Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 14, EGU2012-1448, 2012 EGU General Assembly 2012 © Author(s) 2012



A Bayesian approach to hydroclimatic prognosis using the Hurst-Kolmogorov stochastic process

H. Tyralis and D. Koutsoyiannis

National Technical University of Athens, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Department of Water Resources, Greece (montchrister@gmail.com)

It has now been well recognized that hydrological processes exhibit a scaling behaviour, also known as the Hurst phenomenon. An appropriate way to model this behaviour is to use the Hurst-Kolmogorov stochastic process. This process is associated with large scale fluctuations and also enhanced uncertainty in the parameter estimation. When we have to make a prognosis for the future evolution of the process, the total uncertainty must be evaluated. The proper technique to do this is provided by Bayesian methods. We develop a Bayesian framework with Monte Carlo implementation for the uncertainty estimation of future prognoses assuming a Hurst-Kolmogorov stochastic process with a non-informative prior distribution of parameters. We derive the posterior distribution of the parameters and use it to make inference for future hydroclimatic variables.