Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2015

(May 24th - 28th at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

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MIS24-14 会場:102B

時間:5月28日11:15-11:30

バイカル湖中央湖盆北部の天然ガスハイドレートの特徴 Characteristics of natural gas hydrate retrieved at northern central Baikal basin

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Lake Baikal (Russia) is the solitary example of hydrate-bearing area in the environment of fresh water. Gas hydrate samples in sandy turbidites were first obtained at the southern Baikal basin in the Baikal Drilling Project in 1997. Multi-phase Gas Hydrate Project (MHP, 2009-2014), the international collaboration between Japan, Russia, and Belgium, has revealed distribution of gas hydrate in sub-bottom sediment at the southern and central Baikal basins. In the last cruise (MHP-14) we obtained gas hydrate crystals from four new places (Kukuy K-5, Khoboy, Akadem Ridge, and Barguzin) at the central Baikal basin. We report the characteristics of hydrate-bound gases at these sites.

Samples of hydrate-bound gas were obtained onboard and stored in 5-mL vials. We measured molecular and stable isotope compositions of the samples. According to the C_1/C_2 - $C_1\delta^{13}C$ diagram (Bernard *et al.*, 1976), the $\delta^{13}C$ - δD diagram for C_1 (Whiticar, 1999), and the $C_1\delta^{13}C$ - $C_2\delta^{13}C$ diagram (Milkov, 2005), the gas characteristics show the following information:

- 1) Hydrocarbons at the Khoboy, Akadem Ridge, and Barguzin are microbial origin, and those of Kukuy K-5 is in the field of mixed-gas between microbial and thermogenic gases.
- 2) In the "Bernard diagram", hydrate-bound hydrocarbons of Kukuy K-5 locate on the mixing line of microbial gas at the Kukuy K-9 and thermogenic gas at the Kukuy K-4, those are the end members at the Kukuy Canyon area.
- 3) $C_2 \delta^{13}C$ of the hydrate-bound gas at the Khoboy, Akadem Ridge, and Barguzin are low (less than -50 %), indicating microbial C_2 . Microbial C_2 in the hydrate-bound gas has been observed at the Krasnyi Yar and Peschanka P-2 at the southern Baikal basin, and the Ukhan and Unshuy at the central Baikal basin.
- 4) The site Barguzin locates only 7 km distance from the site Gorevoy Utes, where oil-stained gas hydrate with thermogenic gas was retrieved.

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Whiticar MJ (1999) Carbon and hydrogen isotope systematics of bacterial formation and oxidation of methane. *Chem Geol* **161**: 291-314. doi:10.1016/S0009-2541(99)00092-3

キーワード: ガスハイドレート, 結晶構造, バイカル湖 Keywords: gas hydrate, crystallographic structure, Lake Baikal