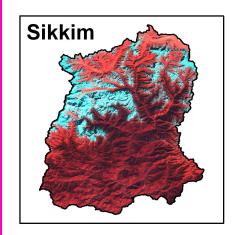
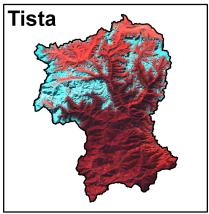
### **SNOW COVER ATLAS OF SIKKIM**

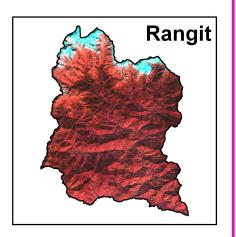
Sub basins: Sikkim, Tista and Rangit

(A Joint Project of Indian Space Research Organisation and Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India)

Year: 2010-11











**Space Applications Centre (ISRO) Ahmedabad - 380015** 

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Sikkim State Council of Science & Technology Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok - 737101

### **SNOW COVER ATLAS OF SIKKIM**

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Space Applications Centre (ISRO)
Ahmedabad-380015

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Sikkim State Council of Science & Technology Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok - 737101

**April 2012** 

# SPACE APPLICATIONS CENTRE (ISRO), AHMEDABAD - 380015 DOCUMENT CONTROL AND DATA SHEET

Report Number	SAC/EPSA/MPSG/SGP/SN/ 66 /2012
Month and year of publication	April 2012
Title	Snow cover Atlas of Sikkim
Type of Report	Scientific Report
No. of pages	67
No. of figures, Charts & Tables	50, 9 & 6
Authors	Team members
No. of References	9
Originating Unit	Geo Sciences Division, Marine, Geo and Planetary Sciences Group, Earth, Ocean, Atmosphere, Planetary Sciences and Applications area, Space Applications Centre (ISRO), Ahmedabad-15
Abstract	This atlas gives subbasin-wise distribution of snow cover in the Tista basin from October 2010 to June 2011. The subbasins included in this report are Tista and Rangit. The areal extent of snow cover was estimated in fully automatic mode using Normalized Difference Snow Index (NDSI) based algorithm. For this purpose AWiFS sensor of Resourcesat satellite was used. This atlas gives snow cover products, statistics and seasonal snow depletion curve. It is expected that this data will be useful for hydrological and climatological applications.
Key words	Snow cover, NDSI, AWiFS, depletion curve, Sikkim, Tista and Rangit.
Security Classification	Unrestricted
Distribution	Among concerned

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#### 1. Introduction

Snow covers almost 40 per cent of the Earth's land surface during Northern Hemisphere winter. This makes albedo and areal extent of snow as important component of the Earth's radiation balance (Foster and Chang, 1993). In addition, large areas in the Himalayas are also covered by snow during winter. Area of snow can change significantly during winter and spring. This can affect stream flow for rivers originating in the higher Himalayas. All the rivers originating from higher Himalayas receive almost 30-50 % of annual flow from snow and glacier melt run off (Agarwal et al., 1983). In addition, snow pack ablation is highly sensitive to climatic variation. Increase in atmospheric temperature can influence snowmelt and stream runoff pattern (Kulkarni et al., 2002). Therefore, mapping of the areal extent and reflectance of snow are important parameter for various climatological and hydrological applications. In addition, extent of snow cover can also be used as input for numerous other applications.

Mapping and monitoring of seasonal snow cover using field methods are normally very difficult in a mountainous terrain, like the Himalayas. Therefore, remote sensing techniques have been extensively used for snow cover monitoring. Snow cover monitoring using satellite images were started by using the TIROS-1 satellite from April 1960 (Singer and Popham 1963). Since then, the potential for operational satellite-based mapping has been enhanced by the development of higher temporal frequency and satellite sensors with higher spatial resolution. In addition, satellites with better radiometric resolutions, such as NOAA have been used successfully for snow mapping (Hall et al., 1995). This is possibly due to the distinct spectral reflectance characteristics of snow in visible and near infrared regions. India has launched series of Indian Remote Sensing satellite (IRS) to study the different earth resources. Previously launched satellites have flown with many sensors having different spatial, temporal and spectral resolutions. Recently launched RESOURCESAT-1 satellite has three different sensors namely LISS III, LISS IV & AWiFS with different spatial, temporal and spectral resolutions as desired for different applications. AWiFS (Advanced Wide Field Sensor) is an advanced version of earlier Indian satellite sensor WiFS (Wide Field Sensor) with improved spectral and spatial resolutions maintaining the same repetivity. There are a series of other polar orbiting satellites, like Landsat, NOAA and MODIS etc., which have provided information on different aspects of snow. Geo-stationary satellites also proved their utility in mapping/monitoring the snow-covered regions. Information generated from satellite observations has been extensively used for snowmelt runoff modeling (Kulkarni et al., 1997).

#### 2. Study Area:

This Atlas gives distribution of snow cover in Sikkim state and two sub basins of the Tista basin. These are Tista and Rangit sub basins. Locations of these basins are shown in Figure 1.

#### 3. Data used:

AWiFS data from October 2010 to June 2011 were used in this study.

#### 4. Normalised Difference Snow Index (NDSI):

In general, the reflectance of snow is high at the red end of the visible spectrum. It tends to decline in the near-infrared region until 1090 nm, where slight gain in reflectance occurs and gives a minor peak at approximately 1090 to 1100 nm. One of the important difficulties in snow cover monitoring is the presence of cloud cover. Cloud has strong reflectivity in visible, NIR and SWIR regions while snow absorbs in SWIR, and this difference can be utilized for snow/cloud discrimination. Normalized Difference Snow Index (NDSI) utilize the normalized ratio of green and SWIR and is used as an automated approach for snow mapping addressing the shadow and cloud problems in snow bound areas.

Normalized Difference Snow Index was calculated using the ratio of green wavelength (band 2) and SWIR (band 5) of AWiFS sensor:

 $Normalized\ Difference\ Snow\ Index(NDSI) = (band\ 2 - band\ 5)/(band\ 2 + band\ 5)$  ...(1)

To estimate NDSI, DN numbers were converted into reflectance. This involves conversion of digital numbers into the radiance values, known as sensor calibration, and then estimation of reflectance

from these radiance values. Various parameters needed for estimating spectral reflectance are maximum and minimum radiances and mean solar exo-atmospheric spectral irradiances in the satellite sensor bands, satellite data acquisition time, solar declination, solar zenith and solar azimuth angles, mean Earth-Sun distance etc. (Markham and Barker, 1987; Srinivasulu and Kulkarni, 2004).

#### 5. Snow cover monitoring algorithm

An algorithm is developed to provide changes in the areal extent of snow (Kulkarni et. al., 2006). Snow extent is estimated at an interval of 5-days and 10-days, depending upon availabilities of AWiFS data. In 5-daily product, snow extent is generated scene-wise. In this product, snow and cloud extents are given. Estimate of cloud is important because, at times, snow is covered by cloud and this may be classified as non-snow area, leading to erroneous conclusions. In 10-daily product, three scenes are analyzed, if available. For example, 10 March product data of 5, 10 and 15 March was used. If any pixel is identified as snow on any one date then this pixel will be classified as snow on final product. This provides snow cover at an interval of 10 days, an important requirement in hydrological applications. Therefore, this product is generated basin-wise. Since this product is using three scenes, probability becomes high that at least in one scene, pixel may be cloud-free and this helps in overcoming problem associated with snow under cloud cover. Since three consecutive cloud free scenes are not available, two corresponding data scenes have been merged to analyze maximum snow cover. This gives a composite snow cover extent for the mean date. For instance, 12 October scene is the product of 7 and 17 October. Differentiation between water and snow is difficult using NDSI image. In addition, separation of snow and water pixels is also difficult based on reflectance due to mountain shadow. Therefore, in the present algorithm, water bodies are marked in pre-winter season and are masked in the final products during winter. Flow diagram of the algorithm is given in Figure 2.

#### 6. Results and discussions

In this atlas, state and basin-wise snow cover statistics, maps, and seasonal depletion curves have been provided from October 2010 to June 2011. Snow ablation pattern was estimated for Sikkim state, Tista and Rangit basins in the Sikkim Himalaya. In Sikkim, maximum areal extent of 51% was observed in the month of February 2011. The highest snow areal extent 60.72% was observed in Tista

and 21.26% in Rangit basins, respectively in the same month. In Sikkim, maximum areal extent of snow (32%) was observed in the year. This was reduced to 26 % in March and reduced to 19% in the month of May 2011. The lowest snow recorded in the month of October and December 2010 in Sikkim and in Tista basin. The highest snow present of 11% in Rangit basin was recorded in February 2011.

#### Acknowledgements

This investigation was carried out under Snow and Glacier Studies Project, a joint initiative of Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) and Department of Space (DOS). The authors are grateful to Shri A. S. Kiran Kumar, Director, Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad for continuous guidance and encouragement during the investigation. Authors would like to thank Dr. J. S. Parihar, Deputy Director, EPSA, SAC for their suggestions and comments on the manuscript.

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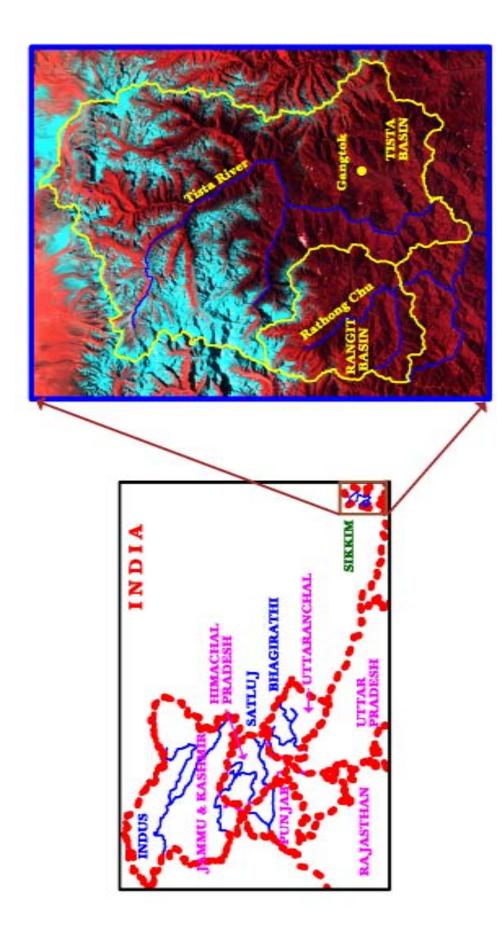


Figure 1: Location map of Tista and Rangit sub-basins (Part of Tista basin)

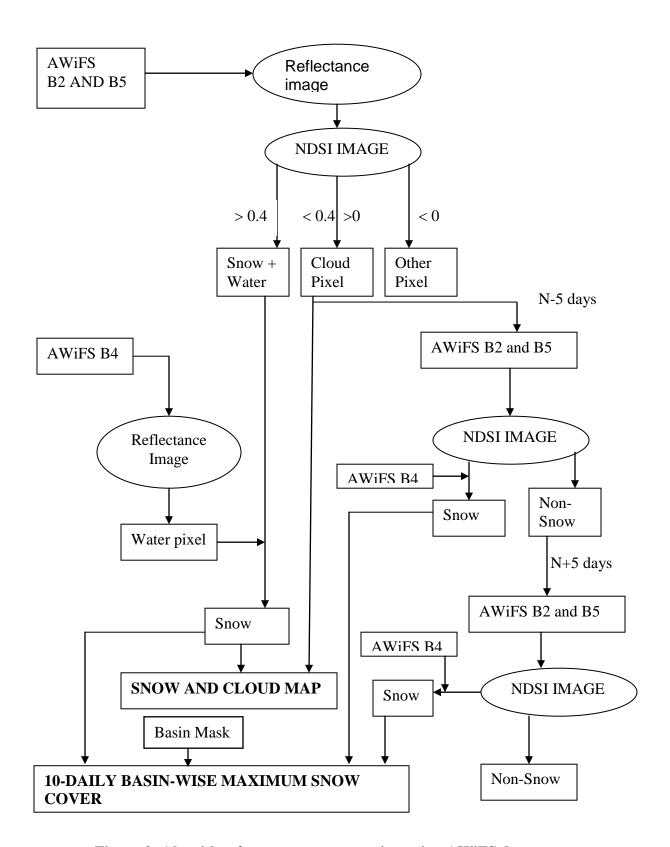


Figure 2: Algorithm for snow cover mapping using AWiFS data



## AREAL EXTENT OF SNOW (5 DAILY) 2010-2011

STATE NAME: SIKKIM

SIKKIM AREA: 7096 sq kı	n
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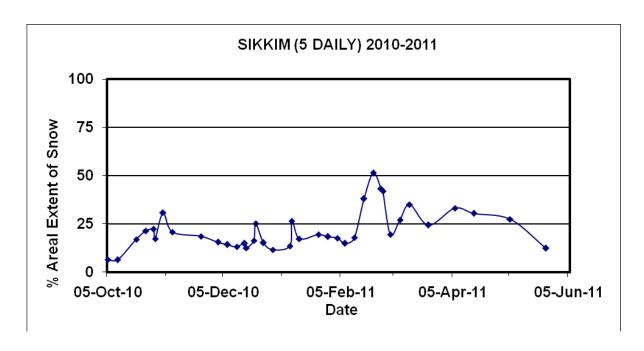
S No	Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover (%)	S No	Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover (%)	
	1		Octobe	er 2010			1	
1	5-Oct-10(C)	466.99	7	2	10-Oct-10(C)	451.60	6	
3	20-Oct-10(C)	1207.02	17	4	25-Oct-10(PC)	1518.42	21	
5	29-Oct-10(PC)	1576.52	22	6	30-Oct-10(PC)	1222.34	17	
November 2010								
7	03-Nov-10(PC)	2187.16	31	8	08-Nov-10(PC)	1472.37	21	
9	23-Nov-10(PC)	1316.34	19					
December 2010								
10	02-Dec-10(PC)	1098.61	15	11	7-Dec-10(PC)	1010.43	14	
12	12-Dec-10(PC)	936.37	13	13	16-Dec-10	1056.18	15	
14	17-Dec-10	888.02	13	15	21-Dec-10	1159.46	16	
16	22-Dec-10(PC)	1790.08	25	17	26-Dec-10(PC)	1077.45	15	
18	31-Dec-10(PC)	822.92	12					
			Janua	ry 2011				
19	9-Jan-11(PC)	952.28	13	20	10-Jan-11	1872.00	26	
21	14-Jan-11(PC)	1221.37	17	22	24-Jan-11(PC)	1381.73	19	
23	29-Jan-11(PC)	1305.09	18					
			Februa	ry 201	1			
24	03-Feb-11	1248.99	18	25	07-Feb-11(PC)	1056.18	15	
26	12-Feb-11(PC)	1265.50	18	27	17-Feb-11(C)	2702.36	38	
28	22-Feb-11(PC)	3641.07	51	29	26-Feb-11(PC)	3068.64	43	
30	27-Feb-11(PC)	2973.16	42					
	•		Marc	h 2011				
31	03-Mar-11(C)	1382.44	19	32	08-Mar-11(PC)	1927.36	27	
33	13-Mar-11(PC)	2487.89	35	34	23-Mar-11(PC)	1728.89	24	
			Apri	2011				
35	6-Apr-05(PC)	2354.51	33	36	16-Apr-05(PC)	2160.66	30	
May 2011								
37	24-May-11(C)	879.96	12	38	5-May-05(PC)	1941.31	27	
June 2011								
39								

