

# SnowClim

A photograph of a snowy landscape under a clear blue sky. In the foreground, a wooden fence runs along a path. The trees in the background are covered in snow, and the ground is a smooth, white expanse. The overall scene is bright and clear.

**The European  
Snow Climate Monitoring  
Programme  
of Deutscher Wetterdienst**

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## Motivation

- **Request from WMO**: European snow climate monitoring
- DWD has taken over a lead function in a **Regional Climate Centre** RCC on Climate Monitoring of the WMO
  - providing climate monitoring products for Europe
- a number of national snow products available, but with high variety concerning data basis, kind of product, method, layout
  - **specific products for Europe** were missing
- snow (and ice) cover is one of the **key variables** of our climate system (reflectivity properties, feedback mechanisms)
- has direct **impact on daily life** (traffic roads, winter tourism, agriculture)

## A specific request from WMO

### **The Extreme cold and snow events of the early boreal winter of 2010 Facts, mechanisms and possible impacts**

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By WMO in collaboration with the MetOffice, UK, NOAA, USA; DWD, Germany; Meteo-France, France; CMA, China

- 1-** Area extent, intensity and impacts of the current cold and snow conditions recorded in Northern Hemisphere. Temperature figures and area extent comparing with the history and/or similar past events would constitute key information.
- 2-** The Mechanisms; description of the existing knowledge for attributing this phenomena: Blocking systems, ElNino, Decadal variability, etc.?
- 3-** Invoking climate change and possible linkage in the literature, e.g. the impact of global warming on global ocean conveyor belt and its subsequent cooling factors
- 4-** Inter-seasonal interactions based on the albedo forcing that might be triggered by the large snow cover conditions
- 5-** Possible consequences, e.g. if a sudden temperature increase might follow which could lead to large snow melt and water inflow in various water bodies which could cause flooding in some areas.

**To be provided within one week !**

## Our snow variables

- Daily
  - actual snow depth (06 UTC)
  - percentage of monthly climate mean
  - number of snowdays (days with snow depth  $\geq 1$  cm) since start of snow season (recent 1st September)
- Monthly
  - mean and maximum snow depth
  - number of snowdays per month
- Annual
  - first and last day of the snow season
  - duration of snow season



## Our products ( [www.dwd.de / snowclim](http://www.dwd.de/snowclim) )

- maps of monthly **mean** (Europe)
- maps of long-term **climatology** (1981-2005)
- climatological **tables** for selected **regions** within Europe
- **diagrams** of **time series** since 1981



## Data basis and problems

- national data networks not available for whole Europe
- satellite data not used: snow cover, but no snow depth available
- instead **SYNOP** observations used (absolute snow depth at 06 UTC), from GTS (around 1100 stations)
- very few data before 1981



