AVAL-1D: Calculation steps for powder snow avalanches



- Avalanche width is only required for information purposes, not for the calculation! SL-1D uses a unit width. The program → was validated for wide avalanches
- No widening / narrowing is taken into account! Pressure forces have to be reduced in case of widening after channeled → area / gully. Experience of expert is required.

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Definition of release zone and release height do: See "dense flow avalanches"!! →

Mean snow density (kg / m³) Climatic region altitude. Lower values for one day snowfall, upper values for several days' snowfall.Mean snow density (kg / m³) Climatic regionWallis, GraubündenWallis, GraubündenAlpennordhangAlpensüdhang	Mean snow density (kg / m³)	Altitude	
	Climatic region	≤ 2200 m	> 2200 m
	Wallis, Graubünden	120 – 200	100 – 170
	Alpennordhang	140 – 230	120 – 200
	Alpensüdhang	160 – 250	140 - 220

Estimated values for suspension rate (ratio between powder release mass and original snow slab mass) against climatic region and altitude.

ATTENTION: Increase these values in case of rough terrain or flow over a cliff.

Suspension rate	Altitude			
Climatic region	< 2000 m	2000 – 3000 m	> 3000 m	
Zentralwallis, Engadin	0.10	0.12	0.14	
Alpennordhang	0.08	0.10	0.12	
Alpensüdhang	0.06	0.08	0.10	

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Erodibility

Threshold velocities for snow erosion, *e*, in powder avalanches depending on altitude (Höhe über Meer) and climatic zones for return periods of 30 (right), 100 (below left) and 300 (below right) years. These are rough standard values, that have to be adapted to local climatic and wind conditions.





* Suspension rate, return period and climatic region are global parameters; only input them once.