

# Strong Ground Motions

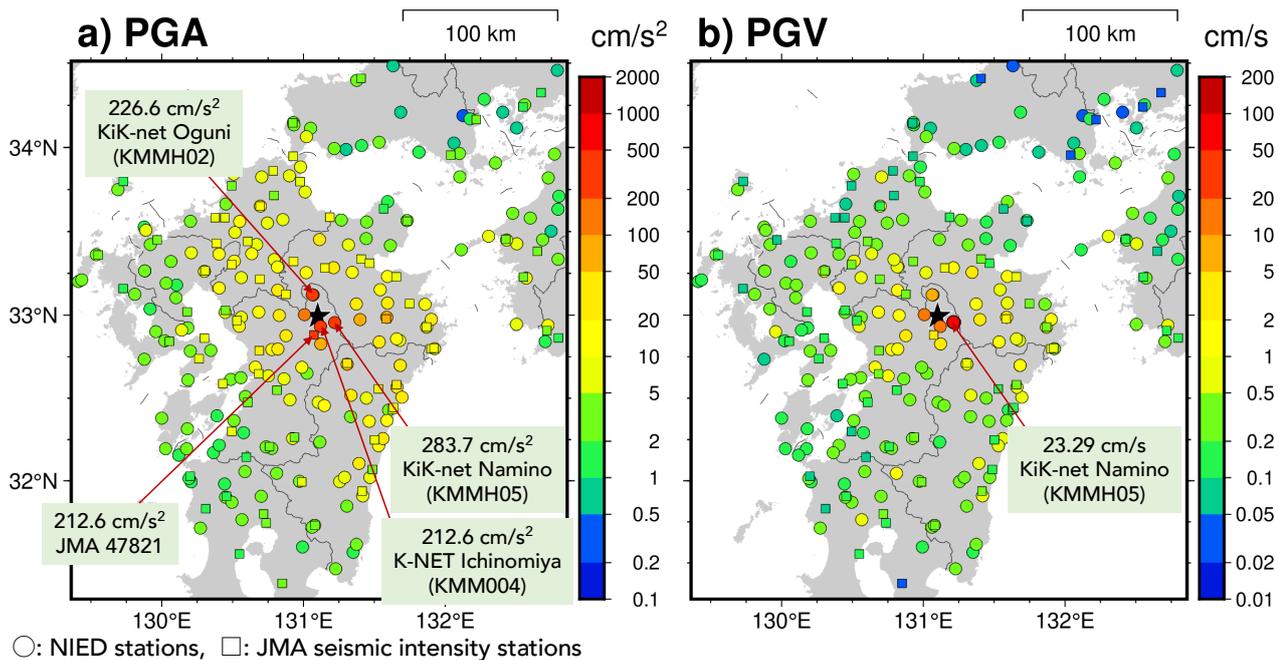
Earthquake in Aso, Kumamoto Pref. on November 25, 2025 (Mw5.4\*, Mj5.8)

IISEE, Building Research Institute

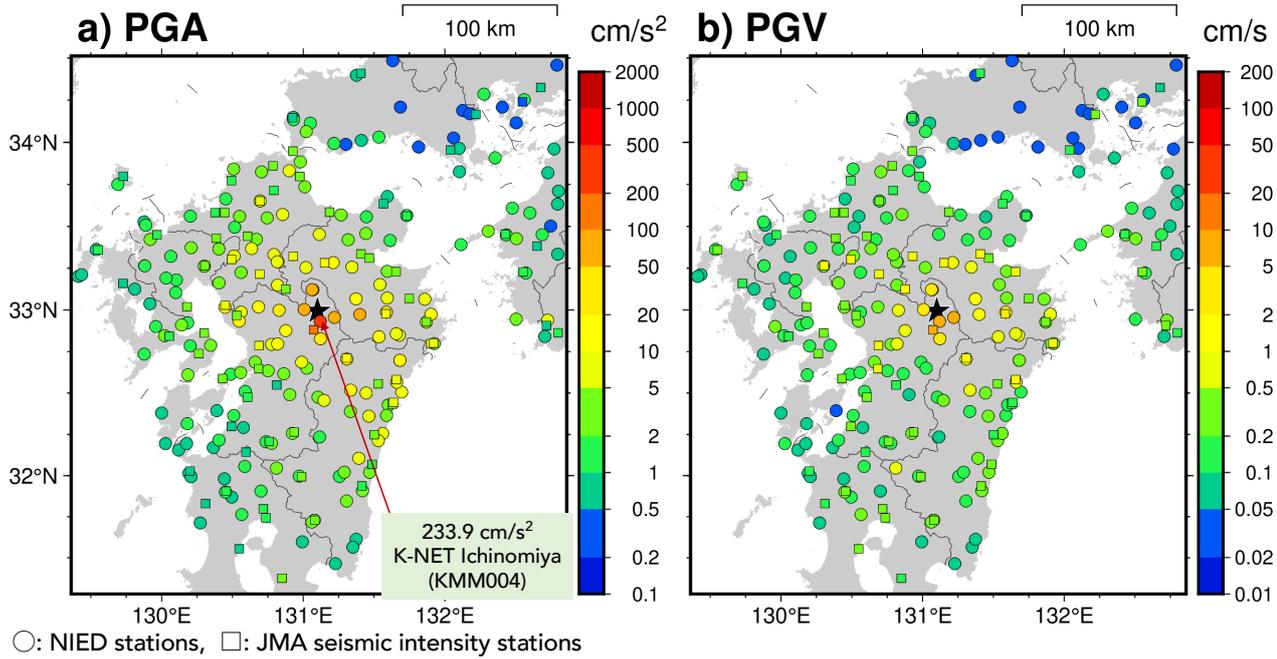
This report contains preliminary analysis results.

\*The moment magnitude (Mw) was adopted from the estimate provided by NIED F-net.  
(The Mw estimated by JMA was also identical to NIED's estimate.)

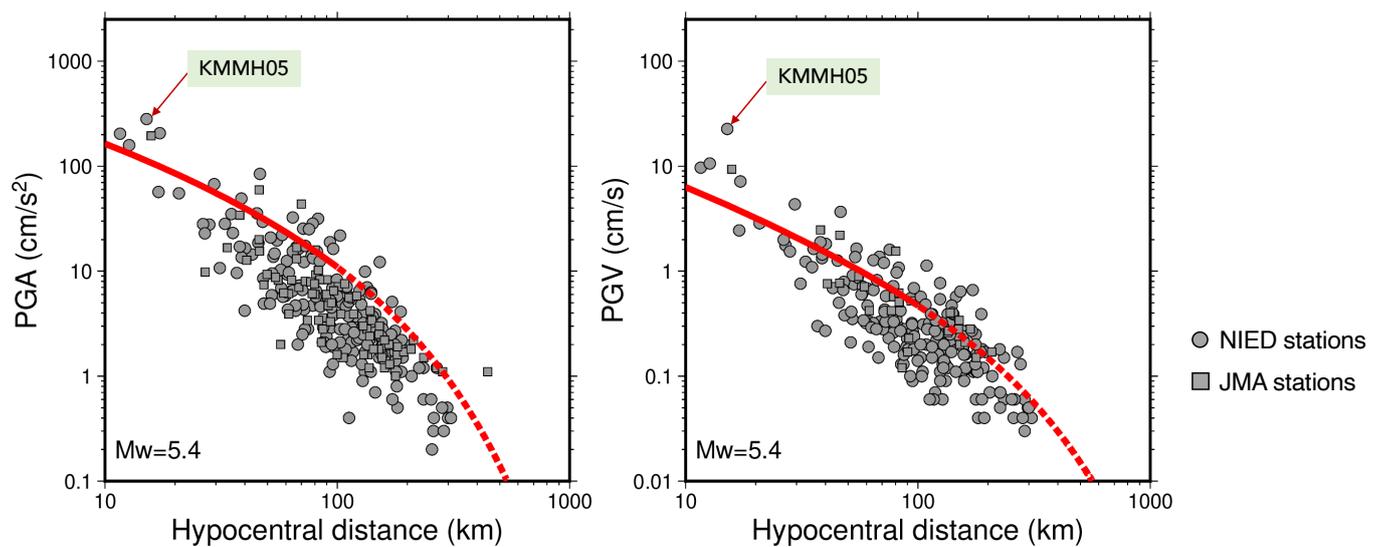
## Observed PGAs/PGVs (Horizontal comp.)



## Observed PGAs/PGVs (Vertical comp.)



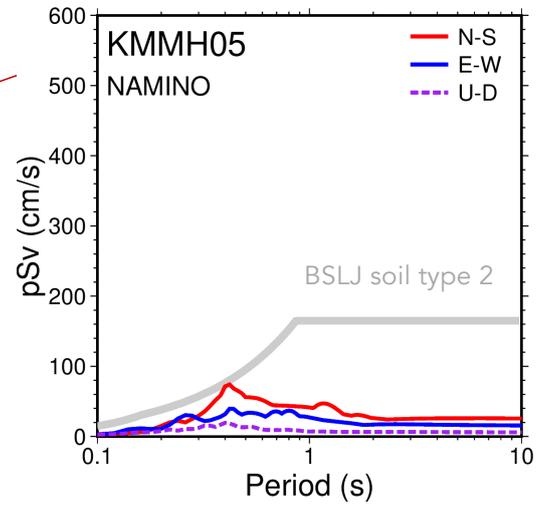
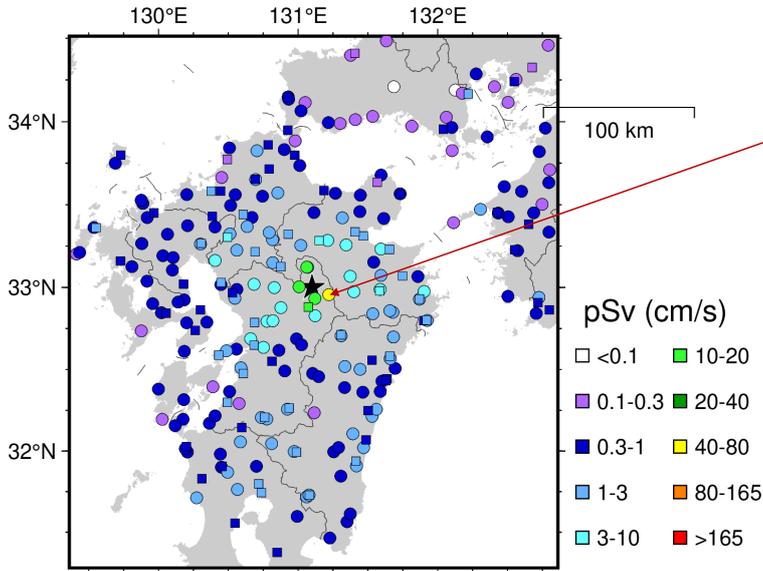
## Observed PGAs/PGVs vs GMPE (Si & Midorikawa, 1999)



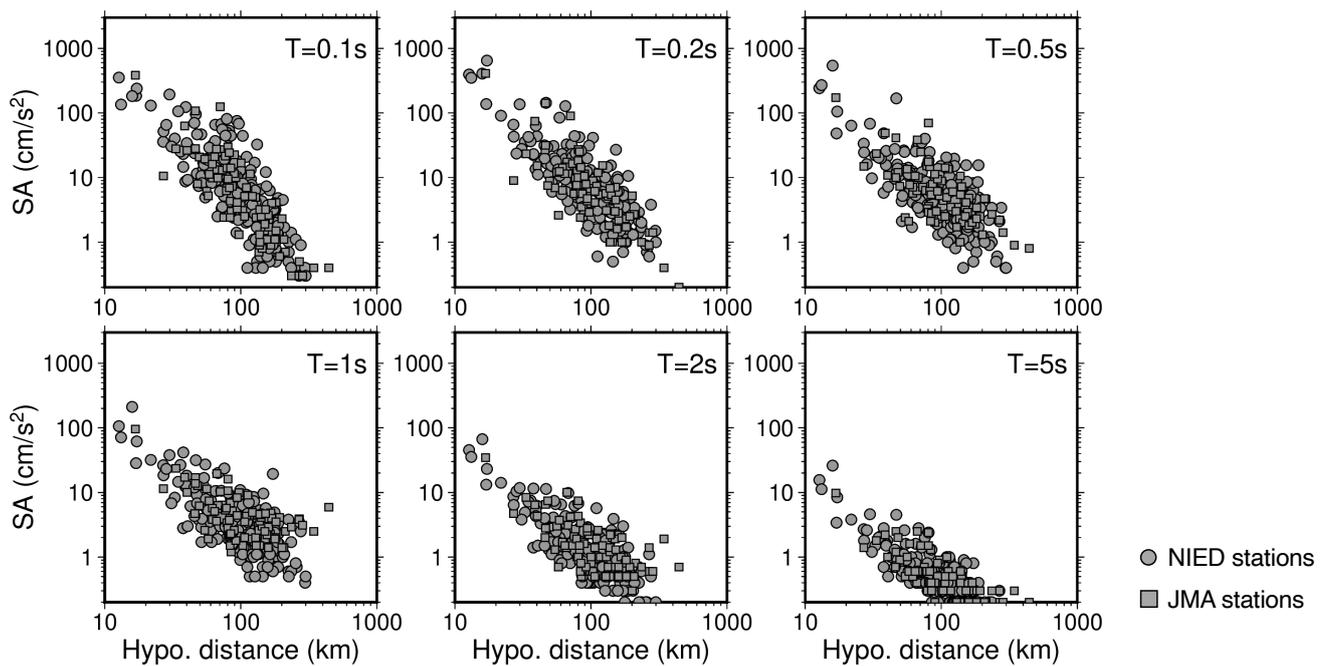
- ※ Horizontal axis is NOT the "shortest distance to the fault".
- ※ PGA/PGV values are the larger of the maximum values of NS and EW components.
- ※ Crustal earthquake (depth=9.1 km) is assumed for the estimation.
- ※ Estimated values beyond 100 km (dashed line) are shown as reference values.

