International Workshop Cutting Edge Technology for Understanding the Earth 2023 January 12th, Tohoku University, Sendai

Scientific and Technological Achievements of the *D/V Chikyu* In the Plate Subduction Zone Drilling

Asahiko Taira Advisor, JAMSTEC Director, Institute of Ocean Research and Development, Tokai Univ. 1



Living Area

Bridge

The Deep-sea Scientific Drilling Vessel *Chikyu* The Flagship of IODP since 2007











D/V Chikyu IODP scientific drilling records (as of March 2018)

Expeditions: 17 Exp. days: 938 Exp. holes: 102 Drilling: 41km Cumulative collected core lengths: 5.6 km Number of cores: 1057 cores Deepest water depth record: 6,900 m (Exp. 343) Deepest hole record: 3058.5 m (Exp. 348)

By IAMSTEC



IODP=Integrated Ocean Drilling Program Integrated = Integrated Technology

Integrated Technology= Core : Geological Sampling Logging : Physical Property Measurements Seismic : Seismic Profiling of Geological Structure Observatory : Borehole Observatory & Cable Network Experiment : Active Experiment using Borehole e.g.: Controlled Hydrothermal Mineral Precipitation at the Okinawa Trough R/V Tanseimaru – R/V Fred Moore Two-ship Seismic Experiment at the Nankai Trough July 1987 (Univ. Tokyo-UTAustin-Univ.Hawaii)



