

# Combining (U-Th-Sm)/He dating and geochemical budget to understand laterite formation

*Ansart C.<sup>1\*</sup>, Calmels D.<sup>1</sup>, Gautheron C.<sup>1</sup>, Monvoisin G.<sup>1</sup>, Agrinier P.<sup>2</sup>, Coueffe R.<sup>3</sup>, Roig J.Y.<sup>3</sup>, Quantin C.<sup>1</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup>Université Paris Saclay, GEOPS, Orsay, France ; <sup>2</sup>Université de Paris, IPGP, France ; <sup>3</sup>BRGM, France*

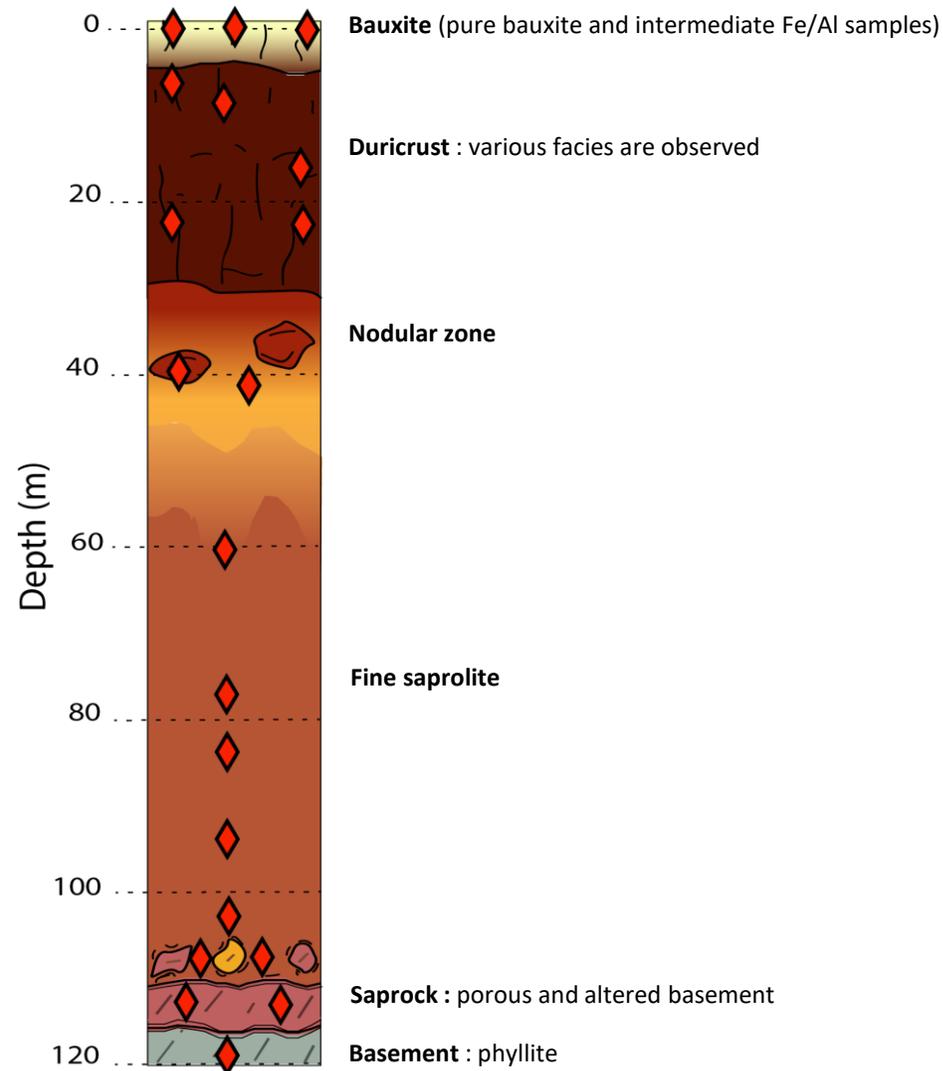
*\*[claire.ansart@universite-paris-saclay.fr](mailto:claire.ansart@universite-paris-saclay.fr)*

*[www.reca.universite-paris-saclay.fr](http://www.reca.universite-paris-saclay.fr)*



