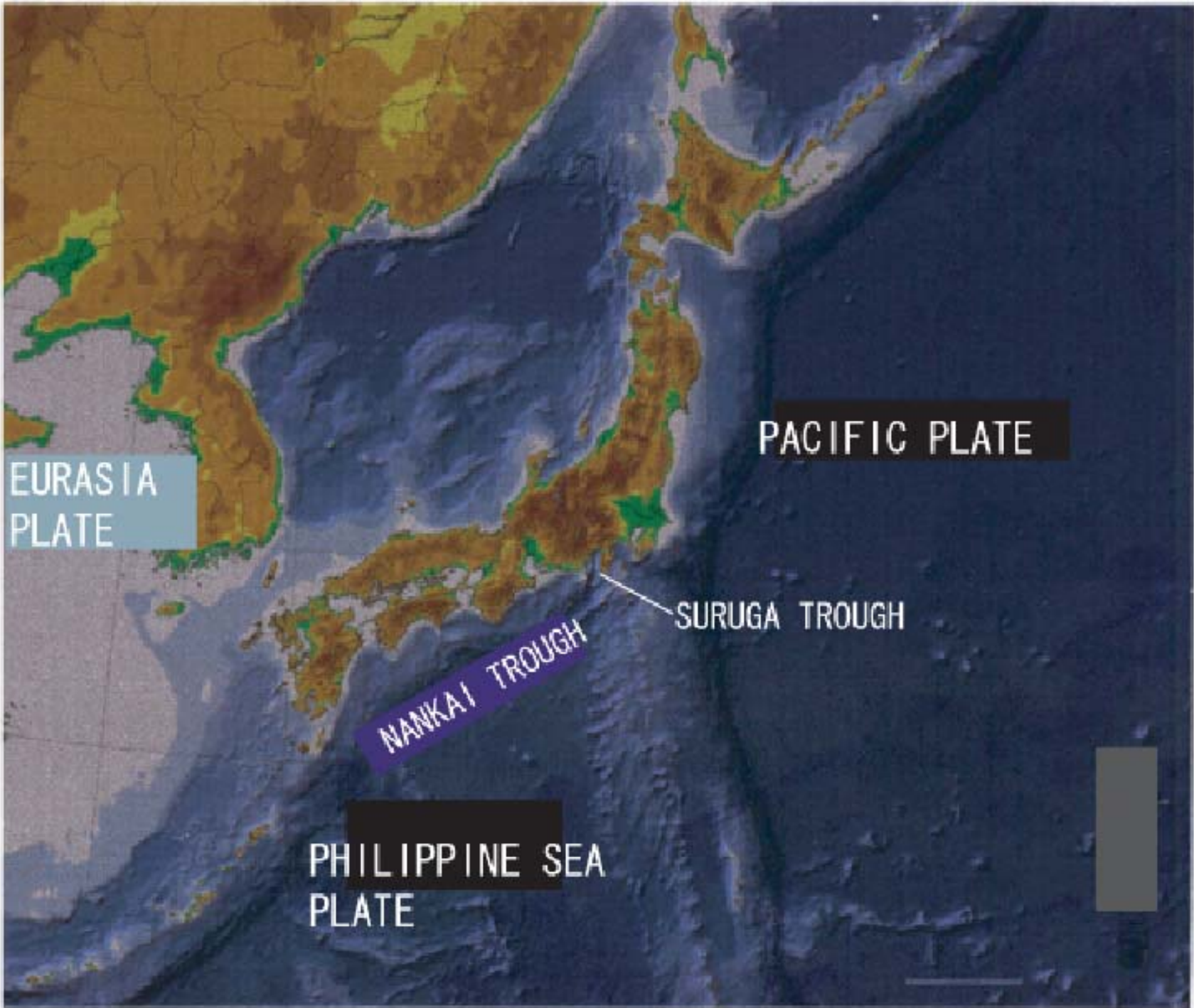
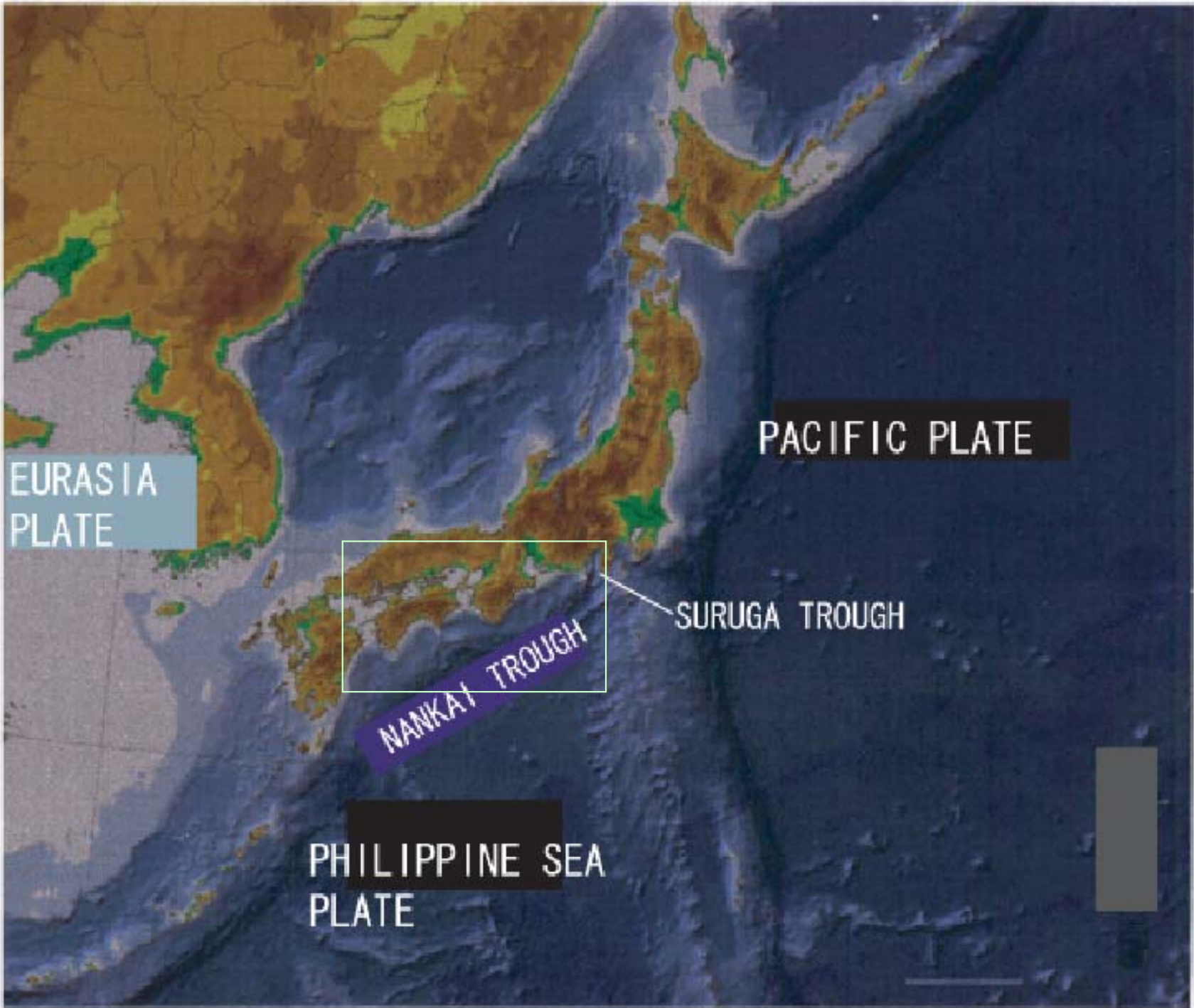


Evaluation of the preseismic
groundwater changes before
1946 Nankai Earthquake
through groundwater survey
in Shikoku, Japan

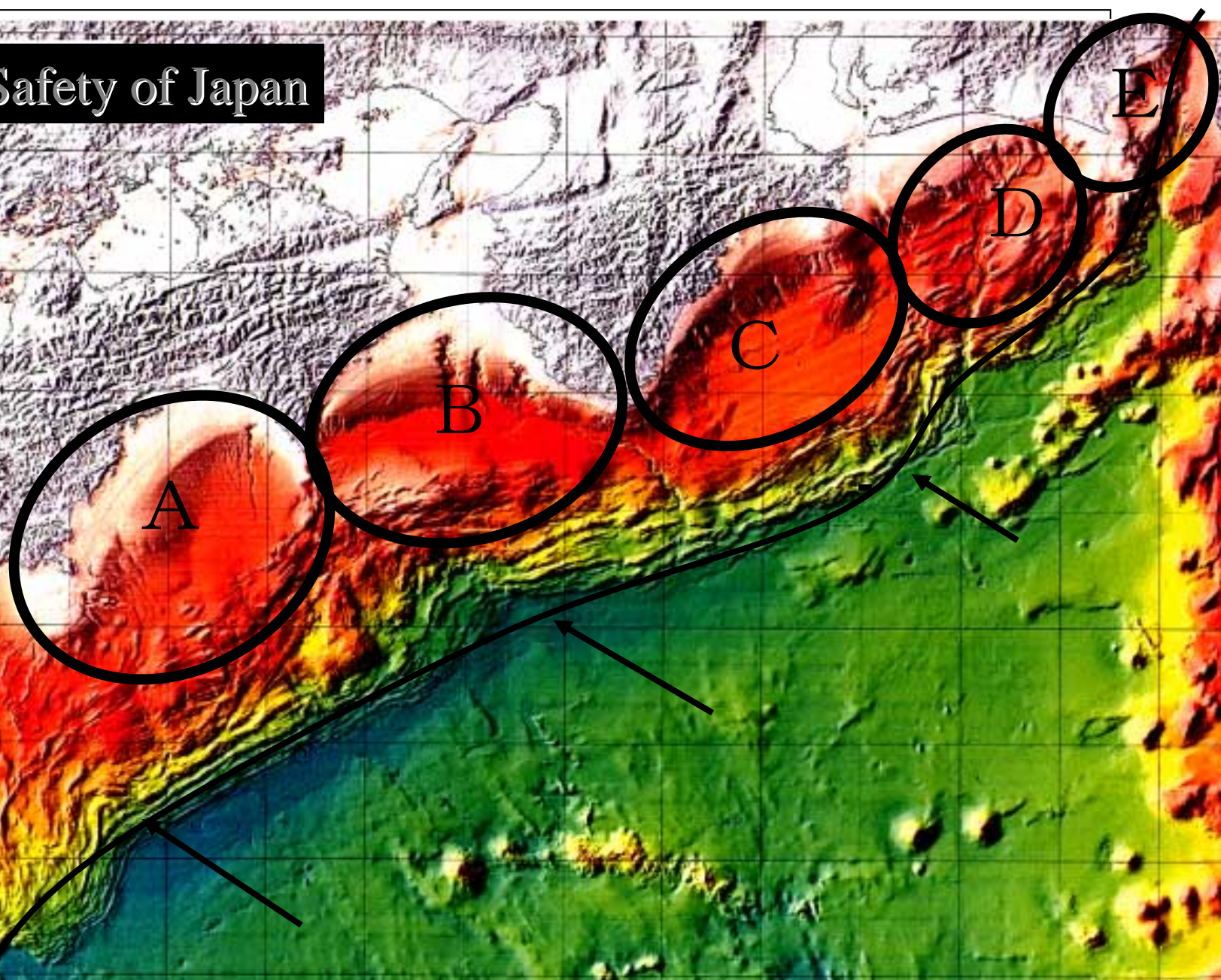
N. KOIZUMI, M. TAKAHASHI and
Y. KITAGAWA

(Geological Survey of Japan, AIST)



