

In the event of an earthquake on the Gomura Fault, severe building damage is anticipated in the central areas of the city.



where a high risk is also expected.



V Fault Lines in the Kyotango City Area

Estimated Damages from an Earthquake caused by the Gomura Fault

Kyotango City is expected to suffer great damages from earthquakes caused by the Gomura Fault. The Gomura Fault is known to be the fault line that instigated the Great Northern Tango Earthquake of 1927 (Showa 2).

Estimated Damages in Kyotango City

Deaths	2,950 People	Completely-destroyed	
Injuries	8,040 People	Buildings 35,250)
(Critical Injuries) 3,590 People		Partially-destroyed Buildings 9,210	
In Need of Rescue 3,460 People		Burned Buildings 7,550	

According to national record, 2,925 people perished, 7,806 people were injured, 12,584 buildings were completely destroyed, 9,443 buildings were partially destroyed, and 8,287 buildings burned down in the Great Northern Tango Earthquake of 1927.

The Gomura Fault

The Gomura Fault Line runs from north to south through our city. Following a level 7 earthquake (strongest level on the scale), a tsunami is expected to hit the area. Refer to the table on the right for estimated damages.



The Yamada Fault

The Yamada Fault Line runs from east to west in the southern part of Kyotango City. For a level 7 earthquake, severe damages including 820 casualties, 27,120 completely-destroyed buildings, and 7,600 burned buildings are anticipated. Soil liquefaction is expected to happen in large areas.



surface.

Anticipated Earthquake Gomura Fault Earthquake

About Soil Liquefaction

between the gaps

When strong earthquakes occur, loosely-sedimented sandy soil and ground water at a high enough level will mix together momentarily and soften the soil into a liquid-like state. This phenomenon is called soil liquefaction.



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