# Objectives and methods

Elevation: 465 m

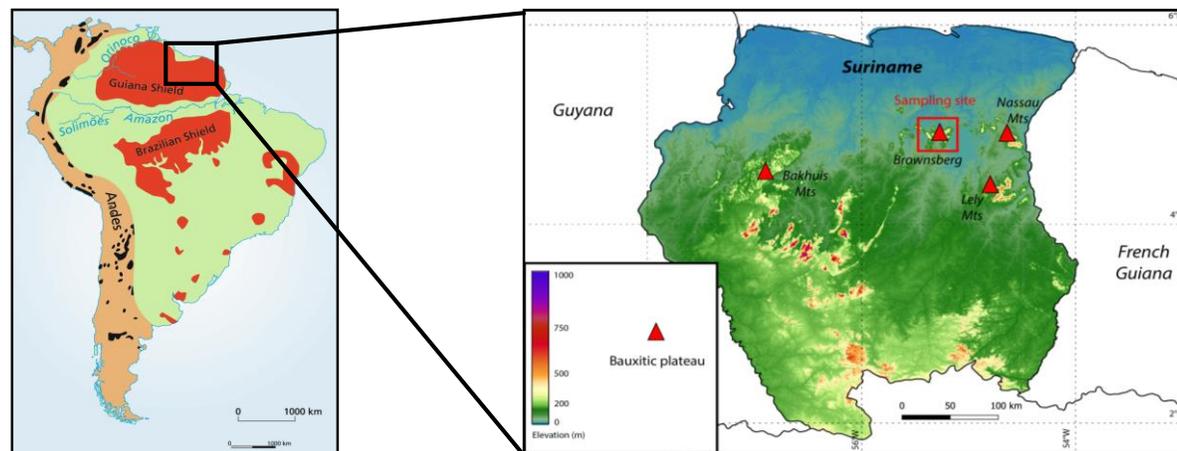


*Schematic representation of the studied profile, its compartments and sampling sites*

→ **Identify and quantify** weathering processes of laterites, i.e., thick regolith

