

# Depth to main crustal interfaces calculated through potential field data analysis and modelling: Implications for the study of inherited structures in Southern Taiwan

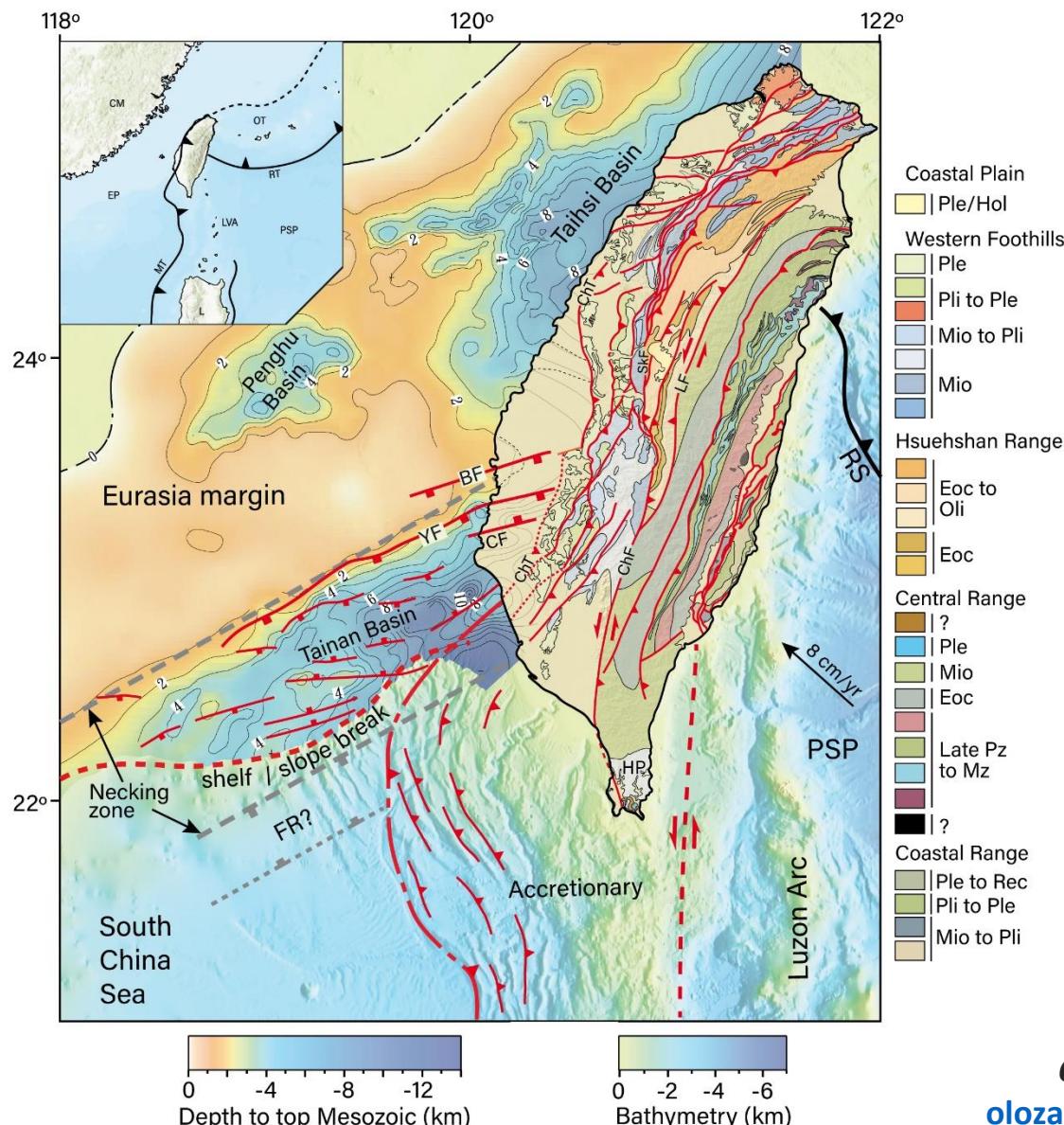
O. Lozano, P. Ayarza, J. Álvarez-Marrón, D. Brown

WHERE?

