

INVESTIGATING THE STABILITY & COMPOSITION OF LLSVP-LIKE MATERIAL IN MANTLE CONVECTION MODELS



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ABSTRACT
PICO
POSTER
VERSION



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MOTIVATION

LLSVPs ARE INVOKED AS POTENTIAL RESERVOIR FOR PRIMITIVE MANTLE

CAN MANTLE CONVECTION MODELS GENERATE LLSVP-LIKE MATERIAL ?

WHAT ARE THE MODELLED LLSVPs MADE OF ?

HOW TO PRESERVE THE PRIMITIVE MANTLE ?

WORKFLOW

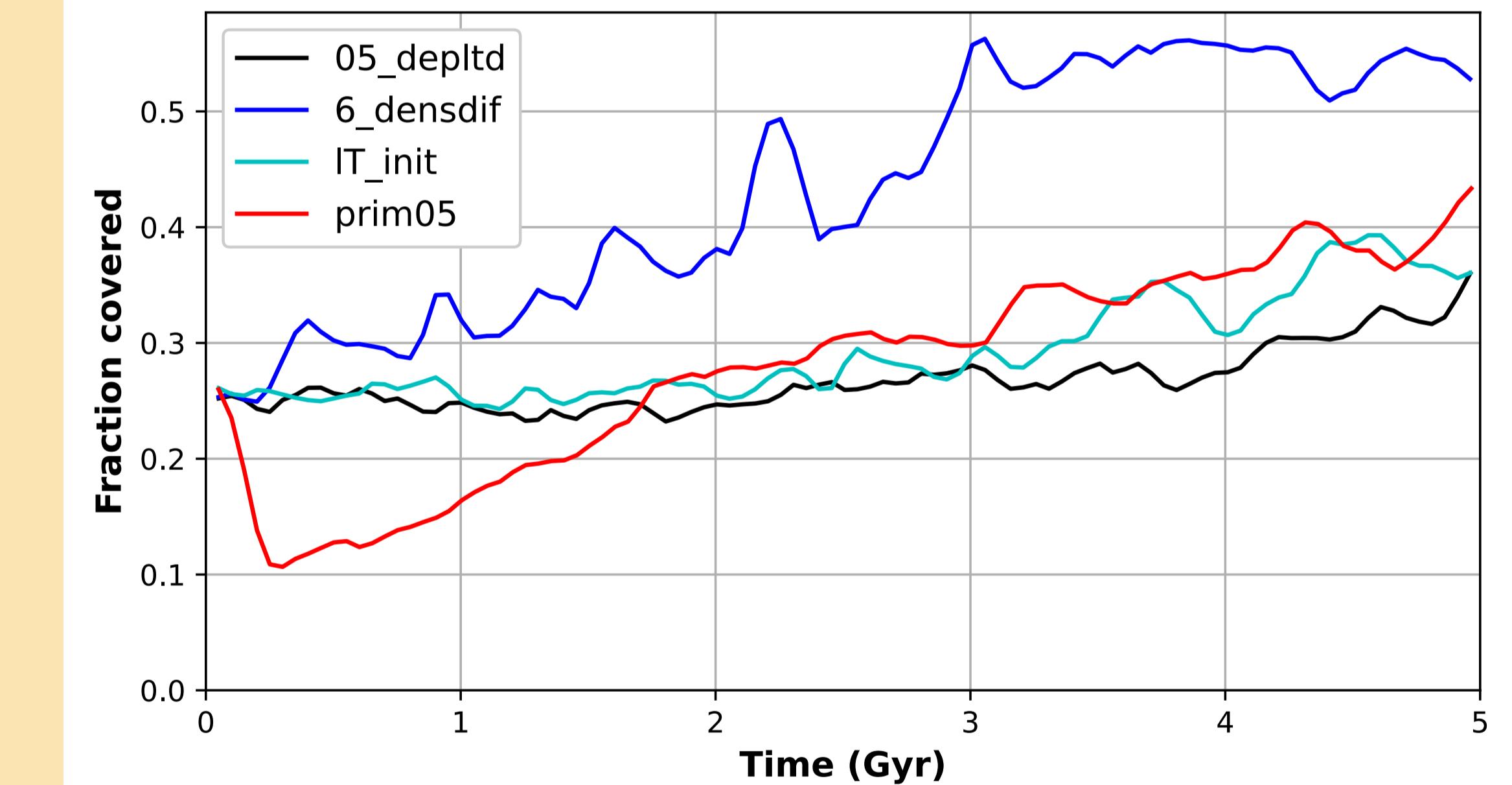
THERMO-CHEMICAL CONVECTION WITH 3D SPHERICAL CODE TERRA

SYNTHETIC SEISMIC PROPERTIES

STRUCTURE DETECTION

RETRIEVE TRACER INFORMATION

CMB Coverage



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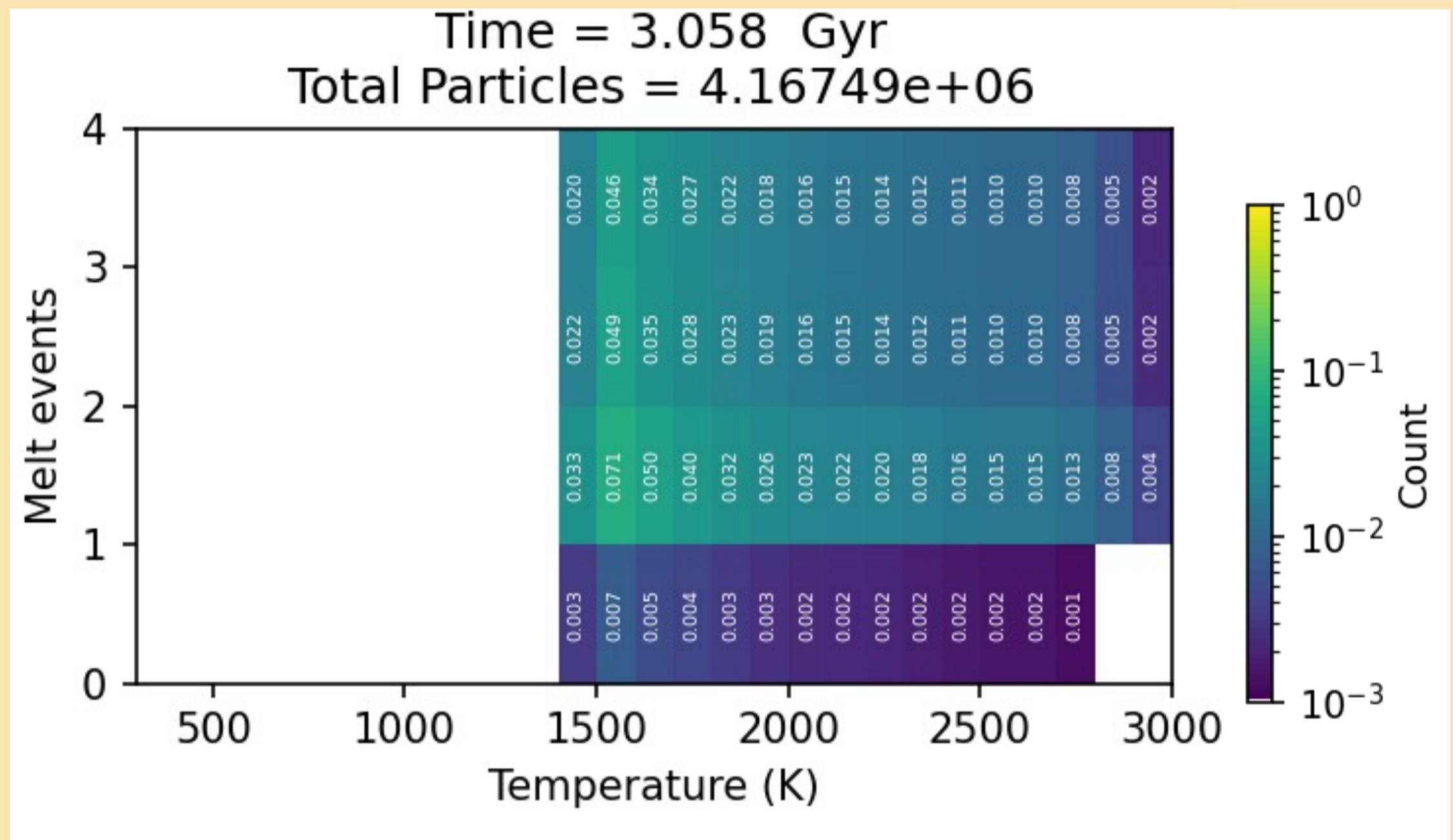
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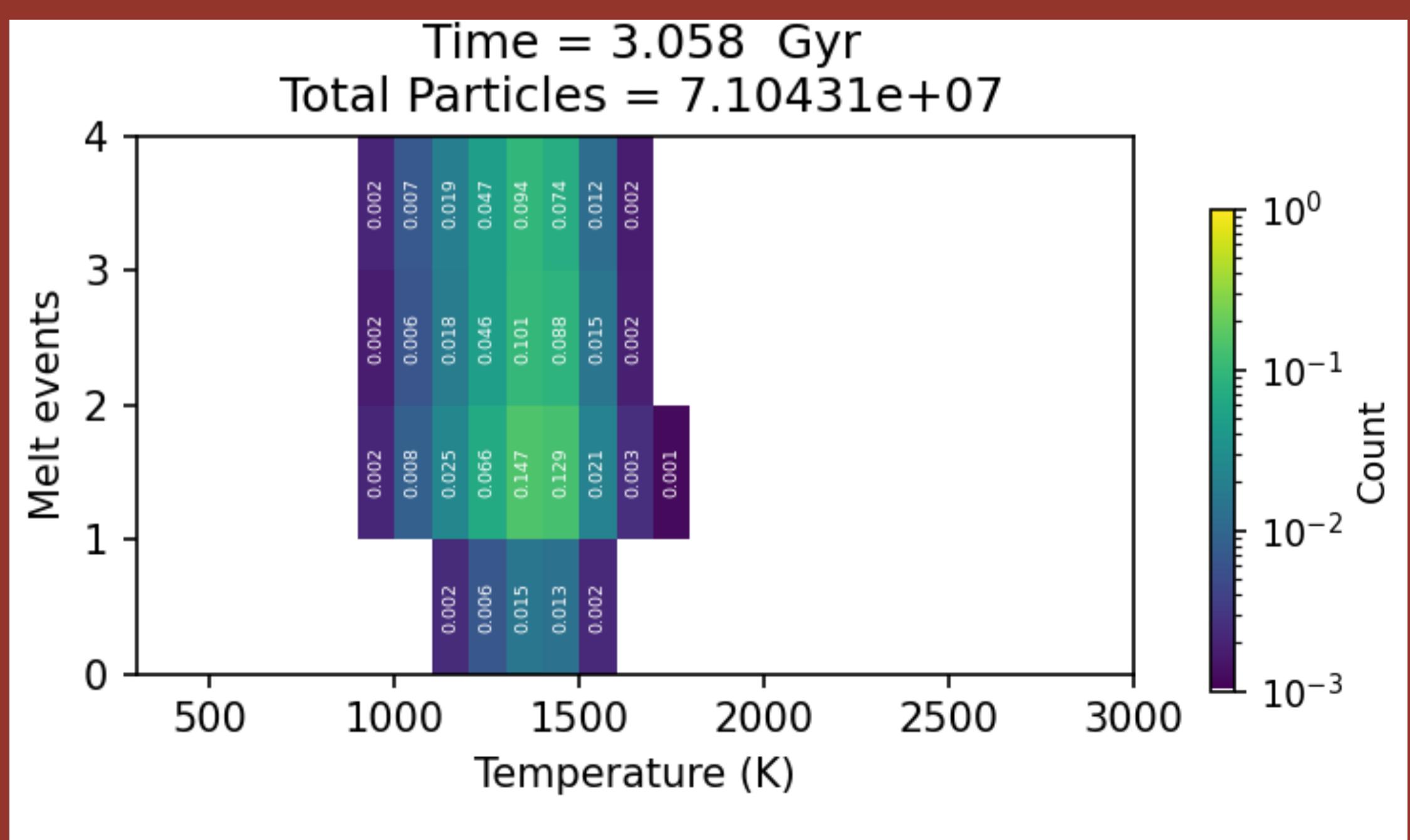
ABSTRACT PICO POSTER VERSION



