

THE WAVE OF EARTHQUAKE PREDICTION
RESEARCH IN JAPAN

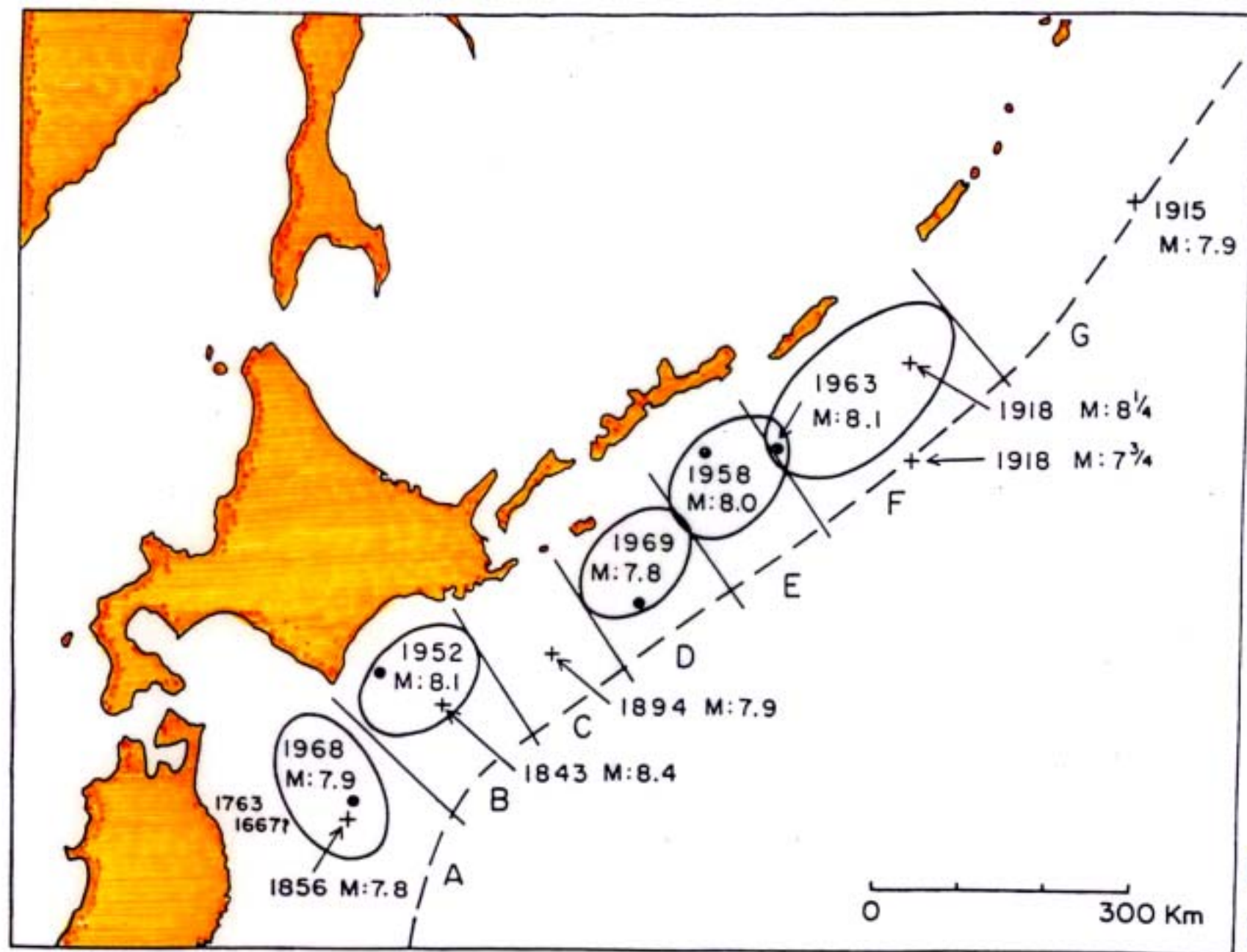
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Old Program

THE FIRST-TERM PROGRAM
FOR EARTHQUAKE PREDICTION RESEARCH
(1965–1968FY)

1. Geodetic Measurement of Crustal Deformation
2. Deployment of Tide Gauge Stations
3. Continuous Observation of Crustal Deformation
4. Investigation of Seismicity
5. Observation of Seismic Wave Velocity by Using Artificial Explosions
6. Field Investigation of Active Faults
7. Observation of Geomagnetism and Earth Current
8. Increase of Academic and Related Positions



[Utsu (1972)]

[宇津, 1972]

1978 Izu-Oshima-Kinkai Eq.

1978 年
伊豆大島近海地震

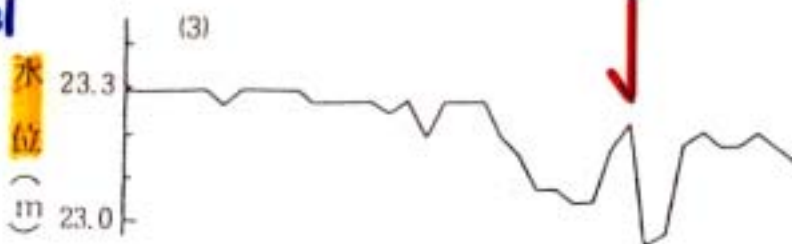
Rn



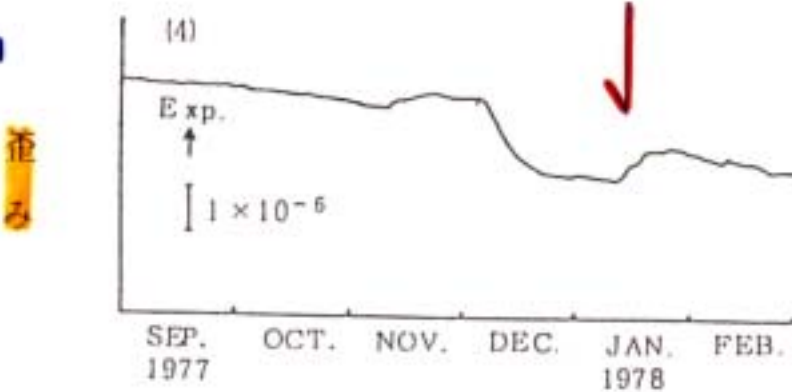
Temp.



