

The logo of the University of Bern, featuring a stylized lowercase 'u' with a superscript 'b'.

u^b
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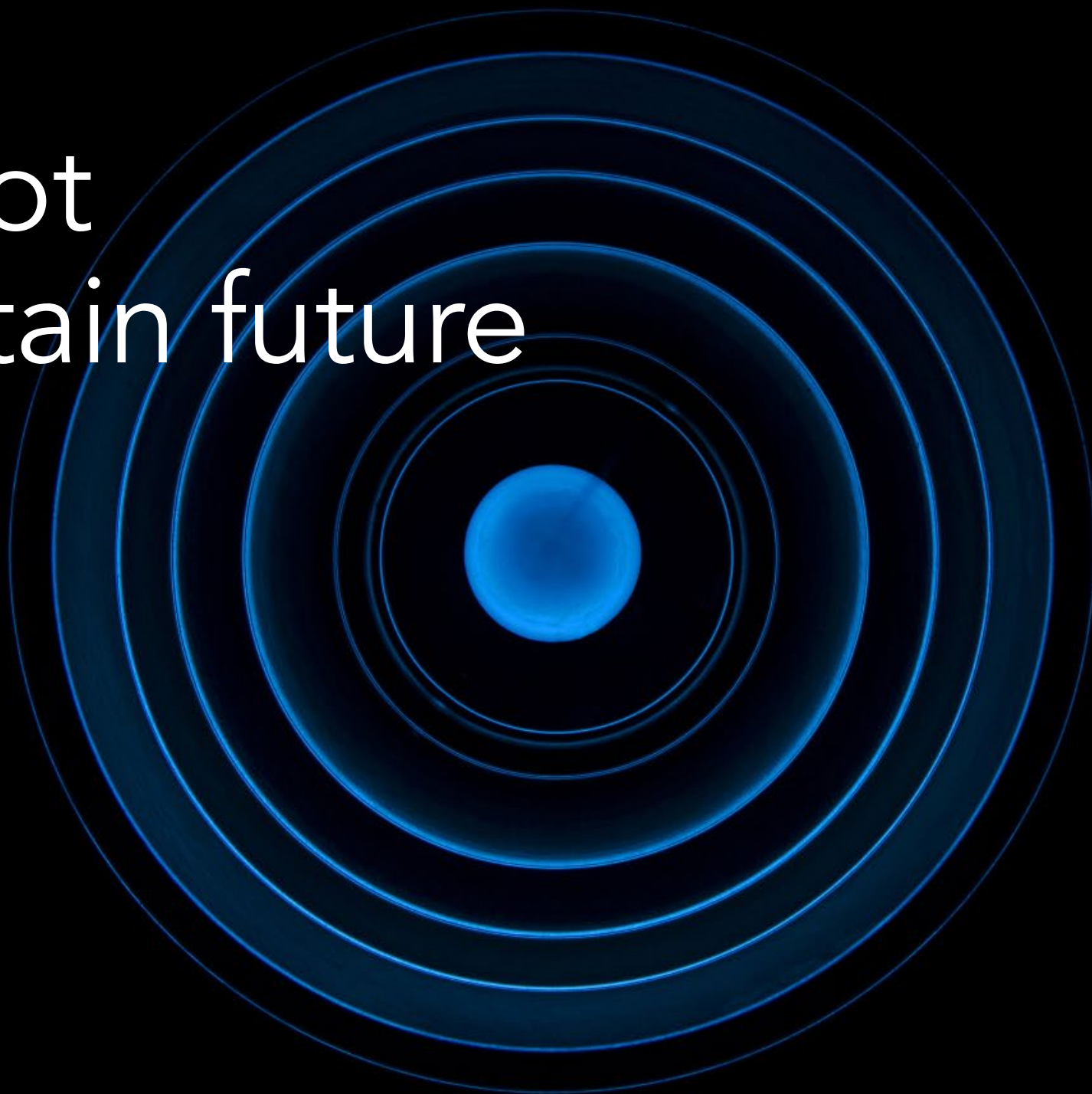
OESCHGER CENTRE
CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

When snow and ice are gone

Bettina Schaefli, Natalie Ceperley
Institute of Geography, OCCR, University of Bern

