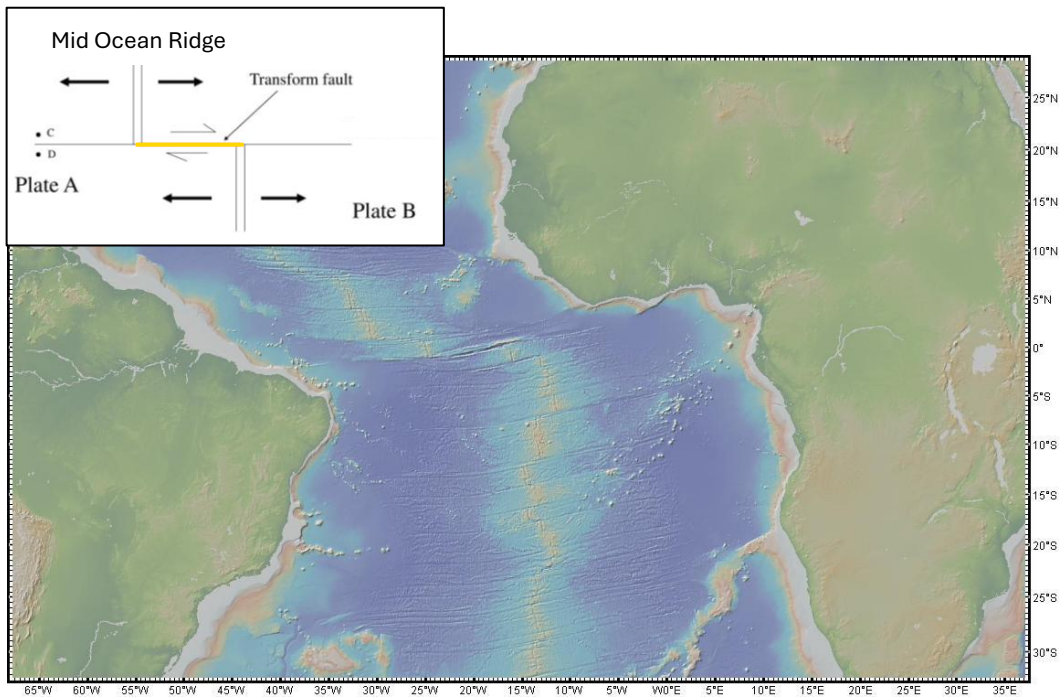


HIGH-TEMPERATURE PERIDOTITE MYLONITES REVEAL DEEP ORGANIC CARBON CYCLE AT OCEANIC TRANSFORM FAULTS

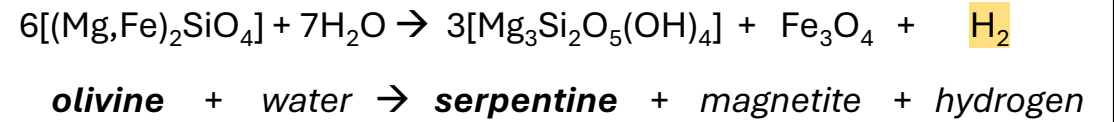
- Suzanne JOANNO -

Supervisors : Cécile Prigent, Manon Bickert, Bénédicte Ménez & Muriel Andreani

Team: LOMs et Géosciences Marines

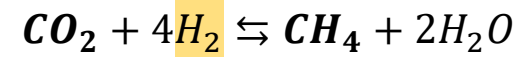


Serpentinization reaction



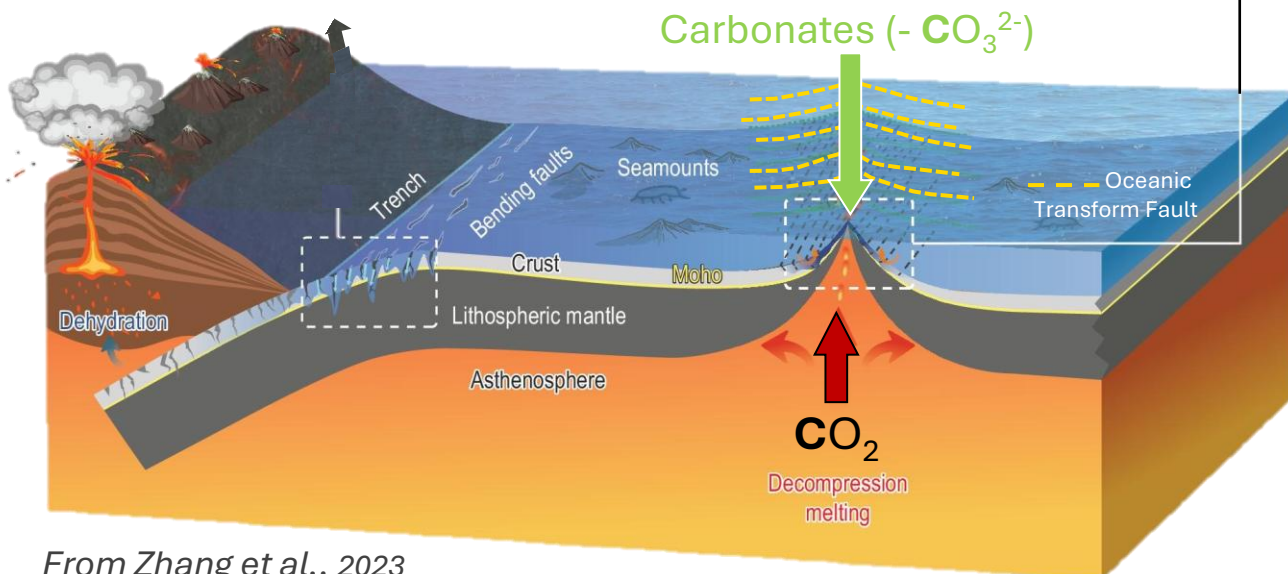
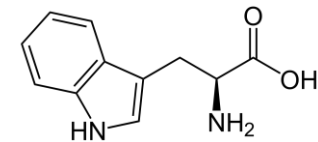
Andreani et al., 2023

Abiotic reaction



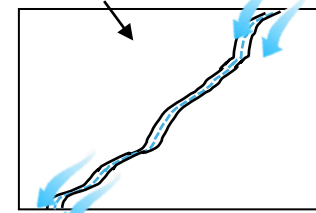
↓ ↑ Inorganic

Organic

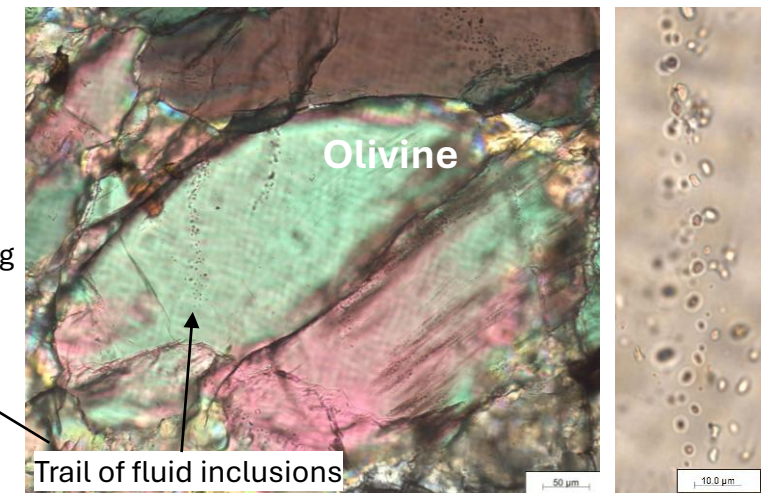
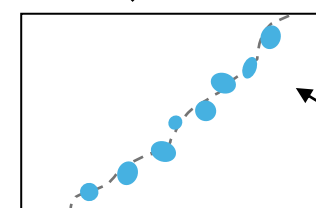


From Zhang et al., 2023

Fluid circulation

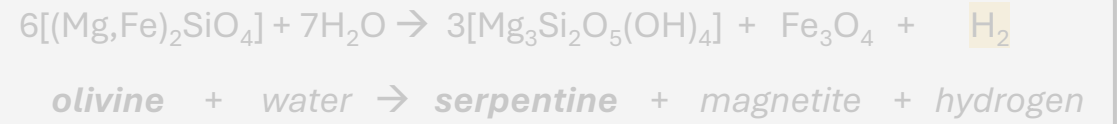


↓ Crack - healing





Serpentinization reaction



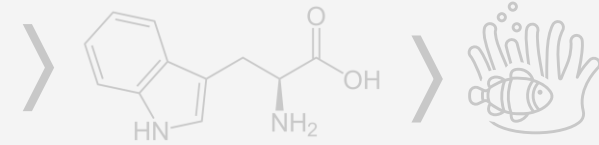
Andreani et al., 2023

Abiotic reaction

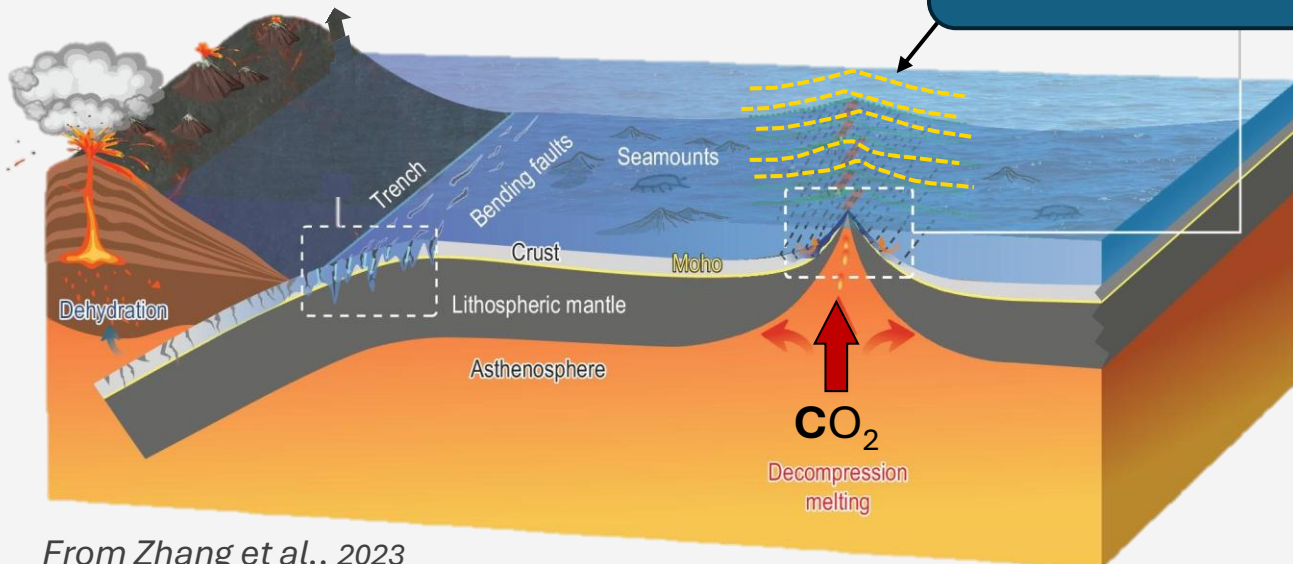


Inorganic

Organic



Oceanic Transform Fault ?

