

Thermo-mechanical structure of the European Lithosphere: a common perspective for ENGINE and Topo- Europe

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ENGINE final meeting

13 februari 2008



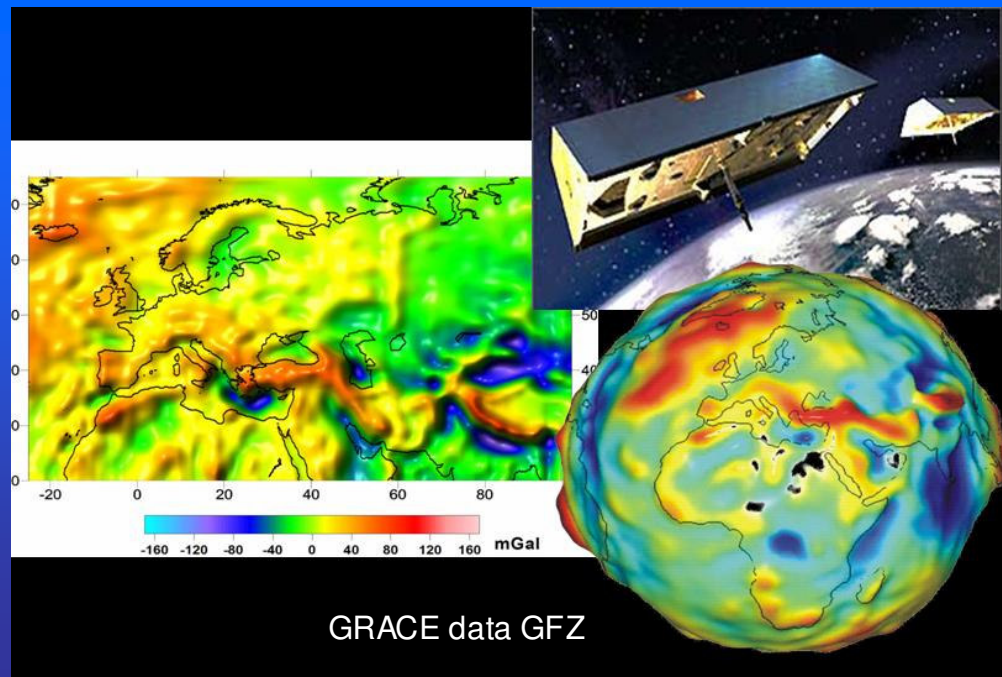
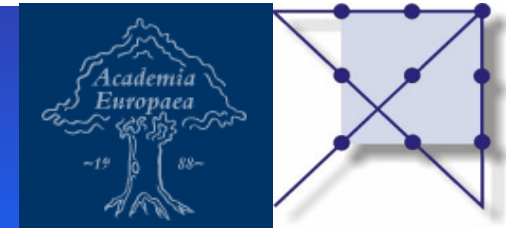


TOPO-EUROPE

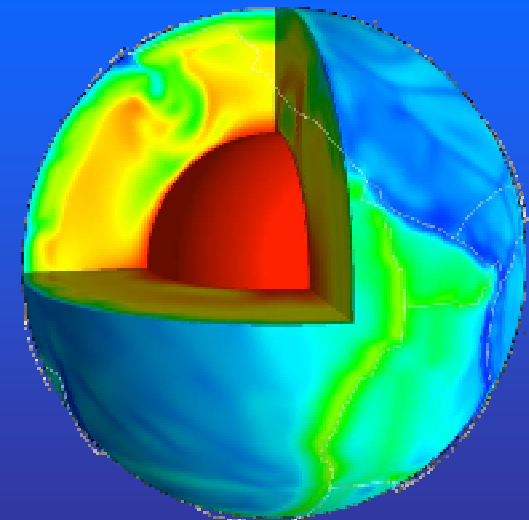
ISES

EUROPEAN
SCIENCE
FOUNDATION

- **Scope:**
 - Coupled deep Earth – surface processes
 - Topography and natural hazards
- **Scientific approach (funding >50 PhD):**
 - Monitoring, imaging, reconstruction, process modelling in Europe's natural laboratories



Convection model



Courtesy Bunge

Societal Relevance of TOPO-EUROPE

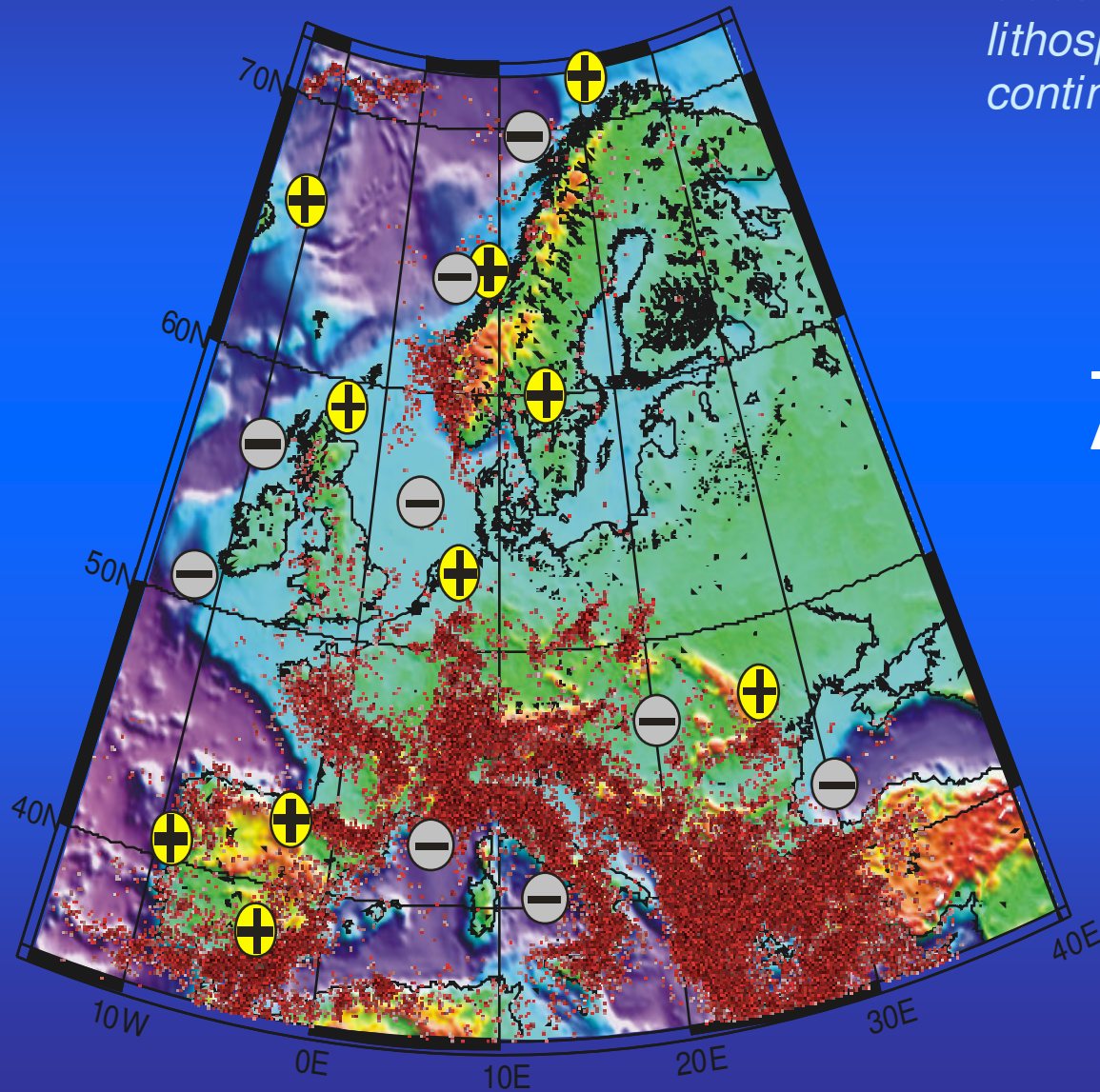





Courtesy GeoMotion

*TOPO-EUROPE:
Geoscience of coupled surface and
lithosphere & mantle processes of
continental Europe and its margins*

**Thermo-mechanical structure
And dynamics**

**Temperature
rheology
Stress
Fault-fracture prediction**



-  *Earthquakes*
-  *Areas going up*
-  *Areas going down*

Points to make

General

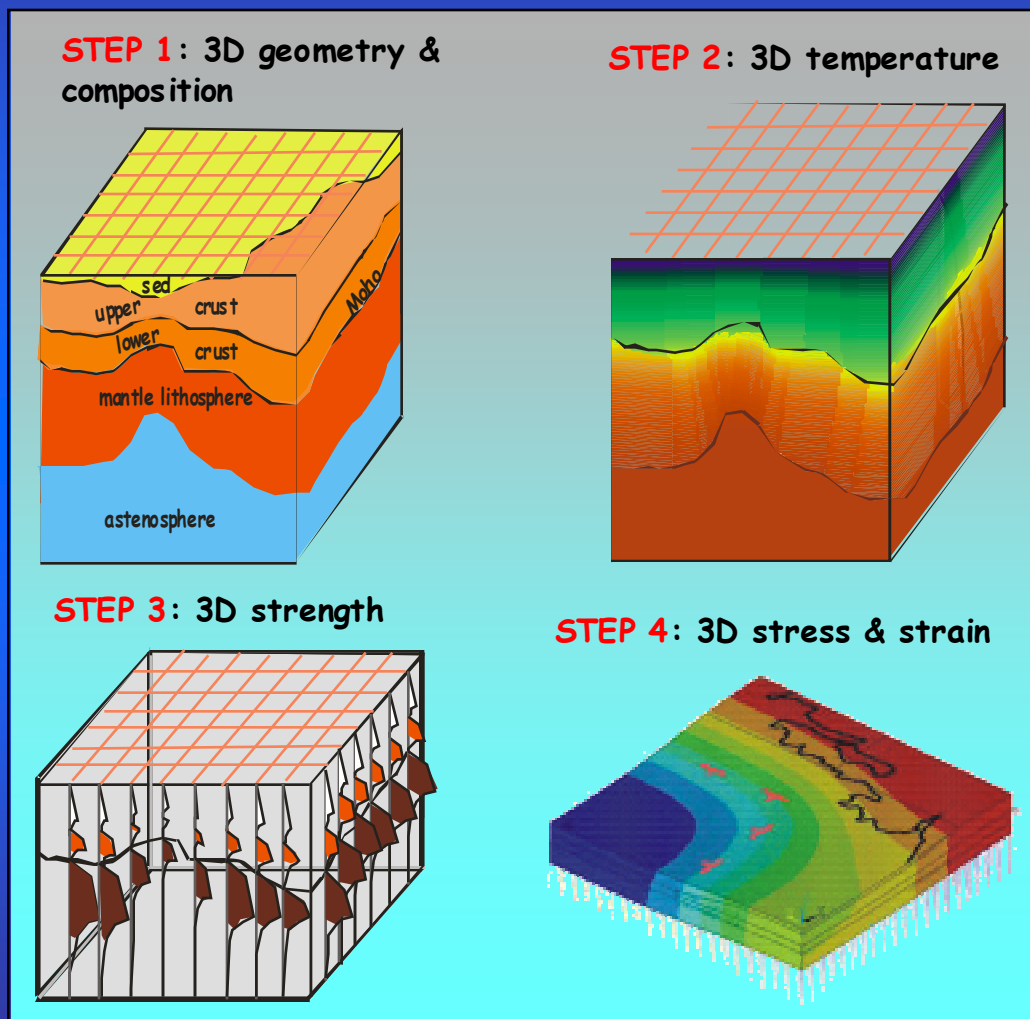
- Thermo-mechanical lithosphere structure \leftrightarrow tectonic stress/deformation (tectonics) much interrelated
- Much of temperature structure (<10 km) can be learned from lithosphere studies on these relationships and insight-knowledge on crustal heterogeneous properties

Impact for Europe/ENGINE

Europe is marked by active tectonics, having a strong effect on

- Temperature distribution
- Mechanical properties
- Tectonic deformation and intraplate stress

