

Snow-rain transition altitude → key factor for hydrometeorological and glaciological processes in mountainous and polar regions

Global change impact → increasing occurrence of rain-on-snow event (ROS) in pan-Arctic area, particularly in winter time

ROS tracking and validation methods



**application to Svalbard, Ny Alesund, (N 79°/ E 11°55)
eight events of different intensity (December to April)**

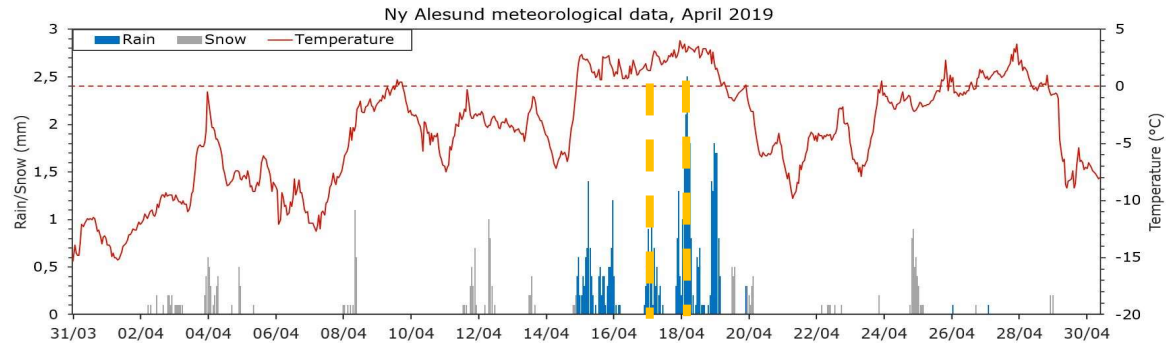
ROS tracking: wet/dry snow mapping using active radar (SAR) imagery thresholding



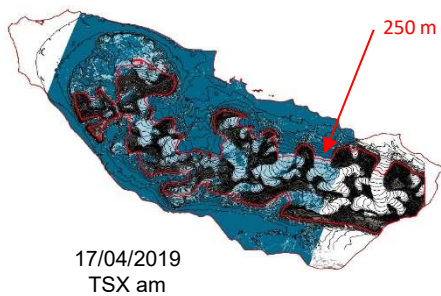
liquid/solid precipitation elevation line

Example of 17-18/04/2019 ROS event (P = 43.1 mm, T = 4.6 °C)

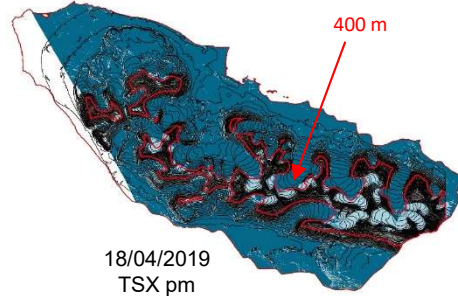
■ TerraSAR-X registration dates



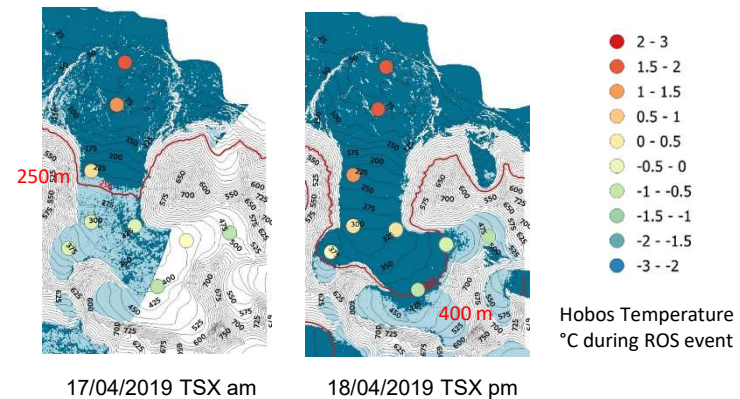
Validation accordance using ERA5 0°C isoline and in-situ temperature data (glacier)



17/04/2019
TSX am



18/04/2019
TSX pm



17/04/2019 TSX am

18/04/2019 TSX pm

Hobos Temperature
°C during ROS event

Brøgger peninsula = SAR and ERA5 spatial coverage

Austre Lovénbreen snapshot = T° data loggers

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Historical highlight: 20 years of EGU meetings!

The first EGU General Assembly took place in Nice, France, 25-30 April 2004

III