



ILMATIETEEN LAITOS
METEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

Terrain trafficability based on physical snow and soil models

MATINE research seminar

19.11.2025 Ioanna Merkouriadi



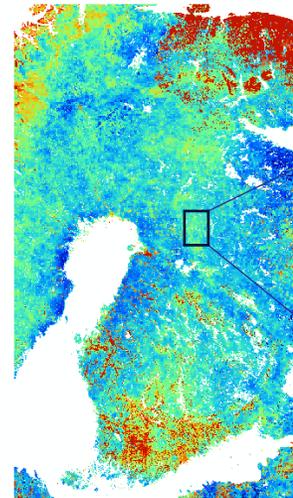
Dynamic forcing for cross-country mobility (CCM) analyses and forecasts

Goals:

- Dynamic forcing for cross-country mobility:
 - Soil conditions: soil moisture, soil temperature etc.
 - Snow conditions: snow depth, snow density, snow wetness etc.
 - Lake and sea ice: ice extent, ice thickness
- 10 x 10 km scalable grid
- Analysis every 12 hours and +7 day forecast

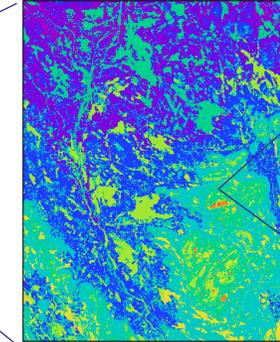
Methods:

- Combination of hydrological model HOPS and a physical snow evolution model (SnowModel)
- Interface with present FDF CCM analysis

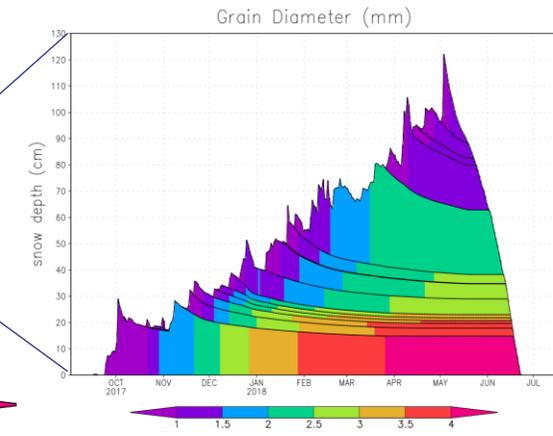


Soil moisture and temperature (HOPS)

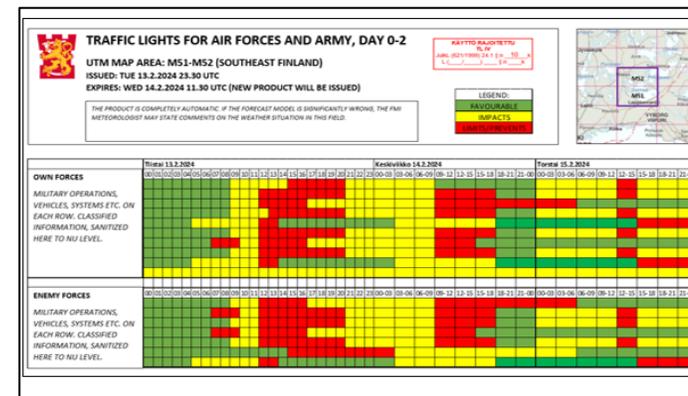
snow depth (cm), 22 February 2021



Snow redistribution (SnowModel)



Layered snow properties (SnowModel)

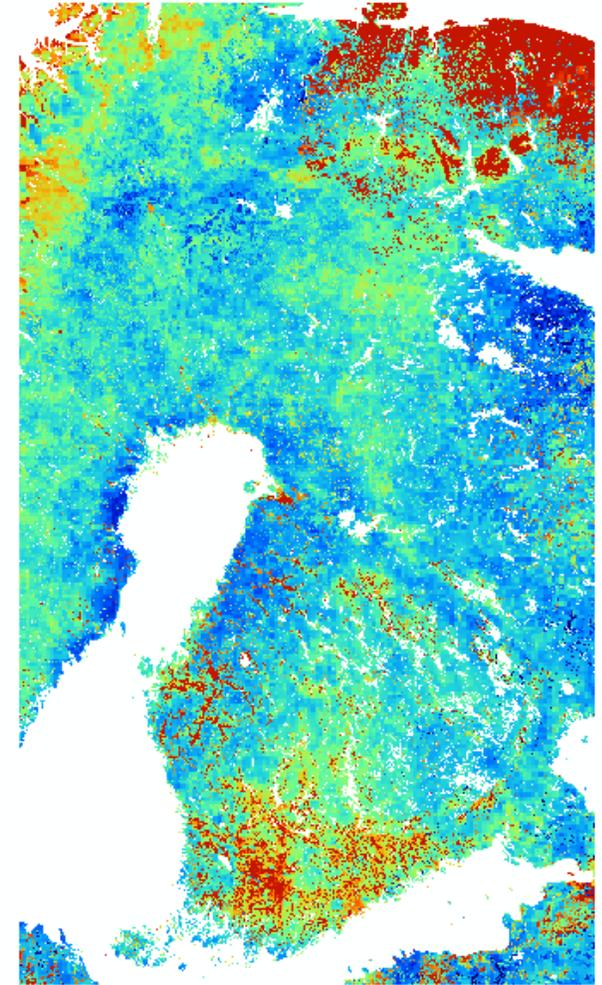


The models

- Hydrological Prediction System (**HOPS**): Runs operationally in FMI, used to forecast soil moisture, soil freeze/thaw states, snow depth
- **SnowModel**: a spatially distributed, snow evolution modeling system. Does not run operationally (yet)

