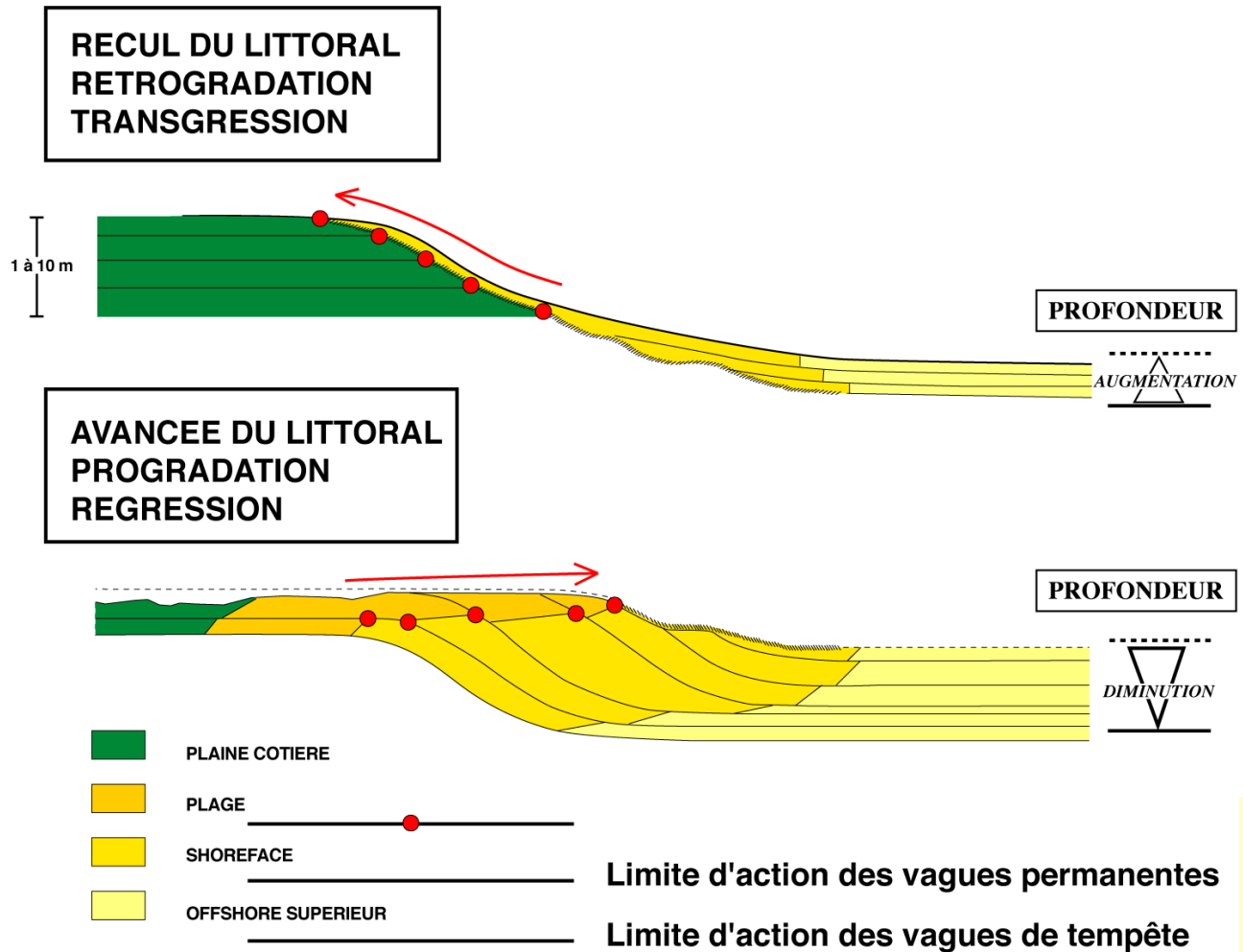
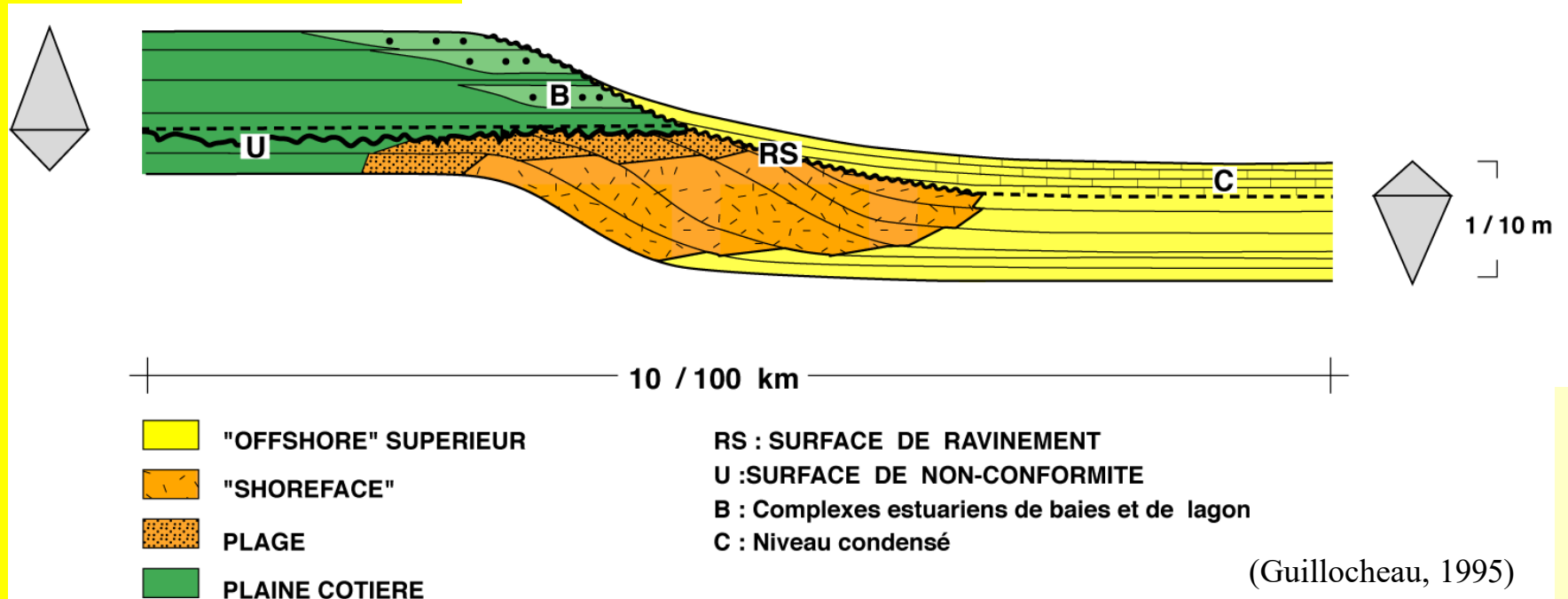


# Une séquence transgressive / régressive

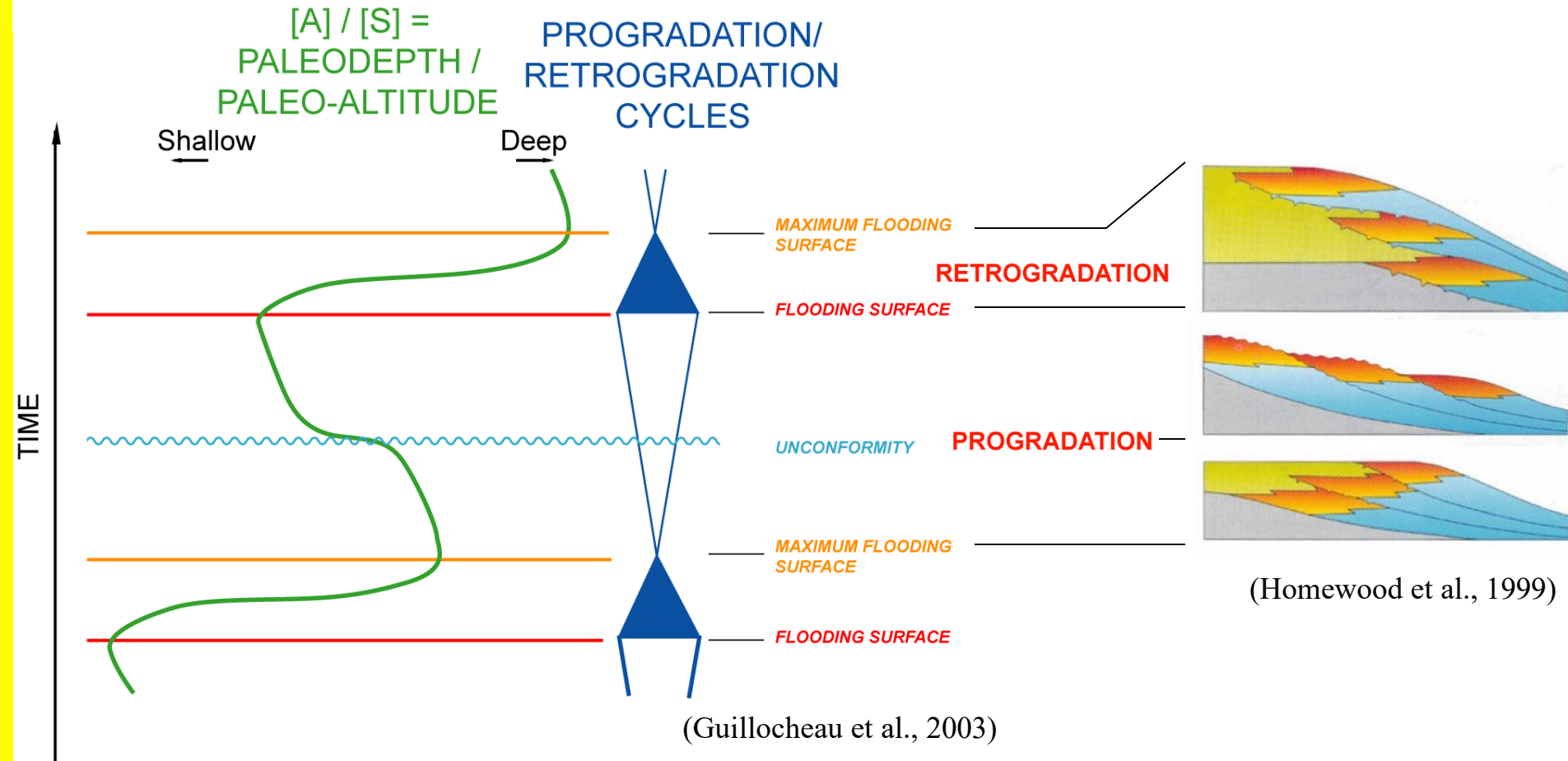


# Une séquence transgressive / régressive : Le partitionnement volumétrique

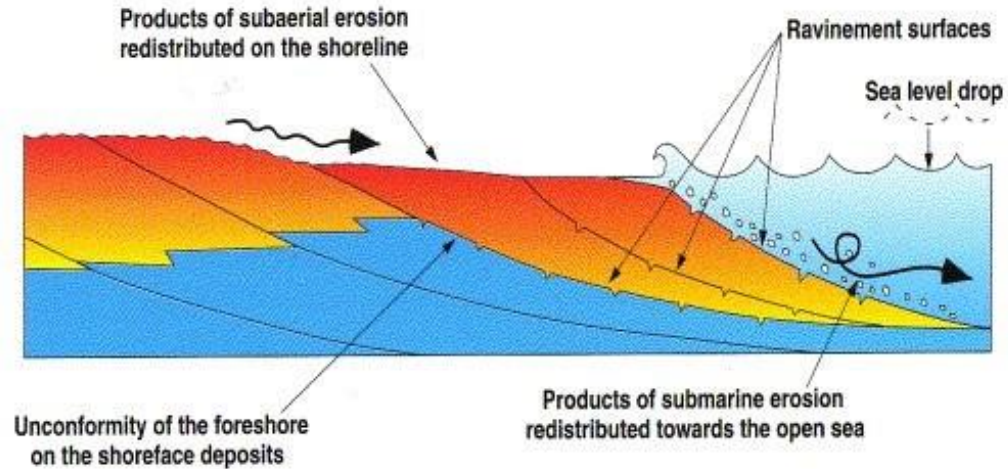


# Une séquence transgressive / régressive

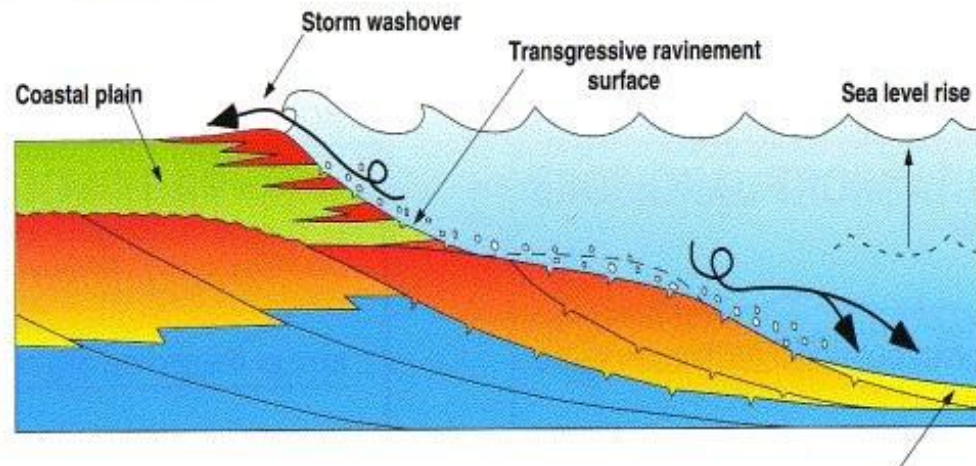
## DEFINITION OF STRATIGRAPHIC CYCLES : [A] / [S] CYCLES



