



Report on Demonstration River Basin Activities

Gilgit Basin

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**The 6th International Coordination Group (ICG) Meeting
GEOSS Asian Water Cycle Initiative (AWCI)
Tokyo, Japan, 5-6, November 2010**

Upper Indus Basins



Glaciers:

5,218

Covered Area:

15,040 Sq. km

Total ice reserves:

2,738.5km³

Shyok, Shigar and Hunza Basins contain 83% of total ice reserves

Glacial lakes:

Total Glacial Lakes:

2,420

Covered Area:

126 Sq. km

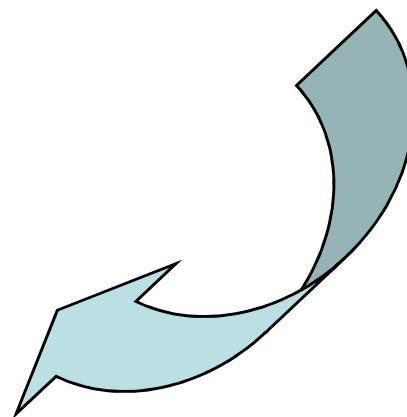
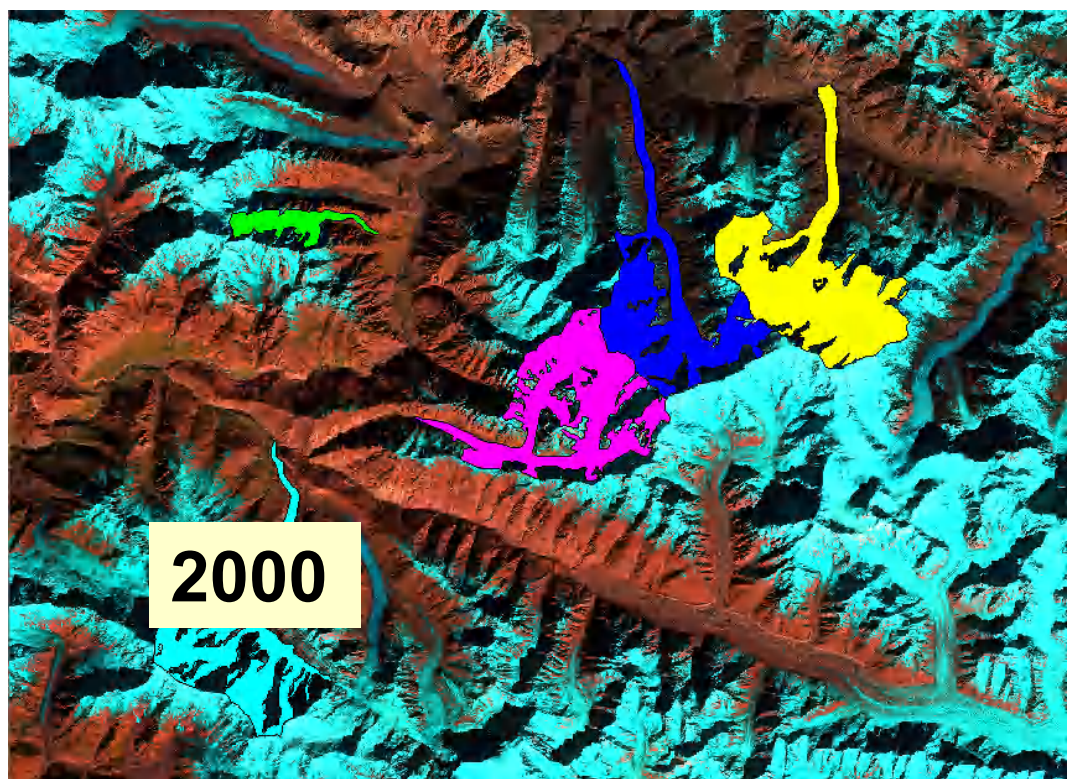
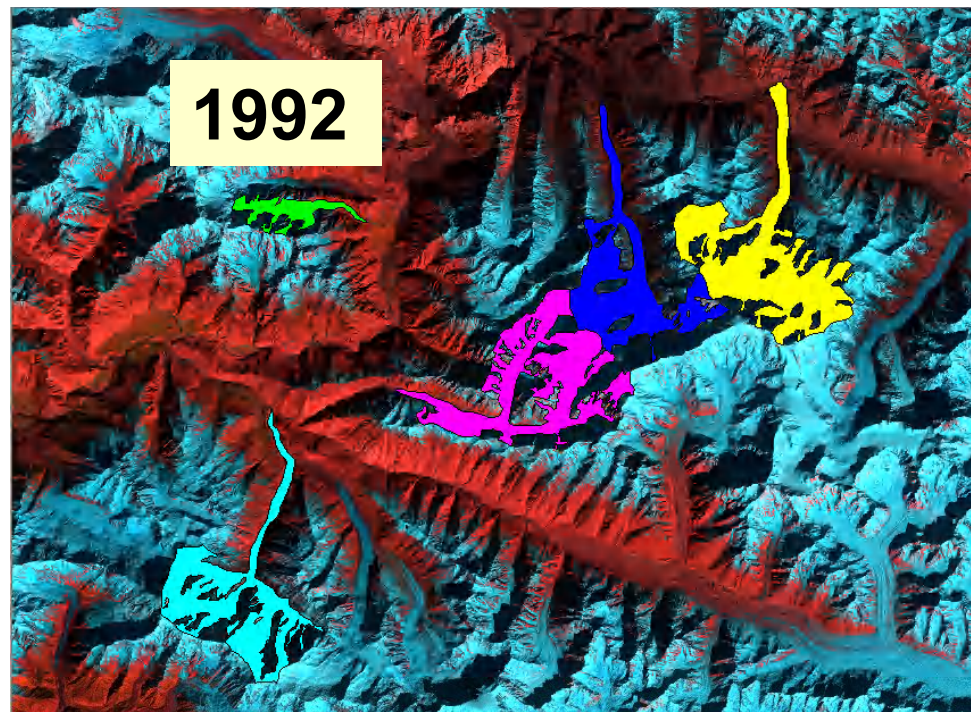
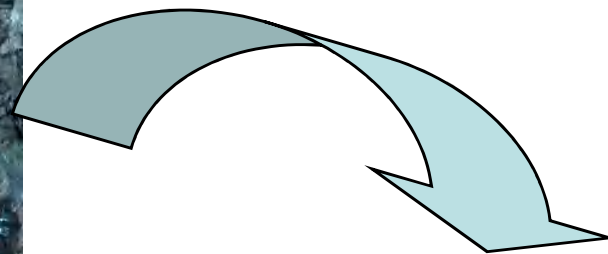
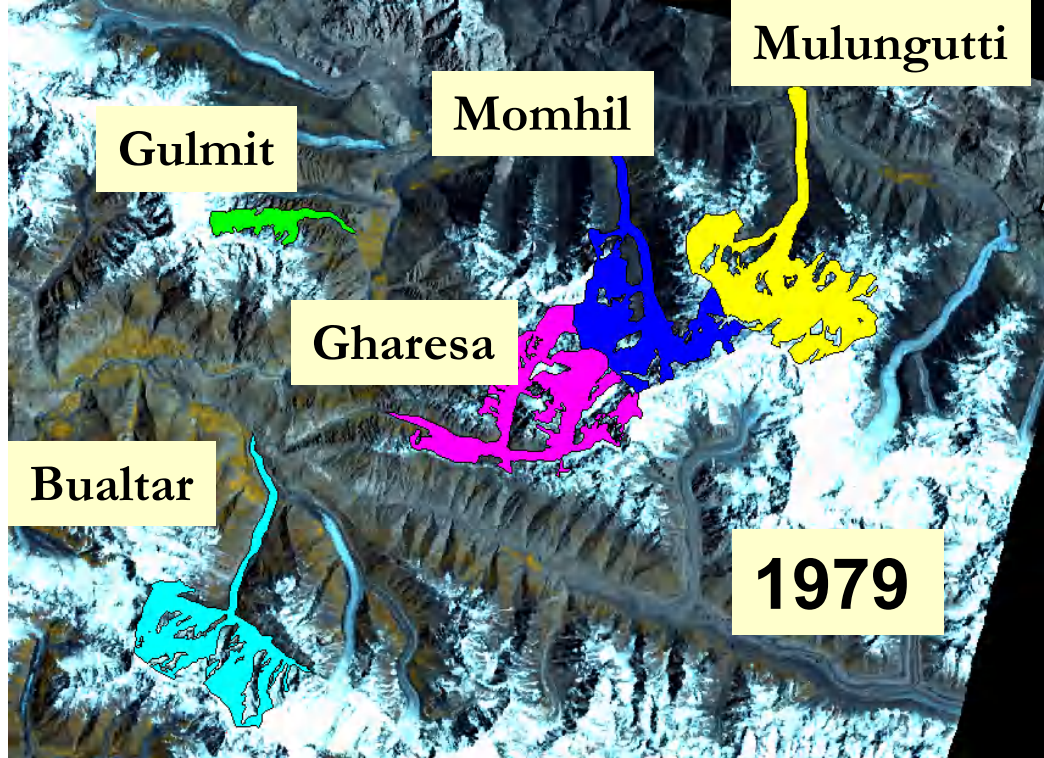
Potentially dangerous lakes:

52

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON GLACIER ENVIRONMENT

KARAKORAM GLACIERS

Five KARAKORAM GLACIERS

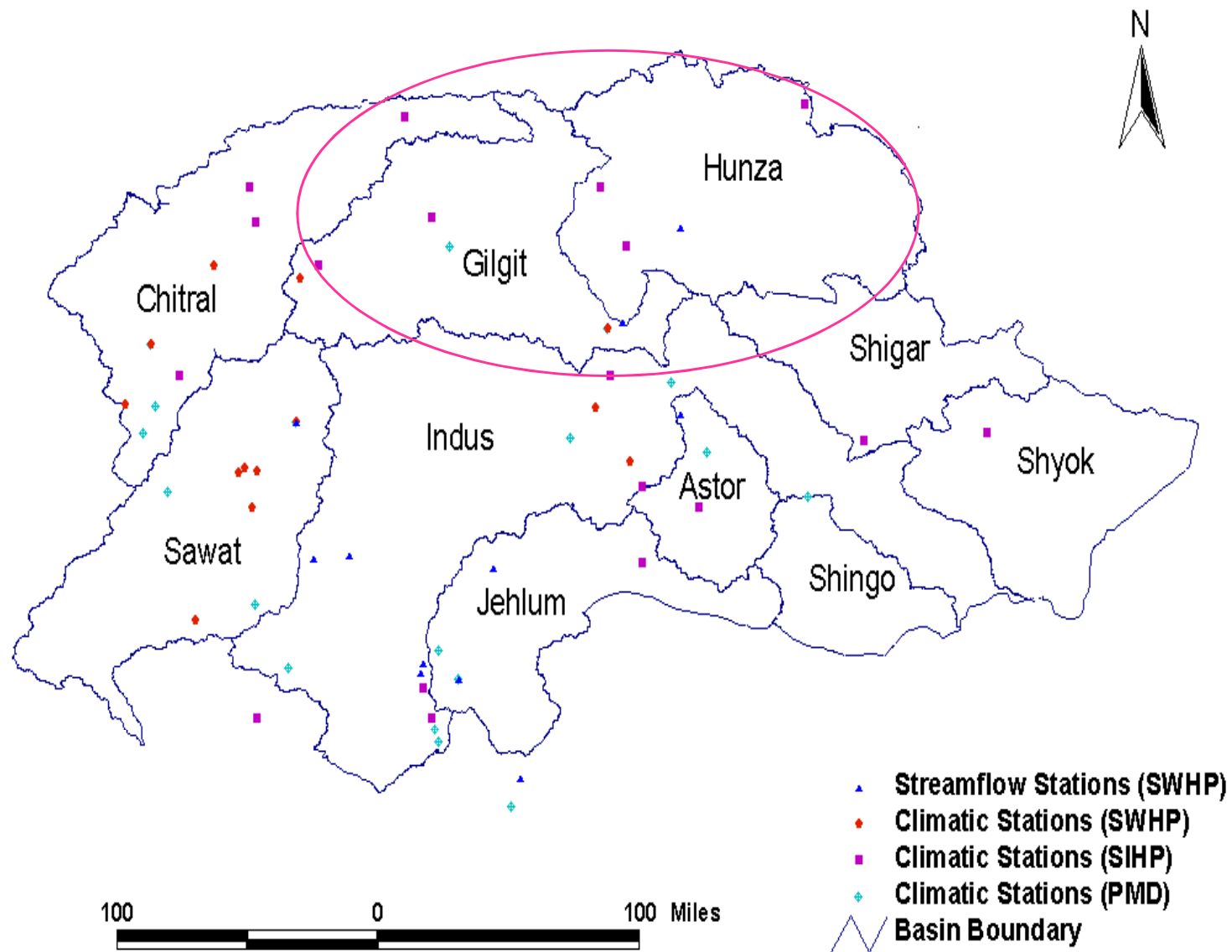


Five Karakoram...Glaciers Area (sq.km)

