

Drones to study Himalayan glaciers



Drone pilots and field visit team going towards the glacier



Orthophotomap of a section of the Ponkar Glacier

OVERVIEW	
Flying Labs	Nepal Flying Labs
Geographic area	Bhimthan, Manang, Nepal
Date	November 2019
Sector program	EcoRobotics
Main SDG	Goal 13: Climate Action Goal 15: Life on Land

SCOPE	
Project stakeholders	Aberystwyth University, Kathmandu University, Tribhuvan University, Sikkim University
Beneficiaries	Team of researchers from the above mentioned academic institutions
Challenge	Glaciers in the Hindu Kush Himalayas (HKH) serve as a major source of water in the region's rivers. They also provide clear climate change indicators and are essential to understand future water availability for downstream communities. Sadly, the glaciers in the Hindu Kush Himalaya Region are melting as a result of climate change, thus it is important to study their rate of melt. However, surveying glaciers from the ground is not only very difficult, but also highly dangerous.
Scope	Nepal Flying Labs teamed up with researchers to work on glacier monitoring using drones. Obtaining high resolution surface models of the glaciers from drone-acquired images would allow to accurately calculate the elevation of glacier surfaces. The same data acquisition and mapping work, if done over multiple times over different periods of time, would help to understand the nature and the amount of change in the glacier volume.
Outcome	<p>The team obtained high-resolution images to further study the glacier volume by comparing it with the previously captured data. The data is used to figure out the rate of change of ice volume compared to previous years.</p> <p>The project team experienced flying a drone at such high altitudes, which caused a significant reduction in flight endurance, difficulty for pilots in physically reaching the planned take-off points, and broader instability issues due to strong winds in the late morning - often requiring the team to start as early as 5 am. These issues significantly limited the coverage area for the done platform, resulting in a three days long survey.</p>

Impact	The success of the 2019 Ponkar expedition showed the potential for drones in the mapping of high-altitude glaciers. The collected data will allow calculating the rate of melt of these glaciers over a period of time.
Next steps	<p>The research team will continue collecting data on a regular basis and summarize the findings in a research publication. The research team will map the area again as per the need and scope of the project.</p> <p>Nepal Flying Labs would like to introduce drones into more of these types of projects to more accurately map the glaciers and to better understand the effect climate change is having on them.</p>

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND STAKEHOLDER SUPPORT

Consent for data acquisition	The project team acquired permissions to fly drones over the glacier area from the district administration office. Since there were no communities nearby, we only consulted with the local government officials to acquire the permissions.
Activities to engage with the community	Not Applicable
Community groups engaged with	Not Applicable
Community attendance	Not Applicable
Community feedback	Not Applicable
Stakeholder support	The team provided drone technical support by successfully operating the drone in an extremely cold environment and producing the data outputs such as raw data and orthophoto.

DATA ACQUISITION

Size of area	4 sq km (400 ha)
Drone	DJI Phantom 4 Pro
Sensor(s)	Phantom RGB camera
Flight plan software	Pix4Dcapture
Flight height	120 m above ground level
GSD (Accuracy)	5.38 cm/pixel
Number of images acquired	1110
Number of flights	5
Time invested in data acquisition	2 days
Georeferencing	Yes (onboard GPS)

DATA PROCESSING & ANALYSIS	
Processing software	Pix4Dreact
Processing time	150 minutes
Data products	Raw Images, orthophoto
Analysis tools	N/A
Analysis outputs	N/A
Final outputs shared with stakeholders	Raw data along with orthophoto
Data sharing	SD card as well as Google Drive