Ref.No.126

September 2, 2025

Director Takashi Furumura
Earthquake Research Institute
The University of Tokyo

To whom it may concern,

Earthquake Research Institute Joint Usage/Research Program

Call for proposals for research projects and workshops for the Academic Year 2026

The Earthquake Research Institute (ERI) has been designated as a nationwide Joint Usage/Research Center for Earthquake and Volcano Sciences by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology since the academic year 2010.

The goal of this center is to promote solid-earth sciences related to earthquakes and volcanoes, science and engineering to mitigate disasters caused by earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, and observational research both in Japan and abroad for the prediction of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. In order to achieve this goal, the ERI conducts joint research, accepts visiting researchers from both Japan and abroad, and provides facilities, equipment, materials, and data held by the ERI to related research institutions nationwide.

This time, we call for proposals for joint research projects, workshops, and participants for Specific Research Projects for the Academic Year 2026.

1. Categories (See the Application Guidelines for the details)
   (1) Joint Research
   (2) Workshop/Symposium
   (3) Usage of Facilities, Observation Equipment, and Laboratory Equipment
   (4) Usage of Data and Records
   * We call for proposals for (1) and (2) annually. Please be aware that the period of application submission varies depending on the specific category. Applications for (3) and (4) are accepted all year round, but with some exceptions.

2. Eligibility for application:
   Faculty members and researchers of national, public, and private universities, or national and public research institutions, and their equivalents (emeritus professors, graduate students, and researchers in private companies) are eligible to apply. Graduate students are not allowed to be the principal investigators of the research except for (3) Usage of Facilities, Observation Equipment, and Laboratory Equipment and (4) Usage of Data and Records. For more explanations about students, please refer to “13. precautions (5).”

3. Submission of proposals:
   Fill out the necessary fields on the specified forms to be found on the joint usage homepage

(https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/joint-usage-top/) and submit the form online.

Please follow the procedure shown on the homepage on Web-application guideline (https://erikyodo2.confit.atlas.jp/en)

4. Period of research: From April 2026 to March 2027.

5. Review Policy:

The Joint Usage Committee of the ERI will review the submitted applications. It is important that the content of the research plan follows the intent of the category for the joint usage/research program. It is required that a proposed project/workshop has relevance to the research conducted in the ERI and/or to the facilities, equipment, records, and data provided by the ERI. Applications are reviewed by all members of the Joint Usage Committee from several research fields. In addition, we will also refer to the application forms for the related Joint research for the past three years during a review.

For specific research projects (A), (B), and (C), the ERI will compile submitted participation applications for each project and send them to each principal investigator of the project. The principal investigator should submit a proposal for review by summarizing the application information before mid-November.

6. Application Deadline: October 31, 2025

7. Submission of Letter or File of Consent:

All members of a "1. Joint Research," except those who belong to the ERI, must submit a Letter or a File of Consent (Form N-1-E) by the project. Please submit one by web system, email or postal mail with the signature of the head of your affiliated institution within two weeks after you submit the application by web system. In case an applicant moves to a new institution, he/she should submit a Letter of Consent signed by the head of the new institution without delay.

Submission of the Letter of Consent is not required for the one applying for "2. Workshop/Symposium," "3. Usage of facilities, observation equipment, and laboratory equipment" or "4. Usage of data and records."

Researchers who belong to ERI do not need to submit the letter of consent.

8. Submission of Confirmation of Research Ethics form:

The Confirmation of Research Ethics form (Form N-2-E) must be submitted by all participants for "1. Joint Research", "3. Usage of facilities, observation equipment, and laboratory equipment", and "4. Usage of data and records".

Submission of the form is not required for the participants for "2. Workshop/Symposium". You will need to submit your application once between April 2022 and March 2027, once between April 2027 and March 2032, and so on, for a maximum of once every five years. If you are a member of the University of Tokyo, you do not need to submit this form as before. Please send a signed Confirmation of Research Ethics form by web system, email or postal mail to the mailing address shown in "15. precautions (11)" .

9. Submission of Confirmation of intellectual property

All members of a Cooperative Study on High Energy Geophysics Research project must submit a Confirmation of intellectual property (Form N-3-E). With the start of the fourth phase of ILCAA, you will need

to submit your application once between April 2022 and April 2027, once between April 2027 and April 2032, and so on, for a maximum of once every five years. If you are a member of the University of Tokyo, you do not need to submit this form as before.

10. Review Results:

The Joint Usage Committee of the ERI will evaluate all applications, and principal investigators of the projects will be informed about the results before late March 2026.

11. Funds for research/workshop:

The ERI will make expenditures for research/workshop expenses (travel costs, consumables, honorarium for simple labor, and service fees) within its budget. However, expenditure on equipment will not be provided. Please check the definition and examples of "equipment" and "consumable" in "15. precautions (6)."

12. Acknowledgments:

Please acknowledge the ERI's joint usage/research program in any papers published, which uses the results of the research performed under the program.–

The following is an example of an acknowledgment format:

・This study was supported by ERI JURP 20XX-A-01 at Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo.

In addition, for projects selected under the Supercomputer Joint Research Program, please also include an acknowledgment of the Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo.

(Wisteria/BDEC)

・This study was supported by ERI JURP 20XX-S-A101 at Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, and was conducted using the FUJITSU Supercomputer PRIMEHPC FX1000 and FUJITSU Server PRIMERGY GX2570 (Wisteria/BDEC-01) at the Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo.

(Miyabi)

・This study was supported by ERI JURP 20XX-S-A101 at Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, and was conducted using the Supermicro ARS-111GL-DNHR-LCC and FUJITSU Server PRIMERGY CX2550 M7 (Miyabi) at Joint Center for Advanced High Performance Computing (JCAHPC).

13. Lodging facilities:

The ERI does not provide lodging facilities. Please arrange your own accommodations.

14. Handling of Personal Information

(1) The applicant's personal data, such as name and address obtained through this Call for Proposals, will be used only for the management of our joint research programs. The Institute is required to

share some of your data and statistics with MEXT (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology), such as for mandatory surveys such as the Progress Reports and Annual Reports that the institutes are obliged to carry out. Your data may also be shared with the University of Tokyo to conduct surveys.

(2) In principle, without obtaining the prior consent of the applicant, the personal information is not offered or disclosed to a third party, with the exception of the circumstances outlined in the article 18-3 and 27 below.
https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=415AC0000000057

(3) In accordance with the rules and regulations regarding personal information, and within a reasonable period of time and scope, the University will swiftly handle requests received from individuals for the disclosure, correction, suspension of use or deletion of their personal information collected through the University's site, once the University has confirmed the individual's identity.

15. Precautions: (1) When using facilities, comply with the rules of the ERI as well as relevant laws, and follow the directions of the director for better management and safety.

(2) Keep adequate contact with and follow the orders of the contact person and/or related members in the ERI when executing budget, implementing research, and using the equipment.

(3) Losses and damages suffered by participants of the joint research projects or users of the equipment from outside the University of Tokyo shall be covered by their institution, and the University of Tokyo is not liable for them. A student participating in a joint research project, except Supercomputer Joint Research, should take out accident insurance. If provided equipment or accessories are damaged or lost, repairs or replacement will be made by the sole responsibility of the user. If defects are found after a device is returned, a repair fee may be claimed. It is recommended that you purchase insurance for your institution in case of malfunction.

(4) If you create intellectual property through this joint usage program, please inform the contact person at the ERI and research group members before making copyright or patent application. Additionally, please contact the intellectual property department of your affiliated institution. Division of rights and the application procedures will be determined following discussion among related parties.

(5) Graduate students may participate in the projects as members of a research group with acceptance of his / her supervisor, but they cannot be a principal investigator. Technical staff, technical assistants and graduate students may, however, apply as a principal investigator to use facilities, equipment, and data. Undergraduate students cannot participate in the projects but can be a “research assistant” by request of the principal investigator. A letter of consent is needed for the “research assistant”, too. Please contact the “Research Support Team” if you want to add a new “research assistant”.

(6) A material that is durable for more than one year and costs more than 100,000 yen per one piece/set is considered as “equipment”. Batteries/cells, chemicals, or software are, however, handled as “consumables” even if they are expensive. Please contact the Research Support Team (Joint Usage Section) for confirmation if there are difficulties classifying a material into one of the two categories.

(7) Honorarium for simple labor is for a research assistant, administrative assistant, event support, unskilled labor, which is defined as the table of standard reward in “10. The reward for the unskilled labor such as counting and site management”.

(8) If research meetings etc. are to be held using these funds, please make sure to include the ERI as one of the organizers.

(9) Reports on the joint research and research meetings must be provided by the principal investigator, which will then be posted on the Joint Usage page of the ERI’s website.

(10) If the participants’ personal information is to be collected, please make sure to obtain the consent from the ERI and follow procedures in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Law, such as stating that the number of participants will be given in reports submitted to the ERI as well as in the progress reports of the ERI in such a way that individuals cannot be identified.

(11) If you have any other inquiries with regard to the joint usage program, please ask the Research Support Team (Joint Usage Section).

