

Perforazione della serie evaporitica Messiniana

C. Bertoni¹, A. Camerlenghi²

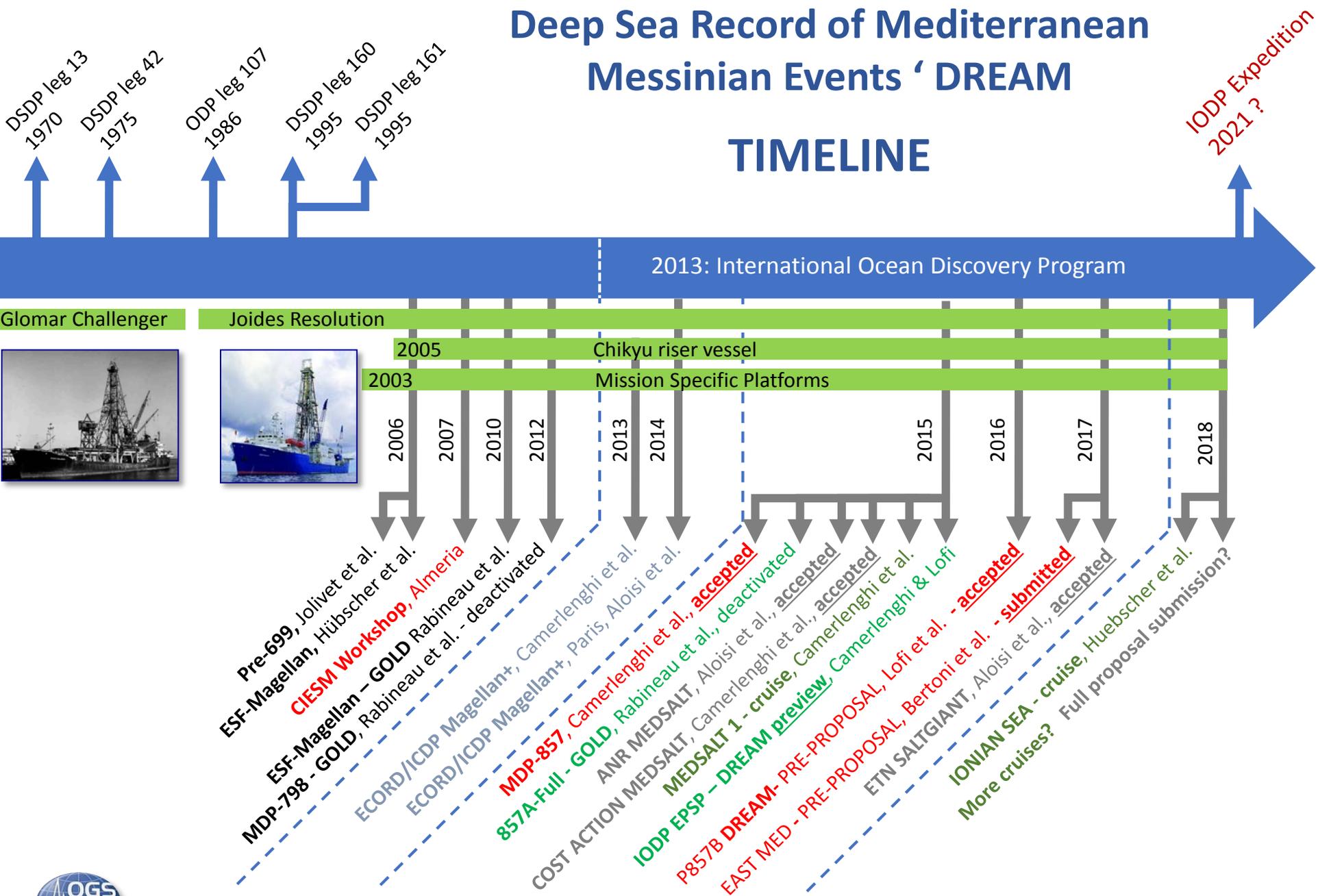
(¹) Shell Geoscience Laboratory, Earth Sciences Department, Oxford University

(²) Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale OGS



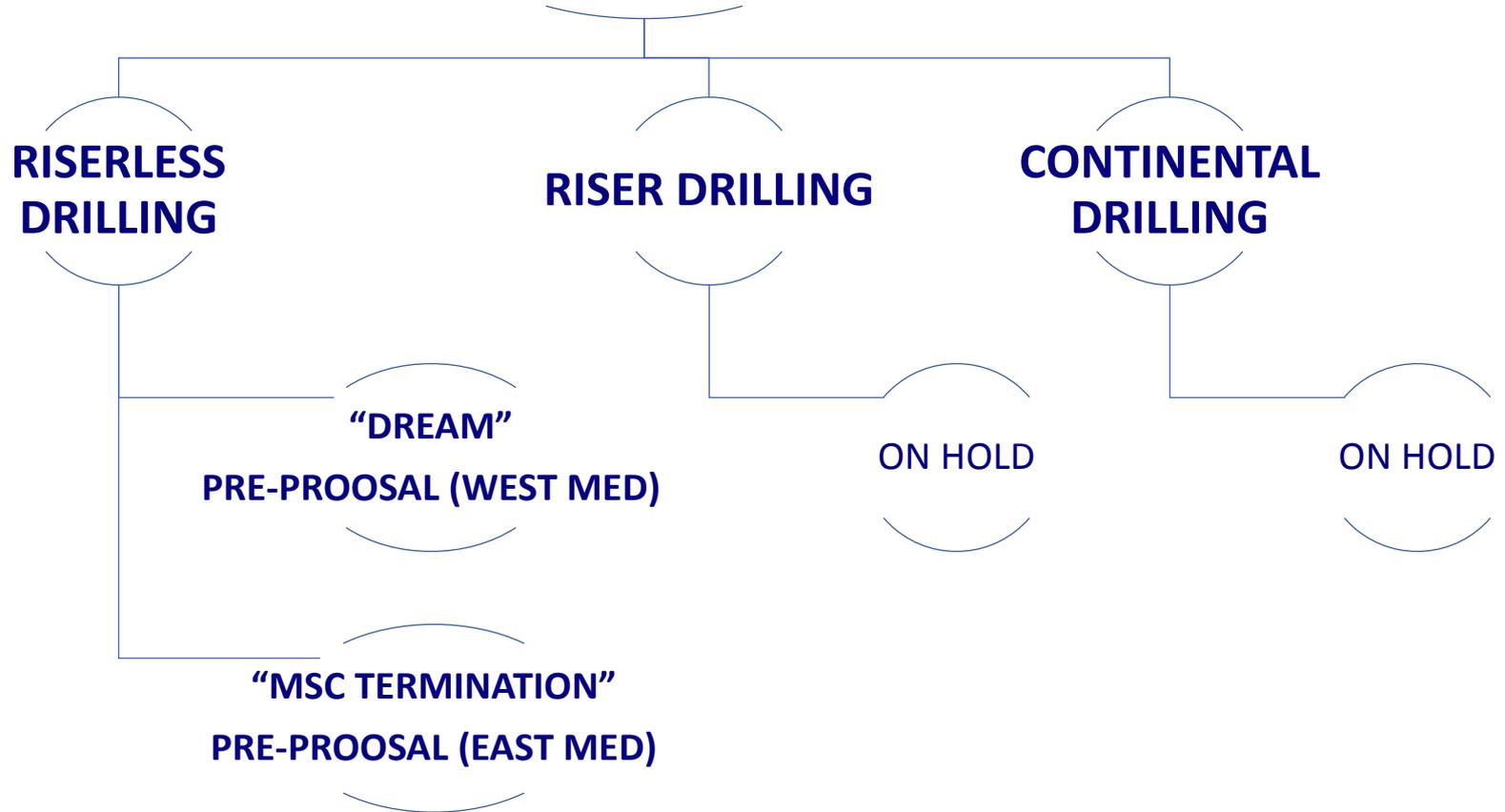
Deep Sea Record of Mediterranean Messinian Events ' DREAM

