

Lithosphere-Hydrosphere interactions: Stokes flow with a free surface

Jean Braun

Géosciences Rennes, Université de Rennes 1
The Australian National University
Canadian Institute for Advanced Research

Philippe Fullsack

Dalhousie University

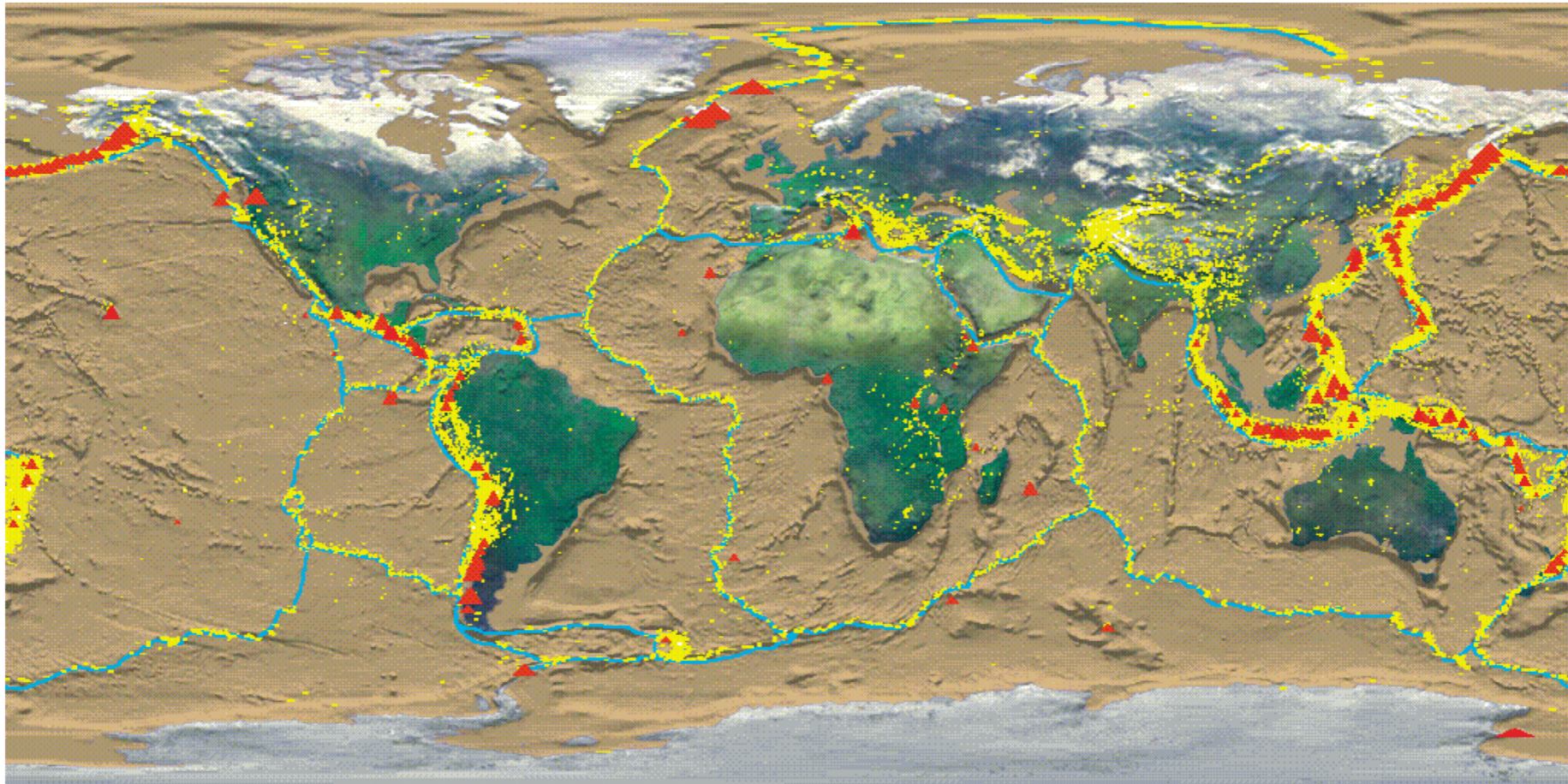
Martijn DeKool

The Australian National University

Basic problem

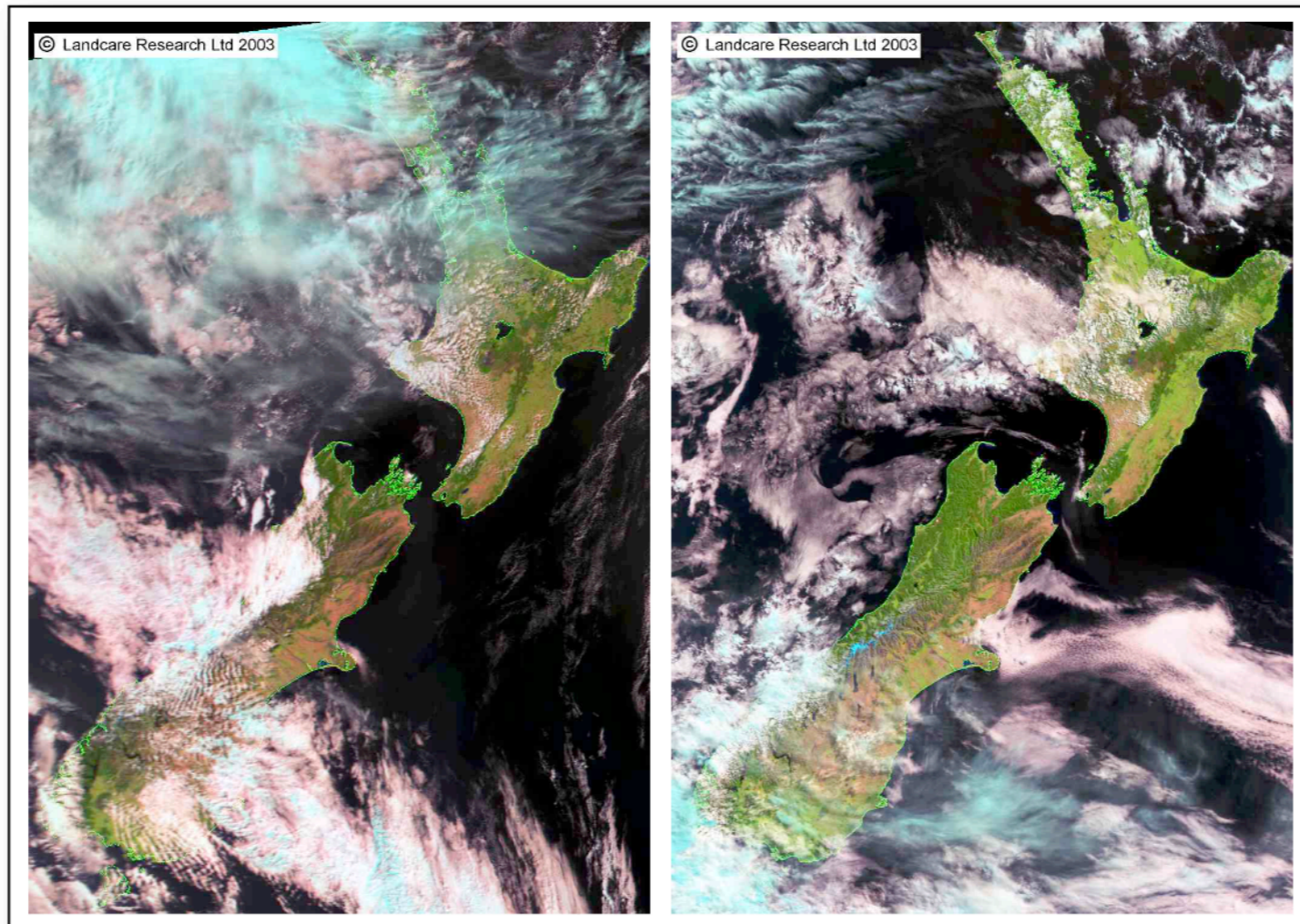
- Deformation of the Earth's lithosphere and underlying mantle @ low Re and infinite Pr : Stokes flow
- Free upper surface with a geometry determined by interactions with hydrosphere (erosion/sedimentation)

Challenge 1: Strain localization

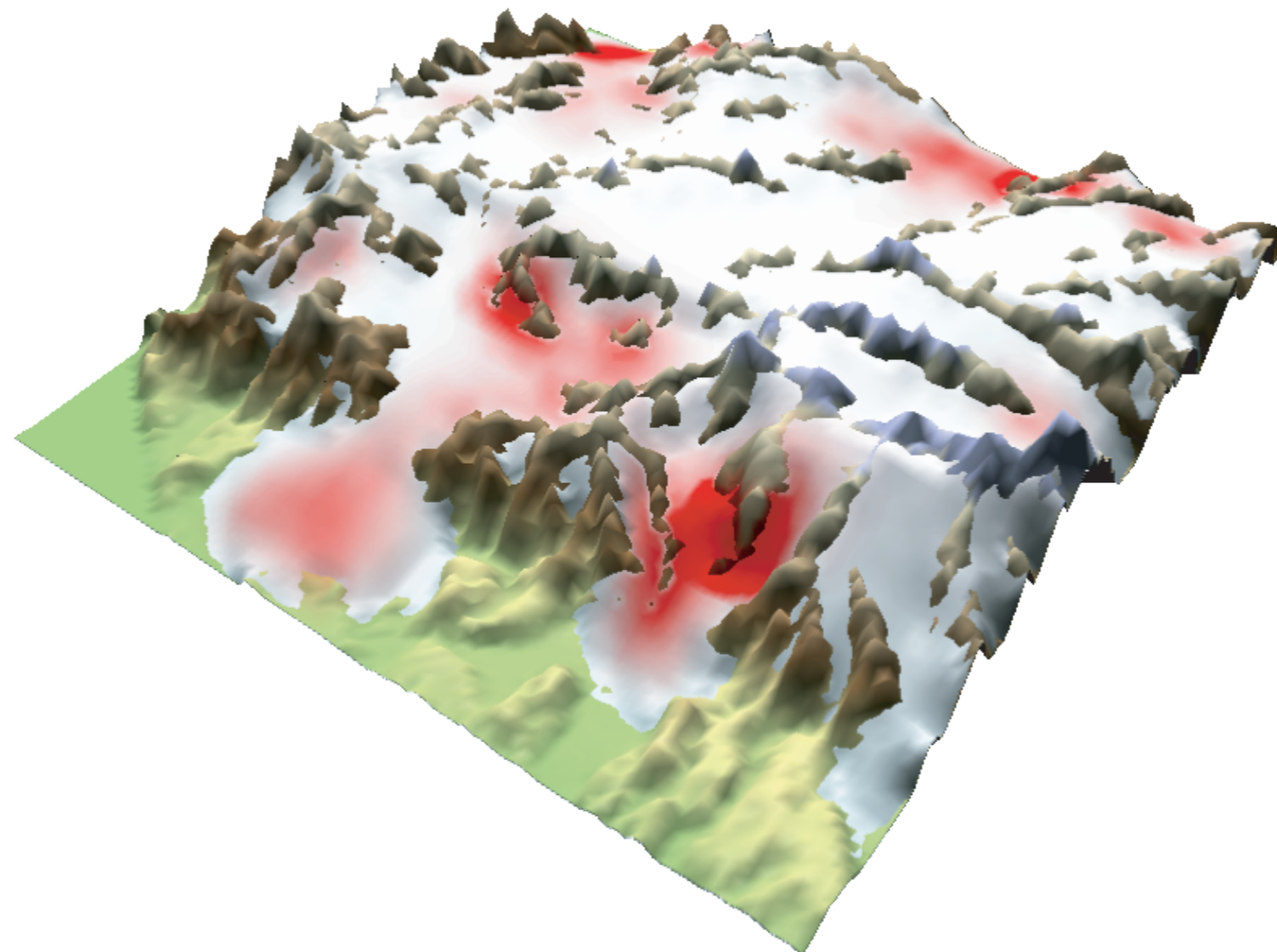


At plate boundary scale, but also at “structural scale”,
i.e. the formation of faults and mylonitic fabrics

