

Hydrotermisk aktivitet og metalliske mineralavsetninger i Norskehavet

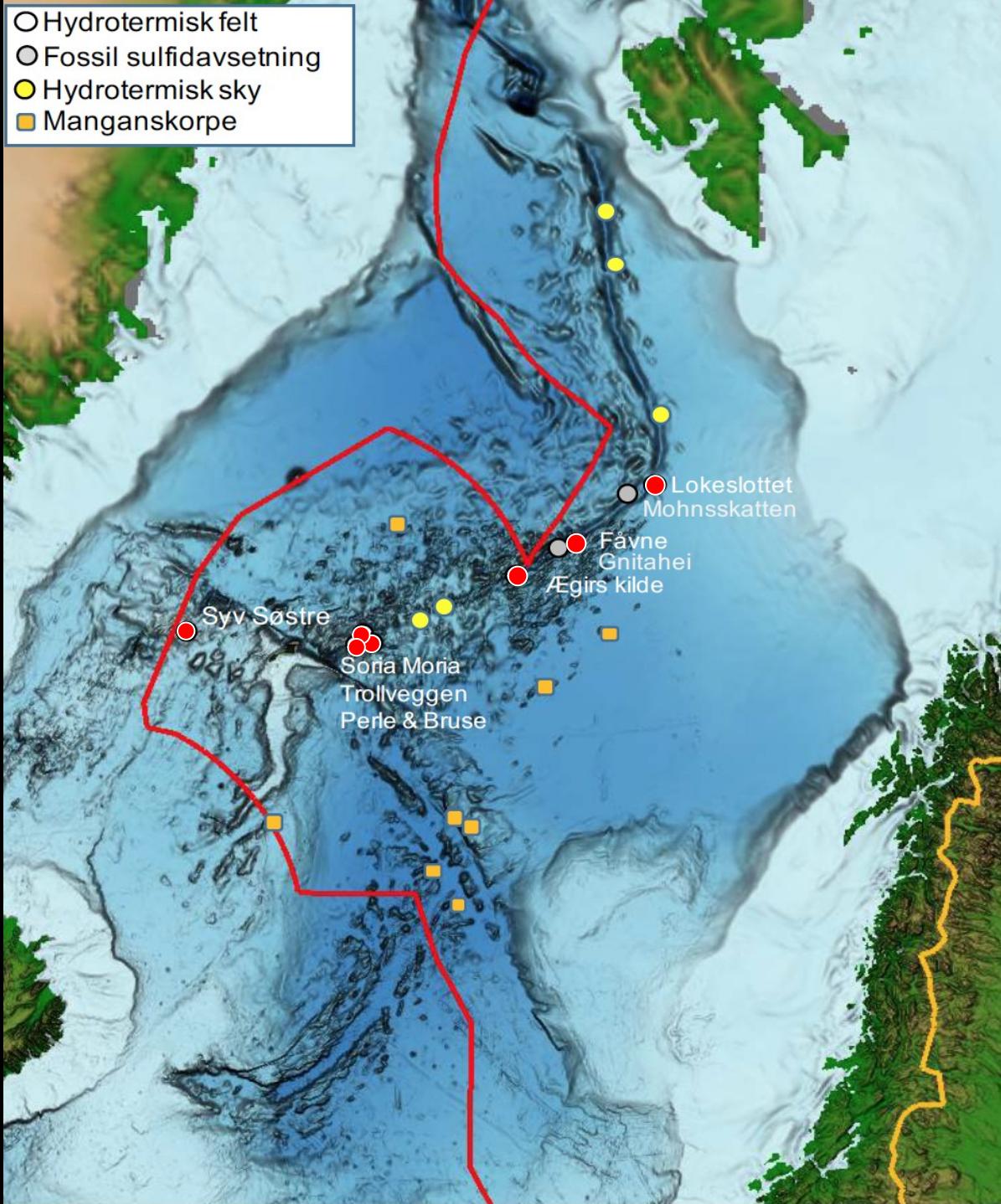
Rolf B. Pedersen

Senter for Dyphavsforskning
Institutt for geovitenskap, Universitetet i Bergen

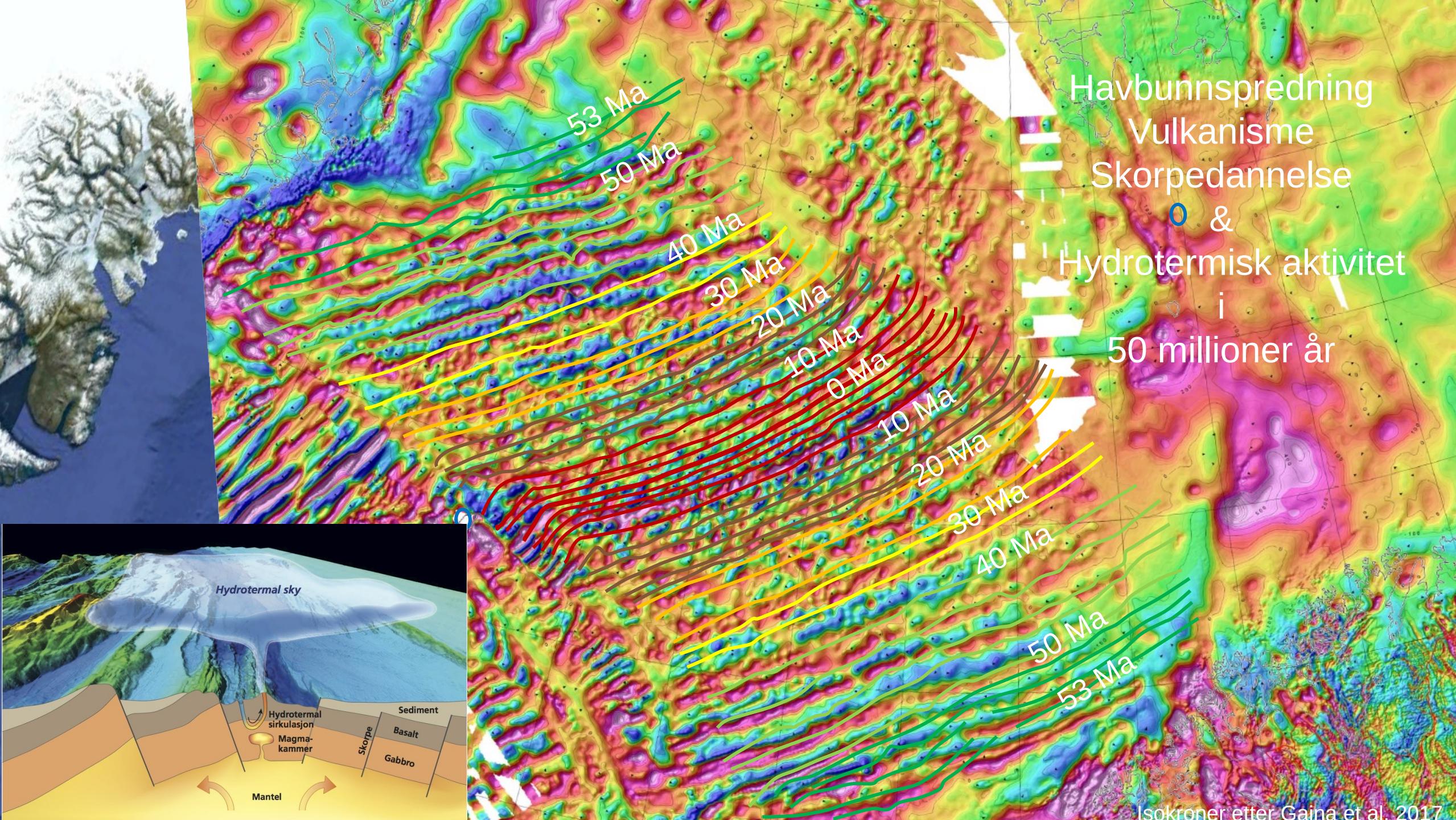
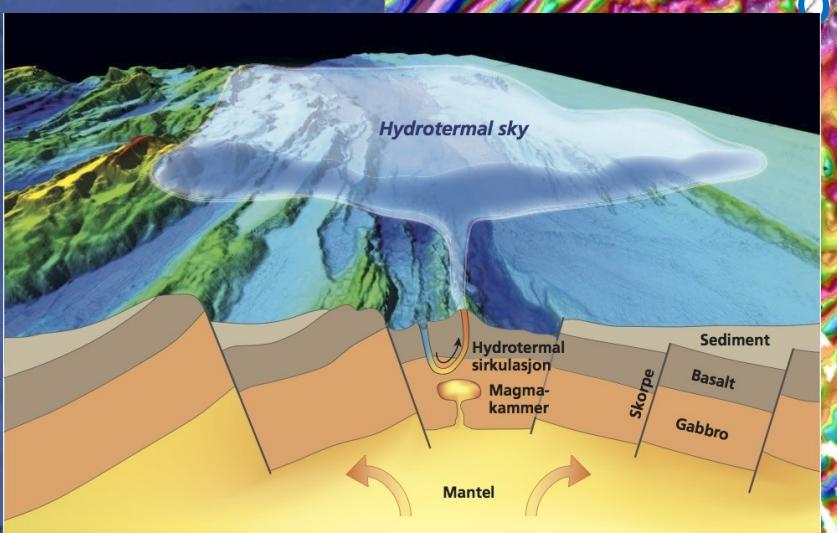


Med bidrag fra Ingunn Thorseth, Ana Marques, Sabina Palinkas,
Tamara Maumberger Marv Lilley, Håvard Stubseid,
Alden Denny, Solveig Onstad, Haflidi Haflidason



