

Interaction between cover deformation and pre-salt seamounts in passive margins:

Physical models applied to the Northwest and Eastern Mediterranean basins

*O. Ferrer¹, O. Vidal-Royo², O. Gratacós¹,
E. Roca¹ & J.A. Muñoz¹*

¹ Geomodels Research Institute (University of Barcelona)

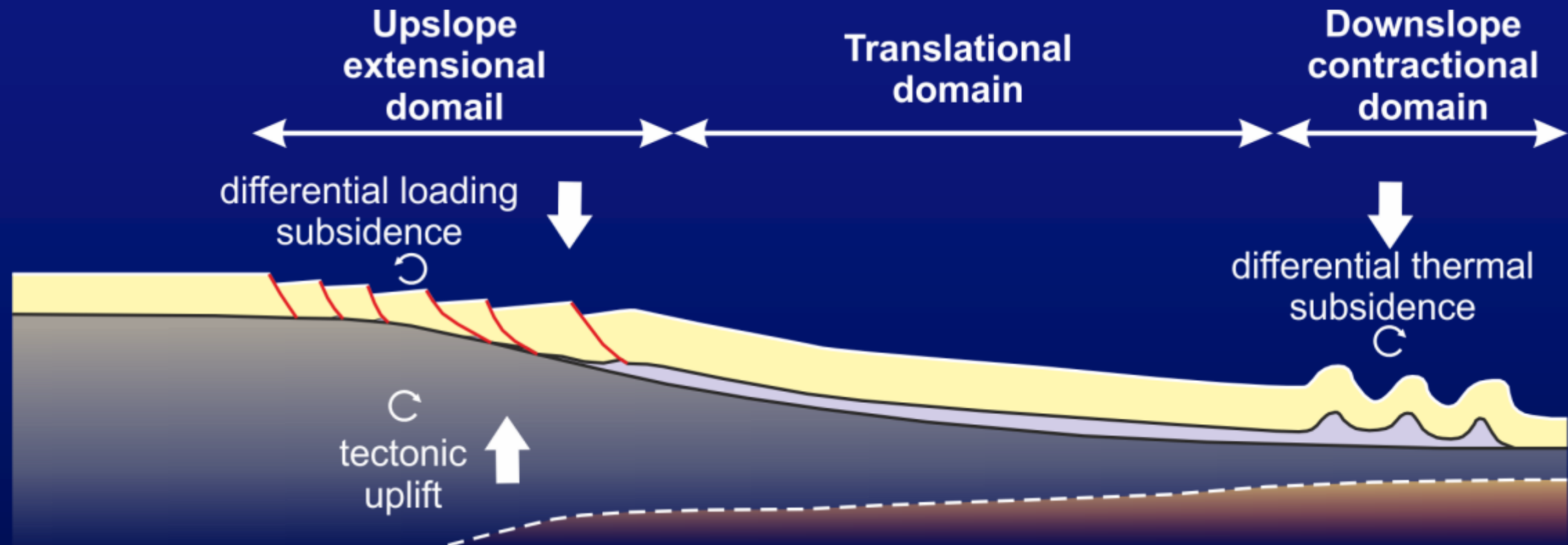
² Terractiva Consulting SL (Barcelona)

Contents

- *Overview A: passive margins with postrift salt and modelling rationale*
- *Experimental setup A: gravitational gliding*
- *Experimental results A*
 - *Experiment 3*
 - *Experiment 5*
 - *Experiment 6*
- *Comparison with seismic examples*
- *Overview B: active margins with compressional salt tectonics above pre-salt reliefs*
- *Experimental setup B: salt deformation as a consequence of thrust wedge advance*
- *Experimental results B: the Cyprus Arc and the Eratosthenes Seamount*
- *Conclusions*

Overview A

Passive margins with post-rift salt



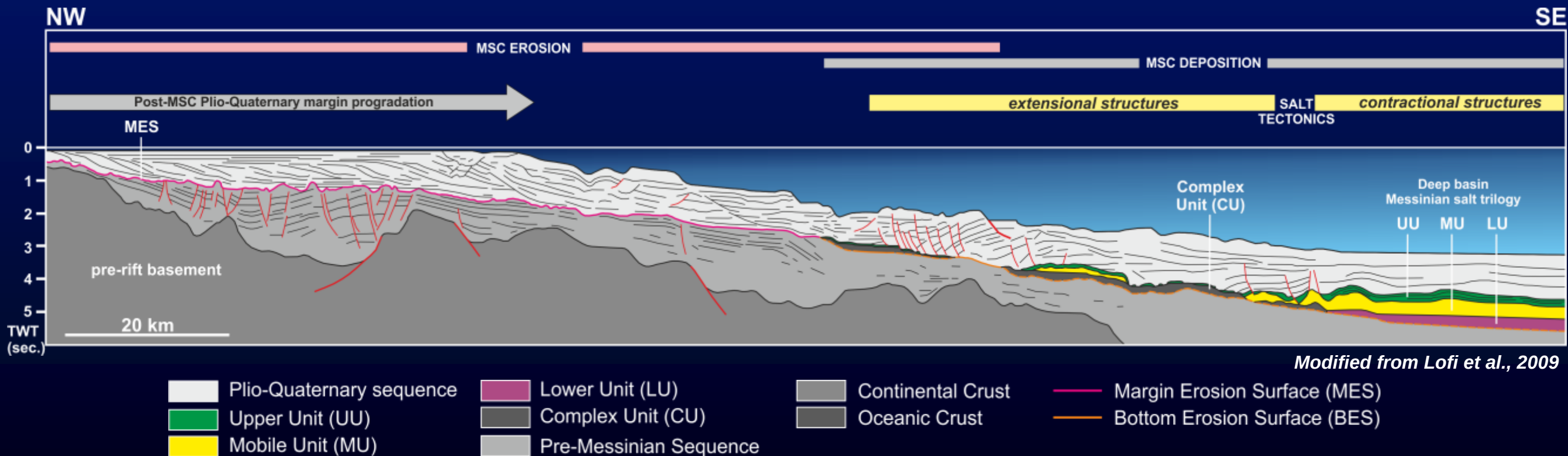
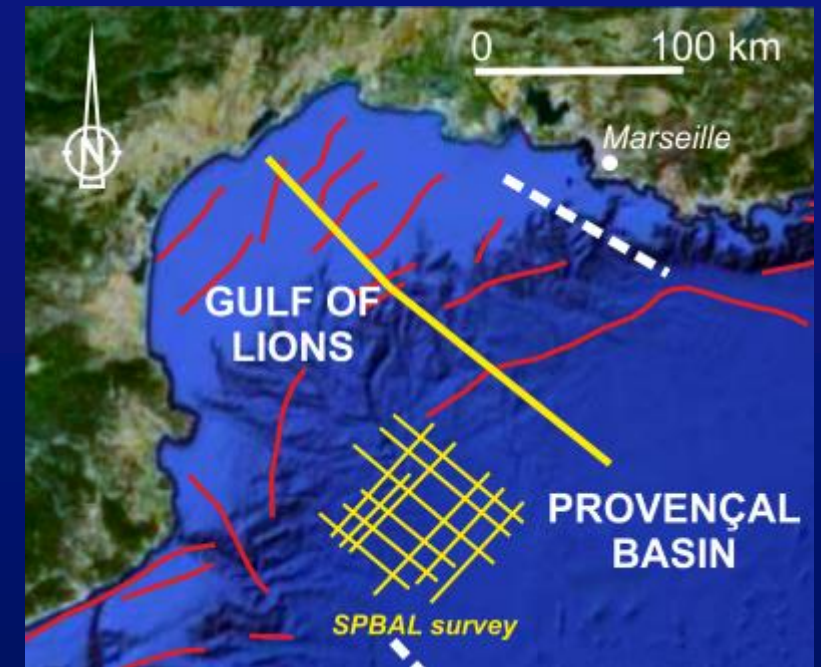
Modified from Rowan et al., 2004

- ***Broad zones of deformation with horizontal translation of the cover by gravitational failure***
- ***Linked system of thin-skinned updip extension and downdip contraction***
- ***Third intermediate domain where the cover is passively translated downdip above the salt***

Overview A

Regional structure (Gulf of Lions, Western Mediterranean)

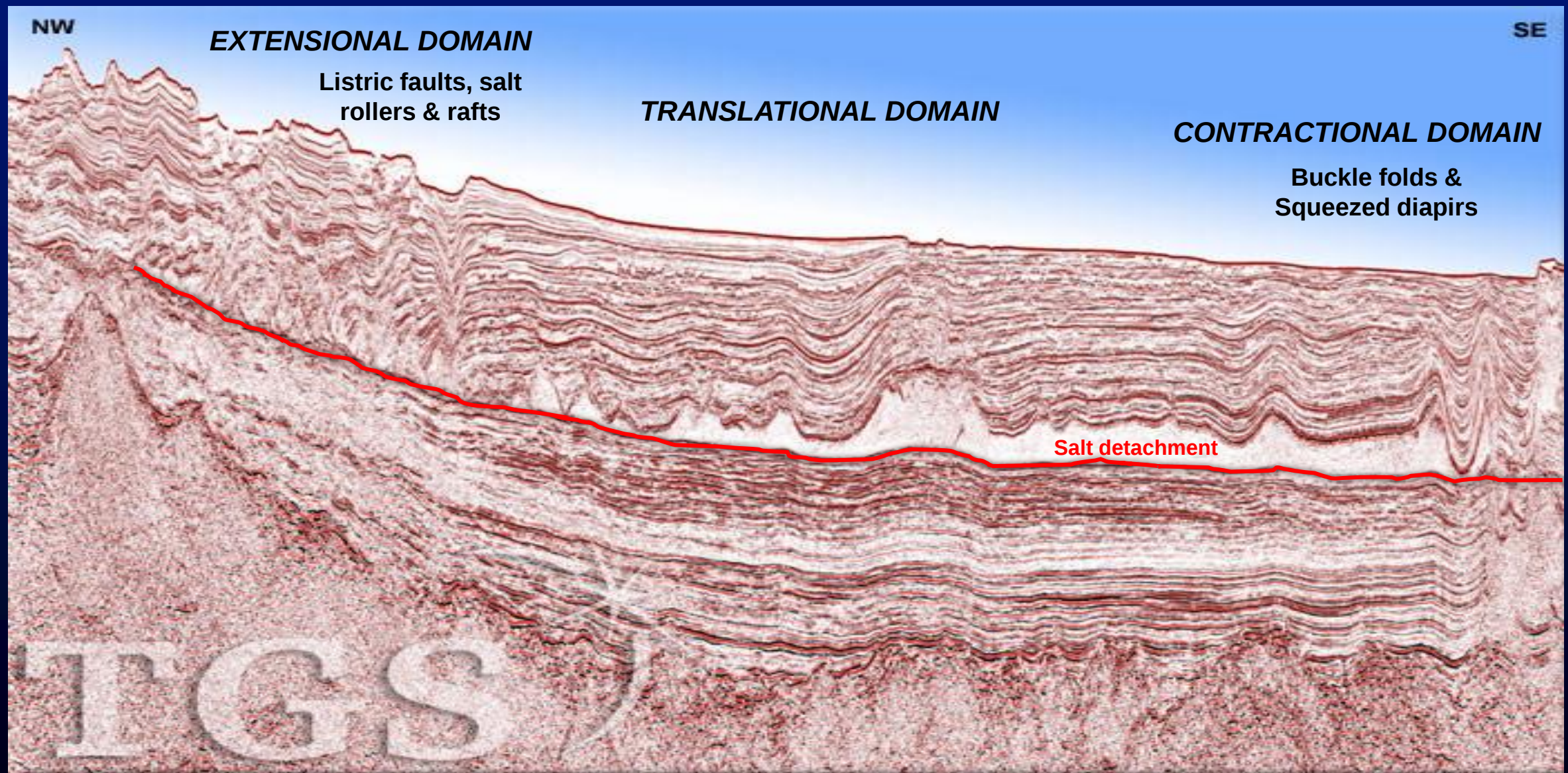
- **Present day margin architecture reflect the post-*MSC* evolution (progradation, subsidence, compactation & salt tectonics)**
- **Upper part deeply eroded during *MSC* (Margin Erosion Surface)**
- **Three-phased evaporite sedimentation on the deep basin (LU, MU & UU + CU) during the *MSC***



Overview A

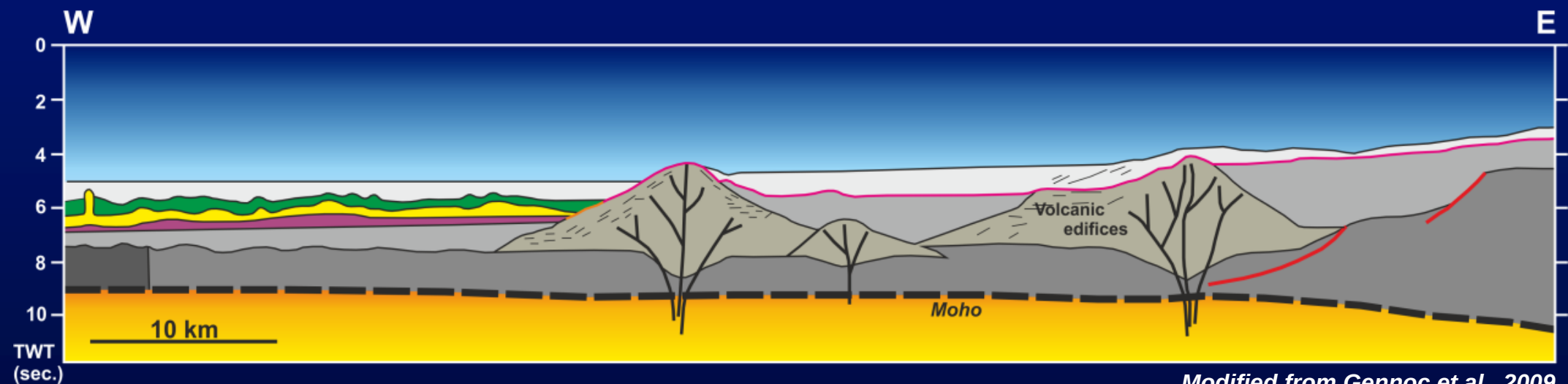
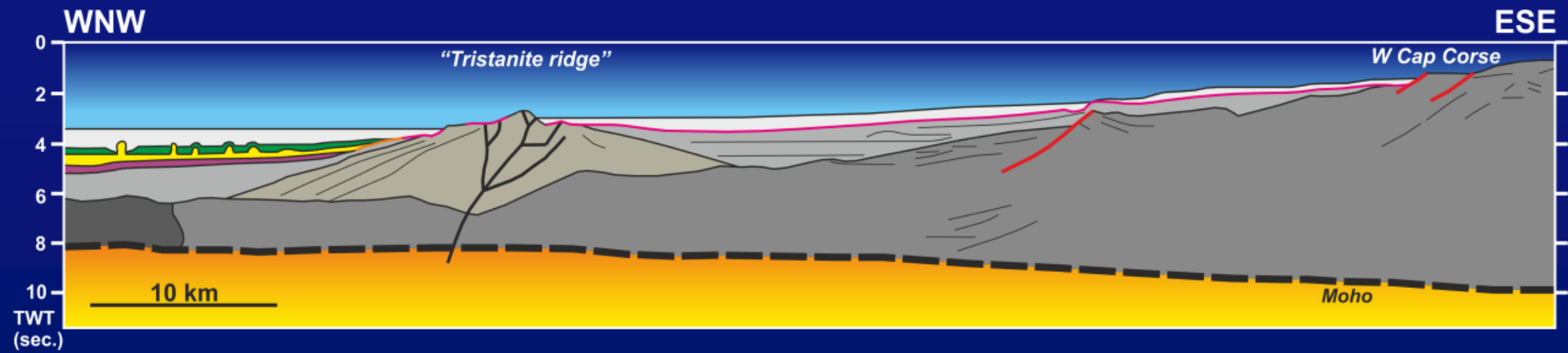
Deep basin structure (Western Mediterranean)

- *Post-rift Messinian salt acts as a regional décollement along the Western Mediterranean*
- *Upslope extension (listric growth faults) accommodated by downslope shortening (pillows & diapirs).*

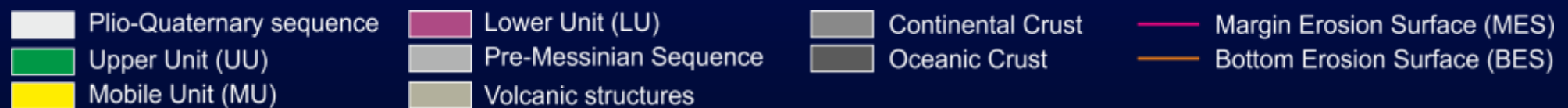


Overview A

West Corsica margin (Western Mediterranean)



Modified from Gennoc et al., 2009

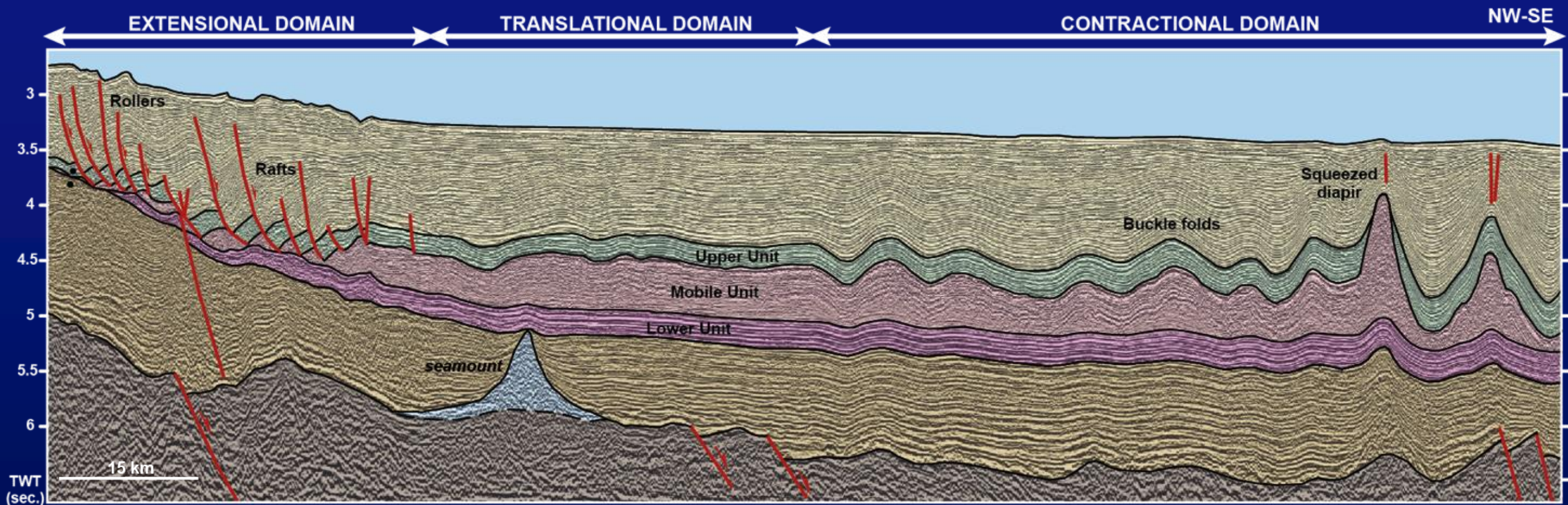


- **Lower to Mid Miocene volcanic edifices limiting the evaporitic basin**
- **No critical control on the evaporites deformation**

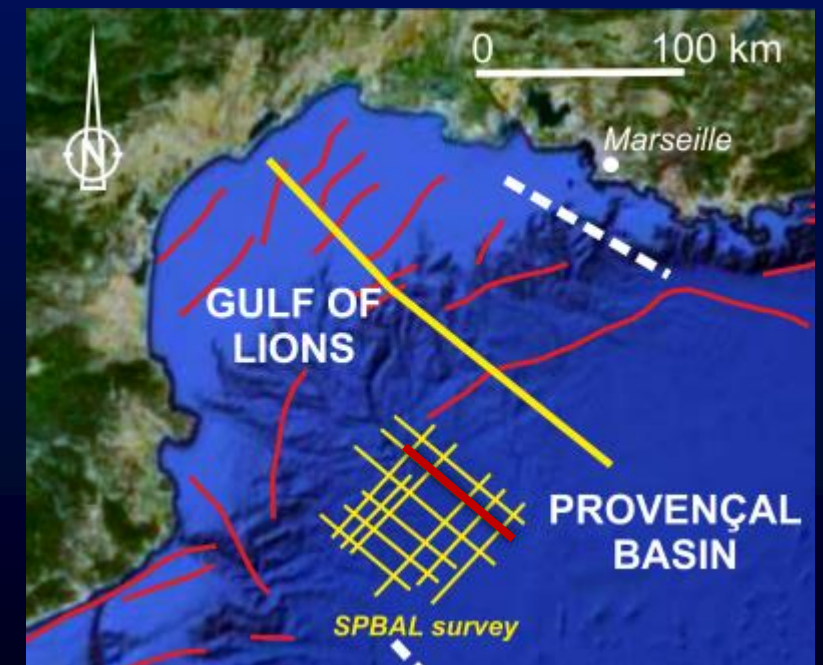


Overview A

Provençal basin (Western Mediterranean)

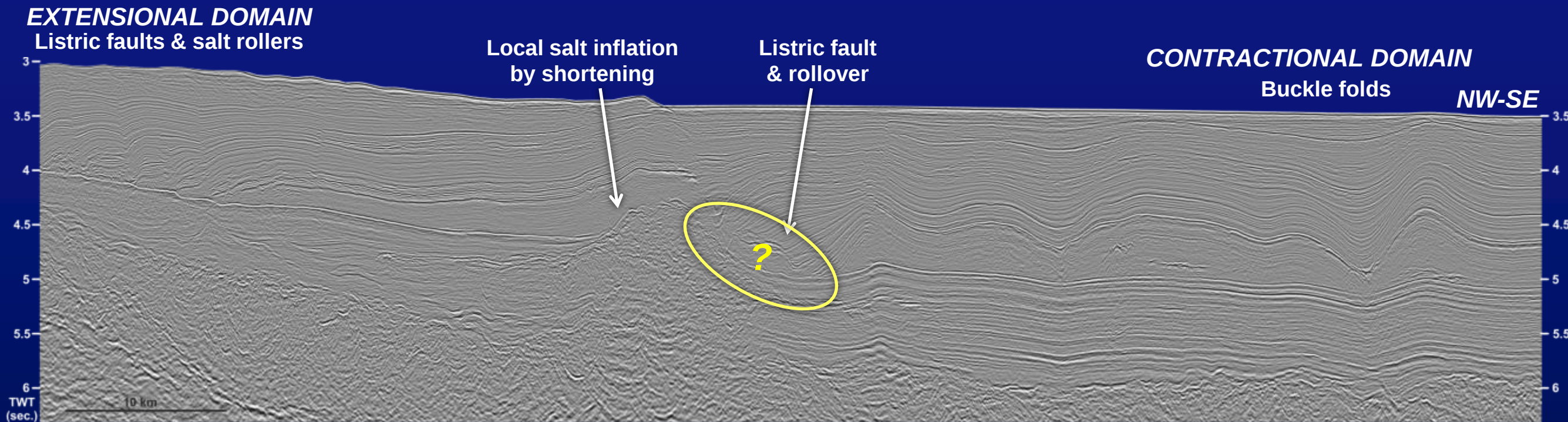


- *Post-rift Messinian salt acts as a regional décollement along the Provençal Basin but....*
- *... Lower to Mid Miocene volcanic edifices with a NNE-SSW trend located on the upper extensional domain of the salt-bearing passive margin*

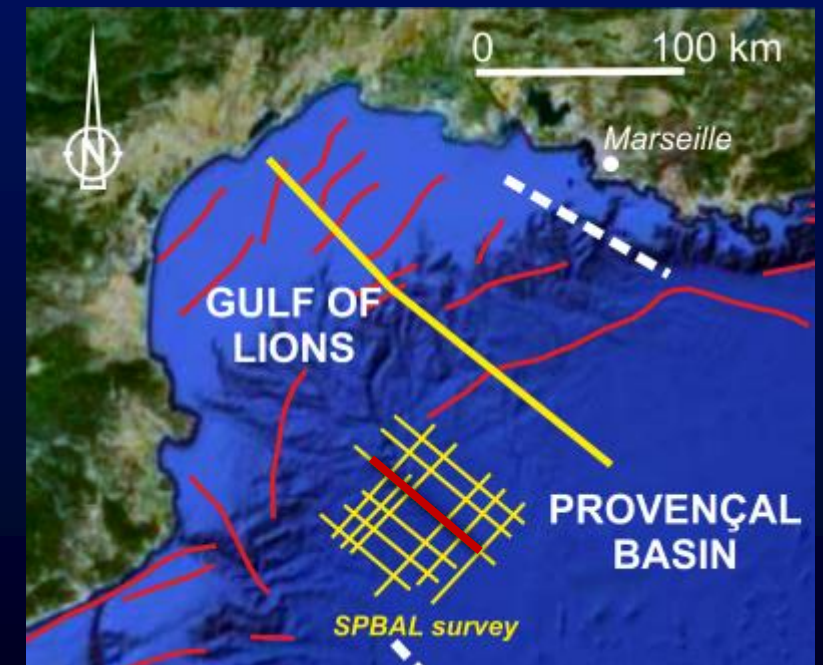


Overview A

Provençal basin (Western Mediterranean)



- *The apex of these reliefs can be located below, inside or above the salt units*
- *These reliefs strongly controls the gravitational failure of the margin, developing secondary structures superimposed to the lower part of the extensional & the translational domain*
- *Unfortunately 2D seismic coverage & quality is not enough to recognize the 3D geometry of the secondary structures controlled by these reliefs*



Rationale

- *Thin-skinned gravitational gliding & spreading drive deformation on salt-bearing passive margins developing a characteristic structural zonation with three major domains (extensional, translational & contractional), but...*
 - *What happens during gravitational failure when the margin includes pre-salt “reliefs”?*
 - *Can these “reliefs” modify the architecture of the margin?*
 - *In that case, what are the main factors intrinsic to the “reliefs” that control the kinematic evolution of the margin?*
 - *How the rheology of the salt layers controls the style and distribution of intrasalt strain?*



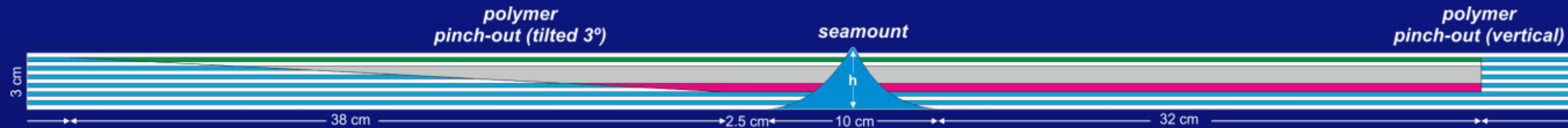
ANALOG MODELING APPROACH

Geomodels analogue modeling laboratory

- *Scaled analogue modelling laboratory of upper crustal fault systems since 2012*
- *http://www.ub.edu/geomodels/Obj_eng_Lab_mod.html*

Experimental setup

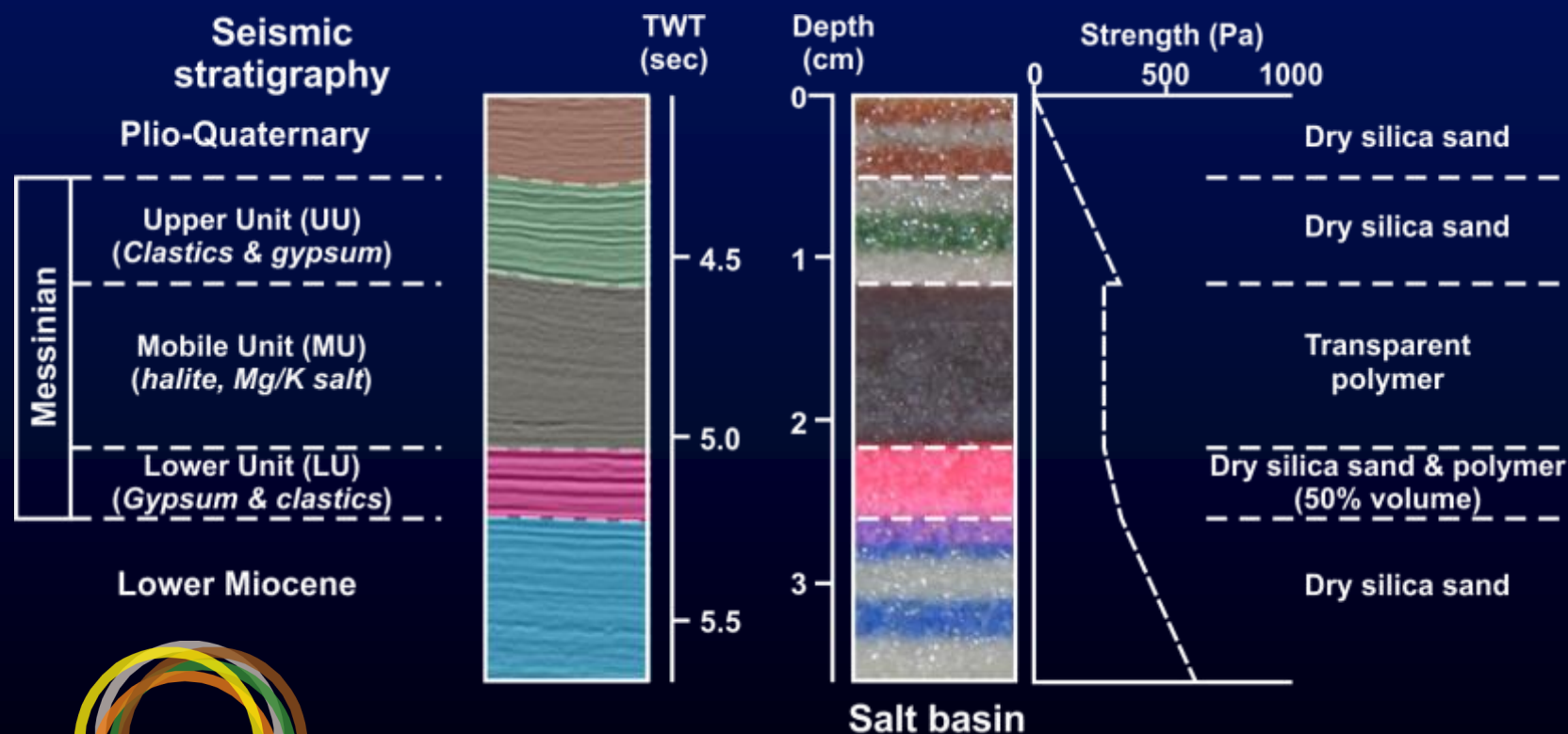
Experimental approach



Tested parameters

- Position of the seamount apex vs. salt units
- Seamount height (2.1; 2.8; 3.5; 4.2; 5.5 cm)
- Different degrees of gravitational gliding (6 & 18 hours)
- Orientation of the seamount vs. the margin dip

Mechanical stratigraphy

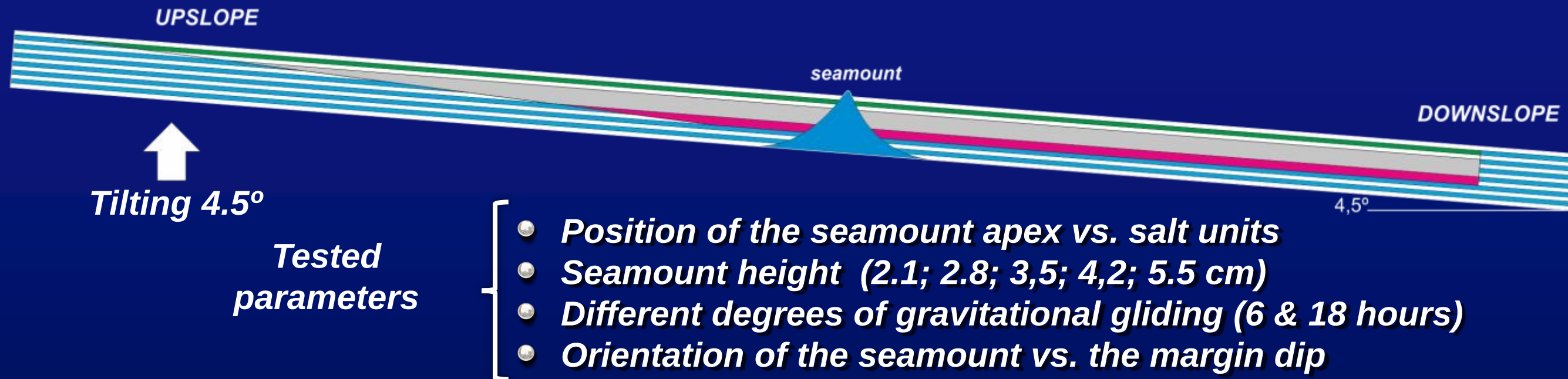


Colored passive markers to test salt flow & intrasalt strain around the seamounts

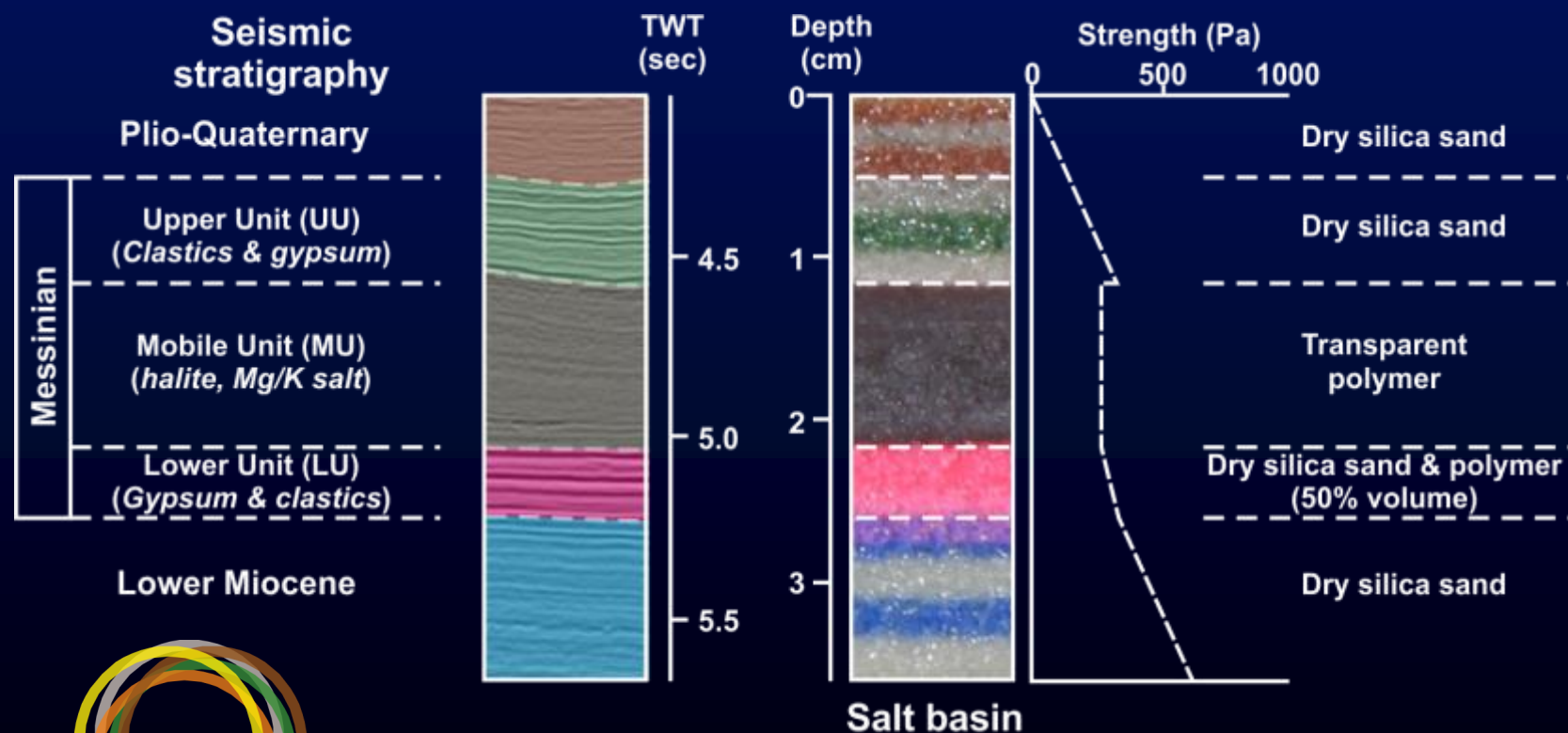


Experimental setup

Experimental approach



Mechanical stratigraphy

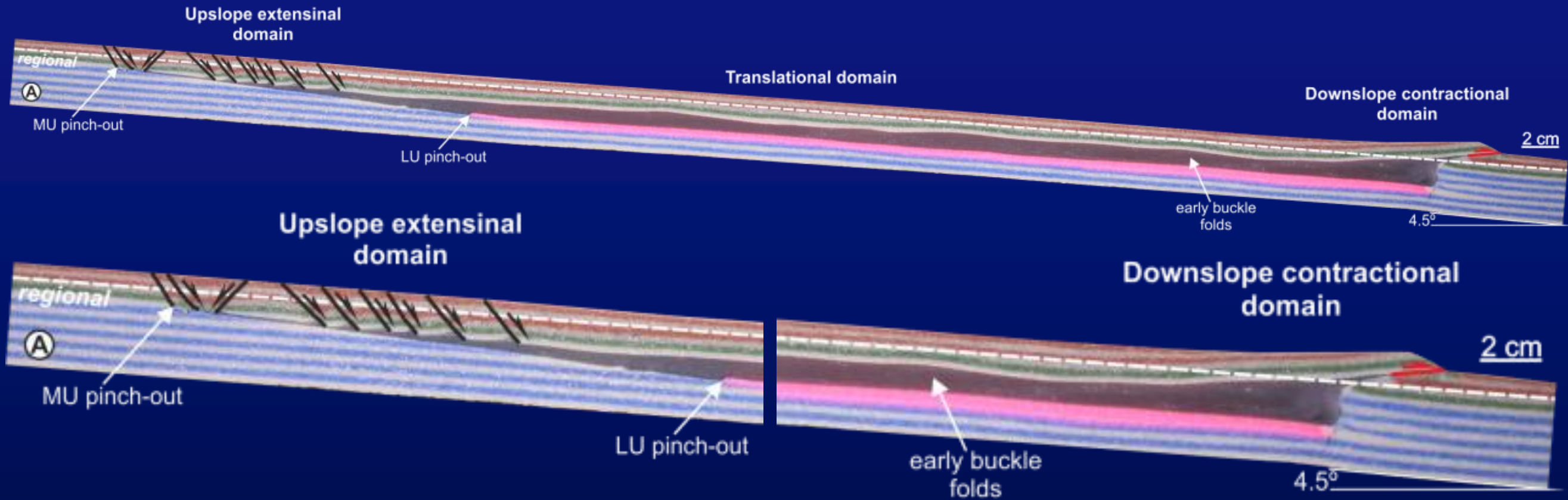


Colored passive markers to test salt flow & intrasalt strain around the seamounts



