

Paleoseismological study of the fault system along the Echizen Coast, Fukui Prefecture.

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The fault system along the Echizen Coast is considered to be one of the main active tectonic structure, which composed the north end of the Kinki Triangle, central Japan. Geological and topographical investigation show that the faults are presently active with a vertical slip rate of more than 1m/1,000yrs. Emergent geomorphic systems of notch-bench with sea cave, marine pothole, and borings produced by boring shells and sea urchins can be recognized at four different levels. Judging from height intervals of raised shoreline and sea-level curve in Holocene, it is concluded that the Echizen Coast has experienced three uplifts with each amount of 3-6m, which were probably associated with earthquakes in magnitude of 7.5 to 7.9.