

Join The Symposium

Name:

Institution:

Address:

Country:

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

I plan to submit an oral or poster presentation on the following topic :

Name of session :

I would like to attend the Kelud field trip:

I expect to be accompanied by:

Please email the information above to : symposium2008@vsi.esdm.go.id

Secretariat of Symposium

Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation
Jl. Diponegoro No. 57 Bandung 40122
Telp. (022) 7272606, Fax. (022) 7202761
Website : www.vsi.esdm.go.id

Home page of Symposium
<http://volcano.vsi.esdm.go.id/symposium>

Information contact :
symposium2008@vsi.esdm.go.id

Organizing Committee

Steering Committee: R. Sukhyar (Geological Agency)
Kazuhiro Ishihara (DPRI, Kyoto University)

Chairman: Surono (Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation)

Vice Chairman: Muhammad Hendrasto
Masato Iguchi (DPRI, Kyoto University)
Yuichi Morita (ERI, University of Tokyo)

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Dewi Subektiningsih
Syegi Lenarahmi Kunrad
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Program: Supriyati Dwi Andreastuti
Kristianto
Anjar Hariwaseso
Yudi Wahyudi
Ahmad Basuki

Treasurer/Protocol: Sudjono
Sofie Yusmira Oktane Wiranegara

Accommodation/Transportation: Wawan Irawan
Agus Solihin

Documentation: Iyan Mulyana
Yayo

Field Trip Kelud volcano /Guide Book: Agus Budianto
Igan Supriatman Sutawidjaja
Ahmad Zaenuddin
Umar Rosadi
Aditya Sebastian Andreas

OFFICIAL EVENTS

Welcome Party : December 1, 2008, Evening
Location: Auditorium Geologi

Presentation of Award : December 2, 2008, Afternoon

Discussion amongst CVGHM and Collaboratives Countries : Dec. 2, 2008, Afternoon
Discussion on strategy of further research for prediction of volcanic eruption and volcanic hazard reduction.

Closing Ceremony : December 2, 2008, Afternoon

Field Trip to Kelud : December 3-4, 2008

Hotel Information

Holiday Inn
Jl.Ir. H. Juanda 33, Bandung 40116 Indonesia
Phone : +62 22 4211333 / 08001555333
Website: www.HolidayInn.com

Publish Rate of Room :
Standard Room :USD 119 - USD 274

Jakarta Suite Hotel
Jl..Ir.H.Juanda 381 Bandung 40135 - Phone : + 62 22 2505888

Room Rates of Room
Standard Room : USD 71.00 - USD 104.00
Executive Room : USD 79.00 - USD 112.00
Village City View Room : USD 107.00
Pool City View Room : USD 114.00

Sheraton Bandung Hotel and Towers
Jalan Ir H Juanda 390 Bandung West Java 40135 - Phone : +62 22 2500303

Room Rates of Room
Standard Room : USD 109 - USD 166

Bumi Asih, Hotel
Jl. Cilamaya No. 1 Bandung – 40115 West Java, Indonesia
Phone : +62 22 4201822 / faxcimile: +62 22 6031675
e-mail : bumiasih@bdg.centrin.net.id

Publish Rate of Room :
Standard Room : Rp. 282.500,- s/d Rp. 350.000,-
Superior Room : Rp. 365.000,- s/d 420.000,-
Suite Room : Rp.,- s/d Rp. 560.000,-

Wisma Asri
Jl. Merak No. 5 Bandung
Phone : +62 22 4521717, Fax : +62 22 7100815

Publish Rate of Room :
Delux Plus: Rp. 192.000,-
Delux : Rp. 186.000,-
Luxury : Rp. 174.000,-

Note :
1. Breakfast included
2. All prices are subject to change

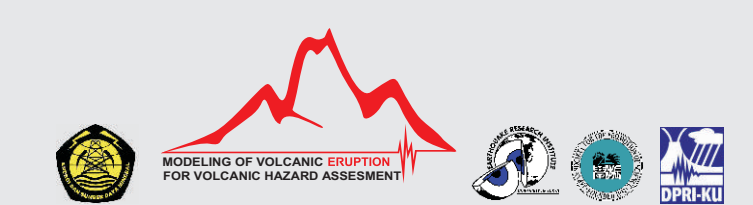
ASIAN INTERNATIONAL
SYMPOSIUM ON
MODELING OF VOLCANIC
ERUPTION FOR VOLCANIC
HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Bandung - Indonesia, December 1-4, 2008



1st circular

- Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation, Geological Agency, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Indonesia
- Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
- Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University, Japan
- Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Japan



The Aim of Symposium

Mitigation of volcanic hazards to minimize loss of lives and properties is a common demand at volcanic countries, especially at Asian countries along Circum Pacific rim. For example, Indonesia contains 129 active volcanoes and 80 of them have experienced eruptions after 17th century. Around the volcanoes, 5 million people are living and potentially threatened by volcanic eruption. Exchange and sharing of knowledge under international collaboration among countries which have been suffered by volcanic hazards can lead us to mitigate volcanic hazards.

Recently, monitoring devices of volcanoes have been advanced and collaboration with countries accelerated enhancement of monitoring system, as shown by recent development of monitoring system of CVGHM in Indonesia under collaboration with foreign countries; Japan, France, America, Australia, Germany, Italy and Belgium. In addition to the advance of observation, method of modeling of magma supply and volcanic eruption has been developed and the modeling assists us to predict volcanic eruption. Furthermore, experience of volcanic eruptions has been accumulated through volcanic eruption and crisis at the Asian countries. The accumulated experience should be prevailed widely.

The main goal of the symposium is to strengthen the research collaboration in volcanology by sharing experiences and improving knowledge for volcanic hazard mitigation.

TOPICS/Program/Symposia:

- I. Management and Communication to Public for Recent Eruptions
- II. Modelling of Volcanic Eruption for Advanced Prediction

Important dates:
Deadline for extended abstract submission October 15, 2008
Deadline for registration October 31, 2008
Hotel accomodation October 31, 2008
Field trip confirmation October 31, 2008

Extended Abstract

Title : 13 font Times New Roman
Authors : 11 font Times New Roma Affiliation, Address, Contact person, Fax, E-mail
Choise* : () Oral () Poster
Language : English
Abstract : - Cover scope area of research, methods, result, and conclusion
- Maximum 4 pages length including figures, and tables
Content : - Single spacing, 12 font Times New Roman, MS Word
- 1.5 spacing between paragraphs
Margin : - Top and bottom (3 cm), left (3.5cm), right (2.5cm)
Submission : electronically submitted to symposium2008@vsi.esdm.go.id with attachment of MS-Word file of abstract body before October 16, 2008

* Mark your choice (V)

General Information



Date : December 1 – 4, 2008
Schedule : December 1-2, 2008: Symposium
Auditorium Geologi, Jl. Diponegoro 57 Bandung, Indonesia
December 3-4, 2008: Field trip to Kelud volcano
Sponsored by : - Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
- Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Japan
Hosted by : - Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation, Geological Agency, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Indonesia
- Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University, Japan
- Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Japan

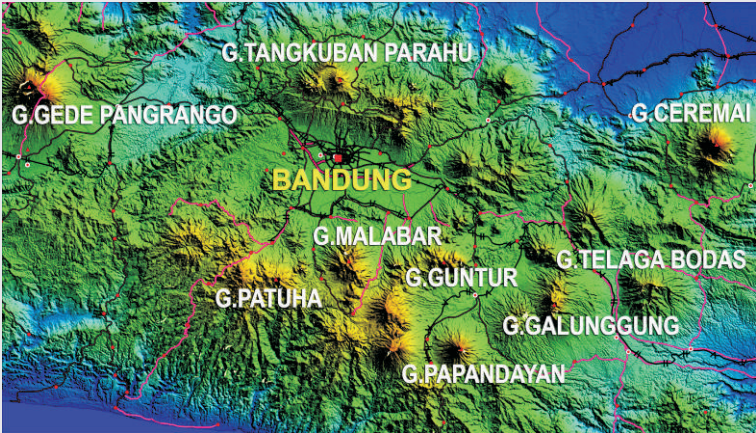
Symposium will be held in Auditorium Geologi – Badan Geologi Jl. Diponegoro no. 57 Bandung. Auditorium Geologi is situated in the center of Bandung city, about 15 minutes from Husein Sastranegara Airport, Bandung or 2-3 hours from Jakarta by car. Participants stay in the hotel will be provided transportation to go to Auditorium Geologi. Fieldtrip will be carried out at Kelud Volcano, East Java. This volcano erupted in October 2007.

