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# The features of methods for correcting solid precipitation in the polar regions of Russia, Alaska and Canada

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The WMO recommendations on the procedures for correcting solid precipitation based on generalization of the results of the WMO Solid Precipitation Measurement Intercomparison held in 1985-1996 do not enable a sufficiently correct account of such systematic errors of measuring precipitation as wind, insufficient account at high wind velocities, and "false" precipitation caught by raingauges during heavy snow storms at low temperatures typical for the Arctic latitudes. The present study suggests the methods to be used for eliminating the above systematic errors when measuring solid precipitation in the arctic latitudes for three different national procedures of precipitation measurement: Russia, Alaska, Canada. The features of correction methods in these countries are due to the following causes:

- differences in instrument designs;
- differences in observation techniques;
- differences in climatic conditions;
- differences in the maintenance of initial data archives.

The paper presents the results of using suggested correction methods in the arctic regions of the above countries. These results have been compared with the results of precipitation correction using the procedures recommended by the WMO.