

The Cretaceous and Cenozoic stratigraphy and palaeoclimate of southern coastal Tanzania: results from a decade of fieldwork and scientific drilling

Paul N. Pearson (Cardiff University)

Why Tanzania?

History of project

Oxygen isotope palaeotemperatures

Carbon isotopes and the metabolic hypothesis

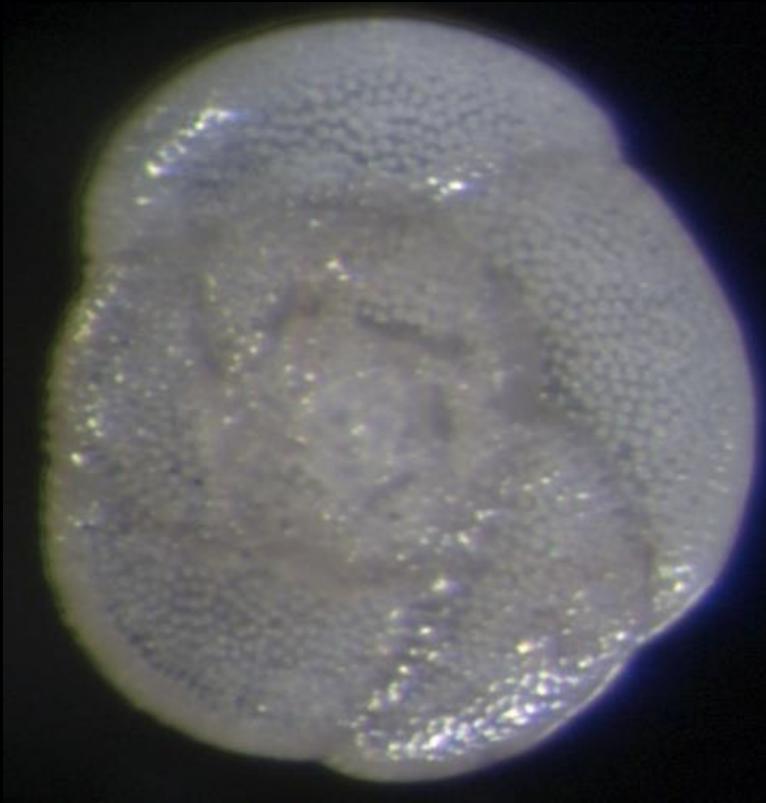
Future plans – ICDP / IODP

Onshore Kilwa Group: unique greenhouse tropical climate archive (mainly Cretaceous and Paleogene)

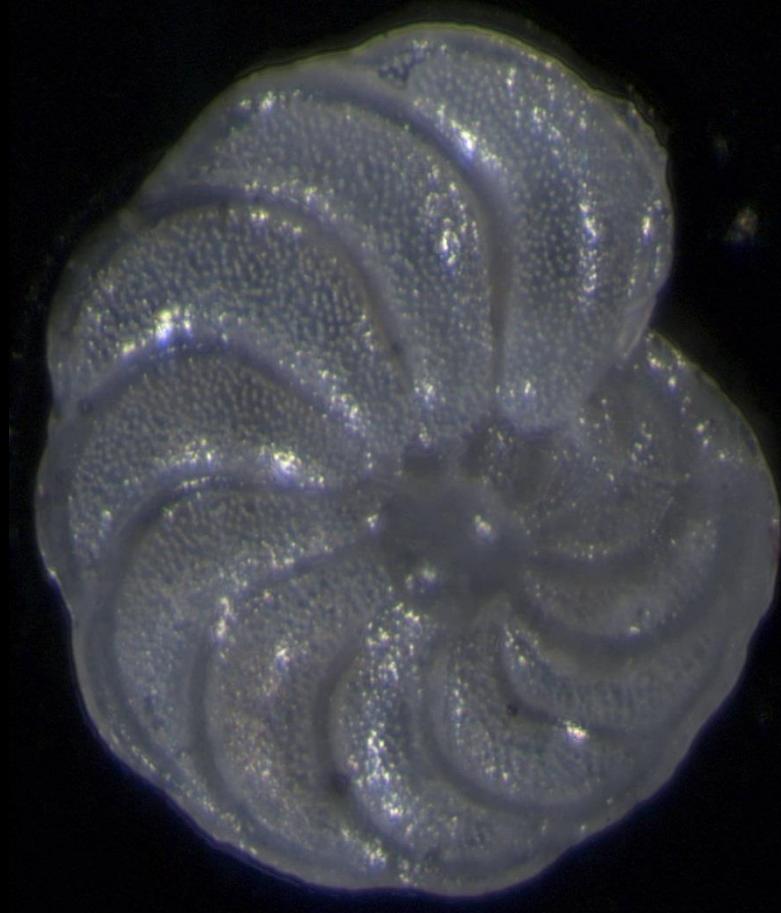
Bathyal marine ~ 350-1500 m water. Now emplaced on land



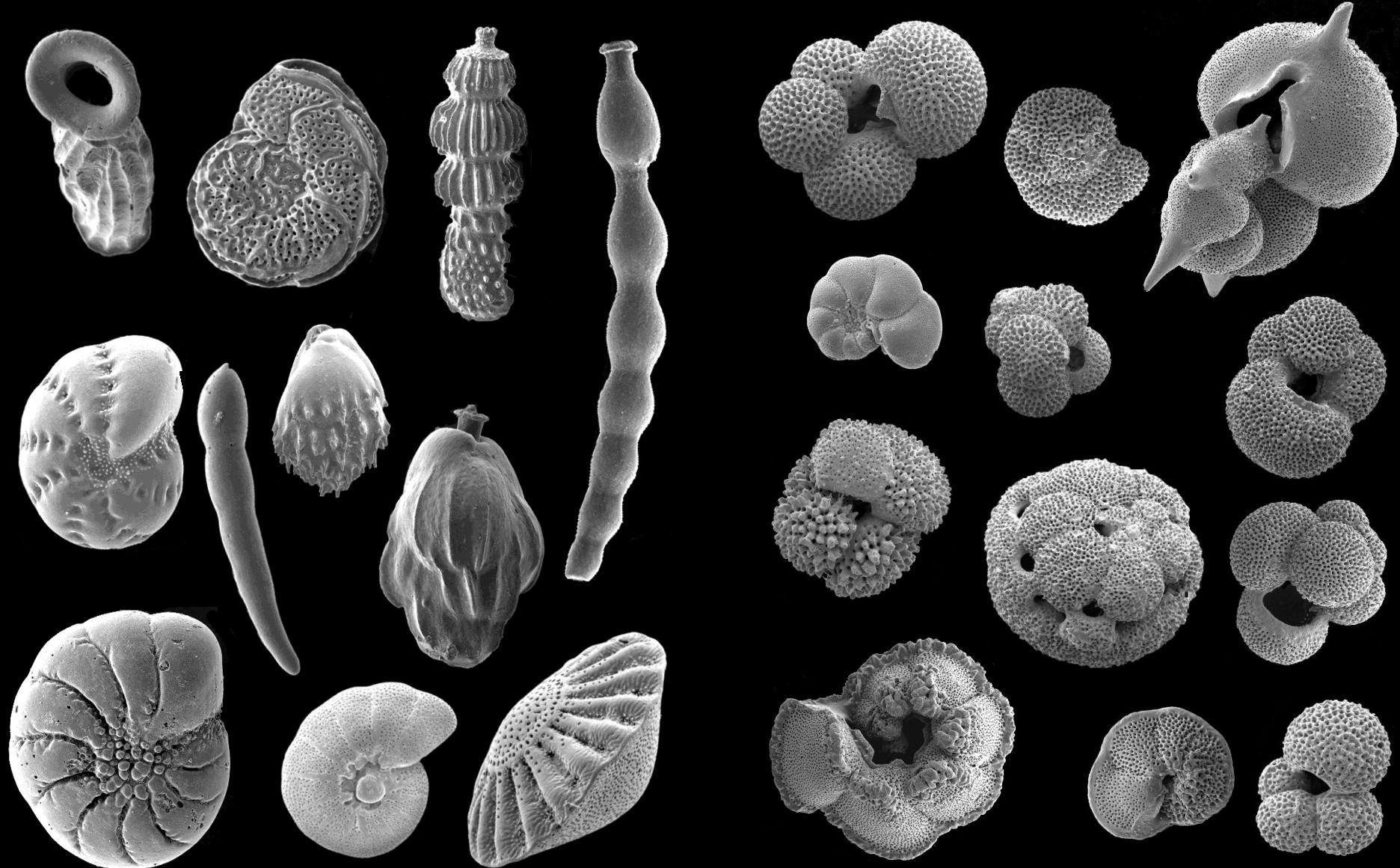
Superb microfossil preservation



Turborotalia cerroazulensis



Fontbotia mkazamboensis

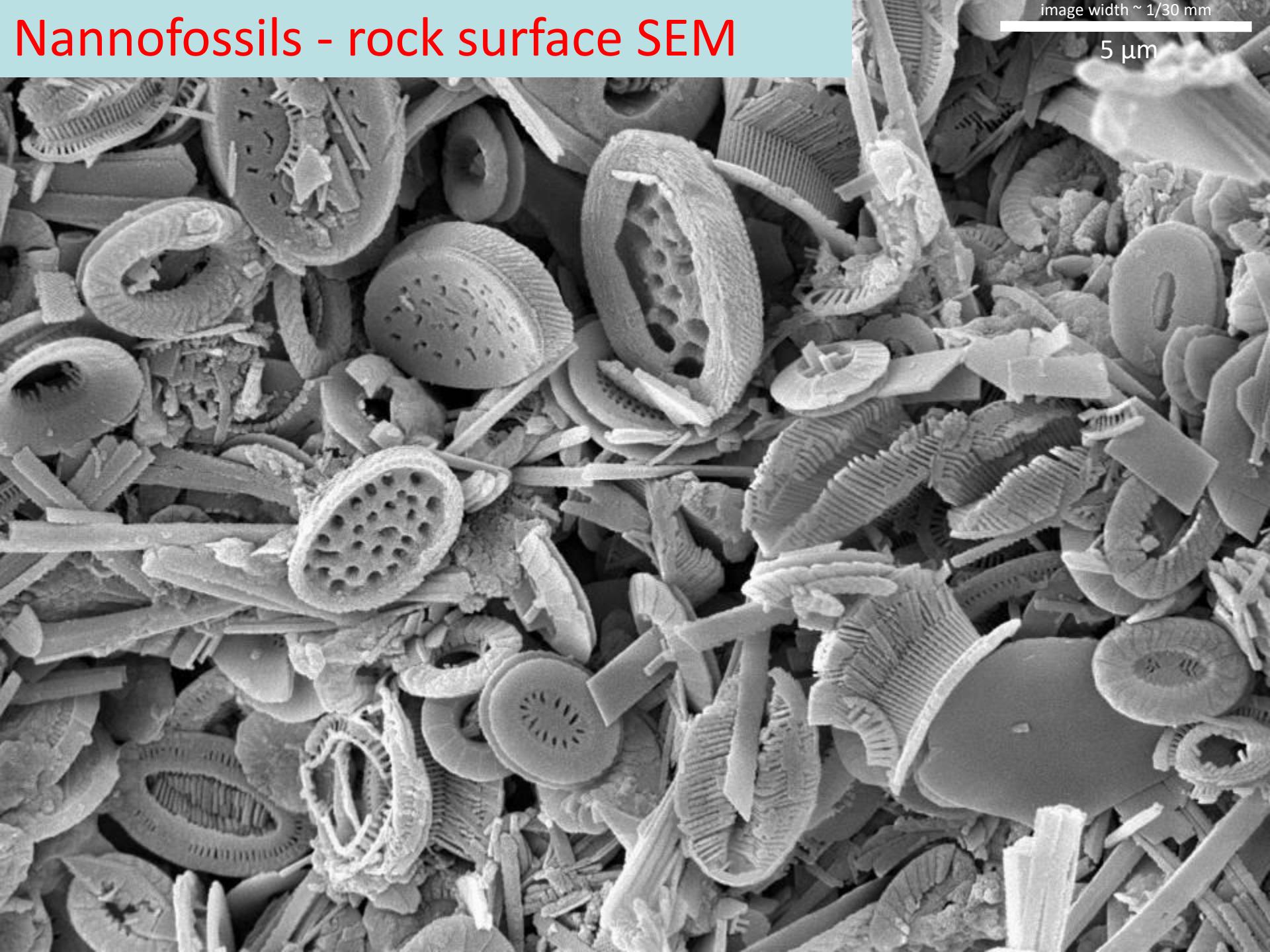


Tanzania Foraminifera

Nannofossils - rock surface SEM

image width ~ 1/30 mm

5 µm



Palaeoclimate proxies



*Oxygen isotope
palaeotemperatures*

*Boron isotope
palaeo pH / pCO₂*

*Bacterial lipid
biomarkers:
Ocean temperature
Soil temperature*

*N-alkane biomarkers:
Vegetation chemistry
D/H – evaporation/
precipitation*

Hemipelagic clays ~ 3000 m thick
but poorly exposed



Accessory beds: limestones



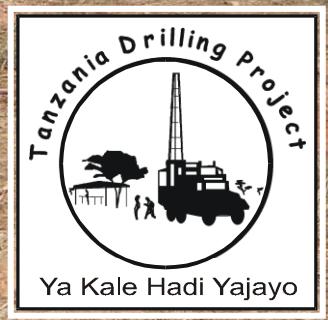
**Cretaceous turbidites with agricnchia
Spiroraphe**



KENYA



Tanzania Drilling Project: 2002-2009



40 sites. Remote locations...



Narrow diameter cores



On site biostratigraphy





Clay and more clay... In 3m cores...

... very mobile... 1 week per site (~100-150 m)

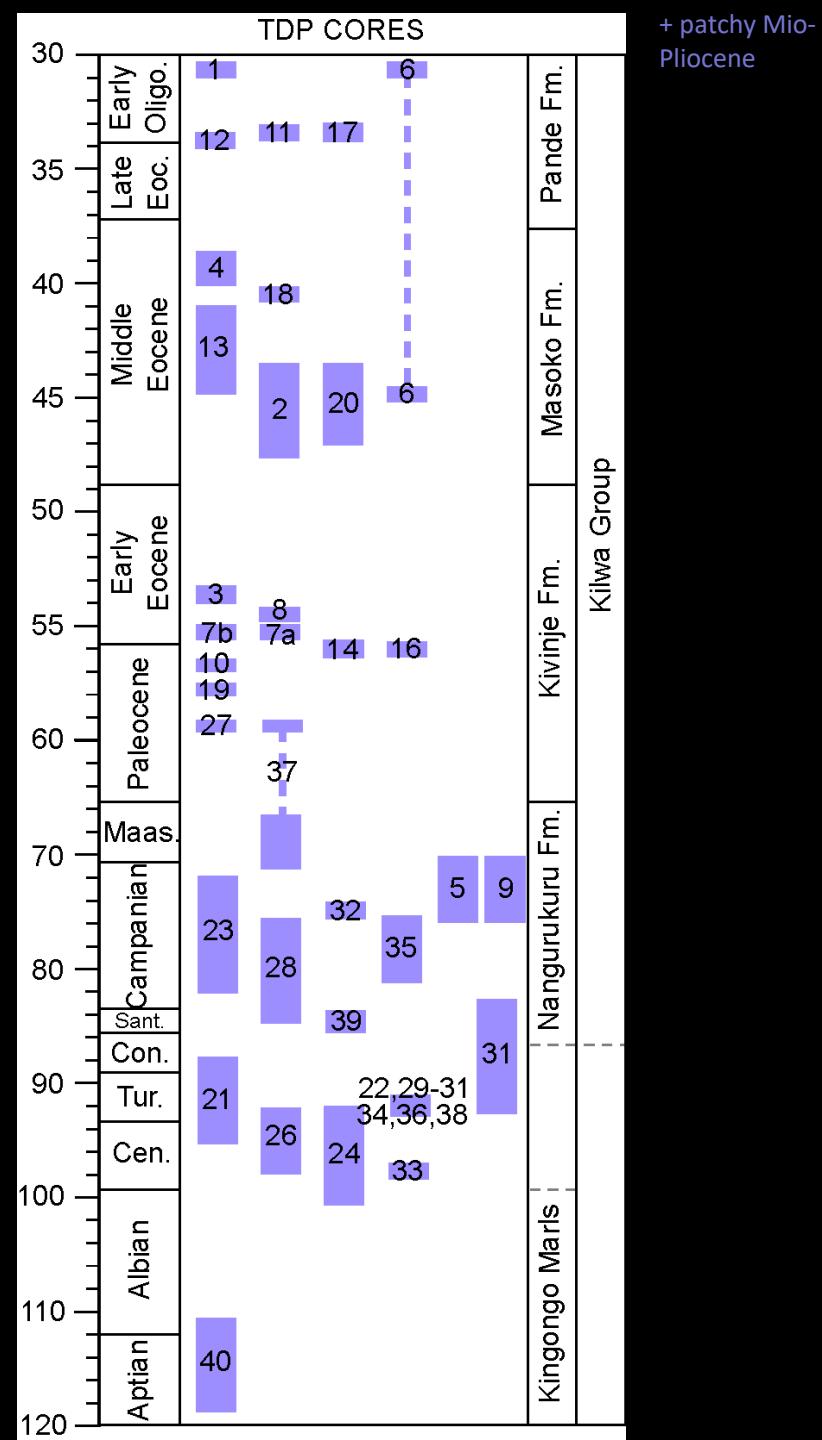
...and cheap (\$80 per metre including mobilization)

...achievable with moderate funding



Summary stratigraphy:

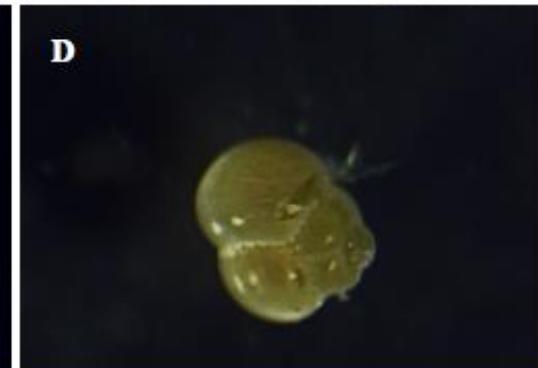
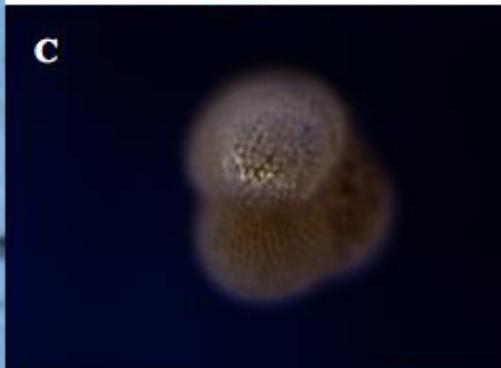
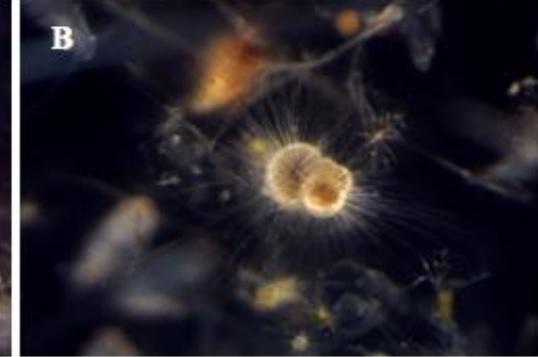
- exceptionally well-preserved carbonate and organic carbon throughout
- Key intervals: Paleocene / Eocene, Eocene / Oligocene, Cenomanian / Turonian



