

Aiming at the quantitative evaluation of the thermal activity of volcano by the aircraft observation.

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JMA(Japan Meteorological Agency) has been observing thermal activity on the surface of volcano from helicopter or ground with infrared rays camera, to evaluate volcanic activity more properly. However, the remote observation has some problem and cannot compare the data simply. Especially, it's difficult for aircraft(helicopter) observation to reproduce observation environment and it influences observation result greatly. Thereby, we began a basic investigation about the influence which distance, smoke, etc. have on the observation result.

On April 26, 2006, we carried out thermal observation simultaneously from the fixed point and the helicopter in Asamayama. This investigation was shown,

As a result of compared the observation value from a fixed point and from a helicopter, it turned out that relevance of the highest temperature and observation distance. (the highest temperature was decreasing about 50% (above about 700m of a fixed point), decreasing about 20% (above about 500m of a fixed point)).