Nival and Snow-Related Processes Session Oral Paper

MultiRISK - MODELLING NATURAL RISKS AND ITS APPLICATION UNDER ASPECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING AND LAND-USE CHANGES IN NORTHWEST ICELAND

Thomas Glade, Kirsten von Elverfeldt¹

¹ Dipl. Geogr., Geographisches Institut Geomorphological and Environmental Research Group Meckenheimer Allee 166 53115 Bonn E-mail: elverfeldt@giub.uni-bonn.de

Snow avalanches, slush flows, rock falls,

and debris flows are an enormous thread to

population and infrastructure in mountainous

areas, posing different risks within the same region and locality. To obtain a comprehensive natural risk assessment a multi-processual approach is therefore essential. Currently, the respective processes are modelled in different software programmes with separate data management, whereas only the results of the single processes are finally summarized and displayed in a GIS. Therefore, fundamental research is needed regarding integrative and multi-processual modelling of natural risks, in order to develop a comprehensive, modular risk analysis tool with a high temporal and spatial resolution. Such a model has the potential to calculate different natural risks for

one area, e.g. with seasonal differentiation.

computer-based natural risk model

The aim of this project is to attain a

different processes (rock fall, snow avalanches,

debris flows and slush flows) which will be

developed in Northwest Iceland and applied to calculate scenarios of global warming and land-use change. The respective process models will be integrated as modules in an open GIS-platform. Using DEMs and process parameters, hazard run-outs will be calculated and hazard zones derived. Zonation depends on the magnitude and frequency of the respective process, so that different

scenarios are possible. Combining hazard

zones with risk elements (e.g. people, houses,

infrastructure), their damage potential, and

their vulnerabilities to the respective process.

natural risk zones will be deliniated. These

can be displayed either for a single process or a process group or for a single object at risk or a large region. The project is associated to the scientific natural risk analysis which includes studying

the geosystem as well as the vulnerability of humans and their surroundings. Natural risk analysis has a strong application potential: In terms of protecting human beings and assets, it helps to detect and therefore reduce possible

damages, maybe even prevent damage.