

High resolution seismic reflection profiling across the Iiyama fault, central Japan

Tatsuya Ishiyama^{1*}, Naoko Kato¹, Hiroshi Sato¹, Eiji Kurashimo¹, Shin Koshiya², Tsuyoshi Toyoshima³, Kenta Kobayashi³, Shigeru Toda⁴, Kyoko Terui², Genki Iizuka⁴, Mizue Moriyama², Shiori Abe⁵, Kazuya Shiraishi⁶, Susumu Abe⁶

¹ERI, University of Tokyo, ²Faculty of engineering, Iwate University, ³Department of Geology, Faculty of Science, Niigata University, ⁴Aichi Educational University, ⁵Department of Geosciences, Chiba University, ⁶JGI, Inc.

We collected and processed shallow high-resolution seismic reflection data in order to resolve shallow structures and to understand structural linkage between active faults and folds recognized at ground surface and deeper, complicated fold and thrust structures along the Iiyama fault, northern Fossa magna. We deployed more than 200 seismic channels, 10-Hz geophones, and Enviro-Vib (IVI, Inc) as a seismic source along about 5-km-long seismic line. Common midpoint stacking by use of initial velocity analysis successfully illuminates subsurface geometries of active fault-related fold to 1-1.5 two-way time. Detailed seismic reflection analyses including refraction and residual statics, migration, deconvolution, and time-space variant bandpass filters, and depth-conversion by use of stacking velocities enable to obtain subsurface depth section of these active structures.