
Oral | Symbol M (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary) | M-IS Intersection

[M-IS23_2PM1]tsunami deposit

Convener:*Kazuhisa Goto(International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS),Tohoku University), Masanobu Shishikura(Active Fault and Earthquake Research Center, GSJ/AIST), Yuichi Nishimura(Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University), Chair:Masanobu Shishikura(Active Fault and Earthquake Research Center, GSJ/AIST)

Fri. May 2, 2014 2:15 PM - 4:00 PM 415 (4F)

After the 2011 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku Earthquake and tsunami, the tsunami deposit is reconsidered as very important and useful tool for future tsunami risk assessment. However, identification criteria of the tsunami deposit are not yet established. Moreover, it is still uncertain how to use the tsunami deposit in the risk assessment. In this session, we discuss the deposits that were formed by the tsunamis generated by earthquake and other mechanisms. The talks on the risk assessment using the tsunami deposits are also welcome.

3:45 PM - 4:00 PM

[MIS23-P08_PG]A Study of Paleo-Tsunami along the Coastal Area of Akita Prefecture, the eastern margin of Japan Sea

3-min talk in an oral session

*Takanobu KAMATAKI¹, Takashi HOSOYA², Hideki KUROSAWA³ (1.Akita University, 2.Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation, 3.OYO Corporation)

Keywords:tsunami deposit, paleo-tsunami, eastern margin of Japan Sea, Akita Prefecture

Tsunami is the most destructive natural disaster on the coastal area. North-eastern Japan along the Japan Sea has been suffered by tsunamis, such as the 1833, 1983, and 1993 tsunamis. Recently, tsunami deposits have been reported from various areas and environments in Japan. However, paleo-seismological study based on the tsunami deposits has not been reported from along the coastal area of Akita Prefecture. We report a study of paleo-tsunami along the coastal area of Akita Prefecture. These results will be presented in this session.