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Mitt innlegg, jeg foretrekker:

- Kun poster (A2 plakat henges opp)

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Universitet/Bedrift: Universitetet i Sørøst-Norge.

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Nøkkelord:

1. Geofarer
2. Skred
3. Varsling
4. Sikring
5. Drone



Documentation and mapping of slushflows

Introduction: Slushflows are rapid mass movements characterized by a downslope transport of water-saturated snow, often containing rock debris, soil, and vegetation. They typically initiate along drainage pathways on low-relief slopes. The distribution of slushflows is temporally and spatially variable, reflecting complex interactions between snow, hydrometeorology, and topography.

During the last years, a regional early warning service has been established in Norway by NVE. Sparse and incomplete data is a challenge. The aim of this project is to increase the data quantity and quality to provide a better foundation for hazard warning and mitigation.

Methods: This research project will document slushflow starting zones and identify the geomorphological and sedimentological characteristics of slushflows. The project seeks to develop a method for enhanced differentiation between slushflows and debris flows. We plan to examine how close-range remote sensing tools can provide new insight into slushflow initiation and characteristics and contribute data to improve our knowledge on slushflow hazard areas in Norway. Field exploration, including close range remote sensing, geomorphological mapping, sedimentological investigations, and machine learning, is our toolbox.

Future results:

This project seeks to develop a new methodology for the mapping of slushflows in Norway. A major incentive for greater emphasis on slushflow research within natural hazard management is the need to improve slushflow early warning and mitigation measures. This project will contribute towards that aim.