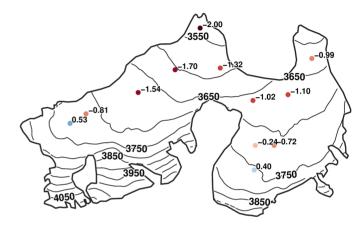


Modeling glacier mass balance from point measurements

Enrico Mattea

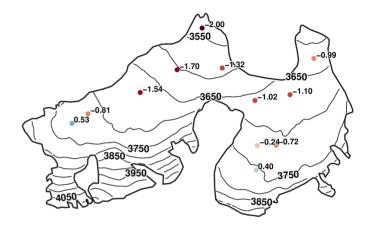
Introduction

 Stakes and snow pits are good measurements of mass balance, but only at single points



Introduction

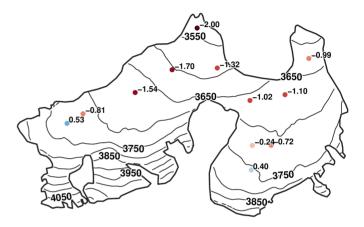
- Stakes and snow pits are good measurements of mass balance, but only at single points
- How do we go from these to the total mass balance of a glacier?

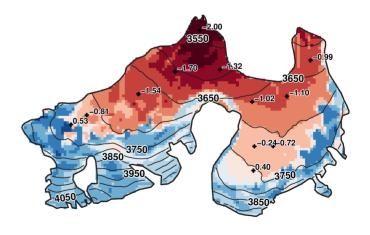


Introduction

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Mass balance = Accumulation – Ablation

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Avalanches → Snow redistribution (also outside the glacier)





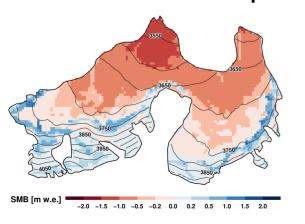


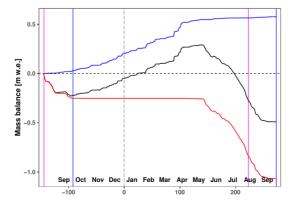
• The model simulates **snowfall**, **melt and avalanches**

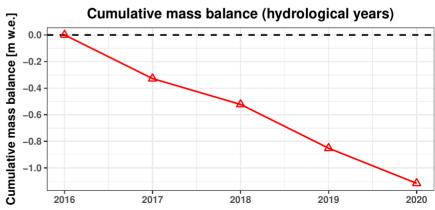
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- On a grid of cells which cover the glacier

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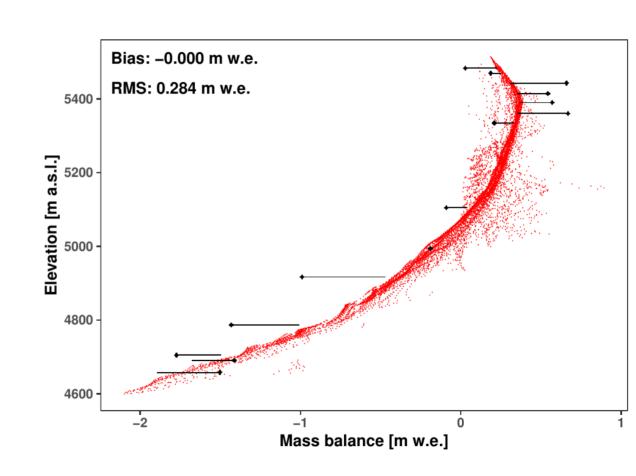
- The model simulates **snowfall**, **melt and avalanches**
- On a grid of cells which cover the glacier
- At daily resolution
- Output: mass balance maps, time series, comparison with the measured points







The simulation is automatically repeated to optimize the melt parameters, until there is no bias compared to the measured points



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 You have to install some programs to use the model: R, RTools, RStudio

