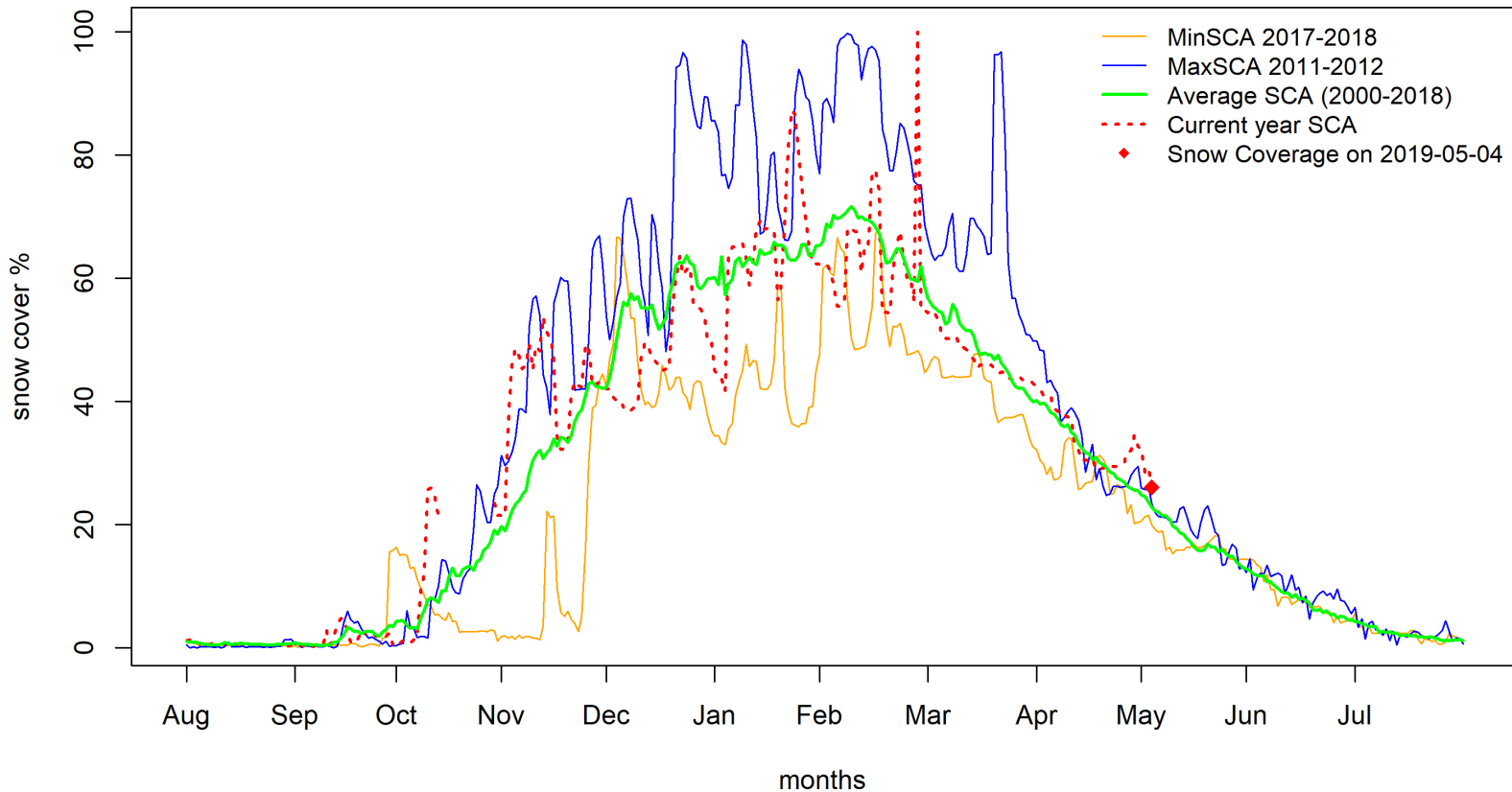
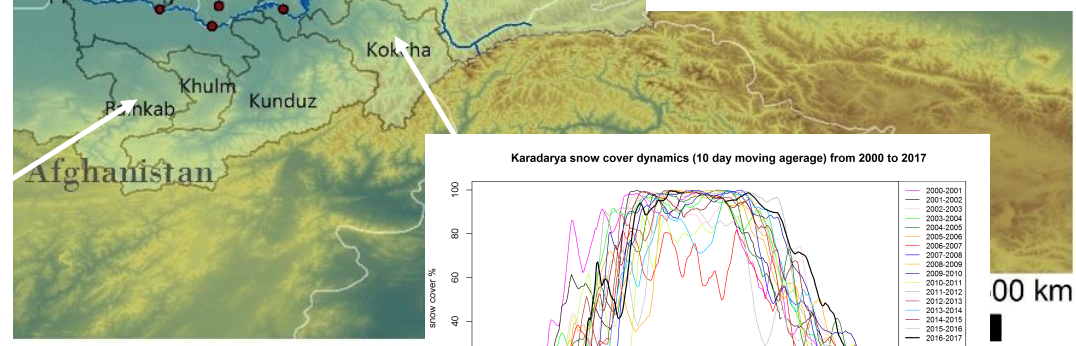
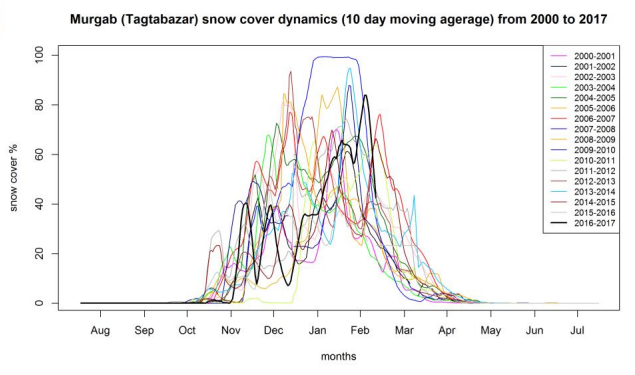
