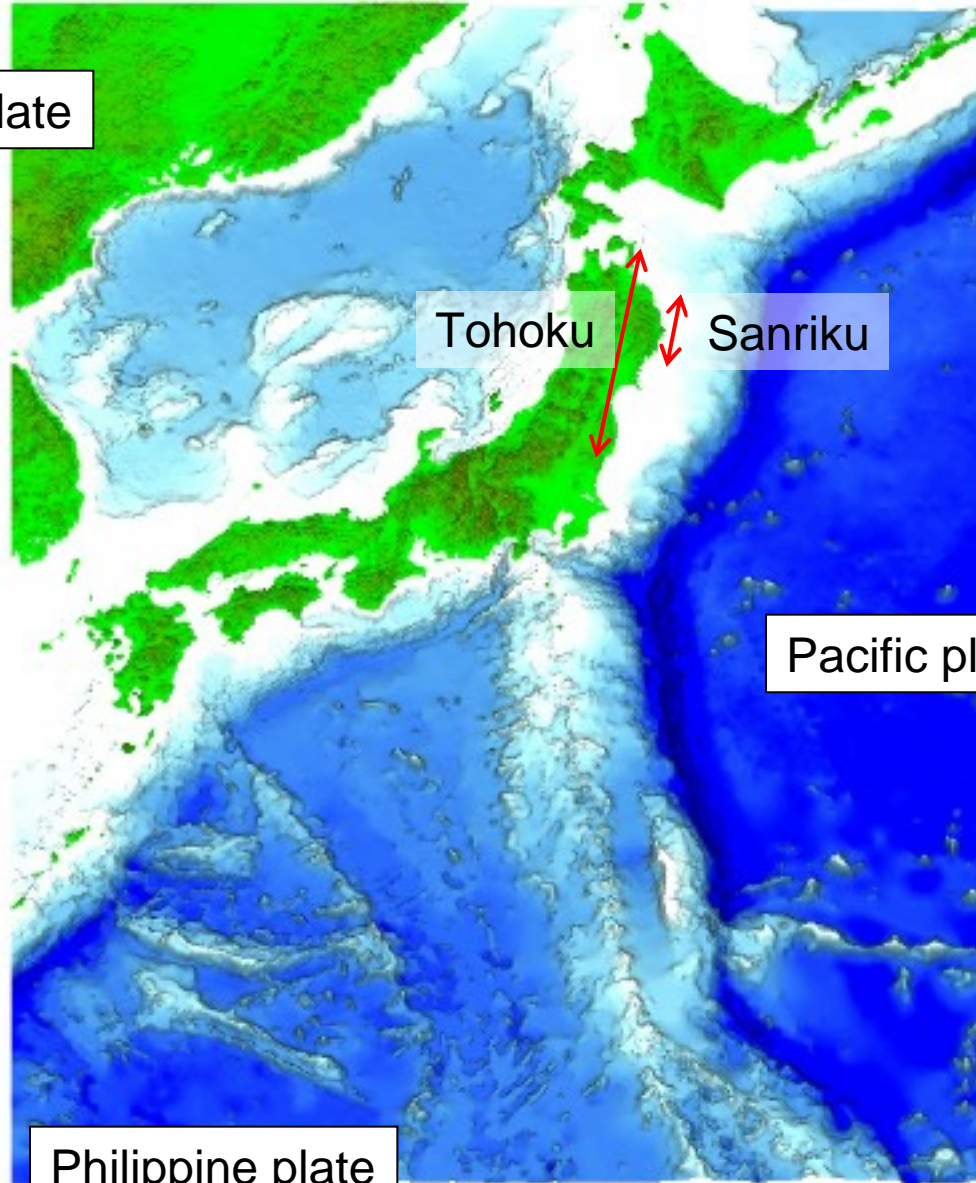


Tsunami around Japan

North American plate

Eurasian plate



Ria coast
V-shape bay

Pacific plate

Philippine plate

1611 Keichou Sanriku

1854 Toukai, Nankai

1896 Meiji Sanriku

1933 Showa Sanriku

1944 Tounankai

1946 Nankai

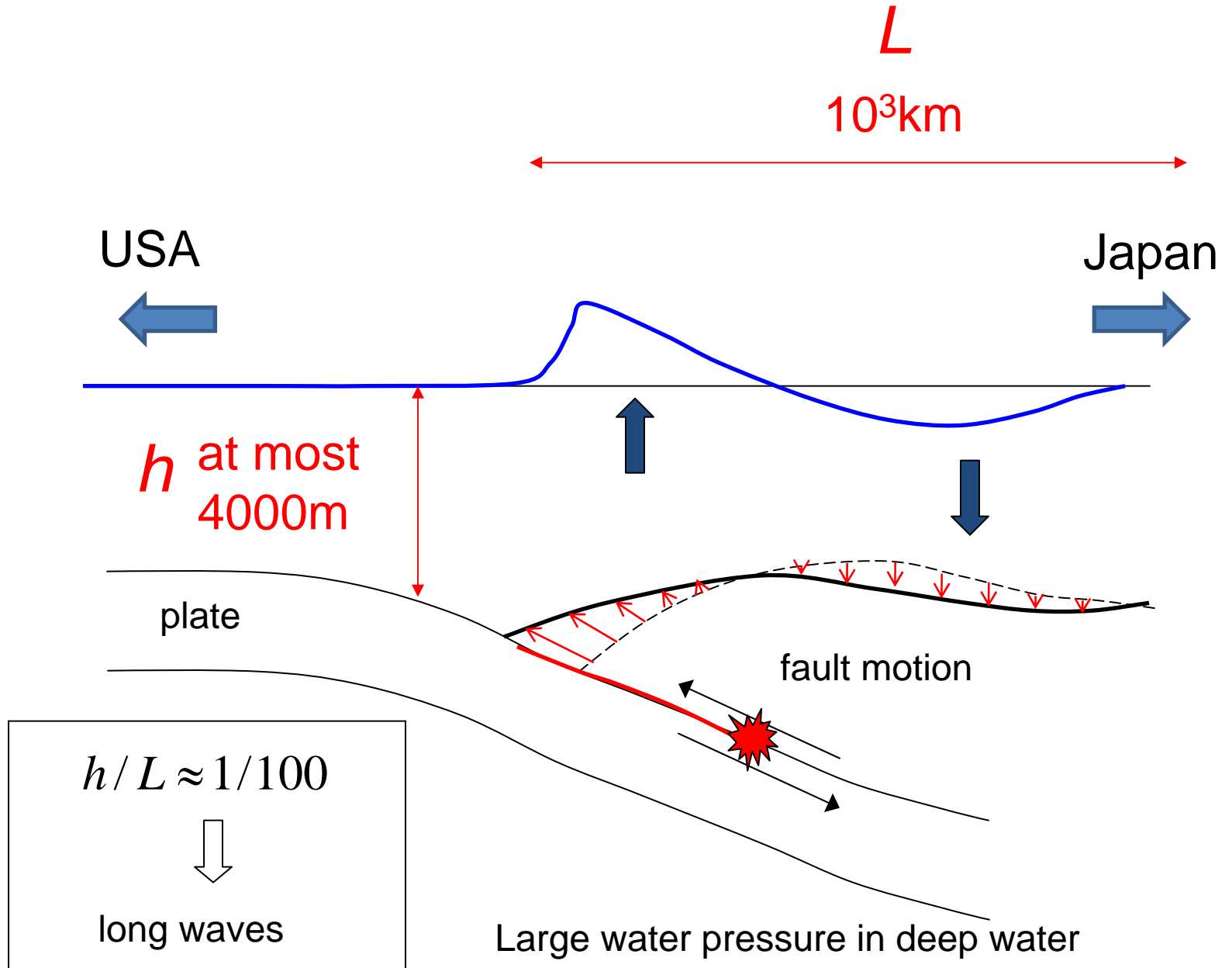
