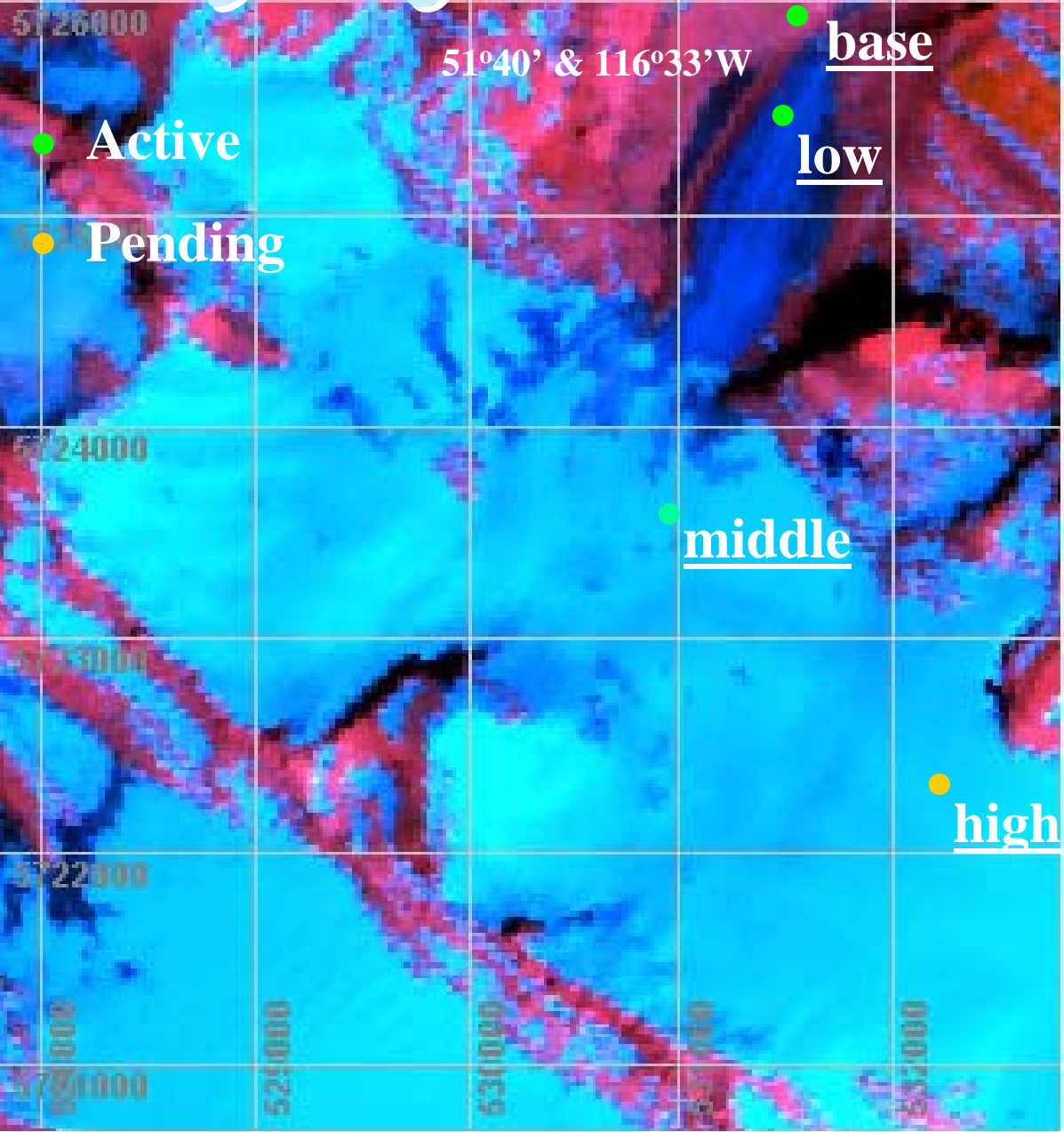


An aerial photograph of a peat bog, showing a complex network of water-filled channels and peat mounds. Overlaid on the center of the image is a blue cross-section diagram of a peat bog. The diagram consists of three rectangular blocks stacked vertically, with a thin vertical line extending upwards from the top block. The blocks show a layered structure with horizontal lines, representing the internal structure of peat layers.

*Researching Peyto  
in the Context of a  
25 m HRU.*

*D. Scott Munro  
University of Toronto*

# *Peyto Glacier AWS Deployment.*



Research Associates  
External to IP3:

M.N. Demuth, NRCan  
– *CSA Grip Land Ice Project.*

R.D. Moore, UBC  
– *WC2N Place Glacier component.*

# *AWS Program Scheme*

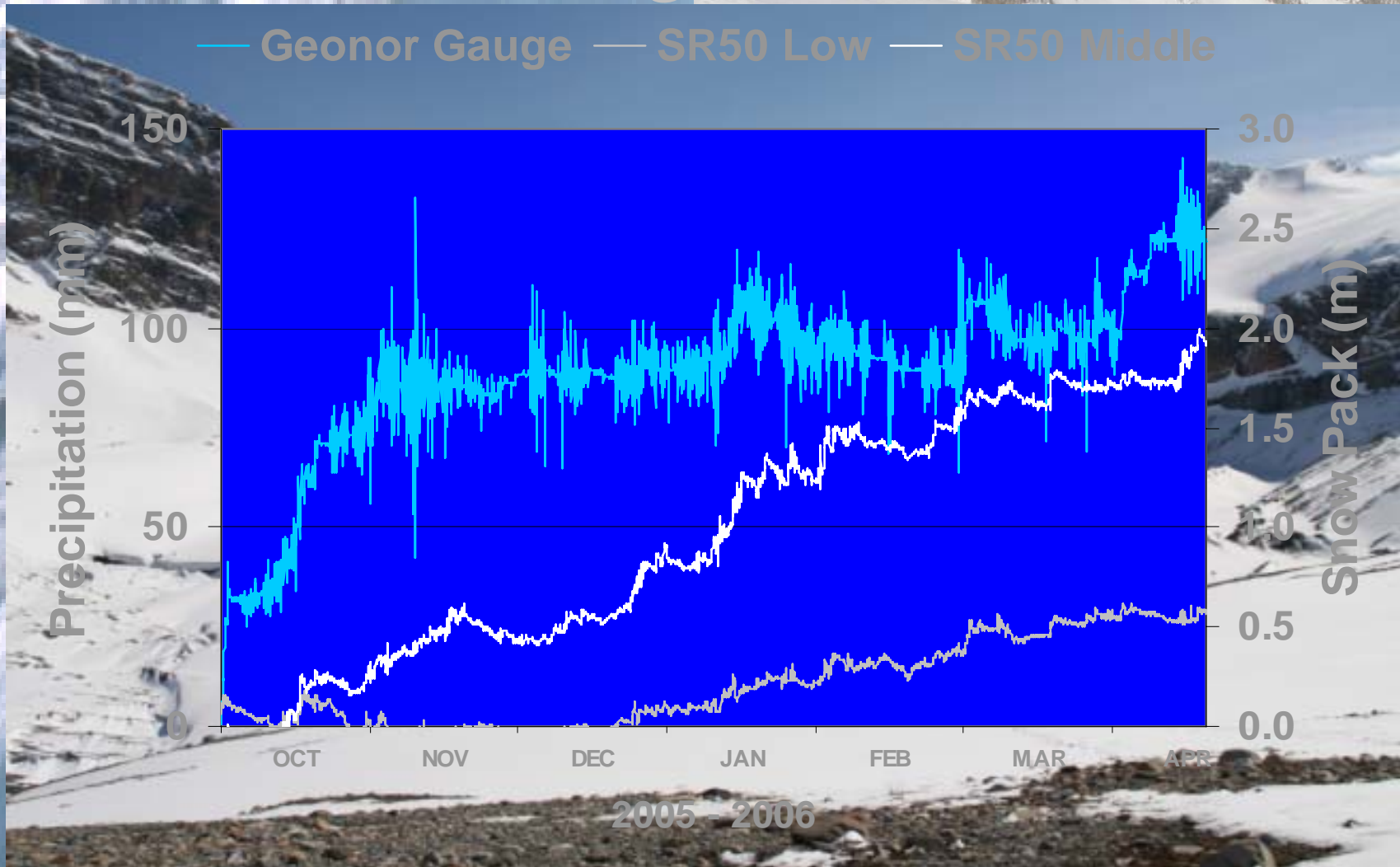
## **1) Off-glacier: base stations**

- background data for trends and regional context
- driving variables for spatial and temporal modelling

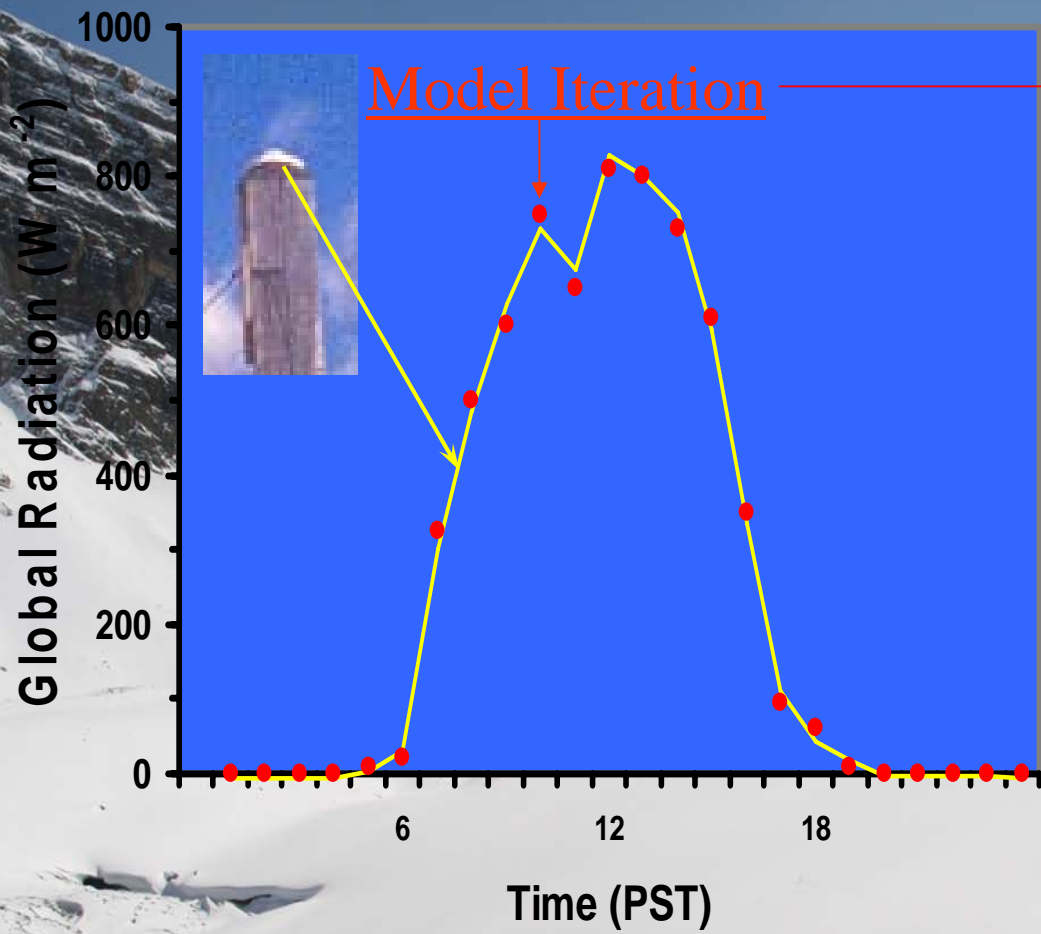
## **2) On-glacier: ice/snow stations**

- focus sites for ablation/accumulation process work
- spatial/temporal description and model validation data

