Aftershock observation of the Noto Hanto Earthquake in 2007 by temporary seismic observations

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The Noto Hanto Earthquake occurred on March 25, 2007. Knowing the precise aftershock distribution is important for understanding the mechanism of this earthquake. After the half a day of the main shock, we started temporary seismic observation in order to determine the precise distribution of the aftershocks. The researchers in the whole country jointly developed the seismic observation station. The participation organizations are Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tokyo, Nagoya University, Kanazawa University, Kyoto University, Kyusyu University, Kagoshima University, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention and National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology. Finally, about 80 temporary seismic stations were developed. We assumed a seismic velocity structure for the hypocenter calculation, based on the results of previous seismic refraction study. The station corrections were incorporated to locate the hypocenter precisely. The urgent hypocenters located within an area covered by temporary seismic observations show relatively small errors. It is found that the urgent hypocenters are located about 3.1 km shallower than those by JMA. The distribution of aftershocks forms a southeast dipping plain. The main shock located deep part of the distribution of aftershocks.