R. Pik, P. Burnard, A. Williams, C. Vye, L. France, D. Ayalew, G. Yirgu

Interplay between tectonics and magmatism during the last stages of continental breakup

The Manda Hararo rift segment, Afar, Ethiopia

Sarah Medynski

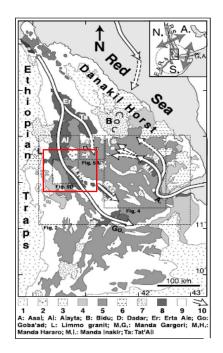




Magmatic rifting and active volcanism conference Addis Ababa, 11th January 2012



British Geological Survey



The Afar triple junction:

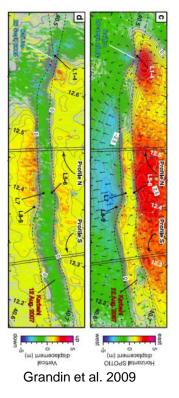
- Deformation already focused along rift segments
- Emplacement of new crust driven by dike injection

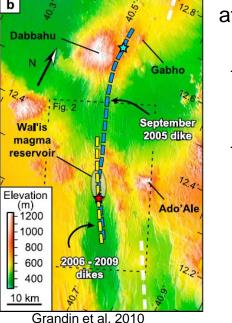
\rightarrow the best location to observe the Continental-**Oceanic Transition**

The 2005 event: provided information at the scale of a *single rifting event*.

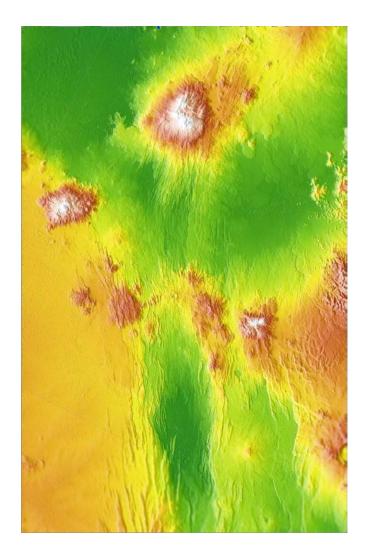
- Dike injections induce a topographic response by fault reactivation
- Involve complex interactions between magma bodies along the rift axis

Topographic response to 2005 dike intrusion registered by INSAR





Ebinger et al. 2008 Aug 07 Ado Ale silicic volcanic 26-09-05 fissural silicic eruption eruption site Dabbahu volcano Gab'ho volcano lower or sub-crustal magma reservoir 60 km Dabbahu magmatic system: Oct 2005-March 2006 North



Aim of the work

Are the current observations representative of the entire rift segment history?

How to create and maintain a rift segment at the *magmatic cycle scale*? (10 to 100 ka)

Magma supply

-At least 2 magma chambers

-Stability through time?

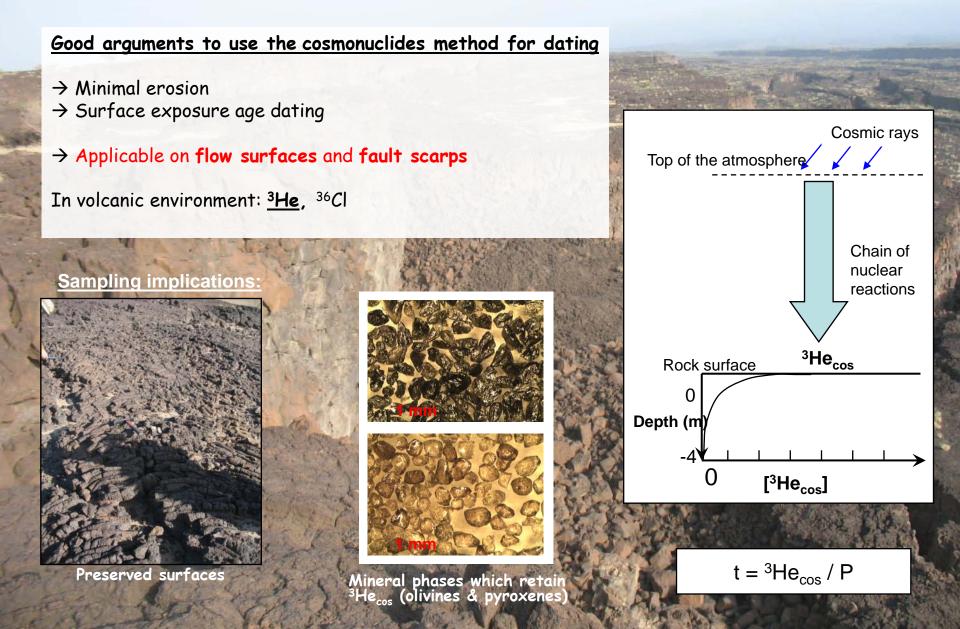
-Replenishment recurrence?

