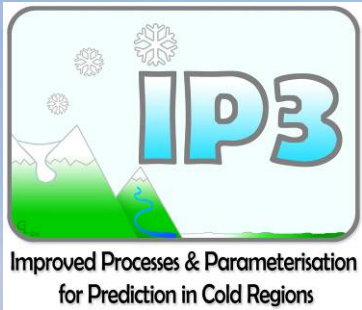


Parametrization of snow processes over complex landscapes



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Parametrization of:

- radiation balance of snow beneath discontinuous vegetation canopies
 - topographic and vegetative control of snow redistribution
 - heat fluxes to the atmosphere over discontinuous vegetation canopies
- enabled by LiDAR mapping of topography and vegetation



Sub-Canopy Radiation

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Sub-Canopy Radiation

Shortwave radiation $S_0(\theta, \varphi)$ and longwave radiation $L_0(\theta, \varphi)$ from sky element at elevation angle θ and azimuth φ .

Surface radiation at point (x, y) on level surface beneath vegetation with opaque, black canopy elements and gap fraction $\tau(x, y; \theta, \varphi)$:

$$S_{\downarrow} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\pi/2} \tau S_0 \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$L_{\downarrow} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\pi/2} [\tau L_0 + (1 - \tau)\sigma T_c^4] \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta$$

Divide shortwave radiation into direct and diffuse, assume homogeneous sky radiation, effective canopy temperature $T_{c, \text{eff}}$:

$$S_{\downarrow} = f_v S_{\text{dif}} + \tau S_{\text{dir}}$$

$$L_{\downarrow} = f_v L_0 + (1 - f_v)\sigma T_{c, \text{eff}}^4$$

f_v – sky-view factor

Canopy Characteristics

Transmissivity and sky view can be:

- measured optically (hemispherical photography, LAI-2000, radiometer array)
- simulated by ray-tracing
- related to leaf-area index

For homogeneous canopy (“green smear”), $\tau = \exp\left(-\frac{G(\theta)}{\cos \theta} \Omega \Lambda\right)$

$G(\theta)$ – projection function (orientation of canopy elements)

