

## Concealed Quaternary faults in the Tokyo Metropolitan central district

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Central Disaster Management Council presents several scenarios of hazardous earthquakes that may hit the Tokyo Metropolitan Area in the near future. After the Great Hanshin Earthquake (January 17, 1995, M 7.3), three inland earthquakes of M 6.9 to 7.3 occurred in Japan without obvious surface ruptures. The faults that caused those earthquakes had not been identified previously by active fault researchers.

Since the olden days, the Tokyo Metropolitan District has been heavily inhabited and artificially modified by various constructions, its original geomorphologies, with which active faults are deciphered, have been almost lost. The authors reexamined borehole data of restricted places in the Metropolitan District, and found several concealed faults displacing Quaternary deposits in Chuo Ward, Tokyo. These concealed Quaternary faults are found to be classified into Class C active fault with average slip rate of 0.1 to 0.01m/1000 years. Study on active faults, however, has not been conducted because of some reasons in central parts of the Metropolitan Area. The authors would like to call for immediate full-scale active fault study to keep prepared for earthquake disasters in the heart of Tokyo.