

Methane migration from the Nankai Trough accretionary prism

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Several major dissolved constituents (pH, alkalinity, Ca, Cl, K, Mg, Na, Si, NH₄ and SO₄) were measured for interstitial waters retrieved from surface sediments of the Nankai Trough accretionary prism during NGH99 cruise (1999. 9. 14 - 9. 29). Detailed concentration depth profiles of components associated with diagenesis indicate that intensive sulphate reduction occurs in the upper part of the sediment column of the area. The anomalies of alkalinity, NH₄ and SO₄ distributions suggest oxidation of upward - migrated methane from the zone below.