The 15th Japan-Taiwan International Workshop on Hydrological and Geochemical Research for Earthquake Prediction 7 September, 2016

Meeting room No.2, GSJ, AIST, Tsukuba, Japan

No	From	То	Name	Presentation
			1	Morning sesson
	10:00	10:10	Eikichi Tsukuda (AIST)	Greeting
1	10:10	10:35	Yuzo Ishikawa (AIST)	The 2016 Kumamoto M6.5 & M7.3 earthquakes
2	10:35	11:00	Naoji Koizumi (USP)	Groundwater changes related to the 2016 Kumamoto earthquakes
3	11:00	11:25	Yasuyuki Kano (DPRI, KU)	Hot Spring Anomalies Observed in Kumamoto Prefecture Associated with the 1946 Nankai Earthquake
4	11:25	11:50	Ryoya Ikuta (SU)	Probability Assessment of Huge Inter-plate Earthquakes in Global Subduction Zones -from the View of Slip Deficit-
5	11:50	12:15	Masataka Ando (SU)	Need for more seafloor geodetic observations in the southernmost Ryukyu arc
	12:15	12:30	Group Photo at the 1st floor of the building	
	12:30	13:40		Lunch (Lunch Meeting for presenters at Meeting Room No.1 at 8th floor)
Afternoon session #1				
6	13:40	14:05	Min-Chien Tsai (CWB)	Preliminary study of GPS observation and seismic activity: 2016 Meinong earthquake, Taiwan
7	14:05	14:30	Jyr-Ching Hu (NTU)	Seismic Hazards on High Strain Accumulation in SW Taiwan: Insight from Multiple Fault Slip Triggered by 2016 Mw 6.4 Meinong Earthquake
8	14:30	14:55	Ching-Chou Fu (IES, AS)	Temporal changes in gas geochemistry and gamma rays as a precursor of the 2016 M6.6 Meinong earthquake, southern Taiwan
9	14:55	15:20	Wen-Chi Lai (DPRC, NCU)	The study of the coseismic groundwater level changes in Taiwan: An updated in ML 6.4 Tainan earthquake, Feb. 6th 2016
	15:20	15:50		Coffee break and Poster session
Afternoon session #2				
10	15:50	16:15	Fumiaki Tsunomori (UT)	Temporary Change of Gas Composition in Groundwater of Atotsugawa Observation Well, Japan
11	16:15	16:40	Hidemi Tanaka (UT)	Hydrological characteristics of the Kamishiro fault deduced from fluid discharge by 2014 North- Nagano earthquake
12	16:40	17:05	Kuo-Fong Ma (NCU)	Hydrological Parameters Estimation Through Seismological Investigation on Fluid Migration Activity After Earthquakes: Case Study for 1999 M7.6 Chi-Chi, and 2016 M6.4 Meinong, Taiwan, earthquakes
13	17:05	17:30	Norio Matsumoto (AIST)	In-Situ Permeability of Fault Zones Estimated by Hydraulic Tests and Continuous Groundwater- Level Observation
	17:30	18:00		Discussion
	18:00	_		Banquet (Café Piquenique)
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Title of posters

P1. T. Shibata (Institute for Geothermal Sciences, Kyoto University), P. Méjean, N. Takahata and Y. Sano (Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo) Helium measurements in a hot spring well in Beppu, Japan

P2. T. Sato (AIST) Anomalous continuous discharge of hot spring water over five years due to the 2011 Iwaki earthquake in Japan

P3. Y. S. Togo (AIST) Contribution of slab-derived water in deep groundwater in Tohoku

P4. K. Kazahaya, Takahashi M (AIST), Matsuzawa T, Hasegawa A (Tohoku Univ.), Yasuhara M., Oyama Y, Kirita T(AIST), Iwamori H (JAMSTEC) Cogenetic distributions of deep-seated fluids and earthquakes in Japan arc: Implications for slab fluid processes

P5. N. Matsumoto (AIST) Response of groundwater level to large strain change associated with high embankment near the well

IES, AS: Institute of Earth Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

NCU: National Central University, Taiwan CWB: Central Weather Bureau, Taiwan, NTU: National Taiwan University, Taiwan

DPRC , NCKU: Disaster Prevention Research Center, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

USP: The University of Shiga Prefecture

DPRI, KU: Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University

SU: Shizuoka University UT: University of Tokyo

AIST: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology