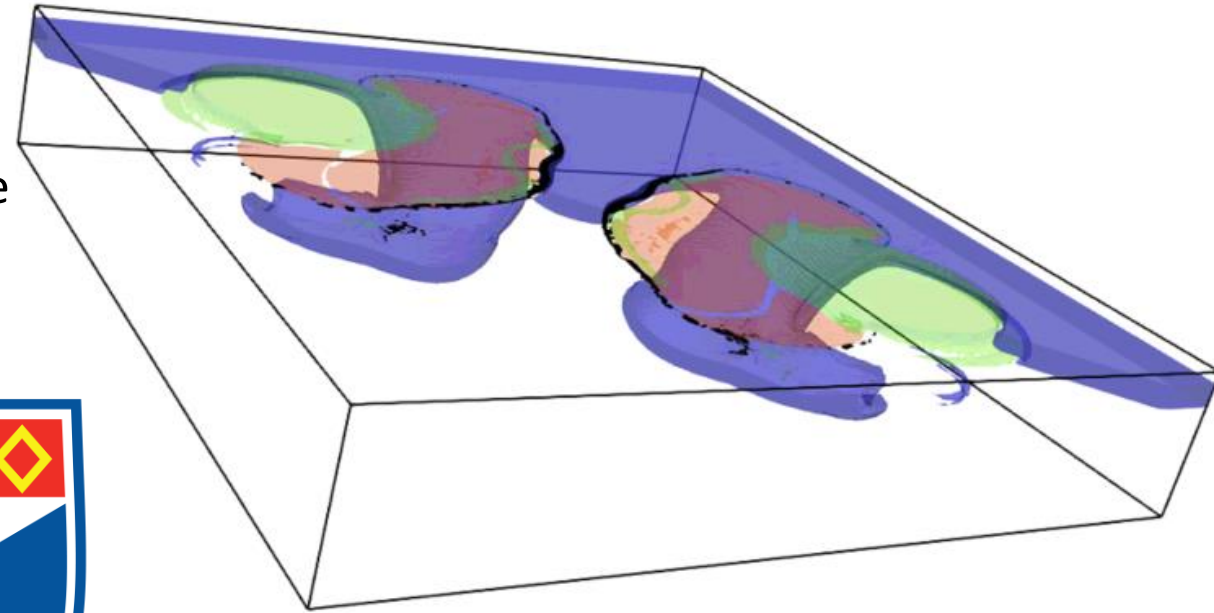


# Feasibility of plate tectonics during the Archean: Insights from 3D numerical thermo-mechanical modelling



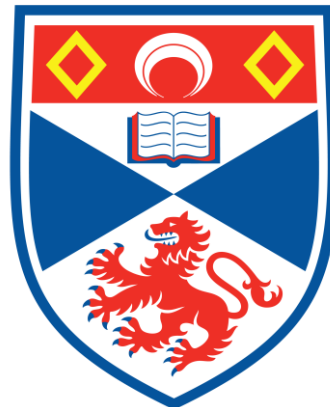
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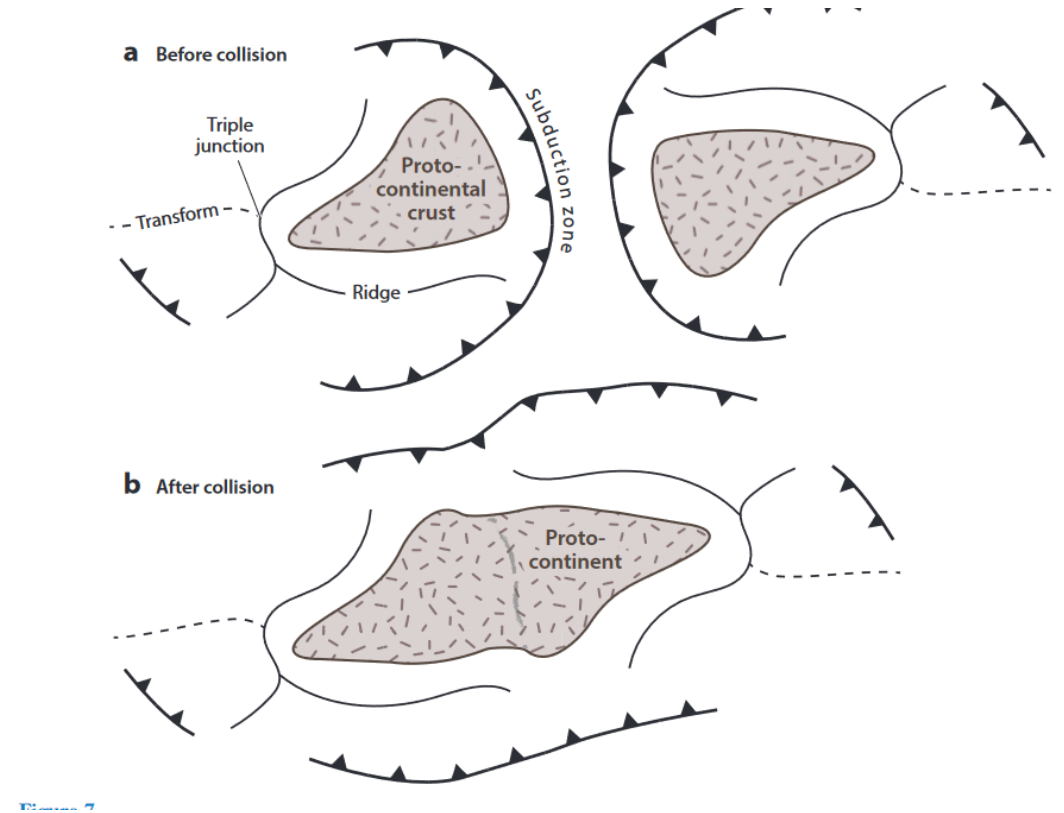


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# Introduction

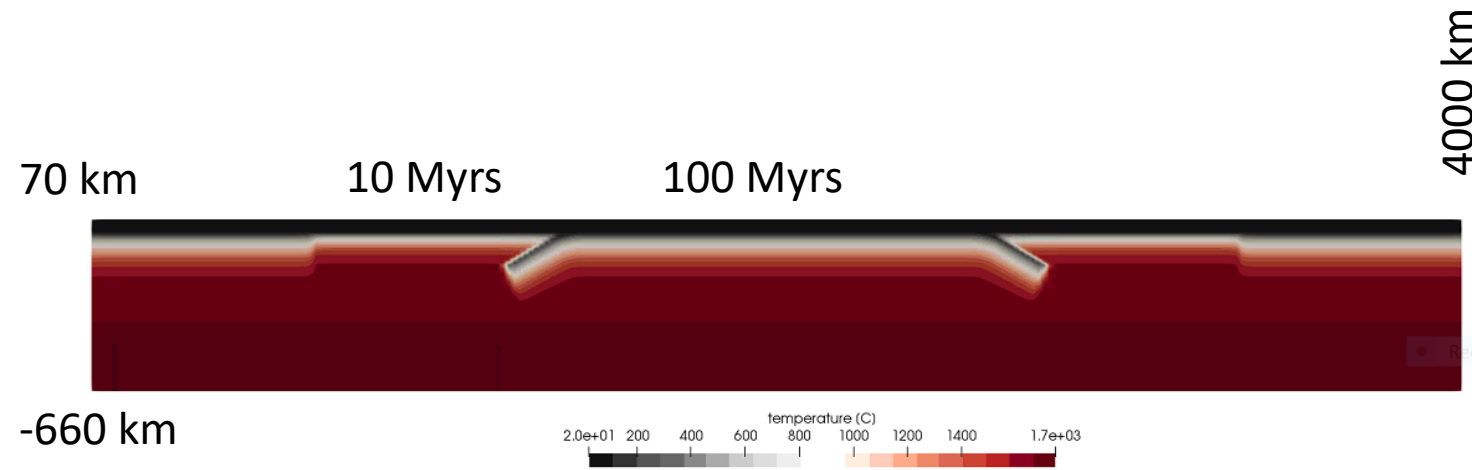
- Plate tectonic or at least subduction processes could have started during the **Archean**.
- Subduction could have been induced by **plume-lid interaction**.
- It is still not clear how several plume-induced subduction could have been interacting and forming network of plates.
- Here we study the first order processes caused by the interaction between two subduction systems associated with oceanic plateau.



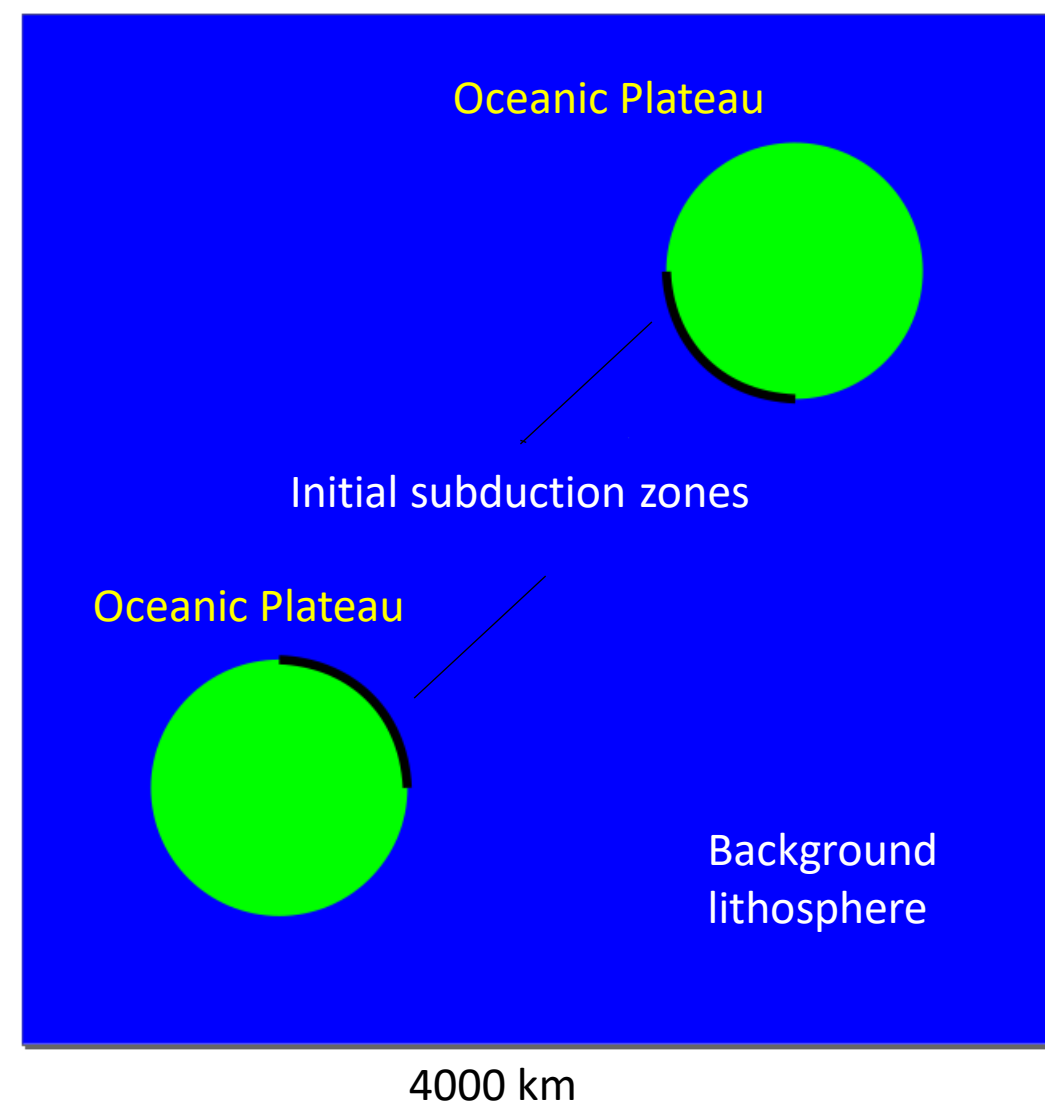
Sketches coming from Brown et al 2020 [2] illustrating interacting plume-induced subducted cells.

# Methods & Initial setup

In order to study these processes we performed several numerical studies using a 3D numerical finite difference code, LaMEM.



4000 km

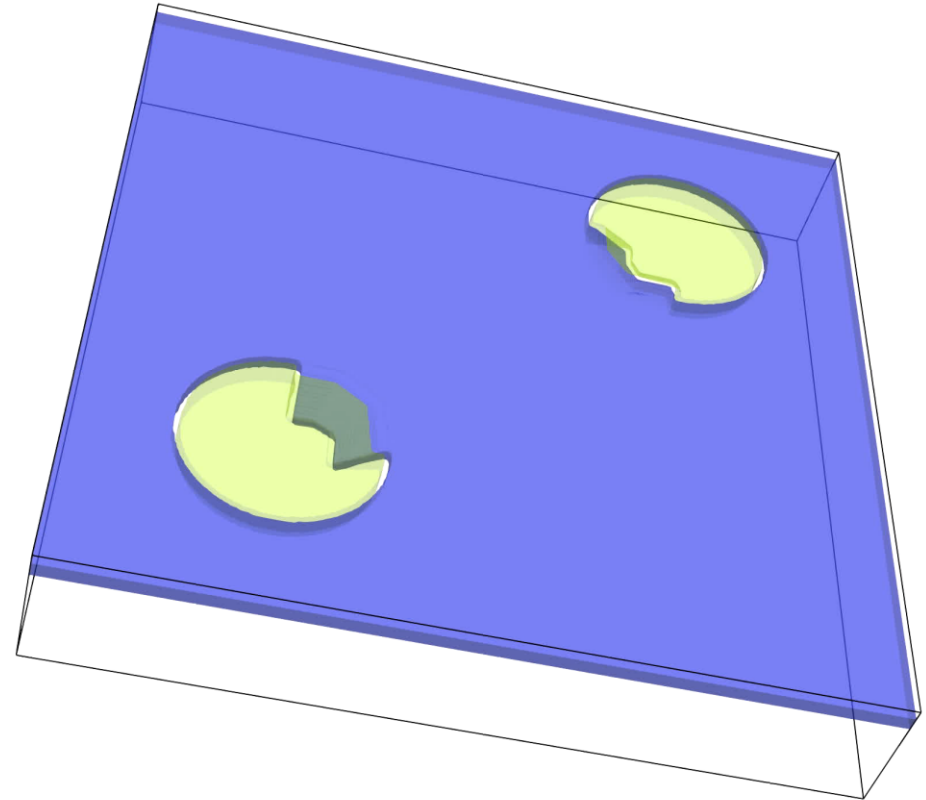


**Background lithosphere** has a variable thickness as a function of the mantle potential temperature. **Oceanic plateaus** are thicker (140 km) and feature a more buoyant **lithospheric mantle** ( $\Delta\rho = 20, 50, 100 \text{ kg/m}^3$  wtr asthenosphere)

# RESULTS $(\Delta\rho = 20)$ and low friction angle $(5^\circ)$ , TP = 1450 °C

Time: 0.000000

- Trench initially migrates and its length increases.
- The oceanic plateau extends due to the differences of gravitational potential energy
- The slab retreat allows the exhumation of the underlying asthenosphere and generate small “oceanic” basins

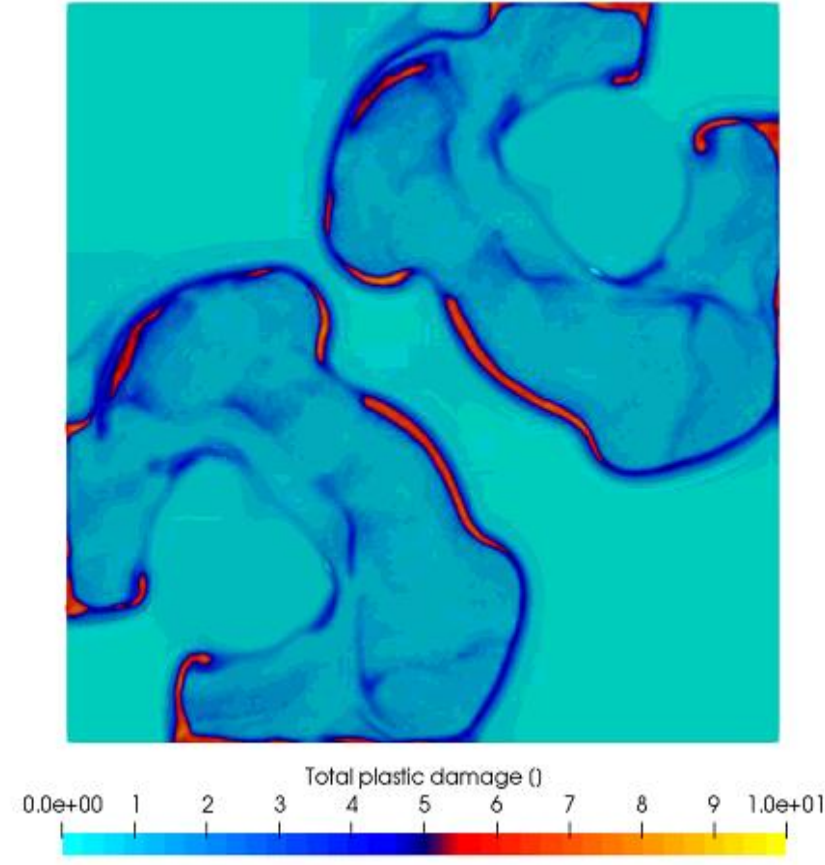


Download the movie @ <https://tinyurl.com/yayatrg3>  
click als anonym Benutzer anmelden

# RESULTS $(\Delta\rho = 20)$ and low friction angle ( $5^\circ$ ), TP = 1450 °C

- Low friction angle & plastic weakening promote the generation transform/normal shear zone forming plate-like boundaries
- The subduction trenches preferentially migrate perpendicularly respect the original direction.

Time = 9.34 Myrs



# Conclusion

- The interaction between plume-induced subduction do not promote collision-like processes.
- As soon as the two subduction are approaching, slab breaks off and the subduction start migrating perpendicularly to the original direction of propagation.
- Subduction processes are extremely dynamics and forces continuous reorganization of microplates.

## Future perspectives

- **Integrating realistic phase transition to account of the lower mantle, eclogitic and dehydration reactions**
- **Increase the geometrical complexity and exploring a wider numerical domain**