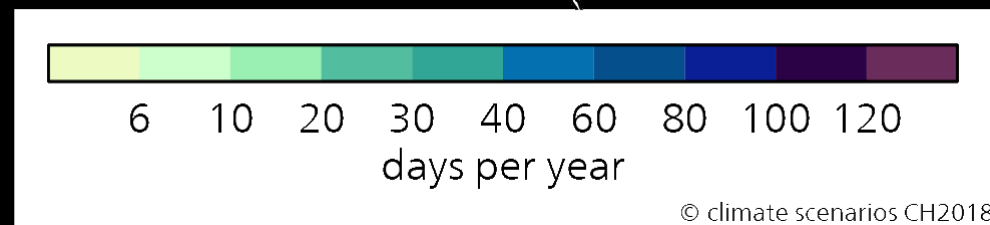
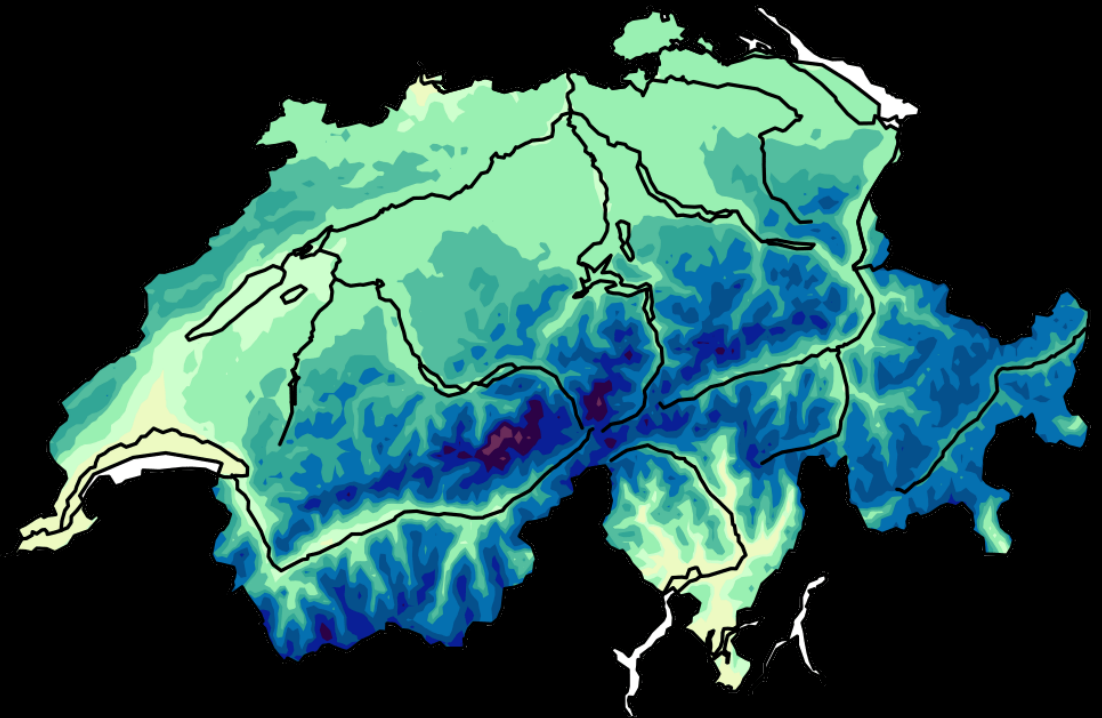
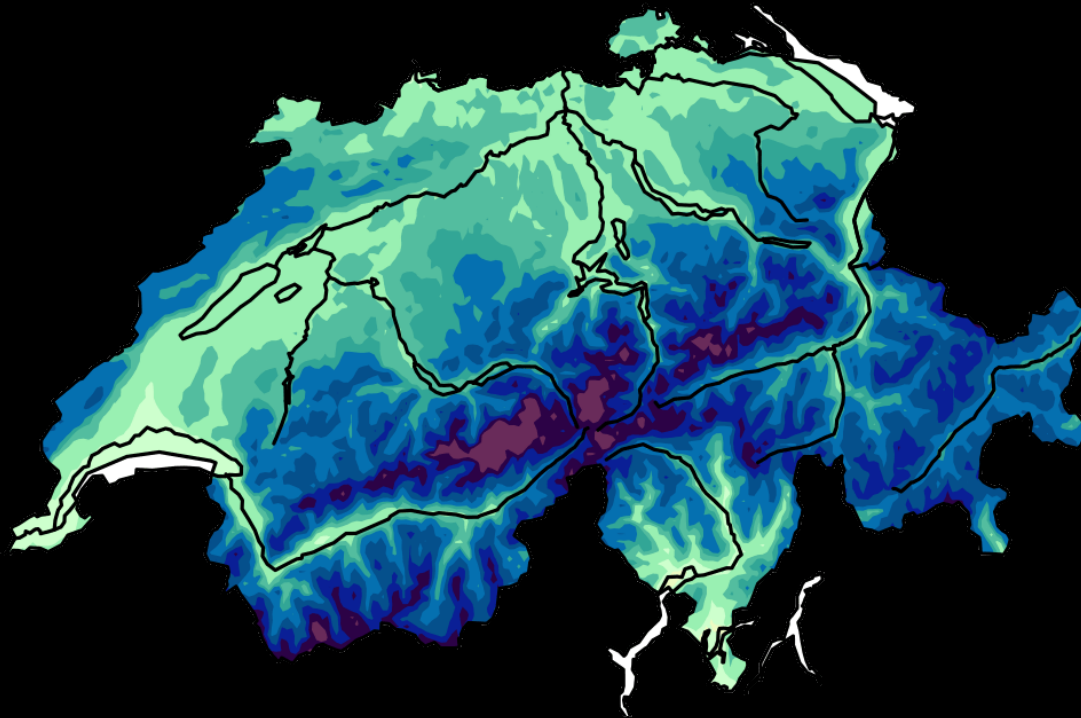


