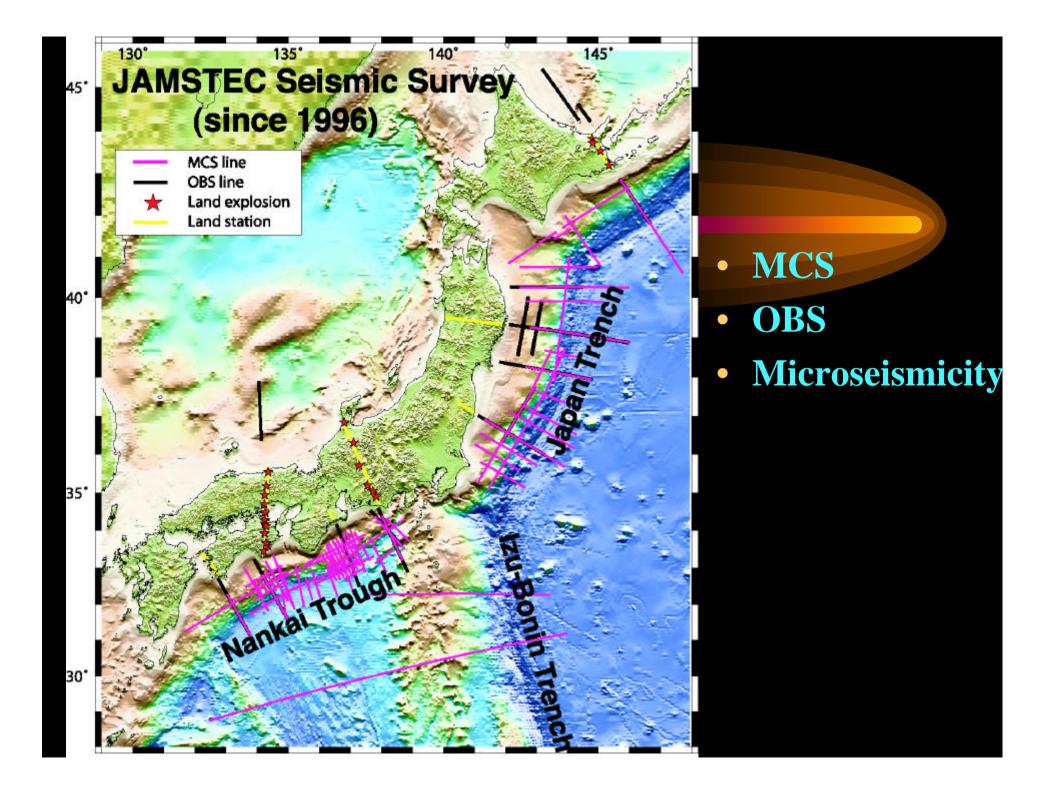
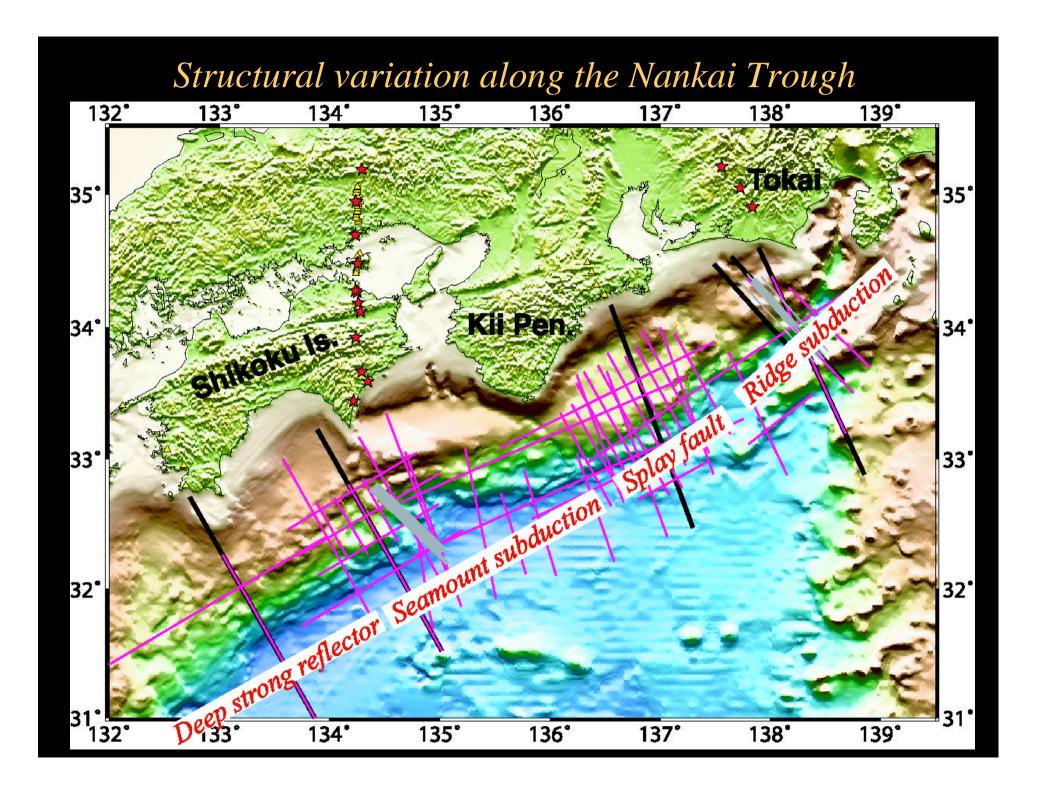
