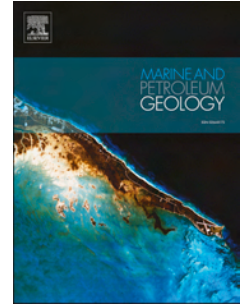


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Seepage rate of hydrothermally generated petroleum in East African Rift lakes: An example from Lake Tanganyika

Davide Oppo, Andrew Hurst



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Highlights

- The average annual total seepage rate in the Cape Kalumba seeps is 138.7 m³
- Oil emission from single seeps is consistent with globally-significant provinces
- Oil migrates along strata toward lake border faults and seeps in the water column
- Rapid generation of unconventional hydrothermal petroleum may occur in rift lakes
- The petroleum system generating the oil seeps lacks of accumulation capabilities

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