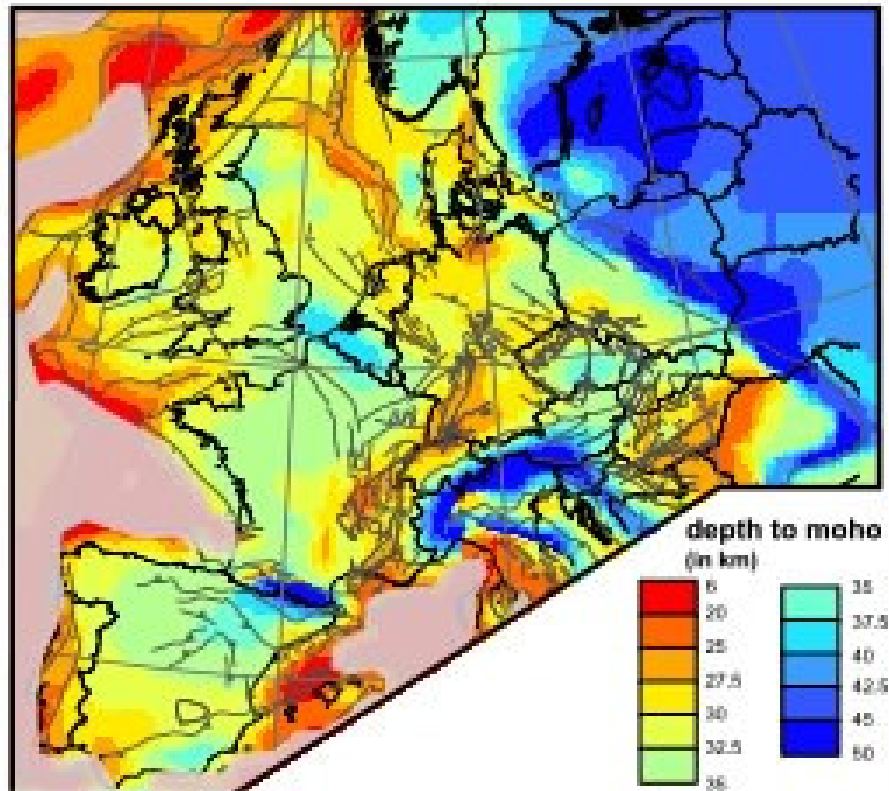
3D models of strength, stress and strain of the European continental lithosphere



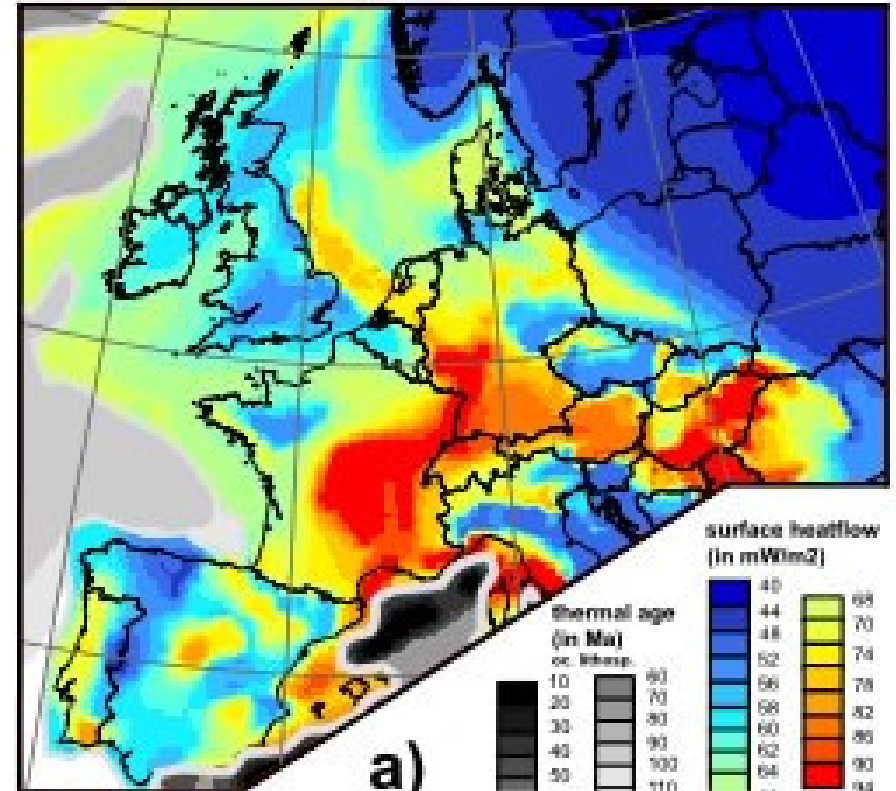
- 3D geometrical & compositional model from digital elevation models, seismic data, gravity, and ENTEC/EUCOR-URGENT/GFZ databases
- Calculations using a mix of in-house developed and commercial software
- Access to LOFAR's "Blue Gene" grid computing network
- Model resolution will increase iteratively during the project
- Grid cells may have a different size
- Final size of the grid cells will depend on the quality of the (geological) input data

Construction of the temperature

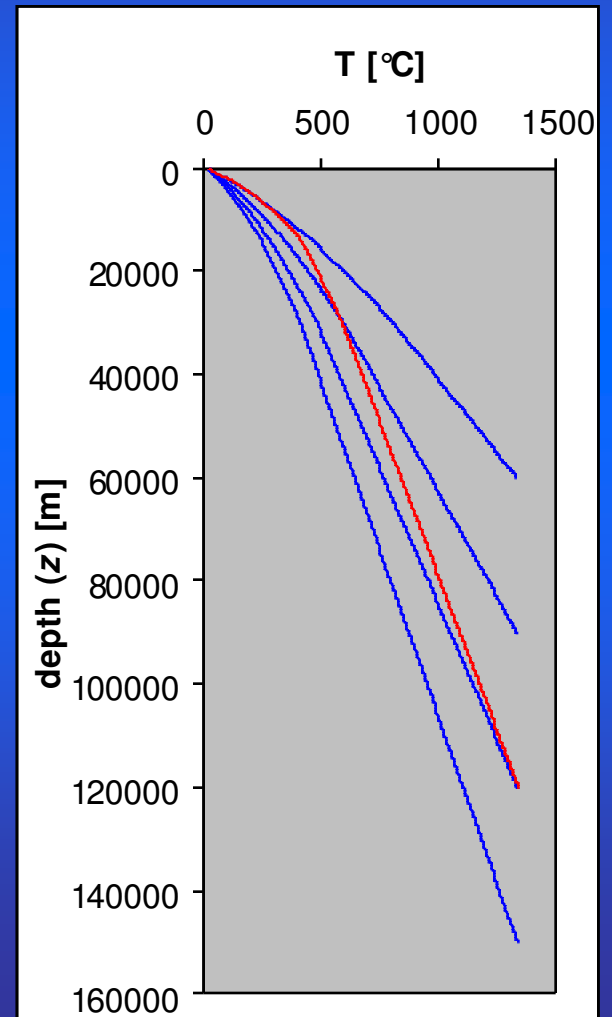
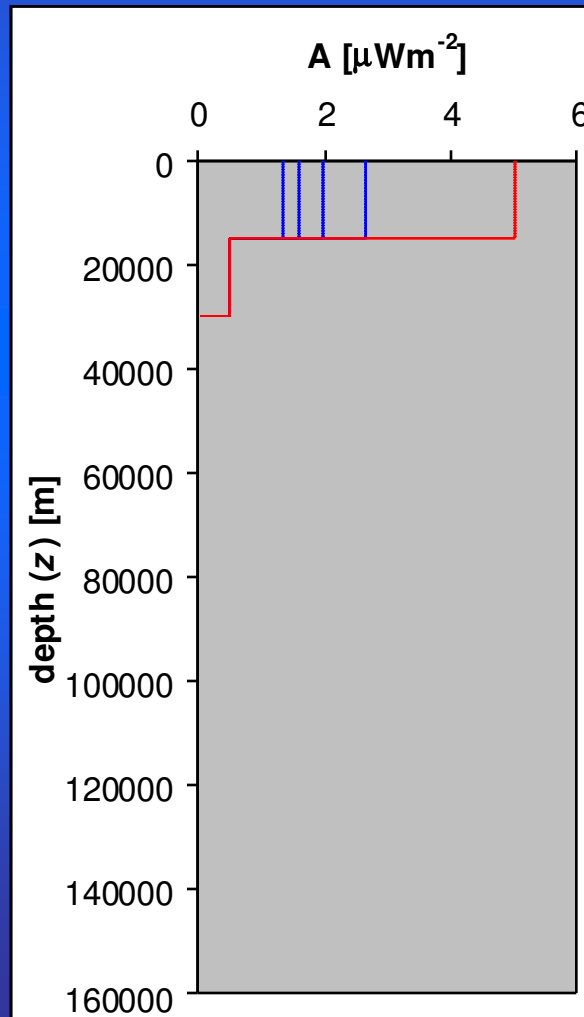
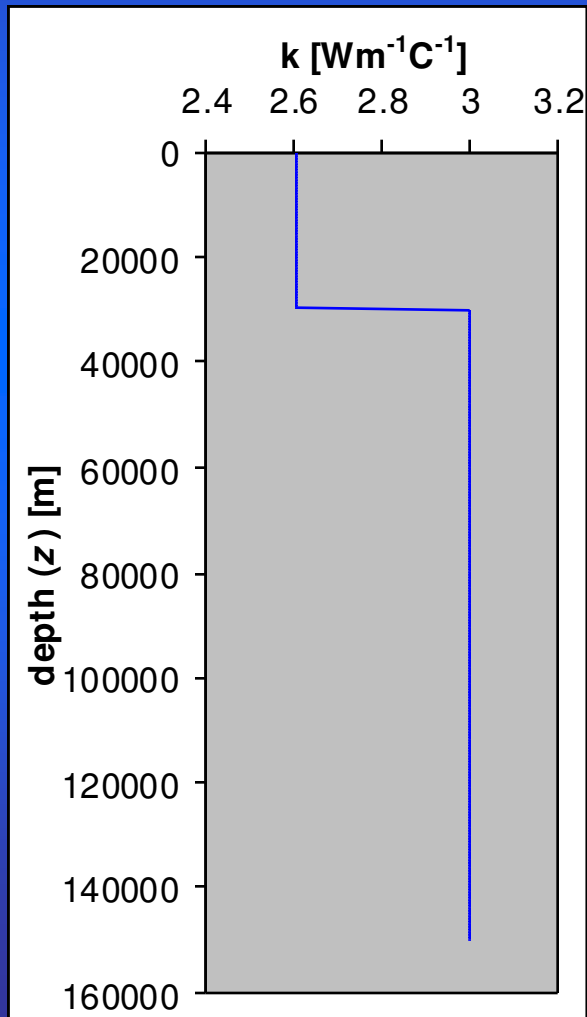
a) compositional input



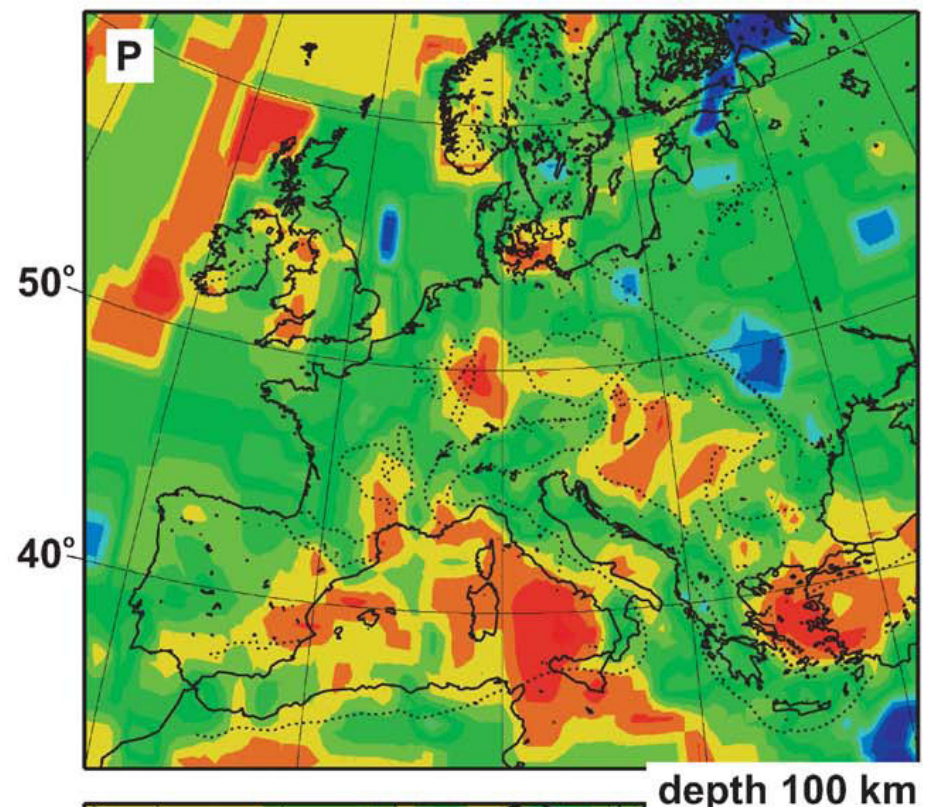
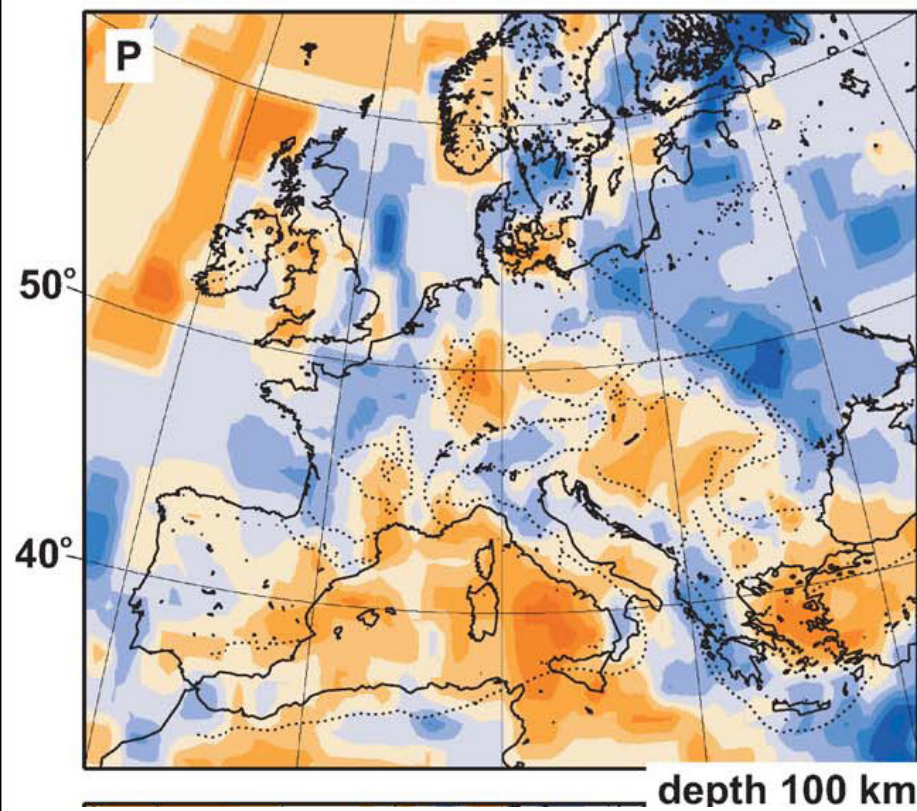
b) thermal input