LLSVP-LIKE



AMBIENT MANTLE



t = 1.75 Gyr

6_densdif

prim05

Primitive Particle Concentration (PPC)

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A circular cross-section of a tree trunk, likely a Douglas fir, showing distinct growth rings and several radial cracks. The wood is primarily light brown with darker, reddish-brown heartwood. A prominent radial crack runs diagonally across the section. The outer edge of the trunk is highlighted with a thick red border.

dT (K)

-500 -200 0 200 500

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I INTRODUCTION

- Large Low Shear Velocity Provinces (LLSVPs) are **basal mantle structures** defined by **negative anomaly in ΔV s**.
- The reason for their seismic signature has been questioned (purely thermal, chemical or thermo-chemical) as **plumes** seem to be **associated with these structures** and correlate with intraplate volcanism locations.
- LLSVPs are often invoked as a **potential reservoir** to store primitive mantle to explain **primitive He ratios** observed in OIBs. Such a scenario would suggest that at least some **part of the LLSVPs are long-lived, quasi-stable structures**.
- Previous 3D geodynamic experiments suggest that **LLSVP longevity** is achieved through **replenishment of the constituent material** (Panton et al., 2023) potentially disqualifying them as a reservoir of primordial material.
- However, **2D experiments** have shown that **remnants of a primordial layer may become trapped within accumulations of recycled, dense oceanic crust** for extended periods of time (Jones et al., 2021).
- We investigate the **ability of 3D mantle convection models to generate material with similar ΔV s anomaly as LLSVPs, tracking their composition, age and stability** throughout the simulation.

II METHODS

- TERRA** is a **3D finite element code** solving mass, momentum and energy conservation equations for **heat transfer in spherical shell** (J. Baumgardner, 1983).
- Particles** are used to **track bulk composition** and various **isotopes**, allowing to model **thermo-chemical convection** and **mantle differentiation** (van Heck et al., 2016).
- Synthetic seismic properties** are computed from **pressure, temperature and bulk composition** (proportions of end-member lithologies), details in Panton et al (2023).
- Material** is considered **LLSVP-like** when the anomaly in ΔV s is similar to that of the LLSVPs, i.e. $< -0.27\%$. Detection starts from the CMB and must be **continuous** in the **radial column**.

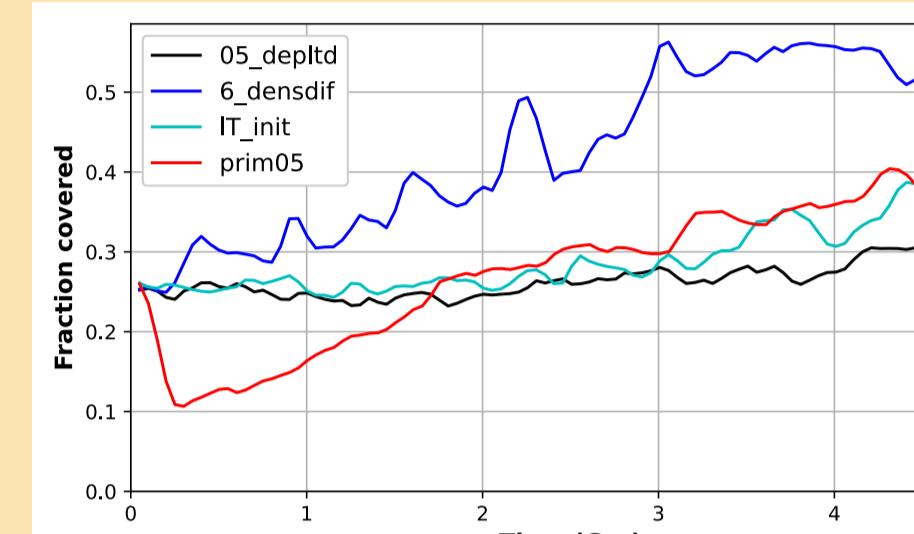
TABLE: Presented models are **incompressible, Boussinesq, free-slip** with **radiogenic heating** based on **tracer concentration** of heat producing elements.

Reference Viscosity = 5.10^{21} Pa.s

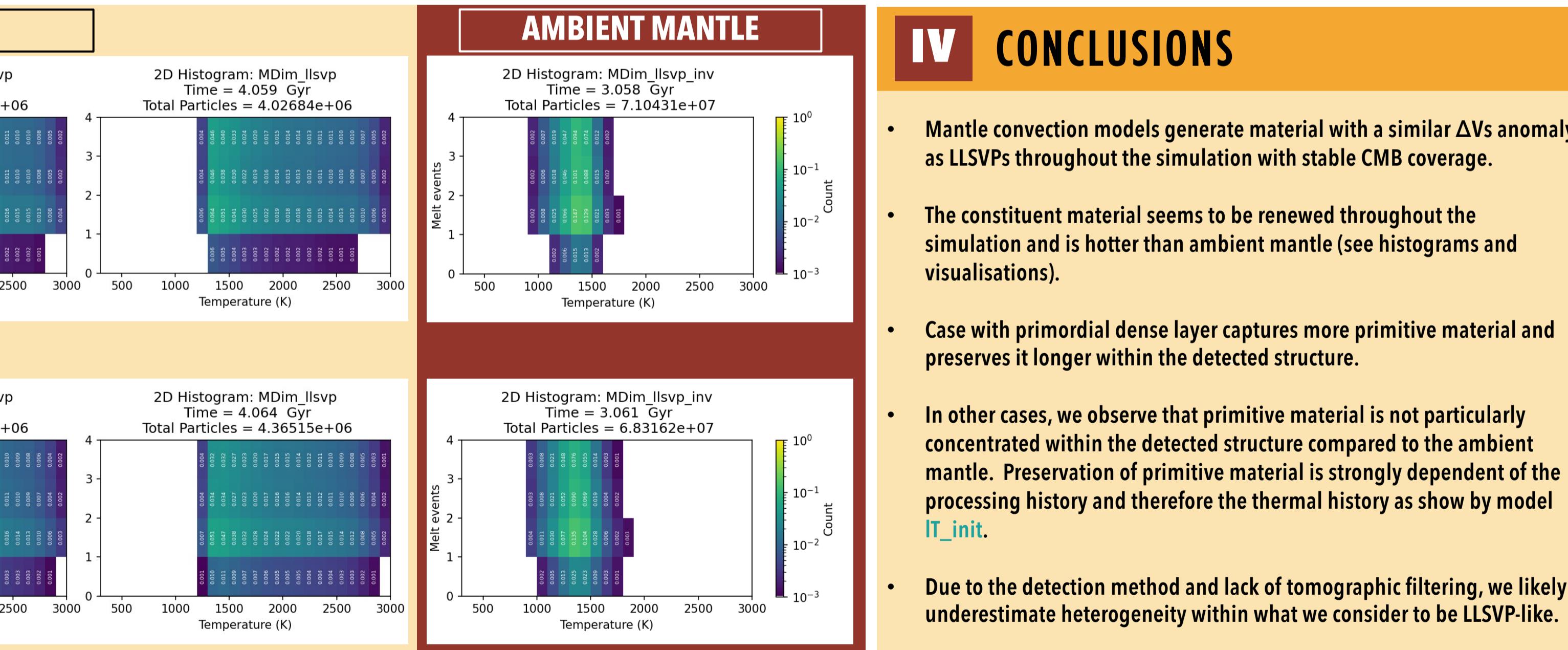
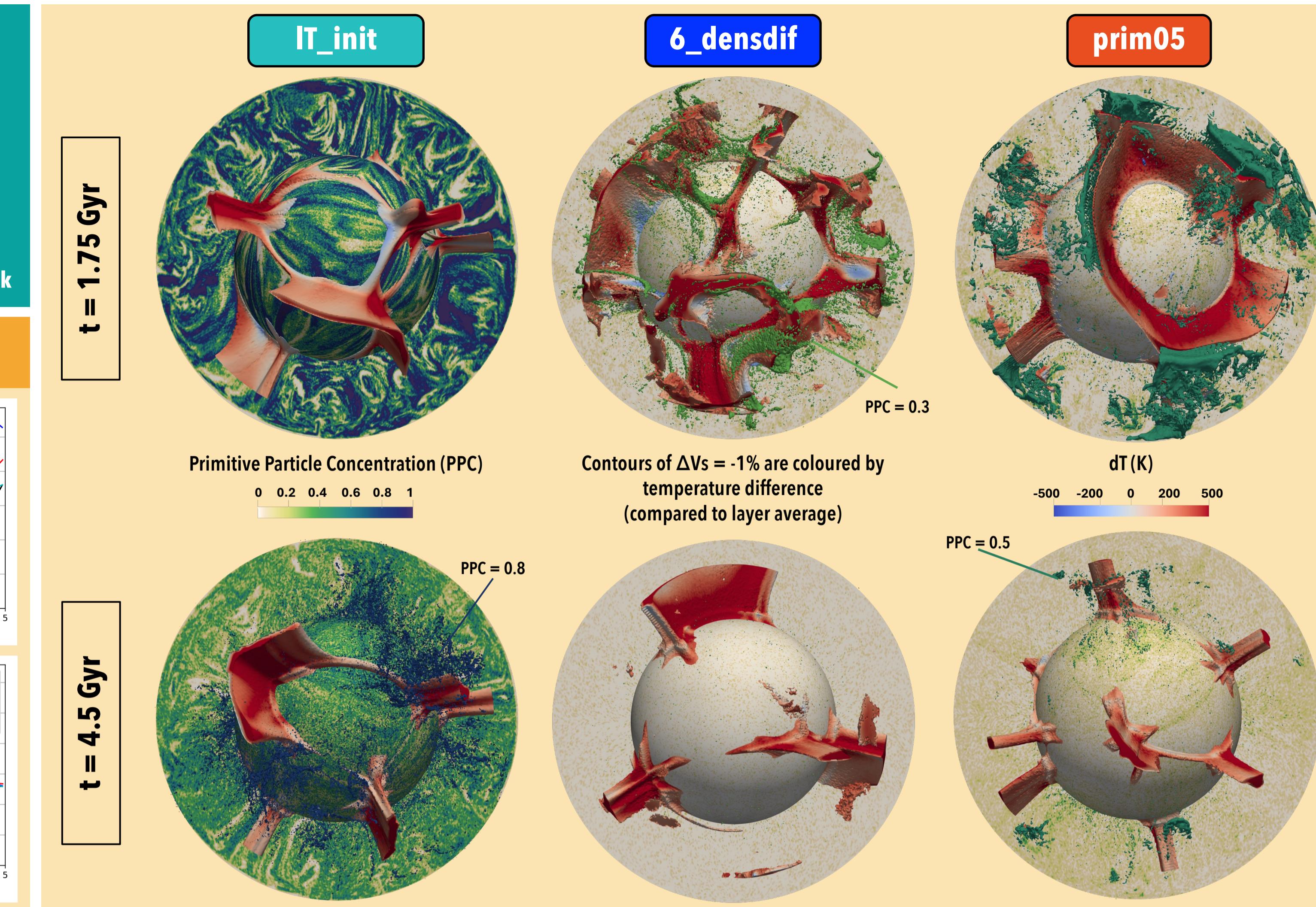
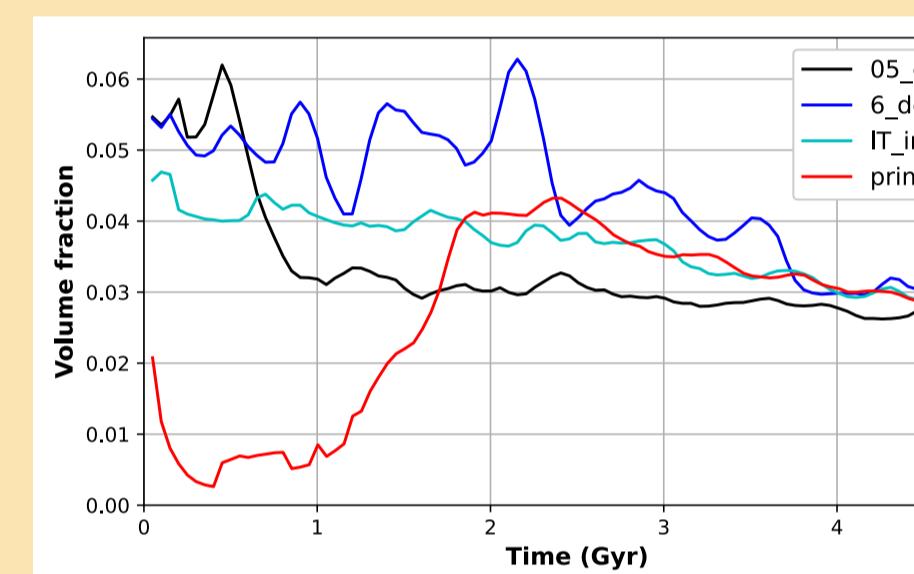
Model	Initial mantle depletion	Basalt density excess	Average Initial temperature	Primordial dense layer
05_depltd	50%	2%	1930 K	no
6_densdif	50%	6%	1930 K	no
IT_init	50%	2%	1480 K	no
prim05	50%	2%	1930 K	200km +5% density excess

III RESULTS

CMB Coverage



Volume fraction

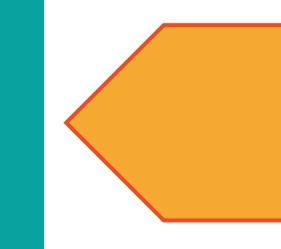


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- Jones, T.D., Sime, N., and van Keken, P.E. (2021). "Burying Earth's Primitive Mantle in the Slab Graveyard". *Geochemistry, geophysics, geosystems*: G3 22.3.
- Panton, J., Davies, J.H., and Myhill, R. (2023). "The Stability of Dense Oceanic Crust Near the Core-Mantle Boundary". *Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth* 128.2.
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was supported by the Natural Environment Research Council. This work used the ARCHER2 UK National Supercomputing Service (<https://www.archer2.ac.uk>).



