

Structural analysis with LWD data acquired by IODP 314 Expedition

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The structural features observed in the Logging-While-Drilling (LWD) data of the IODP Expedition 314 at Nankai Trough, suggests the drilling intervals at accretionary prism regions can generally be divided into slope sediments, deformed hanging-wall and little deformed footwall. These three structural domains as well as fracture zones identified in the borehole resistivity images are well-correlated with seismic profiles. LWD thus can be used as a bridge to compare different scales of deformation architecture from core to seismic.