

Atelier neige : wet snow

Wet snow avalanches : what's up ?



Mohamed Naaim and Nicolas Eckert

Pour mieux affirmer
ses missions, le
Cemagref est devenu
Irstea en 2012



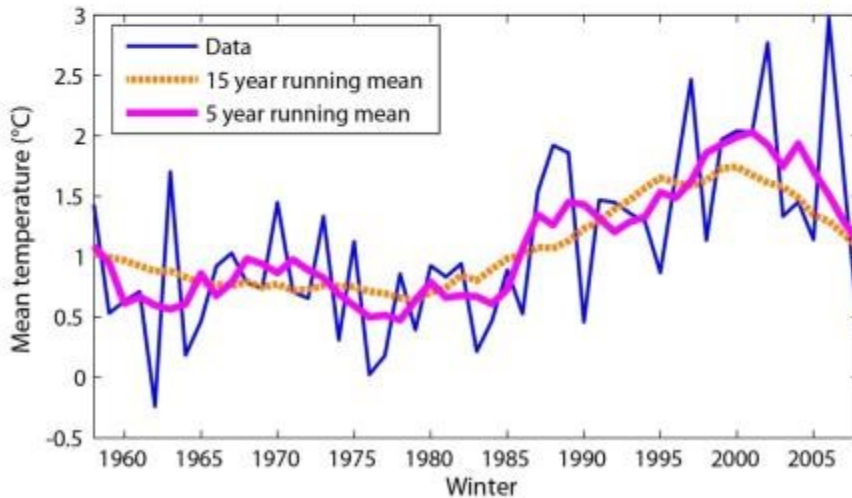
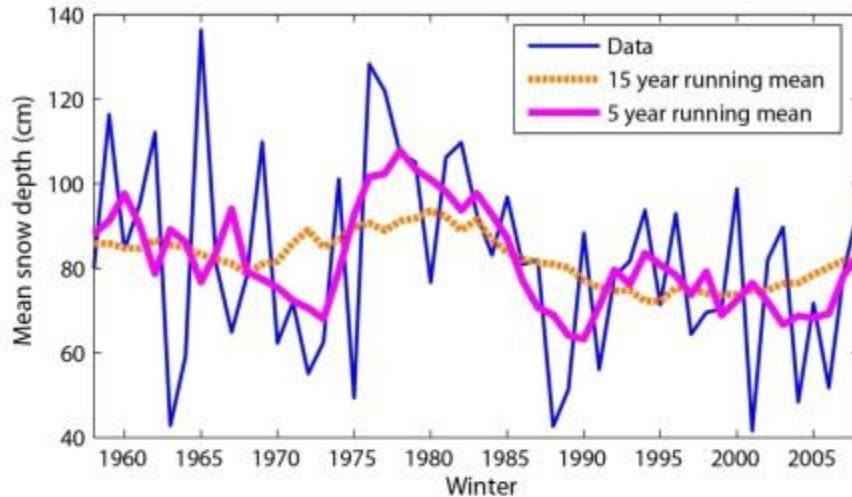
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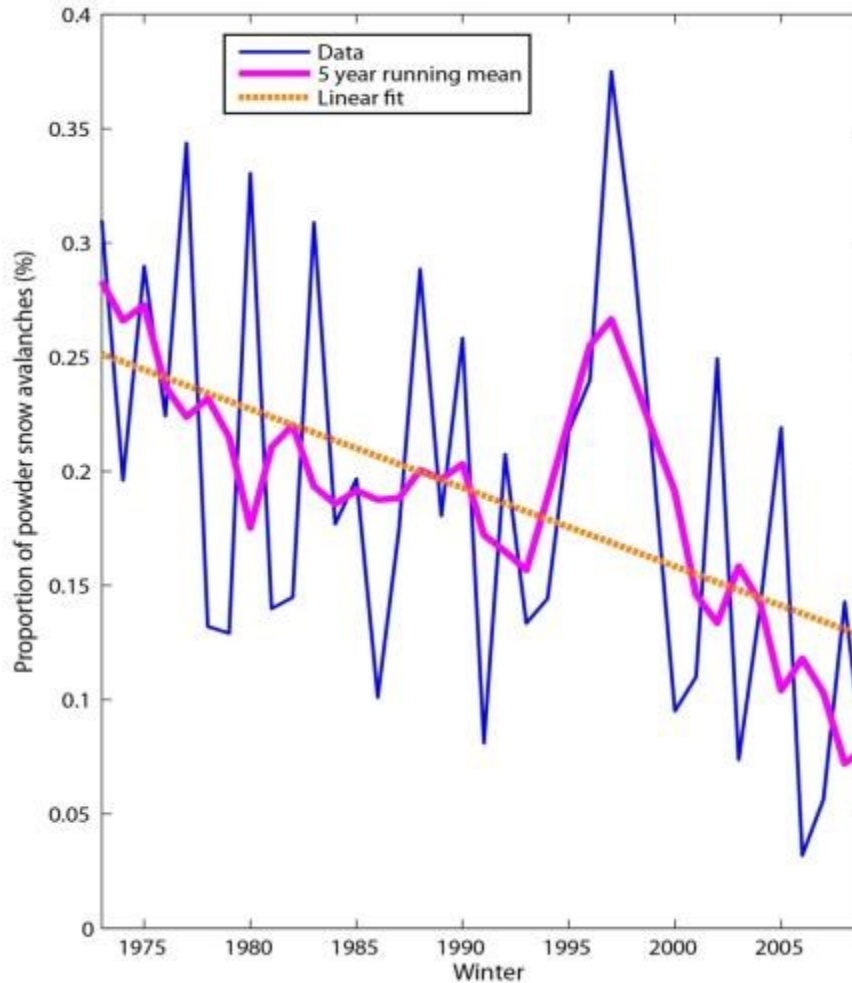
French Alps: recent winter snow/climate change



Synthetic snow and weather covariates at 2400 m in the French Alps : annual signal and underlying trends. (top) Modelled Crocus mean winter snow depth. (bottom) Modelled SAFRAN mean winter temperature.

