

## The estimation of S wave reflector in the northern Kinki region

Sho Aoki<sup>1\*</sup>, IIO, Yoshihisa<sup>1</sup>, KATAO, Hiroshi<sup>1</sup>, MIURA, Tsutomu<sup>1</sup>, YONEDA, Itaru<sup>1</sup>, NAKAO, Setsuro<sup>1</sup>, NISHIMURA, Kazuhiro<sup>1</sup>, SAWADA, Masayo<sup>1</sup>, KONDO, Kazuo<sup>1</sup>, BAN, Yasunori<sup>1</sup>, SASAKI, Yuki<sup>2</sup>, DOI, Issei<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>DPRI, Kyoto University, <sup>2</sup>INPEX Corporation, <sup>3</sup>Department of physical sciences, Ritsumeikan University

In order to forecast earthquakes, it is necessary to estimate more accurately the structures of the crust, such as the shape of reflectors and active faults. In the northern part of the Kinki region, dense seismic observation has been conducted, and we can estimate them with improved resolution. Using the data obtained from this observation network, we did a reflection analysis in the west coast region of Lake Biwa and Tamba region. As a result of the analysis, we found a distinct S wave reflector in the Tamba region. Furthermore, we found that the extent of this reflector is consistent with that of epicentral distribution in the Tamba region.