

Preface

The Institute of Earthquake and Volcano Geology (IEVG), Geological Survey of Japan, AIST has been newly established in this April, 2014. This new research institute combines the former Active Fault and Earthquake Research Center (AFERC) which had been studying active faults, paleoearthquakes, and earthquake source mechanisms, and five research groups in the Institute of Geology and Geoinformation (IGG) which had been studying volcanoes and long-term geological phenomena. To mitigate serious damage from geohazards, IEVG provides geological information and develops technologies to forecast earthquake occurrences, volcanic eruptions, and long-term geological phenomena up to 1 million years based on geological surveys and geophysical and geochemical observations.

The present volume contains six reports based mainly on activities of the AFERC in 2013. Among them, the following studies are supported by external funds contracted by MEXT (the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Japan) for paleoearthquake and related studies on the Hachiman fault (central Japan), the Mikata fault zone (central Japan), the Nosaka fault (central Japan), and offshore quaternary faults (west Japan). Detailed topographic and dating studies of the Boso Peninsula were conducted by internal funds of AIST. Multiple-segment rupture simulations were supported mainly by external funds from a private company and internal funds.

We welcome comments from readers on the contents of this report, and the ways to publicize the results of our surveys and researches. Finally, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to land owners, local communities and municipality that allowed us to work on private properties.

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