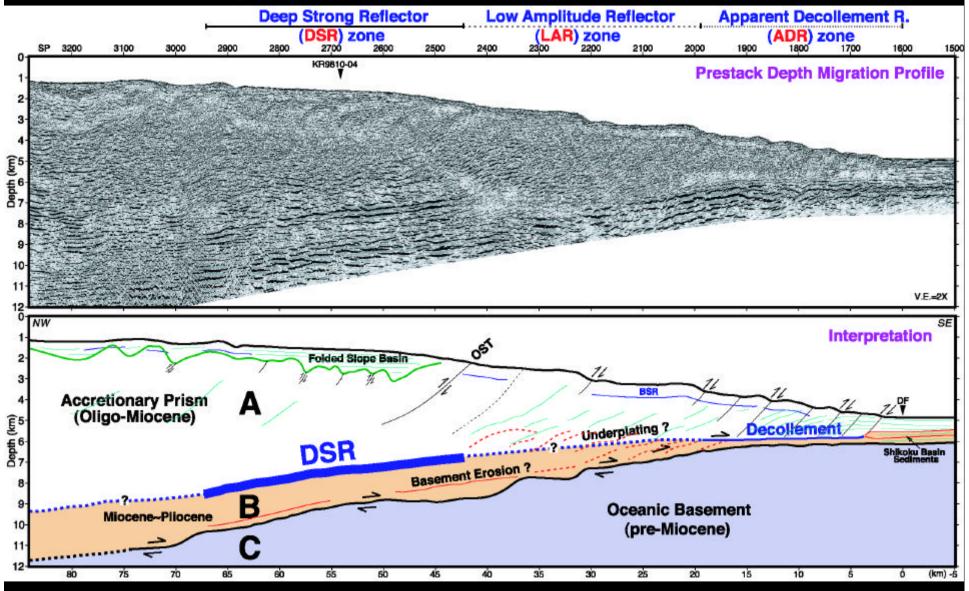
Splay Fault Branching From the Nankai Subduction Megathrust

