



R/V Shinsei-maru KS-26-J05 Cruise Report



Real-time ocean bottom crustal movement observation

Hyuganada Sea, Kumanonada Sea, Off Kiisuido Strait,
off the east of Izu Oshima

May. 16th, 2026 – June. 1st, 2026

Seafloor Observatories Research Group
R&D Center for Geodetic and Geophysical Monitoring
Research Institute for Marine Geodynamics
Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology

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1. Cruise Information

Cruise ID:	KS-26-J05	
Name of vessel:	Shinsei-maru	
Title of cruise:	Real time ocean bottom crustal movement observation	
Chief Scientist:	Affiliation	Duration
Shuhei Nishida	JAMSTEC	May. 16 th – June. 1 st
Boarding Scientist:	Affiliation	Duration
Aki ITO	JAMSTEC	May. 16 th – May. 25 th
Hajime SHIOBARA	The University of Tokyo	May. 26 th – June. 1 st
Fumito SAKURAGI	NME	May. 16 th – June. 1 st
Ryo OHYAMA	NME	May. 16 th – June. 1 st
Souta SHIMURA	NME	May. 16 th – June. 1 st
Cruise period:	May. 16 th – June. 1 st	
Ports of departure/call/arrival:	Kobe / Kobe / JAMSTEC Yokosuka HQ	
Research area:	Hyuganada Sea, Kumanonada Sea, Off Kiisuido Strait, off the east coast of Izu Oshima	

2. Research Proposal and Science Party

Science Party List:		
Name	Affiliations	
Eiichiro ARAKI	JAMSTEC	
Takashi YOKOBIKI	JAMSTEC	
Hiroyuki MATSUMOT	JAMSTEC	
Shuhei NISHIDA	JAMSTEC	
Yuya MACHIDA	JAMSTEC	
Shuhei TSUJI	JAMSTEC	
Akiko TOU	JAMSTEC	
Takeshi KATAYAMA	JAMSTEC	
Masayuki SUZUKI	JAMSTEC	
Takane HORI	JAMSTEC	
Shojiro ISHIBASHI	JAMSTEC	
Toshiya FUJIWARA	JAMSTEC	
Takashi TONEGAWA	JAMSTEC	
Aki ITO	JAMSTEC	
Koichiro OBANA	JAMSTEC	
Shuichi KODAIRA	JAMSTEC	
Hajime SHIOBARA	The University of Tokyo	
Masataka KINOSHITA	The University of Tokyo	

3. Activity and Results

The vessel departed from Kobe port on May 16th, 2026, and conducted surveys and equipment recovery operations in the following areas. It finally returned to JAMSTEC, Yokosuka headquarters on June 1st.

3.1 Hyuganada Sea

- TU2~N1-4: A cable route survey using a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) was conducted on May 17–18. The seafloor was predominantly covered with sediment, and although scattered small debris was observed, no features were identified that would impede cable laying.
- TU2-N2: A sediment survey was conducted on May 18–19. Based on the penetration of a 1 m pipe into the seafloor, the upper 0–30 cm was inferred to consist of a very soft sediment layer, whereas below 30 cm, a silt layer containing fine sand was suggested.

3.2 C0006 & C0010@Kumanonada Sea

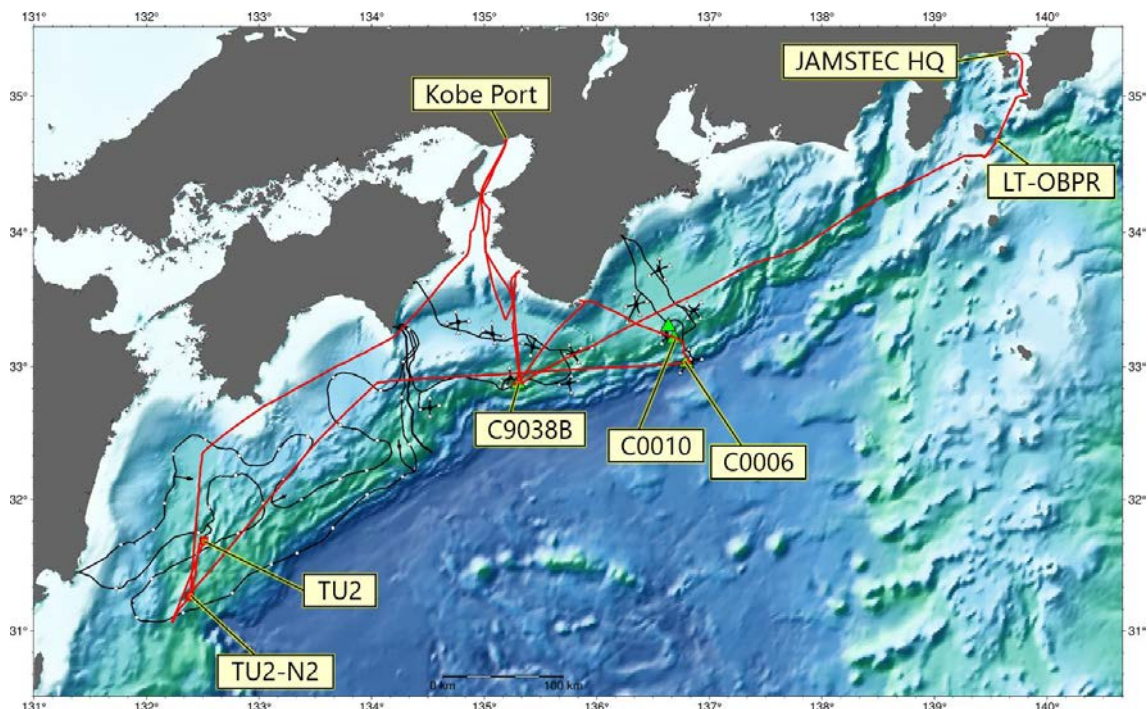
- On May 20, broadband ocean-bottom seismometers (BBOBS) were recovered by self-pop-up. A total of six units were retrieved, including two from JAMSTEC and four from the Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo.

3.3 C9038B@off Kiisuido Strait

- On May 22, valve operations were performed using an ROV for the calibration of a pore pressure sensor. After returning the valve to the borehole (ZONE), it was observed that the pressure did not return to its original level, indicating the need for long-term monitoring to assess the situation.
- On May 28, a UD-type BBOBS was recovered, followed by the recovery of an NX-2G-type BBOBS on May 29, both using an ROV.

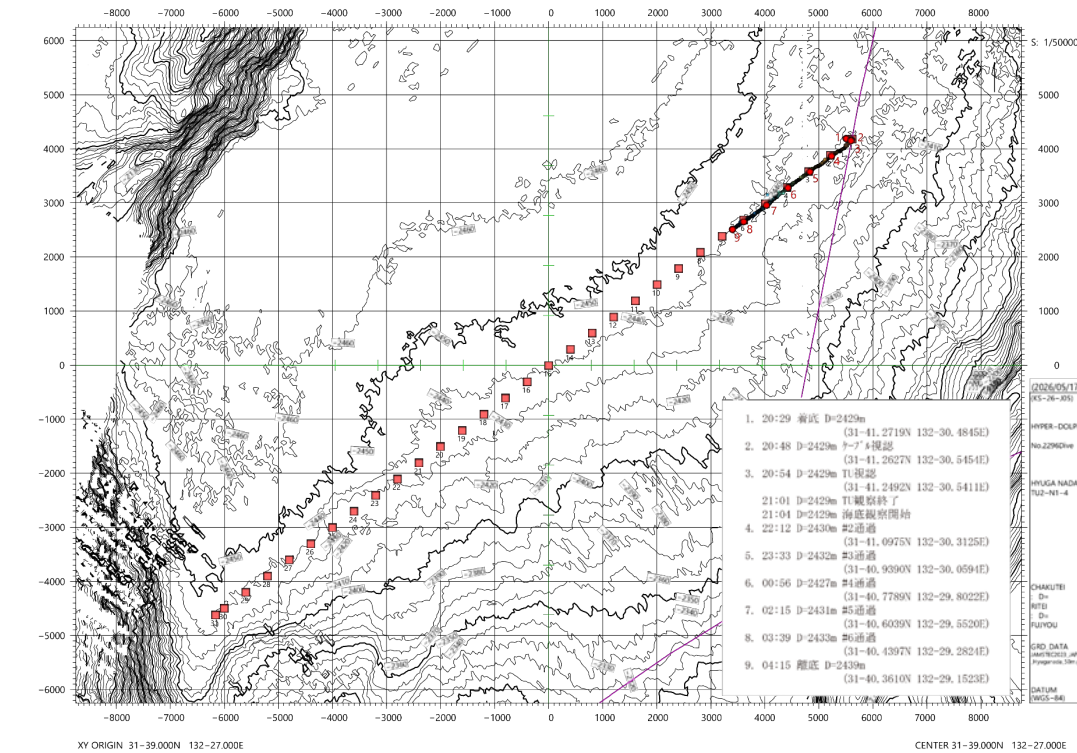
3.4 LT-OBPR@off the east coast of Izu Oshima

