

"Establishment and Influence of Coralgal Barrier Reefs in Mixed Carbonate Siliciclastic Systems"

**Jerry Dickens
John Anderson
Sam Bentley
Larry Peterson
Brad Opdyke**

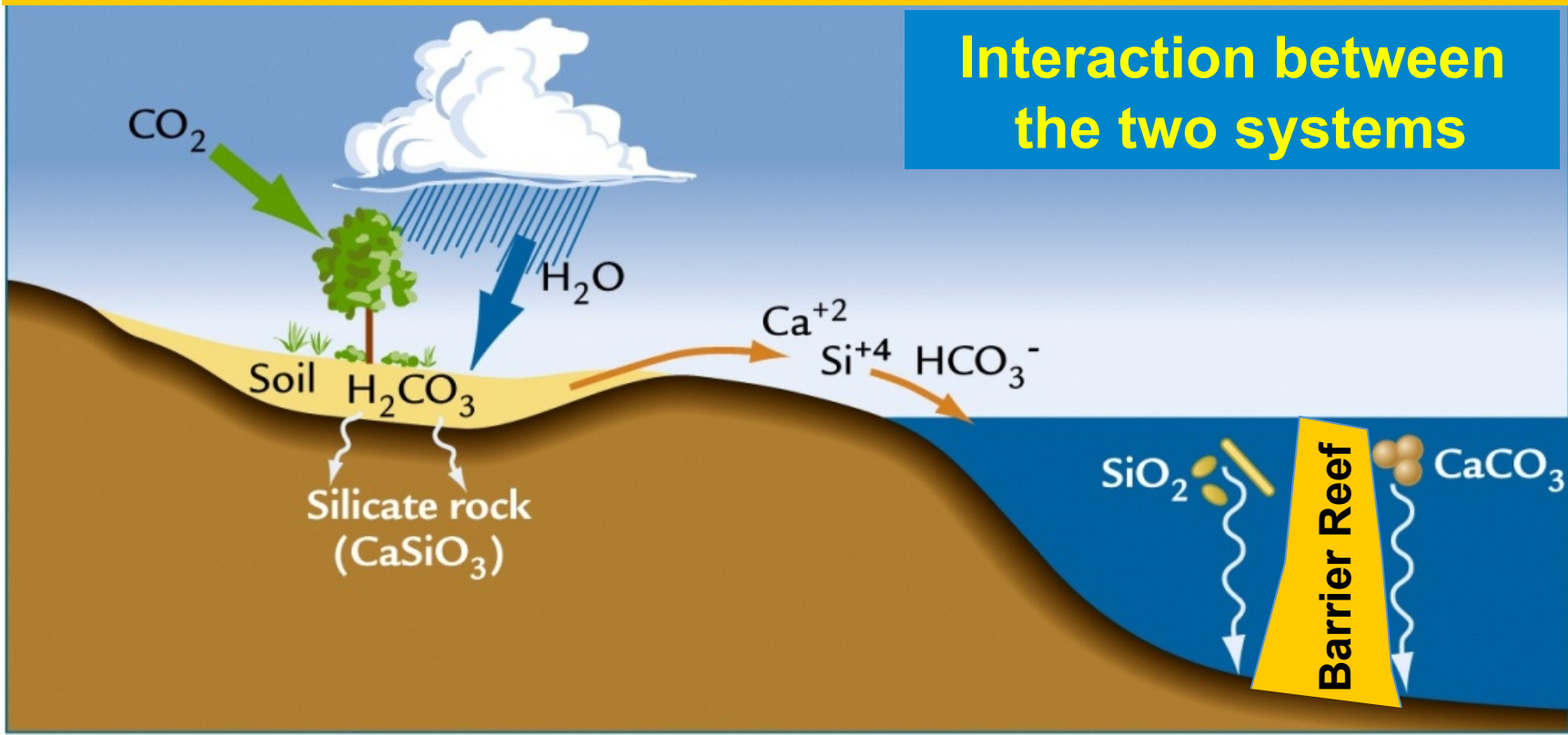
**And former &
Current graduate
students**



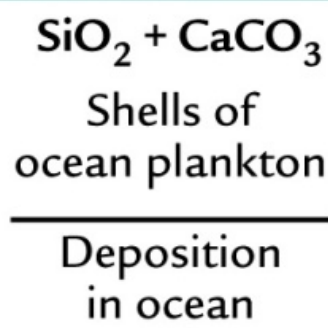
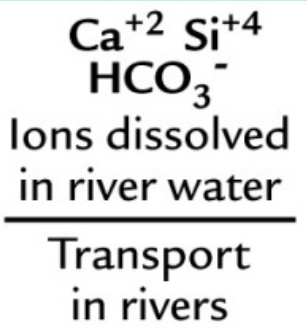
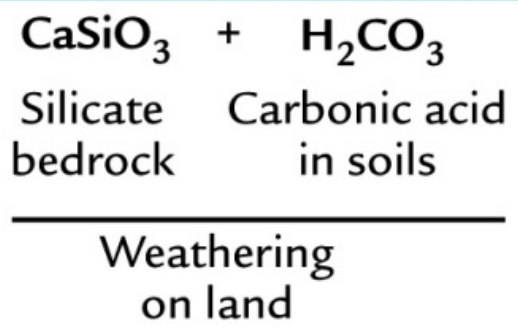
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**Chapman Conference
Jan. 25, 2011**

**"Carbonate sediments are born within the oceans,
not made as siliciclastics
not transported as particulates, but as solute" Noel James**



Interaction between the two systems

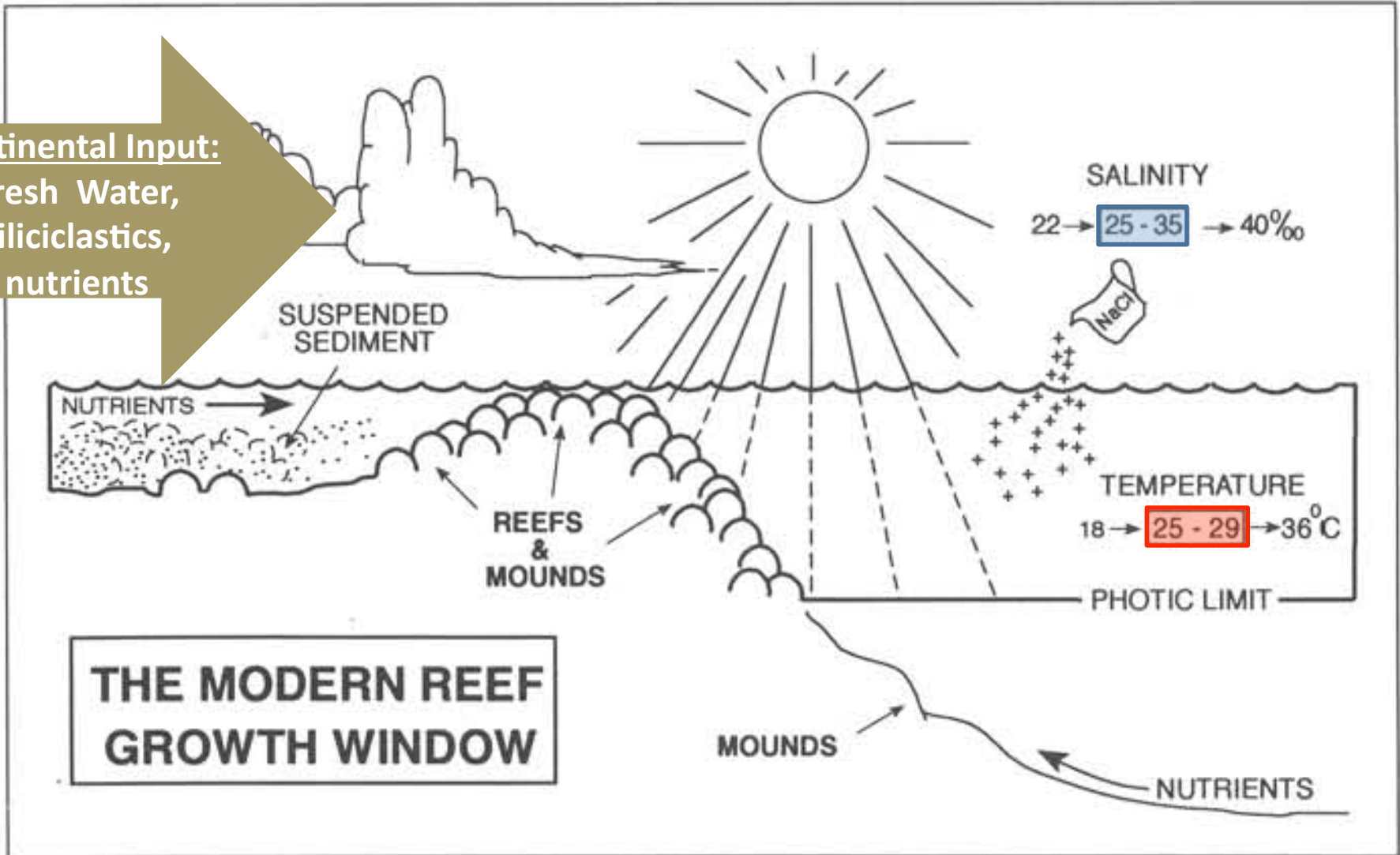


+ neritic benthic carbonates

Ruddiman (2001)

Mixed Carbonate Siliciclastic Sedimentary Systems in Low Latitudes

Continental Input:
Fresh Water,
siliciclastics,
nutrients





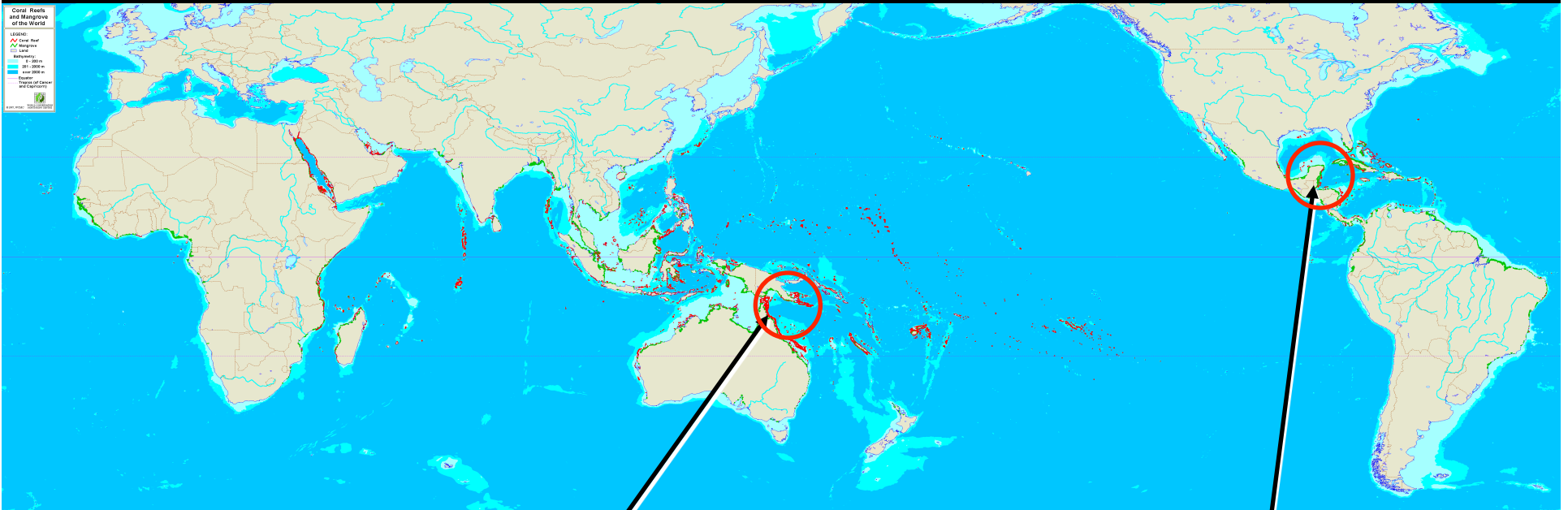
<http://earthsky.org/earth/swollen-rivers-in-queensland-carry-heavy-sediments-to-australian-coast>

http://www.esri.com/events/uc/results/graphics/5_belize_city-lg.jpg

Belize River Delta, Belize City



Mixed Carbonate Siliciclastic Sedimentary Systems in Low Latitudes



Gulf of Papua

Central Belize Margin

Road Map: Mixed Systems along Low Latitude Continental Margins

Short-Lived Carbonate Systems Along Siliciclastic Continental Margin Shelf Edges; their Morphologies Mimick the Underlying Lowstand Siliciclastic Coastal Deposits, Used as Substratum

Early Transgressions become a “Window of Opportunity” for the Barrier Reef Establishment on top of Lowstand Coastal Siliciclastic Deposits such as Elongated Barrier Islands, Linear Beach Ridges

Once Established during Transgression and Highstand, Exposed Shallow Carbonate Barriers, during Intervals of Sea Level Fall and Lowstand Influenced the Geometry of the Siliciclastic Drainage System.

Mixed Systems along Low Latitude Continental Margins

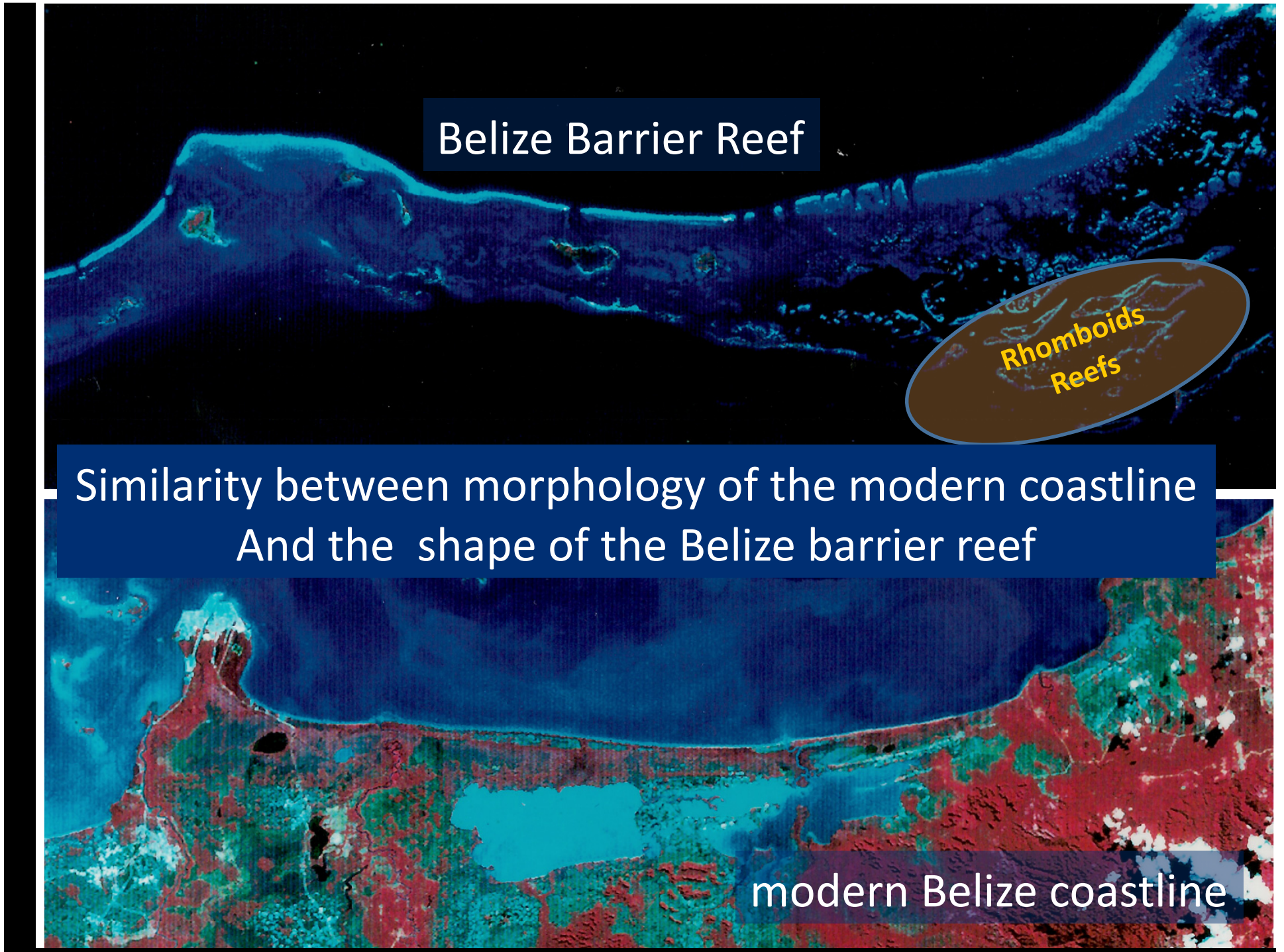
**Short-Lived Carbonate Systems Along Siliciclastic
Continental Margin Shelf Edges; their Morphologies
Mimick the Underlying Lowstand Siliciclastic
Coastal Deposits, Used as Substratum**

