

PICO #1.11 – EGU, 21 Apr. 2016

# Assessing the efficiency of machine made snow production using observations in ski resorts

Spandre P.<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, François H.<sup>1</sup>, Thibert E.<sup>1</sup>,  
Morin S.<sup>2</sup>, George-Marcelpoil E.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Université Grenoble Alpes, Irstea,

<sup>2</sup> Météo-France - CNRS, Grenoble, France

\* pierre.spandre@irstea.fr



- **Downhill skiing = a major attraction of French Alps** (Falk, 2014)  
=> **a driver of local economy** (Lecuret et al. , 2014)  
=> **socio-economic stress** on resorts operators  
+
  - **Interannual variability** of snow conditions  
(Durand et al., 2009a; Beniston, 1997).

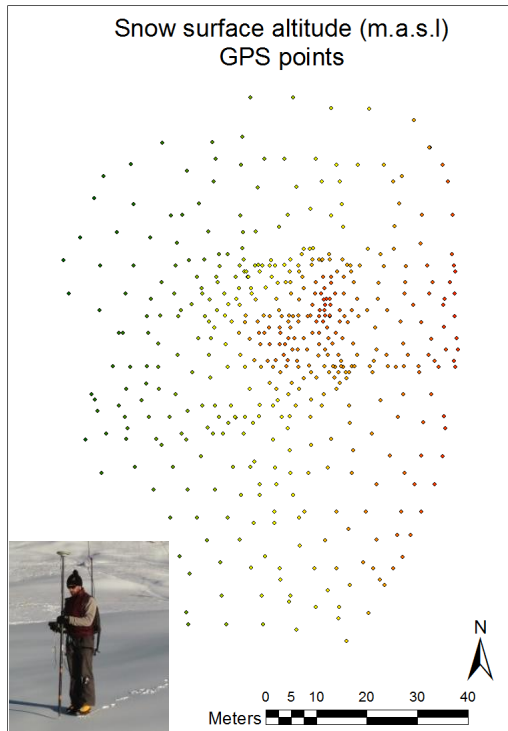
**=> Mitigation through snowmaking facilities**  
(Tawöger, 2014; Hopkins, 2013)



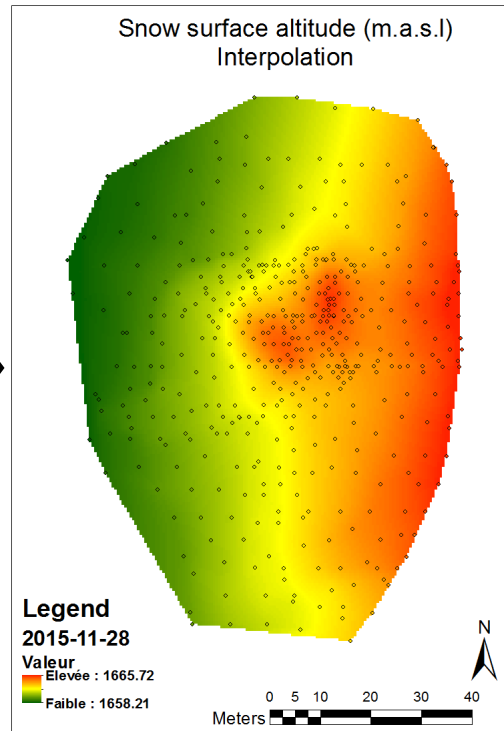
**How efficient are snowmaking facilities  
in converting water volumes  
into machine made snow ?**