Jin-Oh PARK
(FREE/JAMSTEC)



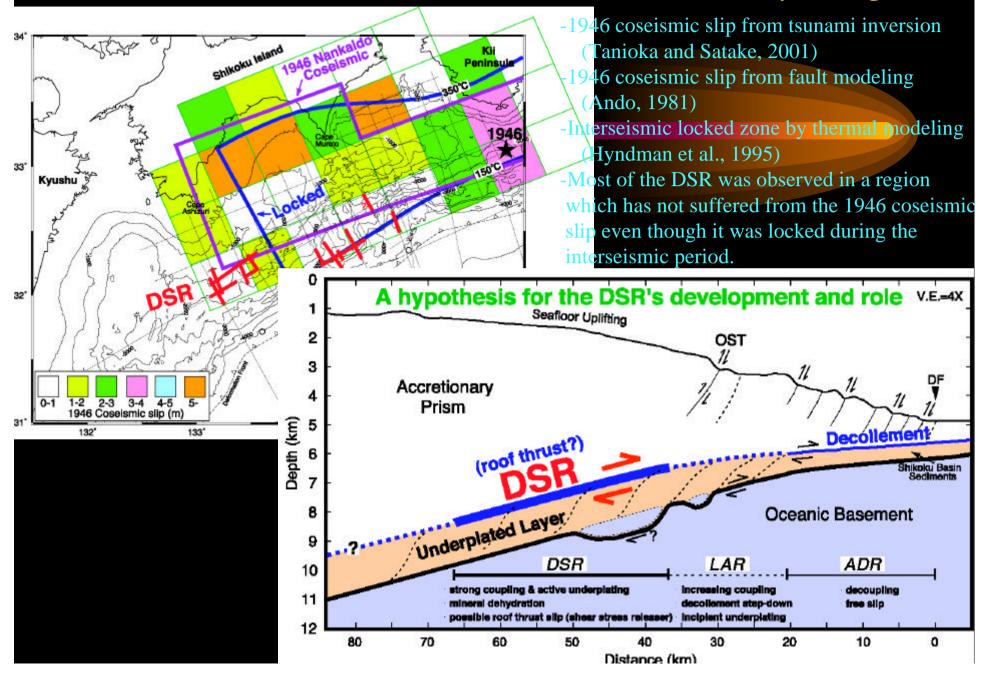


Prestack Depth Migration of Deep Strong Reflector (DSR)

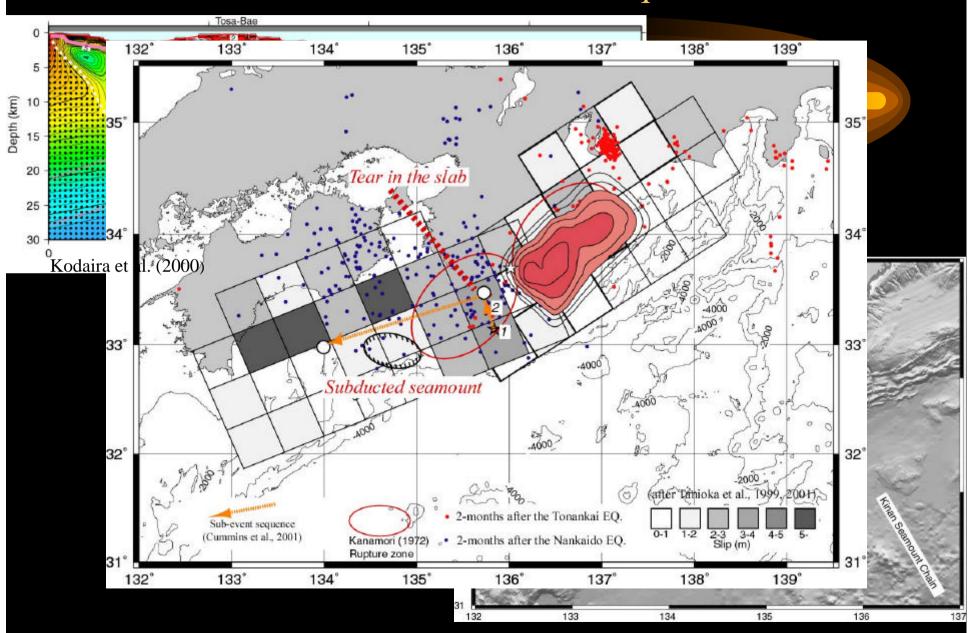


- Decollement step-down and underplating
- Landward, deep strong reflector (DSR) imaged at 6-8 km depth, reversal polarity

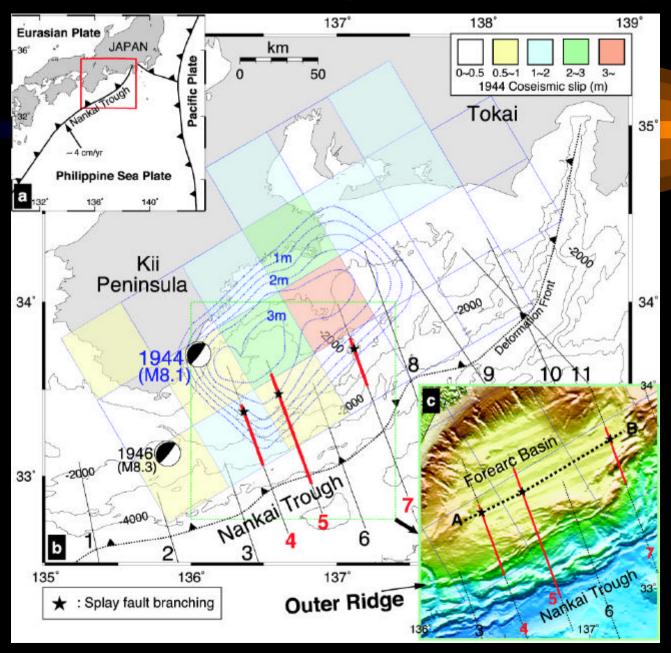
The DSR distribution in the Nankai accretionary wedge



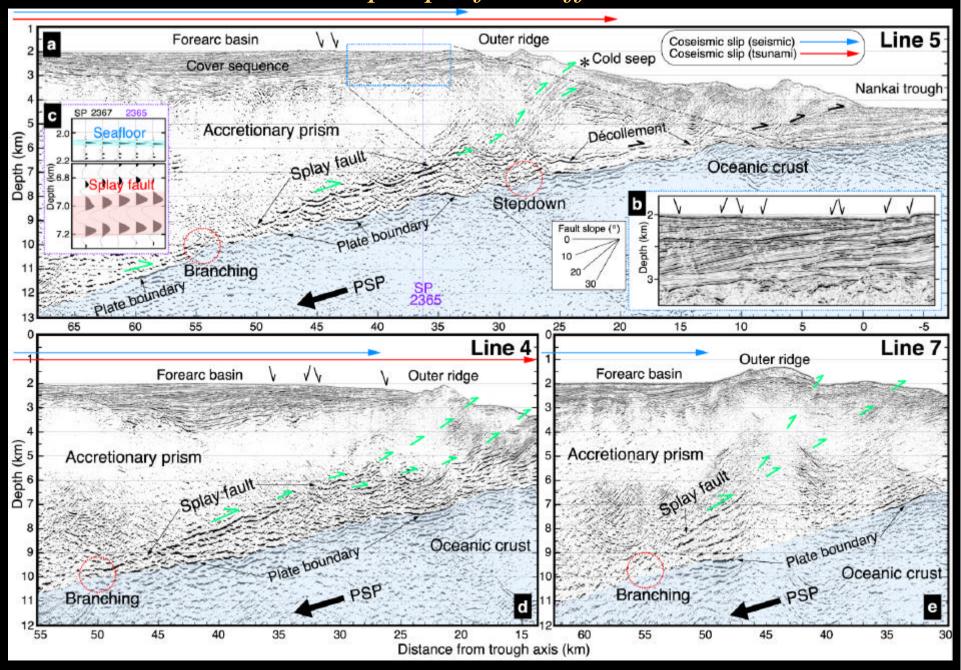
Structural factors in controlling the rupture processes : A subducted seamount as earthquake barrier



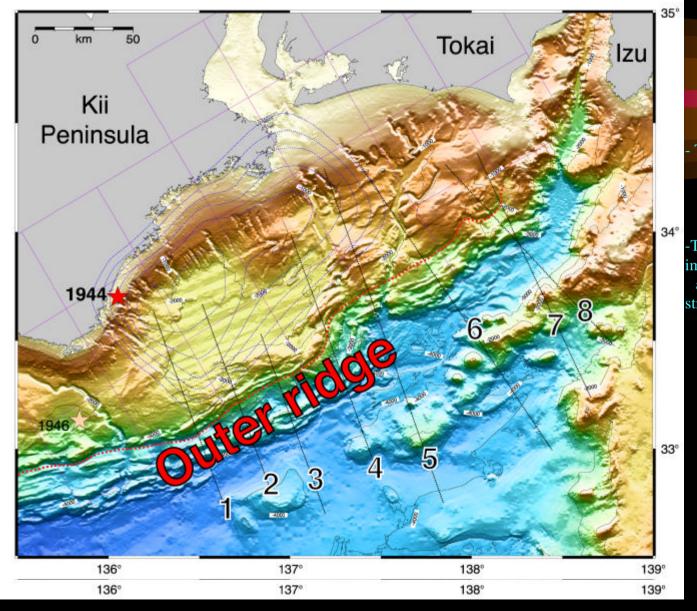
Swath-bathymetry & splay fault branching