The not
uncertain future



Days with fresh snow, 1981-2010
Observations, yearly mean

Days with fresh snow, 2085, RCP 4.5
median, estimate, yearly mean

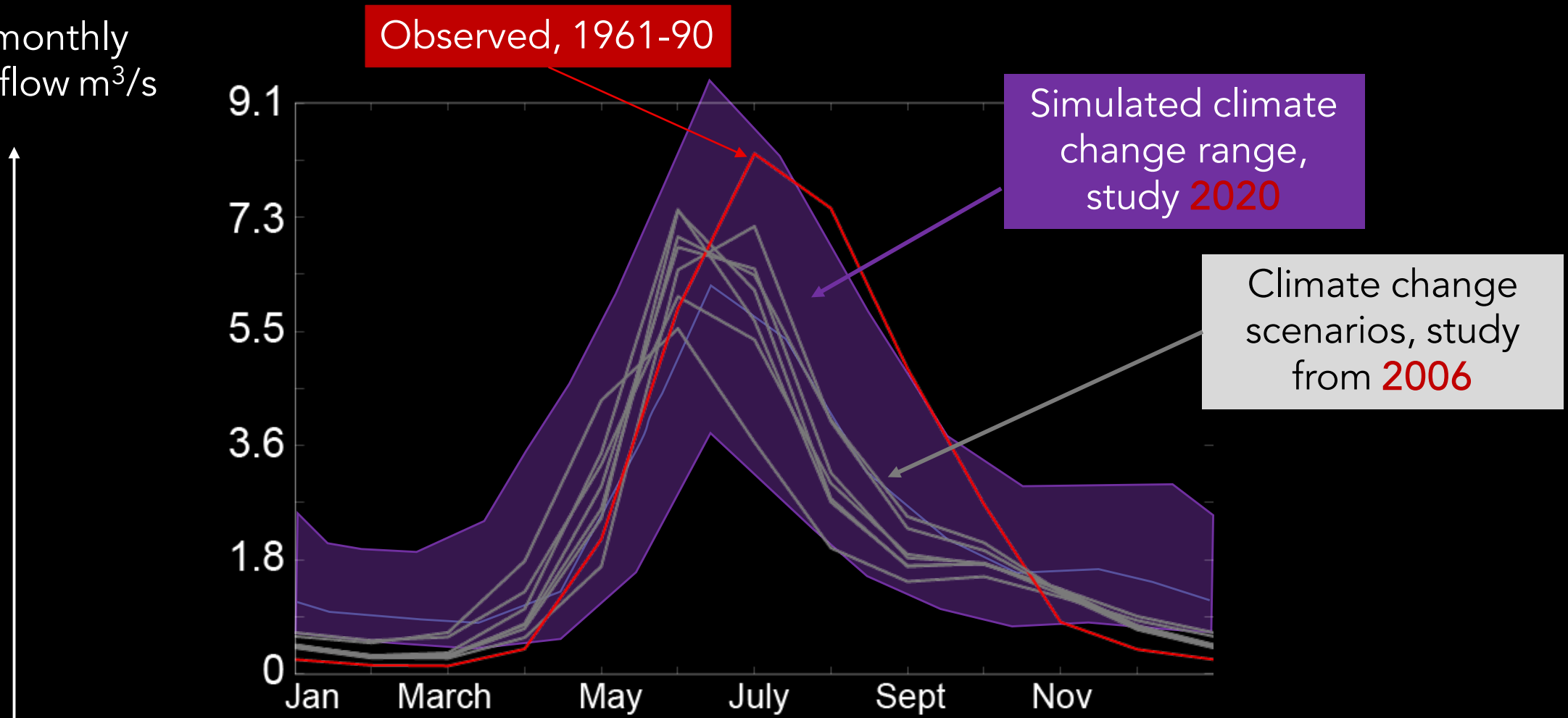


© climate scenarios CH2018

<https://www.nccs.admin.ch>

Monthly streamflow Rhone at Gletsch, 2070-2099

Mean monthly streamflow m^3/s



The image features a vast field of small, glowing, teardrop-shaped particles. These particles are densely packed in the upper half and become more sparse towards the bottom. They exhibit a variety of colors, including deep purple, vibrant blue, and bright green, with some particles appearing to have a yellowish or white core. The overall effect is a shimmering, ethereal texture against a solid black background.

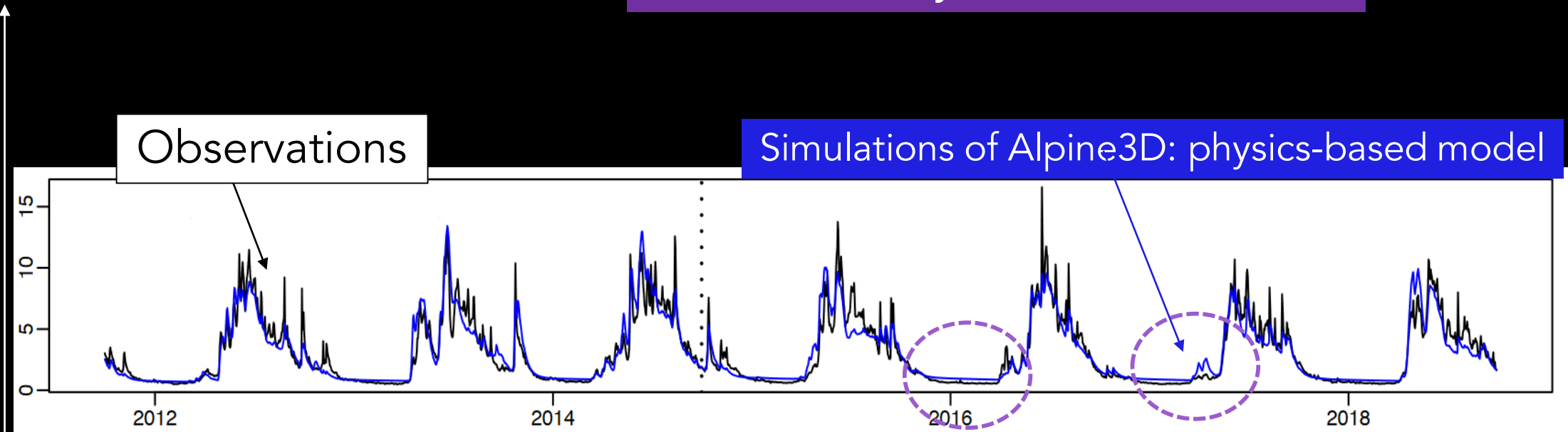
What we do not see

Quality of model simulations

Confidence in such simulations?

