

Structural decoupling in the forearc region of southern Crete: Significance for future oil and gas discoveries

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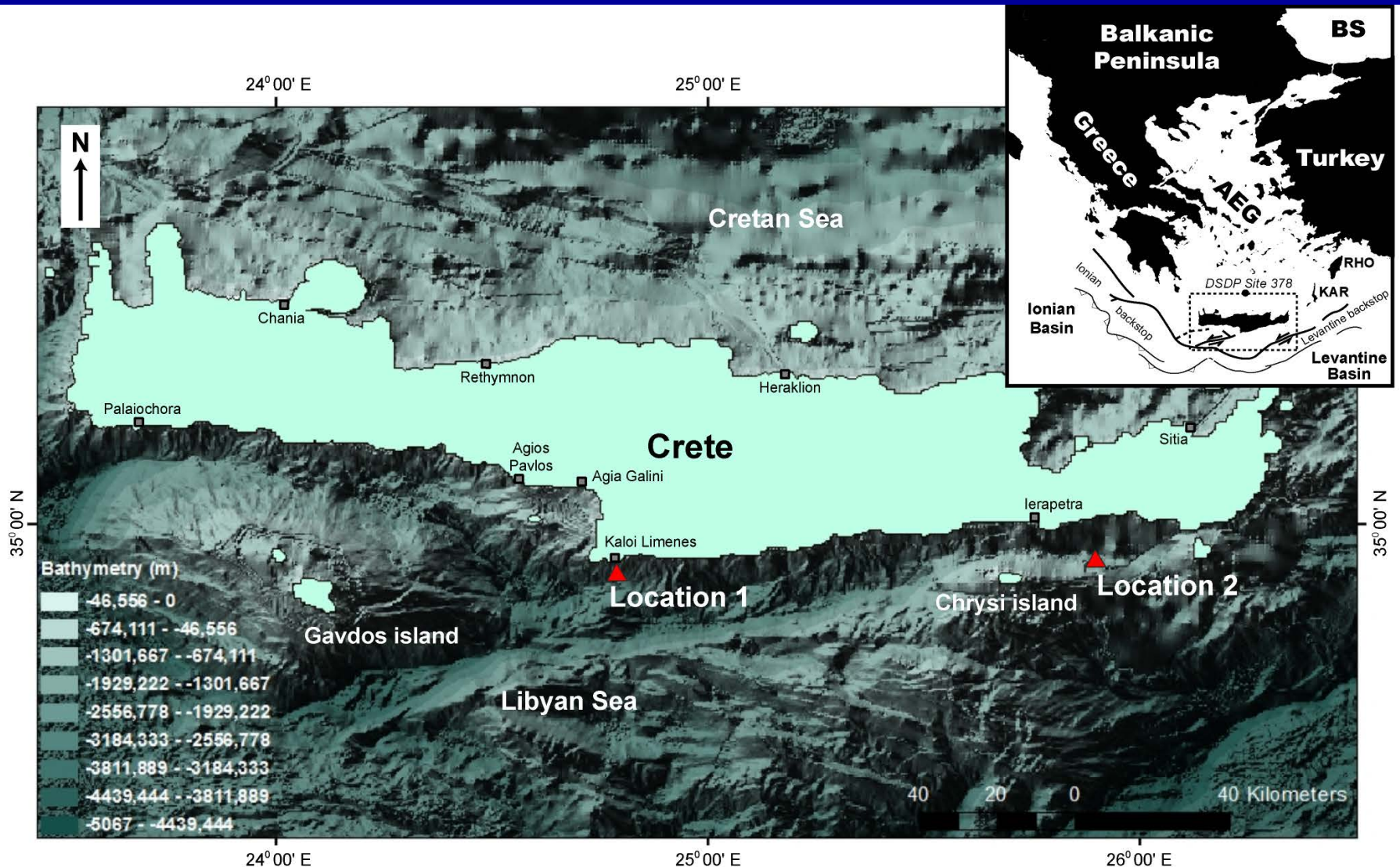


CGGVERITAS

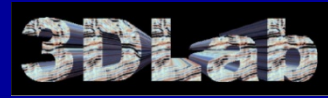


THE ROYAL
SOCIETY

The case for transtension in S Crete into Cyprus



Summary



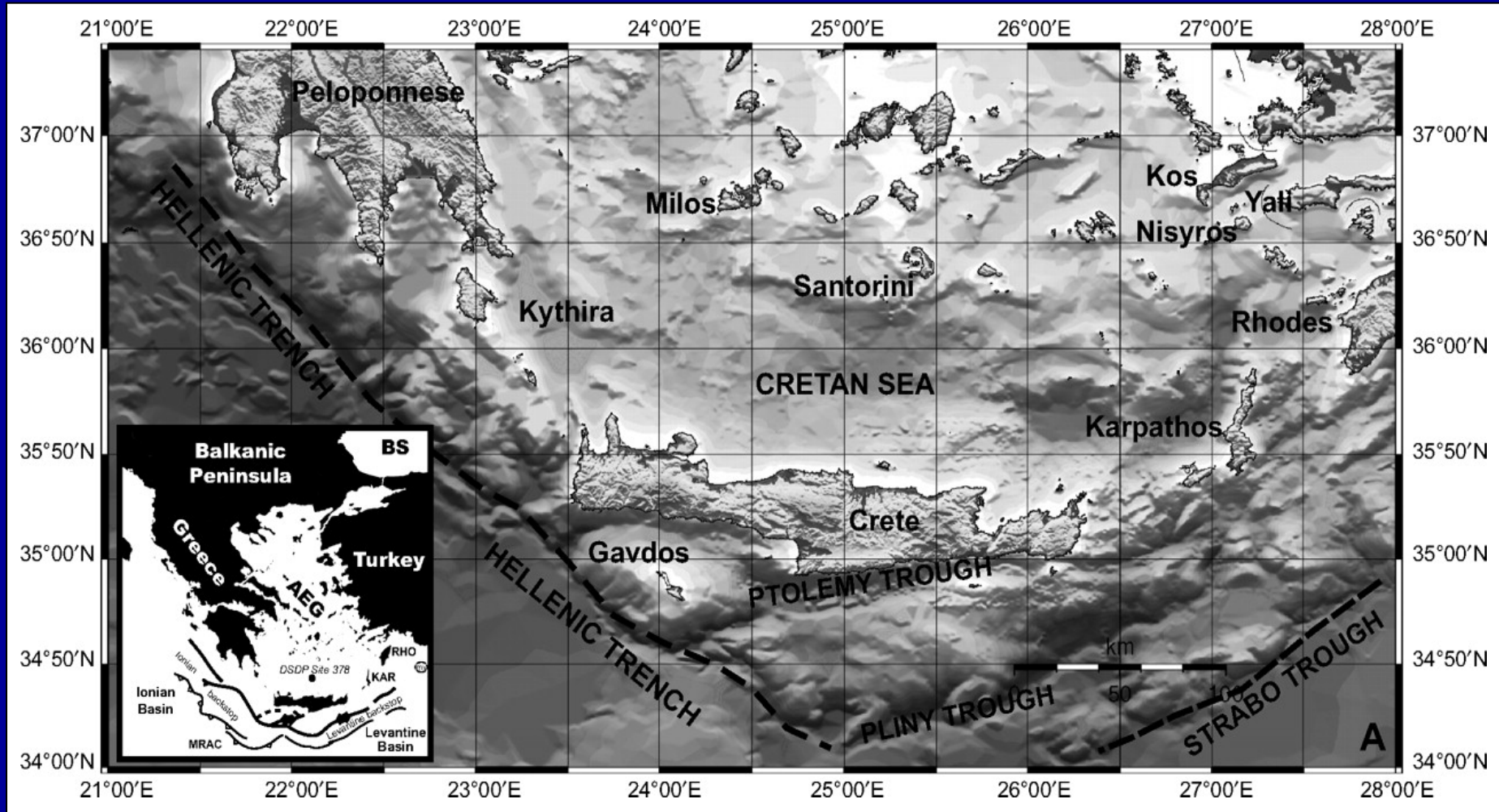
- Background: Seismic and structural setting
- Understanding the seismological record in Crete
 - a) Moment-tensor solutions
 - b) Seismic data (single-channel)

Interpretations and conclusions

Part 1

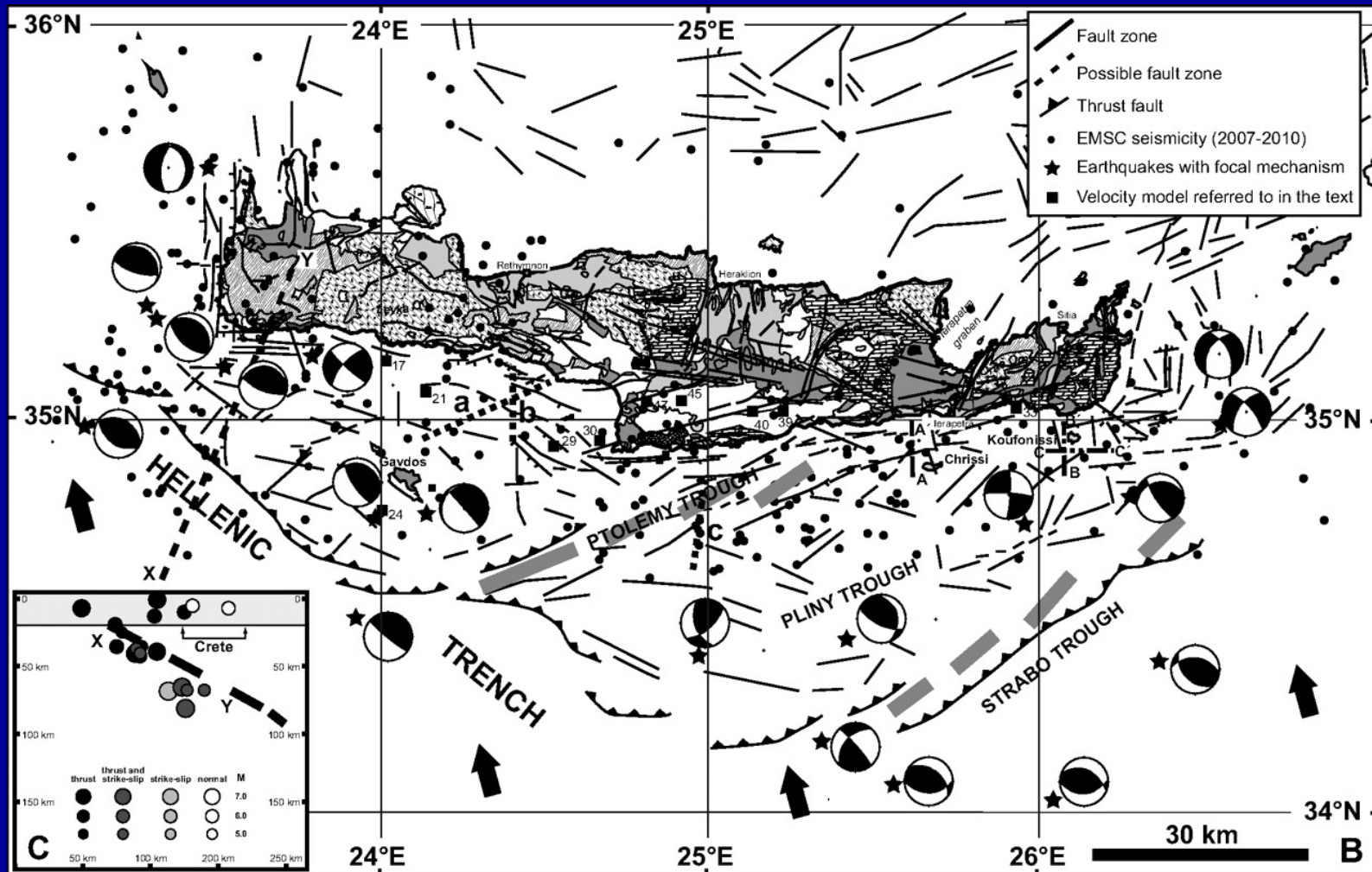
Research Rationale (SE Crete)

Study area



*Kokinou, Alves and Kamberis (2012). GSA Bulletin
Bathymetric data from EMODNET and GEBCO*

Moment tensor solutions



Legend:

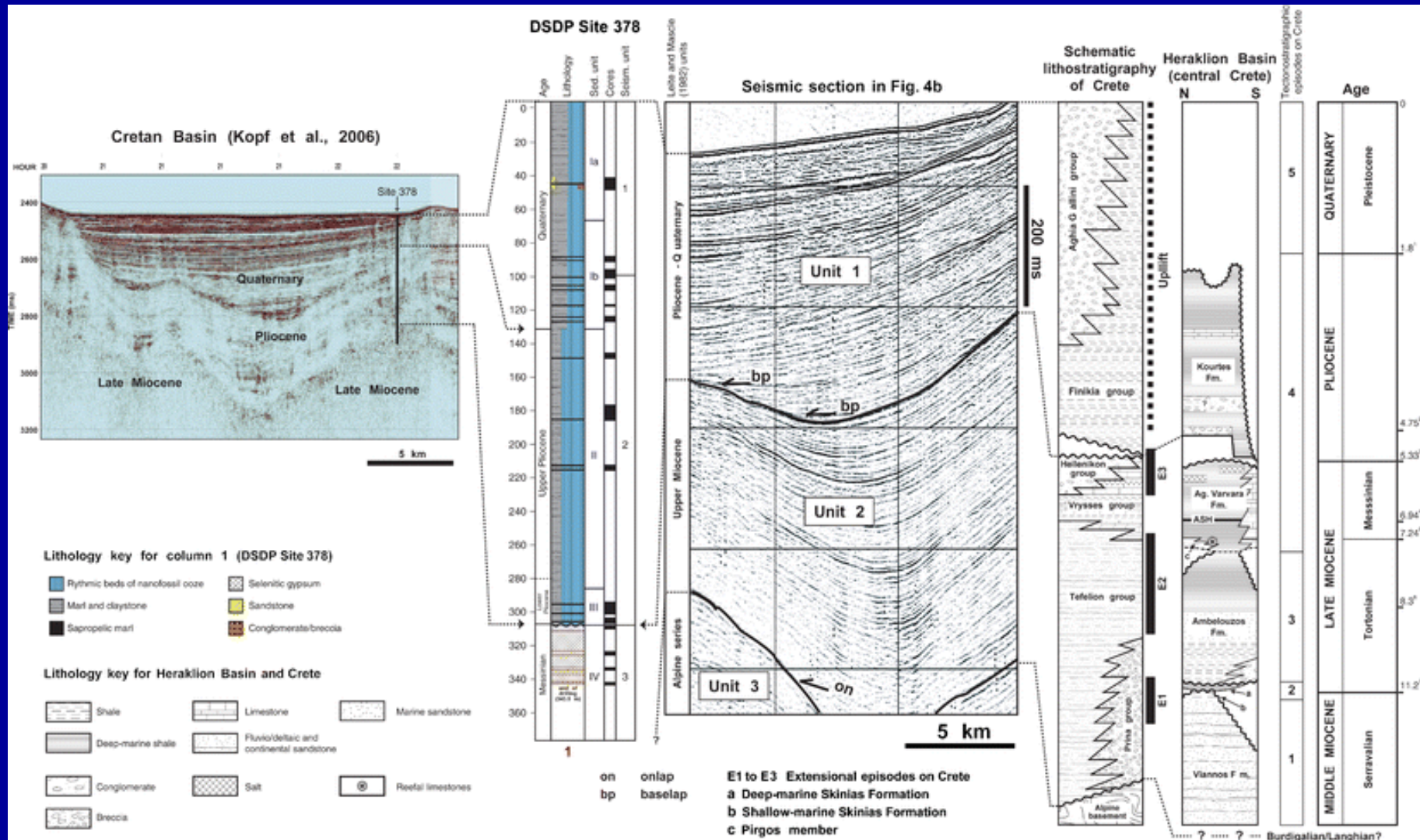
- Inner deformation front
- Direction of plate convergence
- Fault-plane solutions
- Seismic lines in text
- Transects in text
- X-Y transect in inset C

AEG: Aegean Sea
BS: Black Sea
KAR: Karpathos island
MRAC: Mediterranean Ridge accretionary complex
RHO: Rhodes island

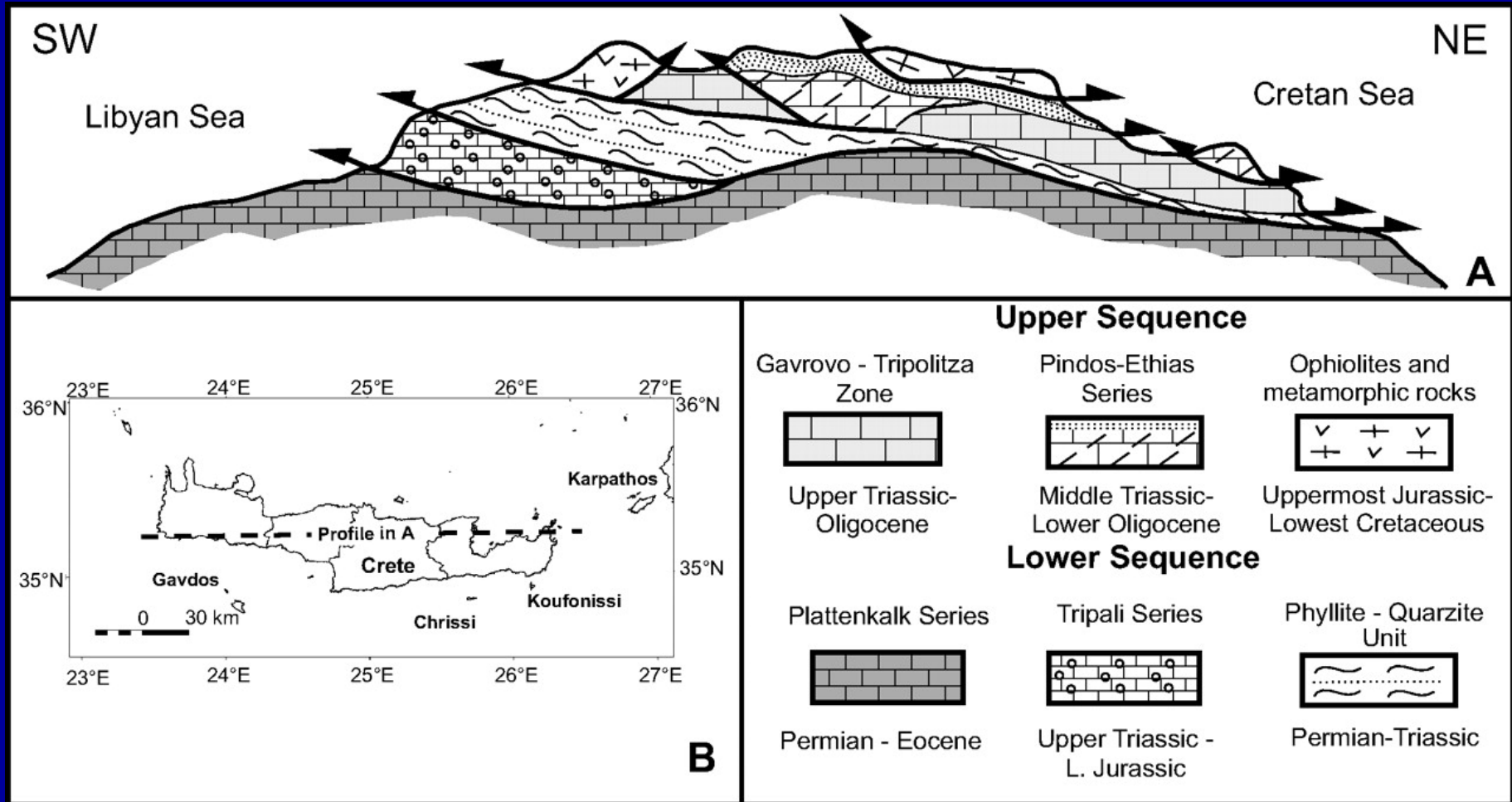
Stratigraphic units on Crete:

- Quaternary, alluvium
 - Upper Miocene (Messinian) and Pliocene
 - Middle and Upper Miocene (Tortonian)
 - ?Lower to Middle Miocene
 - Asterousia Nappe
 - Ophiolite
 - Pindos zone
 - Gavrovo-Tripolitza zone
 - Phyllite-Quartzite unit
 - Plattenkalk unit
- Upper Sequence
- Lower Sequence

Offshore stratigraphy



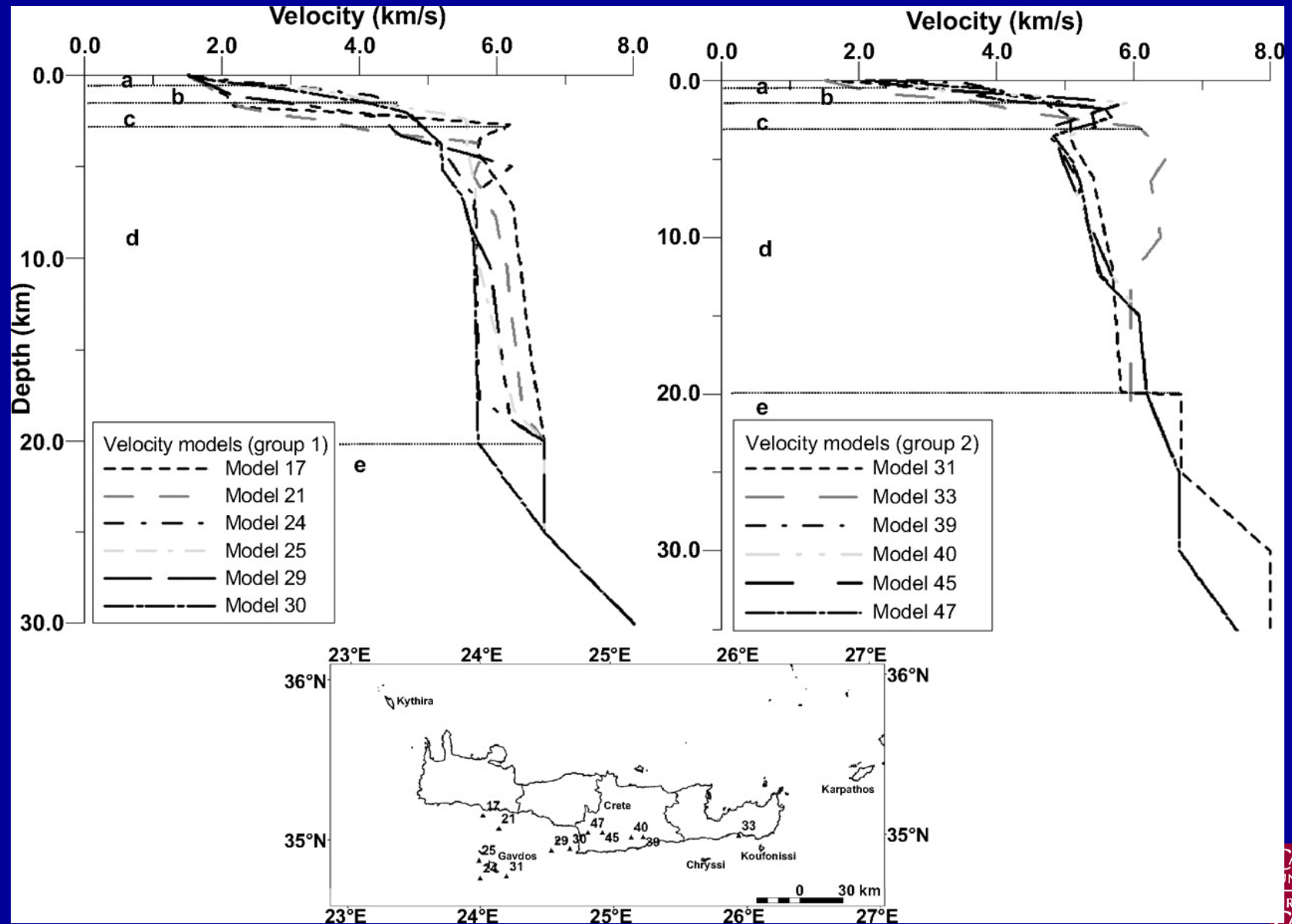
Onshore structure (pre-Miocene extension)