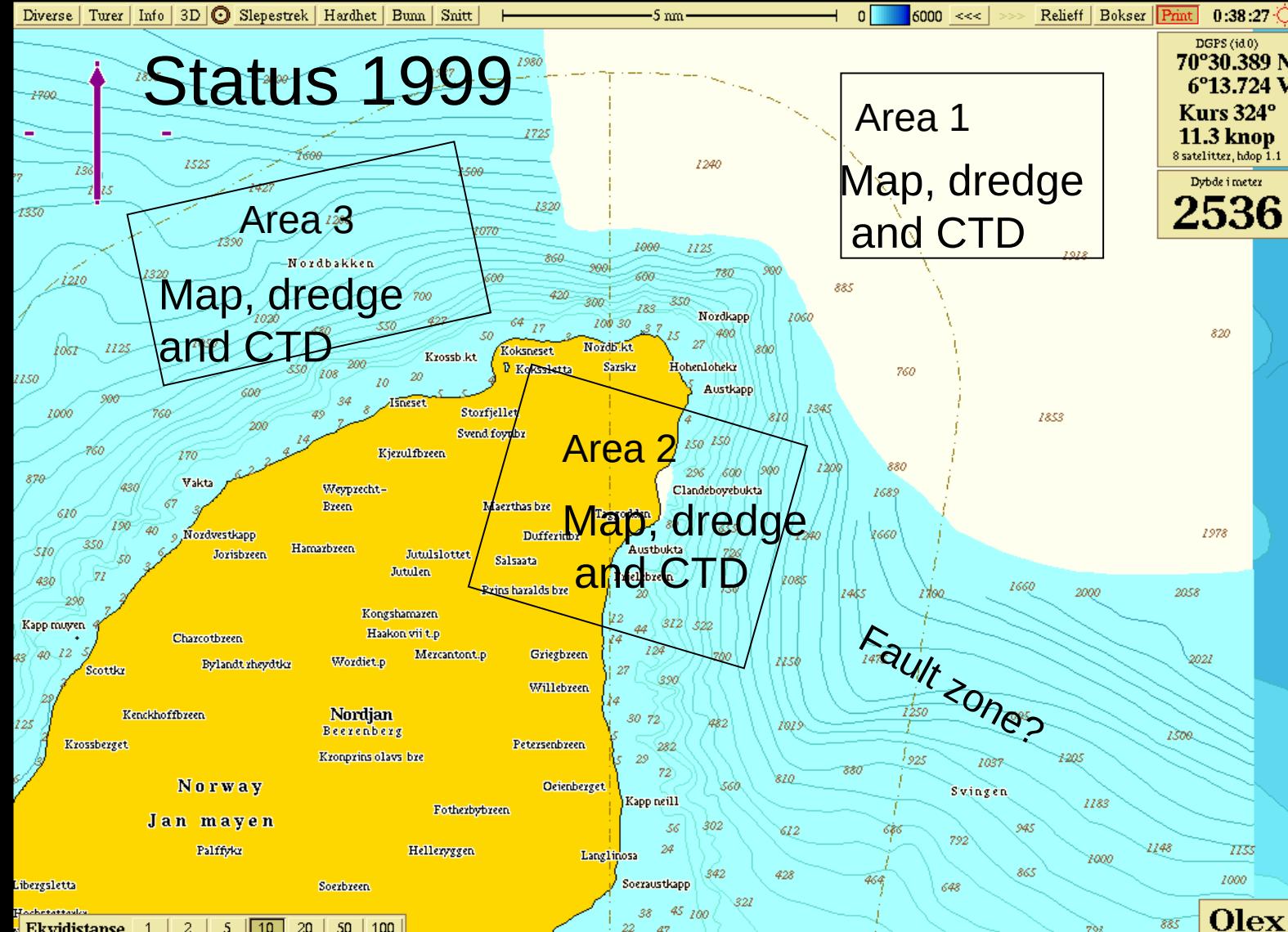


Kjente hydrotermiske områder og ulike typer Mineralavsetninger i Norskehavet



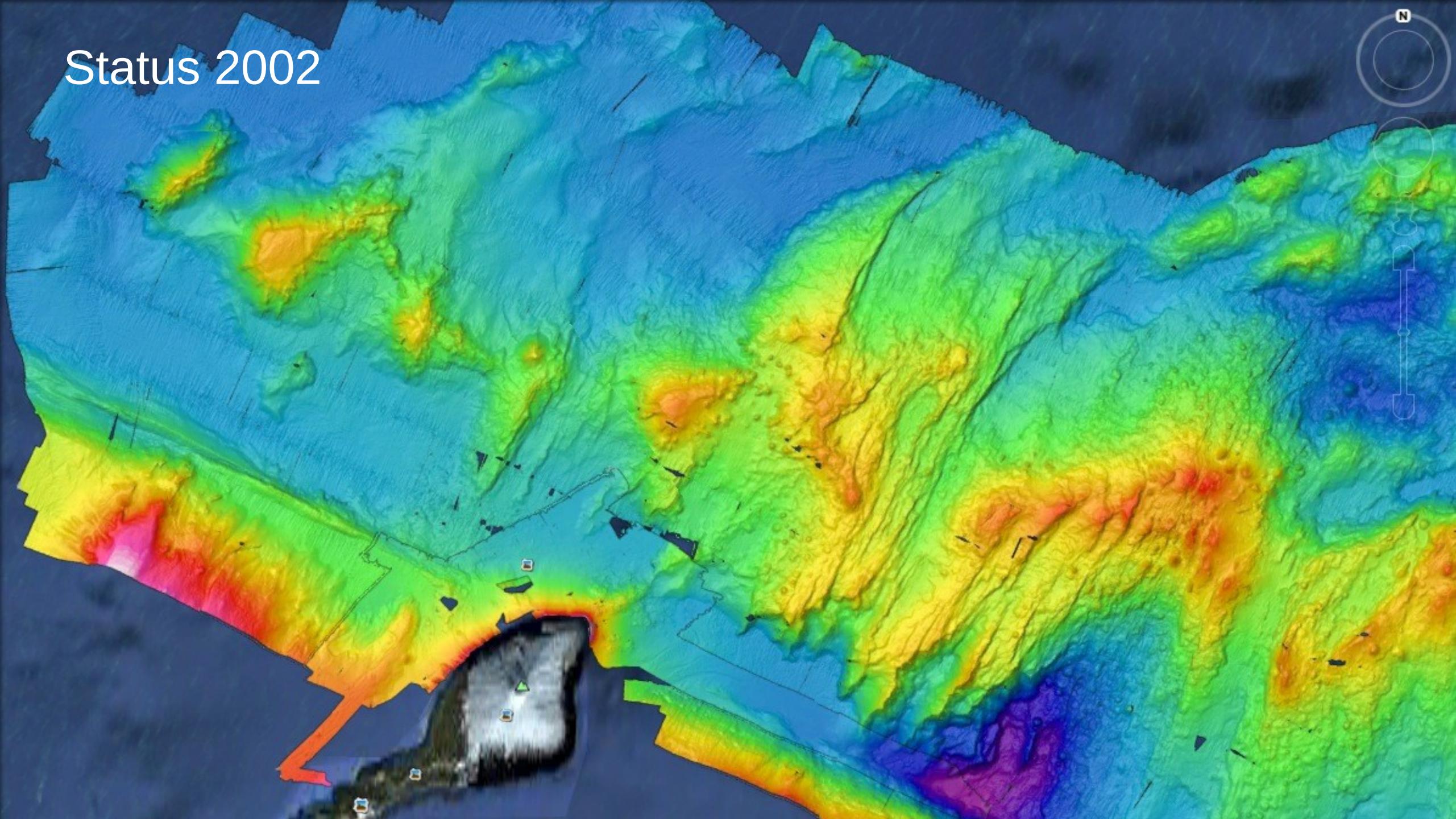
Isokroner etter Genna et al. 2017

Havbunnskartlegging – en forutsetning for ressurs- og miljøforståelse

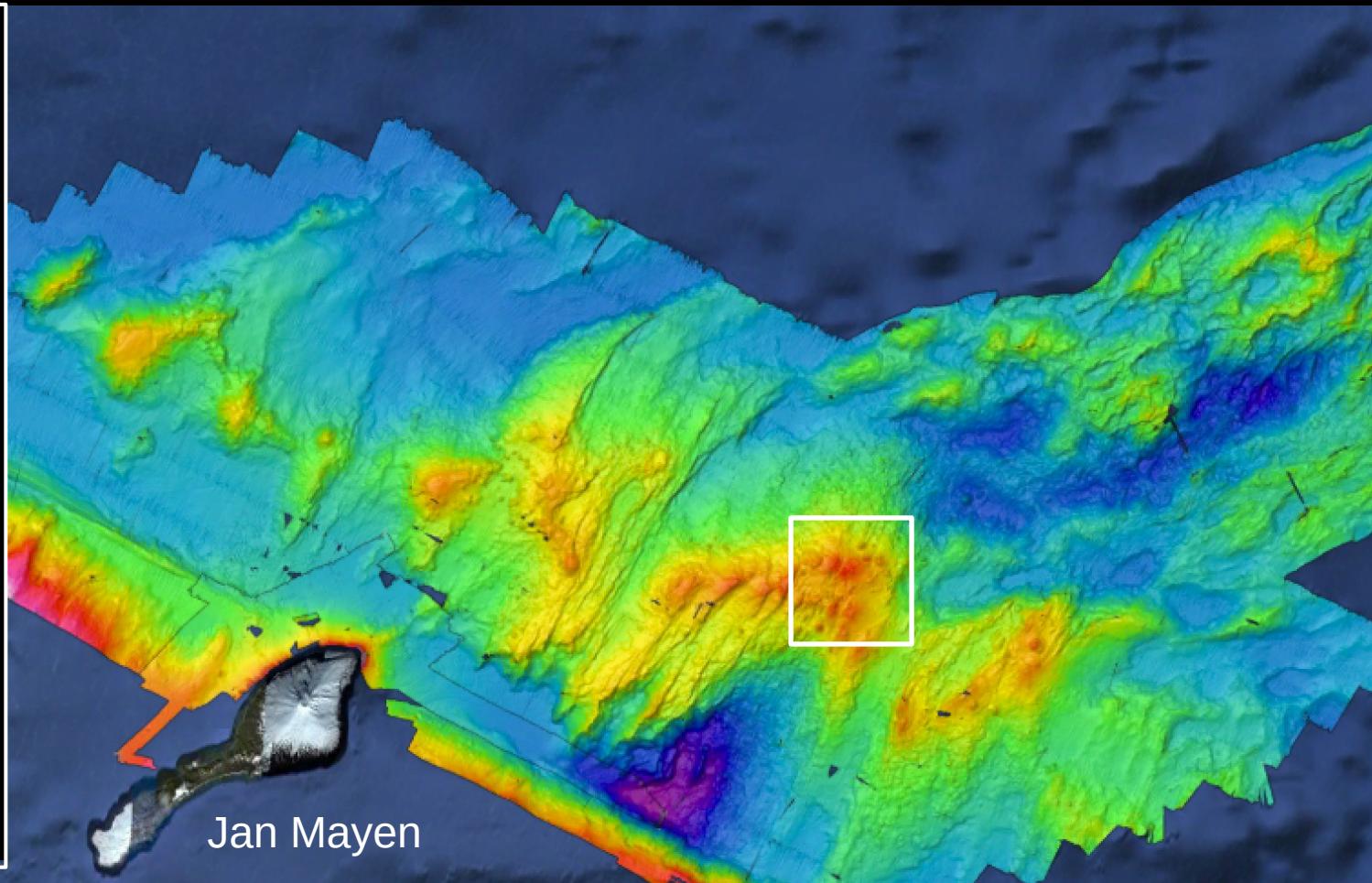
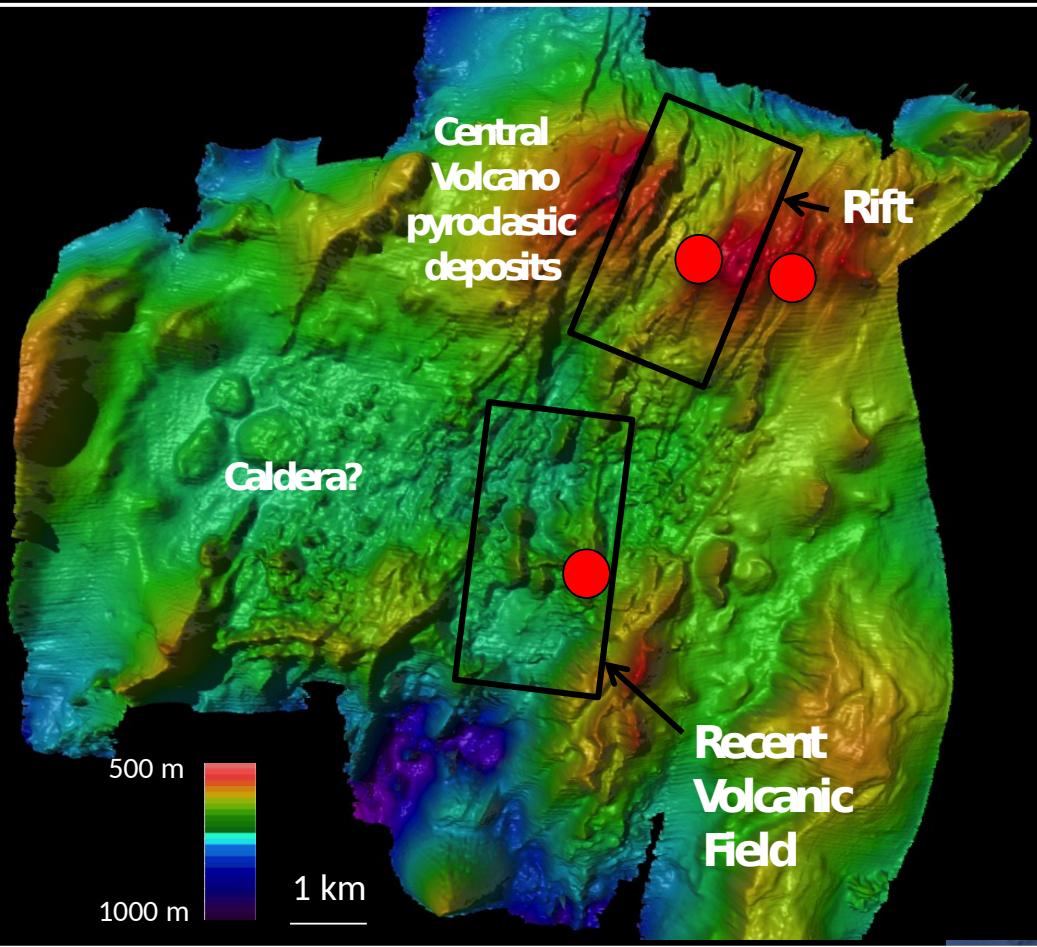


Status 2002

N

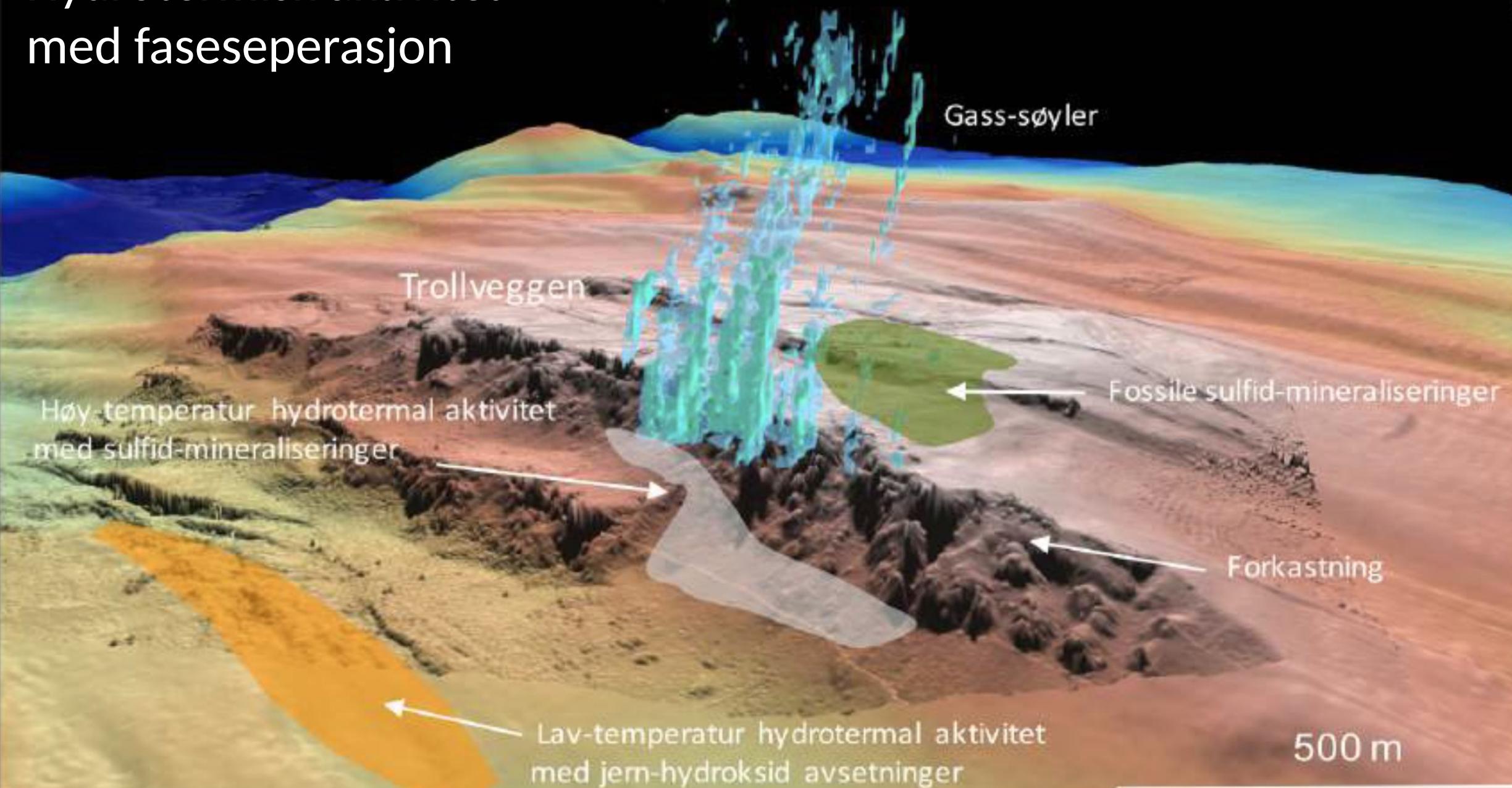


Undersøkelse av de grunne områdene av Mohnsryggen - oppdagelse av Jan Mayen feltene i 2005

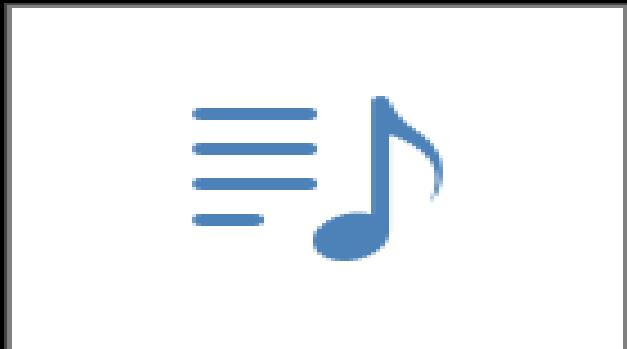
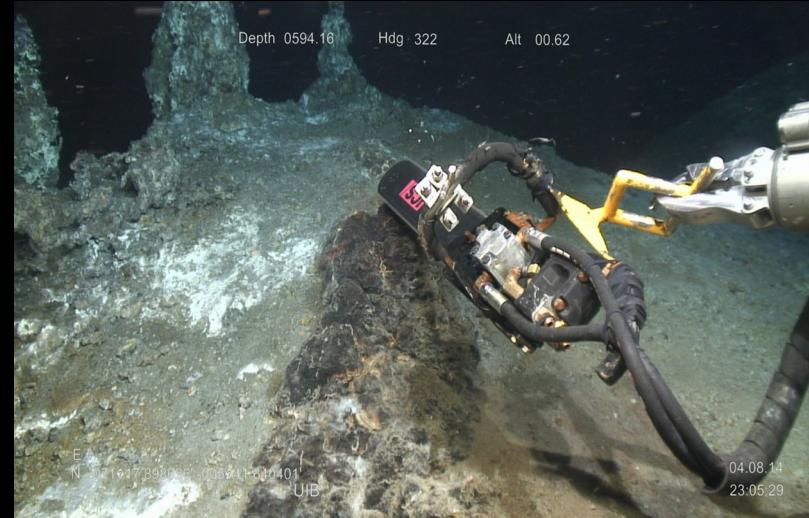
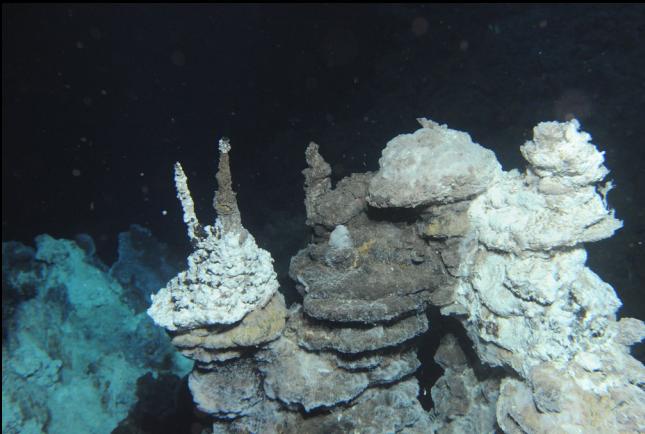


