

NATSUSHIMA "Cruise Report"

NT15-07

(Off Tohoku)

Apr.15th, 2015-Apr.26th, 2015

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

NT15-07 Cruise Report Contents

- 1. Cruise information
- 2. Participant list
- 3. Cruise Log
- 4. Objectives and summary of cruise
 - 4-1. Objectives
 - 4-2. Overview of Observations
- 5. Instruments and Operations
 - 5-1. Cone Penetration Testing
 - 5-2. Piston corer system and its operation
 - 5-3. Single Channel Seismic Equipment and Survey Specification
- 6. Observations
 - 6-1-1. SCS data collection
 - 6-2-1. CPT and PC operations
- 7. Preliminary Results
 - 7-1. Preliminary result of CPTs
 - 7-2. Lithology of Piston cores
 - 7-3. SCS record
 - 7-4. XBT and Multi narrow beam
- 8. Acknowledgement
- 9. Notice on Using

APPENDIX

Winch Tension records Visual Core Description Core Photo

1. Cruise Information

- Cruise ID: NT15-07
- Name of vessel: Natsushima

• Title of the cruise: Investigation of earthquake recurrence and evaluation of stability of submarine bed off Tohoku

- Chief scientist [Affiliation]: Toshiya Kanamatsu [CEAT JAMSTEC]
- Representative of the Science Party [Affiliation]: Shuichi Kodaira [CEAT JAMSTEC]
- Title of proposal
- Proposal1 representative [affiliation]: Shuichi Kodaira [CEAT JAMSTEC]

o title: Mega-earthquake and Tsunami in subduction trench: geological and geophysical researches for understanding of their mechanism

- Proposal2 representative [affiliation]: Shuro Yoshikawa [MAT]
- title: 「Evaluation of bed stability estimated by shear strength of soils」
 Cruise period: Apr. 15th 2015 to Apr. 26th 2015 (12days)
- Ports of departure / call / arrival Sendai/Sendai/Sumijyu Yokosuka
- Research area: off Tohoku
- Research map Fig. 1-1



Fig. 1-1. Ship track and working positions of NT15-07

2. Participant list

Scientific party Toshiya Kanamatsu Toshiya Fujiwara Kazuno Arai Shuro Yoshikawa Mitsuteru Kuno Takuya Onodera Toshikatsu Nasu Satsuki Iijima Yusuke Sato Yasushi Hashimoto Mika Yamaguchi Keiko Fujino

R/V Natsushima Ship Crew Captain Chief Officer 2nd Officer 3rd Officer **Chief Engineer** 1st Engineer 2nd Engineer **3rd Engineer Chief Electronics Operator** 2nd Electronics Operator 3rd Electronics Operator Boat Swain Able Seaman Able Seaman Able Seaman Able Seaman Sailor Sailor No.1 Oiler Oiler Oiler Oiler Oiler **Chief Steward** Steward Steward Steward Steward

CEAT, JAMSTC CEAT, JAMSTC CEAT, JAMSTC MAT, JAMSTC Nippon Marine Enterprise Nippon Marine Enterprise Nippon Marine Enterprise Marine Works Japan Ltd Marine Works Japan Ltd Marine Works Japan Ltd Marine Works Japan Ltd

Eiko Ukekura Takaaki Shishikura Shozo Fujii Tomoaki Yukawa Tadashi Abe Yoshinobu Hiratsuka Kenichi Shirakata Kazuki Ono Yohei Yamamoto Hiroki Ishiwata Takayuki Mabara Hatsuo Oda Shuichi Yamamoto Hiroaki Nagai Yoshiaki Matsuo Toru Nakanishi Yasunobu Kawabe Toshiya Saga Keita Funawatari Masaki Tanaka Eiji Aratake Shotaro Sumitomo Daiki Sato Tovonori Shiraishi Shinsuke Tanaka Akio Suzuki Oyu Shinobu Koichiro Kashiwagi

3. Cruise Log

Date	Local Time	Note	Description	Position/Weather/ Wind/Sea condition
15-Apr- 15		Postponement of leaving port		4/15 12:00(UTC+9h)
	10:00	Took a lecture about Life in Ship.		SENDAISHIOG AMA
	13:00	Practiced boat station drill.		
16-Apr- 15		Let go all shore lines & left SENDAISHIOGAMA for Research Area.		4/1612:00(UTC+ 9h)
	08:30	Let go all shore lines & left SENDAISHIOGAMA for Research Area.		OFF KINKA-SAN
	14:45	Arrived at Research Area.		38-14.0N, 141-52.0E
	14:56	Released XBT.	Depth=1162m	Fine but cloudy
	15:32	Hoisted up CPT (Cone Penetration Testing) at P3.		East 1(Light air)
	16:31	CPT on the sea bottom.	Depth=1300m(1st)	2(Calm)
	17:36	CPT on the sea bottom. (On the 10th try)		1(No swell)
	17:39	winded up the CPT.		Visibly:8
	18:10	Recovered CPT & proceeded to Research Area(P4).		
	19:02	Carried out CPT (Cone Penetration Testing) at P4.		
	19:59	CPT on the sea bottom.	Depth=1400m(1st)	
	21:12	CPT on the sea bottom. (On the 10th try)		
	21:46	Recovered CP1.		
	21:55-22:08	Launched GI gun & Carried out the test shot.		
	22:09-22:15	Veered put streamer cable.		
	22:24-25:50	Com'ced SCS(Single Channel Seismic profiler) survey Line1_0.		
17-Apr- 15		Carried out PC (Piston corer) at P3 & P4. SCS Survey Line1 1.		4/1712:00(UTC+ 9h)
	03:05-09:18	Com'ced SCS survey Line2.		CONTINENTAL SLOPE OF OFF TOHOKU
	09:19-09:26	Recovered Streamer cable.		38-16.5N, 142-35.5E

	09:26-09:35	Recovered GIgun proceeded to Research Area(P3).		Mist
	10:19	Carried out PC(Piston Corer) at P3.		North-3(Gentle breeze)
	11:12	PC on the sea bottom.	Depth=1308m	2(Calm)
	11:56	Recovered PC & proceeded to Research Area(P4).		1(No swell)
	12:51	Carried out PC at P4.		Visibly:1
	13:43	PC on the sea bottom.	Depth=1403m	
	14:25	Recovered PC.		
	14:37-14:47	Launched GI gun & Carried out the test shot.		
	14:44-14:48	Veered out streamer cable.		
	14:50-17:12	Com'ced SCS survey Line1_1.		
	17:14-17:20	Recovered Streamer cable.		
	17:21-17:25	Recovered GI gun.		
10 4		900 0		4/10
18-Apr- 15		SCS Survey Lines.		4/18 12:00(UTC+9h)
	06:01-06:07	Launched GI gun & Carried out the test shot.		OFF TOHOKU
	06:09-06:11	Veered put streamer cable.		37-40.0N, 143-06.0E
	06:21-23:21	Com'ced SCS survey Line3.		Fine but cloudy
				SW-6(Strong breeze) / 3(Sea smooth) /
				1(Low swell sea) / Visibly:8
10.4				4/10
19-Apr- 15		Line7. Carried out PC at NT15plan04.		4/19 12:00(UTC+9h)
	00:47-05:13	Com'ced SCS survey Line4.		OFF TOHOKU
	05:52	Released XBT.		37-33.0N, 143-32.0E
	06:00	Carried out PC at NT15plan04.		Cloudy
	09:07	PC landed on the sea bottom.	Depth=6135m	WSW-3(Gentle breeze)
	11:55	Recovered PC & proceeded to Research Area(Line7).		2(Calm)
	16:20	Released XBT.		1(Low swell sea)
	16:28-16:34	Launched GI gun & Carried out the test shot.		Visibly:8
	16:36-16:39	Veered out streamer cable.		
	17:20-	Com'ced SCS survey Line7.		

