

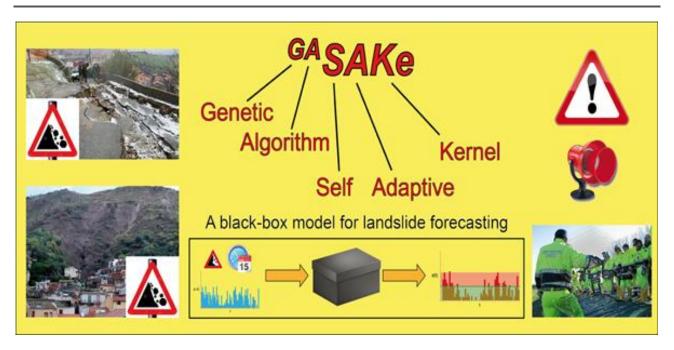


## Research Institute for Geo-Hydrological Protection

in the Department of Earth System Sciences and Environmental Technology an Institute of the Italian National Research Council (CNR)

## Forecasting rainfall-induced landslides

A new model to predict the time of occurrence of rainfallinduced landslides, based on genetic algorithm



We developed <sup>GA</sup>SAKe, Genetic Algorithm-based Self-Adaptive Kernel, a new model to predict the time of occurrence of rainfall induced landslides.

GASAKe predicts the time of occurrence of single landslides or groups of similar landslides, both shallow and deep-seated, using a threshold than when exceeded determines the initiation of the landslides. The triggering threshold is defined using historical information on rainfall and landslides.





<sup>GA</sup>SAKe is a "black box" model based on the assumption that the stability of a slope depends on rainfall in a linear and stationary way. Compared to other models, <sup>GA</sup>SAKe uses a discreet moving window (a "kernel") and implements a "self adaptive" calibration procedure based on "genetic algorithms".

Exploiting the discrete kernel, <sup>GA</sup>SAKe is flexible and suitable to simulate very complex interactions between rainfall and slope stability. The self adaptive procedure allows <sup>GA</sup>SAKe to modify iteratively the shape of the kernel, based on the modelling conditions.

Main outputs of <sup>GA</sup>SAKe include a "mobilizing function" that allows to predict the time of occurrence of one or more landslides, and a critical rainfall initiation threshold.

## Results

We have successfully applied <sup>GA</sup>SAKe to predict medium-size landslides in Calabria (San Benedetto Ullano, Acri, San Fili) and shallow landslides in the Sorrento Peninsula, Campania.

Calibration and validation of <sup>GA</sup>SAKe in the different study areas provided encouraging results, that we attribute to the performance and flexibility of <sup>GA</sup>SAKe.

The functions obtained by <sup>GA</sup>SAKe can be integrated in early warning systems for the possible occurrence of rainfall induced landslides.

## To know more

Terranova OG, Gariano SL, Iaquinta P, Iovine GGR. 2015. GASAKe: forecasting landslide activations by a genetic-algorithms-based hydrological model. *Geoscientific Model Development* 8(7), 1955–1978. DOI: 10.5194/gmd-8-1955-2015.

Contact Person: Stefano Luigi Gariano - stefano.gariano@irpi.cnr.it