Glacier	1979	1992	2000
Mulungutti	97.96	97.25	96.35
Bualtar	63.69	63.63	63.46
Gulmit	14.21	14.05	14.07
Momhil	73.48	75.59	75.04
Gharesa	70.23	81.77	83.05

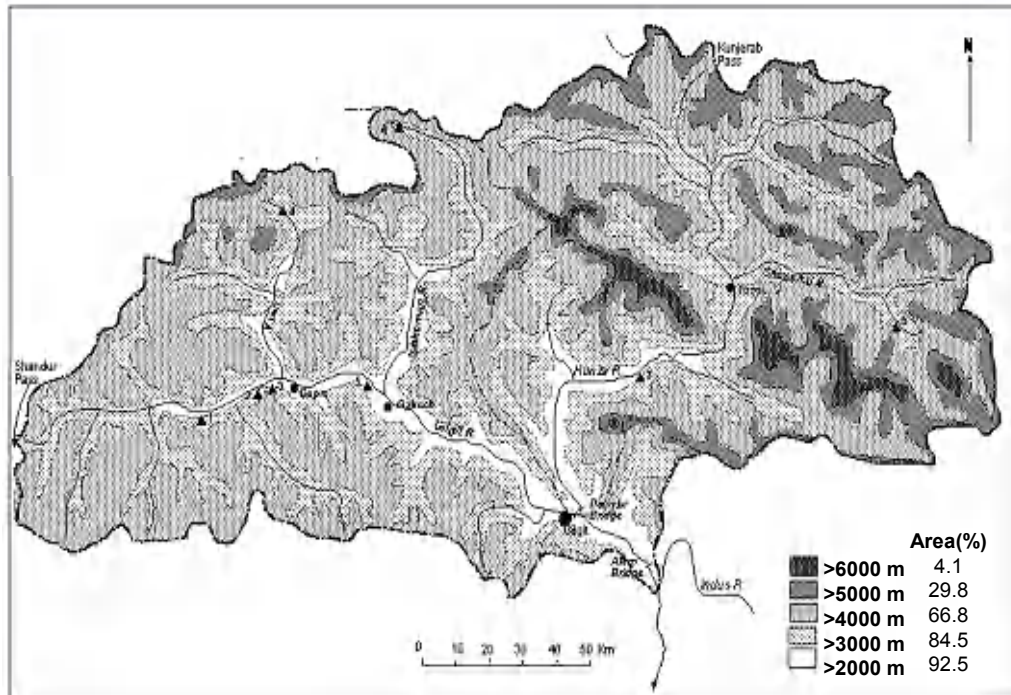
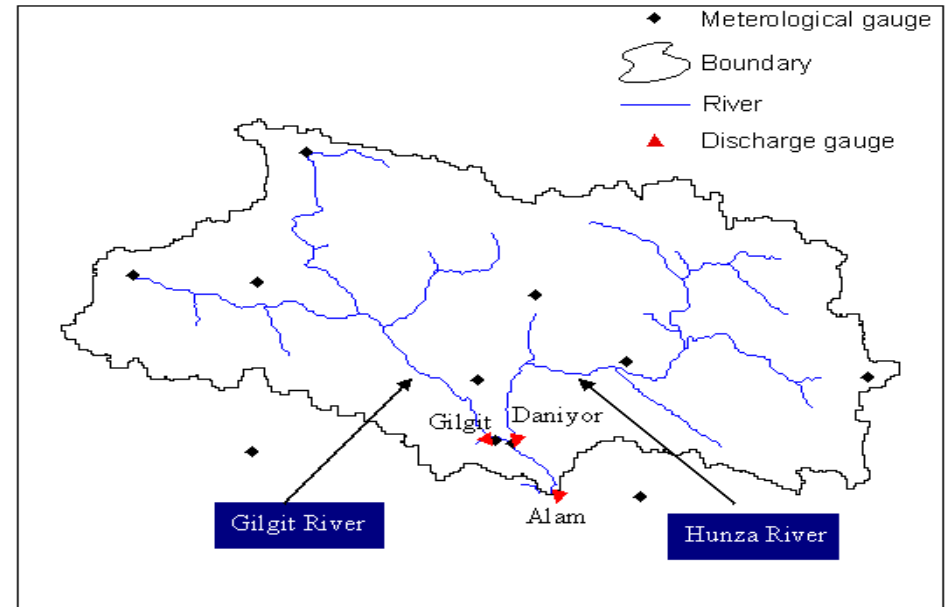
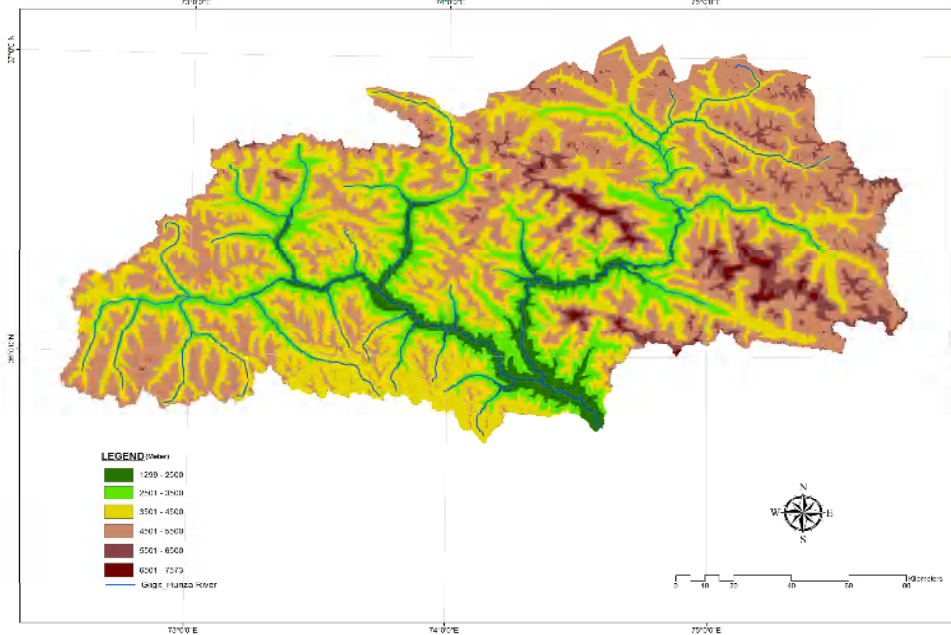
Demonstration River Basin in PAKISTAN

**Gilgit River Basin at Alam bridge
(Gilgit & Hunza)**



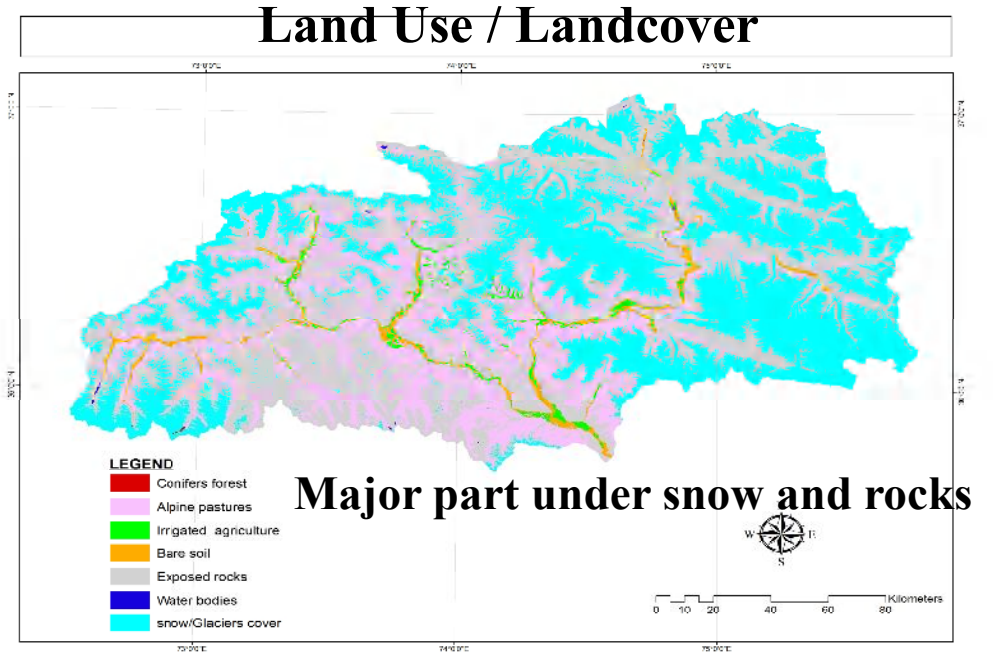
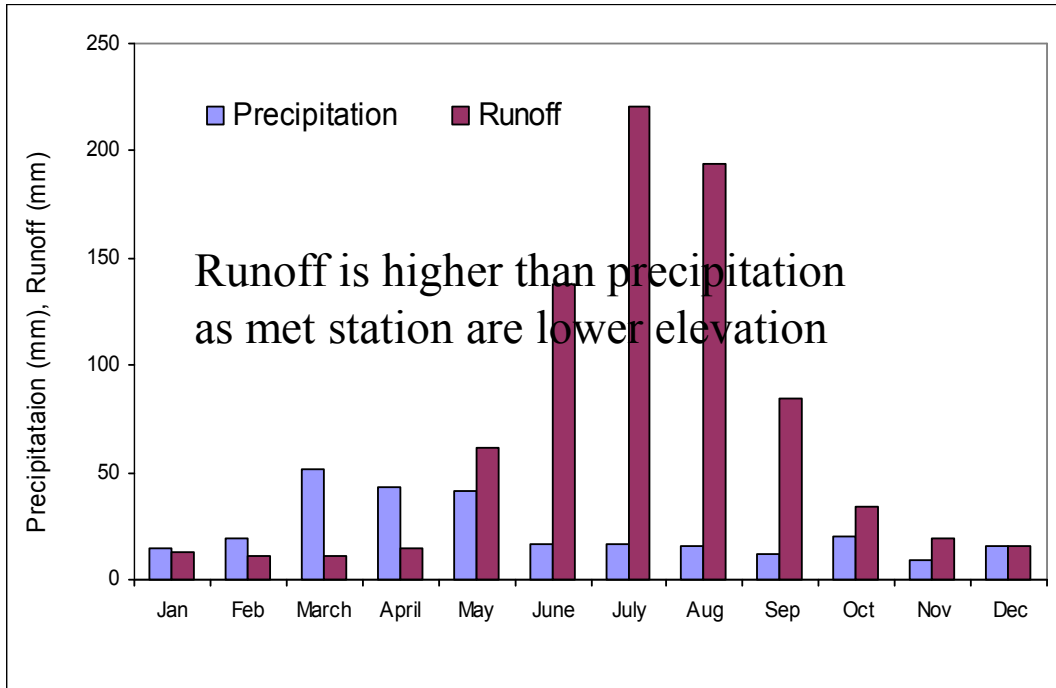
➤ **Demonstration Basin = Gilgit & HUnza**