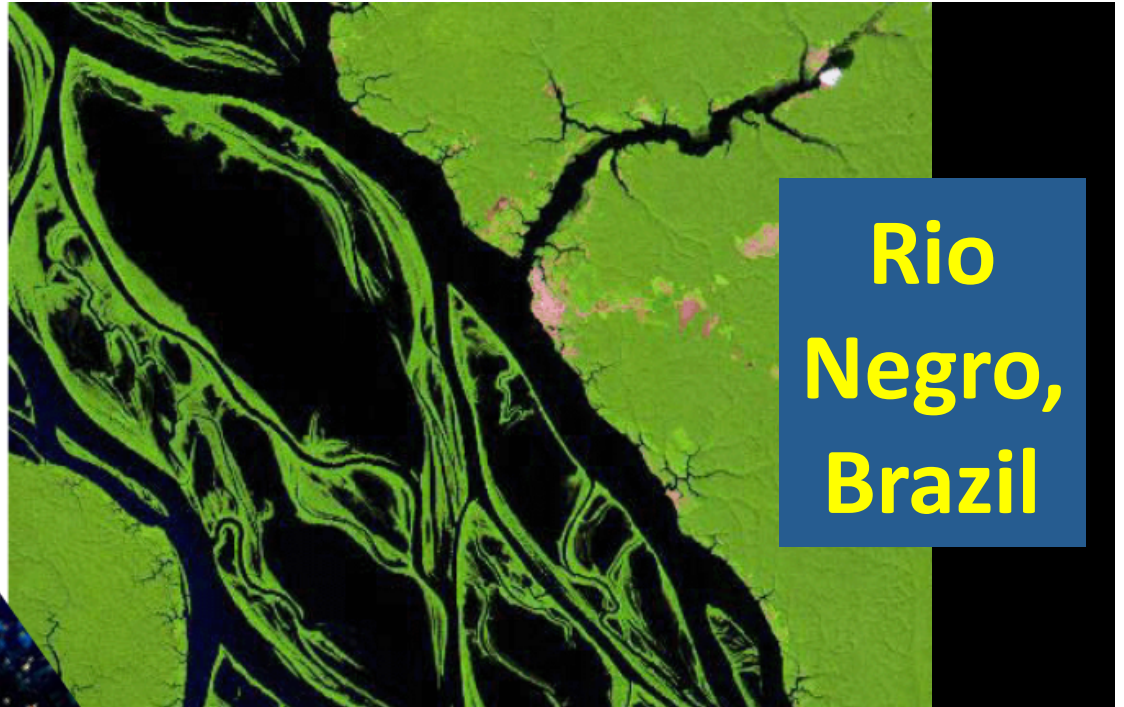
Belize Barrier Reef

Rhomboids
Reefs

Similarity between morphology of the modern coastline
And the shape of the Belize barrier reef

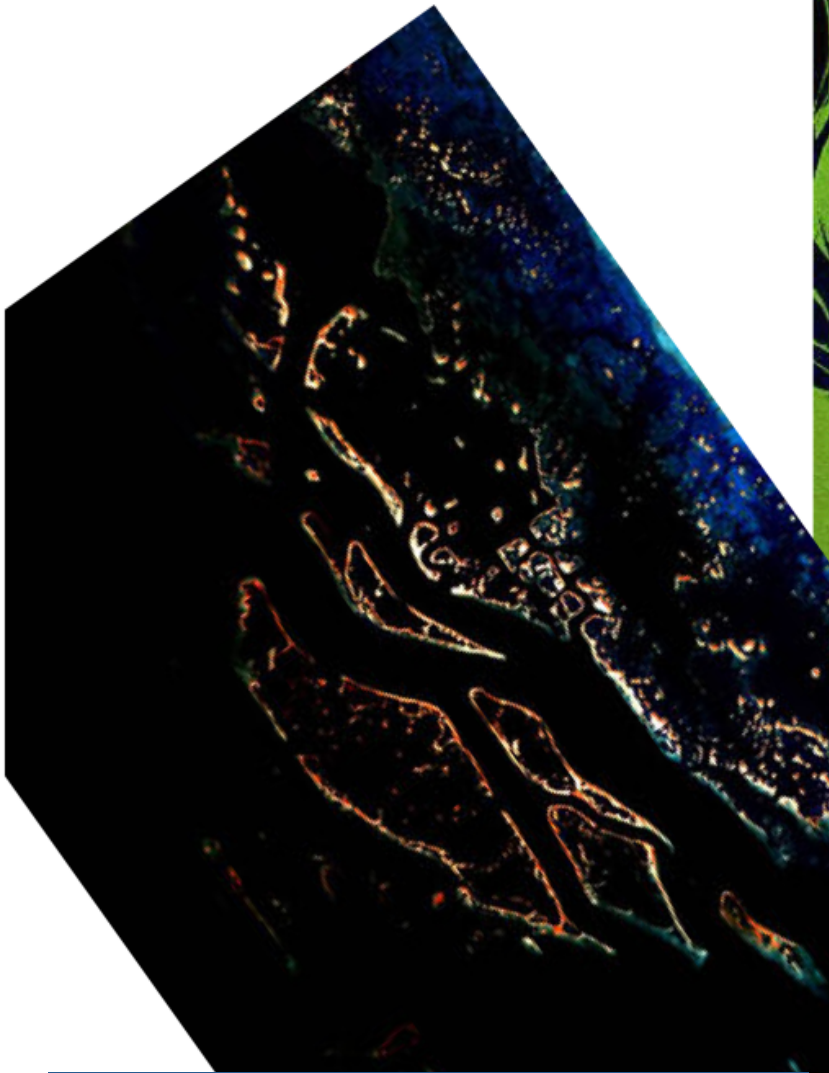
modern Belize coastline



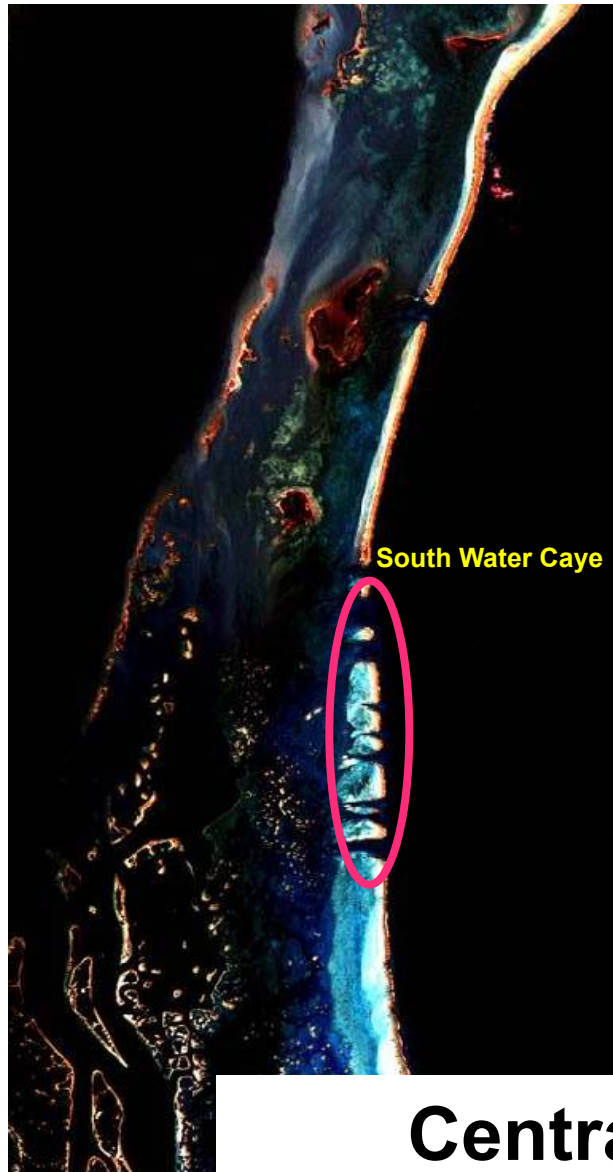


Rio Negro, Brazil

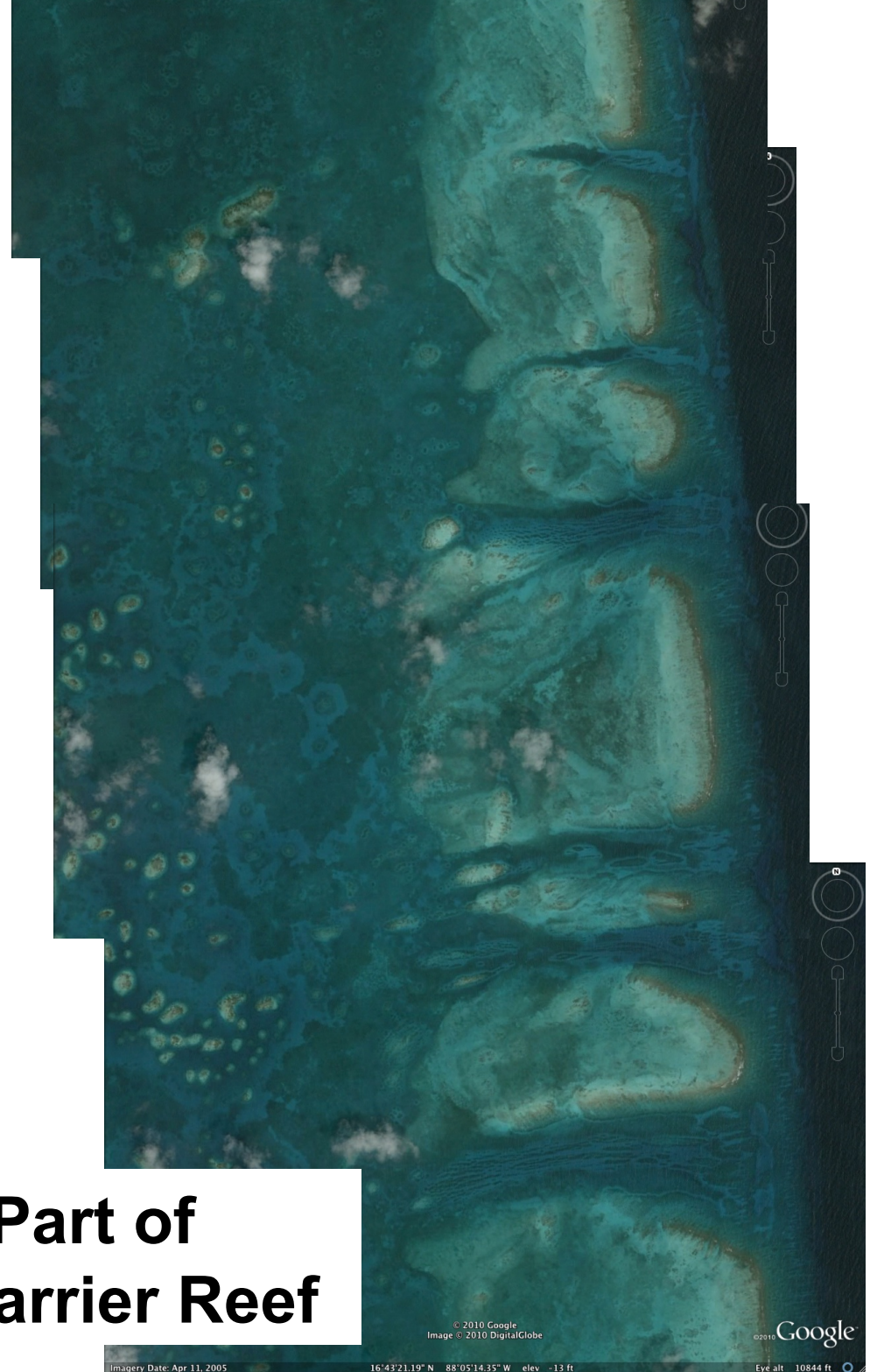
the Rio Negro is a good analogue for previous lowstands [during Last Glacial Maximum (LGM) or early Brunhes fluvial system, Gischler et al. 2010]. On top of these levee system, the Rhomboid Reefs became established and stacked on top of one another during subsequent deglaciations, sea level transgressions.



Rhomboids Reefs, Belize

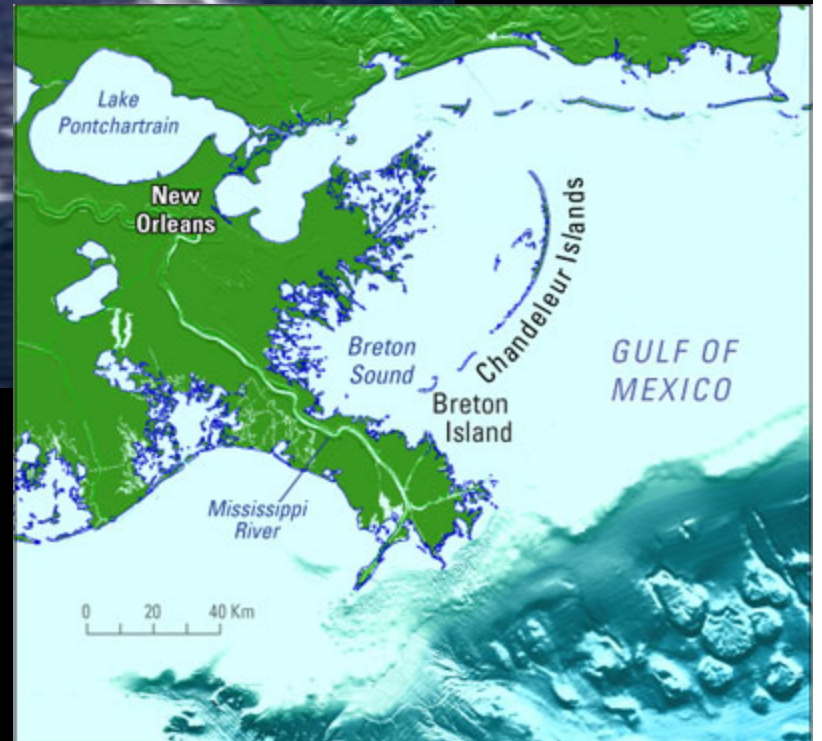


Central Part of the Belize Barrier Reef





Chandeleur Islands



Mixed Systems along Low Latitude Continental Margins

Short-Lived Carbonate Systems Along Siliciclastic Continental Margin Shelf Edges; their morphologies mimick underlying lowstand siliciclastic coastal deposits, used as substratum

