

HGM005-P07

会場:コンベンションホール

時間: 5月25日17:15-18:45

## 地質の異なる急勾配斜面における地中水の挙動の違い

Subsurface-water flow on steep slopes underlain by different bedrocks

若月 強<sup>1\*</sup>, 八反地 剛<sup>2</sup>, 田崎俊介<sup>2</sup>, 石澤岳昂<sup>2</sup>, 矢﨑 忍<sup>1</sup>, 三隅良平<sup>1</sup>, 植竹政樹<sup>3</sup>, 松倉公憲<sup>2</sup>

Tsuyoshi Wakatsuki<sup>1\*</sup>, Tsuyoshi Hattanji<sup>2</sup>, Shunsuke Tazaki<sup>2</sup>, Takeaki Ishizawa<sup>2</sup>, Shinobu Yazaki<sup>1</sup>, Ryohei Misumi<sup>1</sup>, Masaki Uetake<sup>3</sup>, Yukinori Matsukura<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>防災科学技術研究所,<sup>2</sup>筑波大学,<sup>3</sup>防災科研・外来研究員(東京消防庁)

<sup>1</sup>NIED, <sup>2</sup>University of Tsukuba, <sup>3</sup>Tokyo Fire Department

Difference in subsurface-water movements due to lithology is investigated in three regions underlain by five bedrocks. One region is located in Mt. Kano-zan, Chiba prefecture, where one slope underlain by sandy mudstone is studied. The second region is located in Mts. Taga, Ibaraki prefecture, where two slopes are studied. One slope is underlain by biotite granite and the other slope is underlain by hornblende biotite granite. The third region is located in southwest Hidaka district, Hokkaido prefecture, where two slopes are studied. One slope is underlain by conglomerate and the other slope is underlain by tuffaceous mudstone. The subsurface-water movements in these slopes are measured using tensiometer. Observation results indicate that the subsurface-water movements change due to both soil-layer structure and soil physical properties derived from lithology.

Keywords: subsurface-water flow, slope failure, granite, mudstone, conglomerate