

# ECONOMIC LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY UNDER A SOCIO-ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE: AN APPLICATION TO UMBRIA REGION (CENTRAL ITALY)

Donnini M.<sup>[1]</sup>, Modica M.<sup>[2]</sup>, Salvati P.<sup>[1]</sup>, Marchesini I.<sup>[1]</sup>, Rossi M.<sup>[1]</sup>, Guzzetti F.<sup>[3]</sup>, Zoboli R.<sup>[4,5]</sup>

[1] CNR-IRPI (Istituto di Ricerca per la Protezione Idrogeologica). Perugia, Italy

- [2] Gran Sasso Science Institute Social Sciences. L'Aquila, Italy
- [3] Dipartimento della Protezione Civile. Roma, Italy
- [4] Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano, Italy
- [5] **CNR-IRCRES** (Istituto di Ricerca sulla Crescita Economica Sostenibile). Milano, Italy



### **Economic landslide susceptibility. Some questions**

What is it? The <u>economic landslide susceptibility</u> is the probability of landslide occurrence in an area weighted for its socio-economic exposure in term of real estate market value.

How can I do it? The economic landslide susceptibility is estimated trough a pixel-based method designed for large areas. The method needs the maps of:



(†)

UGeneral Assembly 20

Where did we realize it? We used Umbria Region (Central Italy) as test area. Umbria is rich in historical cities, industrial plants and agricultural areas.

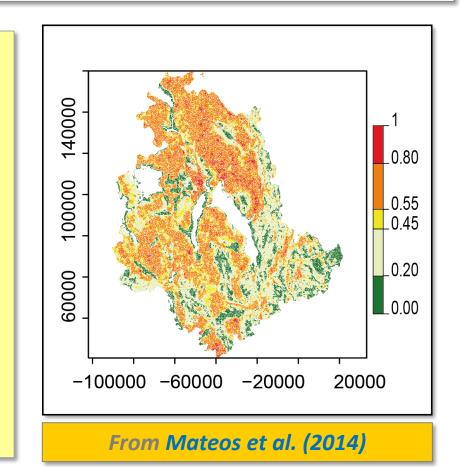
#### **Economic landslide susceptibility.** Umbria Region application Real estate market value [€/m<sup>2</sup>] Landslide susceptibility Vectorial Building density [#/m<sup>2</sup>] Raster Vectorial Istat \_0.80 \_0.55 0.45 0.20 0.00 From Italian Fiscal Agency **Data aggregation** From Mateos et al. (2014) From ISTAT (Italian National Institute of Statistics) **Data aggregation** $(\mathbf{i})$ EGU General Assembly 2020 3 Marco Donnini · CNR-IRPI · (marco.donnini@irpi.cnr.it) BY

# Economic landslide susceptibility. Landslide susceptibility map

Landslide susceptibility is the probability of a landslide occurring in an area based on local terrain conditions (Brabb, 1984) expressing "where" landslides could occur (Guzzetti et al., 1999; 2005; 2006a; 2006b)

The landslide susceptibility map was realized using:

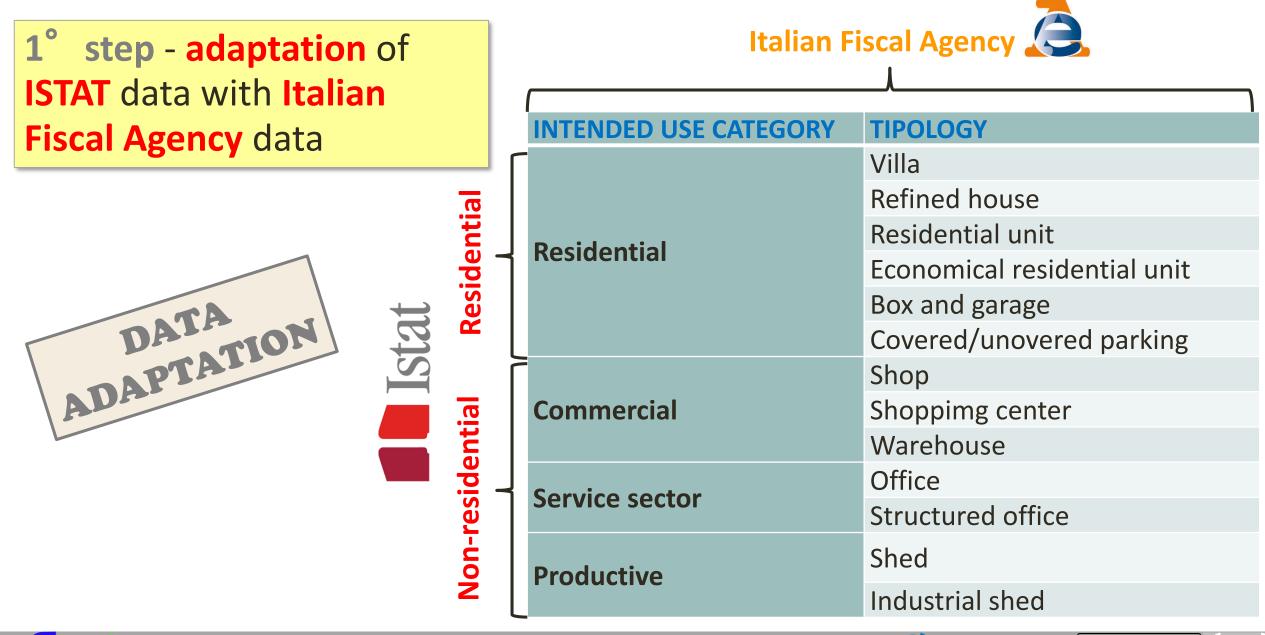
- the landslide inventory map of Umbria region (Antonini et al., 2002);
- SRTM-DEM version 2.1 (http://dds.cr.usgs.gov/srtm/);
- the Corine Land Cover 2006;
- the Geological Map of Italy (ISPRA);
- the Soil map of Italy (Mancini, 1966).



Landslide susceptibility ranges from 0 (minimum susceptibility) to 1 (maximum susceptibility)



**Economic landslide susceptibility.** ISTAT and fiscal data adaptation



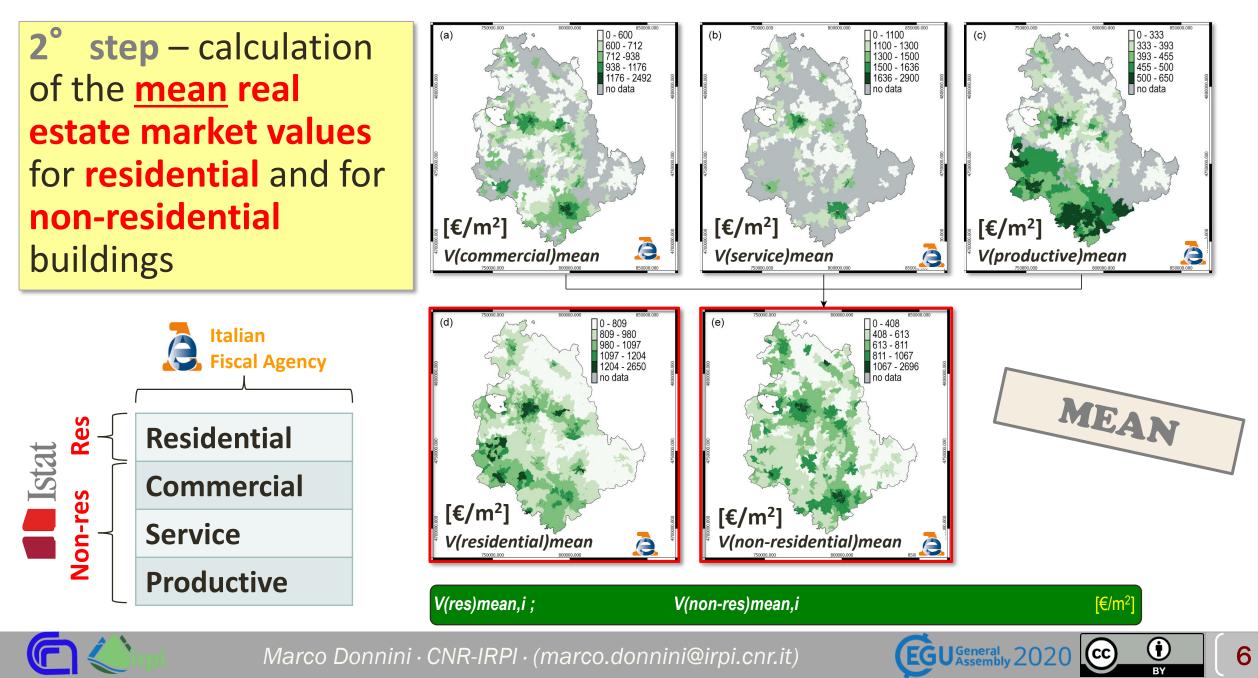
 $(\mathbf{i})$ 

5

EGU General 2020 CC

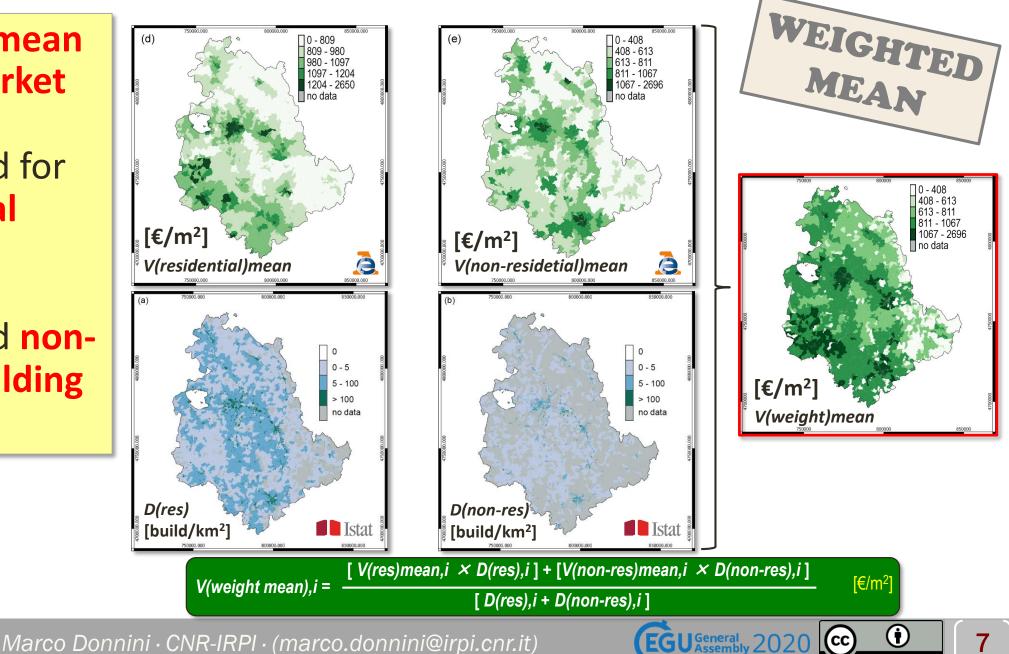


**Economic landslide susceptibility.** Residential / Non-residential mean real estate market values



**Economic landslide susceptibility.** Weighted mean real estate market value

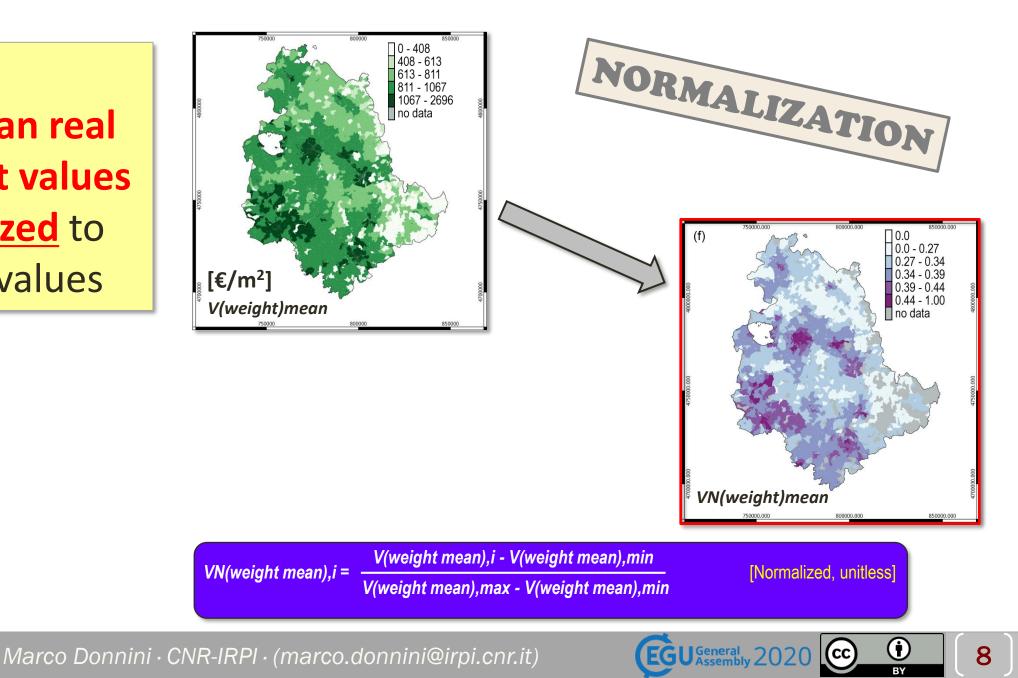
**3°** step - the mean real estate market values for residential and for non-residential buildings were weighted for residential and nonresidential building density





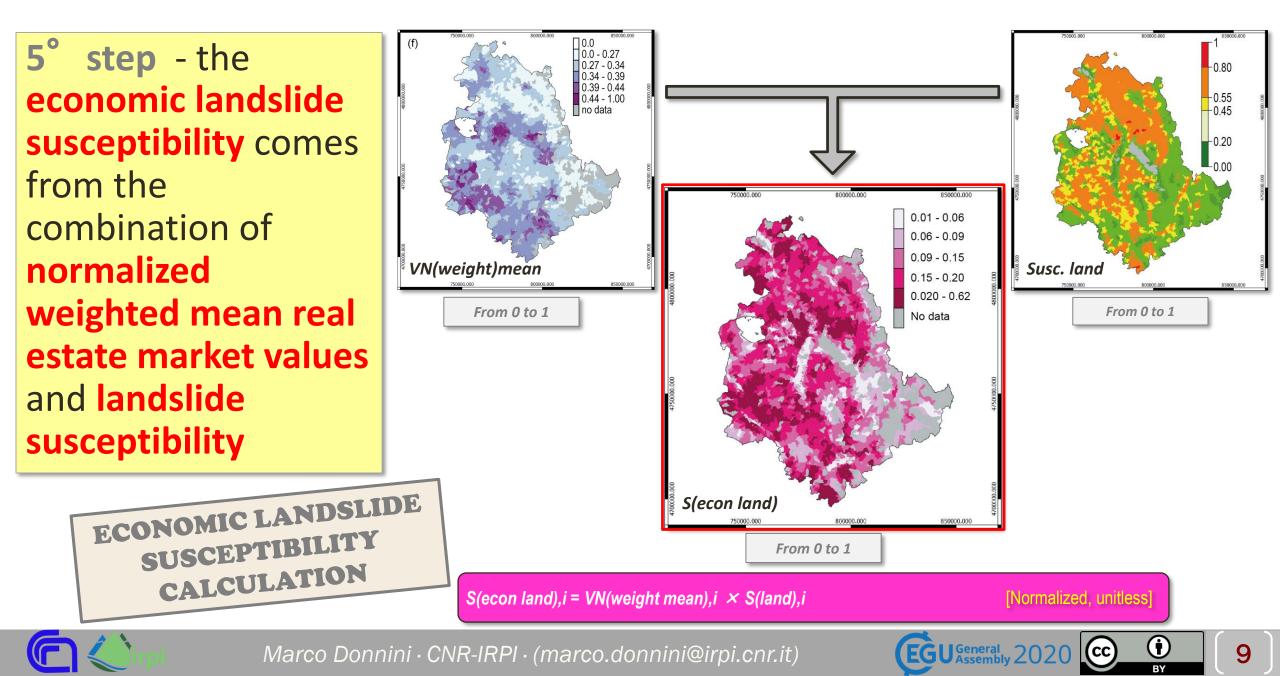
**Economic landslide susceptibility.** Normalized weighted mean real estate market value