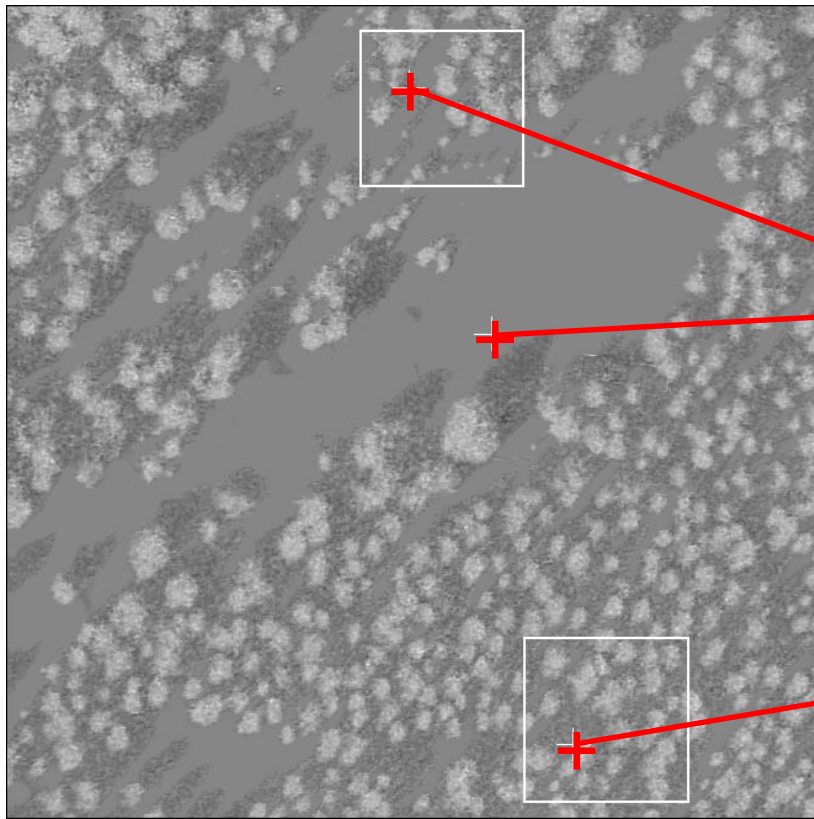
Ω – clumping factor

Λ – leaf-area index

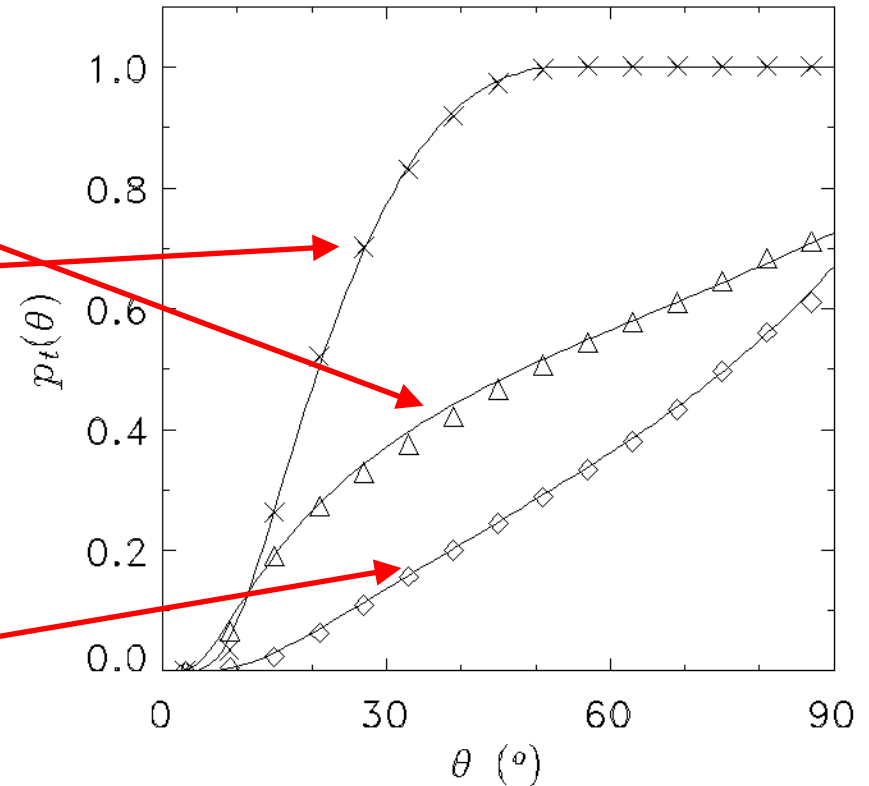
In practice, fit to $G(\theta) = a + b \cos \theta + c \sin \theta$

