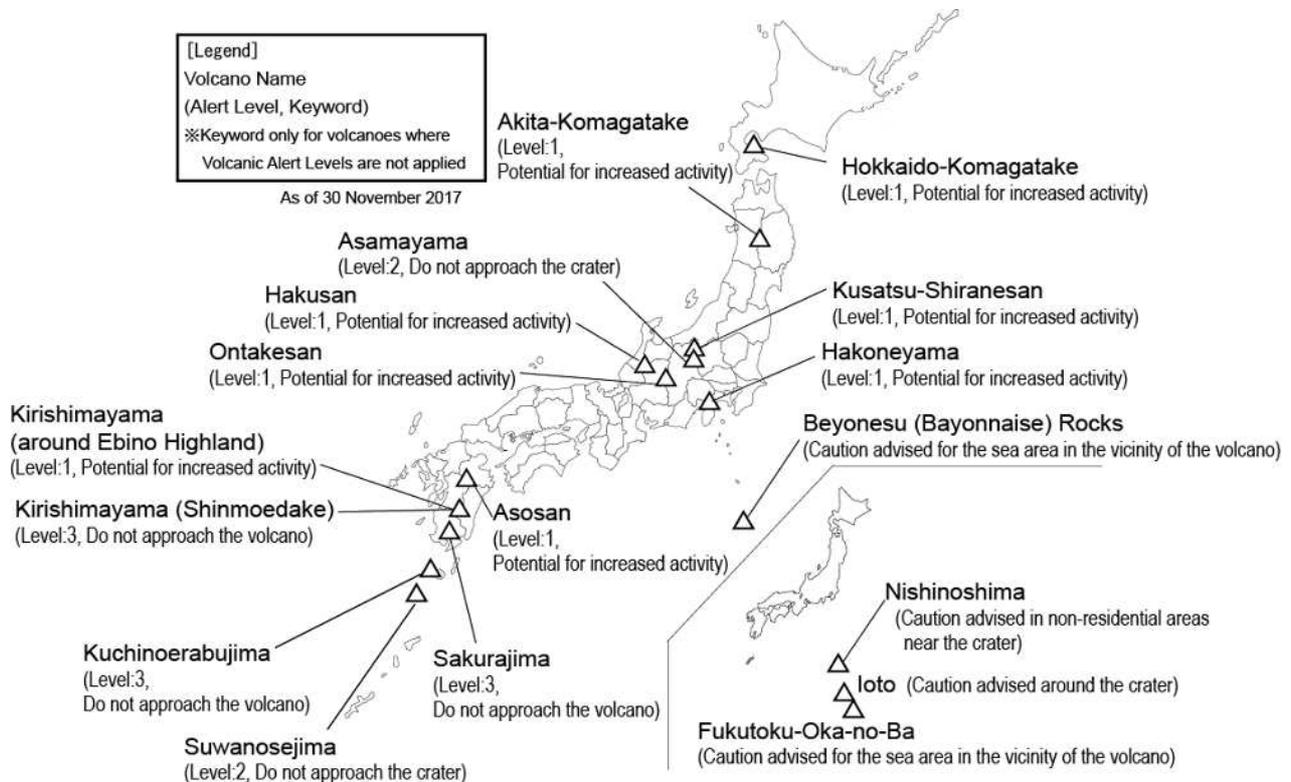


# Monthly Volcanic Activity Report (November 2017)

Japan Meteorological Agency



## Hokkaido-Komagatake (Alert Level: 1)

Small-amplitude volcanic seismicity immediately under the summit was slightly elevated on 26 November, but has remained low since 27 November.

## Akita-Komagatake (Alert Level: 1)

Volcanic seismicity has remained low.

## Kusatsu-Shiranesan (Alert Level: 1)

Thermal activity remains high around the Yugama crater and the Mizugama crater.

## Asamayama (Alert Level: 2)

The number of imperceptible volcanic earthquakes in very shallow parts immediately under the summit crater has remained high since April 2015. Also amount of volcanic gas (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions have remained at high levels and weak volcanic glows were occasionally observed, so volcanic activity is now quite high.

The potential for small eruptions affecting areas around the crater remains.

## Ontakesan (Alert Level: 1)

No eruptions have been recorded since 2014, indicating a declining trend in plume activity and seismic activity beneath the summit.

However, output has continued from some fumarolic holes among the row of craters where the eruption occurred in 2014. The potential for very minor ejections of volcanic ash is present.

