

## Surface rupture of the 2014 Kamishiro fault earthquake

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The Kamishiro fault is located in the northernmost part of the 150-km-long Itoigawa-Shizuoka Tectonic Line (ISTL) active fault zone, central Japan. Immediately after the destructive Mj 6.7 earthquake of November 22, 2014, which occurred in the northern part of the Nagano Prefecture, we conducted field reconnaissance surveys, and found coseismic surface ruptures exactly along the northern part of the reverse-faulting Kamishiro fault. Based on our surveys, in addition to the reports of other universities or research institutes, primary coseismic surface ruptures extend for ca. 9 km, most of which runs along the previously-identified active fault traces (Research Group for ISTL Tectonic Landforms, 2007; Suzuki et al., 2009, 2010). Various methodologies to record the surface ruptures have been applied until now, including aerial photographs, UAV and high-pole SfM, TLS (Terrestrial Laser Scanner), AL (Auto Level), and TS (Total Station), as reported in other presentations.

Keywords: The 2014 Kamishiro fault earthquake, surface rupture, ISTL active fault zone