Geo-information Techniques in AIST

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Abstract

Publications and databases in GSJ

The Geological Survey of Japan (GSJ) published geological maps at scale of 1:50,000, 1:75,000, 1:200,000, 1:1,000,000, and 1:2,000,000 during the last 125 years. Other maps like active fault, active volcano, marine geology, hydrogeology, mineral resources, coal, oil and gas fields, intensity of aeromagnetic, and geothermal maps are also published. GSJ published a total of 41 CD-ROM series including 1:200,000 geological maps in vector and raster formats. GSJ established more than 10 databases in the Research Information Data Base (RIO-DB; *http://www.aist.go.jp/RIODB/riohomee.html*) of the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST). The databases include active fault, active volcano, seamless digital geological map, geothermal drill core, marine mineral, geophysical exploration activity, basement rocks, geochemical map, crustal stress, and geological literature databases. These maps and databases have been published on printed sheets, CD-ROMs, and normal html-based websites. GSJ decided to integrate most of these maps and database on a Web-GIS system to facilitate the accessibility of the geological data of the organization in 2005 (GEO-DB project).

GeoMapDB

GSJ introduced a new Integrated Geological Map Database (GeoMapDB) in Sep., 2006 (*http://iggis1.muse.aist.go.jp/en/top.htm*). The GeoMapDB is based on a WebGIS (ArcIMS) technology, which makes it possible to browse, overlay and search geological maps online. The purpose of this database is to make many kinds of geological maps produced by GSJ accessible to the general public. The database contains geological maps with scales ranging from 1:2 million to 1:25,000. The database includes the 1:1 million geological map of Japan (3rd edition), 1:200,000 seamless digital geological map of Japan (*http://www.aist.go.jp/RIODB/db084/index_e.html*), 1:200,000 geological map of Japan (raster at 150 dpi and vector formats), 1:50,000 quadrangle series (raster format), and the 1:25,000 environmental geologic map of the Tsukuba Science City (raster and vector formats). It is possible to search information using the attribute tables of maps in vector format. Legends and cross sections of the 1:50,000 quadrangle series and environmental map of Tsukuba city are available. Links to Quaternary volcanoes and active faults databases are also available. Links to other databases, such as geological literature, outcrop information, dating, geological sample databases would also be made available soon. Three

dimensional (3D) display of the viewing area is also possible. Downloading viewing image at 150 dpi and original files in raster (geotif and KMZ) and vector (shape and eps) formats is possible. Web Mapping Service (WMS) for the 1:1 million geological map of Japan and 1:200,000 seamless digital map of Japan is available. Thus, overlapping borehole data and landslide data from other agencies and overlaying on the Google Earth map is possible. GSJ decided to contribute the data from GeoMapDB to the OneGeology project (*http://www.onegeology.org/*), which aims to make 1:1 million digital geological map of the world using WFS.

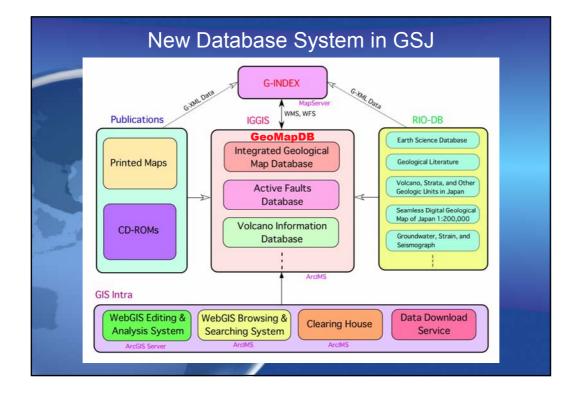
GEO Grid

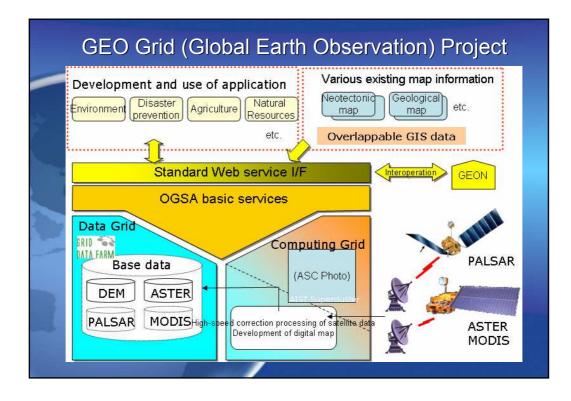
The GEO Grid is a grid technology system to provide securely and rapidly large archives of earth observation satellite data and integrated service with various observation databases and GIS data. The core contents of the system are the observation data from the earth observation satellite (ASTER) and geoscientific information, such as geological and environment technology data in AIST. Numerical simulation of pyroclastic flows on volcanoes using ASTER digital elevation model (15 m mesh) is one of the major application on the GEO Grid project.