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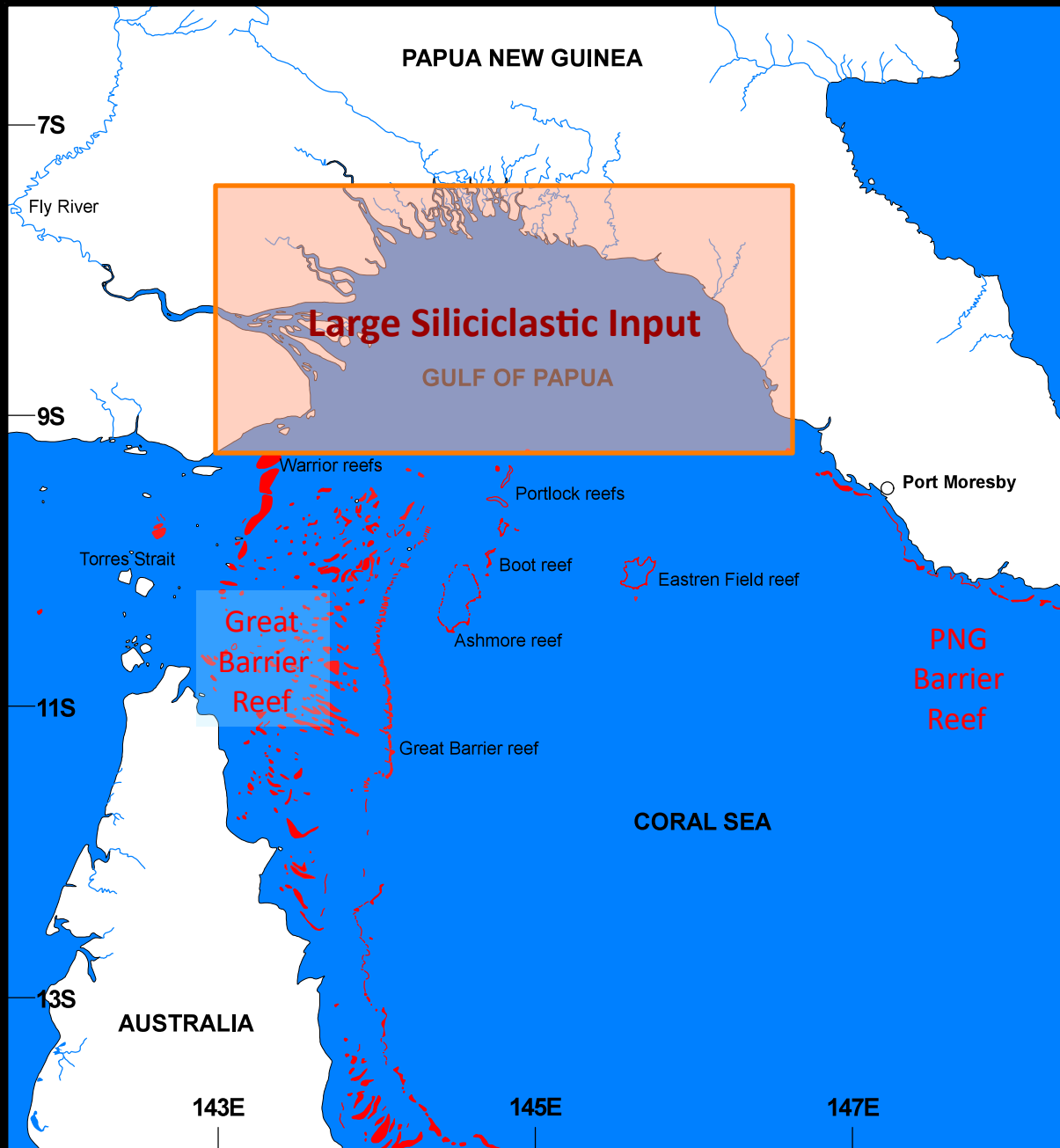
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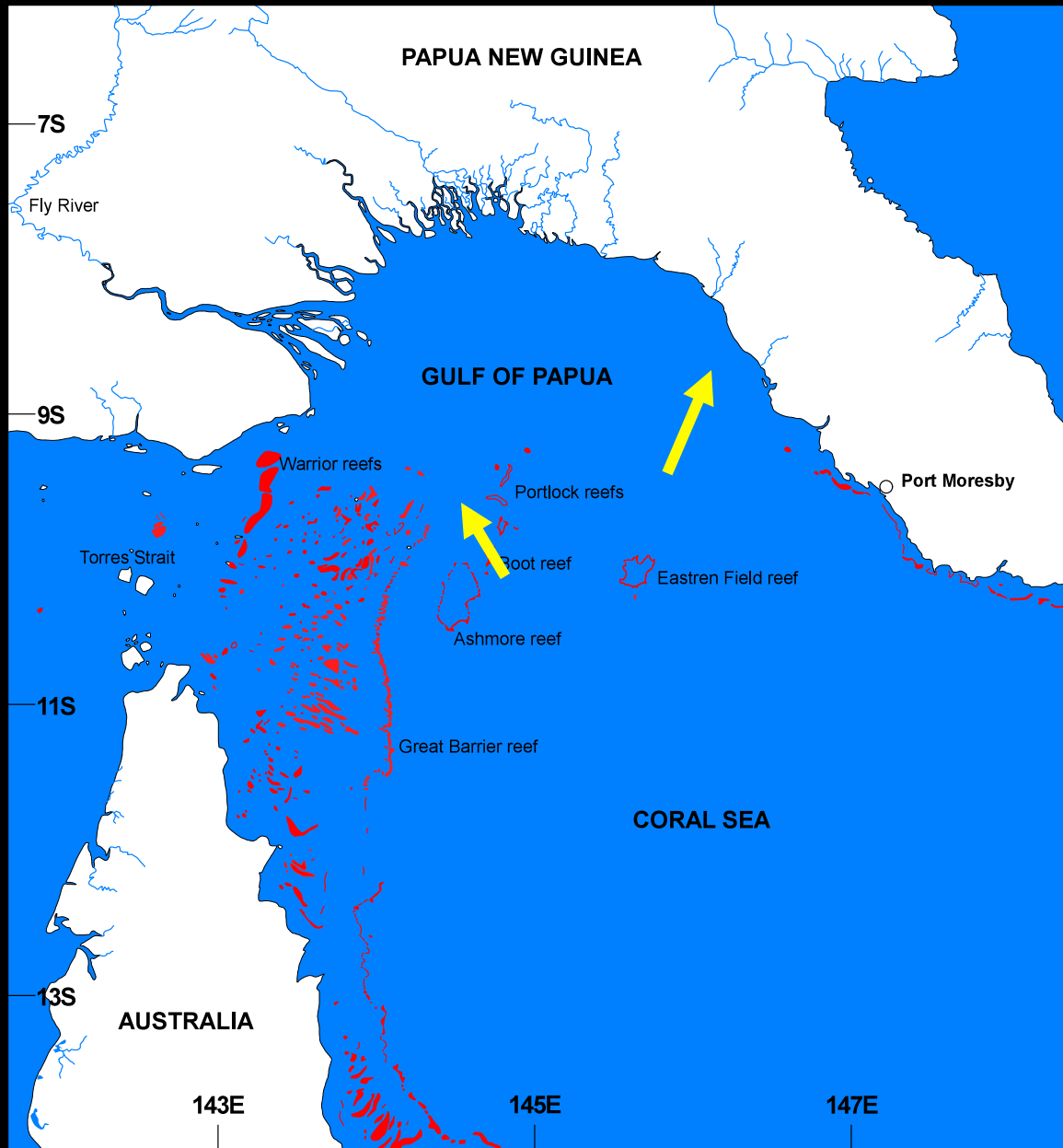
The Gulf of Papua

Sediments
from the
rivers =

200-300
Mt/y

(*Harris et al.*, 1993;
Milliman,
1995)

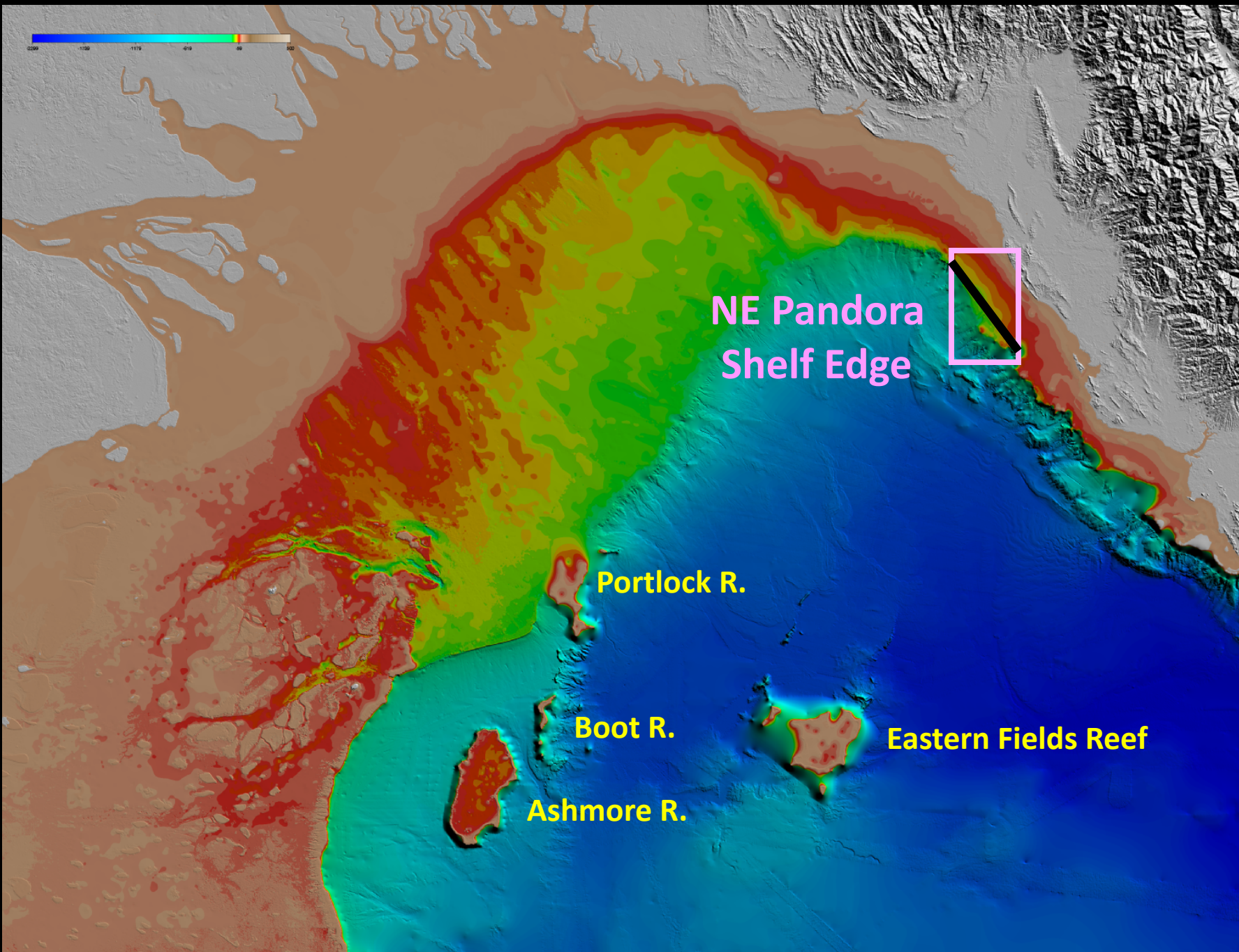




The Gulf of Papua

PNG BR & Geat BR

Short lived
Drowned
Barriers on
their northern
extremities



NE Pandora
Shelf Edge

Portlock R.

Boot R.

Ashmore R.

Eastern Fields Reef

NW

R/V Melville
2004 PANASH

Strike Line

SE

50 m

50 m

75 m

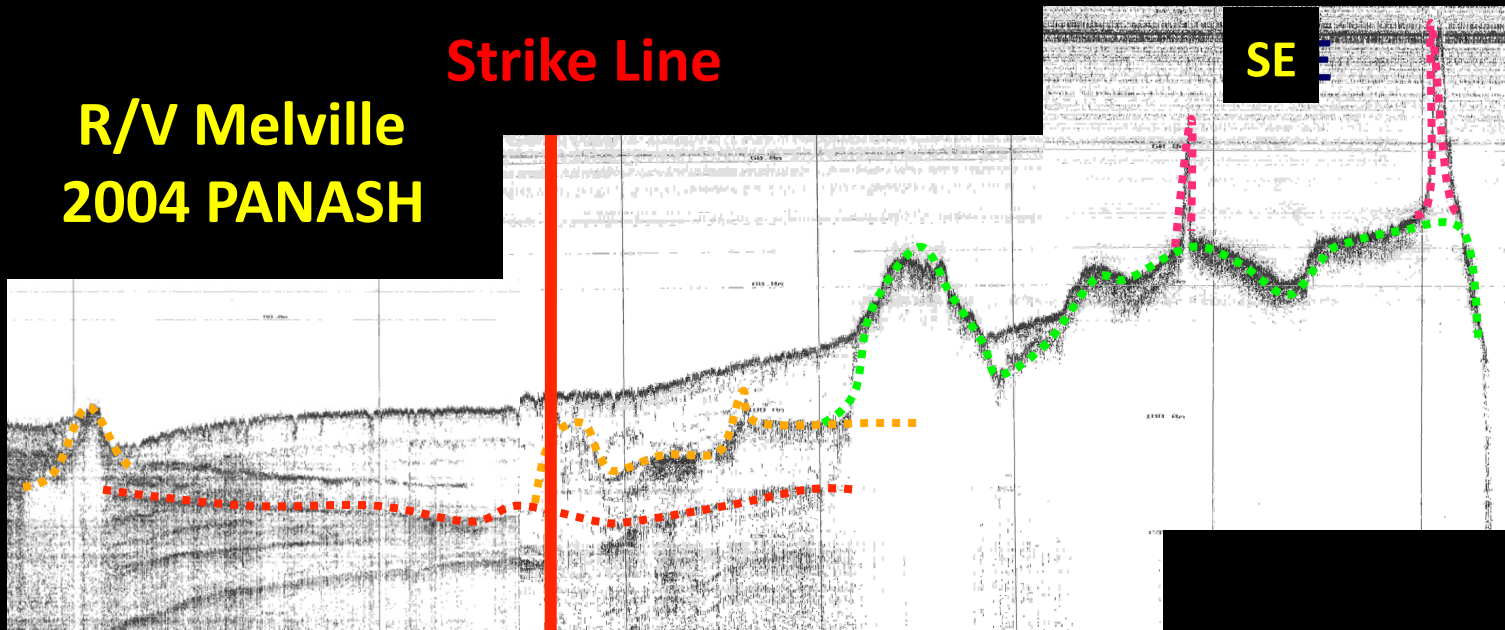
75 m

100 m

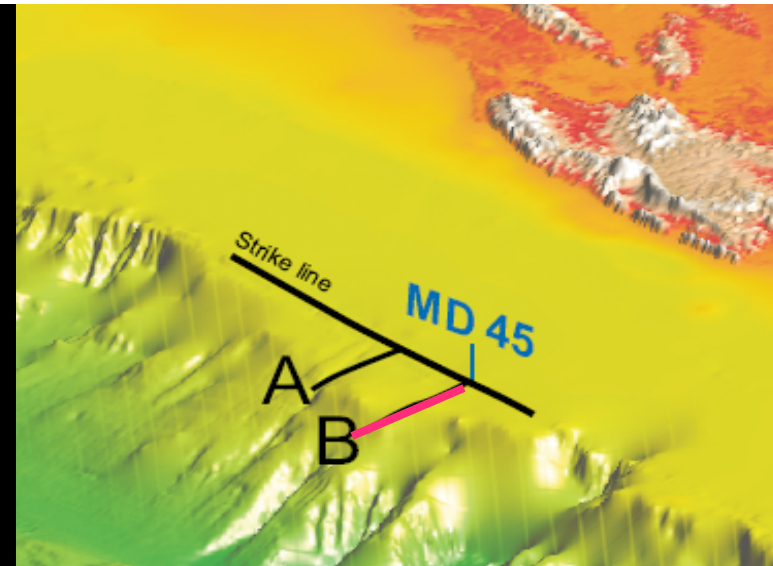
100 m

125 m

125 m



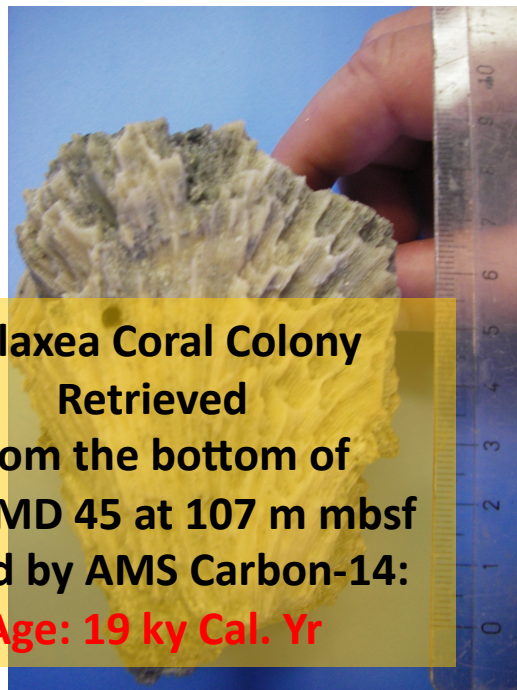
R/V Marion Dufresne 2005 PECTEN



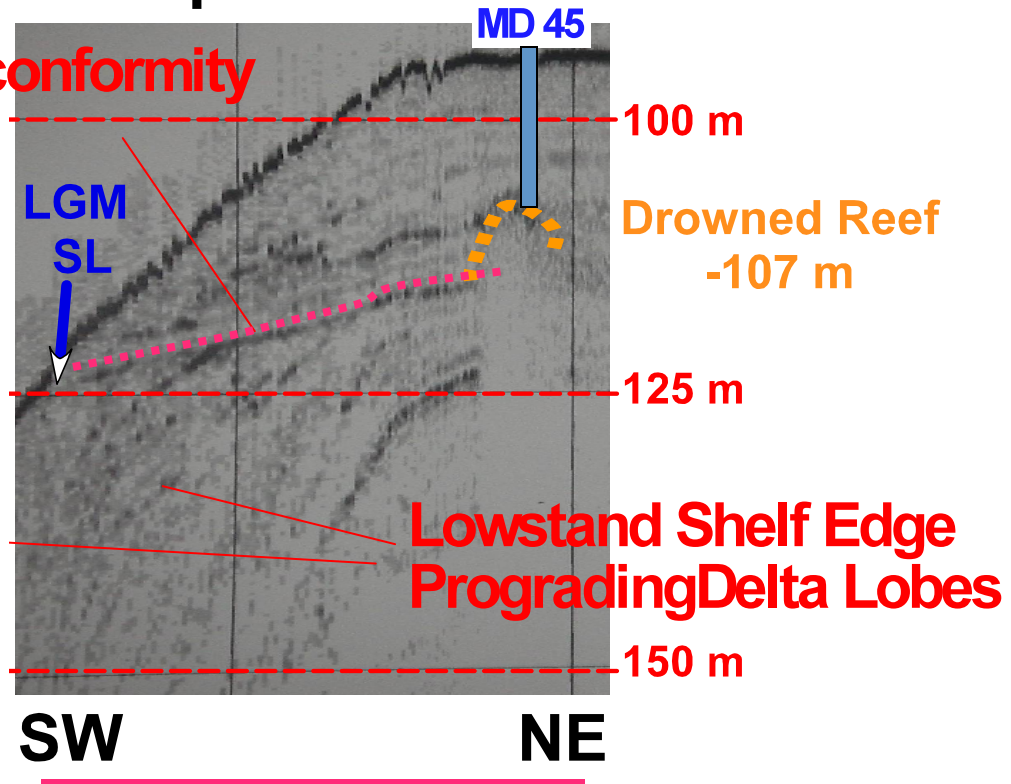
Dip Line A

Dip Line B

Erosional Unconformity



Galaxea Coral Colony
Retrieved
from the bottom of
Core MD 45 at 107 m mbsf
Dated by AMS Carbon-14:
Age: 19 ky Cal. Yr



NW

Strike Line

SE

50 m

75 m

100 m

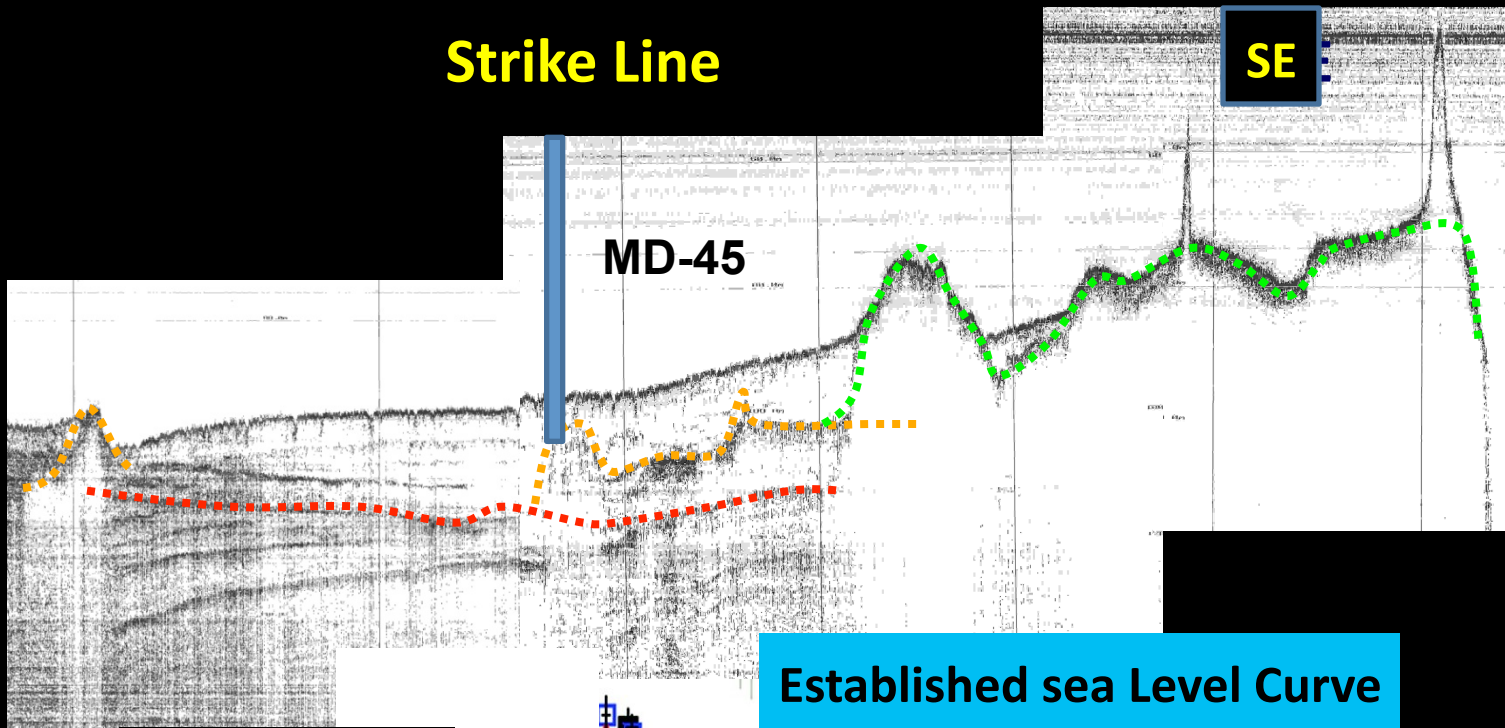
125 m

50 m

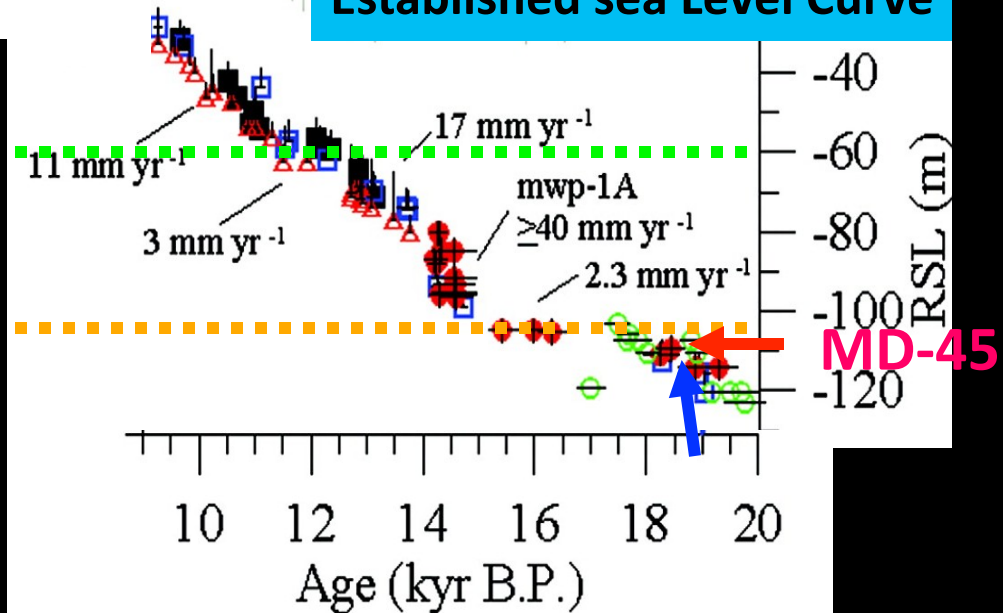
75 m

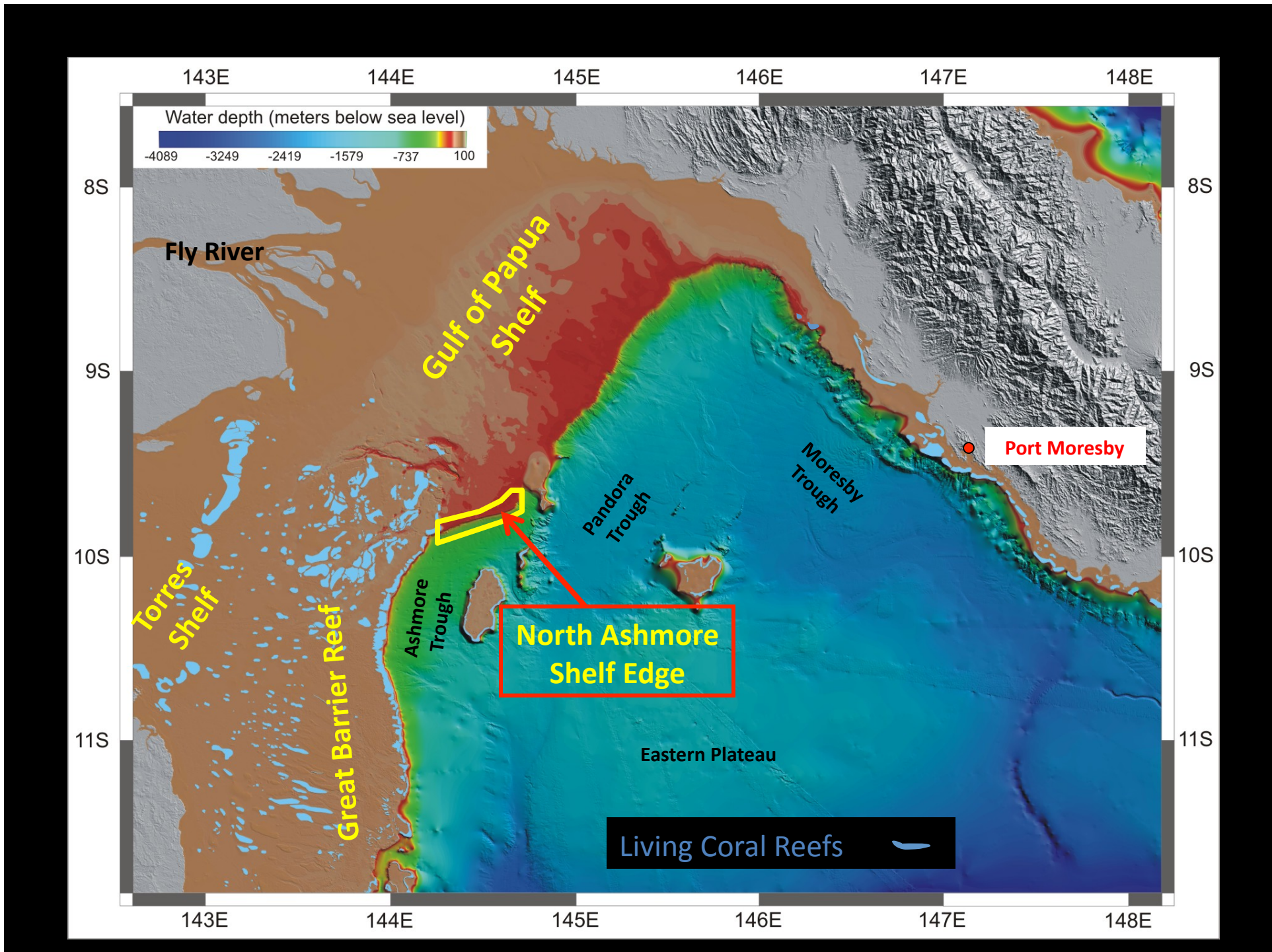
100 m

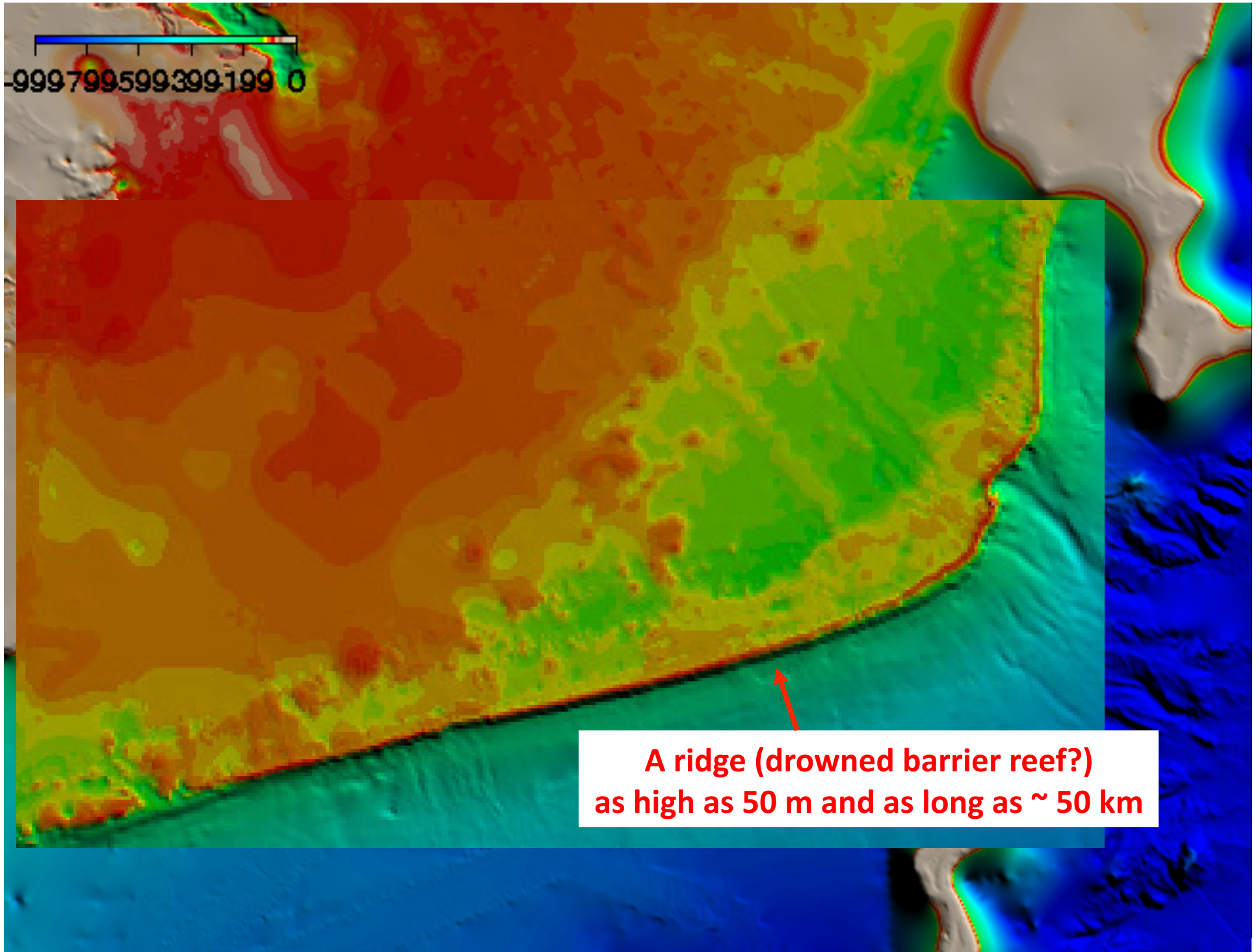
125 m



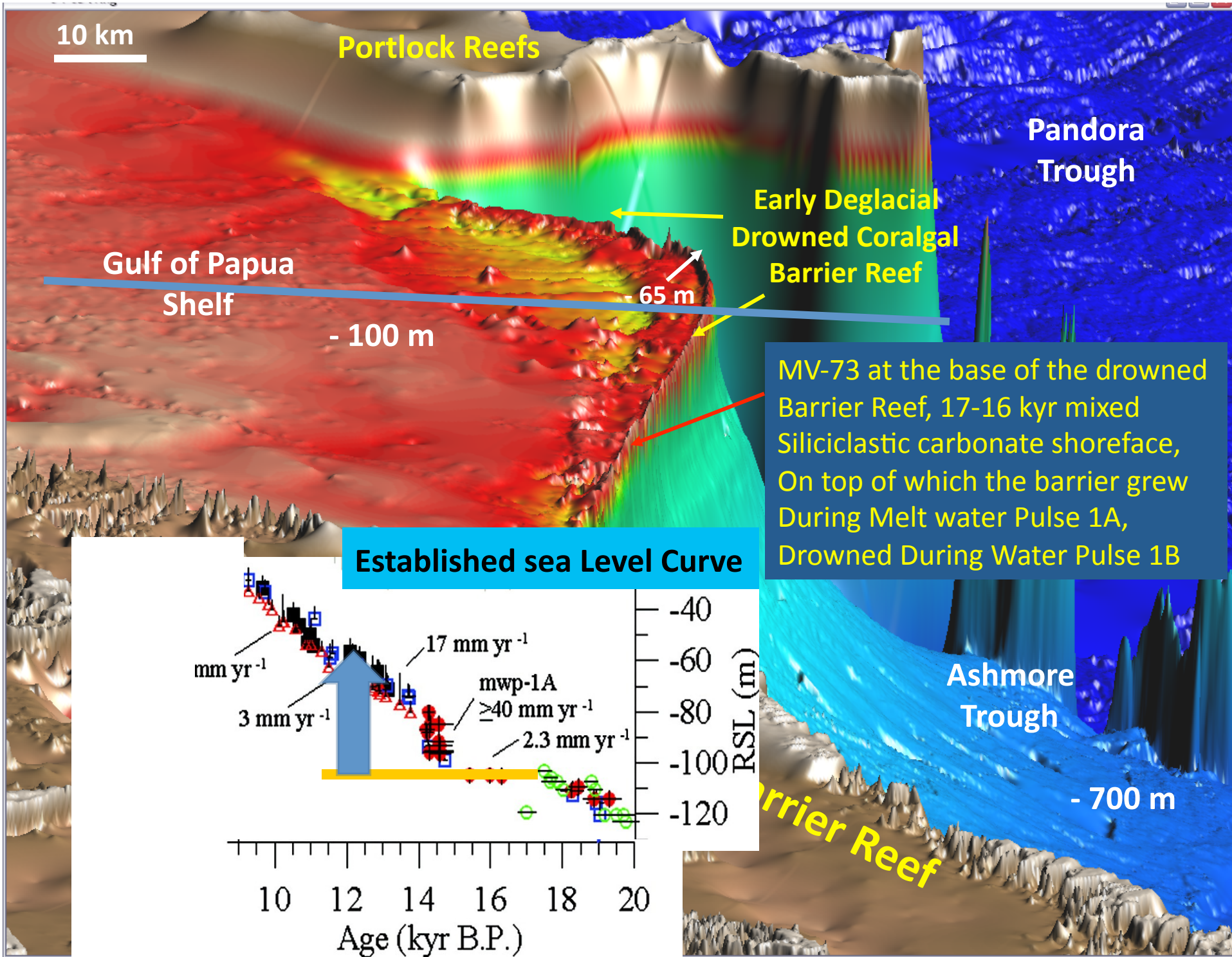
Established sea Level Curve



