

Caribbean Waves, Guadeloupe, 10. Dec 2008

Observations and Modeling of the 2007 Solomon Islands and Peru tsunamis

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SOPAC



**Georgia
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Savannah
Campus

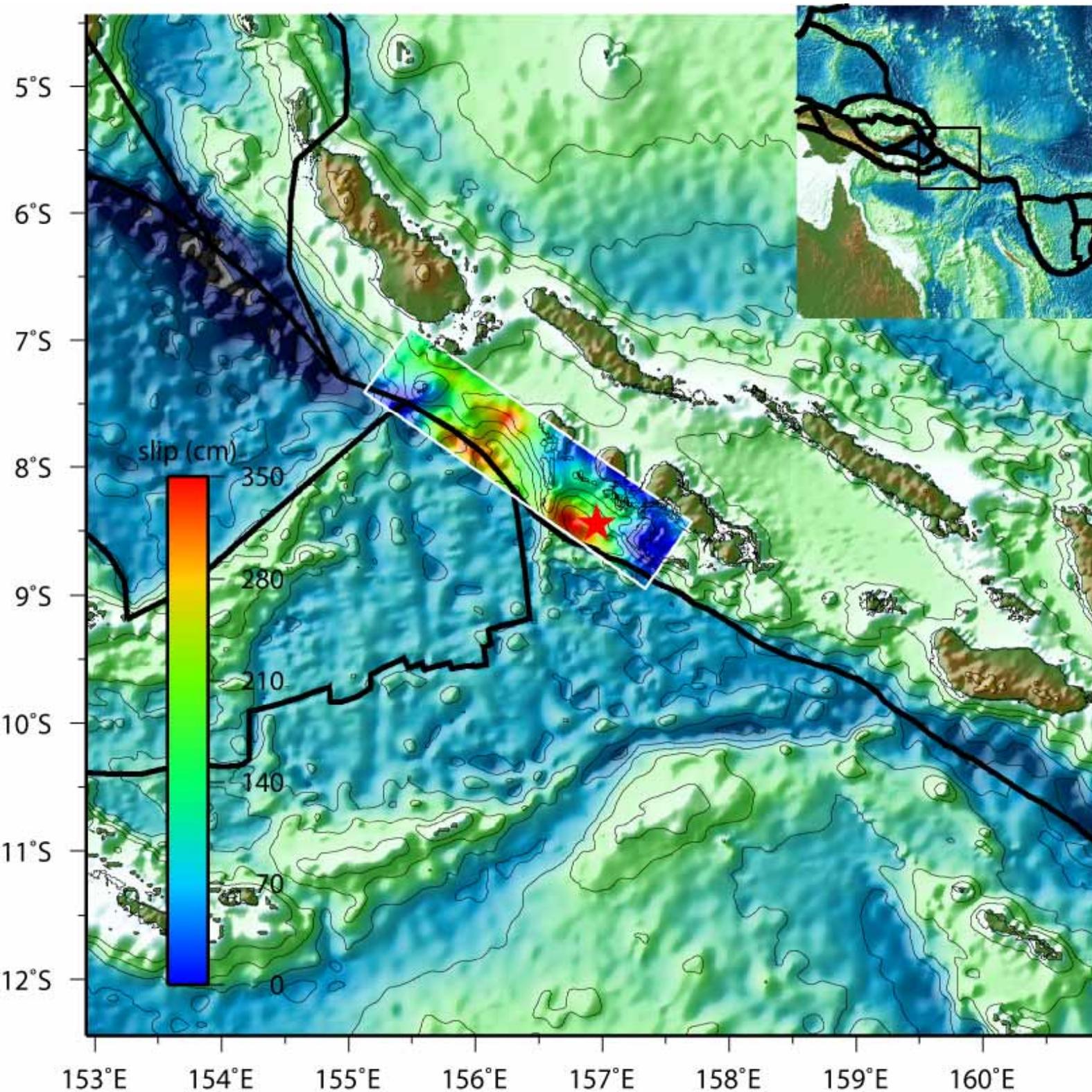
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National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN



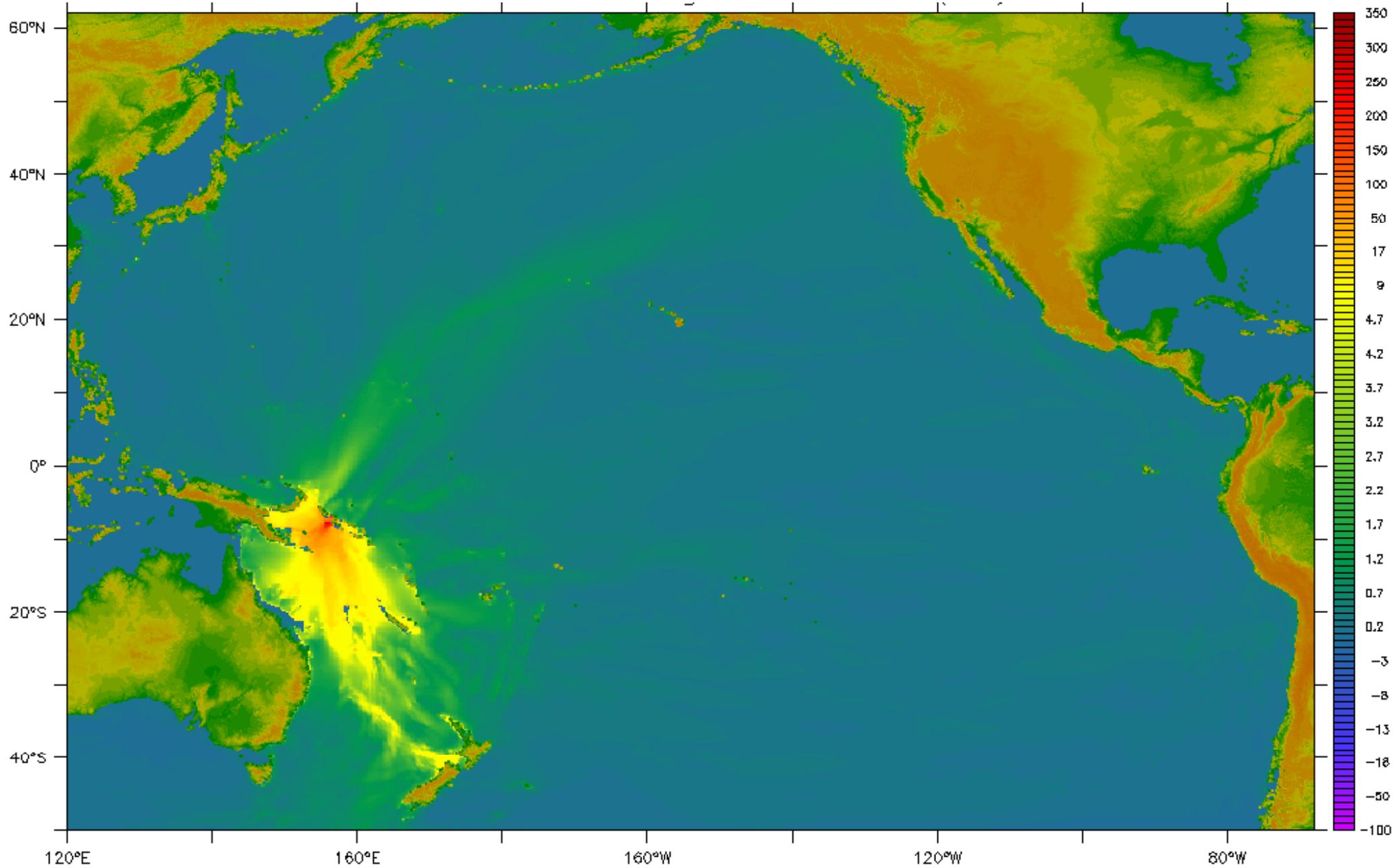
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
OCEANOGRAPHIC
COMMISSION

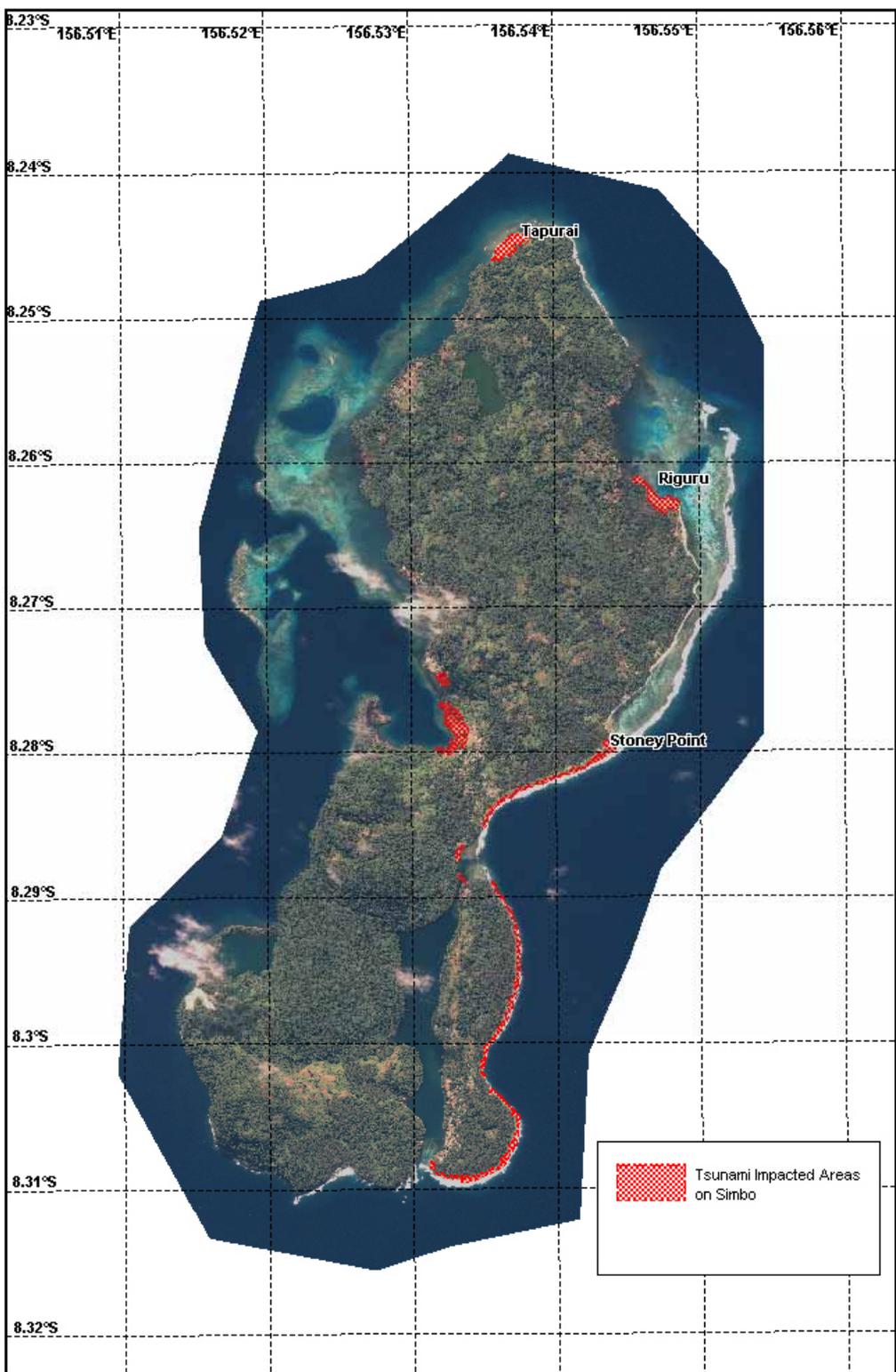


1 Apr. 2007
Solomon I.
M=8.1 slip

courtesy:
Chen Ji, UCSB

Max. Tsunami heights (NOAA)





Simbo Island
tsunami impacted
areas

Tapurai Village, North Simbo

- Tsunami flow depth of 5 m and 12 m runup
- 7 fatalities, 234 inhabitants, >97% survivors
- 41 houses washed away, 58 canoes lost
- 50% of reef showed event-related damage (WorldFish)



Max. 5m Flow Depth at Tapurai



12m runup at Tapurai on Simbo Island



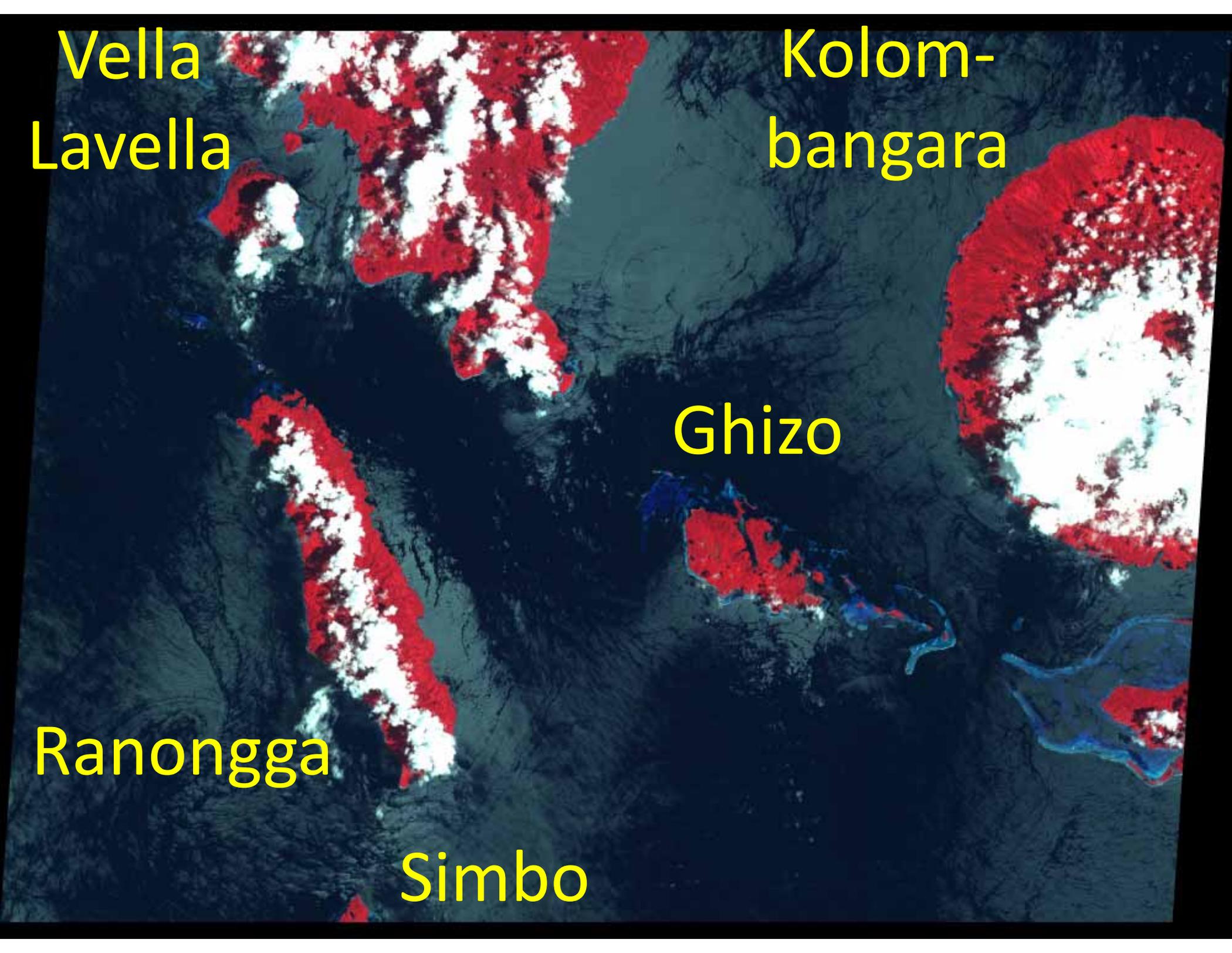
Vella
Lavella

Kolom-
bangara

Ghizo

Ranongga

Simbo

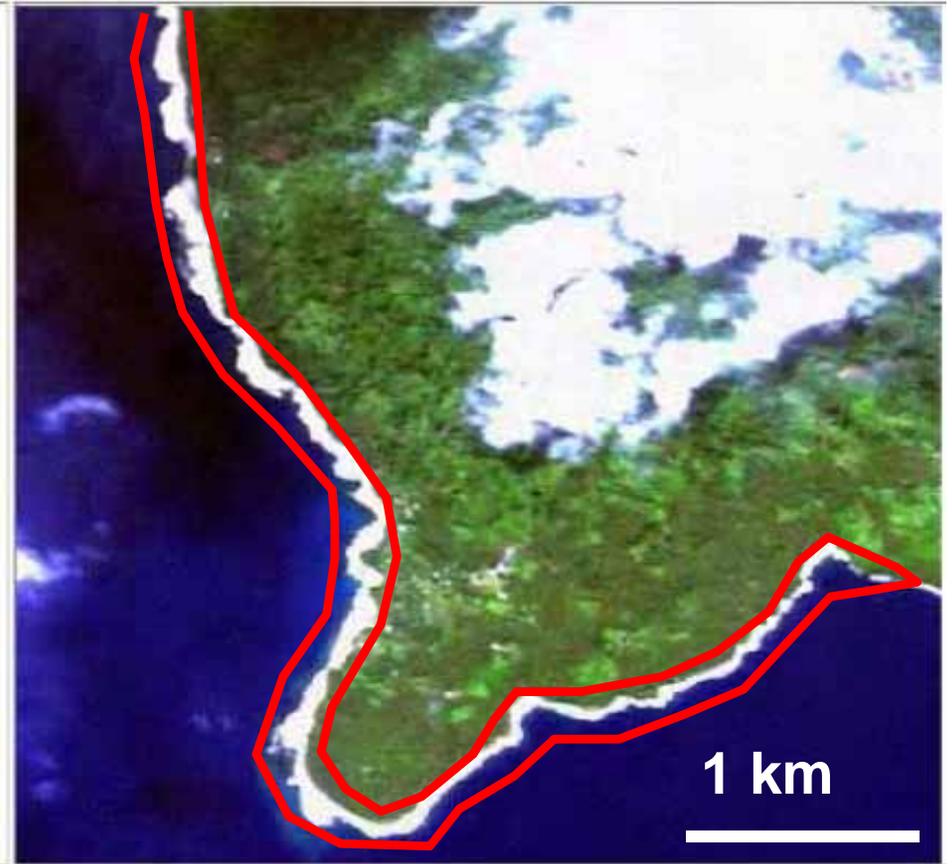


Co-seismic Uplift of Ranongga

- 82 km of uplifted coastline, predominantly fringing reef
- Uplift up to 3.5 m in the south, decreasing to 1.5 m in the north
- Exposed reef identified as high-reflectivity shore-parallel band



