

Snow cover and frozen ground observations in Heihe River basin, Qilian mountain

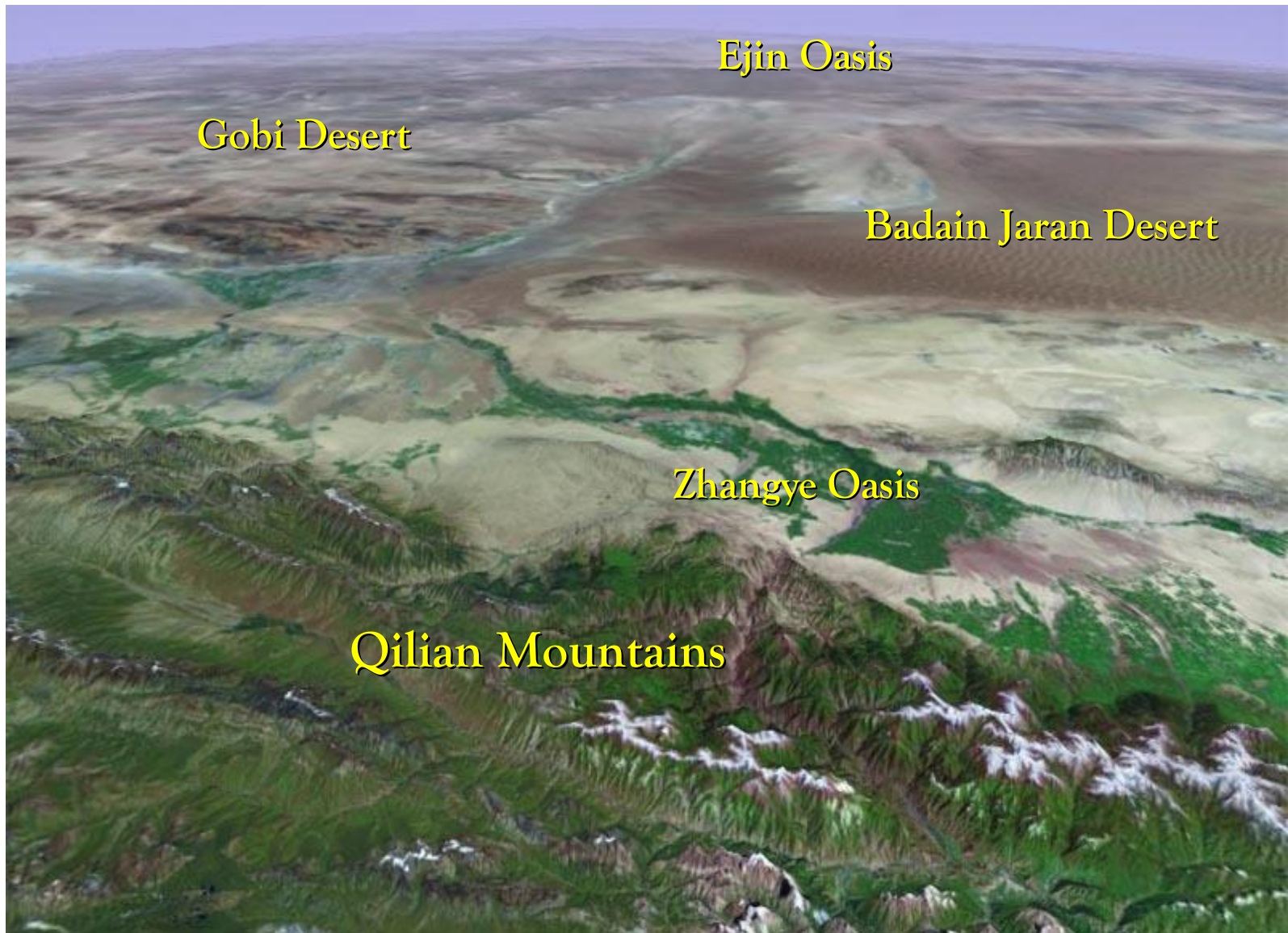


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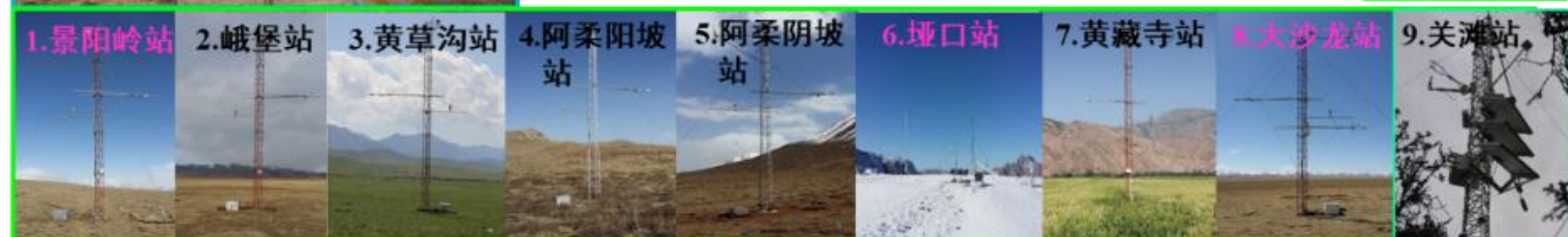
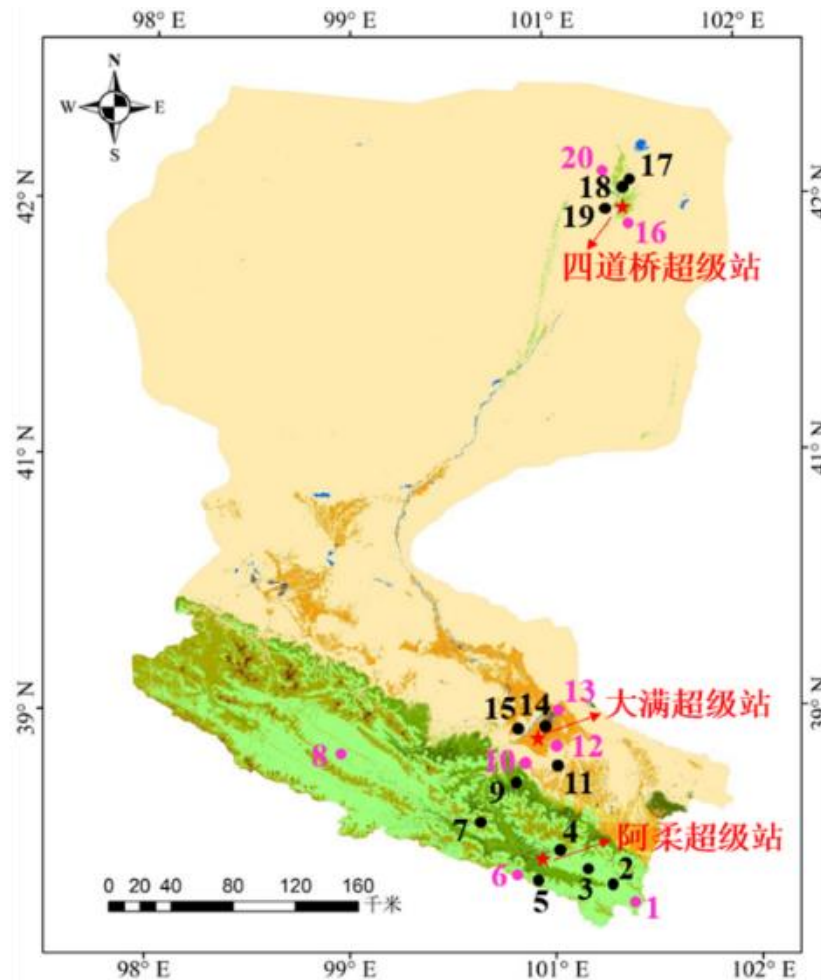
Heihe River Basin



