

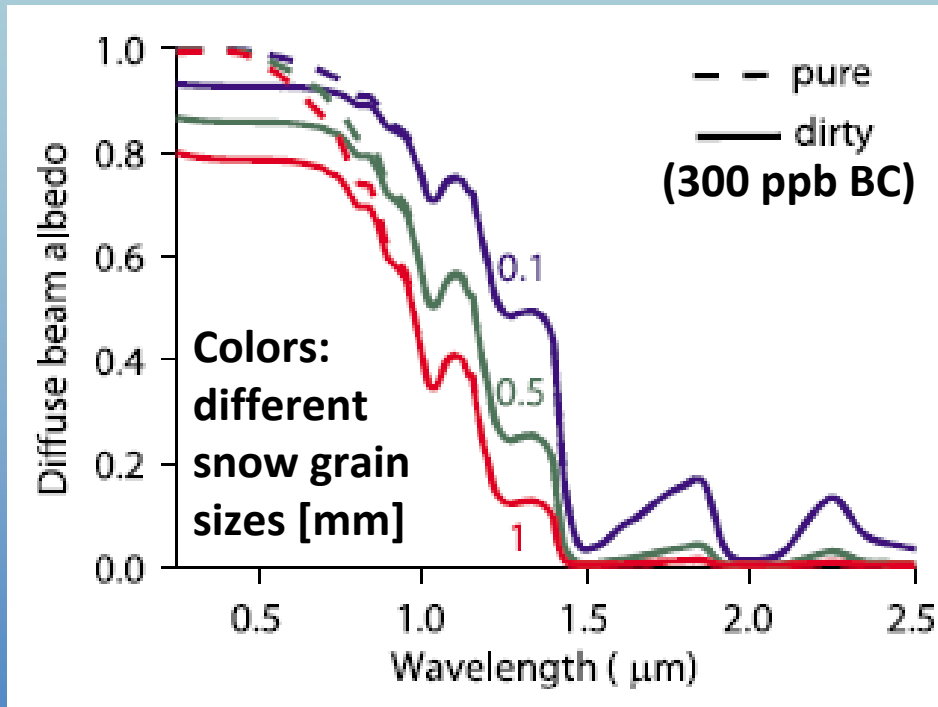
Sensitivity of snow albedo and radiative forcing with respect to light-absorbing impurities in snow

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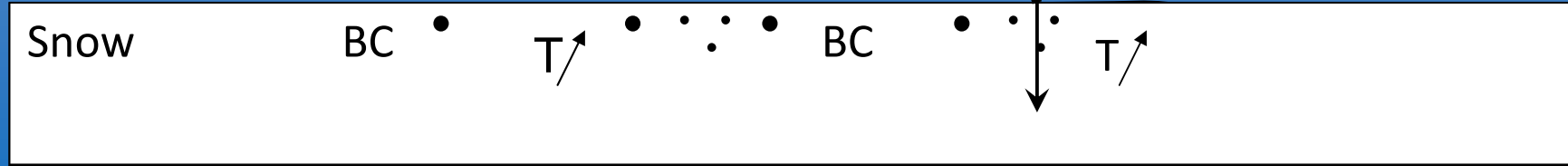
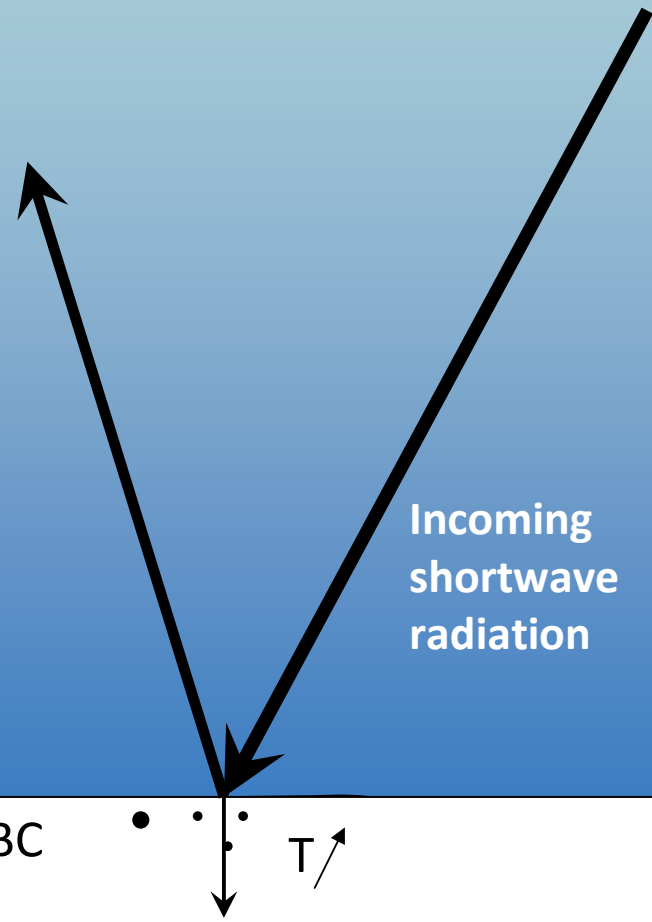


*Neige et Impuretés, Réunion OSUG Atelier Neige
Grenoble, 2 October 2015*

Effect of BC in snow on albedo and radiative forcing



Gardner and Sharp, JGR 2010

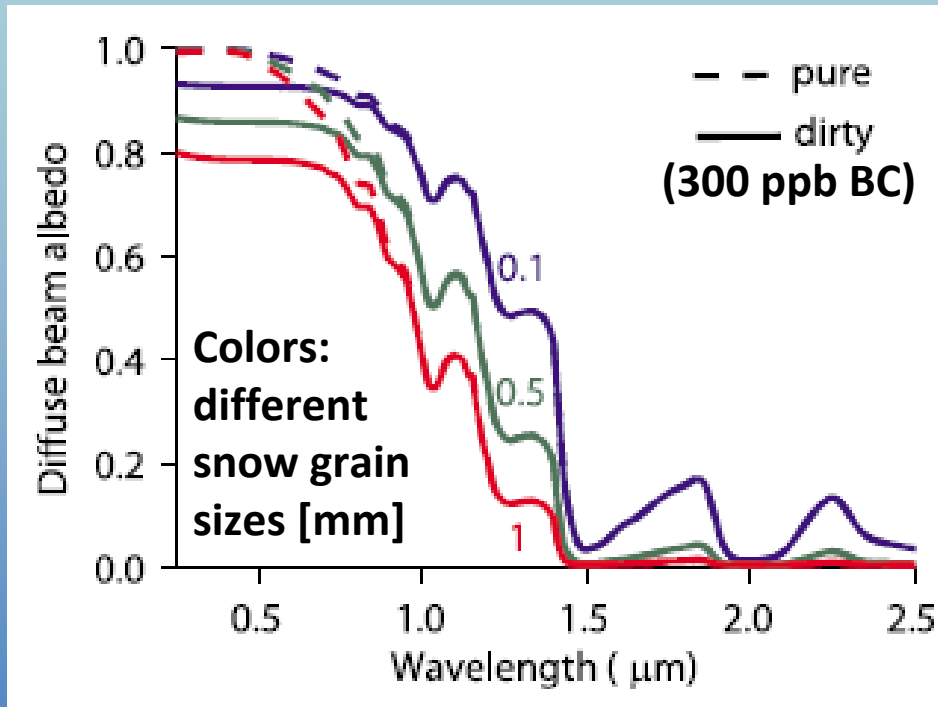


Winter

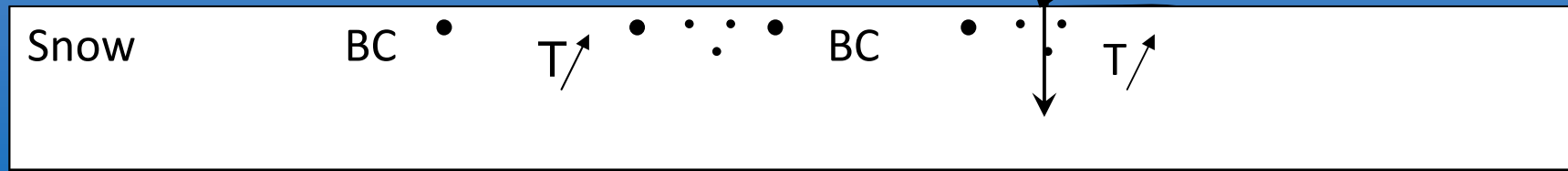
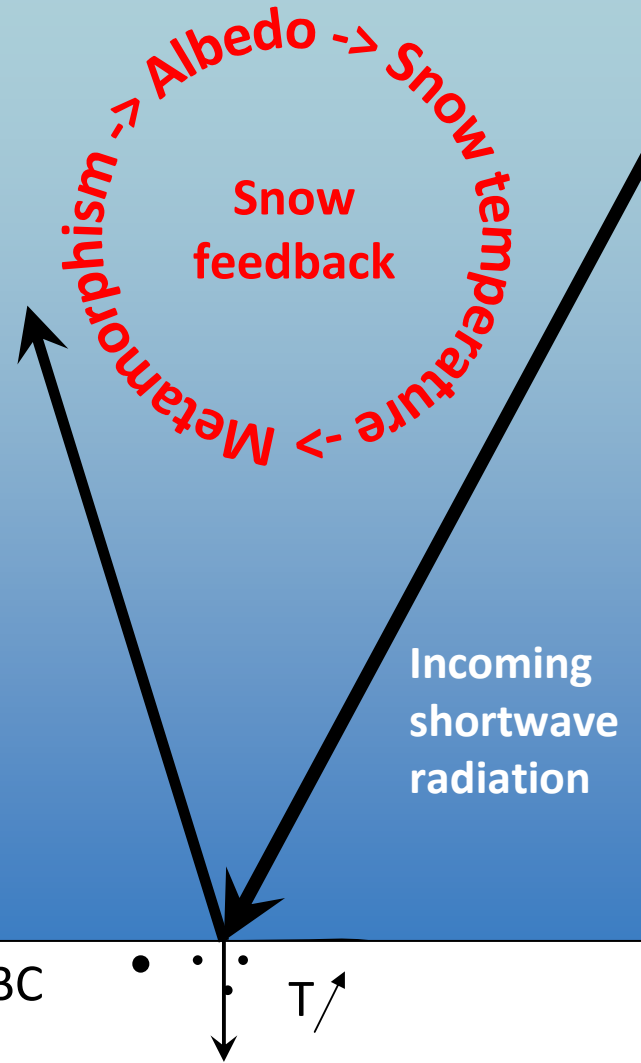
Spring

Summer

Effect of BC in snow on albedo and radiative forcing



Gardner and Sharp, JGR 2010

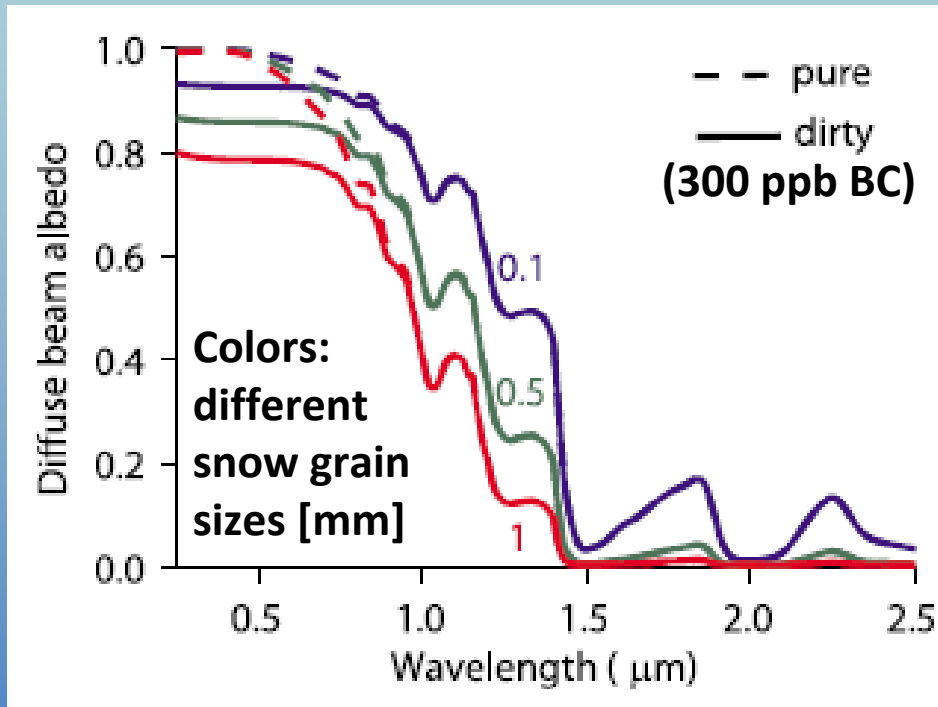


Winter

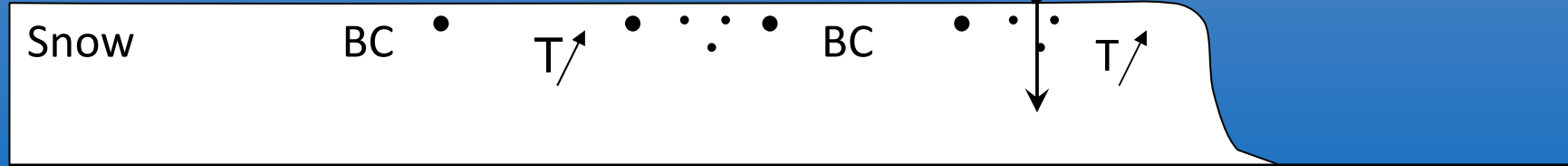
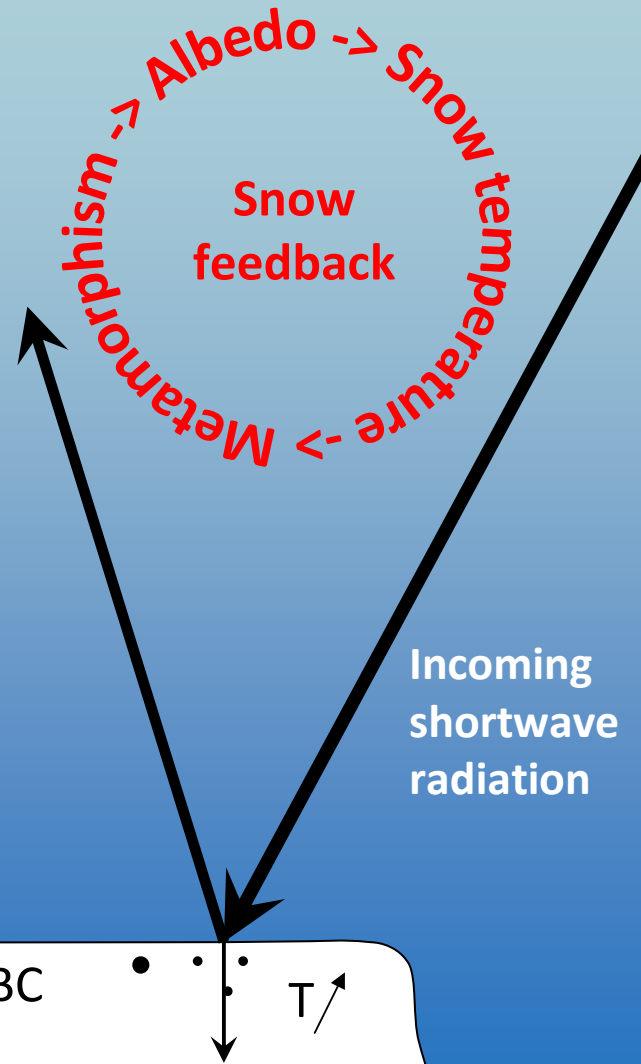
Spring

