



Impacts of snowpack accumulation and summer weather on alpine glacier hydrology

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UNIVERSITY OF
SASKATCHEWAN

Canadian Rockies: Variable weather and extremes over the last 5 years

Summer 2013

Summer 2017



CBC



John Gibson



Parks Canada

Winter 2015

Spring 2017



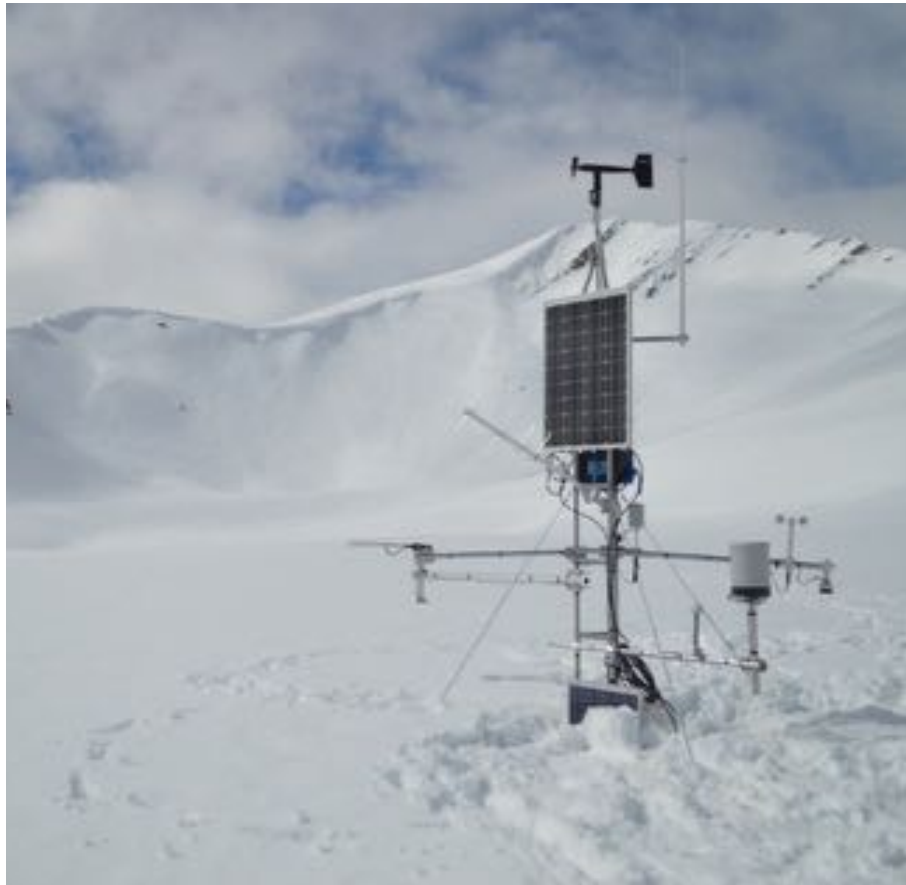
Dani Lantela



Liam Doran

How does glacier runoff reacts to inter-annual variability?

For winter accumulation



For summer weather

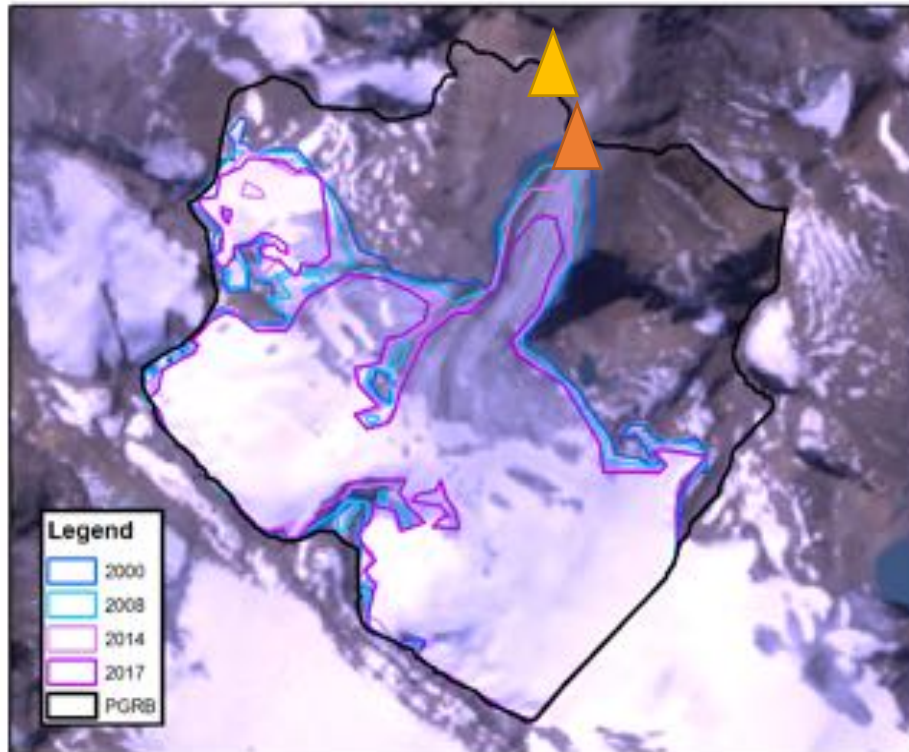


Relevance

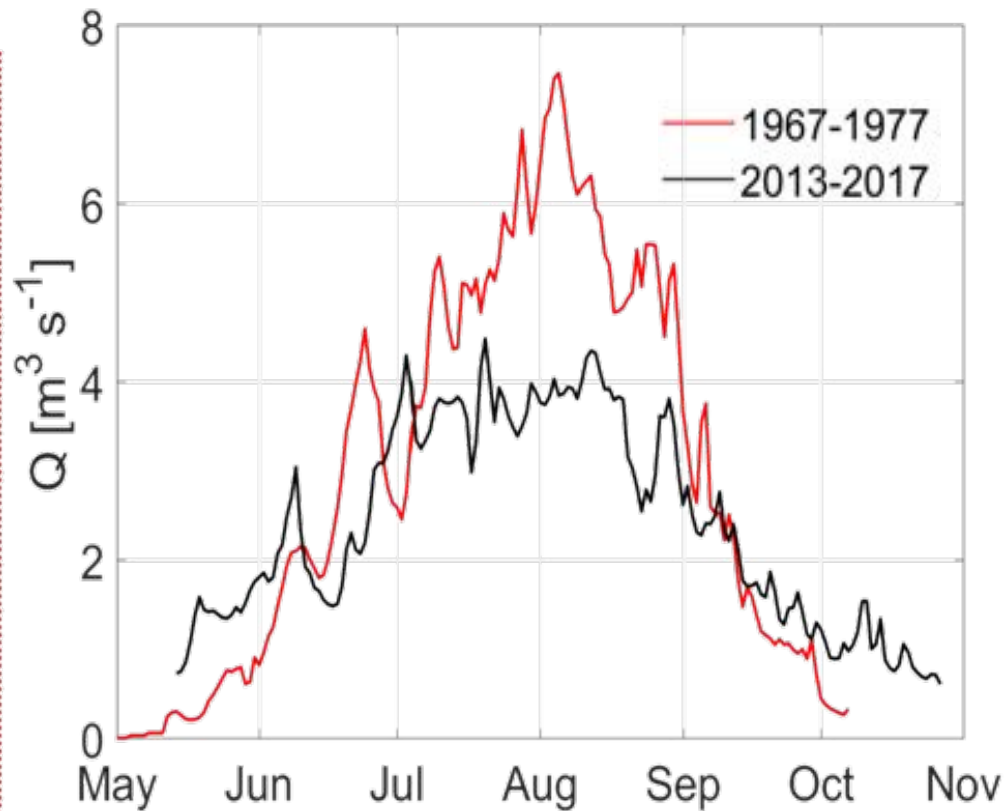
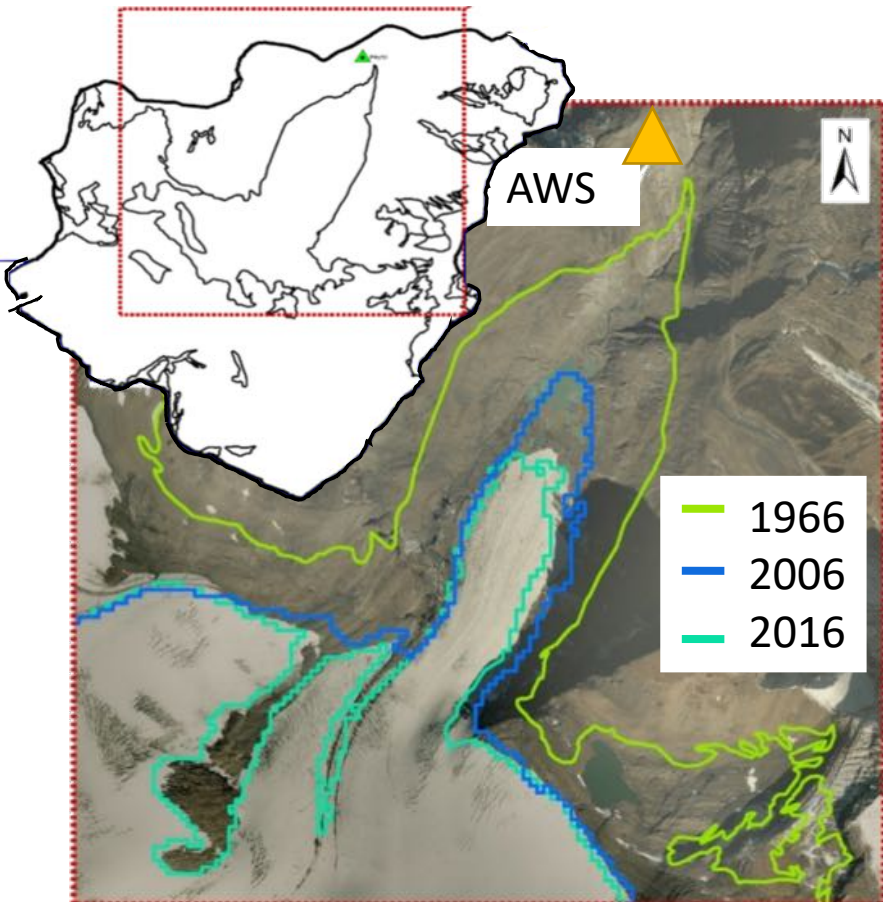
- Glacier melt is an important contributor to late summer streamflow
- Increasing weather extremes in a changing climate
- Investigating current inter-annual variability can help understanding future water resources

Peyto Glacier

- 2100 - 3190 m a.s.l.
- Weather station with T, RH, U, radiation budget
- Streamflow at outlet



