

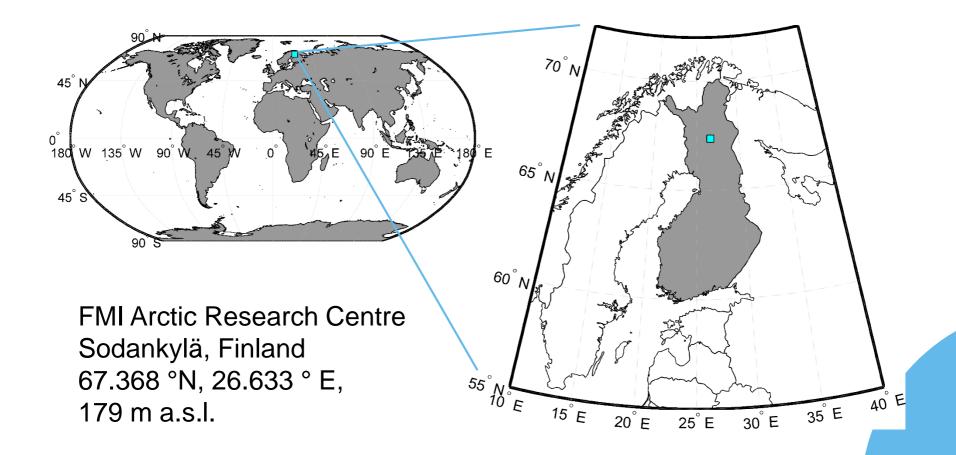
Snow measurements in Sodankylä

Leena Leppänen FMI Arctic Research Sodankylä, Finland

History

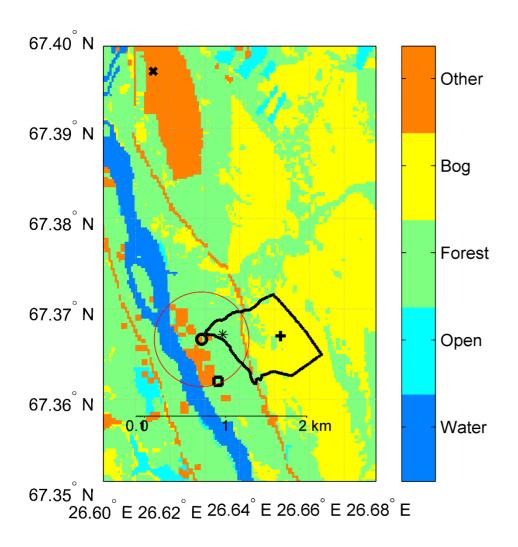
- Snow depth and SWE measurements since 1911
- SWE measured by melting before 1922, after that similar snow tube is used
- Snow course measurements (depth and SWE) since 1959
- Most of snow measurements started 2006
- Operational AWS measurements since 2008, manual daily measurements ended

Location





Surroundings



• Institute area:

- sparse pine forest
- bog
- river

Other measurement sites:

- Lake Orajärvi, dist. 10 km
- Saariselkä tundra, dist. 130 km
- Sodankylä centre, dist. 9 km



Main building

Intensive Observations Area (IOA): Snow measurements, soil, radiation



Satellite reception

Sounding station: Weather station, radiation



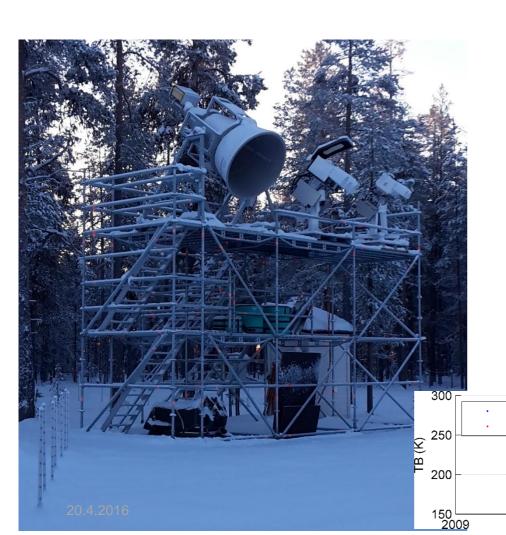
Bog site: Weather station, radiation, soil, CO flux





Automatic snow measurements

Microwave radiometers



- ELBARA-II: ESA SMOS reference
 - 1.4 GHz
 - At forest site 2009-2012, 2015->
 - At bog site: 2012-2015
 - Elevation scan every hour
- SodRad1 & 2: RPG-DP-XCH
 - 10.7, 18.7, 21, 36.5, 89, 150 GHz

2012

2013

2014

Since 2009/2012

2011

V36.5

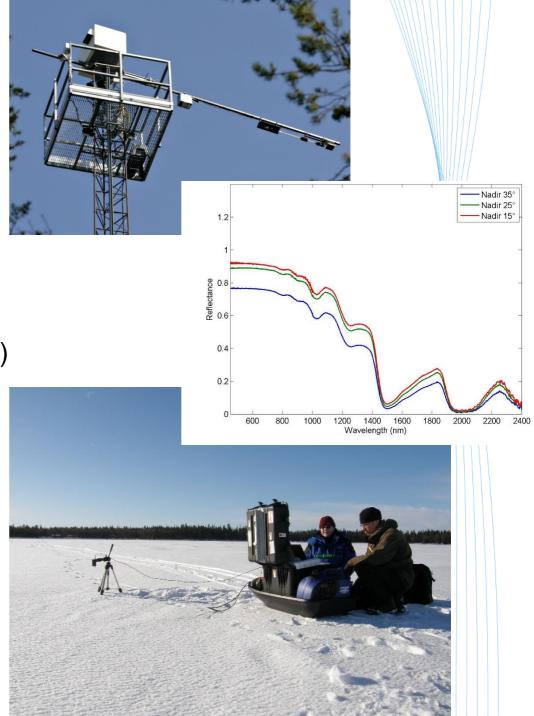
2010

2D scan every hour



Optical spectrometer

- ASD FieldSpec Pro Jr
- VIS and NIR spectrum, 350-2500 nm (since 2015 only 350-1000 nm)
- Installed in a 30-m mast, measures forest and open area
- Similar instrument used in field and dark room laboratory measurements
- Since 2006