# Une séquence en système terrigène



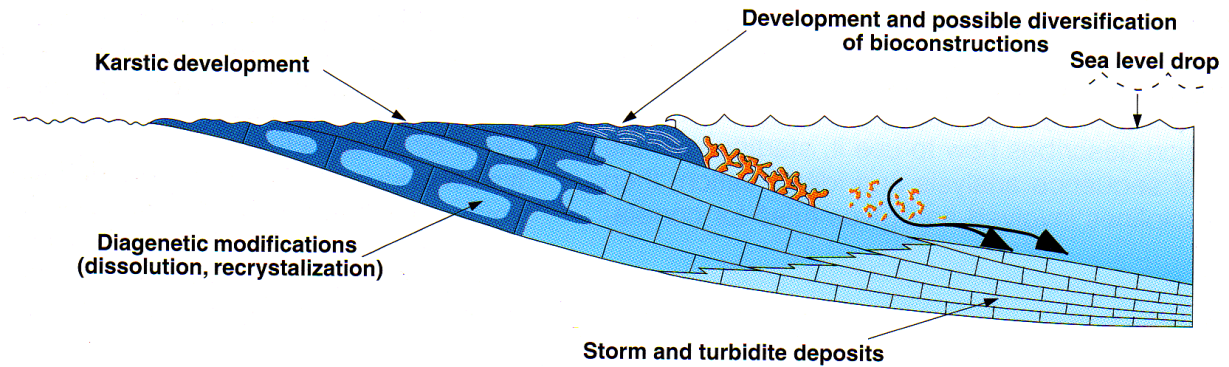
## 2 - TRANSGRESSIVE PHASE...



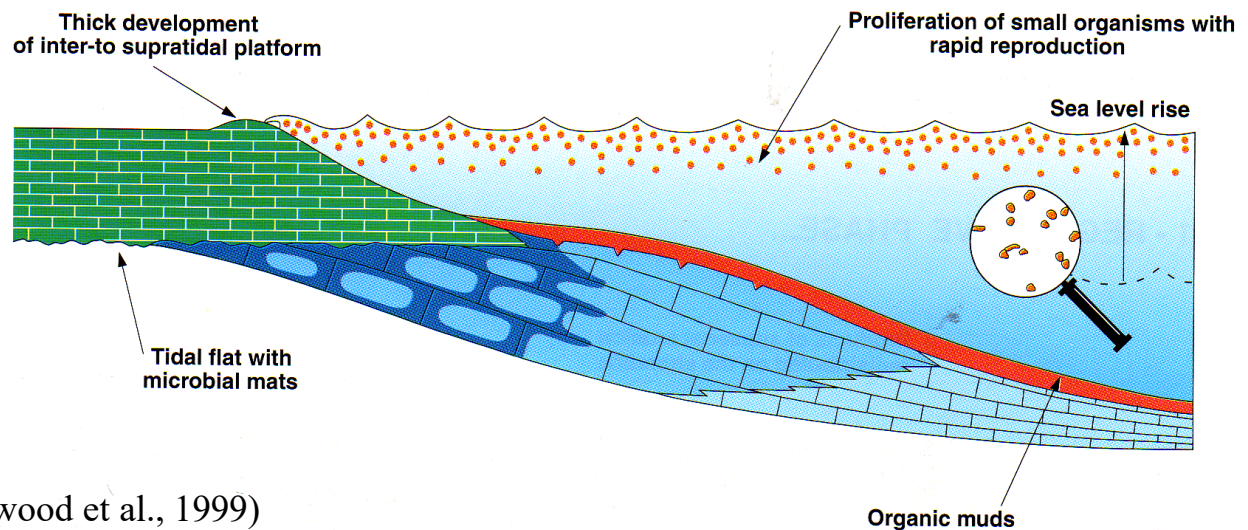
(Homewood et al., 1999)

# Une séquence en système carbonaté

## 1 - REGRESSIVE PHASE ...

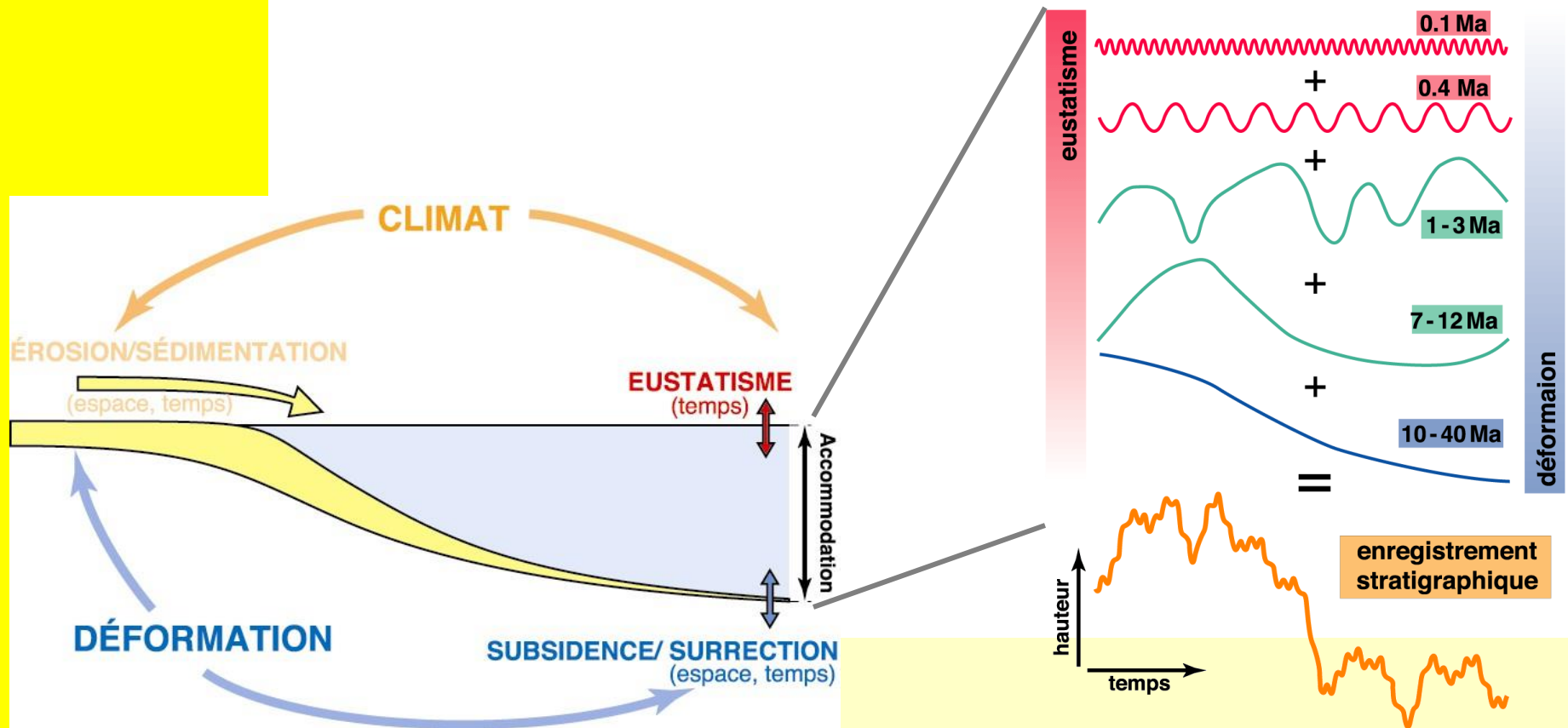


## 2 - TRANSGRESSIVE PHASE ...



(Homewood et al., 1999)

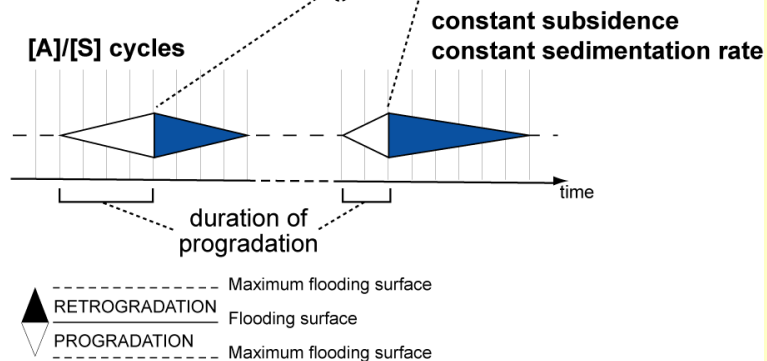
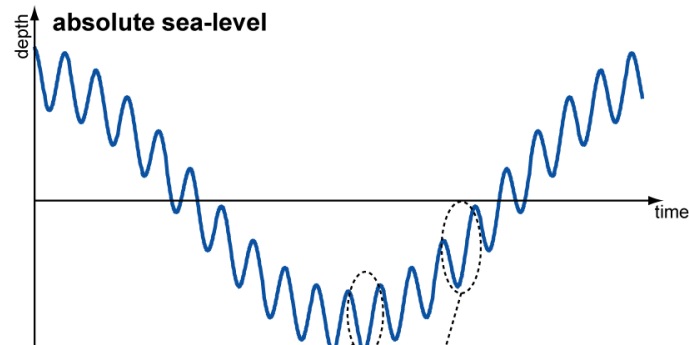
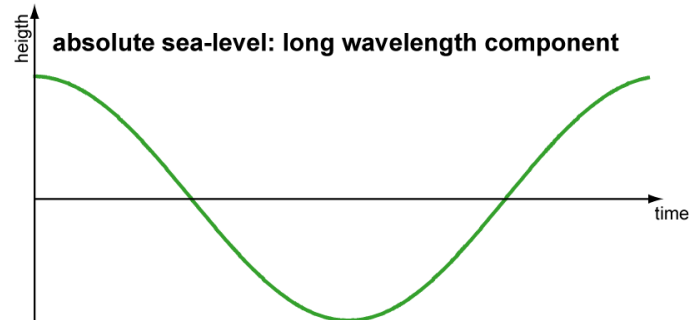
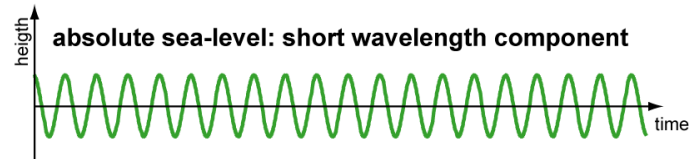
# Différents ordres de séquences emboîtées



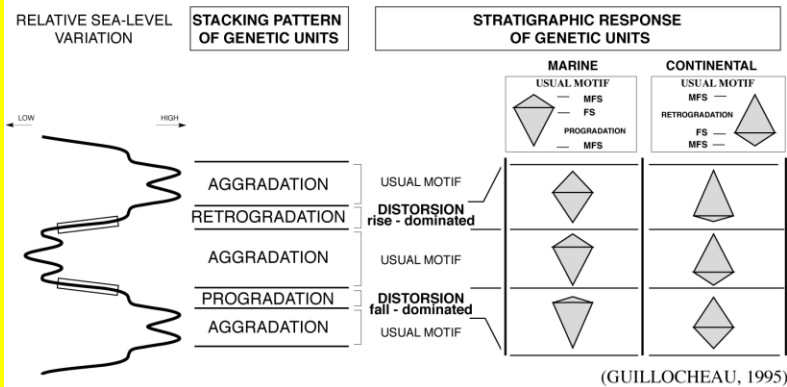
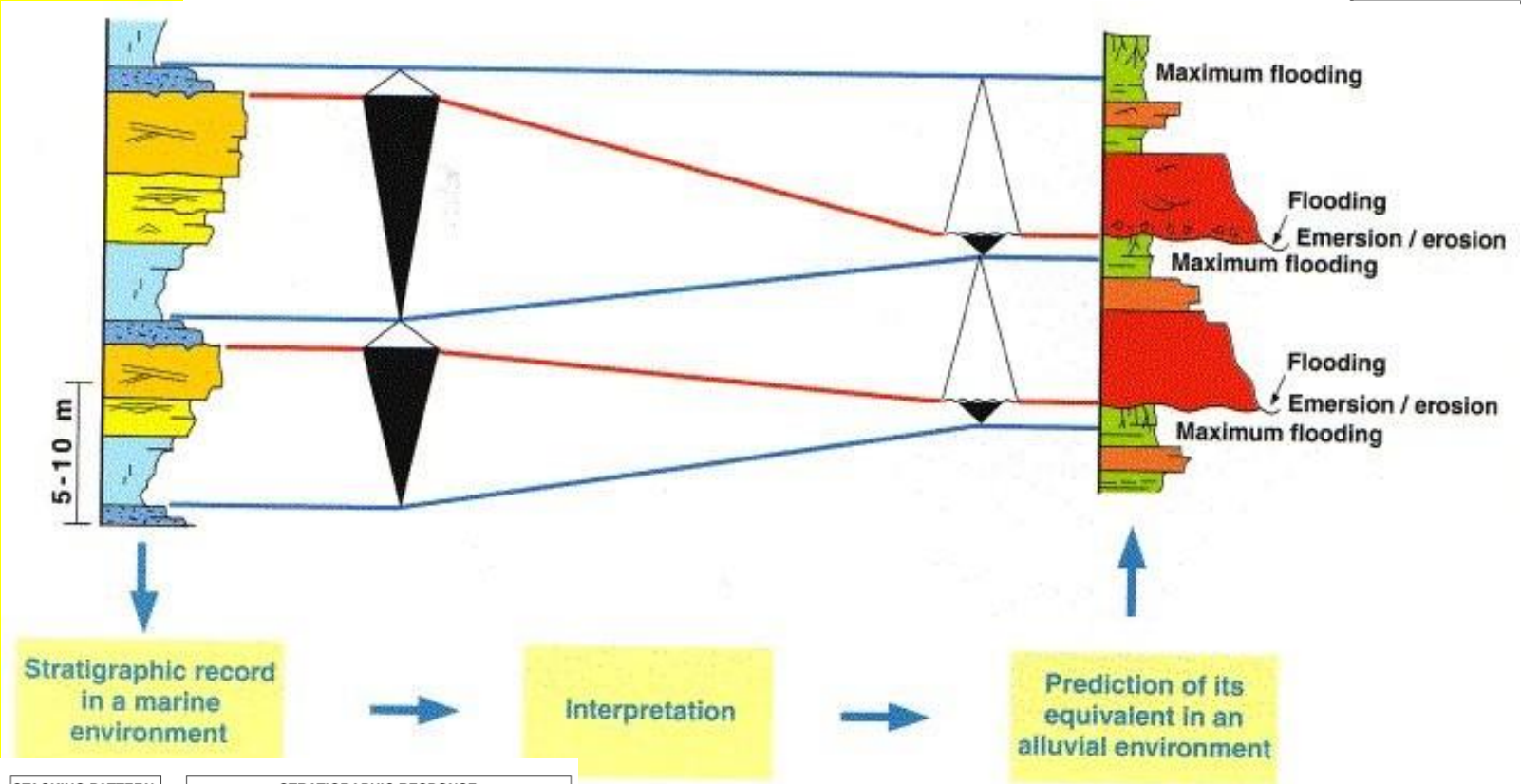
(Guillocheau, 1995)



# Distorsion spatiale et temporelle



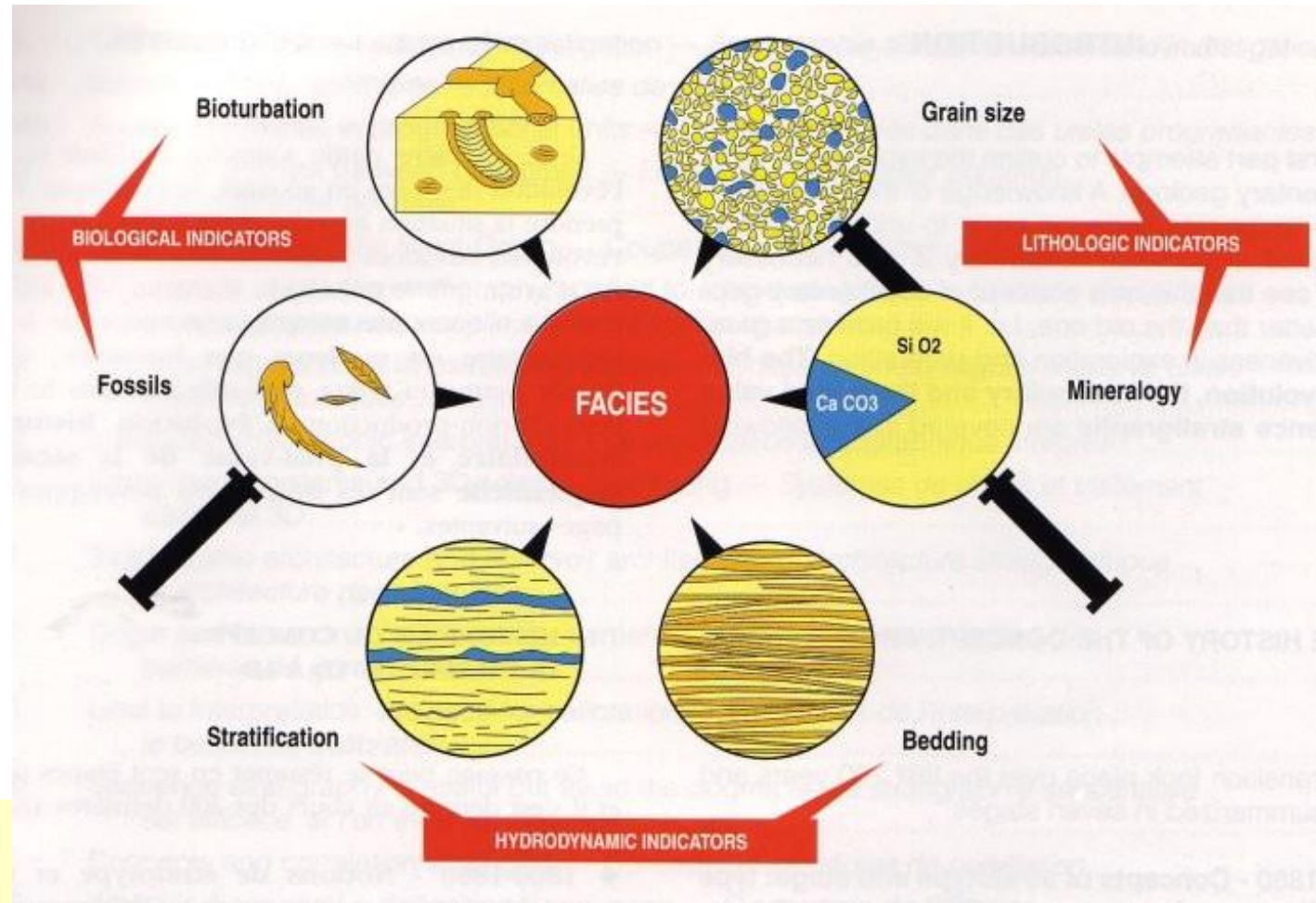
# Distorsion spatiale et temporelle



(Homewood et al., 1999)

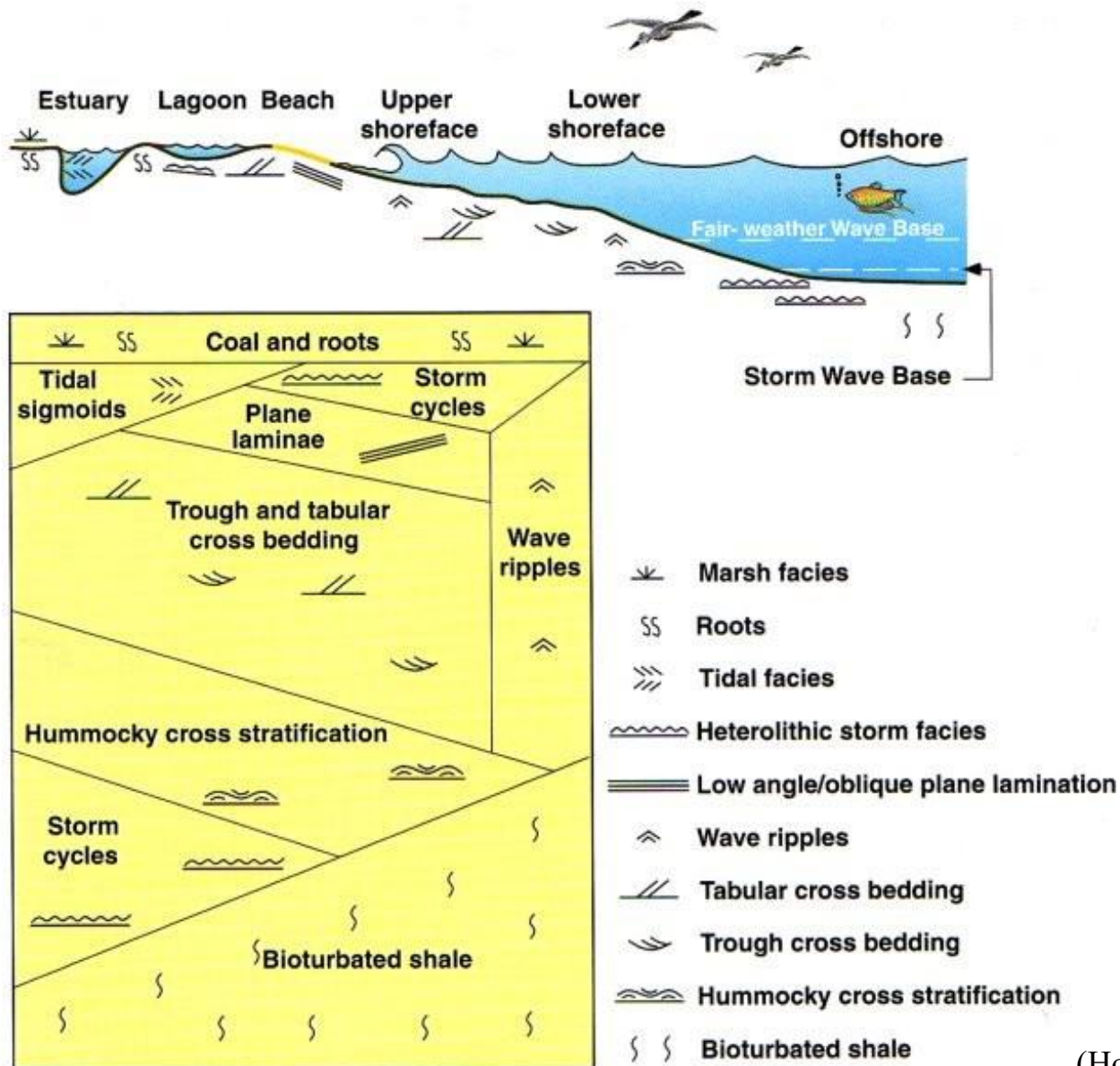


# La méthode du « stacking pattern »



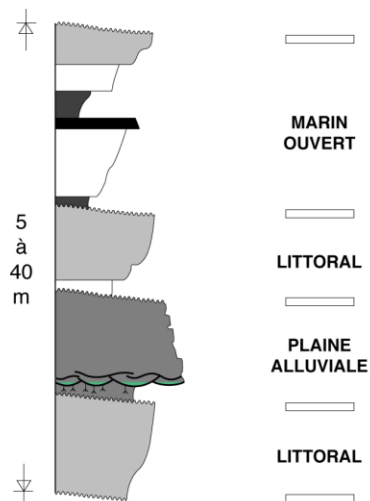
(Homewood et al., 1999)

