

Possibility of EM-transmission experiment using underground electrodes at the Nojima bore-hole site

Ichiro Tomizawa[1], Naoto Ishii[2], Naoto Oshiman[3]

[1] Sugadaira Space Radio Obs., Univ. of Electro-Comm., [2] SSRO. Univ. of Electro-Comm., [3] DPRI, Kyoto Univ.

To investigate extraordinary transmission path of seismogenic EM emission, we have estimated transmission efficiency through the underground electrodes at the Nojima bore-hole site based on the impedance measurements. The transmission efficiency into the ground shows broad peak around 100 kHz where some extraordinary conducting channels are detected around electrodes. It is therefore possible to identify extraordinary transmission path around the Nojima fault if transmission through the conducting channels were extending up to the ground surface.