→ Require an accurate chronology of volcanic and tectonic events

Relationship

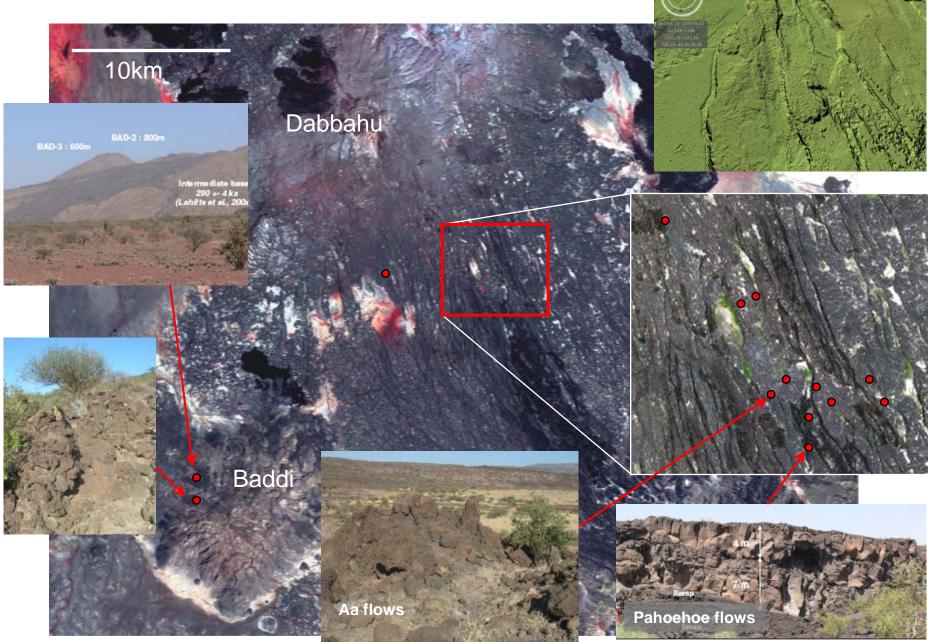
tectonics / topography

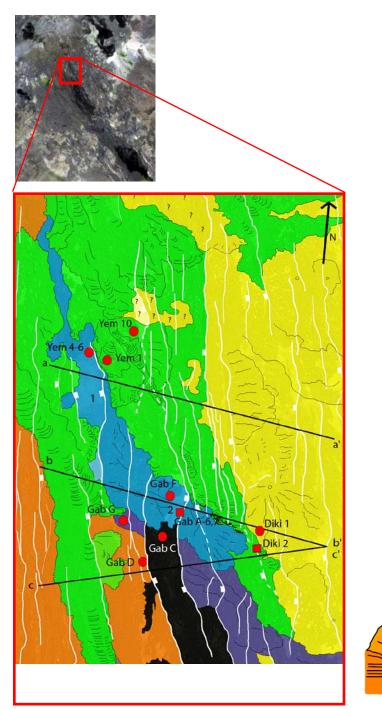
How to date magmatic and tectonic events?

