



TALGEST: A Multimedia Educational Website Showcasing Volcanic Awareness and Preparedness



John Carlo Infante | Janine V. Soriano

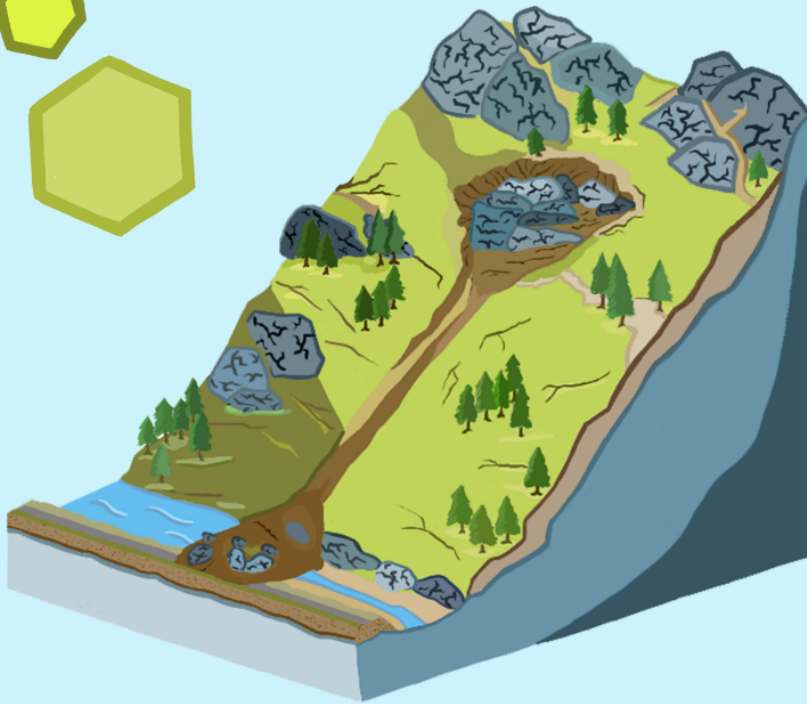
*Ma. Corazon Fernando
Project Adviser*

*Mr. Wilson L. Yu II
Project Mentor*



FEU INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Debris Avalanche (Sector Collapse)



Debris avalanches or debris flows are shallow mudslides saturated with water that rapidly go downslope as muddy sludge.

It commonly occurs on steep-pointed volcanoes.

It can travel at high speed up to 100 metre per seconds and can flow for distances of 10 kilometers or more.

There are two general types of Debris Avalanches, these are Cold and Hot debris avalanches. Cold debris avalanches usually results from a slope becoming unstable while Hot debris avalanches is the result of a volcanic hazard such as earthquakes.

A cause of debris flows can be triggered by numerous factors.

They result from;

- Pouring rainfall, where water will wash materials from a slope or when water removed materials from a burned stretch of land.
- Volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and poor land management.

During a Debris flows or landslide;

- Be prepared to evacuate immediately so that you will not be swept away by the said avalanche.
- Avoid going near the lakes until the local authorities call it safe.
- If you are in the indoors, remain where you are and cover under a sturdy furniture.
- If you are in the outdoors, go to the nearest high ground away from the landslide coming.
- If evacuation is not possible, curl into a tight ball to protect your head.

