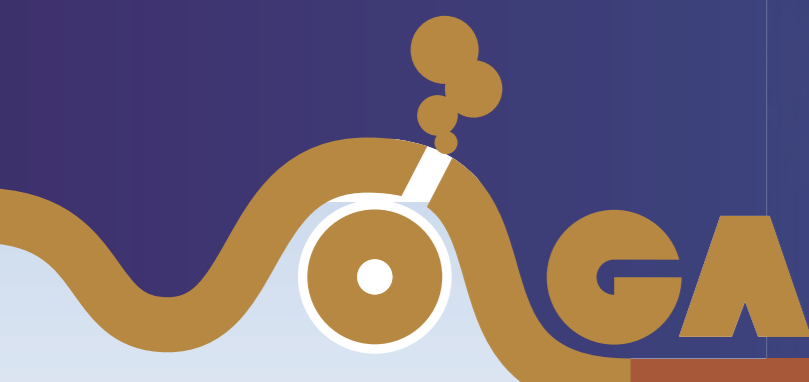


Various Sediment Disaster Countermeasures



Measures against snow avalanche

Fencing is set up to protect homes from avalanches. These are bolstered by warning and evacuation systems.

Measures against volcanic disaster

Facilities are set up to control the pyroclastic, debris and lava flow resulting from volcanic activity. Monitoring systems have been installed to more quickly detect any danger.

Eroded Mountainside Countermeasures

Work such as planting and fortification keeps eroding mountain slopes safe.

Altered Mountain Slope Utilization

Lands created for landslide protection are effectively utilized as parks.

Sediment Runoff Countermeasures

Sabo dams, sediment basins and other measures are used to prevent erosion of the river bed and anchor the foot of the mountain, while also adjusting runoff to flow harmlessly.

Driftwood Countermeasures

Open type sabo dams catch wood knocked over by the wind and carried in mudflow.

Sediment disaster countermeasures

Sabo dams catch the flow of debris.

Riverbed Erosion Countermeasures (Consolidation works)

Consolidation work reinforces the riverbed to keep it from eroding.

Measures against landslides

Groundwater is removed and large piles are driven into the earth to prevent landslides.

Sediment Overflow Countermeasures

Trees are planted around the rivers (in an area called the riparian zone) to prevent the spread of water and sediment in the event of a flood.

Measures against slope failures

Grid reinforcements and other restraining structures prevent collapse to protect homes.

Bank Erosion Countermeasures

Revetments keep riverbanks from eroding.

Non-Structural Countermeasures

A variety of non-structural measures are employed, such as installation of rainfall meters and observational equipment as well as the distribution of hazard maps.

