

# Snow Science Winter School



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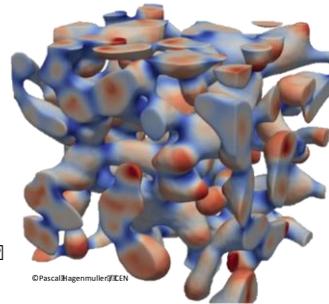
# 4<sup>th</sup> Snow Science Winter School

11-17 February 2018  
Col du Lautaret, France



Field-based training course on snow measurements and snow models:

- State-of-the-art snow measurement techniques
- Understanding the physical processes in the snowpack
- Understanding snowpack models (Crocus, SNOWPACK)



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- For graduate students and post-docs
- Corresponds to 3 ECTS
- Unique opportunity to know the snow from the other side



For more information visit [www.slf.ch/more/snowschoo](http://www.slf.ch/more/snowschoo)



# 5<sup>th</sup> Snow Science Winter School

17-23 February 2019  
Hailuoto – Finland



Field-oriented training course on snow measurements:

- State-of-the-art snow measurement techniques
- Understanding the physical processes of the snowpack
- Optical and microwave snow remote sensing
- Focus on snow on sea ice



Photo: Chloéa Aerts-Vincent / FMI

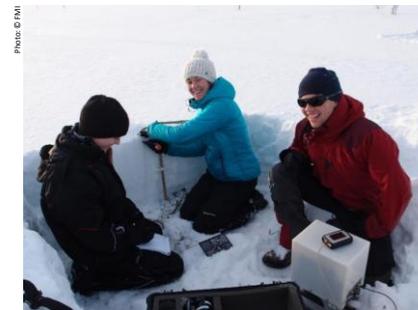


Photo: © FMI

- For graduate students and post-docs
- Corresponds to 3 ECTS
- **Apply before Nov. 6, 2018**