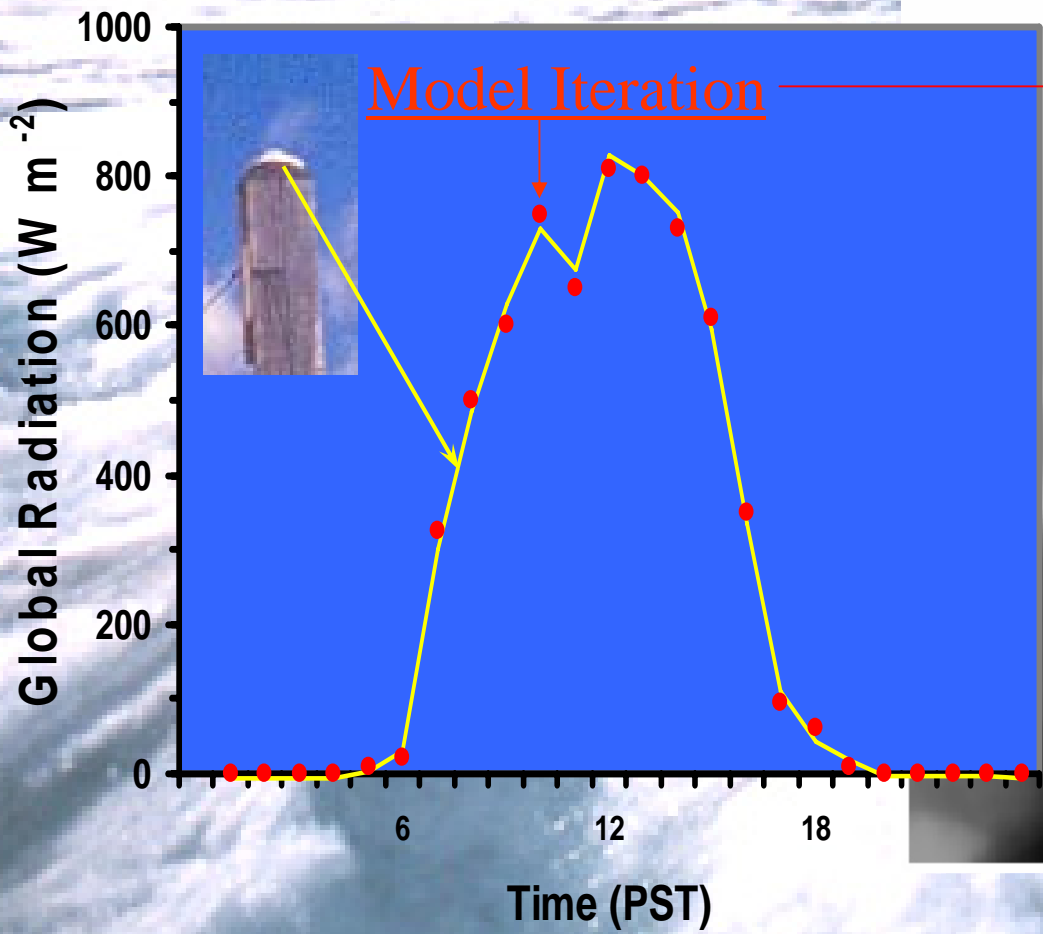
# *AWS Program Scheme*



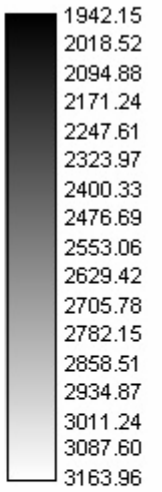


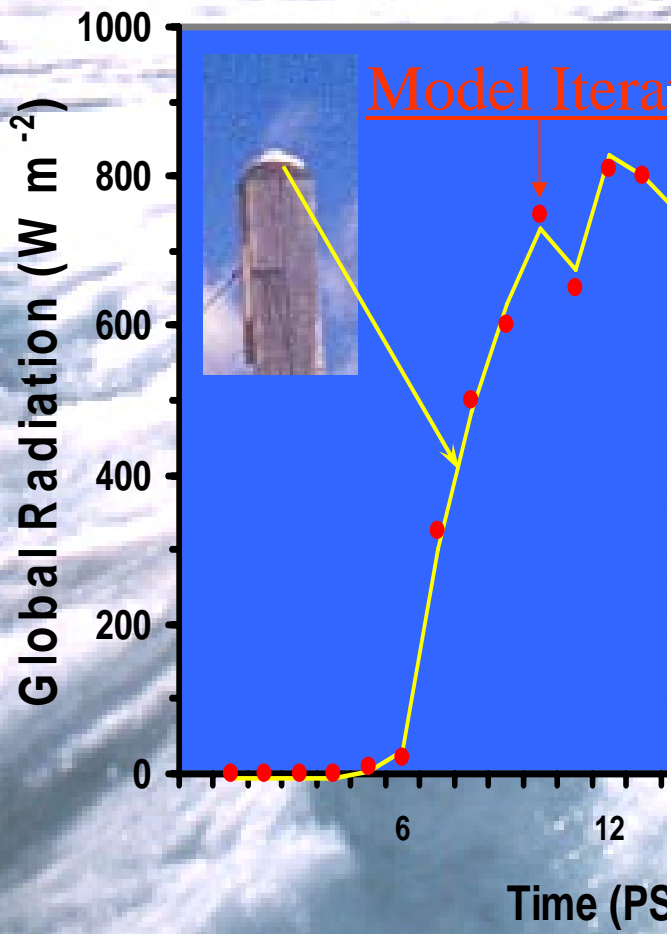


Direct  
Diffuse  
Cloud Cover



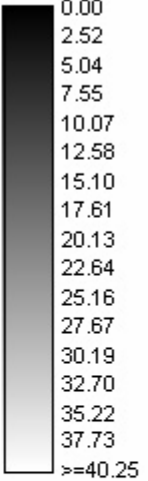
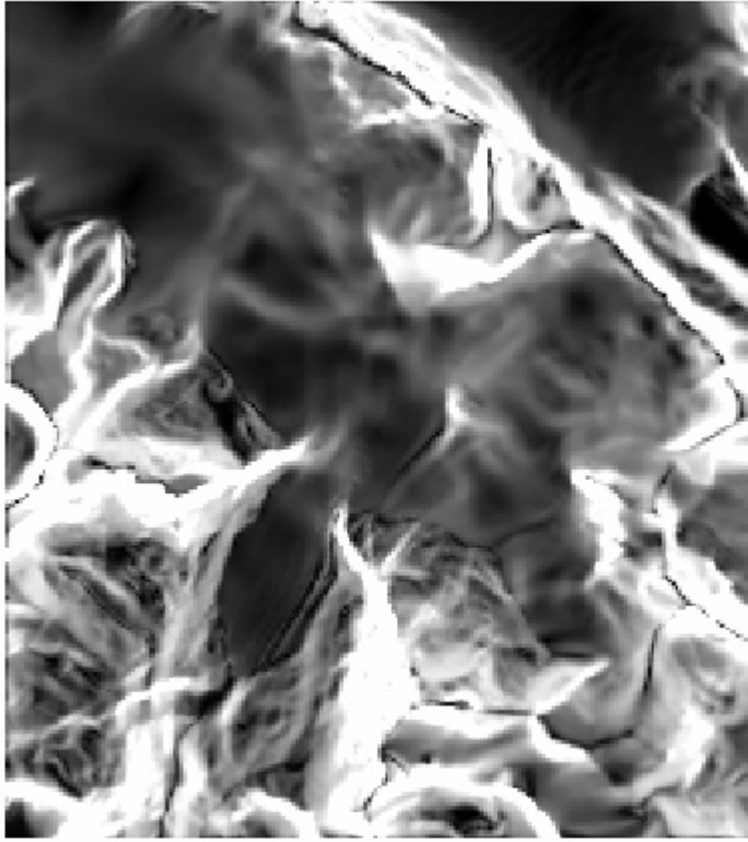
Direct  
Diffuse  
Cloud Cover



