



Present weather sensors tests for measuring drifting snow

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Wind-transported snow is a common phenomenon in cold windy areas such as mountainous and polar regions. The resulting snowdrifts often cause problems for infrastructure and road maintenance and contribute significantly to the loading of the avalanche release area. It also reduces visibility. It is very important to better determine drifting snow fluxes in the framework of forecast or mitigation or just to validate theoretical approaches or numerical simulation. In this framework present weather sensors have been tested on experimental sites both in the Alps and Antarctica. This paper will present first results.