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Debris flow geohazard assessment: A Malaysian case study

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Debris flow is a natural disaster occurred during raining season especially during monsoon in Malaysia. This natural phenomena is given extra attention nowadays because it is a natural event that causes the flow of large volumes of sand, soil, cobbles and gravel at high velocity downhill that threatens human life and property. When it happens, debris flow is not only a threat to people and property, but it also destroys ecology and the environment. The frequency of debris flow events in Malaysia is relatively low but this event has a very large geodisaster impact on the community. The debris flow is classed into three components or zones, namely the source zone, the transport zone and the deposition zone which depends on the slope angle of the bed of the flow. This paper presents the case study in debris flow assessment applied in Malaysia.

Keywords: Debris flow; Geohazards; Malayesia