Experimental results

Baseline model (without seamount) – (Exp. 0)

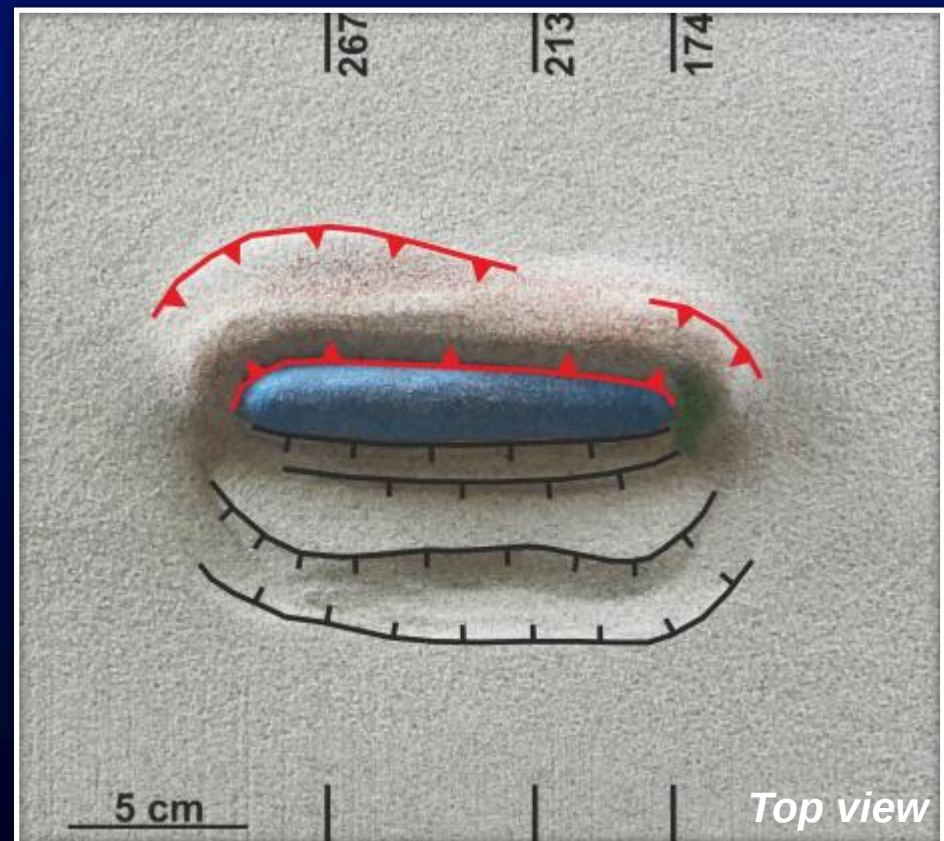


Model with seamount (3.5 cm height) – (Exp. 4)



Experimental results (Exp. 5 – after 6 hours)

- *Apex of the seamount located above the salt units*
- *Thrusting updip & growth listric faults with rollovers & diapirism downdip*

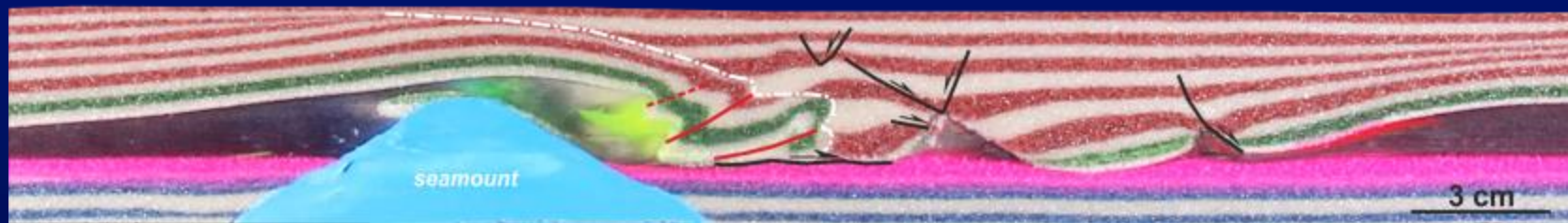


Experimental results (Exp. 3 – after 18 hours)

- *First stage similar to the previous model*
- *Second stage with cover overthrusting & basinwards gliding*



Cross-section 145mm



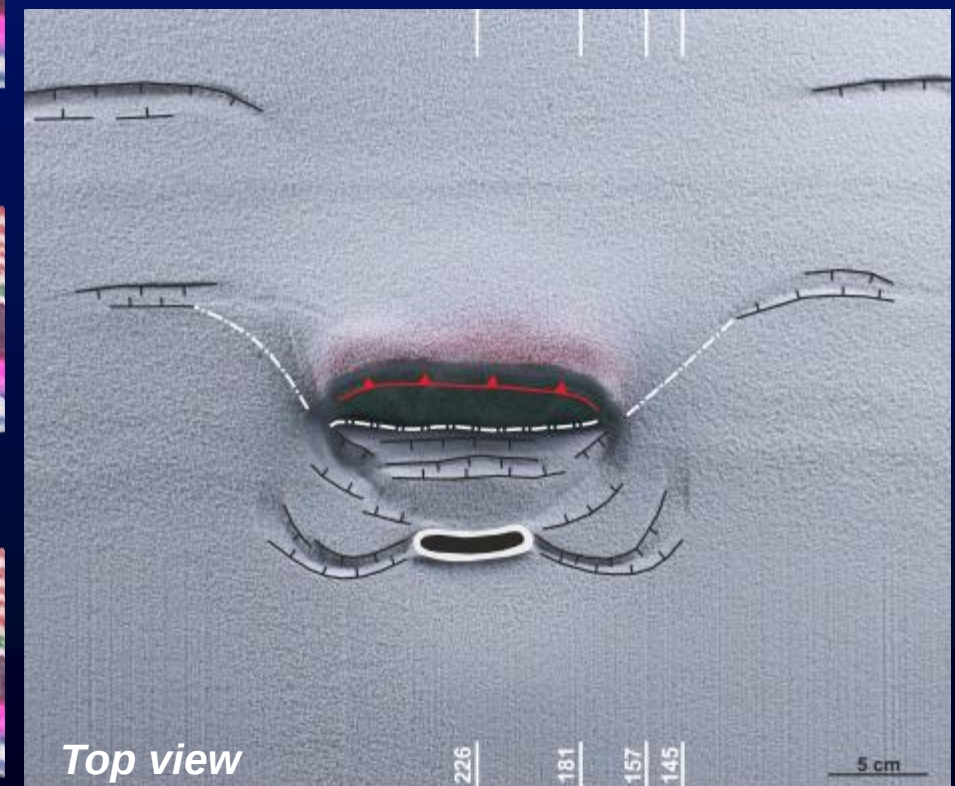
Cross-section 157mm



Cross-section 181mm

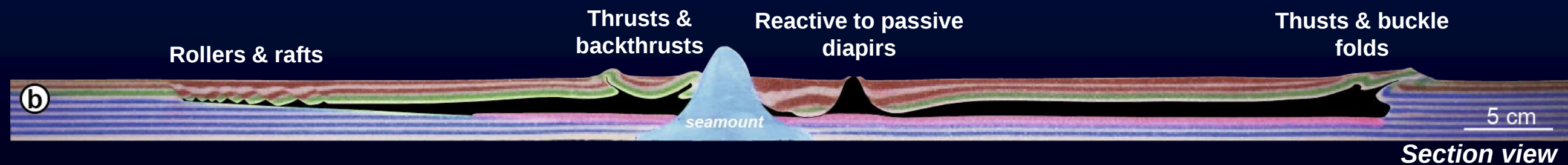
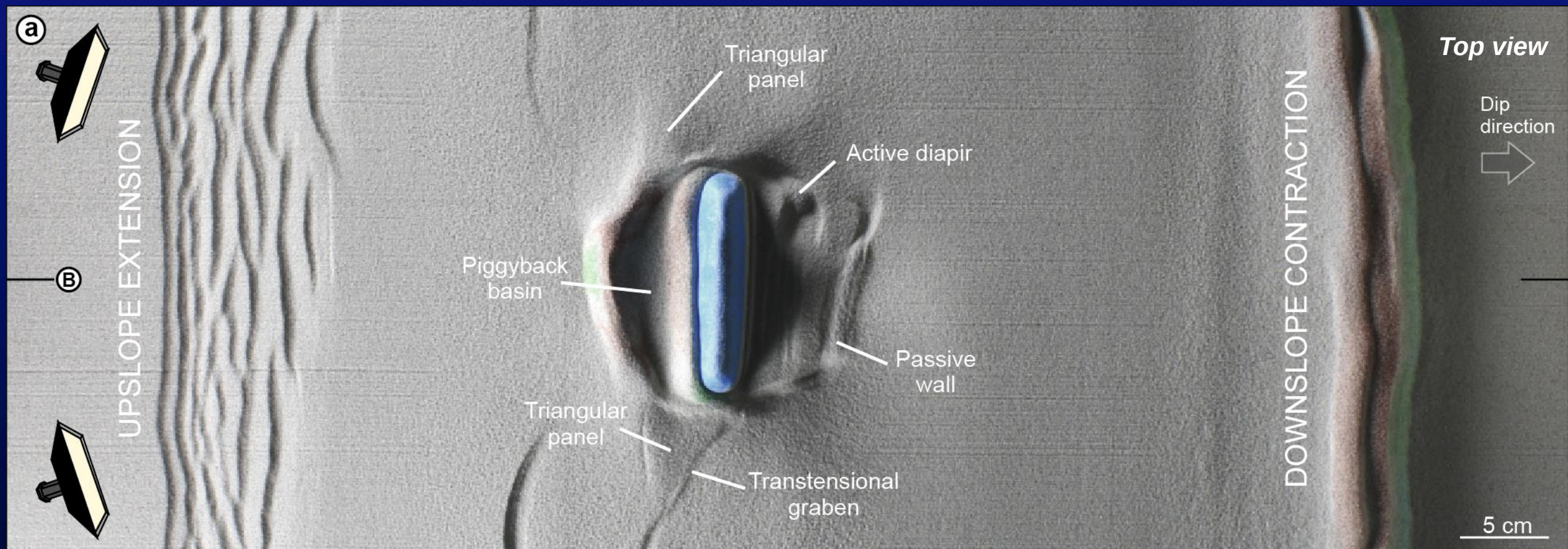


Cross-section 226mm



Experimental results (Exp. 6 – after 6 hours)

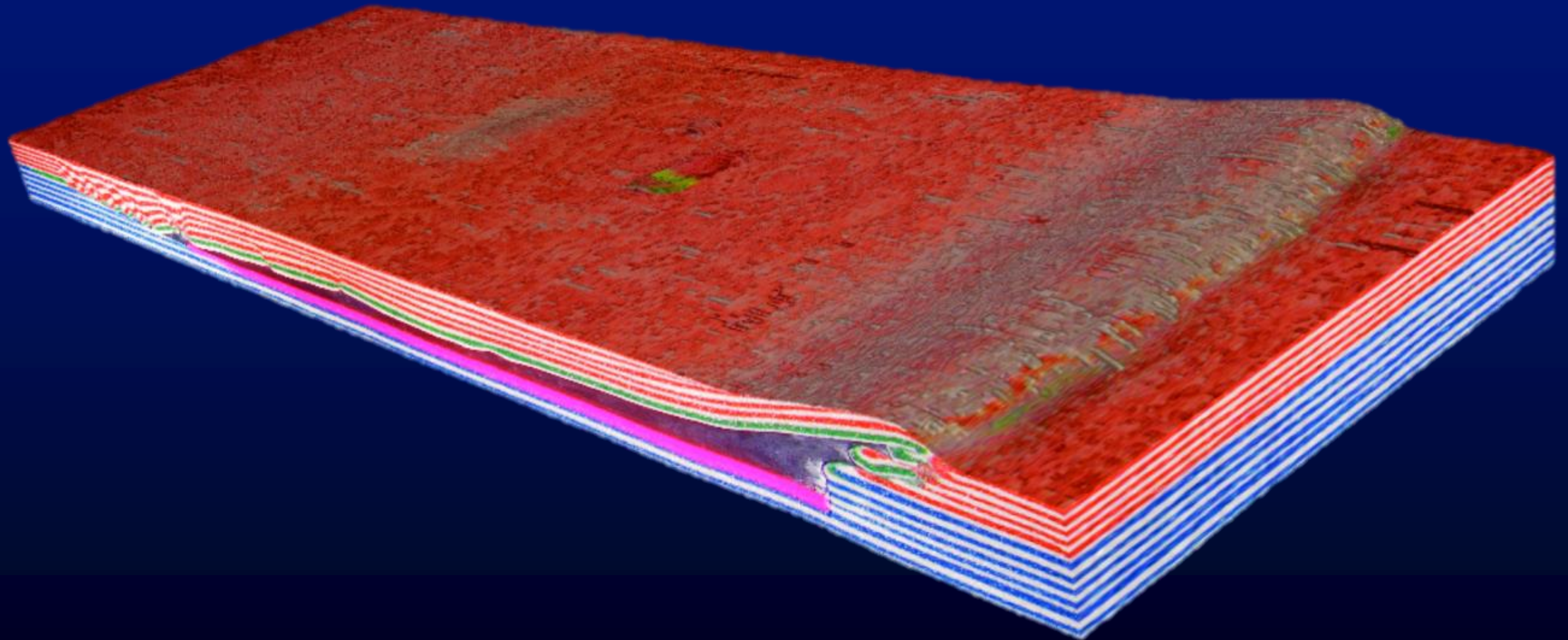
- *Seamount apex above the regional at the beginning of the gliding*
- *Buttressing more effective → thrust, backthrust & piggyback basin*
- *Early basinwards diapirism*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

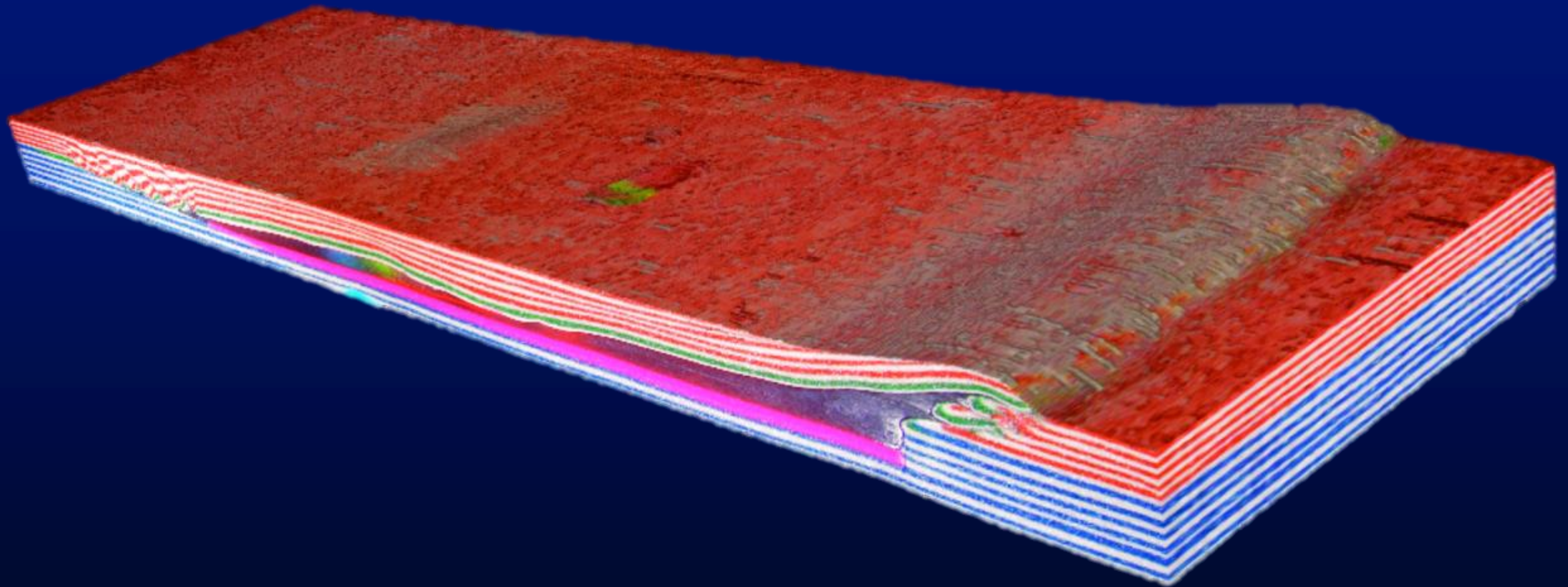
- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

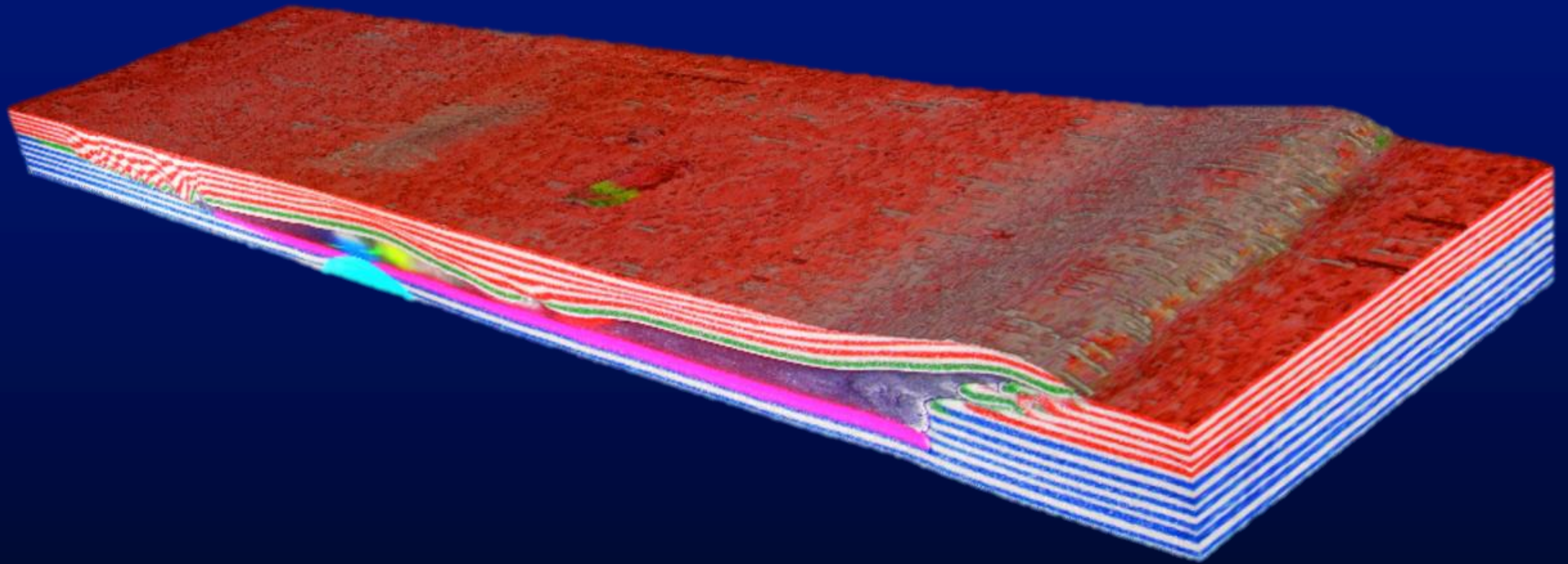
- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

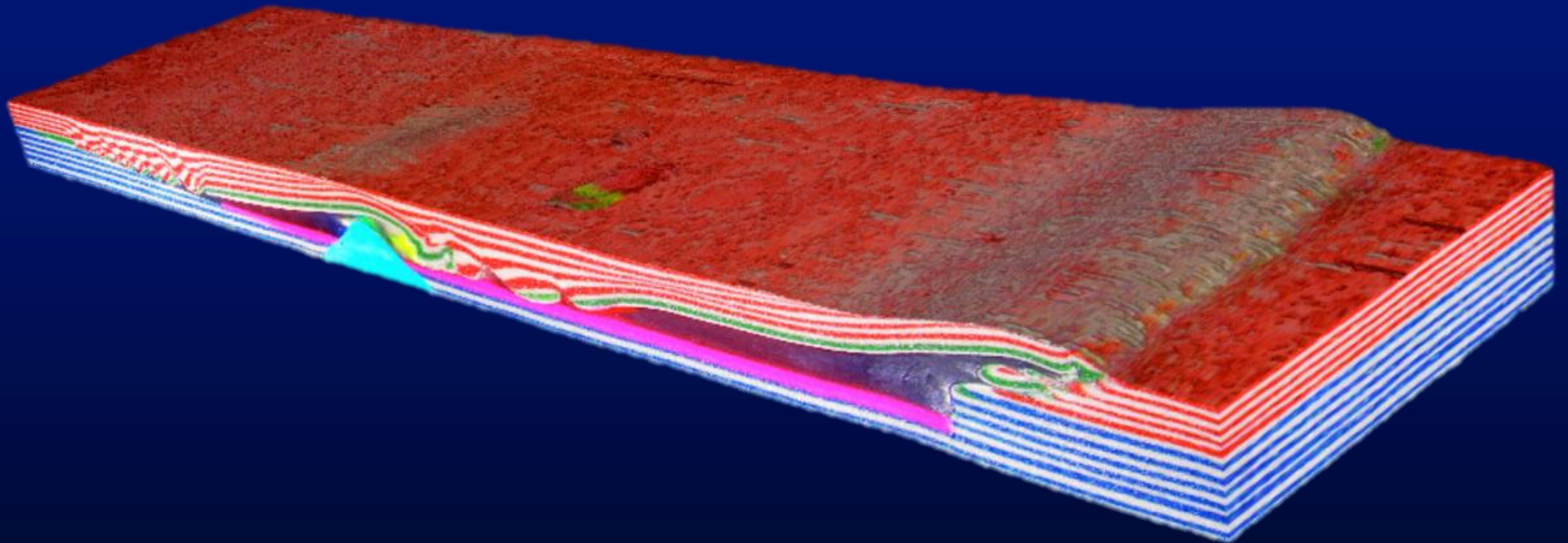
- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

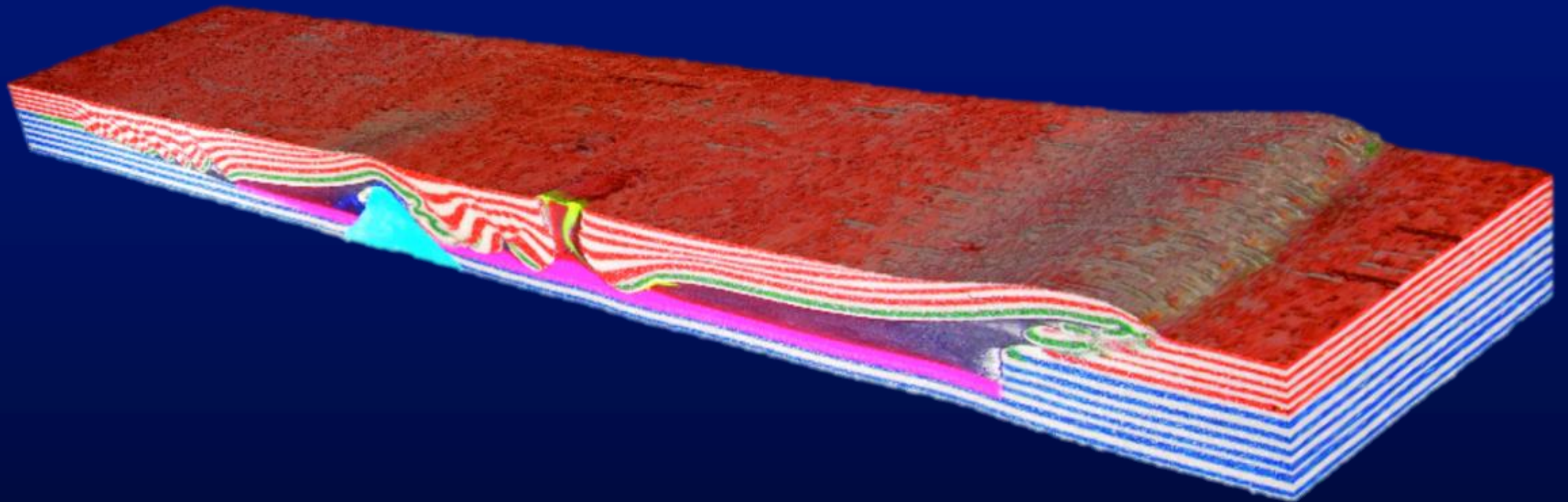
- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

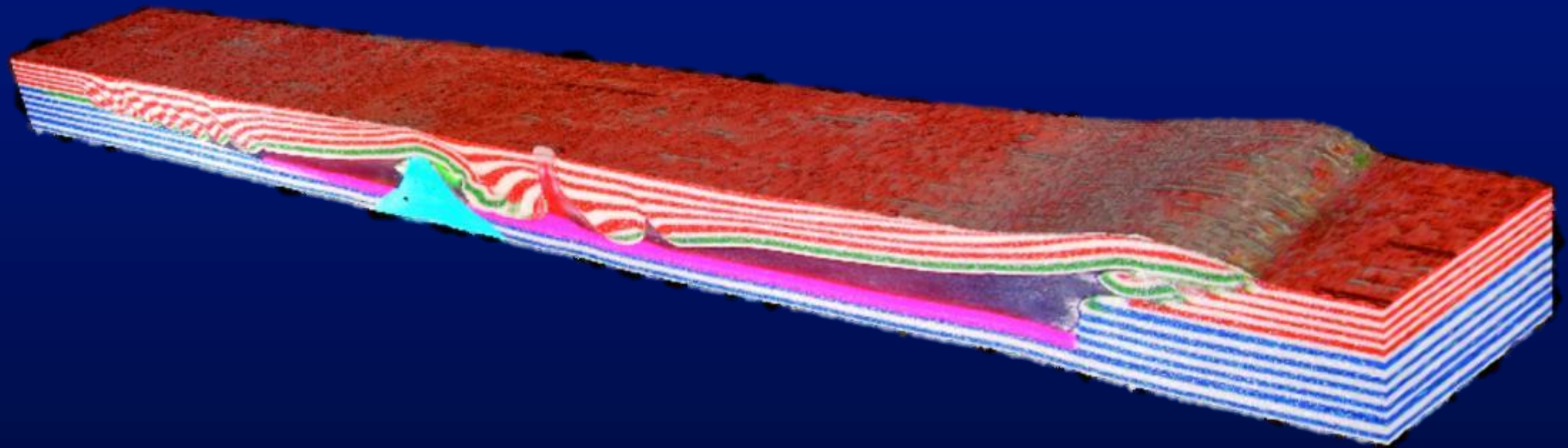
- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

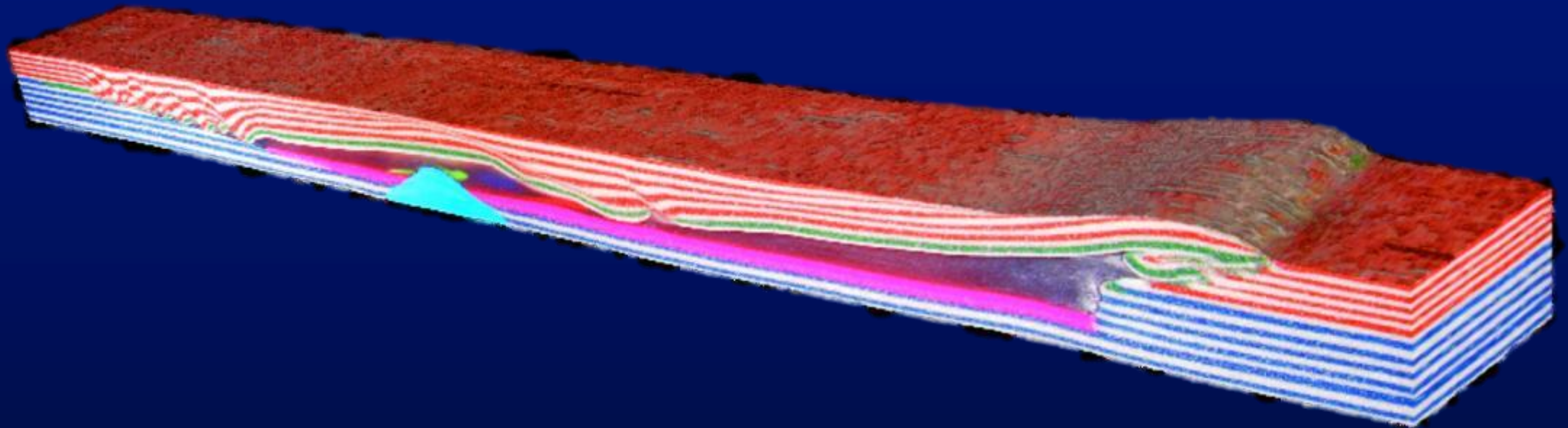
- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

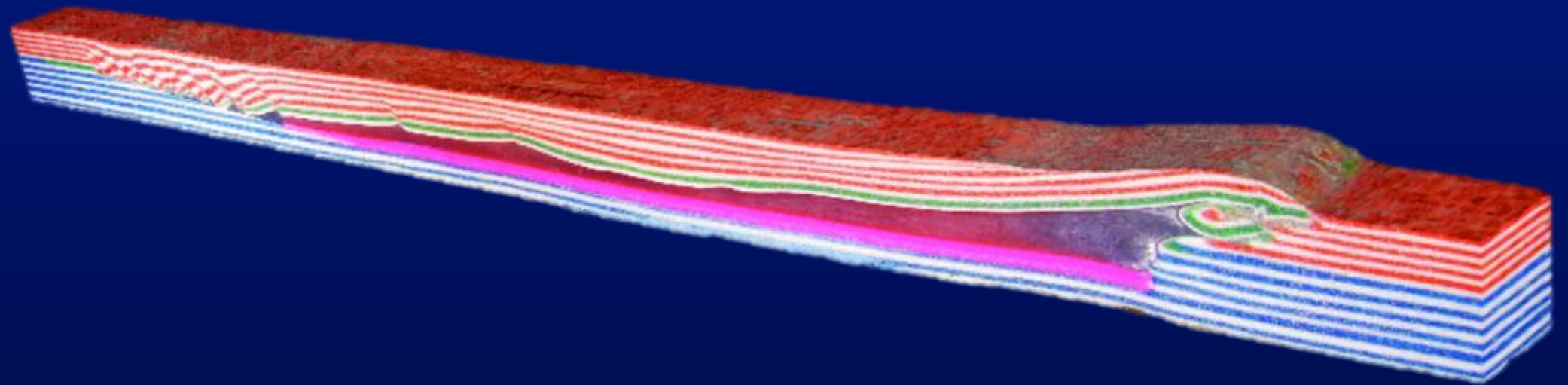
- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



Experimental results (Exp. 3)

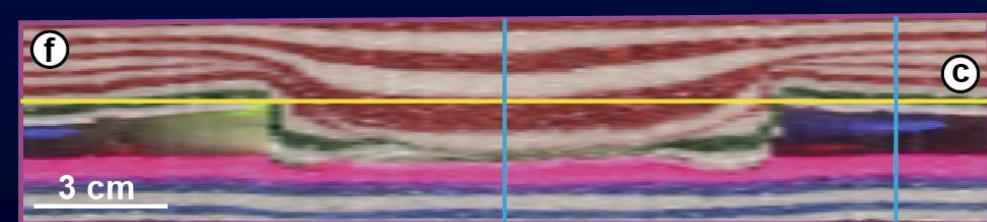
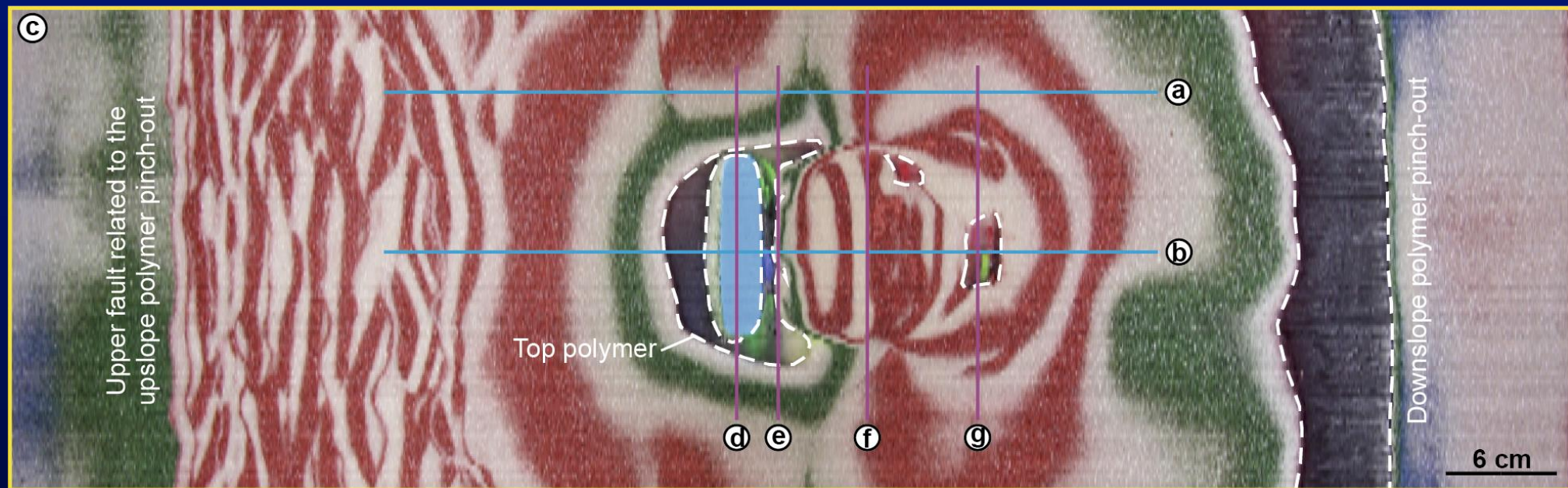
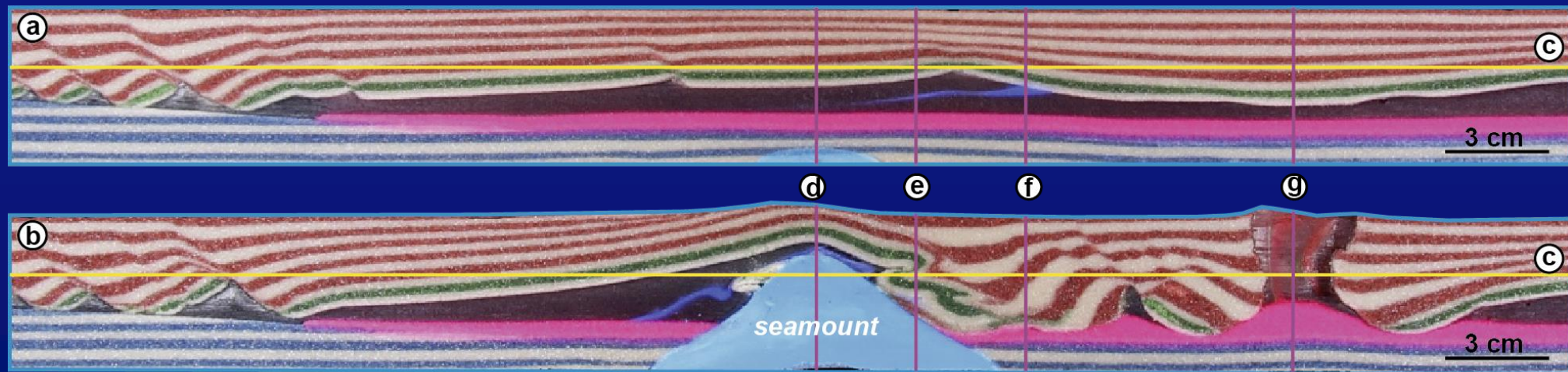
3D voxel reconstruction from vertical cross-sections

- *Upslope extension: listric faults, rollovers & polymer rollers*
- *Downslope contraction: imbricate thrust system detached on the polymer in the lower pinchout*



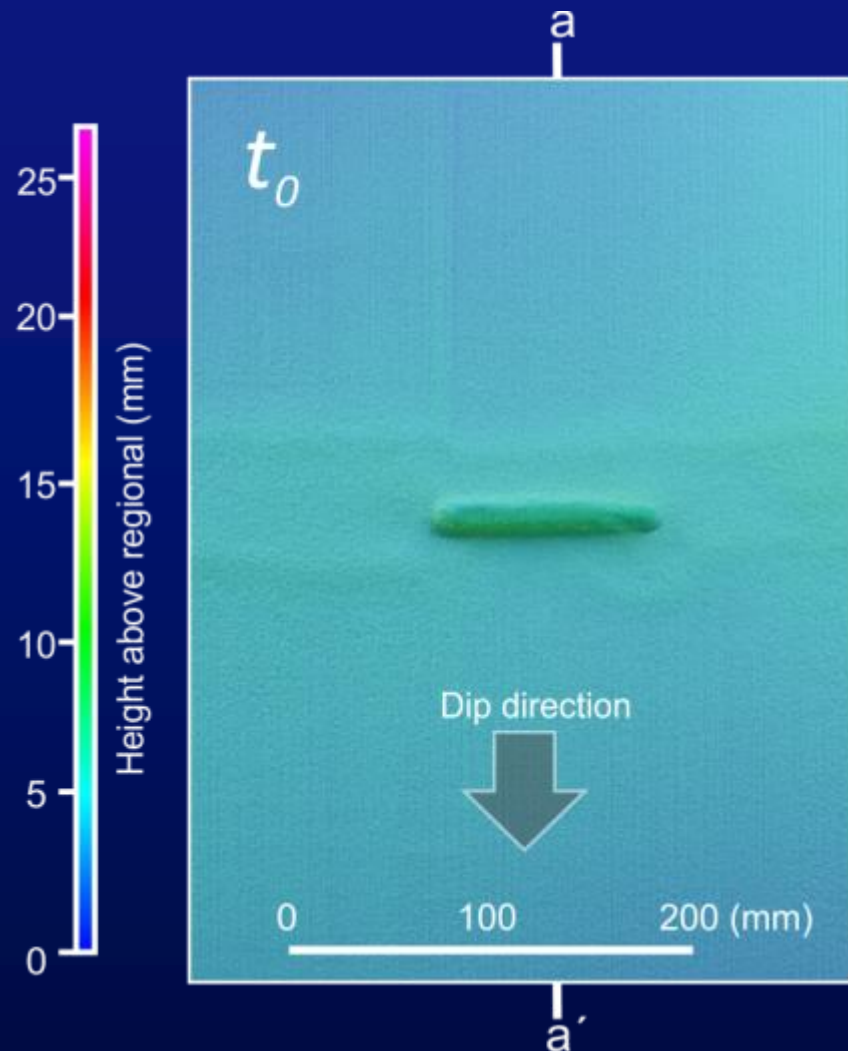
Experimental results (Exp. 3)

