

HDS026-01

Room:101

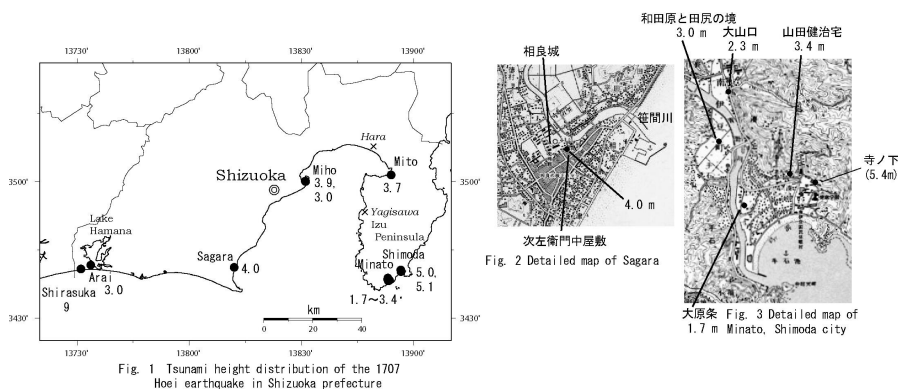
Time:May 22 14:15-14:30

Distribution of the height of the tsunami of the 1707 Hiei earthquake on the coast of Shizuoka prefecture

Yoshinobu Tsuji^{1*}, Kentaro Imai², Yuichi Namegaya³, Takashi Yanuma⁴, Fumihiko Imamura²

¹Earthq. Res. Inst., Univ. Tokyo, ²Disaster Control Res. Cent., Tohoku Univ, ³AIST, ⁴PASCO Co. Ltd.

A jointed gigantic earthquake called Hiei earthquake occurred in the jointed regions of south offing of the Tokai and the Nankai districts, the western part of the Japanese Islands. It had been well known that the magnitude of this earthquake is larger than those of the 1854 Ansei Nankai and the 1946 Showa Nankai earthquakes. The number of the points where tsunami heights were measured by reliable instruments on the basis of reliable old documents or legends had not been many. We intended to obtain more data of reliable tsunami heights of this event. In the present study, we measured tsunami heights by using the GPS instrument at the points where the record of sea water inundation limit clearly in seven towns and villages on the coast in Shizuoka Prefecture. We interviewed the specialists of local history of the the Shizuoka Prefecture, and several experts of local history at coastal villages. The result is shown in the figure 1 ,2 and 3.



Keywords: the Tokai earthquake, the 1707 Hiei earthquake, joint gigantic earthquake, tsunami, Shizuoka prefecture