R/V Fred Moore & R/V Tanseimaru

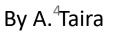
Prof. Greg Moore

& Dr. A. Nishizawa

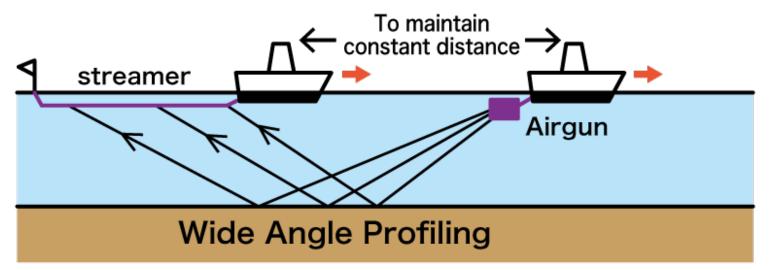


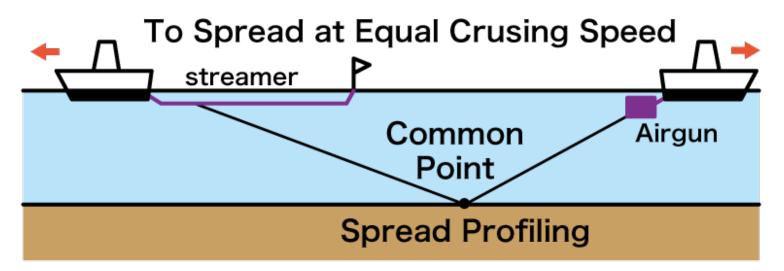


A.Taira on R/V *Tanseimaru*

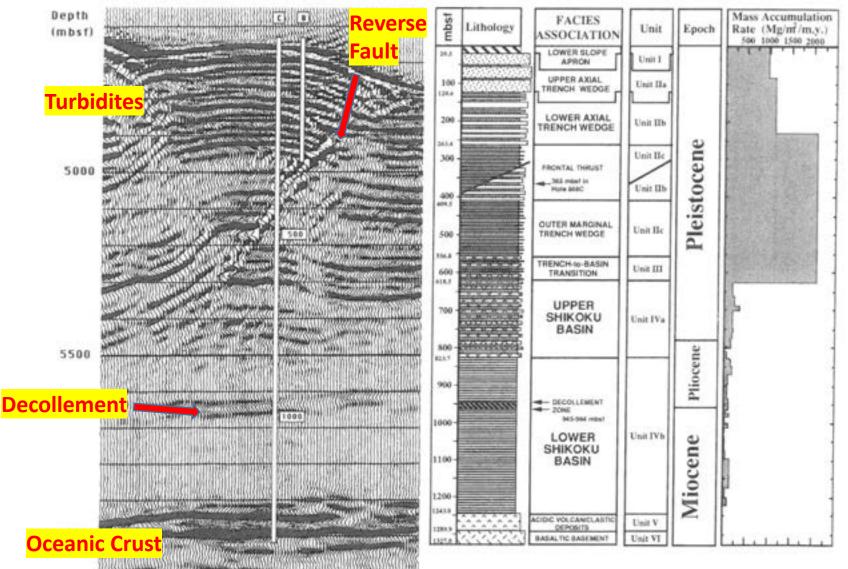


Two-ship Seismic Profiling: High-quality Velocity Structure Determination





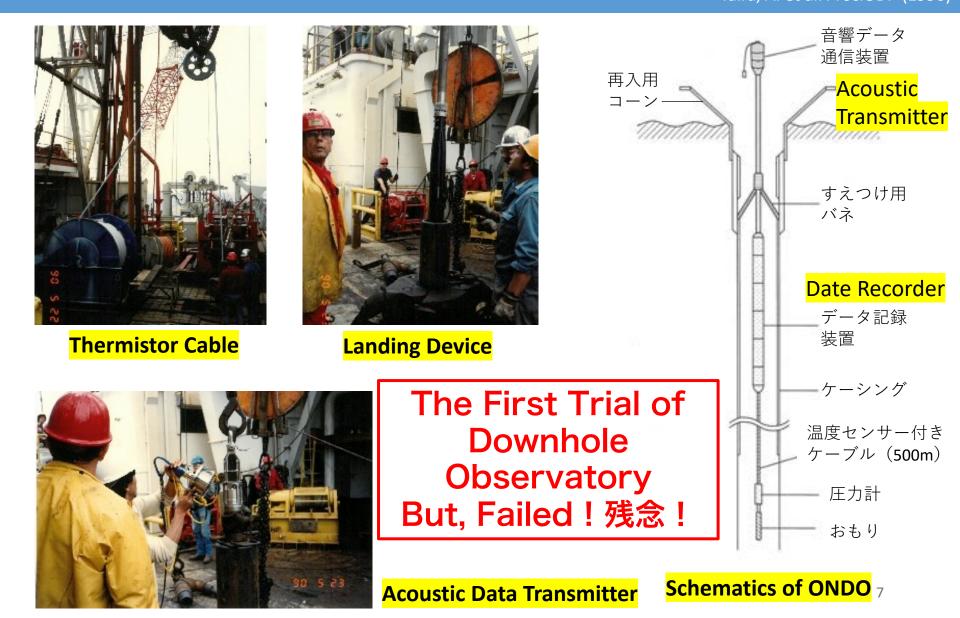
Correlation of Seismic Profile and Lithology Site 808, Leg 190 Nankai Trough



From Taira et al. EPSL (1990)

