

Topographic criteria for susceptibility mapping of earthquake induced landslide

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Topographic features were studied from viewpoints of earthquake types, such as off-shore and inland-epicentral earthquakes, and landslide types, such as shallow surface slide, debris slide and deep seated slide. Topographic types that are prone to cause each type of landslide due to each type of earthquake are proposed. They are gravitational creeping slopes, steep slopes or cliffs along gorge, old landslide of which toe part are incised, buried valley with weathered pyroclastic deposits and end part of active faults with strike slip sense. They are effective criteria for susceptibility mapping of earthquake induced landslide, using AHP method combined with lithological and structural data by each earthquake type.

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