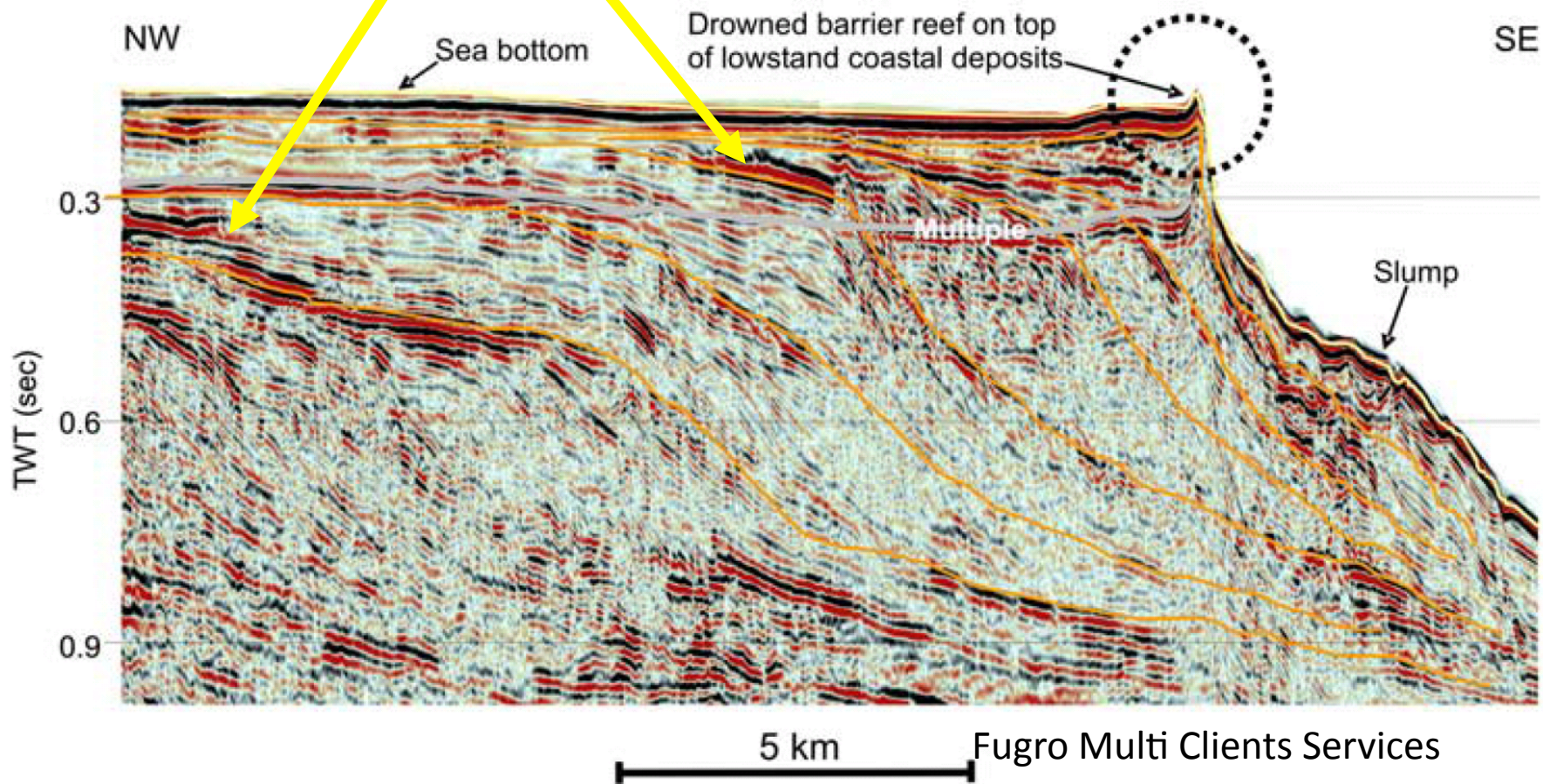


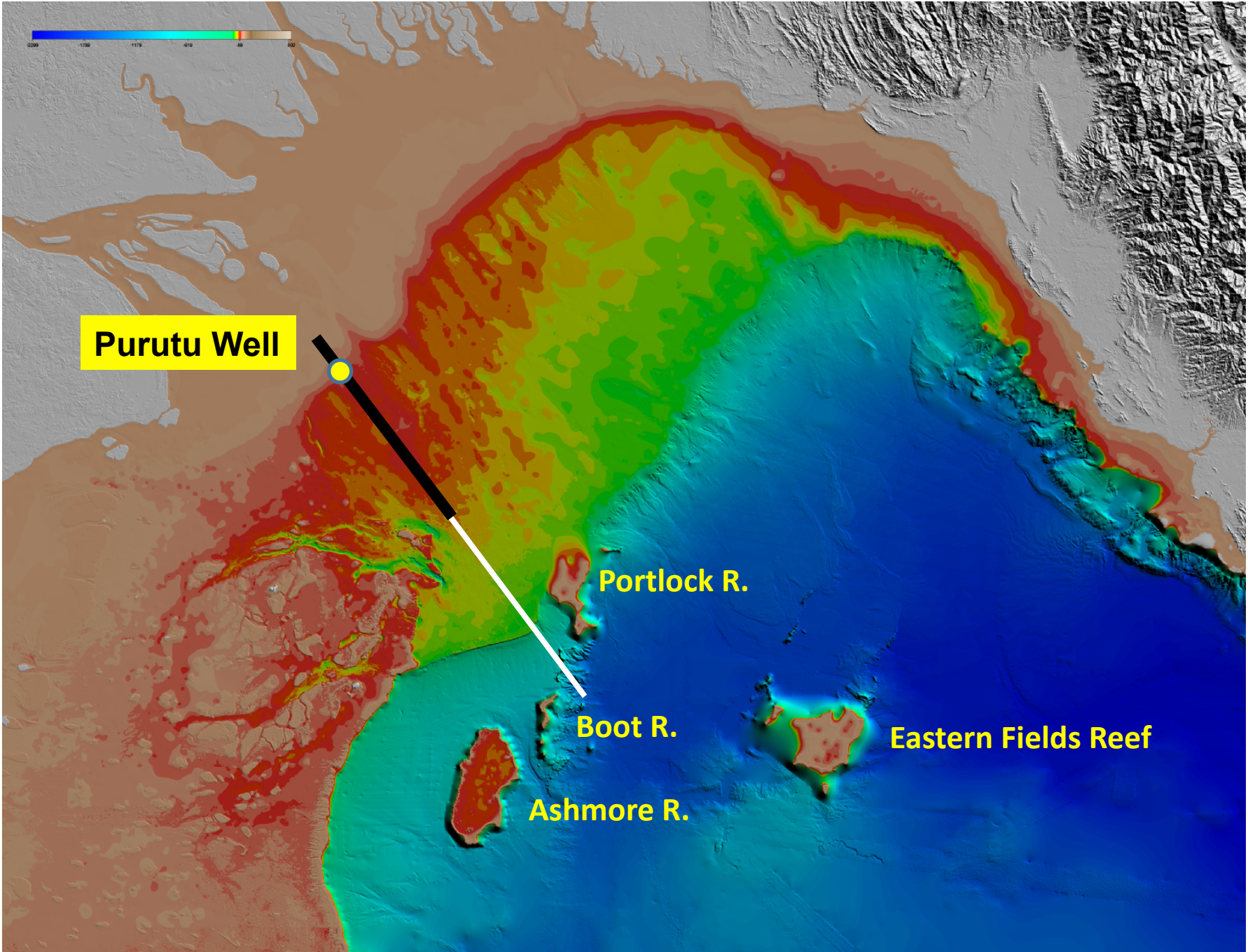


**A ridge (drowned barrier reef?)
as high as 50 m and as long as ~ 50 km**



Buried Earlier Transgressive Barrier Reefs



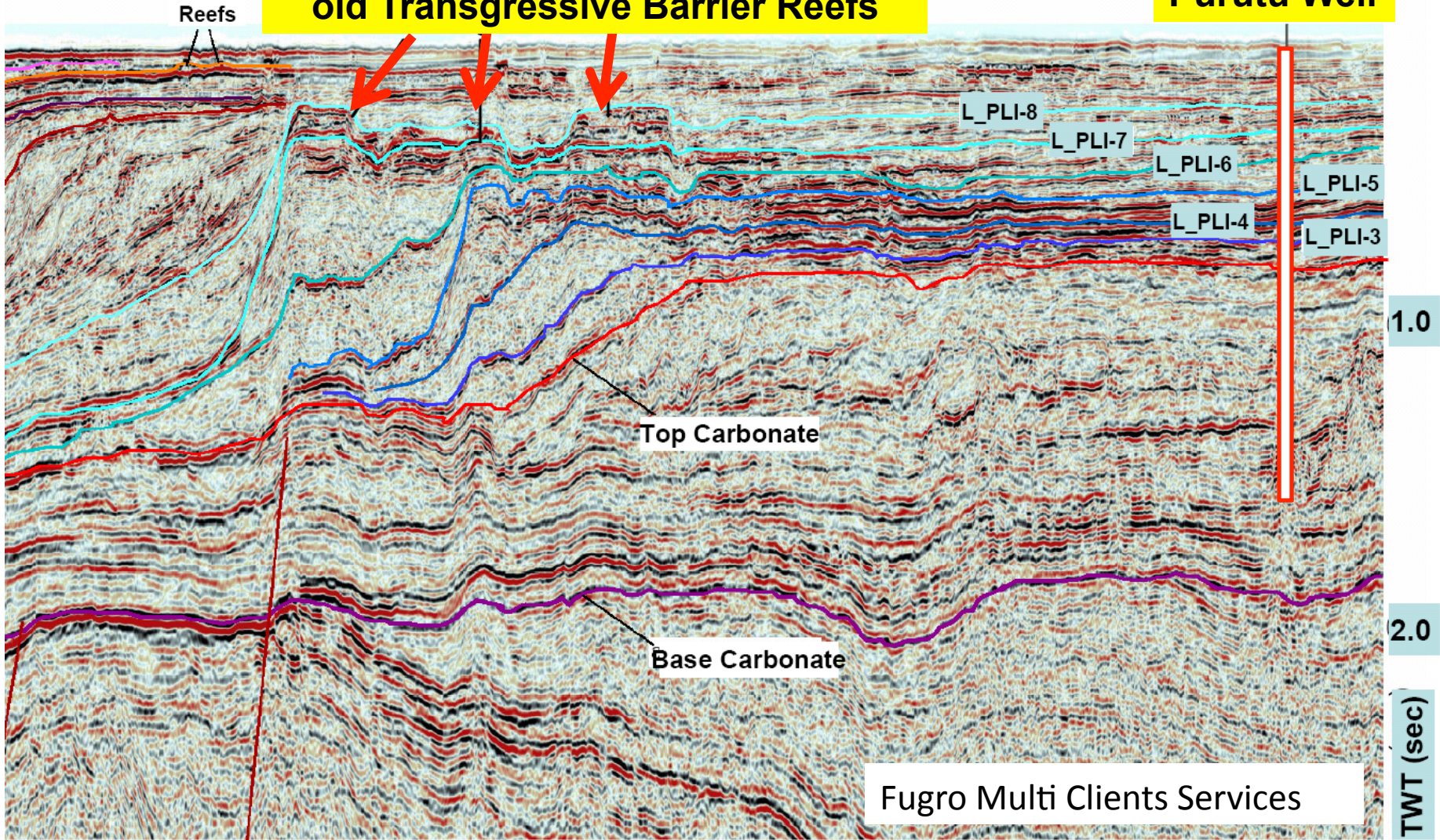


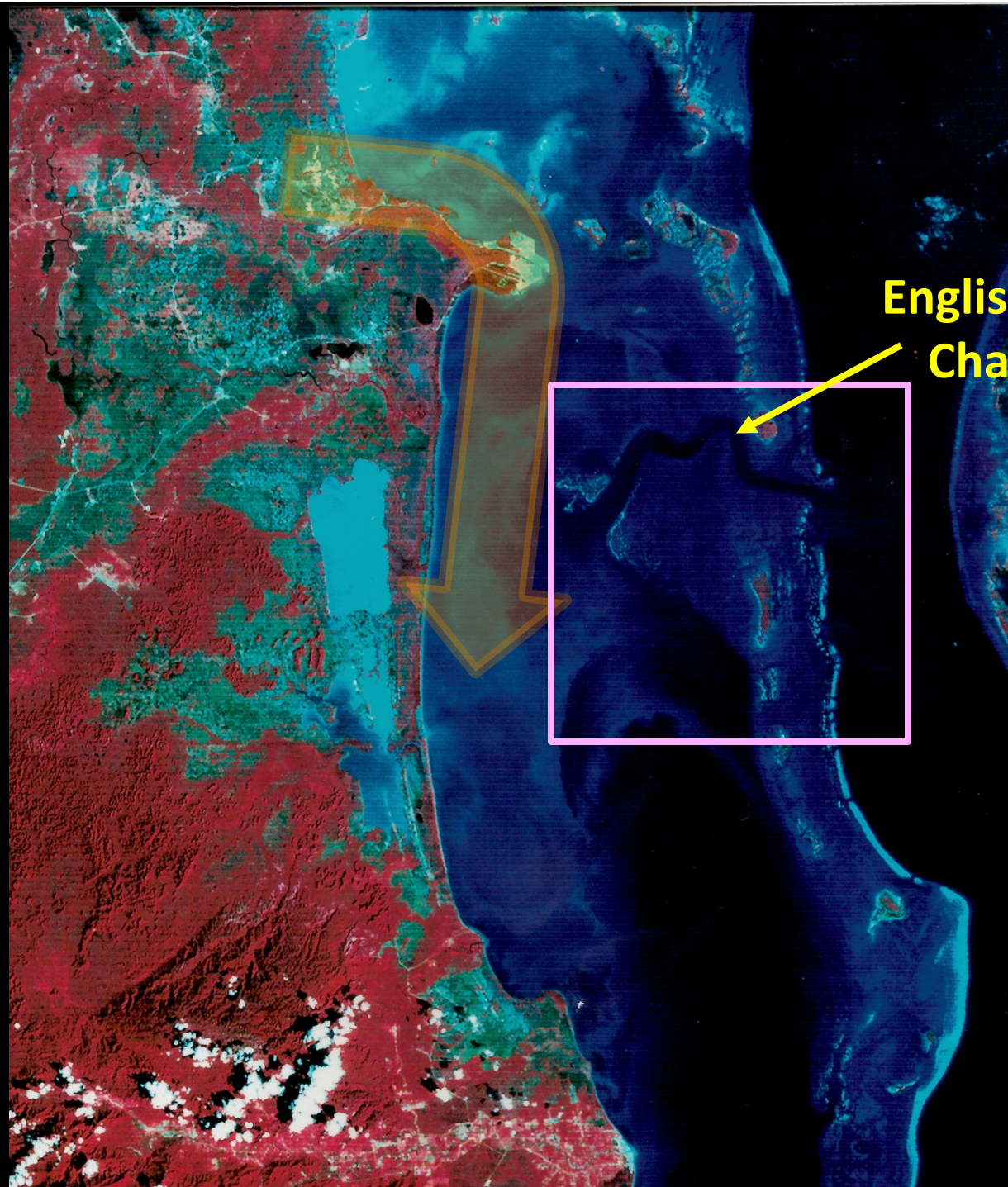
SE

NW

Shelf Edge Late Pliocene ~ 3 My old Transgressive Barrier Reefs

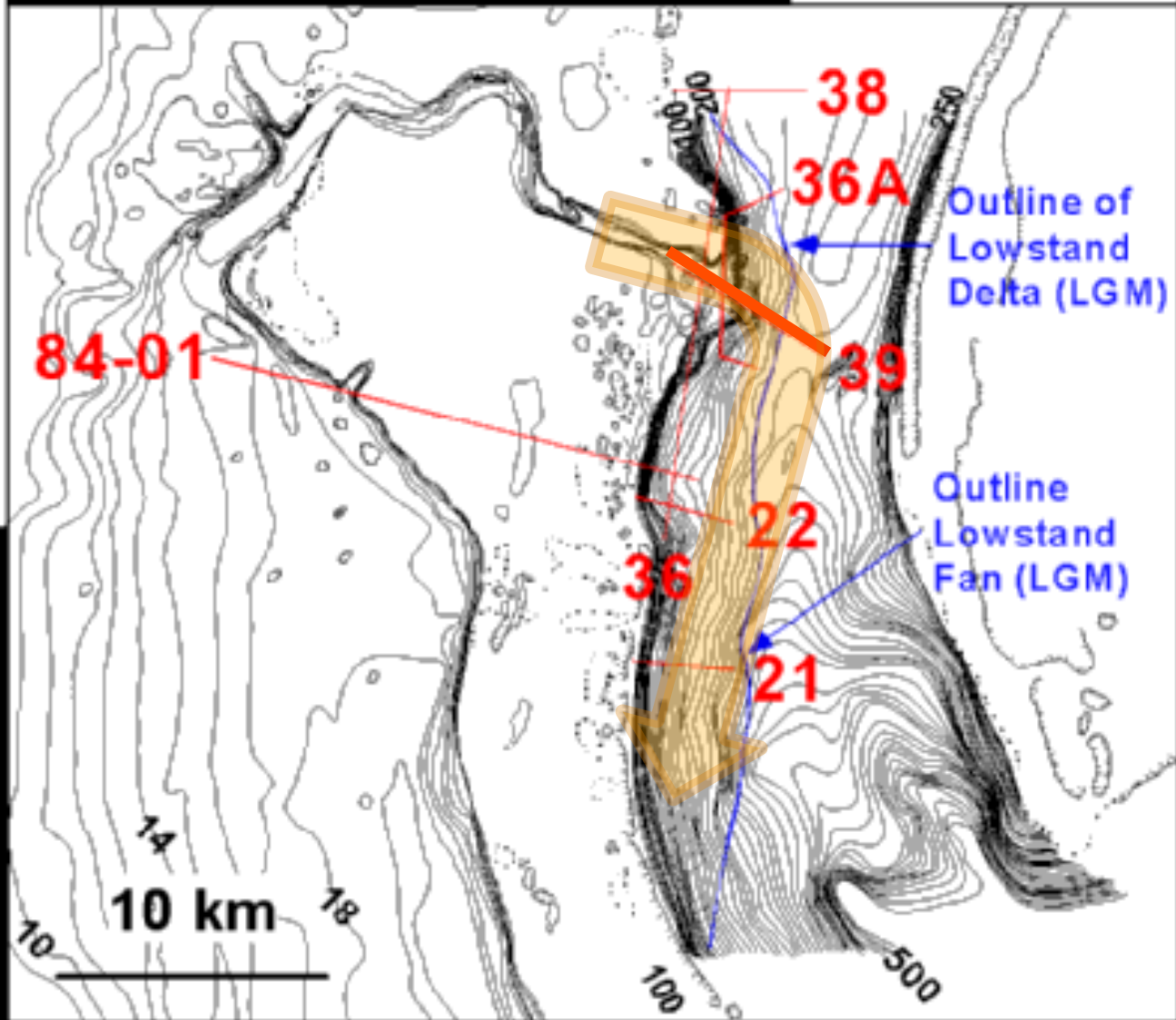
Purutu Well





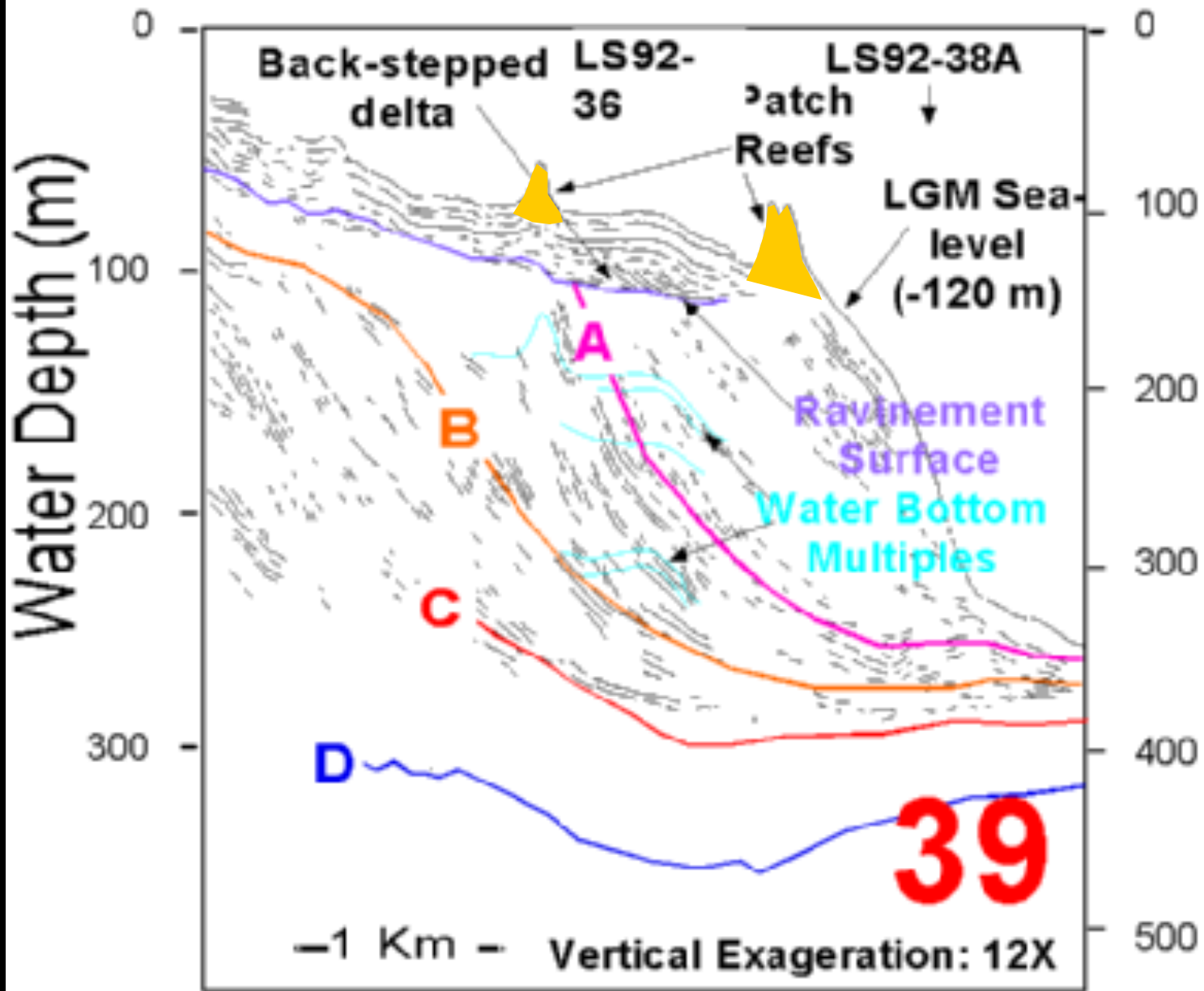
**English Caye
Channel**

17°15'



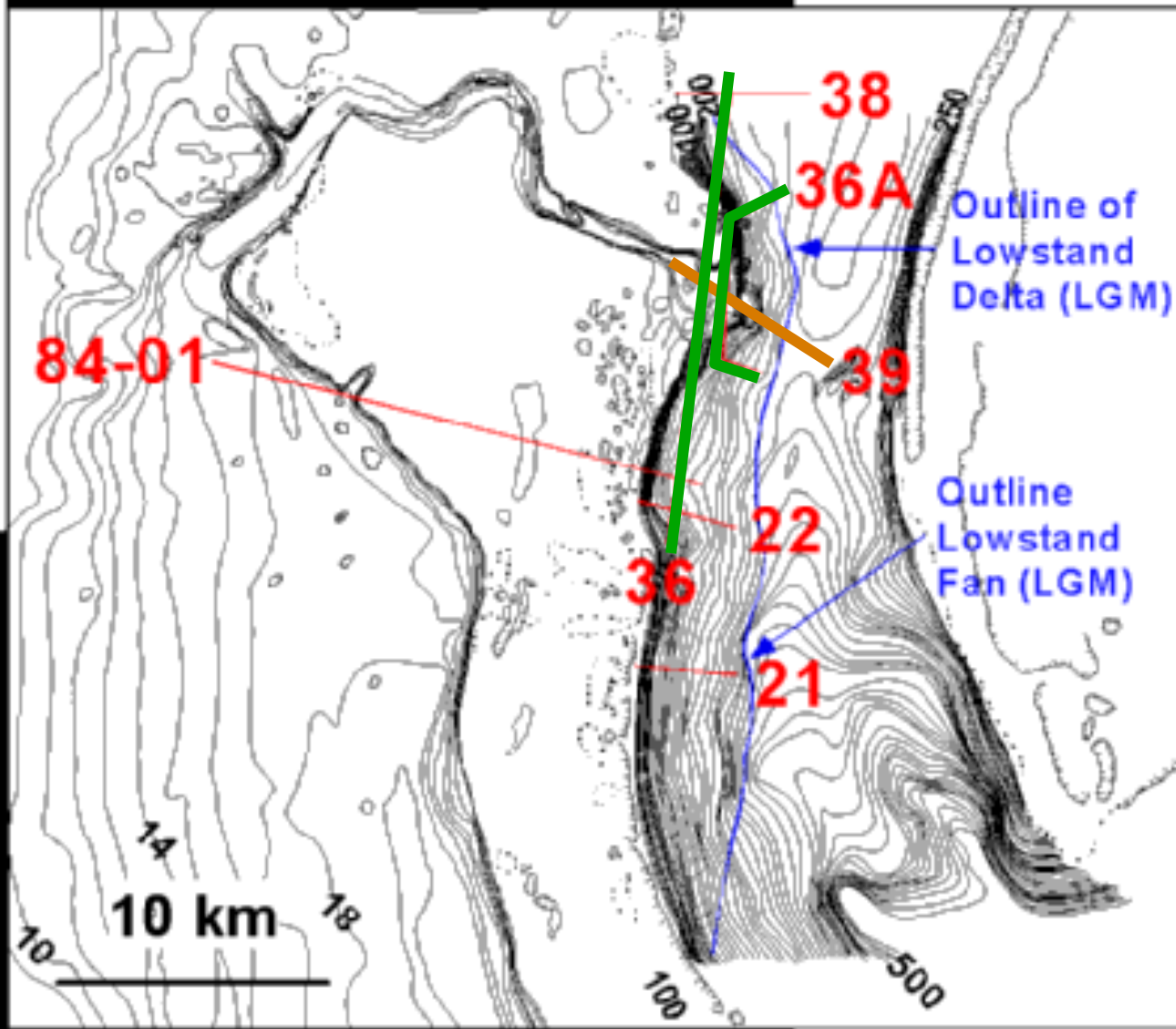
Ferro et al., 1999

88°00'



Ferro et al., 1999

17°15'

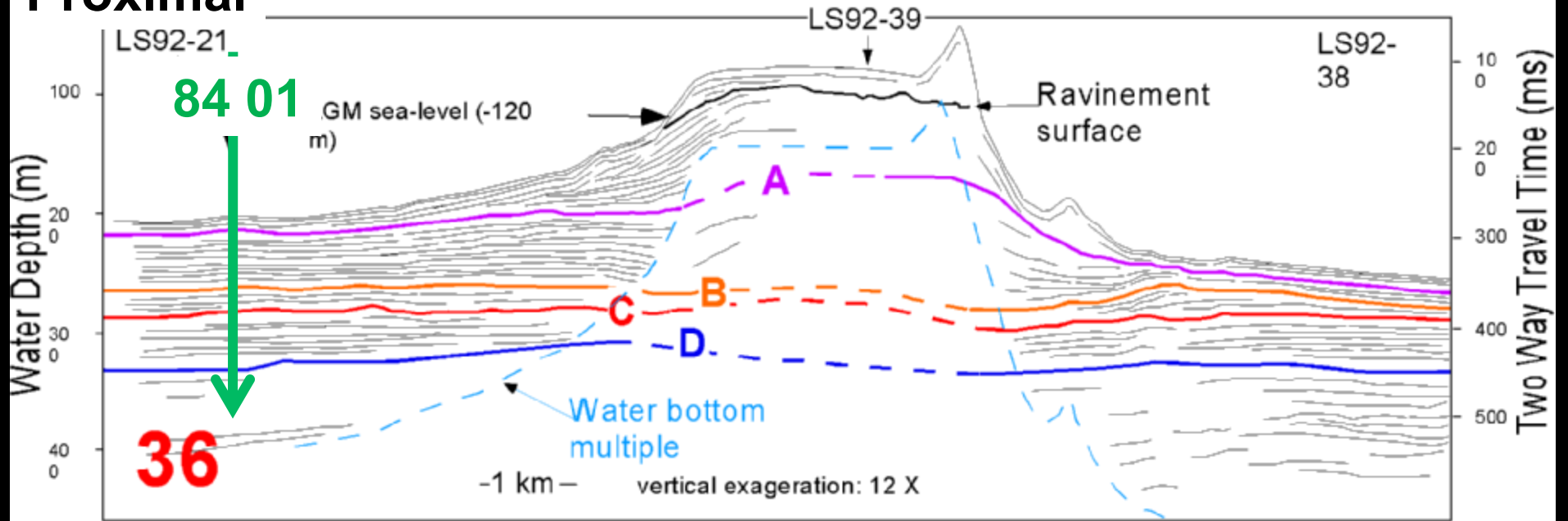


Ferro et al., 1999

88°00'

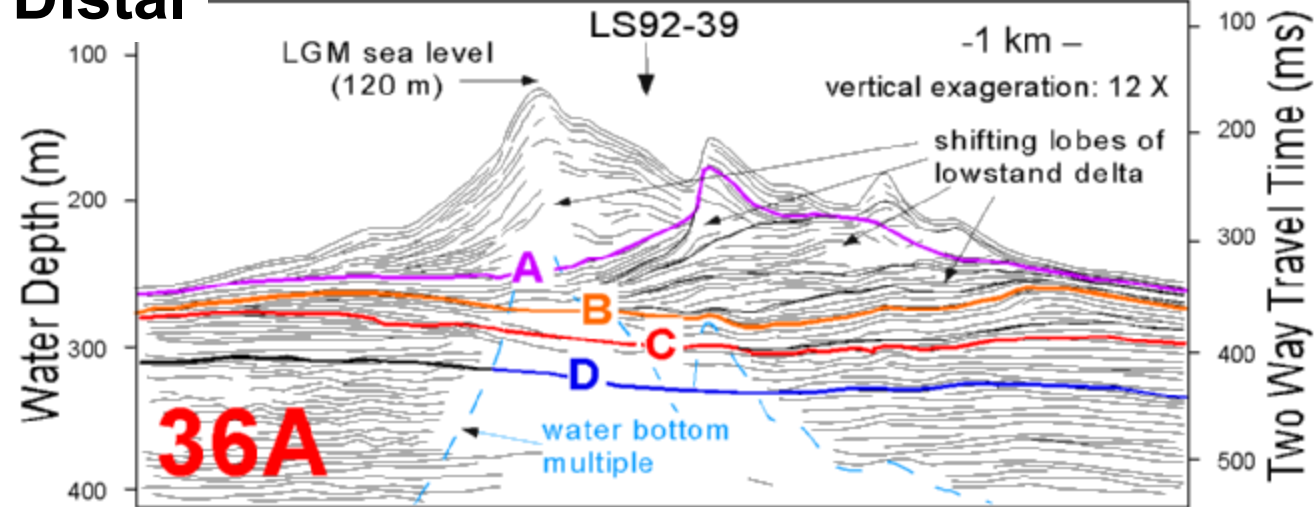
Strike Lines

Proximal



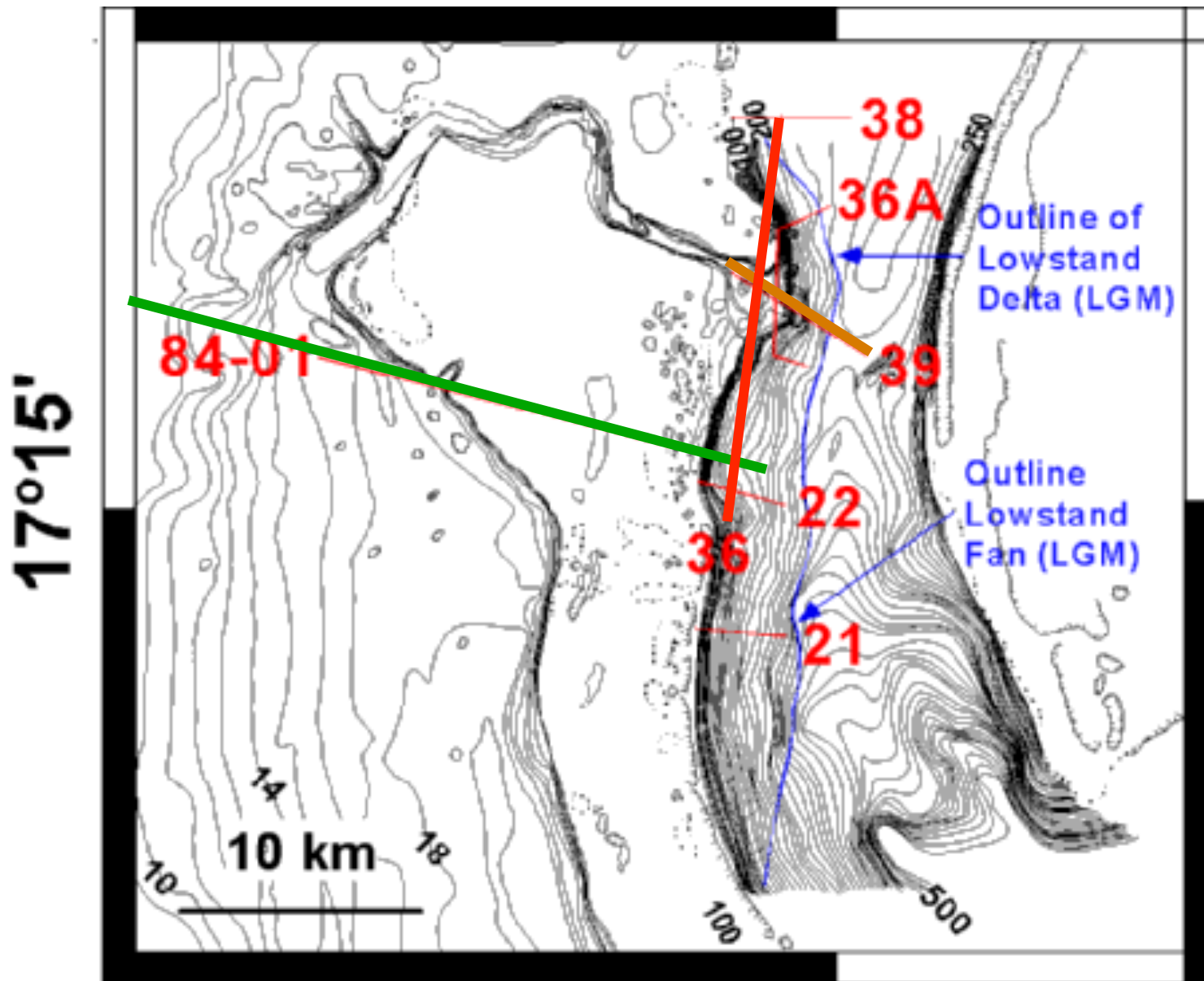
South

Distal



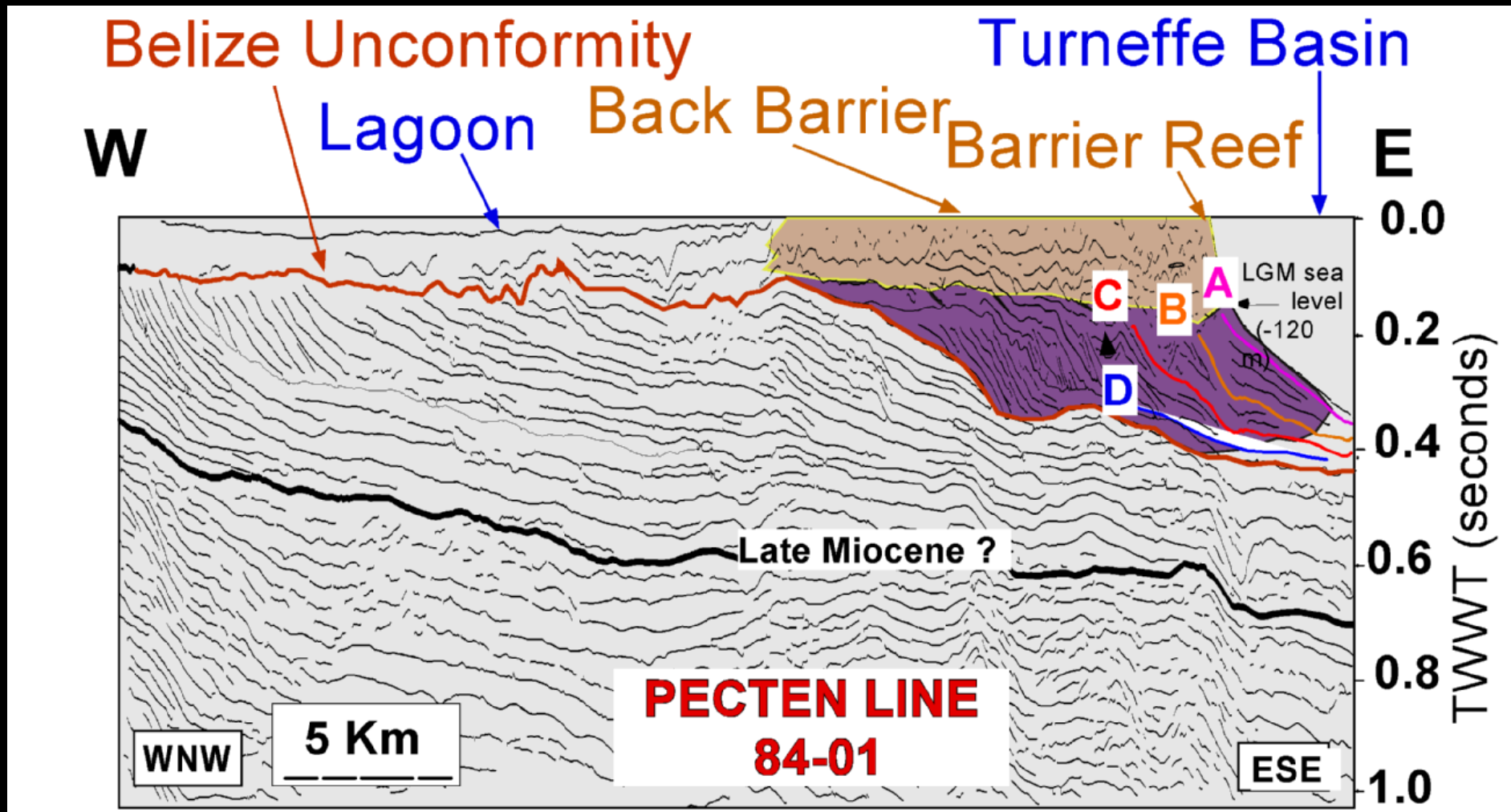
North

**Ferro et al.,
1999**



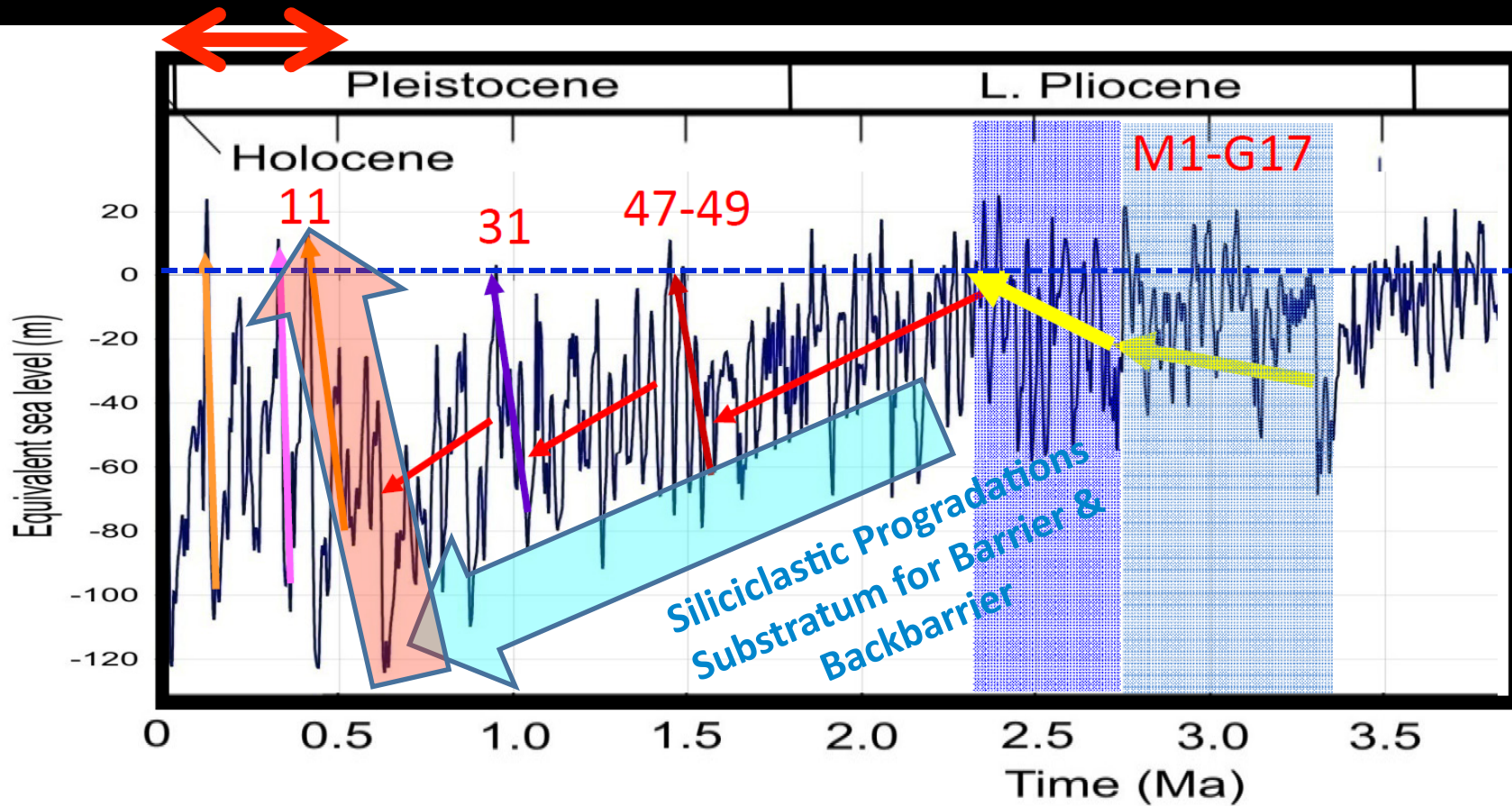
Ferro et al., 1999

88°00'



Ferro et al., 1999

Last ~ 0.5 My Barrier & Backbarrier Reefs



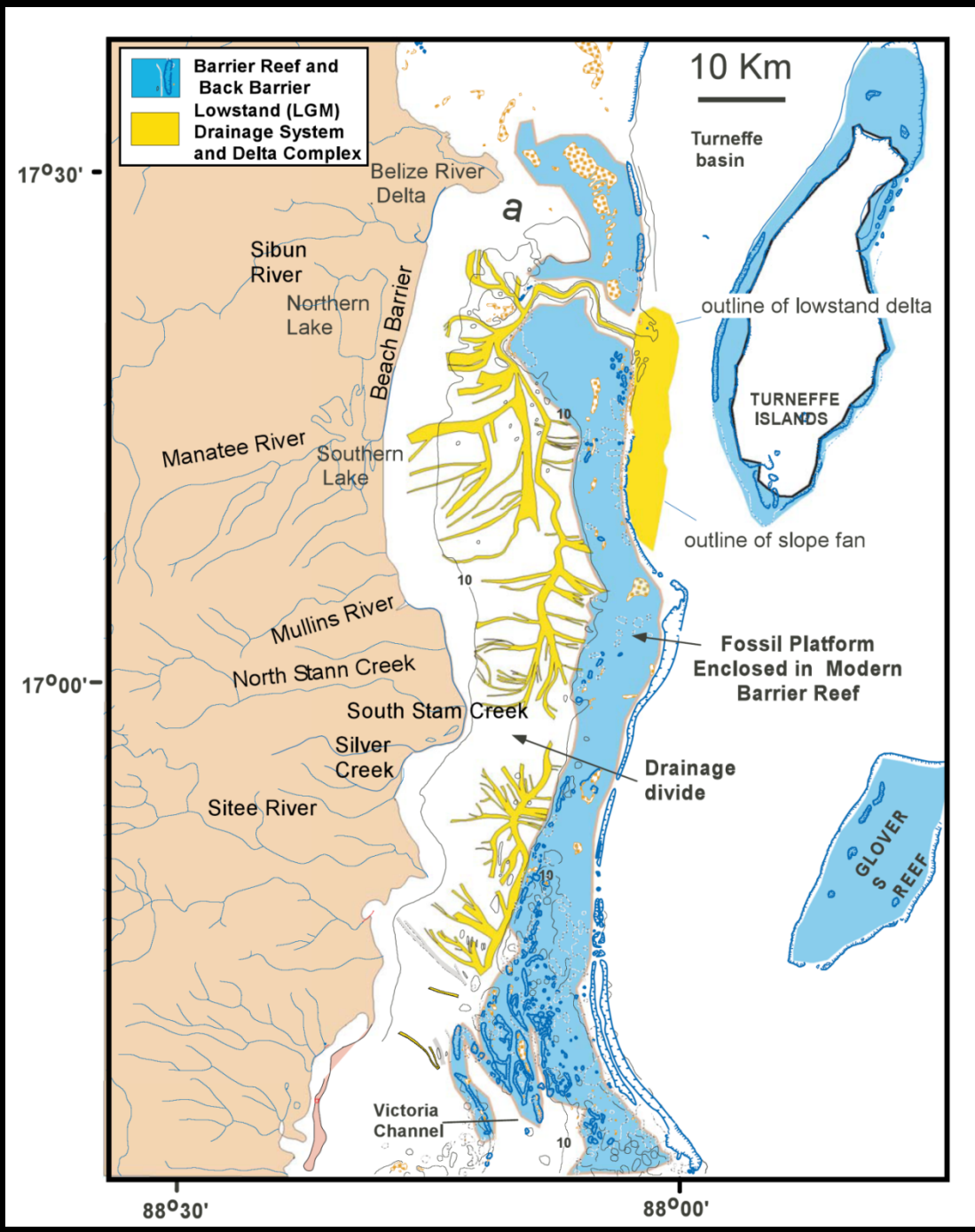
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Ferro et al., 1999

