

## The response of the French sedimentary basins to the Pyrenean and Alpine compressive phases: insights from the reprocessing and interpretation of regional seismic lines

Laurent Beccaletto, Olivier Serrano, Renaud Couëffé, Laure Capar, Stéphane

Marc

## ▶ To cite this version:

Laurent Beccaletto, Olivier Serrano, Renaud Couëffé, Laure Capar, Stéphane Marc. The response of the French sedimentary basins to the Pyrenean and Alpine compressive phases: insights from the reprocessing and interpretation of regional seismic lines. 34th International Geological Congress, Aug 2012, Brisbane, Australia. hal-00682441

## HAL Id: hal-00682441 https://brgm.hal.science/hal-00682441v1

Submitted on 26 Mar 2012

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

## The response of the French sedimentary basins to the Pyrenean and Alpine compressive phases: insights from the reprocessing and interpretation of regional seismic lines

Laurent BECCALETTO<sup>1</sup>, Olivier SERRANO<sup>1</sup>, Renaud COUEFFE<sup>1</sup>, Laure CAPAR<sup>1</sup>, Stéphane MARC<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>BRGM-French Geological Survey, Geology Division, Orléans, France, Email I.beccaletto@brgm.fr

The French Geological Survey (BRGM) has recently launched the regional structural seismic study of the 4 major French sedimentary basins (Paris Basin, Aquitaine basin, South-East basins, and Upper Rhine Graben).

69 regional transects, representing a total of about 7,100 km length, have been reprocessed and interpreted. The transects are made of hundreds seismic profiles recorded by the petroleum operators between the 60' and the 90'. Our paper specifically aim (1) to introduce the methodology used by the BRGM in the building and reprocessing of these regional seismic lines, and (2) to present the first results given by their interpretation.

We put the emphasis on the structural frame of the various basins, with a focus on their responses to the Late Cretaceous-to-Eocene Pyrenean and Miocene Alpine compressive phases. The decollement role of the salt diapirs is highlighted in the Aquitaine Basin. In the Paris Basin, the deformation is characterized by the occurrence of short-wavelength folds and asymmetrical anticlines, generally related to the reverse reactivation of previous normal faults. The South-East basins are characterized by low-angle thrusts rooted in the saliferous Triassic levels. As for the Upper Rhine Graben, it exemplifies the relationships between the Alpine Jura thrusts and the strike-slip structures related to the regional Eo-Oligocene rifting phase. We finally confirm the widespread genetic links between inherited (e.g. late Variscan) and late Cretaceous to Cenozoic tectonic structures.