Long- and shortwave solar radiation

- IOA and bog site:
 - Global and reflected SW
- Met mast and forest:
 - Global and reflected SW+LW
- Sounding station:
 - Global and reflected SW at field and in tower
- Most since 2012
- Shortwave (285-)300-2800 nm
- Longwave 4500-42000 nm



Measurements at IOA

Snow depth, air temperature and humidity

Disdrometer (precipitation type and intensity)

Soil permittivity/temperature/moisture

+ Snow temperature

Snow scale (SWE)











Manual observations



Snow pit

- Profiles of
 - Snow stratification (visual, SMP)
 - Grain size (visual, macrophotos)
 - SSA (IceCube)
 - Density and SWE (Snowfork, scale)
 - Temperature
 - Wetness (Snowfork)
- Operationally 1/week at IOA
 - Previously operationally also at bog and lake







Stratigraphy

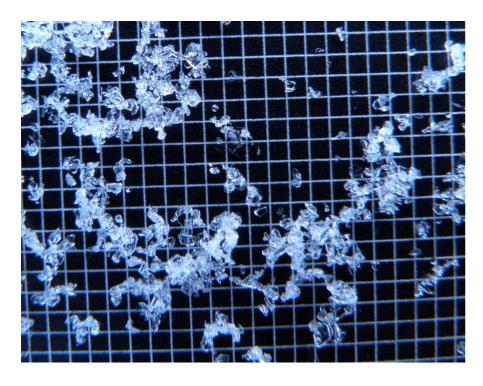








Grain size





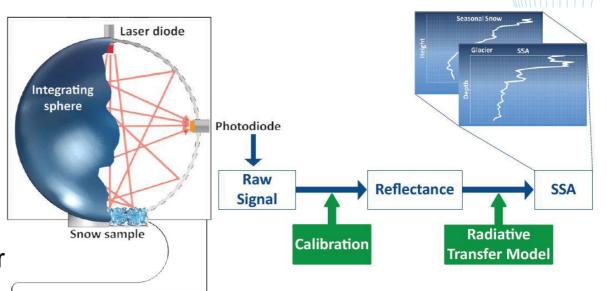


SSA

SSA profile with 3 cm resolution

 Measures hemispherical reflectance of infrared laser (1310 nm) from snow sample surface

 Results are converted to reflectance and forward SSA with software







Density and SWE

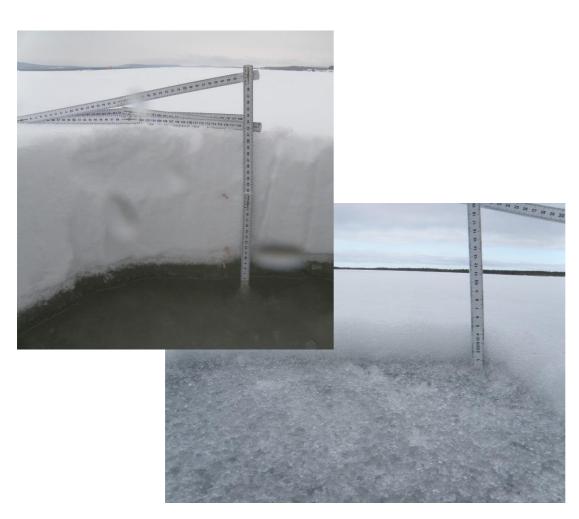








Lake ice and snow









Snow courses



- Snow depth variability course
 - 8 stakes at IOA
- Snow depth and SWE variability course
 - 4 km long
 - 80 snow depth and 8 SWE



Examples of past campaigns



WMO SPICE Solid Precipitation Intercomparison Experiment

- Intercomparison of precipitation detectors, precipitation gauges, snow depth sensors, SWE instruments
- 20 sites around the world
- Our interest: snow on ground
- Measurements 2012-2015, now data analysis





ESA NoSREXNordic Snow Radar Experiment

- Goal: Provide data for proposed EE7 CoReH₂O Phase A studies:
 - Seasonal signatures of snow covered terrain (scatterometer + radiometer measurements at fixed site)
 - Spatial variability of backscatter signal (airborne measurements)
 - → CoReH₂O retrieval algorithm development and mission concept demonstration
- Data from four full winter seasons
 - NosREx I: 2009-2010
 - NoSREx II: 2010-2011 (airborne test)
 - NoSREx III: 2011-2012 (airborne concept demo)
 - NoSREx IV: 2012-2013
- Continuous measurements with ESA SnowScat (X to Ku band scatterometer) and radiometers (L to W band)
- Weekly/daily observations of snow micro- and macrophysical properties
- Airborne campaigns with ESA SnowSAR system





3rd Snow Science Winter School

- February 2017 in Sodankylä, Finland
- Lectures on snow structure, modeling, remote sensing, preparing a field campaign, measurement networks, ...
- Focus on microwave measurements, in addition to field work, techniques, and instrumentation