[Contact Information]
1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113-0032
Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo
Research Support Team (Joint Usage Section)
Phone: 03-5841-1769, 5710
FAX: 03-5689-4467
Email: k-kyodoriyo@eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Application Guidelines

In order to facilitate researches in the fields relevant to earthquakes and volcanoes across Japan, the ERI conducts various joint usage/research programs. Applications for joint researches are accepted annually.

Please refer to the following explanations, and apply using the application form available from the online web system on the following website.

https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/joint-usage-top/

Forms required for applications and related information are posted to the above URL.

If you apply for usage of equipment, please arrange a plan for the usage with a person in charge of the equipment at the ERI before submitting an application.

1. Joint Research

(1) Specific Research Project (A):

The Specific Research Project (A) are research projects that are already funded by a source other than the joint usage/research program, and are being conducted nationwide by the ERI and/or other institutions. An example of such nationwide project is the joint research based on "Promoting the Third Earthquake and Volcano Hazards Observation and Research Program (proposition)", (hereinafter called "Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research".)

Participants are invited to apply for these projects, and if selected, participants will be provided with travel expenses of up to 300,000 yen per year per project.

Applicants to participate in projects under "Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research" (Research Title No. 2025-A-01, see Table A-01 for projects) must not be a member of a research institution that participates in "Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research." Details of each research project can be found on the following website (only in Japanese).

https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/YOTIKYO/_/f/2025/07/project_3rd_A01_2025.html

For those who wish to participate in other research proposals, other than "Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research", it is also necessary to be a researcher who do not participate in the original project itself, which is funded by a budget other than the joint usage/research budget.

Those who are interested in joining the project should contact the principal investigator or ERI member in charge of each project for more details. Those who wish to participate should submit an application form (Form A-2a-E for Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research, and Form A-2b-E for other research projects).

(2) Specific Research Project (B):

The projects in this category include those planned by individual researchers or research groups with the aim of forming future large-scale projects. Those who wish to participate in these projects are invited to apply. The projects in this category are not currently supported by large-scale project-funds such as the "Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research." Exploratory or international/interdisciplinary subjects are registered as in Appendix B.

Those who are interested in joining the project should inquire about the details of the research project with the principal investigator or the contact person of the project at the ERI. Those who wish to join the research

projects listed in Appendix B should submit application form B-2-E. The maximum research expenses for each project should be 2,000,000 yen or less annually.

(3) Specific Research Project (C):

The projects in this category include those operating with funding other than joint usage/research program, but approved by the ERI approved as the projects belong to the program. The projects are listed in Appendix C.

Those who are interested in participating in a project should inquire about the details of the research content with the principal investigator or the contact person of the project at the ERI. Those who wish to join the research projects listed in Appendix C should submit application form C-2-E. Some research titles are open to applications at all times of a year.

(4) General Research Project: （including grant program for Early-Career Scientists）

This category is for joint research projects conducted by a small group of researchers formed from inside and outside of the ERI. Proposals that advance research performed at the ERI further or that stimulate research activities in the ERI are welcome. In addition, proposals that involve foreign visiting researchers accepted by the ERI's International Research Promotion Office for the joint usage/research program are given appropriate consideration. Proposals for research that are not yet conducted at the ERI are also welcome. A principal investigator of a project must be a faculty member or researcher of a university/institution other than the ERI, and at least a member of the ERI must be involved in the project. The principal investigator of a project should submit an application (Form G-1-E).

A project in this category shall receive 500,000 yen or less for travel costs, consumables, and services to conduct the research. However, appropriate considerations shall be made for research projects that require more than 500,000 yen for some reason, which must be explained in the application. In addition, regardless of the category, if there is a carryover of expenses from the adopted joint research in 2020, please submit the additional form to confirm the relevance and difference between the previously proposed and actual expenses.

For research conducted at the ERI, please see the "2017 Handbook for Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo" or check the ERI website at (https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/).

A principal investigator of a project must submit a project report (Form G-2-E) within 30 days of the completion of the research period through the online web system.

Grant program for Early-Career Scientists

According to the Grant program for Early-Career Scientists, the proposals from an individual researcher (*) who had obtained his/her Ph.D. qualification within eight years of the application are prioritized As an interim measure, a non-Ph.D. researcher who is 39 years old or younger may also apply.

(5) Cooperative Study on Elucidation and Prediction of Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions:

This category is for research projects related to five items, excluding item No.3, of the six items in “Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research.” Please refer to the following URL for details on “Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research.”

https://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/shingi/gijyutu/gijyutu6/toushin/1413118_00006.htm

The five items to be accepted are as follows;

1. Research for the elucidation of earthquakes and volcanic phenomenon,
2. Research for prediction of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions,
4. Research to improve literacy for preventing disasters due to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions,
5. Cross-disciplinary comprehensive research on earthquakes and volcanic eruptions,
6. Improvement of a system for research promotion,

The research proposal must be for new research not listed in Table A-01.

Proposals for research projects related to item “3. Research for prediction of induce factors of earthquake and volcanic eruption disasters” will be accepted separately by another program run jointly by the ERI and the Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University.

We focus on the relevance of the items in “Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research” and the novelty of the research. In particular, priority will be given to research topics closely related to the following items, which are listed as priority research theme;

2. (1) New long-term forecasting of earthquake occurrence,
2. (3) Quantitative evaluation and trial prediction of volcanic eruption occurrence and activity transition, or
5. Cross-disciplinary comprehensive research on earthquakes and volcanic eruptions (Great earthquakes along the Nankai Trough, Great earthquakes directly under the Tokyo metropolitan area, Great earthquakes along the Chishima Trench (Kuril Trench), Destructive earthquakes occurring inland, Large-scale volcanic eruptions, and Small-scale but high-risk volcanic eruptions).

The period of research for a project shall be one year, but it may be continued up to three years or until the end of the project. Research funds shall be 1,000,000 yen or less per research proposal per year. Expenses shall include travel costs and joint research expenses (consumables and service fees).

The principal investigator of a project should submit an application (Form Y-1-E). Please clarify the relevant research topic to the proposed research [e.g., 2. (1) New long-term forecasting of earthquake occurrence]. For "Continuity from last year," please choose "New" if you are applying for a new proposal this year, or "Continuation" if you are applying for a proposal that has been continued from last year. Please note that depending on the content of the application, "New/Continuation" may be determined to be different from the declaration during the screening process. If the proposal is Continuation of the Cooperative Study in previous years, please clearly describe the position of the present proposal considering the previous achievements.

The Coordinating Committee of Earthquake and Volcano Eruption Prediction Researches conducts an initial review of the proposals, and the ERI Joint Usage Committee will make the final decision regarding the review.

For accepted research projects, a faculty member from the Collaboration Center for Earthquake and Volcano

Research will serve as the contact person at ERI.

A principal investigator of a project must submit a project report (Form Y-2-E) within 30 days of the completion of the research period through the online web system. Another project report in the format set by the Coordinating Committee of Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption Prediction Researches must be submitted at the end of every academic year. Also, the results of the project should be presented at the annual-symposium held by the Committee in March every year.

(6) Cooperative Study on High Energy Geophysics Research:

This category is for research projects related to items in "High Energy Geophysics Research. Proposals based on industry-academia collaboration are given high priority, especially proposals with matching funds from the applicants themselves.

The period of research for a project is one year. Research funds shall be 1,000,000 yen or less per research project per year. Expenses shall include travel costs and joint research expenses (consumables and service fees).

The Coordinating Committee of High Energy Geophysics Research conducts an initial review of the proposals, and the ERI Joint Usage Committee will make the final decision regarding the review.

A faculty member shall be the contact person at the ERI for accepted research projects. The principal investigator of the proposed project should submit the application form H-1-E. All members of a project must submit a Confirmation of Intellectual Property (Form N-3-E). With the start of the fourth phase of ILCAA, you will need to submit your application once between April 2022 and April 2027, once between April 2027 and April 2032, and so on, for a maximum of once every five years. If you are a member of the University of Tokyo, you do not need to submit this form as before.

The principal investigator of a project must submit a project report (Form H-2-E) within 30 days of the completion of the research period through the online web system. As for the projects in this category, acknowledgments for the joint usage/research program by the ERI must be included in publications, and participants shall be obligated to submit reprints of these publications.

(7) Supercomputer Joint Research

In the research fields related to earthquakes, volcanoes, and disaster prevention, the use of big data and supercomputers is on the rise. However, supercomputers are limited resources and not yet widely accessible. Therefore, since the 2020 fiscal year, ERI has been inviting research proposals that utilize supercomputers in these fields.

ERI calls for the proposal in the following categories: "A. Large research project", "B. Research project", and "C. Challenging research" as follows. In addition, the ERI calls for research related to earthquakes, volcanoes, and disaster prevention. The Earthquake and Volcano Information Center Computer System (EIC System) is also available for use at any time, independently of this joint-usage research initiative. If you plan to conduct large-scale computations, please apply under this call.

Category	Available computer resources	Application form	Remarks
A. Large research project	Over 250,000 tokens	S-1a	At least a member of the ERI must be involved in the project.
B. Research project	85,000– 250,000 tokens	S-1b	At least a member of the ERI must be involved in the project.
C. Challenging research	Under 50,000 tokens	S-1c	Target research is in the preparation stage for A and B, challenging exploratory research, and research that is difficult to carry out with EIC System.