DEM of Gilgit River Basin

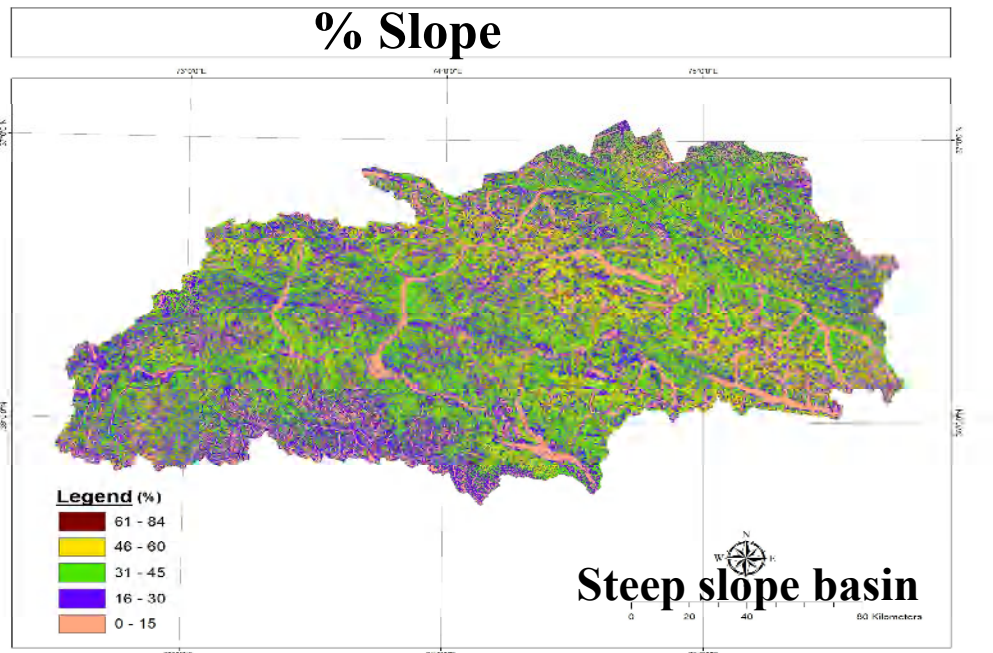
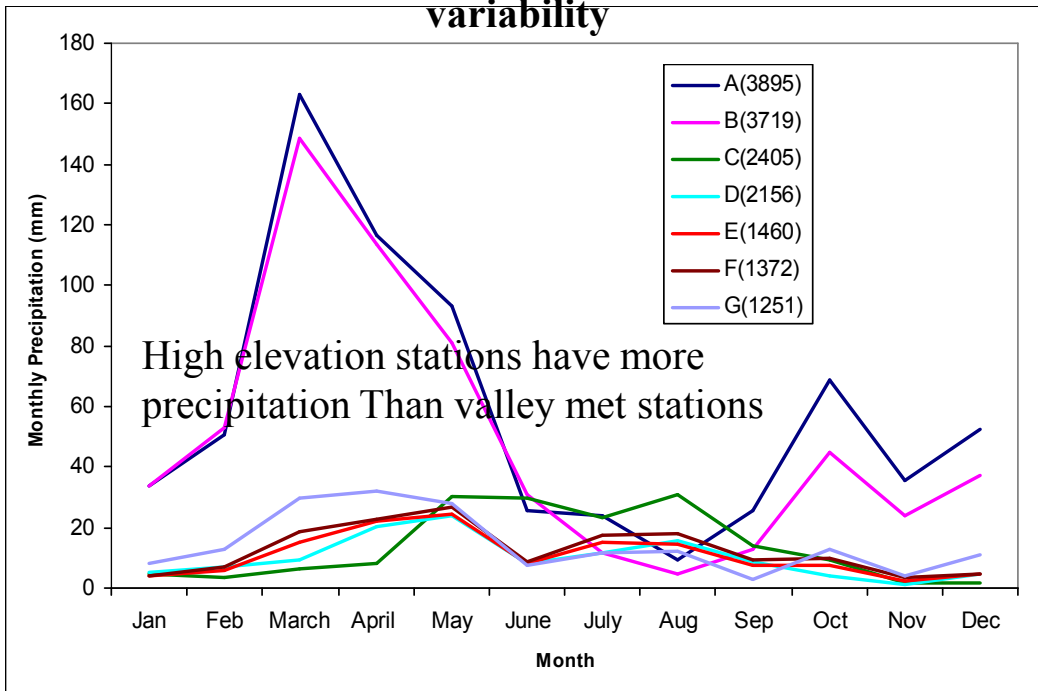


- Gilgit basin area 26200 km²
- Annual precipitation = 300 mm
- Annual runoff = 800 mm
- Two main tributaries, Gilgit and Hunza
- Hunza River at Daniyior 13157 km²
- Gilgit River at Gilgit 12095 km²

Monthly runoff and precipitation comparison



Inter-station and seasonal precipitation variability




Observation Information Status of Gilgit River Basin

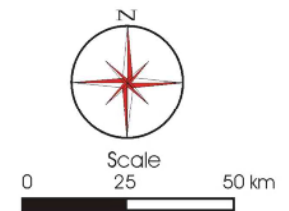
SURFACE	Number	HYDROLOGICAL	Number
Air Temperature	14	Streamflow	3
Humidity	14	Reservoir (Water level, Outflow)	
Wind	14	Groundwater Table	
Pressure	5	Evapolation	3
Precipitation	14	Soil Temperature	
Snow Depth	5	Soil Moisture	
Skin Temperature		Atmosphere	Number
Upward Shortwave Radiation	5	Planetary Boundary Layer Tower	
Downward Shortwave Radiation	5	Pilot Baloon	
Upward Longwave Radiation		Radiosonde	
Downward Longwave Radiation		Radar	1
Net Radiation		Water Quality	Number
Sensible Heat Flux		Groundwater quality indicators	1
Latent Heat Flux		Surface water quality indicators	3
Ground Heat Flux		Others	Number
CO2 Flux			
			10

Glacier study Hunza Basin



LEGEND

-  Glacial Lakes
-  Glaciers
-  Basin Boundary
-  Ridge Lines



Basin Area (Km²): 16389
Glaciated area (Km²): 4677.34
No. of Glaciers: 1050

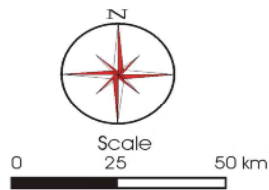
Glacier study Hunza Basin

Glacier Lakes



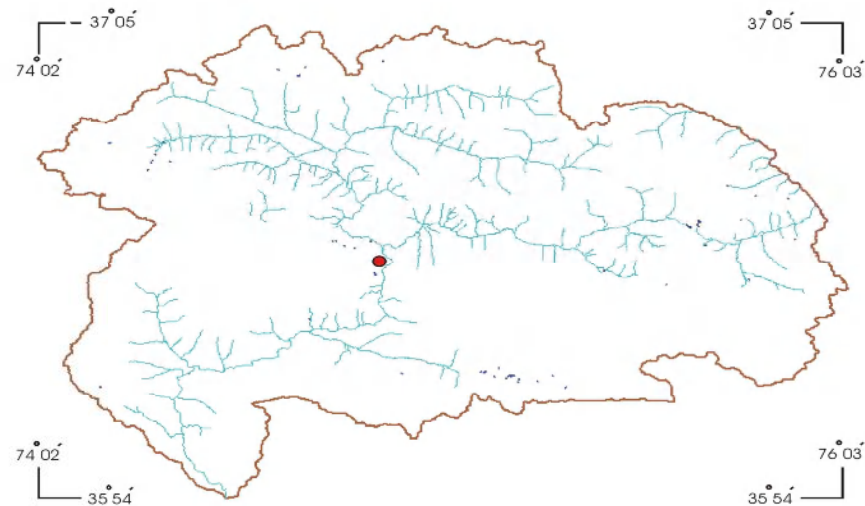
LEGEND

- Glacial Lakes
- Basin Boundary
- Drainage



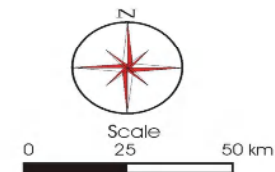
Basin Area (Km²): **16389**
No. of Lakes: **110**

Potentially Dangerous Glacier Lakes



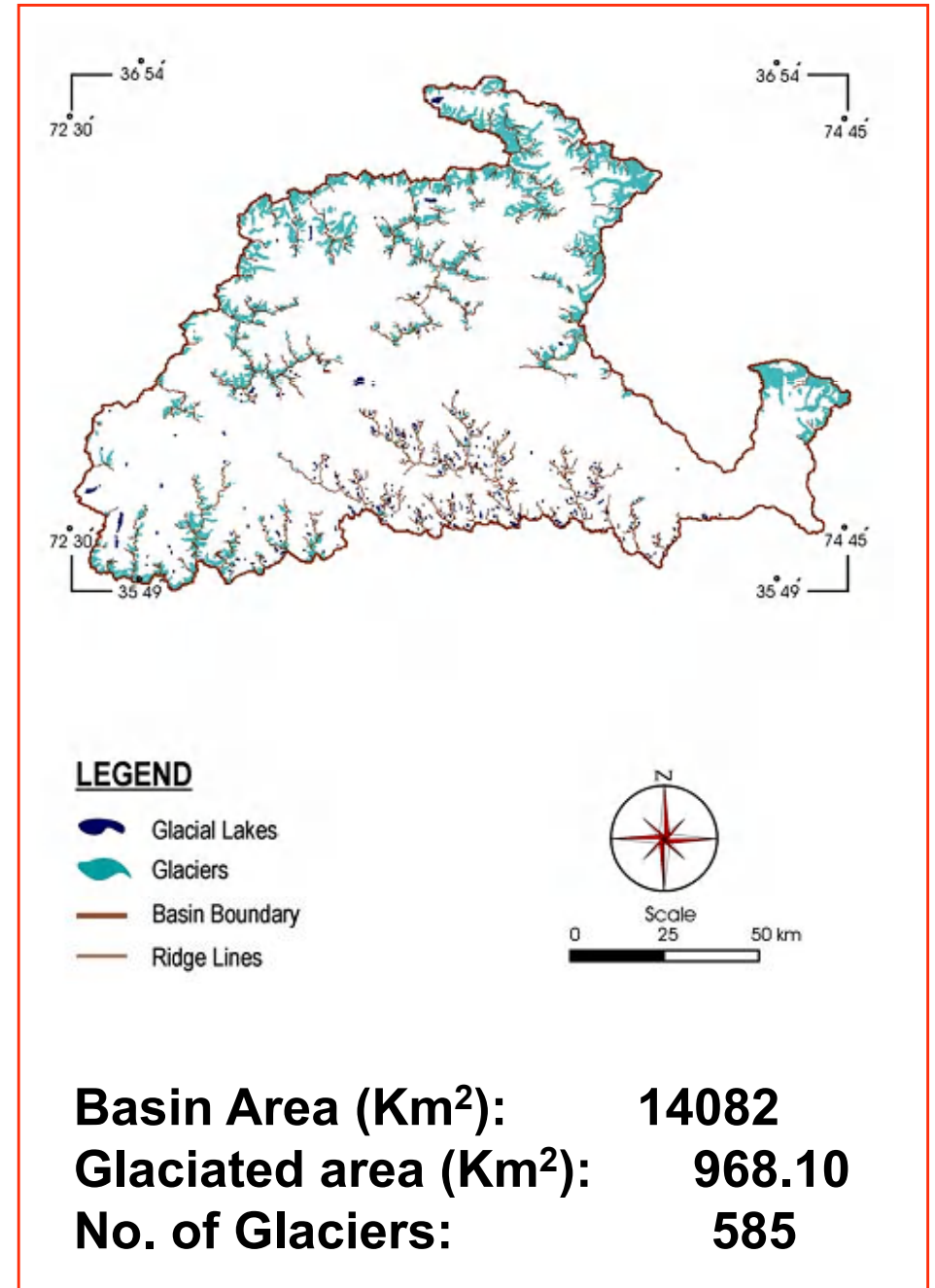
LEGEND

- Potentially Dangerous Lakes
- Glacial Lakes
- Basin Boundary
- Drainage



Basin Area (Km²): **16389**
No. of Dangerous Lakes: **1**

Glacier study Gilgit Basin






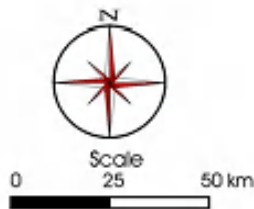
Glacier study Gilgit Basin

Glacier Lakes



LEGEND

-  Glacial Lakes
-  Basin Boundary
-  Ridge Lines







Basin Area (Km²):
No. of Lakes:

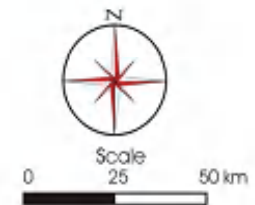
14082
608

Potentially Dangerous Glacier Lakes



LEGEND

-  Potentially Dangerous Lakes
-  Glacial Lakes
-  Basin Boundary
-  Drainage

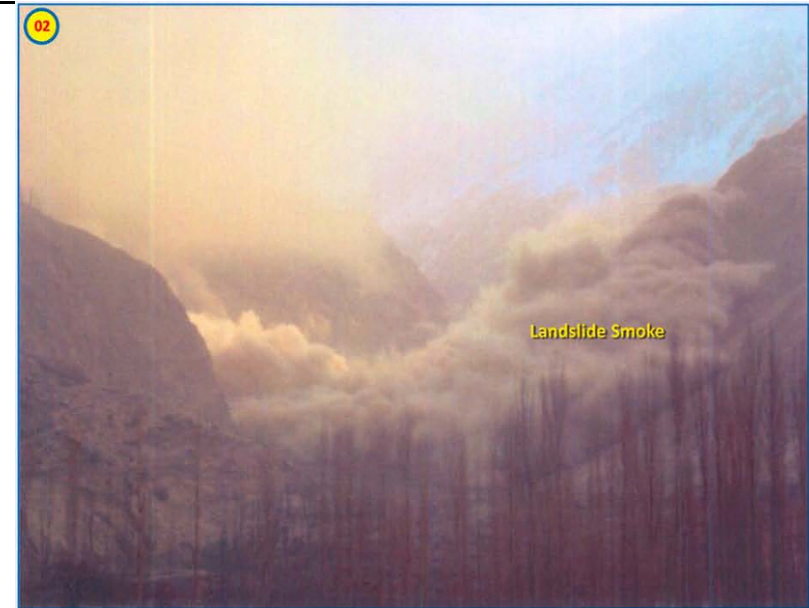


Basin Area (Km²):
No. of Lakes:

14082
8

Hunza River Landslide – Lake formation Attabad, Hunza

Location	Attabad Gojal , Hunza Basin
Landslide	January 02, 2010
<u>Primary inflows</u>	Hunza River , 2,800 cu ft/s (79 m ³ /s) On 26 May 2010
<u>Primary outflows</u>	Hunza River overflowing landslide dam, 3,700 cu ft/s (100 m ³ /s), 4 June 2010
Max. length	13 miles (21 km)
Max. depth	358 feet (109 m)
Water volume	330,000 acre feet (4.1E+8 m ³), 26 May 2010
People Affected	15,000

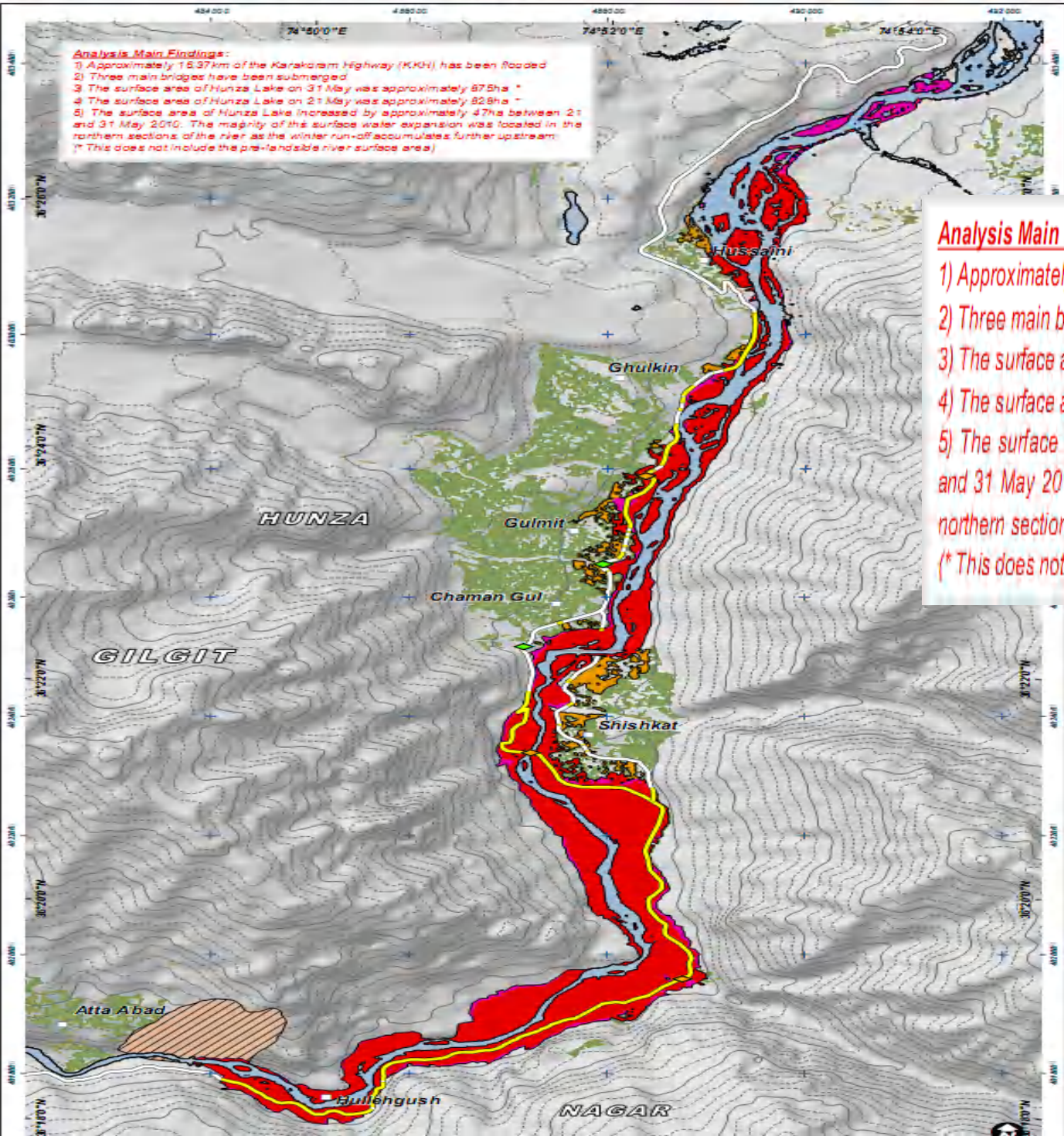


Update 2: Situation Map of Attabad Dam Site & Current Lake Extent, Hunza River, Hunza-Nagar District, Gilgit, Pakistan

Disclaimer: coverage by the International Charter Space and Major Disasters. For more information on the Charter, which is about assisting the disaster relief organizations with multi-satellite data and information, visit www.internationalcharter.org

