

The outcrops of the fracture zone along the Gomura Fault in Kyoto, Japan

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The Gomura fault is 13km-long northeast-trending left lateral active fault in Kyoto, Japan. Kita-Tango earthquake was occurred on March 7th 1927 and formed surface ruptures along the Gomura fault. The part of this ruptures is received certification of the natural monument on 1929. This preservation of historic spots selected one of the Geosite of Saninkaigan Geopark plays an important role especially for the tourist attractions and educational resources.

The purposes of this study were to find the way to estimate the fault activities using the characteristic of the fault fracture zones. We performed a geomorphological and geological survey of this fault.

As a result, We found 11 outcrops along the Gomura fault, Amino-cho Go, Ikunouchi, Mineyama-cho Yasu. These outcrops located on the main trace of Gomura fault zone drawn by Okada and Matsuda (1997) . We found the fracture zones in basement rock (Granite) distributed in this area. We will present here the details of the fracture zones.

Keywords: Gomura Fault, Surface rupture, Fault fracture zone, Geo-park