[EE] Evening Poster | A (Atmospheric and Hydrospheric Sciences) | A-HW Hydrology & Water Environment

[A-HW22]Hydrological Cycle and Water Environment

convener:Seiya Nagao(Institute of Nature and Environmental Technology, Kanazawa University), Isao Machida(Geological Survey of Japan), Shin'ichi Iida(国立研究開発法人森林研究・整備機構森林総合研究所森林研究部門森林防災研究領域水保全研究室, 共同), Takeshi Hayashi(Faculty of Education and Human Studies, Akita University)

Thu. May 24, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

We focus on various issues of water cycle and environment and aim to answer questions of hydrological and earth system sciences including 1) surface, subsurface and evapotranspiration processes of water cycle; 2) natural and anthropogenic hydrothermal systems, 3) environments issues and studies on a watershed or global scale, 4) water-related issues with ecological, environmental, and geochemical aspects, and 5) other issues in hydrological sciences. This session welcomes presentations regarding various kinds of approaches and techniques such as field survey, remote sensing, isotope tracers, numerical simulation, and theoretical analysis.

[AHW22-P01]Radiocarbon ages of the hot springs, the source of Inubohsaki Onsen

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Keywords:Radiocarbon age, Hot spring

In this study, tritium (^{3}H) and radiocarbon (^{14}C) ages were carried out for sources of three hot springs, Inubohsaki Hotel "Kuroshio-no-yu", Inubohsaki Kanko Hotel "Shio-no-yu", and Taiyo-no-sato "Byobugaura Onsen", in order to elucidate their groundwater ages. From the ^{3}H concentration, three sources of Inubohsaki Onsen were old groundwater with a residence time of over 60 years. Furthermore, the ^{14}C concentration measurement indicated that the net ^{14}C ages were from 10,000 to 22,000 yrs BP.