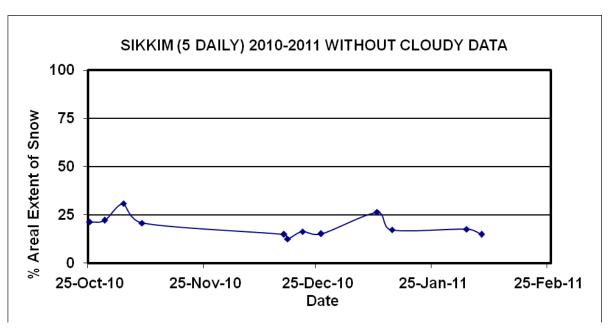
## AREAL EXTENT OF SNOW (10 DAILY) 2010-2011

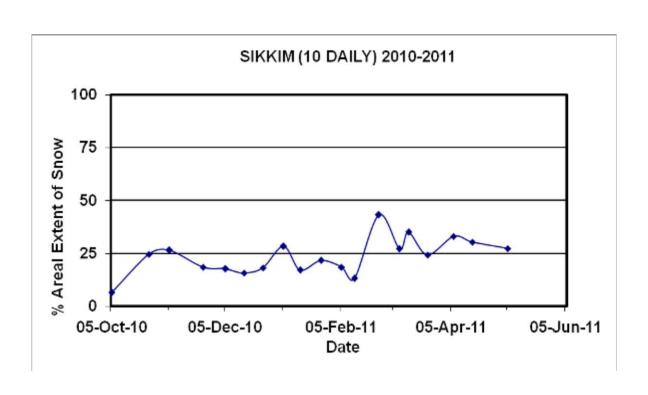
STATE NAME: SIKKIM SIKKIM AREA: 7096 sq km

S. No	Data Used	Mean Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover (%)				
October 2010								
1	05-Oct-2010	05-Oct-2010	466.99	7				
	25-Oct-2010			25				
2	29-Nov-2010	25-Oct-2010	1746.33					
	30-Nov-2010							
		November 2	010					
3	03-Nov-2010	05-Nov-2010	1885.93	27				
	08-Nov-2010							
4	23-Nov-2010	23-Nov-2010	1316.34	19				
T		December 2	011	T				
5	02-Dec-2010 07-Dec-2010	05-Dec-2010	1262.27	18				
6	16-Dec-2010 17-Dec-2010	15-Dec-2010	1117.84	16				
7	21-Dec-2010 26-Dec-2010	25-Dec-2010	1291.23	18				
		January 20	11					
8	09-Jan-2011 10-Jan-2011	5-Jan-2011	2014.71	28				
9	14-Jan-2011	14-Jan-2011	1221.37	17				
10	24-Jan-2011 29-Jan-2011	25-Jan-2011	1542.95	22				
		February 20	)11	l				
11	03-Feb-2011 07-Feb-2011	05-Feb-0211	131369	19				
12	12-Feb-2011	12-Feb-2011	936.37	13				
	22-Feb-2011		3067.91	43				
13	26-Feb-2011	25-Feb-2011						
	27-Feb-2011							
		March 201	1					
14	08-Mar-2011	08-Mar-2011	1927.36	27				
15	13-Mar-2011	13-Mar-2011	24.87.04	35				
16	23-Mar-2011	23-Mar-2011	1728.89	24				
		April 201	1					
17	06-Apr-2011	06-Apr-2011	2354.51	33				
18	16-Apr-2011	16-Apr-2011	2160.66	30				
		May 2011						
19	5-May-2011	5-May-2011	1941.31	27				