Summer

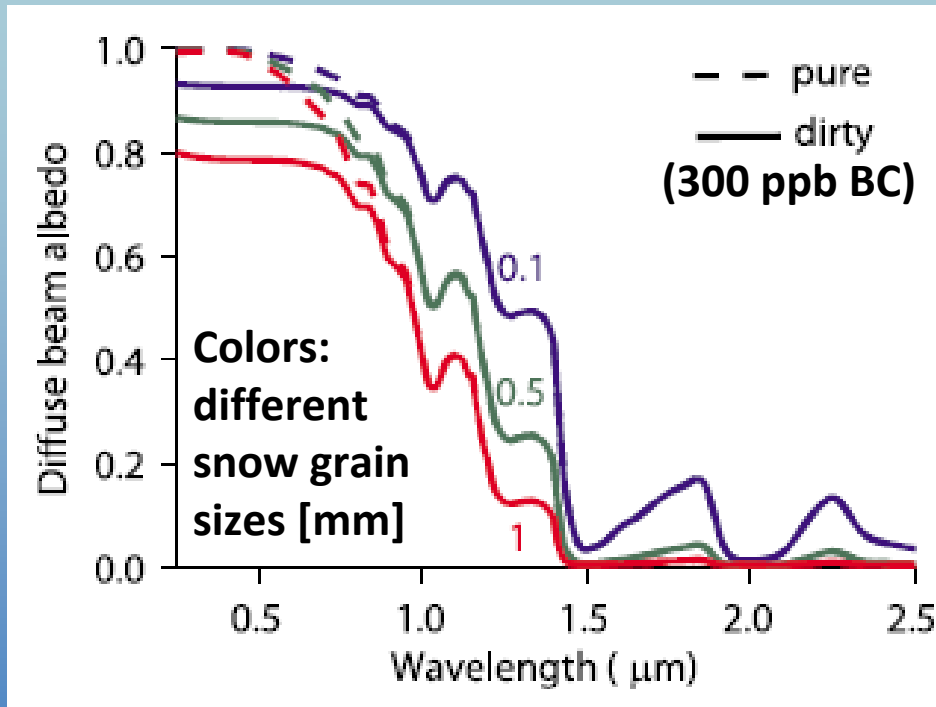
Effect of BC in snow on albedo and radiative forcing



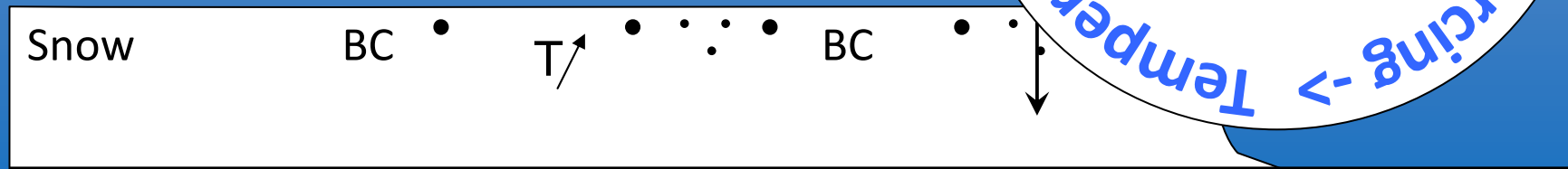
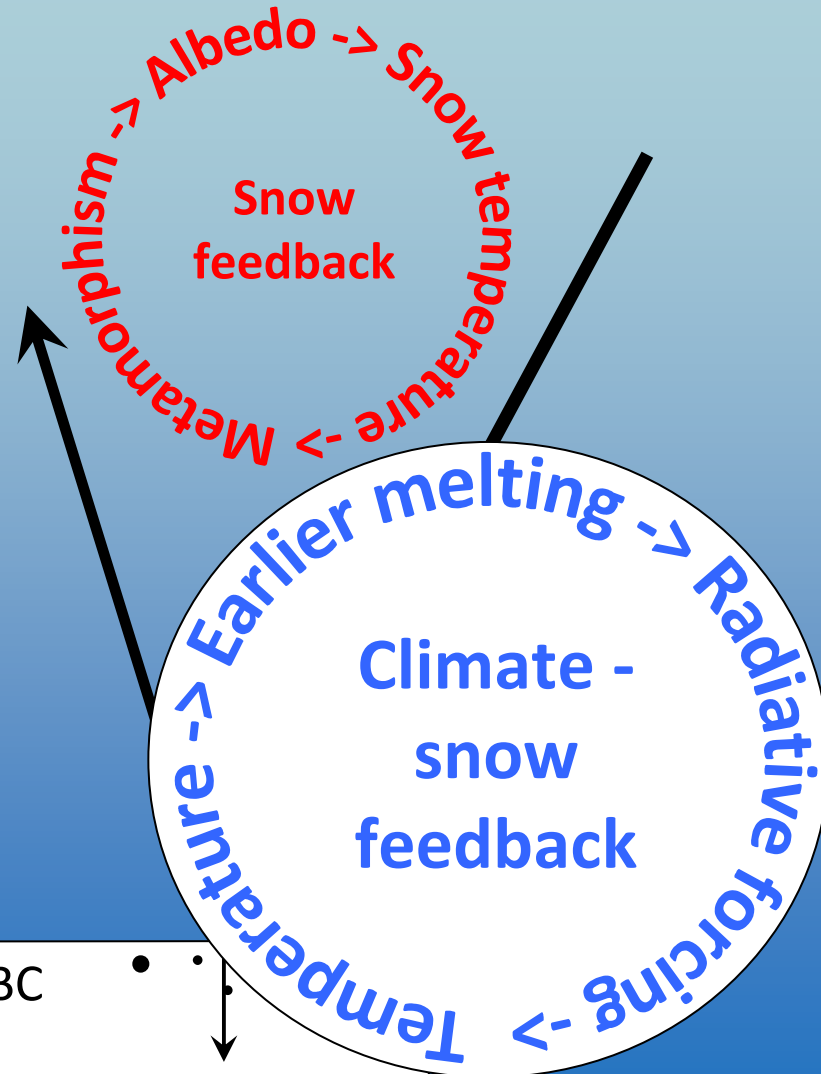
Gardner and Sharp, JGR 2010



Effect of BC in snow on albedo and radiative forcing



Gardner and Sharp, JGR 2010

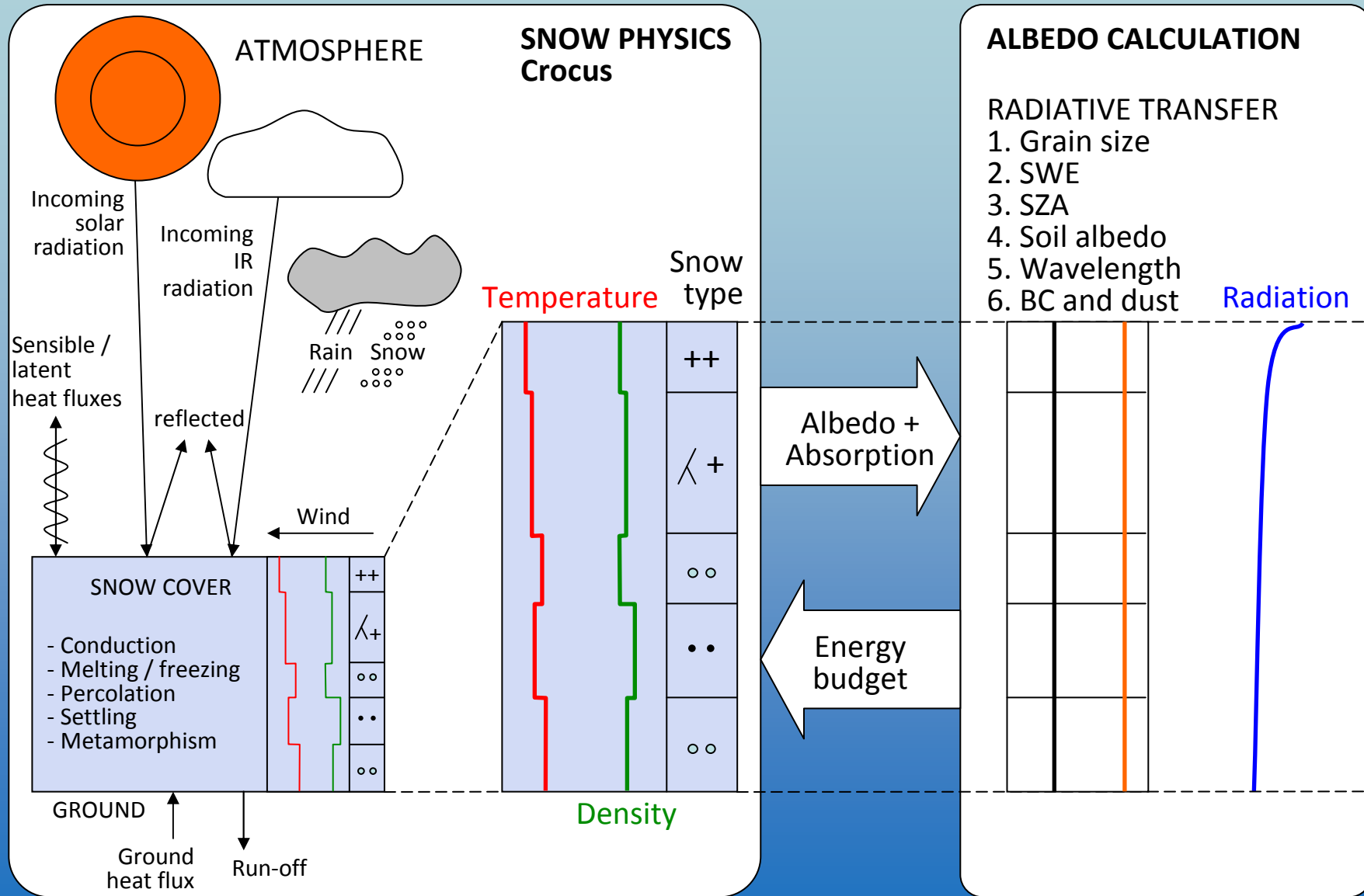


Winter

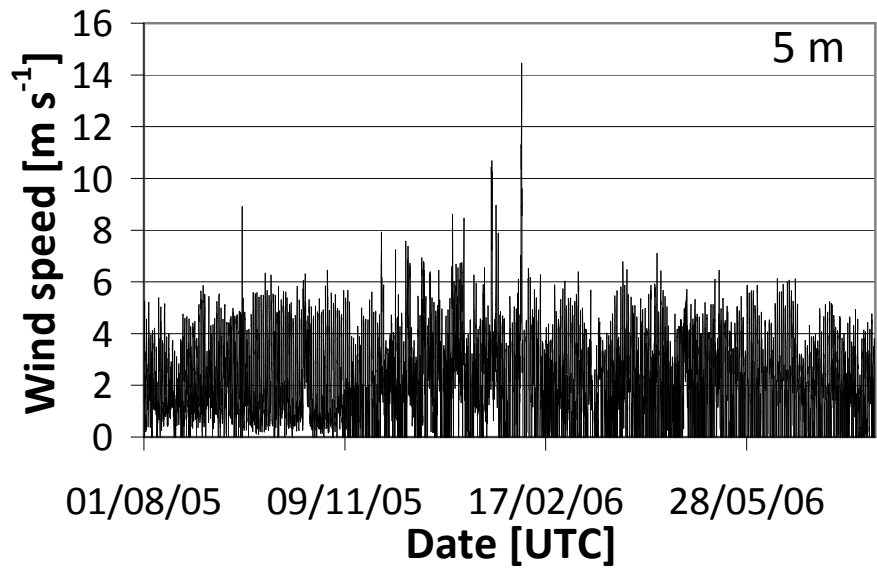
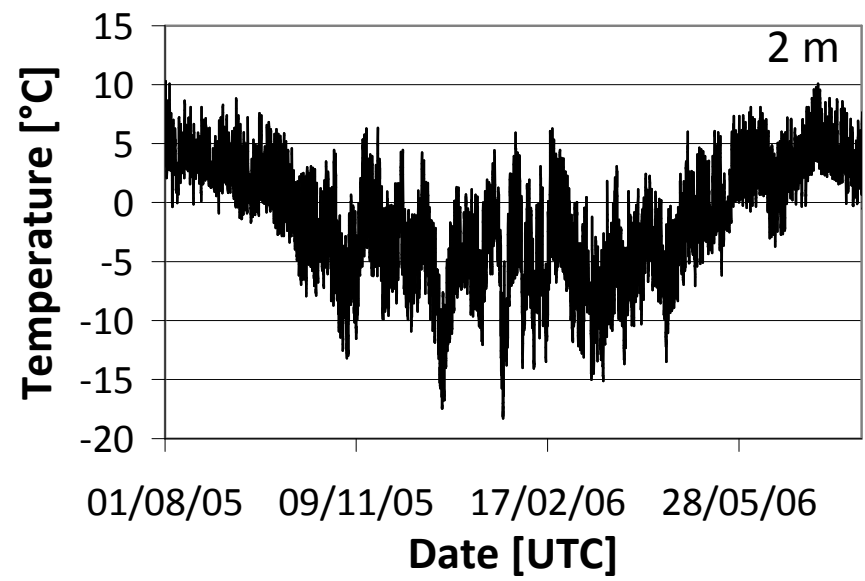
Spring