# 1/ Collecting data

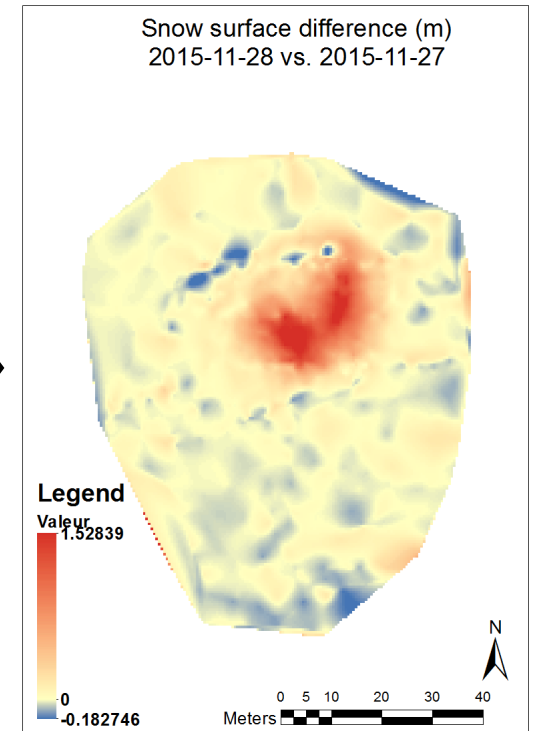
(Differential GPS method)



