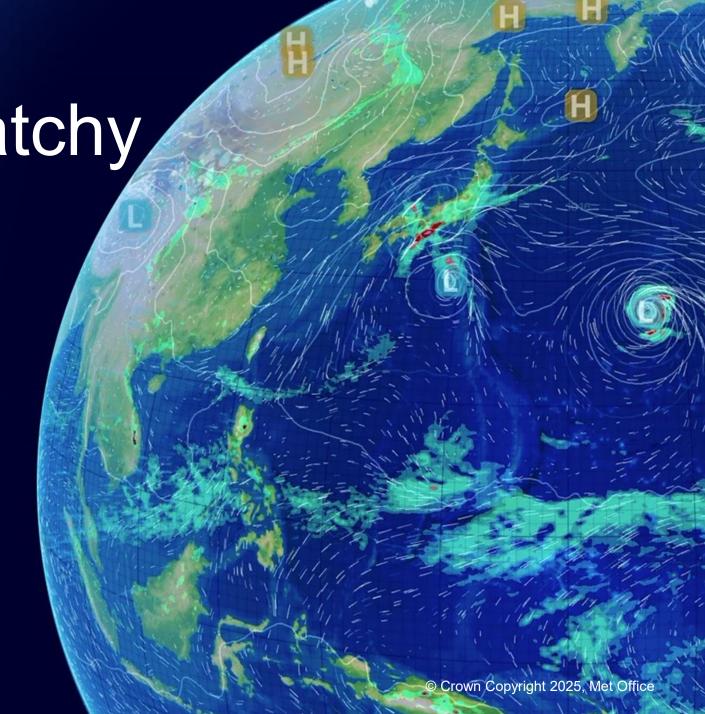


JULES needs patchy snow

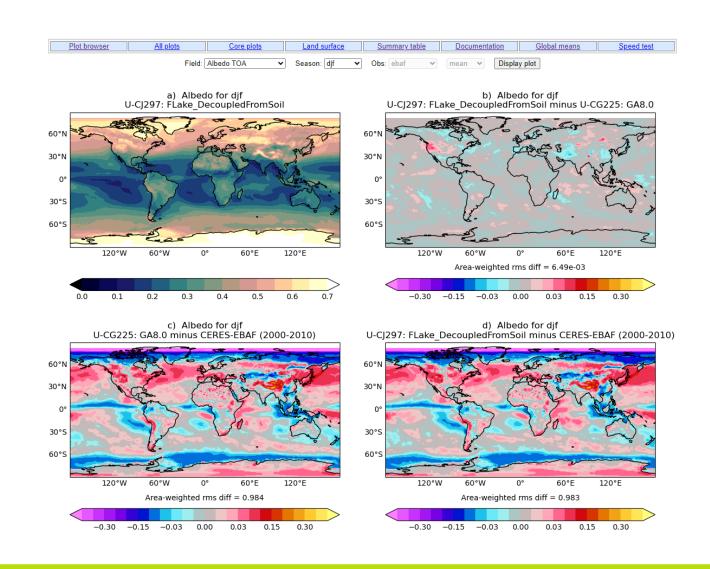
Helen Johnson September 2025





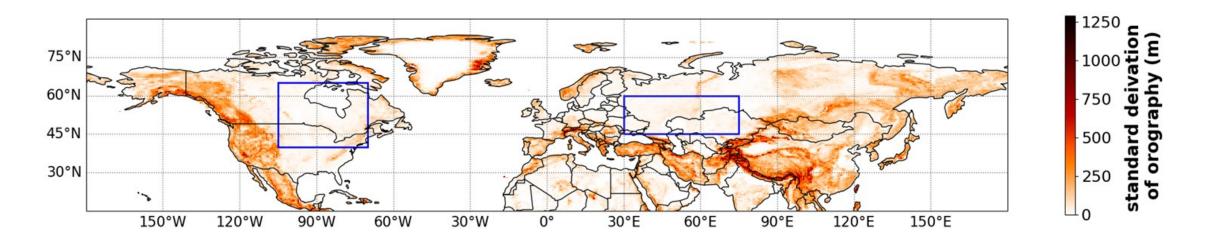
- Snow albedo is an important property to get right because it affects the entire energy balance of the snow pack.
- Our typical methods of validating model albedo don't distinguish snow covered from snow free surfaces and sometimes don't even distinguish cloud covered from clear sky albedo.