# Le modèle de faciès



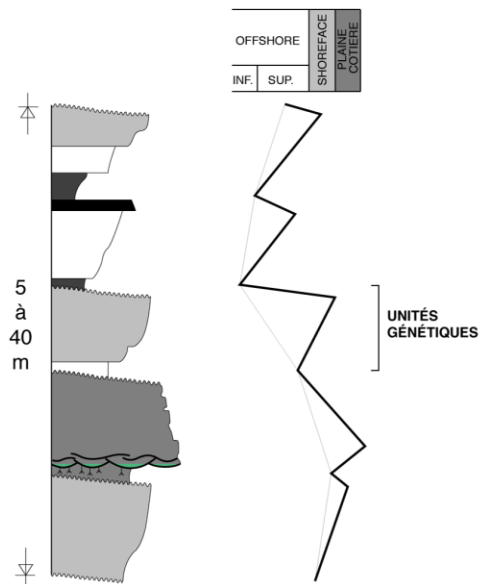
# La méthode du « stacking pattern »

## LEVÉ DE LOG IDENTIFICATION DES FACIÈS



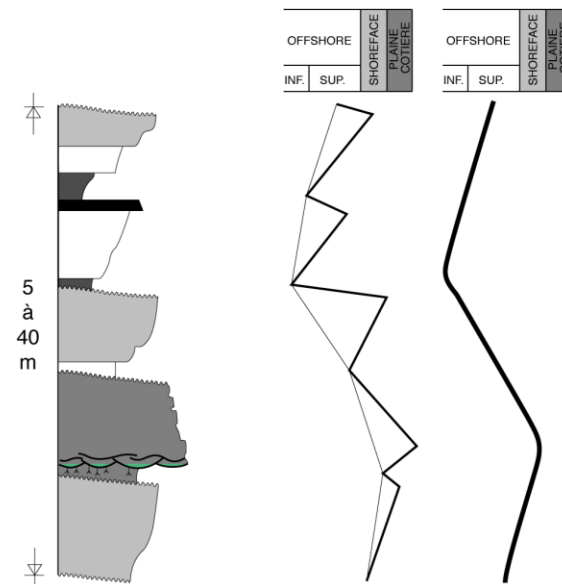
INF. } OFFSHORE  
 SUP. }  
 SHOREFACE  
 PLAINE COTIÈRE  
 NIVEAU CONDENSÉ

## IDENTIFICATION DES UNITÉS GÉNÉTIQUES



INF. } OFFSHORE  
 SUP. }  
 SHOREFACE  
 PLAINE COTIÈRE  
 NIVEAU CONDENSÉ

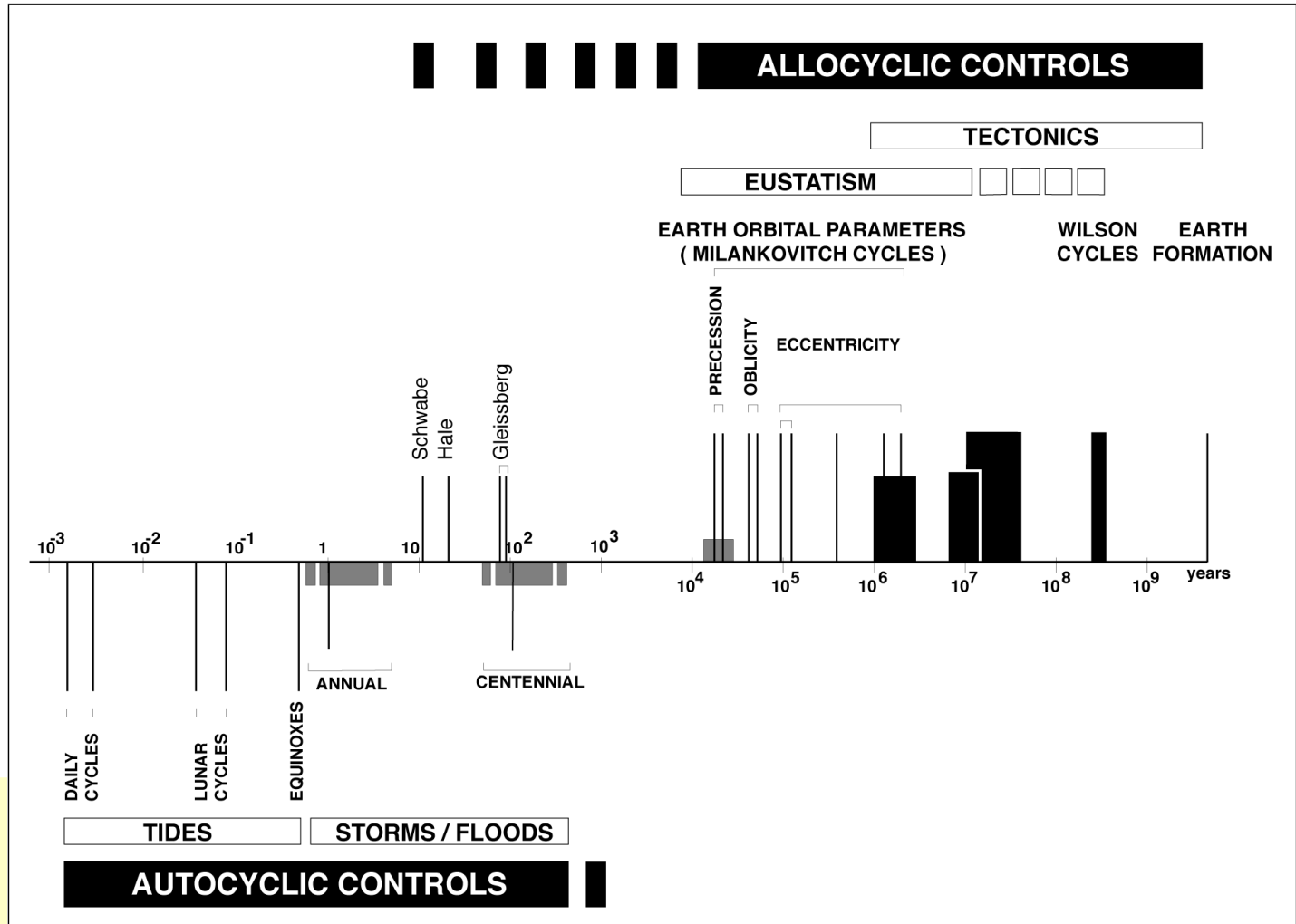
## EMPILEMENT VERTICAL DES UNITÉS GÉNÉTIQUES



INF. } OFFSHORE  
 SUP. }  
 SHOREFACE  
 PLAINE COTIÈRE  
 NIVEAU CONDENSÉ

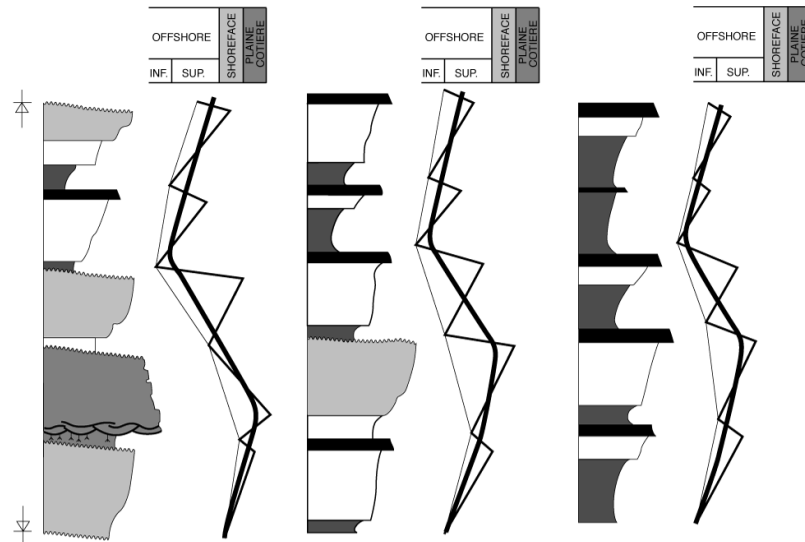
(Robin, 1997)

# La méthode du « stacking pattern »

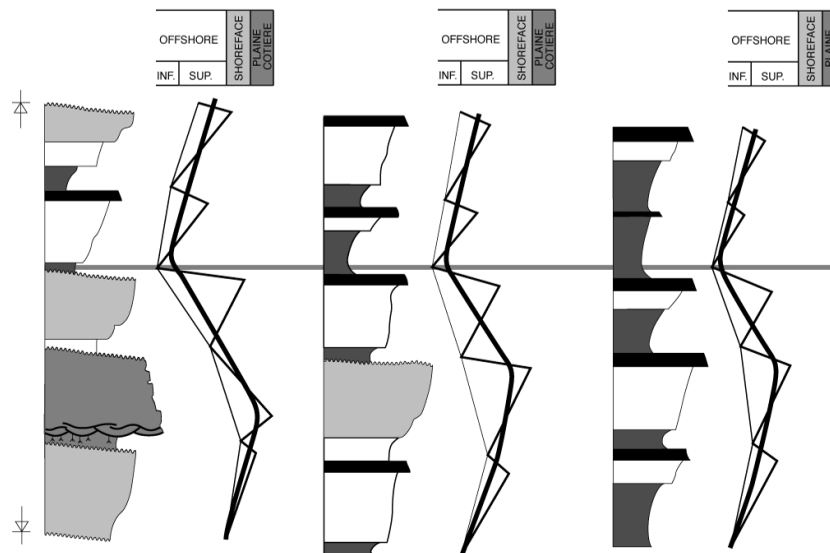


(Guillocheau, 1995)

# La méthode du « stacking pattern »

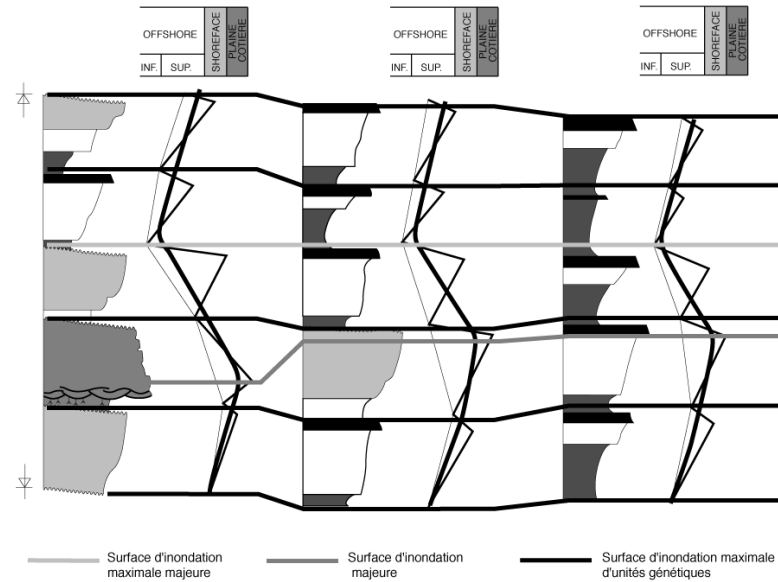


## CHOIX D'UN NIVEAU DE RÉFÉRENCE

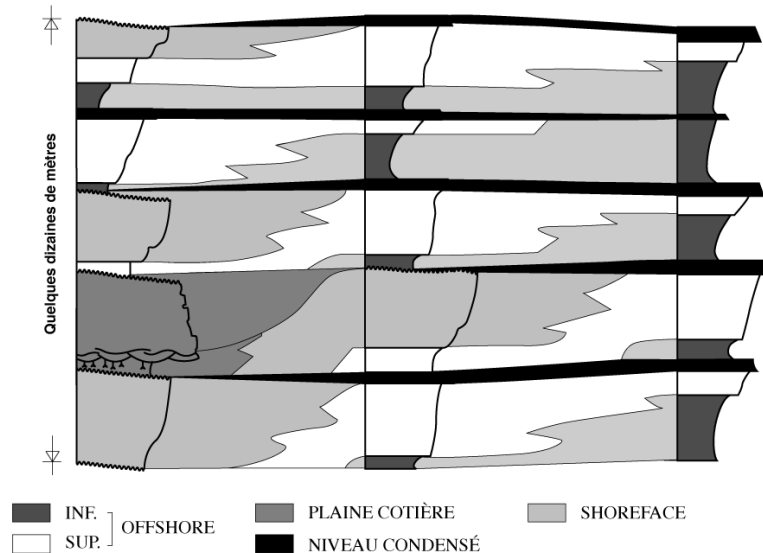


(Robin, 1997)

