

Okawa Elementary School Calamity in Ishinomaki City from the Disaster Prevention Education Perspective

*Mamoru HAYASHI¹

1.University of TOYAMA

In the hazard map of Ishinomaki city, distributed to citizens before the Great East Japan Earthquake, it was predicted and shown there may be a 3.5 km tsunami run up from the river mouth to the alluvial plain along Kitakamigawa River. Okawa Elementary School, seriously affected in the earthquake, was located only 0.5 km upstream from the predicted inundation area. Taking into consideration the diversity of tsunami mechanism and tide, 0.5 km in the plain area can be considered as a "margin of error". In the hazard map, there was also a note about an earthquake that could trigger an enormous tsunami in comparison to the seismic intensity felt by people. In other words, the occurrence of a magnitude 8 quake had been officially foreseen in the case of Miyagi-ken-oki Earthquake, so it is not possible to say the inundation at Okawa Elementary School, provoked by the tsunami, was an unexpected one.

Although emphasis has been given on the importance of evacuation drill and creation of manual, disasters may not occur as anticipated. Approaches will be made about man-made disasters in natural catastrophes for not taking into consideration Geoscience knowledge, as in the case of the predictable unexpected calamity at Okawa Elementary School.

Keywords: Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster, How Should We Study Tsunami Hazard Map, A Man-made Disaster Side

3.5kmもの津波陸上遡上が予言 マグニチュード8以上では明確に危険

石巻市河北地区津波ハザードマップ2枚を連結したもの。

想定マグニチュード8の宮城県沖地震(運動型)に基づく予想だが、北上川の津波遡上は10km以上に及び数mの浸水をもたらすこと、太平洋・追波湾(地図東側)に面した長面地区からの陸上遡上が大川小のすぐ手前500~600mに迫ることが示されていた。

マグニチュード8を越える尋常でない揺れから、このハザードマップで想定された以上の大津波来襲による危険も予測できたはずだ。

