Surface energy balance and sublimation of the winter snow cover at 4863 m a.s.l. on Chhota Shigri Glacier moraine (western Himalaya, India) between 2009 and 2020



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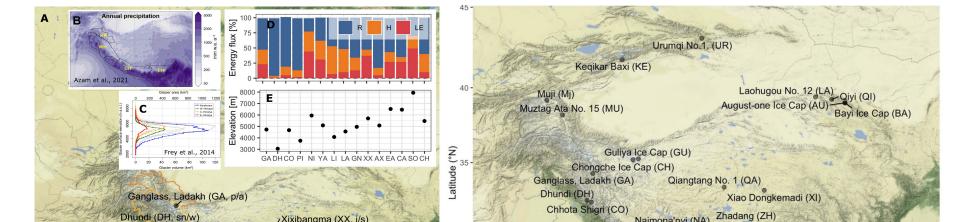








Sublimation is poorly studied in the Himalaya-Karakoram (HK)



Naimona'nyi (NA)

Xixibangma (XX)

Yala (YA) East Rongbuk (EA)

Ganja La (GN) Camp II, Everest (CA) AX010 (AX) South Col, Everest (SO)

Longitude (°E)

Guxiang No. 3 (GX)

Parlung No. 4 (PA)

~15 sites in HK (<10 on-glacier/snow) and 17 in Tibet

Credit: individual studies

Xixibangma (XX, i/s)

AX010 (AX, i/s)

East Rongbuk (EA, i/s)

South Col, Everest (SO, m/s)

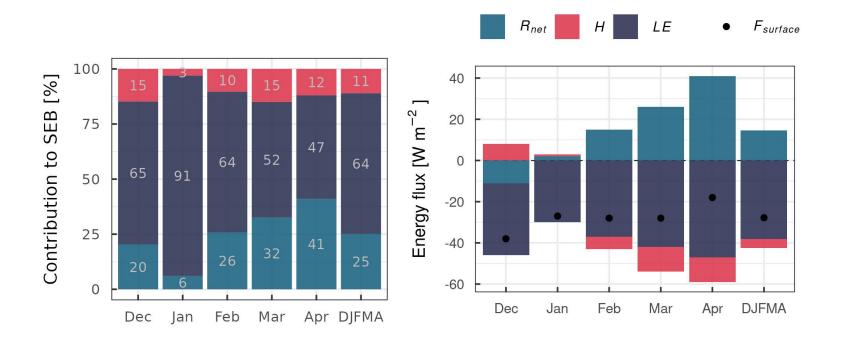
Chhota Shigri (CO, I/s) Naimona'nyi (NI, m/a

Ganja La (GN, sn/w)

Central Himalaya

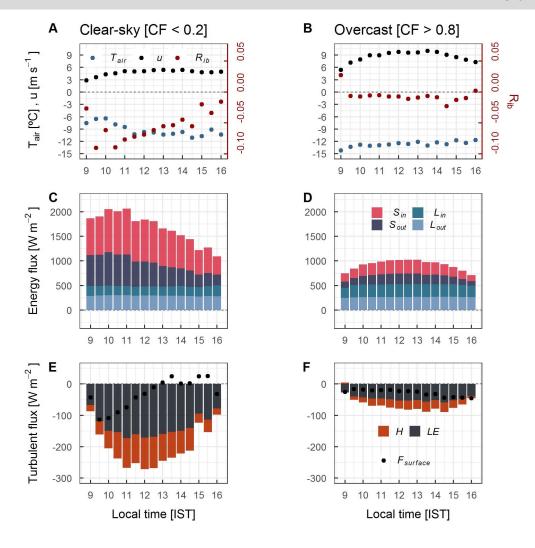
- Most study focused on R_{net} , largest proportion in summer SEB
- Chhota Shigri Glacier → relatively well-studied glacier in the HK

Latent heat flux contributes > 60% in SEB during DJFMA



- Increasing R_{net} reduce turbulent flux proportion
- $LE = \sim -40 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ equivalent to $\sim 1 \text{ mm w.e.}$ sublimation everyday