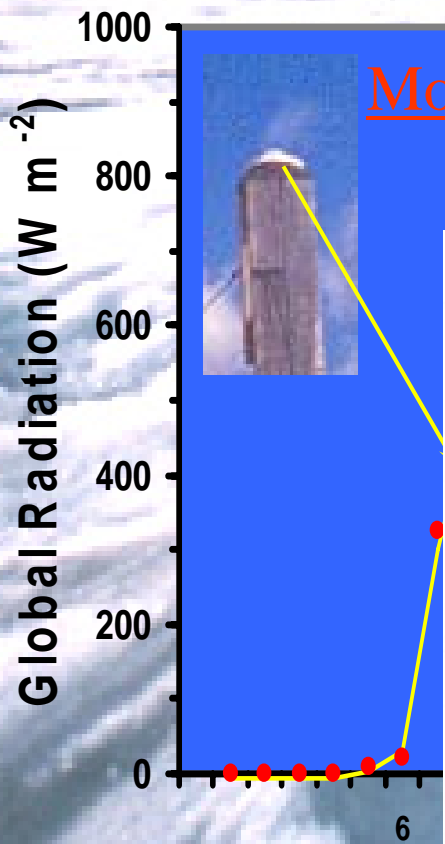


Model Iteration

Direct

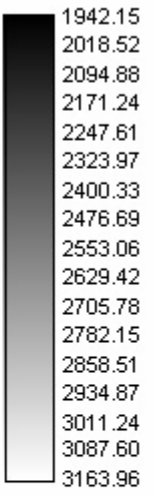
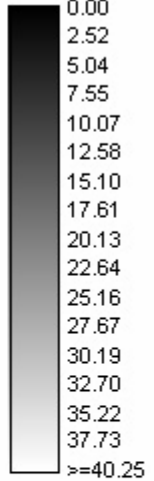
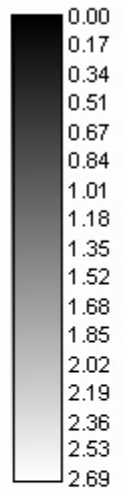
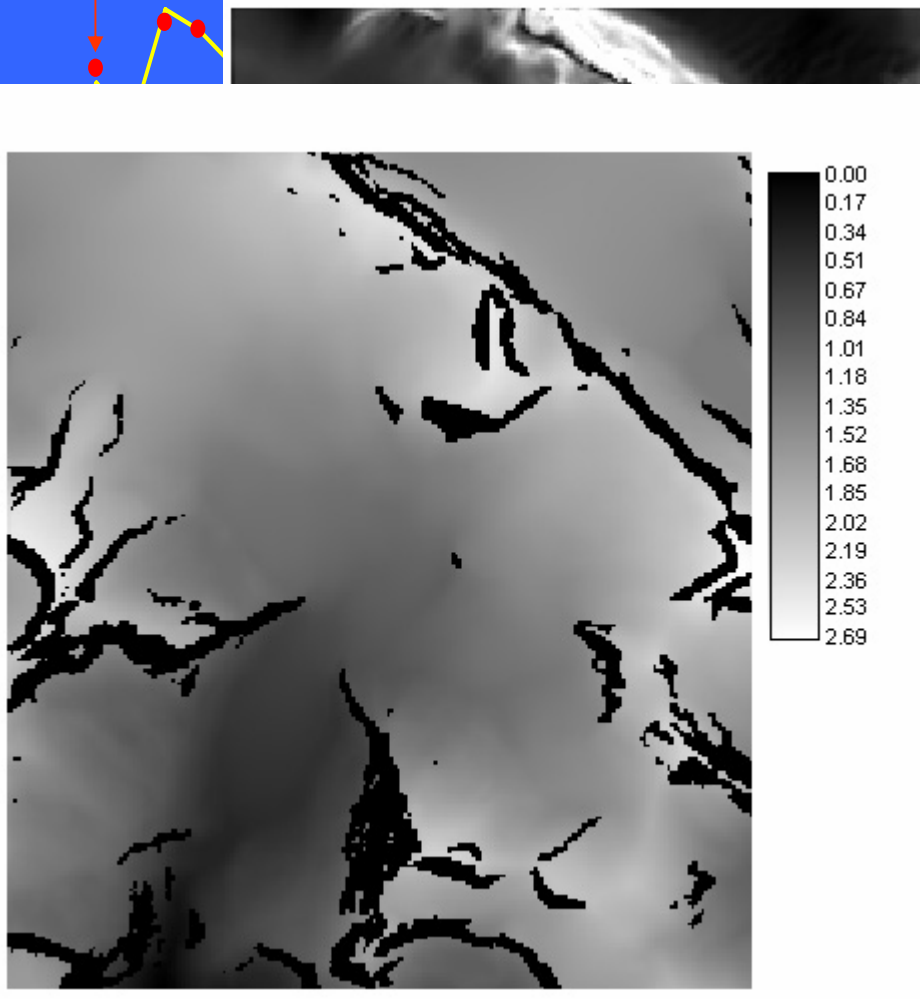


- 1942.15
- 2018.52
- 2094.88
- 2171.24
- 2247.61
- 2323.97
- 2400.33
- 2476.69
- 2553.06
- 2629.42
- 2705.78
- 2782.15
- 2858.51
- 2934.87
- 3011.24
- 3087.60
- 3163.96



Model Iteration

Direct







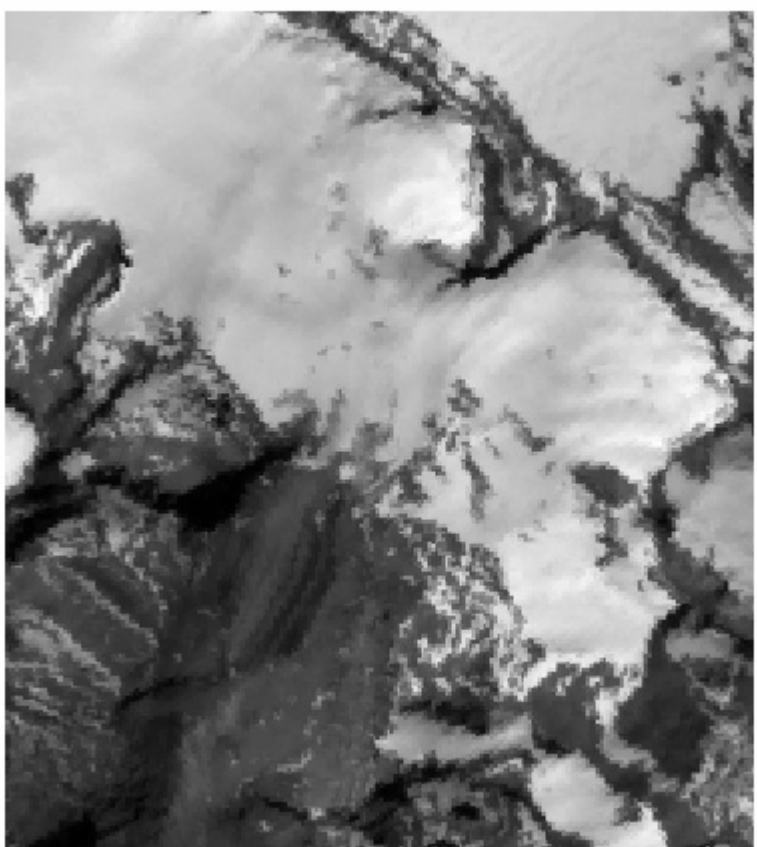
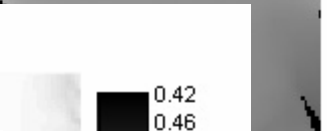
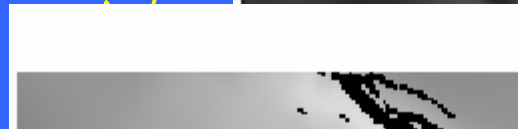
radiation ( $W m^{-2}$ )

