



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



DIPARTIMENTO
DI GEOSCIENZE

Bachelor Degree Thesis

Determination of microfracture pattern associated to pseudotachylytes (Gole Larghe Fault Zone, Italy)

22th July 2021

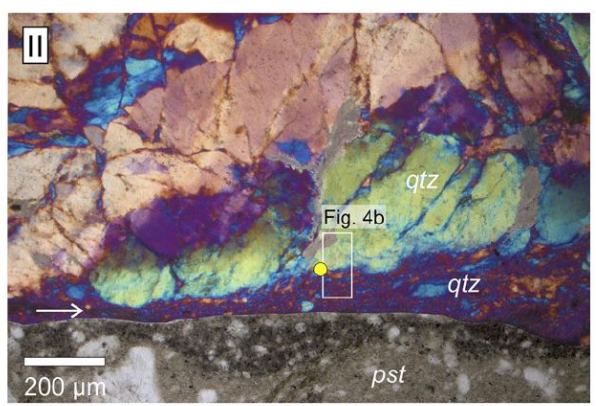
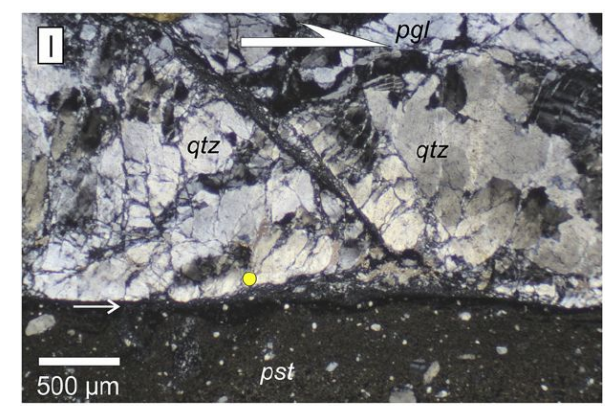
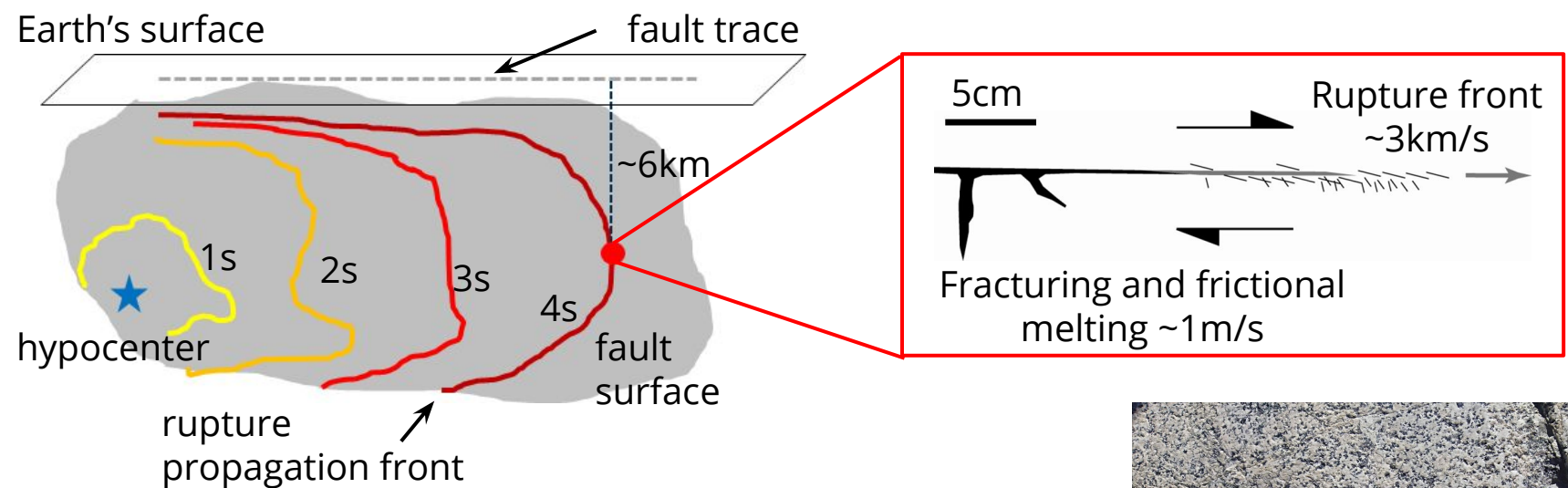
Student: Silvia Aldrighetti

Supervisor: Prof. Giulio di Toro

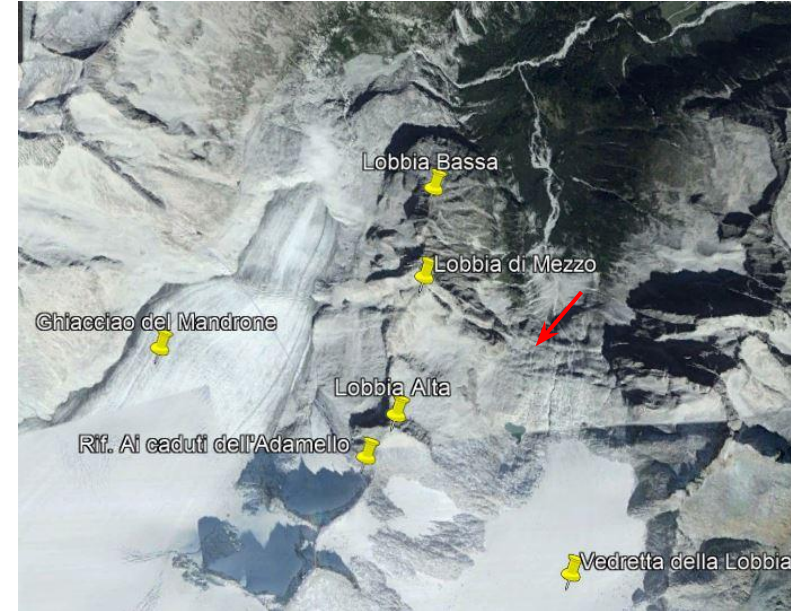
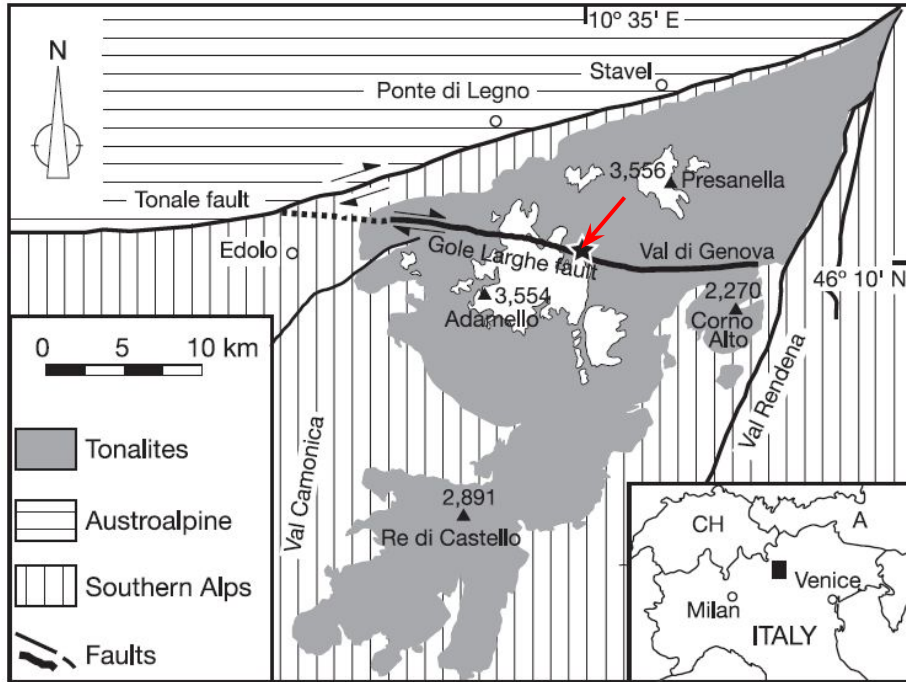
- 1.** Geological setting
- 2.** Fieldwork, September 2020
- 3.** Earthquakes propagation
- 4.** Pseudotachylytes and microfracture patterns
- 5.** FESEM analysis
- 6.** Conclusions