## Hakusan (Alert Level: 1)

Volcanic seismicity increased from the early to the night of 29 November. A total of 370 seismic events occurred on 29 November, which was the largest since the beginning of observation in December 2005. In response to a potential for increased volcanic activity, JMA issued Temporary Volcano Information at 08:00 on 29 November. However, seismicity has remained at low levels, and data show no increase in volcanic activity.

### **Hakoneyama (Alert Level: 1)**

Volcanic seismicity has remained at low levels. No remarkable changes have been seen in data of ground deformation. However, fumarolic activity on some fumaroles around the Owakudani has remained at high levels.

### **Beyonesu (Bayonnaise) Rocks (Near-sea-area Warning)**

In aerial observation conducted on 14 November in collaboration with 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters, discoloration on the sea surface around Myojin Sho was reported.

According to observations conducted by Japan Coast Guard (JCG) and 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters so far, discoloration or bubbles on the sea surface around Myojin Sho was reported. Minor submarine eruptions may occur in the future.

### **Nishinoshima (Near-crater Warning)**

In aerial observation conducted on 14 November in collaboration with 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters, no eruption was reported.

No eruption from the summit crater has been confirmed since the eruption on 11 August. However, as eruption-related activity at Nishinoshima continued from 2013 to 2015 and related action was recommenced in April 2017, eruptions may resume in the future.

### **Ioto (Near-crater Warning)**

Volcanic seismicity has remained at relatively high levels. Continuous GNSS measurement showed repeated rising trend and static state.

### **Fukutoku-Oka-no-Ba (Near-sea-area Warning)**

According to observations conducted by Japan Coast Guard (JCG), 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters, the Japan Maritime Self Defense Force (JMSDF) and JMA so far, discoloration or other anomalies have frequently been identified in the water surrounding Fukutoku-Oka-no-Ba in recent years. Volcanic activity has remained at relatively high levels.

### **Asosan (Alert Level: 1)**

Small-amplitude volcanic seismicity has remained generally at relatively high levels.

Volcanic gas (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions had remained at relatively high levels but fluctuated between 800 – 1,400 tons a day.

Green hot water covered 100 percent of the Nakadake No. 1 crater as same as the previous month. No sediment blowouts have been observed.

No remarkable changes in tiltmeter observation data and the results of continuous GNSS measurement related to volcanic activity have been seen.

No signs of eruptions affecting the area around the crater have been seen, but the potential for sediment blowouts and volcanic ash emissions inside the crater is present.

### **Kirishimayama (around Ebino Highland) (Alert Level: 1)**

Volcanic seismicity around Ioyama has remained at low levels. No remarkable changes have been seen in volcanic activity.

Data from continuous GNSS observation show that a baseline extension observed on Kirishimayama in July had stopped and subsequently remained minimal. Further extension was observed from late October onward. This indicates that there is a possibility of accumulation of magma in deep places of Kirishimayama.

### **Kirishimayama (Sinmoedake) (Alert Level: 3)**

No eruption has been recorded since the eruption on 17 October.

Volcanic seismicity has remained at low levels. However, short-duration volcanic tremors were observed **several times** from 25 to 29 October. After that, volcanic earthquakes increased slightly. Volcanic activity is now quite high.

Data from continuous GNSS observation show that a baseline extension observed on Kirishimayama in July had stopped and subsequently remained minimal. Further extension was observed from late October onward. This indicates that there is a possibility of accumulation of magma in deep places of Kirishimayama.

### **Sakurajima (Alert Level: 3)**

Eruptive activity at Sakurajima has remained.

4 of 5 eruptions at the Minamidake summit crater observed were explosive. Along with an eruption at the Showa crater at 09:55 on 14 November, a plume rose to 1,300 m above the crater rim.

The magma chamber inflation under the Aira Caldera is ongoing. The data collected may indicate a possibility that the eruptions continue.

### **Kuchinoerabujima (Alert Level: 3)**

Volcanic seismicity has remained generally at high levels. There were more than 50 volcanic earthquakes on each of 27 and 28 November. Amounts of volcanic gas (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions had remained 100 - 400 tons a day. Amounts of volcanic gas (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions have been at relatively higher levels than that of before the eruption on August 2014. The number of small-amplitude earthquakes has remained high since around June 2017. Eruptions may still occur.

### **Suwanosejima (Alert Level: 2)**

Volcanic activity has remained at high levels with five explosive eruptions occurred at the Otake crater.

The potential for eruptions affecting areas around the crater remains.