Water Level



Vol. Strain



[Wakita (1980)]

New Program

NEW OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR EARTHQUAKE PREDICTION (1999–2003FY)

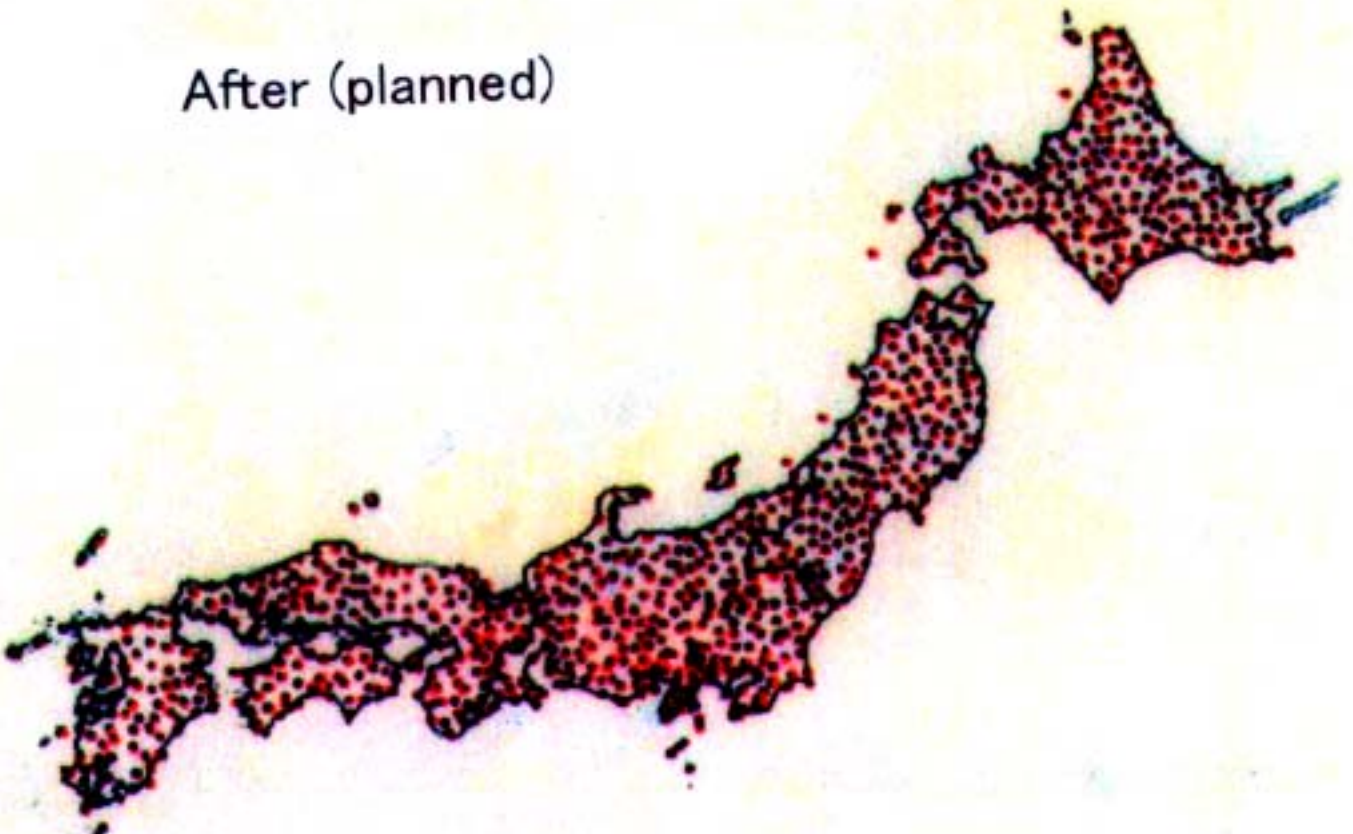
1. Observational Researches to Reveal the Nature of Crustal Activity Governing Earthquake Occurrence
 - steady-state process of regional scale
 - earthquake preparation process
 - imminent process
 - co-seismic and post-seismic source process
 - strong ground motion
2. Observational Researches to Construct Advanced Monitoring Systems of Crustal Activity
 - nation-wide scale
 - specific areas
3. Development of Simulation and Observation Technologies
 - simulation algorithms
 - new observation technologies
4. Strengthening Structures to Promote the Program
 - circulation and storage of archived data
 - education and employment of professionals
 - cooperation with researches for volcanic eruption prediction
 - international cooperation

Hi-net Stations Map

Before



After (planned)



