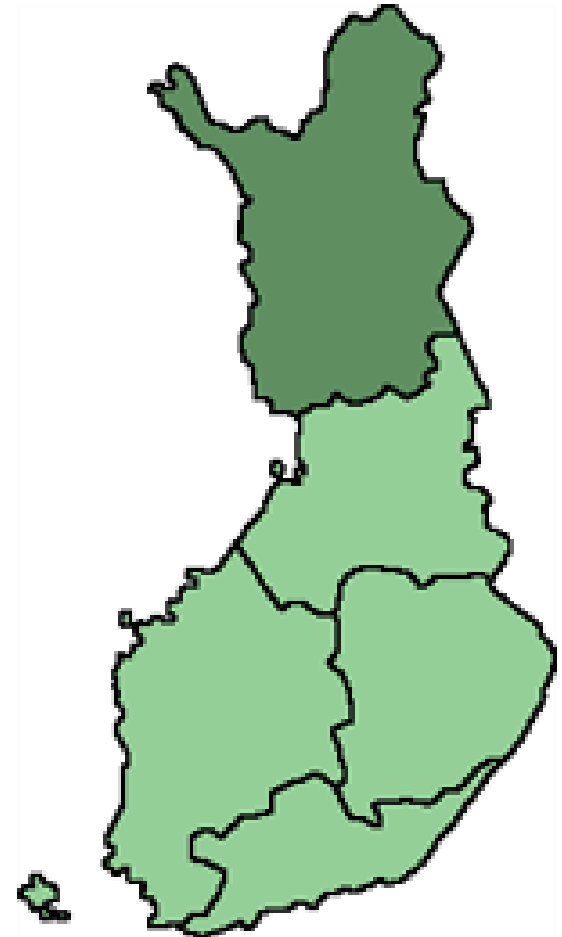


# Long term trends and seasonal snow cover in the Finnish Arctic region

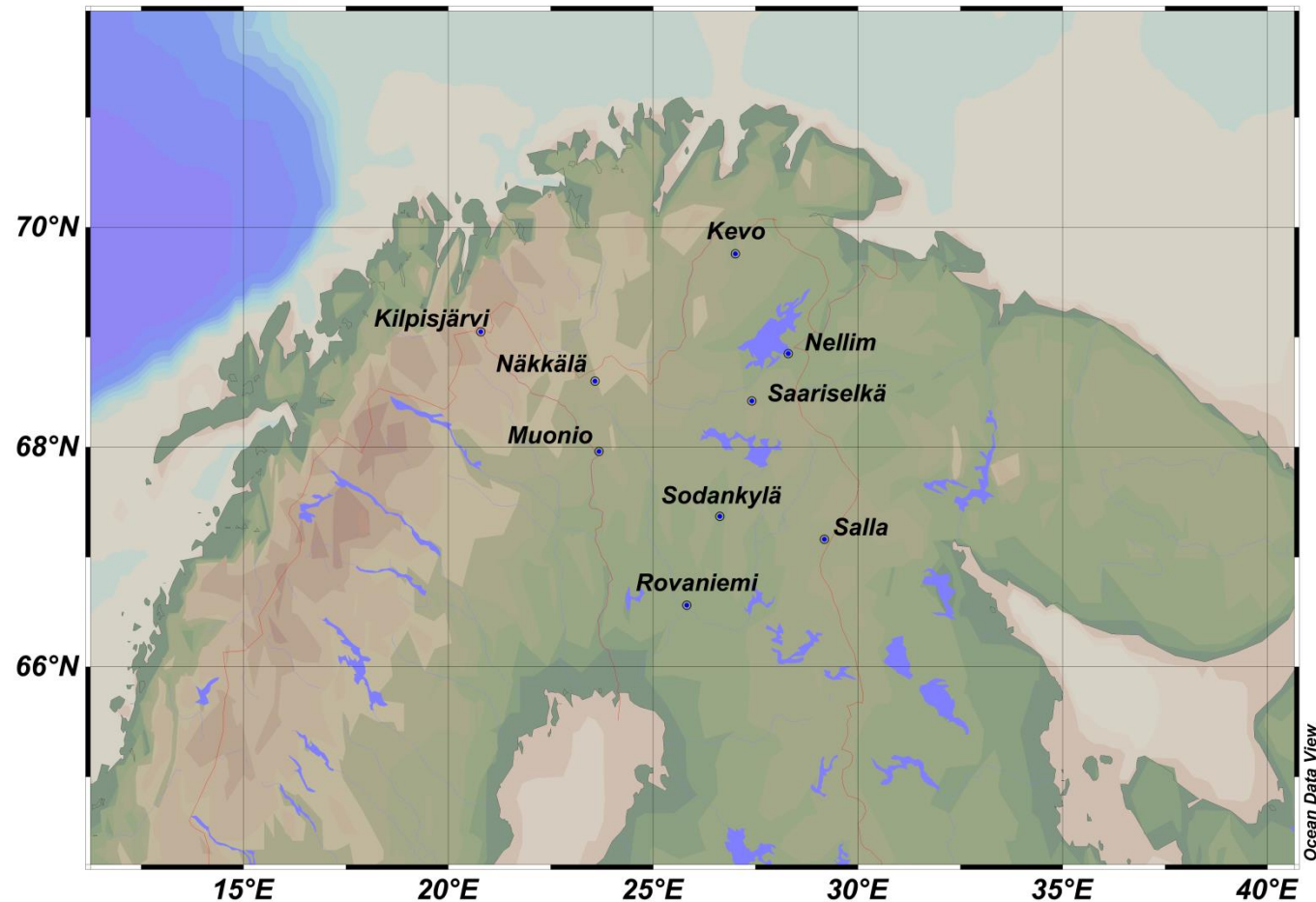
Ioanna Merkouriadi



# Purpose of this work

- Weather station data across Lapland
- Examine long-term trends and seasonal variations of weather and snow properties