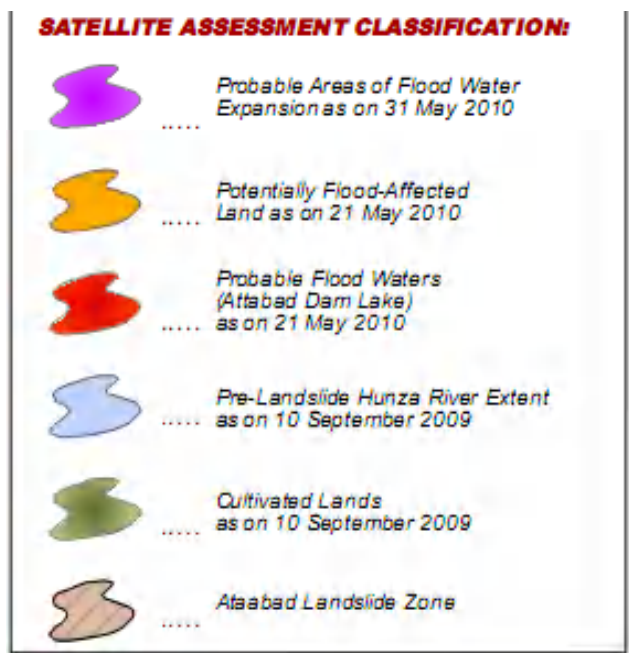


Hunza River Landslide – Lake formation Attabad, Hunza

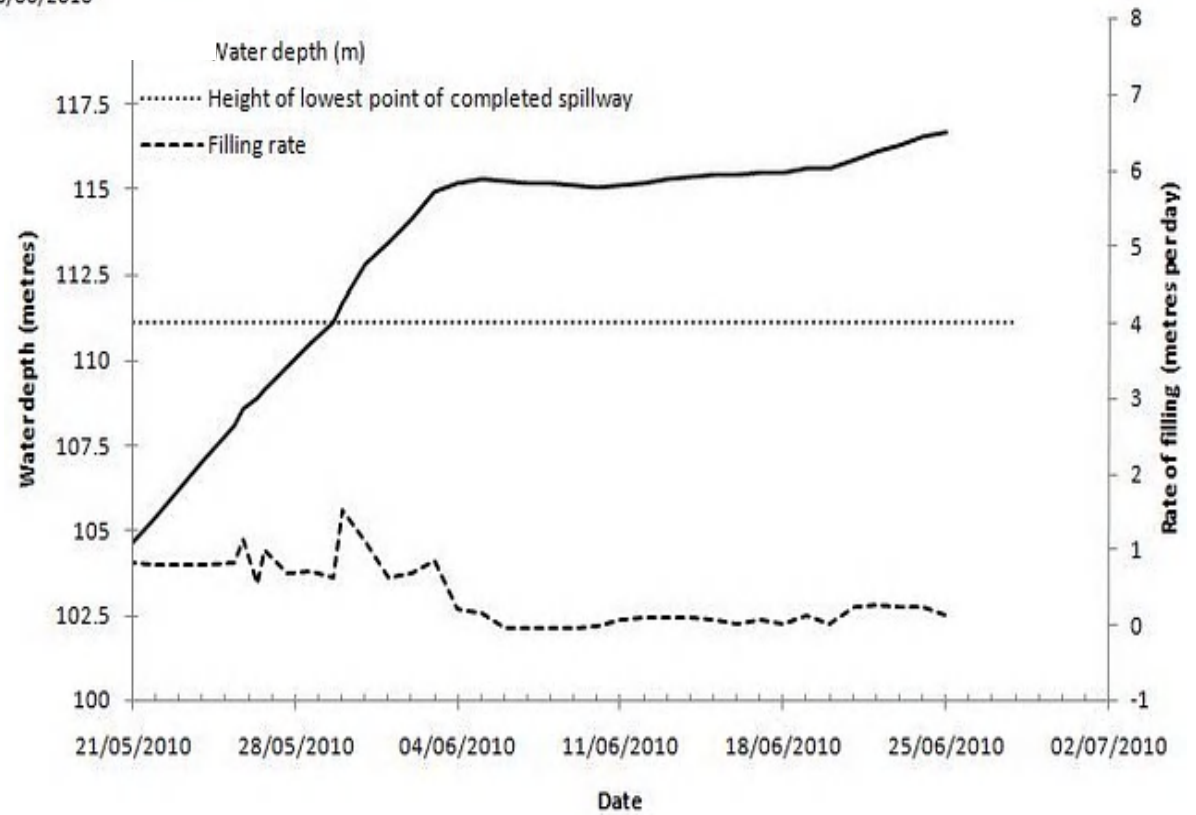
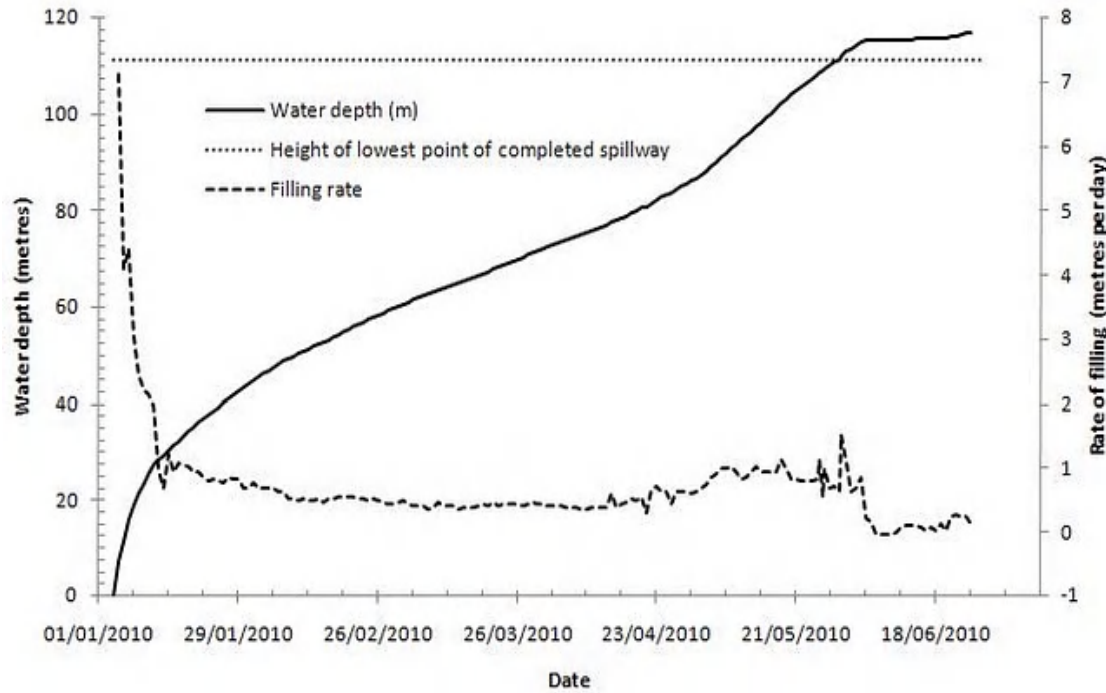


Analysis Main Findings:
 1) Approximately 16.37km of the Karakoram Highway (KKH) has been flooded
 2) Three main bridges have been submerged
 3) The surface area of Hunza Lake on 31 May was approximately 875ha *
 4) The surface area of Hunza Lake on 21 May was approximately 828ha *
 5) The surface area of Hunza Lake increased by approximately 47ha between 21 and 31 May 2010. The majority of this surface water expansion was located in the northern sections of the river as the winter run-off accumulates further upstream.
 (* This does not include the pre-landslide river surface area)

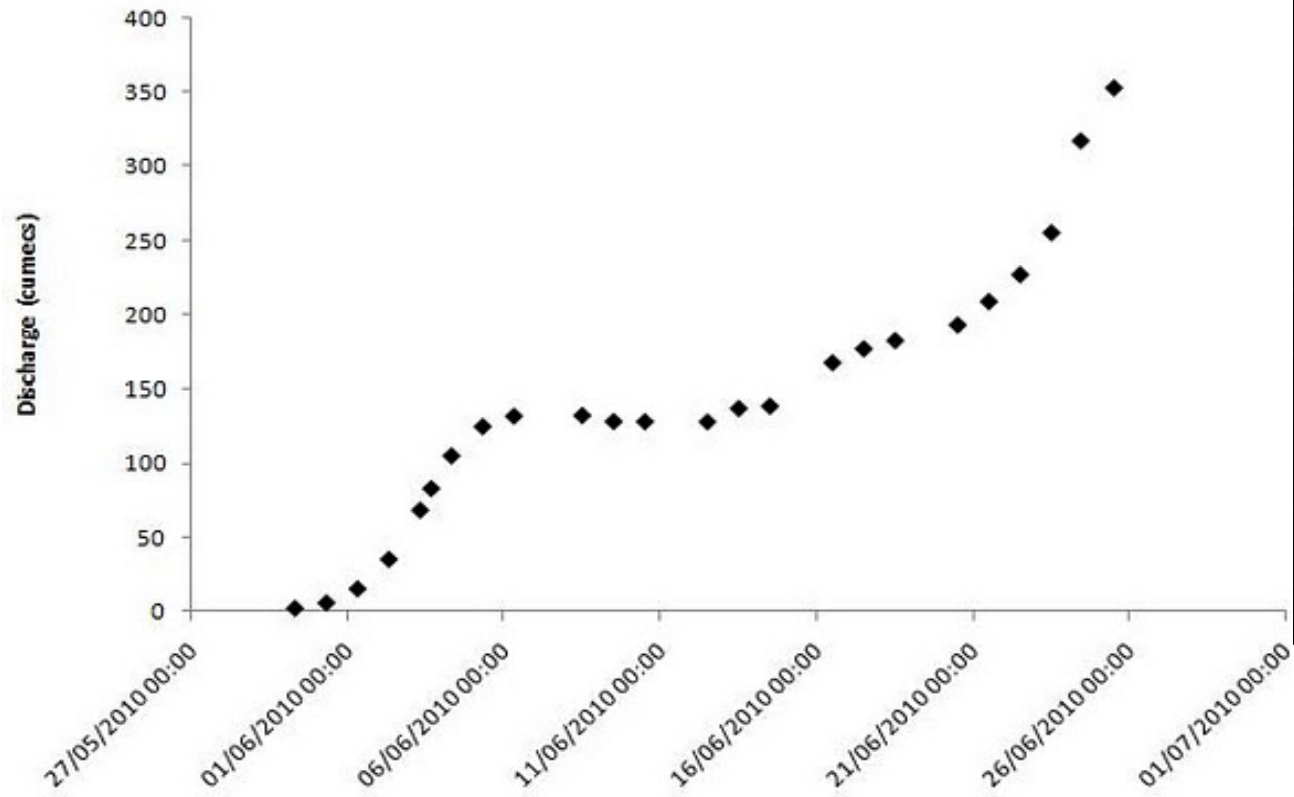
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Hunza River Landslide – Water depth and filling rate



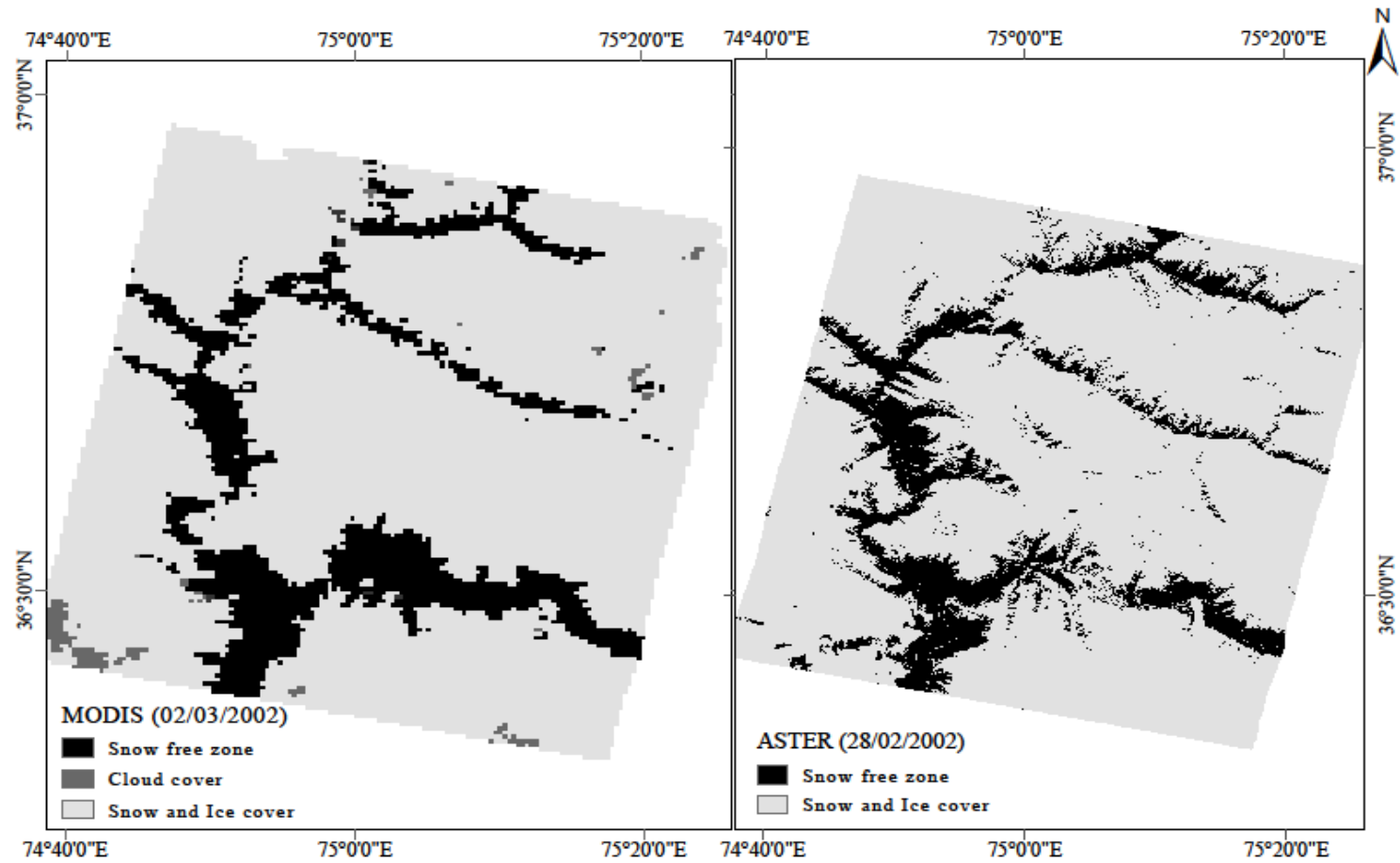
Hunza River Landslide – Lake formation Attabad, Hunza