Hydrotermisk aktivitet med faseseperasjon

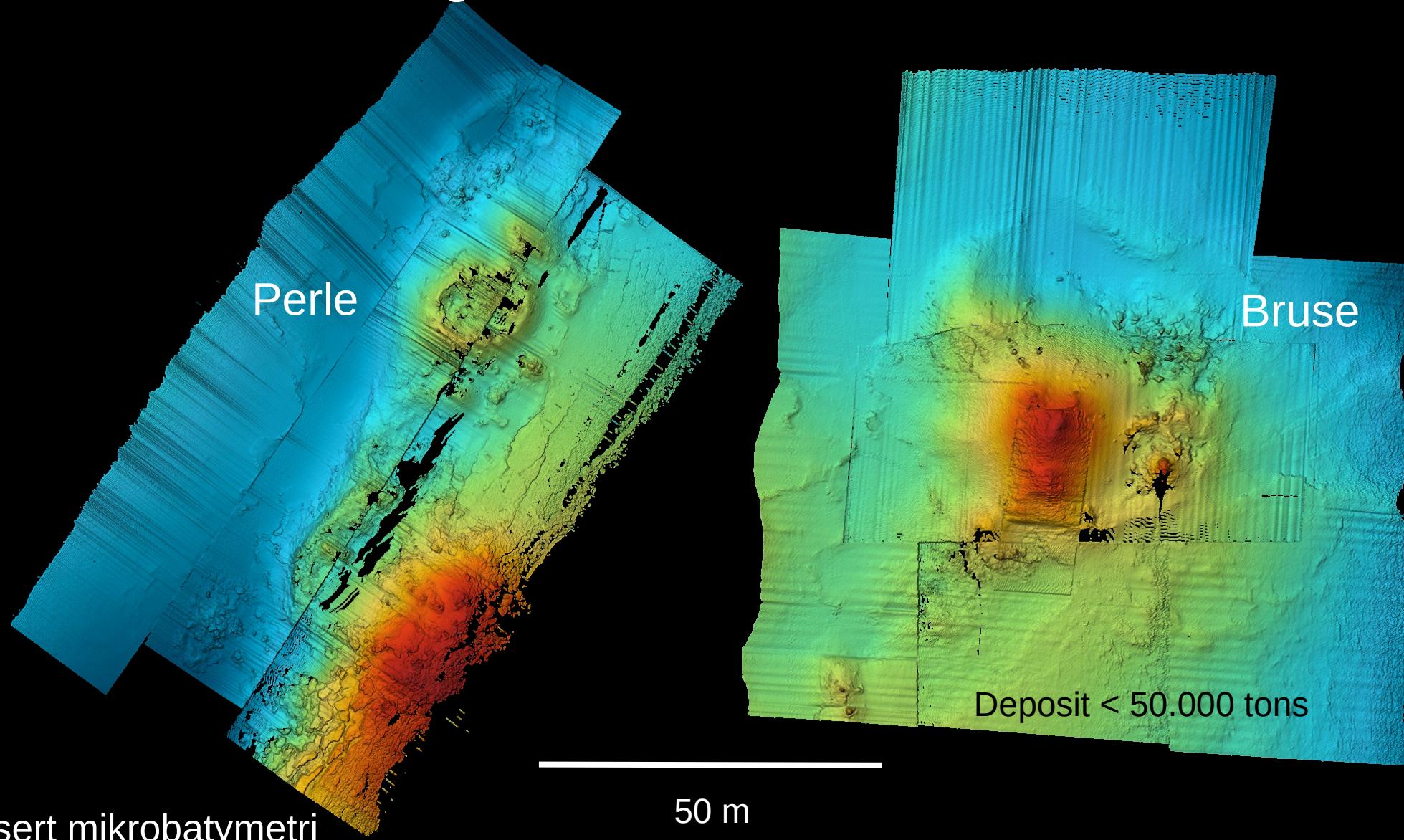
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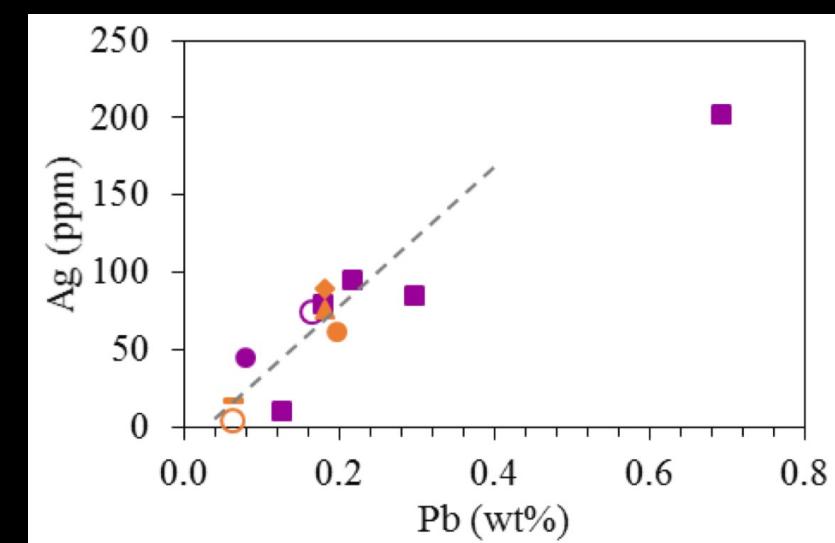
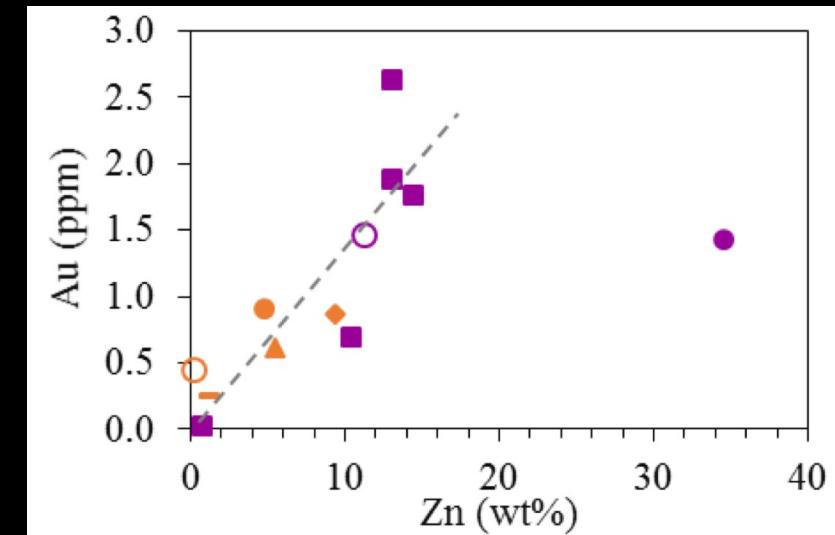
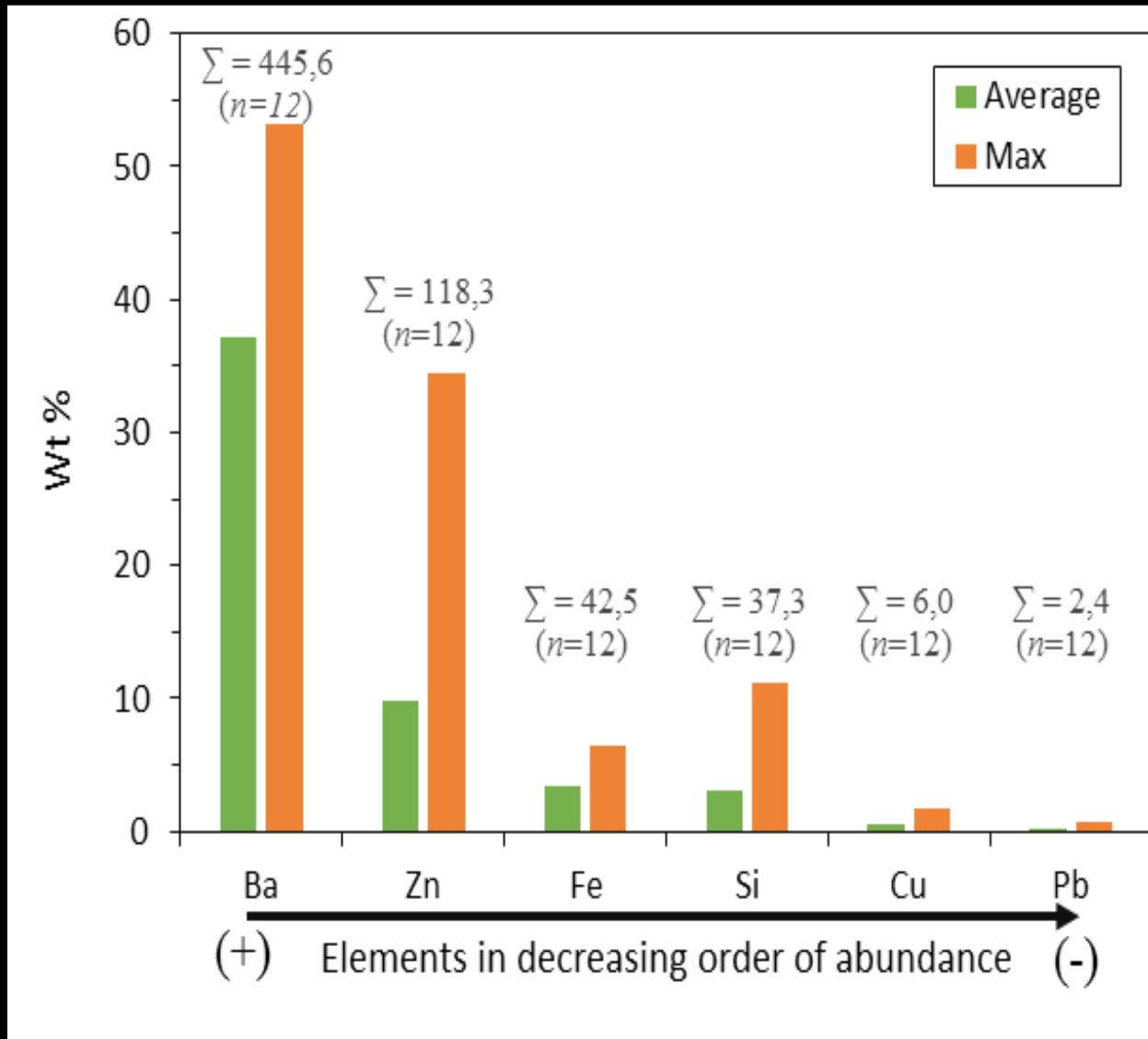
Skorsteiner og mineralavsetninger



Metallfattige hydrotermiske fluider og små mineralavsetninger

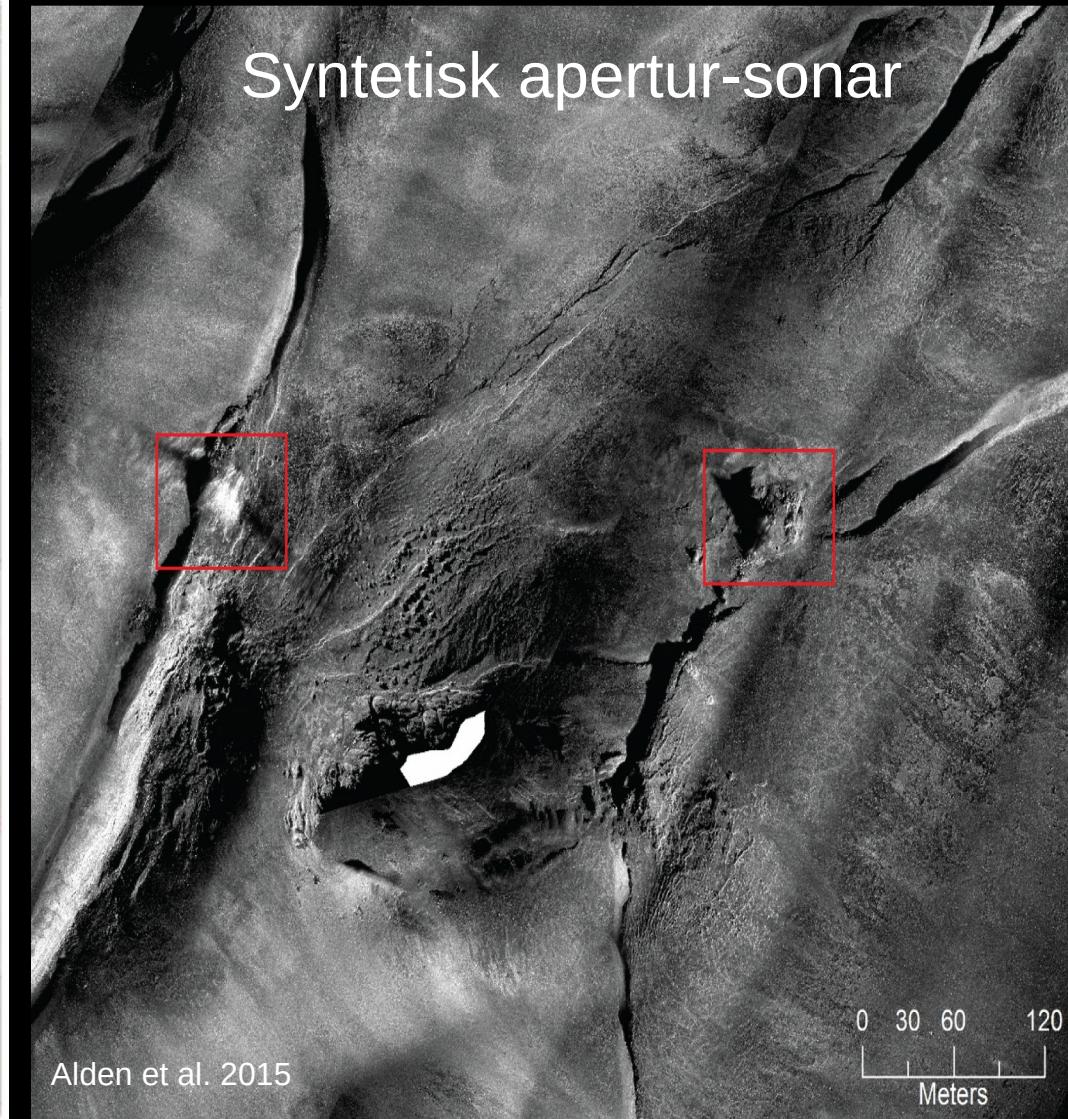
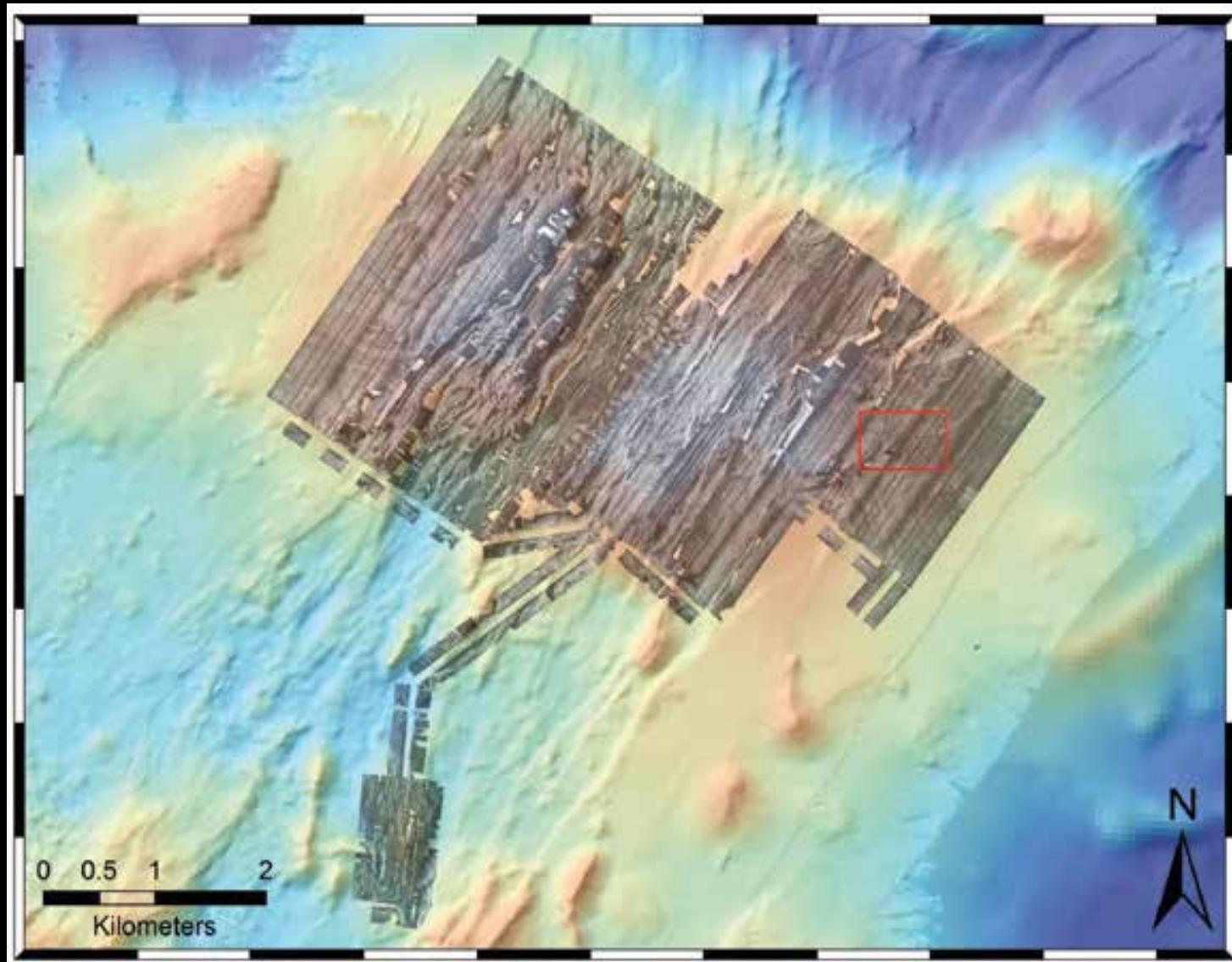


Mineralavsetningene er anriket i sink



Utprøvingsområde for AUV basert kartlegging

Samarbeid UiB & FFI

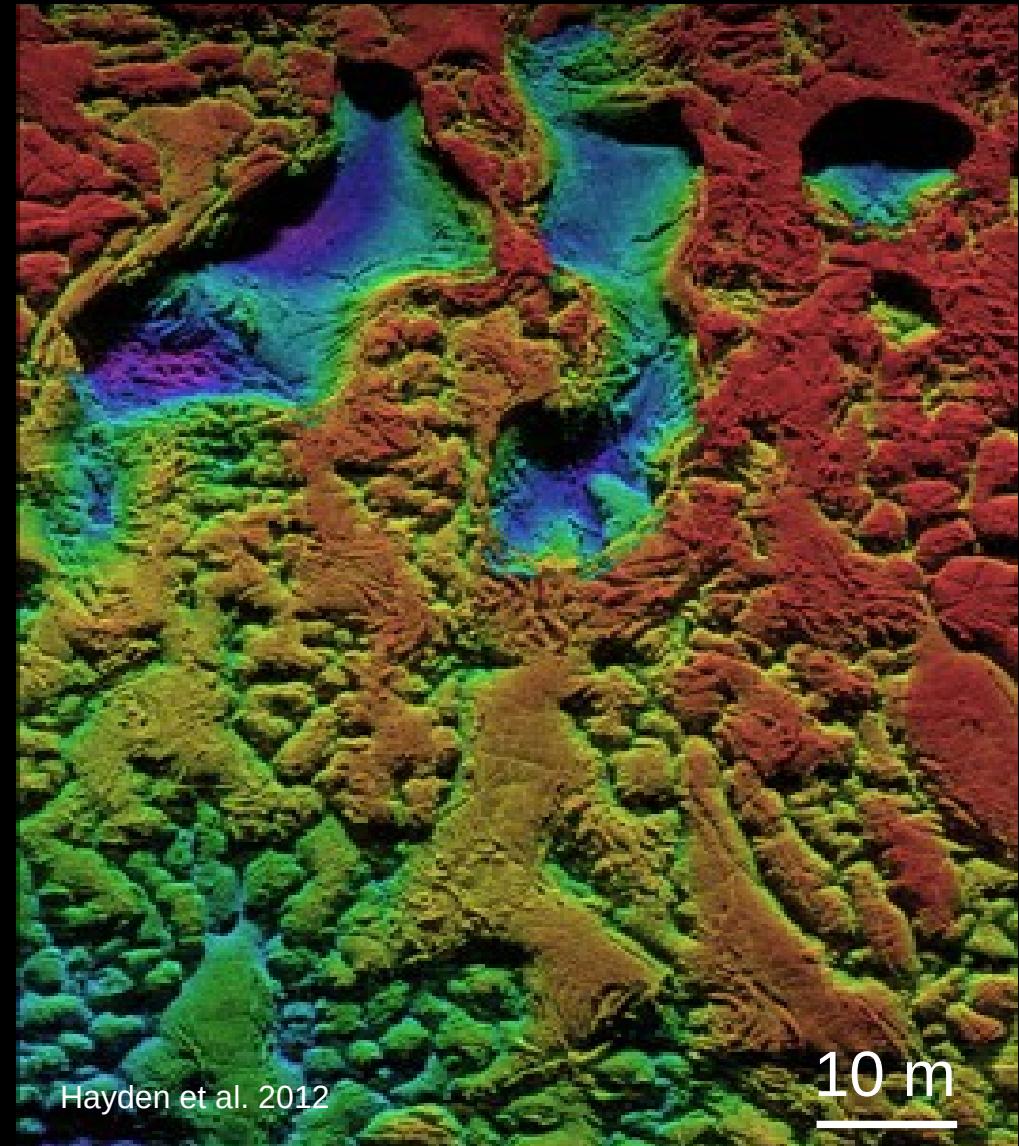
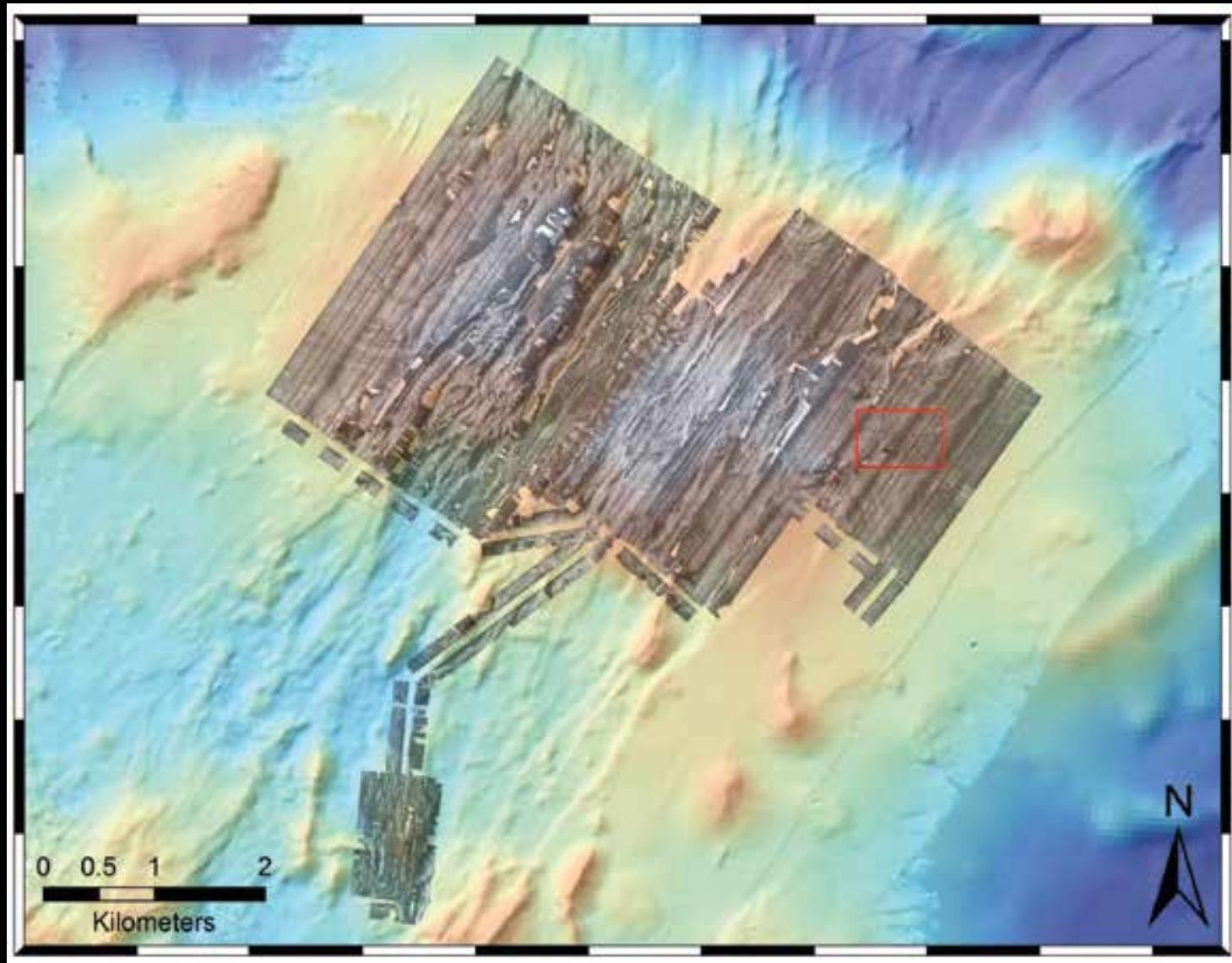


Alden et al. 2015

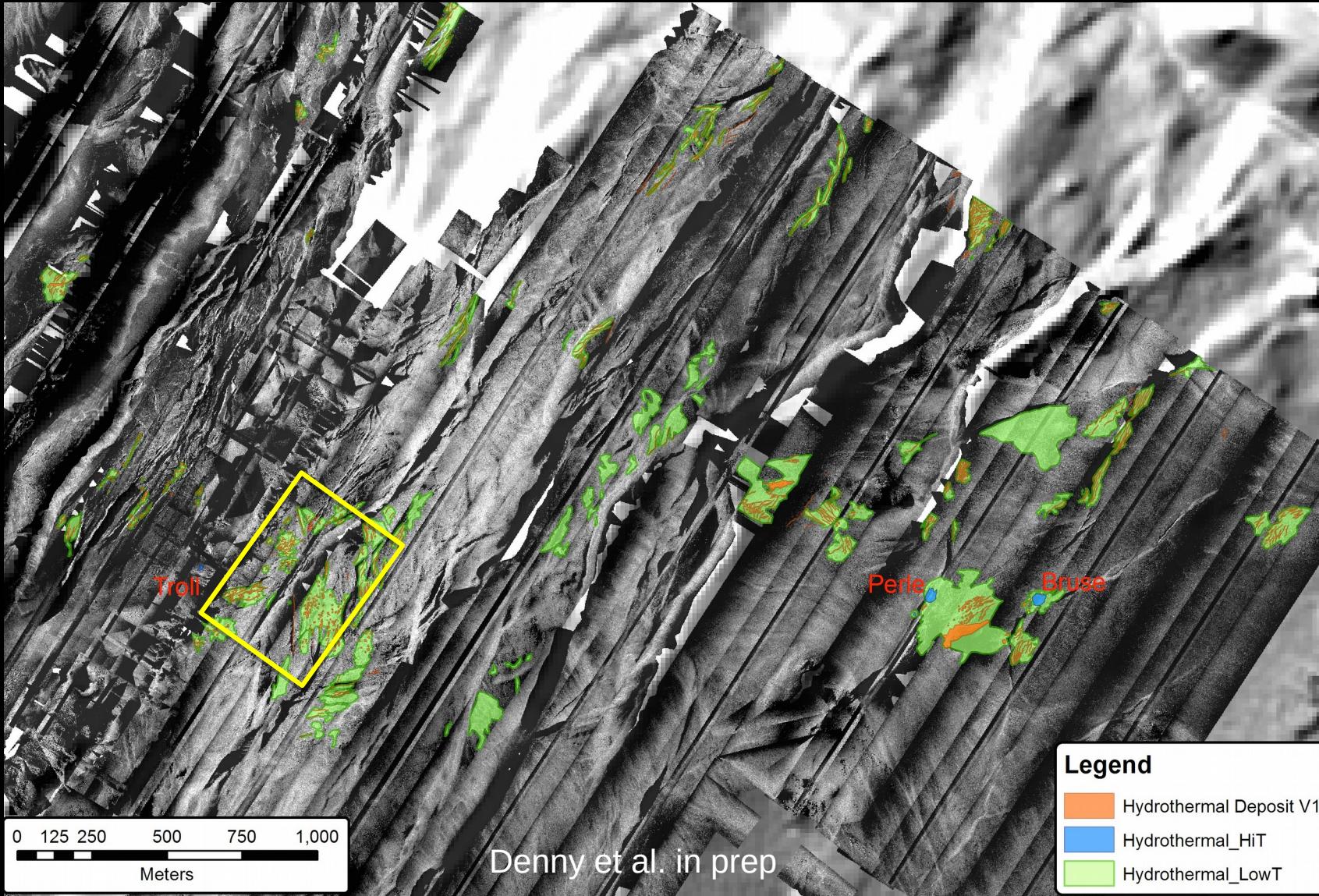
Utprøvingsområde for AUV-basert kartlegging

Samarbeid UiB & FFI

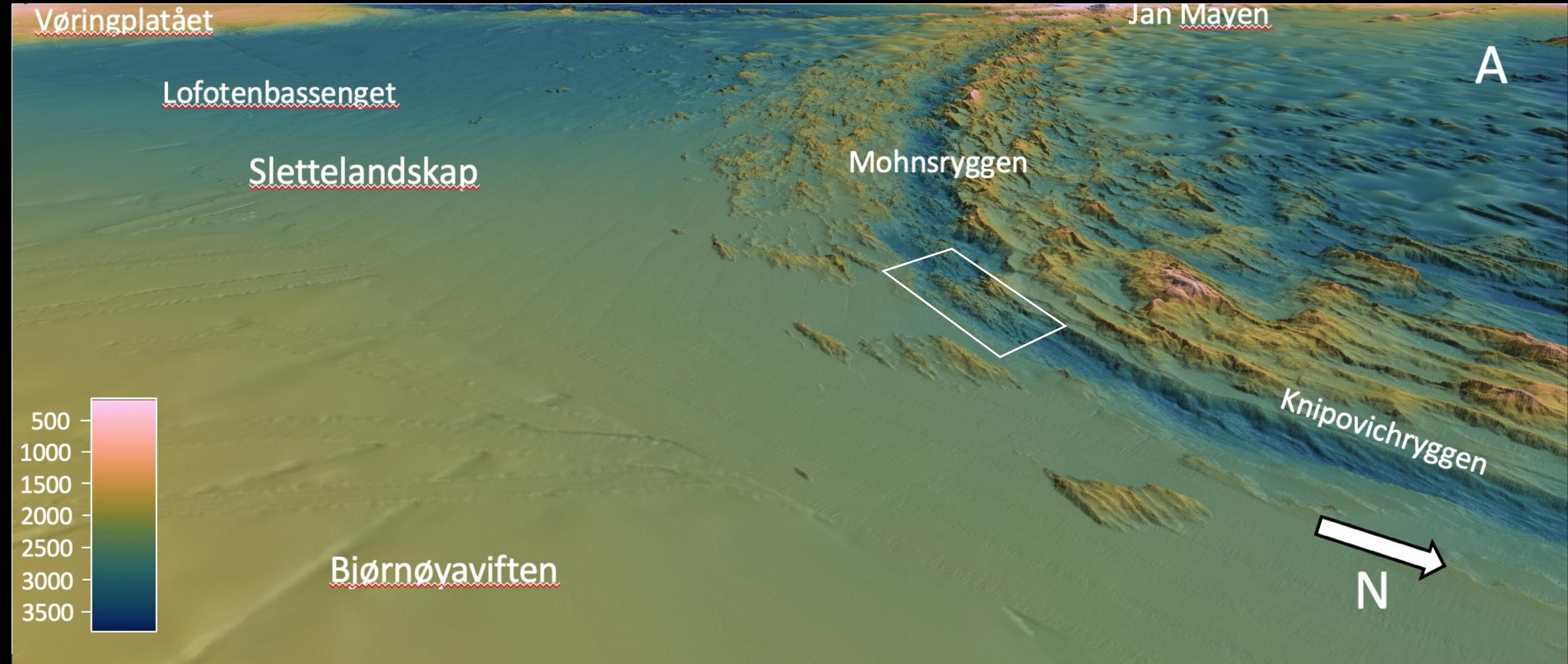
Batymetri ved interferometrisk SAS



Kvantifisering av mineraliserte områder ved fjernmåling



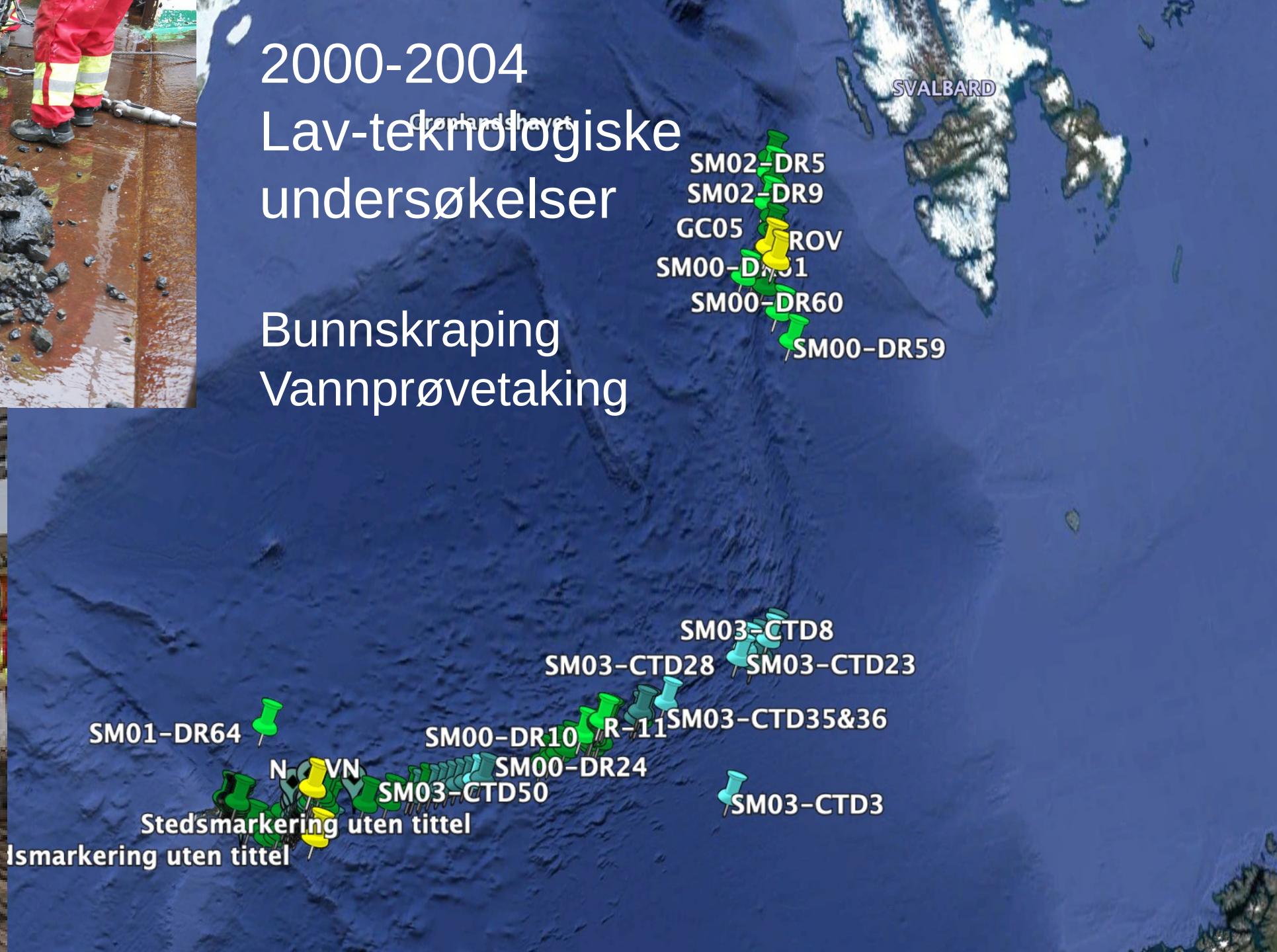
Undersøkelser av de dype delene av ryggsystemet