According to previous works, Bandung was an ancient lake due to volcanic processes. These processes had been taking place until the formation of Tangkubanparahu Volcano (2.084 m dpl). This volcano is located about 30 km north of Bandung. Based on recent work, Ancient Bandung Lake dammed up by Sunda Volcano, and it was not by product Tangkubanparahu Volcano. Kartadinata (2005) revealed that the beginning of the process was from Pre Sunda Volcano. After caldera formation of Pre Sunda Volcano, which produced lava flow ca. 560.000 – 508.000 yrs ago and ignimbrite of 560.000 – 128.000 yrs ago, Sunda Volcano was formed in the caldera 300.000 years later. Sunda Caldera is about 6,5 x 7,5 km in diameter. It was formed about 128.000 to 105.000 yrs ago. Gigantic eruption of Sunda Volcano can be divided into 2 episodes of main eruption. First episode produced lava about 210 to 128 million yrs. ago. Second episode represented by collapse of volcano body resulted in caldera formation about 201.000 – 105.000 yrs ago.

Kartadinata (2005) divided Sunda eruption into 3 phases. First phase was plinian eruption producing material about 1,96 km3. The eruption produced eruption column up to 22 km. Second phase was phreatomagmatic that produced volume about 1,71 km3. Third, ignimbrite formed about 210.000 to 105.000 yrs ago. According to Hadisantono (1988), volume of product was about 66 km3 distributed to northwest, south, northeast of eruption center. The product covered about 200 km2 with 40 meter thick in average, as shown in Ciseupan, Campaka, Cisarua.

Tangkubanparahu eruption is divided into Old Tangkubanparahu (90.000 to 10.000 yrs. ago) produced 30 units of layers and Young Tangkubanparahu (10.000 to 50 yrs ago) produced 12 units.

There are several volcanoes around Bandung, such as Tangkubanparahu in Bandung, Gede Volcano in Cianjur; Guntur and Papandayan in Garut, Ciremei Volcano in Kuningan-Cirebon, Galunggung Volcano in Tasikmalaya, Salak Volcano in Sukabumi (type A). Others are Patuha and Wayang Windu Volcanoes in Ciwidey, Telaga Bodas Volcano in Garut (type B).



Map of Bandung and volcanoes surrounding the city.

Post-Symposium Field Trip

Post-Symposium Field Trip will be held in Kelud, East Java on 3-4, December 2008. The last eruption of the volcano occurred in November 2007. The interesting part of the volcano activity is the change of eruption style from its previous eruptions. The eruption of Kelud volcano was characterized by explosive and phreatic eruptions. However, the last activity showed eruption of ash followed by formation of lava dome.

The trip to the volcano can be reached by flight from Bandung, West Java to Surabaya, East Java. It takes about an hour. Then the trip will be continued by car for about 3 hours to the city of Kediri. From the city, it takes about 45 minutes to reach the new lava dome of Kelud volcano.

The field trip to Kelud will be charged: \$US300/person (including transportation Bandung - Surabaya - Kelud and one night stay at Kediri)

The 2007 Eruption of Kelud Volcano

Kelud volcano (07o56'S, 112o18,5'E, 1731 m asl) in east Java is an andesitic volcano which had a crater lake at the top. Explosive eruptions frequently repeated at the volcano in the 20th century, such as in 1901, 1919, 1951, 1966 and 1990. The explosive eruption in 1919 causing 5500 casualty was the memorial event to begin volcano monitoring intensively afterward. Construction of Kelud Volcano Observatory and a tunnel for channel of water from the crater lake to Bladak river in 1920 were the main mitigation efforts to decrease casualties from eruptions.

After 17 years dormancy since last destructive eruption in 1990, the activity of the volcano began to increase early August 2007. The green color of the lake turned to yellow and in early September 2007 it turned into whitish blue. On September 11, 2007 the alert level was raised to Level II when number of VT earthquakes reached 13 events within 5 hours. Due to this increasing of potential threat, on September 29, 2007, the status of the volcano was increased from level II to level III and then on October 16, 2007 further increased to level IV.

The activity of Kelud reached its peak on November 3, 2007. On November 3, 2007 at 15:30 WIB (Western Indonesia Time), eruption was recorded instrumentally. It was indicated by the amplitude of volcanic tremor which reached its maximum (over scale) for the first time. But there wasn't any sign of visual eruption.

Early morning 4 November 2007, smoke appeared on the crater lake. The smoke grew thicker and the lava dome was seen growing at the center of the lake. The eruption of Kelud in 2007 is effusive instead of explosive.



Lava dome of Kelud volcano