

Figure F1. Site C0006 location (solid red circle). Previous LTBMS Sites C0002 and C0010 are shown. Inset shows the region in relation to Japan. Black arrow = motion of Kii Peninsula determined from GPS measurements (Heki, 2007). Yellow arrows = computed far-field convergence vectors between the Philippine Sea plate and Japan (Seno, 1993; Miyazaki and Heki, 2001).

Figure F2. Interpreted seismic cross section of Kumano transect offshore and southeast of Kii Peninsula (modified from Moore et al., 2009; after Strasser et al., 2014), with LTBMS Sites C0002, C0010, and C0006. NanTroSEIZE Sites C0013 and C0014 on the incoming Philippine Sea plate are not shown. VE = vertical exaggeration.

Figure F3. Interpreted seismic reflection depth section (Profile IL 2435Dep) around Sites C0006 and C0007 based on integrated interpretation of core

and log data from the boreholes. Vertical gray line in the background indicates drilling location and penetration (1800 mbsf) approved by the IODP Environmental Protection and Safety Panel (EPSP) for Expedition 314 proposed Site NT1-03B (Site C0006).

Figure F4. Seismic section and logging and coring results used to determine configuration of the Expedition 380 LTBMS installation in Hole C0006G. GR = gamma ray, ADN = azimuthal density neutron tool, RAB = resistivity-at-the-bit tool.

Figure F5. Hole C0006G LTBMS. BRT = below rotary table, MSL = below mean sea level.