- Discuss the climate effects on physical, ecological and economical aspects of the Finnish Arctic region
- Essential information regarding environmental and touristic aspects in Northern Finland

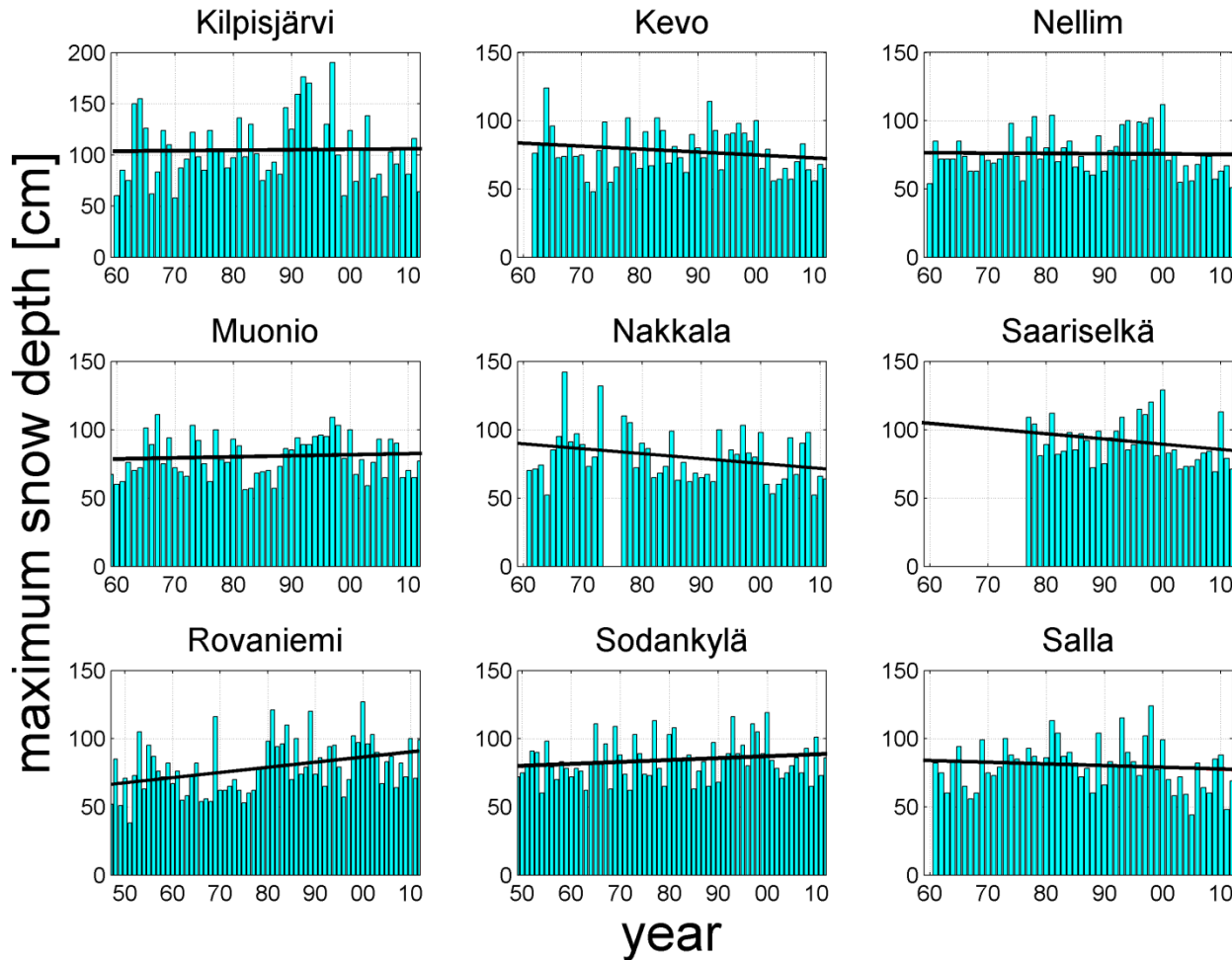
# The area and the data



- Properties:
  - air temperature
  - snow depth
  - precipitation
- Long-term trends from 1959
- Seasonal variations based in 10 years (2002-2011)