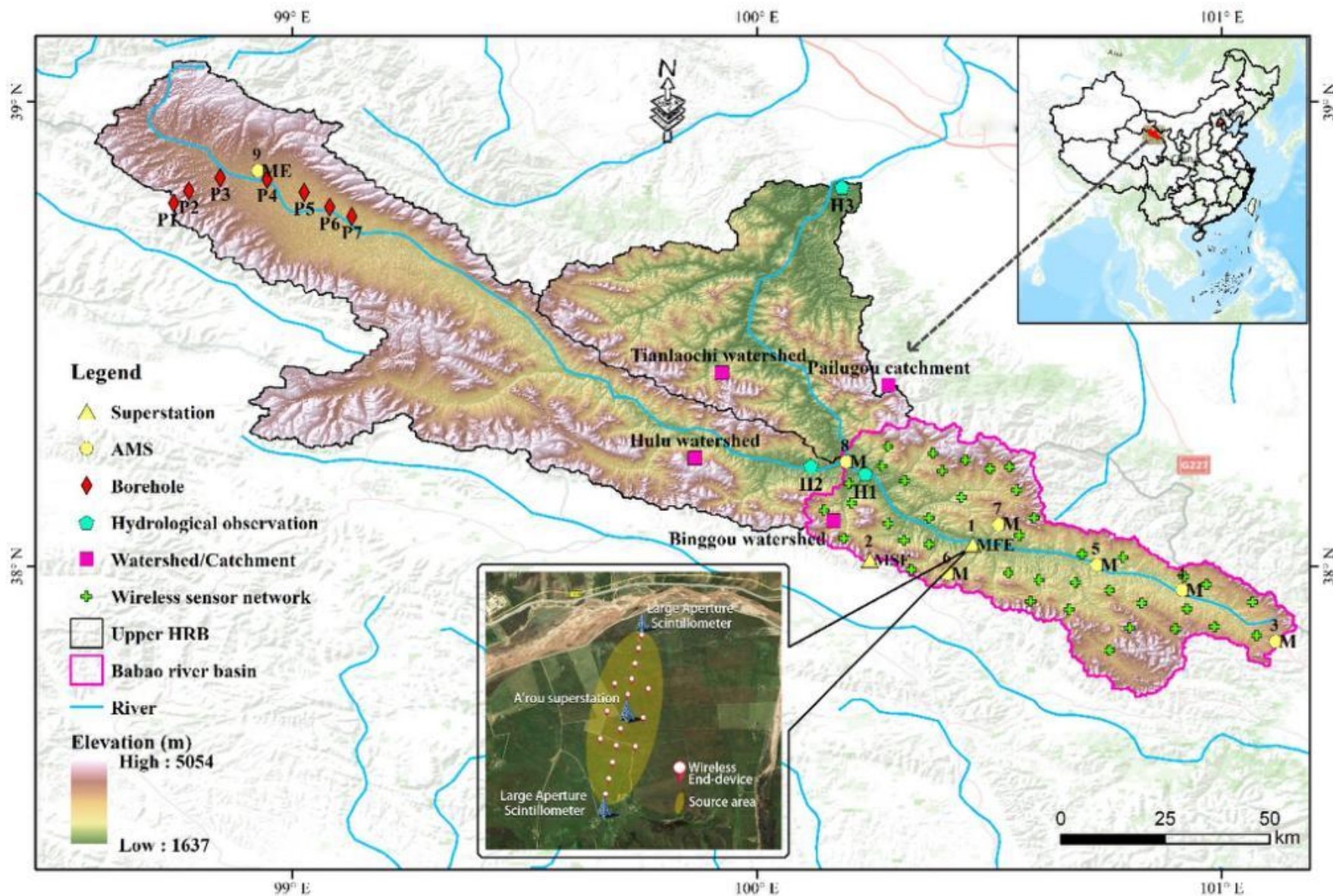
Heihe River Basin



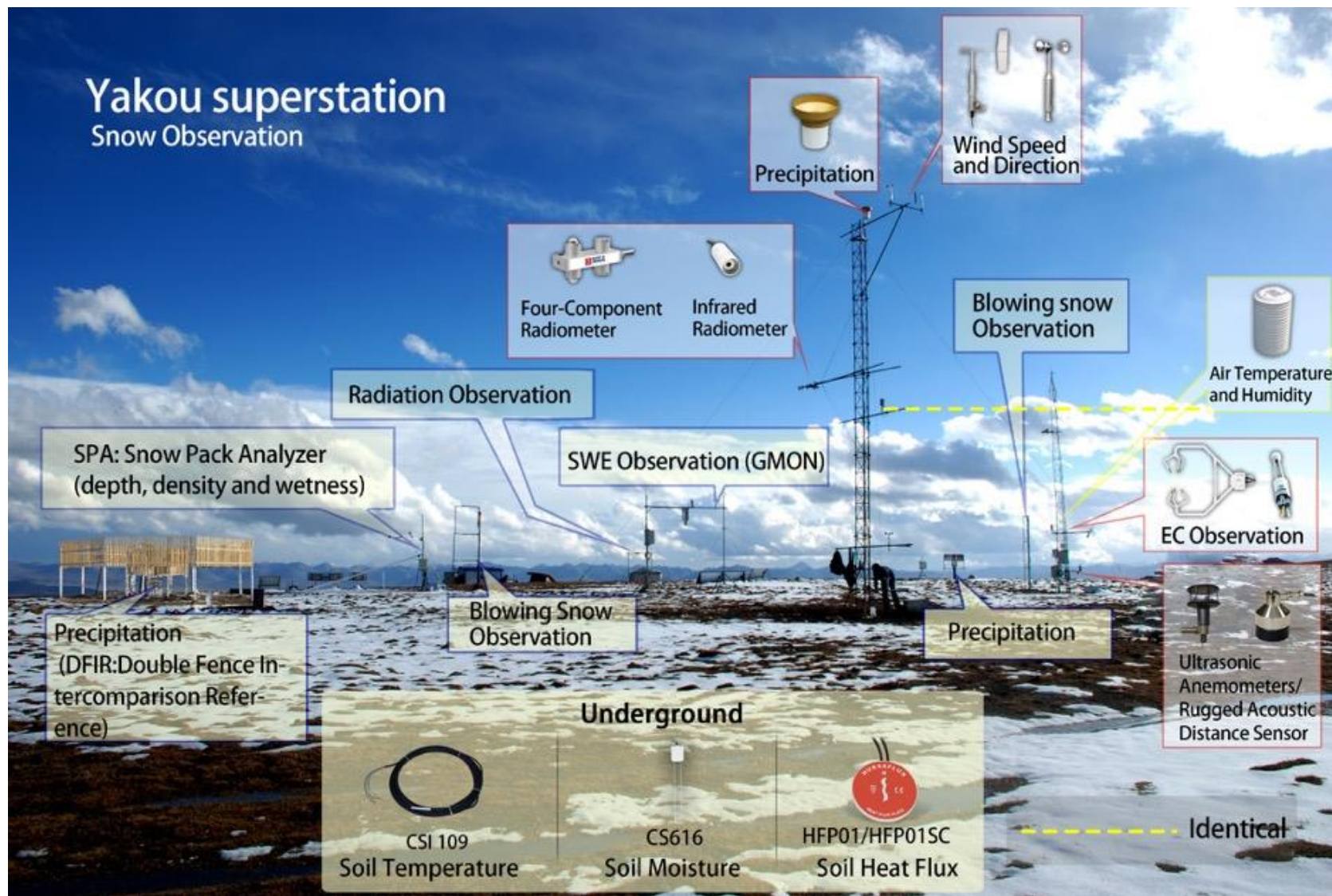
