

Network-MT observation in the Kii Peninsula (Mie and Wakayama Prefectures) (2)

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The Network-MT method has been developed and applied in several regions of Japan since 1989 to determine nation-wide deep electrical conductivity structure. This paper describes preliminary results of the Network-MT observation in the Kii Peninsula, southwest Japan. This area remained uncovered area for the Network-MT observation. Our purposes are as follows: (1) to determine a deep electrical conductivity structure beneath the Kii Peninsula, (2) to establish a relationship between the conductivity structure and recently found deep low-frequency seismic tremors along the subducting Philippine Sea Plate.

We made 9 nets (with 9 central-stations and 26 electrodes) in Mie Prefecture and 17 nets (with 17 central-stations and 64 electrodes) in Wakayama Prefecture. Here we present a spatial distribution of MT responses and also show preliminary conductivity models in our study area.