Hydrochemistry and isotopic composition of fossil seawater rich hot springs in the eastern Kanto Plain, Central Japan

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Major chemical, oxygen, hydrogen and sulfur isotopic compositions of the high chloride waters from six wells of the eastern Kanto Plain, additionally rock samples from four wells for mineral constituents, were analyzed to discuss water-rock interaction processes to make chemical properties of the fluids and flow system of deep fluids. The $\delta^{34}$S value ranges between +16.1 and +51.2 permil, interpreting that sulfur is originated by several potential sources (sulphate reduction processes, anhydrite dissolution).

Keywords: fossil seawater, eastern Kanto Plain, hot springs