

Coastal pine forests damaged from the tsunami caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake

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Pine Species in Japan

- ◆ *P. luchuensis*
- ◆ *P. parviflora*
- ◆ *P. pentaphylla*
- ◆ *P. pumila*
- ◆ *P. koraiensis*
- ◆ *P. armandii* var. *amamiana*



P. densiflora
Japanese red pine



P. thunbergii
Japanese black pine



Takada-matsubara coastal pine forest blocked the drifting materials by an earthquake tsunami in 1960 (Photo by Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Department, Iwate Prefecture)



💧 **Is pine forest incompetent in coping with tsunami disaster?**



Pine forest was washed out and disappeared after the tsunami following the great east Japan earthquake

Objection against reforestation of coastal pine forest

- ✦ Pine tree is not a member of **potential natural vegetation**
- ✦ Spread of pine trees is just a **result of excessive human activities**
- ✦ **Monoculture** of coniferous forest are weak to climatic / biological damage
- ✦ Pine trees are selected only **for satisfying taste** in Japanese culture
- 💧 Pine trees are not resistant to tsunami because of their **shallow root system**
- 💧 Pine trees are **weak to seawater inundation**
- ➔ Ideal natural forest can not be established under barren seacoast conditions
- ➔ Pine forest is a form of correspondence of nature to the presence of human
- ➔ **Agree:** Diversity-oriented reforestation should be adopted
- ➔ Pine plantation in seacoast sand dune is an attainment of our forefathers' desperate efforts
- ⬅ Huge amount of pine trees was washed out from the root in various areas
- ⬅ Occurrence of foliage discoloration of the remaining pine trees in the tsunami affected area

A photograph of a pine forest with a semi-transparent text box overlaid in the center. The text box contains the question "Shallow root system in pine trees?" in green font. The background shows a dense stand of pine trees with sunlight filtering through the canopy, creating a dappled light effect on the ground covered in pine needles.

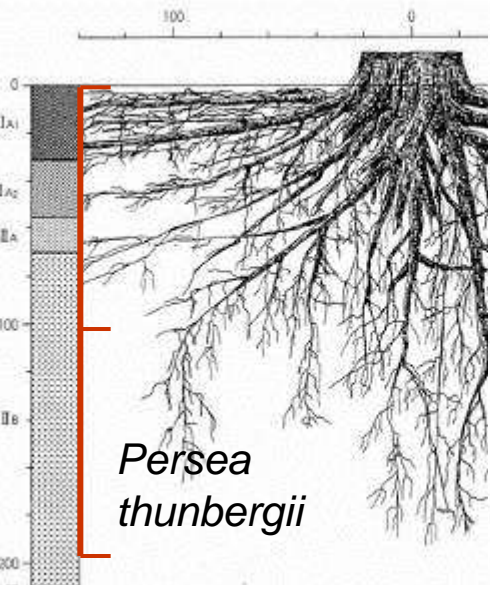
Shallow root system in pine trees?

