



"GAS HYDRATE IN SEDIMENTS" WORKSHOP  
TROMSØ, 26-28/03/2019

# Miocene seep carbonates in Northern Italy: Any evidence of paleo-gas hydrates?

Claudio Argentino



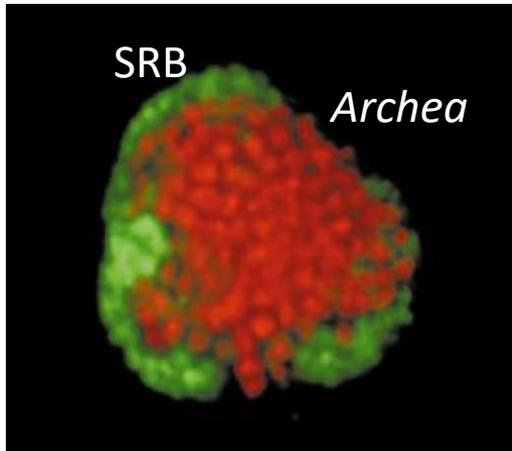
## Anaerobic oxidation of methane (AOM)



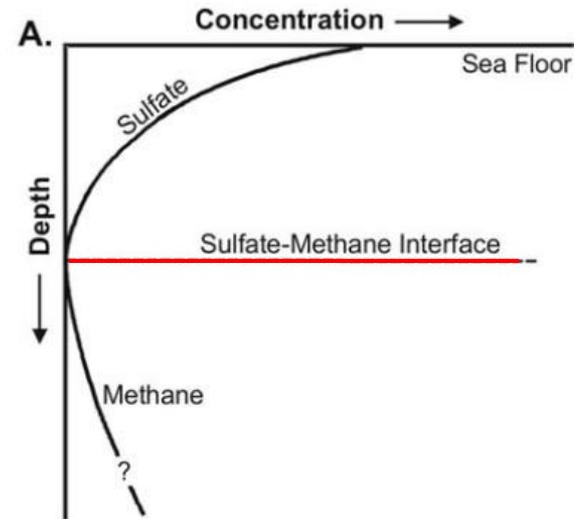
Ca-Mg carbonates  
(MDAC)

FeS, FeS<sub>2</sub>

Chemosynthetic fauna



Boetius et al. (2000)

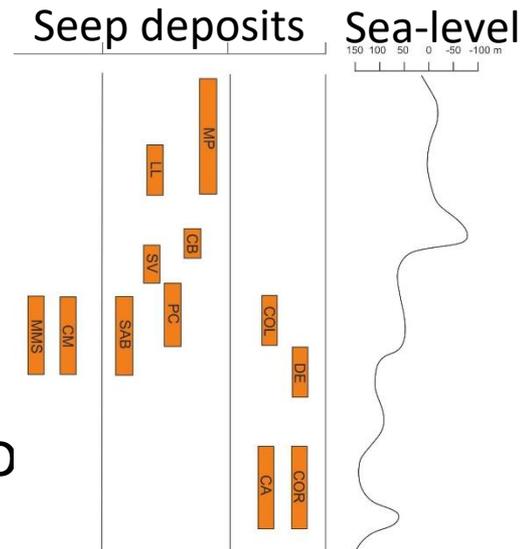


Jørgensen and Kasten (2006)

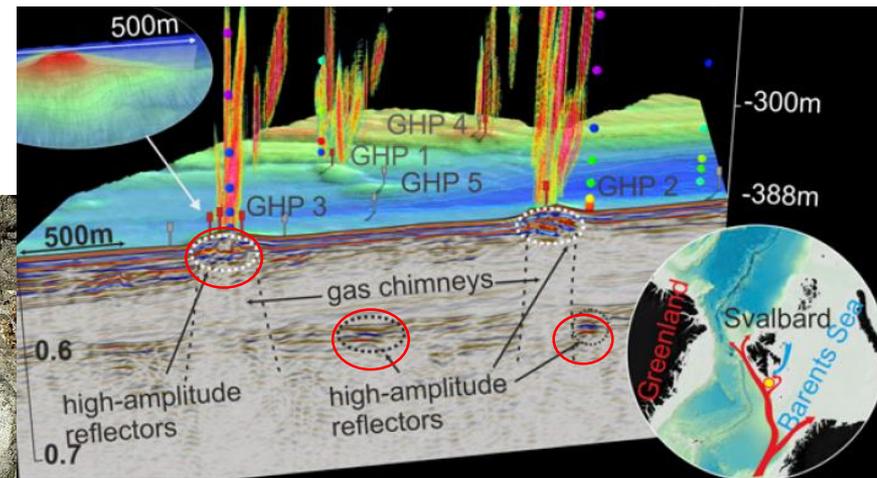
➔ **Identification of paleo-SMT in the geologic record**

# Implications:

- Relationships with **climate, tectonics**
- **Past GH destabilization**
- Improve the accuracy of seismic interpretation  
(e.g. buried MDAC → PHAA?)
- Chemosynthetic communities
- ...