# TAIWAN

## GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

- ◆ Oblique arc-continent collision
- ◆ Eurasian Plate and Luzon Arc
- ◆ Reactivation of inherited structures





WHY?

TO UNDERSTAND...

1

The role of the  
**crystalline basement**  
and the **inherited**  
**structures** in the  
deformation.

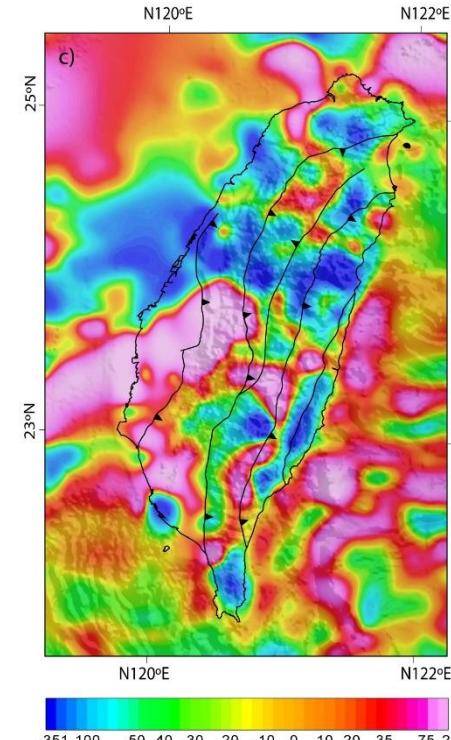
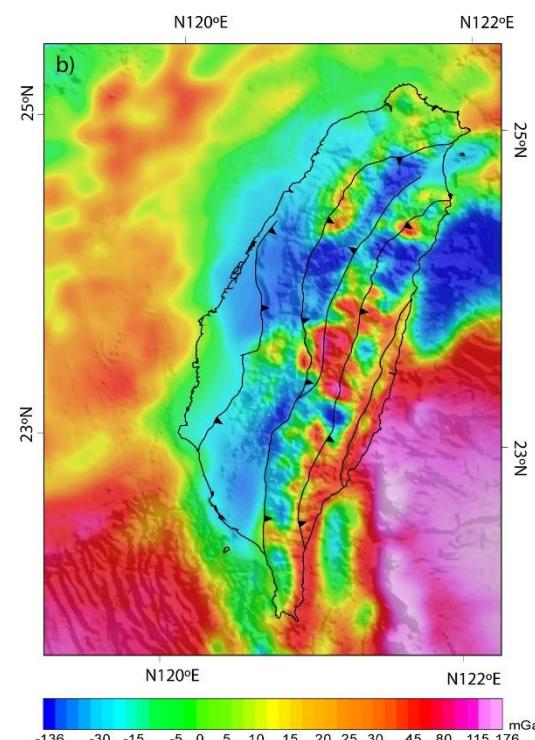
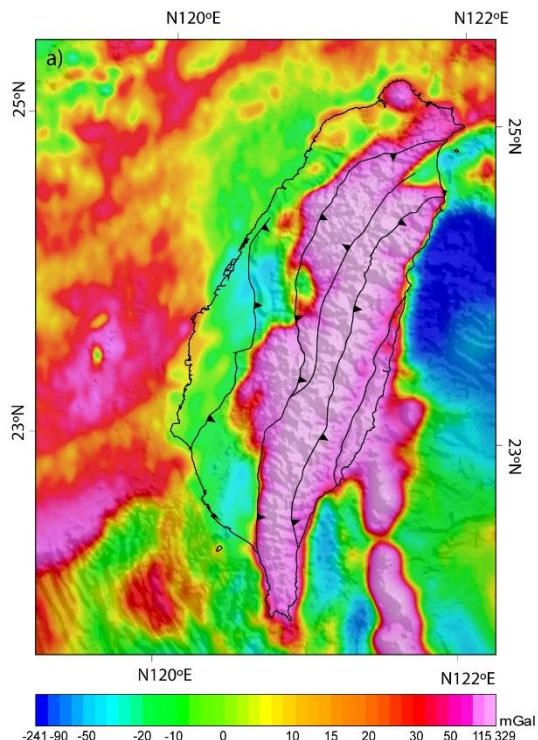
2

The overall **crustal**  
**geometry** resulting  
from this collision.

HOW?

# 3

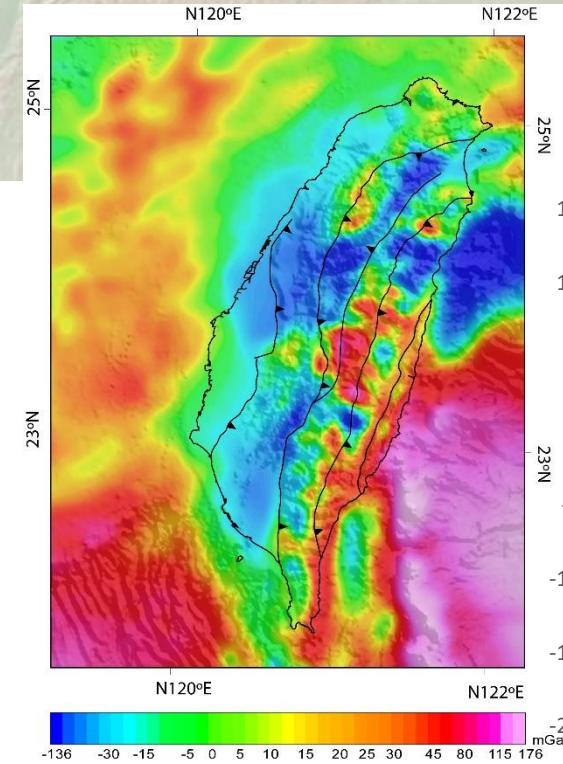
## Datasets



## 2 QUALITATIVE METHODS

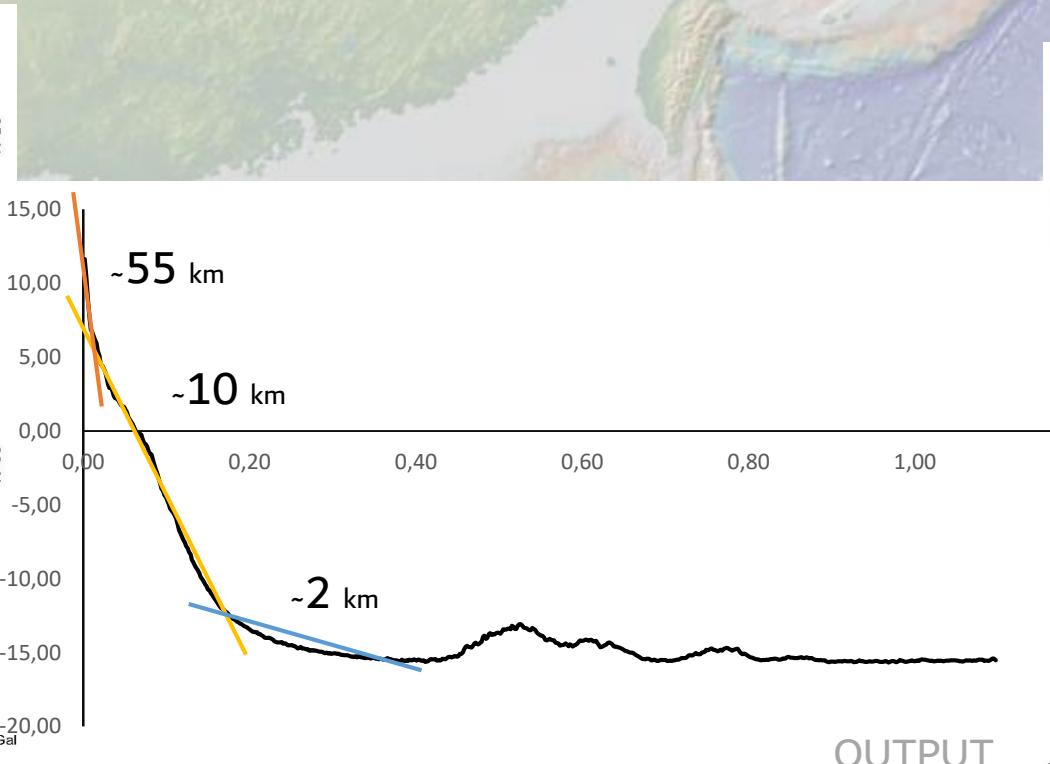
- ◆ Radial Averaged Power Spectrum
- ◆ Directional Derivatives

