Different pockmark systems and their potential importance for the hydrological and biogeochemical balance of a perialpine lake

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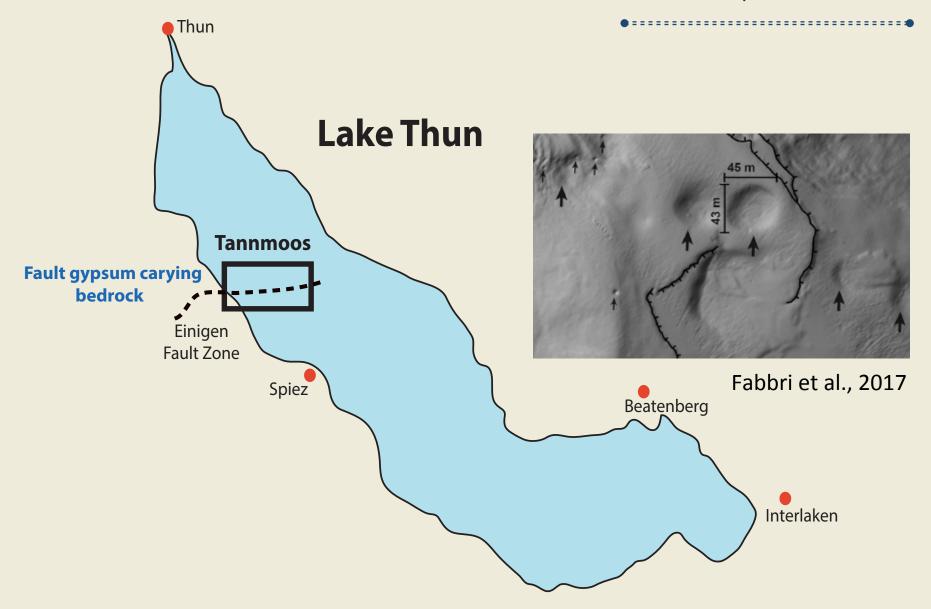
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Lacustrine pockmarks

- Much less investigated than marine pockmark systems
- > Fluid-flow formation
- ➤ CH₄ gas ebullition => Lake Constance (Wessel 2010; Bussmann, 2011)
- Groundwater discharge => Lake Neuchâtel (Reusch 2015; Wirth et al., in prep.)



Pockmarks in Lake Thun, Switzerland



Research questions



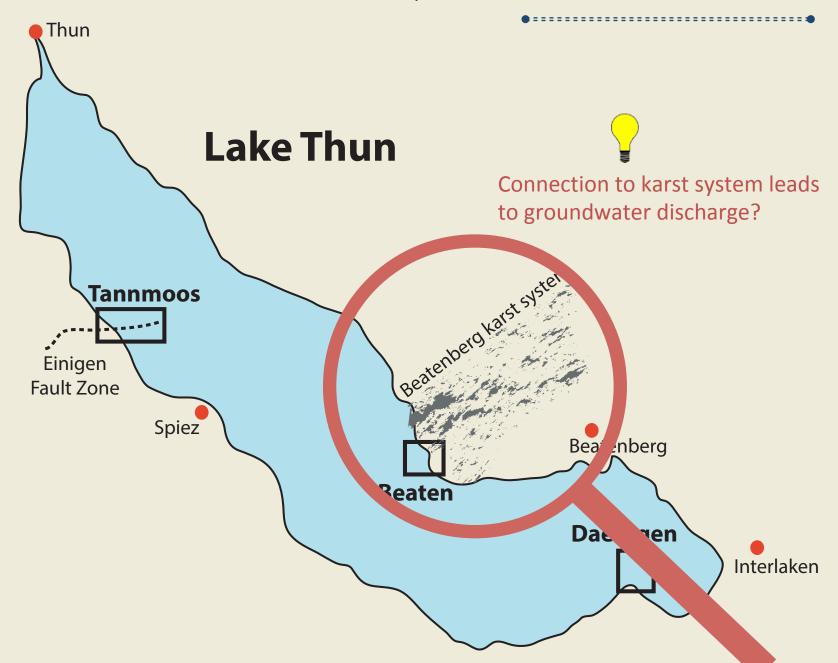
- > Are there more pockmarks in Lake Thun?
- ➤ If yes, where are they?
- What is their mechanism of formation?
- ➤ What is their influence on the lake hydrological and biogeochemical budget?

