

# Summary on the great East Japan earthquake and tsunami

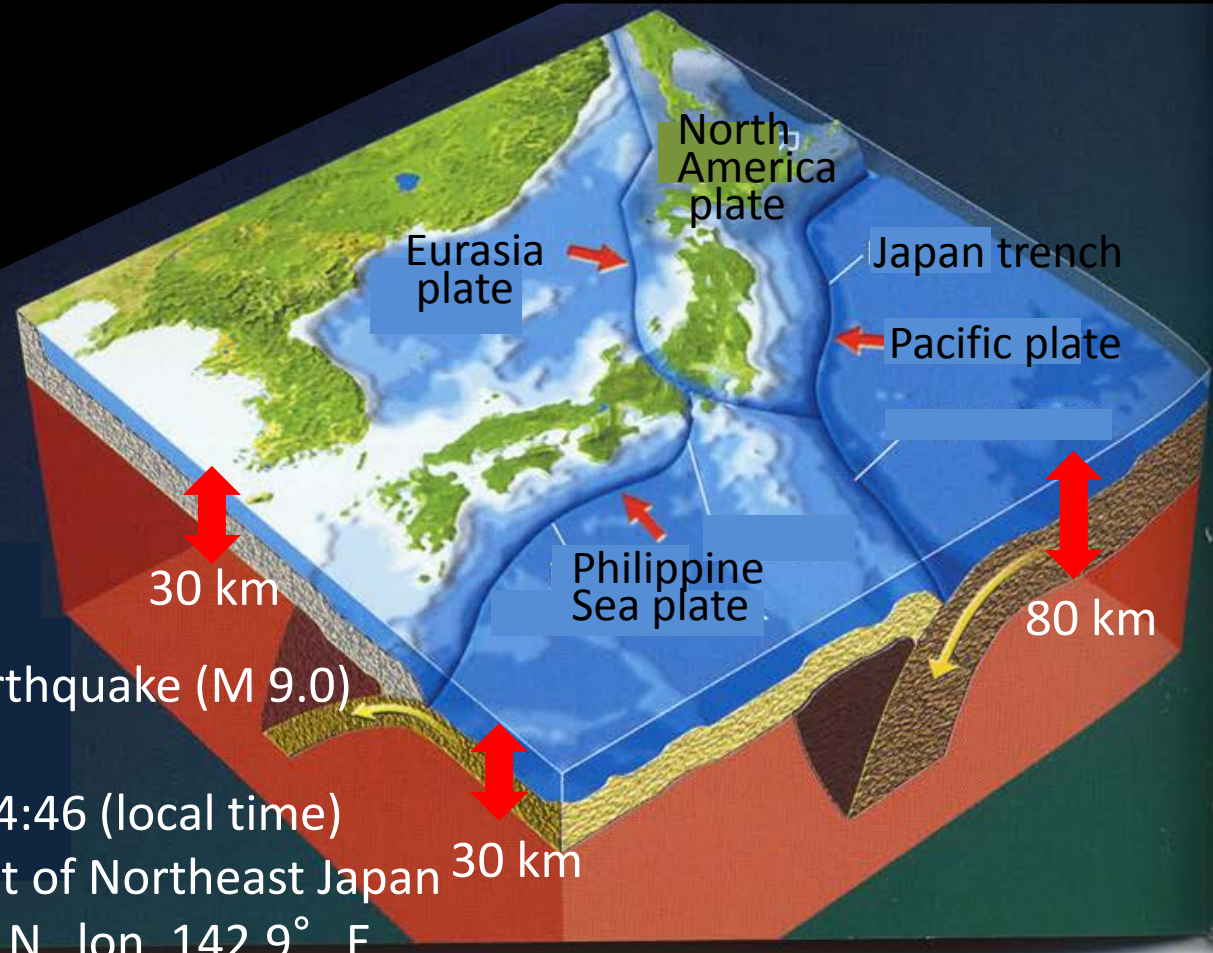
Shoichi Yoshioka

Research Center for  
Urban Safety and Security  
Kobe University

- Summary on the great East Japan earthquake
- Tsunami survey report
- Numerical simulations on tsunami  
(preliminary results)

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# Oceanic and continental plates in and around the Japanese islands



the great East Japan earthquake (M 9.0)

time: March 11, 2011 14:46 (local time)

hypocenter: off the coast of Northeast Japan 30 km

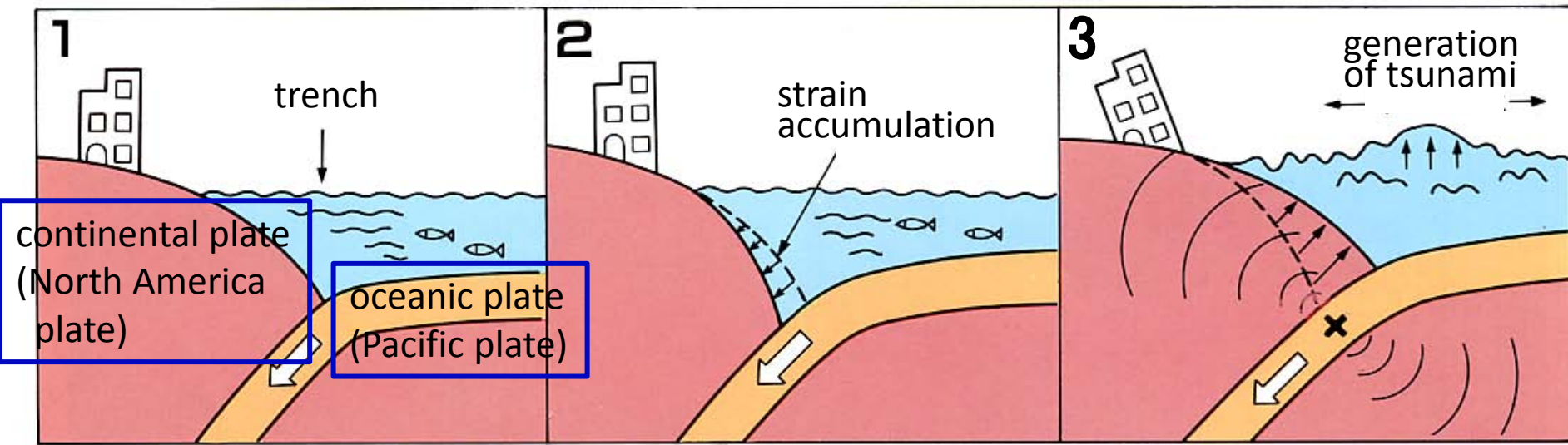
lat.  $138.0^{\circ}$  N lon.  $142.9^{\circ}$  E

depth 24 km

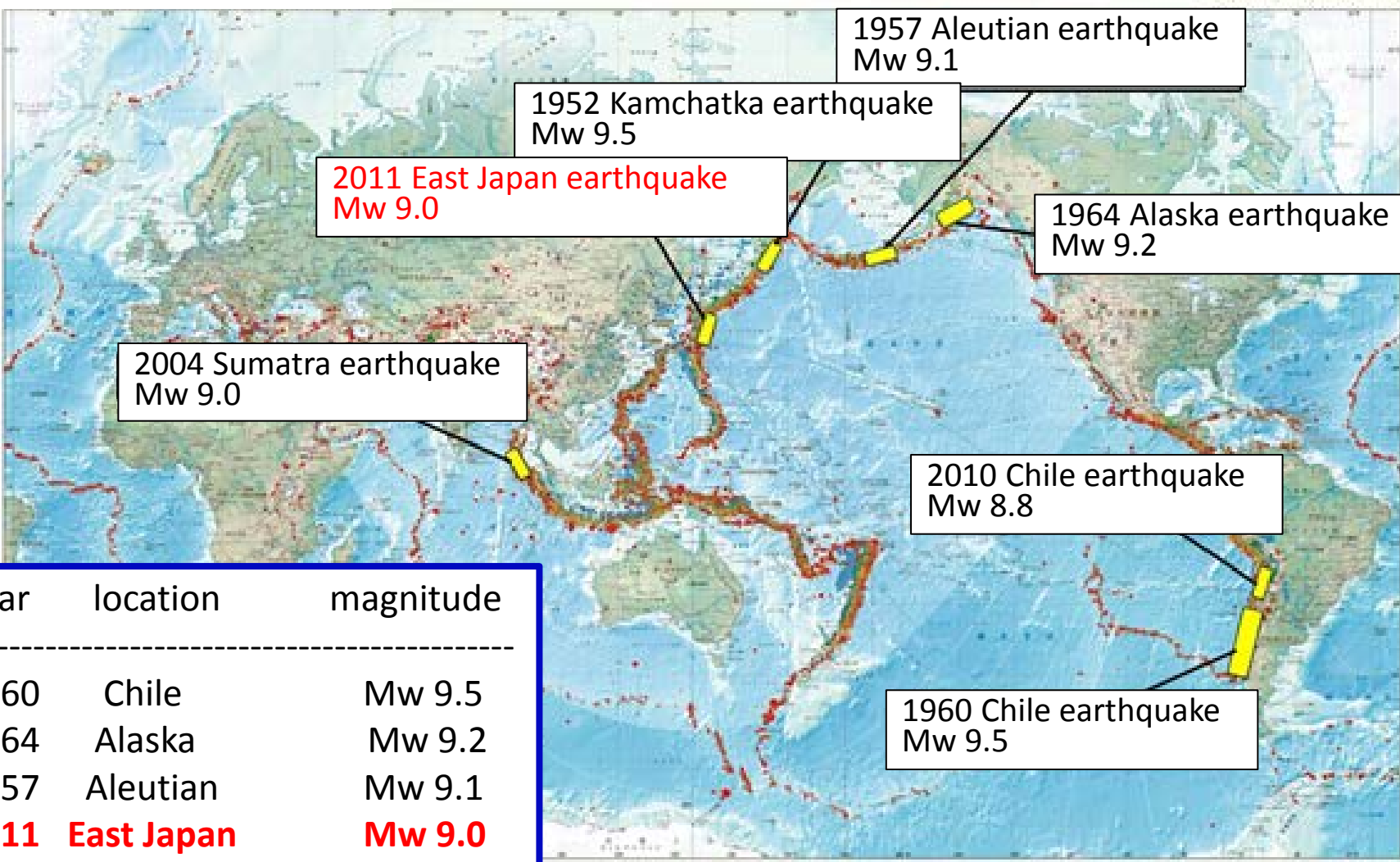
fault size: 450 km  $\times$  200 km

(modified from Shimazaki et al., 2002)

# Generation mechanism of a trench-type megathrust earthquake



# Trench-type great earthquakes ever recorded in the world



year	location	magnitude
1960	Chile	Mw 9.5
1964	Alaska	Mw 9.2
1957	Aleutian	Mw 9.1
<b>2011</b>	<b>East Japan</b>	<b>Mw 9.0</b>
2004	Sumatra	Mw 9.0
1952	Kamchatka	Mw 9.0

