## Role of serpentine?

- Critical to questions 3 & 5, in addition to volatile flux
- Can be addressed by several thematic approaches
  - Geophysical studies of incoming plate
  - Geologic studies of exhumed mantle/crust sections
  - Experimental studies of serpentine stability
  - Identification of geochemical tracers

## **Devolatilization reactions**

- This sub-question is underpinning for subduction studies
- MARGINS developed the theoretical framework now there is general consensus that it's time to test with data
- Thematic approaches
  - Field studies of exhumed slabs (including sample repository/database development)
  - Laboratory experiments

## Mass fluxes

- Fluxes of volatiles, melts and fluid-mobile elements all important
- Requires both large community experiment(s) of arc segments (encompassing 3-4 volcanic centers and everything in between) and thematic approach
- Primary sites
  - Cascadia (young hot subducted crust, continental plate)
    southern WA; northern CA could include focused study of Josephine
  - Section of Aleutian arc (older subducted crust, oceanic plate, shallow depth to subducted slab)

## Mass fluxes

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- Thematic
  - forearc to backarc transects (Marianas)
  - improved geodynamic and petrologic models
  - exhumed mantle ophiolites (fluid transport questions)
  - experiments on fluid-melt-rock reactions
  - Tonga (coldest subducting plate in the world)