- 1-Pearson P. N., Nicholas C. J., Singano J. M., Bown P. R., Coxall H. K., van Dongen B. E., Huber B.T., Karega A., Lees J. A., Msaky, E., Pancost, R.D., Pearson, M., and Roberts, A. P. 2004. Paleogene and Cretaceous sediment cores from the Kilwa and Lindi areas of coastal Tanzania: Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 1-5, *Journal of African Earth Sciences* **39**, 25-62
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- 4-Nicholas, C.J., Pearson, P.N., Bown, P.R., Jones, T.D., Huber, B.T., Karega, A., Lees, J.A., McMillan, I.K., O'Halloran, A., Singano, J.M. and Wade, B.S. 2006. Stratigraphy and sedimentology of the Upper Cretaceous to Paleogene Kilwa Group, southern coastal Tanzania. *Journal of African Earth Sciences*, **45**: 431-466.
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- 6-Jime
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temperatures in the Late Cretaceous and Eocene epochs. *Nature* **413**:461-467.
- 8-Pearson, P.N., Ditchfield, P.W. and Shackleton, N.J. 2002. Tropical temperatures in greenhouse episodes (reply). *Nature* **419**:898.
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- 10-Pearson, P.N. and Wade, B.S. 2007. Reply: Stable warm tropical climate through the Eocene epoch. *Geology*. Published Online: November 2007, DOI: 10.1130/G24462Y.1
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- 12-Stewart D. R. M., Pearson P. N., Ditchfield P. W., Singano J. M. 2004. Miocene tropical Indian Ocean temperatures: evidence from three exceptionally preserved foraminiferal assemblages from Tanzania, *Journal of African Earth Sciences* **40**, 173-190.
- 13-Pearson, P.N., Foster, G.L. and Wade, B.S. 2009. Atmospheric carbon dioxide through the Eocene - Oligocene climate transition. *Nature* **461**: 1110-1113. doi:10.1038/nature08447
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- 15-Handley, L., Pearson, P.N., McMillan, I.K., and Pancost, R.D., 2008. Large terrestrial and marine carbon and hydrogen isotope excursions in a new Paleocene / Eocene boundary section from Tanzania. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* **275**, 17-25.
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- 20-Bown, P.R., Dunkley Jones, T., Lees, J.A., Randell, R., Mizzi, J., Pearson, P.N., Coxall, H.K., Nicholas, C.J., Karega, A., Singano, J and Wade, B.S. 2008. A Paleogene calcareous microfossil Konservat-Lagerstatte from the Kilwa Group of coastal Tanzania. *GSA Bulletin* **120**, 3-12, doi:10.1130/B26261.1
- 21-Bown, P.R., Dunkley Jones, T., Young, J.R. and Randell, R., 2009. A Paleogene record of extant lower photic zone calcareous nannoplankton. *Palaeontology*, **52**, 457-469.
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- 26-Wade, B.S. and Pearson, P.N. 2008. Planktonic foraminiferal turnover, diversity fluctuations and geochemical signals across the Eocene/Oligocene boundary in Tanzania. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **68**, 244-255.
- 27-Cotton, L.J. and Pearson, P.N., 2011. Extinction of larger benthic foraminifera at the Eocene/Oligocene boundary. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, doi:10.1016/j.palaeo.2011.09.008

38 peer-reviewed papers, and counting

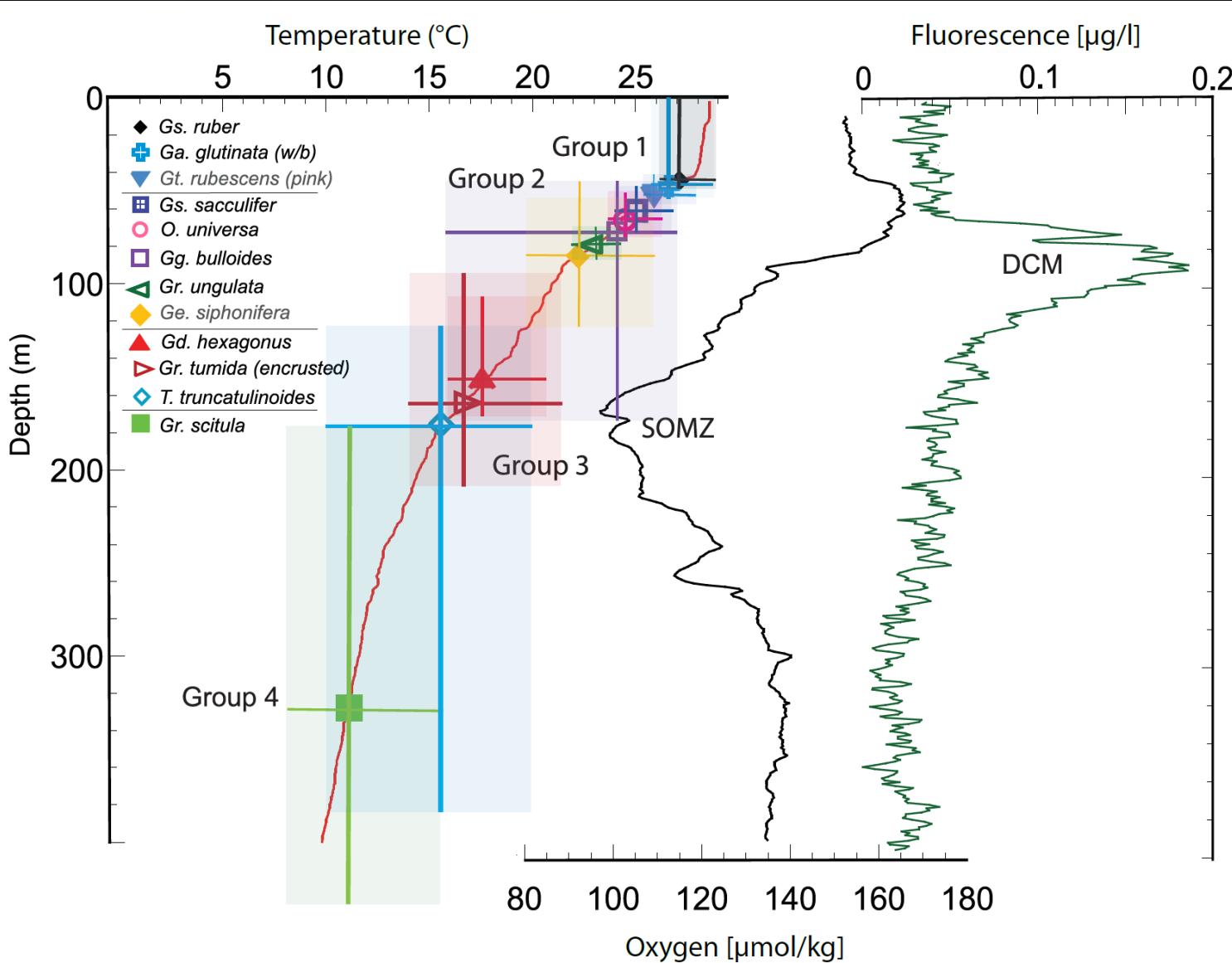
10.
. Journal of
sea surface



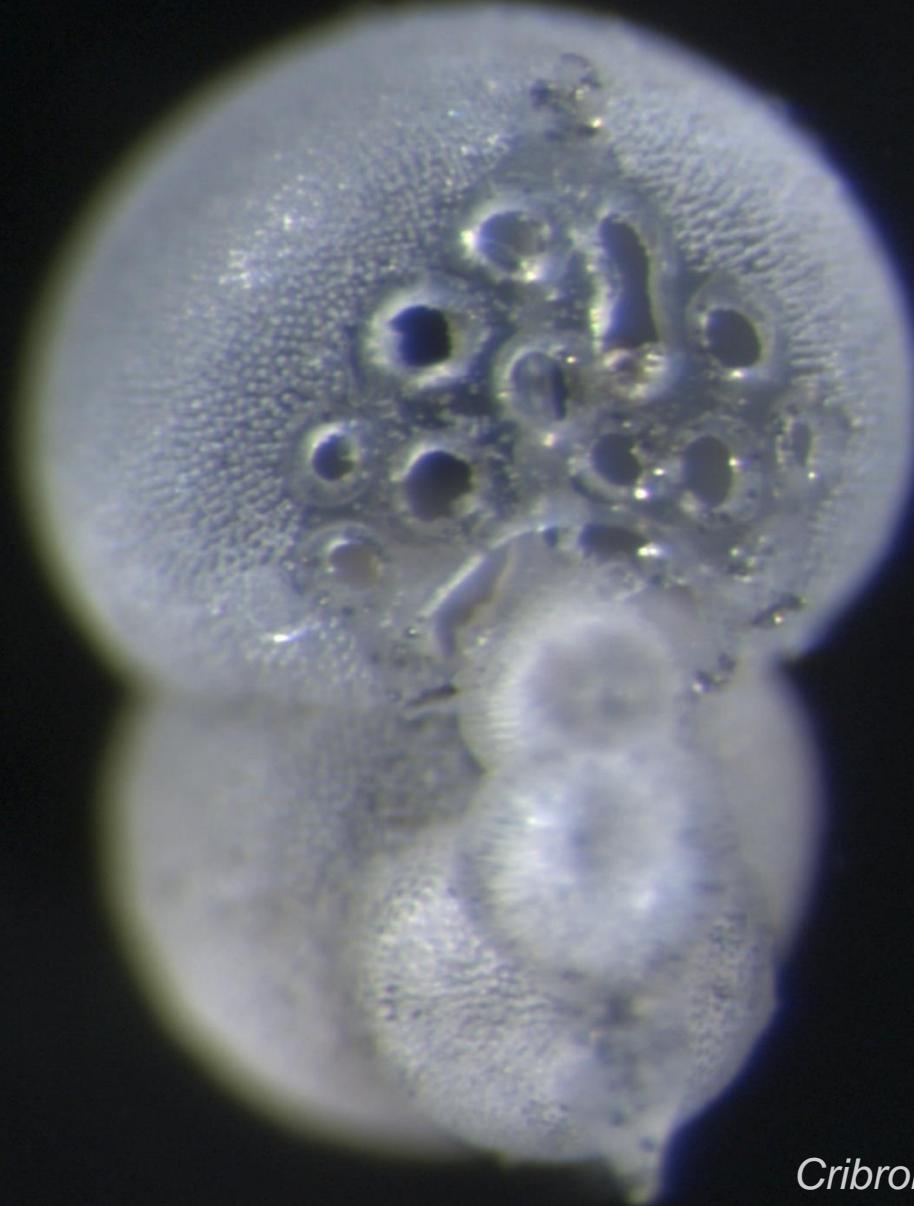
Foraminifera

Planktonic depth habitats

(Birch et al., 2013)

