1) Workshops: The first regional workshop after trenching for IGCP 740 West Makran Paleo-tsunami Investigation 30th Nov. 2023

The first regional workshop after trenching for
IGCP 740 West Makran Paleo-tsunami Investigation
Tsunami and Earthquake Research Center -University of Hormozgan
Date and Time: 30th of November 2023 9 AM UTC
Lectured by Dr. Siddharth P. Prizomwala, ISR, India
Chair Dr. Mohammad Mokhtari

Introduction
The MSZ is a vital component of the Northern Arabian Sea in terms of the hazards it can generate. In the historical past, it has generated several major earthquakes, some of which have also been associated with catastrophic landslides, such as the 1945 event. The hazard along the MSZ needs the urgent attention of seismologists, geophysicists, and geologists to unearth the remnants of past activity, so as to visualize the futuristic hazard it can generate. Such an exercise would aid the coastal communities of Iran, Pakistan, India, Oman, and UAE in better planning and managing the vital assets along the shorelines.

Proposed audience.
1. Scientists and faculty members
2. Doctoral and master's students
3. Community leaders, society representatives, Government and Non-Governmental Organization representatives.

Organizers:
TERC, University of Hormozgan, Contact persons: Dr. Mohammad Mokhtari and Dr. Mehdi Masoodi
UNESCO International Geoscience program (IGCP) secretariat

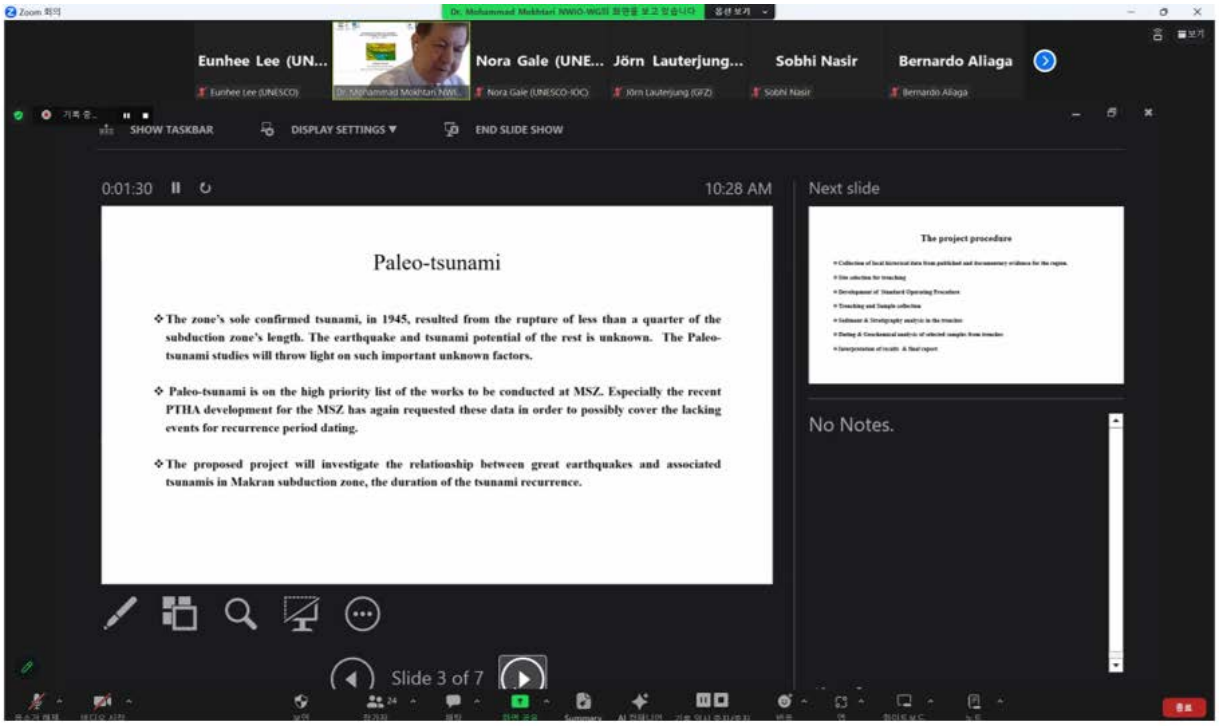
For further information:
m7mokhtari@gmail.com / mokhtari@hormozgan.ac.ir
mehdi.masoodi@gmail.com / masoodi@hormozgan.ac.ir +989126945118
Joining The Workshop using the following zoom link kindly provided by IGCP UNESCO