3D structure & architecture



Experimental results (Volc05)

Kinematic evolution of the structures associated to the seamount



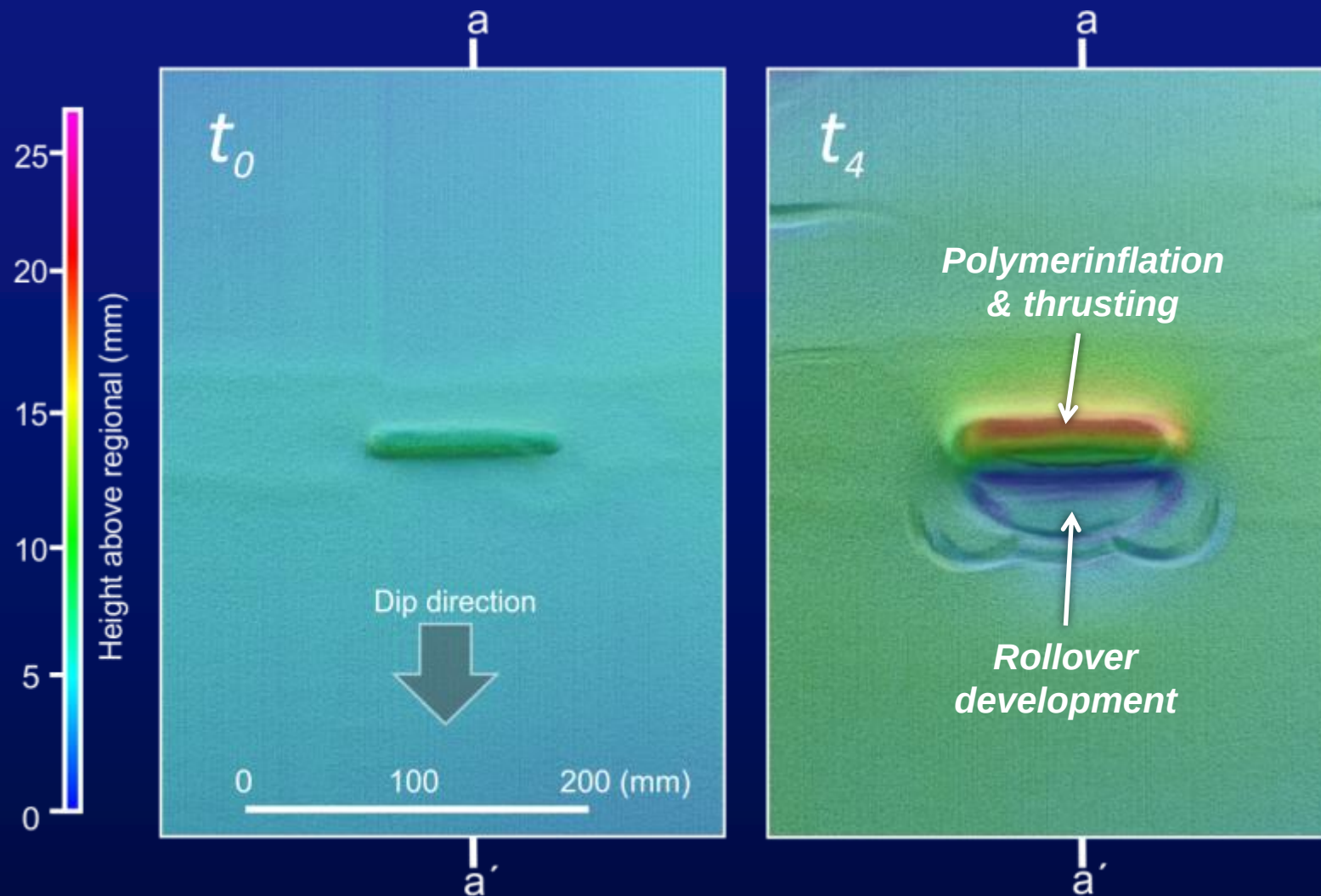
Initial setup (t_0)

- *Flat topography*
- *Seamount higher than the regional*
- *Rig tilting $4,5^\circ$ basinwards*
- *Gravitational failure*



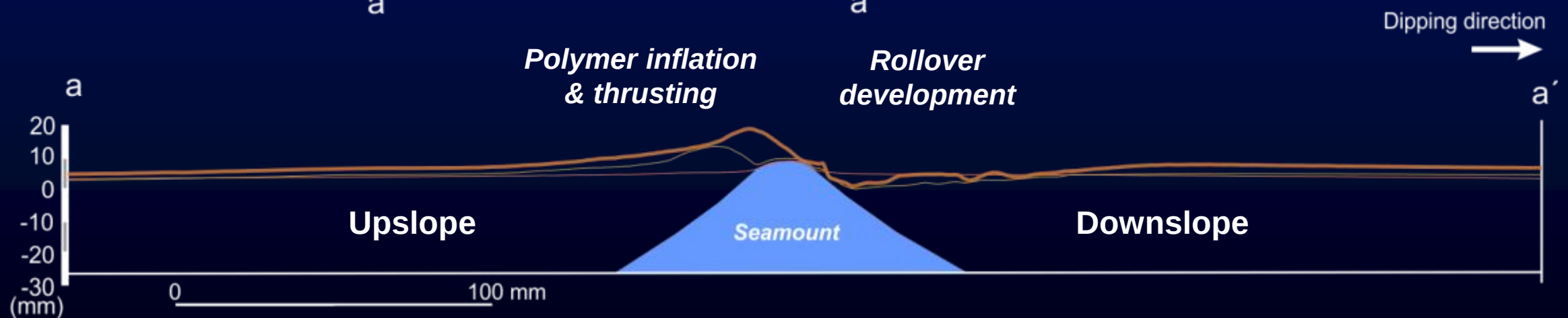
Experimental results (Volc05)

Kinematic evolution of the structures associated to the seamount



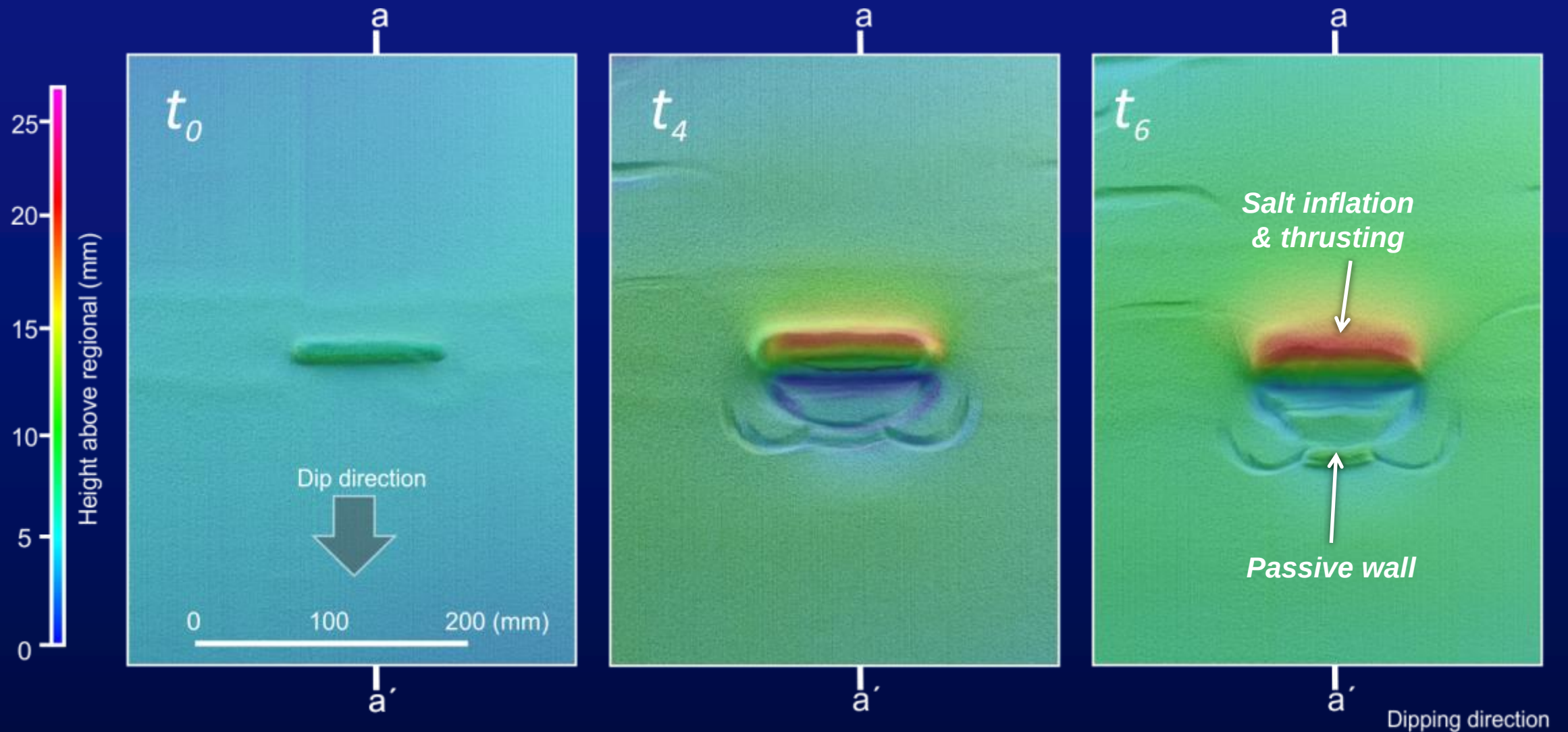
Gravitational failure (t_4)

- *Upslope polymer inflation & thrusting*
- *Basinward extension (rollover)*

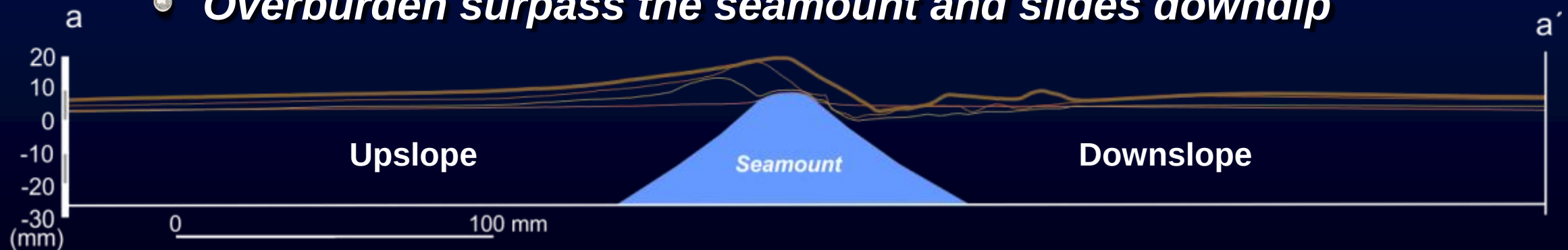


Experimental results (Volc05)

Kinematic evolution of the structures associated to the seamount

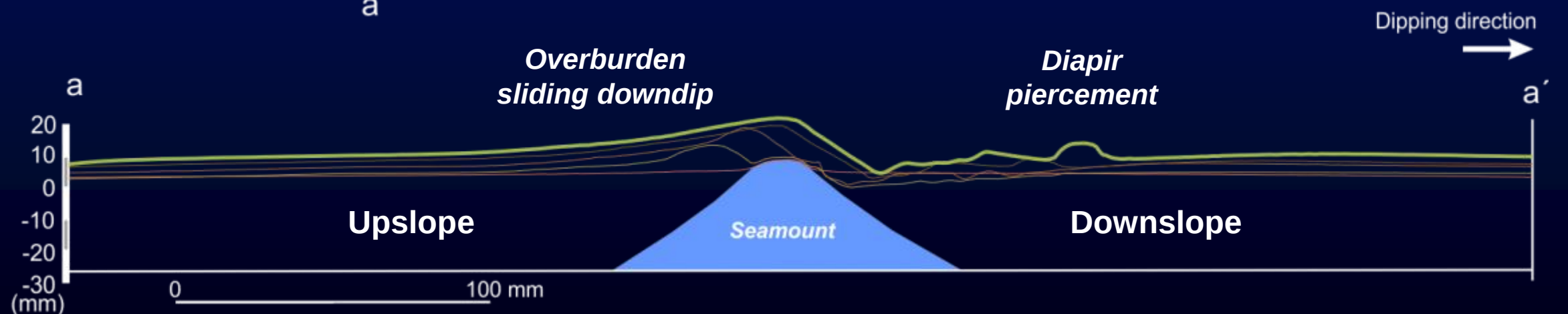
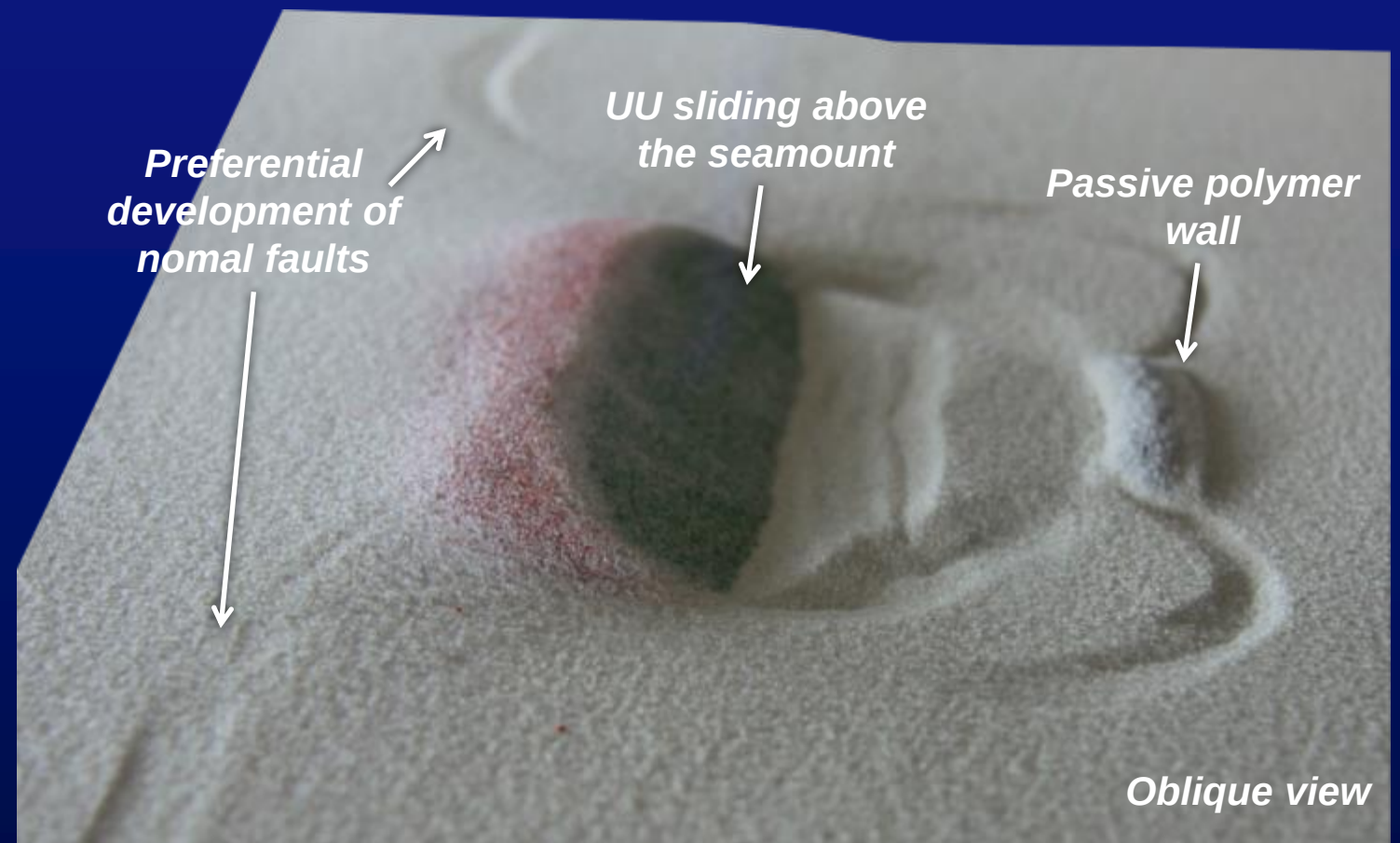
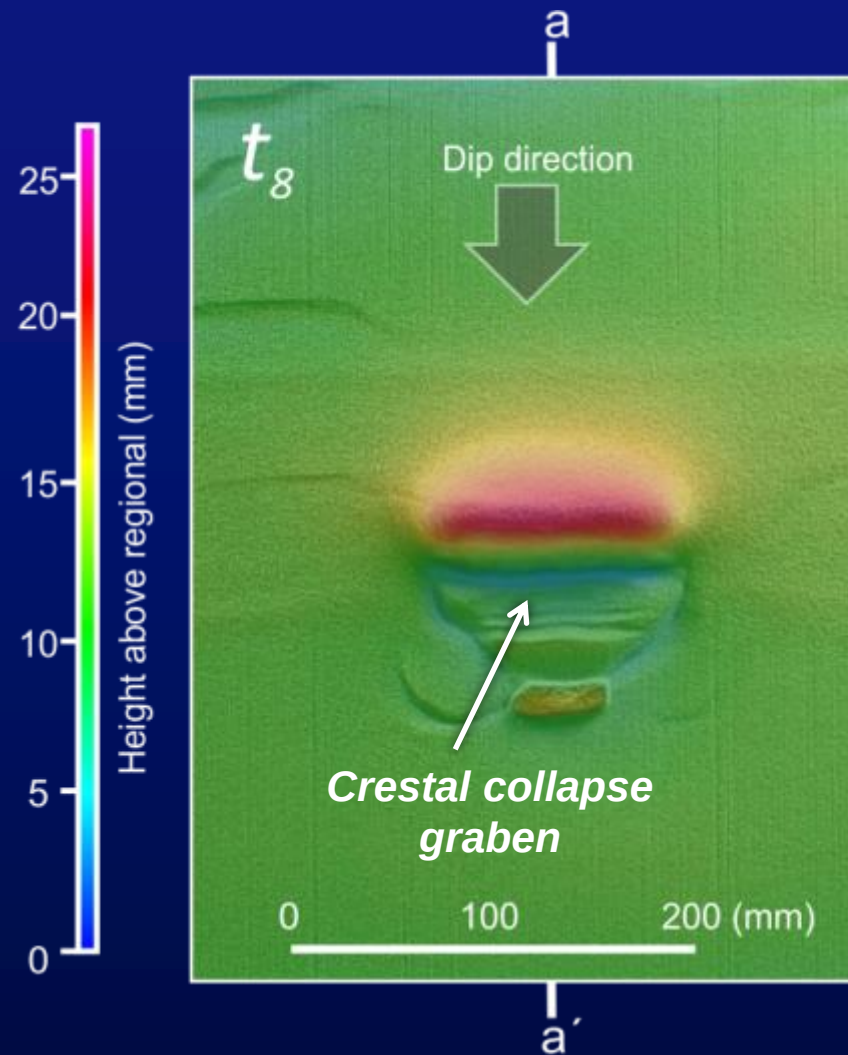


- *Overburden surpass the seamount and slides downdip*



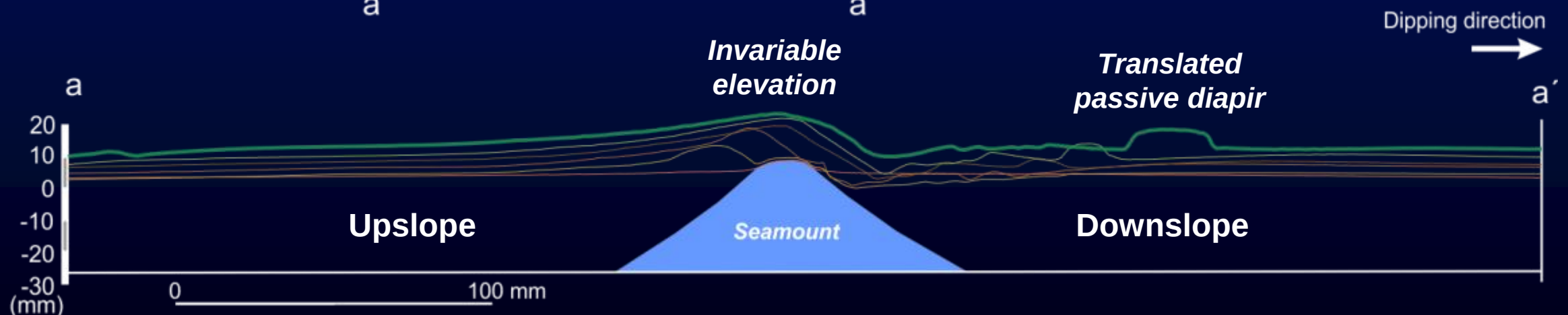
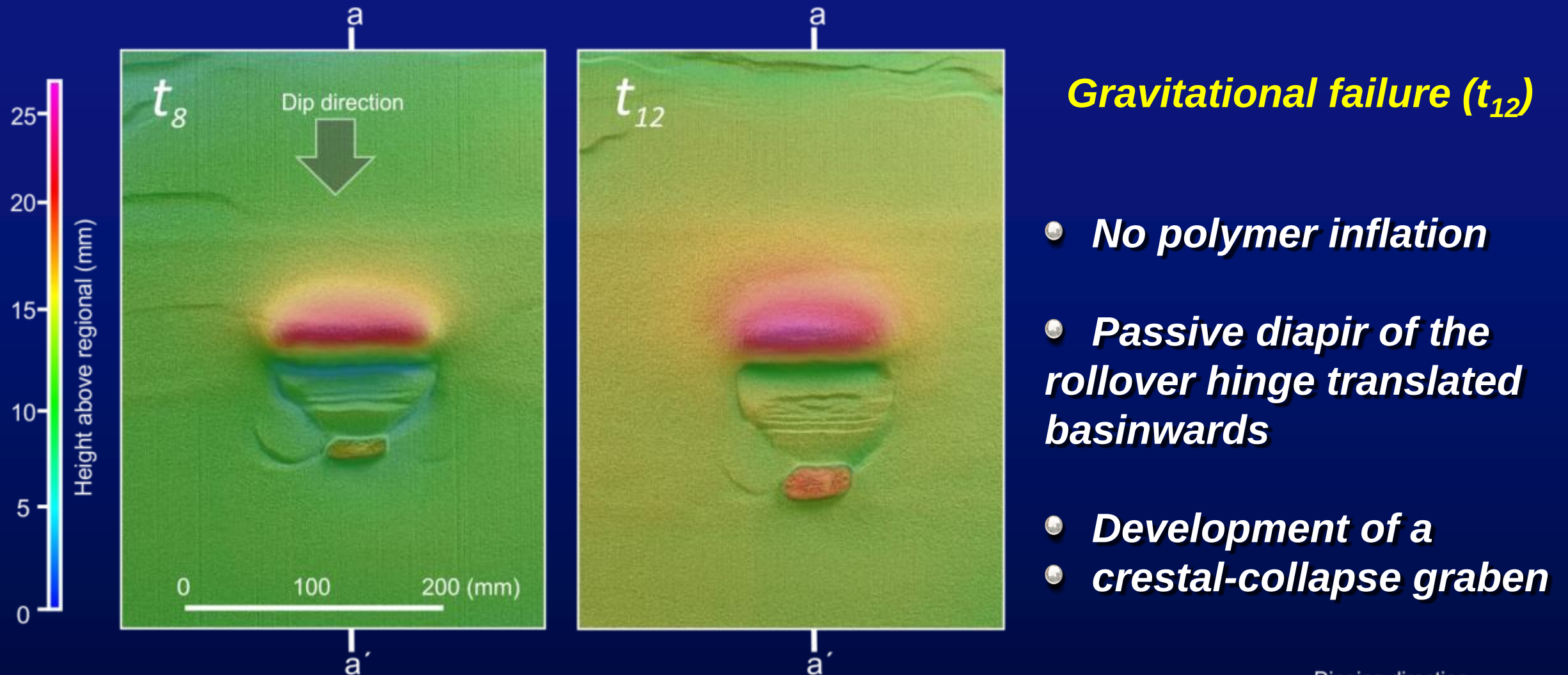
Experimental results (Volc05)

Kinematic evolution of the structures associated to the seamount



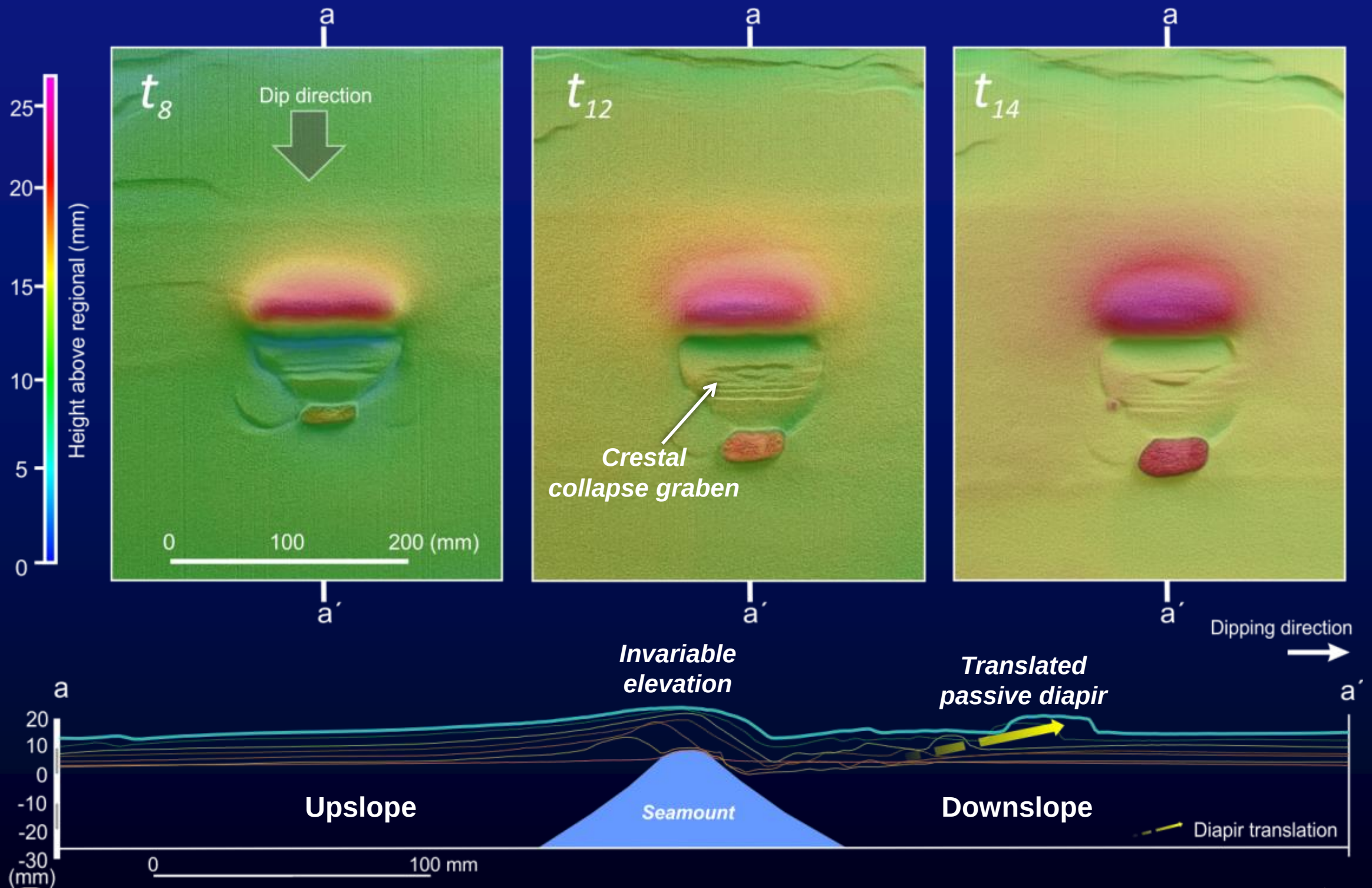
Experimental results (Volc05)

Kinematic evolution of the structures associated to the seamount



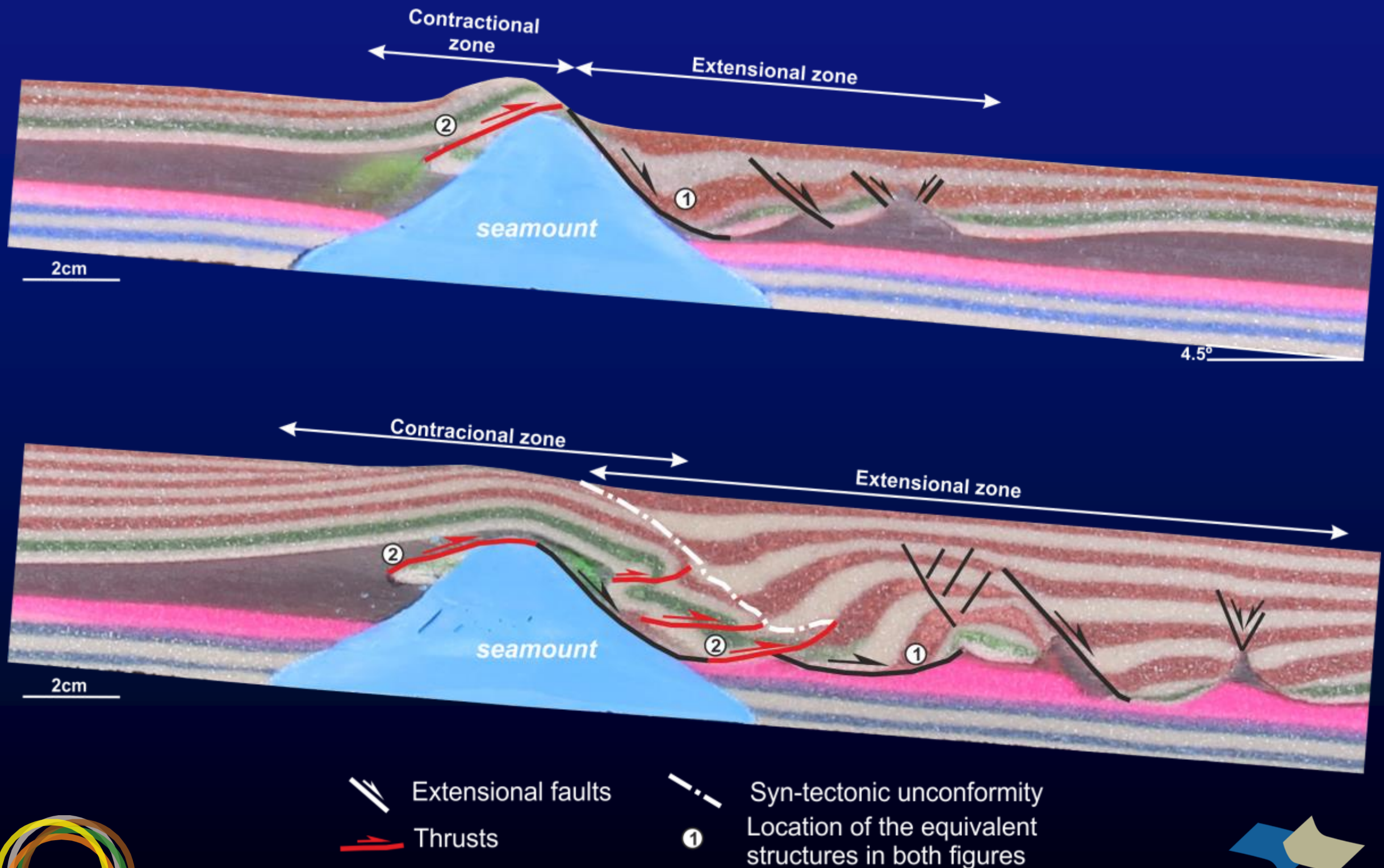
Experimental results (Volc05)

Kinematic evolution of the structures associated to the seamount

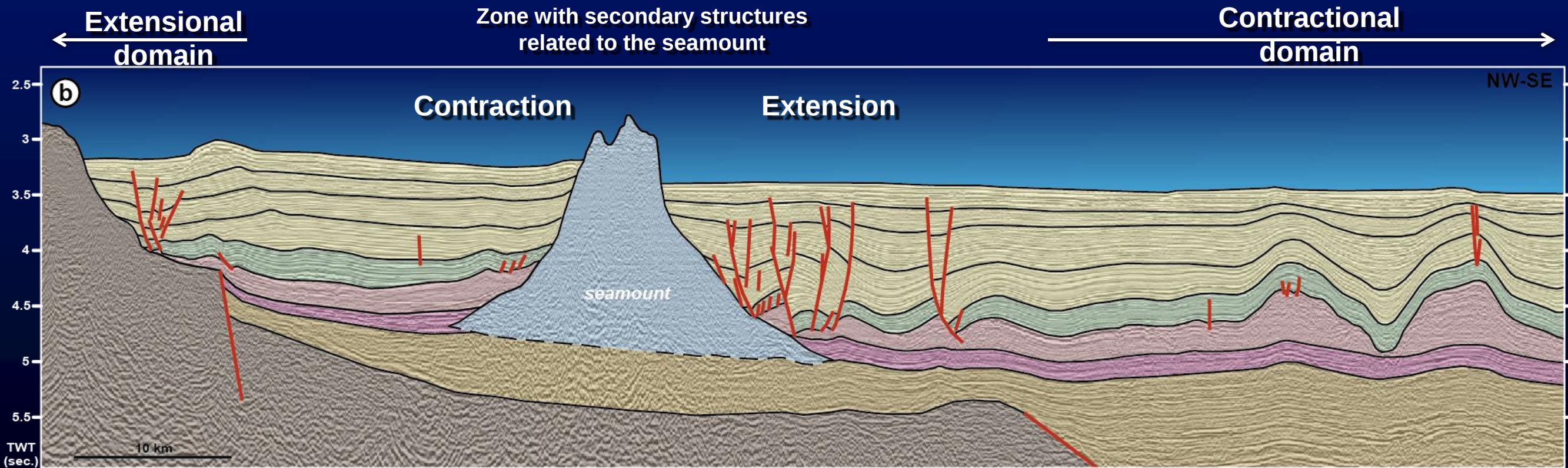
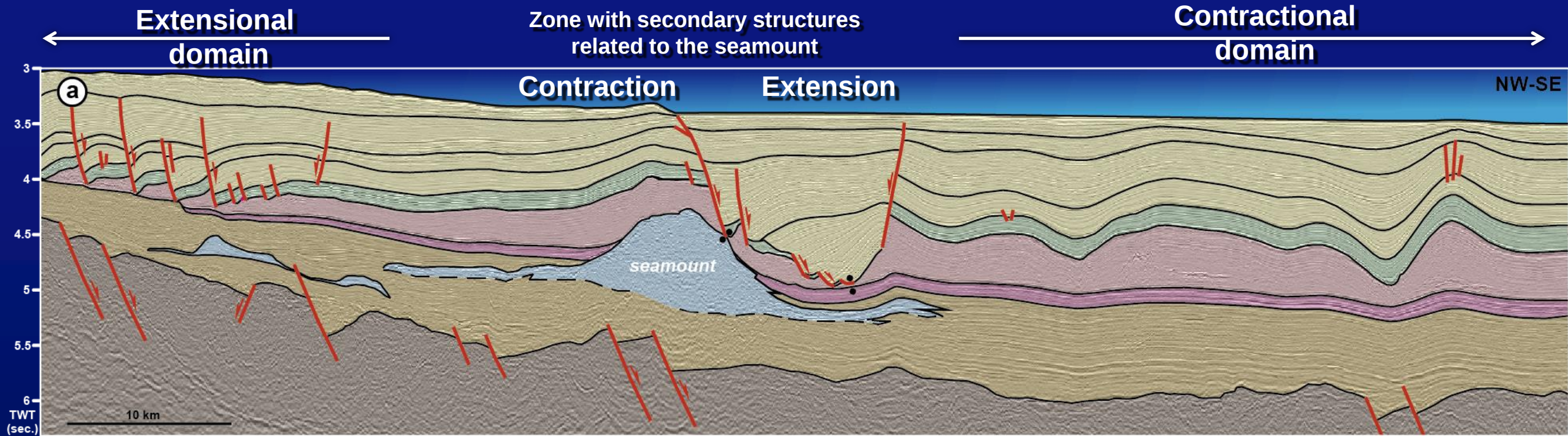


Experiments comparison

Kinematic evolution of the structures associated to the seamount



Comparison with seismic examples



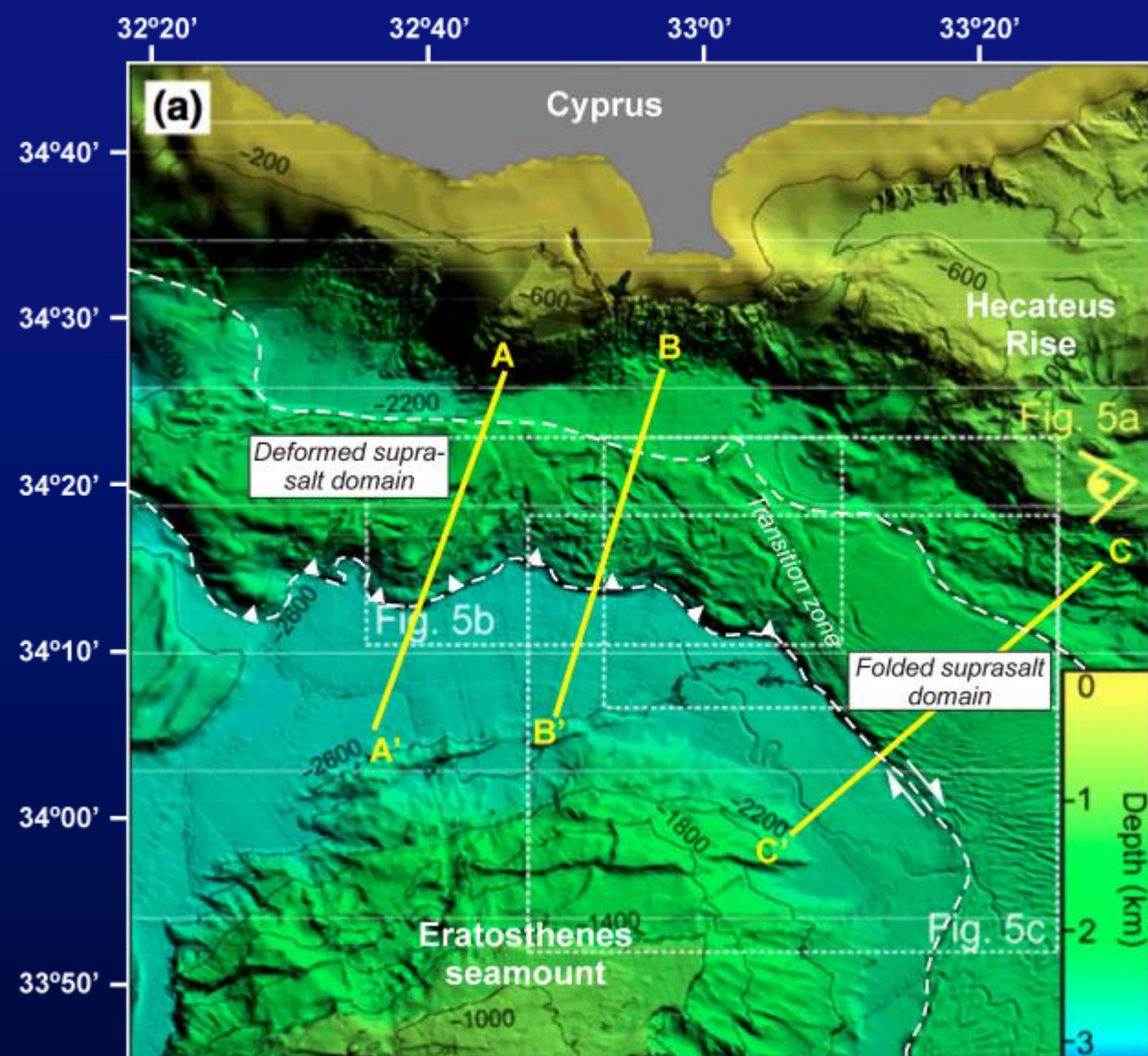
Pliocene - Quaternary	Mobile Unit (Messinian)	Volcanic edifices (Middle Miocene)	Indifferentiated pre-Middle Miocene
Upper Unit (Messinian)	Lower Unit (Messinian)	Middle Miocene	Faults