1960 Chile

1983 Japan Sea

1993 Okushiri

2011 Tohoku

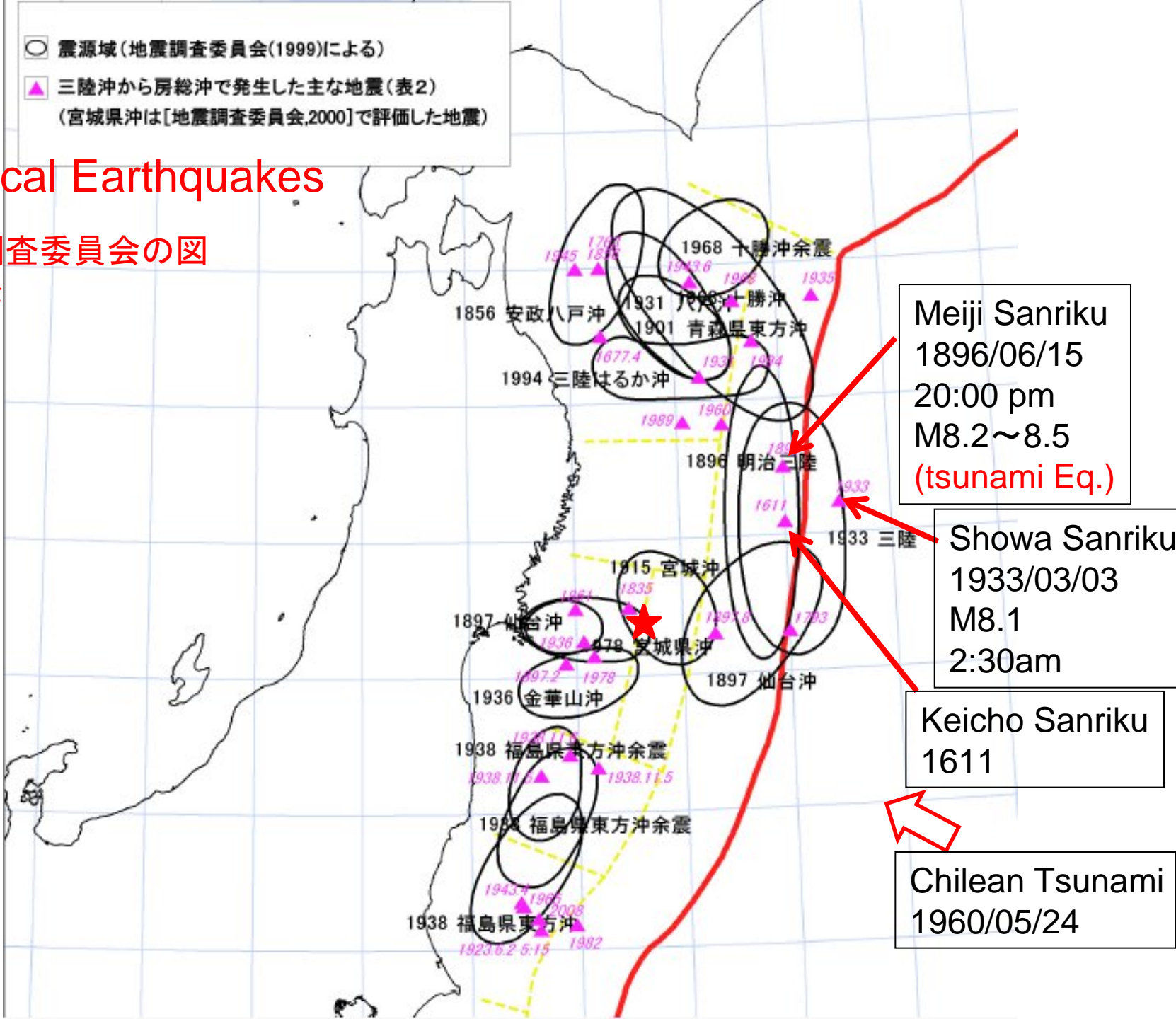
Tsunami generated at subduction zone



- 震源域(地震調査委員会(1999)による)
- ▲ 三陸沖から房総沖で発生した主な地震(表2)
(宮城県沖は[地震調査委員会,2000]で評価した地震)

Historical Earthquakes

地震調査委員会の図
に加筆



Meiji Sanriku
1896/06/15
20:00 pm
M8.2~8.5
(tsunami Eq.)

Showa Sanriku
1933/03/03
M8.1
2:30am

Keicho Sanriku
1611

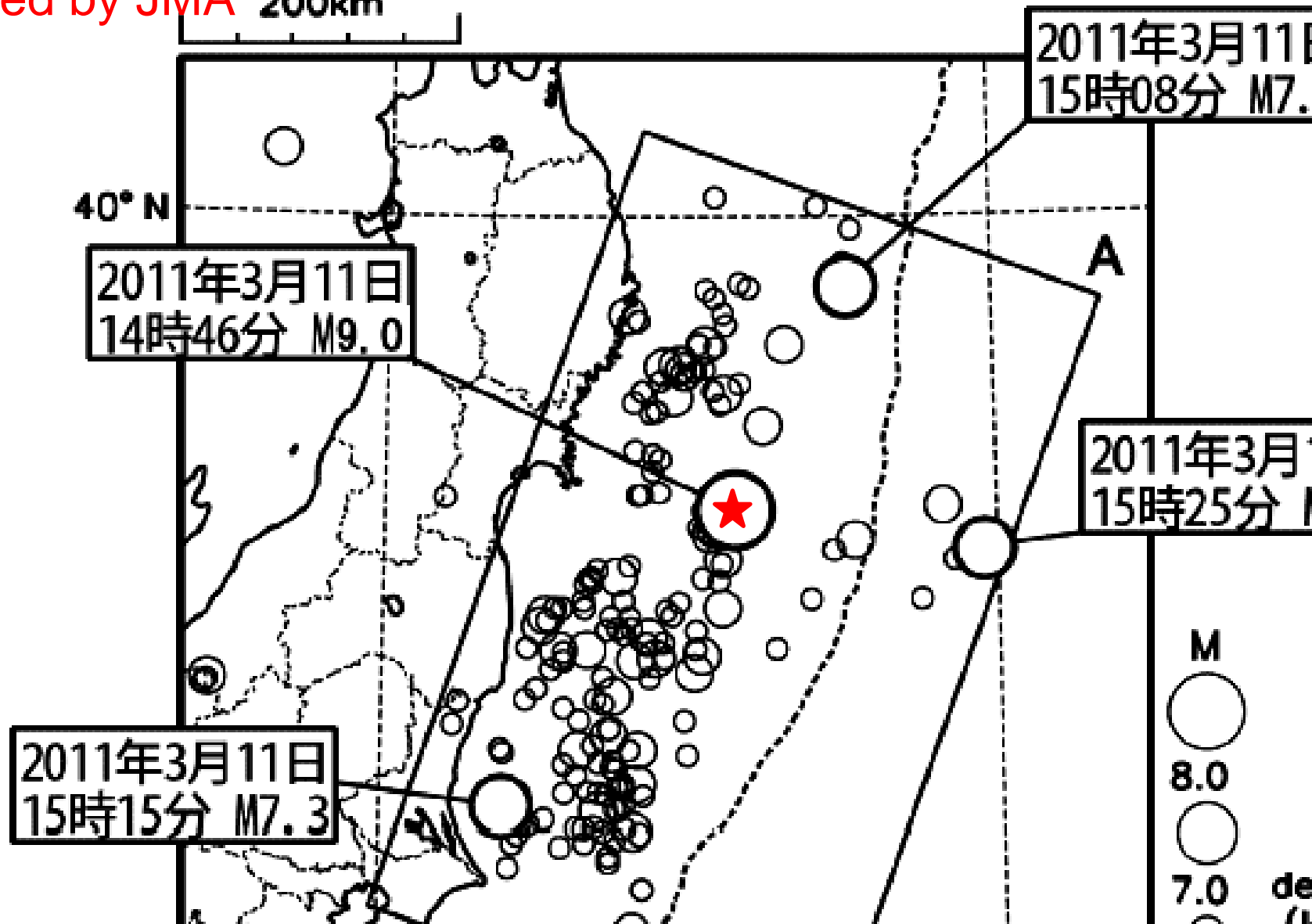
Chilean Tsunami
1960/05/24

震央分布図

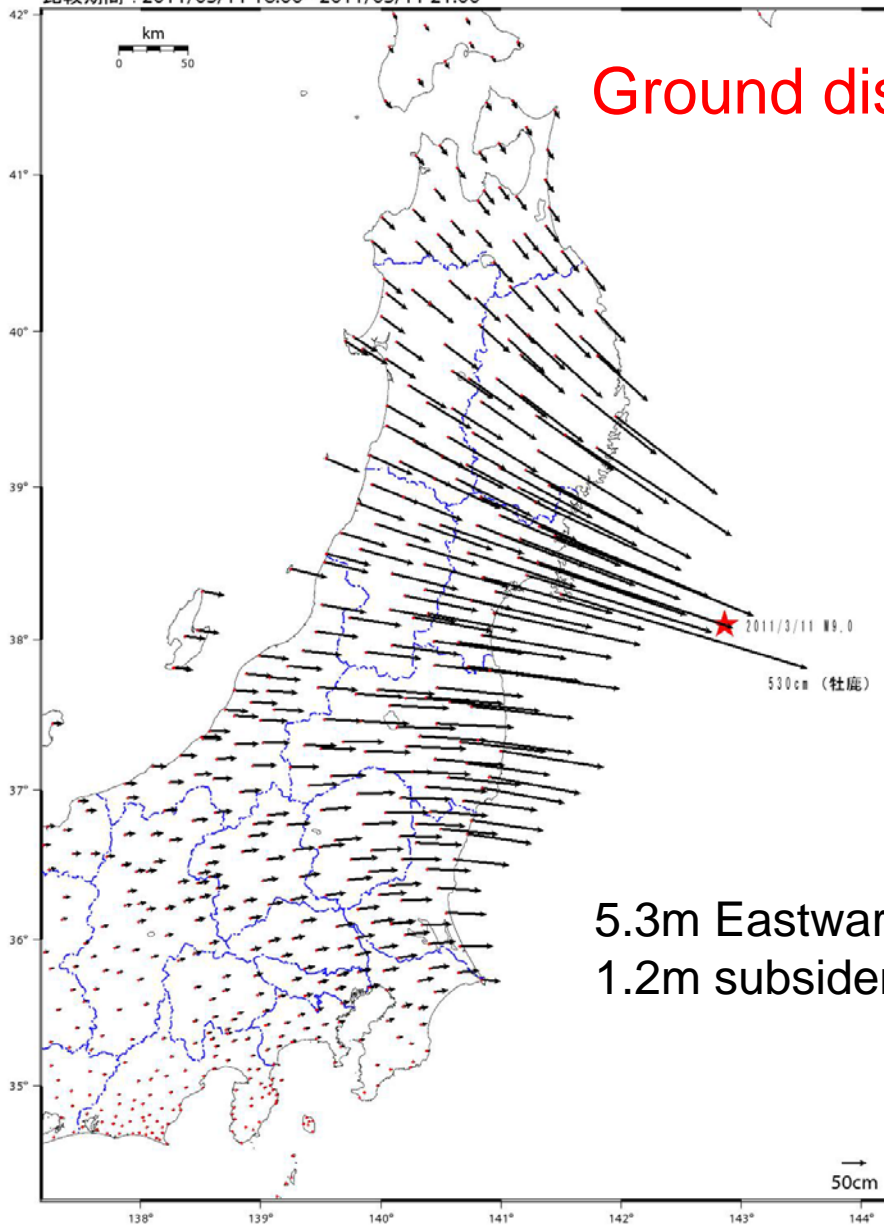
(2011年3月11日12時00分~13日07時00分、深さ90km以浅、 $M \geq 7.0$)

