

Satellite Observations of spring snow melt in the Arctic

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Ice-Albedo feedback system is the main mechanism of Arctic rapid warming. Spring is the timing of activating this system as snow and sun shine both exist in the Arctic. Climate model has uncertainty in the snow melting season. For the terrestrial ecosystem studies, end of snow cover and melt water supply are important conditions. Therefore, snow melting is an important information on climate studies. There are many research works of snow survey, however the observation coverage is not enough in the Arctic to describe spatial patterns and temporal changes. Satellite remote sensing is available for obtaining snow cover information at the continental scale. At the end before the snow disappears. Diurnal amplitude variations (DAV) was used to analyze the melting starts. The data was compared with other satellite observations.

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