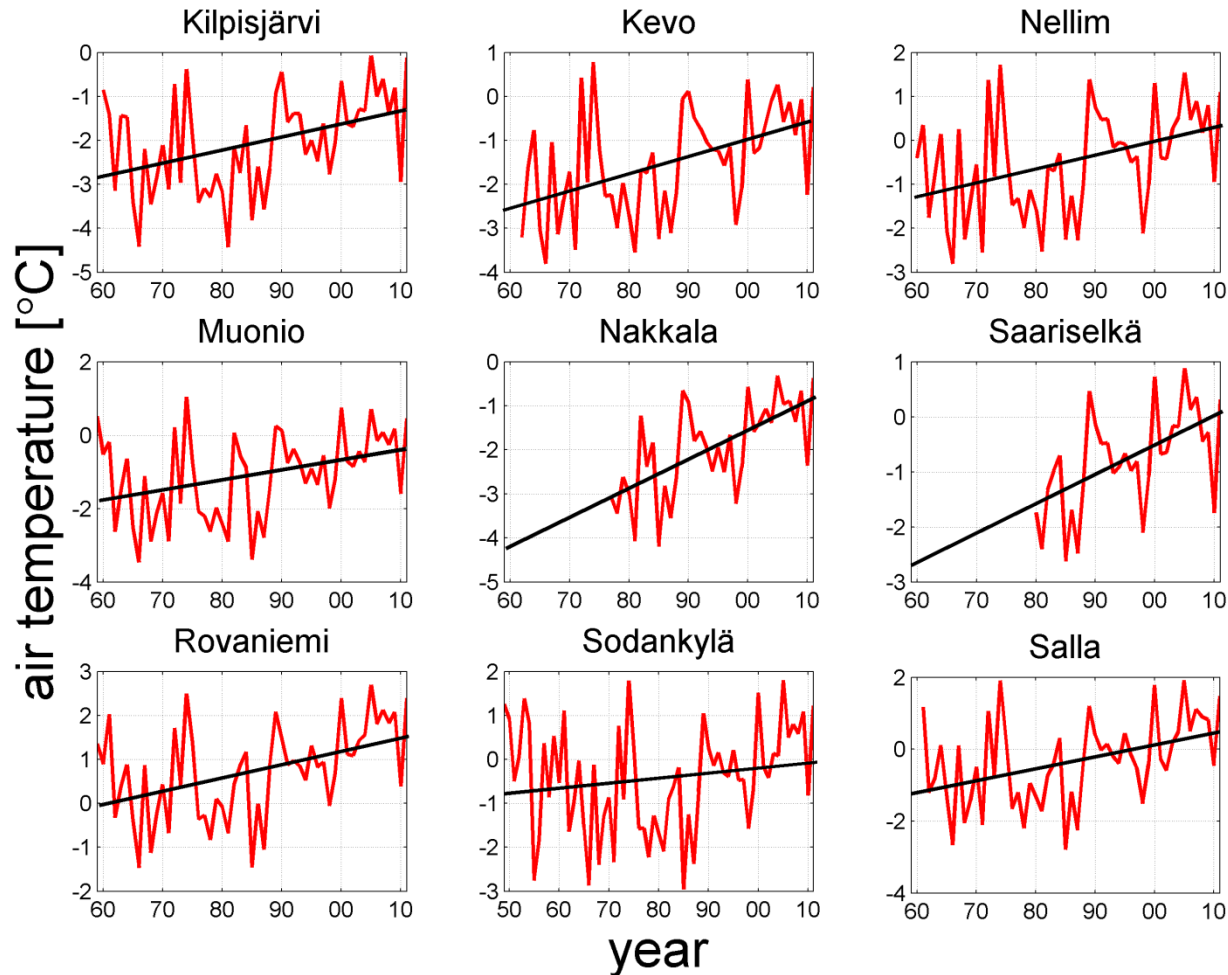
Long-term trends

# Snow depth



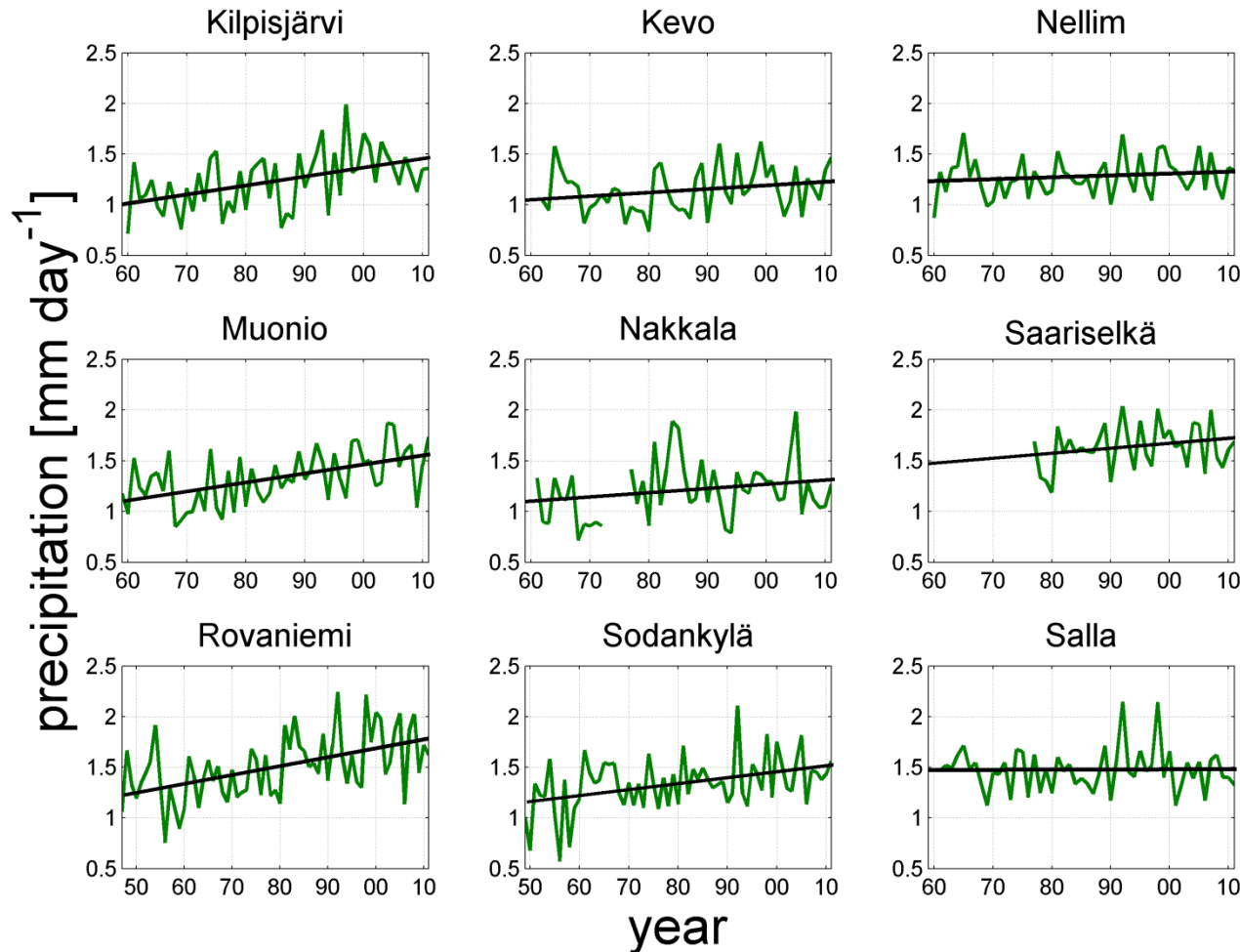
- Trends varied depending on location / mostly not statistically significant
- Increase in Rovaniemi (+24 cm) / Decrease in Nakkala (-29 cm)
- Highest variations observed in Kilpisjärvi

# Air temperature



- Increasing trend 1.4 °C (Muonio) – 2.2 °C (Nakkala)
- Maximum increase in Saariselkä and Näkkälä, 1970 onwards / large increase in Kevo (1.9 °C )