Pre-event ALOS, 22/12/2006



Post-event ALOS, 07/04/2007

Images courtesy of Geoscience Australia, JAXA/METI

Co-seismic Uplift on Ranongga



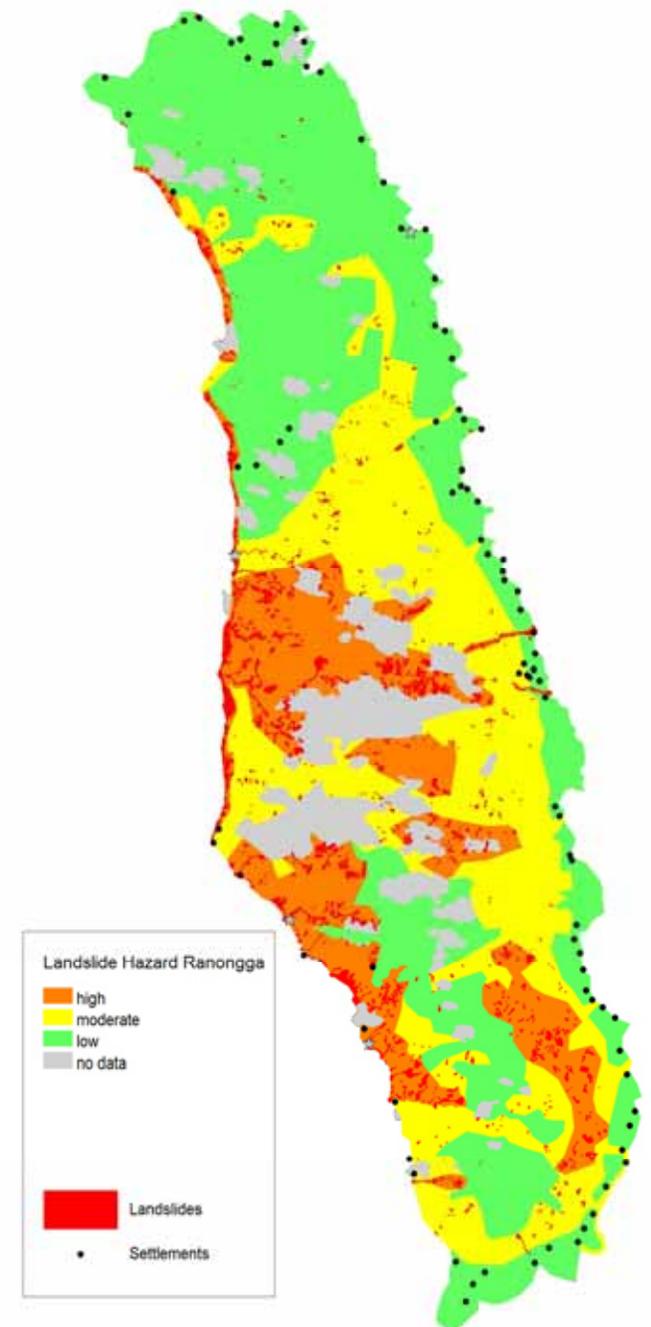
Co-seismic Uplift on Ranongga



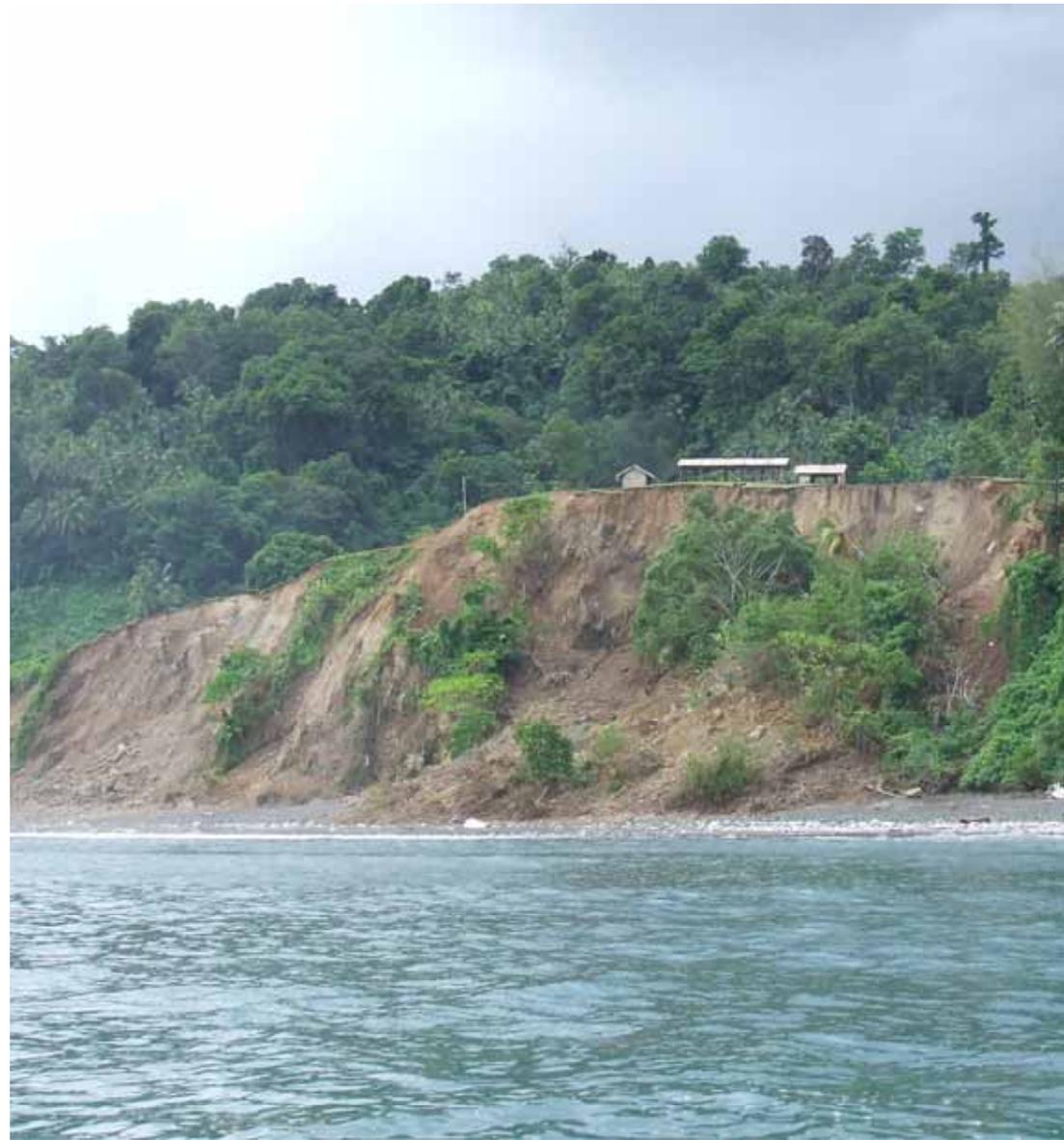
Uplifted Reefs as Navigation Hazard



Landslides on Northwestern Ranongga Island



Landslide Hazard on Ranongga

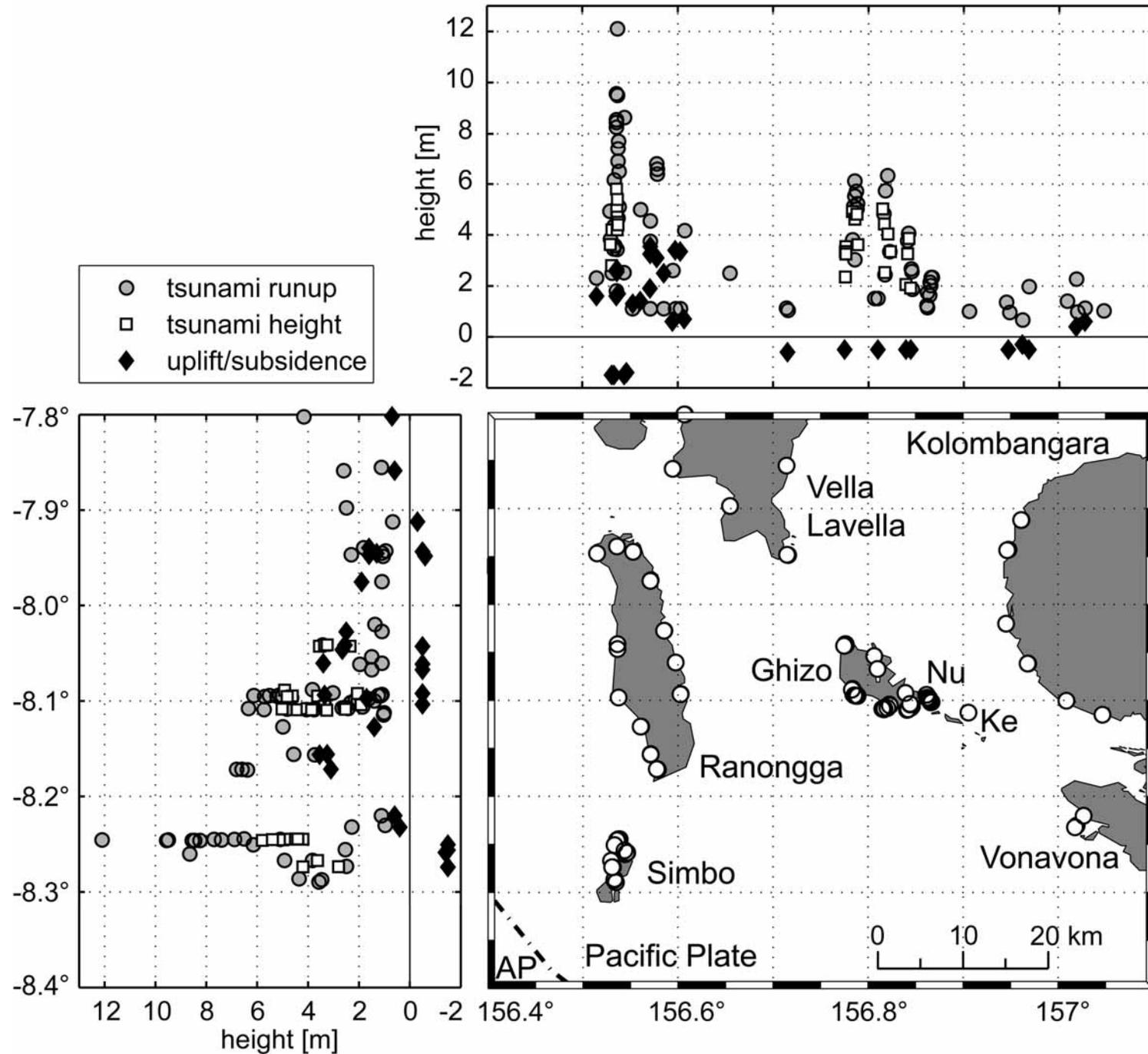


Mondo village: 60'000 m³ / 2 deaths

Obobulu relocated to high ground



1 Apr. 07 SI tsunami field measurements



Ghizo



Areas impacted on Ghizo by tsunamis generated on the 02 April 2007 earthquake Mw 8.2.
 Clockwise from bottom left: Tiliana Settlement, Aerial view of Nusa Baru with Gizo town in the back ground, Aerial view of Gizo Hotel showing the market in the lower right, and Malakera from the air

	Projection: UTM Zone 5, Australian Albers
	Date: 10/11/2007
	Author: Hazard Task Force
	Scale: 1:25,000
EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IMPACTED AREAS MW 8.2, 02 APRIL, 2007 GIZO WESTERN PROVINCE	

An aerial photograph taken from a helicopter, showing a coastal village in Gizo, Solomon Islands. The village is severely affected by flooding, with many houses and trees partially submerged in dark brown water. The water has inundated the land, leaving only the roofs of some buildings and the tops of trees visible. The background shows a large body of water, likely a bay or lagoon, with a few boats and distant landmasses. The view is framed by the metal structure of the helicopter on the left and right sides.