Aftershocks

compiled by JMA



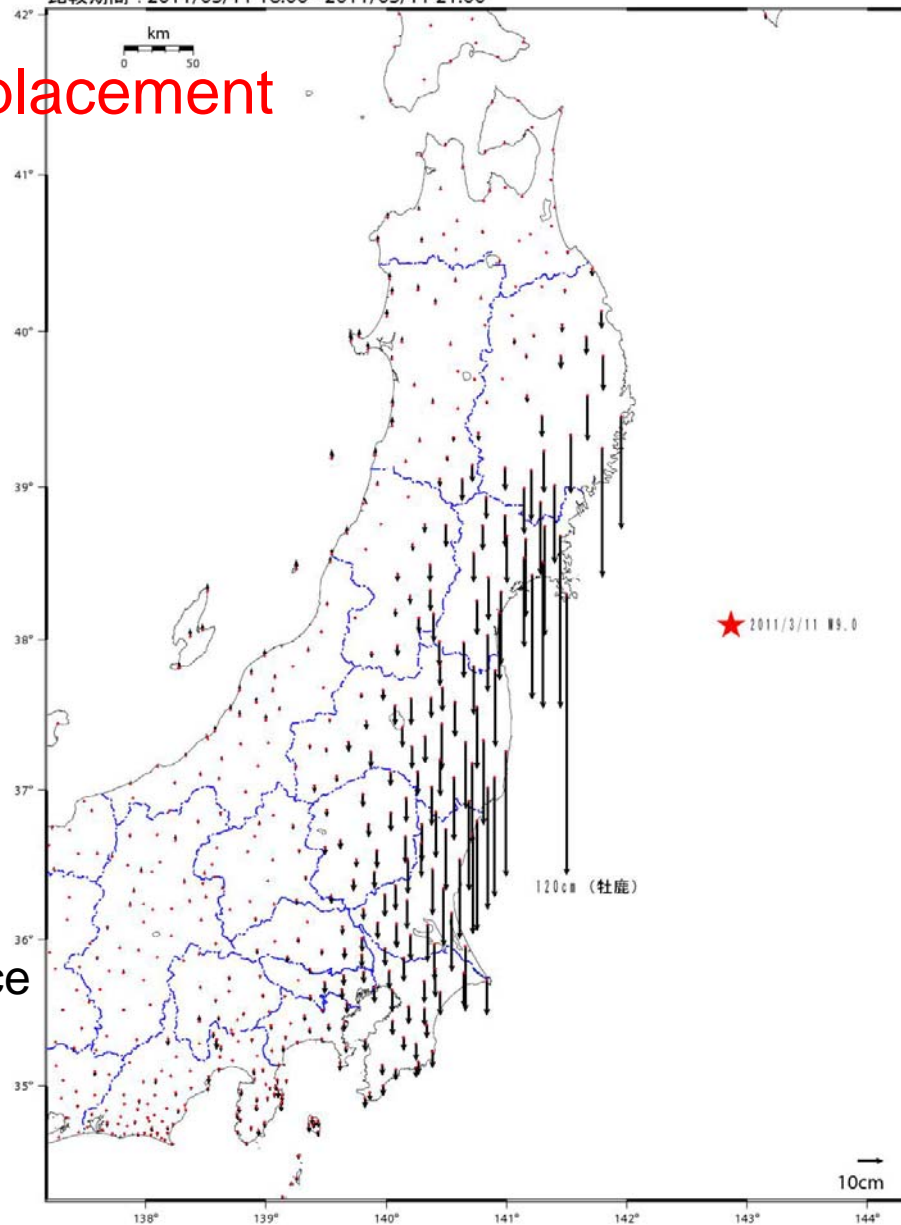
基準期間 : 2011/03/01 21:00 - 2011/03/09 21:00
比較期間 : 2011/03/11 18:00 - 2011/03/11 21:00



Ground displacement

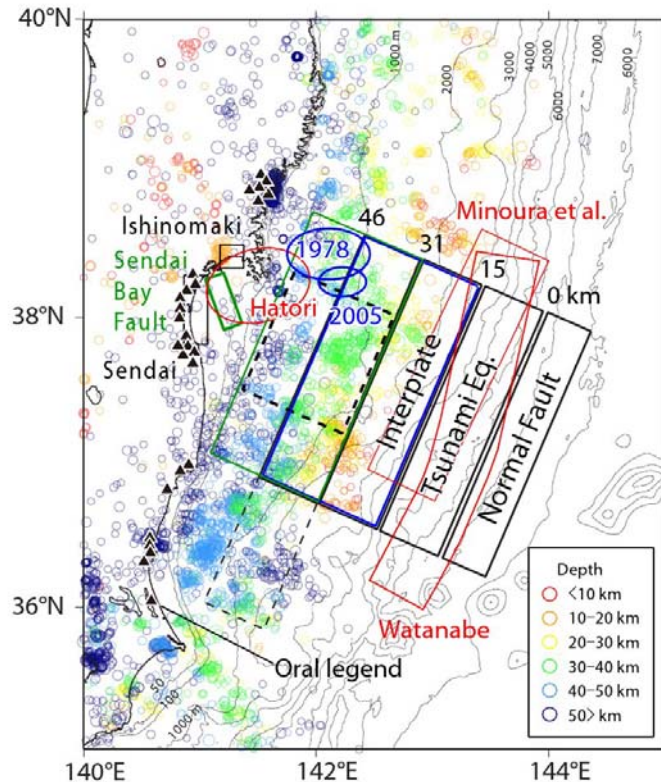
5.3m Eastward
1.2m subsidence

基準期間 : 2011/03/01 21:00 - 2011/03/09 21:00
比較期間 : 2011/03/11 18:00 - 2011/03/11 21:00



Jougan Tsunami (869)

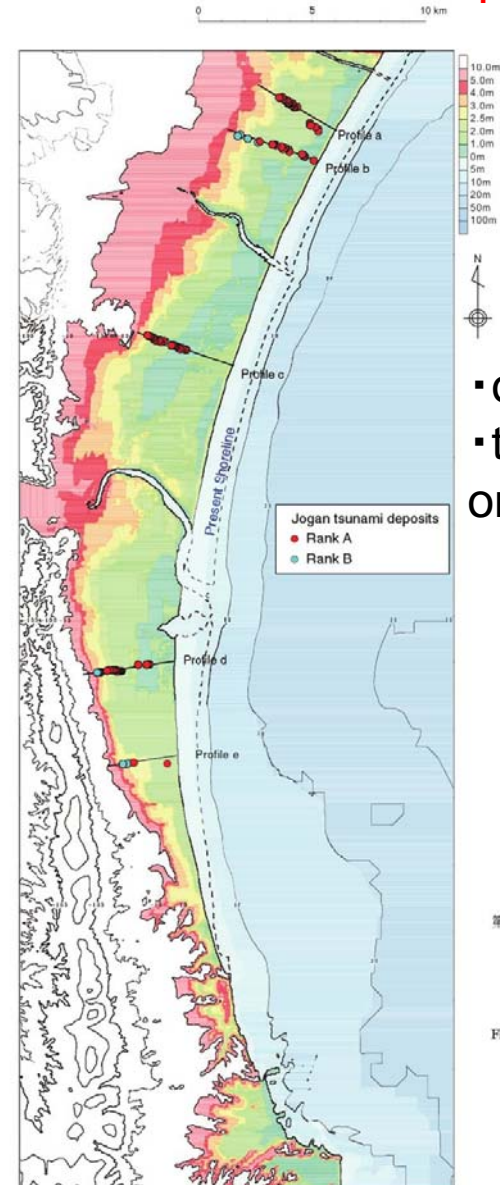
Satake, Namegaya,
Yamaki (2008)



第1図. 貞観津波の断層モデル. 本研究で検討するのは、正断層モデル、津波地震モデル、断層幅50 kmのプレート間地震モデル(黒実線)のほか、プレート間地震の断層の長さを300 km, 100 kmに変えたもの(黒破線)、幅を100 kmに変えたもの(青、緑)及び仙台湾の活断層(深緑). これらのほか、羽鳥(1998)、Minoura *et al.* (2001)、渡邊(2000)による推定波源域、1978年、2005年の宮城県沖地震の震源域も示す. カラーの小丸はこの地域の地震活動(1997年10月~2007年3月; 気象庁一元化震源による)を示す. 各断層の上に書かれた数字(0 km, 15, 31, および41)は断層上端の深さを示す. 三角印は貞観地震・津波によるものと推定される伝承が残る場所を示す(渡邊, 2000).

