

STT072-P06

会場:コンベンションホール

時間: 5月27日17:15-18:45

干渉SAR解析に基づく2008年ラサ地震に伴う地殻変動

Crustal deformation associated with the 2008 Lhasa earthquake analyzed by interferometric SAR

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Tectonic uplift associated with the collision and convergence between the Indian and the Eurasian Plates formed the Tibetan Plateau since the middle Eocene (50 Ma). It is the world's largest plateau as large as 250 Million square km and with the average elevation of 5 km. Such convergence activity constantly continues and causes a lot of earthquakes in this region. In this study, we analyzed the 6 October 2008 Lhasa earthquake using Interferometric SAR images.

キーワード:干渉SAR,地震,地殻変動,チベット, ALOS/PALSAR, ENVISAT/ASAR

Keywords: Interferometric SAR, Earthquake, Crustal deformation, Tibet, ALOS/PALSAR, ENVISAT/ASAR