

## GPS Monitoring around Tokai Region (Second Report)

Sayaka Uchiumi[1]; Yasuko Shimizu[1]; # Mikio Satomura[2]; Yasushi Harada[3]; Teruyuki Kato[4]; Seiichi Shimada[5]; Hiroe Hama[6]; Keizo Sayanagi[7]; Toshiyasu Nagao[8]

[1] Biology and geosciences Sci, Shizuoka Univ; [2] Fac. of Science, Shizuoka Univ.; [3] School of Marine Sci. and Tech., Tokai Univ.; [4] Earthq. Res. Inst., Univ. Tokyo; [5] NIED; [6] Earthsciences, Shizuoka Univ.; [7] IORD, Tokai Univ; [8] Earthquake Prediction Res. Center, Tokai Univ.

A slow slip event was discovered by GEONET (GPS Earth Observation Network) data since 2000 in the Tokai region where a large earthquake was expected to occur. We started denser GPS observation net there since 2003 or 2004 to monitor the crustal movements there.

Their data obtained between January 2004 and July 2006 were processed with GEONET data there by GAMIT software ver. 10.21 by referring 17 IGS stations.

Strains were obtained from the results by using some different triangulation nets, in order to get not only strain results but also to check the effects to the strain results by the triangulation shape.

An anomalous strain was obtained near the border of Shizuoka City and Kawane-honmachi. One of the GPS stations is in the landslide area and this strain may be obtained by landslide.

In order to check the validity of this dense GPS observation, we compared the strain results obtained from all data with those from only GEONET data. We will show the results obtained.