Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2013 (May 19-24 2013 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2013. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



HQR23-11

Room:202

Time:May 24 12:00-12:15

Subsurface geologic structures of the Fukuoka Plain

Katsumi Kimura^{1*}, Kou Yoshihide¹, Yuki Hanashima², Kiyoyuki Kisimoto¹, Hori Shinzaburo³

¹AIST, Geological Survey of Japan, ²Univ.of Tsukuba, Graduate school of Life and Environment Science, ³Disaster Prevention Technology Co.Ltd.

The borehole database including about 2,438 digital borehole data have been build up for constructing the subsurface structure of the Fukuoka Plain, in corporation with local government offices and the Kyushu Ground Information Association.

The 3D geologic model of the Fukuoka Plain based on the borehole database offers a good example to display the strike-slip basin structure bounded by the Kego active fault on its southwest side. The basin is characterized by west to southwestward tilting of the basement covered by the Middle Pleistocene to Holocene deposits. The basement rocks consist of Paleogene sedimentary rocks and Cretaceous granite. The basin fills are divided into four stratigraphic units, that is, and the Nakabaru gravel member, the Suzaki member, the Aso-4 pyroclastic flow deposits, the Otsubo sand-gravel member, and the Holocene incised-valley fills (called the Chuseki-so), in ascending order.

Keywords: subsurface structure, Fukuoka Plain, Kego Fault, borehole data