

A Preliminary Report of Geodetic Surveys of Co-Seismic Crustal Deformation Associated with 2000 Tottori-ken Seibu Earthquake

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October 6, 2000, the Tottori-ken Seibu earthquake of M7.3 shock western part of Honsyu island, Japan. As the result of our detailed field survey, we found surface fault ruptures of the earthquake. Then these surface fault ruptures have several features that distinguish it from the other general surface fault ruptures, smallness, indistinctness and ranging multiple segments in wide zone. At the next year of the earthquake, we carried out trenching surveys on two sites at the fractures of the ground. As the result of these trenching surveys, we concluded that the earthquake was caused by reactivation of active fault. Then up to now, we are carrying out a precise geodetic surveying of co-seismic crustal deformation at the earthquake. At the conference, we want to present the result of the geodetic surveying.