1960 Chile earthquake  
Mw 9.5

2010 Chile earthquake  
Mw 8.8

1964 Alaska earthquake  
Mw 9.2

1957 Aleutian earthquake  
Mw 9.1

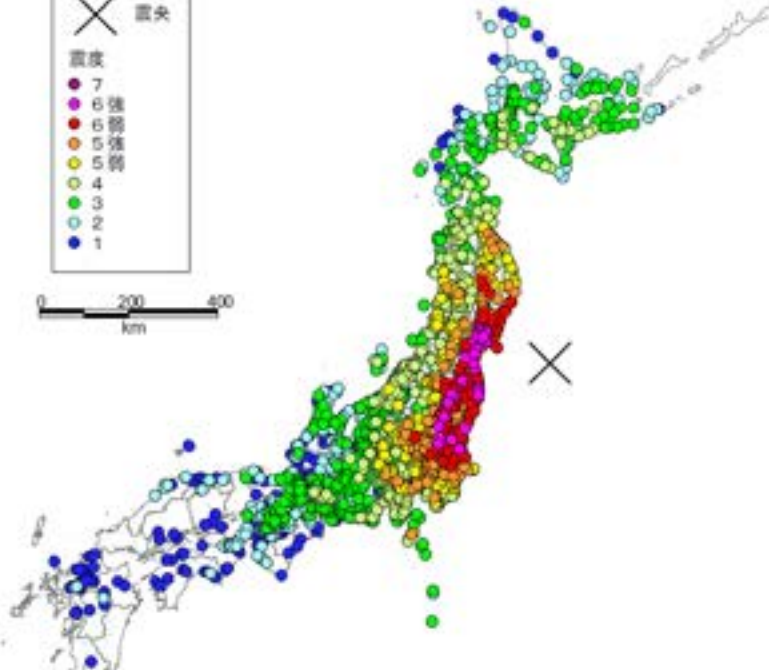
1952 Kamchatka earthquake  
Mw 9.5

2011 East Japan earthquake  
Mw 9.0

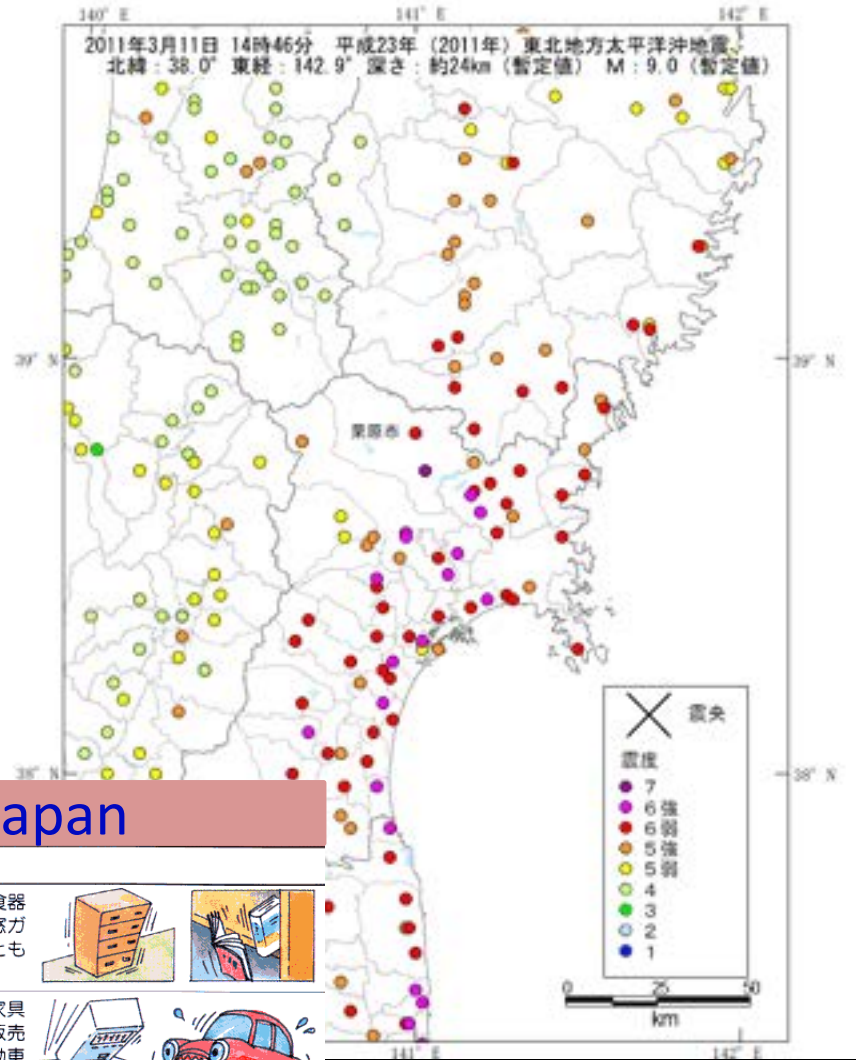
2004 Sumatra earthquake  
Mw 9.0



2011年3月11日 14時46分 平成23年（2011年）東北地方太平洋沖地震  
 北緯：38.0° 東経：142.9° 深さ：約24km（暫定値） M：9.0（暫定値）



2011年3月11日 14時46分 平成23年（2011年）東北地方太平洋沖地震  
 北緯：38.0° 東経：142.9° 深さ：約24km（暫定値） M：9.0（暫定値）



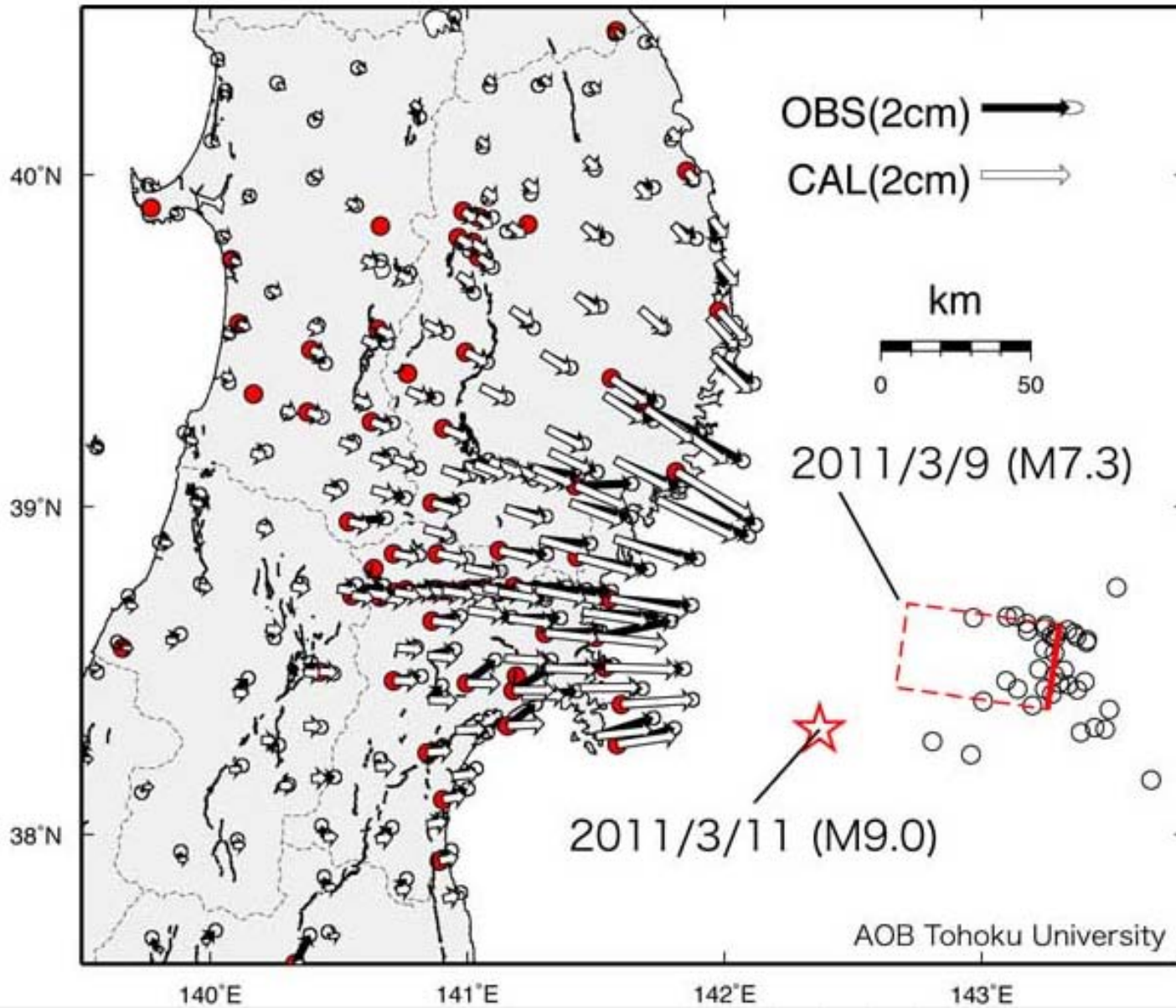
# seismic intensity scale in Japan

(気象庁震度階級より作成)

<b>0</b>	人は揺れを感じない。		<b>5 weak</b>	家具が移動し、食器や本が落ちる。窓ガラスが割れることもある。	
<b>1</b>	屋内にいる人の一部がわずかな揺れを感じる。		<b>5 strong</b>	ダンスなど重い家具や、外では自動販売機が倒れる。自動車の運転は困難。	
<b>2</b>	屋内にいる人の多くが揺れを感じる。つり下がっている電灯などがわずかに揺れる。		<b>6 weak</b>	立っていることが難しい。壁のタイルや窓ガラスが壊れ、壁に亀裂が入る。	
<b>3</b>	屋内のほとんどの人が揺れを感じ、棚の食器が音をたてることもある。		<b>6 strong</b>	立ってられず、はわないと動くことができない。戸がはずれて飛ぶこともある。ブロック塀が崩れる。	
<b>4</b>	眠っている人のほとんどが目覚ます。部屋の不安定な置物が倒れる。歩行中の人も揺れを感じる。		<b>7</b>	自分の意思で行動ができない。大きな地割れや地すべり、山崩れが発生する。	

[jma\\_s.05.avi](#)

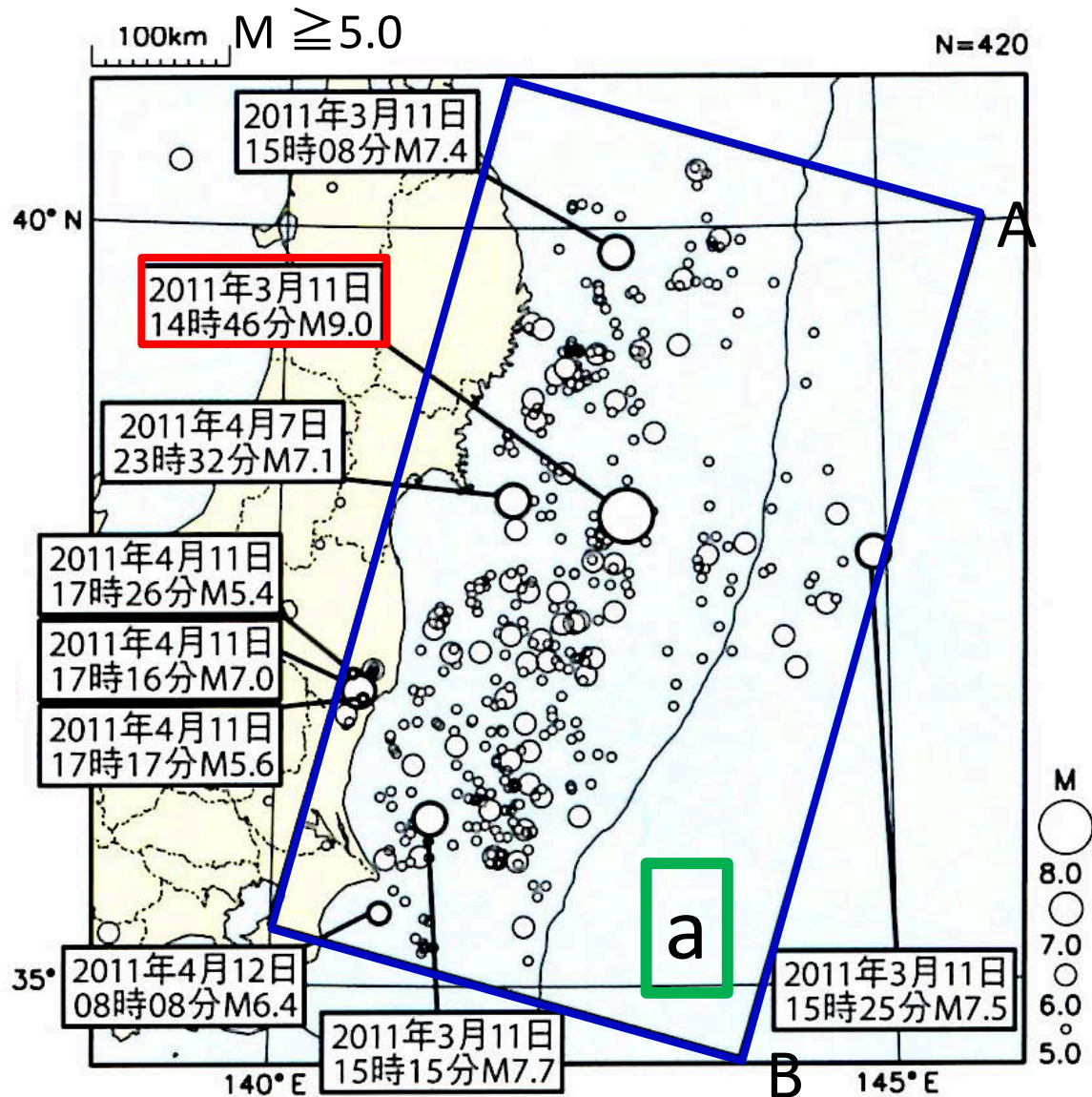
Spatial relation between the fault plane of the Sanriku-oki earthquake (March 9, 2011) and the epicenter of the great East Japan earthquake