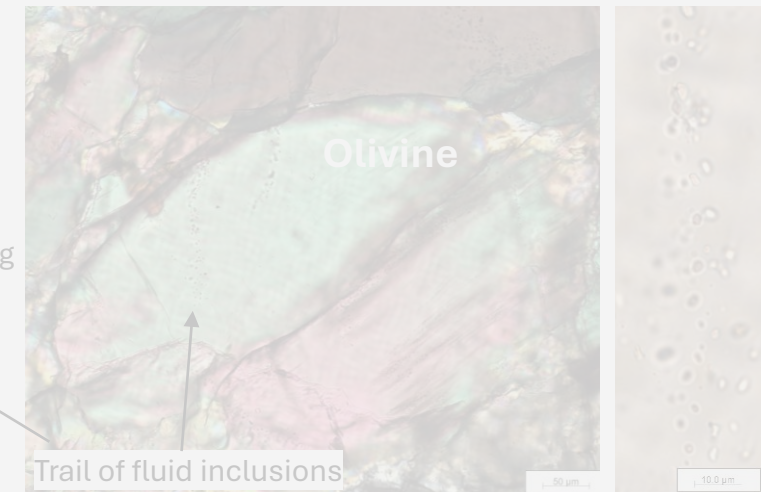


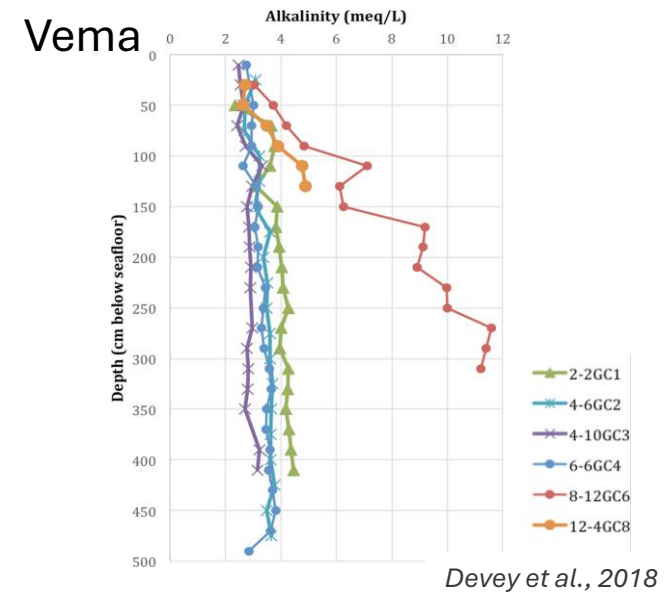
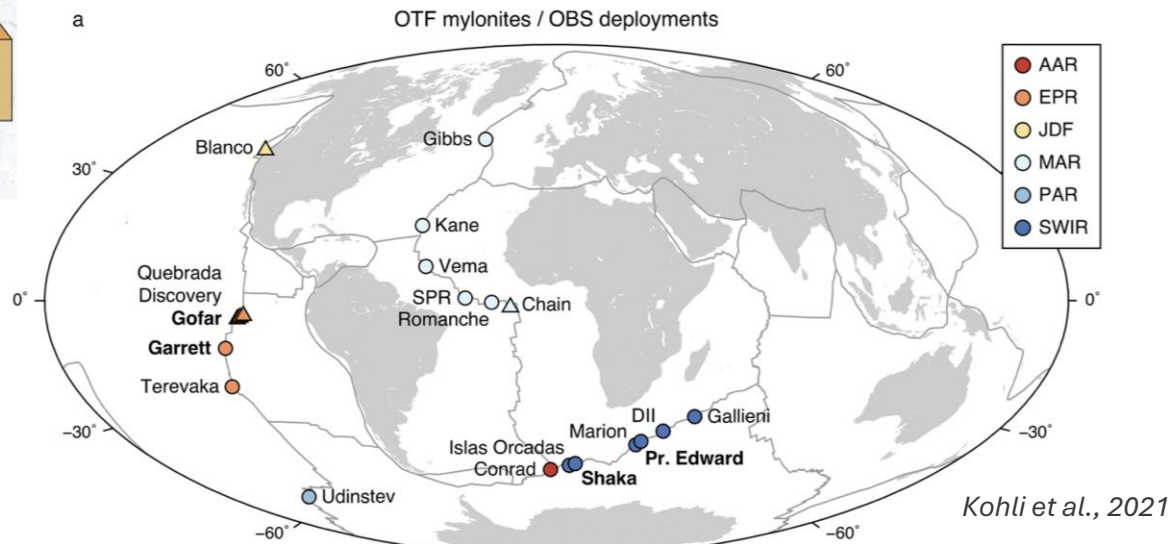
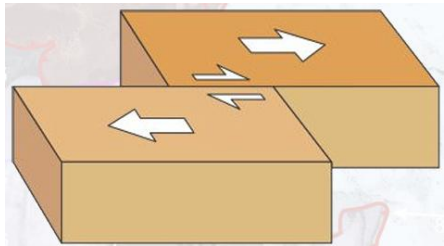
From Zhang et al., 2023

Fluid circulation

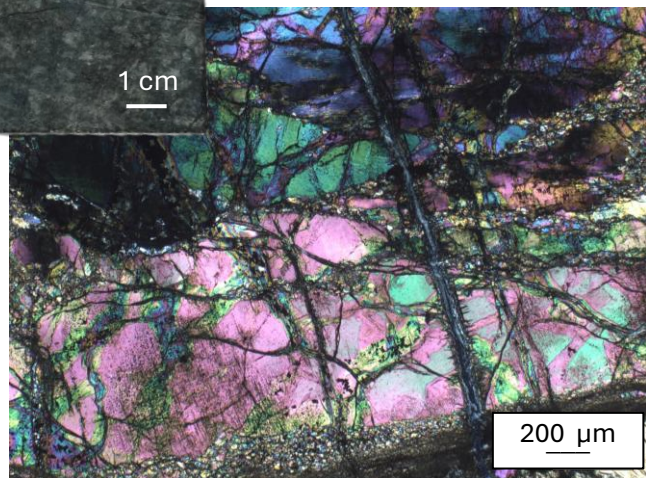


Crack - healing

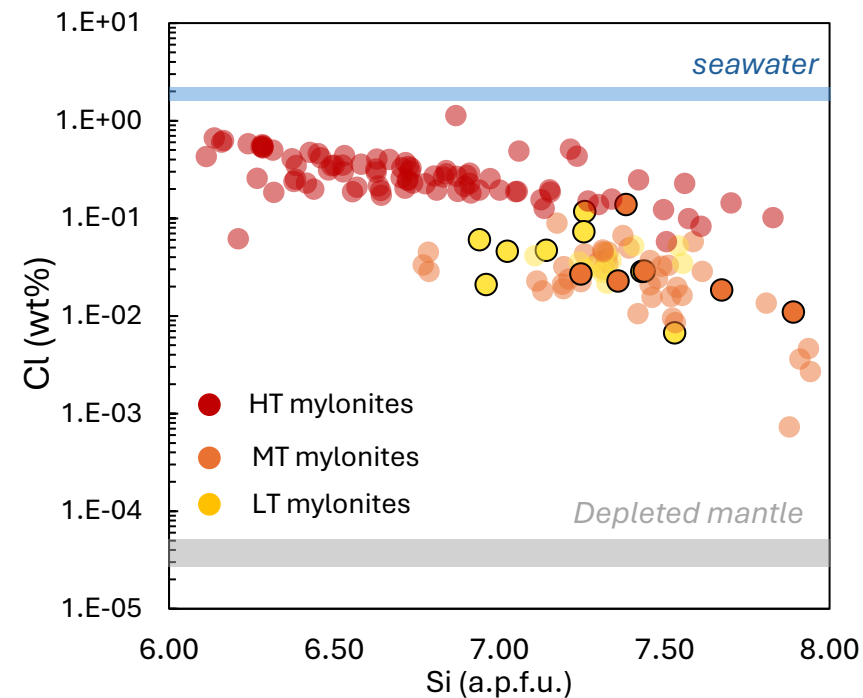
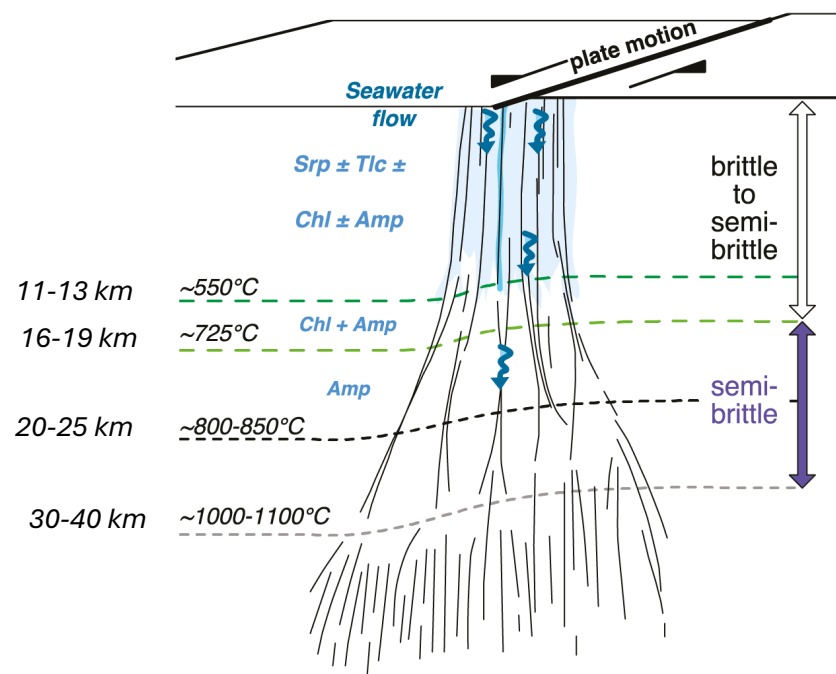


