Short communication

Hydrogen-carbon dioxide anomaly within the boundaries of the «Holy Nose» ring ice structure formation (Svyatoy Nos Peninsula)



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ABSTRACT. Unique H2-CO2 anomaly was revealed in April of 2016 as a result of gas-hydrochemical sampling of water-soluble gases of near-surface waters within the boundaries of «Holy Nose» ring ice structure (near N. Izgolovye cape, Svyatoy Nos Peninsula), which is previously known and described in 2016 by Kouraev K.V. et al. The composition of the anomaly – volumetric content of H2 is from 25.8 to 48.8% vol., CO2 is from 11.4 to 16.9% vol.; depth at the sampling point ~ 1500 m.

Keywords: Ring ice structures, RIS «Holy Nose», Lake Baikal, hydrogen, the Svyatoy Nos Peninsula.

1.Materials and methods

The external morphology of the ring structure has changed significantly to the time of the survey on 11.04.2016 since its first occurrence on 14.04.2016 (dynamics of change in Kouraev et al., 2019). The object was a round-shaped area \sim 7*8 km in size (slightly elongated in the NE direction). In the northern part of the area, there was open water; the southern part was occupied by accumulated crushed ice collected in a corner by the wind from the rest of the area. Around the structure, there were many cracks, thinning of ice when approaching the edge of the ring.

A joint group of specialists from VSEGEI and «Baikal Center» selected 13 water samples in nearsurface conditions from two profiles. Sampling was carried out using a «Hivus»-type hovercraft. The first profile is 700 m long in the SE edge; the second profile is about 7 km long from the SE edge through the center toward to NW edge of the ring structure. Thermal degassing of water was carried out the next day: the gas was collected in upside-down glass vials (30 ml), which were preserved by the salt brine, a rubber stopper, and a plastic cap. A gas chromatographic analysis was performed 14 days later at «Sibgeocom» (Irkutsk) on a Chromos GH-1000 (Fig. 1D).

2. Conclusions

1. 4 out of 13 water-soluble gas samples showed a simultaneous overestimation of the H_2 content from 25.8 to 48.8% vol. and CO_2 from 11.4 to 16.9% vol.

(at average values for surface waters 0.0005 and 1.5% vol. respectively) against the background of a reduced O_2 content from 4.8 to 10.5% vol. (average 23% vol.) (Fig. 1A).

2. Hydrocarbons are contained in the watersoluble gases in the background content. Moreover, in this area, sources of the visible discharge of hydrocarbons (mud volcanoes, gas flares, gas hydrates, etc.) are unknown.

3. The revealed anomaly was not confirmed during the research of dissolved gas of the bottom water from a depth of 1525 m ($H_2 \sim 0.00009\%$ vol.) and sorbed gas of bottom sediments ($H_2 \sim 0.00008\%$ vol.) received in this area by VSEGEI specialists from the board of the R/V Vereshchagin in July 2016 (by Shakhverdov V.A.). However, due to geophysical studies (CSP) in July 2019 (by Shakhverdov V.A.), VSEGEI specialists revealed a bottom tectonic structure. (Fig. 1C).

4. Repeated studies in April of 2018 (similar to those carried out in 2016) showed that the contents of H_2 , CO_2 , and He did not exceed background concentrations.

5. The most appropriate principle for the formation of a water-soluble gas anomaly of this type was proposed in conjunction with *doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences* Isaev V.P. (Fig. 1B). We assume that an unknown volume of a portion of a hydrothermal fluid saturated with mantle components $(H_2, CO_2, and He)$ with a hard to predict mode is dispersed into the water area of the lake through the sedimentary sequence through deep faults. On the path of vertical migration, H_2 enters an exothermic reaction

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with O_2 dissolved in water. As a result, relatively warm and slightly mineralized water can form, which in turn during the ice period can lead to the formation of a ring ice structure.

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Fig.1. Some research results of the «Holy Nose» ring ice structure: A - results of research of dissolved gases of near-surface waters within the boundaries of the ring ice structure "Holy Nose" on 11.04.2016 (an earlier Landsat-8 image from 1.04.2016 was used as a substrate); B -schematic model of the formation of the «Holy Nose» ring ice structure; C - CSP profile shown in Fig. 1A; D - gas chromatogram example ($H_2 = 48.8 \%$ vol.)