

Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2011

(May 22-27 2011 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2011. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



SCG058-P06

Room:Convention Hall

Time:May 23 10:30-13:00

Repeating slow slip events in the Hyuga-nada and off the Tanegashima Island

Hiroshi Yurai^{1*}, Shinzaburo Ozawa¹

¹GSI of Japan

GPS network of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan has detected several slow slip events in southwestern Japan. In the Bungo channel between Shikoku and Kyushu Islands, slow slip events have been detected with over one year duration in 1997, 2003, and 2009-2010. In Hyuadana area, the Pacific coastal area in central Kyushu, slow slip events started with two years recurrence interval and approximately one year duration from 2004 (Yurai and Ozawa 2010). Besides, GPS sites in Tanegashima Island show transient motion after the 1996 earthquake with one year duration. The Meteorological Research Institute of Japan discovered slow slip events adjacent to the Bungo channel slow slip area. These slow slips distribute parallel to the trench, suggesting segmentation along trench axis. In this research, we investigate slow slip events using two large plate boundary models. One model covers Tanegashima, Hyuga-nada, and Bungo channel and the other plate model covers Bungo channel, Shikoku, and the Kii peninsula.

We will continue modeling by scrutinizing time series and changing the inversion condition.

Keywords: GPS, Hyuga-nada, Tanegashima, Long term SSE