

Central Asian Snow Cover from Hydrometeorological Surveys, Version 1

USER GUIDE

How to Cite These Data

As a condition of using these data, you must include a citation:

Bedford, D. and B. Tsarev. 2001. *Central Asian Snow Cover from Hydrometeorological Surveys, Version 1*. [Indicate subset used]. Boulder, Colorado USA. NSIDC: National Snow and Ice Data Center. https://doi.org/10.7265/N51Z4291. [Date Accessed].

FOR QUESTIONS ABOUT THESE DATA, CONTACT NSIDC@NSIDC.ORG

FOR CURRENT INFORMATION, VISIT https://nsidc.org/data/G01171



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	0	OVERVIEW2				
2	DETAILED DATA DESCRIPTION					
	2.1	File Size	4			
	2.2	Error Sources	4			
	2.3	Quality Assessment	4			
	2.4	Sample Data Record	4			
3	RE	EFERENCES AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS	5			
	3.1	Related Data Collections	5			
4	CC	ONTACTS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	5			
5	D	OCUMENT INFORMATION	5			
	5.1	Document Authors	5			
	5.2	Publication Date	6			
	5.3	Date Last Updated	6			

1 OVERVIEW

The Central Asian Snow Cover from Hydrometeorological Surveys data are based on observations made by personnel for three river basins: Amu Darya, Sir Darya, and Naryn. These observations include end of month snow depth, snow density and snow water equivalent. Only snow depth is included for additional snow points measured by helicopter landings. Temporal coverage varies for each snow point, with the longest station record extending from 1932 through 1990. Data were provided to NSIDC by the State Hydrometeorological Service (Russian acronym SANIGMI) in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

The original analog records were digitized at SANIGMI, Tashkent, under the leadership of Dr. Boris Tsarev. Snow depth, snow density, and snow water equivalent were measured manually at snow points at the end of each month. Snow depth was measured from helicopter landings at additional points within the same river basins, also at the end of each month. Snow depth measurements were made using a snow measuring rod. Snow water equivalent measurements were made using a snow weighing balance.

2 DETAILED DATA DESCRIPTION

The data for each river basin contains two different file types: ground based snow point data and snow depth data from helicopter landings. Both types of files are ASCII.

Ground Based Snow Points

These files contain snow depth, snow water equivalent and snow density for a single snow point. The file name indicates the data type, the river basin, and the snow point. For example gsp_03037-27.dat indicates ground snow point data from station 27 within the Suusamir tributary (number 03037) of the Naryn river. In all cases, "9999" indicates missing data. Each file contains the following parameters:

Header record					
Column 1	Tributary basin: The numeric code assigned to the tributary river basin into the primary basins were divided. Please see the file k-sp.eng file for a complete listing				
Column 2	Snow point - the numeric code assigned to a snow point within a tributary basin				
Column 3	Elevation - elevation of the snow point (meters above sea level)				
Column 4	Latitude - latitude of the snow point (degrees North)				

Table 1. Ground Based Snow Point Header File Description

Header record					
Column 5	Longitude - longitude of the snow point (degrees East)				

Table 2. Ground Based Snow Point Data File Description

Data records					
Column 1 Year - years of the snow season					
Column 2 Month - month of the measurement					
Column 3 Snow Depth: measured snow depth (cm)					
Column 4	Snow Water Equivalent: snow water equivalent (mm)				
Column 5 Snow Density: snow density (kg/m ³)					

Helicopter Measured Snow Points

To increase the spatial coverage of the data, several additional snow points were measured from aircraft. These files contain only snow depth. The file name indicates the data type, the river basin, and the snow point. For example asp_03037-27.dat indicates an airborne snow point data from station 27 within the Suusamir tributary (number 03037) of the Narin river. In all cases, "9999" indicates missing data. These files contain the following parameters:

Header record					
Column 1	Tributary basin: The numeric code assigned to the tributary river basin into the primary basins were divIded. Please see the file k-asp.eng file for a complete listing				
Column 2	Snow point - the numeric code assigned to a snow point within a tributary basin				
Column 3	Elevation - elevation of the snow point (meters above sea level)				
Column 4	Latitude - latitude of the snow point (degrees North)				
Column 5	Longitude - longitude of the snow point (degrees East)				

Table 3. Helico	pter Snow I	Points H	leader File	Description
-----------------	-------------	----------	-------------	-------------

Table 4. Helicopter Snow Points Data File Description

Data records				
Column 1	Year - years of the snow season			
Column 2	December Snow Depth (cm)			
Column 3	January Snow Depth (cm)			
Column 4	February Snow Depth (cm)			
Column 5	March Snow Depth (cm)			

Data records				
Column 6	April Snow Depth (cm)			
Column 7	May Snow Depth (cm)			

2.1 File Size

The entire data set is 2.86 MB.

2.2 Error Sources

In November 2004, Lev Kitaev, an NSIDC data user, noticed discrepancies in latitude and longitude values between the metadata files and the data files. The following example highlights the discrepancies. The errors will vary, depending upon the specific metadata and data files.

Data file name: asp_01009-13.dan (located in the amudarya.tar file) Latitude and Longitude values: 45.667, 81.4333

Corresponding metadata file name: k-ask.eng Latitude and Longitude values: 38.460, 69.746

Dr. Kitaev believes that the coordinate values provided in the metadata files are the more accurate values. NSIDC apologizes for any confusion or inconvenience that results from these errors. Please contact User Services if you require assistance with these data.

2.3 Quality Assessment

This data set is based on hand-digitized analog records. Degradation of the original records and human error can cause missing or inaccurate data values. These data were examined by the principal investigator and compared to expected climatological values to identify and remove large errors before being archived by NSIDC.

2.4 Sample Data Record

Sample Ground Based Snow Points Data

03037	27	3015	46.7	733 75	5.683
1960-	1961	12	9999	9999	9999
1960-	1961	1	38	9999	210
1960-	1961	2	58	9999	240
1960-	1961	3	68	9999	220
1960-	1961	4	24	9999	360

Sample Helicopter Measured Snow Points Data

03037	7 27	15 4	6.733	75.6	83		
1976	1977	9999	67	75	73	0	9999
1977	1978	90	97	100	120	83	9999
1978	1979	72	80	102	105	75	9999
1979	1980	35	52	80	82	53	9999
1980	1981	65	60	98	100	70	9999

3 REFERENCES AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS

3.1 Related Data Collections

NSIDC has numerous snow data sets. Search the Data Catalog for access to them.

4 CONTACTS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Daniel Bedford Department of Geography Middlebury College Middlebury, VT 05752 USA

Boris Tsarev SANIGMI 72 Observatorskaya St. Tashkent 70052 Uzbekistan

Acknowledgments:

Development of this data set was funded by the NOAA Environmental Services, Data, and Information Management (ESDIM) program, through the NOAA/NESDIS National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC). This set is maintained at NSIDC with support from the NOAA National Geophysical Data Center.

5 DOCUMENT INFORMATION

5.1 Document Authors

The original version of this documentation was written by R. Welsh based on information provided by D. Bedford.

5.2 Publication Date

October 2001

5.3 Date Last Updated

July 2006; this document was reformatted and edited. The data set title and citation were changed slightly. F. Fetterer oversaw these changes.