TIMELINE

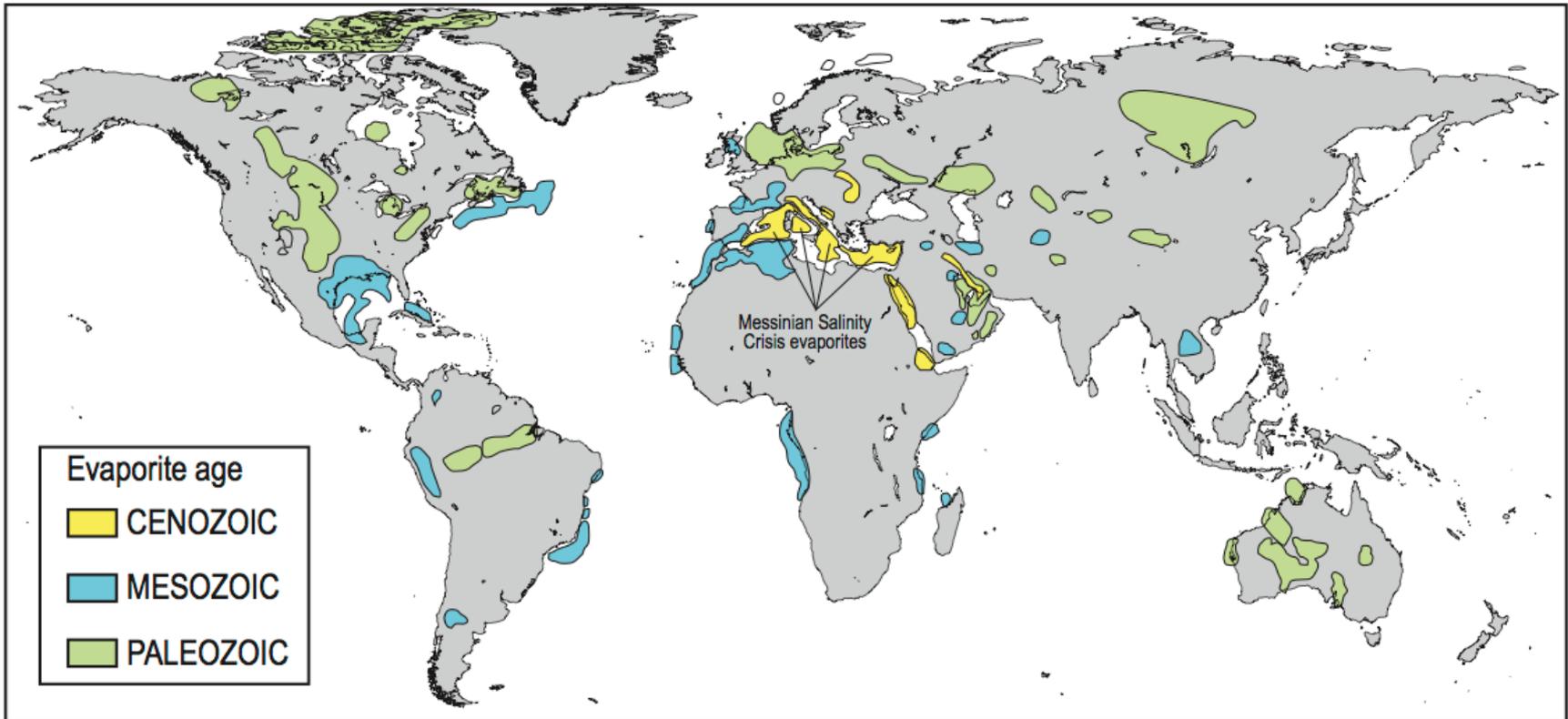


UNCOVERING A SALT GIANT

“UMBRELLA” PROPOSAL



Drilling the Mediterranean Salt Giant represents a unique opportunity to understand the genesis, sedimentary and structural evolution, the biosphere and fluid dynamics of a salt giant as a reference for older salt giants.



This is a novel concept for scientific drilling in sedimentary basins and addresses fundamental questions posed in the IODP Initial Science Plan and beyond.

Four overarching questions:

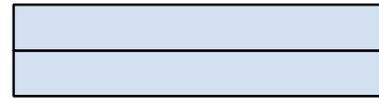
What are the causes, timing and emplacement mechanisms of the MSC salt giant?

What are the factors responsible for early salt deformation and fluid flow across and out of the halite layer?

Do salt giants promote the development of a diverse and exceptionally active deep biosphere?

What are the mechanisms underlying the spectacular vertical motions inside basins and their margins?

