

#### UiO **University of Oslo**

# Improving regional slush flow early warning by establishing thresholds



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## Which conditions leads to triggering of slush flows at a regional scale?

#### What are slush flows?

A snow/water mixture with water as the driving force. Unlike snow avalanches, they are triggered in low slope areas usually between 5° and 30°, typically during heavy rainfall, and/or intense thaw. Exposed snow types are depth hoar, fresh snow on frozen ground and coarsegrained snow (Hestnes, 1998).





### **Todays challenge**

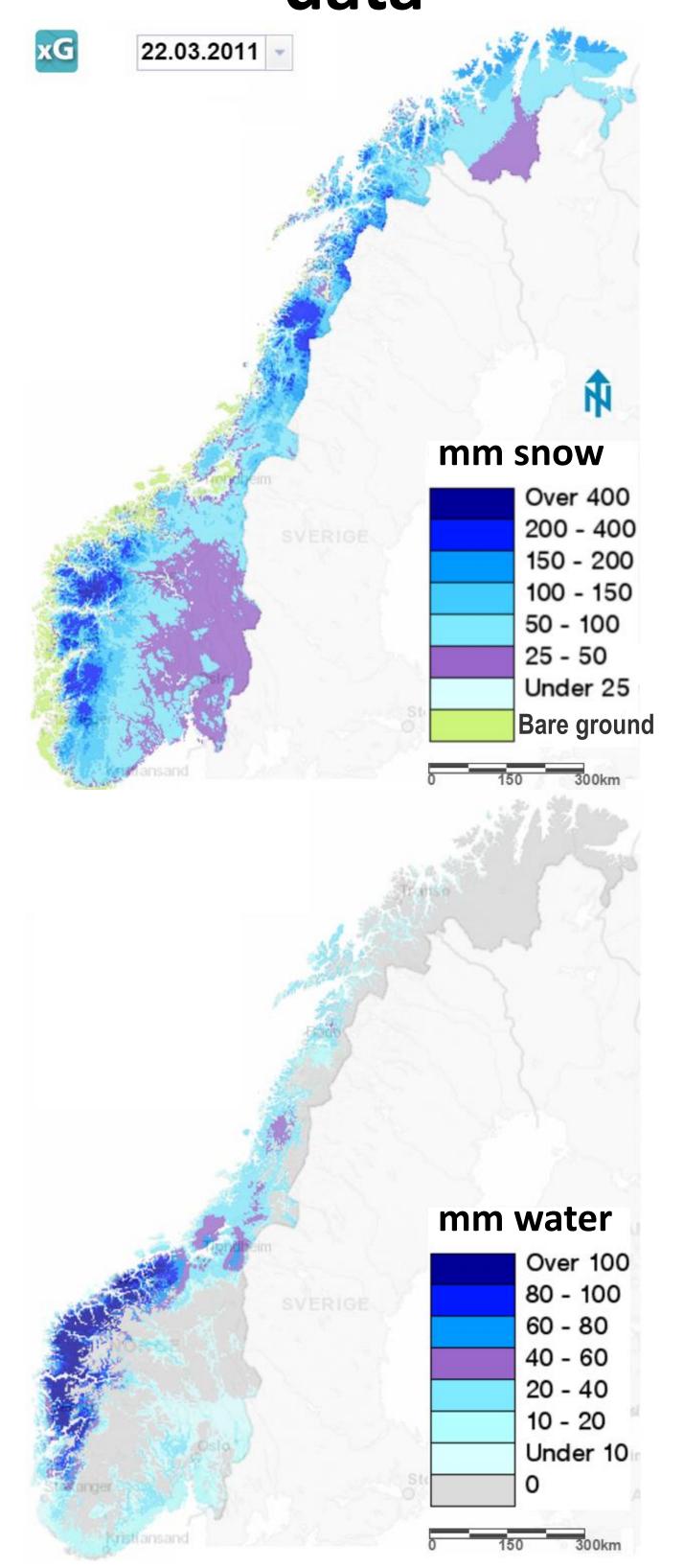
Warning levels for Slush flows in Norway: Level 4: Many large slush flows are expected. Level 3: Some large and smaller slush flows are expected Level 2: Slush flows are possible Challenge Level 1: Generally safe conditions

70 registered slush flow events

Initiation area of a slush flow. Photo: A. Taurisano

#### **Snow properties**

Hydrometeorological data





Slush flows constitutes a significant hazard in Norway. A destructive slush flow in Rana region, January 1981. Photo: Steinar Bakkehøi, NGI