HOPS

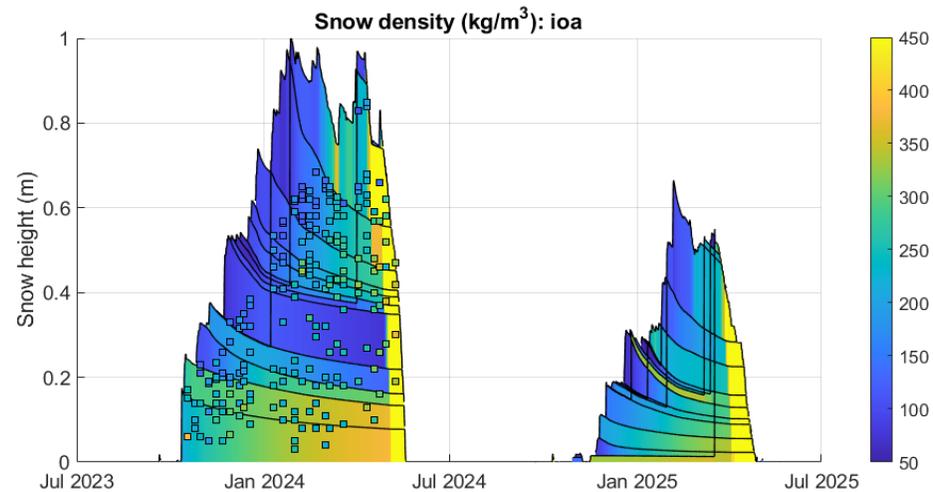
- HOPS v2.0.1 Running Operationally Daily
 - Soil Moisture
 - Soil Temperature -> Derived Soil Frost Depth
 - Snow (SWE and snow depth)
 - 24h Temporal Resolution, 10 Day Forecasts



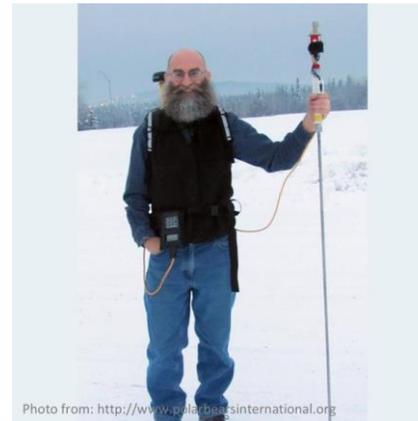
Volumetric Soil Moisture 03.10.2024

SnowModel

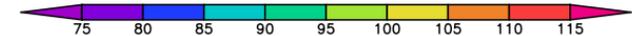
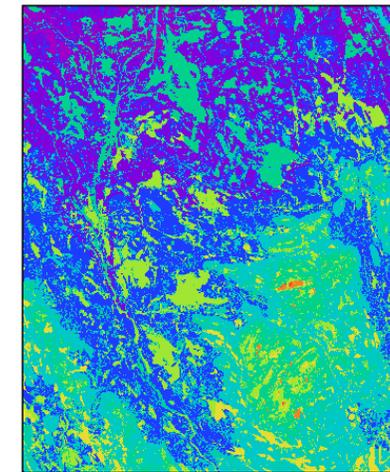
- SnowModel simulates snow distribution and evolution in any environment that experiences snow
- Developed at Colorado State University (CSU) by Glen Liston
- **Inputs:** meteorology, topography and land cover
- **Outputs:** snow depth, density, wetness, sublimation and runoff



Dr. Glen Liston, CSU

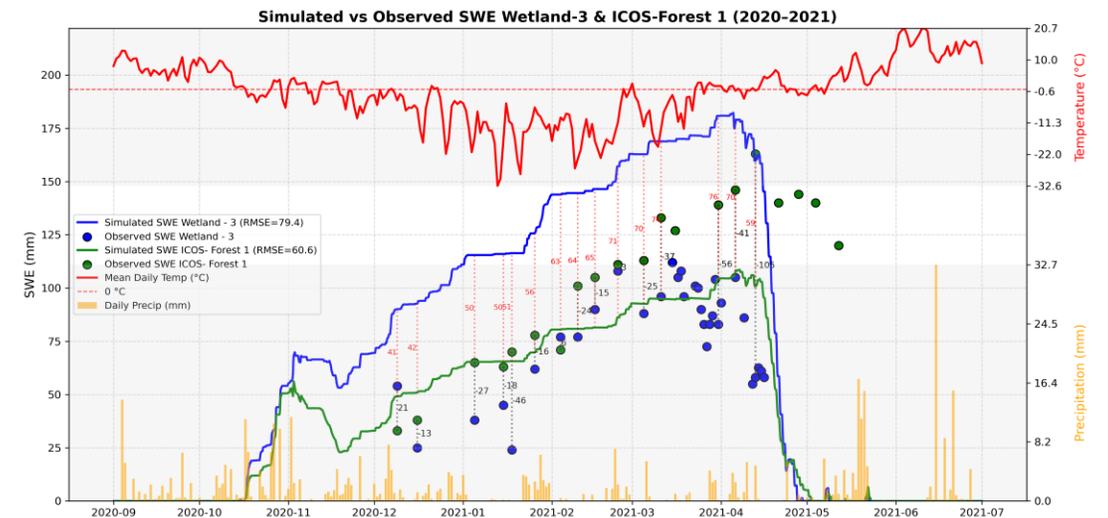
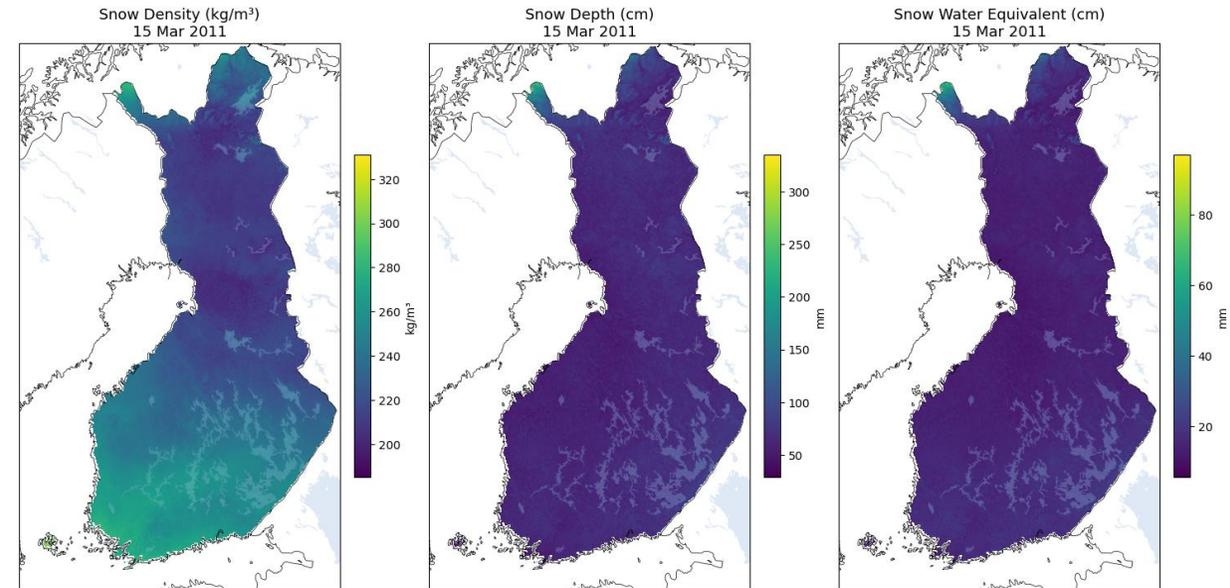