6

ODP Nankai Downhole Observatory: ONDO Project Leg 190, 1990

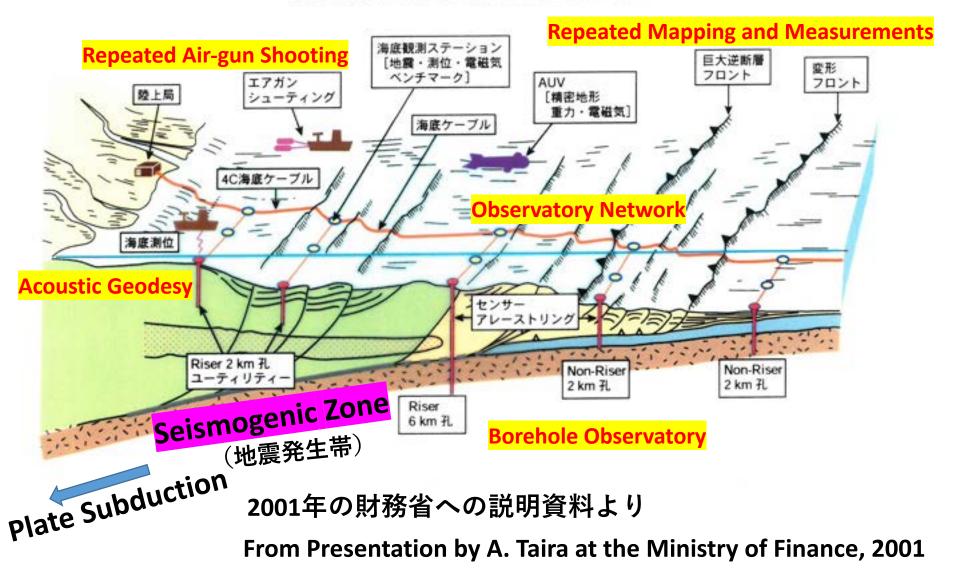




Chikyu Project Proposal:

Not Just For Geological Sampling But Monitoring of Earth Interior

掘削孔とその周辺域の海底地殻変動観測





IODP and Other Drilling Sites by the Chikyu

地球深部探査船「ちきゅう」 掘削地点 (2007-2017)

基礎試錐「上越海丘」(METI/JX開発)

- 国際深海科学掘削計画(IODP)
- 内閣府戦略的イノベーション創造プログラム (SIP)
- 日本周辺受託資源掘削

下北八戸沖石炭層生命圏掘削

<mark>下北半島太平洋沖</mark> 海上ボーリング調査 (JNFL)

> 東北地方 <mark>Tohoku-Oki</mark> 太平洋沖地震 調査掘削 (JFAST)

第1・2回メタンハイドレート
海洋産出試験 (JOGMEC / JMH)
南海ドラブ地震発生帯
掘削計画 (NanTroSEIZE)

室戸沖限界生命圈掘削調査 (T-Limit)



● 沖縄トラフ熱水性堆積物掘削 I・I・II 沖縄熱水海底下生命圏掘削

> Drilling for Oil and Gas 海外資源受託掘削

(By JAMSTEC)





Eurasian Plate

Japan Trench

10cm/year Pacific Plate

- 4cm/year Philippine Sea Plate

Nankai Trough



J-FAST Japan Trench Mega-earthquake Fast-Response Drilling Exp.343 and Exp.343T 2012

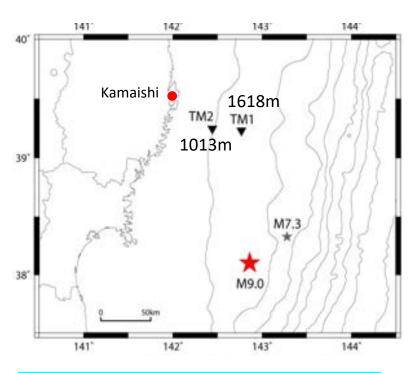


Tsunami washed the Sendai Airport, March 11, 2011

Photo by JiJi press (2011) 12

Huge Tsunami Observed by Ocean-floor Sensors

The offshore pressure sensors detected the huge tsunami 20 minutes prior to the arrival at the City of Kamaishi.



Cable Observation Point: TM1 & TM2 Off the coast of Kamaishi

Earthquake Research Institute(ERI), Univ. of Tokyo. (2011),

Maeda et al., Earth Planets Space (2011)

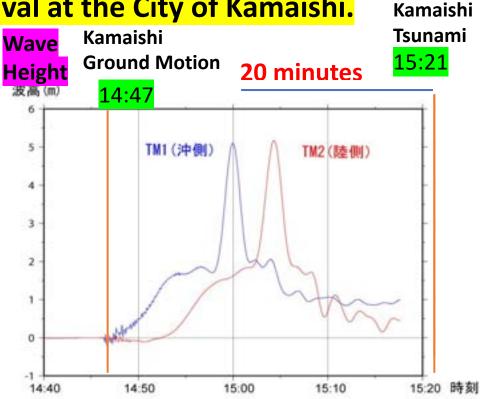
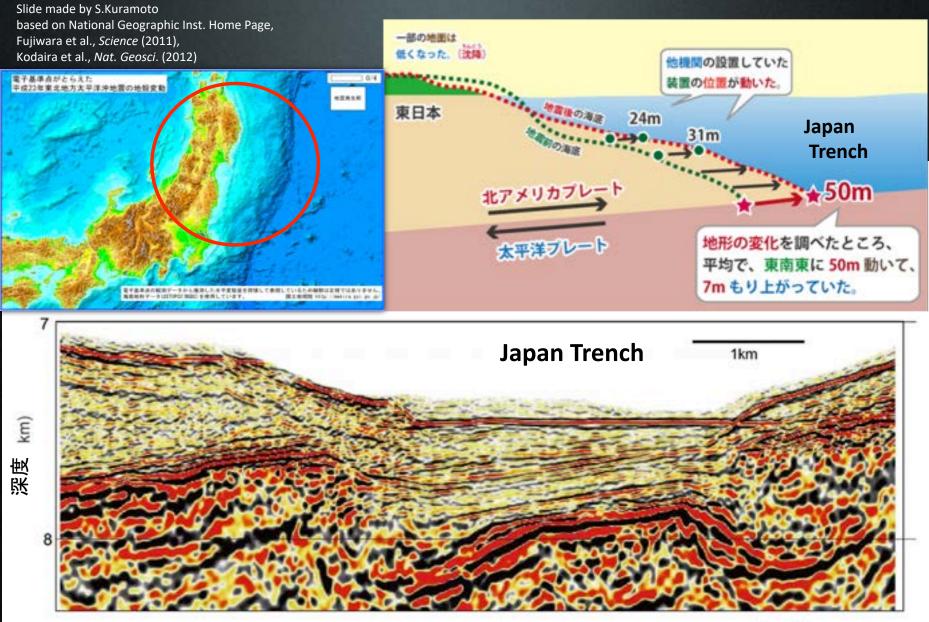


図2 海底水圧計の観測記録。14時46分頃、本震(M9.0)の振動が水圧計に伝わり、 TM1(海寄り)では、その時から徐々に海面が上昇している。約2m上昇し、約11分 後にはさらに約3m急激に上昇し、合計約5m海面が上昇した。約30km陸寄りに設置 されているTM2では、TM1から約4分遅れて同様の海面上昇を記録した。

Data were not used for the official warning system

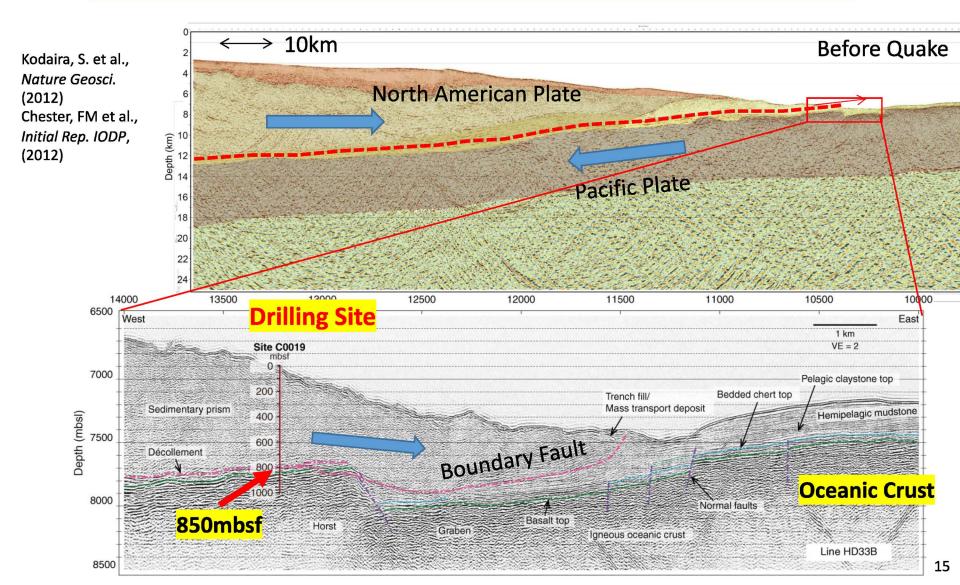
Huge Eastward Motion of Landward Slope and Trench Axis