4° step - the weighted mean real estate market values were <u>normalized</u> to obtain 0 to 1 values



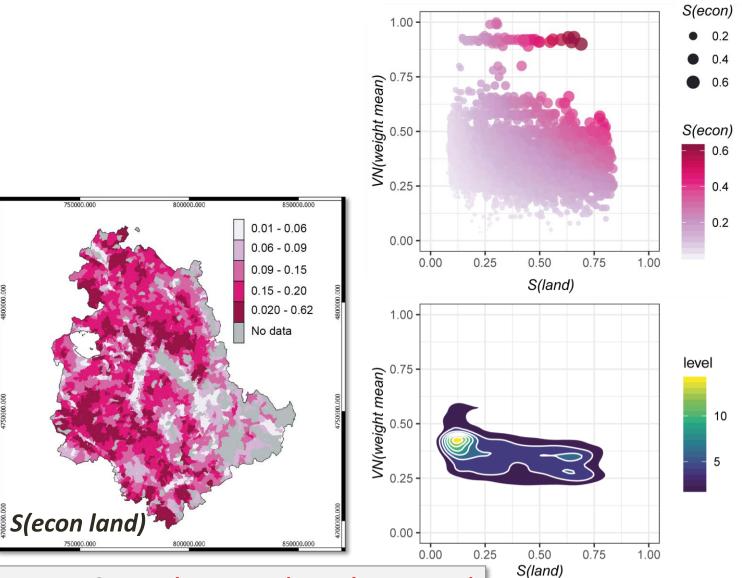


## **Economic landslide susceptibility. Calculation**



**Economic landslide susceptibility.** A combination of two «0 to 1» variables

The color and the sizes of the <u>circles</u> in (a) represent the S(econ) values. The <u>contour lines</u> in (b) give a measure of the distribution of the S(econ) values.



EGU General Assembly 2020  $(\mathbf{i})$ 

BY

(CC)

10

Economic landslide susceptibility ranges from 0 (minimum) to 1 (maximum)



#### References

Antonini, G., Cardinali, M., Guzzetti, F., Reichenbach, P., & Sorrentino, A. (1993). *Carta inventario dei fenomeni franosi della regione Marche ed aree limitrofe*. CNR Gruppo per la Difesa dalle Catastrofi Idrogeologiche Publication, 580(2).

Brabb, E.E. (1984). *Innovative approach to landslide hazard and risk mapping*. Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Landslides, Toronto, vol. 1, pp. 307–324

Guzzetti, F., Carrara, A., Cardinali, M., & Reichenbach, P. (1999). *Landslide hazard evaluation: a review of current techniques and their application in a multi-scale study, Central Italy*. Geomorphology, 31(1-4), 181-216.

Guzzetti, F., Reichenbach, P., Cardinali, M., Galli, M., & Ardizzone, F. (2005). *Probabilistic landslide hazard assessment at the basin scale*. Geomorphology, 72(1-4), 272-299.

Guzzetti, F., Reichenbach, P., Ardizzone, F., Cardinali, M., & Galli, M. (2006a). *Estimating the quality of landslide susceptibility models*. Geomorphology, 81(1-2), 166-184.

Guzzetti, F., Galli, M., Reichenbach, P., Ardizzone, F., & Cardinali, M. J. N. H. (2006b). *Landslide hazard assessment in the Collazzone area, Umbria, Central Italy*. Natural Hazards and Earth System Science, 6(1), 115-131.

Mancini, F. (1966). Carta Dei Suoli d'Italia 1: 1 000 000: Soil Map of Italy. Società geografica.

Mateos, R.M., Garcia, I., Del Ventisette, C., Ciampalini, A., Arizzone, F., Rossi, M., Simoniello, T., Malamud B.D. (2014) D6.1. *Landslide susceptibility models and maps*. LAMPRE Project available at <u>www.lampre-</u>

project.eu/index.php?option=com\_phocadownload&view=category&download=33:d6-1-report-on-landslide-susceptibility-models-and-maps-pdf-1-7-mb&id=7:wp6-preparedeness-prevention-recovery-reconstruction



