NASA Snow Working Group - Remote sensing

Winter course for field snowpack measurements 2015

'An international and credited field course recognized by the Université de Sherbrooke'

March 8th – 12th in Sherbrooke, Québec, Canada

For more information and to apply:
http://nasasnowremotesensing.gi.alaska.edu/

"My favorite element was the opportunity to get hands-on experience with field measurements, to work in small groups with students from diverse backgrounds, and to have the guidance of snow experts." **2014 Graduate**

The course is aimed at teaching skills to practitioners and modelers to increase the quality of the results for all snow data users. The course will introduce students to standard and specialized, quantitative and qualitative, methods for the characterization of the snowpack.

Course concept

As our ability to characterize and model the hydrologic regime in snow - dominated ecosystems continues to improve, there is a parallel need to make meaningful and accurate measurements of snowpack properties. Practitioners often collect and use field data for their own purposes. Modelers and remote sensers often obtain the snowpack data from field practitioners or other researchers, but have little knowledge of meaning or richness of the data they are using. This course is aimed at teaching skills to practitioners and modelers in order to increase the quality of the results for all users.

Apply today!

The cost for the 4 - day course is $345 CAD, including **4 nights** at the Jouvence outdoor centre, **all meals** for the course duration and instructions following arrival in the Sherbrooke area. Participants are responsible for transportation to and from Sherbrooke, Québec located about 1.5 hours from the Montréal international airport (Pierre-Elliott-Trudeau, YUL). For more information, please contact Dr. Alexandre Langlois (a.langlois2@usherbrooke.ca). **The course is credited (2-credits) by the Université de Sherbrooke.**

Registration information : a.langlois2@usherbrooke.ca

2015 course topics :

Grain size, layer analysis, remote sensing, spatial variability, SWE measurements, surface energy balance, climate impacts, etc.