Uprooted pine trees showing shallow root system

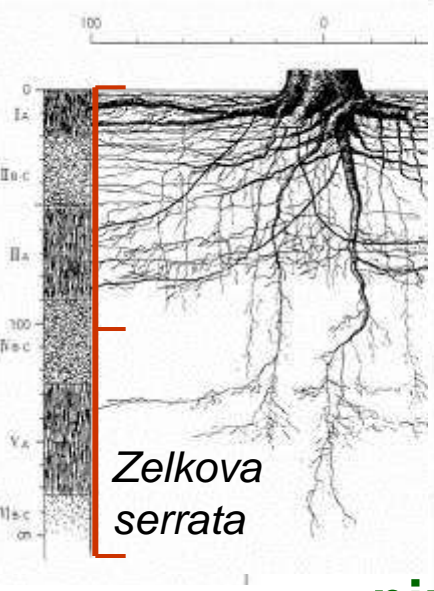


Prior knowledge: cedar trees have shallow root

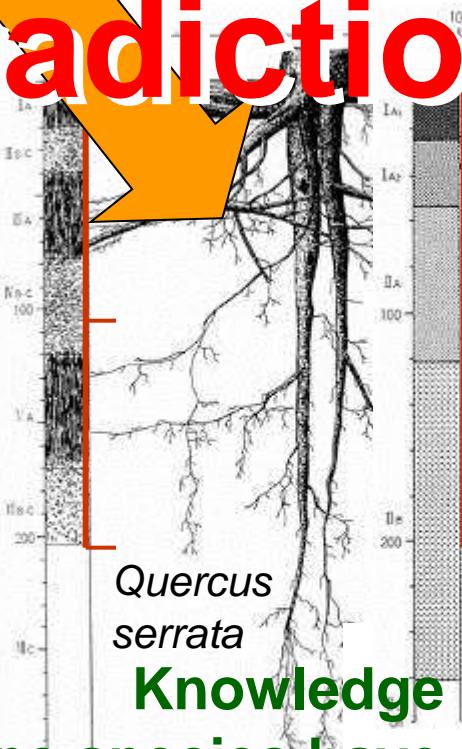
contradiction



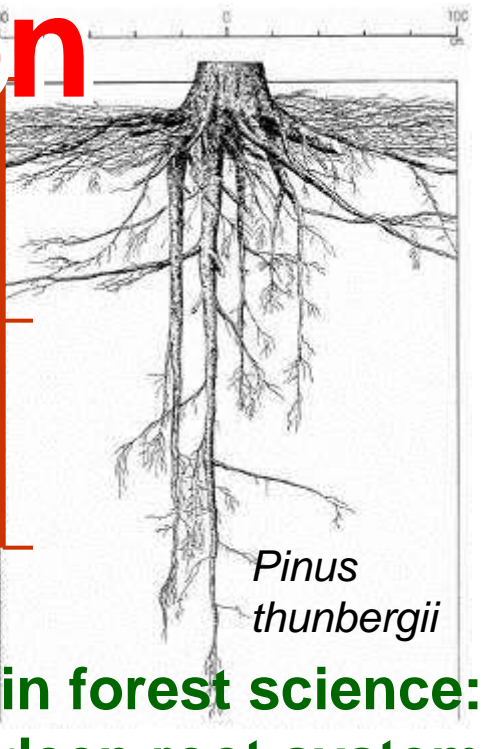
Persea thunbergii



Zelkova serrata



Quercus serrata



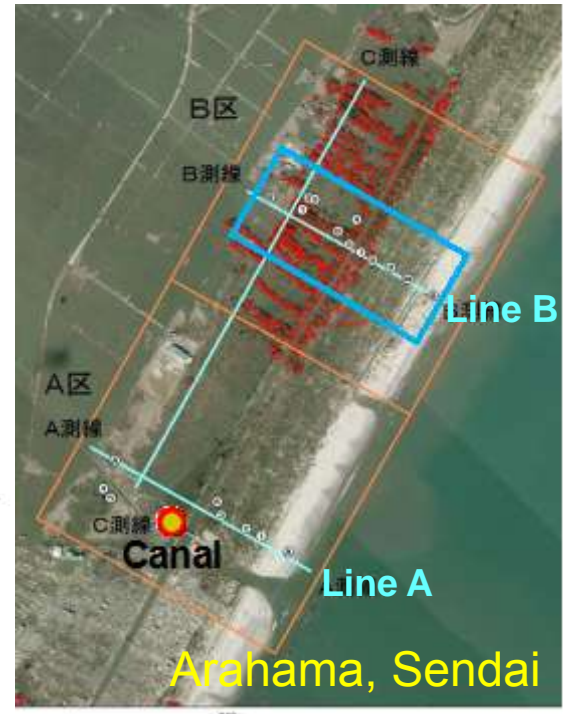
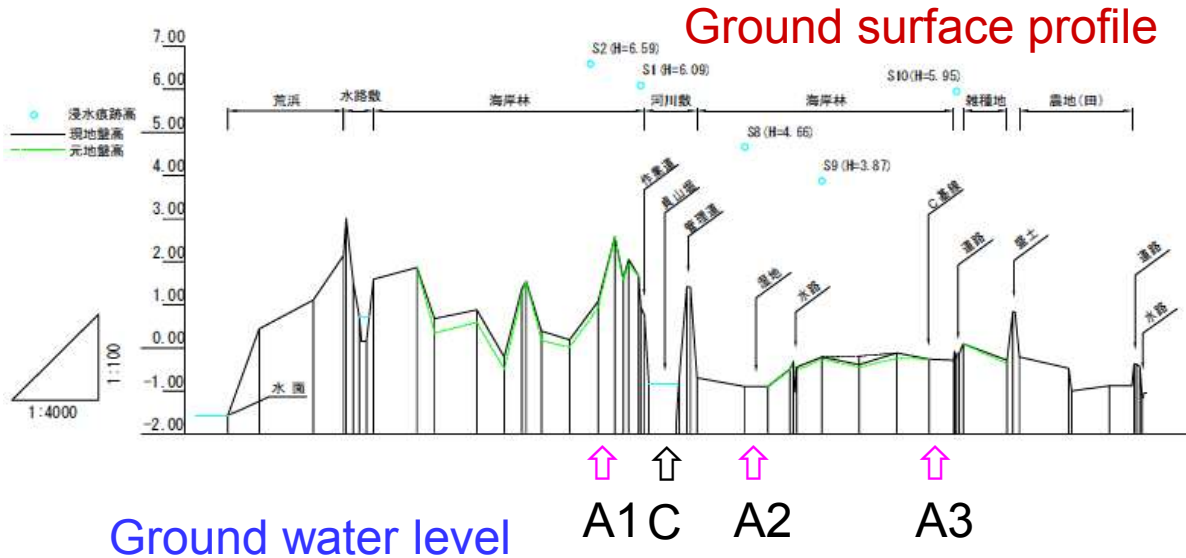