Summer

Albedo in the CROCUS snowpack model



Snowpack simulations using observations at Pyramid at 28° N (2004 – 2007)



Snowpack simulations using observations at Pyramid (2004 – 2007)

The Nepal Climate Observatory at Pyramid

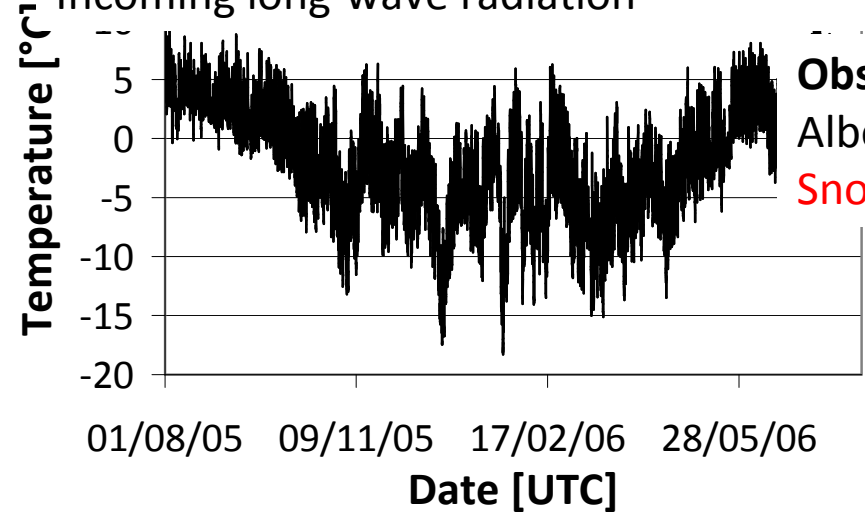


Observational data to drive the snow model

- Pressure
- Air temperature
- Relative humidity
- Wind speed

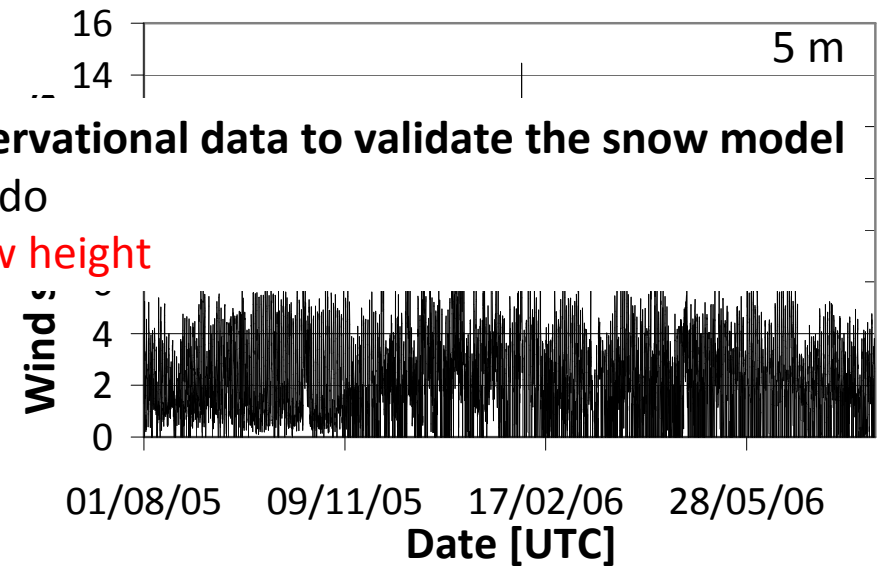
Precipitation ← Snow height

- Incoming short-wave radiation
- Incoming long-wave radiation

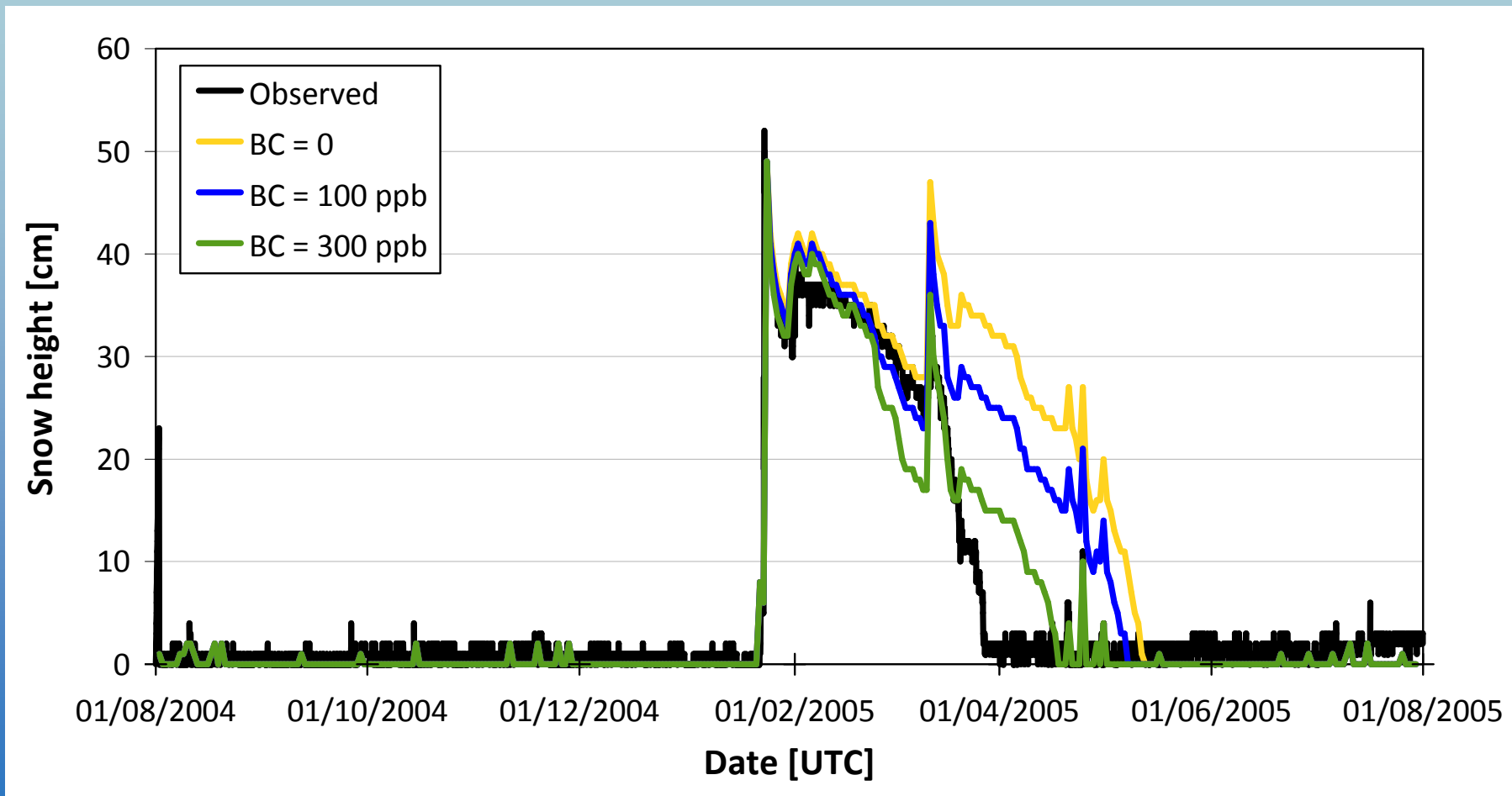


Observational data to validate the snow model

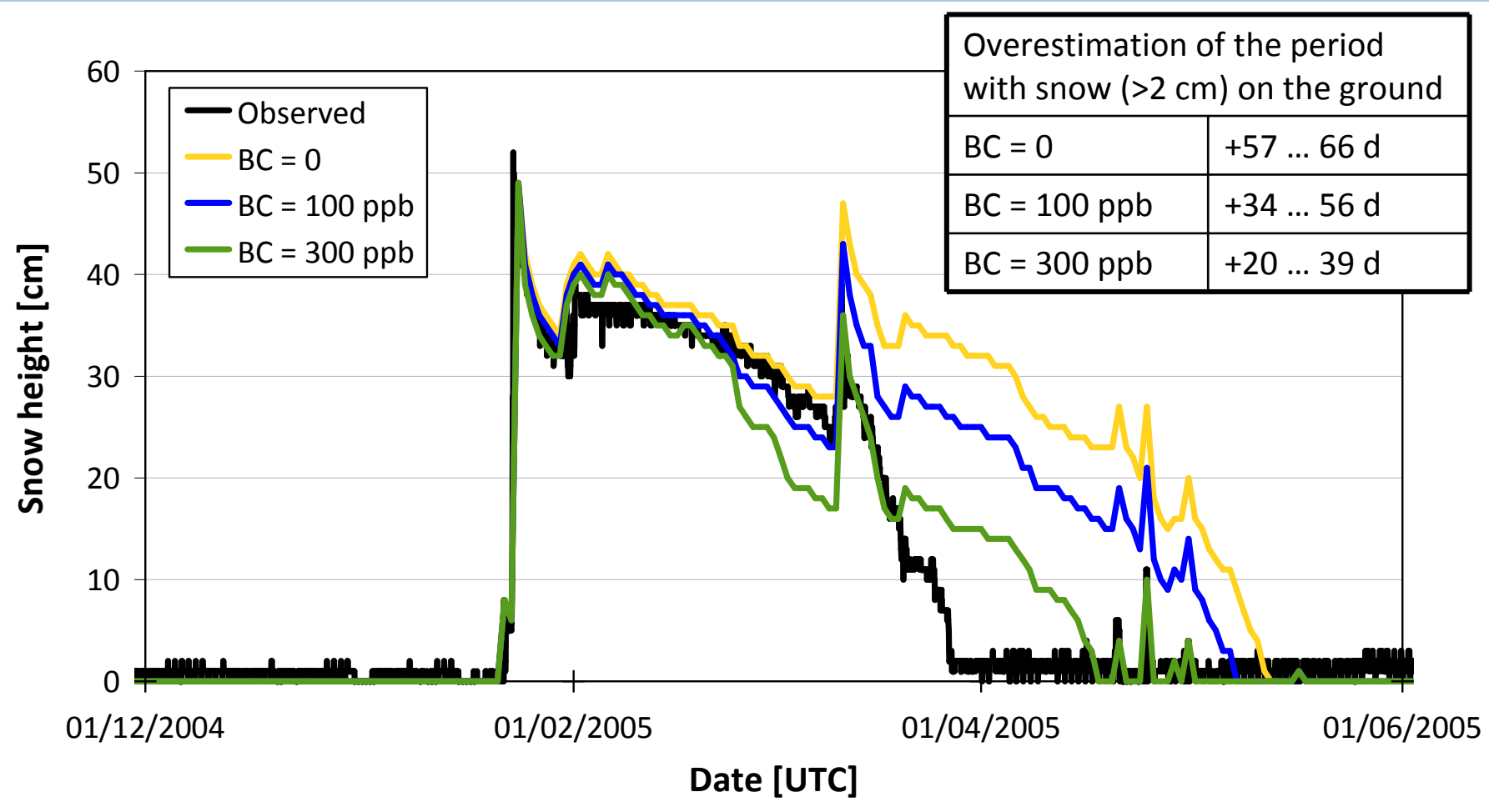
- Albedo
- Snow height



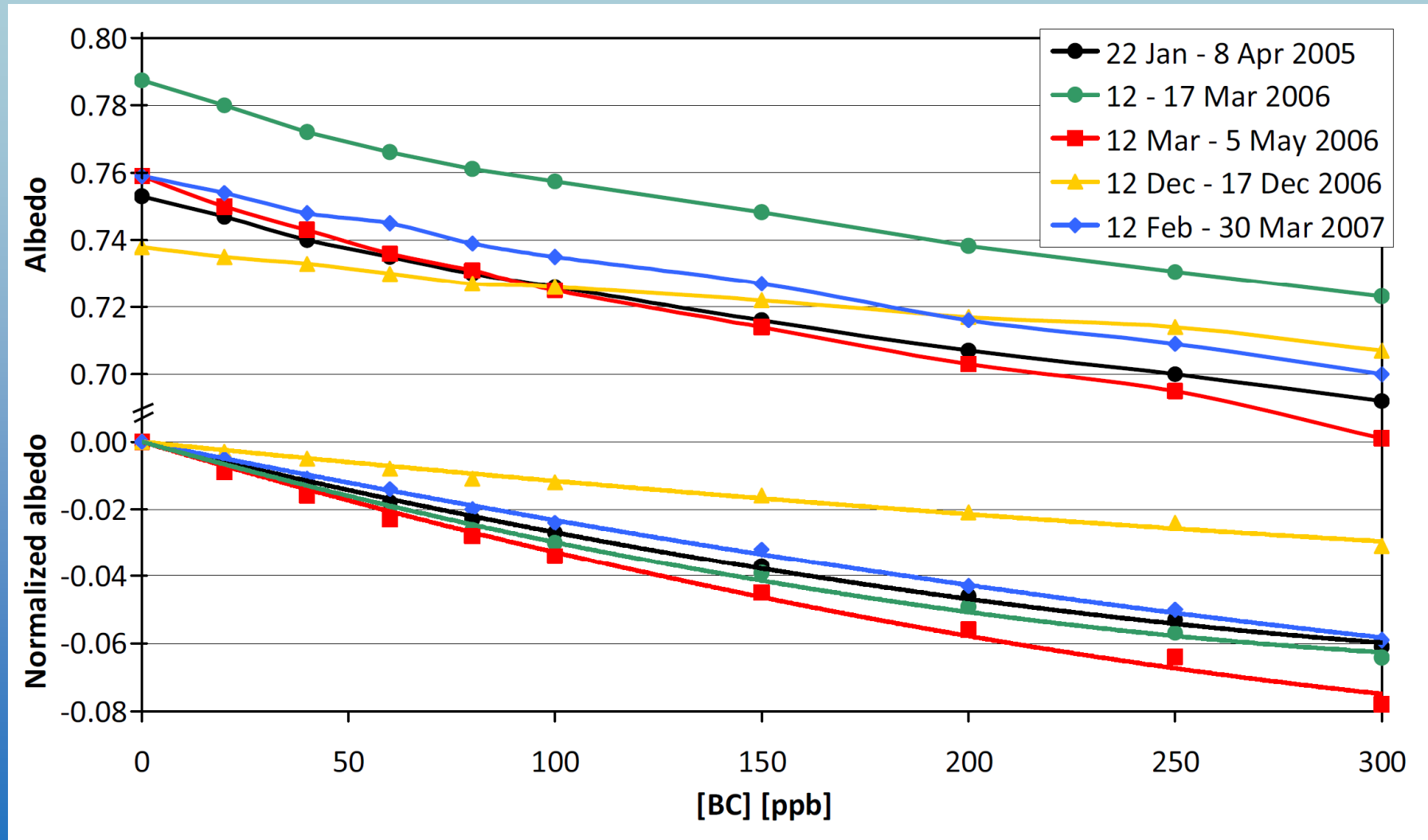
Comparison of observed and simulated snow height at Pyramid using estimated precipitation (2004–2005)



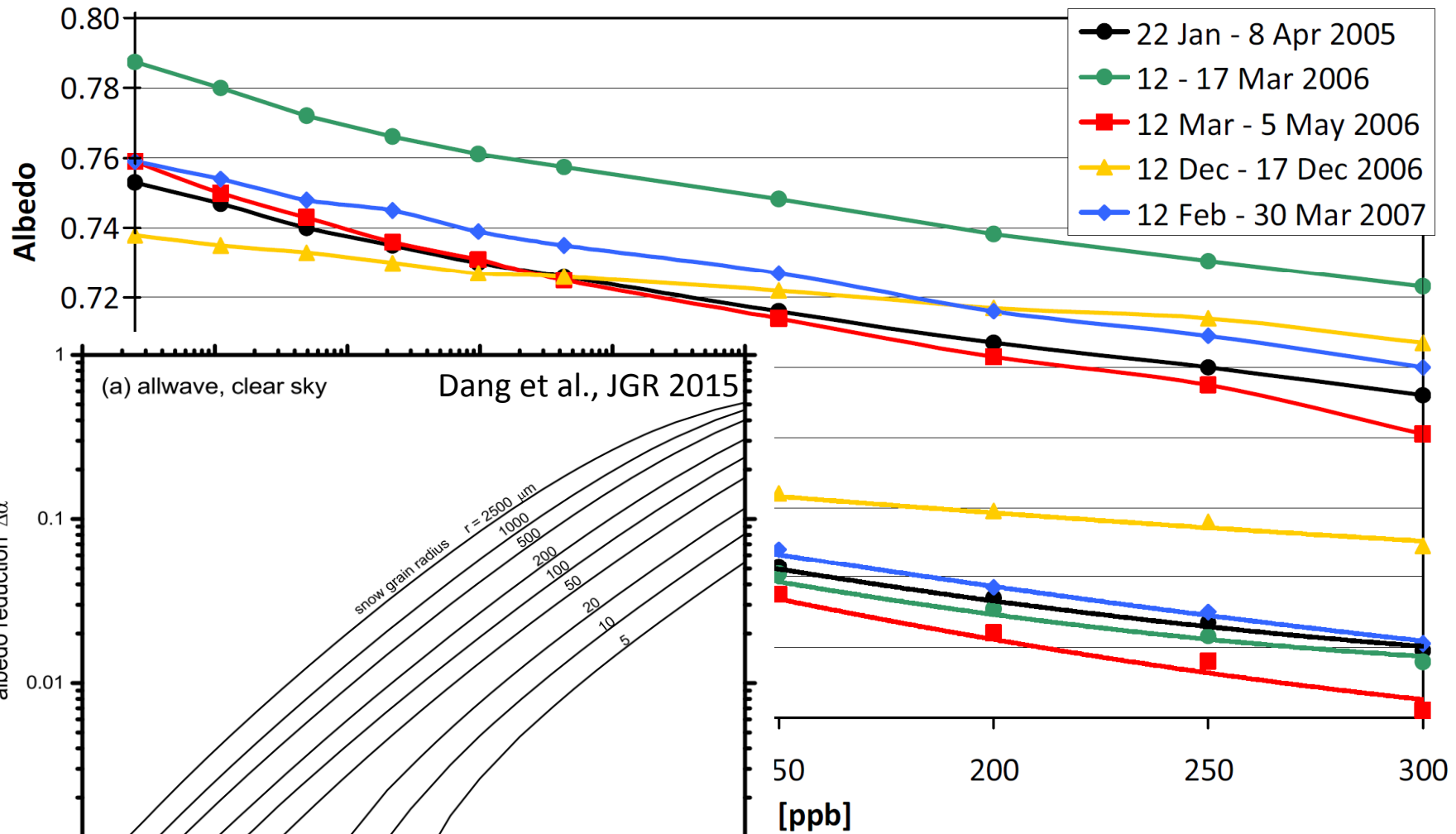
Comparison of observed and simulated snow height at Pyramid using estimated precipitation (2004–2007)



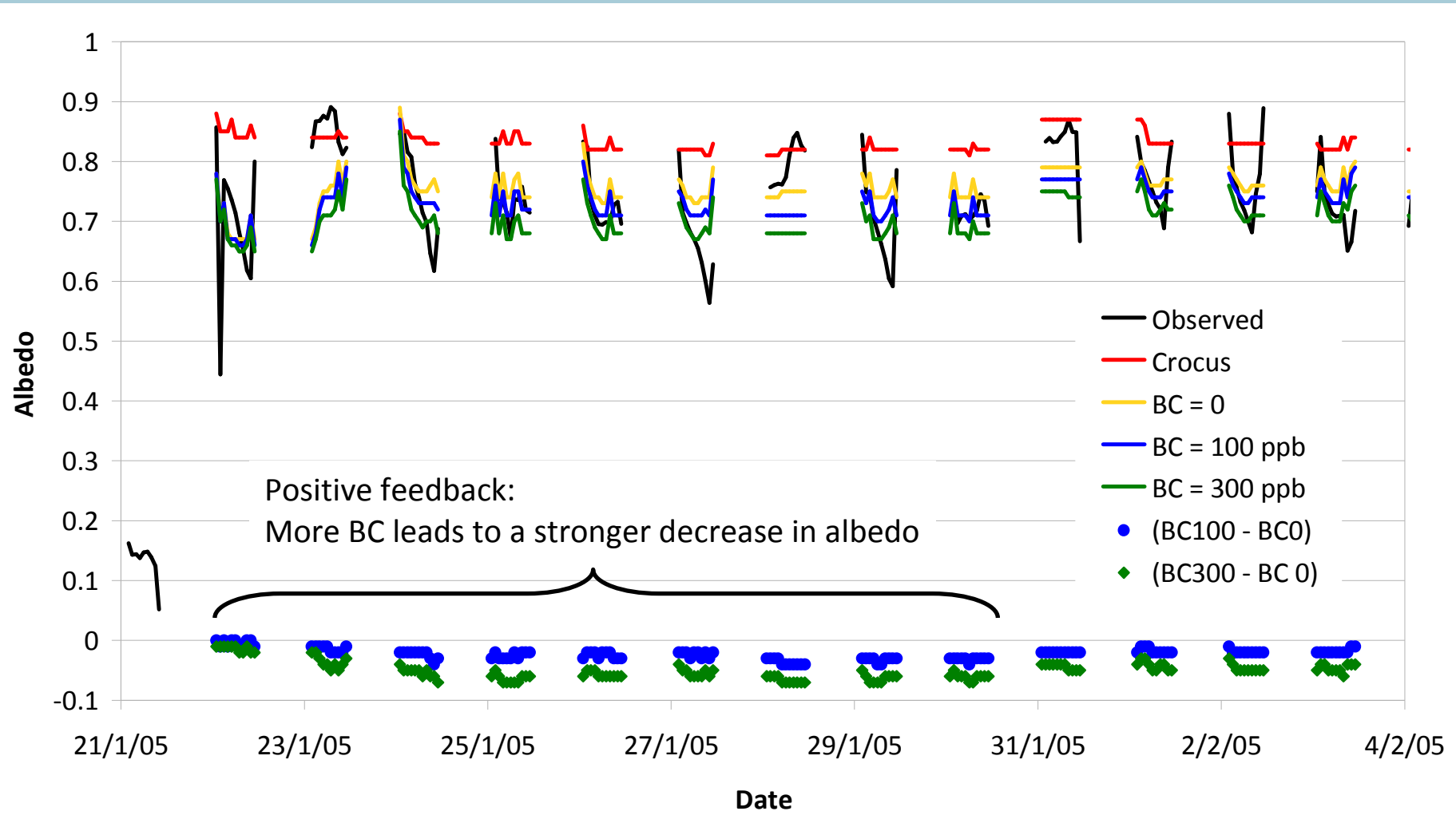
Reduction of the snowpack albedo as a function of BC concentration for snow heights larger than 10 cm



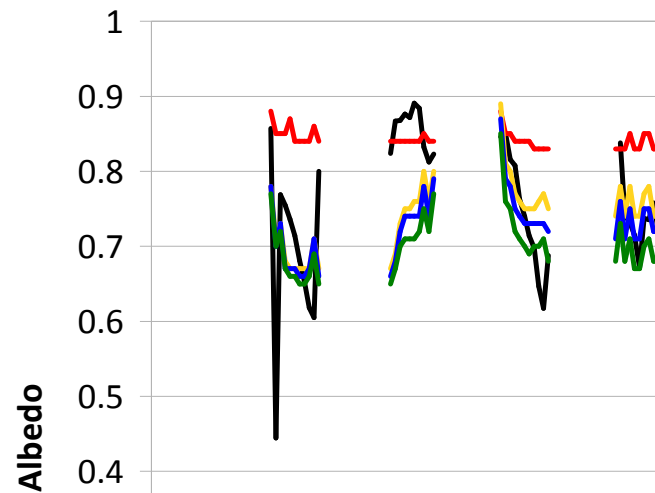
Reduction of the snowpack albedo as a function of BC concentration for snow heights larger than 10 cm



