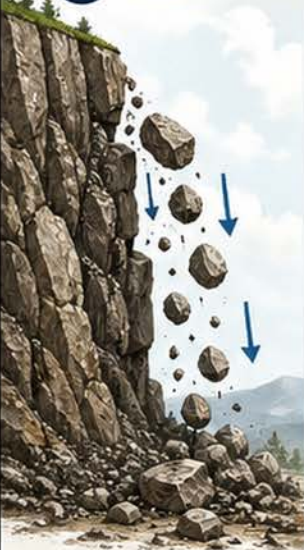


Landslides Are Not All the Same

Different landslide types move in different ways and require different responses.

MOVEMENT STYLE MATTERS

1 Fall



Rocks drop from a steep slope.



2 Slide



Material moves along a slide surface.



3 Flow



Wet material flows downhill.
mud/debris flows



4 Spread



Ground pulls apart and spreads.



5 Creep



Slow movement over time.



DIFFERENT TYPES CREATE DIFFERENT RISKS

| | Fall | Slide | Flow | Spread | Creep |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| SPEED | Very fast (seconds) | Fast to moderate (minutes–hours) | Very fast (minutes) | Fast to moderate (hours–days) | Very slow (months–years) |
| MATERIAL | Rock, boulders, debris | Soil, rock, or both | Wet soil, silt, sand, debris | Soil or rock over weak layer | Soil, rock, engineered fills |
| MOVEMENT STYLE | Falls vertically | Slides along a surface | Flows like a fluid | Moves laterally (sideways) | Gradual, downslope movement |
| IMPACTS | Impact, damage, blockage | Burial, destruction, road damage | Burial, flooding, erosion | Ground failure, infrastructure damage | Damage to structures, utilities, roads |



Policy takeaway: The type of landslide matters. *Monitoring, warning systems, engineering design, setbacks, and emergency response should match how the ground is likely to move.*