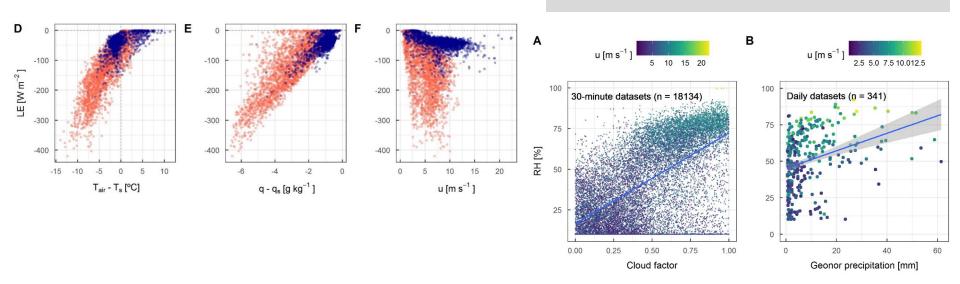
Cloud cover shapes the near-surface meteorology



- ~70% ↓ in S_{in}, ~25% ↑ L_{in} and ~50% decrease in LE/H magnitude
- Strong wind and low temperature ~= near-neutral boundary conditions
- Overcast = happy snow/glacier

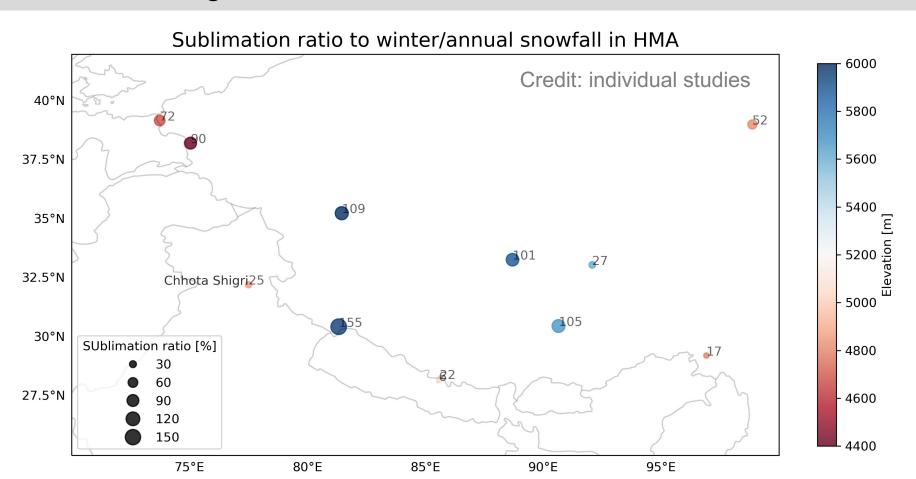
Vertical moisture and temperature gradient and wind drives turbulent fluxes

Westerly winds impede sublimation



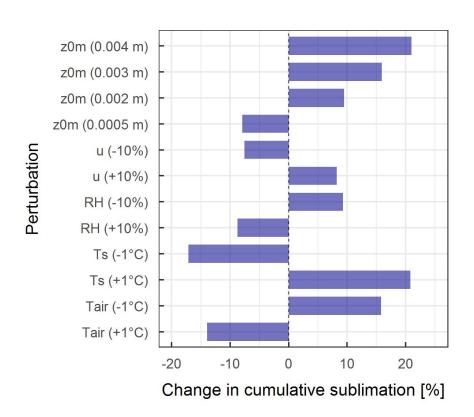
- Higher near-surface heating and convection → steeper gradient
- Westerlies bring high moisture, strong wind and low temperature
- Sublimation relationship → not simple!!
- Together $q q_s$, $T_{air} T_s$ and wind explains it the best > 90%

At Chhota Shigri sublimation fraction is > 25% of winter snowfall



- Sublimation is an important part
- Especially at higher altitudes-low pressure
- ↑ sublimation in the western HK/HMA, dry-arid!

Increasing T_{air} will reduce sublimation, that means higher melt?



- $\uparrow T_{air}$ will reduce the negative vertical temperature gradient $\rightarrow \downarrow$ sublimation
- ↑ T_{air} across including HK region
- Considering $T_{air} \uparrow \sim 0.3 \pm 0.2$ °C decade⁻¹ will \downarrow sublimation by $\sim 5\%$

Thank you very much for your attention

Happy to answer, take suggestion and discussion Or you can email me: arindan.141@gmail.com

Detailed information of the study, please visit to: https://tc.copernicus.org/preprints/tc-2021-386/ [preprint]



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My information and research:



my info & research