**Analysis:** 

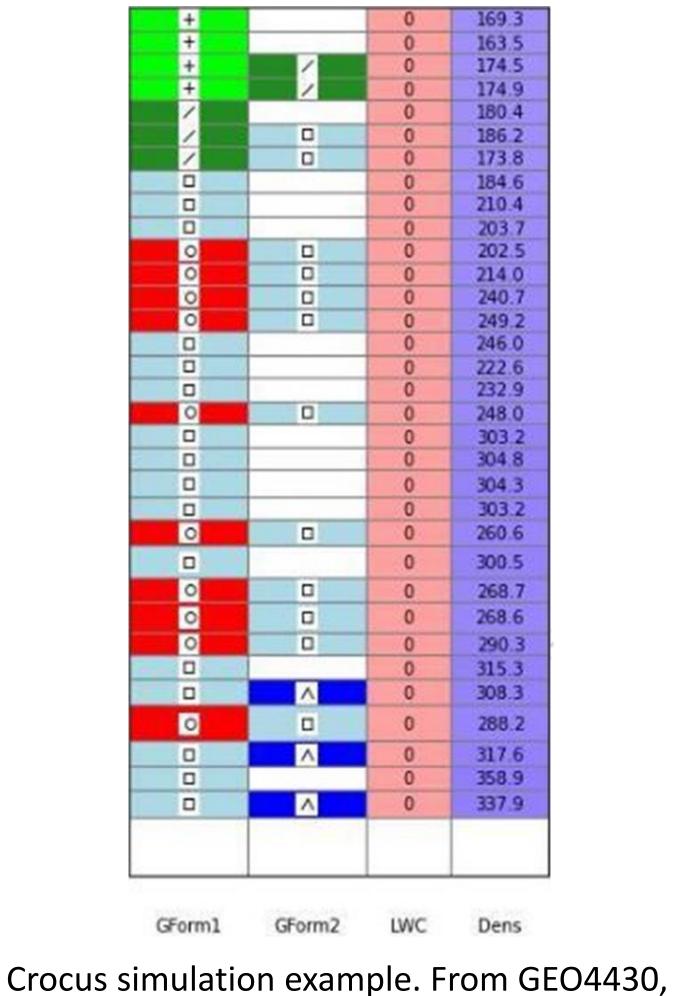
Classification Tree

Multivariate



#### **RegObs.no**

#### Crocus Snow model

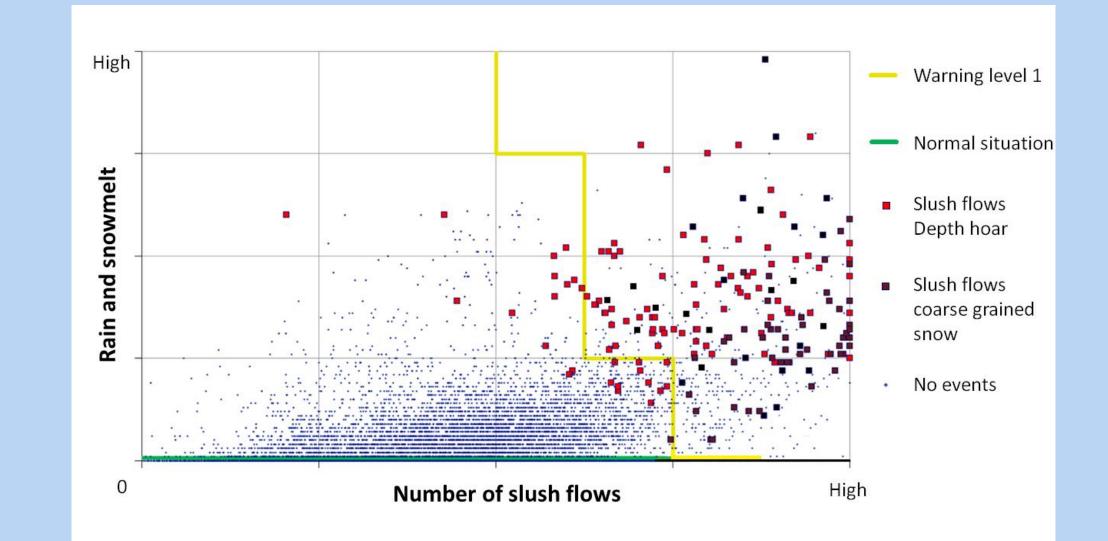


Daily observations and simulations for meteorological and hydrological conditions are assembled as thematic maps and timeseries at www.xgeo.no

#### Reference

Hestnes, E. 1998. Slushflow hazard-where, why and when? 25 years of experience with slushflow consulting and research. Annals of Glaciology, 26, 370-376.

#### **Threshold values**



Conceptual example of levels of likelihood and suggested threshold based on selected likelihood level.

MSc. Course at UiO by T. Schuler.