Gap Fractions in Discontinuous Canopy

CLPX LSOS NDVI

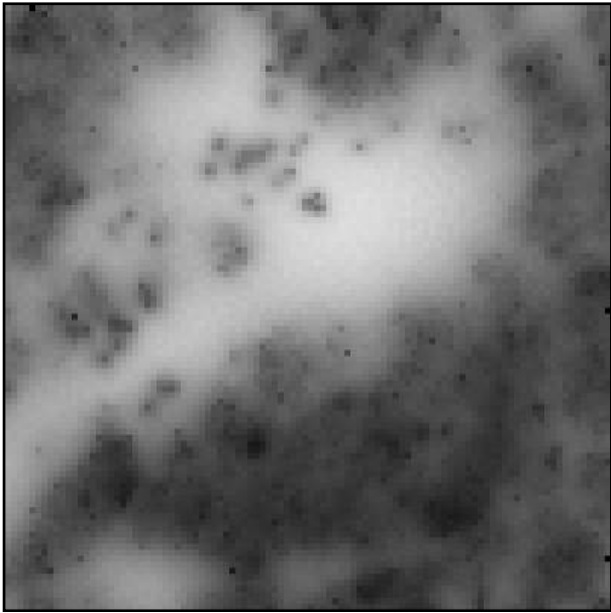


Gap fraction

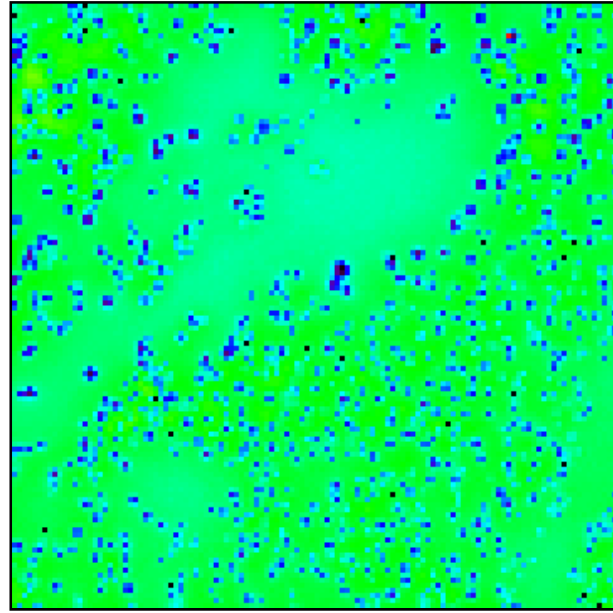


100 m

