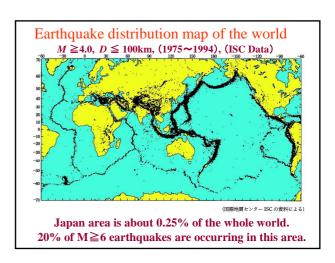
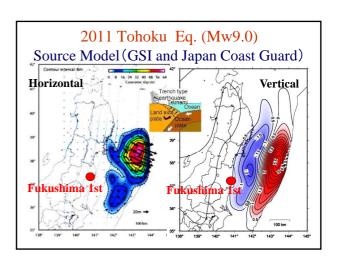
[IAG-IASPEI 2017] Kobe, JAPAN Aug.04.2017
J09 Geodesy and seismology general contributions

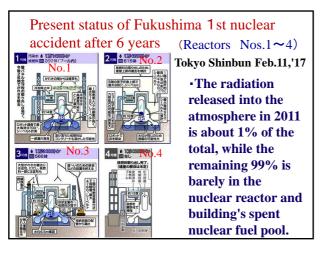
Geodetic and Seismological
Risk of Operation of Nuclear
Power Plants in Japan

Shuzo TAKEMOTO (Kyoto Univ.)



Distribution of Nuclear Power Plants in the World **ANALYSE CHARGE CONTROLL CONTROL

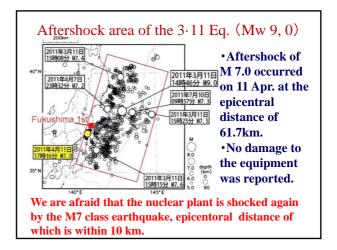




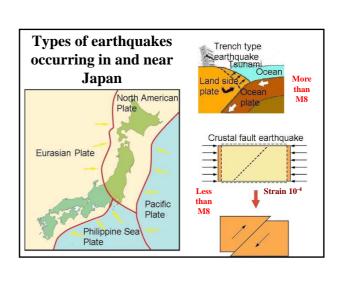


Under control?

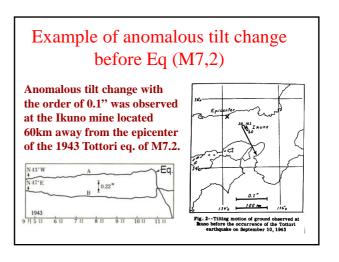
- When Prime Minister Abe invited the Tokyo Olympic Games, he declared that the Fukushima 1st Nuclear Power Plant was in an under control.
 It is not true!
- The Fukushima 1st nuclear plant is existing in the aftershock area of the 3/11 eq. of Mw9.0.
- In the past nuclear accidents in the world, there have been no cases that nuclear fuel debris was shaken with a strong motion of seismic intensity 6 or 7 after meltdown.



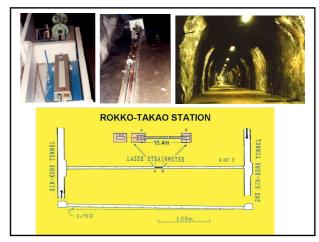
Major Eqs caused damage in and near Japan (1885~) On the Pacific side close to the plate boundary, trench type eqs exceeding M8 are occurring. The inland crustal fault eqs smaller than M8.0 are frequently occurring in and near Japan. It cannot be known where the next M7 class earthquake will occur.

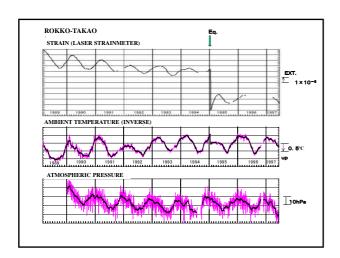


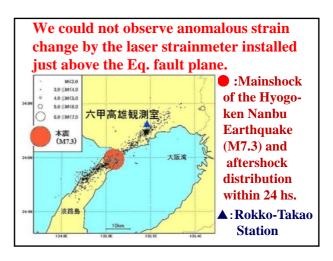
The national project of earthquake prediction in Japan 1962: Blue Print for earthquake prediction (by Tsuboi, Wadachi, Hagiwara) 1965: The national project of earthquake prediction Blue Print for earthquake started. Most prospective prediction (by Tsuboi, approach for short term Wadachi and Hagiwara) predictions was considered to be continuous monitoring of crustal deformations based on data by Sassa and Nishimura (Kyoto Univ.)

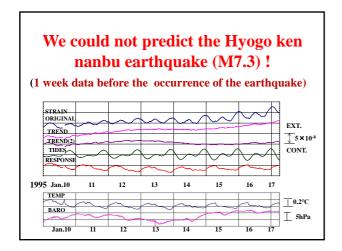


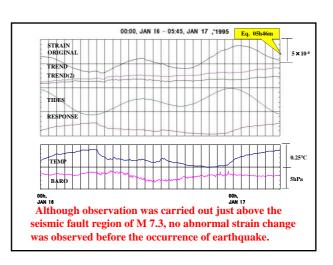












Earthquake prediction in M7 class is impossible! M7 class is impossible! M7.3 (Jan. 17, 1995), following eqs ≥ M7 were occurred in Japan Western Tottori eq. M7.3 (2000) Fukuska pref.west offshore eq. M7.0 (2005) Iwate-Miyagi inland Eq. M7.2 (2008) Fukushima pref. Hama-dori eq. M 7.0 (2011) Kumamoto eq. M7.3 (2016)