Positive feedback mechanism between BC and albedo

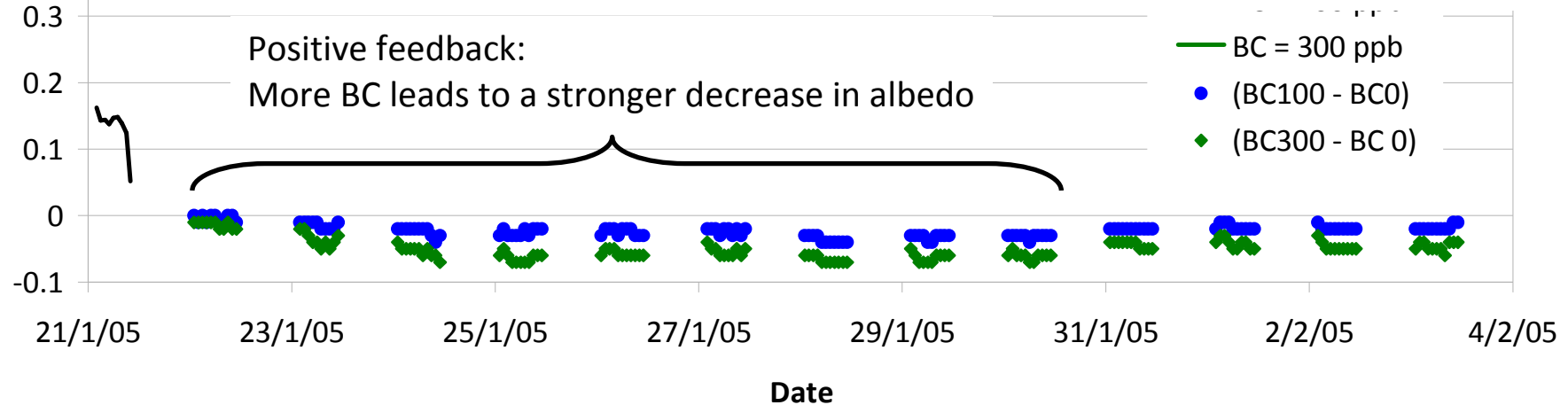


Positive feedback mechanism between BC and albedo

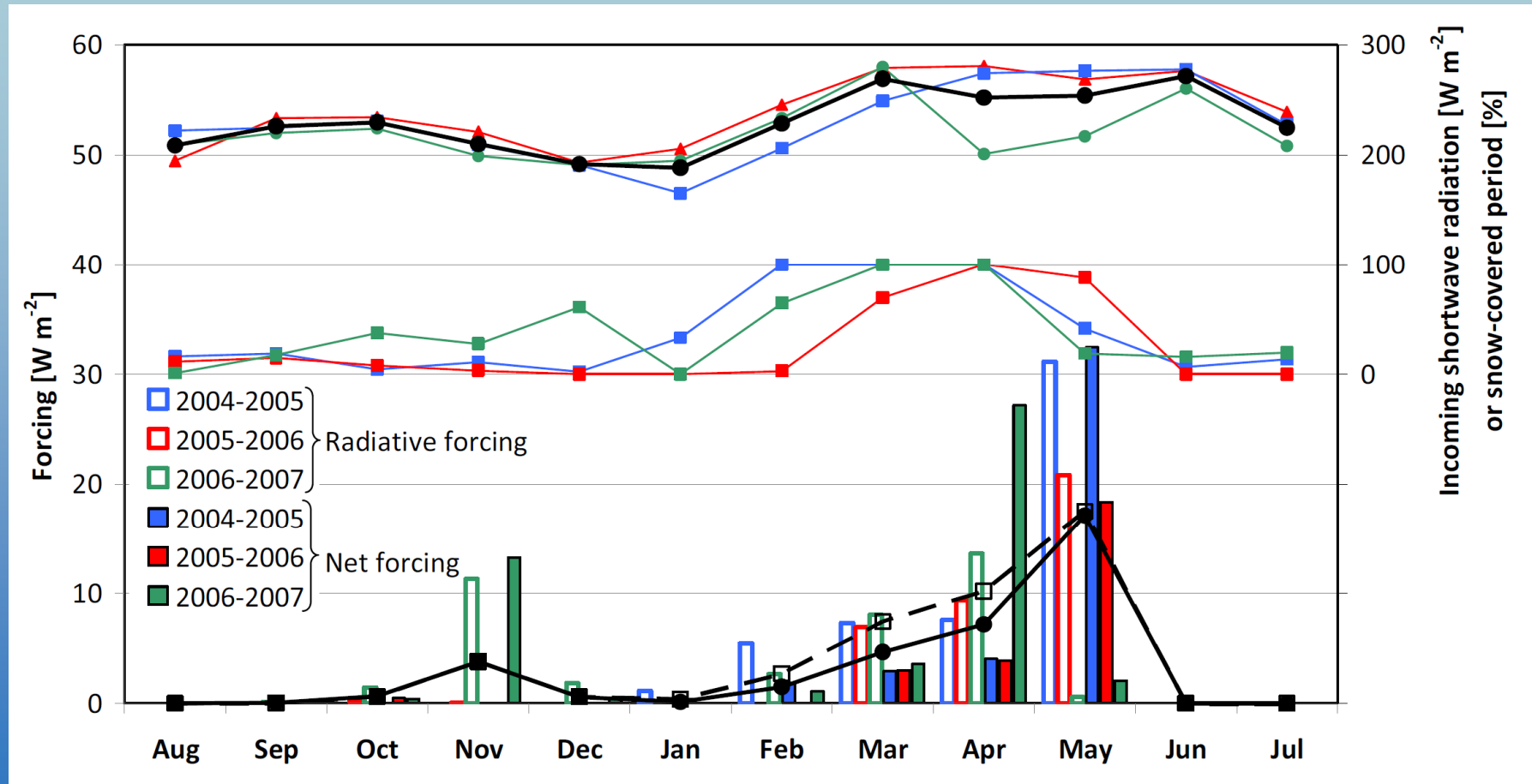


		BC = 0	BC = 100 ppb	BC = 300 ppb
23/01/2005	Snow height [cm]	52.8	52.6	52.4
12:00	SWE [cm]	5.66	5.64	5.64
	$T_{\text{snowpack}} [^{\circ}\text{C}]^{\text{a}}$	-13.3	-13.2	-13.0
	$T_{10 \text{ cm}} [^{\circ}\text{C}]^{\text{b}}$	-24.1	-23.9	-23.7
	Grain diameter [μm] ^a	301	303	305
31/01/2005	Snow height [cm]	33.6	32.4	31.1
12:00	SWE [cm]	5.51	5.45	5.41
	$T_{\text{snowpack}} [^{\circ}\text{C}]^{\text{a}}$	-10.3	-9.7	-9.8
	$T_{10 \text{ cm}} [^{\circ}\text{C}]^{\text{b}}$	-12.3	-11.7	-11.7
	Grain diameter [μm] ^a	369	386	400

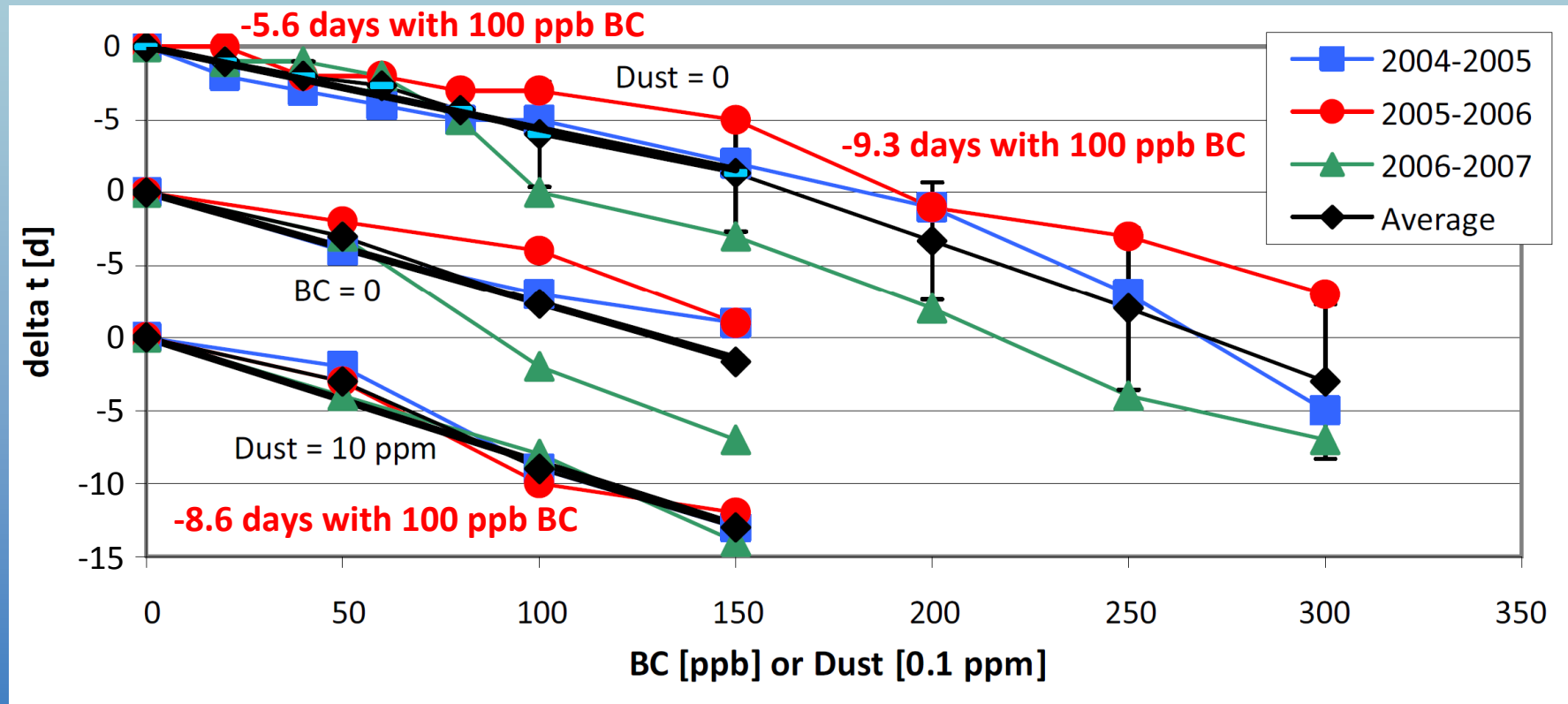
^a SWE-weighted average for the entire snowpack. ^b SWE-weighted average for the top 10 cm of the snowpack.



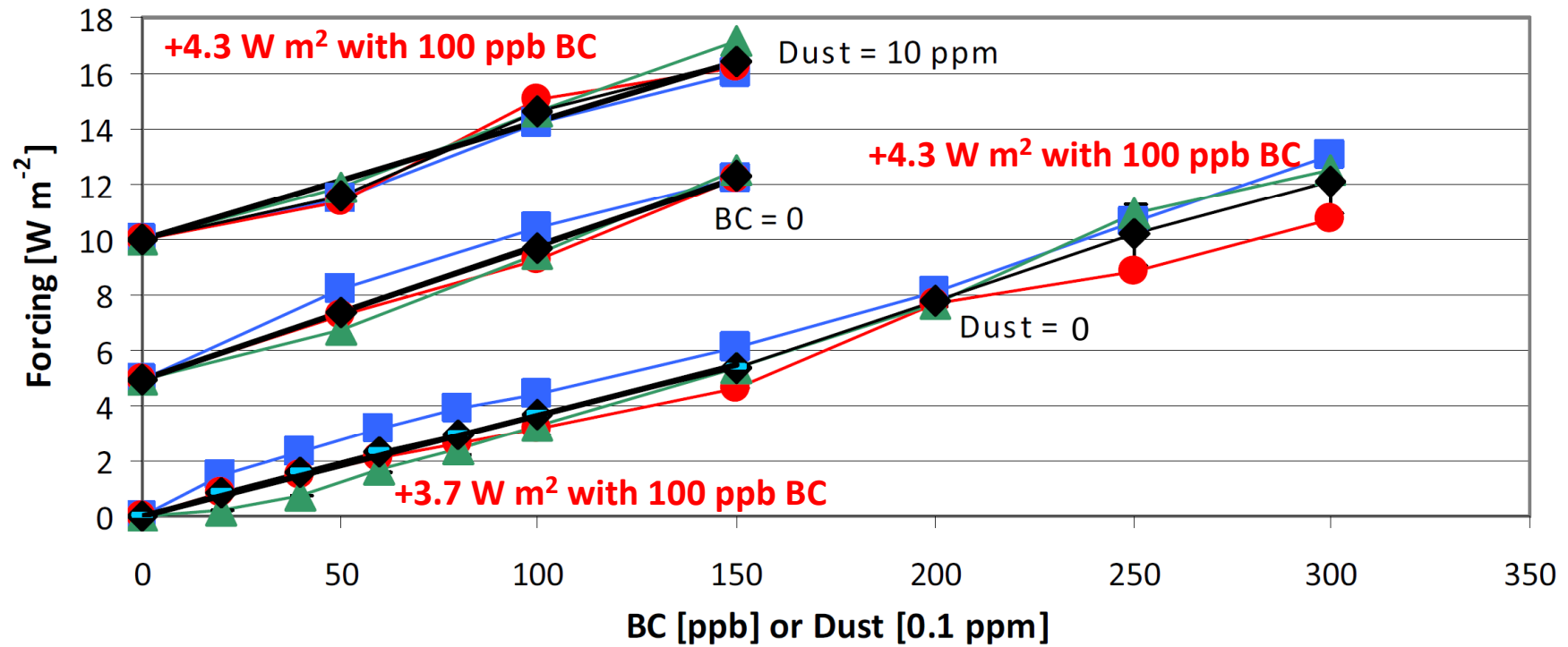
Seasonality of incoming SW radiation, period with snow cover, and simulated radiative forcing