Historical Retreat and Runoff

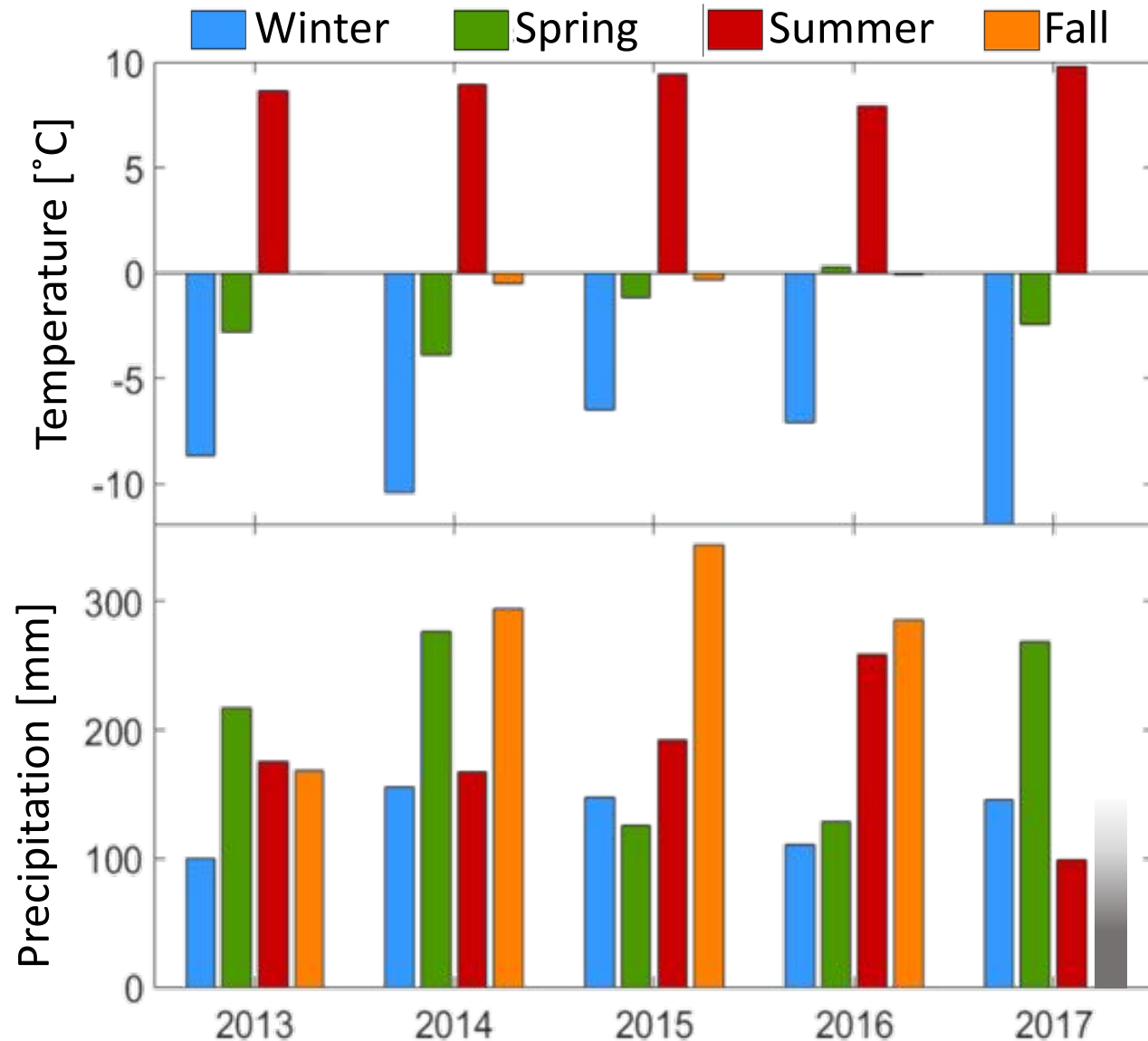


1966: 14.4 km^2

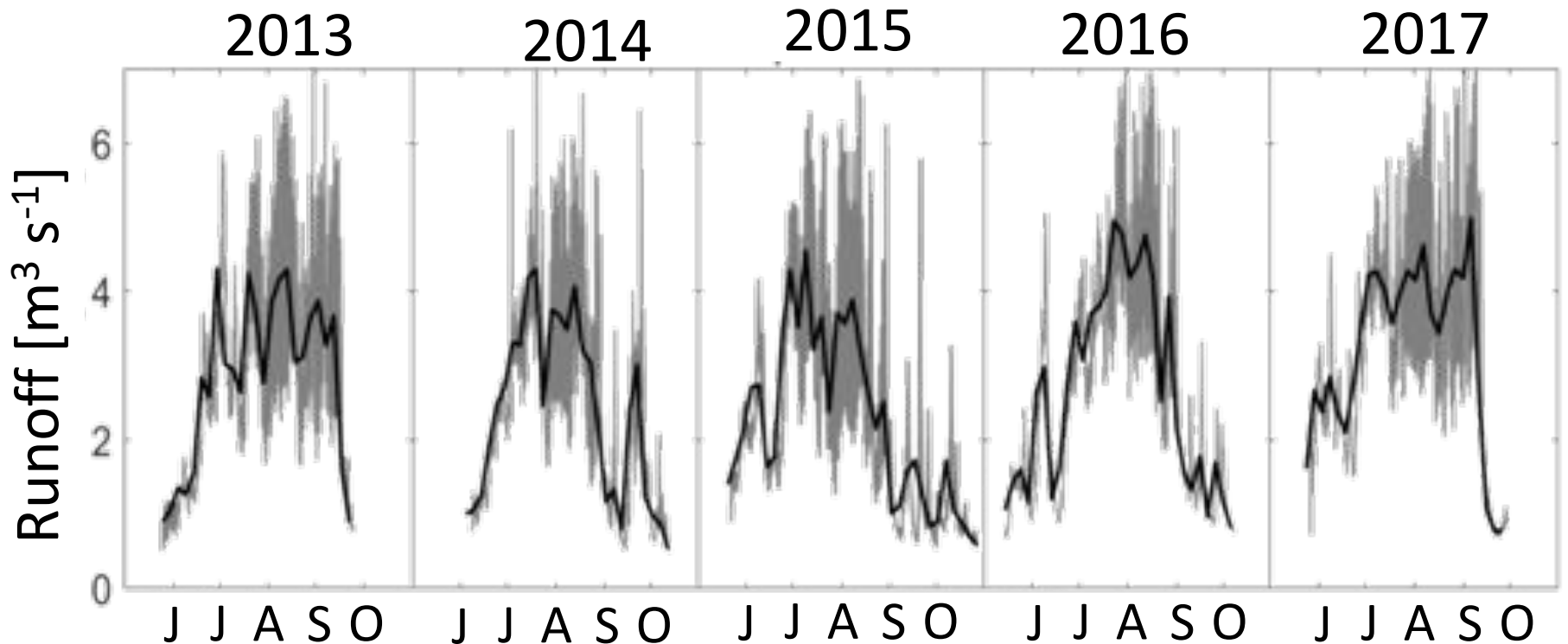
2016: 9.9 km^2

Temperature and precipitation, 2013-2017

- High spring precipitation balance low winter snowpack
- Fall precipitation close to 0°C
- Limited comparison



How variable is the Peyto runoff ?



Total Runoff
(10^7 m^3)

3.0

2.7

3.1

3.4

3.5

Mass balance
(mm w.e.)

-910

-1630

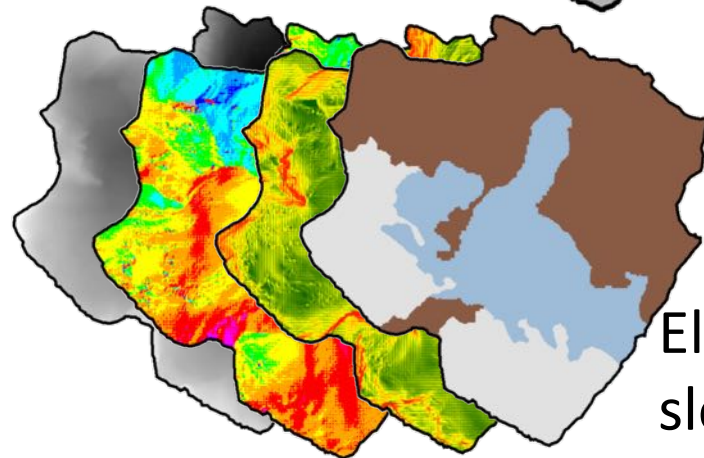
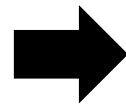
-1538

-1844

-1410

Cold Region Hydrological Modelling Platform (CRHM)

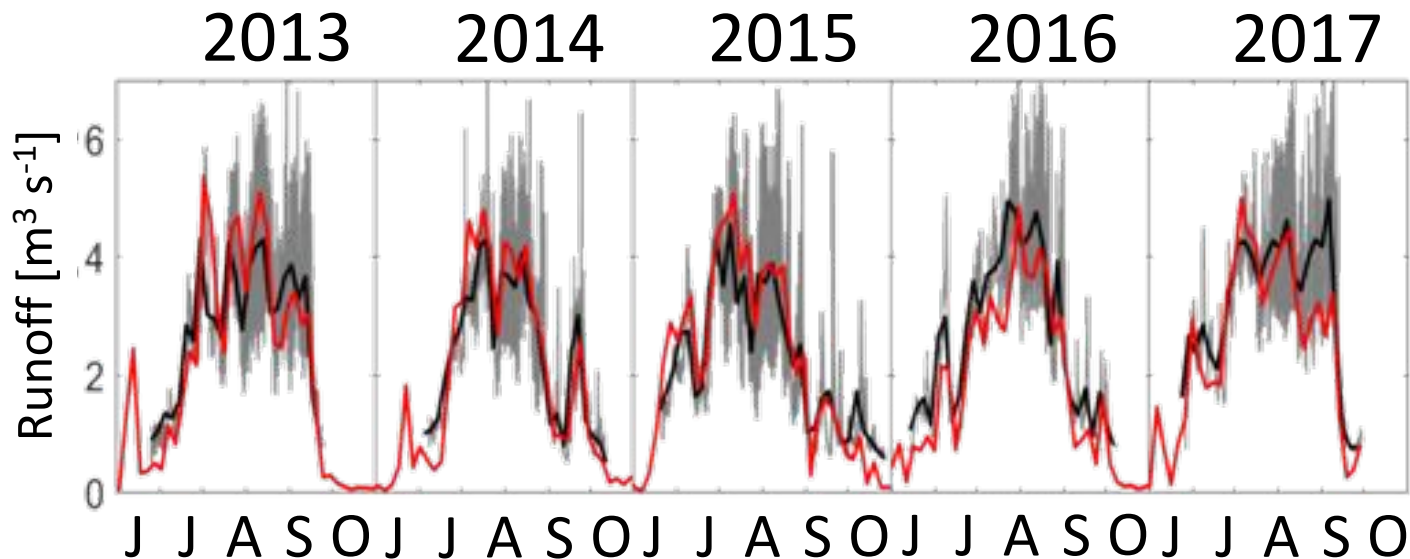
- Cold region processes
- Process-based, modular, flexible
- Includes avalanches, blowing snow, glacier and snowmelt
- Input data: Weather station
- Run 2013-2017