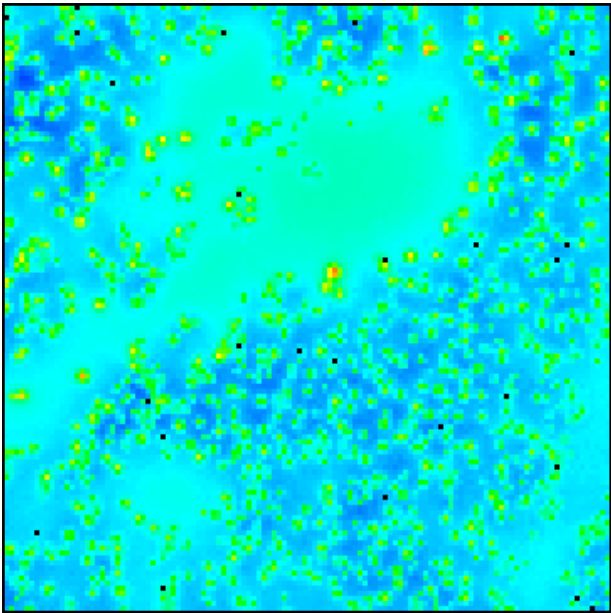
f_v



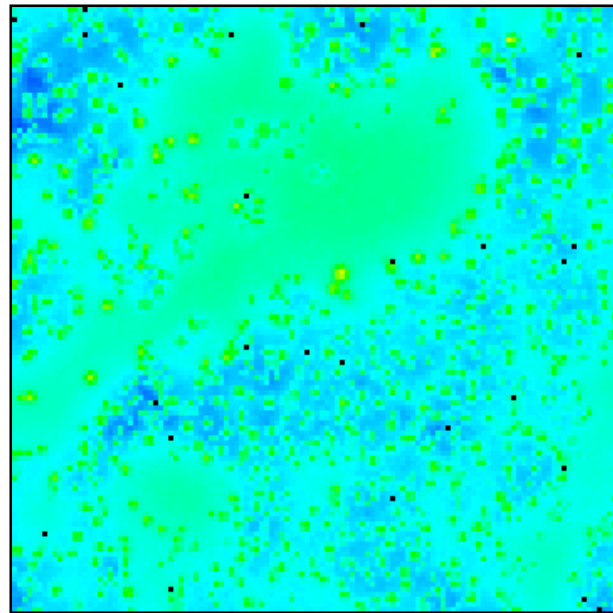
a



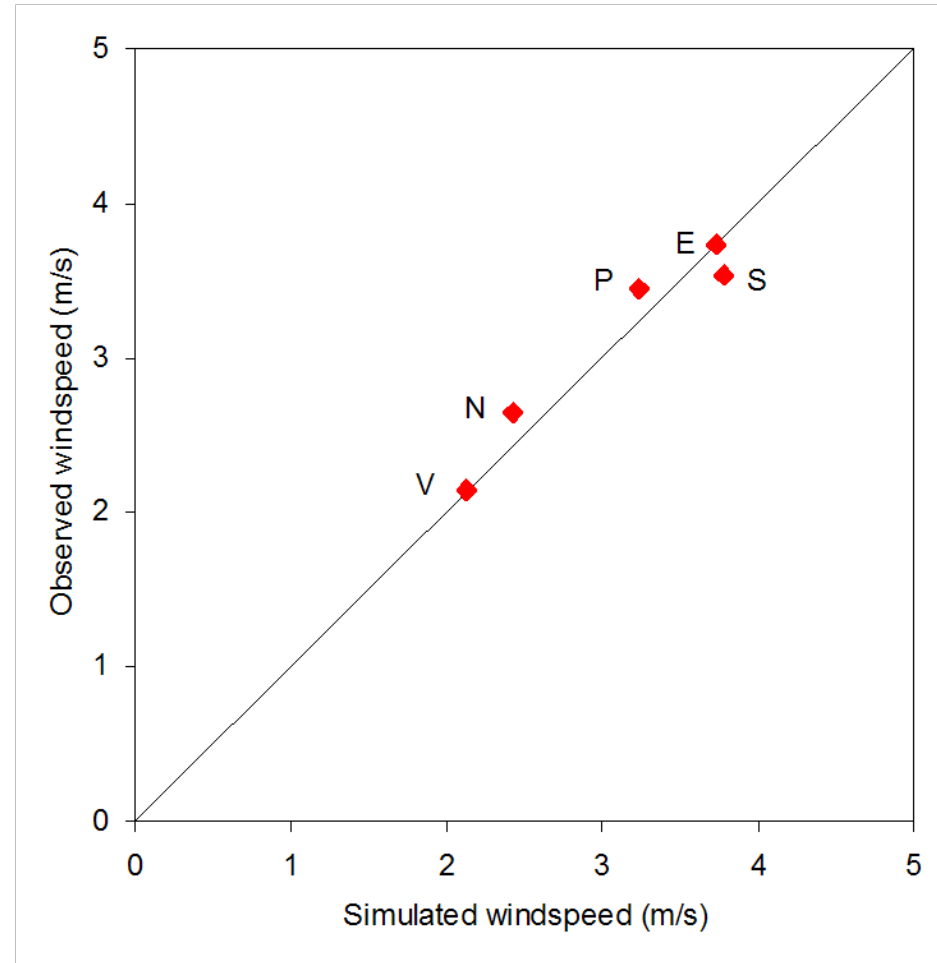
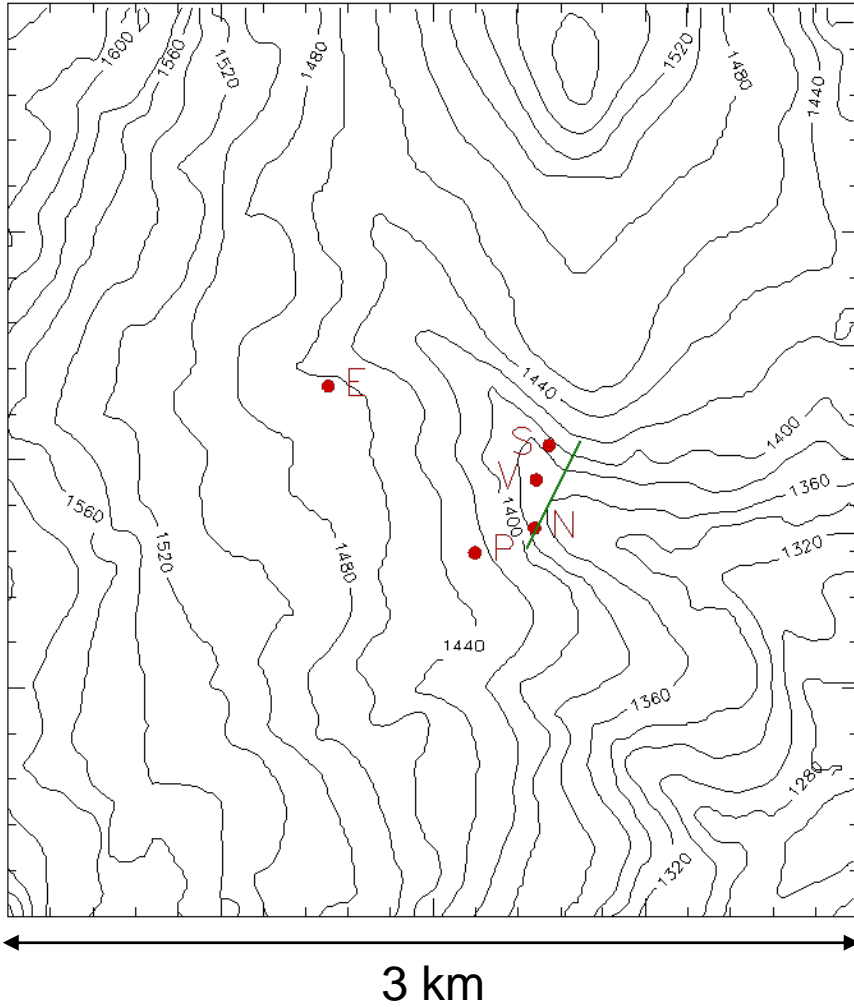
b