# Precipitation

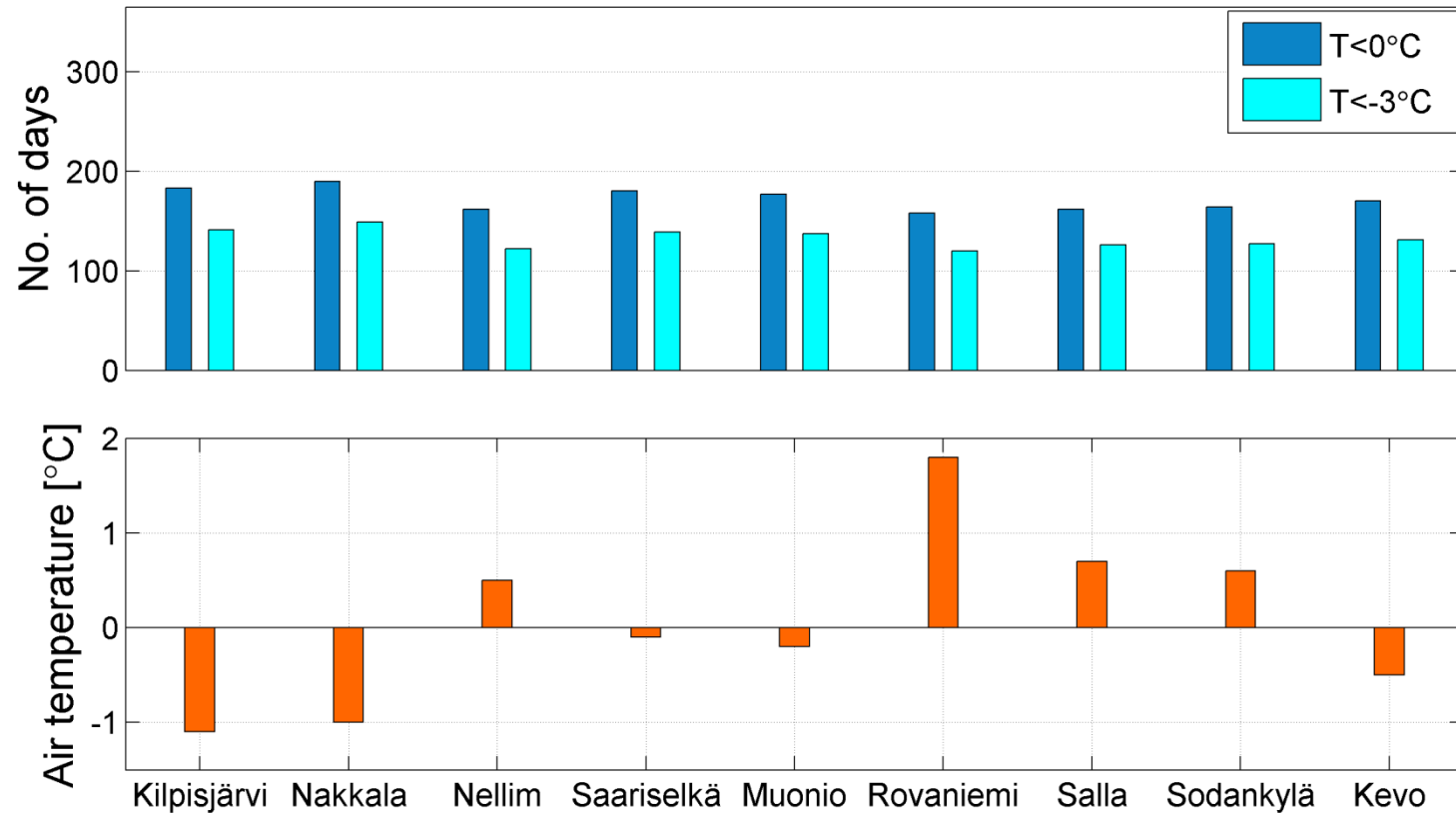


- Increasing trends 0.1-0.6 mm/day
- Only western Lapland trends were statistically significant
- Highest precipitation rates & largest trend in Rovaniemi