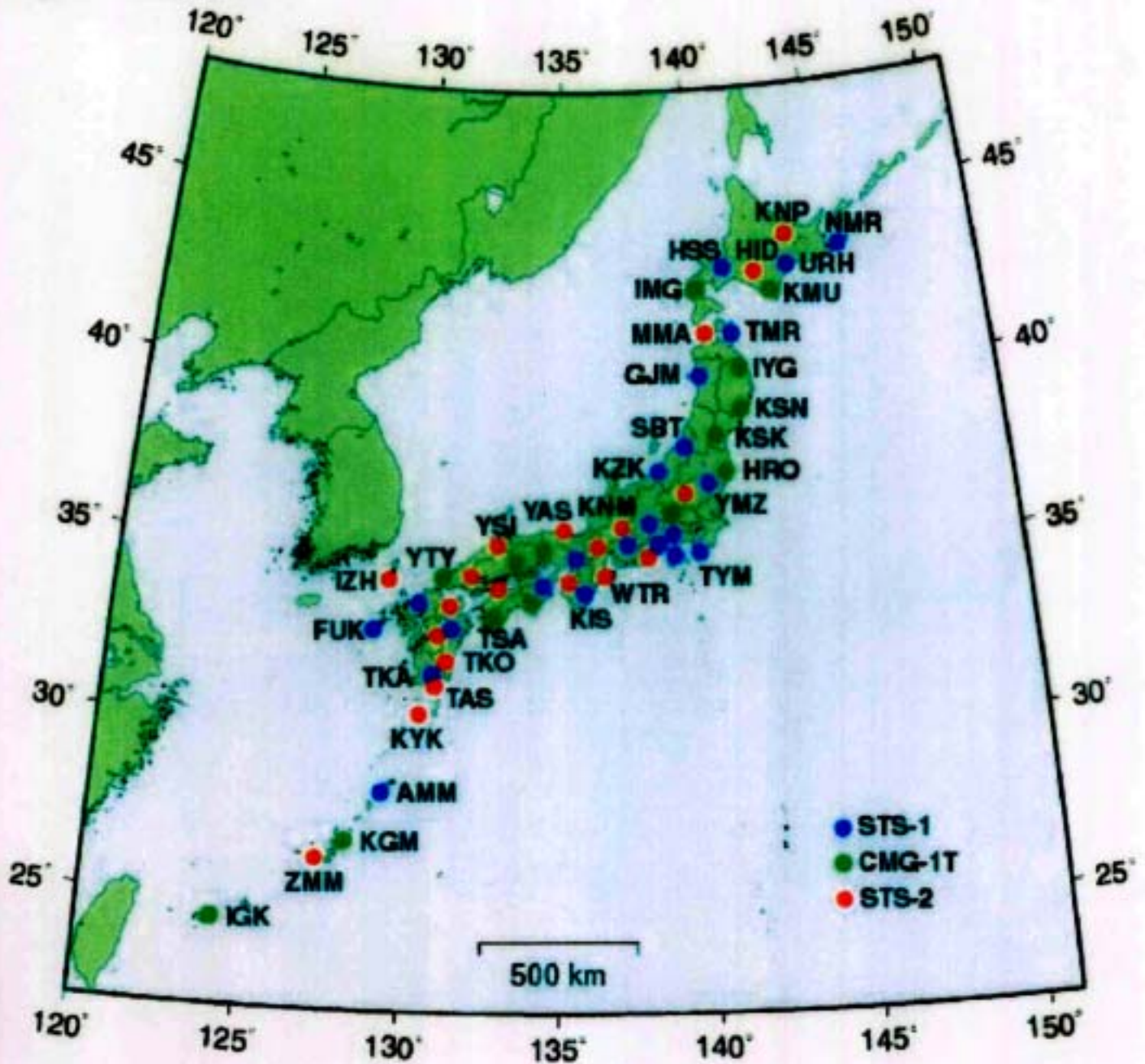
K-Netの強震観測施設



強震観測センター

F-net Stations Map

- Japan Islands area



[NIED: National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention]

