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[JJ] Evening Poster | S (Solid Earth Sciences) | S-EM Earth's Electromagnetism

## [S-EM16] Electromagnetic Induction in the Earth and Planetary Interiors, and Tectono-Electromagnetism

convener: Ken'ichi Yamazaki (Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University), Koki Aizawa (Institute of Seismology and Volcanology, Faculty of Sciences, Kyushu University)

Thu. May 24, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

This session welcomes papers on electromagnetism in the Earth and planetary interiors. The topics include but not limited to electromagnetic phenomena associated with earthquakes and volcanism, electrical conductivity structure, laboratory experiments, results of simulations, new equipment for observation, and methods of data analysis.

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### [SEM16-P02] MAGNETOTELLURIC TRANSECT OF THE UNZEN GRABEN

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Keywords: Graben, Conduit, Faults, Resistivity, Magnetotelluric, 3D structure

Unzen volcano is grown in the center of East-West (E-W) trending graben structure resulting many normal faults with same trend direction. In order to investigate shape and physical properties of faults and magma conduit based on electric resistivity structure, a magnetotelluric (MT) survey was employed North-South (N-S) direction line crossing Unzen graben. In the same survey line, seismic reflection survey by Matsumoto et al (2012) was previously conducted, and they imaged faults and more importantly the possibly inclined conduit that may be related to the 1991-1994 eruption of Unzen volcano.

In April-May 2017, we installed 4 magnetotelluric and 23 telluric stations along approximately 9 km N-S trending survey line with distance between each station is 300 m-400m. Then, we recorded the electromagnetic field variations approximately for one week. Resistivity model by 2-D inversion shows good coincidence with the seismic reflection profile. In this case, high resistivity zone is correlated with low reflection zone in the possible conduit region. However this correspondence should be carefully investigated, because the phase tensors (Caldwell et al., 2004) and induction vectors behaviour indicate 3-D structure in the deeper region. We will conduct 3-D inversion to confirm the relationship between electrical resistivity and seismic reflection, and discuss the physical property of structure beneath Unzen graben.