A fault model of the 1946 Nankai earthquake estimated from the survey on sea level Changes

*Yasuhiro Umeda¹, Satoshi Itaba¹

1. Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

For the Kii peninsula, we have already proposed the fault model of the 1944 Tonankai earthquake and the 1946 Nankai earthquake, respectively (Umeda & Itaba, 2016). In this study, based on the survey value of the hydrographic bureau (Fig.1), the fault model of the 1946 Nankai earthquake was estimated from the Kii Peninsula to Shikoku (Fig. 2).

Keywords: 1946 Nankai earthquake, sea level change, fault model

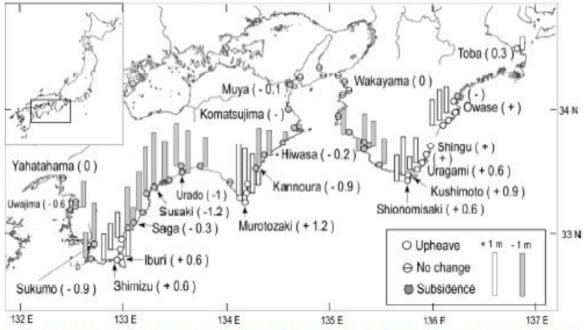


Fig.1 Co-seismic vertical variations of 1946 Nankai earthquake. Variation was obtained from the change of the sea level before and after the earthquake (Hydrographic bureau, 1948). An upheaval area is seen on the east coast of the Kii peninsula.

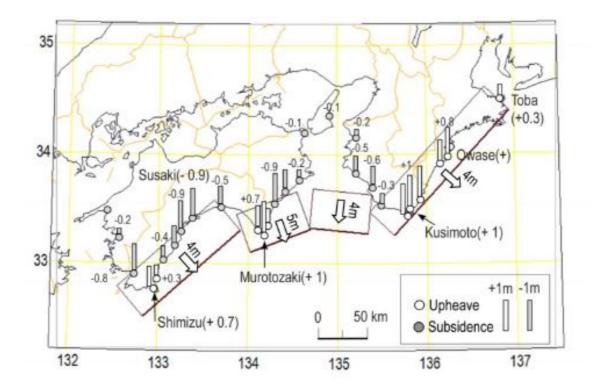


Fig.2 Four assumed faults and displacements of the 1946 Nankai earthquake. Vertical bars indicate the calculated value of upheave and subsidence. The fault extends to the east coast of Kii peninsula and the southwest of cape Ashizuri (Shimizu).