An overview on current status of public disclosure for tsunami hazard information in and around Japan

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A probabilistic tsunami hazard assessment research work is currently conducting by the National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention (NIED) (Fujiwara et al, 2013, Hirata et al., 2014). It is well recognized that output from such assessment should be transferred to the public as understandable and utilizable informations in various stages on hazard prevention works. From this point of view, as part of this project, we make a brief survey on how and what sort of hazard informations local residents are receiving from administrative authorities or agencies in and around Japan. Survey is focused on hazard map which is reachable through internet. In this paper, results are summarized in two categories, 1) type of maps and 2) distribution methods. Category 1 is able to divide into four subgroup; 1a is due to tsunami height map at shore (ex. Australia), 1b is tsunami inundation depth map which are based on the simulations on worst, most probable case, or probabilistic case (ex. most of Japanese prefectures, Indonesia, Oregon and Washington, USA), 1c is tsunami evacuation map in which zones to be quit are shown according to the warning level (Wellington, NZ, Oregon and Hawaii, USA), and 1d tsunami regulation map which prohibits (Oregon, USA). These maps are based on probabilistic or deterministic assessment outputs. Tsunami hazard informations are available mainly in style of the poster (downloadable in PDF format) although Web mapping (ex. Hawaii, USA) or GIS format (ex. Australia) can be found. Later seem to urge a user to secondary or further utilization. This survey suggests that it should be to provide tsunami hazard assessment results in various ways of presentations which meet user’s purposes.

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