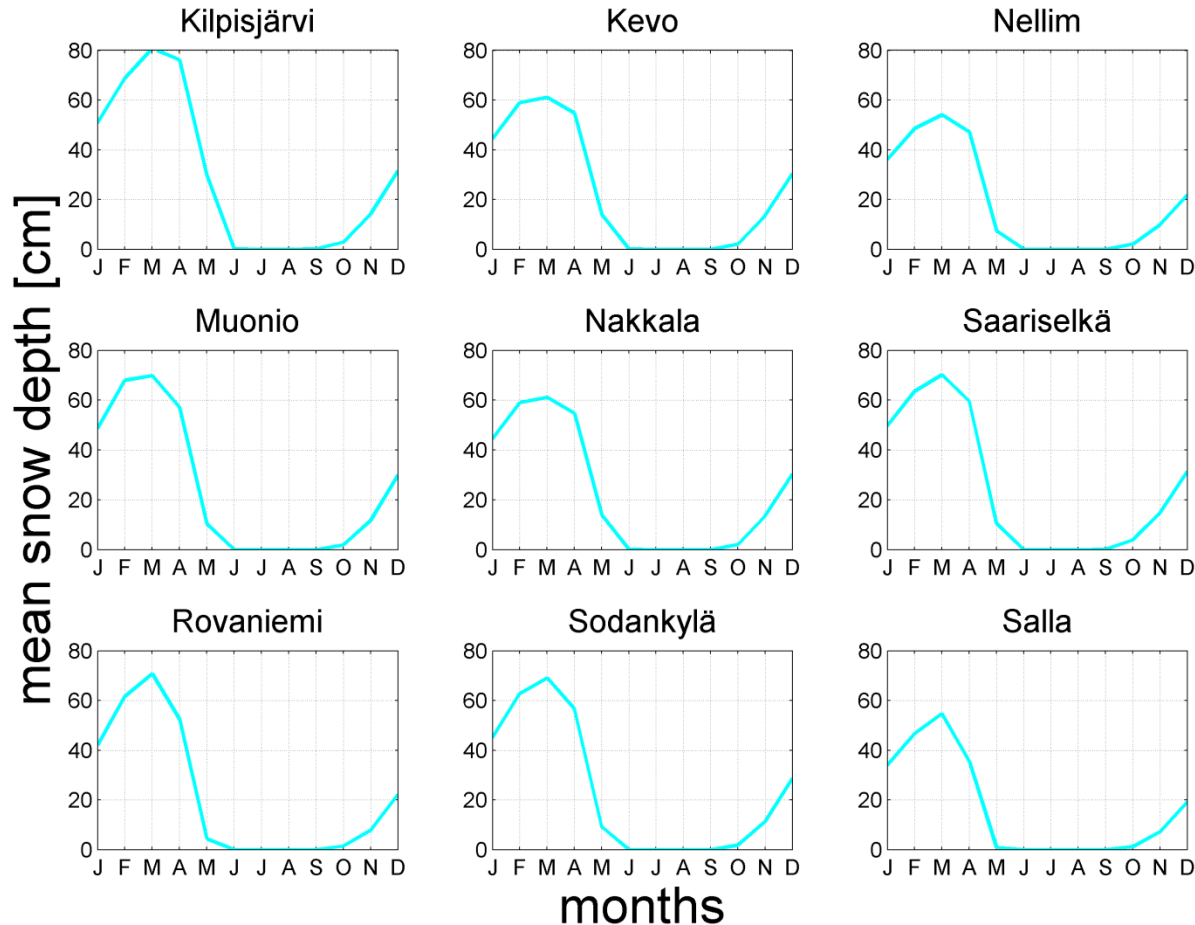
# Seasonal Variations

# Air temperature



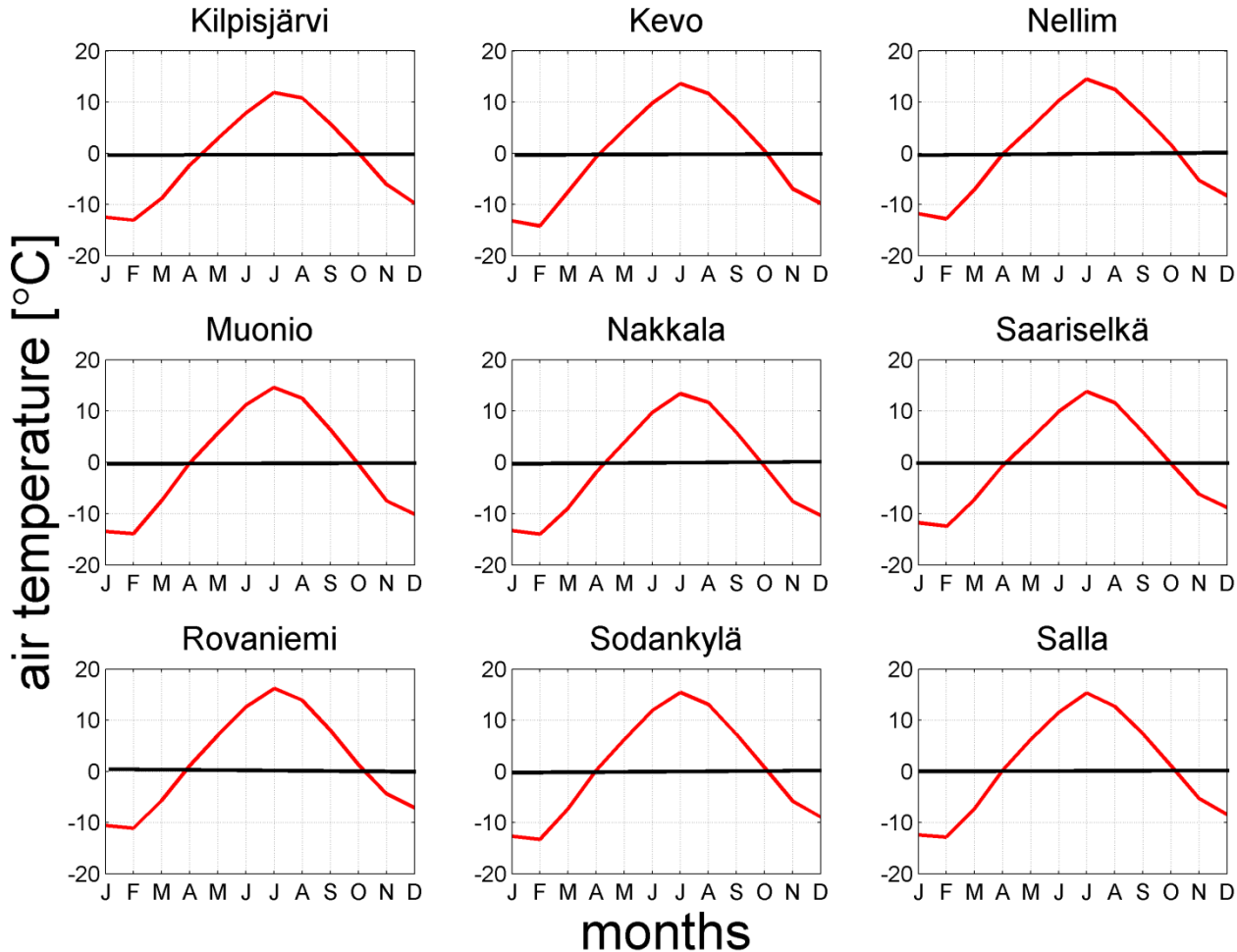
- 170 days air temperature is below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 130 days air temperature is below  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Snow depth