# La méthode du « stacking pattern »



## HABILLAGE DES CORRÉLATIONS DES UNITÉS GÉNÉTIQUES EN MILIEUX DE SÉDIMENTATION



(Robin, 1997)



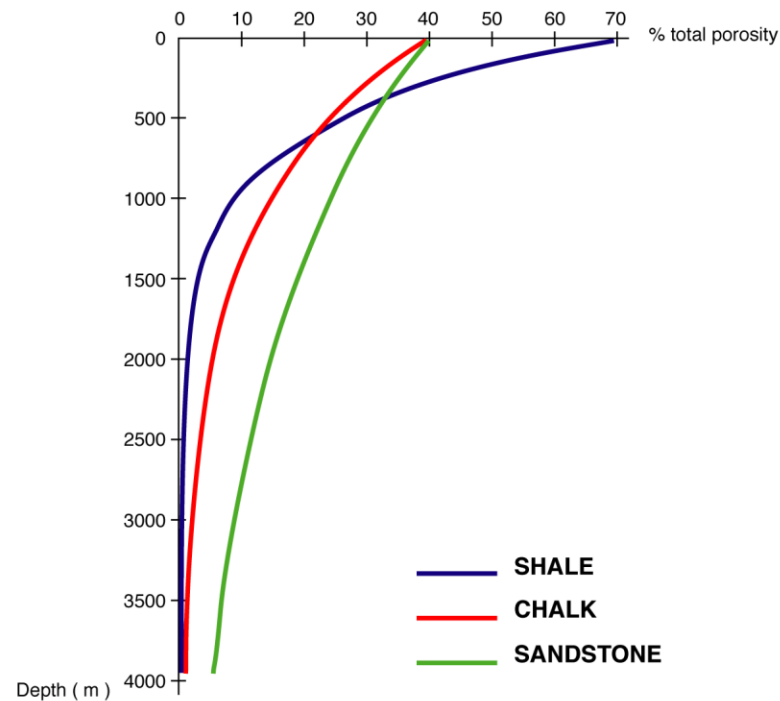
- Lignes temps à haute résolution  
Corrélation par stacking pattern  
des unités génétiques
- Datation  
Biostratigraphie  
Calage sur affleurements ou carottes
- Porosité et lois de décompaction  
Cartes d'isolithologies
- Paléobathymétries et paléoaltitudes  
Expression sédimentaire ou diagraphique

# La mesure de l'accommodation

## ● Porosité et lois de décompaction

Cartes d'isolithologies

Lois de porosité en fonction de la profondeur



Prise en compte des phénomènes  
de dissolution / recristallisation

## ● Paléobathymétries et paléoaltitudes

Approche sédimentologique,  
biostratigraphique,  
géochimique

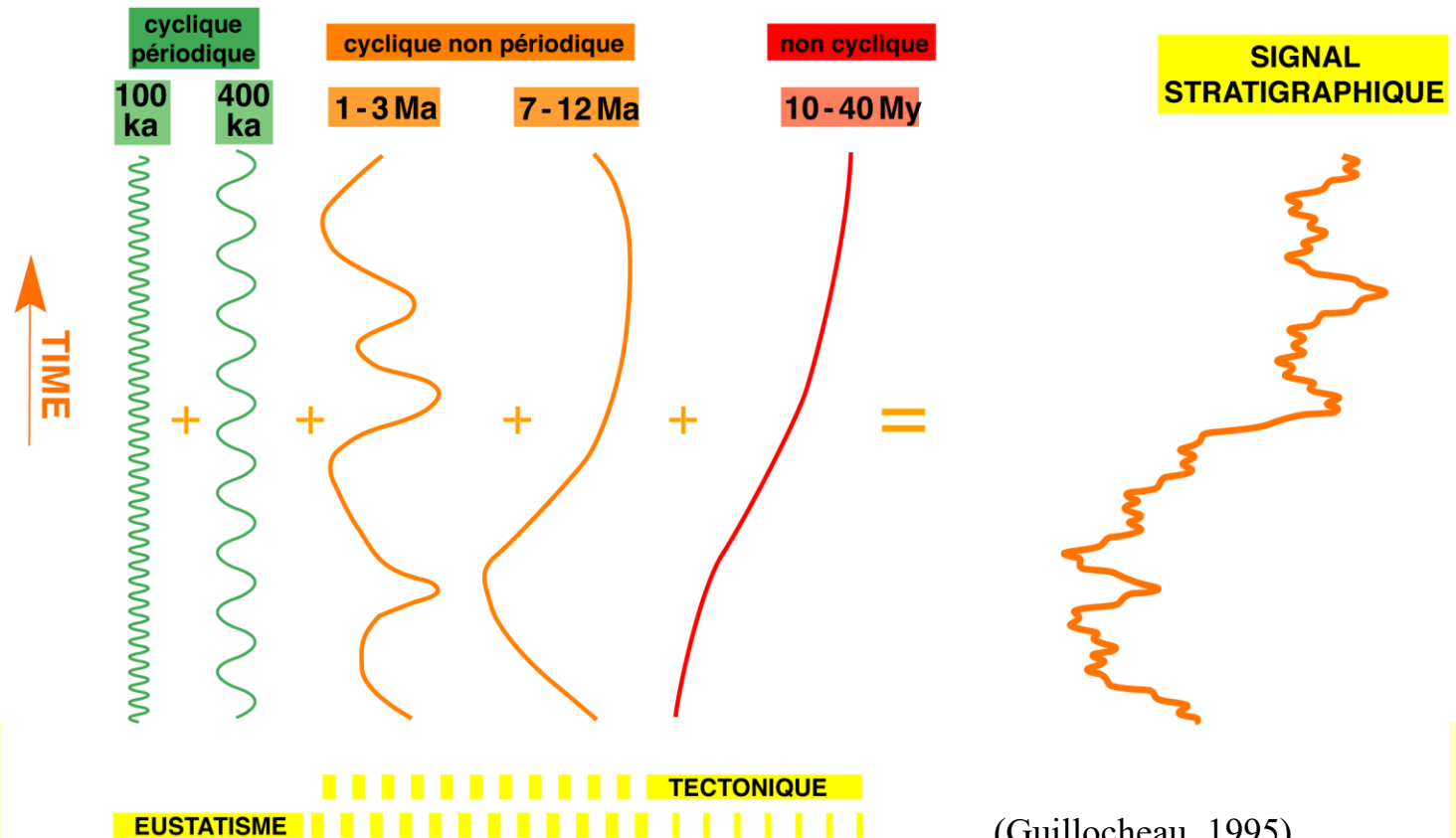
Résolution des études et barres d'erreur

L'actualisme en domaine marin et continental  
en système glaciaire - non glaciaire

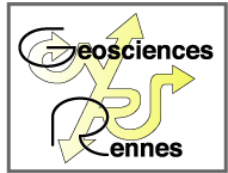
Apport de la géomorphologie  
de la modélisation analogique  
des systèmes sédimentaires