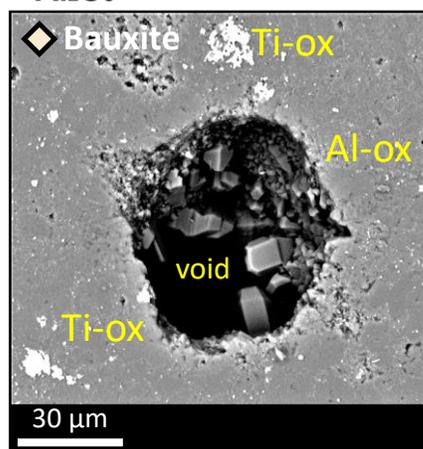
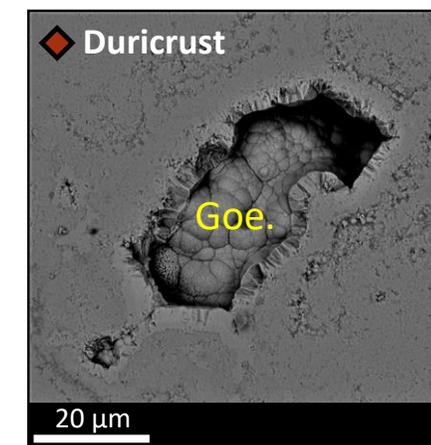
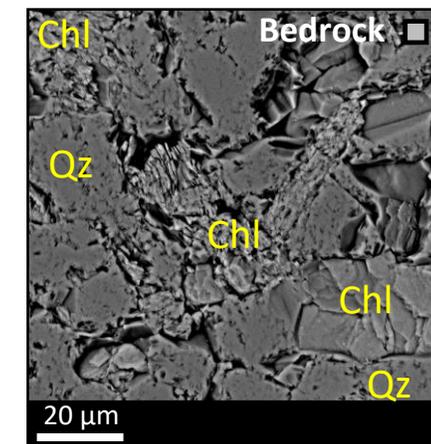
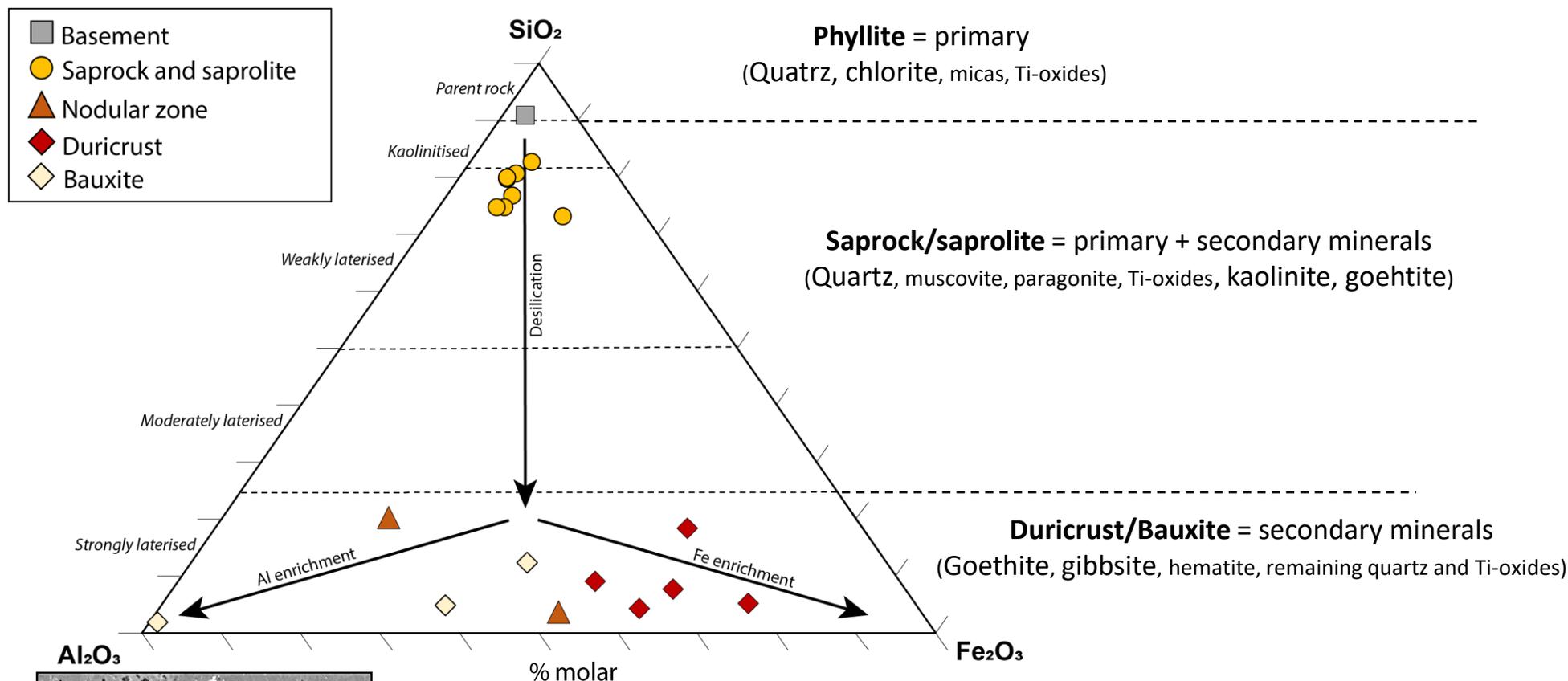
→ **Date duricrust** and weathering processes leading to duricrust formation

- Geochemical characterization of lateritic profile and dating data interpretations
- Clear **differentiation** of regolith → weathering processes
- **Intense weathering** (bauxite/duricrust)



