Accepted Manuscript

Earthquake-triggered soft-sediment deformation structures (seismites) in travertine deposits

Andrea Brogi, Enrico Capezzuoli, Massimo Moretti, Emmanuel Olvera-García, Paola Francesca Matera, Victor-Hugo Garduno-Monroy, Alessandro Mancini

PII:	S0040-1951(18)30305-6
DOI:	doi:10.1016/j.tecto.2018.08.021
Reference:	TECTO 127924
To appear in:	Tectonophysics
Received date:	7 June 2018
Revised date:	30 August 2018
Accepted date:	31 August 2018

Please cite this article as: Andrea Brogi, Enrico Capezzuoli, Massimo Moretti, Emmanuel Olvera-García, Paola Francesca Matera, Victor-Hugo Garduno-Monroy, Alessandro Mancini, Earthquake-triggered soft-sediment deformation structures (seismites) in travertine deposits. Tecto (2018), doi:10.1016/j.tecto.2018.08.021

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.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Earthquake-triggered soft-sediment deformation structures (seismites) in travertine deposits

Andrea Brogi*, Enrico Capezzuoli**, Massimo Moretti*, Emmanuel Olvera-García*, Paola Francesca Matera*, Victor-Hugo Garduno-Monroy***, Alessandro Mancini**

*University of Bari "Aldo Moro", Department of Earth and Geoenvironmental, 70125 Bari. Italy

** University of Perugia, Department of Physics and Geology, 06123 Perugia. Italy

*** University of Michoacan "San Nicolas de Hidalgo", Research Institute in Earth Sciences, 58060 Morelia. Mexico

Abstract

Earthquakes-related soft-sediment deformations (seismites) are relevant structures to help reconstructing the palaeoseismicity in a region. Nevertheless, although seismites have been described for a large variety of palaeo-environments and stratigraphic settings, they are rare and, in some cases, ambiguous structures. In this paper, we document, for the first time, impressive seismites affecting a latest Quaternary travertine deposit located in southern Tuscany (Serre di Rapolano, Italy). These structures are extremely relevant, as seismites have been never described for this kind of terrestrial deposits. The seismites developed within a 2.5 m thick stratigraphic succession made of alternating terrigenous and carbonate sediments, embedded within the travertine deposits. Earthquake produced liquefaction and fluidization of some terrigenous levels and the injection of fluidized silty sediments (dykes and sills) into carbonate and terrigenous levels; slumped levels and associated decollement surfaces produced highly non-cylindrical folds, overall induced by the loss of brittle shear strength along the basin slopes. The occurrence of these soft-sediment deformations implies an important seismic event that took place in a time spam encompassed between 84 + 8 and 48.92 + 5.08 ka, in an area characterized by low seismicity and scarce knowledge of its seismotectonic setting. Their spectacular exposition and preservation in saw-cuts of an abandoned quarry (Cava Oliviera quarry) highlights their relevance and importance.

Key words

Soft-sediment deformation, travertine, seismites, earthquake, neotectonics

1. Introduction

It is known that soft-sediment deformation is a process affecting water-saturated, poorly consolidated sediments, induced by the loss, or drastic decrease, of shear strength (Owen, 1987). Shear strength decreasing is, in turn, consequence of the sudden increase of pore-water pressure and, at the same time, triggers liquefaction and fluidization processes within sediments. Such a processes are common in several

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/9528384

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/9528384

Daneshyari.com