



Análisis del desastre ocurrido en Mocoa (Colombia) [

2020

text (article)

Analítica

This article shows a study of the catastrophe that occurred in Mocoa in 2017, in terms of rainfall and general characteristics of the area. Where the rainfall data recorded from 1985 to 2017 were analyzed by two climatological stations: Campucana and Mocoa Acueducto, with which probability distribution functions of the annual, monthly and daily data were obtained in order to study the occurrence of the phenomenon. Analyzing the results obtained, it was evidenced that the landslides of material were produced by the high rainfall in the area, which has an inadequate use of the soil, which saturated affecting the cohesion force of the particles causing the increase in water pressure over the pores of the ground, generating the disaster due to excess fluids. Finally, an inspection visit was carried out after the event in order to demonstrate the insufficient repair of the area and recommendations are made to mitigate the impact in case of a risk emergency

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