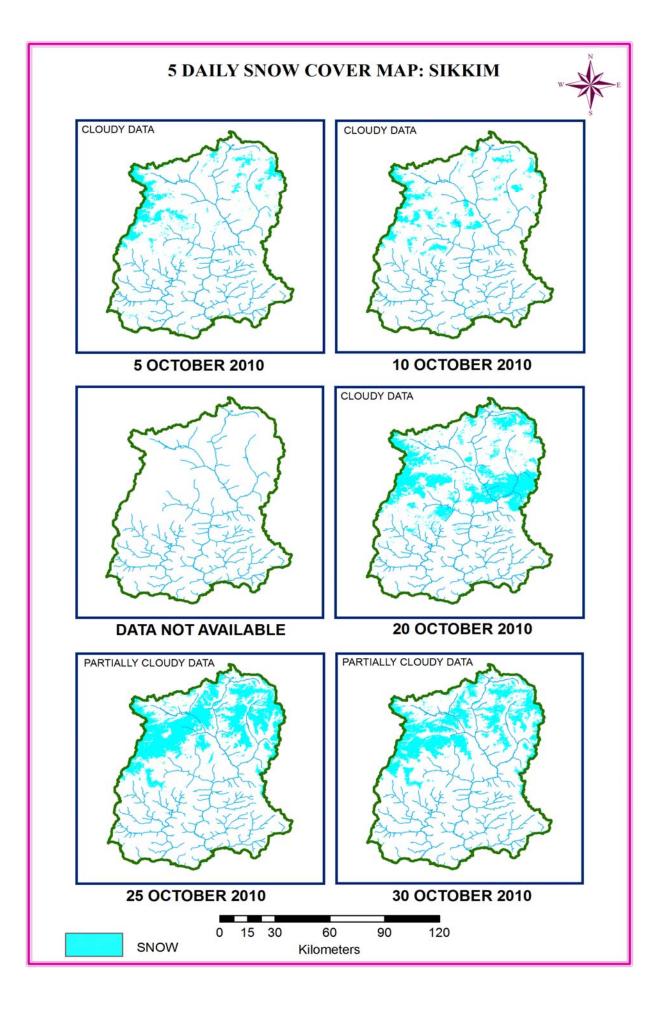
#### SNOW COVER DEPLETION CURVE

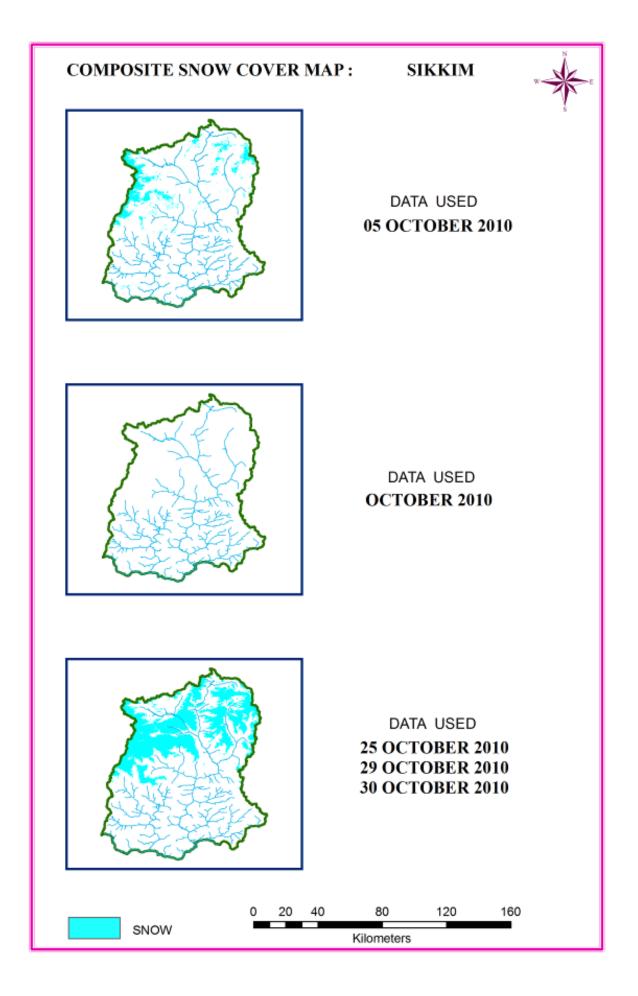


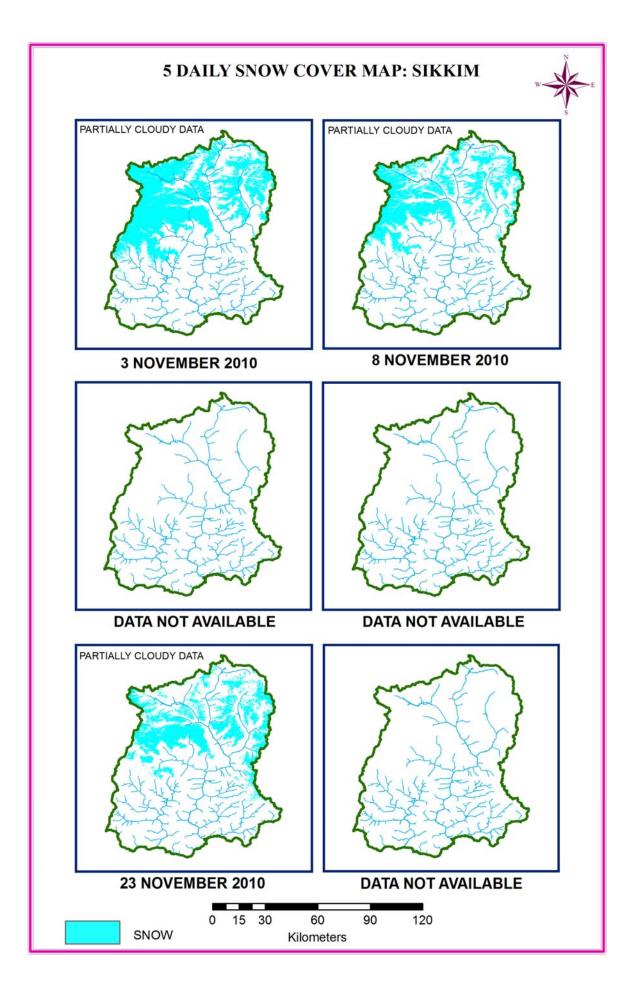


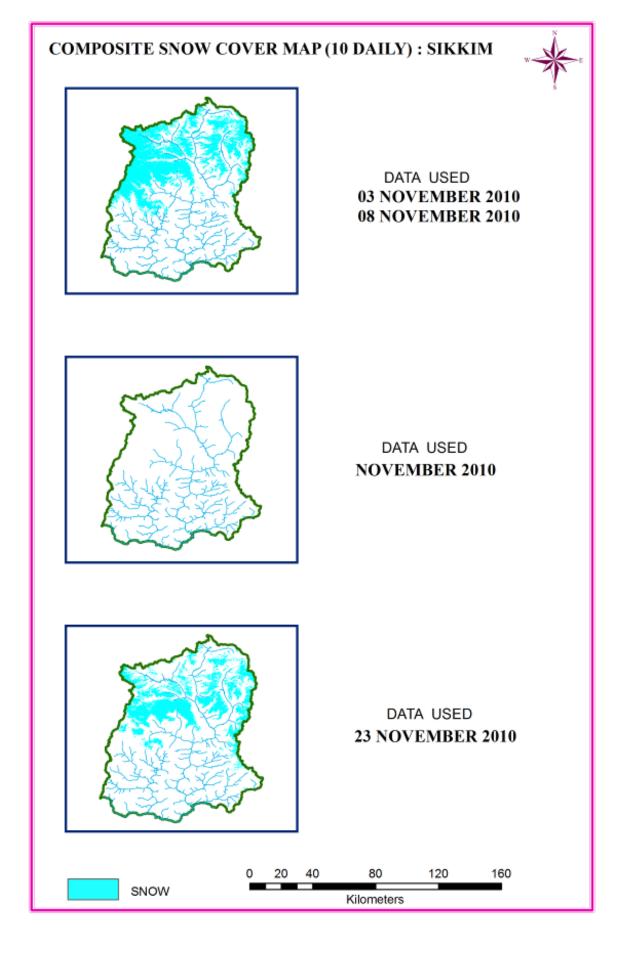


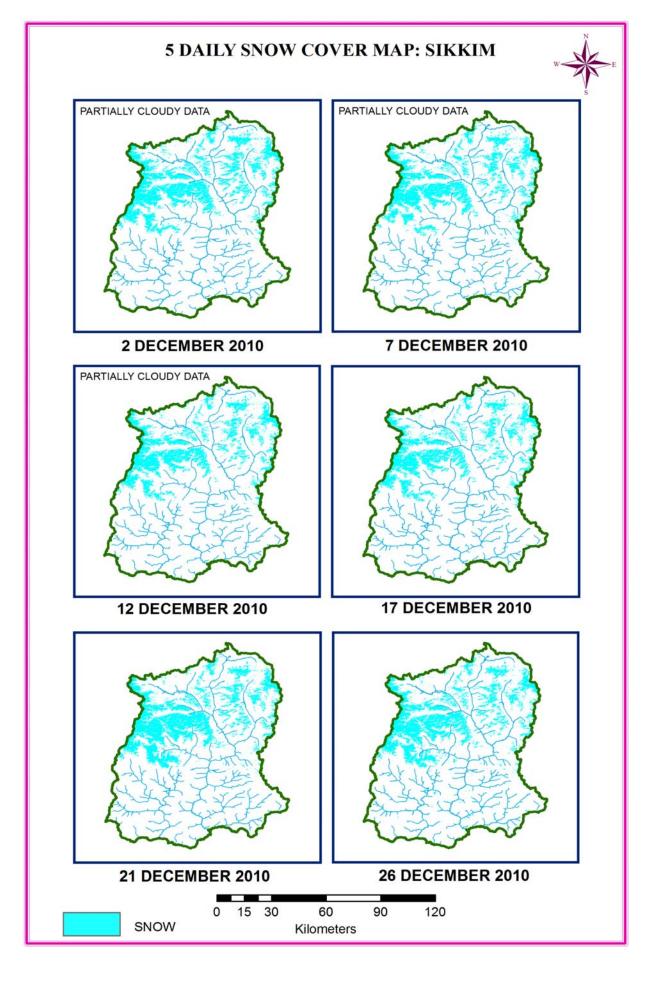
# SNOW COVER MAPS

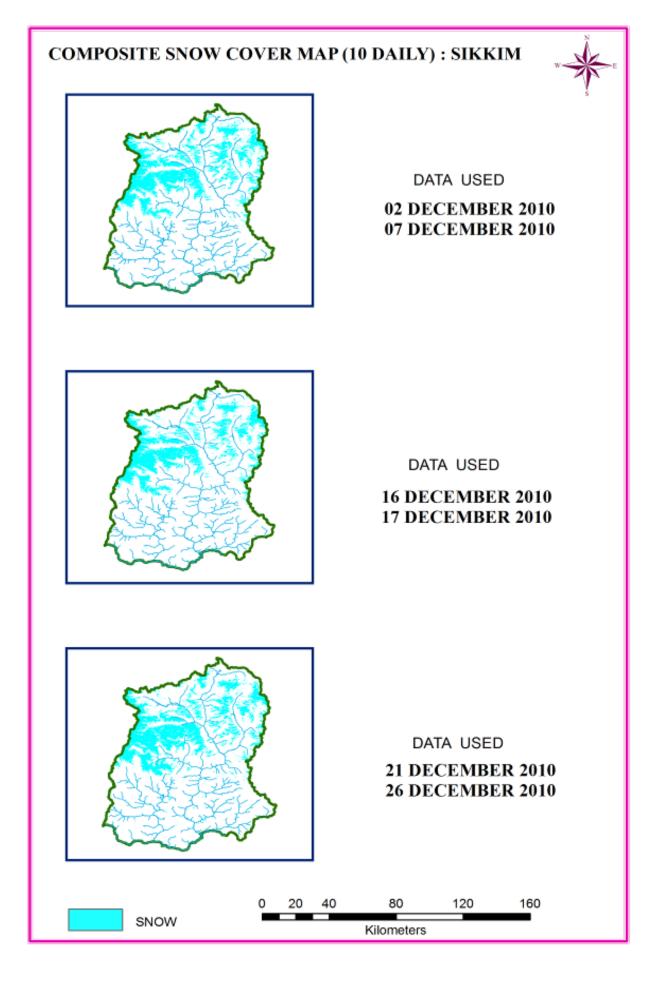


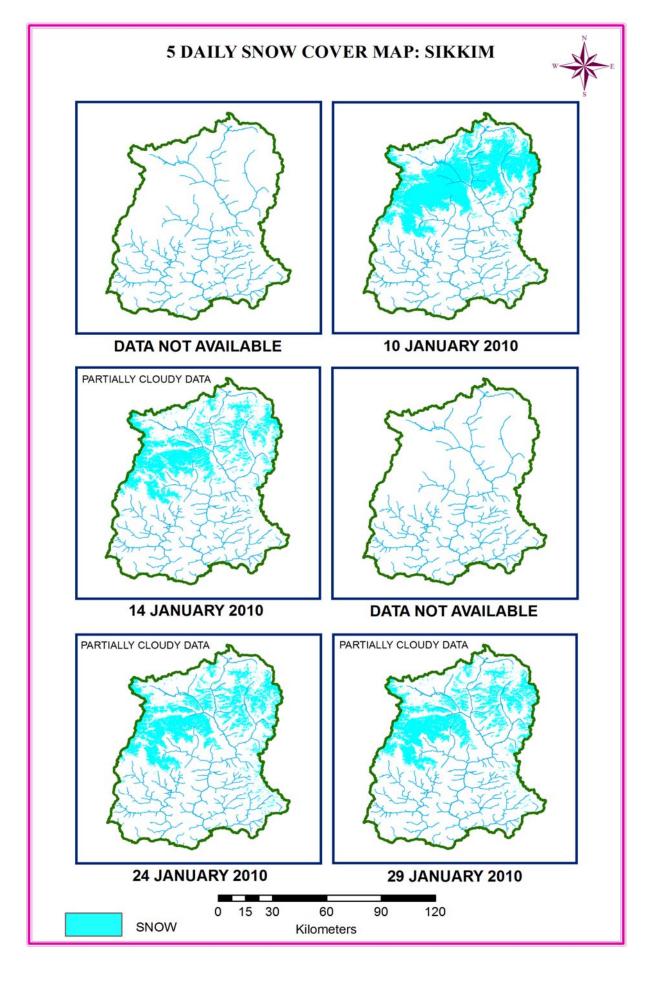


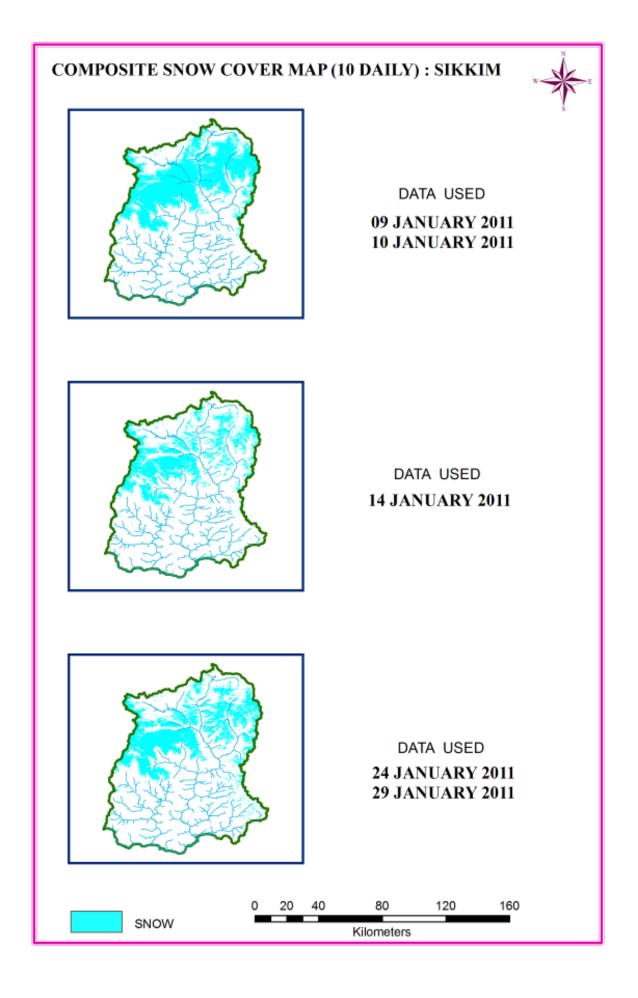


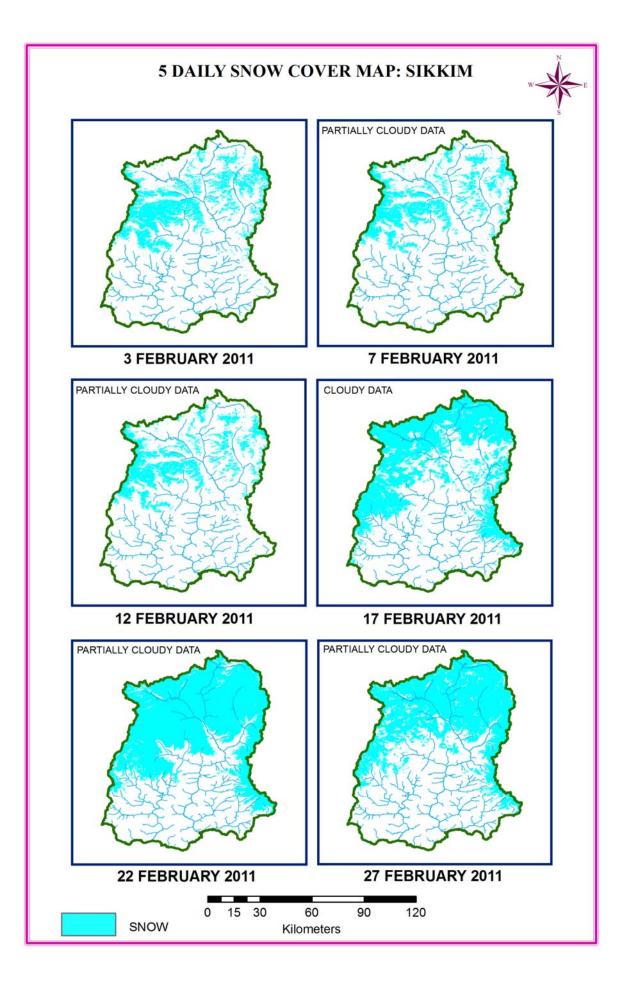


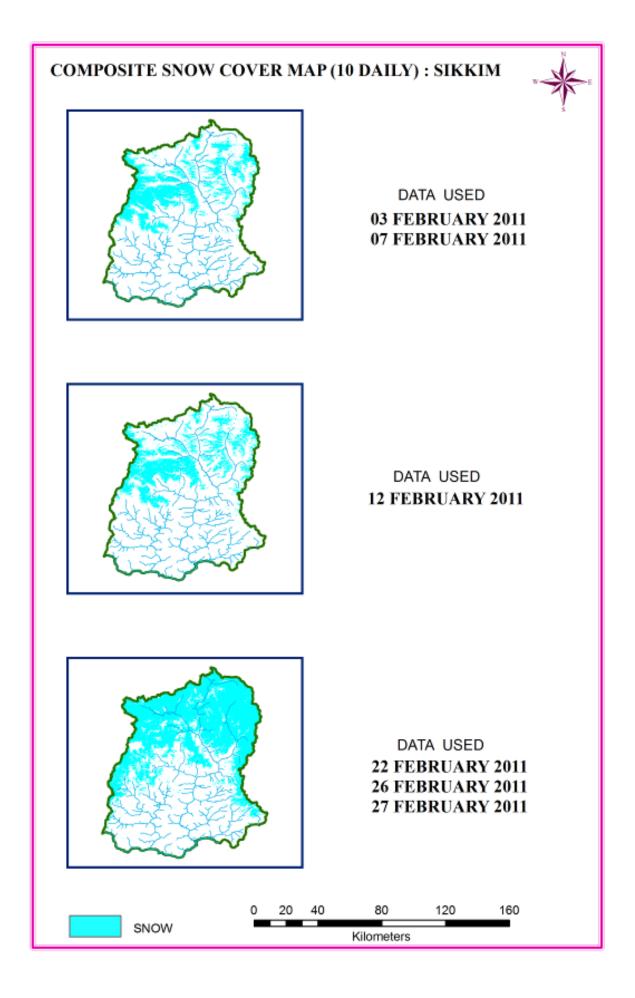


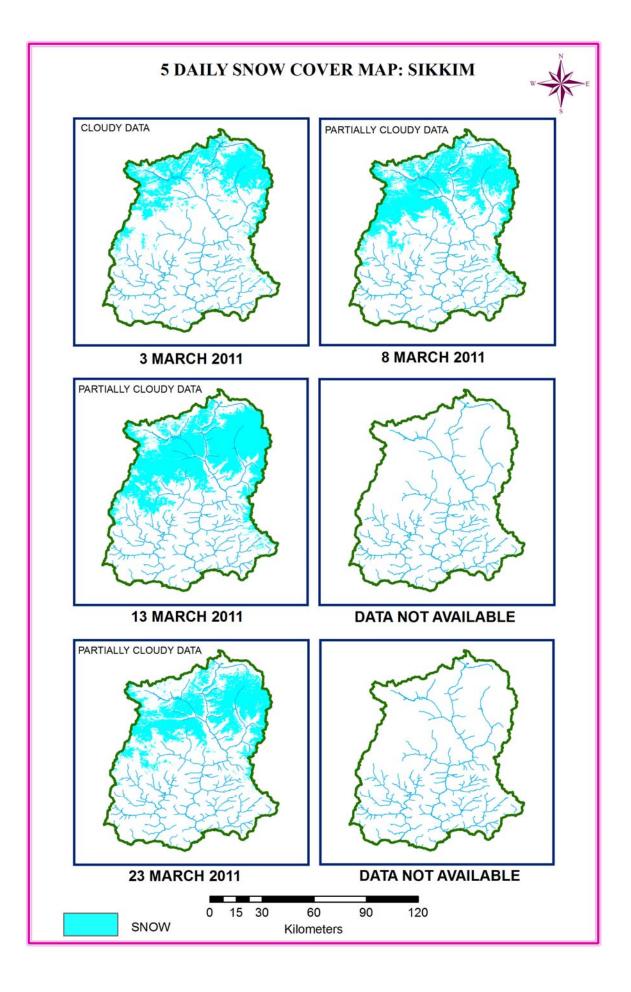


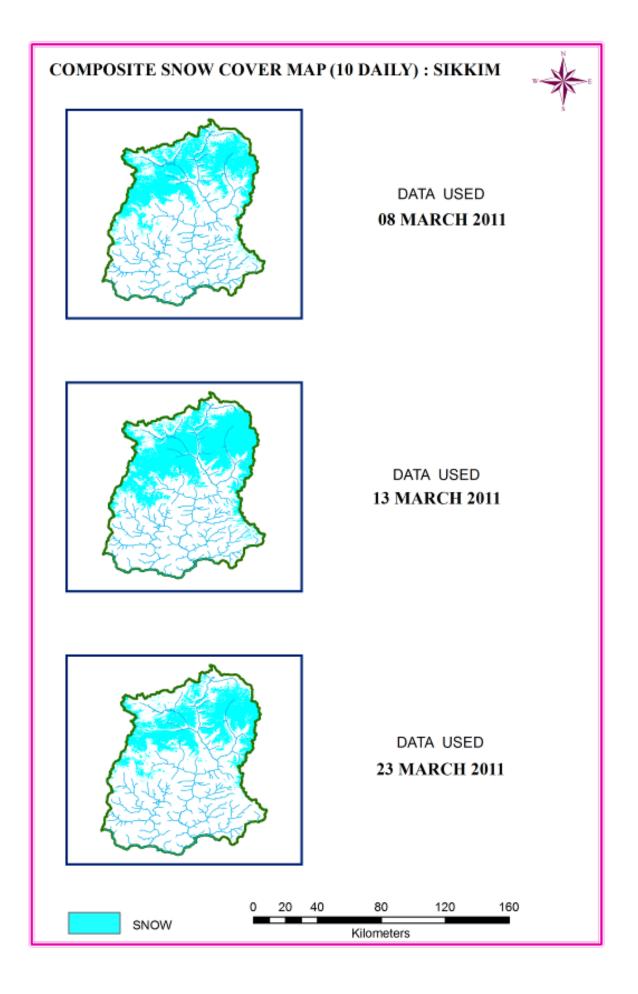


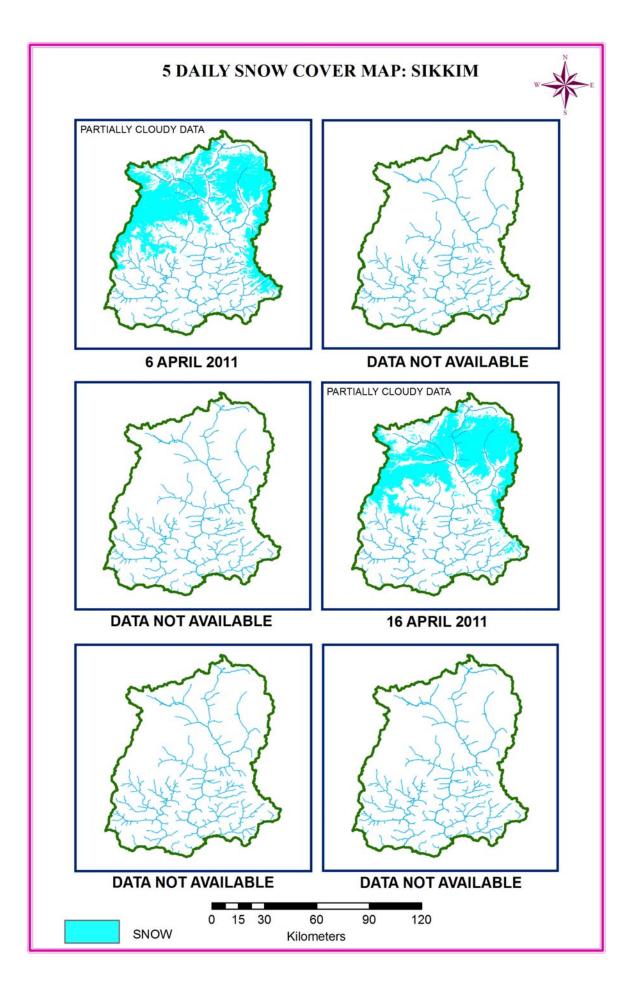


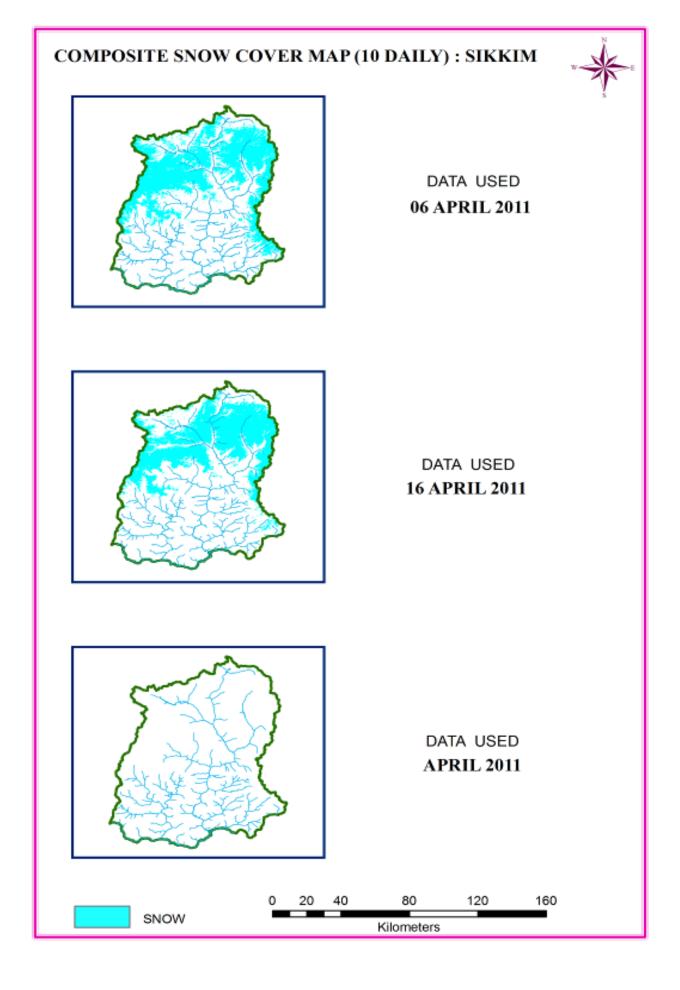


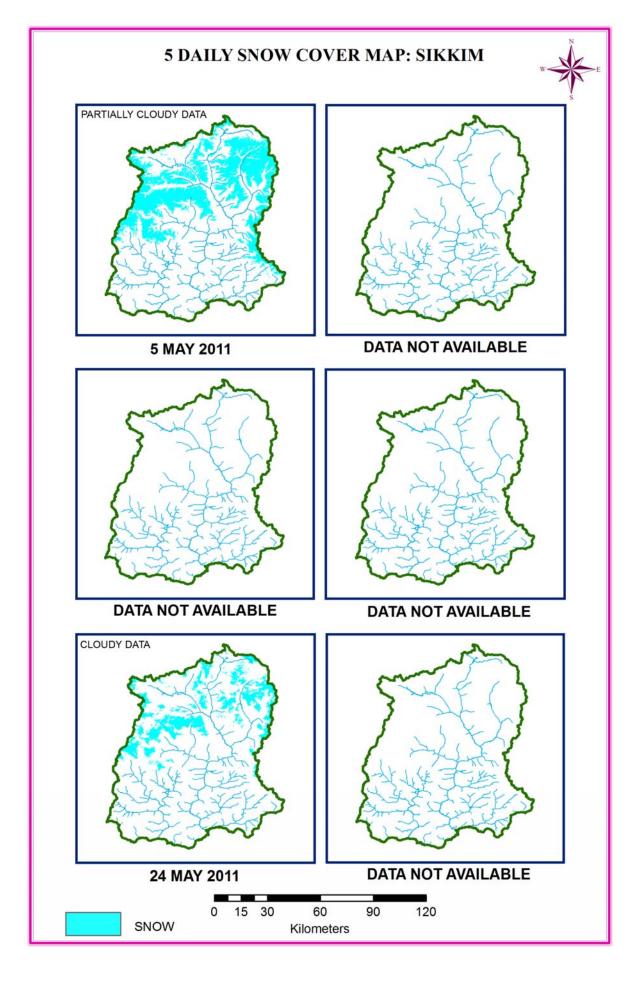


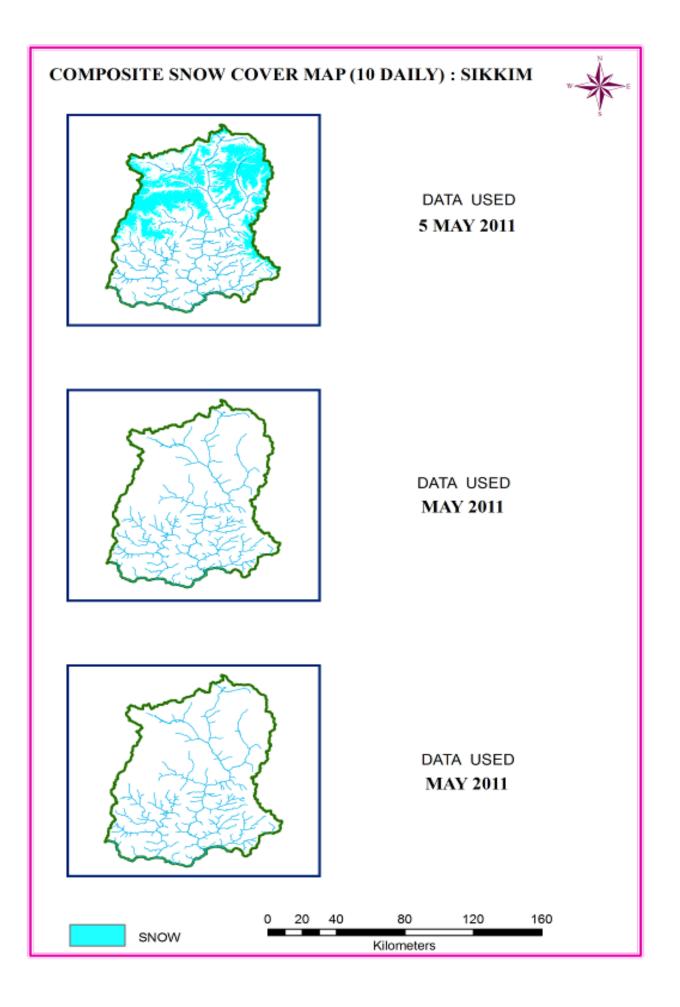


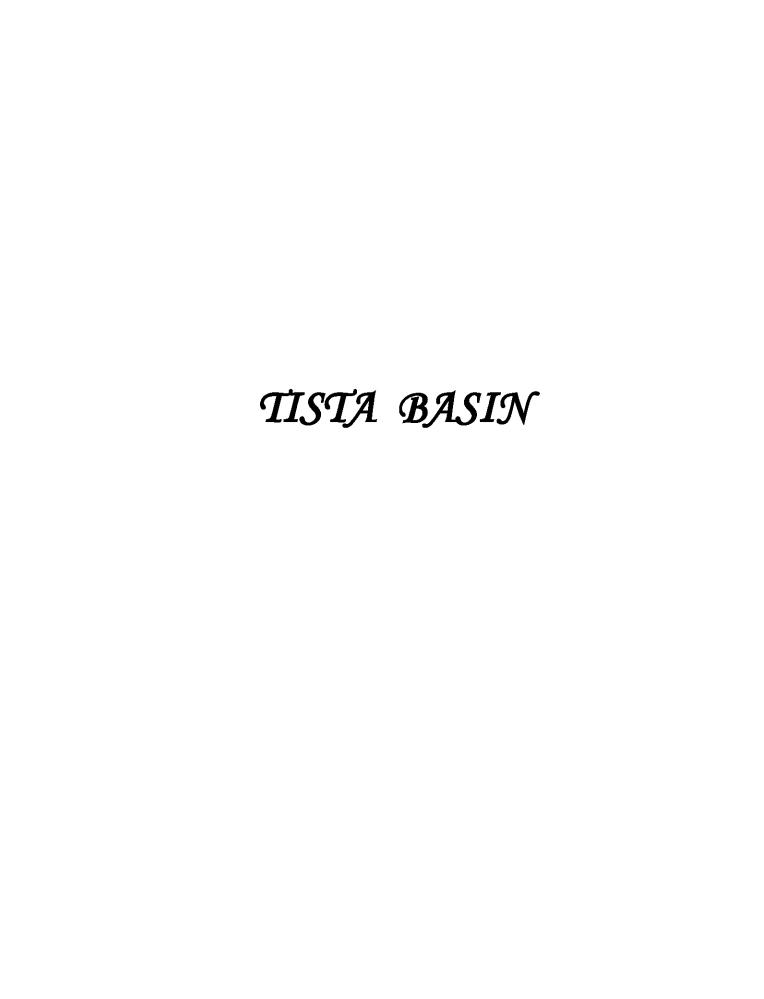












### AREAL EXTENT OF SNOW (5 DAILY) 2010-2011

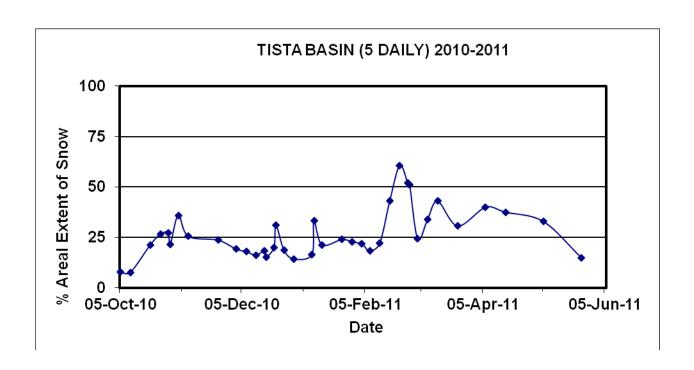
BASIN NAME: TISTA BASIN AREA: 5466 sq km

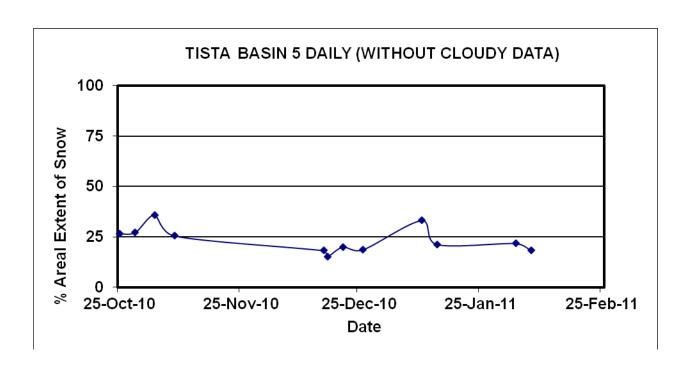
<u>BASIN</u>	NAME: TISTA	1			BA	SIN AREA	: 5466 sq km	
S. No	Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover (%)	S. No	Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover (%)	
October 2010								
1	5-Oct-10(C)	430.26	8	2	10-Oct-10(C)	417.00	8	
3	20-Oct-10(C)	1164.68	21	4	25-Oct-10(PC)	1453.46	27	