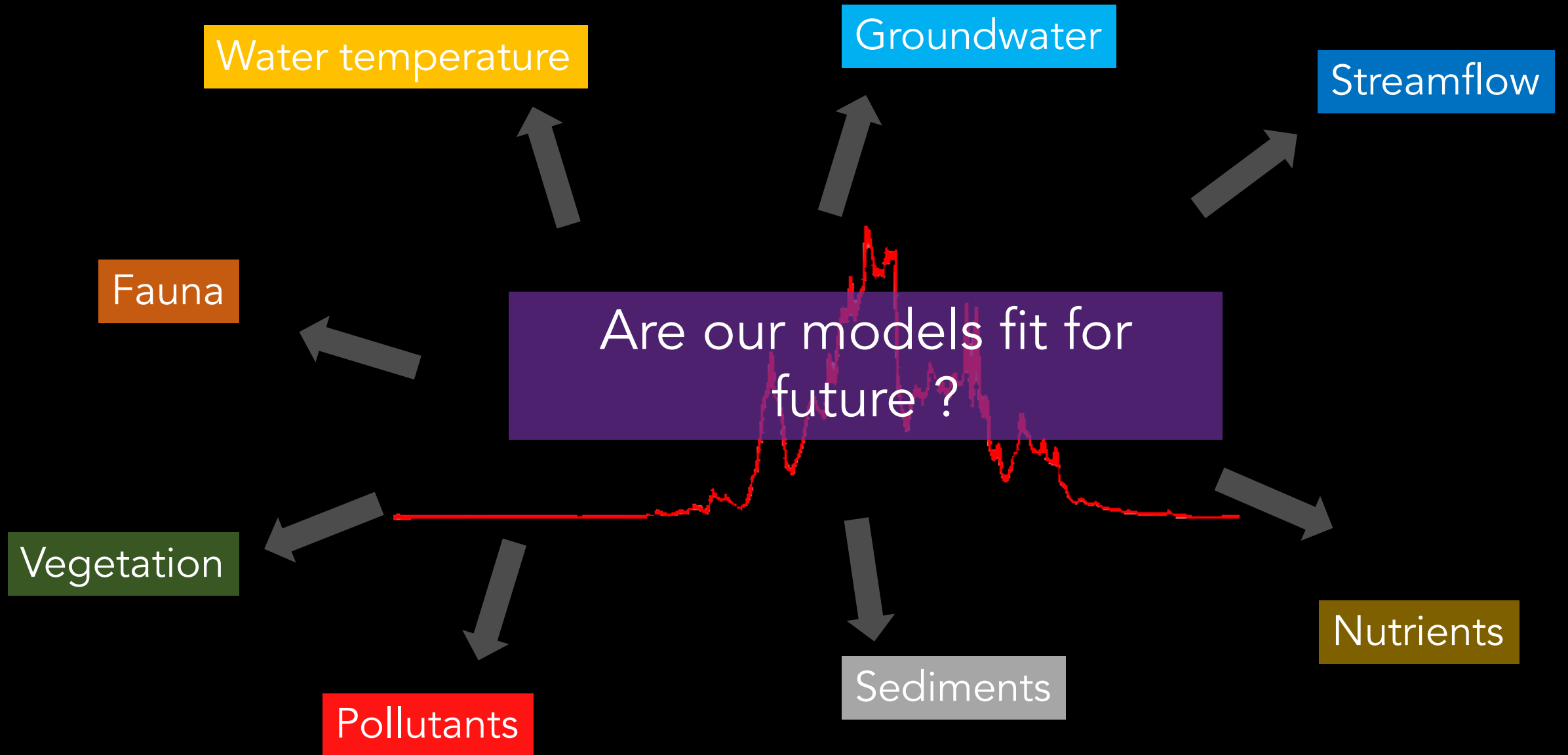
Daily streamflow mm/d

Models have systematic difficulties



Inn river, Michel et al., 2022, HESS

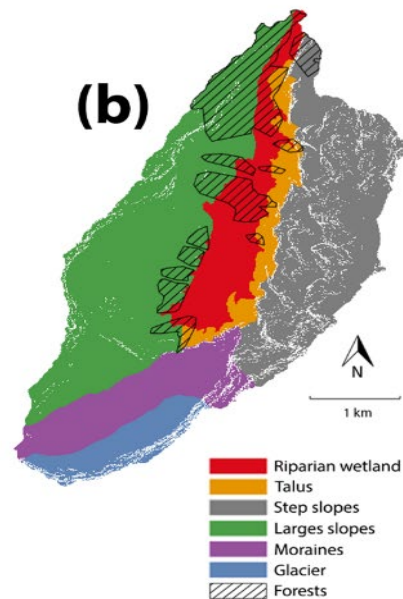
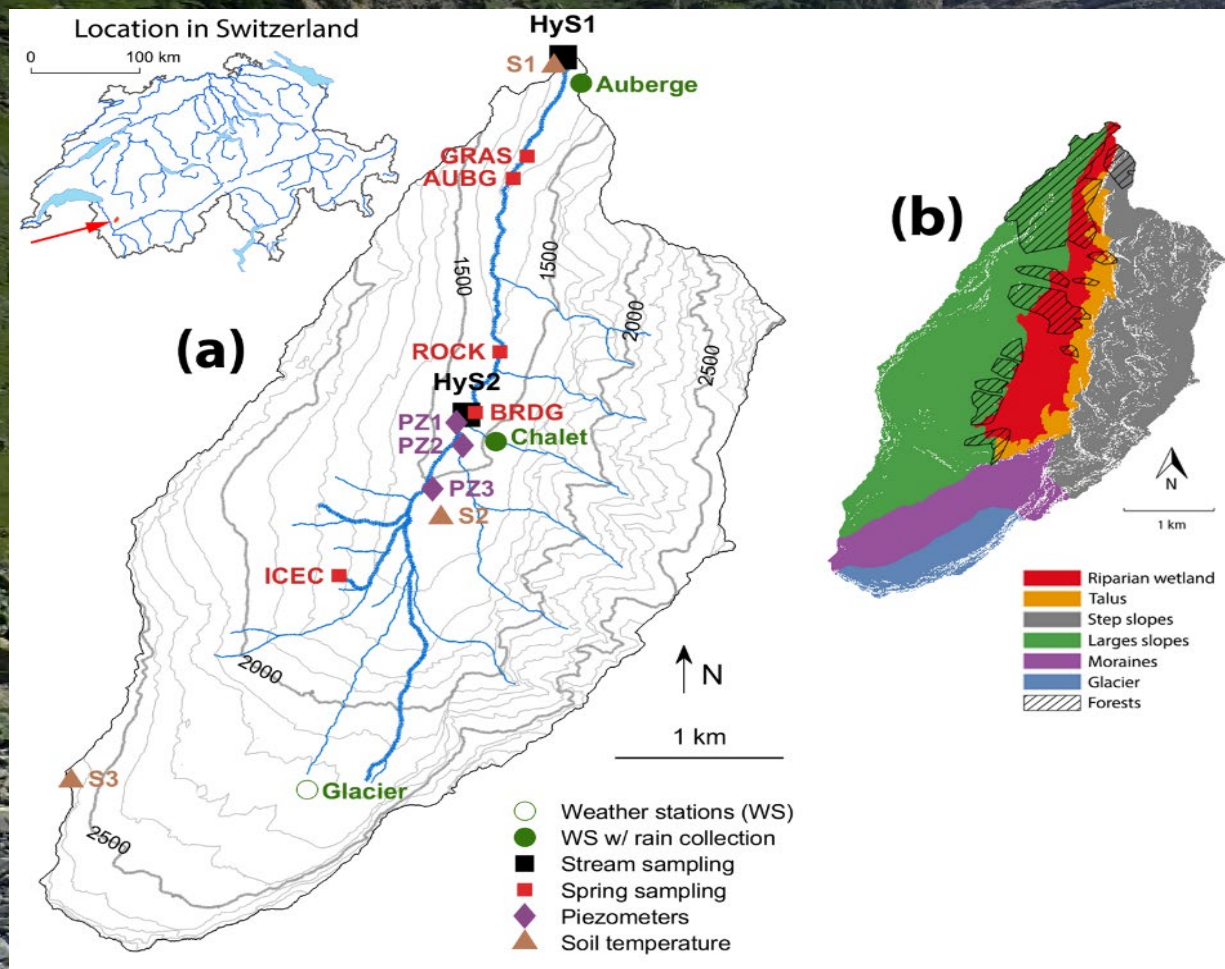
Is this a problem?