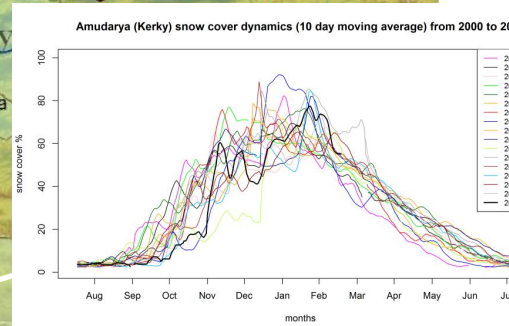
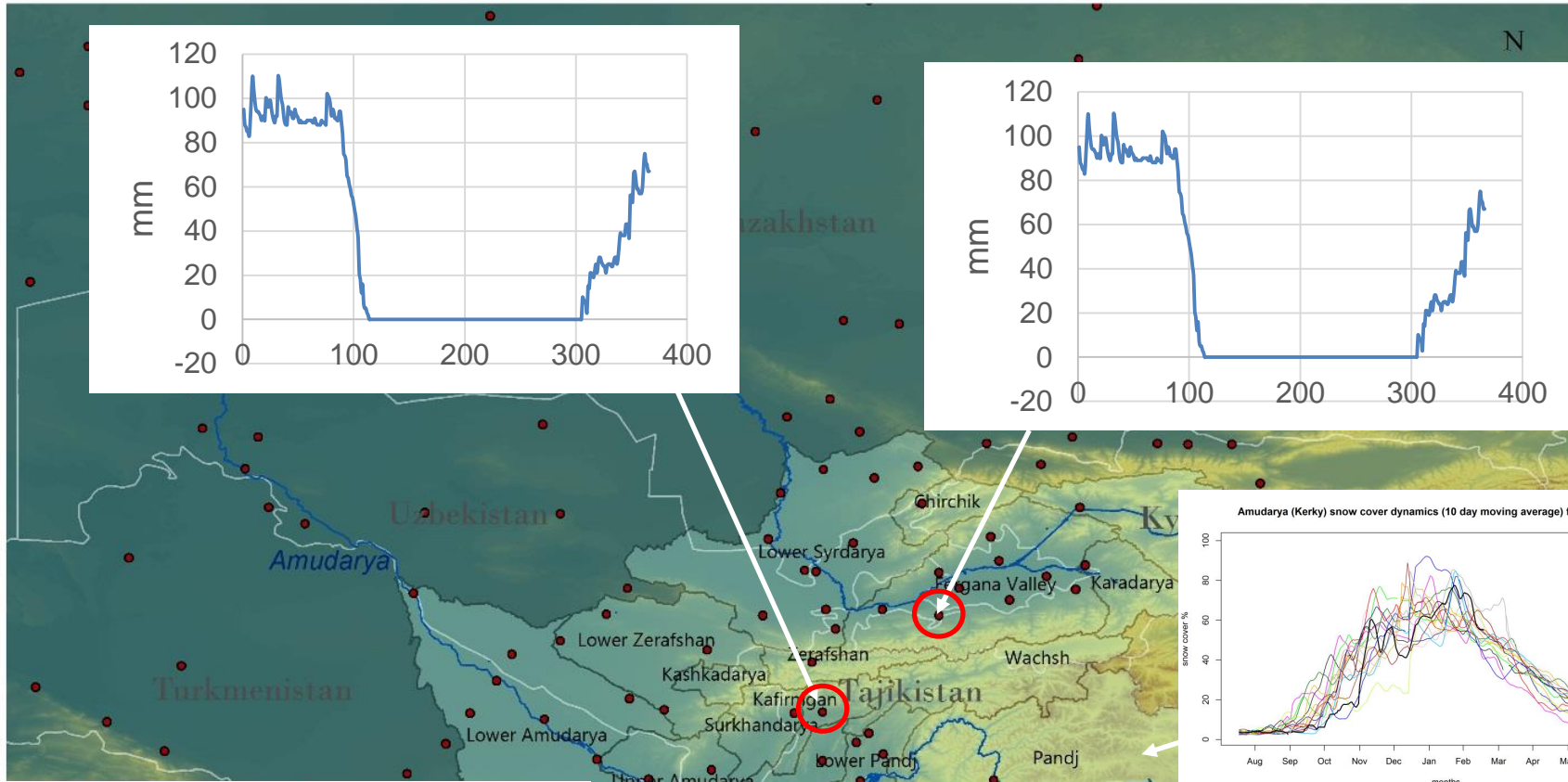


