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# Long-term lacustrine paleo-productivity and/or paleo-anoxia trends controlled by eccentricity cycles in the continental Autun Basin (France) at the Carboniferous/Permian boundary





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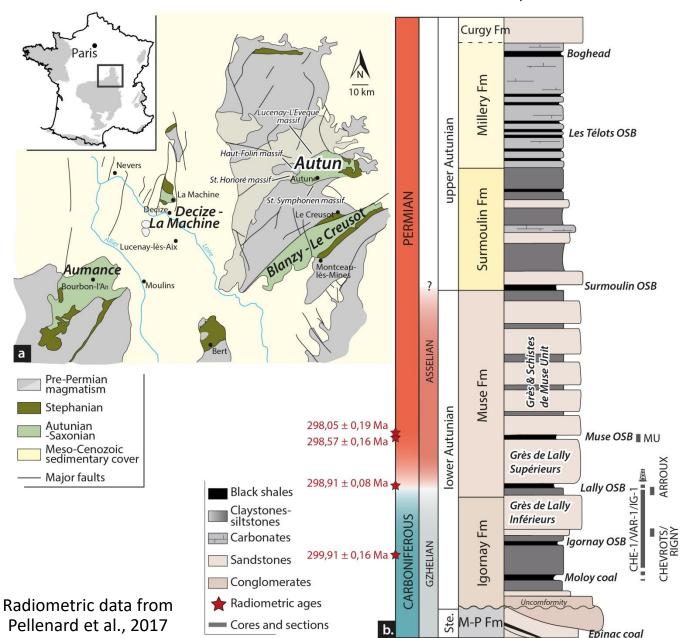
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The organic-rich lacustrine beds of the Autun Basin (France) were deposited from the late Gzhelian (late Carboniferous) to the Sakmarian (early Permian), encompassing the Carboniferous-Permian boundary (~299 Ma). Those deposits reach up to 1500 m thick, and correspond to a tropical, intra-mountainous late-orogenic basin infilling associated with the Variscan orogeny.

### The Autun Basin

Organic-rich laminated facies are attributed to distal lacustrine environments which sometimes alternate with silty to sandy rich deltaic depositional environments (Mercuzot et al., subm.).

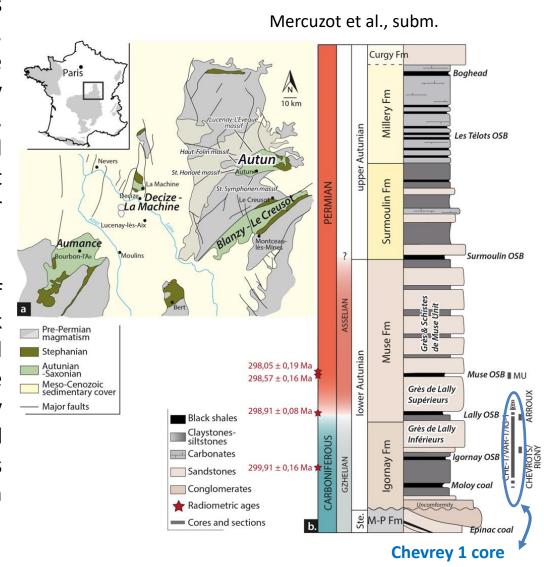
Mercuzot et al., subm.



## Sedimentary infilling (1500m thick) in the Autun Basin

The four successive formations (respectively the Igornay, Muse, Surmoulin and Millery Fms) include series of oil-shale beds (successively the Moloy, Igornay, Lally Muse, Surmoulin, Les Télots and Boghead Beds). These oil-shale beds are at least several m thick in the basin, except for boghead bed which is only 0.3 m thick.

We performed a detailed study of organic matter of the 364-m thick Chevrey 1 core, based on a Rock-Eval pyrolysis survey. The Chevrey 1 core encompasses the successive Igornay and Muse Fms., including the Lally oil shale Bed and the C/P boundary. This is the most detailed organic study in the Autun basin to date.

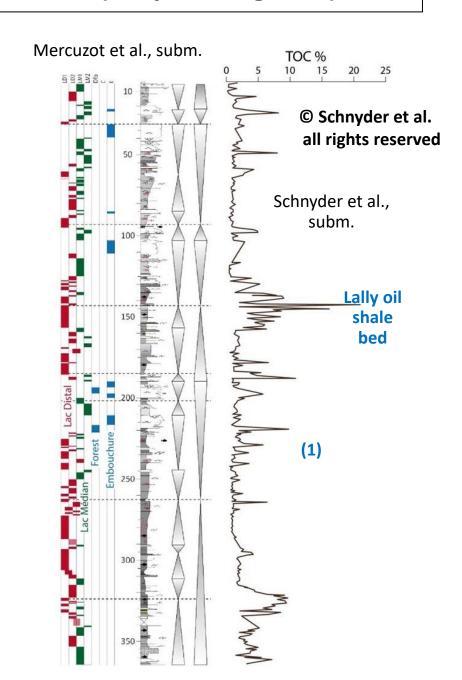


### **Chevrey 1 core Rock-Eval results (only TOC figured)**

TOC varies from 0.2 to 21 wt%, whereas HI values range from 22 to 421 mgHC/gTOC. The Lally oil-shale Bed corresponds to a 2.5-m thick interval of maximum organic preservation with TOC peaks reaching 12-21 wt%.

A long-term progressive increase of TOC accumulation, highlighted by several organic pulses is obvious, starting at -282.4 m and pre-dating the Lally oil shale Bed occurrence (1).

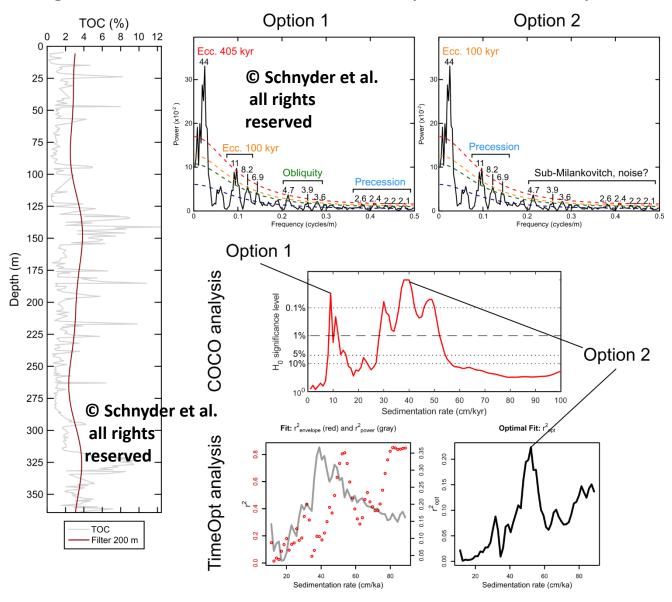
We thus evidence for the first time that the Lally oil shale Bed corresponds to the short-lived apex of a long-term lacustrine organic rich sequence of increasing paleoproductivity and/or paleo-anoxia that is ~ 200 m in thickness.



# **Cyclostratigraphic test**

Schnyder et al., subm.

A cyclostratigraphy study using the Chevrey 1 TOC record from the Rock-Eval shows that the organic matter accumulation at Chevrey 1 is controlled by astronomical cycles.



Statistical comparisons between sedimentary and astronomical cycles favour Option 2 (e.g. a mean sedimentation of 400 m/Myr)

Recently acquired U-Pb ages (Pellenard et al., 2017) and basin-wide correlations (Mercuzot et al., subm.) also favour this option