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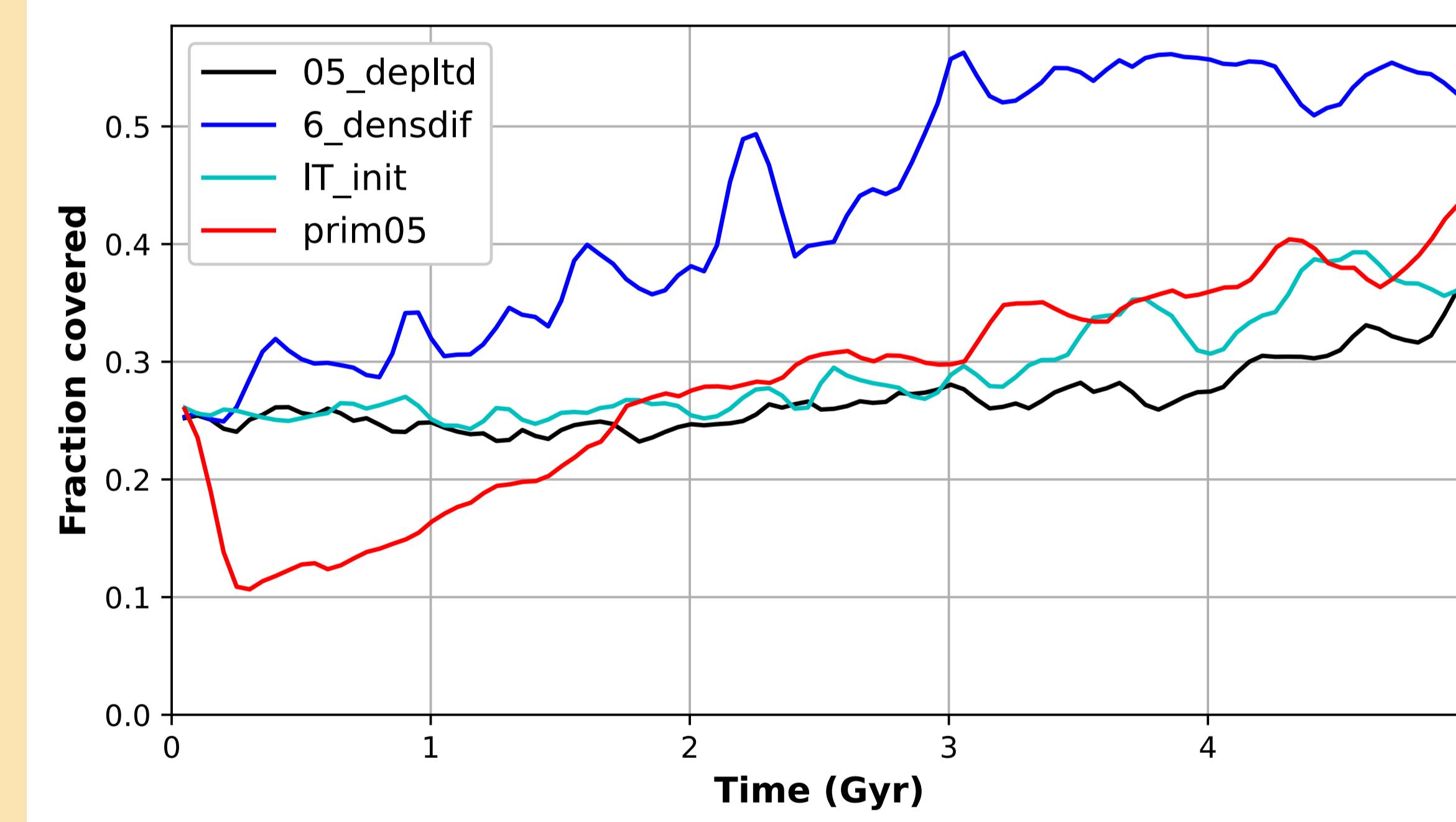
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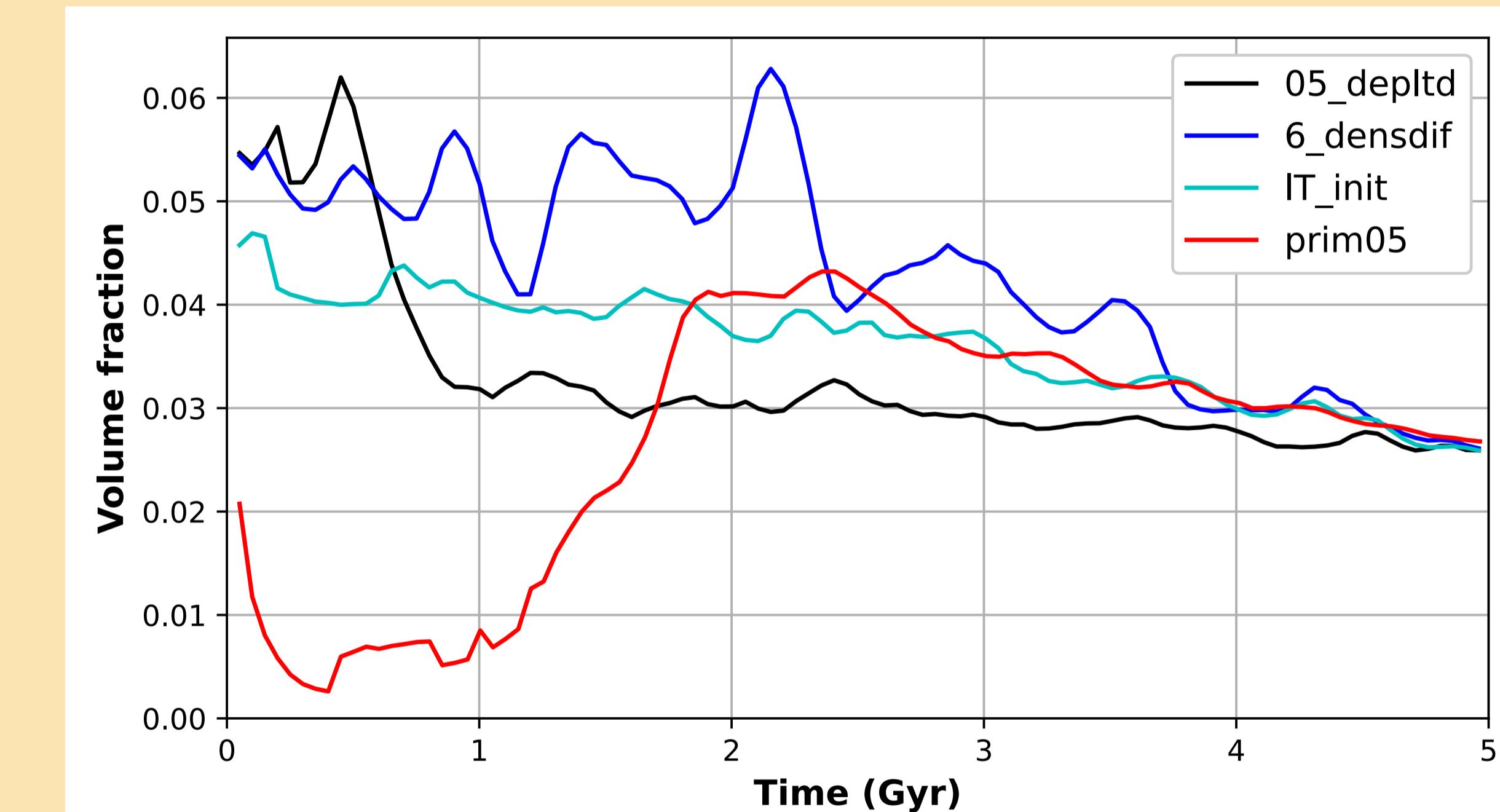
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III RESULTS | DETECTED STRUCTURE METRICS