Hydrological Response Unit



Model validation

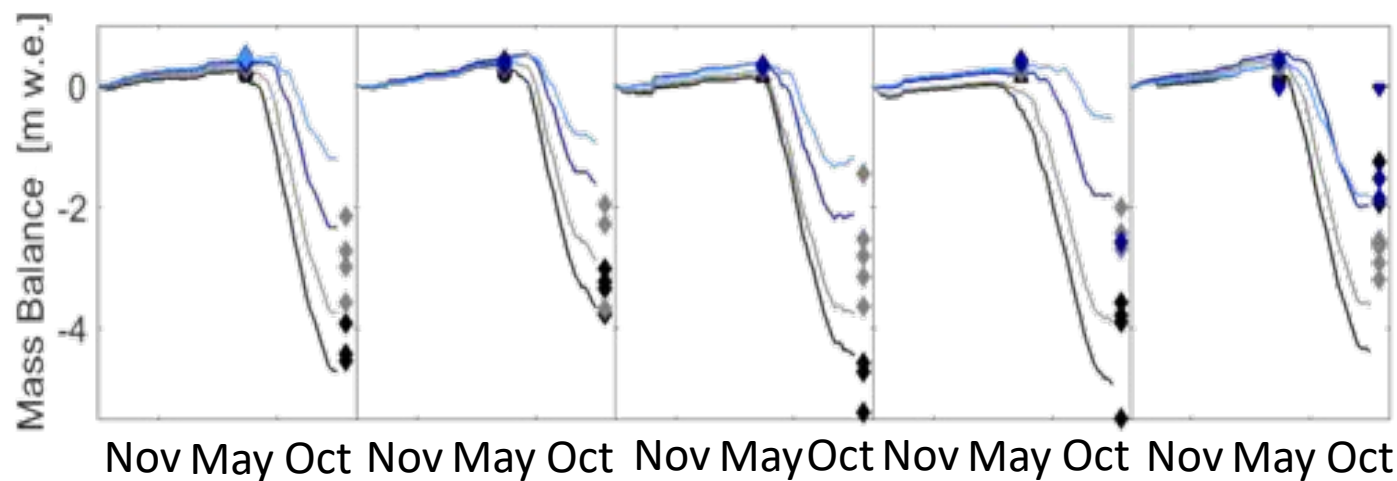


Runoff

- Measured
- Model

RMSE = $0.97 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

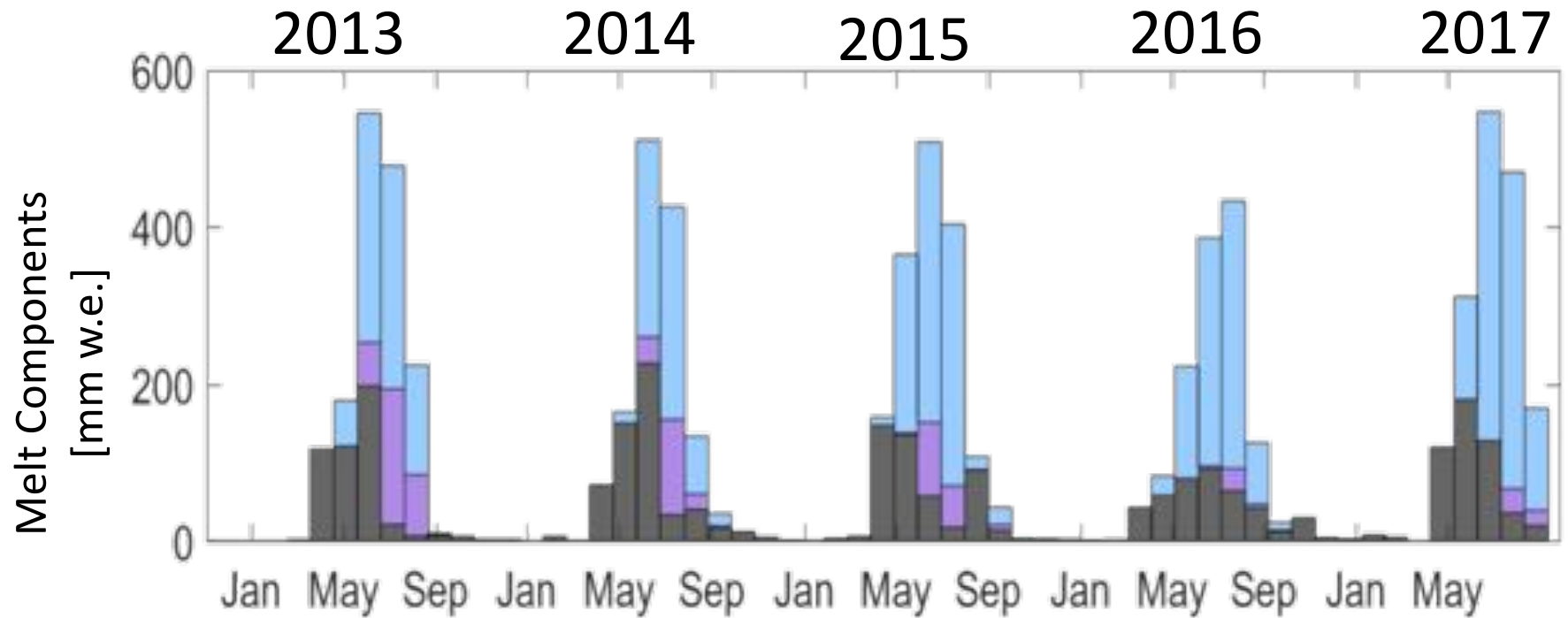
NSE: 0.46



Mass Balance

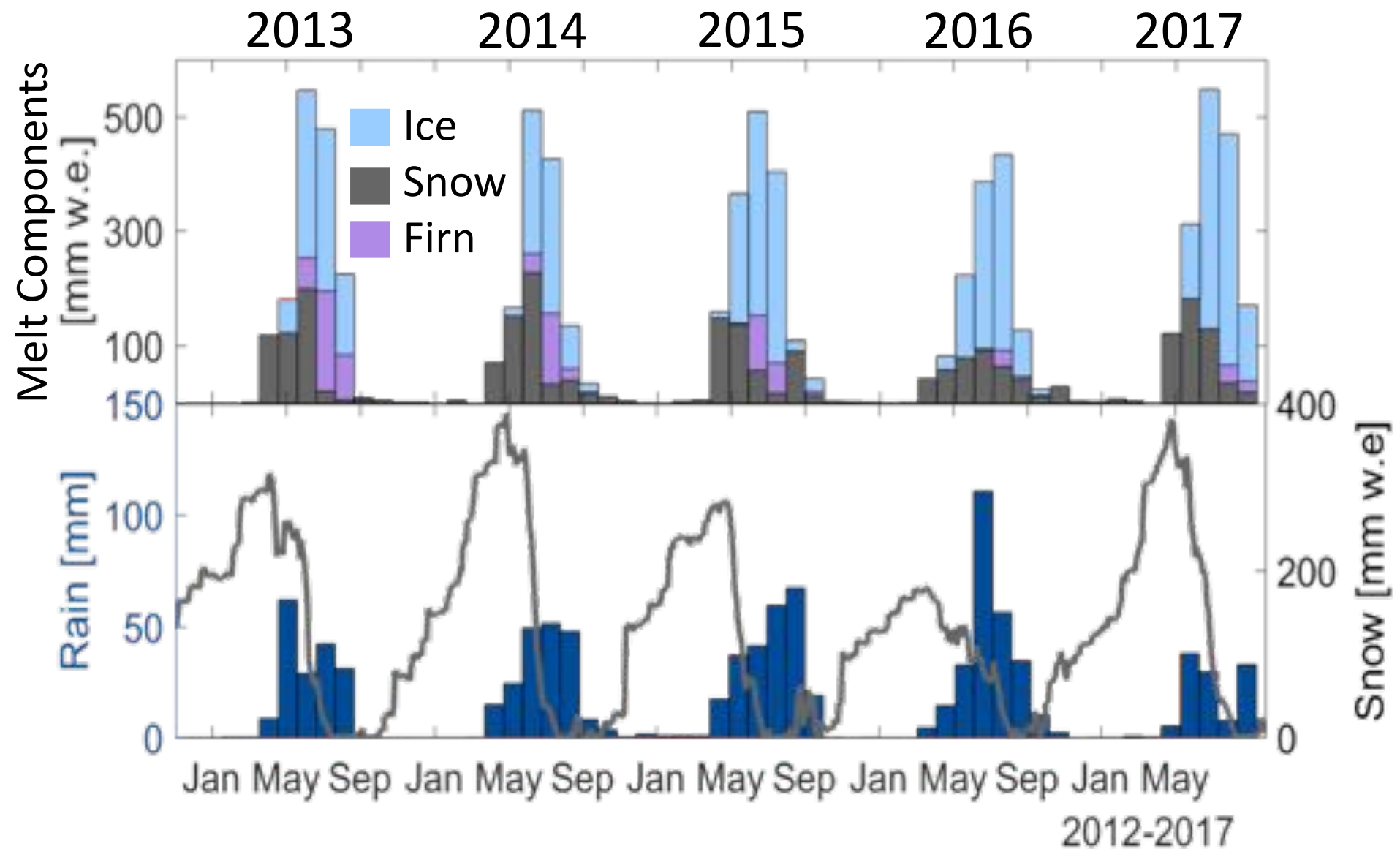
- Model
- ◆ Stake Point
- <2300 m
- 2300-2500 m
- 2500-2700 m
- >2700 m

Melt components



Total (m w.e.)	1.56	1.32	1.60	1.34	1.69
Ice	50%	46%	60%	67%	65%
Snow	31%	41%	31%	30%	32%
Firn	19%	13%	9%	3%	3%

Melt components, snow and rain



What generates streamflow?

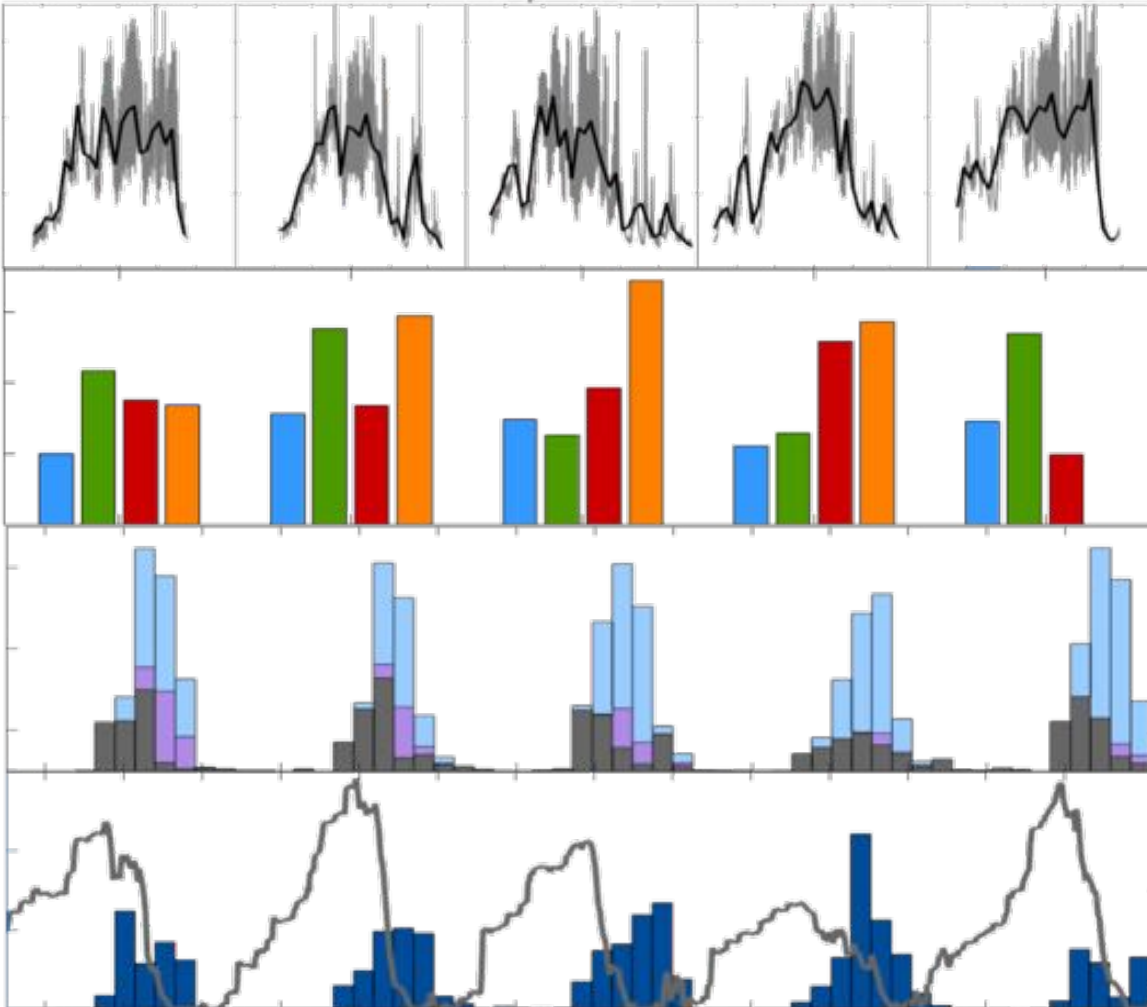
2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

