

Adaptation Pathways to Reduce Avalanche Risk

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Adaptation Pathway Methodology

- 1. Set the objective and identify the climate risk
 - reduce the risk associated with avalanches
 - climate risk: avalanche increase
- 2. Analyse the problem and build an impact chain
- 3. Define tipping points
 - very difficult in our case
- 4. Identify and assess adaptation options
- 5. Sequence the adaptation options
- 6. Identify and assess alternative pathways



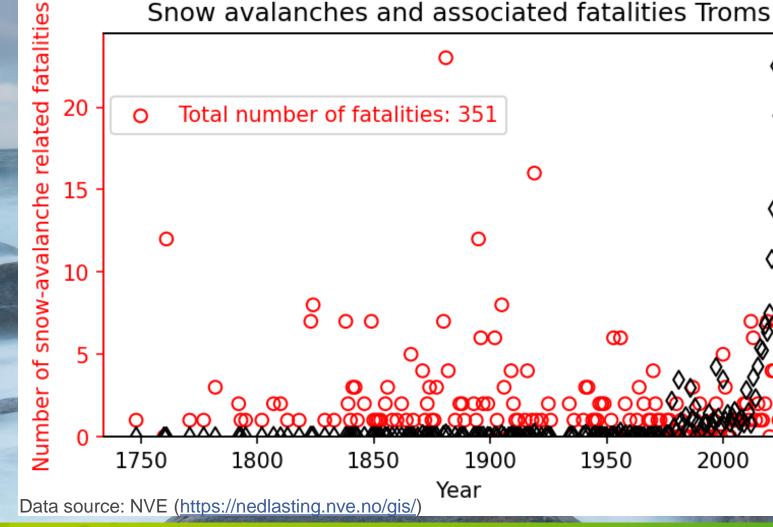


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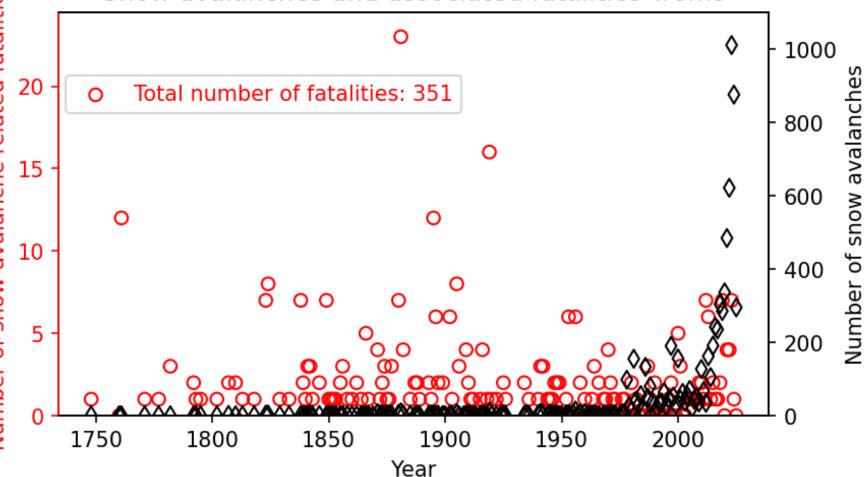
1. Set the objective and identify the climate risk





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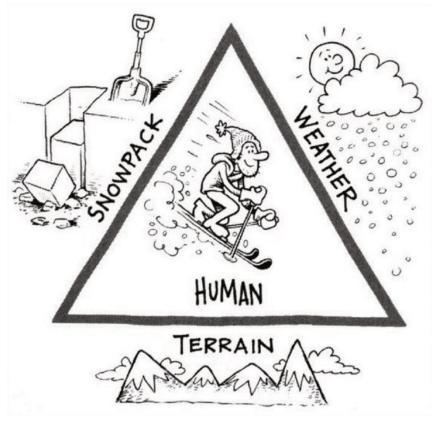
objective: • reduce the risk associated with avalanches

climate risk: \bullet > avalanche increase

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2. Analyse the problem and build an impact chain





The "avalanche triangle"

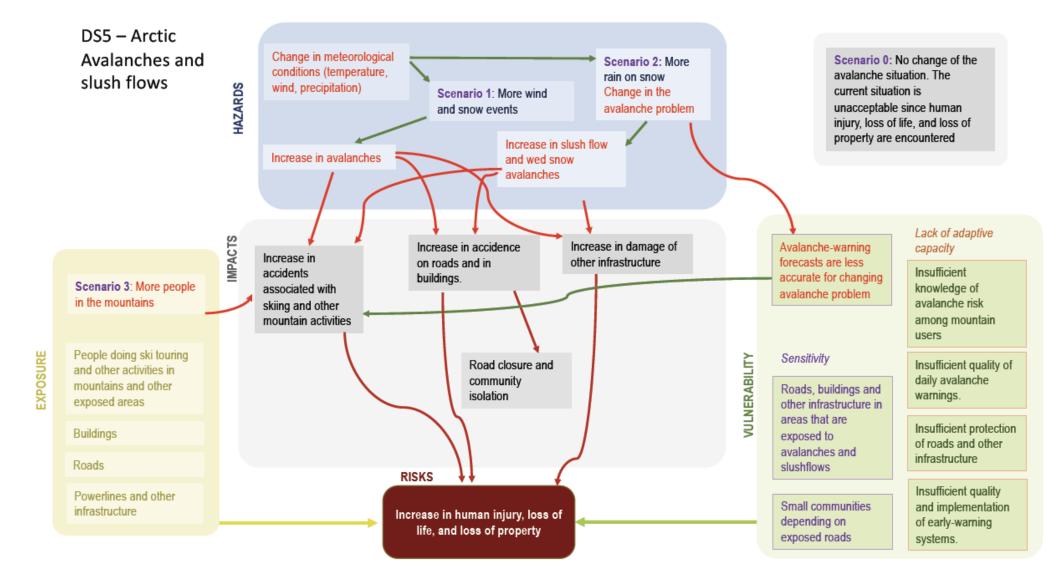
(avalanche.org).