snow depth (cm), 22 February 2021



SnowModel ongoing work

- Adapting SnowModel to Finnish climate and land cover conditions, using campaign observations of snow properties
 - **Sodankylä**: weekly observations in boreal forest and wetland
 - **Nuorgam**: three campaigns; tundra/maritime transition
 - **Saariselkä**: one campaign; tundra
 - **Rovajärvi**: two campaigns in conjunction with FDF mobility tests
- Assimilating SnowModel with long historical snow course observations obtained from SYKE (~150 sites, monthly observations 1971 onwards)
- Replacing snow component of HOPS with SnowModel



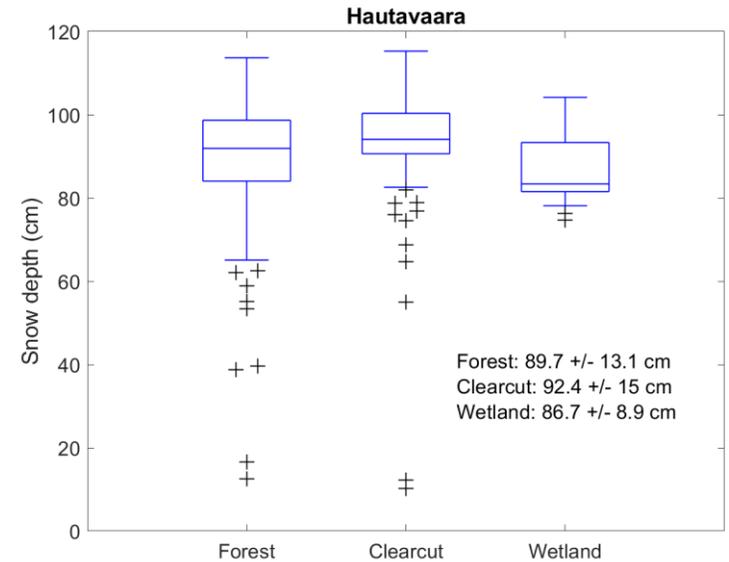
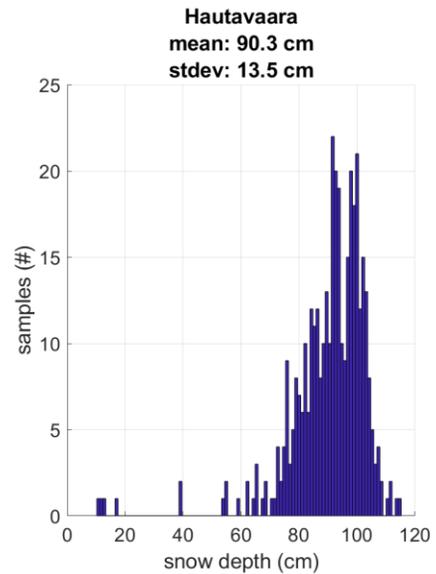
Rovajärvi 2024-2025

- Measurement campaigns for snow conditions in conjunction with mobility tests
- Variable topography and surface types
- 22.-23.3.2024, Areas 1 & 2:
 - 6 snow profiles
 - > 900 samples of snow depth
 - 15 samples of bulk SWE/snow density
 - High-resolution measurements of snow penetration resistance
 - Average snow depth: 82 cm
- 25.-28.3.2025, Areas 1 - 4:
 - 14 snow profiles
 - > 3000 samples of snow depth
 - 43 samples of bulk SWE/snow density
 - Average snow depth: 51 cm

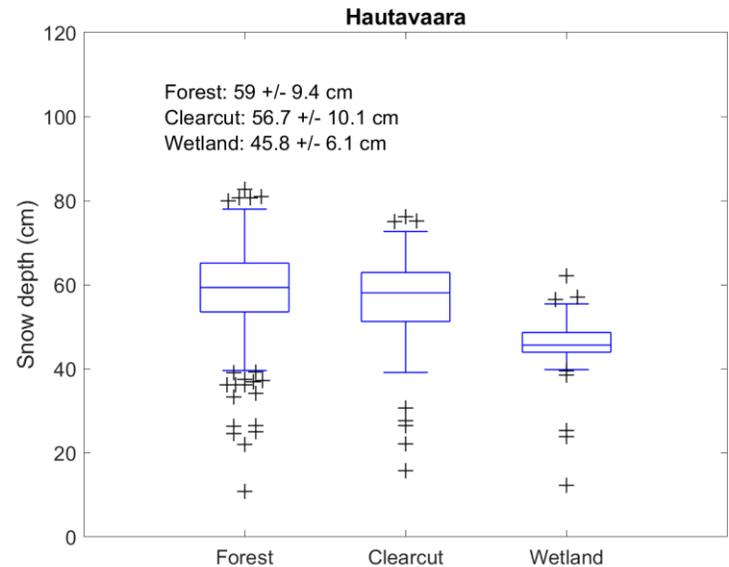
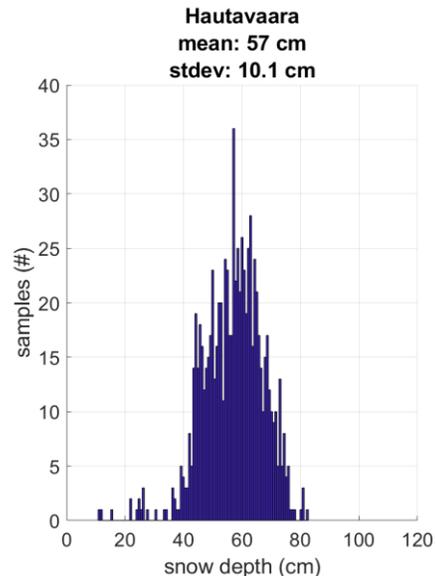


Rovajärvi 2024-2025

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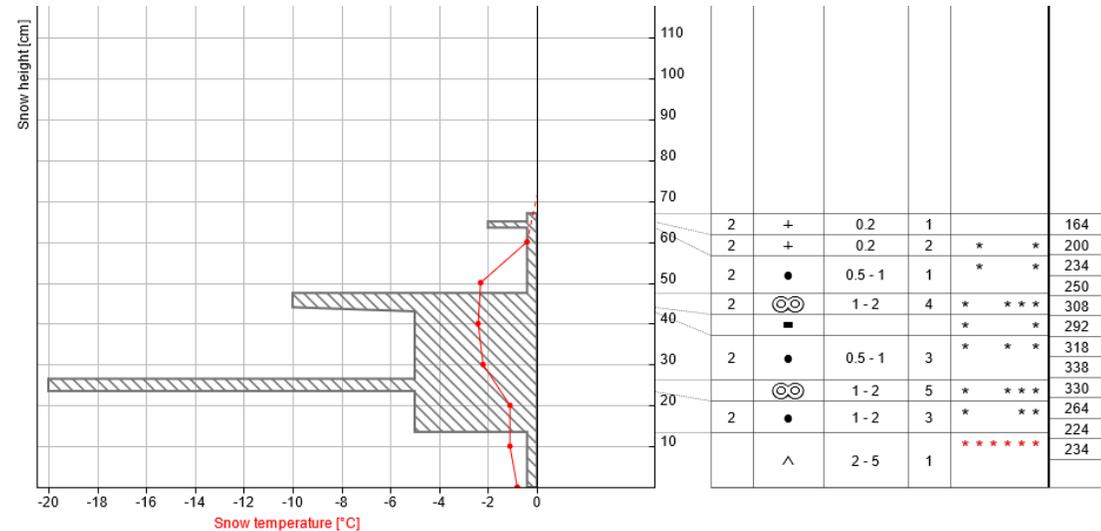
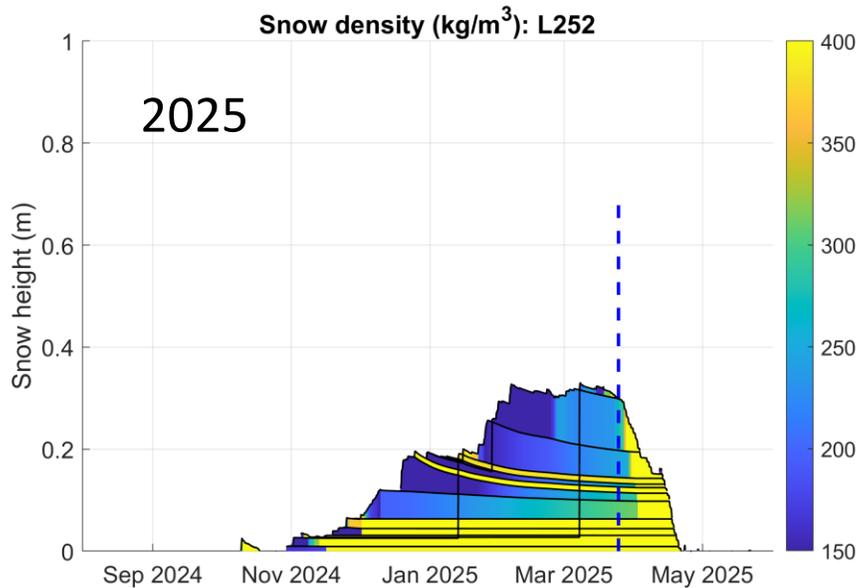
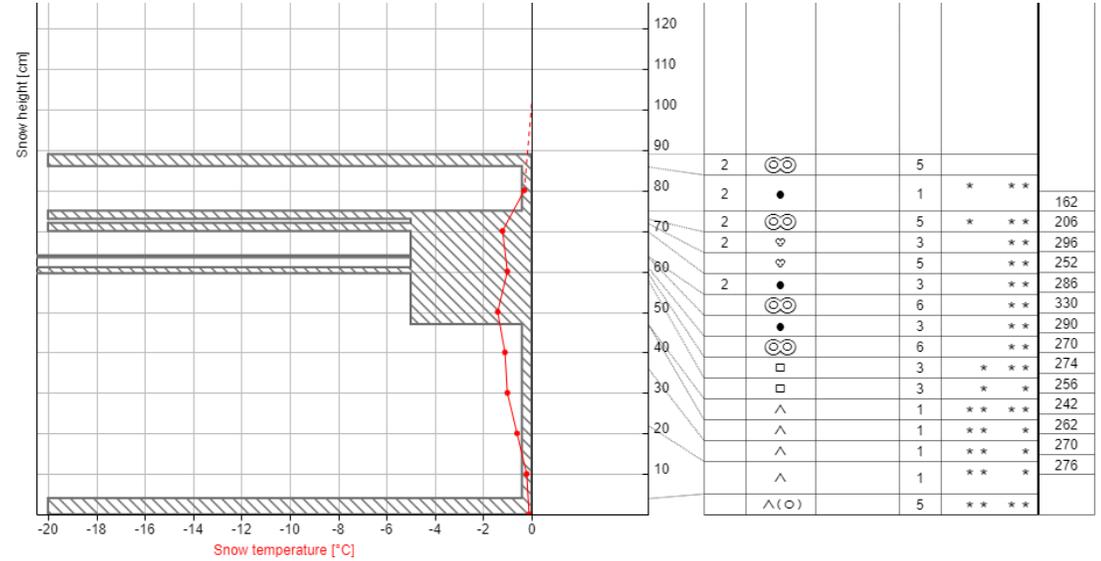
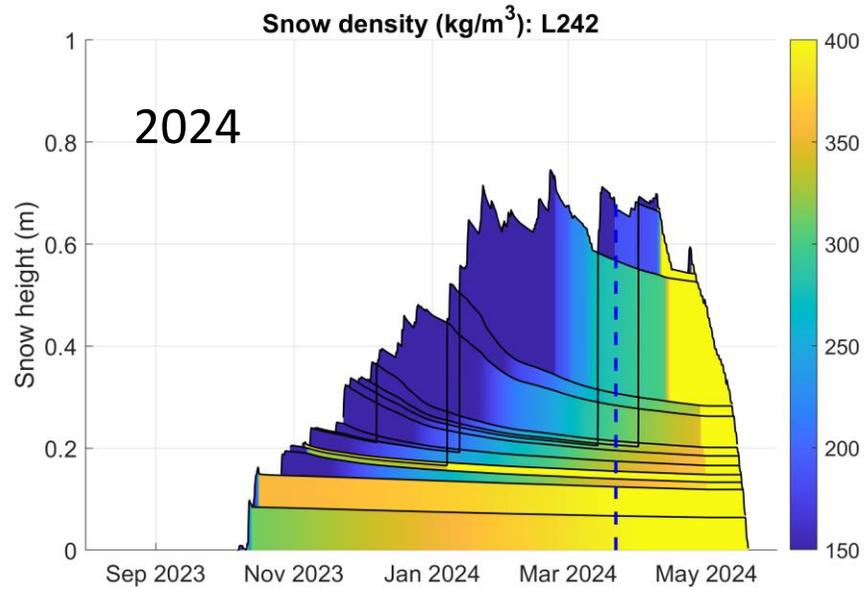


Area 1 (Hautavaara) snow depth distribution March 2024

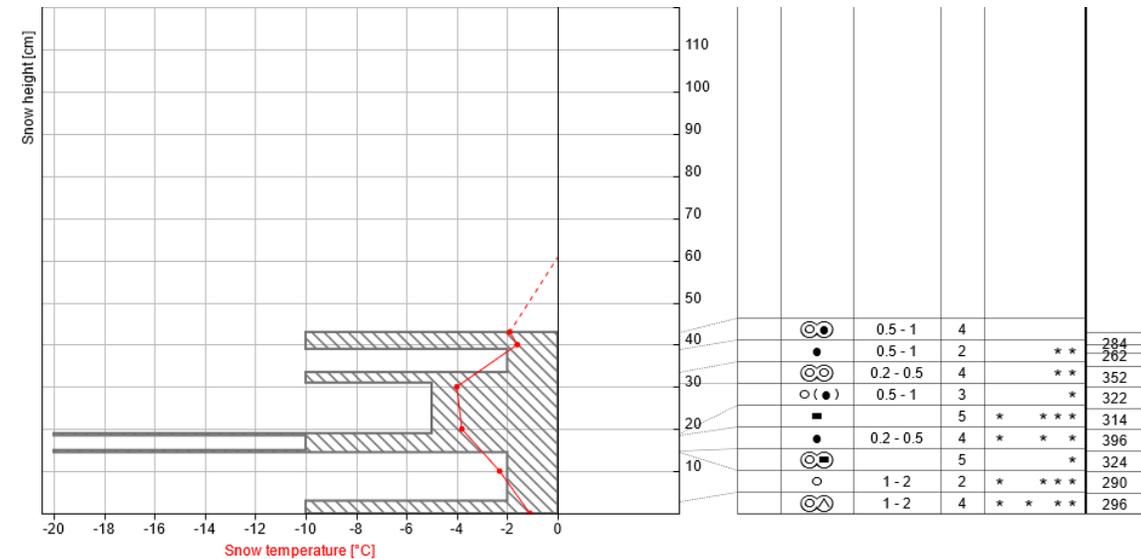
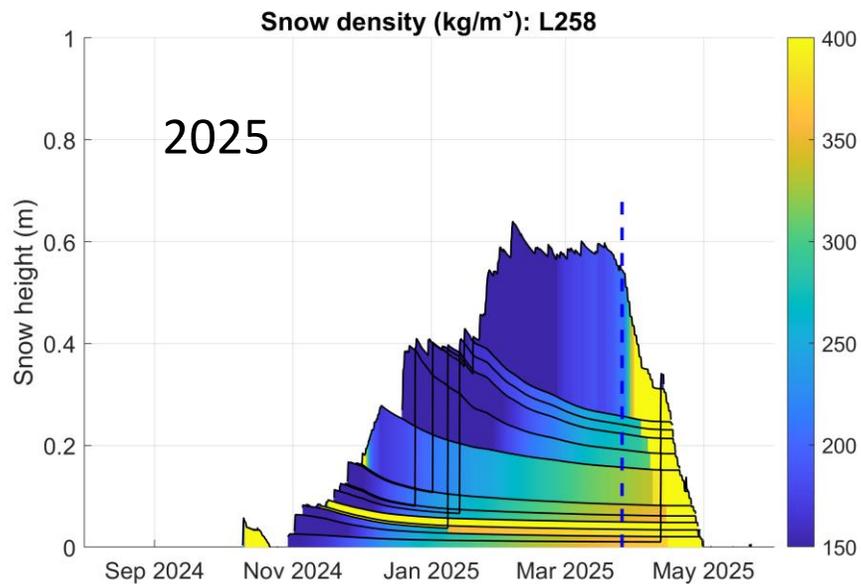
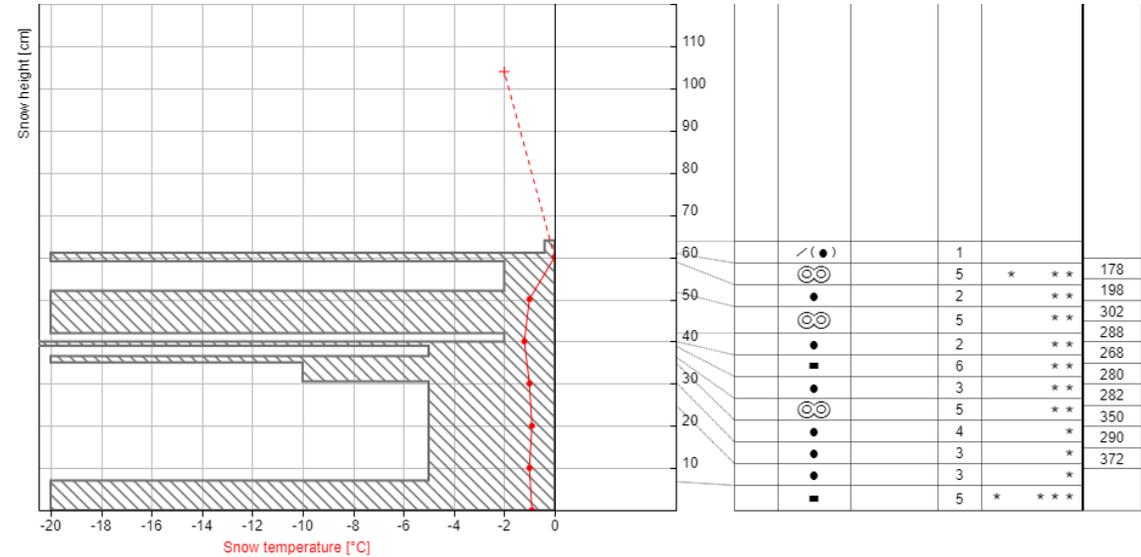
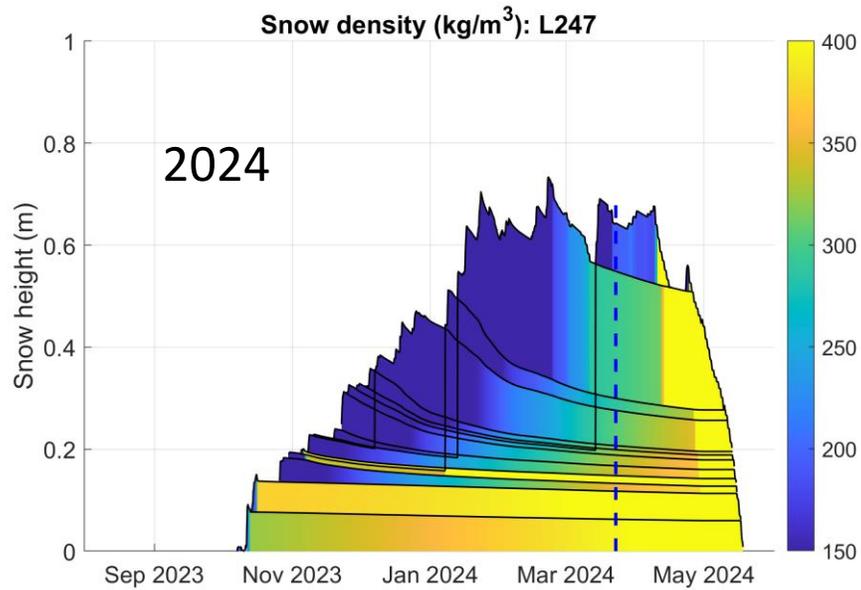