Apr. 2000 - Apr. 2001

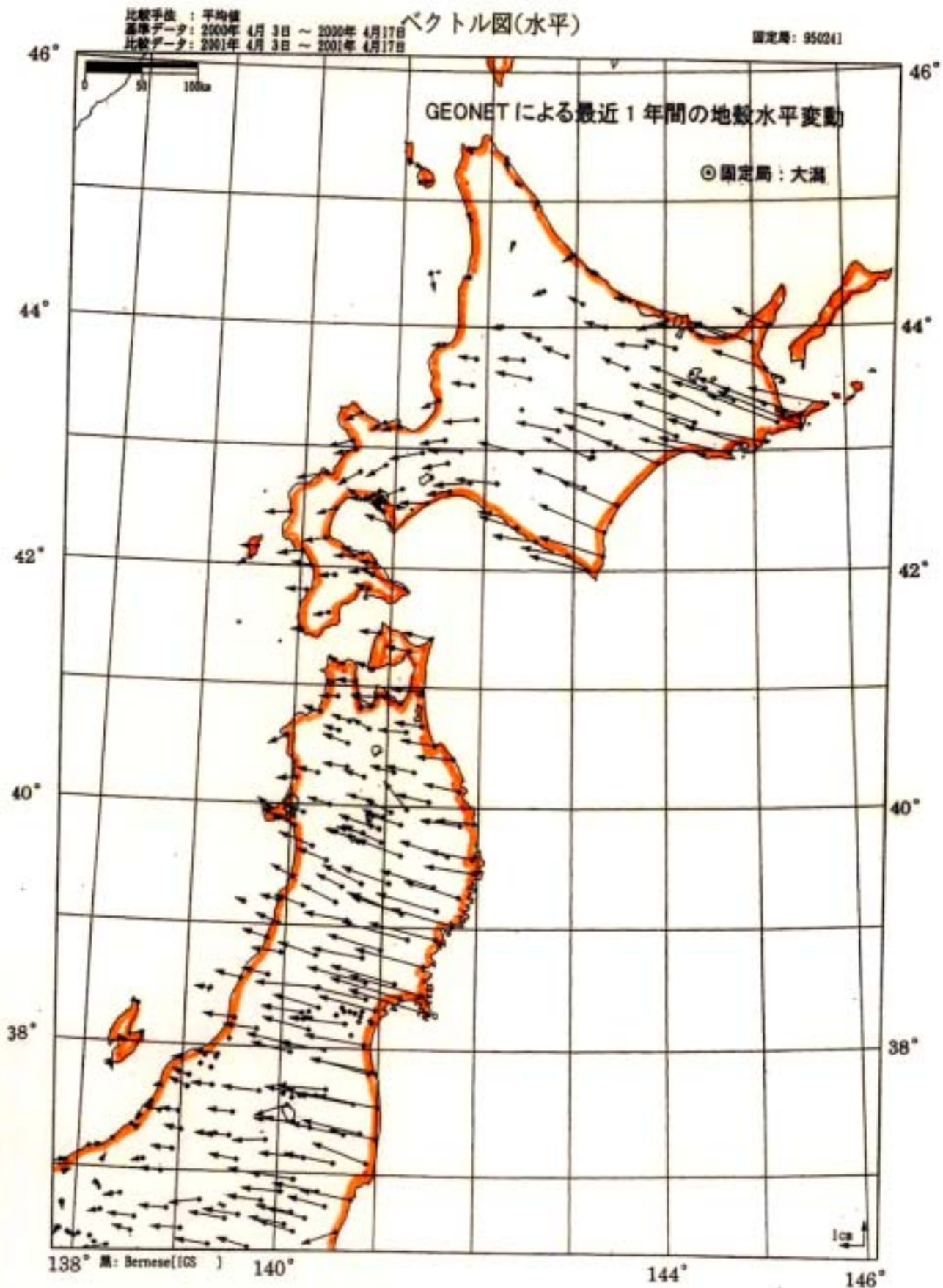
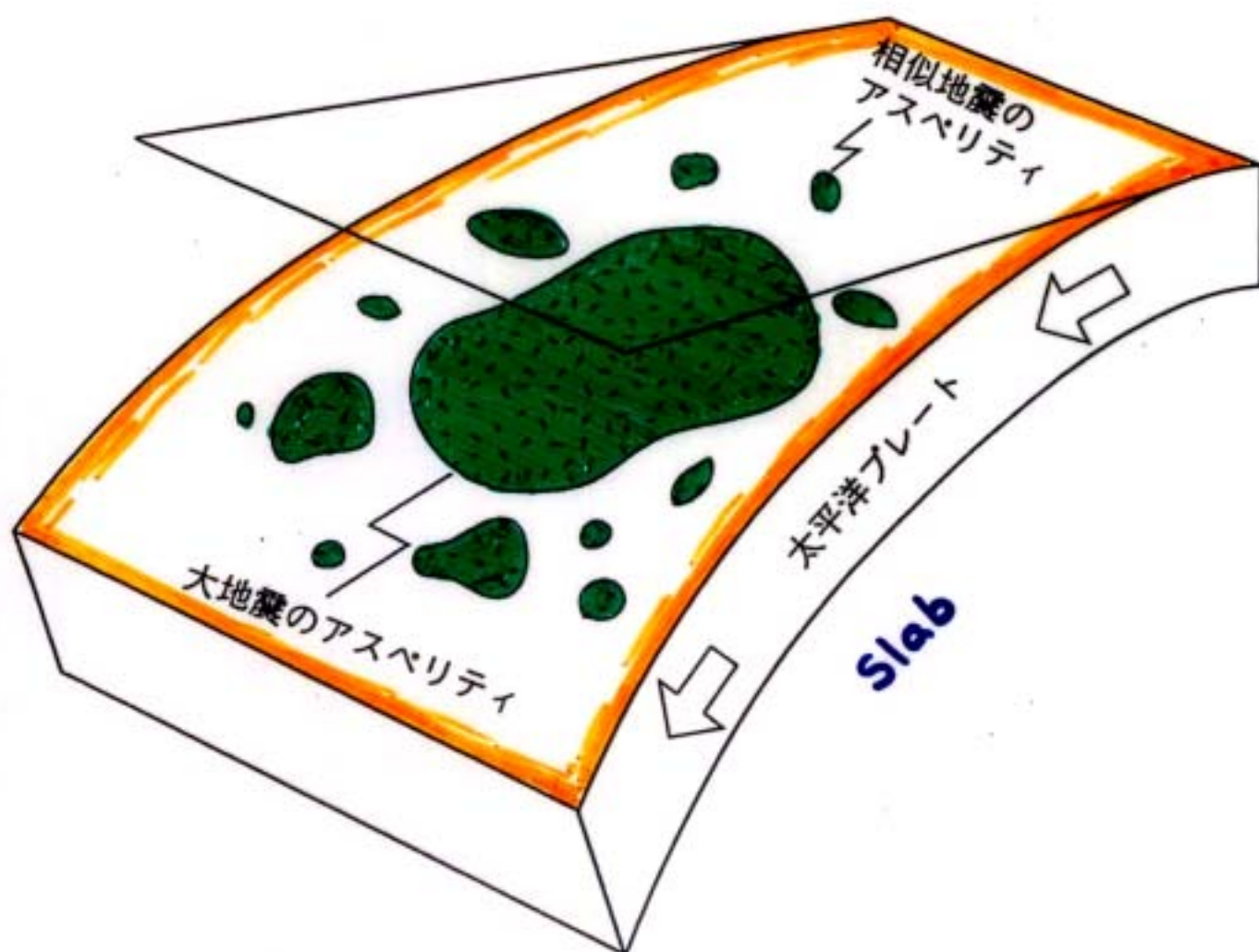


Fig. 1-(1) Annual horizontal displacement velocities at permanent GPS sites during 2000/04 - 2001/04 (1 of 3).

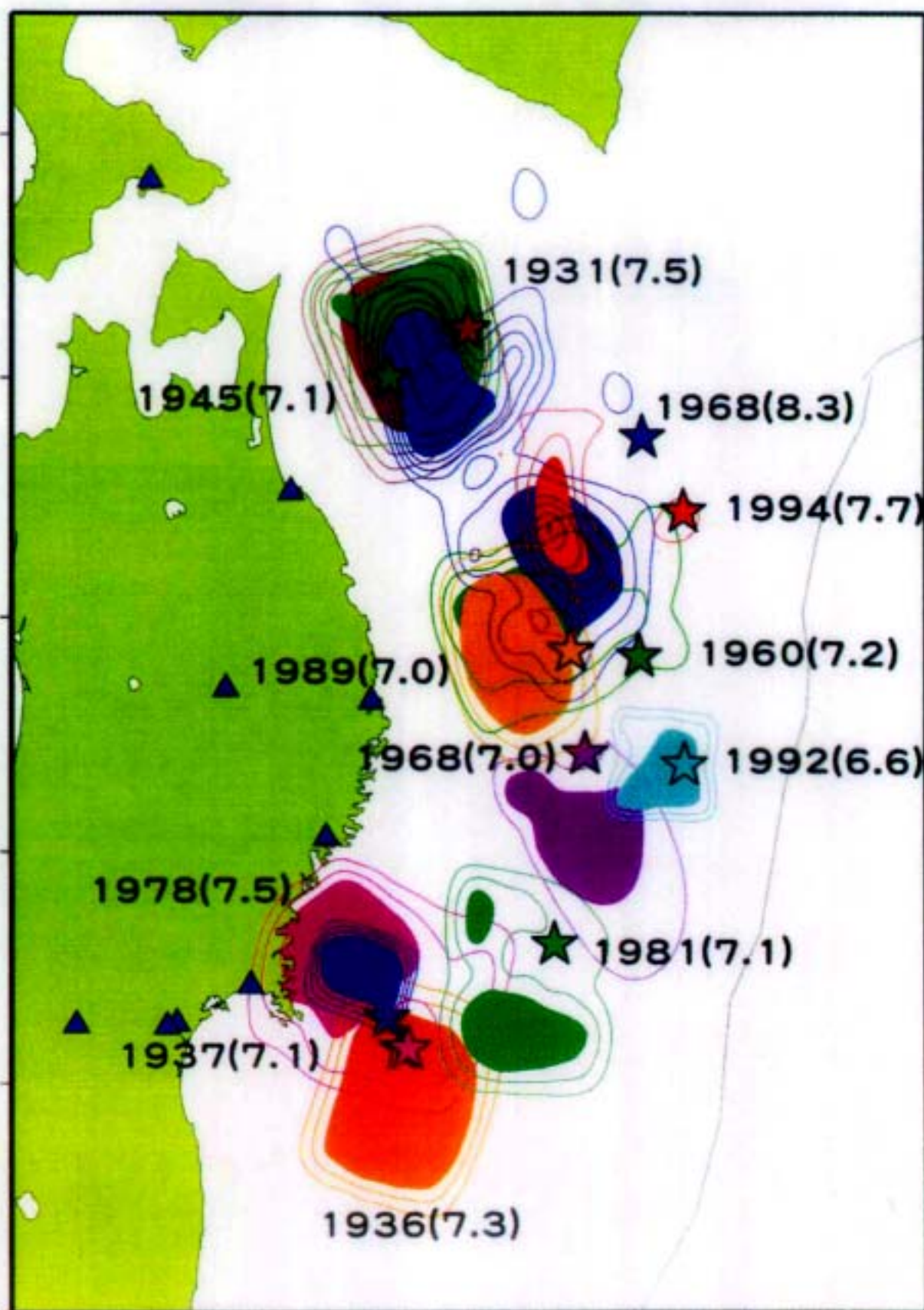
[GSI (2001)]