## Data Quality and Check

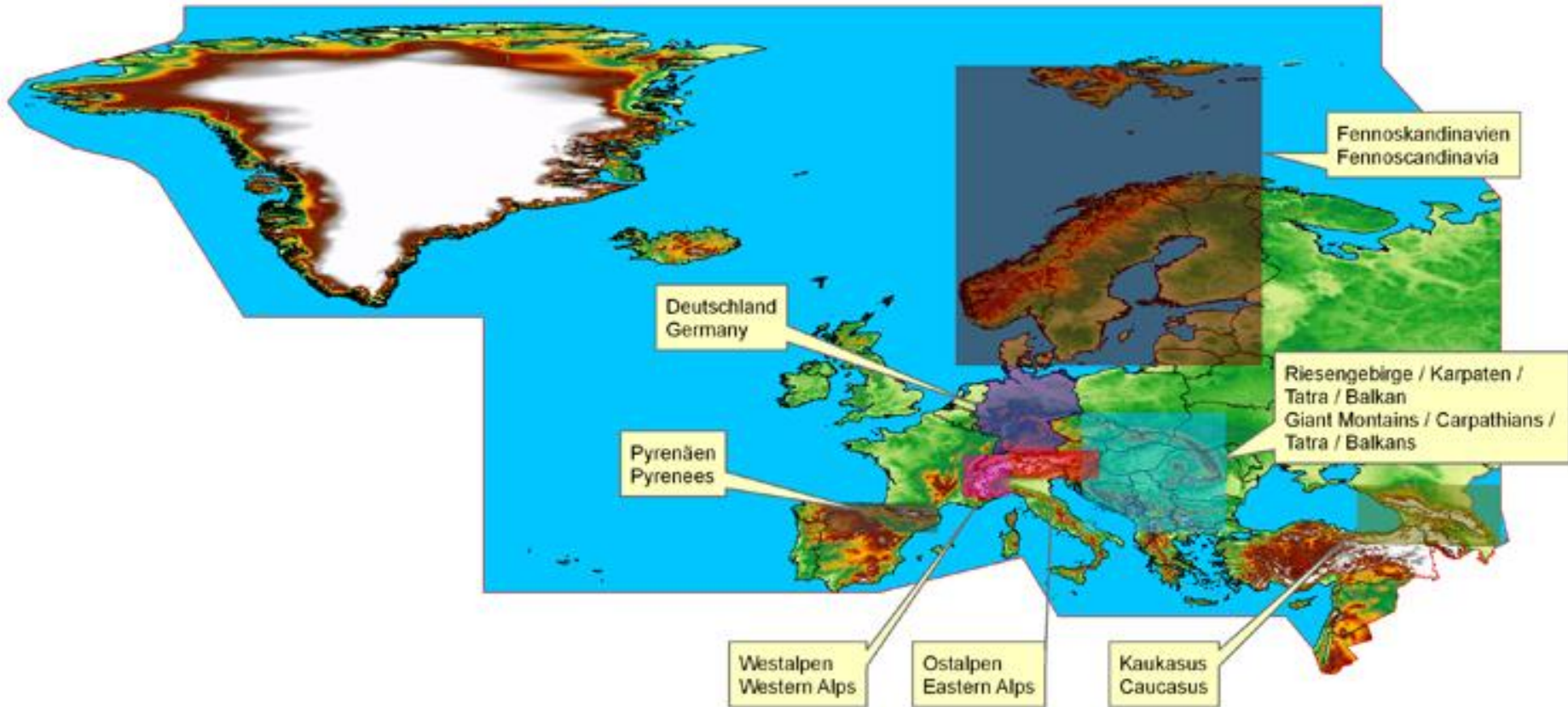
- **no standard routine check** for SYNOPs at DWD except for Germany
- first **plausibility check**: many high unrealistic snow depths
- setting **thresholds** of highest „possible“ snow depth dependent on location and altitude
- to distinguish **zero values** from not reported snow depth: manual check of time series
- omitting some **doubtful rare observations**
- **extended quality control** developed: consistency to temperature, precipitation, amount of fresh fallen snow

## Gridding and Mapping Method

- 3-dimensional **reduction** (linear regression in latitude, longitude, altitude; improvement of method in preparation)
- **interpolation** of residuals using Radial Basis Functions
- **recomputing interpolated residuals** to original latitude, longitude, altitude
- removing some unrealistic „**interpolation islands**“ after manual check (carefully!)
- spatial resolution  **$0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$**