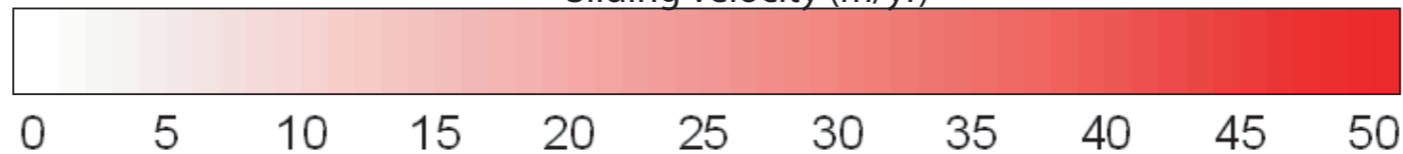
Challenge 2: coupling with surface



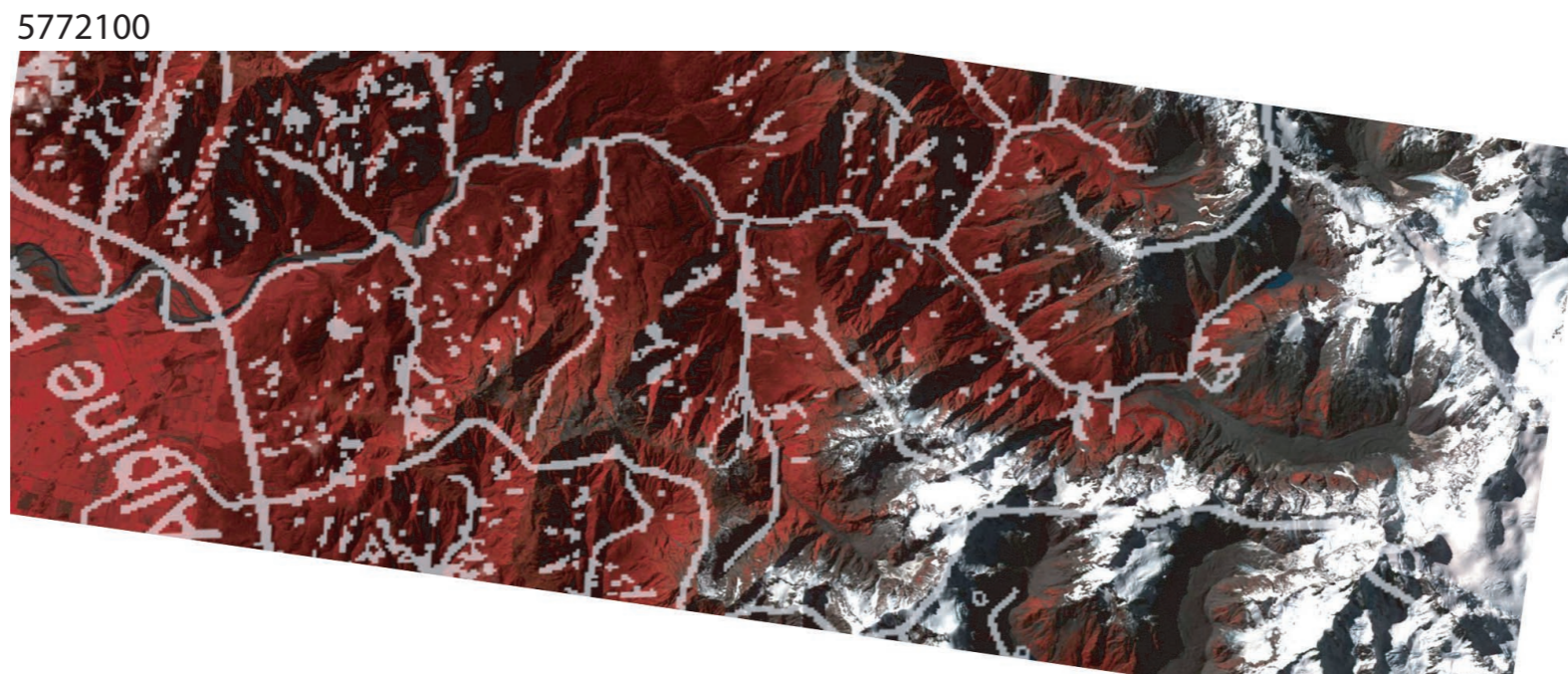
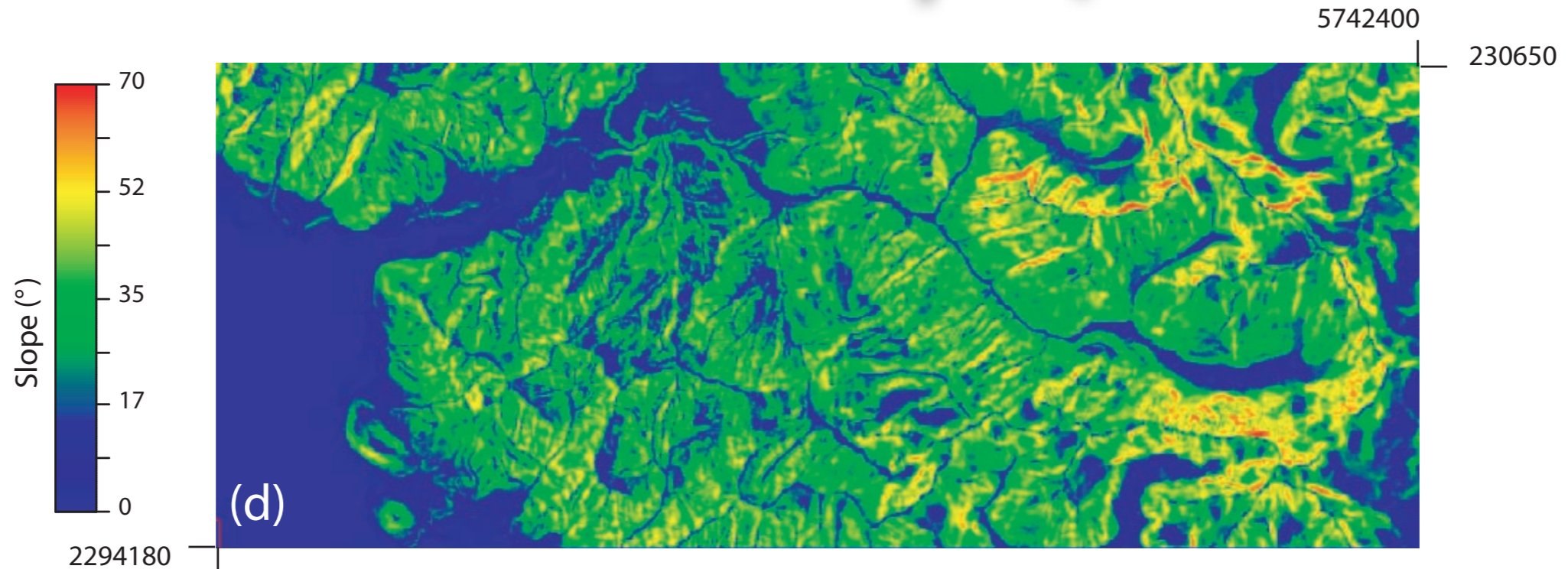
Challenge 2: coupling with surface



Sliding velocity (m/yr)