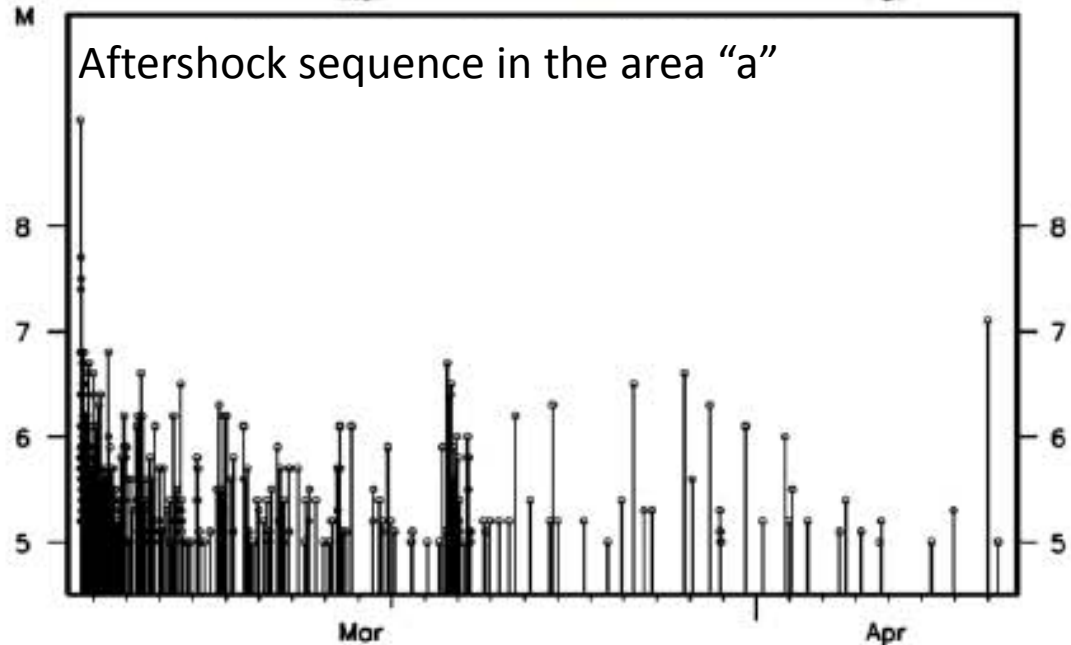
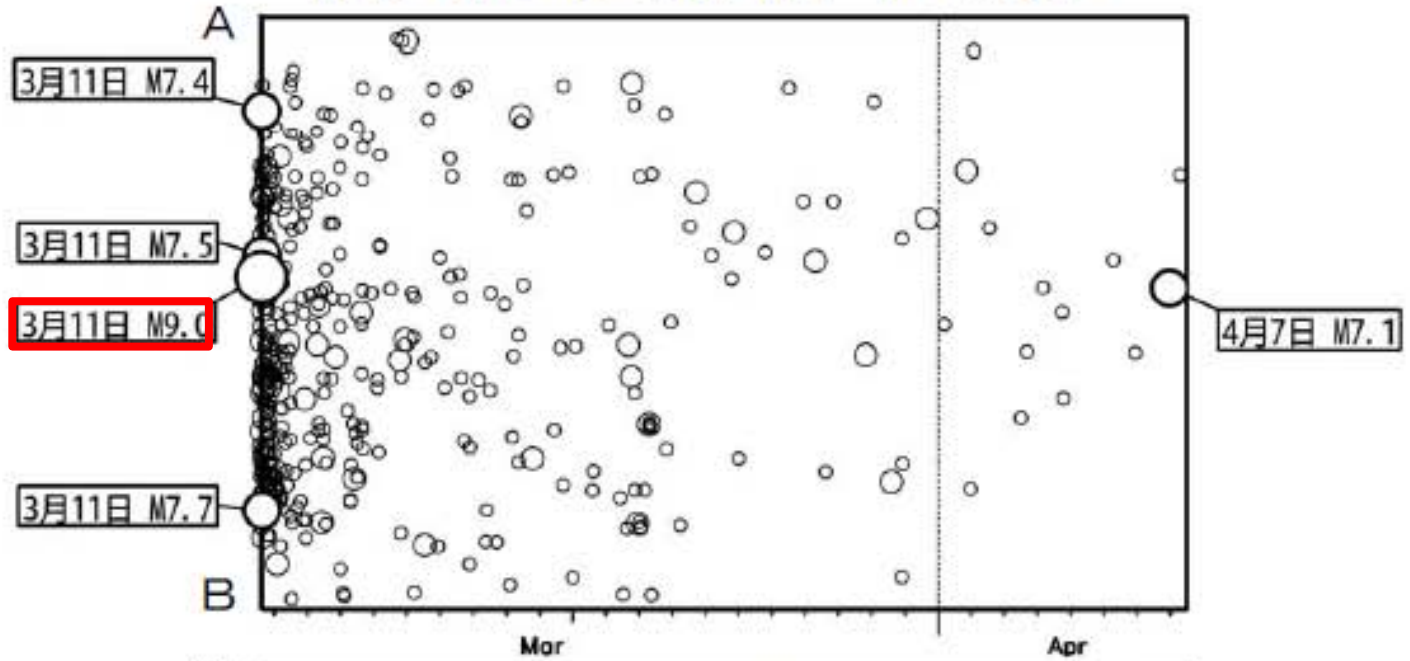
# Aftershock distribution of the 2011 great East Japan earthquake

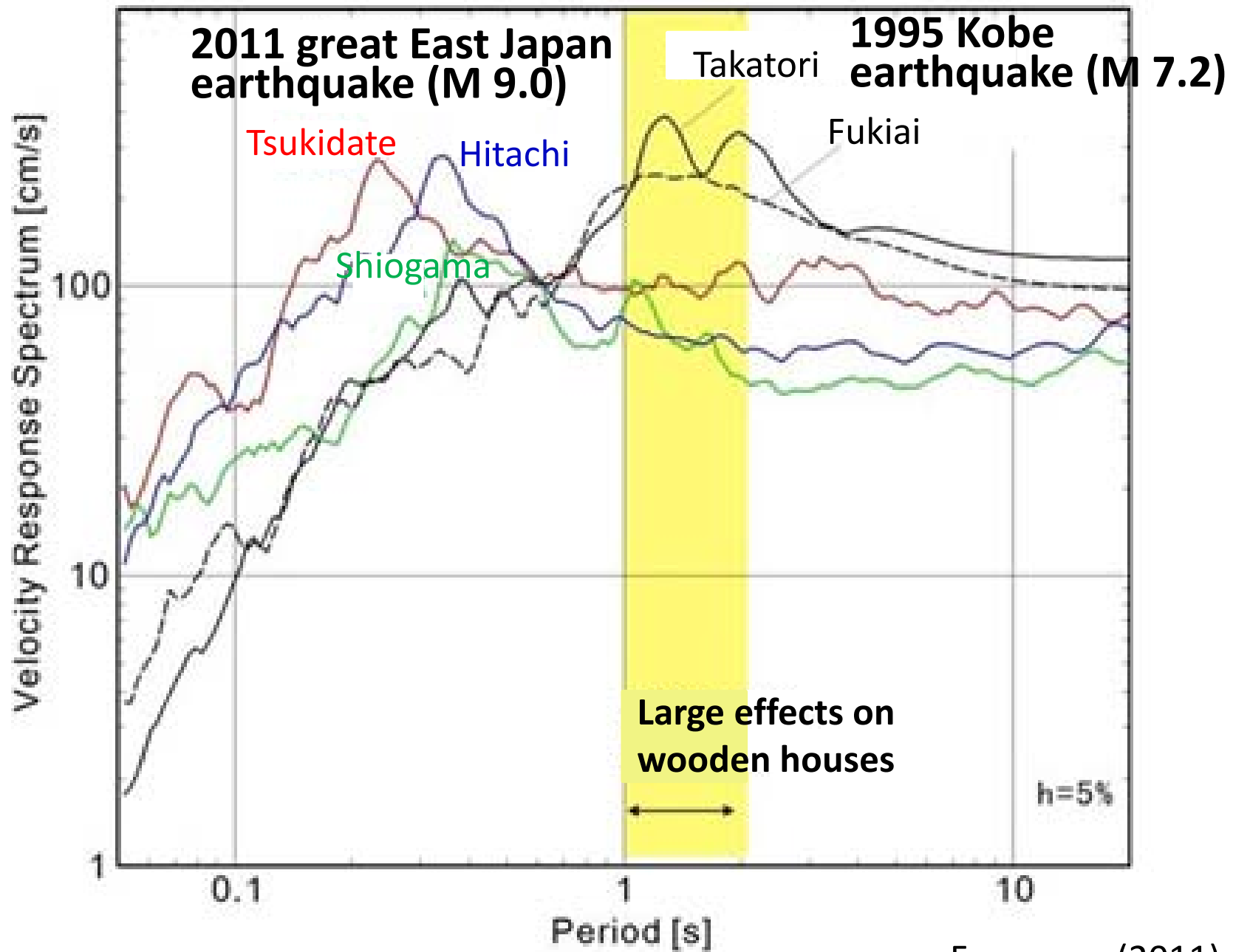
March 11, 2011 12:00 – April 12 11:00  
shallower than a depth of 90 km



