

Drilling results of the 1984 Ontake collapse and erosion speed of Mt. Ontake Volcano.

Yasuhisa Tajima[1]; Kimio Inoue[2]

[1] NIPPON KOEI CO.,LTD; [2] NIPPON KOEI CO.,LTD.

It had a new appreciation of the Ontake collapse by Naganoken-Seibu Earthquake in 1984, being divided into three events from drilling results. Each event was formed not of one deposition but of the wavelike deposition which repeats strength. The good sorting layer is formed in the last of the Event-1, and this layer suggests participation of water to it. The testimony which suggests participation of water is recorded from investigation of those days, and results of an investigation also support it. However, formation of debris-flow mounds seen there does not make the flow saturating to water imagine. In Mt. Ontake, it was presumed from the amount of pervasion of the surface that the amount of collapse of the Ontake collapse breathed out the quantity for 12000 years from 9000. It is a future subject that collapse of which scale presumes by what frequency it was involving in the pervasion process of a volcano.