

Characteristics and comparison of 2004 Mid-Niigata landslides using GSI

Hiromitsu Yamagishi[1]

[1] EnvironScience, Niigata Univ

In 2004, Mid-Niigata region was attacked by heavy rainfalls on July 13 and then intensive earthquakes of M 6.8 on October 23. Both of the triggers induced several thousands of landslides. Both of the simultaneous multiple landslides occurred in hilly mountainous areas (up to 600m in elevation) which are composed of Neogene sedimentary rocks.

Hence, we analyzed and compared the patterns, scales and distribution etc. of both of them in relationship to geomorphology and geology, using GIS base on DEM.