

# Intercomparison of Forest Snow Process Models

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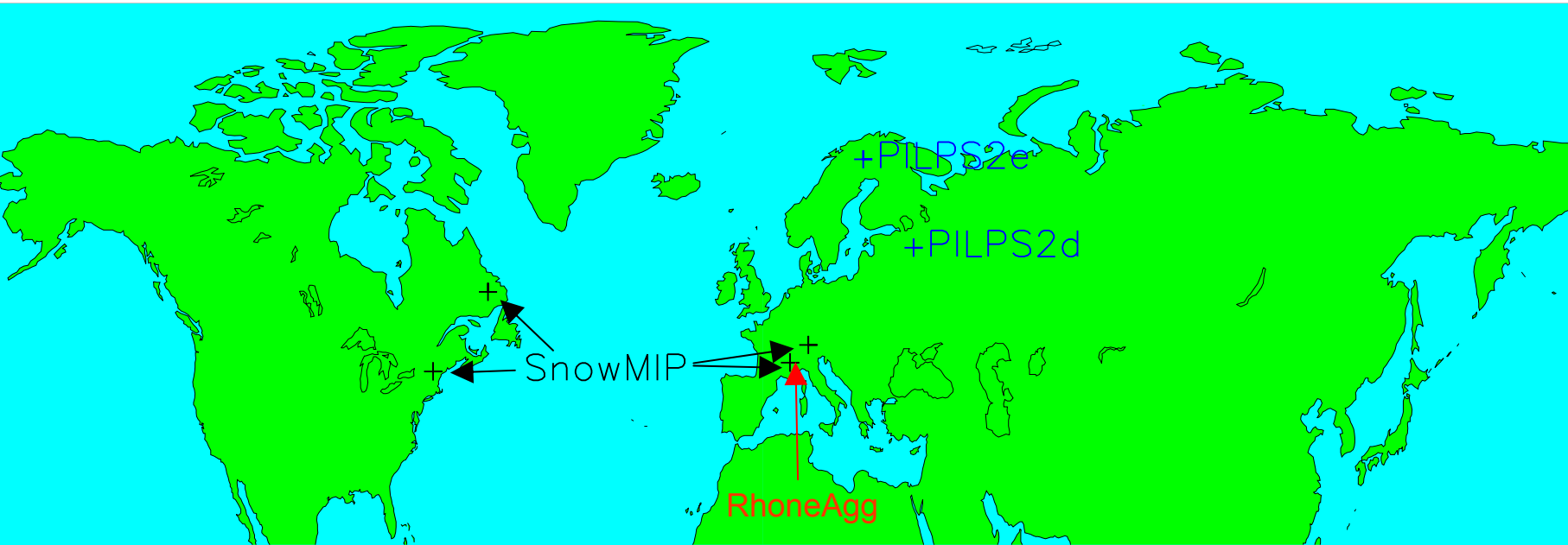
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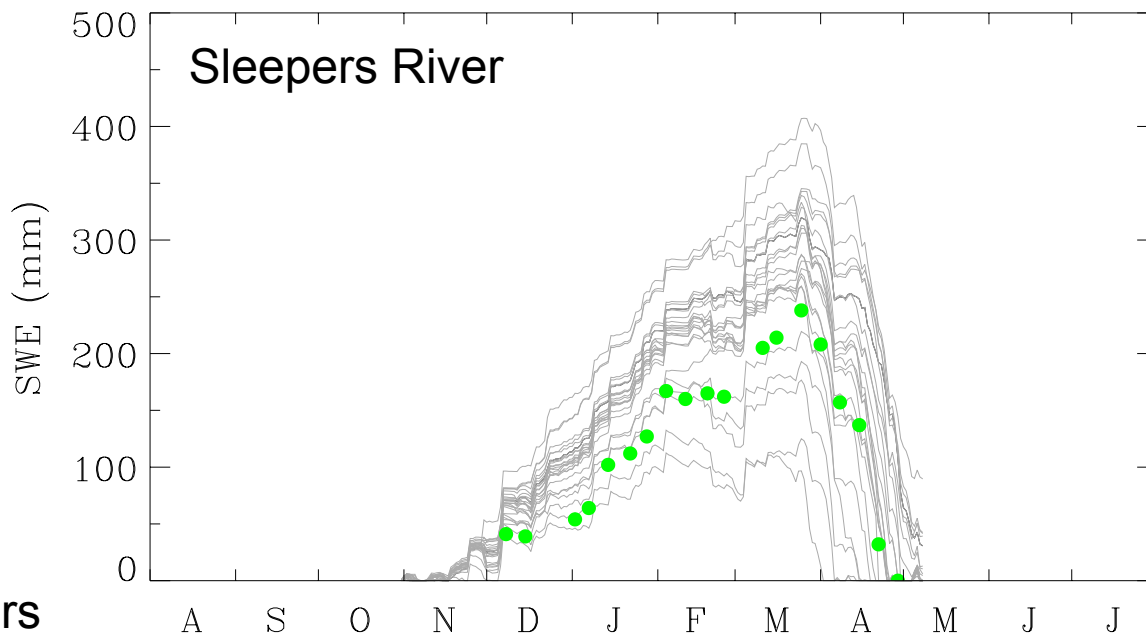
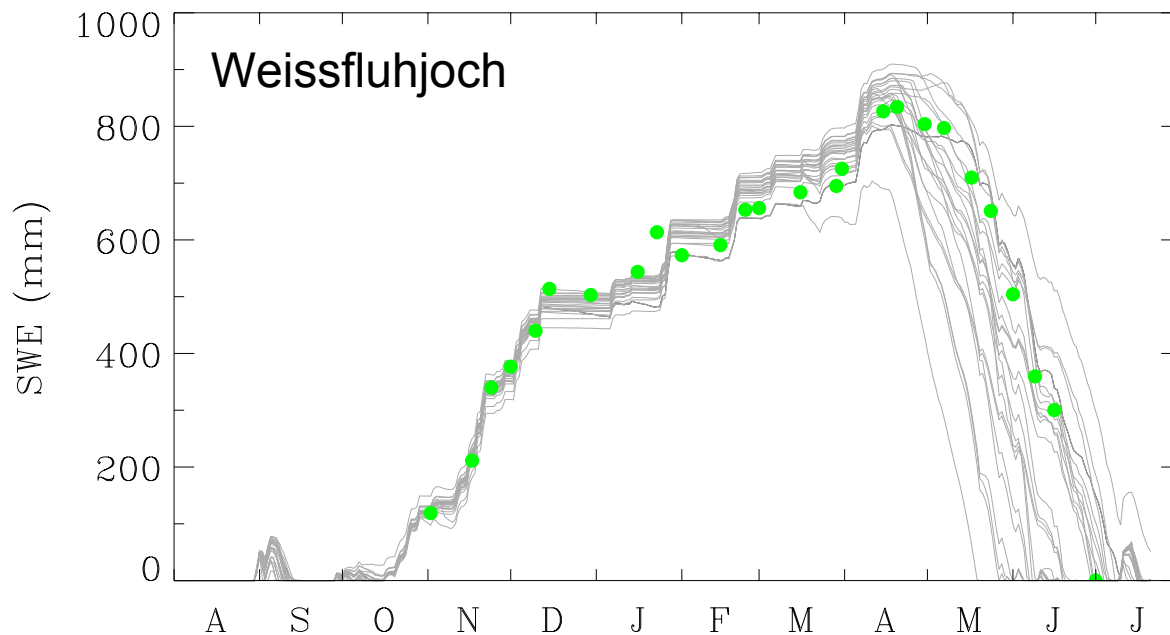
# Previous Snow Model Intercomparisons



