

Chapter 14

Movie File

[Video footage](#) of a 19 January 2002 lahar in the Curah Lengkong river channel, Semeru volcano, Indonesia. This was a debris-flow lahar characterized by a 4.5-deep boulder dam flow front moving downstream at 5.7 m s^{-1} , followed by a slurry flow which peaked at more than $570 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$, and then rapidly decreased ($Q < 50 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ after 20 minutes). The total sediment discharge of this lahar was estimated to be $> 1200 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3$.

This event is described in

Lavigne, F., Tirel, A., Le Floch, D. and Veyrat-Charvillon, S. (2003). A real-time assessment of lahar dynamics and sediment load based on video-camera recoding at Semeru volcano, Indonesia. In *Debris-Flow Hazards Mitigation: Mechanics, Prediction, and Assessment*, ed. D. L. Rickenmann and C. Chen. Rotterdam: Millpress, pp. 871-882.