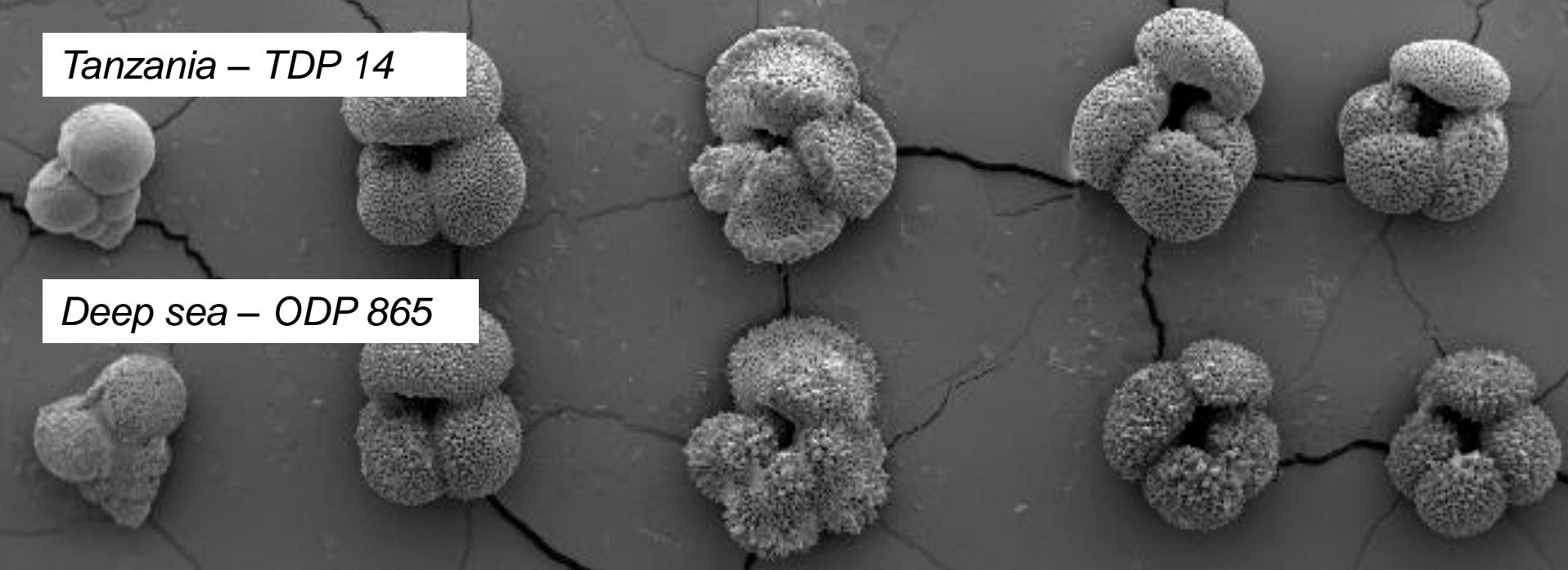


Importance of
preservation

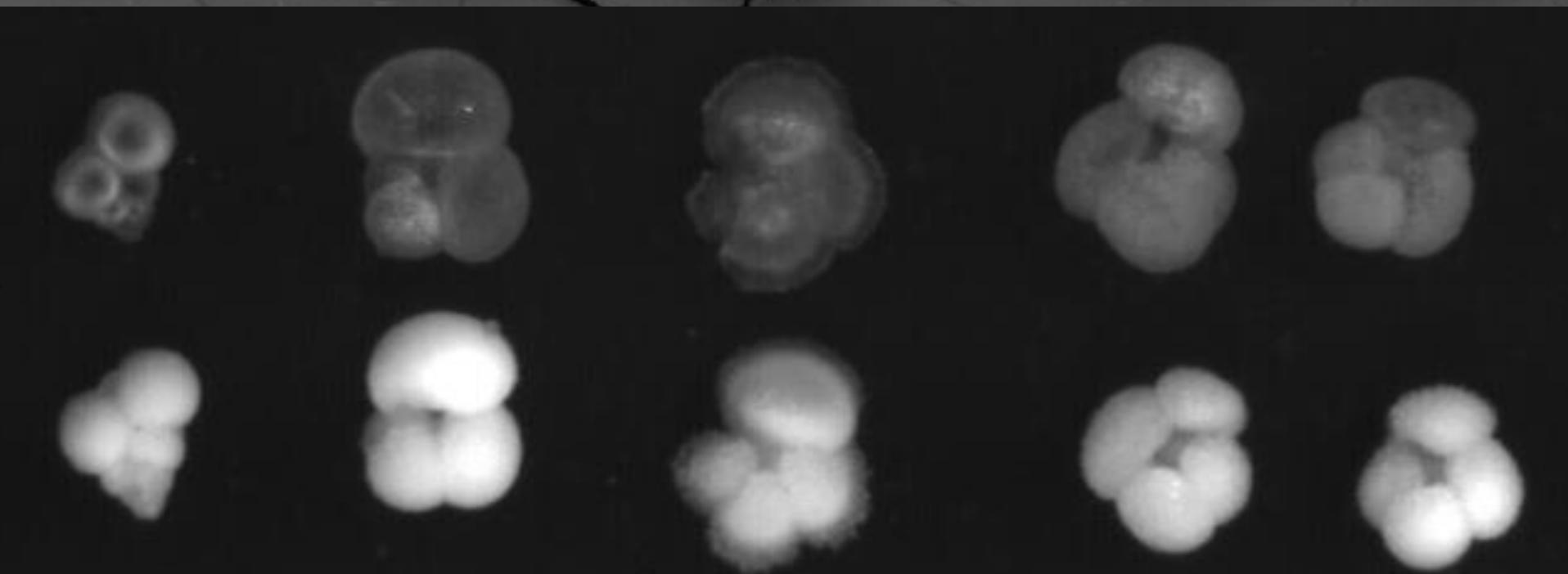


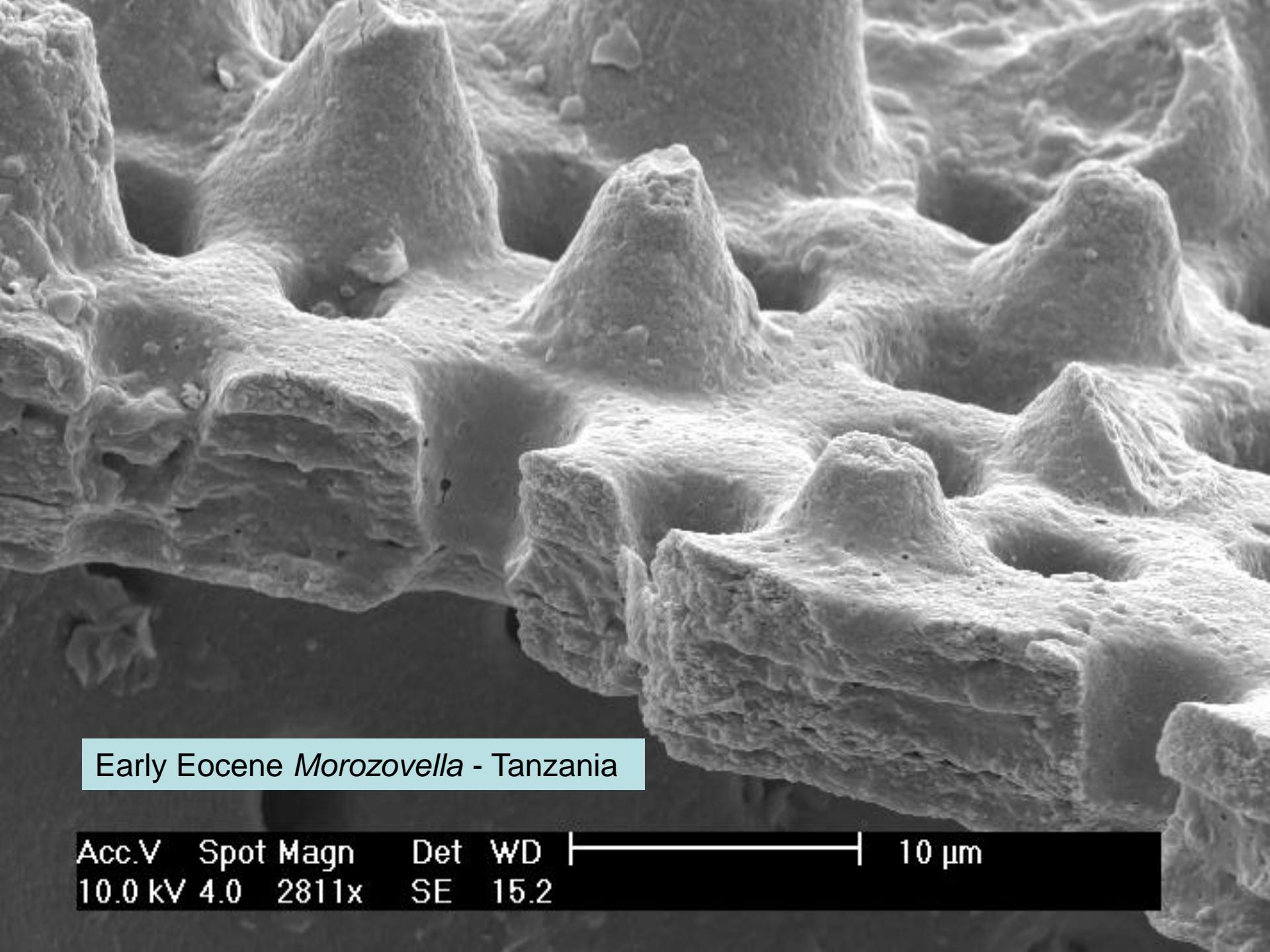
Cribrohantkenina inflata
From Tanzania

Tanzania – TDP 14



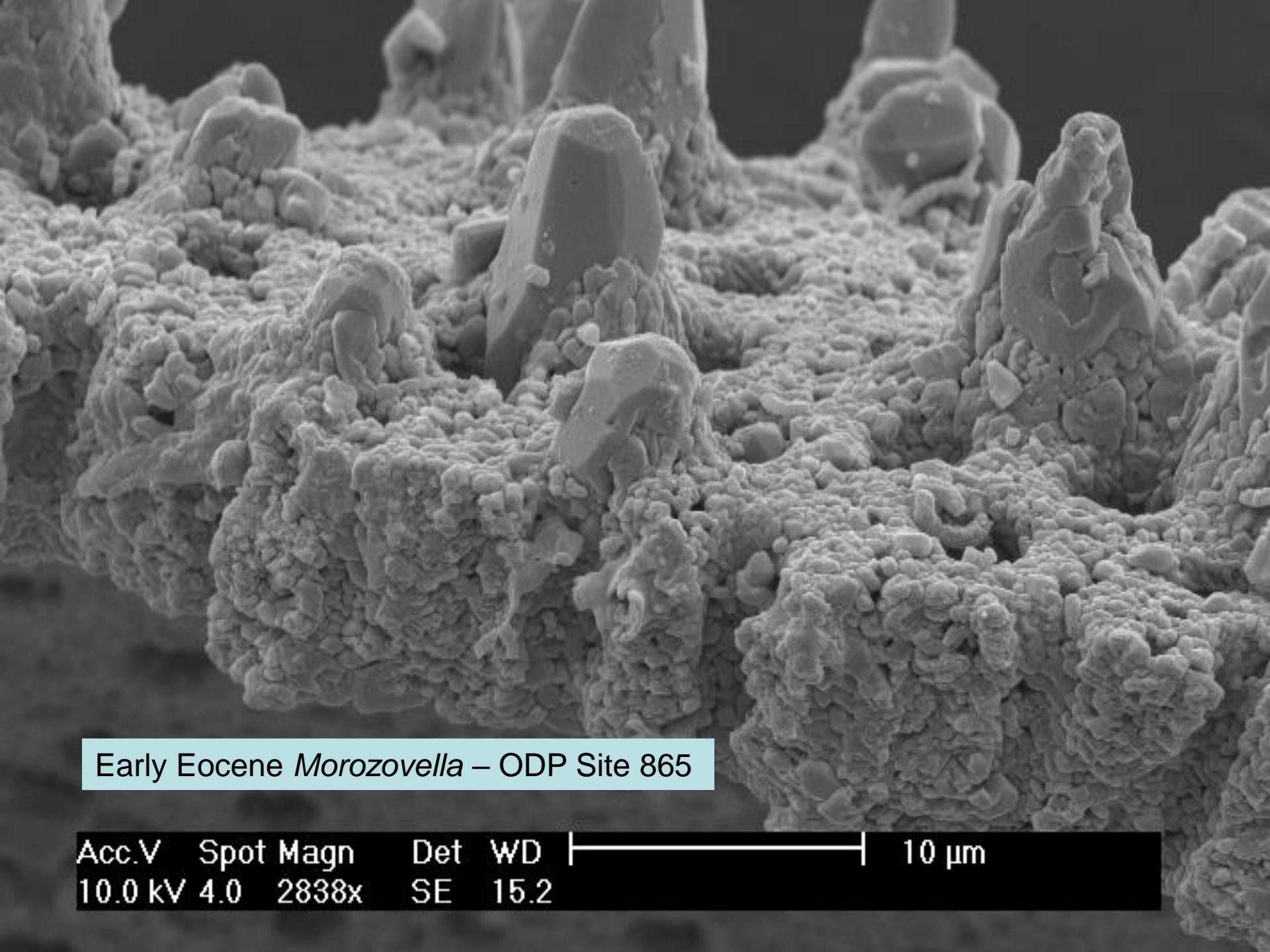
Deep sea – ODP 865





Early Eocene *Morozovella* - Tanzania

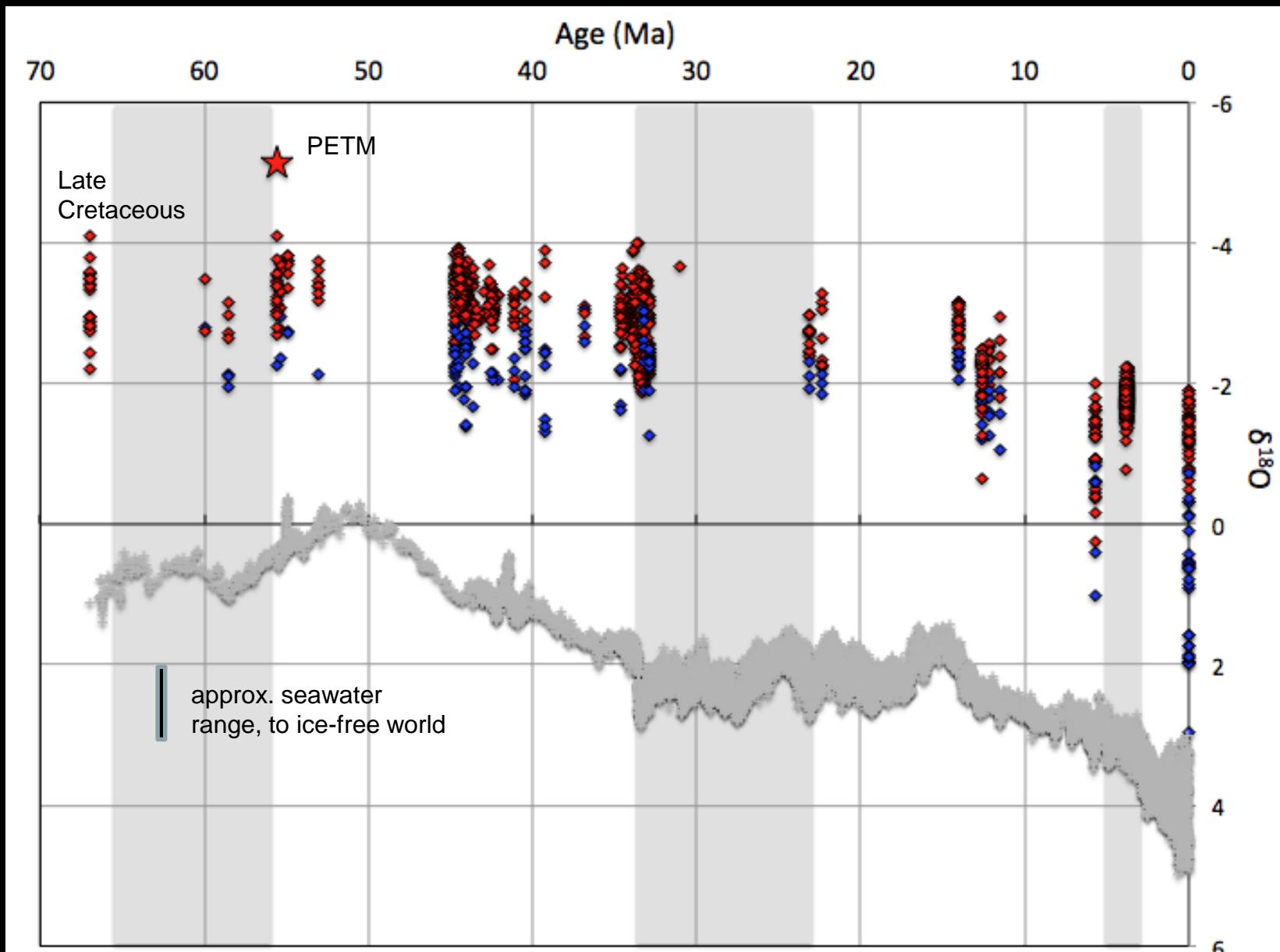
Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD | 10 μm
10.0 kV 4.0 2811x SE 15.2

