

## Operation and maintenance of surface rupture –comparison between Tanna fault and Nojima fault-

\*Satoko Oki<sup>1</sup>, Chiharu Shiraki<sup>2</sup>

1.Faculty of Environment and information Studies, 2.Faculty of Policy Management

When people hear the word “earthquake” or “active fault”, they may imagine something negative such as huge damage to human lives or the accident of nuclear power plant, especially after the 2011 Tohoku earthquake. On the other hand, the uplift with a large earthquake generates a land or the crustal deformation from an earthquake forms this beautiful scenery of Japan. A surface rupture simply represents the dynamics of the earth and so provides us with an opportunity to think how to deal with natural hazards.

In Japan, there exist some parks or museums that maintain surface ruptures. Researchers make efforts to preserve a surface rupture right after an earthquake, but there needed many stakeholders to maintain and operate such parks or museums. In the presentation, we would like to report how to operate and maintain surface ruptures and related facilities by focusing on Tanna Fault Park and Nojima Fault Preservation Museum.

Keywords: surface rupture, fault preservation, active fault