Earthquake risk management based on active fault information

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Active fault information has been more largely and closely researched especially after the Hanshin-Awaji big earthquake, and many data have been accumulated. In this situation, the earthquake disaster reduction measures based on active fault information should be examined. The purpose of this paper is to arrange disaster reduction measure cases that were considered with active fault information, and to indicate problems and directions to promote disaster reduction measures based on the questionnaire survey.

Disaster reduction measures based on active fault information were divided into three types that were building restriction measures, non-building restriction measures, and risk communication. Next, the questionnaire survey was carried out to residents in Yokosuka city. The questionnaire items concerned the recognition and perception of regional earthquake risk, the perception of general earthquake risk, the awareness of importance of disaster reduction measures, and the awareness of disaster reduction measures based on active fault information.

The analysis result showed that there were also three factors in the residents' perception that were building restriction measures, non-building restriction measures, and risk communication, and disaster reduction measures may implement as a result that residents recognize the necessity of land use control based on active fault information. The regional disaster reduction measures should be examined as appropriate to the earthquake risk in the area and the building importance level.

Another analysis results indicated that earthquake risk perception was high, but it did not correlate their self problems and the importance of disaster reduction measures. In order to drive disaster reduction measures based on active fault information and earthquake risk, it is important that they are connected in human awareness.