Accepted Manuscript

Seismic indicators of focused fluid flow and cross-evaporitic seepage in the Eastern Mediterranean

C. Bertoni, C. Kirkham, J. Cartwright, N. Hodgson, K. Rodriguez

PII: S0264-8172(17)30331-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.marpetgeo.2017.08.022

Reference: JMPG 3039

To appear in: Marine and Petroleum Geology

Received Date: 24 January 2017

Revised Date: 18 August 2017

Accepted Date: 20 August 2017

Please cite this article as: Bertoni, C., Kirkham, C., Cartwright, J., Hodgson, N., Rodriguez, K., Seismic indicators of focused fluid flow and cross-evaporitic seepage in the Eastern Mediterranean, *Marine and Petroleum Geology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.marpetgeo.2017.08.022.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Seismic indicators of focused fluid flow and cross-evaporitic seepage in the Eastern Mediterranean

C. Bertoni¹, C. Kirkham¹, J. Cartwright¹, N. Hodgson², K. Rodriguez²

¹Earth Sciences Department, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3 AN ²SpectrumGeo Ltd. Dukes Court, Duke Street, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5BH

ABSTRACT

We present for the first time a synthesis of the evidence of focused fluid flow in the Eastern Mediterranean, providing an updated record that includes recent and past occurrences through the last ca. 6 My of evolution of the basin. We do this by adding the interpretation of a previously unpublished regional 2D seismic dataset to the existing occurrences of focused fluid flow reported in the literature. Our interpretation shows a high number (141) of focused fluid flow features, which span the stratigraphic interval from late Miocene to Recent. Of these features, (82) are at the seabed, and (59) are buried. The previous published record is more difficult to quantify, but in comparison shows an overwhelming majority of seabed features, with only rare examples of buried features.

The spectrum of the buried and seabed features covers pockmarks, pipes, mud volcanoes, clastic intrusions and collapse structures. Clustering of the fluid flow features is observed at different times in specific areas, including the Nile Cone, and the Levant, Herodotus, Cyprus and Latakia basins. With the buried record, we are able to highlight the evolution of the leakage points through time. Focused fluid flow venting has been occurring since the onset of the Messinian Salinity Crisis and the start of basinwide deposition of evaporites. We focus in particular on seismic indicators of leakage through evaporites, and of sub-evaporitic source for fluids and remobilized sediments. We also discuss the role of the evaporites as a seal to ascending fluids, and in which circumstances they can be breached.

Fluids (and associated remobilised sediments) are sourced from different intervals, from the sub- and supra-evaporitic section, and possibly within the evaporites. Only a minor Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8909330

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8909330

Daneshyari.com