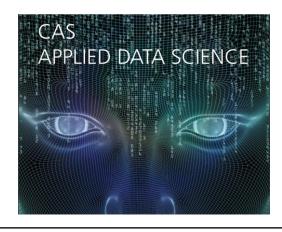
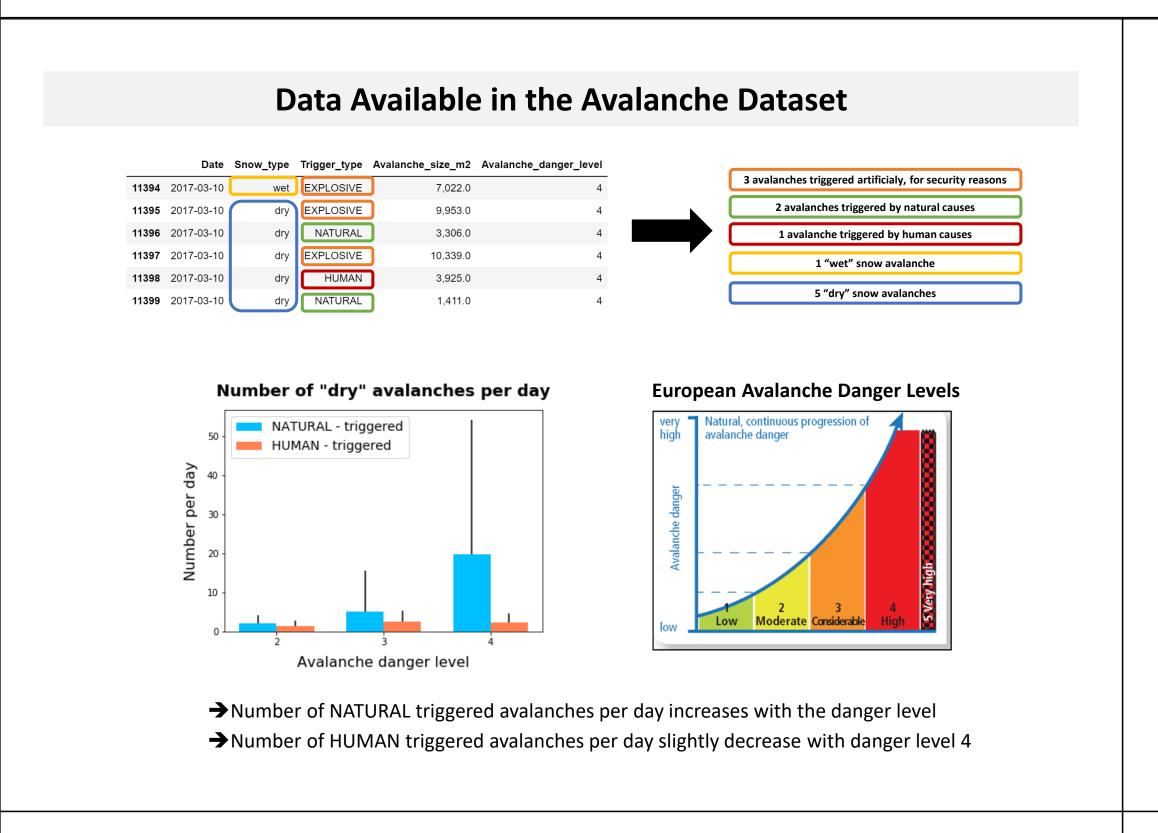