Connected to karst system

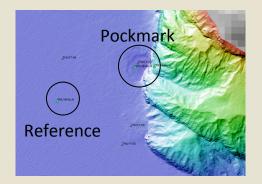
Intensive CH₄
bubbling

Spik

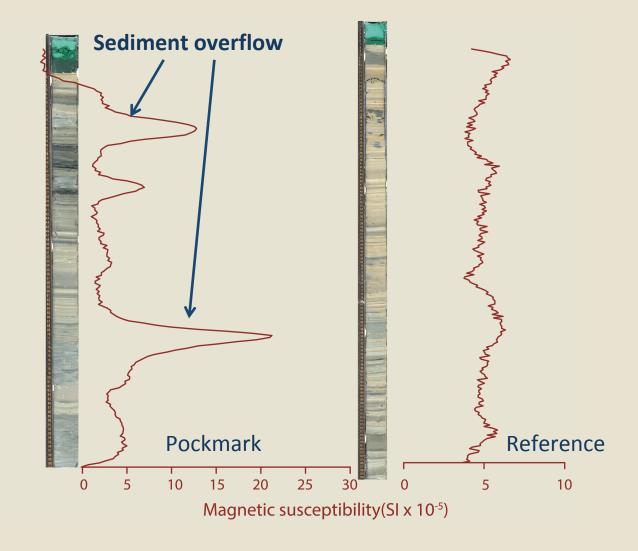
Different pockmarks systems in Lake Thun



Results - Beaten (connected to karst system)



- More intense groundwater discharge to the lake in the past
- > Episodically active

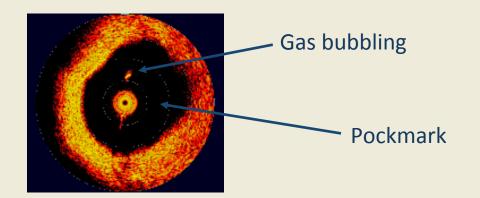


Different pockmarks systems in Lake Thun



Results - Därligen (CH₄ bubbling)

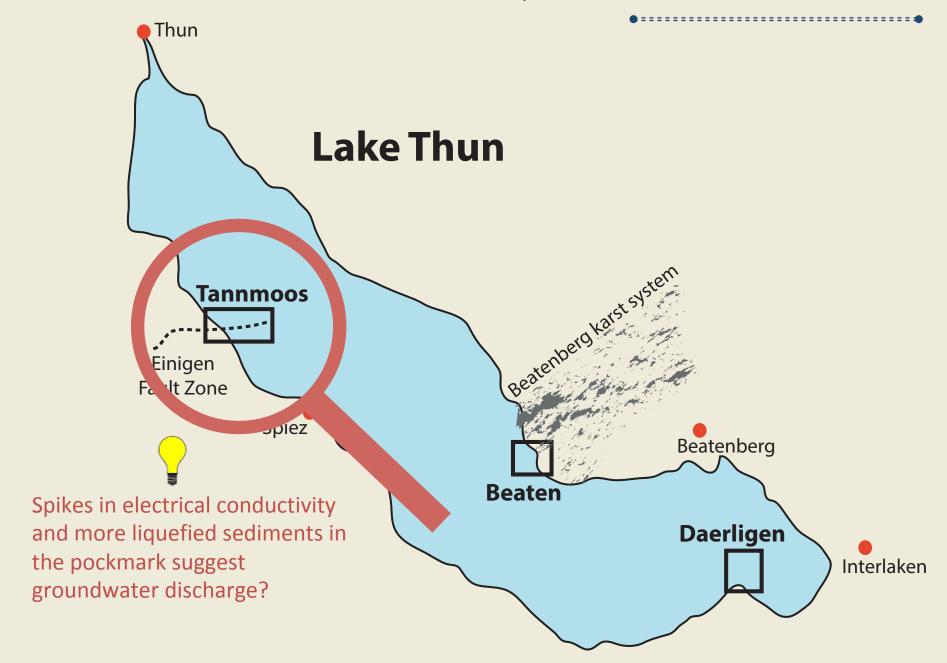
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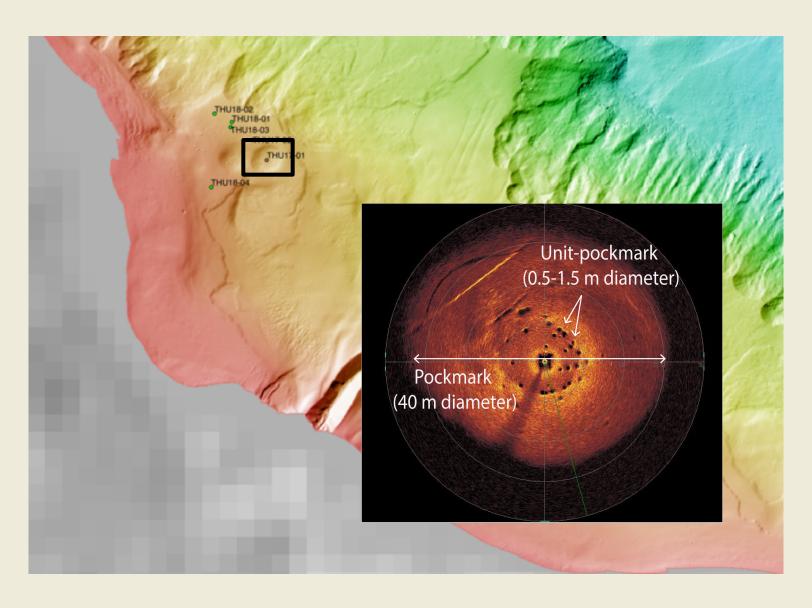


