Preface

In this year of 2016, we had the severe damages from the Kumamoto earthquake in April, which is associated with the Futagwa- and Hinagu-fault zones in Kyushu area, southwest Japan. Even we had comparably estimated the magnitude and location of this earthquake beforehand, we still need more researches from multiple points of view for damages reduction. The Tottori earthquake in October 2016, M6.6, hit the area where active faults are not identified. To mitigate such serious damage from geohazards, we will continue to provide geological information and develop technologies to further clarify earthquake risks based on integrated researches of geological surveys and geophysical observations

The present volume contains five reports based mainly on activities of the IEVG in 2015. To maintain the paper quality, editorial board consists of IEVG group leaders arranged internal peer review for all the reports. 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 two areas: the Umi fault (Fukuoka Pref.) and the Futagawa fault (Kyushu area). Applicability of dynamic rupture model for strong ground motion prediction were conducted by external funds of AIST. This year, the comprehensive survey of the tsunami deposits along the entire coast of the Iwate Prefecture conducted by the Iwate Pref. is reported.

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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