

Paleoseismology at the central part of Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line (II): Trenching study at the Kamanashiyama fault group

Daisuke Miura[1], Ryuta Hataya[2], Katsuyoshi Miyakoshi[2], Daiei Inoue[2], Masashi Omata[3], Akiko Miyawaki[4], Takenobu Tanaka[3], Riichiro Miyawaki[3]

[1] Geology, CRIEPI, [2] CRIEPI, [3] INA Co., [4] I. N. A.

Paleoseismological studies have been performed to clarify seismic events and structure, and to evaluate a potential for dynamic rupture involving multiple segments at the central part of Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line active fault system (ISTL). Our paleoseismological results indicate that at the Kamanashiyama fault group, the most recent seismic events distinct between the northern and southern parts had occurred respectively, likely refusing the possible dynamic rupture involving the whole fault group.