

EGU22-789

<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu22-789>

EGU General Assembly 2022

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Structure of the Hydrocarbon Sphere of the Earth's Crust

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Earlier (GeoBio 2014, Moscow) it was reported that an independent domain is observed in the Earth's Crust - the Hydrocarbon Sphere (HCS). HCS is a sequential alternation of hydrocarbon fields in accordance with geological objects. HCS is a material space-time continuum spread throughout Earth Crust, from Archean to modern precipitation. On the scale of the Earth's crust, HCS is represented by the entire HC spectrum (light CH_4 , heavy HHC, normal, isoforms, etc.). Globally, chemically, the HCS gas composition of the Earth's Crust of the granite layer is similar to the HCS composition of gas fields and is equal to CH_4 -HHC, while the basalt layer corresponds to the HCS composition of oil fields and is equal to HHC - CH_4 . Structure of HCS of the Earth Crust based on 1 layer Model of the Earth's Crust Galant (MECG), (AAPG Athens 2007, EGU Vienna 2013) consist of separated layers of CH_4 -HHC (Granite HC Sphere)and separated layers of HHC - CH_4 (Basalt HC Sphere). Considering that, according to the MECG model, "there is no basalt crust under the granite crust, and there is no granite crust under the basalt crust", both HCS of the Earth's Crust - Granite HC Sphere and Bazalt HC Sphere lies directly on mantle.