Runoff**Seasonal precipitation****Melt Component****Snow and rain**

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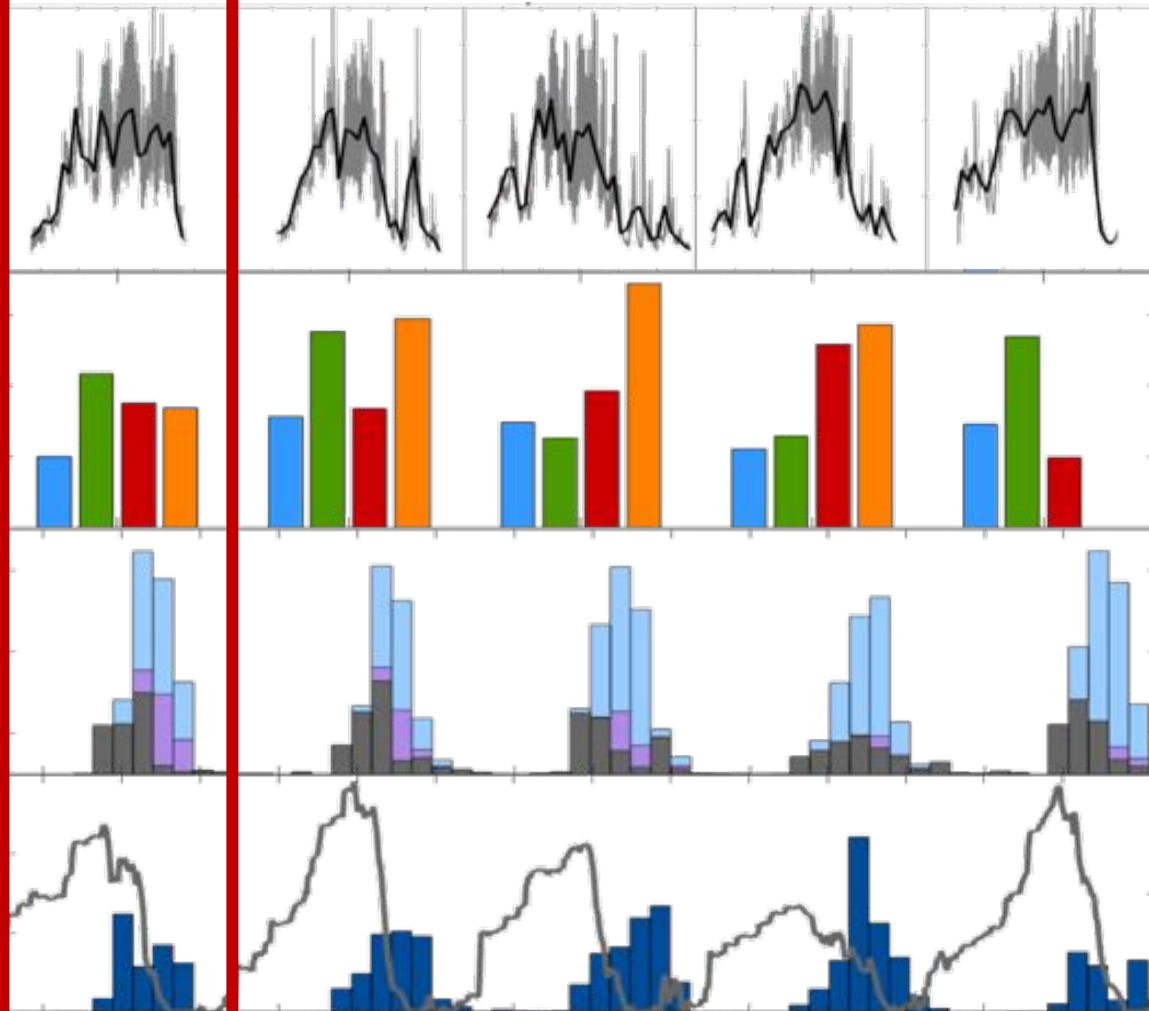
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2014

