

Recherches paléoenvironnementales dans le Massif central (Limagne, Cantal et surtout très haut bassin de la Loire)

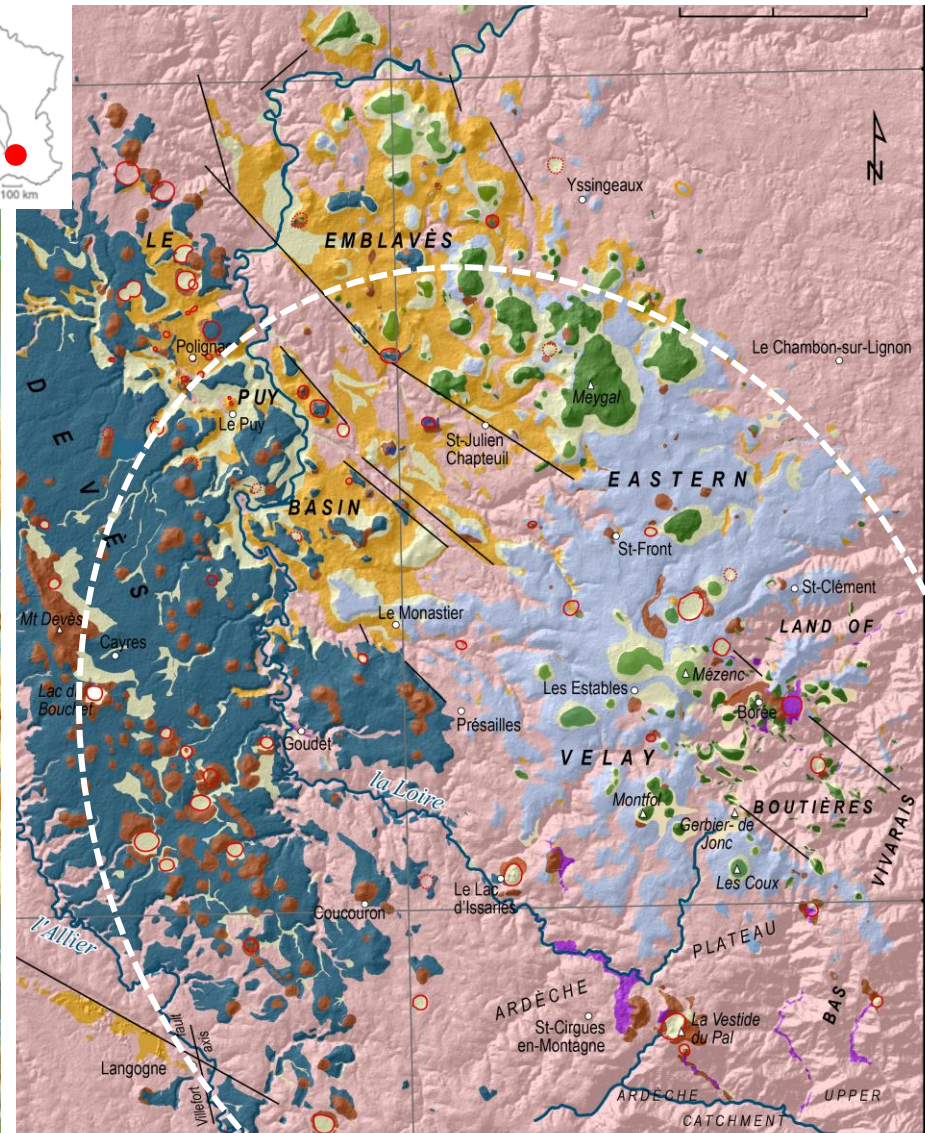
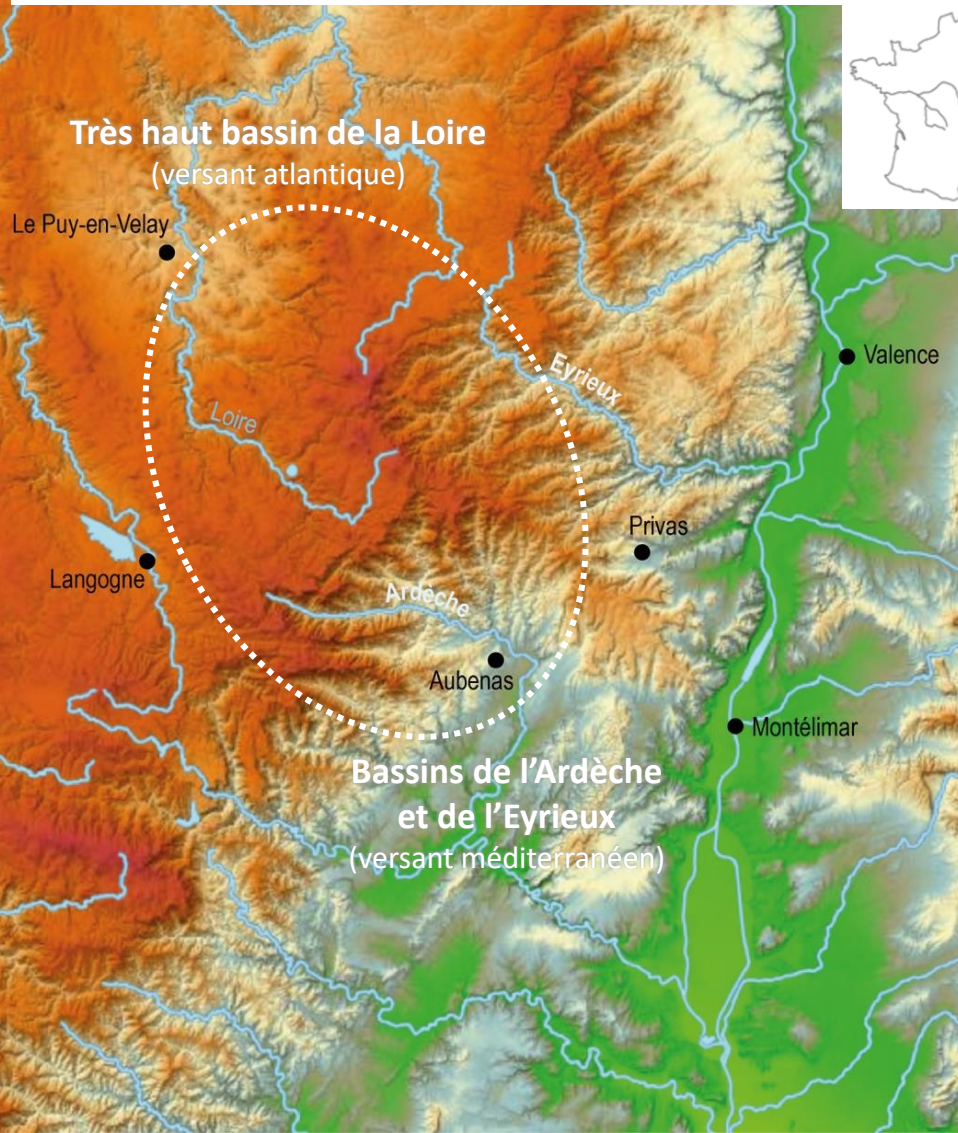
Retour d'expérience sur quelques carottages