IODP J-Fast Drilling: April-May, 2012

From 6900m water depth to the Plate Boundary Fault Zone





Exp. 343: Fault Zone Core from 817mbsf

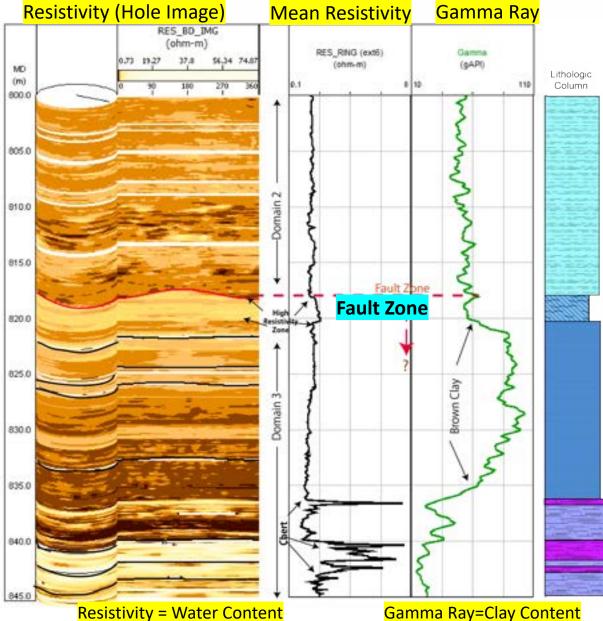
For the first time in the history of Scientific Ocean Drilling, M9-earthquake fault zone was drilled, logged and sampled.





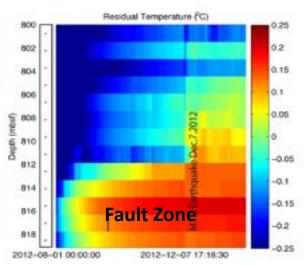
©JAMSTEC/IODP

Fault at 817mbsf and Thermal Anomaly



Fulton et al., Science (2013) Mori et al., Oceanography (2014) Kirkpatrick et al., Tectonics (2015)

Residual Temperature



Friction Coefficient less than 0.1



Resistivity = Water Content

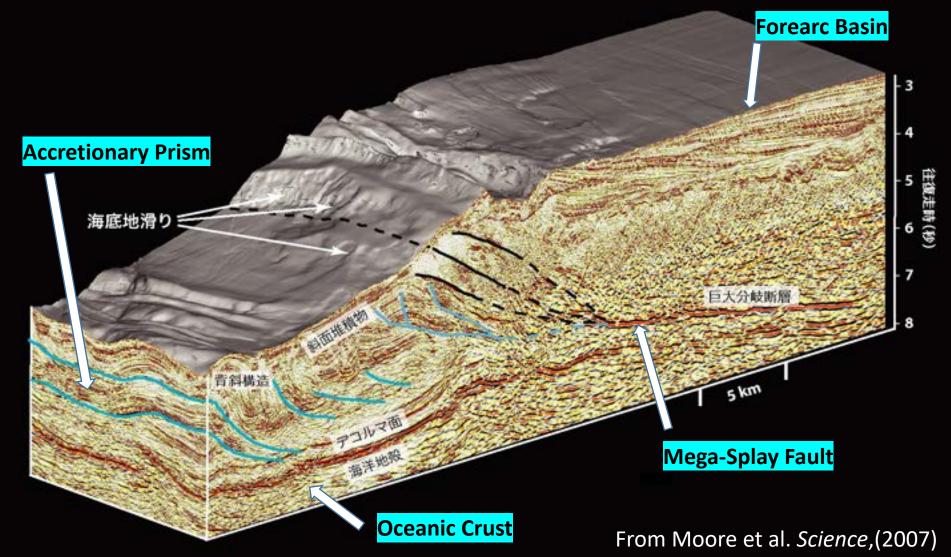


IODP Nankai Trough Seismogenic Zone Experiments (NantroSEIZE)