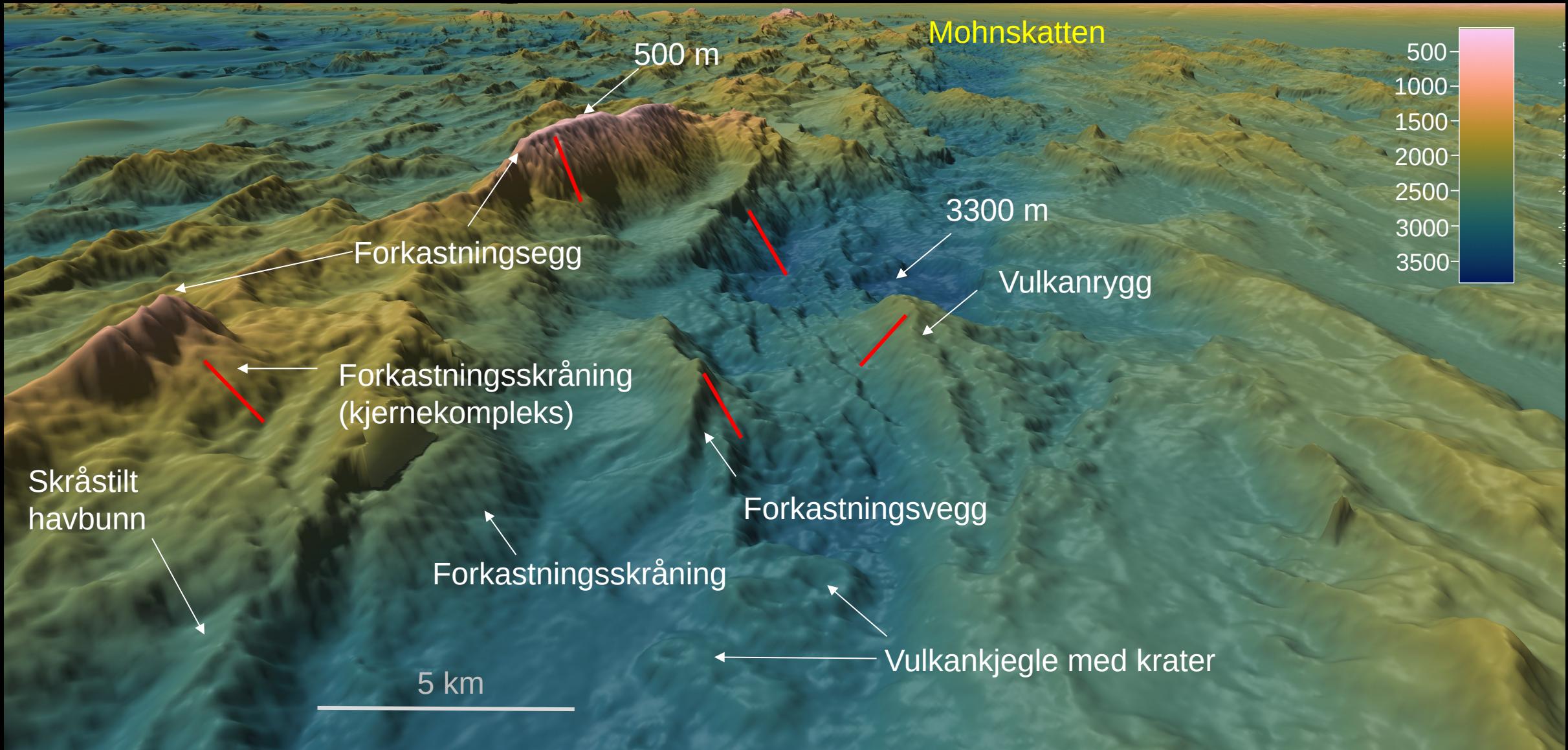


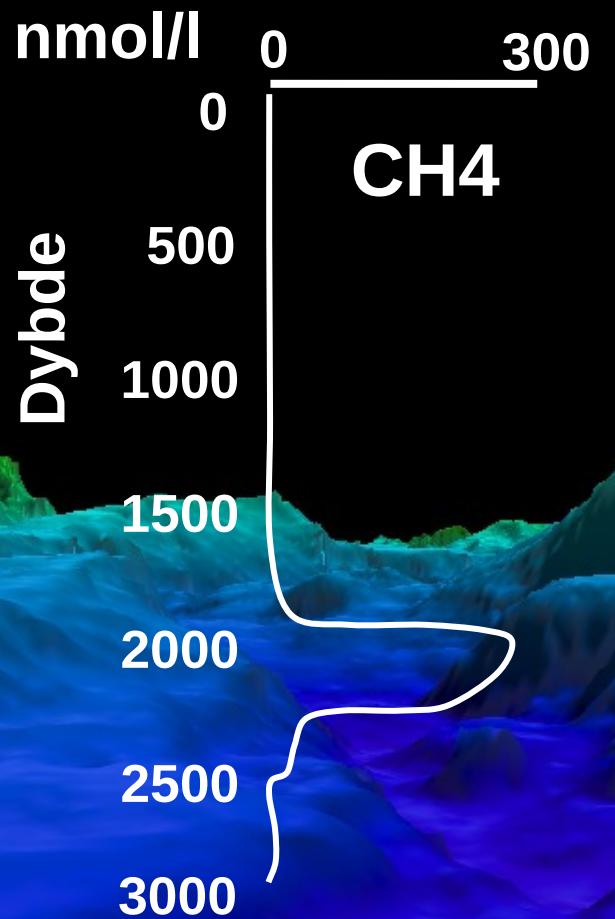
2000-2004 Lav-teknologiske undersøkelser

Bunnskraping
Vannprøvetaking

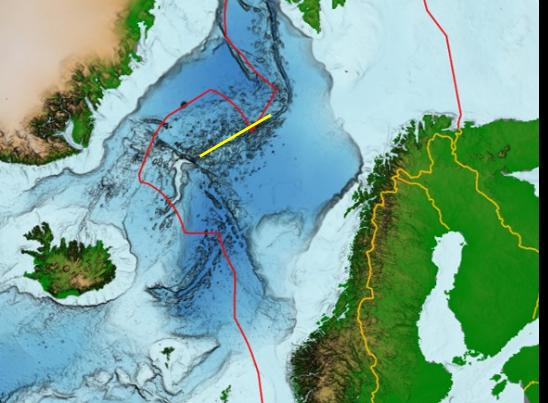


Påvisning av mineraliserte forkastningsvegger og skråninger

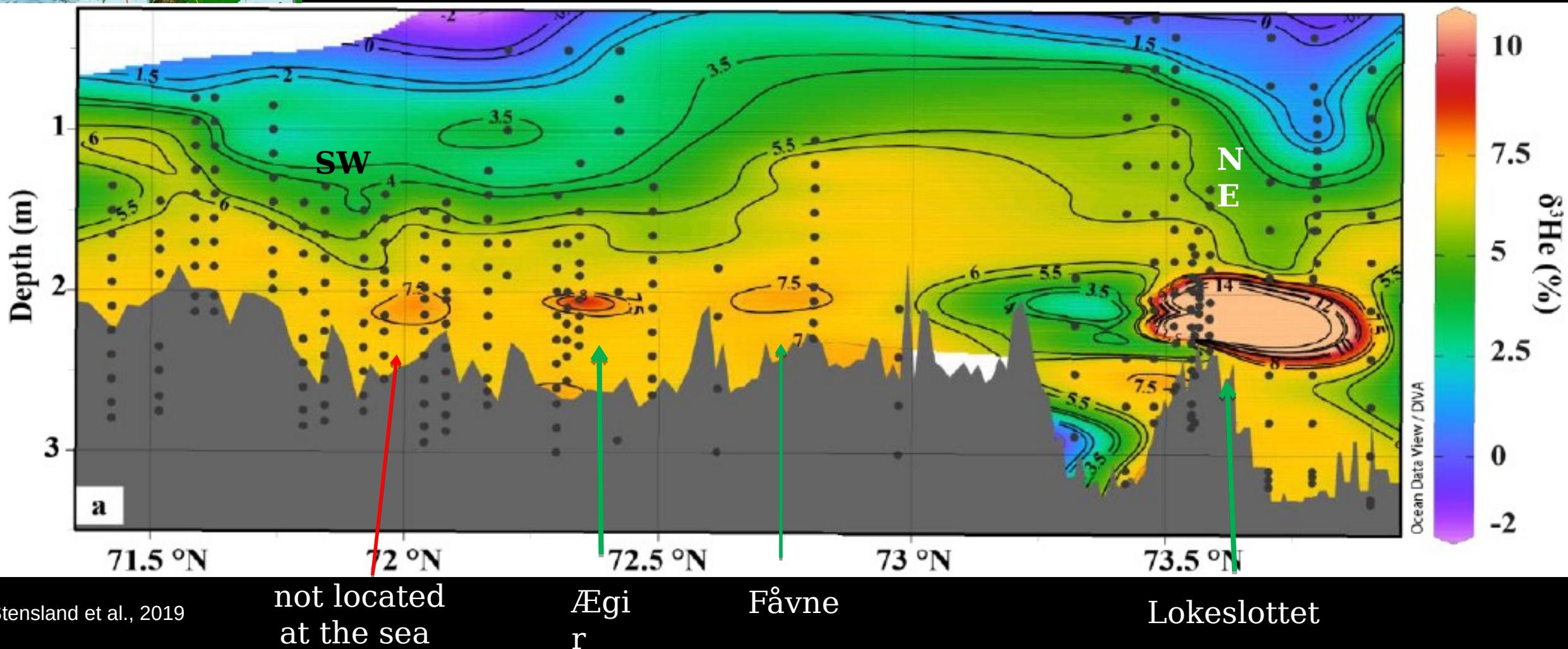




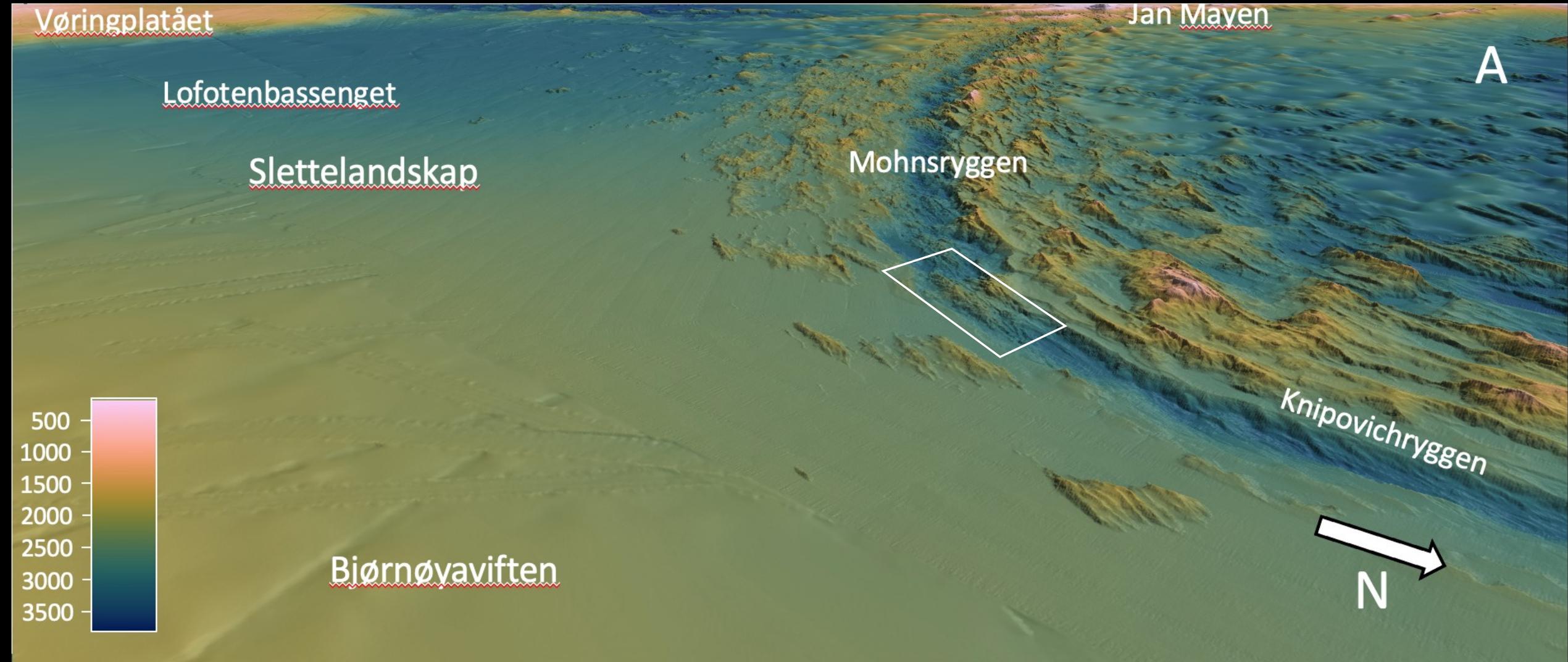
Søk etter hydrotermal aktivitet i vannsøylen



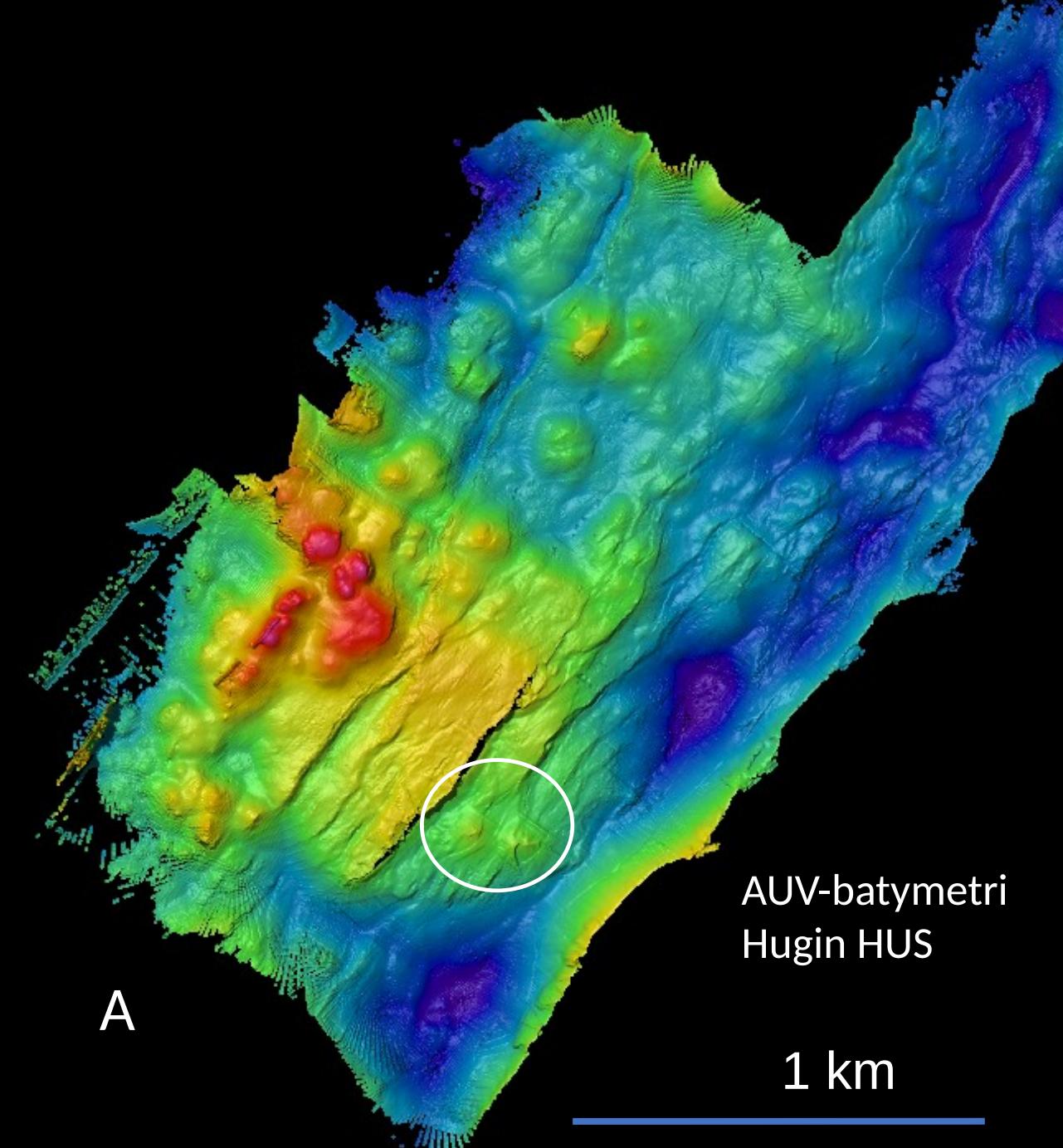
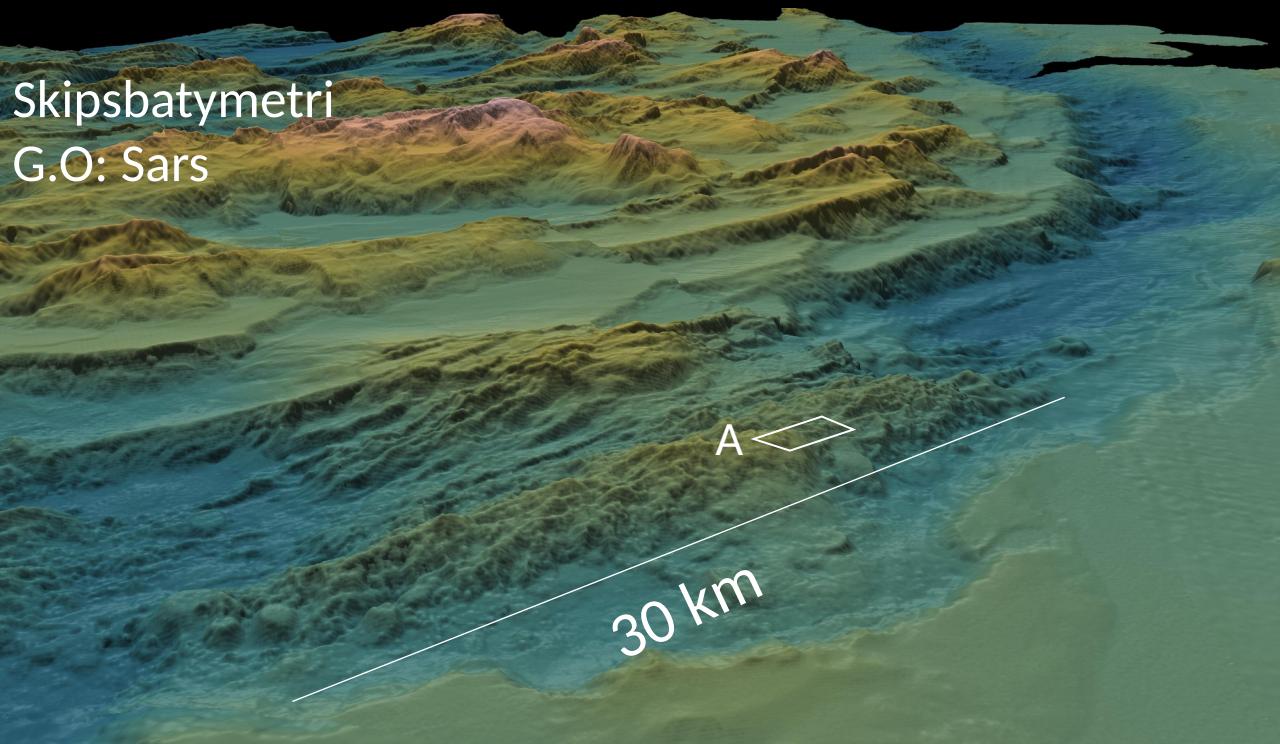
Hydrotermal aktivitet langs Mohnsryggen - vannsøyledata