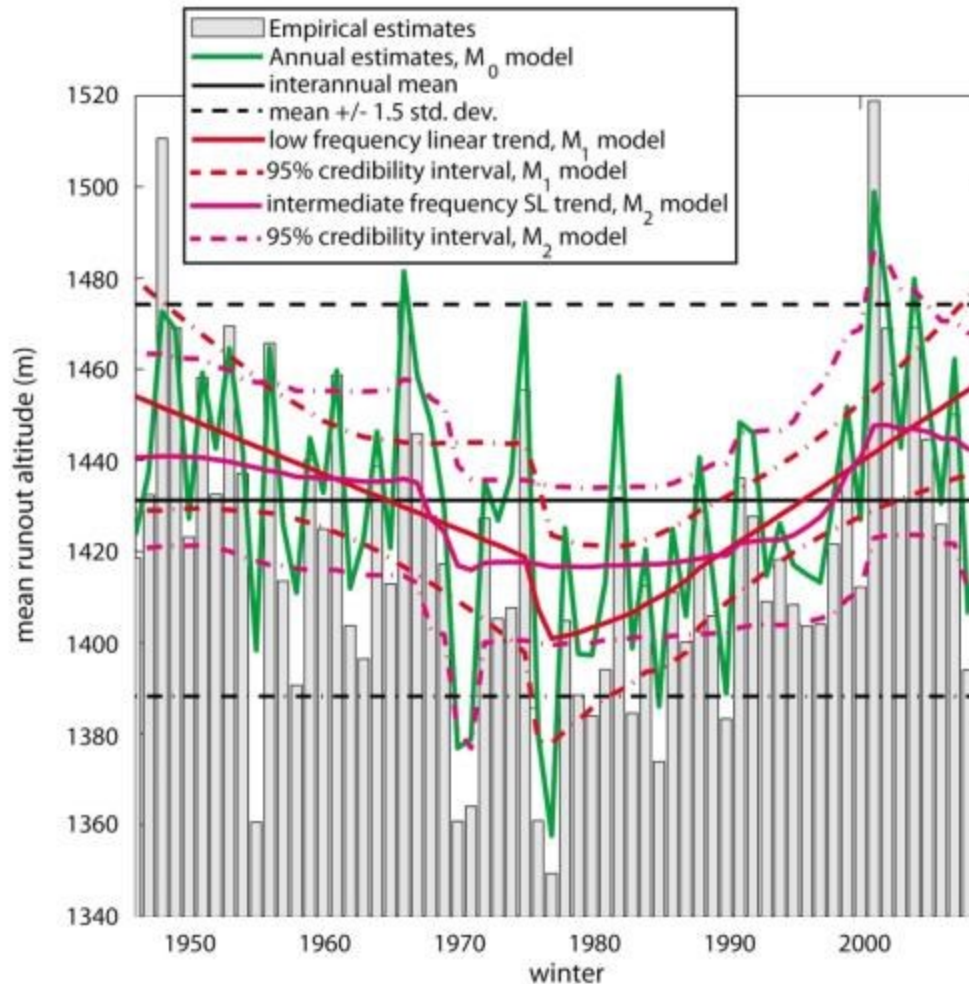
Durand et al., JAMCS 2009ab

French Alps: proportion of powder snow avalanches



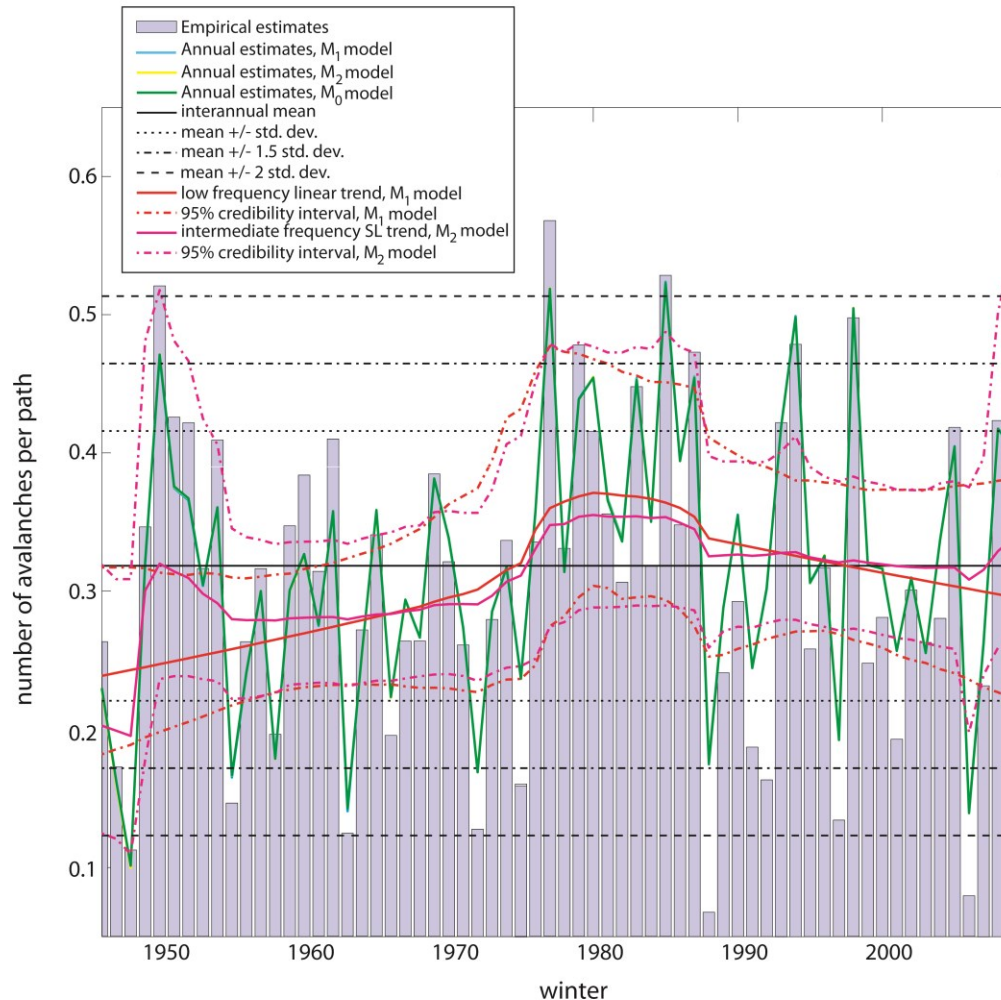
The proportion of powder avalanches decreases (Eckert et al., JOG 2009)

French Alps: avalanche runout altitude



Increase since 1980 (Eckert et al., Jclim 2010)

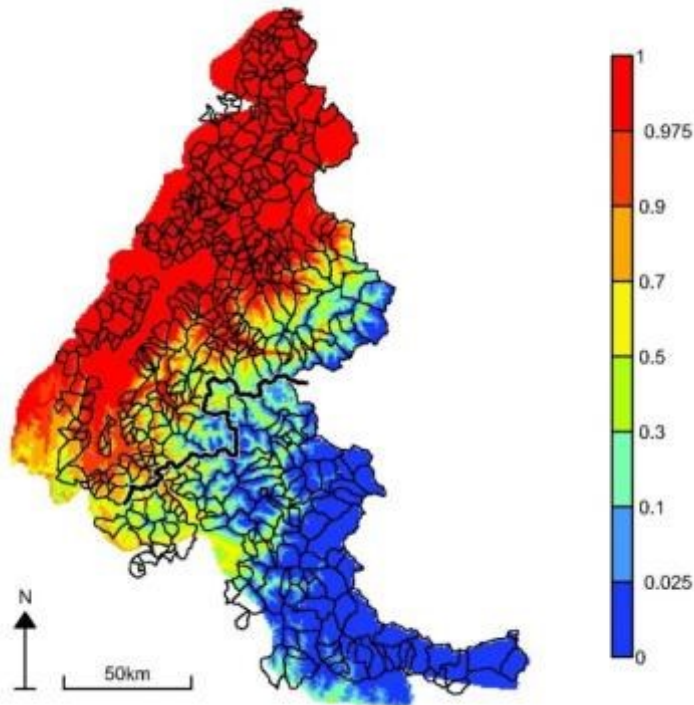
French Alps: total avalanche number



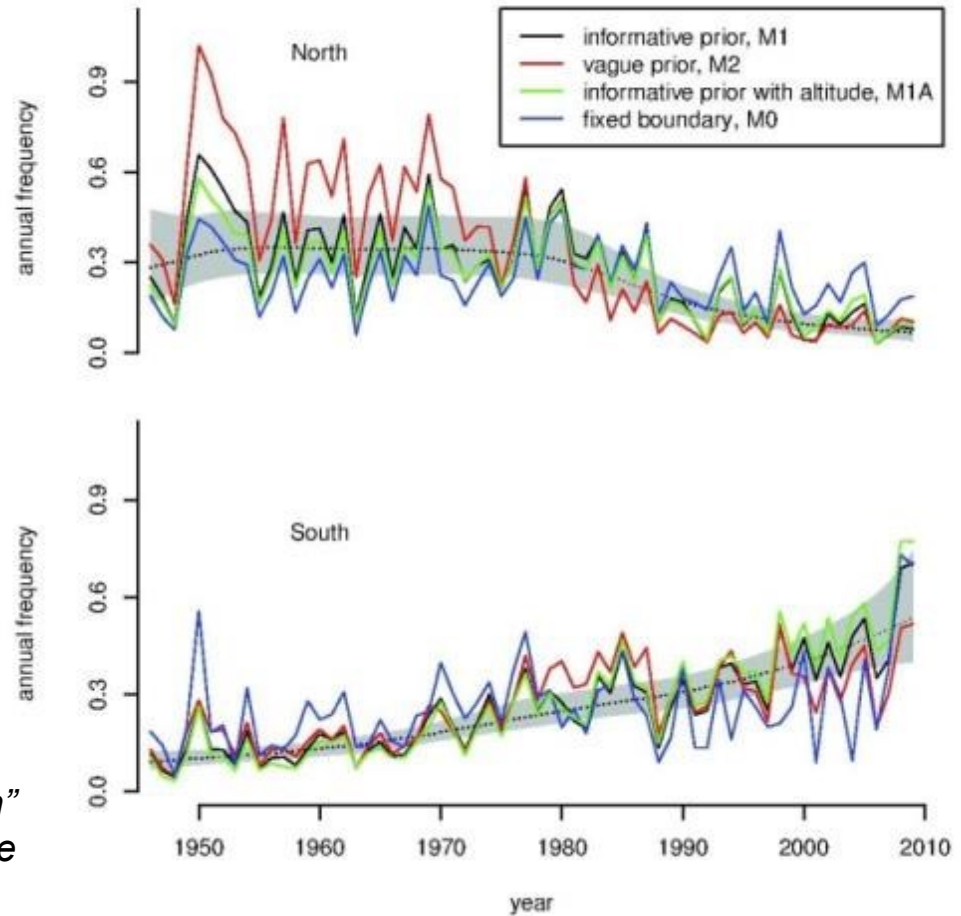
Slight decrease since 1980, but strong interannual variability (Eckert et al. ClimChange 2010)

Changes in types/regimes/season?

French Alps: spatial and altitudinal effect



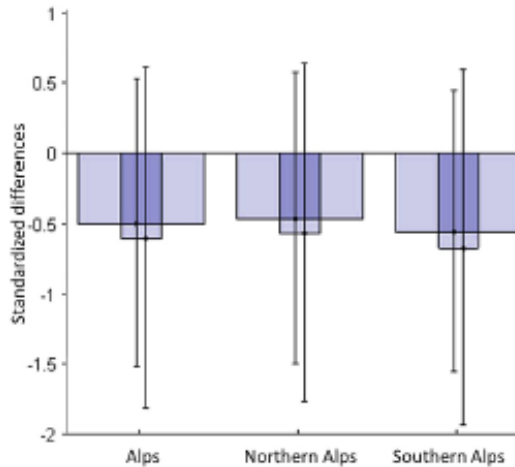
Probability for each township to belong to the "north" (low altitude) zone, with altitude included in the classification. Lavigne et al. (*Environmetrics*, 2012).