“UNCOVERING A SALT GIANT” DRILLING STRATEGY



es of a given scientific proposal.

PLIO-QUATERNARY 

 MESSINIAN EROSION SURFACES
(undifferentiated here)

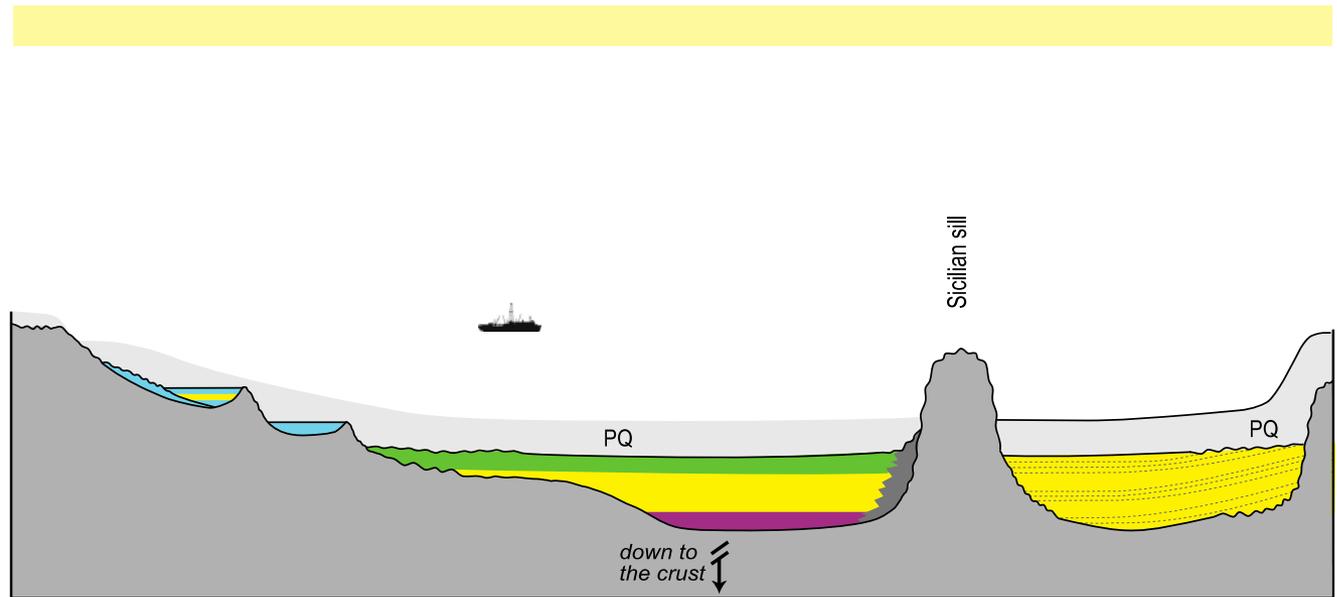
 MESSINIAN GYPSUM and/or CLASTICS
(in perched topographic lows)

 MESSINIAN CLASTIC FANS
(at the thalweg outlets)

 MESSINIAN GYPSUM & CLASTICS
(only in the Western Basin)