**Snowcover and Snowmelt Modeling
in Hunza Basin
using**

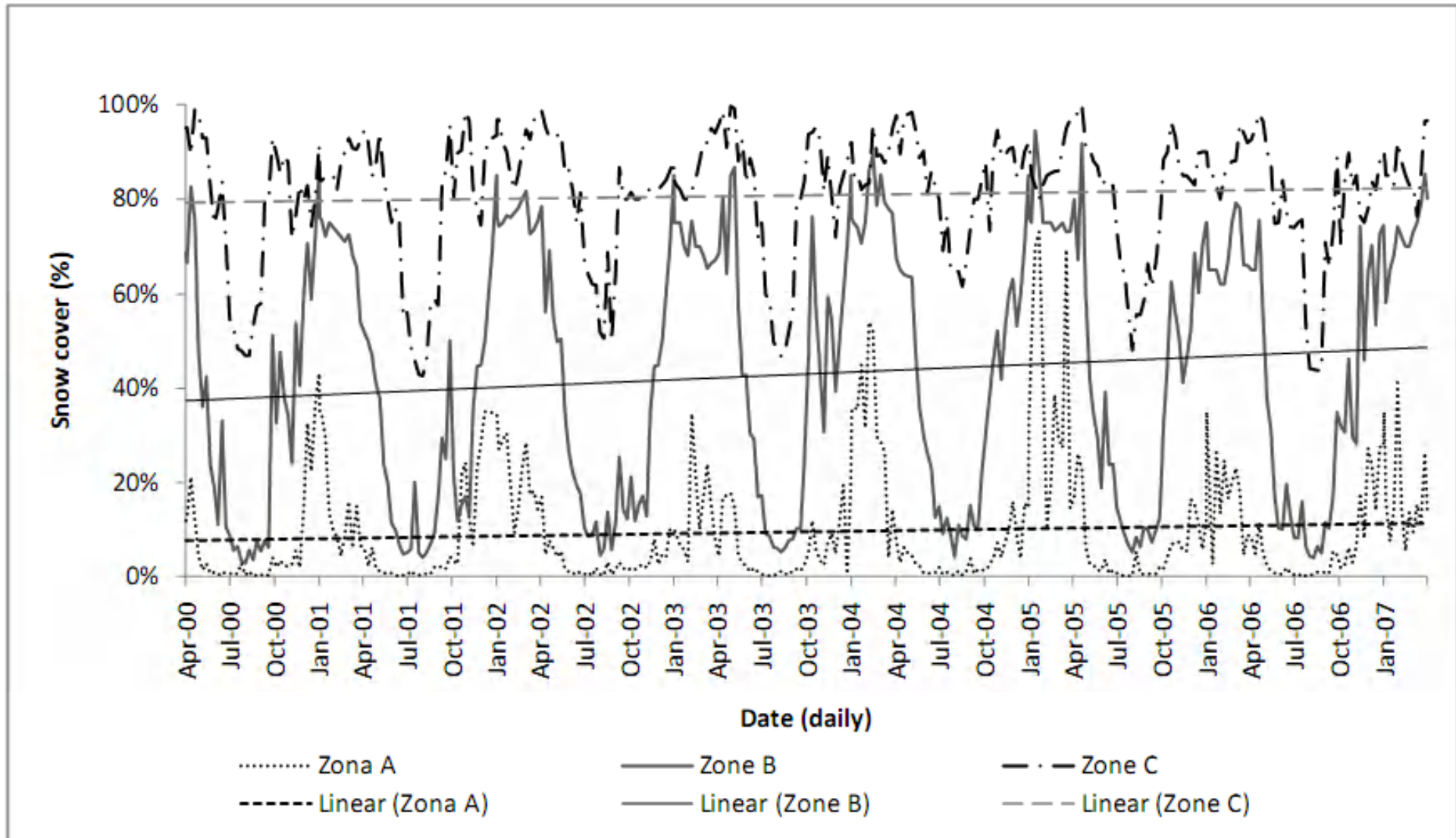
SRM model application using MODIS data

Snowcover and Snowmelt Modeling in Hunza Basin



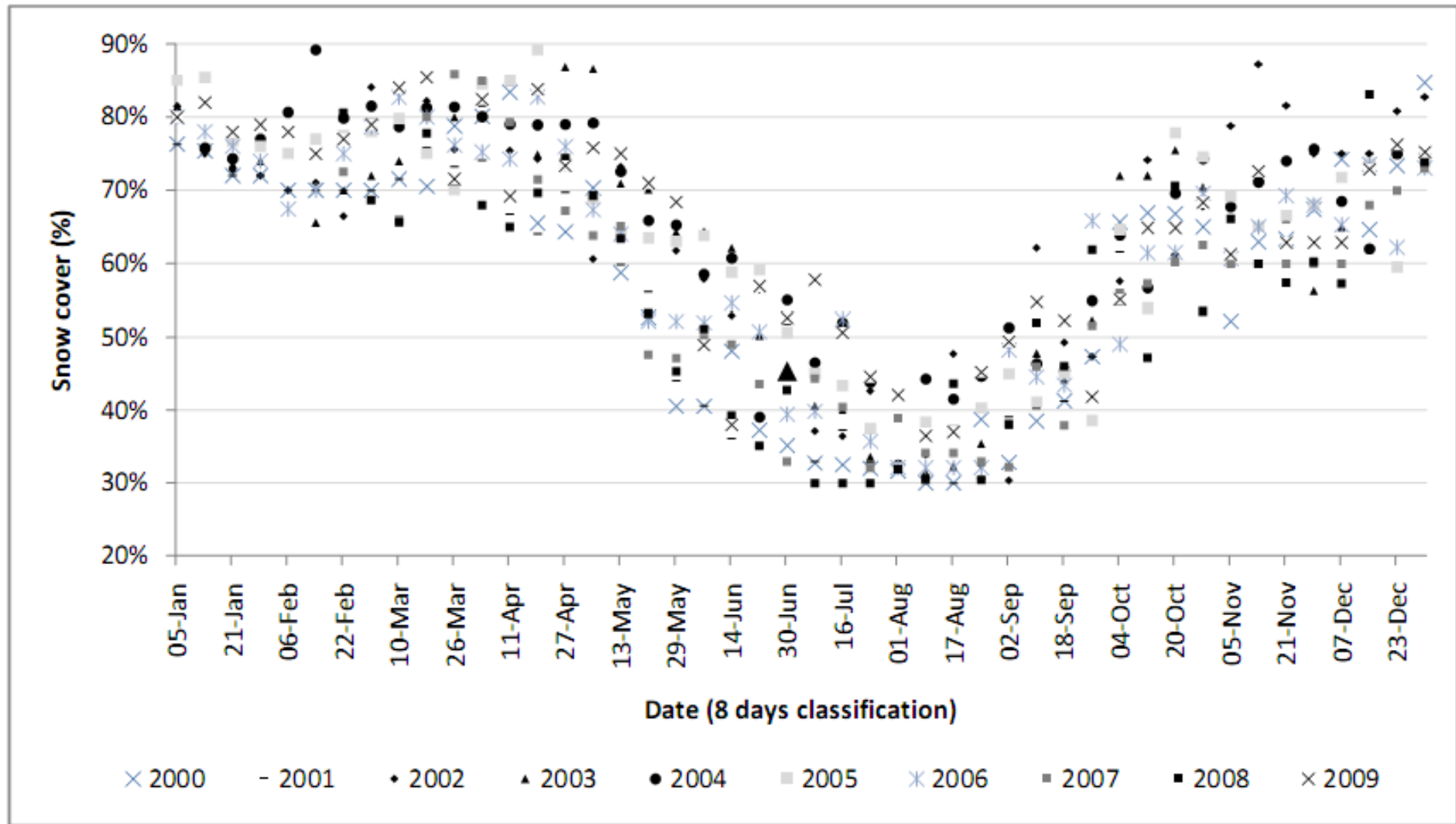
(on left) MODIS image and 5b (on right) ASTER image for Hunza River Basin

Snowcover and Snowmelt Modeling in Hunza Basin



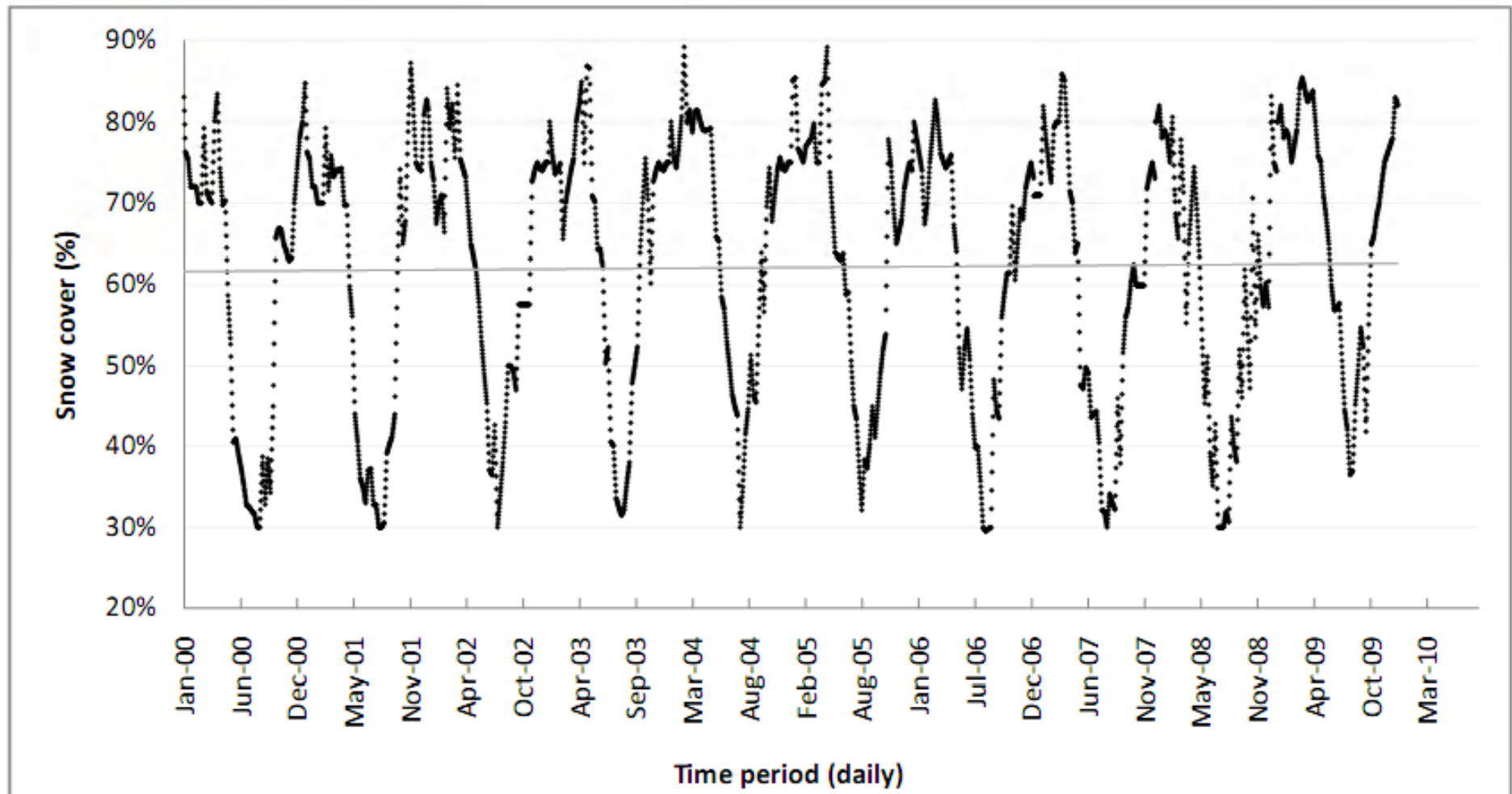
Snow cover distribution in three different altitudinal zones of Hunza River Basin. Expansion can be noted in all the three zones, particularly zone B.