5	29-Oct-10(PC)	1494.00	27	6	30-Oct-10(PC)	1169.88	21	
November 2010								
7	03-Nov-10(PC)	1967.50	36	8	08-Nov-10(PC)	1397.11	26	
9	23-Nov-10(PC)	1291.80	24					
December 2010								
10	02-Dec-10(PC)	1050.25	19	11	7-Dec-10(PC)	979.91	18	
12	12-Dec-10(PC)	887.41	16	13	16-Dec-10	996.31	18	
14	17-Dec-10	838.08	15	15	21-Dec-10	1098.15	20	
16	22-Dec-10(PC)	1691.12	31	17	26-Dec-10(PC)	1020.48	19	
18	31-Dec-10(PC)	780.94	14					
			Janua	ry 2011				
19	9-Jan-11(PC)	903.24	17	20	10-Jan-11	1812.02	33	
21	14-Jan-11(PC)	1163.46	21	22	24-Jan-11(PC)	1310.06	24	
23	29-Jan-11(PC)	1244.95	23					
			Februa	ry 201	1		•	
24	03-Feb-11	1190.40	22	25	07-Feb-11(PC)	996.31	18	
26	12-Feb-11(PC)	1205.79	22	27	17-Feb-11(C)	2354.54	43	
28	22-Feb-11(PC)	3318.89	61	29	26-Feb-11(PC)	2838.09	52	
30	27-Feb-11(PC)	2784.92	51					
			Marc	h 2011		1	-	
31	03-Mar-11(C)	1326.27	24	32	08-Mar-11(PC)	1860.78	34	
33	13-Mar-11(PC)	2350.20	43	34	23-Mar-11(PC)	1675.79	31	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Apri	2011	·			
35	6-Apr-05(PC)	2182.76	40	36	16-Apr-05(PC)	2050.53	38	
May 2011								
37	24-May-11(C)	816.35	15	38	5-May-05(PC)	1798.66	33	
	1	T	June	2011			1	

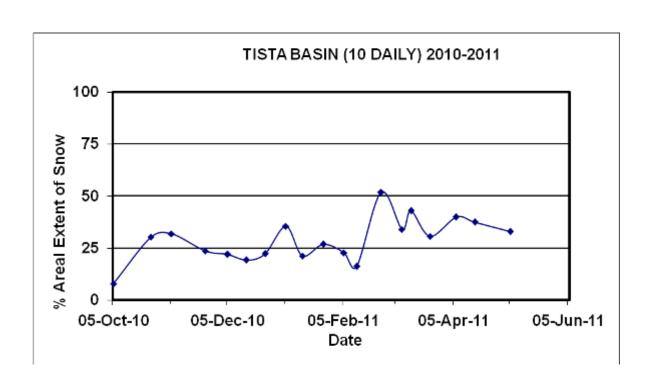
### AREAL EXTENT OF SNOW (10 DAILY) 2010-2011

