



Coordinating partner:	CNRS	
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STUDY AREA: BARCELONNETTE – UBAYE VALLEY						
Country:	France				n Alps, Department 00 km North of Nizza	of Alpes-de-Hautes-
Scale:	Single	e slide		Catchmen		Regional
Reference geographic coordinate	cal	NW corner E 6°30.00 N 44°26.50			Google Earth™ kml file submitted with this form:	☐ Yes ☐ No
		SE corner: E 6°52.35 N 44°19.30				

DATA OWNERSHIP & STAKEHOLDERS					
Data owner:	CNRS				
Owner contact data (optional):	 + RTM (Restauration des Terrains en Montagne) – They are already end-users of the project (a letter of intent has been send at the proposal stage) + DREAL (Direction Régionale de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement et du Logement) 				
Owner is (or is inter	ested in becoming) end-user of CHANGES: \square Yes \square No				
Confidentiality/ Access to data	 Public (full access and deployment) Not Public (specify whether authorization is already available/requested): 				
Stakeholders:	 + RTM (Restauration des Terrains en Montagne) – They are already end-users of the project (a letter of intent has been send at the proposal stage) + DREAL (Direction Régionale de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement et du Logement) + Municipalities of Barcelonnette, Faucon, St-Pons, Jausiers, Uvernet, Enchastrayes 				
Case study is suitable for (check relevant box, TA refers to Topic Actions in Changes):	 TA1.1 Inventory of approaches /case studies on the analysis of changes in risks TA1.2 Climate change models & expected changes in triggering conditions TA1.3 Probabilistic models for flood hazard assessment TA1.4 Probabilistic models for landslide hazard assessment TA2.1 Current vulnerability situation based on historical developments TA2.2 Expected changes in ecosystems and land use patterns TA2.3 Uncertainties in vulnerability of infrastructure, buildings and land use TA3.1 Inventory of software tools for probabilistic risk assessment TA3.2 Probabilistic risk assessment of hydro-meteorological hazards TA3.3 Web-based environment for probabilistic risk assessment TA3.4 Risk scenarios and risk maps in the study areas TA4.1 Inventory of risk management strategies in Europe TA4.2 Risk information in Strategic Environmental Assessment / spatial planning 				

TA4.3 Cost-benefit analysis for the planning of risk reduction measures
☐ TA4.4 Emergency preparedness and early warning scenarios
TA4.5 Internet-based Decision Support System for change-proof planning
TA5.1 Risk governance strategies for different EU countries
TA5.2-5.3-5.4 Web-based risk communication and visualisation tool

LANDSLIDE DATA / INFORMATION						
Historical data:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	+ Event + Multi-	datab tempo	ral inventory : <19	mage): 1750 – 2010 (on going)	
Movement type:	 ☑ Falls ☑ Topples ☑ Slide rotational ☑ Slide translational 			Material: Type of	 ☑ Rock ☑ Debris ☑ Earth ☑ Other (specify): ☑ First time 	
	 ☐ Spreads ⊠ Flows ⊠ Complex 			occurrence	Recurrent	
Triggering mechanism	Rainfall, snowmelt, seismic acceleration					
Average velocity:	 debris flows shallow land large active 	Variable according to the type of processes: - debris flows : up to 5 m.s-1 - shallow landslides and creep: cm.year-1 - large active mudslides: 0.01 – 0.05 m.day-1 / in acceleration, velocities up to 0.4-0.5 m.day-1 have been observed. .				
Landslide geometry		ess (m)			ng to the type of process	
	Surfac	e* (m ²)			ng to the type of process	
	Volum	e (m ³)	Very	variable accordi	ng to the type of process	
Run-out:	Height	(m)	Very	Very variable according to the type of process		
	Distan	ce (m)	Very	Very variable according to the type of process		
Area extension Number of active ma	Surface ass	e (km²)	300			
movements Nbr.			Ca.			
Further notes:	The Barcelonnette area is part of the French Observatory on Landslides (OMIV) – Website: http://eost.u-strasbg.fr/omiv					

* For multiple or regional system, specify the overall area extension

Historical data:		(including time spa base (including dam bork database: 1890	age): 1750 – 2010 (on going)	
Monitoring data:	 Water height Discharge Water velocity ✓ Fluid concentration ✓ Other: 	Records on flood event:	 ☑ Map of flood extent ☑ Map of damage ☑ Other: 	
Number of stations:	2 discharge stations	Type of occurrence	⊠ Years ⊠ Decades	
Triggering:	Rainfall, snowmelt			
Area extension	Surface (km ²) 300			

Number of recorded floods	Nbr.	5
Further notes:		e area is part of the French Observatory of Gravitational – Website: <u>http://eost.u-strasbg.fr/omiv</u>

DATA ON CONDITIONNING FACTORS						
Topographic maps:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	lf yes,	specify :	Scale(s): TopoMap25 (1/25000) TopoMap10 (1/10000)	Year(s): 1998, 1945, 1899 1945, 1899	
Digital Elevation Model	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	lf yes,	specify:	Resolution and accuracy: Digital Terrain Model (IFSAR product, 2 m grid) Digital Terrain Model (elevation lines, 10m grid) Digital Terrain Model (BD Alti, 50m grid)		
Optical, airborne / satellite images:		:: 🛛 Ye	s 🗌 No	If yes, specify coverage and date: - Aerial airborne orthophotographs (1948, 1956, 1974, 1982, 1988, 2000, 2004, 2008) - Landsat ETM (TM30m & P15m) (1984, 1988, 2000, 2004) - VHR satellite image (SPOT5 – 2.5m, 2002,		
Radar, satellite i	images:	☐ Ye	s 🖂 No	2004, 2007, 2008 / Ikonos, 2006) If yes, specify type (technique), scale and date: SAR Interferometry (ERS) TerraSarX		
Ground-pictures interest	s of the area of	🛛 Ye	s 🗌 No	> 1000 – Access to the RTM photo archives with photo starting in the 1880s		
Geology and X Yes No geomorphology: (available on several sites)		No	catchme - Geolog	geomorphological maps (nts, local landslides; scale ical map (1/50000) engineering soil (1/10,000	1/10,000 to 1/500)	
Geophysics: (available on sev landslides)	reral ⊠ Yes □ No		- Severa sections Faucon, - Severa	 Several ERT (electrical resistivity tomography) cross sections (Super-Sauze, La Valette, Poche, Bois Noir, Faucon, Adroit, Pra Bellon) Several active seismic tomographies (Super-Sauze, La Valette, Poche, Adroit) 		
Geotechnical dat (available for sev sites and severa types)	/eral			 A total of 40 boreholes in the area on several sites A total of 30 inclinometers in the area on several site Dilatation tests in boreholes Several permeability tests (under pressure) Etc 		
	Lab: 🖂 Yes	 No Physical identification (grain size, Atterberg, d etc) Triaxial tests (drained, undrained) Oedometer tests Ring shear tests Rheometrical tests (cone-plane, plate-plate get) 				
Groundwater:	🛛 Yes 🗌 I	⊠ Yes		 a total of 15 piezometers with continuous monitoring on several sites soil temperature soil suction 		
Thematic conditi factors map:	oning 🛛 Yes 🗌 I	No	- Debris 1/10000 - Geomo	flow sources and deposits orphologic map 1/10,000 (re ocal sites)		

- Forest map (including tree characteristics) 1/10,000

(period 1900-
io A2 – GIEC), ne specific sites edure by Meteo- 00
favourable to
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or LaValette et <u>niv</u>) ark displacement bes-de-Haute- s)
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DATA ON ELEMENTS AT RISK & DATA ON LAND PLANNING

Elements at risk (specify):

Roads, bridges, buildings, ski and summer leisure facilities ... located on or near active landslides, on active torrential cones and in the floodplain

Data available:

- Element at risk map (including attributes of the elements at risk) 1/10,000
- Database of mitigations works (check dams, etc) 1/10,000
- Data on damages on elements at risk
- Fragility functions and value of some category of buildings

- Risk perception enquiry performed in 2009 (> 350 answers to questionnaires				
- Land planning documents for all municipalities				

Human losses (death and injuries) due to previous events:	🗌 Yes 🖾 No	If yes, quantify:
Economic loss due to previous events:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	If yes, quantify in ca. 50 M € for the last 10 years
Social consequences due to previous events:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	Relocation of some inhabitants, destruction of housing, destruction or closing of roads
Mitigation (already performed or envisaged):	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	 + Non structural – Monitoring system + Structural – Water drainage, Check dams, debris barriers and reforestation for landslides; Rivers dykes for floods
Land planning already established for the case:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	PPR (French Risk Maps) for the 6 municipalities of the area (multi-risks, eg. snow avalanches, landlsides, floods, earthquake) History of regulation maps available (Zermos, PER, PPR)

NUMERICAL MODELLING / RISK ANALYSES		
Numerical modelling (already done):	⊠ Yes 🗋 No	 Several types of models (analytic, physical, static, FEM) for various landslides sites within the Barcelonnette area : Model for slow displacements, model for fluidization, models for mudflow behavior, hydrological model ; Static modeling of safety factors ; FEM modeling (Flac / GefDyn / Abaqus) ; Physical modeling (inclined plane) ; Various debris flow runout and spreading models. 1D & 2D hydrodynamic model of water flooding (Sobek, HEC/RAS)
Risk analyses (already carried out)	⊠ Yes 🗌 No	Quantitative on local sites (La Valette, Super-Sauze, Faucon torrent) Semi-quantitative at the regional scale (Barcelonnette area) No risk analyses for floods

REFERENCES		
References (papers and other published material, www site), specify:	See: http://eost.u-strasbg.fr/omiv/Publications_barcelo_area.html	
	Risk Assessment here: http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/library/themes/Landslides/Meeting102007/Landslid e_France.pdf	
	WebGIS Barcelon@ http://eost.u-strasbg.fr/omiv/main-page.html	

The case history has been considered in other	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	- EC FP3 TESLEC, EC FP4 NEWTECH, EC FP5 ALARM, EC FP6 MOUNTAIN RISKS, EC-FP7 ChangingRISKS
research projects?		- French funding: PNRH, ACI MOTE, ACI SAMOA, ACI GACH2C, ECCO ECOU-PREF, ANR TRIGGERLAND, ANR SISCA, ANR FOSTER

GENERAL COMMENT & PICTURES

For a detailed description of the study site, the main research questions and the knowledge of the site, see: <u>http://eost.u-strasbg.fr/omiv/barcelo_area_intro.html</u>

Add a serie of photographs of the study areas:

