

The relation between the distribution of the seismic wave scattering and the geological structure, along the MTL, Japan.

Tomonori Kawamura[1], Eiji Kurashimo[2], Masanao Shinohara[3], Noriko Tsumura[4], Tanio Ito[5]

[1] Science and Technology, Chiba Univ, [2] ERI, Univ. of Tokyo, [3] ERI, Univ. Tokyo, [4] Fac.Sci., Chiba Univ., [5] Dept. Earth Sciences, Fac. Sci., Chiba Univ.

We had operated the seismic survey in the northwestern Kii Peninsula. Seismic wave is converted into various waves (reflection, refraction, scattering etc.) by subsurface anomalies. We tried the scattering wave analysis using the high resolution seismic survey data. Main results are summarized as follows: 1) The low angle MTL, between Izumi Group and Shobudani formation, corresponds to the low scattering zone. 2) The prism of the Izumi Group, bounded by high angle MTL and the low angle MTL, corresponds to the high scattering zone. These results suggest that the scattering wave analysis is very effective for the analysis of shallow subsurface structure.