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81209108512?pwd=Z0NQeUlwOUhXMG1HZU5QTUpRdVhVZz09

Meeting ID: 812 0910 8512
Password: 647296

Agenda:

Title	Time	Speaker
Opening Remarks IGCP's support for IGCP 740 project UNESCAP Project in NWIO and its importance	09-09:20	**Dr. Özlem Adiyaman Lopes** IGCP Director **Ms. Nora Gale** Programme Specialist/IOTWSM
IGCP 740 project a general review and challenges	09:20-09:30	**Dr. Mohammad Mokhtari** Chair of NWIO-WG-IOC/IGC, Leader of IGCP 740
Need for more palaeotsunami research along Iranian, Pakistani, and Indian shorelines: Hazard along MSZ	09:30-10:30	**Dr. Siddharth Prizomwala** ISR, India, and Co-Leader of the IGCP 740
Preliminary observations from the first field visit along the Iranian shoreline for extreme wave events	10:30-10:55	**Dr. Chintan Vedpathak** Institute of Seismological Research, India
Questions and discussion	10:55-11:30	**All participants** **Dr. Medi Masoodi** TERC and Co-Leader of the IGCP 740


Eunhee Lee (UN...
Nora Gale (UNE...
Jörn Lauterjung...
Sobhi Nasir
Bernardo Aliaga
SHOW TASKBAR
DISPLAY SETTINGS
END SLIDE SHOW
0:01:30
10:28 AM
Next slide
Paleo-tsunami
❖ The zone's sole confirmed tsunami, in 1945, resulted from the rupture of less than a quarter of the subduction zone's length. The earthquake and tsunami potential of the rest is unknown. The Paleo-tsunami studies will throw light on such important unknown factors.
❖ Paleo-tsunami is on the high priority list of the works to be conducted at MSZ. Especially the recent PTHA development for the MSZ has again requested these data in order to possibly cover the lacking events for recurrence period dating.
❖ The proposed project will investigate the relationship between great earthquakes and associated tsunamis in Makran subduction zone, the duration of the tsunami recurrence.
The project procedure
No Notes.
Slide 3 of 7


Eunhee Lee (UN...
Dr. Mohammad...
siddharth prizo...
Ocal Necmioglu...
Chintan Vedpat...
Preliminary observations from the first field visit along the Iranian shoreline for extreme wave events
Dr. Chintan Vedpathak
Project Scientist
Institute of Seismological Research, Gandhinagar
IGCP 740: Western Makran paleo-tsunami investigation
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
ISR
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
참가자(24)
UNESCO IGCP meeting
Ocal from IOC has a question.
Thank you Siddharth for a wonderful presentation,

STUDYING TSUNAMI SEDIMENT

Remote Sensing

Satellite and aerial images can provide a bird'seye view of the effects of a tsunami over a large area, and can help identify areas where tsunami sediment is likely to be found. This can be particularly useful in areas that are difficult to access.

1

Sampling Techniques

2

Techniques to collect and analyze tsunami sediment, including coring, sieving, and chemical analysis. These methods can provide information about the sediment's composition, age, and location.

Micropaleontology

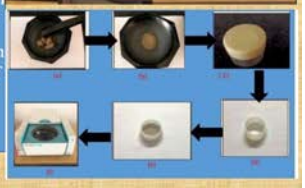
By examining microfossils in tsunami sediment, scientists can learn more about the timing and magnitude of past tsunamis, and can even identify tsunamis from thousands of years ago. This can be particularly useful in areas where there are no written records of tsunamis.

3

Geochemical Analysis

4

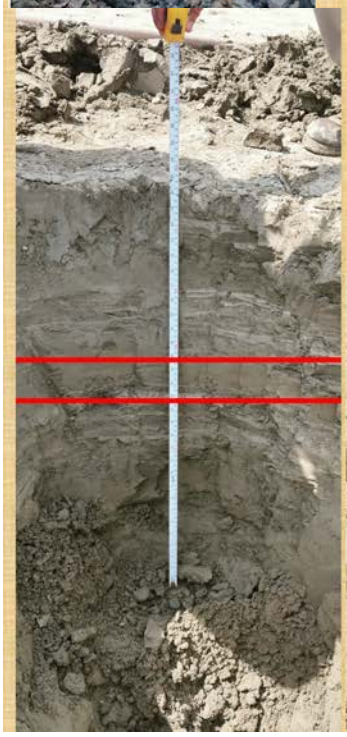
By analyzing the chemical composition of tsunami sediment, scientists can learn more about the source of the sediment, and can track the movement of water and debris during the tsunami. This can provide insights into the nature of the tsunami, and can help with hazard assessment.