A scanning electron micrograph showing a cluster of Early Eocene *Morozovella* shells. The shells are small, rounded, and textured, with some larger, more prominent specimens featuring distinct apertures and siphonal structures.

Early Eocene *Morozovella* – ODP Site 865

Acc.V Spot Magn Det WD 10 μm
10.0 kV 4.0 2838x SE 15.2

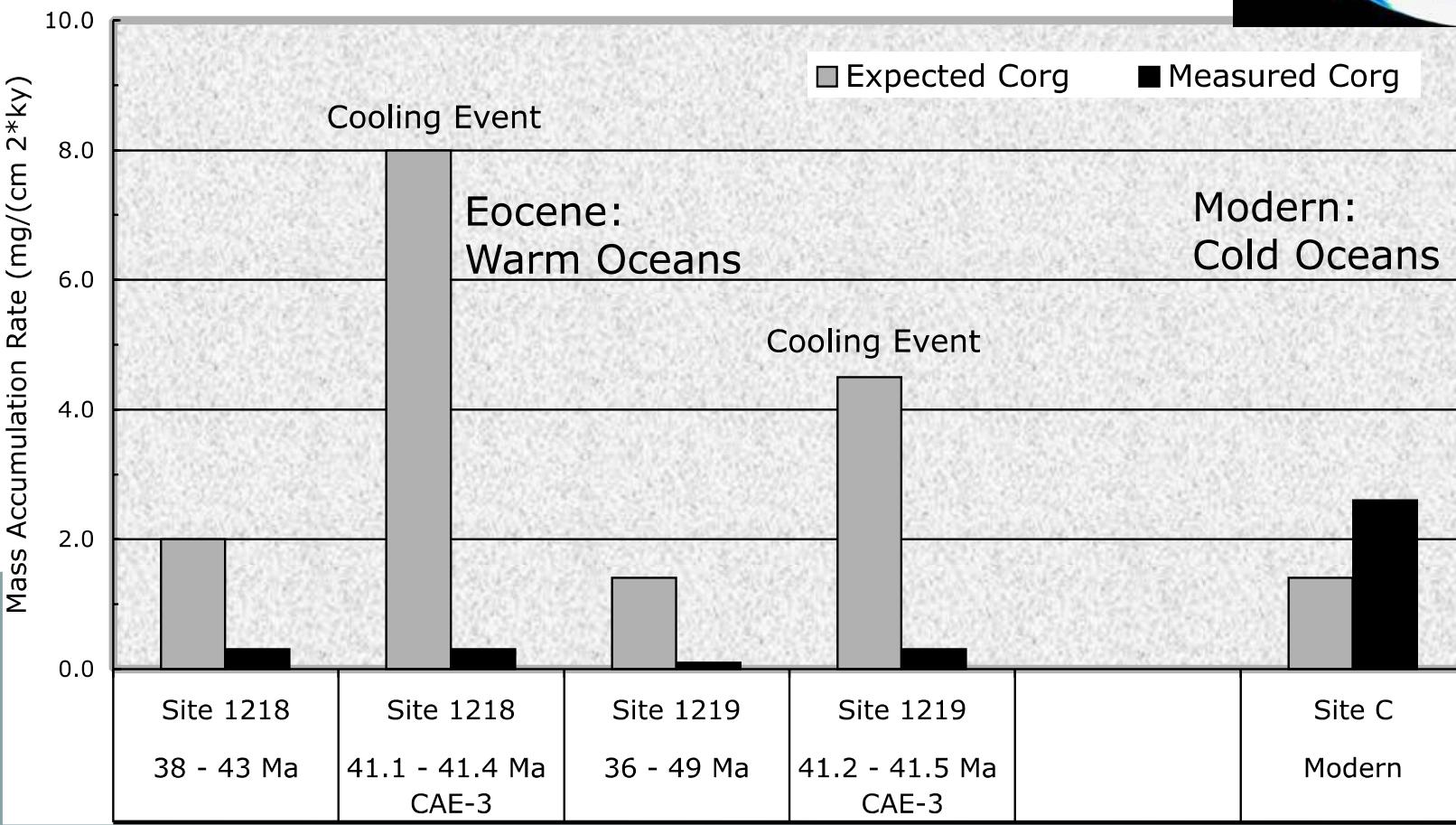
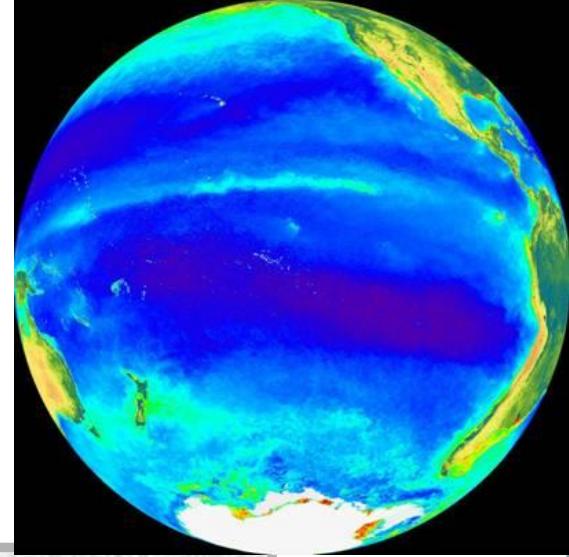
Tanzania planktonic oxygen isotope stack (in prep.)