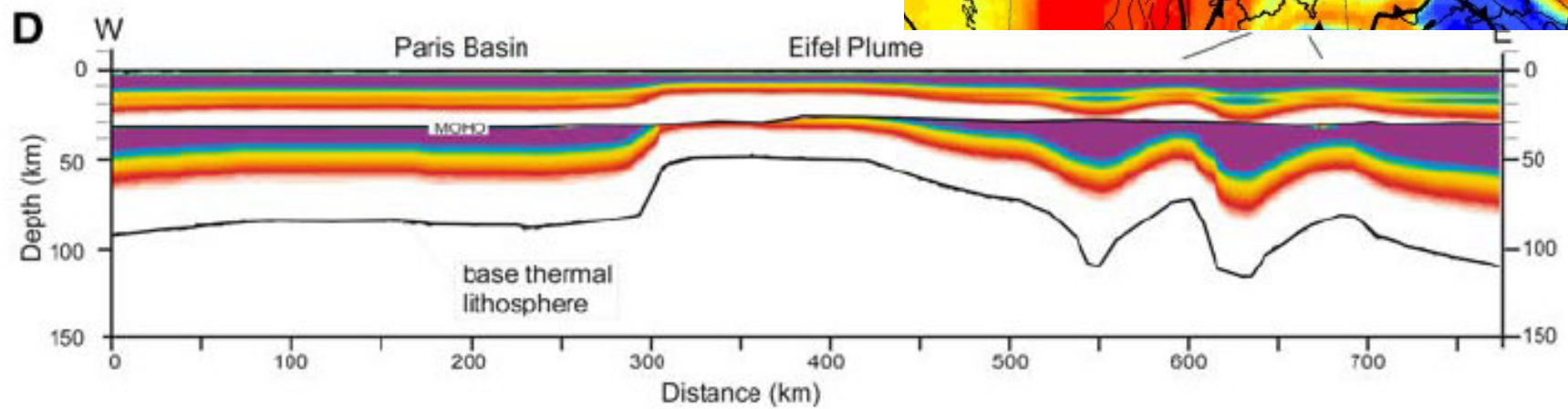
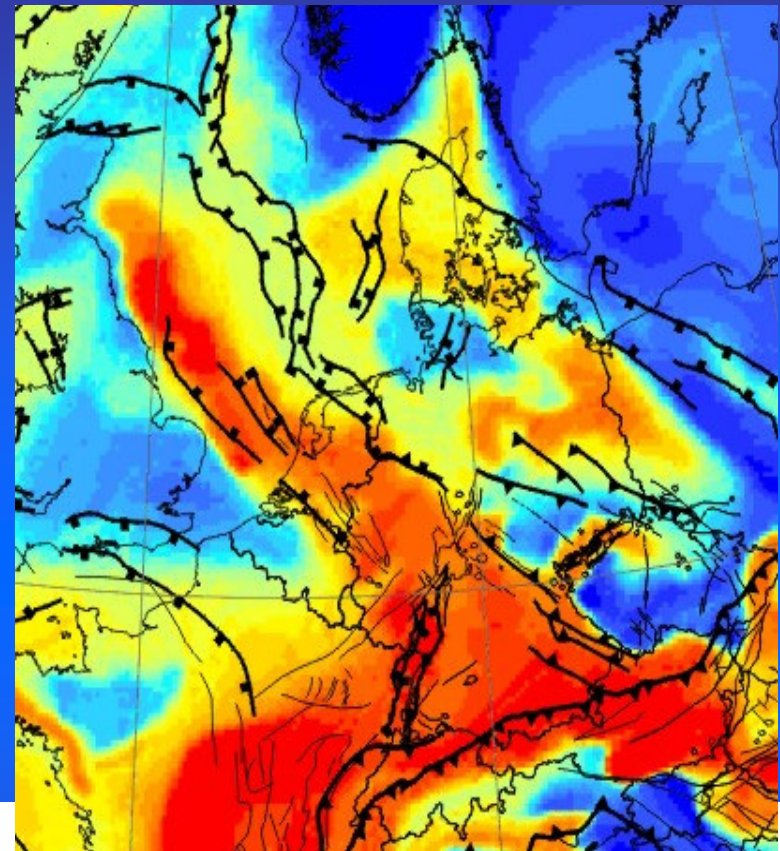
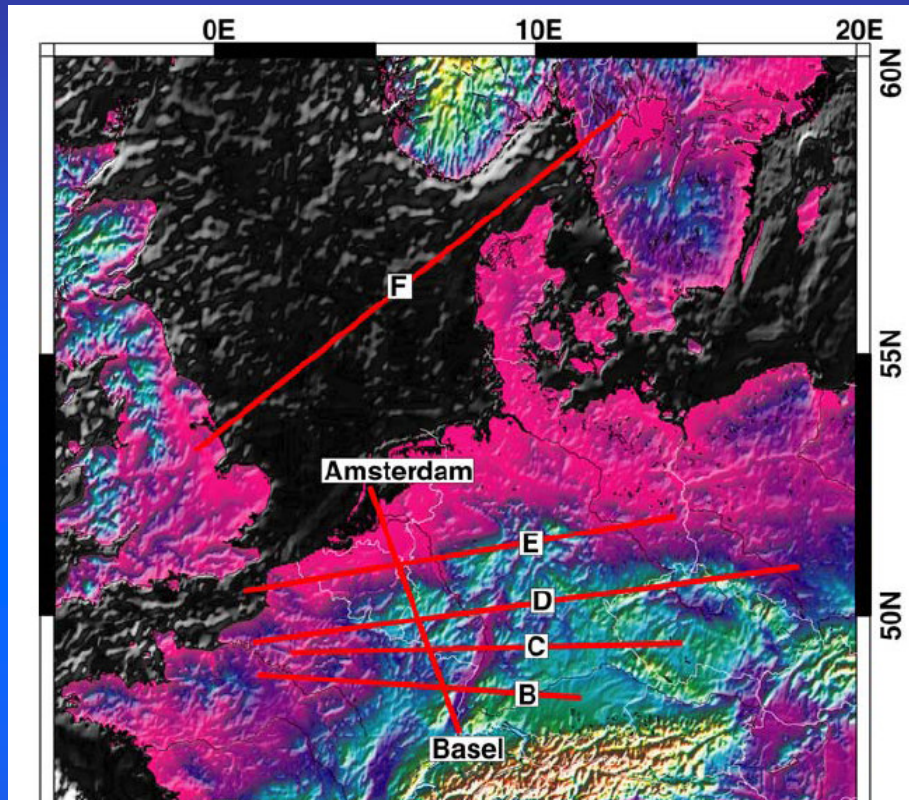
- 40% of heat flow from heat production in upper crust
- Lithosphere thickness related to Surface heat flow and Crustal Temperature gradient
- Strong effect of heat production (e.g. granites)



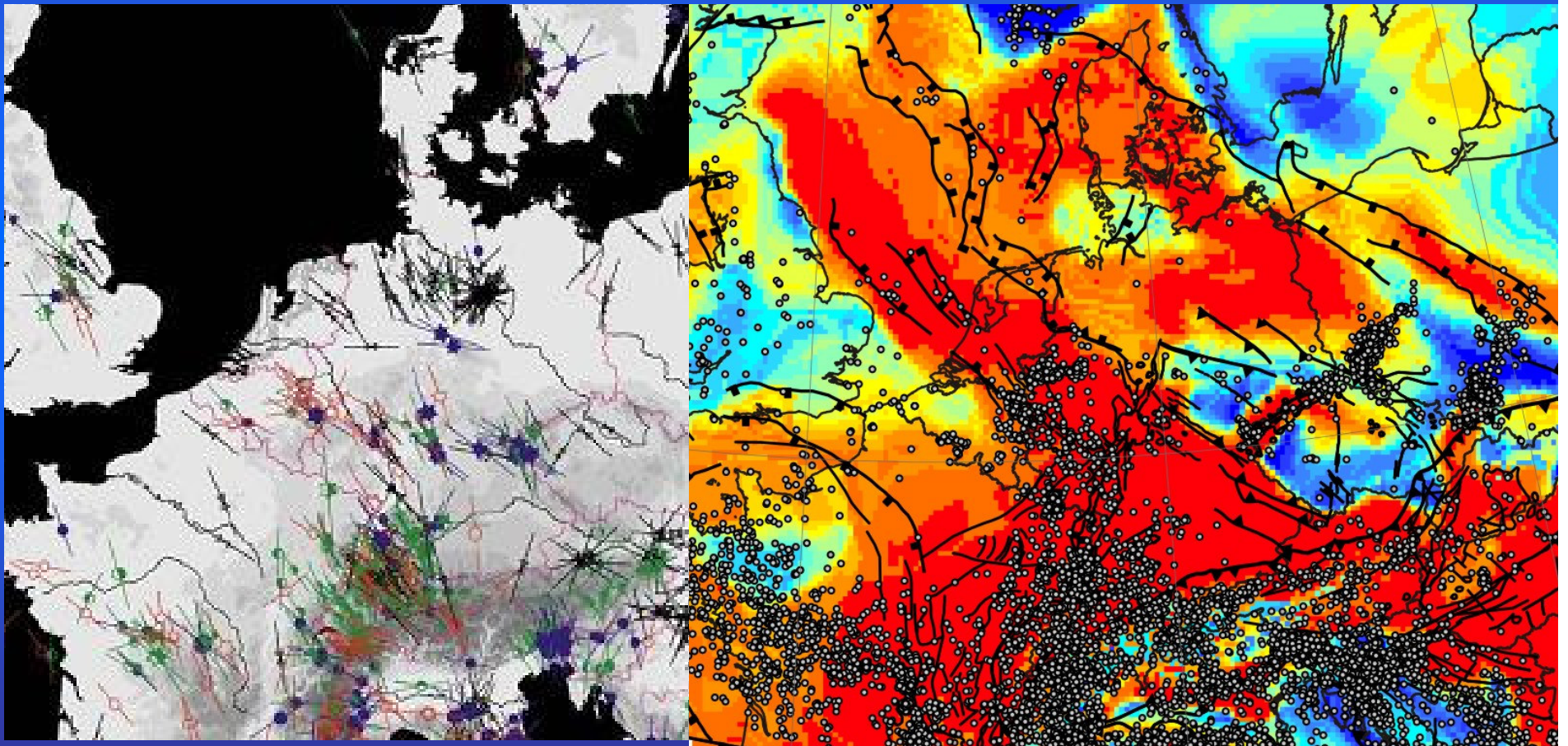
Lithosphere temperature from Seismic tomography