Observation sites (11+2sites)



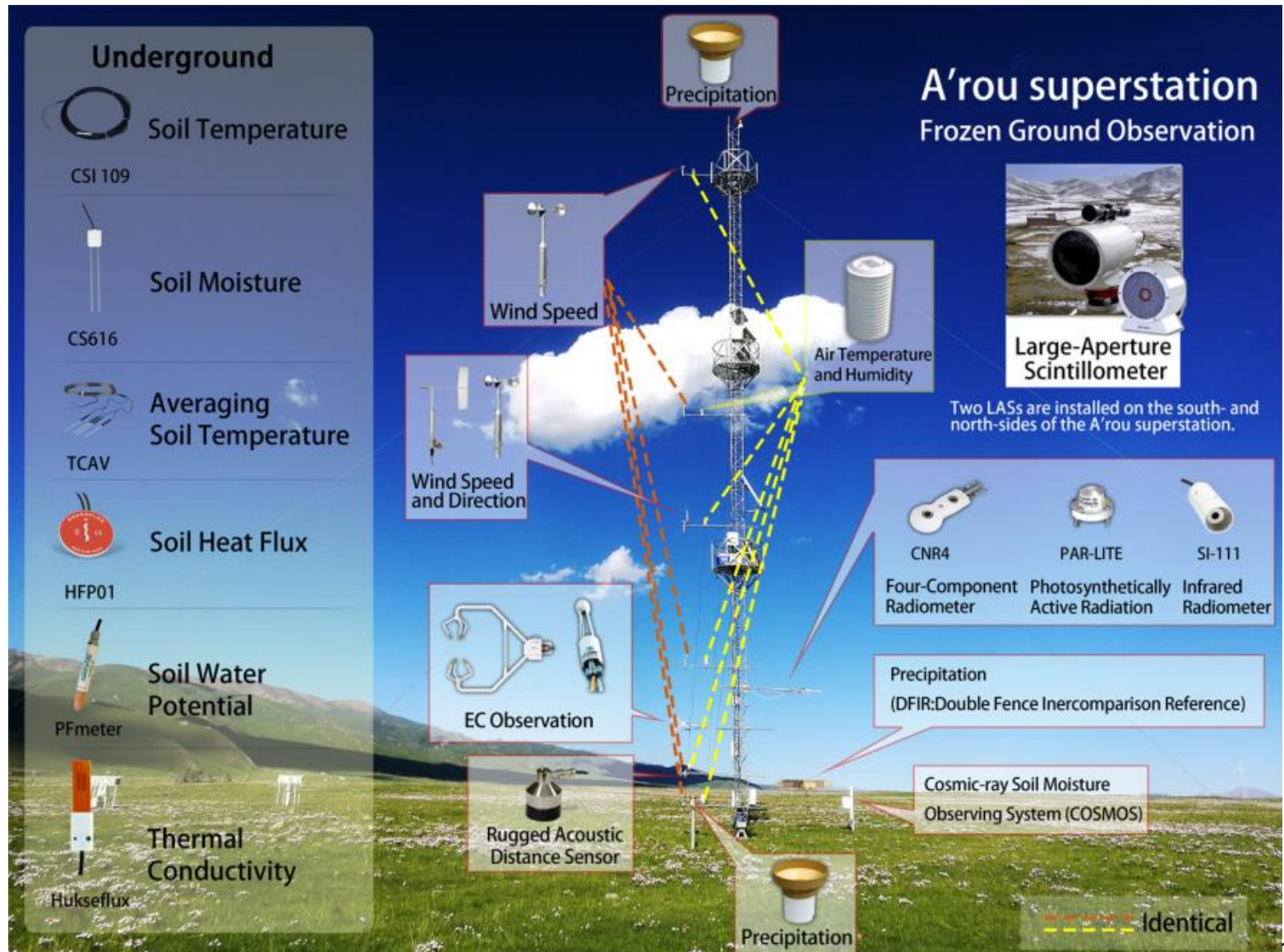
Multi-scale high mountain river basin observing system