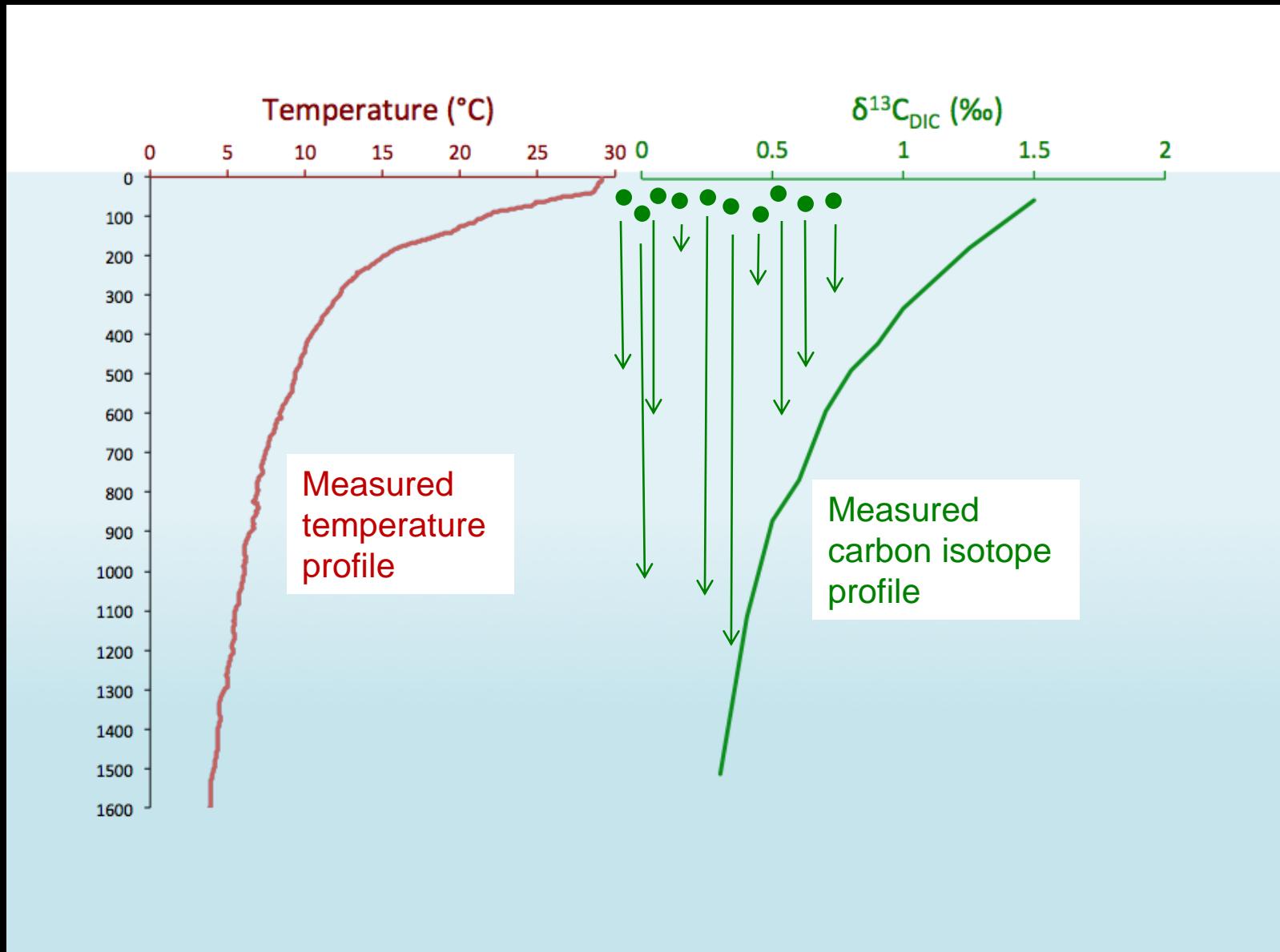
The “metabolic hypothesis”

Missing organic carbon in Eocene marine sediments:
Is metabolism the biological feedback that maintains
end-member climates?

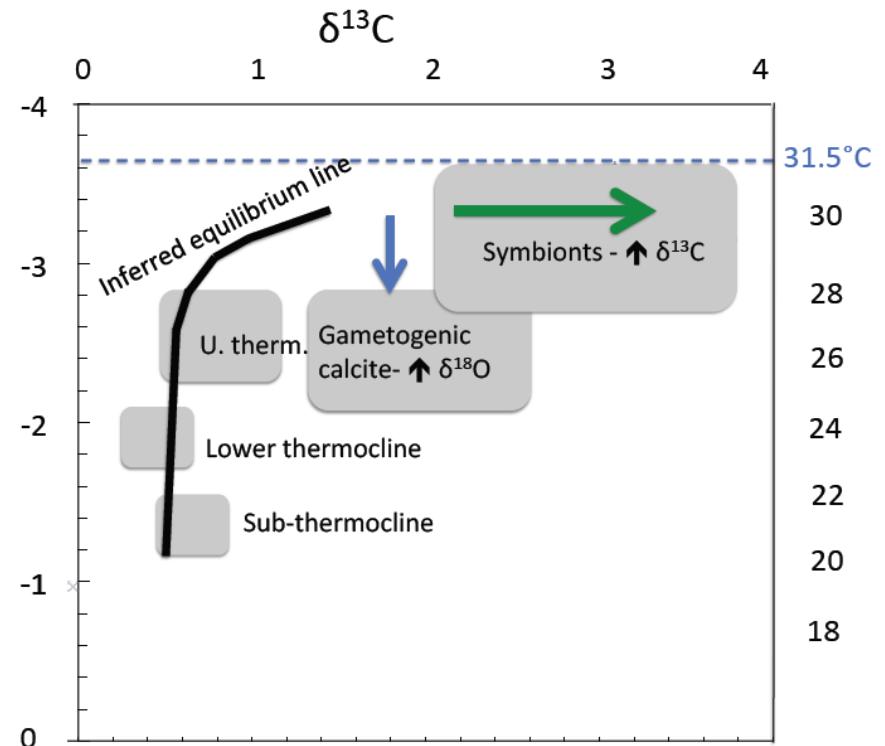
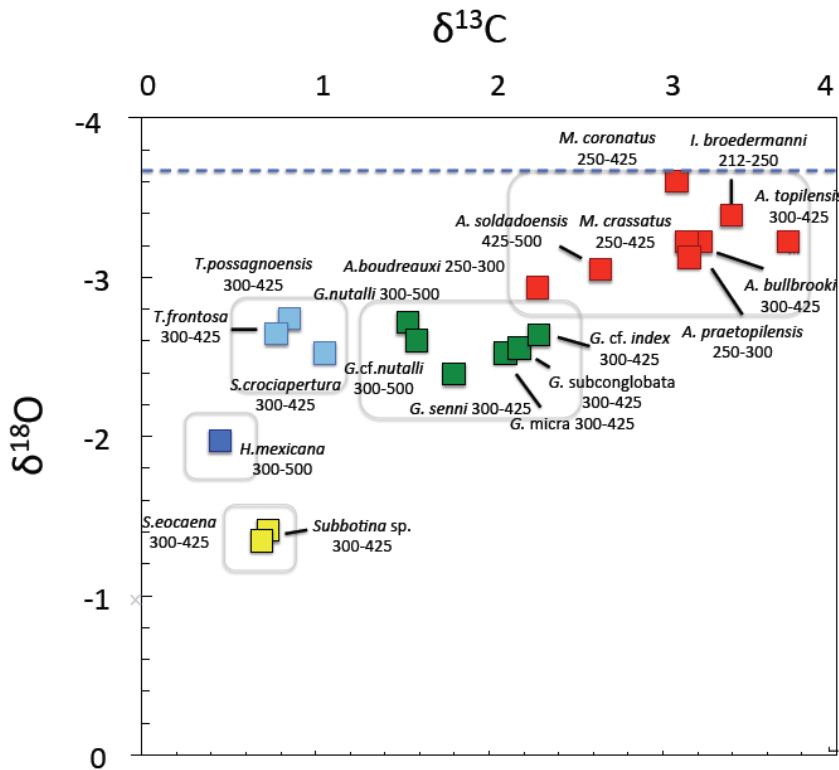
Annette Olivarez Lyle¹ and Mitchell W. Lyle¹