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ANF Sondages – Arcachon
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STUDY OF THE PLEISTOCENE AND HOLOCENE SEDIMENTARY ARCHIVES OF THE VERY UPPER LOIRE BASIN AND ITS RHONE MARGINS: Paleoenvironmental reconstruction and society-environment co-evolution

Secteur **crystallin** volcanisé (*Velay oriental* : 15-6 Ma / *Devès* : 3-1 Ma / *Bas-Vivarais* : 200-15 ka) de moyenne montagne



➔ 2 complementary lines of research

➔ Axis 1: The short time of the Holocene



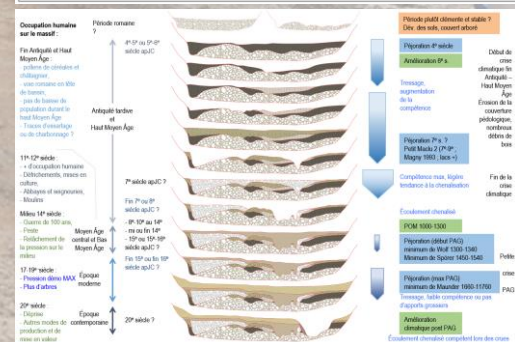
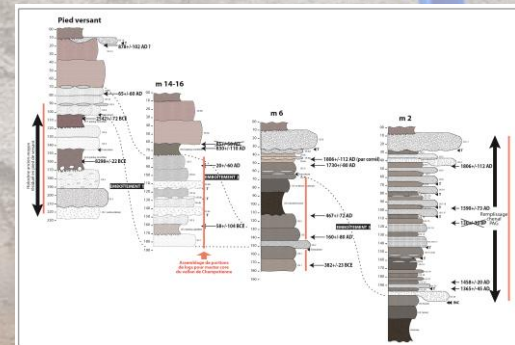
Study of the river archives of the basin heads in order to



Reconstruct the history of erosion (hydro-sedimentary flows) and landscapes...



... to take into account natural - climate, etc. - and anthropogenic forcings and to consider the modalities of society-environment co-evolution





➔ **2 complementary lines of research**

➔ **Axis 2: the long time of Middle and Late Pleistocene**

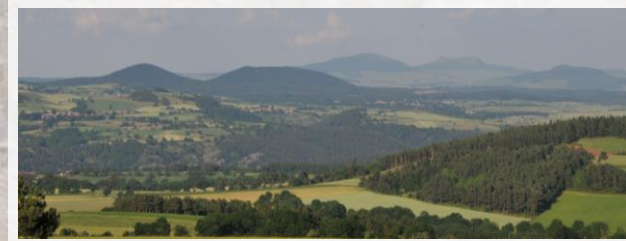
Close link with the recent volcanism of the Bas-Vivarais:

➔ **Interference between river dynamics and volcanism**

➔ **Environmental history recorded by lakes archives: volcanic dams and maars linked to recent volcanism in the Bas Vivarais**

➔ **Contribution to the dating of volcanism and construction of a micro-regional tephrostratigraphic reference sequence**

➔ **Relationships between Palaeolithic Humans and their environment**

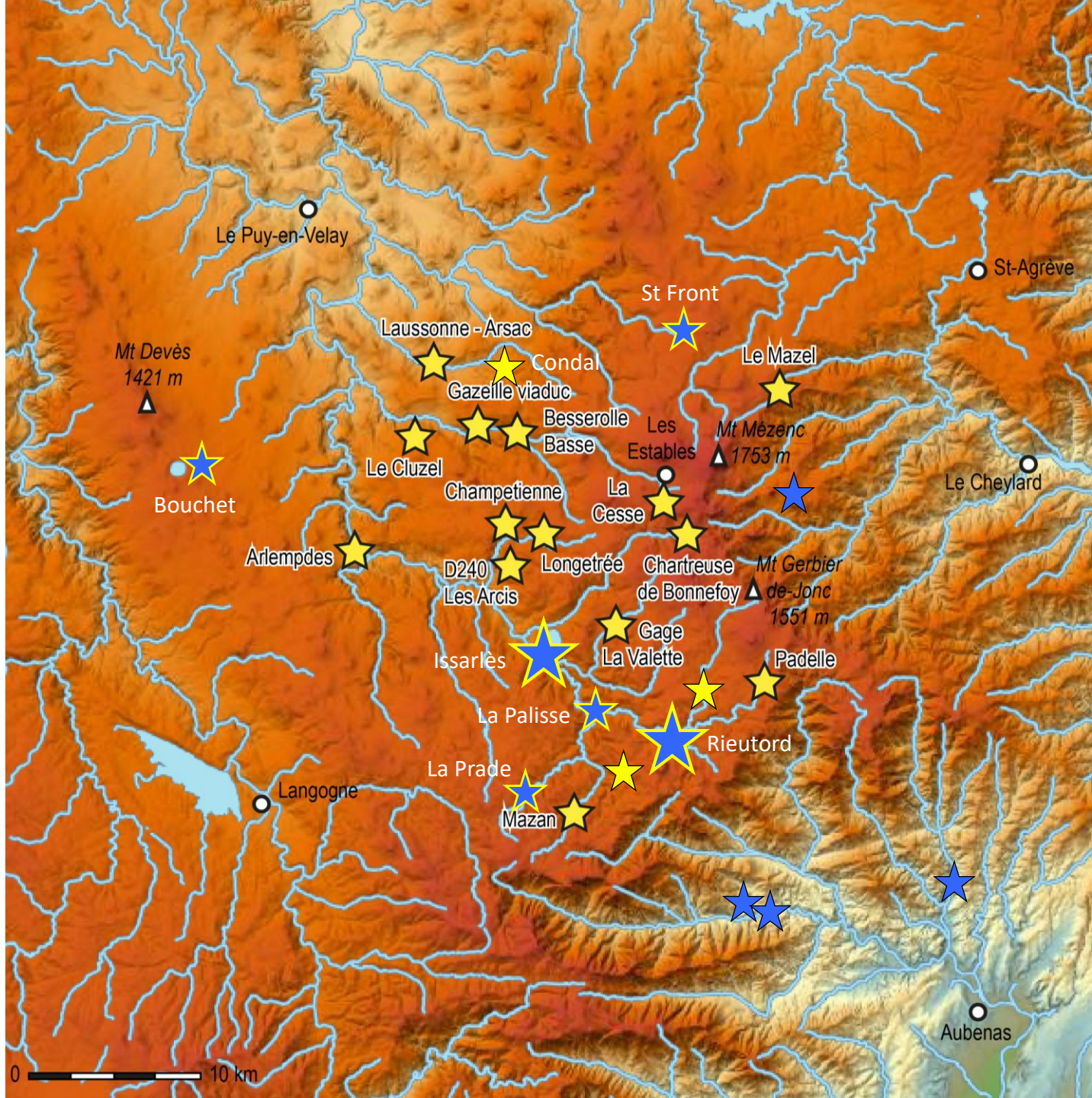


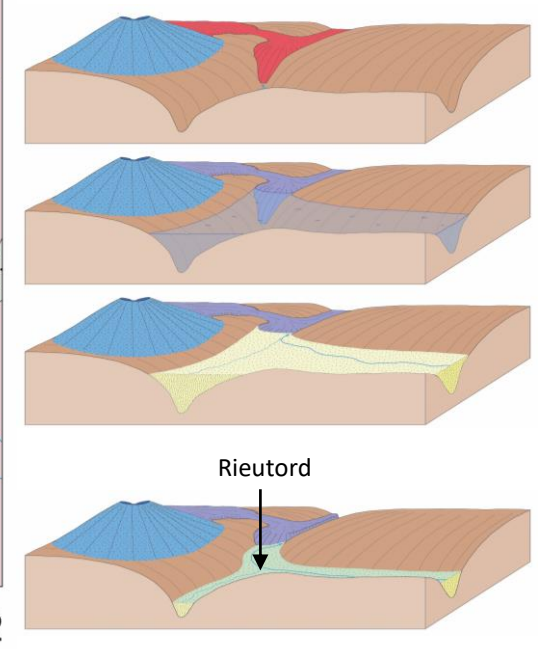
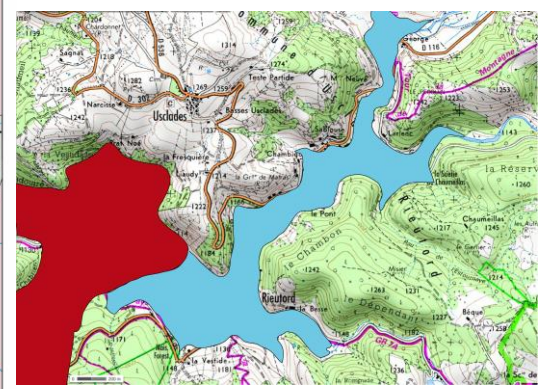
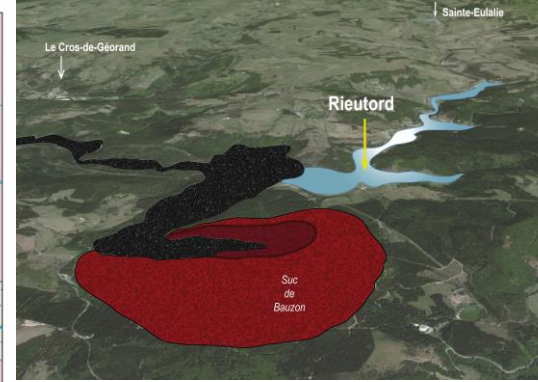
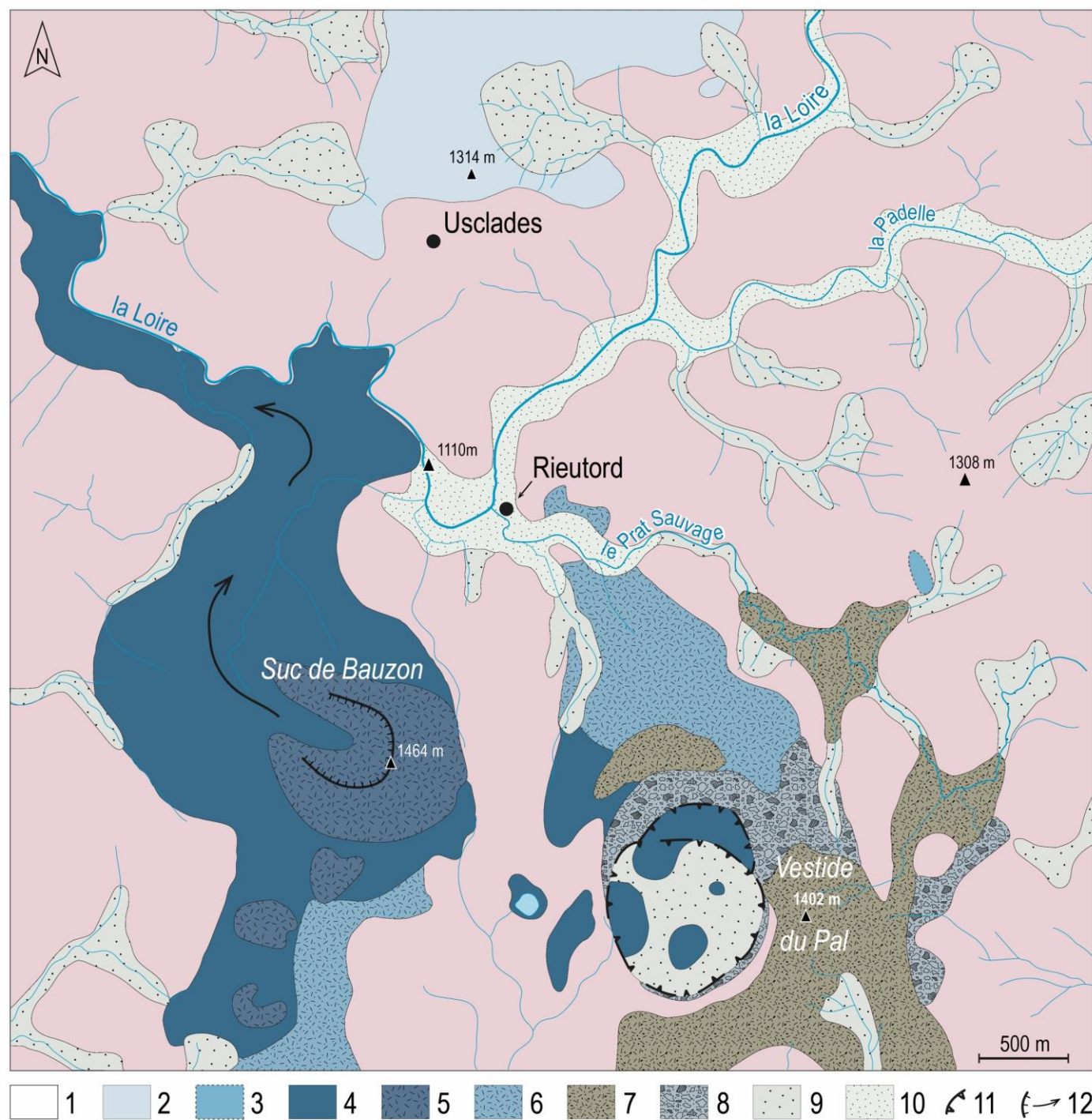
➔ Main résultats