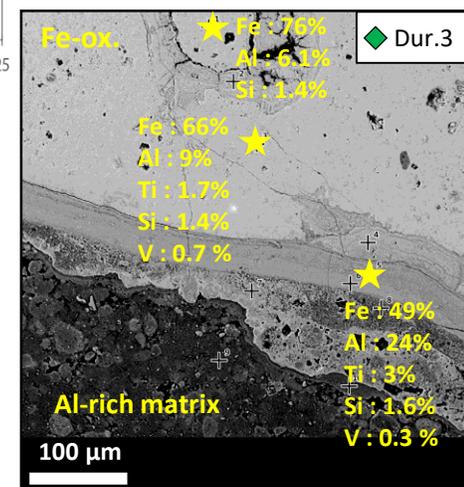
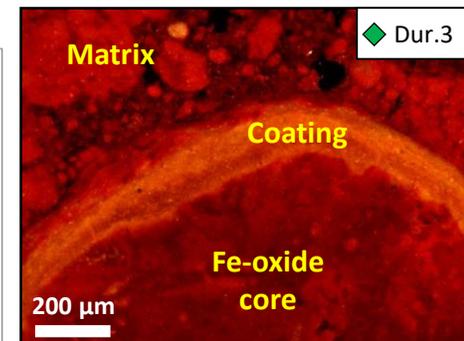
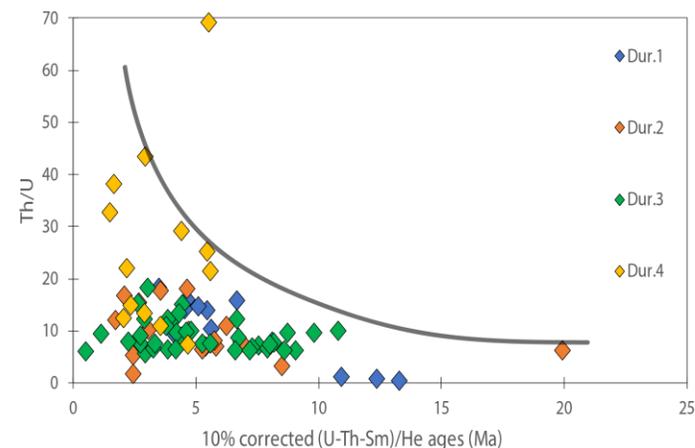
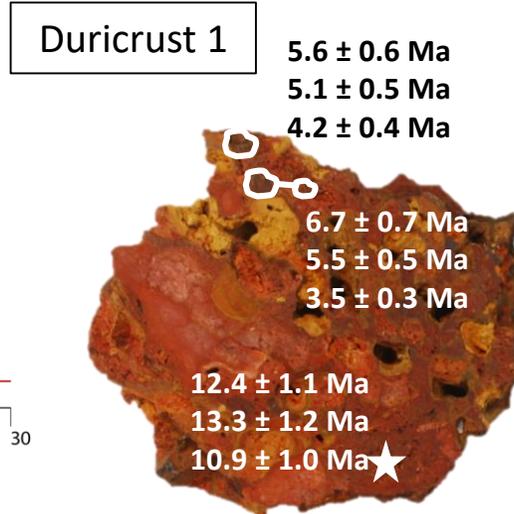
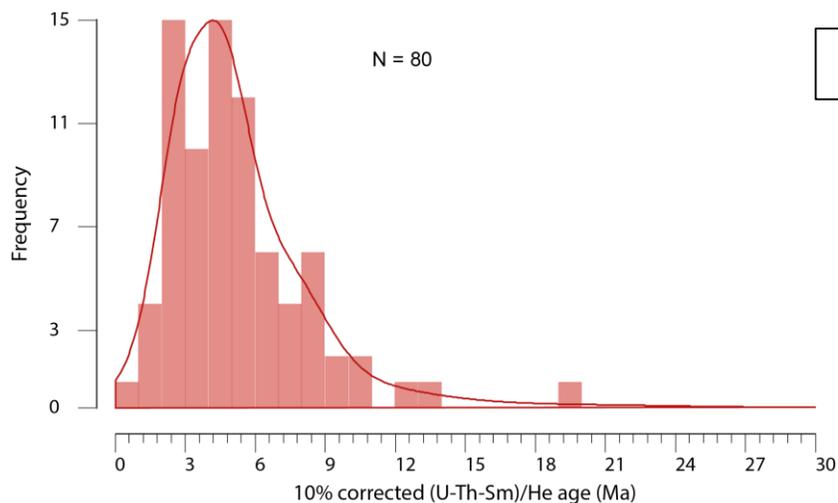
→ Lateritic profile in Brownsberg, **Suriname** on the tectonically stable **Guiana Shield** → close to the equator for 100 Myr (Tardy et al., 1991)

# Mineralogical and geochemical evolution : progressive weathering



- A **bauxite particularly rich in Al** compared to other bauxite in the Suriname (Monsels et Bergen 2017)
- **Goethitic/gibbsitic** content express weathering processes linked with **very humid** and warm climatic context (Tardy et al. 1991; Schellmann 1994)

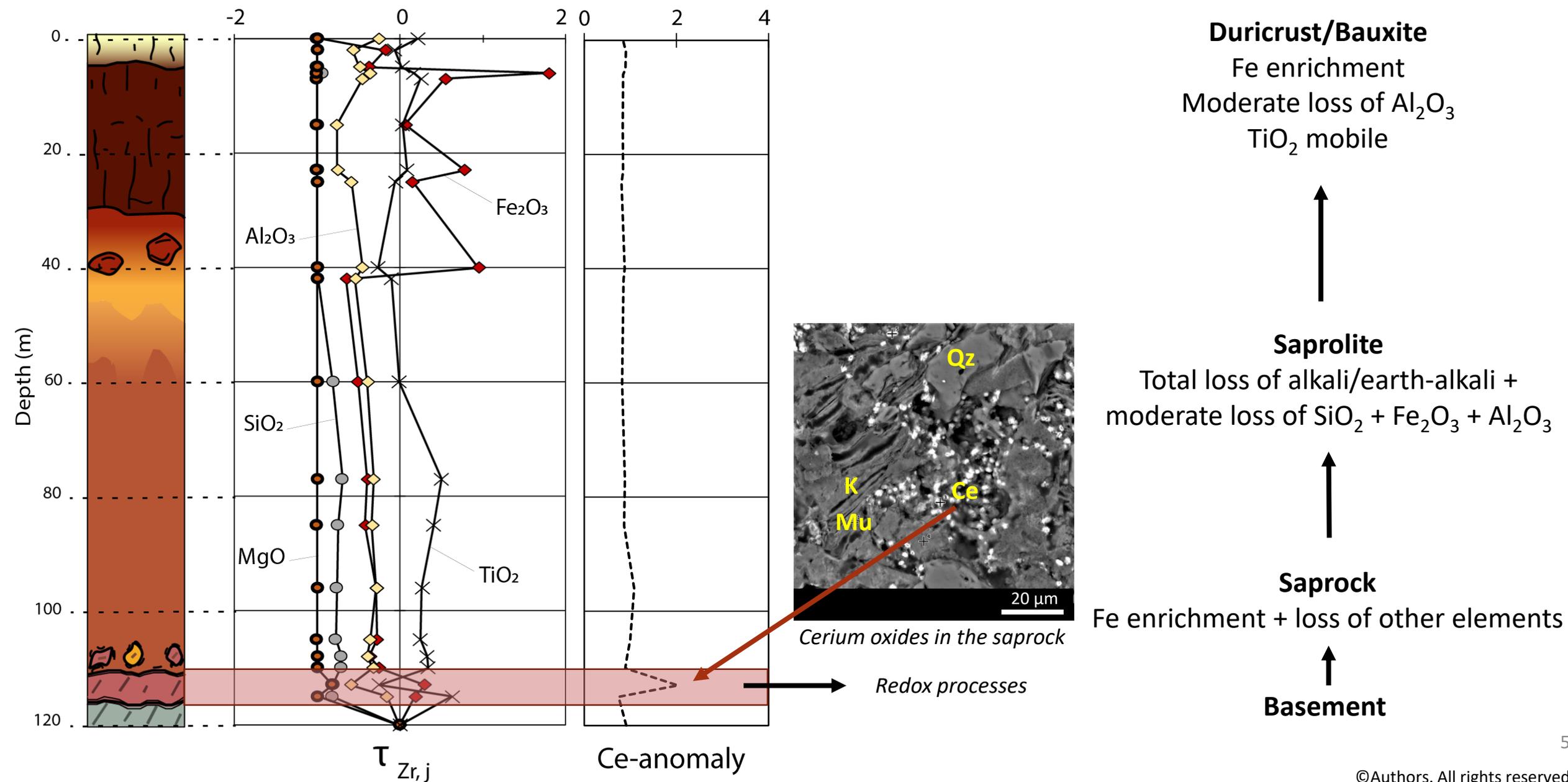
# (U-Th-Sm)/He dating on goethite



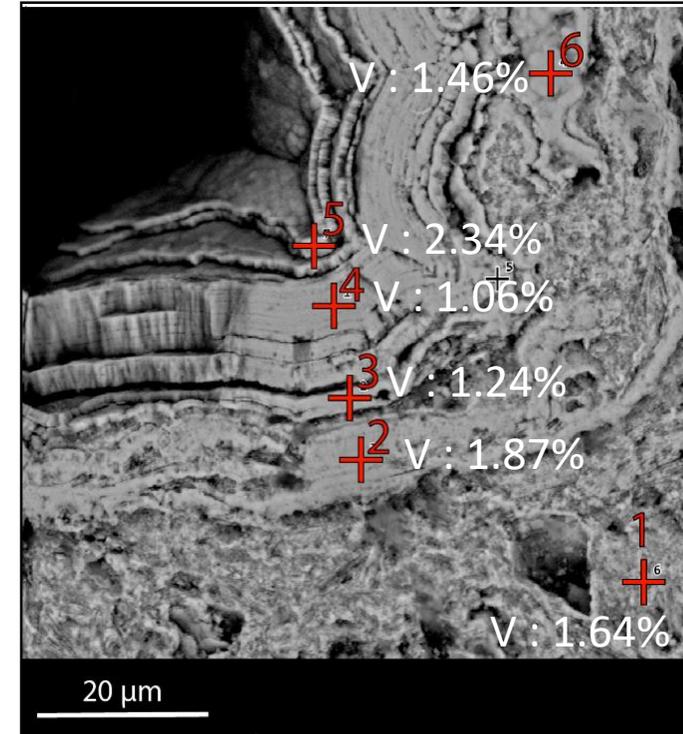
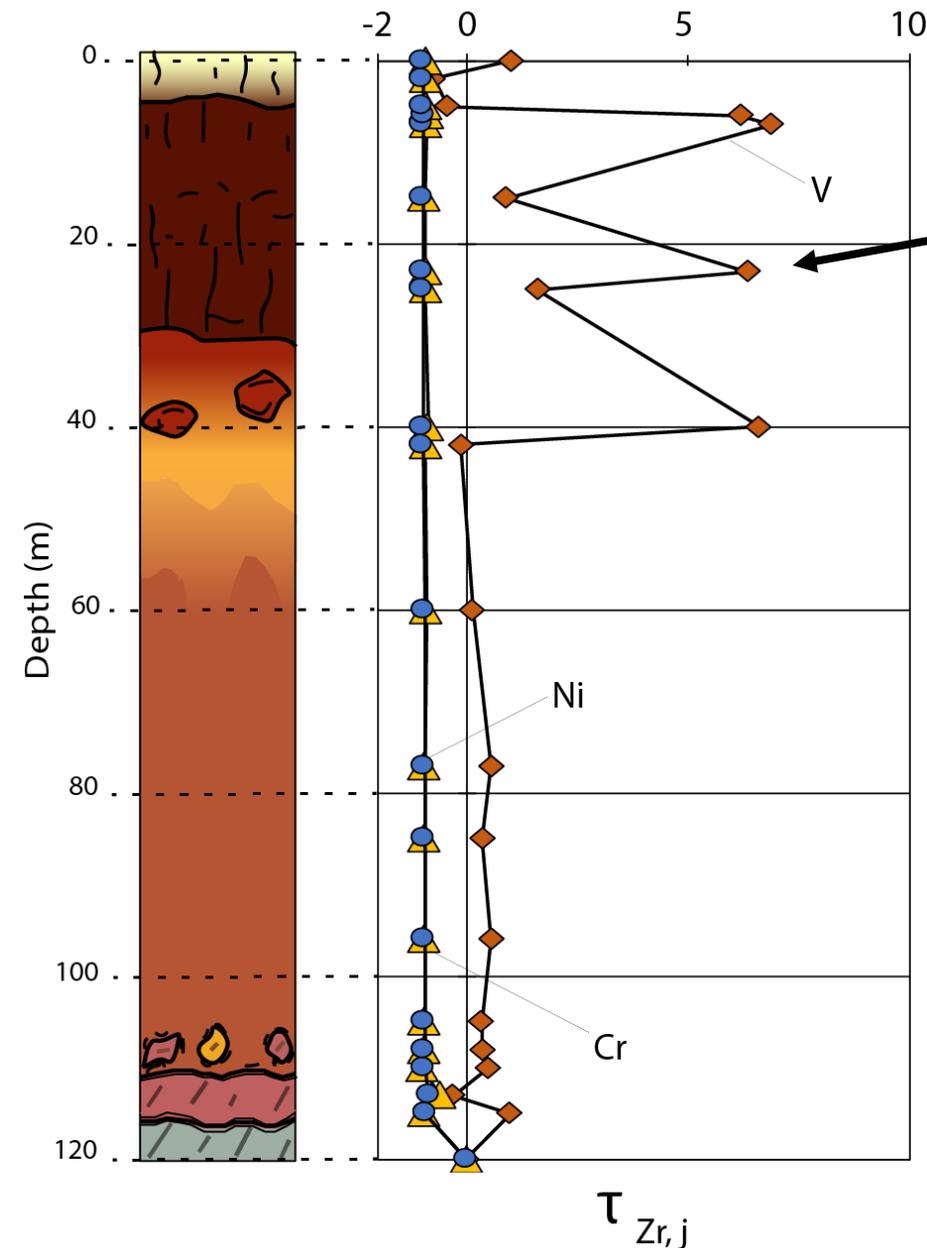
Optical microphotograph and SEM observation of an heterogeneous Fe-oxide