アスペリティ モデル

Asperity



42N



37N

140E

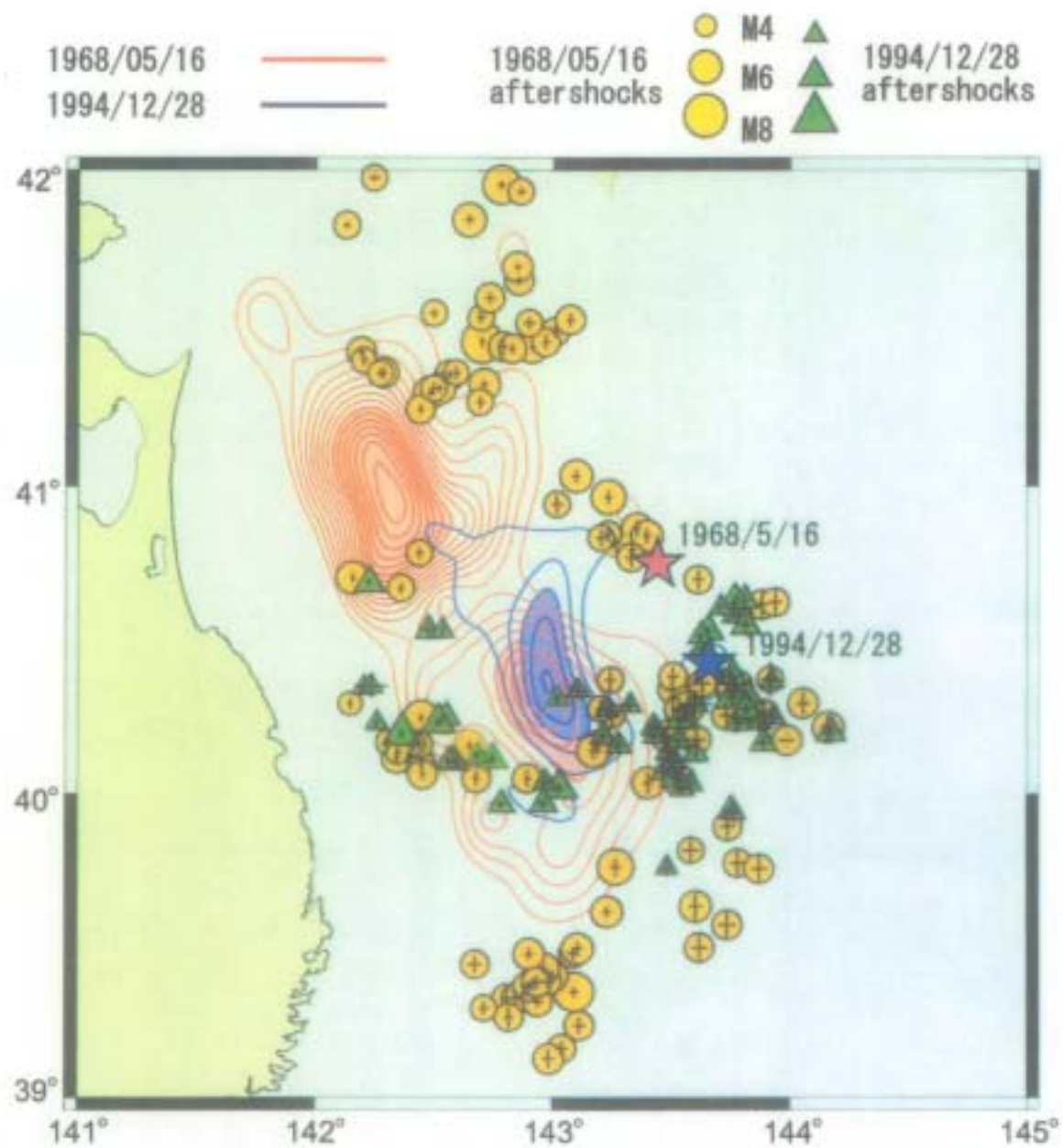
★ 震源



アスペリティ

145E

yamanaka & Kikuchi
[山中・菊地 (2001)]



Nagai et al.
 [永井・他 (2001)]

