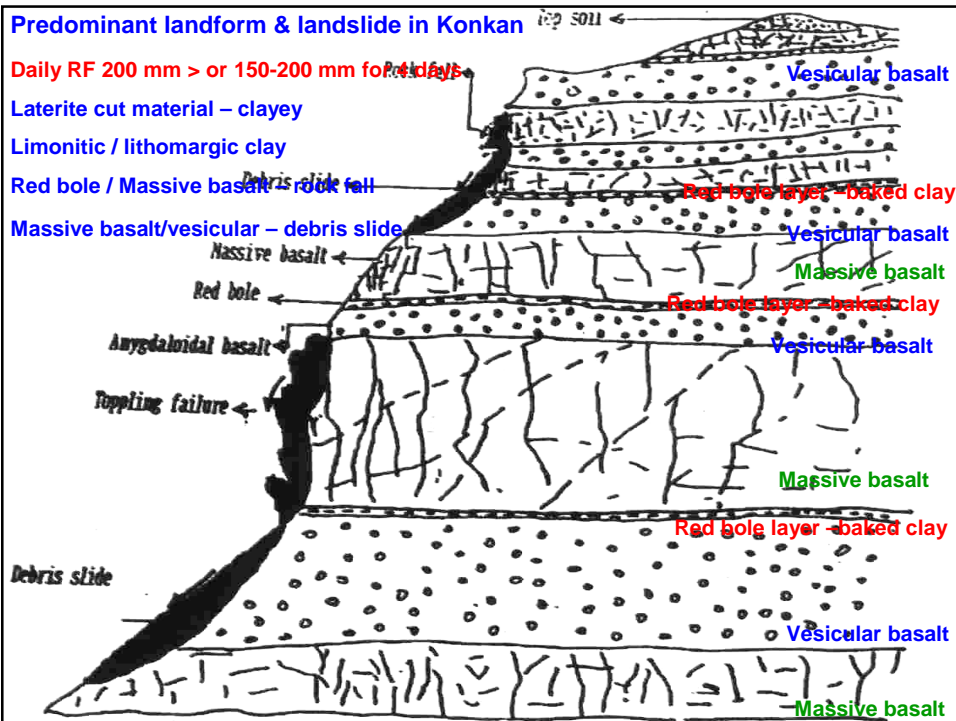

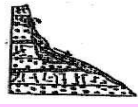





KONKAN LANDSLIDES



Rainfall induced landslide vulnerability	
Slope conditions	Susceptibility
 <p>Escarpment & Steep slope, Massive basalt with highly fractured rock mass. Devoid of vegetation cover, echo system</p>	<p>Rock fall – Very high</p>
 <p>40 to 60 degree slope, Massive & vesicular basalt, Vertical & horizontal joints, Moderate to low vegetation cover, Spheroidal weathering, boulder dislodgement possible. echo system, slope water level</p>	<p>Rock fall / Debris slide High</p>
 <p>20 to 40 degree slope, Vesicular basalt & red bole layer contact, Spheroidal weathering, Moderate soil & vegetation cover, boulder dislodgement possible. Echo system, slope water level & pressure</p>	<p>Debris slide / Slump failure Moderate</p>
 <p>10 to 20 degree slope, Lateritic duricrust, weathered rock, transported soil cover with boulders, Moderate & dense vegetation. Boulder dislodgement. Echo system Slope water level & pressure</p>	<p>Debris slide Very low</p>
 <p>0 to 10 degree slope, thick laterite & soil cover, dense vegetation cover, cut slope height depends on material. Water level & pressure, echo system,</p>	<p>Debris slide Low <small>(cut slope geometry examination is warranted)</small></p>
<p>Ref: Landslide Disaster –Assessment & Monitoring, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2004,pp.319.</p>	