- Ages ranging between 0.5 and 20 Ma.
- Paleomagnetism studies (Théveniaut et Freyssinet, 1999, 2002) suggest a period of formation in the Guiana Shield Paleocene – Eocene (66 to 34 Ma) for such paleosurfaces. (U-Th-Sm)/He ages show a peak of formation around 3 or 5 Ma, but still, with older ages.
- Various Th/U ratio evidence the presence of different generation of iron oxides in a system still active today.
- High Th/U  $\rightarrow$  U leaching over Th (oxidizing conditions)  $\rightarrow$  multiple processes of **dissolution – reprecipitation** of goethite

# Elemental fluxes : mass balance transport of major elements and weahtering processes



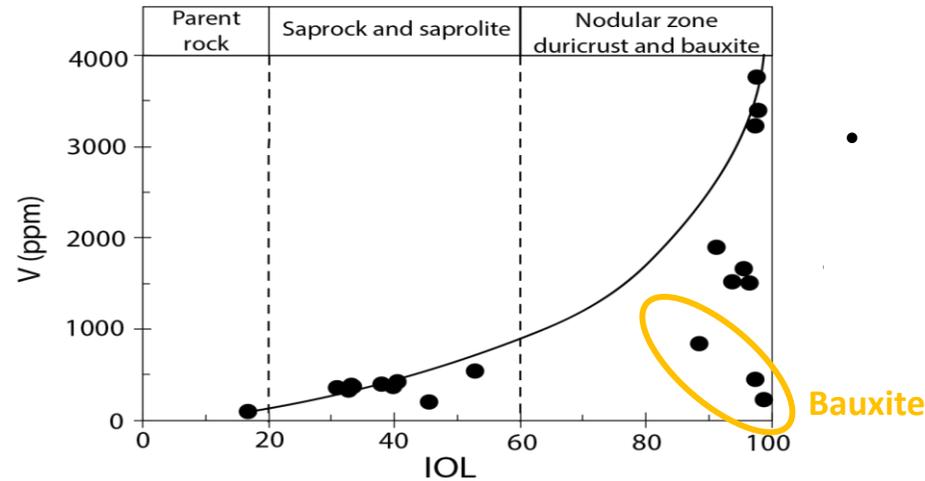
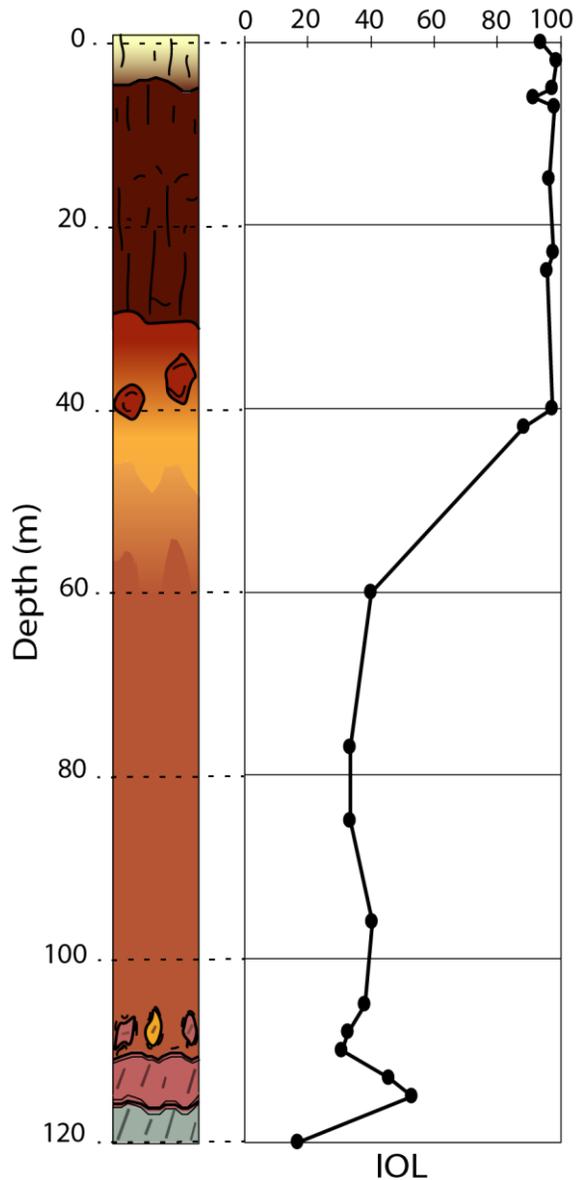
# Elemental fluxes : mass balance transport of some trace elements