CMB Coverage



Volume fraction

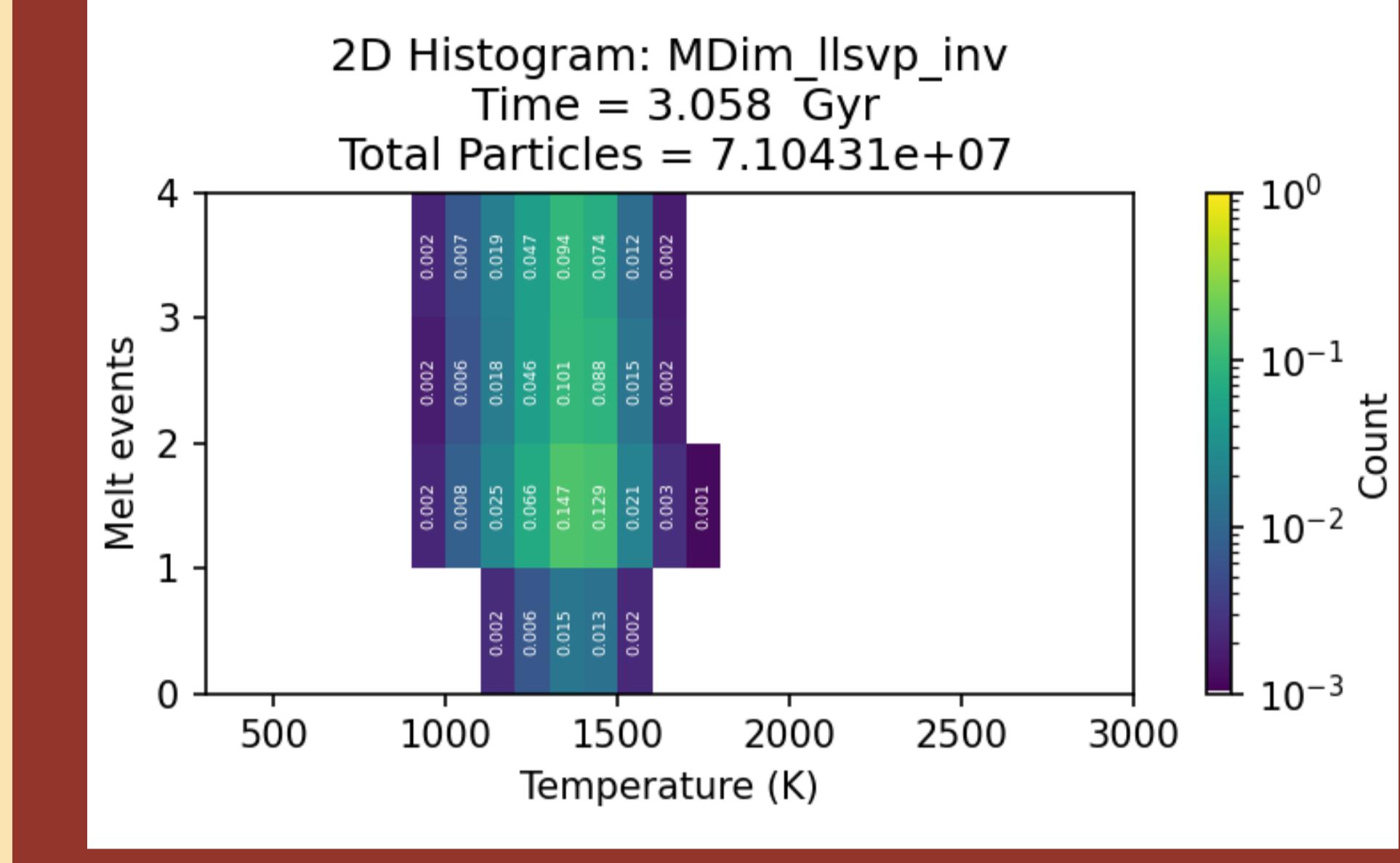
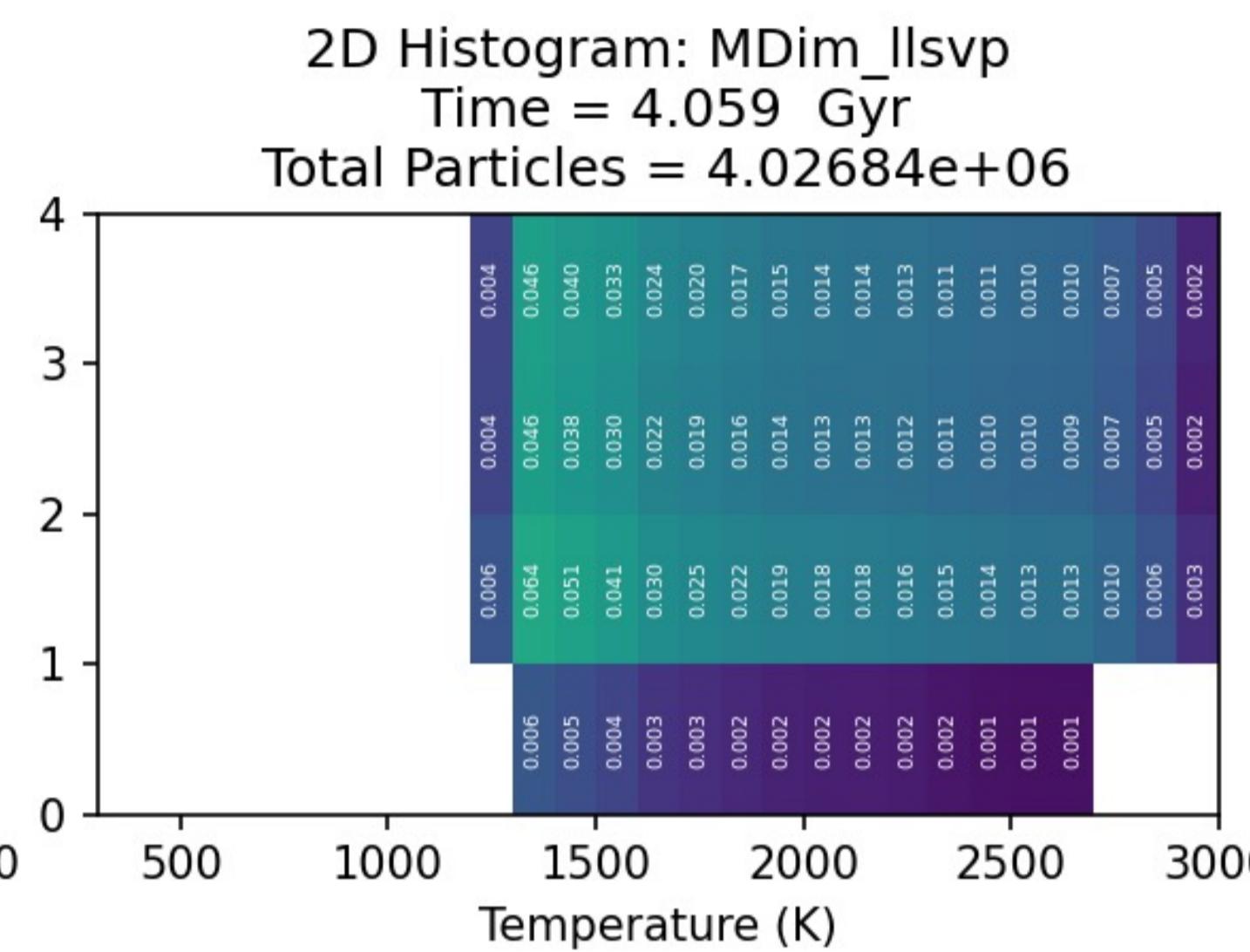
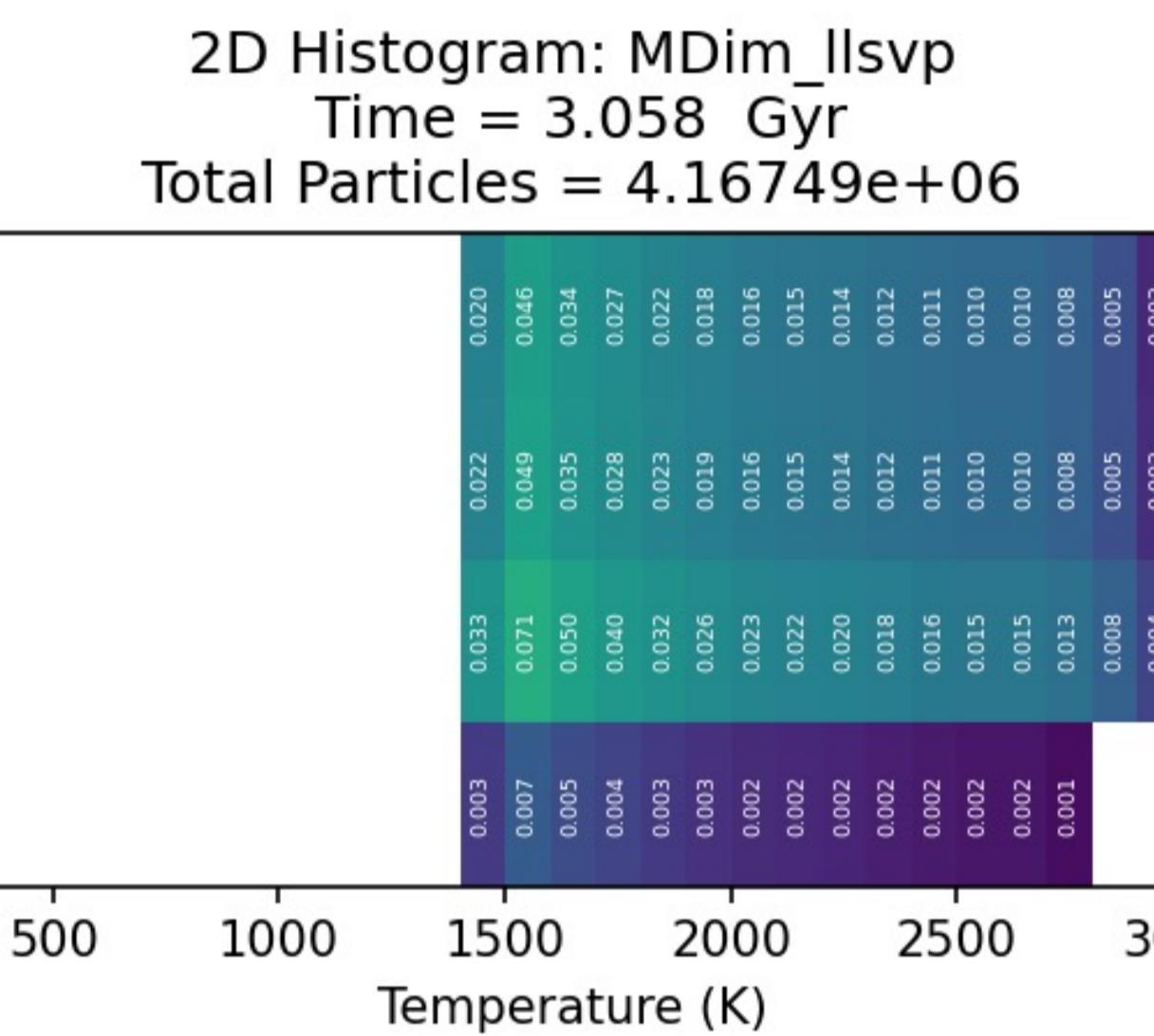
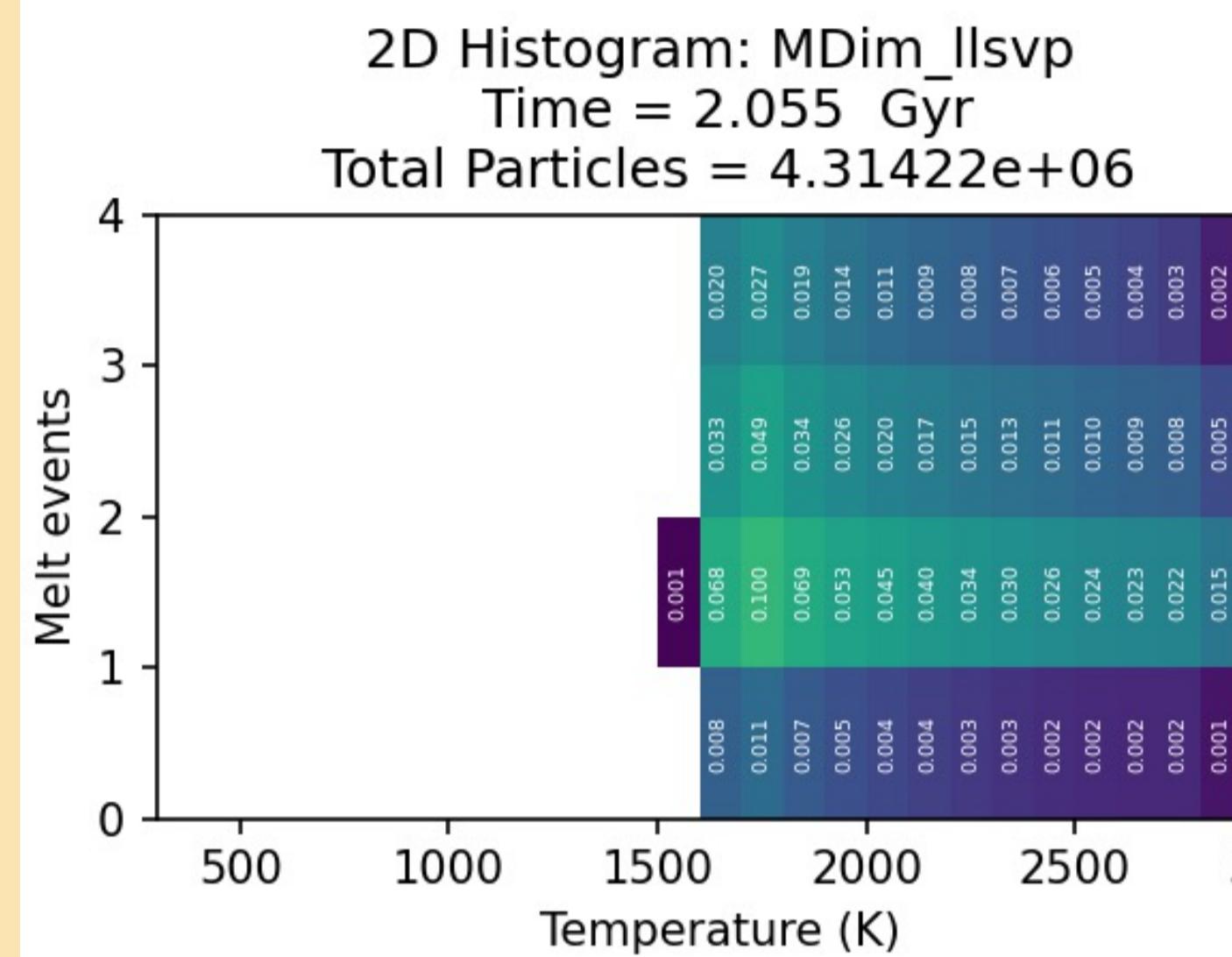