Subsidence

Gizo

Fishing Village

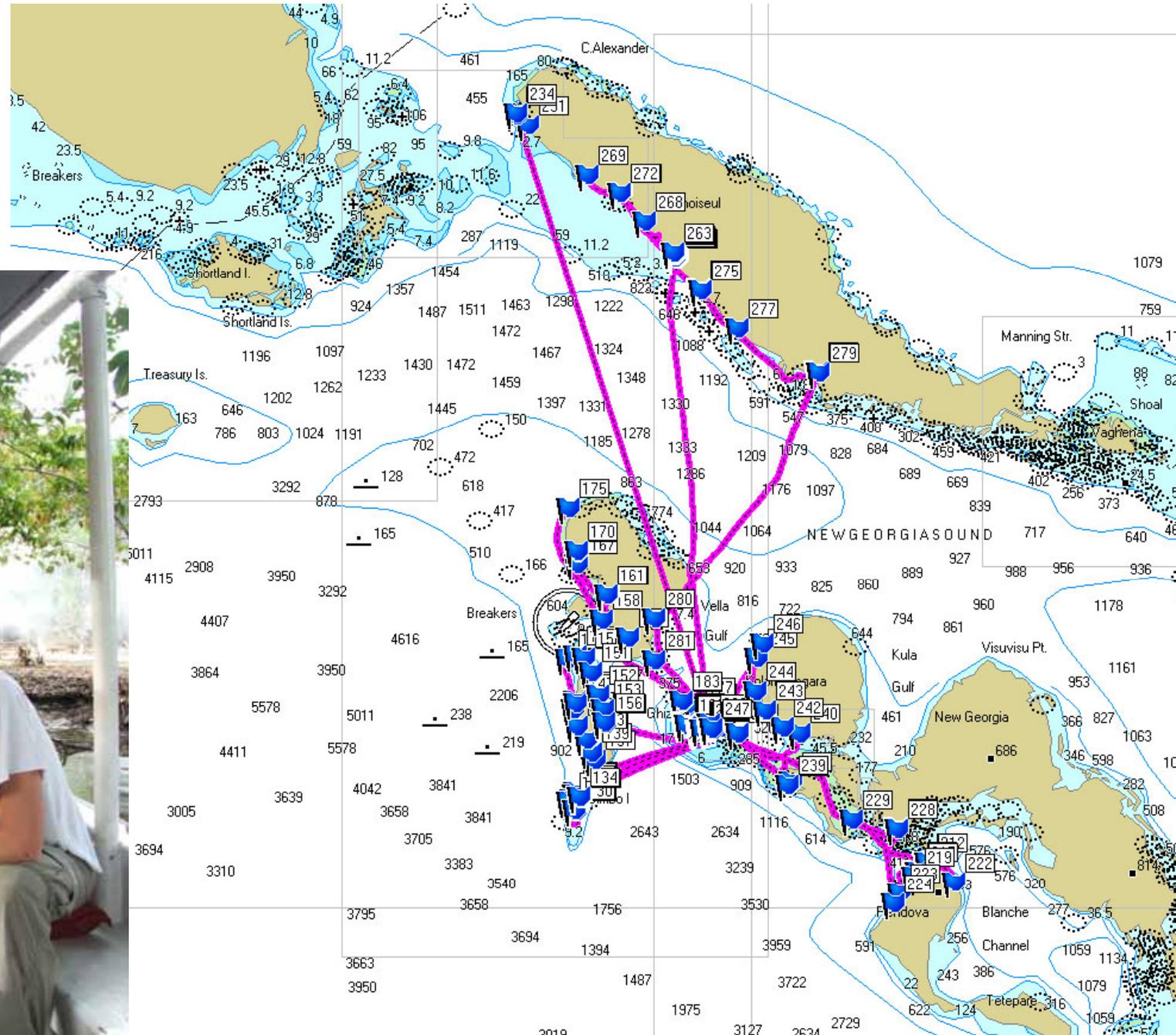
Subsidence - Gizo on Ghizo Island



Scour Collapse at Titiana on Ghizo



Across New Georgia Sound to Choiseul



Sasamunga Hospital on Choiseul

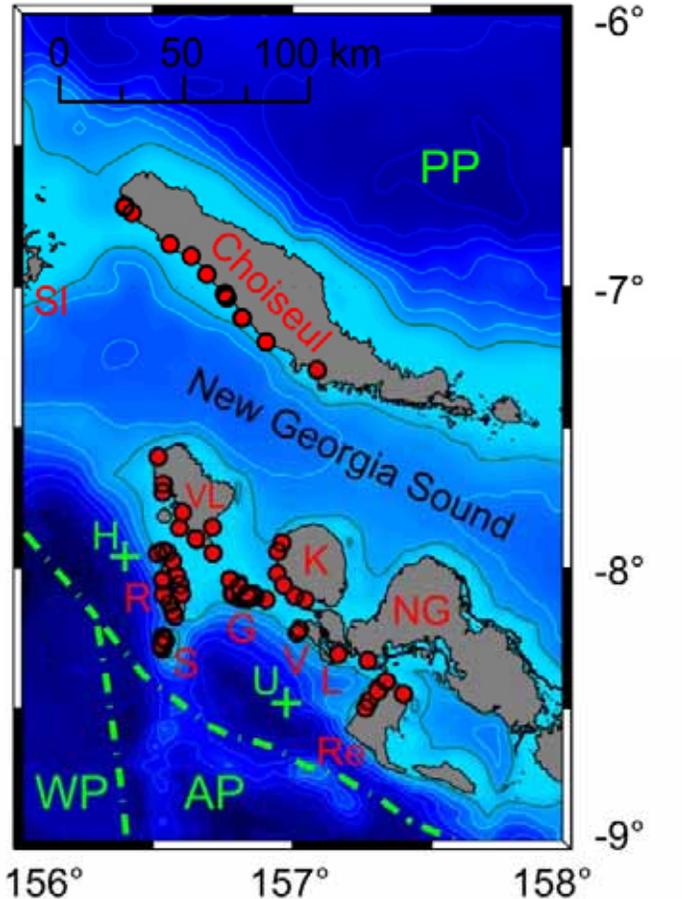
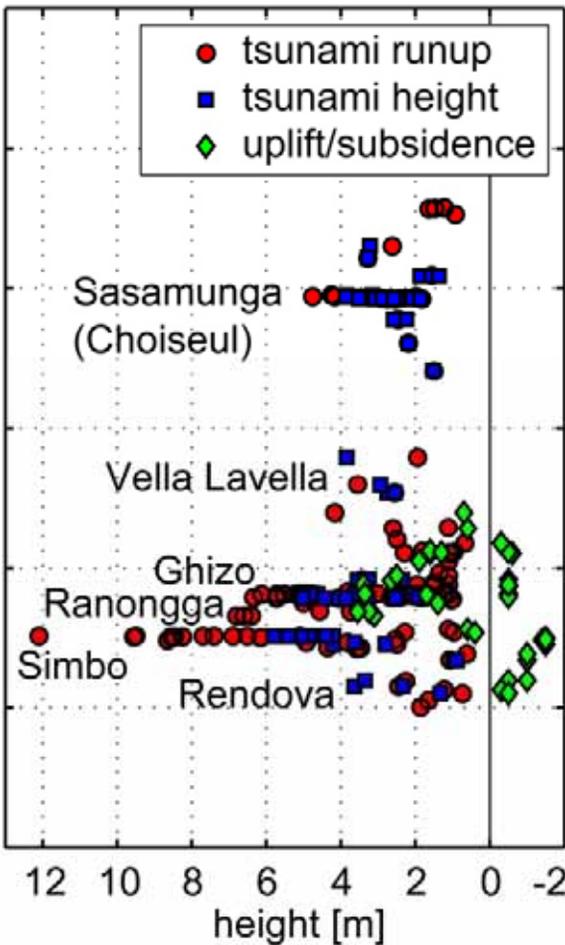
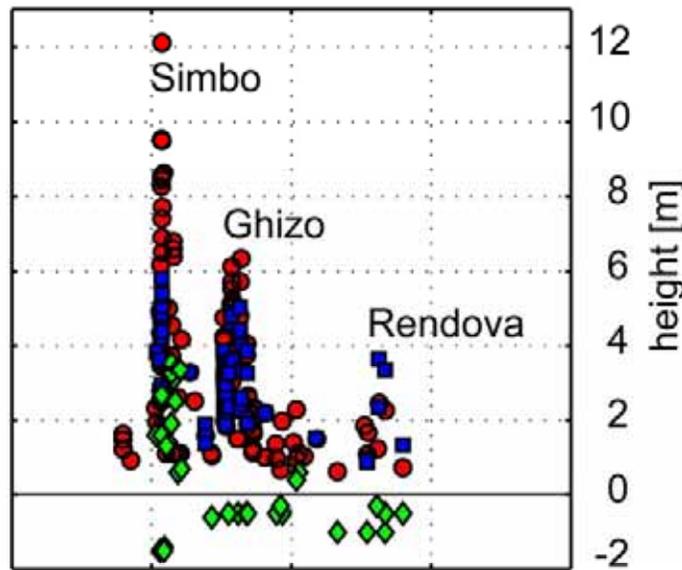
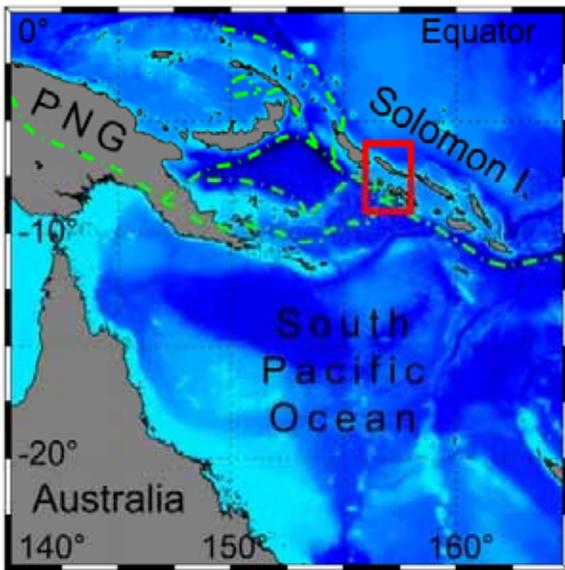


