Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 8, 09540, 2006 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU06-A-09540 © European Geosciences Union 2006



Standardised event documentation, a starting point for modeling and design of natural processes.

J. Hübl (1), C. Scheidl (1,2), I. Schnetzer (3) and S. Kollarits (2)

 Institut of Mountain Risk Engineering, University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria, (2) PRISMA solutions EDV Dienstleistungen GmbH, Mödling, Austria, (3) Forsttechnischer Dienst der Wildbach und Lawinenverbauung, Stabstelle Geoinformation, Vienna, Austria (hannes.huebl@boku.ac.at)

Mathematical modelling and design of mitigation measures of landslides and/or debris flows needs, despite of a comprehensive understanding of common physical phenomena, a fundamental sense of natural processes behaviour. The lack of gaining experience in case of mass movement phenomena is caused by the nature's unpredictability. A high priority in the information needs may be attributed to data about former processes. Nevertheless an understanding of mass movements by a systematic collection of field data, is on recordings, documentations or, in the most favorable case, on photos and videos. But the information needs are not yet being met in terms of structured data. The Interreg IIIB project DIS-ALP, powered by means of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), will make disaster information comparable on an international and interdisciplinary basis. Moreover DIS-ALP will substantially improve the information basis about mountain disasters in terms of quality and quantity which must be available as the baseline for interdisciplinary and interregional research and provides an important decision factor for common actions to prevent disasters and deal with natural risks. This will result in enhanced modelling of natural hazards phenomena in general. First results of a common approach in the field of event documentation concerning landslides and debris flows can be presented and should be discussed as the starting point for the ideal sequence in the approach to the difficult problem of the investigation, management and hazard mitigation of mass movements in general of this EGU event of interest (NH 3.01).