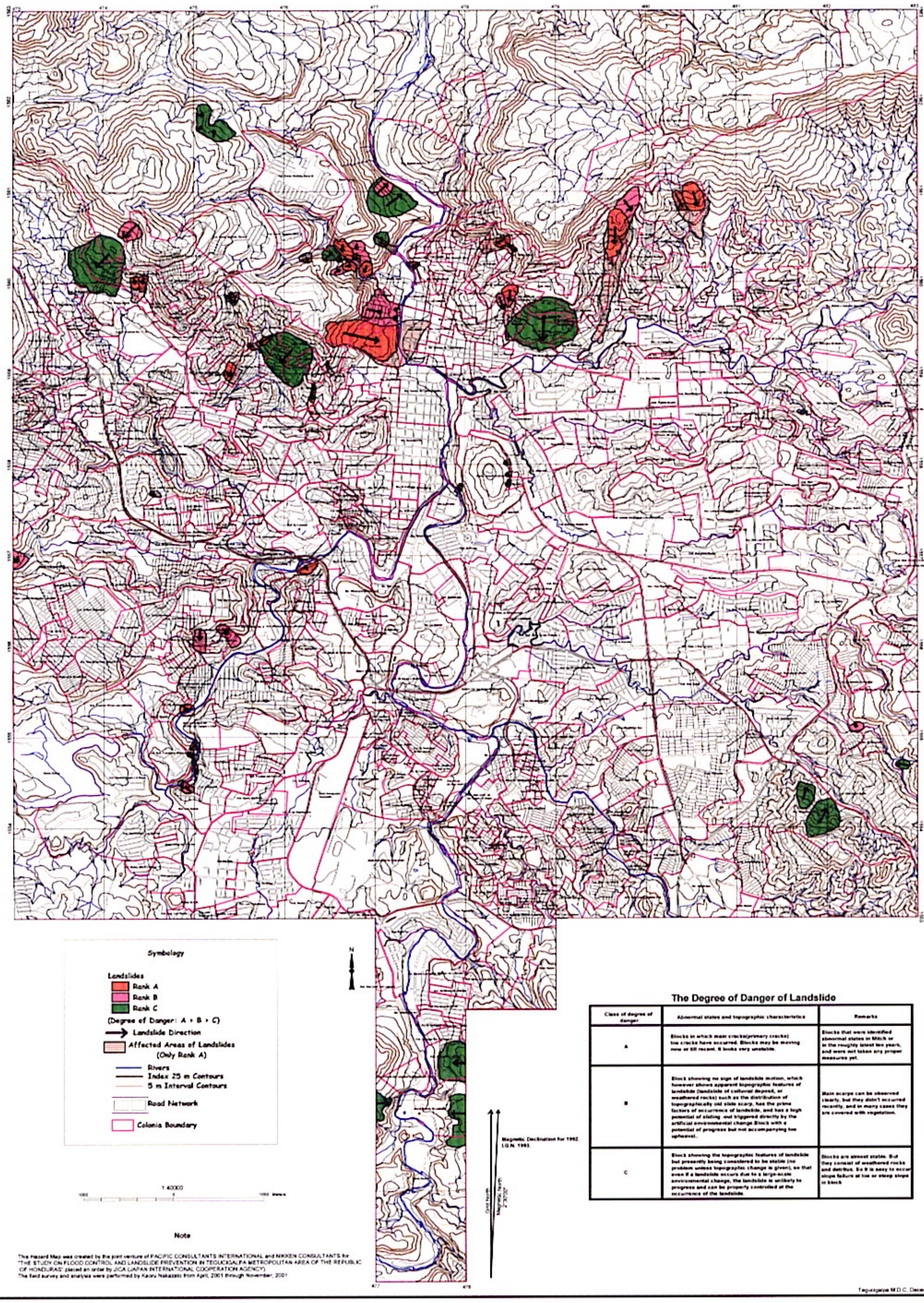
The Study on Flood Control and Landslide Prevention in Tegucigalpa Metropolitan Area

Hazard Map of Landslides



The Degree of Danger of Landslide

Class of degree of danger	Abnormal states and topographic characteristics	Remarks
A	Blocks in which main cracks(primary cracks) tie cracks have occurred. Blocks may be moving now or till recent. It looks very unstable.	Blocks that were identified abnormal states in Mitch or in the roughly latest ten years, and were not taken any proper measures yet.
B	Block showing no sign of landslide motion, which however shows apparent topographic features of landslide (landslide of colluvial deposit, or weathered rocks) such as the distribution of topographically old slide scarp, has the prime factors of occurrence of landslide, and has a high potential of sliding -out triggered directly by the artificial environmental change.Block with a potential of progress but not accompanying tee upheaval..	Main scarps can be observed clearly, but they didn't occurred recently, and in many cases they are covered with vegetation.
C	Block showing the topographic features of landslide but presently being considered to be stable (no problem unless topographic change is given), so that even if a landslide occurs due to a large-scale environmental change, the landslide is unlikely to progress and can be properly controlled at the occurrence of the landslide.	Blocks are almost stable. But they consist of weathered rocks and detritus. So it is easy to occur slope failure at toe or steep slope in block

Note

This Hazard Map was created by the joint venture of PACIFIC CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL and NIKKEN CONSULTANTS for "THE STUDY ON FLOOD CONTROL AND LANDSLIDE PREVENTION IN TEGUCIGALPA METROPOLITAN AREA OF THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS" placed an order by JICA (JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY).
The field survey and analysis were performed by Kazuo Nakazato from April, 2001 through November, 2001

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