Area 1 (Hautavaara) snow depth distribution , March 2025

SnowModel simulations: point L243, Area 1

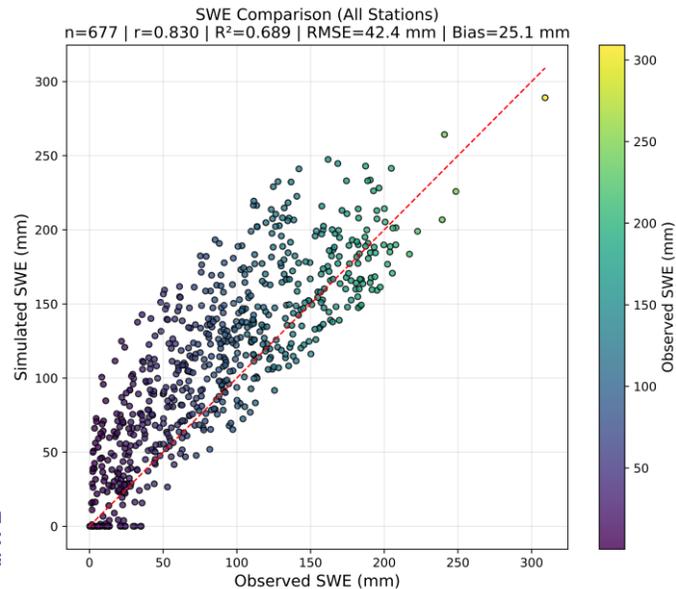


SnowModel simulations: point L247, Area 2



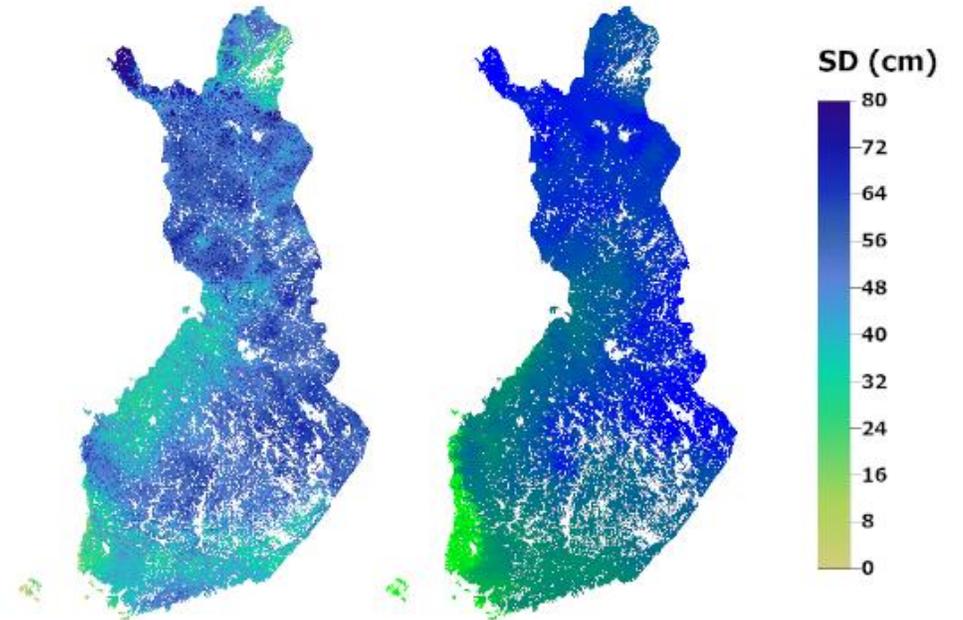
HOPS vs. SnowModel snow

- Snow depth is derived from SWE and density of the snowpack
- Density in HOPS is constant
- Density in SnowModel is dynamic, it evolves during the snow season due to compaction