Dating Method (OSL)

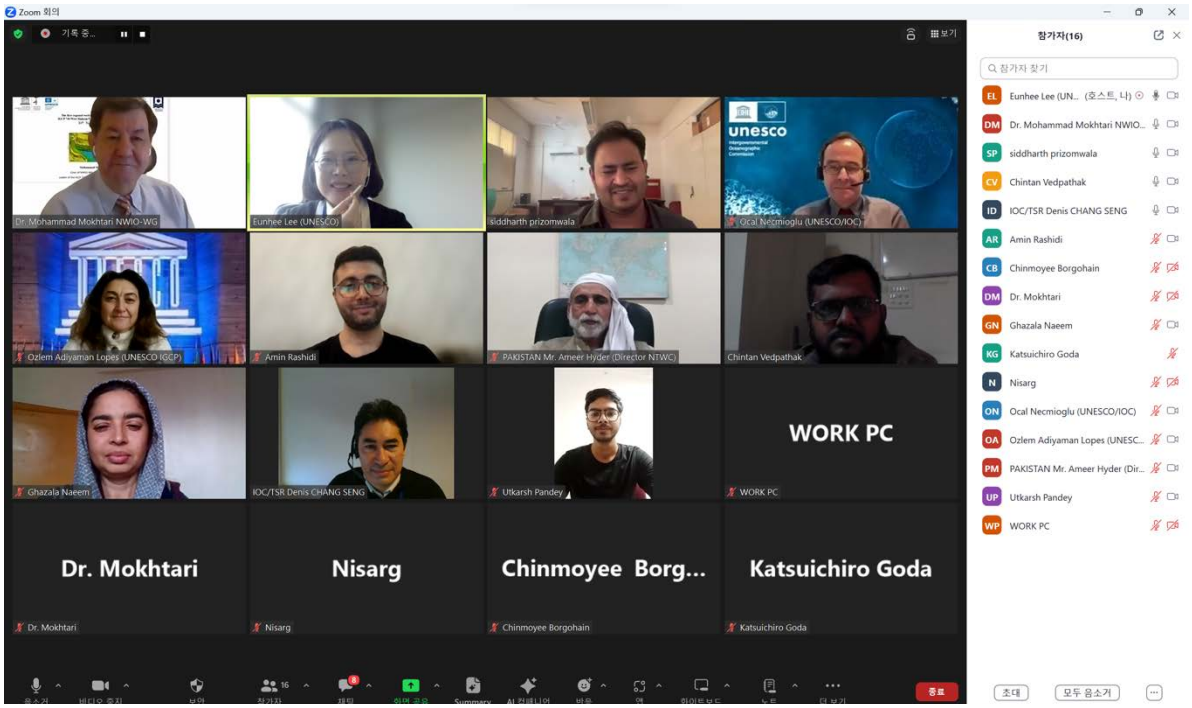
5

To obtain Chronological Event



SITE 1 GABRIK

- ❑ Depth of trench- 80 cm
- ❑ Sand layer from top 28 cm and thickness 7cm
- ❑ Collected 2 OSL samples
- ❑ 10 samples for Geochemical


Zoom 회의
기록 중...
보기
참가자(16)
참가자 찾기
Dr. Mohammad Mokhtari NWIO-WG
Eunhee Lee (UNESCO)
siddharth prizomwala
Ocal Necmioglu (UNESCO/IOC)
Ozlem Adiyaman Lopes (UNESCO (GCP)
Amin Rashidi
PAKISTAN Mr. Ameer Hyder (Director NTWC)
Chintan Vedpathak
Ghazala Naeem
IOC/TSR Denis CHANG SENG
Utkarsh Pandey
WORK PC
Dr. Mokhtari
Nisarg
Chinmoyee Borg...
Katsuichiro Goda
Eunhee Lee (UN... (호스트, 나)
Dr. Mohammad Mokhtari NWIO...
siddharth prizomwala
Chintan Vedpathak
IOC/TSR Denis CHANG SENG
Amin Rashidi
Chinmoyee Borgohain
Dr. Mokhtari
Ghazala Naeem
Katsuichiro Goda
Nisarg
Ocal Necmioglu (UNESCO/IOC)
Ozlem Adiyaman Lopes (UNESC...
PAKISTAN Mr. Ameer Hyder (Dir...
Utkarsh Pandey
WORK PC
종료
초대
모두 음소거