Approach to design and construction involved landscape modelling, geotechnical reference condition mapping, engineering geological mapping and targeted ground investigation, implemented by a team of national and international specialists between 2006 and 2015. The dynamism of the terrain, and in particular the adjustment of its shallow landsides, flash flooding, shifting stream channels, slope erosion, stream erosion, debris flows, debris fans, seepage erosion and cavity collapse. The Total Geology separated by sheer cliffs, with extensive deposits of colluvium, taluvium and rafted rock debris. Geohazards include large-scale rock toppling, rock falls, deep-seated and Cretaceous sandstone and siltstone which, in turn, overlie Late Jurassic limestone mudstone and shale. Its geomorphology comprises lithologically-controlled benches...