## **Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2011**

(May 22-27 2011 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2011. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



HDS028-11 Room:302 Time:May 24 09:00-09:15

## Significance of detailed active fault maps for better seismic hazard map- a case study on Kikukawa fault in Yamaguchi pr

Takashi Nakata<sup>1</sup>, Hideaki Goto<sup>2\*</sup>, Hiroyuki Tsutsumi<sup>3</sup>, Tokihiko Matsuda<sup>4</sup>, Masayoshi Tajikara<sup>4</sup>, Azusa Nishizawa<sup>5</sup>, Koji Ito<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor Emeritus, Hiroshima Univ., <sup>2</sup>Hiroshima Univ., <sup>3</sup>Kyoto Univ., <sup>4</sup>ADEP, <sup>5</sup>Japan Coast Guard

Based on interpretation of 1:10,000-scale air-photographs, we are preparing detailed active fault maps all over Japan, expecting that these maps will serve as fundamental data for so-called 'Official Active Fault Map of Japan'. The maps enables us to find not only to find minor active faults, but also accurate geometry of earthquake-source faults that may allow us to discuss more precisely on prediction of strong ground motion. We present a result of case study on Kikukawa fault in Yamaguchi prefecture, showing how largely the newly-found short active fault traces change the image of future earthquakes and ground motion prediction.

Keywords: geometry of active fault, detailed information of active faul, seismic hazard map, Kikukawa fault