### Pseudo-velocity response

(pSv: maximum value for periods of 1–2 s, 5% damping)

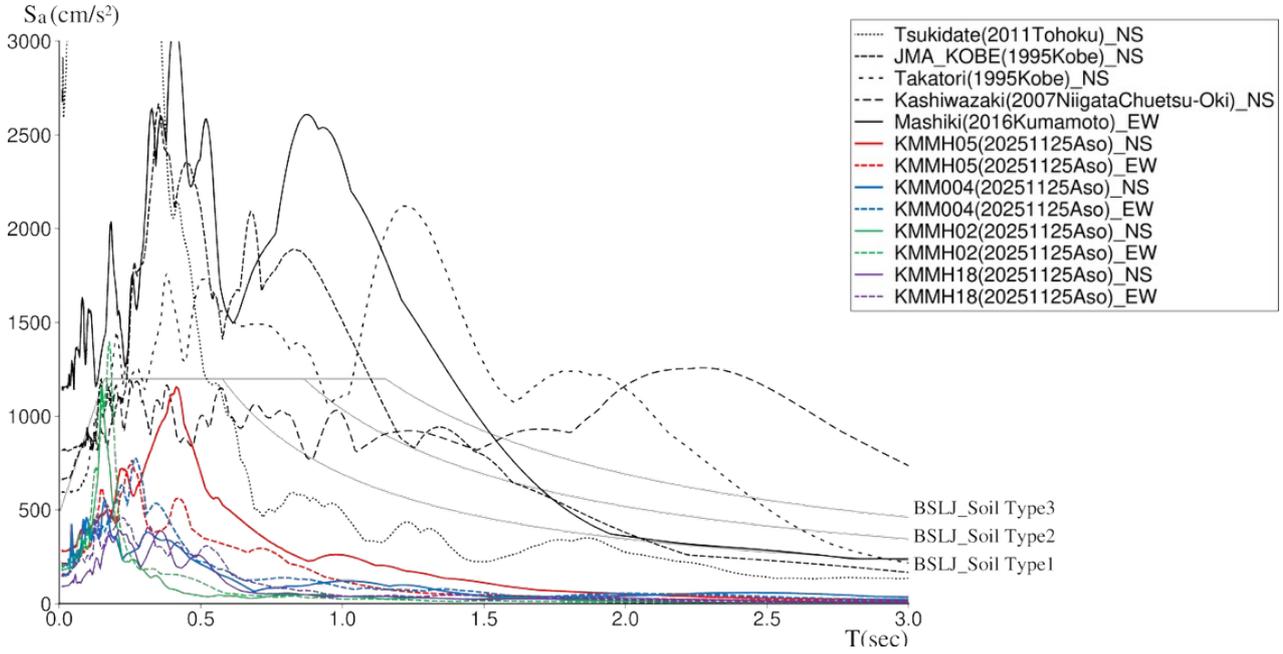


### Attenuation characteristics of response spectra (Sa) 5% damping



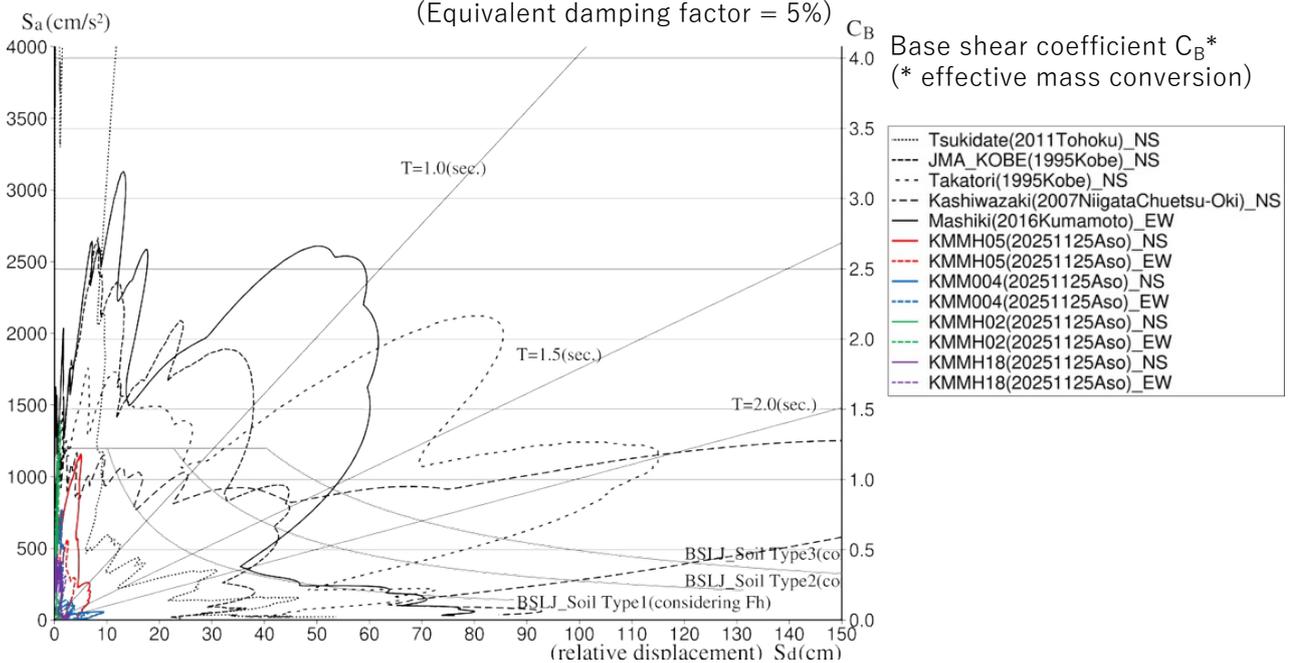
# Response acceleration spectrum $S_a$ and response periods

(Equivalent damping factor = 5%)



# $S_a - S_d$ curve and response periods

(Equivalent damping factor = 5%)



## Summary

KiK-net station Namino (KMMH05) shows larger PGA and PGV.

Response of  $pSv > 165$  cm/s (5% damping, period of 1–2 s) was not observed.

The response acceleration ( $S_a$ ) of the North-South (NS) component of KMMH05 Shows large values at around the period of 0.4s.

From the  $S_a$ - $S_d$  curve, assuming a 5% equivalent damping ratio, the  $S_a$ - $S_d$  shapes of this earthquake were smaller than past major earthquakes in Japan.

### Acknowledgments:

We utilized K-NET and KiK-net strong-motion data, provided by the National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience (NIED) (<https://www.doi.org/10.17598/NIED.0004>), as well as strong-motion data from the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) seismic intensity stations. We also used past records from the Railway Technical Research Institute (RTRI).

We used hypocenter information (location and moment magnitude) determined by NIED (Hi-net, F-net). Response spectra were calculated using the subroutine program developed by Ohsaki (1994). Figures were prepared using Generic Mapping Tools (GMT: Wessel et al., 2019).

$S_a$ -T and  $S_a$ - $S_d$  were calculated using the software View Wave by Kashima, BRI.