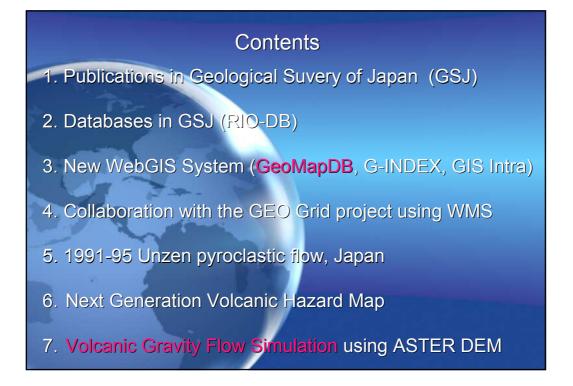
Volcanic disaster mitigation maps (Volcanic hazard maps) are available at most major active volcanoes in Japan. A GIS system overlaying various kinds of information and real time numerical simulations on website are necessarily for the next generation volcanic hazard maps.

Pyroclastic flow simulation using the energy cone model was made on the GEO Grid system. An interactive user interface is available on the GEO Grid website. Only two parameters (column collapse height and equivalent coefficient of friction) are necessarily to evaluate potential hazardous area by pyroclastic flows. In this stage, pyroclastic flow simulations are available at 14 volcanoes, such as Merapi (Indonesia), Fuji, Unzen, Sakurajima, Usu, and Bandai Volcanoes. It is possible to update the DEM data during the eruptions by taking new ASTER satellite data. Runtime for each simulation is only 10 seconds to 3 minutes due to grid computing technology. The energy cone simulation on the GEO Grid system is applicable to other disasters such as debris avalanches and landslides. The pyroclastic flow simulation is open to all scientists and local government officials at http://www.geogrid.org/gridsphere. Numbers of applicable volcanoes are increasing. Numerical lava flow and grain flow simulations are planning for the next step.

