

P1-17
17th International Snow Science Workshop

Analysis of detected avalanches by using meteorological data of nearby monitoring stations
Lisa M. 201, Annett Bodeggen, Annett Wagner, Carole Dreyer
ZAMG, University of Salzburg, Austria

Introduction
Avalanches are a major hazard in mountainous regions. The detection of avalanches is essential for the assessment of the risk and the implementation of mitigation measures. The detection of avalanches is often done by visual inspection or by the use of sensors. The use of meteorological data for the detection of avalanches is a promising approach.

Object
The objective of this study is to analyze the detected avalanches by using meteorological data of nearby monitoring stations. The study focuses on the detection of avalanches by using meteorological data of nearby monitoring stations.

Method
The method used in this study is the analysis of meteorological data of nearby monitoring stations. The data is analyzed to identify the conditions that lead to the detection of avalanches.

Results
The results of the study show that the use of meteorological data for the detection of avalanches is a promising approach. The study shows that the use of meteorological data can help to identify the conditions that lead to the detection of avalanches.

Conclusion
The study concludes that the use of meteorological data for the detection of avalanches is a promising approach. The study shows that the use of meteorological data can help to identify the conditions that lead to the detection of avalanches.

References and acknowledgments:

