

## Construction of 3D-geological model of incised valley fills including their sedimentary-facies distributions

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3D-geological models of the 'Chuseki-so', deposited after the last glacial maximum, using borehole databases are helpful for analyzing and visualizing the underground geological conditions and physical properties such as lithology and N-values. These models have been constructed from stacks of geologically interpreted sections in view of analyses and correlation of the borehole logs, whereas models constructed by the statistical processes have been also proposed (Eto et al., 2008). Although the detailed models on the basis of the statistical process are also useful for studying the sedimentary-facies distributions and sedimentary process of incised valley fills under the lowland (ex. Tanabe et al., 2008), these models are not necessarily based on the careful consideration of sedimentary process of the deposits. In this study, we attempted to construct the geological models under the consideration of formation processes associated with the 'Chuseki-so', such as a distinction of the valley wall with the fills, sedimentary-facies distributions, and physical properties.