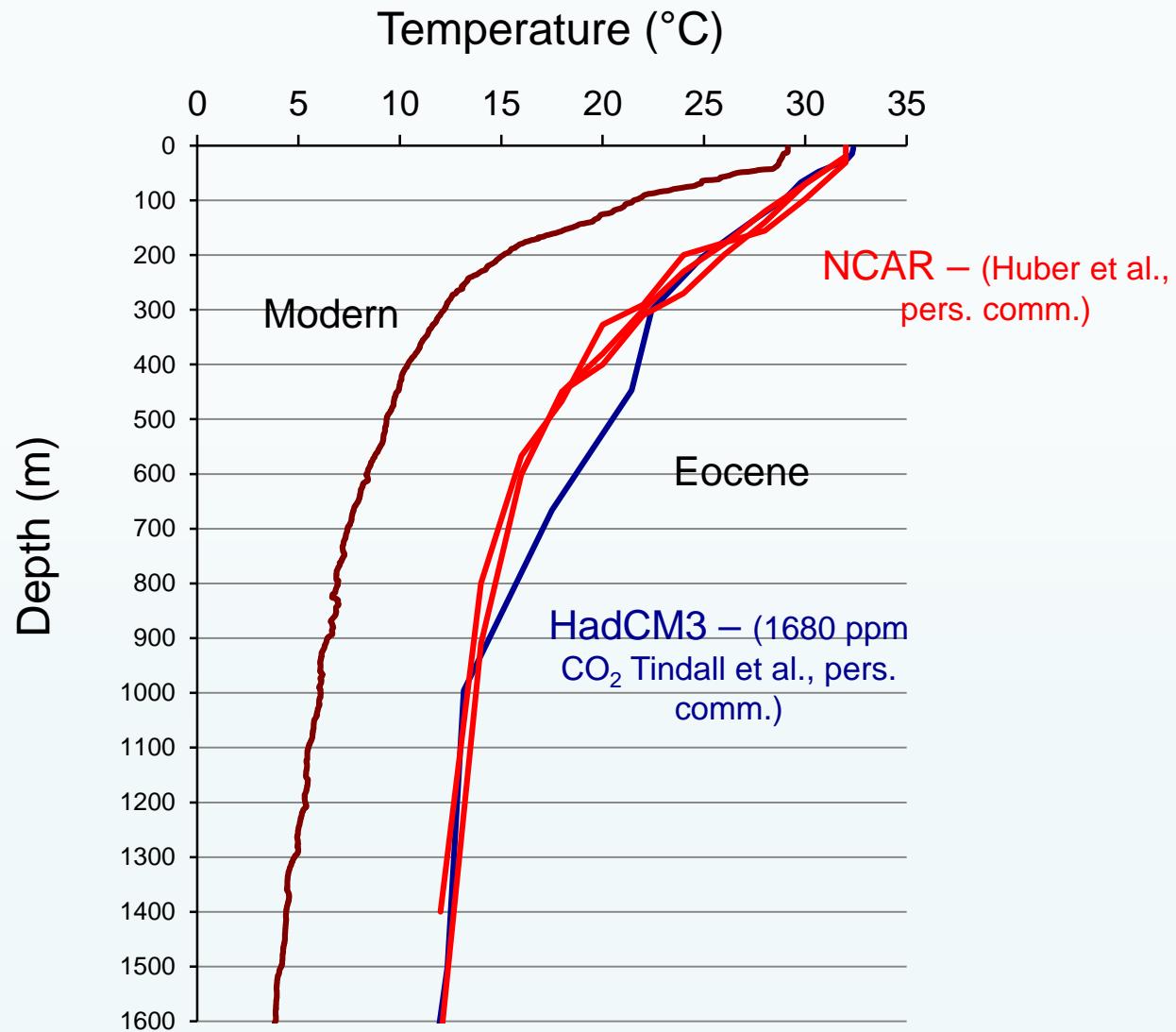
Carbon isotopes and the “biological pump”



Reconstructing warm climate carbon isotope profiles



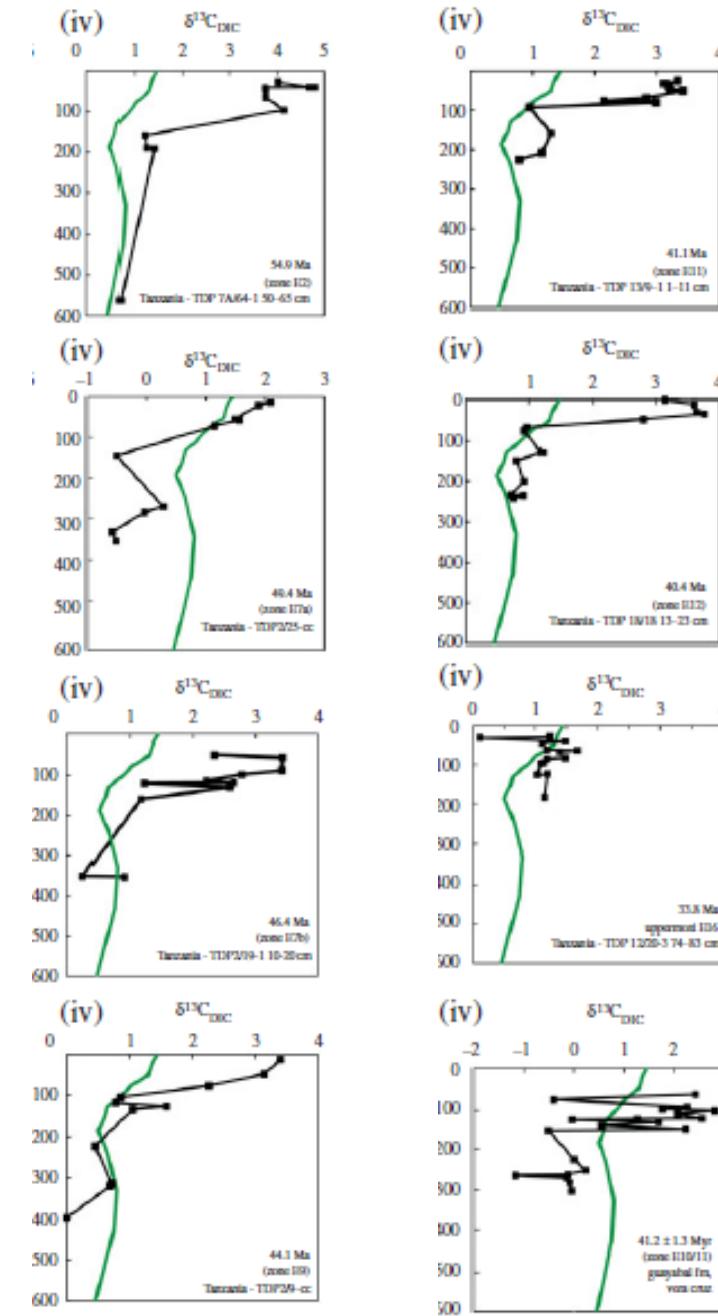
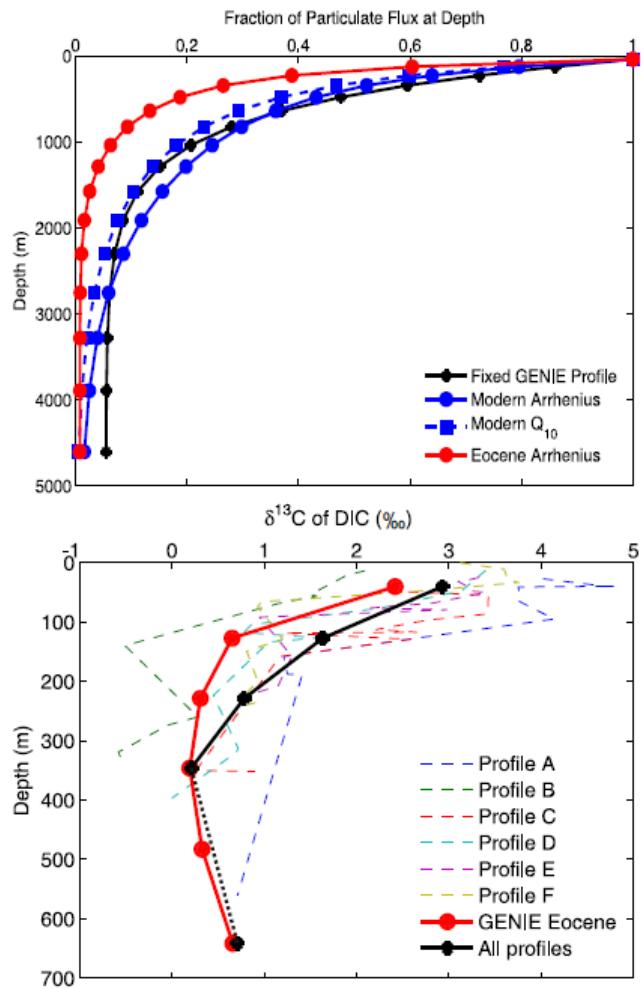
Modern
(measured)
and Eocene
(modelled)
water column
temperature
profiles for
offshore
Tanzania



Warm ocean processes and carbon cycling in the Eocene

Eleanor H. John¹, Paul N. Pearson¹, Helen K. Coxall²,
Heather Birch¹, Bridget S. Wade³ and Gavin L. Foster⁴