Snowcover and Snowmelt Modeling in Hunza Basin



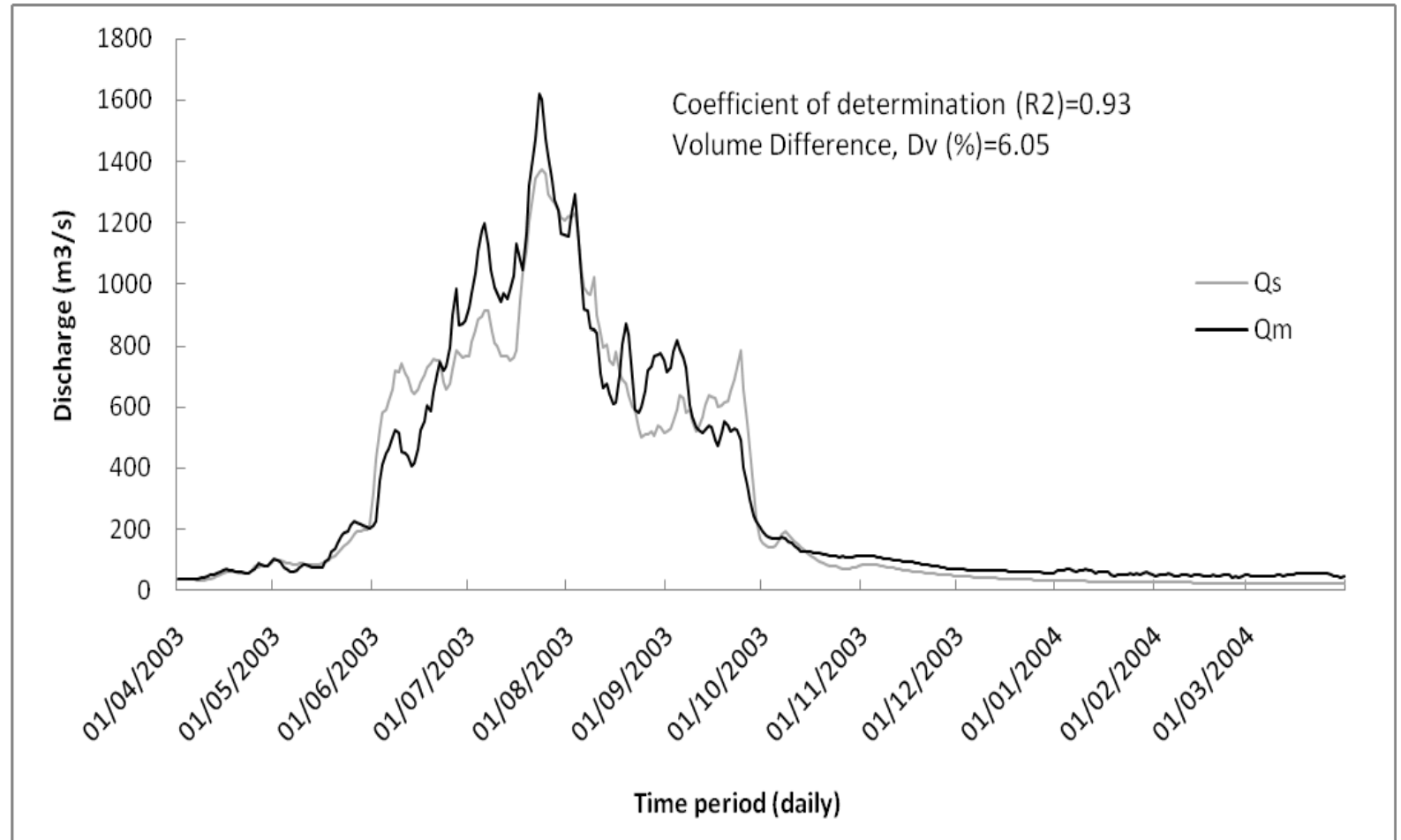
Percentage snow cover in Hunza River Basin calculated by analysing 450 MODIS images

Snowcover and Snowmelt Modeling in Hunza Basin



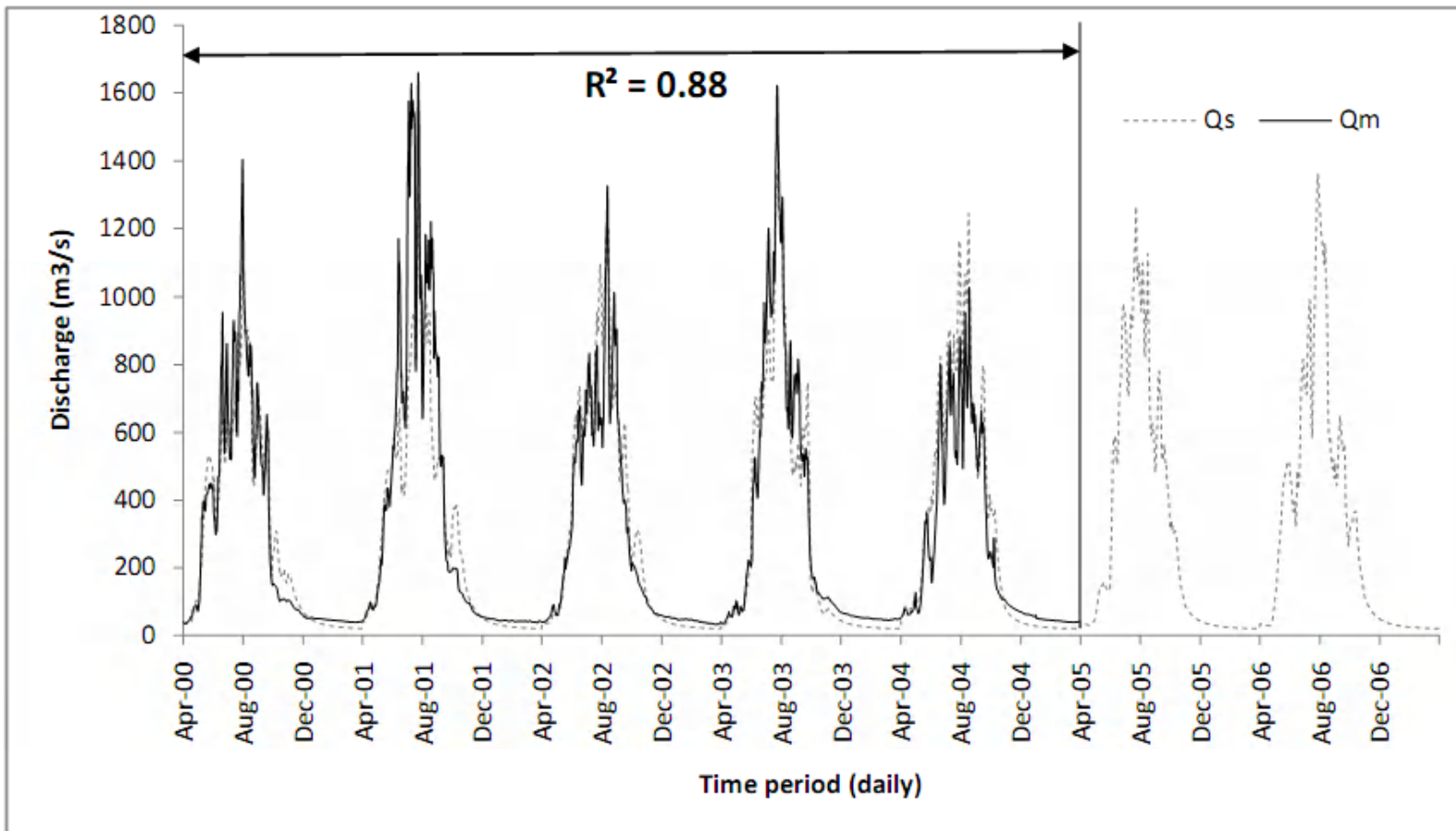
Dynamics of snow cover in Hunza River Basin over 10 years: March 2000 to December 2009 (daily data is estimated by the linear interpolation of 8 days MODIS images). A slight expansion is shown by linear trend line, 2000–2009.

Glacier study Gilgit Basin



Evaluation of basin wide SRM application over the hydrological year 2003-04 in Hunza river basin

Glacier study Gilgit Basin



Daily measured (Q_m) and simulated (Q_s) discharges from 2000 to 2007 for basin-wide simulations in Hunza River Basin.



