



Coordinating partner:	IGRAC					
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STUDY AF	STUDY AREA: Buzau County							
Country:	Romania L		Location:	Curvature Carpathians-Romanian Plain, 110 km NE of Bucharest				
Scale:	Single	Single slide			Catchment Regional			
Reference geographic coordinate	ference NNW corner: ographical E 26 23'18''				Google Earth™ kml file submitted with this form:	⊠ Yes □ No		

DATA OWNERSHIP	DATA OWNERSHIP & STAKEHOLDERS						
Data owner:	IGRAC						
Owner contact data (optional): Owner is (or is intere	<ul> <li>IGRAC; some landslides within the inventory are based on the Emergency Situation Inspectorate (Civil Protection) data-base (they are stakeholders and end-users);</li> <li>National Institute of Hydrology and Water Management: river gauging stations data;</li> <li>National Meteorological Administration: climatic data for 2 weather stations ested in becoming) end-user of CHANGES: Yes No</li> </ul>						
Confidentiality/ Access to data	<ul> <li>Public (full access and deployment)</li> <li>Not Public (specify whether authorization is already available/requested): climatic and hidrologic data should be requested, IGRAC has used them in a previous project but only for that project's purposes</li> </ul>						
Stakeholders:	Buzau County Emergency Situations Inspectorate (Civil Protection) Buzau County Prefecture Buzau County Council Municipalities of Patarlagele and Nehoiu						
Case study is suitable for (check relevant box, TA refers to Topic Actions in Changes):	<ul> <li>TA1.1 Inventory of approaches /case studies on the analysis of changes in risks</li> <li>TA1.2 Climate change models &amp; expected changes in triggering conditions</li> <li>TA1.3 Probabilistic models for flood hazard assessment</li> <li>TA1.4 Probabilistic models for landslide hazard assessment</li> <li>TA2.1 Current vulnerability situation based on historical developments</li> <li>TA2.2 Expected changes in ecosystems and land use patterns</li> <li>TA2.3 Uncertainties in vulnerability of infrastructure, buildings and land use</li> <li>TA3.1 Inventory of software tools for probabilistic risk assessment</li> <li>TA3.2 Probabilistic risk assessment of hydro-meteorological hazards</li> <li>TA3.3 Web-based environment for probabilistic risk assessment</li> </ul>						

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	SLIDE DATA / INFORMATION							
Historical data:	X Ye	es  No If yes, specify (including time span): - Event database (including damage): accurate for 2005 – 20 <sup>-</sup> (on going); in progress for 1960-2005 - Mitigation works database: 2000 – 2010 (on going)						
Movement type:	□ To ⊠ SI ⊠ SI	<ul> <li>☑ Falls</li> <li>☑ Topples</li> <li>☑ Slide rotational</li> <li>☑ Slide translational</li> <li>☑ Spreads</li> <li>☑ Flows</li> <li>☑ Complex</li> </ul>			Material: Type of	<ul> <li>☑ Rock</li> <li>☑ Debris</li> <li>☑ Earth</li> <li>☑ Other (specify):</li> <li>☑ First time</li> </ul>		
	🖾 Fi				occurrence	$\boxtimes$ Recurrent $\boxtimes$ Reactivation		
Triggering mechanism	Rainf	Rainfall, snowmelt, seismic acceleration						
Average velocity:	- muo - sha	Variable according to the type of processes: - mud flows : usually 10-20 m/h up to 100 m/h - shallow landslides: up to 10 m/month - deep-seated debris-slides: very variable						
Landslide geometry:		Thicknes	s (m)	Very	variable accordii	ng to the type of process		
		Surface*	(m <sup>2</sup> )	Very	variable accordii	ng to the type of process		
		Volume	(m <sup>3</sup> )	Very	variable accordi	ng to the type of process		
Run-out:		Height	(m)	Very	variable accordi	ng to the type of process		
		Distance	(m)	Very	ry variable according to the type of process			
Area extension Number of active mass		Surface	(km²)	610	-			
movements	1	Nbr.		More	e than 2000-3000 (no final inventory available).			
Further notes:	-							

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

FLOOD DATA / INF	ORMATION			
Historical data:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	<ul> <li>Évent databa</li> </ul>		n): age): 1950 – 2010 (in progress) – 2010 (in progress)
Monitoring data:	<ul> <li>☐ Water height</li> <li>△ Discharge</li> <li>△ Water velocity</li> <li>□ Fluid concentration</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>		Records on flood event:	<ul> <li>Map of flood extent</li> <li>Map of damage</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>
Number of stations:	4 river gouging stations		Type of occurrence	⊠ Years ⊠ Decades
Triggering:	Rainfall, snown	nelt		

Area extension Number of recorded floods	Surface Nbr.	(km²)	6100
Further notes:			

DATA ON CONDITIONNING FACTORS								
Topographic maps:	⊠ Yε	es 🗌 No	)	lf yes, s	specify :	Scale(s): TopoMap25 (1/25000) TopoMap10 (1/10000)	Year(s): 1940, 1970, 1980, 1989 1970, 1980	
Digital Elevation Model	⊠ Ye	es 🗌 No	)	lf yes, s	specify:	Resolution and accuracy: Digital Terrain Model (30 m grid, improved SRTM); for sale DTM at 10 m grid, aerial- photos (2005) derived		
Optical, airborn	Optical, airborne / satellite images:		⊠ Yes 🗋 No		If yes, specify coverage and date: - Aerial airborne orthophotographs (1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2005) – for sale (IGRAC purchased less than 10% of the area) - Landsat ETM (TM30m & P15m) (2000, 2004)			
Radar, satellite	image	es:		☐ Yes	s 🖂 No			
Ground-pictures interest	s of th	e area o	f	🛛 Yes	Yes No Scanned and on paper			
Geology and geomorphology: (available on sev sites)	horphology: lable on several			1/200000	cal map (some 1/50000; e )) soil (1/100000)	ntirely 1/100000,		
Geophysics: (available on sev landslides)	/eral	🗌 Yes	🛛 No					
Geotechnical da (available for sev sites and severa	veral	Site: 🗌		🛛 No				
types)		Lab: 🖂	Yes	🗌 No	etc)	al identification (grain size, tests (drained, undrained)	Atterberg, density,	
Groundwater:		🗌 Yes	🛛 No		-			
Thematic conditi factors map:	oning	🛛 Yes	□ No		1/500 (lo - Geomo - Litholog - Tectoni - Hydrolo - Landco	rphologic map 1/100,000 ( cal sites) rphodynamic map: 1/500 ( gy map 1/100,000 c map 1/100,000 ogical map 1/25,000 (strean ver map (1990, 2000, 2000 map (including tree charac	one local site) n, spring, lake, etc) δ)	

DATA ON TRIGGERING FACTORS						
Rainfall data:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No	- 2 weather stations (period 1960-ongoing)				
		Climate change data available (scenario A1B, IPCC), Period of simulation: 2010-2100				

Temperature data:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No		- 2 weather stations (period 1960-ongoing)
Humidity data:	🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
Earthquake strong motion data:	🛛 Yes 🗌 No		- seismic station at Vrancioaia, Bisoca, Pietroasele
Monitoring and/or early warning systems:	Y 🗌 Yes	🛛 No	Envisaged

## DATA ON ELEMENTS AT RISK & DATA ON LAND PLANNING

Elements at risk (specify):

Roads, bridges, buildings, 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) 1/100,000
   Data on damages on elements at risk
   Fragility functions and value of some category of buildings

- i rayinty functions and val	ide of some cale	gory of buildings
Human losses (death and injuries) due to previous events:	🗌 Yes 🖾 No	If yes, quantify:
Economic loss due to previous events:	🗌 Yes 🖾 No	lf yes, quantify
Social consequences due to previous events:		Relocation of some inhabitants, destruction of housing, destruction or closing of roads
Mitigation (already performed or envisaged):		Structural – Water drainage, reforestation for landslides; Rivers dykes for floods
Land planning already established for the case:	🗌 Yes 🖾 No	

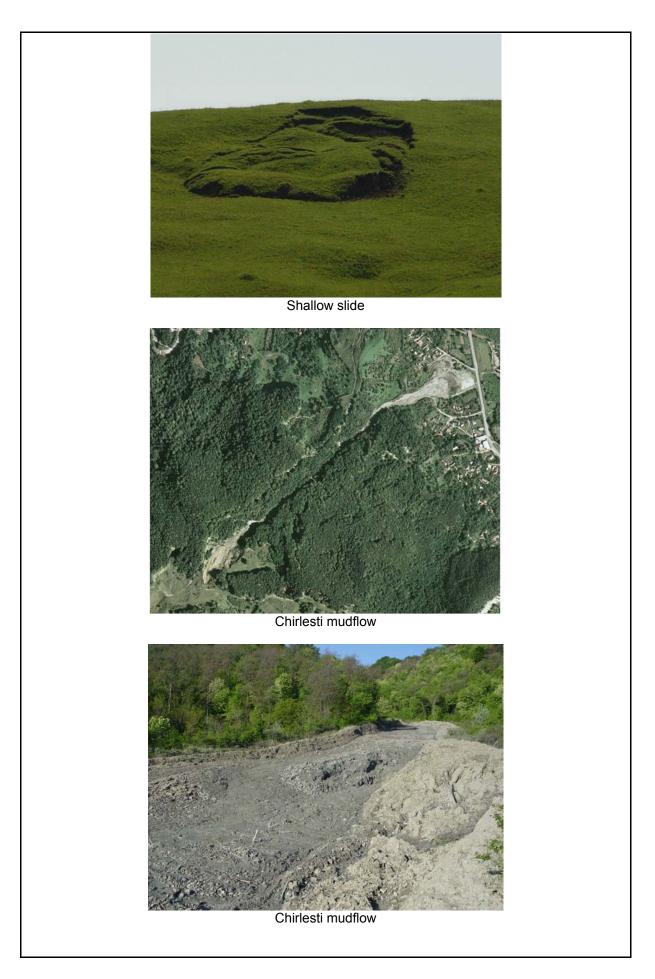
NUMERICAL MODELLING / RISK ANALYSES					
Numerical modelling (already done):	🗌 Yes 🖾 No				
Risk analyses (already carried out)	🗌 Yes 🖾 No				

REFERENCES		
and other published material, www site),	1. Bălteanu, D, Micu, M. (2009) <i>Landslide investigation: from morphodynamic mapping to hazard assessment. A case-study in the Romanian Subcarpathians: Muscel Catchment,</i> in vol.: Landslide processes: from geomorphologic mapping to dynamic modeling, CERG Editions, Strasbourg , France .	
	2. Constantin, M., Trandafir, A.C., Jurchescu, M.C., Ciupitu, D. (2009), <i>Morphology and environmental impact of the Colți-Aluniş landslide</i> <i>(Curvature Carpathians, Romania)</i> , Environmental Earth Sciences, Ed.	

research projects?	
has been considered in other	
The case history	Geographie, Tomes 49-52, 2005-2008.
	9. Sandu, Maria, Micu, M.(2008) <i>Morphostructure and Morphology in the Bend</i> Carpathians and Subcarpathians. Trotuş – Teleajen Sector, Revue Roumaine de
	Glade, T., Casagli, N., Malet, J.P) <i>Mountain Risks: bringing science to the society</i> , CERG Editions, Strasbourg.
	8. Micu M., Chendeş V., Sima M., Bălteanu, D., Micu, D., Dragotă, C.(2010), A multi-hazard asssessment in the Bend Carpathians of Romania, in vol. (Eds:
	7. Micu, M., Vespremeanu-Stroe, A., Cruceru, N., (2006) <i>The 3D analysis of</i> <i>Valea Viei mudflow morphodynamics, Buzău Subcarpathians</i> , Revista de Geomorfologie, Bucureşti, Nr. 8, p. 95-109, 7 fig.
	6. Micu, M., Bălteanu, D. (2009) <i>Landslide hazard assessment in the Curvature Carpathians and Subcarpathians , Romania ,</i> Zeitschrift fur Geomorphologie, Suppl.3, 53, Stuttgart, Germany
	5. Dragotă, Carmen, Micu, M., Micu, Dana (2008), The relevance of pluvial regime for landslides genesis and evolution. Case-study: Muscel Basin ( Buzău Subcarpathians), Romania , în Present Environment and Sustainable Development, vol. 2, Iași .
	4. Constantin M., Bednarik M., Jurchescu M.C., Vlaicu M. (2010) <i>Landslide susceptibility assessment using the bivariate statistical analysis</i> <i>and the index of entropy in the Sibiciu Basin (Romania)</i> Environmental Earth Sciences, Ed. Springer,DOI: 10.1007/s12665-010-0724-y http://www.springerlink.com/content/agx48w20q52h543n/.
	3. Constantin M., Jurchescu M., Fujisawa K., Ishida K. (2009) <i>The estimation of</i> <i>the slip plane at the Colți-Aluniş landslide (Buzău Mountains, Romania) using</i> <i>ground surface displacements measurements,</i> in "Analele Universității din Oradea", seria Geografie, tom XIX, (http://journals.indexcopernicus.com/karta.php?action=masterlist&id=3951)
	1 http://www.springerlink.com/openurl.asp?genre=article&id=doi:10.1007/s12665- 009-0142-1
	Springer, Volume 59, Issue 7 (2010), page 1569, DOI 10.1007/s12665-009-0142-

## GENERAL COMMENT & PICTURES

Add a serie of photographs of the study areas:





Siriu deep seated landslide (Siriu reservoir)



Rockfalls along Siriu reservoir and national road 10

