

Characteristic change of ion concentration including Alluvium at Komatsugawa site in Tokyo

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<http://www.gsj.jp/HomePageJP.html>

The Alluvium under the Tokyo Lowland is divided into three depositional systems, that is, the river system, the estuary system and the delta system, in ascending order. To understand the characterization of chemical material of the Alluvium, a drilling core of the Komatsugawa site in the Tokyo Lowland was chemically analyzed for pH, electric conductivity (EC) and anion concentrations. The tracer tests indicate that samples are not contaminated by muddy water used for drilling. Change of EC and pH is closely related to the vertical change of the depositional systems. The value of EC and pH are low in the river system and the estuary system, but they are high in the delta system. Change of EC is similar to that of Cl⁻ and PO₄³⁻ concentrations. Cl⁻ ions are regarded as main factor of EC change, because its concentration is the highest of them.