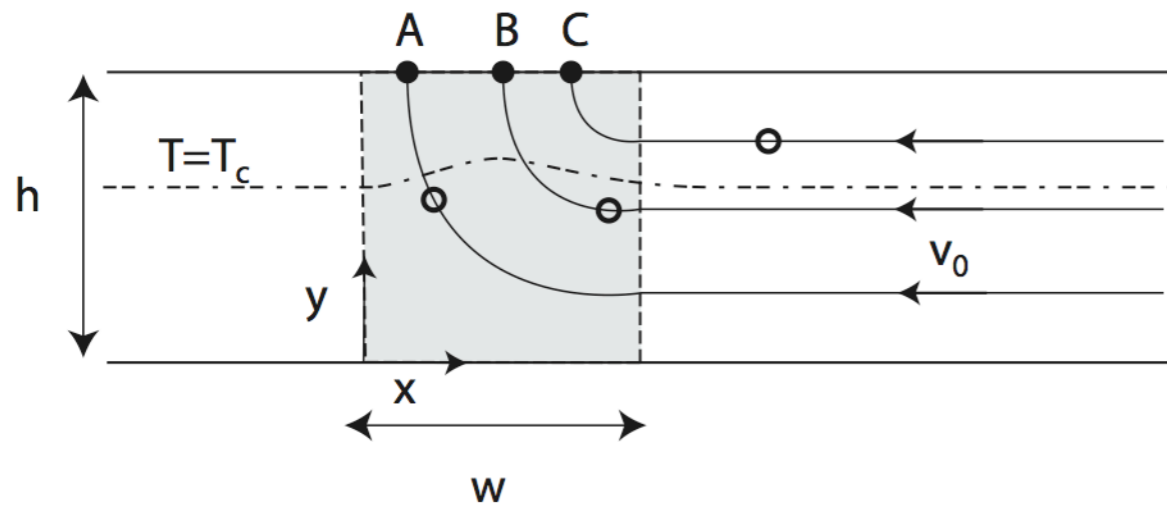


Coupling efficiency depends on tectonic uplift rate

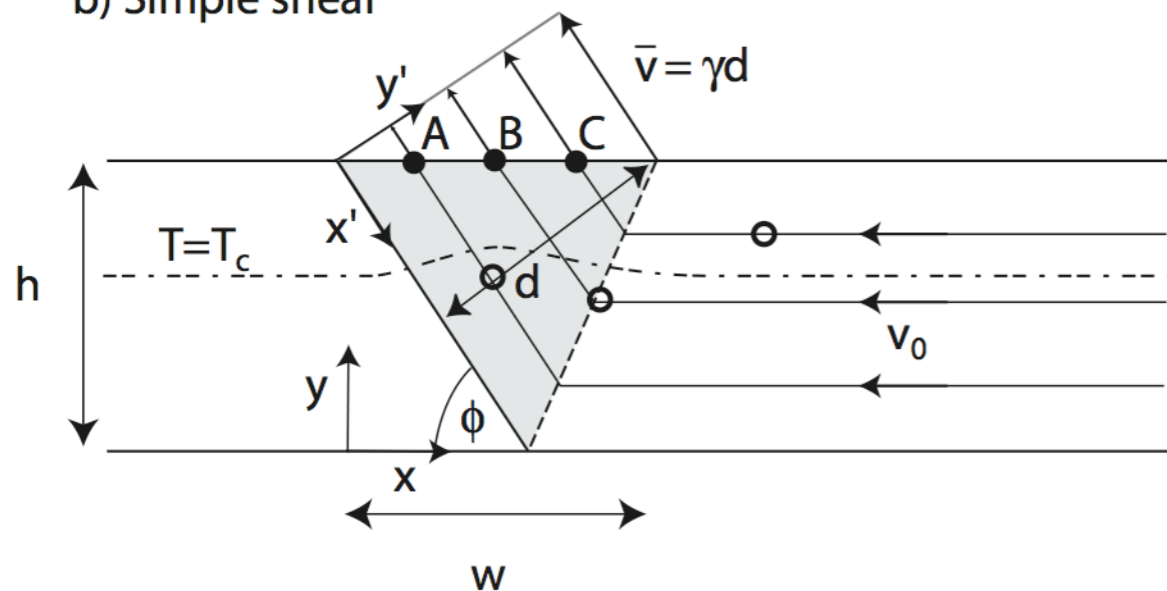


Erosion: kinematic effect

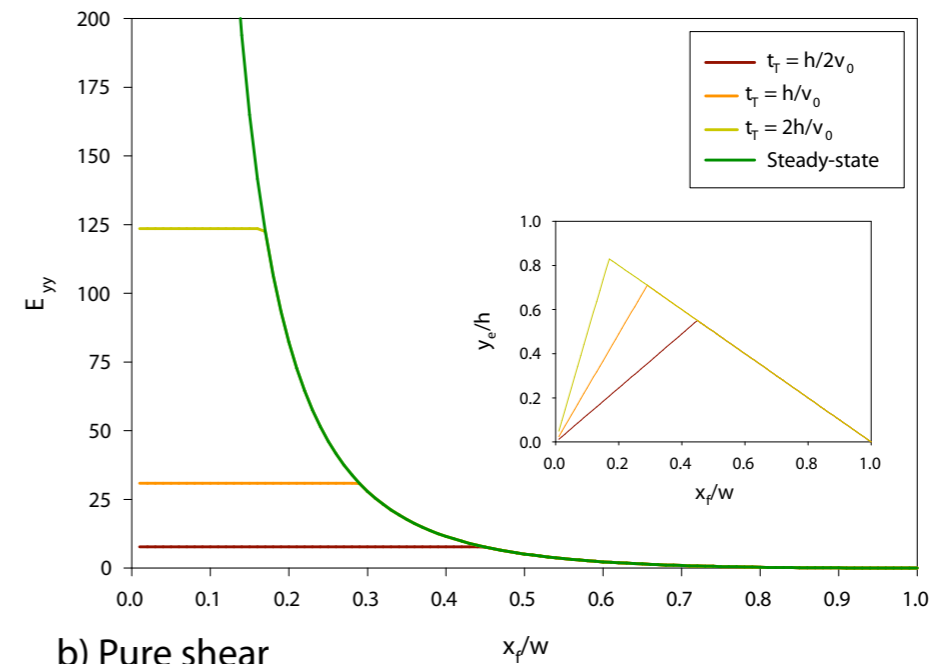
a) Pure shear



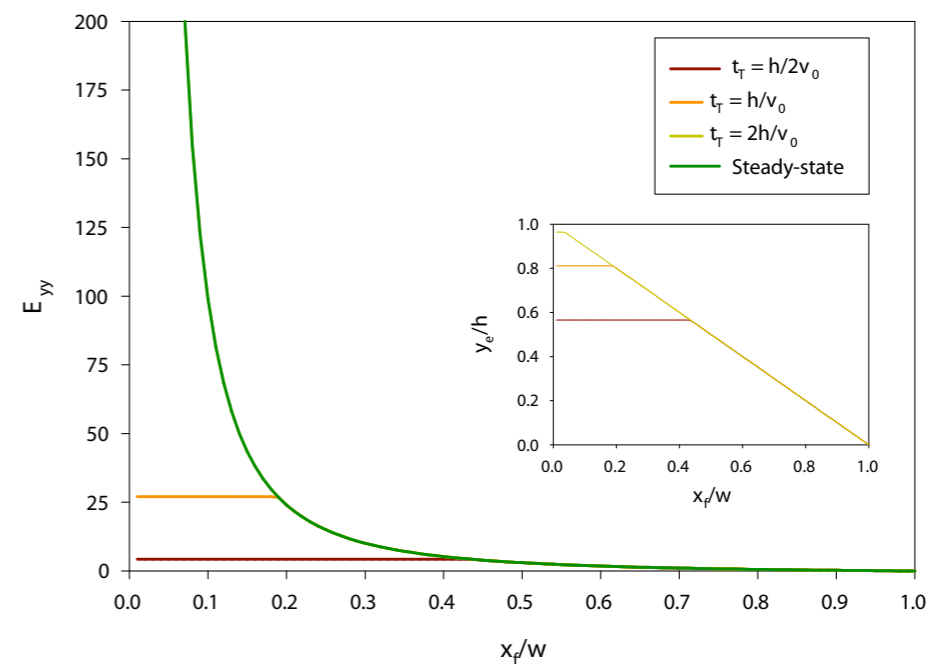
b) Simple shear



a) Simple shear

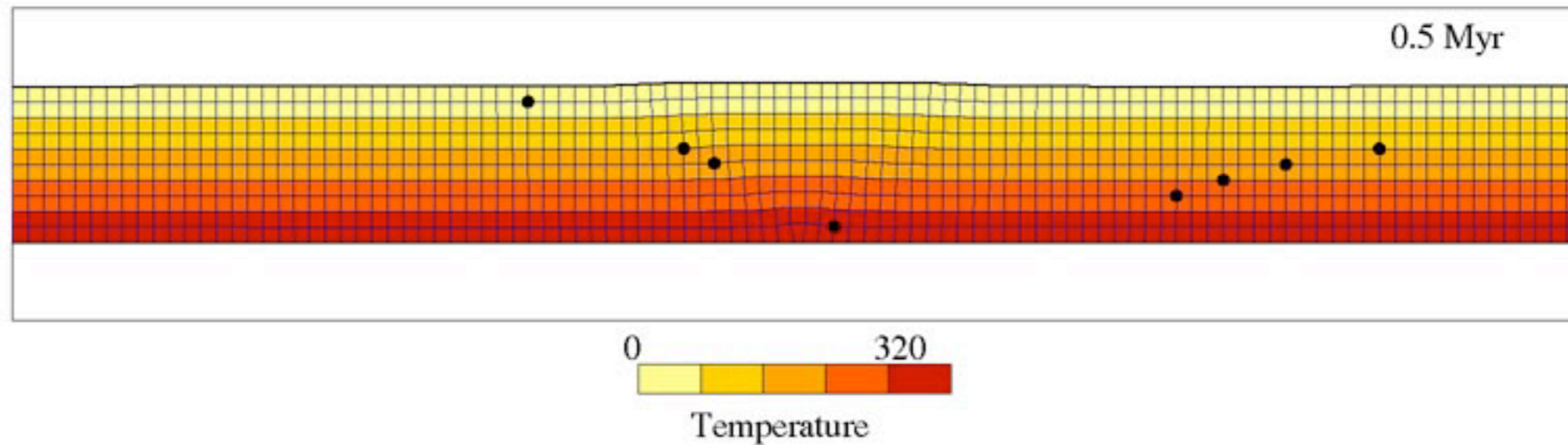


b) Pure shear



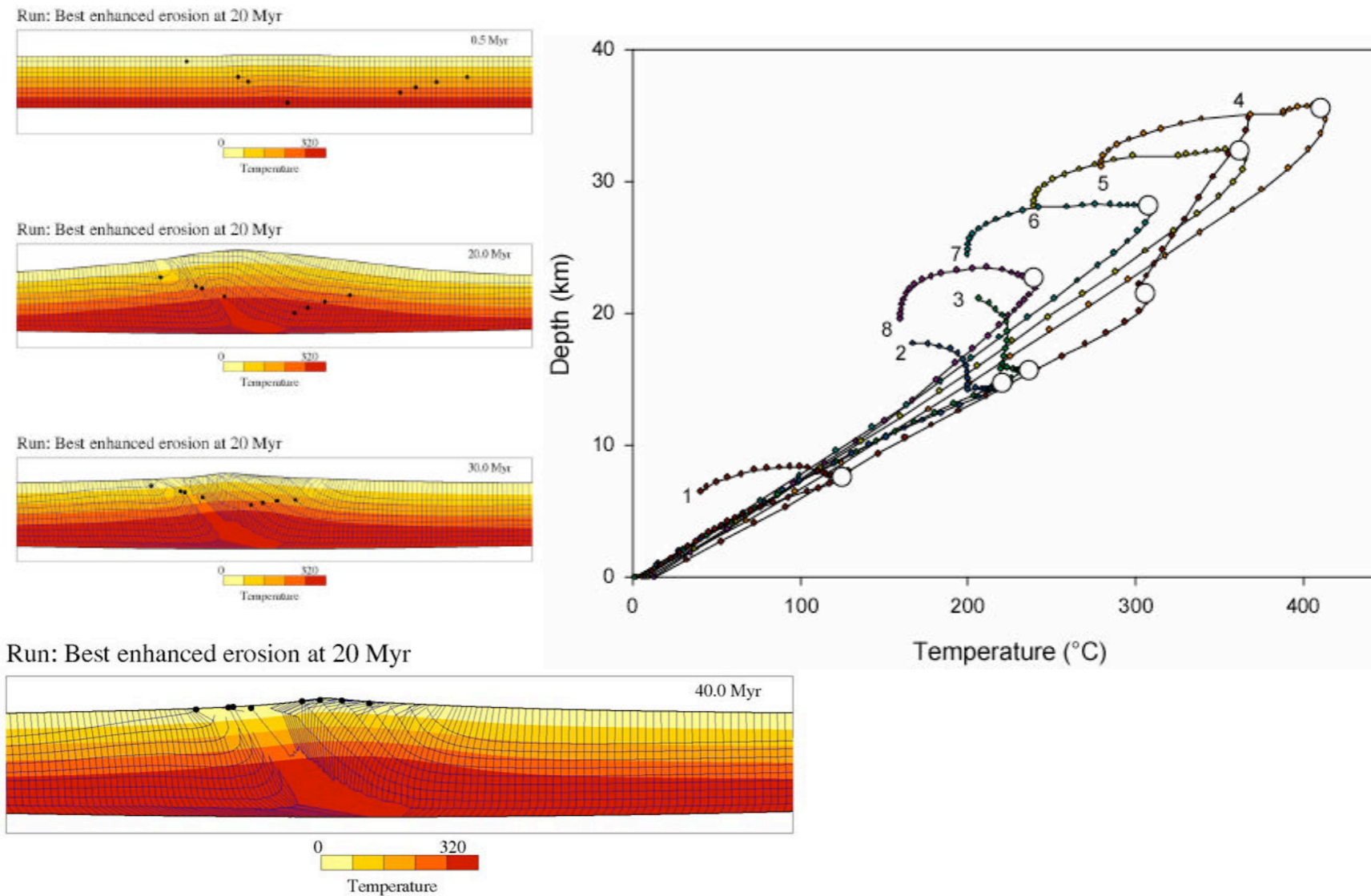
Erosion: unloading effect

Run: Best enhanced erosion at 20 Myr



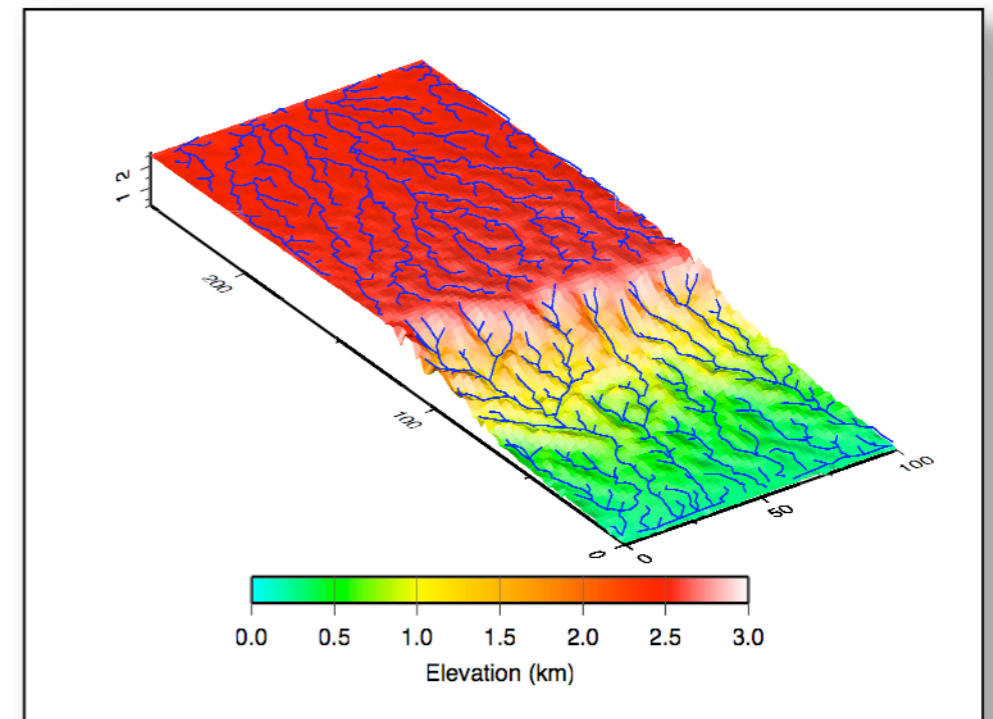
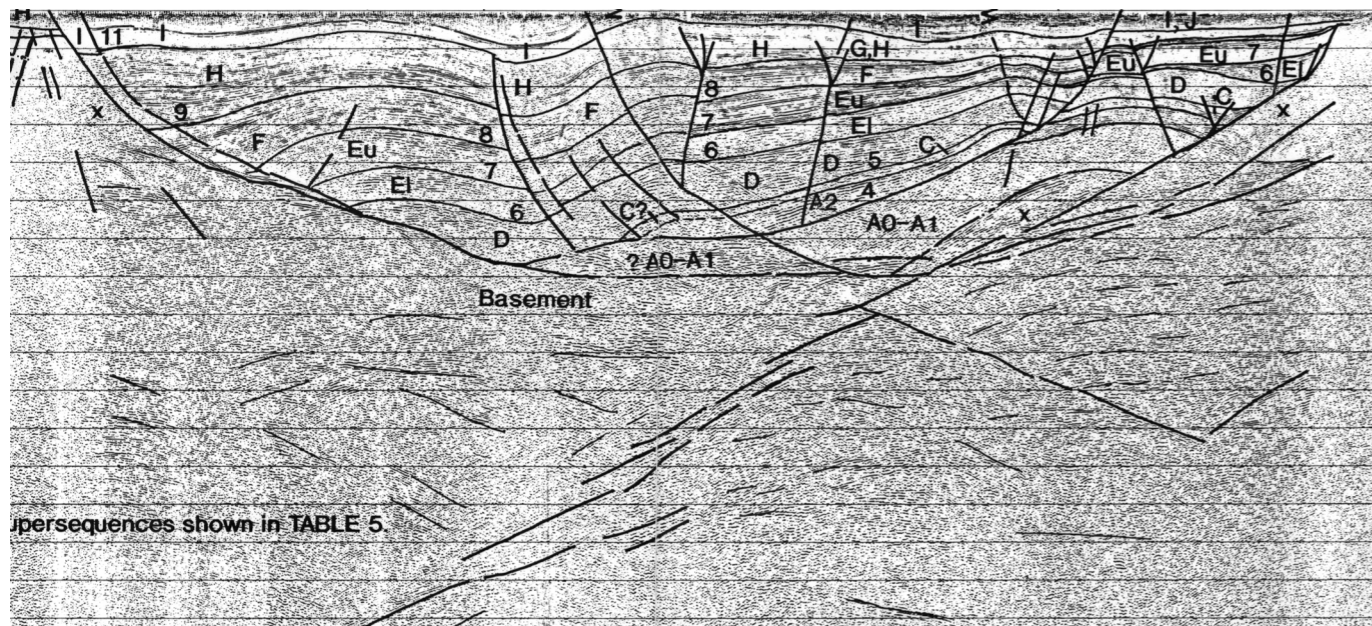
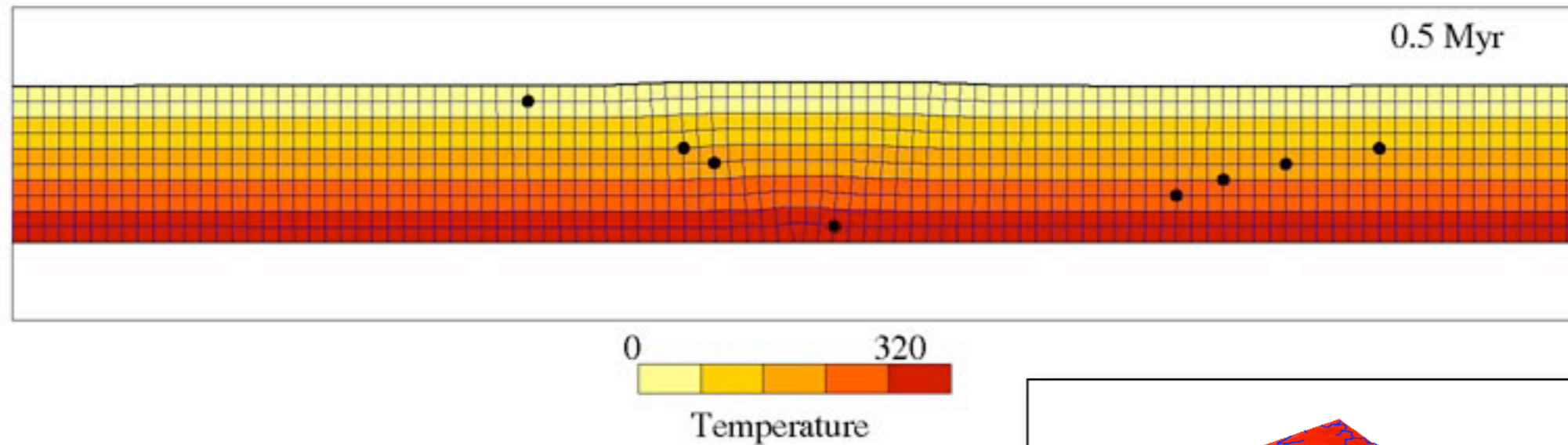
Erosion: predicting geology

