

# SCIENCE OF THE SNOWY SCHEME

*with Kirsten Banks*

## CLOUD SEEDING

### Multiple choice questions

1

Where are Johanna and Kirsten?

CIRCLE ANSWER

Canberra cloud seeding weather testing facility

**Cabramurra cloud seeding remote testing facility**

Cabramurra township weather station

2

What is cloud seeding?

CIRCLE ANSWER

A hydroponics garden

A way to grow clouds

**Weather modification technique**

3

What is the name of the cloud seeding technique used?

CIRCLE ANSWER

**Glaciogenic cloud seeding**

Hydroponic cloud seeding

Stratocumulus cloud seeding

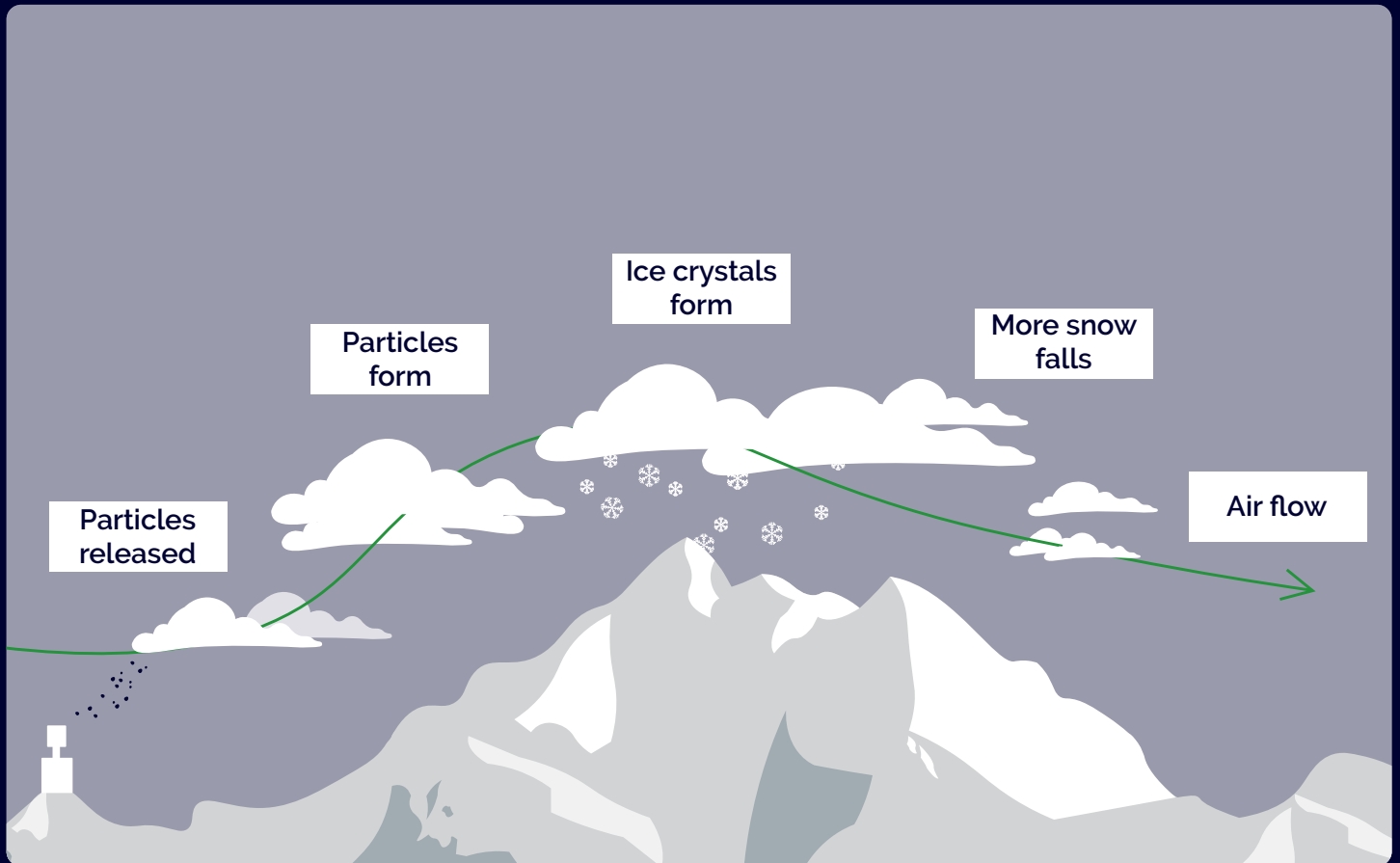
### Complete the statements by filling in the missing words

legislation | duration | enhance | snow | availability | blizzardy | dramatically | weather

- The snow season varies dramatically in terms of snow depth, the snow extent and the duration of the snow cover.
- Glaciogenic cloud seeding introduces cloud seeding particles into the cloud under certain weather conditions, to enhance the falls.
- Cloud seeding produces a little extra snow and when that snow melts it increases water availability to create clean renewable energy
- Under NSW legislation Snowy Hydro only cloudseeds when snow will fall at an elevation of 1,400m or more. Generally looking at very cold and blizzardy conditions when cloud seeding.

Use the word bank below to label the diagram

ice crystals form | more snow falls | particles released | air flow | particles rise



Did you know?

In the Australian Alps, once snowflakes settle on the ground, they start to join together and lose their individual shapes quickly, as temperatures are often not much below freezing for long.

## Questions

1. Does Snowy Hydro cloud seed all the time? Circle Yes |  No
2. Does the cloud seeding program sit under NSW legislation? Circle  Yes | No
3. Does cloud seeding happen during particular weather conditions during winter? Circle  Yes | No

## Snowflake symmetrical drawing

Complete the mirror image of the snowflake | Hint - use the grid lines to help you

