

The relationship between the surface ruptures associated with the Chi-chi earthquake and the pre-existing active faults

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The rupture zone associated with the Chi-chi earthquake of Sept.21, 1999, is 80 km long. The major fault has the trend N-S but change its orientation to NE-SW to E-W. According to our aerial photo interpretaion, the surface faulting occurred exactly on the same trace with the pre-existing Cher-lung-pu fault. Seismic hazard tends to concentrate along surface ruptures. It is therefore indispensible for prevention of disasters to show the precice location of active fault.