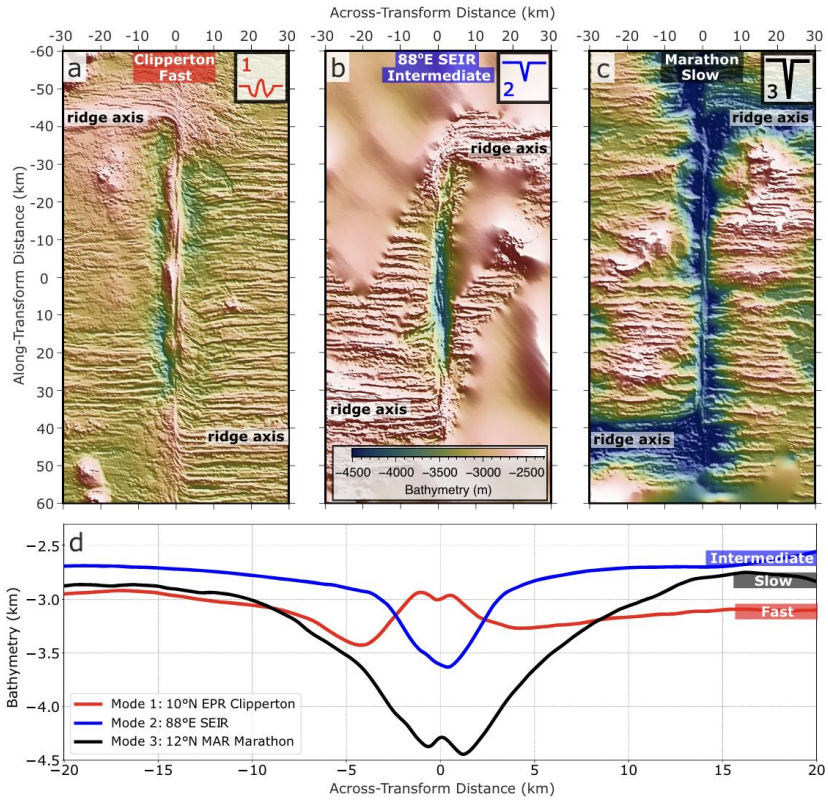


PROT5-19-05



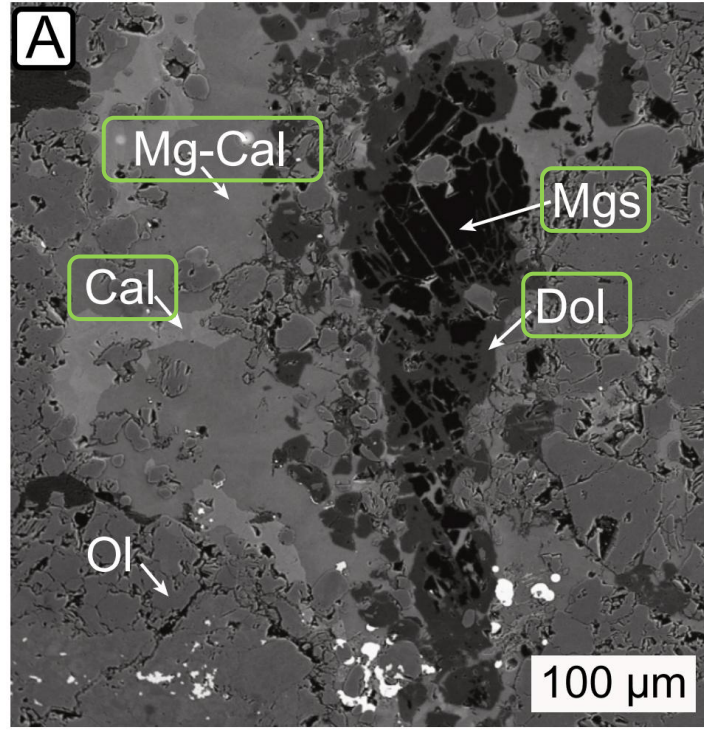
HT-mylonite PROT5-19-01



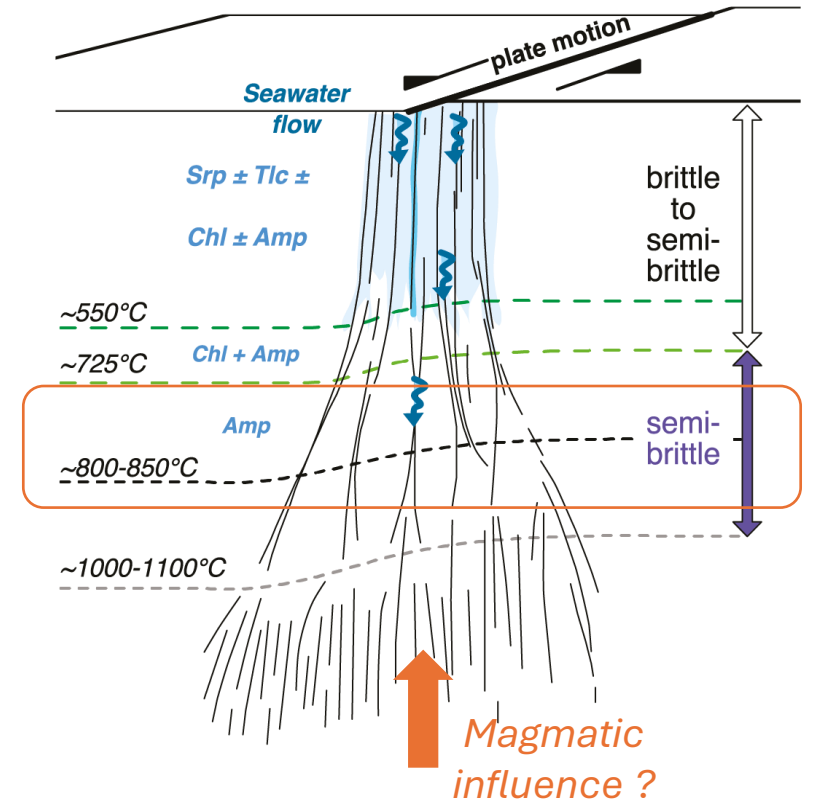


Tian et al., 2024

Carbonates ($-\text{CO}_3^{2-}$)



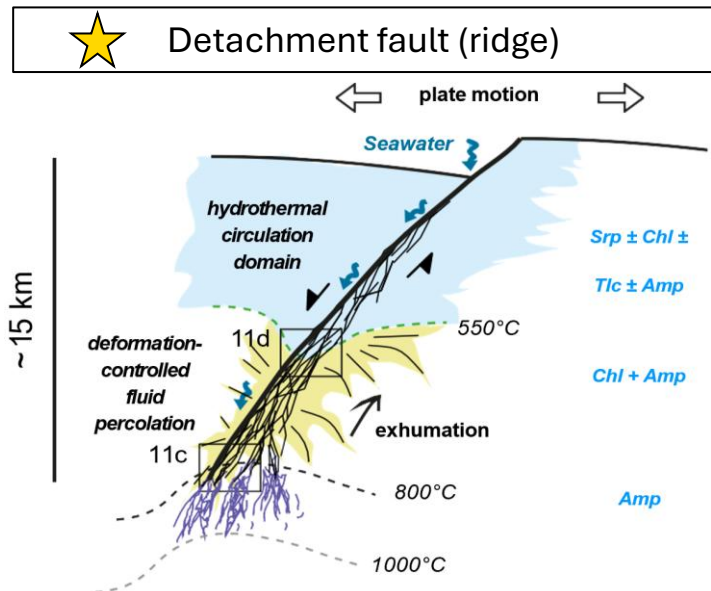
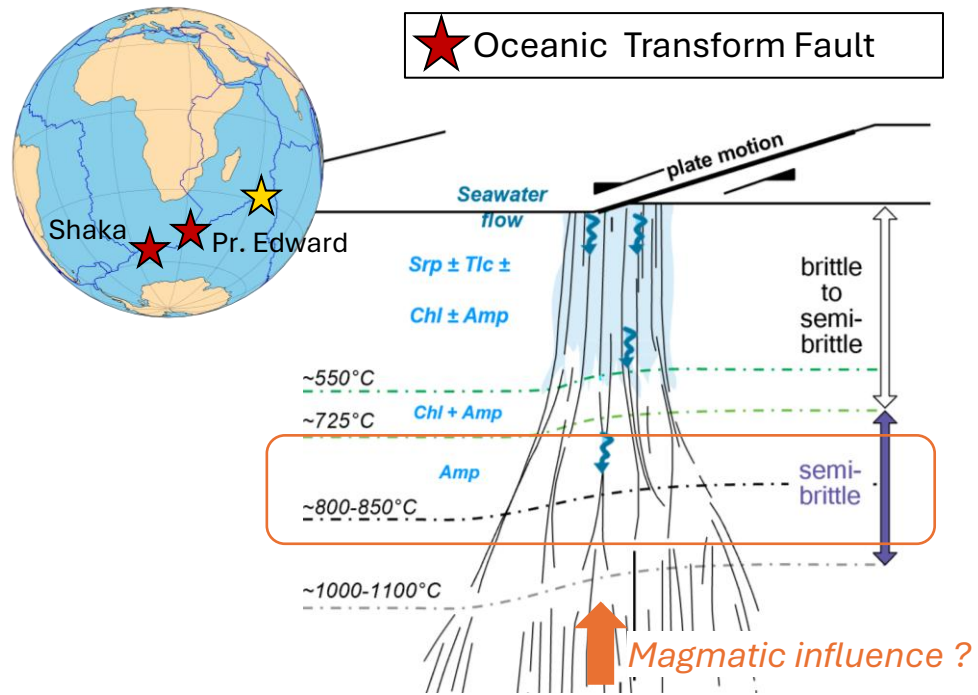
Klein et al., 2024



Prigent et al., 2020

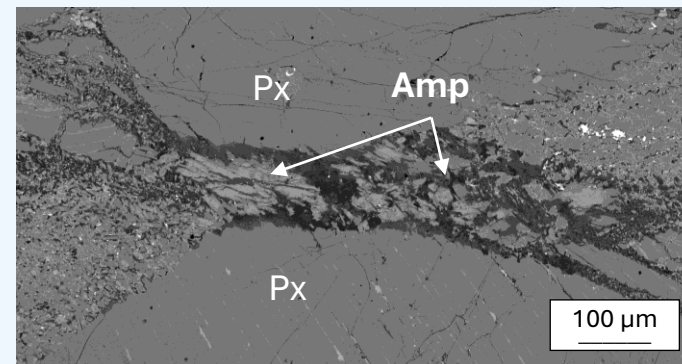
Source of fluids percolating in transform faults and variation with spreading rate?

