

Summary: Every day, the estimated infiltrated water is compared against monthly thresholds of antecedent precipitation that were retrieved for TRBS and large rotational slides. Antecedent precipitation includes snow melt, and the infiltrated water is simulated using a hydrological model (and snow model) based on observations of rainfall, snow and temperature.

Types of landslides

Translational rock-block slides (TRBS) and large rotational slides

Monitoring

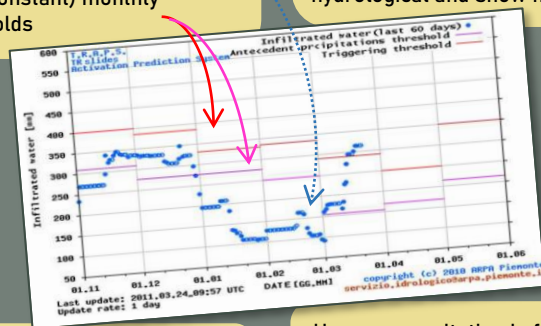
- rain and snow gauges
- temperature sensors (spatial interpolation of data)

Types of assessment

- threshold exceedances (infiltrated water from antecedent precipitation triggering landslides)
- for (constant) monthly thresholds

Formulation

Cumulative rainfall (60 days) and antecedent precipitation (including snow melt) aggregated and calculated with hydrological and snow model



Spatial discretization

2450 cells of 1x1km

Human consultation before issuing a warning?

Model validation by experts

Warning zones

municipalities

Warning levels

(1) low, (2) medium and (3) high probability

Warning time

Updating interval of 1 day

Information type

Monthly bulletin

Landslide data from 1994-2010 used for calibration