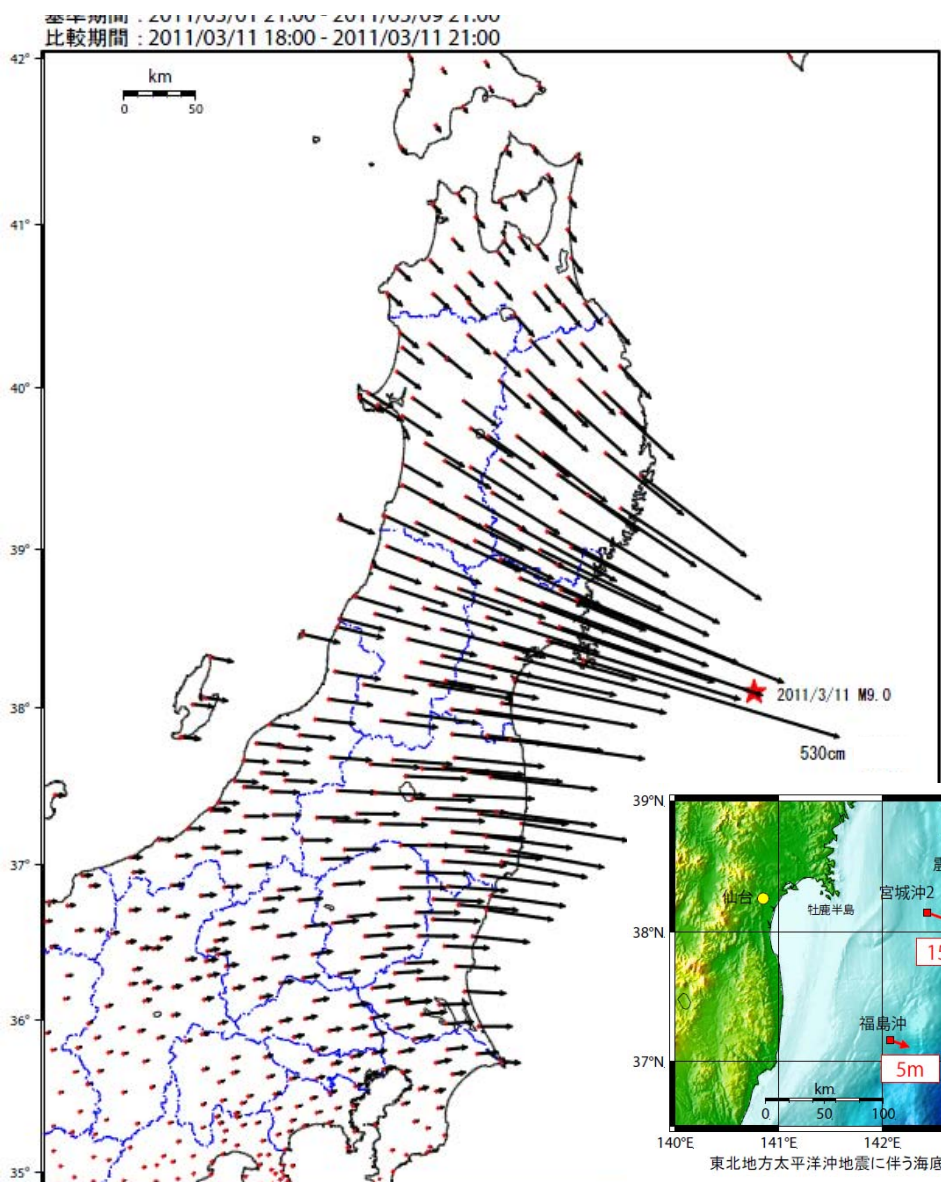
earthquake  
headquarter  
news  
(2011)

# Space-time plot of aftershocks in the area "a" (A-B projection)

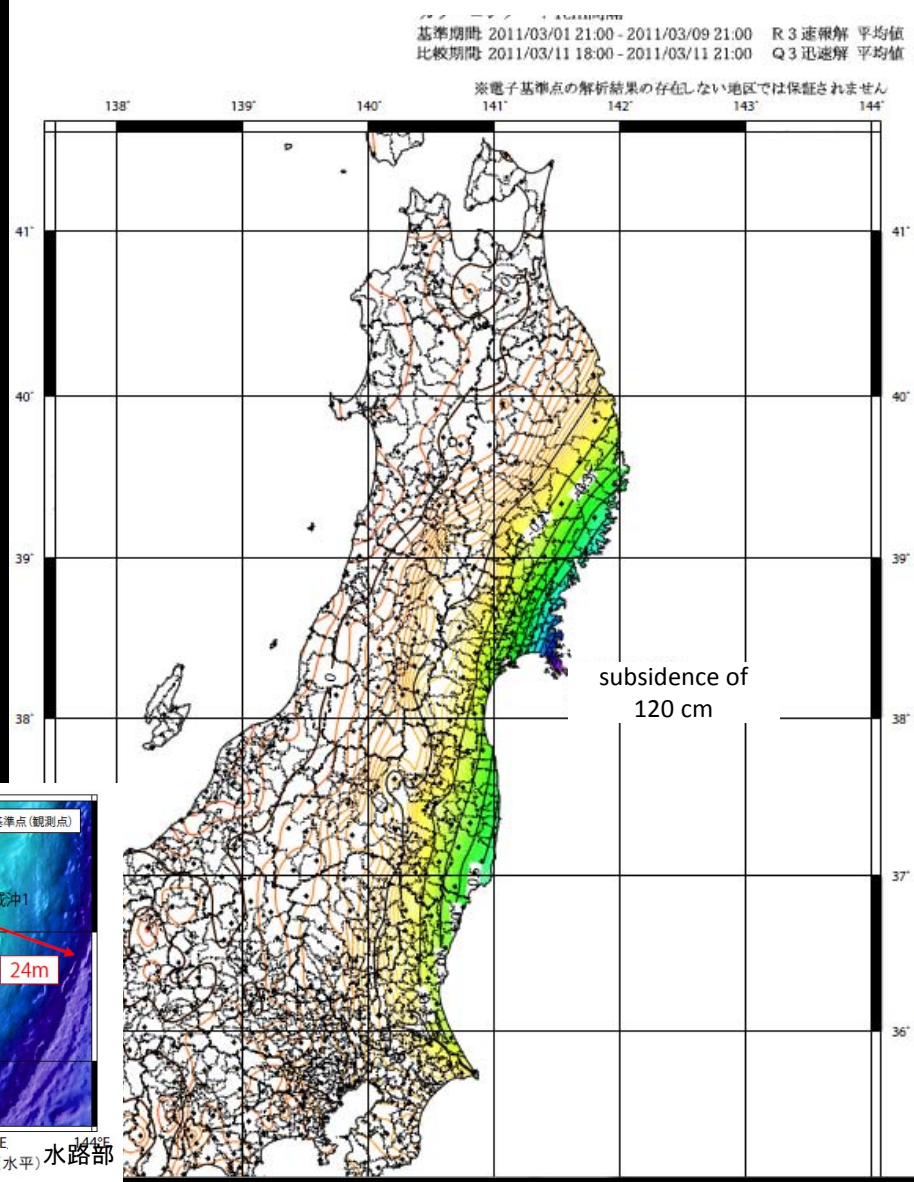




Crustal deformation obtained by GPS associated with the main shock (M9.0)  
horizontal component

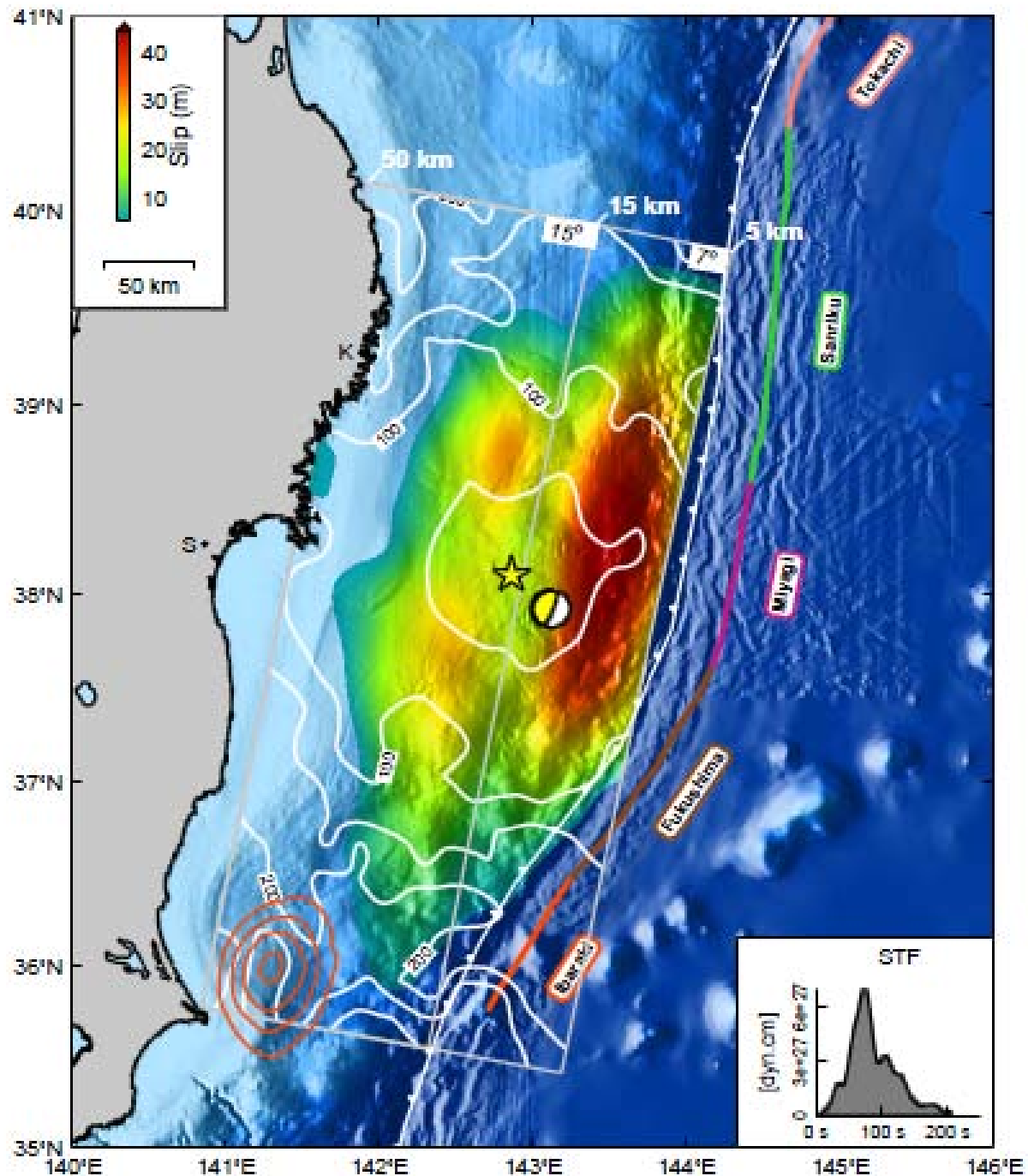
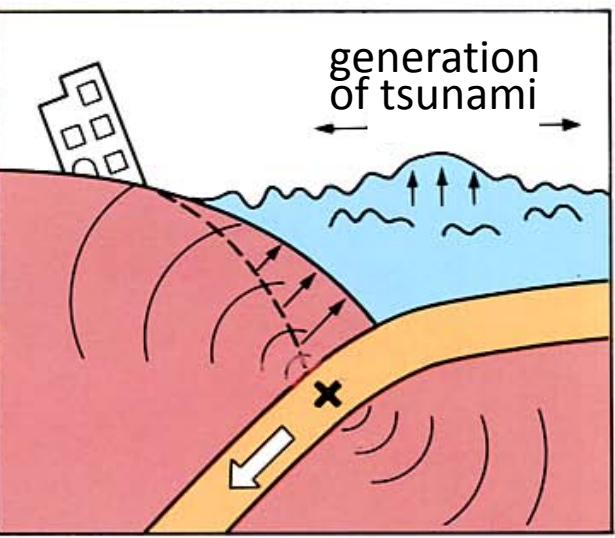


Crustal deformation obtained by GPS associated with the main shock (M9.0)  
vertical component





# GPS+ teleseismic



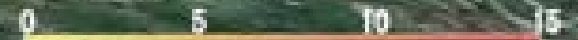
Simons et al. (2011)



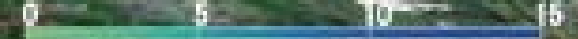
# Spatial distribution of observed tsunami height

