

## Paleoseismicity on the Makigahora, Enako, Miyagawa and Nukuidani faults in the Takayama-Oppara fault zone, central Japan

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<http://unit.aist.go.jp/actfault/activef.html>

The Takayama-Oppara fault zone is composed of right-lateral strike-slip faults trending NE-SW in northern Gifu prefecture, central Japan. We carried out paleoseismological studies on the Makigahora, Enako, Miyagawa and Nukuidani faults in this fault zone to evaluate the rupture probability in the future of these faults. Three trenches and three pits were excavated at Maehara, Makigahora, Shioya, Mochidani and Nukuidani sites. A high-angle fault exposed at the Maehara site on the Makigahora fault. Radiocarbon dates indicate that at least two faulting event occurred in these 7,000 years. At the Shioya site on the Enako fault, a south-dipping normal fault with V-shaped graben was observed, and radiocarbon dates indicate that at least one faulting event occurred in these 6,000 years. At the Mochidani site on the Miyagawa fault, a high-angle fault exposed on the pit walls, and the last faulting event might occur after 2,000 years ago. At the Nukuidani site on the Nukuidani fault, a fault deformed a dammed-up peaty sediment, and at least two faulting event is estimated to have occurred in these 7,500 years.