Lithospheric strength

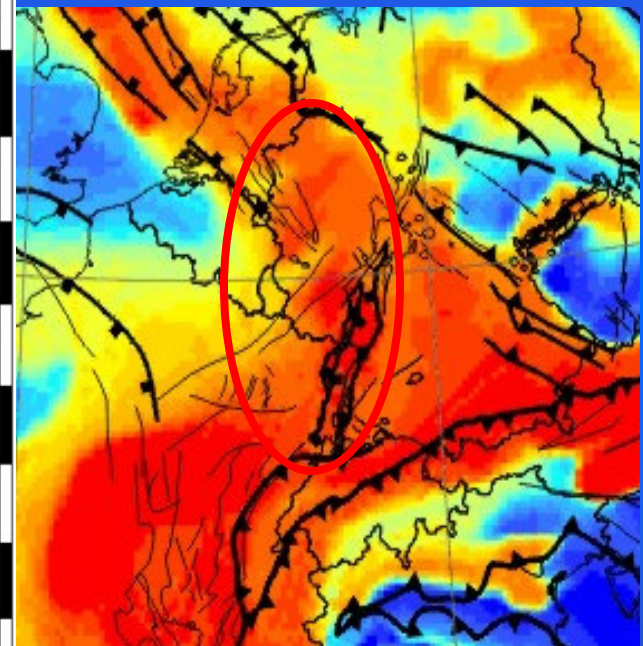
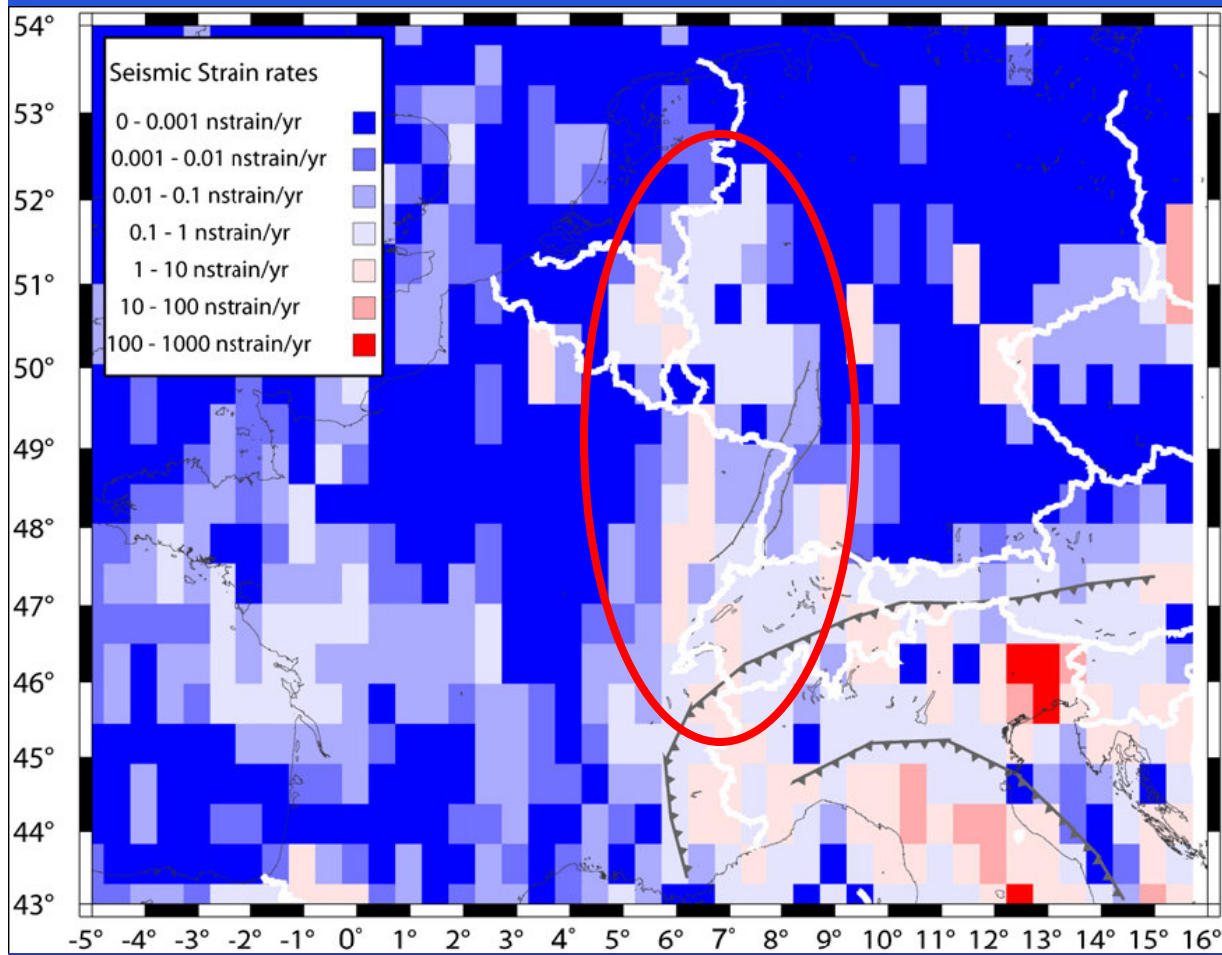


Relationship between crustal stress and seismicity/crustal strength



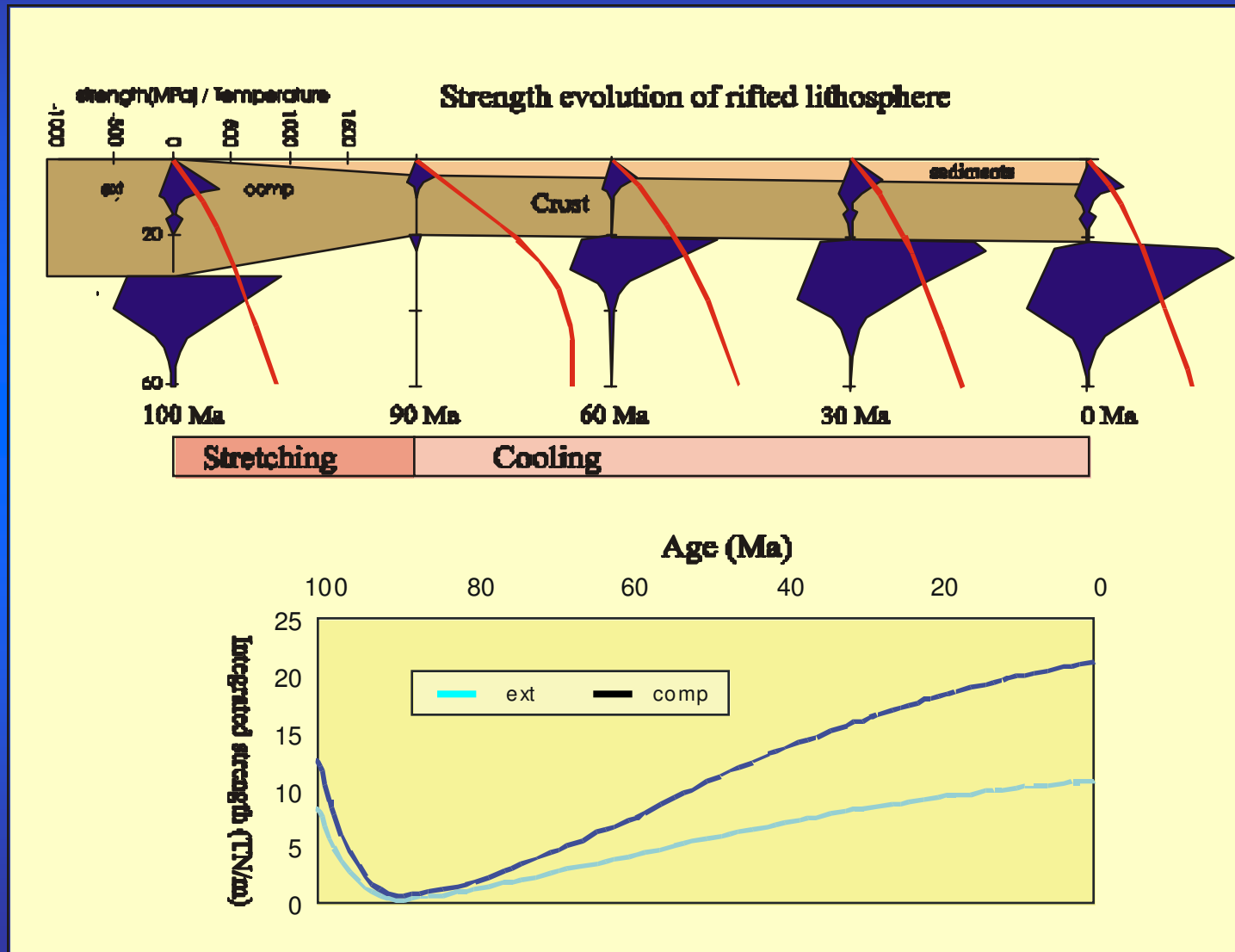
Cloetingh et al., 2006, ESR

Relationship between crustal strength and geodetically derived strain localization



Tesauro et al., 2007, EPSL

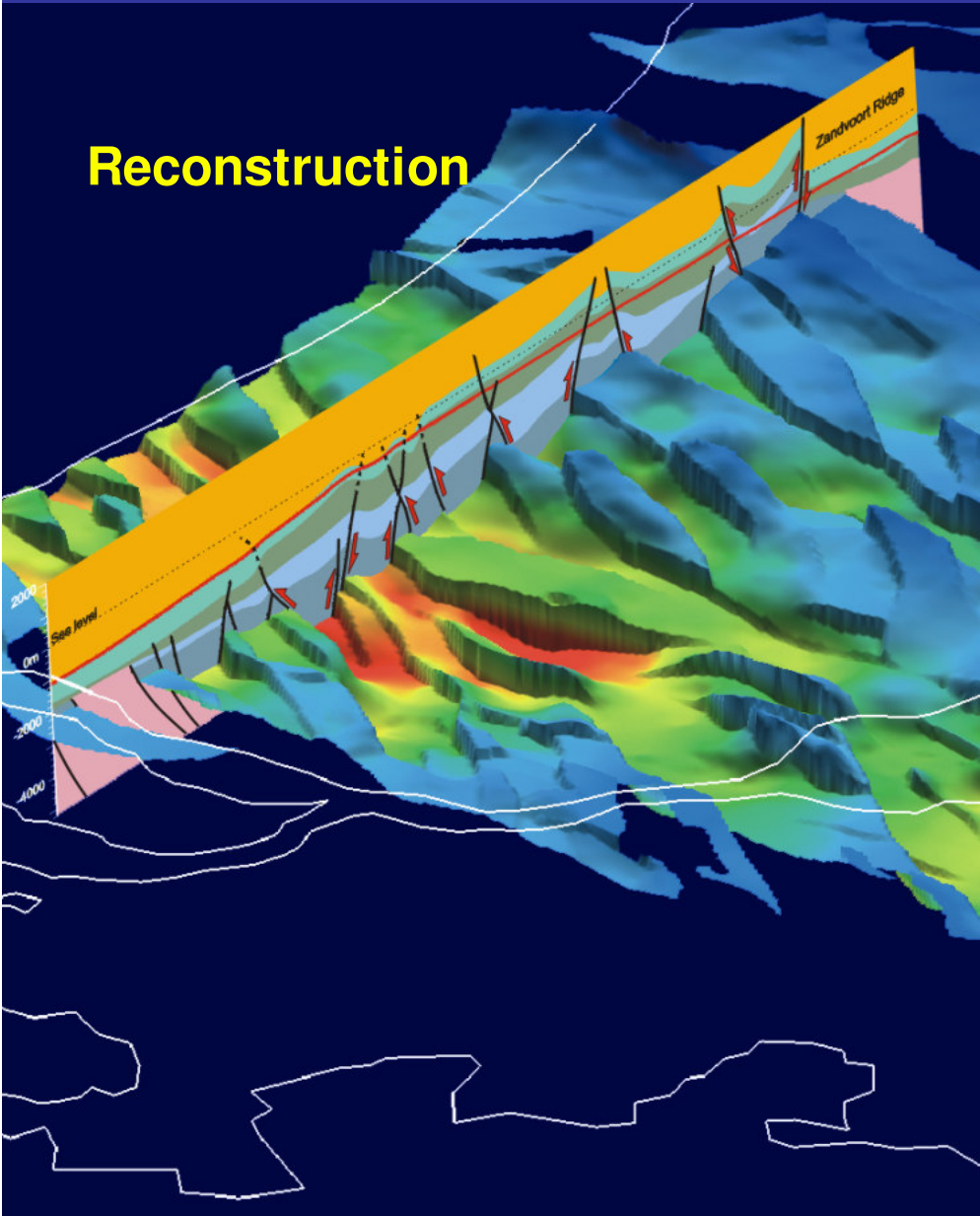
Lithosphere memory → reactivation of faults