Argentino et al. 2019 Geosci



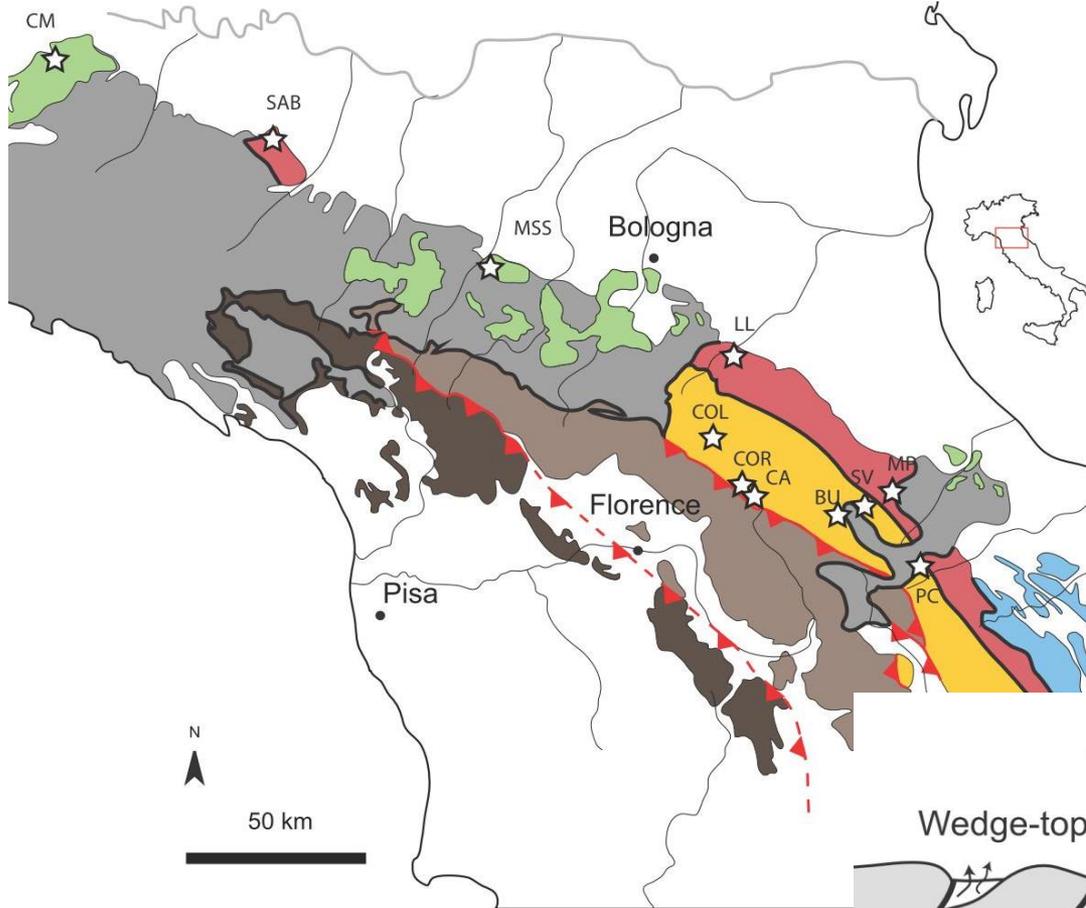
Serov et al. 2017 PNAS



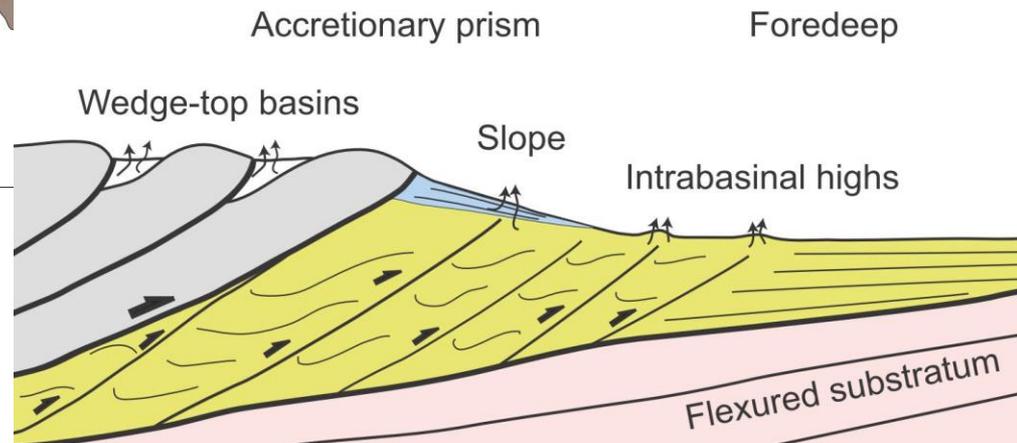
recent lucinids

fossil lucinids

# Miocene outcrops in northern Italy



- Exposed accretionary wedge (Tertiary turbidite successions)
- Paleo-seeps developed on wedge-top, slope, intrabasinal highs



# Research activities during the PhD

Methane-derived CARBONATES

HOST SEDIMENTS



**Geological mapping**  
**Carbonate Facies**

**Mapping SSD**



**Stable C, O Isotopes**  
**XRPD +SEM**

**Trace metal proxies (REE, Mo-U)**

**TOC, C/N**

**Sr isotopes ( $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ )**

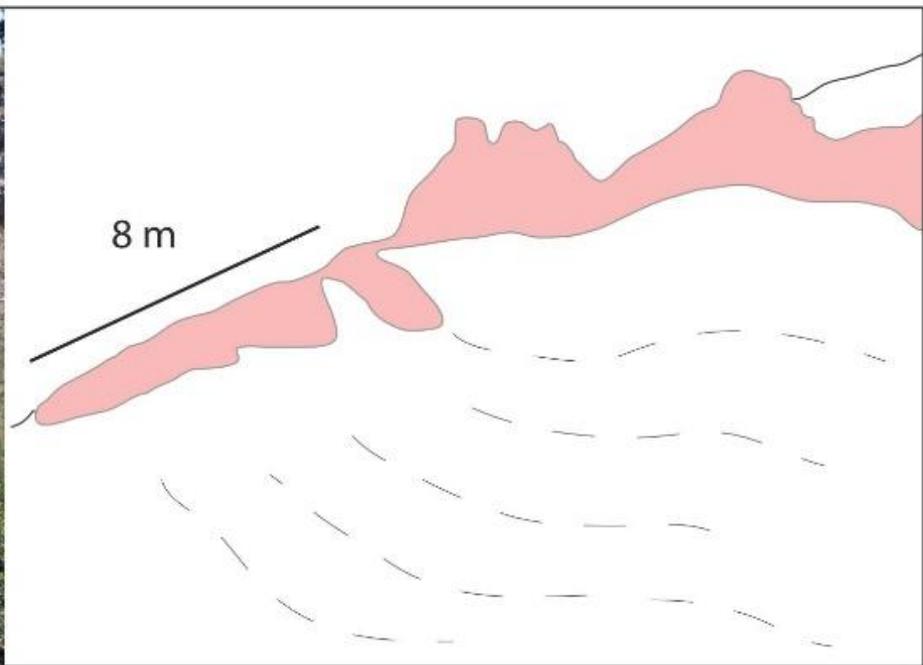
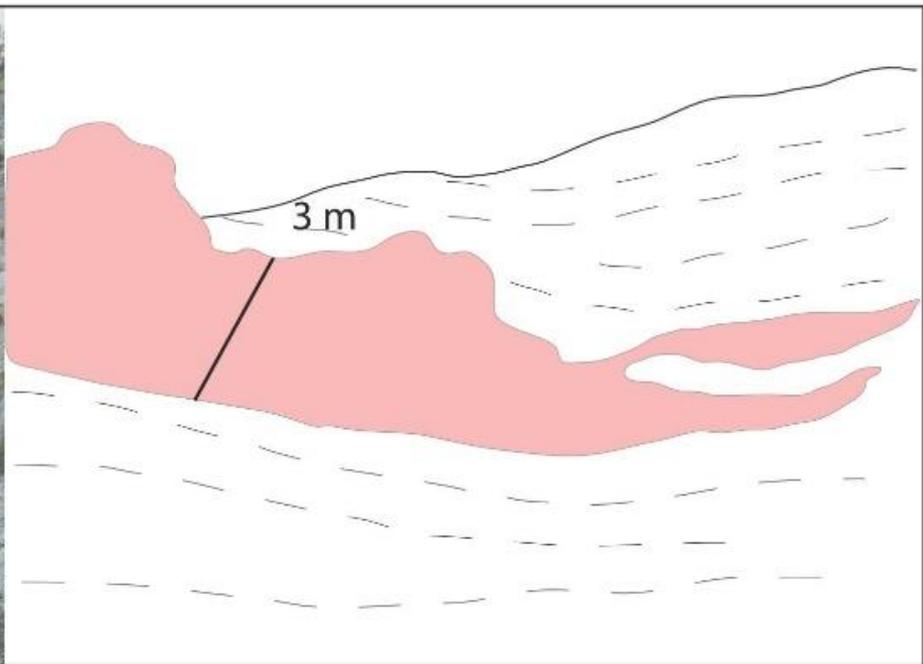
**TS, S isotopes ( $\delta^{34}\text{S}$ )**

What do MDACs look like?