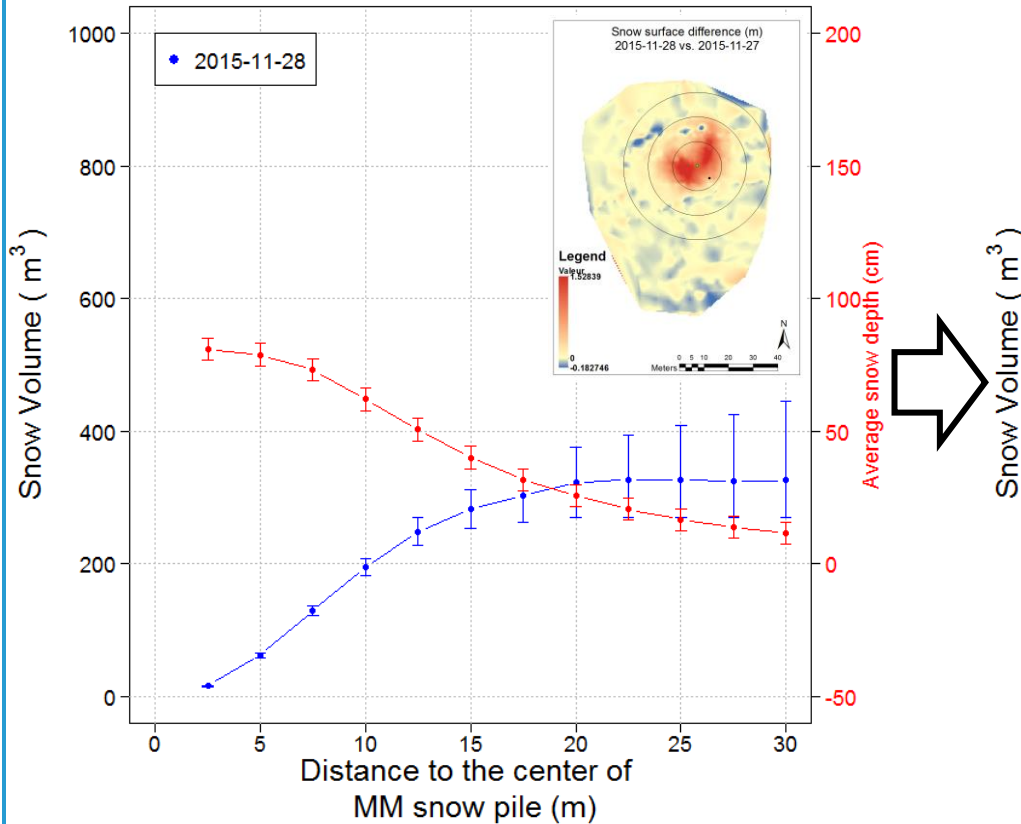
# 2/ Interpolation



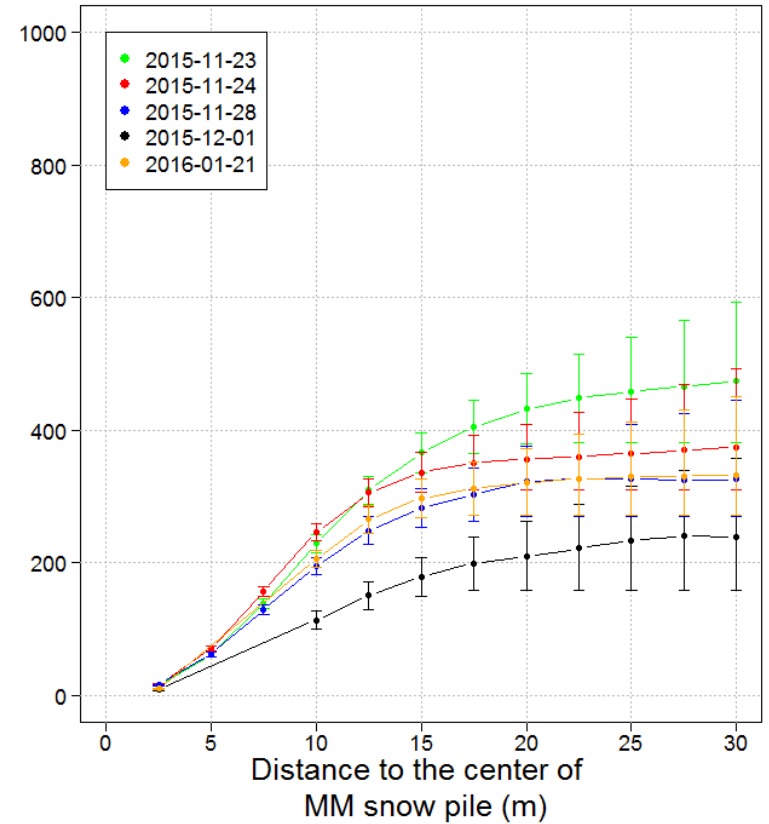
# 3/ Snow depth calculation



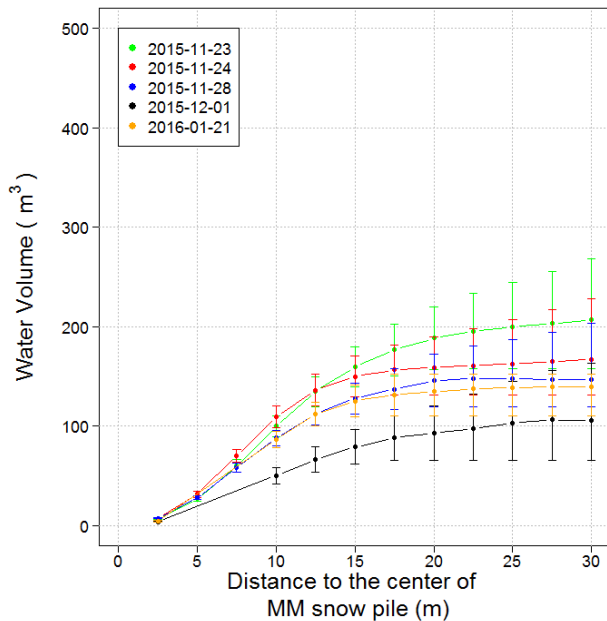
### 4/ Snow Volume calculation



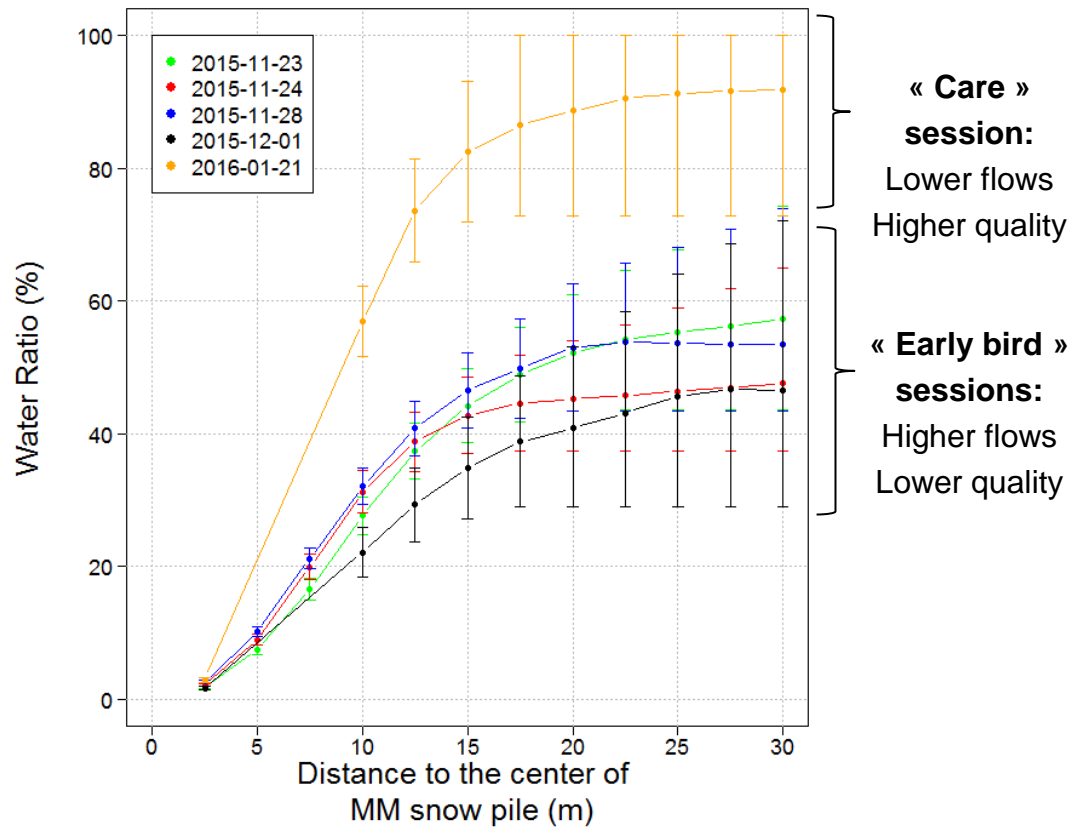
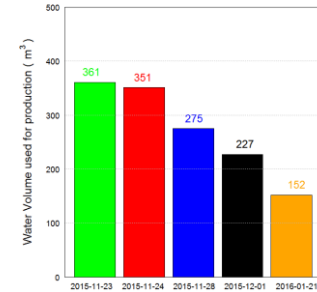
### 5/ For every session



## 6/ Converting to equivalent water volume (density measurements)



## 7/ Comparing to water volumes used for production



# VISIT PICO # 1.11 !

**« Assessing the efficiency of machine made snow production using observations in ski resorts »**

# CONTENTS

## 2-minutes-madness slides

Snow volume calculation

Converting to equivalent water volumes

## Evaluation of interpolation method

## Propagation of uncertainties

## Production conditions

## Machine made snow properties

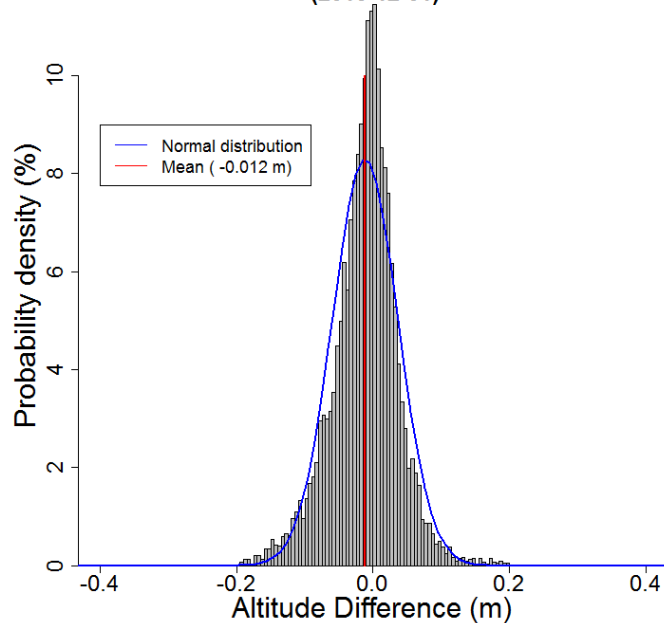
#1.10

#1.14

More details on our research in PICOs #1.15

# Evaluation of interpolation

Interpolation (GPS) vs. Laserscan measures  
 (2015-12-01)