Volatile & Deep carbon cycles?



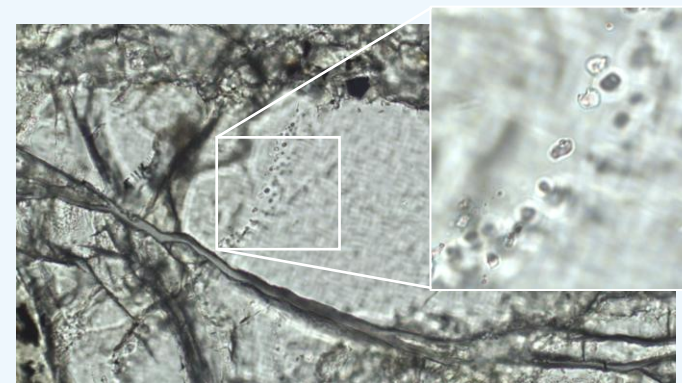
1 Hydrated phases

- Optical and electronic microscopy
- EPMA
- ICP-MS laser



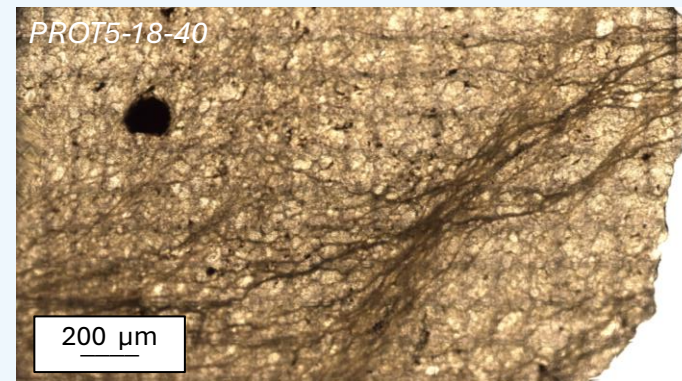
2 Fluid Inclusions (FI)

- Optical microscopy
- Raman microscopy
- FIB-SEM



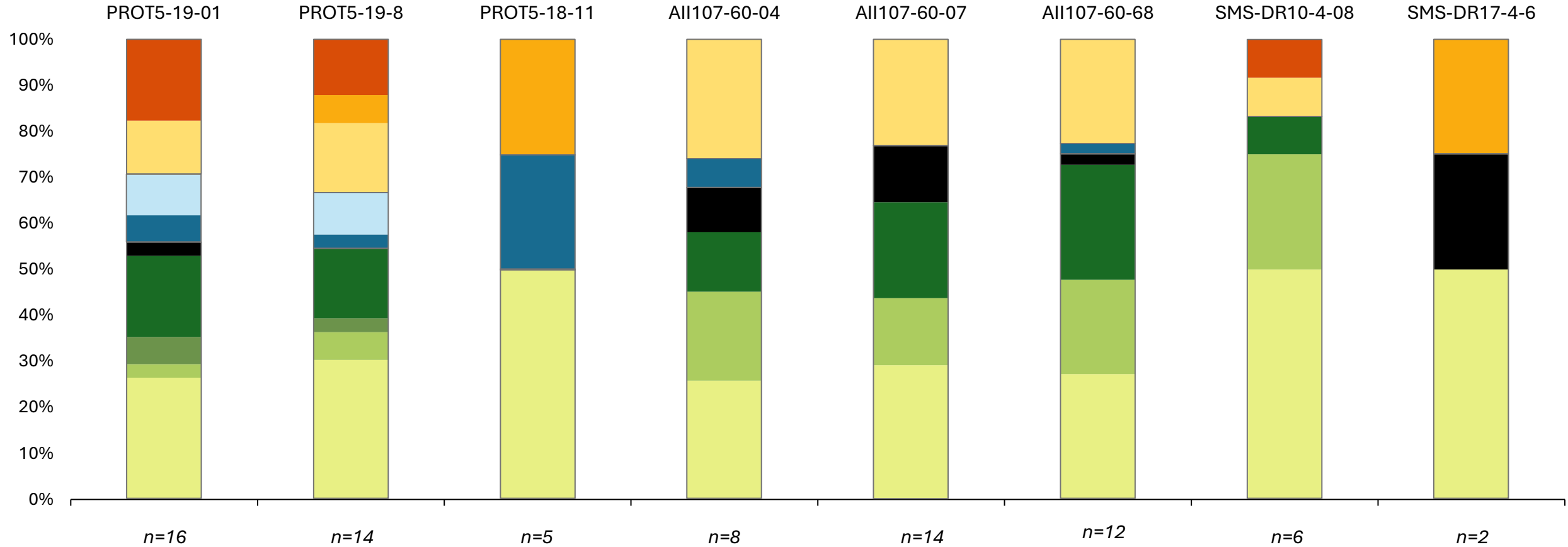
3 Matrix

- Fourier Transform Infra Red (FTIR)
- Electronic microscopy



OTF

Detachment fault



Phases from serpentinization reaction

Lizardite $\text{Mg}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5)(\text{OH})_4$
 brucite $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
 talc $\text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$
 H₂(g)
 magnetite $\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{Fe}^{3+}_2\text{O}_4$