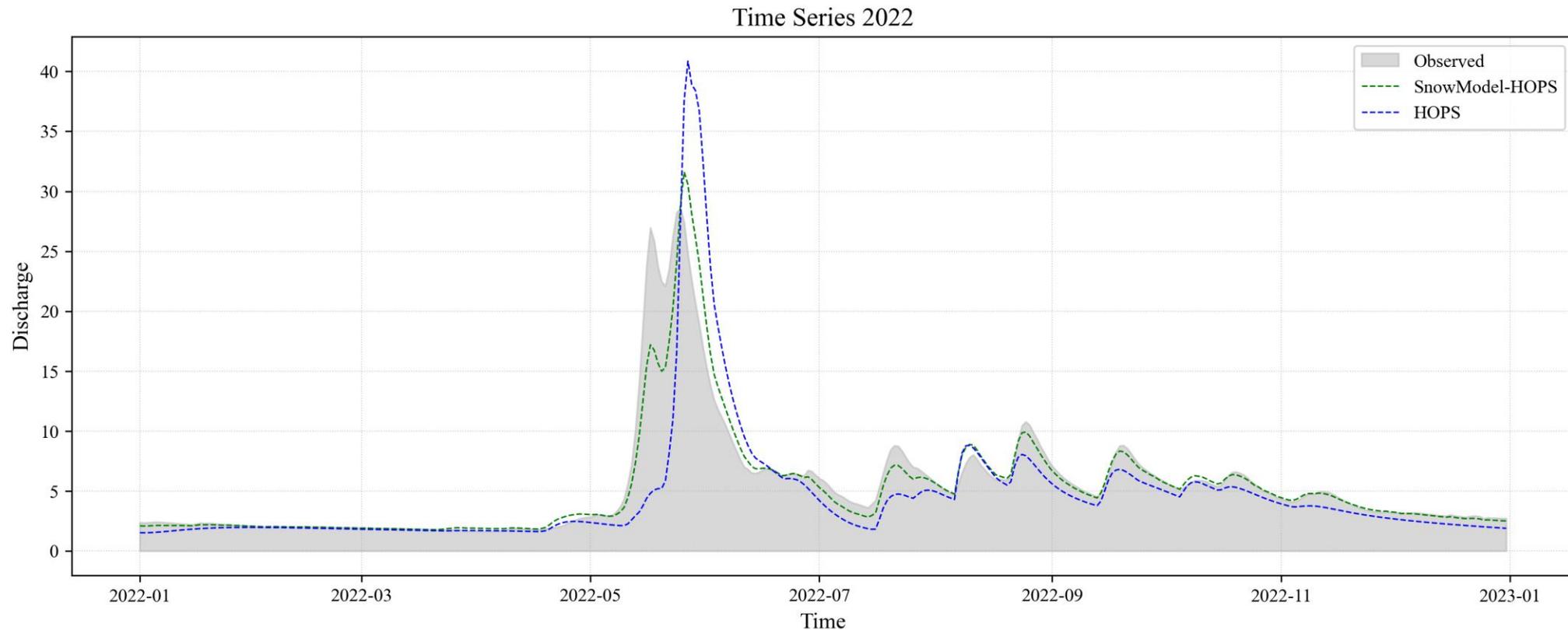


SnowModel

HOPS



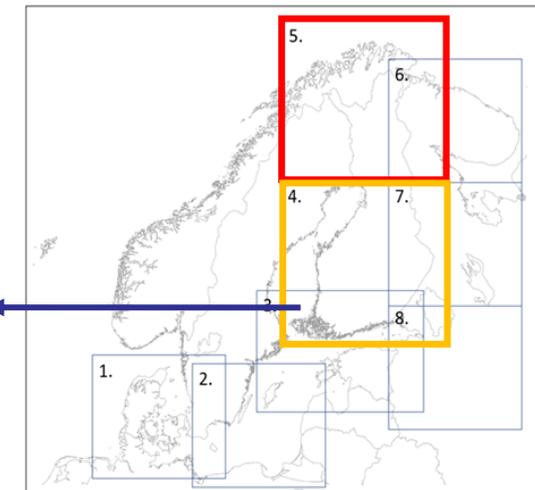
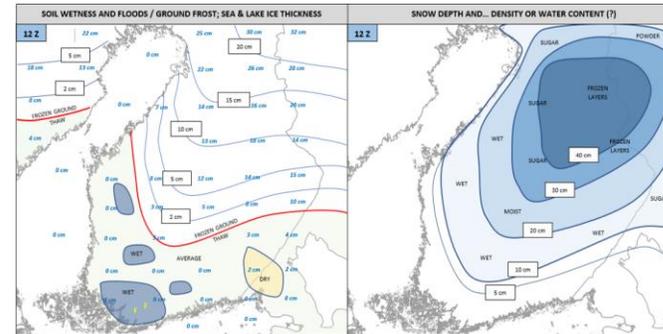
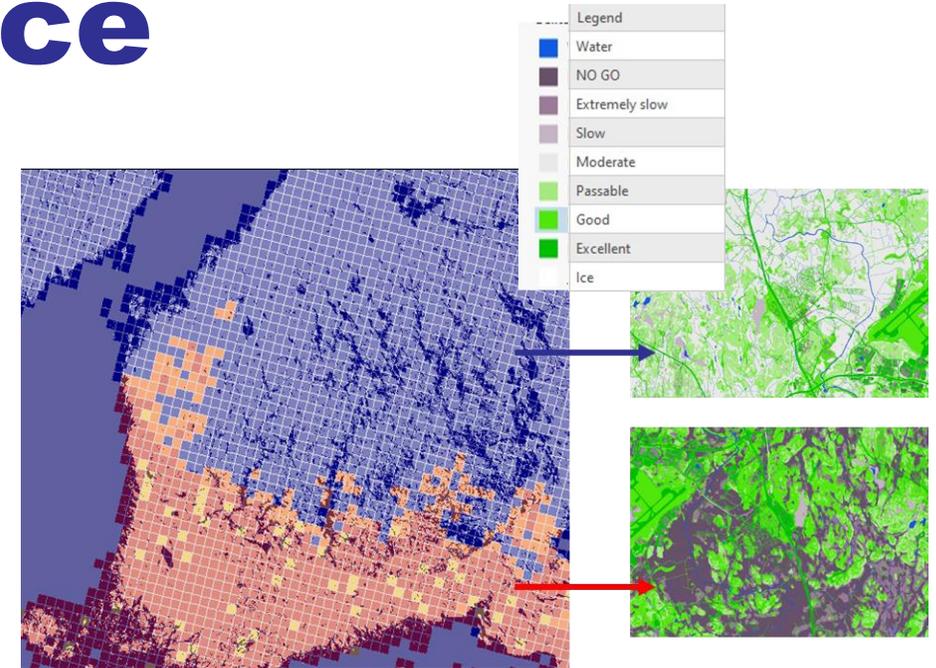
SnowModel improved HOPS discharge at Ounasjärvi 2019-2024



CCM Conditions Service

- Three types of CCM condition information and forecasts will be operationally provided

- **GEOC General** 10x10 km CCM season (ESRI shape files):
 - Winter, Spring, Summer, Autumn
 - Based on soil moisture, soil frost/thaw states and predefined thresholds
- **GEOC Auxiliary** 10x10 km information (ESRI shape files):
 - Snow conditions
 - Soil frost/thaw depths
- **METOC Thematic** large-scale situational information and forecasts as printable maps (.pdf / .png)
- Map A (Soil Conditions):
 - Soil "wetness": Dry, Wet, Muddy
 - Soil frost depth
- Map B (Snow and Ice):
 - Snow depth
 - Lake ice depth
 - Sea ice depth



Kiitos!

