For the tsunami risk assessment along the coast, the trace heights of the past tsunami are essential to evaluate its impact on the coast. And the reproducibility of results by the numerical analysis should be verified with Aida (1978) geometric mean and standard deviation which are obtained by comparison of the calculated with the trace height. Then the serious problem that such trace data including uncertainty is not clarify the reliability of data itself is pointed out. Therefore, we aims to develop the database system compiling the collected historical materials concerning those that have hit Japan at the period of 1600-present, in which the reliability of the trace data regarding documents and locations is taken into consideration. In order to develop it, we form the expert committee to evaluate the reliability of trace data quantitatively and to study criteria for rearranging historical materials/documents. After identification of data uncertainty, we screen out questionable records and make the field investigation and re-measurement on the historical tsunami trace to obtain the accurate location at the present if necessary. Then we provide reliability level information on the database, in which the reliability can be categorized in 4 levels respectively based on former researchers categorizations. The system is designed after searching requirements for functions necessary from potential users to utilize the trace data system as a platform for the collection and delivery of trace data. The functions of visual interface and geographical display, search and browse by moving back and forth could be added.