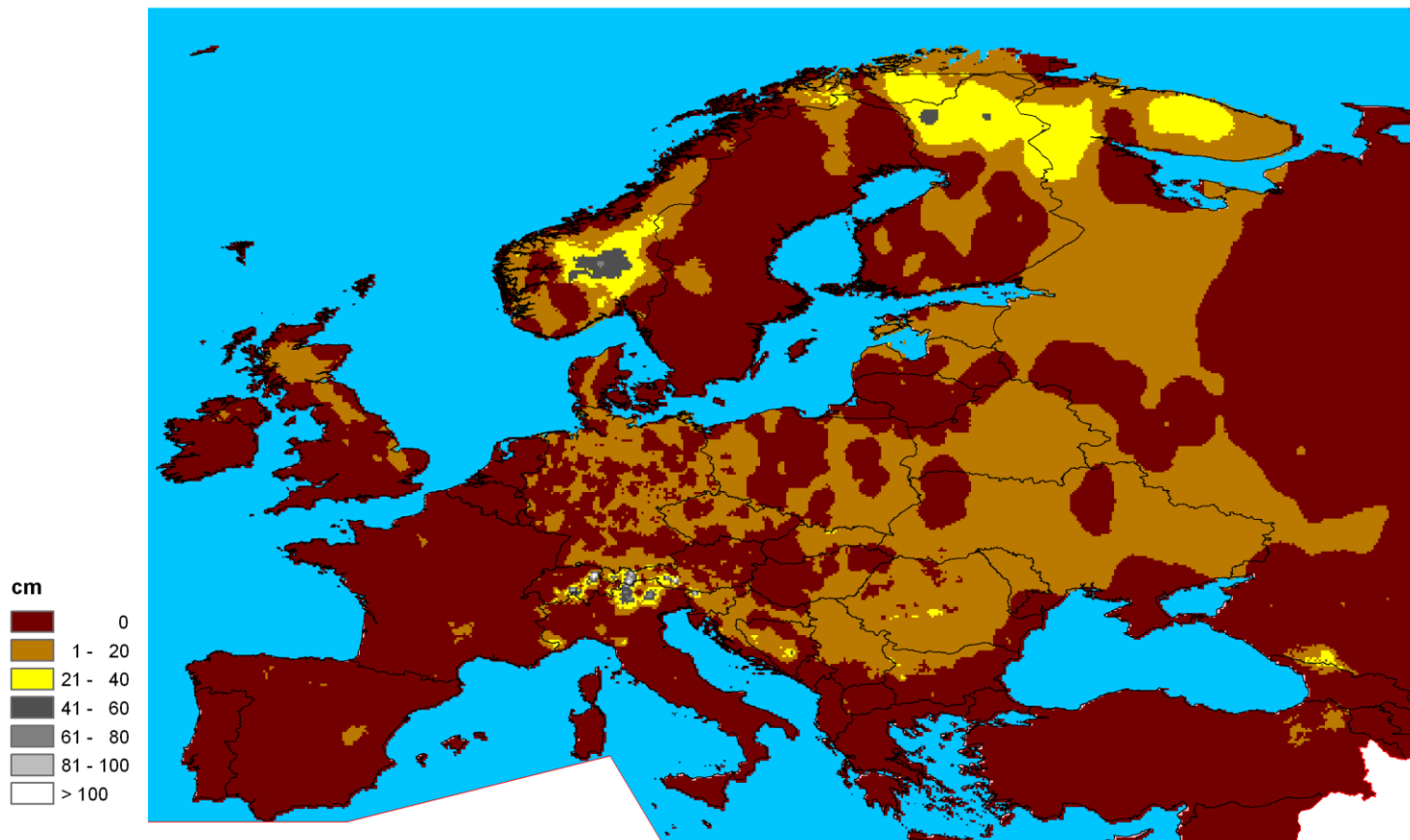


## Definition of regions for computing areal means