Multiple Expeditions 2007-2018

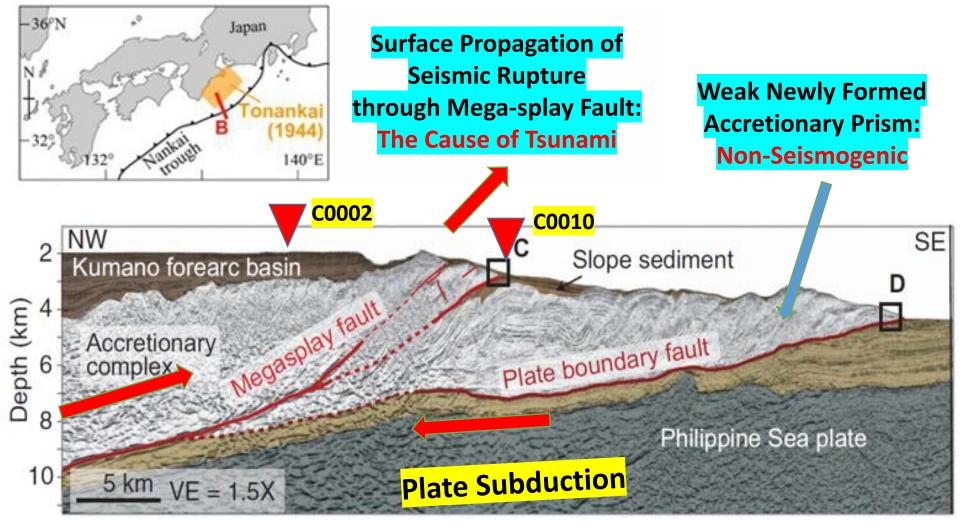


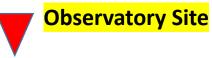
3D Seismic Profile of the Nankai Trough Accretionary Prism & Forearc Basin (JAMSTEC - Univ. Hawaii Collaboration)





A Model of Tsunami Generation by Mega-Splay Fault - 2007 Version -

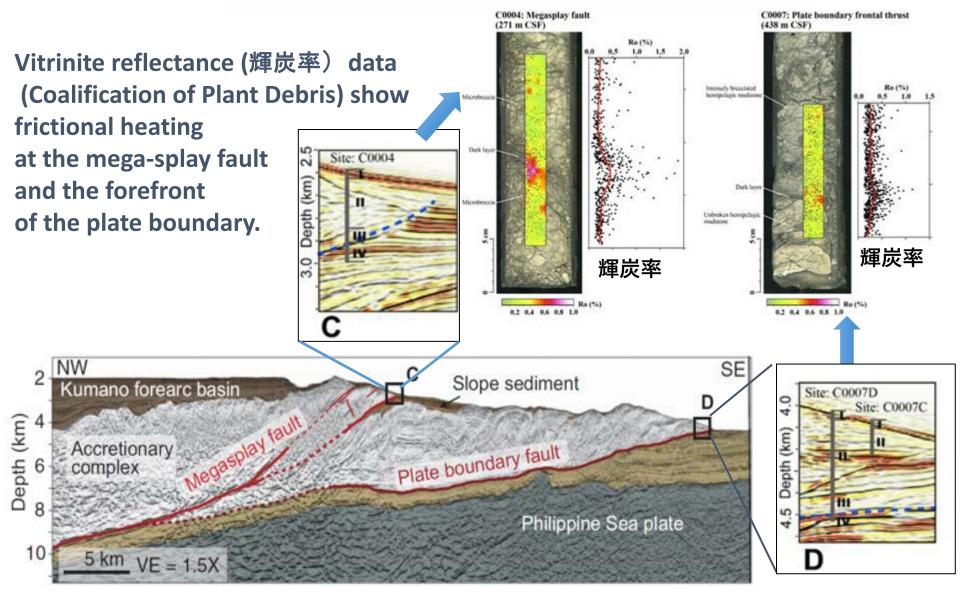




Seismic Profile from Moore at al., Proc. IODP, (2009)



Evidence for Trench Seismic Slip at the Nankai Trough A New Model for Tsunami Generation