The Coordinating Committee of Supercomputer Joint Research conducts an initial review of the proposals, and the Earthquake Research Institute Joint Usage Committee will make the final decision regarding the review. In principle, applications for C will not be reduced in the amount of applied computational resources by these committees, in order to support early research related to computational geoscience and calculations on a scale that cannot be performed by EIC.

The principal investigator of a project should submit an application form S-1a or S-1b or S-1c depending on category. The principal investigator of a project must submit a project report (Form S-2) within 30 days of the completion of the research period through the online web system.

A and B are solicited once a year (deadline at the end of October), and C is solicited at the end of each month. For C, the research period will be from immediately after the decision of adoption to the end of the relevant fiscal year, so please decide when to apply according to your desired research period.

As for the projects in this category, acknowledgments for the joint usage/research program by the ERI and Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo, must be included in publications, and participants shall be obligated to submit reprints of the publications.

2. Workshop/Symposium

This category is for holding workshops and symposiums for topics on earthquakes, volcanoes, and related sciences. The length of a workshop or symposium should not be more than three days. The category includes a summer school and other workshops that are expected to contribute to the development of the research community on earthquakes, volcanos, and related fields. If workshops or symposia are to be held using these funds, please make sure to include the ERI as one of the organizers. A representative of the workshop/symposium should submit an application (Form W-1-E). At least one member of the ERI must be included in the application as a contact person. The venue should be at the ERI or online. If a workshop is to be held outside of the ERI (including overseas, excluding online), please state the necessity for this clearly. And, if the workshop is open to the general public, please select “open”, otherwise select “closed”. And then, it is necessary to include the ERI as the organizer in the workshop/symposium using this fund.

(1) International workshop/symposium

International workshop/symposium will receive 2,000,000 yen or less, per workshop/symposium. The fund is expendable to cover travel and printing costs (including electronic version printed matter production expenses (service contract expenses)), honorarium for simple labor for supporting workshop/symposium

management, and service contract costs for workshop/symposium management.

(2) Domestic workshop/symposium

Domestic workshop/symposium will receive 1,000,000 yen or less, per workshop/symposium.

The fund is expendable to cover travel and printing costs (including electronic version printed matter production expenses (service contract expenses)), honorarium for simple labor for supporting workshop/symposium management, and service contract costs for workshop/symposium management.

If major changes in the plan, such as a change of venue, are needed, those should be reviewed again at the Joint Usage Committee of the ERI. The representative of the workshop/symposium should submit a statement of the reason explaining the changes as soon as possible to the Research Support Team of the ERI.

The Joint Usage Committee will evaluate the original proposal and the statement of the reason to decide whether to approve the changes or not.

The representative to the workshop/symposium must submit a report of workshop/symposium (Form W-2-E) within 30 days of the completion of the workshop/symposium through the online web system. These Reports on the research workshop or symposium, excluding the attendance list, will be posted on the Joint Usage page of the ERI's website.

3. Usage of Facilities, Observation Equipment, and Laboratory Equipment

Some of the facilities, observation equipment, and laboratory equipment managed by the ERI are available for joint usage. Available items are listed in Appendix F, and Appendix M. Those who wish to use the items should contact the contact person at the ERI for arrangement and submit an application (Form F-1-E or Form M-1). It is necessary to submit a specified items lease form (Form F-3-E) to take observation equipment outside the ERI. If funds are required to use these facilities, please apply to the general research project instead.

A user of the item must submit a report (Form F-2-E or Form M-2) within 30 days of the completion of the usage of the items through the online web system.

4. Usage of Data and Records

Appendix D is a list of earthquakes and other earth science data and records managed by the ERI, which are available for joint usage. Those who wish to use them should contact the contact person of the data and records at the ERI for arrangement, and submit an application (Form D-1-E) by the online system. Applications to use the computer system database of the Earthquake Information Center are accepted by the Earthquake Information Center homepage below.

https://eic-support.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

If funds are required to use these data and records, please apply to the general research project instead.

If you wish to receive national earthquake observation system data using satellite communications, please submit an application (Form T-1-E). In addition, please submit reports (Forms D-2-E, T-2-E) within 30 days of the completion of the research using the data and records through the online web system.

【Appendix A】 2026FY Specific Research Project (A) Titles

Project code Project title	○Principle investigator ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-A-01 Earthquake and Volcano Hazards Observation and Research Program	○ List of principal investigators is given in Table A-01 ・Head of Collaboration Center for Earthquake and Volcano Research	The Third Earthquake and Volcano Hazards Observation and Research Program (Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research) is a 5-year plan beginning in Fiscal Year 2024, based on a proposal in December, 2023, by the Council for Science and Technology (refer to the website; http://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/shingi/gijyutu/gijyutu6/toushin/1413118_00006.htm). The program is composed of the six components as follows; 1. Research for the elucidation of earthquakes and volcanic phenomenon, 2. Research for prediction of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions,. 3. Research for prediction of induce factors of earthquake and volcanic eruption disasters, 4. Research to improve literacy for preventing disasters due to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, 5. Cross-disciplinary comprehensive research on earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, 6. Improvement of a system for research promotion, Researchers from 42 universities, research institutions and government agencies across the country have been jointly conducting about 160 specific research projects under the program. The Earthquake Research Institute will subsidize the expense of joining any of Universities' projects under this program listed in【Table A-01】for researcher(s) from universities or research institutes which do not participate in the Earthquake and Volcano Hazard Reduction Research. Those researcher(s) who wish to join a specific project should take contact with the Principal Investigator of the project, and submit the application form A-2a-E. https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/YOTIKYO/_/f/2025/07/project_3rd_A01_2025.html
2026-A-02 Structure and dynamics of Earth's deep interior	○Masayuki Obayashi（JAMSTEC） ・Hisayoshi Shimizu	This collaborative research aims to deepen the understanding of the structure and dynamics of the Earth's deep interior mainly by observational approach. We continue long-term observations by geophysical network in the Pacific region (Ocean Hemisphere Network) and conduct temporal observations by seismic and/or electromagnetic array both on land and seafloor. We use the geophysical data from these observations to contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the structure and dynamics of the Earth's interior. **Project name of the financial base to conduct this specific research project(A):** Contribution to Global Seismographic Network Geophysical studies by using submarine cables, TPC-1 and TPC-2.

Project code Project title	○Principle investigator ・Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-A-03 Harnessing AI for Seismic Safety and Sustainability: Advancing AI-driven Technologies in Seismic Data Analysis, Subsurface Imaging, and Hazard Monitoring	○Hiromichi Nagao (Earthquake Research Institute) ・Hiromichi Nagao	This collaborative research aims to significantly improve AI-driven underground visualization and earthquake risk assessment technologies by developing and enhancing various AI techniques for seismic data analysis based on international collaboration between Japan and Singapore, and to contribute not only to the development of seismology but also to the utilization of underground energy and sustainable urban development. The Japan side will be responsible for improving AI techniques for detecting preceding P- and S-waves and for compiling Japanese seismic observation data, while the Singapore side will be responsible for developing AI techniques for detecting successive waves and for compiling Singaporean seismic observation data. Development of AI techniques to analyze geodetic dataset will be also investigated. **Requirement for participation:** Applicants are required to contribute to the project "Harnessing AI for Seismic Safety and Sustainability: Advancing AI-driven Technologies in Seismic Data Analysis, Subsurface Imaging, and Hazard Monitoring," on which this collaborative research is based. See the following website for the details of Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Networked Exchange, United Strength for Stronger Partnerships between Japan and ASEAN (NEXUS): https://www.jst.go.jp/aspire/nexus/en/ **Project name of the financial base to conduct this specific research project(A):** Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Networked Exchange, United Strength for Stronger Partnerships between Japan and ASEAN (NEXUS), Japan–Singapore International Joint Research in the field of AI: "Harnessing AI for Seismic Safety and Sustainability: Advancing AI-driven Technologies in Seismic Data Analysis, Subsurface Imaging, and Hazard Monitoring" (PI on the Japan side: Hiromichi Nagao, Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, PI on the Singapore side: Tong Ping, Nanyang Technological University, Research Period: from April 2025 to March 2028)

【Table A-03】2026-A-03 Projects

Research topics in “Harnessing AI for Seismic Safety and Sustainability: Advancing AI-driven Technologies in Seismic Data Analysis, Subsurface Imaging, and Hazard Monitoring”

No.	PI	Affiliation	Research Project
A	Shin-ichi Ito	Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo	Development of seismic waveform data analysis methods based on artificial intelligence
B	Masayuki Kano	Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University *Scheduled to move to Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University in September 2025.	Development of geodetic data analysis methods based on artificial intelligence

【Appendix B】 2026FY Specific Research Project (B) Titles

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2024-B-01 Accelerating geophysical and geochemical data analysis and mathematical modeling using mathematical and statistical techniques	★Keita Itano (Akita University) ・Hiromichi Nagao	Data science has been recognized as an essential research methodology for addressing challenges in geophysics and geochemistry. In particular, data-driven approaches employing sparse modeling and improvements to simulation models through data assimilation have yielded significant outcomes in solid Earth studies. This collaborative research project aims to advance interdisciplinary studies at the interface of data science and Earth sciences through its application to both geophysics and geochemistry. The project explores a range of approaches—such as advanced preprocessing of measurement data, multivariate geochemical data analysis, and image analysis—as examples of methods aimed at generating new scientific insights. By introducing novel perspectives and state-of-the-art analytical methods, the project seeks to tackle long-standing scientific issues in the Earth sciences that have proven difficult to resolve using conventional approaches. We welcome the participation of motivated researchers who are committed to exploring innovative methodologies through dynamic interdisciplinary collaboration. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** JAMSTEC, AIST, ISM, Hokkaido Univ. of Education, Tohoku Univ., Akita Univ., Univ. Tokyo, Niigata Univ., Kanazawa Univ., Kyoto Univ., Hiroshima Univ., Kyushu Univ., Kagoshima Univ.