# SnowMIP 1

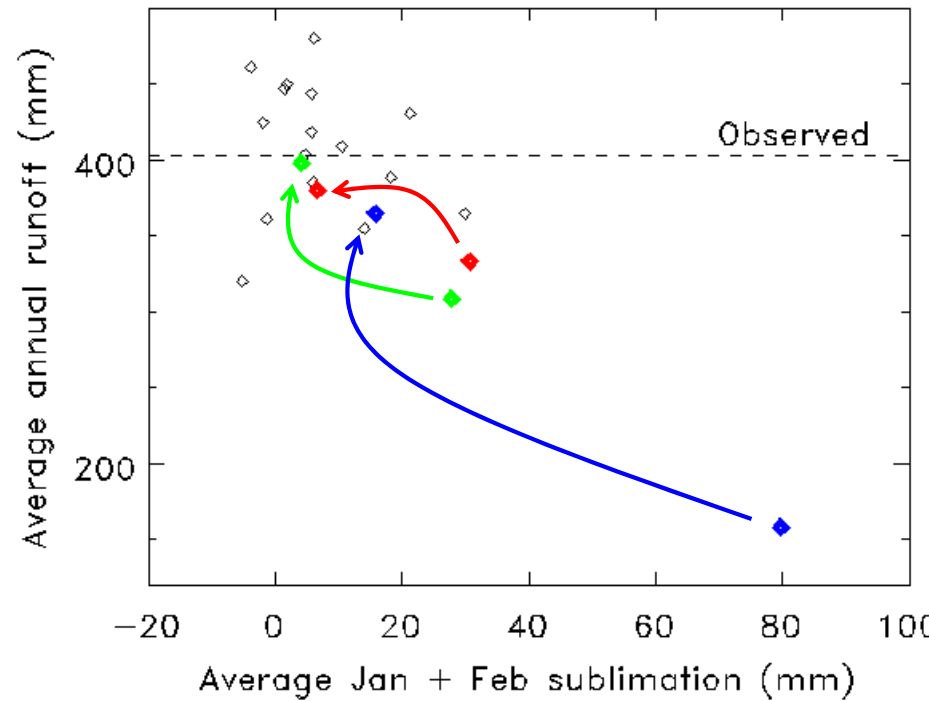
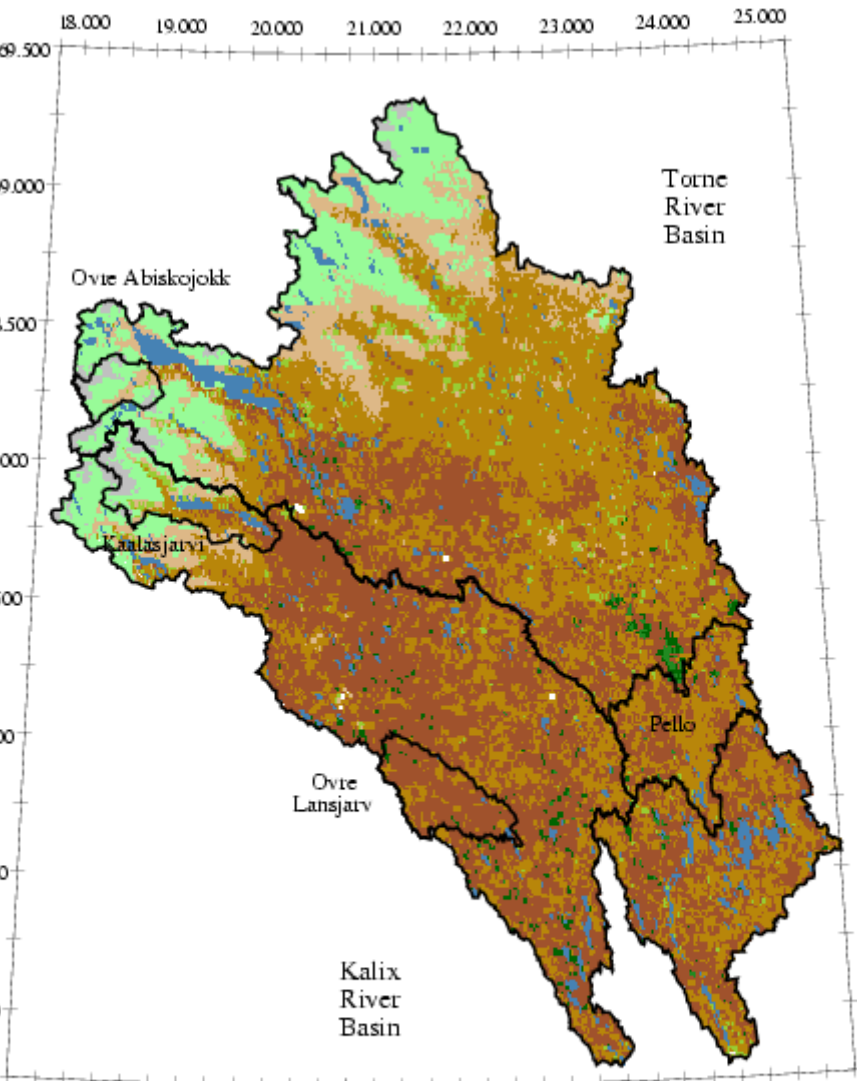
- Commissioned as a 4-year working group by ICSI in 1998
- Endorsed by 14<sup>th</sup> Session of CAS/WGNE, November 1998
- Intercomparison of point simulations at four sites with short vegetation
- 24 models participated, including sophisticated snow models