- On May 31, a long-term ocean-bottom pressure recorder (LT-OBPR) was recovered.

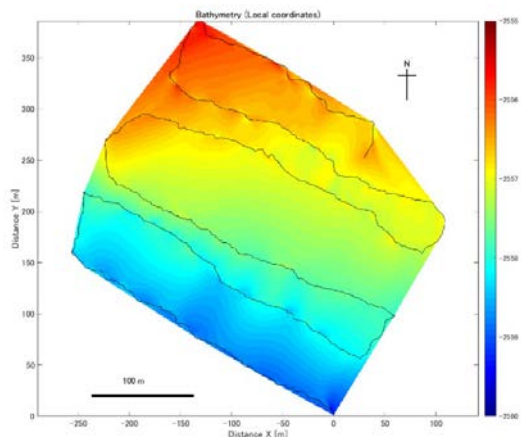


Vessel Tracks and Work Points during KS-26-J05

4. Operation and Dive Log

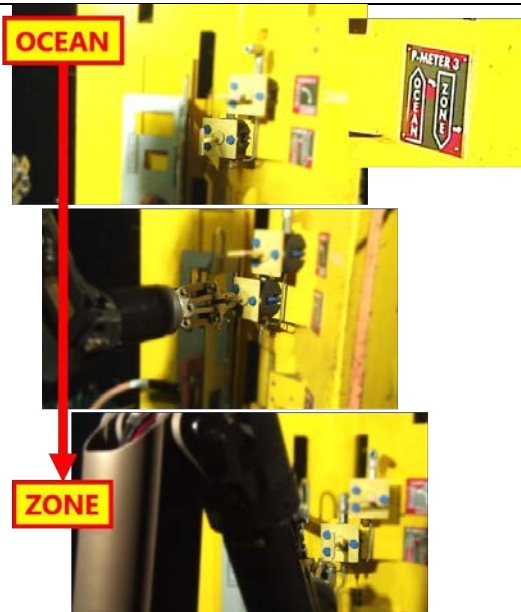
No.	Dive Num. Date	Site	Arrive Time	North Latitude	East Longitude	Depth [m]
			Leave Time			
1	HPD2296 2026/5/17-18	TU2 ~ N1-4	20:29	31-41.2719N	132-30.4845E	2429
			4:15	31-40.2610N	132-29.1523E	2439
Work Summary			A cable route survey using a ROV was conducted. Approximately 2.7 km of the route was successfully observed. The seafloor was covered with sediment, and although scattered small debris was observed, no features were identified that would obstruct cable laying.			
 						

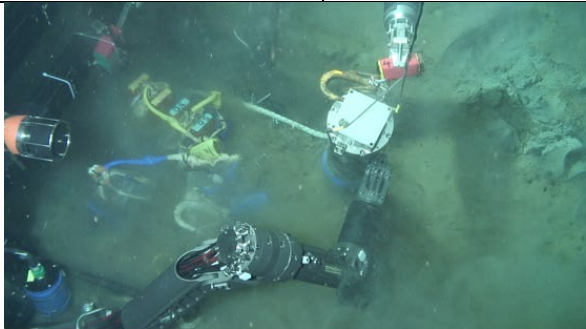
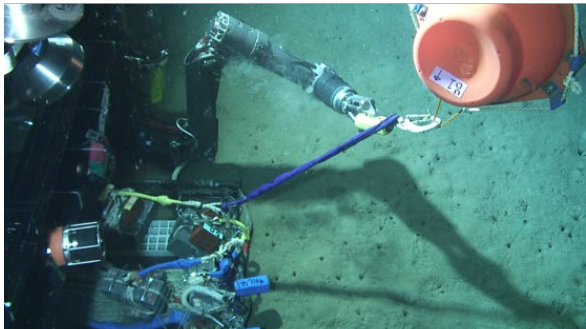
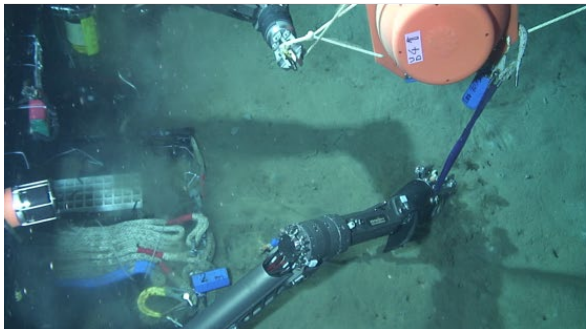
No.	Dive Num. Date	Site	Arrive Time	North Latitude	East Longitude	Depth [m]
			Leave Time			
2	HPD2297 2026/5/18-19	TU2-N2	21:15	31-15.7100	132-23.1197	2,559
			3:10	31-15.8546	132-23.1662	2,557
	Work Summary		A sediment survey was conducted on May 18–19. Based on the penetration of a 1 m pipe into the seafloor, the upper 0–30 cm was inferred to consist of a very soft sediment layer, whereas below 30 cm, a silt layer containing fine sand was suggested.			
			A 1-m-long pipe was driven into the seabed in the direction indicated by the arrow. Based on the condition of the mud adhering to the pipe, the sedimentary structure is interpreted as follows: Depth 0–30 cm: Very soft sediment layer Below 30 cm: Silt layer The mud adhering to the pipe exhibited a slightly grainy texture to the touch, suggesting the presence of fine sand.			

