Coseismic hot spring water changes of the 2011 Tohoku earthquake at the observation stations in San-in district

Yuichi Kuwano\textsuperscript{1*}, Tatsuya Noguchi\textsuperscript{1}, Kagawa Takao\textsuperscript{1}, Nishida Ryohei\textsuperscript{2}, Watanabe Kunihiko\textsuperscript{3}, Koizumi Naoji\textsuperscript{4}

\textsuperscript{1}Tottori University, \textsuperscript{2}The Open University of Japan, \textsuperscript{3}Seminar for Earthquake Information, \textsuperscript{4}AIST

Coseismic temperature changes due to several earthquakes were observed at the hot springs in San-in district where we maintain observation network consist of 8 sites. After the 2011 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku earthquake, the water temperature rapidly increased by 1.86 degrees at Iwai station, by 0.23 degrees at Okutsu station, by 0.18 degrees at Yudani station and by 0.28 degrees at Yoshioka station, and the water temperature rapidly decreased by 0.23 degrees at Saginoyu station. After water temperature rapidly changes, water temperature gradually increases at Iwai station, at Saginoyu station and at Yudani station and water temperature gradually decreases at Yoshioka station. Until 4/28 from rapid water temperature changes, water temperature increases by 0.47 degrees at Iwai station, by 1.07 degrees at Saginoyu station, by 0.51 degrees at Yudani station and by -0.79 degrees at Yoshioka station and water temperature do not change at Okutsu station. At Iwai station, temperature has changed from a decreasing tendency into a increasing tendency three days before the earthquake occurred.

Keywords: hot spring, temperature changes, San-in district, the 2011 Tohoku earthquake