Okawa Elementary School Calamity in Ishinomaki City from the Disaster Prevention Education Perspective

*Mamoru HAYASHI¹

1.University of TOYAMA

In the hazard map of Ishinomaki city, distributed to citizens before the Great East Japan Earthquake, it was predicted and shown there may be a 3.5 km tsunami run up from the river mouth to the alluvial plain along Kitakamigawa River. Okawa Elementary School, seriously affected in the earthquake, was located only 0.5 km upstream from the predicted inundation area. Taking into consideration the diversity of tsunami mechanism and tide, 0.5 km in the plain area can be considered as a "margin of error". In the hazard map, there was also a note about an earthquake that could trigger an enormous tsunami in comparison to the seismic intensity felt by people. In other words, the occurrence of a magnitude 8 quake had been officially foreseen in the case of Miyagi-ken-oki Earthquake, so it is not possible to say the inundation at Okawa Elementary School, provoked by the tsunami, was an unexpected one. Although emphasis has been given on the importance of evacuation drill and creation of manual, disasters may not occur as anticipated. Approaches will be made about man-made disasters in natural catastrophes for not taking into consideration Geoscience knowledge, as in the case of the predictable unexpected calamity at Okawa Elementary School.

Keywords: Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster, How Should We Study Tsunami Hazard Map, A Man-made Disaster Side
3.5kmもの津波陸上遡上が予言
マグニチュード8以上では明確に危険

石巻市北西地区津波ハザードマップ2枚を連続したもの。

想定マグニチュード9の宮城県沖地震（運動型）に基づく予想だが、
北上川の津波脇は10m以上に及ぶ解説をもたらすこと
さらに、直達地震（地震波）に加えて長面地区から陸上波が
大川小で千種500〜600mに達することが示されていた。

マグニチュード9を越える地震がないと見られながら、このハザードマップ
で見られるような大津波未然による危険を示唆できればと話すが、

下(1)のように切り出さず、元々のハザード
マップ全体を示すよう
検証委にいくつも提案
したが、最終報告まで
変わることなく

枠線等重みによる
危険度等は示すべきとの
検証委に提出した。

元々は議論が進む中で出ているため、
またススリ範囲での値を示すと
特別な地震が示す方針が
危険を示すについて避けられない。