
[JJ] Evening Poster | M (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary) | M-GI General Geosciences, Information Geosciences & Simulations

[M-GI25]Environmental changes in mountainous area

convener:Keisuke Suzuki(Department of Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Science, Shinshu University), Yoshihiko Kariya(Department of Environmental Geography, Senshu University), Chiyuki Narama(新潟大学理学部理学科, 共同), Akihiko SASAKI(Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, Kokushikan University)
Tue. May 22, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)
Mountainous areas provide water resources to the populated downstream areas, protecting the diversity of ecosystem and providing tourism attraction. To access the mountain environment changes and mitigate the impacts of global warming influences, a cross-cutting session is proposed to share the scientific knowledge among various fields; such as climatology, hydrology, geography, glaciology, water/carbon/material cycle, eco-diversity, etc.

[MGI25-P11]Recent glacier variations and debris landform at Tyndall

Glacier of the Mt. Kenya.

*Chiyuki Narama¹, Yuya Otani², Kazuharu Mizuno² (1.Niigata University, Department of Science, 2.Kyoto University, Graduate School of Letters)

Keywords:Tyndall Glacier, debris landform, GPR

The Tyndall Glacier on Mt Kenya retreated 300 m during 1919-1994 (Mizuno, 1995). The recessional speeds are 2.9 m/yr during 1958-1984, and 2.9 m/yr during 1984-1992. The debris landform including boulders and buried ice formed at glacier front during glacier recession. We investigated debris landform at glacier front using ground penetrating radar (GPR).