

## Highly precise radiocarbon dating of tsunami deposits

MIYAIRI, Yosuke<sup>1\*</sup> ; YOKOYAMA, Yusuke<sup>1</sup> ; SAWADA, Chikako<sup>1</sup> ; ISHIZAWA, Takashi<sup>2</sup> ; NISHIMURA, Yuichi<sup>3</sup> ; SUGAWARA, Daisuke<sup>4</sup> ; KAWAMATA, Takahisa<sup>5</sup> ; GOTO, Kazuhisa<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, <sup>2</sup>Department of EARTH SCIENCE, Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, <sup>3</sup>Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, <sup>4</sup>International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University, <sup>5</sup>Board of Education, Iwanuma City

Highly precise dating of tsunami deposit will be a useful tool for elucidation the frequencies of occurrence of the paleotsunami. Radiocarbon dating is used as dating tool of tsunami deposit. However, conventional radiocarbon dating does not have the enough precision to distinguish historical tsunami deposits. We have developed a highly precise radiocarbon dating method using a high-density sampling method. We will present about a high precision radiocarbon dating method of tsunami deposit using data from Iwanuma investigation site.

Keywords: radiocarbon dating, tsunami deposit, peat, wiggle matching, 14C, AMS