# La mesure de l'accommodation

## Signaux élémentaires de variation du niveau marin relatif



# La mesure de l'accommodation



Accommodation =  $f(\text{tectonique, eustatisme})$

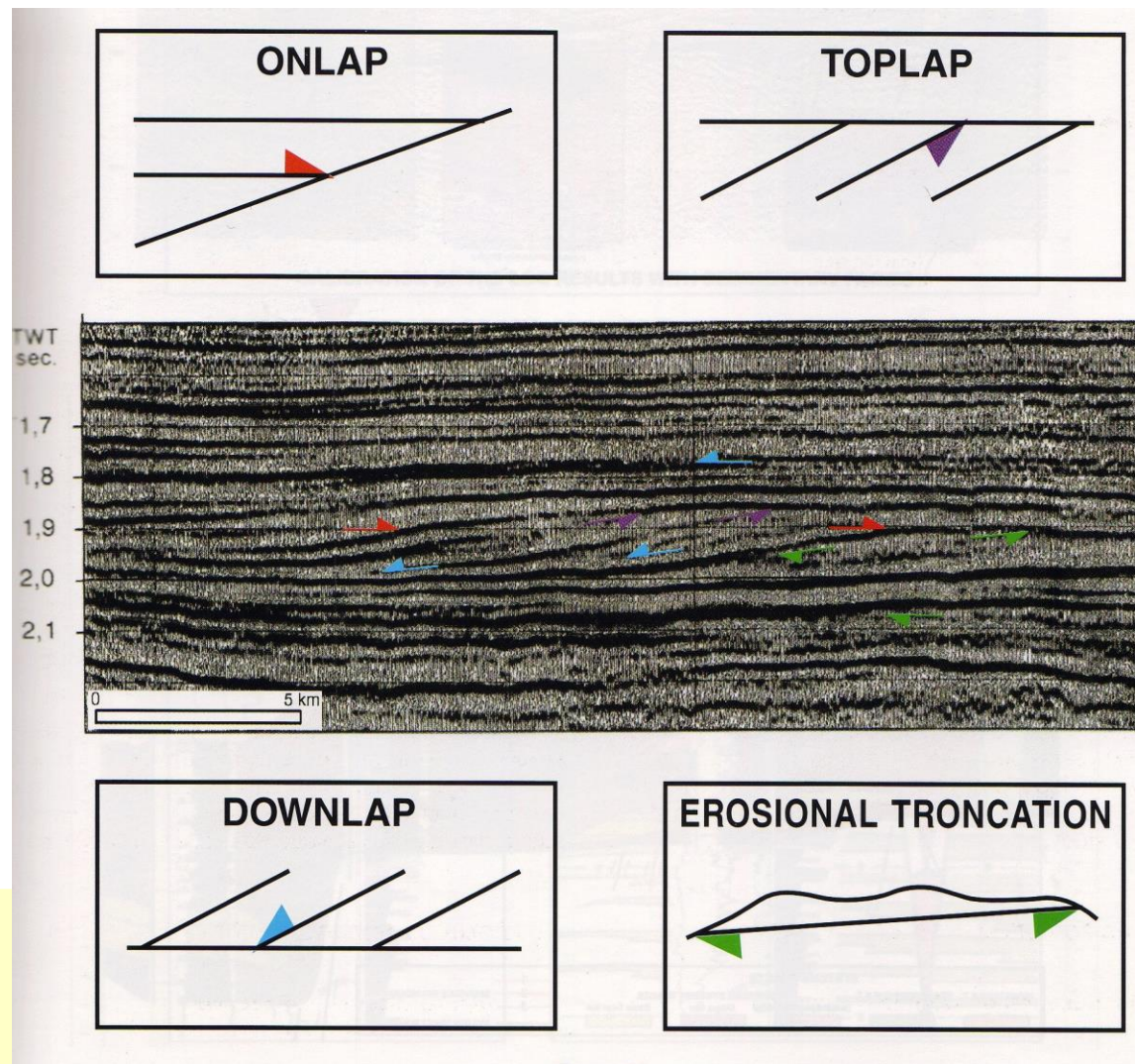
Tectonique =  $f(\text{temps, espace})$

Eustatisme =  $f(\text{temps})$

Accommodation grande longueur d'onde = eustatisme

Accommodation courte longueur d'onde = tectonique

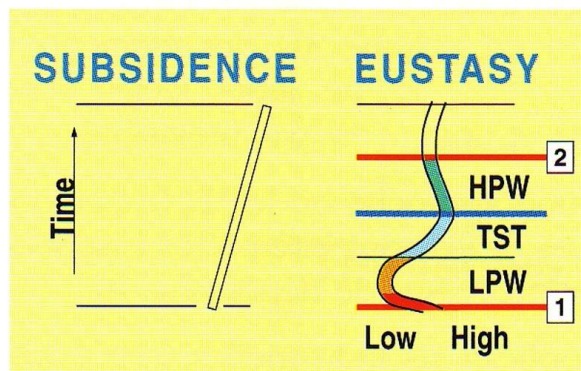
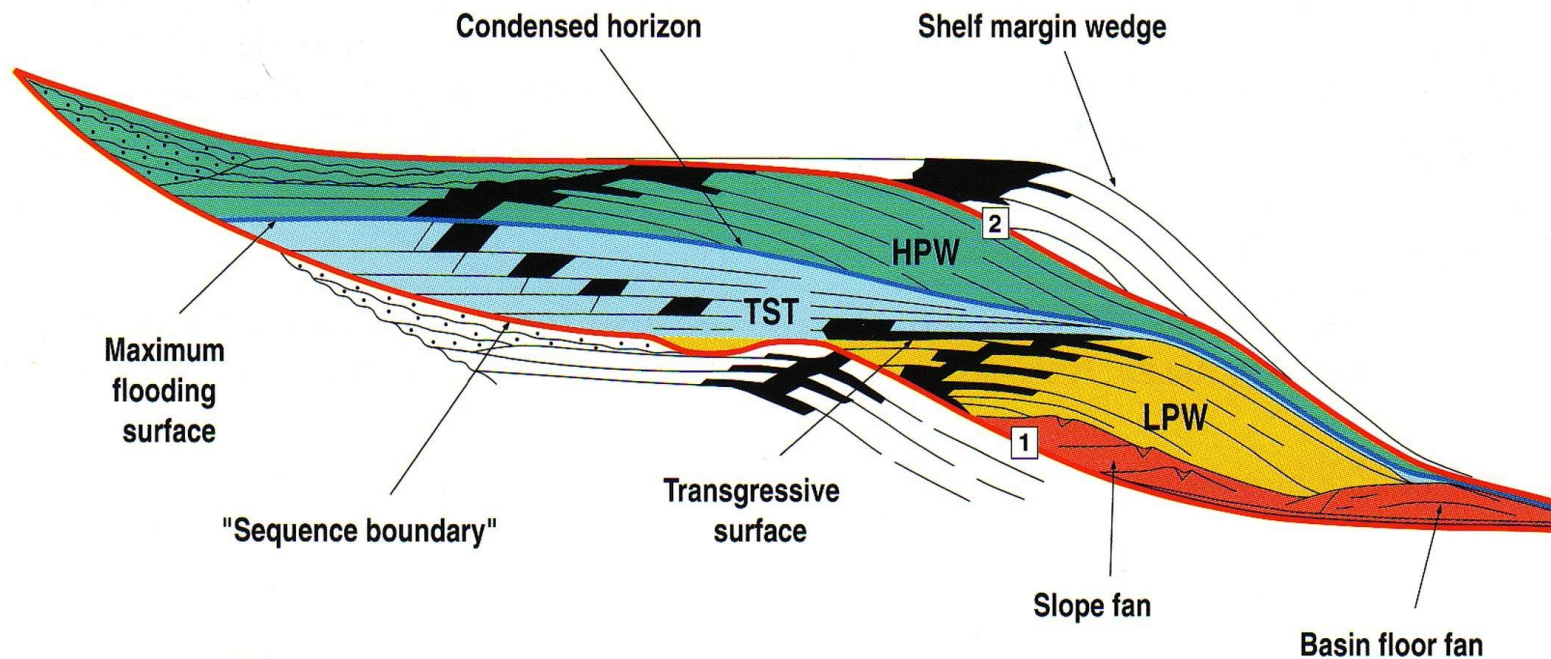
# La stratigraphie sismique



(Homewood et al., 1999)



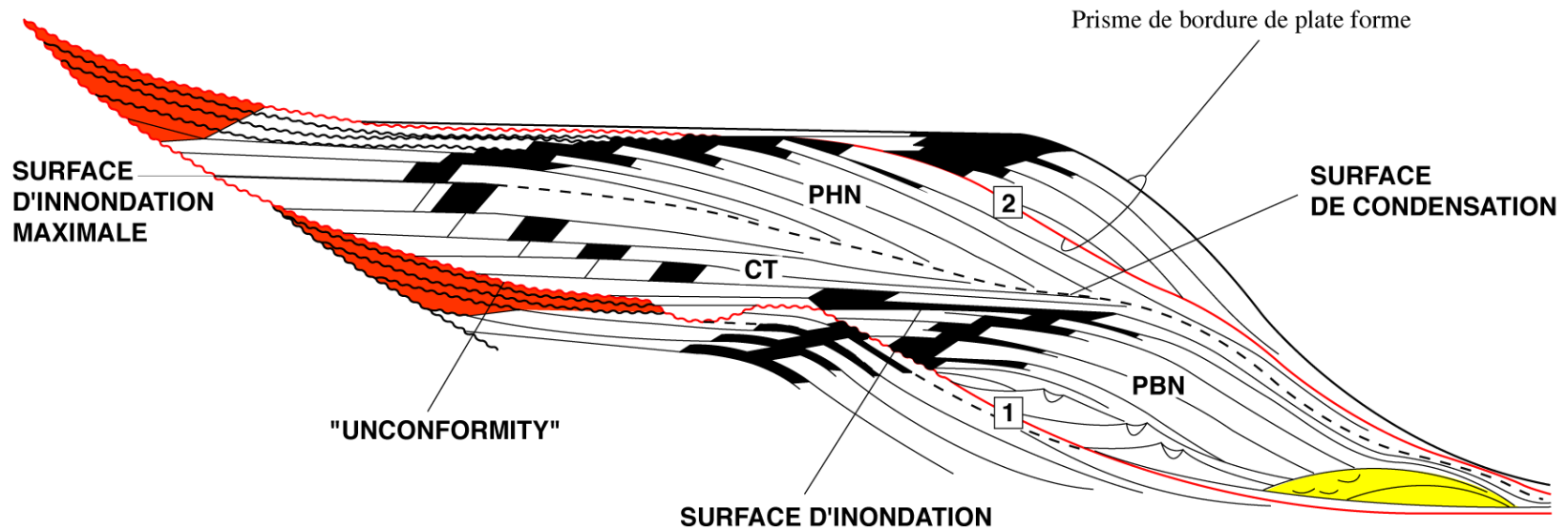
# La « limace » d'Exxon - Vail



HPW : Highstand Prograding Wedge  
TST : Transgressive Systems Tract  
LPW : Lowstand Prograding Wedge

(Homewood et al., 1999)

# La « limace » d'Exxon - Vail



## SUBSIDENCE

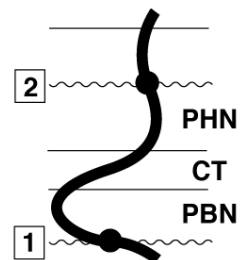
Bas Haut

Temps ↑



## EUSTATISME

Bas Haut



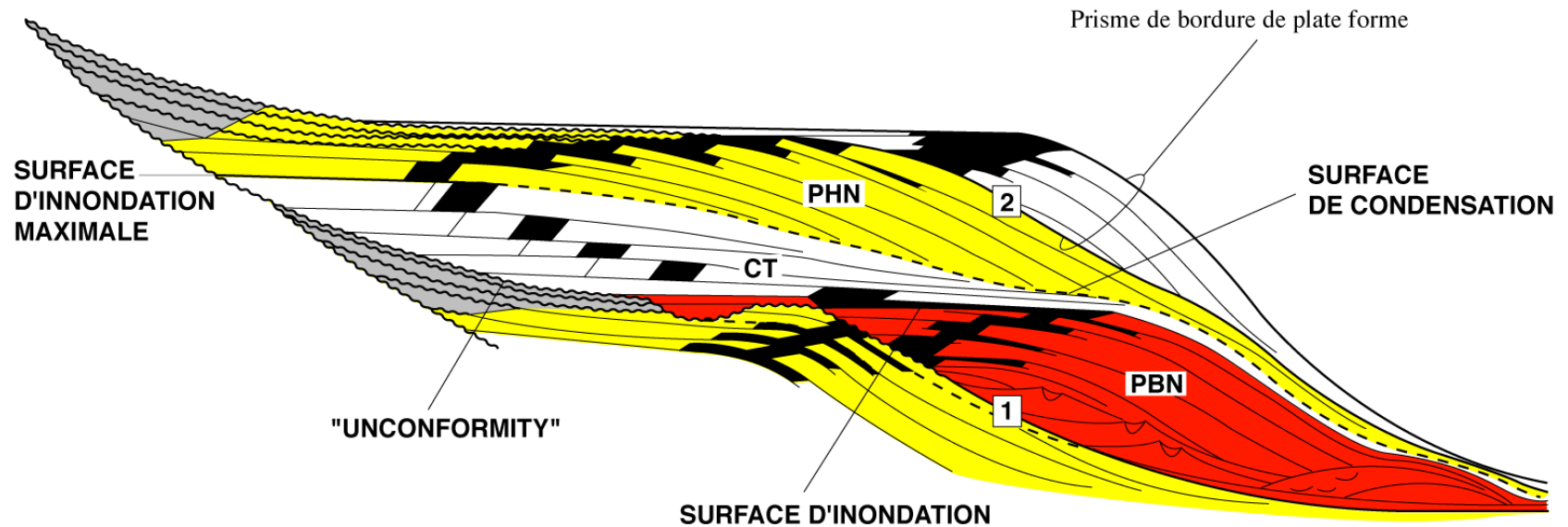
**PBN** : Prisme de Bas Niveau

**CT** : Cortège Transgressif

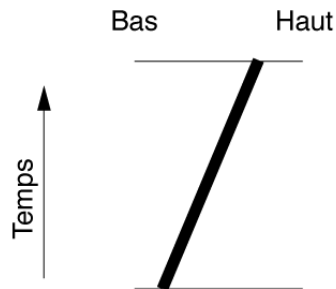
**PHN** : Prisme de Haut Niveau

(Posamentier *et al.*, 1988)

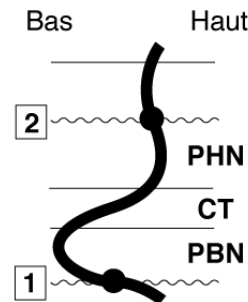
# La « limace » d'Exxon - Vail



## SUBSIDENCE



## EUSTATISME



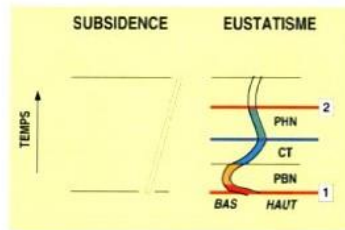
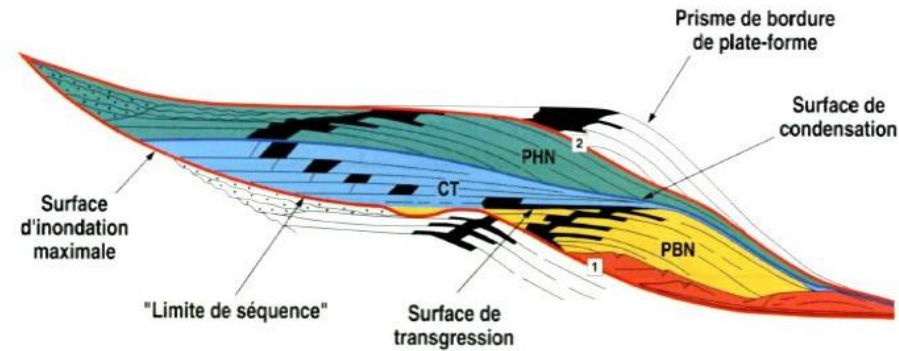
**PBN** : Prisme de Bas Niveau