Pinus thunbergii

Knowledge in forest science: pine species have deep root system

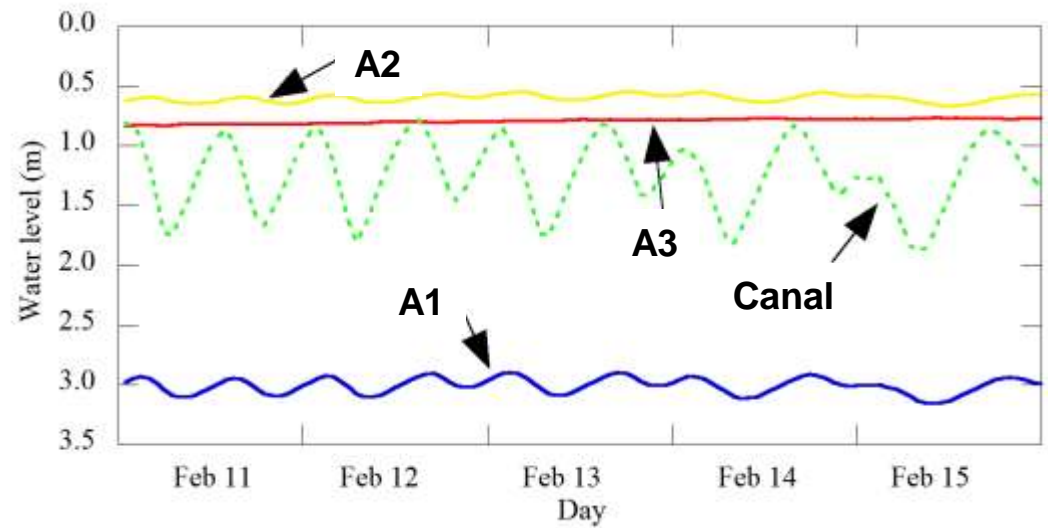
“Illustrations of tree roots”(Karizumi, 1987)

Factor(s) for the shallow roots

- High ground water level



Ground water level



Data by Shoji NOGUCHI (FFPRI)

- Preparation of the planting seedling



Shallow root system in pine trees?