# SnowMIP



Data from  
Pierre Etchevers

# PILPS2e



Data from Laura Bowling

Snowcover (January 1995)

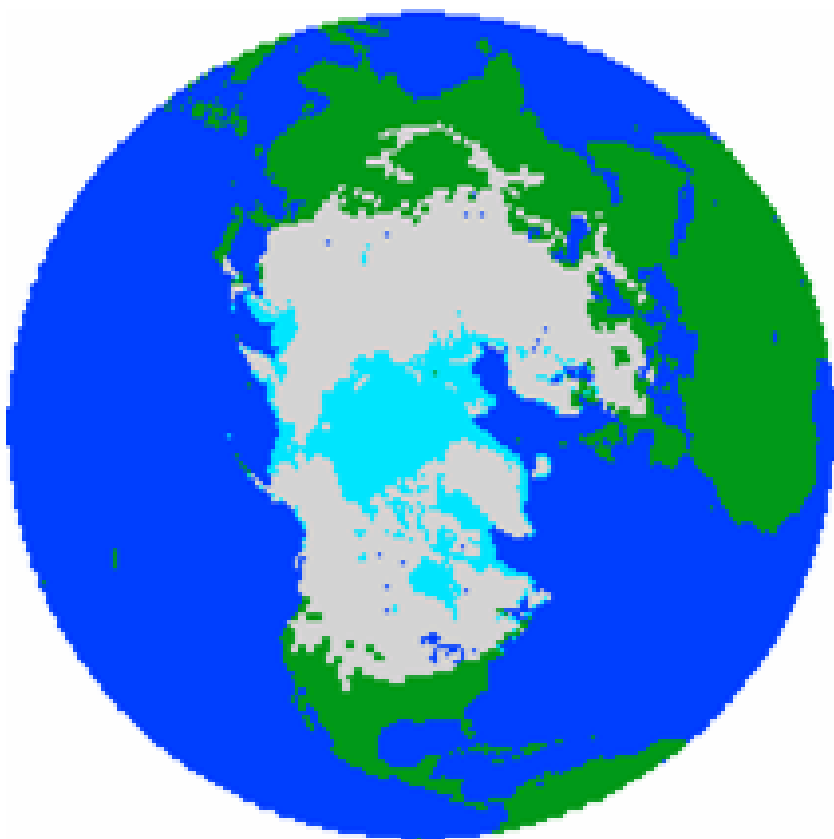


Image from NSIDC

Boreal forests



Image from Natural Resources Canada

## **Snow on canopy:**

Larger interception capacity than for rain

Large exposed surface area

Removed by sublimation, unloading, melting

Lower albedo than open areas with snowcover

## **Snow beneath canopy:**

Sheltered from wind and solar radiation