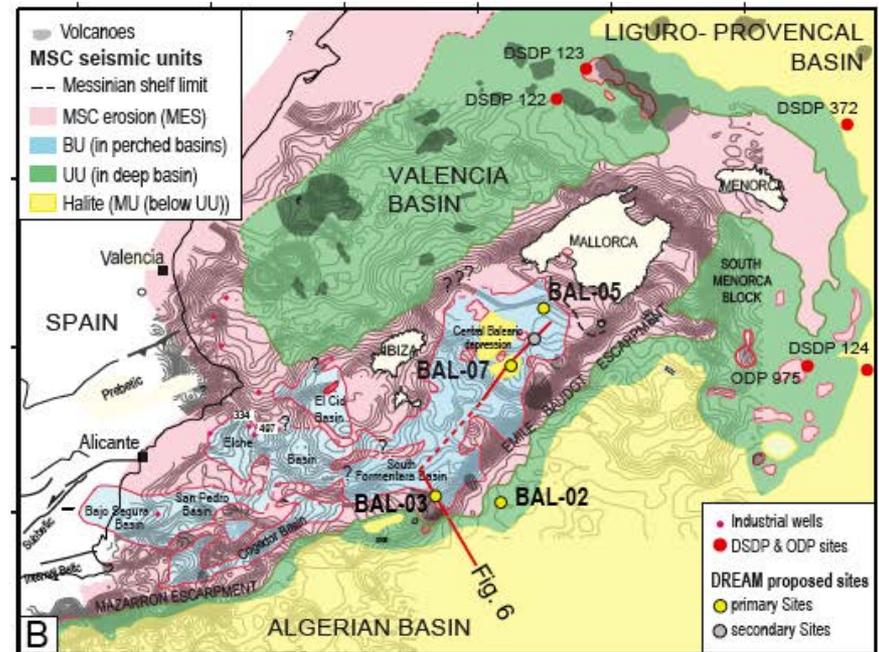
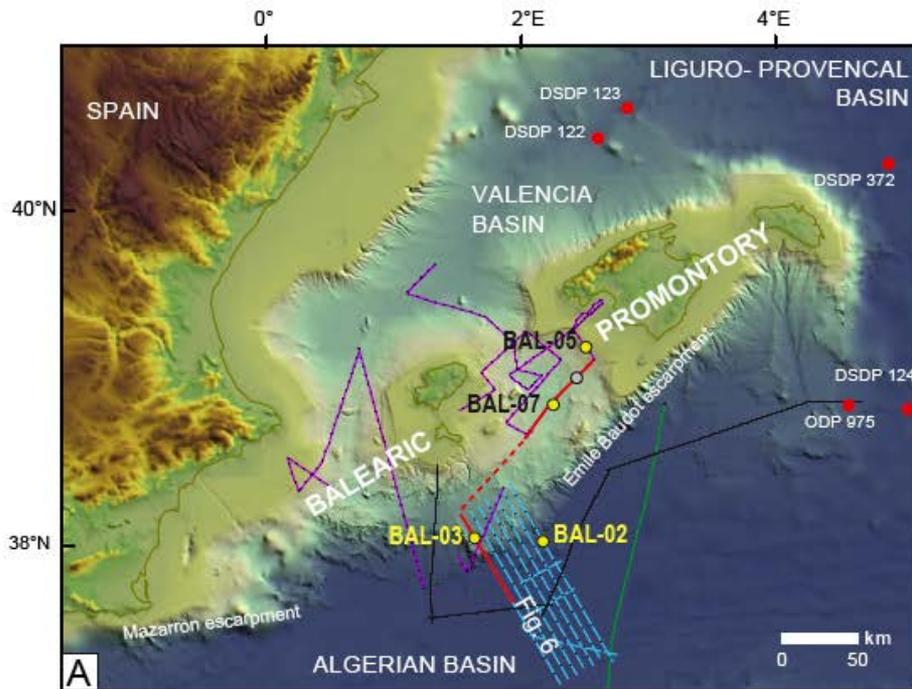
 MESSINIAN HALITE