✳ Pine trees (conifers) are shallow
⇔ Broad-leaved trees are deep

✳ Root of pine trees can't penetrate deep in the ground when ground water level is high

✳ Pine trees are not resistant to tsunami and shall be replaced by broad-leaved trees



→ False

→ True

No difference between pine and broad-leaved trees

→ Incorrect

➤ Pine roots were **strong enough** to resist the tsunami and broken at the stem

➤ No trees can be resistant to the extremely powerful tsunami: **irrespective of species**

A sepia-toned photograph of a pine forest. The trees are dense, with many branches visible in the foreground and middle ground. The lighting is soft, creating a hazy atmosphere. A semi-transparent rectangular box is overlaid in the center of the image, containing the text "Weak to seawater inundation?".

Weak to seawater inundation?

Foliage discoloration in the tsunami-damaged pine trees



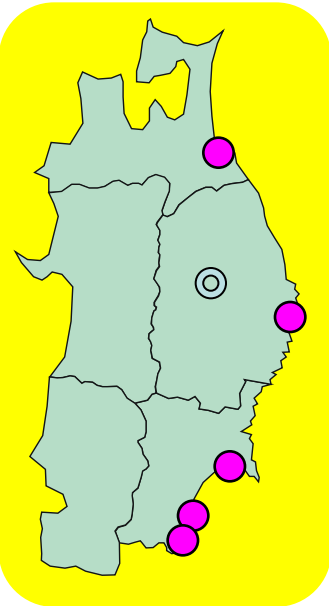
Species of pine tree

P. thunbergii
P. densiflora

Difference in places

Temporal change
(Development/recovery)

