

## Network MT analysis in the southern part of Ibaraki Prefecture; spatial distribution of apparent resistivity and phase

# Makoto Harada [1], Makoto Uyeshima [2], Kiyoshi Baba [3], Nobukazu Seama [4], Nobuhiro Isezaki [5], Kentaro Omura [6], Yukio Fujinawa [7]

[1] Graduate School of Science and Technology, Chiba Univ., [2] Earthq. Res. Inst., Univ. Tokyo, [3] Sci. & Tech., Chiba Univ., [4] Graduate School of Sci.and Tech., Chiba Univ., [5] Dep. Earth Sci,Chiba Univ., [6] Solid Earth Sci. Div., NIED, [7] NIED

<http://www-es.s.chiba-u.ac.jp/geoph/geoph.html>

We show preliminary result of the Network MT observation operated in the southern part of Ibaraki Prefecture from Dec. 1991 to Jun. 1993. We use the horizontal magnetic field data observed at Kakioka and Mizusawa (for remote reference) sampled by every 1 minute. MT impedance tensors are calculated by means of robust remote reference method (Chave et al. [1987]) in each triangular section constructed by arbitrary 2 channels. The MT impedance tensor decomposition method (Groom and Bailey [1989]) is used to decompose the effect of galvanic distortions. The distortion parameters (regional strike, twist and shear), apparent resistivity and phase in each triangular section are estimated. The spatial distribution of these values and its interpretations will be shown.