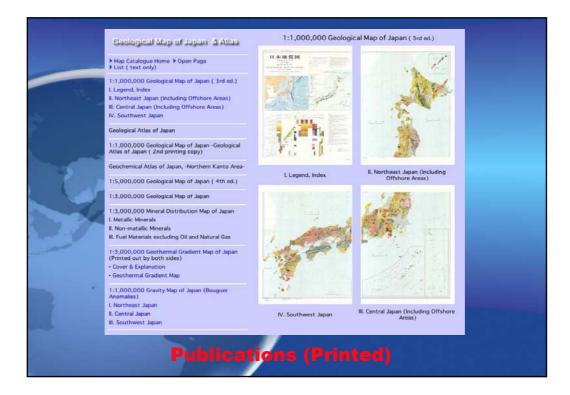


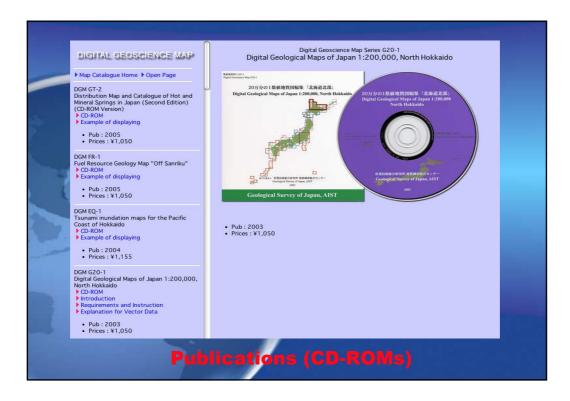


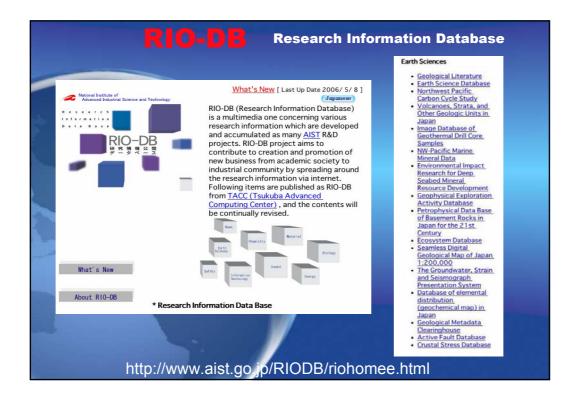


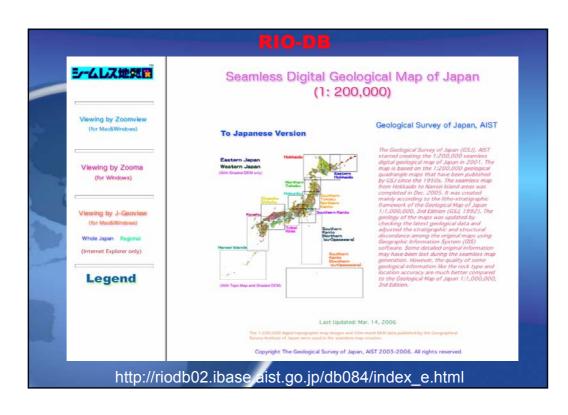




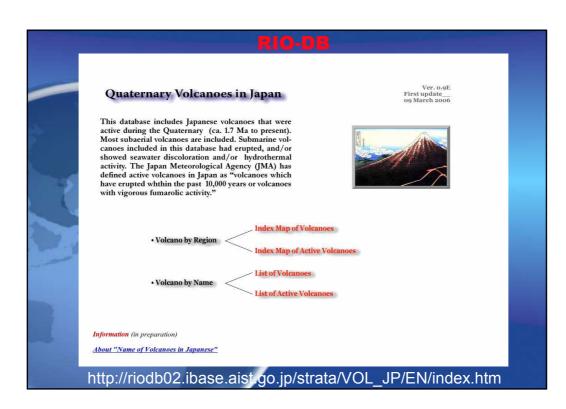


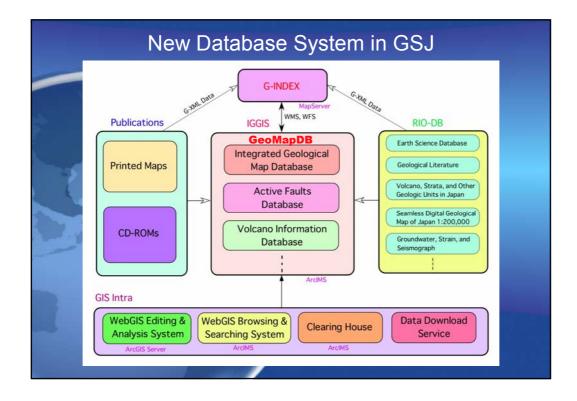




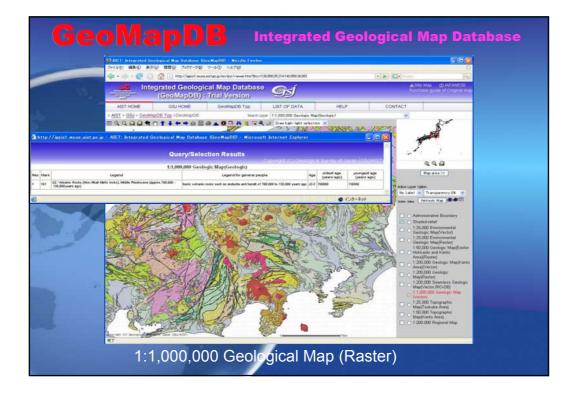


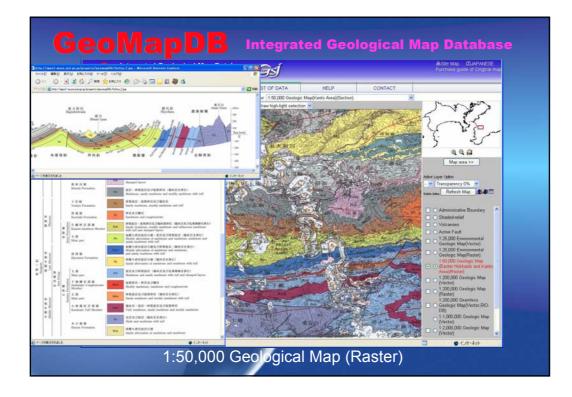


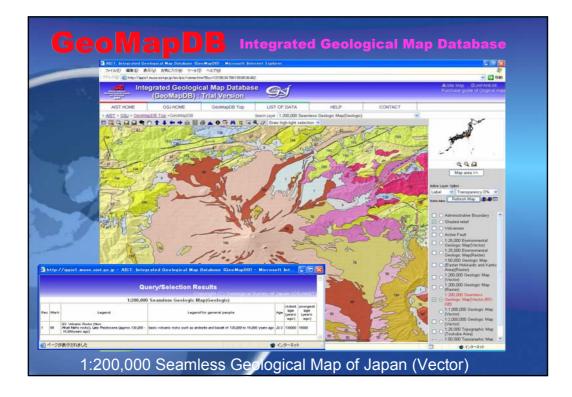


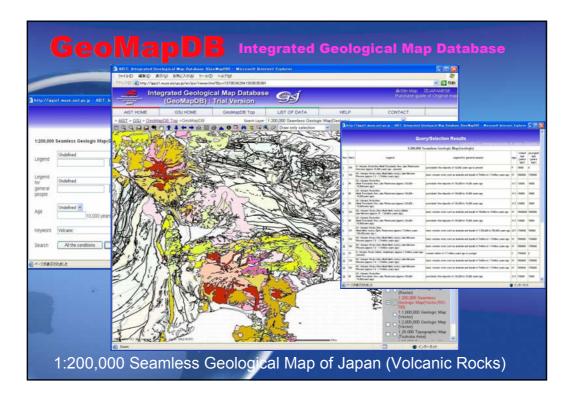


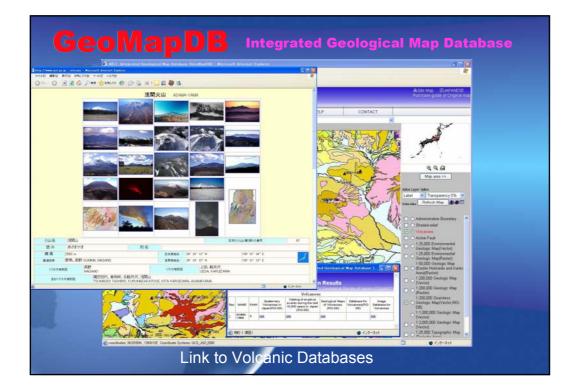
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GLOSSARY LINKS CONTACT SITE MAP	technology, which makes it possible to browse, overlay and search is to make many kinds of geological maps published by GSJ accer geological maps with scales ranging from 11 million to 1:25,000. U The help page is very useful if you visit the site for the first time. We the database. To start using WebGIS, please click the point of What's new interest on the map.			to the general public. T search tools and 3D di	User can browse, overlay, au download	
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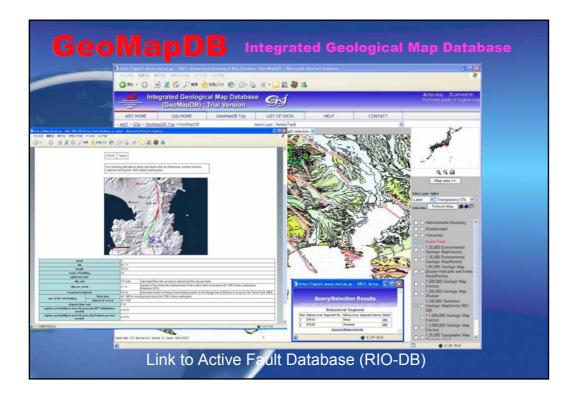