Fig. 1. Fault models of the Jougan tsunami. The fault models tested in this study are the normal fault, tsunami earthquake and interplate earthquake models (widths: 50 km) (shown by black solid lines), interplate models with different fault length (shown by black dashed lines), with different fault widths (green and blue lines), and an active fault in Sendai Bay (dark green). In addition, those proposed by Hatori (1998), Watanabe (2000) and Minoura *et al.* (2001) are shown. The source areas of 1978 and 2005 Miyagi-oki earthquakes are also shown. Color circles indicate seismicity in this region between October 1997 and March 2007, according to Japan Meteorological Agency data. Numerals beside the faults (0 km, 15, 31, and 46) indicate upper depth of the faults. Triangles show locations where oral legends of the 869 Jougan earthquake and tsunami were reported (Watanabe, 2000).

阿部・菅野・千釜(1990)
Minoura・Nakaya(1991)

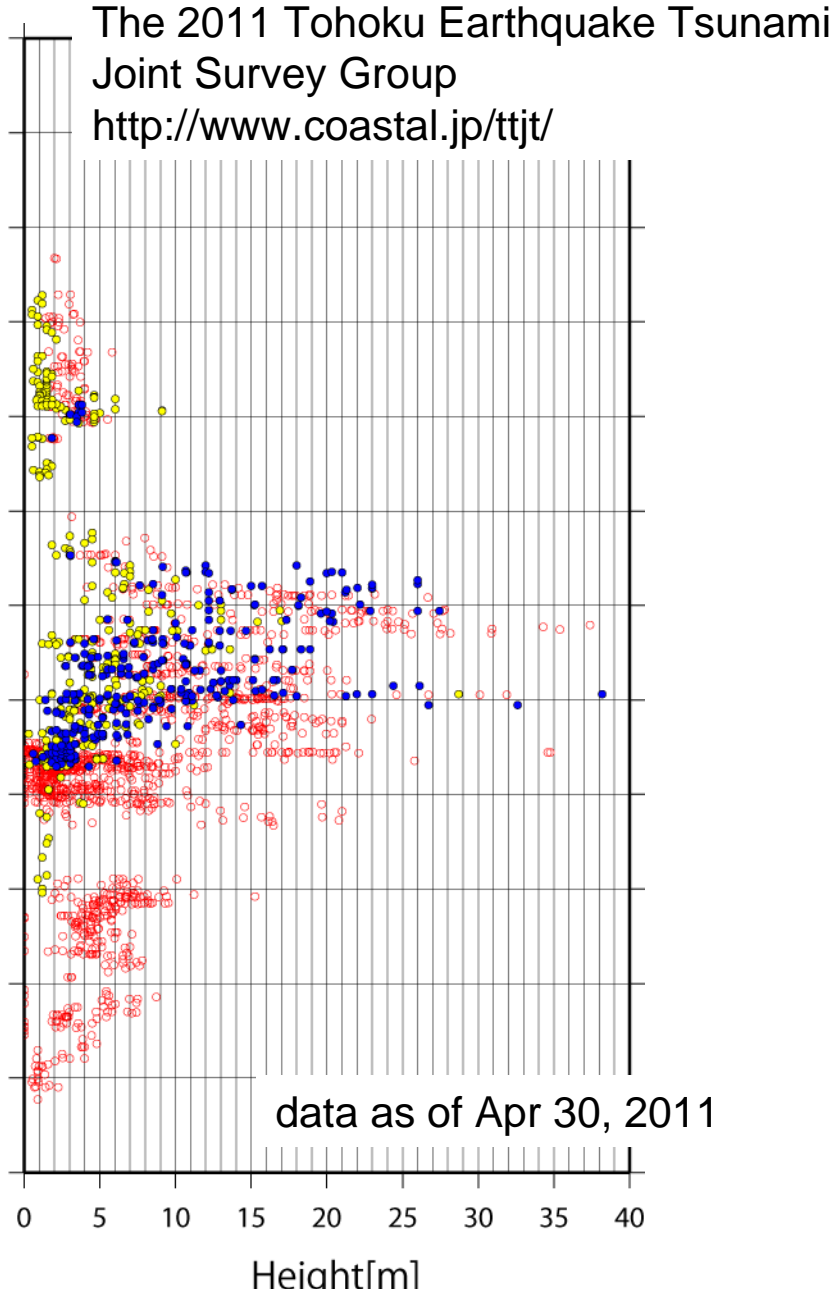
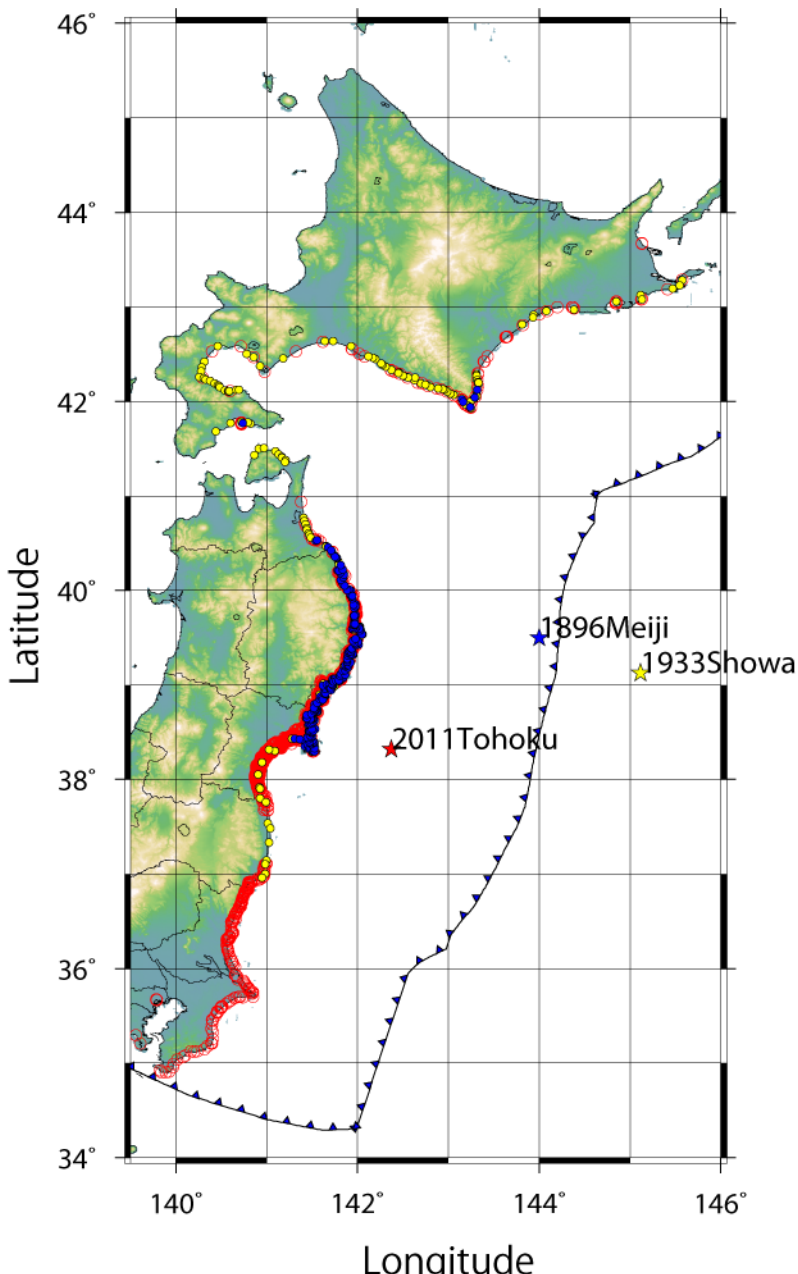


