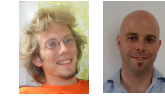




# Shear heating and subduction initiation

Marcel Thielmann, Boris Kaus  
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics, ETH Zurich

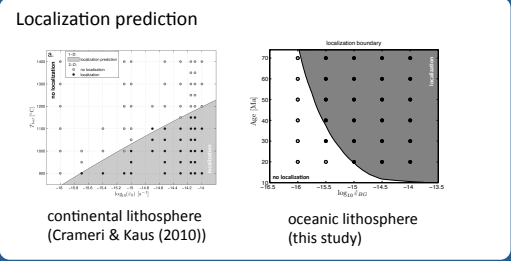


Shear Heating ?  $\rho c_p \frac{DT}{Dt} = \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) + \rho H_r + H_a + H_s$

$\eta \sim \exp \frac{Q}{RT} \rightarrow \tau = 2\eta \dot{\epsilon} \rightarrow H_s = \tau : \dot{\epsilon}$

- Methodology**
- numerical modelling (using the FE-Code MILAMIN\_VEP)
  - visco-elasto-plastic rheology
  - quadratic elements (Q<sub>2</sub>P<sub>-1</sub>)
  - regular remeshing
  - irregular grid to allow for a high resolution

- Goals of this study**
- Predict the localization behaviour of the models -> Does shear heating result in localization for Earth-like parameters ?
  - Predict the post-localization behaviour -> Is localization always followed by subduction ?

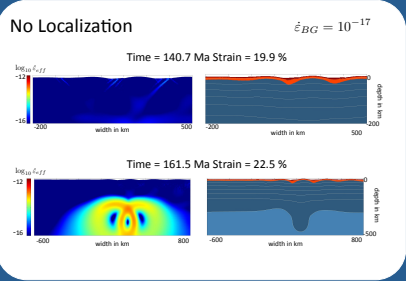
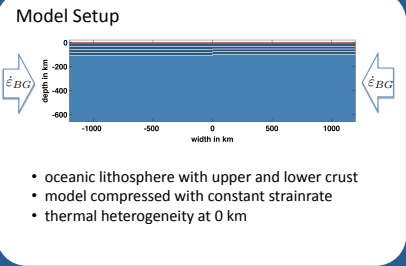


**Drip-off prediction (work in progress)**

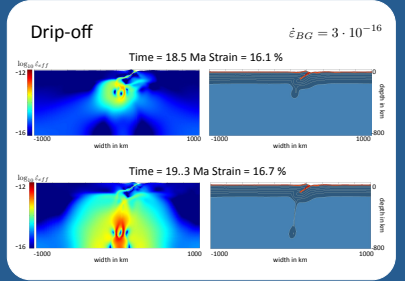
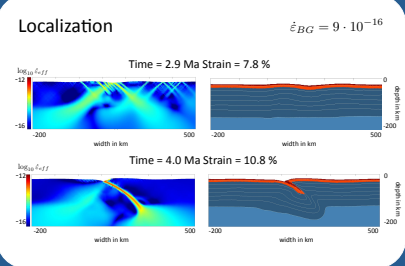
- growth rate of drip is predictable (Conrad & Molnar (1999))

$$w_{drip} = \left[ C' \frac{n-1}{n} \frac{\rho_m g \alpha \Delta T}{B_m} (h F_n)^{-1/n} (t_b - t) \right]^{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

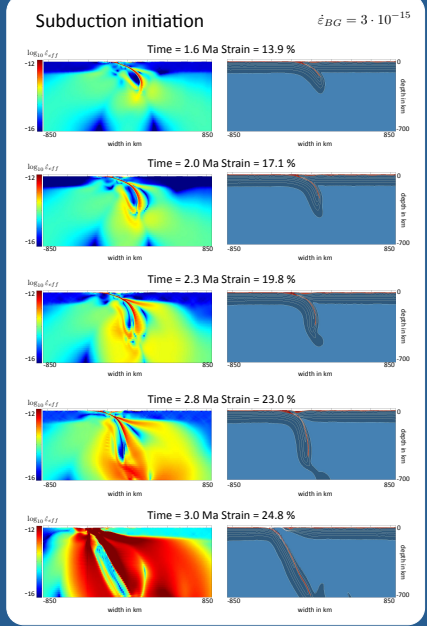
- C' and t<sub>b</sub> still have to be determined from the numerical results
- C' depends on initial perturbation size -> Scaling ?



No Subduction



No Subduction



Subduction

- Conclusions**
- localization does not always result in subduction
  - it is possible to predict the onset of localization for arbitrary lithospheric rheologies and temperature structures with a simple semi-analytical model
  - drip-off can prevent subduction by removing negatively buoyant material

**References**

Conrad, C. and Molnar, P. (1999). Convective instability of a boundary layer with temperature- and strain-rate-dependent viscosity in terms of 'available buoyancy'. *Geophysical Journal International*.

Cramer, F. and Kaus, B. (2010). Parameters that control lithospheric-scale thermal localization on terrestrial planets. *Geophysical Research Letters*.