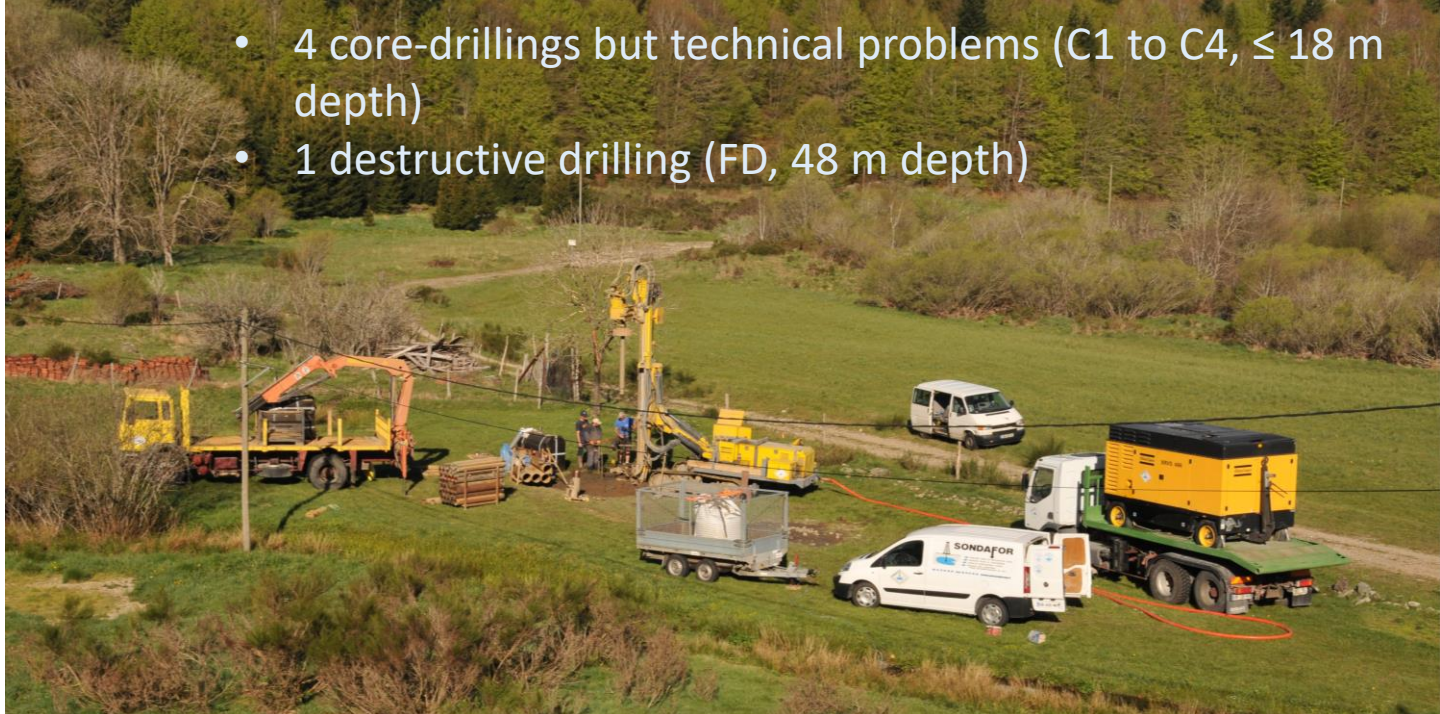
★ Sites Axis 2
Volcanic dams and
paleo-environment

