

Long-term ocean bottom seismographic observation in Aomori-oki

Tomoaki Yamada[1]; Toshihiko Kanazawa[2]; Masanao Shinohara[3]; Shin'ichi Sakai[4]; Kimihiro Mochizuki[5]; Kazuo Nakahigashi[6]; Mikiya Yamashita[7]; Tetsuo Takanami[8]; Yoshio Murai[9]; Shinichiro Amamiya[10]; Ryota Hino[11]; Asako Kuwano[11]; Yojiro Yamamoto[11]; Toshinori Sato[12]; Tomoaki Maruyama[13]

[1] ERI, Univ. of Tokyo; [2] ERI, Tokyo Univ; [3] ERI, Univ. Tokyo; [4] Earthquake Research Institute, Univ. of Tokyo; [5] EOC, ERI, Univ. of Tokyo; [6] ERI; [7] JAMSTEC; [8] ISV, Hokkaido Univ; [9] Institute of Seismology and Volcanology, Hokkaido Univ.; [10] ISV, Hokkaido University; [11] RCPEV, Graduate School of Sci., Tohoku Univ.; [12] Chiba Univ.; [13] Chiba univ.

A large number of destructive earthquakes have frequently occurred along the subduction zone of the Japan trench. In this area, we have started a series of earthquake observation since 2004 using long-term ocean bottom seismographs (LTOBSs). In this meeting, we introduce the first observation in Aomori-oki. In December 2004, we started the observation in Aomori-oki. In the deployment, a helicopter was used. We retrieved 18 LTOBSs using a vessel in October 2005. In addition, the seismic surveys with controlled sources were conducted to obtain a shallow part structure beneath LTOBSs in October 2005 using the R/V Hakuho-maru. This work is funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology, Japan.