Onboard Preliminary Report of KR05-15 cruise of R/V Kairei

West Caroline Basin

28 October 2005 (Guam) – 8 November 2005 (Guam)



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Appendix

Visual core description sheets

1. Purpose of the KR05-15 cruise

This cruise is to implement the proposal No. S05-03 for the JAMSTEC deep-sea research, "Paleoclimatic and Orbital Modulation of the Earth's Magnetic Field: Site survey for IODP proposal 612"

Recently, paleomagnetists have argued a possibility of orbital modulation of the geomagnetic field: presence or absence of the Milankovitch orbital frequencies in geomagnetic paleointensity records. This is fundamentally important for the geomagnetism because it suggests a possibility that part of energy for the geodynamo may come from outside the Earth's core. The main criticism to the orbital modulation hypothesis is that it might be an artifact induced by magnetic property changes of sediments, which is controlled by lithological changes caused by paleoclimatic changes. To solve this problem, it is necessary to compare paleomagnetic records from sediments of various lithologies. We plan to examine effect of carbonate contents in sediments to geomagnetic paleointensity estimation. We have chosen the West Caroline Basin (WCB) for this purpose because it is known that sediments in this area can yield exceptionally excellent paleomagnetic records, which is based on results from piston cores taken previously in WCB at depths close to the carbonate compensation depth (CCD). One of the purposes of this cruise is to take cores from various depths shallower than the CCD, and evaluate the effect of carbonate content changes on geomagnetic paleointensity estimation. The sediment cores taken will be used also for geochemical and micropaleontological analyses in order to assign ages for the sediments and to understand sedimentary environment.

Another objective of this cruise is to conduct a site survey for the IODP (Integrated Ocean Drilling Program) proposal 612-Full2. This proposal aims to clarify long-term secular variations of the geomagnetic field in both intensity and direction during the last 10 m.y. with special emphasis on testing the hypothesis of the orbital modulation of the geomagnetic field. One of the high priority sites of this proposal is in the West Caroline Basin partly because high quality paleomagnetic data during the last 2 to 3 m.y. were previously obtained using sediment cores from this area. But all previous coring sites were close to CCD. SSEP (Science Steering and Evaluation Panel) of IODP requested to find appropriate sites with water depths enough shallower than CCD, because sediments from such sites can be dated by oxygen isotope and can be used for paleoceanography as well as paleomagnetism.

2. Summary of the KR05-15 cruise

2.1 Vessel

R/V Kairei owned by Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology

Overall length: 105 m Gross tonnage: 4,628 tons

2.2 Dates

Left Guam on 28 October, 2005 Arrived at Guam on 8 November, 2005

2.3 Survey Area

The West Caroline Basin, within the rectangular in Figure 2.3-1.



Figure 2.3-1 Survey area of KR05-15 cruise in the West Caroline Basin.

2.4 Ship log

Date	Time	Observation
10.28	14:00	Leave Guam
10.29		Transit to survey area (southeastern part)
10.30	11:00	Deploy proton magnetometer
	11:20	Deploy XBT
	12:55	Start topographic and magnetic survey
10.01	10 55	
10.31	13:55	End topographic and magnetic survey
	15:35	Retrieve proton magnetometer
	15:55	Deploy GI-gun and hydrophone
	17:17	Start single-channel seismic reflection (SCS) survey line
11 1	8.27	End SCS line
11.1	8.37	Retieve GI-gun and hydrophone
	8.41	Denlov XBT
	9·16	Start piston coring (PC-01)
	12.10	End niston coring
	12.10 14.38	Start topographic survey line
	15.50	End topographic survey line
	16.21	Deploy GI gun and hydrophone
	16.57	Start SCS line
	10.57	Start Ses fine
11.2	6:54	End SCS line
	7:04	Retrieve GI-gun and hydrophone
	8:30	Start piston coring (PC-02)
	11:35	End piston coring
	11:46	Deploy proton magnetometer
	12:01	Figure-8 turn (Calibration of three-component magnetometer)
	12:38	Start topographic and magnetic survey line
	15:16	End topographic and magnetic survey line
	15:28	Retrieve proton magnetometer
	15:36	Deploy GI-gun and hydrophone
	16:19	Start SCS line
11.0	6.00	
11.3	6:09	
	7:03	Retieve GI-gun and hydrophone
	8:35	Start piston coring (PC-03)
	11:43	End piston coring
	11:53	Deploy proton magnetometer

		Transit to the western part of the survey area
		Topographic and magnetic survey
11.4	12:55	Retrieve proton magnetometer
	13:17	Deploy GI-gun and hydrophone
	13:52	Start SCS line
11 5	6.19	End SCS line
11.5	7.07	Retrieve GL-gun and hydrophone
	8.08	Start niston coring (PC-04)
	11.20	End niston coring
	11.50	
	11:40	Deploy proton magnetometer
	12:15	Figure-8 turn (Calibration of three-component magnetometer)
	13:10	Start topographic and magnetic survey line
	16:00	End topographic and magnetic survey line
		Transit to Guam
	20:48	Figure-8 turn (Calibration of three-component magnetometer)
		End observation
11.6	6:15	Retrieve proton magnetometer
11.7		Transit to Guam
11.8	9:00	Arrive at Guam

2.5 Participants

(1) Scientific team

Dr. Toshitsugu Yamazaki (Chief Scientist) Group Leader Geological Survey of Japan, AIST

Dr. Toshitya Kanamatsu Researcher Japan Agency of Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)

Dr. Hirokuni Oda Senior Researcher Geological Survey of Japan, AIST

Dr. Yusuke Suganuma Post-doctoral Research Fellow Geological Survey of Japan, AIST

Mr. Mitsuru Yamamura Graduate Student Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University also Geological Survey of Japan, AIST

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Ms. Maki Ito Marine technician Nippon Marine Enterprises, Ltd.

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Ms. Yuko Sagawa Marine technician Marine Works Japan Ltd.

Mr. Yasushi Hashimoto Marine technician Marine Works Japan Ltd. Mr. Toru Koizumi Marine technician Marine Works Japan Ltd.

(2) Security Officer

Mr. Jaka Prastya Directorate for Regional Defense Ministry of Defense, Indonesia

(3) Crew

Captain	Shinya Ryono
C/O	Satoshi Susami
2/O	Naoto Kimura
3/O	Hiroyuki Kato
C/E	Hiroyoshi Kikkawa
2/E	Takashi Ota
3/E	Takafumi Tominaga
C/Op	Tokinori Nasu
2/Op	Katsutoshi Kitamura
3/Ор	Hiroki Ishiwata
Boatswain	Yasuyoshi Kyuki
Able Seaman	Kuniharu Kadoguchi
Able Seaman	Osamu Tokunaga
Able Seaman	Hideo Isobe
Able Seaman	Masanori Ohata
Able Seaman	Yutaka Sato
Able Seaman	Yoshiaki Matsuo
No.1 Oiler	Masaru Kitano
Oiler	Tsuneo Harimoto
Oiler	Junji Mori
Oiler	Hiroshi Yamamoto
Oiler	Sakoh Tanaka
C/S	Takeshi Miyauchi
Cook	Sueto Sasaki
Cook	Hideo Fukumura
Cook	Hiroyuki Yoshizawa
Cook	Hiroaki Yaoita

3. Site survey

During the KR05-15 cruise, two small areas in the West Caroline Basin were surveyed: the southeastern part and the western part.

First, seafloor topographic mapping and sub-bottom acoustic reflection profiling were conducted in order to find appropriate sites for piston coring using a SeaBeam 2112 multi-narrow-beam echo-sounder with 4 kHz sub-bottom profiler, which is equipped with R/V Kairei. Sub-bottom profiling was not carried out during nighttime from 20:00 to 06:00. XBT measurements for sound velocity correction were conducted twice.

Next, a single-channel seismic reflection survey was conducted in the vicinity of each coring site to investigate sedimentary structure and thickness of sediments above the oceanic crust. Two lines of 20 to 30 miles each were occupied, which run north-south and east-west directions. Coring sites are at or near the cross points of the two lines. Ship's speed was 4 knots in general. Detailed description of observation conditions and preliminary results are presented in the section 3.2.

Gravity and magnetic measurements were also carried out along topographic survey lines. A shipboard gravity meter (Bodenseewerk KSS311) was used, and relative gravity values were connected to absolute gravity at the Gaum port. Magnetic measurements were performed by a proton magnetometer (Kawasaki PRT010) and a shipboard three-component magnetometer system (Tierra Technica SFG1214). To evaluate induced and permanent magnetization of the ship, "figure-8 turn" was conducted three times. The proton magnetometer was not towed during single-channel seismic reflection profiling.

3.1 Topography and sub-bottom profiles

Figures 3.1-1 and 3.1-2 show bathymetric maps of the southeastern and western parts of the West Caroline Basin. An enlarged bathymetric map and a sub-bottom profile around each coring site were displayed in Figures 3.1-3 through 3.1-6.

From sub-bottom profiles, it is recognized that the survey areas are covered with well-stratified thick sedimentary layers except for small seamounts. A characteristic feature of the survey areas is the gently undulating seafloor. Relative height is on the order of 10m. From sub-bottom profiles, it is revealed that the undulation is caused by occurrence of numerous faulted blocks. The both survey areas are on a bulge of the subducting Caroline Plate along the New Guinea Trench, and hence they are estimated to be normal faults induced by a bend of the plate.



Figure 3.1-1 Topographic map of the southeastern survey area in the West Caroline Basin.



Figure 3.1-2 Topographic map of the western survey area in the West Caroline Basin.



Figure 3.1-3 Topographic map and sub-bottom profile around the site PC-01.





Figure 3.1-4 Topographic map and sub-bottom profile around the site PC-02.





Figure 3.1-5 Topographic map and sub-bottom profile around the site PC-03.





Figure 3.1-6 Topographic map and sub-bottom profile around the site PC-04.

3.2 Single-channel seismic reflection survey

Recording media

The equipment and specification of the single channel seismic survey are as follows.

Streamer	
Manufacturer	S.I.G
Active section length	65m
Hydrophone Interval	1m
Type of Hydrophone	S.I.G.16.48.65
Hydrophone output	-90 dB re 1V/µbar,±1dB
Frequency	flat from 10Hz to 1000Hz
Depth sensor	Yes
Preamplifier	39dB
Lead in cable	135m
Receiver depth	3-5m
Source	
Manufacturer	Sercel
Type of airgun	GI-150
Volume	210cu.in. ([G]105+[I]105)
Air pressure	2000psi
Source depth	4.0m
Depth sensor	Yes (Off line sensor)
Gun Controller	GI-01
Air Compressor	
Manufacturer	Leobersdorfer Maschinenfabrik AG Wien
Type of machine	LMF 24/150-E60(VC 2214 w15)
Air supply Capacity	24m ³ /min.
Recording System	
Manufacturer	ΙΧΕΔ
	Dalph Saiamia/Dalph Saiamia Dua
Type of system	EPC The model CSD 10% Driver
NIOIIIIOF Desending format	EPC The model GSP-1080 Printer
Recording format	SEU- I 7 5000
Recording length	/.58ec
Sample rate	1msec
	Anu-anasing intering (>2KHZ)

HD

Navigation DGPS system	Starfix			
Shot Point Geometry Time mode shooting	8sec interval			
Geodetic Parameter				
Spheroid	WGS84			
Semi-major Axis	6,378,160m			
Inverse Flattening	298.25			
Projection	U.T.M			
Zone	Zone 54 S (southeast area)/ Zone 53 (northwest area)			

Figure 3.2-1 shows the geometry of the seismic source, receiver, and vessel. Figure 3.2-2 displays the location of survey lines, and seismic reflection profiles are presented in Figures 3-2.3 through 3-2.6. The profiles are after applying a band-pass filter (ranging from 10 to 250 Hz with a flat band between 30 and 200 Hz) to static-shifted seismic reflection data.

Ν

All four sites show similar seismic characteristics. Acoustic basements, which correspond to oceanic crusts of Oligocene age, are covered with thick transparent sedimentary layers. Some reflectors are recognized in the middle to lower part of the sedimentary layer. At the sites of PC01 and PC02, the thickness of the sediments is about 0.7 sec. in two-way travel times (700m when a sound velocity of 2.0 km/sec. is assumed for the sediments). It is about 0.9 sec. at the site PC03, and 0.5 sec. at the site PC04. The numerous faults observed on the topography and sub-bottom profiles can also be recognized on the seismic reflection profiles.



Figure 3.2-1 Geometry of single-channel seismic reflection observation in KR05-15 cruise.



Figure 3.2-2 Location of single-channel seismic survey lines.



Figure 3-2.3 Seismic reflection profiles at site PC01. Upper panel: EW line (KR0515-1-EW), lower panel: NS line (KR0515-1-NS).



Figure 3-2.4 Seismic reflection profiles at site PC02. Upper panel: EW line (KR0515-2-EW), lower panel: NS line (KR0515-2-NS).



Figure 3-2.5 Seismic reflection profiles at site PC03. Upper panel: EW line (KR0515-3-EW), lower panel: NS line (KR0515-3-NS).



Figure 3-2.6 Seismic reflection profiles at site PC04. Upper panel: EW line (KR0515-4-EW), lower panel: NS line (KR0515-4-NS).

4. Piston coring

4.1 Summary

Piston coring was conducted at four sites. PC01, PC02 and PC03 belong to the southeasten survey area, and PC04 belongs to the western survey area. In the southeastern survey area, the coring sites were determined so as to take sediments from various depths above CCD. The site PC04 in the western survey area is close to the site WCB-1 of IODP proposal 612-Full2. The coring was successful, and high-quality long sediment cores were recovered. The result of the coring is summarized in Table 4-1.1

Core No.	Date and Time	Latitude	Longitude	Depth (m)	Core length (m)*	Lithology
PC01	2005.11.1 10:55:30	0°06.135'S	139°34.969'E	3,226	12.48	Hemipelagic clay
PC02	2005.11.2 10:10:55	0°08.987'S	138°56.969'E	3,583	16.96	Hemipelagic clay
PC03	2005.11.3 10:17:50	0°09.391'S	138°38.956'E	3,811	17.25	Hemipelagic clay
PC04	2005.11.5 9:54:10	1°42.709'N	135°50.866'E	4,277	19.44	Hemipelagic clay

Table 4-1.1 Summary of piston coring.

*excluded flow-in

4.2 Coring method and sample handling

A piston corer system used in this cruise consists of a long aluminum barrel with or without polycarbonate liner tube. The outline of the piston corer system is shown in Figure 4-2.1. The total weight of the system is approximately 1.5 ton. The length of the core barrel was 15m for PC01, and 20m for others. We used an Ewing-type pilot corer for a trigger. For PC01, we used inner liners (Inner type): polycarbonate liner tubes of 5 m long and 74mm inside diameter. For others, we didn't use inner liners (Outer type). A compass with an inclinometer was attached above the weight of the corer to examine performance of the corer.

When we started lowering the piston corer system, a speed of wire out was set to be 20 m/min., and then gradually increased to the maximum of 60 m/min. The piston corer was stopped at a depth about 100 m above the sea floor for about 5 minutes to reduce any pendulum motion of the system. After the system was stabilized, wire was paid out at a speed of 20 m/min., and we carefully watched a tension meter. When the piston corer touches the bottom, wire tension abruptly decreases by the loss of the piston corer weight. After the corer hit the bottom, three more meters of wire were paid out. Then, rewinding of the wire was started at a dead slow speed (10 m/min.), until the tension gauge indicated that the corer was lifted off the bottom. After leaving the bottom, wire was wound in at the maximum speed.

For PC01, the inner tubes of the piston corer filled with sediments were cut into 1m long for each section using a handy cutter. The sections were longitudinally split into a working and an archive halves using a splitting devise and a fishing line. For PC02, 03, and 04, the aluminum barrels were cut into 1m long each using a band saw. The sediments of each section were detruded on a half vinyl chloride tube by a detrusion device. And then, the sediments were longitudinally split into a working and an archive halves.

On board, we carried out visual core description (on the working half), taking photographs (archive half), color reflectance measurement (archive half), and sub-sampling using plastic cubes of 7 cm^3 each (working half). The samples were taken successively along two rows: one for paleomagnetism and another for isotope measurements.



Figure 4-2.1 Diagram of piston corer system.

4.3 Visual core description and photograph

Visual core descriptions of the four sediment cores are presented in Appendix. Photographs of the cores are shown in Figures 4.3-1 through 4.3-4. The following is a brief summary of the description of each core.

Core PC01 consists of moderate to dark yellowish brown oxic clay (top 35 cm) and greenish gray hemipelagic clay with a large amount of visible foraminifera (below 35 cm). The sediments of the core PC1 are mottled and bioturbated, especially in the deeper part of the core. A large number of dusky green lithified layers and unclear dark gray layers occur throughout the core.

Core PC02 is composed of moderate yellowish brown or dark grayish orange oxide clay (top 42 cm) and greenish gray to dark greenish gray hemipelagic clay with a relatively large amount of visible foraminifera (below 42 cm). The sediments of the core PC2 are mottled and bioturbated relatively heavier than the core PC01. A large number of dusky green lithified layers and unclear dark gray layers occur throughout the core. A pumice occurs at 89 cm of the section 13, which is probably drifted pumice.

Core PC03 consists of moderate to dark yellowish brown oxide clay (top 60.5 cm) and hemipelagic clay with an amount of visible foraminifera (below 60.5 cm). The color of hemipelagic clay is generally changed from dark greenish gray to greenish gray with depth of the core. The sediments of the core PC03 are frequently mottled and bioturbated throughout the core. A large number of dusky green lithified layers and unclear dark gray layers occur throughout the core.

Core PC4 consists of moderate to dark yellowish brown clay with minor amount of foraminifera (top 51 cm) and dark greenish gray hemipelagic clay (below 51 cm). A thin fine-grain sand layer with normal grading occurs at 1357 cm of the core. The sediments of the core PC4 are frequently mottled and bioturbated throughout the core. A large number of dusky green lithified layers and unclear dark gray layers occur throughout the core.



Figure 4-3.1 Photograph of core PC01.



Figure 4-3.2 Photograph of core PC02 (section 7 to 20, and cc.).



Figure 4-3.2 (continued) Photograph of core PC02 (section 2 to 6, and PL02).



Figure 4-3.3 Photograph of core PC03 (section 7 to 20, and cc.).



Figure 4-3.3 (continued) Photograph of core PC03 (section 2 to 6, and PL03).



Figure 4-3.4 Photograph of core PC04 (section 6 to 20).



Figure 4-3.4 (continued) Photograph of core PC04 (section 1 to 5, cc., and PL04).
4.4 Color reflectance

Color reflectance was measured using the Minolta Photospectrometer CM-2002. The split surface of archive halves was measured on every 2 cm through crystal clear polyethylene wrap. The color reflectance data are displayed as color parameters L^* , a^* , and b^* (L^* : black and white, a^* : red and green, b^* : yellow and blue). The results are presented in Figures 4.4-1 through 4.4-8.

For all cores, the several tens of centimeters from the top are generally characterized by high a* and b*. The L* values fluctuate throughout the cores. The variation patterns in L*, a*, and b* between PL01 and PC01, PL02 and PC02, PL04 and PC04 show consistency, which suggests the good recovery of surface sediments by the piston corer.

The plots of PL03 show a duplicated pattern (0-50 cm and 50-62 cm) (Figure 4.4-6). This suggests that pilot core PL03 hit the bottom twice. On the other hand, the variation pattern of PC03 is similar to that of other cores. It is hence considered that PC03 was normally recovered.

The variation pattern of L* is quite similar among the cores from the southeastern survey area (PC01, PC02, and PC03), and these cores can be correlated by L*. For example, tentative visual inspection suggests that 11.5m of PC01, 15m of PC02, and 16.5m of PC03 can be correlated with each other. The pattern of PC04 is somewhat different from others, but seems to be still correlative. The low of L* at 13.5m of PC04 may correspond to the above mentioned horizons of other cores.



Figure 4.4-1 Color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of KR0515-PC01.



Figure 4.4-2 Comparison of color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of pilot core PL01 and the uppermost part of piston core PC01.



Figure 4.4-3 Color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of KR0515-PC02.



Figure 4.4-4 Comparison of color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of pilot core PL02 and the uppermost part of piston core PC02.



Figure 4.4-5 Color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of KR0515-PC03.



Figure 4.4-6 Comparison of color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of pilot core PL03 and the uppermost part of piston core PC03.



Figure 4.4-7 Color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of KR0515-PC04.



Figure 4.4-8 Comparison of color reflectance (L*, a*, b*) of pilot core PL04 and the uppermost part of piston core PC04.

4.5 Future studies

Paleomagnetic and rock-magnetic measurements of the sediment cores will be carried out at the Geological Survey of Japan, JAMSTEC, and Kochi University in cooperation with LIPI (Indonesian Institute of Sciences). Oxygen isotope measurement will be conducted at the Geological Survey of Japan. These data and site survey data (topography, sub-bottom profiles, and single-channel seismic profiles) will be utilized to revise the IODP proposal 612-Full2. Also the results will be published in international journals.

☆	Gravel	2
S	Sand spot or patch	
B	Scoria spot	
A	Pumice or ash spot	LLLLLL
Ру	Pyrite nodule	PPPPPP
•	Black spot	ннннн
• •	Greenish band or spo	ot $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{_\circ}}$
•	Wood fragment	M
\$	Shell fragment	V
*	Sponge spicules	
?	Brown gelly material	

Mottled Burrow Fining upward Partially lithified Porous layer Hard layer Soupy Disturbed $\sqrt{a} \cosh(a)$

KR05-15

CORE: PCI Sec. 3

Date: 2005 11/1

by: ganma





KR05-15

CORE: PC |

sec. 5

Date: ///	842005
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KR05-15

CORE: PC | Sec. 7

Date:	''/ı	2005	
			-

by: sugaruma



KR05-15

CORE: PC / sec. 8

Date: 11/1 2005



KR05-15 CORE: Pc/ Sec. 9

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CORE: PC |

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Date:	11/2	2005



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CORE:

PC sec 11

11/2 2007

Suganuma by:



KR05-15 CORE: PC1 Sec. 12

Date:	11/2	200 5



KR05-15 CORE: PC sec. 13

Date: 11/2 2005

by: Juganuma



KR05-15

3500

CORE:	Pc/	sec. 14	

Date: 11/2 2005

0	lithology	Structure	e Color	Sampli	ing Description
0	me "	jan	L	2349	0-9 greenish gray clay with
	-~		561		
10		-			9-24 Marconish character with
		# 9) – E		9-14 DILLIN
	=		594		17-20 many of black hindson spots
20	1	*	5/1		
	- 1 24 2	\$ \$	564		24-22 green sh stay clay with
30	- *		6/,		24 - 26 mottled minar farms
			1.1.17	_	28 brown band and patth
40	11. 5		5/		33-40 M greenish gray clay
40	T.				46-56 greenish stay clay
			594		41-43 unclear brown patch
50	1		6]		
	-	LLL			52.5 lithitied layer
60	4				56-81 14 greenish gray clay
60			1		60-65 mottled
	- * *		367		
70	8		5/1		67 light green layer
	- * -				71, 72, 73, 78 black spots
00	مد				
80	1				81-100.5 Param rich
		88	564		Greenish gray clay
90	-	LLL	0]		83-87) burrows mony broupatches
					89 lithified layer
100				20	
100				2392 (5mm	i x
	-			なまり	
110					
cm		a 11			
total length section length 100 5 cm					

KR05-	15	
CORE:	Pc	Sec. 15





KR05-15

CORE: PCZ SEC. Z

11/2 2005 Date:

by: Soganuma





total length

140

section length 98.5



KR05-15 Date: PCZ sect CORE: Susanoma by: lithology Structure Color Sampling Description 0 0-51 M. greenish gray clay with Porams. 2558 5 parcially lithified LL 2561 9, 10 disturbed 10 355 9.5-10 con 2562 5GY 5/1 20 26.2", 29 black spots 30

55

55

total length

SGY

4/

2599

3mm

40

50

60

70

80

90

100

110

cm

11

black spots 36 - 39 molear brown patch 38

48-12 weakly motted 51-99 D. greenish gray clay with mimor foram mony black spot 55 - 59

11/43 2005

1cm about

63-64 black band 66 " spot

17-19 black bond 19-83 many of black spots.

91-93 black band

. Žipi

94-97 weakly mottled

section length

99 in

98cm



KR05-15 CORE: PC2 SeC. 7

11/3 2005 Date:





KR05-15 CORE: PC2 Sec.9

Date: 11/3 2005

by: Siganuma

Description lithology Structure Color Sampling 0 Dark greenish gray clay with minor F 0-21 0.5 cm 561 2725 3 unclear layer 4/, 10 Ø 13 black spot ø 20 M. g.g. clay with minorF. 21-100.5 564 molear bond 30 30 5/1 40 Ø black band 39 0 44,46 black spots 6 50 60 Ŷ), molear brown patch 60 5 GY 5/. weakly 70 нн 70 thin hard layers 80 41 black spot 80 90 276 100 199c 110 cm total length section length 1005



0 - 11

KR05-15

CORE: PG2 Sec. 11

Date: 11/3 2005

by: Suganuma

Description lithology Structure Color Sampling 0 0.500 M greenish gray clay with F. 0-28 2815 4 black bornd 564 θ 10 . 1 8 burrow 5/1 20 30 28 - 76 or 77 Dark greenish g clay 31 molear black patch with minor ion 34-36 green patches 40 40 -41 black spots SGY 4/, 50 48 - 58 very small number of forans +8 black patch or burrow black patch 55 60 70 55 weakly mostled 18-70 76 ... 77 - 84 M.g.g clay with F. 567 80 unclear brown layer 78 5/1 15-88 burow? 84 - 100 G.g.g cray with relatively 597 rich Poroms brown patch or bond 88 - 92 90 6/1 2857 100 110 cm total length section length 100

KR05-15

CORE: PC2 sec. 12

Date: # 11/3 2005

Josanami by:

lithology Structure Color Sampling Description 0 M. greenish gray clay with F Hard layer 564 0-4 3 2838 5/1 - 1 B B B B Dark. g. g cray with minor F 4-37 4 - 6 hord patch 10 564 55 mottled 6-13 4/ \$\$ 15,16 black spot : black spot 21.5 20 HHH sethin hand layer R 25.27 D. brown potch . 28 black spot 30 30 - 35 burrows 5 mottled 38-41 5 5 40 37-52 forom rich g.g. clay 564 47- 49 brown patch 6/1 Ø 50 6 HH 52-95 M.g.g. cray with F portially hard layer 53 564 60 5/1 63-64 D. brown patch 1-141thin hord layers 65,66 1-1 1-1-1 1-144 thin hard layers 70 70,71 トルハ D brown bond. 74-79 80 D. brown patch. 90 88 94-98 motiled 95.99 5 547 ς 2900 (100 110 cm total length section length 99
KR05-15

Date:	11/3	2005
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CORE: PC2 Sec. 3

by: Suganoma.



KR05-15

Date: 11/3 2005

CORE: PC2 Sec 14

by: Suganuma

0	lithology	Structure	Color	Sampli	ing Description
0	1.1	2011	597	2944 2944	0-57 M. Greenish gray clay with F. 2-6 black patch
10		₩ 0	5/ ₁		10 - 16 Poron rich 12 black spots
20	, · .	B j			16 black spots 22-24 unclear burrow?
30	- residence	B			28-30 black bond.
		Ø			34 black bond
40		6 0 0			to -46 many of black spot or patch
50		o			
60		۰ ۲ ۲	59Y 4/1		55 black spot 57-73 Pork.gg. clay with minor F. 62-68 bioturbated (mottled)
70		\$			
80		нн+) 6	591	8	73-87 M.g.g. clay with minor F 19-80 lanthick hand loyer 84 black spot
90	- 70	86	564		87-100 G.g. clay with F.
100		Ð	9,	2986. 199cm)	97 Poremnich
110 cm					
UII	total	lengt	h		section length

KR05-15

CORE: PC2 Sec. 15

Date: 11/2 2005



KR05-15

Date: 11/3 2005

CORE: PC2 Sec. 16

by: Suganuma



KR05-15

CORE: PC2 sec 17

Date: 11/4 2005

lithology Structure Color Sampling Description 0 M. greenish gray clay partially hard layers 0-52 3074 н 1-3 HHH 5 hard layer 10 0 black spots 8,9 12-13 burrow Ð 59 5/1 20 black spot 26 30 black spots 30 black patch e 37 40 270 Dark brown patch or bands 40 46 D. brown band 50 52-94 M.g.g. clay 5GY 60 58-68 relatively foram nich 5/1 70 e D. brown band 70 2 73 brown bond 0 77- 80 burrow? 80 0 37-88 burrow ? 90 black patch. 90-93 0 π, J HH 98.5 D.g.g. day pontially distorbed and Hand layer 3116 94 - 98.5 59 4/1 1 cm 96 100 110 cm total length 98.5 section length

KR05-15

PC2

sec. 18

CORE:

Date:	11/4	2005
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Suganuma by:



KR05-15

CORE: PCZ sec. 19

Date: 11/4 2005

by: Soganoma





KR05-15 PC3 Sec. 2 CORE:

Date: 11/4 2005





KR05-15 CORE: DC3 Sec. 4

Date: 11/4 2005



KR05-15

Date: 11/4 2005

CORE: pc3 sec. 5

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by:	Juganuma



KR05-15 CORE: PC3 Sec. 6

Date:	11/4	2005

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KR05-15

CORE: PC3 sec. 8

Date. 1/17 200	s	
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by: Sugaryma



MR05-03

CORE: PC3 Sec. 9

Date: 11/4 2005



MR05-03

CORE: PC3 Sec. 10

Date:	111	4	2005	
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MR05-03

CORE: PC3 Sec. //

Date: 11/5 2005

by: Suganuma

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•	lithology	Structure Colo	r Sampling	Description
U			1 Cm 0 3497	-99 Dark greenish gray clay 3 Black bond with minor Forum
10	-	4/,		
20		0		17 Black spots 21-22 Dark green hard layer
30	-4.2	\$ \$ \$/1		29 Dark green patch
40			36-	90 relatively Poron rich
50		° 561	f .	43-44 Brown patch 48.5 Black spot
60		• 5 GY	e	62 Black spots
70	***	е 4/ Ин 0		67-68 Hard layers 71-12 Brown patches
80		- НН 0		19 Hava layer 80 - δ2 Black spots
90		• нн		88 Black spot 90 Hard layer
100			358 1.cm	
110 cm	1			
	tota	al length		section length 99

MR05			
CORE:	Pc3	Sec 12	

Date:	200	05	11/2	-
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MR05-03

Q. +-

CORE: PC 3 Sec. 13

Date: 11/5 2005

by: Suganuma

~	lithology	Structure Color	r Sampling Description
0	- 9	ß	3581 0-55 Circenish gray clay 3 Dark brown spot
10		- нин 56Ү	8 Park brown spot 12-13 Thim hard layers
20		ннн - ннн - нн	14 Hard layer 13 Dark brown spot 19 Thin Dark brown line 20.5) Thin hard layer
30		4	24-29 Dark brown patch or lines 33-36 Black patch
40		¢.	42. Unclear areas bard lavers
50	- M. Fri-	0 0	43-45 Black spots
60		^в 5ст . 4/	50 Unclear brown patch 32-54 Black Spots 55-99 Darkgg clay with minor F.
70	-	о /) Инн	11-112 Thin hand layer
80	- x~ - ·	Ð	74 Hard patch
٩N		19	83-84 Thin dayle brown line
30	112 · · ·	E) . 0	91-92 Dark green hand patting 97 Black spot
100			<u>\$24</u>
110 cm			
	tota	al length	section length 99

MR05-03 CORE: PC 3 Sec 14

Date:	11/5	2005
	/ ~	

•	lithology	Structure	Color	Sampli	ng De	escription	
0	19 (LE)		59	365	0-5 Dark gree	enish gray clay with foram minor	
10	- 1. 	\$ \$ •. • *	5 G 5/1		4-6 mot 5-16 M.g.g. c1 8-13 m	tilled ray with minor F. Jany brown patches	
20		거거 거 	5GY 6/1		14,16 Thi 16-36 G.g. clay 19-21 Ma	in hand layer y with F- ny black spot	
30					28-33 relatively	thick Dark grown layer 1 foram rich	
40		\$ \$ \$ \$	5 G Y 4/		34 Blac 36-53 Dg.g. 37-44 1	cray with minor F. Motted	
50		. <i>Н</i> НН Н НН Л	71 V 4		52-53 - 57-55 M. dark	Thin hard layers	
60	 	4 3			55.73 D.g.g 57 Dark	clay brown potch	
70	-	0			63 Uncl 69 Uncl	lear brown patch. lear brown patch.	
80		е 5 нин нин Ю	чү 6/1		713-91 G.g. cla 16-91 Poram rich 74-76 81-82 82-94	ay with F. Unclear brown putch Hard layers	
90	Hannin o george and a start	в —	- 94		91-985 Mgg.	clay with F	
100			5/1	3667 1.5cm	fi Dar	k brown layer	
110 cm		đ					
	tota	llength	n		sect	tion length 985	

MR05-03

CORE: pc3 sec. 15

Date: 11/4 2005



MR05-03

CORE: PC3 sec. 16

Date: 11/5 2005

Suganuma by:

Description lithology Structure Color Sampling 0 Dark greenish gray clay with minor forams 0-19 3711 Black line 4-5 5G Dark brown patch 7-8 10 4/ Black spot 9 16-19 Mottled S S 19- 59 G.g clay with foroms. 20 55 21-24 Mottled 25-59 Foram rich 24-28 Black spots 30 56Y Black spot 34 6/1 40 38-39 Black spot ннн Unclear thin dark green layer 42 0 ٥ 45,48,49 Black spots 50 51 ¢ 54-58 ê Ø 60 59-92 M.g.g clay with minor f, 561 Ø 65-66 Unclear dark brown patches 5/ 70 10 11 Black spot sorrounded by 78 80 Dark brown line 0 May black spots ø G 82- 85 90 90-93 Black spots Ø 92-101 D.g.g. clay with minor P. 0 59 Black spot 4/1 94 3753 1.5cm 100 110 cm total length section length 10

MR05-03 CORE: PC 3 17

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MR05-03

CORE: PC 3 Sec 18

Date: 11/5 2005

~	lithology	Structure Cold	or Sampl	ing D	escription
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55 6/1	1 1cm 3797	0-5 Greeni 2-13 mo	sh gray clay with ttle minor foram
	-	55 564	-	5-13 Dark g	greenish gray with minorf.
10		\$ 4/1	-	13-41 Gg	clay with minor P.
	-	0 56		16-23	Burrow
20			£	2.0	Thim dark gray hard layer
	- F " # C - 4	00 /1		25 - 26 28	Brown patches
30	- 191	ø	4	3σ	Black spot
				34 - 36	Thin darkgreen bond
40	1			39.40 41 or 42 - 114 1	Block spot.
	- 1 - 1	Ð		42-47	Burrows
50	-	54		50 -	this dark stren layer.
		4/ _]			
60	- and			1	3
				64-66	Daik breen linety
70	-	e l			8
	1.1%.	5	-	71- 75	Mottled Burrows
80	- 100	561	ſ	Light	G.g. clay with P.
		."1		80	David green David
90	F 33				
30	hert.	· 561	,	90-100 M.g.g 94-99	Burrow
100	S	55 5/1	3838	94 - 160	Mottled
100				ā	у. Э
110				N	2
cm		1		I	
	tota	llength		sec	tion length 100

MR05-03 CORE: PC3 Sec. 19

Date: 11/4 2005

by: Suganuma

~	lithology	Structure	e Color	Sampli	ng Description
0	-			3839	0-38 Park greenish gray clay
		- 474			3~5 Thin dark green layers
10					
10	8		5GY		9
	6 -		4/		
20	-		71	-	
	and a second	82			23-24 Dark brown lines
	Million Straight	Ø			
30	-				211-38 Darkgreen patch
	- Anno	89		-	
40					34 Dark brown line
40	- · .		14 1251		38- 68 M.g.g. clay with P.
	- ~~ /	19	59Y		
50	a		5/1		45 Dark brown line
00	3.	Ø e	A 7.		\$2-53 Block Spots
	 gr	0			
60		0			5759 Black Spots
].	Ø			64 Black Spt.
	winds B				66 David green patch
70	- #				68-100 D.g.g. with rarely P.
	- n No				70 Black putch
			5GY		74-16 Weakly more ed.
80		ø	4/		81 Black spots
	-				
00					89-90 Brown line
90				-	
	- 14 S . W.	Ss			° 94-98 Mottled
100				3882	
51	5				s
	1		-		,
110					
CIII	N 228 115-3		242		2000 2003
	tota	alleng	th		section length



MR05-03

CORE: PL-03

Date:	11/	7	2005



MR05-03

CORE: PC 4 Sec.

Date: 11/5 2005

0	lithology Str	ucture Color	Sampli	ing Description
U		3 3 10 YR	4	0-14 Dark yellowish brown clay 0-9.5 Disturbed with minor Porums
10	-	5 4/2	10an	10-19 Right side distorbed
	7:00	3		14-22 Moderate Yellowish brown clay minor Porams
20	- ''	5/4		16-19 Brown patches
	De la la la	5 10 YR 5 4/2		22-29 Dark yellowish brown clay with 22-29 Mottled minorf.
30	Name S	\$ 5 10YR		29-34 Ducky yellowish brown clay 29-34 Heavily rarely P. mottled.
40		D		34-51 Dark yellowish brown clay
- 160°	s	\$ 10YR \$ 4/2		37-44 Berrow 41-45 Marsh
50	S 312-1	S HH	-	47-49 Rietorboted (mottled)
	H	1111 56436		50 Hard layer 51-52 Grayish olive green Clay hard laver
	0			52 Chraxish Olive green clay
60	-	5GY 3/2		53-54 Lighter green patch with rarely f
	-			
70	-			
	1			14 Dark creen octob.
00				a construction to to the second se
80	7		3921	*
			ZCAN	
90	-			
	-	·		
100				
100				
	-			÷
110				
cm	and the second	100		antan ana sao 🖌 🕅
	total le	ength)E	section length <u>86.5</u>



MR05-03 CORE: PC4 sec. 3

Date:	11/6	2005
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total length

section length

89

MR05-03

CORE: PC4. sec. 5

Date: 11,	14	2005
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by: Suganona.



MR05-03 CORE: PC4 sec. 6

Date: 11/6 2005



MR05-03

PC4 Sec7 CORE:

Date:	11/5
Date.	11/5



MR05-03 CORE: PC4 sec. 8

Date: 11/5 2005


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CORE:	Pc4	sec 9	



MR05-03 CORE: PC4 Sec lo

Date: 2005 11/5

Suganuma by:



MR05-03

100

CORE: PC4 Sec11

Date: 11/2 2005

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•	lithology	Structure	Color	Sampli	ng		Descrip	tion	
0		HH	5G 4/1	1cm 4283	0-5	Dark 4-5 Th	greenish jim green	gray clay layers	
10	-	0 • © •	5 G Y 4/1		5 - 4	4 p.g. 6-9 11	g clay Light gree Black Light gr	m patch con patch	
20	- *	•				20 22 - 28	Black sp Weakly	mottled	
30		\$ 5 ~ ~ ~				30 Ja 29 D	usky gree Ilack spo-	in layer ts	,
40		0 0 0	*			37-40 41-4:	Many ot	P black spots	
50		ø	594 5/1 591 597 6/1		44-49 49-56	M.g. 48 G.g. 50 - 55	g. c lay Bran spo c lay Unclear	t brown patche	3
60	Leanterintzio - sul	3 23 29	W4		56-57 57-80	Med G.g. 63-65	. davk gro c la y Dosky g	ay band creen hard pate	h
70		Œ	597 6/1			60 -69	Unclear	burrow	
80	- Alexandra	F S B			80 - I c	П9-80 D.g 80-88	Dusky g clay Bioturbo	streen houd pote	h
90	- 2 .	۶ _۵	4/	76		84-90 89-91	Un cleo Lisht	nr burrow Green patches	
100		@ 6 0 0		4326 34m		93-97) 12	Υ	
110 cm			L						
	tota	liengt	11			S	ection	engin 10	

MR05-03

Pc4 CORE: Sec 12.

Date: 11/5 2005



MR05-03

CORE:	PC4	Sec. 13	
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Date: 11/\$6 2005

-	lithology	Structure	Color	Sampl	ling Description	
0		s oo	5GY	4368	2 0-14 Dg.g. clay 1-6 Burrow	
10	000	o° @ , ?	4/1		1~8 Mottled 13.5 Thin dusty gray layer	
20	J C	00	597		14-39 G.g. clay 15-19 Brown patches	
00	- 0	INV	6/1		24-26 Hole sorranded by black matter 30 Brown patch	
30						
40	- 00	6) 6			35-37 Brown patch 39-85 pg.g. clay	
50	- X	<u>چ</u> {	597 4/1		48-49 Hole 50 - 55 Bioturbated (Mottled)	
60	0	σ			\$6-57 Light green patch	
70		w w			65-68 Unclear tark gray band 69 Hole 12-13 Hole	
80	-	₩ (}			19-80 Hole 19-84 Mottled	
90		0 0 0	5GY 6/		850+87-100 G.g. cray 84-87 Brown patch 86-92 Burrow 93-94 Brown patch	
100				44(0	96 Brown patch	
110 cm						
	tota	l lengt	h		section length q^{q}	

MR05-03 CORE: PC4 sec. 14

Date:	11/8	2005	
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by: Sugemend

0	lithology	Structure Color	Sampli	ng Description
0		۲ ۲ ۳ ۲ ۳ ۲ ۳	4411	0-14 Greenish gray clay 0-4 Mottled
10	- 6	D 6/1		5-10 Burrow 10-13 Morfled
20		НН 10 GY 3/ м4 Ф 5 с	2	14 -16.5 Dusky Yellowish green hard band 16.5-20 Med dark gray layer 20-60 21-27 Burrows 21- 33 Bioturbated (Mottled)
30		s s 5 6 Y) s 4/1) s		35-39 Bioturbated (mottled)
40				
50	-	22		46-48 Disturbed
60		E		58-60 Dusky green hard patch 60-62 Med.d.g. layer 62-93 Gi.g. clay
70	-000	⁶ , 567		62-75 Mottled and Burrows 77-87 Heavily bioturbated (Mottled)
80	- 0 12	\$ \$ \$		34 14
90	-	\$ ' ± · <u>N3</u>	4451 20m	91-94 fine ~ m. size sand upward pining 93-95 Dark gray clay
100				
110 cm	total			section length 95
	iota	longui		10000000 1000gul 10

MR05	-03
CORE:	PC4

sec. 13

Date: 11/6	2005
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MR05	-03	λ	
CORE:	Pc4	sec. 16	

Date:	11/7	2005



MR05-03

CORE: PC4 Sec 17

Date: 11/7 2005

	lithology	Structure	Color	Samplin	ng Description
0		· 55	5 GY 6/1	4534	0-12 Greenish gray clay 0-5 Mottled
10	- 11.5.4 A = 1	ннн	5GY		12-16 Grayish olive green hard clay
20	- 00.00	° 6 6 8 8	N3 564 4/		16 - 13 Dark gray band 18 - 36 G.g. clay 17 - 27 Burrows and biotorbation
30	0.20	0 0 c			30-35 Light green patch
40		₹ ₹ . \	5GY 5/1		36-49 M.g.g. Clay 40-44 Bioturbated (Mottled)
50		\$ 5	5 er Y 4/1	-	49-60 D.g.g. clay 50-54 Bioturbated
60		= HHH = HH	N 4	-	53.5-57 Dusky green hard layer 60-62 59.5-60 M. dark green band 62-81 D.g.g. Clay
70		е к н н н н	594 4/1		66-68 Brown patches 71.5-74 Thin dusky green layers
80	_	. (5 G Y	-	81.91 M.g.g. clay
90	- -	; , ^s • .	54 567 4/1	45174 1.5 cm	92-90 Bioturbated 91.96 D.gg.clay 92 Black Spot
100	-				19 194
110 cm		tallen		6	section length al

MR05-03

CORE: PC 4 18 W

Date: 11/7 2005

	lithology	Structure	e Color	Sampli	ng Description
0	C	5 5	564	4575	G-3 Greenish gray clay
	-	s ,	\$ GY		1~7 Mottled
10			4/ ₁		
		00			13-26 G.g. c) ay
20		s °	564	2	13, 14-17 Brown patch
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ś	6/ ₁		ri zi piciti balla
		Ś	544		26-30 M.g.g clay
30	- [] .e	ÐS	5/1		30-45 G.g clay
	-	3	564		31-42 Burrow
40	?? S ?	5	6/1		32-35 Bioturbated
	U water	5 5			
50					45 - 98.5 D. g.g. clay 45 - 47 Biotur bated
50					49 Light green patches
	- s	ø	564		51 Black patch
60	5. 		4/1		56 Light green patch
	_ *				65 12/2 16 00 1
70		>			67 Blown porch
		~			70 ,,
80	-				
	-	_			8
90	- 0 c	g ,			90 Blown Datches
	_			11	-us statisticul protected A
100	3			4615. 0.5cm	
100					а. 2
	-				
110		<u> </u>			
GII	+-+-		th		section longth Gar
	lota	arieng	ul		

MR05	5-03	
CORE:	Pc4	19w

Date:	11/17 2005	
bv:	Suganuma	

by:

Description lithology Structure Color Sampling 0 8.5cm 0-28 Dark greenish gray clay 4616 564 4/1 10 0 11-14 Un clear light green patches Ø 19-20 Unclear ducty green band 20 0 25-26 Brown patch 0 M g.g. clay 28-30 Blann patches 28-36 30 544 5/1 Grayish black band 36 - 37 Nz 37-81 D.g.g. clay HHH 40 \bar{C} Dusky green layer 29 Ð 40 - 44 Butrow HHH Dusk green layer 46 0 5GY Hole 48 50 4/1 Black spot 52 60 Ø 60-63 Unclear light green patch 0 Ø 70 Black spot 70-71 75-78 Borrows 80-85 Borrows Φ 80 81-99.5 G.g. clay 0 594 θ 6/1 88-89 Black patch 90.91 90 O HI 90-91 green layer π 8 93 petches Brown 6 . 0 96-98 poches 4658 Brown 100 97 plack spot 110 cm

total length

section length

99.5

MR05-03 PC4 CORE: Sec. 20

0

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

90

100

110 cm Date: 11/7 2005

Suganma

by:

Description lithology Structure Color Sampling 4659 0-15 Greenish gray clay .5 Dusky green layer 3.5 6 Black spot 591 8 O HI-11 6/1 Dusky green hard band 8 Block spot 11 5 5 15.5 Bioterbated 12 Med. dark gray band 15.5 - 17.5 14 17.5 -27.5 Dark greenish gray clay 5 s'o S 564 18 - 24 Bioturbation 4/1 Light green patch 20-23 ø 55 25 - 27 Bioturbation 25 27.5 - 62 M.g.g. clay O Ø 31-33 Brown patch 561 5% 47-49 Bioturbation weakly 55 HH 50 Thin dusky green layer 53-35 weakly Bioturbated 5 5 • Black spot 61 (Second 62-15 D.g.g clay 564 gray band 62 4/1 Bioturbation 74-76 SS 15-80 M.g.g. clay 564 79-83 Burrows 5/1 0 80-93 D.g.g. clay 564 0 4/1 C 4698 86 Light green patch Zcan

total length

section length

93

MR05-03

CORE:	PL	 4 W	
		1	

Date: 11/7	2005
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