Strong Ground Motions

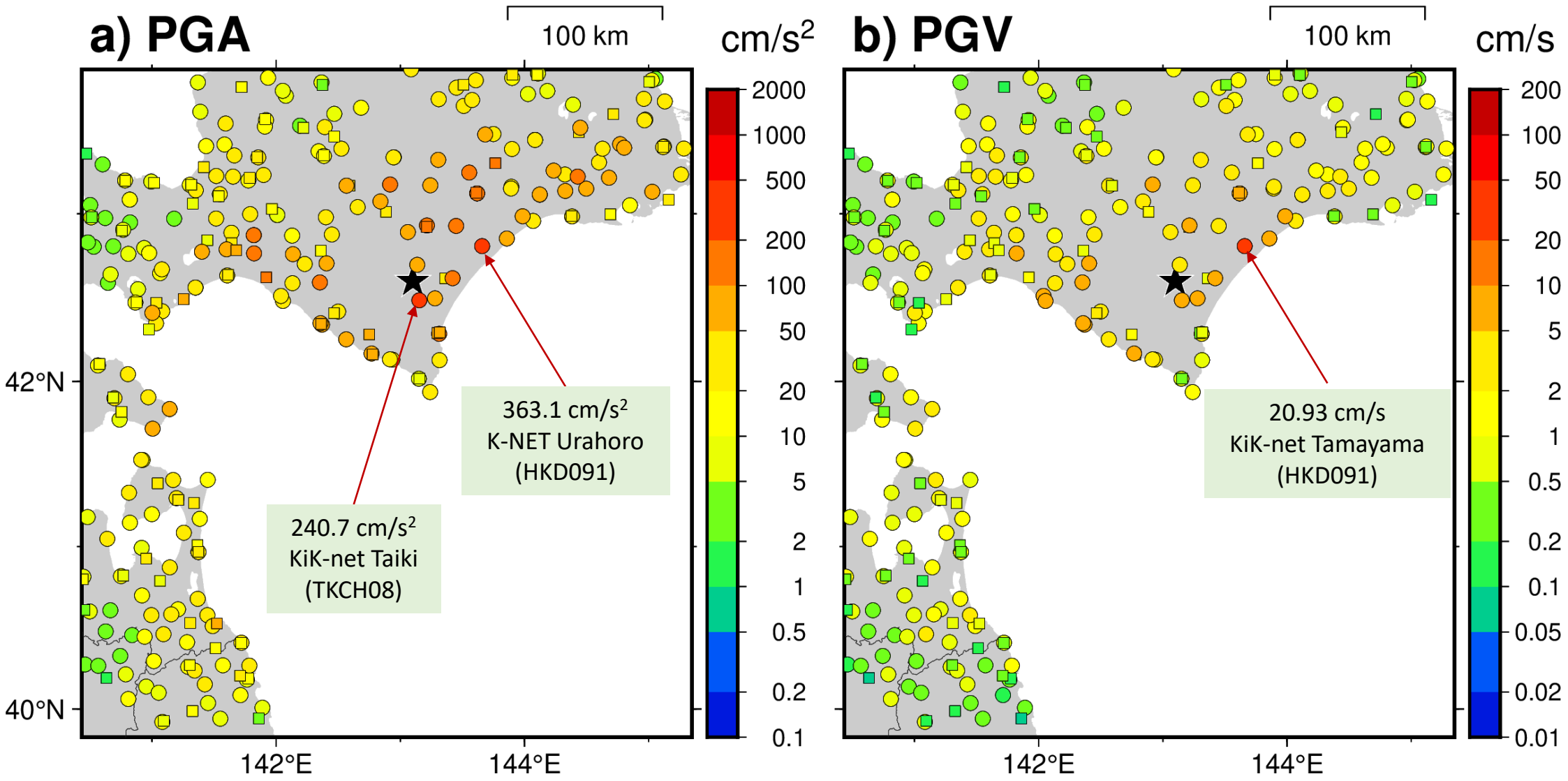
Earthquake in Southern Tokachi, Hokkaido on April 27, 2026 (Mj6.2, Mw6.1)

IISEE, Building Research Institute

This report contains preliminary analysis results.

*The moment magnitude (Mw) was adopted from the estimate provided by NIED F-net.

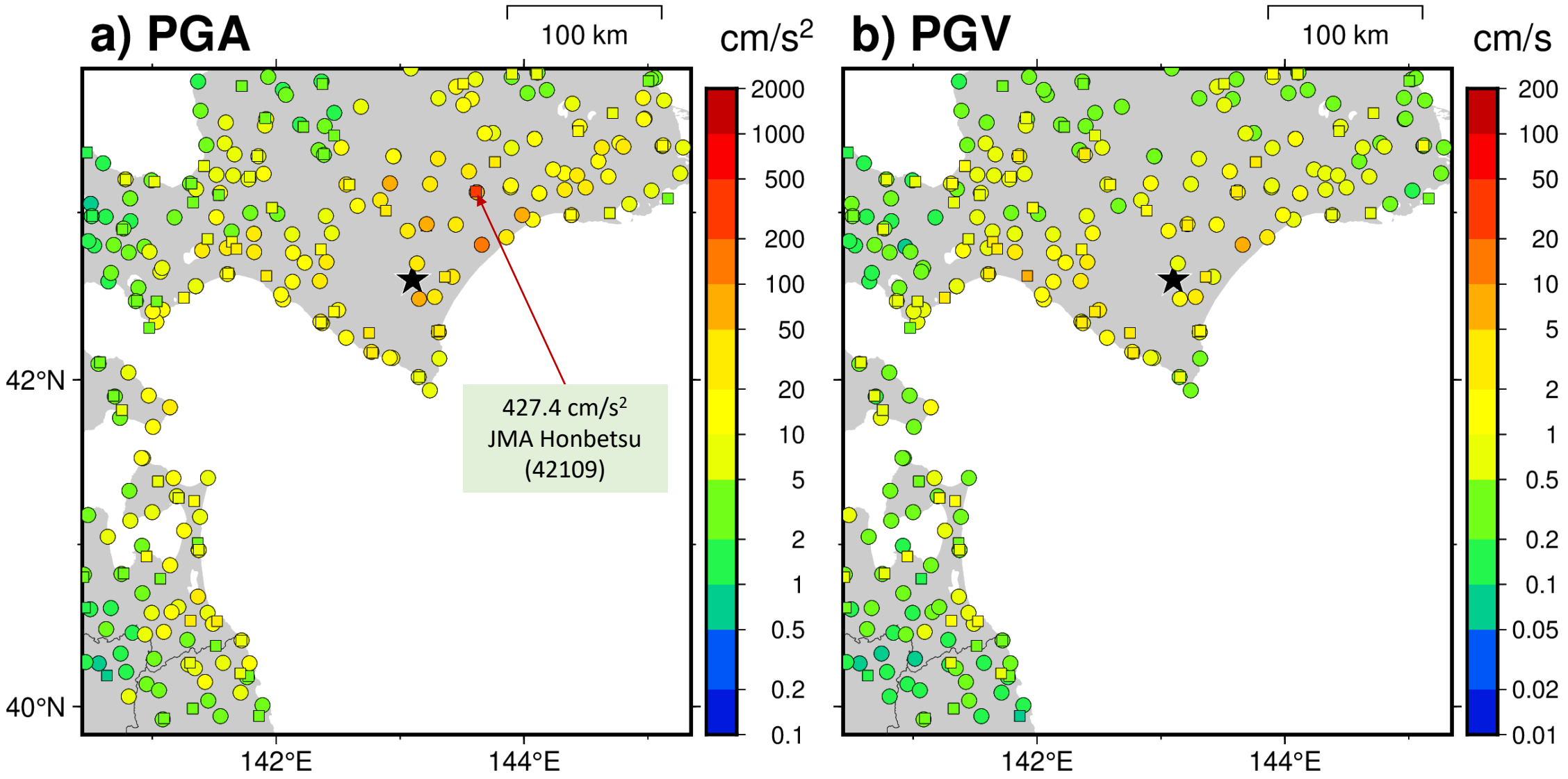
Observed PGAs/PGVs (Horizontal comp.)



○: NIED stations, □: JMA seismic intensity stations

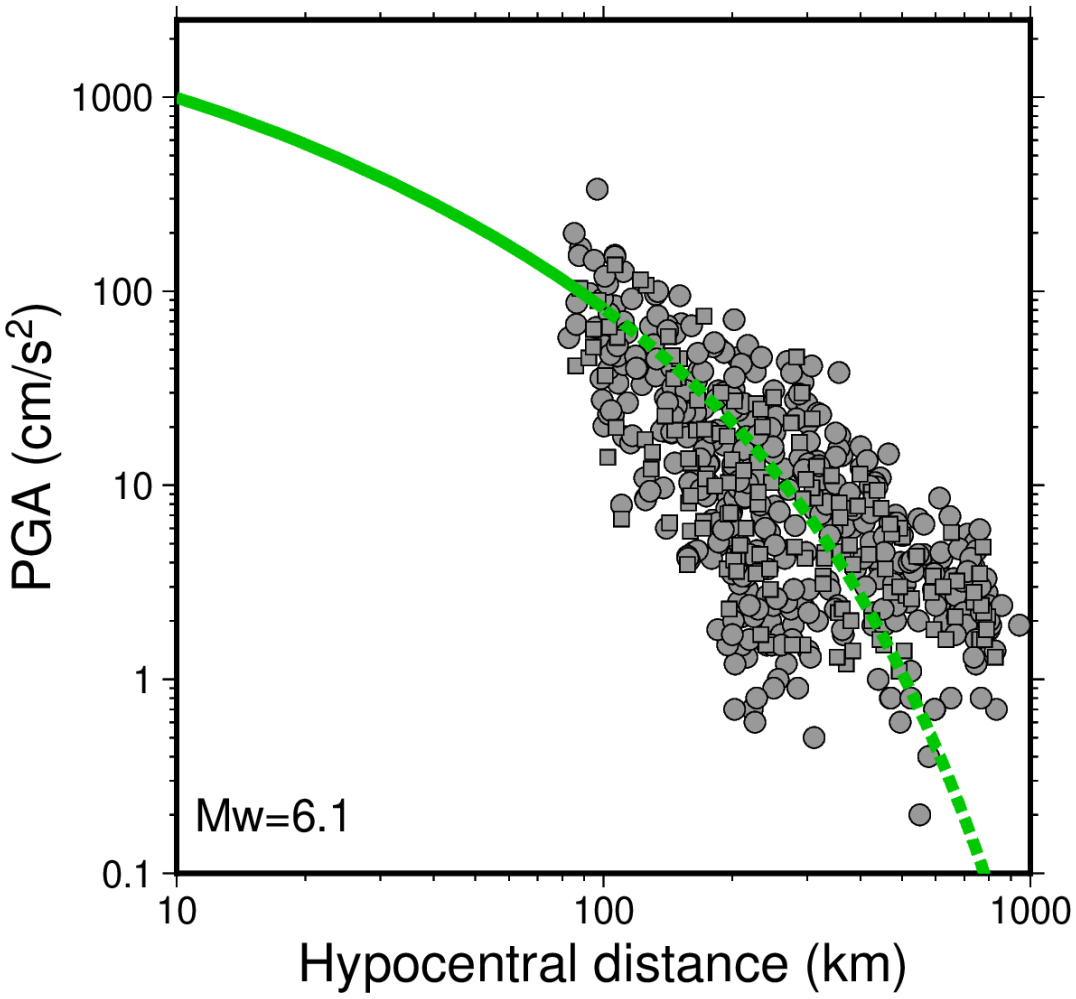
※ PGA and PGV are the maximum values of vector summation in the horizontal components.

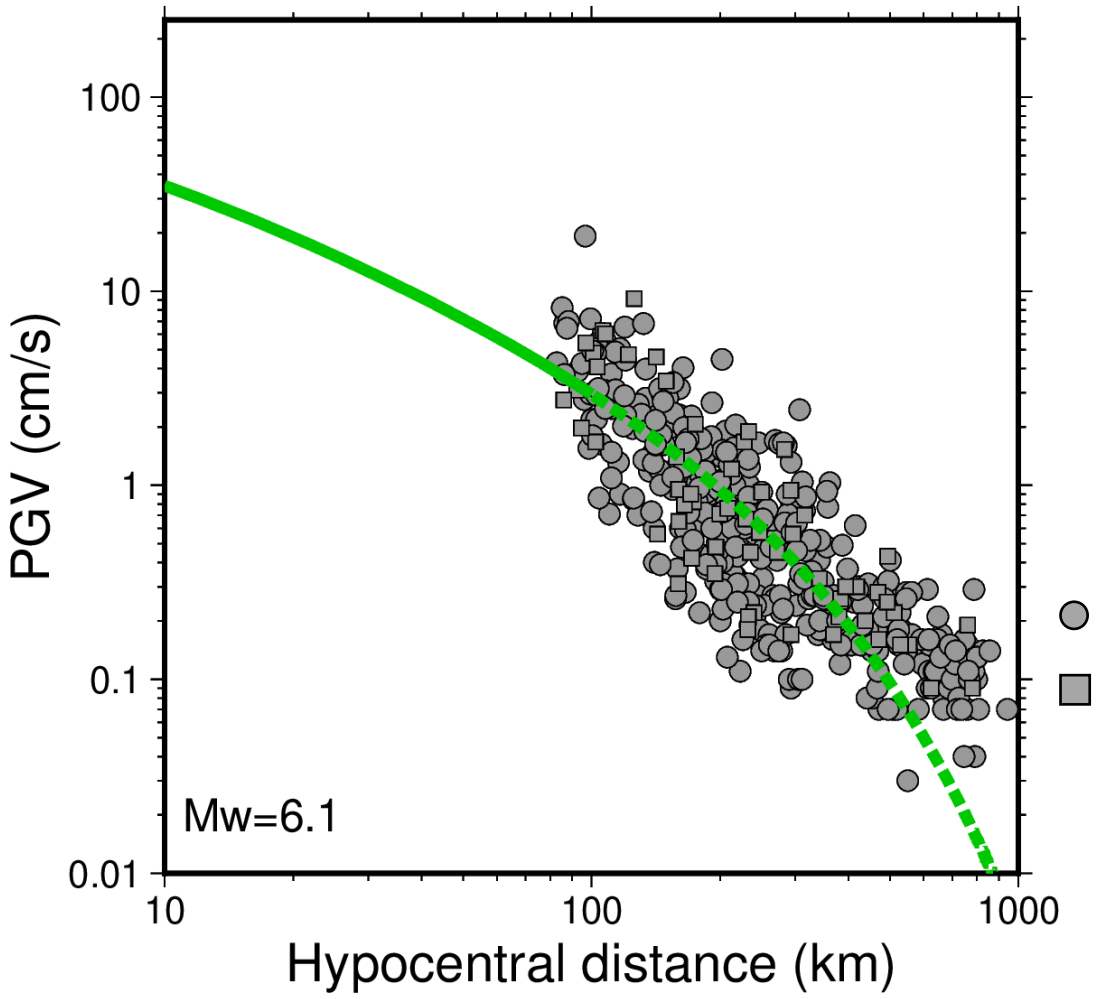
Observed PGAs/PGVs (Vertical comp.)



○: NIED stations, □: JMA seismic intensity stations

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



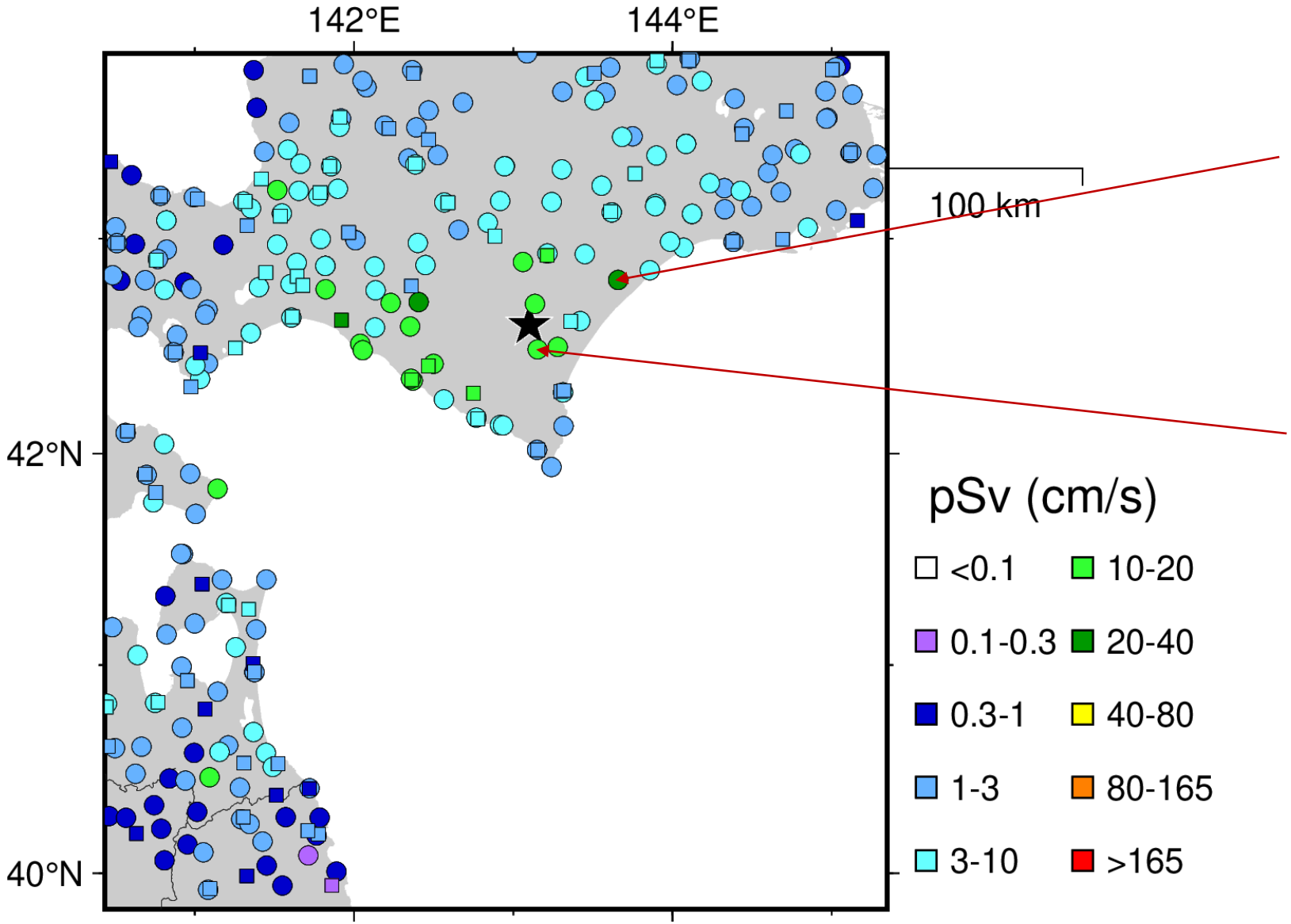


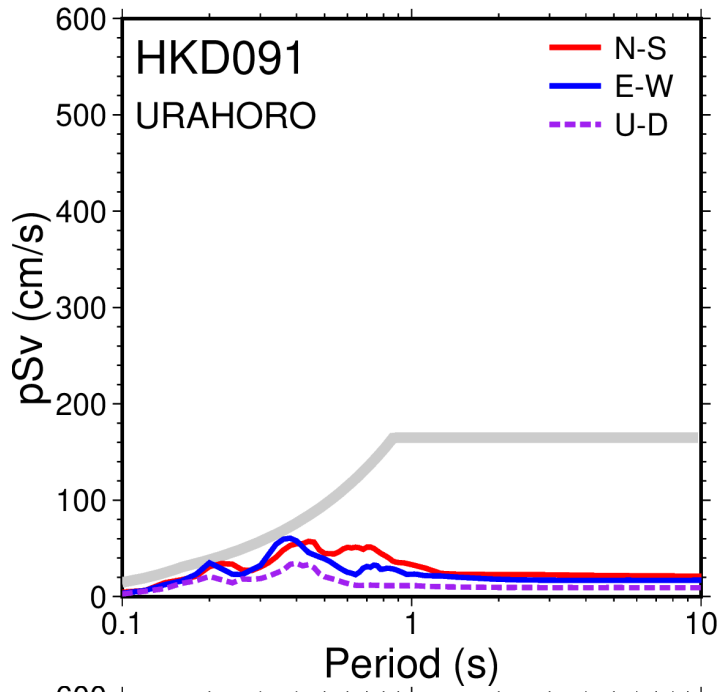
NIED stations
JMA stations

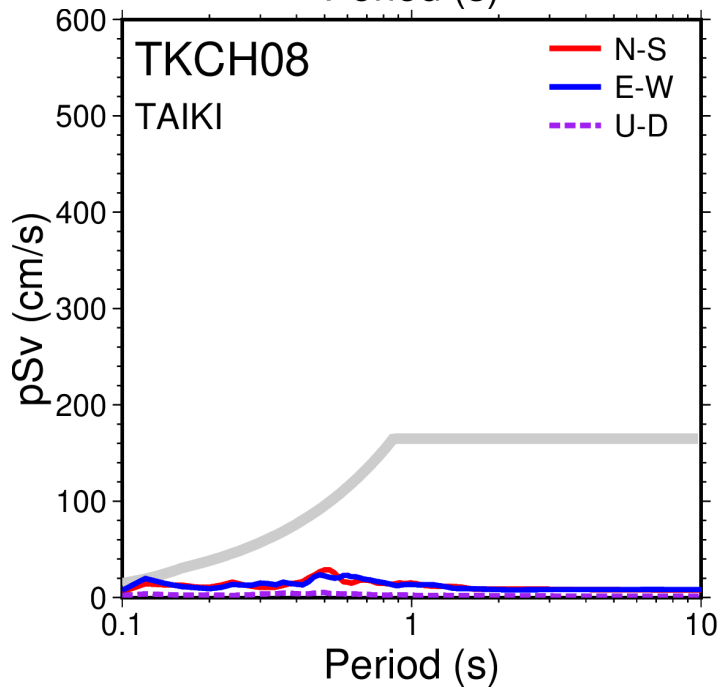
※ Horizontal axis is NOT the “shortest distance to the fault”.
※ PGA/PGV values are the larger of the maximum values of NS and EW components.
※ Intraplate earthquake (depth=82.7 km) is assumed for the estimation.
※ Estimated values beyond 100 km (dashed line) are shown as reference values.

Pseudo-velocity response

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

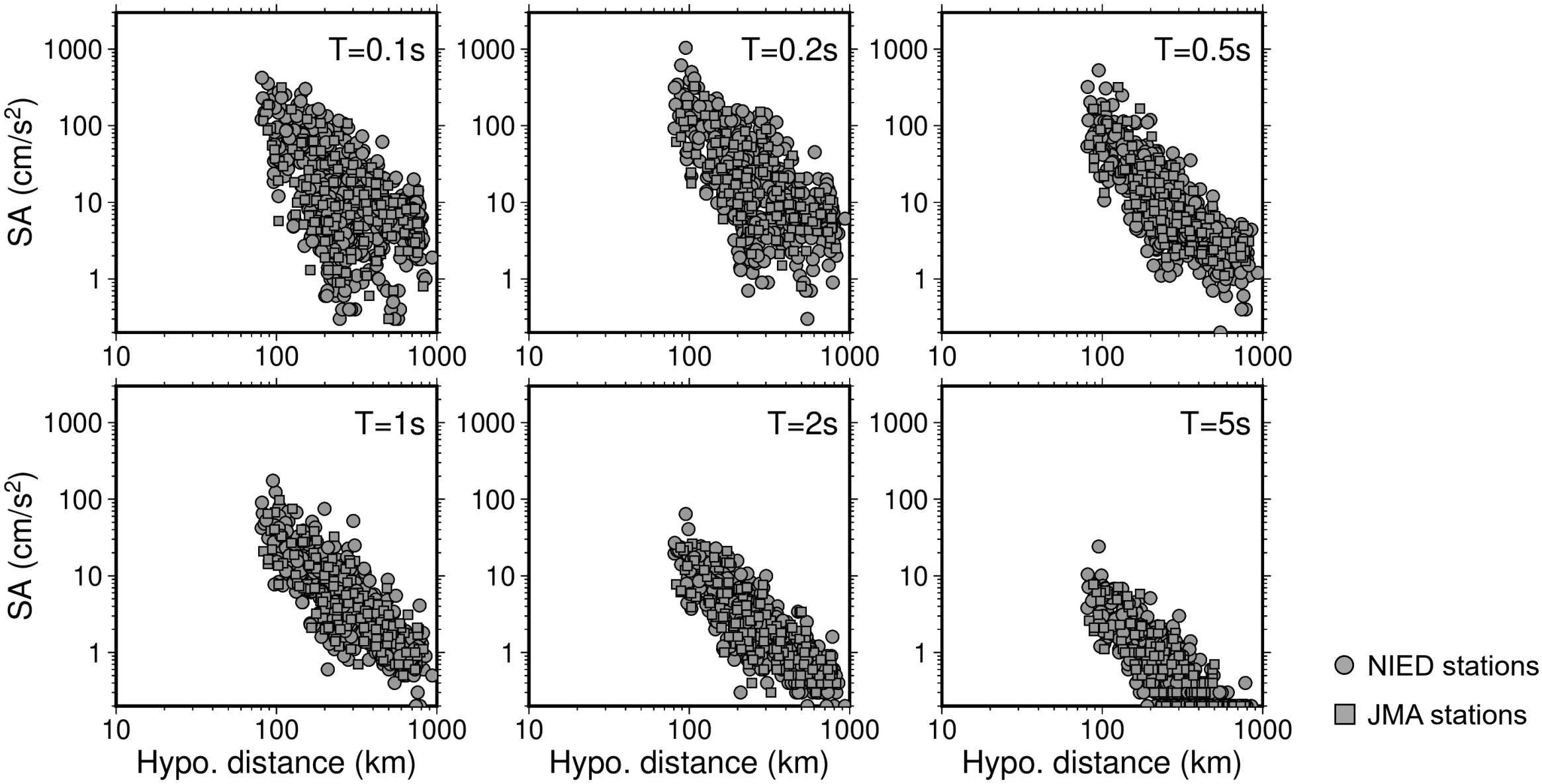




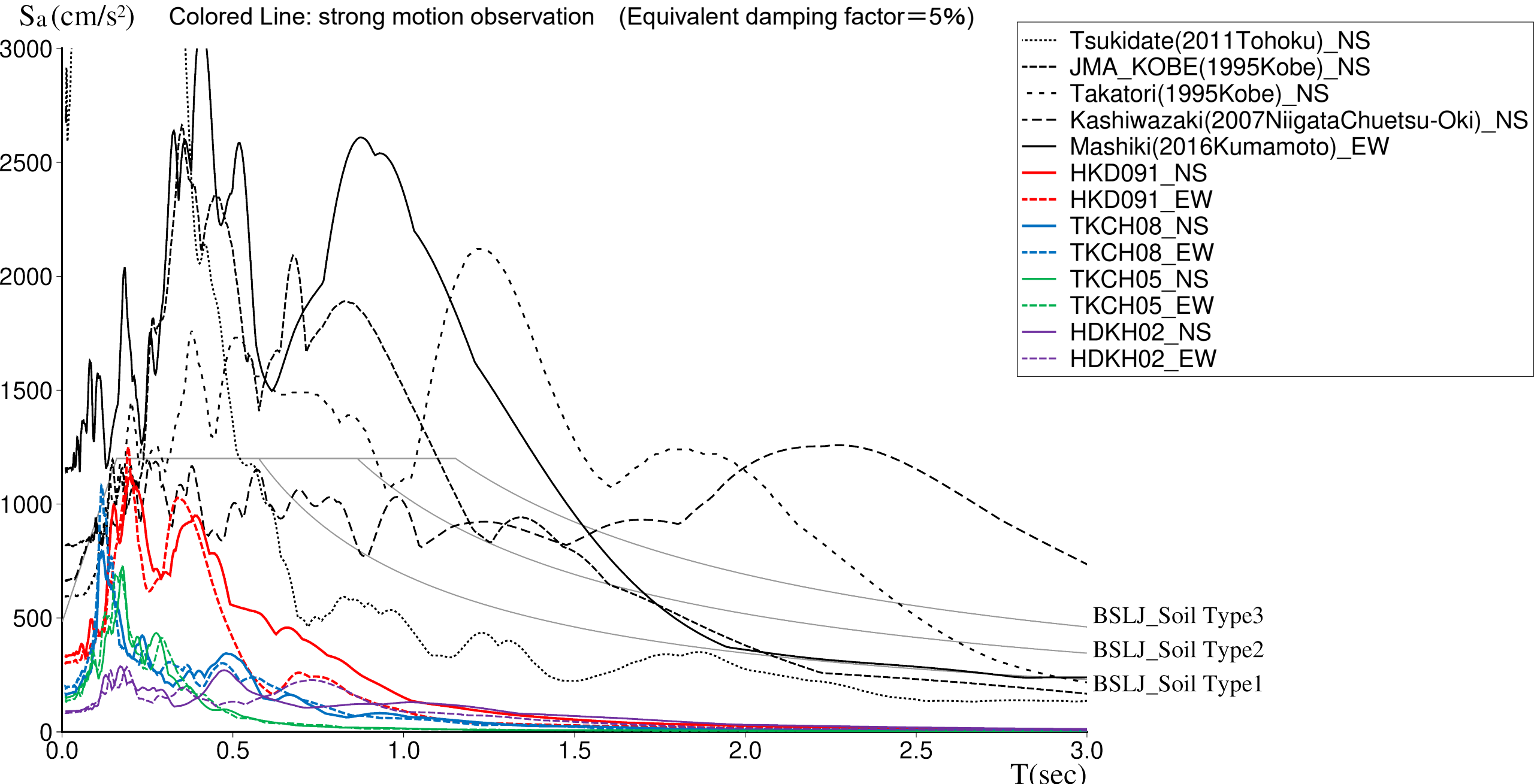


Attenuation characteristics of response spectra (Sa)