20-Apr- 15		SCS survey Line7& Proceeded to SENDAISHIOGAMA.	4/20 12:00(UTC+9h)
	04:54	Finished SCS survey Line7.	SENDAISHIOG AMA
	05:01-05:10	Recovered streamer cable.	38-16.3N, 141-01.1E
	05:04-05:09	Recovered GI gun.	Overcast
	05:15	Proceeded to SENDAISHIOGAMA.	NW-2(Light breeze)
	11:00	Arrived at SENDAISHIOGAMA.	1(Calm)
			1(Law swell sea)
			V1s1bly:5
21 Apr		Draggadad to Dasagrah	<i>4/</i> 91
21-Apr- 15		Area.	4/21 12:00(UTC+9h)
	14:30	Proceeded to Research Area.	PORT OF SHIOGAMA
			38-16.3N, 141-01.1E
			Fine but cloudy
			NNW-4 (Moderate breeze) /1 (Calm)/ 1(Low aswell sea)/ Visibly:8
22-Apr- 15		Carried out PC at NT15plan28_b. SCS survey Line5&Line8	4/22 12:00(UTC+9)
	01:30	Arrived at OFF TOHOKU.	OFF TOHOKU
	05:42	Released XBT.	38-30.0N, 143-46.0E
	06:01	Carried out PC at NT15plan28_b.	Fine but cloudy
	07:54	PC on the sea bottom.	SSW-3(Gentle breeze)
	09:34	Recovered PC.	2(Sea smooth)
	10:34-10:37	Launched GI gun & Carried out the test shot.	1(Law swell sea)
	10:37-10:40	Veered up streamer cable.	Visibly:8
	10:53-21:06	Com'ced SCS survey Line5.	
	21:44-	Com'ced SCS survey Line8.	
23-Apr-		Carried out PC at 40b.	4/23
15	06.22-06.28	SCS survey Line11. Recovered streamer cable	$\frac{12.00(01C+9)}{OFFTOHOKII}$
	06:22-00:20	Recovered GI gun	39-22.0N
1			

	T	1		
				143-56.0E
	08:25	Released XBT.	Depth=4,826m	Fine but cloudy
			- ·	
	08.31	Carried out PC at 40b		SSW-2(Light
	00.51			breeze)
	10:46	PC on the sea bottom.		1(Calm)
	12:50	Recovered PC.		1(Law swell sea)
				,,
	13.30-13.38	Launched GL gun		Visibly 5
	15.50-15.50	Launened Of gui		v 18101y-0
	12 20 12 40			
	13:38-13:40	Carried out the test shot &		
	13.50-	Com'ced SCS survey Line11		
	15.50-	& Line12.		
24-Apr-		Finished SCS survey		4/24
15		Timsneu Sels survey.		12:00(UTC+9)
	5:00	SCS autoria Line11 Pr		OFF TOHOKU
	3.00	Line12 (Finished SCS		OFF IUNUKU
		suvey.)		
	05:02-05:09	Recovered GI gun.		38-17.0N,
		-		143-59.0E
	05:10-05:16	Recovered streamer cable &		Fine but cloudy
		(NT15plan09)		
	13.30	On board Seminar		SSE-6(Strong
	10.00			breeze)
				3(Sea slight)
				/1(Law swell
				sea)/ Visibly:8
25-Apr-		Carried out PC at		4/25
15	0.0	NT15plan9.		12:00(UTC+9)
	02:00	Arrived at Research Area		OFF
	04.09	Released XBT		36-03 0N
	04.09			142-10.0E
	04:33	Carried out PC(Piston		cloudy
		Corer) at NT15plan09.		
	10:20	Recovered PC.		NNE-6(Strong
				breeze)
	10.30	Proceeded to Sumitomo		3(Son slight) /
	10.50	Heavy Industry Ltd		1(Law swell sea)/
		iiouvy iiiuusuy, iku.		Visibly:8
26-Apr-		Arrived at Sumitomo		
15		Heavy Industry, Ltd. &		
	00.00	Disembark.		
	09:00	Arrived at Sumitomo		
		Disembark		
1	1	Distinuark.	I Contraction of the second	

4. Objectives and summary of observation

4-1.Objectives

Paleoseismology:

After the 2011 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku Earthquake, we have intensively explored earthquake or tsunami induced records in the deep-sea basins close to the rupture zones of 2011 and past earthquakes in Tohoku. One of the places to be explored in Japan Trench is small basins developing in a lower slope terrace. The most characteristic morphological feature in the slope of Japan Trench is a long elongated terrace parallel to the trench axis with 4000-5000 water depth: Mid slope terrace (MST) [Cadet et al., 1987a], located between an upper slope and a lower slope has gentle slope as only 2° [von Huene and Lallemand , 1990]. One of the main objectives was to begin to understand the sedimentation in this area that had not been previously cored except for Deep Sea Drilling Leg 56 and 57. Previous studies have documented active faults that cross the mid-slope terrace [Kawamura et al., 2012, Tsuji et al., 2013]. MST contains many small basins, which may capture mass transport deposits induced by earthquakes from an up-slope. An investigation on such surface sediment in these basins, therefore, will provide an opportunity for determining recurrence of earthquakes in Tohoku. In order to characterize the sediment deposited in these basins, we planed a piston coring campaign within the planed working area. In the meantime, to understand a long depositional history and search any structural evidences for past earthquakes under seafloor.

Single-channel Seismic Survey:

We carried out the single-channel seismic (SCS) survey to clarify the complex structure of the upper plate at the subduction zone in the Tohoku-oki Japan Trench area. We aimed to reveal the high-resolution subsurface structure around the piston coring and cone penetration testing (CPT) sites. We also tried to examine the performance of the JAMSTEC SCS survey system in this locality condition, because there is no scientific or technical report of previous survey using the system in this area. Therefore, some track lines were laid out on the same lines of previous multi-channel seismic (MCS) surveys (Arai et al., 2014; Tsuru et al., 2002). By comparison with the previous seismic profiles, evaluation of structural change caused by the 2011 Tohoku-oki earthquake will be possible.

Cone Penetration Testing:

An examination of the shear strength of submarine deposits is important for research on seafloor stability, and for generation of submarine landslide and turbidity current. In addition, the shear strength is essential information for construction of submarine platform that operates extraction of submarine resource. To examine the strength in broad offshore area, development of a device that can easily measure the in-situ shear strength of the deposits is necessary. In this cruise, cone penetration testing (CPT) had conducted in 16 April 2015 at two sites, to examine data of the CPT system with a pressure gauge and an acceleration sensor that measure the condition of the penetration into the seafloor, and to advance the operation of the system on deep seafloor. Furthermore, to calibrate the CPT data, sediment cores were sampled in the same sites.

4-2. Overview of Observations

NT15-07 was planed for conducting two themes above mentioned during 15th-26th Apr. (Sendai-Yokosuka). Unfortunately our cruise was terminated on 15th, 20th, and 21st due to waiting on weather. But two CPT, seven Piston coring and nine lines of SCS observations could be completed during the cruise (**Fig. 1-1**). Our achievements are summarized as followings. 1) CPT operations were conducted to obtain geotechnical data in two sites with repeating penetrations, and two piston cores were recovered from the same sites to measure shear strengths of sediment directly onboard. 2) Three cores were recovered from MST, and one core from the outer ridge. Intercalating of frequent sandy layers, which are probably evidences for paleo-tsunami or paleo-earthquakes, and a few tephra layers are observed. 3) SCS observations recognized unique underground strata-structures in the forearc basins and on the subducting seafloor. Acoustic images of sedimentary structures in range of 0.3-0.4 sec are acquired.

5-1. Cone Penetration Testing

To develop a device that can measures the shear strength of deep sea deposits, a cone penetration testing (CPT) had conducted at two sites in water depths of about 1300 m and 1400 m off the Tohoku region in 16 April 2015. The general design and image of the survey system is illustrated in **Fig. 5-1**. The CPT probe was placed in tip of the rod. The present CPT system also has a pressure gauge that obtains accurate elevation (water depth) change of the system. In addition, to measure the vertical and horizontal acceleration during the penetration of the CPT probe into the seafloor, an acceleration sensor was equipped. The sampling frequencies of the value of the penetration resistance by CPT were 20 KHz for the first survey site, and 50 KHz for the second site. The frequency of both of the data by pressure gauge and acceleration sensor were 100 KHz. These additional data were recorded in a logger, and CPT data was in the probe. At each survey site, CPT was conducted ten times. A transponder that was equipped with the wire approx. 50 m above the CPT system was used for calculation of the elevation of the underwater system during the operations. In addition, to calibrate the CPT data, sediment cores were sampled in both sites.



