



R/V Kaimei Cruise Report
KM18-07C_Leg2

SIP Project for Development of New-Generation Research Protocol for
Submarine Resources: *joint survey for submarine hydrothermal deposits
and for baseline condition of hydrothermal vent area.*

Okinawa Trough

August 10 to 26, 2018

Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology
(JAMSTEC)

Contents

1. Cruise Information

- Cruise ID
- Name of vessel
- Title of project
- Title of cruise
- Chief Scientist
- Cruise period
- Ports of departure / call / arrival
- Research area
- Research map

2. Research Proposal and Science Party

- Title of proposal
- Representative of Science Party
- Science Party (List)

3. Research/Development Activities

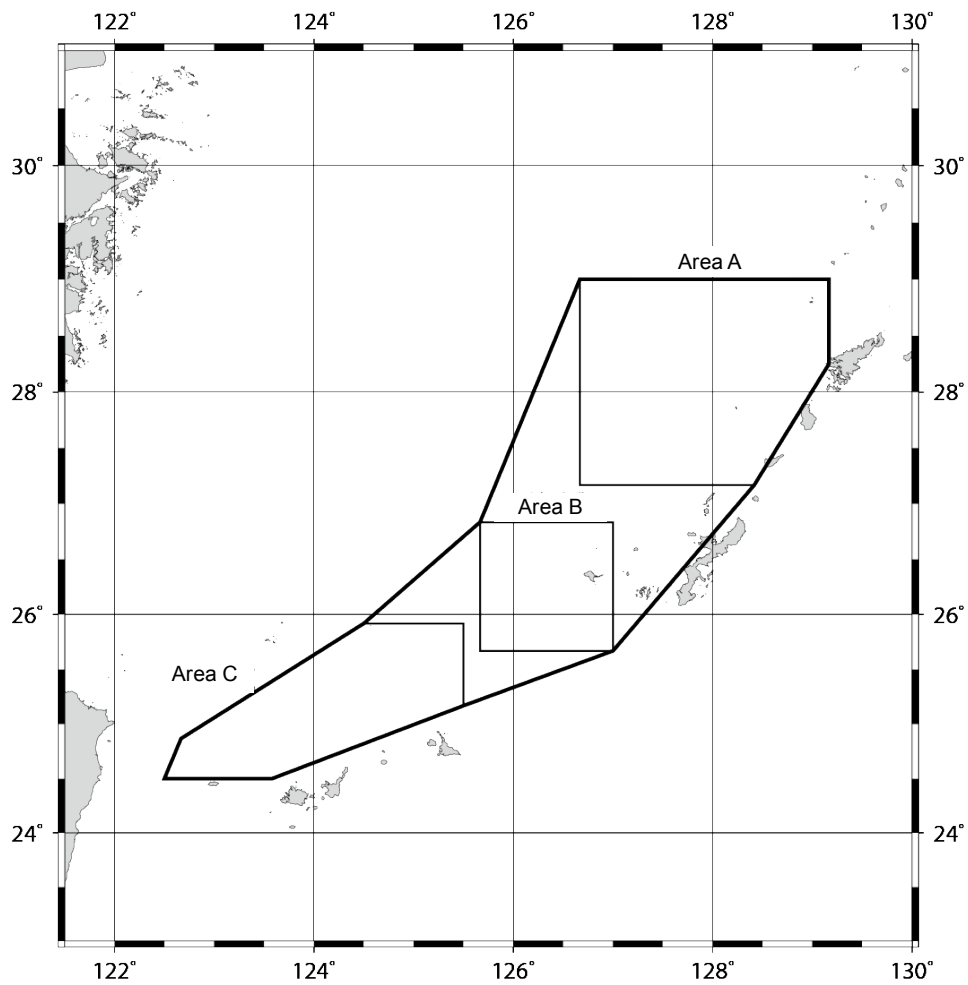
- Research activities
- Dive Information (dive number, location, payloads, dive log, dive track)