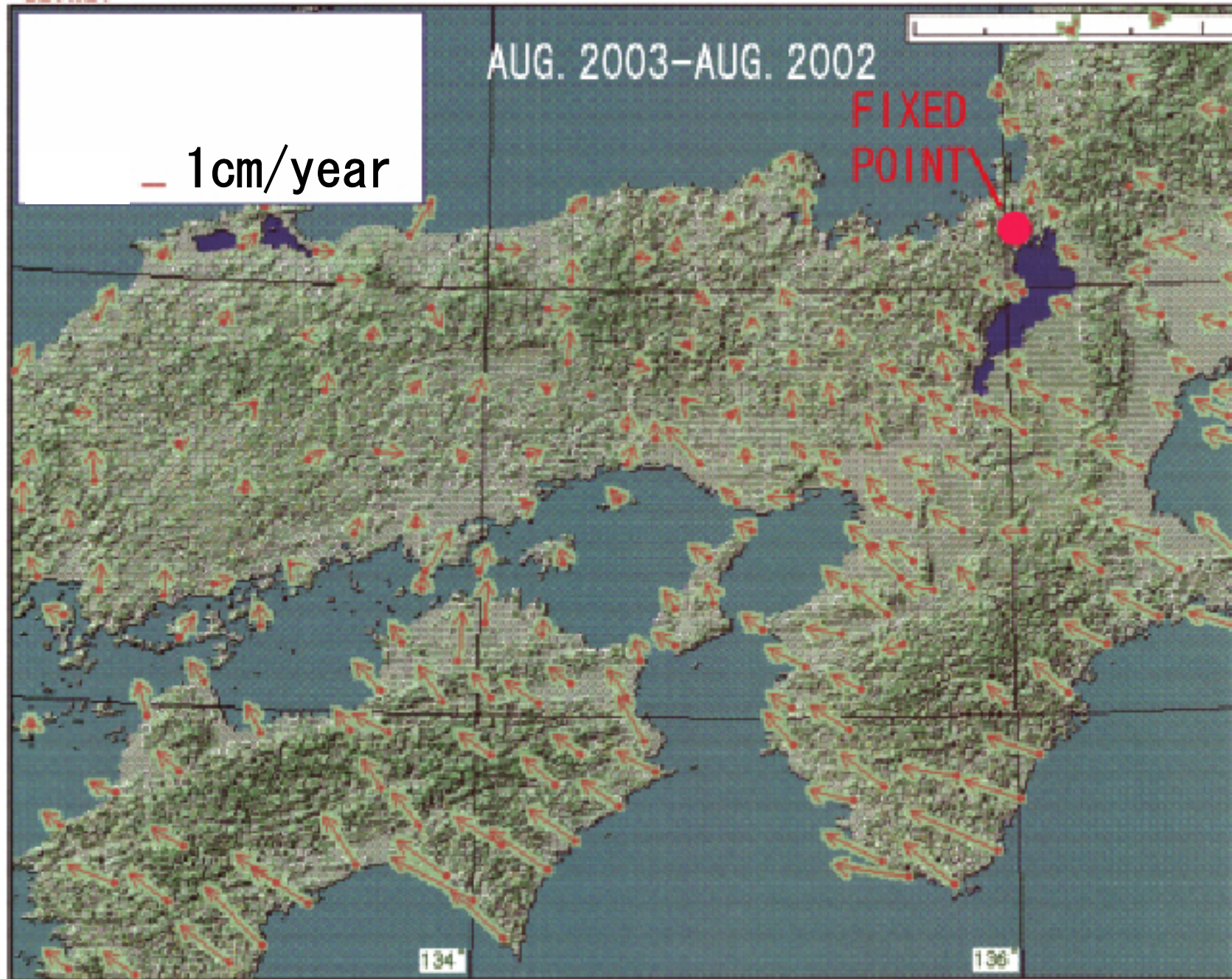


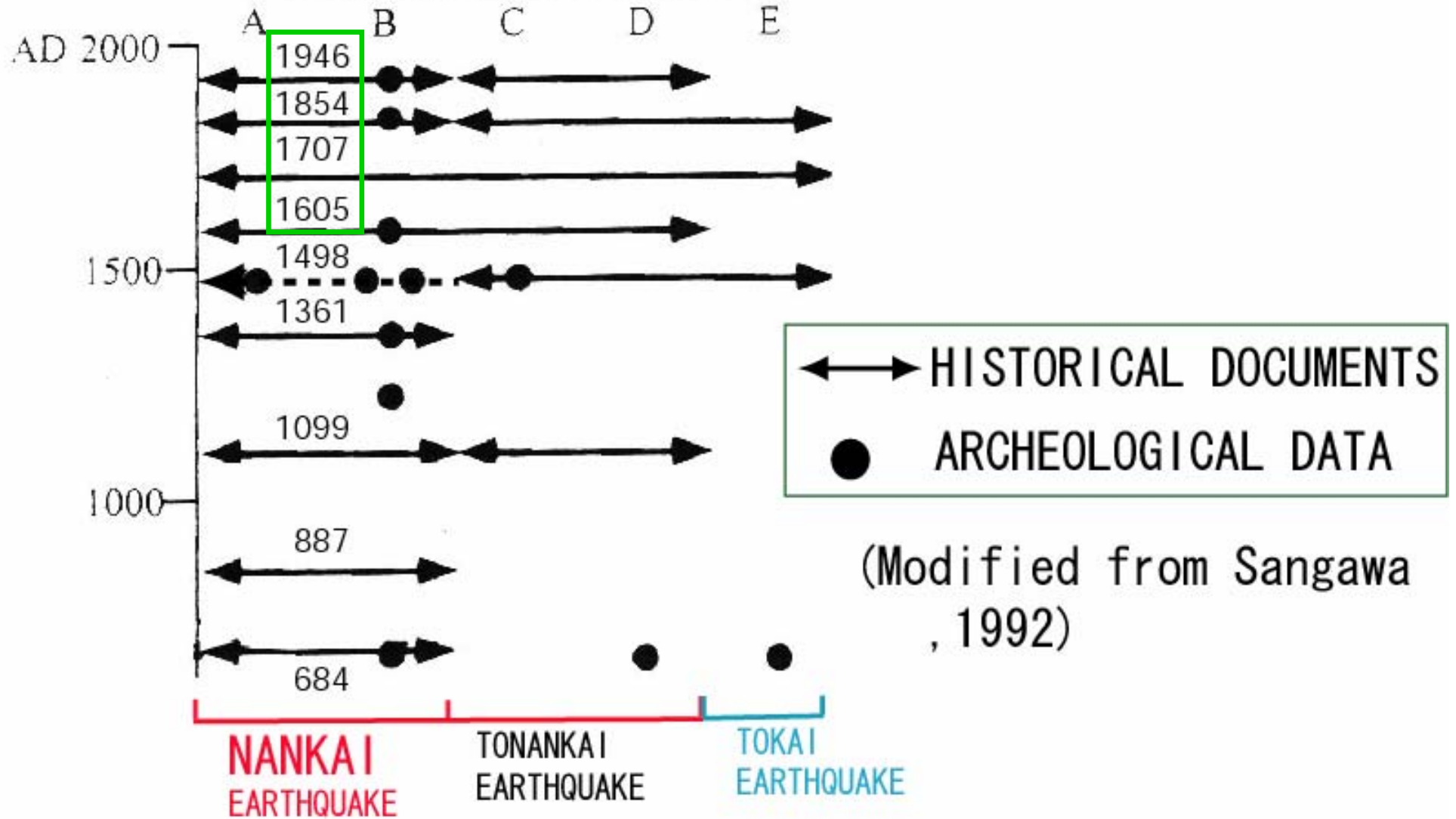
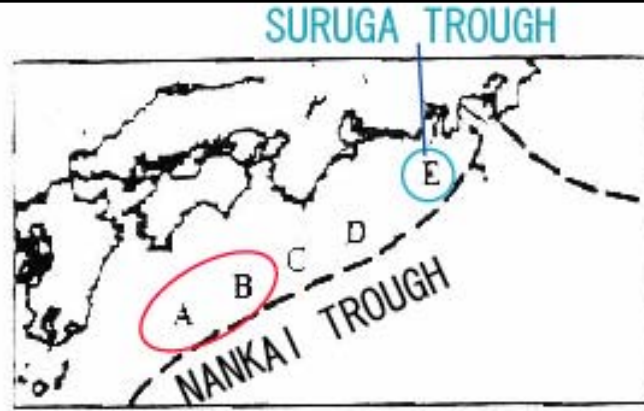
Maritime Safety of Japan



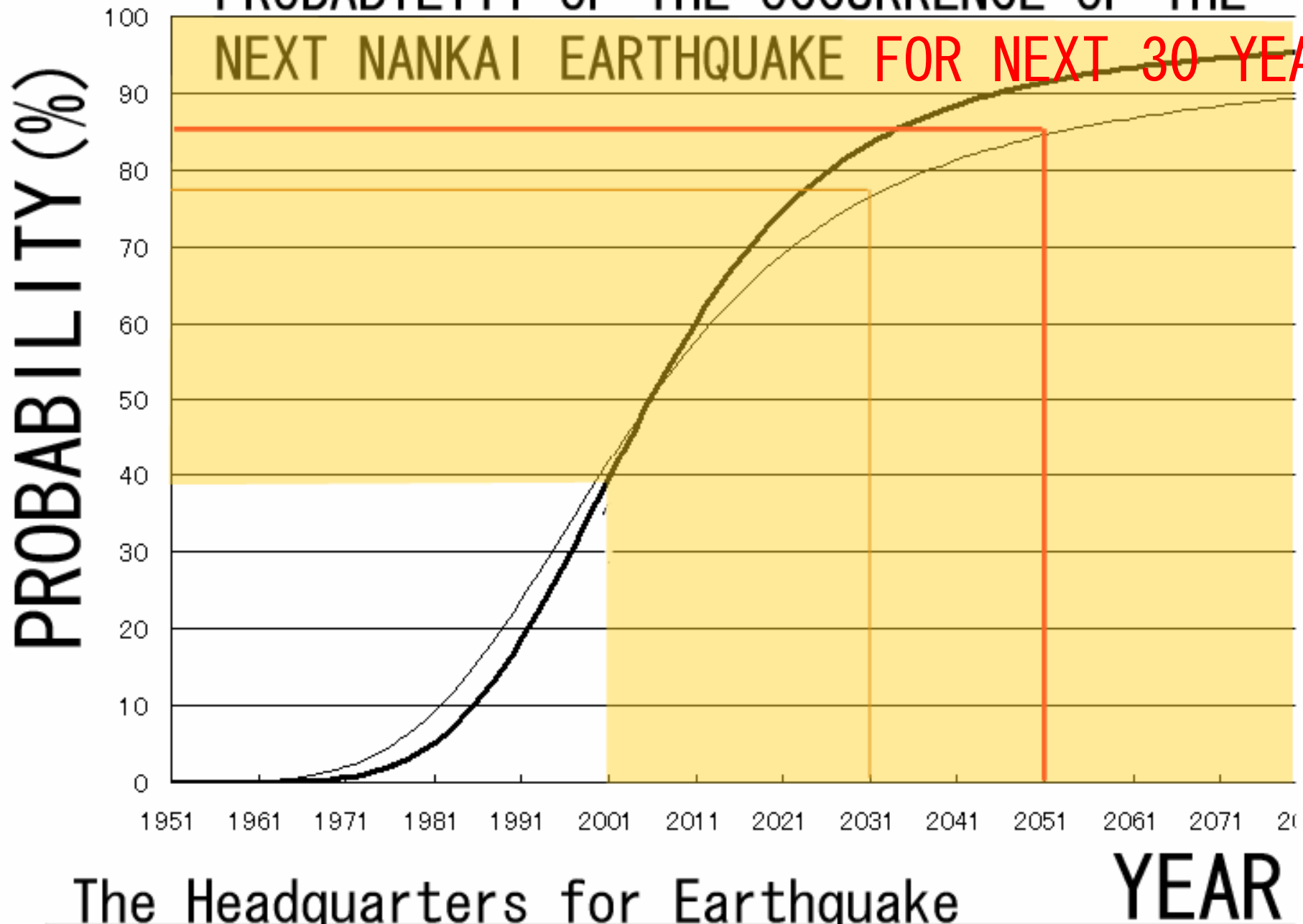
HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT BY GPS OBSERVATION

GEONET



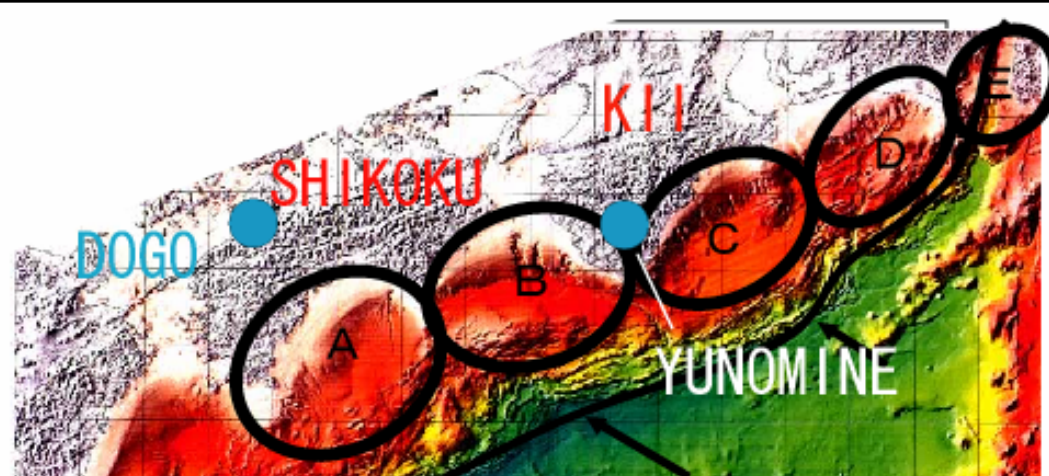


PROBABILITY OF THE OCCURRENCE OF THE NEXT NANKAI EARTHQUAKE FOR NEXT 30 YEARS



The Headquarters for Earthquake
Research Promotion (2001)