Fig. 5-1. Illustration of the survey by a cone penetration testing (CPT) system

5-2. Piston corer system and its operation (MWJ)

Piston corer system (PC)

Piston corer system consists of 0.59 ton weight, 6 m or 8 m long stainless steel barrel with PVC liner tube and a pilot corer (**Fig.5-2**). Piston: Brass body type was used. Piston is composing of an O-ring (size: P63). The inside diameter (I.D.) of PVC liner tube is 75 mm. The total weight of the system is approximately 0.9 ton. The pipe length was chose based on site survey data. For a pilot corer, we used a "74 mm diameter long-type pilot corer". The transponder (Benthos ltd. XT-6001-10; max depth 6,700 m or OKI ltd. SB-1018; max depth 6,200 m) was attached to the winch wire above 50 m or 500 m from the PC to monitor the PC position.

Winch operation

When we started lowering PC, a speed of wire out was set to be 20 m/min, and then gradually increased to the maximum of 50 m/min. Lowering was stopped at a depth about 100 m above the seafloor. 5 minutes were spent to reduce some pendulum motion of the system. After stabilizing the corer motion, the wire was wound out again at a speed of 20 m/min. When the corers touched the bottom, the wire tension abruptly decreased by the loss of the corer weight. Immediately after confirmation that the corers hit the bottom, wire out was stopped and winding of the wire was started at a speed of 20 m/min, until the tension gauge indicates that the corers were lifted off the bottom. After left the bottom, winch wire was wound in at the maximum speed.

Core splitting

The sediment sections are longitudinally cut into working and archive halves by a splitting devise and a nylon line.



Fig. 5-2. piston corer system

5-3 Single Channel Seismic Equipment and Survey Specification

The single channel seismic survey equipment and specification is as follows. The offset diagram of SCS for this cruise is shown in **Fig. 5-3**.

Streamer	
Manufacturer	S.I.G
Active section length	65m
Hydrophone Interval	1m
Type of Hydrophone	S.I.G.16
Hydrophone output	-90 dB,re 1V/µbar,±1dB
Frequency	flat from 10Hz to 1000Hz
Depth sensor	Yes
Preamplifier	gain 39 dB
Lead in cable length	85m
Receiver depth	2.8m (Line1 0)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.1 m (Line2)
	3 4m(Line8 Line11)
	3 5m(Line5)
	3 7m (Line1 1 Line7)
	3.9m(Line12)
	4.0 m(Line4)
	4 2m (Line 3 0)
	1.2m (Emes_0)
Source	
Manufacturer	Sersel
Type of airgun	GI Gun
Volume	[150cu.in (G:45cu.in,I:105cu.in)]
	Line1_0,Line1_1,Line2,Line5,Line7,Line8
	[210cu.in (G:105cu.in,I:105cu.in)]
	Line3,Line4,Line11,Line12
Air pressure	12.2MPa (Line1_0,Line1_1,Line2)
	13.0MPa(Lin5,Line8,Line11)
	13.2MPa (Line3,Line4,Line7,Line12)
Source depth	2.0m
Depth sensor	No
Gun Controller	Hotshot ver.3.300
Air Compressor	
Manufacture	Service Engineering co., ltd.
Type of machine	4SA30-A150K
Air supply Capacity	2.0m ³ /min.
Recording System	
Manufacturer	GEOMETRICS
Type of system	Geode ver.9.28.0.0
Recording format	SEG-D 8058 Rev 1
Recording Length	6.500 msec(Line7)
Recording Dength	7.000msec(Line 1.0 Line 1.1 Line 2)
	$8 000 \text{msec}(\text{Line 1}_0, \text{Line 1}_1, \text{Line 2})$
	10.800 msec(Line5)
	10,000 missel(Lines)
	11,500 msec(Line12) $12,500 msec(Line2 Line4 Line11)$
Water Dalay	12,300IIISec(LIIIe3,LIIIe4,LIIIe11)
water Delay	UIII

Sample rate	1msec
High cut filter	None
Low cut filter	None
Recording media	Hard Disk
GPS System	
Manufacturer	Fugro
Type of system	SkyFix XP MultiFix6
DGPS Reference Station	Multi Reference Station (ALL)
Navigation System	
Manufacturer	MARIMEX JAPAN
Type of system	Nav log ver.1.2.1
Shot Point Geometry	
Time mode shooting	10.0sec(Line1_0,Line1_1,Line2)
-	11.0sec(Line5,Line7,Line8)
	15.0sec(Line3,Line4,Line11,Line12)
Geodetic Parameter	
Spheroid	WGS84
Semi-major Axis	6,378,137m
Inverse Flattening	298.26
Projection	U.T.M
-	Zone54



Fig. 5-3. The offset diagram of SCS for this cruise.

6. Observations

6-1 SCS data Collection

A GI gun with air-pressure of ~13 MPa was used for a seismic source. A chamber size of 150 cu in. (Generator: 45 cu in., Injector: 105 cu in.) was chosen to generate higher frequency seismic signal. A larger chamber size of 210 cu in. (Generator: 105 cu in., Injector: 105 cu in.) was used in consideration of great water depths over 6000 m. The GI gun was towed 30 m behind the ship and towing depth was ~2 m. A streamer, which consists of a 65 m active section with 48 hydrophones and an 85 m lead-in cable, was towed behind the ship. Towing depth of the streamer was ~3-4 m. Survey ship speed was ~4 knots, and shots were fired at a time spacing of 11 seconds (~23 m spacing) or 15 seconds (~30 m spacing). General information for each line are summarized in Table 6-1-2. See Section "5-3 Single Channel Seismic Equipment and Survey Specification" for NT15-07 for detailed description about the JAMSTEC SCS survey system.

Nine SCS track lines, a total survey of ~638 km (~345 nautical miles), were completed (**Fig. 6-1-1**). See **Table 6-1-1** "Single Channel Seismic Survey Line List NT15-07" for detailed information of the track lines. The track lines are extensively distributed from the landward upper trench slope to the seaward trench slope through the trench axis. Line-1 was laid out along the previous JAMSTEC MCS line MY102 acquired in 1999 and also TH03 in 2011 after the Tohoku-oki earthquake. Line-2 was designed to run along the same track of Geological Survey of Japan (GSJ) KR070506 conducted in 2007. Line-3 is situated on GSJ KR070507, Line-4 is on JAMSTEC MY103, and Line-7 is on GSJ KR070505 lines, respectively.

