Earthquakes/Tsunamis

The Mechanism by which **Earthquakes Occur**

Trench-related earthquake

Each year, several centimeters of the ocean-side plate is pushed under the continent-side plate upon which the Japanese archipelago sits. As a result, the continent-side plate is pulled, and a strain builds up along the plate boundary. When this has reached its limit it moves suddenly back into its original position, causing an earthquake. The March 11, 2011 Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami was an ocean trench earthquake at the plate boundary.

Active fault-related earthquake

The strain energy built up within the plate causes a breakage inside the plate, resulting in a fault forming and the occurrence of an earthquake. The 1995 Hanshin/Awaji Earthquake was an inland earthquake inside the plate. In Japan there are approximately 2,000 faults that have been active at various points in the last two million years and are believed to still be active (these are called "active faults").

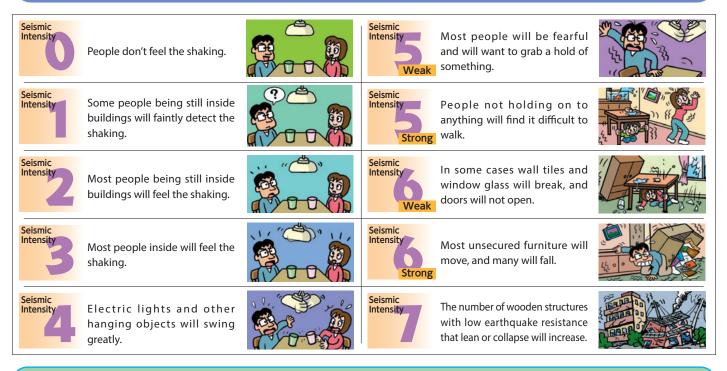
Eartiquake Occurs	
The ocean-side plate is pulled under the continent-side plate a little at a time.	Land-Side Plate
Pulling on the tip of the land-side plate causes a strain to build up.	Build-Up of Strain
When the strain reaches its limit, the land-side plate springs up causing an earthquake and tsunami.	Cccurrence of tsufami. The strain is returned to its original position by the earthquake.

The Mechanism by

which an Ocean Trench

Farthquake Occurs

(Created from the Japan Meteorological **Degree of Earthquake Shaking and Forecasted Damage** Agency Seismic Intensity Class Chart)



Difference between magnitude and seismic intensity scale

The intensity of the energy of an earthquake is expressed in magnitude, and the seismic intensity is the number that represents the level or which an earthquake can be felt in a community. Magnitude expresses the scale of an earthquake. The March 11th Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami was recorded at magnitude 9.0. From this earthquake, a seismic intensity of seven was observed in Miyagi Prefecture's Kurihara City. Centered on the three prefectures of Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima, shaking of seismic intensity of six-strong and above was felt in a wide area from Tohoku into Kanto.