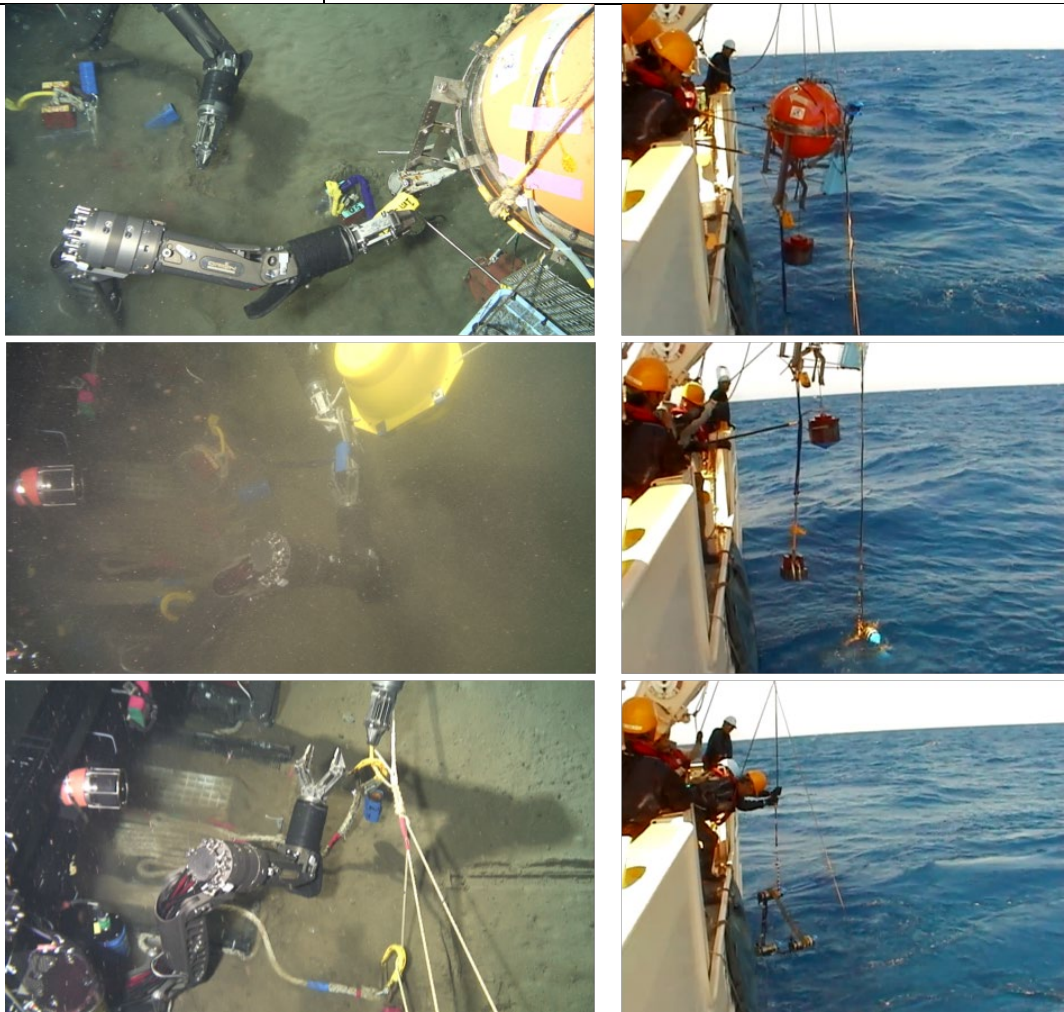


This figure is a bathymetry estimated from the ROV track and depth and altitude data acquired by the ROV. The seafloor exhibits a gentle slope across the survey area. The 120°–300° direction is generally aligned with the contour lines.

No.	Date	Site	Start Time	North Latitude	East Longitude	Depth [m]
			End Time			
3	2026/05/20	C0006	01:00	33-01.619	136-47.790	3,864
			13:22	33-12.634	136-42.701	2,650
	Work Summary		A total of six broadband ocean-bottom seismometers (BBOBS), which had been deployed during the KM24-11 cruise on September 28 and 29, 2024, were recovered by self-pop-up.			
						
BBOBS floating on the surface and six BBOBS after recovery operations were completed.						

No.	Dive Num. Date	Site	Arrive Time	North Latitude	East Longitude	Depth [m]
			Leave Time			
4	HPD2298 2026/05/22	C9038B	11:56	32-52.1359	135-18.1333	2,633
			14:06	32-52.1305	135-18.1688	2,625
	Work Summary		The valve operations were performed using an ROV for the calibration of a pore pressure sensor. After returning the valve to the borehole (ZONE), it was observed that the pressure did not return to its original level, leading to the conclusion that long-term monitoring is necessary to assess the situation.			
	 					

No.	Dive Num. Date	Site	Arrive Time	North Latitude	East Longitude	Depth [m]
			Leave Time			
5	HPD2299 2026/05/28	C9038B	11:11	32-52.2783	135-17.3752	2,630
			13:23	32-52.2706	135-17.4079	2,635
	Work Summary		The UD type BBOBS, which had been deployed on September 27, 2024 during the KM24-11 cruise, was recovered. Before recovery, a hook for the recovery line was attached to the sensor, weights were attached to the floats (glass spheres) to counteract their buoyancy, and the system was then lifted by the ROV and brought back to the vessel.			
						
						
						

No.	Dive Num. Date	Site	Arrive Time	North Latitude	East Longitude	Depth [m]
			Leave Time			
6	HPD2300 2026/05/30	C9038B	10:29	32-52.4279	135-17.2015	2,635
			12:15	32-52.4207	135-17.2548	2,635
	Work Summary		The NX-2G type BBOBS, which had been deployed on September 27, 2024 during the KM24-11 cruise, was recovered. Before recovery, a hook for the recovery line was attached to the sensor, weights were attached to the floats (glass spheres) to counteract their buoyancy, and the system was then lifted by the ROV and brought back to the vessel.			
						

No.	Dive Num. Date	Site	Arrive Time	North Latitude	East Longitude	Depth [m]
			Leave Time			
7	HPD2301 2026/05/31	Izu Oshima LT-OBPR	9:46	34-40.9709	139-33.0311	1,303
			10:15	34-40.9700	139-32.9930	1,299
	Work Summary		The LT-OBPR, which had been deployed on July 6, 2021 during the KR21-08 cruise, was recovered. During the approach to the LT-OBPR, a BBOBS equipped with a pressure sensor, which had been deployed 25 m to the east on November 5, 2025 during the KM25-11 cruise, was visually confirmed. A recovery line was attached to the eye at the top of the LT-OBPR, and the system was then lifted by the ROV and brought back to the vessel.			
	 BBOBS					

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