4. Cruise Log

5. Notice on Using

1. Cruise Information

- Cruise ID KM18-07C_Leg2
- Name of vessel R/V Kaimei
- Title of the cruise
SIP Project for Development of New-Generation Research Protocol for Submarine Resources: joint survey for submarine hydrothermal deposits and for baseline condition of hydrothermal vent area.
- Title of proposal Survey and monitoring the environments of hydrothermal vent area / A less-biased uniform area-exploration for hydrothermal activity in Southern-Okinawa Trough
- Cruise period August 10 to 26, 2018
- Ports of departure / call / arrival Naha / Naha / Yokosuka
- Research area Okinawa Trough
- Research Map



A: Tokara Islands area, depth 500m ~1,550m
B: Middle Okinawa Trough, depth 500m ~1,550m
C: Southern Okinawa Trough, depth 500m ~2,300m

2. Research party

- Chief Scientist:
Hidenori KUMAGAI JAMSTEC
 - Representative of the science party:
Eiichi KIKAWA JAMSTEC
 - Science party
Kazuya KITADA JAMSTEC
Jun'ichi MIYAZAKI JAMSTEC
Tomo KITAHASHI JAMSTEC
Kentaro INOMATA JAMSTEC
Hiroshi KOSHIKAWA National Institute of Environmental Studies
Shuhei OTA National Institute of Environmental Studies
Hazuki SAKAMOTO JAMSA
Narumi UEMICHI JAMSA
Keita UCHIDA JAMSA
Shimon KOIKE JAMSA
Osamu MOTOHASHI Space Engineering Development Co Ltd.
- (Marine Technician)
Michiyasu KATAGIRI NME
Eri SAKAMOTO NME

R/V KAIMEI CREW

Captain	YOSHIDA Rikita
Chief Officer	KIMURA Naoto
2nd Officer	SUZUKI Akira
3rd Officer	YUKAWA Tomohiro
Chief Engineer	FUNAE Koji
1st Engineer	IKUTA Shinichi
2nd Engineer	YAMAGUCHI Katsuto
3rd Engineer	RYOSYU Hayato
Chief Electronic Operator	NASU Tokinori
2nd Electronic Operator	NISHIO Emi
3rd Electronic Operator	UGAJIN Kazumi
Boat Swain	OHATA Masanori
Able Seaman	IWASAKI Naoki
Able Seaman	HIRAI Saikan
Able Seaman	KAWABE Yasunobu
Sailor	OHJIRI Yuta
Sailor	YOSHIMI Yudai
Sailor	SAITO Akira
No.1 Oiler	FUNAWATARI Keita
Oiler	HIGASHIGAWA Yuji
Oiler	MISAGO Sota
Assistant Oiler	YAMAZAKI Keita
Chief Steward	CHIKUBA Yukihide
Steward	YAMAMOTO Yoshitaka
Steward	ABE Takahiro
Steward	KUBOTA Ryu

KM-ROV operator

Operation Manager	MIURA Atsumori
1st ROV Operator	SAITO Fumitaka

2nd ROV Operator
2nd ROV Operator
2nd ROV Operator
3rd ROV Operator

ISHITSUKA Tetsuya
TAKENOUCHI Atsushi
KUMAGAI Shinnosuke
SUGIURA Shuya

3. Research/Development Activities

Research overview

This cruise has been planned in a series of joint research on environmental impact assessment and on ore-genesis study: to collect the baseline data of environments and biodiversity on Okinawa Trough and adjacent sea area, to confirm the technical protocols of observation tools and operation processes, and to obtain less biased distribution of hydrothermalism in Okinawa Trough. Here, the baseline data, e.g. oceanographic structure, seafloor condition, biodiversity and distribution pattern, were gathered from hydrothermal vent fields where are anticipated the resource potentials of polymetallic sulfides.

Onboard bioassay and monitoring of phytoplanktons in surface seawater

Shuhei Ota

We monitored impact of heavy metals on microbial communities especially targeting pico-nano size phytoplanktons in surface seawater. The samples used in this onboard experiments were collected from tap seawater (research-quality) or with a bucket from ship deck. At the same time, temperature and salinity of the surface seawater were measured with a handy CTD sensor (RINKO profiler). Four different metal solutions (Zn, Pb, Cu and As) were used for the evaluation of the impact of the metals on the natural microbial communities. The damaged phytoplanktons were detected using a portable flow cytometer (FCM) (On-chip Sort) and a high sensitivity luminometer (DF) (Hamamatsu Photonics). We could verify our procedures for onboard experiments and bioassay using natural seawater with FCM and DF tools.

Development and test operation of onboard toxicant contamination alert system for surface environment

Hiroshi Koshikawa

NIES and JAMSTEC are collaborating to develop an onboard toxicant contamination alert system for the surface environment around seafloor mining fields. The photosynthetic fluorescence yield (Fv/Fm and/or Fv'/Fm') of natural phytoplankton assemblages is one the candidates for a sensing parameter of toxic substances such as heavy metals. In this cruise, we installed a continuous Fv/Fm monitoring system onboard. It is mainly composed of a hand-made dark – light adaptation controller with a set of three 5 L tanks and two Fv/Fm measuring instruments equipped flow-through modules (FRRF (Kimoto Electronics, Japan) and Water-PAM (Walz, Germany)). It received the surface seawater taken continuously by a seawater pump of the R/V and determined the natural variation of the Fv/Fm on the trail.

Surface geophysical survey: magnetic and gravity field

Kazuya Kitada

We conducted the detailed magnetic and gravity surveys aboard the R/V Kaimei to characterize the sub-seafloor structures and the spatial distribution of the magmatic activity around the hydrothermal site. Magnetic field data were collected by two equipments; a shipboard three-component magnetometer (STCM, Tierra Tecnica SFG-2015) and a ship-towed cesium magnetometer (Geometrics Inc., G-882). The STCM data contain the effects of ship's magnetic field, which is required to be corrected in order to derive the real geomagnetic field. The 360° rotation data of both clockwise and counter-clockwise, called figure-eight turns, were conducted for the calibration and the twelve constants (B(1,1)-B(3,4)) related to the ship's permanent and induced magnetic field were estimated using the calibration data. During this cruise, figure-eight turns were conducted twice. Total geomagnetic field were measured by using a cesium marine magnetometer only in the area off Kumejima Island. The length of the towed cable was ~400 m to reduce the ship's magnetic effect. Magnetic anomaly was obtained by subtracting the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) from the collected data. In addition, gravity field data were obtained by a shipboard gravimeter (MGS-6, Micro-g LaCoste) during this cruise. Free-air gravity anomaly was calculated with subtracting the normal gravity field and the correction of the Eötvös effect using the GNSS data. The gravity data measured by the portable gravimeter (CG-5 AUTOGRAV gravity meter, Scintrex) at Naha port and the pier of JAMSTEC Yokosuka HQ, before and after the cruise respectively, were used for the correction of instrumental drift.

Survey by KM-ROV

Hidenori Kumagai, Jun'ichi Miyazaki, Osamu Motohashi, Norihiko Katayama (NICT shore-based)

In this cruise, we performed three dives in the studied area: KM-ROV #76-78. Here the first and third ones were done in Northern Okinawa Trough, the second one was at the Nansei-Shoto Ridge (Kerama Gap). These dives were planned to achieve the following three objectives.

The first is to collect environmental base-line data to assess any impact when exploitation of submarine resources once commenced: biodiversity and geochemical background in the targeted area. Such a commercial project has not been formulated yet, a couple of BMS drilling expedition is scheduled this September as in the SIP project, thus minimum observation and sampling are necessary. For this purpose, we carried out KM-ROV dives to observe seafloor environment and to sample sediments at northern part of Minami-Ensei Knoll and Jibli site of Higashi-Ensei hydrothermal field. And hydrothermal fluid was sampled by pressure-tight water sampler (WHATS-3) at Jibli site of Higashi-Ensei field. Moreover, several rock samples were picked up.

The second is a sea-trial of a compact data-logger for METS methane sensor we have developed. The apparatus is small enough to equip to mini AUV including Jinbei. We equipped them to KM-ROV in this cruise since AUV dives were canceled. The data from METS sensor were well recorded in the developed logger.

The third is geological observation at the wall of Kerama Gap to understand general geological environment of the arc-backarc system composed of Nansei-Shoto Ridge and Okinawa Trough. In this frame, rifting history of Okinawa Trough is to be important constraints; however, the detailed study at Kerama Gap is rather limited to date (e.g. Kimura et al., 1994).

Further, a satellite connected high-speed off-shore internet service using WINDS[†] was available daytime (0830h-1700h) on weekdays. Through this connection, twice of trial to share the ROV camera images directly to shore-based members. Using a commercial encoding instrument set on-board, the real time High-vision images were monitored in PC, then the desktop of the PC shared via skype^(TM).

Note: †WINDS: Wideband InterNetworking Engineering Test and Demonstration Satellite (Journal of NICT vol. 54, issue 4).

Making of practical EIA protocol

Tomo KITAHASHI, Kentaro INOMATA, Hazuki SAKAMOTO, Narumi UEMICHI, Keita UCHIDA, and Shimon KOIKE,

We collected the sediment core sample using a H-type push corer, which was operated by the manipulator of the KM-ROV. The sediment cores were collected at three sites: Minami Ensei, Kerama Gap, and Higashi Ensei sites. At each site, three core samples were collected and were divided at onboard laboratory for meiofaunal composition, DNA analysis, and chemical properties.

The practical protocols related to environmental impact assessment for seabed mining are prepared for technology transfer to marine industries. During the research cruise of R/V *Kaimei* KM17-12C in November 2017, we made draft of the protocol for meiofauna analysis. In this cruise, confirmation of the protocol contents has been done to edit the final version.

●Dive information

KM-ROV Dive #76

Date: August 20, 2018

Location: Northern foot of Minami-Ensei Knoll

Area: 28°31.55' - 31.80'N, 127°43.50' - 43.90'E, 1028 - 1024 mWD

Payloads: WHATS-sampler (for hydrothermal fluid) w/ thermometer, METS sensor, turbidity meter, H-type push corer (6 sets), sample box

Description:

During the traverse, two vigorous bubbling were recognized where corresponds to the plumes in water column have been mapped. Numbers of platy consolidated sediments were scattered around the bubbling area.

KM-ROV Dive #77

Date: August 22, 2018

Location: Kerama Gap

Area: 25°51.95'-53.00'N, 127°43.50 – 43.90'E, 1213 - 410mWD

Payloads: WHATS-sampler (for hydrothermal fluid) w/ thermometer, METS sensor, H-type push corer (3 sets), sample box

Description:

Facing to the slope of Kerama Gap, up-climbing commenced. During the traverse, numbers of outcrops were recognized; most of the outcrops showed well layered, laminar structure, however, massive boulder dominated in the section above 800m WD consisting of limestone with thin ferromanganese coating. The upper and lower sections of traverse was consisted of the siltstones.

KM-ROV Dive #78

Date: August 23, 2018

Location: Higashi-Ensei Field, Southeastern deep near Ensei Knoll

Area: 28°26.34'-26.41'N, 128°10.34 – 10.55'E, 1242 – 1191 mWD

Payloads: WHATS-sampler (for hydrothermal fluid) w/ thermometer, METS sensor, turbidity meter, H-type push corer (6 sets), sample box

Description:

The vehicle touched down to the northern side of active chimney-mound complex where the seafloor was covered by brown color sediment and occasional rock fragment scattered. At the foot of the topographical high just north of the on-bottom point, numbers of platy block with white broken surface were scattered; one of such fragment was collected. Then the vehicle proceed to the depression almost center of the hydrothermal site to sampled the seafloor sediments by H-type push corer. Within 100m away from the rock-sampling point, the sediment cover on the seafloor seems to be thicken, Thus at two localities were selected almost center for the hydrothermal site in order to collect environmental base-line data in this hydrothermal field. Then, the vehicle proceed to the active chimney-mound complex that mapped in previous dive expeditions: KR16-16 and KM18-04. A huge chimney complex was appeared on the up-slope that has multiply stacked flange structure. The fluid temperature pooled beneath the flange showed 312.7°C at the pumping of the water sampler.

4. Cruise Log

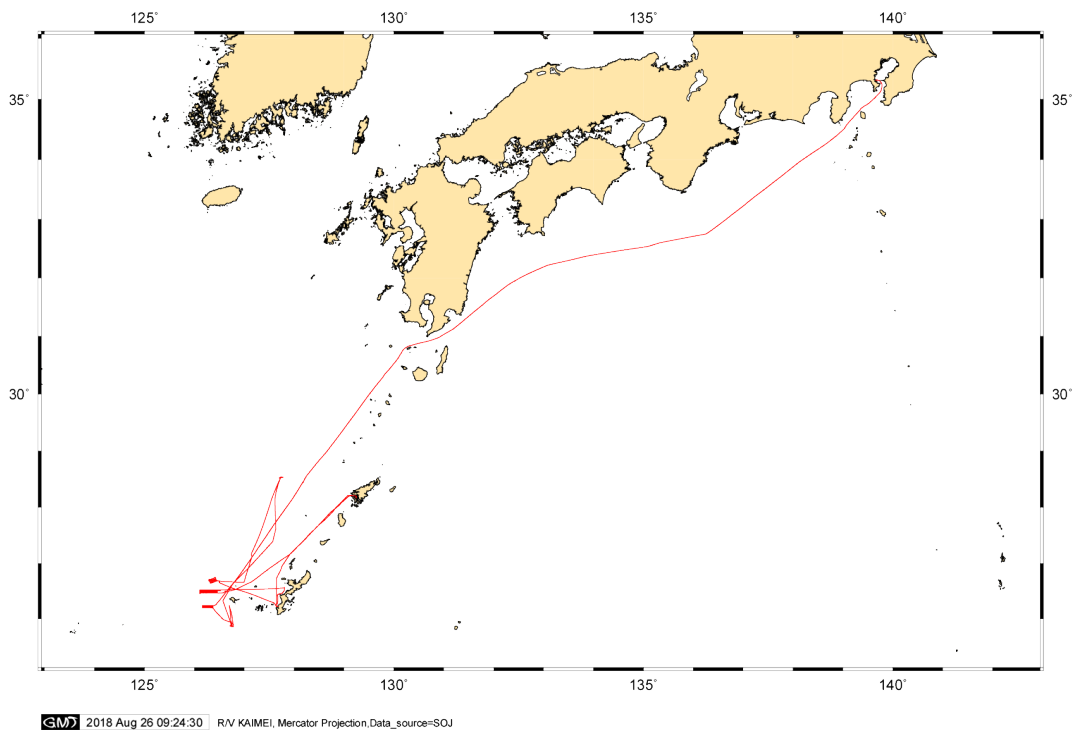
Date	Local Time	Note	Position/Weather/Wind/Sea condition
10-Aug-18		Started KM18-07C_Leg2 & Proceeding to research area Avoiding Typhoon	NAHA-PORT
	16:00	Left Naha & Started KM18-07C_Leg2	26-14.4N, 127-40.6E
	18:30	Scientist meeting	Cloudy
			North-3 (Gentle breeze)
			1 (Sea Calm Rippled)
			0 (No Swell)
			Visibly: 8'
11-Aug-18		Arrived at SATSUKAWA-WAN to avoid typhoon	SATSUKAWA-WAN
	6:45	Arrived at SATSUKAWA-WAN to avoid typhoon	28-10.5N, 129-14.4E
	18:30	Scientist meeting	Fine but Cloudy
			East-6 (Strong breeze)
			2 (Sea Smooth)
			0 (No Swell)
			Visibly: 8'

