Coastal Engineering Journal Call for Papers: Special Issue on Coastal Hazards and Risks due to Tropical Cyclones

Prevention and mitigation of coastal disasters is one of most essential tasks of coastal engineers. *Coastal Engineering Journal* has published a number of articles which focus on the post-disaster survey of catastrophic events induced by intensive tropical cyclones as listed below. An upcoming special issue focuses on further analysis and investigations of recent events to deepen understanding of these coastal hazards and risks, and to improve disaster prevention and mitigation measures. Potential topics of articles include, but are not limited to: (i) Analysis and investigations of the physical mechanisms and characteristics of disasters; (ii) Numerical modeling of the recent disasters; (iii) Comparative studies of recent disasters; (iv) Investigations of the impact of global warming; and (v) Lessons learned from these events with respect to disaster prevention and mitigation strategies.

Prospective authors are invited to submit a one-page-abstract of their paper in PDF format by October 1st, 2020 to cejsi2020-group@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp. The abstract should include the title, a list of authors with affiliations, and summary of the full paper within 400 words (no figures). The corresponding author will be notified of the results of abstract screening and will be requested to submit a full paper by May 1st, 2021.

Please note that all the submitted full papers go through the same review process as other CEJ papers and some papers may be declined depending on the review results. An accepted full paper will be published online immediately after acceptance, and then be listed as one of articles of the special issue in January 2022. We look forward to receiving your excellent papers.

Time schedule

Abstracts Due

1st October 2020

Abstract Acceptance Notice

October 2020

Full Papers Due

1st May 2021

Advance Online Publication

Immediately after acceptance

Publication as Special Issue

January 2022

Guest Editors:

Yoshimitsu Tajima, The University of Tokyo

Andrew B. Kennedy, University of Notre Dame

Contact email address: cejsi2020-group@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp

List of articles focusing on the recent post-disaster survey results.

- Shimozono et al. (2020): Coastal impacts of super typhoon Hagibis on Greater Tokyo and Shizuoka areas, Japan, Coastal Engineering Journal, 62:2, 129–145,
 https://doi.org/10.1080/21664250.2020.1744212
- Suzuki et al. (2020): Post-event survey of locally concentrated disaster due to 2019 Typhoon Faxai along the western shore of Tokyo Bay, Japan, *Coastal Engineering Journal*, 62:2, 146–158, https://doi.org/10.1080/21664250.2020.1738620
- · Hattori et al. (2020): Study on the influence of infragravity waves on inundation characteristics at Minami-Ashiyahama in Osaka Bay induced by the 2018 Typhoon Jebi, *Coastal Engineering Journal*, 62:2, 182–197, https://doi.org/10.1080/21664250.2020.1724247
- Mori et al. (2019): 2018 Typhoon Jebi post-event survey of coastal damage in the Kansai region, Japan, Coastal Engineering Journal, 61:3, 278–294, https://doi.org/10.1080/21664250.2019.1619253
- Nurfaida and Shimozono (2019): Intensifying swells and their impacts on the south coast of Java,
 Indonesia, Coastal Engineering Journal, 61:3, 267–277,
 https://doi.org/10.1080/21664250.2019.1595345
- · Cox et al. (2019): Hurricanes Irma and Maria post-event survey in US Virgin Islands, *Coastal Engineering Journal*, 61:2, 121–134, https://doi.org/10.1080/21664250.2018.1558920
- Heidarzadeh et al. (2018): Storm wave runups and sea level variations for the September 2017
 Hurricane Maria along the coast of Dominica, eastern Caribbean sea: evidence from field surveys and sea-level data analysis, *Coastal Engineering Journal*, 60:3, 371–384,
 https://doi.org/10.1080/21664250.2018.1546269
- Tajima et al. (2017): Post-Disaster Survey of Storm Surge and Waves Along the Coast of Batanes,
 the Philippines, Caused by Super Typhoon Meranti/Ferdie, *Coastal Engineering Journal*, 59:1,
 1750009-1–1750009-11, https://doi.org/10.1142/S0578563417500097