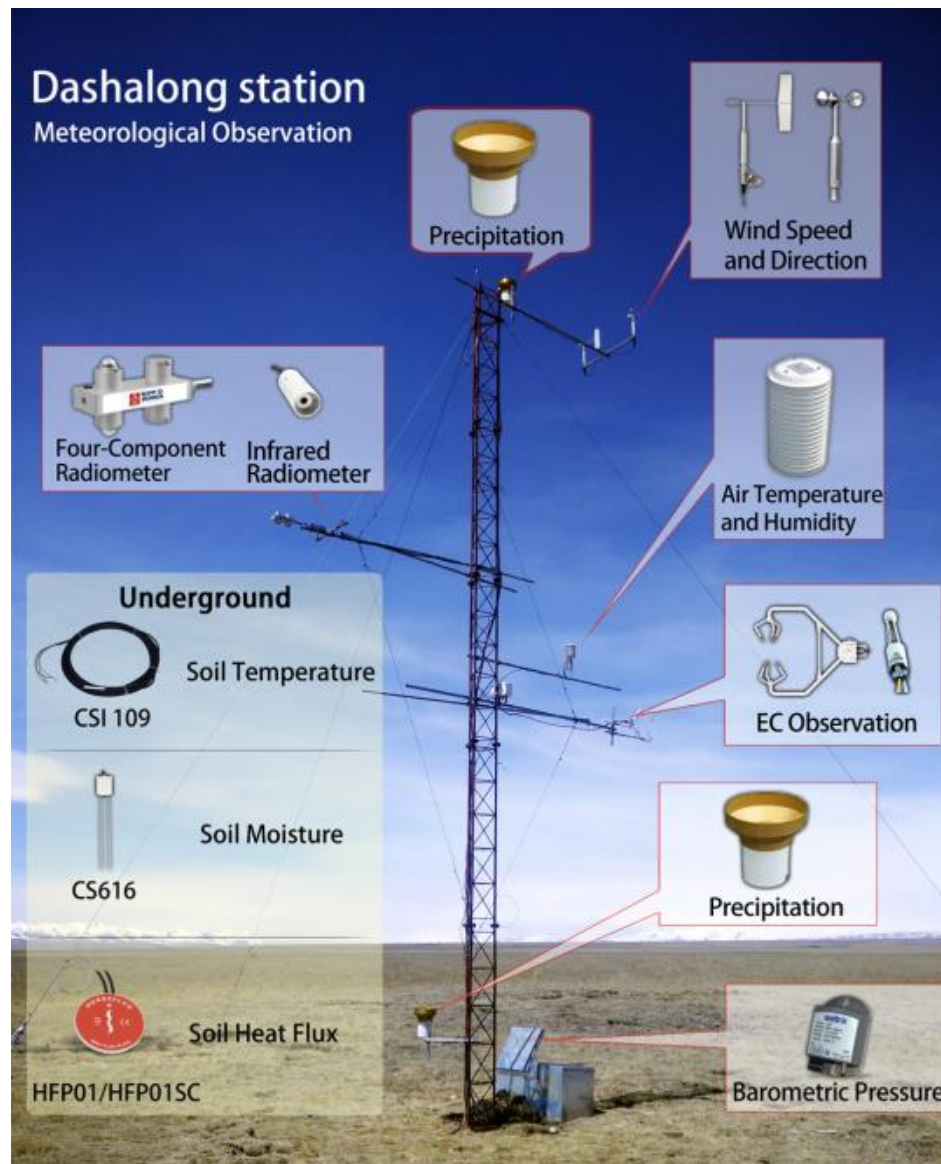
Yakou site



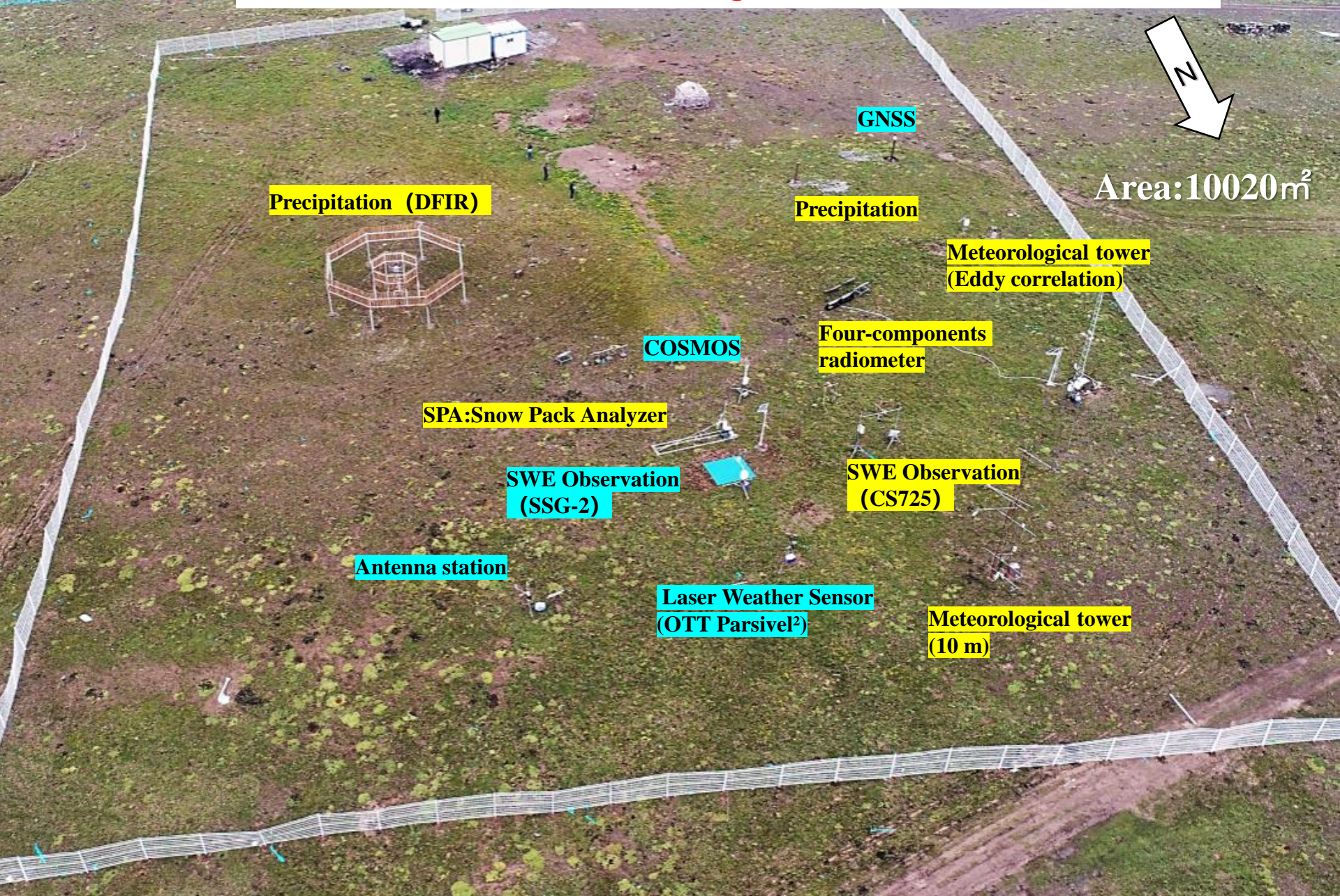
A'rou site



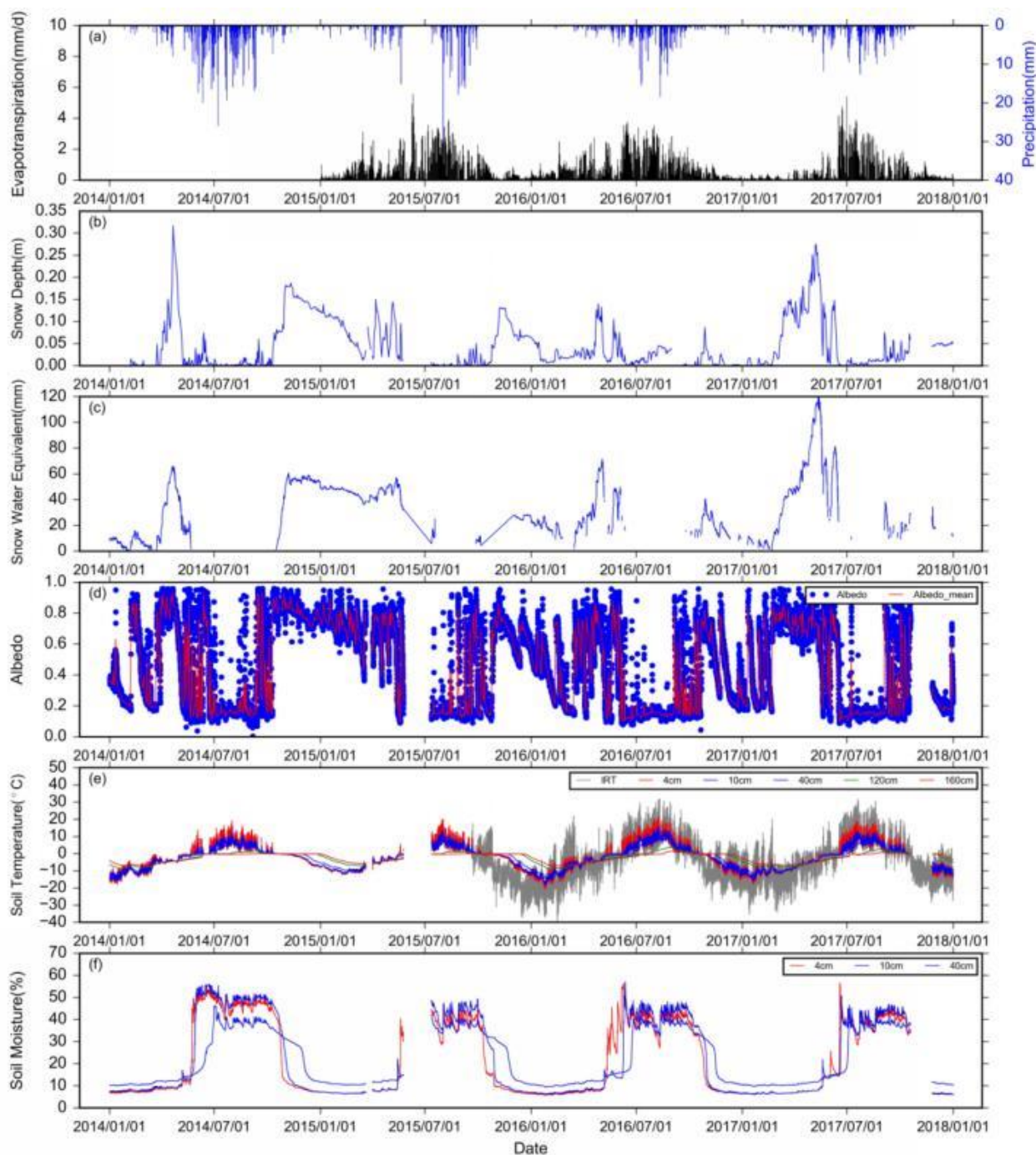
Other standard observation sites



Yakou snow and frozen ground observation

