

New Benchmarks for Snow

Richard Essery
School of GeoSciences
University of Edinburgh

JULES meeting, Reading, 30 June – 1 July 2015

Evaluation, Intercomparison and Benchmarking

Best et al., 2015. The plumbing of land surface models: benchmarking model performance. *J. Hydrometeorol*, **16**, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1175/JHM-D-14-0158.1>


- Evaluation – compare model outputs with observations
- (Inter)comparison – compare models with each other
- Benchmarking – compare model performance with an *a priori* standard

Widlowski et al., 2013. The fourth radiation transfer model intercomparison (RAMI-IV): Proficiency testing of canopy reflectance models with ISO-13528. *J. Geophys. Res.*, **16**. <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jgrd.50497/full>

Driving Data: Challenges in Snowy Environments

- incoming shortwave radiation
 - Incoming longwave radiation
 - snowfall rate
 - rainfall rate
 - air temperature
 - specific humidity
 - wind speed
 - air pressure
- } burial / frosting of radiometers
- gauge undercatch / blocking
- partitioning total precipitation
- solar heating
- relative humidity usually measured
- icing of anemometers

Evaluation Data for Snow Simulations

- snow depth
 - snow mass
 - reflected SW radiation / albedo
 - emitted LW radiation / surface temperature
 - snow temperature profile
 - soil temperature profile
 - snow grain size / specific surface area
 - snow liquid water content
 - turbulent fluxes
- 
- manual or automatic measurements

SnowMIP and SnowMIP2



● **SnowMIP** (Etchevers et al. 2004)

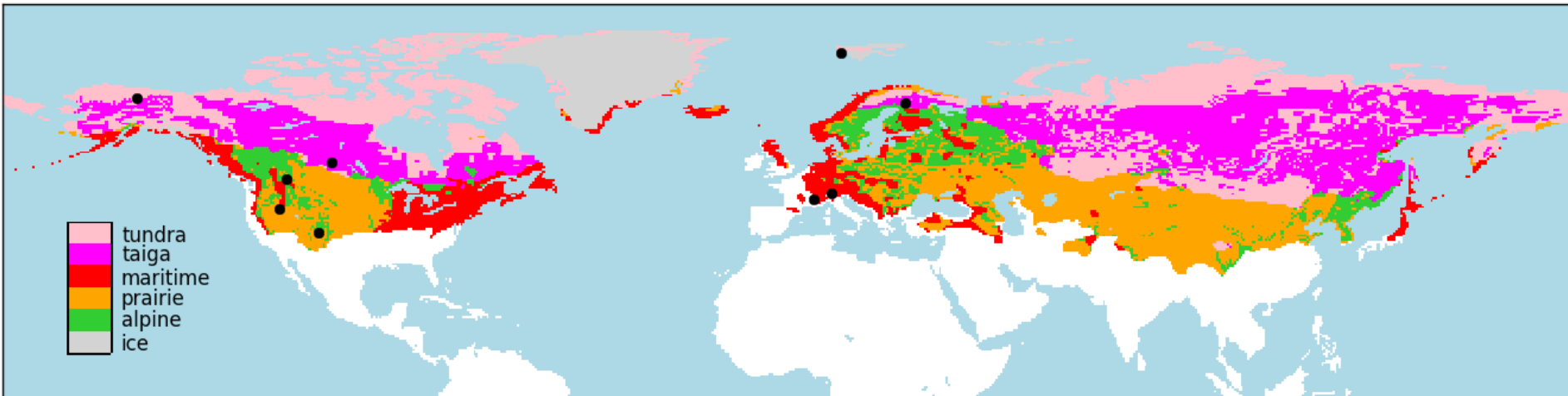
Col de Porte	(45.3°N, 5.8°E)
Goose Bay	(53.3°N, 60.4°W)
Sleepers River	(44.5°N, 72.2°W)
Weissfluhjoch	(46.8°N, 9.8°E)

● **SnowMIP2** (Essery et al. 2009)

Alptal	(47.3°N, 8.7°E)
BERMS	(53.6°N, 104.4°W)
Fraser	(39.5°N, 105.5°W)
Hitsujigaoka	(42.6°N, 141.2°E)
Hyytiälä	(61.5°N, 24.2°E)