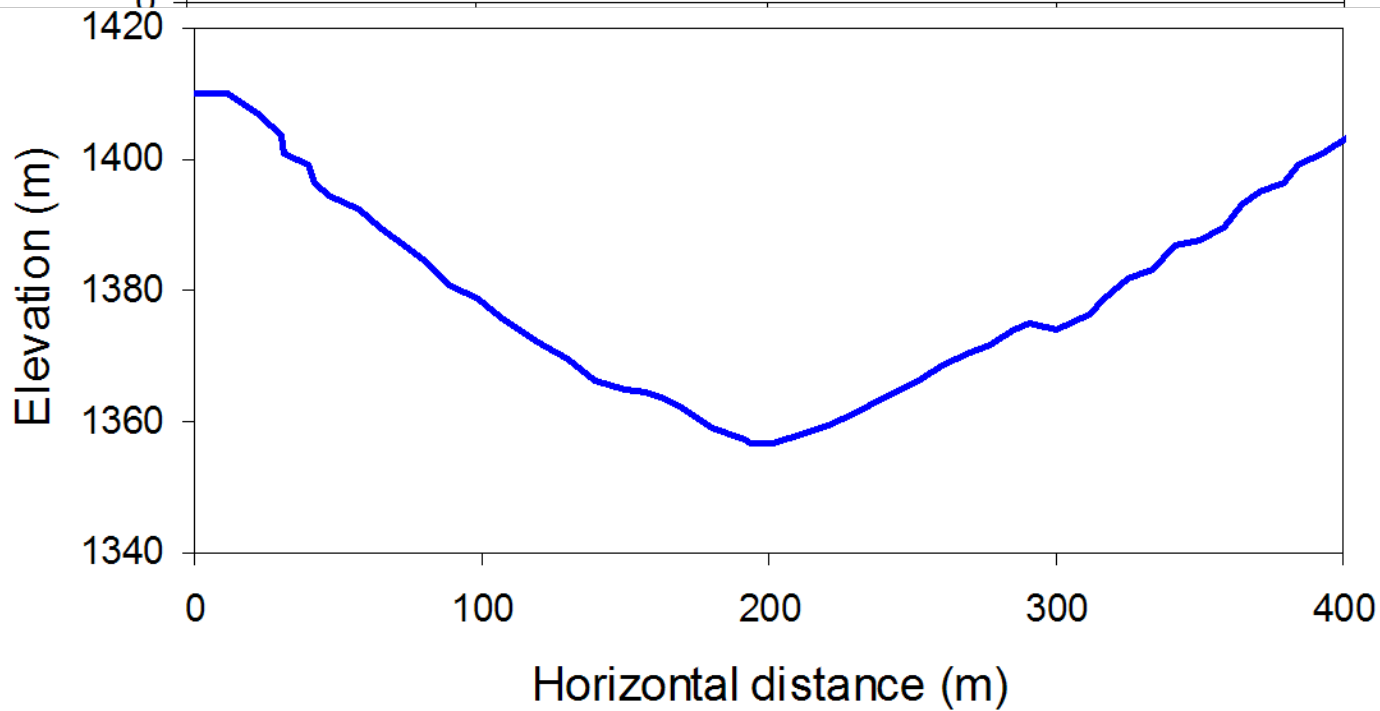
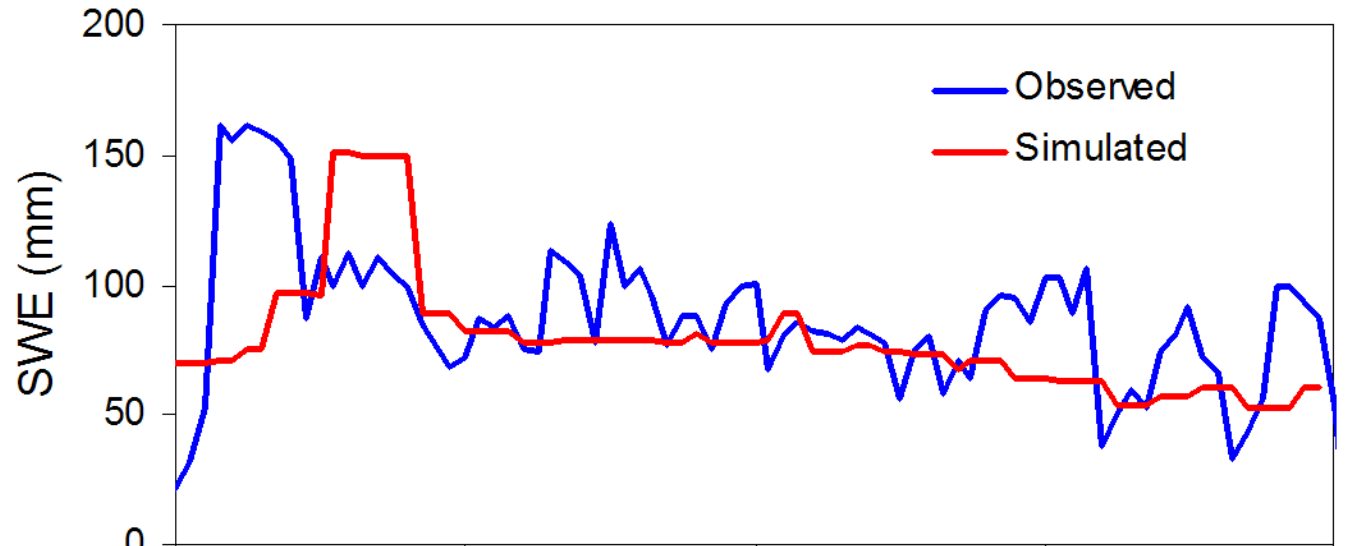
c