Different pockmarks systems in Lake Thun

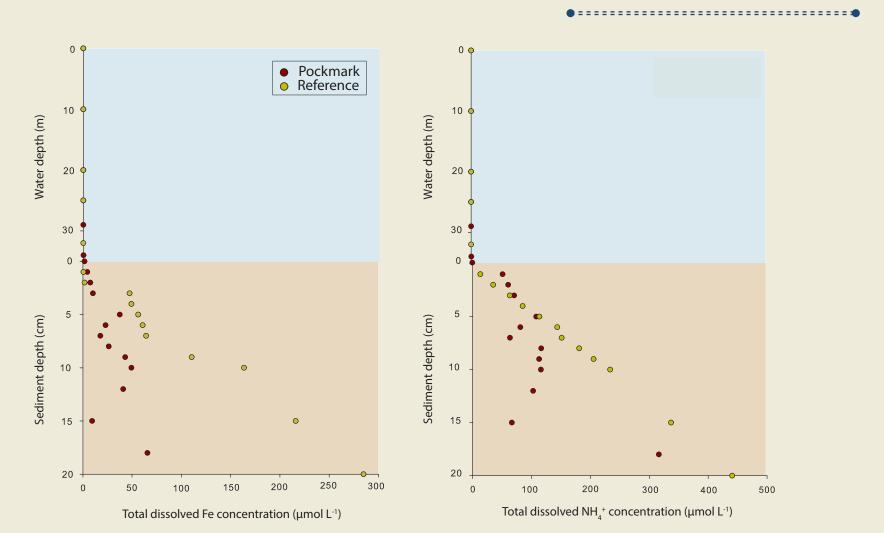


Results - Tannmoos (groundwater discharge)

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Results - Tannmoos (groundwater discharge)



- ➤ NH₄⁺ concentration is also lower inside the pockmark, particularly in deeper sediment layers
- > Total dissolved Fe and NH₄⁺ display similar vertical profiles

Lake Thun

- > Three pockmark systems were found in Lake Thun
- ➤ Variable formation mechanisms; via gas-flow at Därligen and groundwater discharge at Tannmoos and Beatenberg

Tannmoos

- More liquified sediments inside the pockmark than at a reference site
- \triangleright Lower total dissolved Fe and NH₄⁺ concentrations inside the pockmark than at a reference site => episodic O₂ penetration?

Active groundwater discharge?

Further experimental work and sampling campaigns will help to better assess the influence of this pockmark system on the lake biogeochemistry