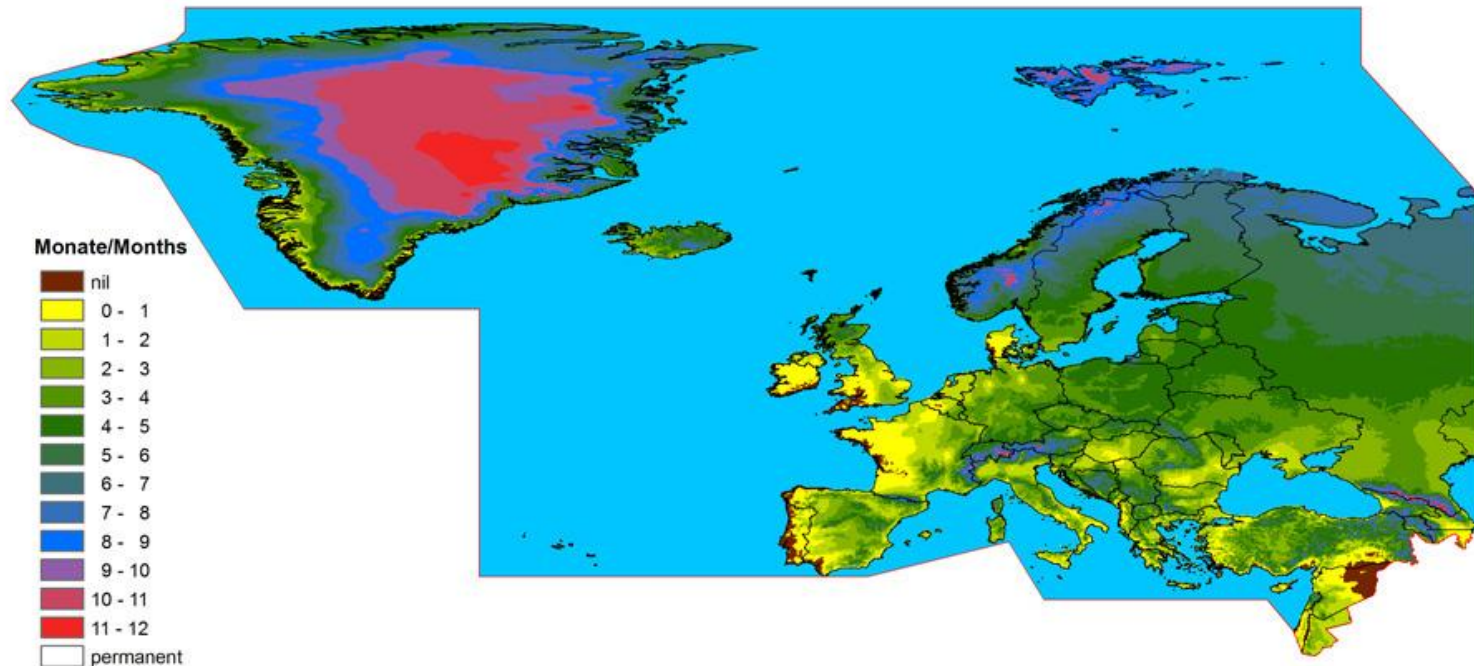
## Mittlere Schneehöhe Dezember 2009 Mean snow depth December 2009