# Carbonate facies

 Abundant veins and conduits associated with breccias. No fauna.

 Veins and conduits are common, rare Lucinids.

 Disarticulated Lucinids, scarce veins and conduits.

 Abundant Lucinid shells.

 Abundant Vesicomyid internal molds.

 Vegetation cover.

NW

~210 m

SE

12 m

plan view

Conduits

Breccias

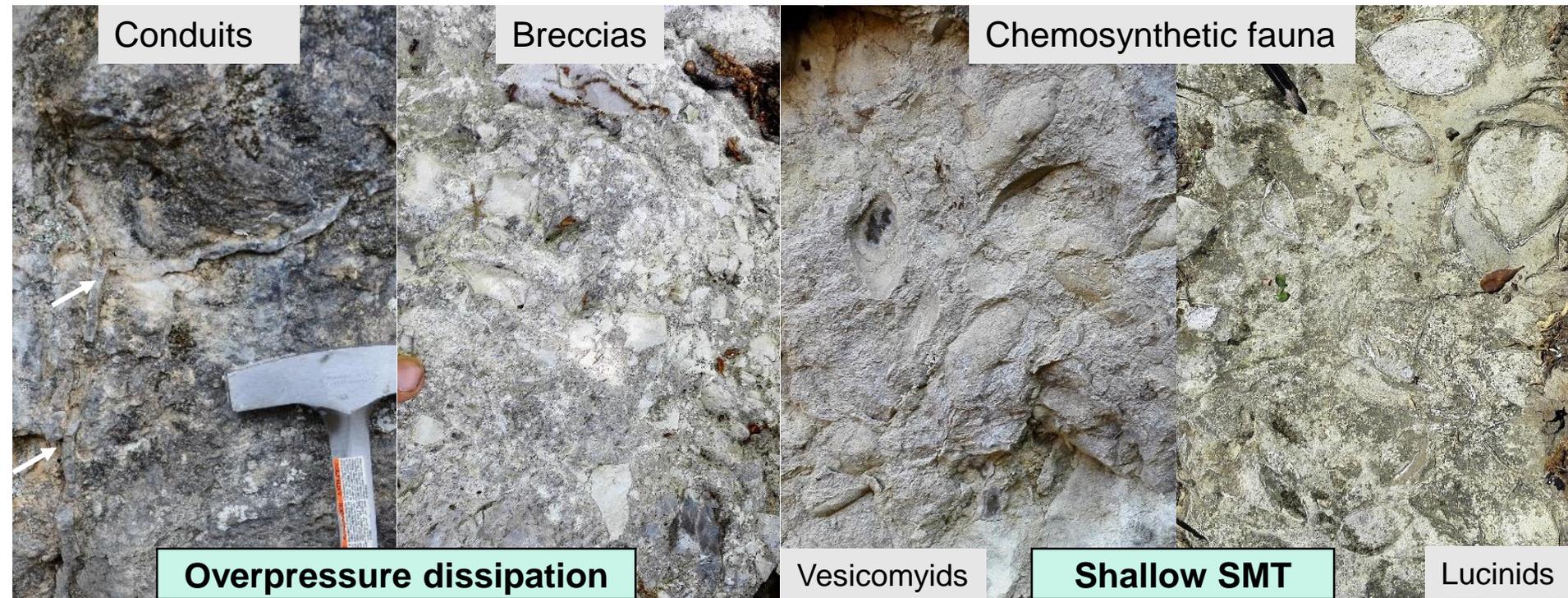
Chemosynthetic fauna

Overpressure dissipation

Vesicomyids

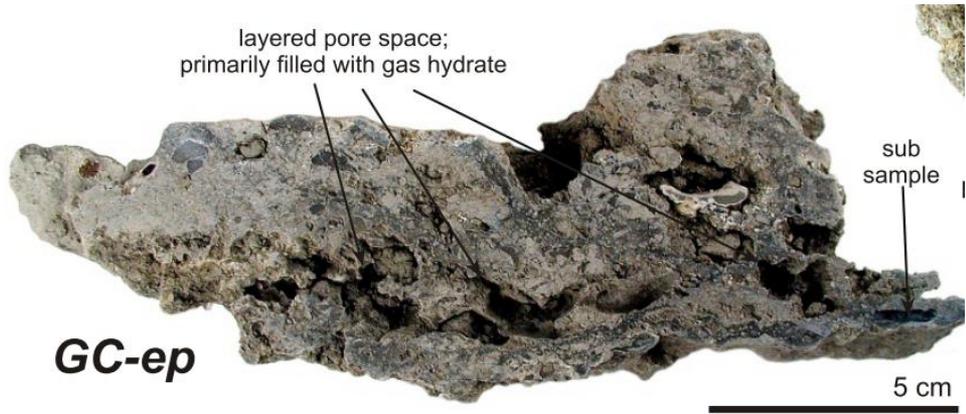
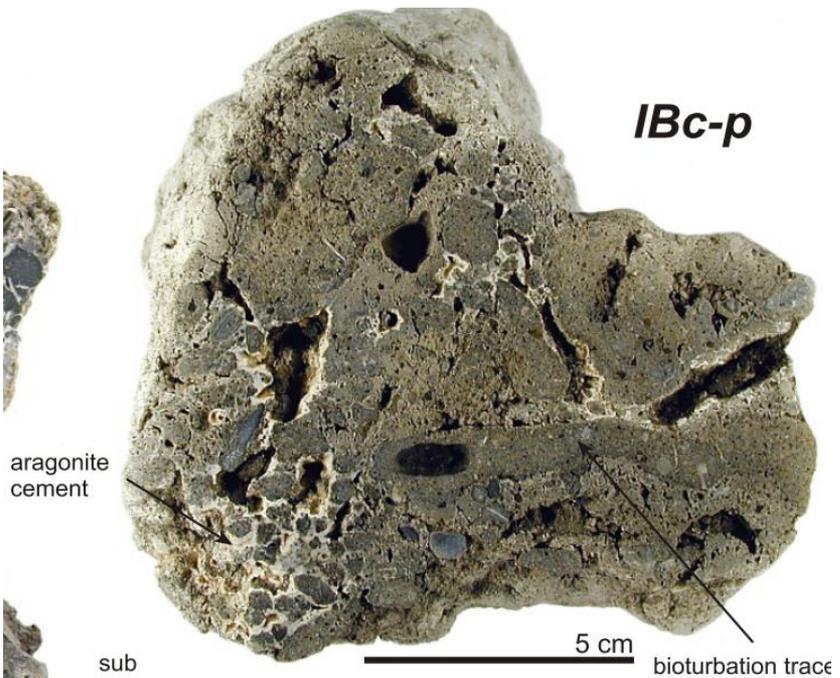
Shallow SMT

