Mode of continental breakup of marginal seas

G. Mohn, J.C. Ringenbach, M. Nirrengarten, C. Lei, A. McCarthy and J. Tugend

SEISMIC INTERPRETATION METHOD

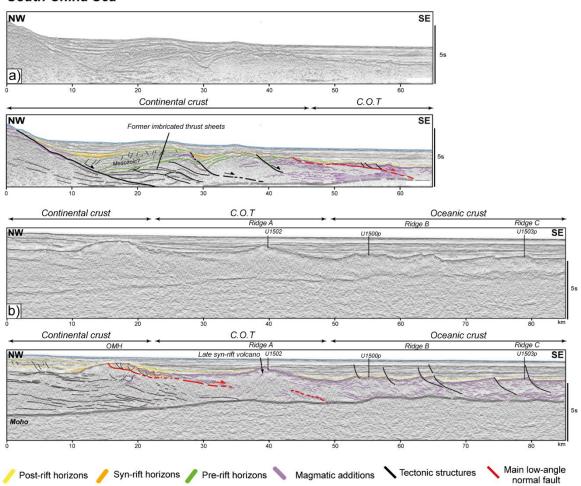
Regional seismic surveys in the three basins were integrated in a workstation and interpreted using either the Petrel or Sismage softwares. First order structures and interfaces (pre-, syn-, post-rift horizons and Moho) were consistently mapped and cross-correlated within the three basins.

Stratigraphic sequences shown in the paper correspond to tectonic sequences relative to the rifting stage (including pre-, syn-, and post-rift sequences) and their distinction is based on their geometry (e.g., sedimentary wedge, sealing faults, onlaps). We used drilling results to calibrate the rifting age and related stratigraphic sequences where it was possible: in the South China Sea (sites U1500, U1502; U1503 from International Ocean Discovery Program expeditions 367/368; Larsen et al., 2018) and Woodlark Basin (Sites 1117, 1114, 1118 and 1109 from Ocean Drilling Program Leg 180; Taylor and Huchon 2002).

The 2D seismic profiles presented in the paper were selected within existing regional surveys and the line drawings were performed to highlight the main structures, key tectono-stratigraphic sequences, and magmatic additions.

Seismic profiles across the South China Sea passive margin

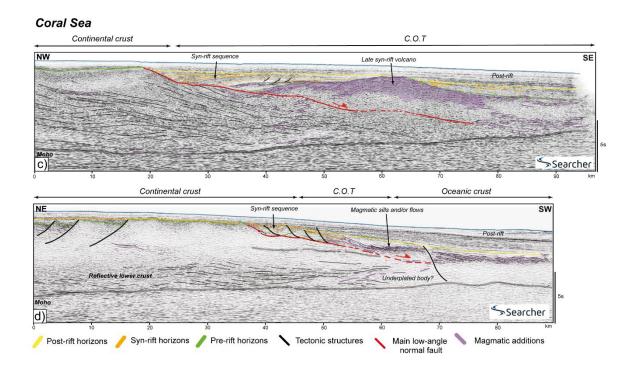
Uninterpreted seismic profiles (a) and (b) are from Lei et al., (2018) and Zhang et al., (2021) respectively. Below each uninterpreted profile we show our interpretation of the Continent Ocean Transition (COT).



South China Sea

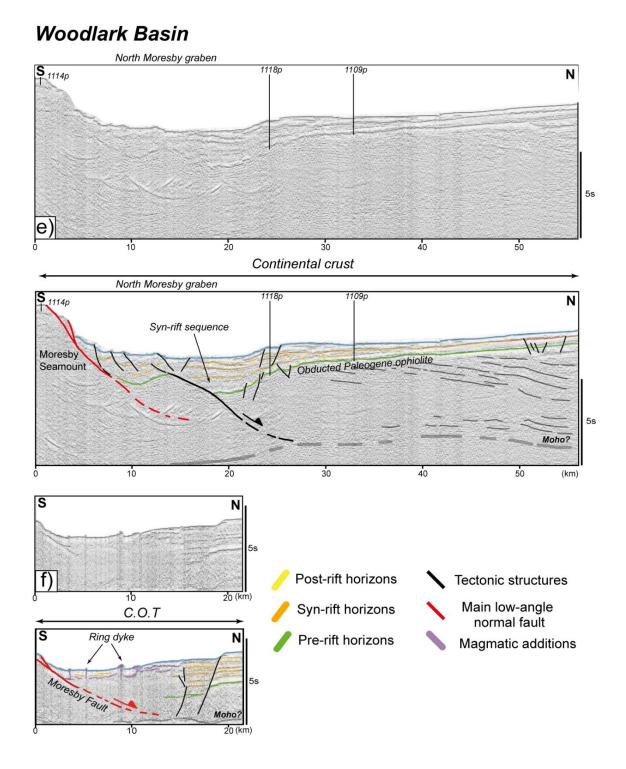
Seismic profiles across the Coral Sea passive margin