**CT** : Cortège Transgressif

**PHN** : Prisme de Haut Niveau

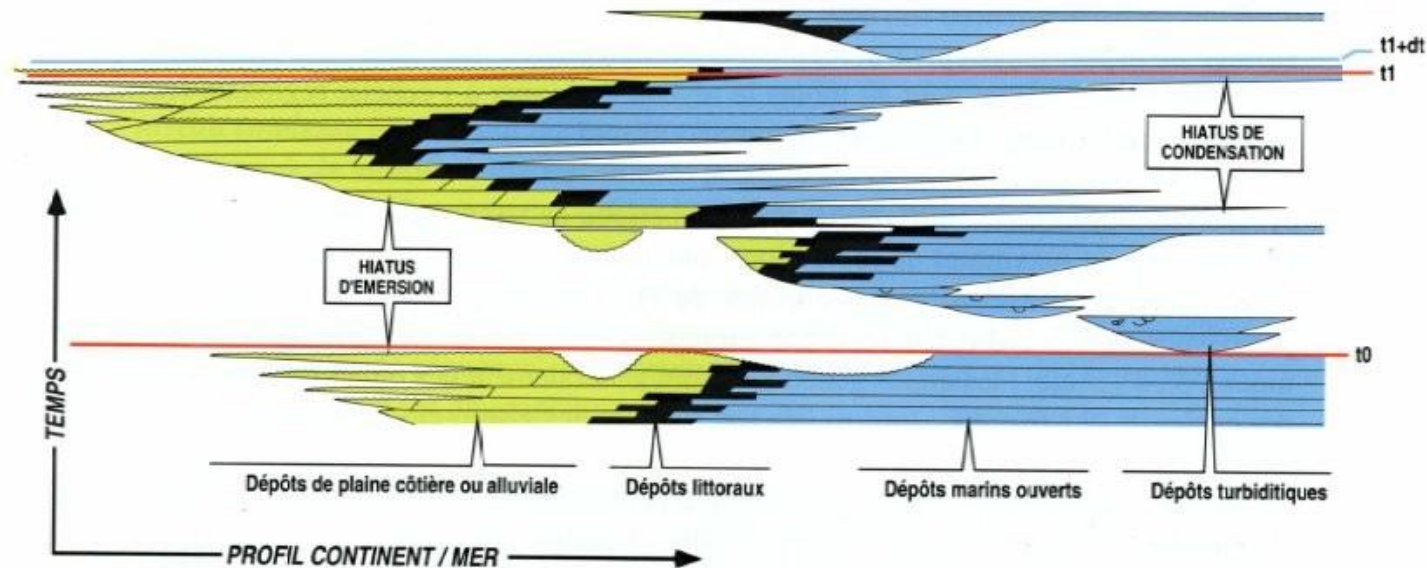
(Posamentier *et al.*, 1988)

# La « limace » d'Exxon - Vail



PBN : Prisme de Bas Niveau  
CT : Cortège Transgressif  
PHN : Prisme de Haut Niveau

(Homewood et al., 1999)





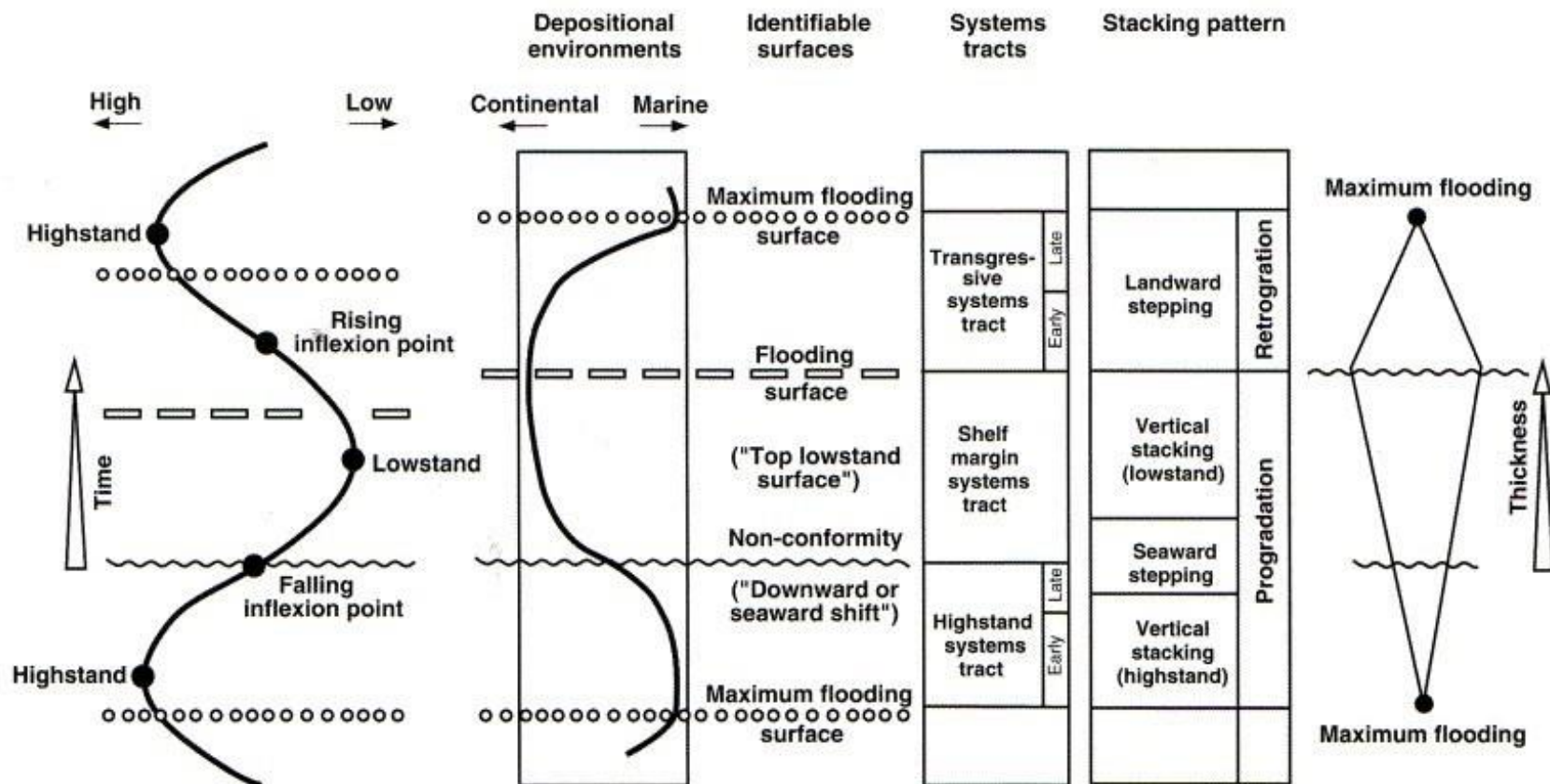
# stratigraphie séquentielle / sismique

DIAGRAM IN RELATION  
TO TIME

DIAGRAM IN RELATION  
TO THICKNESS

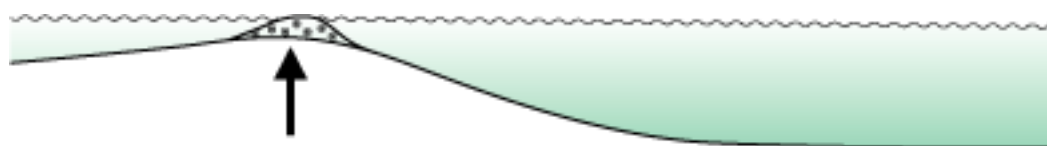
RELATIVE SEA LEVEL VARIATION

STRATIGRAPHIC RESPONSE

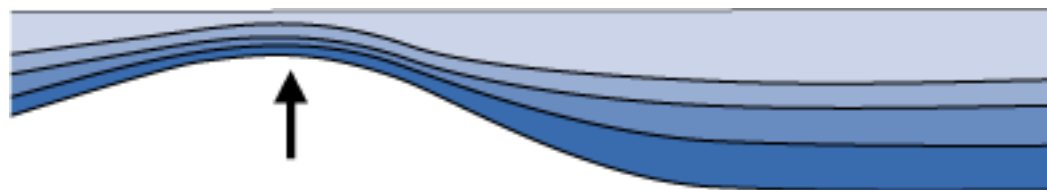


# interactions subsidence sedimentation

**subsidence** ➤ **depositional profil**



**subsidence** ➤ **sedimentary thickness**



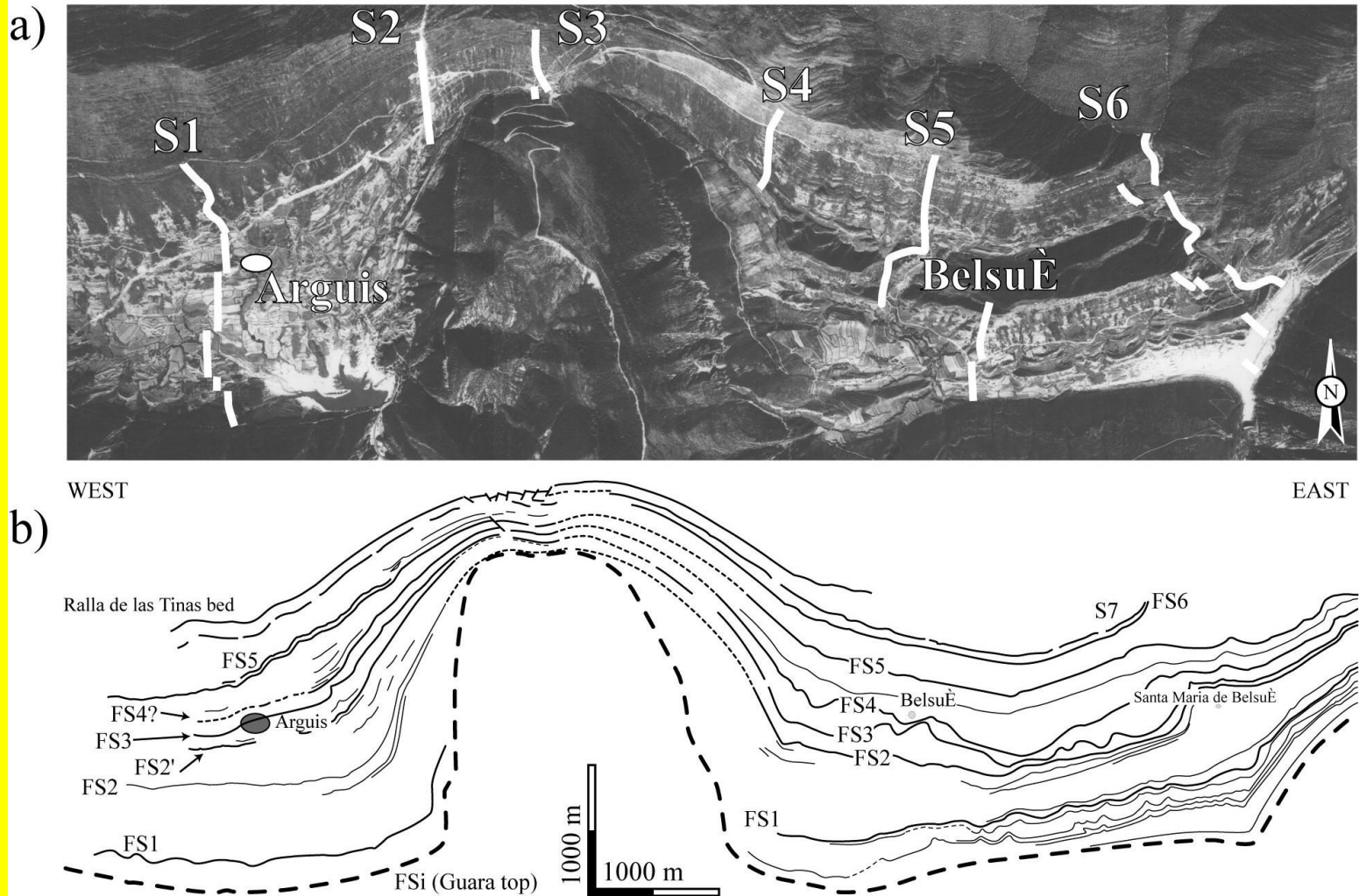
**subsidence** ➤ **stratigraphic sequences**



(Robin et al., 2005)