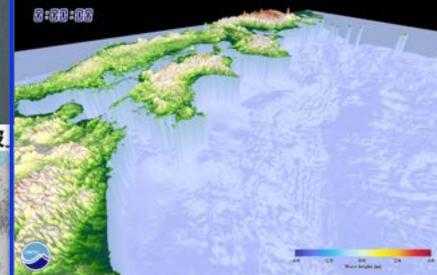


Revised Model of the Nankai Trough Mega-earthquake & Tsunami Generation

図4「最大クラスの地震・津波

Kuroshio-cho Town 1946 Nankai Earthquake T.H.=6m Previous Zone of the Maximum Rupture Maximum Rupture and Tsunami Zone T.H.=34m (T.H.= Tsunami Height)

(M9.0)



By JAMSTEC

津波地震を検討する領域 Add-on Tsunami Generation Zone based on the IODP data (M9.1)

> by Japan Cabinet Office (2012) (内閣府 中央防災会議)

DONET Technology Innovation





Connector Joint

By JAMSTEC



Node for Extension Termination Device



Seismometer



Pressure Gage (Tsunami Sensor)

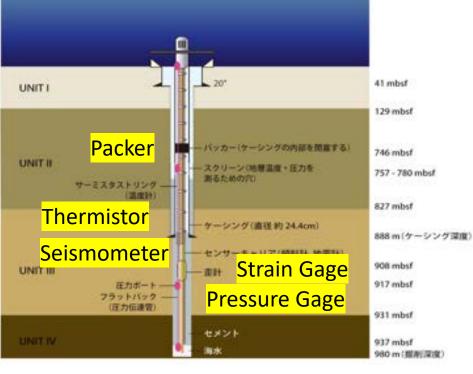


Extension Cable





Borehole Observatory of C0002 Site Nankai Trough



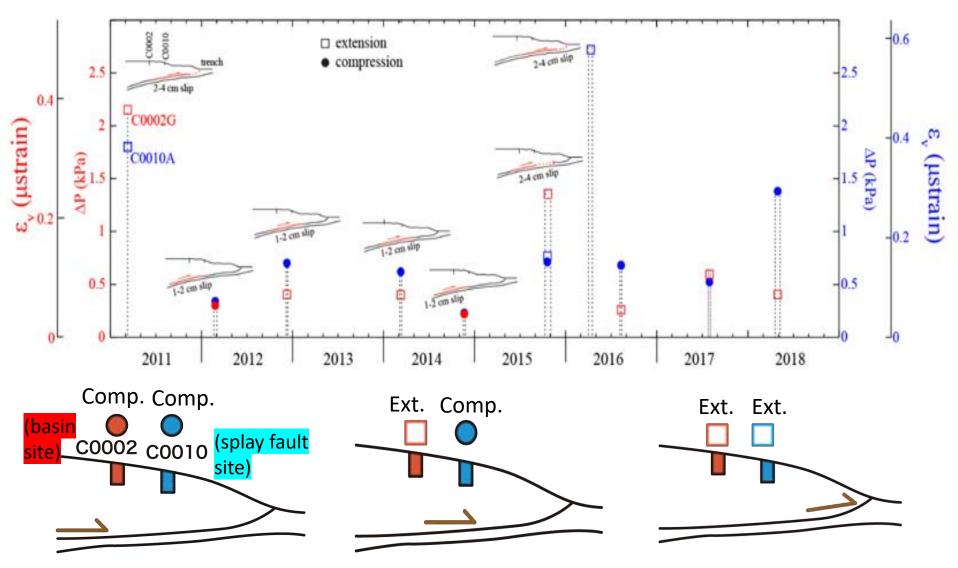


The Observatory assembly prepared for installation under the drill-floor

JAMSTEC/CDEX



From Araki et al. *Science* (2017)



1-4cm of slip at each event

Equal with 30-50% release of subduction strain



Proposed Full Coverage of the Nankai Trough by DONET-type Network & Real-time Warning System

陸域の観測体制

【防災料研】高感度地震観測網(Hi-net)(全国 800 点) 【産総研】地下水等総合観測点(東海・四国地方 20 点) 【国土地理院】GNSS 地殻変動連続観測(GEONET)(全国 1,300 ヵ所 【気象庁】東海地域ひずみ観測点