The 2011 Tohoku Earthquake Tsunami  
Joint Survey Group

Inundation height



Runup height

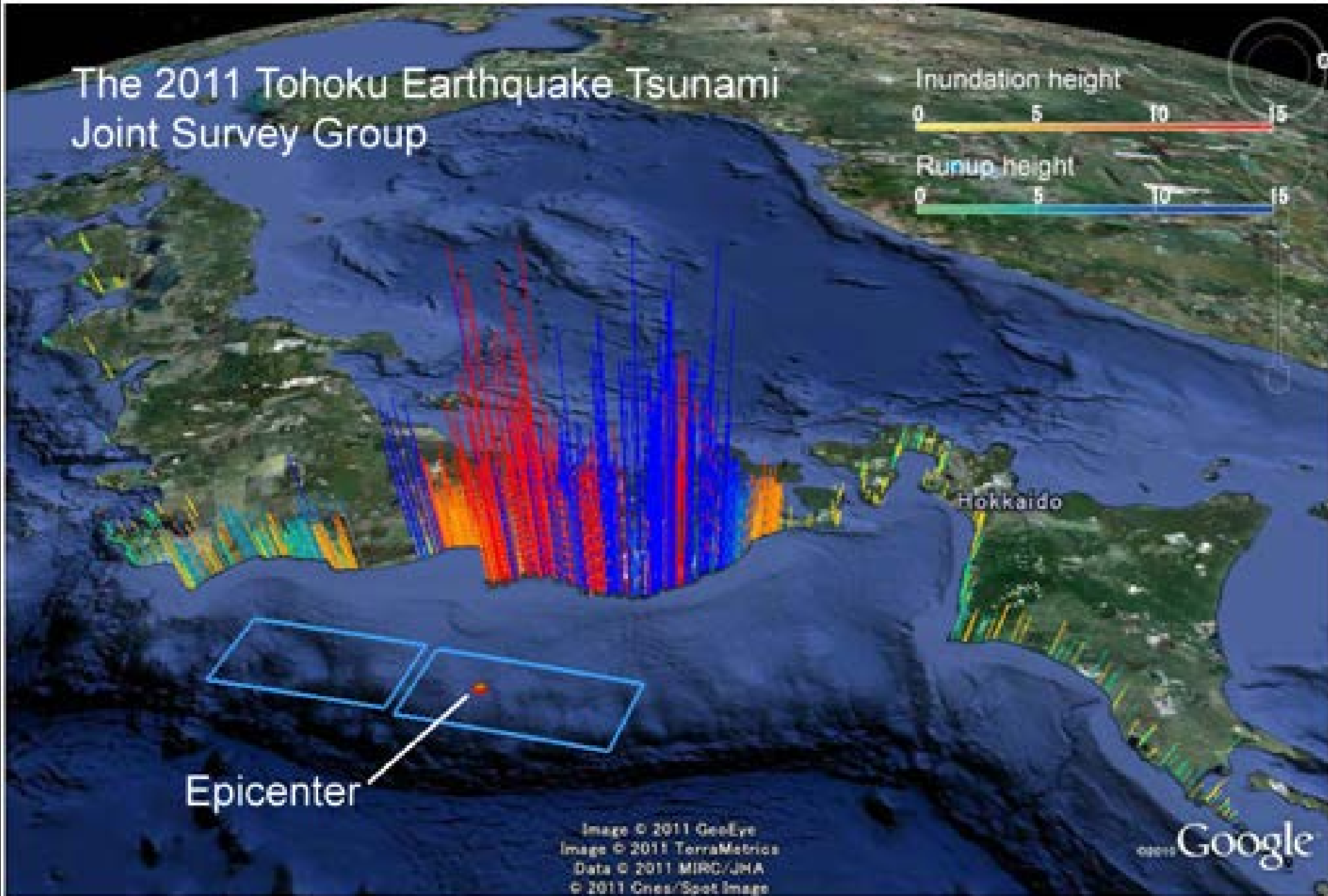


Hokkaido

Epicenter

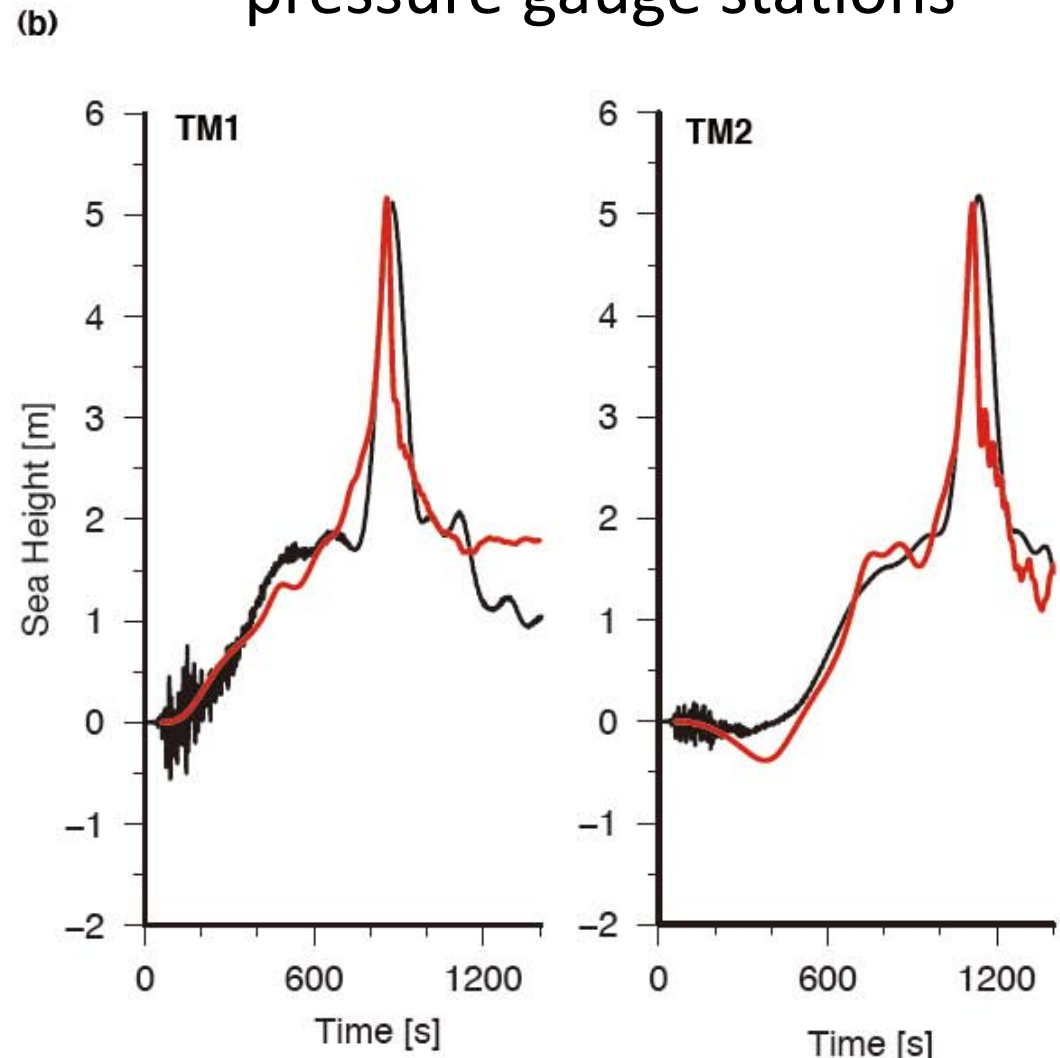
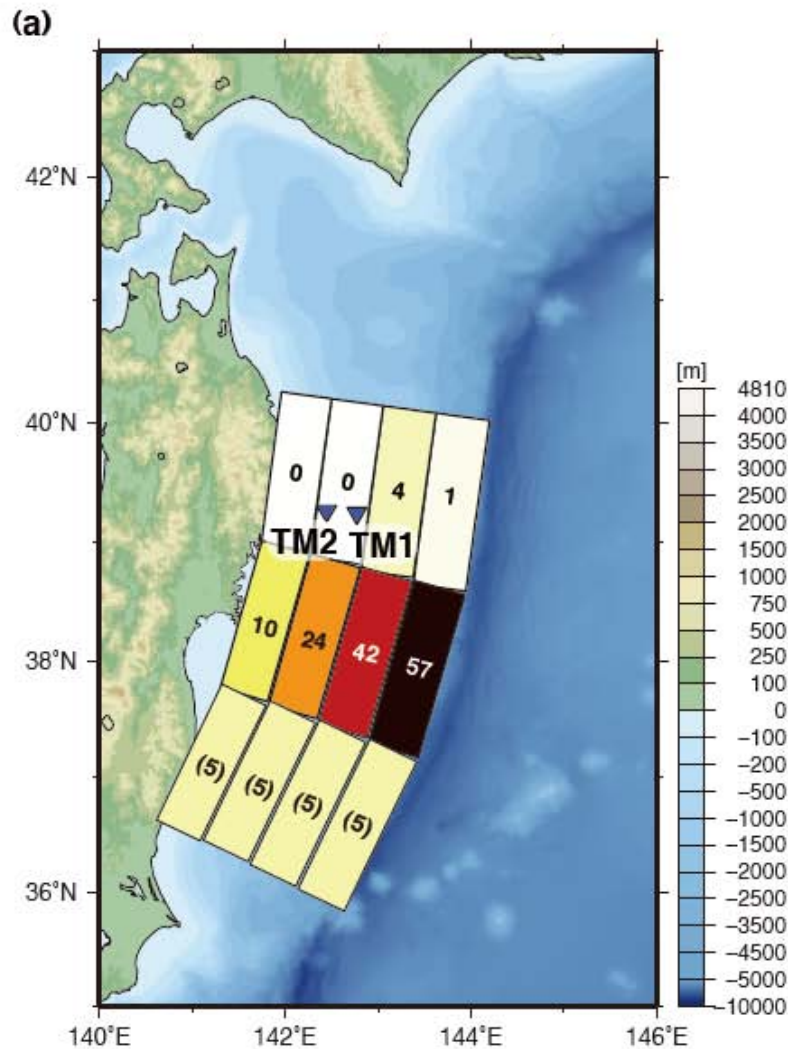
Image © 2011 GeoEye  
Image © 2011 TerraMetrics  
Data © 2011 MIRC/JHA  
© 2011 Cnes/Spot Image

Google



Estimated slip distribution in meters for each subfault

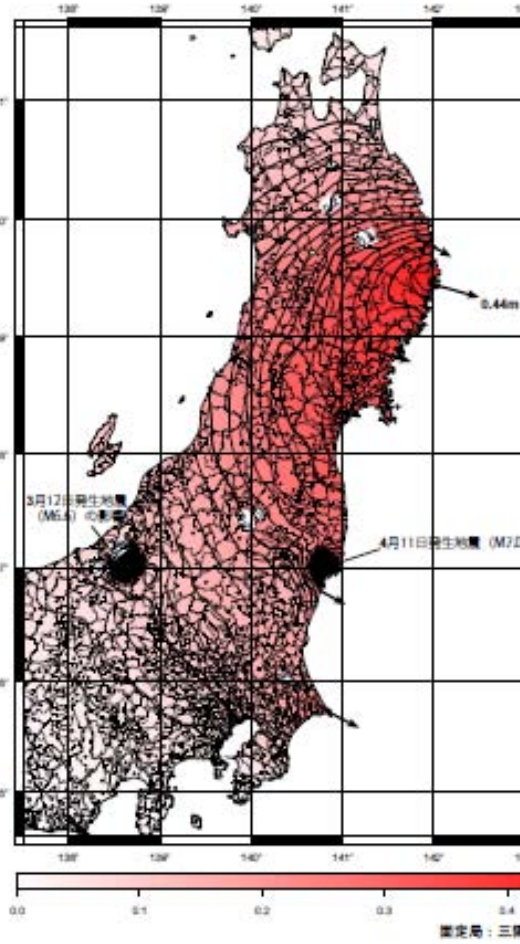
Tsunami waves recorded at offshore ocean bottom pressure gauge stations



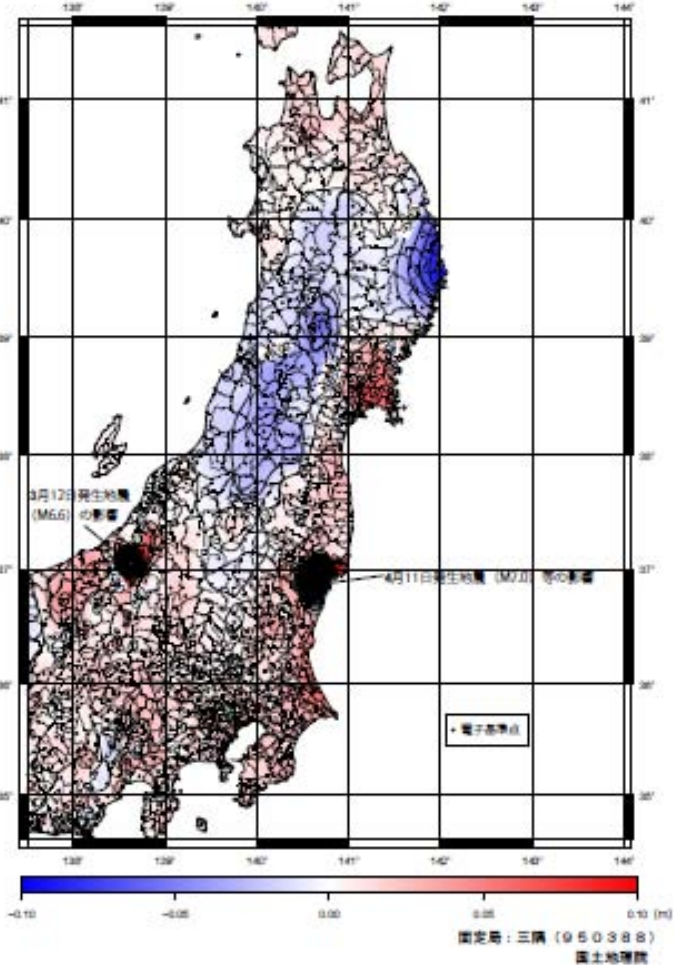
Maeda et al. (2011)

Comparison of observed (black) and simulated (red) tsunami traces at stations TM1 and TM2.