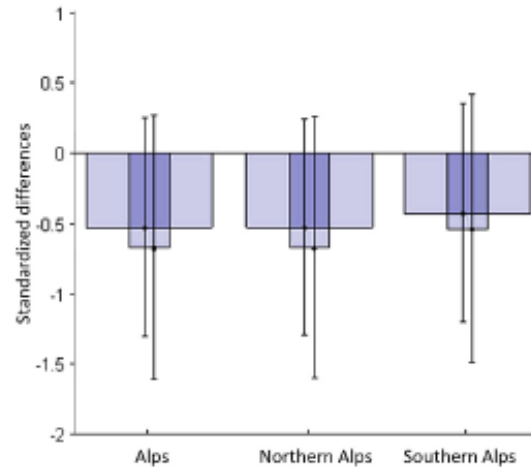
Corresponding time trends, from Lavigne et al., (*J. Roy. Stat. Soc.* 2015).

Prognose : total snow depth decrease

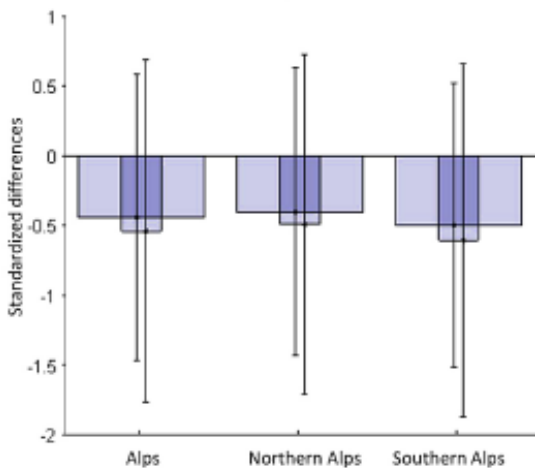
a) Thick. of recent dry snow (1800 m, North)



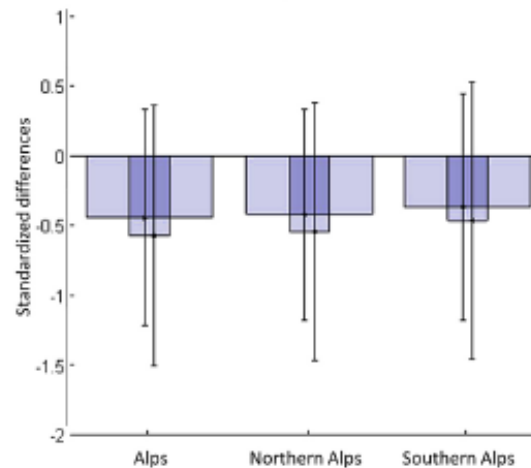
b) Thick. of recent dry snow (3000 m, North)



c) Thick. of recent dry snow (1800 m, South)



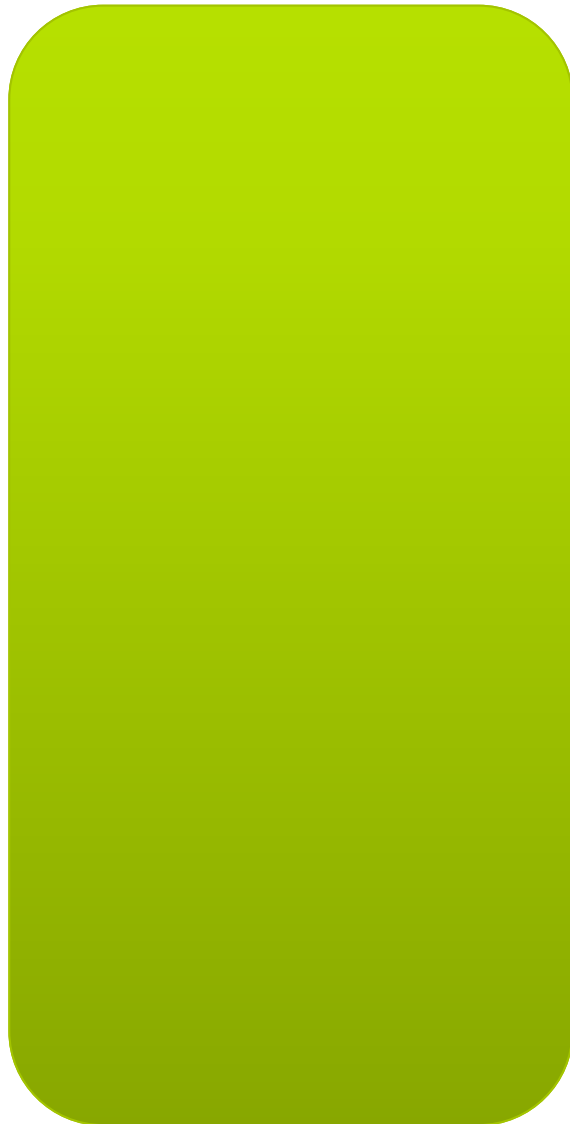
d) Thick. of recent dry snow (3000 m, South)



Castebrunet et al.
TC 2014

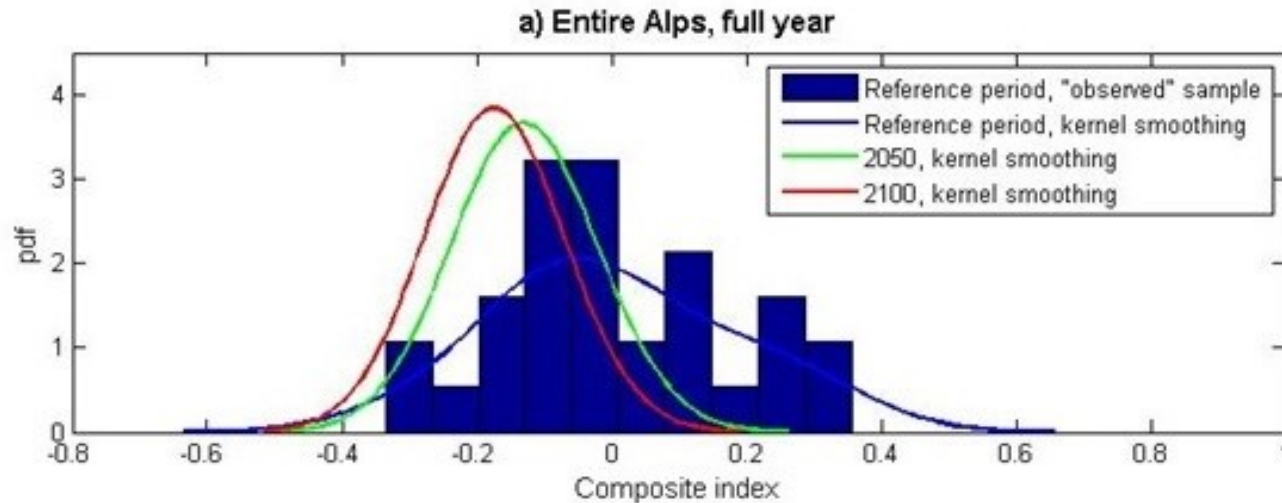


Prognose : wetsnow



*Castbrunet et al.
TC 2014*

Prognose: shift of avalanche activity

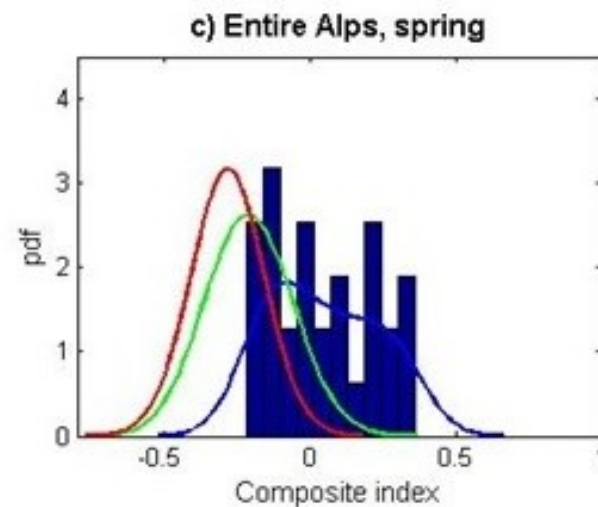
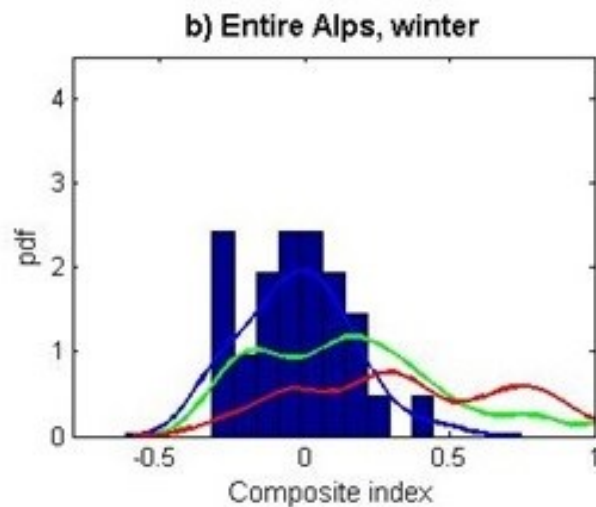


Avalanche activity index over the reference period (1960-90, Castebrunet et al., Clim. Past 2012) and in 2020-50 and 2070-2100,

Castebrunet et al. (TC 2014).

