

Observation Stations^{*0} (As of April 1, 2022)

The Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion

Observation Organization	High sensitivity seismographs		Broad-band seismographs		Strong-motion seismographs		Geodetic survey				Seabottom geodetic stations	Ground water observatories	Geomagnetic observatories	Gravity observatories	Tide and/or Tsunami observatories
	on land	ocean ^{*1} bottom	TYPE1 ^{*2}	TYPE2 ^{*3}	on the ground	in the well	GNSS	SLR	VLBI	Strain ^{*4}					
National University Corporations	237	6(2)	9 ^{*5}	33 ^{*5}	71	17	68			58	37	3	19	2	3
National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience	782	207(9)	16	108	1742	695				40					204
Japan Agency for Marine- Earth Science and Technology		6(1)		3											2
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism					375	36									66
Geospatial Information Authority of Japan	1						1336		1				12		25
Japan Meteorological Agency	243	13(3)		20	684					42			4		106
Japan Coast Guard							1	1			27				20
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	29						11			23		44			
Total	1292	232(15)	25	164	2872 ^{*6}	748	1416	1	1	163	64	47	35	2	426

(*0) Temporary observation points are not counted.

(*1) Numerals in the parentheses show the number of cables.

(*2) Broadband seismographs covering the frequency range from small earthquakes to free oscillation of the earth. (e.g. STS1, CMG1T)

(*3) Broadband seismographs covering the frequency range from microearthquakes to tsunami earthquakes which are relatively of short period. (e.g. STS2, CMG3T)

(*4) Strain meters, volumetric strain meters, multi-components strain meters, and extensometers.

(*5) Broadband seismographs of National University Corporations are included in the number of high-sensitivity seismographs because they are installed together with high-sensitivity seismographs or are also used as high-sensitivity seismographs.

(*6) In addition, there are approximately 2900 intensity meters of local public bodies