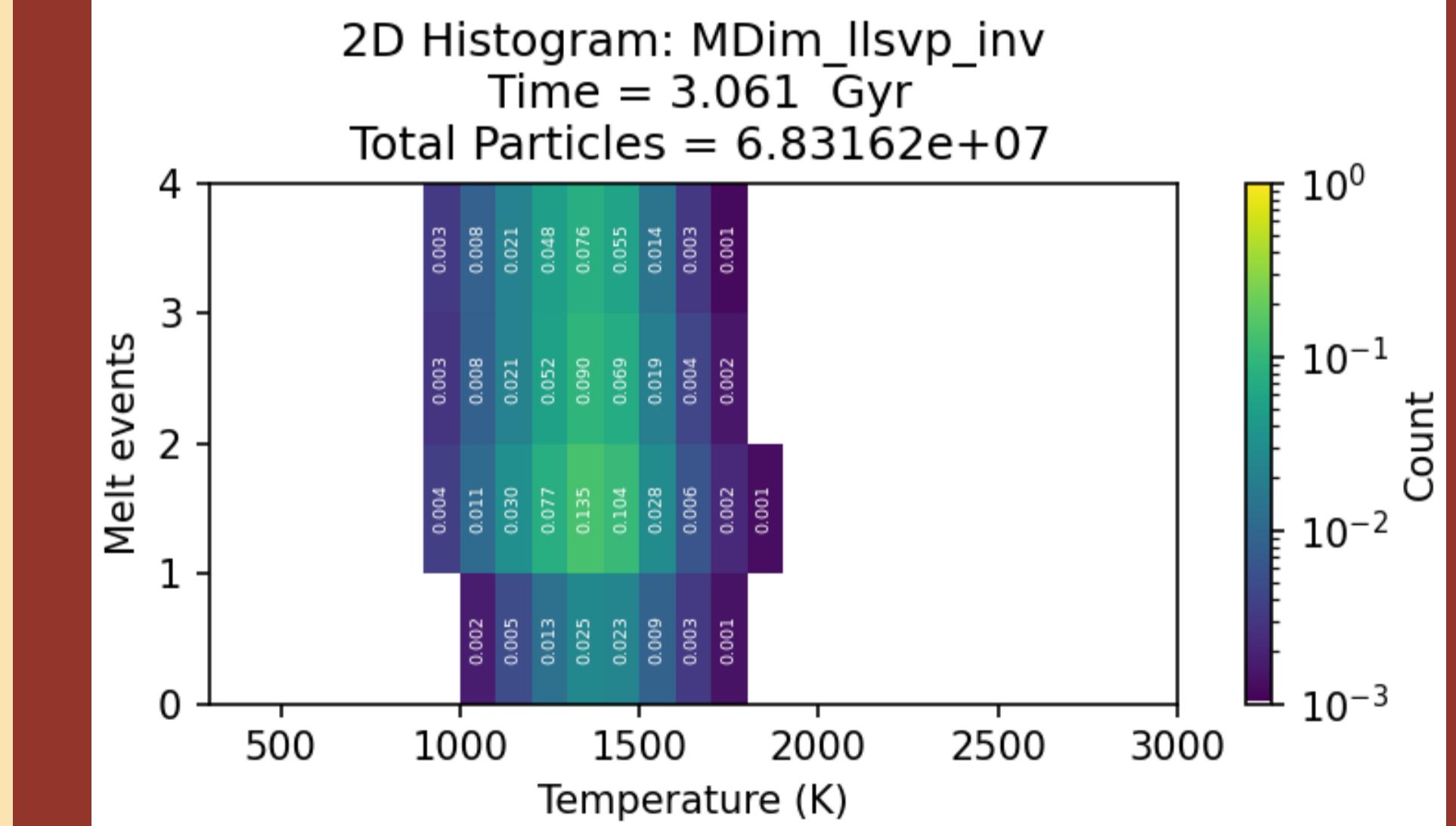
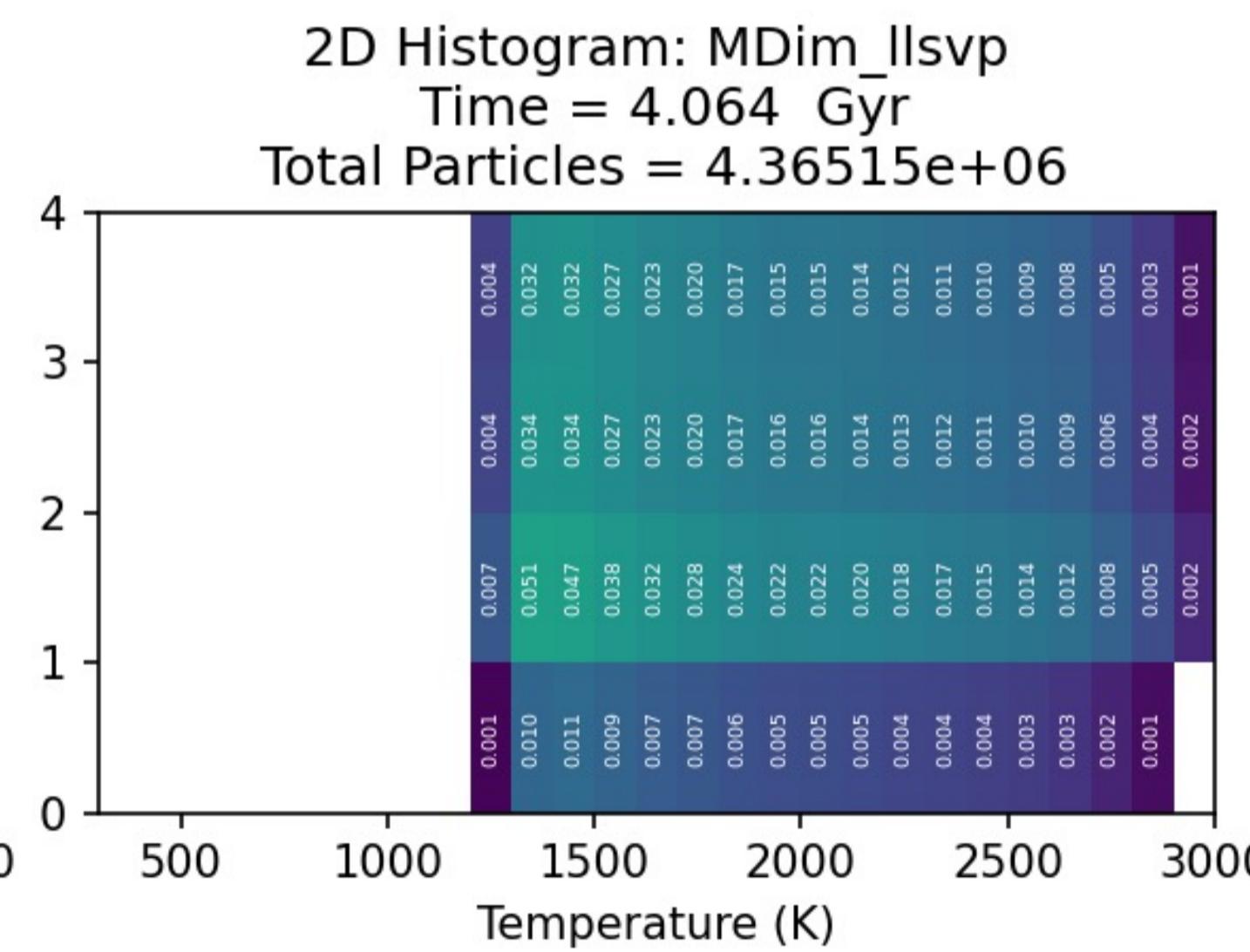
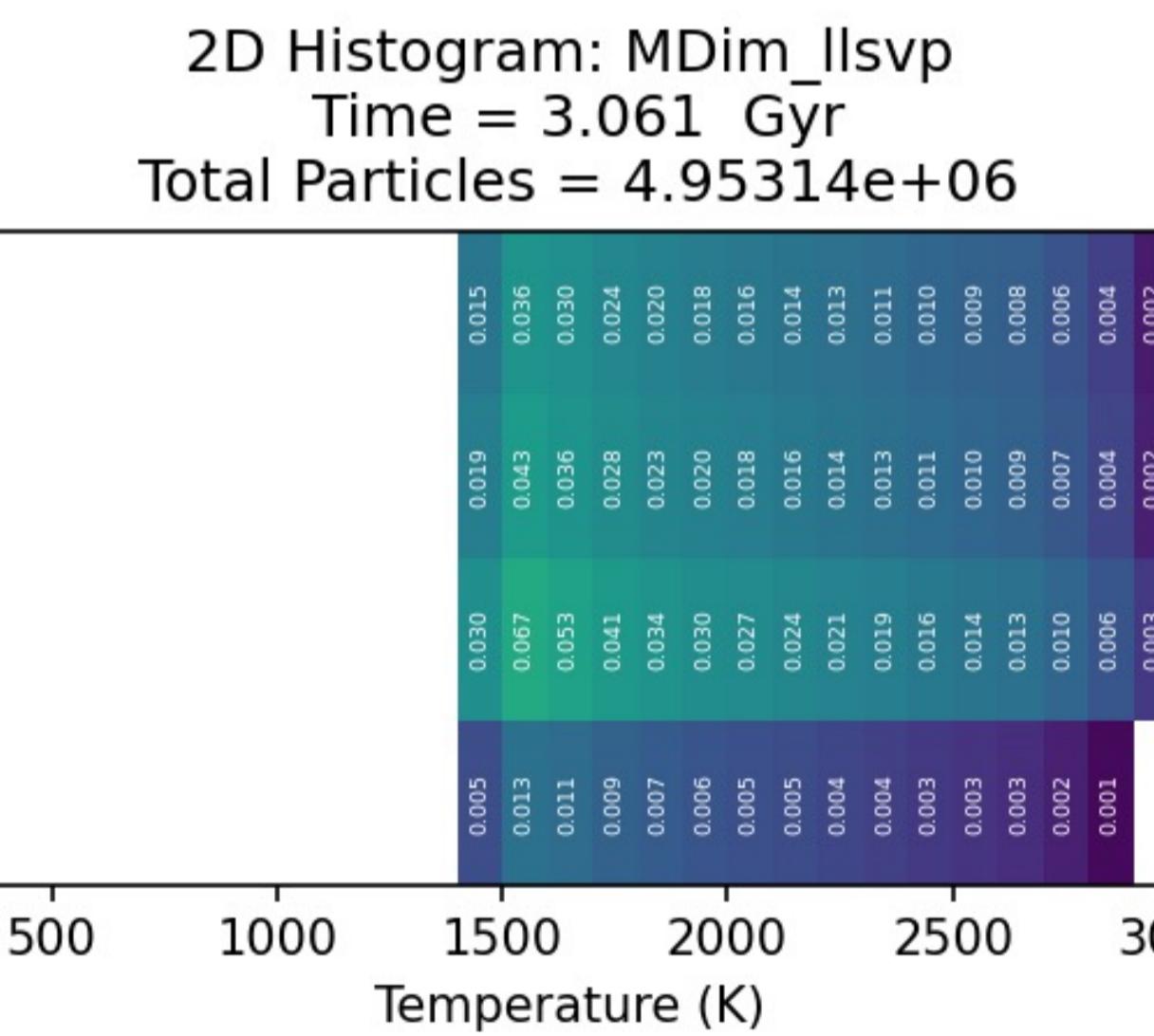
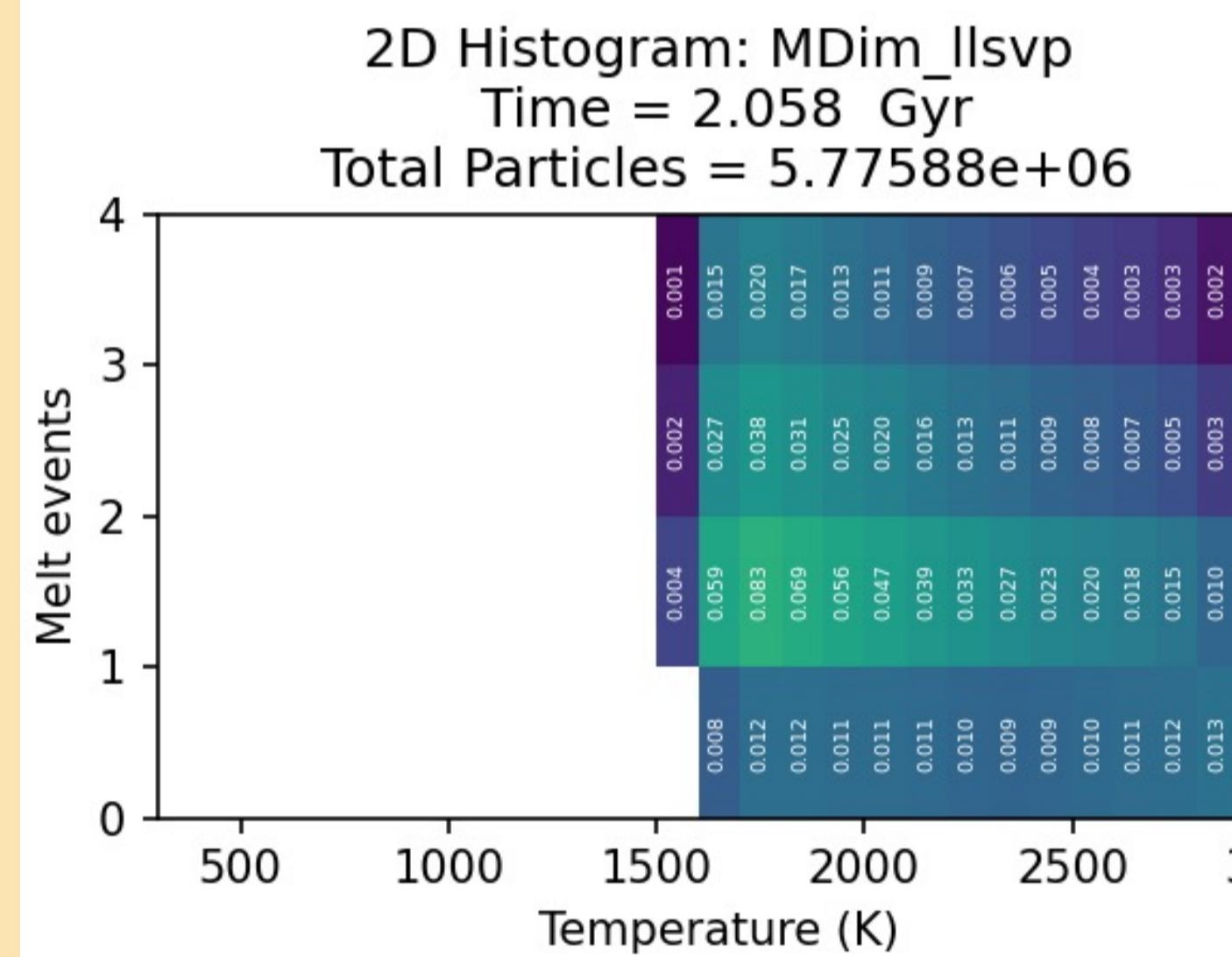