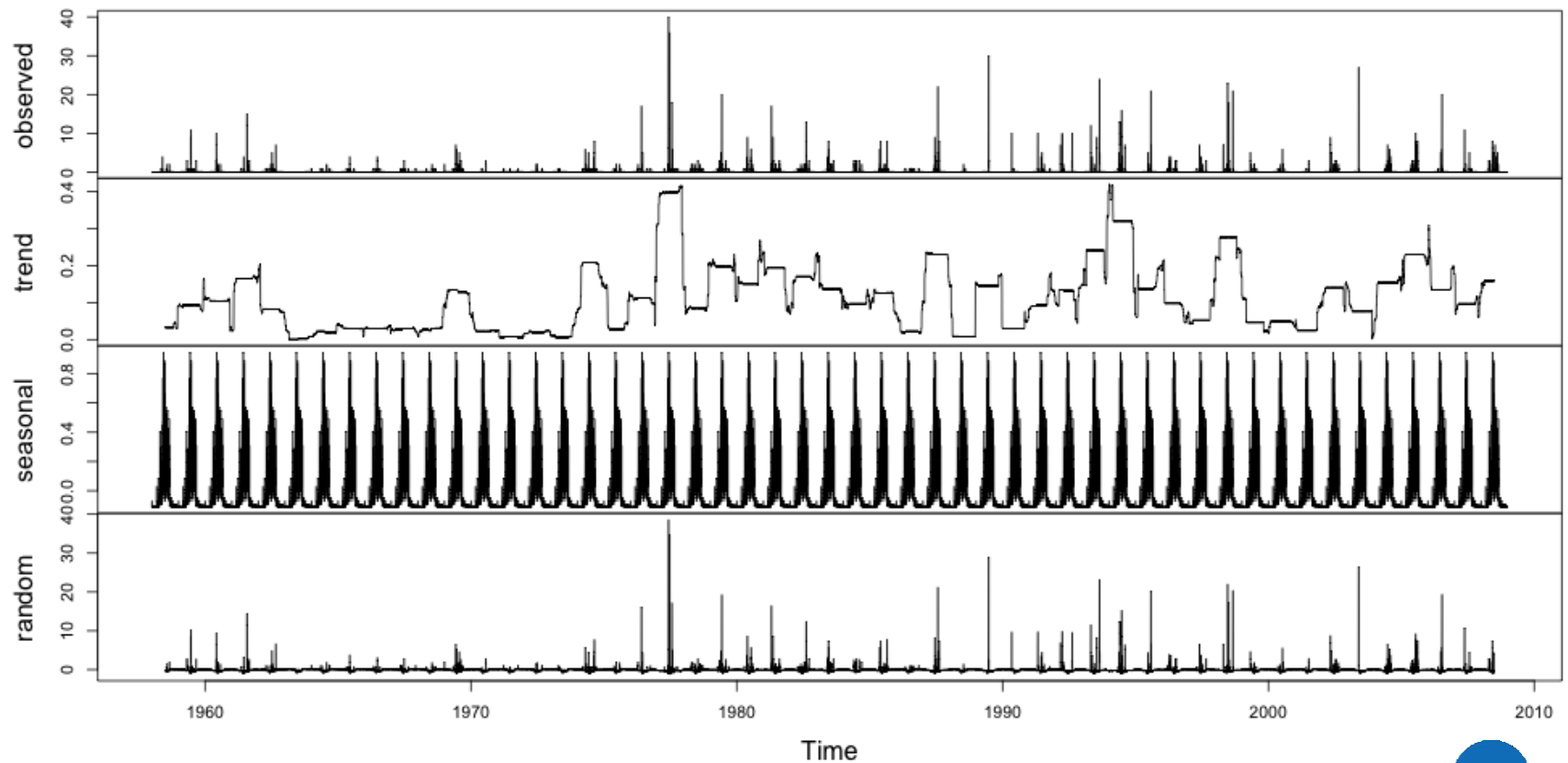
More full winter wet snow avalanches!

In data also?



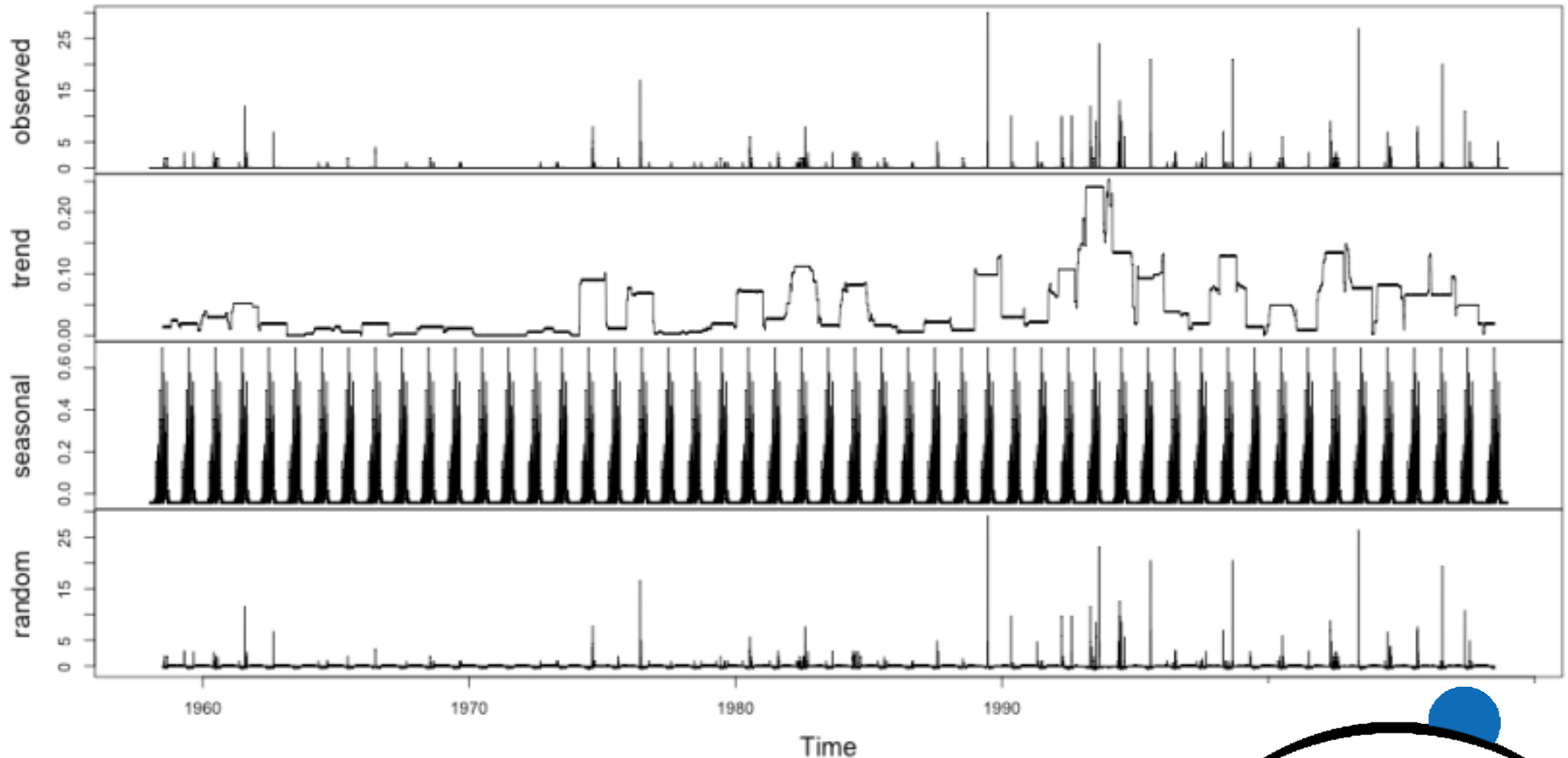
Mont Blanc massif : number of snow avalanches

