

## Temporal change of the aftershocks' maximum principal axes in 3.5 years around the 1995 Hyogo-ken Nanbu earthquake rupture area

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Aftershocks' maximum principal axes of the 1995 Hyogo-ken Nanbu (Kobe) earthquake are analyzed in order to detect the space-time distribution of the stress field around the rupture area of the earthquake.

This study reveals that around the Nojima fault and Rokko faults system, which ruptured during the mainshock, the direction of the maximum principal axes change in 3.5 years after the mainshock.

This result indicates that the Nojima fault and Rokko faults system already accumulate the shear stress.