- LLSVP-like material form basal mantle structures in all cases throughout the simulation
- Due to the detection method and lack of tomographic filtering, we likely underestimate the volume fraction and heterogeneity within what we consider to be LLSVP-like.



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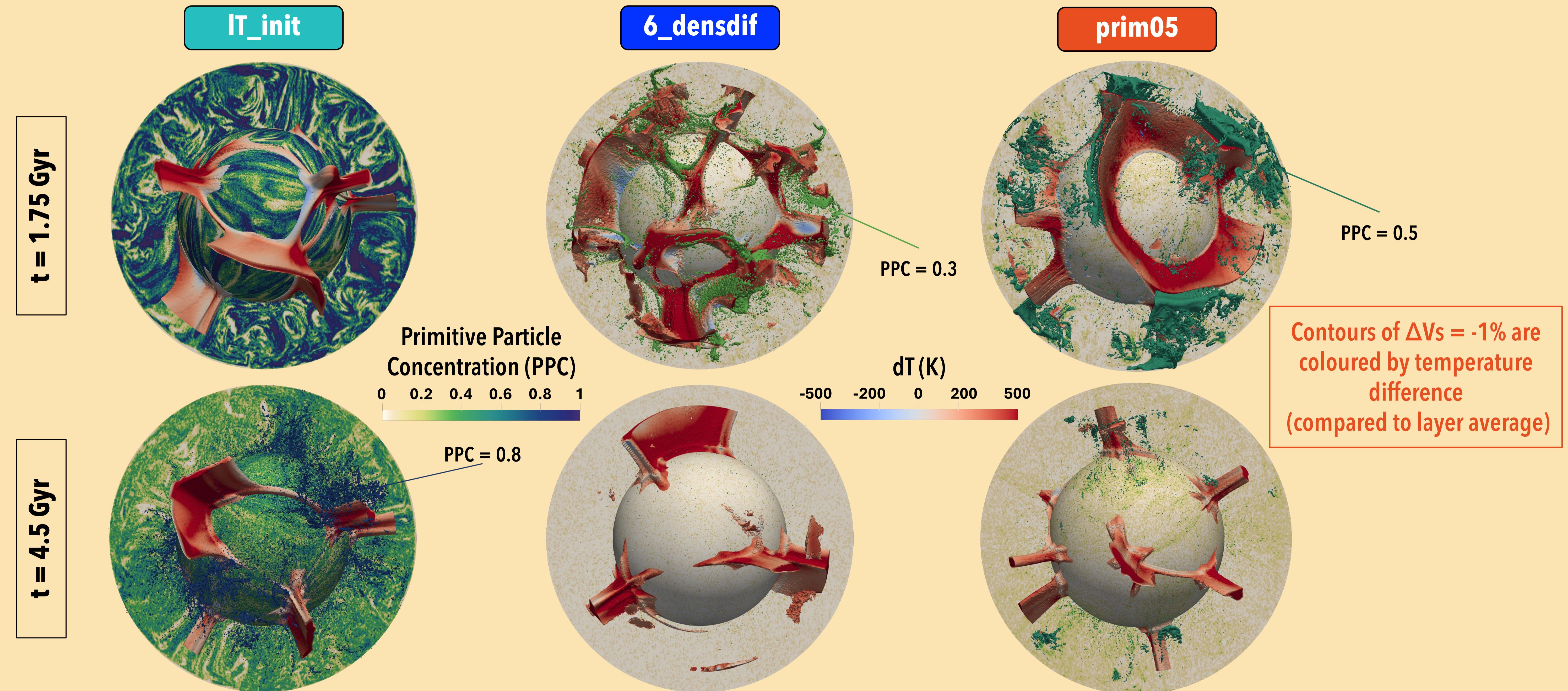
05_depltd**prim05**

- Constituent material is renewed, primitive compositions are progressively replaced by more evolved ones.
- Case with primordial dense layer holds more primitive material for longer within the detected structure
- Constituent material is significantly hotter than ambient mantle



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- LLSVP-like material is hotter than average mantle
- Case with primordial dense layer holds more primitive material within the structure for longer
- Eventually, primitive material is not necessarily associated with LLSVP-like material
- Preservation of primitive material is strongly dependent of the processing history and therefore the thermal history as show by model **IT_init**