EPA chronicle



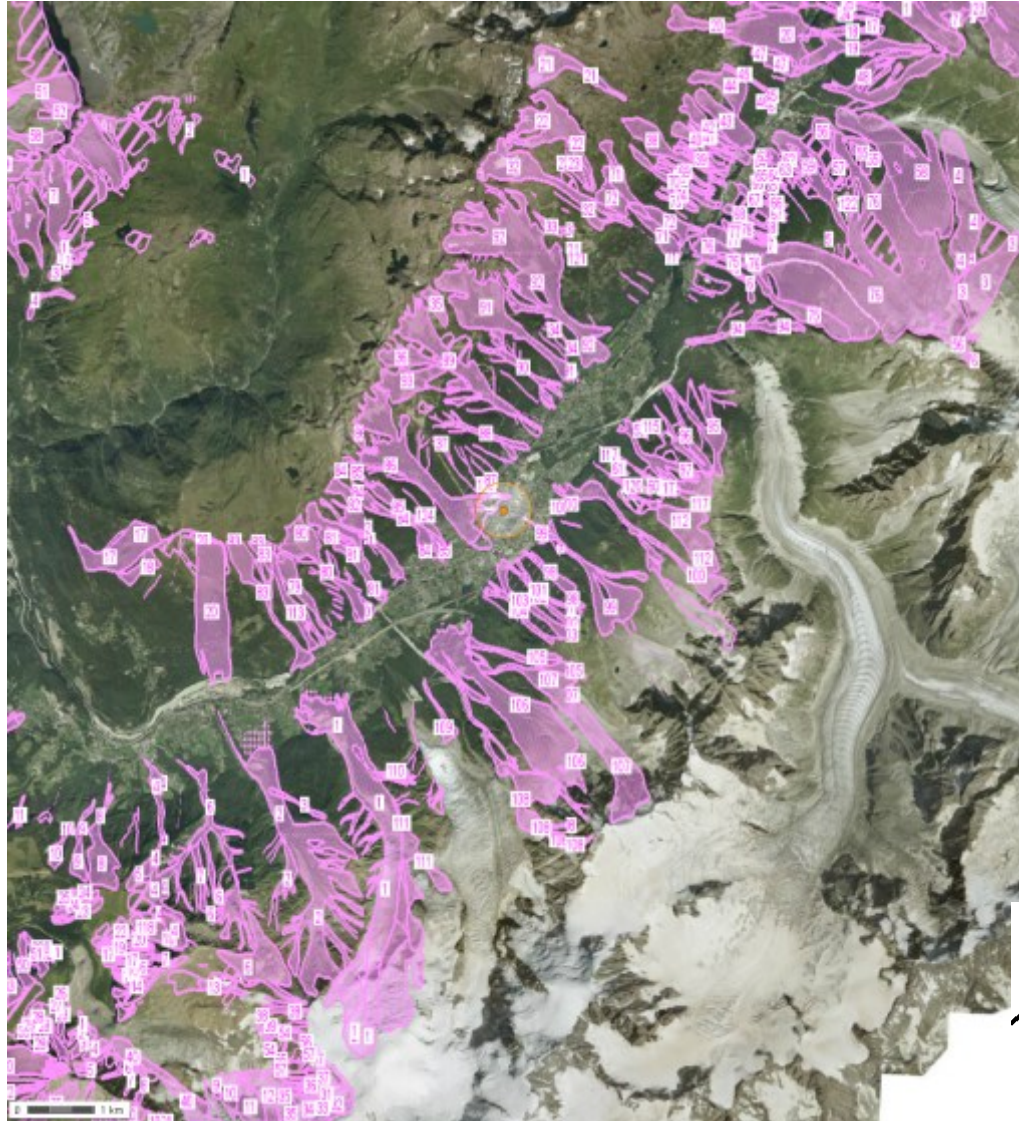
Mont Blanc massif : number of wet snow avalanches

Crossing EPA and Safran-Crocus reanalysis (Durand et al. 2009)



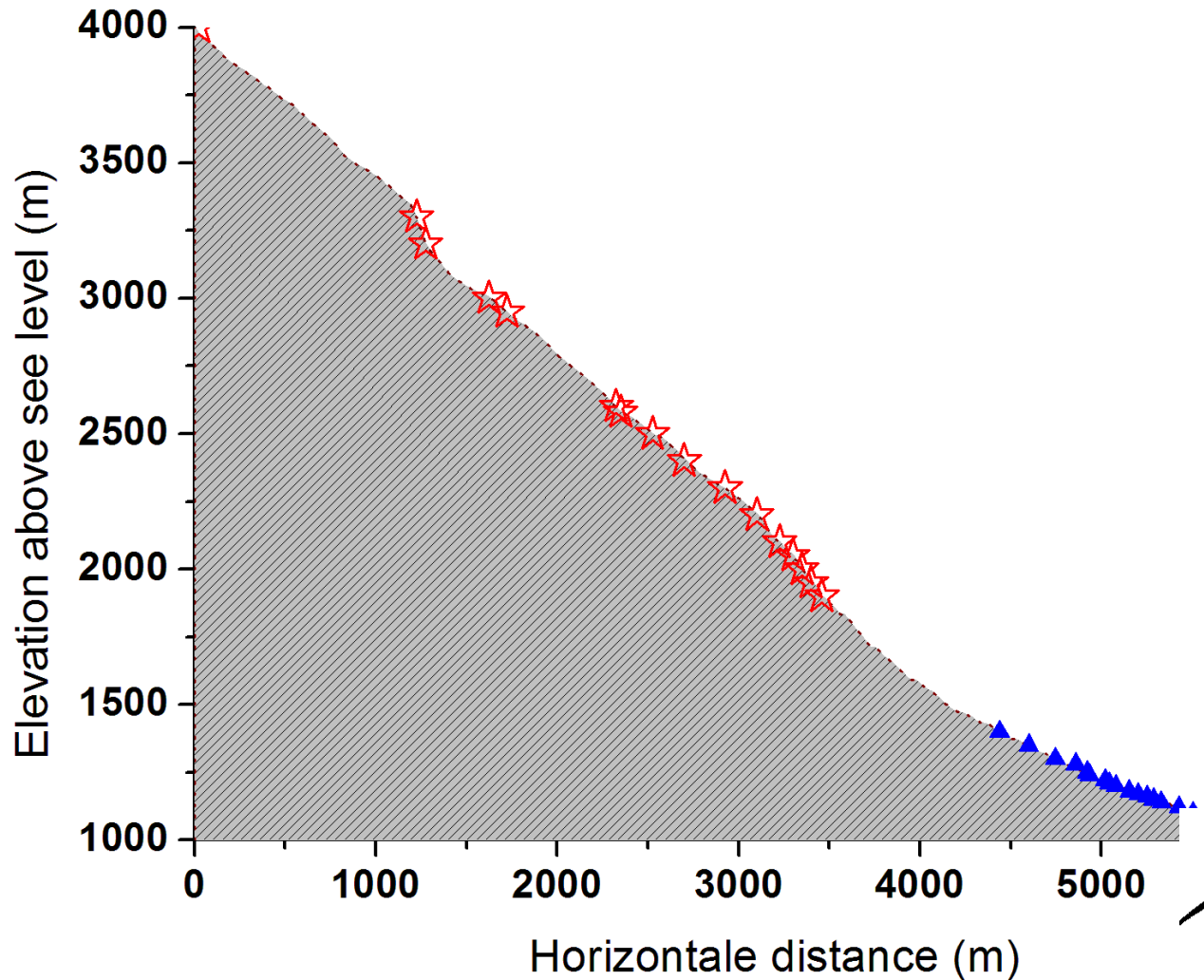
Chamonix valley : 730 avalanches reanalyzed

EPA chronicle



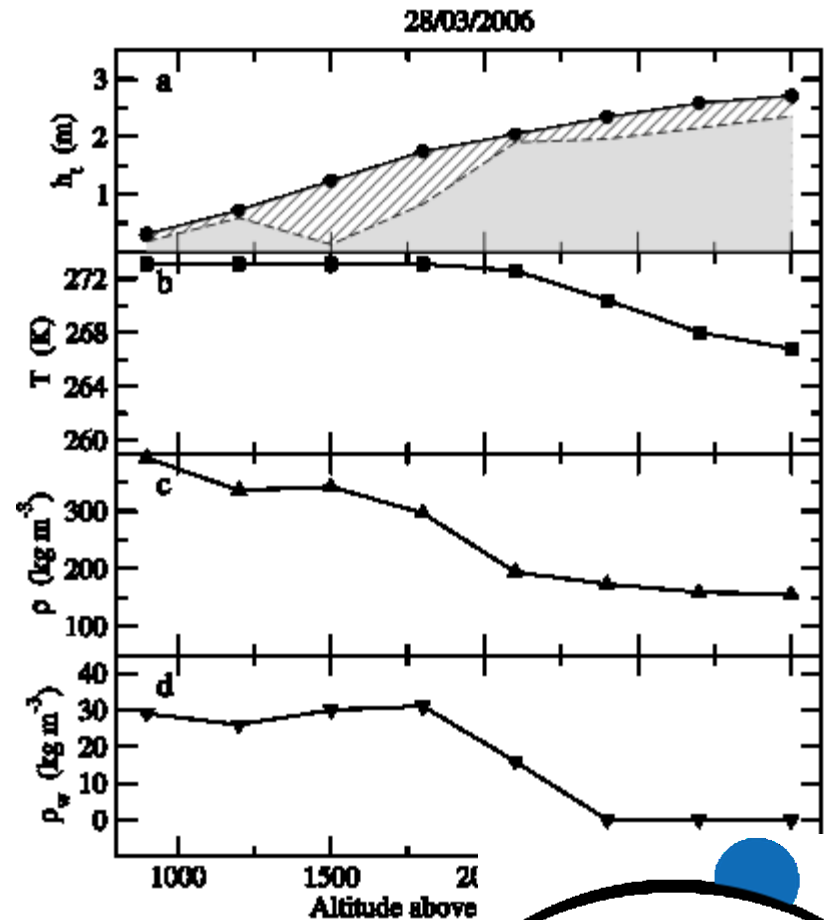
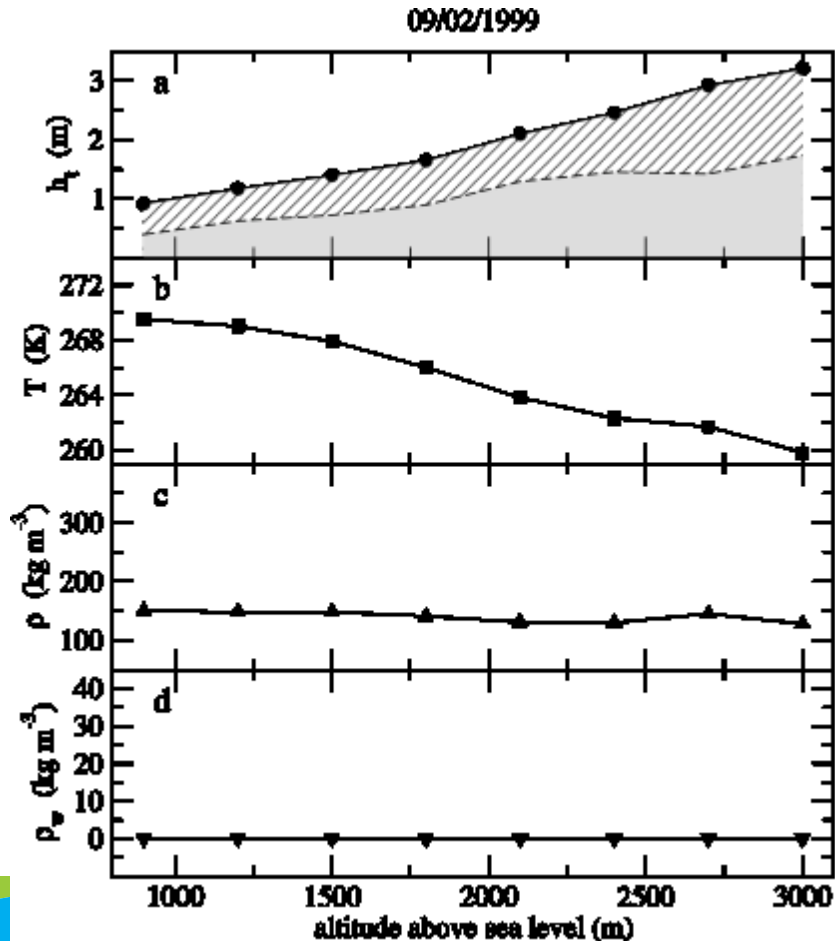
Chamonix valley : 730 avalanches reanalyzed

EPA Chronicle



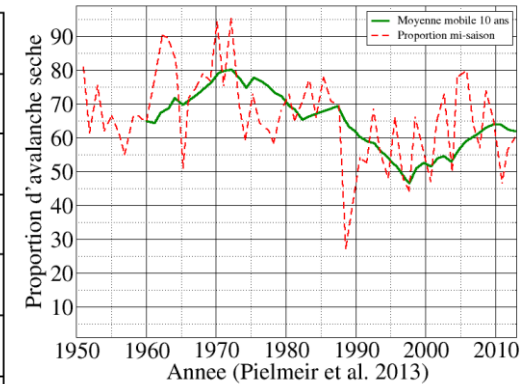
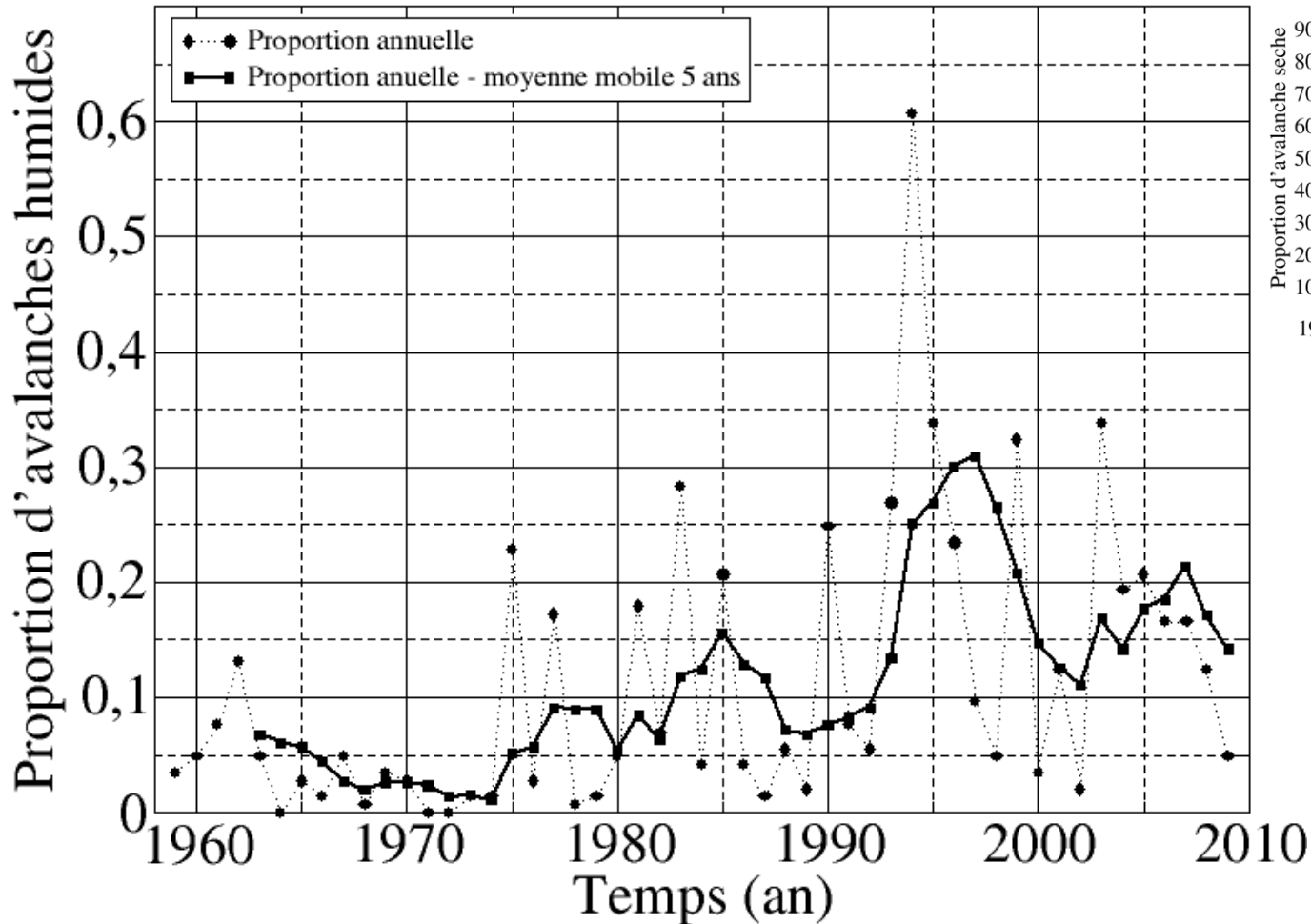
Chamonix valley : 730 avalanches reanalyzed

Safran-Crocus reanalysis (Durand et al. 2009)



Chamonix: Increase of wet snow avalanches

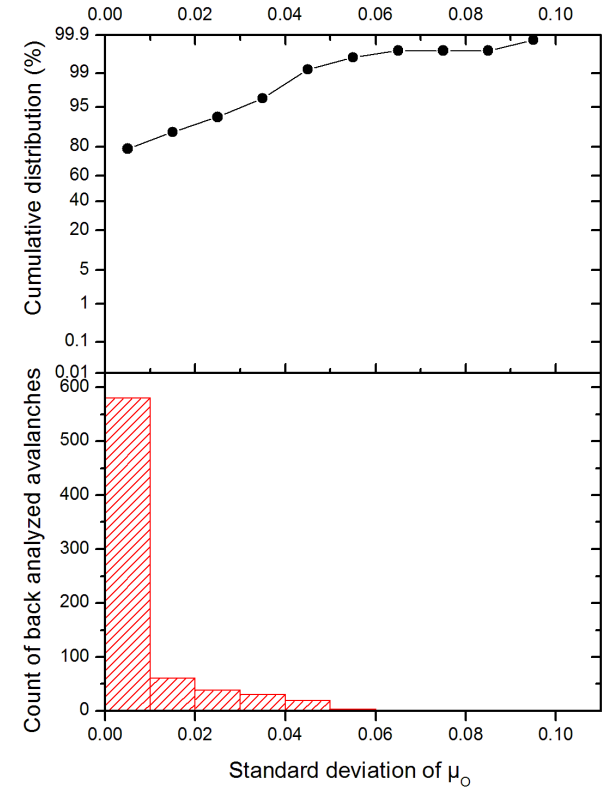
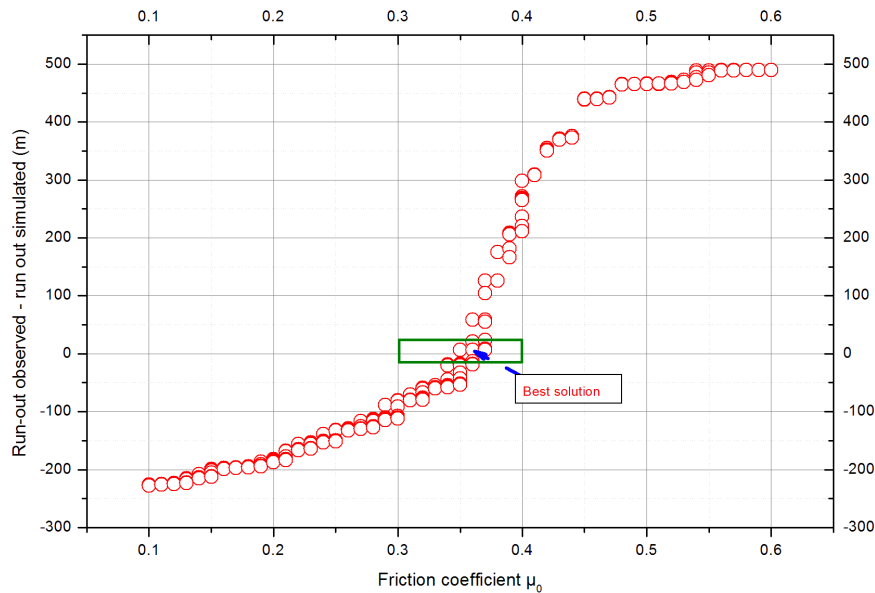
Chamonix : crossing EPA and and Safran-Crocus reanalysis (Durand et al. 2009)