BASIN NAME: TISTA BASIN BASIN AREA: 5466 sq km

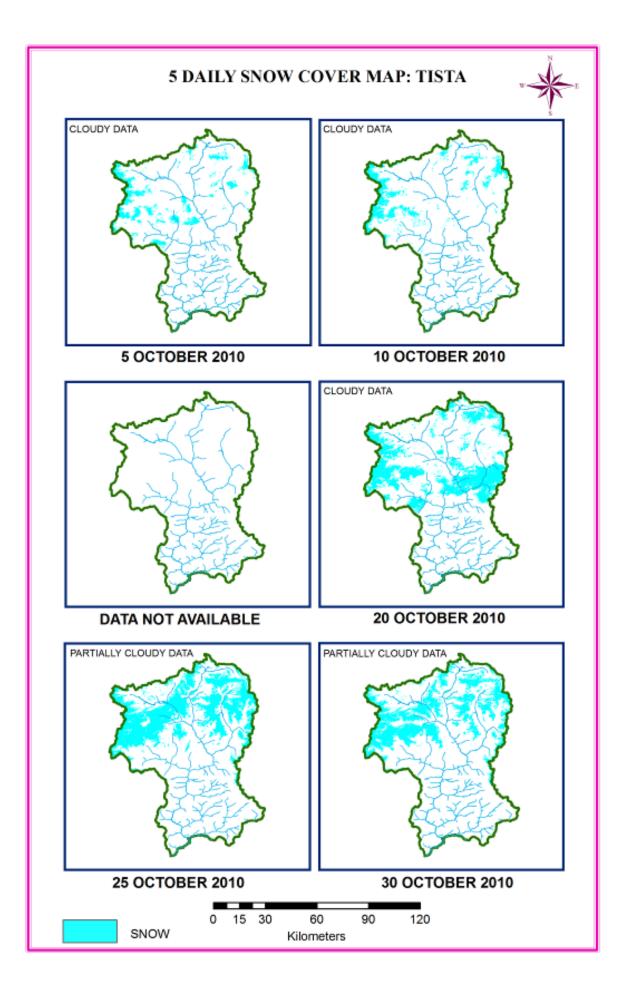
S. No	Data Used	Mean Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover
		October 20	· •	(70)
1	05-Oct-2010	05-Oct-2010	430.26	8
1	25-Oct-2010	03-001-2010	430.20	0
2	29-Nov-2010	25-Oct-2010	1655.77	30
2	30-Nov-2010	25 Oct 2010		
		November 2	010	
2	03-Nov-2010	05 N 2010	1745.76	32
3	08-Nov-2010	05-Nov-2010		
4	23-Nov-2010	23-Nov-2010	1291.80	24
		December 2	010	
5	02-Dec-2010	05-Dec-2010	1204.13	22
J	07-Dec-2010			
6	16-Dec-2010	15-Dec-2010	1054.12	19
	17-Dec-2010 21-Dec-2010			
7	26-Dec-2010	25-Dec-2010	1222.76	22
	20 Dec 2010	January 20	11	
0	09-Jan-2011	5-Jan-2011	1943.02	36
8	10-Jan-2011			
9	14-Jan-2011	14-Jan-2011	1663.46	21
10	24-Jan-2011	25-Jan-2011	1466.73	27
10	29-Jan-2011			21
T		February 20	)11	T
11	03-Feb-2011	05-Feb-0211	1244.48	23
10	07-Feb-2011	10 F 1 2011	007.41	1.0
12	12-Feb-2011	12-Feb-2011	887.41	16
13	22-Feb-2011	25-Feb-2011	2836.14	52
13	26-Feb-2011 27-Feb-2011	25-Feb-2011		
	27-1 00-2011	March 201	  1	
14	08-Mar-2011	08-Mar-2011	1860.78	37
15	13-Mar-2011	13-Mar-2011	2350.20	43
16	23-Mar-2011	23-Mar-2011	1675.79	31
10	25 1/101 2011	April 2011		31
17	06-Apr-2011	06-Apr-2011	2182.76	40
18	16-Apr-2011	16-Apr-2011	2050.53	38
		May 2011		
19	5-May-2011	5-May-2011	1798.66	33
	2 1.10 <b>2</b> 011	2 1.12.	2.,,0.00	1 22