Kamaishi Seismic Sequence

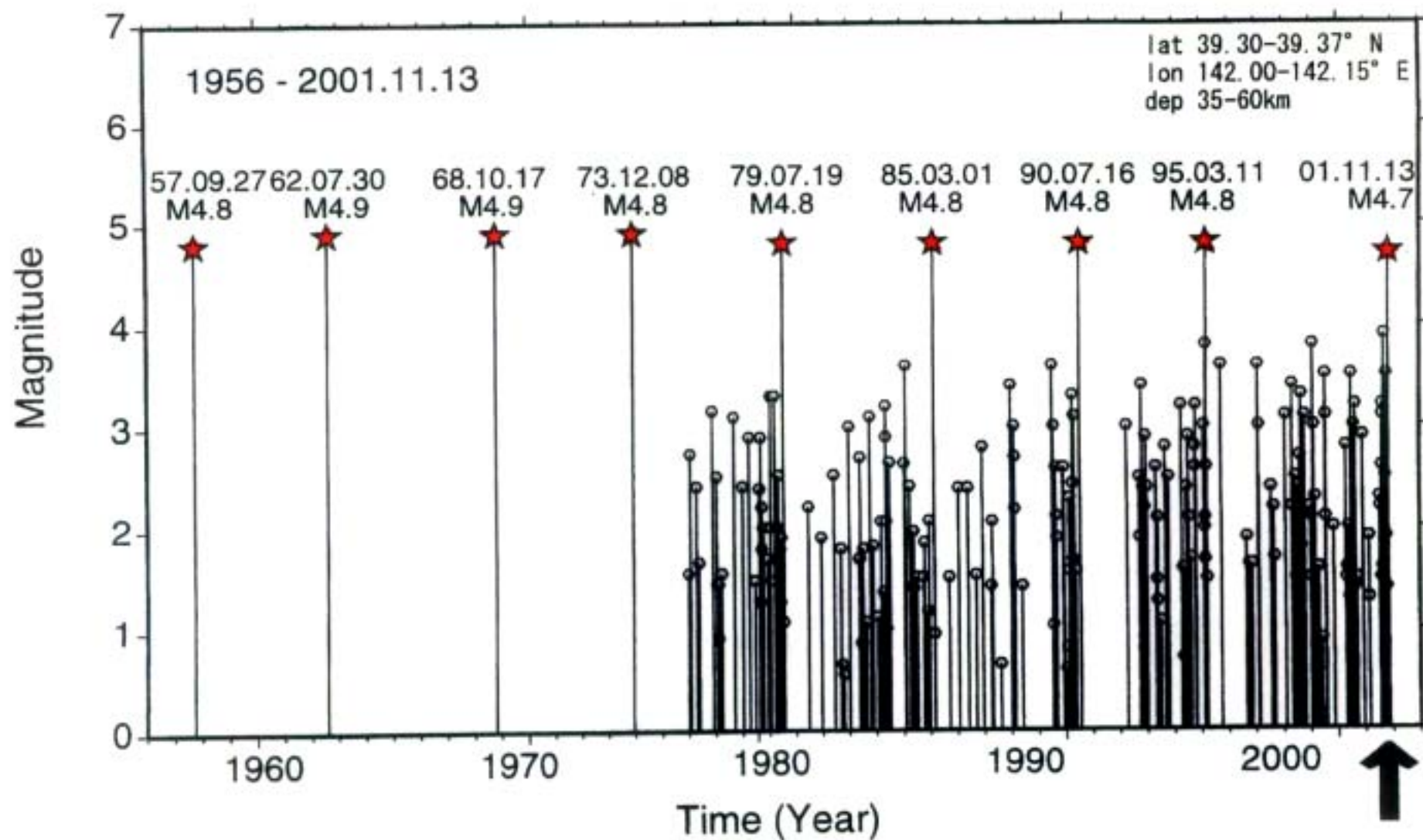


図 5 釜石沖の地震クラスターで発生した地震の M-T 図.

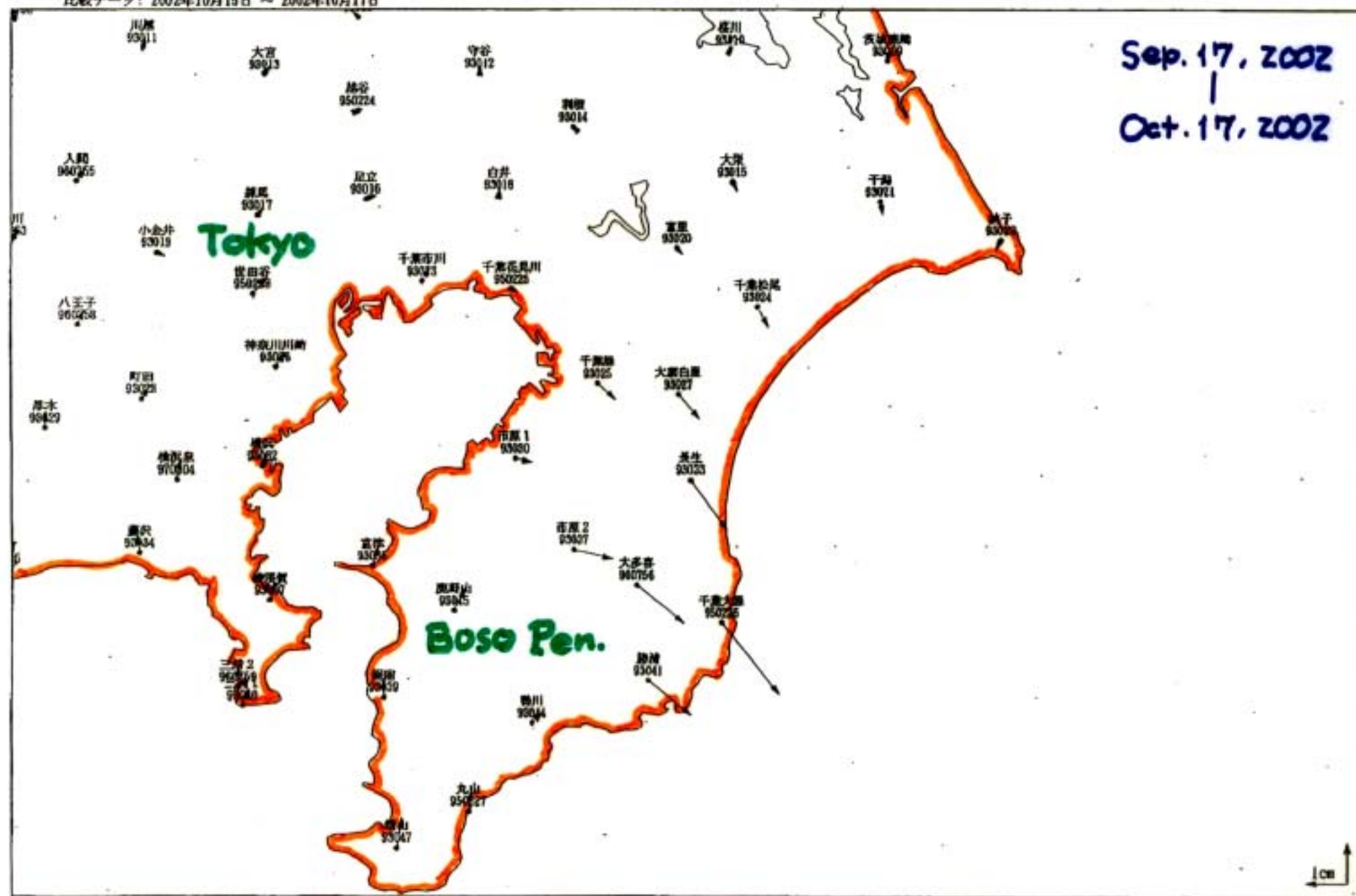
[Hasegawa (2002)]