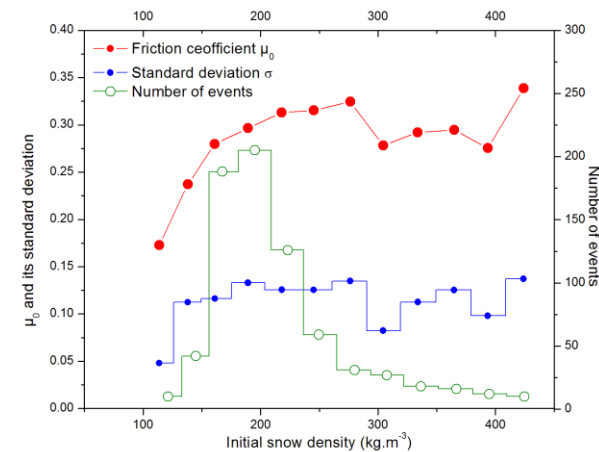
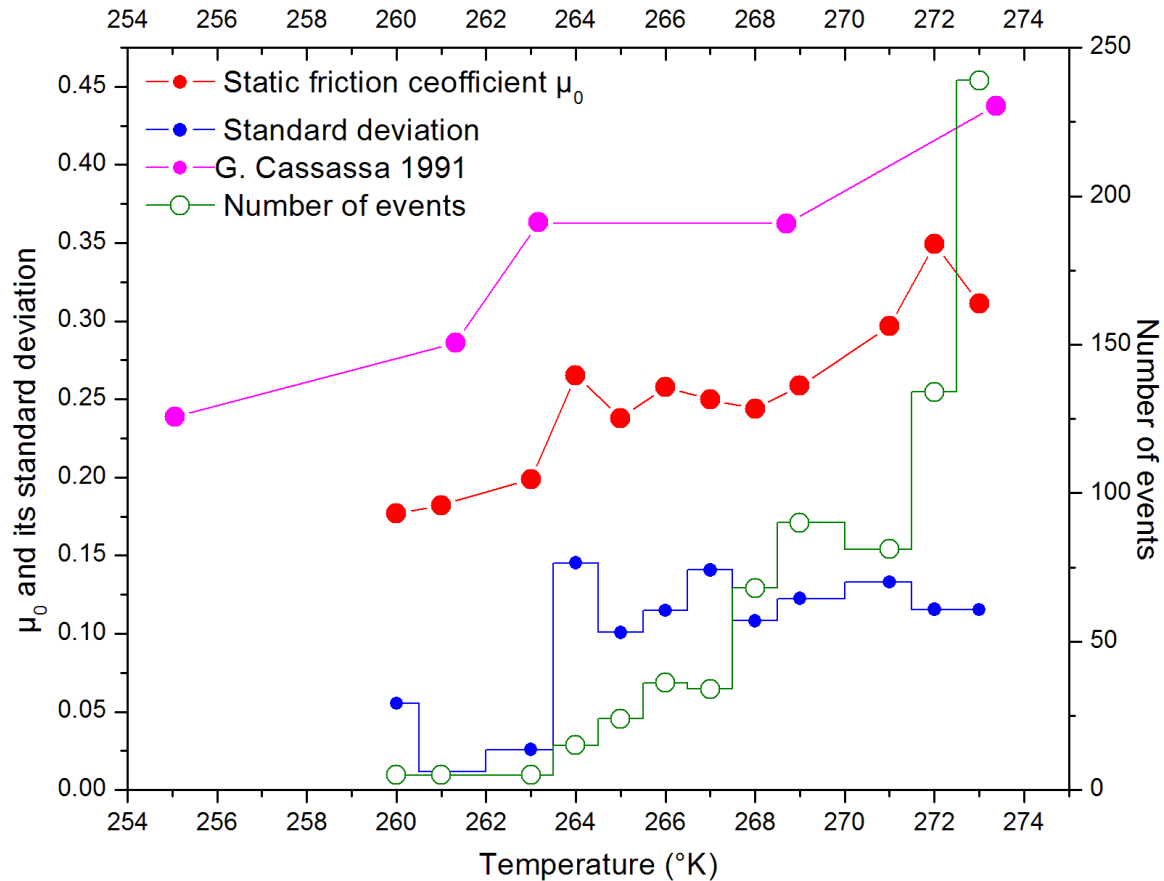
Model calibration