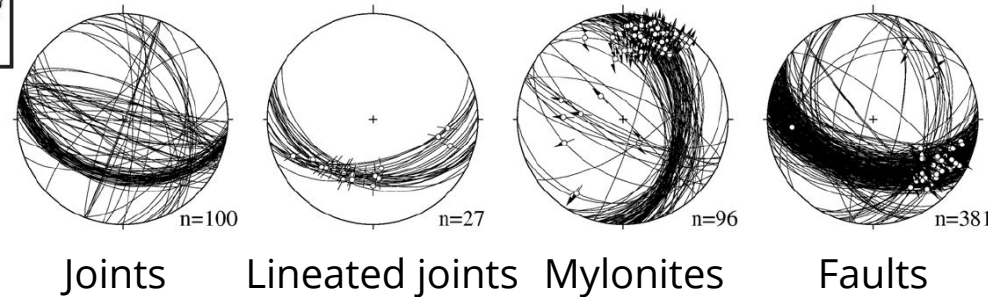
Motivations



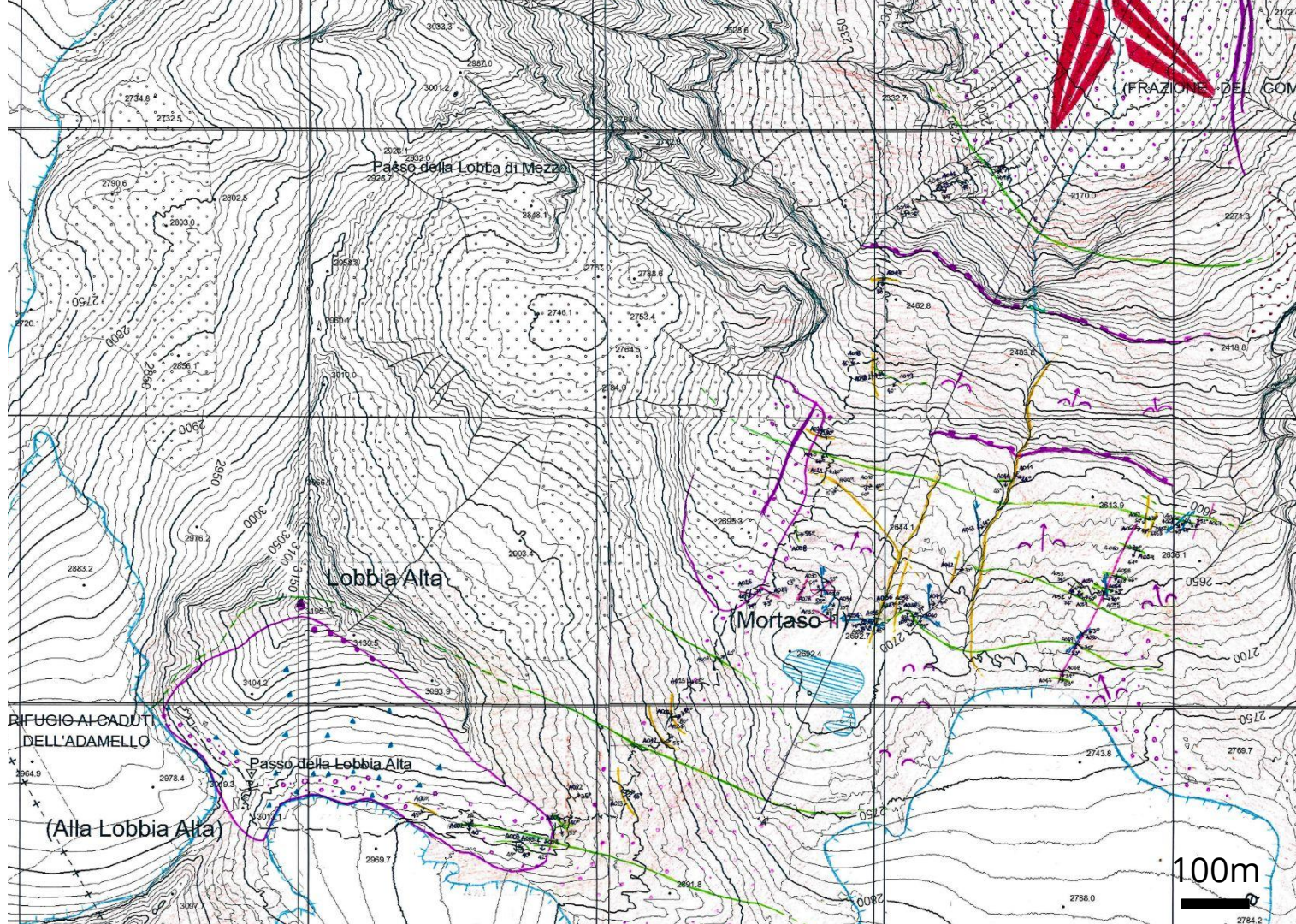
1. Geological setting



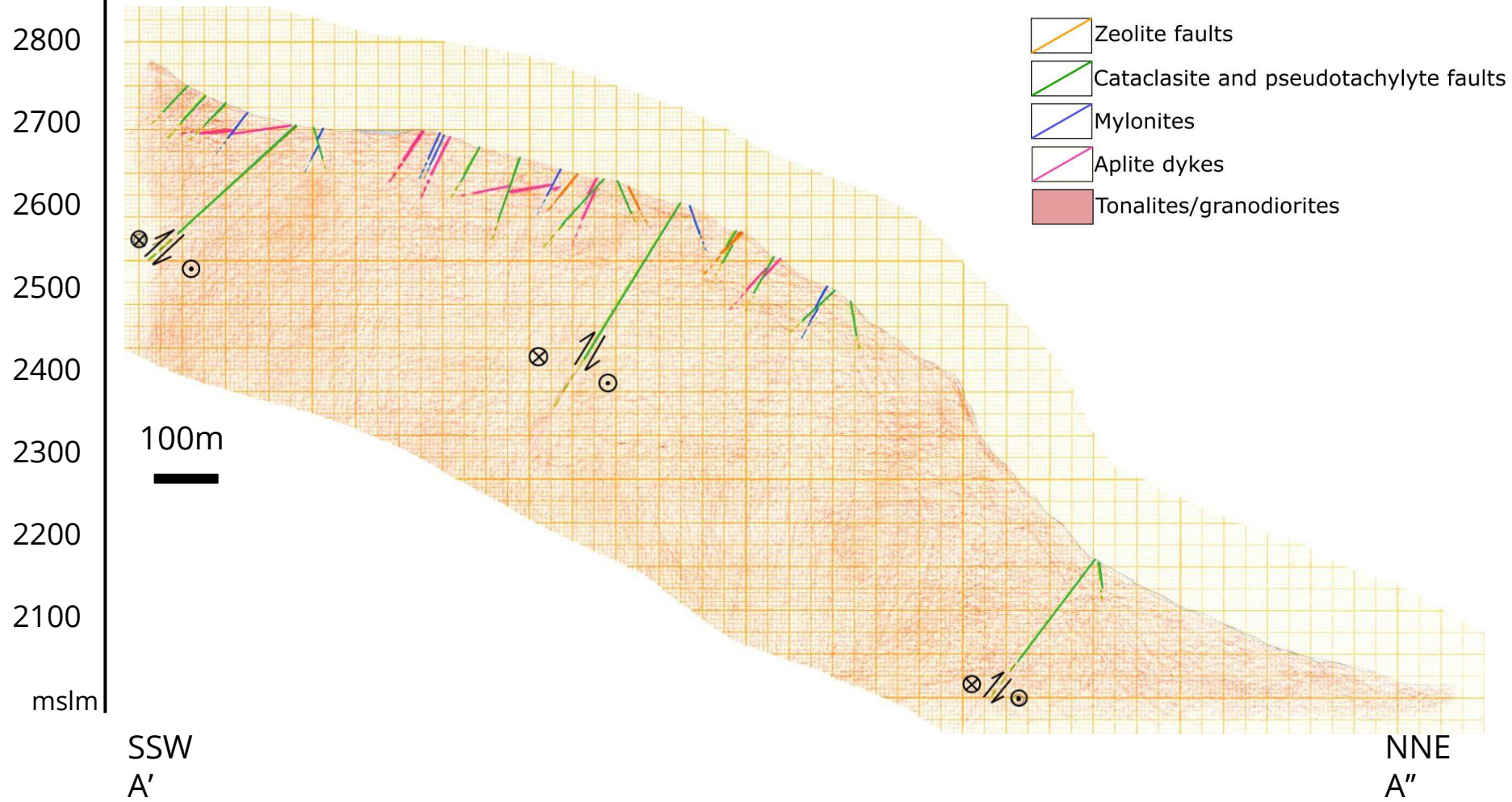
Emplacement conditions: p 0,25-0,35 GPa, T \sim 250°C, 9-11 km depth
 Estimated offset of the Gole Larghe Fault Zone: \sim 1 km



1:5000



1:5000



2. Fieldwork, September 2020



Magmatic joints



Cataclasites and pseudotachylytes fault



Mylonite



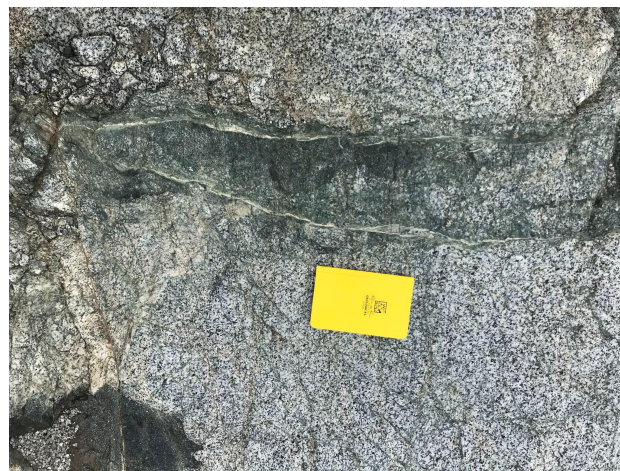
Zeolite fault

2. Fieldwork, September 2020

Aplite dyke
cross-cutted by a
pseudotachylyte



Cataclasite
cutting an
aplite dyke



Pseudotachylyte
injected in a
cataclasite

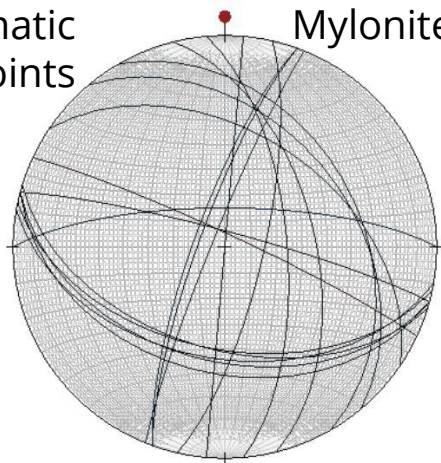


Xenolith
dragged by a
milonite

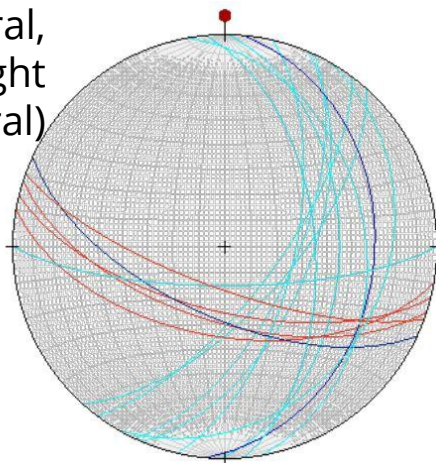


2. Fieldwork, September 2020

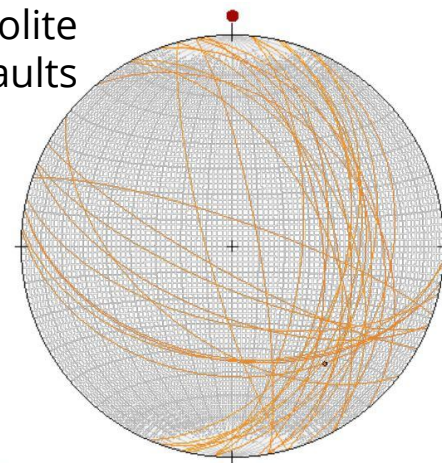
Magmatic
joints



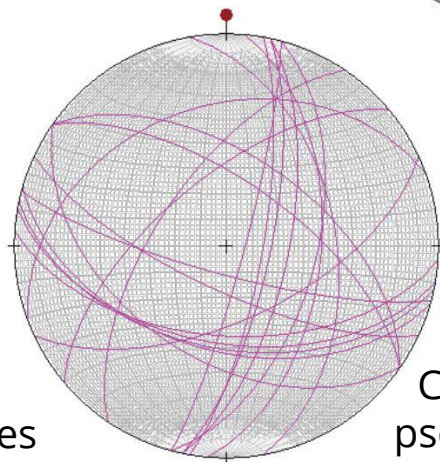
Mylonites (red dextral,
light blue sinistral)



Zeolite
faults

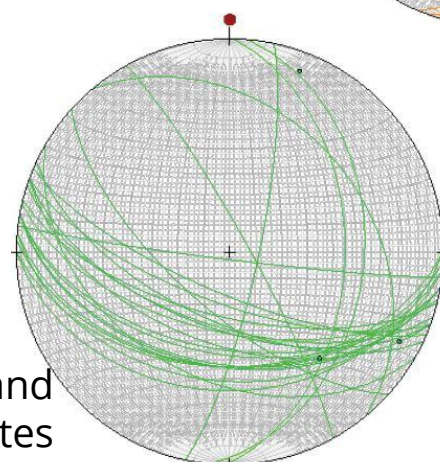


Total number
of collected
data: 158



Aplite dykes

Cataclasites and
pseudotachylytes

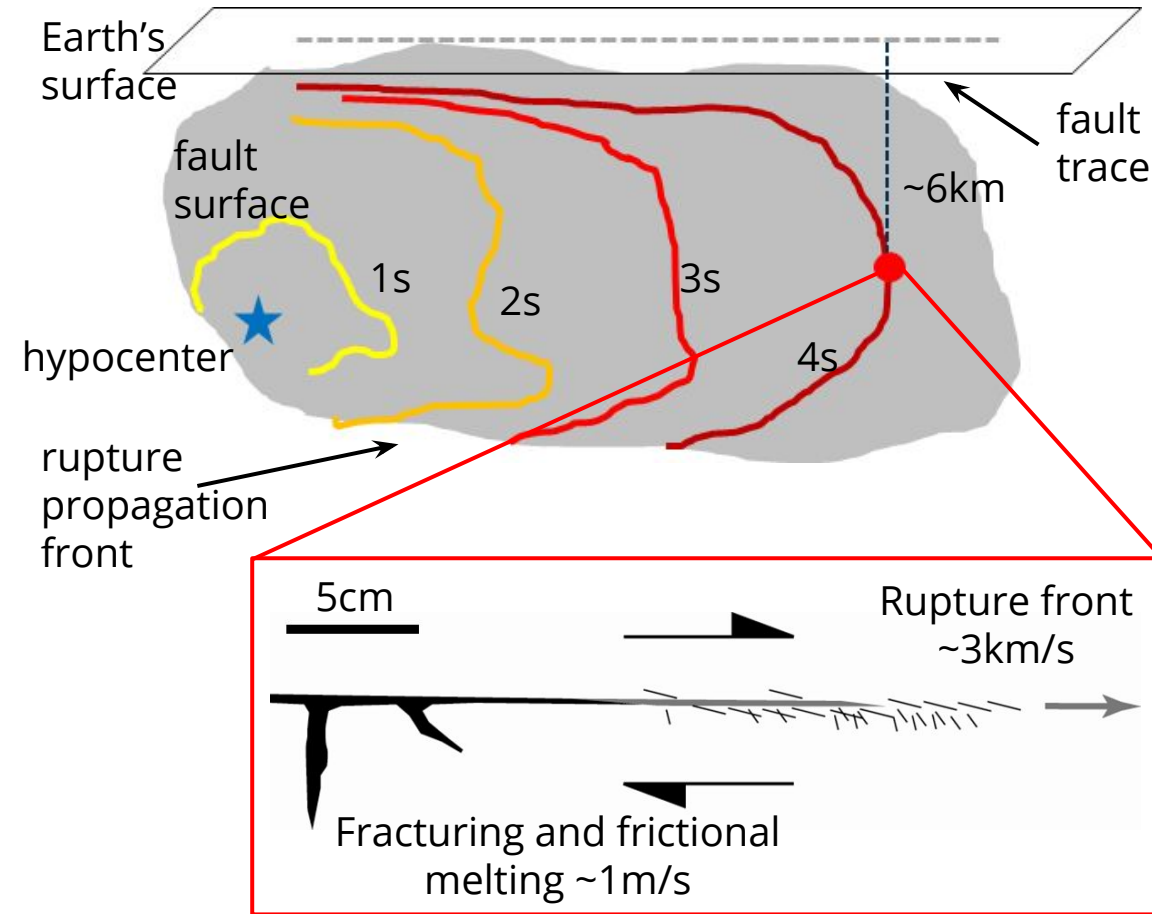


old

young



3. Earthquakes propagation



Energy budget of an earthquake (neglecting work against gravity):

$$E_{\text{TOT}} = E_{\text{RAD}} + Q + U_S$$

[J/m²]

with:

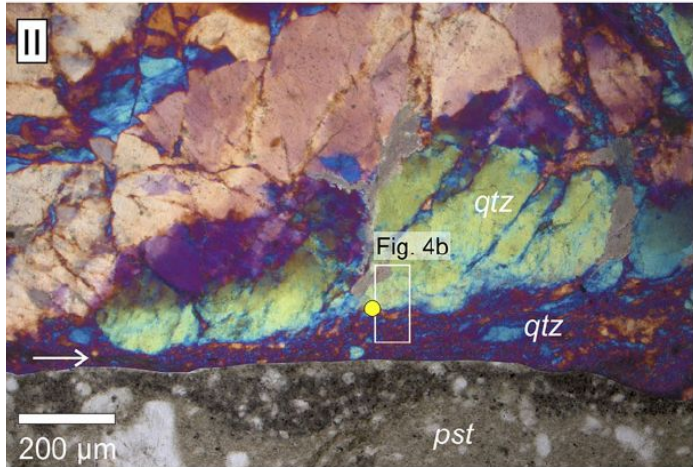
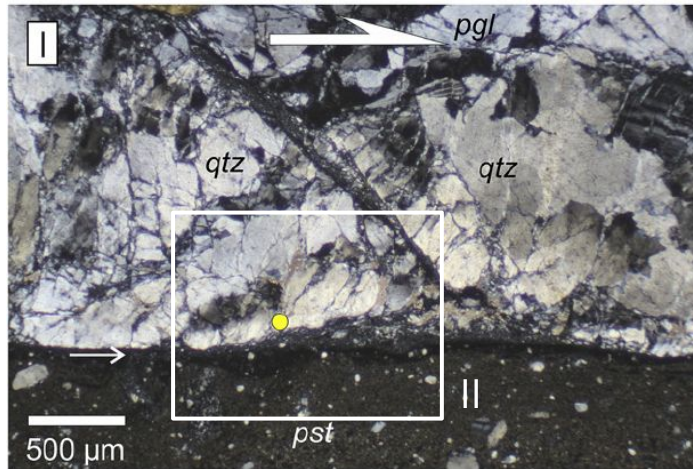
E_{TOT} total energy of an earthquake

E_{RAD} energy released in seismic waves

Q energy dissipated as frictional heat

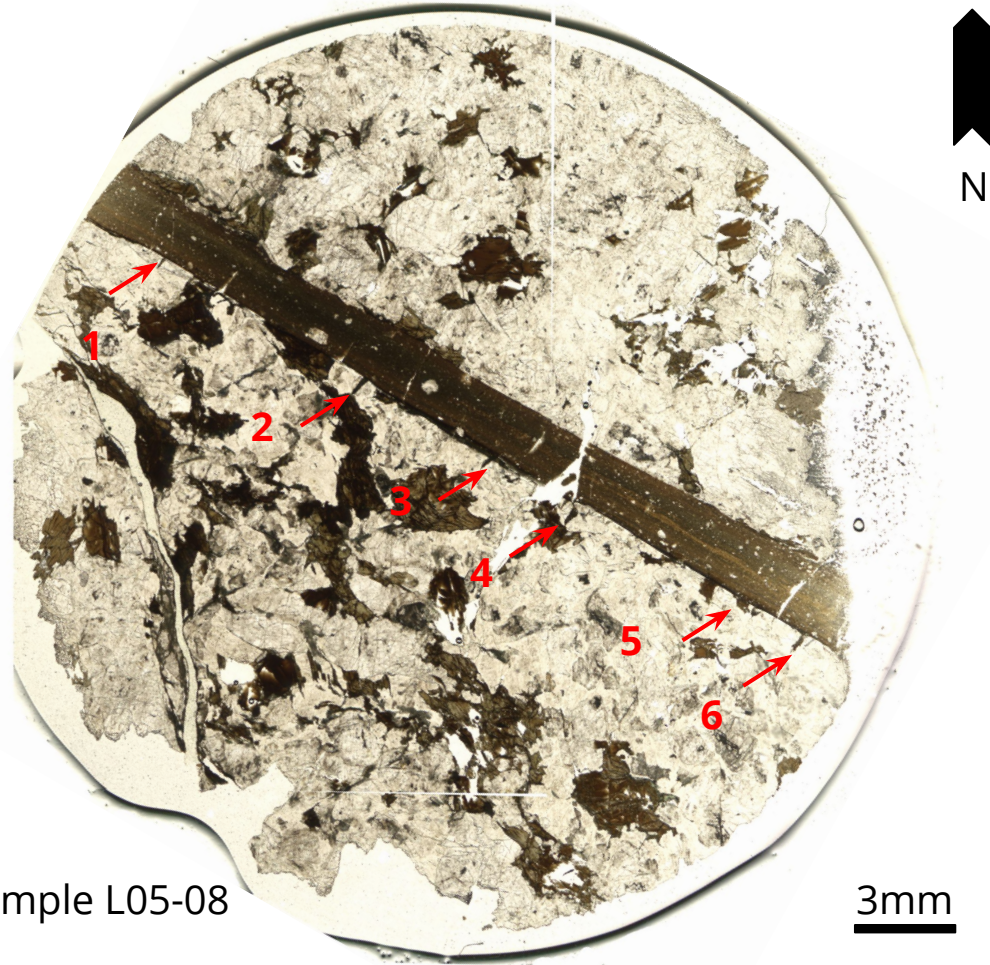
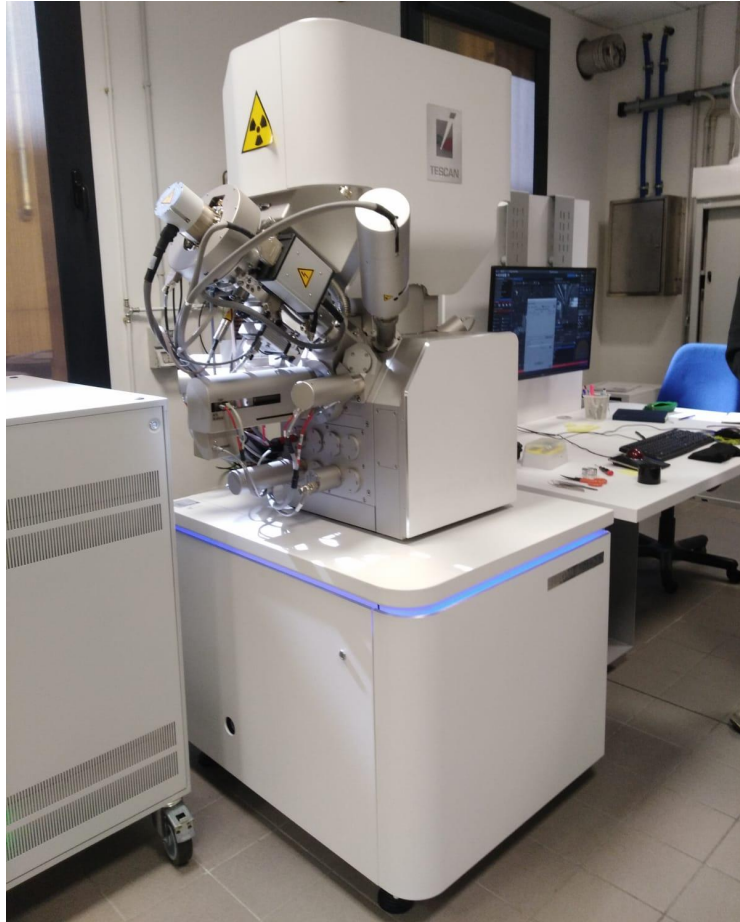
U_S energy dissipated in formation of new fractures

4. Pseudotachylytes and microfracture patterns



Optical microscope image (crossed nicols and with gypsum wedge) of a pseudotachylyte vein and associated microfractures