Chemins PTt

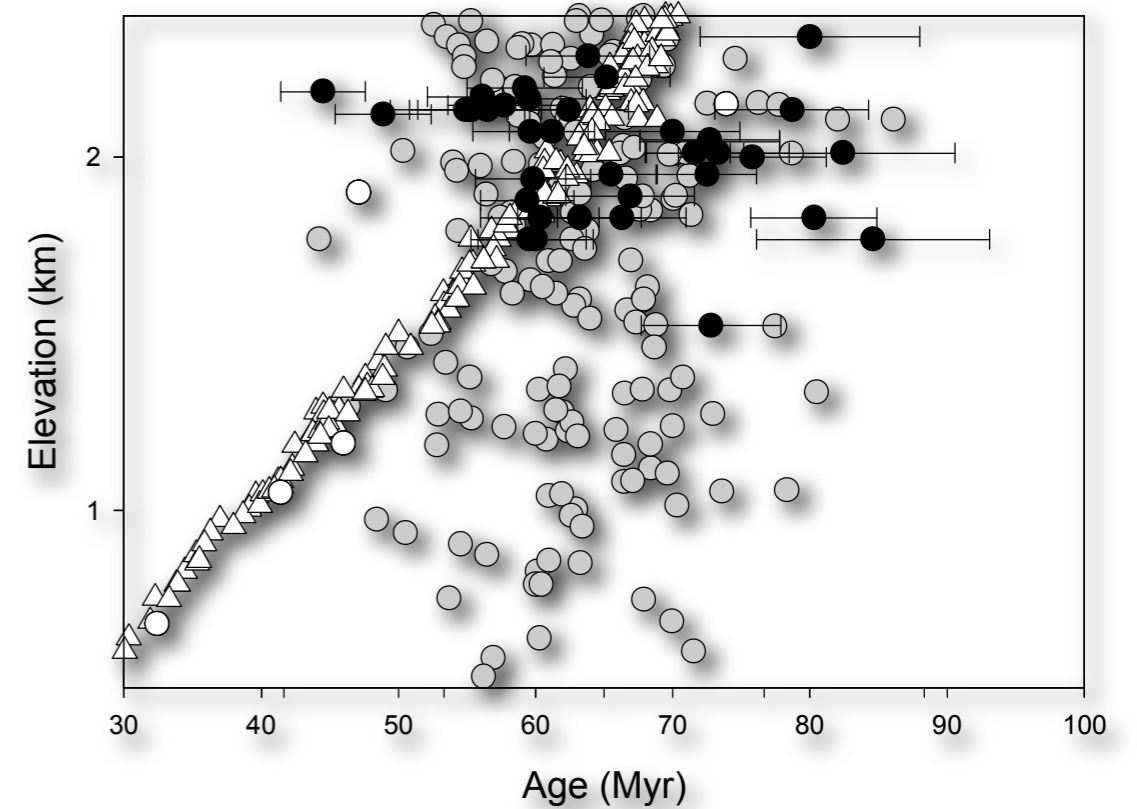
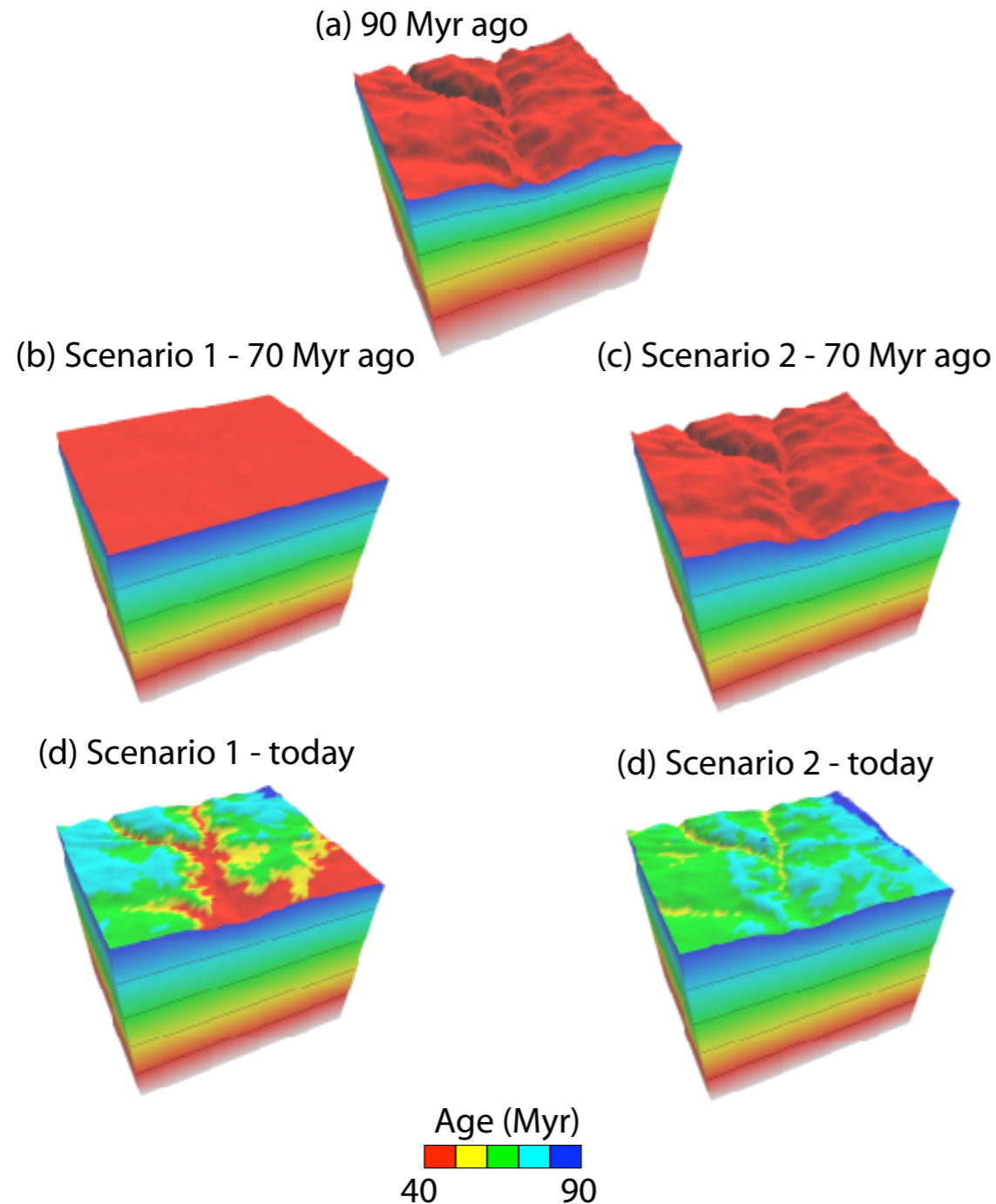


Predicting geology: sedimentary basin formation

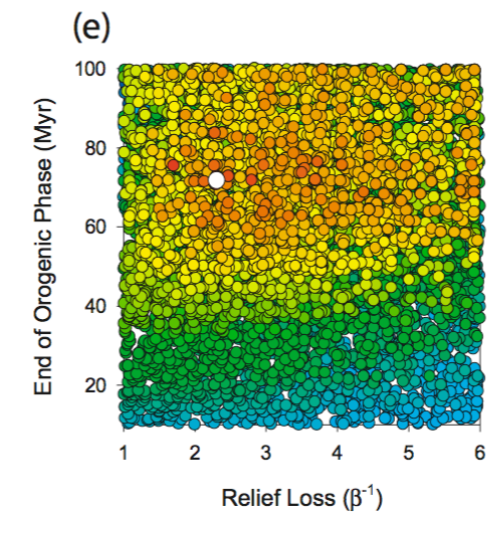
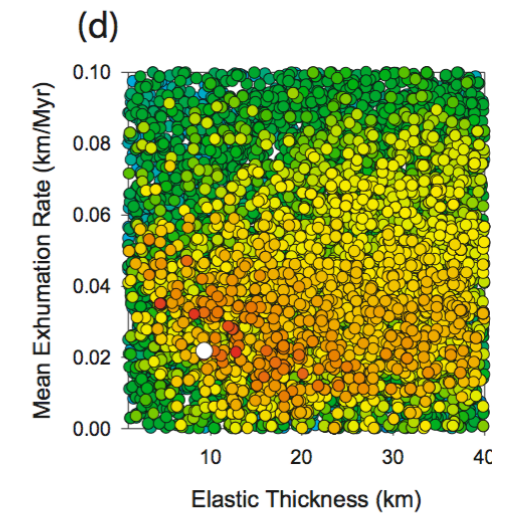
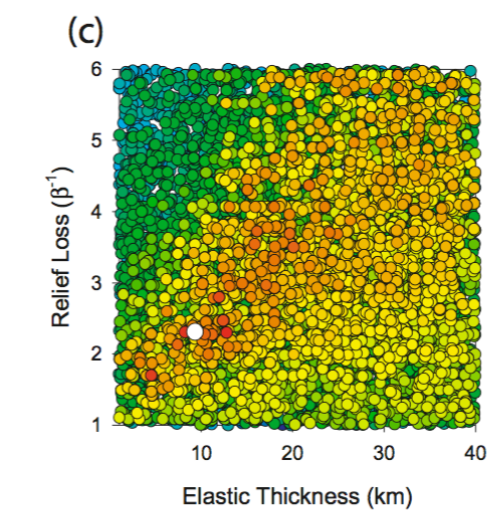
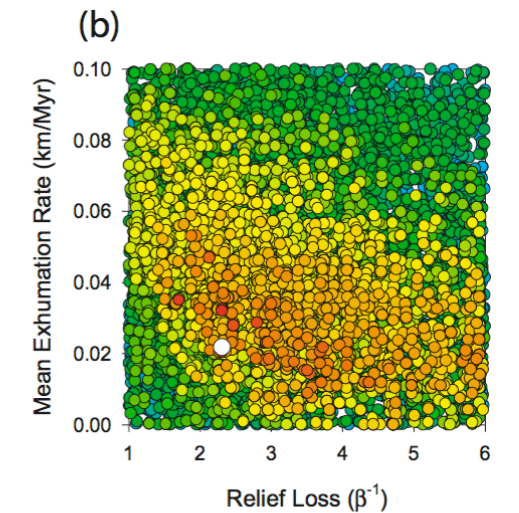
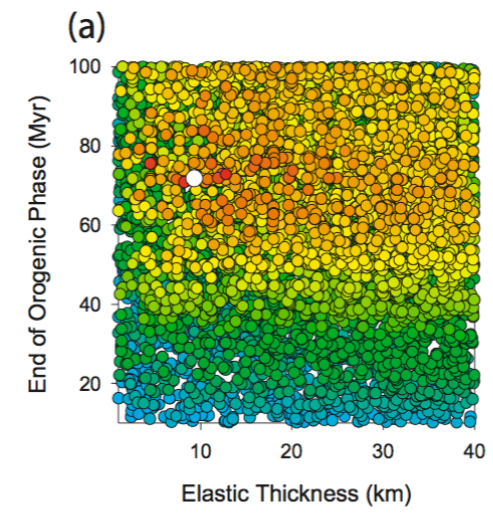
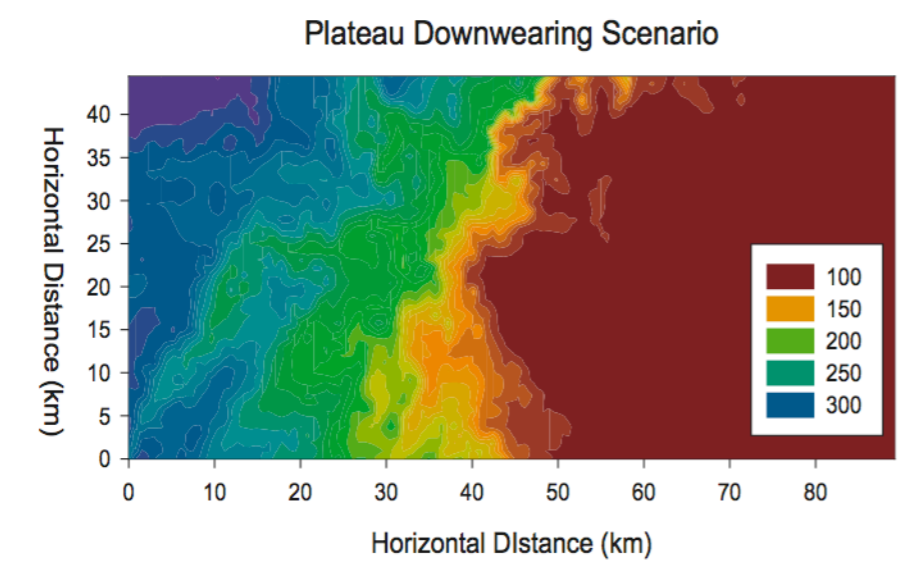
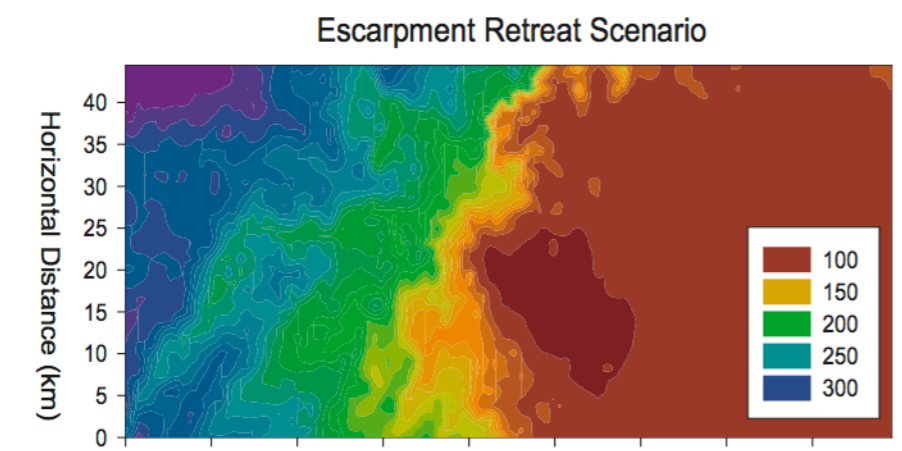
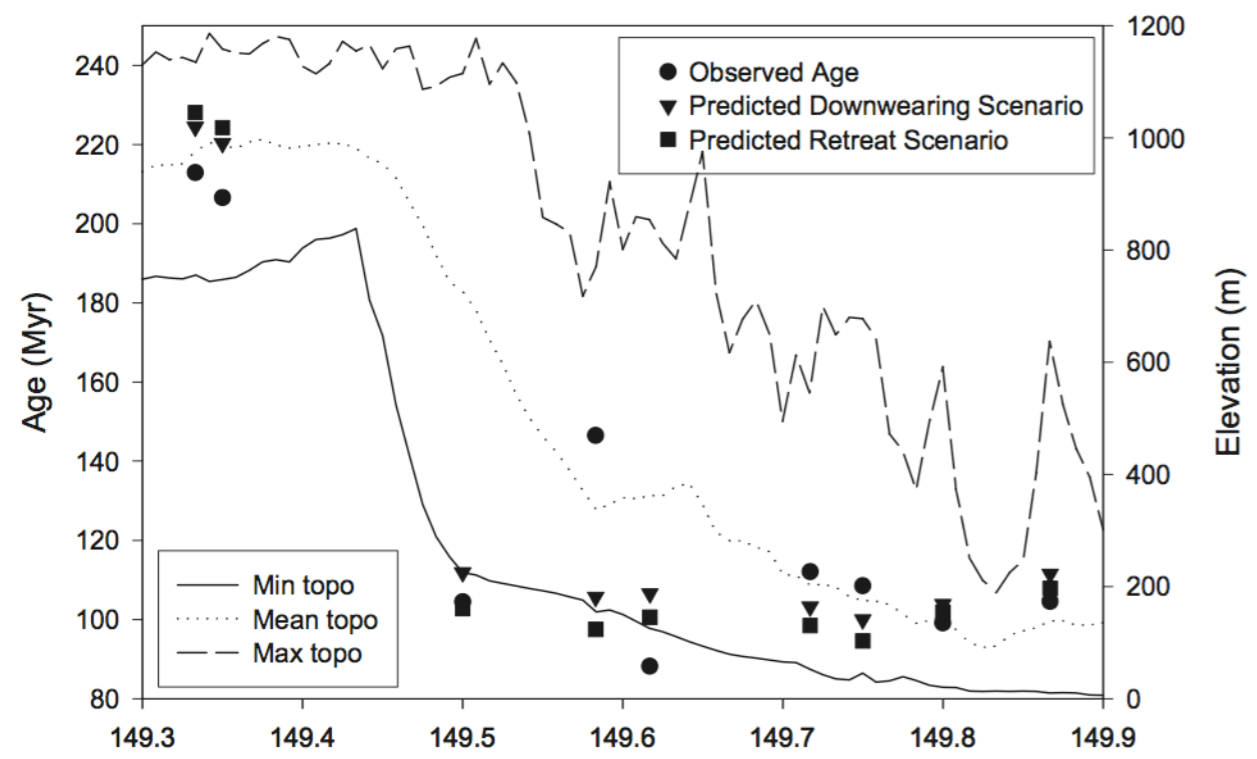
Run: Best enhanced erosion at 20 Myr