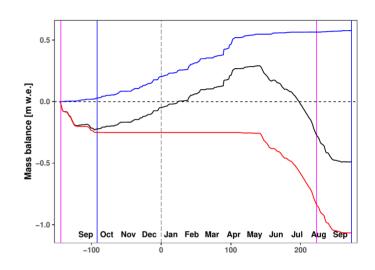
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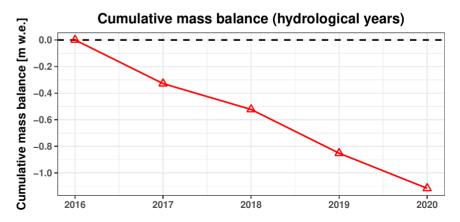


 You have to install some programs to use the model: R, RTools, RStudio

Installation is described in the model tutorial 1

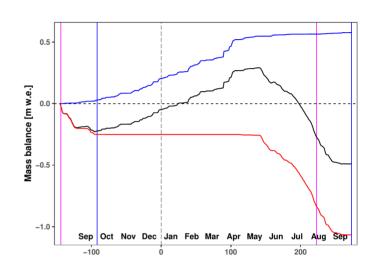
 The model can simulate one single year or several years

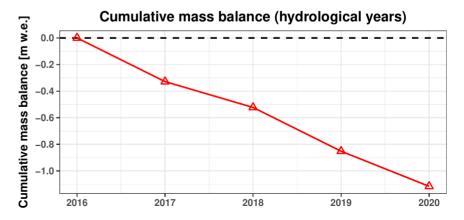




 The model can simulate one single year or several years

 For several years, the model also shows the cumulative mass balance





Prepare the input files

Prepare the input files

Setup the model parameters

Prepare the input files

Setup the model parameters

Run the model!

- Digital elevation model (DEM)
- Surface type (ice, firn, debris)
- Daily solar radiation (computed from the DEM)

Raster grids (example: GeoTiff or ESRI/ASCII grid)

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Glacier outline

Raster grids (example: GeoTiff or ESRI/ASCII grid)

Vector (shapefile)

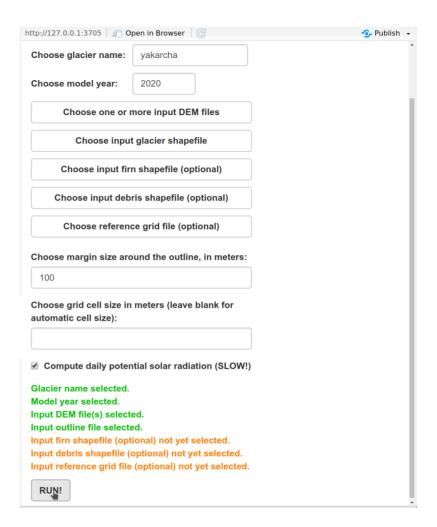
- Digital elevation model (DEM)
- Surface type (ice, firn, debris)
- Daily solar radiation (computed from the DEM)
- Glacier outline
- Meteorological series (daily temperature and precipitation)
- Mass balance measurements (stakes, snow pits, snow probes)

Raster grids (example: GeoTiff or ESRI/ASCII grid)

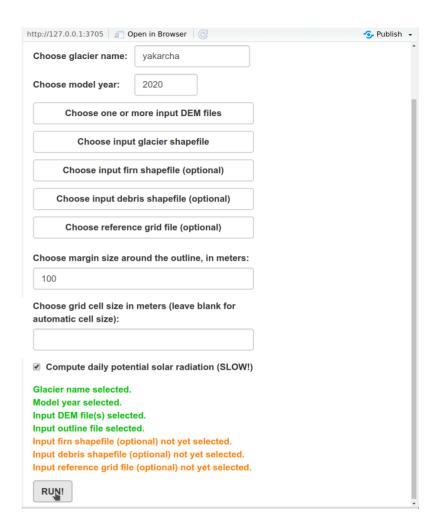
Vector (shapefile)

Plain text files (example: .dat)

 To prepare the input files: use the tool make_input.R



- To prepare the input files: use the tool make_input.R
- If you simulate
 several years, you
 can use several
 DEMs



Model parameters

Two types of parameters: fixed parameters and annual parameters

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- **Fixed parameters:** glacier name, model years, AWS altitude, physical parameters (snowfall distribution, avalanches, ...)