★ Sites Axis 1
Accumulations in thalwegs
and geoarchaeology

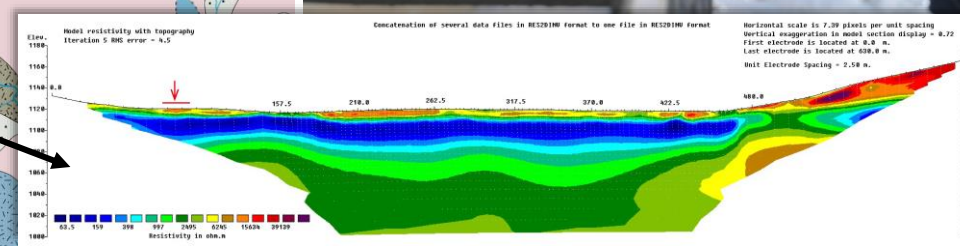
★ Mixed sites





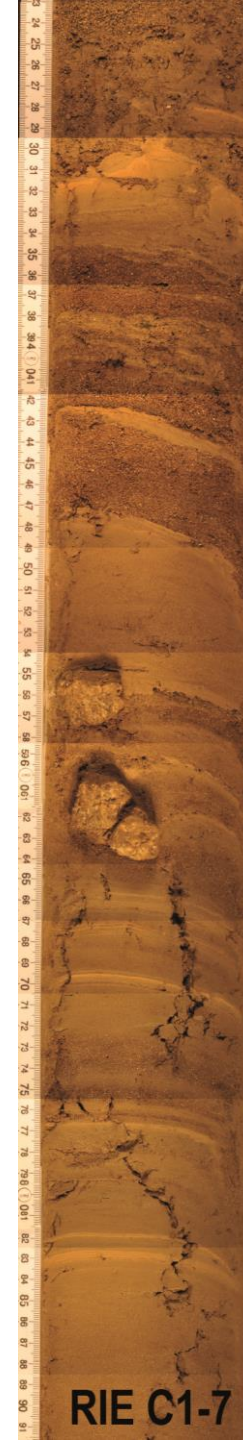
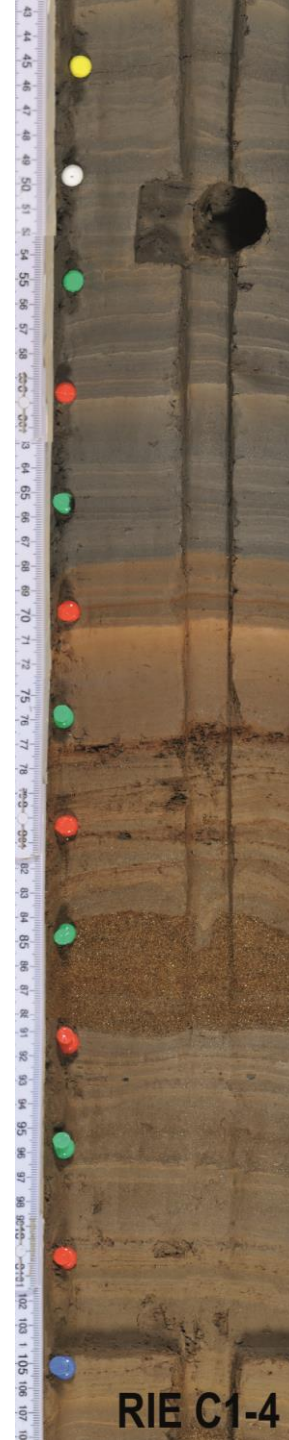
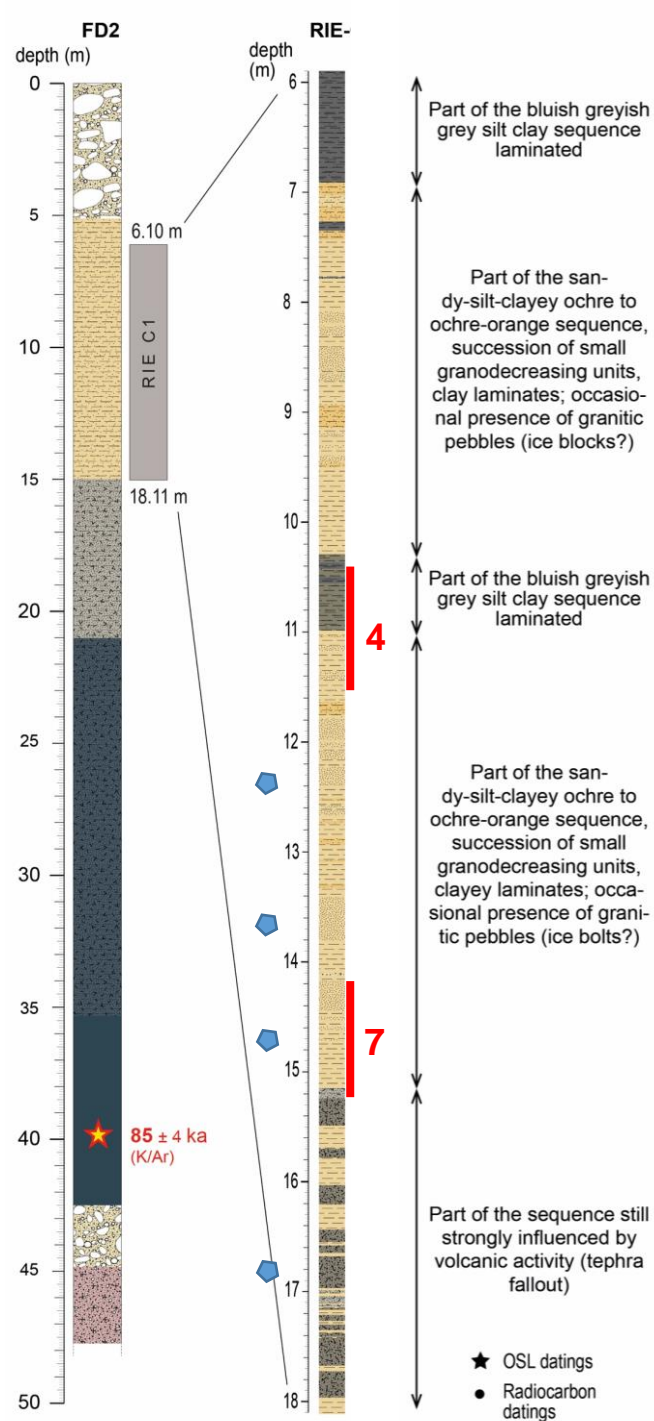


- 4 core-drillings but technical problems (C1 to C4, ≤ 18 m depth)
- 1 destructive drilling (FD, 48 m depth)







