

Examination of the investigation technique which identifies the crush zone of an active fault in the deep underground.

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This research examined the investigation technique which grasps the crush zone of the active fault in the deep underground based on the data of the tunnel using the relation between the amount of accumulation displacement of a dislocation, and the width of a crush zone. From the data of drilling performed in the tunnel, the position of the crush zone of the active fault which displacement concentrated was pinpointed. The size of the width of the crush zone was in agreement with it which was presumed from the relation with the amount of accumulation displacement. A possibility that the crush zone of an active fault could be specified was shown from displacement of a stratum, the development situation of fault clay, and the trend of striation as a result of this research.