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Fault displacement topography represented by "the Contour Map of the Kurobe Alluvial Fan before Land Modification"

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Precise elevation data is inevitable for active fault survey. In recent Japan large part of plain surface has been artificially modified. Therefore, precise contour map made before the modification is desired for the active fault study, but in most cases it is unavailable.

The land surface of the Kurobe Alluvial Fan was artificially modified mostly in 1970's for agricultural land use. The fault displacement topography of Fudodo fault of the Uozu fault zone was also modified and the displacement amounts measured in recent study were based on the modified topography.

Late Prof. KAGOSE Yoshiaki(1911-2000), a geographer of Nihon University, compiled and published "the Contour Map of the Kurobe Alluvial Fan before Land Modification". It is a precise contour map at a scale of 1:12,500 with contour interval of 0.5m. Various micro-landfprms, e.g. a lot of former river channels, are interpretable from the map. In the poster I will discuss how the map represents the displaced forms of Fudodo fault and how much the amount of displacement based on the map is estimated.

Keywords: fault displacement topography, contour map, artificial landform modification, Kurobe Alluvial Fan, Fudodo fault, Prof. KAGOSE Yoshiaki