Welds

Contents

- ***Overview A: passive margins with postrift salt and modelling rationale***
- ***Experimental setup A: gravitational gliding***
- ***Experimental results A***
 - ***Experiment 3***
 - ***Experiment 5***
 - ***Experiment 6***
- ***Comparison with seismic examples***
- ***Overview B: active margins with compressional salt tectonics above pre-salt reliefs***
- ***Experimental setup B: salt deformation as a consequence of a thrust wedge advance***
- ***Experimental results B: the Cyprus Arc and the Eratosthenes Seamount***
- ***Conclusions***

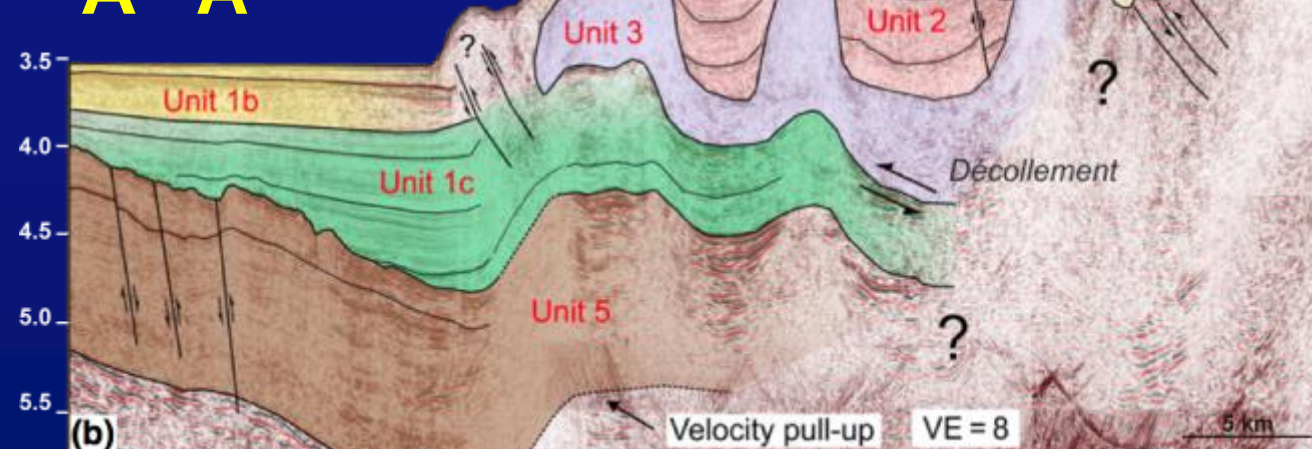
Overview B: salt tectonics in active margins above large pre-salt relief



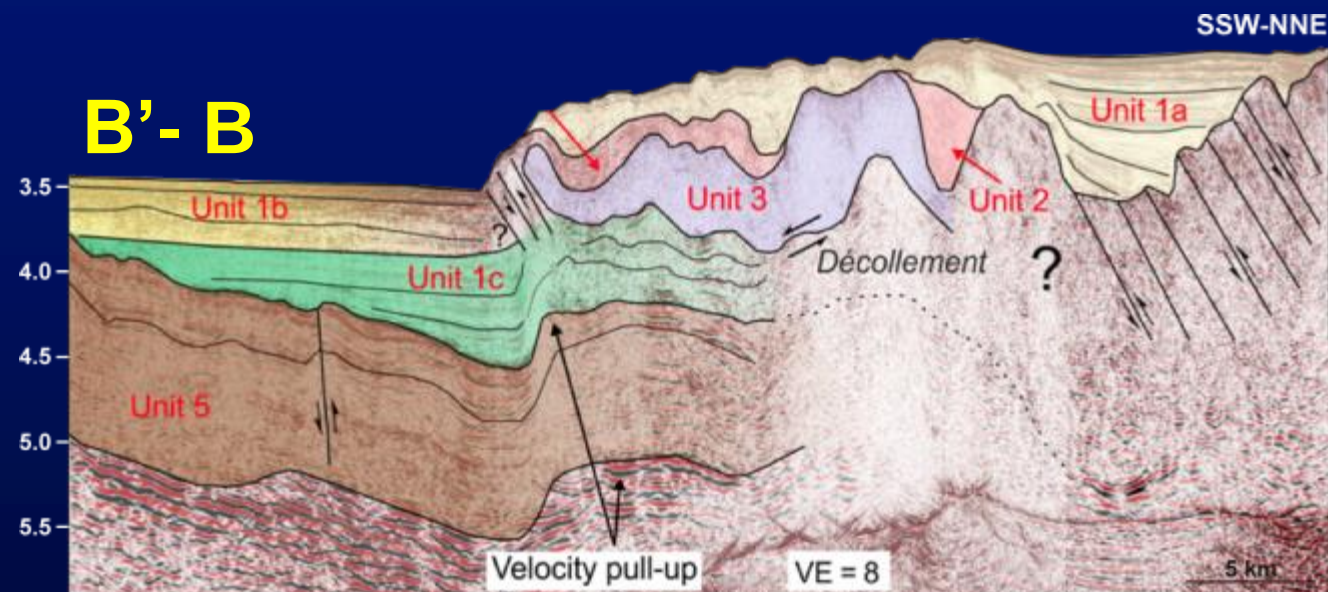
Reiche et al., 2016

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|
| Units 1a, 1b & 1c | | Pliocene / Pleistocene |
| Units 2 & 3 | | Messinian |
| Unit 4 | | Tortonian / Aquitanian |
| Unit 5 | | Oligocene / Eocene |

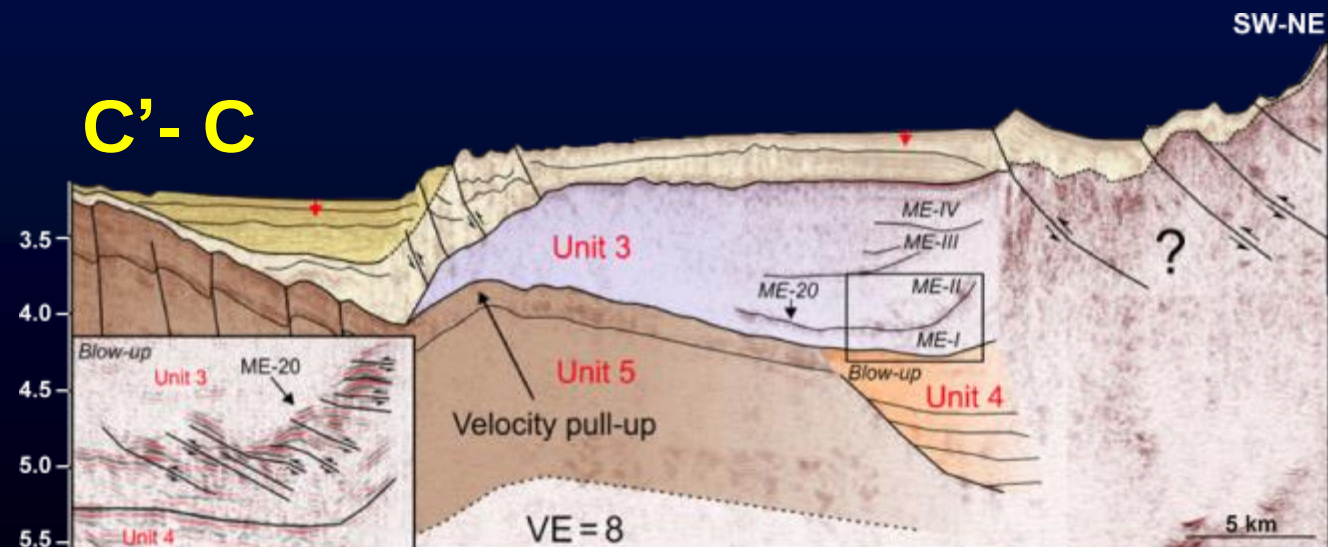
A'-A



B'-B



C'-C



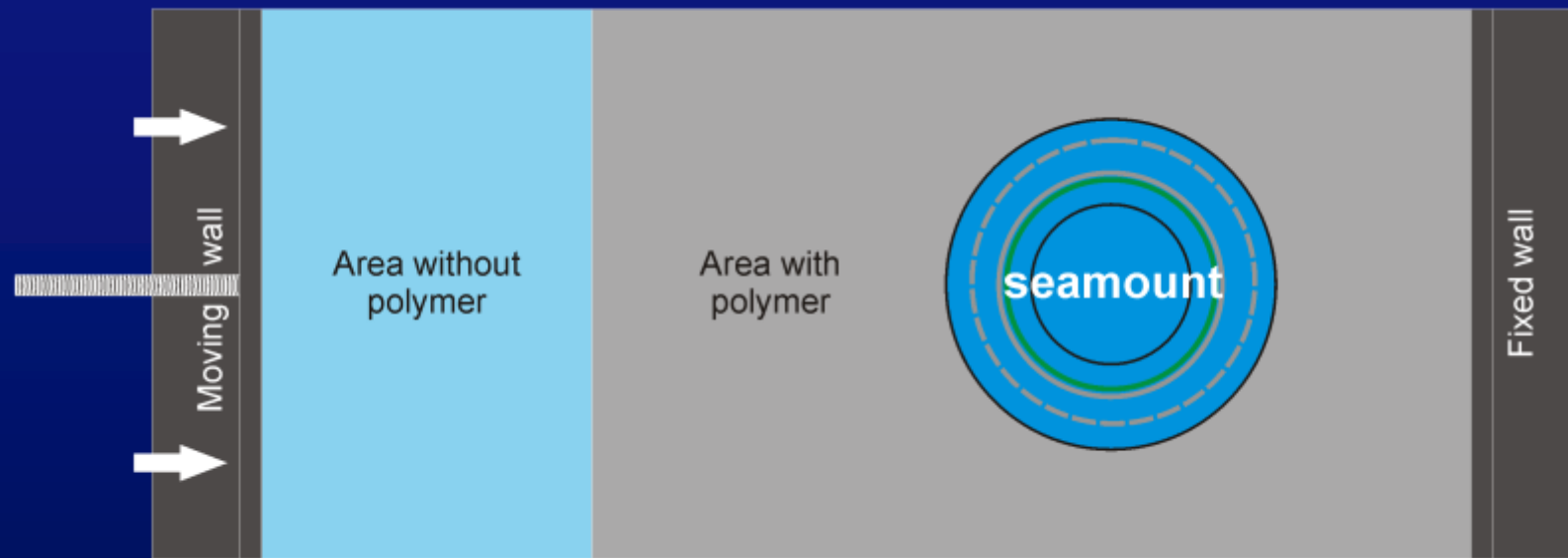
Reiche et al., 2016

Experimental setup B

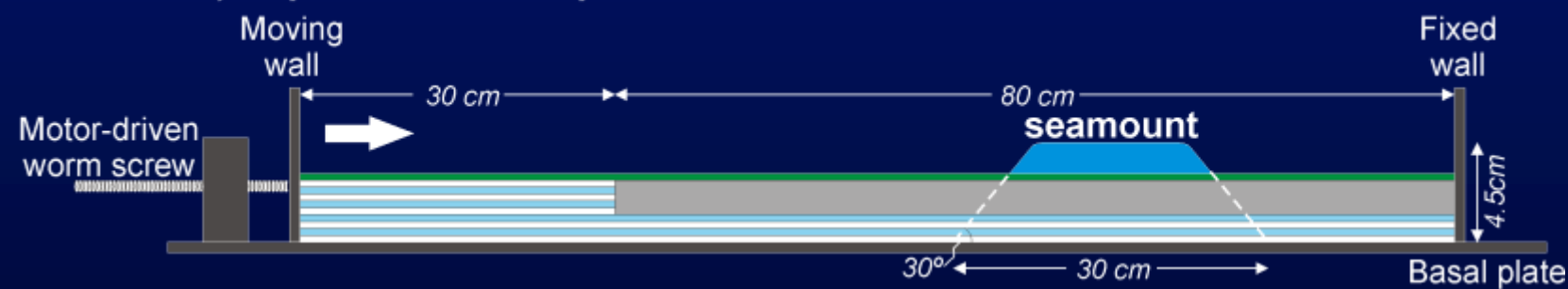
Experimental approach

Mechanical stratigraphy

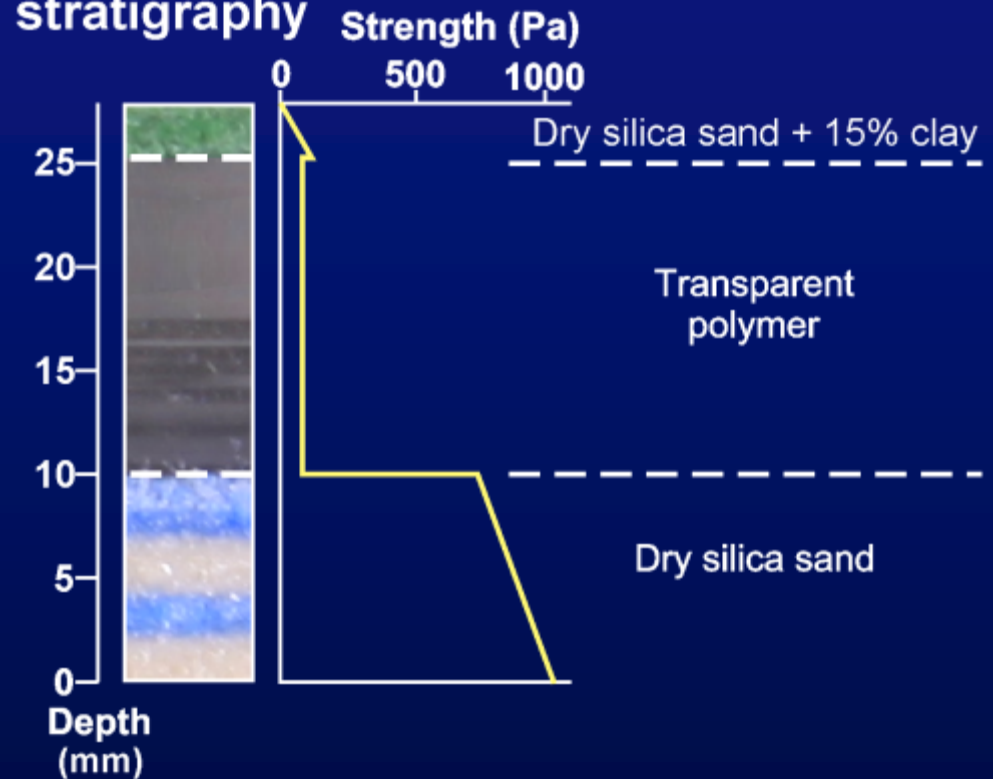
a) Experimental setup plan view



b) Experimental setup section view



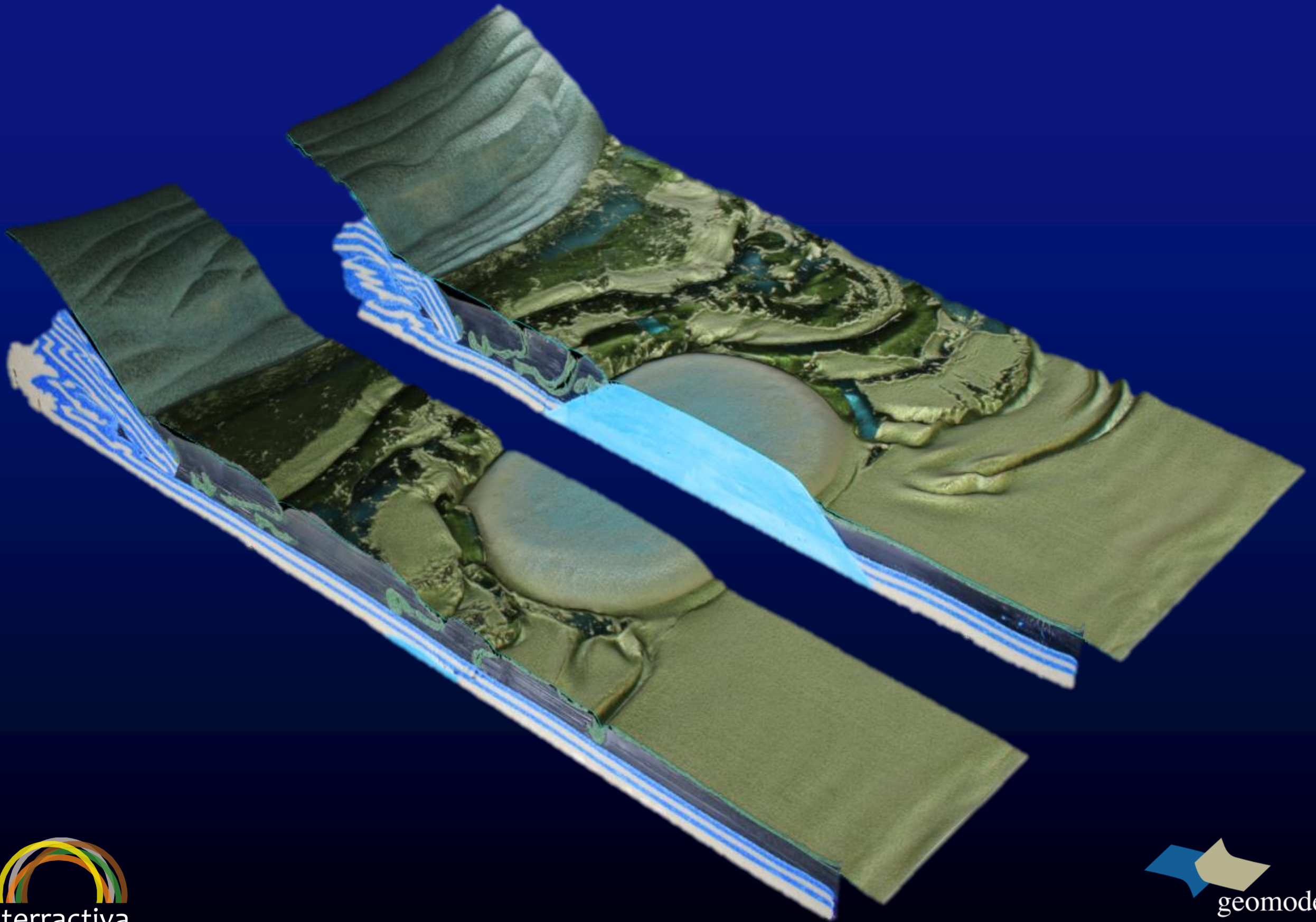
Model stratigraphy



Tested parameters

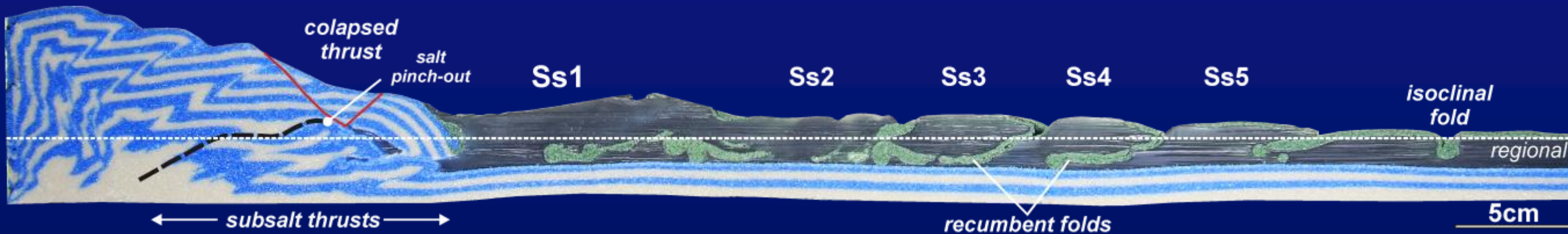
- Shape of the seamount (height & geometry)
- Geometry of a rigid backstop
- Salt thickness & stratigraphy
- Different degrees of shortening
- Syn-tectonic sedimentation