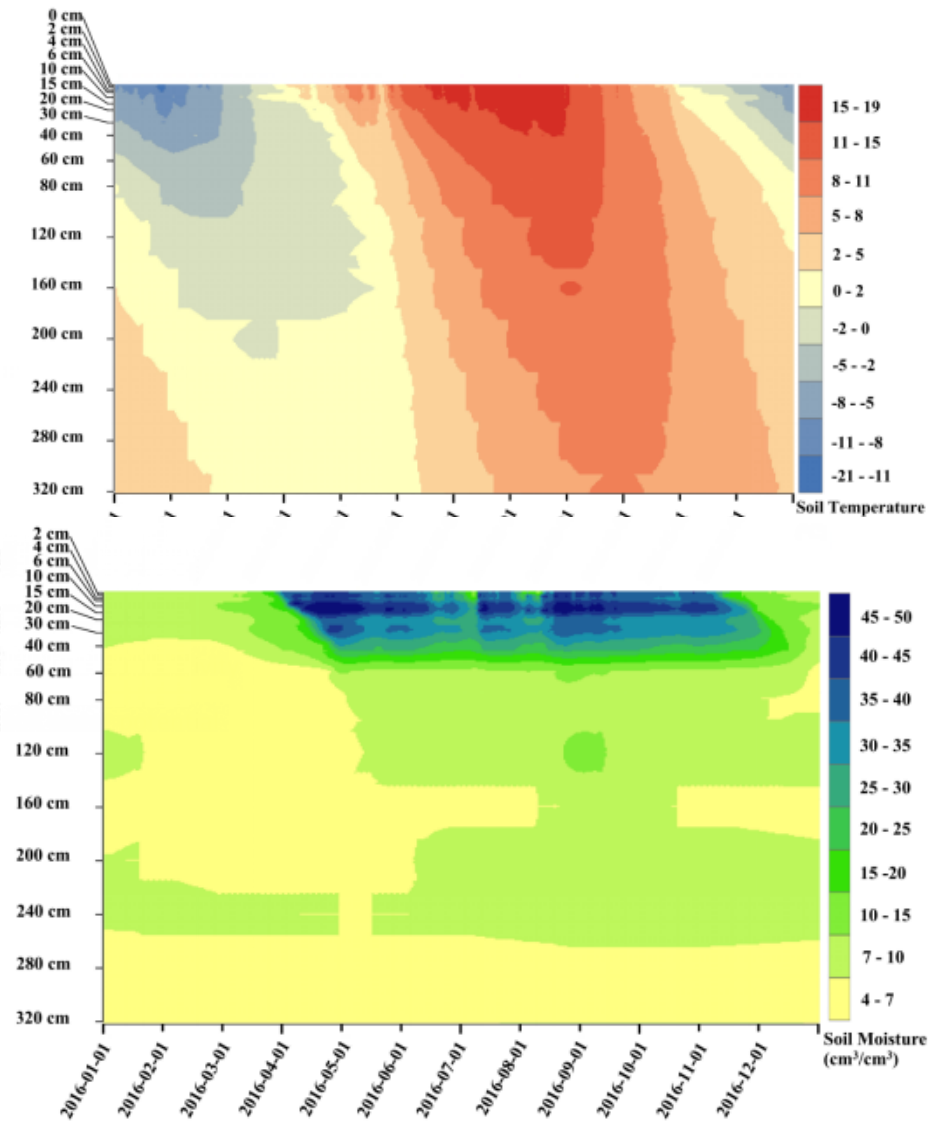
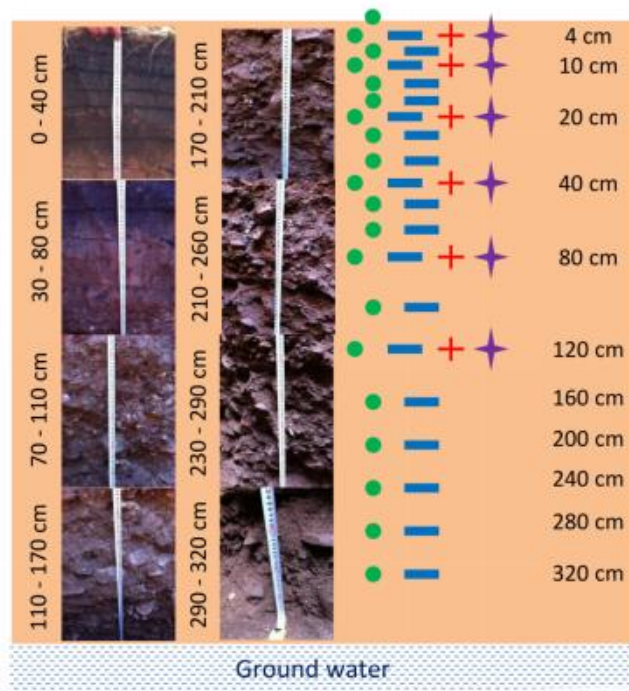


Data at Yakou

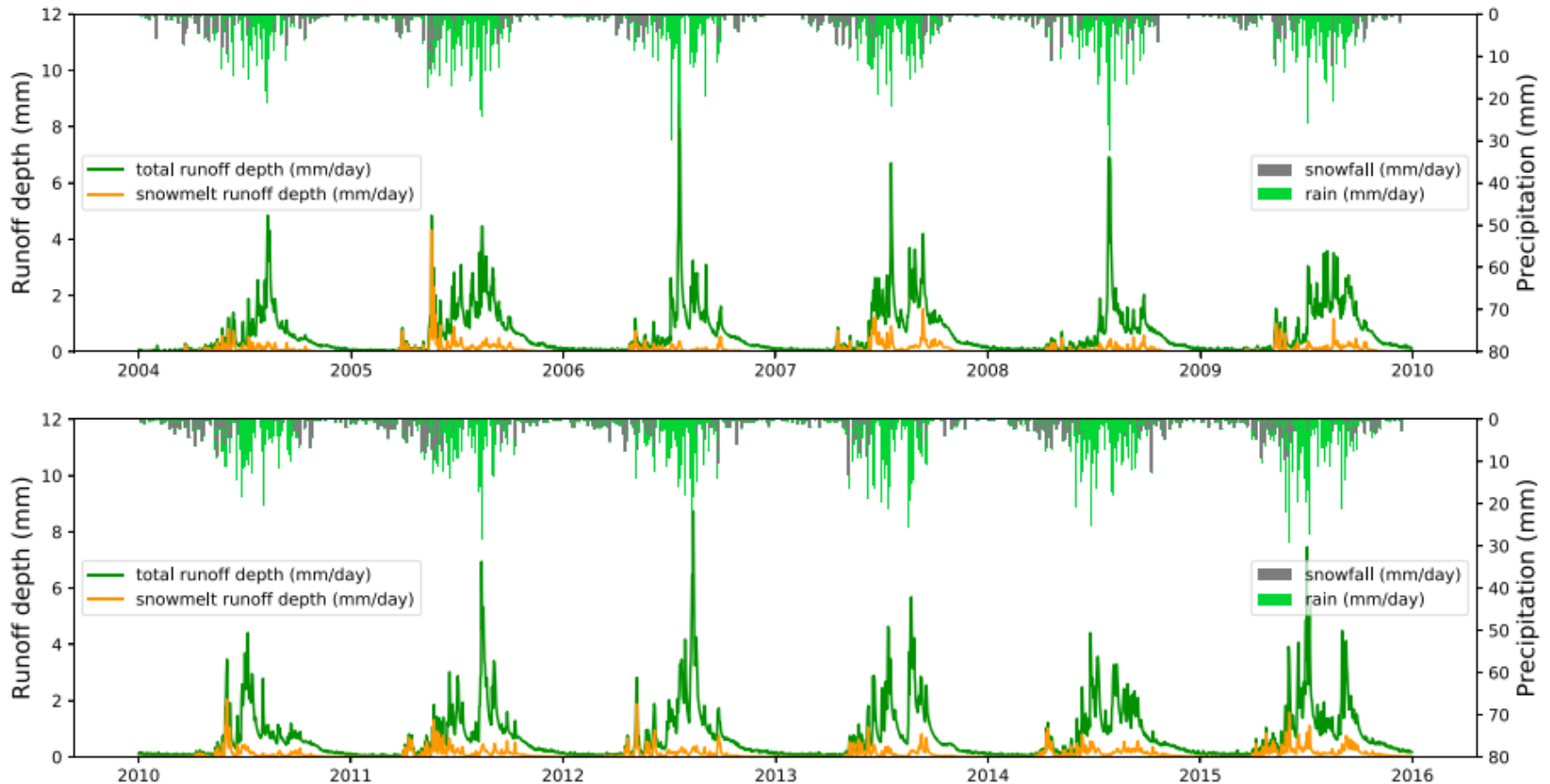


Che, T., Li, X., Liu, S., Li, H., Xu, Z., Tan, J., . . . Yang, X. (2019). Integrated hydrometeorological, snow and frozen-ground observations in the alpine region of the heihe river basin, china. *Earth System Science Data*, 11(3), 1483-1499. doi:10.5194/essd-11-1483-2019