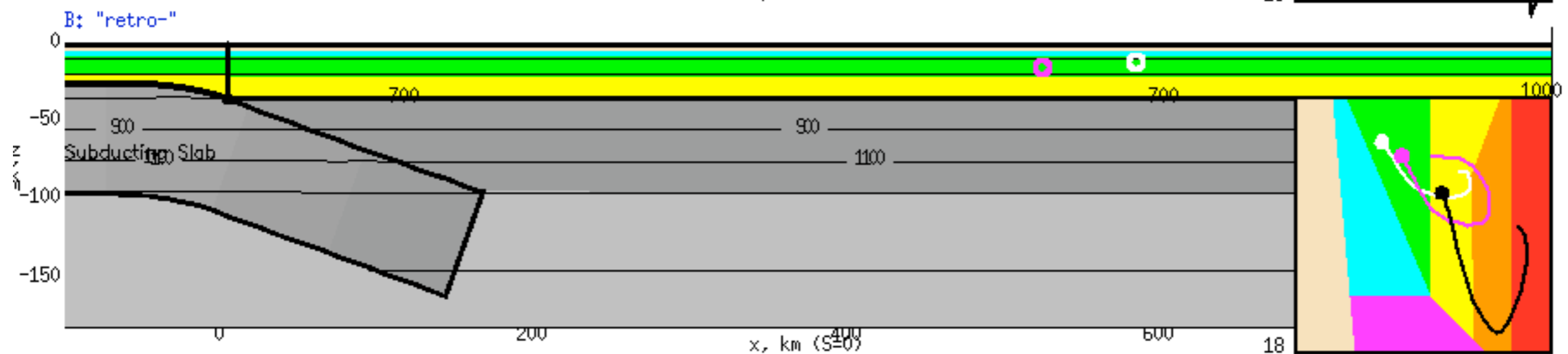
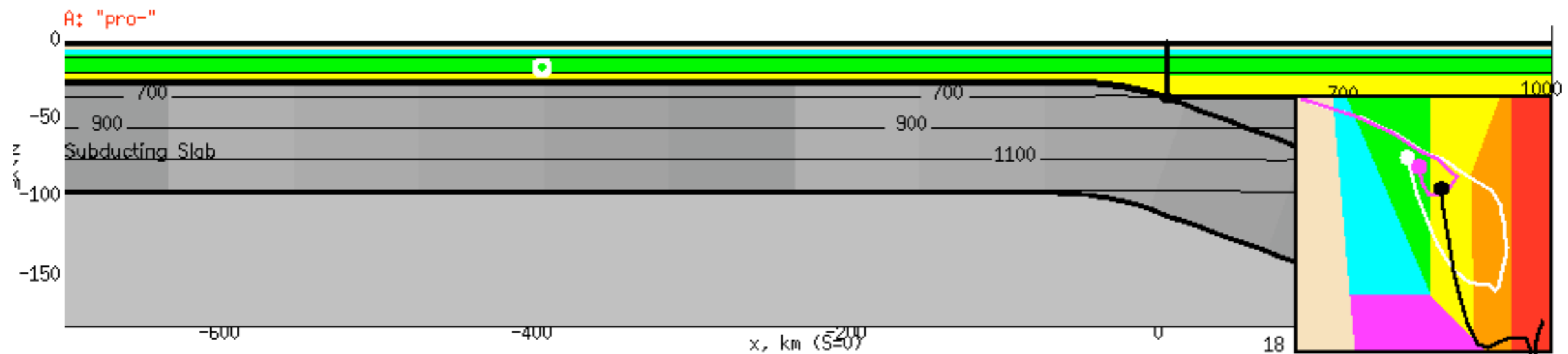
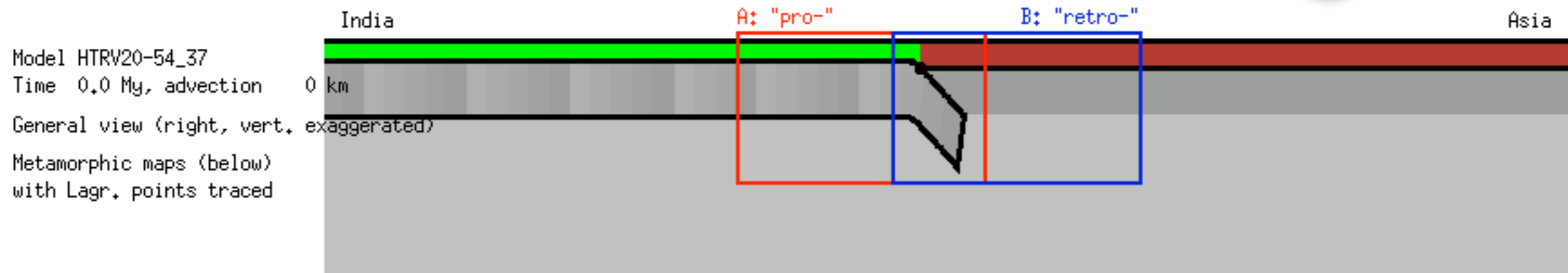
Predicting geology: Thermochronology



