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GEOLOGIC BACKGROUND FOR EVALUATING SURFACE-FAULTING HAZARDS
Yasutaka IKEDA¹⁾

1) Department of Earth and Planetary Science, University of Tokyo

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Geologic observations have indicated that moderate- to large-scale faults have moved repeatedly in the recent geologic past. This allows us to evaluate the future behavior of a fault based on geologic information. In this paper, the essential characteristics of active faults are reviewed, and problems in evaluating surface faulting by using geologic information are discussed.

Key Words: active faults, surface faulting, tectonics, paleoseismology, slip rate, secondary faults, blind faults

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