Lucinids

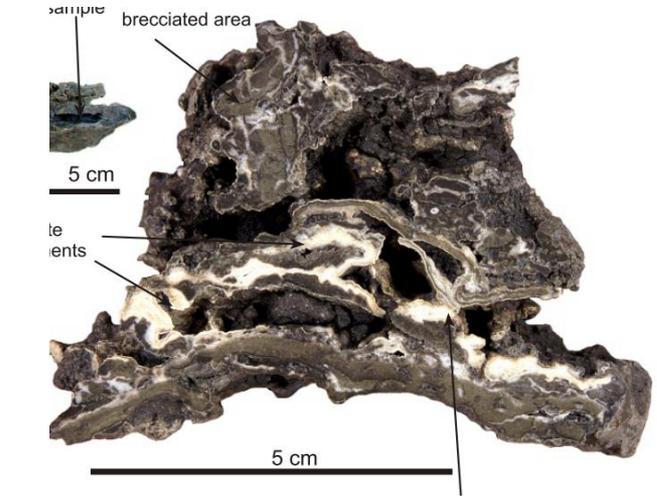




# Clathrate facies



Vuggy fabrics and collapse breccias

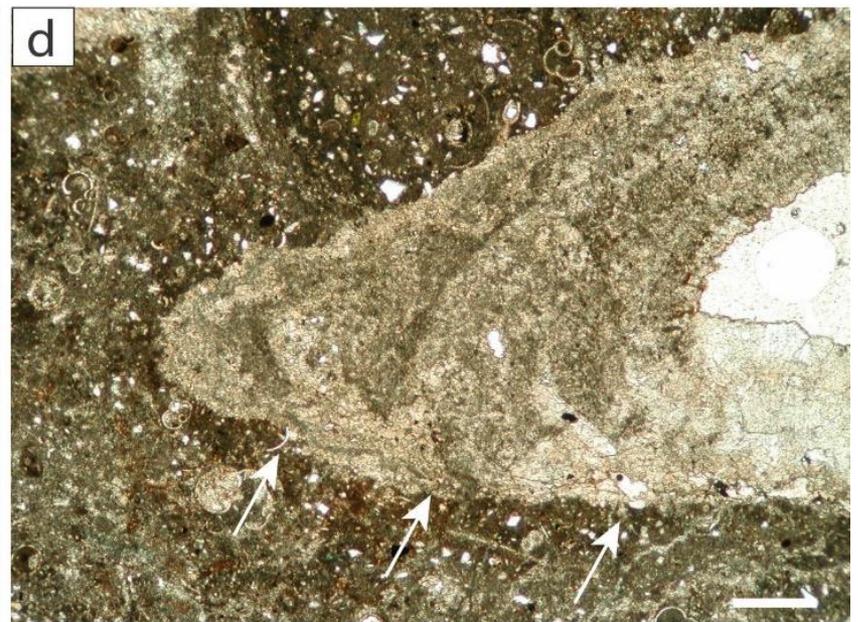
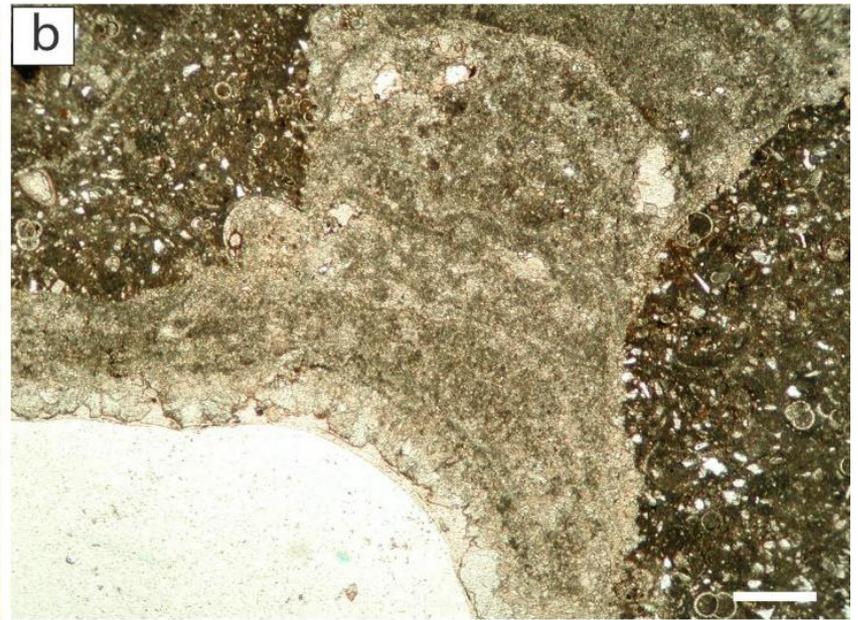
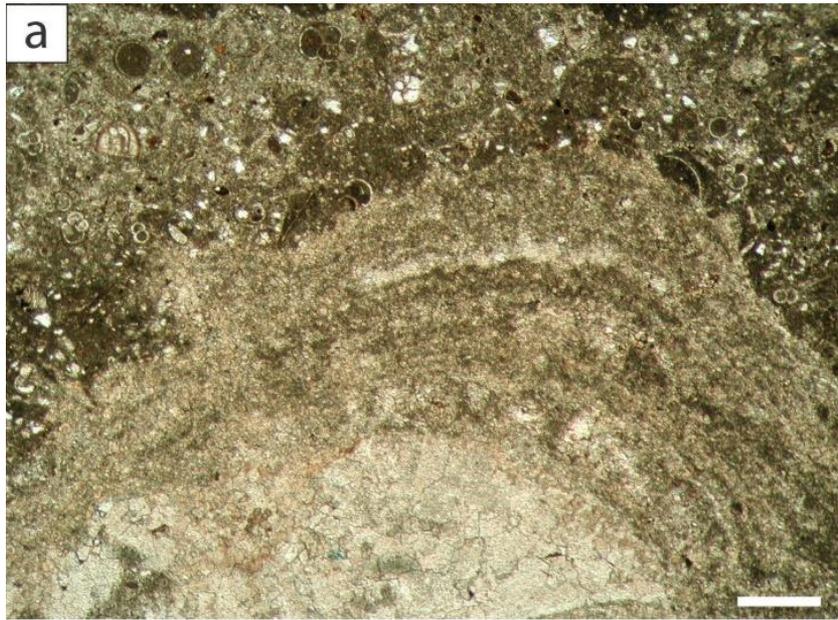


