

CV Martin Mergili

Education

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| 2005–2008 | Doctoral study of Natural Sciences, branch Geography, University of Innsbruck, Austria |
| 2000–2005 | Diploma study of Geography, University of Innsbruck, Austria |
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Career History (relevant positions and academic milestones)

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| Since 2020 | Professor of Physical Geography at the University of Graz, Austria |
| 2015–2020 | Post-doctoral university assistant at the Department of Geography and Regional Research, University of Vienna, Austria |
| 07/2015: | Habilitation, University of Innsbruck, Austria (Environmental changes and hazardous processes in mountain areas: challenges in observation and modelling) |
| 2009–2020 | Post-doctoral university assistant/senior scientist at the Institute of Applied Geology, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU), Vienna, Austria |
| 12/2008 | Dr.rer.nat., University of Innsbruck (Integrated modelling of debris flows with Open Source GIS: Numerical simulations of triggering, mobilization, and runout of debris flows for selected study areas along the Trans-Andean road corridor Mendoza - Valparaíso) |
| 2008–2009 | Project leader, Institute of Geography, University of Innsbruck, Austria |
| 2007 | Project collaborator, Interdisciplinary Mountain Research, Innsbruck, Austria |
| 2005–2006 | Junior Researcher, alpS Center for Natural Hazard Management, Innsbruck, Austria |
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Career-related Activities

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| Since 2020 | Head of the working group Cascade – Mountain processes and mountain hazards, Institute of Geography and Regional Science, University of Graz |
| 2013–2014 | Deputy head of the Institute of Applied Geology, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU), Vienna, Austria |
| 2012–2018 | Speaker of the Austrian Research Association on Geomorphology and Environmental Change of the Austrian Geographical Society (geomorph.at) |
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Awards

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| 2014–2021 | Winner of four scientific photography competitions (2 x World Landslide Forum, 1 x EGU General Assembly, 1 x BOKU International Days) |
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Memberships

EGU (European Geosciences Union), GAPHAZ (Standing Group for Glacier and Permafrost Hazards in Mountains), ÖGG (Austrian Geographical Society), geomorph.at (Austrian Research Association for Geomorphology and Environmental Change)

Publications (how many monographs, articles, papers, etc.)

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| Web of Science | 37 publications, 861 citations, h-index: 18 |
| Scopus | 48 publications, 960 citations, h-index: 19 |
| Google Scholar | 166 publications, 1516 citations, h-index: 22 |
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Research Interests (main areas of research)

Development of open source GIS model applications for natural hazards, with a strong focus on slope stability and the dynamics of flow-like landslides, regional-scale geohazard analysis, High-mountain

geomorphology and hazards.

Important projects, patents, etc.

- 2014–2017 A GIS simulation model for granular and debris flows (avaflow). Research project funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) and the Austrian Research Fund (FWF), collaboration with the University of Bonn, the University of Innsbruck, the Federal Research Centre for Forest and the University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich. Role: co-project leader.
- 2011–2013 Poverty Alleviation through Mitigation of Integrated High-Mountain Risk (PAMIR). Research project funded by the European Union and the Austrian Development Agency, implemented in cooperation with Hilfswerk Austria International and FOCUS Humanitarian Assistance. Role: project leader.
- 2009–2010 Remote Geohazards Assessment in Tajikistan (TajHaz) Research project funded by FOCUS Humanitarian Assistance, SDC and DFID, implemented in cooperation with the University of Zurich. Role: deputy project leader.
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Most important scientific/scholarly results achieved to date

Development of three open source simulation tools for landslide release and dynamics (r.slope.stability, r.avaflow, r.randomwalk), assessment of the potentials and limitations of these models, identification of major challenges of such models for predictive simulations, spatio-temporal trends of environmental changes in high-mountain areas, mainly with regard to glacial lake evolution.
