

## Shallow seismic refraction profiling of the Tokachi Plain Active Fault System, Hokkaido Japan

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We investigated the Tokachi Plain Active Fault System, Hokkaido, Japan, to clarify its subsurface structure by shallow seismic reflection. The results are as follows.

1) Two distinct flexure zones exist. The western flexure is 2 km wide and has the vertical displacement of at least 0.25 sec. A local anticline bulge recognized in the flexure coincides with geomorphologically identified "Tobethugawa fault". The eastern flexure has the deformation pattern resemble geomorphologically recognized "Itaira fault", probably suggesting a fault propagation fold.

2) The mean vertical slip rate of both flexures range in 0.2-0.4 mm/yr. Their late Quaternary activity results in the differentiation of the hilly lands from the plain, and have released E-W horizontal compressional stress by crustal shortening in this area.

