

Constraints on the deep water cycle based on volcanic and hydrothermal gas emissions

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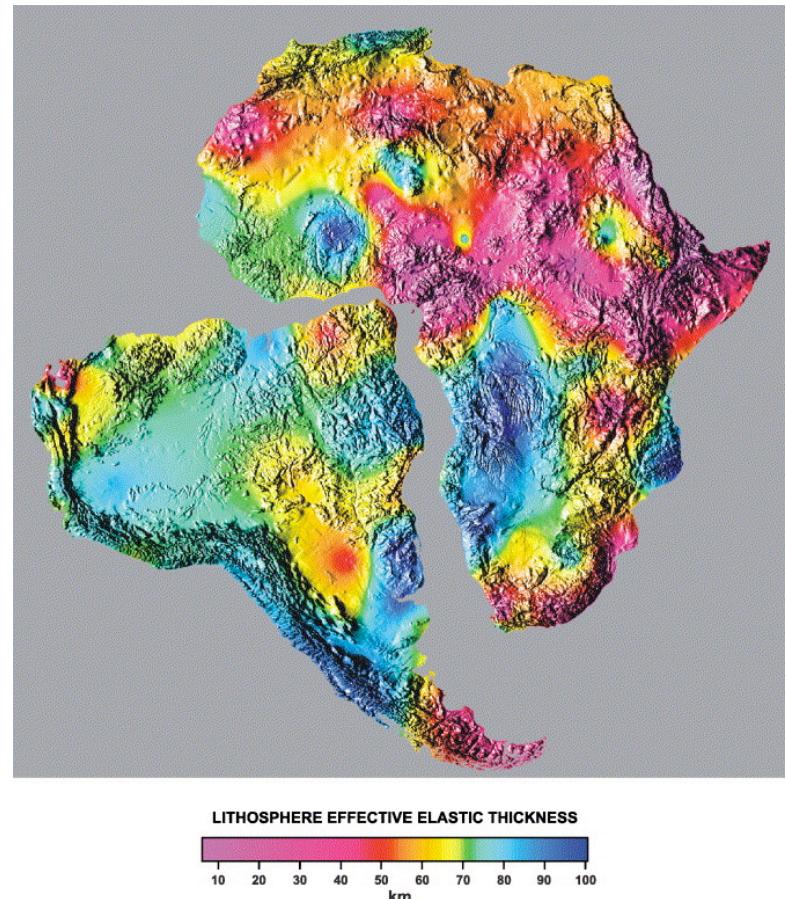
One of the key features of Earth's surface geology is the near constancy of continental freeboard through geologic time (Wise 1974).

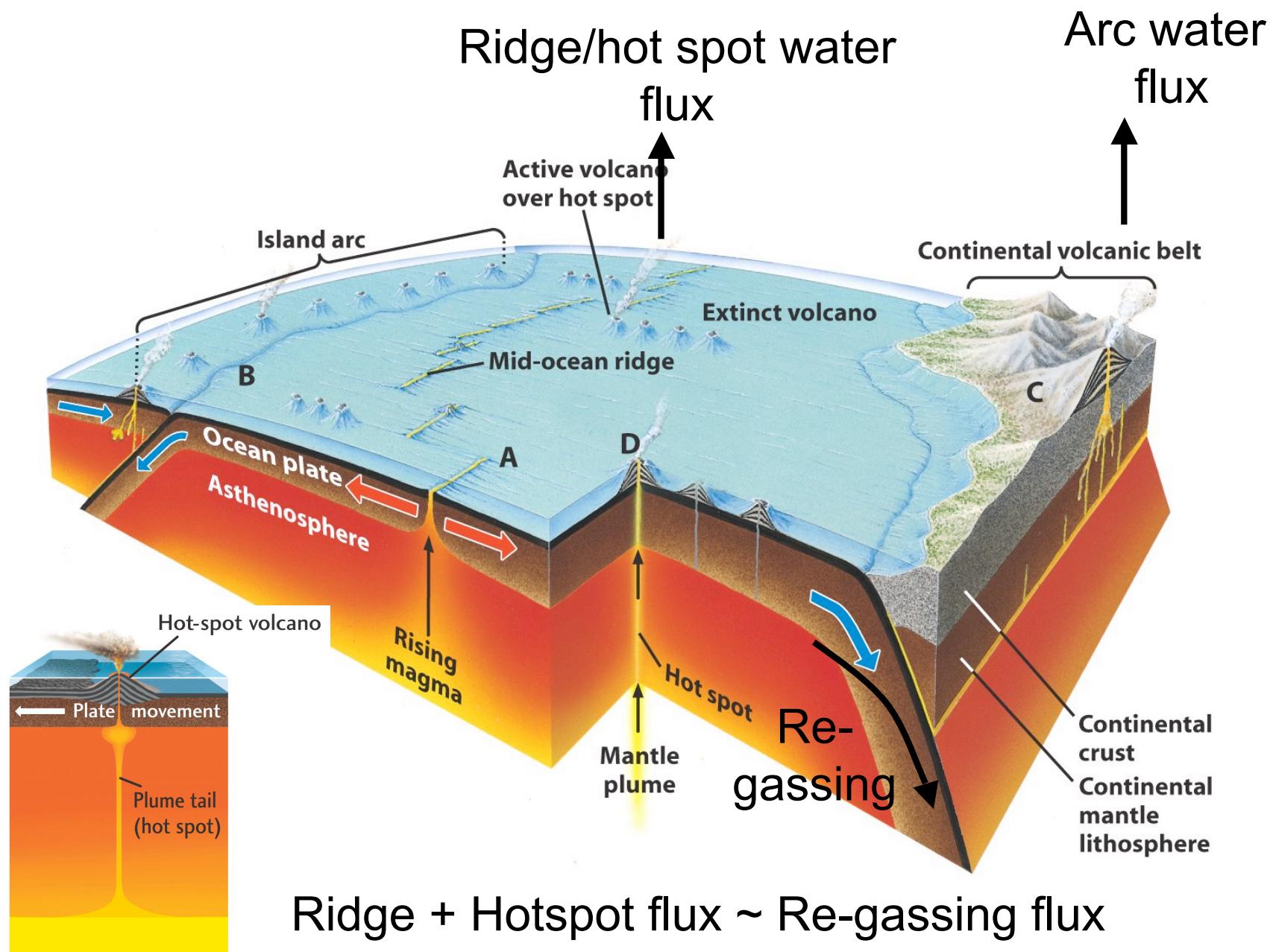
This reflects a steady budget of surface H₂O relative to H₂O stored in the mantle.

-Interesting considering that the H₂O in the oceans could be a modest fraction of the total terrestrial H₂O budget (0.25 to 4 x the oceans in mantle).

- However, rate of subduction of H₂O is sufficient to desiccate the oceans in 1–2 Ga (Ito et al. 1983).

SO: fluxes of H₂O into the deep mantle must be closely in balance with degassing at ridges and regassing at subduction zones (McGovern & Schubert 1989, Rüpke et al. 2004).





Typical High Temp (920°C) volcanic gas from arc volcano (mol %)
we can analyze:

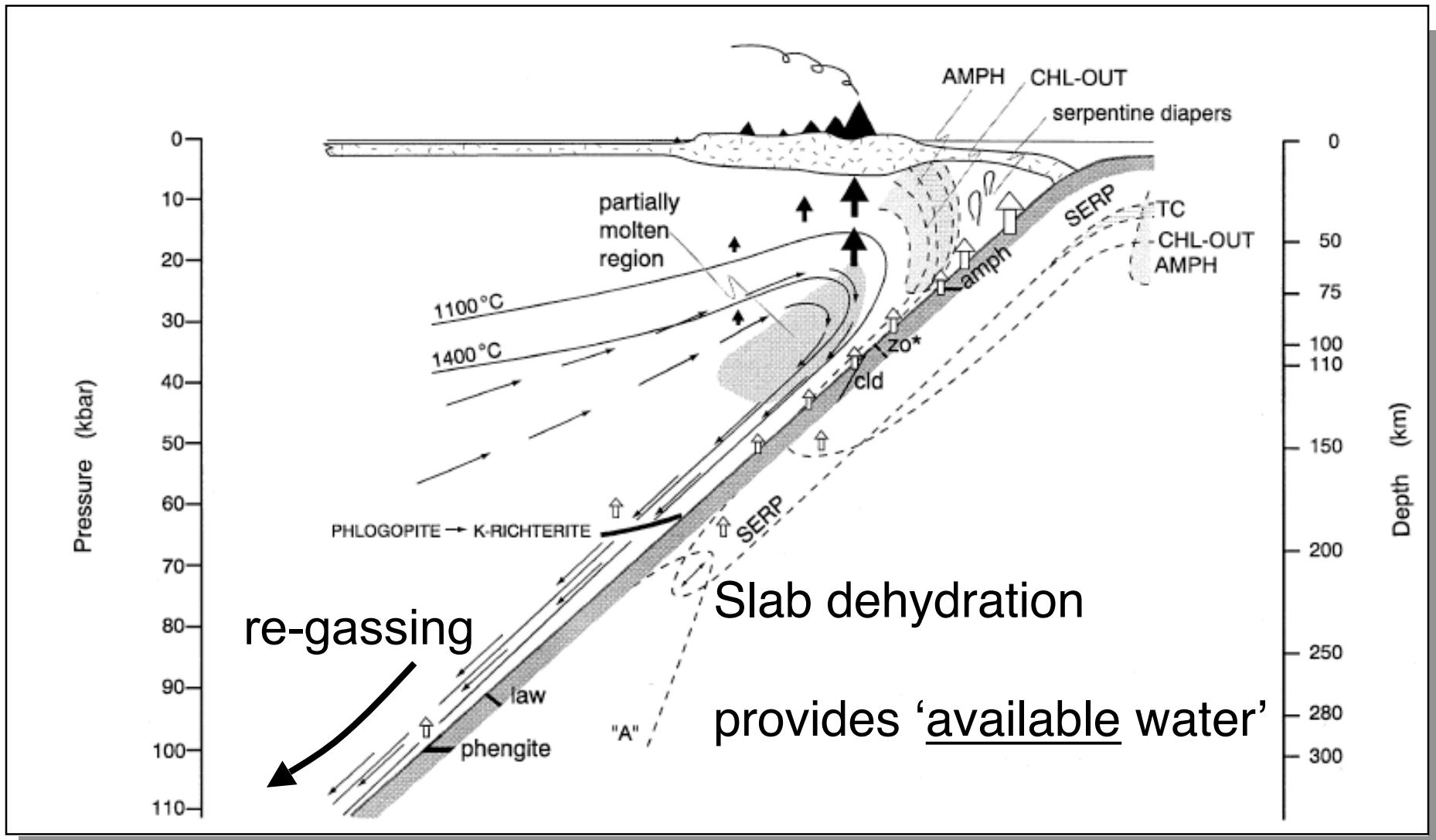
H ₂ O	95	N ₂	0.025
CO ₂	1.6	Ar	0.00008
SO ₂	1.3	He	0.00014
H ₂ S	0.4	H ₂	0.77
HCl	0.7	O ₂	<0.0005
HF	0.01	CH ₄	0.00005
		CO	0.0008

C, N, S, H, O, noble gas isotopes

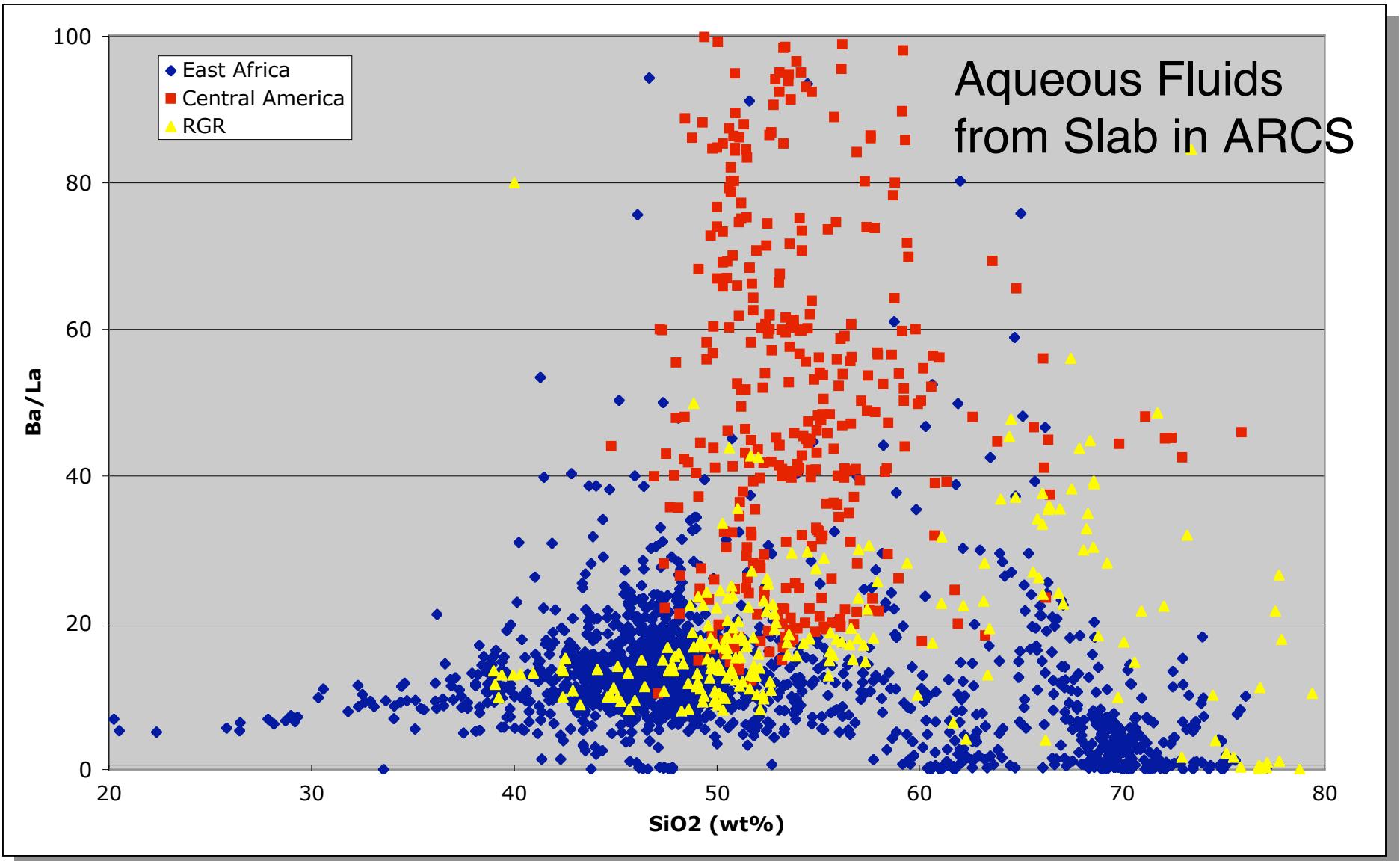
... and many trace elements (PGE, Na, K, Sr, Rb, B, Be...) at ppm, ppb levels



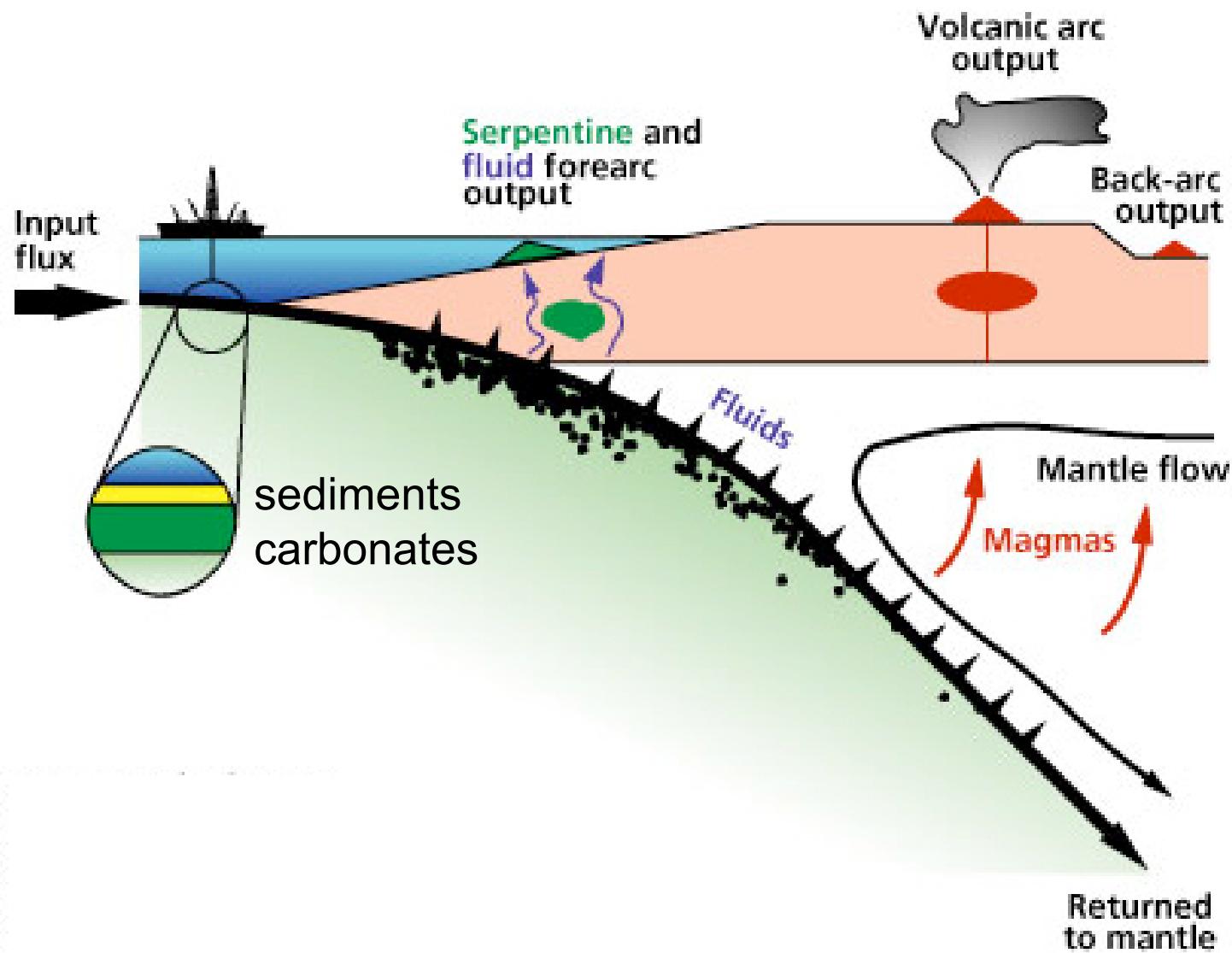
In Arcs fluids come from the slab

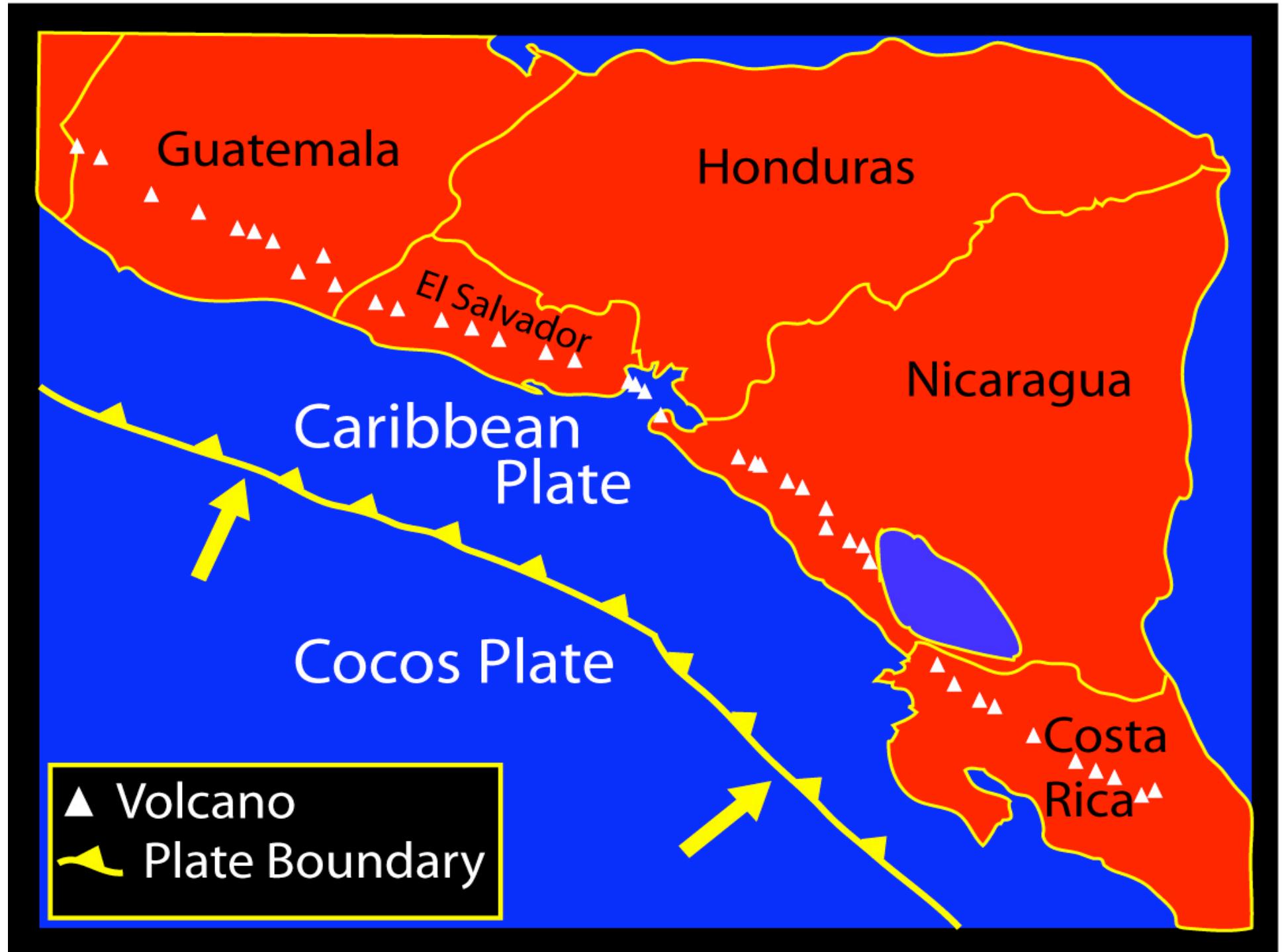


Schmidt+Poli, 1998



Georoc database and Mike Carr's data base

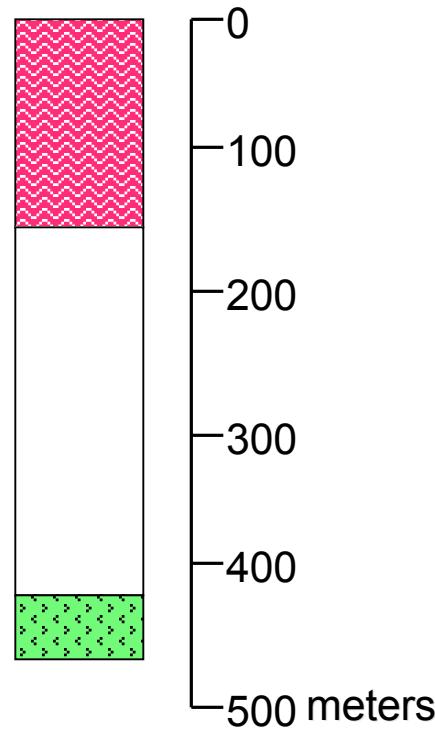
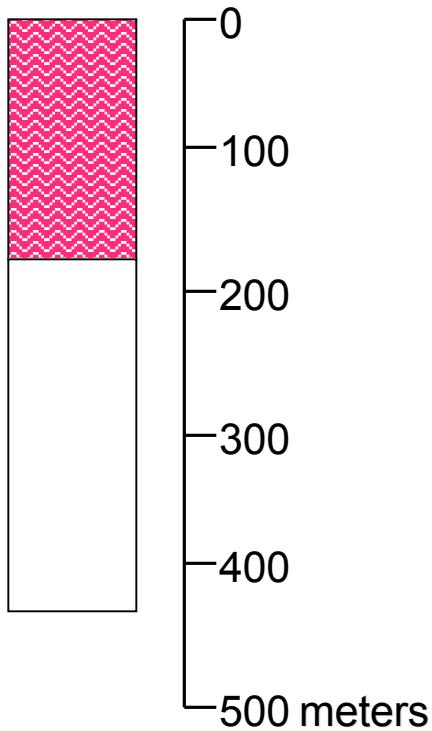




Sediment lithology:

★ Site 495
Guatemala

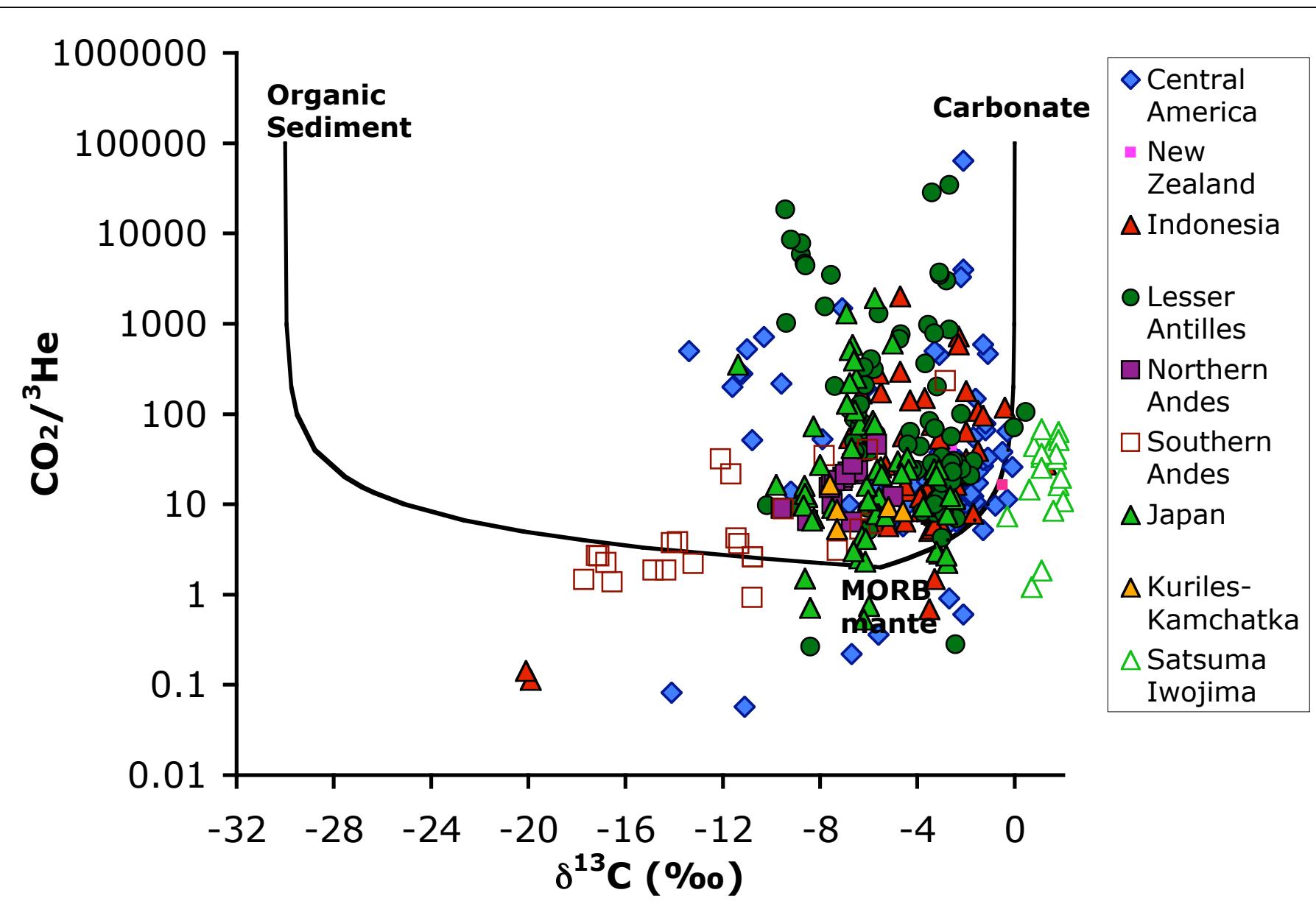
★ Site 1039
Costa Rica



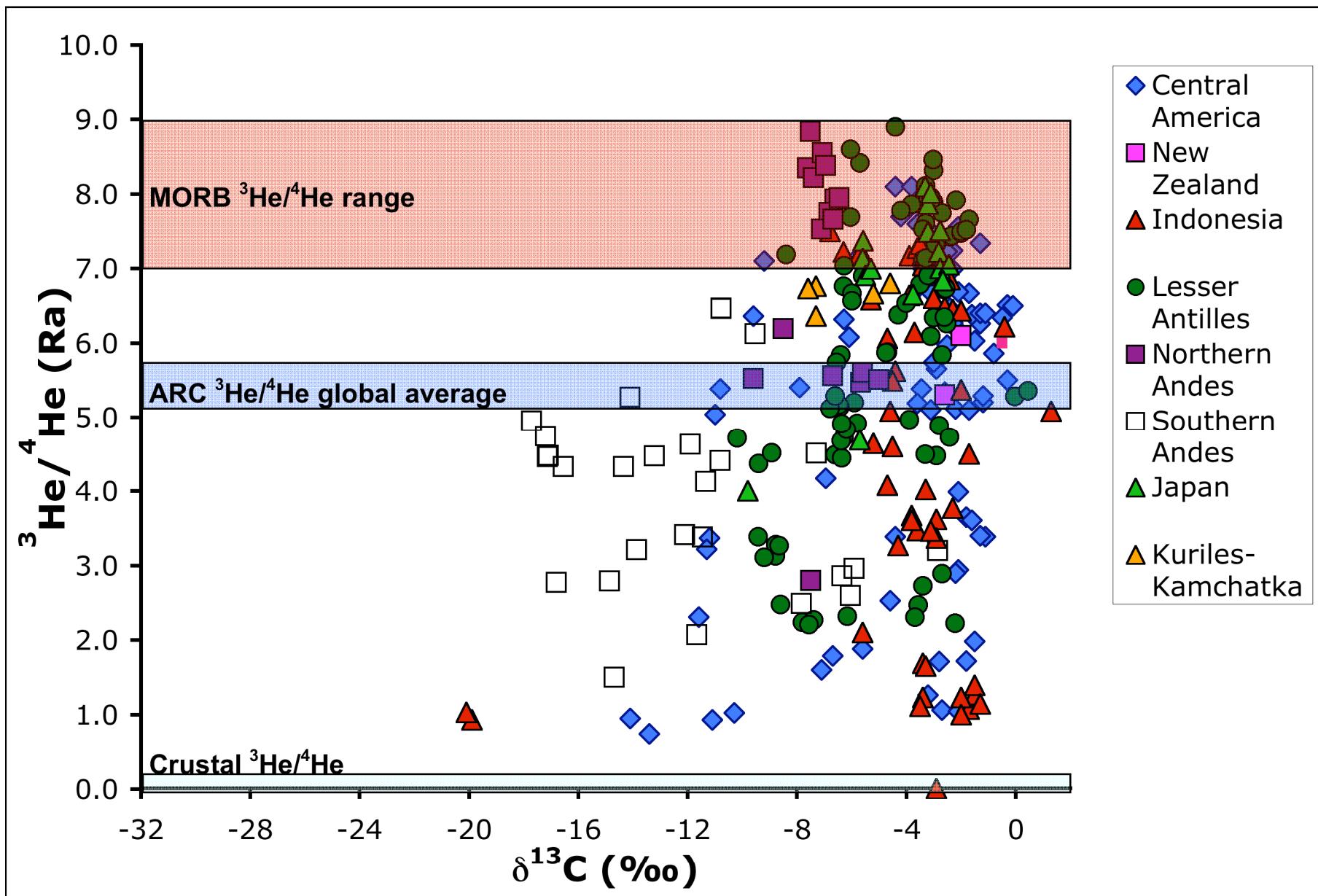
Hemi-pelagic
diatom-rich mud

Pelagic
Carbonates

Pyroxene Gabbro



after Sano and Marty (1995); from Oppenheimer, Fischer, Scaillet (in press)



from Oppenheimer, Fischer, Scaillet (in press)

Carbon imbalance at arcs

Arc	H ₂ O		CO ₂ sed OUT/ org IN	N ₂		
	OUT/ IN total	OUT/ IN avail.		L OUT/ Car IN	L OUT/ (CAR+CRUST) IN	exc. OUT/ (SED+CRUST) IN
Antilles	5.54	46.35	0.13	23.17	0.90	1.22
Andes	83.71	482.94	0.37	1.86	1.18	1.58
Central America +Mexico	11.16	56.54	0.08	0.20	0.26	0.13
Alaska-Aleutians	0.27	1.76		>1		0.02
Kamchatka-Kuriles	0.33	2.71	0.00	>1	0.01	0.06
Japan	37.53	298.45	0.20	>1	1.63	6.55
Phillipines	63.93	311.61				0.32
Indonesia	0.34	2.91	0.00	640.92	0.04	0.03
New Zealand	304.88	1813.66	0.44	>1	6.03	4.58
Average Ratios	56.41	335.21	0.18	166.54	1.44	1.61
STD	98.09	581.25	0.17	316.43	2.12	2.36

Hilton, Fischer, Marty (2002)

Water imbalance at arcs: out flux >> in flux

Arc	H ₂ O OUT/ IN total	H ₂ O OUT/ IN avail.	CO ₂ sed OUT/ org IN	L OUT/ Car IN	L OUT/ (CAR+CRUST) IN	N ₂ exc. OUT/ (SED+CRUST) IN
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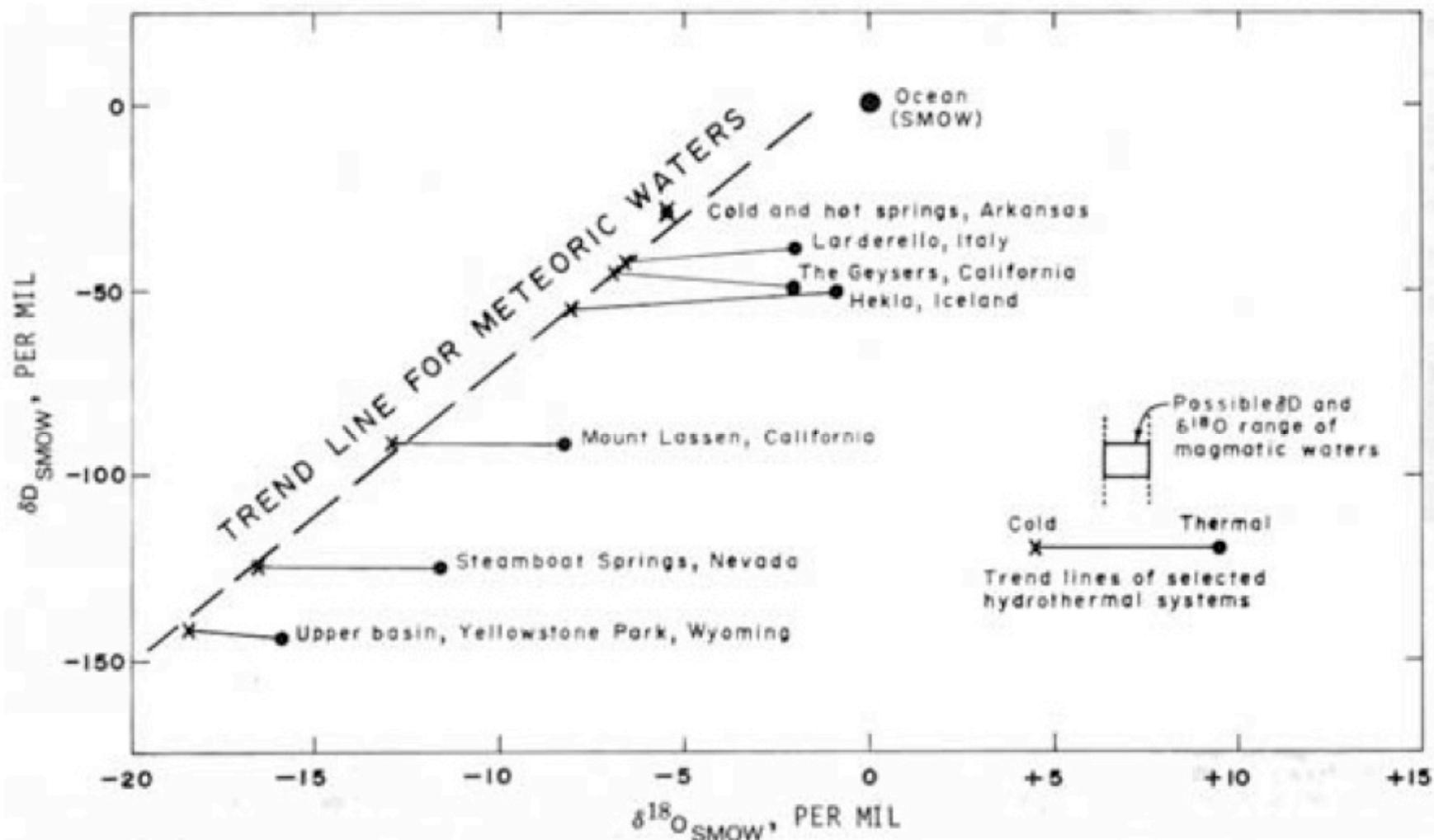
Uses H₂O/CO₂ of 50 in fumaroles and CO₂ flux

Hilton, Fischer, Marty (2002)

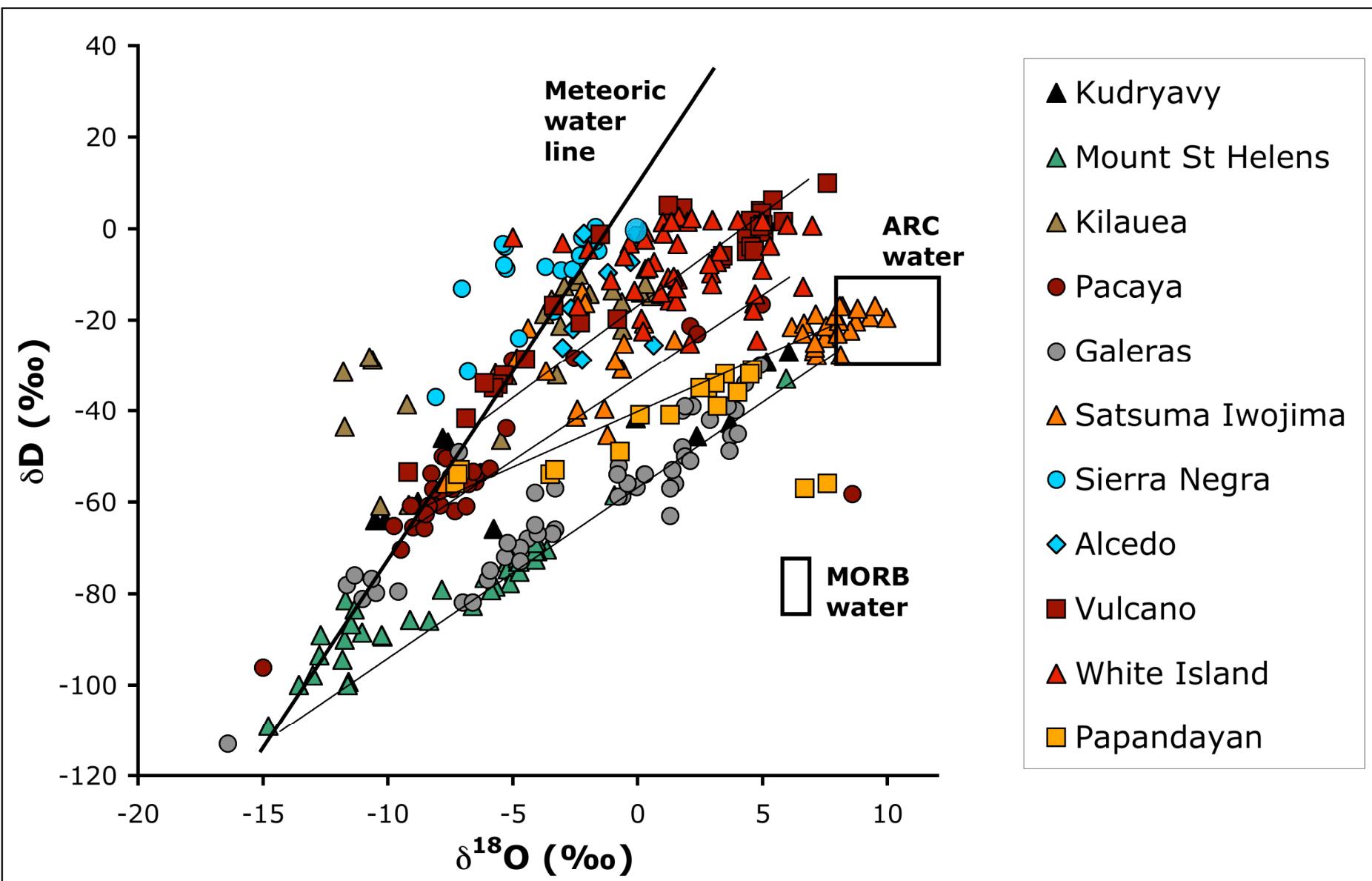
More recent estimate of water flux from arcs using H₂O/SO₂ ratio of high temperature fumaroles of individual arcs gives

Arc water out flux of 2-4 x 10¹³ mol/yr.

About 1 x 10¹⁴ mol/yr is subducted globally and 2-7 10¹³ mol/yr is available for arc magma generation

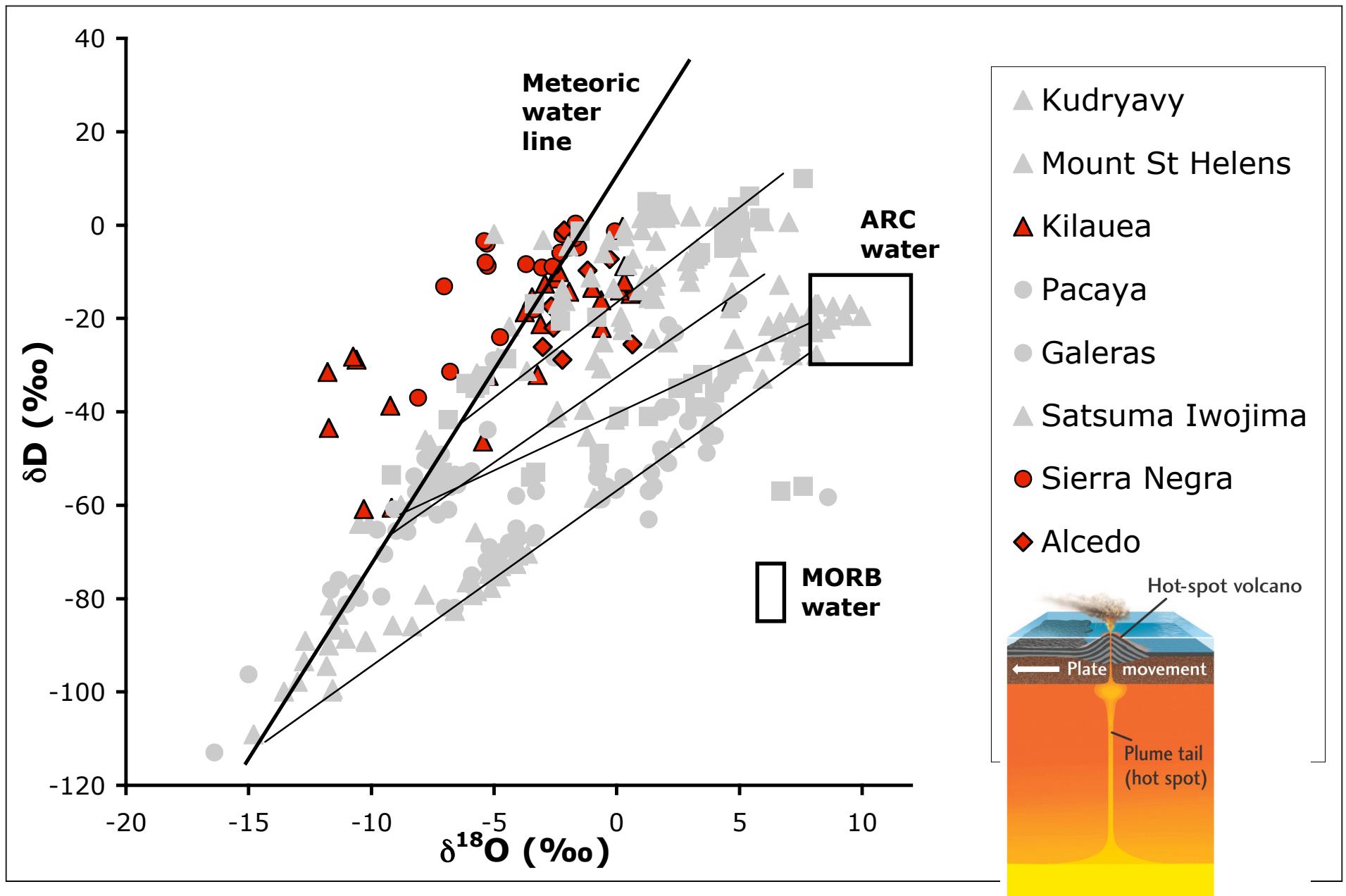


Craig and others 1960's, 70's, 80's
 All hydrothermal waters are shifted meteoric waters

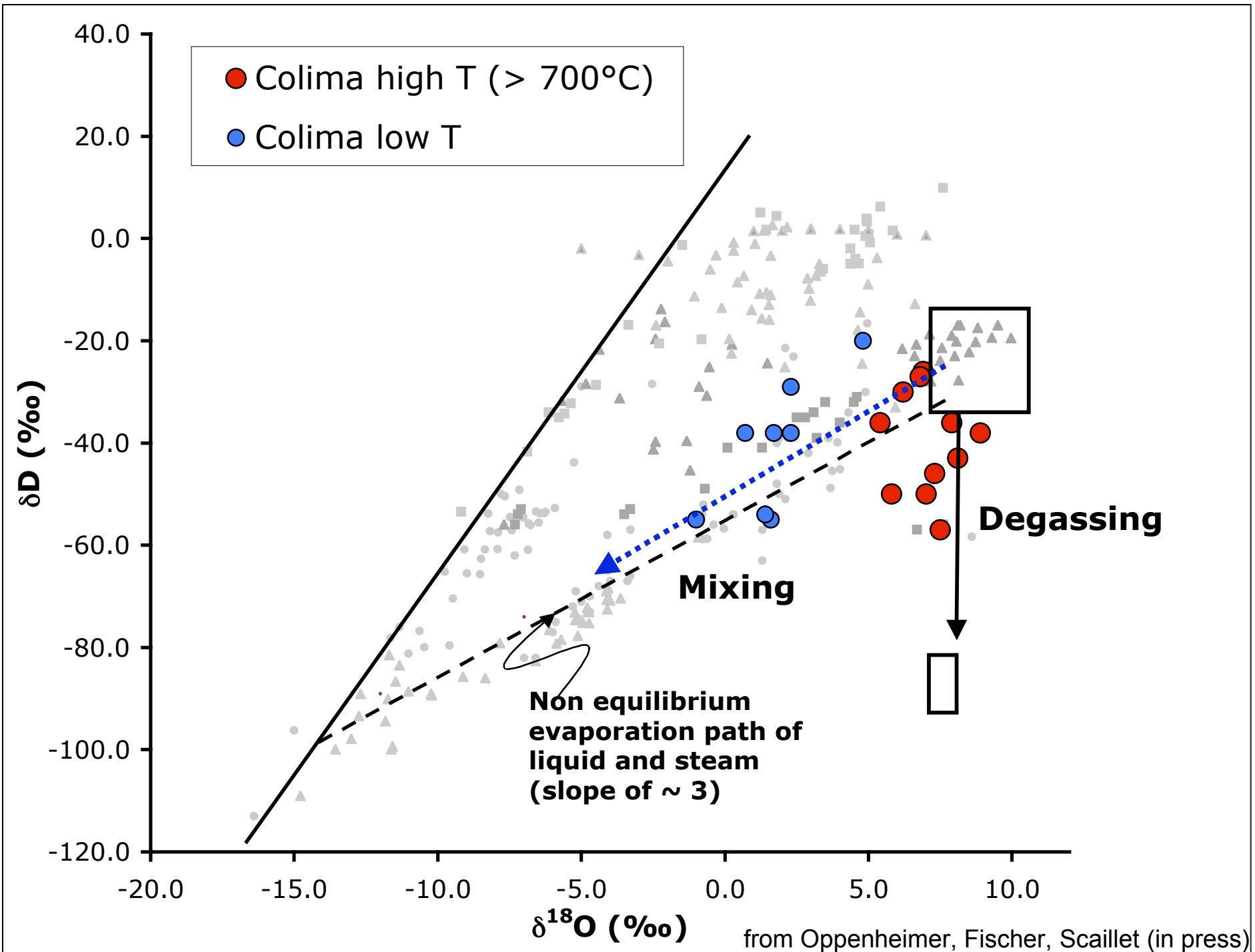


After Giggenbach 1992 and Taran 1992

from Oppenheimer, Fischer, Scaillet (in press)



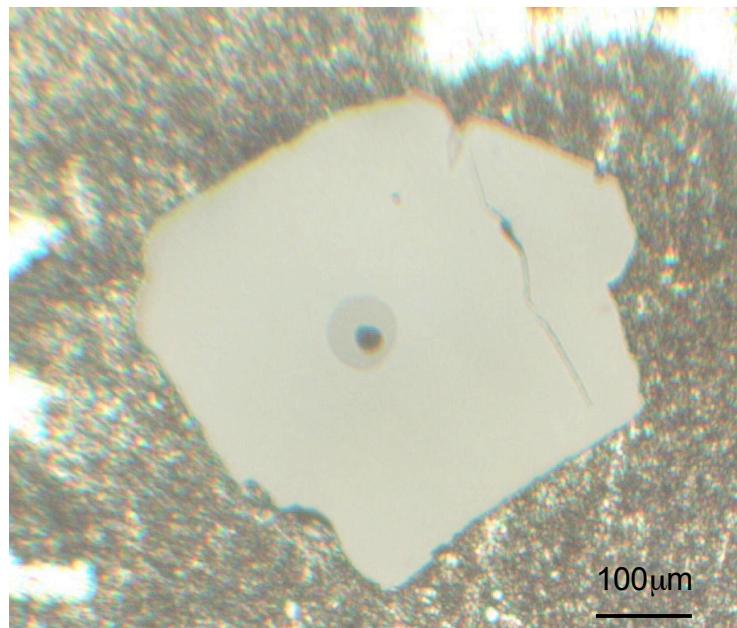
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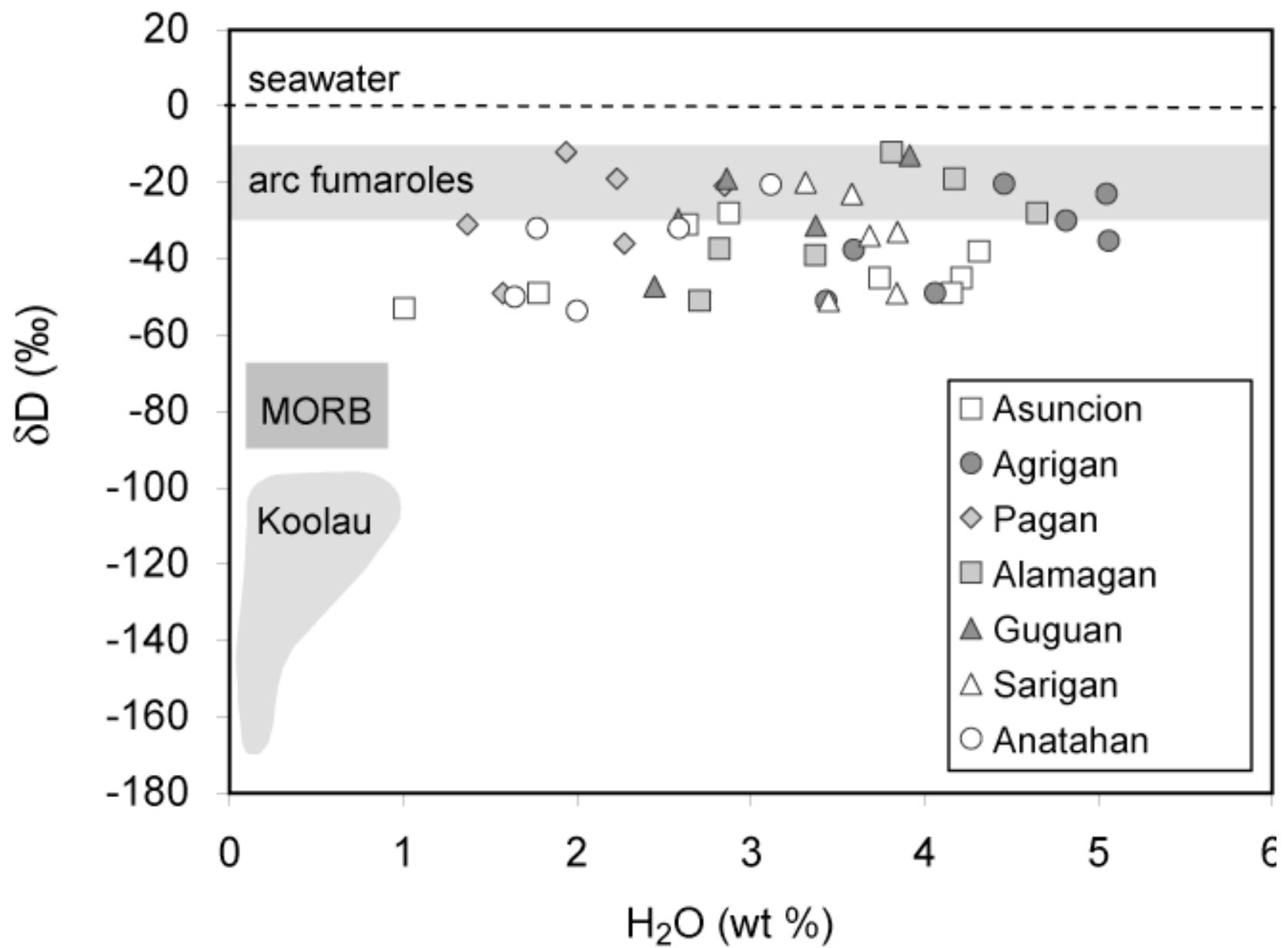
Melt inclusions: pre-eruptive melt volatile contents

Allow for assessment of pre-eruptive melt composition since they are assumed to be less susceptible to degassing and contamination

Olivine-hosted melt inclusions in recently-erupted tephra from Marianas Arc Volcanoes