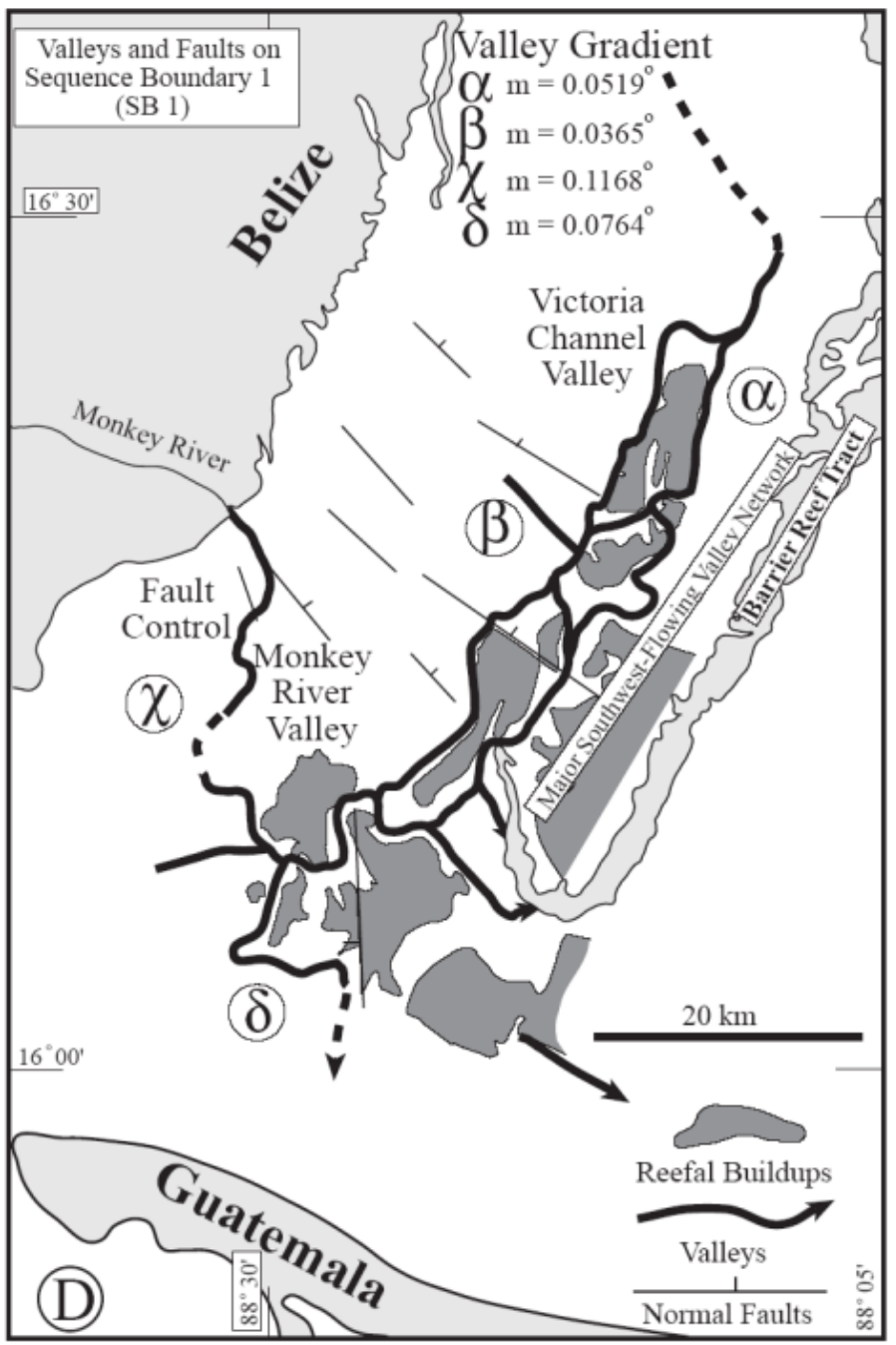
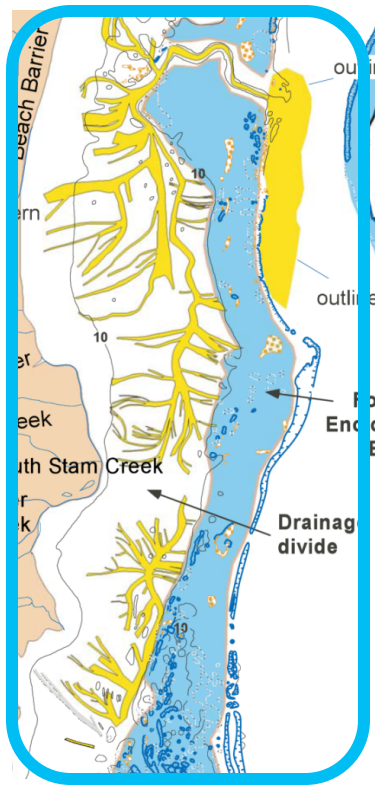
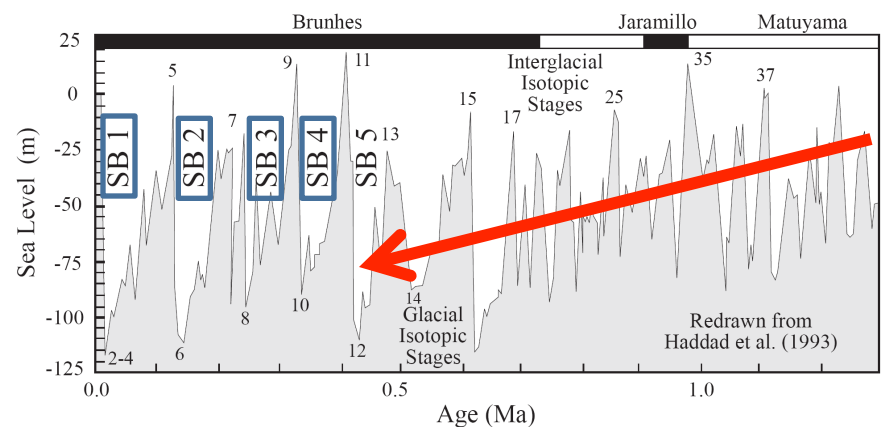


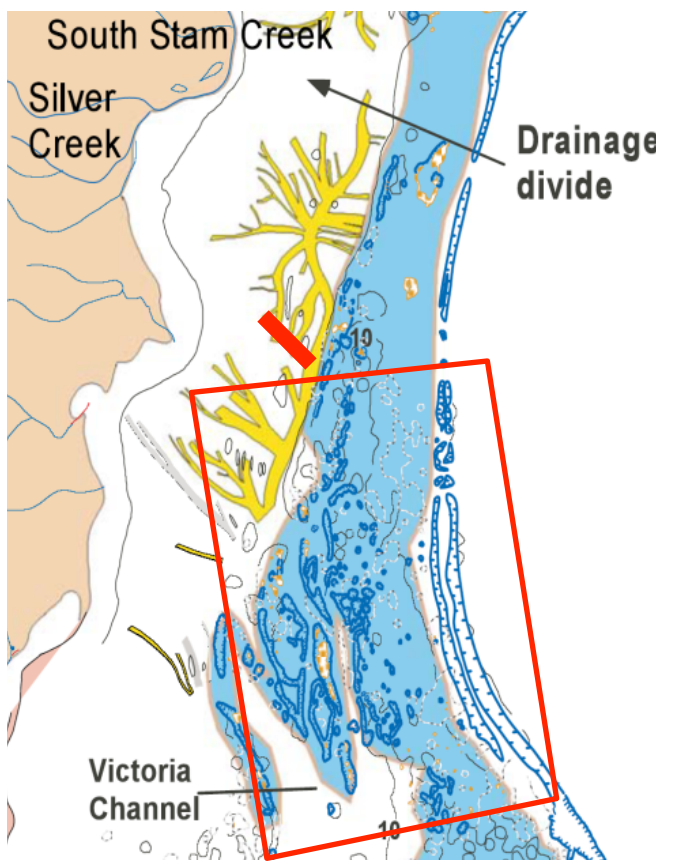
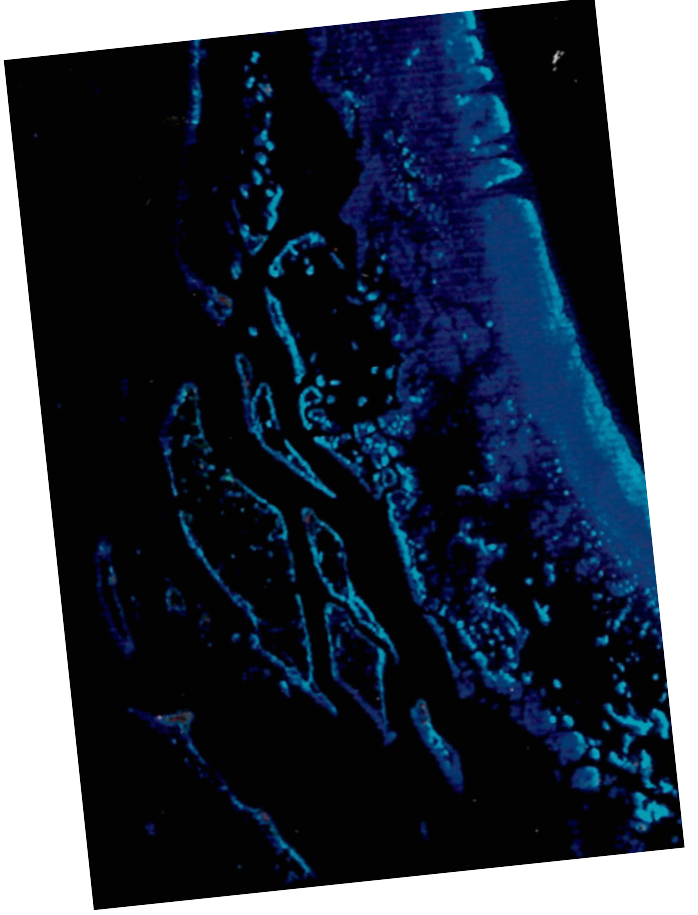
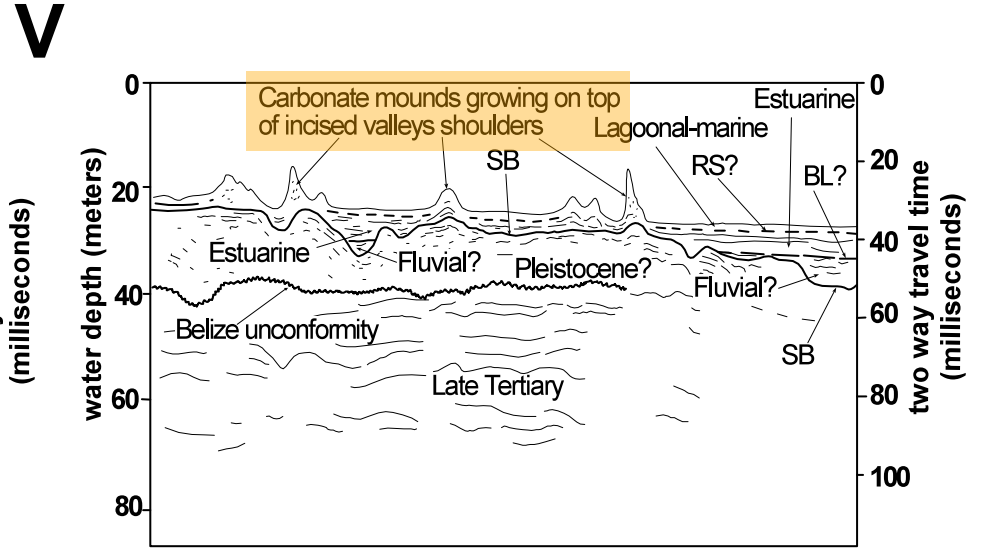
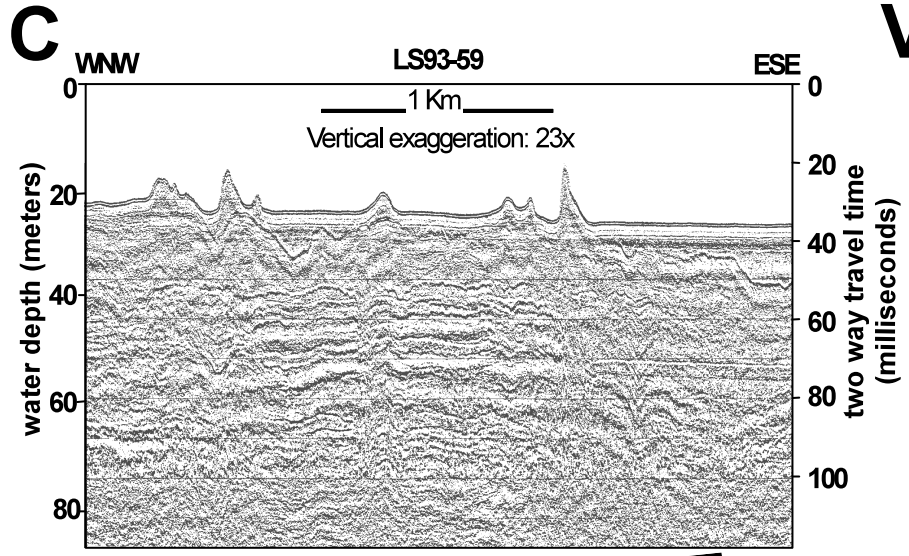
from seismic data and structural contour maps of sequence boundaries 4, 3, 2, and 1 (A-D, respectively). Note

The Structural and Sedimentological Controls on the Reoccupation of Quaternary Incised Valleys, Belize Southern Lagoon¹

AAPG Bulletin, V. 82, No. 11 (November 1998), P. 2075–2109.

Dominic Esker, Gregor P. Eberli, and Donald F. McNeill²





Gischler et al., 2010 Sedimentology

Mixed Carbonates and Siliciclastics in the Quaternary of Southern Belize: Pleistocene Turning Points in Reef Development Controlled by sea-level Change

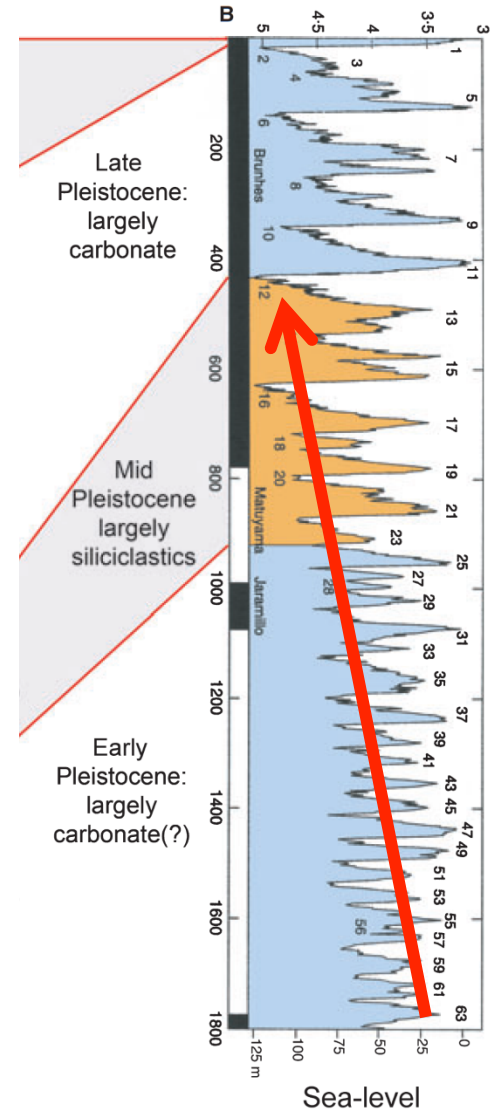
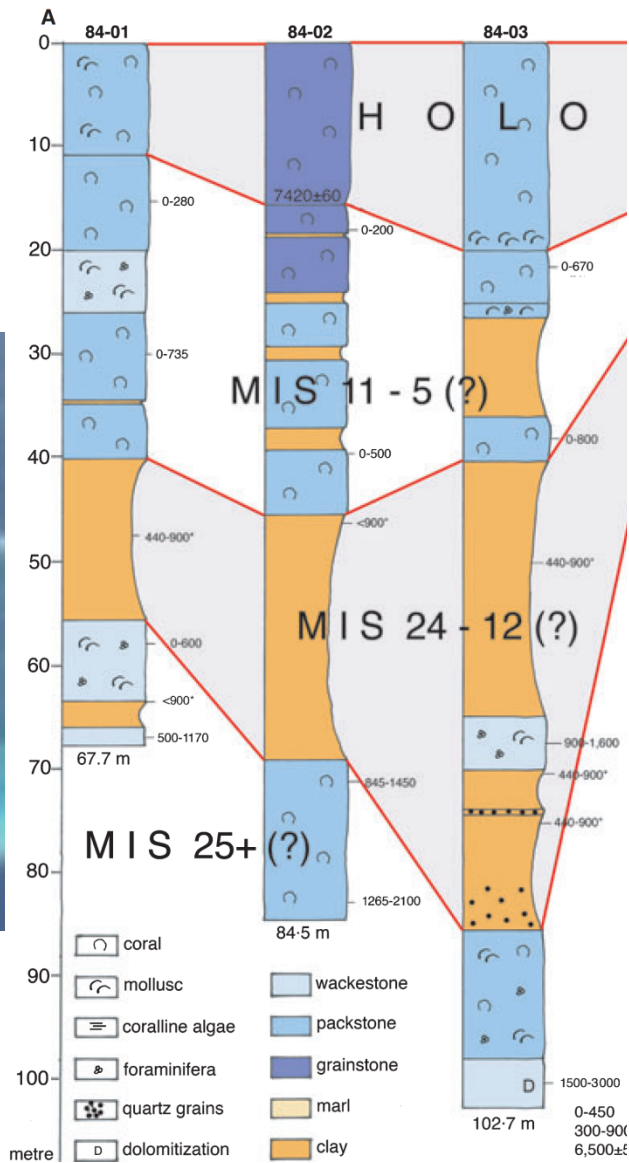


Fig. 7. (A) Stratigraphic model including (B) Pleistocene s

Take Home Message:

Mixed Systems along Low Latitude Continental Margins

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Once established during transgression and highstand, exposed shallow carbonate barriers, during intervals of sea level fall and lowstand influenced the geometry of the siliciclastic drainage system.



**Thank
You!**