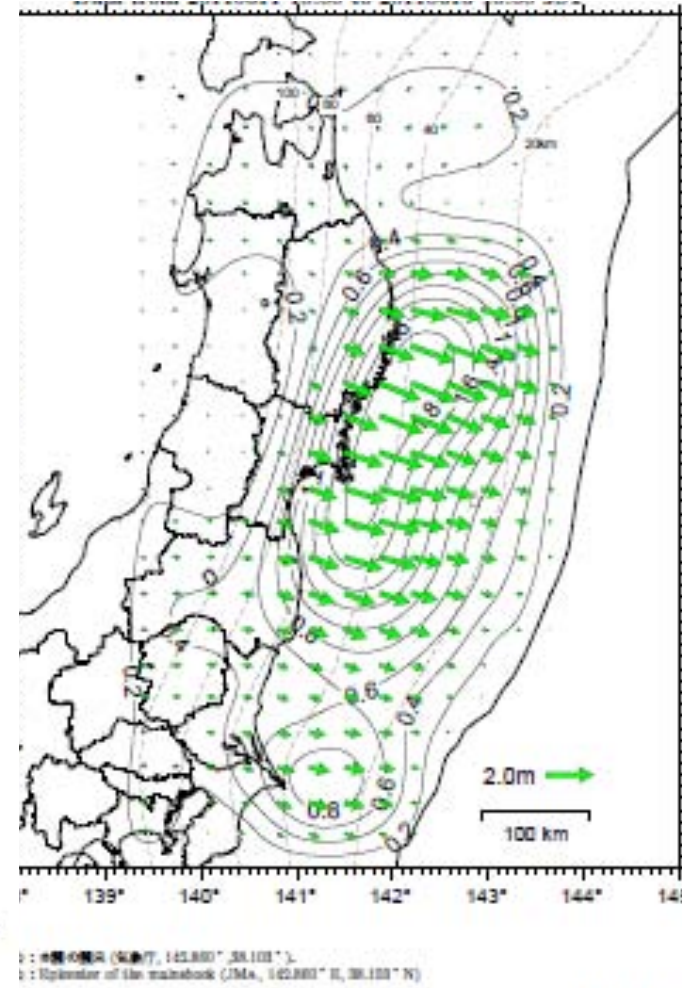
Horizontal movement  
obtained by GPS  
for three months  
following  
the main shock



Vertical movement  
obtained by GPS  
for three months  
following  
the main shock



Estimated slip distribution on the  
plate interface for three months  
following the main shock



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(preliminary results)



April 19, 2011 — April 23, 2011





# Miyako

[VIDEO](#)



← Miyako City Office

↑  
tsunami protective wall



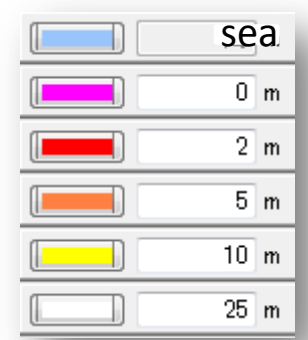
# Rikuzen-takata



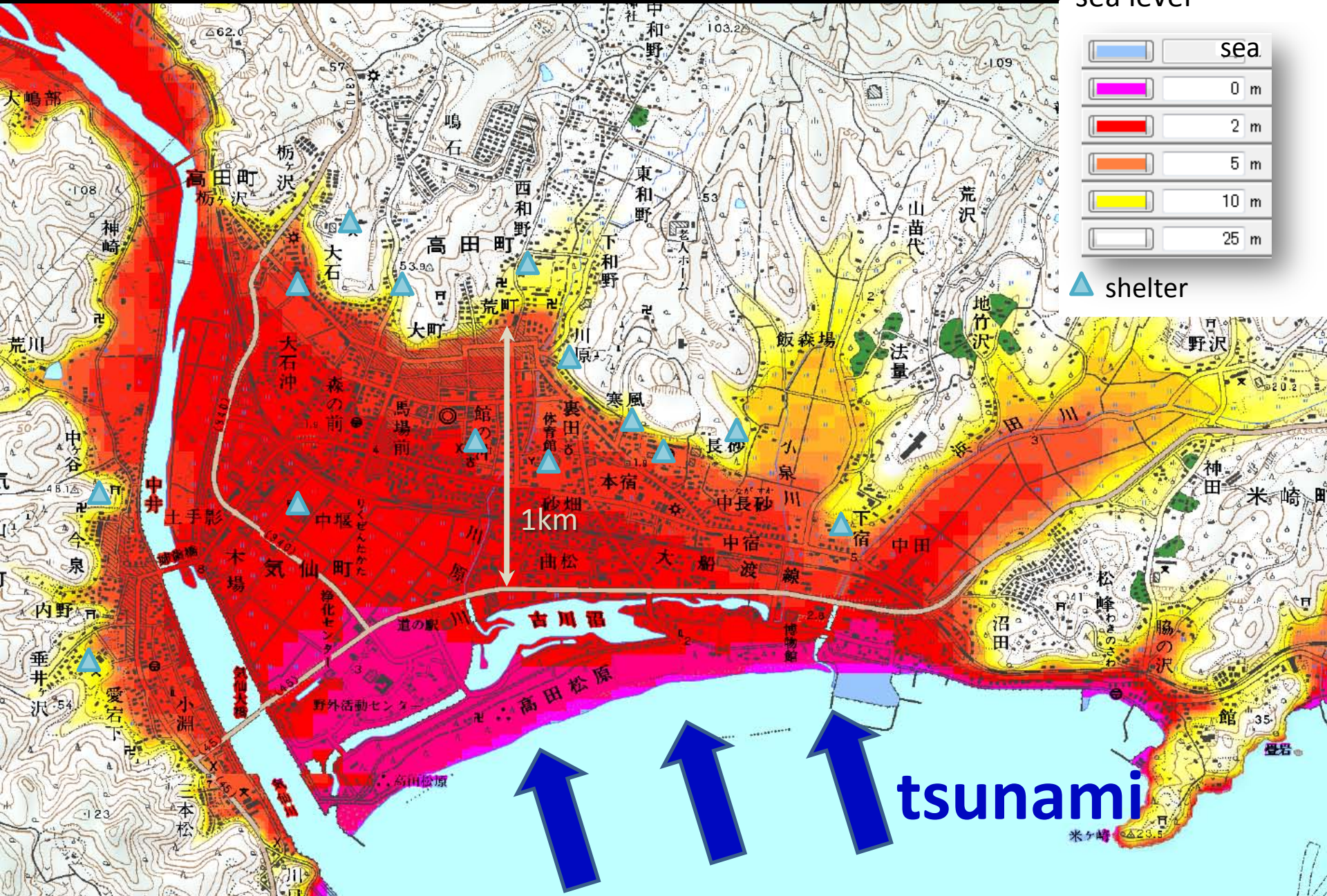


# Land height above sea level in Rikuzen-takata

land height above sea level

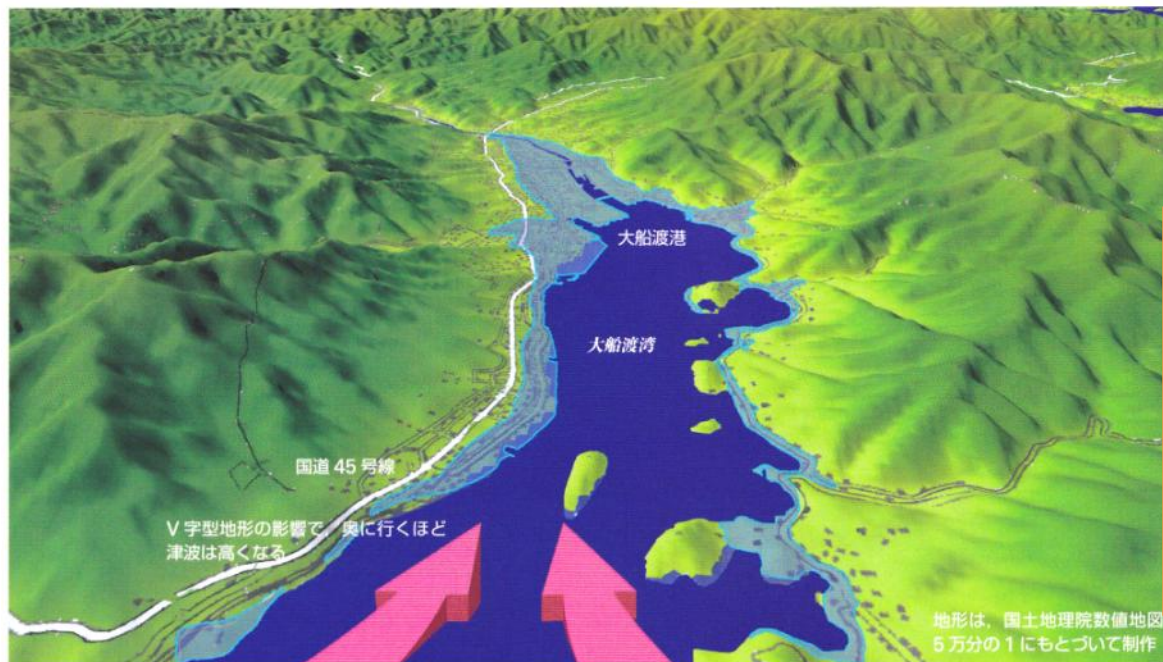


▲ shelter





In general, behavior of tsunami at a V-shaped bay is ■ ■



Tsunami concentration takes place at the bottom of a V-shaped bay, and tsunami is amplified

奥に行くほどせまい地形が波を高くした —— リアス式海岸「大船渡」 ——

東北地方太平洋沖地震で大きな被害を受けた大船渡市（大船渡港付近）を南側上空からのぞんだイメージである。湾の両側に山がせまり、奥に行くほど湾がせまくなる地形になっていることがよくわかる。大船渡湾では地震発生から 29 分後に津波の観測器（検潮計）の針が振り切れた。その後、気象庁による現地調査で 11.8 メートルの波高が確認されている。水色の領域は浸水域。

(Newton, : June, 2011)

Serious damage caused by the tsunami is considered to have occurred at the bottom of the V-shaped bay

# deeply indented coastline (V-shaped bays)







# on-site tsunami height survey

April 20, 2011 — April 23, 2011

Shoichi Yoshioka  
Mamoru Nakamura  
Kazuomi Hirakawa  
Yuka Nishikawa

Kobe Univ.  
Ryukyu Univ.  
Hokkaido Univ.  
Taiwan Univ.