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2016

2017



2013: Firn melt

2014: Nearly equal ice and snow

2015: Fall precipitation

2016: High rain and melt

2017: High snowmelt

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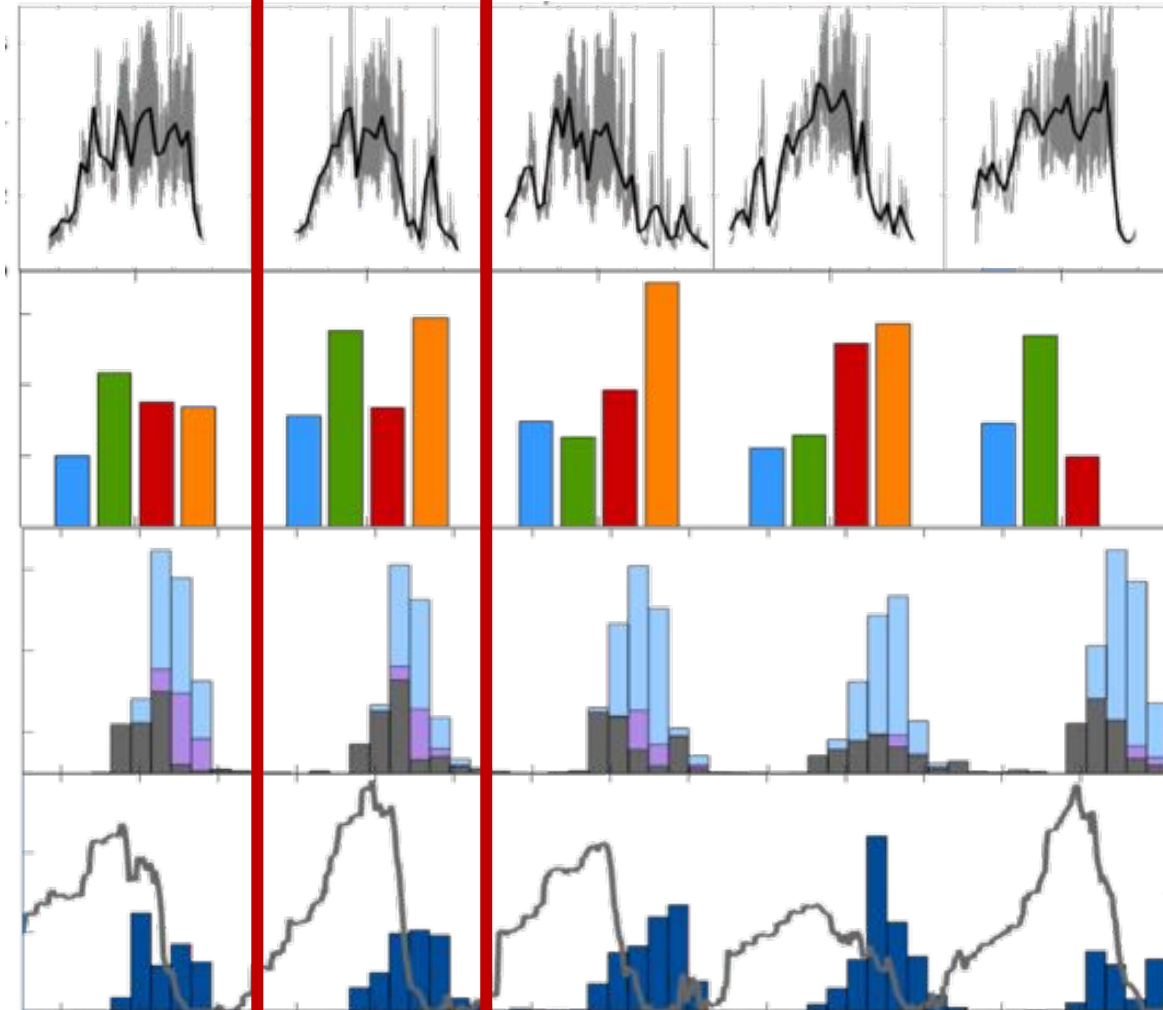
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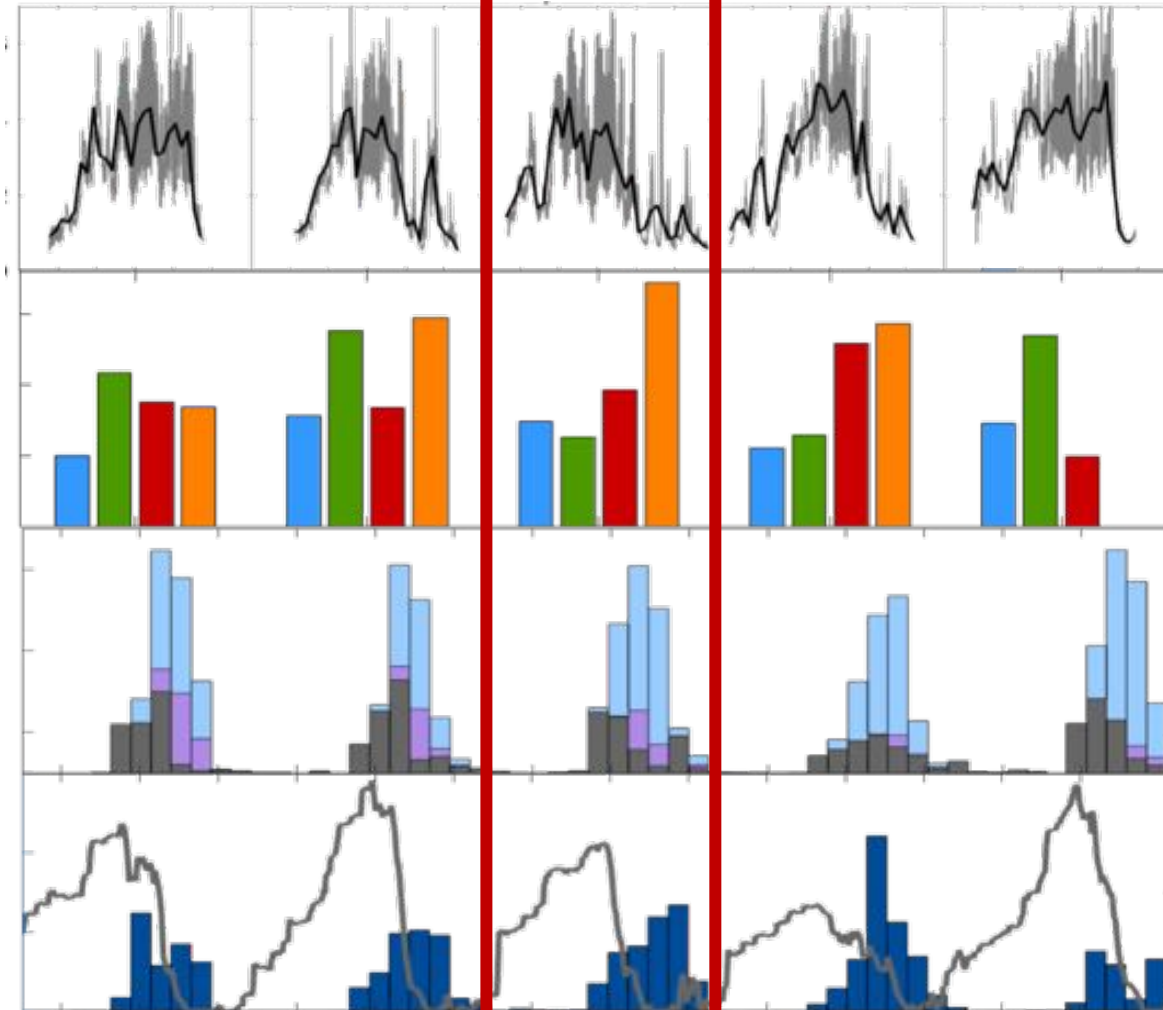
2017