Increased thermal radiation from warm canopy

Snowfall decreased due to interception by canopy



## SnowMIP2 sites:

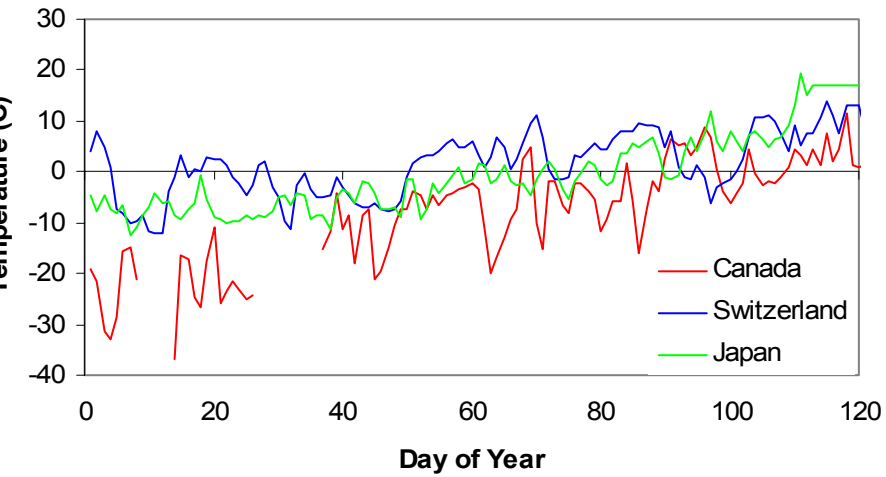
BERMS Old Jack Pine, Canada ( $53^{\circ}55'N$ ,  $104^{\circ}41'W$ , 579 m)  
12 – 15 m pine, LAI 2.4

Alptal, Switzerland ( $47^{\circ}03'N$ ,  $8^{\circ}43'E$ , 1200 m)  
~ 25 m spruce and fir, LAI 3.9

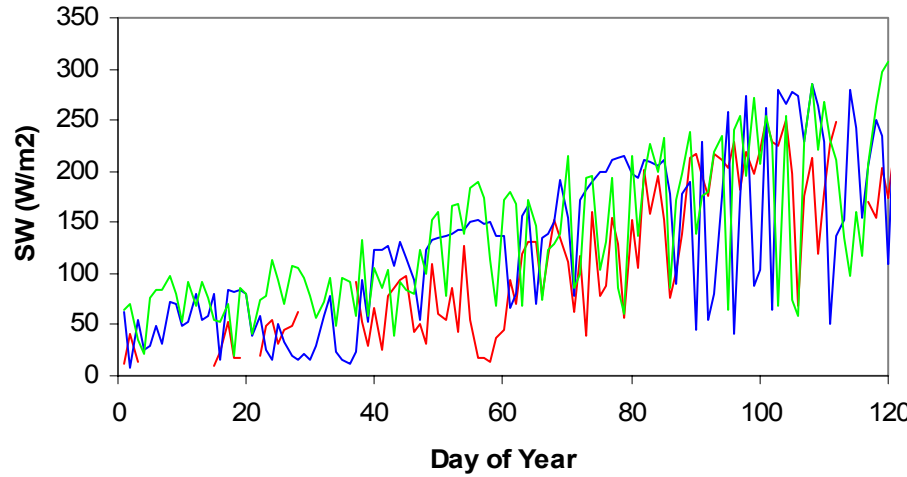
Hitsujigaoka, Japan ( $42^{\circ}59'N$ ,  $141^{\circ}23'E$ , 182 m)  
~ 7 m fir, LAI 6