Ryori  
tsunami inundation height = 16.6m  
tsunami run-up height = 23.82m

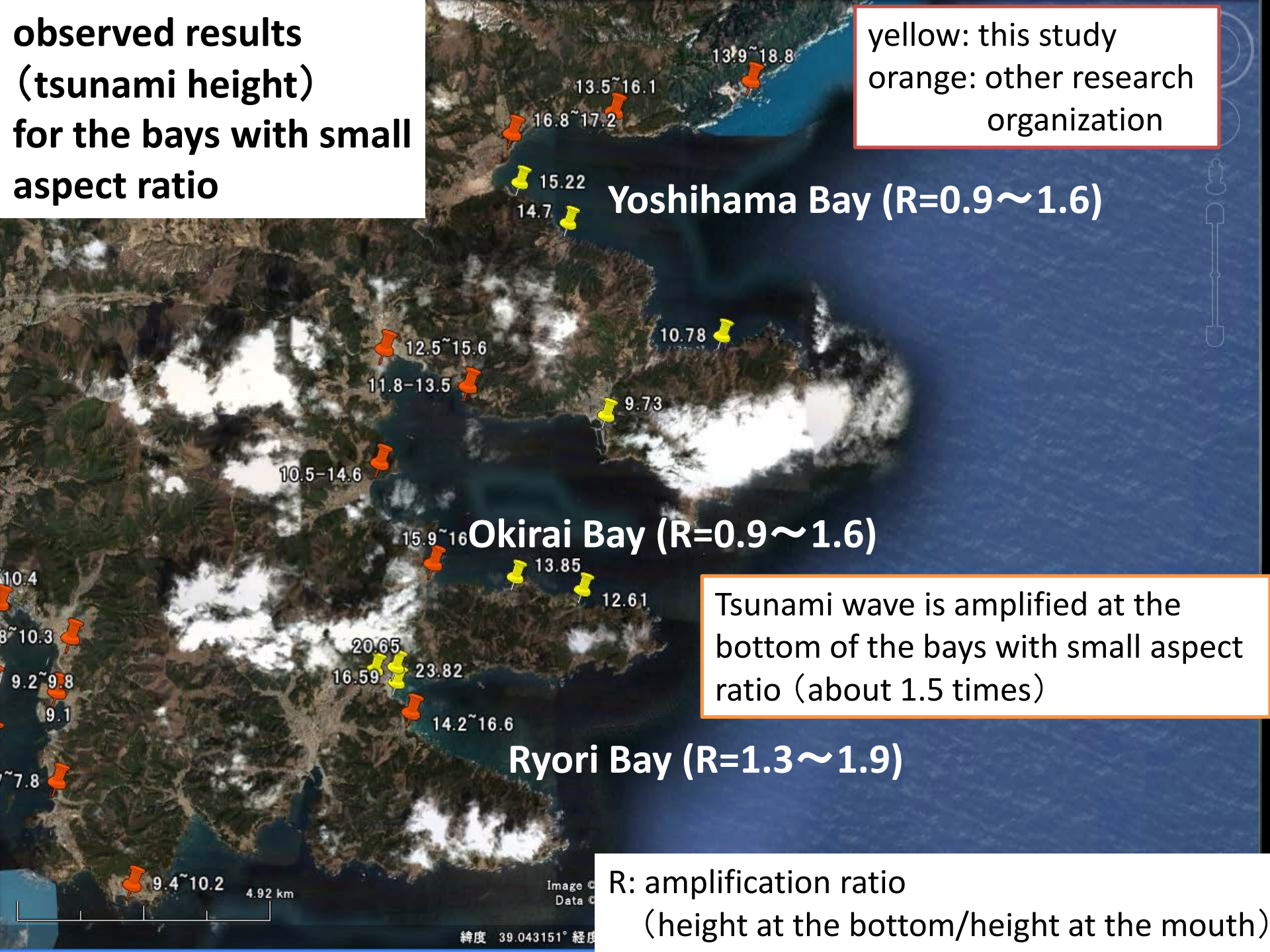
Rikuzen-takata (Horota Bay)  
tsunami inundation height = 14.3m





**observed results  
(tsunami height)  
for the bays with small  
aspect ratio**

yellow: this study  
orange: other research  
organization



10.4  
8~10.3  
9.2~9.8  
9.1  
7.8

13.5~16.1  
16.8~17.2  
13.9~18.8  
15.22  
14.7

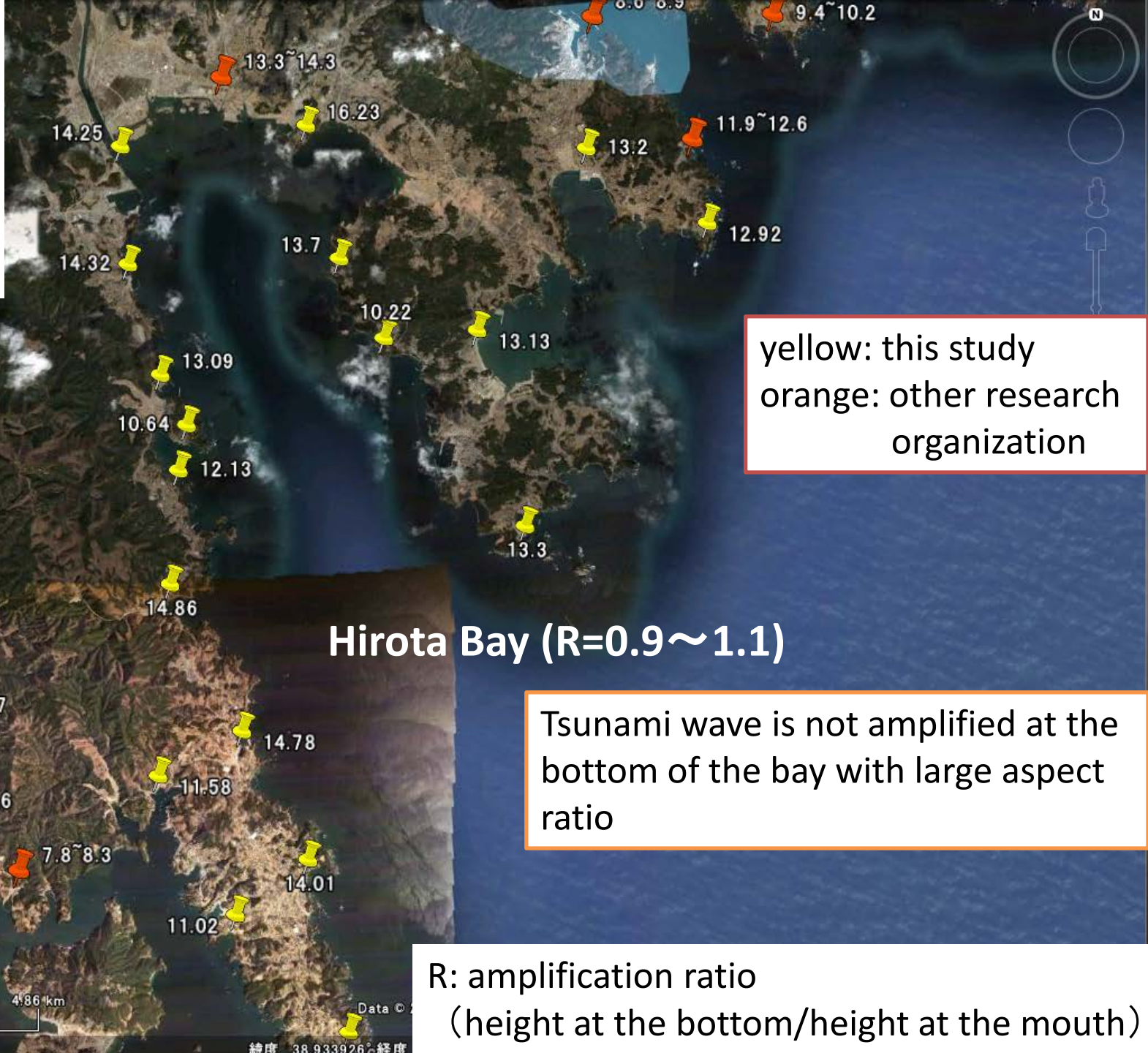
12.5~15.6  
11.8~13.5  
10.5~14.6  
10.78  
9.73  
15.9~16  
13.85  
12.61

20.65  
16.59  
23.82  
14.2~16.6

9.4~10.2



observed  
results  
for the bay  
with large  
aspect ratio



yellow: this study  
orange: other research  
organization

### Hirota Bay ( $R=0.9 \sim 1.1$ )

Tsunami wave is not amplified at the  
bottom of the bay with large aspect  
ratio

R: amplification ratio  
(height at the bottom/height at the mouth)

# Summary on observed results of tsunami height

- On-site survey at Ofunato, Rikuzen-takata, and Kesenuma
  - maximum height: Ryori (23.82m)
- Amplification ratio of tsunami in the bays (height at the bottom/height at the mouth) for the 2011 great East Japan earthquake
  - Bays with small aspect ratio:
    - 0.9—1.9 •••• same or amplified at the bottom
  - Bays with large aspect ratio:
    - 0.7—1.0 •••• no amplification at the bottom

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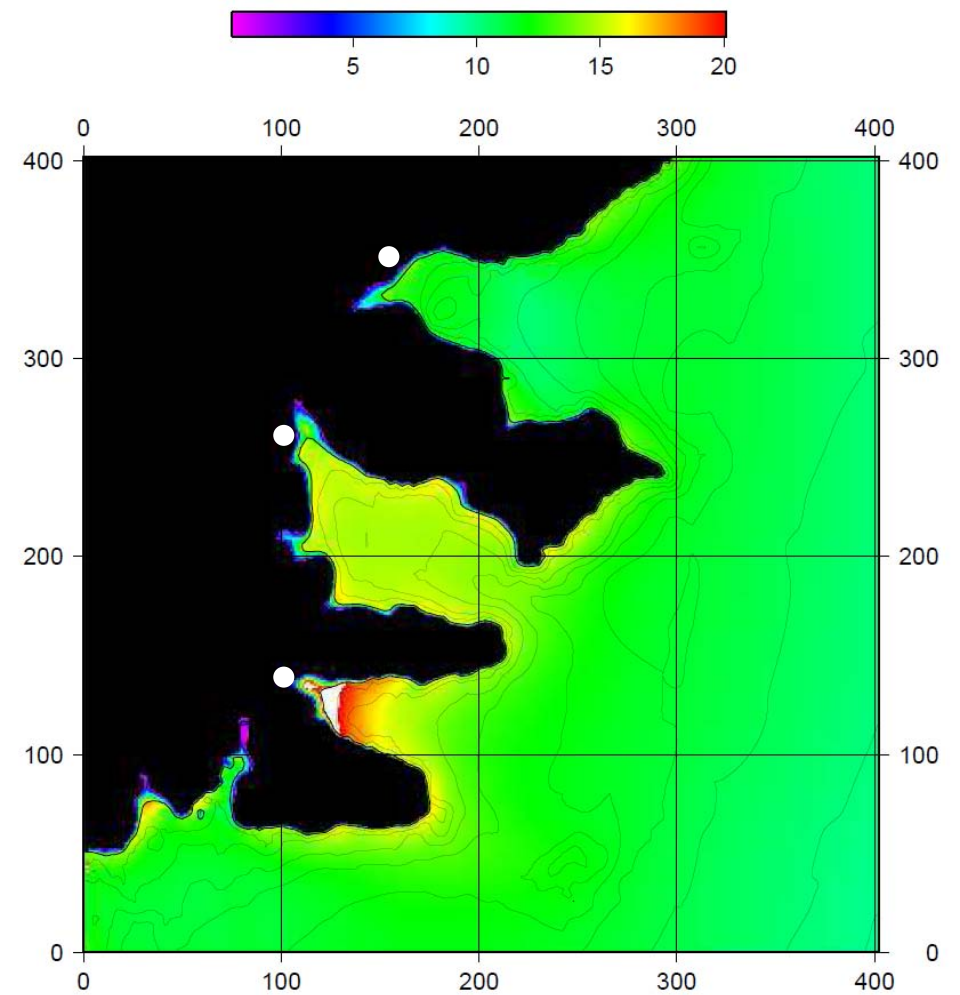




