

## Middle Miocene granitic batholiths as stable rock masses in mobile Japanese Islands

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Middle Miocene granitic batholiths in Southwest Japan are inferred to be stable rock masses in Japanese Islands situated in a mobile belt, because of low seismicity and absence of active faults. Absence of active faults in the Outer Zone of Southwest Japan located to the south of the Median Tectonic Line is explained by concealed granitic batholiths of Middle Miocene(14Ma) in age. Presence of concealed batholiths are inferred from distribution of hydrothermal deposits and of hornfels, Bouguer gravity anomaly, seismic tomography, and seismicity. Investigation on 14Ma granite is necessary for geological disposal of high HLW.