PRE-MESSINIAN 



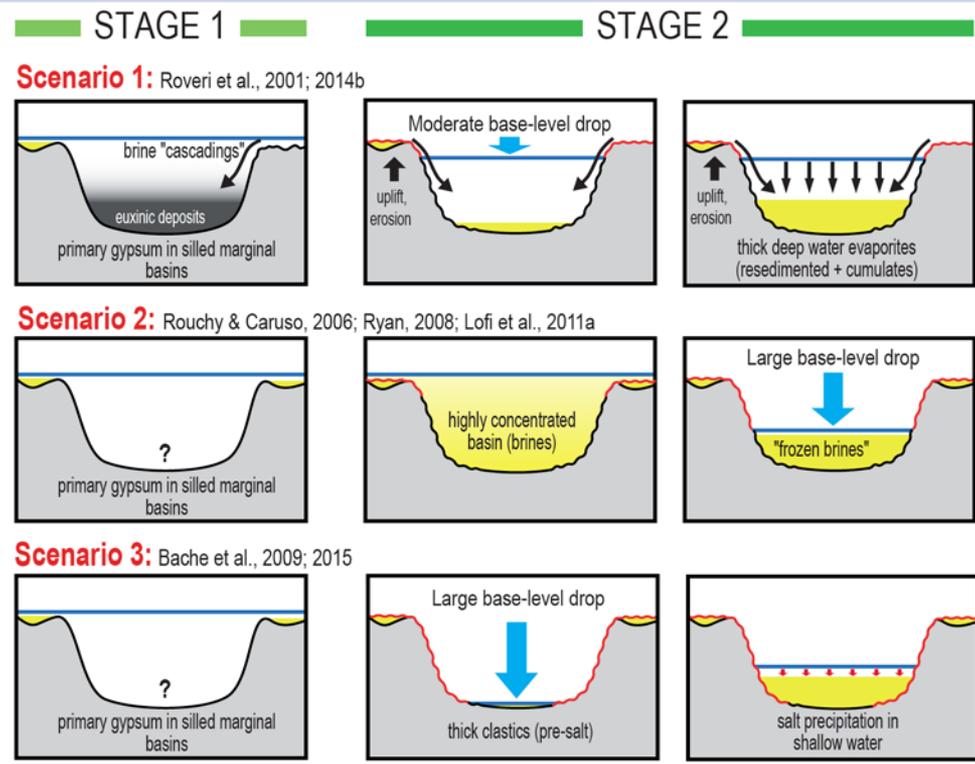
Deep-Sea Records of the Messinian Salinity Crisis

J. Lofi, A. Camerlenghi, G. Aloisi, D. Garcia-Castellanos, C. Huebscher, J. Kuroda, J. Anton, M. Bassetti, D. Birgel, R. Bourillot, A. Caruso, H. Daigle, G. DeLange, F. Dela Pierre, R. Flecker, V. Gaullier, D. Hodell, F. Jimenez-Espejo, W. Krijgsman, L. Lourens, S. Lugli, A. Maillard-Lenoir, V. Manzi, T. McGenity, J. McKenzie, P. Meijer, H. Moreno, A. Moscariello, P. Munch, N. Ohkouchi, J. Peckmann, P. Pezard, J. Poort, M. Roveri, F. Sierro, K. Takai, T. Treude,



Hypotheses to be tested by DREAM: The Messinian Salinity Crisis

- the base-level fell dramatically during the Messinian
- the salt was deposited during the base-level fall
- the deposition of the salt was synchronous across the Western Mediterranean continental margins and basins
- the Western Mediterranean basin was invaded by fresh-waters from the eastern gateways (incursion of Paratethyan waters)
- the MSC ended with an extremely rapid re-flooding of the Mediterranean from the Atlantic gateway



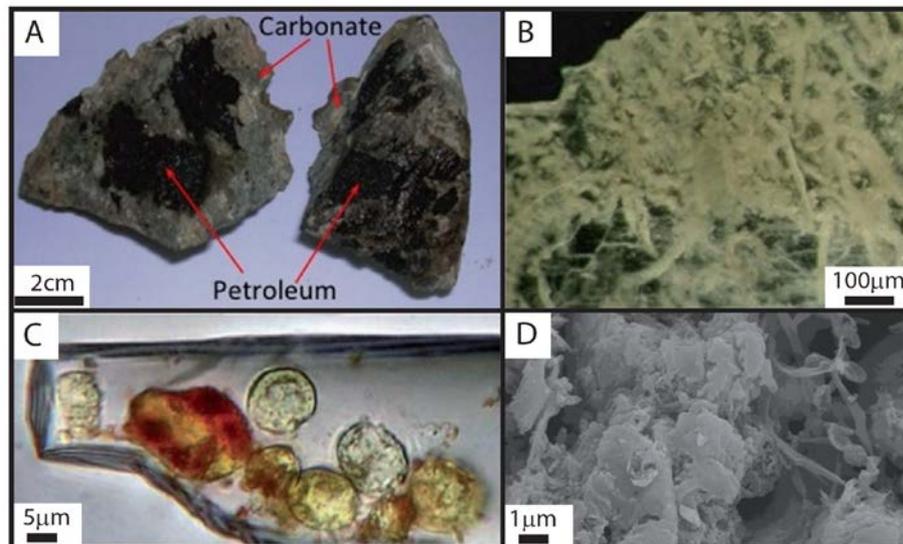
Hypotheses to be tested by DREAM: the deep biosphere

the huge amount of sulphate minerals buried in the Mediterranean sedimentary sequence fuel an exceptionally active and discrete deep biosphere

in a pore-water environment chemically influenced by evaporites, sulphate reducing bacteria are the catalyst that triggers widespread (and possibly on-going) dolomite formation at the Miocene-Pliocene boundary

the interacting effects and gradients of pressure, temperature and salinity, together with a highly variable chemical environment produce a diverse deep biosphere and virosphere

the surviving microbes and the biomarkers trapped within brine inclusions allow the reconstruction of the depth, photic and oxic conditions of ancient hyper-saline depositional environments