Datenbasis/Data basis: SYNOP  
Stand/last update: 01.01.2010

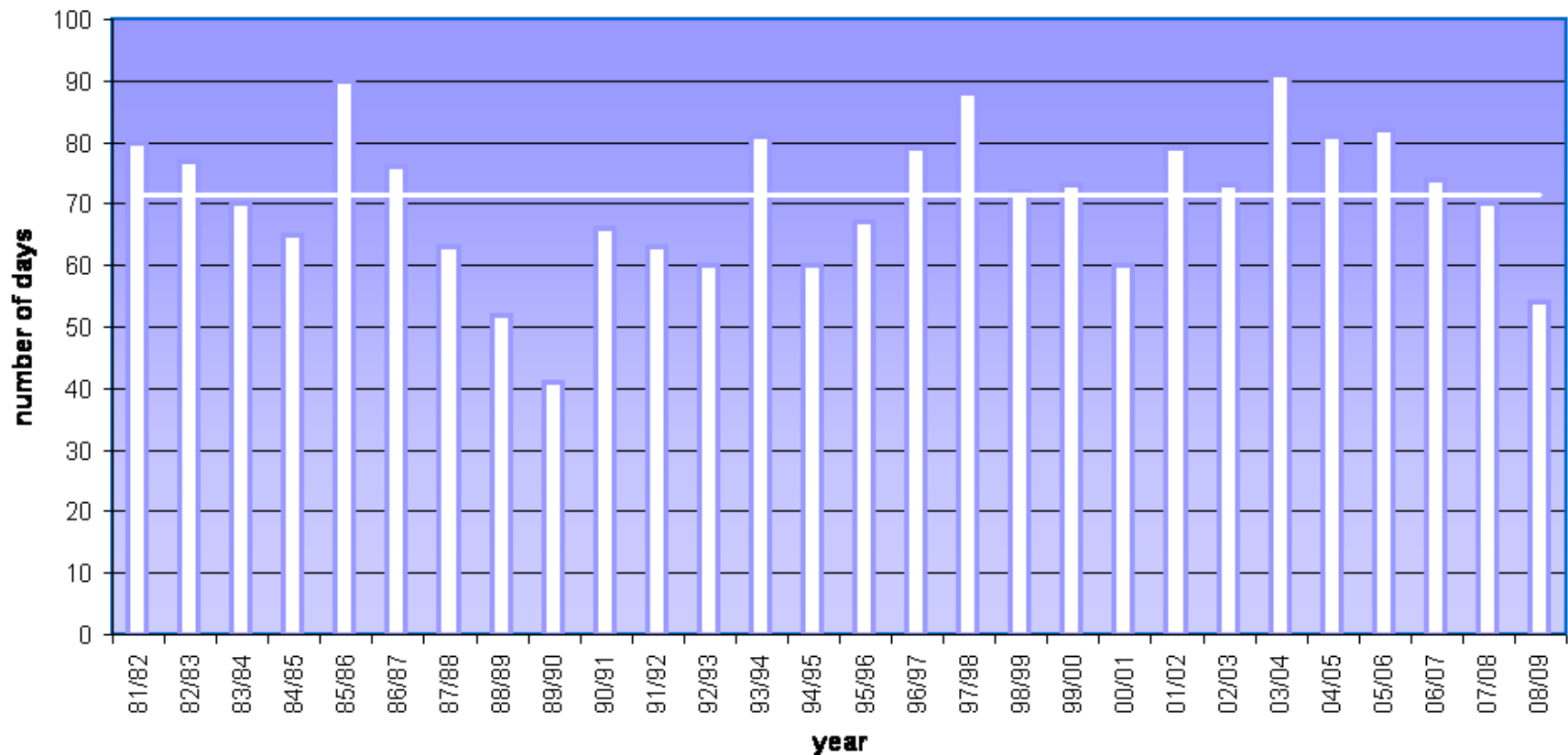


## Länge der Schneeperiode 2008/09

Duration of snow period 2008/09