比較手法：平均値
 基準データ：2002年 9月11日 ~ 2002年 9月17日
 比較データ：2002年10月15日 ~ 2002年10月17日

ベクトル図(水平)

固定局：92110

Sep. 17, 2002
 |
 Oct. 17, 2002



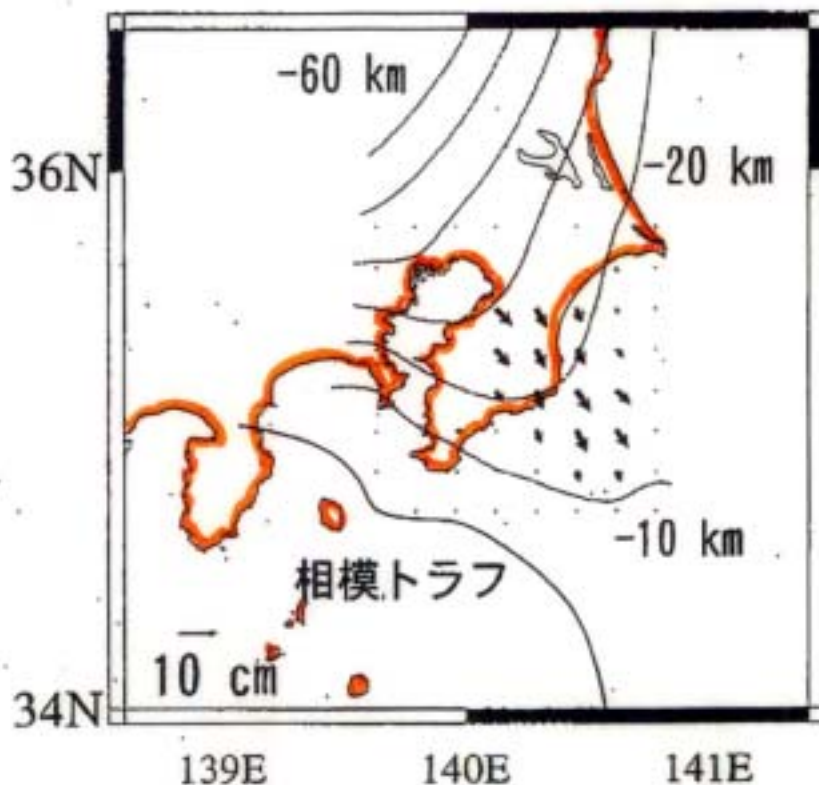
出：Bernese[OCC]

[GSI (2002)]

国土地理院

陸側プレートのフィリピン海プレートに対する
すべり分布（プレート境界面での滑り量）

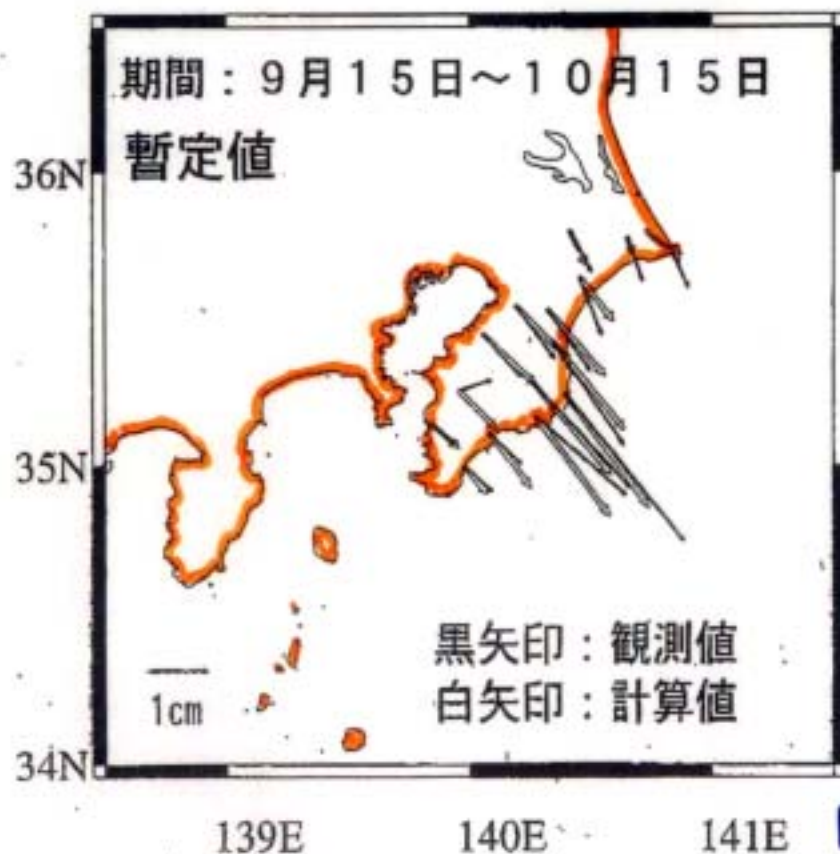
モーメントマグニチュード (M_w) ~ 6.5 程度
暫定的モデル（剛性率33GPa）