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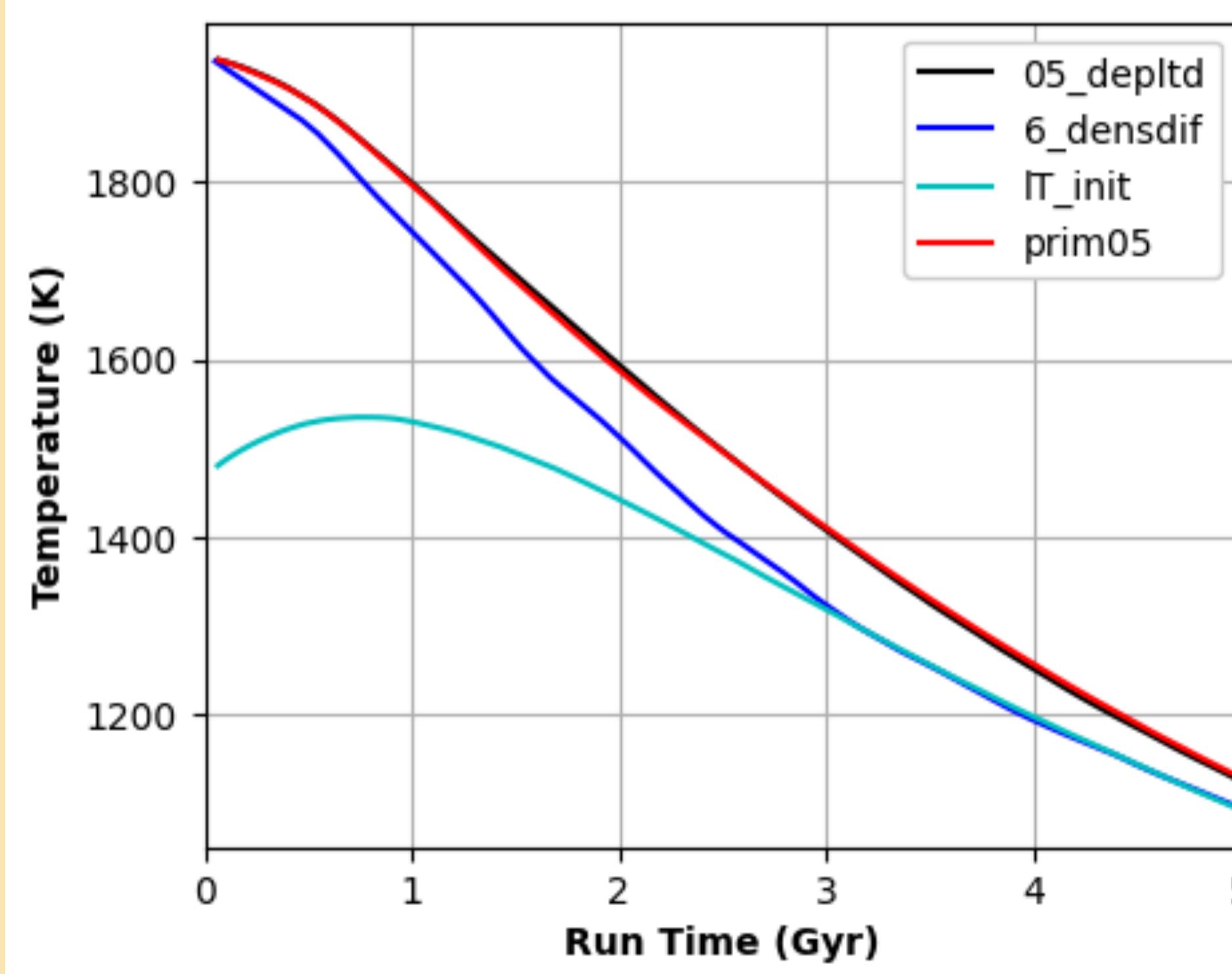
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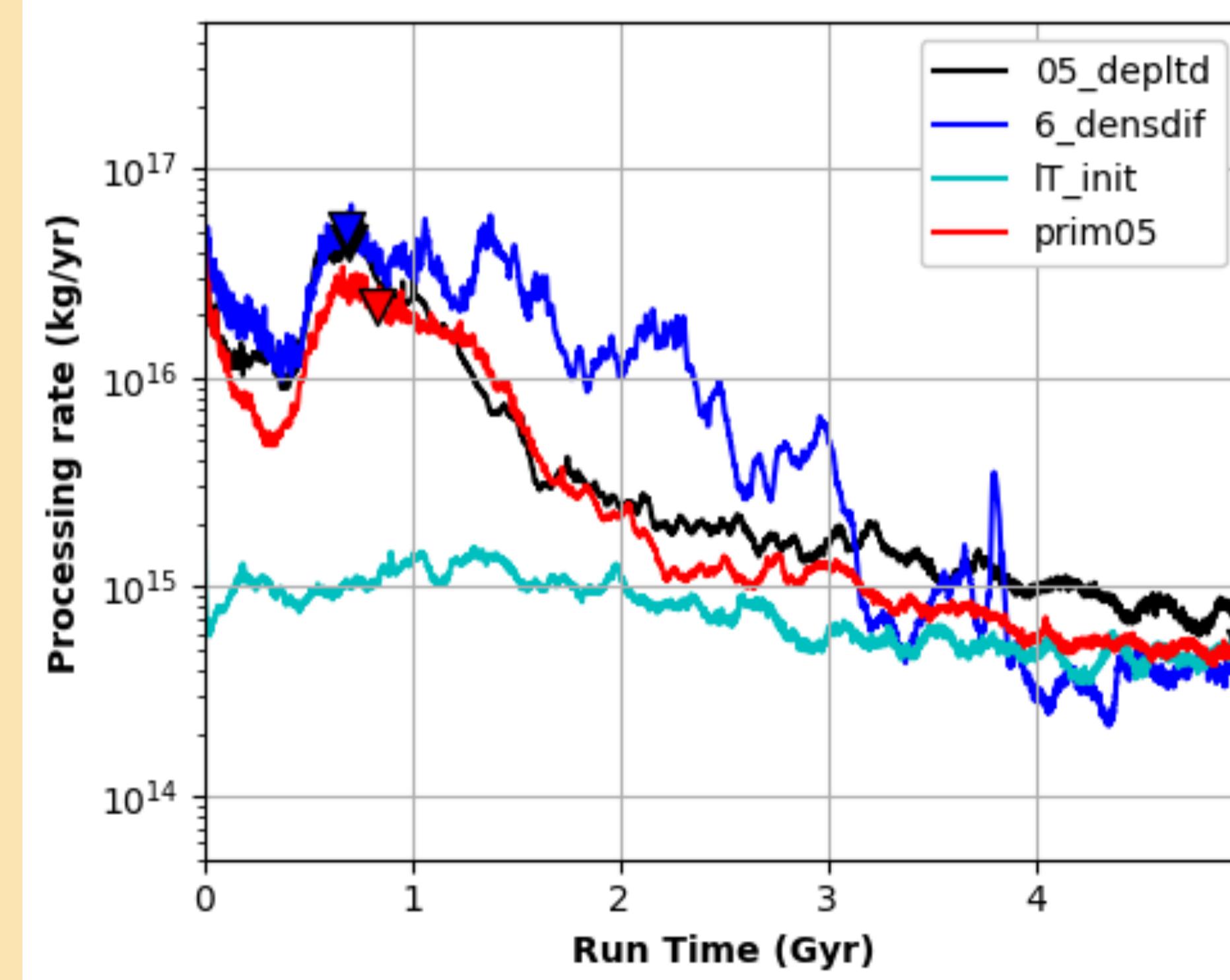
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III RESULTS | SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

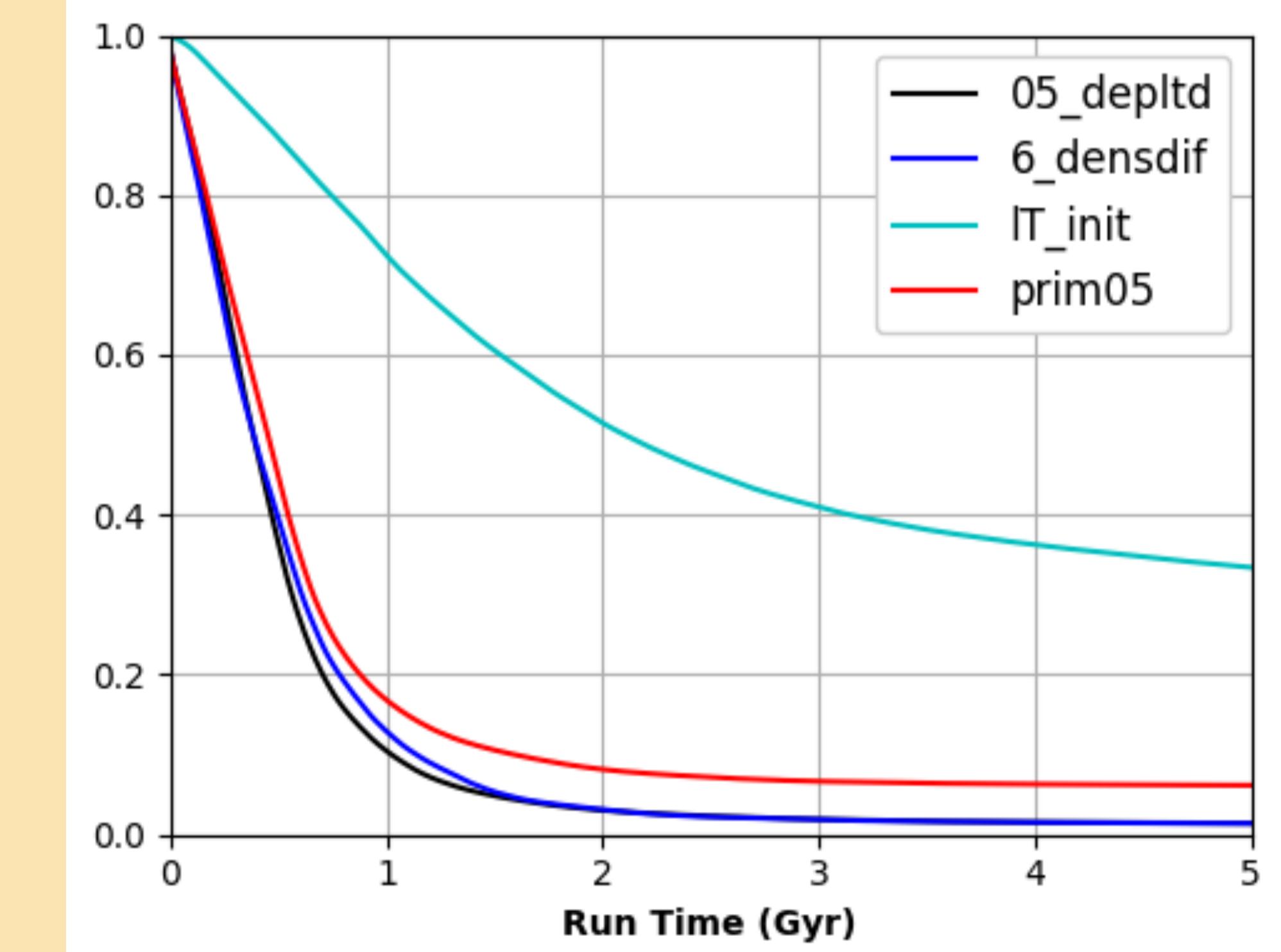
Average Temperature



Processing rate



Primitive material



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