

## Things gained from this survey

### 1. "SUMOTO", "YURA" and "NARUTO KAIKYO" (Rokko-Awaji Shima Fault Zone and the vicinity)

These maps show Kamaguchi Fault (6.0km), Notao Fault (10.0km), Shizuki Fault (7.0km), Senzan Fault Zone(12.0km), Okuhata Fault (3.0km), Aihara Minami Fault (3.5km), Yura Fault (2.5km), Hansanji Fault (9.5km), Naruto Fault (8.0km) and other active faults/presumed active faults. (Note: Fault lengths are within the range shown on these maps.)

①The Shizuki Fault extending from Kaminohama to Tenjin in Awaji Shi is a dip-slip\* fault dipping on the southwest side and has multiple faults running almost parallel to each other. It is thought that the northwest side of this fault continues to the ocean. ("SUMOTO" (Attachment 2-A))

②The Senzan Fault Zone extends in a north-northeast to south-southwest direction from Yamadahara, Aiga-cho in Sumoto Shi, changing direction to the west in the Hirota area of Minamiawaji Shi, and extending to the Shitoorinagata area of Minamiawaji Shi. As a whole, it is a dip-slip\* fault dipping on the east side, and there are multiple faults extending in a parallel and en echelon\* arrangement. ("SUMOTO" and "YURA" (Attachment 3-A))

③The Hansanji Fault that extends from Minatosato to Kitaamatsutsui in Minamiawaji Shi is a dip-slip\* (reverse) fault dipping on the east side, with multiple active faults running parallel in the north, and parts with flexural\* displacement can also be seen between Minatosato and the Shichi area. ("NARUTO KAIKYO" (Attachment 4-A))

### 2. "FUKUOKA (Revised Edition)", "AMAGI" and "SEFURI SAN" (Kego Fault Zone and the vicinity)

These maps show Umi Fault (8.5km), Kego Fault Zone(21.0km), Hinata Toge-Okasagi Toge Fault (23.0km), Kagohara Fault (5.0km), Matsuse Fault (5.5km) and other active faults/presumed active faults. (Note: Fault lengths are within the range shown on these maps.)

Due to the progress of geoscientific research in the Fukuoka area since the 2005 West Off Fukuoka Prefecture Earthquake (M=7.0) on March 20, 2005, the map of "FUKUOKA", which was published in 1996, has been updated into "FUKUOKA (Revised Edition)" in line with new information.

①The Umi Fault runs from the area of the already-released map of "DAZAIFU" covering the area located on the east of that of "FUKUOKA", and the fault extends up to the northern area of this map, passing Matsukadai 1-chome, Higashi-ku in Fukuoka Shi. Main part of the fault has a left strike-slip\* component and systematic offset channels can be seen. (FUKUOKA (Revised Edition)) (Attachment 5-A).

②In the Kego Fault Zone, the approximately 14.5km section that extends from Aratsu 1-chome, Chuo-ku in Fukuoka Shi to Aobadai 2-chome in Dazaifu Shi is a left strike-slip\* fault dipping on the northeast side. In the map published in 1996, northern part of the fault, located to the north of Takamiya 1-chome, Minami-ku in Fukuoka Shi, was shown as a presumed active fault (underground), but from trench surveys conducted more recently, it is now shown as an active fault on the ground surface. (FUKUOKA (Revised Edition)) (Attachment 5-B)

Also, in the approximately 6.5km section that extends from Sugizuka 2-chome to Chikushi in Chikushino Shi, there is a fault dipping on the northeast side, and there are parts with flexural\* displacement. Until now, the southernmost point was considered to be near Yamaguchi Gawa, but this investigation has shown that the active fault extends to approximately 3.0km south of Yamaguchi Gawa. (AMAGI) (Attachment 6-A)

③The Hinata Toge-Okasagi Toge Fault runs from Udo in Itoshima Shi, to Nakagawa Cho, and extends to Kakinohara in Kiyama Cho, and is mainly comprised of a left strike-slip\*. Systematic offset channels can be seen, and en echelon\* faults extend around

Ikeda, Sawara-ku in Fukuoka Shi. Also, around Wakiyama, Sawara-ku in Fukuoka Shi, the terrace surface is obviously disconnected. (FUKUOKA (Revised Edition) and SEFURIYAMA) (Attachment 7-A))

### 3. "SONOBE" (Mitoke-Kyoto Nishiyama Fault Zone and the vicinity)

These maps show Kamiyoshi-Koshihata Fault (6.0km), Tonoda Fault (4.0km), Habu Fault (12.0km), Inokura Fault (1.5km) and other active faults/presumed active faults. (Note: Fault lengths are within the range shown on these maps.)

①The Tonoda Fault is a dip-slip\* fault dipping on the south side extending from Komo to Chudai in Kyotanba Cho. A dip-slip\* fault dipping on the north side that extends in fragments toward the dip-slip\* fault dipping on the south side was newly observed in this investigation on the upper terrace surface around Shinmachi at the center of the fault. (SONOBE) (Attachment 8-A))

②The Habu Fault extending from Nishinono in Sasayama Shi to Miyagawa, Miyazaki-cho in Kameoka Shi is largely split into two sections.

1) The west side section is a fault largely comprised of a left strike-slip\* that shows systematic offset channels.

2) The east side section is a fault largely comprised of a dip-slip\* dipping on the northeast side. In this investigation, a dip-slip\* fault dipping on the southwest side was newly discovered. This fault extends approximately 2.0km toward the dip-slip\* fault dipping on the northeast side, crossing hills and upper terrace surfaces in the Habu area, Sonobe-cho in Nantan Shi. (SONOBE) (Attachment 8-B)

(For items marked with a \*, refer to "8. Explanation of terms" in Reference data 2)