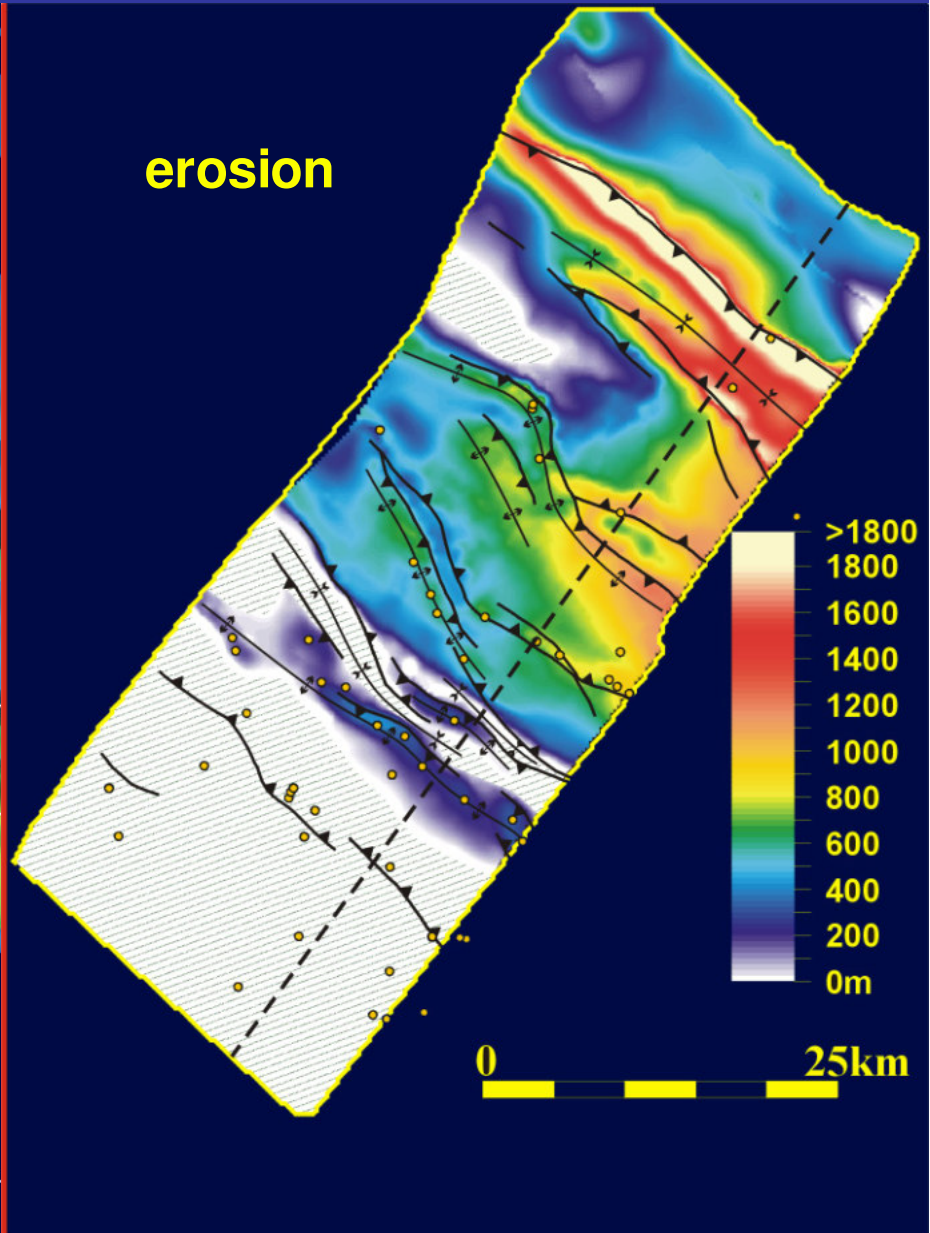
Ziegler et al., 1998

bekkenreactivation (>70 Ma) -> weak fault fabric

Reconstruction



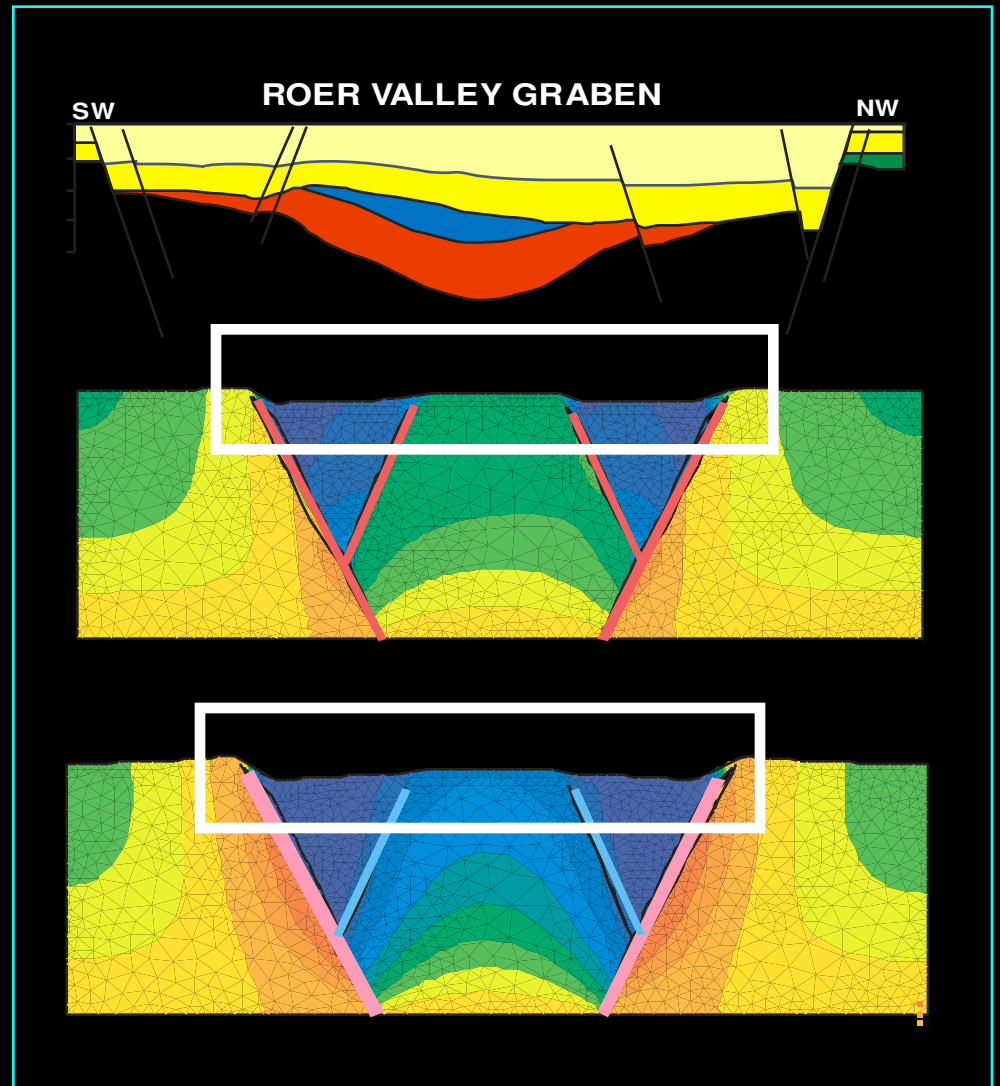
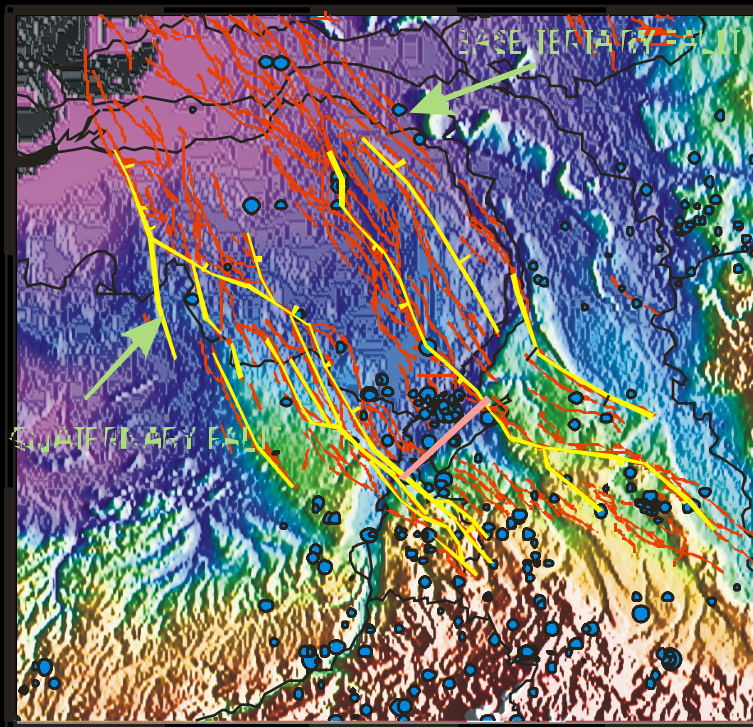
erosion



Worum and Van Wees, submitted

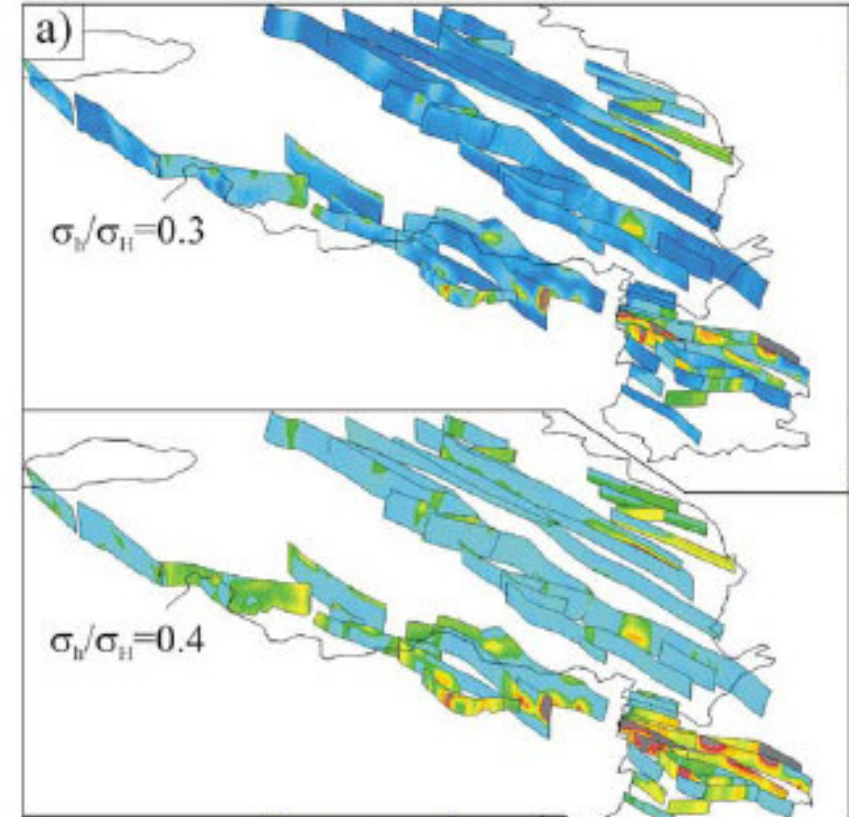
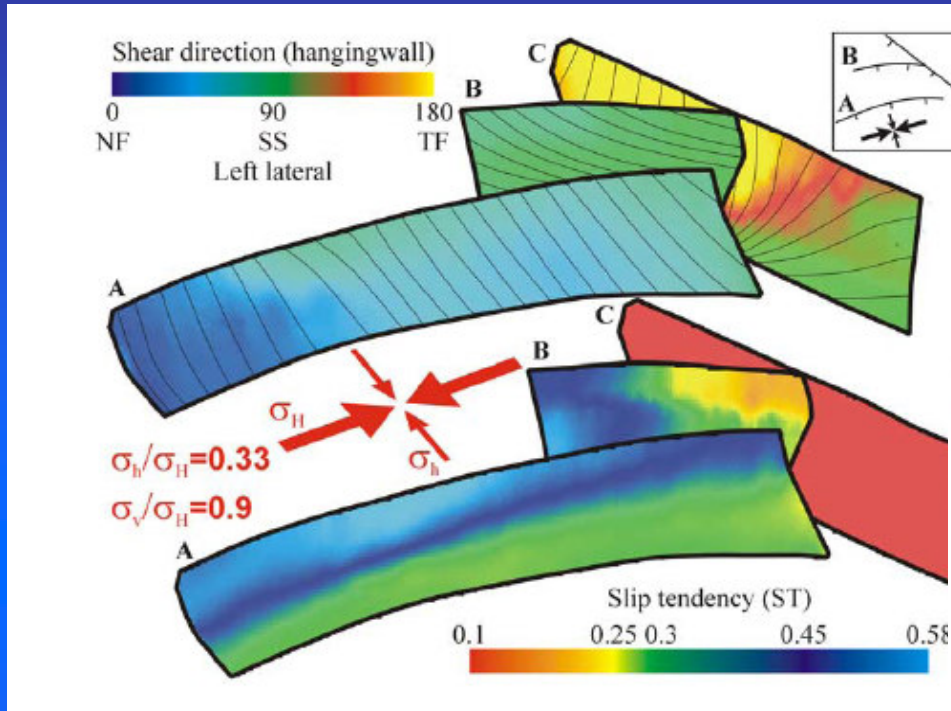
Lithosphere Memory - Faults

