

The geological structure of the epicentral area of the 2000 Tottori-Ken-Seibu earthquake

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The 2000 Tottori-Ken-Seibu Earthquake occurred in a place where has not considered an active fault.

We have researched the surface of the earth of the epicentral area where it occurred by geological method. For example, the items mentioned of the fault rocks are the attitude, the lineation, the displacement, the color, the relation of the next to rocks, the width of the shear zone, the attitude of the shears of second order and the lithofacies.

As a result, the shear planes and fault rocks which developed in the granite and the intrusive rocks are distributed in a belt on the epicentral area and the northeast. In this area, the fault activities have repeated before it in geological age. And since we could confirm clear fault rocks except for the area where there were the lineaments, we have a possibility of an authorization of faults by the geological method.