Patient transport Shortland Islands



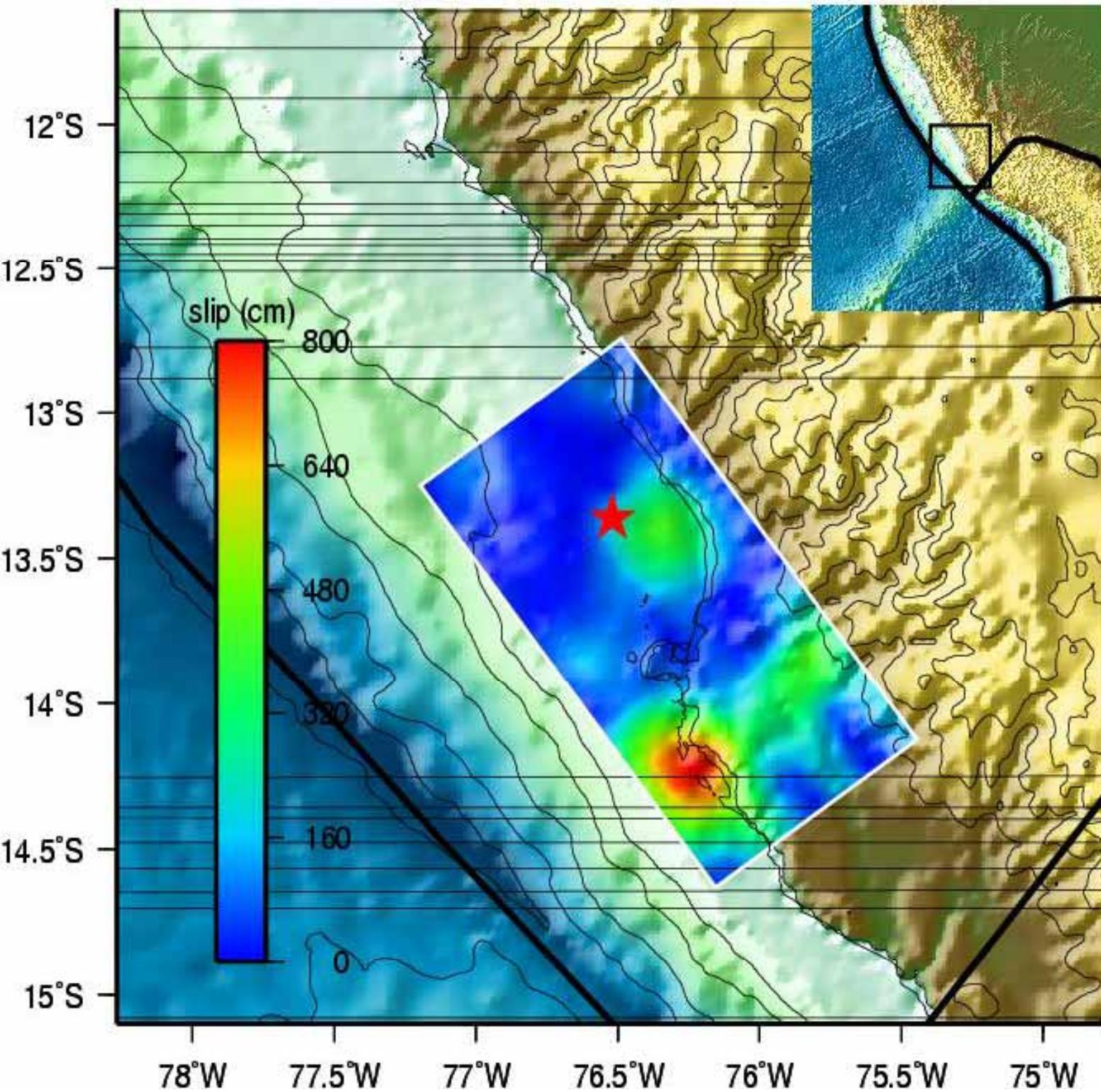
Tsunami Education on Choiseul





1 April 2007
Solomon
Islands
tsunami

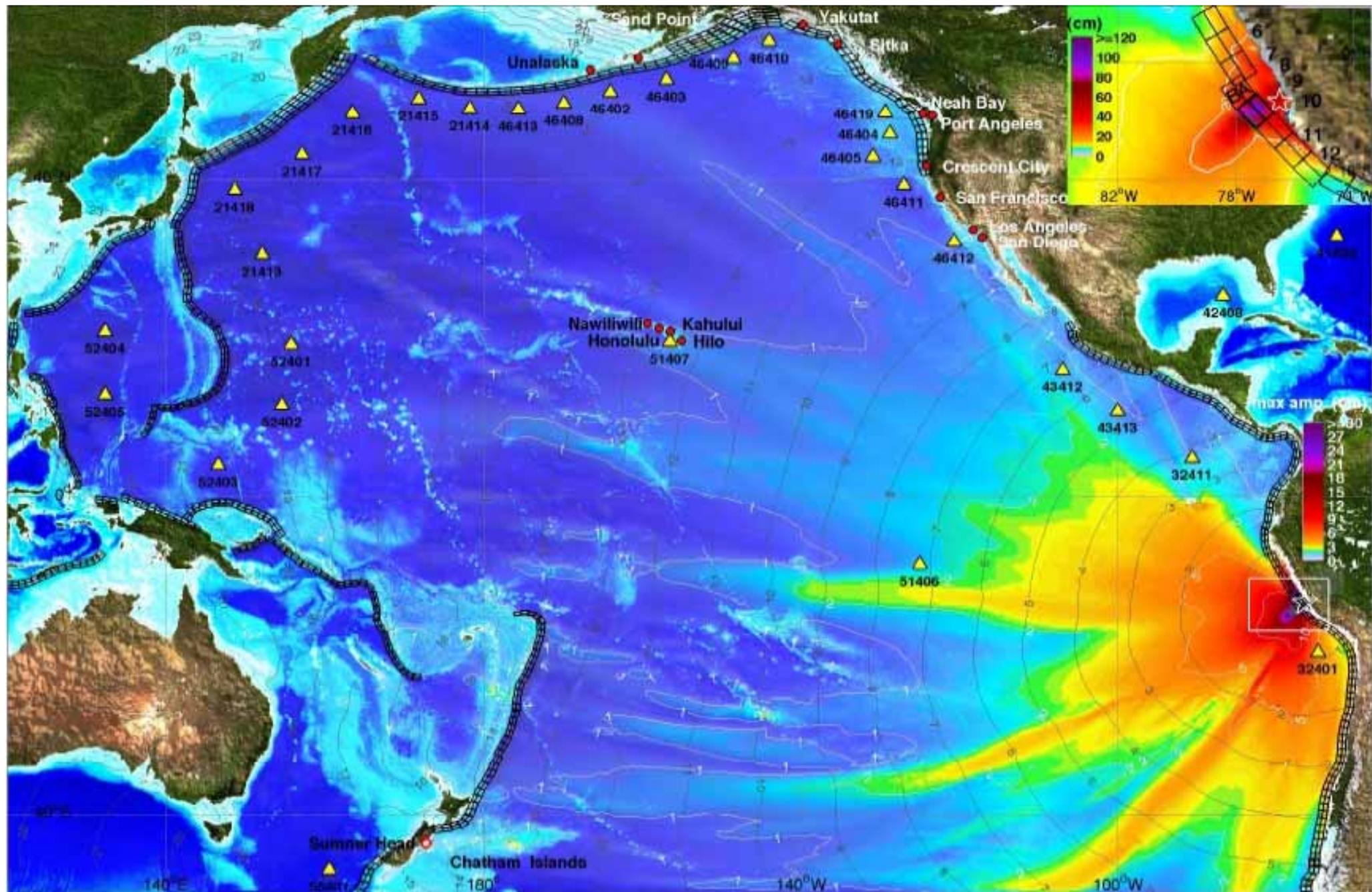
measured
heights,
runup,
landlevel



15 Aug 2007
Peru
M=8.0 slip

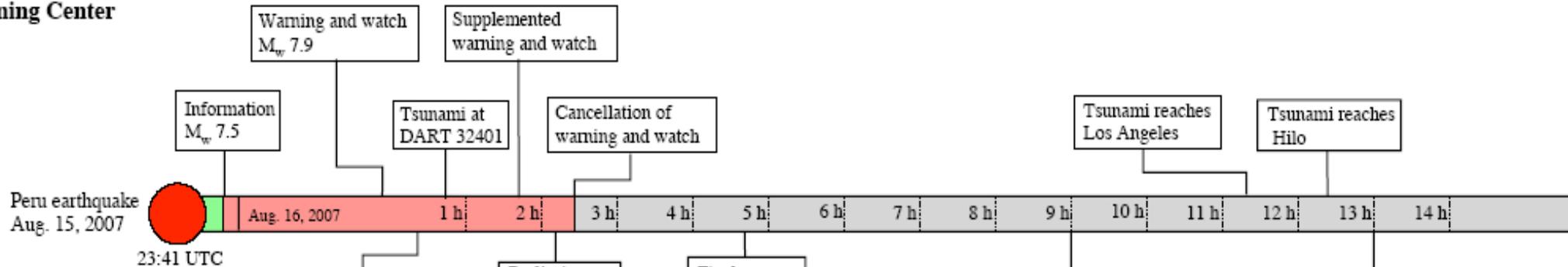
courtesy:
Chen Ji, UCSB

Max. Tsunami heights (NOAA, Y. Wei)

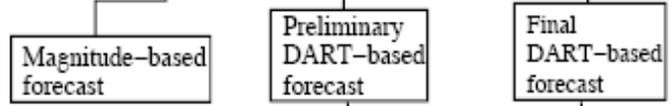


Tsunami Forecasting (NOAA, Y. Wei)

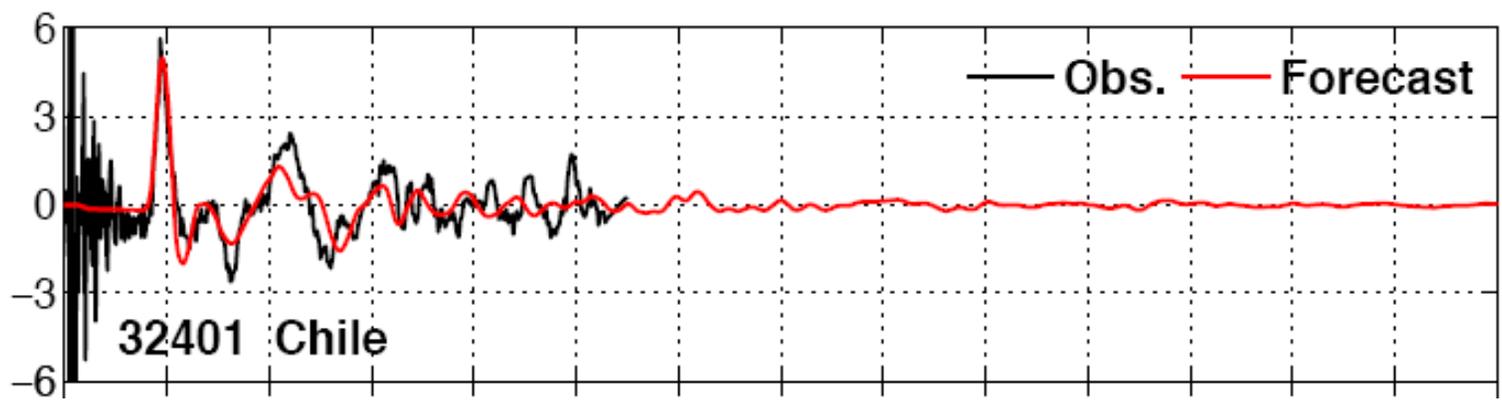
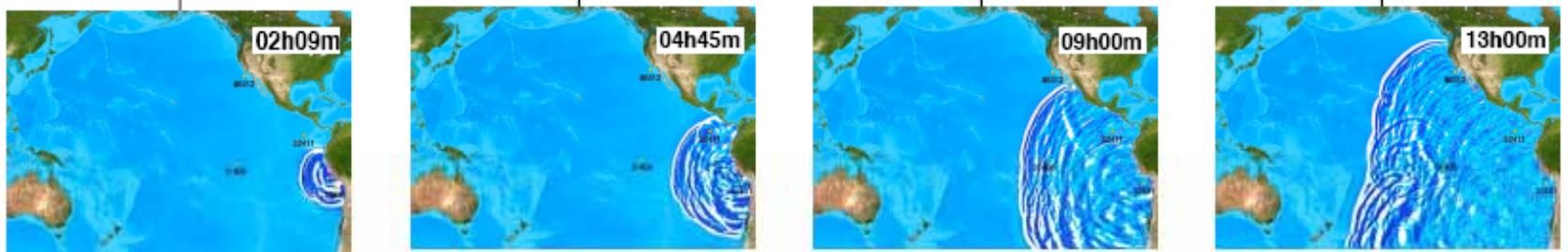
Pacific Tsunami
Warning Center



