[JJ] Evening Poster | M (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary) | M-IS Intersection

[M-IS11]tsunami deposit

convener:Tetsuya Shinozaki(Center for Research in Isotopes and Environmental Dynamics (CRiED), University of Tsukuba), Takashi Chiba(Maritime Disaster Prevention Center), Daisuke Ishimura(首都大学東京大学院都市環境科学研究科地理学教室)

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The 2011 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku Earthquake and tsunami have an influence on the development of tsunami deposit research. After the tsunami, a lot of findings have been reported on various research fields. 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 welcome researches from all aspect of sedimentary records of modern and paleo tsunamis both onshore and offshore, and numerical and experimental modeling studies for risk assessment. In addition, we also welcome other event deposits, such as flooding and storm surge, that they are considered to be important for discrimination of tsunami deposit.

[MIS11-P05]Sediment environment change from diatom analysis in Hirota Bay

*Kosuke Tsutsumi[1,2], Izumi Sakamoto[1], Yuka Yokoyama[1], Rihoko Saito[1,3], Naoki Haramishi[1,4] (1.Tokai University, 2.IEDA Consultants, Inc., 3.Arc Geo Support Co., Ltd, 4.FUKADA SALVAGE &MARINE WORKS CO., LTD)

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The Tohoku great earthquake disaster that occurred on March 11, 2011 gave tsunami damage to the wide range of the Tohoku district. In this study,we aimed for clarifying the sedimentation environment change after the tsunami in the Hirota bay. We performed sound wave exploration, particle size analysis, diatom analysis in this study. As the result, next 1-3 characteristics become clear. 1)Sabulosity sediment is superior in the coastal place, and a particle becomes small off the coast.2)Around Kesen-gawa river, the existence of the coarse sand to gravel zone that formed NW-SE trending was confirmed. 3)Nature of the muddy fine grain sediment is superior in the Karakuwa peninsula side of the gulf west and is sabulosity sediment superiority in the Hirota Peninsula side of the gulf east side. As a result of diatom analysis, freshwater species was dominant in the shore area, and confirmed that the ratio of freshwater species decreased as an offing.