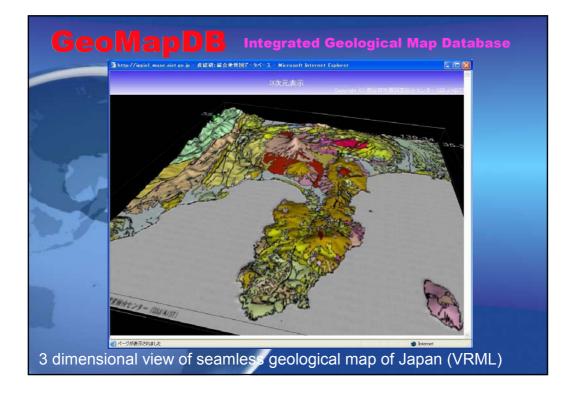


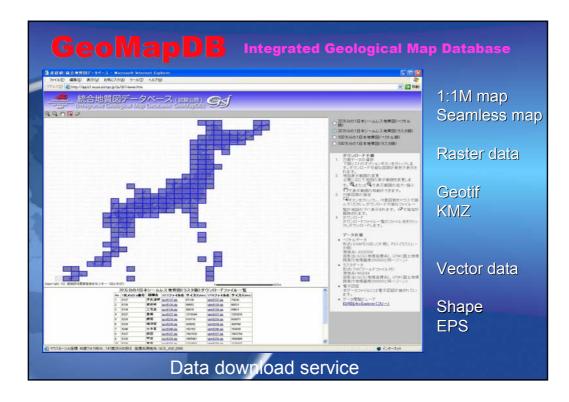




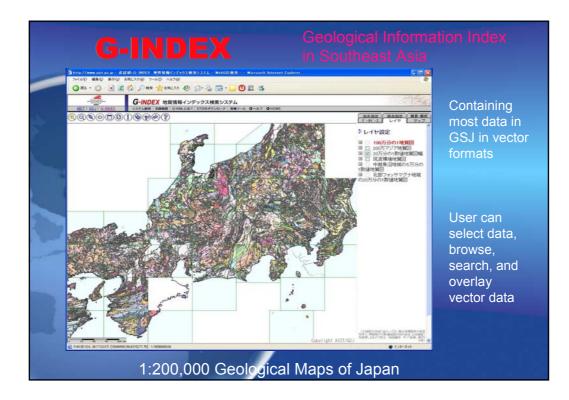


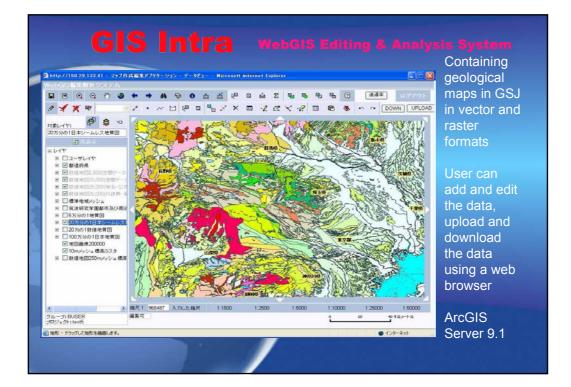


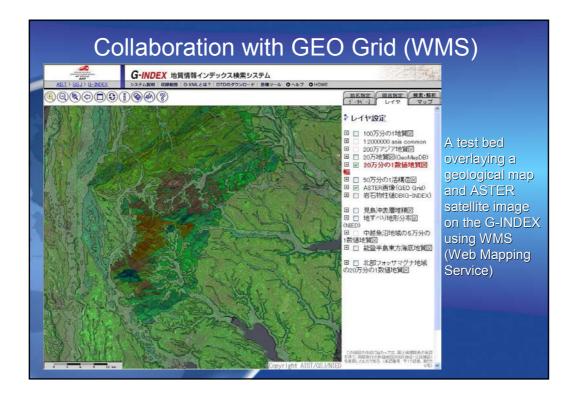


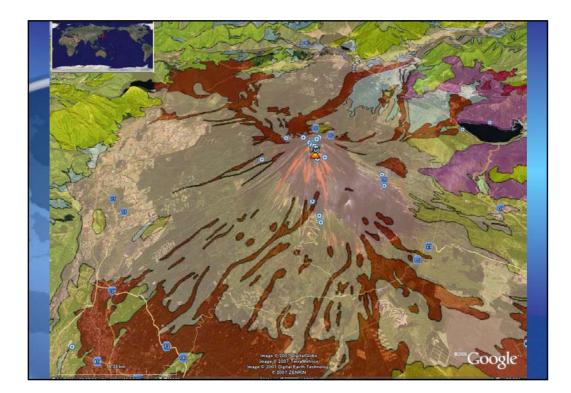


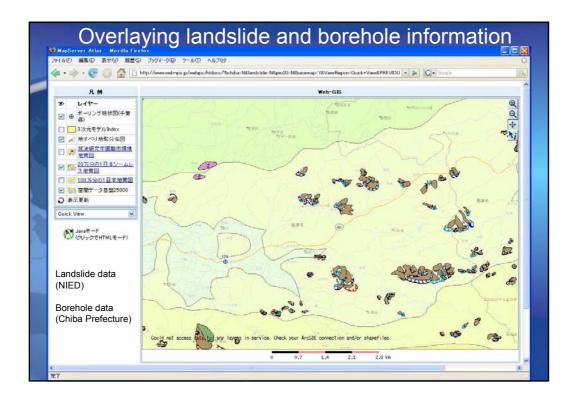






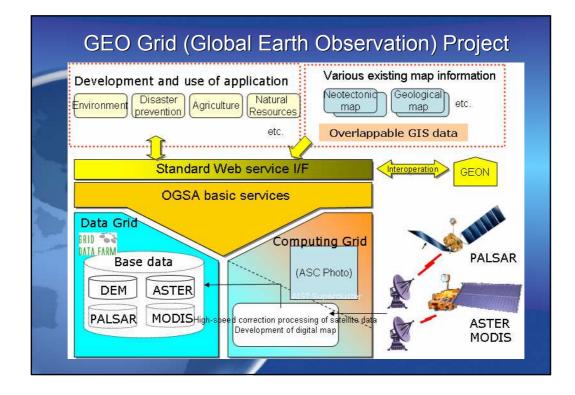


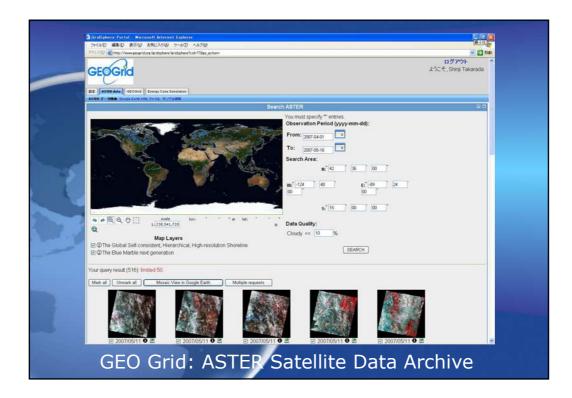






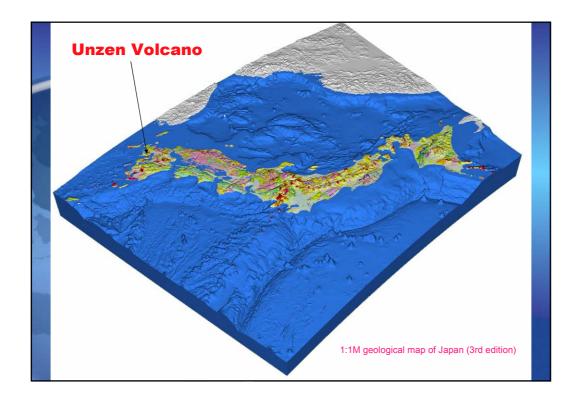


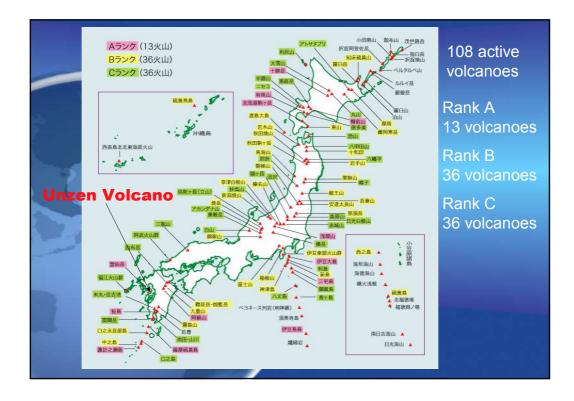


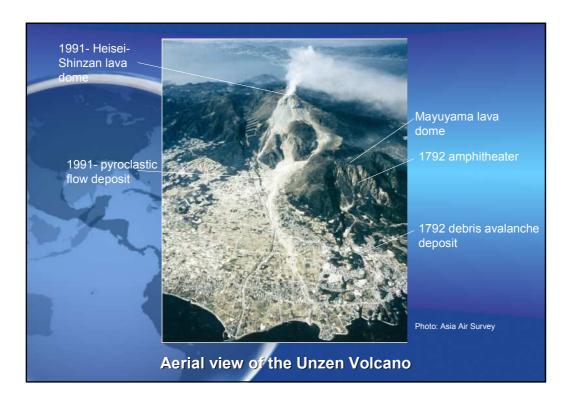


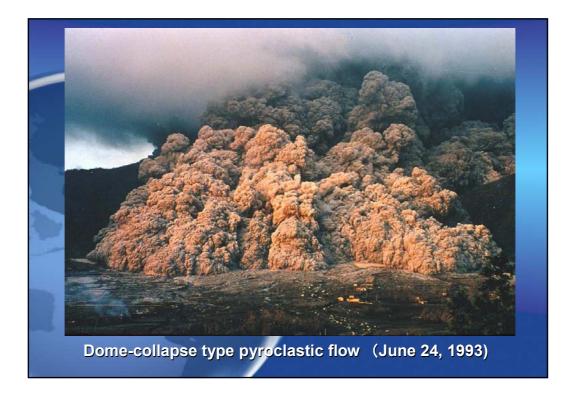
Volcanic Gravity Flow Simulation Team

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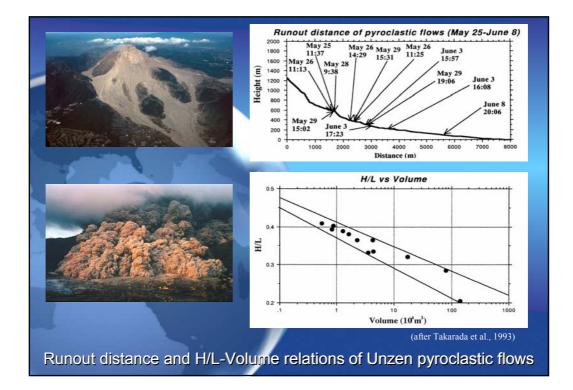


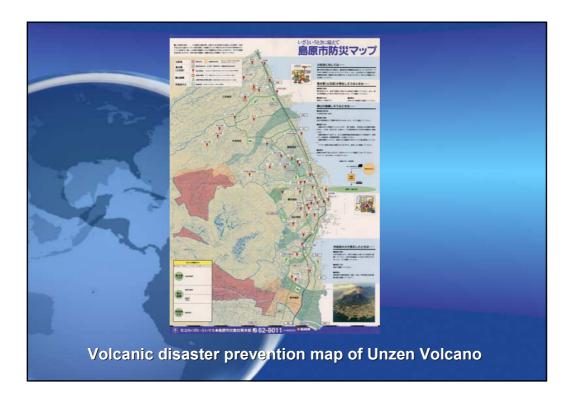














