

The active fault estimation by fracture width detected by gamma-ray survey

Tatsuro Yoshimura[1]

[1] Div. Geological Survey, Fukuoka, Fukken

The method of calculating the magnitude from the length of the active fault is used. In this method, the decision of the length of the active fault becomes important. The fault length of the Kego fault and the Umi fault is calculated from fracture width detected by gamma-ray survey. These fault length is the same as the published active fault chart. In the case of short length of active fault, the fault length can be calculated from fracture width. The Kego fault and the Umi fault are judged to be C class active fault from the relational expression of the fracture width.