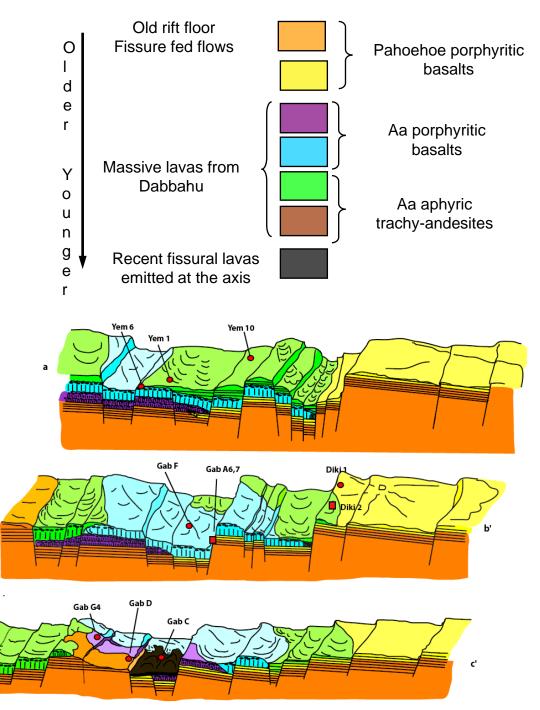


Lidar capture motion -courtesy of BGS

Sample sites









Baddi

- Dabbahu a'a porphyric lavas
- Dabbahu differentiated lavas
- Dabbahu summit lavas Field unpublished data
- Axial old pahoehoe lavas
- Axial younger pahoehoe lavas
- Historical eruptions
- Axial old fissure flows -Ferguson unpublished data
- Barberi et al. 1974

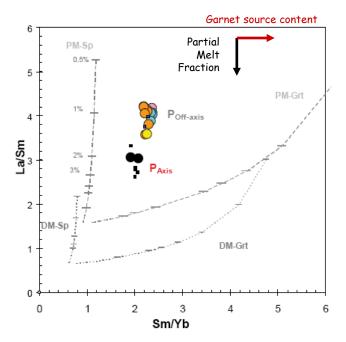
<u>2 distinct trace elements</u> <u>signatures</u>

→ Allows low partial melt fraction, off-axis products to be distinguished from those issued from the Mid Segment Magma Chamber area.

Geochemistry

Different partial melt fraction from a common source?

Trace elements ratio

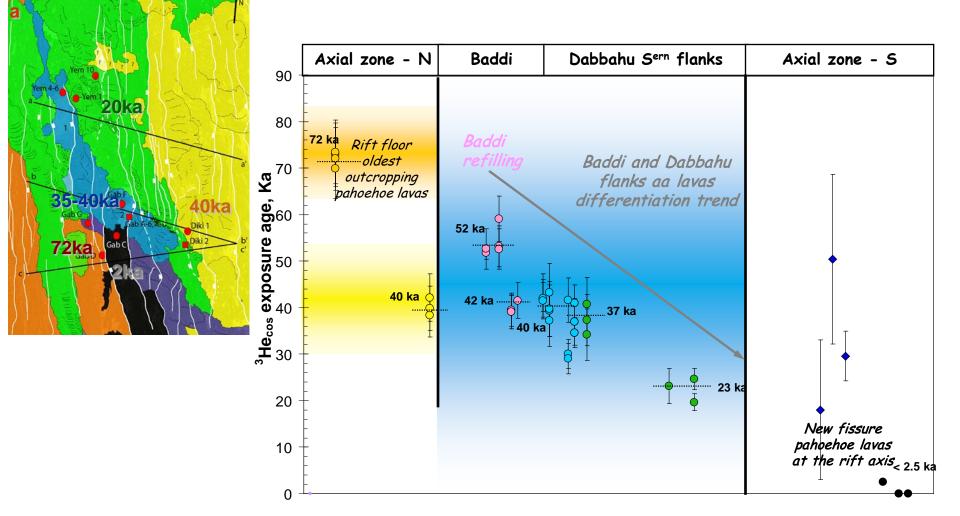


Ferguson Thesis, 2011 More details see D. Pyle

PM: Sun & McDonough 1989 DM: Workman 2004 Mantle mineralogy: Winter 2010 Partition coefficient: McDade et al.2002

Major elements

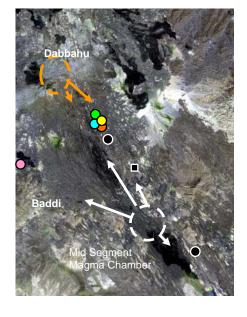
Chronology

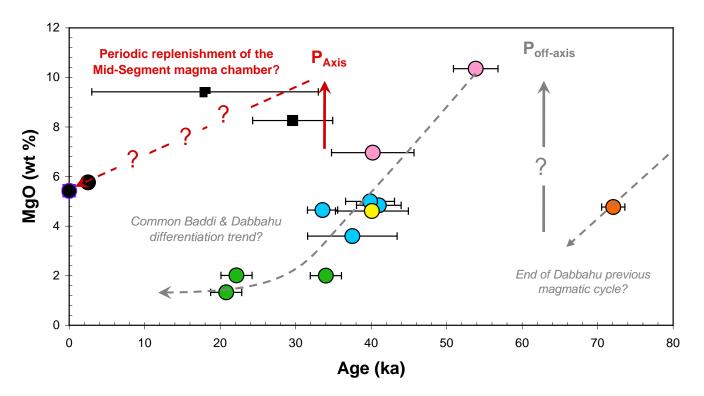


- Oldest outcopping rift floor emplacement around 72ka
- Recovering starts ~ 40ka
- Intense Dabbahu activity at 40ka \rightarrow "central" and fissure volcanism

→ Dabbahu contributed to the building of rift topography

Chronology





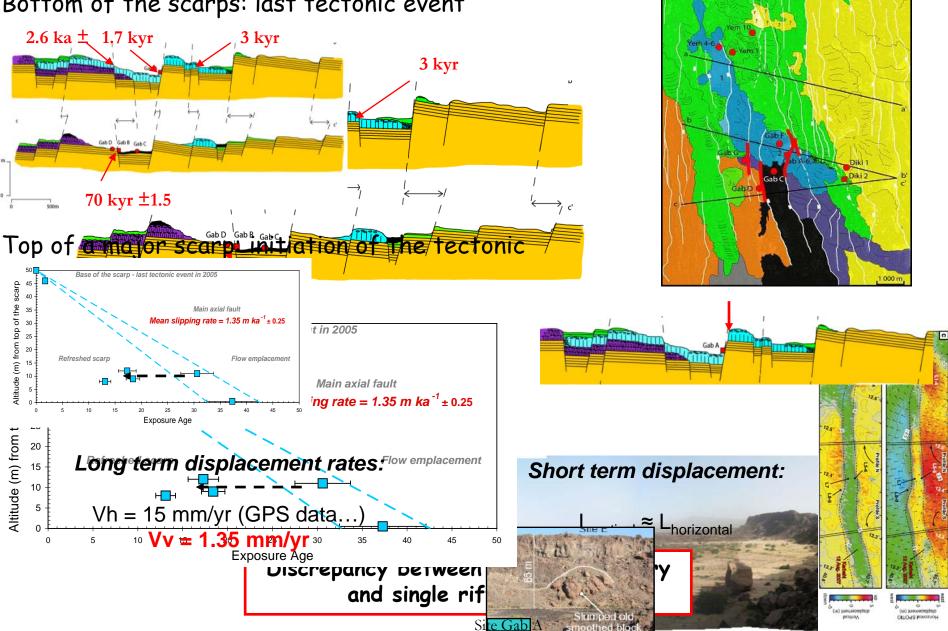
- Off-axis replenishment beneath Baddi around 50 ka
- Possible connexion at depth between Baddi & Dabbahu

\rightarrow 40ka-long magmatic cycle beneath Dabbahu?

 \rightarrow Not many data in the Southern part: replenishment around 30ka?

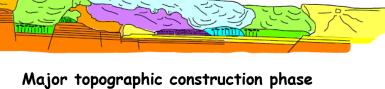
Dating fault activity

Bottom of the scarps: last tectonic event

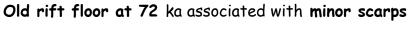


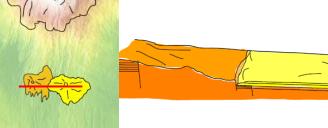
started around 30ka -Recent axis flows:

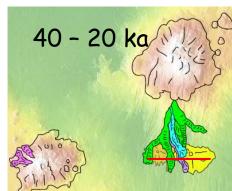
- from the Mid-Segment Magma Chamber



- Dabbahu: strongly implied in the acquisition of rift topography
- -Baddi & Dabbahu: off-axis partial melting fraction - Higher partial melting fraction at the axis, consistent with axial melt zone

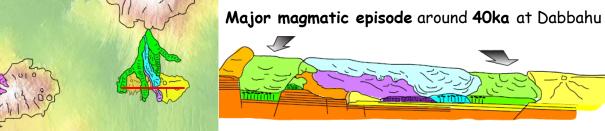






20ka - <2 ka

72 - 40 ka





Conclusions

Thank you for your attention...