SEM images of Fe-oxides in a duricrust and its V content compared to Fe, Al, Si and Ti

- Most trace elements are depleted
- A significant V enrichment: 83 ppm in the basement → 3800 ppm in duricrust
- What is the origin of this strong enrichment, notably in the duricrust? What processes?

# Vanadium enrichment



- **Weathering Index Of Laterization IOL** (Babechuck et al., 2014) → intense weathering from 40 m to the surface

- V concentration is linked with the weathering intensity
- Correlation between V and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$
- V can substitute element in secondary phases or can be adsorbed onto secondary minerals produced during weathering (e.g. kaolinite in the saprolite or goethite in duricrusts ; Peacock and Sherman, 2004; Schwertmann and Pfab, 1994 ; Wisawapipat et Kretzschmar, 2017)

# Take home message

## Mineralogical and geochemical zonation:

- **Progressive desilication** and **Fe-enrichment** : chlorite → kaolinite → gibbsite/Fe-hydroxides.
- **Goethite** is predominant : weathering in very humid and warm context (Tardy et Roquin, 1998; Nahon, 2003).
- **V enrichment** in the weathering profile, accentuate in the duricrust → secondary minerals.

## Continuous reorganization of the profile:

- **(U-Th-Sm)/He ages → (20 Ma)** while model of duricrust formation on the Guiana Shield by paleomagnetism (Théveniaut and Freyssinnet, 1999, 2002 ) → ≈ 40 Ma.
- **Dissolution/precipitation** processes of Fe-oxides lead to a constant **re-opening** of weathering profile + **enrichment of V** in secondary phases

## Future works:

- Link between secondary minerals ages and climate (d18O – dD measurements) → climate and associated weathering processes.

# References

- **Tardy et al. (1991):** *Mineralogical composition and geographical distribution of African and Brazilian periatlantic laterites. The influences of continental drift and tropical paleoclimates during the past 150 million years and implications for India and Australia.* Journal of African Earth Sciences (12) 283-295
- **Schellmann (1994):** *Geochemical differentiation in laterite and bauxite formation.* Catena (21) 131-143
- **Théveniaut and Freyssinet (1999):** *Paleomagnetism applied to laterite profiles to assess saprolite and duricrust formation processes: the example of Mont Baduel profile (French Guiana).* Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology (148) 209-231
- **Théveniaut and Freyssinet (2002):** *Timing of laterization on the Guiana Shield : synthesis of paleomagnetic results from French Guiana and Suriname.* Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology (178) 91-117
- **Babechuk et al. (2014):** *Quantifying chemical weathering intensity and trace element release from two contrasting basalt profiles, Deccan Traps, India.* Chemical Geology (363) 56-75
- **Peacock and Sherman (2004):** *Vanadium(V) adsorption onto goethite ( $\alpha$ -FeOOH) at pH 1.5 to 12: a surface complexation model based on ab initio molecular geometries and EXAFS spectroscopy.* Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta (68) 1723-1733
- **Schwertmann and Pfab (1994):** *Structural vanadium in synthetic goethite.* Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta (58) 4349-4352
- **Wisawapipat et Kretzschmar (2017):** *Solid Phase Speciation and Solubility of Vanadium in Highly Weathered Soils.* Environmental Science & Technology (51) 8254-8262