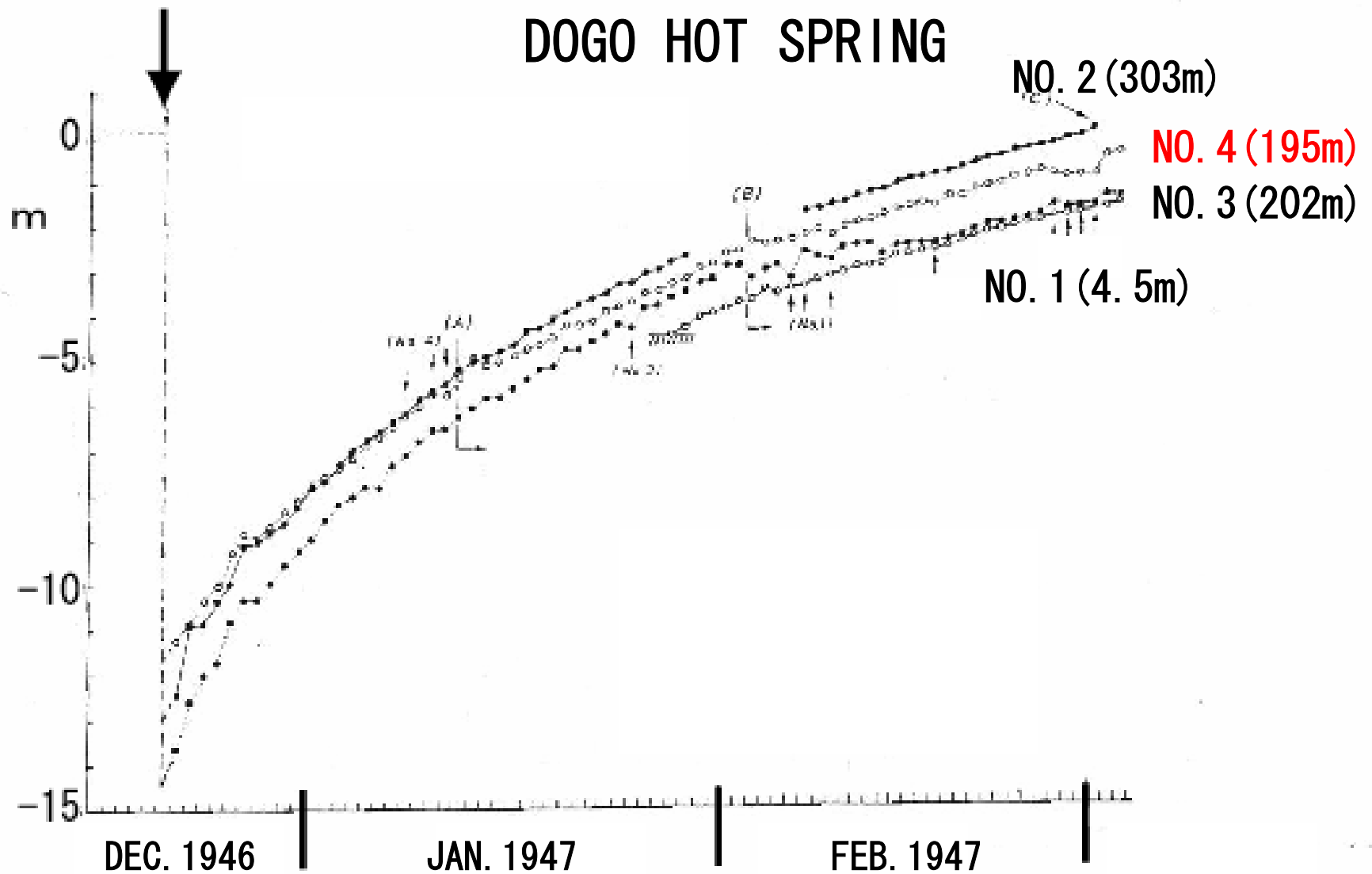
YEAR



DATE	MAGNITUDE	GROUNDWATER IN <u>SHIKOKU</u>	GROUNDWATER IN THE <u>KII PENINSULA</u>
1 NOV. 29, 684	8 1/4	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN DOGO HOT SPRING	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN MURO HOT SPRING
2 AUG. 26, 887	8 1/4	---	---
3 FEB. 22, 1099	8.2	---	---
4 AUG. 3, 1361	8.4	---	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN YUNOMINE HOT SPRING
5 SEP. 20, 1498	8.2-8.4	---	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN YUNOMINE HOT SPRING
6 FEB. 3, 1605	7.9	---	---
7 OCT. 28, 1707	8.4	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN DOGO HOT SPRING (145DAYS)	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN YUNOMINE HOT SPRING AND THE OTHER 3 HOT SPRINGS
8 DEC. 24, 1854	8.4	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN DOGO HOT SPRING	STOP OF DISCHARGE IN YUNOMINE HOT SPRING AND SHIRAHAMA HOT SPRING
9 DEC. 21, 1946	8	COSEISMIC DECREASE OF DISCHARGE IN DOGO HOT SPRING , PRESEISMIC AND POSTSEISMIC SHALLOW GROUNDWATER LEVEL DECREASE IN THE COASTAL REGIONS	DECREASE OF DISCHARGE IN YUNOMINE HOT SPRING , PRESEISMIC AND POSTSEISMIC SHALLOW GROUNDWATER LEVEL DECREASE IN THE COASTAL REGIONS

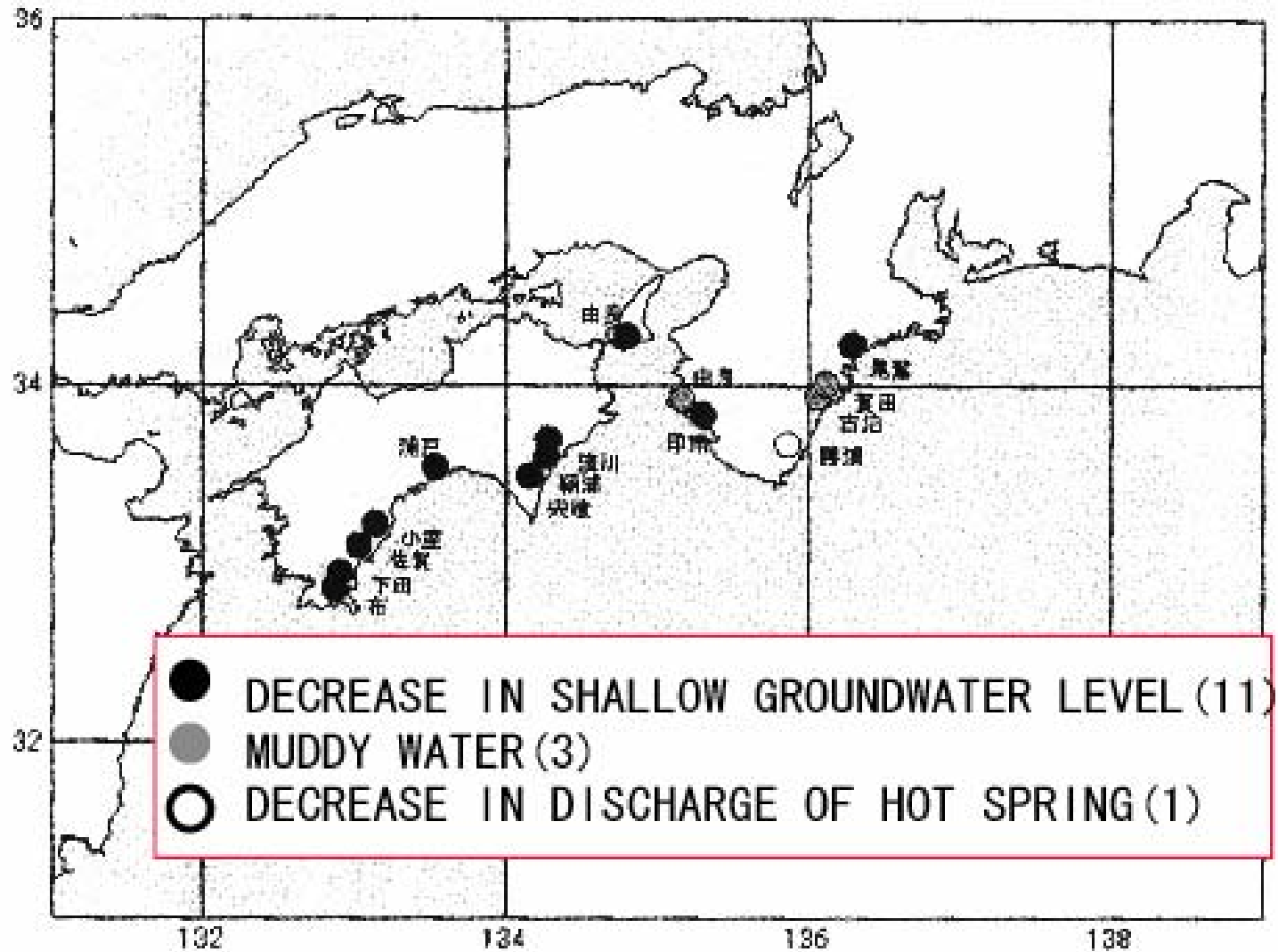
1946 NANKAI EARTHQUAKE

GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT THE DOGO HOT SPRING

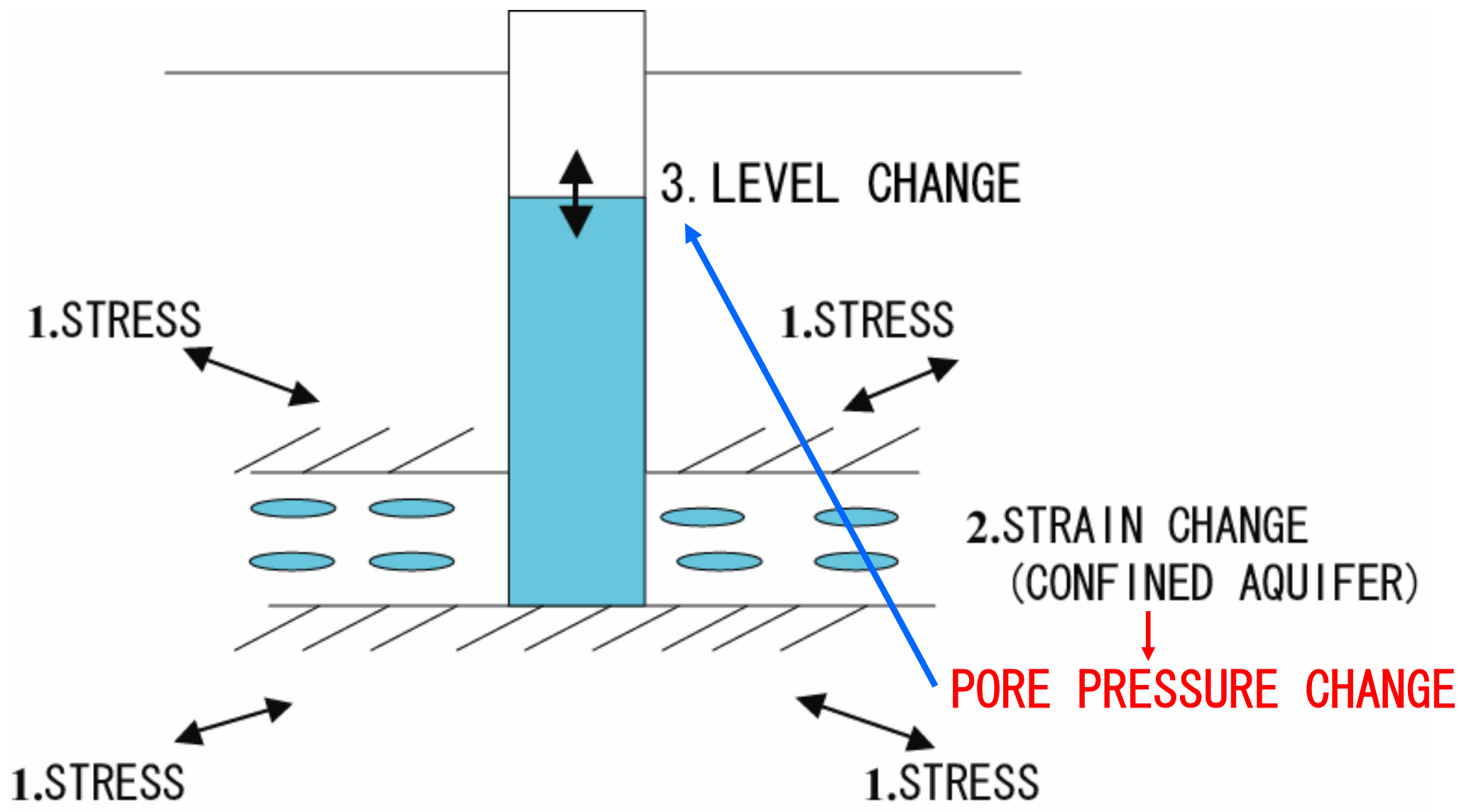


MODIFIED FROM
KAWABE(1991)

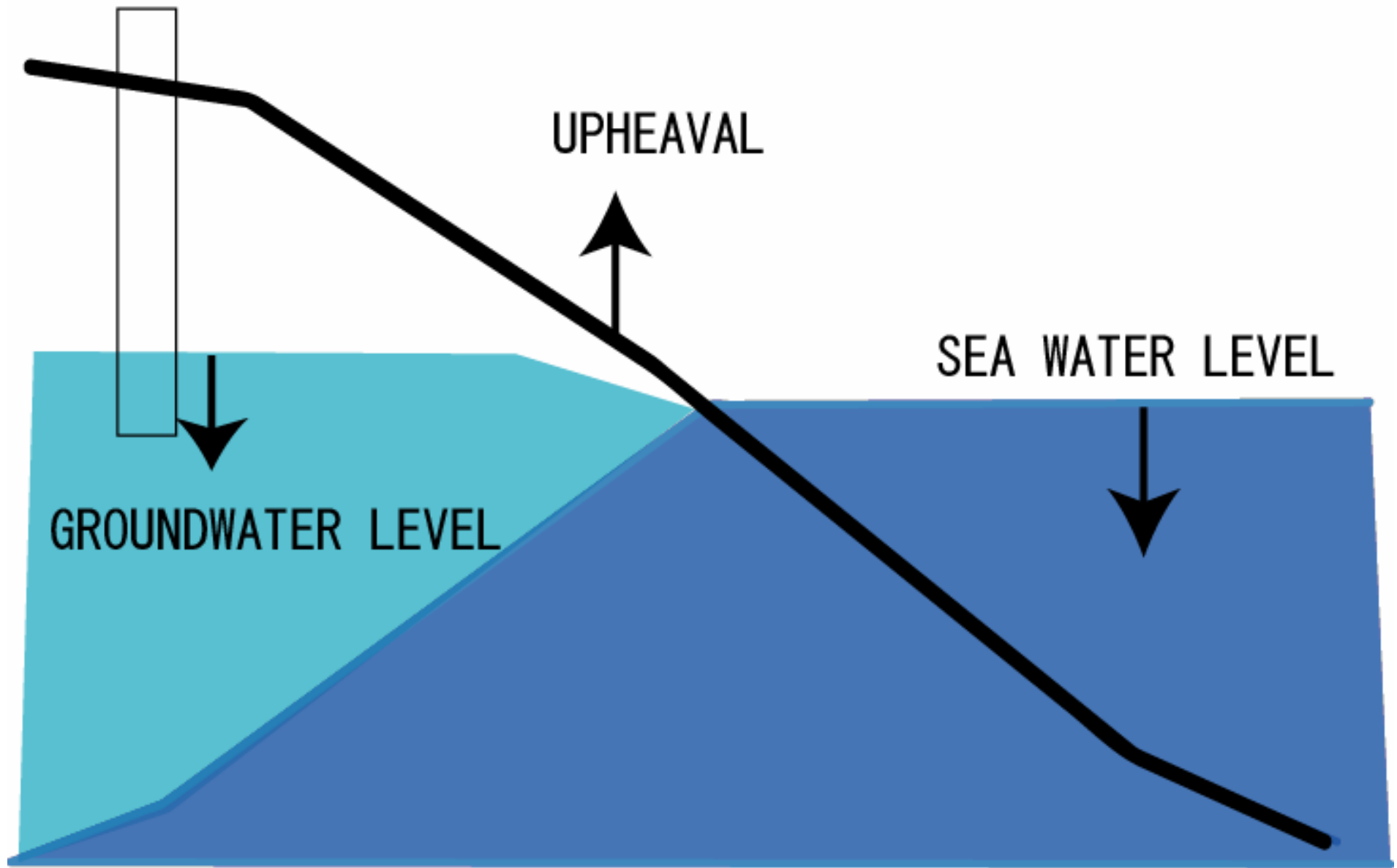
PRESEISMIC GROUNDWATER CHANGES BEFORE THE 1946 NANAKAI EARTHQUAKE



MODIFIED FROM UMEDA (2003)

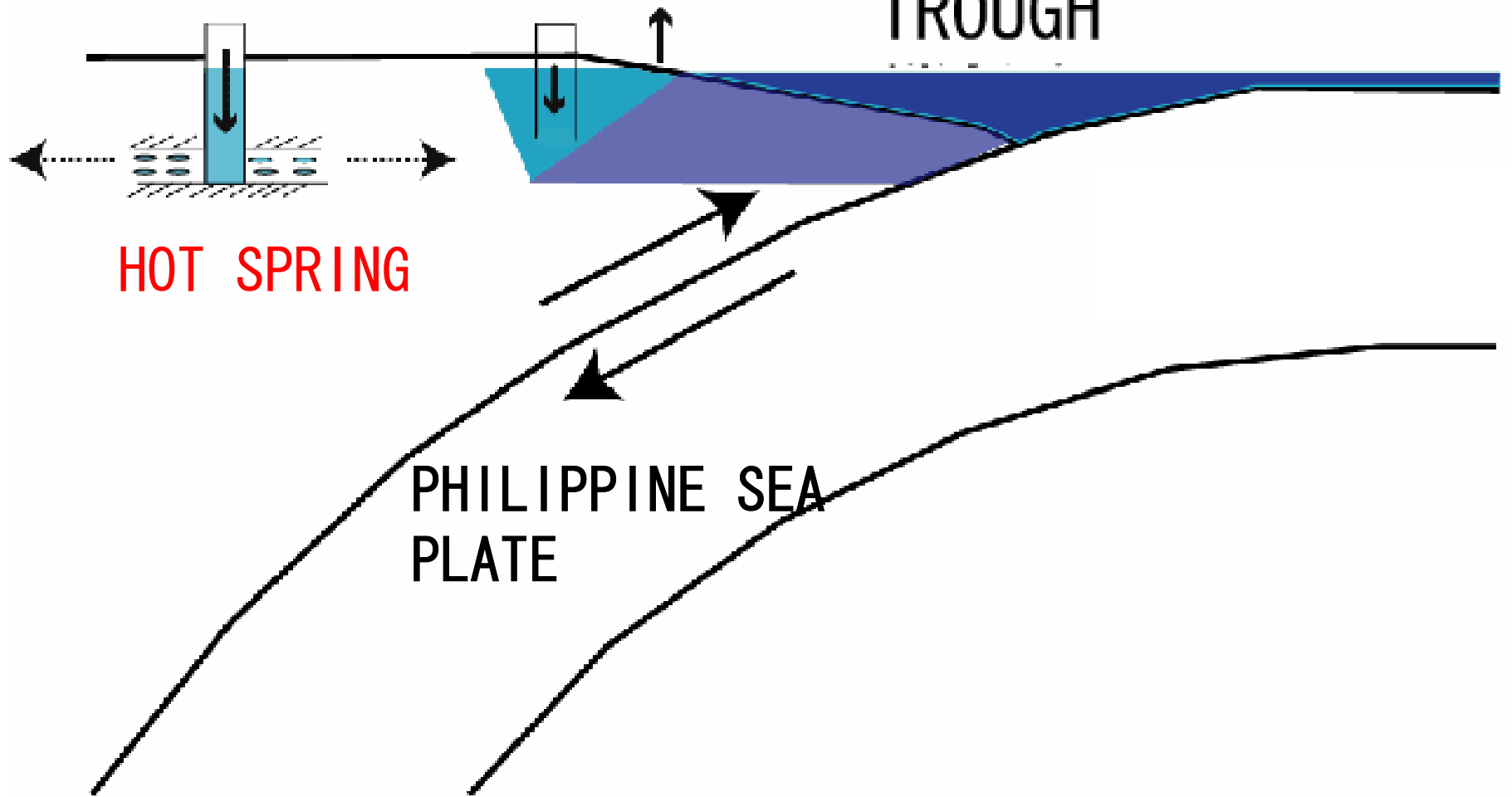


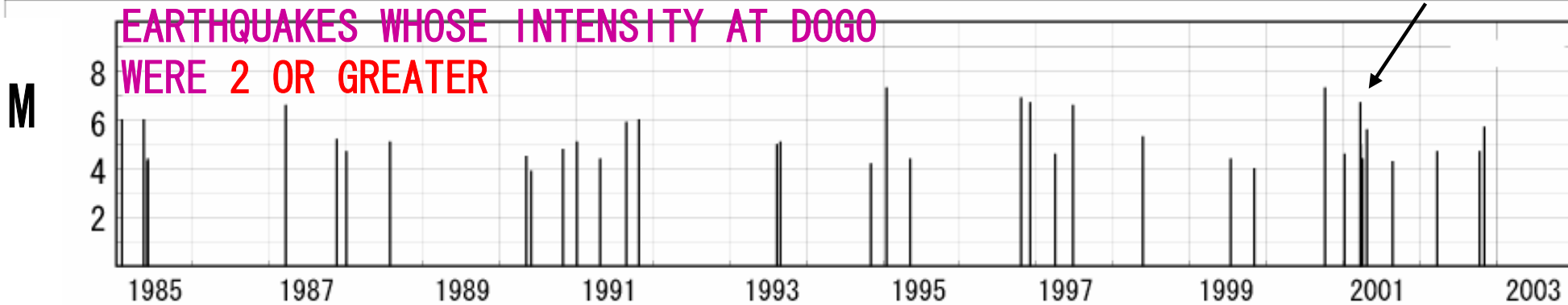
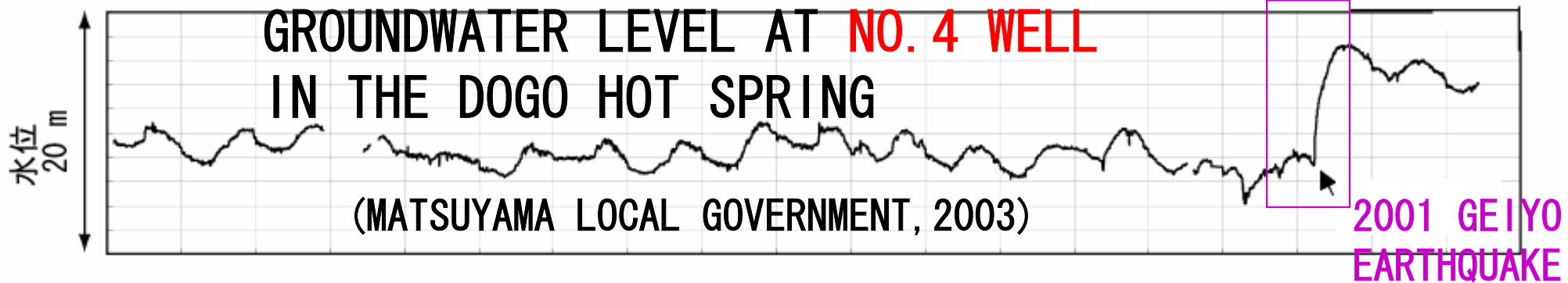
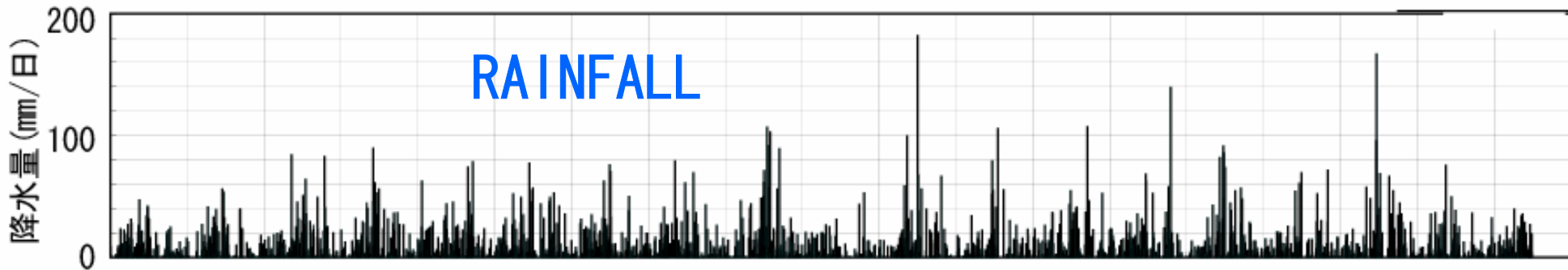
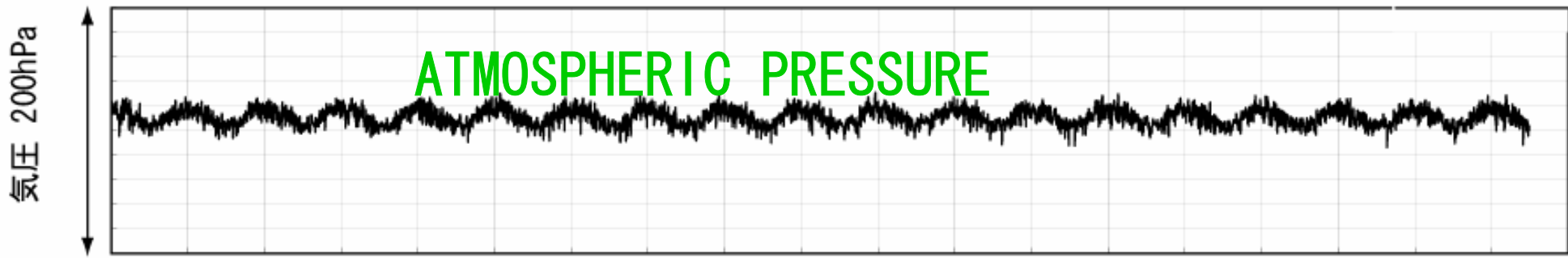
GROUNDWATER LEVEL DECREASE RELATED TO UPHEAVAL OF THE CRUST

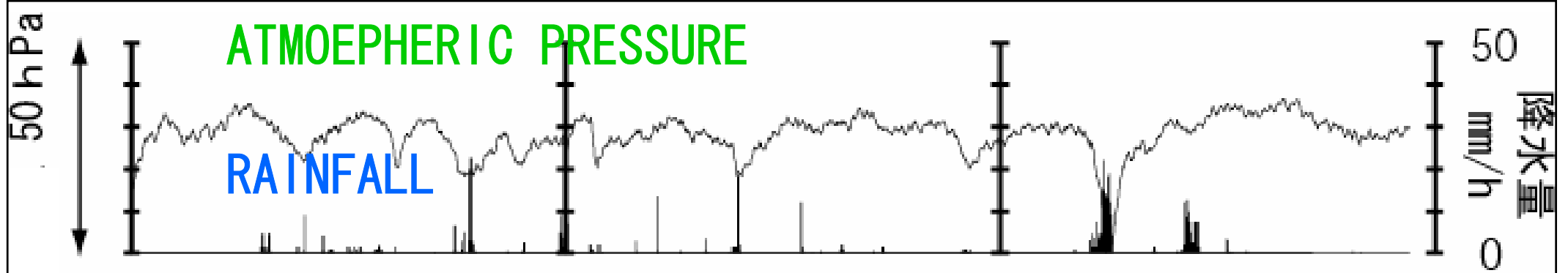


SHIKOKU OR
KII PENINSULA

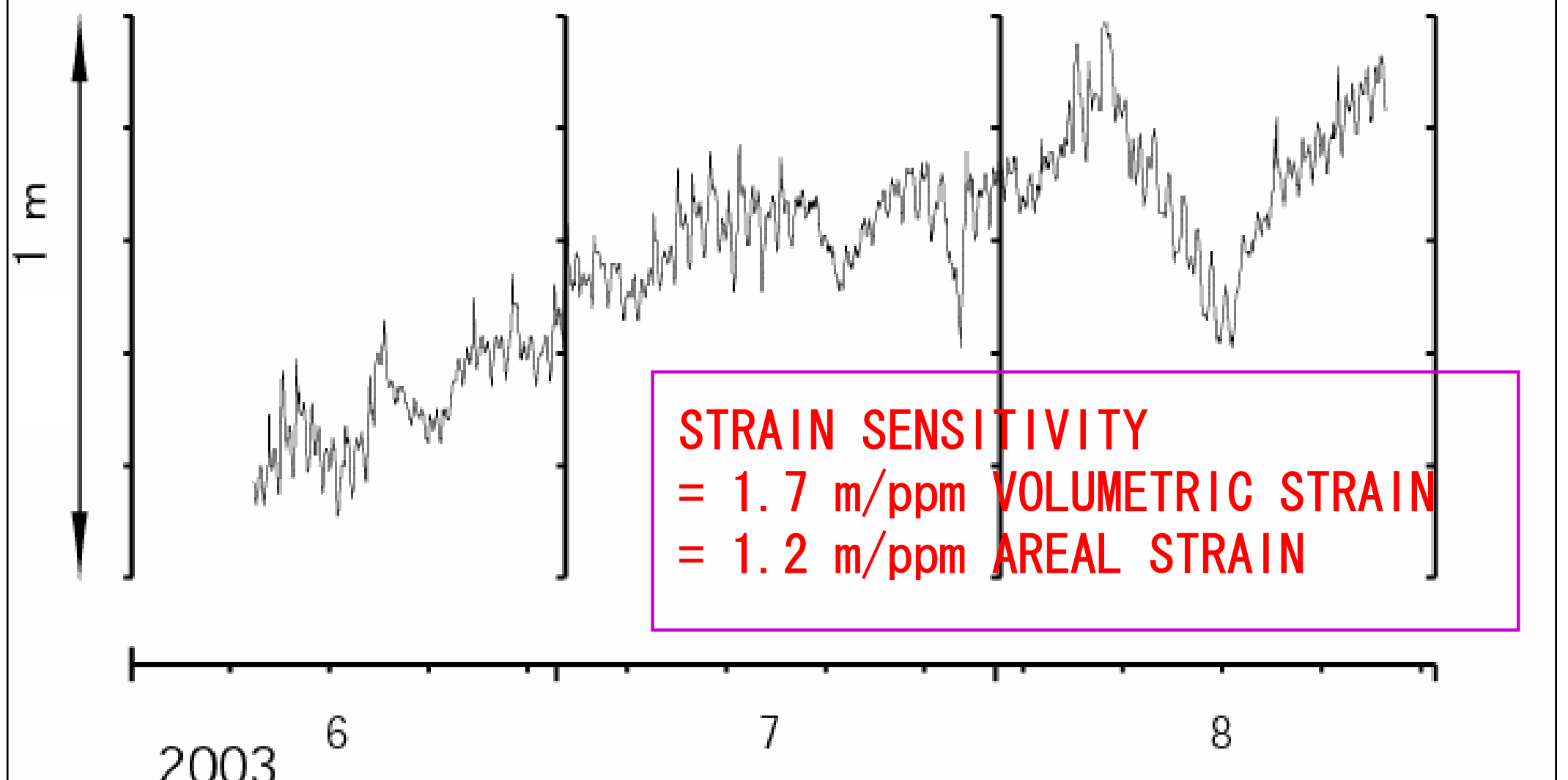
NANKAI
TROUGH

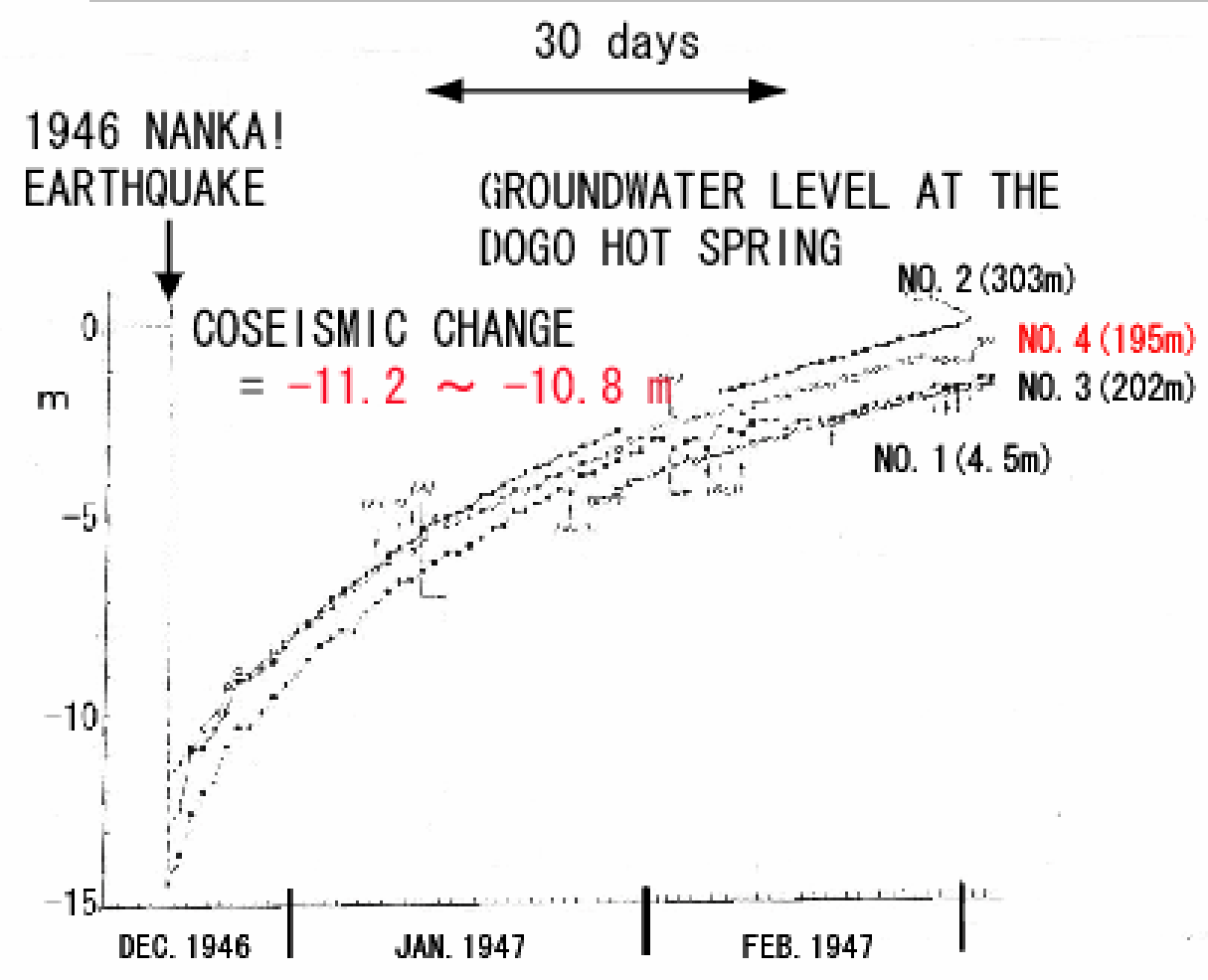
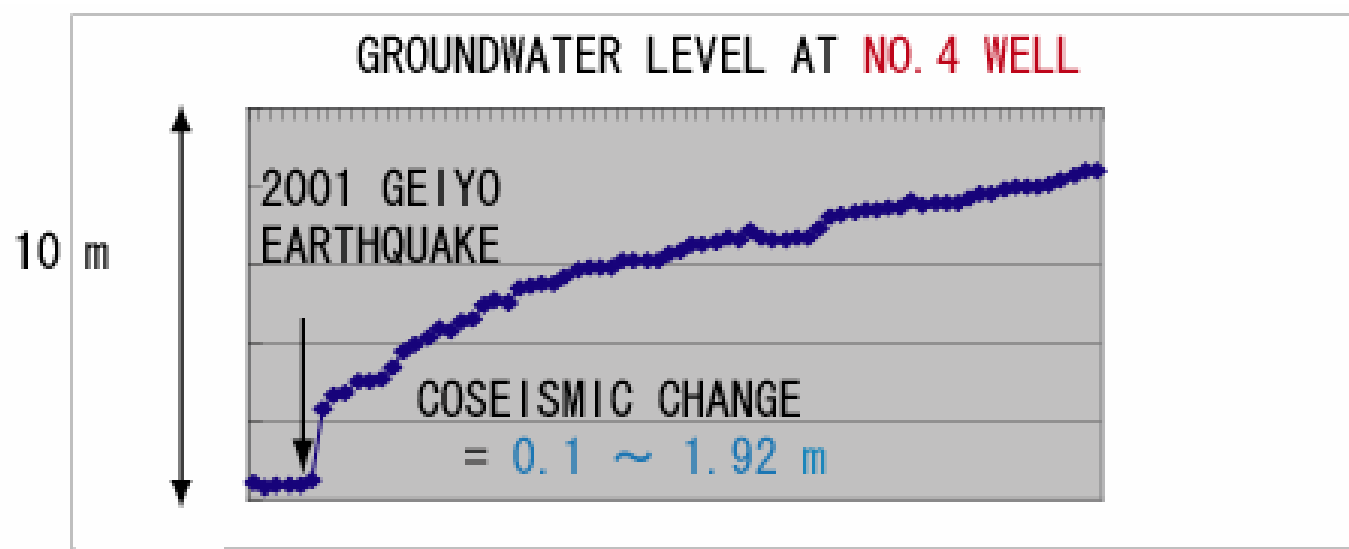