Searcher Seismic is kindly acknowledged for permission to publish interpreted seismic lines across the Coral Sea. Uninterpreted seismic profile (d) is published in Sapin et al. (2021) and the interpretation of seismic profile (d) is modified after Sapin et al., (2021). Interpreted seismic profile (c) is newly presented in this paper.



Seismic profiles across the Woodlark Basin

Uninterpreted and interpreted seismic profiles (e) and (f) are shown below. Seismic profile (f) was previously published in Goodliffe and Taylor 2007. Both seismic lines are available from <u>https://ig.utexas.edu/academic-seismic-portal-at-utig/</u>, which is acknowledged here.

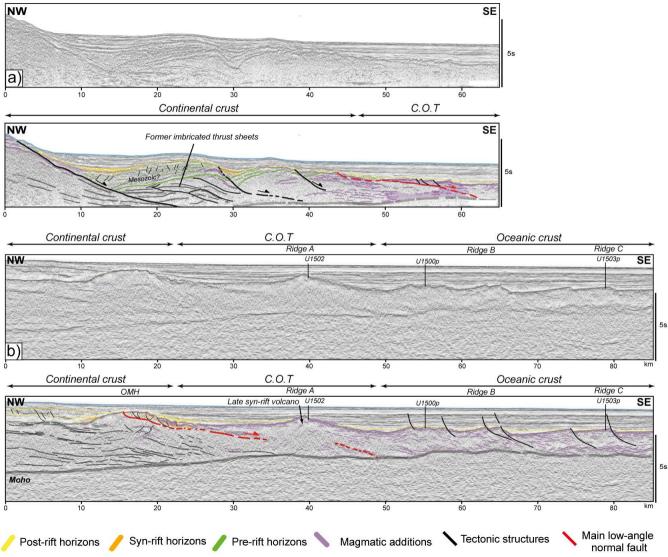


References

- Goodliffe, A. M., & Taylor, B. (2007). The boundary between continental rifting and seafloor spreading in the Woodlark Basin, Papua New Guinea. *Geological Society*, *London, Special Publications*, 282(1), 217-238
- Larsen, H. C., Mohn, G., Nirrengarten, M., Sun, Z., Stock, J., Jian, Z., ... & Zhong, L. (2018). Rapid transition from continental breakup to igneous oceanic crust in the South China Sea. *Nature Geoscience*, 11(10), 782-789
- Lei, C., Ren, J., Pang, X., Chao, P., & Han, X. (2018). Continental rifting and sediment infill in the distal part of the northern South China Sea in the Western Pacific region: Challenge on the present-day models for the passive margins. *Marine and Petroleum Geology*, 93, 166-181
- Sapin, F., Ringenbach, J. C., & Clerc, C. (2021). Rifted margins classification and forcing parameters. *Scientific Reports*, 11(1), 1-17
- Taylor, B., & Huchon, P. (2002, July). Active continental extension in the western Woodlark Basin: A synthesis of Leg 180 results. In *Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results* (Vol. 180, pp. 1-36). P. Huchon, B. Taylor, and A. Klaus
- Zhang, C., Sun, Z., Manatschal, G., Pang, X., Li, S., Sauter, D., ... & Zhao, M. (2021). Oceancontinent transition architecture and breakup mechanism at the mid-northern South China Sea. *Earth-Science Reviews*, 217, 103620

South China Sea

Fig. S1



Coral Sea

Fig. S2

5s

Continental crust

NW Syn-rift sequence SE Late syn-rift volcano Post-rift Moho >Searcher С 20 án km Continental crust C.O.T Oceanic crust NE Syn-rift sequence SW Magmatic sills and/or flows Post-rift ---Reflective lower crust Underplated body? 5s Moho Searcher d 70 30 80 km 20 50 60 Tectonic structures Magmatic additions Syn-rift horizons Pre-rift horizons Main low-angle Post-rift horizons normal fault

C.O.T

Woodlark Basin