SE-NETHERLANDS



Dirkzwager et al., 2001

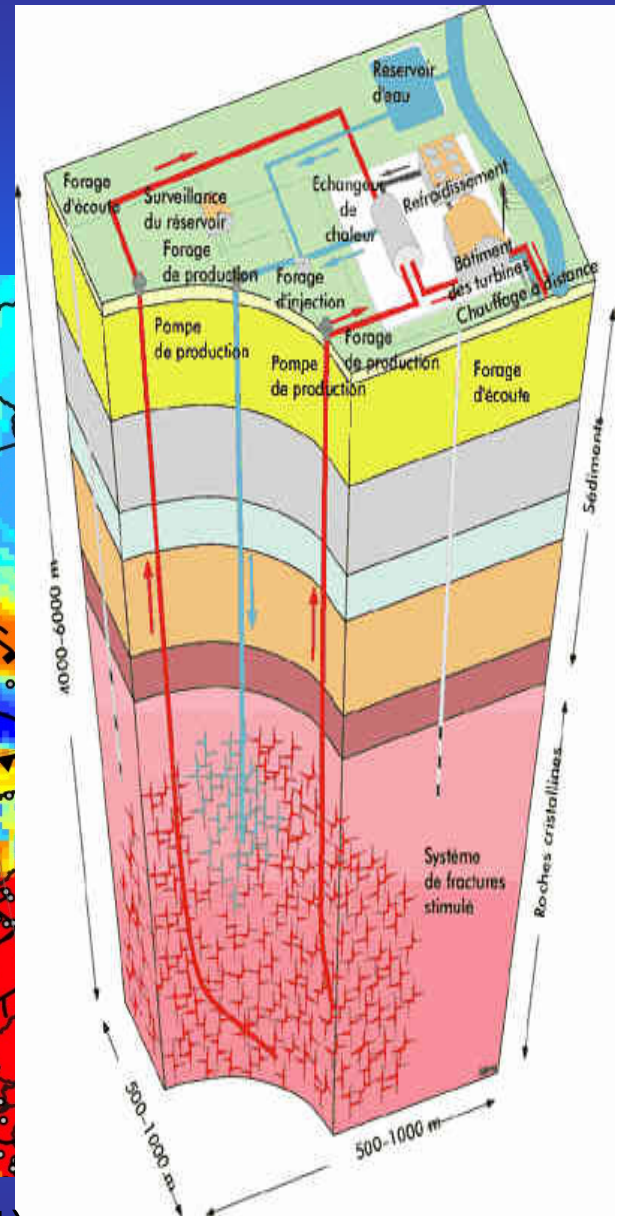
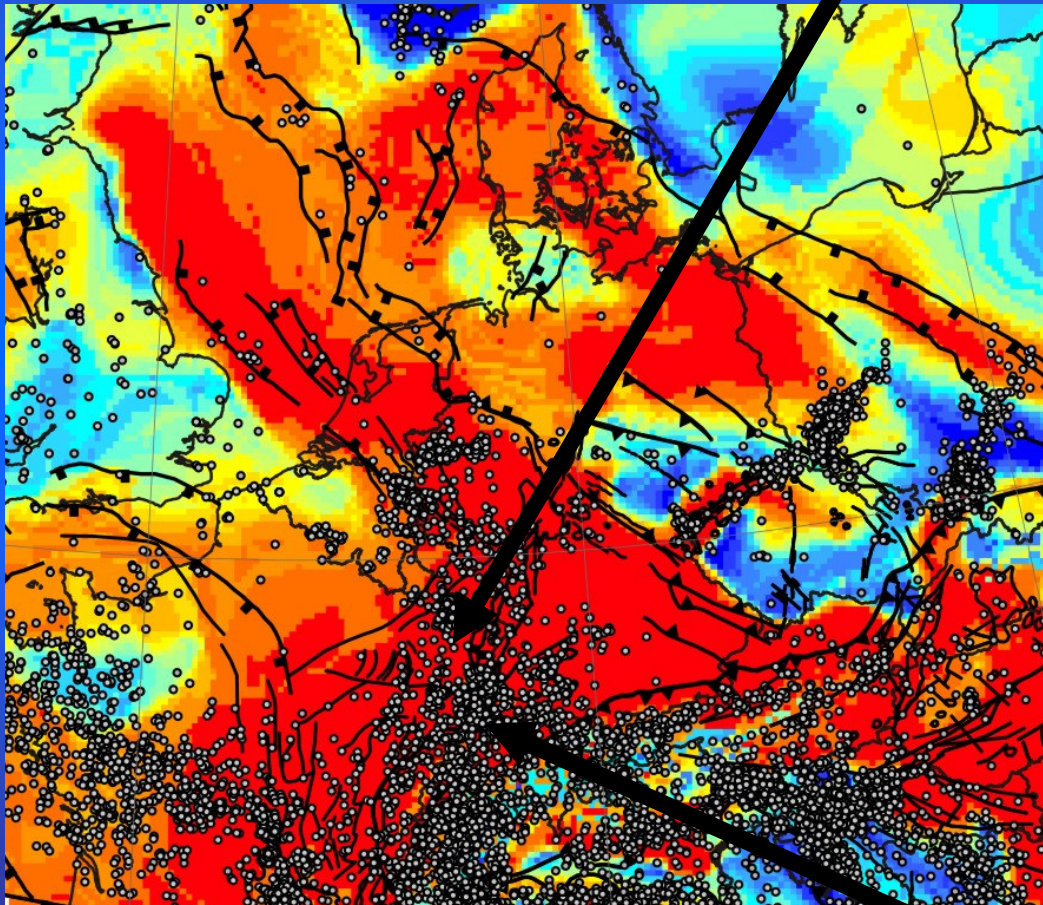
Lithosphere memory- active faults -seismicity



Slip Tendency (Worum et al., 2004)

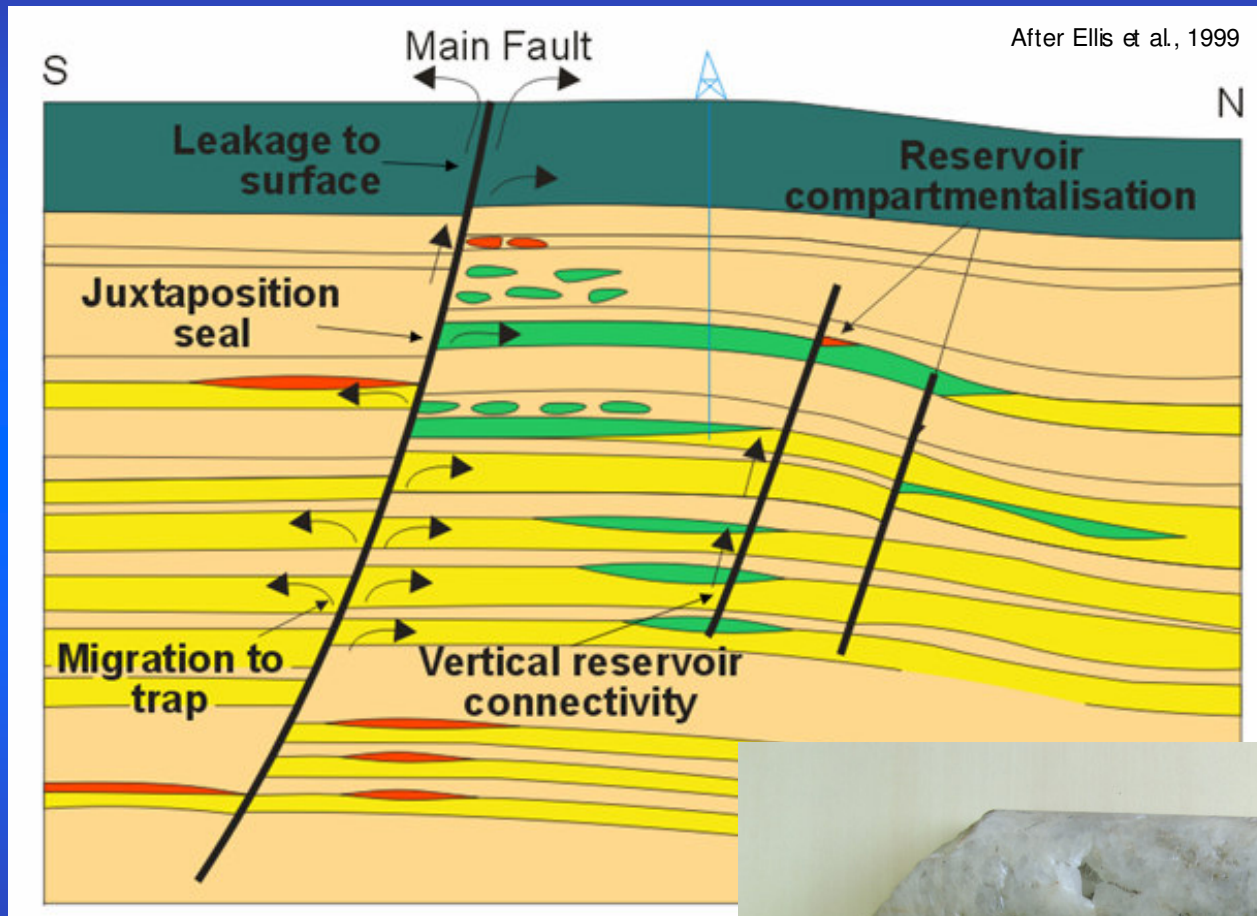
Lithosphere memory – risk for induced and triggered earth-quakes

Soultz (2.5)



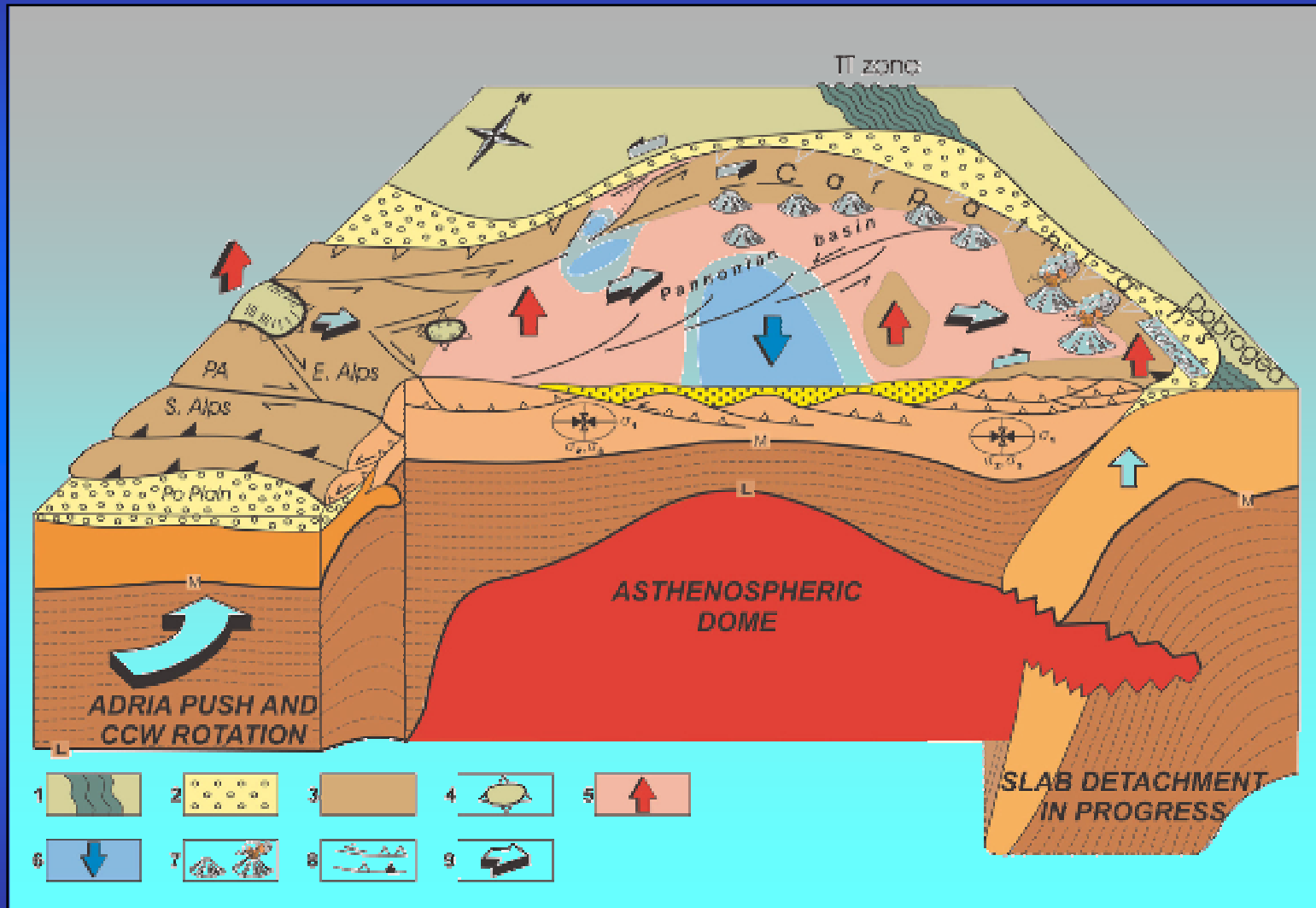
Basel (3.4)