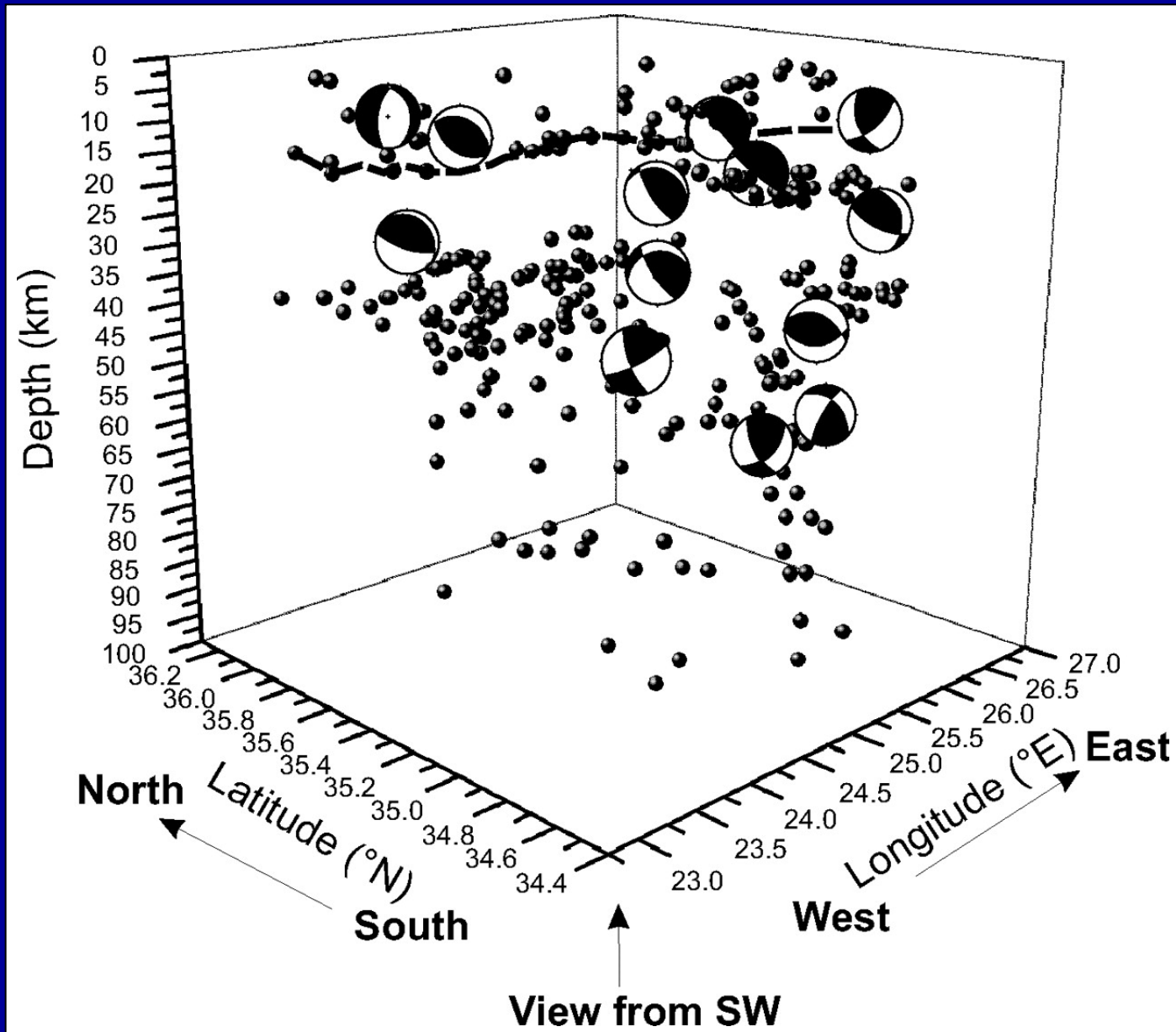
Moment Tensor Data

**Recognising crustal zones
based on seismological data**

Velocity vs. depth offshore Crete



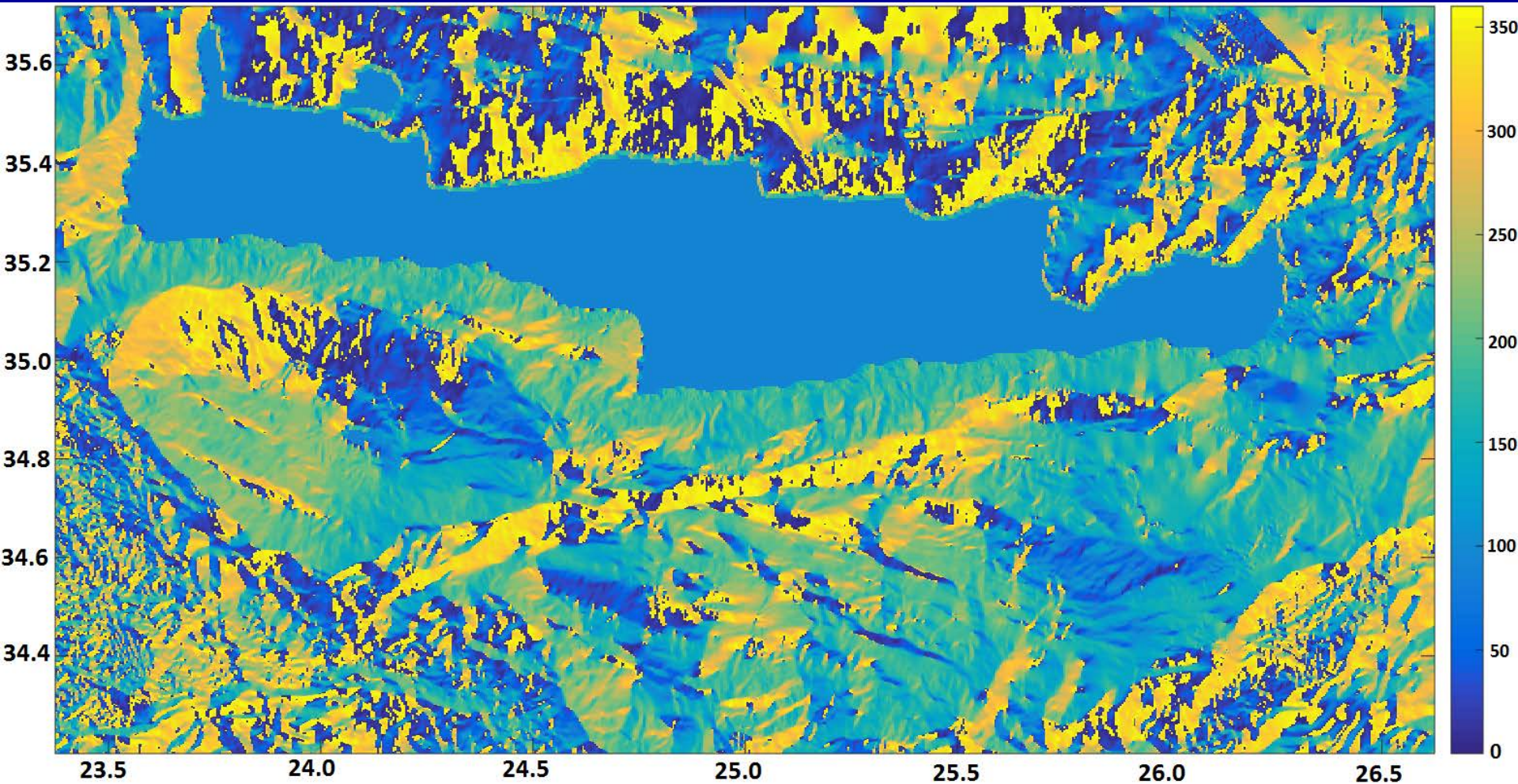
Field data - Crete: Ravines and chasms



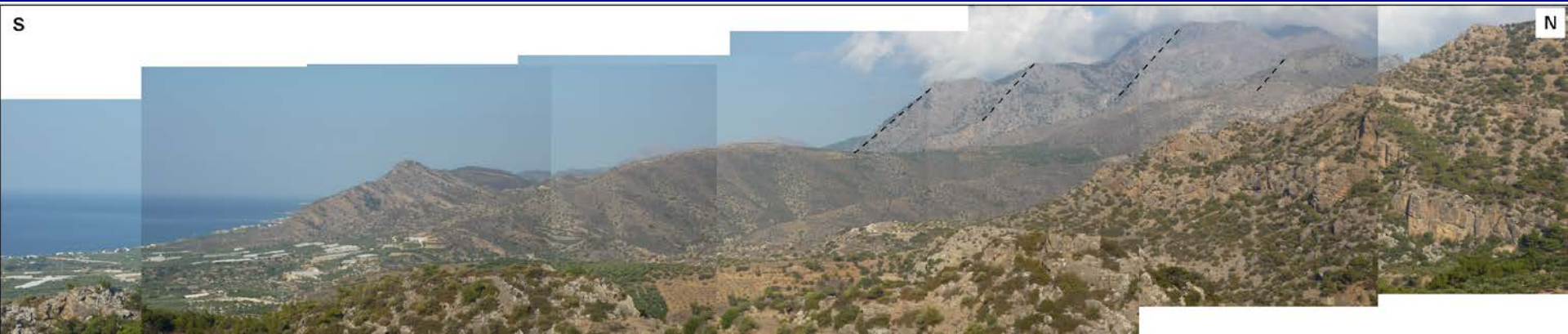
Seismic Data

**Basins and sediments in
offshore troughs**

Large basin-bounding faults



Large basin-bounding faults onshore