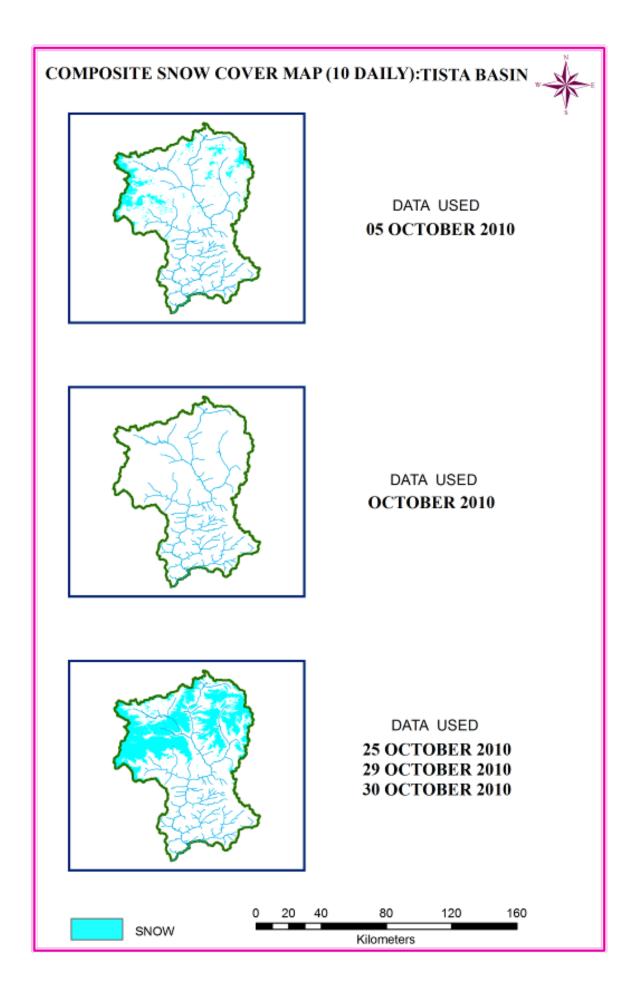


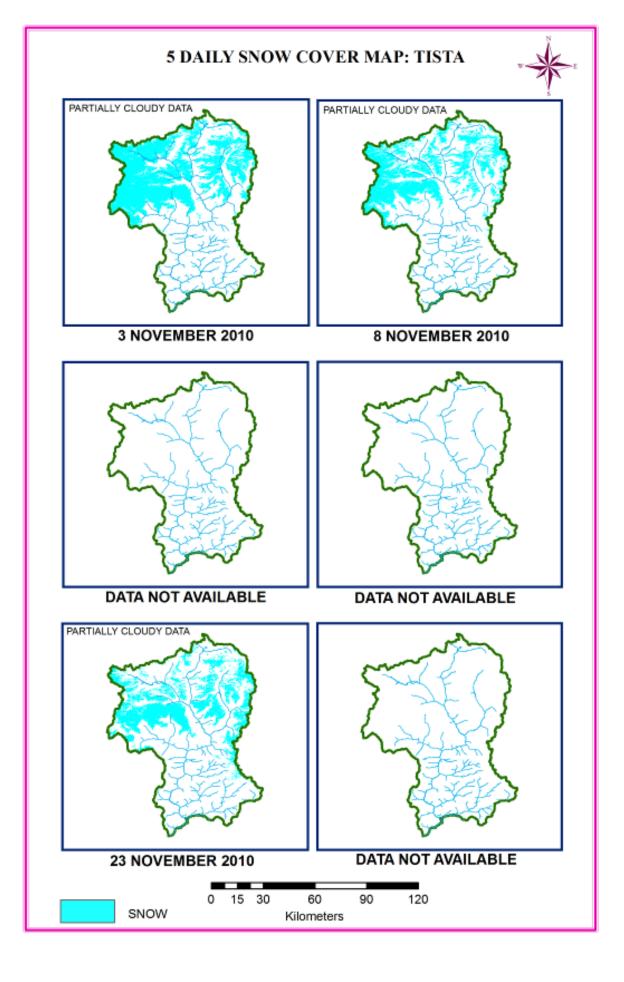


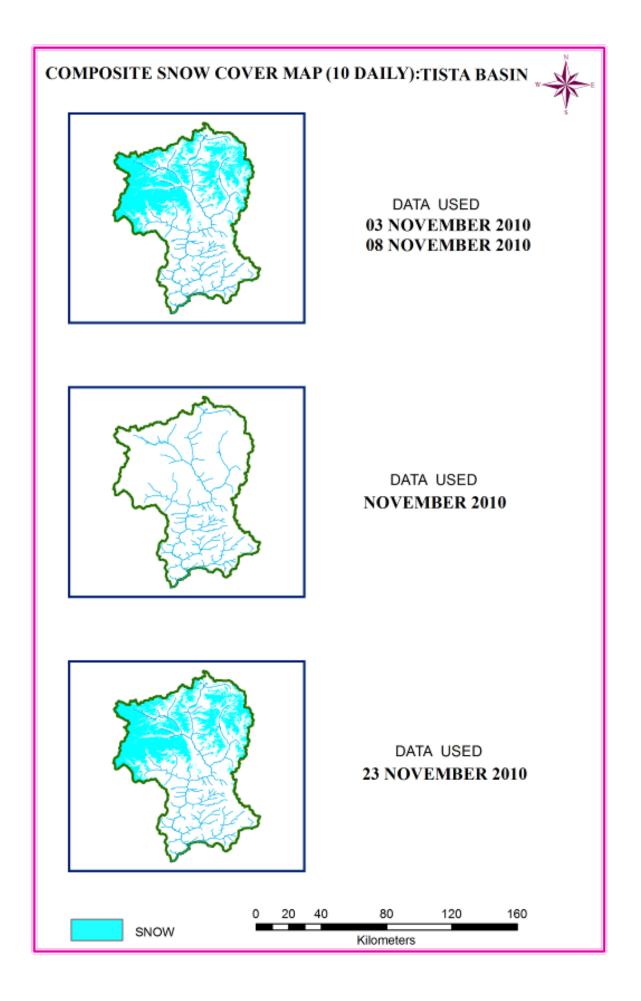


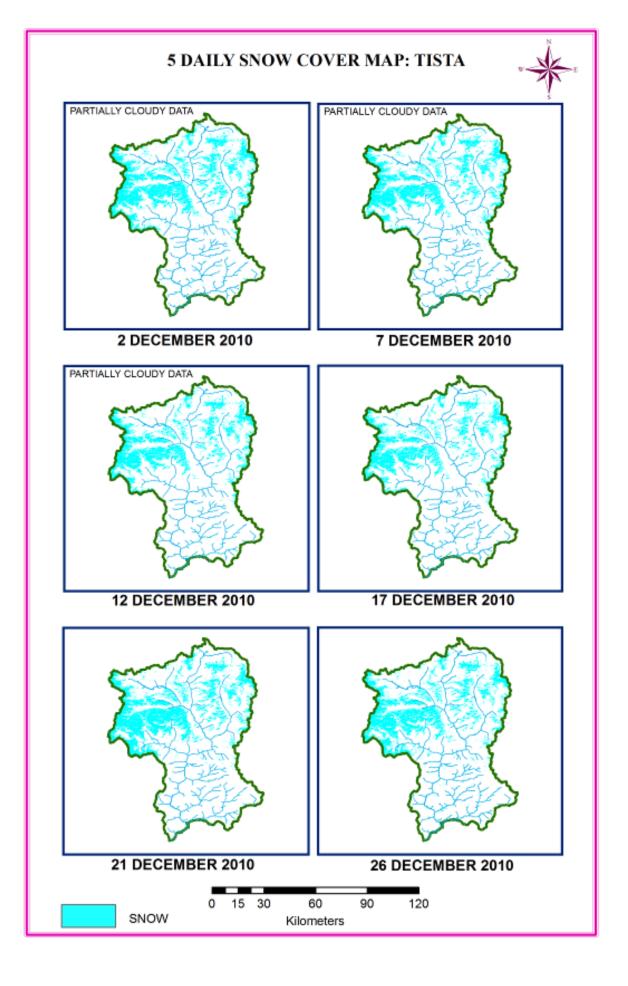
### SNOW COVER MAPS

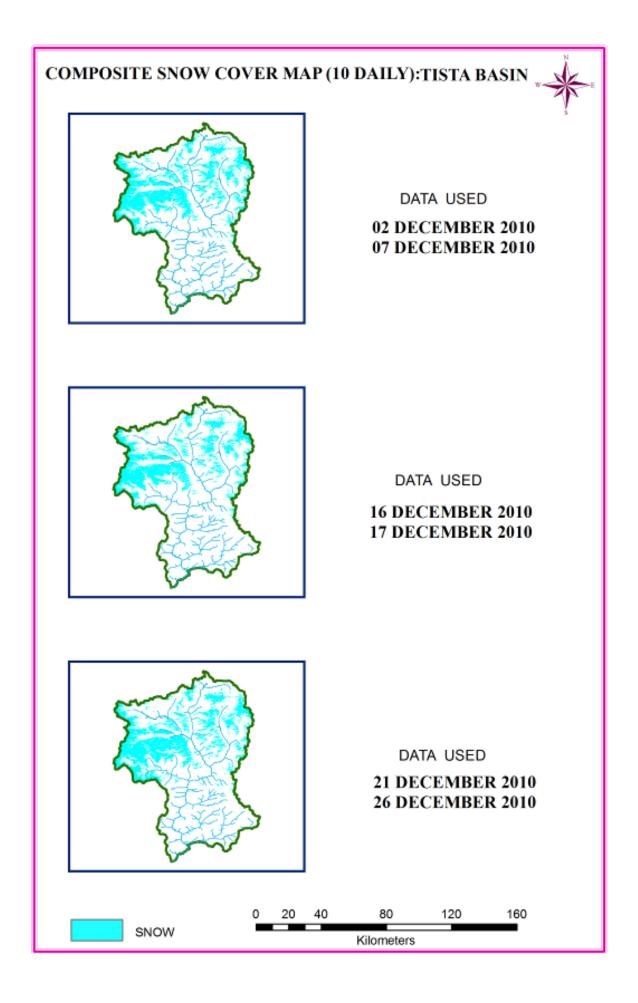


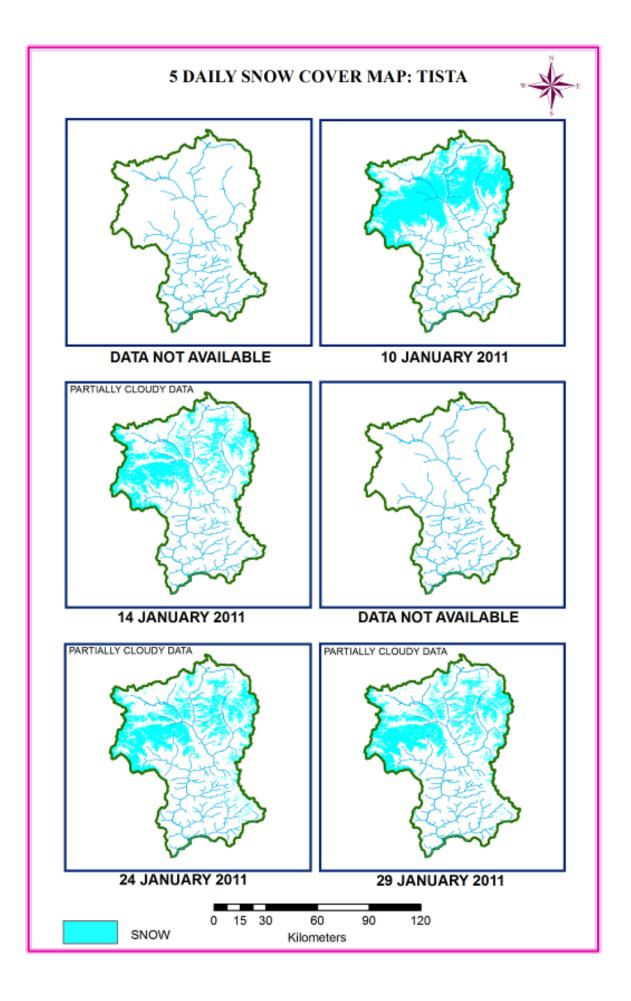


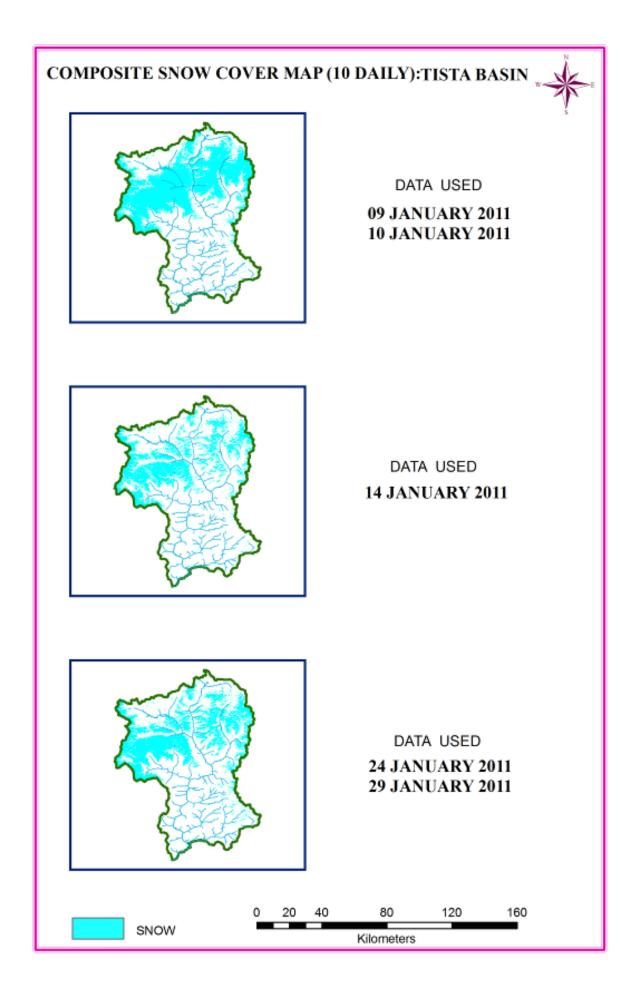


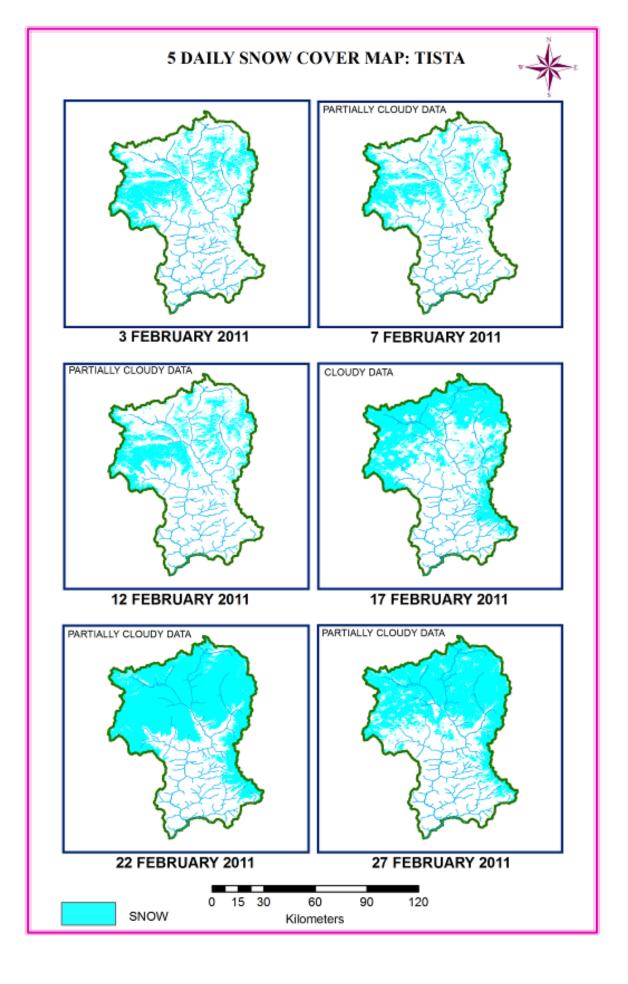


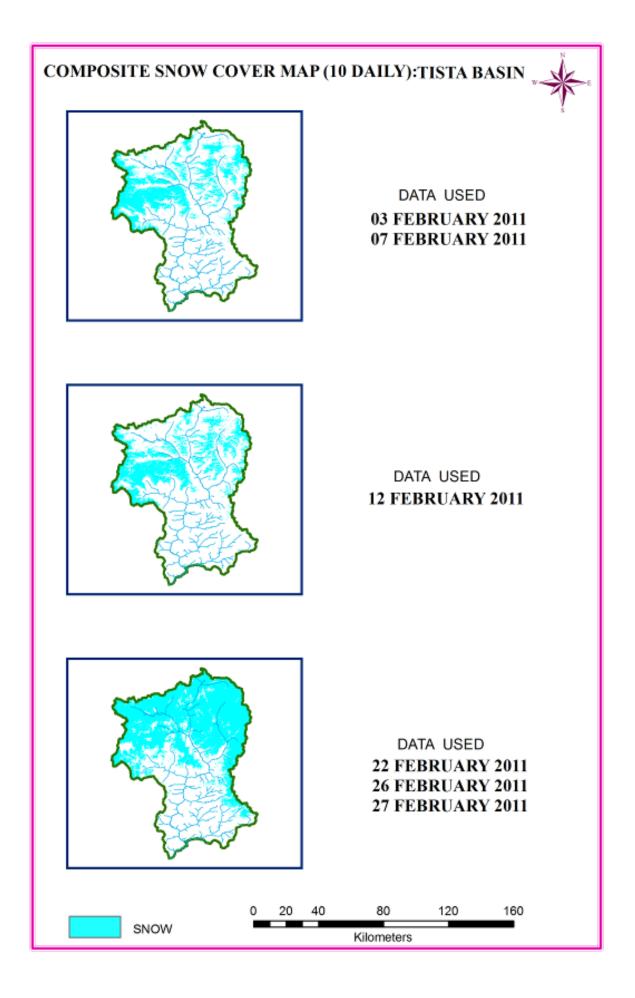


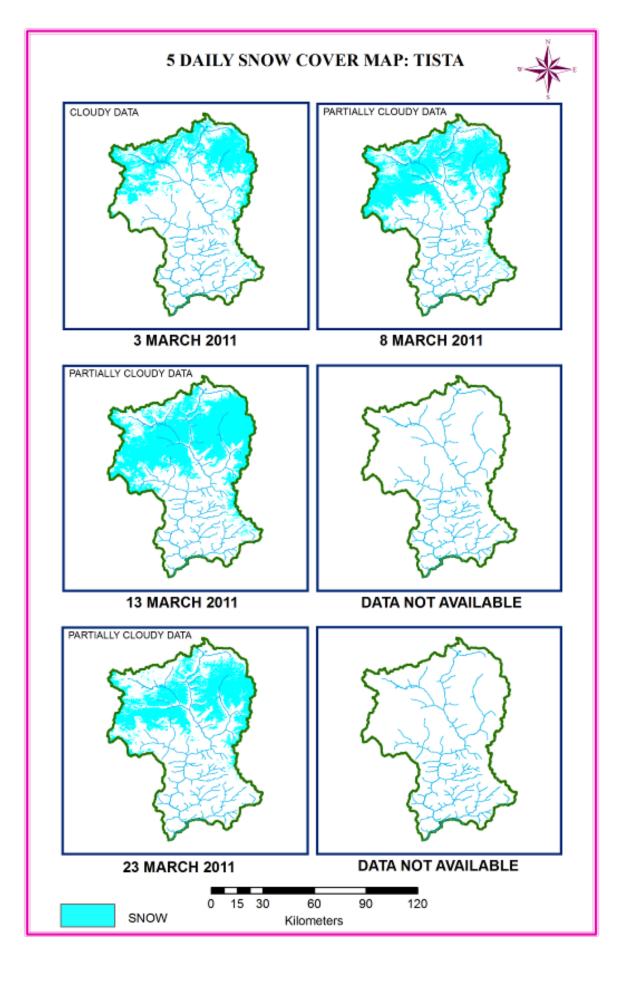


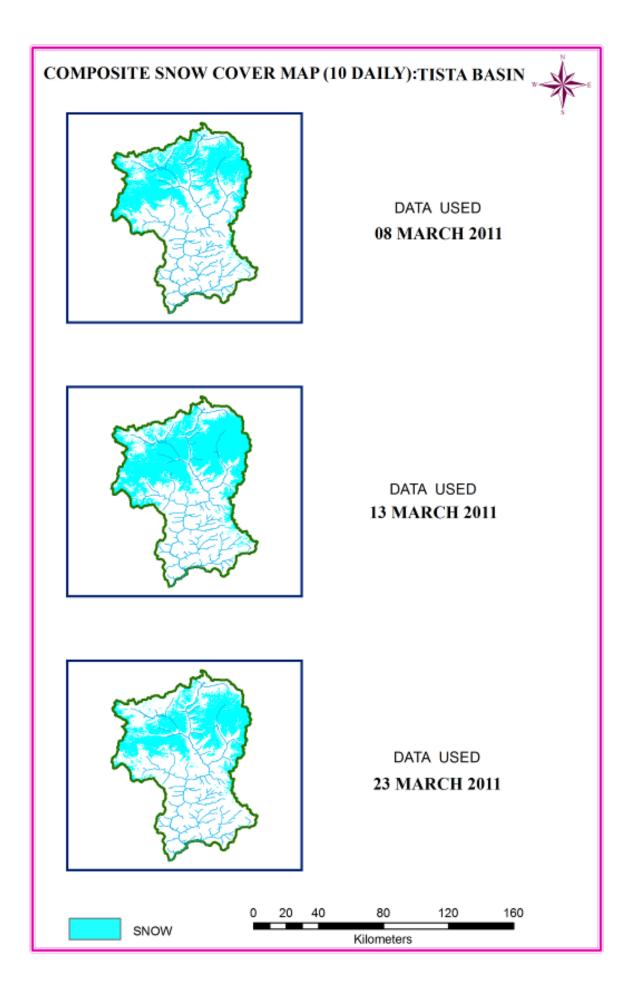


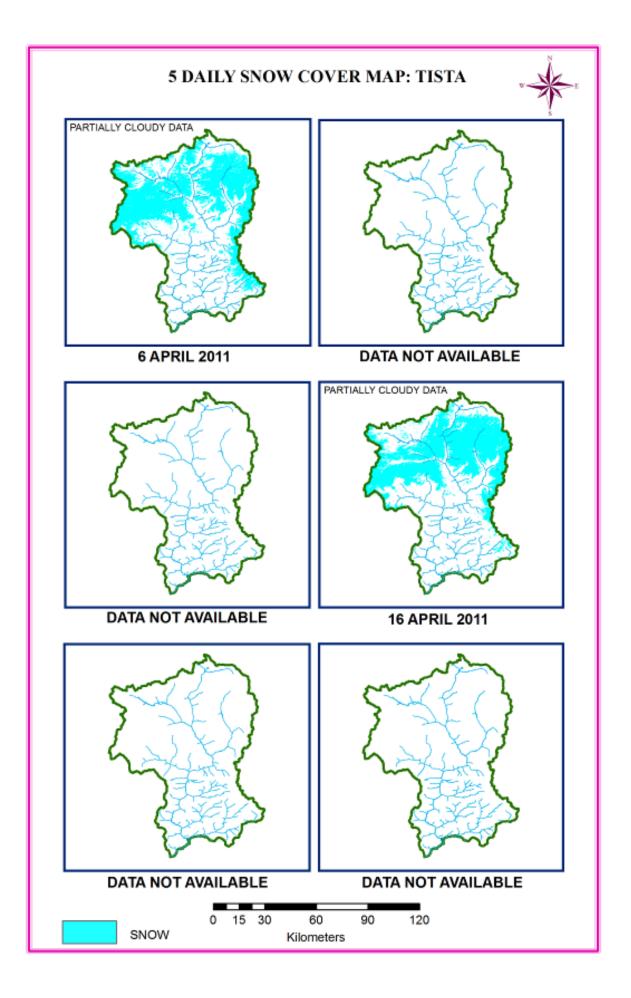


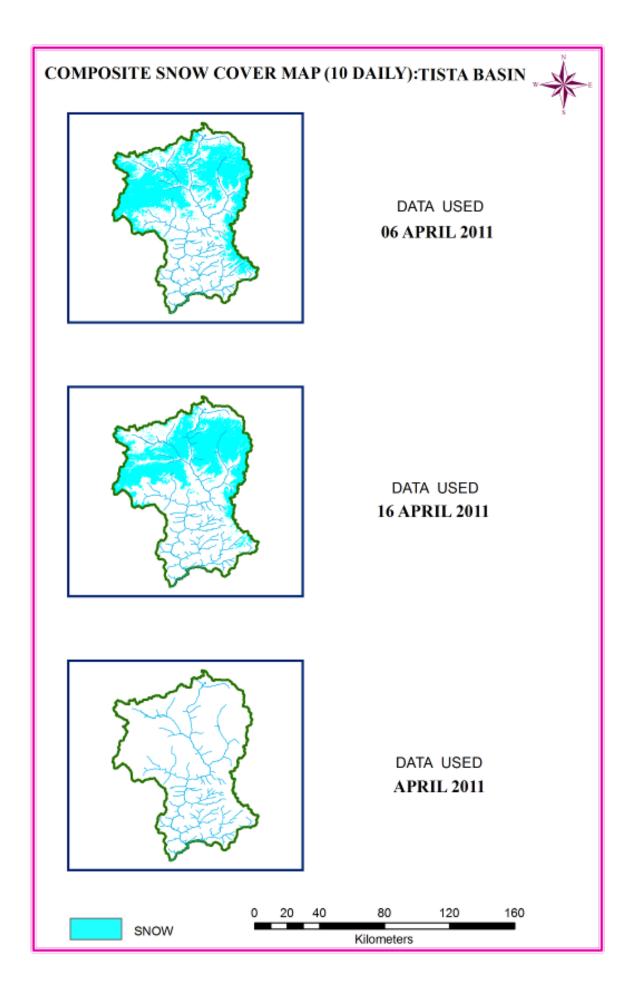


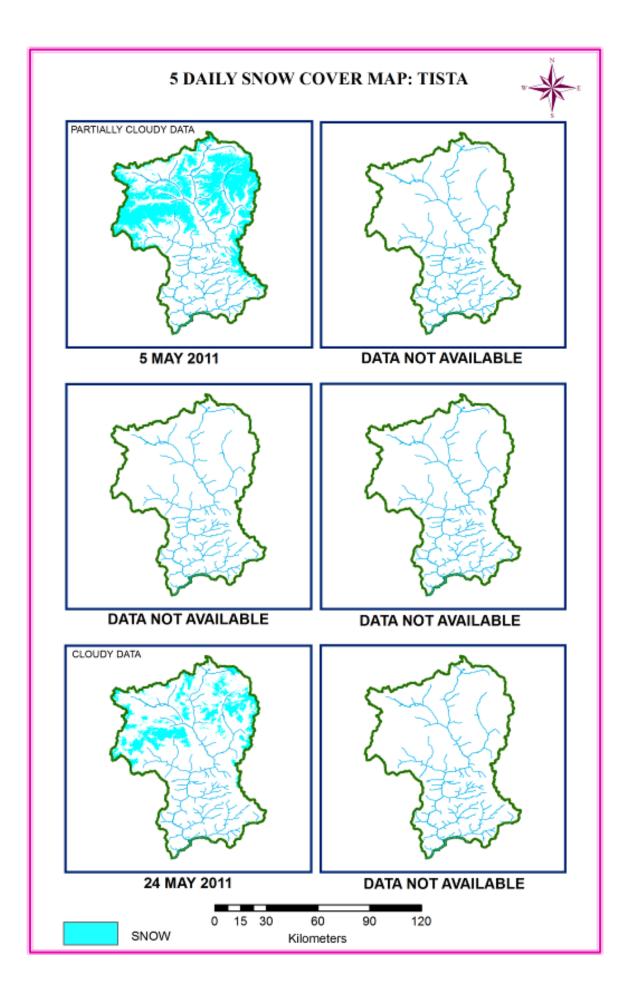


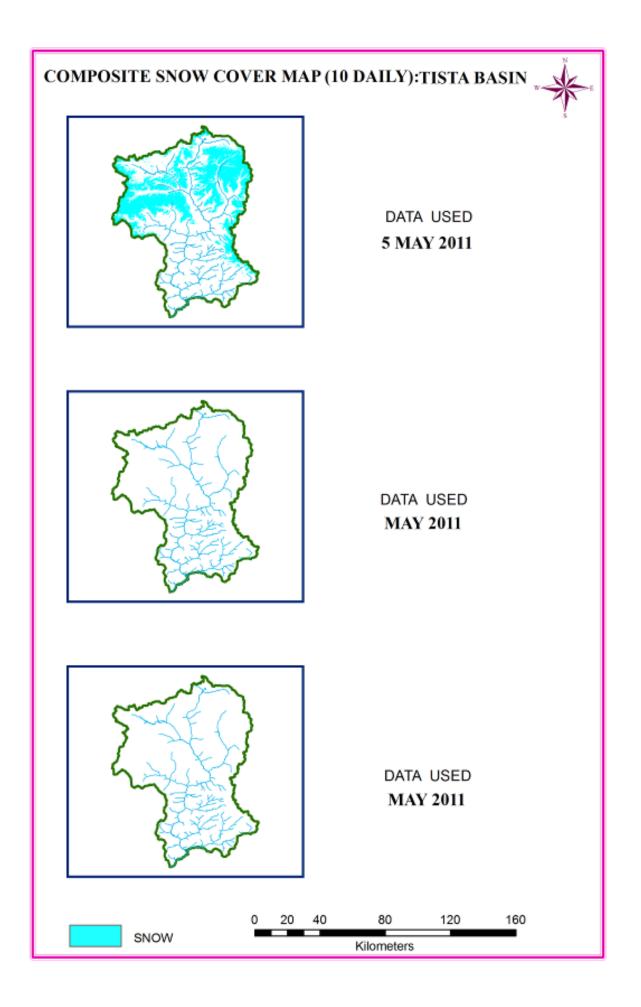












# RANGIT BASIN

### AREAL EXTENT OF SNOW (5 DAILY) 2010-2011

BASIN NAME: RANGIT BASIN AREA: 1630 sq km

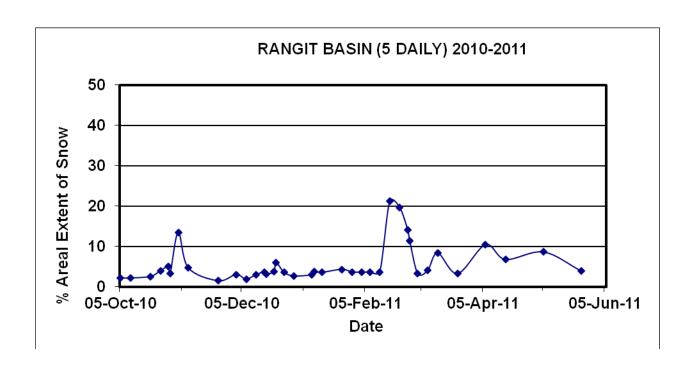
BASIN	NAME: RANG	11	1		BA		: 1630 sq km
S No	Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover (%)	S No	Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover (%)
			Octobe	er 2010			
1	5-Oct-10(C)	36.67	2	2	10-Oct-10(C)	35.49	2
3	20-Oct-10(C)	41.85	3	4	25-Oct-10(PC)	64.14	4
5	29-Oct-10(PC)	82.70	5	6	30-Oct-10(PC)	53.89	3
			Novemb	oer 201	0		
7	03-Nov-10(PC)	220.14	14	8	08-Nov-10(PC)	76.85	5
9	23-Nov-10(PC)	24.37	2				
			Decemb	er 201	0		
10	02-Dec-10(PC)	49.41	3	11	7-Dec-10(PC)	31.23	2
12	12-Dec-10(PC)	49.35	3	13	16-Dec-10	60.00	4
14	17-Dec-10	52.00	3	15	21-Dec-10	61.11	4
16	22-Dec-10(PC)	98.79	6	17	26-Dec-10(PC)	58.96	4
18	31-Dec-10(PC)	43.43	3				
			Januar	ry 2011			
19	9-Jan-11(PC)	49.09	3	20	10-Jan-11	60.75	4
21	14-Jan-11(PC)	58.29	4	22	24-Jan-11(PC)	70.66	4
23	29-Jan-11(PC)	60.35	3				
			Februa	ry 201	1		
24	03-Feb-11	58.90	4	25	07-Feb-11(PC)	60.00	4
26	12-Feb-11(PC)	60.36	4	27	17-Feb-11(C)	346.48	21
28	22-Feb-11(PC)	320.98	20	29	26-Feb-11(PC)	229.57	14
30	27-Feb-11(PC)	116.71	11				
March 2011							
31	03-Mar-11(C)	53.79	3	32	08-Mar-11(PC)	66.06	4
33	13-Mar-11(PC)	136.56	8	34	23-Mar-11(PC)	53.24	3
April 2011							
35	6-Apr-05(PC)	170.22	10	36	16-Apr-05(PC)	110.18	7
May 2011							
37	24-May-11(C)	63.50	4	38	5-May-05(PC)	140.77	9

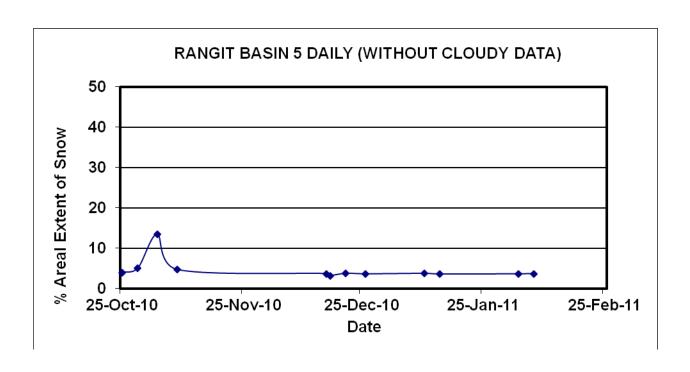
#### AREAL EXTENT OF SNOW (10 DAILY)

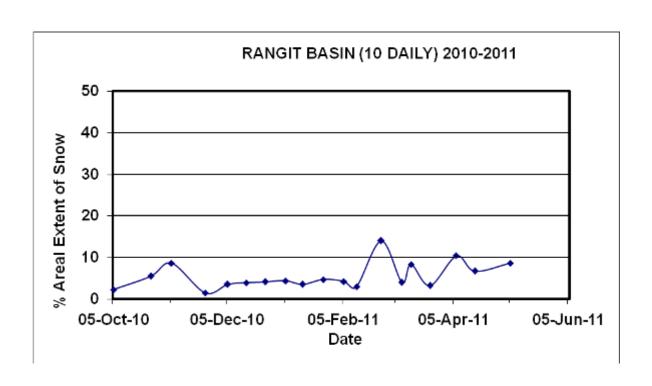
**BASIN NAME: RANGIT** 

BASIN AREA: 1630 sq km

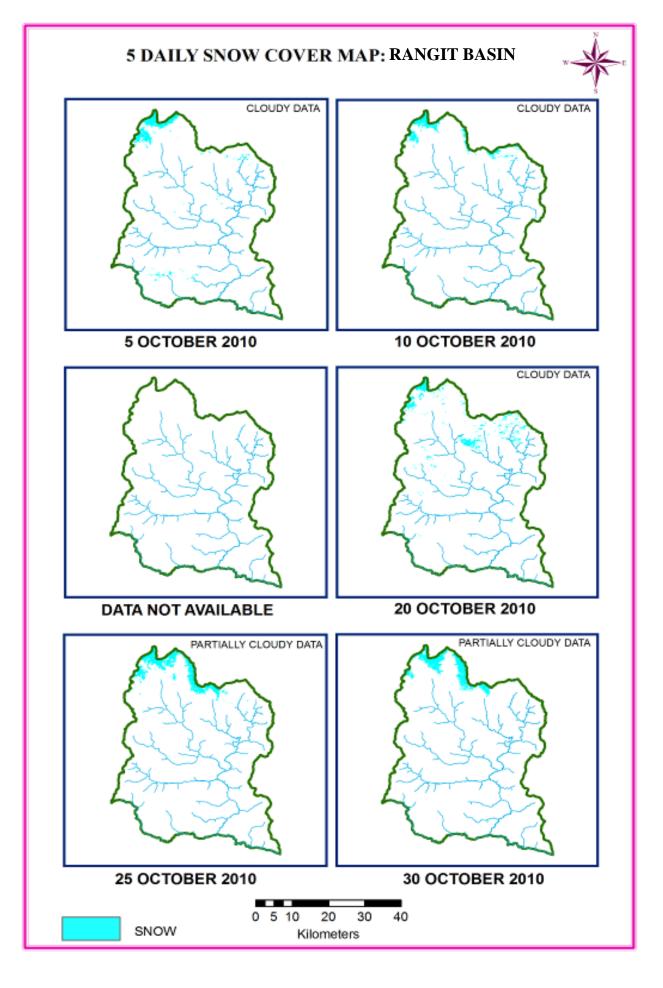
S No	Data Used	Mean Date	Snow cover (sq km)	Snow cover
		October 20	10	
1	05-Oct-2010	05-Oct-2010	36.67	2
2	25-Oct-2010	25-Oct-2010	90.45	6
	29-Nov-2010			
	30-Nov-2010			
		November 2	010	
3	03-Nov-2010	05-Nov-2010	141.25	9
	08-Nov-2010			
4	23-Nov-2010	23-Nov-2010	24.37	2
		December 2	010	
5	02-Dec-2010	05-Dec-2010	57.82	4
	07-Dec-2010	03-Dcc-2010	31.02	<b>-</b>
6	16-Dec-2010	15-Dec-2010	64.44	4
	17-Dec-2010			
7	21-Dec-2010	25-Dec-2010	68.60	4
	26-Dec-2010	January 20	11	
	09-Jan-2011	January 20	111	
8	10-Jan-2011	5-Jan-2011	72.50	4
9	14-Jan-2011	14-Jan-2011	58.29	4
,	24-Jan-2011	14-3411-2011	30.27	
10	29-Jan-2011	25-Jan-2011	77.37	5
	27 0411 2011	February 20	D11	
	03-Feb-2011	05-Feb-0211	70.06	
11	07-Feb-2011			4
12	12-Feb-2011	12-Feb-2011	49.35	3
13	22-Feb-2011	25-Feb-2011	229.02	14
	26-Feb-2011			
	27-Feb-2011			
		March 201	1	
14	08-Mar-2011	08-Mar-2011	66.06	4
15	13-Mar-2011	13-Mar-2011	136.56	8
16	23-Mar-2011	23-Mar-2011	53.24	3
	<u> </u>	April 201		
17	06-Apr-2011	06-Apr-2011		
18	16-Apr-2011	16-Apr-2011	110.18	7
		May 2011		<u>'</u>
19	5-May-2011	5-May-2011	140.77	9
1/	J-1v1ay-2011	J-141ay-2011	140.77	)