Inverse modelling



Predicting Geology: Metamorphic petrology

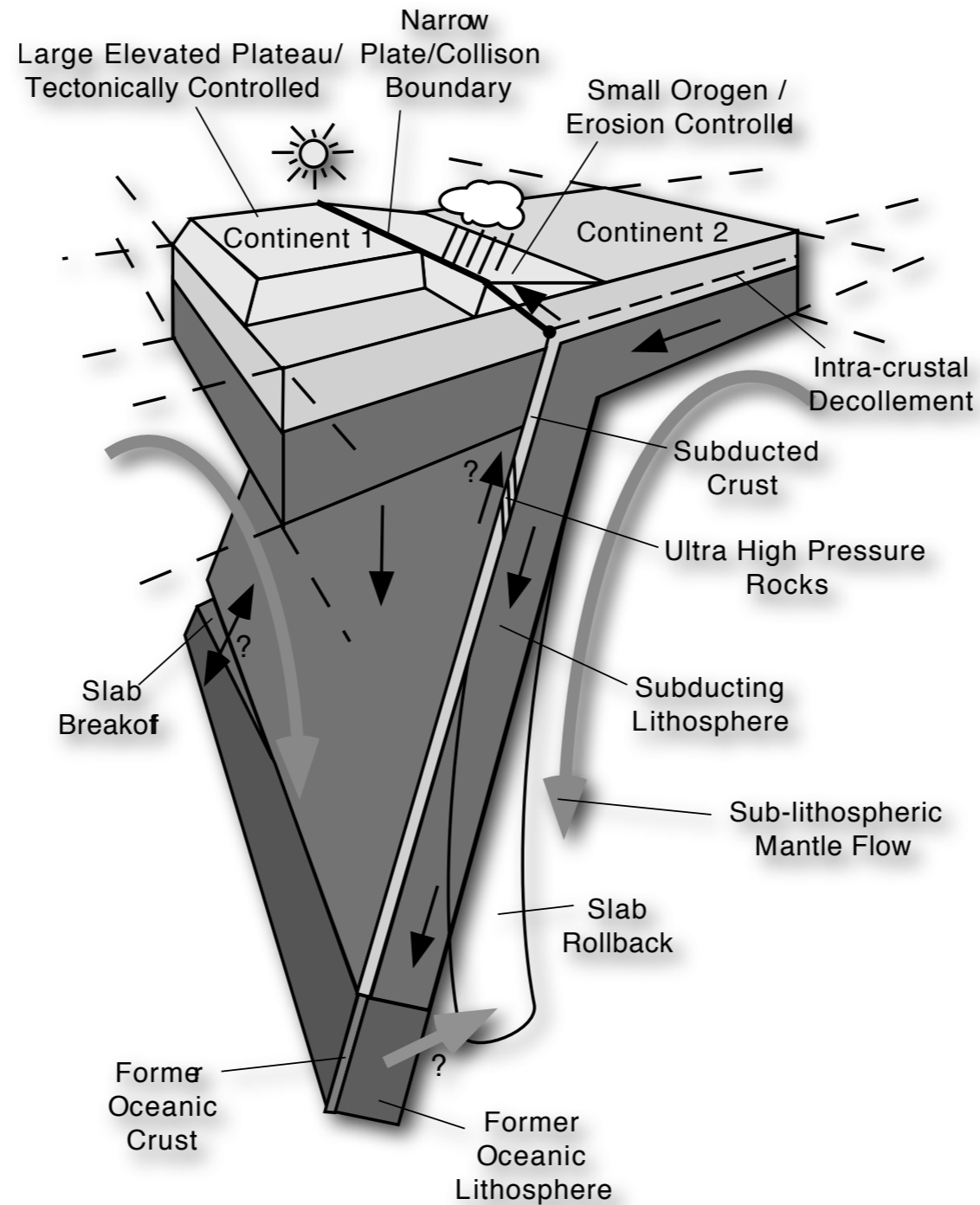


Modelling methods

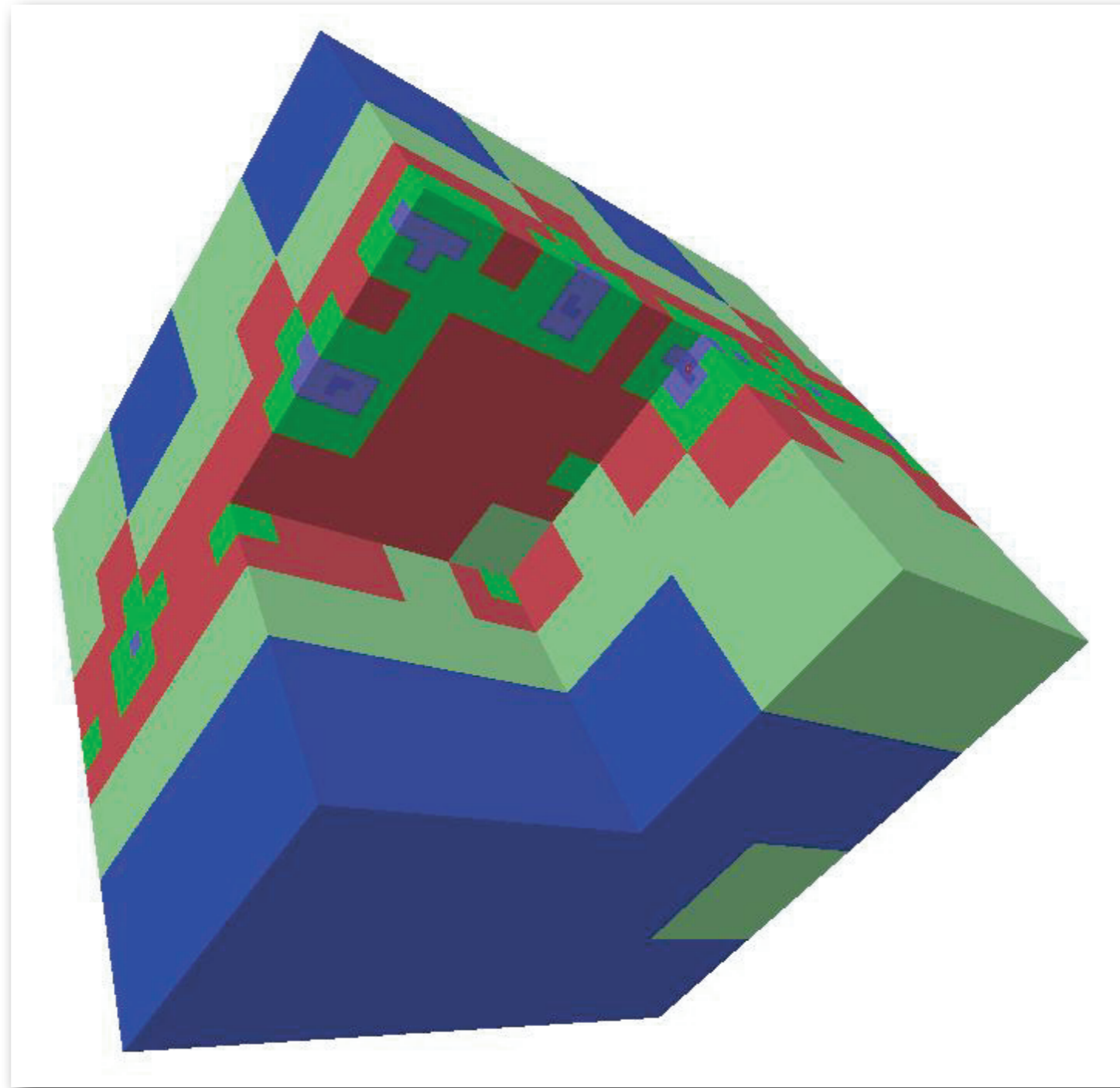
To address large deformation, free surface and memory issues:

- DLR (Dynamic Lagrangian Remeshing)
- ALE (Arbitrary Lagrangian Eulerian)
- PIC (Particles in cell)
- etc ...

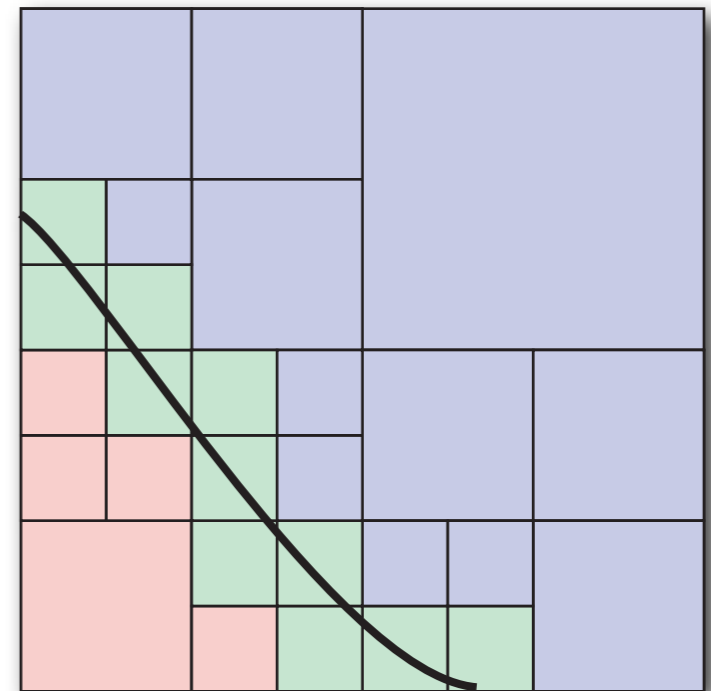
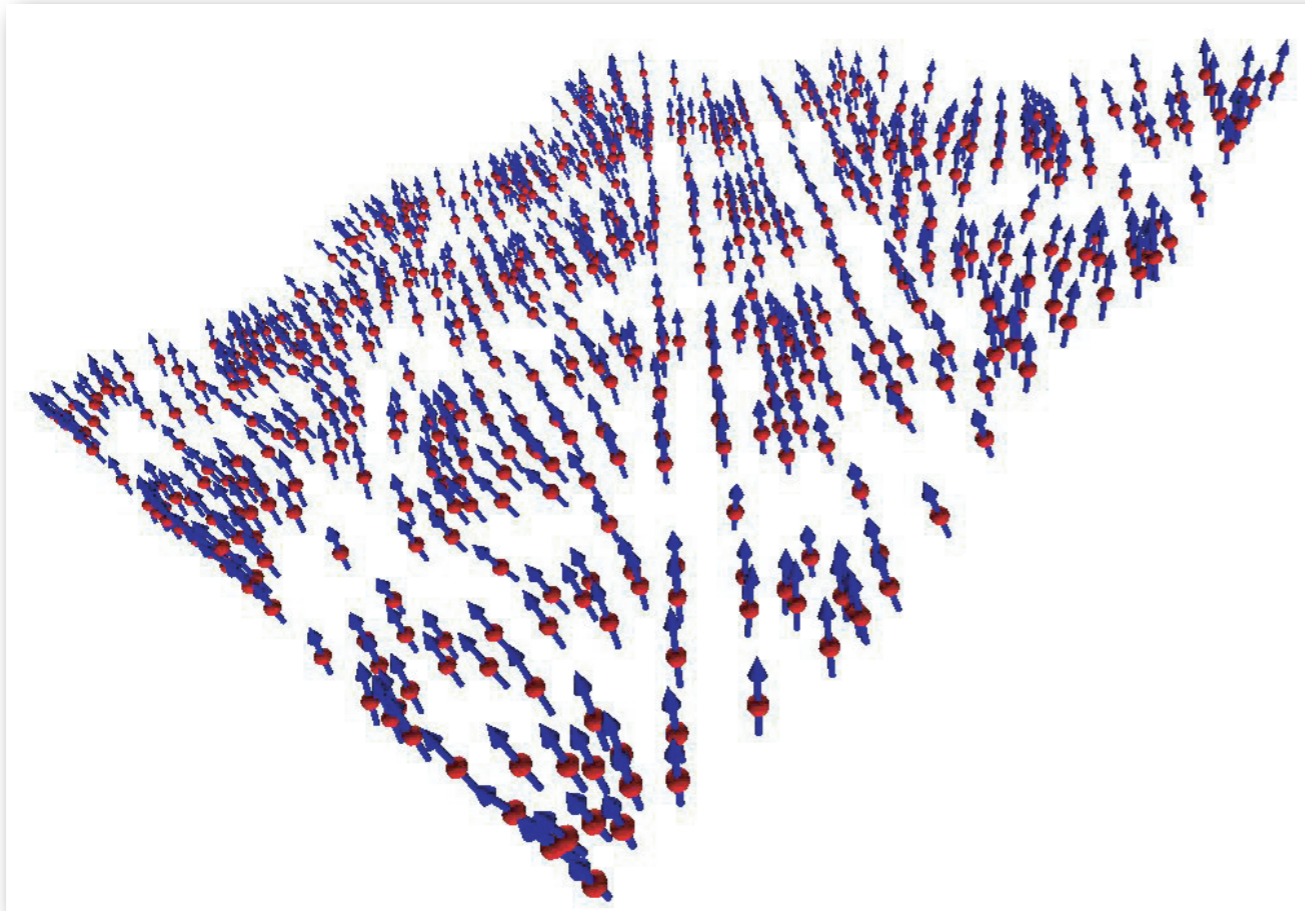
3D Coupled System



OCTREE division of unity



Dual Representation of Surfaces

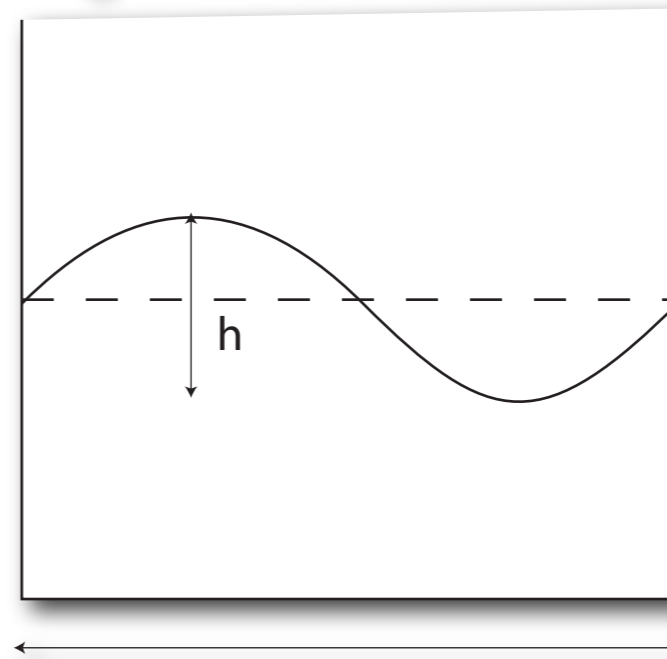
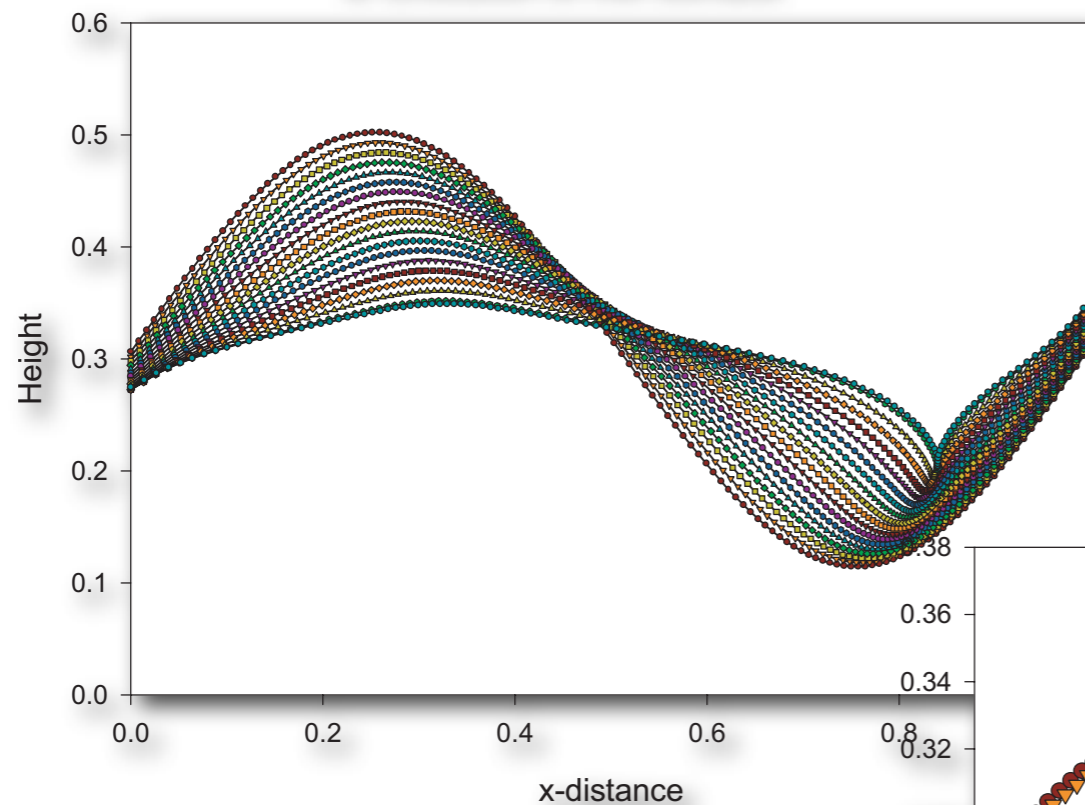