- 【海上保安庁】GPS-A 海底地殼変動観測(既設 / 未設
- 【港湾局】GPS津波・波浪計
- 【海洋機構】深部孔内地報変動観測(既設)

- 【海洋機構】深部孔内地般変動観測(計画)
- 【海洋機構】海底地殻変動観測センサ(水圧・傾斜)(計画)
- ▼ 【海洋機構】 コアリングによる地質試料採取(計画)



次の南海トラフ沈み込み帯での巨大地震は、いつ、どこで、どのように発生するかは不明である。予測、予知する ことも現在の科学技術力ではできない。しかし発生に至る過程や、一部で地震が発生した後の追跡は可能である。 我々は即時モニタリングを最低限行うことによって、多くの生命・財産を守ることができるであろう



Japan Trench and Nankai Trough Project Summary

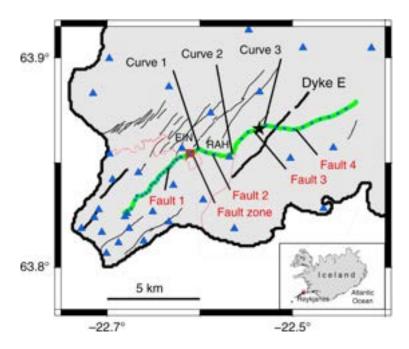
 Technical innovation of core-log-seismicobservatory integration has completely revised our understanding of the plate boundary megaearthquake and tsunami genesis.

 Combined borehole observatory and seafloor cable network would provide real-time warning system for the reduction of casualties.
(The system is now utilized at the national and local government levels and private organizations)

Future Cutting-edge Technology The *Chikyu* and IODP Beyond No.1

Further Development of Core-Log-Seismic-Observatory-Experiment Integration

Key Technology: Fiber Optic Cable as Seismic & Crustal Motion Sensor



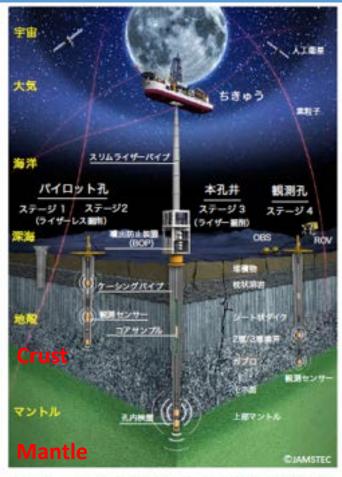
Observation of High-Resolution
Plate-wide Seismicity and
Crustal Deformation

◎New Insight into Earth's Interior Dynamics and Geo-Hazard Science

Iceland crustal deformation observed by fiber optic cable (green line)

Jousset, P. et al., Nature Comm. (2018) (g

Future Cutting-edge Technology The *Chikyu* and IODP Beyond: No.2



地殻〜上部マントルに至る国際海洋科学 掘削プロジェクトを段階的に実施し、2050 年までに人類未到のマントル到達と惑星地 球の標準データの取得を目指す概念図。

After Inagaki, Kuramoto and Taira, *Monthy Chikyu* (in Japanese), (2021)

O Ultra-deep Drilling from the Oceanic Crust to the Uppermost Mantle

Orilling Transect of Oceanic Plates (Mantle Convection, Plate Tectonics, Earth's Material Cycle and Evolution of Life)

 Insights into Evolution and Habitability of Exoplanets

O Borehole Experiments for Deep-Biosphere (e.g. Role of Electromagnetic Energy)

◎ Mantle Minerals as Paleo-detector for Dark Matter and Neutrino

Baum, S. et al. et al,, arXiv:2106.06559 (2021) Baum, s, et al., Looking for Dark Matter with Olivine, Tohoku Univ. Frontier Symposium (2022)



Providing this opportunity to me by Dr. Hiroko Watanabe, Tohoku University and the organizing committee is greatly appreciated.

I would like to thank my fellow co-workers for long-time collaboration concerning the projects of Marine Geology & Geophysics, D/V *Chikyu* and IODP.

I am grateful for the information provided by Drs. Eiichiro Araki and Keisuke Ariyoshi of JAMSTEC for the preparation of my talk.