Soil temperature and moisture data at A'rou



Snowmelt modelling (15. 8%)



Li, H., Li, X., Yang, D., Wang, J., Gao, B., Pan, X., et al. (2019). Tracing snowmelt paths in an integrated hydrological model for understanding seasonal snowmelt contribution at basin scale. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres*, 124, 8874–8895. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019JD030760>

SWE updated

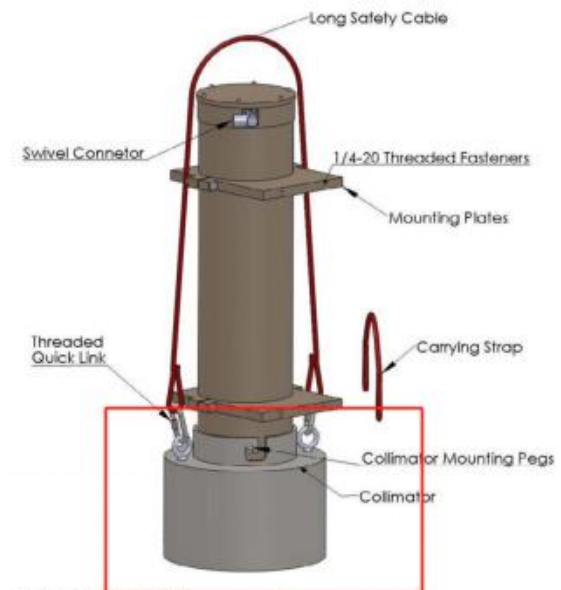
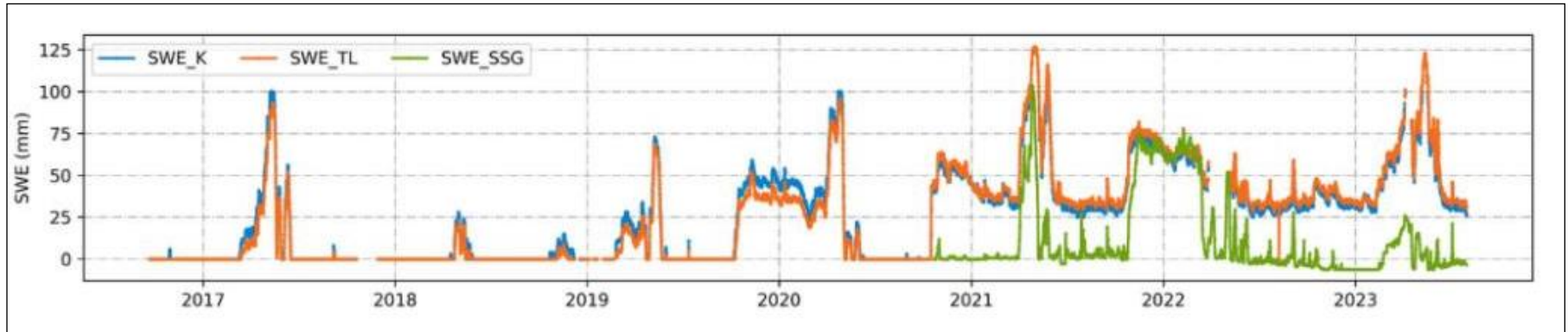
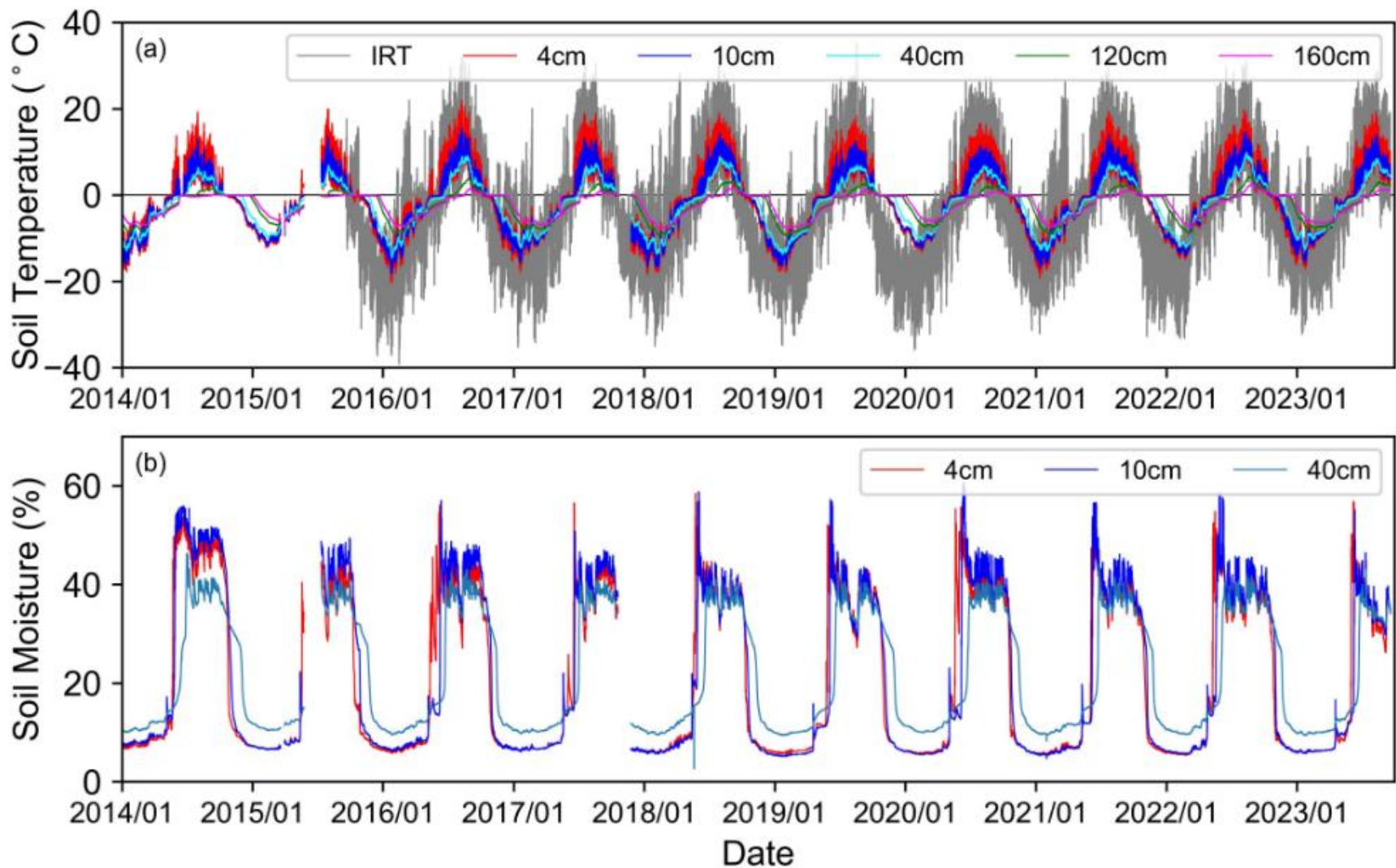
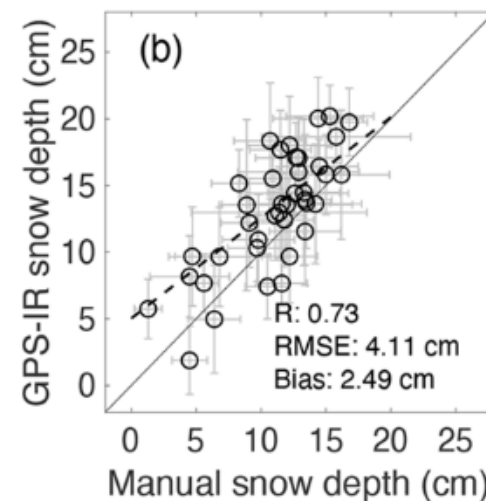
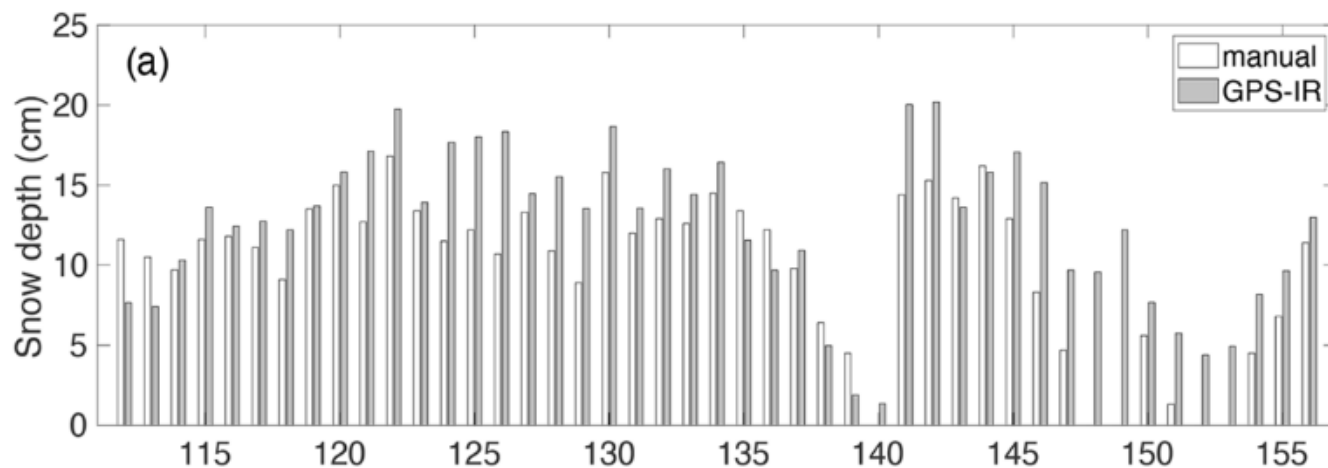
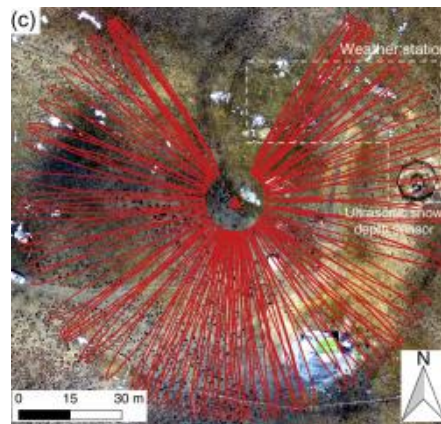
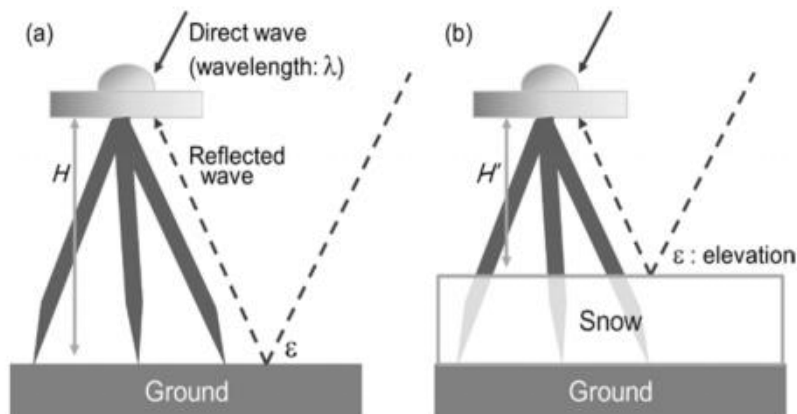


