Oral | Symbol H (Human Geosciences) | H-SC Social Earth Sciences & Civil/Urban System Sciences

## [H-SC25\_30AM1]Human environment and disaster risk

Convener:\*Tatsuto Aoki(School of Regional Development Studies, Kanazawa University), Yasuhiro Suzuki(Nagoya University), Mamoru Koarai(Geographic Information Analysis Research Division, Geography and Crustal Dynamics Research Center, Geographical Survey Institute), Toshihiko Sugai(Department of Natural Environmental Studies, Institute of Environmental Studies, Graduate School of Frontier Science, The University of Tokyo), Hiroshi Une(Geospacial Information Authority of Japan), Yoichi Nakamura(Department of Earth Sciences, Utsunomiya University), Jun Matsumoto(Deaprtment of Geography, Tokyo Metropolitan University), Shintaro Goto(Department of Environmental Systems Faculty of GEO-Environmental Science Rissho University), Keitarou Hara(Faculty of Informatics, Tokyo University of Information Sciences), Chair:Tatsuto Aoki(School of Regional Development Studies, Kanazawa University)

Wed. Apr 30, 2014 9:00 AM - 10:45 AM 421 (4F)

This session discusses disaster risks being inherent in the natural and human environment, which sometimes happen to appear at a disaster, from the viewpoint of not only natural sciences but also social and human sciences. Examples of discussion subjects are as follows: uncertainty of forecasting disaster and problems of huge disaster with low frequency that raised from the 2011 Tohoku earthquake, the methodology for improving hazard maps, national recovery plans considering probable changes or sustainability of the society, international cooperation for disaster mitigation, problems of active faults or liquefaction, adjusting disaster mitigation plan to the regional characteristics, technical development for supporting disaster prevention, education for the disaster mitigation.

10:15 AM - 10:30 AM

## [HSC25-PO2\_PG]Utilization of the natural hazard database by NIED a case of utilization at Typhoon Wipha (2013) on Izu Oshima island

3-min talk in an oral session

\*Hinako SUZUKI<sup>1</sup>, Shoichiro UCHIYAMA<sup>1</sup>, Yuichiro USUDA<sup>1</sup> (1.National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention (NIED))

Keywords:natural hazard database, utilization, typhoon Wipha in 2013, Izu-oshima

This study introduces a case study on utilization of natural hazard database by NIED for extracting historical hazard events on Izu Oshima island suffering Typhoon Wipha in 2013. This powerful typhoon attacked on Motomachi area, and caused large-scale landslides. We searched the historical hazard events in this place from the natural hazard database to investigate relation between hazard this time and old events. Keywords for searching the database were "typhoon", "heavy rain" and "landslide". As a result, seven events were found between 1925 and present, and typhoon Ida in 1958 was a particularly massive scale. The typhoon Ida that caused large landslide in Motomachi area, which was devastated again by Typhoon Wipha, was named "Kanogawa typhoon" in Japan. Through these unification processes, we found two problems in our database:1) No records about typhoon, heavy rain, and landslide before 1925 in this area2) Little information about the date and time of occurrence and the extentWe will enrich these event records and information.