Hydrated salts

kuliginite $\text{Fe}_3\text{Mg}_6(\text{OH})_6\text{Cl}_2$
 3450 cm-1

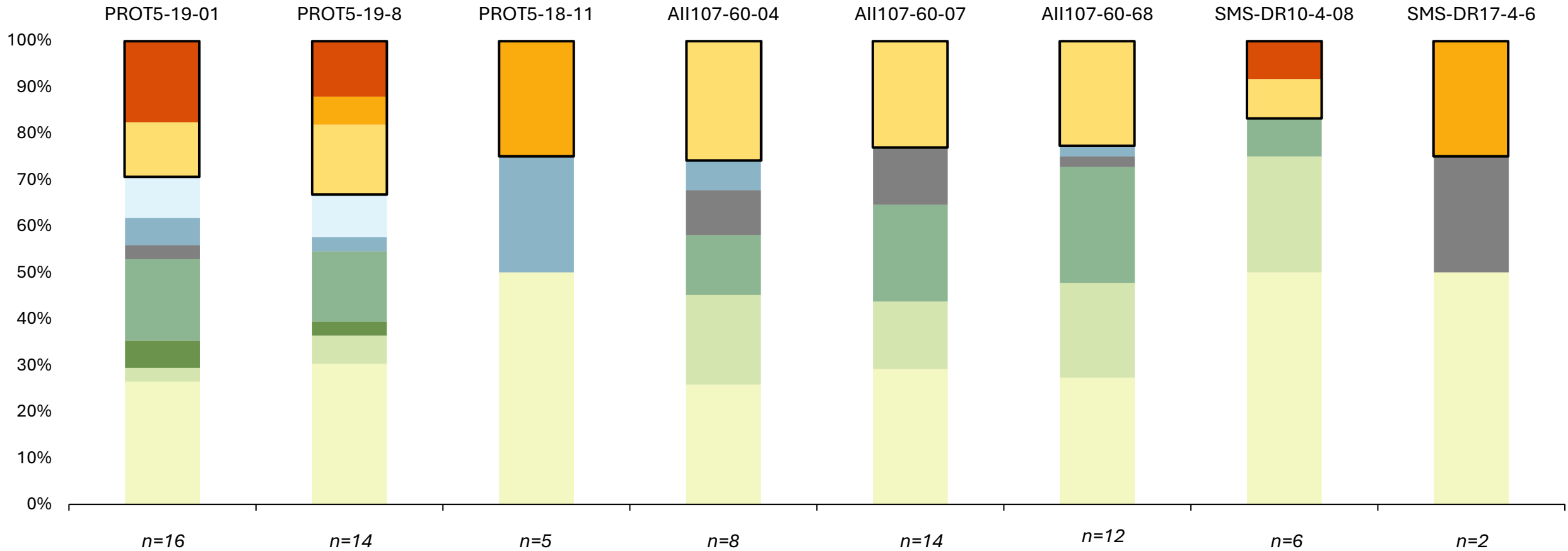
Organic compounds

CH₄(g)
 Hydrocarbon
 CM*

 * Carbonaceous Matter

OTF

Detachment fault



Phases from serpentinization reaction

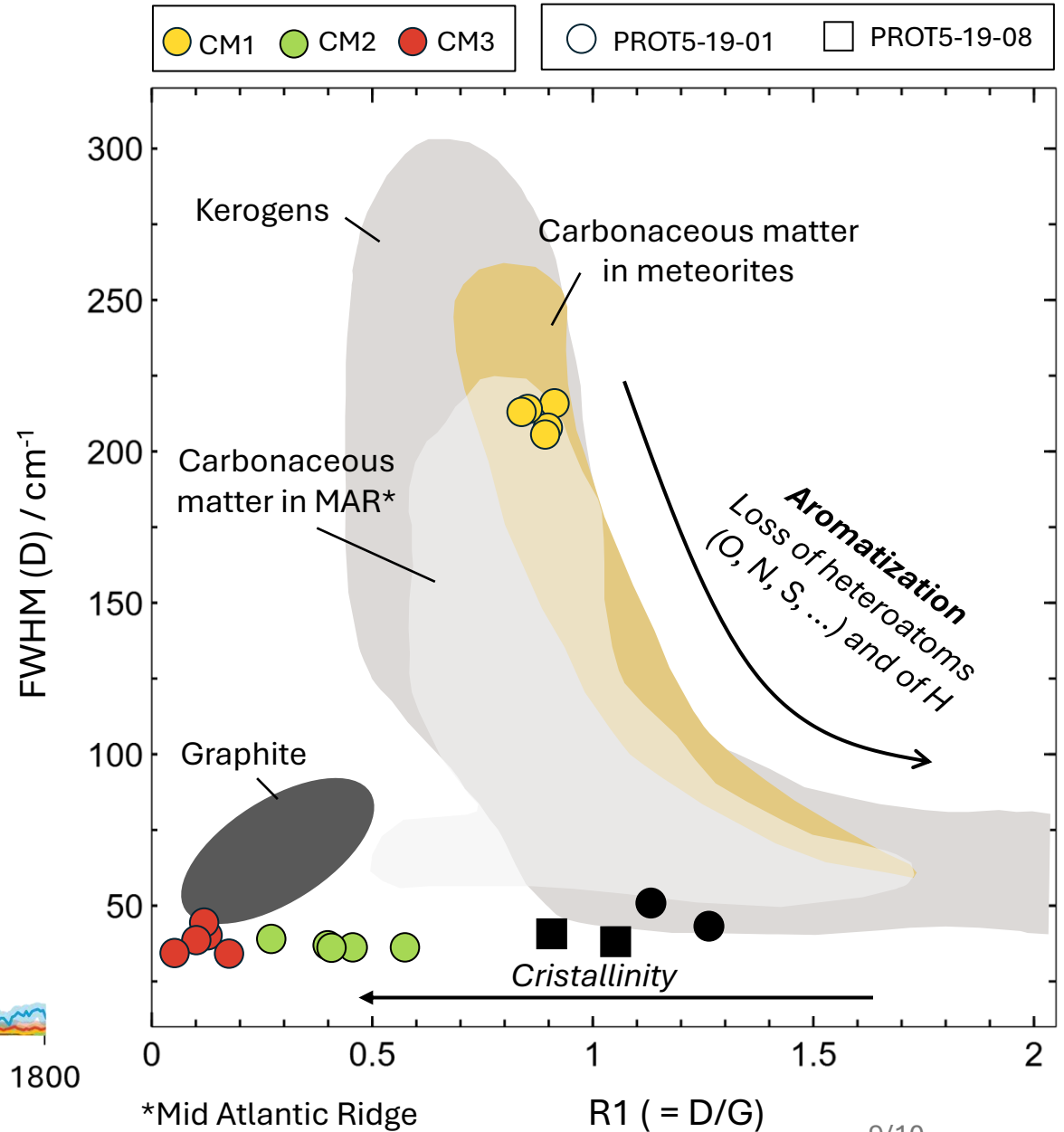
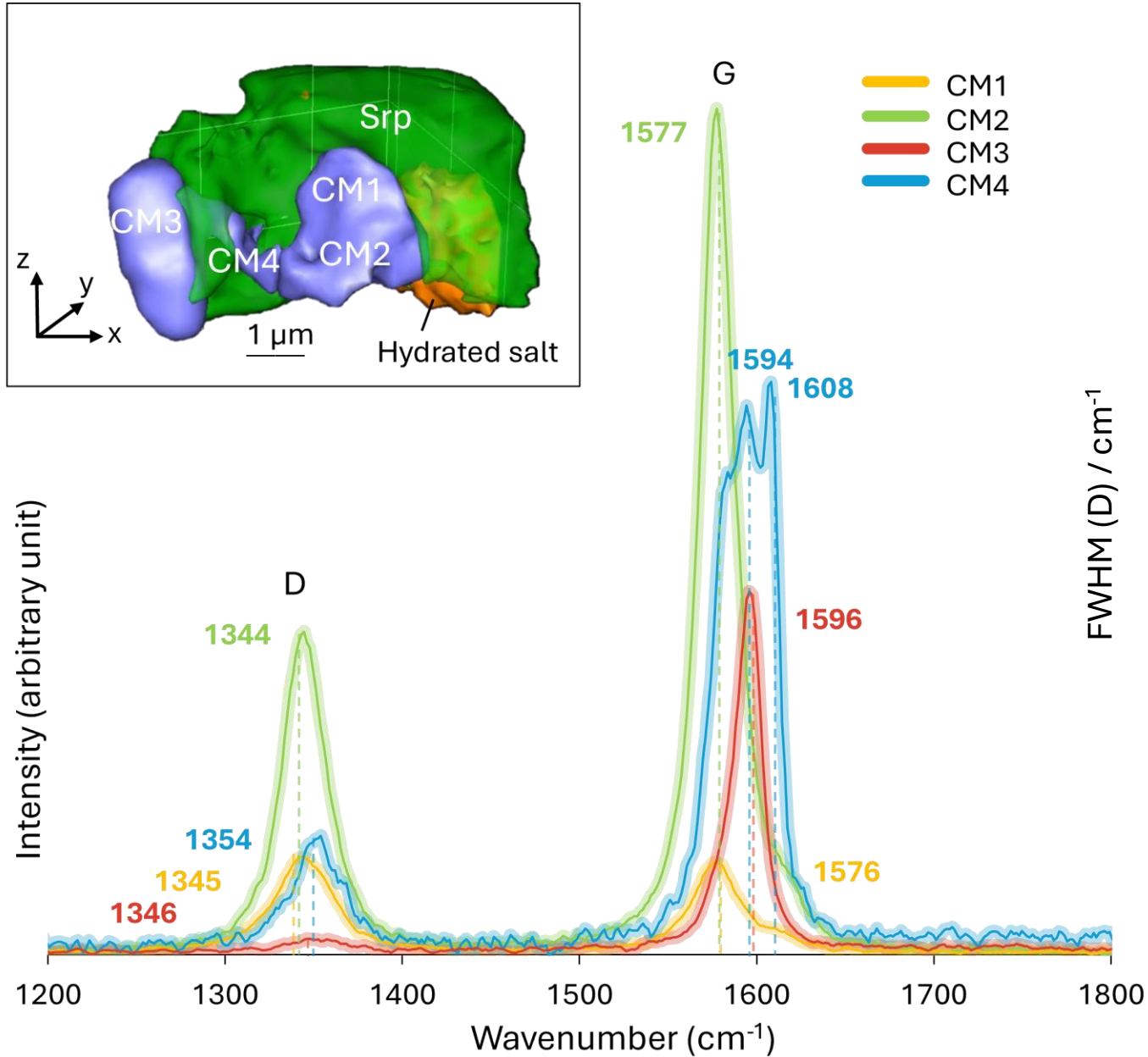
Hydrated salts

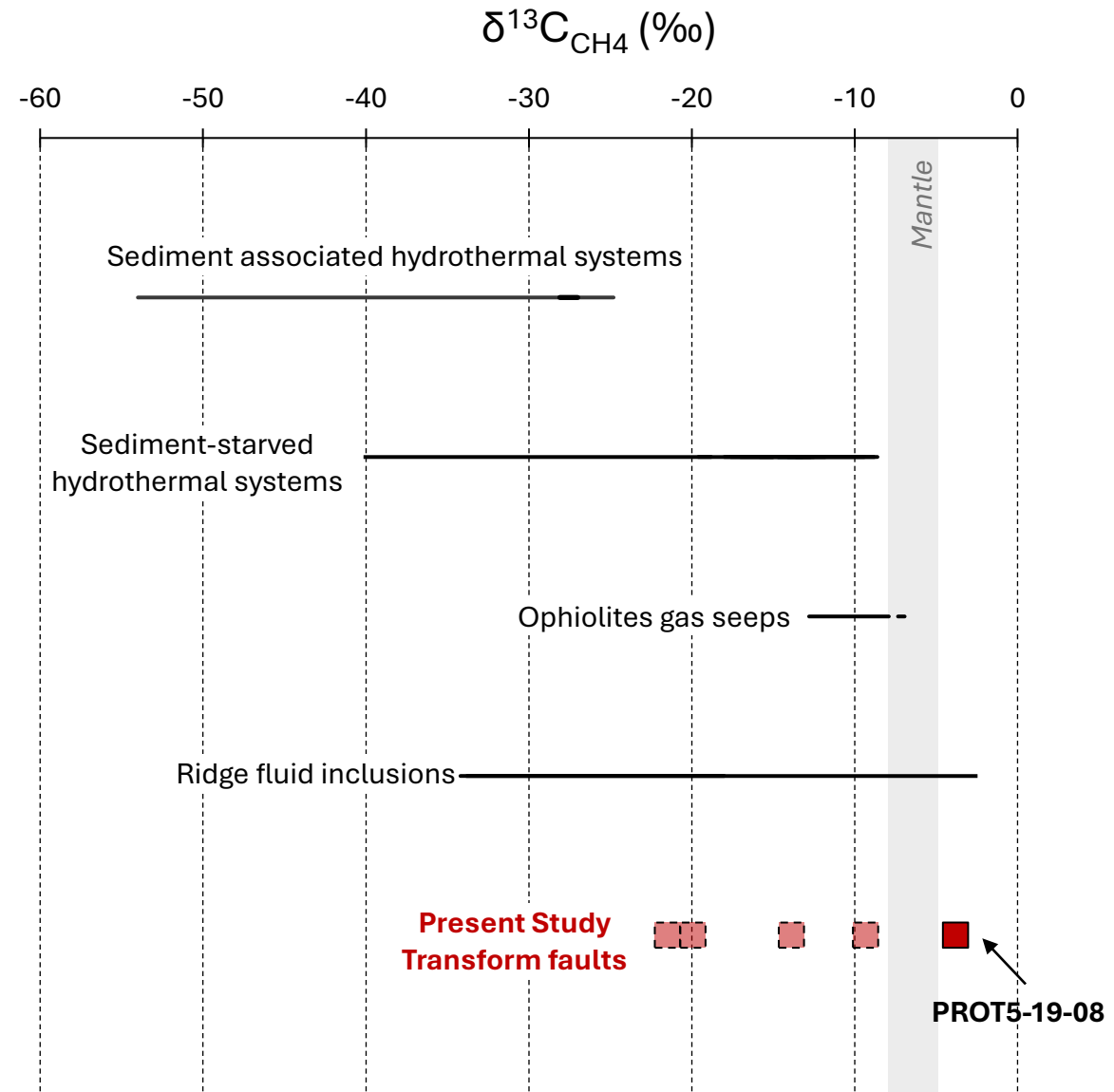
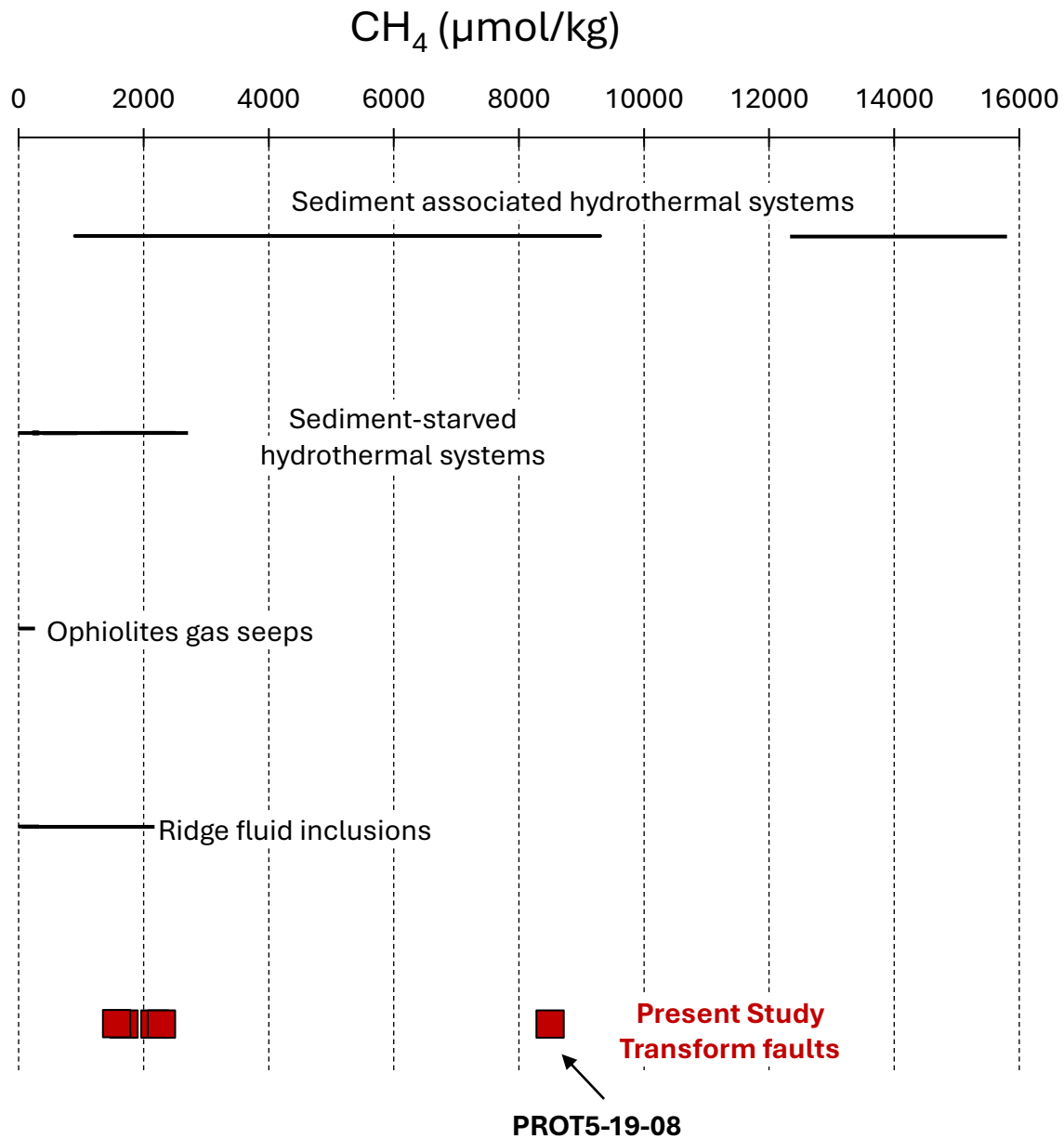
Organic compounds