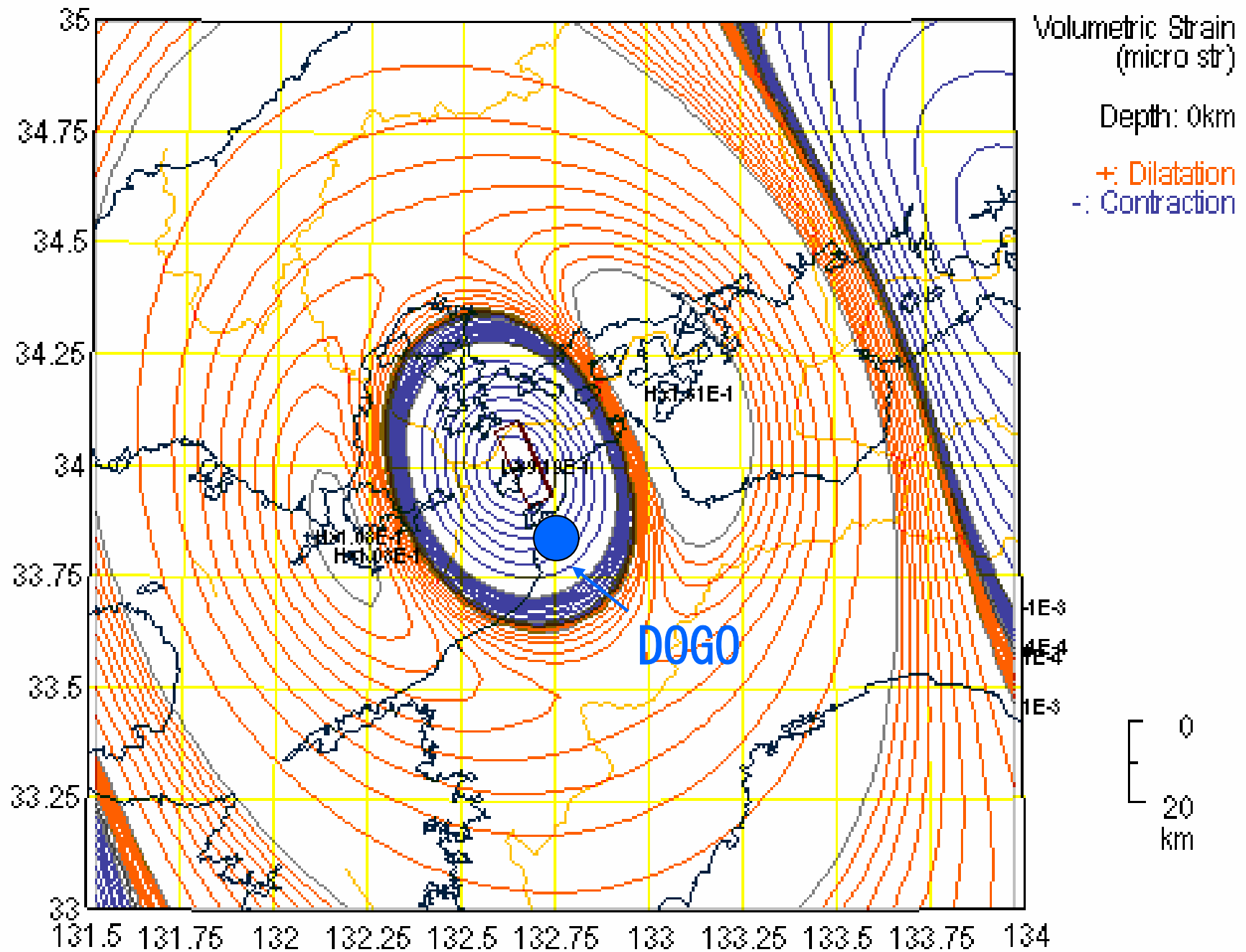


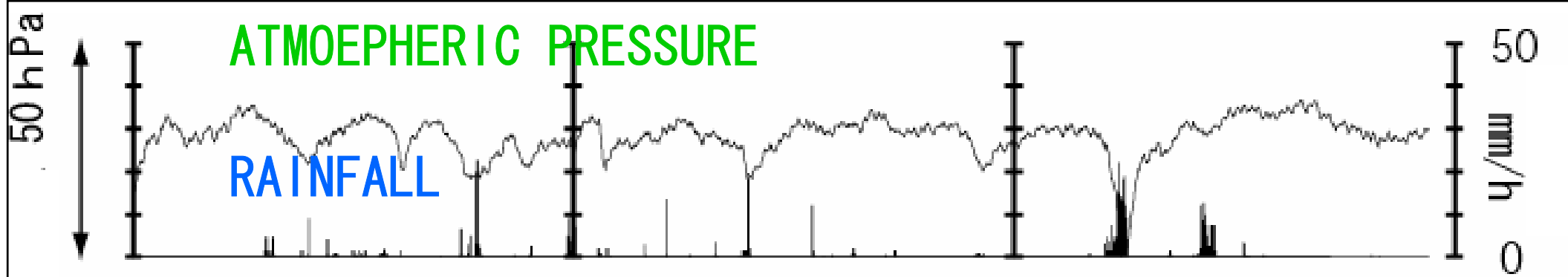
GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT NO. 4 WELL IN THE DOGO HOT SPRING



