

New dense GPS network around Tokai region

Sayaka Uchiumi[1]; Yasuko Shimizu[1]; Kunihiro Nagao[2]; Kazutaka Fukuya[2]; Yasushi Harada[1]; Mikio Satomura[3]; Teruyuki Kato[4]; Atsumi Kumamoto[5]; Seiichi Shimada[6]; Fumiaki Kimata[7]; Takeshi Matsushima[8]; Toshiyasu Nagao[9]; Keizo Sayanagi[10]; Shigekazu Kusumoto[11]

[1] Tokai University; [2] Biology and Geosciences, Shizuoka Univ; [3] Fac. of Science, Shizuoka Univ.; [4] Earthq. Res. Inst., Univ. Tokyo; [5] Earthquake Prediction Res. Center, Tokai Univ.

; [6] NIED; [7] Res. Center Seis. & Volcanology, Graduate school of Environ., Nagoya Univ.; [8] SEVO, Kyushu Univ.; [9] Earthquake Prediction Res. Center, Tokai Univ.; [10] IORD, Tokai Univ; [11] School of Marine Sci. & Tech., Tokai Univ.

New dense GPS network around Tokai region is established by Japanese university consortium for GPS Research (JUNCO) which mainly consists of University of Tokyo (Earthquake Research Institute), Shizuoka University, University of Tokai and Kyushu University. The region is widely noticed for slow slip (or slow earthquake) which is occurring continuously more than four years from 2000 in the eight years history of GPS network by Geographical Survey Institute (GSI). We have installed about 60 more GPS stations in the area where about 40 GPS stations by GSI are available. Using the combined 100 GPS stations, more detailed feature of the slow slip in Tokai region is expected to observe.

We will show some preliminary results of the combined new GPS network which is now 2.5 times denser than previous one.

東海地域GPS観測網

