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## Introduction

- Glacial lakes are an important water resource, but they also cause devastating glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs).
- GLOFs originate due to the breach of a natural dam and result in life losses, and destruction of property, infrastructure (roads, bridges, hydropower plants) and agricultural land [1] (Figure 1).
- Increased number and volume of glacial lakes leading to frequent GLOFs [2, 3] (Figure 2)



Figure 1. Badswat GLOF in the Hindu Kush, 2018 (Photos: AKDN)



- 2 million people in Pakistan are exposed to potential GLOFs [1]
- Timely information on glacial lakes and an improved understanding of GLOF risks is critical for building community resilience.

# Objective

• Create an updated inventory of glacial lakes in the UIB, Pakistan using Sentinel-1 synthetic aperture radar (SAR) and Sentinel-2 optical imagery.

# **Data and Methods**



# An Updated Inventory of Glacial Lakes in the Upper Indus **Basin (UIB), Pakistan** Imran Khan<sup>1,2</sup>, Jennifer M. Jacobs<sup>1,2</sup>, Eunsang Cho<sup>3</sup>

### **Upper Indus Basin**

- Located in the mountain ranges of the Hindu Kush, and the Karakoram, Himalayas (Figure 3)
- Covers an area of 121,724 km<sup>2</sup> and home to thousands of glaciers and glacial lakes
- Provides freshwater to millions of people.





### Result 1: 8639 lakes identified, covering a total area of 100.72 km<sup>2</sup>



Figure 4. Glacial lakes identified in the UIB (a), supraglacial lakes on Baltoro Glacier in the Karakoram (b), and lake elevation and area distribution (c)



Figure 3. Map of Upper Indus Basin

Karakoram Sub-basins (Figure 6)



seasonal variation in size



Figure 7: Surface area of moraine-dammed Borit Lake in the Karakoram (a), lake area on 8/10/2023 (b) and 9/20/2023 (c)

# **Conclusion and Future Steps**

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# Result 3: Supraglacial lakes are more common the in

Hindu Kush-Himalayas (b)

# Result 4: Ice-dammed and supraglacial lakes show higher

Figure 8: Surface area of an ice-dammed lake in the Karakoram (a), lake area on 8/22/2023 (b) and 9/03/2023 (c)

Currently, there are thousands of glacial lakes in the UIB; an important water resource but could also be a source of disasters.

There is a higher seasonal variation in the surface area of icedammed and supraglacial lakes – greater GLOF potential.

Sentinel-1 SAR is capable of monitoring glacial lakes at a high temporal frequency – critical for effective GLOF management.

GLOF mathematical modelling using GeoClaw and HEC-RAS

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