1000  
800  
600  
400



Model Iteration

Direct



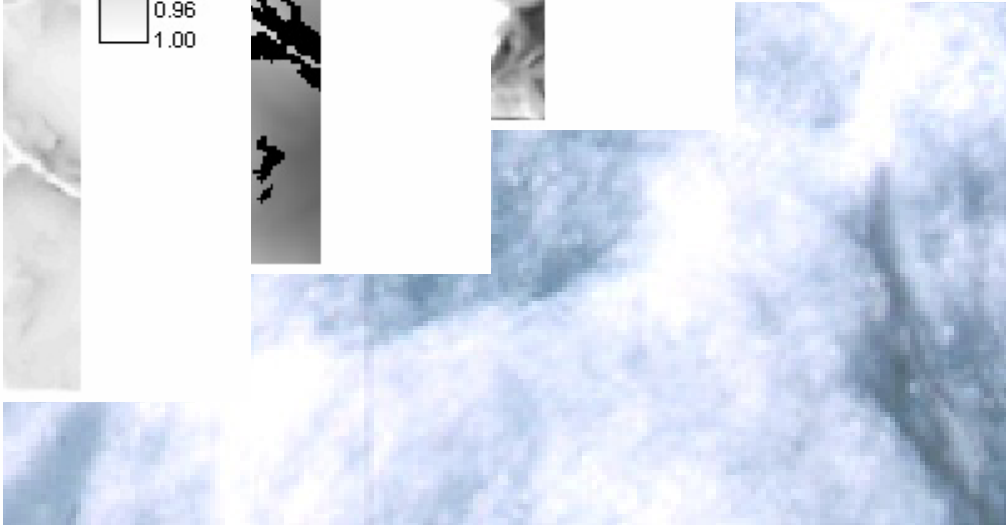
11  
25  
39  
52  
66  
80  
94  
108  
122  
135  
149  
163  
177  
191  
204  
218  
232

0.42  
0.46  
0.49  
0.53  
0.56  
0.60  
0.64  
0.67  
0.71  
0.75  
0.78  
0.82  
0.85  
0.89  
0.93  
0.96  
1.00

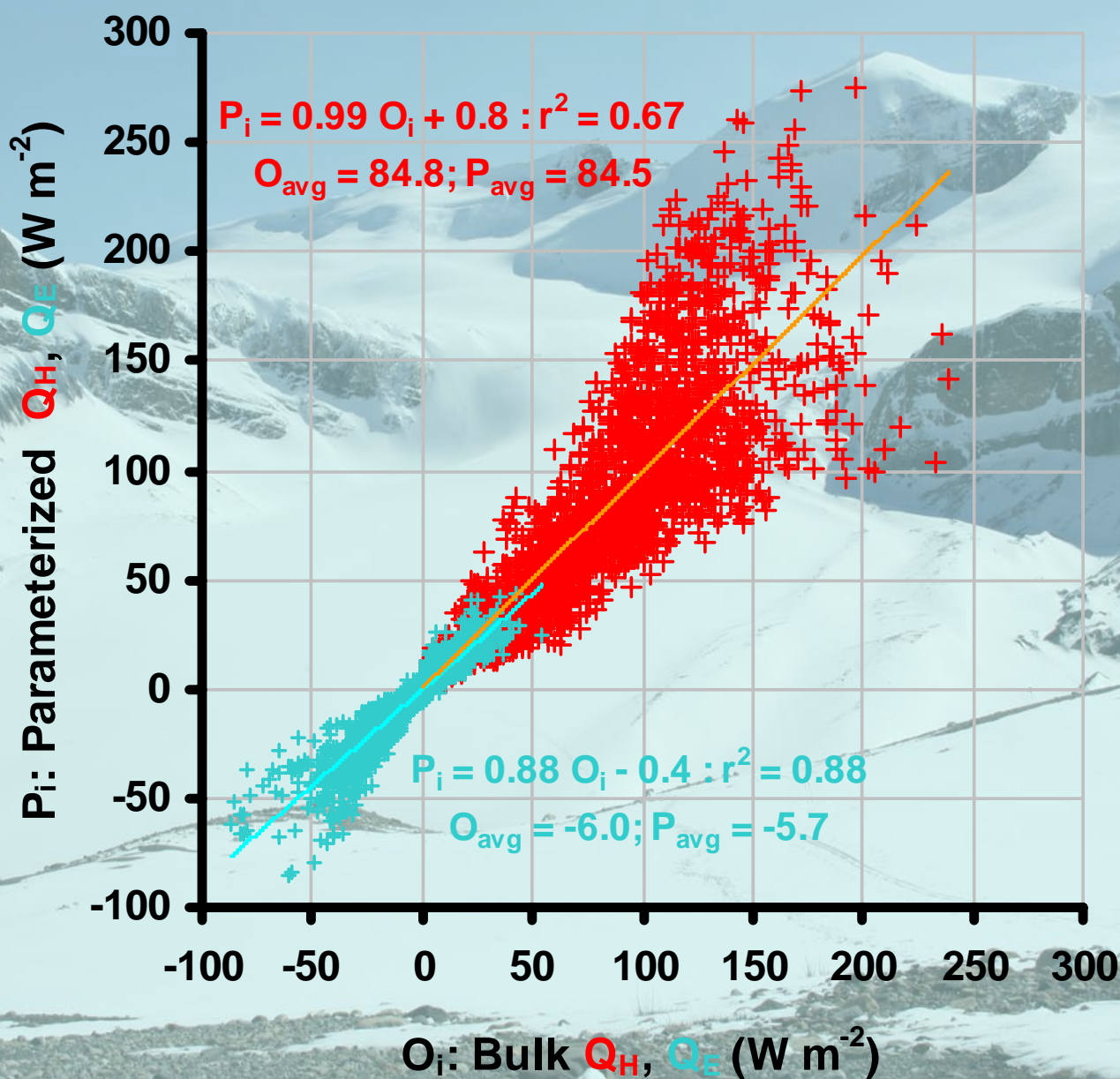
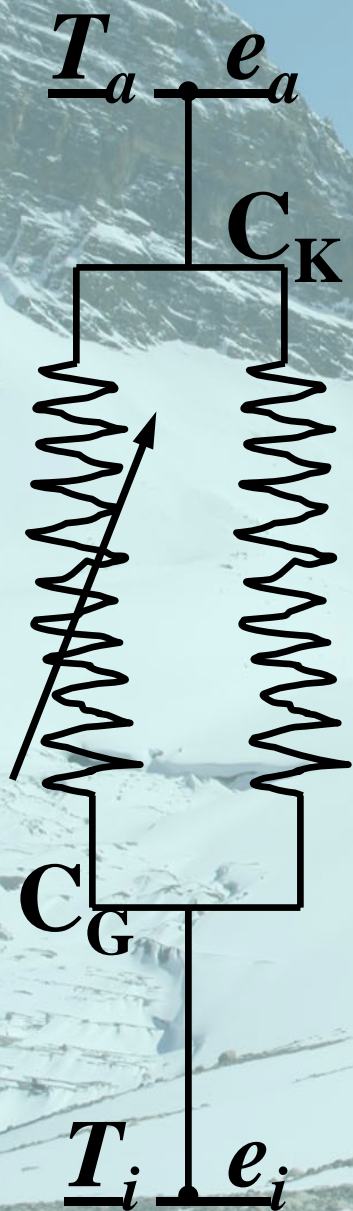
0.00  
0.17  
0.34  
0.51  
0.67  
0.84  
1.01  
1.18  
1.35  
1.52  
1.68  
1.85  
2.02  
2.19  
2.36  
2.53  
2.69

