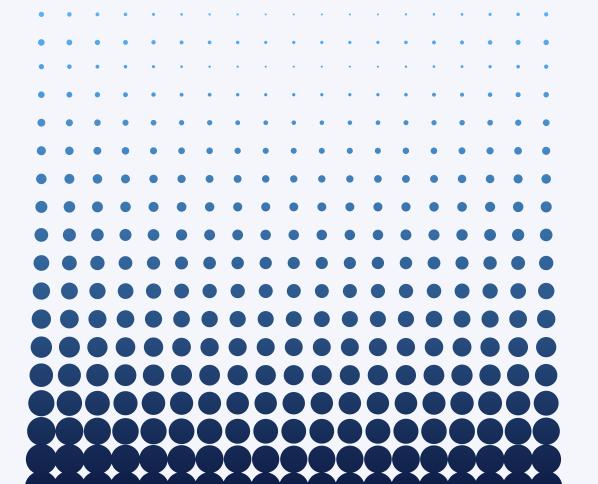


## Avalanche danger level classification

FOR DRY-SNOW CONDITIONS



# The problem



In many countries with snow-covered mountain regions, avalanche warning services regularly issue forecasts to inform the public and local authorities about the avalanche hazard. Even today, these forecasts are prepared by human experts.

A key component is the avalanche danger level, usually communicated according to a five-level, ordinal danger scale, which summarizes avalanche conditions with regard to different factors and conditions.

ML models to predict avalanche danger level may well have potential to become a **valuable supplementary decision support tool** for avalanche forecasters when assessing avalanche hazard.

## **Envidat Dataset**



High quality-controlled danger ratings for dry-snow avalanche conditions forecasted from different meteorological stations in Switzerland, during winter periods between 2001 and 2020.



Meteorological variables resampled 24-hour averages



Profile variables extracted from the SNOWPACK simulated profiles



Danger ratings assigned in the Swiss avalanche bulletin

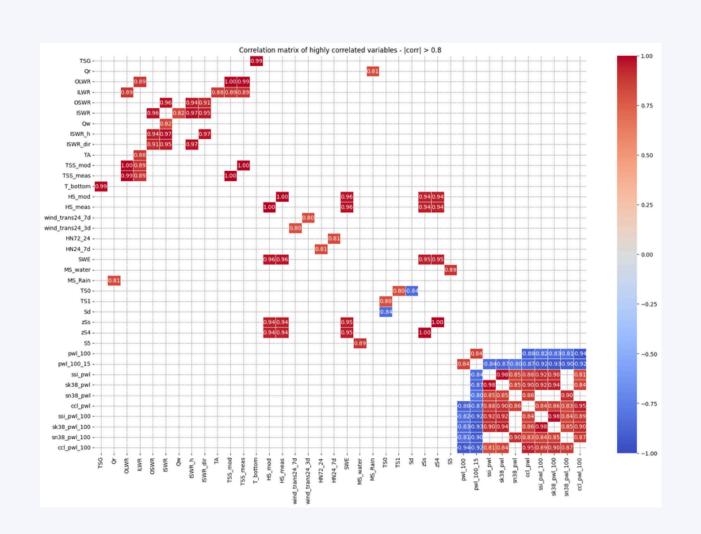
## Envidat Dataset



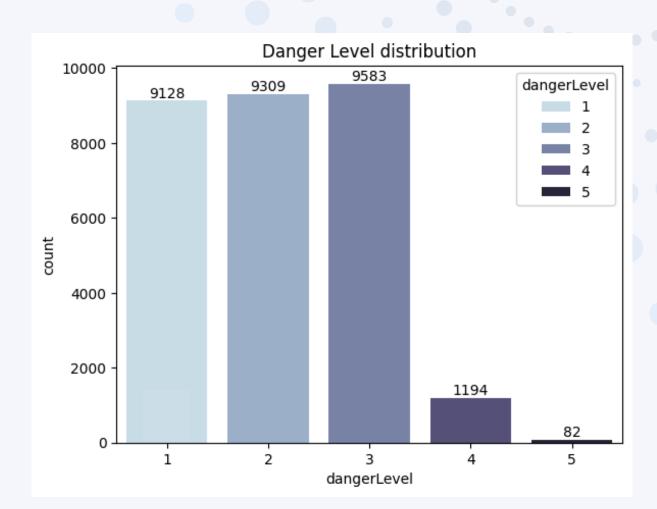
29.296

Rows









Highly imbalanced class distribution





Goal: Multiclass Classifier for explainable prediction of Avalanche Danger Level.

01

#### Preprocessing

- Removing noninformative features
- Missing value handling (nearly 22%)
- Refactoring the target variable

02

#### Training

- Scaling (Standard, Robust)
- Dimensionality reduction (PCA)
- Oversampling (SMOTE, RandomOverSampler)
- Classifier training (RandomForest)

03

#### Comparison

Statistical comparison with the model proposed by the paper.

04

#### Explainability

Analysis about model explainability with Feature Importance, SHAP and possibly PC interpretation.

### References

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