Direct solver

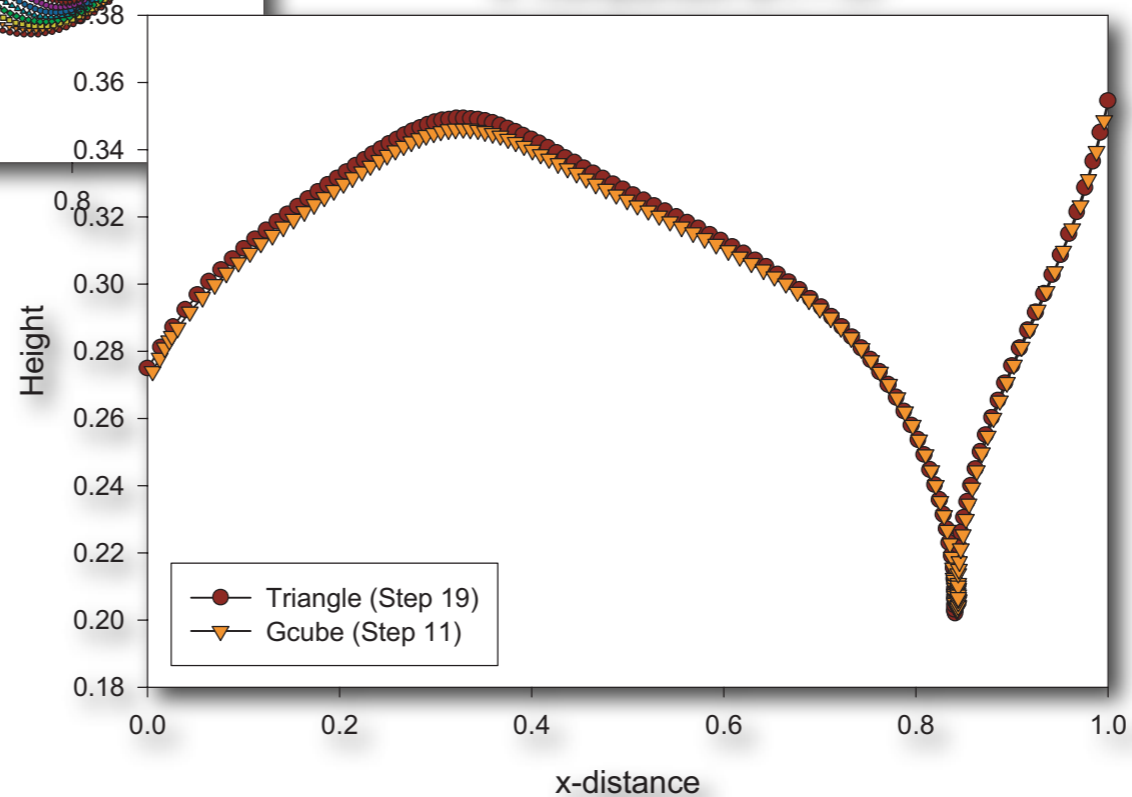
- MUMPS, WSMP, etc.
- parallel, frontal solver
- can deal with poorly conditioned matrices
- limited by memory
(128 Gb = $75 \times 75 \times 75$)
- ideal for irregular discretization