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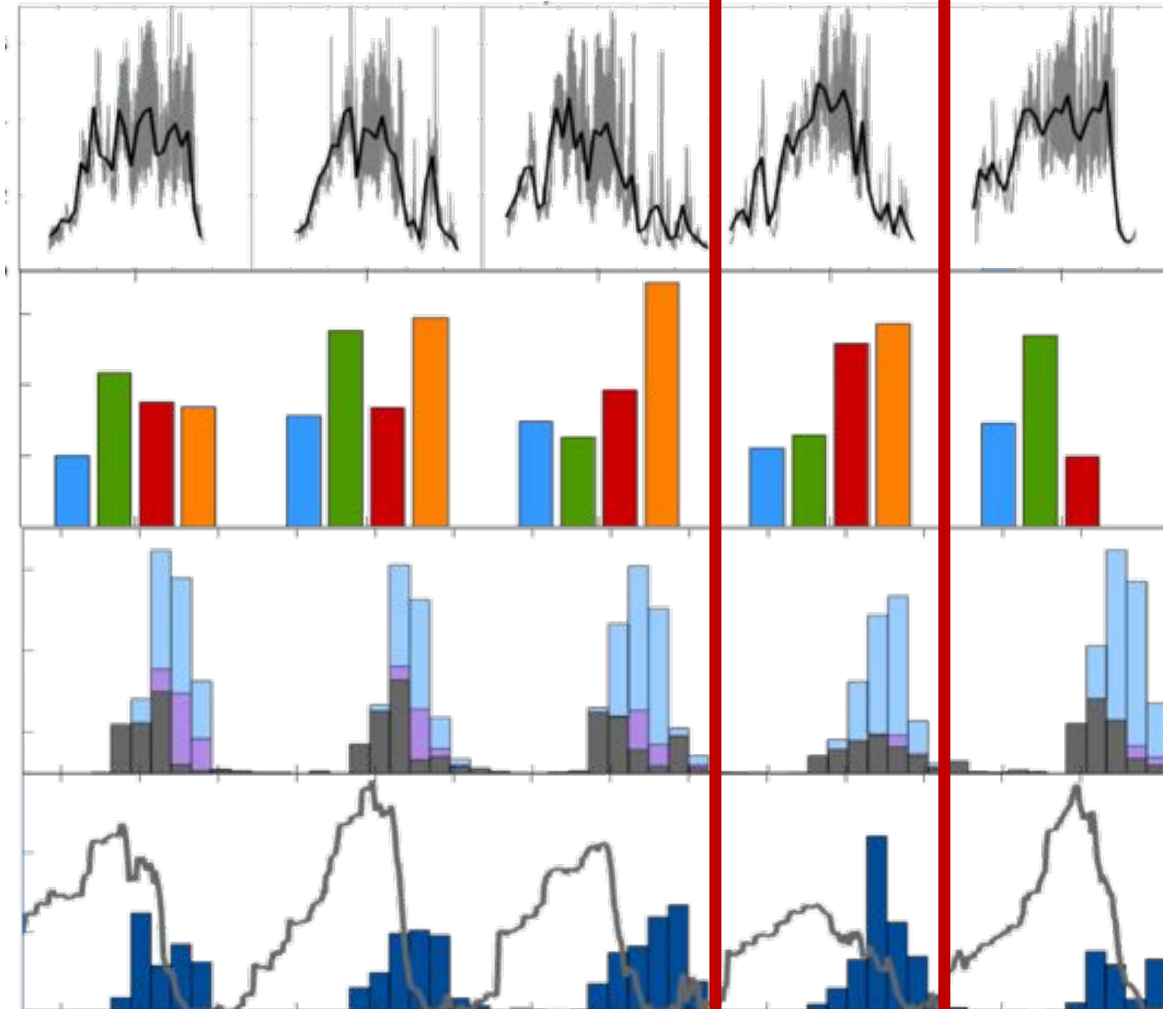
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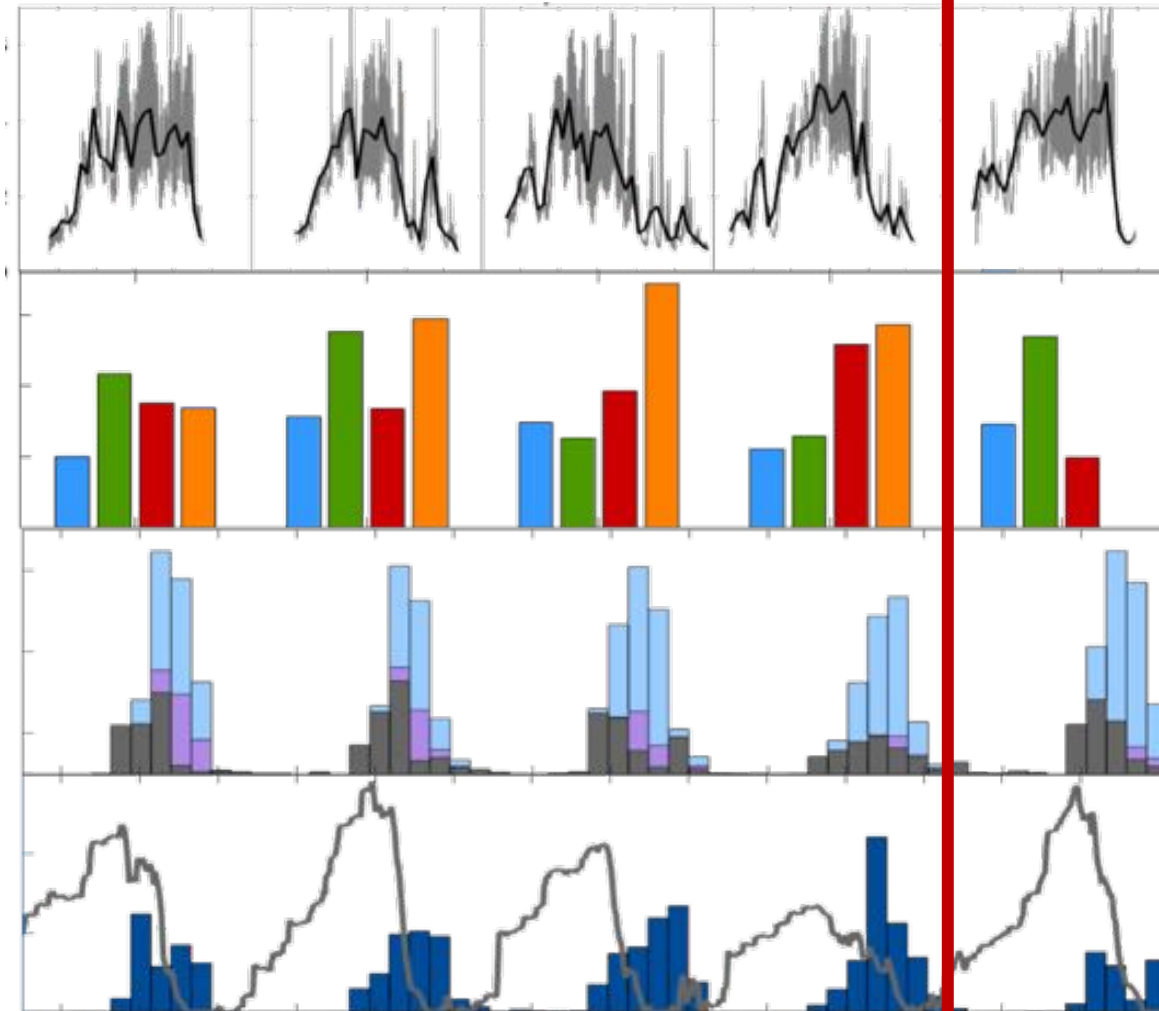
2017

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Summary

- Combining fieldwork and modeling provides further insights on the sources and variability of glacier runoff
- At Peyto, glacier melt still buffers streamflow, even though total runoff is less than historical
- Runoff composition varies considerably depending on seasonal conditions
- Years of low snow can be buffered by high summer rain, and vice-versa

Thank you,

Questions?