# Monitoring of snow coverage in an operational mode

**Kafirnigan snow coverage status 2019**



# SNOW OBSERVATIONS



# T AND P REPRESENTED BY SNOW EVOLUTION

- Point information not representative
- Interpolations lead to uncertainties

$$SCA = f(P, T)$$

- **Increase in snow cover distribution**
  - Precipitation event in this period
  - Spatial signature of precipitation events

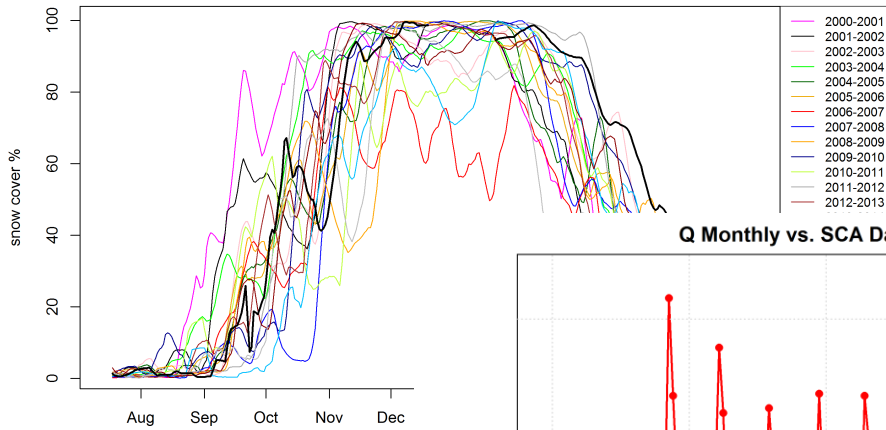
SCA influences overall energy budget on Earth's surface