MCS depth profiles off Kumano



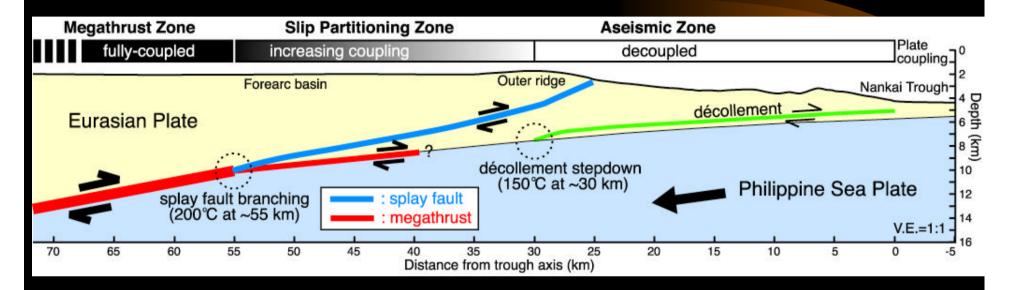
Surface manifestation of splay fault & Outer ridge



- This outer ridge topography suggests repeating slip on the splay fault during the historic earthquake cycles, rather than due to an isolated event.

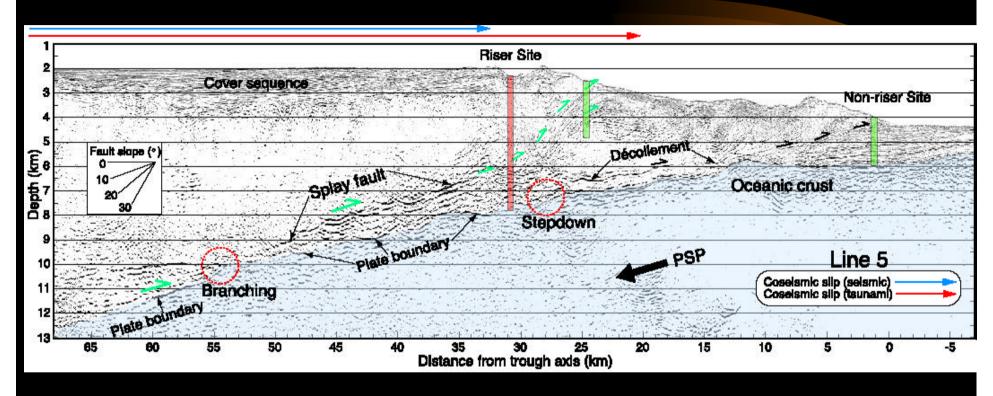
-The splay fault slip may provide an important mechanism to accommodate the permanent elastic strain due to relative plate motion.

Schematic cross section of updip portion of the Nankai seismogenic zone



* 150~200 °C : concordant with geologic evidence

Candidate sites for IODP (Integrated Ocean Drilling Program) Nankai seismogenic zone drilling



The Deep Sea Drilling Vessel "CHIKYU" for IODP Era



Length Overall: 210.0 m Breadth (mld): 38.0 m

Depth (mld): 16.2 m

Gross Tonnage: Abt.57,500 TON

Max. Complement: 150 persons

Maximum Drill String Length:

12,000 m (10,000 m at 1st stage) Operation Capability for Water Depth:

-Riser Drilling: 4,000 m (2,500 m at 1st Stage

-Riserless Drilling: 7,000 m



To be continued...