

Methodology to extract high hazard zone to carry out precautionary measure against earthquake

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At the 1995 Hyogo-ken Nanbu Earthquake, damaged zones in Osaka area were distributed along the Uemachi-Butsunenjiyama Fault, which brought a remarkable variation in the basement depth. The severely damaged area around Takarazuka City along the Arima-Takatsuki Tectonic Line seems to correspond directly to the narrow zone characterized by the inner part of the graven structure. Those distributions of damaged zone also suggest that the focusing effect could cause the disaster also in Kobe-Hanshin area. Proper understanding of those characteristic structures is essential in order to make the earthquake disaster prevention planning. A methodology has been developed to identify hazard zone. Further detailed study must be carried out in high hazard zone to apply effective precautionary measures.