Disaster Prevention Research Institute Kyoto University



4th Slope Tectonics Conference 14-18 Oct. 2017, Kyoto, Japan

1 st Circular

4th Slope Tectonics Conference

We are pleased to welcome you to Kyoto to attend the 4th Slope Tectonics Conference (14-18 Oct. 2017) at Uji Campus, Kyoto University. We will have two days meeting and following three days field trip to Kii Peninsula, central Japan.

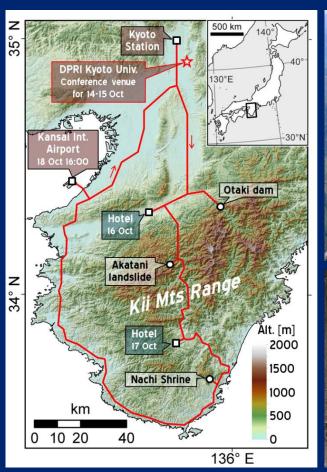
History of the Conferences

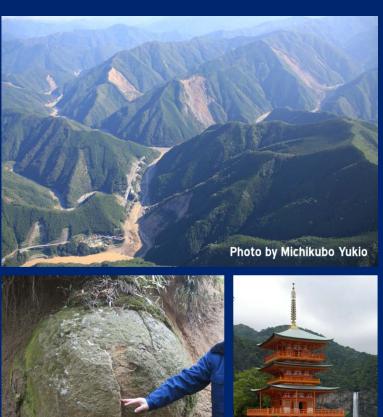
This conference follows the successful three Slope Tectonics Conferences in Lausanne (2008), Vienna (2011), and Trondheim (2014). The results of the previous conferences have been published as Geological Society of London, Special Publication v. 351, and as a special issue of Tectonophysics v. 605. This conference also aims to produce a special issue in a relevant journal.

Call for abstracts

Website for conference information, registration and abstract submission has been opened. Please go to the URL: http://www.slope.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/SlopeTectonics2017/st2017.html







Post-conference excursion to Kii Peninsula (16-18 Oct 2017)

The Kii Mountains are located on outer arc of the southwest Japan, underlain by accretionary complexes and granitic rocks. The area has been actively uplifting and is deeply incised by rivers, and hence exhibits a mountainous landscape. Hillslopes are basically steep and have high-relief, but relatively gentle, low-relief topography remains on higher altitudes, which may be remnants of paleo-landforms. This area receives intense orographic rainfall by monsoonal activities and typhoons, and has been subjected to repeated seismic shakings by the Nankai Trough Earthquakes with ca. 100-yr intervals. Hazard of deep-seated catastrophic landslides has been a threat for the local community in this region. The latest disaster occurred in 2011 by typhoon Talas, with more than 70 of large rock avalanches, forming barrier lakes in V-shaped valleys. In this field trip, we are going to observe several landslide sites in this event, and discuss geologic, topographic, and hydrological factors controlling the occurrence of deep-seated landslides and preceding gravitational hillslope deformations and spheroidal weathering.

The Kii Mountains are the main part of Kumano Kodo Pilgrimage Routes (UNESCO World Heritage), including many historical places. We will also visit some of Grand Shrines during the trip.

Scientific committee

Agliardi Federico (University of Milano-Bicocca)

Chigira Masahiro** (Kyoto University)

Clague John J. (Simon Fraser University)

Crosta Giovanni B. :(University of Milano-Bicocca)

Doi Issei* (Kyoto University)

Hermanns Reginald (NGU)

Jaboyedoff Michel (University of Lausanne)

Kamai Toshitaka* (Kyoto University)

Kojima Satoru* (Gifu University)

Matsushi Yuki* (Kyoto University)

Oguchi Takashi* (Tokyo University)

Tsou Ching-Ying* (Hirosaki University)

Wakizaka Yasuhiko* (Japan Dam Engineering Center)

Wang Gonghui* (Kyoto University)

Yamasaki Shintaro* (Kitami Institute of Technology)

*: Member of Organizing Committee

**: Chair

Contact:

Matsushi Yuki Ph.D

E-mail: matsushi@slope.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp

Tel: +81-774-38-4101

























