Data of three field surveys on the coasts of Indonesia after the disastrous tsunami in the Indian ocean (December 26, 2004)

N. Polukhin (1,2), B. Choi (3), A. Kurkin (1), A. Zaitsev (1)

(1) Department of Applied Mathematics, State Technical University, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia, (2) Laboratory of Hydrophysics and Nonlinear Acoustics, Institute of Applied Physics of Russian Academy of Sciences, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia (ponv@inbox.ru), (3) Laboratory for Coastal and Ocean Dynamics Studies, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea

In the present work the results of the field surveys by three international expeditions to the north-eastern part of Sumatra Island and around the Simeulue Island are shown. These areas have been subjected to the action of tsunami occurred in the Indian Ocean after the strongest earthquake on December 26, 2004. Tsunami run-up heights and lengths of inundation were measured in more than 40 coastal points. Tsunami run-up heights up to 34.5 m were found in Banda Aceh region. The observed data are compared with the available numerical results.