

Pilot Early Warning System using Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) at Imja Tsho

As a pilot case study, Keio Research Institute at SFC (KRIS) of Japan in coordination with ICIMOD and Sagar-matha National Park of Nepal, a wireless sensor network comprising of web-camera (0.3 – 8M pixels) with 24 channel sensors has been installed at Imja Tsho in Khumbu region and connected through Wi-Fi network. The regular data of air temperature, humidity, solar radiation, UV radiation & CO₂ concentration derived from the sensors can be accessed through online internet interface (<http://fsds.dc.affrc.go.jp/data4/Himalayan>). This system can be developed into an Early Warning System after a careful analysis of archived data.

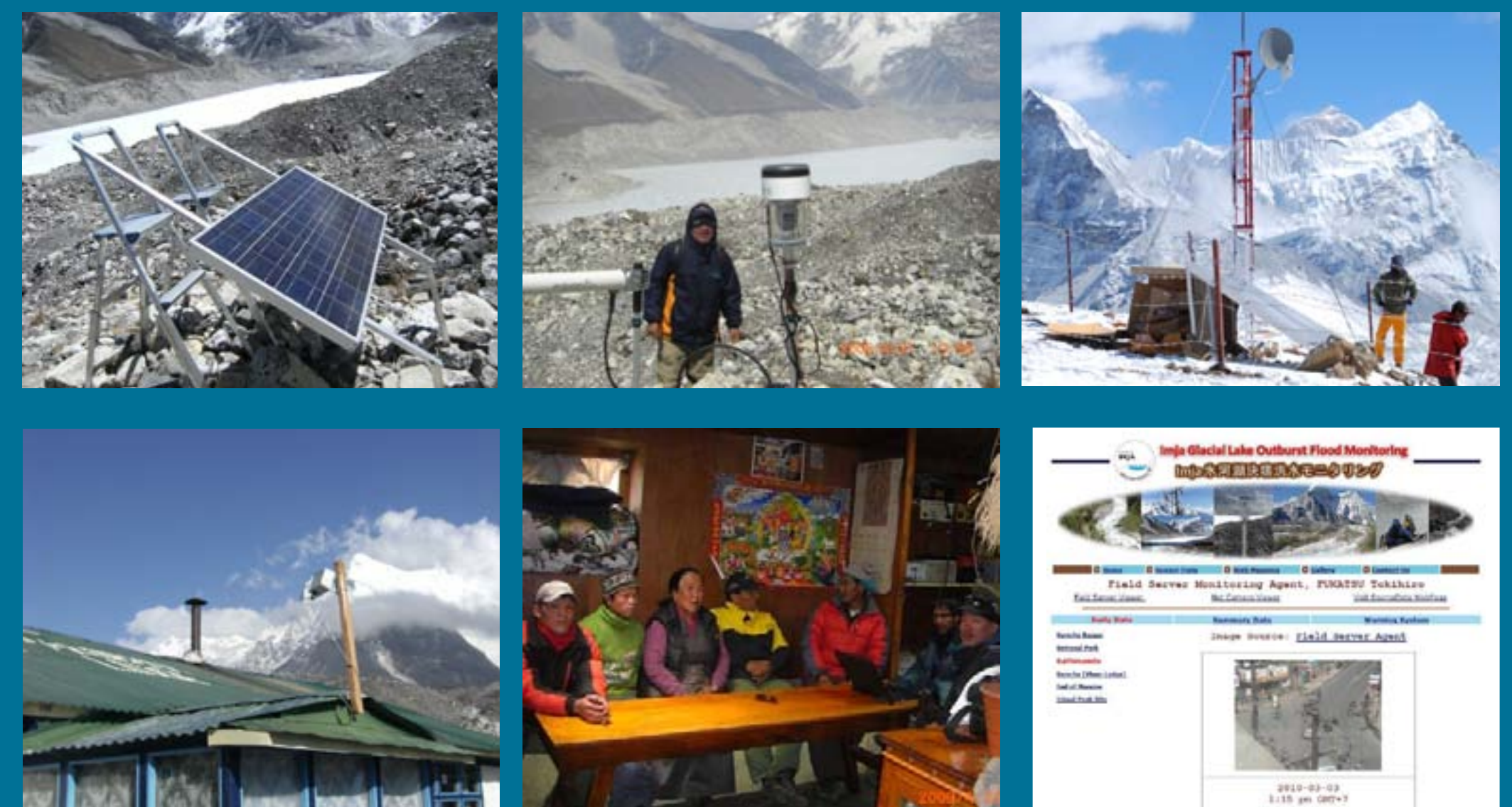
Wireless Internet Connectivity Network



Monitoring of Imja Tsho using Satellite Images



Near Real Time Monitoring of Imja Tsho using WSN



Synoptic View of Imja Tsho