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2024-B-02 SAR surface deformation study using the combination of earlier and oncoming generations	★Yohei Kinoshita (University of Tsukuba) ・Yosuke Aoki	Abundant data provided by ALOS (launched on 2006) and ALOS-2 (launched on 2014), both of them were developed and operated by Japan, largely contributed to produce a lot of scientific research achievements in fields of not only geophysical science but also other related fields. On July 2024, ALOS-4 has been successfully launched as the ALOS-2 takeover as well as other new satellite SAR missions like Sentinel-1 C&D and NISAR. Now we are facing to a SAR big data era. Facing to the new era, it is important to develop new technologies and to prevail SAR analysis techniques. PIXEL group, one of largest SAR research community in Japan, is founded on the joint usage of ERI, the University of Tokyo, and this project serves as a base of its activity. Under this project, participants share ALOS/ALOS-2/ALOS-4 SAR data provided by JAXA. Purposes of this project are (1) to conduct surface deformation researches associated with various phenomena such as earthquakes, volcanic activities, landslides, glaciers, ground subsidence, etc., and (2) to expand the SAR user community and to upskill members' SAR analysis knowledge through information sharing and/or educational activities. SAR application research will be high-frequency observation era due to newly launched ALOS-4, upcoming launches of Sentinel-1C&D and NISAR. In addition, we can utilize past L-band SAR data archives obtained from ALOS, JERS-1 and so on, resulting in the availability of long-term analysis over thirty-years. To maximize the values of such datasets for surface deformation researches, it is of crucial importance to develop advanced SAR time series analysis and standardized and/or efficient program of it as well as new technologies for improving observation accuracy related to atmospheric delay using various data and techniques like deep learning. In addition, we also proceed our research with dense GNSS network data for various purposes such as surface deformation monitoring and tropospheric modeling. Along with the studies stated above, we hold a series of lectures, for example, on the SAR analysis software "RINC" for the expansion and skill-up of the SAR community. We are also planning to hold a research workshop. Based on the fact that PIXEL has been steadily expanding, we aim to apply to large-scale project funds in the future. In addition, our results will be shared for comprehensive assessment with regard to volcanic activity in the Headquarters of Volcano Research Promotion. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** The University of Tokyo, Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, Hirosaki University, University of Tsukuba, Tokyo Denki University, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Institute of Science Tokyo, Tokyo City University, University of Aizu, Nihon University, Toyama University, Nagaoka University of Technology, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Kyushu University, Kagoshima University, Kagawa University, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience, Japan Meteorological Agency, Meteorological Research Institute, Meteorological College, Hokkaido Research Organization, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, Public Works Research Institute, RIKEN (National Research and Development Agency), Mount Fuji search Institute

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2024-B-03 International joint research for enhancing gas disaster management of composite maar volcanoes based on geological and geochemical approach	○Takeshi Hasegawa (Ibaraki University) ・Hikaru Iwamori	There are a lot of Holocene maar volcanoes in Western Cameroon, e.g., Lakes Monoun (LM) and Nyos. Volcanic gas from LM explosion in 1984 killed 35 people. Maars were considered monogenetic volcanoes, although recent studies report “composite maars” formed by multiple eruptions at different vents. LM bathymetry suggested that it could be a composite maar, and we have revealed the complex eruption history and geological map of LM last year. In this year, we try to establish more detailed eruption history of LM and perform geochemical analyses of LM products. Composite maars pose a higher hazard because of repeated eruptions from different vents. The formation model and magma plumbing system of LM can contribute to hazard evaluation of maar volcanoes. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** List of affiliations for projected participants: The university of Tokyo, Tokai University, IRGM (Institute of Geological and Mining Research), Bamenda University, Buea University
2024-B-04 Elucidation of Earthquake and Tsunami History in the Western Sea of Japan to Northwestern Kyushu Region over the Past Several Thousand Years	★Masaki Yamada (Shinshu University) ・Osamu Sandanbata	Tsunami deposit studies help elucidating the history of earthquakes and tsunamis in prehistoric ages. Most tsunami deposit studies in Japan have been conducted in coastal areas facing the Japan Trench and the Nankai Trough. It is known that tsunamis are generated not only by plate-boundary earthquakes but also by intraplate earthquakes and submarine landslides, so it is important to reconstruct the tsunami history in areas not facing trenches. Many submarine active faults are distributed in the Sea of Japan. In the northern area north of Niigata Prefecture, tsunami deposits have been reported relatively frequently. By contrast, few tsunami deposits have been reported in the area west of Wakasa Bay in Fukui Prefecture. Tsunami deposit surveys were conducted in coastal areas of the Sea of Japan as part of the "Sea of Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Research Project (2013–2020)" led by the Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo. In the western part of the Sea of Japan to the northwestern part of the Kyushu region, probable tsunami deposits have been found in some areas. Still, the wide-area distribution of tsunami deposits has not been obtained to estimate the earthquake rupture area and tsunami magnitude. This study aims to clarify the wide-area distribution of tsunami deposits by expanding the study area (e.g., Shimane Prefecture coast, Wakasa Bay coast, and Oki Islands). In addition, this study also conducts numerical simulations of tsunami and submarine landslide and inverse analysis using deep learning to clarify the tsunami history over the past several thousand years in this area. We seek researchers and students who conduct geological studies, both in the field and laboratory, of tsunami deposits or tsunami numerical simulations. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** The University of Tokyo, Shinshu University, Kyoto University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, Tokushima University, Geological Survey of Japan, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2024-B-05 Development of monitoring method for flow-to-fracture transition of complex fluids	○Osamu Kuwano (JAMSTEC) ・Mie Ichihara	The flow-to-fracture transition, such as slow earthquakes and fast rupture of plate boundary earthquakes, and brittle and ductile fracturing of magma in volcanic eruptions, is an important and unexplored phenomenon in solid earth science. In this project, we aim to predict the size and timing of fracture events by analyzing deformation noise (friction noise) and direct observation of the internal state. To this end, we will conduct laboratory experiments using various complex fluids (clay, gel, granular material, suspension, etc.) and attempt to estimate the distance to the critical point. In particular, we will focus on the critical slowing down. We hope that our project will lead to a foundation to detect critical points from geophysical data without detailed model assumptions. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Shimane University, Kyoto University, Ritsumeikan University, Kagoshima University, Osaka University
2025-B-01 Scientific Machine Learning (SciML) to promote solid earth science	★Ryoichiro Agata (JAMSTEC) ・Shin-ichi Ito	Scientific Machine Learning (SciML) is a new academic field that aims to solve various scientific problems by integrating machine learning methods with physical laws and mathematical models. SciML comprises advanced technologies such as physics-informed deep learning, which has been rapidly developing in recent years, surrogate modeling, and operator learning. By leveraging these technologies, SciML is expected to promote technological innovations in various scientific fields, e.g., accelerating the discovery of new phenomena hidden in data, quantifying uncertainty and its propagation, and developing new theories and models. In solid earth science, SciML is particularly expected to be useful for simulating and predicting systems involving heterogeneity and uncertainty and solving ill-posed problems. Pioneering SciML studies have been conducted on modeling seismic velocity structures with uncertainty quantification, estimating frictional properties and slip evolution in the plate boundary, and predicting crustal deformation and earthquake ground motion. Not only that, SciML is expected to make significant contributions to solving a wide range of complex problems in solid earth science, such as seismic wave field estimation, tsunami prediction, crack propagation problems and determination of physical parameters of volcanic interiors in the near future. However, there are still many challenges in promoting SciML study in solid earth science, including the lack of maturity in various methodologies involved, insufficient experience and skills among researchers, and the lack of a community to facilitate collaboration among researchers. In this project, we aim to address these challenges by providing a platform for promoting SciML study in solid earth science and facilitating information sharing and exchange. Our target participants are domestic and international solid earth scientists who are studying or interested in SciML. To deepen our discussions, we also welcome the participation of experienced researchers from related fields such as scientific computing, data-driven science, and data assimilation. To advance research at a global level, we also attempt to collaborate with leading international researchers in the field of SciML. Through these efforts, we aim for SciML to take root in the solid earth science community and help accelerate research. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Earthquake Research Institute, Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, The University of Tokyo, The Institute of Statistical Mathematics, Kyoto University, Tohoku University, Hokkaido University, Osaka University, Prefectural University of Hiroshima, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, RIKEN, Chuo University, University of Tsukuba University