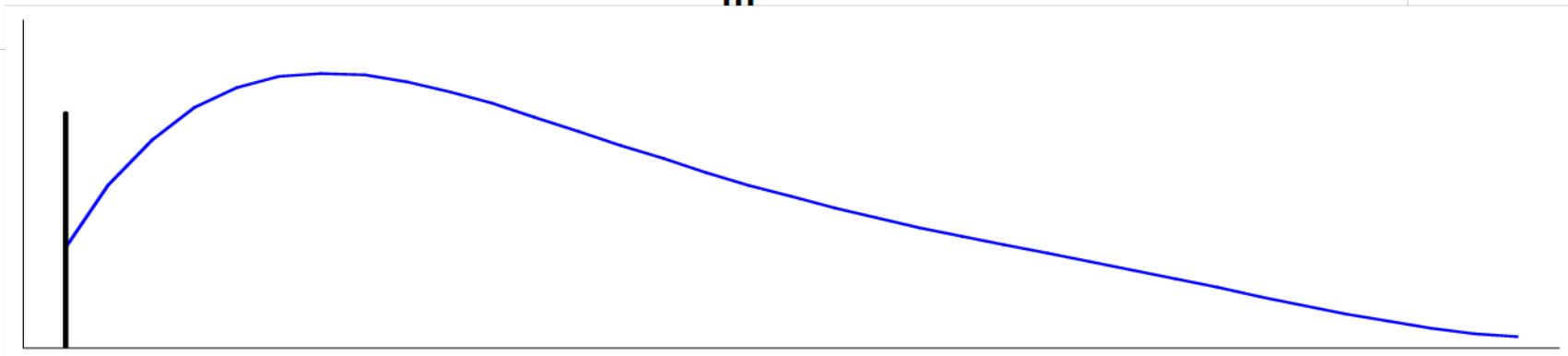
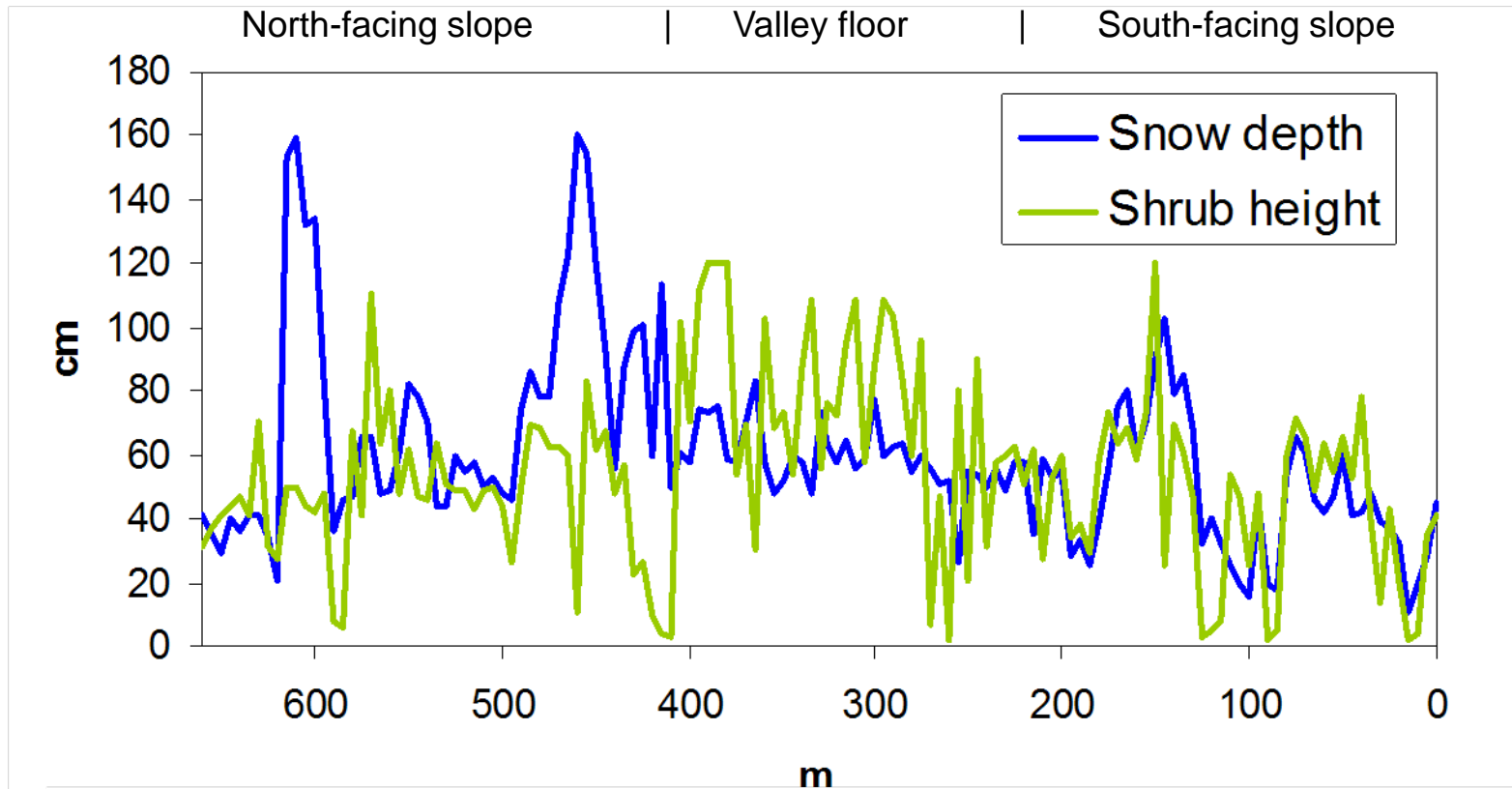
Windflow Simulation



Snowdrift Simulation



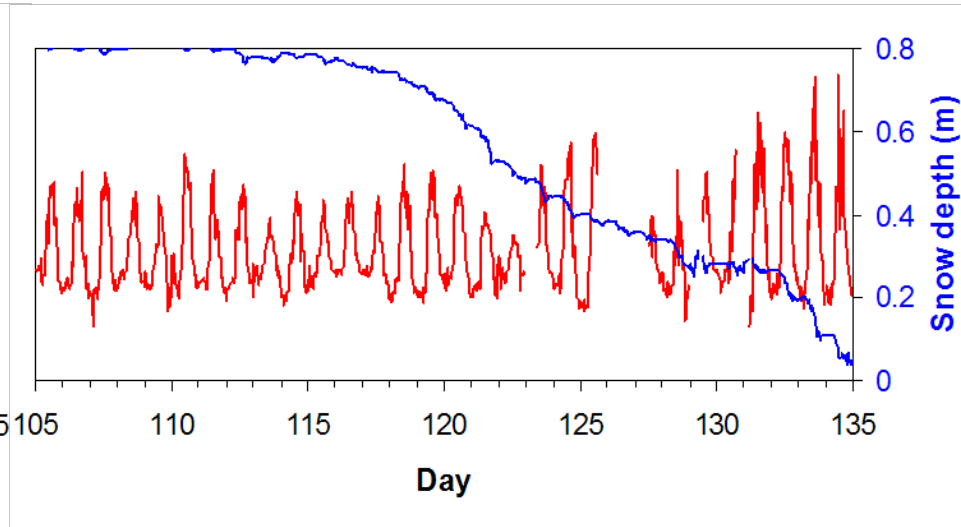
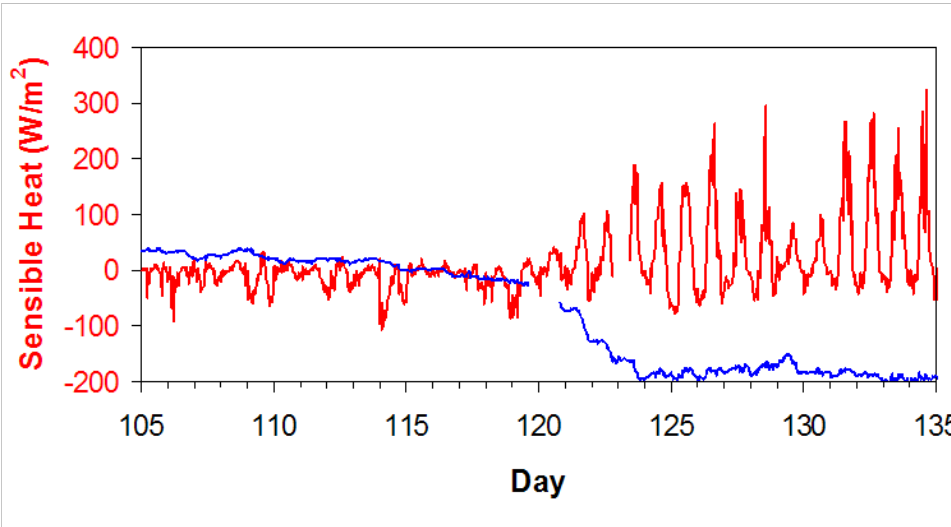
Snow and Shrubs



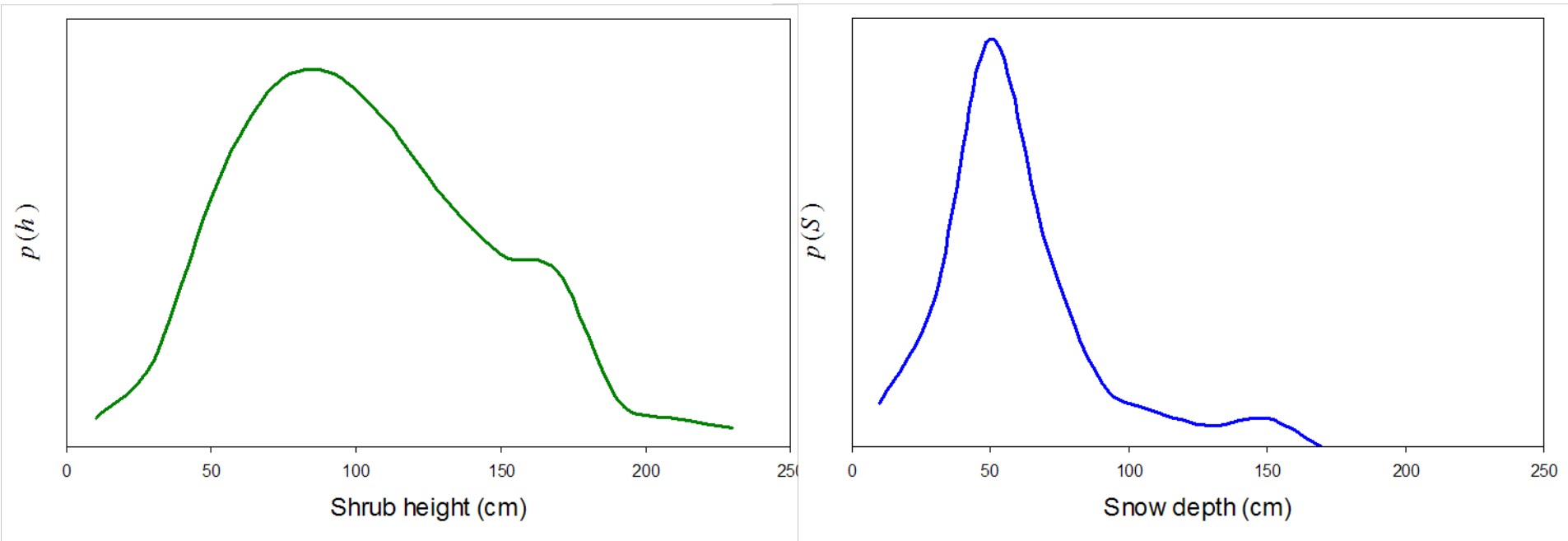
Plateau



Valley



SWE and Shrub Distributions



Snowcover depletion curve $f_s(SWE) = \int_0^\infty dM \int_0^M dS p(S, h)$

Shrub exposure curve $v(SWE)$?

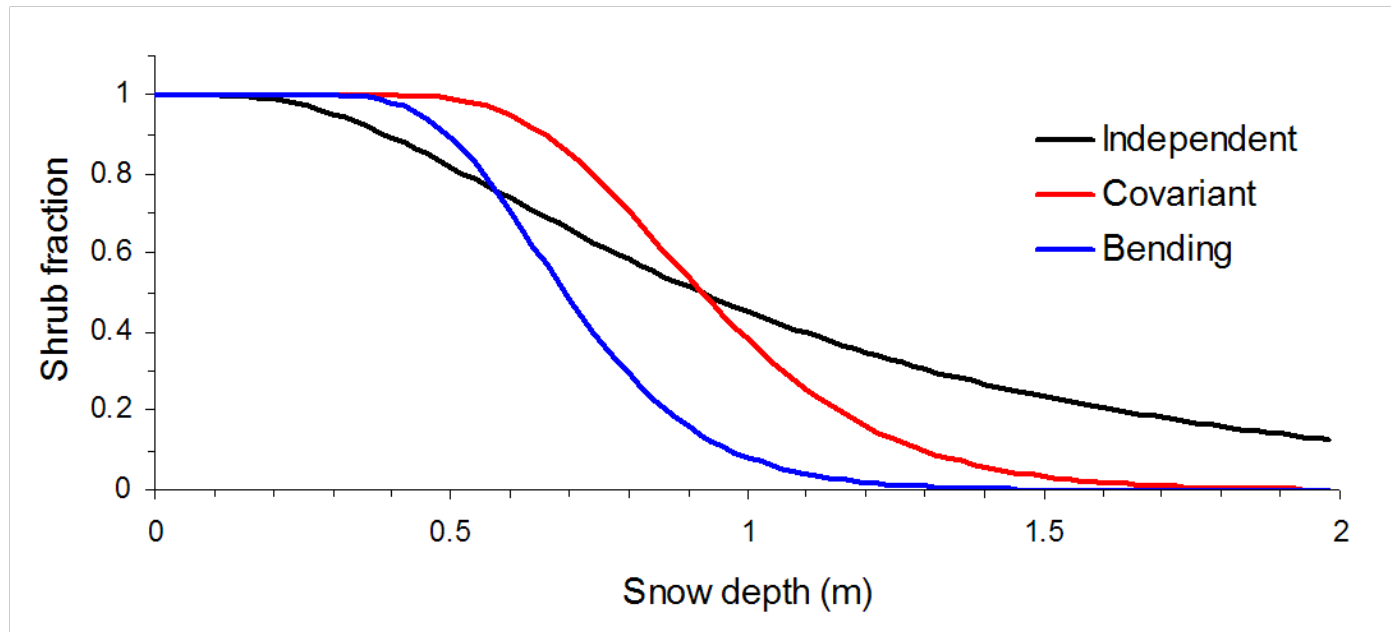
Shrub Burial

No bending

$$v = \int d\mathbf{r} \theta(h - S) = \int_0^\infty dh \int_0^h dS p(S, h)$$

Bending by critical mass $S_c(h)$

$$v = \int d\mathbf{r} \theta(h - S) \theta(S_c - h) = \int_0^\infty dh \int_0^{S_c(h)} dS p(S, h)$$



Shrub Exposure Experiment

SWE(x,y) from USDGs assimilated into distributed melt model

Shrub heights $h(x,y)$ from lidar

(and species from classified imagery? – Carey student project)

Exposure timeseries $v(x,y,t)$ from photogrammetry

(new automatic cameras or archive photographs with ground control points? – Quinton student project)

Hemispherical photography on snow survey transects – repeat snow-free and with snow



Summary

