IPA Action Group Rock glacier inventories and kinematics

Pre-workshop of Task 1

## RG inventories: experiences from the PermaNET project (Interreg 2007-2013 Alpine Space)

Paolo Pogliotti, ARPA Valle d'Aosta, Italy

Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> Chambéry (FR)

The PermaNET rock glacier dataset includes 7 inventories from:

- Italy (Valle d'Aosta, Piemonte, Veneto, Trentino)
- Austria
- Switzerland (Ticino)
- France (Massif du Combeynot)

with a total of 4795 rock glaciers



# From Boeckli et al. 2012 "A statistical approach to modelling permafrost distribution in the European Alps or similar mountain ranges" The Cryosphere, 6, 125–140, 2012.

The final data set used as basis for the model development includes **2184 intact and 4218 relict rock glaciers** from Austria, France, Italy and Switzerland

Response variable	Country	Region	N (intact/relict)	Source
RG status	AT, CH, FR, IT	Various regions	1625/3916	Cremonese et al. (2011)
RG status	СН	Entremont, Valais	115/137	Delaloye et al. (1998)
RG status	СН	Engadina, Graubünden	115/137	Frauenfelder et al. (2001); Frauenfelder (2005)
RG status	СН	Engadina, Graubünden	18/6	Hoelzle (1998)
RG status	CH	Aletsch region, Bern	11/13	Imhof (1998)
RG status	СН	Printse valley, Valais	115/137	Reynard and Morand (1998)
RG status	СН	Fletschhorn area, Valais	50/22	Frauenfelder (1998)
RG status	СН	Prealps, Vaud	0/25	Schoeneich et al. (1998)



#### PermaNET guidelines for contributors

#### 2 Rock glaciers

Please enter your inventories into the according Excel list. The inventory should be a ArcGIS shapefile of polygons, with complete projection information and attribute table. Please add the requested columns to the attribute table of the shapefile and fill in the correct values. You know your data best, so we rely on each data owner to interpret his/her inventory in view of the common classification. Please supply each inventory as a zip file together with relevant documentation, e.g., publications.

Information to be added in the rock glacier <b>inventory list (i.e., excel sheet)</b> :						
RGI_ID	Number your entered rock glacier inventory					
RGI_name	Name of the inventory					
RGI_file_name	Filename of the corresponding shapefile					
RGI_coordinate_system	Specifiy the coordinate System of your shapefile					
RGI_delineation_base	Specify how the rock glaciers were delineated (e.g. air photo, map, field observation etc.)					
RGI_mapping_strategy	Specify your rock glacier mapping strategy (e.g. random sample of rock glaciers / all rock glaciers/ only large rock glaciers etc.)					
RGI_year	When was the rock glacier inventory established (YYYY)					
RGI_responsible_name	First and last name of responsible person / data owner. This person is to be contacted for any questions and also for impending publications.					
RGI_responsible_email	E-mail address of responsible person / data owner.					
RGI_publication	Is the rock glacier inventory discussed (specifically) in a publication Give reference: Authors, Year. Title, Journal, Pages.					

Information to be added in the rock glacier **inventory list (i.e. excel sheet)**.

Information for rock glaciers, to be entered in the **attribute table of** the rock glacier **shapefile** for each rockglacier:

		88	
-	Degree of activity	1 Intact 2 Relict	Active / inactive (i.e. contains ice) (i.e. does not contain ice)
	RG_field_evidence:	Do you have Y Yes N No	e field evidence for this rock glacier (e.g. measurements)?
	RG_activity_data:	<ul><li>(E) data for</li><li>1 no data</li><li>2 indicates a</li><li>3 indicates a</li></ul>	
	RG_vegetation_front:	Is there veg Y Yes N No U Unknown	etation on the front of the rock glacier?
	RG_vegetation_tongue:	Is there veg Y Yes N No U Unknown	etation on the tongue of the rock glacier?
	RG_glacier_above:	Is there a gl glacier? G Glacier P Perennial N No	acier or perennial snow field in the root zone of the rock snow field

**2** indipendent operators **Total 937 rockglaciers** 409 intact (active & incative) FMS 538 relict ARPA Catasto Rock Glaciers Valle d'Aosta Intercomparison Intatto area Relitto \$ 5% 7.5 7.5 15 0 22.5 30 km

#### 1. Methodology



- front scarp line



table with data and descriptive information

Each deposit was manually bounded inside a GIS environment crossing the visual information coming from the stereoscopic vision of IRFC images, hillshade effect derived from DTM and ortophotos. Main geomorphic parameters were automatically calculated using the DTM. Other data were collected in a detailed table filled for each rock glacier; the fields were chosen on the example of existing rock glaciers inventories (Seppi et al., 2005) and on *PermaNET Evidences Database* guidelines.

Depres of Cash:

#### **Attribute Table**

~	FIELD NAME	POSSIBLE CHOICES	EXPLANATION			
	RG_ID		Progressive number			
	NAME		Name of the most significant place close to the RG (e.g.: lake, peak,)			
	х		Coordinates given by ArcGIS for the centroid in UTM ED50			
GENERAL	Y					
	MAP		Number of the CTR (Regional Cartography) map			
	LAT		Coordinates V.V. converted to cooperatives WCS94			
	LON		Coordinates X,Y converted to geographics WGS84			
	Max elevation		Maximum elevation of the polygon perimeter			
	Min elevation		Minimum elevation of the polygon perimeter			
	Max elevation of the scarp		Maximum elevation of the upper part of the front scarp (if evident)			
	Max elevation of the relief	Derived from ArcGIS	Maximum elevation of the peak/ridge above the RG			
MORPHOMETRY	Lenght	calculation functions	Calculated from the polyline shape			
	VVidth	based on DTM	Mean of 3 different segments (in a polyline shape); the first is the lower one, in the frontal part			
	Area		Derived from the polygon shape			
	Aspect		Mean aspect of the polygon			
	Slope		Mean slope of the polygon			



4 shape files for each rock glacier are created:



- -

Rock glacier perimeter (polygon shape file)

Rock glacier lenght (polyline shape file)

Rock glacier width (polyline shape file)

Rock glacier upper front scarp (polyline shape file)

#### **Attribute Table**

	Degree of activity	A/I	Intact (Active/inactive)
	Degree of activity	REL	Relict
		TS	Tongue shaped
	Geometry	LO	Lobate
		EQ	Equidimensional
	Form	SI	Simple
		CO (*)	Complex
		MP	Multipart
	Complexity (*)	ML	Multilobe
	Complexity ( )	MU	Multiunit
		MR.	Multiroot
	Alimentation	MOD	Morainic-derived
	Aimentation	TAD	Talus-derived
		CI	Circle
:s	Location	SL	On slope
	Location	FS	Foot of slope
		VB	Valley bottom
	Relation with glacial form	GL	Glacier
		GLR	Glacieret
		SNB	Snowbank
		AB	Above vegetation limits
	Relation with vegetation limits	BCM	Below the continuous meadow limit
		BTL	Below the tree limit
		LRF	Longitudinal ridges
		TRF	Transverse ridges
	Morphological features	SWB	Swollen body
		HLB	Hollow body
		CP	Presence of conical pits



#### ROCK GLACIER CHARACTERISTICS

#### **Attribute Table**

	Possibles interferences		Actual and future possible interferences with infrastructures (e.g:tracks, ski tracks or pillar of cable way, rock glacier directly above tha valley bottom, possibly dangerous for debris flows )			
	Notes					
	Notes 2		Annotations related to field surveys and subsequent changes in the RG characteristics identification			
OTHER INFORMATION	Aerial photographs		Aerial photographs characteristics			
	Other cartographic data					
	Other available material		Historical iconography, other pictures			
	Monitoring or study activities					
		DC	Perimeter delimitation certain			
		DIF	Uncertain perimeter delimitation in the frontal part			
		DIM	Uncertain perimeter delimitation in the upper part			
DEGREE OF QUALITY	Degree of Quality	GAC	Degree of activity certain			
DEGREE OF QUALITY	Degree of Quality	GAI	Degree of activity uncertain			
		CMC	Morphological features certain			
		СМІ	Morphological features uncertain			
		SHA	Shade in the ortophotos			

An almost perfect correspondence exists in 9 cases in features bounding; in these cases also main rock glacier characteristics, such as degree of activity, geometry and elevation of the front, correspond. In 6 cases one operator bounds the feature while the other only puts a preliminary localisation point; in 4 cases preliminary points match while in 9 cases there is no agreement.

Mean elevation [m]	Max elevation [m]	Min front elevation [m]	Length [m]	Width [m]	Area [m²]	Aspect [°]	Slope [°]
3	2	0	40	1	5002	9	1
48	50	1	197	35	32060	8	1
1	25	0	94	28	618	1	0
3	2	2	13	1	567	5	0
4	1	3	40	12	440	6	0
1	13	0	69	16	1556	3	0
17	8	0	30	91	67539	6	0
7	5	0	215	7	10001	2	1
3	1	0	125	190	1053	0	0

#### **2** indipendent operators



#### conclusions

- an high degree of subjectivity affects rock glacier definition (localisation, bounding, features)

- the uncertainty concerns rock glaciers with a poorly evident shape. Good agreement exists for sharply-defined ones

- some parameters are defined with a better agreement: min front elevation, degree of activity, geometry

	Mean elevation [m asl]	Max elevation [m asl]	Min elevation [m asl]	Elevation of the closet relief [m asl]	Length [m]	Width [m]	Area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Aspect [°]	Slope [°]
OPERATOR 1	2752	2844	2663	3154	465	179	91760	260	25
<b>OPERATOR 2</b>	2686	2781	2605	3112	420	183	91374	246	24