



Rockfall Hazard Assessment. A case study from Valcea County (Romania)

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This study tries to assess the rockfall hazard along 7A National Road in Northern Valcea County. We have used the Rockfall Hazard Rating System (RHRs) developed by Pierson et al. (1990) a method widely accepted. RHRs is used to identify the slopes which are susceptible to rockfall. The method takes into consideration nine parameters like: slope height, slope effectiveness, average vehicle risk, percent of decision sight distance, geologic character, block size or quantity of rockfall per event, climate and presence of water on slope and rockfall history. It's necessary to make an inventory for each slope which is unstable, and then to score all those parameters from 3 to 81 points (an exponential scoring graph). The most unstable slopes receive high score and vice versa. According to Pierson et al. (1990) slopes which receive a rating of less than 300 are stable and it isn't necessary some remedial work and when they are higher than 500 they are very unstable and also it is necessary urgent remedial action