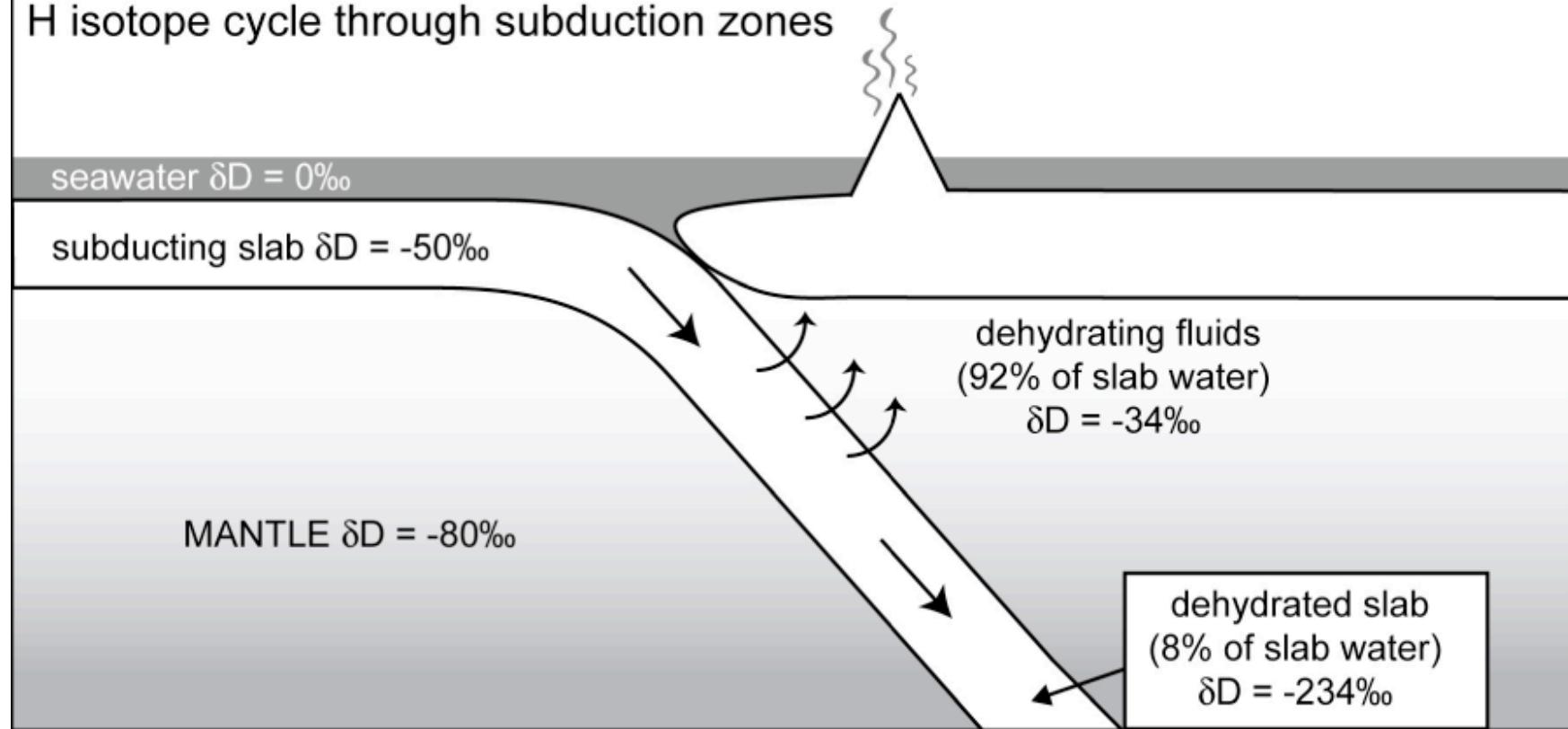


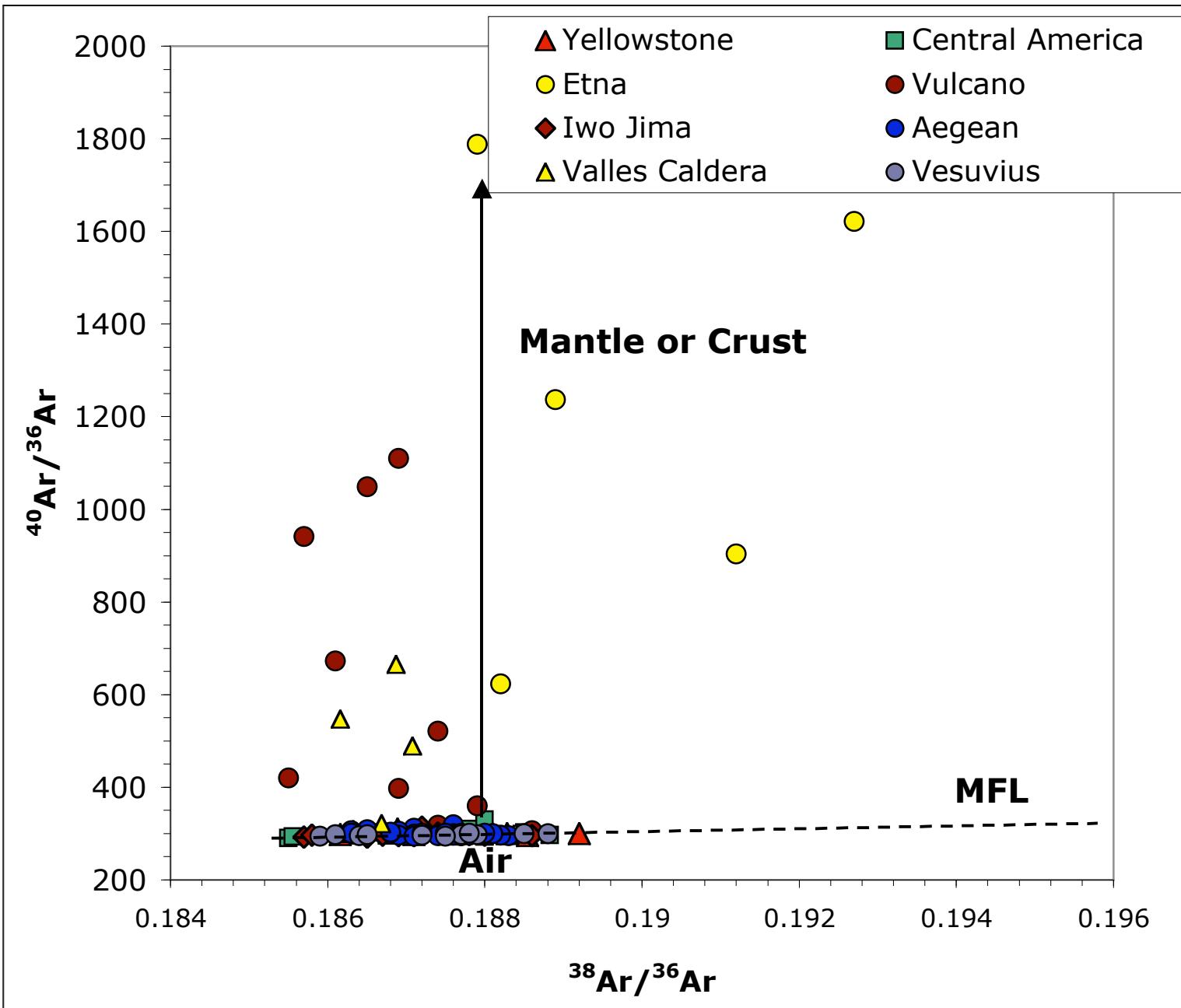
Melt inclusions: Marianas Arc

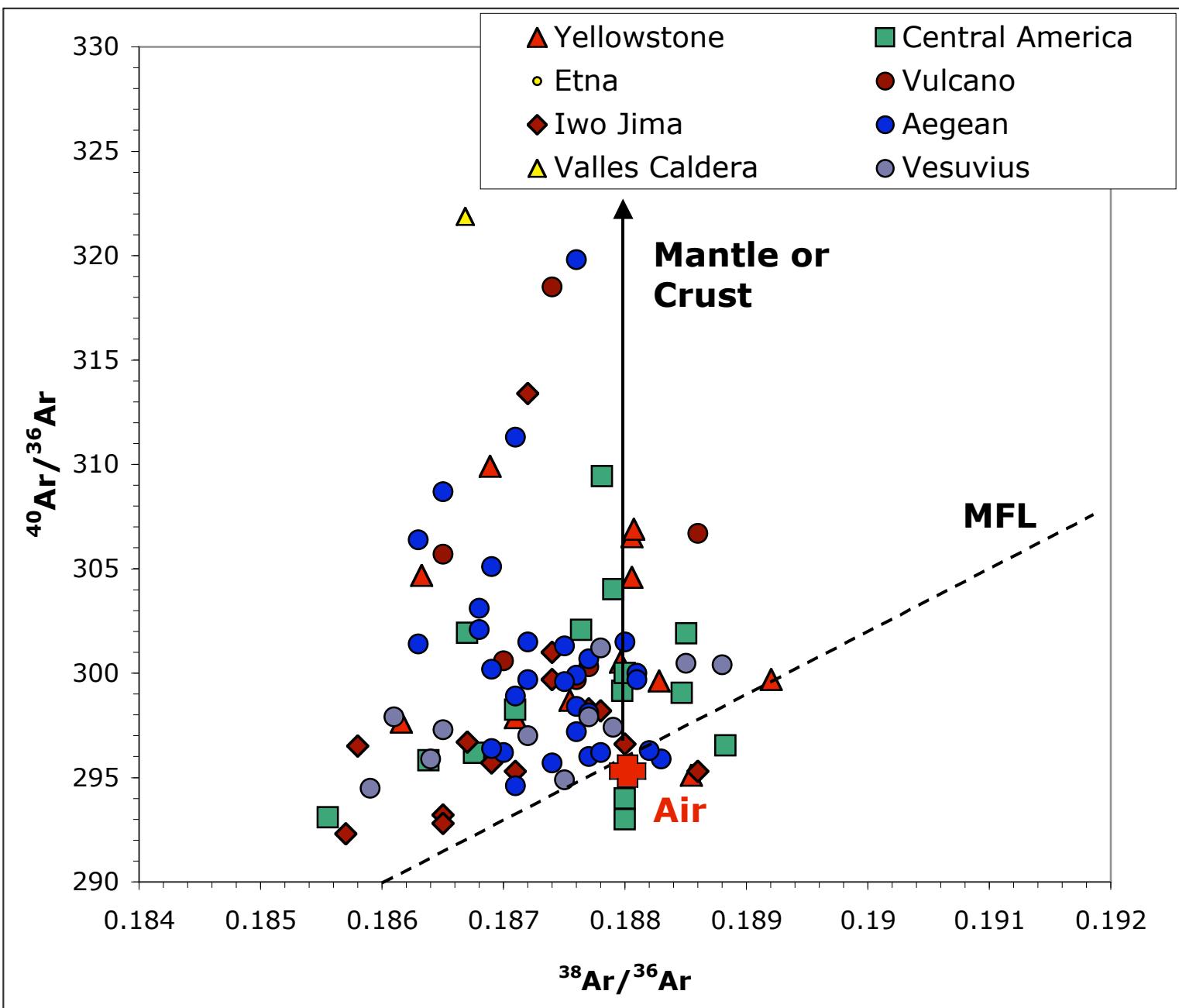


Shaw, Hauri, Fischer et al. EPSL 2008

H isotope cycle through subduction zones







from Sano and Fischer (in press)

Towards a better understanding of the deep water cycle:

