

Múlaping Fact Sheet



Multi-hazard and risk informed system for Enhanced local and regional Disaster risk management

About

Múlaping and its town, Seyðisfjörður, which spans 10.671 km² and has a population of 685. The area is prone to natural hazards such as snow avalanches and landslides. Historical events also highlight risks from slush flows and avalanches



HEAVY RAIN



SNOW
AVALANCHES



LANDSLIDES

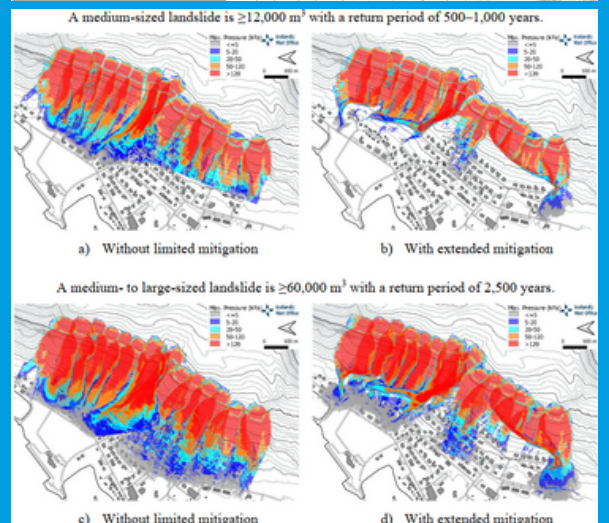
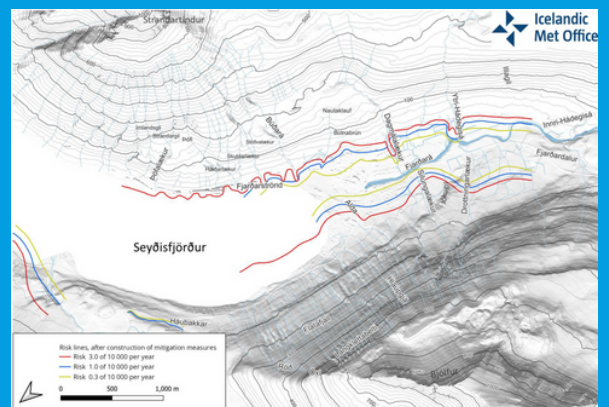
Interacting hazards in Múlaping

Múlaping is challenged by heavy rainfall and snowmelt, leading to landslides and flooding. The analysis reveals an alarming increase in landslide events from 54 to 184 by 2050, driven by intensified rainfall patterns. The interplay between snowmelt and rainfall poses further risks, with critical conditions for flooding likely to be met more frequently. These interactions underscore the need for comprehensive hazard assessments and proactive management to mitigate climate impacts in the region.

Múlaping vulnerability

In Múlaping, physical vulnerabilities were analyzed through the consideration of hazards such as flooding, landslides, and ground settlement. Additionally, the model selection process included an assessment for earthquake hazards.

Avalanches and Landslides hazard maps



Funded by
the European Union



UK Research
and Innovation



MEDIATE Project



mediate-project.eu



info@mediate-project.eu