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- **Fixed parameters:** glacier name, model years, AWS altitude, physical parameters (snowfall distribution, avalanches, ...)
- Annual parameters (optional): to use a special value of a parameter in a specific year. One file per year (example: param_2020.dat). Precipitation correction, melt factors, altitude bands for contour-line correction.

When input data and parameters are ready:

```
Source on Save | Q 🎢 🗸 📗
                                                                                                                                       Import Dataset •
                                                                                                                                                                   ≡ List → | @
                                                                                                                                     bal Environment 🗸
                     Enrico Mattea (@unifr.ch), inspired by the IDL version by Matthias Huss.
                     this program models the distributed mass balance of a glacier at daily
      Description:
                     resolution, optimizing model parameters towards the best fit with point
                                                                                                                                              Environment is empty
                     mass balance measurements.
                     This file contains the main loop and instructions.
    # Set English language for dates (in the plots).
    Svs.setlocale(category = "LC TIME", locale = "en US.UTF-8")
11
12
    #### Load from input data files or reboot file ####
    boot file write <- FALSE
                                           # Save .RData file with the input data, for faster reload.
    boot file read
                     <- TRUF
                                           # Load .RData file with the input data, instead of loading input files.
    boot file name
                    <- "boot file barkrak2.RData"
                                                    # Name of the .RData input data file.
17
                                                                                                                                18
19 + #### Load function definitions and D modules_ set passms ####
```

- Model output:
 - **PDF** files
 - CSV files
 - **TIF** files

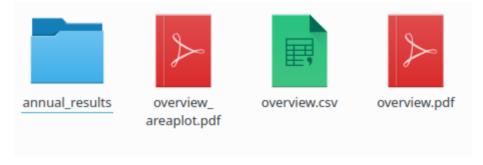
- → plots
- → data of the plots
- → GeoTiffs (for QGIS or ArcGIS)

- Model output:
 - PDF files
 - CSV files
 - TIF files
- Output files:
 - overview.pdf
 - overview_areaplot.pdf
 - annual results/

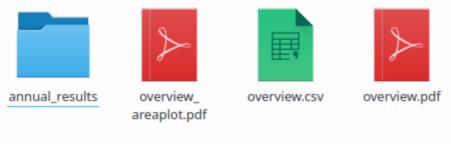
- → plots
- → data of the plots
- → GeoTiffs (for QGIS or ArcGIS)

- → main results
- → mass balance 1 Oct to 30 Sep
- → detailed annual results

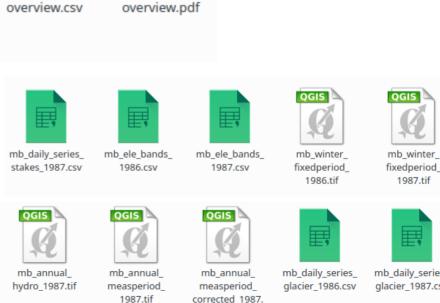
Main output files:



Main output files:



Under annual results/:













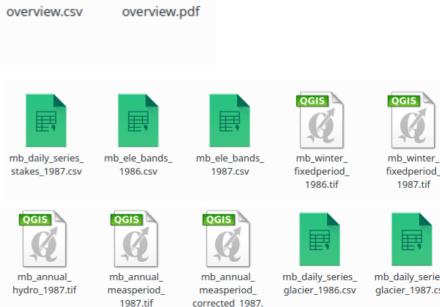


mb daily series glacier 1987.csv

Main output files:



Under annual results/:















corrected 1987.

mb daily series glacier 1987.csv