	N N	ME SINC	GLE CH	[ANN]	EL SEISMIC	SU	RVEY LINI	E LIS	ST NT	15-07
Line	Date	Time	Passing	Shot	Ve	ssel l	Position		Length	Direction
No.	(UTC)	(UTC)	Point	No.	Lat.		Lon.	r	[m]	[deg]
	2015/4/16	13:24:39	F.S.P	1001	38-15.60905	N	142-42.86133	Е		
Line1 0	2015/4/16	13:31:55	F.G.S.P	1044	38-15.61020	Ν	142-43.49579	Е	27 115	08.8
Line1_0	2015/4/16	16:50:40	L.G.S.P	2221	38-13.06000	Ν	143-01.23962	Е	27,110	20.0
	2015/4/16	16:50:40	L.S.P	2221	38-13.06000	Ν	143-01.23962	Е		
	2015/4/16	18:09:20	F.S.P	2687	38-16.11053	Ν	143-05.93811	Е		
Line?	2015/4/16	18:09:20	F.G.S.P	2687	38-16.11053	Ν	143-05.93811	Е	- 63,403	279.4
Line2	2015/4/17	00:18:32	L.G.S.P	4873	38-21.10748	Ν	142-32.02332	Е		277.7
	2015/4/17	00:18:32	L.S.P	4873	38-21.10748	Ν	142-32.02332	Е		
	2015/4/17	05:50:39	F.S.P	1001	38-15.43991	Ν	142-44.73724	Е		
Linal 1	2015/4/17	05:50:39	F.G.S.P	1001	38-15.43991	Ν	142-44.73724	Е	10.700	278.6
Line1_1	2015/4/17	08:12:46	L.G.S.P	1842	38-17.13707	Ν	142-31.99402	Е	10,799	
	2015/4/17	08:12:46	L.S.P	1842	38-17.13707	N	142-31.99402	Е		
	2015/4/17	21:21:45	F.S.P	1001	37-49.64836	Ν	142-38.39905	Е		
Line3	2015/4/17	21:47:29	F.G.S.P	1103	37-48.75046	N	142-40.39124	Е	120 670	111.0
	2015/4/18	14:21:02	L.G.S.P	5041	37-22.92320	Ν	144-00.01465	Е	129,670	111.0
	2015/4/18	14:21:02	L.S.P	5041	37-22.92320	Ν	144-00.01465	Е		
	2015/4/18	15:07:13	F.S.P	5224	37-20.15236	N	143-58.99567	Е		
Ling4	2015/4/18	15:07:13	F.G.S.P	5224	37-20.15236	N	143-58.99567	Е	20.022	200.2
Line4	2015/4/18	20:13:14	L.G.S.P	6429	37-28.22296	N	143-33.86719	Е	39,923	290.3
	2015/4/18	20:13:14	L.S.P	6429	37-28.22296	Ν	143-33.86719	Е		
	2015/4/19	08:20:21	F.S.P	1001	38-26.73706	Ν	143-19.38171	Е		
	2015/4/19	08:23:31	F.G.S.P	1018	38-26.76315	N	143-19.09973	Е	00.017	274.0
Line/	2015/4/19	19:54:02	L.G.S.P	4738	38-31.15036	N	142-17.68341	Е	89,917	274.0
	2015/4/19	19:54:02	L.S.P	4738	38-31.15036	Ν	142-17.68341	Е		
	2015/4/22	1:53:55	F.S.P	1001	38-29.04167	Ν	143-52.17316	Е		
T. 2	2015/4/22	1:53:55	F.G.S.P	1001	38-29.04167	Ν	143-52.17316	Е	00.525	201.2
Lines	2015/4/22	12:06:11	L.G.S.P	4295	38-38.68469	N	142-57.98584	Е	80,525	281.3
	2015/4/22	12:06:11	L.S.P	4295	38-38.68469	Ν	142-57.98584	Е		
	2015/4/22	12:44:32	F.S.P	1001	38-41.65787	Ν	142-58.10852	Е		
Line8_0	2015/4/22	12:44:32	F.G.S.P	1001	38-41.65787	N	142-58.10852	Е	67,551	52.8
	2015/4/22	21:21:10	L.G.S.P	3778	39-03.06862	N	143-36.07178	Е		

Table 6-1-1 Single Channel Seismic Survey Line List NT15-07

	2015/4/22	21:21:10	L.S.P	3778	39-03.06862	Ν	143-36.07178	Е		
	2015/4/23	04:50:25	F.S.P	1001	39-22.72087	N	143-45.33875	Е		4 93.1
Line11	2015/4/23	04:50:25	F.G.S.P	1001	39-22.72087	Ν	143-45.33875	Е	101.054	
	2015/4/23	17:06:36	L.G.S.P	3919	39-17.72072	N	144-55.56793	Е	101,054	
	2015/4/23	17:06:36	L.S.P	3919	39-17.72072	N	144-55.56793	Е		
	2015/4/23	17:52:15	F.S.P	1001	39-14.84734	N	144-53.76801	Е		273.1
Line12	2015/4/23	17:52:15	F.G.S.P	1001	39-14.84734	Ν	144-53.76801	Е	20.460	
Line12	2015/4/23	20:00:00	L.G.S.P	1507	39-15.91438	N	144-39.55902	Е	20,409	
	2015/4/23	20:00:00	L.S.P	1507	39-15.91438	N	144-39.55902	Е		

GENERAL					RECEIVER		REMARKS		
CLIENT		JAN	ISTEC		RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND : 4	.3knot	
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER : 4.3knot		
AREA		Off 1	Tohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Lin	e1_0		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	Air gun waveform was not synchro	nizing because HOTSHOT	
DIRECTION (")		9	8.8		SENS/T/V/TY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	setting was mistake.(FF1001-101	9)	
DATE		2015	/4/16		CABLE DEPTH	2.8m			
WEATHER		Fine bu	ut cloudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	After SP1020(FF1020), Air gun w	vaveform synchronized, and	
WIND		East, Lig	t breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	point is most close to Line1_1 First	shot point	
SEA CONDITION		Sm	ooth	×					
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP1125, FF1125 : Most close to	point of P4	
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1044	FF No.	1044			1		
	1	N.	38-15	61020	RECORDING		SP1220, FF1220 : Way Point (Wit	5)	
	6	3	142-43	3.49579	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0	0 SP1450, FF1450 : Way Point (W5)		
	Time (UTC) 13:31:55		81:55	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1 000Hz	SP1671, FF1671 : Way Point (W4)			
	Water D	epth (m)	138	84.0	RECORDING LENGTH	7,000 msec	SP1889, FF1889 : Way Point (W3)		
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	2221	FF No.	2221	WATER DELAY	0 msec	SP2113, FF2113 : Way Point (W2)		
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	2221	FF No.	2221	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1	SP2219, FF2219 : Way Point (W1)		
	1	N	38-13	.06000	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	1		143-0	1.23962	HIOUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	16:5	50:40	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	16	52.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
			10		GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
Sources					NAVIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001	Programma		
SOURCE							FROCESSING	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
GUN TYPE		GI	Gun		D		Static Correction	-96.8msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simul	taneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	5-20_350-400	
SHOT MODE		Т	ime		SEISMIC DATA	1001.sgd - 2221.sgd(1221 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		10	sec			(Folder name : Line1_0)	Stolt Migration	None	
WUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NAVIGATION DATA	Line1_0_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%	
TOTAL VOLUME		150) cu.in			Line1_0_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gene	rator:45 +	Injector:105	cu.in					
GUN DEPTH		2.	.0m		0.000				
WR PRESSURE		12.	2MPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu, Takuya Onodera, Satsuki lijima.			

Table 6-1-2. General information for each survey line.

GENERAL					RECEIVER		REMARKS		
CLIENT		JAM	STEC		RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND : 4.4knot		
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER : 4.3knot		
AREA		Off T	ohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Lie	ne2		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP2687, FF2687 : Way Point (W5	5)	
DIRECTION (°)	279.4				SENS/T/V/TY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	SP3227, FF3227 : Way Point (W4	4)	
DA TE		2015/4/	16-4/17		CABLE DEPTH	3.1m	SP3765, FF3765 : Way Point (W3	3)	
WEATHER		E	og		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	SP4310, FF4310 : Way Point (W2	2)	
WIND		NE, Gent	le breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	SP4870, FF4870 : Way Point (W1	1)	
SEA CONDITION		Sm	ooth						
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	2687	FF No.	2687					
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	2687	FF No.	2687			1		
N 38-16.11053 E 143-05.93811		11053	RECORDING						
		5.93811	RECORDING SYSTEM Geode ver 9.28.0.0						
	Time (UTC) 18:09:20		9:20	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1000Hz				
	Water D	epth (m)	179	9.0	RECORDING LENGTH	7,000 msec			
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	4873	FF No.	4873	WATER DELAY	0 msec			
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	4873	FF No.	4873	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1			
	N	4	38-21	10748	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	E		142-3	2.02332	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	0:1	8:32	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	12	20.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
Counce					NAVIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001	Programme		
SOURCE	-						FROCESSING		
SUN TYPE		Gl	Gun		DATA		Static Correction	-96.7msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simult	aneous		DAIA		Barid Pass Filter	20-25_350-400	
NHOT MODE		T	me		SEISMIC DATA	2687.sgd - 4873.sgd(2187 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		10	Sec			(Folder name : Line2)	Stolt Migration	None	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NAVIGATION DATA	Line2_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=70	
TOTAL VOLUME		150	cuin			Line2_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gene	rator:45 +	Injector:105	cuin					
OUN DEPTH		2.	Om		OBCEDUED				
AIR PRESSURE		12.2	2MPa		OBSERVER				
<i>SUN CONTROLLER</i>		Hotshot	ver 3.300		1	Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Taki	uya Onodera, Satsuki lijima.		

GENERAL							REMARKS			
CLIENT		JAM	STEC		RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND : -	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND : 4.3knot		
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER : 3.8knot			
AREA		Off T	ohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1				
LINE		Line	e1_1		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP1086 is close to first good sh	ot point(SP.1044) of Line1_0.		
DIRECTION (°)		27	8.6		SENSITIVIT Y	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar				
DATE	2015/4/17				CABLE DEPTH	3.7m	CR1201 NAVI OO savida'a sast tu			
WEATHER		M	list		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	Due to this. 1 data was lost in na	igger because system error. vigation log file and 1 count		
WIND		NW, Free	sh breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	differencial occurred in SP and FF	No		
SEA CONDITION		Mod	lerate				(FF No. was few than 1 count)			
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001						
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			1			
	N	4	38-15	43991	RECORDING		SP1366, FF1366 : Way Point (W7) SP1575, FF1574 : Way Point (W8) SP1842, FF1841 : Way Point (W9)			
	E	-	142-44	.73724E	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0				
	Time	(UTC)	5:5	0:39	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1000Hz				
	Water D	epth (m)	137	6.0	RECORDING LENGTH	7,000 msec				
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1842	FF No.	1841	WATER DELAY	0 msec				
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1842	FF No.	1841	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1				
	Ň	4	38-17	.13707	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB				
	E		142-3	1.99402	HICUT FILTER	None				
	Time	(UTC)	8:1	2:46	LOWCUT FILTER	None				
	Water D	epth (m)	11	59.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)				
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna				
					NA VIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001				
Source							PROCESSING			
GUN TYPE		GI	Gun				Static Correction	-96.8msec		
SHOT TYPE		Simult	taneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	15-20_350-400		
SHOT MODE		Ti	ime		SEISMIC DATA	1001.sgd - 1841.sgd(841 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2		
SHOT INTERVAL		10	sec			(Folder name : Line1_1)	Stolt Migration	None		
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NA VIGATION DATA	Line1_1_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%		
TOTAL VOLUME		150	cu.in			Line1_1_LOG.csv				
CONFIGURATION	Gene	erator:45 +	Injector:105	cu.in						
GUN DEPTH		2.	0m		_					
AIR PRESSURE		12.2	2MPa		OBSERVER					
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Taki	uya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.			
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	.1m		1					

NME SINGLE CHANNEL SEISMIC SURVEY GENERAL INFORMATION NT15-07

I

GENERAL							REMARKS		
OLIENT		JAM	STEC		RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND :	4.1knot	
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER :	4.3knot	
AREA		Off T	ohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Lir	ne3		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP3648, FF3648 : Close to NT15plan04		
DIRECTION (°)		11	0.0		SENSITIVITY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar			
DATE		2015/4	/17-18		CABLE DEPTH	4.2m	SP1040, FF1040 : Way Point W	ay1	
WEATHER		Fine bu	t cloudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	SP1421, FF1421 : Way Point W	ay2	
WIND		SW, Stro	ng breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	SP1799, FF1799 : Way Point W	ay3	
SEA CONDITION		Mod	erate				SP2174, FF2174 : Way Point W	ay4	
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP2565, FF2565 : Way Point W	ay5	
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1103	FF No.	1103	_		SP2956, FF2956 : Way Point W	ay6	
	N 37-48.75046			.75046	RECORDING		SP3348, FF3348 : Way Point W	ay7	
	6		142-40	.39124	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0	SP3767, FF3767 : Way Point W	ay8	
	Time	(UTC)	21:4	7:29	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1 000Hz	SP4160, FF4160 : Way Point W	ay9	
	Water D	epth (m)	130	9.0	RECORDING LENGTH	12,500 msec	SP4555, FF4555 : Way Point Way10		
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	5041	FF No.	5041	WATER DELAY	0 msec	SP4869, FF4869 : Way Point Way11		
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	5041	FF No.	5041	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1	SP5041, FF5041 : Way Point Way12		
	1	4	37-22	92320	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	8		144-00	0.01465	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	14:2	1:02	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	651	5.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
					NA VIGA TION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001	-		
SOURCE							PROCESSING		
GUN TYPE		GI	Gun		_		Static Correction	-95.9msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simult	aneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	15-20_350-400	
SHOT MODE		Ti	me		SEISMIC DATA	1001.sgd - 5041.sgd(4041 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		15	sec			(Folder name : Line3)	Stolt Migration	1460	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NA VIGA TION DA TA	Line3_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%	
TOTAL VOLUME		210	cu.in			Line3_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gene	rator:105 +	Injector:105	cuin					
GUN DEPTH		2.	0m		•				
AIR PRESSURE		13.2	2MPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Taku	iya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.		
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	.1m						

	MAREN
>	5

-

NME SINGLE CHANNEL SEISMIC SURVEY GENERAL INFORMATION NT15-07

GENERAL					RECEIVER		REMARKS		
CL/ENT		JAM	ISTEC		RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND :	4.3knot	
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER : 3.4knot		
AREA		Off 1	Tohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Lì	ne4		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP5228-5229, NAVLOG couldn't	sent trigger because opened	
DIRECTION (°)		29	0.1		SENSIT/VITY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	NAVLOG Shot Log file.	vigation log file and 2 count	
DATE		2015	/4/18		CABLE DEPTH	4.0m	differencial occurred in SP and FF	No	
WEATHER		Clo	oudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	(FF No. was few than 2 count)		
WIND		West, Lig	ght breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m			
SEA CONDITION		Sm	ooth				SP5224, FF5224 : Way Point Wa	iy1'	
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	5224	FF No.	5224			SP5372, FF5370 : Way Point Wa	y2'	
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	5224	FF No.	5224			SP5676, FF5674 : Way Point Wa	iy3'	
	1	4	37-2	0.15236	RECORDING		SP5977, FF5975 : Way Point Wa	iy4'	
	E		143-5	8.99567	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0	SP6130, FF6128 : Way Point Wa	iy1	
	Time	(UTC)	15:0	07:13	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1 000Hz	SP6279, FF6277 : Way Point Wa	iy2	
	Water D	epth (m)	652	4.0	RECORDING LENGTH	12,500 msec	SP6429, FF6427 : Way Point Way3		
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	6429	FF No.	6427	WATER DELAY	0 msec			
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	6429	FF No.	6427	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1			
	1	4	37-28	.22296	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	8	2	143-3	3.86719	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	20:1	3:14	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	65	84.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
					NA VIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001			
SOURCE							PROCESSING		
GUN TYPE		GI	Gun		B		Static Correction	-96.0msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simul	taneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	25-30_350-400	
SHOT MODE		т	me		SEISMIC DATA	5224.sgd - 6427.sgd(1204 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		15	sec			(Folder name : Line4)	Stolt Migration	1460	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NA VIGATION DATA	Line4_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%	
TOTAL VOLUME		210	cu.in			Line4_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gener	ator:105 +	Injector:10	5 cu.in					
GUN DEPTH		2	0m						
AIR PRESSURE		13.	2MPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Taki	uya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.		
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	l.1m						

NME SINGLE CHANNEL SEISMIC SURVEY GENERAL INFORMATION

NT15-07

GENERAL							REMARKS		
CLIENT	JAMSTEC				RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND : 4	.3knot	
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER : 4	.6knot	
AREA		Off 1	Tohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Lì	ne5		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP1015, FF1015 : Way Point W1	0	
DIRECTION (")		28	31.2		SENSITIVITY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	SP1419, FF1419 : Way Point W9		
DATE		2015	/4/22		CABLE DEPTH	3.5m	SP1821, FF1821 : Way Point W8	(28b)	
WEATHER		Fine bu	it cloudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	SP2226, FF2226 : Way Point W7	8	
WIND		SSW Fre	sh breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	SP2632, FF2632 : Way Point W6		
SEA CONDITION		SI	ight				SP3045, FF3045 : Way Point W5		
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP3463 FF3463 : Way Point W4	2	
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP3874, FF3874 : Way Point W3		
	1	V	38-29	9.04167	RECORDING	RECORDING			
	E		143-5	2.17316	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0			
	Time (UTC)		1:53:55		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1000Hz			
	Water D	epth (m)	580	0.0	RECORDING LENGTH	10,800 msec			
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	4295	FF No.	4295	WATER DELAY	0 msec			
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	4295	FF No.	4295	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1			
	1	N	38-3	8.68469	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	1		142-5	7.98584	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	12:0	06:11	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	16	82.0	SYSTEM DELAY 100m	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
12	-				NAVIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001			
SOURCE							PROCESSING		
GUN TYPE		GI	Gun				Static Correction	-96.3msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simul	taneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	15-20_350-400	
SHOT MODE		т	ime		SEISMIC DATA	1001.sgd - 4295.sgd(3295 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		11	sec			(Folder name : Line5)	Stolt Migration	1460	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NA VIGA TION DATA	Line5_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%	
TOTAL VOLUME		150	cu.in			Line5_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gene	erator:45 +	Injector:105	i cuin					
GUN DEPTH		2	0m						
AIR PRESSURE		13.	OMPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Tak	uya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.		
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	.1m				08		

		-
(marting)		NME
	-	_

NME SINGLE CHANNEL SEISMIC SURVEY GENERAL INFORMATION

NT15-07

GENERAL					RECEIVER		REMARKS		
CLIENT	JAMSTEC				RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND :	4.2knot	
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER :	4.2knot	
AREA		Off 1	Tohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Li	ne7		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	Seismic data interval (from FF10	14 to FF1015) was 44seconds	
DIRECTION (°)		27	4.1		SENSITIVITY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	because Geode system setting tr	ouble.	
DATE		2015	/4/19		CABLE DEPTH	3.7m	(FF No. was few than 3 counts)	occurred in or and Frind, .	
WEATHER		Clo	oudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m			
WIND		East, Mode	erate breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	SP1026, FF1023 : Way Point (V	(8)	
SEA CONDITION		Sm	ooth				SP1271, FF1268 : Way Point (V	(7)	
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP1783, FF1781 : Way Point (V	/6)	
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1018	FF No.	1015	-		SP2304, FF2301 : Way Point (V	/5)	
	N	N	38-26	.76315	RECORDING		SP2828, FF2825 : Way Point (V	(4)	
	E		143-1	9.09973	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0	SP3339, FF3336 : Way Point (V	/3)	
	Time (UTC) 8:23:31		3:31	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1000Hz	SP3592, FF3589 : Way Point (W2)			
	Water Depth (m) 2492.0			92.0	RECORDING LENGTH	6,500 msec	SP3856, FF3853 : Way Point (W1)		
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	4738	FF No.	4735	WATER DELAY	0 msec			
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	4738	FF No.	4735	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1			
	1	N	38-31	.15036	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	6		142-1	7.68341	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	19:8	54:02	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	75	2.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
					NAVIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001			
SOURCE							PROCESSING		
GUN TYPE		GI	Gun		2000		Static Correction	-96.2msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simul	taneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	15-20_350-400	
SHOT MODE		Т	me		SEISMIC DATA	1001.sgd - 4735.sgd(3735 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		11	sec			(Folder name : Line7)	Stolt Migration	None	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NAVIGATION DATA	Line7_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=70%	
TOTAL VOLUME		150	cu.in			Line7_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gene	erator:45 +	Injector:105	i cuin					
GUN DEPTH		2	0m						
AIR PRESSURE		13.	2MPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Taki	uya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.		
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	.1m				(1997)		

(MME)

NME SINGLE CHANNEL SEISMIC SURVEY GENERAL INFORMATION

		NM	E SING	LE C	HANNEL SEISMIC	C SURVEY GENERAL INFO	RMATION	NT15-0	
GENERAL					RECEIVER		REMARKS		
CLIENT		JAN	ISTEC		RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND : 4.2knot		
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER : 3	3.6knot	
AREA		Off 1	Tohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Li	ne8		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP1001, FF1001 : Way Point W1	j.	
DIRECTION (°)		5	2.8		SENSITIVITY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	SP1416, FF1416 : Way Point W2		
DATE		2015	/4/22		CABLE DEPTH	3.4m	SP1833, FF1833 : Way Point W3		
WEATHER		Fine bu	ut cloudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	SP2250, FF2250 : Way Point W4	2	
WIND		SW, Lig	ht breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	SP2654, FF2654 : Way Point W5	i i	
SEA CONDITION		Sm	looth				SP3062, FF3062 : Way Point W6		
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP3473, FF3473 : Way Point W7		
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP3772, FF3772 : Way Point W8		
	1	4	38-4	1.65787	RECORDING				
	E		142-5	8.10852	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0			
	Time	(UTC)	12:44:32		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1 000Hz			
	Water D	epth (m)	161	19.0	RECORDING LENGTH	8,000 msec			
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	3778	FF No.	3778	WATER DELAY	0 msec			
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	3778	FF No.	3778	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1			
	1	Ń		.06862	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	1		143-3	6.07178	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	Fime (UTC) 21:21:		21:10	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	3049.0		SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
SOURCE					NAVIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001	PROCESSING		
GUN TYPE	1	GI	Gun		Server march		Static Correction	-96.4msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simul	taneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	20-25_350-400	
SHOT MODE		Т	ime		SEISMIC DATA	1001.sgd3778sgd(2778 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		11	sec			(Folder name : Line8)	Stolt Migration	None	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NAVIGATION DATA	Line8_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%	
TOTAL VOLUME		150) cu.in			Line8_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURA TION	Gene	rator:45 +	Injector:105	cuin					
GUN DEPTH		2	.0m						
AIR PRESSURE		13.	0MPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Tak	uya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.		
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	8.1m						

NME SINGLE CHANNEL SEISMIC SURVEY GENERAL INFORMATION

NT15-07

GENERAL							REMARKS		
CLIENT	JAMSTEC				RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND :	4.5knot	
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER :	3.9knot	
AREA		Off T	ohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Line	e11		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP1011, FF1011 : Way Point W	1	
DIRECTION (°)		9	3.1		SENSITIVITY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	SP1308, FF1308 : Way Point W	2	
DATE		2015	/4/23		CABLE DEPTH	3.4m	SP1605, FF1605 : Way Point W	3	
WEATHER		Fine bu	t cloudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m	SP1895, FF1895 : Way Point W	4	
WIND		South, Ge	ntle breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m	SP2183, FF2183 : Way Point W	5	
SEA CONDITION		C	alm				SP2466, FF2466 : Way Point W	6	
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001			SP2749, FF2749 : Way Point W	7	
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001	_		SP3038 FF3038 : Way Point W8		
	1	4	39-22	.72087	RECORDING		SP3325 FF3325 : Way Point WS)	
	6		143-4	5.33875	RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0	SP3608 FF3608 : Way Point W1	0	
	Time (UTC) 4:50:25				SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1 000Hz	SP3897 FF3897 : Way Point W11		
	Water D	epth (m)	360	03.0	RECORDING LENGTH	12,500 msec			
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	3919	FF No.	3919	WATER DELAY	0 msec			
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	3919	FF No.	3919	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1			
	1	V	39-1	7.72072	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	8	E	144-5	5.56793	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	17:0	6:36	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	55-	43.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
					NA VIGATION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001	-		
SOURCE							PROCESSING		
GUN TYPE		GI	Gun		-		Static Correction	-96.4msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simult	aneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	15-20_350-400	
SHOT MODE		Ti	me		SEISMIC DA TA	1001.sgd - 3919.sgd(2919 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		15	sec			(Folder name : Line11)	Stolt Migration	1460	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NA VIGATION DATA	Line11_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%	
TOTAL VOLUME		210	cu.in			Line11_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gene	rator:105 +	Injector:10	5 cuin					
GUN DEPTH		2.	0m						
AIR PRESSURE		13.0	DMPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Tak	uya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.		
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	.1m						

NME SINGLE CHANNEL SEISMIC SURVEY GENERAL INFORMATION

		NM	e <mark>S</mark> ing		HANNEL SEISMIC	C SURVEY GENERAL INFO	RMATION	NT15-07	
General							REMARKS		
CLIENT		JAN	ISTEC		RECEIVER TYPE	SIG Streamer	SHIP SPEED AGAINST GROUND : 5.2knot		
CRUISE		NT1	5-07		HYDROPHONE	S.I.G.16	SHIP SPEED AGAINST WATER :	5.6knot	
AREA		Off 1	"ohoku		NUMBER OF CHANNEL	1			
LINE		Lin	e12		NO. OF HYD./GROUP	48	SP1006, FF1006 : Way Point W	2	
DIRECTION (°)		27	3.1		SENSITIVITY	90.0 +/- 1 dB ref 1V/ubar	SP1251, FF1251 : Way Point W	3	
DATE		2015	/4/23		CABLE DEPTH	3.9m	SP1501, FF1501 : Way Point W	4	
WEATHER		Fine bu	it cloudy		ACTIVE SECTION	65m			
WIND		South, Fr	esh breeze		LEAD-IN Towing Length	85m			
SEA CONDITION		SI	ight						
FIRST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001					
FIRST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1001	FF No.	1001					
	1	V	39-14	.84734	RECORDING				
	E 144-53.76801				RECORDING SYSTEM	Geode ver 9.28.0.0			
	Time	(UTC)	17:5	52:15	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	1 000Hz			
	Water Depth (m) 5660.0		RECORDING LENGTH	11,500 msec					
LAST SHOT POINT	SP No.	1507	FF No.	1507	WATER DELAY	0 msec			
LAST GOOD SHOT POINT	SP No.	1507	FF No.	1507	RECORDING FORMAT	SEG-D 8058 Rev.1			
	1	V	39-15	.91438	ANALOG PREAMP	39dB			
	8		144-39	9.55902	HICUT FILTER	None			
	Time	(UTC)	20:0	00:00	LOWCUT FILTER	None			
	Water D	epth (m)	613	31.0	SYSTEM DELAY	100ms (from start recording to gun fireing)			
					GPS SYSTEM	SkyFix XP(DGPS) No.1 Antenna			
SOURCE					NA VIGA TION SYSTEM	Navlog ver 1.02.0001	PROCESSING		
GUN TYPE	1	GI	Gun		-		Static Correction	-96.1msec	
SHOT TYPE		Simul	taneous		DATA		Band Pass Filter	20-25_350-400	
SHOT MODE		T	ime		SEISMIC DATA	1001.sgd - 1507.sgd(507 Files)	Spherical Divergence Correction	g=t^2	
SHOT INTERVAL		15	sec			(Folder name : Line12)	Stolt Migration	1460	
NUMBER OF STRINGS			1		NA VIGA TION DATA	Line12_Shot.csv	FX Filter	Filter adaptation=60%	
TOTAL VOLUME		210	l cu.in			Line12_LOG.csv			
CONFIGURATION	Gene	rator:105 +	Injector:108	5 cuin					
GUN DEPTH		2.	0m						
AIR PRESSURE		13.	2MPa		OBSERVER				
GUN CONTROLLER		Hotshot	ver 3.300			Mitsuteru Kuno, Toshimasa Nasu. Tak	uya Onodera. Satsuki lijima.		
GUN TOWING WIRE LENGTH		28	.1m						



Fig. 6-1-1. SCS track lines, completed during NT15-07

6-2-1. CPT and PC operation

Result of piston coring operation

Operations of coring are summarized in **Table 6-2-1**. Tension records of wire winch during the operations are attached to the APPENDIX. We used 592 Kg weight for piston coring. Positions were measured by two transponders: "Benthos XT-6001-10" for PC01 and 02, "OKI SB-1018 (S/N 08209)" for PC03~06. "*K value*" is the strength barometer of the sea bed sediment, which is expressed by the following formula: *K value* = *pure pull out load* / (*outer diameter of outer pipe* x *penetration length*).

Date (UTC)	Core ID	Water Depth	Position	Position	recovery	covery (m)		K
		(m)	Latitude	Longitude	PC	PL	(kN)	value
2015/04/17	PC01	1,308	38-16.5966N	142-35.4510E	4.33/6	0.50	22.0	0.19
2015/04/17	PC02	1,403	38-15.3508N	142-44.7518E	4.511/6	0.07	23.0	0.19
2015/04/19	PC03	6,135	37-33.0041N	143-32.0164E	6.81/8	1.15	48.0	0.14
2015/04/21	PC04	3,851	38-31.5583N	143-38.5778E	5.145/6	0.00	35.0	0.19
2015/04/23	PC05	4,838	39-22.0803N	143-56.0710E	6.335/8	1.00	41.0	0.14
2015/04/24	PC06	6,239	36-08.7250N	142-31.7842E	5.13/6	1.19	47.0	0.15

Table 6-2-1 summary of PC operation during NT15-07

Results of CPT operation

Operations of CPT are summarized in **Table 6-2-2**. All operations were conducted on 2015/04/16(UTC). Tension records of wire winch are attached to the APPENDIX. * "Wire in" and "Wire out" mean wire speeds at CPT leaving from and arrival at the bottom. Penetration of system is estimated by length of soiled pipe after retrieve on the deck. Positions were measured by "Benthos XT-6001-10" transponder. **Table 6-2-2 CPT measurements**

ID		Water Depth	Position		Wire out*	Wire in*	Tension MAX	Penetration from pipe edge**	Remarks
		(m)	Latitude	Longitude	(m/min)	(m/min)	(kN)	(m)	
CPT1	CPT1-1	1,305	38-16.5458N	142-35.4539E	20.0	10.0	12.0	3.90	
	CPT1-2	1,305	38-16.5441N	142-35.4284E	20.0	12.0	13.0		
	CPT1-3	1,307	38-16.5376N	142-35.4078E	20.0	10.0	12.0		
	CPT1-4	1,306	38-16.5125N	142-35.3980E	20.0	10.0	10.0		
	CPT1-5	1,307	38-16.5186N	142-35.4414E	20.0	10.0	11.0		Not
	CPT1-6	1,313	38-16.5363N	142-35.4711E	15.0	10.0	12.0		bendded
	CPT1-7	1,307	38-16.5306N	142-35.4839E	15.0	10.0	12.0		
	CPT1-8	1,308	38-16.5358N	142-35.4881E	15.0	10.0	12.0	-	
	CPT1-9	1,309	38-16.5271N	142-35.4981E	20.0	10.0	13.0		
	CPT1-10	1,310	38-16.5220N	142-35.5090E	20.0	10.0	13.0		
CPT2	CPT2-1	1,399	38-15.4272N	142-44.6547E	25.0	10.0	11.0		
	CPT2-2	1,401	38-15.4245N	142-44.6554E	15.0	10.0	11.0		
	CPT2-3	1,400	38-15.4128N	142-44.6404E	20.0	15.0	10.0		
	CPT2-4	1,403	38-15.4056N	142-44.6350E	20.0	10.0	11.0		Pipe
	CPT2-5	1,402	38-15.4409N	142-44.6482E	20.0	10.0	10.0	2.15	bended at
	CPT2-6	1,401	38-15.4290N	142-44.6554E	15.0	10.0	12.0	2.15	1.6m from
	CPT2-7	1,399	38-15.4322N	142-44.6464E	12.0	8.0	12.0		pipe edge
	CPT2-8	1,402	38-15.4259N	142-44.6651E	12.0	8.0	11.0		
	СРТ2-9	1,400	38-15.4314N	142-44.6734E	12.0	5.0	11.0		
	CPT2-10	1,403	38-15.4381N	142-44.6797E	12.0	10.0	11.0		

7-1. Preliminary result of CPTs

Shuro Yoshikawa

In the sites CPT1 and CPT2 (**Fig. 7-1**), dataset of the present CPT system was successfully acquired, although the rod was bended during the survey in CPT2. Based on the observation of the wire tension, the bend probably occurred during the first penetration in CPT2. The bend is due to high shear strength of the subseafloor deposits in CPT2, on the basis of a comparison of shear strength of the sediment cores of both sites that was measured by portable shear testing device using a vane. After this cruise, we will examine the relationship between change in the value of the penetration resistance by CPT and vertical variation of the shear strength of the core in CPT1, and also discuss the condition during the penetration based on the elevation and acceleration data, to further improvement of the CPT system for research on deep seafloor.