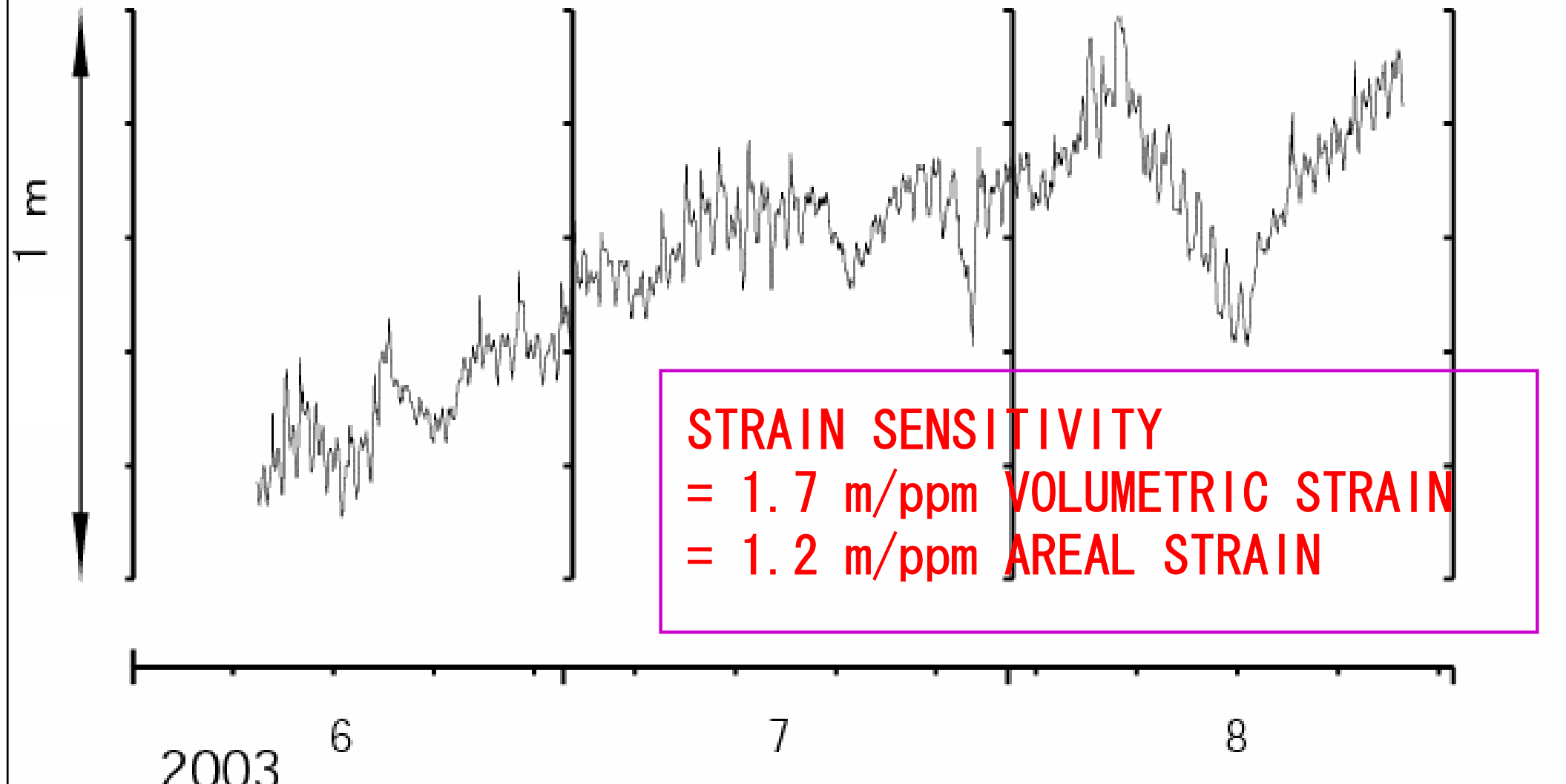


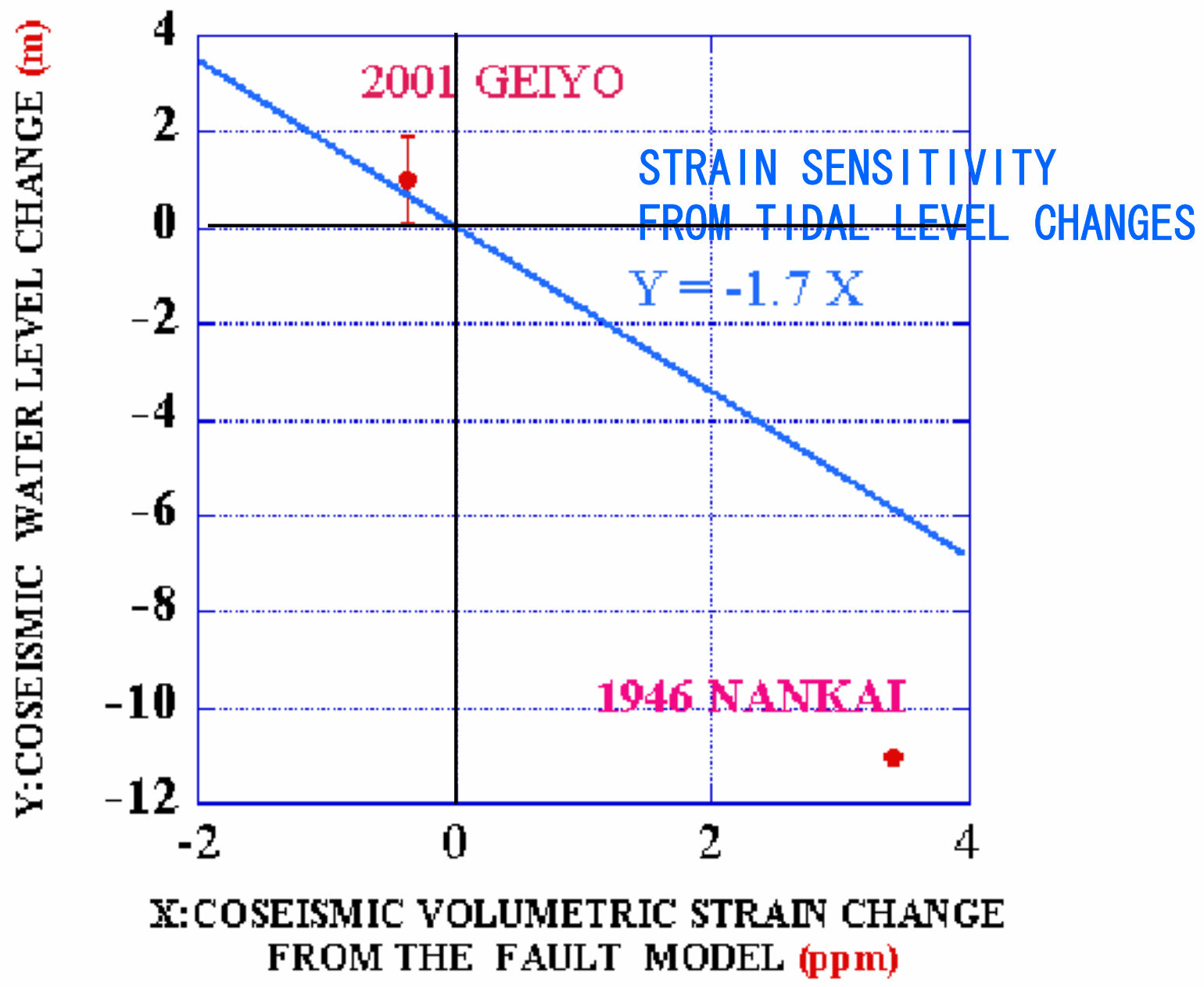
COSEISMIC VOLUMETRIC STRAIN CHANGES CALCULATED FROM THE 2001 GEIYO EARTHQUAKE FAULT MODEL



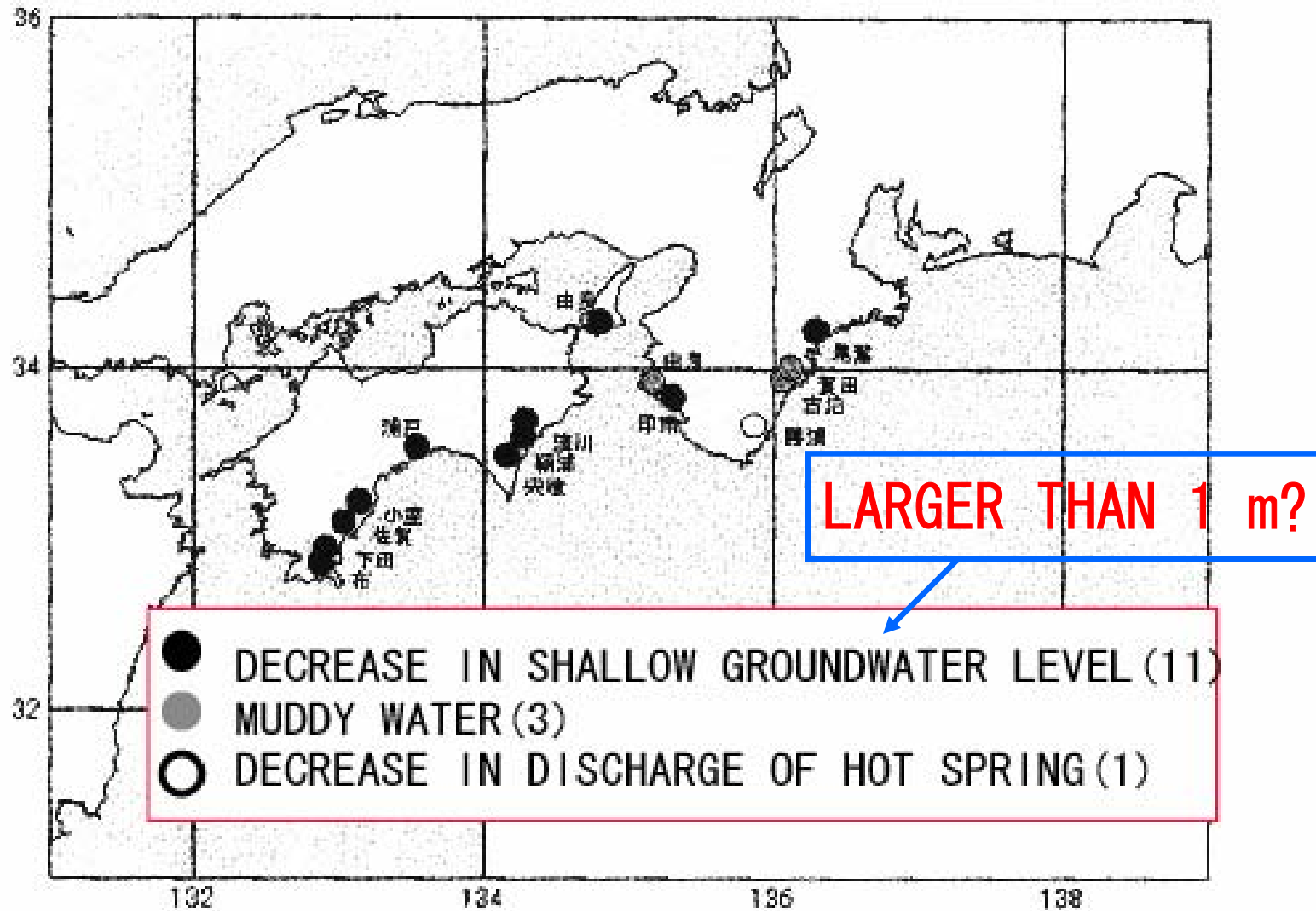


GROUNDWATER LEVEL AT NO. 4 WELL IN THE DOGO HOT SPRING



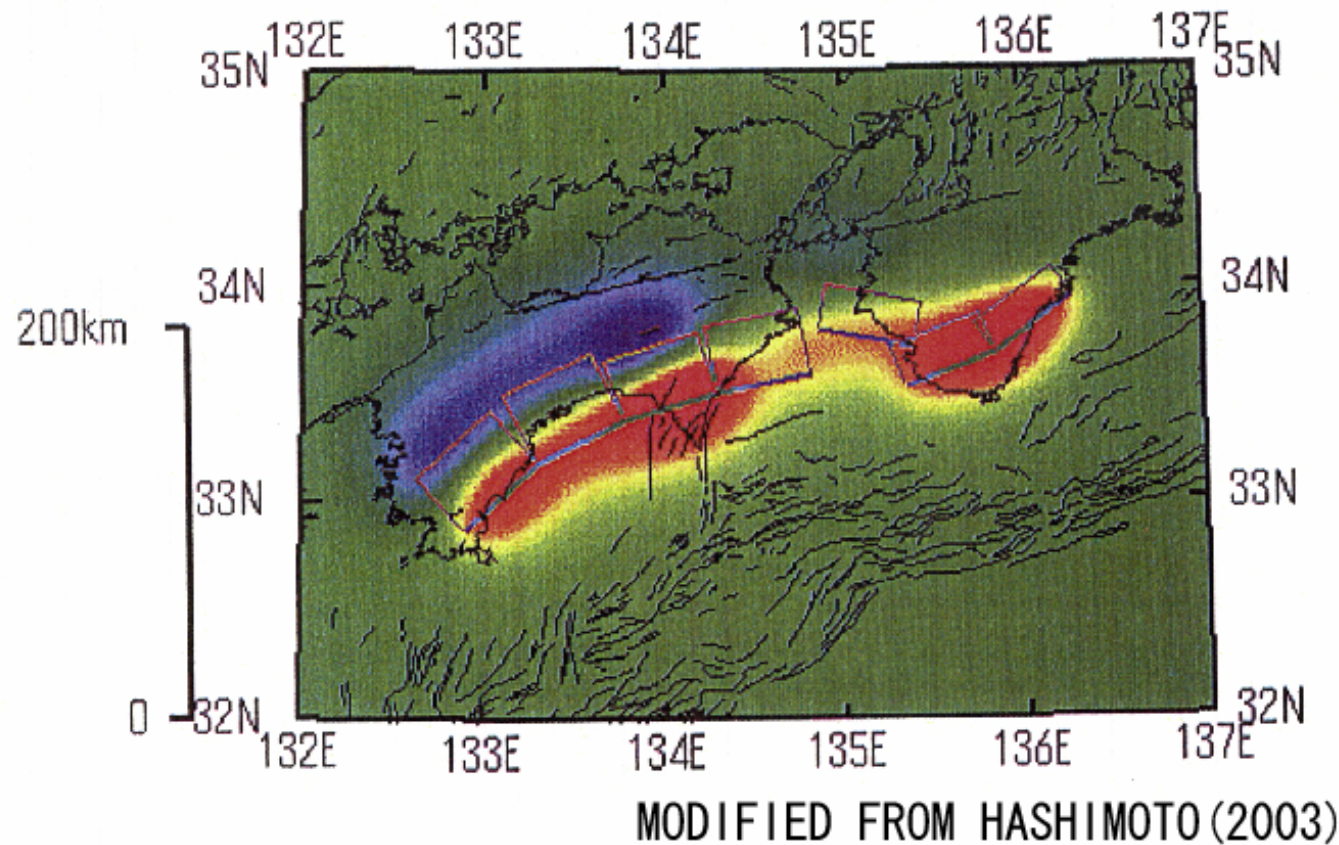


PRESEISMIC GROUNDWATER CHANGES BEFORE THE 1946 NANAKAI EARTHQUAKE

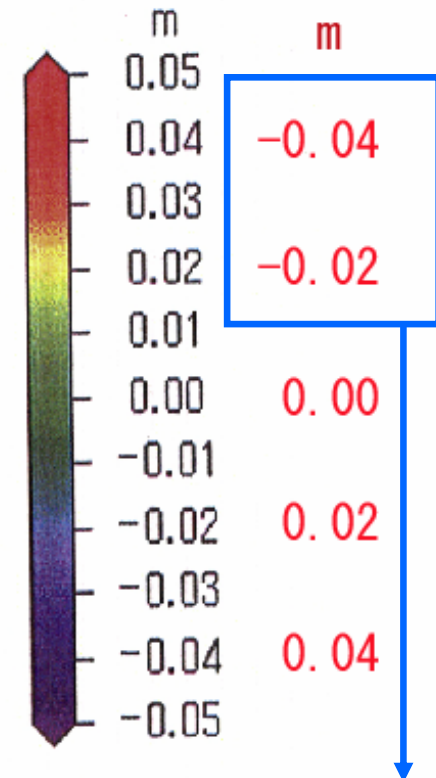


MODIFIED FROM UMEDA (2003)