Flood 2010 In Gilgit Basin

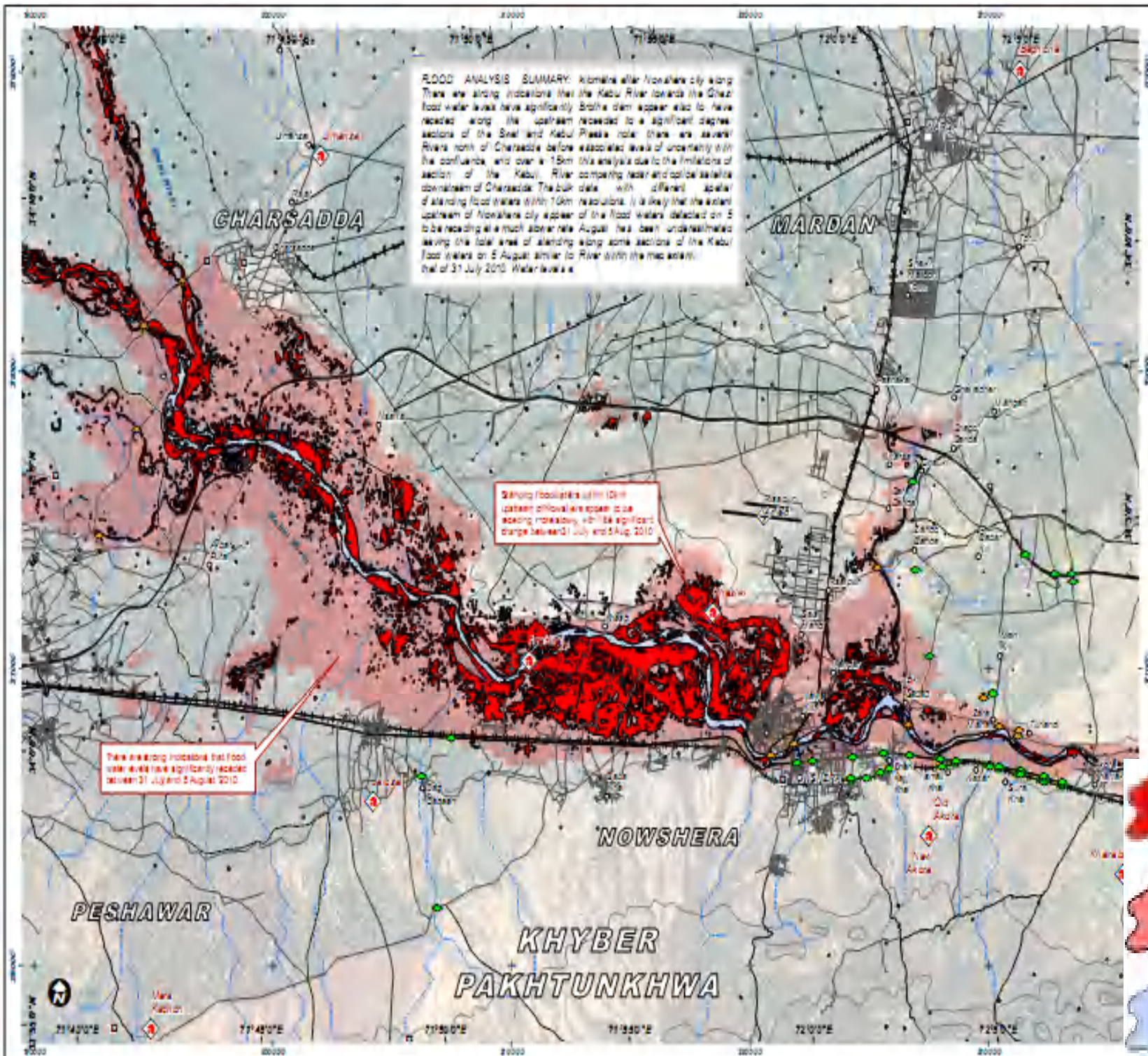


Flood 2010 - Gilgit Basin

Losses Due to Floods

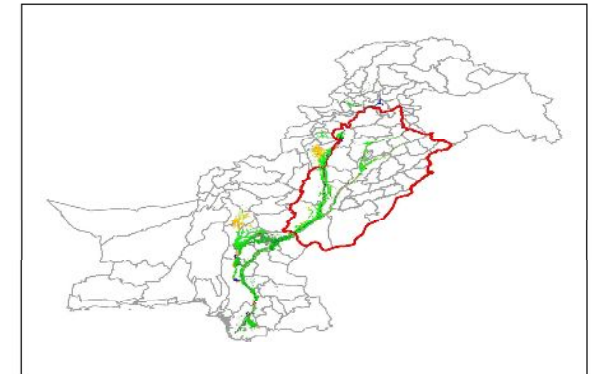
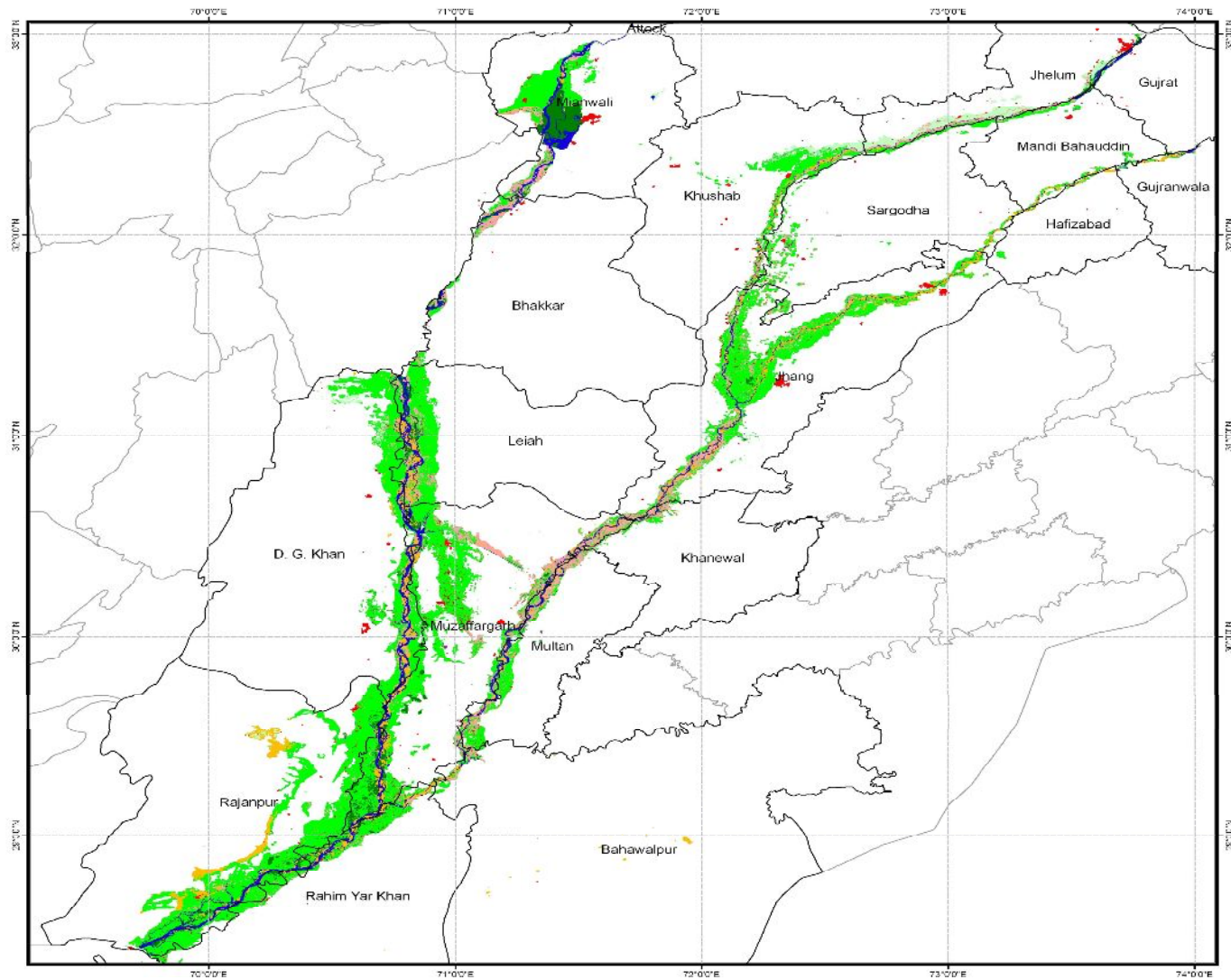
District	Deaths	Villages Affected	Houses Damage	IDPs (Directly Affected)	Population Affected	Roads Affected (km)	Land Affected (Acres)	Channels Affected	Bridges Affected	Trees Affected	Cattle Head
Gilgit	5	74	761	6,849	7,429	160	2042	92	8	15,000	112
Skardu	56	29	112	1,008	4,877	170	1144	43	7	1,012	1,213
Diamer	103	71	953	8,577	42,500	237	1699	84	40	9,000	1,558
Ghizer	5	68	528	4,752	7,855	115	1783	108	105	50,000	1,500
Ghanche	13	35	253	2,277	4,200	65	777	59	4	10,000	210
Astore	1	33	79	711	2,006	110	902	48	6	2,000	50
Hunzar Nagar	-	37	144	1,296	12,738	90	639	67	12	13,100	26
Total	183	347	2,830	25,470	81,605	947	8986	501	182	100,112	4,669

Severely damaged city of Nowshera



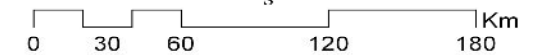
-  Probable Flood Waters as on 5 August 2010 (Radsarsat-2)
-  Probable Flood Water Extent on 31 July 2010 (MODIS) - Likely represents the approximate extent of flood water reduction between 31 July & 5 August 2010
-  Pre-Crisis Water Extent as on 1 December 1999 (Radsarsat-2)

Landuse Map of Flood Affected Areas of Punjab



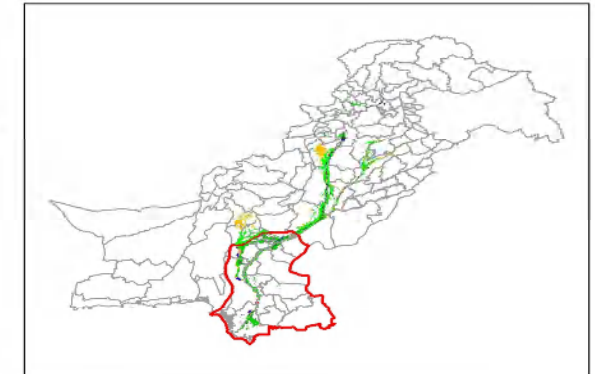
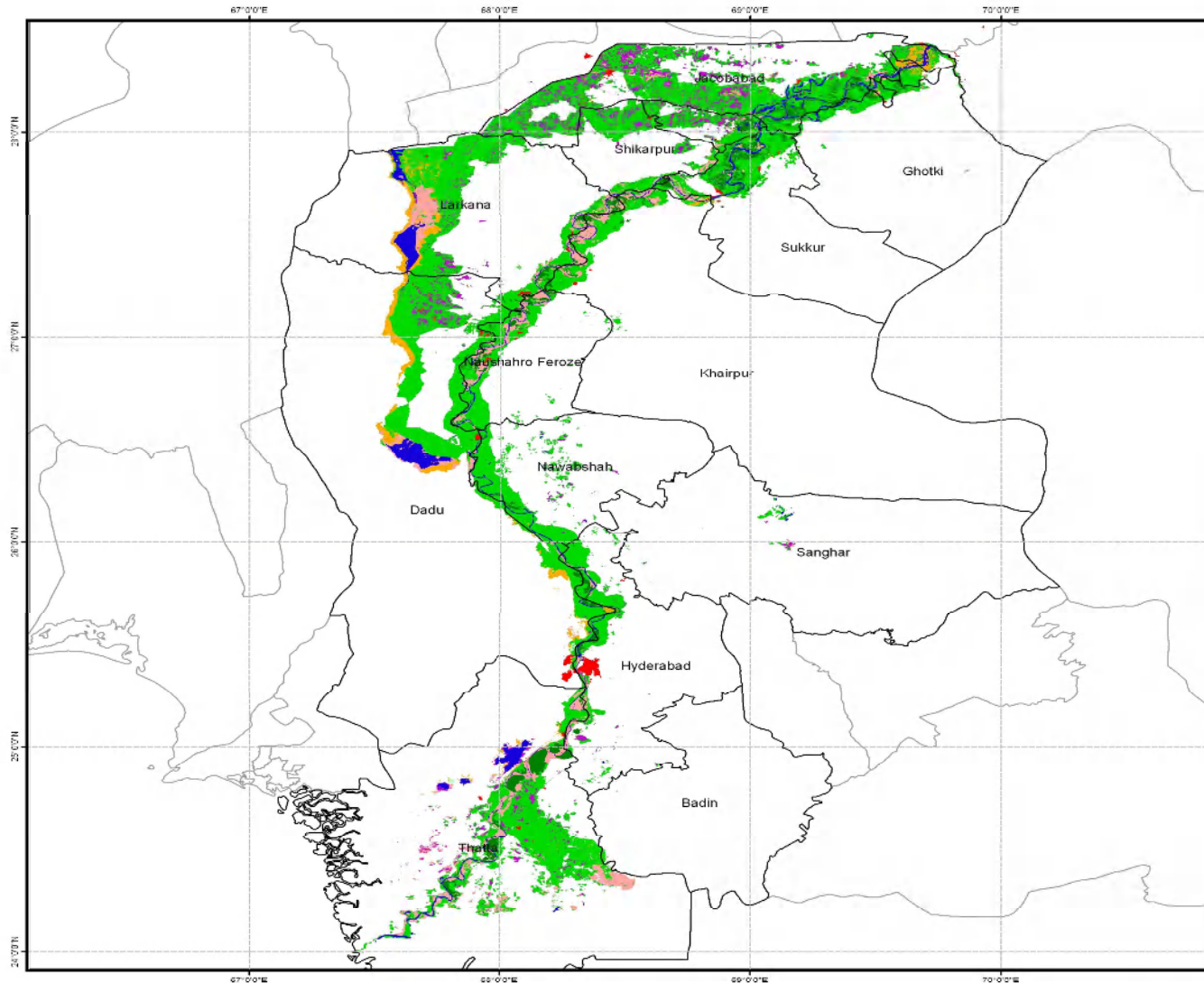
Legend

- Forest
- Irrigated Agriculture
- Rainfed/Rod-Kohi Agriculture
- Rangeland
- Bare Soil
- Settlements
- Un-Cultivated land
- Water bodies
- District Boundary



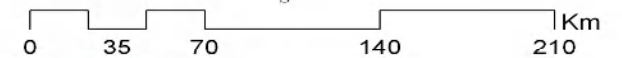
Water Resources Research Institute, NARC/PARC

Landuse Map of Flood Affected Areas of Sindh



Legend

- Forest
- Irrigated Agriculture
- Rainfed/Rod-Kohi Agriculture
- Rangeland
- Bare Soil
- Settlements
- Un Cultivated land
- Water bodies
- District Boundry



Water Resources Research Institute, NARC/PARC



Pakistan Flood Losses Summary as of 30 September 2010)



Millions of hectares (acres) of cropland were submerged by the floods (Source: United Nations)



Flooding in the city of Multan in Punjab Province (Source: United Nations)



Flooding in Punjab Province (Source: United Nations)



Thank you