Only 1 or 2 years at most sites

ESM-SnowMIP

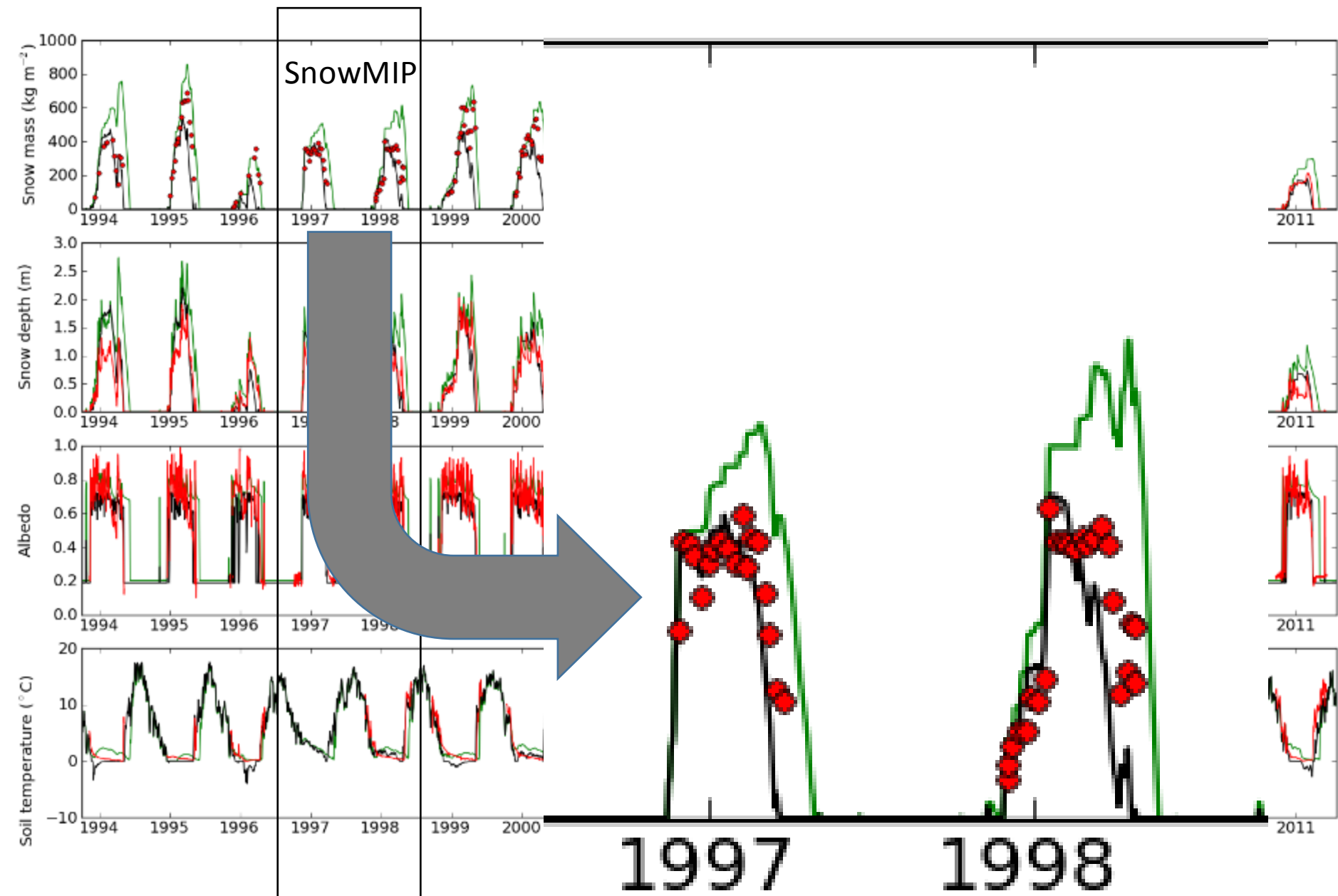


Global coupled, global offline and site simulations

- Bayelva, Svalbard
 - BERMS, Saskatchewan
 - Col de Porte, France
 - Imnavait Creek, Alaska
 - Marmot Creek, Alberta
 - Reynolds Creek, Idaho
 - Sodankylä, Finland
 - Swamp Angel, Colorado
 - Weissfluhjoch, Switzerland
- 7 – 25 years at each site