- **Decrease in snow cover distribution**
  - Temperature increase in this period
  - Spatial distribution of temperature changes

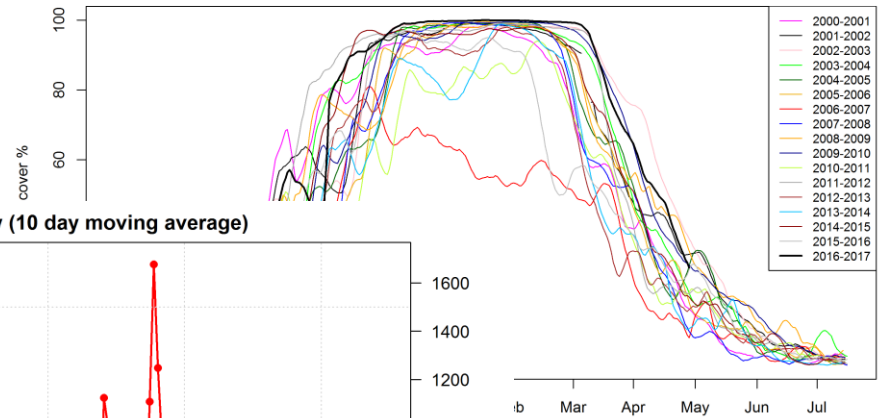
RS based SCA observations at remote areas possible

# ВРЕМЕННЫЕ РЯДЫ СНЕЖНОГО ПОКРОВА

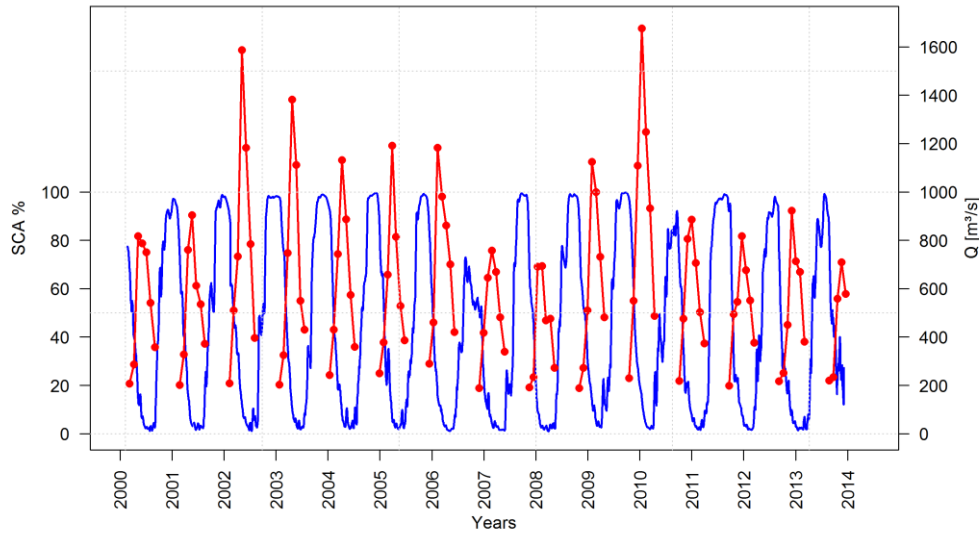
Karadarya snow cover dynamics (10 day moving average) from 2000 to 2017