12-Aug-18		Avoiding typhoon at SATSUKAWA-WAN	SATSUKAWA-WAN
	18:30	Scientist meeting	28-10.1N, 129-14.8E
			Fine but Cloudy
			ESE-5 (Fresh breeze)
			2 (Sea Smooth)
			0 (No Swell)
			Visibly: 8'
13-Aug-18		Avoiding typhoon at SATSUKAWA-WAN	SATSUKAWA-WAN
	18:30	Scientist meeting	28-10.1N, 129-14.8E
			Rain
			East-4 (Moderate breeze)
			2 (Sea Smooth)
			0 (No Swell)
			Visibly: 8'
14-Aug-18		MBES Survey & Towing Cesium Magnetmeter	NE ward of AGUNI-JIMA
	4:00	Left SATSUKAWA-WAN for Research Area	26-54.0N, 127-29.0E
	15:53	XBT Observation	Fine but Cloudy
	16:00	Surface Sea Water Sampling by Bucket	East-6 (Strong breeze)
	16:16	Started Towing the Cesium Magnetmeter	4 (Sea Moderate)
	17:18	Started Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	2 (Low Swell Long)
	18:30	Scientist meeting	Visibly: 8'
	20:04	Started figure eight running	
	20:19	Finished figure eight running	
15-Aug-18		MBES Survey & Towing Cesium Magnetmeter	W ward of KUME-JIMA
	13:15	Finished Towing the Cesium Magnetmeter	26-31.5N, 126-07.0E
	15:02	Finished Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume Survey with MBES	Fine but Cloudy
	15:15	Surface Sea Water Sampling by Bucket	East-6 (Strong breeze)
	15:30	Proceeding to NAGO-WAN to Avoid Typhoon	WSW-4 (Moderate breeze)
	18:30	Scientist meeting	2 (Sea Smooth)
			3 (Moderate Short)
			Visibly: 8'
16-Aug-18		Avoiding typhoon	NAGO-WAN
	18:30	Scientist meeting	26-29.5N, 127-47.0E
			Rain
			South-6 (Strong breeze)
			3 (Sea Slight)
			3 (Moderate Short)
			Visibly: 8'
17-Aug-18		Arrived at NAHA & Fixing Acoustic Navigation System	NAHA-PORT
	8:30	Arrived at NAHA & Fixing Acoustic Navigation System	26-14.3N, 127-40.7E

			Fine but Cloudy
			SE-3 (Gentle breeze)
			1 (Sea Calm Rippled)
			0 (No Swell)
			Visibly: 8'
18-Aug-18		Left Naha & MBES Survey	NAHA-PORT
	15:00	Left Naha	26-14.3N, 127-40.7E
	18:30	Scientist meeting	Fine but Cloudy
	20:20	Arrived at Research Area	NE-3 (Gentle breeze)
	20:28	XBT Observation	1 (Sea Calm Rippled)
	21:07	Started Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	0 (No Swell)
			Visibly: 8'
19-Aug-18		MBES Survey & Acoustic Navigation System Caribration	NW ward of KUME-JIMA
	2:20	Finished Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	26-42.0N, 126-18.0E
	6:22	XBT Observation	Fine but Cloudy
	8:23	Released the Acoustic Transponder Mooring System	SE-5 (Fresh breeze)
	8:45	Surface Sea Water Sampling by Bucket	3 (Sea Slight)
	9:01	Started Acoustic Transponder positioning	2 (Low Swell Long)
	10:13	Finished Acoustic Transponder positioning	Visibly: 8'
	10:38	Started Caribration for Acoustic Navigation System	
	14:13	Finished Caribration for Acoustic Navigation System	
	15:08	Recovered the Acoustic Transponder Mooring System	
	15:15	Surface Sea Water Sampling by Bucket	
	18:30	Scientist meeting	
20-Aug-18		MBES Survey & KM-ROV DIVE 76	W ward of AMAMI-OSHIMA
	2:00	Started figure eight running	28-32.0N, 127-44.0E
	2:31	Finished figure eight running	Fine but Cloudy
	4:04	XBT Observation	East-3 (Gentle breeze)
	4:37	Started Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	3 (Sea Slight)
	5:15	Finished Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	2 (Low Swell Long)
	7:03	Hoisted up KM-ROV	Visibly: 8'
	7:09	Launched	
	7:38	Started KM-ROV76 operation	
	7:43	Landed on the sea floor (D=1,026m)	
	11:12	Left the sea bottom (D=1,027m)	
	11:18	KM-ROV floated	
	11:50	Recovered KM-ROV	
	18:30	Scientist meeting	
21-Aug-18		MBES Survey	NW ward of