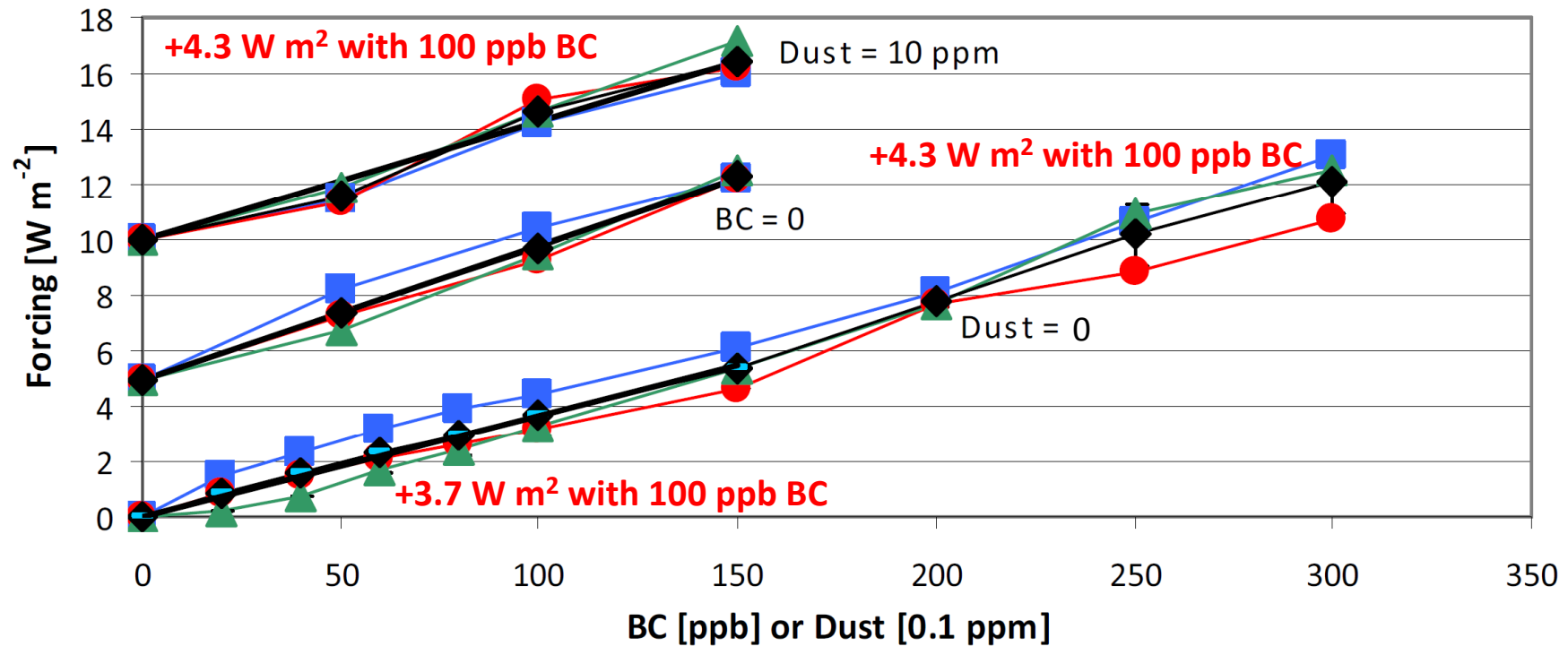
Simulated average reduction in the snow-covered period as a function of BC and dust



Simulated radiative forcing as a function of BC and dust concentrations

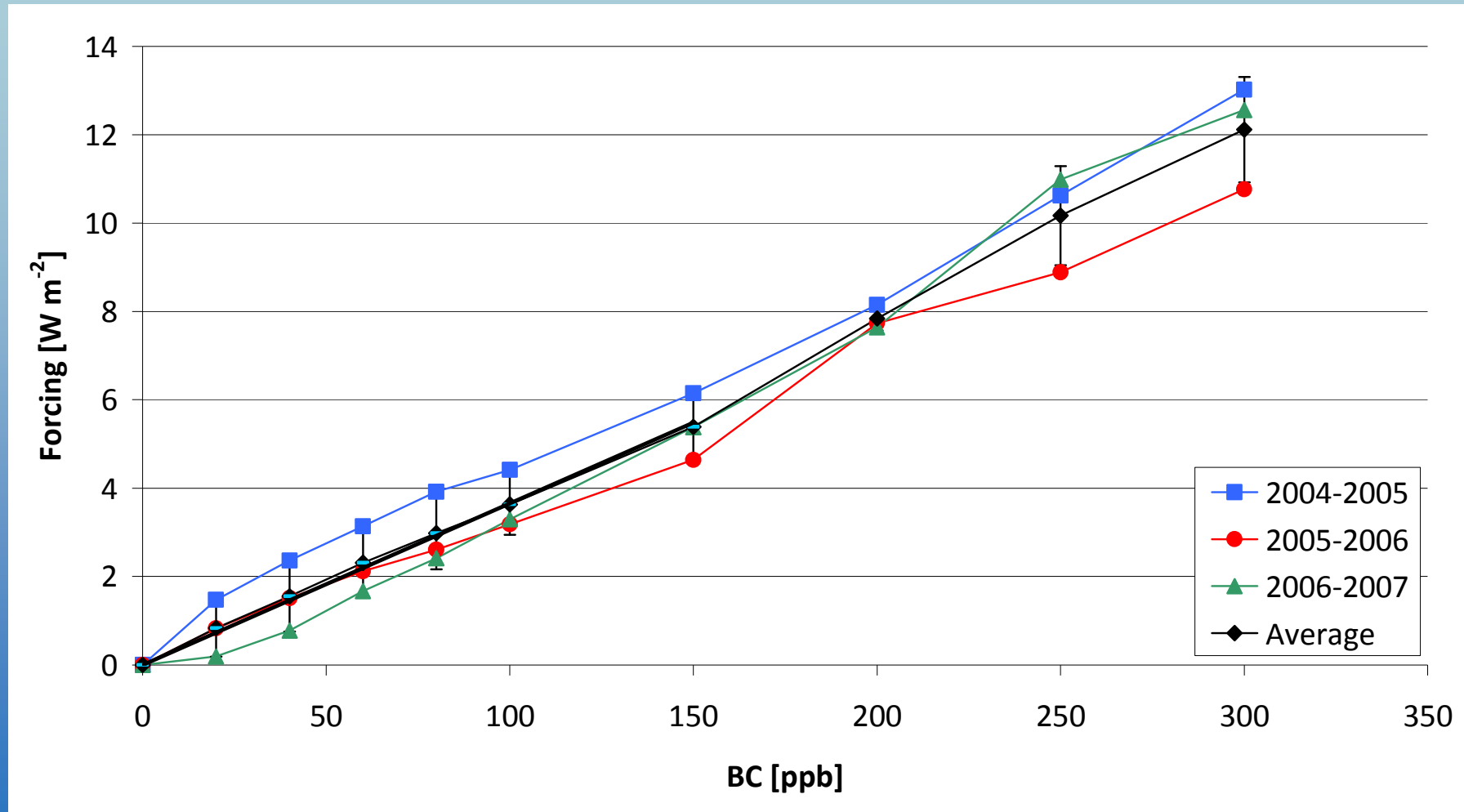


Simulated radiative forcing as a function of BC and dust concentrations

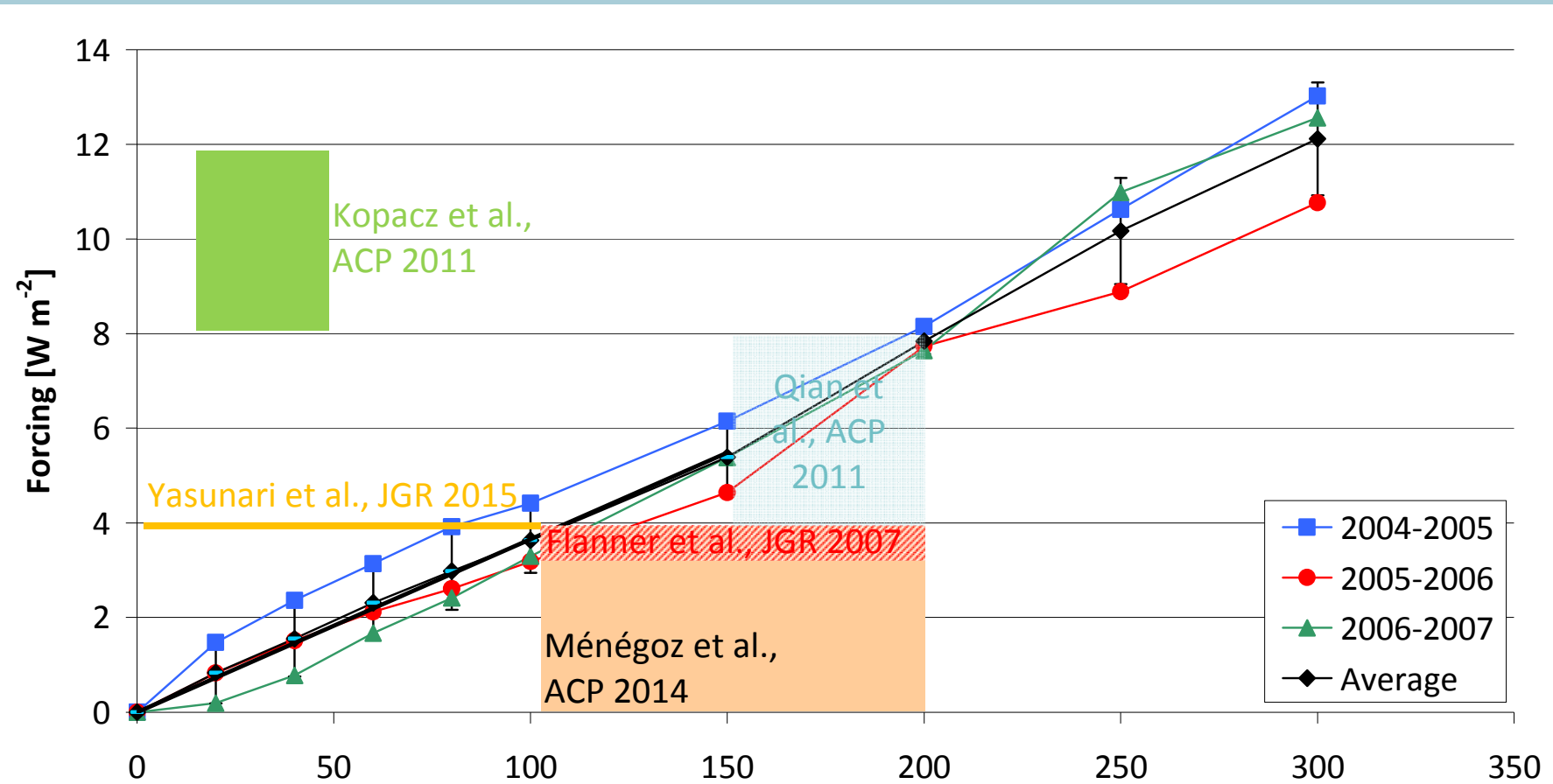


The sensitivity of the radiative forcing and snow melt regarding BC is larger for dirty snow!

Comparison of the simulated sensitivity of the radiative forcing for BC in snow with global models



Comparison of the simulated sensitivity of the radiative forcing for BC in snow with global models



B Sensitivity of radiative forcing regarding BC in snow not consistent in different models!

Conclusions

1. Sensitivity of radiative forcing and snow melt regarding BC and dust appears larger for dirty snow.
2. We need to know all light-absorbing impurities to quantify the impact of BC.
3. Sensitivity of radiative forcing regarding BC in snow not consistent in different models!



**PRESHINE (Pressures on
Water and Soil Resources
in Nepal Himalaya)**



Conclusions

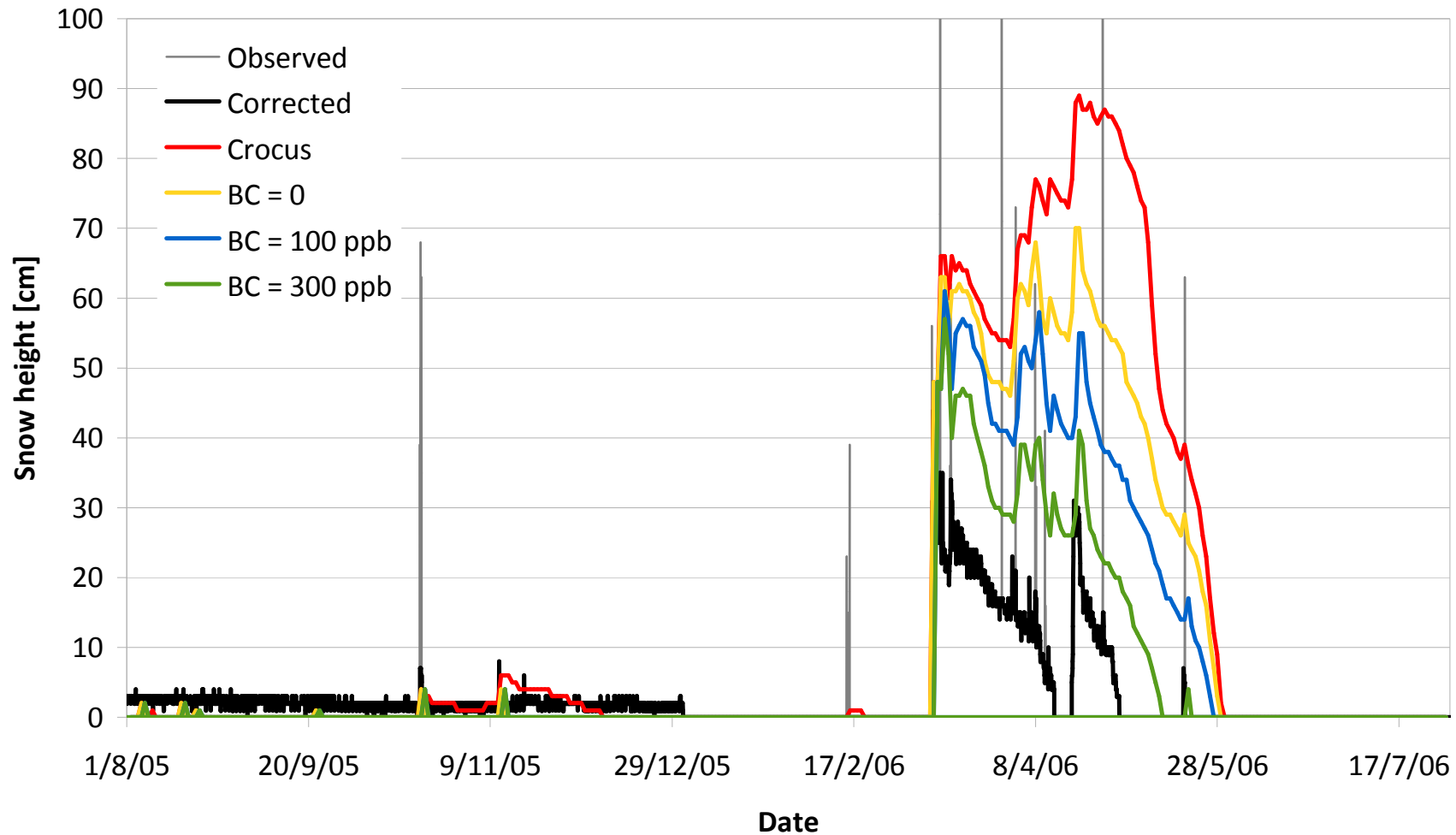
1. Sensitivity of radiative forcing and snow melt regarding BC and dust appears larger for dirty snow **(in the Himalayas)**.
2. We need to know all light-absorbing impurities to quantify the impact of BC.
3. Sensitivity of radiative forcing regarding BC in snow not consistent in different models!



