

## The DaiDaiToku Integrated Model of the Velocity Structure beneath the Tokyo Metropolitan Area (2)

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We have integrated the velocity models in the Tokyo metropolitan area under the Special Project for Earthquake Disaster Mitigation in Urban Area (DaiDaiToku Project) in order to upgrade strong ground motion prediction. The DaiDaiToku project conducted large-scale reflection surveys along the Boso, Tokyo bay, Sagami, and Kanto west lines, then Sato et al. (2005) discovered that the depth of the upper surface of the Philippine sea slab is much shallower than previous estimates. Baba et al. (2006) constructed 3D seismic velocity models of subduction zones for the Sagami and Nankai, troughs and Japan trench by compiling the marine seismic survey results as well as the new geometry of the Philippine sea slab. Regarding the 3D velocity-structure model beneath the Tokyo metropolitan area, Tanaka et al. (2005) has been constructed by integrating refraction, reflection, borehole, microtremor, and gravity data as well as ground motion spectra.

The Tokyo metropolitan area is under constant threat of strong ground motions from future meathrust earthquakes along the Sagami and Nankai troughs. In order to upgrade large-scale ground motion simulations of the megathrust earthquakes, we combined velocity models of 3D velocity-structure model beneath the Tokyo metropolitan area by Tanaka et al. (2005) and those for the subduction zones by Baba et al. (2006). We then expanded the region covering source region of future megathrust earthquakes along the Sagami and Nankai troughs. The model focuses on the continuity of the S-wave velocity rather than the geological information.