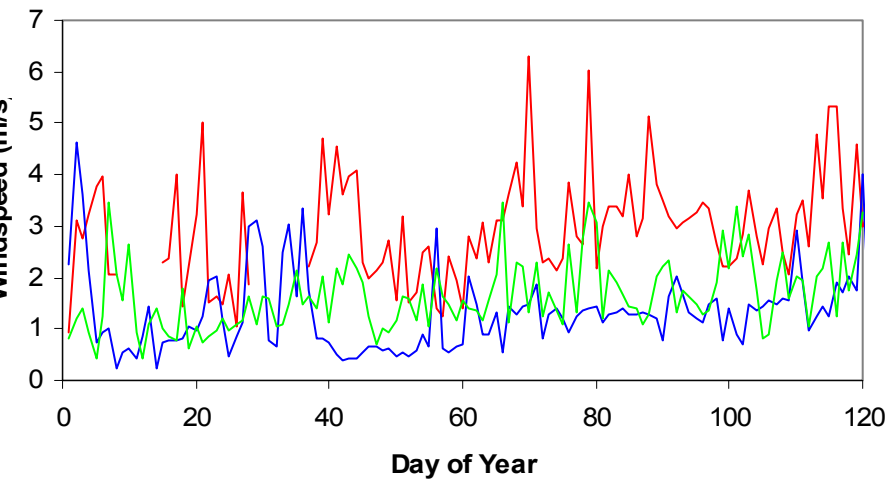
### Air temperature



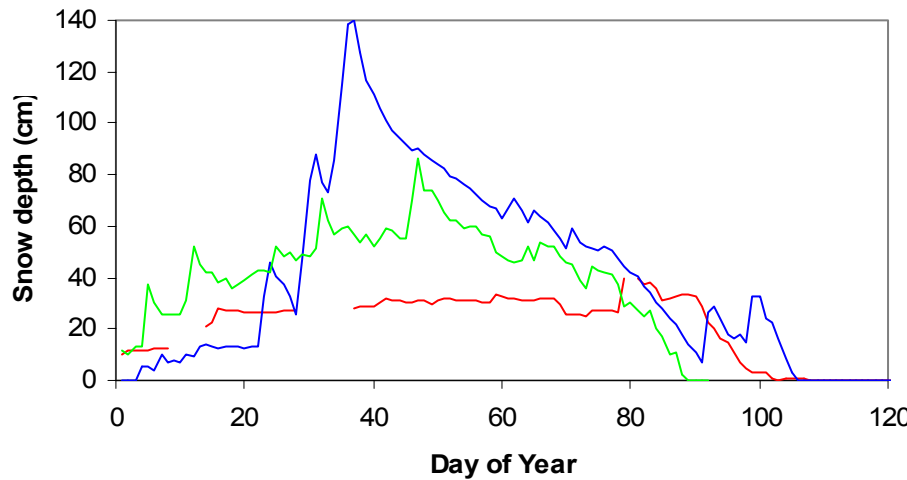
### Shortwave radiation

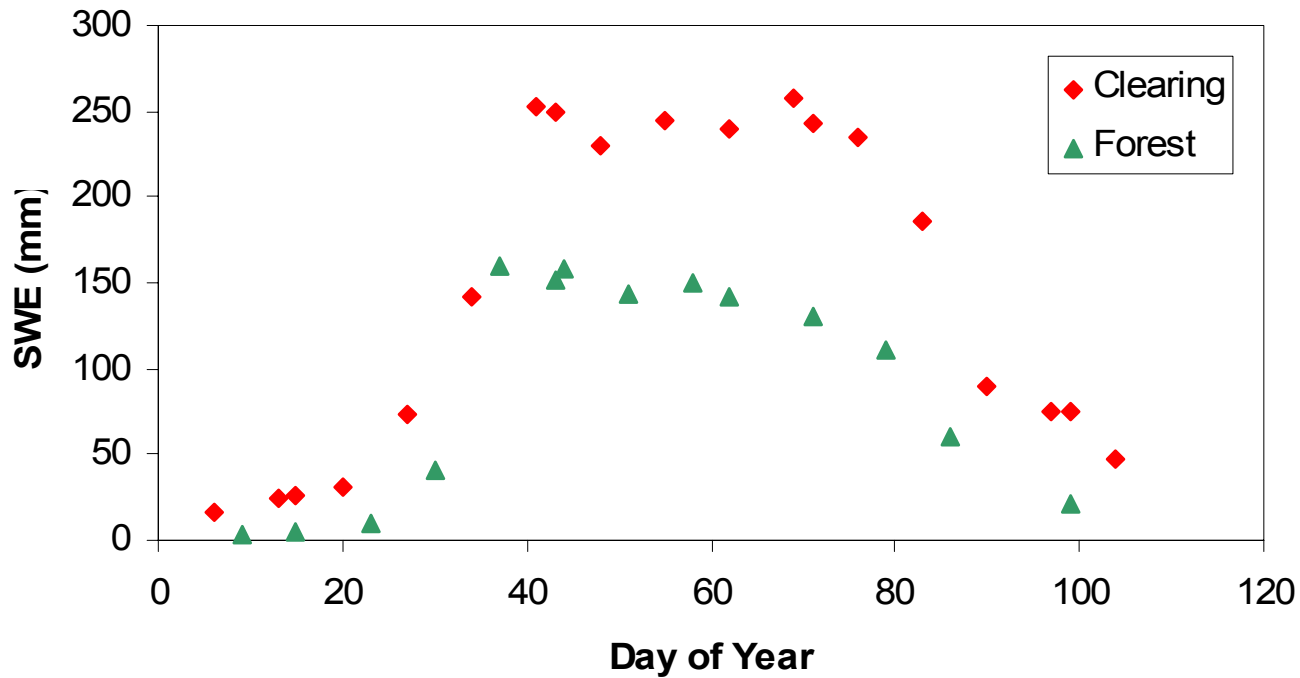
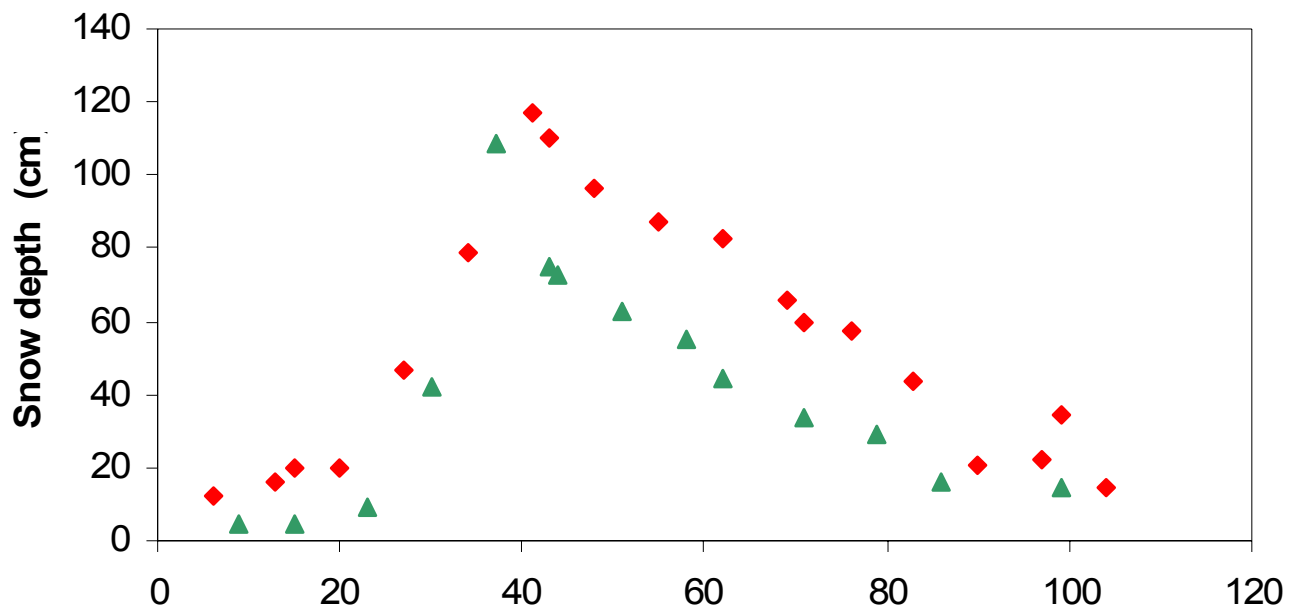


### Windspeed



### Snow depth





## **Proposed SnowMIP2 activities:**

- Simulations for forest and clearing at each site
- Simulations for two complete winters at each site
- Pilot study with one model
- Snow data for one winter made available for parameter selection?
- Sensitivity studies?
- Comparisons with ground and canopy snow loads  
snow, soil and canopy temperatures  
radiative and turbulent fluxes above and below canopies  
carbon fluxes?