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2025-B-02 Push forward the Nishinoshima interdisciplinary research	★Kenta Yoshida (JAMSTEC) ・Fukashi Maeno	Nishinoshima, a volcanic island in the Ogasawara arc, has been erupting intermittently since 2013. 2020 saw a major change in the eruption style from gentle to explosive, as well as in the magma composition from andesite to basaltic andesite. Although the island is located in a remote area, it is important to monitor its activities from the perspective of volcanic disaster prevention. The island is also of biological interest because it is one of the unique places in the world where we can observe the primary dispersal of organisms on an isolated island. Recent researches on Nishinoshima Island have been conducted through research cruises by JAMSTEC and the Ministry of the Environment, aerial observations mainly by the Japan Coast Guard, and remote observations using satellite. As researchers from various fields are involved, even a cross-disciplinary community of earth sciences such as JpGU is not sufficient for comprehensive discussions. In this joint research project, researchers working on Nishinoshima in the fields of geology, geochemistry, geophysics, ecology, etc. will gather to understand the current status of research of Nishinoshima, and to discuss how to overcome the obstacles faced by each field. The purpose of this meeting is to promote research on Nishinoshima. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** JAMSTEC, Japan Wildlife Res. Center, Forestry and Forest Product Res. Inst., JAXA, Meteor. Res. Inst., NIED, Tsukuba Uni., Uni. Tokyo, Kitasato Uni., Meiji Uni., Shizuoka Uni., Nagoya Uni., Kyoto Uni., Kochi Uni.
2025-B-03 Comprehensive understanding of spatiotemporal mass variations in active volcanoes based on multiscale gravity observations	○Takahito Kazama (Kyoto University) ・Yuichi Imanishi	Our goal is to understand mass variations in active volcanoes on spatiotemporally broadband scales by performing multiple gravity observations at the volcanoes simultaneously. First, participants of this study bring several types of gravimeters (such as absolute, superconducting, and spring-type relative gravimeters) and conduct simultaneous gravity observations at active volcanoes. We then obtain spatiotemporally multiscale gravity variations around the volcanoes, by combining absolute, continuous, and wide-area campaign gravity observations. We also estimate spatiotemporal mass variations in the volcanoes, by applying hydrological disturbance corrections and inverse analyses to the observed gravity data. We finally provide a comprehensive assessment of volcanic activities for the target volcanoes in terms of mass variations, by comparing the estimated mass variations with other geoscience observation data such as GNSS and InSAR data. The target volcanoes for the gravity observations will be determined through discussion among the participants in this research project. The volcanoes to be observed include Aso, Kirishima, Sakurajima, and Ontake volcanoes, where active volcanic activities have been confirmed in recent years, as well as Fuji, Asama, Kusatsu-shirane, and Hakone volcanoes, where gravity observations have been conducted in the past. This research project invites researchers and graduate students specializing in gravimetry and volcanology. Those involved in geodesy and solid earth physics are also welcome to participate. In particular, this study plans to conduct simultaneous observations with the GNSS research project of ERI-JURP in FY2026 and beyond, so participants of the GNSS research project are encouraged to join this gravimetry project as well. Note that participants in this project do not necessarily need to own gravimeters, because gravimeters can be rent in the framework of ERI-JURP. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Hokkaido Univ.; Hirosaki Univ.; Iwate Univ.; Tohoku Univ.; Tsukuba Univ.; The Univ. of Tokyo; Waseda Univ.; Nihon Univ.; Toyama Univ.; Kanazawa Univ.; Shizuoka Univ.; Nagoya Univ.; Kyoto Univ.; Kobe Univ.; Kochi Univ.; Kyushu Univ.; Kumamoto Univ.; Kagoshima Univ.; National Astronomical Observatory of Japan; National Institute of Polar Research; Geospatial Information Authority of Japan; Meteorological Research Institute; National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience; National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology; National Institute of Information and Communications Technology; Institute of Physical and Chemical Research; Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology; Hokkaido Research Organization; Hot Springs Research Institute of Kanagawa Prefecture; Mount Fuji Research Institute, Yamanashi Prefectural Government

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-B-01 Earth's Structures and Physical Properties: Fast-to-Slow Modeling of the Earth	◯Nozomu Takeuchi (Earthquake Research Institute) ・Nozomu Takeuchi	Earth shows different (elastic and viscous) features according to the time scales. We so far observed and discussed each feature separately. However, with the progress of the understandings of the viscoelastic properties, unconventional discussions are becoming feasible such as inferring viscosity structures from observed seismic waveforms. In this project, we explore possibilities of new earth sciences through the efforts to interpret various observations and experimental results as an output of a unified viscoelastic model. We expect participations of researchers with various backgrounds including seismology, geodesy, material sciences, geodynamics, and geoelectromagnetics. In this year, we review the current status of each research field and aim to identify the topics which we should address in the near future. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Science, University of Tokyo, Columbia University, and others
2026-B-02 Practicalization of Muon Fault Tomography: 3D Imaging of the Atotsugawa Fault Zone Using Borehole Detectors	★Katsuya Yamazaki (Chubu University) ・Akimichi Taketa	This study aims to establish a technology that precisely investigates the shallow structure of fault fracture zones down to a depth of 300 meters using cosmic-ray muons, contributing to disaster prediction during earthquakes. Understanding the detailed shallow structure of active faults is crucial for earthquake disaster prevention, as it directly influences ground behavior and structural damage during seismic events. In this research, we utilize cosmic-ray muons, which penetrate deep underground, to non-destructively map the underground density distribution, and consequently, the spatial extent and geometry of fault fracture zones. For the Atotsugawa Fault, our target, previous observations have provided a rough understanding of the fault fracture zone's shape. However, to enable more precise disaster predictions, a more detailed elucidation of its structure is necessary. Therefore, this study employs newly developed and completed high-density, high-precision borehole-deployed muon detectors. By deploying these detectors in existing boreholes for observation, we will acquire high-resolution data previously unattainable with conventional methods, enabling 3D imaging of the fault fracture zone. As of the application date, the detectors are complete, and the primary phases involve on-site observation and data analysis. The acquired data will be integrated with existing geophysical survey data and geological information to meticulously visualize the complex 3D shallow structure of the Atotsugawa Fault Zone. Ultimately, we aim to practicalize this muon fault tomography technology as a standard method for active fault investigations, contributing to the development of detailed disaster prediction models during earthquakes. We believe this will enable the formulation of more effective disaster prevention and mitigation measures. There are no specific conditions for participation. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** The University of Tokyo, Shinshu University, Kanagawa University, Chubu University, Gifu National College of Technology, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience (NIED)

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-B-03 Inter-segment tectonics of the Ryukyu Trench subduction zone	◯Kimihiro Mochizuki (Earthquake Research Institute) ・Kimihiro Mochizuki	In the 2011 Tohoku-Oki earthquake, multiple fault segments along the Japan Trench ruptured, resulting in a massive Mw 9.0 earthquake. Similar cases of multiple segments rupturing together to generate large earthquakes have been observed in many other subduction zones. When we take a broad view across both offshore and onshore regions, comparing the distribution of seismic fault segments with volcanic chains and topographic features, striking correlations emerge among these elements. This suggests that the response to subduction processes spanning multiple orders of magnitude in time, from earthquake cycles to landscape formation, may be understood as part of a unified subduction system. To elucidate how such correlated segments of seismicity, volcanism, and topography are formed and interact with each other, an interdisciplinary perspective that spans across these fields is essential. Based on this perspective, we propose a new conceptual framework called “interplate tectonics.” This project will promote international collaborative research focusing on the prominent segments (segmentation) observed along the Ryukyu Trench. This study welcomes participation from a wide range of research fields related to the Ryukyu subduction zone. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo; Department of Earth and Planetary Science, University of Tokyo; University of the Ryukyus; Shizuoka University, Tohoku University; Academia Sinica (Taiwan); National Taiwan University (Taiwan); National Central University (Taiwan)