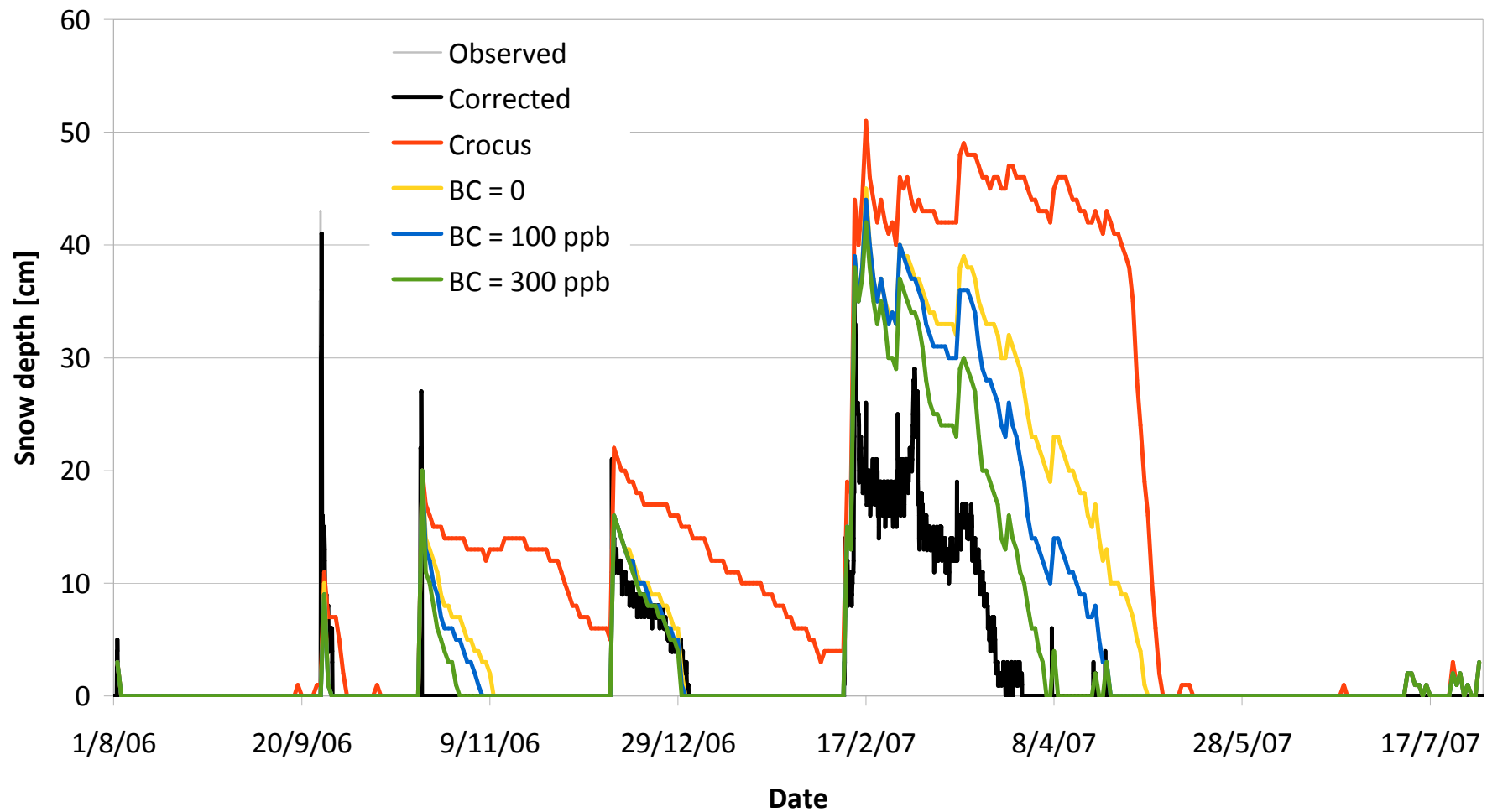
Paprika
PRESHINE (Pressures on
Water and Soil Resources
in Nepal Himalaya)



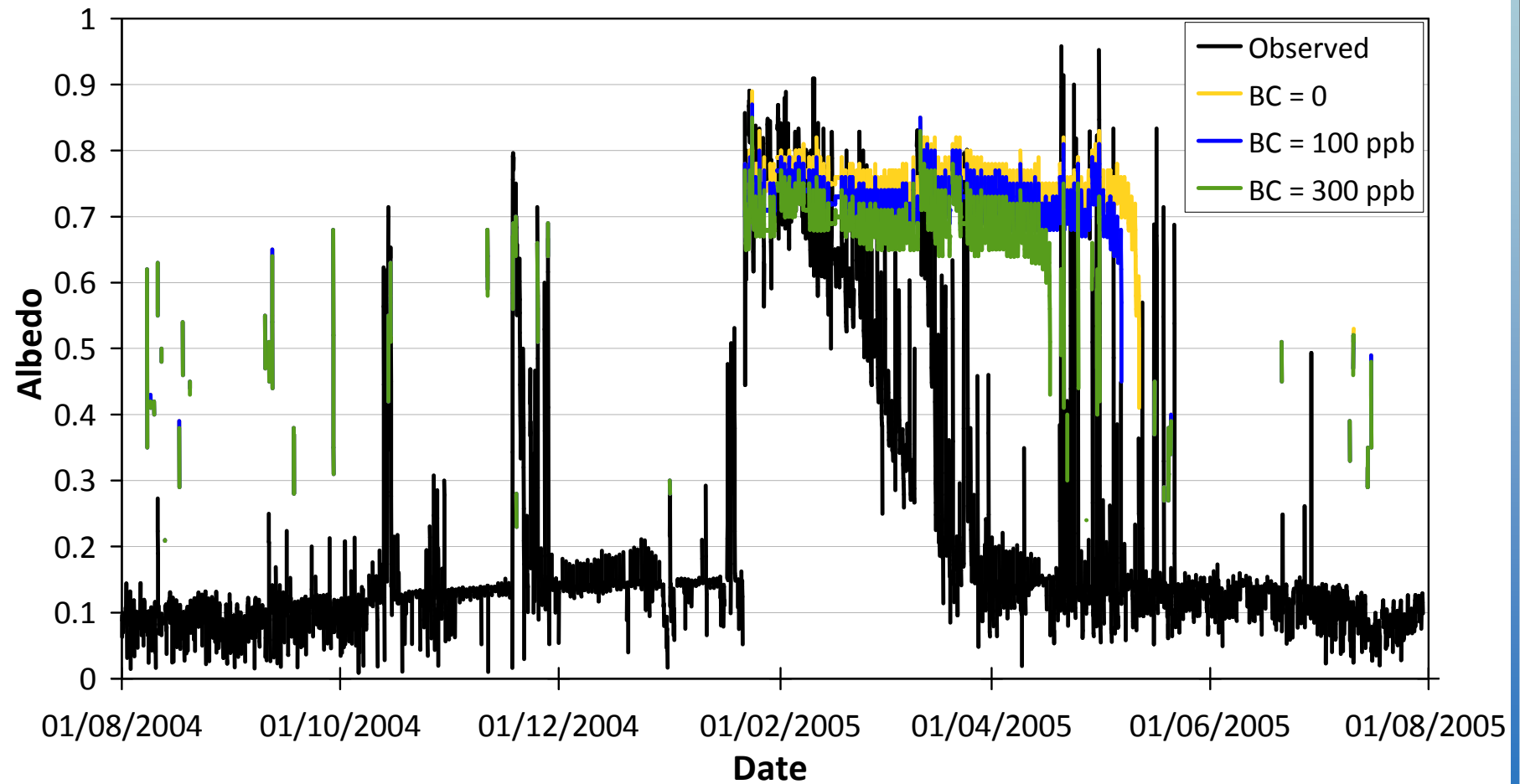
Comparison of observed and simulated snow height at Pyramid using estimated precipitation (2005–2006)



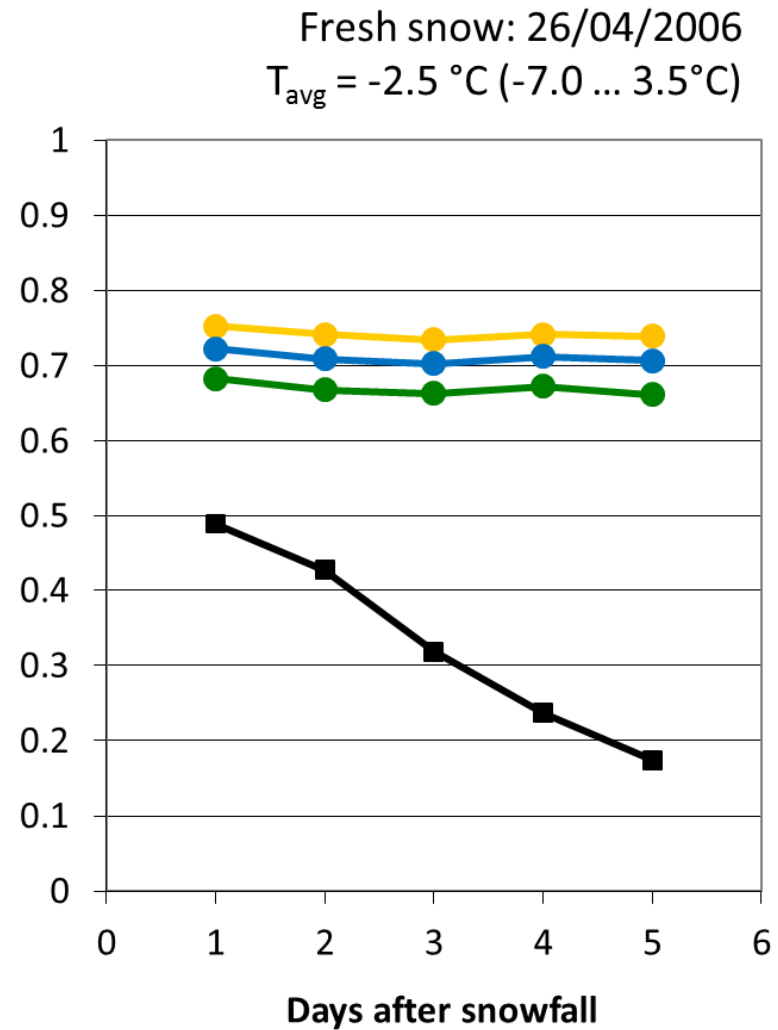
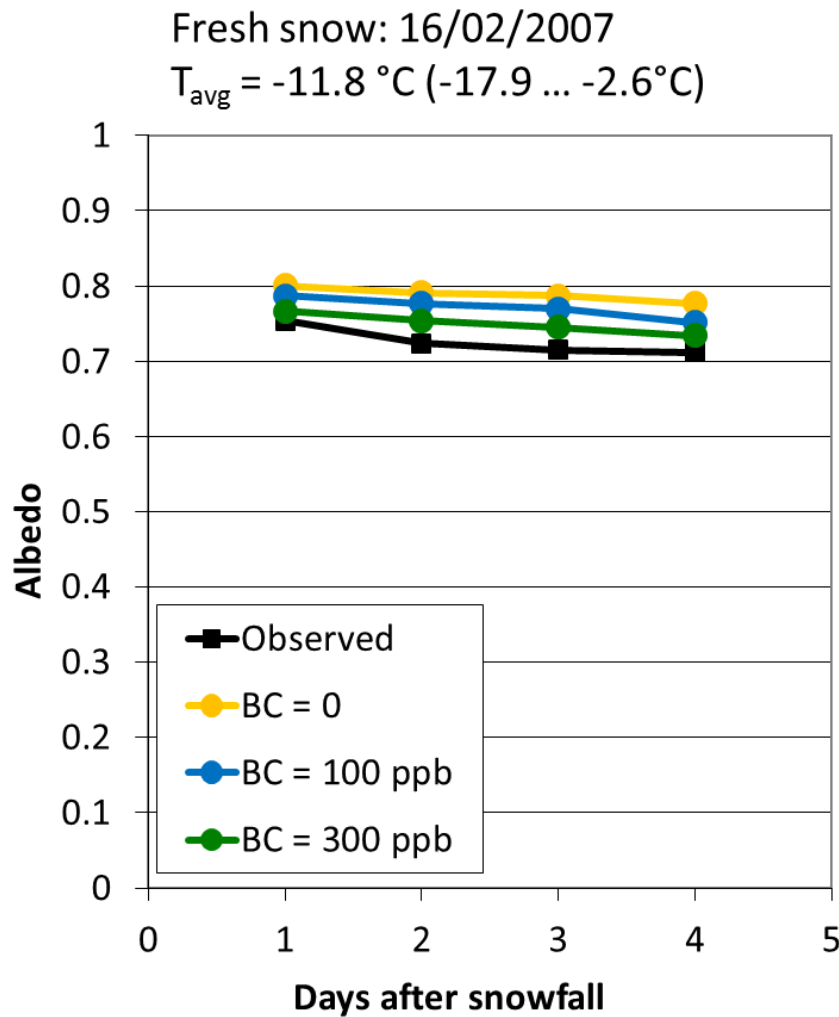
Comparison of observed and simulated snow height at Pyramid using estimated precipitation (2006–2007)



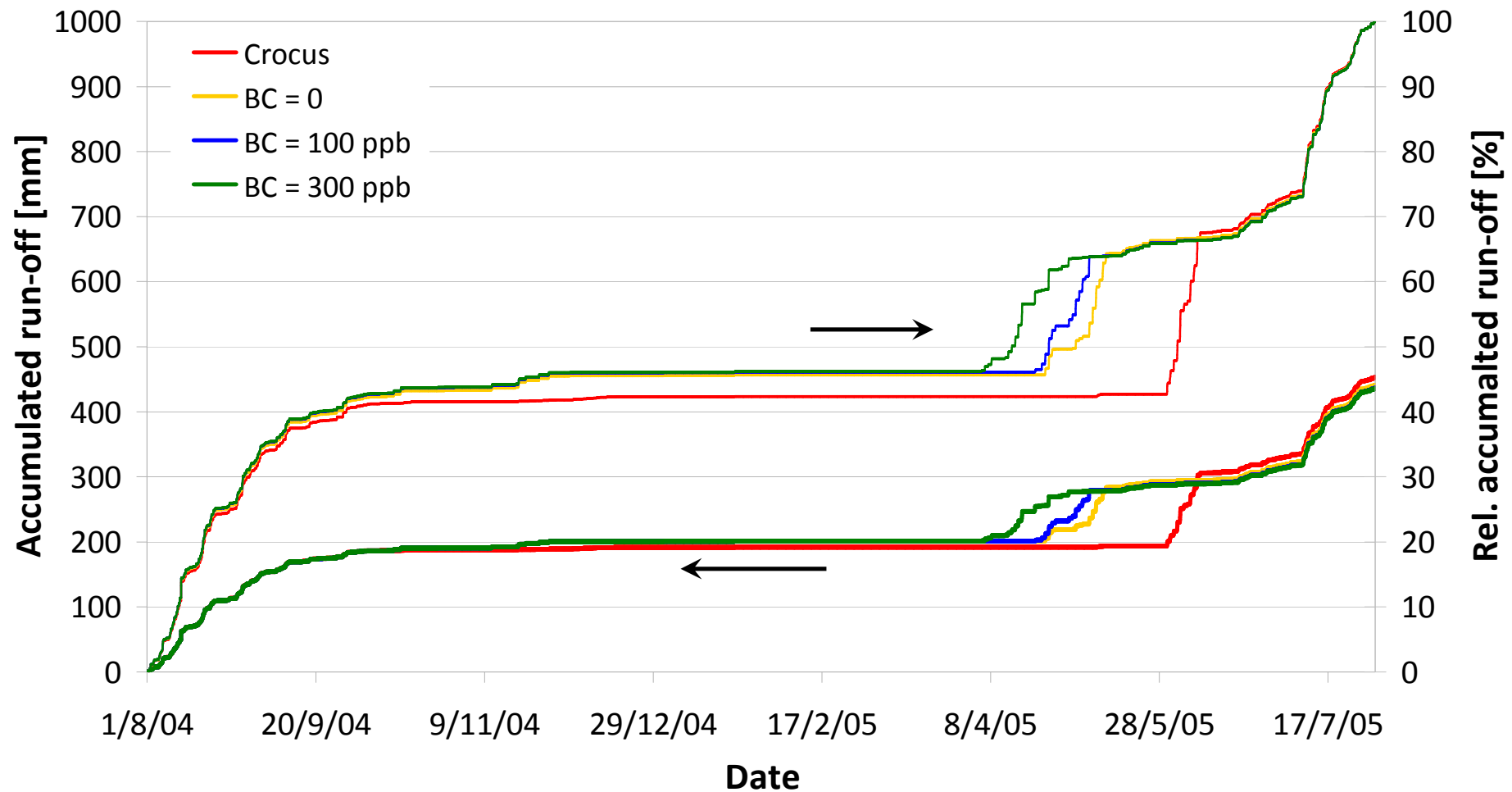
Comparison of observed and simulated albedo at Pyramid (2004 – 2005)



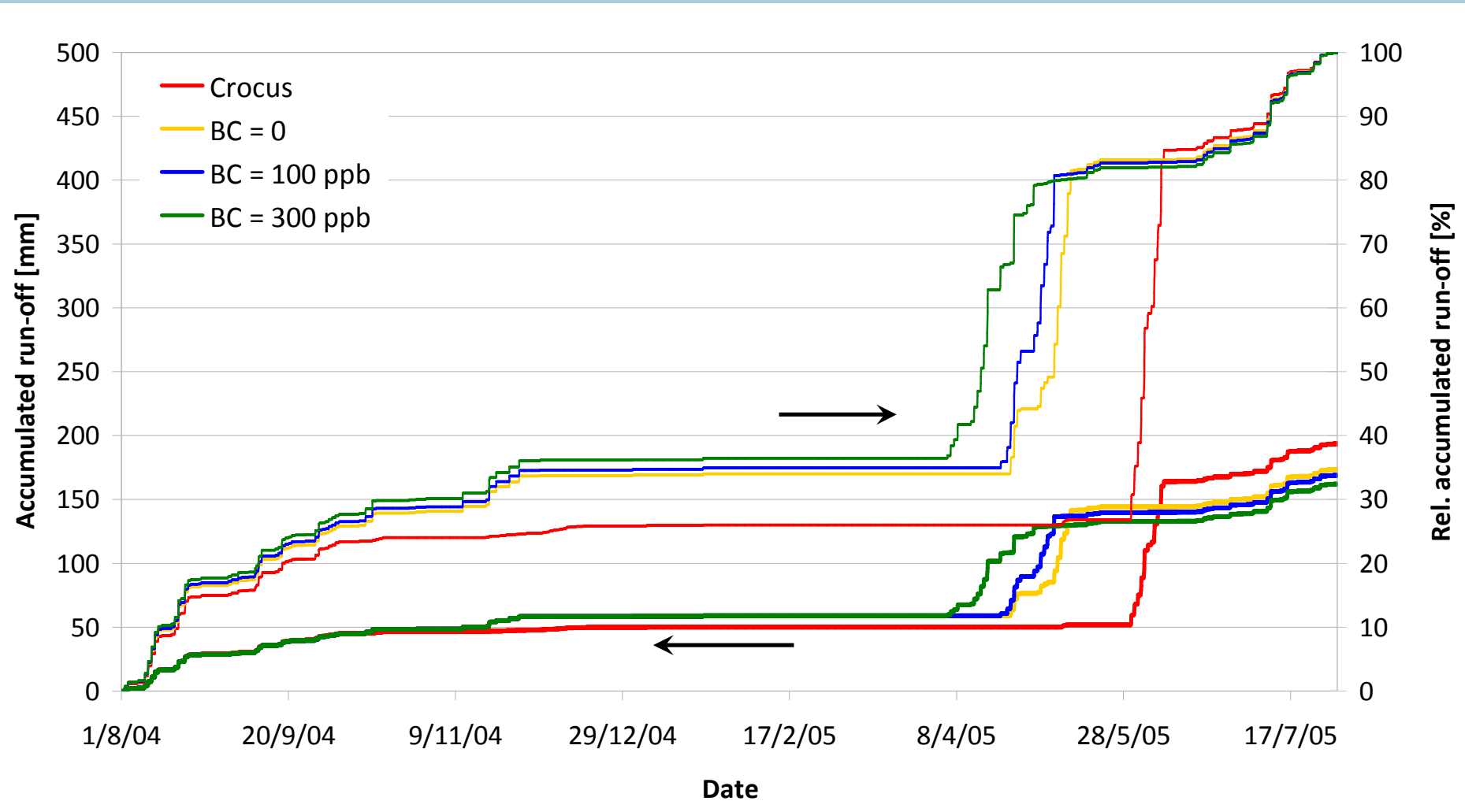
Comparison of observed and simulated albedo at Pyramid during periods without fresh snow



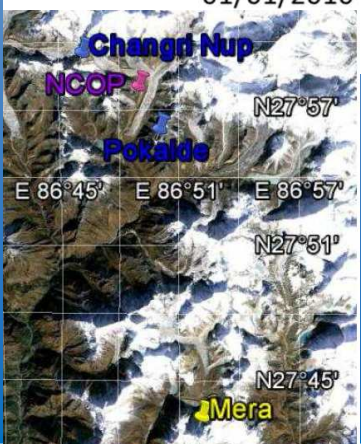
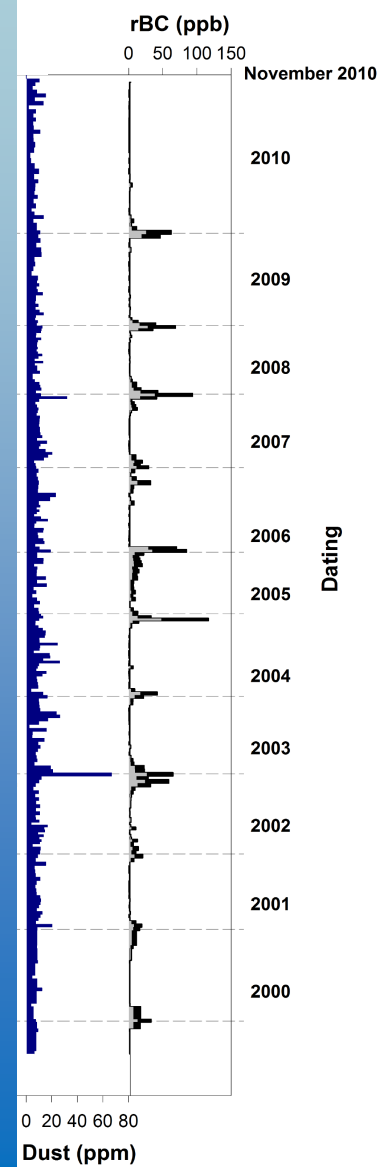
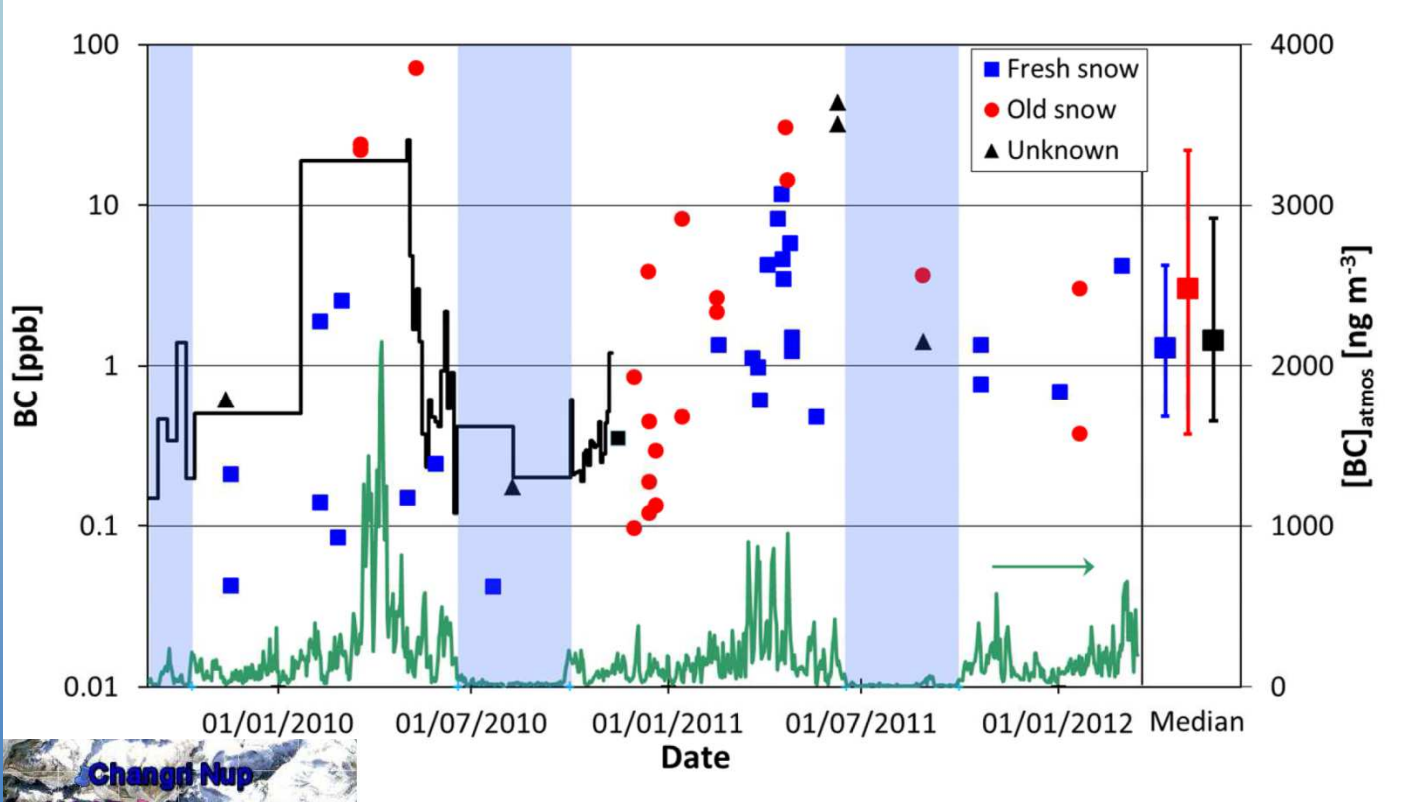
Comparison of simulated accumulated run-off (snow + rain) for Pyramid (2004–2005)



Comparison of simulated accumulated run-off (only snow) for Pyramid (2004–2005)



Observed BC and dust concentrations in snow (Pyramid) and in an ice core (Mera glacier)



BC: variable, 0.1 ... 100 ppb
 Dust: constant, ~10 ppm

Ginot et al., Cryos. 2014; Jacobi et al., Cryos.Discuss. 2014