0.00  
2.52  
5.04  
7.55  
10.07  
12.58  
15.10  
17.61  
20.13  
22.64  
25.16  
27.67  
30.19  
32.70  
35.22  
37.73  
>=40.25

1942.15  
2018.52  
2094.88  
2171.24  
2247.61  
2323.97  
2400.33  
2476.69  
2553.06  
2629.42  
2705.78  
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2858.51  
2934.87  
3011.24  
3087.60  
3163.96



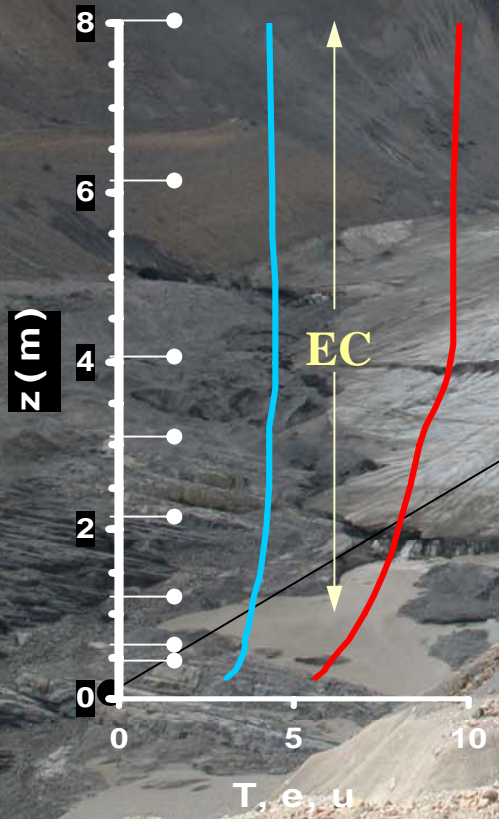
# Oerlemans & Grisogono Approach (2002)





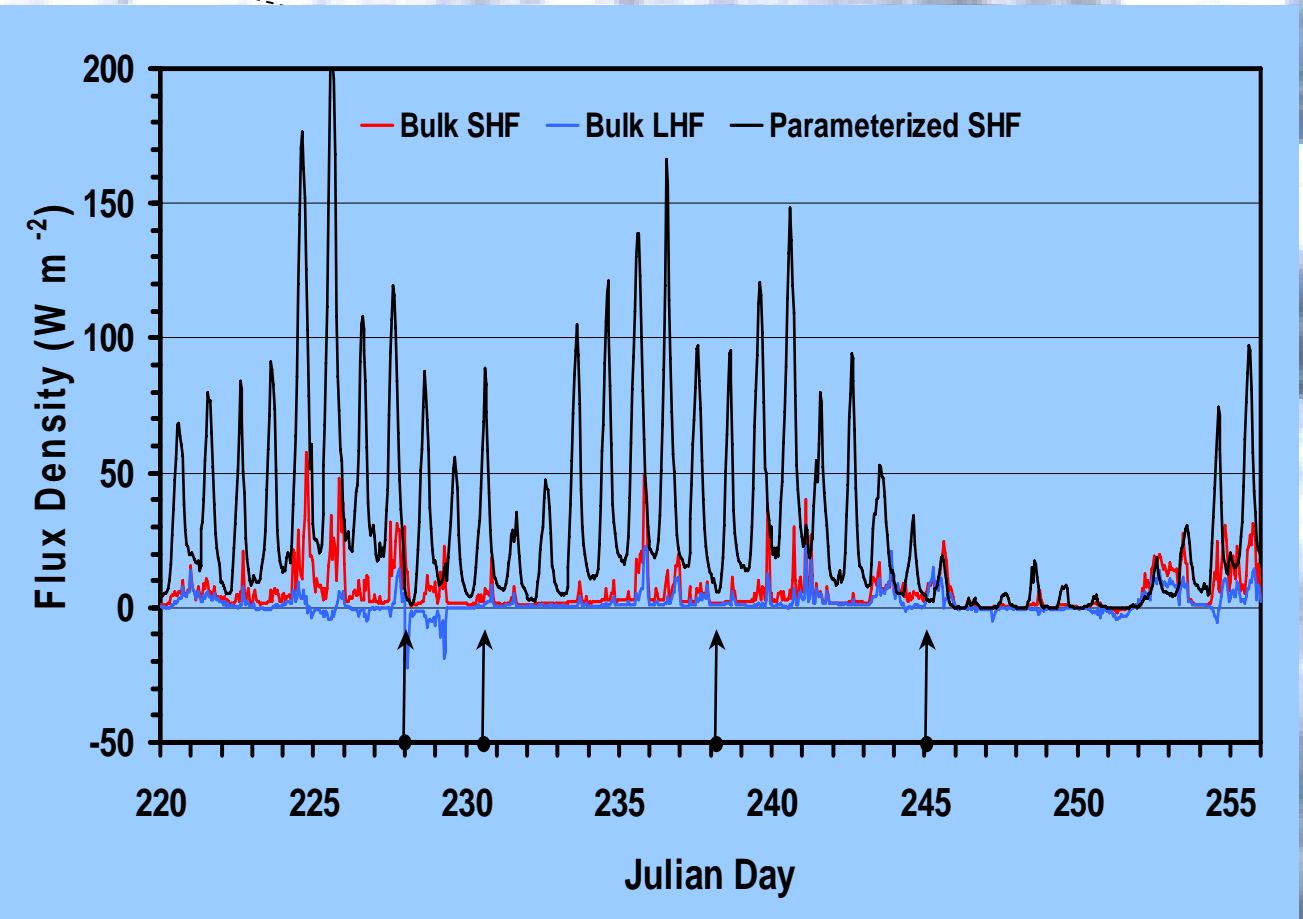
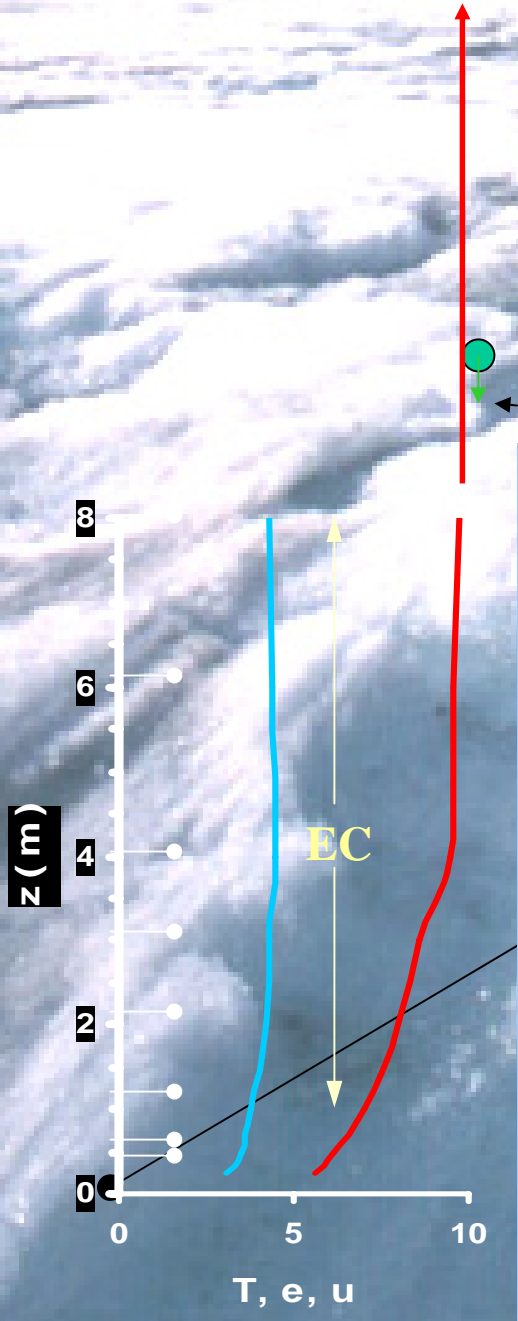
**Objective 9: Determinating the nature of the glacier cooling effect.**

