Earthquake Data

Time and date 05:46, January 17, 1995

Epicenter ----- Northern Awaji Island, 34'36"N.

Latitude,135'03"E.

Magnitude ---- 7.2 (JMA Magnitudo)

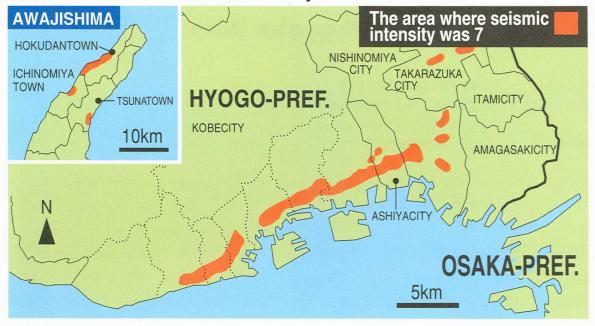
The earthquake registered an intensity of 6 on the Japanese seismic scale of 7 in Kobe and Sumoto, and was felt widely in Japan from Tohoku to Kyushu regions.

The Japan Meteorological Agency's field survey team conducted a disaster survey immediately after the earthquake and found that the temblor attained an intensity of 7 in some parts of Kobe.

The temblor occurred inland, directly under an urban area. The Kobe Marine Observatory in Chuo Ward, Kobe, measured a maximum acceleration of 818 gal (north-south). In northern Awaji Island, a new shift was identified in the Nojima fault.



■The area where seismic intensity was 7



Seismic Intensity Scale Used by the JMA

Seismic Intensity

No Motion Perceived.

Shocks too weak for any persons to detect motions by their sensory organs; detected only by seismographs.

Seismic Intensity

Strong.

Strong shaking of houses and buildings, overturning of unstable objects, spilling of liquids out of vessels.

Seismic Intensity

Slight.

Extremely feeble shocks only felt by persons rest or by those who are very sensitive.

Seismic Intensity

Very Strong.

Cracks in the walls, overturning of gravestones, stone lanterns etc., damage of chimneys and mud - and - plaster warehouses.

Seismic Intensity

Weak.

Shocks felt by most persons, slight shaking of doors and Japanese latticed sliding doors (shoji).

Seismic Intensity

Disastrous.

Demolition of houses by less than 30% in total number, land slips, fissures in the ground etc.

Seismic Intensity

Rather Strong.

Slight shaking of houses and buildings, rattling of doors and Japanese latticed sliding doors (shoji), swinging of hanging objects like electric lamps, and moving of liquid in vessels.

Seismic Intensity

Very Disastrous.

Demolition of houses by more than 30%, intense landslips, large fissures in the ground, faults.