Benchmarking: "Simple" 2D problem

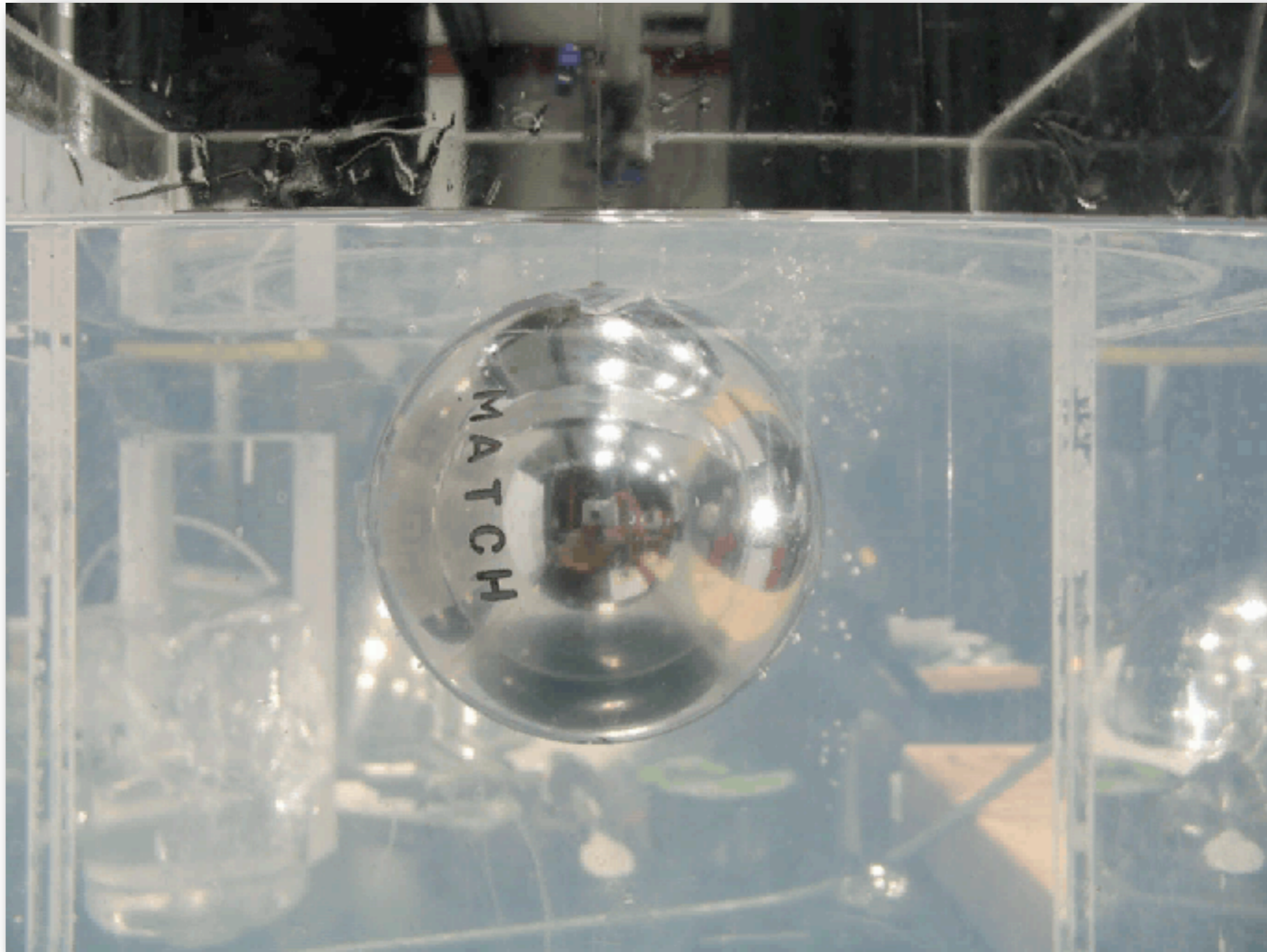
a. Evolution of the Surface



b. Comparison at $t = \lambda/20$

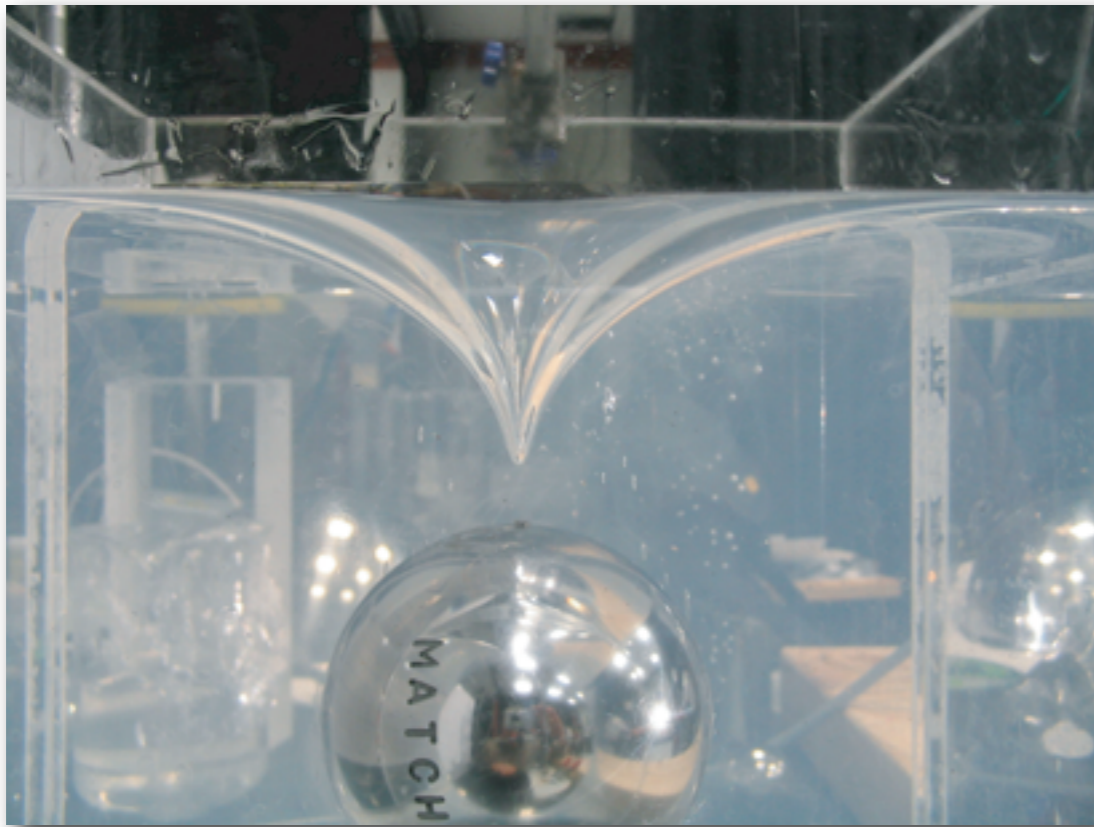


Benchmarking: "Simple" 3D problem



"Simple" 3D problem

(a) Scaled laboratory experiment



(b) Numerical experiment

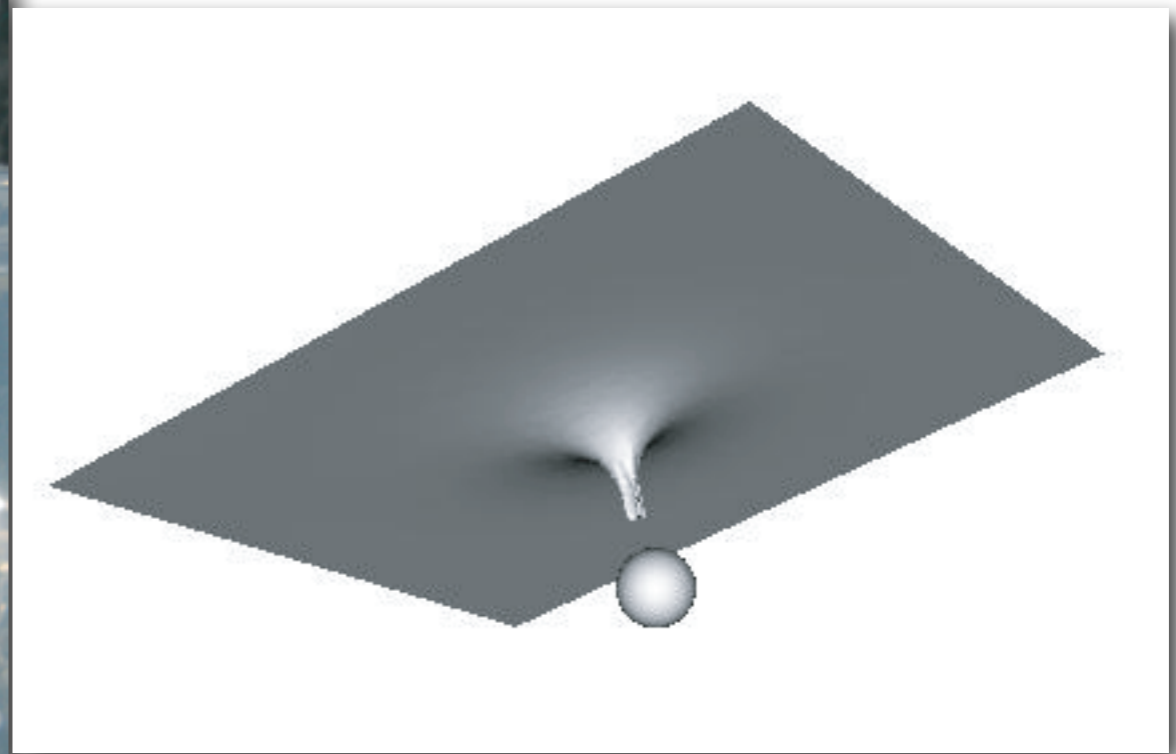


Plate sinking problem

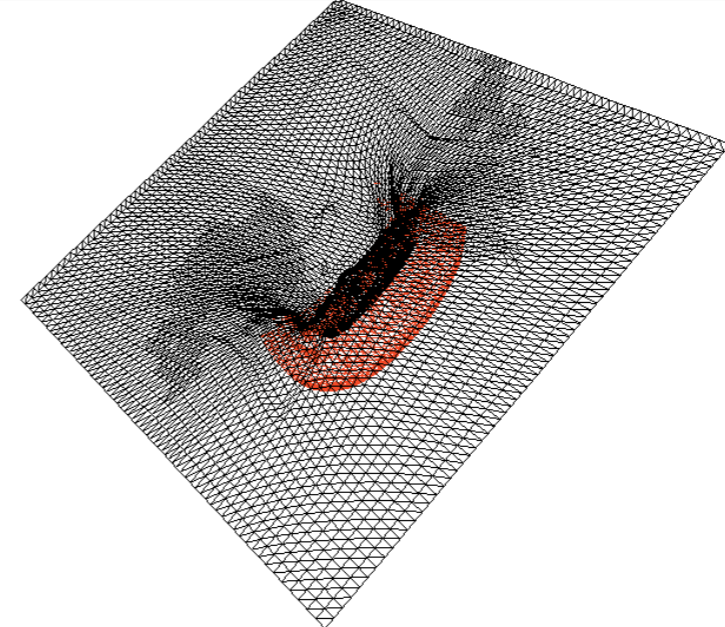
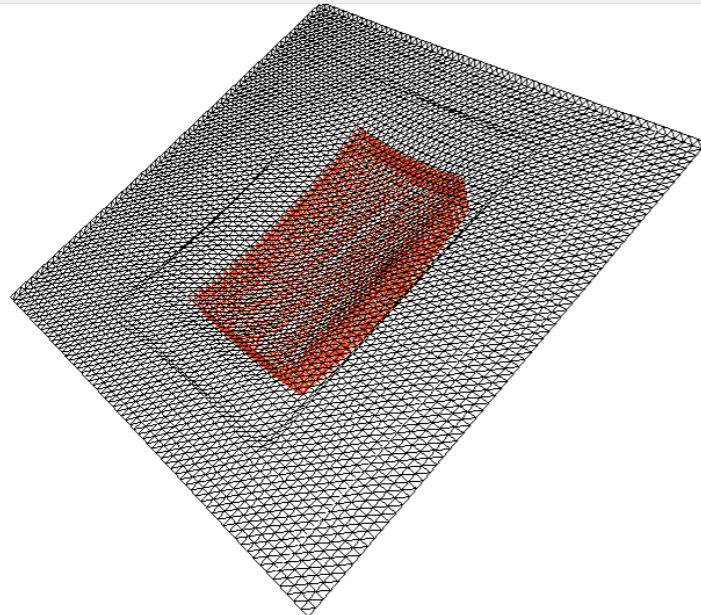
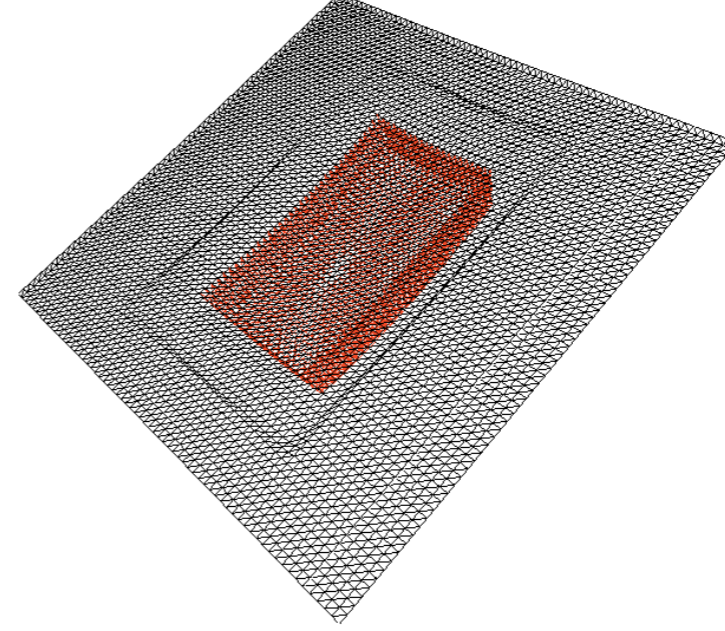
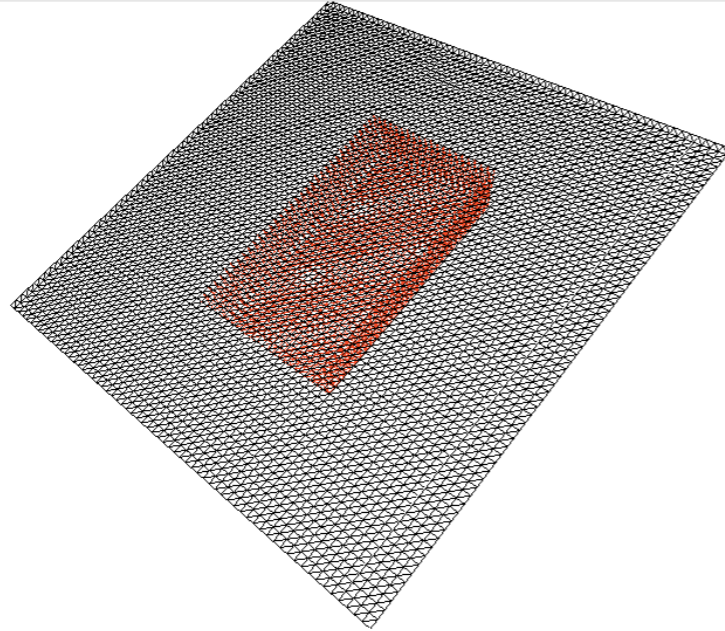
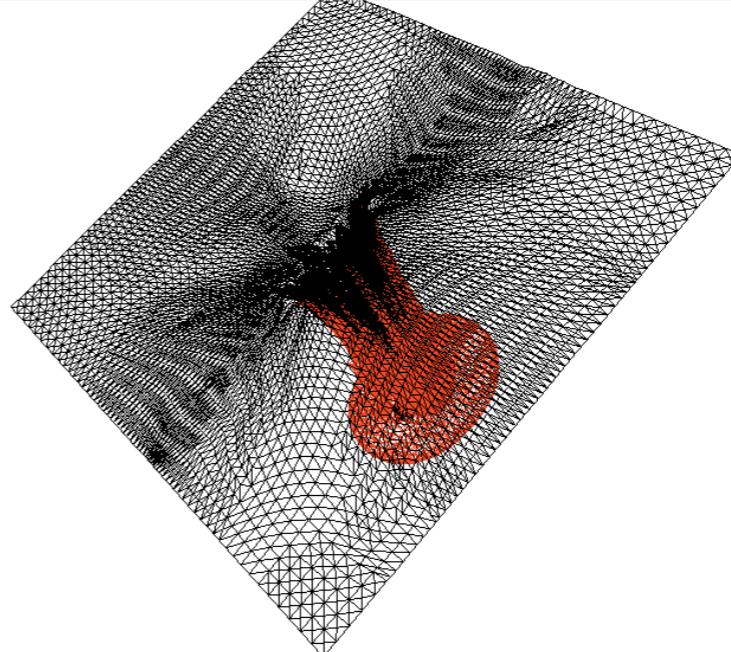
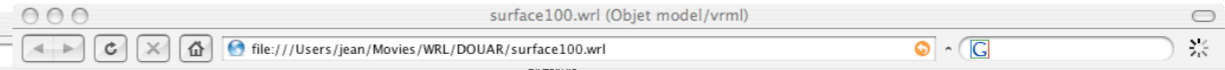
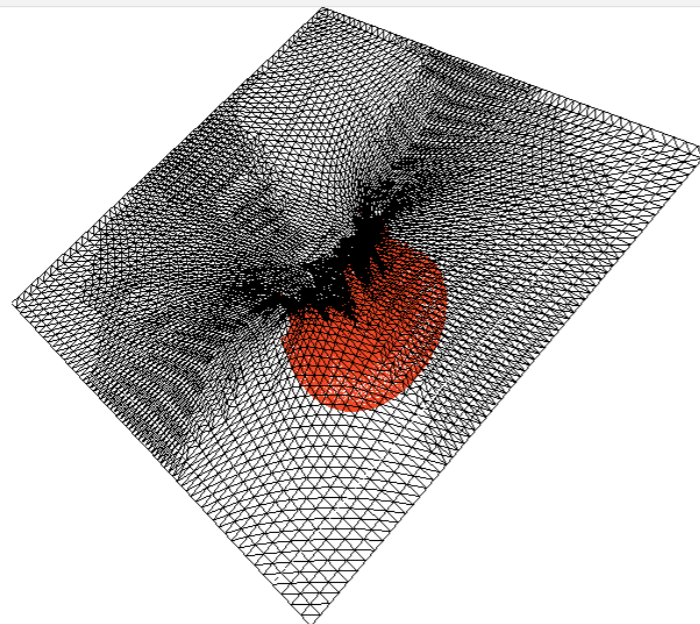
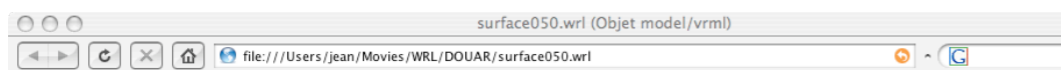
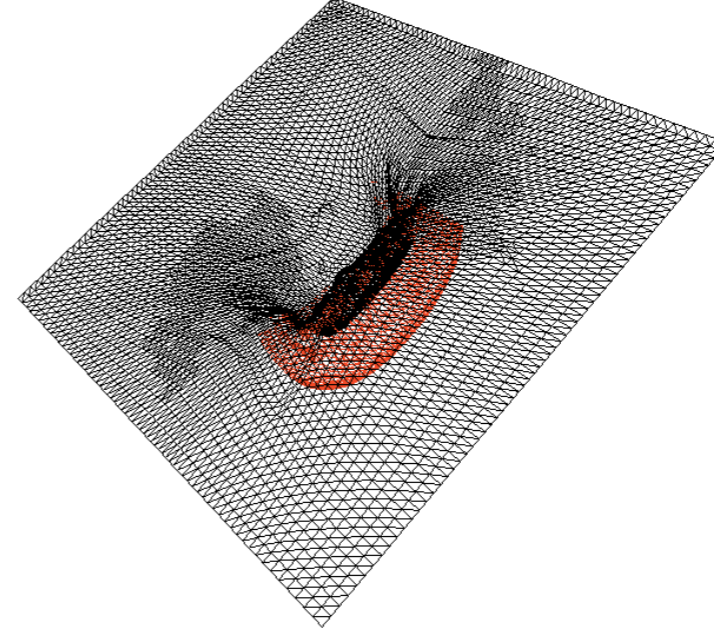
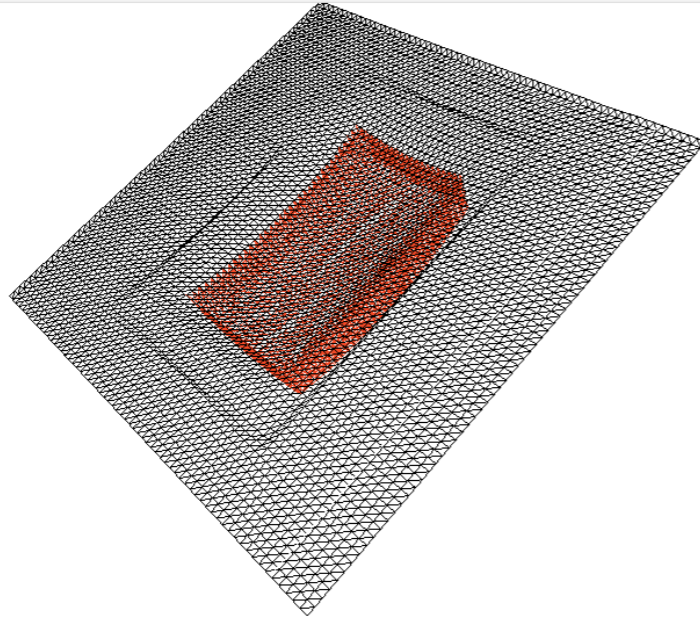


Plate sinking problem



CONCLUSIONS

- Erosion plays an important role in dictating the morphology of orogenic zones (and potentially tectonic plate velocities)
- Erosion exhumes geology
- Accurate description of lithosphere-hydrosphere interactions (in 3D) is essential; benchmarking...