第4b図. 仙台平野の貞観当時の推定地形(格子間隔25 m). 津波堆積物が見つかった位置(澤井・他, 2007; 2008)ならびに津波シミュレーションと堆積物の比較を行う5測線の位置も示す. 津波堆積物は貞観津波である可能性の高低によりランクA, Bに分けた.

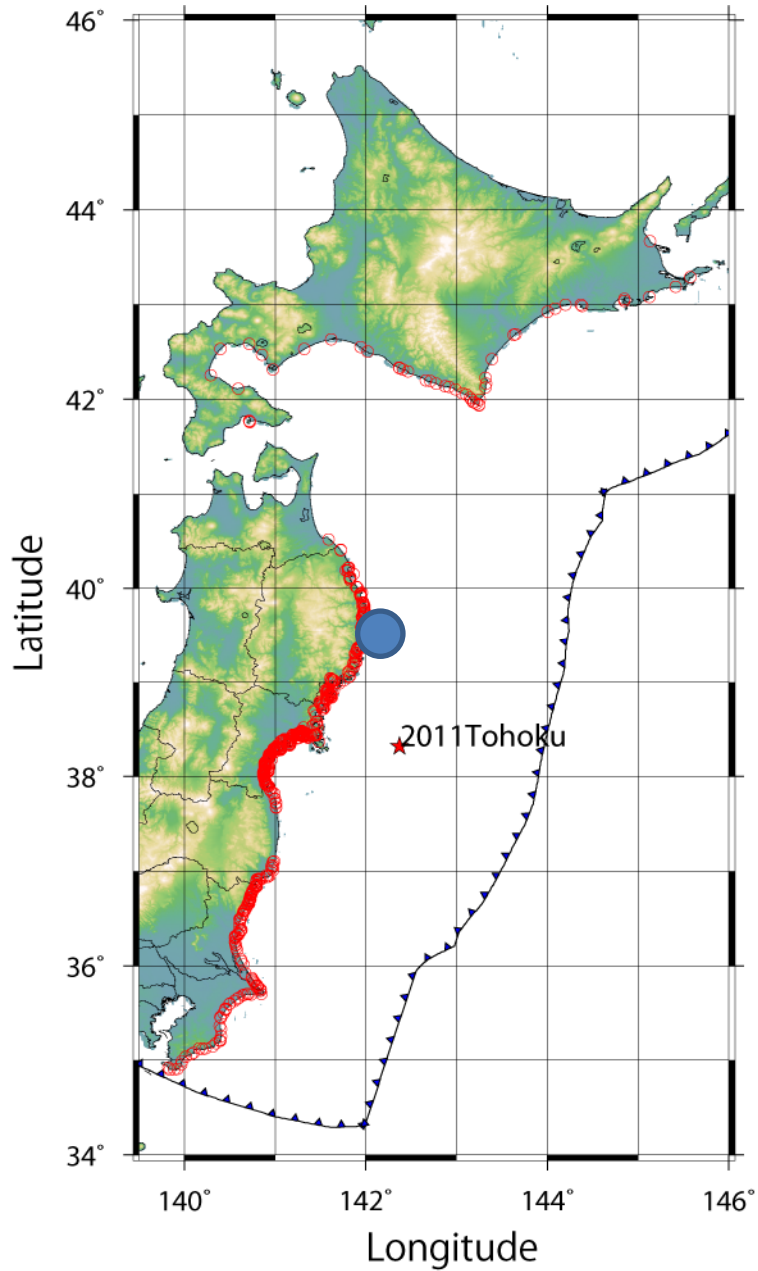
Fig. 4b. Estimated topography around Sendai plain at the time of AD 869 Jougan tsunami. This area is gridded into 25 m interval for inundation modeling. Locations of the tsunami deposits (Sawai *et al.*, 2007; 2008) and five profiles on which simulation results are compared with the deposits are shown. Ranks A and B refer to probability of the Jougan tsunami deposits.