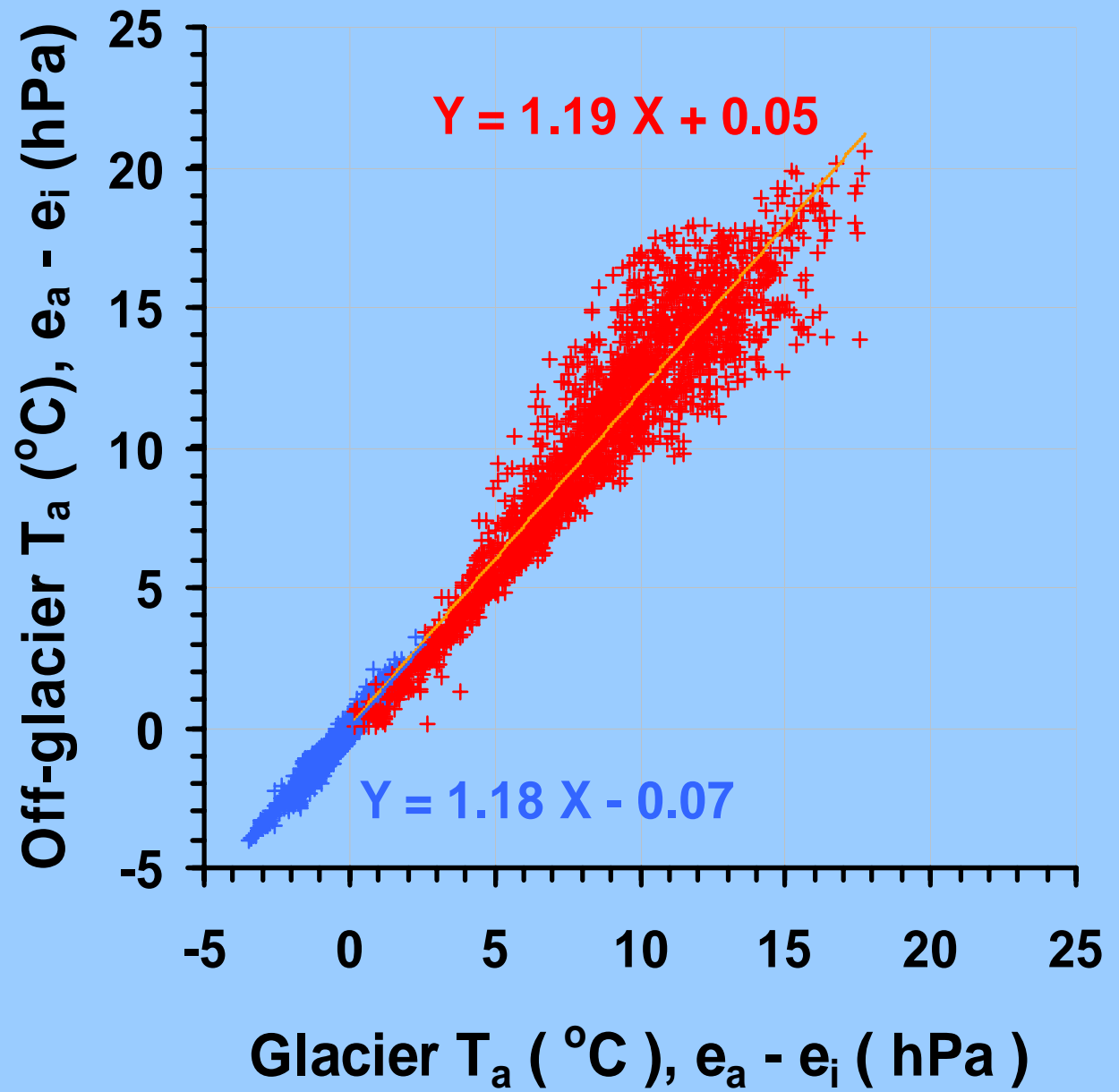
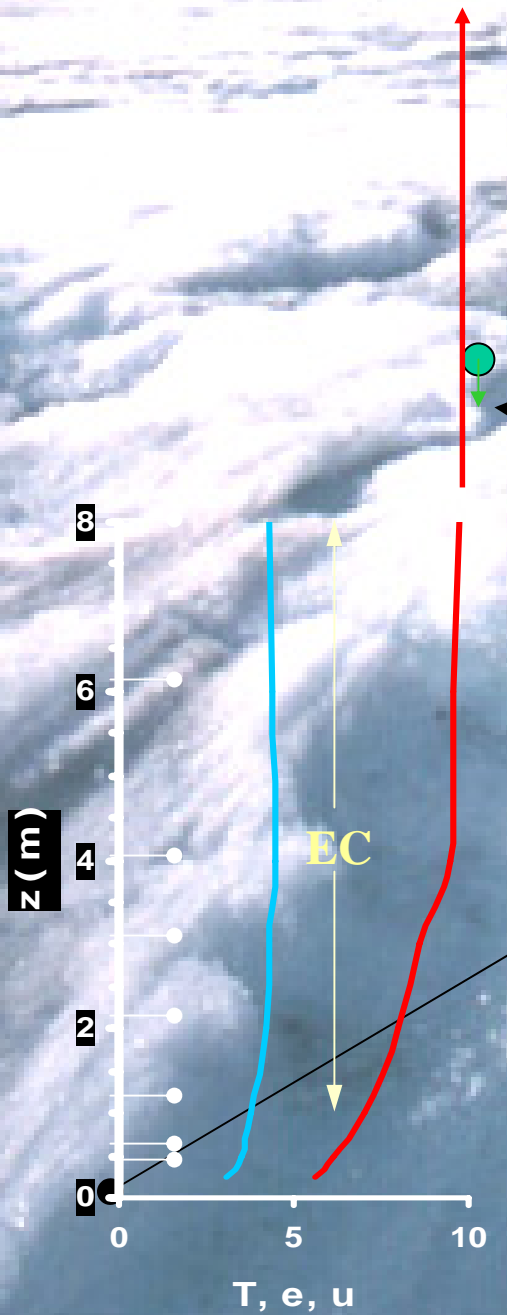
**Objective 8: Eddy covariance confirmation of closure between bulk and parameterized heat transfer.**