Lithosphere memory- active faults allow hydro-thermal conduit zones

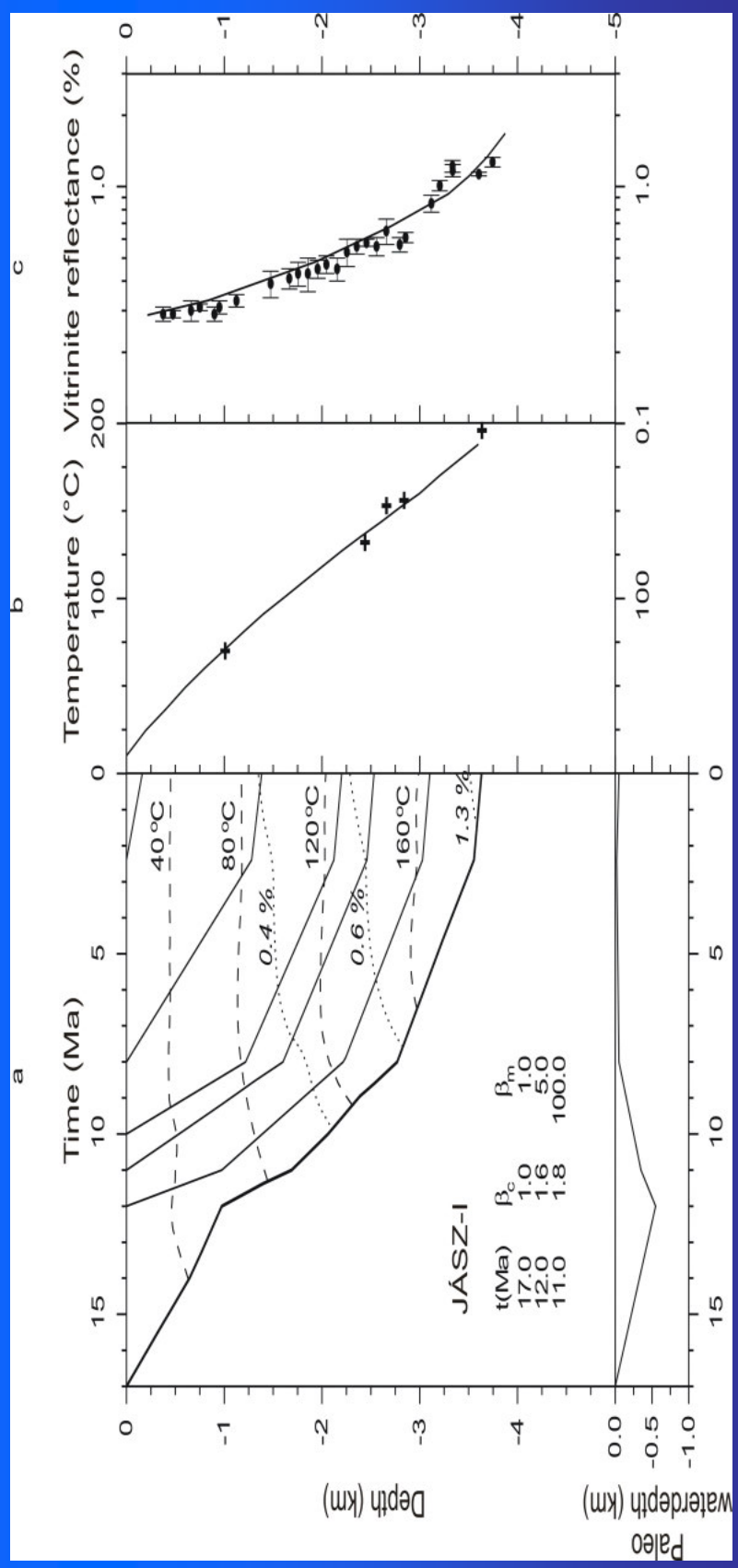
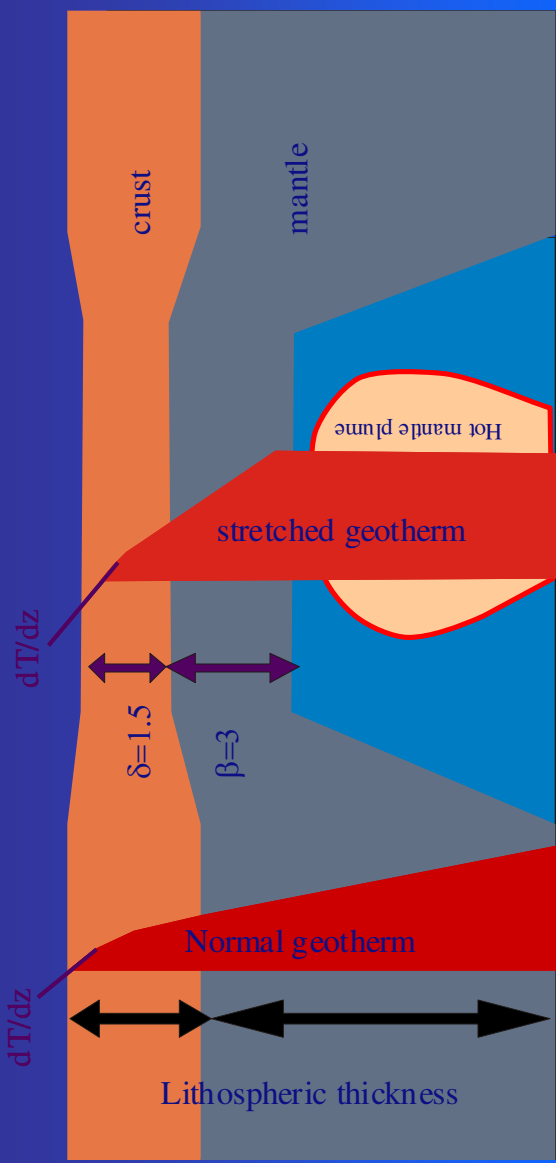


Soultz

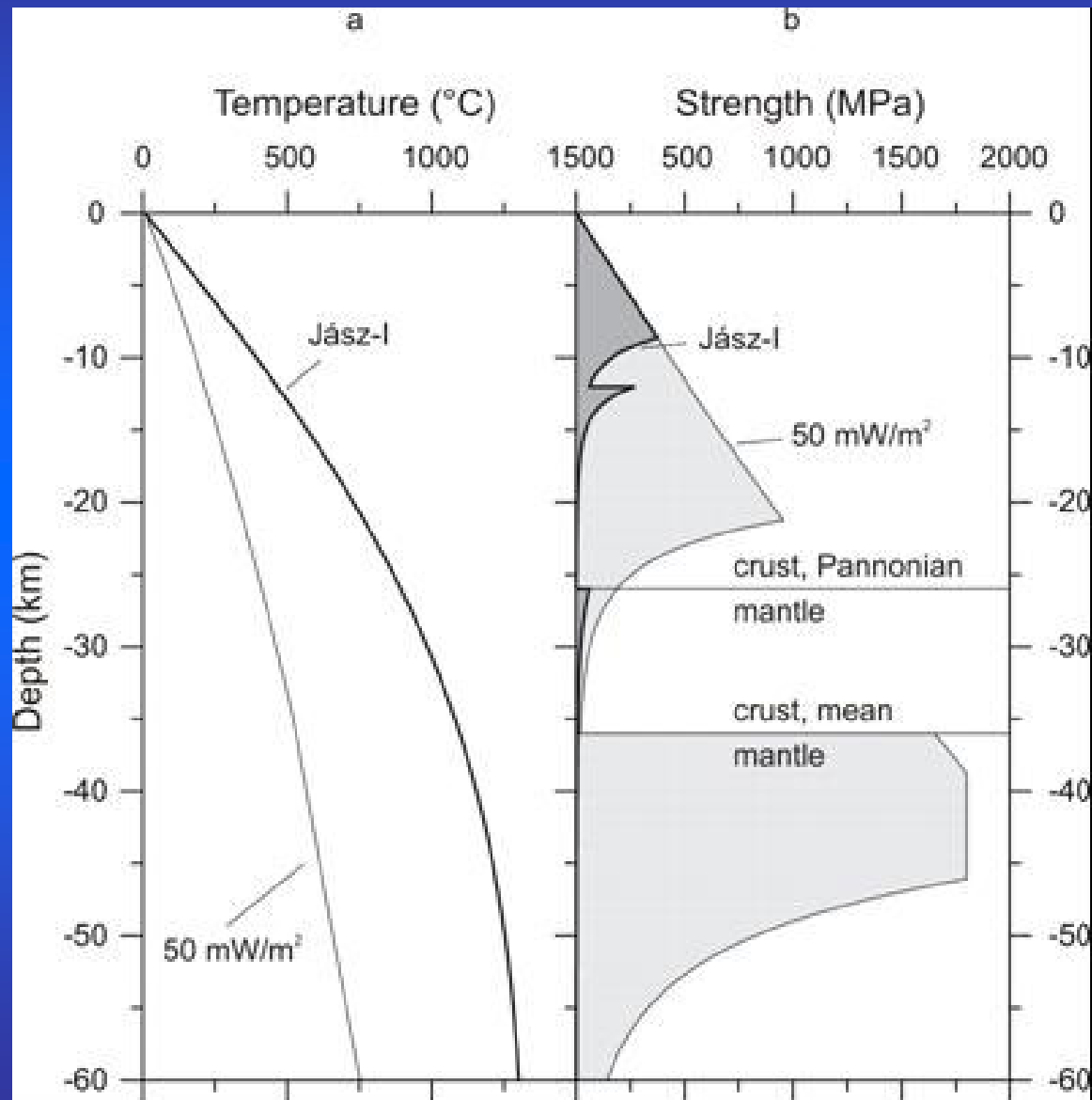
Active deformation and the thermal field



