AMS14C ages of the Pleistocene-Holocene incised-valley fills in the Tokyo Lowland, central Japan

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The Alluvium around the Tokyo is divided into the Nanagochi Formation (fluvial deposits) and Yurakucho Formation (the lower part consists mainly of marine clay, and the uppre part consists fluvial sand) in ascending order.

There are thick incised valley deposits, formed during the post-last gracial period, along the Nakagawa River, Tokyo Lowland to the eastern part of Saitama Prefecture.

Many geotechnical surveys and investigations, consisting mainly of boring, have been carried out around Tokyo Lowland. And 14C ages were obtained from some cores. But there are no the sufficient accuracy.

In this study, we investigated six boring sites in the Tokyo Lowland. These boring sites located upon the incised valley fills along the Nakagawa River. Four of them are exploration of the ground subsidence countermeasure, which were carried out by the Inst. of Civil Engineering of the Tokyo Metropolitan Gov. Two of them are investigated by the Geological Survey of Japan/ AIST. We measured the AMS 14C ages over 100 samples in these sites. We clarify the sedimentary facies and their spatiotemporal changes of incised-valley fills in the Tokyo Lowland and the eastern part of Saitama Prefecture based on detailed age data.