



Hikurangi, New Zealand workshop Sunday December 14, 2014

## What Is GeoPRISMS?

# Successor to the decadal NSF MARGINS Program Studies of origin & evolution of continental margins

Community-driven, interdisciplinary, cross-divisional NSF-funded Integrating field, theory, experiment, and modeling

### Focus on rifts and subduction zones

Active geodynamic processes; formation of continental crust Where geology and society intersect; many economic resources

### Shoreline-crossing, i.e., "amphibious"

Where most rifts and subduction zones occur Geologic & geodynamic processes span the shoreline Where focused, cross-divisional efforts most needed

### Two broadly integrated initiatives

Subduction
Cycles &
Deformation

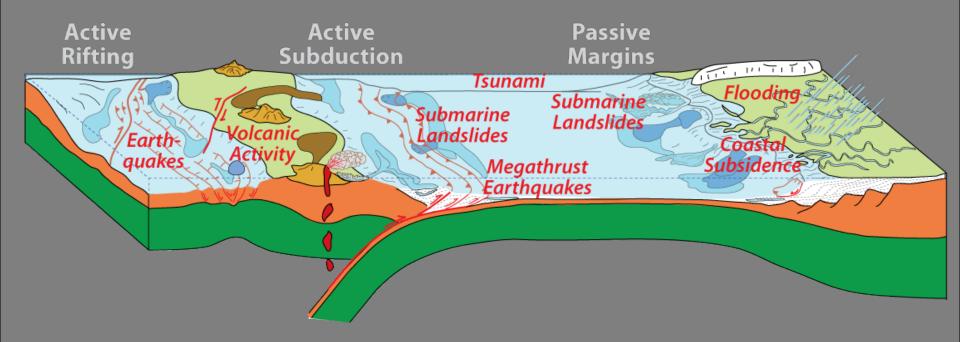




Rift Initiation & Evolution

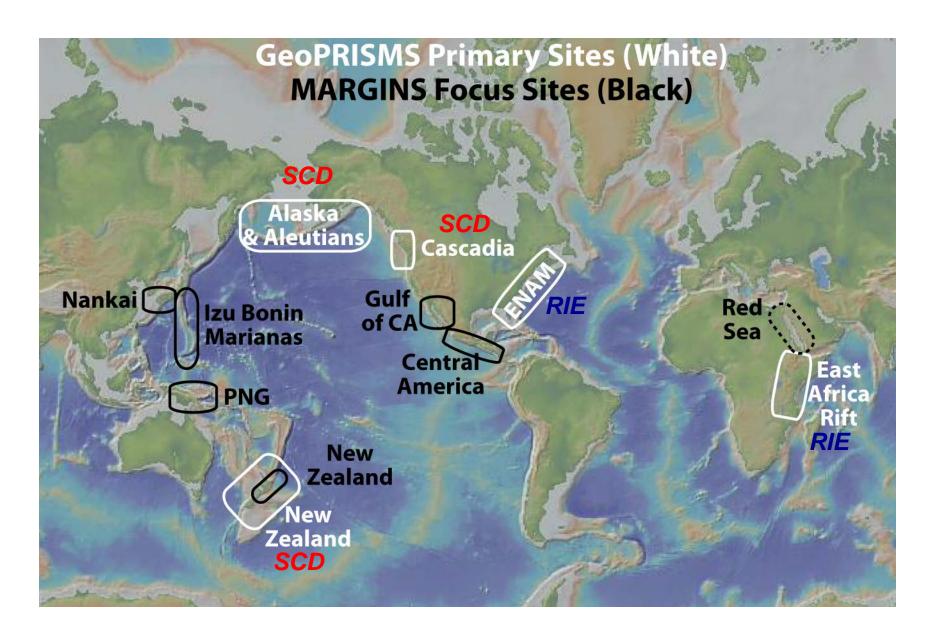
Research at Primary Sites & through Thematic Studies

# GeoPRISMS Tectonic Settings



GeoPRISMS investigates the coupled geodynamics, earth surface processes, and climate interactions that build and modify continental margins over a wide range of timescales (from s to My), and cross the shoreline, with applications to margin evolution & dynamics, construction of stratigraphic architecture, accumulation of economic resources, and associated geologic hazards and environmental management.

## Where GeoPRISMS Works



# **GeoPRISMS Community Science**



### **Community planning at workshops**

MSPW – Feb 2010 ENAM – Oct 2011

RIE IW – Nov 2010 Cascadia – Apr 2012

SCD IW – Jan 2011 EARS – Oct 2012

Alaska – Sep 2011 NZ – Apr 2013

### Science Plans w/ research objectives



GeoPRISMS
Draft Implementation Plan

Submitted to NSF, March 2, 2011



### **Proposals guided by Science Plan**

PI-driven proposals (individual, team, postdoc)

Community-driven proposals (e.g., Amph. Array)

Workshop proposals (planning, science, synth.)

Deadline early July

**GeoPRISMS** is open, all can participate!!



# GeoPRISMS Structure & Topics

## Rift Initiation and Evolution (RIE)

Where and why continental rifts initiate
Fundamental rifting processes; feedbacks in time & space
Controls on the architecture of rifted continental margins
Mechanisms & consequences of fluid & volatile exchange



# Subduction Cycles and Deformation (SCD)

Controls on size, frequency & slip behavior of subduction plate boundaries

Spatial-temporal deformation patterns during seismic cycle

Linkages between volatiles & plate boundary rheology

Volatile storage, transfer, & release in subduction systems

Geochemical products of subduction; continent creation

Subduction zone initiation and arc system formation

Feedbacks between surface processes & subduction dynamics

# **Opportunities for Students & Postdocs**

### **Education & Training**

AGU Best Student Presentation prizes

Distinguished Lectureship Program

Postdoctoral fellowships

Student (and post-doc) symposia (at workshops)





**ENAM** 

### **Communication and Data Access**

### Communication

GeoPRISMS website
GeoPRISMS newsletter
GeoPRISMS listserv

#### **Data Access**

GeoPRISMS data portal MARGINS data portal







More info: http://www.geoprisms.org

# **Current and upcoming meetings & events**

#### **AGU 2014**

Sunday December 14: NZ miniworkshops

Monday December 15: GeoPRISMS Townhall

Westin Franciscan Ballroom 6-9 pm

Thursday December 18: Subduction Zone Observatory discussion at City Club of San Francisco, Salon room 3:30-5 pm

### Fall 2015

GeoPRISMS SCD Theoretical and Experimental Institute SZO planning workshop

#### Fall 2016

GeoPRISMS RIE Theoretical and Experimental Institute

# GeoPRISMS funding opportunities for 'big' projects in New Zealand open for July 2015 and July 2016 proposal deadlines

Four out of seven SCD questions can be answered in New Zealand

What are the geological, geochemical and geophysical responses to subduction initiation and early arc evolution, and how do they affect subduction zone development?

What are the pathways and sources of magmas and volatiles emerging in the arc and forearc, and how do these processes interact with upper plate extension?

What controls subduction thrust fault slip behavior and its spatial variability?

What are the feedbacks between climate, sedimentation, and forearc deformation?