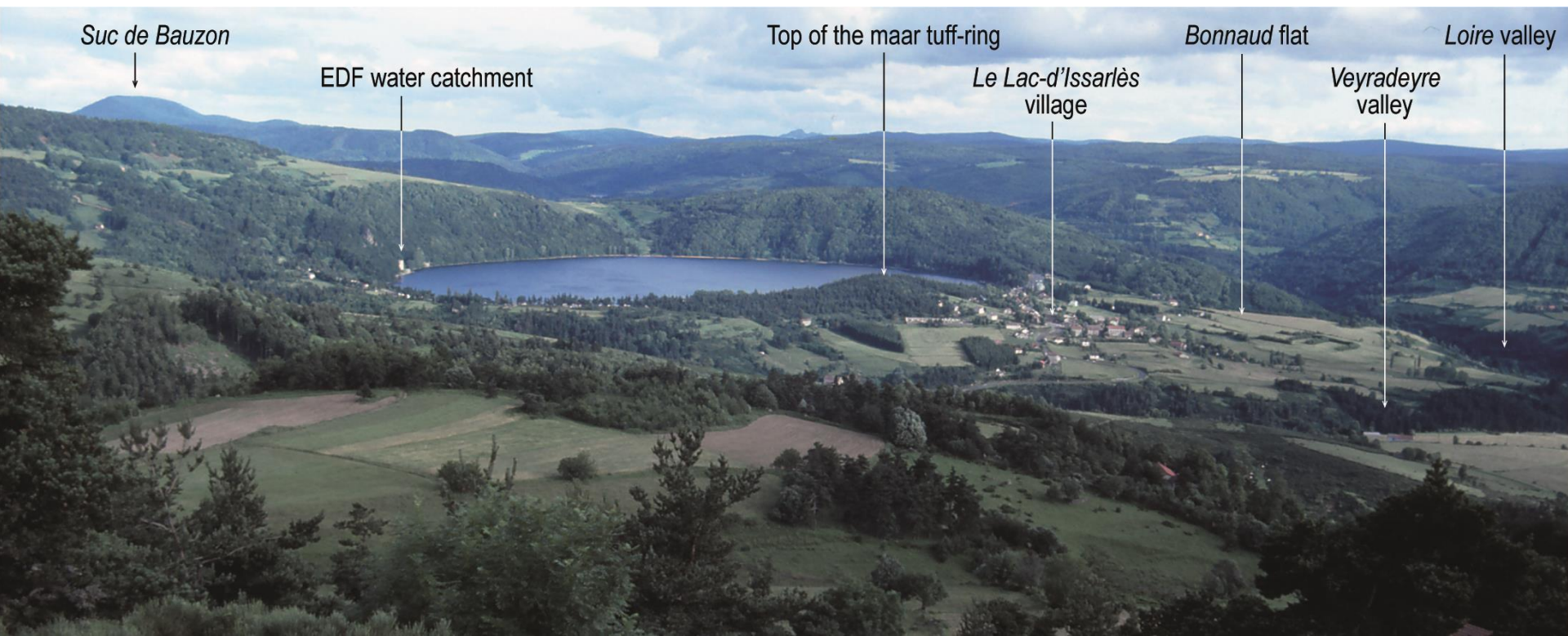


A laminated lacustrine sequence between 42 and 18 ka

- a succession of silty-clayey to silty-sandy graded bedding cm to dm units and some sandy detritic and/or tephra interbedded levels
- cm to dm stones locally included in the deposits lower half:
 - ➔ Dropstones in cold conditions
 - or
 - ➔ Phreatomagmatic origin in this case, which maar and where?

Contexte géologique et âge du maar

Rapide présentation du site



Séquence de cœur de lac – Sismique réflexion

Mouvements de masse (MWD), turbidites (T), potentiels téphras (R)

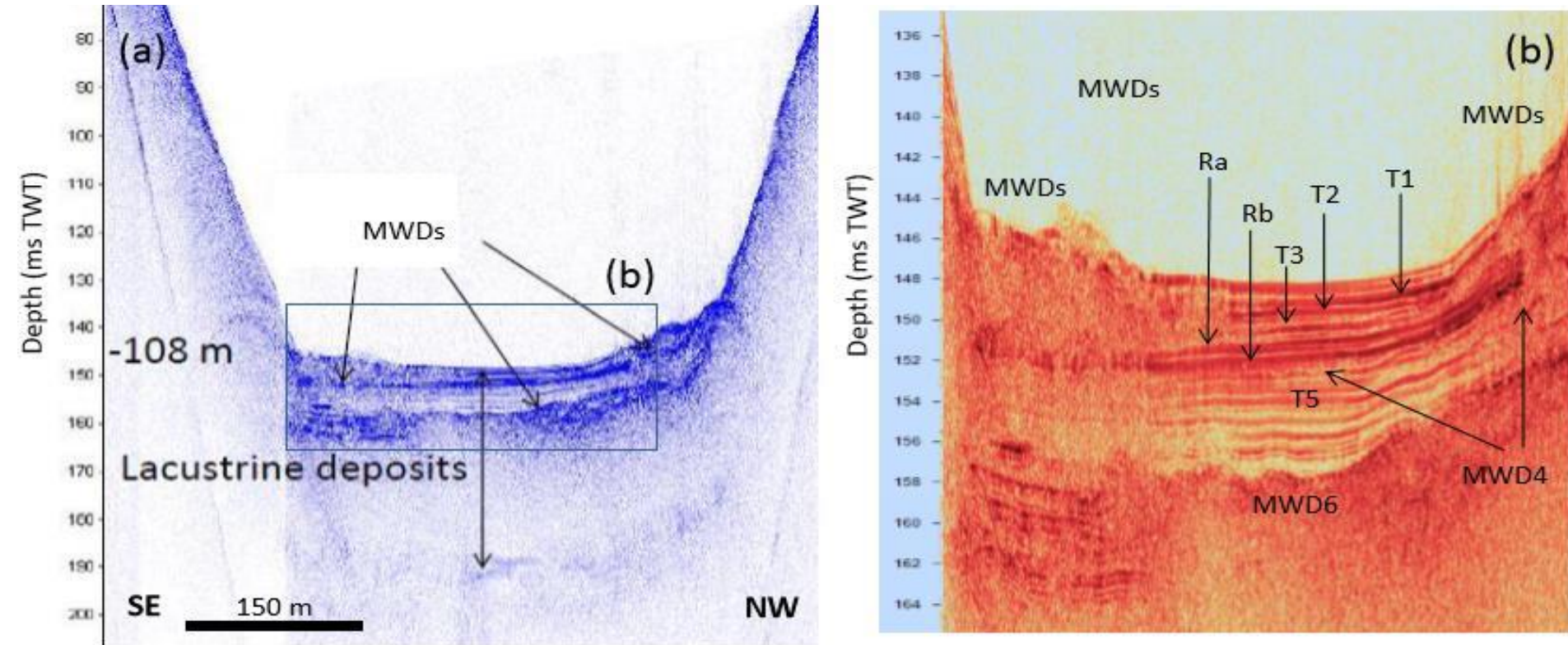


Figure 13 : Profil sismique du maar d'Issarlès montrant les différents remaniements du matériel sédimentaire (MWD) avec leur turbidites distales (T) et deux traces de de réflecteurs plus forts (Ra et Rb) ; a) fenêtre du logiciel Seisee et b) fenêtre du logiciel EDIFISegy. L'échelle verticale est donnée en temps (milliseconde temps double).

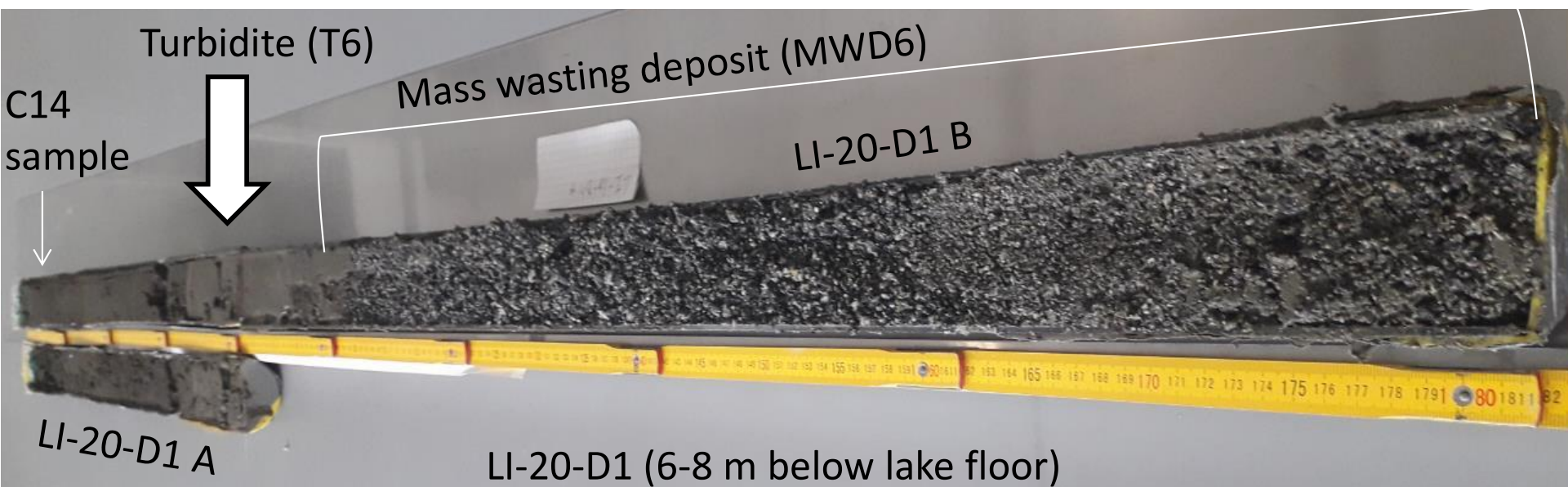
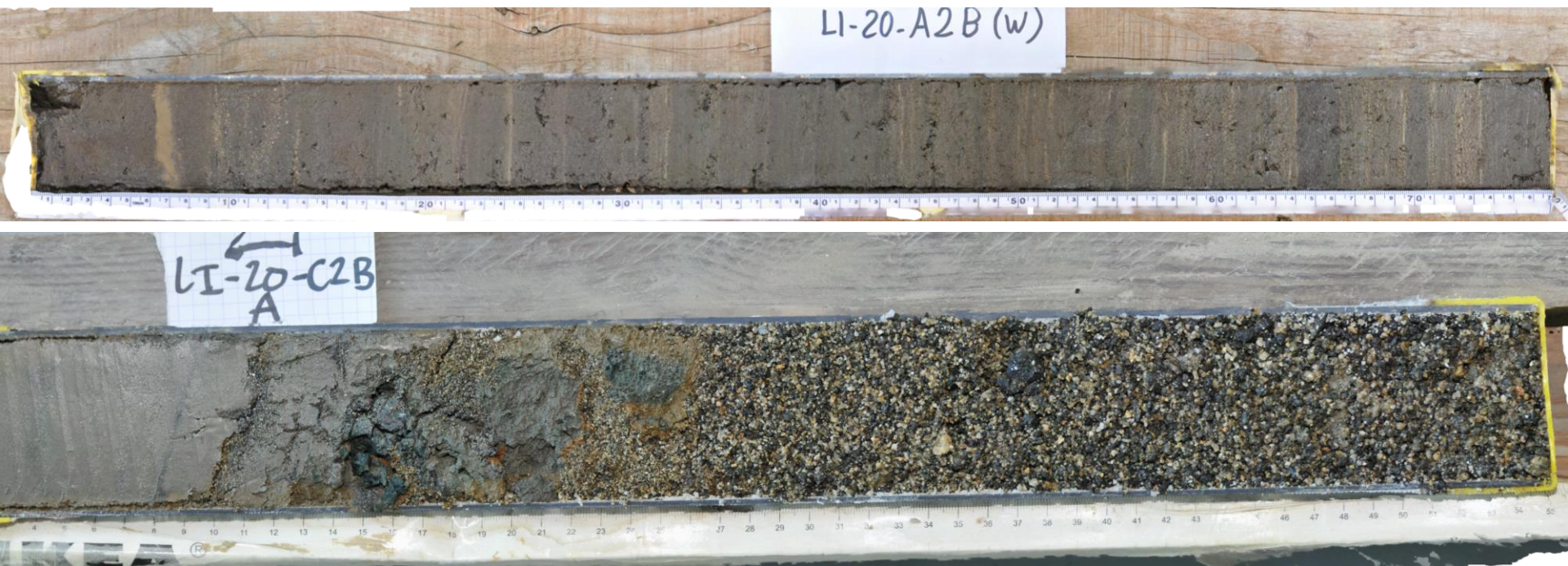
Séquence de cœur de lac - Carottage

