[JJ] Evening Poster | H (Human Geosciences) | H-DS Disaster geosciences

[H-DS12]Human environment and disaster risk

convener:Tatsuto Aoki(School of Regional Development Studies, Kanazawa University), Nobuhisa Matsuta(Okayama University Graduate School of Education), Toshihiko Sugai(東京大学大学院新領域創成科学研究科自然環境学専攻, 共同), Mamoru Koarai(Earth Science course, College of Science, Ibaraki University)

Wed. May 23, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

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.

[HDS12-P05]Increased vulnerability of the flood risk caused by the artificial landform change of the river bank dune in the Wakamiyado, Joso City, Ibaraki Prefecture

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Keywords:Kanto-Tohoku torrential rain in September 2015, River bank dune, sand mining, artificial landform change

Kanto-Tohoku heavy rainfall in September 2015 caused the overflow of Kinu River in Wakamiyado, Joso City, Ibaraki Prefecture. This overflow occurred due to the artificial landform change of river bank dune caused by the sand mining and the build of the solar power plants. The area reduction of the river bank dune caused by the sand mining during the 1960's and 1970's. Since the 2014, the build of the solar power plants caused the lowering and area reduction of the river bank dune, and the risk of flood disaster was increased.

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