lext Generation Hazard Map

1. Using a GIS System

Overlay all historical eruption products Overlay satellite image, resident's information Pictures and short video footage to explain possible volcanic eruptions How to evacuate (route, where, what to bring, etc)

2. Real Time Hazard Map

Computer simulations using a laptop computer and/or on website Energy Cone Model, granular flow model, Bingham flow model

3. 3D Model

Using high resolution DEM, ASTER (15m mesh)

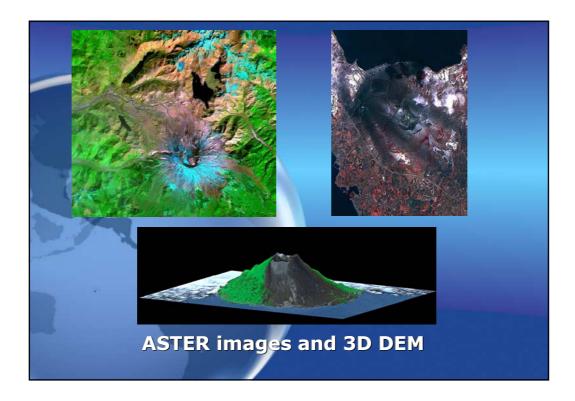
GEO Grid pyroclastic flow simulation

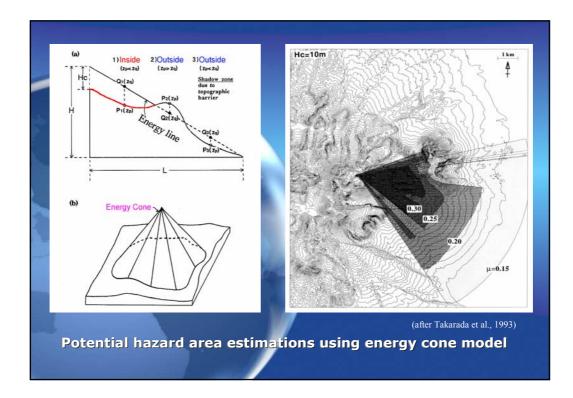
1. Energy Cone Simulation

Simple (less parameters, Hc, H/L only) Evaluate potential hazard areas (good for hazard maps)