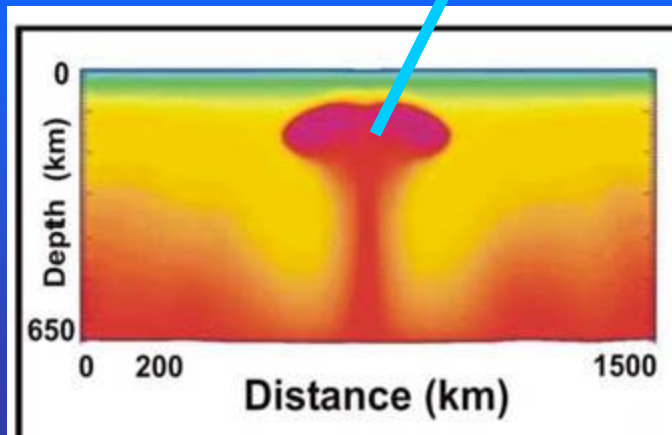
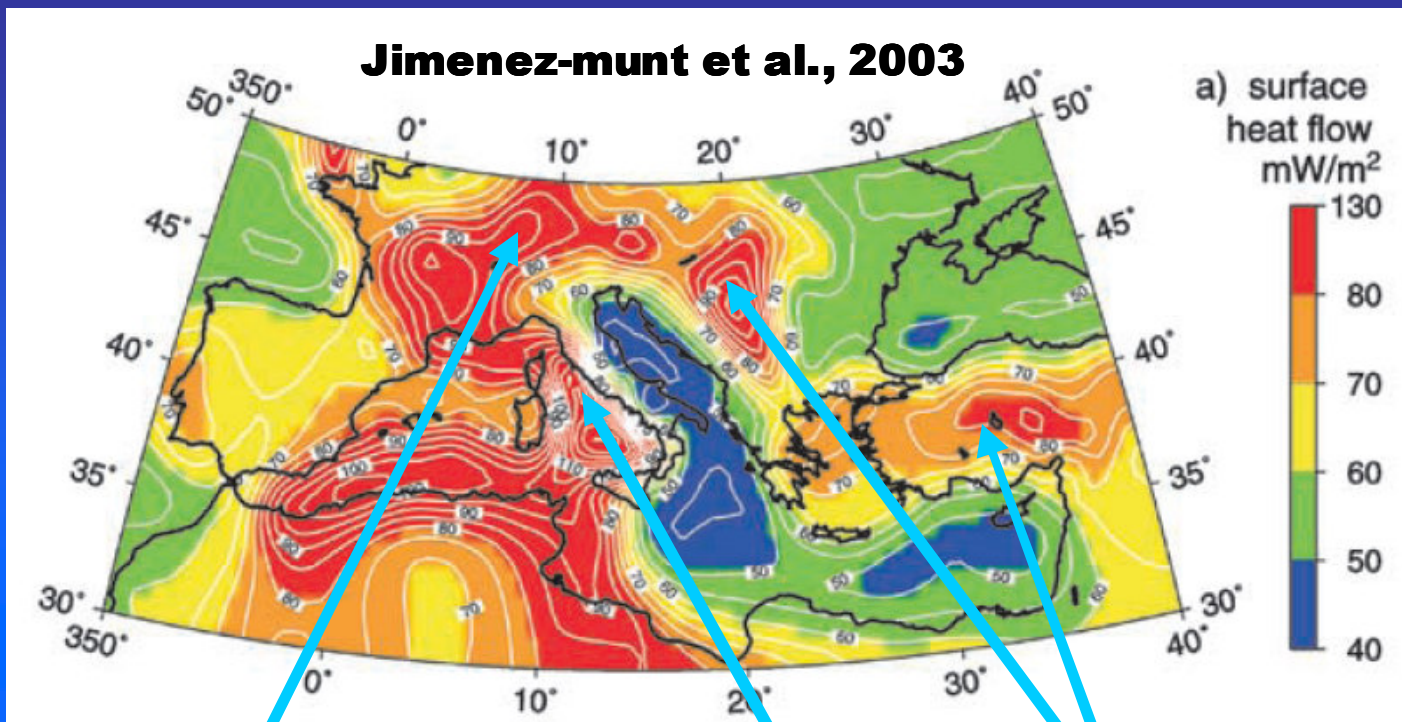
Panonian Basin



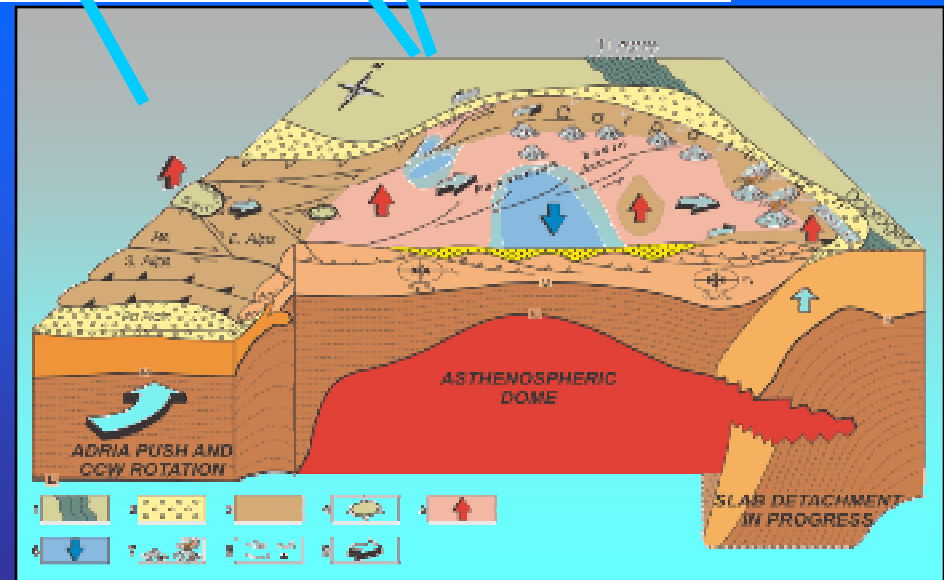
Elevated heat flow- reduced strength



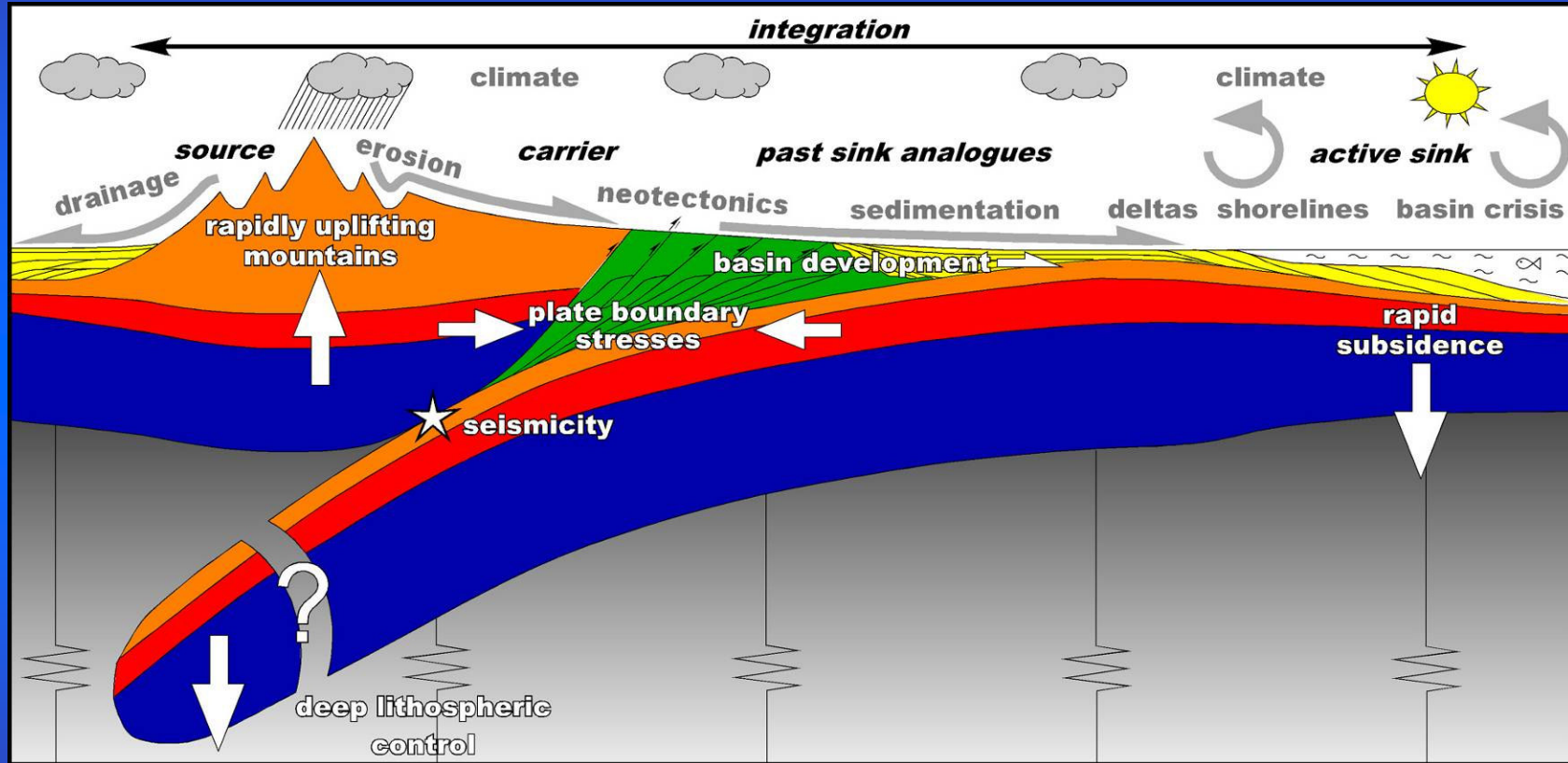
Jimenez-munt et al., 2003



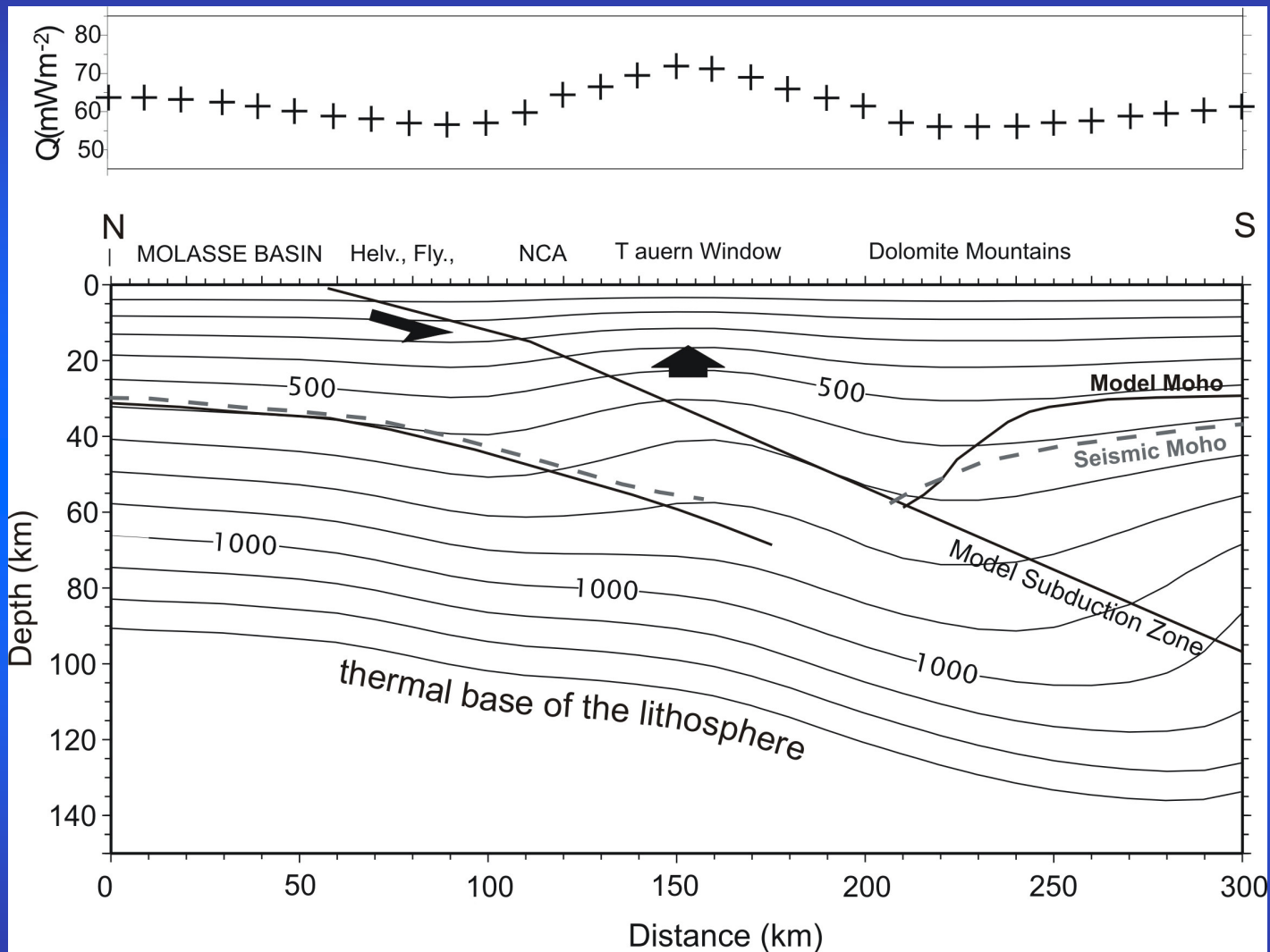
Guillou-Frotier et al., 2007



TOPO-EUROPE: From Source to Sink



Alpine tectonics and present thermal structure



Willingshofer and Cloetingh, Tectonics 22, 2003

Conclusions and Perspectives

- Tectonic modelling provides key constraints on crustal stress and temperature, helpful for geothermal exploration beyond well control
- Late Tertiary tectonics have strong influence on spatial variation of crustal heat flow and stress → much more heterogeneous than to be expected from first order maps (properties, processes and fabric)
- Interplay of lithospheric and surface processes operating at multiple scales need to be taken into account for understanding and prediction of crustal stress and heat flow
- Analogue-numerical modelling applied in natural laboratories provide a set of world class opportunities to develop a new generation of models for crustal stress and heat flow evolution