Experimental results B: 3D view

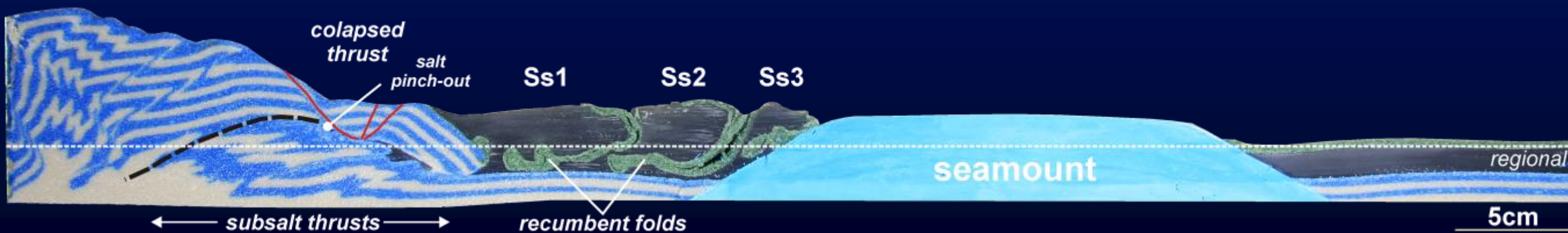


Experimental results B: section view

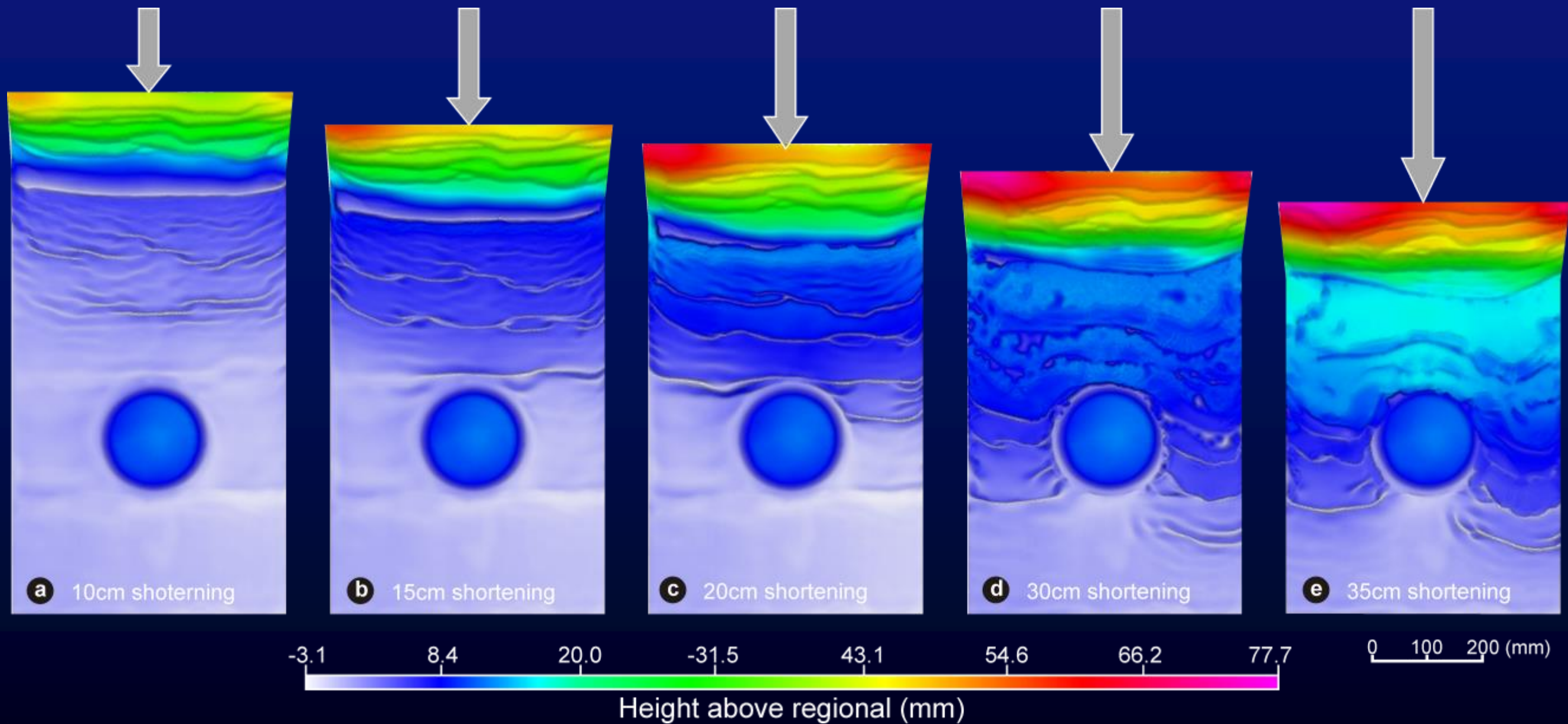
Baseline section (without seamount)



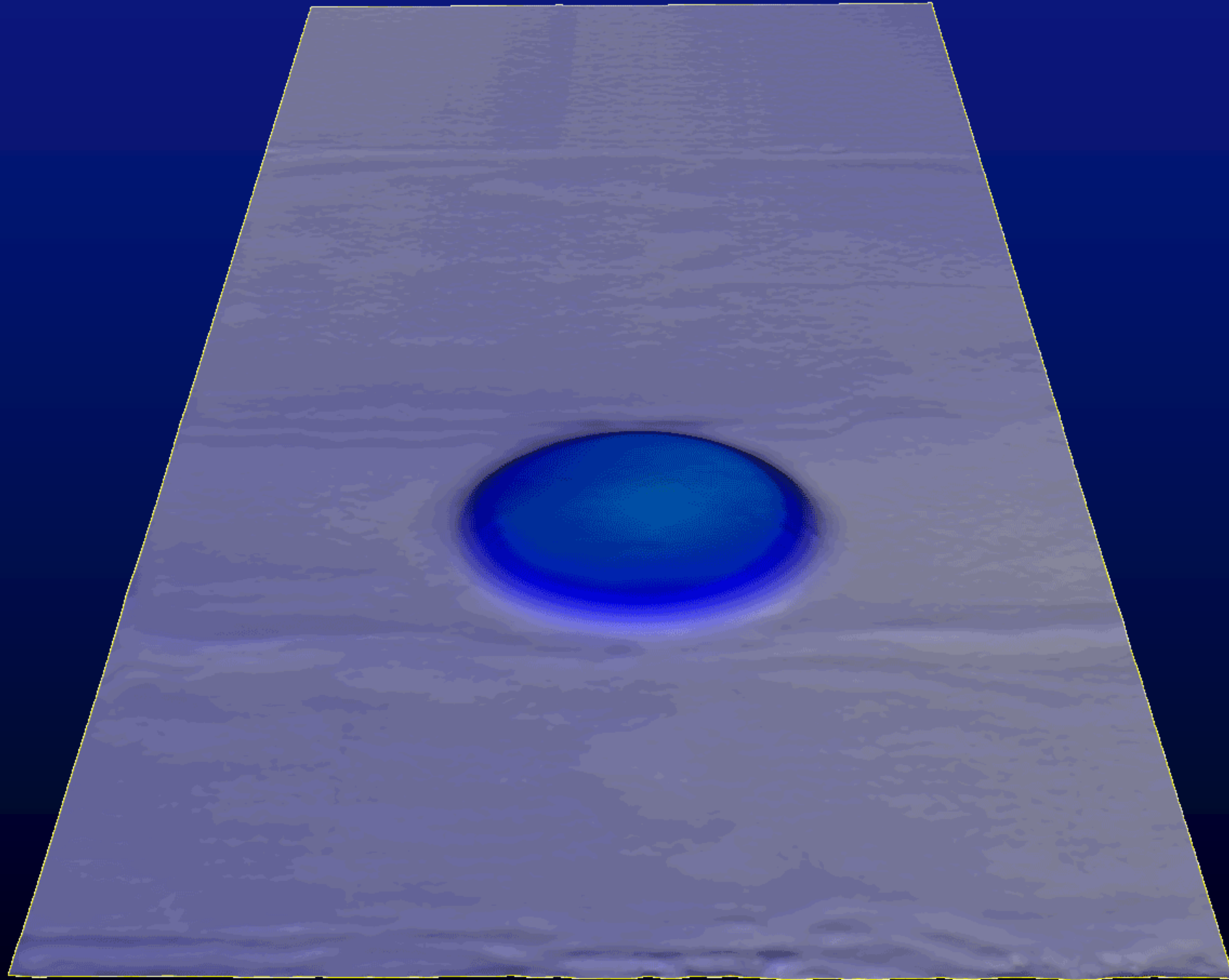
Section with seamount (central)



Experiment ESM01 topography evolution



Experiment ESM01 topography evolution



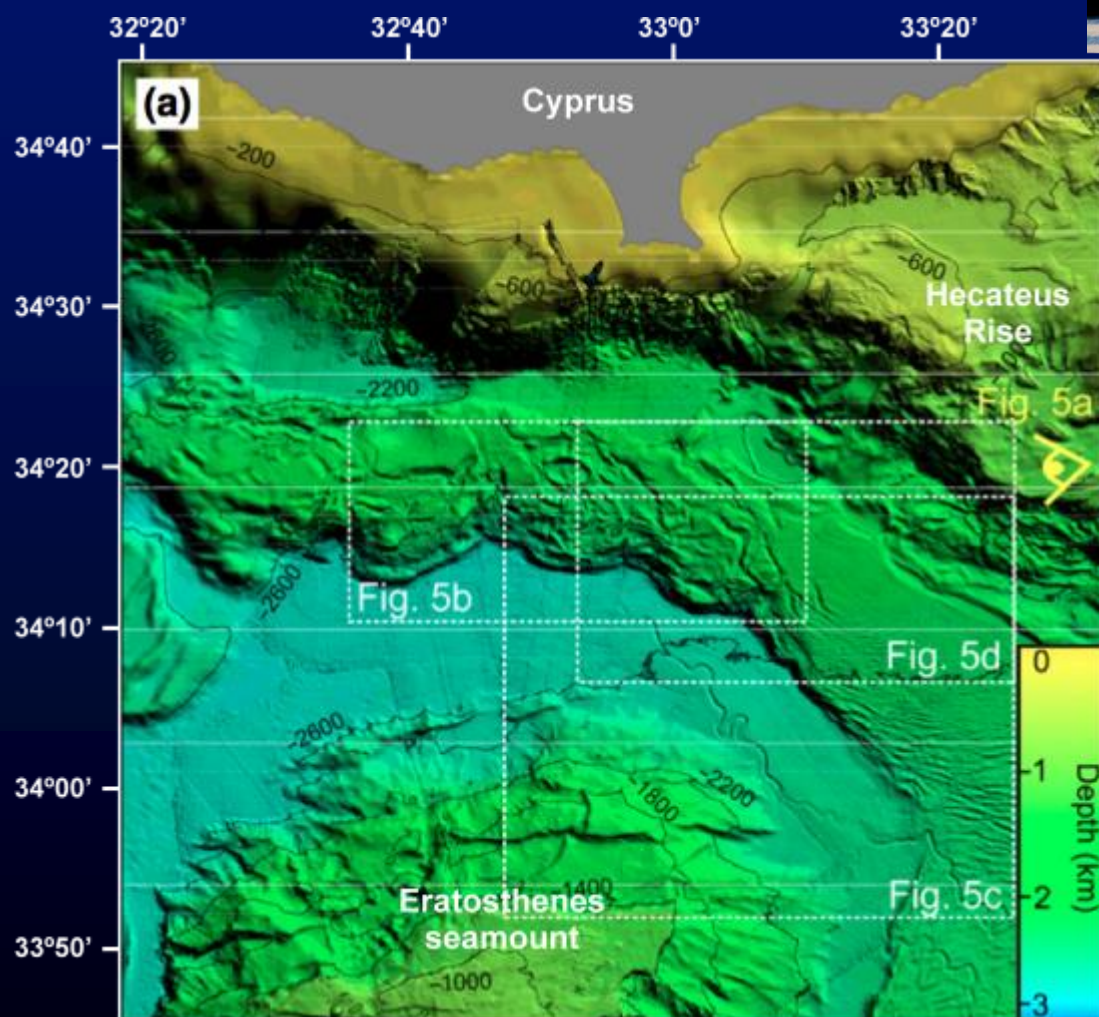
Comparison with natural examples

Experiment oblique view

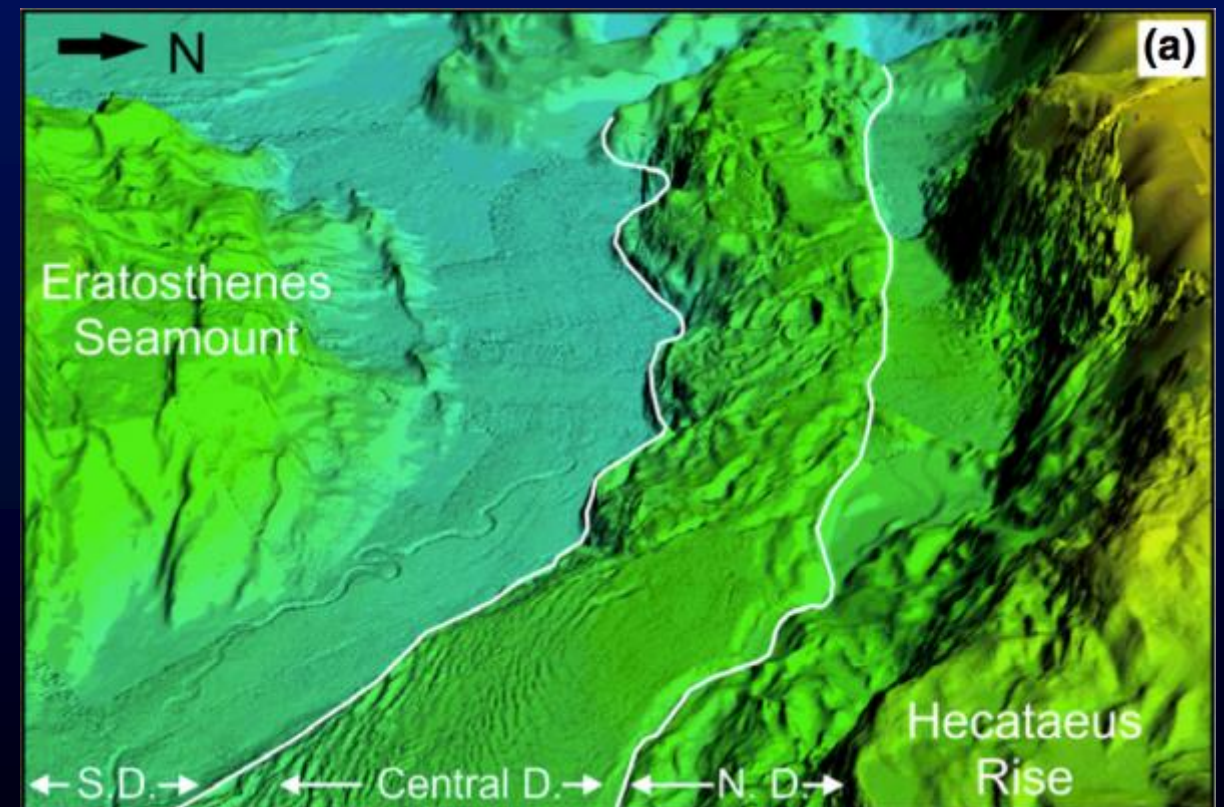


5 cm

Cyprus arc & Eratosthenes seamount



Reiche et al., 2015



Reiche et al., 2015

Contents

- *Overview A: passive margins with postrift salt and modelling rationale*
- *Experimental setup A: gravitational gliding*
- *Experimental results A*
 - *Experiment 3*
 - *Experiment 5*
 - *Experiment 6*
- *Comparison with seismic examples*
- *Overview B: active margins with compressional salt tectonics above pre-salt reliefs*
- *Experimental setup B: salt deformation as a consequence of a thrust wedge advance*
- *Experimental results B: the Cyprus Arc and the Eratosthenes Seamount*
- **Conclusions**

Conclusions

- *Using an experimental approach, this research shows that pre-salt “reliefs” in passive/active margins with presence of salt can develop interference structures that modify the regional architecture of the margin*
- *The development of these structures is influenced by the geometry and position of the seamount apex respect the salt units (height of the reliefs)*
- *Two main evolutionary stages have been identified in the Northwest Mediterranean:*
 - *First episode without overthrusting of the cover*
 - *Second episode with cover overthrusting & associated gravitational gliding*
- *South of the Cyprus Arc the Eratosthenes Seamount acts as a buttress that enhances allochthonous salt inflation, fracturing and compartmentalization of the supra-salt sequence in multiple domains: fracture and pervasive compressional folding in the north, strike-slip around the seamount and extensional*

Conclusions

- *South of the Cyprus Arc the Eratosthenes Seamount acts as a buttress that enhances fracturing and compartmentalization of the supra-salt sequence in multiple domains:*
 - *Fracture and pervasive compressional folding in the north,*
 - *Strike-slip around the seamount ,*
 - *Complex interference folding patterns from the seamount towards the East and South*
- *The lateral transition from the Seamount towards the neighbouring basin is accommodated through a region of complex deformation in which strike-slip deformation gives room to arcuate-trend salt cored detachment folding*

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge –

- *GEOMODELS Research Institute & facilities*
- *SALTECRES project (CGL2014-54118-C2-1-R)*
- *Grup de Recerca de Geodinàmica i Anàlisi de Conques (2014SRG467)*
- *European Regional Development Fund (Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación of the Spanish Government)*
- *Statoil*
- *Schlumberger & Midland Valley for kindly providing part of the software (Petrel & Move) for this research as an educational grant program*



Thanks for your attention

