Evaluation of chemical load due to snowfall event

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Increase in generate extreme precipitation is suggested by meteological process variation due to climate change(Ex; Guiling Wang et al, 2017). However, we must pay attend qialitative change with the exception of quantitative fluctuation. Because the mass valance changes included by water circulation course variation. This process includes the potentiality of spread some environmental problem. Therefore, it is necesarry to understand precipitation quality in present metrological event, and it must predict in future base on present results.

In this study, we tried to sample snow fall in each heavy precipitation events (Event category, South coast low-pressure type, high pressure lies to the west and low pressure to the east type, research area; Fukushima prefecture). This sampling data was analyzed by compared with the chemical approch (Stable isotope, a minor element, and ion composition). These results add up hydro-metrological information to obtain chemical laod value. As results, it is clarified by chamical load distribution information due to snowfall events.

Keywords: Meteorological event type , Stable isotope, Climate change, Water circulation

