[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)

Tue. May 22, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe) 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-P17]Supercycle of Nankai Earthquakes recorded in sediments from Tadasu-Ike Pond, Southern Coast of Shikoku Island along Nankai Trough.

*Hiromi Matsuoka¹, Makoto Okamura¹ (1.Kochi University) Keywords:Nankai Trough, Nankai Earthquakes, tsunami sediments, supercycle

The supercycle of Nankai Earthquakes was seen in sediments from Tadasu-Ike Pond along Nankai Trough. Tadasu-Ike pond has 17 tsunami events in sediments from 1000 yBP to 4500 yBP. The events of 4000, 3400, 2700, 2000 and 1300 yBP are large size tsunami events. After these five events, size of tsunami events of each cycle decreases with time. Cyclic change in size of tsunami event is seen five times in 700 years cycle during 3500 years.