



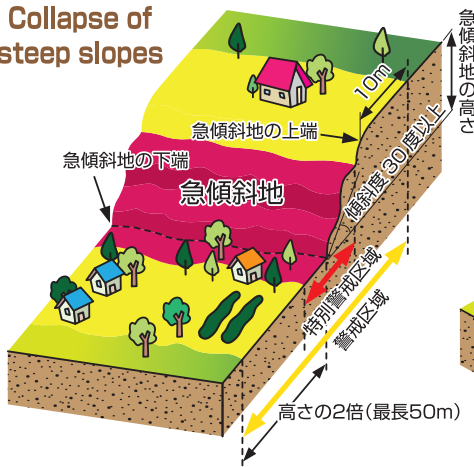
Landslide disaster



Language

Types and characteristics of landslide disasters

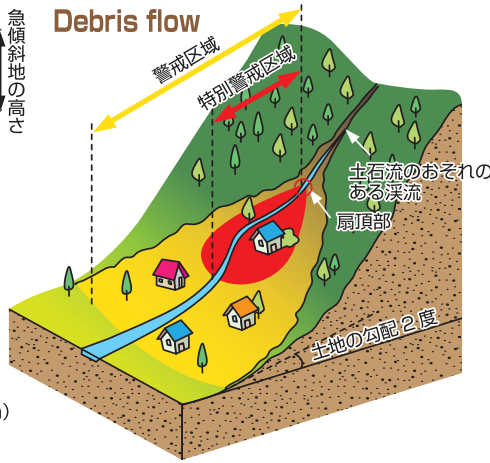
Collapse of steep slopes



Landslide disaster warning area

- Area with an incline of 30 degrees or more and a height of 5 m or more
- Area whose horizontal distance from the upper end of the steep slope is 10 m or less
- Area within 2 times the height of the steep slope from the bottom of the steep slope (50 m if the height exceeds 50 m)

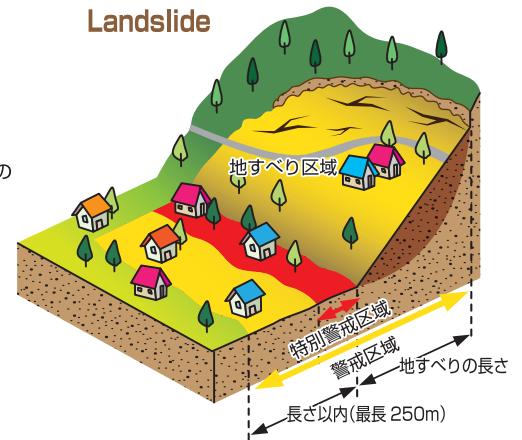
Debris flow



Landslide disaster warning area

- Area in which the slope is 2 degrees or more from the top of the mountain stream, where there is a danger of debris flow

Landslide



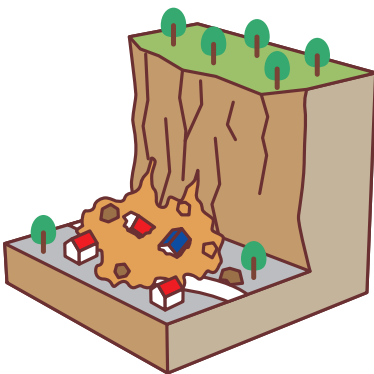
Landslide disaster warning area

- Landslide area (area where a landslide is occurring or may occur)
- Area within range of the distance from the lower end of the landslide area to the length of the landslide block (250 m, if it exceeds 250 m)

Landslide disaster special warning area

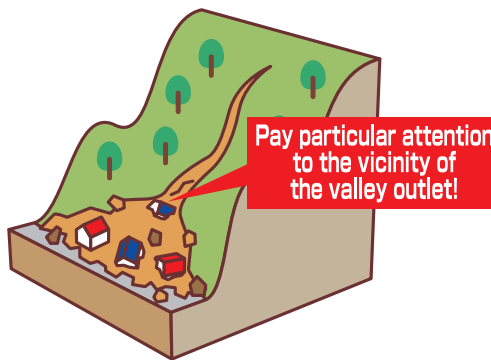
- This is an area where there is a danger of damage to buildings and significant harm to residents or loss of life. Residents, etc. in the area should pay attention to weather information and evacuation advisories/evacuation orders (emergency) to be announced at warning level 3 or higher, and evacuate to a safe place. Do not to cause a delay in evacuation.

Learn the forerunning phenomena and protect yourself from danger!



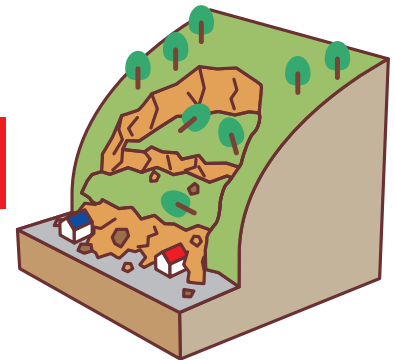
Landslip

This is a phenomenon in which the slope suddenly collapses due to the effects of rain or earthquakes.



Debris flow

This is a phenomenon in which stones and sediment enter the water due to intense rain, etc., and flow downstream all at once.



Landslide

This is a phenomenon in which a mountain slope becomes loose due to heavy rain, etc., and slowly moves downward.

⚠ Pay attention to the following forerunning phenomena and evacuate as soon as you feel you are in danger!

- **Small stones fall**
- **Water gushes out of cliffs**
- **Cracking occurs on cliffs**

- **There are rumblings in the mountain**
- **River water becomes cloudy and driftwoods are mixed**
- **The water level of the river is lowered even though rain continues**

- **Cracks or level differences form in the ground**
- **There are ground rumblings**
- **Water in swamps and wells becomes cloudy**
- **Water blows out of the slope**