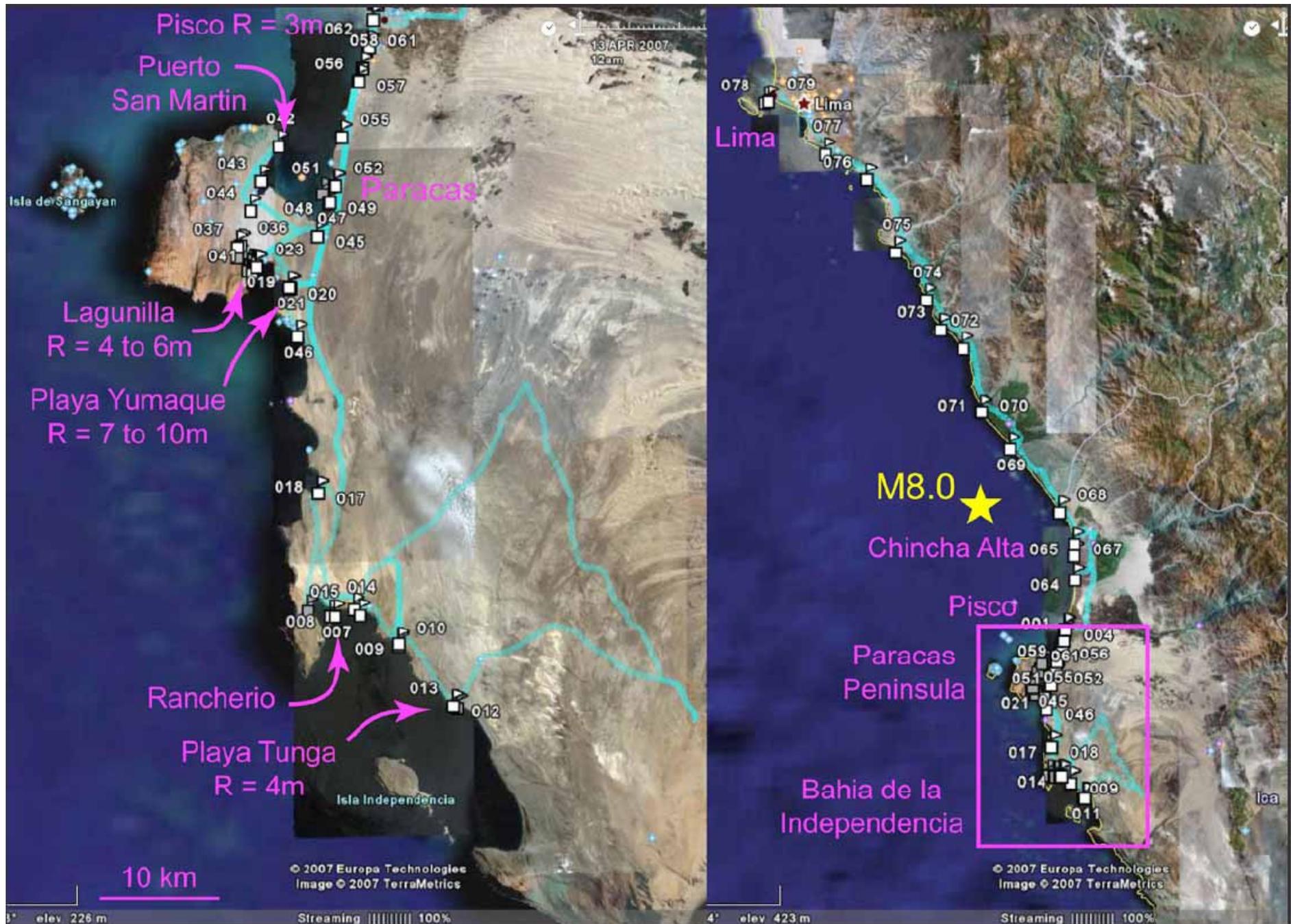
NOAA Center for
Tsunami Research



Tsunami wave
propagation



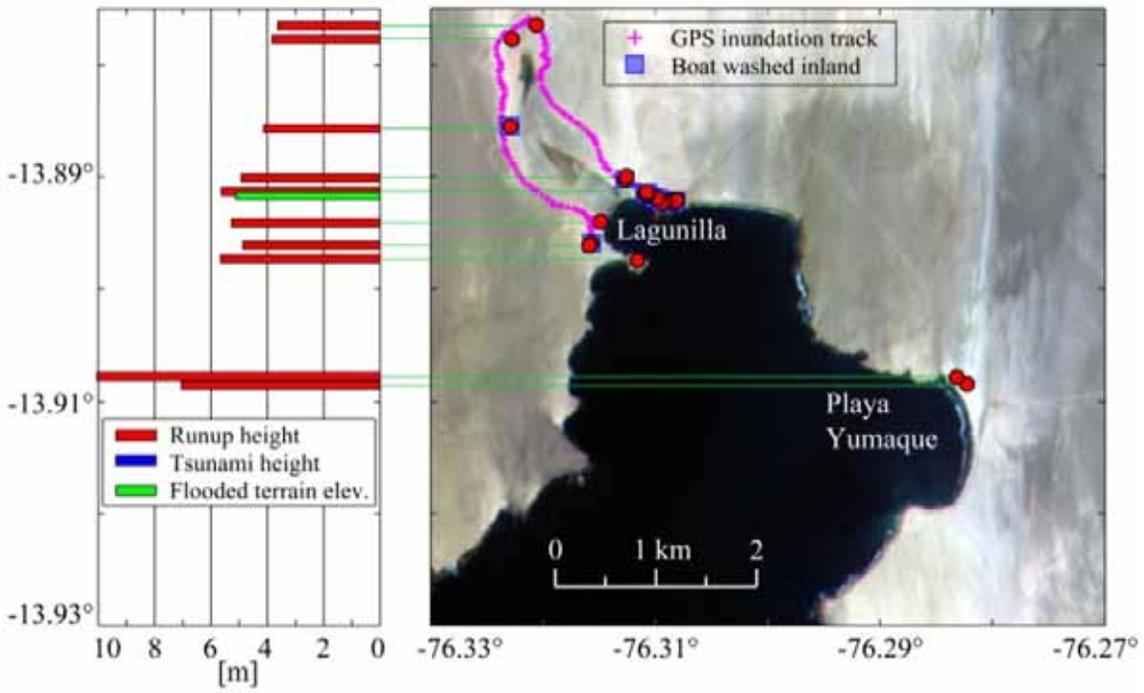
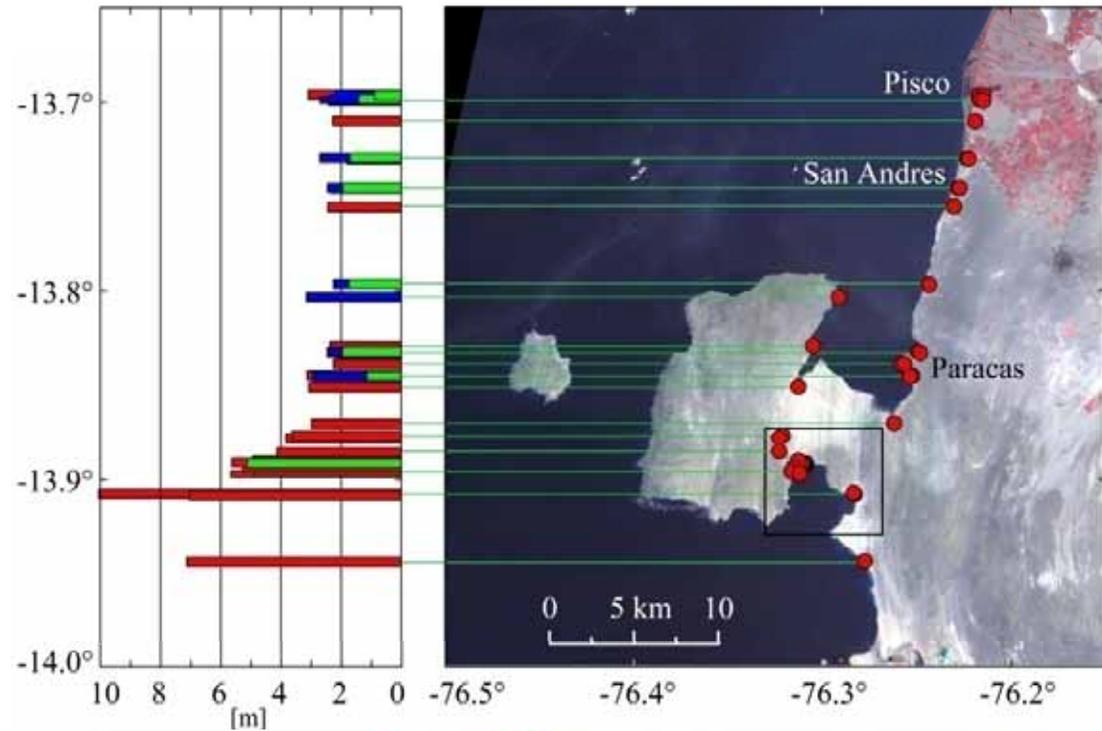
4-7 Sept. 2007 Peru tsunami field survey



