
[JJ] Evening Poster | S (Solid Earth Sciences) | S-SS Seismology

[S-SS14]Strong Ground Motion and Earthquake Disaster

convener:Masayuki Kuriyama(Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry)

Tue. May 22, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

Strong ground motion has social impacts as it induces earthquake disasters. We solicit contribution on any seismological topics related to strong ground motion that includes, but are not limited to, source processes, wave propagation, and site effects. We also welcome contribution on earthquake related disaster mitigation.

[SSS14-P01]Prototype damage scenario database for disaster prevention training for active faults

*Hiromitsu Nakamura¹, Hiroyuki Fujiwara¹, Nobuyuki Morikawa¹, Yoshinori Tokizane², Yoshinori Homma³
(1.NIED, 2.OYO RMS, 3.MITSUBISHI SPACE SOFTWARE)

Keywords:Active faults, Disaster prevention training , Damage scenario

NIED has been developing a real-time damage estimation and situation grasping system that will enable estimation of the overall damages and assessment of the situation in real time when a disaster on a large scale covering a wide range occurs, such as a large earthquake. We have also been conducting demonstration experiments, such as disaster training, in coordination with users to promote using the earthquake damage estimation information as a new piece of disaster prevention information. To evaluate the effectiveness and problems of using the estimated information of earthquake damage, there are many needs for data with regard to disaster prevention training, which contains realistic and diverse earthquake occurrence patterns and damage occurrence patterns. In this study, to help prepare for disaster prevention training, we therefore prototyped a database on seismic motion distribution, building damage, and human damage distribution for training targeted at the active faults over the nation, based on the damages caused by the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake, which occurred on major active fault zones.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) through the Cross-ministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program (SIP), titled "Enhancement of societal resiliency against natural disasters"; (Funding agency: JST).