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Structural features of veinlet fault rocks occurred along the Rokko fault, Arima-Takatsuki Tectonic Line

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Fault zone architectures and their related fault rocks are closely related to the long-term activity and tectonic history of faults. Studying on architectures of active fault, therefore, provide important information for accessing the fault development process and understanding the fault activity. Also the fault rocks generally provide primary evidence of the faulting history and deformation process of seismic slip at all depths from the near-surface to deep levels in the crust, and achieve an important role for understanding about rheological property of fault and seismogenic mechanism. In the past decades, co-seismic faulting-related veinlet rocks are reported from many active faults in the world and considered as one kind of Fossil Earthquakes (Lin, 2008). This study focuses on the structural features of veinlet fault rocks developed in the fault-fracture zone of the Rokko Fault, Arima-Takatsuki Tectonic Line, Southwestern Japan.

Keywords: Arima-Takatsuki Tectonic Line, Rokko Fault, Fault-fracture zone, Veinlet fault rocks