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-B-04 Establishment of a Remote Disaster Detection Platform and Measurement Standards Using Broadband Infrasound	★Yasuhiro Nishikawa （Osaka Kyoiku University） ・Shingo Watada	This project aims to develop and operate a fundamental technology platform for acquiring source information and estimating disaster scales via remote sensing in response to large-scale natural disasters such as tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, landslides, avalanches, and meteorite impacts. Through the framework of this joint research initiative, infrasound researchers across Japan have collaborated to establish an observational network and strengthen the research infrastructure. As one of the achievements, this effort has evolved into the formation of the National Infrasound Observation Consortium of Japan. In recent years, joint efforts among universities, research institutions, and private companies have advanced initiatives including the cost reduction of compact sensors using MEMS-type pressure sensors and microphones, the development of reliable and robust observation systems, and the real-time visualization and partial public release of observational data. The scope of activity has also expanded to glacier observations in Antarctica, sensor deployments in the Australian desert for meteoroid detection, and proposals for payload instrumentation on planetary exploration missions such as those to Mars. This project builds upon such knowledge and technological foundations and utilizes standard datasets derived from existing seismic observation networks to pursue remote detection and assessment of energy released during disaster events. Quantification of disaster scale requires precise measurement of acoustic pressure in the infrasound frequency band. However, this band lies at the boundary between acoustics and barometry, and the lack of established measurement standards poses a significant challenge. The establishment of measurement standards in this domain is recognized internationally as a critical issue, and while discussions are ongoing in several countries, it remains an open area of research and development. Based on the above, this joint research project will leverage the domestic network of infrasound researchers to promote efforts toward the future establishment of national measurement standards. It also aims to improve observational accuracy and ensure data reliability within Japan. Looking ahead, by integrating infrasound data with other observation modalities to construct a multi-faceted disaster monitoring system, we aim to enable the rapid and accurate delivery of disaster information, contributing to disaster risk reduction and societal resilience. Furthermore, the insights and technologies developed through this research will also be applied to education and human resource development, fostering the next generation of researchers who will lead Earth and planetary environmental observations in the future. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Chitose Institute of Science and Technology, Hokkaido Information University, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, Japan Weather Association, Kanazawa University, Nagoya University, Kyoto Sangyo University, Kochi University of Technology, Kyushu University, Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS), National Institute of Polar Research (NIPR)
2026-B-05 Multidisciplinary utilization of ultra-precision geophysical observation records.	○Makoto Okubo （Kochi University） ・Akito Araya	Observation networks for crustal activities such as crustal deformation and observation techniques for continuously observing phenomena occurring on the Earth's surface are being rapidly developed both in Japan and overseas. In this study, we aim to collaborate with researchers from various fields both in Japan and overseas to examine analytical methods using crustal activities observation records and to understand the results of such analyses. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Hokkaido Univ., Univ. of Tokyo, Tokyo City Univ., Tsukuba Univ., Toyama Univ., Nagoya Univ., Kyoto Univ., Kyushu Univ., Kochi Univ., Kagoshima Univ., Meteorological Research Institute, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Hot Spring Research Institute and Vietnam Academy Science and Technology

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-B-06 Advancing campaign dense seismic observation with seismic nodes	★Ryota Takagi (Tohoku University) ・Akiko Takeo	Aim of the study: Seismic nodes are compact seismic observation systems that integrate a seismic sensor, data logger, GPS, and internal power supply. Their high mobility, combined with technological advancements in broader bandwidth and lower noise levels, has made it easy to conduct effective dense seismic observations. Permanent seismic networks have limitations in unraveling the mechanisms of inland swarm and large earthquakes, and magma plumbing systems in active volcanoes because of their sparsity of the seismic network. This study utilizes nodal seismic observations to achieve high-resolution subsurface structural imaging and precise hypocenter and source process analysis in earthquake and volcanically active regions in the Japanese archipelago. These advancements will contribute significantly to understanding the physical mechanisms driving inland earthquakes and volcanic activity. The target area will be made based on discussions among participants. Our candidate targets include northern Ibaraki Prefecture and the Sendai region, both of which have shown active seismic activity since the 2011 Tohoku earthquake. We will build upon our successful experience of joint observations in the Noto Peninsula, Sakurajima and Aira Caldera. Conducting collaborative seismic observations will provide graduate students and young researchers with practical observation expertise and field experience, which contribute to the community revitalization and the promotion of the next-generation researchers. Conditions of participation: None **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Hokkaido University, Hirosaki University, Tohoku University, Yamagata University, The University of Tokyo, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Kyushu University, Kagoshima University, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology
2026-B-07 Unraveling the Generation Processes, Interactions, Branching, and Transitions of Fast and Slow Earthquakes through Exhaustive Analysis of Seismic Big Data	★Keisuke Yoshida (Tohoku University) ・Aitaro Kato	The expansion of seismic and geodetic observation networks in both onshore and offshore regions of Japan has led to the accumulation of extensive and high-density datasets. However, the full potential of these data has not yet been fully realized. In particular, the comprehensive analysis of these datasets is essential for detecting and understanding diverse seismic and aseismic slip phenomena, including slow earthquakes. This project aims to elucidate the structure and characteristics of crustal deformation and plate boundary slip, including both slow and fast earthquakes, based on these data. By organically combining comprehensive analyses with intensive studies focused on selected key regions, we seek to advance our understanding of the initiation, growth, and cessation processes of fast earthquakes, as well as their interactions, branching, and transitions with slow earthquakes. We welcome broad participation from individuals interested in the above research topic who can contribute from various perspectives, including data analysis, observation, theory, and numerical simulation. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Tohoku University, The University of Tokyo, Kyoto University, Hokkaido University, Kyushu University, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience (NIED), and National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST).
2026-B-08 Synthesis and distribution of standard polycrystalline minerals for room experiments	○Takehiko Hiraga (Earthquake Research Institute) ・Takehiko Hiraga	We will distribute synthetic highly-dense fine grained mineral aggregates that are suitable for room experiments. Any research groups that focus on measuring mineral/rock physical properties are welcome to join this project. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Uni. Tohoku, Univ. Tokyo, NIMS, Shizuoka Univ., Okayama Univ, Ehime Univ., Kyushu. Univ., Hiroshima Univ., Univ. Bayreuth, Univ. Minnesota, Oxford Unive., MIT, Imperial College London, Univ. Princeton Université d'Orléans, École normale supérieure Paris, Center for High Pressure Science and Technology Advanced Research, Univ. Lille,

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-B-09 New Frontiers in Local-Scale Geophysical Research via Ultra-Dense, Multi-Parameter Observations	◯Takeo Ito （Nagoya University） ・Yosuke Aoki	This project aims to investigate crustal deformation related to seismic and volcanic activity through integrated geophysical observations. We combine GNSS with absolute and relative gravity, leveling, and magnetotelluric (MT) surveys to better understand mass transport, fluid movement, and subsurface structure. Initial observations will focus on Mt. Ontake, where multi-parameter campaigns will be conducted. By integrating data from different physical quantities, we seek to clarify complex deformation processes that cannot be fully resolved by GNSS alone. Field campaigns also serve as training opportunities for students and early-career researchers. Participants will gain hands-on experience with various instruments and analytical approaches, fostering the development of geophysicists with broad, integrative skills. This joint observation will be carried out as this project for 3-years. Requirement:Nothing **List of affiliations for projected participants** Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tokyo, Nihon University, Toyama University, Kanazawa University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Kochi University, Kyushu University, Kagoshima University, National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, National Institute of Polar Research, Geospatial information Authority of Japan, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Meteorological Research Institute, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology, RIKEN, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Mount Fuji Research Institute
2026-B-10 Developments of Earthquake Location Methods toward the Evaluation of Historical Seismicity	◯Motoko Ishise （Yamagata University） ・Shigeki Nakagawa	It is generally understood that earthquakes tend to recur in similar locations with similar mechanisms. Therefore, predicting the sources and ground motions of potential future earthquakes, and estimating the associated damage based on these predictions, is extremely useful for disaster preparedness. However, for earthquakes that occurred before the mid-20th century, both the quantity and quality of seismic observation data are insufficient, making it difficult to determine the hypocenters in qualitatively. Furthermore, no objective method has yet been established for determining earthquake sources based on intensity data, resulting in many damaging earthquakes with poorly defined hypocenters. To address these issues, this research project aims to: 1. Compile and organize historical records of past damaging earthquakes through literature review. 2. Establish an objective method for estimating earthquake hypocenters based on seismic intensity data. By implementing these approaches, we aim to comprehensively reassess the hypocenters of historical earthquakes that have occurred throughout recorded history, thereby clarifying the overall pattern of seismic activity in Japan. This will contribute significantly to improving damage estimation based on scientific evidence, particularly for future scenarios such as a potential Tokyo metropolitan earthquake. This project will be carried out through interdisciplinary collaboration among researchers in history, seismology, and statistical science, and will also contribute to the development of an integrated, cross-disciplinary research framework. Participation conditions: None **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Yamagata University, The University of Tokyo, Keio University, The Institute of Statistical Mathematics, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Association for the Development of Earthquake Prediction, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator/ ★ Early-Career Scientist ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
2026-B-11 Relationship between short- and long-term deformation in major active structures based on geodetic, geomorphic and geologic observations	◯Masayuki Murase (Nihon University) ・Tatsuya Ishiyama	Understanding the mechanisms underlying the building of significant active structures requires understanding the differences between short- and long-term deformation that has been identified by geodetic and geomorphic studies. In this project, we will investigate the quantitative relationship between these two timescales of deformations by conducting interdisciplinary research based on geodetic observations, such as campaign leveling, GNSS and InSAR analysis, tectonic geomorphology, and structural analysis for the Itoigawa-Shizuoka tectonic line and the Longitudinal Valley Fault in eastern Taiwan. **List of affiliations for projected participants**: Okayama University, Nagoya University, The university of Tokyo, Nihon University, National Taiwan University, Institute of Earth Sciences, Academia Sinica, National Dong Hwa University
2026-B-12 Unified Source Modeling for Ground Motion and Tsunami Prediction	◯Hiroe Miyake (Earthquake Research Institute) ・Takashi Furumura	This study aims to integrate source models for ground motion and tsunami prediction. Ground motion and tsunami damage often occur in combination. There is an urgent need to develop a unified source model that can be used for hazard estimates and countermeasures. Source models that explain ground motion and tsunamis are constructed independently, and predictions are also carried out separately. This study cross-validates the tsunami prediction performance of seismic source models and the ground motion prediction performance of tsunami source models to explore for integrating source models. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** e.g., Hokkaido University, The University of Tokyo, Kyoto University, Meteorological Research Institute
2026-B-13 Study on the spatiotemporal variations of fluids around plate boundaries and their influence on fault slip phenomena through seafloor electromagnetic observations	◯Kiyoshi BABA (Earthquake Research Institute) ・Hiroe Miyake	The behavior of various fault slip phenomena along plate boundaries in subduction zones—including regular earthquakes, slow slip events (SSEs), and tectonic tremors—is known to be strongly influenced by fluid distribution and pore fluid pressure. However, the migration pathways of fluids and the spatiotemporal variations in pore pressure remain poorly constrained. This study aims to clarify the influence of fluids on fault slip behavior by conducting seafloor electromagnetic observations and detecting signals related to changes in electrical resistivity structure over time and space. Off the east coast of New Zealand's North Island, the Hikurangi subduction zone is characterized by the subduction of the Pacific Plate, where a variety of fault slip phenomena occur frequently along the shallow plate interface at depths of around 10 km. This makes it possible to capture spatiotemporal variations in structure at high resolution. As a result, the region is recognized as a globally significant target for scientific investigation. Based on these factors, this study will focus on the Hikurangi subduction zone as a primary research area. This project will be conducted as part of an international collaborative research effort involving researchers from NZ, China, the United States, and other countries. **List of affiliations for projected participants:** Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, Earth Sciences New Zealand (NZ) Victoria University of Wellington (NZ), Guangzhou Marine Geological Survey (China) Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (USA)