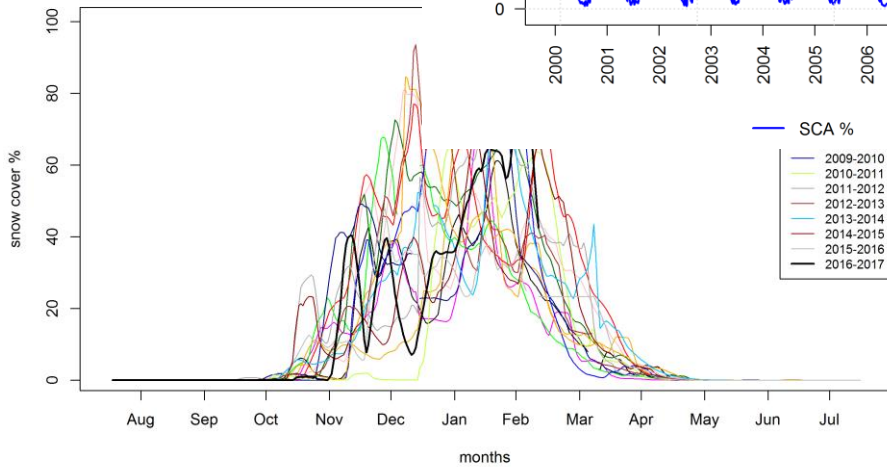
Naryn basin snow cover dynamics (10 day moving average) from 2000 to 2017



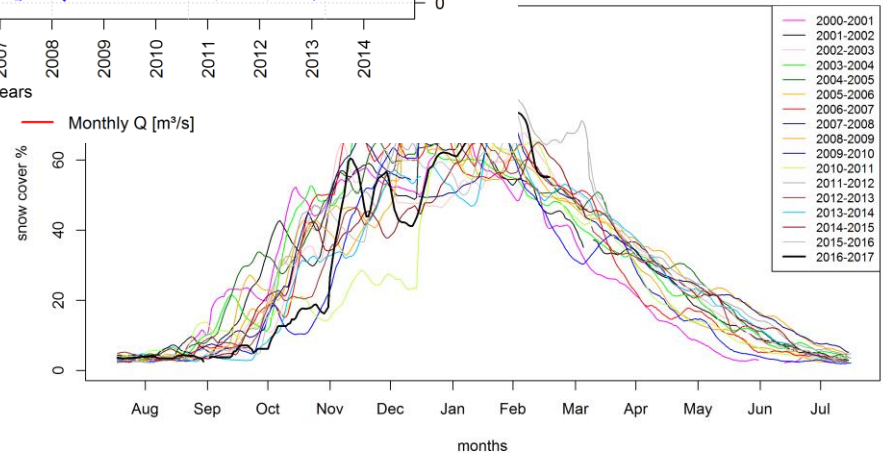
Q Monthly vs. SCA Daily (10 day moving average)



Murgab (Tagtabazar) snow cover dy



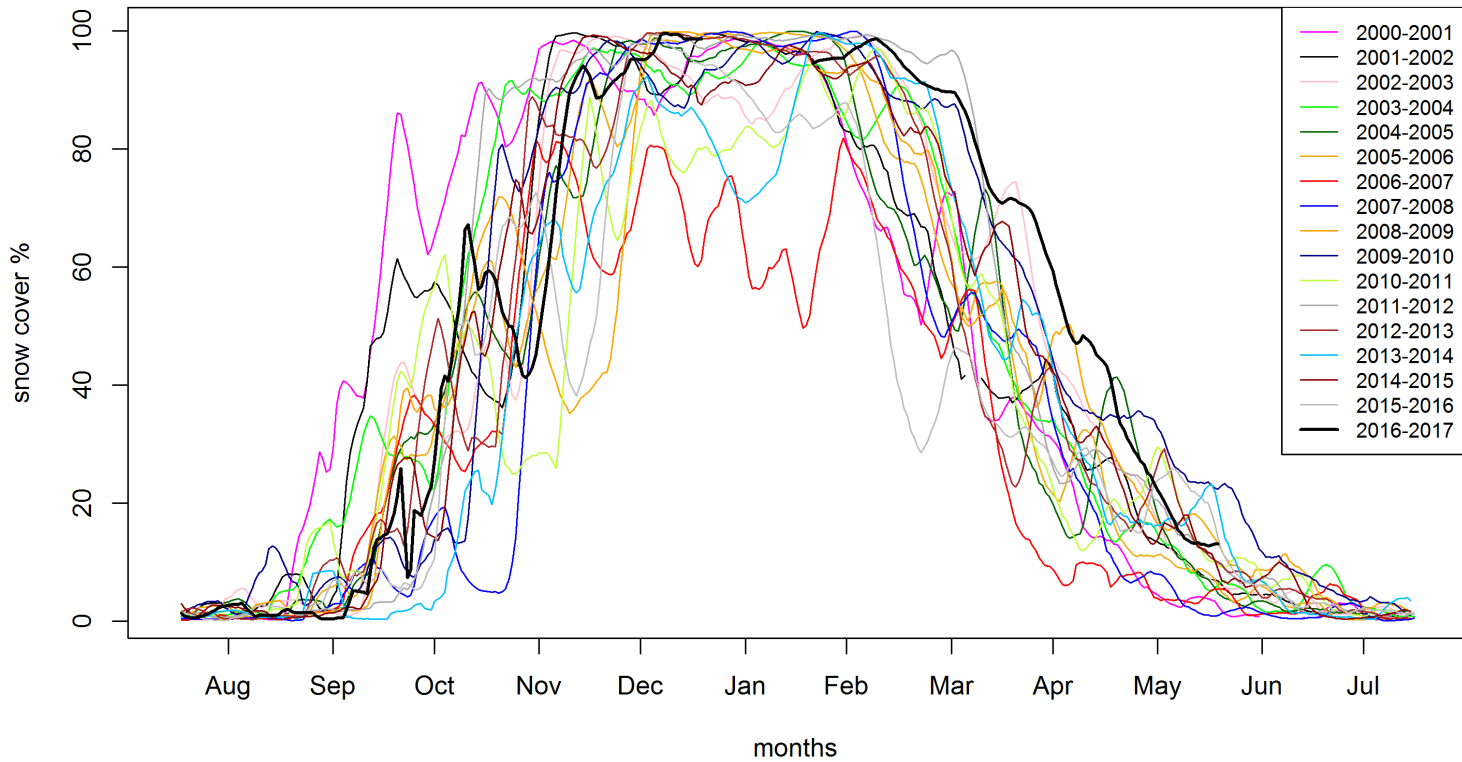
ay moving average) from 2000 to 2017



# 2016 / 2017 hydrological year one of the snow rich years in Central Asia!

## A reason for regular floods?

**Karadarya snow cover dynamics (10 day moving average) from 2000 to 2017**



# MODSNOW IMPLEMENTATION IN CENTRAL ASIA



- Uzhydromet
- Kyrgyzhydromet
- Kazhydromet
- Turkmenhydromet
- CAIAG
- Institute of Geography (Almaty)

# Conclusion

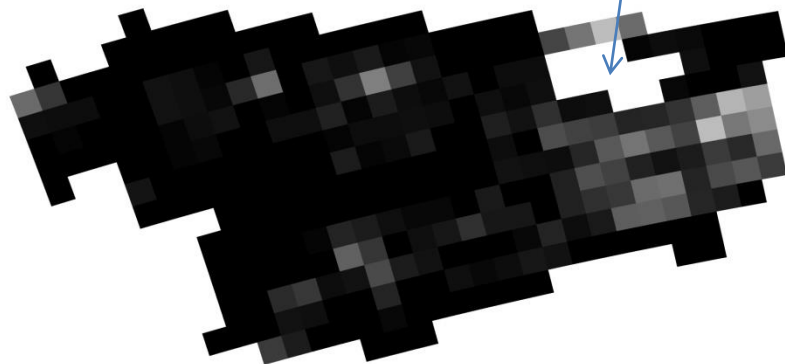
- Snow cover monitoring important for water availability analysis
- Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) parameter is more important to assess water storage in mountains
- Snow cover time series enhance seasonal water availability forecast

# AMSR-E SWE

- Spatial resolution – 25 km
- Temporal resolution – 5 day, monthly
- Freely available



Issyk-Kul





Thank you!

