



Abstract Details

[AOGS 1st Annual Meeting](#) > [Natural Hazards](#) > **Preliminary results of the monitoring activity on a high-risk landslide in Italy** >

Corresponding Author : Dr. Andrea Zannoni (andrea.zannoni@irpi.cnr.it)

Organization: CNR IRPI

Category: Natural Hazards

Paper ID: 57-ONH-A1437

Title: Preliminary results of the monitoring activity on a high-risk landslide

Abstract:

Abstract. Passo della Morte landslide is located on the left flank of the Tagliamento River valley some 50 km NW of Udine (Carnian Alps). The landslide of Mt Tinisia involved in the landslide is mainly constituted by dolomitic calcareous triassic formations underlying to a thick quaternary cover composed by morainic and scree slope deposits. The landslide can be defined as a rotational rock-block slide with a sliding surface at a depth of more than 10 m. It develops from an altitude of 1200 m a.s.l. to the Tagliamento river at 600 m a.s.l. therefore the damming of the valley is also a serious threat. The mass movement involved a road tunnel that is going to be finished in 2012 the N.R. 52. For this reason its dynamic evolution is of paramount importance for the local communities and for the Friuli-Venezia Giulia Region which is going to fund the monitoring activity. Due to this high-risk situation the National Road Administration has already made some investigations indicating displacements of several centimetres per year. In order to study and monitor the landslide a 3 year survey program employing traditional techniques (e.g. inclinometers, TDR, topographic networks) and innovative methodologies such as LIDAR surveys and SAR interferometry has been planned. A geophysical survey using electrical resistance tomography has also been carried out. Moreover after a geomorphological analysis based on aerial photograph interpretation and detailed fieldworks a wide instability on the entire flank of Mt Tinisia has been detected. From the data collected during the study of the stratigraphic sequence, it appears that the slope was not interested by mass movements since the retirement of the Würmian glacial. In fact the course of the Tagliamento river seems to be deflected by a post-glacial landslide. For this reason the monitoring network has been extended to the whole area.

Presentation Mode: Oral

Keywords: landslide, risk, monitoring, alarm system

Status: Pending.

Co-Authors

No.	Title	First Name	Family Name	Organization
1	Dr.	Fabrizio	Tagliavini	GRJL