ASTER data DEM, Web-base Application

High resolution (15m) Applicable every volcanic areas in the world Possible to use updated topography for DEM Possible to open for all scientists in the world





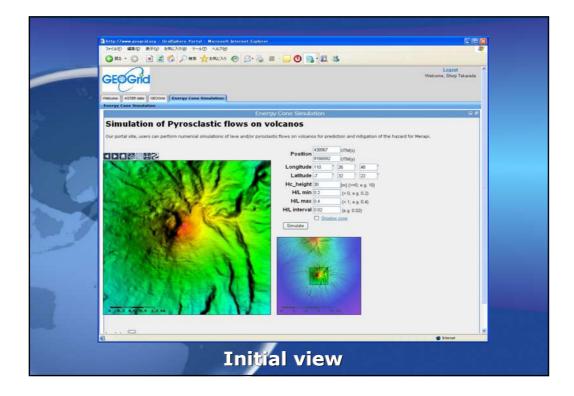
Volcanoes

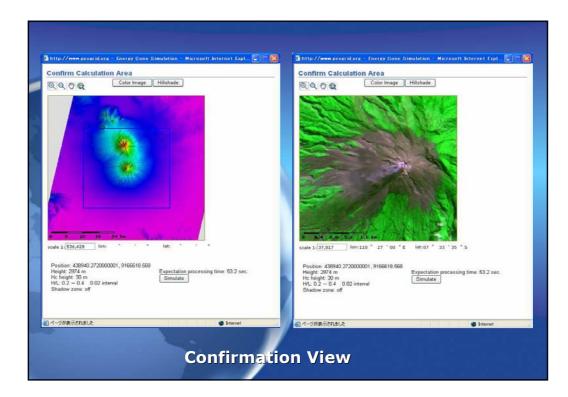
- 1. Asama Volcano, Japan
- 2. Aso Volcano, Japan
- 3. Bandai Volcano, Japan
- 4. Fuji Volcano, Japan
- 5. Kirishima Volcano, Japan
- 6. Sakurajima Volcano,
- Japan
- 7. Tarumae Volcano, Japan
- 8. Unzen Volcano, Japan
- 9. Usu Volcano, Japan
- 10. Yotei Volcano, Japan

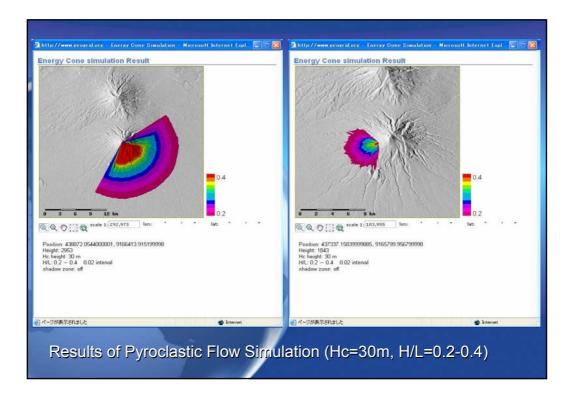
- 11. Merapi Volcano, Indonesia
- 12. St. Helens Volcano, USA
- 13. Etna Volcano, Italy
- 14. Vesuvius, Italy

