MODELING THE GREENLAND SNOWPACK WITH
THE SNOW-MODEL SNOWPACK DRIVEN BY
MEASUREMENTS AND LM-MODEL RESULTS

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The interactions between atmosphere and snowpack are of importance for modeling
the boundary layer. Instead of using parameterizations for the snow properties, the
snow-model SNOWPACK, developed at the Swiss Federal Institute for Snow and
Avalanche Research (SLF) in Davos, is used to model the snow properties in Green-
land for the time from May 2002 till September 2002. The snow-model is driven by
measurements from the PARCA gc-network as well as results of the mesoscale model
LM from the German Weather Service (DWD). The results of the snow-model are
presented with focus on snowdrift effects for the accumulation processes.