

## BSR pull-up anomalies in the Kumano Basin

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MH21 (the Research Consortium for Methane Hydrate Resources in Japan) reprocessed the 3D seismic reflection cubes acquired by METI (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of JAPAN) in the Kumano Basin around the eastern Nankai Trough in 2002. Using the reprocessed seismic data, three-dimensional BSR images having good quality and reproducing the detailed structure including subtle undulations were interpreted.

The BSR (bottom simulating reflector), which is considered to be a bottom of the gas hydrate bearing sediment conventionally, is picked as the reflector in parallel with sea-bottom in general. The interpreted BSR image included two types of local pull-up trends which had no correlation with the sea-bottom topography. Strictly speaking, anomalous pull-upped reflectors can not be called as BSR because they do not simulate the sea-bottom. However, detected BSR anomalies may suggest geologically specific phenomenon occurrence while they may be bases of gas-hydrate stability zone.

One type of BSR anomaly occurred in the small circle area of which diameter was 400m and on which the pock-mark existed. Another type of BSR anomaly were distributed along above levee parts of the turbidite channel of which main body existed below the normal BSR. At the meeting, we will show details of phenomenon and discuss their geological meanings.