Equations :
 Mass conservation
 Momentum conservation

$$\tau = \sigma \left(\mu + \frac{g}{\xi} F^2 \right)$$

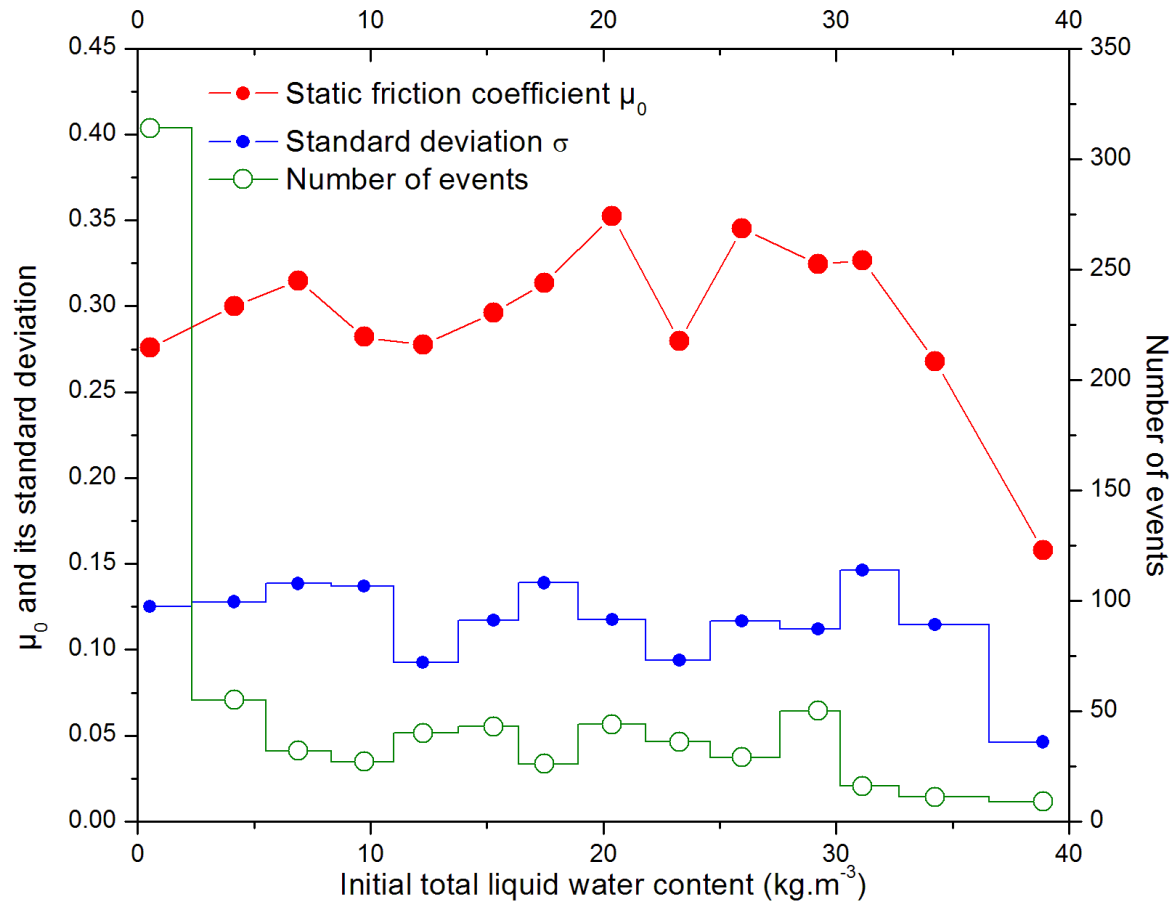


Snow avalanche friction: increase with temperature

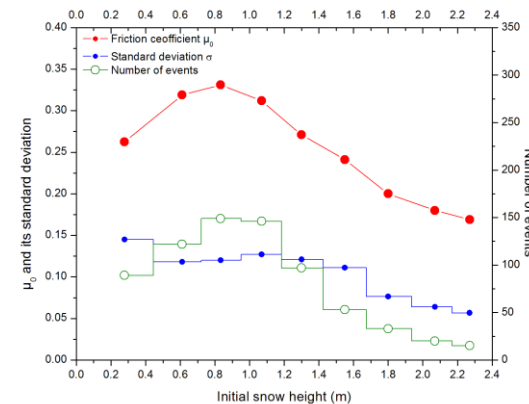


Wet snow avalanche dynamics: tlwc threshold

Chamonix : crossing EPA et ERA40



Naaim et al. JOG 2013



Runout : beyond 30 kg.m⁻³ strong increase ... Montroc

Wet snow avalanches: slow and deep

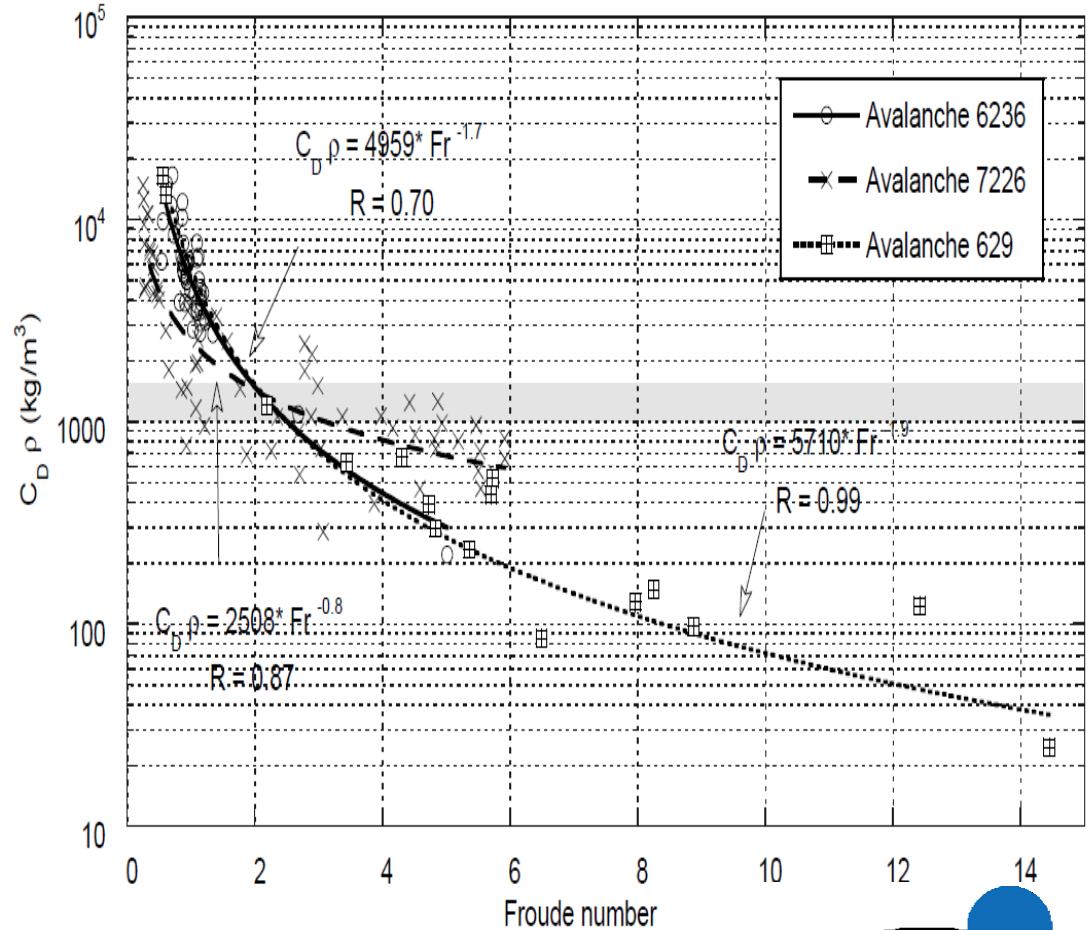
Pression d'impact

U : avalanche velocity

H : avalanche height

$$F = \frac{U}{\sqrt{gH}}$$

$$C_d \rho = \frac{P}{U^2}$$



Wet snow avalanches: slow and deep

Pression d'impact

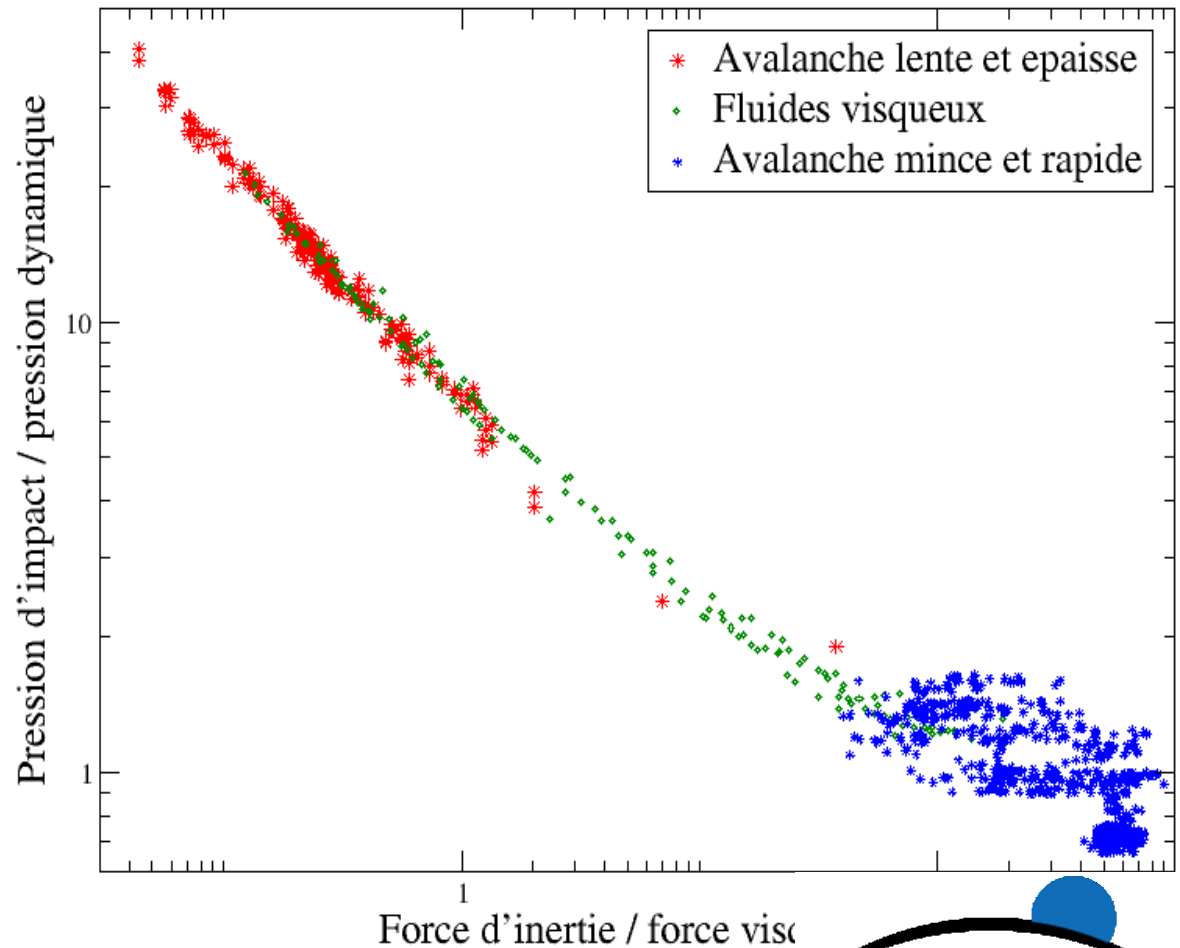
U : avalanche velocity

H : avalanche height

$$F = \frac{U}{\sqrt{gH}}$$

$$Re = \frac{3F^2}{\tan(\theta)} \frac{d}{H}$$

$$C_d = \frac{P}{\rho U^2}$$



Wet snow avalanches: open questions

- Specific behaviors of wet avalanches
- Any topography change, even minor, may modify significantly the trajectory : unexpected path
- Fingering deposits
- Wet avalanche may overflow a physical work even at low velocity
- Needs to investigate the rheology of wet snow

