

# Dealing with uncertainties in avalanche modeling: a practitioner's perspective

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IMC 2019 Innsbruck, 11.09.2019





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# A practitioner's perspective

## Avalanche consulting:

- ✓ for highways, railways, construction sites, government, private entities, etc.
- ✓ Interpretation of model (chain) results
- ✓ Dealing with uncertainty

## Practical constraints (time + budget):

- Expert judgement
- No probabilistic approaches
- Follow the guidelines

## The clients constraints:

- No expensive solutions (very often)



# A practitioner's perspective

## Practical constraints:

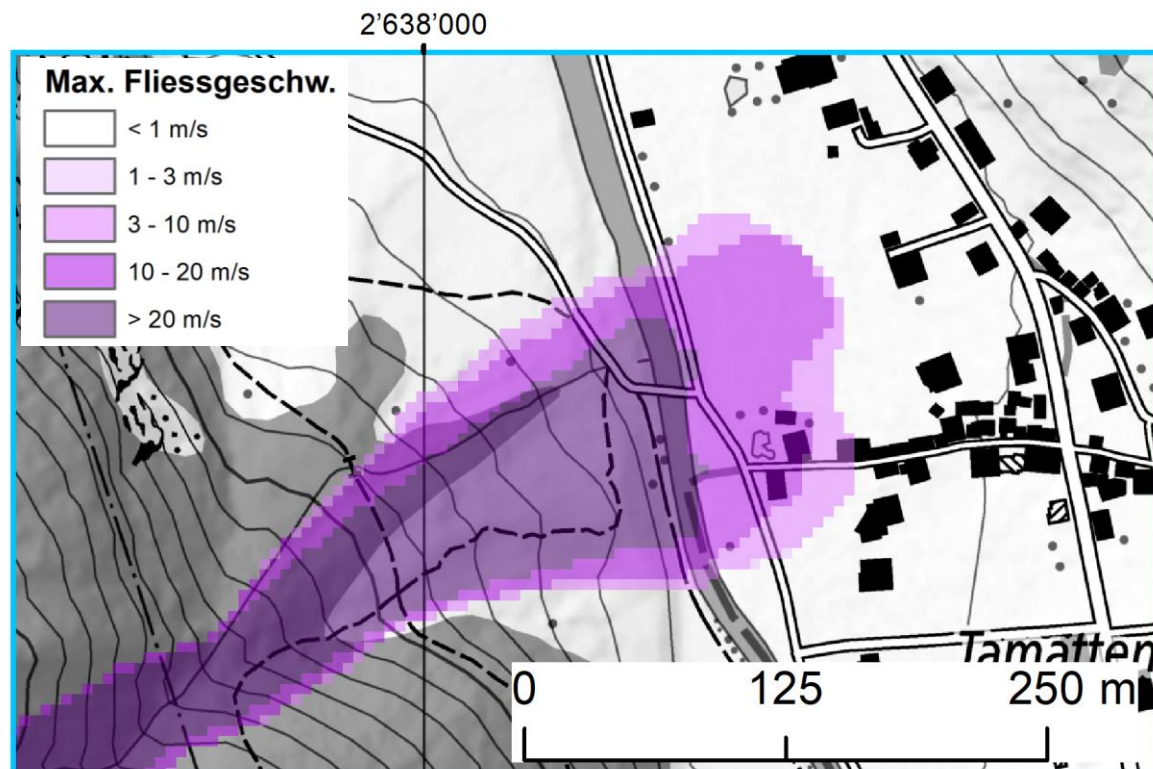
- *Expert judgement*

# A practitioner's perspective

Practical constraints:

➤ *Expert judgement*

Model:



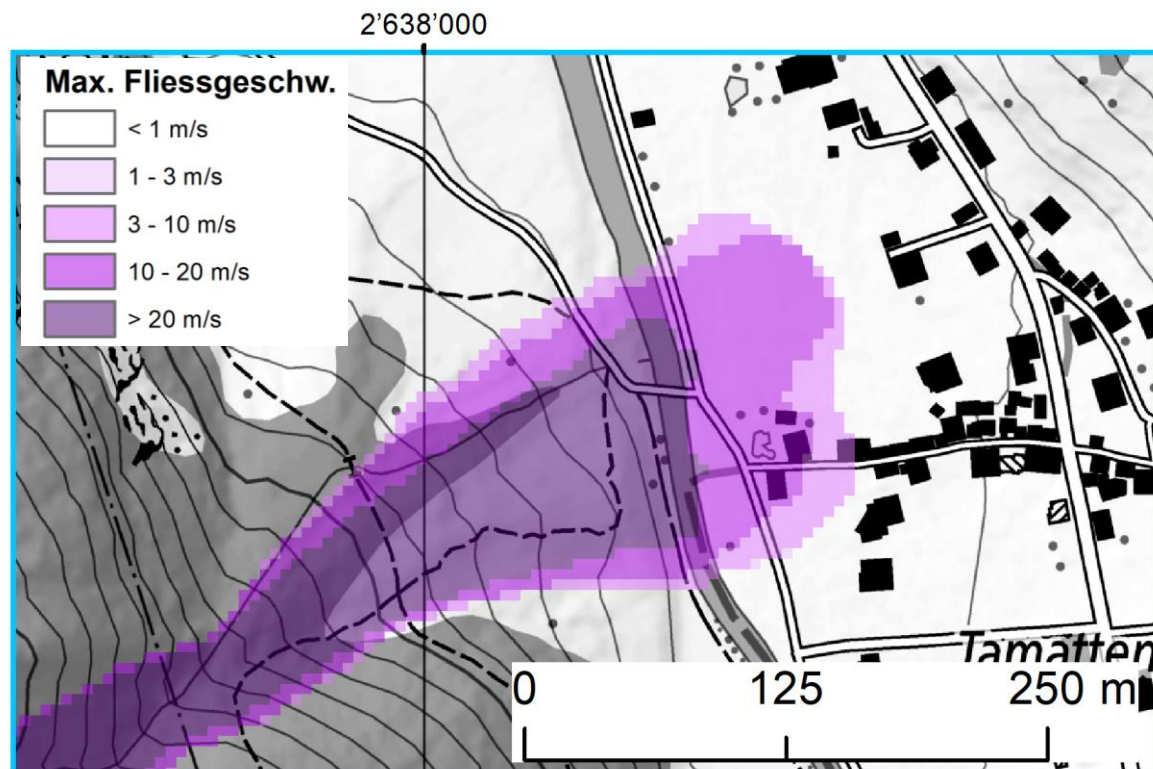


# A practitioner's perspective

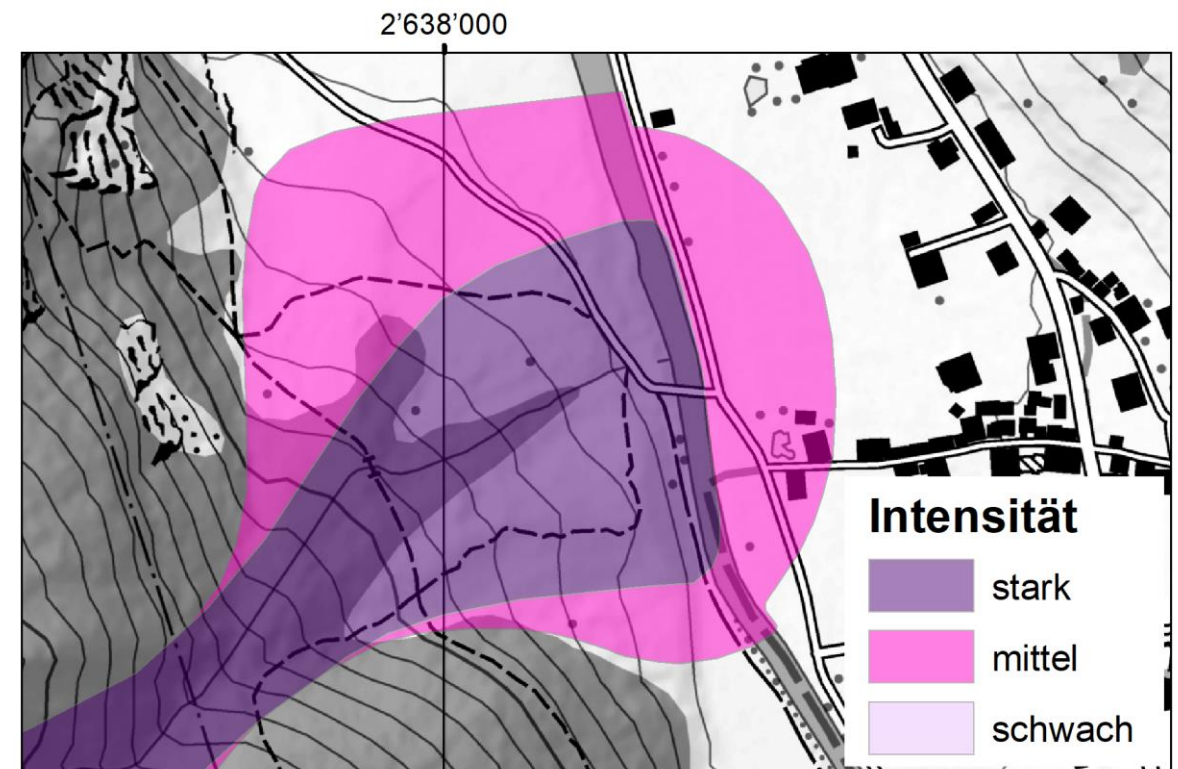
Practical constraints:

➤ *Expert judgement*

Model:



Result (Intensity):



# A practitioner's perspective

The clients constraints:

➤ *Expensive solutions?*

# A practitioner's perspective

The clients constraints:

➤ *Expensive solutions?*





# A practitioner's perspective – Poster!

Today, 15:15

## Dealing with uncertainties in avalanche modeling: a practitioner's perspective

PRESENTER: Proksch Martin

### INTRO

Avalanche practitioners are dealing with uncertainty on a daily base. Given practical constraints (time and budget) we must rely on practicable guidelines and expert judgement in order to cope with the uncertainty.

### EXAMPLE 1: impact pressure (practicable guidelines)

St-François-Longchamp, Savoie, France



CH-guidelines:

$$q = 0.5 * c * \rho * v^2$$

with c [-] depending on the shape of the object

Typical Values for c:

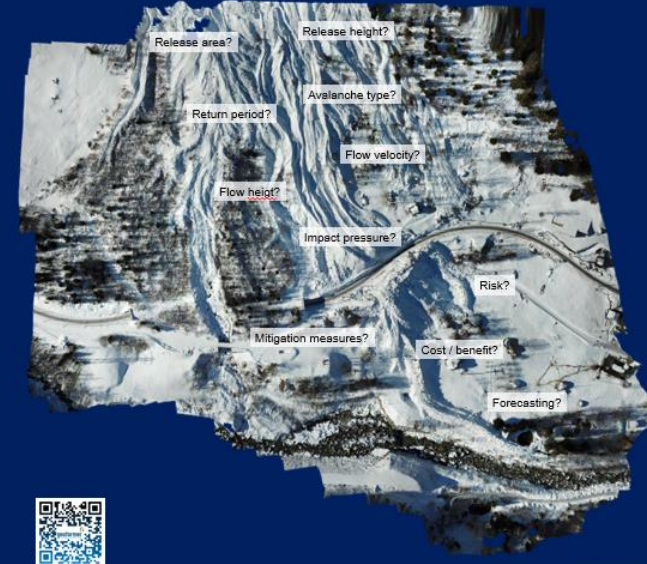
- Cylinder  $c = 1$
- Rectangular  $c = 2$
- Wet snow avalanche  $c = 6 - 8$
- Gauer et al. 2007, 2008  $c = 20 - 40$
- Sovilla et al. 2008 (V. de la Sionne)  $c \geq 100$  für  $Fr \leq 1$

Backcalculation:

Following Ancey und Bain, 2015

- Froude number  $Fr = \frac{v}{\sqrt{g \cdot d}} = 0.06$  ( $v = 0.5$  m/s,  $d_s = 7$  m)
- Pressure backcalculation  $q = 6.1$  t/m<sup>2</sup> (Minimum)
- Gauer et al. 2008  $c = f(Fr)$   $q = 30.8$  t/m<sup>2</sup>
- CH-guideline  $c = 8$   $q = 0.5$  t/m<sup>2</sup>

Avalanche practitioners are limited by time and budget constraints. We need **simple guidelines and practicable solutions.**

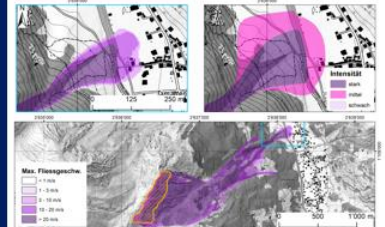


Drone survey 18.01.2018, Bortbach, Material, VS CH

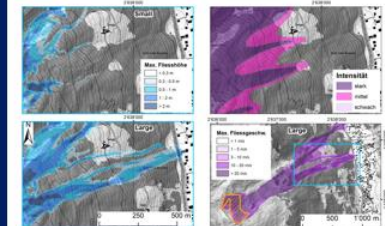
### EXAMPLE 2: hazard zoning (expert judgement)

Senggbach, Saas-Grund, Valais, Switzerland

Widening of the hazard zone in the runoff to better reflect wet snow flow regimes and deflection by debris from multiple avalanches:



Adaption of hazard map based on terrain features; modelled run out too long:



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