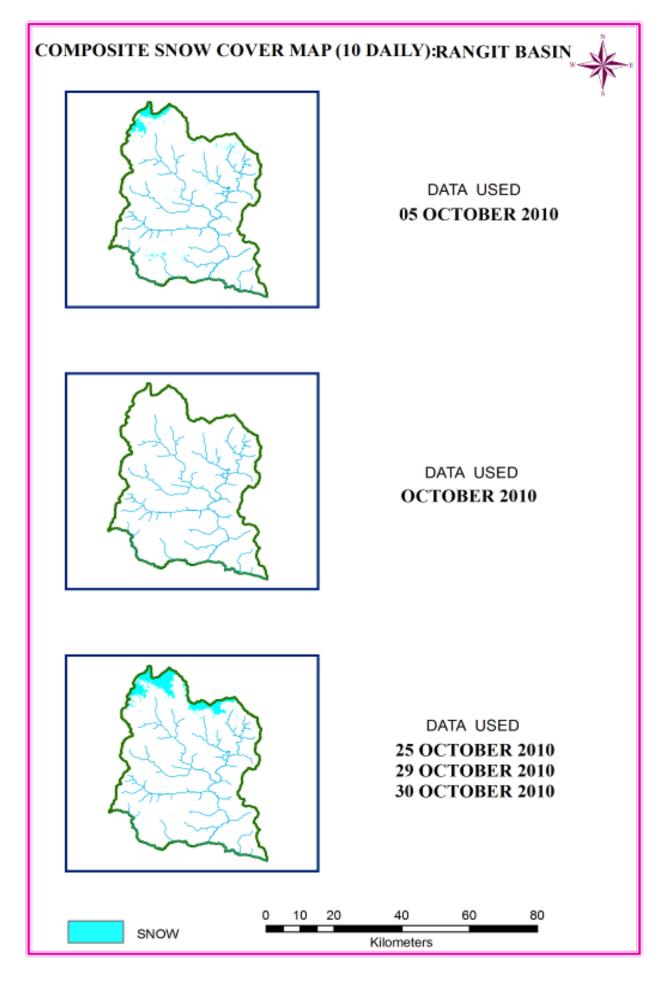


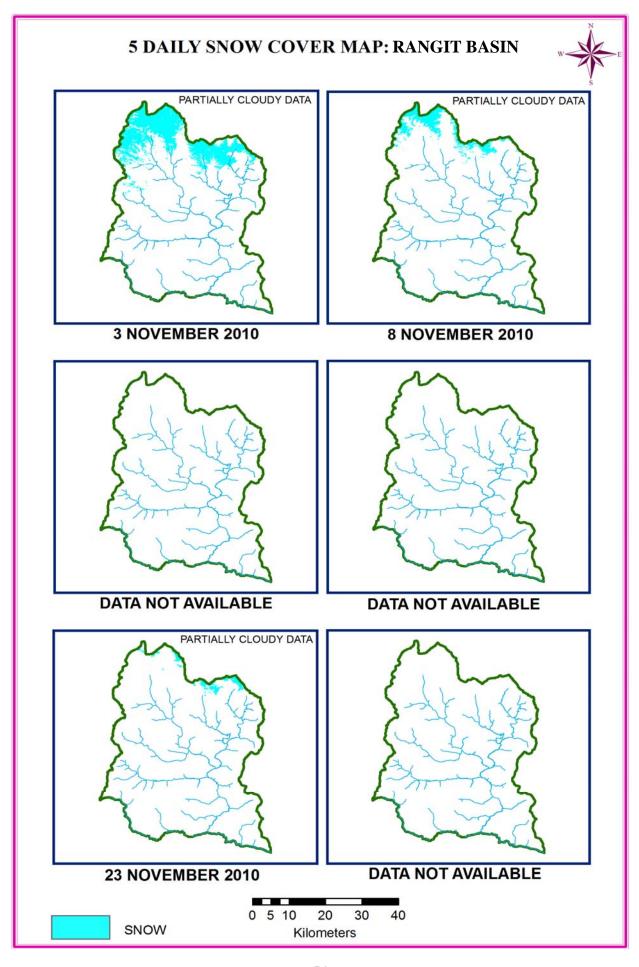




### SNOW COVER MAPS







# COMPOSITE SNOW COVER MAP (10 DAILY):RANGIT BASIN





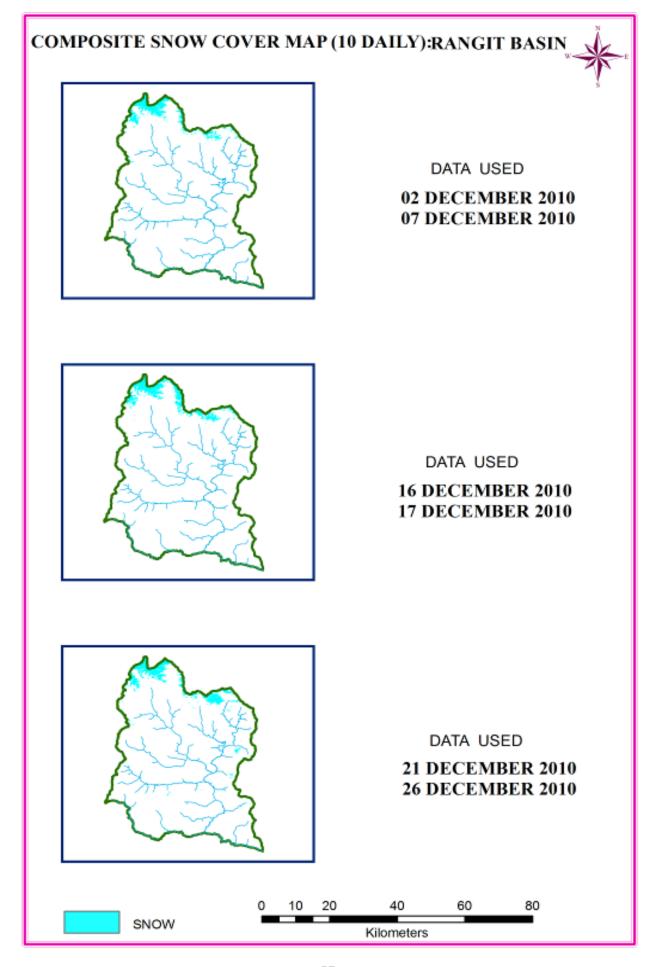
DATA USED **NOVEMBER 2010** 



DATA USED 23 NOVEMBER 2010

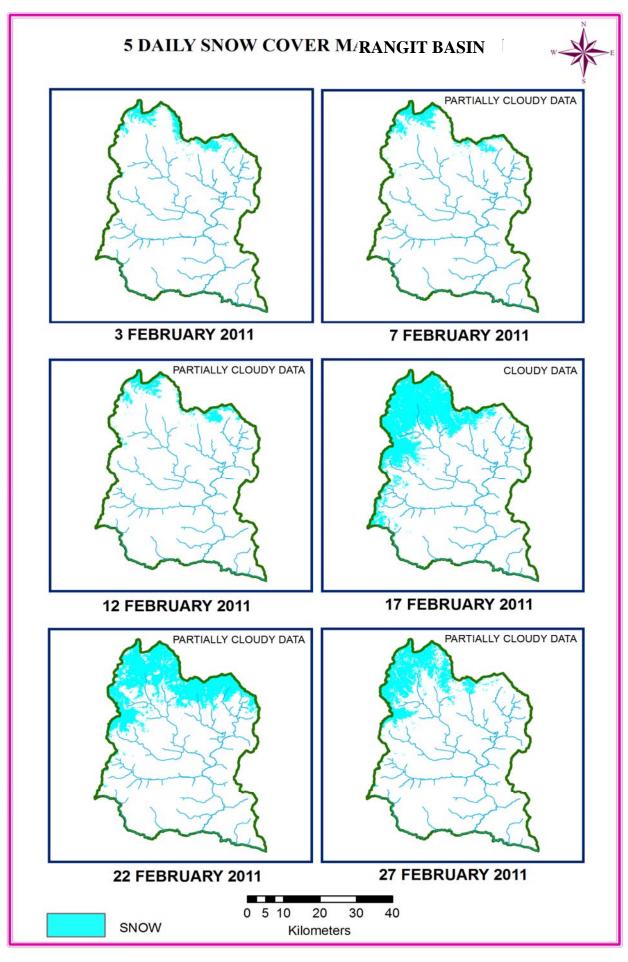


# 5 DAILY SNOW COVER MAP: RANGIT BASIN PARTIALLY CLOUDY DATA PARTIALLY CLOUDY DATA **2 DECEMBER 2010 7 DECEMBER 2010** PARTIALLY CLOUDY DATA **12 DECEMBER 2010 17 DECEMBER 2010 21 DECEMBER 2010 26 DECEMBER 2010** 30 0 5 10 20 SNOW Kilometers

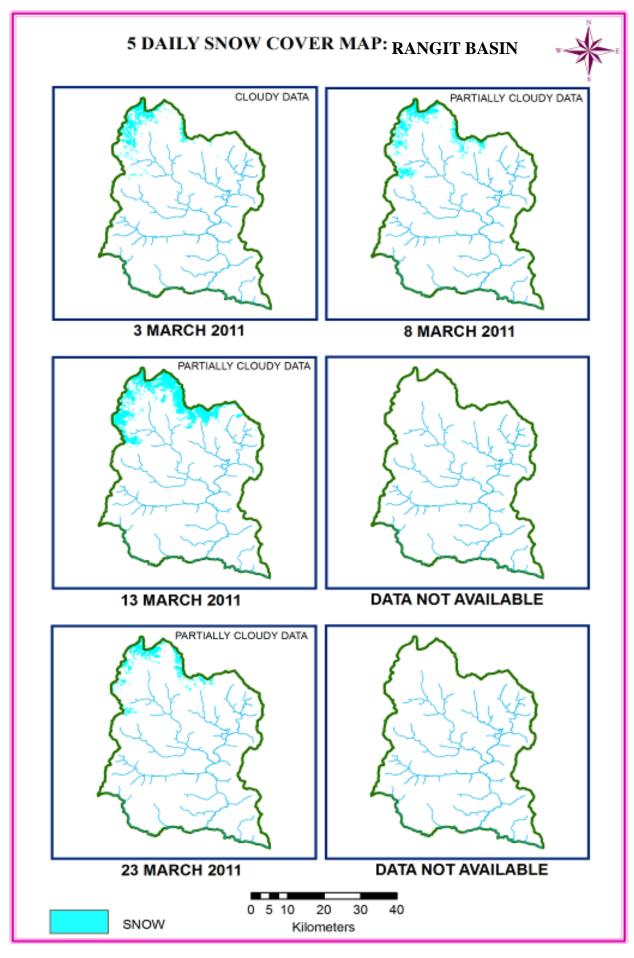


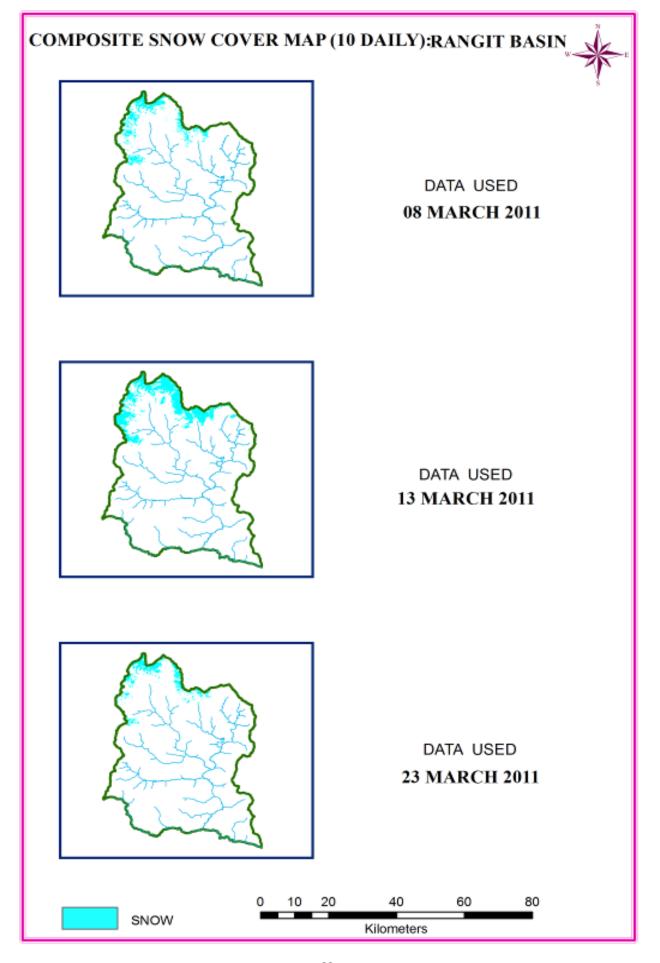
# 5 DAILY SNOW COVER MAP: RANGIT BASIN **DATA NOT AVAILABLE 10 JANUARY 2010** PARTIALLY CLOUDY DATA **DATA NOT AVAILABLE 14 JANUARY 2010** PARTIALLY CLOUDY DATA PARTIALLY CLOUDY DATA **29 JANUARY 2010 24 JANUARY 2010** 0 5 10 20 30 40 **SNOW** Kilometers

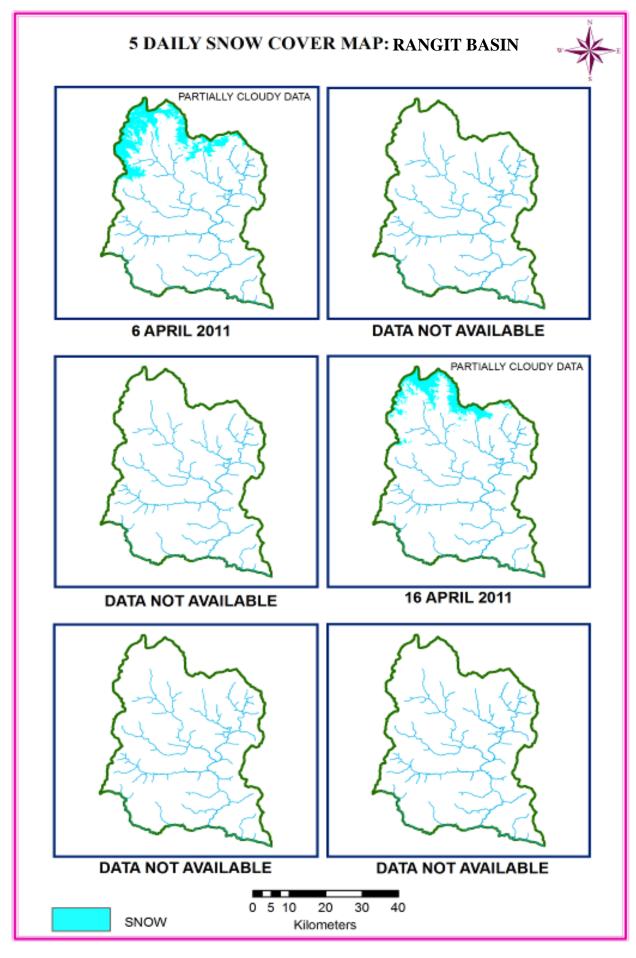
# COMPOSITE SNOW COVER MAP (10 DAILY):RANGIT BASIN DATA USED 09 JANUARY 2011 10 JANUARY 2011 DATA USED 14 JANUARY 2011 DATA USED 24 JANUARY 2011 29 JANUARY 2011 10 20 40 60 80 SNOW Kilometers



## COMPOSITE SNOW COVER MAP (10 DAILY):RANGIT BASIN DATA USED 03 FEBRUARY 2011 07 FEBRUARY 2011 DATA USED 12 FEBRUARY 2011 DATA USED **22 FEBRUARY 2011 26 FEBRUARY 2011 27 FEBRUARY 2011** 10 20 40 60 80 SNOW Kilometers







# COMPOSITE SNOW COVER MAP (10 DAILY):RANGIT BASIN DATA USED 06 APRIL 2011 DATA USED 16 APRIL 2011 DATA USED APRIL 2011 10 20 40 60 80 SNOW Kilometers