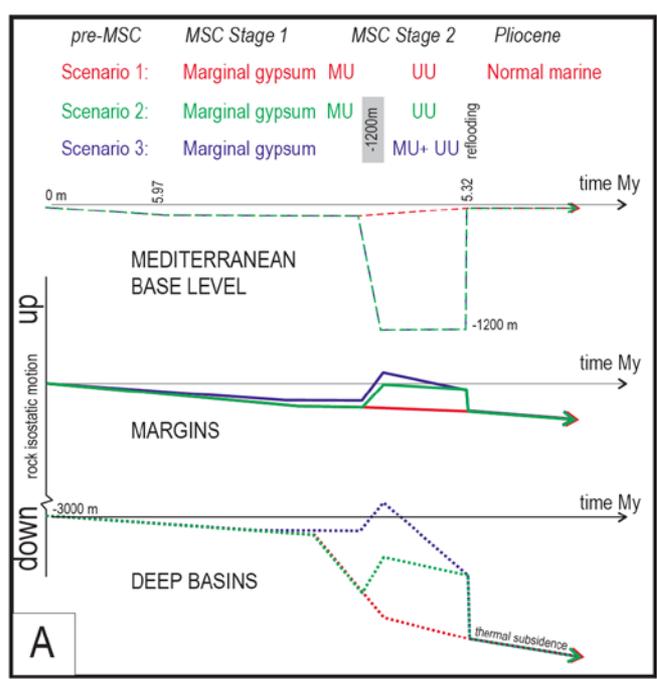


Hypotheses to be tested by DREAM: Deep-to-surface connections

the MSC salt giant triggered exceptional vertical motions of the Mediterranean margins and basins

the Messinian topography/bathymetry was controlled primarily by the short-term isostatic response to loading and unloading of the basin and its margins

Effects of the MSC Salt Giant on vertical isostatic motions



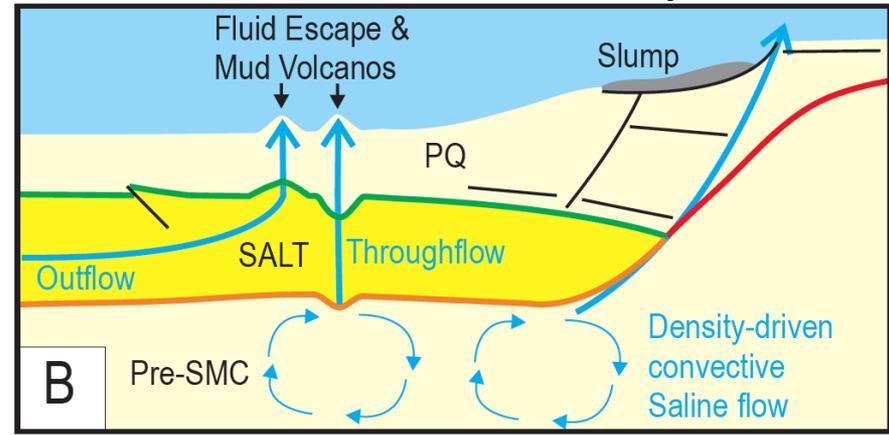
Hypotheses to be tested by DREAM: Salt tectonics and fluids