等深度線はフィリピン海
プレート上面の深さ

Slip

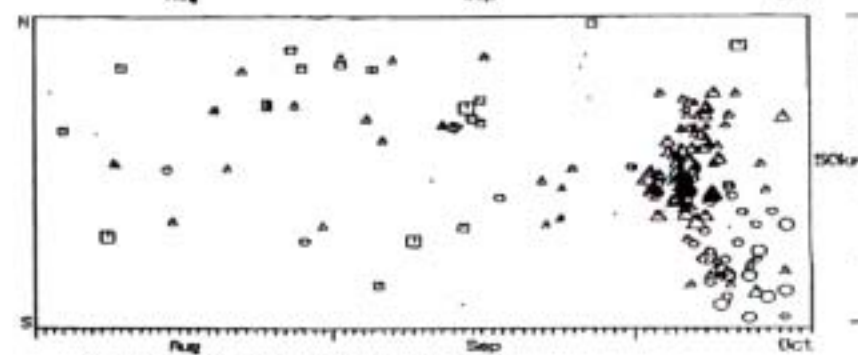
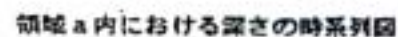
上記モデルに基づく地殻変動量の計算値と実際の観測値



Obs./Cal.

【GSI (2002)】

圖 1 中央分布圖 2002 年 8 月 1 日~2002 年 10 月 17 日



領域Ⅱ内における時空間分布図(南北方向)

[JMA (2002)]

Old Program

New Program

Earthquake Precursors

Experience-Based Search

Model-Based Search

Modeling $\Leftrightarrow$ Theory

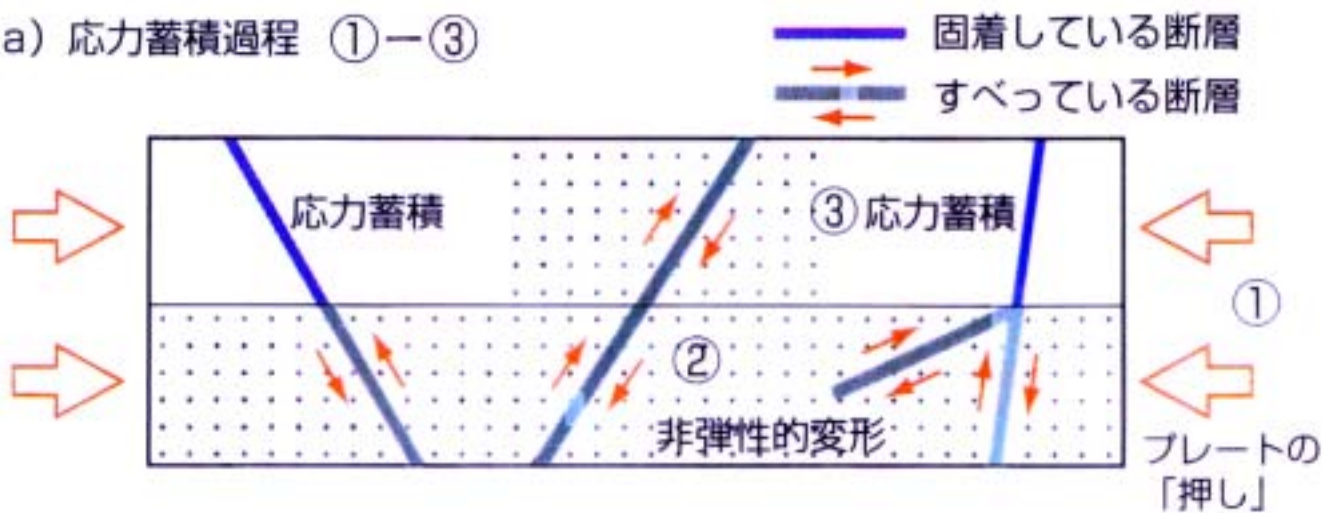
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Monitoring $\Leftrightarrow$ Observation

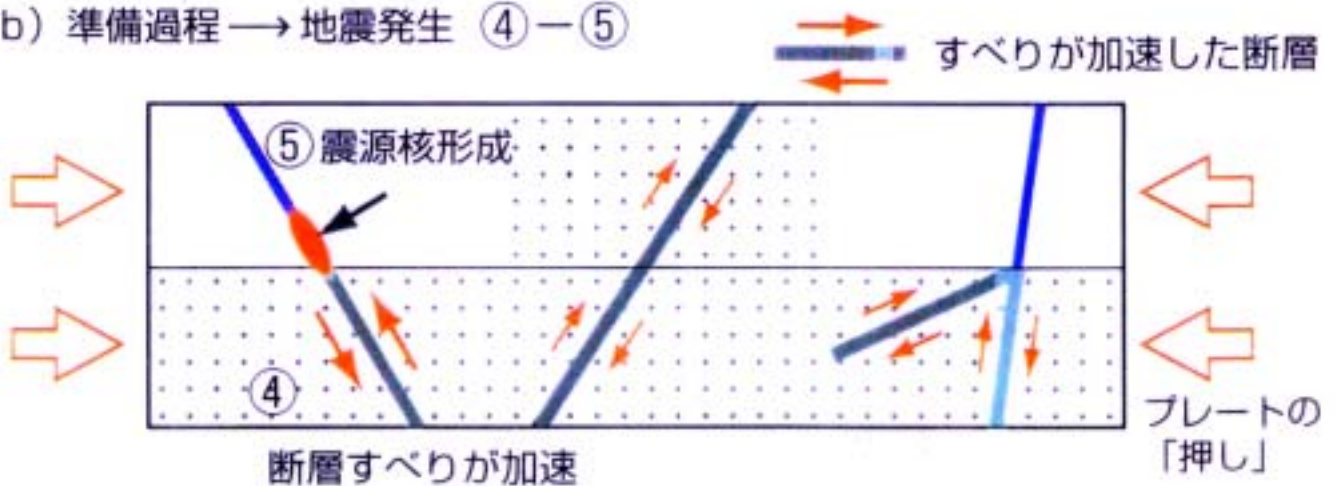
Observation

本研究の仮説

(a) 応力蓄積過程 ①—③



(b) 準備過程 → 地震発生 ④—⑤



従来のモデル