15 Aug. 2007 Pisco, Peru, M8.0 Earthquake



Paracas Peninsula / Lagunilla (3 tsunami-deaths)



Lagunilla - 3 tsunami-fatalities no earthquake fatalities



Paracas Marina



24/08/2007

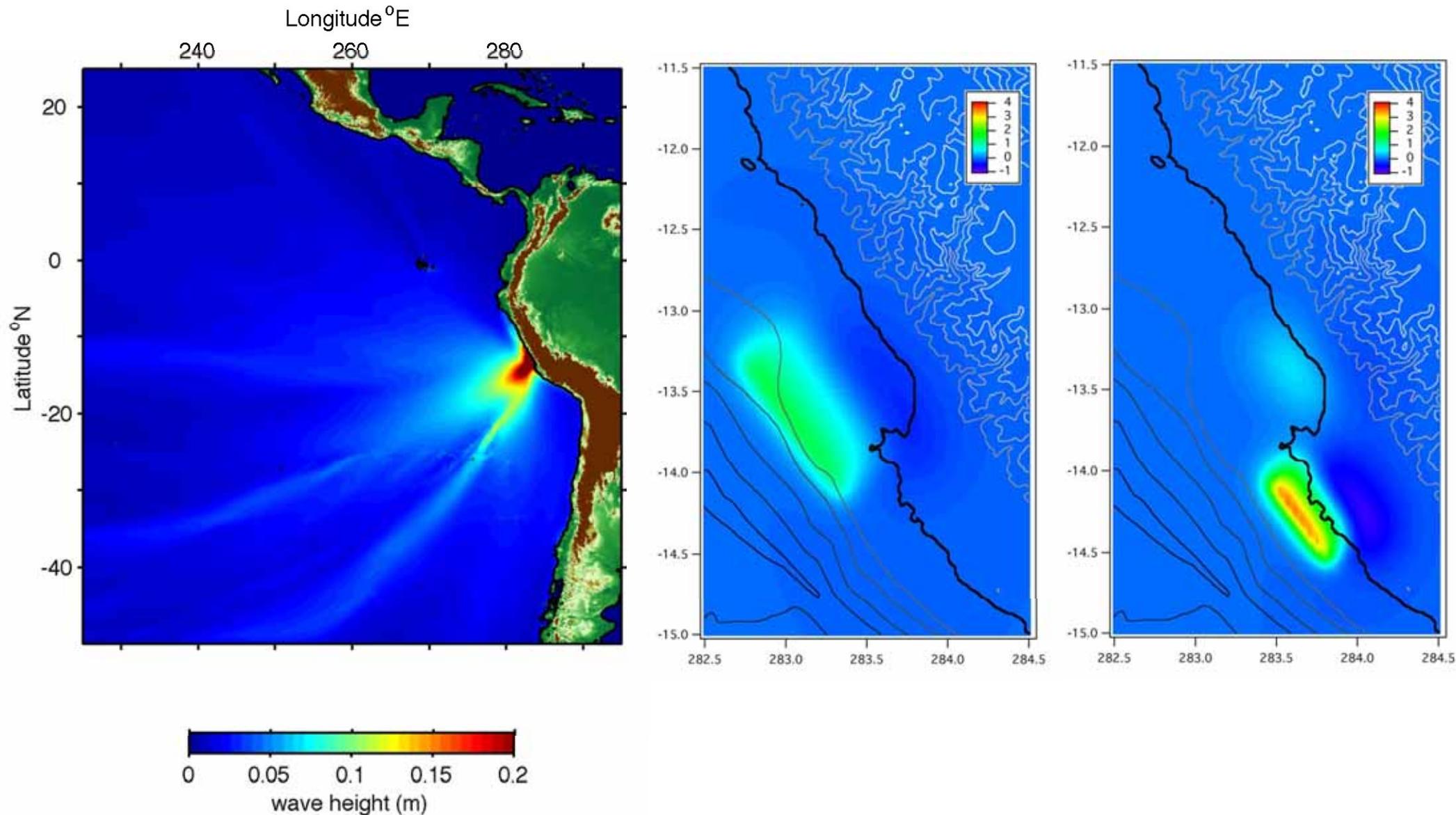
Rancherio - Eyewitness

- Coast Guard Sergeant lived in Rancherio for decades compared the tsunami events he has witnessed:
- 2007 (100%) biggest of them all
- 2001(zero)
- 1996 (30%)
- 1974 (no details but smaller)

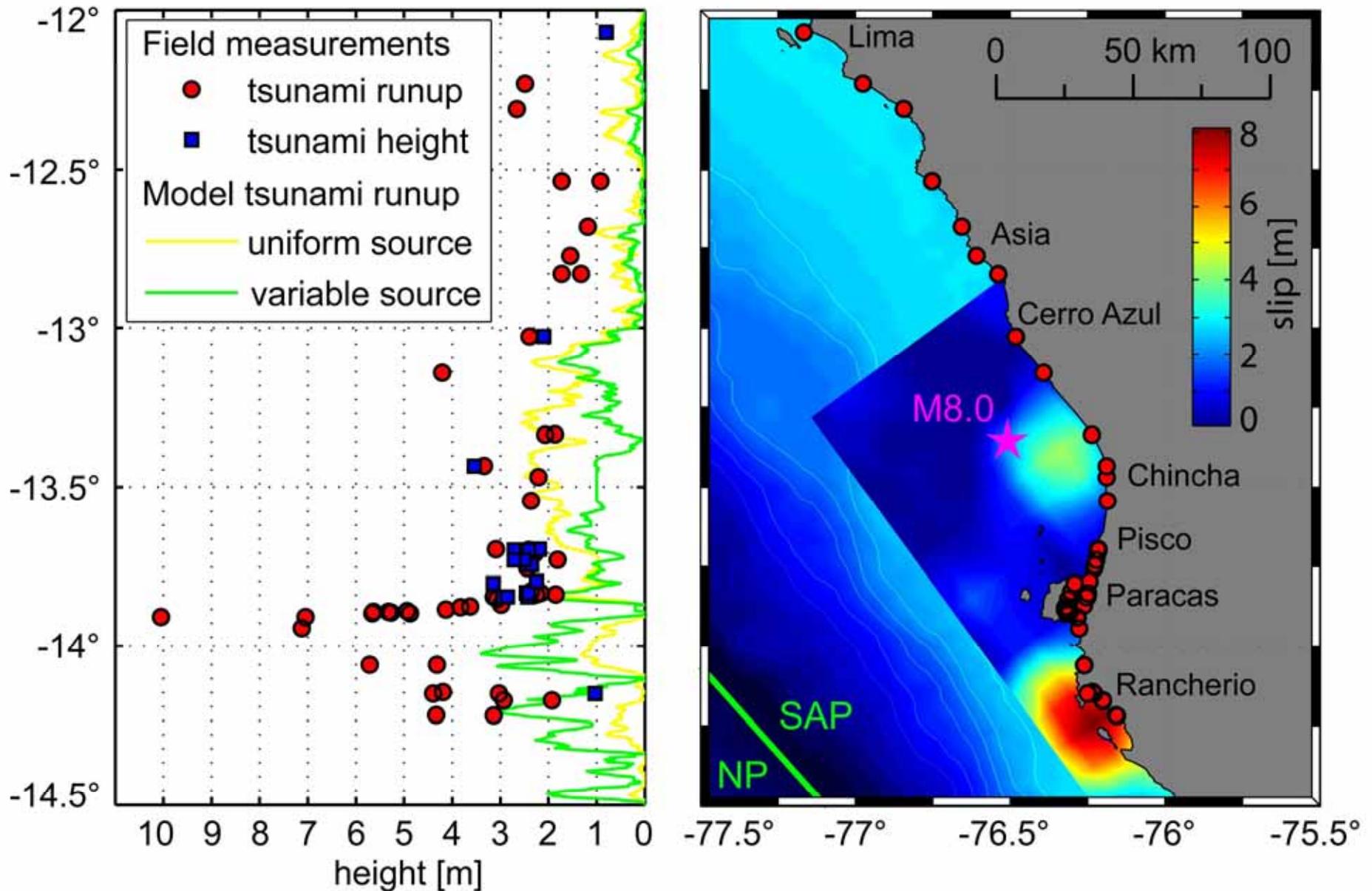


15 Aug. 2007 Peru Tsunami Modeling

(courtesy: Dr. Jose Borrero)



Model and Field Data Comparison



2007 Solomon I. and Peru Comparison

Similarities:

- Massive ground shaking as natural warning
- Spontaneous self evacuation contains fatalities
- Maximum runup order 10 m highly localized
- importance of community-based tsunami education and awareness programs.

Differences

- SI short inundation distances (< 200m except Choiseul and S Ghizo) versus Peru up to 2 km
- SI max tectonic uplift ~3.5m, subsidence < 2m
- SI reefs and mangroves do not always provide protection

Acknowledgments

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Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation and UNESCO.



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COMMISSION

Malo – Questions?

