

Detecting temporal change of waveform from explosion before and after Sizuishi earthquake (M6.1) using seismic array data (3)

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Temporal variation in scatterer distribution has been detected in NE Iwate, northeastern Japan by semblance analysis applying to seismic array observation data. The variation has found in slant stacked waveforms that were observed for explosions before and after M6.1 earthquake at just above focal area. In this region, seismic and volcanic activity also changed during interval of two explosions. Scatterer location contributing to coda part, in which slant stacked waveforms show difference between two explosions, is shifted toward east and deeper for only three months. It can be considered that scatterer change relates to seismic and/or volcanic activity in the target area and is attributed to behavior of certain liquid material.