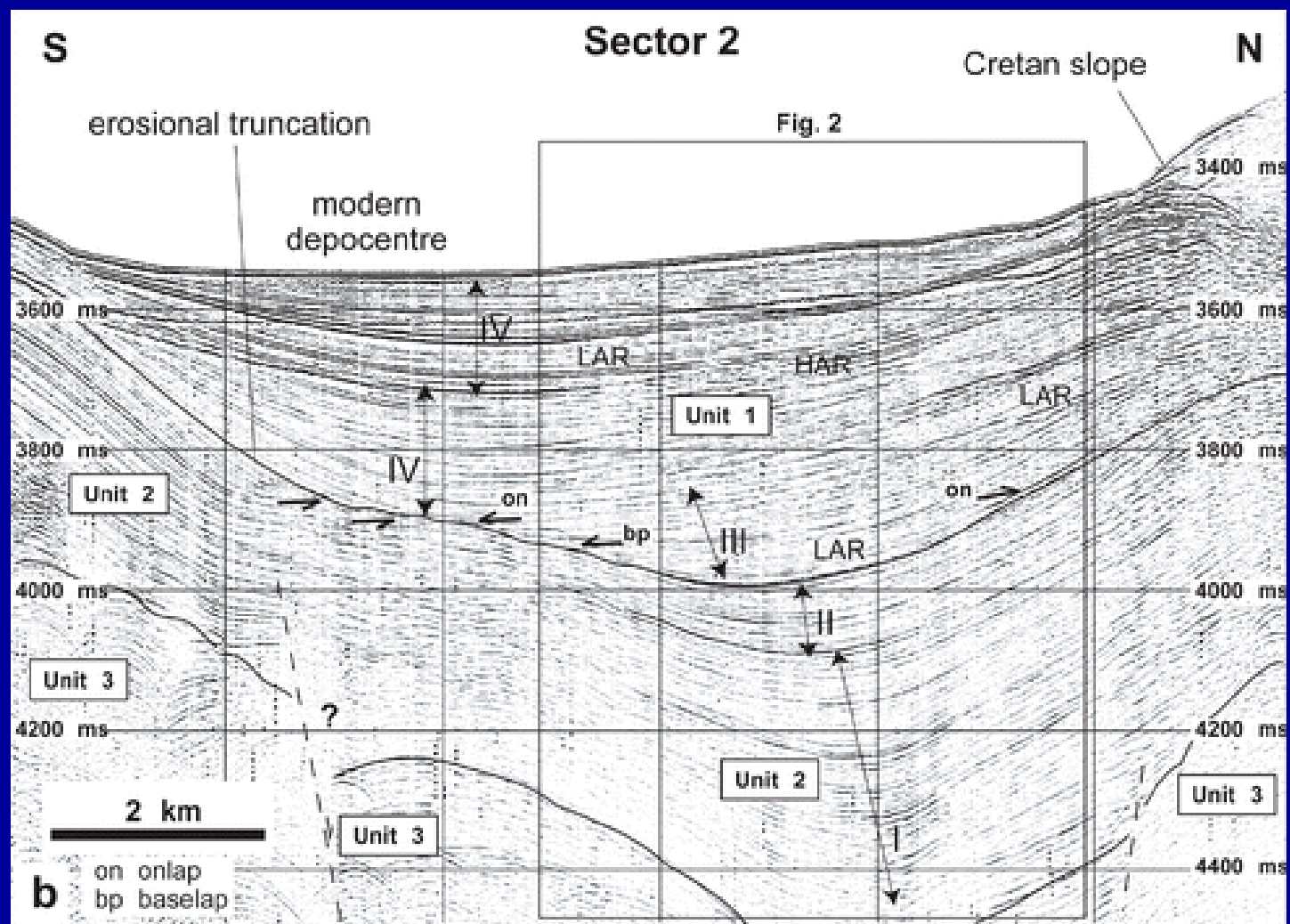


Alves (2017). Sedimentology, in preparation



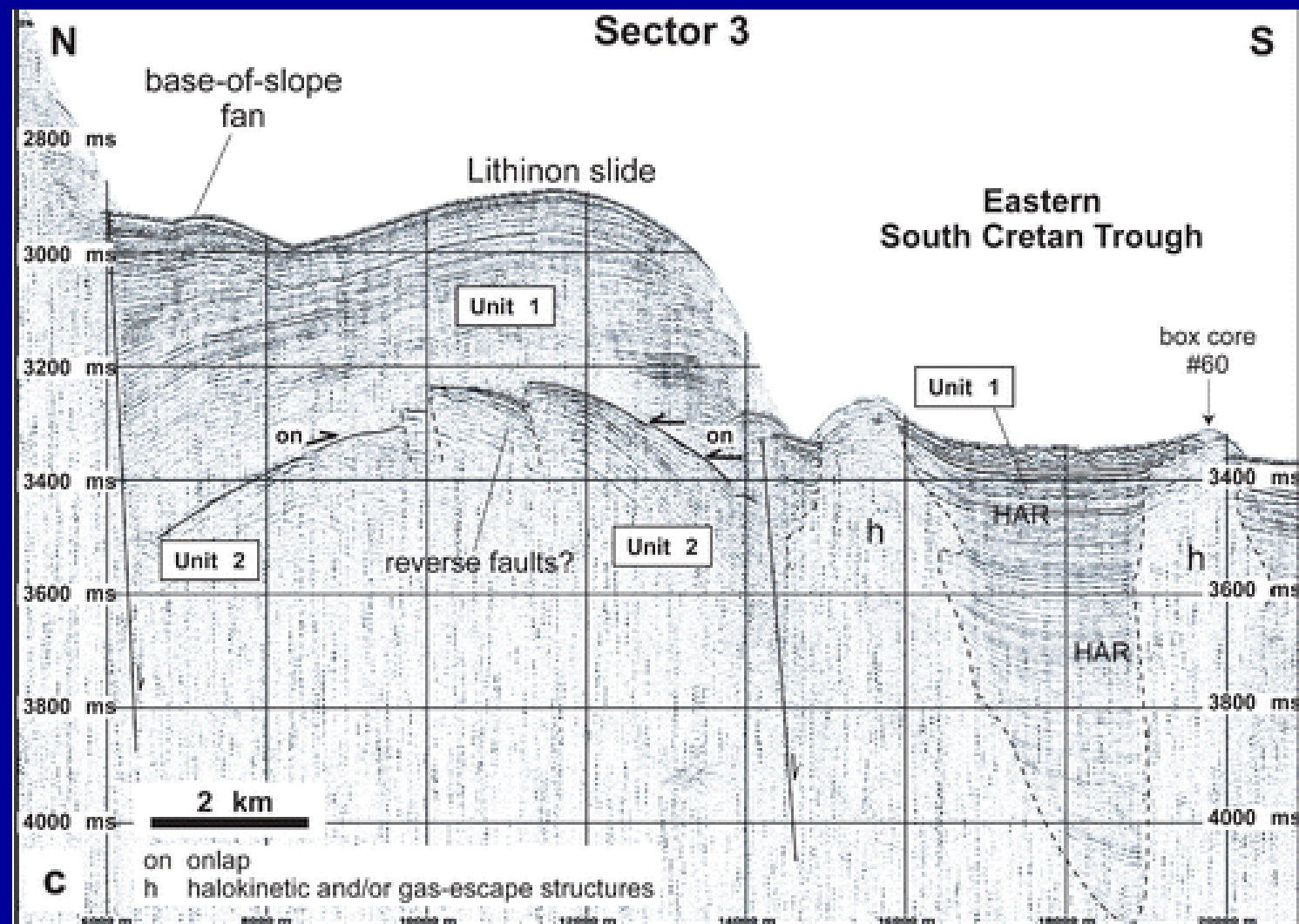
Alves et al. (2007). Geo-Marine Letters

Offshore Crete: Main depocentres



Alves et al. (2007). *Geo-Marine Letters*

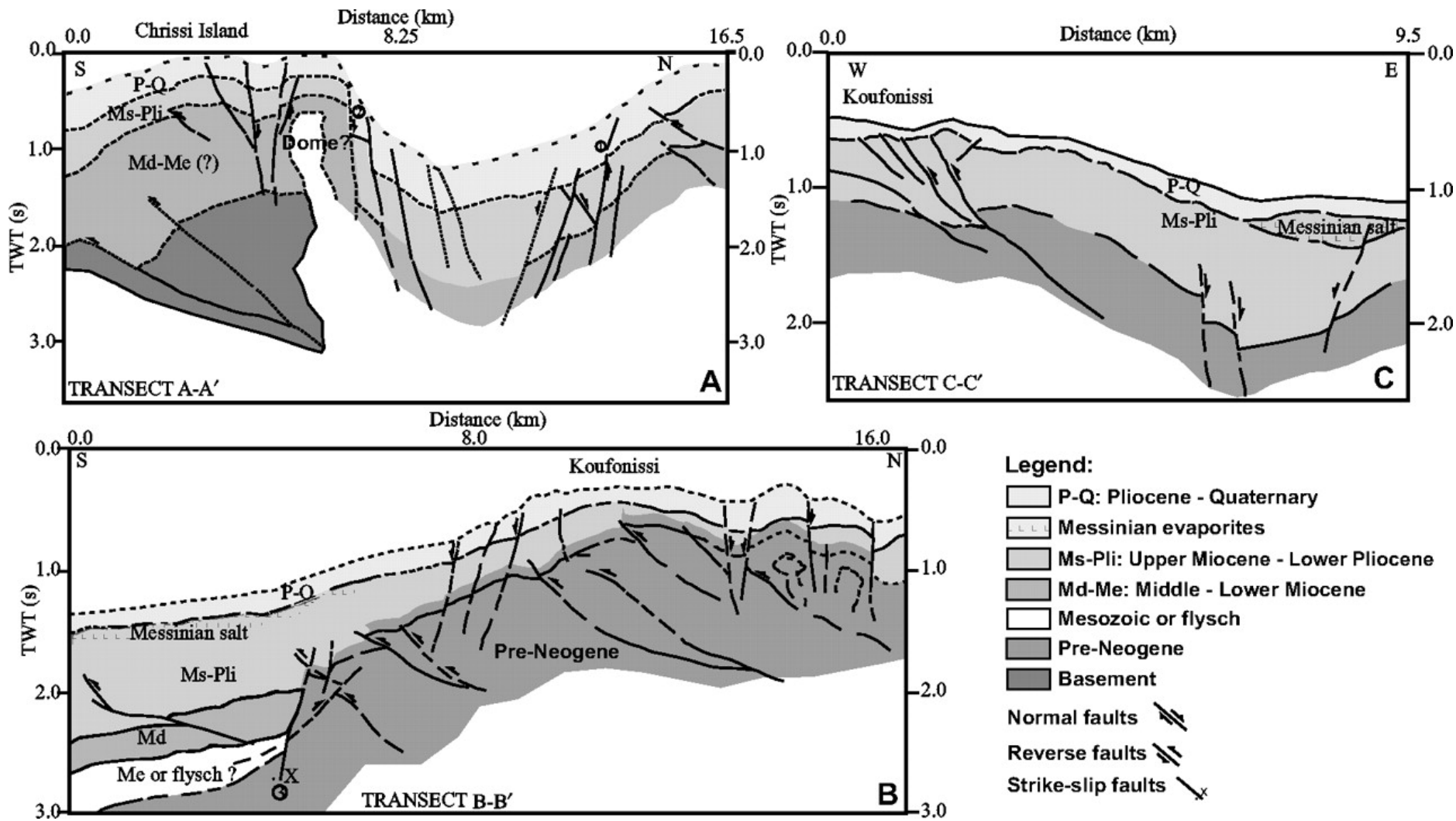
Field data - Crete: Ravines and chasms



Alves et al. (2007). *Geo-Marine Letters*