What is wrong ?

- **Snow** accumulation and melt patterns ?
 - Winter melt ?
 - Melt on frozen ground ?
- Representation of **melt water** release from snowpack?
- **Subsurface** flow paths?
- Hillslope – stream network **connectivity** ?
- Surface-**groundwater** interactions ?

Example: Flowpaths dynamics in the Vallon de Nant



Role of subsurface flow paths through the seasons?

14 km², 1200 - 3051 m asl.,
small glacier

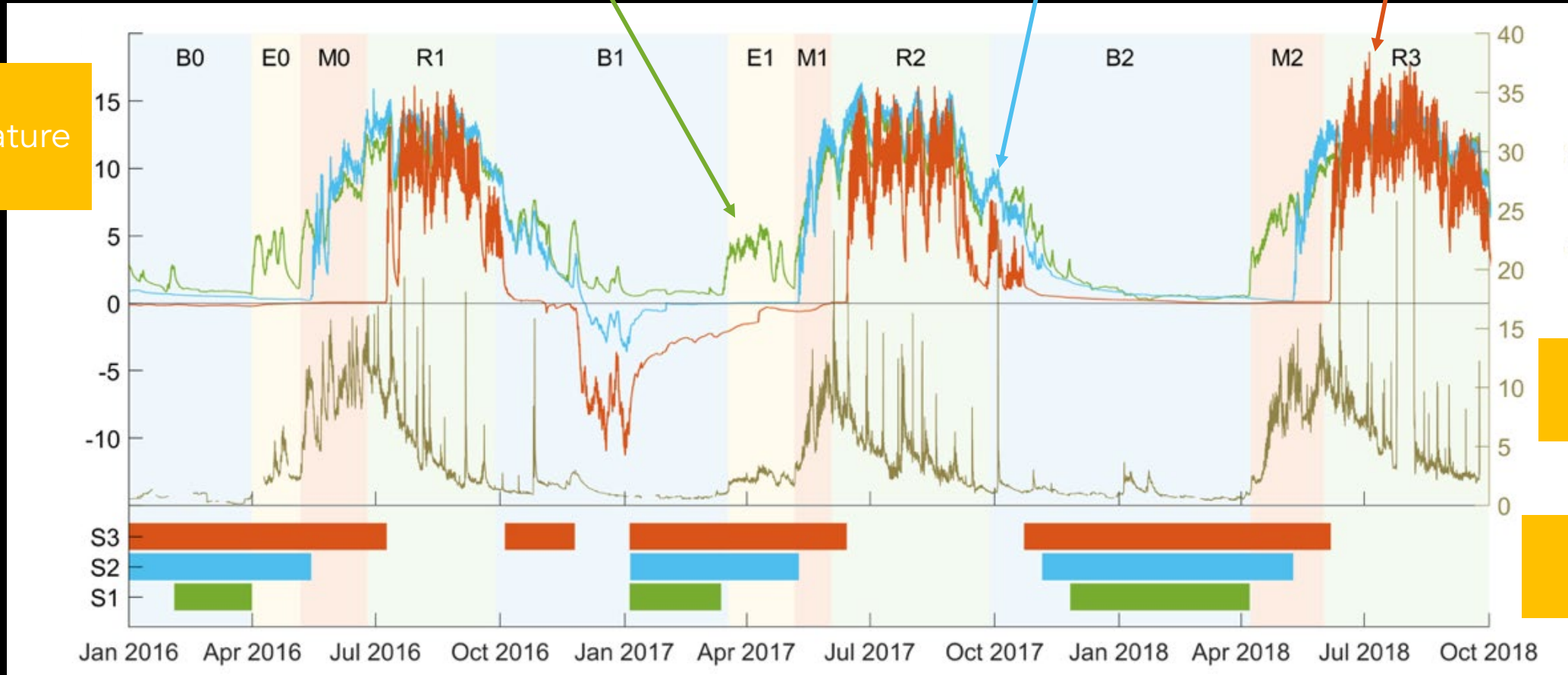
Value of soil temperature observations

Soil temperature °C

Elevation 2640 m a.s.l.

Elevation 1240 m a.s.l.

Elevation 1530 m a.s.l.



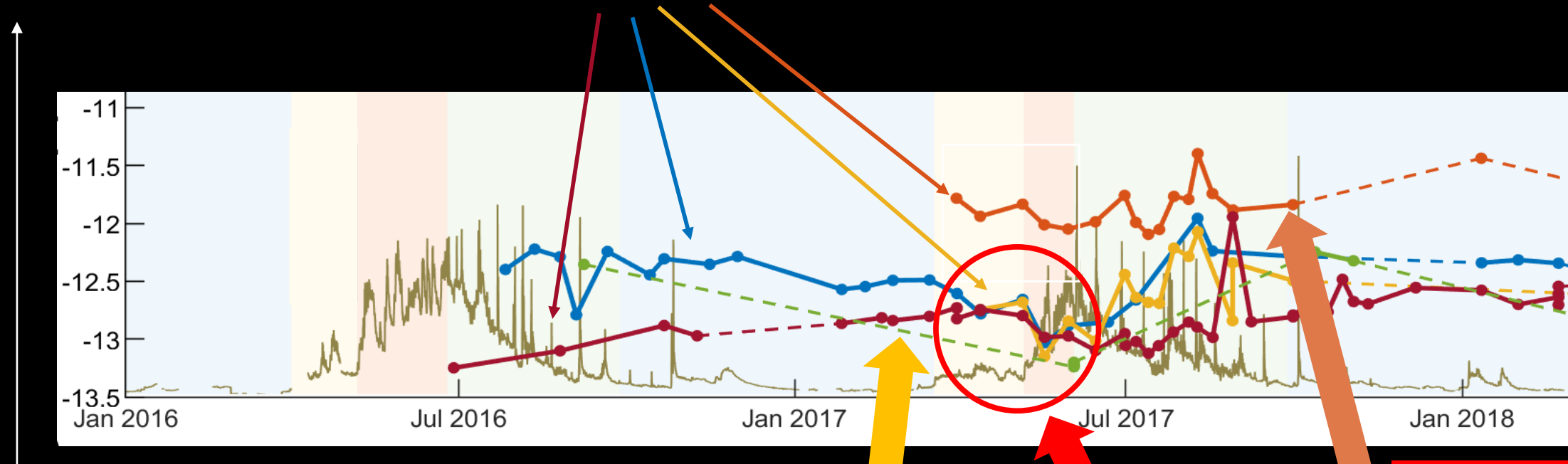
Streamflow mm/d

Snow cover presence

Stable isotopes of water

$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (‰)