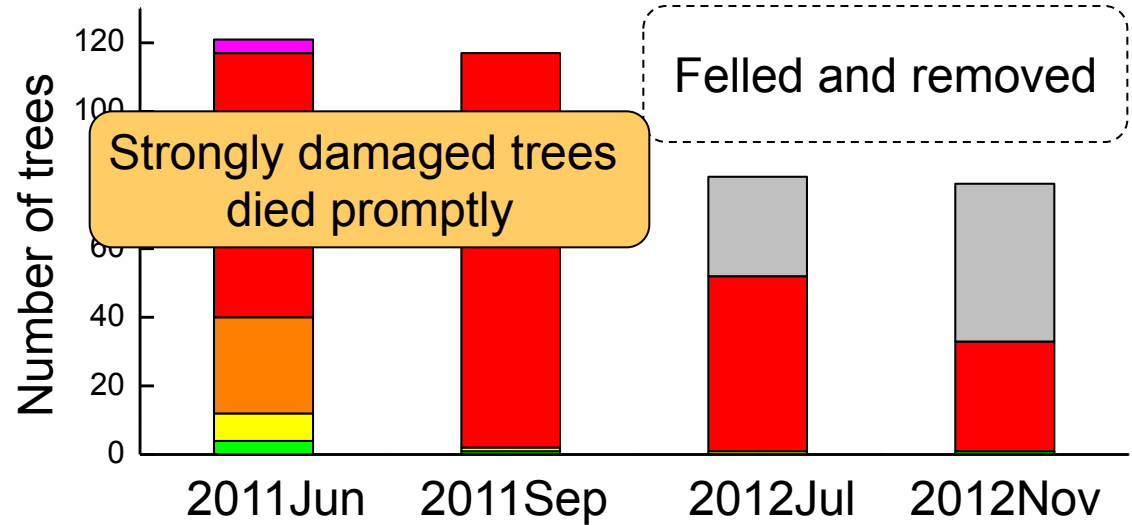
Factors other than tsunami-damage



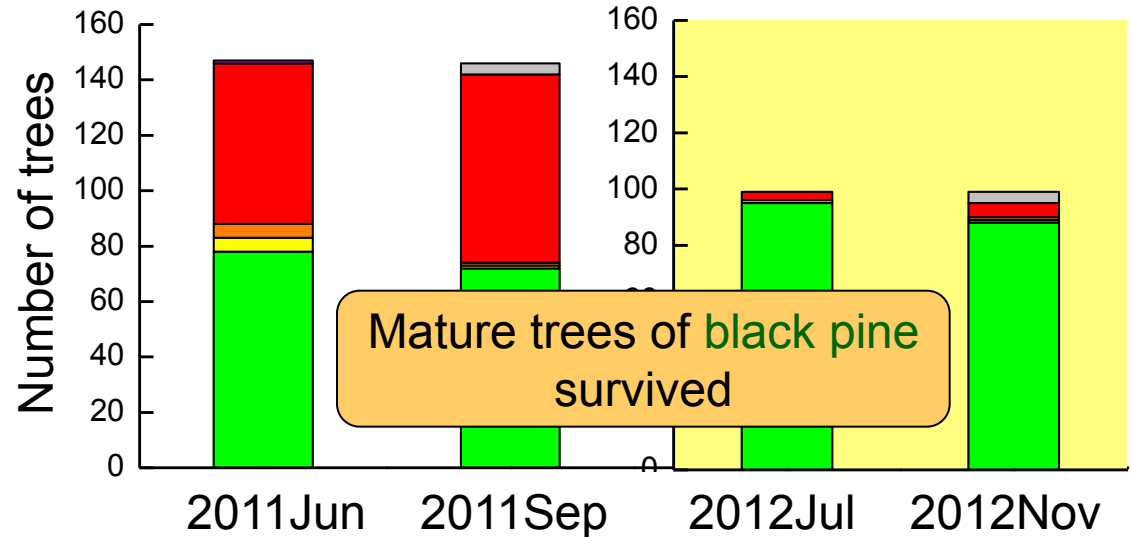
Conclusion

Weak to seawater inundation!

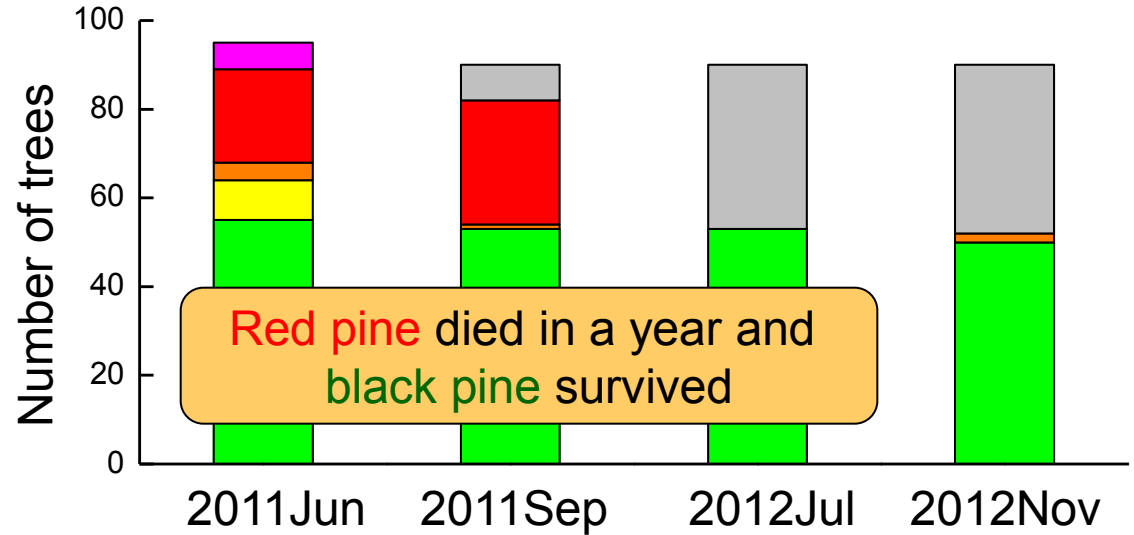
Front-line stand of *black pine* (Watari, Miyagi Pref.)