¹School of Earth and Ocean Sciences, Cardiff University,





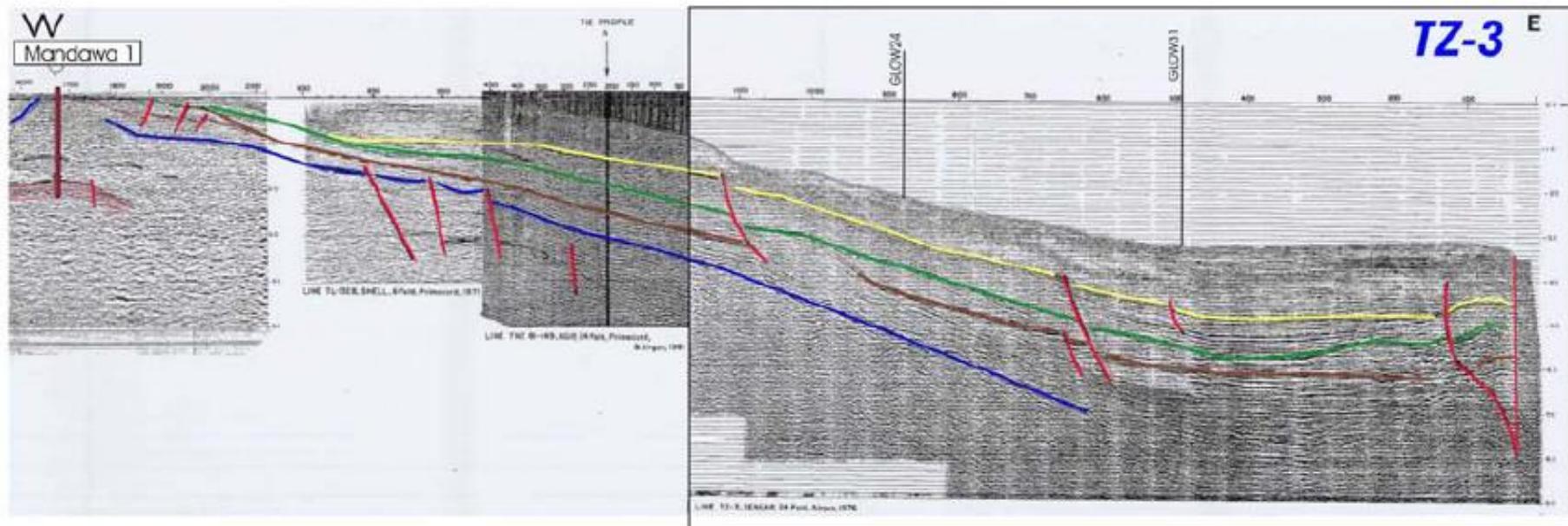
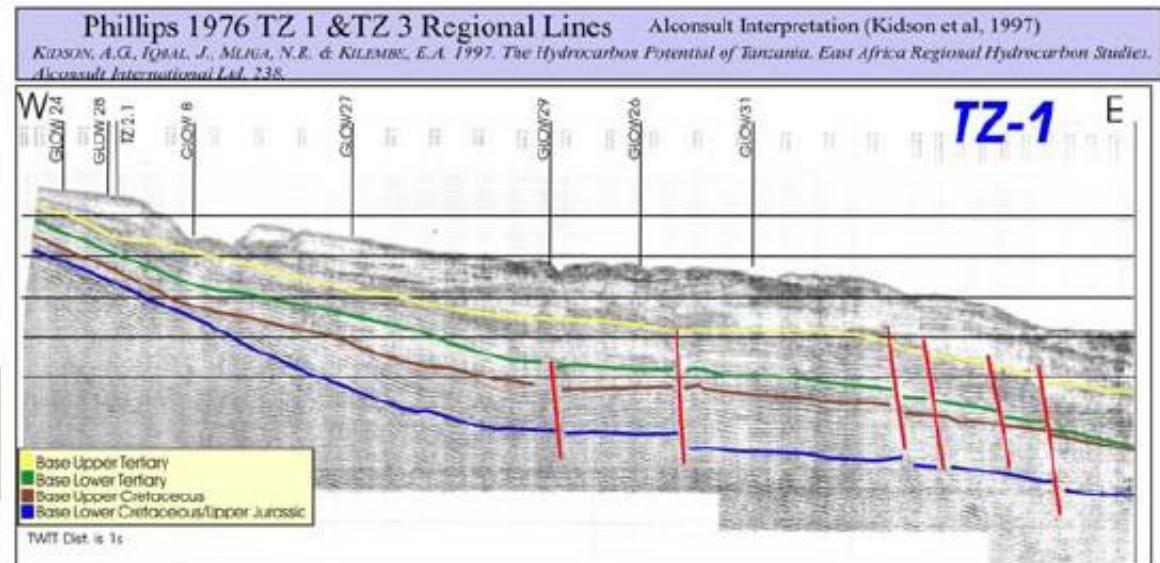
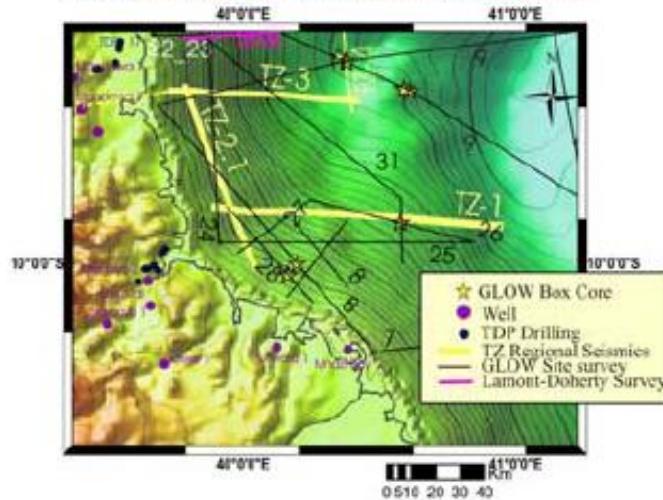
Limitations...

- Many missing gaps (50%)
- Maximum penetration 150 m
- No wireline logs (no orbital cycles)
- No magnetostratigraphy
 - Variable recovery

**ENORMOUS REMAINING
POTENTIAL**

Kilwa Group dips gently offshore, under clay-rich Neogene

Correlating onshore geology/well control to shallow offshore region



Through the unique capacities of scientific drilling
to provide exact, fundamental and globally significant knowledge
of the composition, structure and processes of the Earth's crust.

INTERNATIONAL CONTINENTAL SCIENTIFIC DRILLING PROGRAM



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INTERNATIONAL OCEAN DISCOVERY PROGRAM

Exploring the Earth underneath the Sea

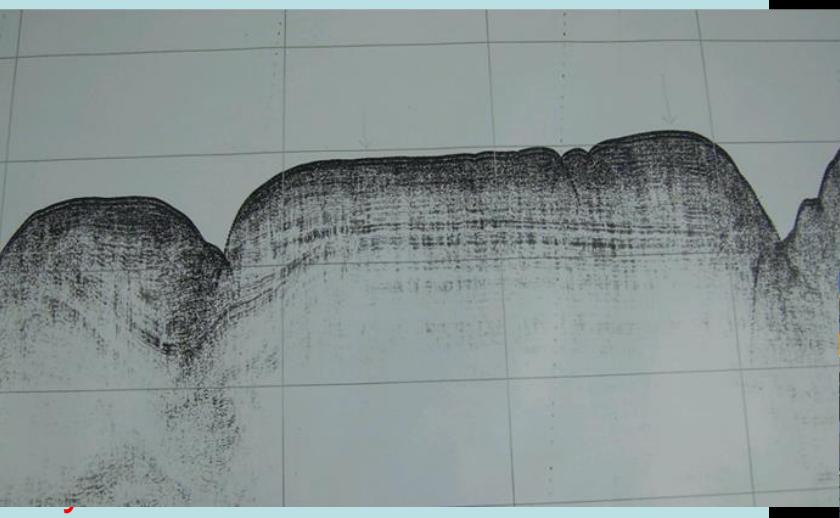


ICDP Workshop proposal (Academia + Industry):
Tanzania Onshore Paleogene Integrated Coring (TOPIC)
Recover Paleocene – Oligocene in a single 1 km site
Wide diameter cores, logging, magnetostratigraphy
Phase I: Workshop funded (\$60K)

Towards IODP

2009: Seismic survey
cruise RV *Pelagia*

Locate potential IODP
drill sites



Box and piston coring,
Dating outcropping reflectors
on sea floor
Plankton sampling



IODP Proposal 778

Tanzania Offshore Paleoclimate (TOP)



TWT (s)

GLOW LINE 29

TOP - 2

28C

10 km (Total Line = 40km)

8C

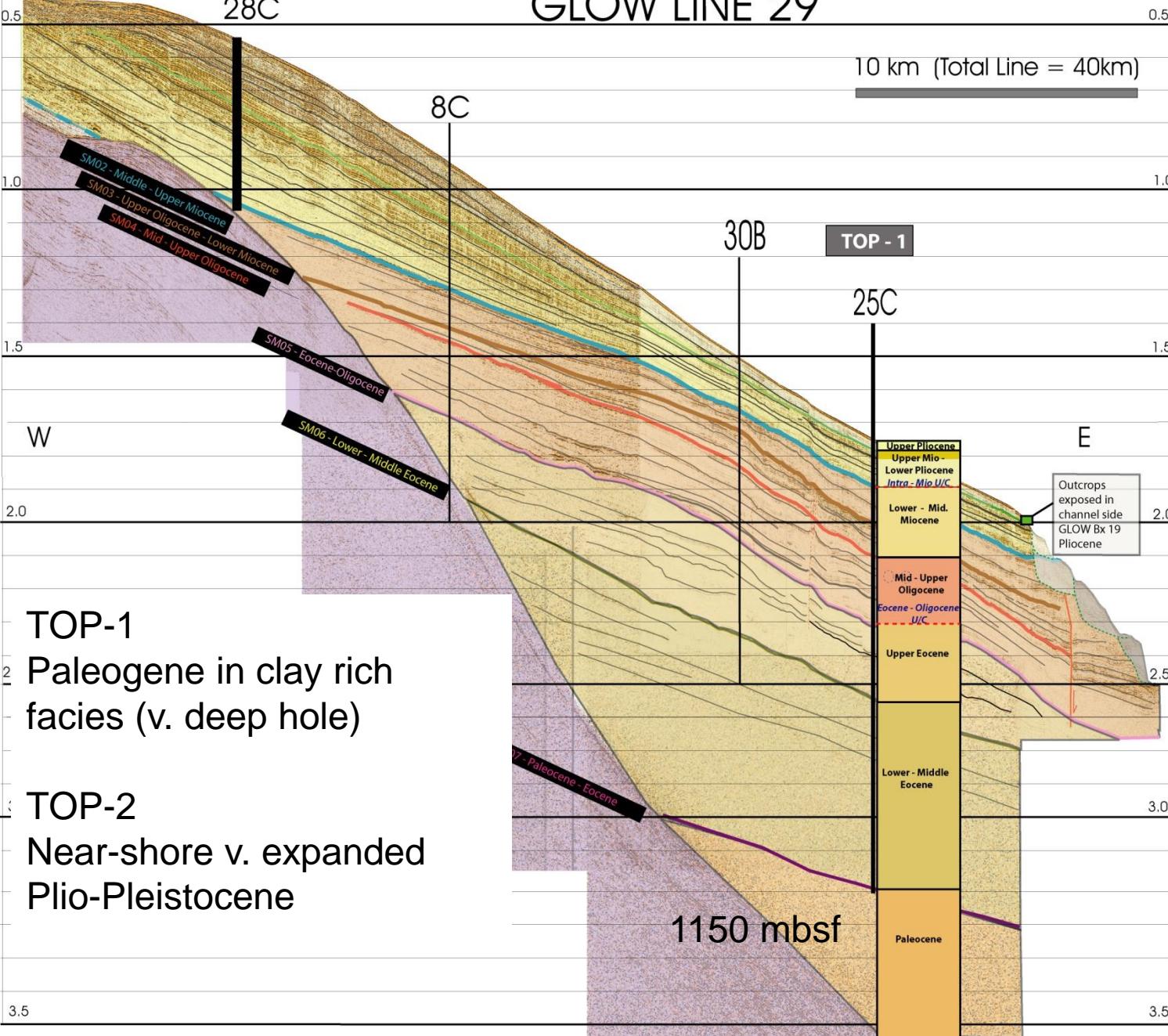
30B

TOP - 1

25C

W

E



Pliocene
Mid Miocene

'Mid' Oligocene

E/O boundary
Mid Eocene

P/E boundary

TOP-1

Paleogene in clay rich facies (v. deep hole)

TOP-2

Near-shore v. expanded Plio-Pleistocene

3.5

Objectives

- Temperature: multiple proxies ($\delta^{18}\text{O}$, Mg/Ca, TEX86, UK37).
- $p\text{CO}_2$: inorganic and organic proxies
- Evolution: terrestrial and marine biotic evolution and the biotic response to climate perturbations
- Terrestrial Africa: connect marine records with terrestrial vegetation, continental air temperatures, and hydrology to hominin evolution.
- Chronology: carbonate microfossils, dinoflagellates and paleomagnetics, cycles.

... ranked ‘excellent’ by IODP
Proposal Evaluation Panel



Formal IODP – ICDP linkage...

- Deep targets difficult and time consuming from ship
- Combined and complementary objectives
- Linked planning
- Coordinated scientific teams and meetings
- Combined synthesis and publication