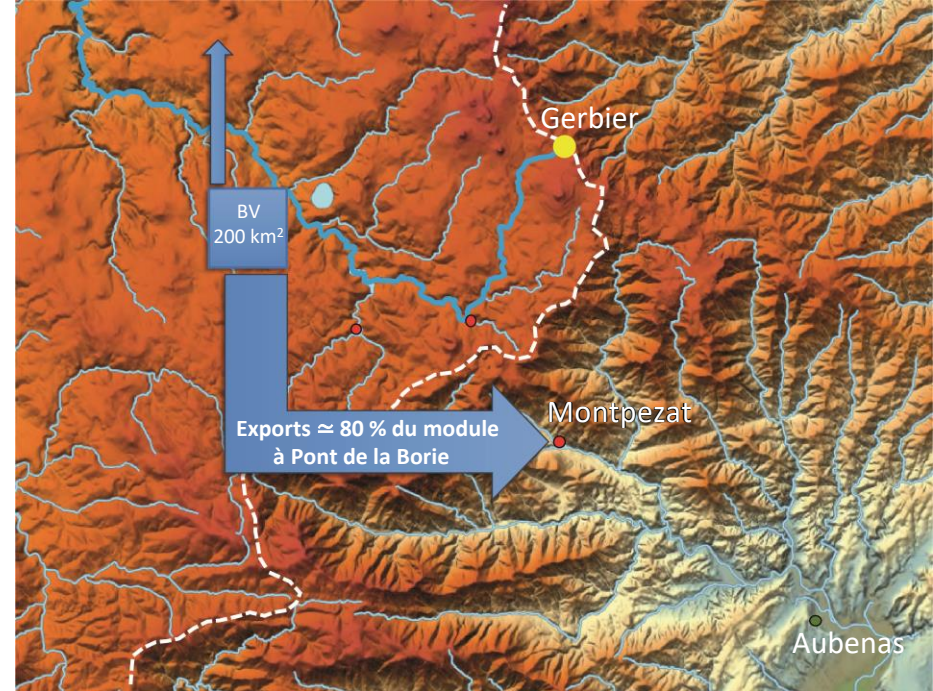
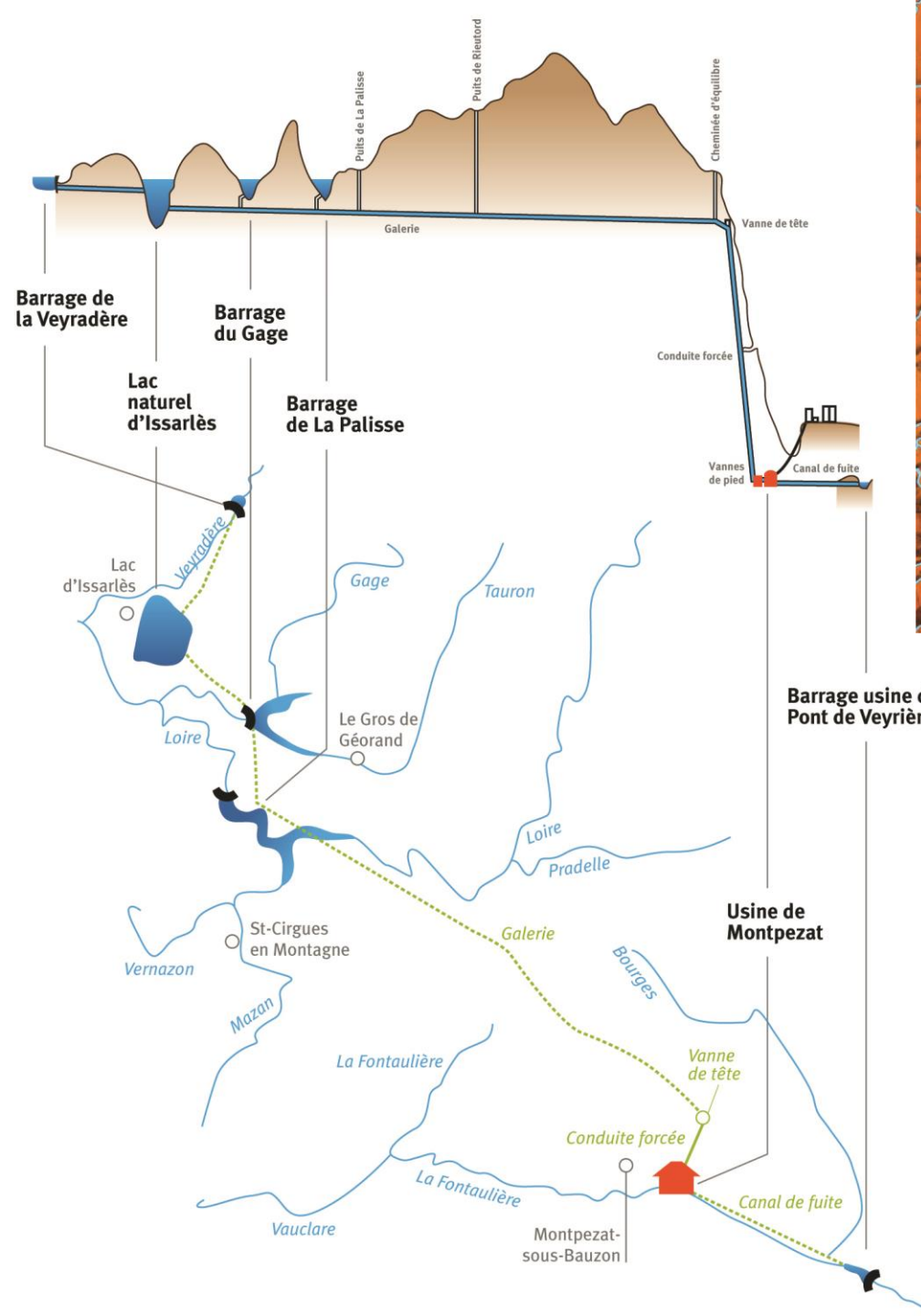


Séquence de cœur de lac - Carottage



Séquence de cœur de lac - Faciès des sédiments





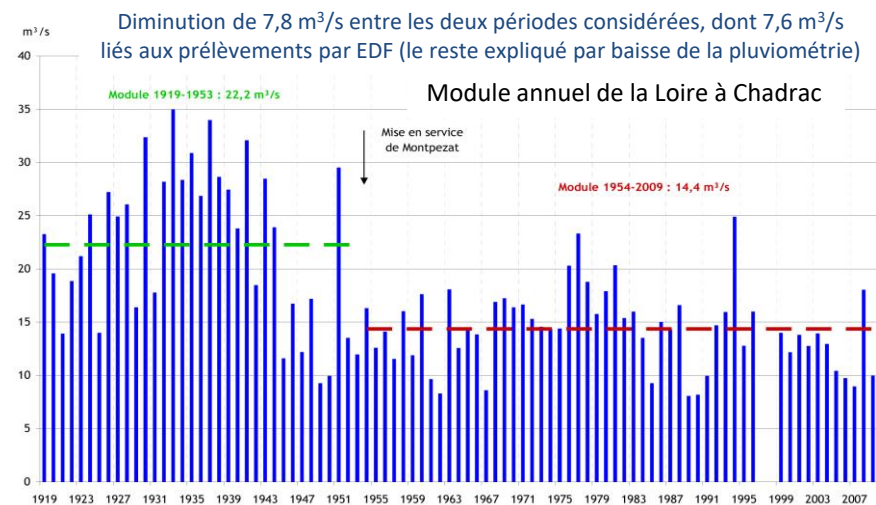
Construction et mise en service : 1949 – 1954

Objectifs :

- Hydroélectricité (15 septembre - 8 mars)
- Soutien des étiages + tourisme et loisirs le reste du temps (Ardèche et Loire)

Barrage usine de Pont de Veyrières

Usine de Montpezat



Diminution de 7,8 m³/s entre les deux périodes considérées, dont 7,6 m³/s liés aux prélèvements par EDF (le reste expliqué par baisse de la pluviométrie)

Module annuel de la Loire à Chadrac



395
22-7-54



Les questions, pour résumer :

(Merci pour vos conseils et suggestions)

- Comment retenir le train de tige du Cobra à la remontée ?
- Est-il normal que nous n'ayons pas pu mieux carotter Rieutord (trop gros diamètre ? Problème des terrains ou de la pression d'eau ?)
- Est-il normal d'incliner le mas pour retirer les carottes ?
- Recherchons tiges pour GEOTOOL GTR 780