Lizardite brucite talc H_{2(g)} magnetite

kuliginite 3450 cm-1

CH_{4(g)} Hydrocarbon CM

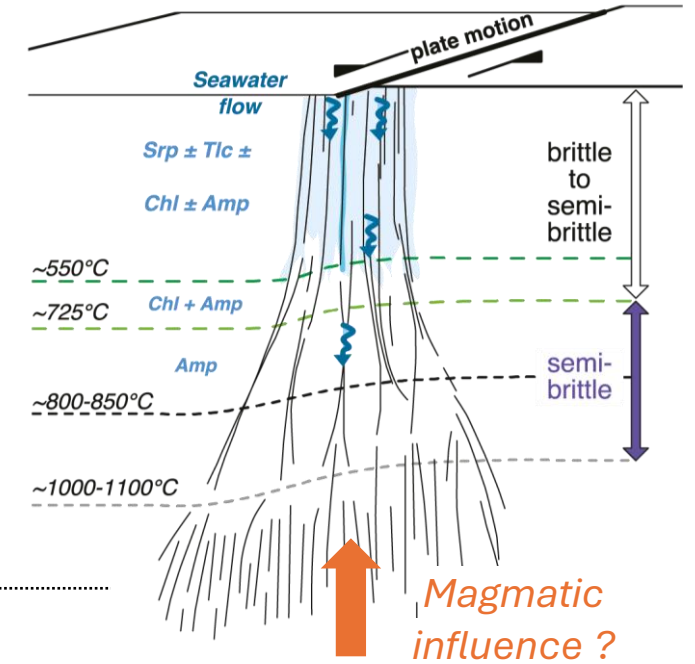




What's next ?

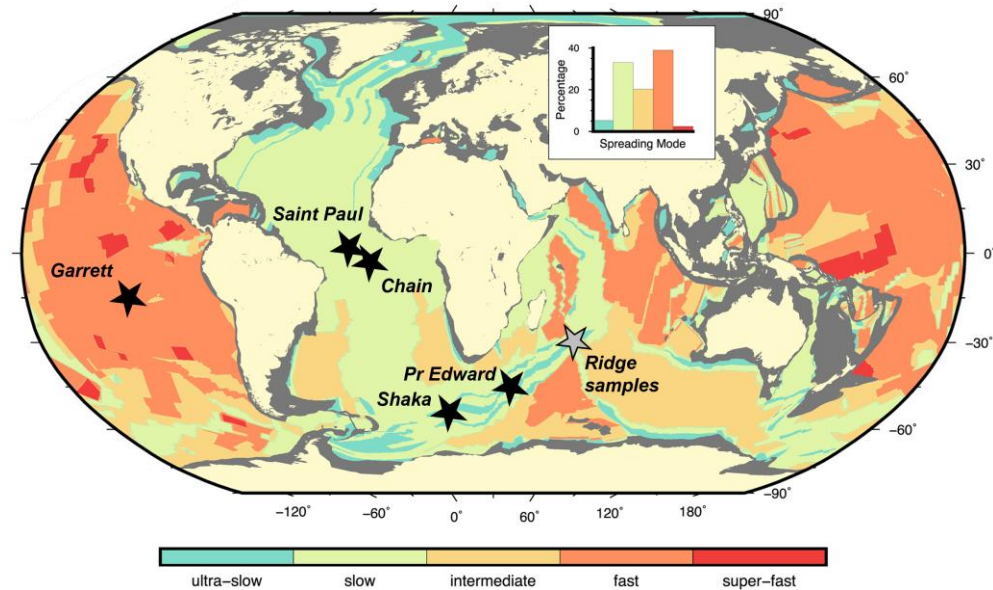
Carbon-rich fluid circulation

Favorable environments for abiotic organic synthesis



Formation mechanisms?
Role of magmatism? Hydrothermalism? Deformation?

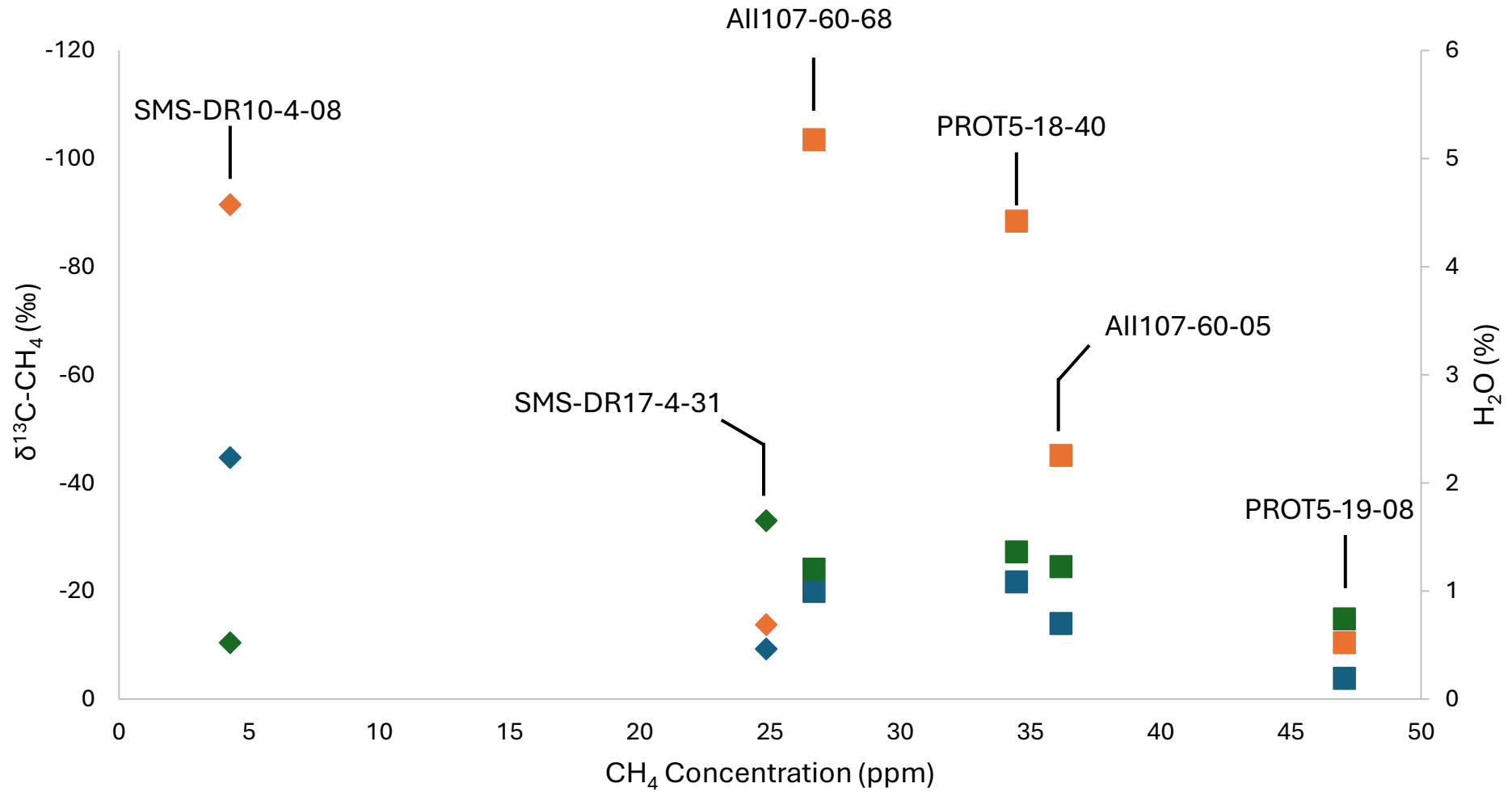
Diversity of organic compounds in transform faults ?