Oppdagelsen av Lokeslottet i 2008

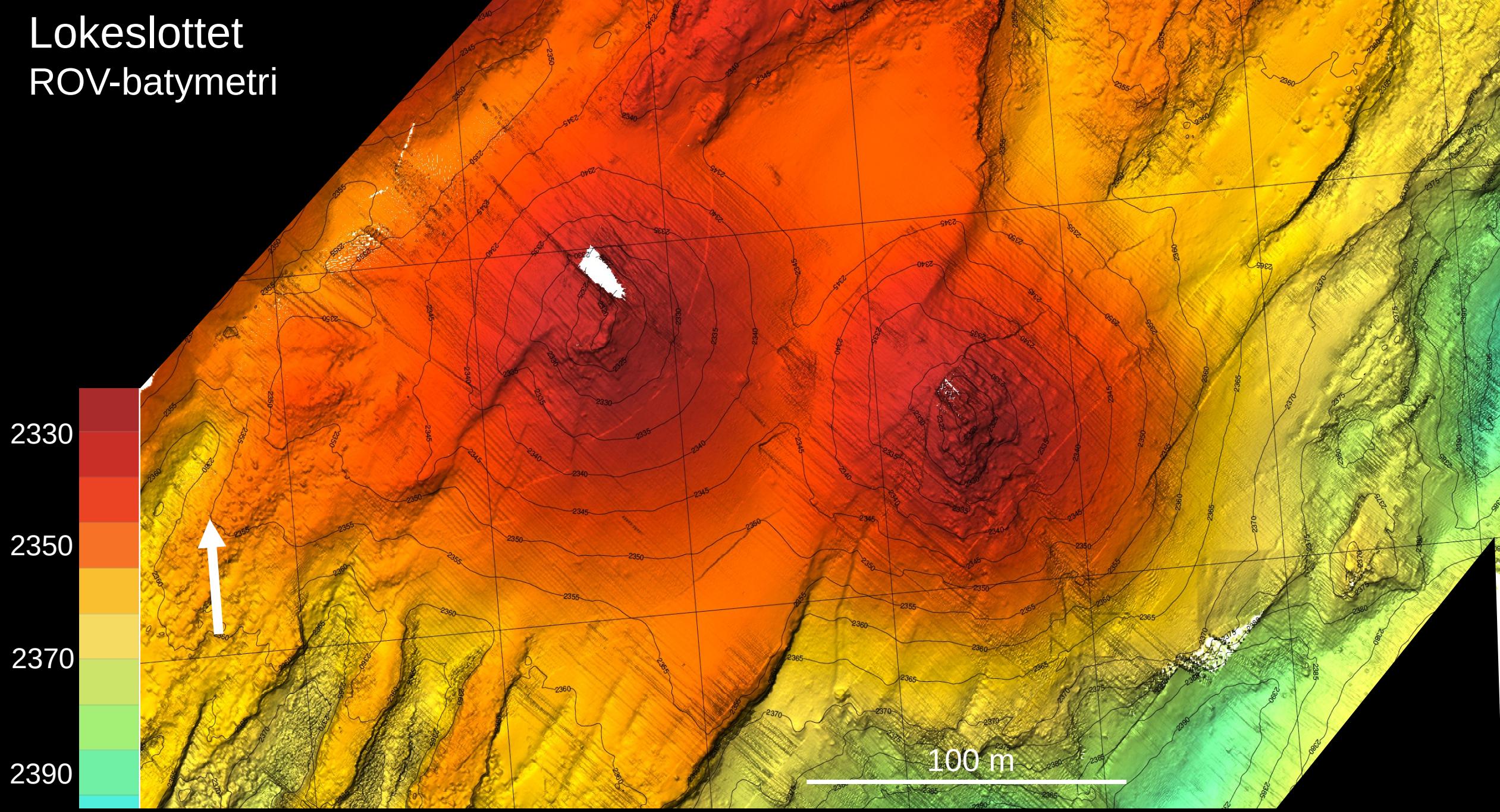


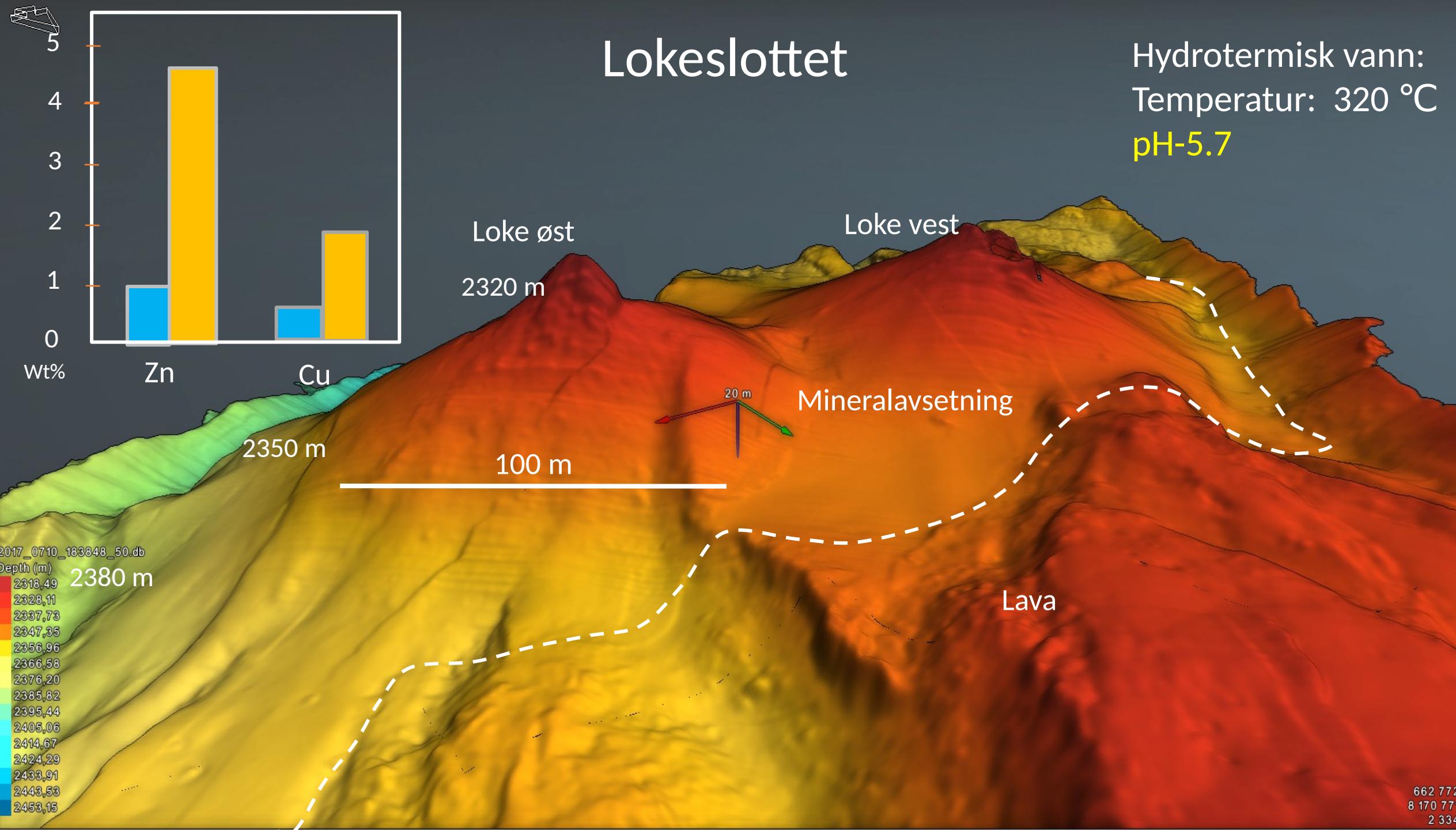
Detaljkartlegging av Lokeslottet



Lokeslottet

ROV-batymetri

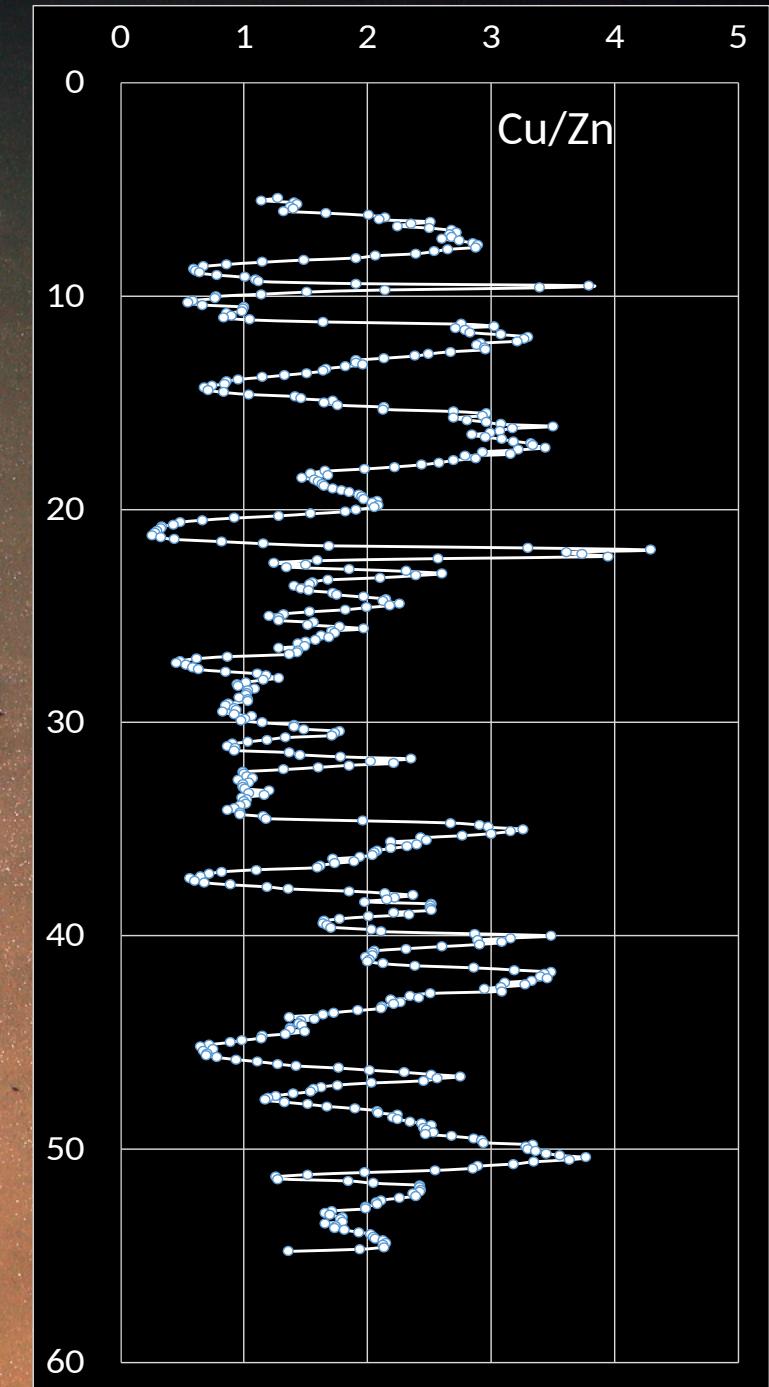




Omkring 10.000 år med hydrotermisk aktivitet - Variasjon i sammensetning med tid

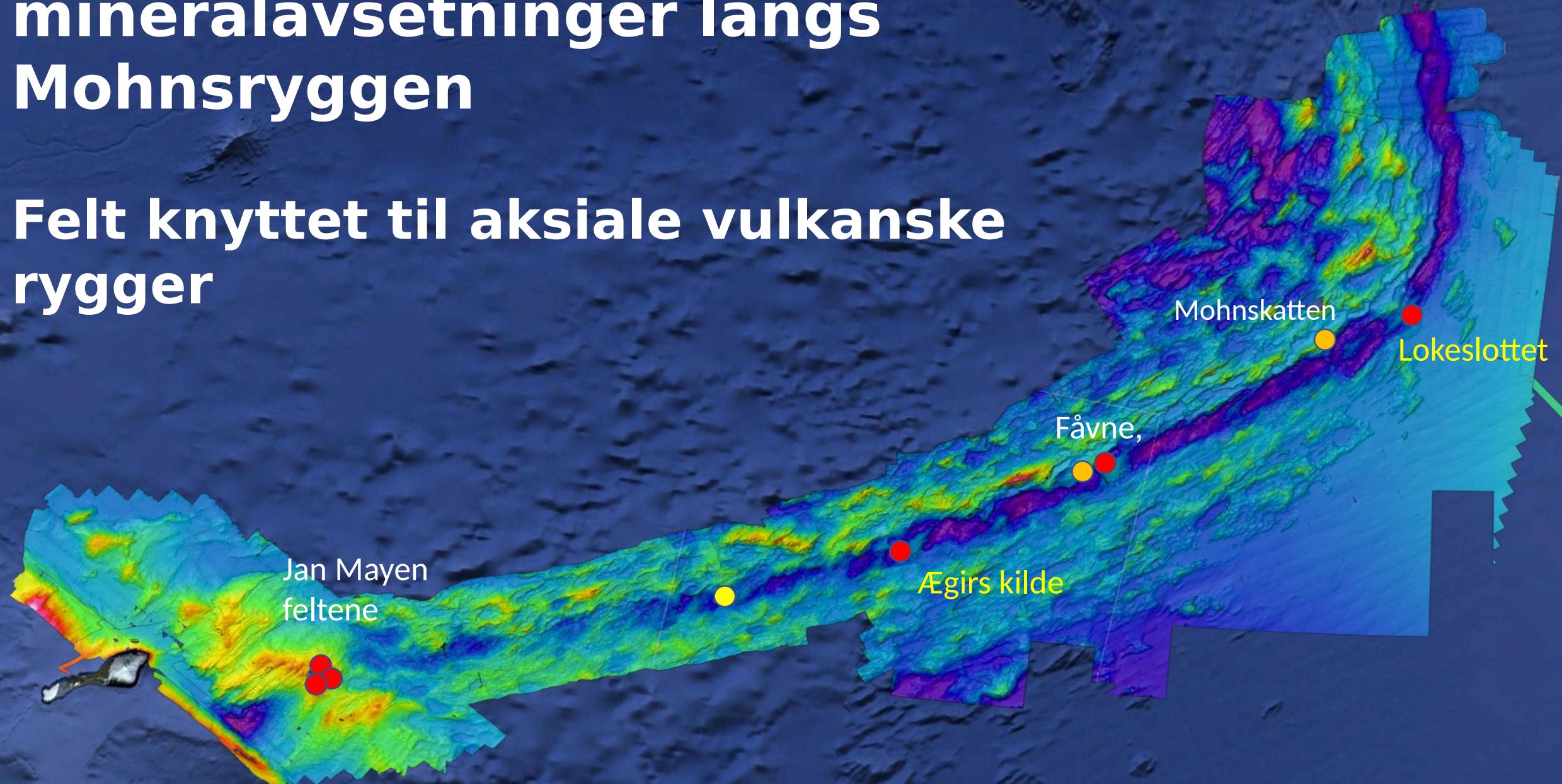


Dybde under havbunnen i cm

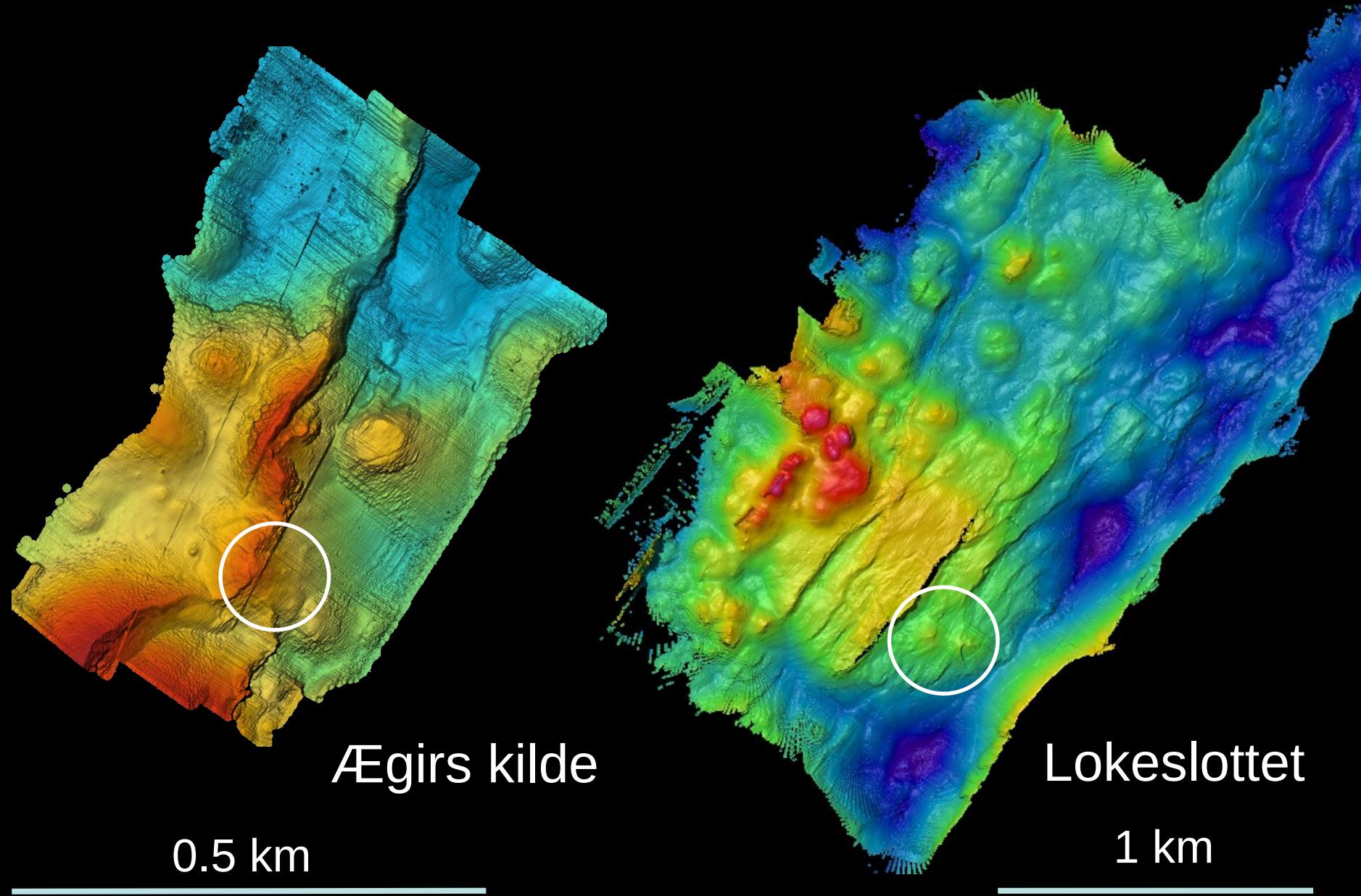


Hydrotermisk aktivitet og mineralavsetninger langs Mohnsryggen

Felt knyttet til aksiale vulkanske rygger

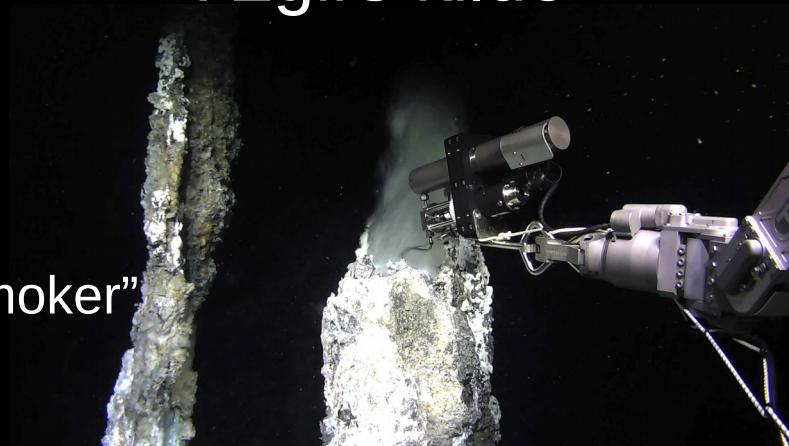


Hydrotermiske felt knyttet til aksiale vulkanske rygger



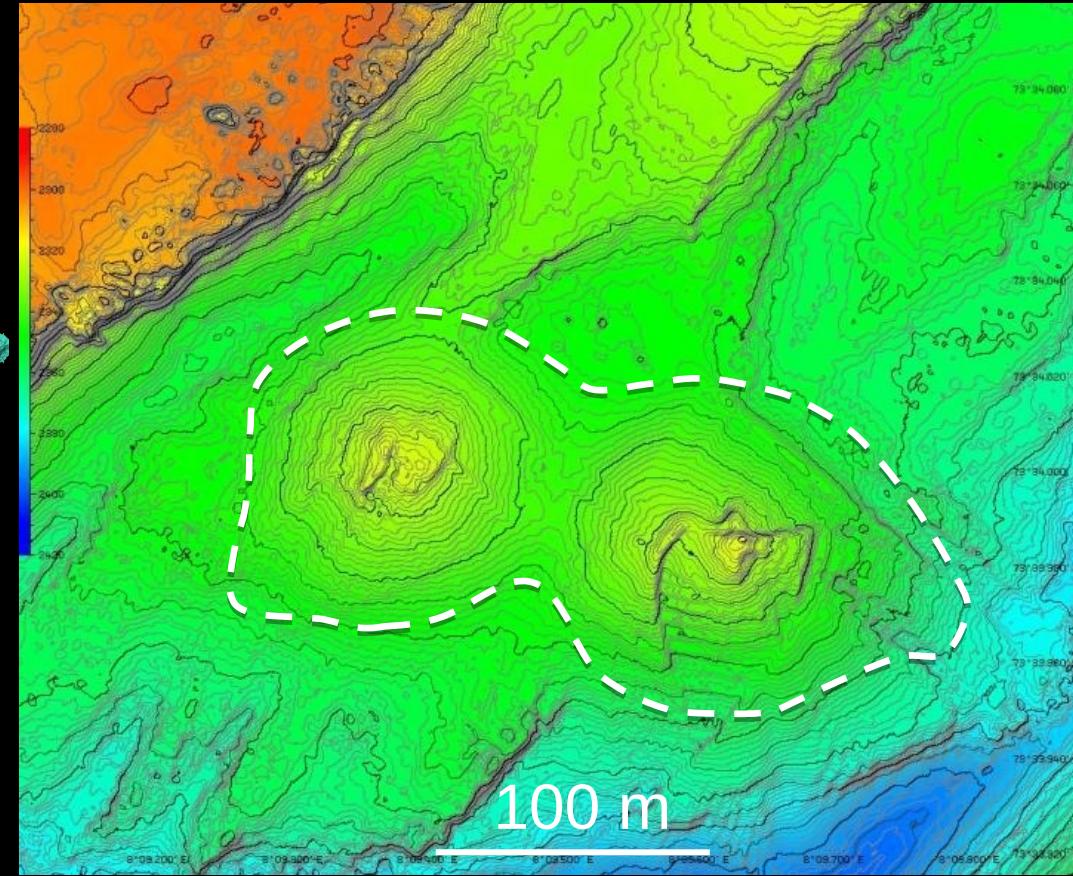
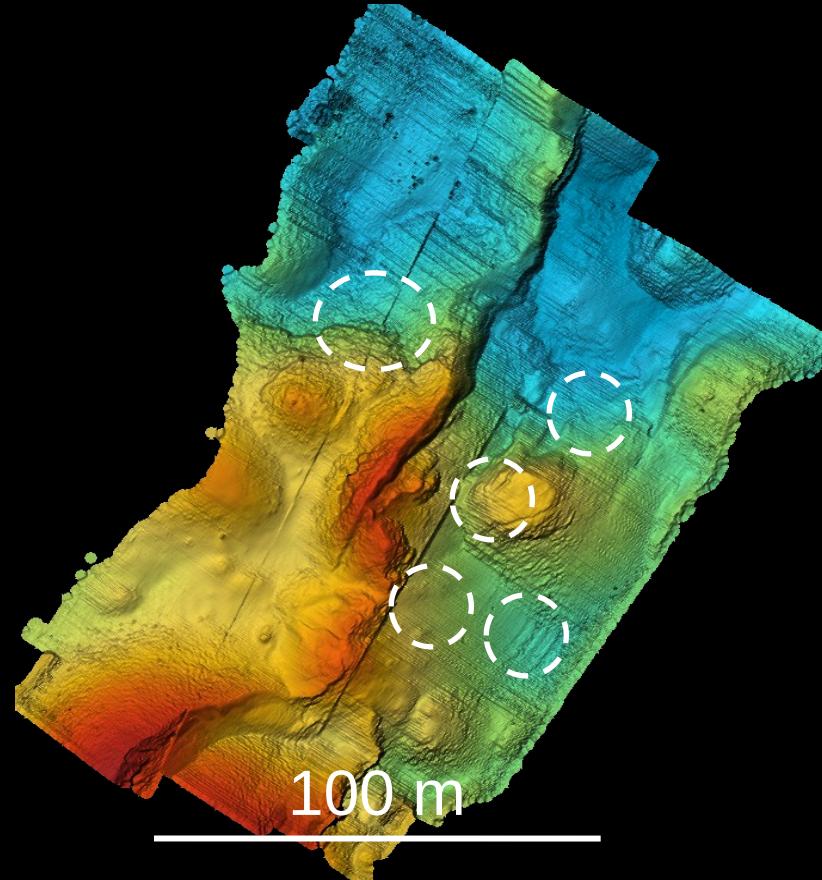
Ægirs kilde