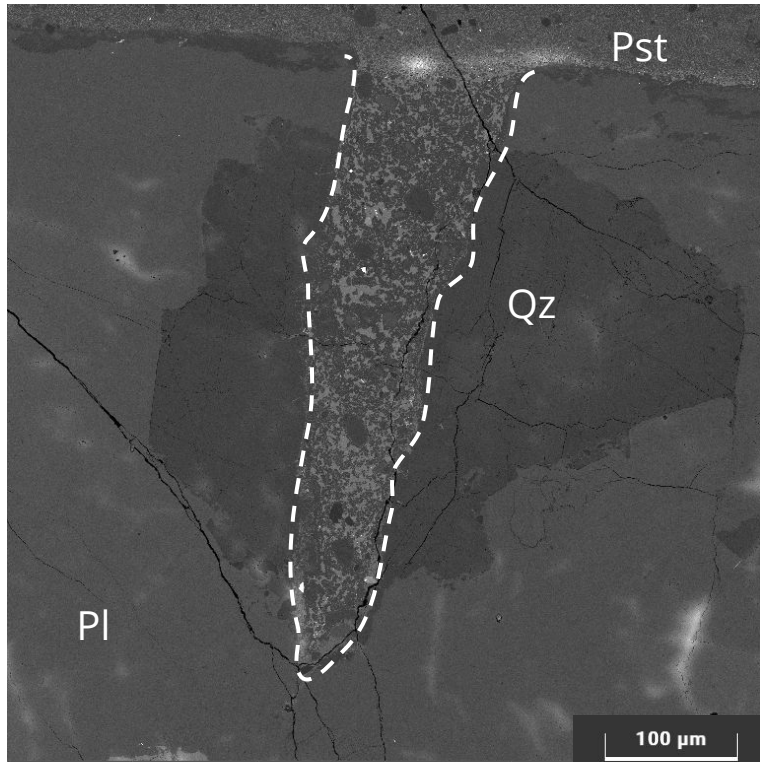
5. FESEM analysis



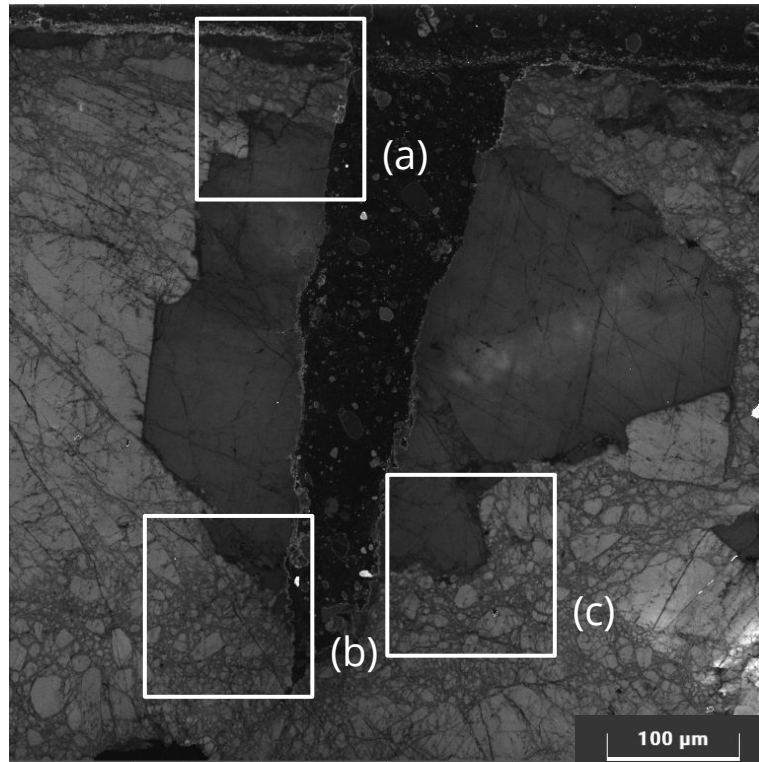
Sample L05-08

3mm

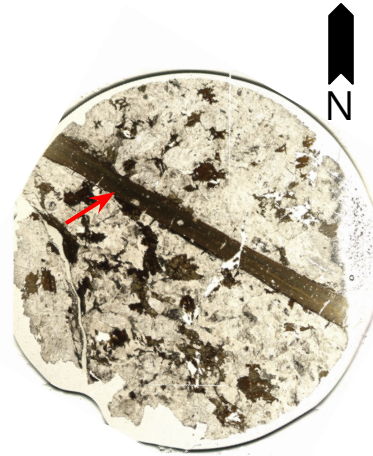
5. FESEM analysis



BSE image of injection vein n.2

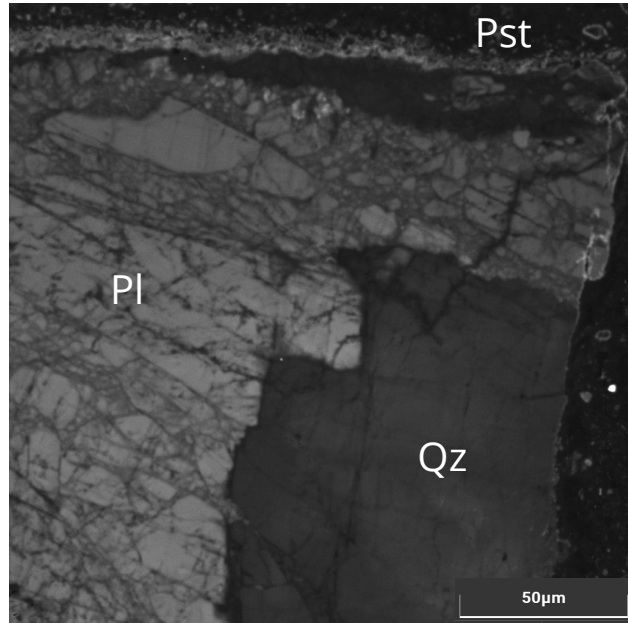


CL image of injection vein n.2

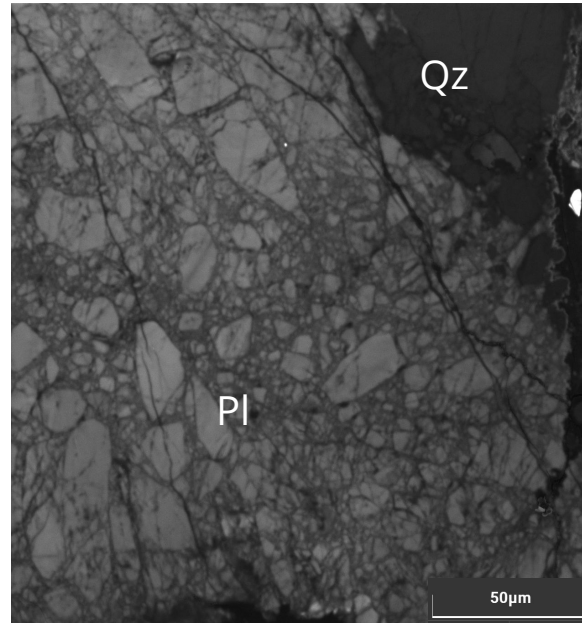


5. FESEM analysis

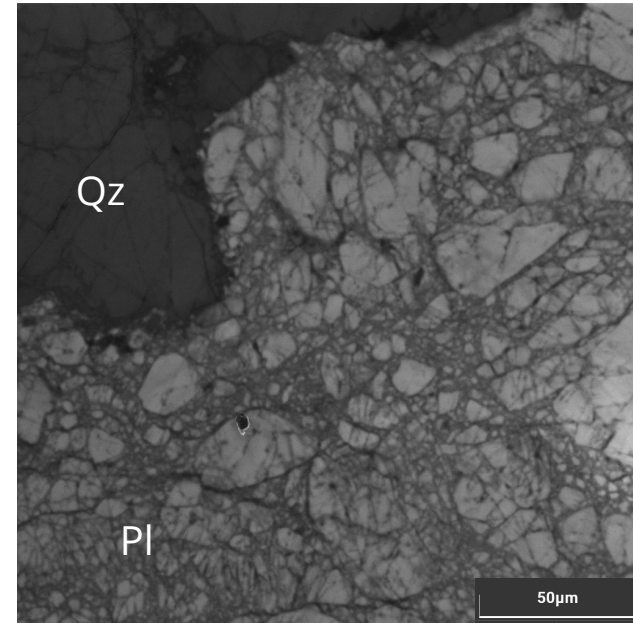
(a)



(b)

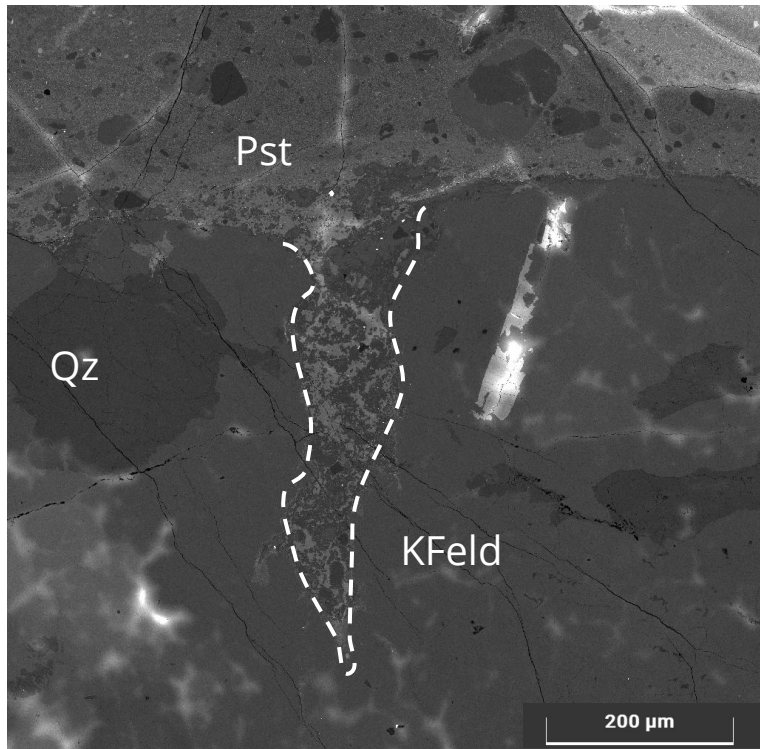


(c)