- old document
- tsunami sediments once in 1000yrs

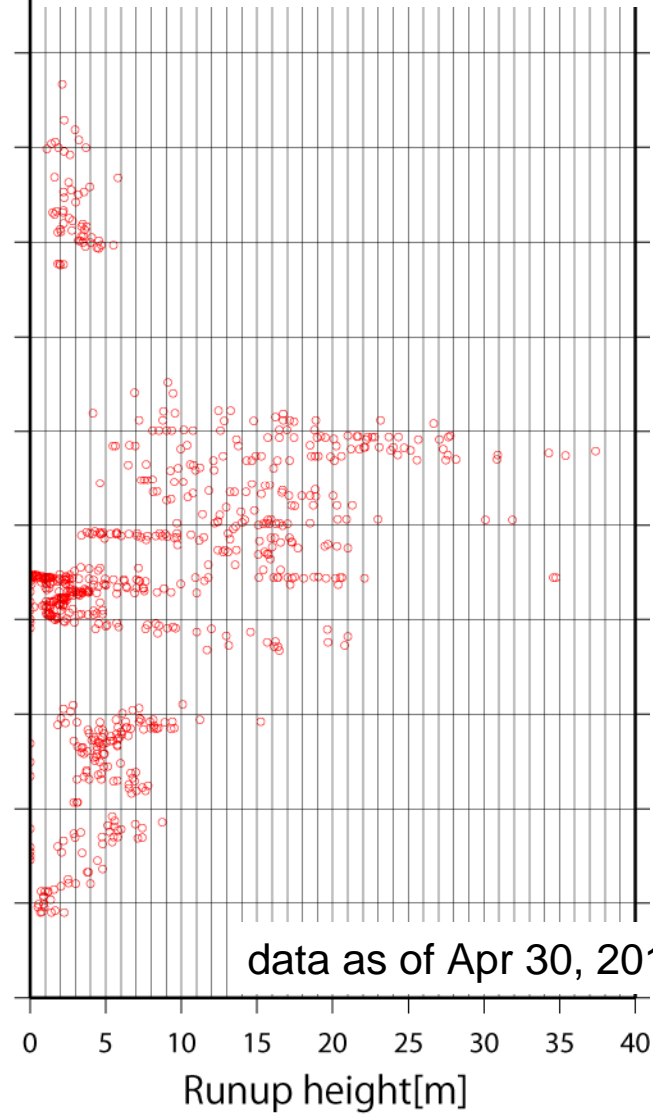
All data plotted with the past events



Kuji



The 2011 Tohoku Earthquake Tsunami
Joint Survey Group
<http://www.coastal.jp/ttjt/>



Kuji by Japan Self-Defence Force





Taro





	居住者	死者	行方不明者	割合
A地区(二重堤に守られている地域)	1610	63	9	4.5%
B地区	566	19	36	9.7%
C地区	278	12	5	6.1%

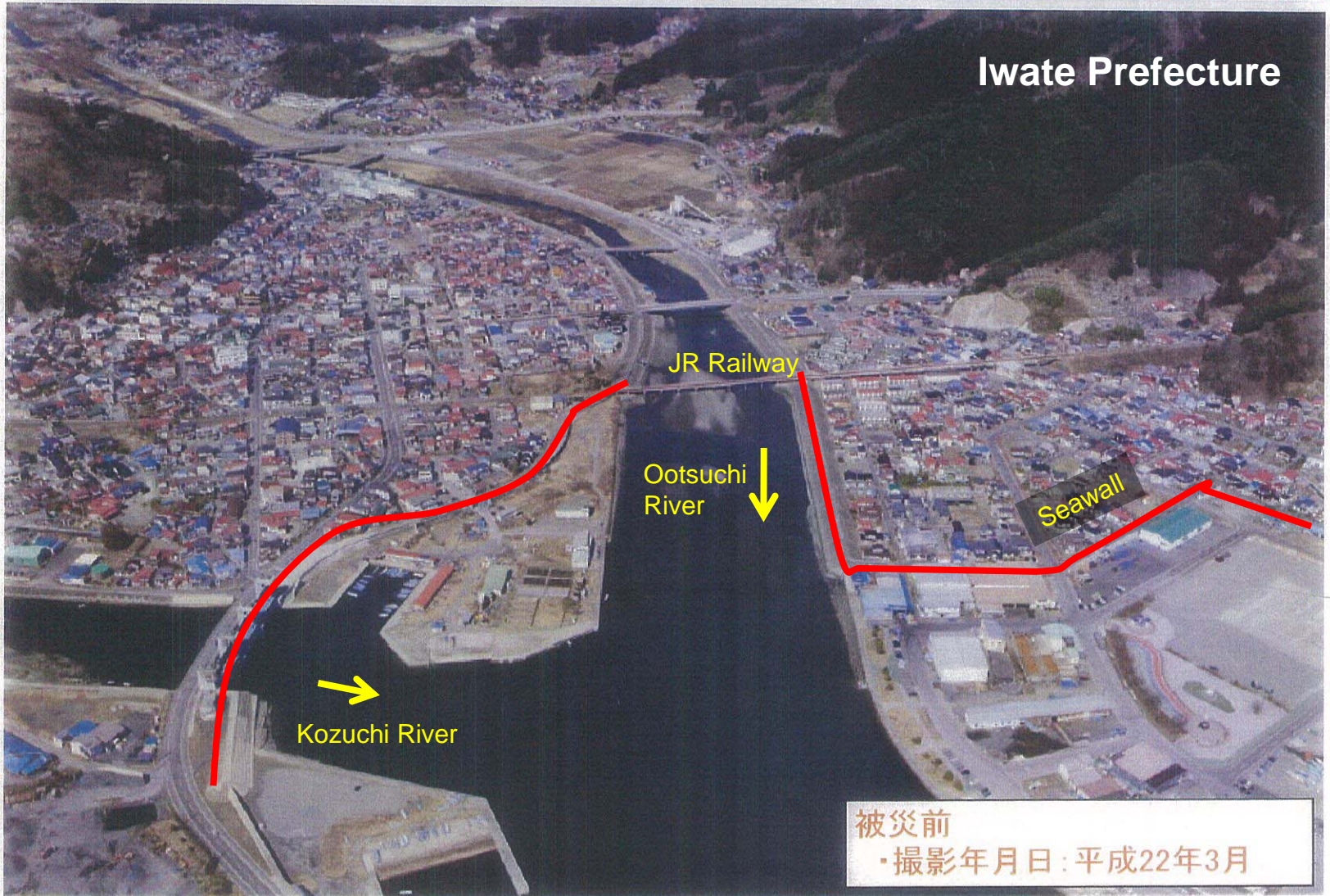
Mainichi News Paper (15/May)