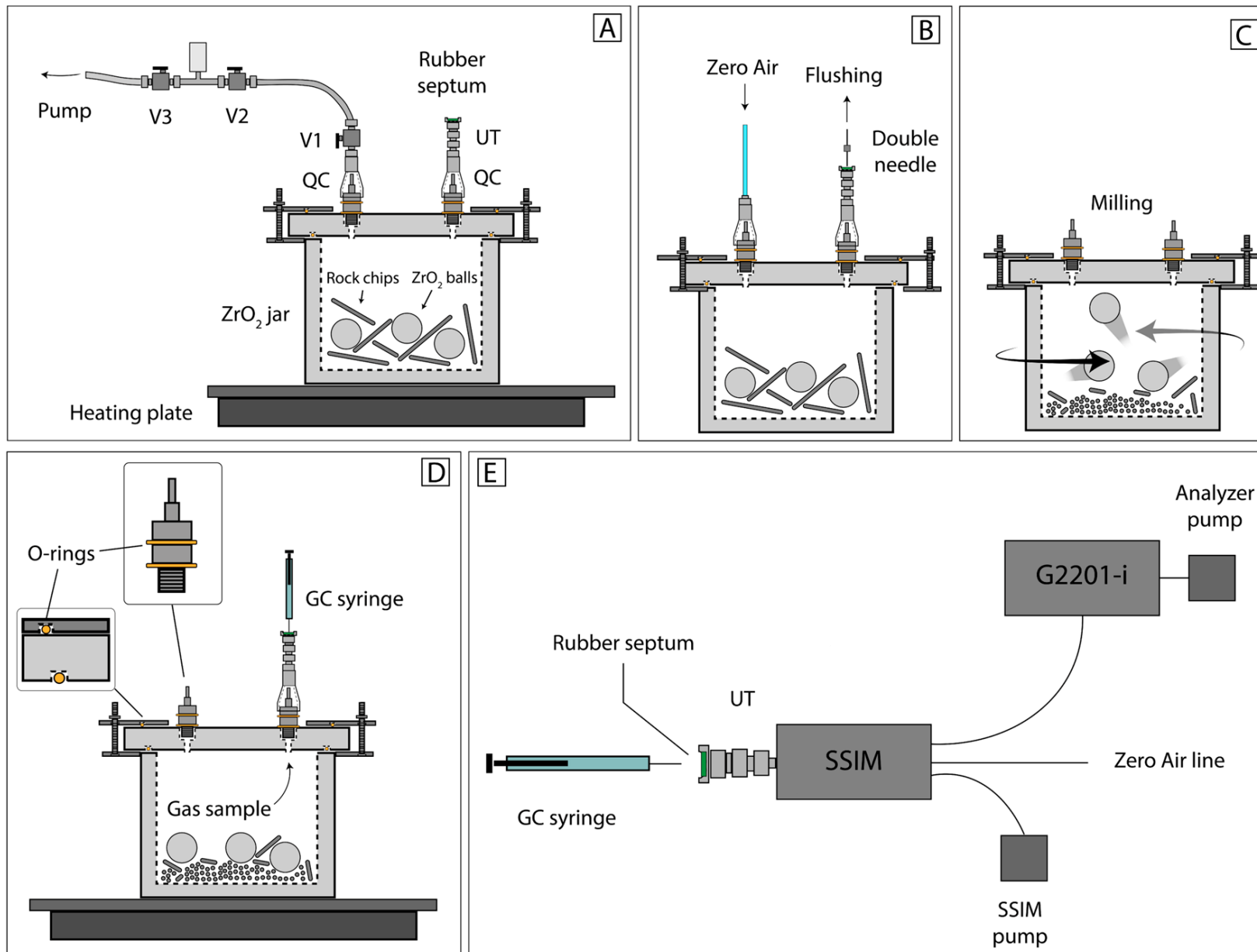
References

- Andreani, M. *et al.* (2023) « The rocky road to organics needs drying », *Nature Communications*, 14(1), p. 347. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-36038-6>.
- Andreani, M. et Ménez, B. (2019) « New Perspectives on Abiotic Organic Synthesis and Processing during Hydrothermal Alteration of the Oceanic Lithosphere », in B.N. Orcutt, I. Daniel, et R. Dasgupta (éd.) *Deep Carbon*. 1^{re} éd. Cambridge University Press, p. 447-479. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108677950.015>.
- Bickert, M., Cannat, M. et Brunelli, D. (2023) « Hydrous fluids down to the semi-brittle root zone of detachment faults in nearly amagmatic ultra-slow spreading ridges », *Lithos*, 442-443, p. 107084. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lithos.2023.107084>.
- Devey, C.W. *et al.* (2018) « Habitat characterization of the Vema Fracture Zone and Puerto Rico Trench », *Deep Sea Research Part II: Topical Studies in Oceanography*, 148, p. 7-20. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr2.2018.02.003>.
- Klein, F. *et al.* (2024) « Mineral carbonation of peridotite fueled by magmatic degassing and melt impregnation in an oceanic transform fault », *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 121(8), p. e2315662121. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2315662121>.
- Klein, F., Grozeva, N.G. et Seewald, J.S. (2019) « Abiotic methane synthesis and serpentinization in olivine-hosted fluid inclusions », *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 116(36), p. 17666-17672. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.19078711116>.
- Kohli, A. *et al.* (2021) « Oceanic transform fault seismicity and slip mode influenced by seawater infiltration », *Nature Geoscience*, 14(8), p. 606-611. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-021-00778-1>.
- Prigent, C. *et al.* (2020) « Fracture-mediated deep seawater flow and mantle hydration on oceanic transform faults », *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 532, p. 115988. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2019.115988>.
- Sforna, M.C. *et al.* (2018) « Abiotic formation of condensed carbonaceous matter in the hydrating oceanic crust », *Nature Communications*, 9(1), p. 5049. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-07385-6>.
- Surya Prakash, L. *et al.* (2022) « Volatile-Rich Hydrothermal Plumes Over the Southern Central Indian Ridge, 24°49'S: Evidence for a New Hydrothermal Field Hosted by Ultramafic Rocks », *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*, 23(10), p. e2022GC010452. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1029/2022GC010452>.
- Tian, X. *et al.* (2024) « Magmatism controls global oceanic transform fault topography », *Nature Communications*, 15(1), p. 1914. Disponible sur: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-46197-9>.

■ OTF : PROT5 = Prince Edward
 All107-60 = Shaka
 ◆ SMS = Detachment



■ HP δ13C-CH4 measured (‰)
 ■ HR δ13C-CH4 measured (‰)
 ■ H2O mean (%)



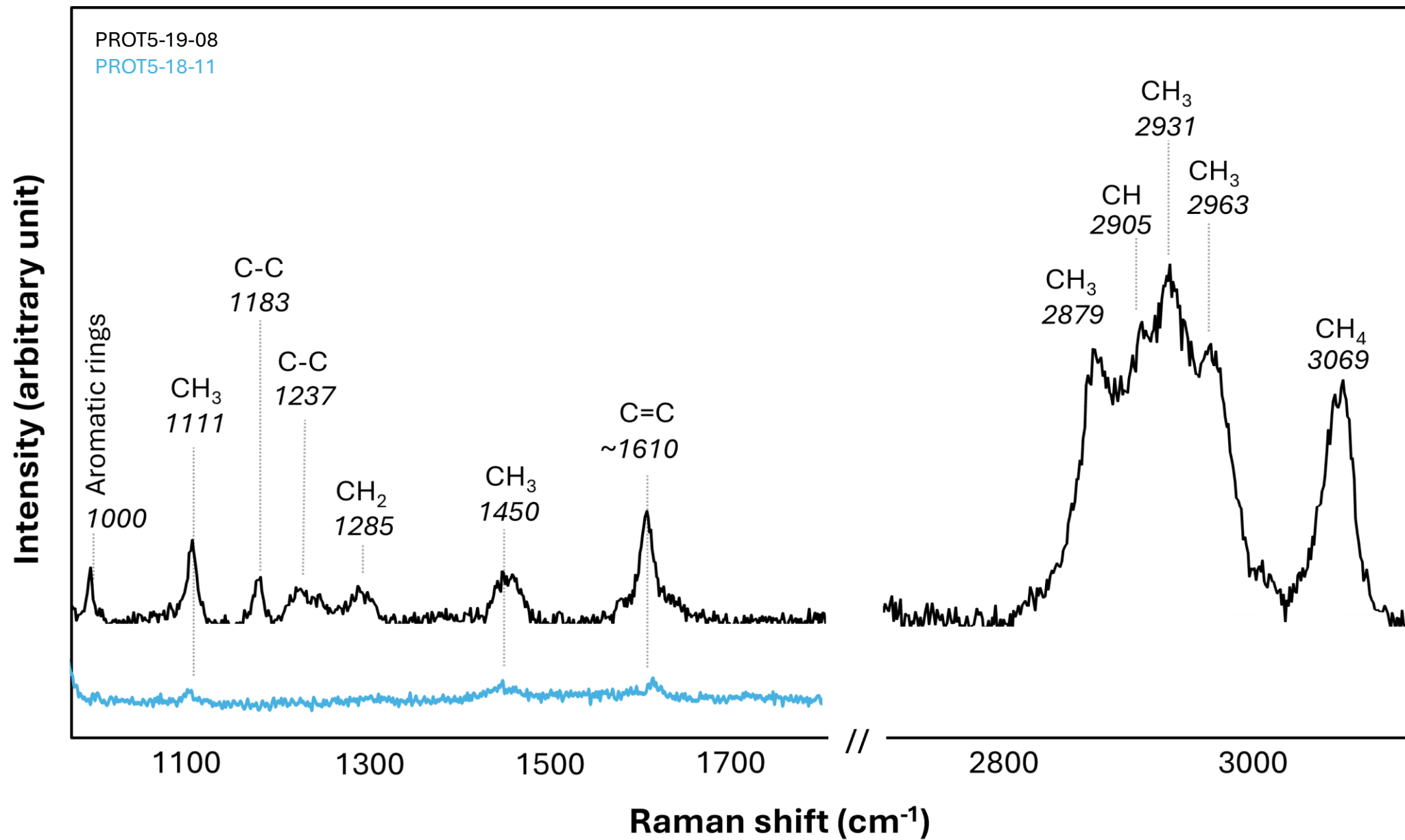
6 samples :