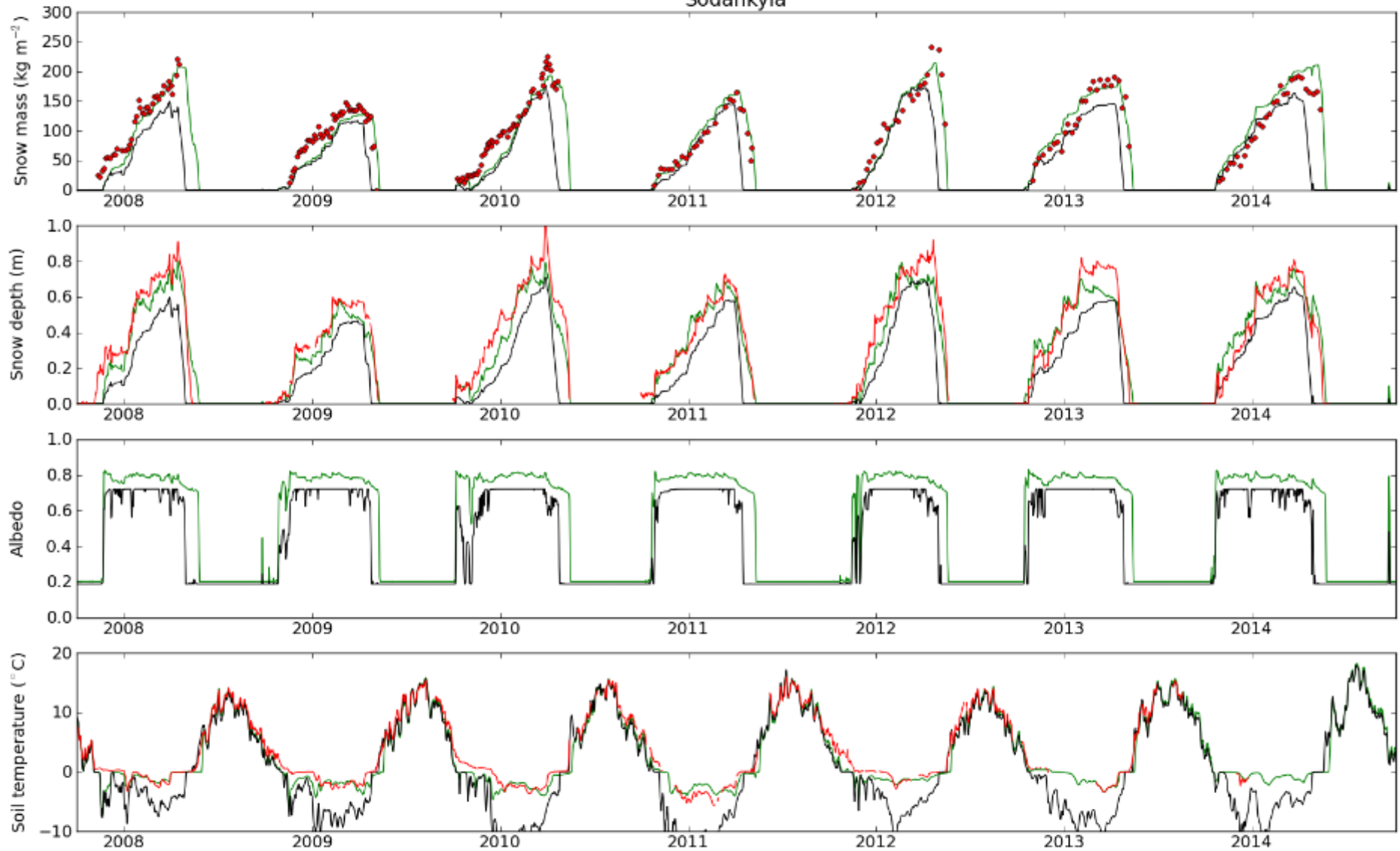
<http://www.climate-cryosphere.org/activities/targeted/esm-snowmip>