Samples from different springs and shallow groundwater



Gradual change over winter: water input

... except for one

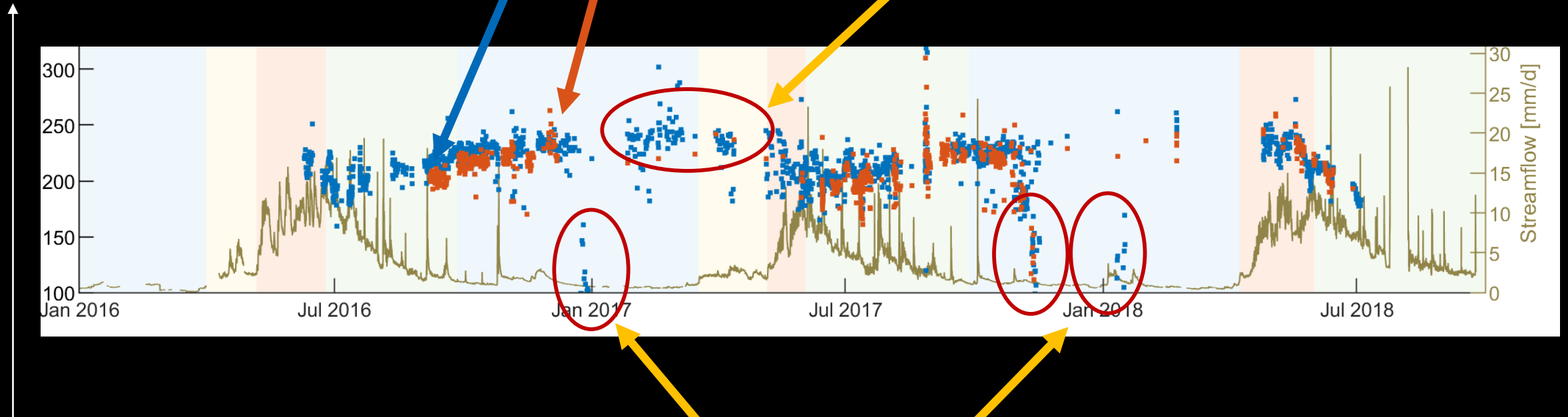
Reset of the subsurface during melt onset

Electrical conductivity (EC) in streamflow

Electrical conductivity
 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

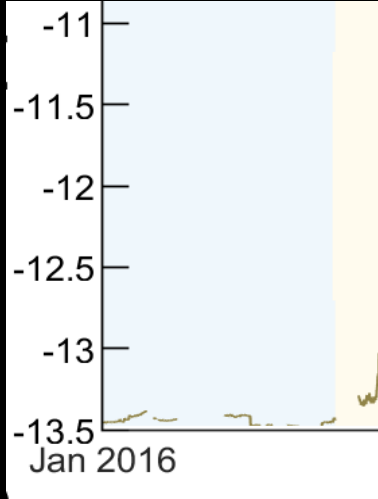
Streamflow samples from two locations

High values throughout the melt season: subsurface flow



Drop in EC during mid-winter rainfall events:
rainfall on highly connected areas

Stable isotopes of water



- Subsurface flow
 - prominent role through all stages of snowmelt
- Winter streamflow:
 - composed of winter snowmelt, rainfall, groundwater



Take home Vallon de Nant

- Understanding water flow paths with **tracers at high-elevation**:
 - Sampling **before melt** onset : baseline
 - Water temperature
 - subsurface connectivity: disentangle EC values from shallow vs deeper flow paths
- **Winter melt** & winter subsurface runoff: more present than what we think?
 - Conditions hydrologic response during melt period
 - ... and **groundwater recharge** at the annual scale.

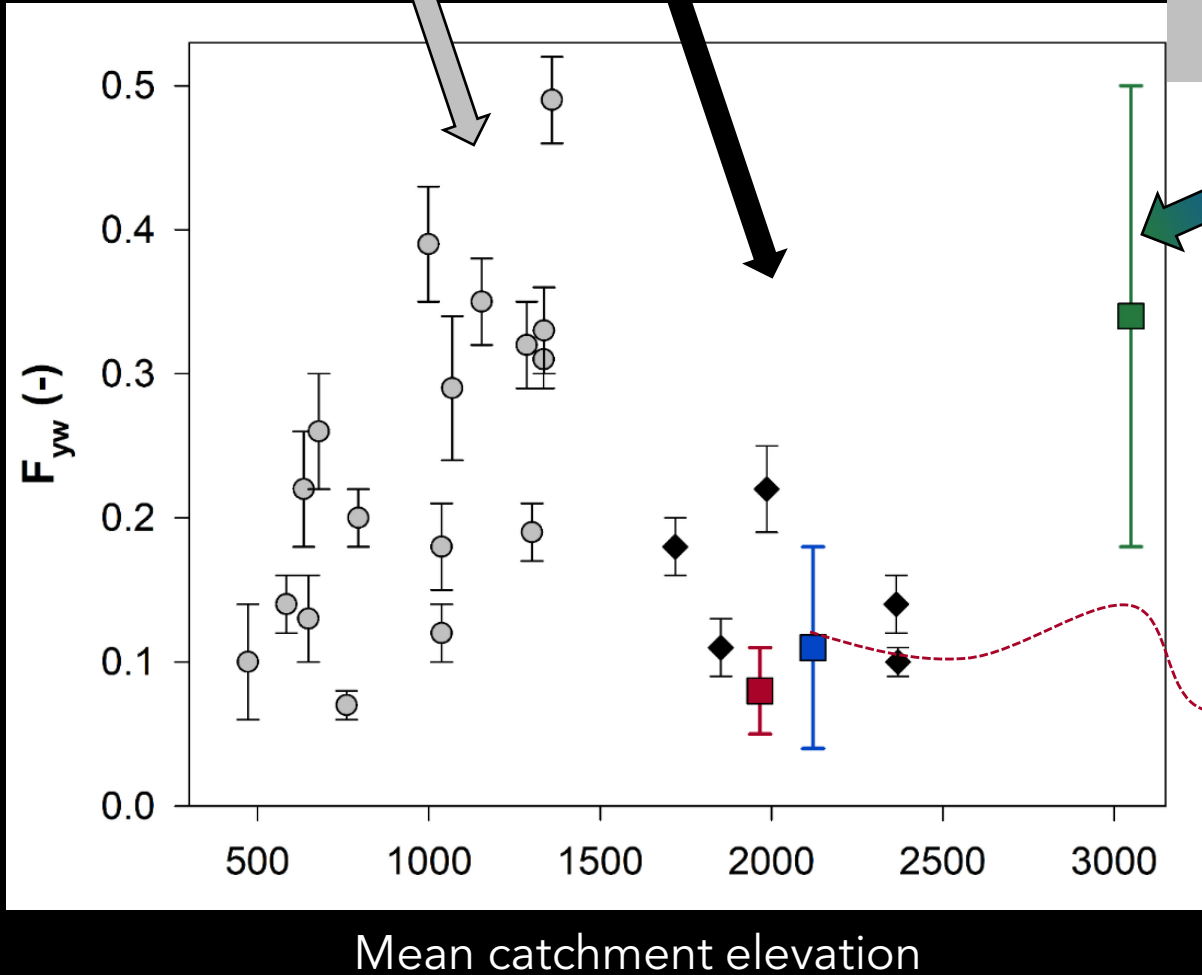
Prominent role of subsurface flow confirmed by water age

Values from von Freyberg et al., 2018

Values from Ceperley et al., 2020

Young water fractions
(Kirchner, 2016)

Water younger
than 2-3 months



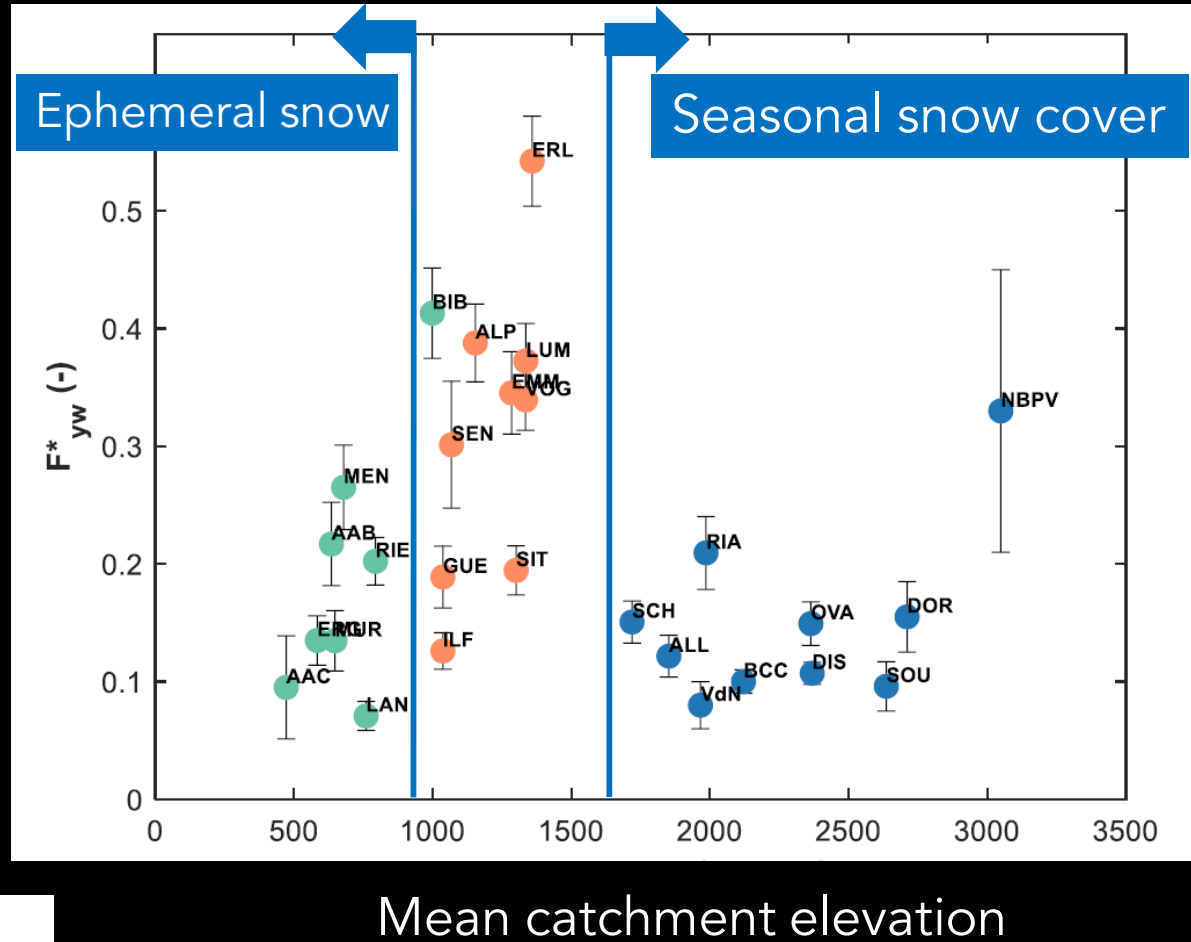
Vallon de Nant

Prominent role of subsurface flow confirmed by water age

Gentile et al., 2022, in revision

Young water fractions
(Kirchner, 2016)