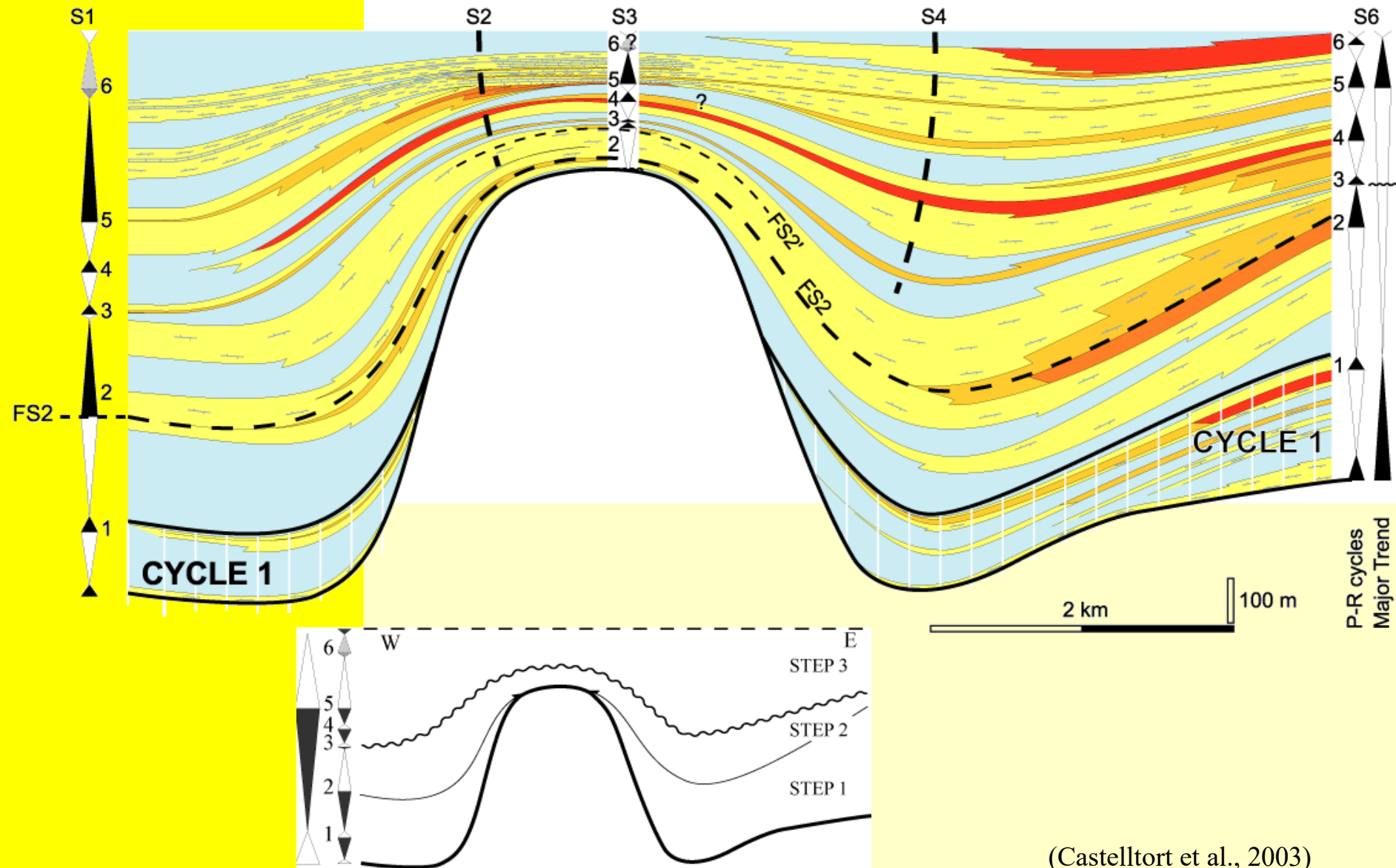


# L'exemple de l'anticlinal d'Arguis

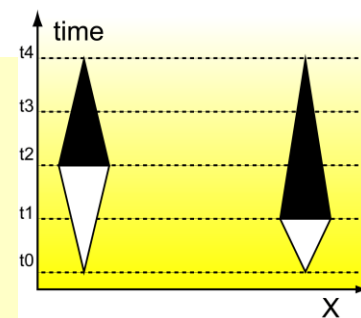
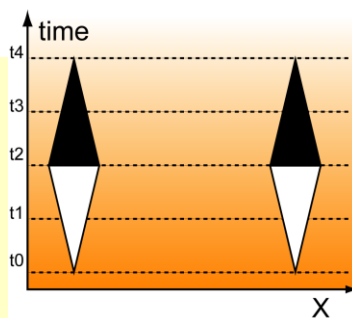
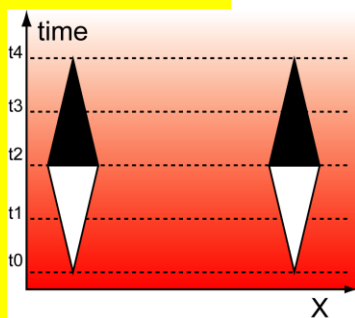
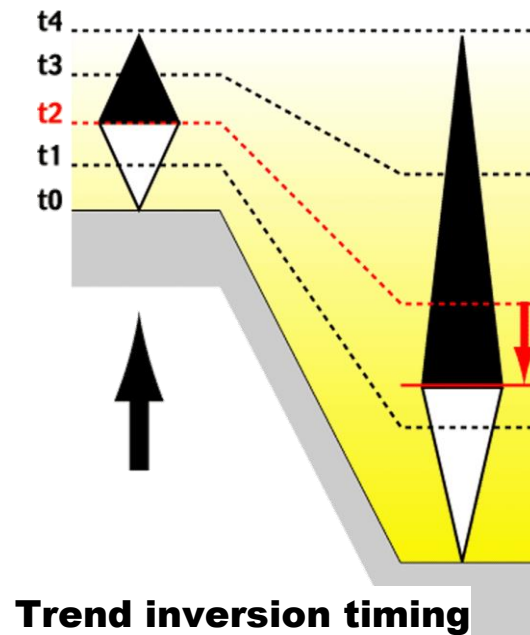
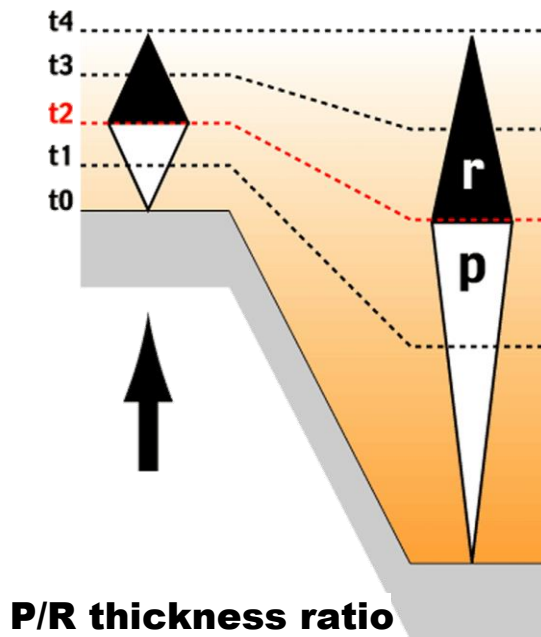
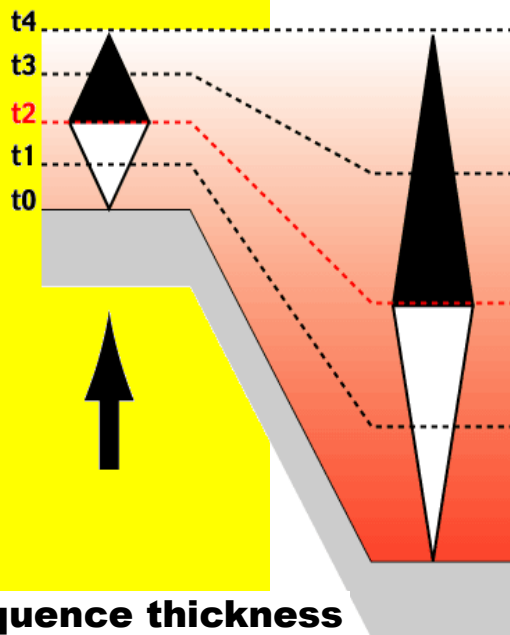
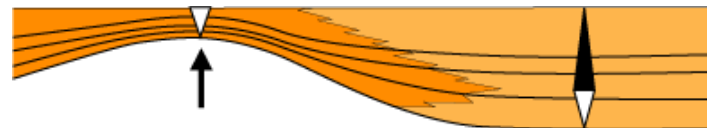
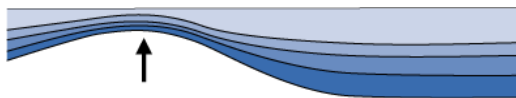


(Castelltort et al., 2003)

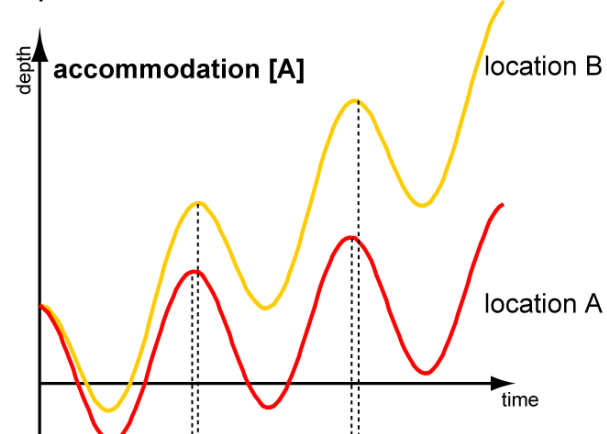
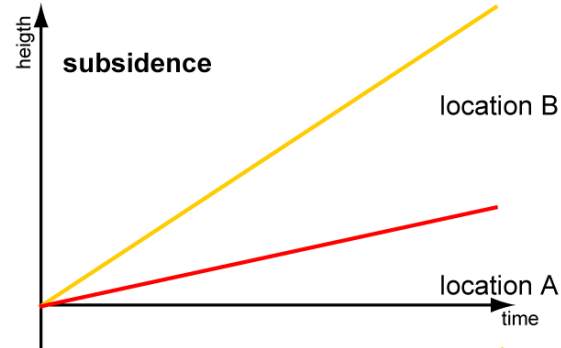
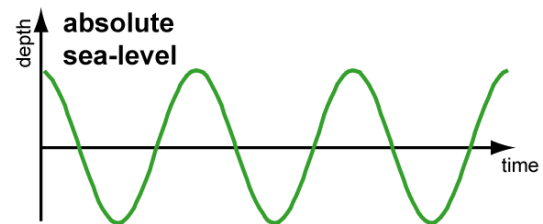
# Un anticlinal syn-sédimentaire



# deformation stratigraphic architecture



# Distorsion spatiale et temporelle



(Robin et al., 2005)

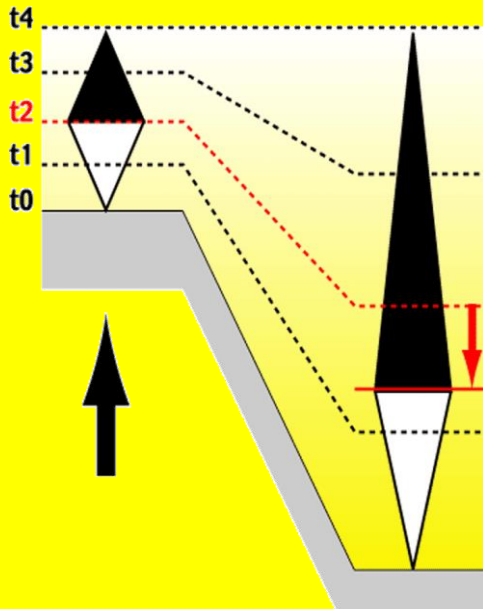
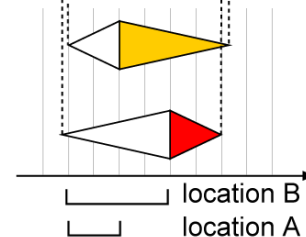
[A]/[S]  
cycles

constant sedimentation rate

location B

location A

time  
duration of progradation



**Trend inversion timing**

