The strength of the HBV model is the sub-surface process algorithms for soil moisture and runoff response that provide accurate streamflow simulations. These algorithms can easily be combined with other process descriptions, e.g. evapotranspiration modelling (Huang et al., 2019), streamflow routing (Li et al., 2014) and glacier ice melting and retreat (Li et al., 2015). These examples show that the HBV model can be included in a distributed model framework providing physically based simulations of various hydrological processes in addition to streamflow.