Fig. 7-1. Location of the CPT sites

7-2. Preliminary results of Lithology of Piston cores

Kazuno Arai

Piston core samples were collected on a landward trench slope at Japan Trench, northeast Japan using 6 m and 8 m piston-corer systems operated by Marine Work Japan Co. Ltd (**Fig. 7-2-1**). The piston corer system has a pilot corer, so that a piston core sample and a pilot core sample were collected from one coring site. Sample names of the pilot and piston cores are NT15-07 PL03, 04, 05, 06 and PC03, 04, 05, 06 in this description. Each section of archive half of the pilot and piston cores were visually described using VCD sheet (see appendix). In this chapter, the cores at 4 sites (PC03, 04, 05, 06) were described (**Fig. 7-2-2**).



Fig. 7-2-1. Locations of piston cores. Red circle: piston core position.

PL03 & PC03

PL03 and PC03 were conducted at the mid-slope terrace on a landward trench slope off Fukushima, at 37°33.0041'N and 143°32.0164'E (NT15plan04). The water depth was 6135 m.

The pilot and piston cores were 114.5, 681 cm long, respectively. The sediments of pilot and piston cores consist of mainly dark olive (7.5Y4/3) and grayish olive (7.5Y3/2) clay and silty clay. A lot of olive black sand layers and patches were interbedded with clayey sediments. 1–5 sand layers were interbedded at a rate of 7 intervals per 1 m. These sand layers were thin (1–5 mm in thickness) and well sorted. Yellowish brown clay layer and patches were shown at 22–24 cm-bsf of PC03, 0–2 and 15.5–16 cm-bsf of PL03. Bioturbated ash patches were seen at 132–133 and 474–477 cm-bsf of PC03.

PL04 & PC04

PL04 and PC04 were conducted at the depression associated with faults on an upper landward trench slope off Iwate, at 38°31.5583'N and 143°38.5778'E (NT15plan28b). The water depth was 3851 m.

The piston core was 505.5 cm long. The pilot core was not recovered. The sediments of the piston cores consist of mainly bioturbated dark olive (7.5Y4/3) silty clay and olive black to grayish olive (7.5Y4/2-7.5Y3/2) silt with sand. A few sand layers were interbedded at a rate of 1–2 layers per 1 m. These sand layers were 1–10 mm in thickness.

PL05 & PC05

PL05 and PC05 were conducted at mid-slope terrace on a landward trench slope off Iwate, at 39°22.0803'N and 143°56.0710'E (NT15plan40b). The water depth was 4838 m.

The pilot and piston cores were 100, 616 cm long, respectively. The sediments of pilot and piston cores consist of 3 types of sediments, dark olive (7.5Y4/3), olive black (7.5Y3/2) and grayish olive (7.5Y4/2) silty clay-silt. Yellow brown clay patch was shown at 1–2 cm-bsf of PL05. One or 3–8 sand layers were interbedded at a rate of 1–2 intervals per 1 m. These sand layers were very thin (1–3 mm in thickness). Ash layer was seen at 264–265 cm-bsf of PC05.

PL06 & PC06

PL06 and PC06 were conducted at the small basin that connected from a submarine canyon, on mid-slope terrace off Ibaraki, at 36°8.7250'N and 142°31.7842'E (NT15plan09). The water depth was 6239 m.

The pilot and piston cores were 119, 513 cm long, respectively. The sediments of pilot and piston cores consist of 3 types of sediments, dark olive (7.5Y4/3), olive black (7.5Y3/2) and grayish olive (7.5Y4/2) clay-silt. Yellow brown clay layer were shown at 24–29 and 101–101.5 cm-bsf of PL06. 1–3 sand layers

were interbedded at a rate of 4 intervals per 1 m. These sand layers were thin (1–10 mm in thickness). Subrounded mud clast (long axis 9 cm long) was shown at 102–110 cm-bsf of PC06. Disturbed sediment by coring were shown at 103–117 cm of PL06.



Fig. 7-2-2. Lithological column of the piston and pilot cores.

7-3. Preliminary Results of SCS

In the profiles Line-1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 8, fore-arc basins representing seafloor subsidence are shown on the upper trench slope (**Figs. 7-3-1** \sim **7-3-10**). The subsidence events were probably episodic, characterized by prolonged periods of extensional deformation associated with the development of numerous normal faults. In the area of steep slopes in deep water depths in the middle and lower trench slopes, resolution of the SCS records is limited. There are some terraces and sediment deposits are found in the middle and lower slope (Line-3 and 11). The sedimentary layers are dipping landward.

In the seaward trench slope, sedimentary layers on igneous basements can be identified. The thickness of sedimentary layers are ~0.4 sec in Line-3, ~0.3 sec in Line-4, and ~0.4 sec in Line-12, respectively. In Line-11, the thickness of sedimentary layers varies from ~0.4 sec at the east side and ~0.2 sec at the west side.

References

Arai, K., T. Inoue, K. Ikehara, and T. Sasaki, Episodic subsidence and active deformation of the forearc slope along the Japan Trench near the epicenter of the 2011 Tohoku Earthquake, Earth Planet. Sci. Lett., 408, 9-15, 2014.

Tsuru, T., J.-O. Park, S. Miura, S. Kodaira, Y. Kido, and T. Hayashi, Along-arc structural variation of the plate boundary at the Japan Trench margin: Implication of interplate coupling, J. Geophys. Res., 107, 2357, doi:10.1029/2001JB001664, 2002.



Fig. 7-3-1, Seismic profile of Line-1_0. Traces are displayed in order of shot number from the left. Vertical axis indicates two-way travel time (TWT: sec). A scale of 10 km and a rough orientation are displayed for the horizontal direction.



Fig. 7-3-2, Seismic profile of Line-1_1







Fig. 7-3-4, Seismic profile of Line-3



10 km





Fig. 7-3-6, Seismic profile of Line-5



Fig. 7-3-7, Seismic profile of Line-7







Fig. 7-3-9, Seismic profile of Line-11



Fig. 7-3-10, Seismic profile of Line-12
7-4 XBP measurement

The sound velocity profile of the local water column, which was used for calibration of depth, was estimated from a temperature profile based on in-situ XBT (Expendable Bathythermograph) measurements.

We made 6 XBT measurements during the cruise (**Table 7-4-1**). Temperature profiles are plotted in **Fig. 7-4-1** Bathymetric data were collected during the cruise using multi narrow beam system SEABAT 8160 (**Fig. 7-4-2**).

Data	Date	time	Lat	Long	Probe	Max
Num					Туре	depth
						(m)
283	20150416	5:56:23	38-16.4536N	142-33.9402E	T05	1831
284	20150418	20:52:42	37-33.0108N	143-31.8984E	T05	1831
285	20150419	7:26:59	38-23.6657N	143-21.8890E	T05	1831
286	20150421	20:42:33	38-31.4922N	143-38.5683E	T05	1831
287	20150422	23:25:31	39-21.9132N	143-55.2867E	T05	1831
288	20150424	19:09:39	36-08.6209N	142-30.7685E	T05	1831

Table 7-4-1 Positions of XBT measurement



XBT measurement

Fig.7-4-1. Temperature profiles measured by XBTs



Fig. 7-4-2. Bathymetric data were collected during the cruise

8. Acknowledgement

We gratefully recognize the efforts of Cap. Ukekura and his Natsushima crew during the cruise. We thank all the support from staffs in Research Fleet Department, JAMSTEC. Especially thanks to Mr. Yuta Yamamuro. TK acknowledge the support for the research grant found (MEXT Grants-in-Aid :26000002. PI Ryota Hino)

9. Notice on Using

Notice on using: Insert the following notice to users regarding the data and samples obtained.

This cruise report is a preliminary documentation as of the end of the cruise.

This report may not be corrected even if changes on contents (i.e. taxonomic classifications) may be found after its publication. This report may also be changed without notice. Data on this cruise report may be raw or unprocessed. If you are going to use or refer to the data written on this report, please ask the Chief Scientist for latest information. Users of data or results on this cruise report are requested to submit their results to the Data

Management Group of JAMSTEC.

APPENDIX

CPT winch tension records

CPT1



71





CPT2







Piston core winch tension records













Visual Core Description






































































Core Photo

PL01 & PC01



PL02 & PC02











PC04



PLO5 Sec.3 Sec.4 Sec.4 Sec.6 S

PL05&PC05

PL06