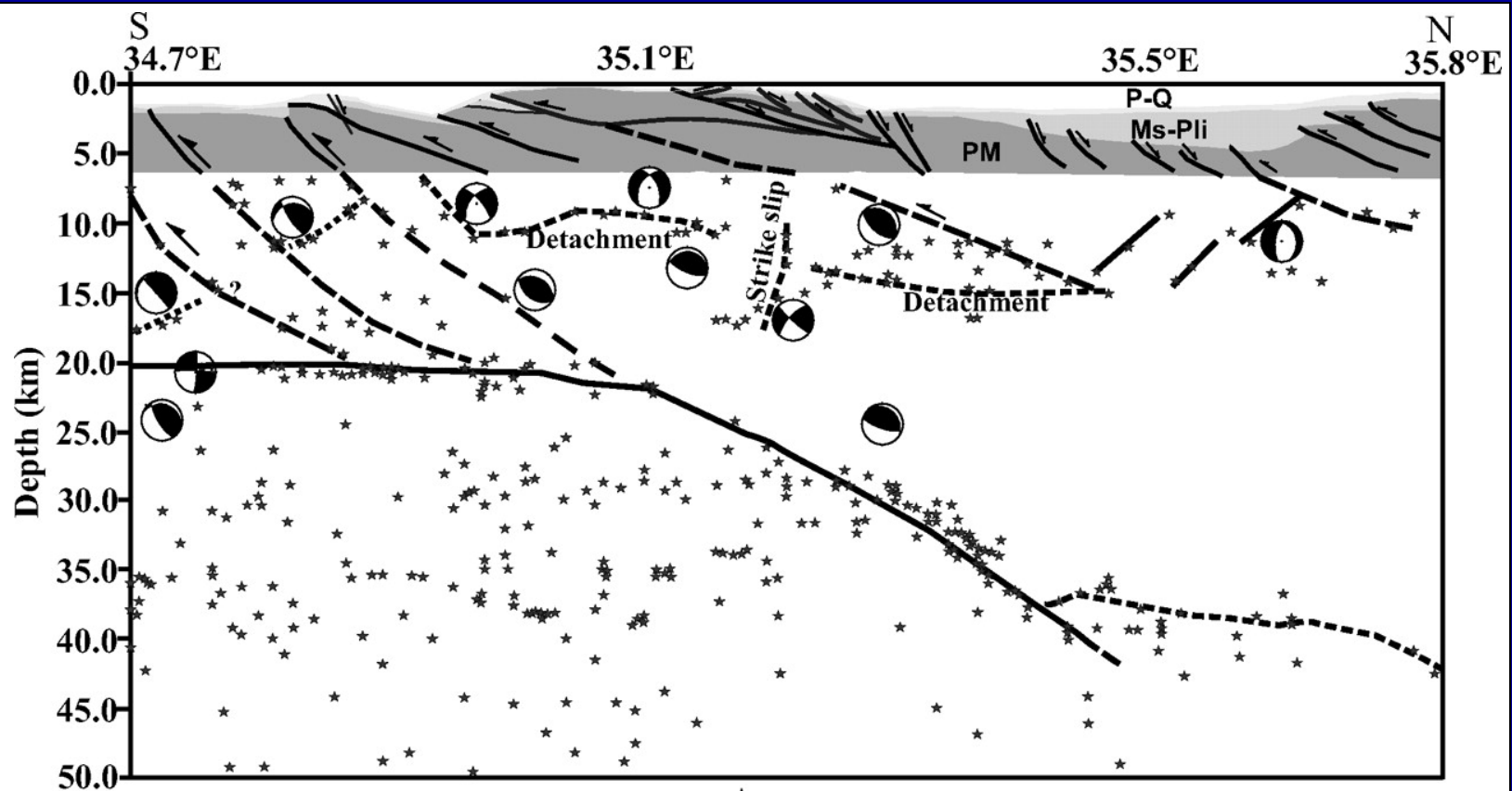
CONCLUSIONS AND **IMPLICATIONS**

Industry data: Transtensional structures

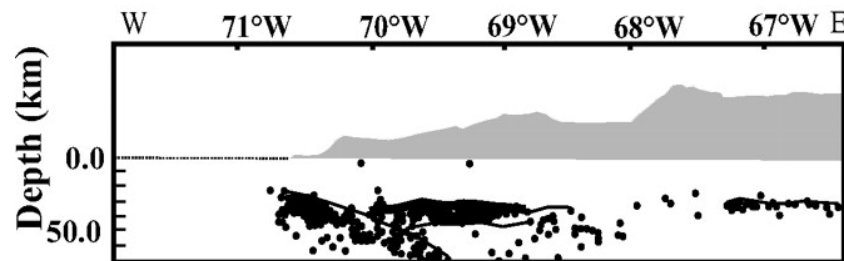


Kokinou, Alves and Kamberis (2012). *GSA Bulletin*

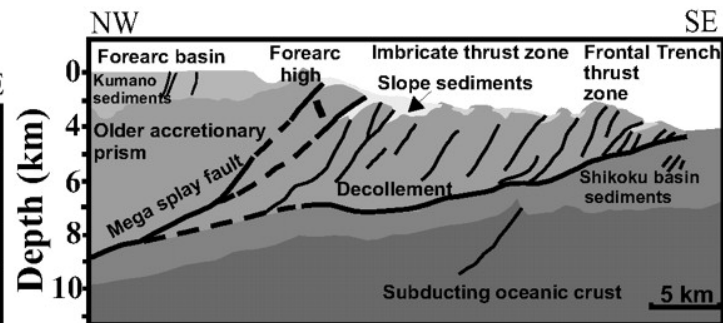
Seismological record: 0 to 50 km-deep



A



B



C

Conclusions

1. Decoupling: Moment tensor solutions change at depths varying from 5 to 15km – from transtension to compression. STRUCTURAL DECOUPLING IS IMPORTANT.
2. Reasons for decoupling: Rheological boundary may be present. We make an analogy with NW Greece to suggest the PRESENCE OF BASAL SALT (Triassic – Early Jurassic).
3. Impact on HC plays: Folding and dim zones on seismic data suggest Miocene evaporites too. Alternatively, local restraining bends are present. ANALOGY WITH CALIFORNIA.