- based on earlier studies and our own preliminary work we have built four scenarios:
 - <u>Scenario 0</u>: Baseline Avalanche activity unchanged
 - <u>Scenario 1</u>: Avalanche activity increases
 - <u>Scenario 2</u>: Avalanche problem changes
 - <u>Scenario 3</u>: Shift in human activity



2. Analyse the problem and build an impact chain







3. Define tipping points



- difficult to define "sharp" tipping points
- any avalanche-related fatalities are already unacceptable → arguably a tipping point has already been reached
- otherwise: try to related the tipping points to measurable quantities:
 - number of avalanche accidents > one standard deviation of the previous 20 years
 - avalanche forecast more often wrong than right



4. Identify and assess adaptation options



> catalogue of 15 adaptation options has been produced; three categories:

- 1. Improvement of avalanche warnings (with NVE)
- 2. Improvement of danger and risk communication (with CARE)
- 3. Hazard mapping and regulations (with Tromsø municipality)

Category 1

- implementing a machinelearning model
- implementing a snowpack model
- increasing spatial resolution of avalanche warnings

Category 2

- avalanche terrain exposure scale map (mobile app)
- local avalanche guide meetings
- ski-run lists (mobile app)
- strategic plaughing of parking lots

Category 3

- hazard maps for slush flows
- new regulations concerning existing buildings
- construction and avoidance measures

5. Sequence adaptation options

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са		1.4 Guidelines for slush flow forecasting	*											
	L	1.5 Seasonal forecasts			*									
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		3.1.2 Updating hazard maps considering climate change]		*									
category		3.1.3 Expanding hazard mapping				-								
cate		3.2 New regulations concerning existing buildings in hazard zones	J			*								
	L	3.3 Construction and avoidance measures			r	o	۱ ۲	0			1			
				2025	2030	2035	204	0 2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2070	2075

dependence

*

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_ _ > partial or potential dependence

Need for data collection improvement/research needs)



6. Identify and assess alternative adaptation pathways



> adaptation options are sequenced into **adaptation pathways**

> three pathways were developed depending on the level of intervention:

> conservative (non-interventionist)

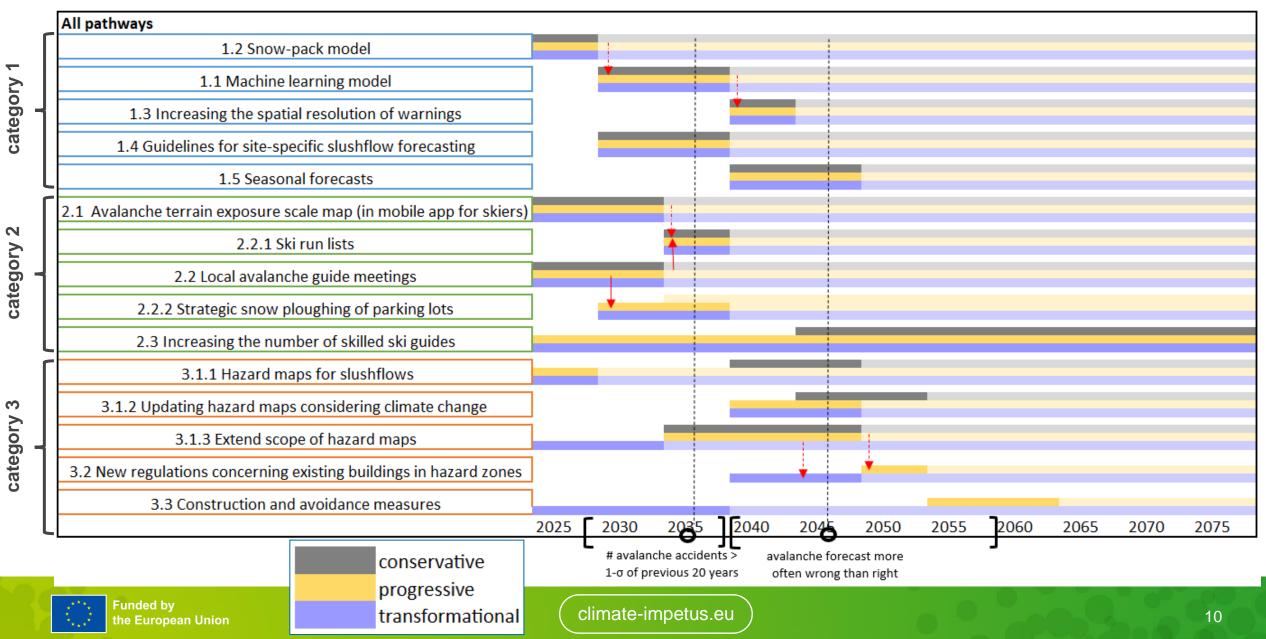
➢ progressive (mixed)

> transformational (interventionist)



6. Identify and assess alternative adaptation pathways







Thank you Any questions?

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