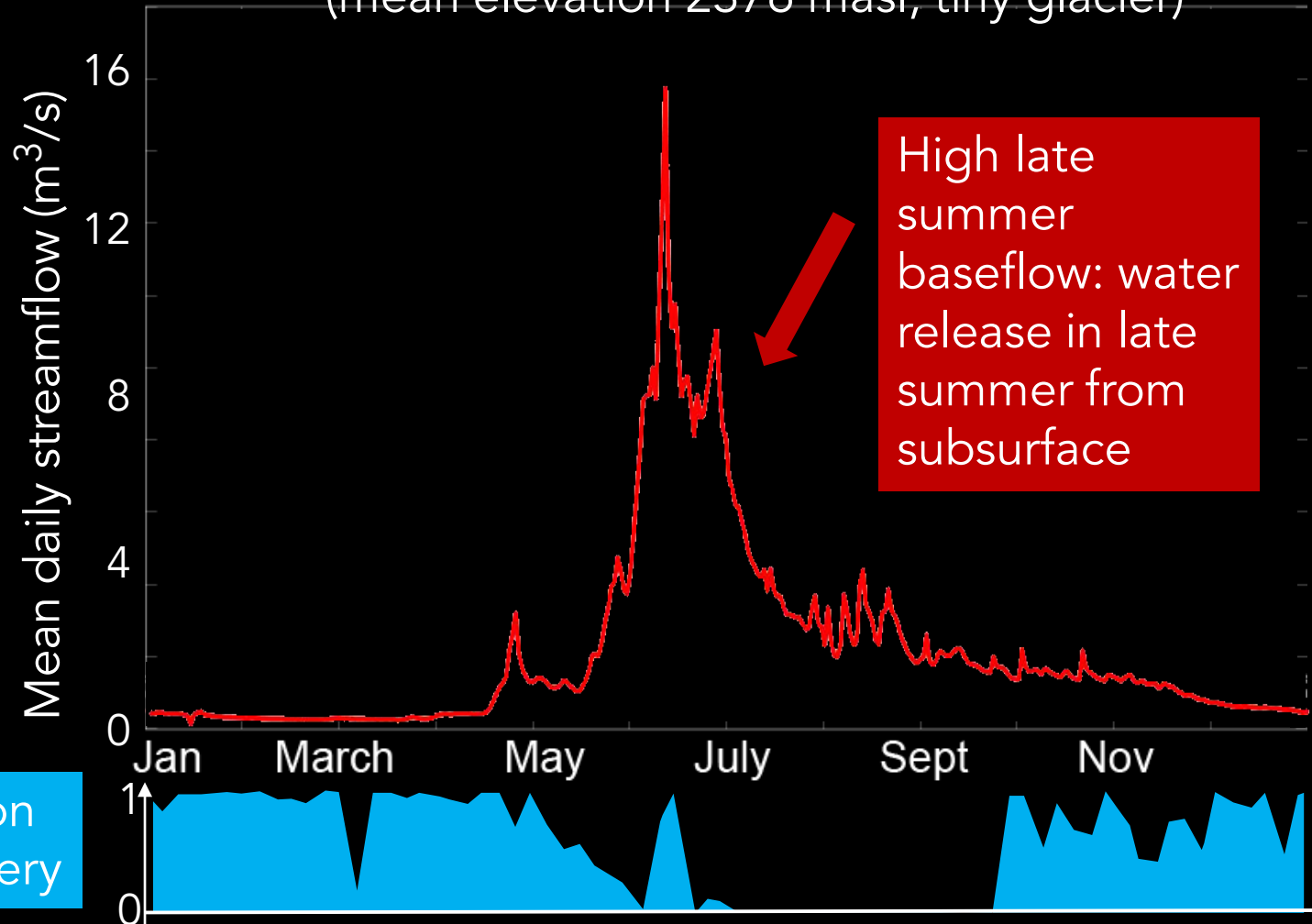
Water younger
than 2-3 months



Little young
water at high
elevations:
subsurface
storage !

What do young water fractions tell us ?

Dischma, observed streamflow, 2019
(mean elevation 2376 masl, tiny glacier)



Snow cover fraction
from satellite imagery

Conclusion

Transition from seasonal to ephemeral snow

Transition from glacier-covered to no glacier

Role of soil frost?

Water input intensity?

Water input frequency?

Vegetation?

Change of water partitioning

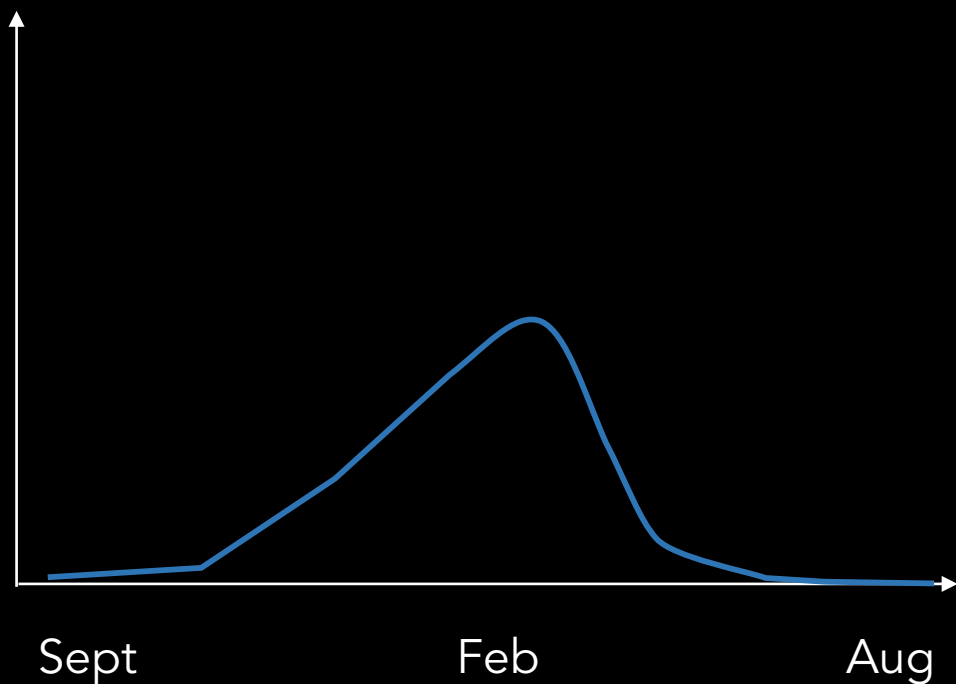
No simple “warming-induced” upshift of models developed for lower elevations

Transition from **seasonal**



to **ephemeral snow cover**

Snow depth



Snow depth