【Appendix C】 2026FY Specific Research Project (C) Titles

Project code Project title	○ Principle investigator ・ Contact Person at ERI	Details of the project and condition to participate in the project
-	-	There are no projects in 2026 FY.

【Appendix D】2026 FY List of earthquake and other Earth Science Data and Records

Please also refer the our database page (https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/publication/)

On publishing papers based on the results of the researches performed by using facilities in the Earthquake Research Institute joint usage program, please acknowledge the program in the paper. Also, please provide a copy of the paper or report to Earthquake Research Institute, joint usage section.

Examples of the appropriate format for the indication in the acknowledgments are given below.

・This study was supported by ERI JURP 202X-D-01 in Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo.
・This study was funded by Earthquake Res. Inst., the University of Tokyo, Joint Research program 202X-D-01.

Joint Usage Code and Name of data/ records	Contact person (◯Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Related URL	Application periods
2026-D-01 WWSSN Seismogram microfiche	◯Head of Committee for old seismograms and mareograms	Advance appointment required. Inquire about paper supplies. https://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/wwssn/filmlist.html	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-02 Historical seismograms	◯Head of Committee for old seismograms and mareograms	Use microfiche archives. Original records can be used with ERI staff. https://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/susu/ (Japanese version only)	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-03 Seismological Bulletin, Selected newspaper articles, Foreign seismological reports	◯Head of Committee for old seismograms and mareograms	Cameras must be provided by users. Built-in lighting and photography stands are available for use. Photography may be restricted based on the condition of materials. https://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/record-J/index.html Foreign seismological reports: https://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/record-W/index.html	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-04 Earthquake data of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation	◯Head of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation	Data should be used under the treatment of earthquake data of Japanese universities.	–
2026-D-05 Nation-wide earthquake data transfer by satellite communication system and other facilities	◯Head of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation	Application required under the treatment on earthquake data transfer by satellite communication system. http://eoc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eisei_system/riyou/data_jushin_riyou.htm (Japanese version only)	–
2026-D-06 Japan University Network Earthquake Catalog(JUNEC)	◯Head of the Research Center for Monitoring Japan Arc	Hypocenter data can be accessed through anonymous ftp. ftp://ftp.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/pub/data/junec/ Arrival time data can be provided by CD, according to rule among the universities.	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-07 Seismic data of Asama, Izu-Oshima, Kirishima, and Fuji volcanoes	◯Head of Volcano Research Center	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-08 Broadband Seismic Waveform Data	◯Head of Ocean Hemisphere Research Center	none. http://ohpdmc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/dataset/permanent/seismological/index.html	Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of data/ records	Contact person (〇Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Related URL	Application periods
2026-D-09 New J-array seismogram data	〇Head of the Research Center for Monitoring Japan Arc	Can be used through website. http://jarray.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-10 Earthquake data in Nikko region, Northern Kanto, Japan, in 1993	〇Head of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and	Treatment of data usage by participants of the 1993 Nikko seismic observation.	–
2026-D-11 Strong motion observation database (mainly Suruga bay, Izu peninsula, and Ashigara valley)	〇Takashi Furumura	https://smsd.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/smad/	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-12 Copies of old historical documents and interpretation	〇Yasuyuki Kano	No limitation. Copies and interpretation of a part of special database for historical materials of ERI library: https://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/tokubetsu/ (In Japanese only)	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-13 Geoelectromagnetic Observation Database	〇Yoshiya Usui, Takao Koyama, Makoto Uyeshima	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-14 Provisional data at Yatsugatake geo-electromagnetic observatory	〇Tsutomu Ogawa	Those who wish to use the data should contact the contact person at the ERI for arrangement and submit an application.	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-16 Aerial photographs of Japan	〇ERI Library	Number of holding sheets: 44,999 This collection is for research purposes only: active fault research, seismology, volcanology, tectonics, etc. Please have a request at the service counter of ERI https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/tosho/collection-e.html	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-17 Digital images of tsunami waveforms	〇Head of Committee for old seismograms and mareograms	System of digital images of tsunami waveforms. https://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/tsunamidb/ (In Japanese only)	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-18 Superconducting Gravimeter Data	〇Yuichi Imanishi	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-19 Special Project for Earthquake Disaster Mitigation in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area Data(2008-2011)	〇Head of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/shuto/index.html (In Japanese only)	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-20 Special Project for Reducing Vulnerability for Urban Mega Earthquake Disasters Data(2012-2016)	〇Head of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/project/toshi/ (In Japanese only)	Any time, as needed.
2026-D-21 Digital data of damage from old earthquakes	〇Yasuyuki Kano	Digital dataset of earthquake damage and its location for the 1923 Kanto earthquake etc. Please contact the responsible person prior to application.	Any time, as needed.

【Appendix F】
2026 FY List of Facilities, Observation Equipment, and Laboratory Equipment

Please refer to Joint usage URL（https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/joint-usage-top/）
On publishing papers based on the results of the researches performed by using facilities in the Earthquake Research Institute joint usage program, please acknowledge the program in the paper. Also, please provide a copy of the paper or report to Earthquake Research Institute, joint usage section.

Examples of the appropriate format for the indication in the acknowledgments are given below.

・This study was supported by ERI JURP 202X-F1-01 in Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo.
・This study was funded by Earthquake Res. Inst., the University of Tokyo, Joint Research program 202X-F1-01.

（facilities）

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of facility	Contact person (〇Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-F1-01 Aburatsubo Geophysical Observatory Nokogiriyama Geophysical Observatory Wakayama Seismological Observatory Hiroshima Seismological Observatory Shin-etsu Seismological Observatory Fujigawa Geophysical Observatory Muroto Geophysical Observatory Observatories and facilities		〇Head of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation		—
2026-F1-02 Yatsugatake Geo-electromagnetic Observatory		〇Tsutomu Ogawa	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of facility	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-F1-03 Asama Volcano Observatory Komoro observatory of Seismology and Volcanology Izu-Oshima Volcano Observatory Kirishima Volcano Observatory		○Head of Research Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation		—

(observation equipment)

