

PROSNOW NEWS

PROSNOW Newsletter | Issue# 1 | December 2017

Edito

The H2020 project PROSNOW brings together 13 European organizations and 8 pilot ski resorts across the European Alps. This newsletter is primarily meant for the internal communication of the consortium although it could also be relevant to an external audience. We hope you enjoy it, and please consider contributing to the upcoming issue by editing the wiki page « Newsletter 2 » by 30/01/2017.

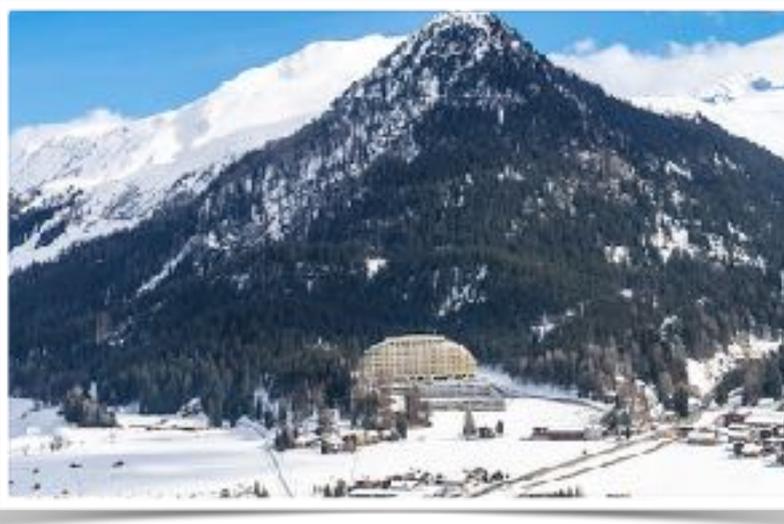
Yours sincerely,

The PROSNOW Project Office Team, (POT)

Deliverables

EURAC is expected to provide deliverable D1.1 entitled « report documenting observations » no later than mid-december.

TEC has provided deliverable D6.5 which is about the project's website. It has been submitted to the EC in due time.



Recent Meetings

Several Meetings have been held in the past couple of months and that helped to make PROSNOW progress.

LWG meeting, 23/11/2017, Teleconference

Carlo Carmagnola has been given the task to coordinate Local Working Groups (LWG). Therefore, he set up the very first LWG meeting by teleconference to mainly deal with activities of WP1, WP2 and WP4. During this meeting, their organization was well defined. They also discussed the upcoming WP1 deliverable because partners have to provide some data to enrich the report to be delivered mid-december. Finally they set up some guidelines for their inner organization, and an agenda, to keep up with tasks' deadlines.

WP1 meeting, 28/11/2017, Davos

The WP1 meeting aimed at discussing in detail downscaling methods, the snowpack modeling implementations and data requirements as well as data flow management. It came out with the need to complete the data collection, to define data format, to update snow models, to conduct further discussion

Amendment #1

Following discussions during the Kick-off meeting in September 2017, the consortium of PROSNOW has decided to launch its 1st amendment to the Grant Agreement. It will imply the change of status of several deliverables from « public » to « private ». The procedure has been brought about to the European Commission on November 24, 2017.

Scientific Meetings

- EGU 2018, 8-13 April 2018, Vienna, Austria: deadline to submit an abstract: 10/01/2018, 13:00 CET. [Find more here](#)
Relevant sessions:
 - ✦ [CR3.5: Measuring and modeling of snow in ski resorts](#)
 - ✦ [CL4.08: Mountain climates: processes, changes and related impacts.](#)
 - ✦ [AS1.6: Subseasonal-to-seasonal \(S2S\) prediction: meteorology and impacts.](#)
 - ✦ [CL3.04/NP5.6: Climate predictions from monthly, seasonal to decadal time scales.](#)
 - ✦ [NP5.3/AS1.5/HS4.8: Advances in statistical post-processing for deterministic and ensemble forecasts](#)
- 3rd annual [INARCH workshop](#), 8-9 February 2018 at Schneefernerhaus Zugspitze, Germany, Deadline abstract submission on 15/12/2017

on the needed parameters and interaction between modes and that the data management plan has to be provided. Also, a data server will be set-up at IRSTEAs for depositing and retrieving data.

WP3 meeting, 01/12/2017, Teleconference

The first meeting between the WP3 members focused on the first issues raised by WP1 about the possible limitations to be considered for the data management. WP3 members suggested possible data management protocols and mentioned the output data to be considered for service providers. A short meeting will take place in December in Grenoble at the IRSTEAs office to write some suggestions for the WP1 and a report on existing interfaces from service providers will soon be made. Possible mock ups for the demonstrator should be prepared for the LWG meetings in January. An online meeting will be organized soon in December.

Climate Services in Europe, 29-30/11/2017, Brussels

S. Morin and G. Dubois have participated to two events related to Climate Services in Europe on November 29 and 30, 2017, in Brussels. It is linked to WP6 « Coordination with other projects and initiatives».

Future of Climate Services Stakeholder Event, 29 November 2017, organized by Climateurope (<https://www.climateurope.eu/>) on behalf of DG RTD and in particular H2020

Purpose of meeting: engage with a range of stakeholders to help assess the future challenges for climate services and the role of research and innovation, in particular in the framework of the upcoming FP9 (post-2020) context. Participants: key stakeholders representing varied actors in the climate services landscape, including representatives from industry, researchers, innovators, developers and providers, including funders and international organizations. The main issues, beyond the development of new knowledge and market aspects relevant to the development of climate services, deal with standardization of practices related to the provision of climate services, intellectual property rights, liability issues what is the responsibility of climate services providers, given the implications and costs of some critical decisions made upon them) and ethics considerations (e.g. how to handle sectors or countries without access to climate services for budgetary reasons). All these topics are relevant 2 for PROSNOW and will be monitored in the future.

- Virtual Alpine Observatory Symposium 2018, 13-15 March 2018, Grenoble, France.
- ISSW, 7-12 October 2018, Congress Innsbruck, Austria.

Upcoming professional meetings

- Mountain Planet 2018, 18-20 April 2018, Grenoble, France.

PROSNOW Agenda

11/12/2017: Next Steering committee: PROSNOW consortium will virtually meet on December 11, 2017.

Mid-december 2017: Meeting in Grenoble to discuss about WP3 requirements.

01/2018: WP3 Online meeting to discuss user interfaces suggestions.

The development of seamless climate services across meteorological to seasonal time scales was also noted by several participants, clearly PROSNOW can make a difference in demonstrating the relevance and added-value of such seamless approaches.

Climate services at work – Exchange and networking project lab', organized by the European Commission (EASME).

The event brought together projects working in the area of climate services (mostly H2O2O and ERA4CS) to exchange experiences and approaches, identify synergies and cooperation opportunities; discuss activities and means to maximize the projects' impact and contribute towards increased coordination, complementarity and visibility of project activities. In practice, this event was organized as a series of speed networking meetings between participants.



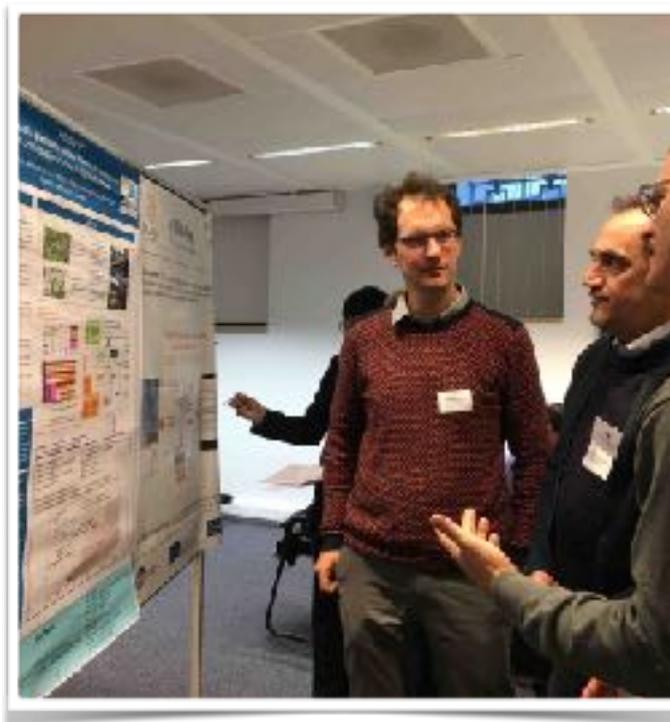
The second half of the meeting consisted of targeted discussions between project representative. PROSNOW mostly interacted with ERAC4CS MEDSCOPE (also operating in the field of seasonal prediction ; <http://www.jpi-climate.eu/nl/25223458-MEDSCOPE.html>), ERA4CS INDECIS (targeting the construction of observation-based reference data sets ; <http://www.jpi-climate.eu/nl/25223457-INDECIS.html>), and the Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) pan-European seasonal hydrological forecasting (<http://swicca.climate.copernicus.eu/indicator-interface/seasonal-forecasts-maps/>). Discussions were also carried out with two projects related to market analysis and development in the field of climate services, namely EU_MACS <http://eu-macs.eu/> and MARCO <http://marco-h2o2o.eu/> (funded under the same call as PROSNOW),

NDA and Consent Forms

PROSNOW interacts with stakeholders, external to the project consortium, in particular pilot ski resorts and users advisory board members. To establish the contractual and confidentiality framework forming the basis of the interactions between PROSNOW consortium members and these externs stakeholders, and in accordance with H2020 regulations and the ethical duties of the project, two types of documents have been written for the needs of PROSNOW. First of all, there is the Non-disclosure Agreement (NDA) which is a guarantee, for PROSNOW partners and external actors that all shared information remain confidential. It goes along with Intellectual Property Rights. The second necessary document is called « Consent Form ». It is basically an agreement which attest that the external actor is voluntarily willing to take part to PROSNOW 's tasks. It also explains why this particular entity has been chosen, and it set up the rules that will apply to both the external entity and you as partner of the project. These forms are adaptable, meaning that you can add some information if you need to, especially in part C of the consent form « Type of research intervention ». In this paragraph, you can describe in detail the research activities like the type of data you will be sharing.

Once you have decided to sign the agreement with a party, don't forget to make 3 copies : 1 for you, 1 for the external party and 1 for Météo-France as coordinator of PROSNOW and signatory of documents which involved members of the UAB.

and the CLARA project <http://www.clara-project.eu/> (funded under the same call as PROSNOW) which will deal with seasonal prediction for a variety of sectors including a Winter Tourism case study in Austria, in which JR is leader.



Samuel Morin and Ghislain Dubois, presenting and discussing about PROSNOW with participants from the Climate Services event in Bruxelles on November 30, 2017.

Journal Watch

Journal Watch aims at introducing you to some publications which might be of interest. Some of them are written by consortium members, others are relevant to the development of the PROSNOW concept.

- Gerber, F. M. Lehning, S.W.Hoch, and R.Mott, A close-ridge small-scale atmospheric flow field and its influence on snow accumulation, *J. Geophys. Res. Atmos.*, 122,7737-7754, <https://doi.org/10.1002/2016JD026258> , 2017.

A unique combination of measurements and model simulations is used in a local case study during a 2 days snowfall event to demonstrate the current understanding of snow accumulation in very steep alpine terrain.

PROSNOW Promotion



PROSNOW is mentioned in the Cluster Montagne Innovation portal. You can find out more on [here](#).

It is worth mentioning ...

So far so good ... The winter 2017-2018 has started throughout the Alps with significant precipitation events. Whilst PROSNOW progresses, our understanding of the predictability of the snowcover will increase further, making it possible to assess whether there will be enough snow for skiing for Christmas !

Meanwhile, enjoy the first PROSNOW winter and ride safe.



•Grünewald, T., Lehning, M., and Wolfsperger, F.: Snow farming: Conserving snow over the summer season, *The Cryosphere*, in press (see Discussion paper at: <https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-2017-93>) 2017.

Description and evaluation of snow farming through observations and modelling.

•Verfaillie, D., déqué,M., Morin,S., Lafaysse,M. : The method ADAMONT v1.0 for statistical adjustment of climate projections applicable to energy balance land surface models, *Geosci. Model. Dev*, 10, 4257-4283,<https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-10-4257-2017>, 2017. Article describing and evaluating the statistical adjustment method, which will be used to downscale and adjust seasonal forecasts during the PROSNOW project.

•Verfaillie,D., Lafaysse,M., M., Dénué, M., Eckert, N., Lejeune, Y., and Morin,S. : Multi-components ensembles of future meteorological and natural snow conditions in the Northern French Alps, *The Cryosphere Discuss*, <https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-2017-267>, in review, 2017.

Discussion paper related to PROSNOW issues, on how to adjust and handle ensembles of regional climate projections for an alpine area, and results for long term projections of meteorological and snow conditions in the Northern French Alps.

•Wetterhall, F., and Di Giuseppe,F.: The benefit of seamless forecast products to address hydrological prediction over Europe, *Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss*, <https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-2017-527>, in review, 2017

Potentially interesting discussion paper on how to combine different forecast products to address hydrological prediction issues. PROSNOW can benefit and develop the framework beyond the achievements of this article.