Mid-latitude Mountain Site

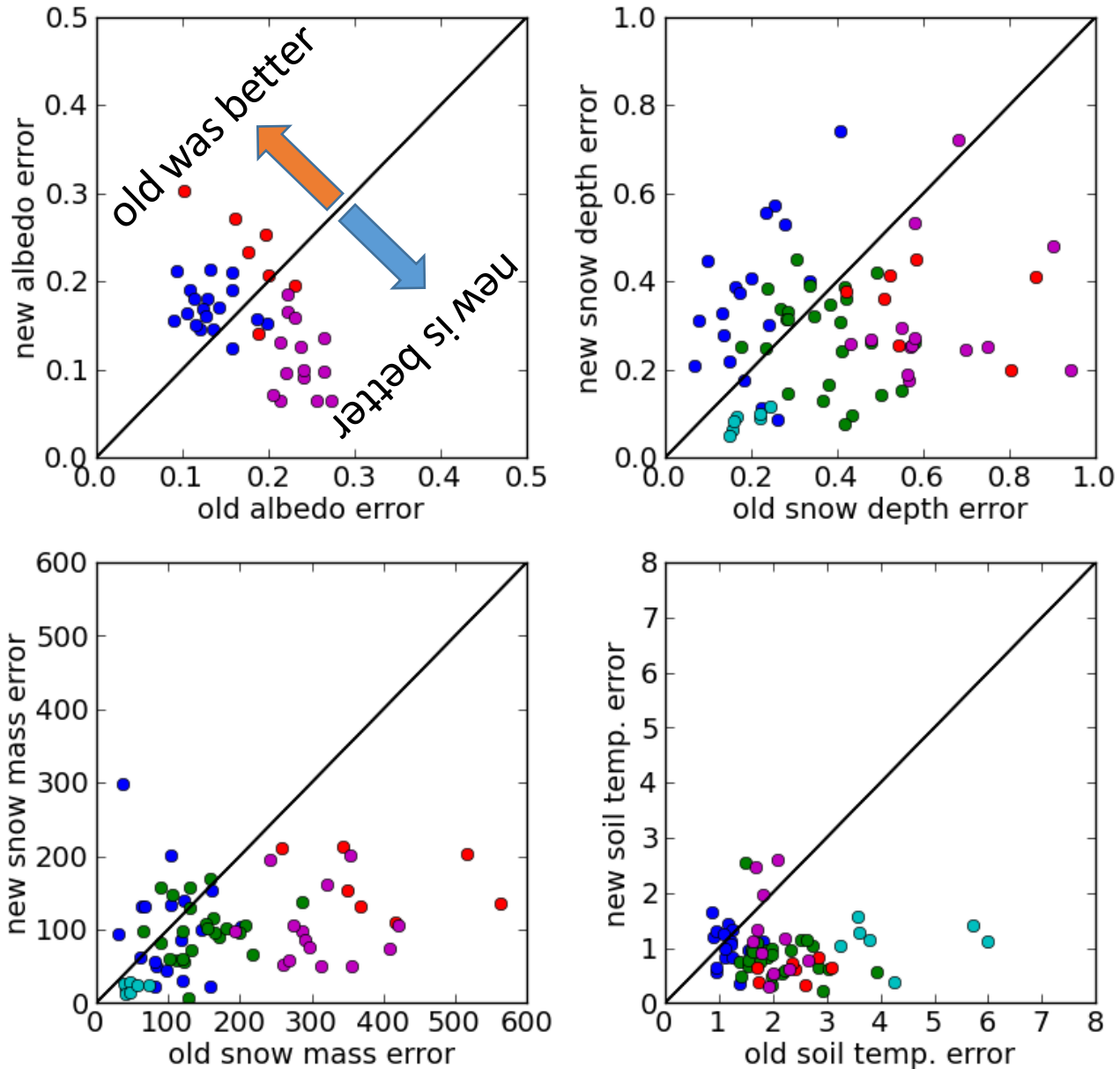


High-latitude, Low-altitude Site

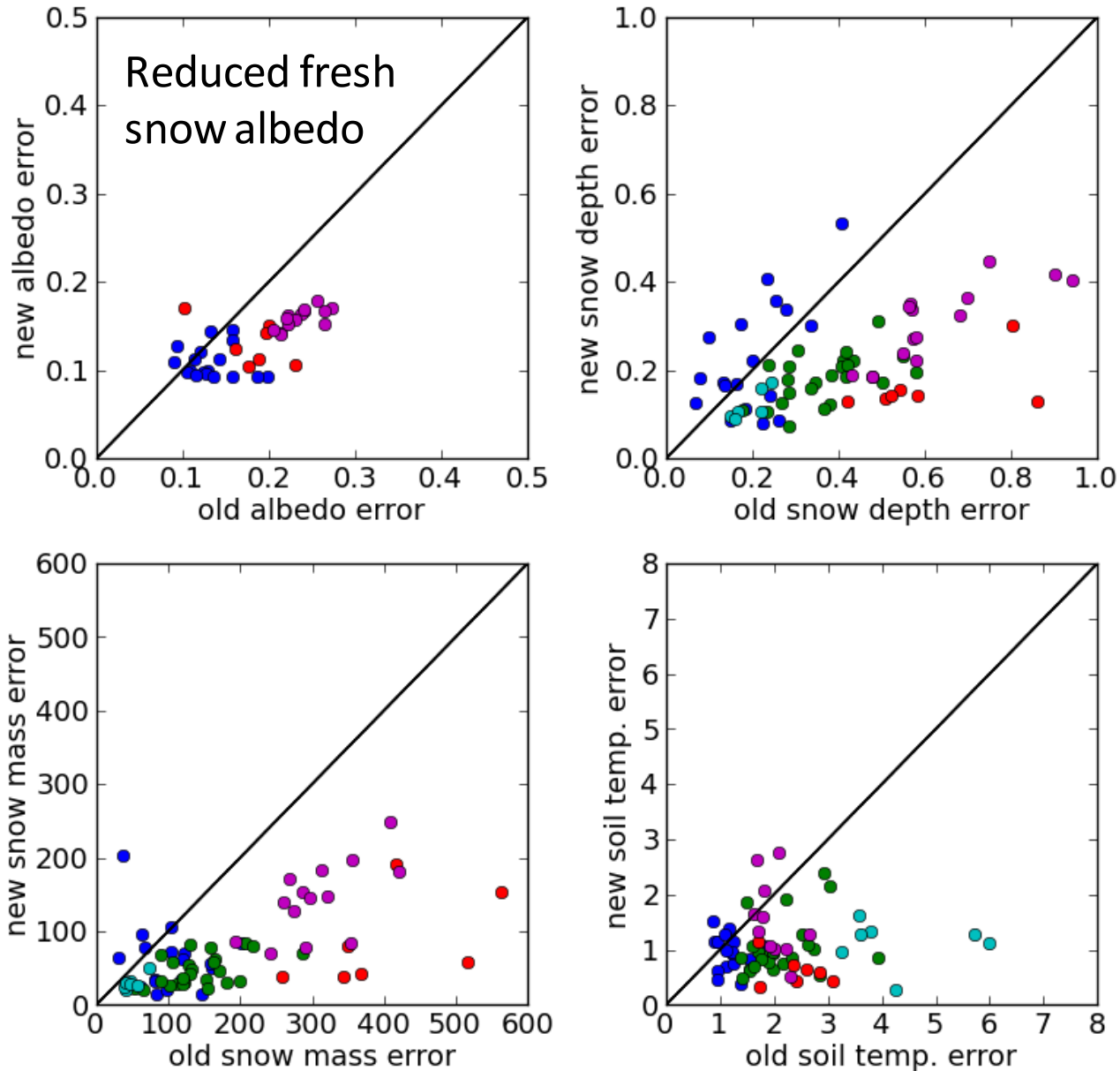
Sodankyla



Errors in 71 Winter Simulations Across 5 Sites



Errors in 71 Winter Simulations Across 5 Sites



Switching on the New Snow Model

default

JULES 3.4.1

```
switches.nml  
  nsmax = 0
```

JULES 4.0+

```
jules_snow.nml  
  nsmax = 0
```

```
jules_radiation.nml  
  l_spec_albedo=.false.  
  l_snow_albedo=.false.
```

new snow model

```
→ nsmax = 3
```

```
→ nsmax = 3
```

```
→ l_spec_albedo=.true.
```

```
→ l_snow_albedo=.true.
```

Albedo parameters are in `jules_snow.nml`