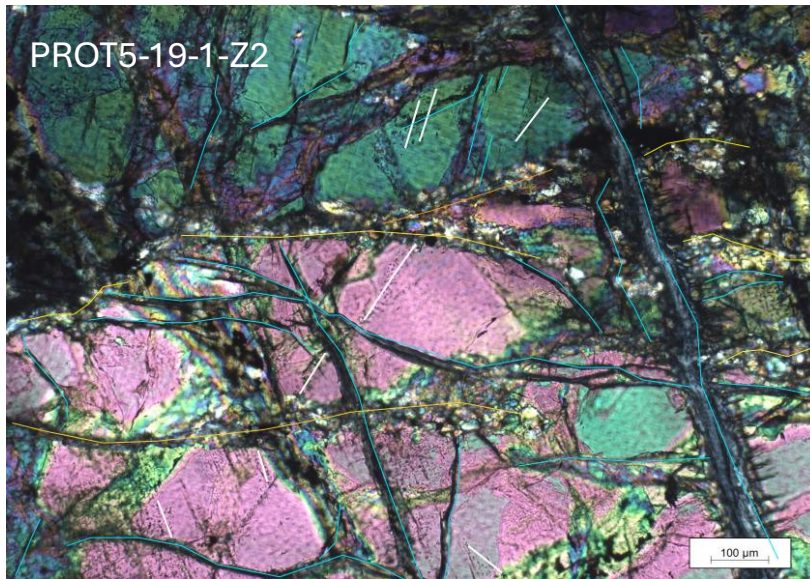
- 2x Shaka transform fault;
- 2x Prince Edward transform fault ;
- 2x detachment fault

Reliable measurements when CH₄ concentrations = 40-50 ppm

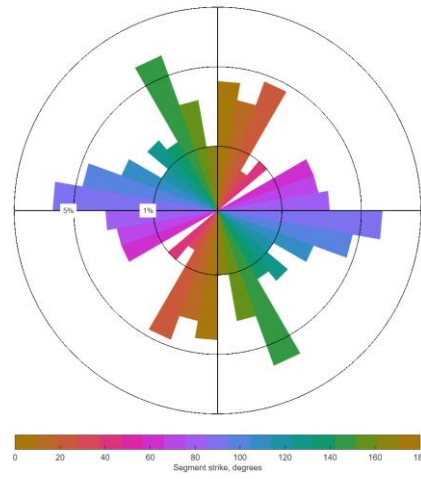
Picarro analyzer = 2 modes:

- **High Precision (HP)**
- High Range (HR)

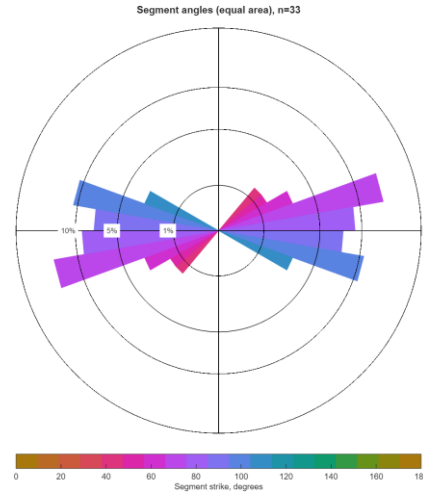




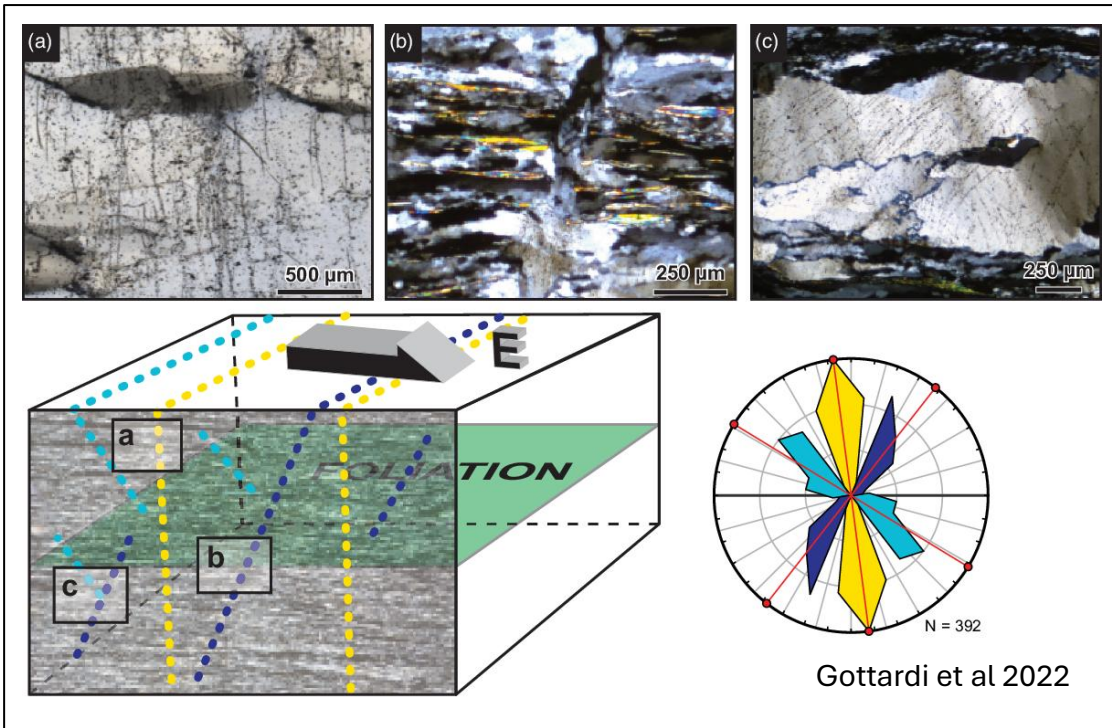
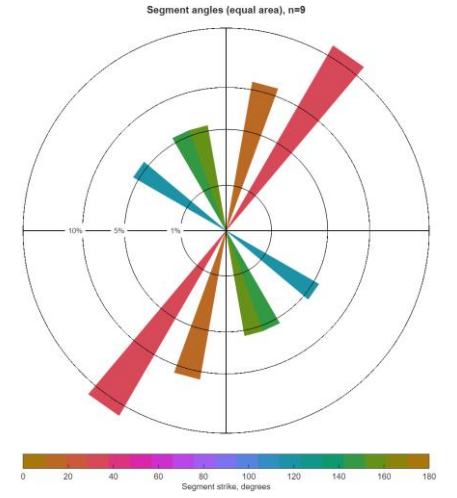
Fractures (BT)



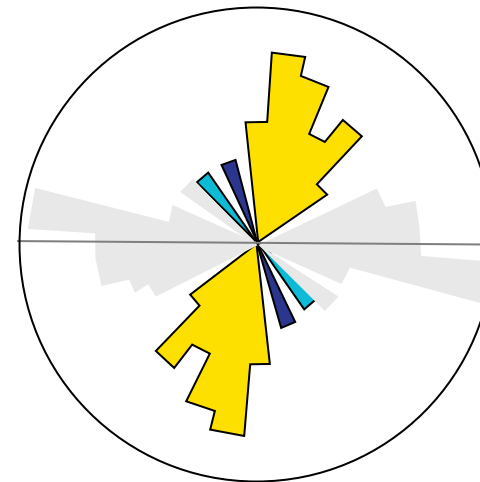
SZ (HT)



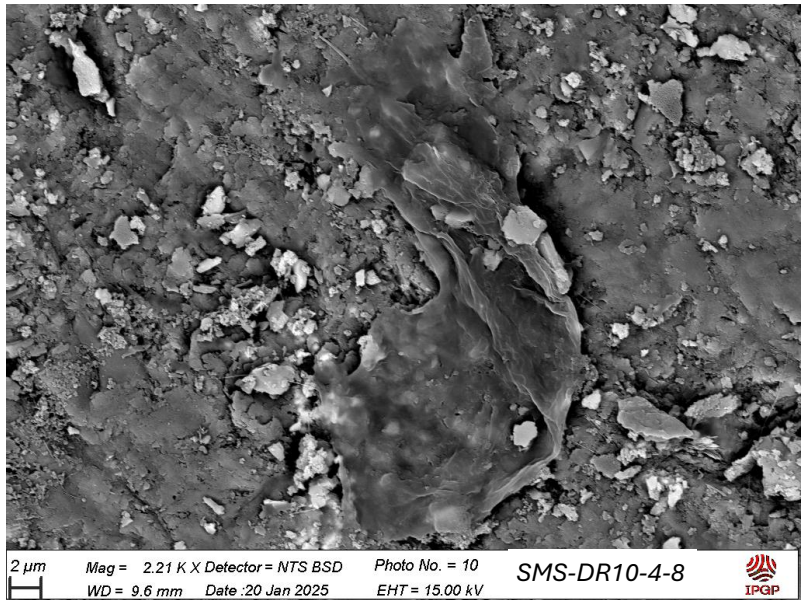
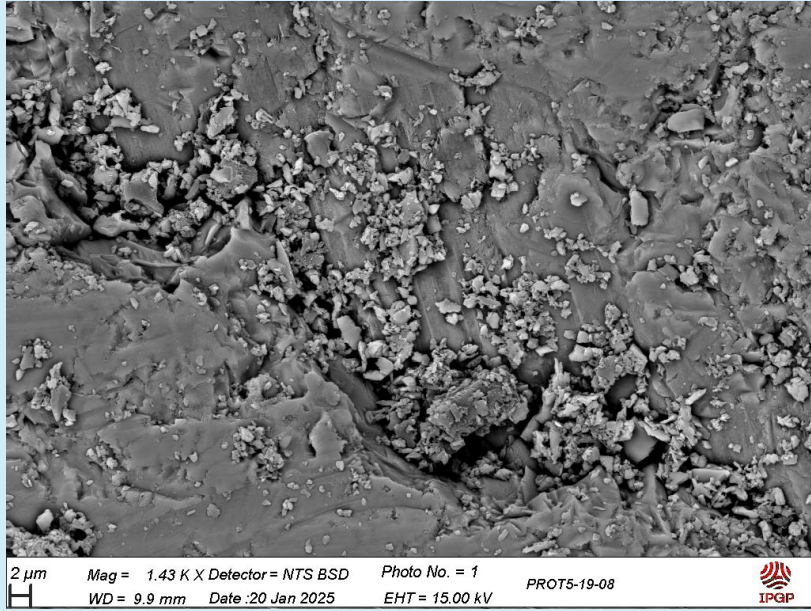
IF trails



PROT5-19-1 (SWIR TF)



OTF



Detachment faults