280 C
“White Smoker”



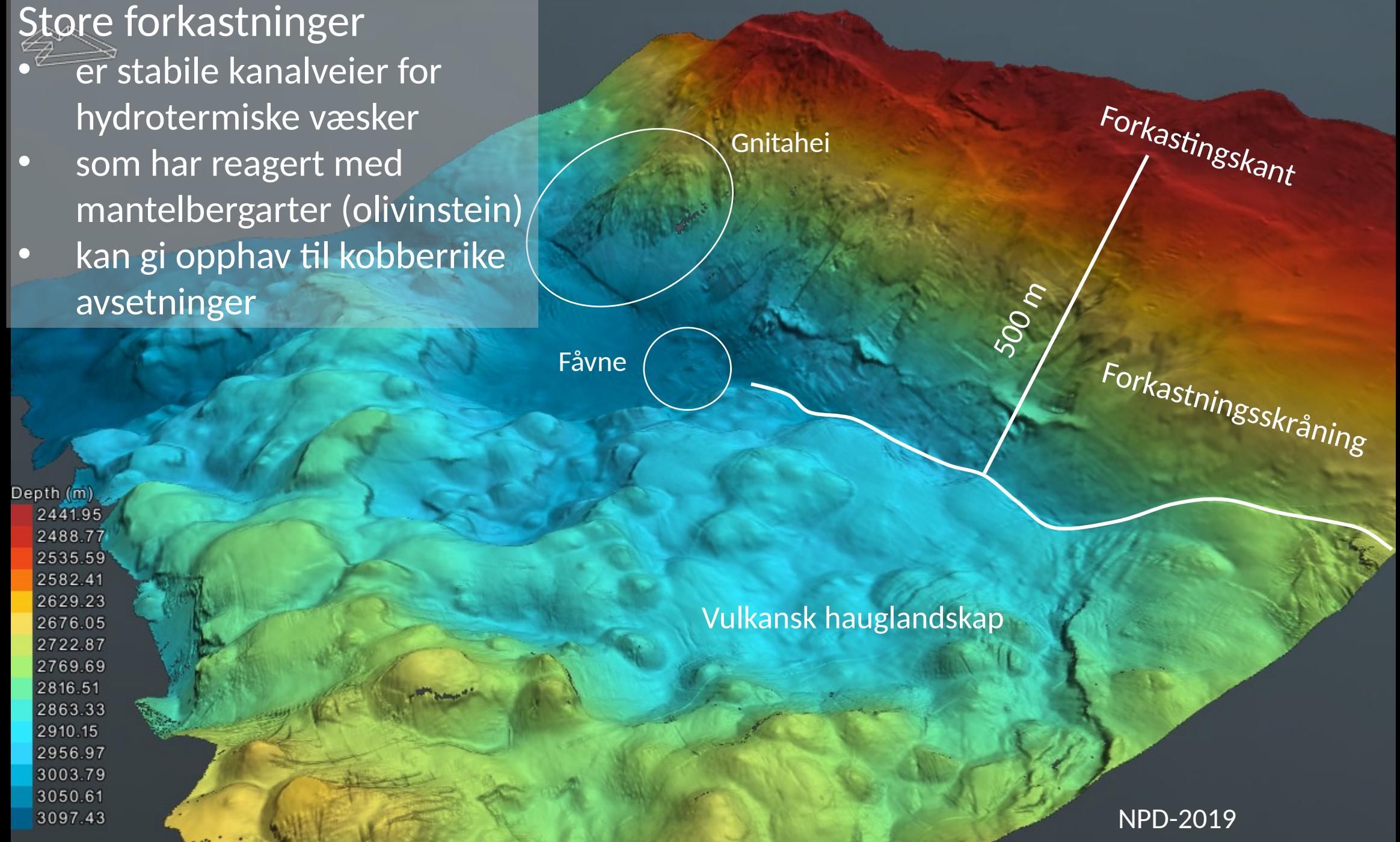
Lokeslottet

320 C
“Black Smoker”



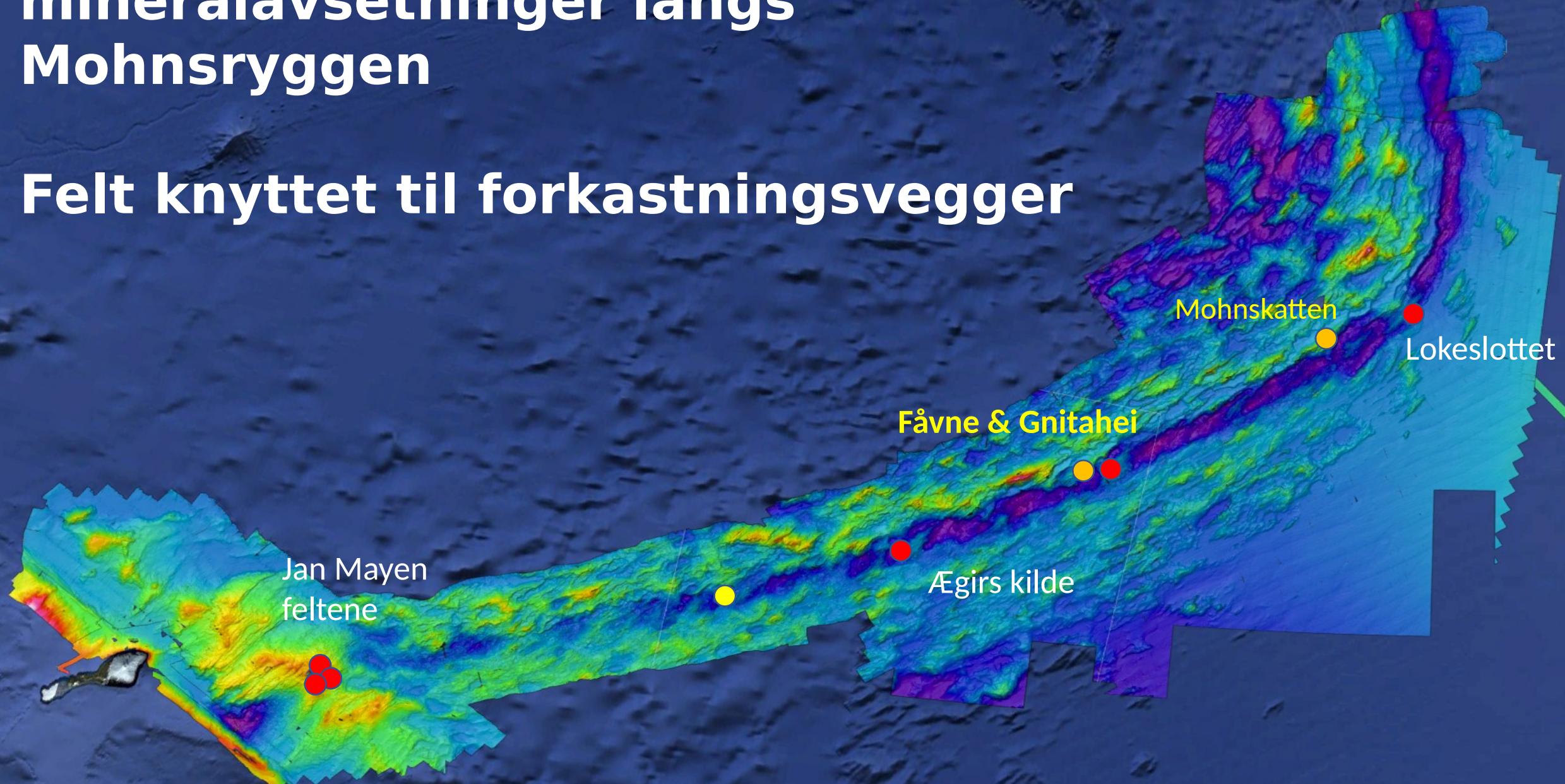
Store forkastninger

-  er stabile kanalveier for hydrotermiske væsker
- som har reagert med mantelbergarter (olivinstein)
- kan gi opphav til kobberrike avsetninger

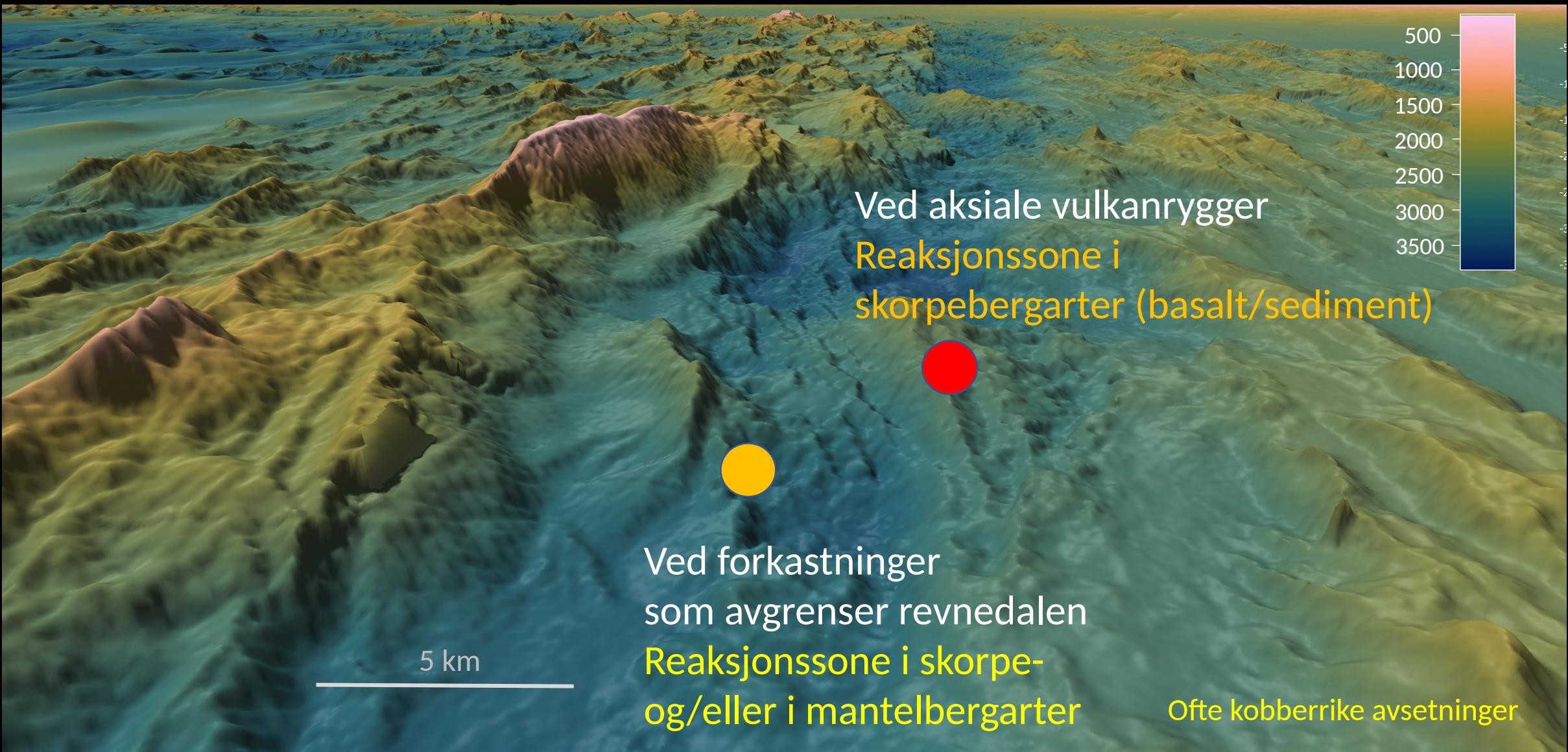


Hydrotermisk aktivitet og minerallavsetninger langs Mohnsryggen

Felt knyttet til forkastningsvegger

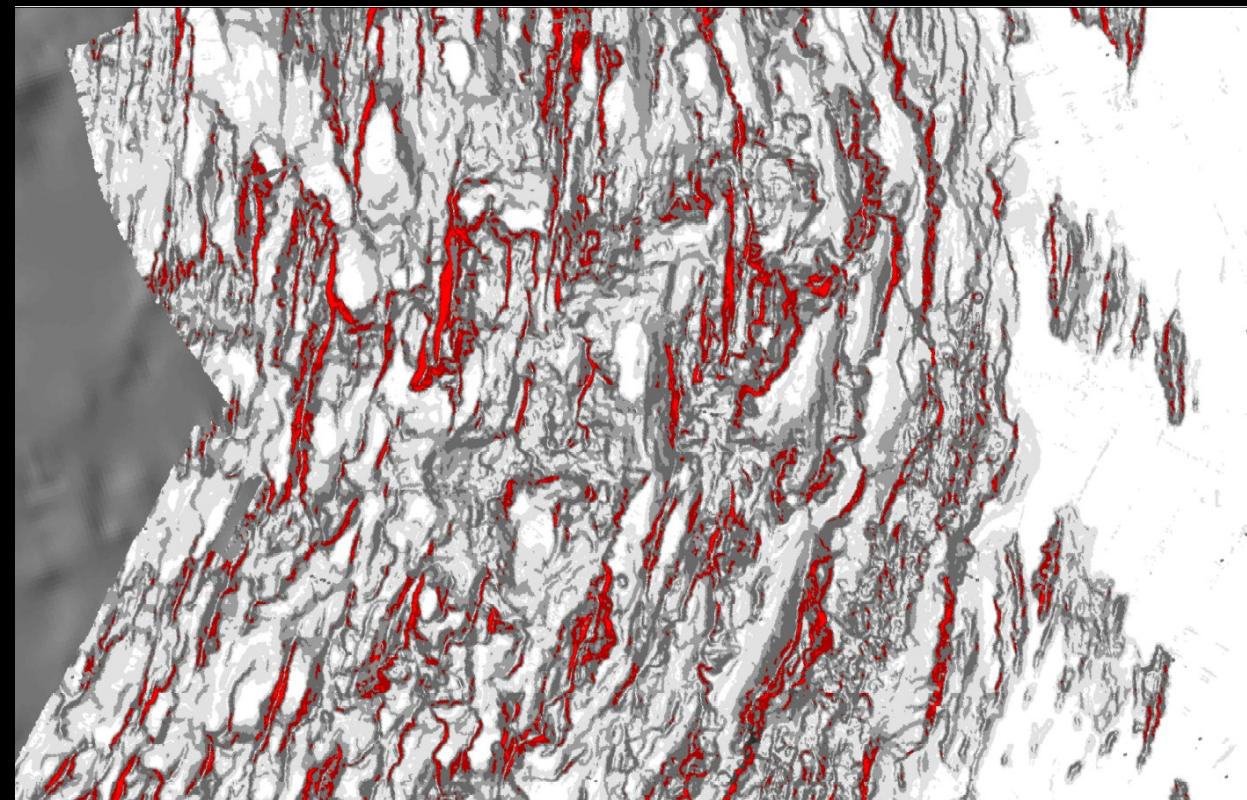
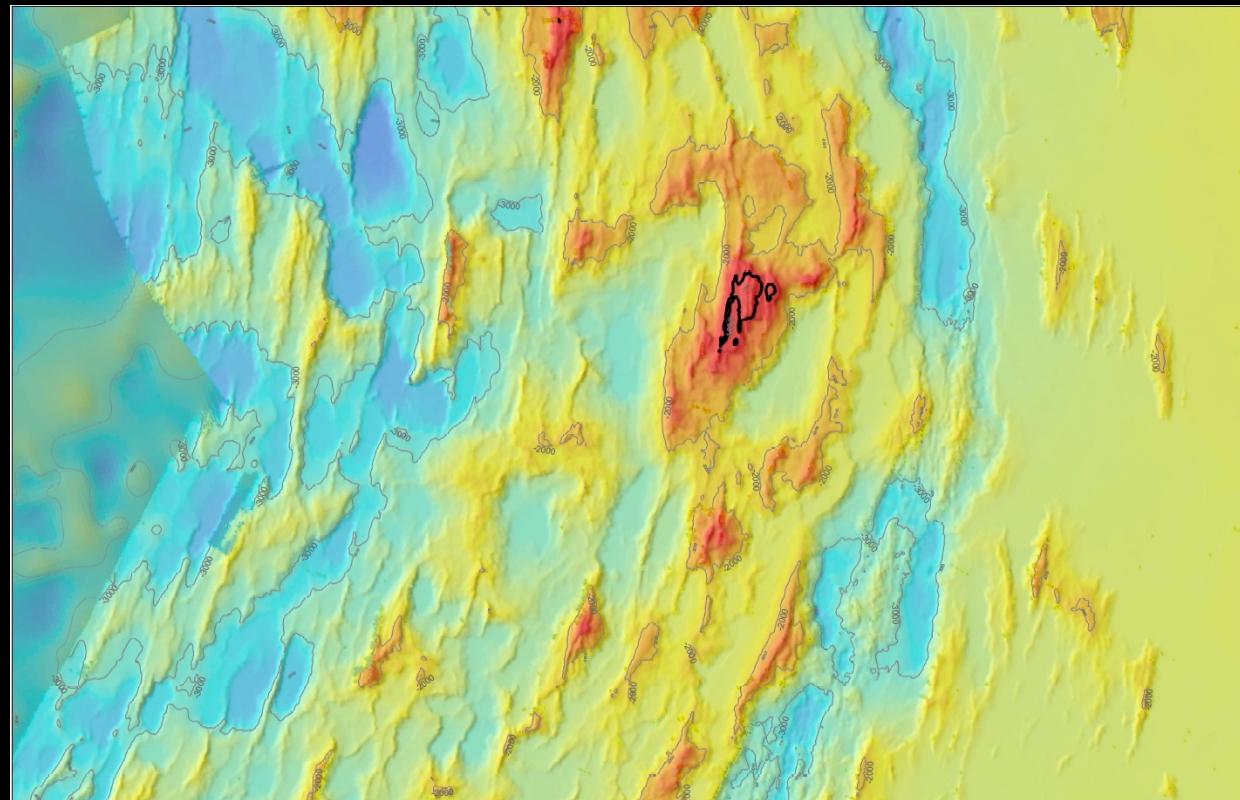


Hydrotermisk aktivitet knyttet til to ulike geologiske miljø



Gradientanalyse av Mohnsryggens nordvestflanke

10% av området har grader over 20° og representerer fossile forkastningsskråninger.
Dette arealet har et potensiale for relativt kobberrike mineralavsetninger



Hydrotermisk aktivitet og metalliske mineralavsetninger i Norskehavet