**Number of days with snow depth  $\geq 1$  cm  
Western Alps 500 - 1500 m  
during autumn, winter and spring**

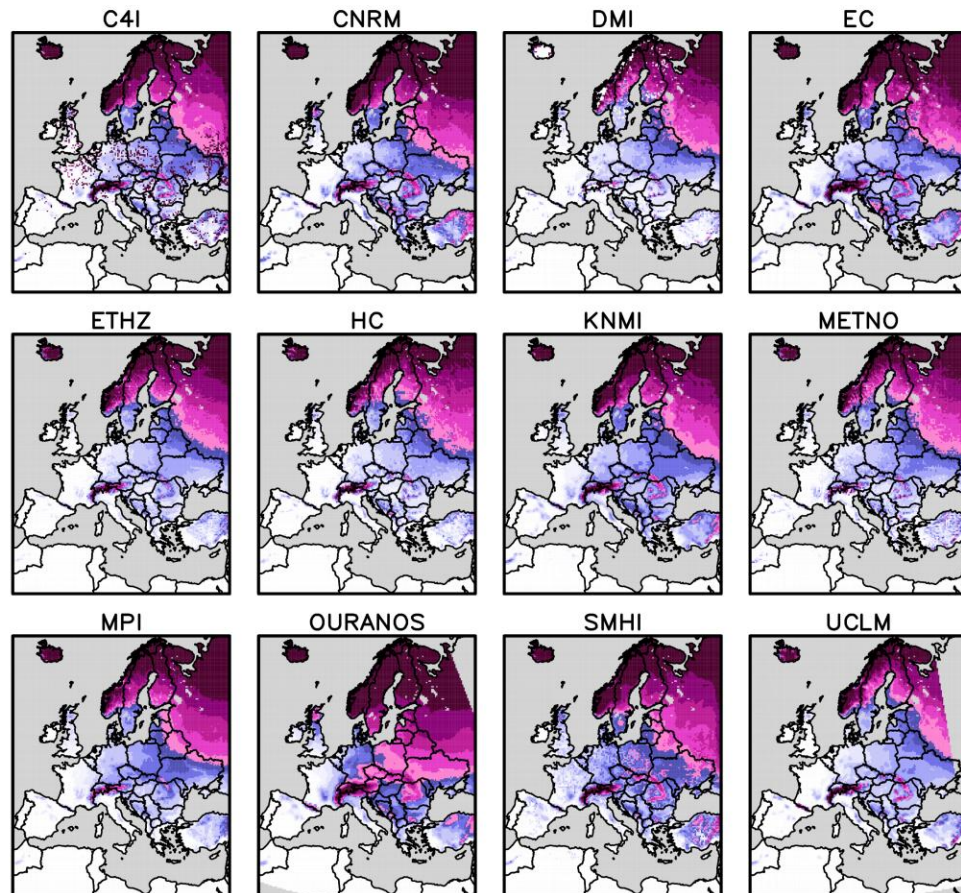
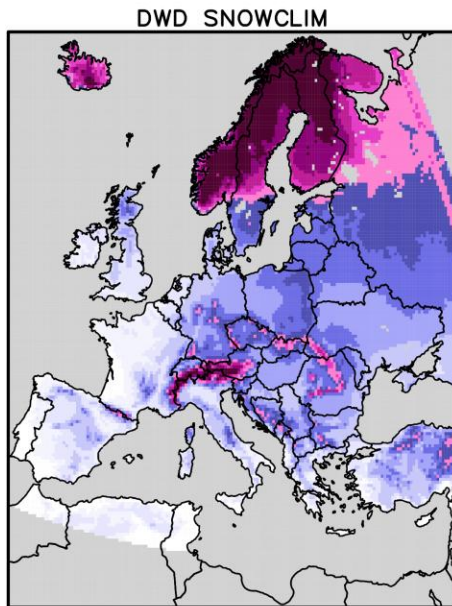




## Comparison SnowClim data – Regional climate model data (S. Kotlarski, ETH Zurich, Switzerland)

Number of snow days per year (mean 1981–2000), sncriit RCM = 0.003 mwe

ENSEMBLES models  
25 km res., driven by ERA40

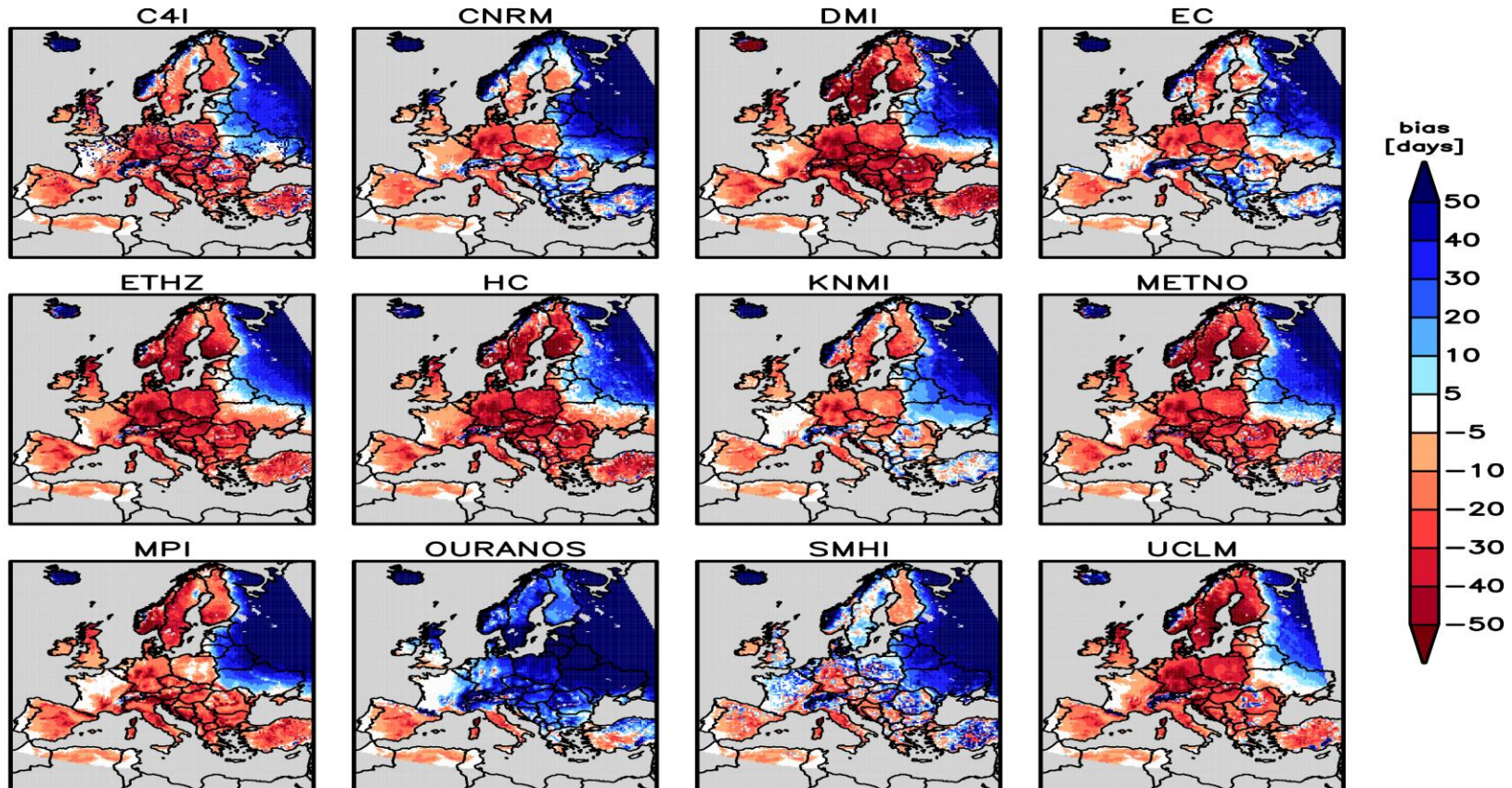


Snowclim data, 0.1° res.  
interpolated from SYNOPS



## Bias model data - SnowClim data (S. Kotlarski, ETH Zurich, Switzerland)

Bias number of snow days per year (mean 1981–2000) wrt DWD SNOWCLIM  
sncrit RCM = 0.003 mwe





## SnowClim gridded data

- are **available at DWD** on request
- will be accessible by the new **Climate Data Centre (CDC)** of DWD
- will be **reprocessed** probably this year
- Contact address of CDC:  
**[cdc.daten@dwd.de](mailto:cdc.daten@dwd.de)**





**Don't worry be happy!**



**Best wishes**

**Thank you**

