



Results of the 17th Conference of the European Avalanche Warning Services (EAWS) Barcelona, October 2nd-3rd 2013

Patrick Nairz (AWS Tirol), Glòria Marti (IGC), Igor Chiambretti (AINEVA)

Organization: Glòria Marti, Carles García, and their team of IGC (Thanks!)

Participants: ⇒ mail from Glòria Marti, Oct. 21st, 2013

6 Sessions: - Opening: Joint session 17th conference of EAWS and 20 years of

European Avalanche Danger Scale

- Session 1: Avalanche Danger Scale

- Session 2: Data collection

Session 3: Information for practitioners
 Session 4: Tools for operational forecast
 Session 5: Projects and collaboration

- Session 6: Avalanche forecasting & strategies for civil protections

- Conclusions:

<u>Detailed program:</u> ⇒ mail fromGlòria Marti, Oct. 21st, 2013

Presentations:

⇒ FTP: ftp.igc.cat;

FOLDER: /17 EAWS/

USER: rdallaus PASSWORD: t874ts

Results Session 1:

Avalanche Danger Patterns:

- Use of patterns is optional, but highly recommended.
- Patterns should be placed near the top of the information-pyramid.
- We encourage to publizise patterns.
- For now no European unification

Avalanche Size Scale:

- Avalanche Size Scale will slightly be adapted.
- Use of the columns: "Size", "Name", "Destructive potential" and "Runout classification"
- Destructive potential as most important, runout-classification as additional criteria
- No use of intermediate sizes
- Installation of a picture catalogue in the glossary on www.avalanches.org
- Change of the names (size 1 = sluff and small avalanche; size 2 = medium avalanche; size 3 = large avalanche; size 4 = very large avalanche; size 5 = extreme avalanche) will be skipped for now. We start to communicate a possible change. Decision is possible during later conferences.
- Communication: use of numbers for experts; description for public





Size	Name (still in discussion)	Destructive potential classification	Runout classification
Size 1	Sluff (sluff and small avalanche)	Minimal danger of burying (danger of falling)	Snow relocation stops typically before the end of a slope.
Size 2	Small Avalanche (medium avalanche)	Could bury, injure or kill a person	Snow avalanche stops typically at the end of a slope
Size 3	Medium Avalanche (large avalanche)	Could bury and destroy a car, damage a truck, destroy a small building or break a few trees	Snow avalanche could traverse flat terrain (considerably below 30°) over distances of less than 50 m
Size 4	Large Avalanche (very large avalanche)	Could bury and destroy a railway car, large truck, several buildings or a piece of forest	Snow avalanche traverses flat terrain (considerably below 30°) over distances >50m and can reach valley ground
Size 5	Very large Avalanche (extreme avalanche)	Could gouge the landscape. Disastrous damage potential	Snow avalanche reaches valley ground Largest runout distance known

[Version: winter 2013-2014; (possible) changes in red]

<u>Download:</u> \implies <u>www.avalanches.org</u> at the beginning of winter-season 2013-2014

Results Session 2:

Data exchange:

- Important issue which will be enforced.
- Members of EAWS are invited to contribute
- Relevant information (e.g. educational tools, open-source, ...) should be sent to AWS Tyrol lawine@tirol.gv.at.
- Implementation on www.avalanches.org which deals as central data-storage.
- Communication with other institutions (ICAR, NAC, UIAGM, EURAC)

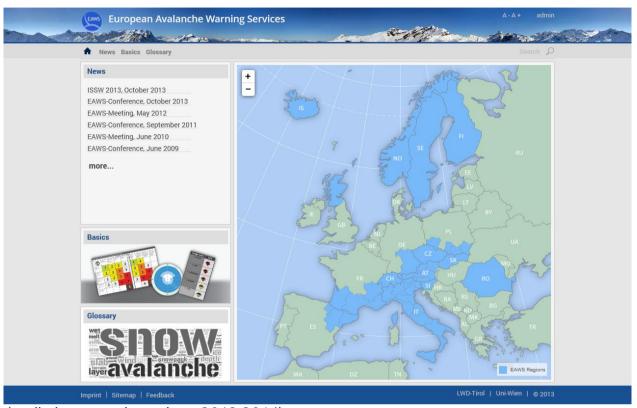
Results Session 3:

www.avalanches.org

- Preliminary version is accepted
- Further adaptions / integrations: [map (Iceland, ...); downloads (icons, pictures, articles, ...); snow profiles and fatalities; internal area (contacts, minutes, car-pool, chat,.); glossary (e.g. avalanche-picture-catalogue); user administration]
- Suggestions will be sent to AWS Tyrol
- Members of EAWS put link to EAWS-page.
- Members of EAWS publizise EAWS-page







(preliminary version: winter 2013-2014)

CAAML:

- CAAML is accepted as an international standard for data exchange of avalancherelevant information.
- EAWS encourages to use CAAML (info: www.caaml.org)
- CAAML-file and list of all collected parameters for accidents will be sent to all members of the EAWS.
- A simplified version of CAAML for bulletins should be developed.

Icons:

- WG will deal with the adaption of icons:
 - inclusion of "-" / "+", e.g. "2+", "3+" will be discussed
 - no info / no snow
 - Inclusion of arrows for increase / decrease
- WG will deal with the use of icons in case of a daily (am/pm) dependency (lowest, highest level, levels with arrows).





Results - Session 4:

Online Snow Profile Program:

- Program and viewer will be accessible via www.avalanches.org before start of the winter season 2013-2014.
- supports CAAML and IACS-standard with different other functionalities (lemons, profile-types, multilingual, converters, import / export functionality)
- Members of EAWS are invited to contribute.

Miscellaneous:

- New media will be used [Our app SnowSafe (<u>www.snowsafe.at</u>) can be used by all EAWS (free of charge). We just need your report in CAAML-format: Contact: AWS Tirol -> <u>lawine@tirol.gv.at</u>]
- Letter of support for Swedish AWS will be written and sent before Dec. 2013.
- WG will deal with regulations about becoming a member of EAWS
- WG will apply a further time for the COST project
- Patrick Nairz finished his time as leader of the WG of EAWS. Igor Chiambretti was elected as his follower, Glòria Marti as deputy.
- In future there will be always a leader and a deputy of the EAWS-WG, who will be elected for 4 years.
- Leader and Deputy will select members of the Working Group.
- Next conference will take part in May 2015 in Italy.