INPUT



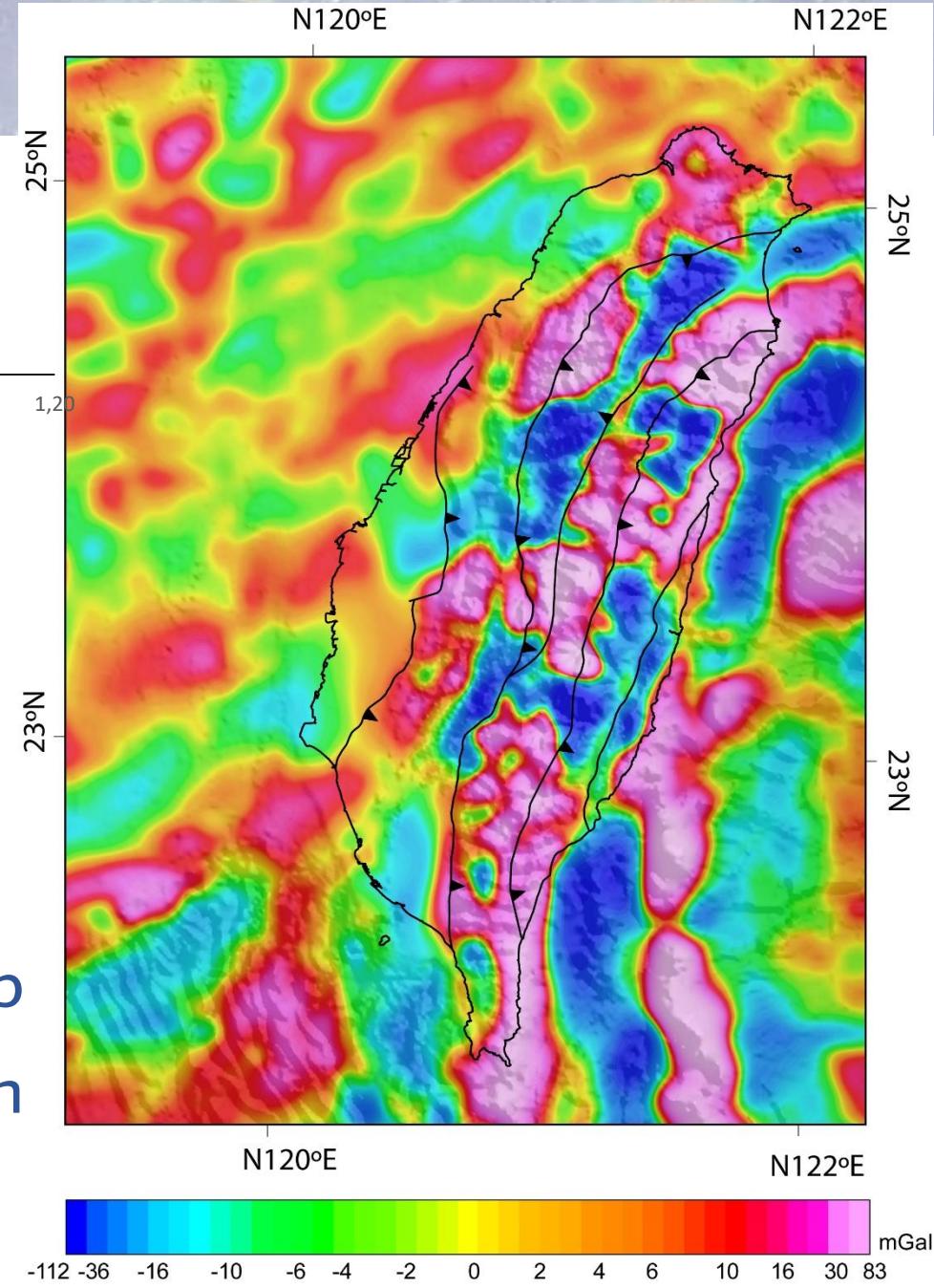
Radial Averaged  
Power Spectrum

Bouguer Anomaly Data  
(Doo et al., 2018)

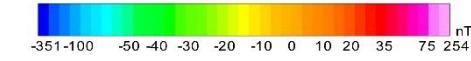
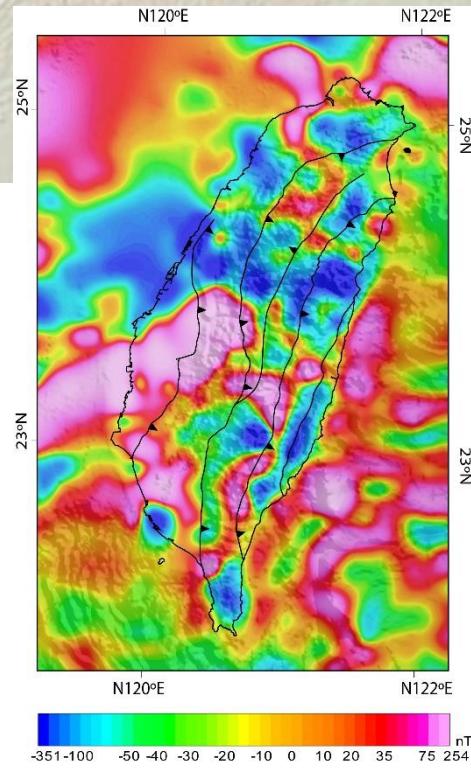


Residual map  
10 to 55 km depth

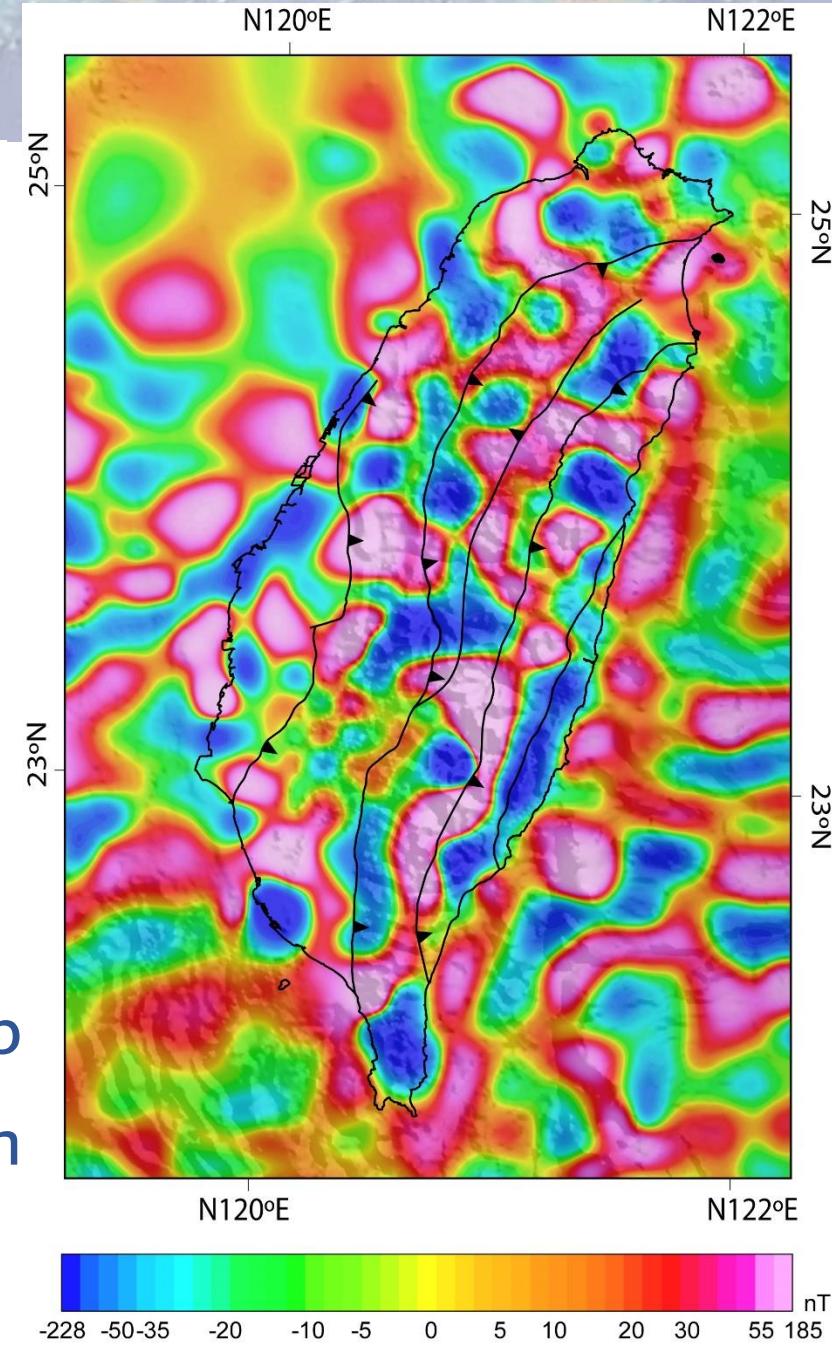
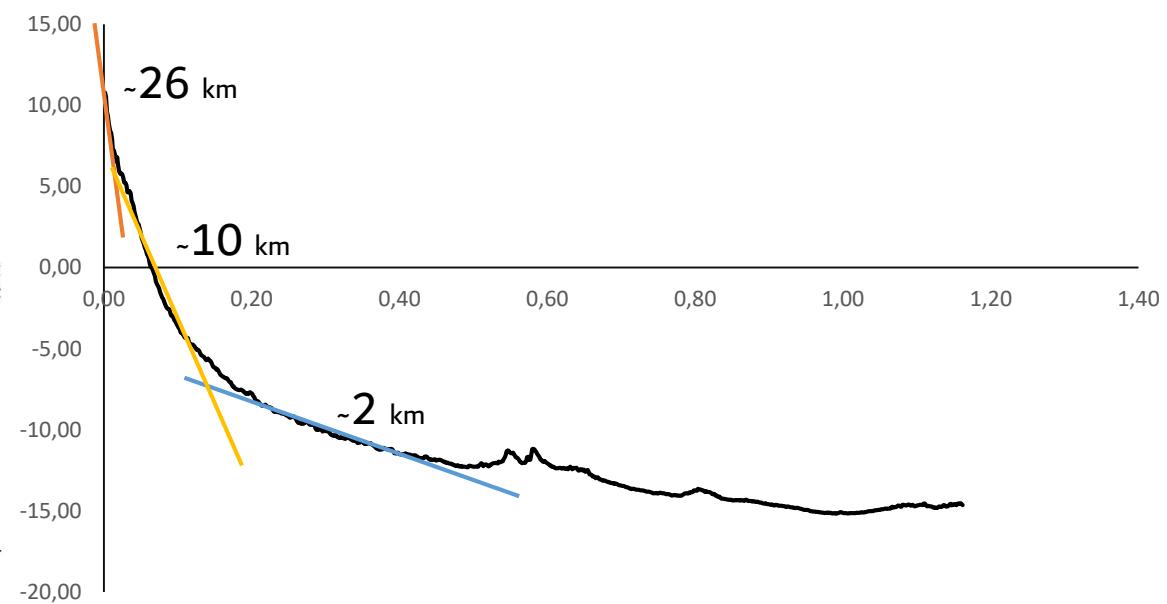
OUTPUT



INPUT

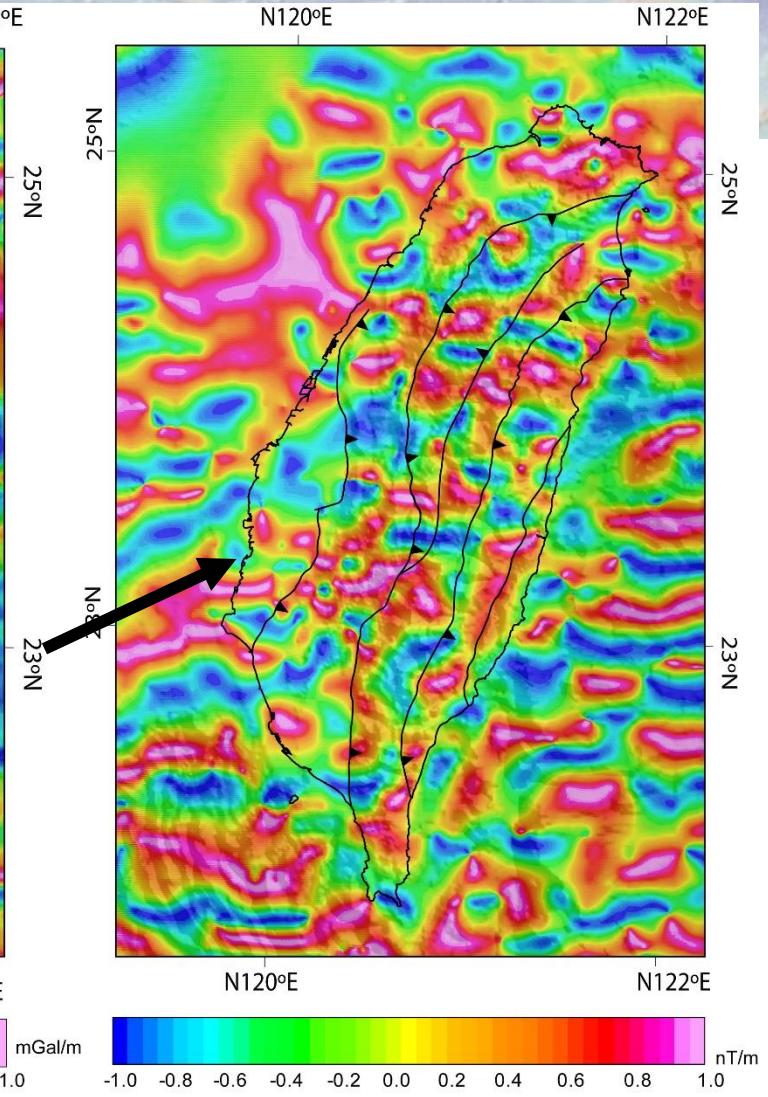
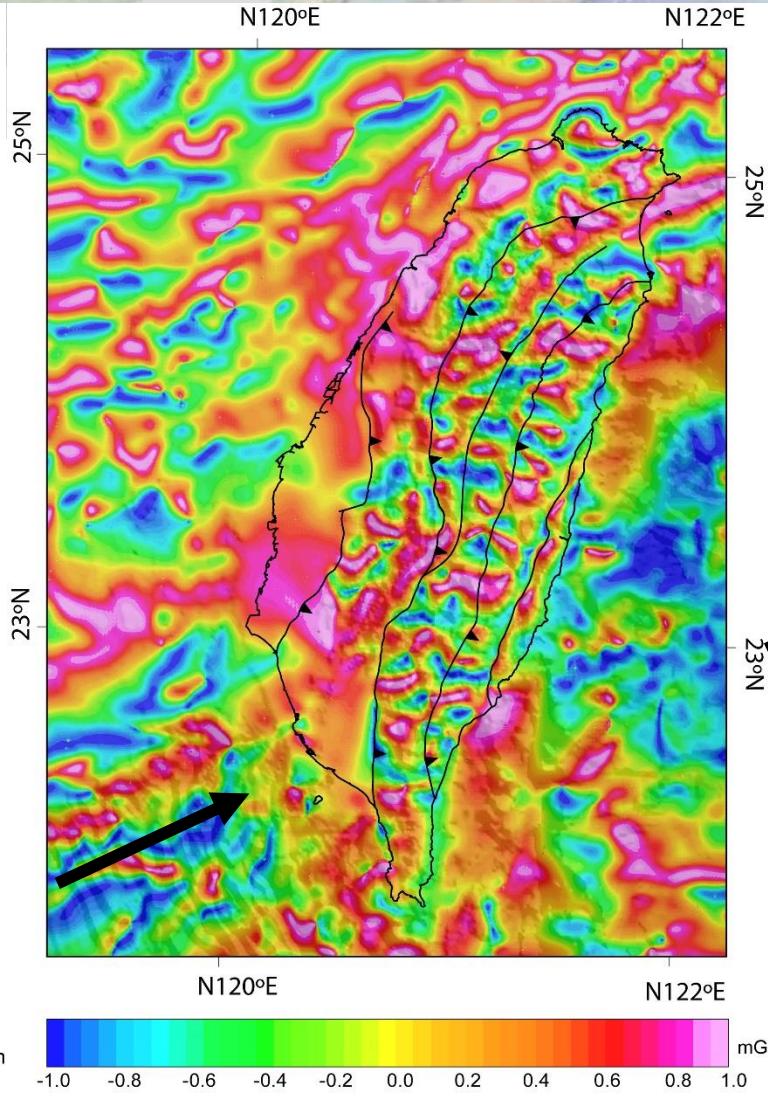
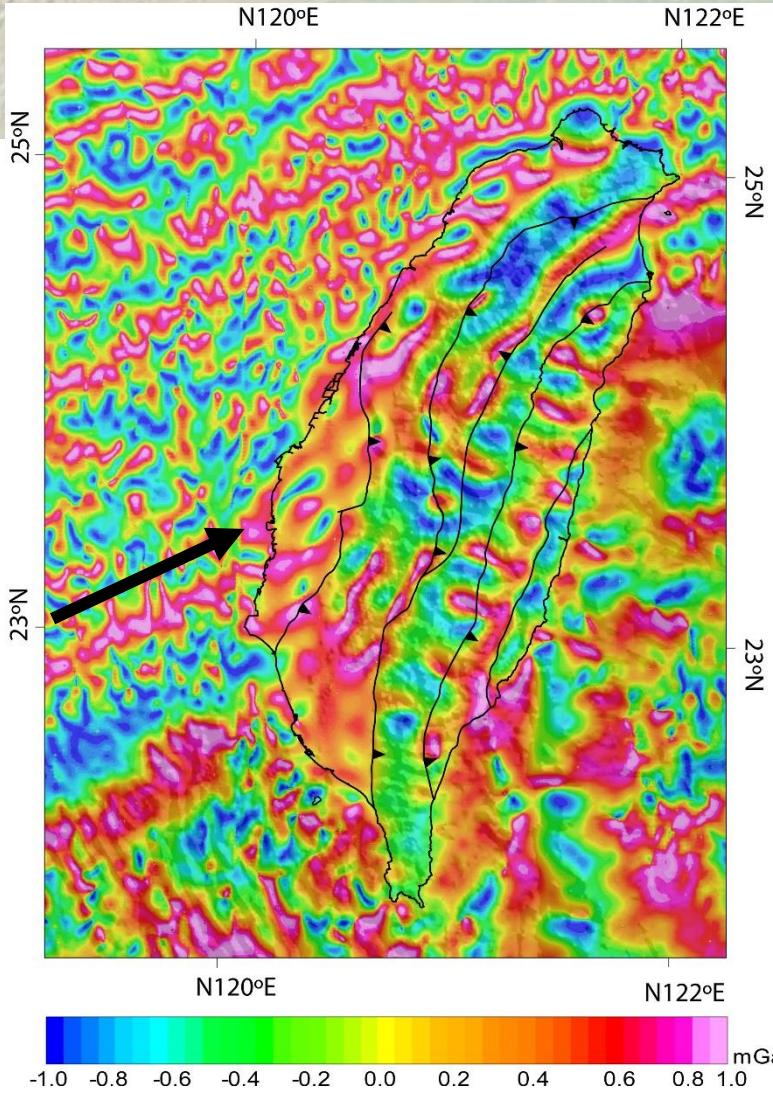


Radial Averaged  
Power Spectrum



Magnetic Anomaly Data  
(Hsieh et al., 2014)

Residual map  
10 to 26 km depth



**Directional  
Derivatives**

Bouguer Anomaly Data

120° NE

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# Conclusions & Next steps

◆ The calculation of radial averaged power spectra and derivatives allow to infer the **geometry and outreach** of the **inherited structures** of the Eurasian Margin underthrusting Taiwan.

◆ Qualitative methodologies give averaged values.

Results will be better constrained through:

◆ Potential field modelling

◆ Integration of structural data

◆ Comparison with tomography and seismic data

A **multidisciplinary approach** allows us to integrate results while minimizing the limitations of the different techniques, helping us to improve the comprehension of the **crustal structure** of Taiwan and the Eurasian continental margin.



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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