For more information visit

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# Goal

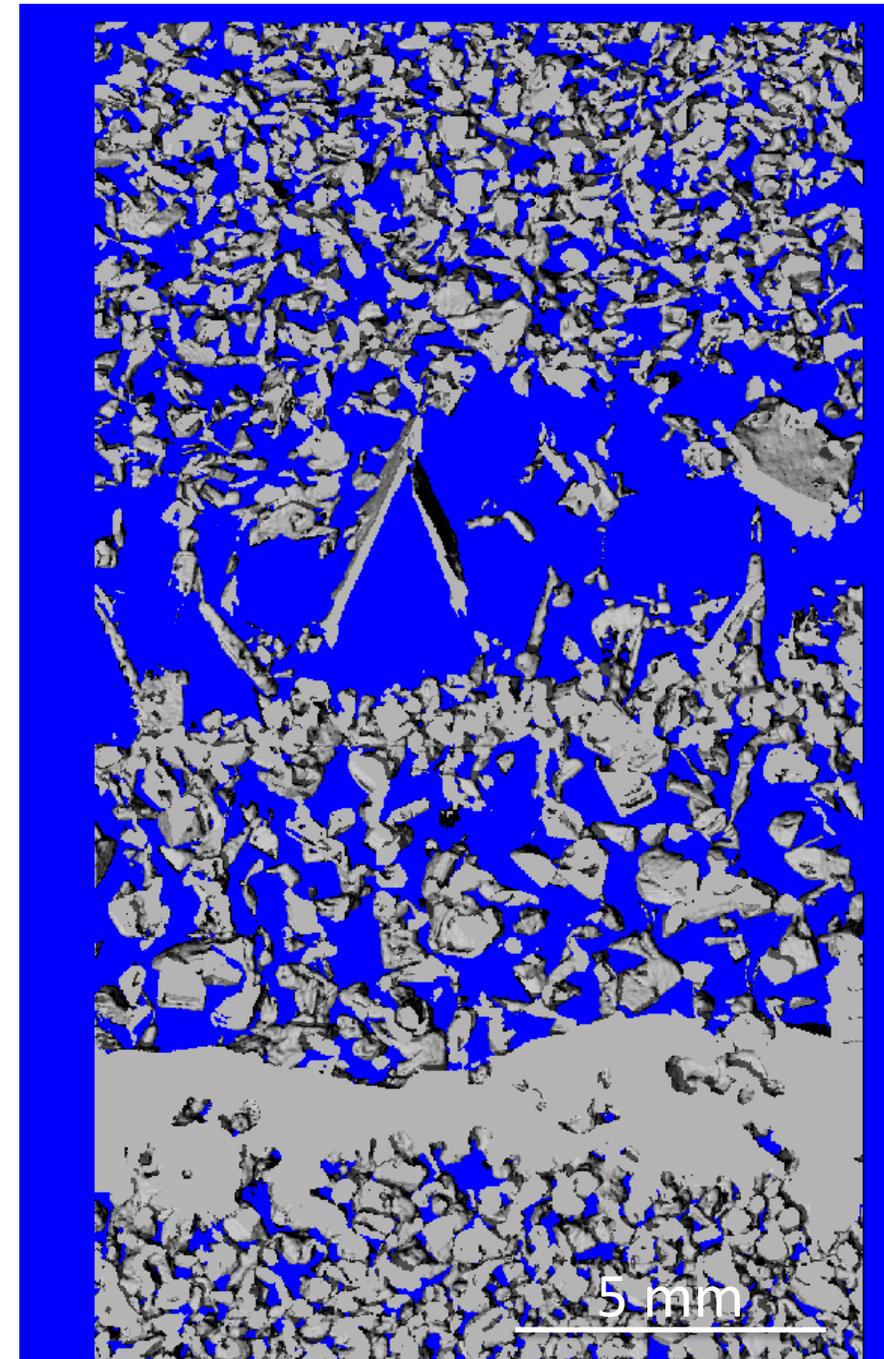
- teach what you can't learn in universities about snow
- bring the the "new" instruments and tools available for practical experience
  - SnowMicroPen
  - Near-Infrared Photography
  - Snow casting
  - IceCube,
- connect to the experts by lectures
- give young snow scientists from different communities to meet each other

# Overview of snow science winter schools

|                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2015 Sodankylä,                 | arctic snow, tundra and taiga    |
| 2016 Davos / Preda, Switzerland | alpine snow, snow microstructure |
| 2017 Sodankylä, Finland         | arctic snow, remote sensing      |
| 2018 Col du Lautaret, France    | alpine snow, snowpack models     |
| 2019 Hailuoto, Finland          | snow on sea ice                  |

# Evolution of snow science

- from a descriptive science to a measuring science
- snow microstructure too complex to be measured by magnifying glass



# Course structure and Topics

- about 25 students selected from about 60 applications
- small groups of 3-4 students work together with one expert
- gender and nation balance for students and experts
- students write a report at the end of the course
- course is listed at EPFL Lausanne as 3 ETCS point course

# classroom and field lectures



# Topics

- Practical experience to understand snow as a geological material
- Advanced snow measuring techniques
- Instrument demonstrations and use
- Field experience
- Safety in the field
- Evaluation and reporting of the measured data

# Feedback

- high satisfaction (surveys)
- steady improvements in course structure
- course rather too "dense"



# What is missing?

- course is too short to teach deeper understanding and concepts
  - it would be helpful to have a preparatory online course
- availability of modern tools is limited, and leads to the continuous use of outdated methods (grain size by eye, grain shape, one-dimensional snow profile)
  - international instrument service would be useful (difficult by custom barriers....)
- immediate application of curriculum not always possible
  - specific course for more advanced scientists?

# Conclusion

- Snow Science Winter School is an effective way to bring together young snow scientists
- Knowledge of modern measurement methods broadens
- Strongly supported by many organizations with the support of senior scientist
- Continuous sponsors (WSL, FMI) to make course available at very modest cost
- Thanks to EGU, ESA, HarmoSnow, IACS, IASC, MicroDICE, SCAR for very valuable support!

Thanks!



