

# Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2011

(May 22-27 2011 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2011. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



HDS027-P12

Room:Convention Hall

Time:May 24 16:15-18:45

## Features of Slope Disasters on Roads by the Heavy Rainfall in Amami Area in October 2010

Hiroyuki Hayashi<sup>1\*</sup>, Ken-ichi Asai<sup>1</sup>, Yasuhito Sasaki<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Public Works Research Institute

We collected about 60 cases of slope disasters of roads in Amami area 2010, and examined the features of disasters.

About 80% of road slope disasters have occurred in cut slope, about 60% are surface slope collapse, and 20% are the large-scale collapse from the natural slope above cut slope. The number of disasters is less than that in usual rainfall disaster, but the size of each disaster tends to slightly larger.

Basement rock in this area is mainly consisted of shale and sandstone of the Shimanto Belt. Many places of the slope disasters have deeply weathered and become red soils. Cut slope collapse is in the shallow surface, but the collapse at the ridge cut occurred deep.

There are only few cases of debris flow. Collapse of the embankment and road shoulder is about 10 percent. The main cause of the collapse of shoulder is concentration of the large amount of water flowing on the road surface.

Keywords: slope, disaster, heavy-rainfall