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-F2-01 Data receiver system by satellite communication for a nation-wide seismic telemetry network.	1 system http://eoc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eisei_system/riyou/data_jushin_riyou.htm (In Japanese version only)	○Eiji Kurashimo	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. It is a rule that the users install it and maintain it by themselves. Another application about data use is needed.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F2-02 Temporal seismic data acquisition systems (incl. data transfer units, seismometers and recording units)	1 system http://eoc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eisei_system/riyou/vsat_riyou.htm (In Japanese version only) http://eoc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eisei_system/riyou/chijo_souti.htm (In Japanese version only)	○Eiji Kurashimo	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. Not always available for period of specific research projects.	Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-F2-04 Broadband-MT instruments	1) Main unit: *Metronix* ADU07e 22 sets ADU08e 2 sets *NT System Design* ELOGMT 7 sets ELOG1K 17 sets 2) Induction coils: *Metronix* MFS06 21 coils MFS07 4 coils MFS06e 22 coils MFS07e 45 coils *Phoenix* MTC50 3 coils Basically, 5 component data (2-component E-field and 3-component H-field) can be measured. Sample frequency of ADU07e is 2^n Hz up to 524 kHz. In addition, we have some other items necessary to the MT survey, such as, various batteries and electrodes.	○Yoshiya Usui, Takao Koyama, Makoto Uyeshima	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. Please recognize that we cannot let you use the instruments if we have some field campaigns.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F2-06※ <u>Marine heat flow measurement system</u>	The system consists of a data logger, probes, temperature sensors, weight, and an acoustic pinger. Heat flow is measured by penetrating a probe equipped with multiple temperature sensors into seafloor sediment. An instrument for thermal conductivity measurement on sediment samples (Quick Thermal Conductivity Meter, Kyoto Electronics Manufacturing Co., Ltd.) is also available. 1 set 1 unit	○Masataka Kinoshita	Users must have an experience in marine heat flow measurement, unless they conduct cooperative research with the Earthquake Research Institute.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F2-07 Portable broadband seismic observation system(1)	Broadband seismometers: 24 sets CMG3T,STS2 Recorders: REFTEK130	○Takehi Isse, Akiko Takeo	Data have to become open in public at the data center of OHRC, ERI after 2-3 years of moratorium period. For the system availability, consult with the contact person.	Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks
2026-F2-08※ Portable broadband seismic observation system (2)	Broadband seismometers 14 sets (Nanometrics Inc., Canada) Trillium 120PA Number of equipment: 14	○Yohei Yukutake	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.
2026-F2-09※ Absolute gravimeter	FG5 gravimeter with 1-2 microgal accuracy manufactured by microg-Lacoste corp., U.S.A. 2 sets	○Yuichi Imanishi	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.
2026-F2-10※ Lacoste & Romberg gravimeter	Spring gravimeter with 10 microgal accuracy manufactured by microg-Lacoste corp., U.S.A. 2 sets	○Yuichi Imanishi	Operational instruction should be understood.
2026-F2-11※ Potable strong motion observation system	Potable strong motion observation system(Revision of SMAR-6A3P) equipment with amplifier 14 units (JEP-6A3P sensors with C651V/G) (Akashi Corporation) equipment without amplifier 5 units (JEP-6A3P sensors with 10V/G) (Akashi Corporation) logger LS-7000XT 10 units (Hakusan Corporation) ※Amplifier gain is a multiplication of 1, 20, 50, 100 and 0.1, 1, 10, 100.	○Takashi Furumura	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.
2026-F2-12 Volcanic gas observation system	Volcanic gas observation system 1 set	○Masaaki Morita	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-F2-13 Ultra-long period MT instruments	Ukurine Systems with fluxgate sensors LEMI-417 6 sets 3 magnetic and 4 electric field components with 1 s sampling Tierra Technica systems with fluxgate sensors U43 12 sets U36MD 3 sets UY44 1 sets U43: 3 magnetic and 2 electric field components with 1s sampling U36MD: 3 magnetic and 2 electric field components with 1s sampling UY44: 3 magnetic field and 2 tilt components with 1s sampling	○Yoshiya Usui, Takao Koyama, Hisayoshi Shimizu, Makoto Uyeshima	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. Please recognize that we cannot let you use the instruments if we have some field campaigns.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F2-14 High accuracy gyro-compass system	A SOKIA's GP1X manual gyro-compass system. 1 system Measurement accuracy is 20 angle-seconds.	○Yoshiya Usui, Takao Koyama, Hisayoshi Shimizu, Makoto Uyeshima	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F2-15※ 3D deep-sea current profiler system	NORTEK Aquadopp - 6000m 1 system 1 system (https://www.nortek-as.com/en/products/CurrentMeter/Aquadopp6k) A current profiling system by combination of the Doppler current profiler (Aquadopp) and the Ti sphere transponder system of a self pop-up recovery, which enables 10 s interval observation of more than one-year-long by the external power supply. Use of the current profiler only is also available.	○Hajime Shiobara	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods

(laboratory equipment)

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-F3-01 Controlled Seismic source	Minivibrator T-15000 (IVI, Inc.) 1 unit	○Tatsuya Ishiyama	Users are required to have precise and detailed knowledges on how to use the controlled Seismic source.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F3-02 Computer system of the Research Center for Monitoring Japan Arc	https://eic-support.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html 1 system	○Head of the Research Center for Monitoring Japan Arc	Limited to academic use and along with the purpose of ERI, according to the rule. Apply directly to ERI, if joint usage fund is not needed.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F3-03 Rock Fracture Apparatus with Data Acquisition System	https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/gijyutsubu/jikken/ 1 system (In Japanese version only)	○ Masao Nakatani	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F3-05 XRF spectrometer	RIGAKU Wavelength dispersive-X-ray fluorescence spectrometer ZSX Primus II 1 system	○Atsushi Yasuda, Fukashi Maeno	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	―
2026-F3-06※ Vibration testing system	EMIC Corp. Vibration testing system F-1400BD/LAS15 1 system Horizontal or vertical shaking table(1-axis)	○Akito Araya	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. Operate the equipment by yourself in principle.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F3-07※ Laser source equipment	NEOARK Corp. Frequency stabilized He-Ne laser 1 set Emission wavelength 633nm (red light)	○Akito Araya	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F3-08 National Seismogram Data System	National Seismogram Data System 8 system	○Head of the Research Center for Monitoring Japan Arc	System to use national seismogram data, jointly operated with Japanese universities. Consult with corresponding faculty.	Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of facility/equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-F3-09 Karl Fischer moisture titrator (Coulometric titration)	Kyoto Electronics Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Karl Fischer moisture titrator (Coulometric titration) ＜MKC-610＞ 1 set https://www.kyoto-kem.com/en/product-category/karl/ Evaporator for measurement of water in rocks ＜ADP-512＞ 1 set https://www.kyoto-kem.com/en/product-category/option-karl/	○Kenji Mibe	All users must be trained before operating the machine. It is requested that all applicants discuss their projects with contact person before submitting the proposal. The chemicals for measurements have to be purchased by users.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F3-10 Laser diffraction particle-size analyzer(wet dispersion condition)	Sympatec HELOS/KF-RODOS-QUIXEL System 1 system	○Fukashi Maeno	All users are required to receive instruction from contact persons and to adjust schedule.	Any time, as needed.
2026-F3-11※ Equipment set for thermometer calibration	Fluke 1586A, 9142, 7103 etc. Thermostatic bath(-30 degC to 150 degC), thermistor scanner, and so on 1 set	○Masao Nakatani	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. Operate the equipment by yourself in principle.	Any time, as needed
2026-F3-12 Large-scale seismic waveform data analyzing system	It is the seismic waveform analysis system which stores nationwide seismic data. Users develop and execute their own codes for analyzing the data. The minimum tools are available. 1 system	○Shigeki Nakagawa	Must contact with the responsible person prior to the application. Also, all users were requested to finish the application for the Computer system of the Research Center for Monitoring Japan Arc (2026-F3-02). Data should be used under the treatment of earthquake data of Japanese universities.	Any time, as needed

※Detailed information posted at Earthquake Research Institute, joint usage page.

【Appendix M】 2026 FY List of specific equipments

If you wish to use the specific equipment listed in this appendix for more than 2 months, please apply for the call for proposal for usage of specific equipments held in the previous year of the desired year. Applications for usage of less than 2 months are accept any time as needed.

On publishing papers based on the results of the researches performed by using facilities in the Earthquake Research Institute joint usage program, please acknowledge the program with joint usage code in the paper. Also, please provide a copy of the paper or report to Earthquake Research Institute, joint usage section.

Examples of the appropriate format for the indication in the acknowledgments are given below.

・This study was supported by ERI JURP 202X-M-01 and 202X-M-02 in Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo.
・This study was funded by Earthquake Res. Inst., the University of Tokyo, Joint Research program 202X-M-01 and 202X-M-02.

(Specific equipments)

Joint Usage Code and Name of equipment	Information of Equipment			Contact person (○ Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-M-01 Compact digital recorder	HKS-9700a-0505	30	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-02 Seismometer(1Hz, 3-components, Lennartz electronic GmbH)	LE-3Dlite MkII	20	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-03 Seismometer(1Hz, 3-components, Lennartz electronic GmbH)	LE-3Dlite MkⅢ	10	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-04 Compact digital recorder(PELICAN)	LS-8800	52	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-05 Seismometer(1Hz, 3-components, Lennartz electronic GmbH)	LE-3Dlite MkIII	59	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-06 Compact digital recorder(Blue Box)	LS-8800	35	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-07 Seismometers(1Hz, 3-components, Lennartz electronic GmbH)	LE-3Dlite MkII	35	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of equipment	Information of Equipment			Contact person (○ Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-M-08 Seismometers(1Hz, 3-components, Lennartz electronic GmbH)	LE-3Dlite MkIII	10	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-09 Single channel digital recorder	LS-8200SD	175	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-10 Seismometer(4.5Hz, UD-component)	SG820	175	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-11 Geospace Seismic Recorder	GSX-3	50	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-12 Seismometer(4.5Hz, 3-components)	GS-11D-3C	50	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-13 Seismometer(1Hz, 3-components)	GS-1 3C SeisMonitor	2	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-14 Large capacity storage recorder	DAT5/DAT5A	54	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-15 Seismometer(1Hz, 3-components, Lennartz electronic GmbH)	LE-3Dlite MkII	51	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-16 Seismometer(1Hz, 3-components, Lennartz electronic GmbH)	LE-3Dlite MkⅢ	10	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-17 Nanometrics data recording units	Centaur digital recorder	6	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-18 Broad-band seismometer	Trillium-120PA	6	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-19 Broad-band seismometer	Trillium-120QA	15	sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.

Joint Usage Code and Name of equipment	Information of Equipment	Contact person (○ Responsible person)	Conditions of Use and Remarks	Application periods
2026-M-20 Networked digitizer and logger (controller)	LF-1100R 9 sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.
2026-M-21 Networked digitizer and logger (digitizer)	LF-2100R 9 sets	○Eiji Kurashimo		Any time, as needed.