**Shared session with a laserscanner  
 (Surface 2012m<sup>2</sup>)**

**GPS points vs.  
 Laserscan points**

Mean difference - 0.0046 m  
 Standard Dev. 0.055 m

**Interpolation  
 (Delaunay Triangulation)  
 vs.**

**Laserscan points**

Mean difference - 0.012 m  
 Standard Dev. 0.048 m

=> Distribution of differences  
 assumed to follow  
 a normal law





# Evaluation of interpolation

## Propagation of uncertainties

(Normal distribution assumed)

Variability of laserscan measures

$$\sigma_{LS} = 0.031 \text{ m}$$

within a pixel (0.5 m x 0.5 m) => retained uncertainty on snow surface altitude

Uncertainty on **Snow Depth (SD)**

$$\sigma_{SD} = \sqrt{2} \times \sigma_{LS} = 0.044 \text{ m}$$

(Altitude difference)

Uncertainty on **Density (Rho)**

$$\sigma_{Rho} = 20 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

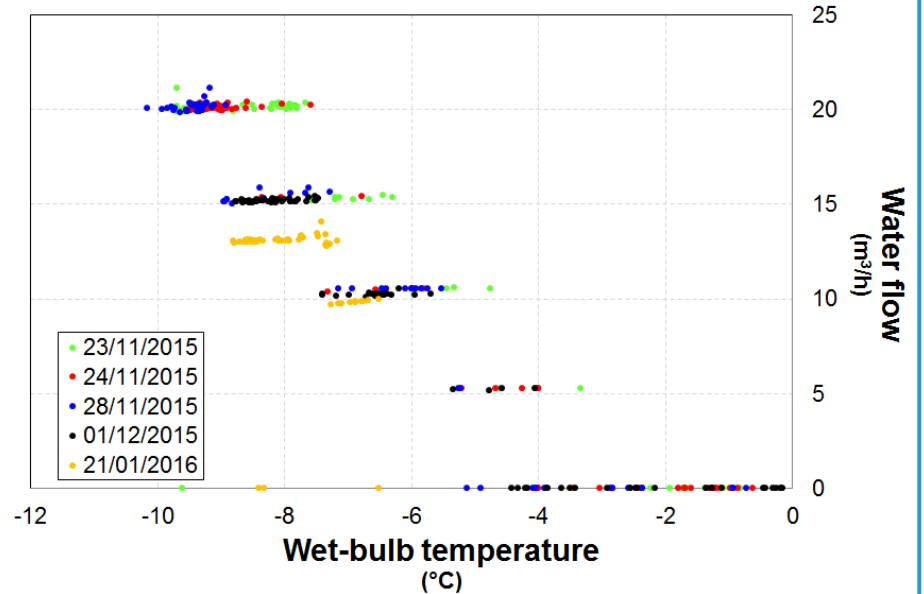
Uncertainty on **Equivalent water (SWE)**

$$\frac{\sigma_{SWE}}{SWE_{moy}} = \frac{\sigma_{Rho}}{Rho_{moy}} + \frac{\sigma_{SD}}{SD_{moy}}$$

# Production conditions



Snowgun model Rubis (first generation)



	2015-11-23	2015-11-24	2015-11-28	2015-12-01	2016-01-21
Average wet-bulb temperature (°C)	- 8.1	- 8.7	- 8.5	- 7.5	- 7.8
Total production time (h)	19.6	19.2	15.8	17.3	12.0
Average water flow (m <sup>3</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> )	18.4	18.2	17.1	13.1	12.4
Quality	Early bird	Early bird	Early bird	Early bird	Care

# MM Snow properties