# **Assessing Snow albedo**





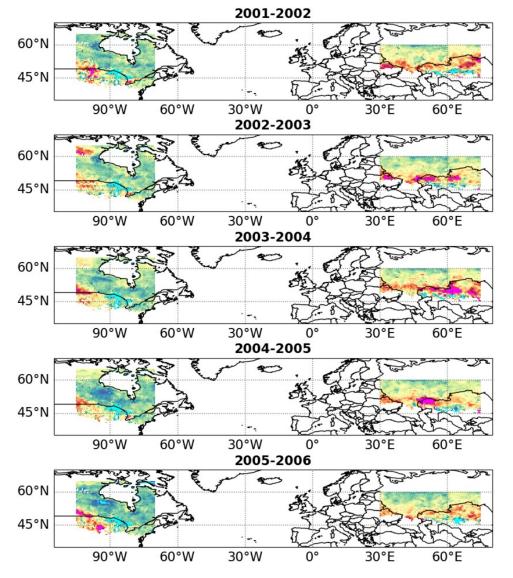
#### **Areas of focus**

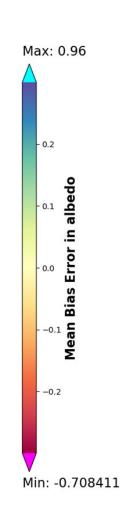


- Standalone JULES simulations, with GL9 configuration, forced by WFDEI to isolate snow processes on the ground from any potential atmospheric model biases in precipitation or air temperature.
- Currently there is no mechanism for specifying orography in standalone JULES so I\_mask\_snow\_orog option
  has no effect.
- Also, WFDEI driving data is expected to be less accurate in mountainous and high latitude areas due to sparse and uneven distribution of rain gauges.
- Therefore chose to focus on relatively flat regions where standalone JULES should still behave in a similar way to coupled GA/GL9.

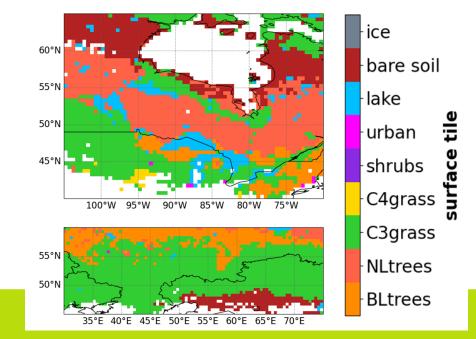


### Albedo error compared to satellite



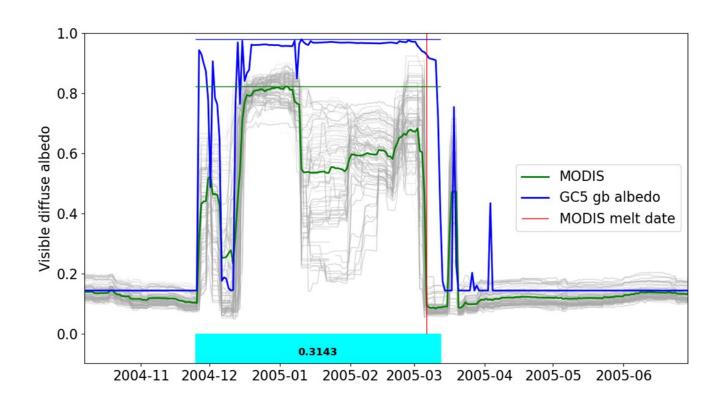


- Using MODIS MCD43C albedo product
- Calculate longest snow covered period for each gridbox
- Compare the model to the satellite product just during that period
- Differences are model minus satellite so blue = model overpredicting albedo, red = underpredicting.





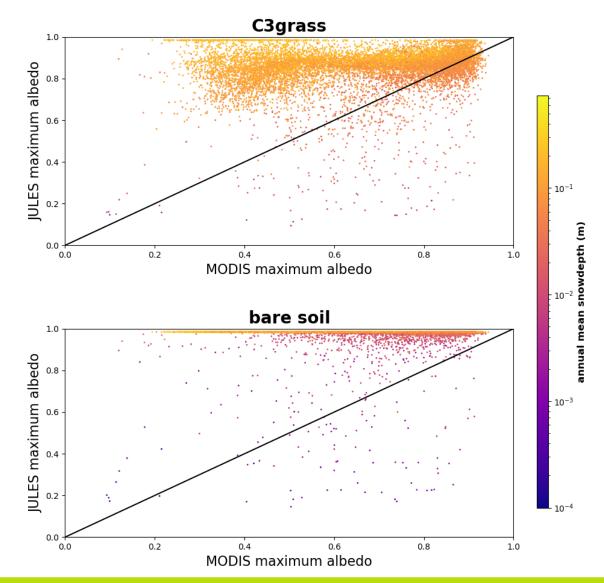
## Single point timeseries



- The MODIS gridbox average value is made up of 100 satellite pixels (grey lines)
- Early in the snow season these pixels are in good agreement but as snow starts to melt there is a large spread in values across the gridbox that indicate varying degrees of partial snow cover.



### Model vs. satellite scatter plots



JULES allows for different amounts of snow on different surface tiles and partial exposure of vegetation above a snow surface but these are the only mechanisms JULES currently has to represent partial snow cover within a gridbox.





### Summary:

- We need to be analysing snow covered albedo and snow free albedo separately when evaluating model performance.
- Evaluated snow albedo in GL9 configuration. There are some very large biases, both positive and negative, compared to MODIS satellite albedo.
- JULES's inability to represent patchy snow is a major contributor to the positive biases.