The modelling of both triggering and run-out processes is required for landslide risk assessment and management. Criteria and thresholds for climatic conditions and weather-related phenomena that would trigger landslides will be established, for example for precipitation-induced landslides. Extreme rainfall, snow melting and climate changes, including effects such as erosion and soil deterioration will be considered.

Scenarios of anthropogenic factors triggering different types of slides will also be prepared for countries in Europe. Knowledge from other gravity mass movements (underwater slides, snow avalanches) will be extended to landslide hazard.

Area 1 involves considerable technological development that is required for the risk assessment and management process in Areas 2 and 5, for identifying the critical parameters that must be extracted from the climate change scenarios in Area 3, and for the development of expertise on hazard and risk mitigation measures.

Results WA1: Improving knowledge on landslide hazards (triggering and run-out models)