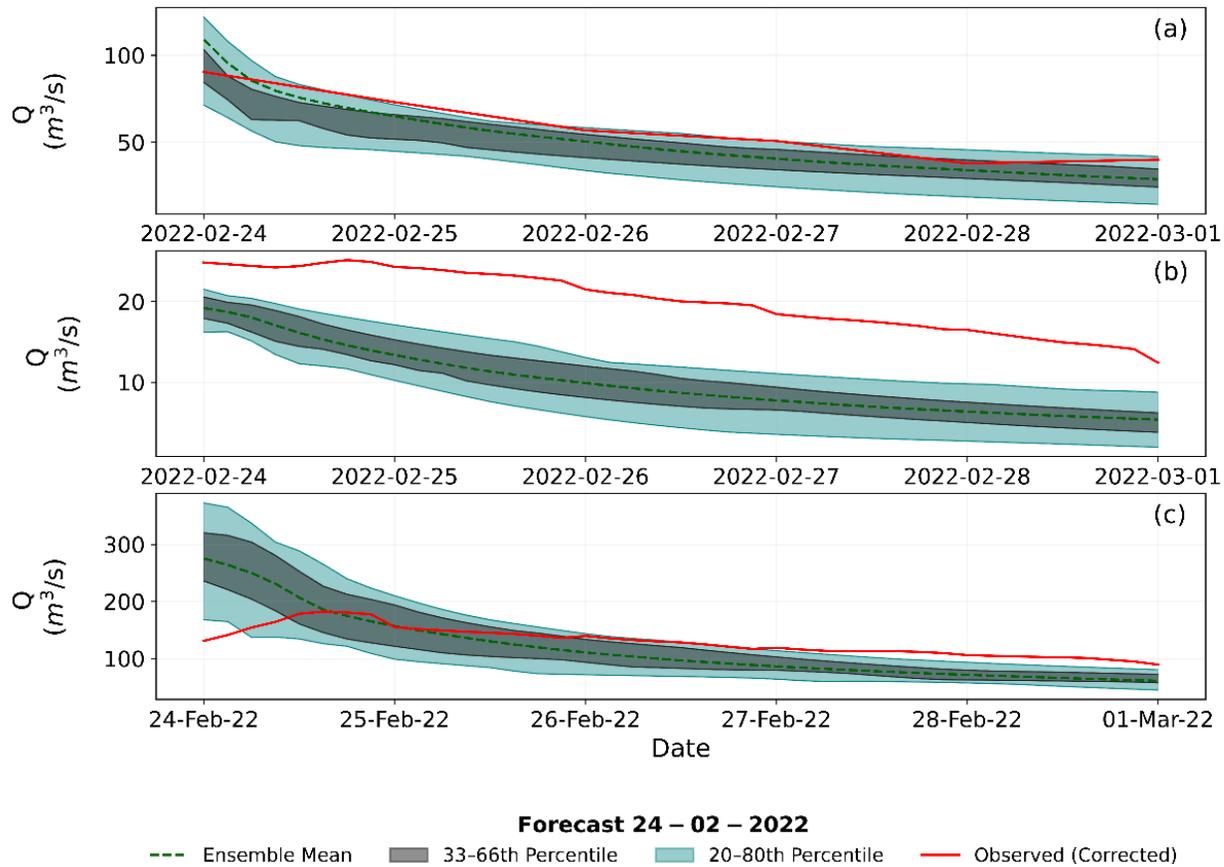


Figure S-5 Ensemble hydrologic forecast evolution for February 24, 2022, at the three sub-catchments of the Chaudière River. The subplots (a), (b) and (c) show the hydrological forecasts at Upper Chaudière, Famine and Intermediate Chaudière respectively. This is a supplemental to Figure 12.

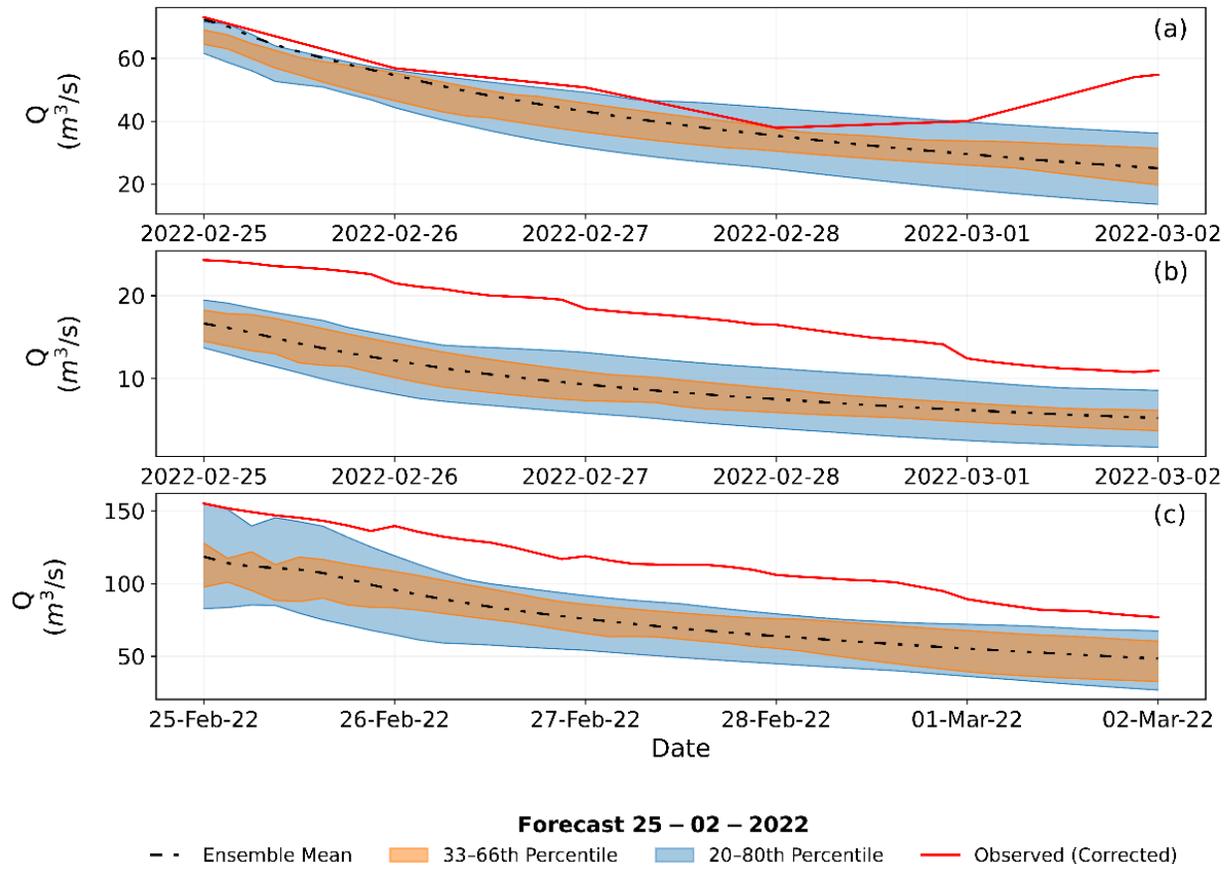


Figure S-6 Ensemble hydrologic forecast evolution for February 25, 2022, at the three sub-catchments of the Chaudière River. The subplots (a), (b) and (c) show the hydrological forecasts at Upper Chaudière, Famine and Intermediate Chaudière respectively. This is a supplemental to Figure 12.