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## The Oga Peninsula-Ogata Geopark Plan

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The stratigraphic succession of the Oga Peninsula is regarded as the standard section of the Neogene of the inner Japan arc and records the 50 million year geologic development including the break up event of the Japan Sea. Ogata-mura is founded half a century ago on the reclaimed lake bottom of the Hachirogata-lagoon and carry out large scale agriculture on fertile lake sediments.

These areas are experiencing great shortening deformation under compressional stress regime in the Quaternary. Three types of Quaternary volcanoes (Toga, Megata, and Kampu volcanoes) were formed and younger formations were highly deformed. Late Pleistocene marine terraces of the Oga Peninsula and underground geology of the Hachiro-gata lagoon record ongoing uplifting and subsidence respectively.

Active crustal movement has caused many disasters on the people. Many lives were lost by the Tsunami and ground failures occurred by liquefaction generated by the Nihonkai-chubu earthquake of 1983. Moreover, earthquakes directly above their focus had produced great damage in 1939 and 1810.

On the basis of these characteristics of the Oga Peninsula and Ogata area, we work out a detailed design for our Geopark as a theme park where people will meet following three stories; 1) geologic development, 2) interrelationship between ground and human on it and 3) gifts supplied from the earth.

Keywords: Oga Peninsula-Ogata, Geopark, Neogene geologic development, Recent crustal movement, Seismic disaster