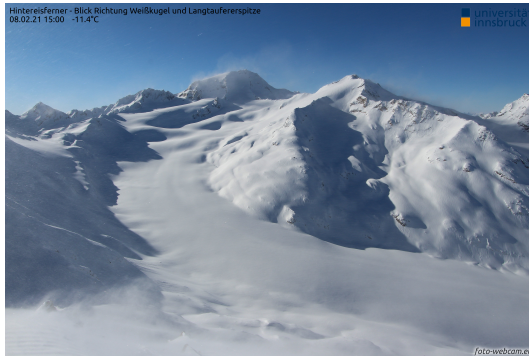


Modeling and measuring glacier-wide snow redistribution at Hintereisferner

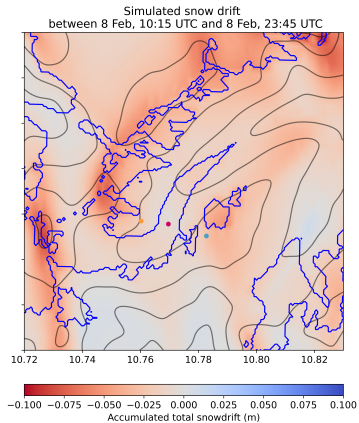
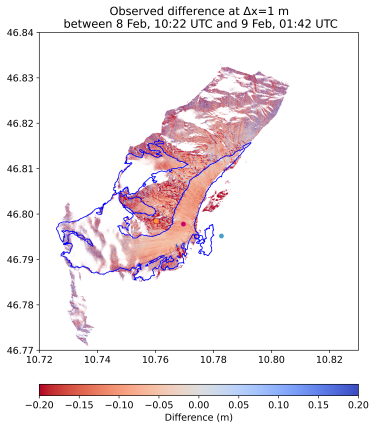
Annelies Voordendag, Brigitta Goger, Rainer Prinz, Tobias Sauter, Georg Kaser



- ▶ Snow (re)distribution impacts the glacier mass balance
- ▶ Case study: 6-9 February 2021 at Hintereisferner glacier
- ▶ High-resolution observations with subdaily DEMs
- ▶ High-resolution simulation of snow distribution in WRF



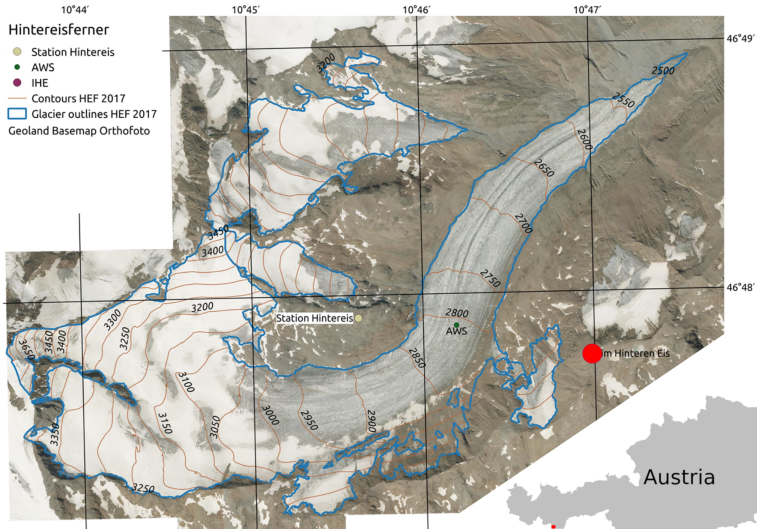
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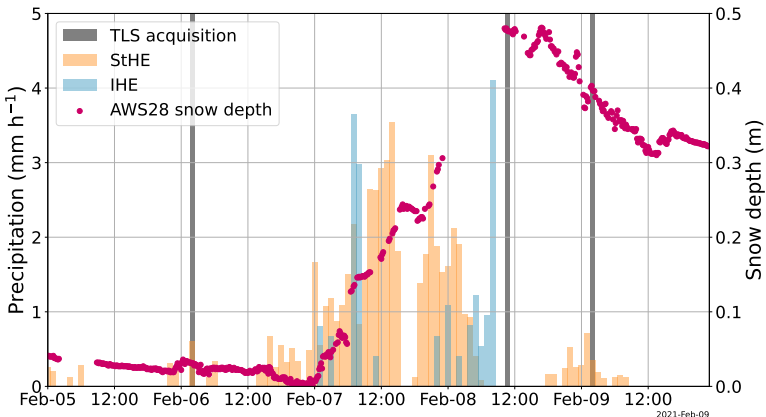
Modeling and measuring glacier-wide snow redistribution at Hintereisferner

Annelies Voordendag, Brigitta Goger, Rainer Prinz, Tobias Sauter, Georg Kaser





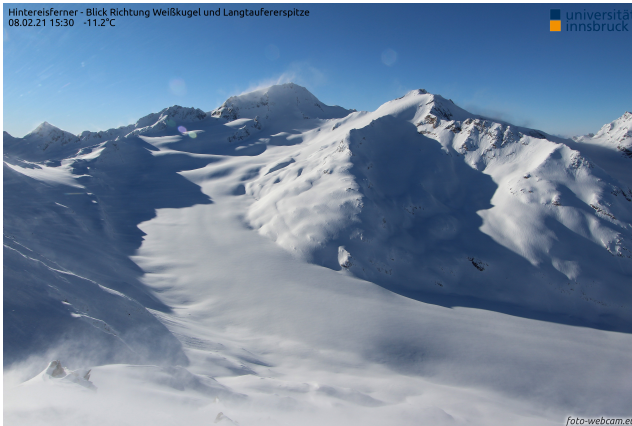
► Precipitation and snow depth change observed by 3 Automatic Weather Stations



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► Webcam images



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- ▶ Permanent Terrestrial Laser Scanner *Im Hinteren Eis* ^{1,2}
- ▶ Accuracy of ± 5 cm, $\Delta x = 1$ m



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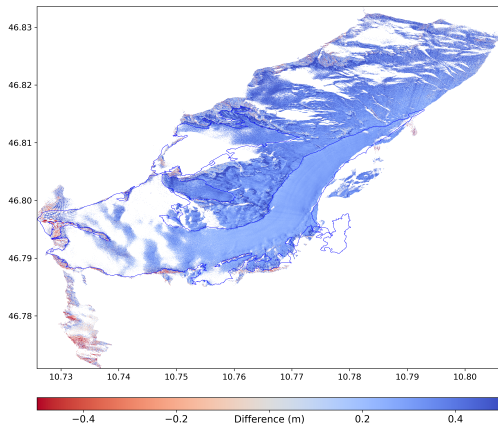
next >

¹A.B. Voordendag et al. "Automated and permanent long-range terrestrial laser scanning in a high mountain environment: setup and first results". In: *ISPRS Annals of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences V-2-2021* (June 2021), pp. 153–160. DOI: 10.5194/isprs-annals-v-2-2021-153-2021

²A.B. Voordendag et al. "Uncertainty assessment of a permanent long-range terrestrial laser scanning system for the quantification of snow dynamics on Hintereisferner (Austria)". In: *Frontiers in Earth Science* 11 (Mar. 2023). ISSN: 2296-6463. DOI: 10.3389/feart.2023.1085416

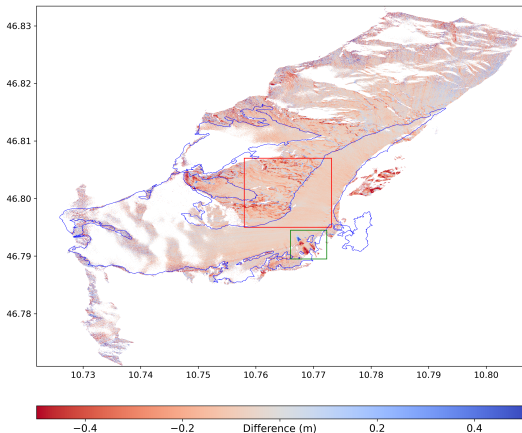


- ▶ 28 cm of snow fall between 6 and 8 February 2021





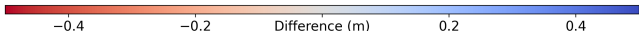
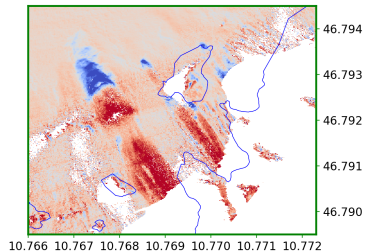
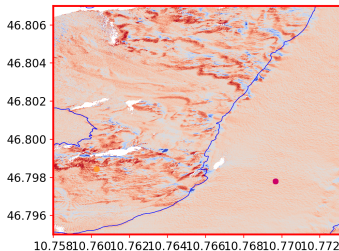
- ▶ 8 cm of snow drift and compaction between 8 February (10:45 UTC) and 9 February (1:42 UTC)





Snow drift patterns on and beside the glacier

Avalanches

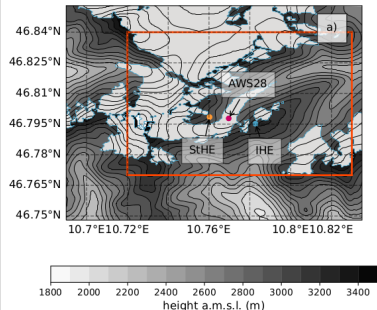


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- ▶ WRF model v4.1 setup after Goger et al (2022)³
- ▶ Snow drift module for NOAH-MP (→PICO3a.5 - Manuel Saigger)
- ▶ Simulation of drifting and blowing snow on Feb 8, 2021 (24h)

- ▶ Innermost LES domain ($\Delta x = 48$ m)

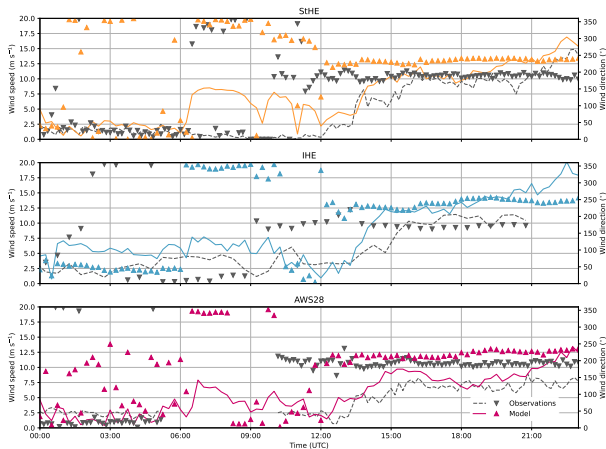


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³B. Goger et al. "Large-eddy Simulations of the Atmospheric Boundary Layer over an Alpine Glacier: Impact of Synoptic Flow Direction and Governing Processes". In: *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society* (Mar. 2022). DOI: 10.1002/qj.4263

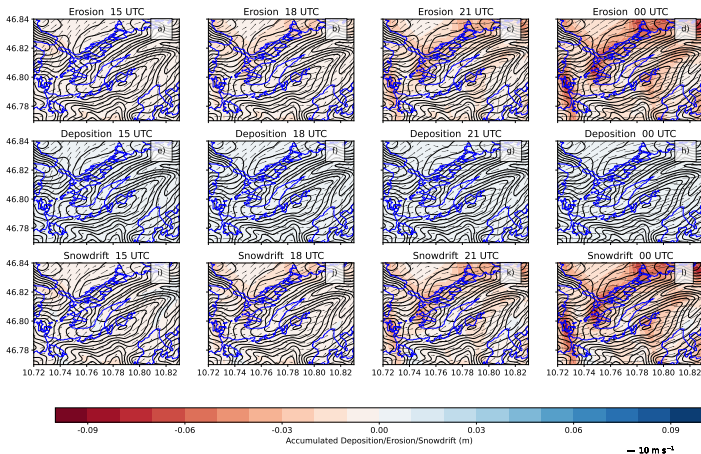


Simulated and observed wind speed and direction





Simulated erosion, deposition and net snow drift



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2 Min Talk

Hintereisferner

Observations

Simulations

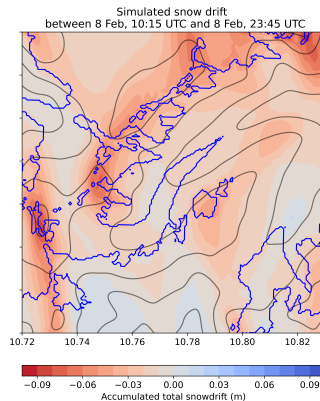
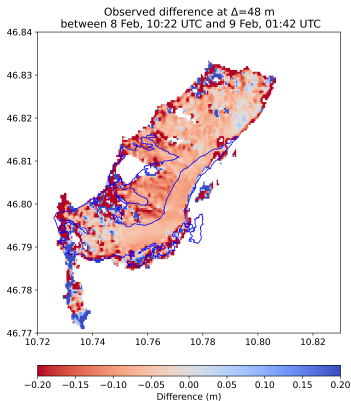
Comparison

Conclusion





Observed surface height change and simulated snow drift





Conclusion

- ▶ High-resolution setup (observations and model)
- ▶ Snow drift simulated with WRF agrees with observations
- ▶ Compaction is a main contributor to snow depth changes after this snow fall event
- ▶ Contribution of mass loss due to snow drift is estimated at 10%
- ▶ Outlook: distinguish between snow drift and compaction