

Landslides are rapid movements of soil and rocks downhill, resulting from natural factors like heavy rain and earthquakes, as well as human activities like deforestation and quarrying. Before a landslide, assess your property, know the risk, prepare an evacuation plan, and stabilize slopes with vegetation. During a landslide, stay indoors if possible, seek higher ground if outdoors, and be cautious while driving. After a landslide, avoid affected areas, check for damage, and assist neighbors where possible. Signs of an impending landslide include structural changes, ground cracks, and unusual sounds. Always stay alert to protect yourself during landslides.





Landslide?

UNUSUAL SOUNDS:

Sign: Cracking, rumbling, or roaring noises may indicate soil or rock movement.

Action: Stay alert, investigate the source, and move to higher ground if the cause isn't harmless.

HEAVY RAINFALL

Sign: Prolonged heavy rainfall can saturate soil, increasing landslide risk.

Action: Stay informed through official sources, be cautious, and relocate to higher ground if you are in landslide-prone areas.

CHANGES IN LANDSCAPE

Sign: Sudden landscape changes, like new cracks, tree tilting, or depressions, signal potential landslide activity.

> Action: Regularly inspect your property, and report changes to your DMU if needed.

SLOPE MOVEMENT AND EROSION

Sign: Visible slope or land movement, soil erosion, new or widening cracks in the ground or pavement.

Action: Monitor slopes in surrounding area and be prepared in case of a evacuation.