FIGURE 7-1. CS725 components

Soil temperature updated



Snow depth from GPS-Reflectometry



Zhang, J., Liu, L., SU, L., & Che, T. (2021). Three-in-one: GPS-IR measurements of ground surface elevation changes, soil moisture and snow depth at a permafrost site in the northeastern Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. *The Cryosphere*

Laser Weather Sensor Parsivel²



The OTT Parsivel² is a modern laser disdrometer for comprehensive measurement of all precipitation types. The Parsivel² captures both the size and speed of falling particles, classifying them into one of 32 separate size and velocity classes.

The raw data are used to calculate the type, amount, intensity and kinetic energy of the precipitation, the visibility in the precipitation, and the equivalent radar reflectivity

Cosmic-Ray Soil Moisture/Snow Sensing System



The CRS-1000/B uses the cosmic-ray method to passively and non-invasively monitor water content in the top 50 cm of soil or the water-equivalent depth of snow up to 20 cm. With the cosmic-ray method, one obtains a spatial average over a lateral radius of approximately 300 m at sea level, providing an unprecedented scale of observation.



Summary

- ❑ We have established a good snow and frozen soil observation site, and pulished the data.
- ❑ Recent new equipments need appropriate methods to obtain the snow data.
- ❑ Only one person uses one model.

Welcome to Heihe River Basin!

