

Q126-006

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Geological outline of 500m borehole core from Kofu basin, central Japan

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Since the Hyogo-ken Nanbu Earthquake in 1995, active faults are becoming more enthusiastically investigated and evaluated in Japan by various academic societies and universities, in order to understand the potential damage from fault displacement. The Itoigawa-Shizuoka tectonic line, which is an active fault in N-S direction, runs along the western edge of the Kofu basin. For the purpose of understanding the active fault system in and around Kofu basin and formation mechanism of Kofu basin, a 500m borehole core was drilled in central Kofu basin in 2003. Thus, in order to clarify the geologic background of seismicity, the 500m borehole core was studied in relation to geology and topography with the help of data concerning seismicity and geodesy in Kofu basin(Yamanashi pref., 2004). We have further studied the geochronological and petrological aspects about the 500m core. Accordingly, the geoenvironmental and geohistorical development of Kofu basin was detailed understood in Quaternary period.