

Characteristic of submarine landslide deposit,observed and the Nebukawa coustal area

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There is Nebukawa district at the foot of a mountain of Hakone volcano somma in Kanagawa prefecture which have steep slopes near the coast. Just after the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923, the Ohbora district was collapsed which composed Hakone volcano somma and landslide fall down around the Shiraito river. Then landslide happened same time at right behind Nebukawa station and the landslide roll up railroad station, nearby houses and train. And then the landslide reached to submarine.

At the area, Ohne lava layer distribution at nearby sea shore and Nebukawaishi lava layer distribute at over 60m above sea level. In addition volcaniclastic material layer which composed lower layer (solid lapilli tuff) and upper layer (pumice, loam) between Ohne lava and Nebukawaishi lava.

In this study, we used ultra high resolution multibeam echosounder SeaBat 7125 to high precision survey seafloor terrain. We have also dived for take rocks from seafloor.

There two-type of topographical structure, Zone-1 characterized by coarse reflection distributed parallel to the coastal topography. Zone-2 Spread of lobe structure off the coast from the coast opposite, then Zone-2 cut on Zone-1.

There rock from the lobe is a Nebukawa, which locate more than 60m above sea level. There rock derives by the landslide which occurred in big earthquake.

Keywords: Nebukawa, landslide, lobe structure