







Social Significance of Landslides

| Country | Deaths/year | Annual probability for an average person |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| Canada | 3 | 10-6 |
| Italy | 50 | 10-6 |
| Japan | 30 | 10 ⁻⁵ |
| China | 1000 | 10-6 |
| The World | 8000 | 10 ⁻⁶ |

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But:

Vaiont, Italy, 1963, 2,000 dead Huascaran, Peru, 1970, -18,000 Nevado del Ruiz, Colombia, 1985 -22,000 Vargas State, Venezuela, 1999 -30,000 Loess Plateau, China, 1921 – 230,000

→ Landslide damage is highly focused, affects selected groups

Economic Significance British Columbia (Hungr, 2004)

| | Estimated Annualized Losses (\$ million/year) | | |
|---|---|---------------------|--|
| Sector and Landslide Types | Direct Damage ¹ | Prevention | |
| Residential (debris flows, slides) | 2.5 - 3.5 | 1-2 | |
| Roads and bridges (debris flows, rock fall, slides) | 4 | 5.5 | |
| Railways (debris flows, rock fall, slides) | 2.5 - 3.5 | 2-4 | |
| Hydro power network (rock slides) | 1 | 4 | |
| Pipelines (earth and rock slides) | 1-2 | 2-4 | |
| Forestry' (debris avalanches and flows) | 2-3 | house in the second | |
| Subtotal | 12 - 16 | 16 - 21 | |
| Residential land sterilization | | 10 - 50 | |
| Forest harvestable land loss | 16 - 48 | | |
| Total | 28 - 64 | 26 - 71 | |

Total Damage: CDN \$7 to \$33 per capita per year (0.2% GDP)

| Potential Damage, British Columbia (Hungr, 2004) | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Possible Event | Potential Fatalities | Potential Cost (\$ million CDN) |
| Landslide cutting a pipeline and causing an oil spill | 0 | 30 - 50 |
| Debris flow or rock fall impacting a bus or train | 20 - 50 | 5 - 50 |
| Cluster of debris flows impacting communities and transportation links in a region | 10 - 50 | 10-50 |
| Rock avalanche impacting a community | 0 - 200 | 10-50 |
| Rock and earth slides triggered by a major earthquake | 0 - 200 | 18 -100 |
| Rock avalanche destroying a major dam | Thousands | 1,008 |