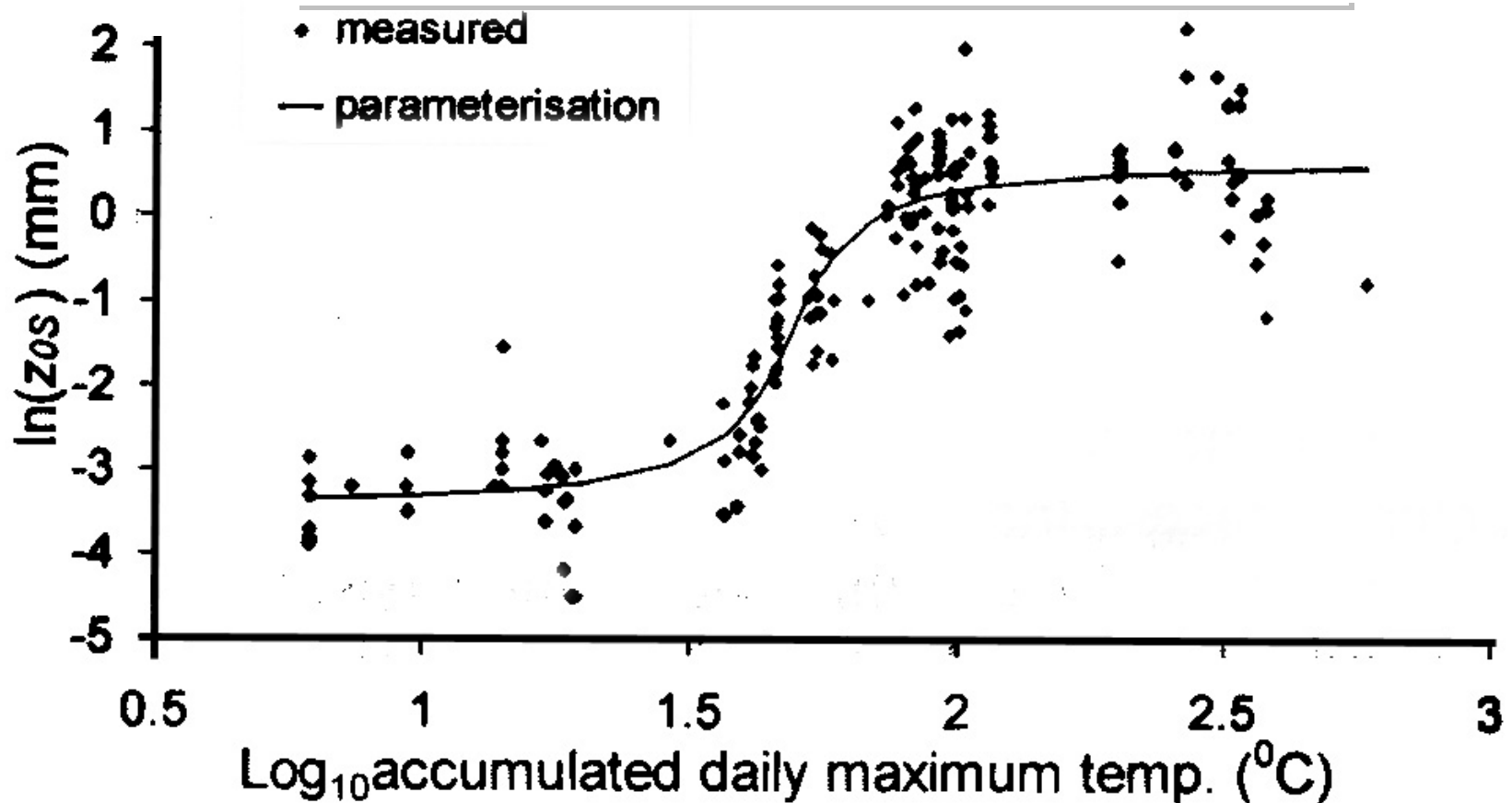


# Objective 9: Determinating the nature of the glacier cooling effect.





# *Under the 25 m Radar*



**Fig. 7.** Variation of the non-linear  $\ln(z_{0s})$  parameterization (Equation (8)) and measured  $\ln(z_{0s})$  values, with accumulated daily maximum temperatures since snowfall.

(Brock, Willis and Sharp 2006. *J. Glaciology*, 52:281-297)

# *Under the 25 m Radar*

## **Resolution and $\Delta$ meltwater generation relative to a 25 m HRU (%)**

(Naoumov, 2006. M.Sc., University of Toronto)\*\*

<u><i>Resolution</i></u>	<u><i>100 m</i></u>	<u><i>25 m</i></u>	<u><i>10 m</i></u>	<u><i>1 m</i></u>
Tongue	+1.1	0	+1.3	<b>-2.8</b>
Icefall	-0.4	0	+0.7	<b>+4.8</b>
Snowfield	+1.2	0	+0.4	<b>+0.6</b>

**\*\* due solely to global radiation receipt**