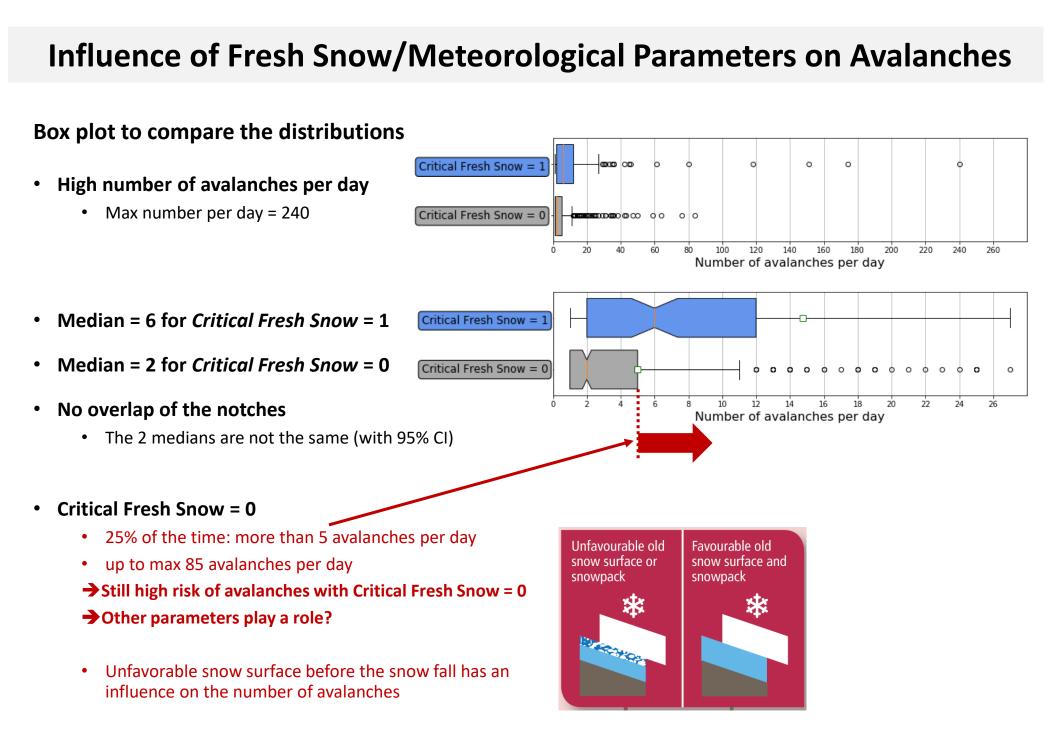
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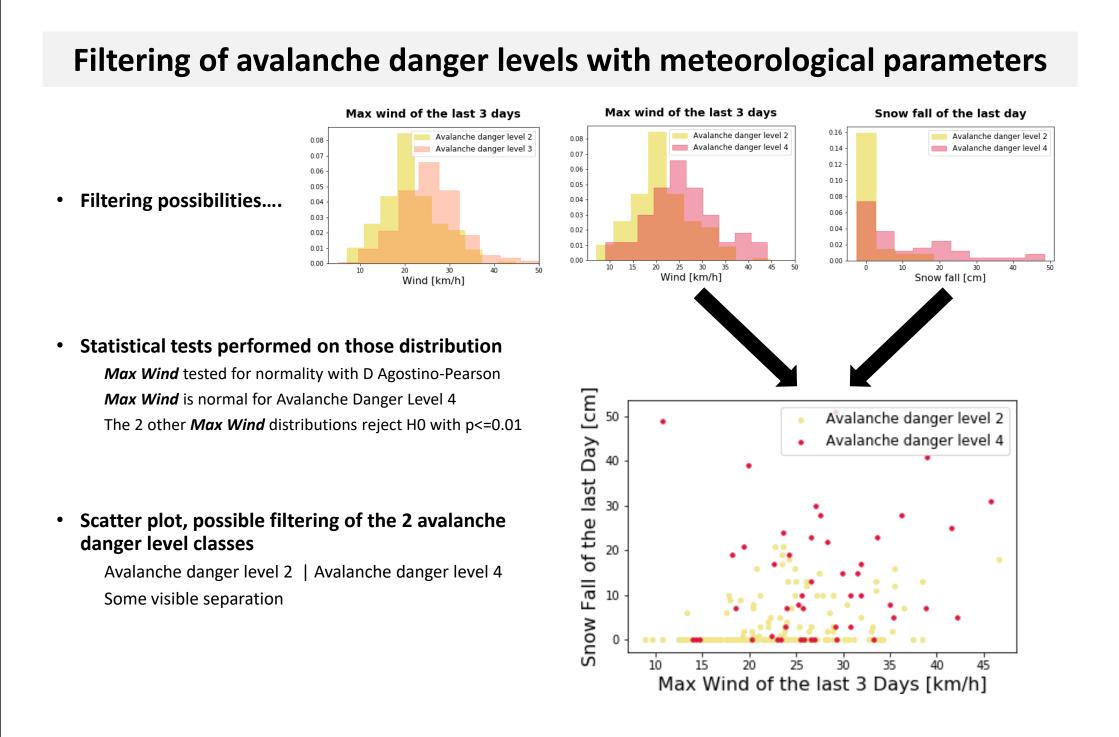


Prediction of Avalanche Danger Levels with Meteorological Data

Overview and Concept Module 3 – Project **DATA SET 1** 13'918 Recorded **Prediction of Snow Avalanches Avalanche Danger Levels** 1999-2019 with Meteorological Parameters Critical Fresh Snow = 1 10 to 25 cm *Snow fall* with "Unfavorable conditions" Wind max > 40km/h **OR** Temp min < -7.5 degree C **Module 2 – Project** Data Combination OR **Investigate the Influence of** and **Meteorological Parameters on the** More than 25cm Snow fall **Analysis Number of Avalanches Davos** Criteria used to split data into 2 classes **Recommendation for ski touring** Critical Fresh Snow = 0 **Definition of critical amount of fresh snow** 10 to 25 cm *Snow fall* with "favorable conditions" Critical amount of new snow reached = at least Considerable avalanche danger Wind max < 40km/h AND Temp min > -7.5 degree C **DATA SET 2** 10-20 cm when conditions are unfavourable 20-30 cm when conditions are fair to mixed 30-50 cm when conditions are favourable Weissfluhjoch OR Meteorological and calm or light winds, temperatures around freezing, old snow surface with small scale irregularities (e.g. frequently travelled, wind eroded), generally favourable snowpack snowpack Less than 10 cm of Snow fall strong winds, (> 40 km/h, roaring wind), low temperature (below -5 to -10 °C) at beginning of snowfall, smooth and loose old snow surface, new snow denser towards the top, measurements







Conclusion and Outlook for Project Module 3 Conclusion Project Module 2 Prediction of Avalanches Danger Levels Number of avalanche occurring per day: **Total 699 rows available** →Only 48 rows Avalanche Danger Level 4 → Consistent with definition of European avalanche → Not only snow/wind/temp data, but also relative danger level humidity, incoming radiation, outgoing radiation, ... Binary Variable - Critical Fresh Snow (Snow/wind/temperature) →Influence on the number of avalanches occurring per day 48 rows LOCAL parameters play an important role → Meteorological parameter → Snow surface condition before a snow fall → Snowpack composition **Module 3 Project:** → Topological parameters where the avalanche occurs → Data quantity is enough to apply machine learning (Slope steepness, orientation, altitude,...) algorithms on it?