Chikyu Shallow Core Program (SCORE) Proposal Cover Sheet

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New / Revised	Revised

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Basic Information

Title: Early evolution of the Kumano forearc basin and its relationship to subduction progress in the Nankai Trough

Keywords: Forearc basin, subduction reinitiation, tectonic hysteresis, earthquake segmentation, Nankai Trough

Area: Kumano forearc basin off the Kii Peninsula

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Permission is granted to post the coversheet/site table on www.j-desc.org

Scientific Objectives (250 words or less)

The initiation of modern subduction in the Nankai Trough could be middle or late Miocene. However, the initiation age has been still debated. This information is also related to the earthquake rupture behaviors, because the tectonic hysteresis generates heterogeneous structures in the accretionary wedge. The overburden structures above the plate interface could influence upon the rupture segmentation and coupling degree of the plate interface. The dating of the unconformity beneath the northern edge of the Kumano forearc deposits will give a clue to the timing of initiation.

Recent studies suggested that the oldest unconformity between the Kumano forearc basin and basement (accretionary prism) may be dated ~6 Ma based on far-distance correlation of the seismic reflectors in the forearc basin. They further inferred that the age (~6 Ma) is suggestive of the subduction initiation, because the age of oldest forearc sediment is similar to the timing of accretion initiation. This correlation and hypothetical interpretation must be documented by direct dating the old portion of the forearc basin sediment, close to the Kii peninsula. We can determine the age of the sediments by SCORE shallow drilling, because the old portion of the basin sediments is exposed on seafloor as results of uplift and erosion in the proposed sites. The improved correlation between the proposed site and Site C0009 (Exp. 319) could precisely infer the age of the forearc basin sediment. The recovered core is dated by microfossils, Zircon U-Pb dating and correlated to the already dated core at Site C0009.

Proposed Sites

Site Name	Position (Lat, Lon)	Water Depth	Penetration	Primary or
		(m)	(m)	alternate
KB-01	Lat: 33° 24' 30.24''	1990	90	Primary
	Lon: 136° 19' 46.04''			
KB-02	Lat: 33° 26' 11.45''	1890	90	Alternate
	Lon: 136° 18' 38.19''			

[Note: Only shallow-penetration coring (about <100 m below seafloor) is available.]

Non-standard Measurements							
None							
[Note: Please describe above any non-standard measurements needed to achieve the							

proposed scientific objectives. Standard measurements are X-ray CT, Multi-sensor core logger, and split surface image.]

List provious drilling in area

List previous arilling in area	
C0009 by IODP #319	

List potential nazarus anu preferreu weather window
Potential hazards: Gas hydrate

Proponent List

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Country	Expertise
Takeshi	Tsuji	Kyushu University	Japan	Geophysics
Gaku	Kimura	Tokyo Univ. Marine S	Japan	Tectonics
		& T		
Asuka	Yamaguchi	AORI, the Univ. Tokyo	Japan	sedimentology
Yoshitaka	Hashimoto	Kochi Univ.	Japan	Geomechanics
Rina	Fukuchi	JAMSTEC	Japan	sedimentology

[Note: For proponents who do not have J-DESC memberships, please picsut an asterisk (*) AFTER his/her last name.]