PRESEISMIC VERTICAL MOVEMENTS AT THE SURFACE
EXPECTED FROM A PRE-SLIP MODEL FOR
THE 1946 NANKAI EARTHQUAKE

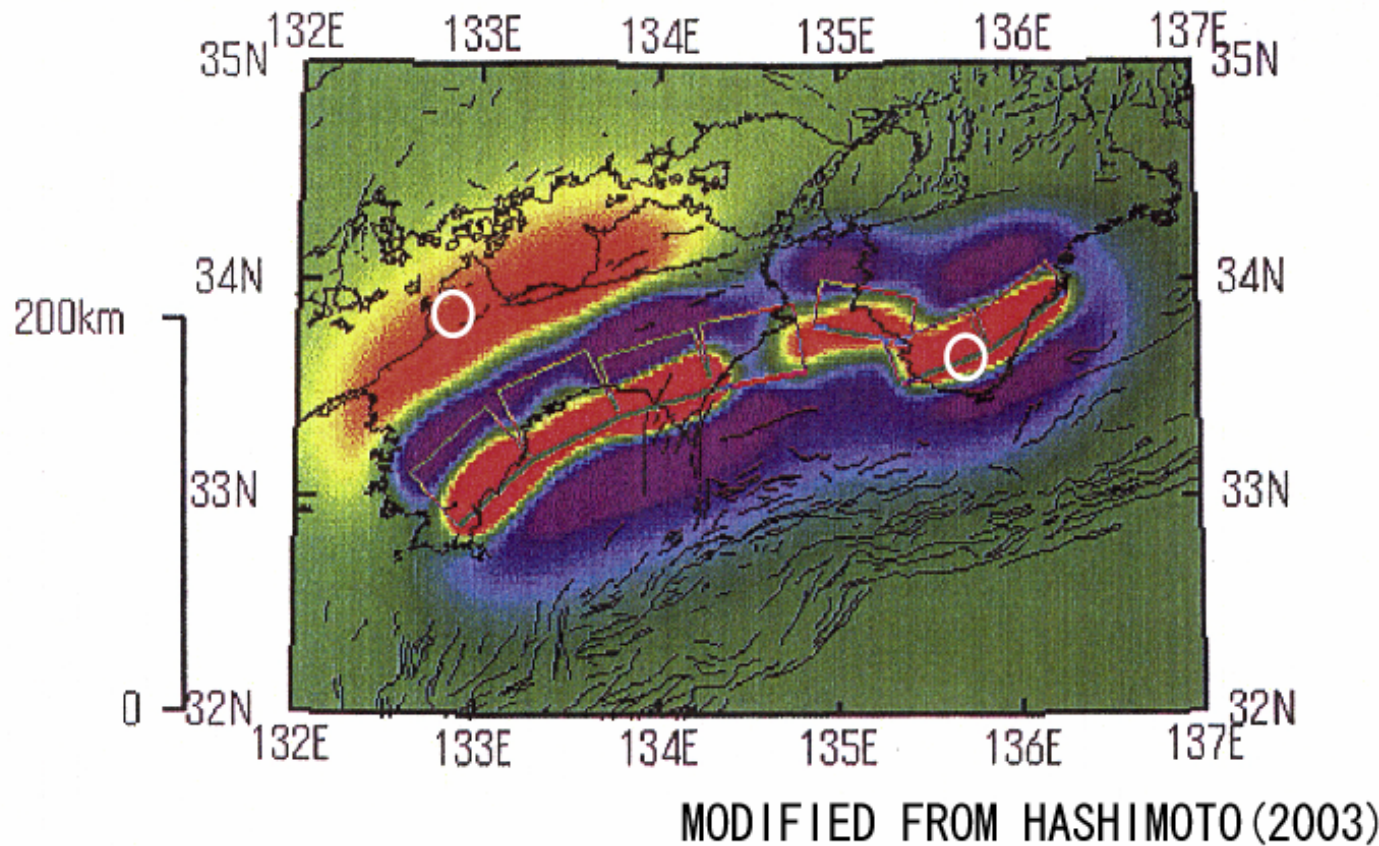


UNCONFINED
GROUNDWATER
LEVEL CHANGE



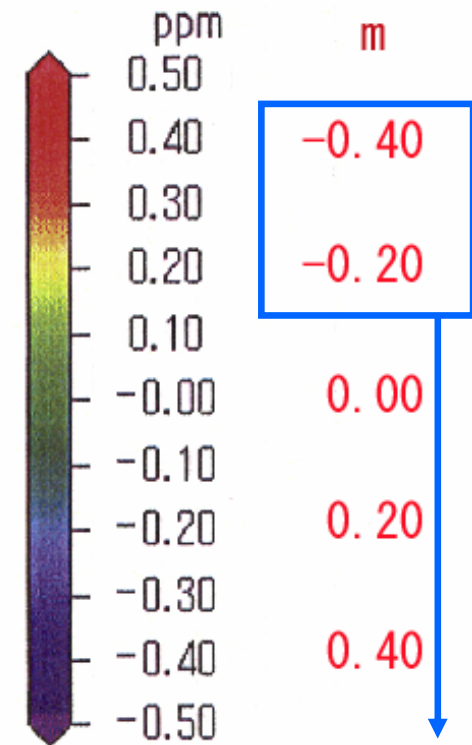
TOO SMALL!

PRESEISMIC AREAL STRAIN CHANGES
EXPECTED FROM A PRE-SLIP MODEL FOR
THE 1946 NANKAI EARTHQUAKE



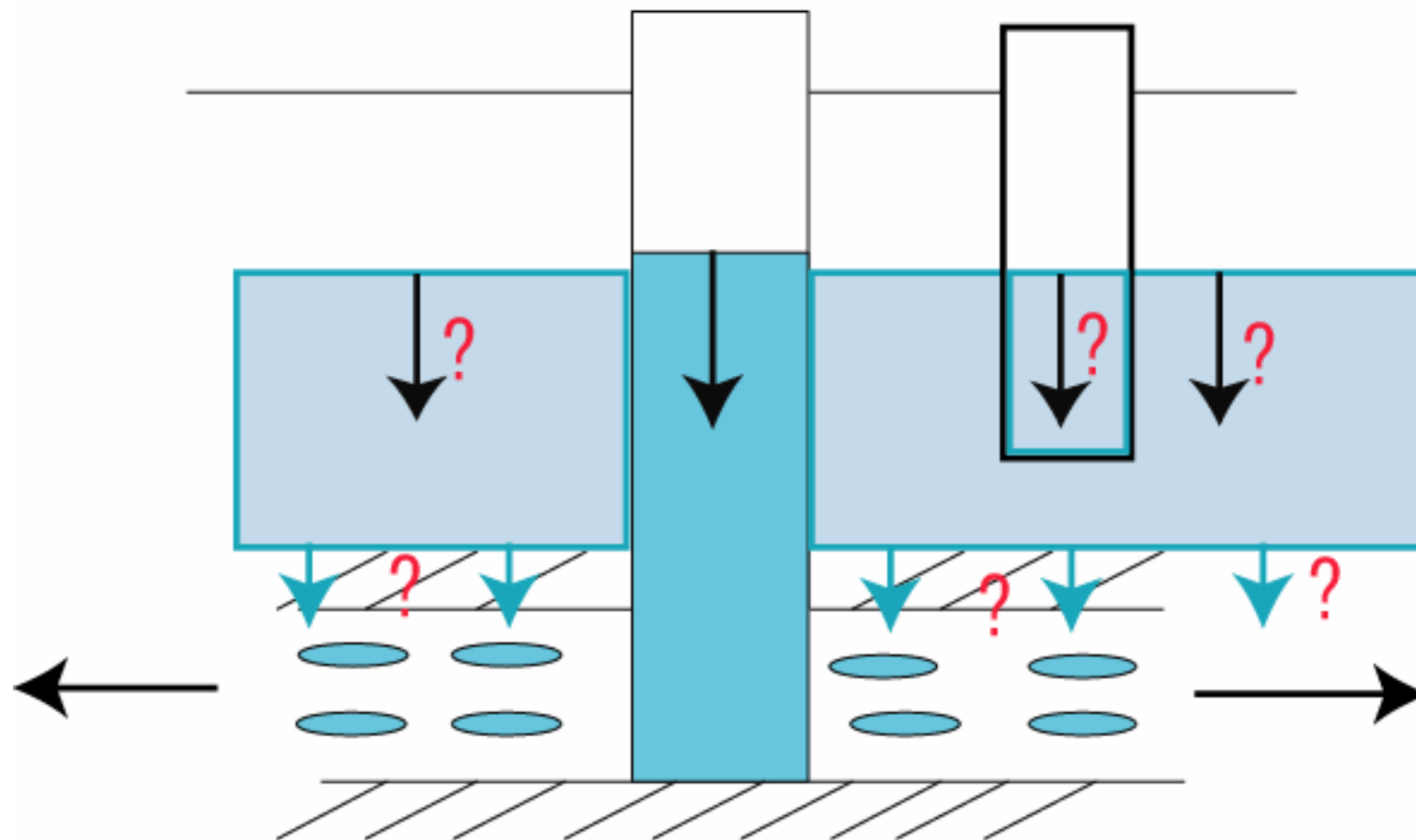
AREAL STRAIN CHANGE

CONFINED GROUNDWATER LEVEL CHANGE (-1m/ppm)

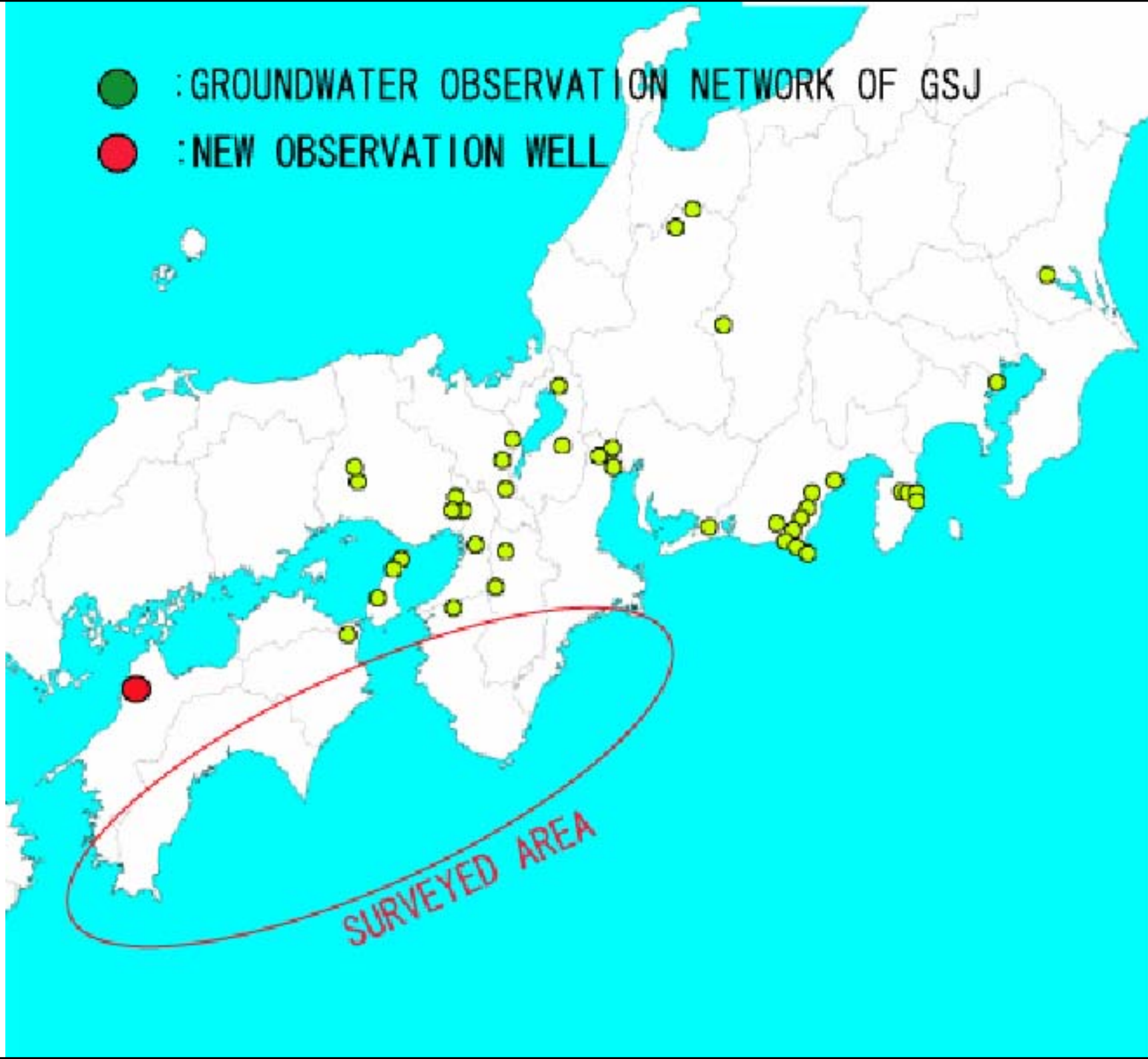


DETECTABLE CHANGES!

CONNECTED SYSTEM BETWEEN CONFINED AND UNCONFINED GROUNDWATER?



- : GROUNDWATER OBSERVATION NETWORK OF GSJ
- : NEW OBSERVATION WELL



Conclusions

- Repeatedly recorded groundwater changes related to the Nankai earthquakes can be qualitatively explained by the fault slip at the focal region.
- Coseismic groundwater level changes at the Dogo hot spring can be almost quantitatively explained.
- Preseismic groundwater level changes before the 1946 Nankai earthquake cannot be quantitatively explained.
- If the pre-slip also occurs before the impending Nankai earthquake, preseismic groundwater level changes can be detected at some strain-sensitive wells.