



Tsunamis in Russian lakes and rivers

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Usually, tsunami risk is evaluated for the sea and ocean coasts. However, several tsunami-like events are known for rivers and lakes. The causes of these tsunamis are different, i.e., they are earthquakes, landslides or volcanic eruptions, as for any kind of tsunami. Data of the historic tsunamis occurred in the lakes and rivers of Russia are discussed. The list of events includes: 1) Volga river, Nizhny Novgorod (landslide, 1597, tsunami, runup length more than 40 m); 2) Volga river, Kozmodemyansk (earthquake, 1806, $M = 3.7$, seaquake); 3) Volga river, Fedorovka (landslide, 1839, tsunami); 4) Baikal lake (earthquake, 1862, $M = 7.1$, tsunami, runup length more than 2 km); 5) Ladozhskoe lake (earthquake, 1921, $M = 4.2$, tsunami); 6) Baikal lake (earthquake, 1959, $M = 6.5$, tsunami of several tens of cm); 7) Krasnoyarskoe reservoir (landslide, 1970, tsunami); 8) Karimskoe lake, Kamchatka (volcanic eruption, 1996, tsunami, runup height about 30 m).