

## A Study of Extraction method for deep collapse using airborne geophysics

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We carried out airborne geophysical survey for deep collapse site that occurred by heavy rain disaster at Mt. Wanitsuka, Miyazaki prefecture in 2005. The resistivity distribution that suggests the border between instable layer and stable ground was estimated by inspecting the results from vertical electric survey and drilling survey. In addition, characteristics of slope and geological structure at deep collapse area were determined by comparing the vertical distribution of resistivity with the aerial photo-interpretation. Based on these results, angle of stable ground and thickness of instable layer were estimated, and potentially deep collapse area was extracted with surface slope angle.