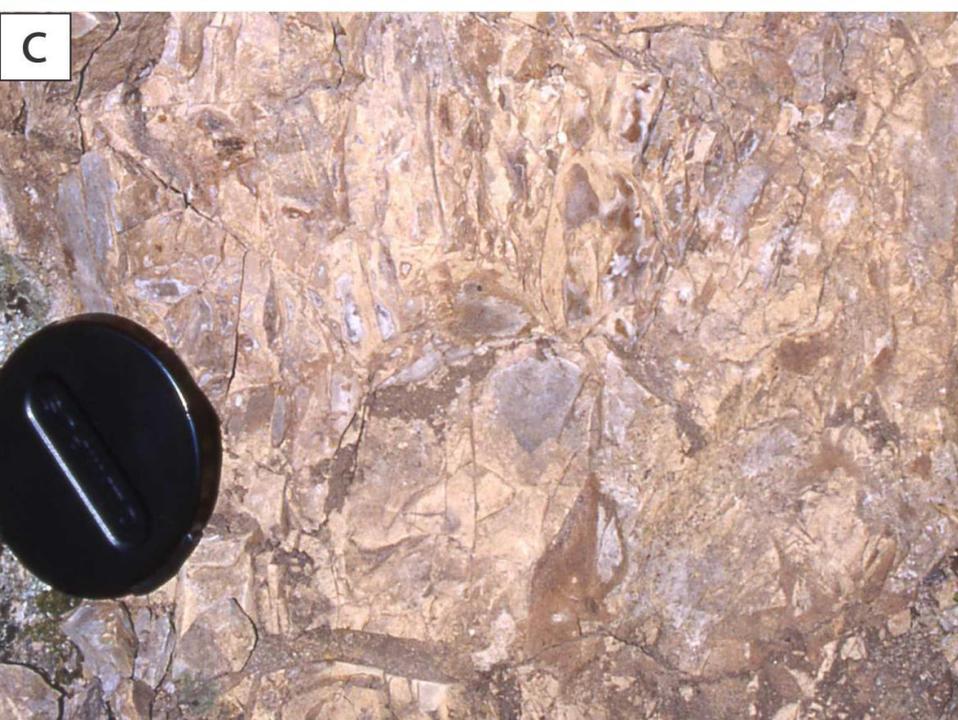
## Clathrate facies - Apennine samples

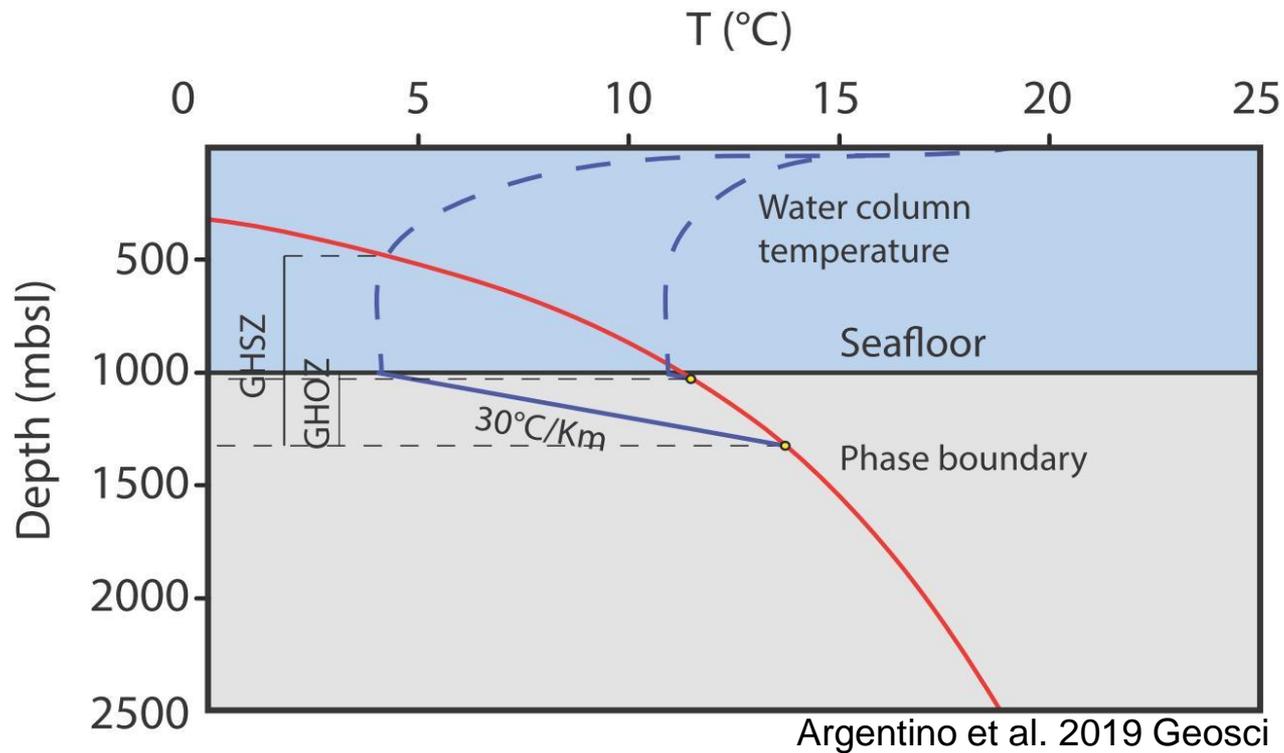


## Clathrate facies - Apennine samples









Inputs:

Paleobathymetry = 1000 m

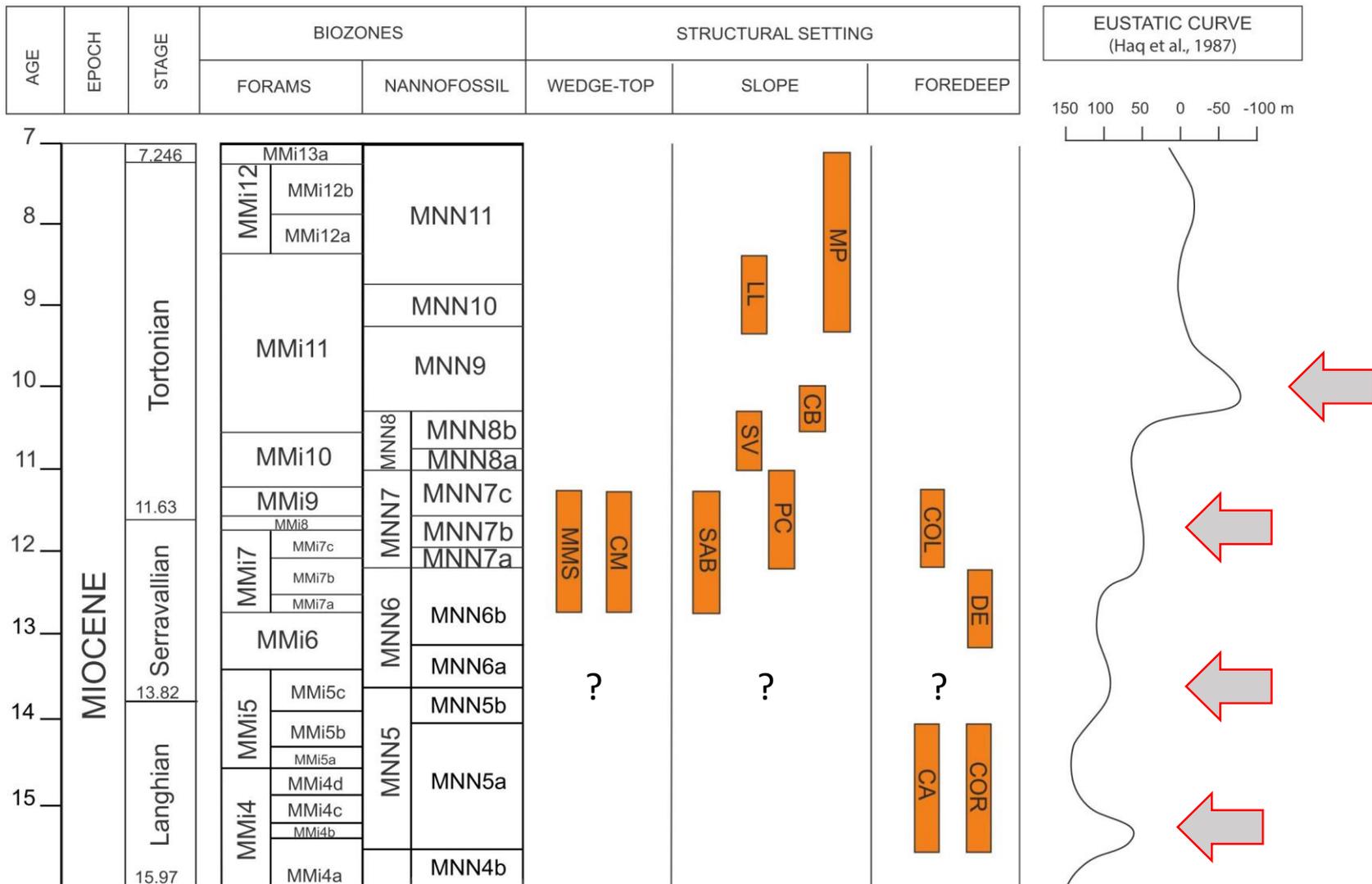
Geothermal gradient = 30 °C/km

Bottom water temperature = 4 °, 11 °C

Salinity = Mediterranean salinity (3.8 ‰)



GHOZ ~ few tens of m



Argentino et al. 2019 Geosci

Chlatriite occurrence seems to coincide with third-order low stands...

## REMARKS:

- Fossil clathrates are rarely reported in the literature due to the elusive criteria for their recognition
- The northern Apennines (Italy) host several examples of clathrates and paleo-methane seepage
- We can investigate how climate changes influenced cold seeps and gas hydrate systems in the past.



R<sup>G</sup>

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