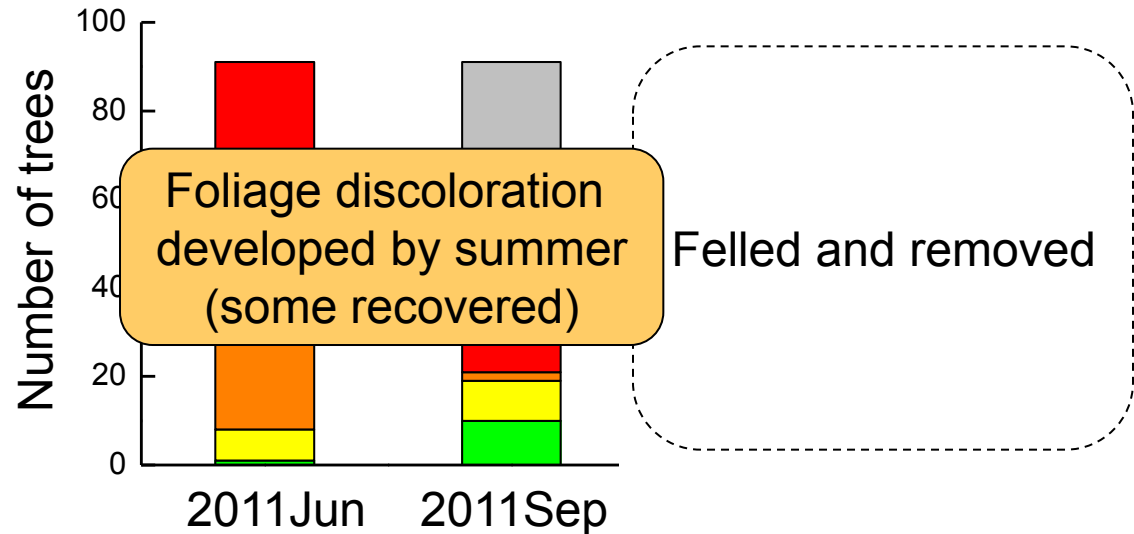
Backward stand of *black* and *red pine* (Watari, Miyagi Pref.)



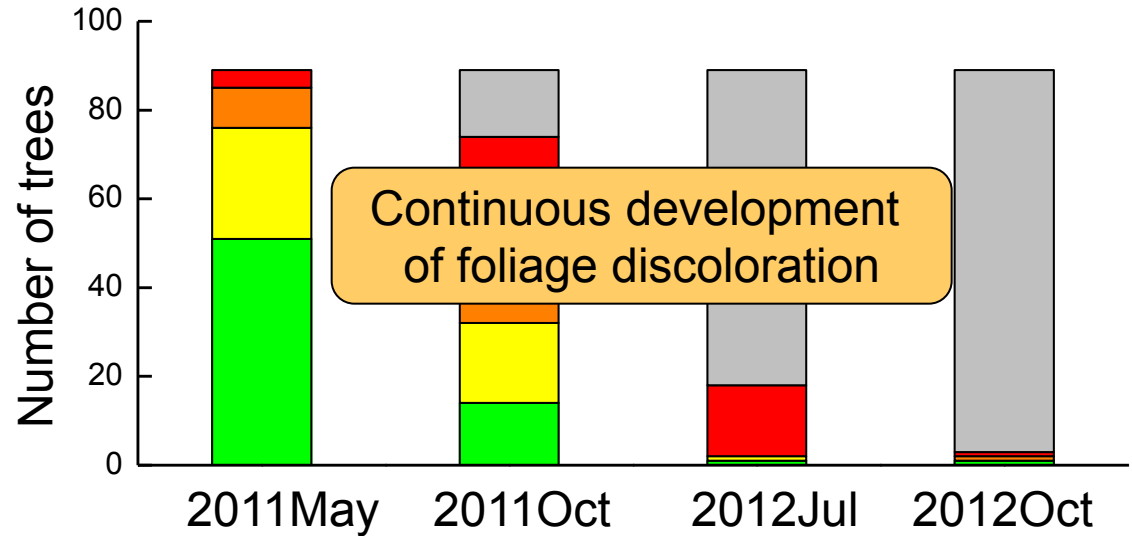
*Backward stand of **black** and **red pine** (Yamamoto, Miyagi Pref.)*



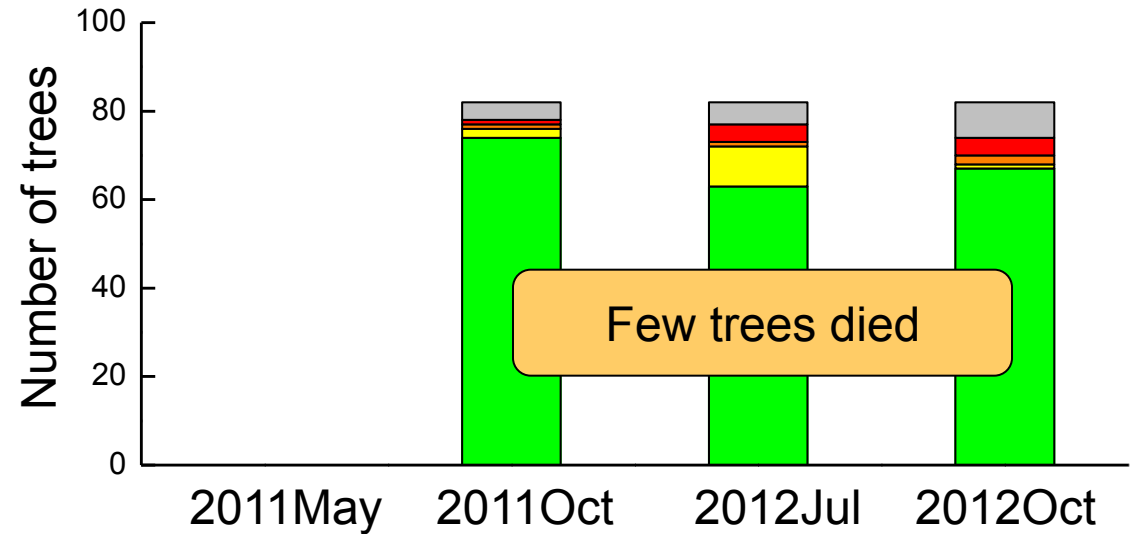
*Backward stand of mature **red pine** (Higashi-matsushima, Miyagi Pref.)*



Backward stand of *black pine* #1 (Hachinohe, Aomori Pref.)



Backward stand of *black pine* #2 (Hachinohe, Aomori Pref.)



Weak to seawater inundation?

- ◆ Pine trees accounted for most of the dead trees in tsunami damaged area, BECAUSE most of seacoast forest had been consisted of pine trees exclusively.
- ◆ In many cases, mature *P. thunbergii* trees survived after tsunami disaster.
- ◆ Strongly damaged trees and small shaded trees were prone to die shortly after the tsunami. Ill-drained condition of the soil may have caused death in mature *P. thunbergii* trees.
- ◆ Many of *P. densiflora* trees died in the tsunami flooded area, but the declining process looked slow-advancing.



❖ Skepticism about the competence of pine trees in seacoast forest is based on misunderstanding

✓ root system ✓ vulnerability to seawater inundation

➔ Need to avoid hasty conclusions

❖ Seacoast pine forest had some critical deficits in coping with tsunami disaster

✓ High ground water ✓ drainage ✓ vulnerable red pines

➔ Need to be improved

❖ Optimized use of pine and other tree species should be pursued to provide the seacoast forests with enhanced functionality and robustness

- ❖ Scenic natural landscape usually locates on somewhere with disaster vulnerability
 - ✓ seaside ✓ riverside ✓ cliffs and waterfalls ✓ mountains

➔ Need to consider disaster-preventing function of the landscape

- **Evaluate** functionality in scientific manner
- NOT place **excessive expectation**
- Think about a **multi-layered** disaster-preventing system

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