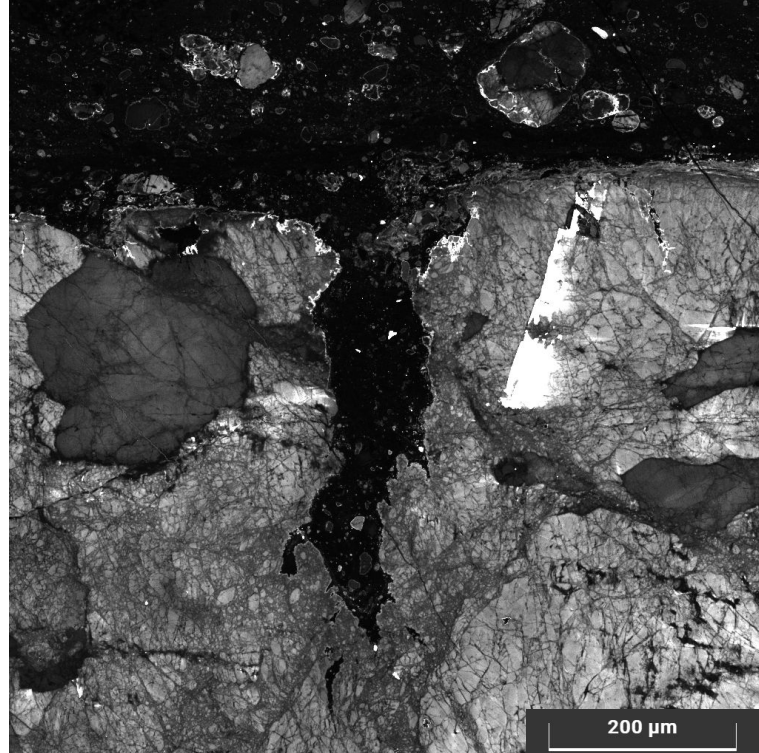


Details of the micro-fracture patterns in PI crystals around injection vein n.2

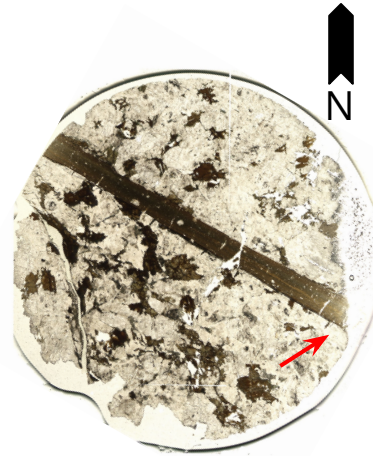
5. FESEM analysis



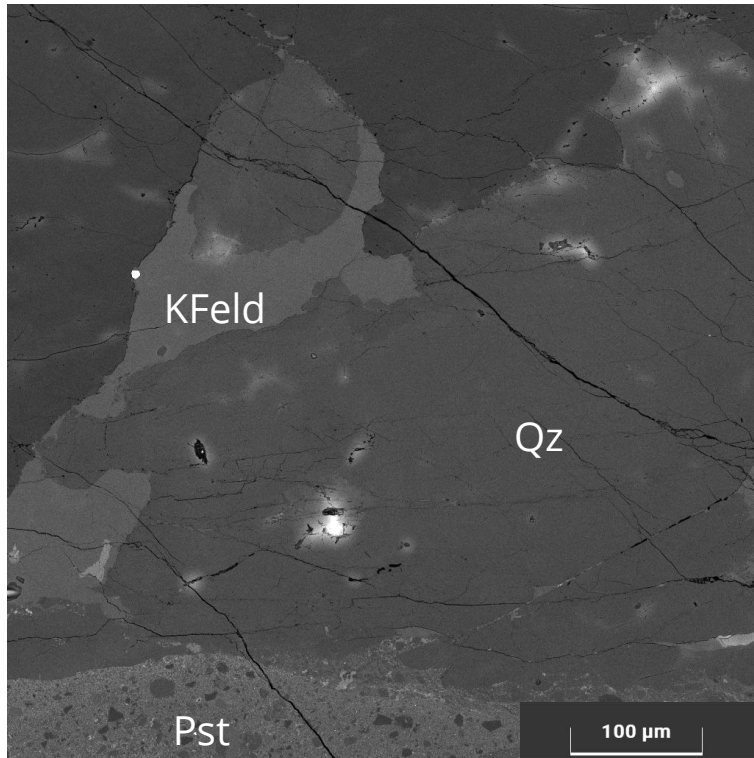
BSE image of injection vein n.6



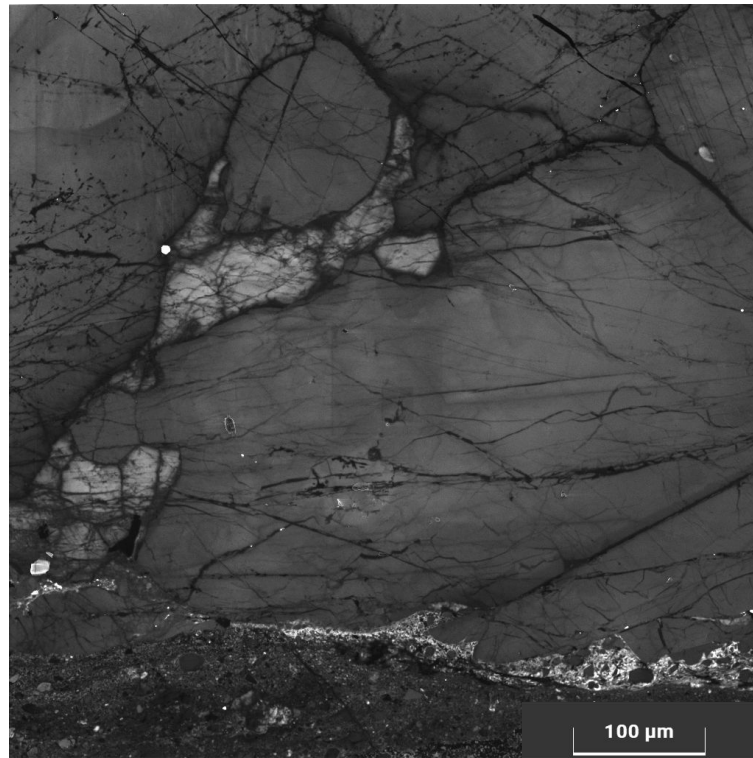
CL image of injection vein n.6



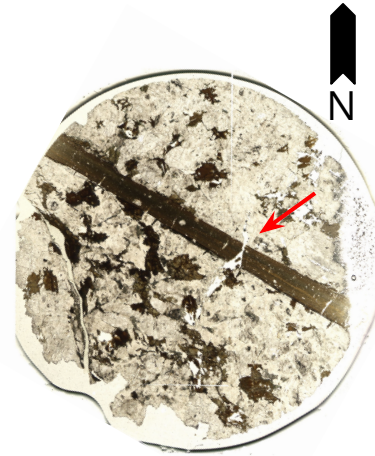
5. FESEM analysis



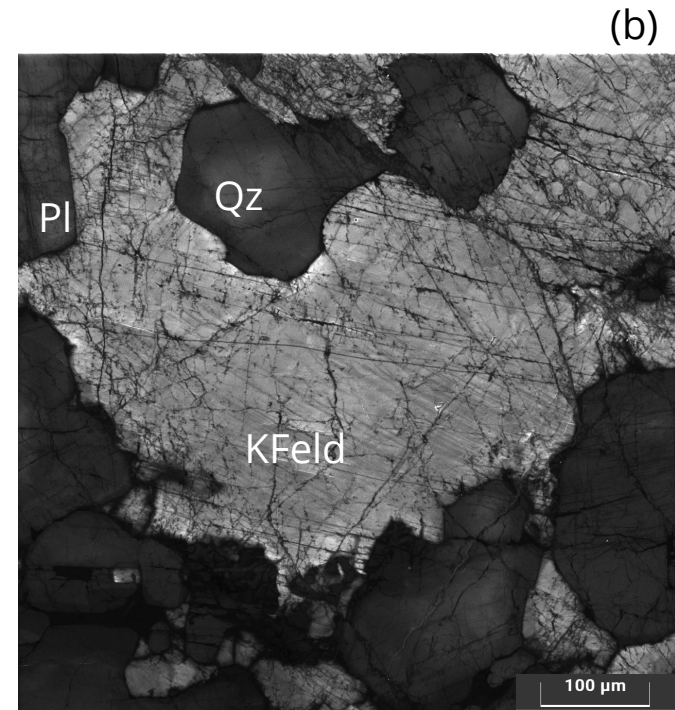
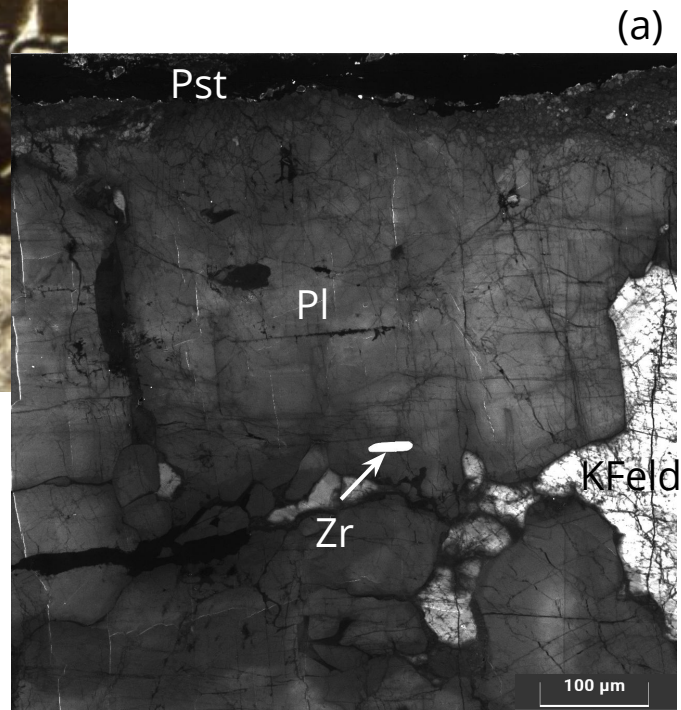
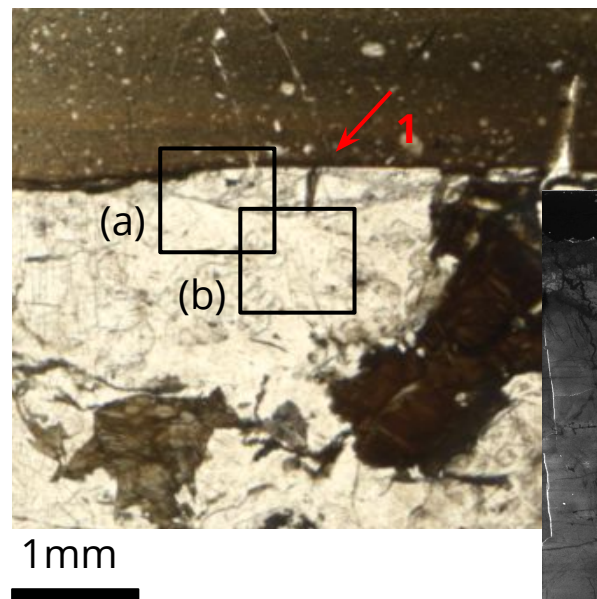
BSE image of the N wall, main vein



CL image of the N wall, main vein



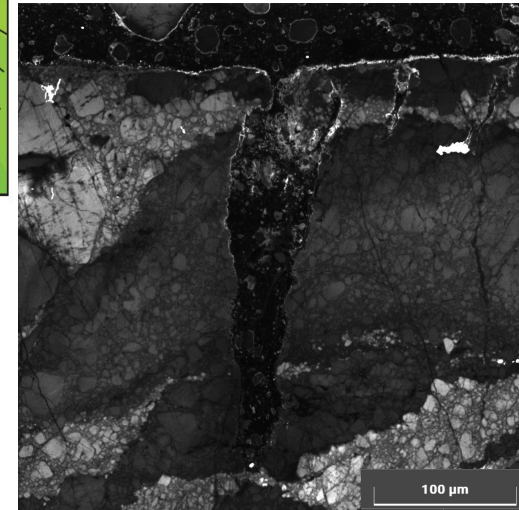
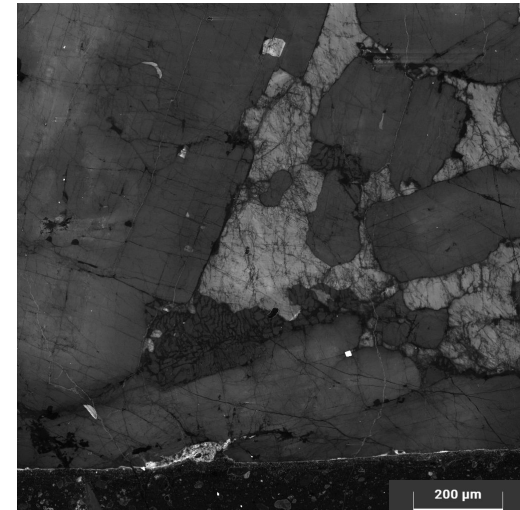
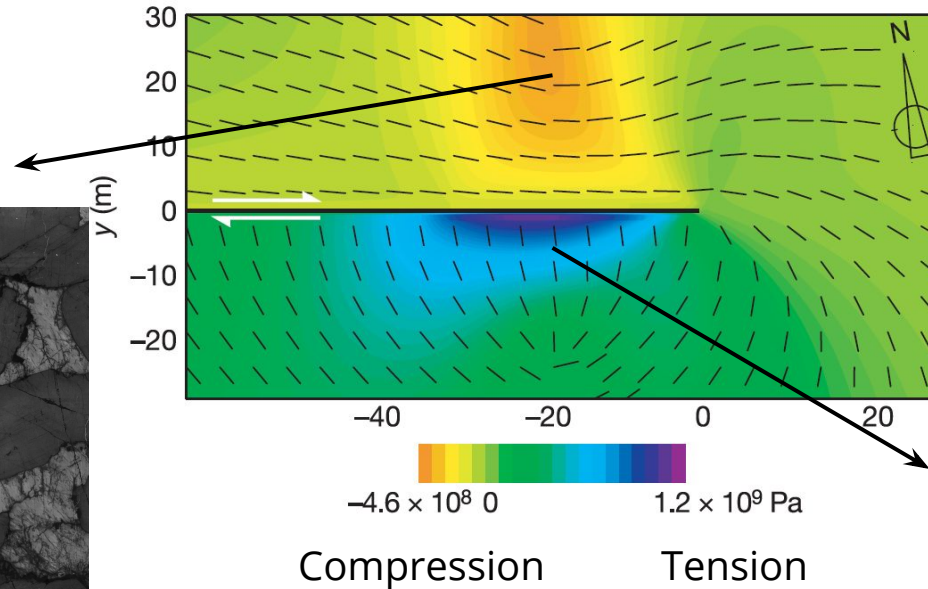
5. FESEM analysis



BSE and CL image of the host rock near injection vein n.1

5. FESEM analysis

Modelization of fracture propagation, representing an earthquake on a vertical dextral strike slip fault (back lines: maximum tension planes)



6. Conclusions

- The fieldwork was done in the Lobbie area, Adamello;
- There it's exposed the Gole Larghe Fault Zone, composed by several pseudotachylyte-bearing faults;
- Pseudotachylytes together with micro-fractures can give informations about the energy balance of an earthquake;
- From preliminar analysis with FESEM we note that the micro-fracture pattern is largely underestimated when analysed with traditional methods (optic microscope etc). These studies could give us more detailed information about this argument;
- The energy dissipated during a seismic event is much more than what considered until today in literature.

A panoramic view of a high-altitude mountain range. The foreground is a rocky, scree-covered slope. In the middle ground, a small, turquoise lake is nestled among the rocks. Two hikers are visible: one in the lower left corner wearing a red hat, and another further up the slope. The background features jagged, dark mountain peaks with patches of snow under a bright blue sky with wispy white clouds.

Thank you for your attention

Bibliography

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- G. di Toro and G. Pennacchioni, “*Fault plane processes and mesoscopic scale structure of a strong-type seismogenic fault in tonalites (Adamello batholith, Southern Alps)*”, *Tectonophysics* 402 (2005), 55-80.
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- S. Smith, “*The structure of an exhumed intraplate seismogenic fault in crystalline basement*”, *Tectonophysics* 599 (2013), 29-44.
- M. Bestmann, “*Instantaneous healing of micro-fractures during coseismic slip: evidence from microstructure and Ti in quartz geochemistry within an exhumed pseudotachylite-bearing fault in tonalite*”, *Lithos* 254-255 (2016), 84-93.