## The Pacific - LLSVP, which is responsible for the magma eruptions, and the African - LLSVP were caused by the PT-I:

There is strong indication that the **Permian-Triassic Impact (PT-I)** and the ejecta rays which were caused by this enormous impact are responsible for the formation of the two main **LLSVPs** (Large low-shear-velocity provinces ) inside Earth's mantle. These two large structures, which are characterized by slow (seismic) shear wave velocities and which consist of much hotter material (~4000°K) than the surrounding mantle material (~2000°K), extend laterally and vertically for thousands of kilometers from the core-mantle boundary. In all probability the remains of large secondary impactors and the ejecta of the leading edges of the two ejecta-wings of the PT-I descented deep into Earth's Mantle and caused the **LLSVP's** (by Harry K. Hahn )





see : Study about Carbonatite Lava



The diagram on the left shows the shallow (oblique) impact of the PT-Impactor which probably had a diameter of around ~60 to 200 km. It also shows a side view of the Victoria Lake Impact (crater) ( $\rightarrow$ VLC) which was caused by a large secondary impactor ejected from the PTI-crater. Part of the ejecta from the VLC was ejected forward in impact direction where it formed another secondary crater, the EIC. The rest (the majority) of the VLC-ejecta was again ejected in a butterflyejecta-pattern. Traces of "forward-ejecta", which always seems to be dense & ductile metal-bearing material, are also visible near

the CYC- and PHC (BBC)-craters. The majority of the ejecta from the PTI-crater was ejected in the form of a gigantic butterflyshaped ejecta blanket. Where the leading edges of the two ejecta wings of this butterfly-ejecta blanket impacted on Earth's crust ( in the yellow marked areas ) extensive fractures (new continent borders) were formed The north-polar-projection of Earth, shown on the left shows Earth at P/T boundary time

A large part of the ejected material and a number of big secondary impactors impacted in these two yellow marked areas. → see also larger map in the chapter : **"Earth at the time of the PT-Impact Event**" The world map on the left shows the distribution of **Carbonatites** in Africa & Eurasia. I have rearranged the position & orientation of Africa, Europe and India so as they were just after the PT-Impact 253 Ma ago

 $(\Rightarrow \text{original map, Le Bas 1987})$ . It is clearly visible that the carbonatites are mainly located along the paths where the leading edges of the ejecta wings of the PTI impacted !! This is especially clear for the impact path of the leading edge of the right ejecta wing along the east-coast of Africa ( $\Rightarrow$  ejecta ray R4 & VLC-ray). Because the Carbonatites are probably derived from Earth's lower mantle, we can conclude that the shockwave of the PTI-impact, or PTI-ejecta descenting into the mantle, brought carbonatites from the lower mantle to the surface, or the carbonatites were brought-in by the impactor itself ! Lengai Volcano in Tanzania still erupts Carbonatite-Lava today ! ( $\Rightarrow$  from the African LLSVP !)



(-) show

The two images on the bottom left side show a section view of the African-LLSVP. The section view A - A' runs from the Arabian Peninsula through the African Rift Valley and the Victoria Lake (VLC) area towards South-Africa. The section view runs essentially along the same path where the leading edge of the right ejecta wing of the PTI impacted. It is clearly visible that the main structure of the African LLSVP is orientated along the same path as the impacting right leading edge of the PTI-ejecta. ( $\rightarrow$  LLSVP = red, orange & vellow area in the

section view A - A'). The images are from a study of Andy Nyblade which used African-Array Data. He claims that evidences indicate that the African LLSVP is a thermochemical <u>whole</u>-mantle-structure without a separation in the 410-660 km region.

The same principles applies for the **Pacific LLSVP** The two maps on the top right side show that especially the **ULVZ** at the **core mantle boundary (CMB)** within the Pacific LLSVP is mainly orientated along the path where the leading edge of the left ejecta wing of the PTI impacted. Because this ULVZ has a distinct chemical signature there is a high probability that the **ULVZ** is a direct result of ejecta of the PTI which descented to the CMB in this area.

Note: it seems that the Cape York Impact produced a permanent channel in the mantle which connects the Pacific-LLSVP/ULVZ with the surface. Through this channel in the mantle  $\ge 8$  violent magma eruptions occurred over the last ~200 Ma causing a number of big LIP's on the Pacific Plate (e.g. the Ontong LIP)

<u>Warning</u> : There is a high probability that another such violent magma eruption will occur !! My study indicates that the next magma eruption will take place near the **Fiji-islands**  $\rightarrow$  see image on the right which shows the path of the source (outflow channel positions = yellow dots) of the magma eruptions. It seems the Pacific LLSVP is due for an eruption soon ! The solid upward pointing column at the topend of the LLSVP, near the **Fiji's** may indicate the coming eruption (& mass extinction !). The vertical expansion rate of this column must be measured !!!

**Note**: All volcanos of the **Pacific Fire Ring** and all other volcanos on Earth can be explained by the Permian-Triassic Impact ! They are all located in the (fractured) crust areas which were directly caused by the ejecta of the PT-I !! The magma (molten mantle material) which causes these volcanos, in all probability is <u>exclusively</u> a result of the impact of ejecta & secondary impactors from the PTI !!!

Therefore a revised model for **Earth's mantle** is required, which must consider a much higher share of volatiles, e.g.  $H_2O\&\ CO_2$  within the mantle material



A 3-D view of the Pacific- & African LLSVP and the probable location of the next eruption

No UUZ detected No UUZ

the path of a main ejecta ray of the PTI the path of a main ejecta ray of the PTI Probable location of next eruption solid magma column close to the surface

3D-Model No. 1 of Pacific LLSVP → see : 3D-Animation 1 3D-Model No. 2 of Pacific LLSVP → see : 3D-Animation 2



3D-view of Pacific-LLSVP with the possible location of next eruption



Path of the magma eruption source (→ yellow dots ). A2, B1&B2, C1-C3 represent drift-off-copies & remains of the first magma-eruption-zone A1 This 3-D Animation shows the African-LLSVP has a large vent system for overpressure in place, but the Pacific-LLSVP doesn't !

Pacific-LLSVP

a vent system fo



These two different ocean floor areas A2 & C2 which are thousands of km apart represent the same structure !! These "dift-off-copies" are an image of the first magma eruption which took place on position A1 ! These nearly identical structures, from two different crust layers (?), probably show the remains of a burst shield-volcano with a base  $\emptyset$  -450 km and a caldera  $\emptyset$  -220 km.

An alternative model for Earth's mantle is required !! Earth's mantle in all probability contains much more volatiles, especially H<sub>2</sub>O, than currently believed !. Similar to Ganymede, Earth's mantle may contain a high share of high-pressure ice, e.g. Ice X & Ice XI, probably mixed with silicate material like in Callisto's mantle and other materials. H<sub>2</sub>O may also be stored in materials like **Ringwoodite** etc.