5% damping



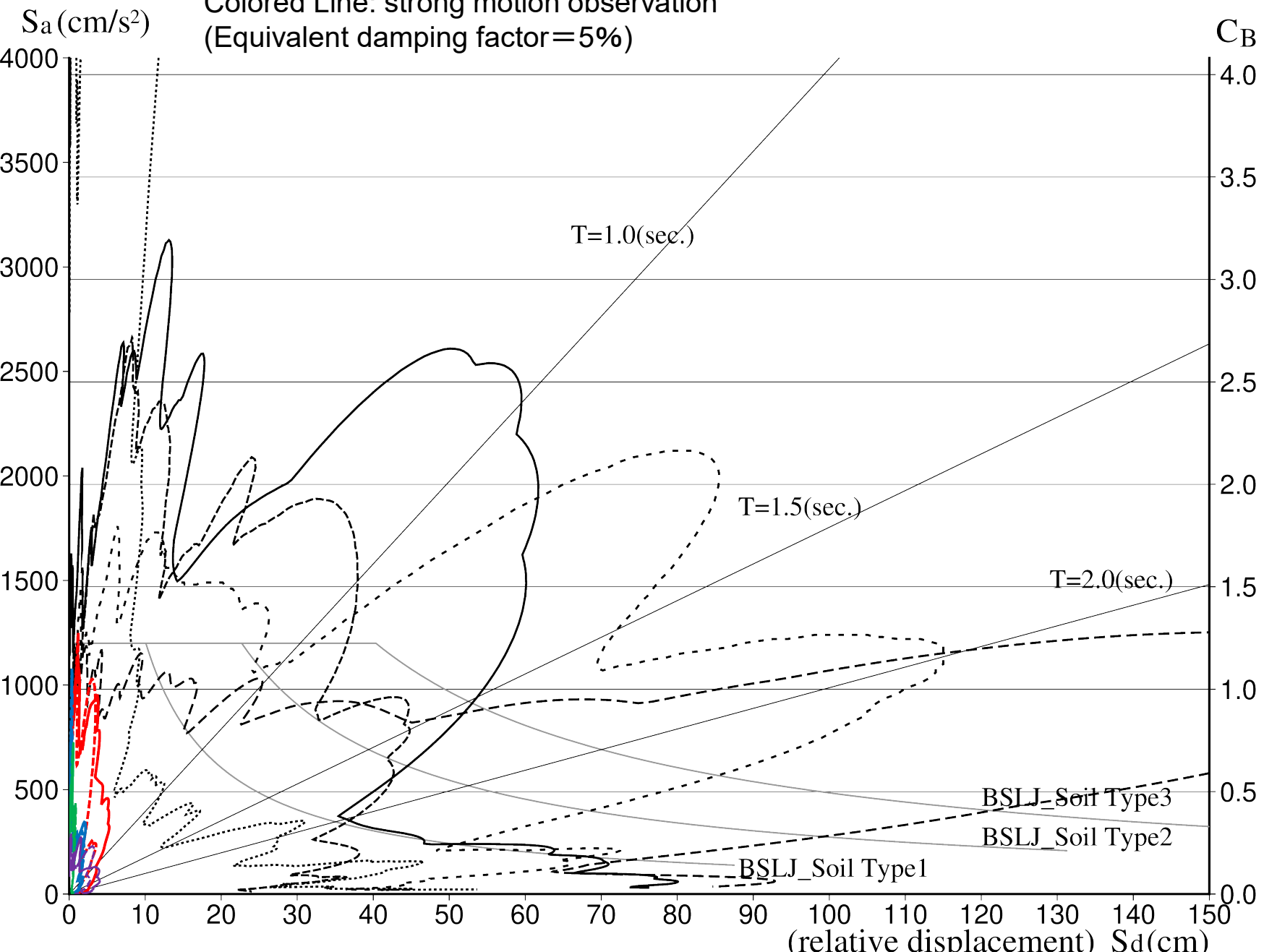
Response acceleration spectrum S_a and response periods



S_a - S_d curve and response periods

BRI

Colored Line: strong motion observation
(Equivalent damping factor＝5%)



Base shear coefficient C_B *
(* effective mass conversion)

- Tsukidate(2011Tohoku)_NS
- JMA_KOBE(1995Kobe)_NS
- Takatori(1995Kobe)_NS
- Kashiwazaki(2007NiigataChuetsu-Oki)_NS
- Mashiki(2016Kumamoto)_EW
- HKD091_NS
- HKD091_EW
- TKCH08_NS
- TKCH08_EW
- TKCH05_NS
- TKCH05_EW
- HDKH02_NS
- HDKH02_EW

Summary

- Large PGAs were observed at the K-NET Urahoro station (HKD091) and KiK-net Taiki station (TKCH08), corresponding to a JMA seismic intensity of 5+.

- The observed ground motions were rich in short-period components, and the response (pSv) at a period of around 1 second was not significant.

- From the response accelerations (Sa) and the Sa-Sd curve, assuming a 5% damping ratio, the Sa and Sa-Sd shapes of this earthquake were smaller than those of past major earthquakes in Japan.

Acknowledgments

We used K-NET and KiK-net strong-motion data provided by the National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience, NIED, Japan (https://www.doi.org/10.17598/NIED.0004)
We used strong-motion data from NIED (K-NET and KiK-net), JMA, and RTRI for past strong motion in Japan.
Sa-T and Sa-Sd were calculated using the View Wave by Kashima, BRI.
Figures were prepared using Generic Mapping Tools (GMT: Wessel and Smith, 1998 and 2019).