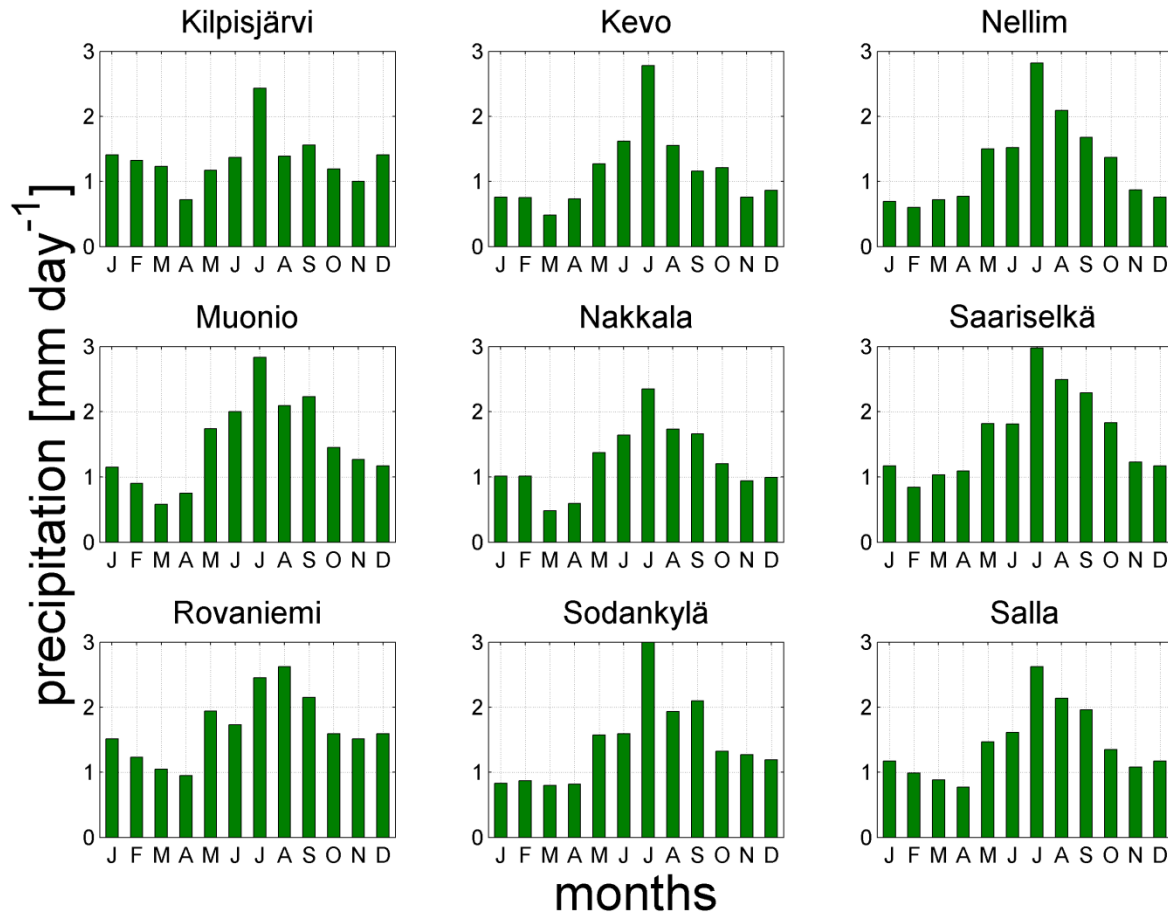
- First snow month: October
- Last snow month: May
- Average duration: 8 months
- Month of maximum snow depth: March
- Annual maximum depth: 60-100 cm
- Average number of snow days: 200

# Air temperature



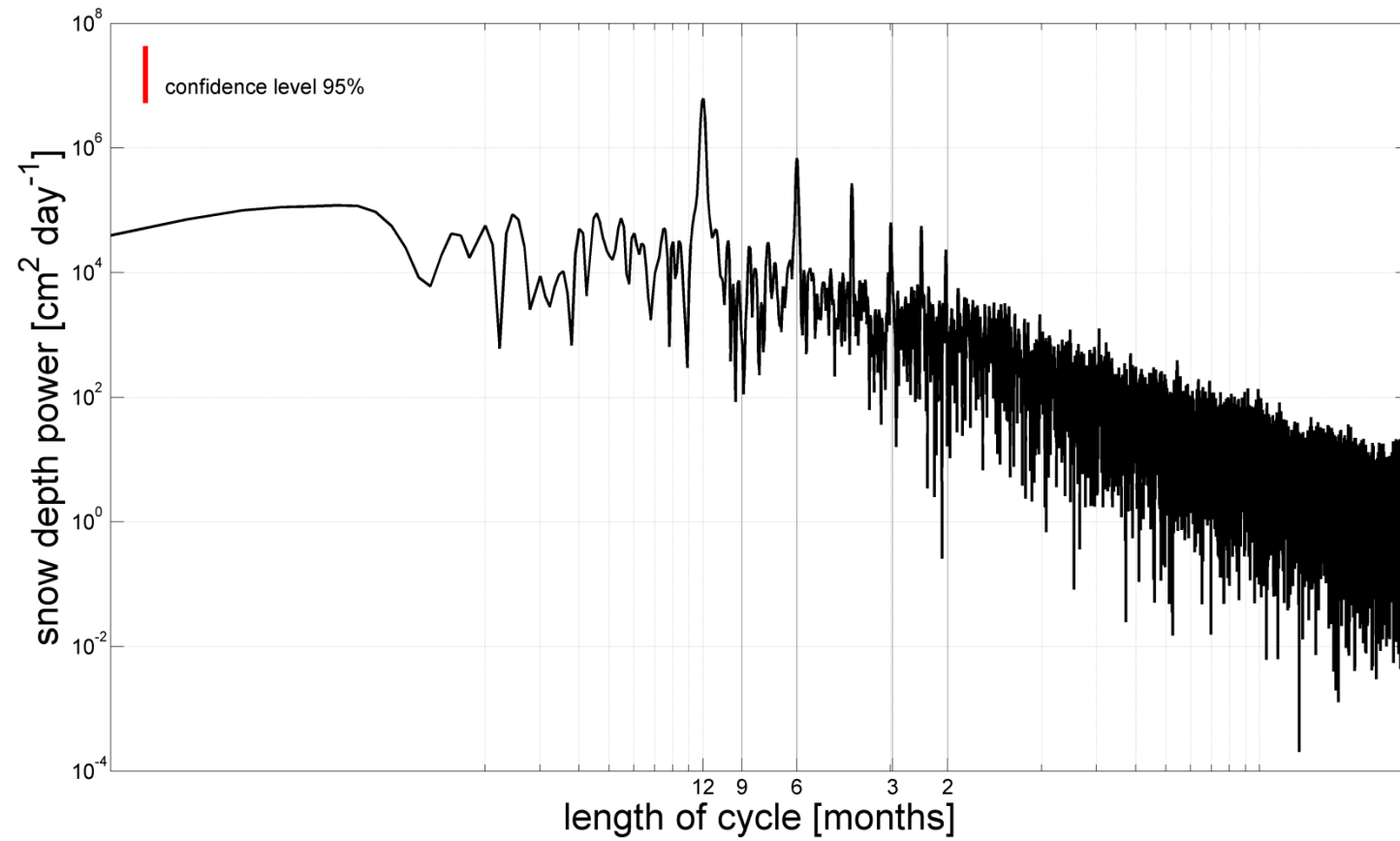
- Average air temperature  $\sim 0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Number of months with negative air temperature  $\sim 6$
- Number of months with air temperature  $< -3^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 5$

# Precipitation



- Average precipitation rate:  
1.4 mm/day
- Maximum precipitation  
month: July
- Minimum precipitation  
months: March – April

# Snow depth



# Automatic stations

- Two snow stations in Kilpisjärvi and Pallas
- October– July 2012 and 2013
- Snow temperature evolution during the winter
- Temperature gradient in the snow pack
- Heat flux between the snow surface and the atmosphere



# Conclusions

- In the last >50 years air temperature increased significantly by 1.5-2 °C
- Precipitation increasing significantly by 0.5 mm/day in west Lapland
- Snow cover season in 2002-2011 decreased by ~10 days compared to the long-term average
- No significant trends of snow depth, however the quality of the snow-pack is possibly affected
- Average snow duration 8 months
- Number of months with air temperature < -3°C ~ 5



\*\*\*\*\* thank you \*\*\*\*\*

