Active fault investigation based on geomorphic characteristics of the earthquake faults in mountain district.

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In the construction of important structures such as dams, it is decided not to construct on the active fault based on the screening of active fault by interpretation of aerial photograph and detailed investigation to be carried out when necessary in Japan. However, fault displacement topography is likely to be lost in the mountains due to erosion. In actual earthquake faults which occurred in recent years, some fault displacement topography is difficult to find.

Geomorphic characteristics around the surface of the earthquake faults in the mountainous district in Japan were analyzed. As a result, most of the master fault was able to understand the positions by a past aerial photograph investigation method. On the other hand, most of auxiliary faults such as diverged or in parallel from the master faults couldn't understand the positions. Based on above, the geomorphic interpretation method for active faults in the mountainous district including the auxiliary fault has been proposed.