
[JJ] Evening Poster | H (Human Geosciences) | H-GM Geomorphology

[H-GM03]Geomorphology

convener:Tsuyoshi Hattaji(Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Tsukuba), Masayuki Seto(Fukushima Future Center for Regional Revitalization, Fukushima University), Hiroshi Shimazu(立正大学地球環境科学部地理学科)

Wed. May 23, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

The main subject of this session is the whole range of themes relating to geomorphology, especially geomorphic processes, landform development and its relation to environmental changes, geomorphological hazards and their mitigation and reports of recent events of disaster occurred in Japan, various kind of hazard maps, relationships among geomorphic processes, other natural phenomena and human activities, and various techniques of geomorphological measurements and automatic landform classification. Japanese can be used in this session.

[HGM03-P01]Thermodynamic consideration of sliding surface and slope form of volcano

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Keywords:Volcanic landform, Non-equilibrium thermodynamic, Digital Elevation Model (DEM), Plastic potential, Granular material

On the slope of mountain, mass transfer such as landslides and lava flow in volcanoes is occasionally caused. In the field of soil mechanics, mechanical analysis of slope stability is carried out and dilatancy of porous-granular materials such as soil and rock can be expressed by the relationship between internal friction angle and energy ratio. On the other hand, non-observational and theoretical parameter such as the energy ratio is not noticed so much in the field of earth science, therefore there is few non-equilibrium thermodynamic approaches, e.g. geomorphology. Moreover, in order to explain the mechanism of mountain disasters, theoretical application of porous-granular materials as well as analytical research is also important. In this study, we described the theoretically thermodynamics and carried out Digital Elevation Model (DEM) analysis on the highly dangerous volcanoes and others among the constantly observed 50 volcanoes that will cause disasters in the future. Furthermore, based on previous studies, not only did we reveal some random conical-volcanos but also we derived the ridgeline (slope of the volcano) which is considered as the golden ratio theoretically from non-equilibrium thermodynamics in this study. Specifically, we derive the plastic potential from the first law of thermodynamics, and use the Clausius-Duhem variational inequality to make the model equation of volcanic landform shape in the previous study based on the earth pressure model representing the shear slip plane as a logarithmic spiral.