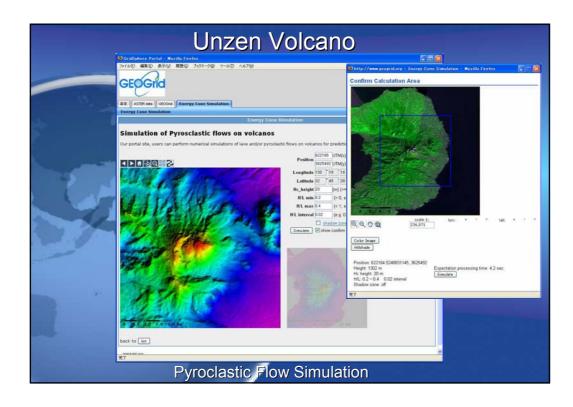


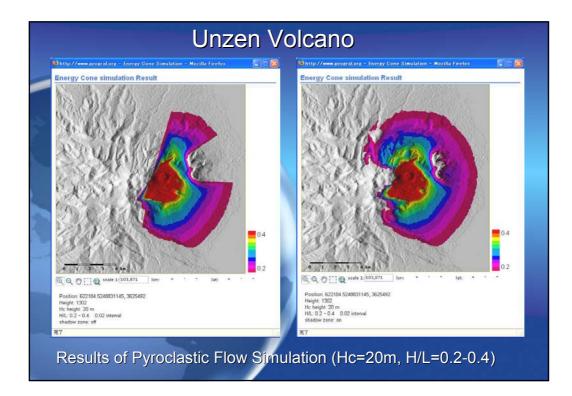


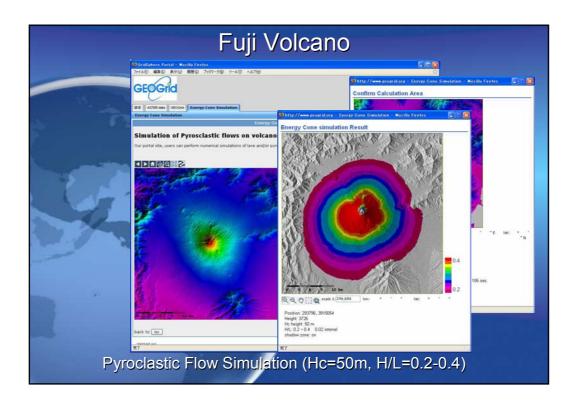


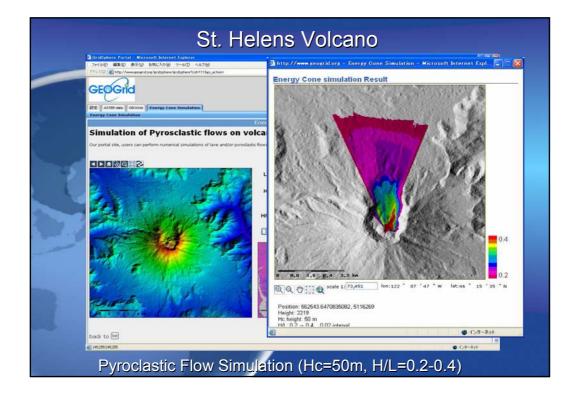


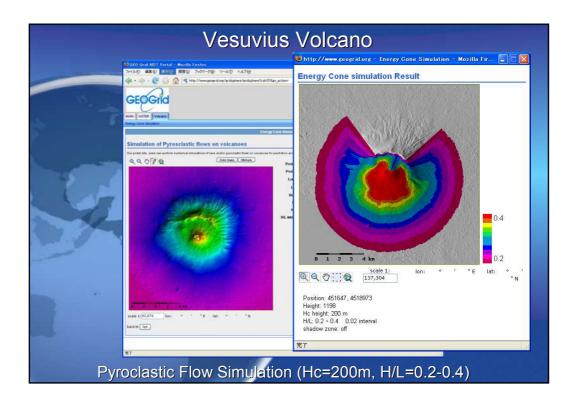


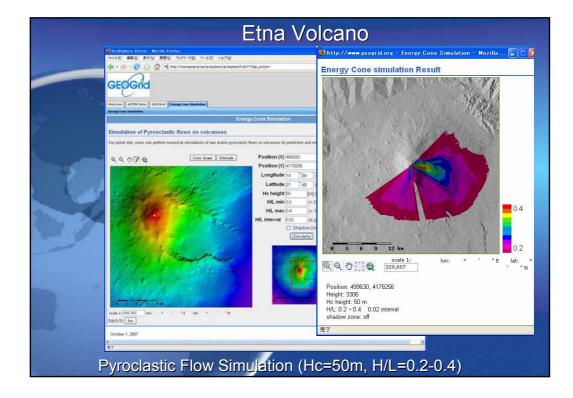




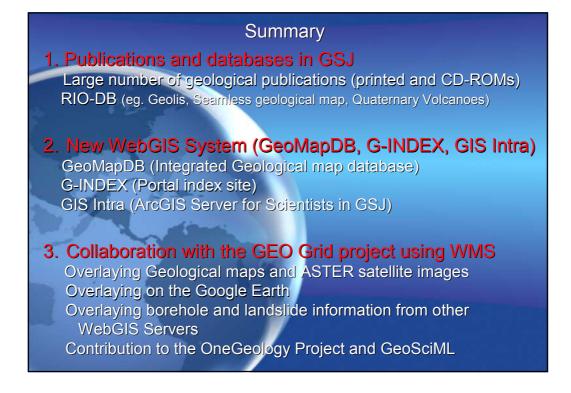












Summary

4. 1991-95 Unzen Pyroclastic Flow

High temp. and High Speed, Volume=10⁴-10⁶m³, H/L=0.2-0.4

5. Next Generation Volcanic Hazard Map

Overlapping any kinds of data sets using GIS system Real Time Hazard Map (Available on a laptop and on a website) High resolution DEM data (ASTER 15m, Applicable for all volcanoes in the world)

6. Volcanic Gravity Flow Simulation using ASTER DEM

Pyroclastic flow simulations using energy cone model Possible to access all scientists in the world on a website Possible to update DEM after changing topography due to eruptions High-speed processing using Grid computing technology (0.1-3min) Applicable to other natural disasters (landslides, debris avalanches)