Taken by Japan Self-Defence Force



⑩岩手県 大槌町 大槌川

Iwate Prefecture



被災前
・撮影年月日:平成22年3月

津波襲来！！



岩手県提供

被災後
・撮影年月日：平成23年3月

Death 726, Missing 978, as of May 1, 2011

T.P.+13m



Collapsed Seawalls



Kamaishi



1km far from coast line

Rikuzentakada



Rikuzentakada



Kesennuma



Onagawa



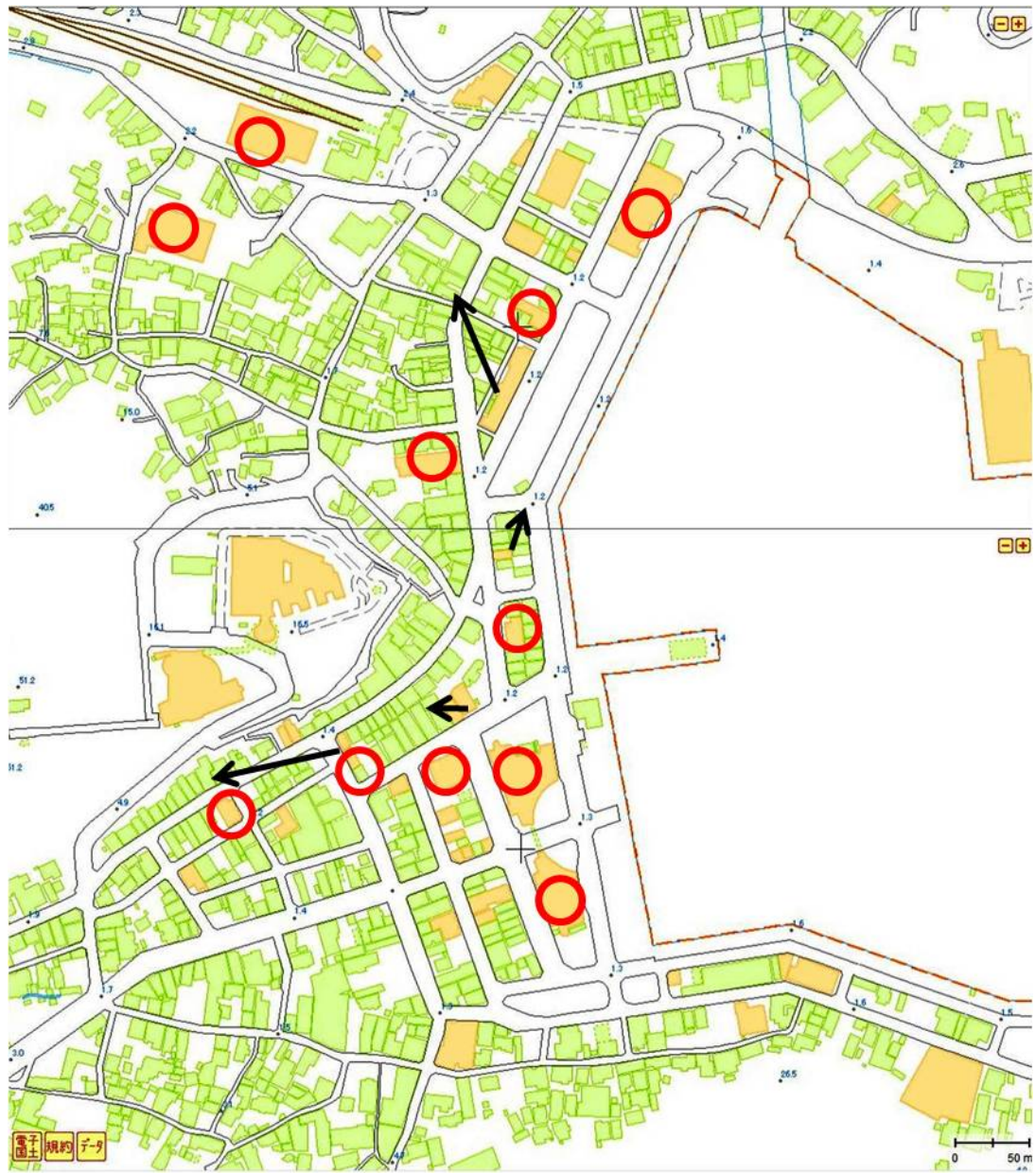


No.2



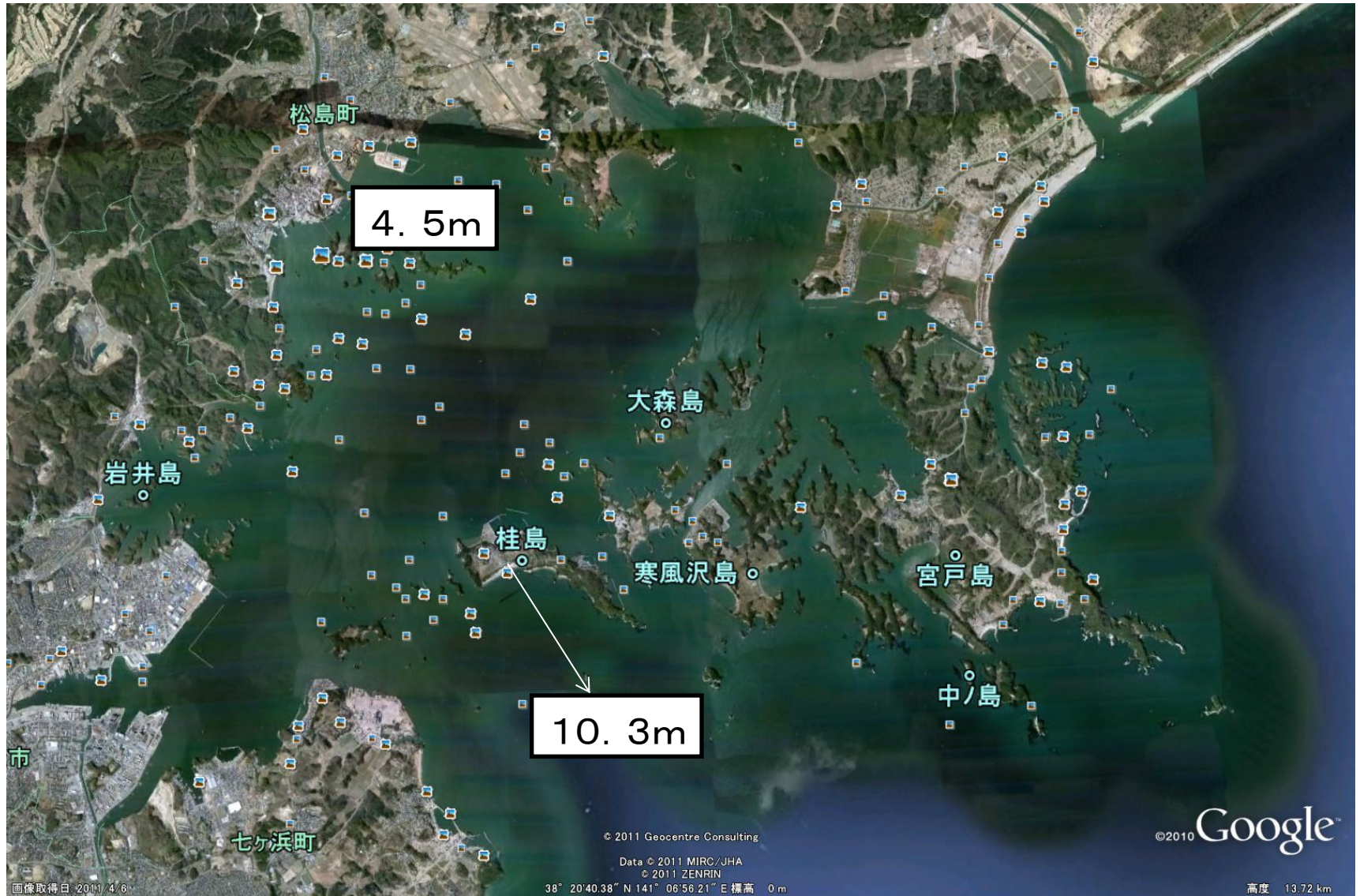
No.3







Natural Breakwaters Matsushima



Failure of Katsura Island at the Ocean Side



10.3m

2011 Tohoku Tsunami

■ Huge Tsunami in Sanriku Coast

Larger than Meiji & Showa events

■ Attack in wide subsided areas in short time

Once in 100 to 1000 years

■ Damages on flat plain formed around rivermouth

Tsu-nami affected not only 'tsu', ports and harbors, but also flat plains

津波