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SSS32-P13

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## Re-examined last fault event of the northern part of the Yanagase-Sekigahara Fault Zone along the Echizen Coast.

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The fault system along the Echizen Coast is considered to be one of the main active tectonic structures, which compose the northern part of the Yanagase-Sekigahara Fault Zone, central Japan. We re-examined the coseismic uplift of Echizen Coast, using topographical survey and AMS 14C ages of raised sessile organisms.

Topographical surveys show that the last upheaval of the coast was up to 7m, and the ages of sessile organisms from the lower and upper parts of the raised reef indicate that this upheaval occurred during a single faulting event.

The age of the last faulting event was re-examined, using 14C ages of raised sessile organisms which show the age before the upheaval, and the ages of the remains which show the human activities after the upheaval. These data show that the last event was in the 17th century along the southern part of the Echizen Coast, and in the period from the late 16th century to the early 17th century along the northern part. The faults along the northern and southern parts of the coast may have been activated at the same time.

Keywords: Yanagase-Sekigahara Fault Zone, Echizen Coast, paleoseismology, active fault