			KUME-JIMA
	3:59	XBT Observation	26-12.0N, 126-10.0E
	4:27	Started Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	Fine but Cloudy
	13:16	Finished Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	NW-3 (Gentle breeze)
	15:24	XBT Observation	2 (Sea Smooth)
	15:42	Started Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	1 (Low Swell Short or Average)
	17:17	Finished Bathymetry Mapping & Searching Plume with MBES	Visibly: 8'
	18:30	Scientist meeting	
22-Aug-18		KM-ROV 77 DIVE	S ward of KUME-JIMA
	8:03	Hoisted up KM-ROV	25-53.0N, 126-45.0E
	8:11	Launched	Fine but Cloudy
	8:42	Started KM-ROV77 operation	SW-4 (Moderate breeze)
	8:49	Landed on the sea floor (D=1,213m)	3 (Sea Slight)
	15:00	Left the sea bottom (D=410m)	2 (Low Swell Long)
	15:11	KM-ROV floated	Visibly: 8'
	15:27	Recovered KM-ROV	
	15:40	Surface Sea Water Sampling by Bucket	
	18:30	Scientist meeting	
23-Aug-18		KM-ROV 78 DIVE & Proceeding to JAMSTEC at YOKOSUKA	W ward of AMAMI-OSHIMA
	9:23	Surface Sea Water Sampling by Bucket	28-26.0N, 128-11.0E
	11:13	XBT Observation	Fine but Cloudy
	13:04	Hoisted up KM-ROV	SW-4 (Moderate breeze)
	13:11	Launched	3 (Sea Slight)
	13:44	Started KM-ROV78 operation	4 (Moderate Average)
	13:49	Landed on the sea floor (D=1,242m)	Visibly: 8'
	15:42	Left the sea bottom (D=1,192m)	
	16:05	KM-ROV floated	
	16:43	Recovered KM-ROV	
	18:30	Scientist meeting	
	20:00	Left Research Area for JAMSTEC at YOKOSUKA	
24-Aug-18		Bound for JAMSTEC at YOKOSUKA	S ward of TOI-MISAKI
	18:30	Scientist meeting	31-14.0N, 131-10.0E
			Cloudy
			South-5 (Fresh breeze)
			3 (Sea Slight)
			4 (Moderate Average)
			Visibly: 7'
25-Aug-18		Bound for JAMSTEC at YOKOSUKA	
	18:30	Scientist meeting	

26-Aug-18		Arrived at JAMSTEC at YOKOSUKA & Finished KM18-07C_Leg2	
	9:00	Arrived at JAMSTEC at YOKOSUKA & Finished KM18-07C_Leg2	



5. Notice on Using

This cruise report is a preliminary documentation as of the end of cruise.
This report is not necessarily corrected even if there is any inaccurate description (i.e. taxonomic classifications). This report is subject to be revised without notice. Some data on this report may be raw or unprocessed. If you are going to use or refer the data on this report, it is recommended to ask the Chief Scientist for latest status.
Users of information on this report are requested to submit Publication Report to JAMSTEC.

<http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/darwin/explain/1/e#report>
E-mail: submit-rv-cruise@jamstec.go.jp