

Preliminary report on Ash-fall during the February 2, 2009 Eruption of Asama Volcano.

Teruki Oikawa[1]; Nobuo Geshi[2]; Hideo Hoshizumi[2]; Shin'ya Onizawa[2]; Masayuki Oishi[3]; Itoko Tamura[4]; Ryuta Furukawa[5]; Jun'ichi Itoh[6]; Isoji MIYAGI[7]; Yoshihiro Ishizuka[8]; Ryo Hayashizaki[3]

[1] AIST, GSJ; [2] GSJ, AIST; [3] Dept. of Geography, Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.; [4] Dep.Geography,Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.; [5] GSJ,AIST; [6] Geological Survey of Japan, AIST; [7] GSJ; [8] Geol. Surv. Japan, AIST

A small-scale explosive eruption of Asama volcano lasted from 01 h 51 m to ca. 08 h, February 2, 2009. It produced a thin but far-reaching ash fall. The axis of ash-fall deposit extended SE passing Chichibu, Hamura, Futhyu, Inashiro, Kawasaki, and Yokohama City to reach the Bosso Peninsula. The amount of ash fall is 40g/m^2 at Chichibu City, 15g/m^2 at Hamura City, 5g/m^2 at Inagi City, and 2g/m^2 at Yokohama City. Based on the isopach map in distal area of the volcano, we estimate the total mass of ash fall at about 100,000 tons. It is same scale eruption that is September 1, 2004 eruption and April 26, 1982 eruptions. In the axis area, the counts of the pollen measurement system, by the Ministry of the Environment and Yokohama City increased in the time when ashes fell. It is suggested that ash fall could be measured in real time by the pollen measurement system.