salt tectonics initiate during salt precipitation

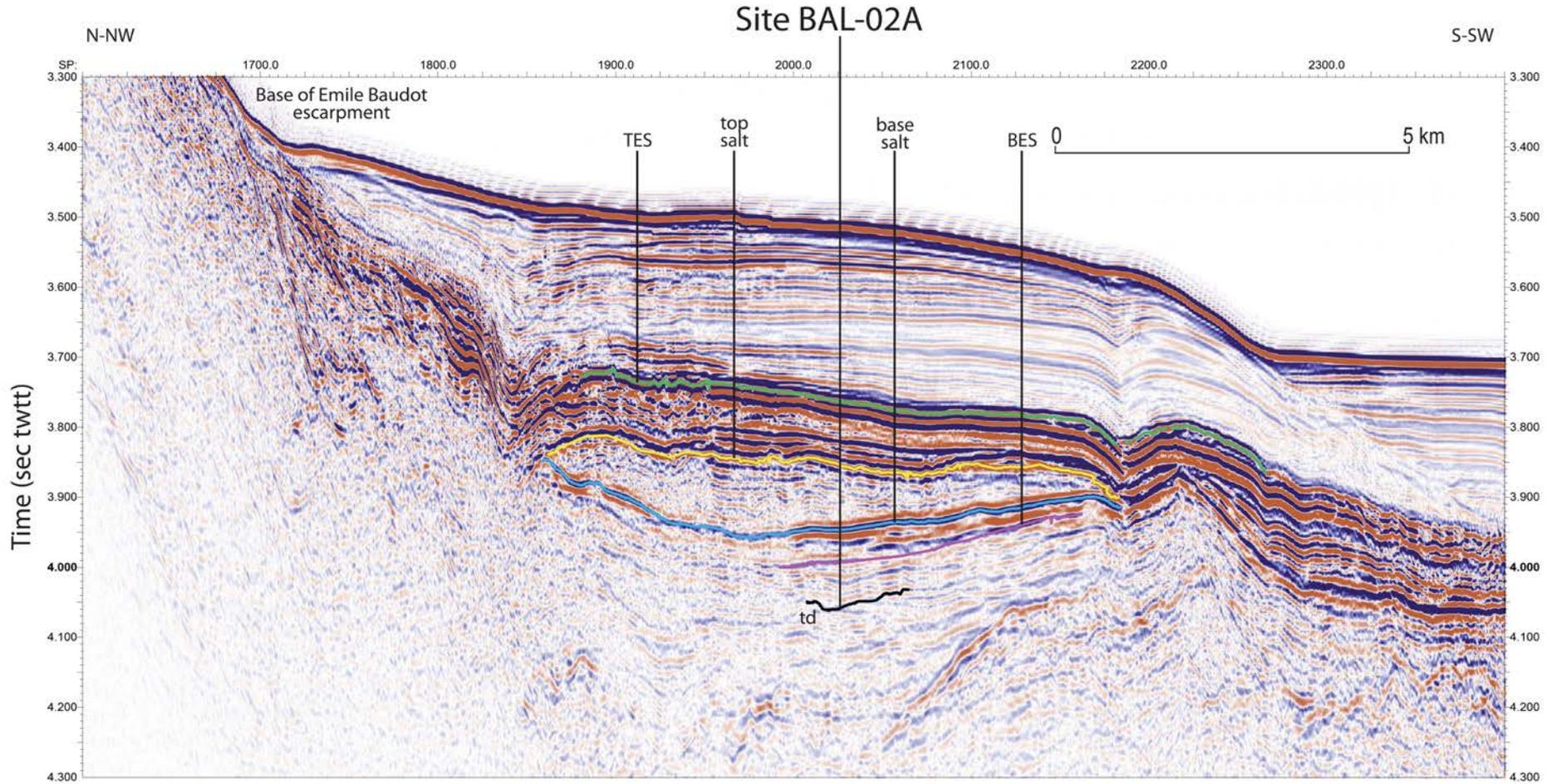
fluids flow out of the growing salt deposit

post-depositional salt deformation induces sedimentary mass wasting

Effects of the MSC Salt Giant on basal fluid flow, and associated processes



Lat N 38°02.39857'
Lon E 02°13.69792'
MCS Line SALTFLU SF-03 S.P. 2027.5
Water Depth: 2636.25 mbsl TD: 773 mbsf



Lat N 39°10.42654'
Lon E 02°08.61825'
Line SIMBAD Ba08 CDP 1600
Water Depth: 804 mbsl TD: 1219 mbsf

Central Balearic Depression

Site BAL-04A

0 5 km

S-SW

N-NE

