Oceanic Crust

- Why it matters? Ocean crust covers 70% of Earth's surface and lies beneath all the oceanographic phenomena.
- Discoveries of the origin, nature and behavior of oceanic crust enable us to address, e.g.:

"What is the geophysical, chemical, and biological character of the subseafloor environment and how does it affect global elemental cycles and understanding of the origin and evolution of life?" [Sea Change: 2015-2025 http://nap/nationalacademies.org/21655]

Origin:

Plate tectonics

- Magmatism/amagmatism at rift/Mid Ocean Ridges
- Seafloor spreading/geodynamo recorder
- Outer core-mantle-surface volcanism connection

Nature:

The largest continuum medium/aquifer

- Heat and fluid fluxes
- Chemical cycle
- Deep biosphere

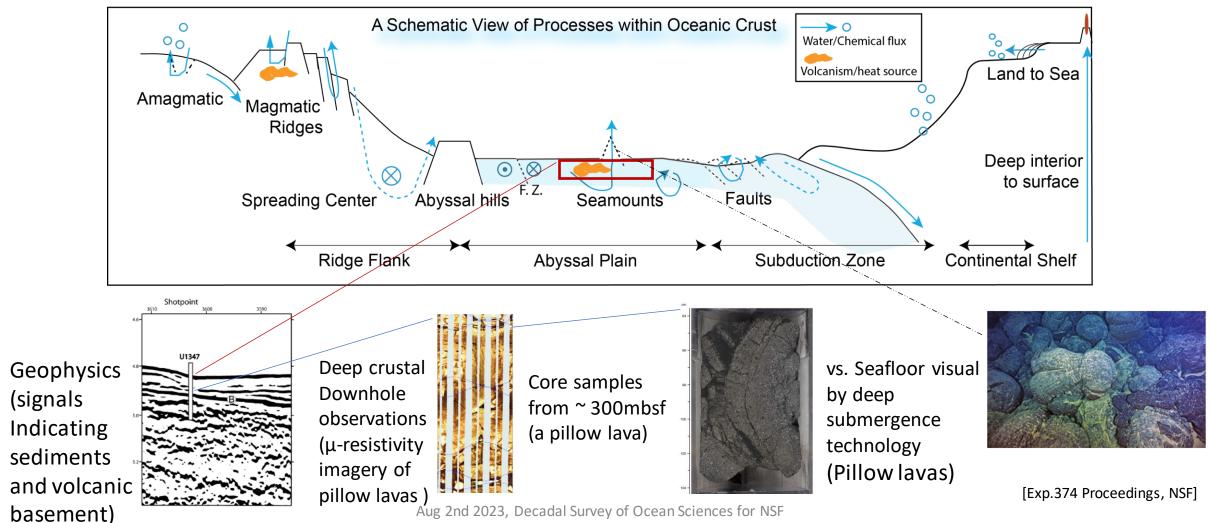
Behavior:

Strengths and stability

- Fracture zones/tectonic boundaries
- Intraplate volcanism/seamounts
- Subduction zones
- Forecast geohazards

Accessing Oceanic Crust

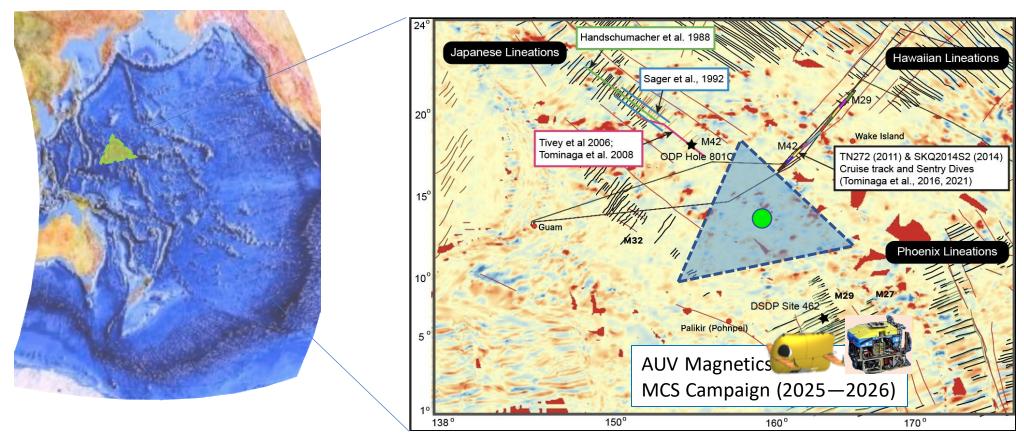
to address "the processes that control the formation and evolution of ocean basins" [Sea Change: 2015-2025]



Masako Tominaga [WHOI]

"Plate tectonics mechanisms"

[Sea Change: 2015-2025]



A connector between past and present ocean worlds: heat and fluid flux, chemical cycle from deep mantle to start MORs, climate signals through previous-current tectonic cycles, and biosphere fingerprints from deep.