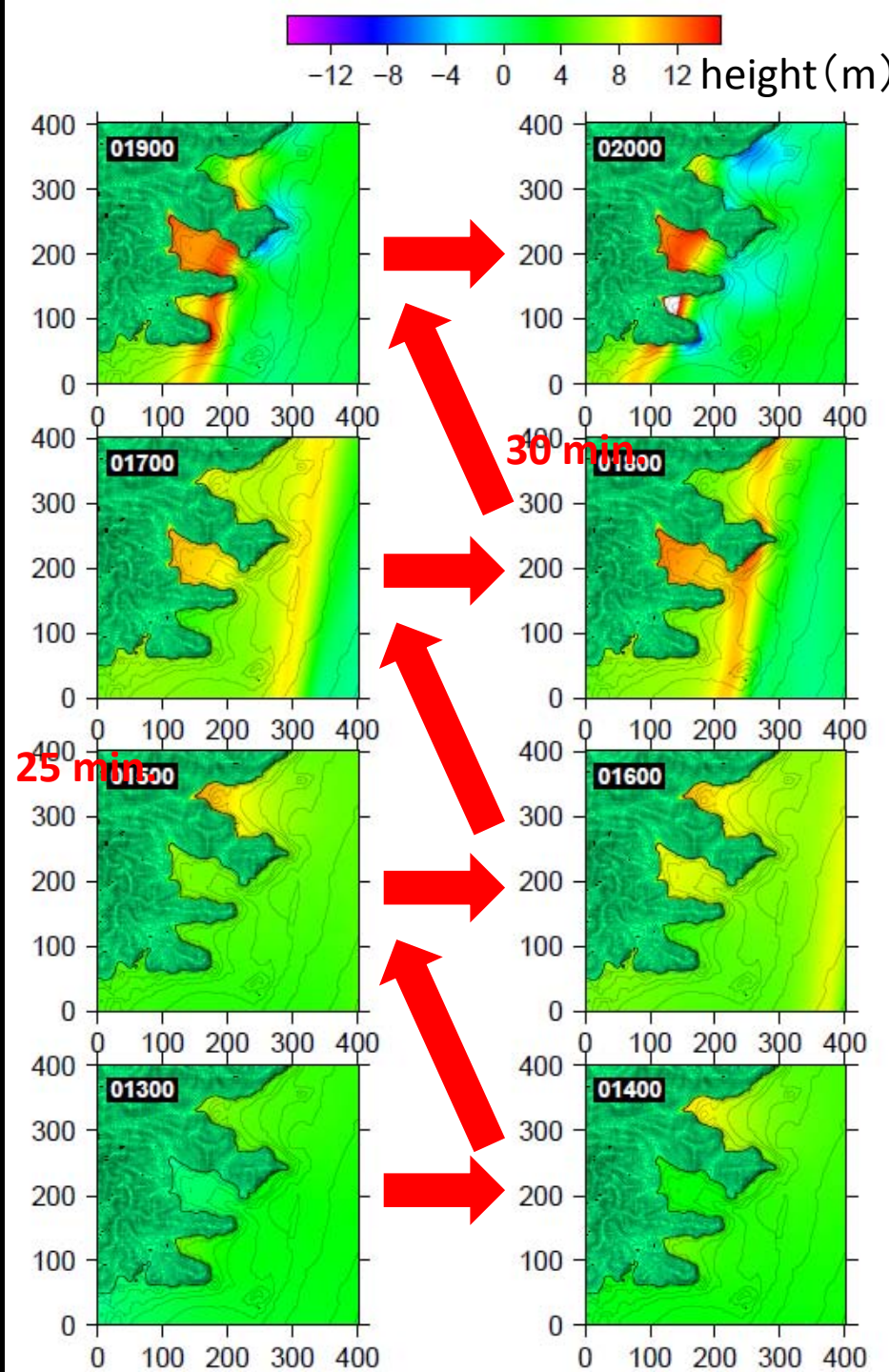
fault size: 500 km × 250 km slip: 17 m

Maeda and Furumura (2011)

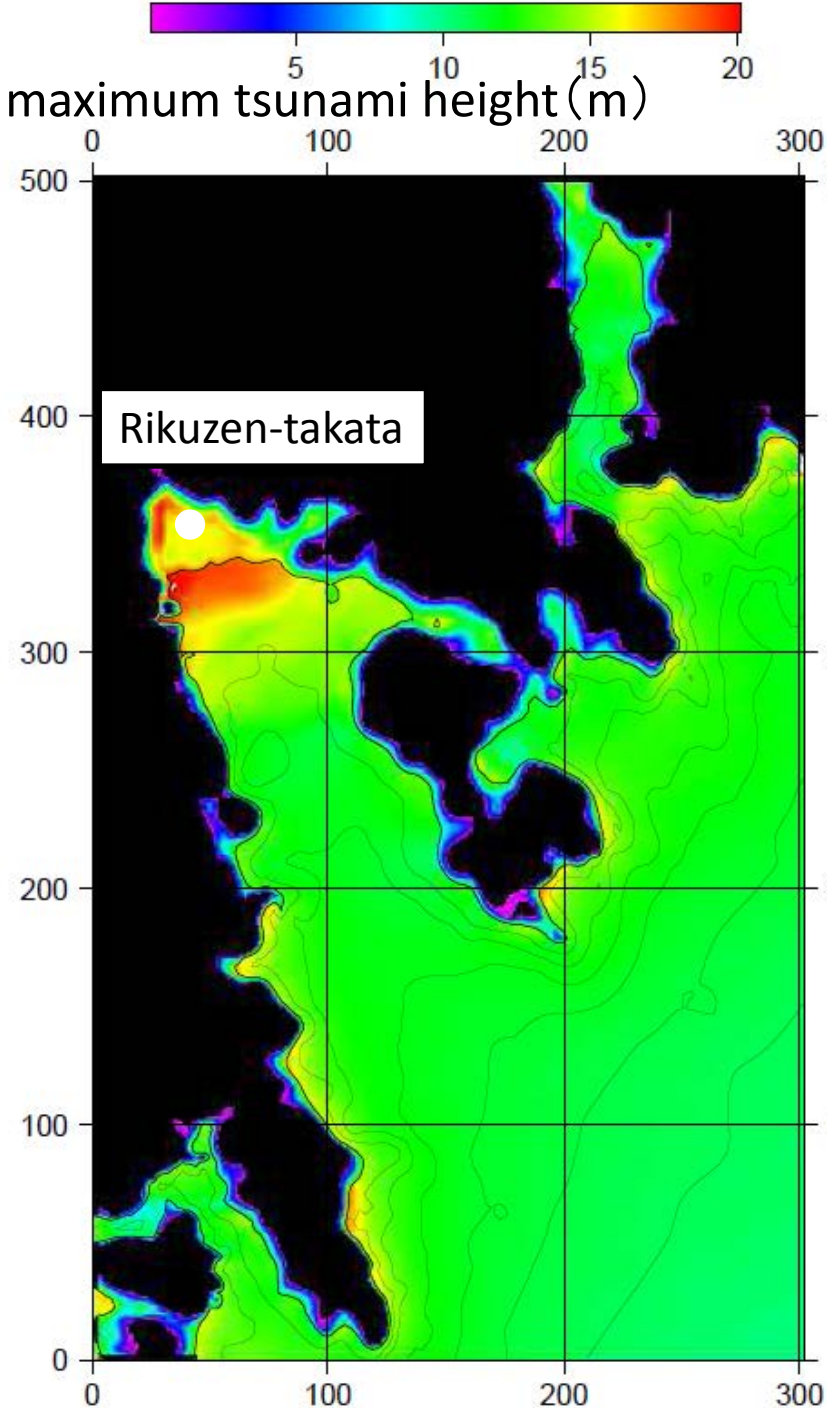
# the 2011 great East Japan earthquake



amount of slip 15m  
referred from Fujii et al. (2011) and  
Maeda et al. (2011)

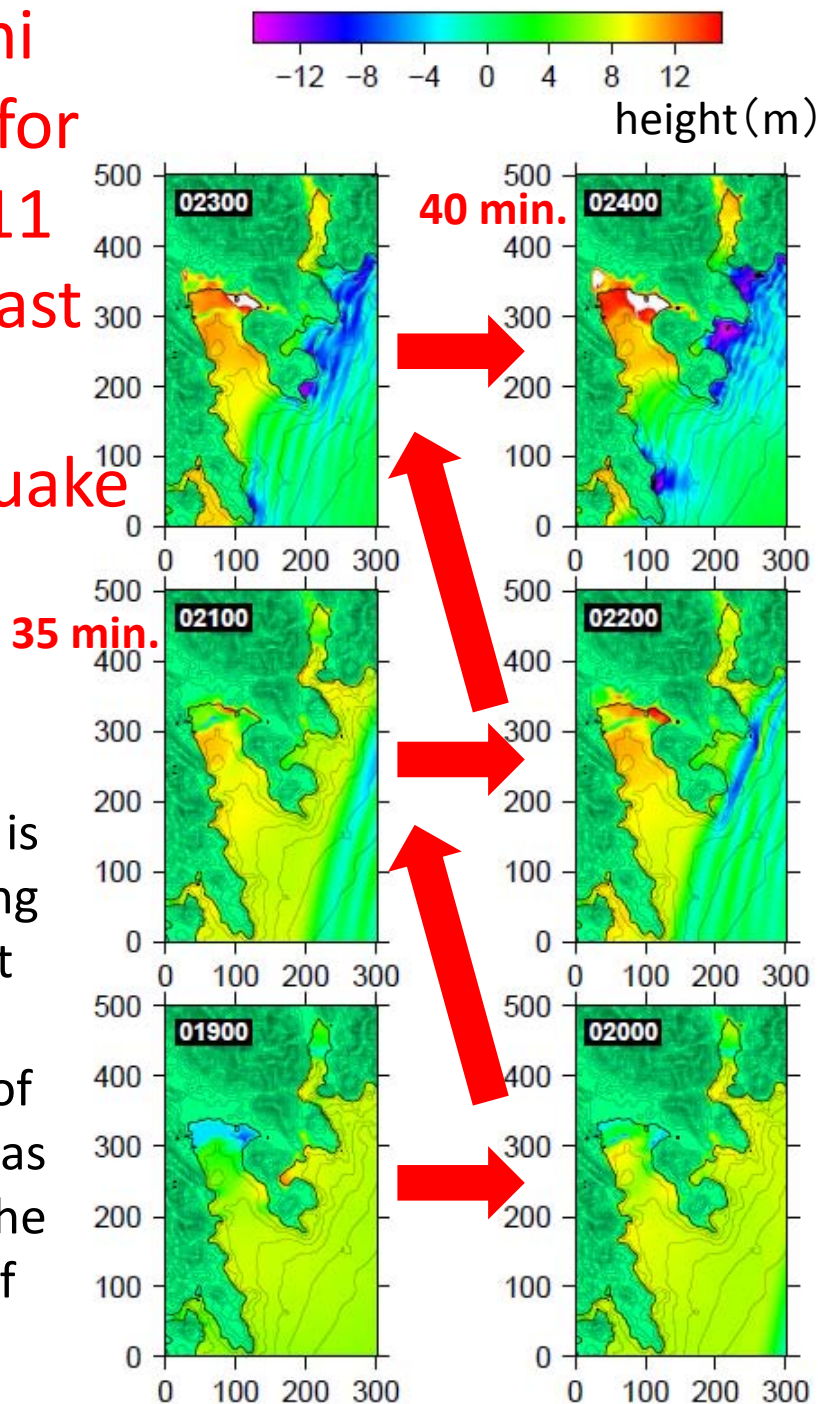






Tsunami height for the 2011 great East Japan earthquake

Tsunami is high along the coast at the bottom of the bay as well as the mouth of the bay.





## Tsunami height in the bays with small aspect ratio

- Tsunami is amplified at the bottom of the Ryori Bay
- Variation of tsunami height at the mouth and bottom of the bay is small for the Yoshihama and the Okirai Bays
- Tsunami might be high at the Ryori Bay due to geographical features prone to collect tsunami effectively

## Tsunami height in the bays with large aspect ratio

- Tsunami height at the bottom is almost the same as that at the mouth

Thank you very much for  
your attention